

# Lafferty Equipment Manufacturing, LLC Installation & Operation Instructions

Model # 935208 · AF Teat Foamer

## REQUIREMENTS

Ready-to-Use Chemical Solution

**Compressed Air** up to 1.5 CFM

**Hose** 3/8" ID x 25'

**Nozzle** Teat Foam Gun

## OPTIONS

**Stainless Steel Hose Racks**

Small Stainless Steel Hose Rack # 224145

**Stainless Steel Jug Racks**

2 ½ Gal. (8 ½" x 10 ½") # 224210

5 Gallon (12" x 12") Round/Square # 224215



[www.laffertyequipment.com](http://www.laffertyequipment.com)

501-851-2820

**WARNING! READ ALL  
INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE  
USING EQUIPMENT!**

## OVERVIEW

The AF Teat Foamer is a unique airless foam applicator for foaming teat dips. This pump-driven system uses compressed air to power an AODD pump to draw and pressurize ready-to-use teat dip. The solution flows through the discharge hose and trigger gun to the airless foam nozzle which draws in atmospheric air to create a low volume of wet, clinging foam in the heavy-duty swiveling teat foam cup.

## SAFETY & OPERATIONAL PRECAUTIONS

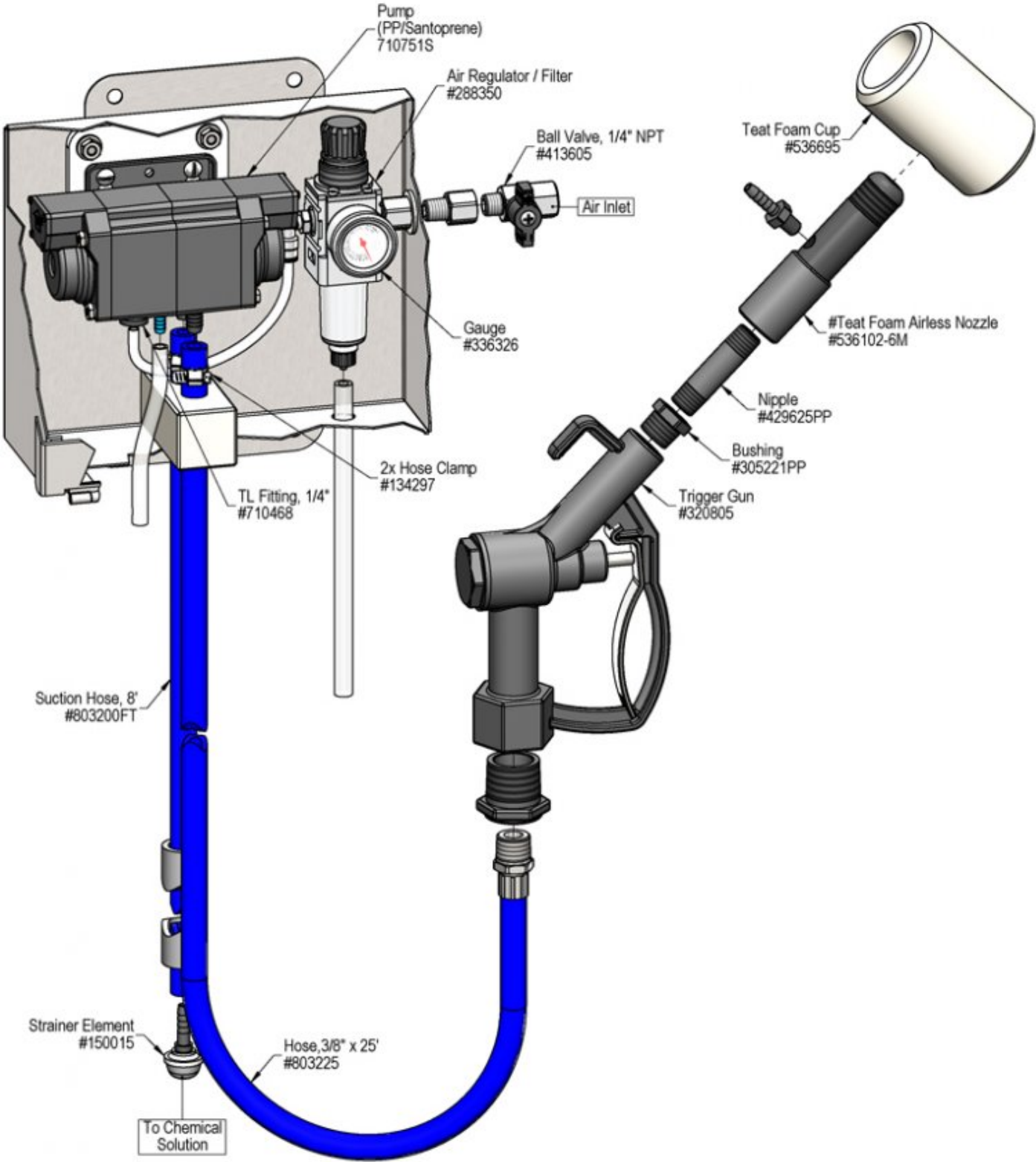
- Manufacturer assumes no liability for the use or misuse of this unit.
- Wear protective clothing, gloves and eye-wear when working with chemicals.
- Always direct the discharge away from people and electrical devices.
- Follow the chemical manufacturer's safe handling instructions.

## TO INSTALL (REFER TO DIAGRAM ON NEXT PAGE)

1. Mount the unit above solution supply level to prevent siphoning.
2. Place the strainer in the chemical solution(s).
3. Attach the discharge hose.
4. Attach a compressed airline to the air inlet ball valve. DO NOT TURN ON.
5. Air Filter/Dryer recommend.

## TO OPERATE

- **The unit has been tested and is ready to operate, the air pressure preset at 40 PSI. This is the optimum pump pressure. Test "as is" before making any adjustments to the pressure.**
1. Open the inlet air ball valve.
  2. With the trigger gun in hand direct the discharge in a safe direction and pull the trigger to fill the cup.
  3. Dip each teat in the cup and pull the trigger to refill cup as needed.



## Troubleshooting Guide

Problem	Possible Cause / Solution	
	Startup	Maintenance
A) Air pump will not run/will not pump.	1, 2, 3, 4, 7	9, 12, 13, 14, 15
B) Pump runs too fast with no output.	1, 4	9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15
C) Unit will not draw chemical, poor foam quality.	1, 3, 4, 8 5, 6	9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15 9, 10, 11, 12, 15

Possible Cause / Solution	
Startup	Maintenance
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>1. Air pressure too high or too low (60 PSI factory set)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Open air ball valve fully.</li> <li>◦ Adjust the air regulator clockwise to increase pressure or counterclockwise to decrease</li> <li>◦ Do not exceed 90 PSI. Higher pressure will cause permanent damage to the air pump.</li> </ul> </li> <li><b>2. IF discharge hose is long.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Give it plenty of time to fill the hose and reach the end.</li> </ul> </li> <li><b>3. Discharge hose kinked</b></li> <li><b>4. Suction tube not immersed / Chemical depleted</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Fully immerse tube</li> <li>◦ Replenish chemical</li> </ul> </li> <li><b>5. Dilution too weak</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Adjust dilution to be stronger.</li> </ul> </li> <li><b>6. Improper chemical</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Ensure product is recommended for foaming and/or the application.</li> </ul> </li> <li><b>7. Ice particles from condensation in air line — Air pump can periodically "freeze up" (stall) due to ice particles in the pump's exhaust (depending on air humidity &amp; other factors)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ WAIT several seconds to allow the ice particles to melt and blow out, at which time the pump will automatically resume pumping.</li> </ul> </li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>8. Foam output too wet</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Ensure air pressure is at least 60 PSI.</li> </ul> </li> <li><b>9. Suction tube blocked or stretched out where tube slides over hose barb or pin hole/cut in tube (sucking air in)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Cut off end of tube or replace tube.</li> </ul> </li> <li><b>10. Vacuum leak in solution pick-up connections (sucking air in)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Check and tighten suction connections.</li> </ul> </li> <li><b>11. Chemical strainer stopped up</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Clean strainer or replace if missing.</li> </ul> </li> <li><b>12. Airless foam wand clogged</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Clean/flush out with hot water, soak in a de-scaling acid or replace.</li> </ul> </li> <li><b>13. Air regulator / Air filter clogged or failed</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Clean or replace</li> </ul> </li> <li><b>14. Problem with air pump</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Refer to air pump instruction manual.</li> <li>◦ <a href="https://www.xylem.com/en-us/brands/Flojet/flojet-products/g57-air-operated-double-diaphragm-pump">https://www.xylem.com/en-us/brands/Flojet/flojet-products/g57-air-operated-double-diaphragm-pump</a></li> <li>◦ Replace pump.</li> </ul> </li> <li><b>15. Use of an oiler in the airline will cause poor performance or cause pump to stall and cause damage.</b></li> </ol>

**PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE:** When the unit will be out of service for extended periods, place chemical tube(s) in water and flush the chemical out of the unit to help prevent chemical from drying out and causing build-up. Periodically check and clean chemical strainer and replace if missing.

