

# Lafferty Equipment Manufacturing, LLC Installation & Operation Instructions

## Model # 944108 • Freedom Super XV Foamer

### REQUIREMENTS

Ready-to-Use Chemical Solution

**Compressed Air** up to 50 CFM

**Hose** 1-1/2" ID x 100'

**Nozzle** Super HV Nozzle

### OPTIONS

**Stainless Steel Hose Racks**

Extra Large Stainless Steel Hose Rack # 224152

**High Flow Level Masters Provide an Automatic Supply of Ready-to-Use Chemical**

60/10 High Flow Level Master # 989106

60/20 High Flow Level Master # 989108

**Air Pump Diaphragm Options - Santoprene Standard**

Teflon Diaphragm Upgrade For 1" SS # 710943

Air Pump



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

501-851-2820

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

### OVERVIEW

The Freedom Super XV Foamer is an extra high volume foam applicator that projects pre-diluted or neat chemicals at distances up to 40 feet. A stainless steel 1" compressed-air-operated pump, with Santoprene diaphragms, is used to draw chemical from a nearby container. Compressed air is injected into the solution to greatly increase volume and coverage ability. An incredible volume of rich clinging foam is projected through the 100' hose and zero degree nozzle.

## SAFETY & OPERATIONAL PRECAUTIONS

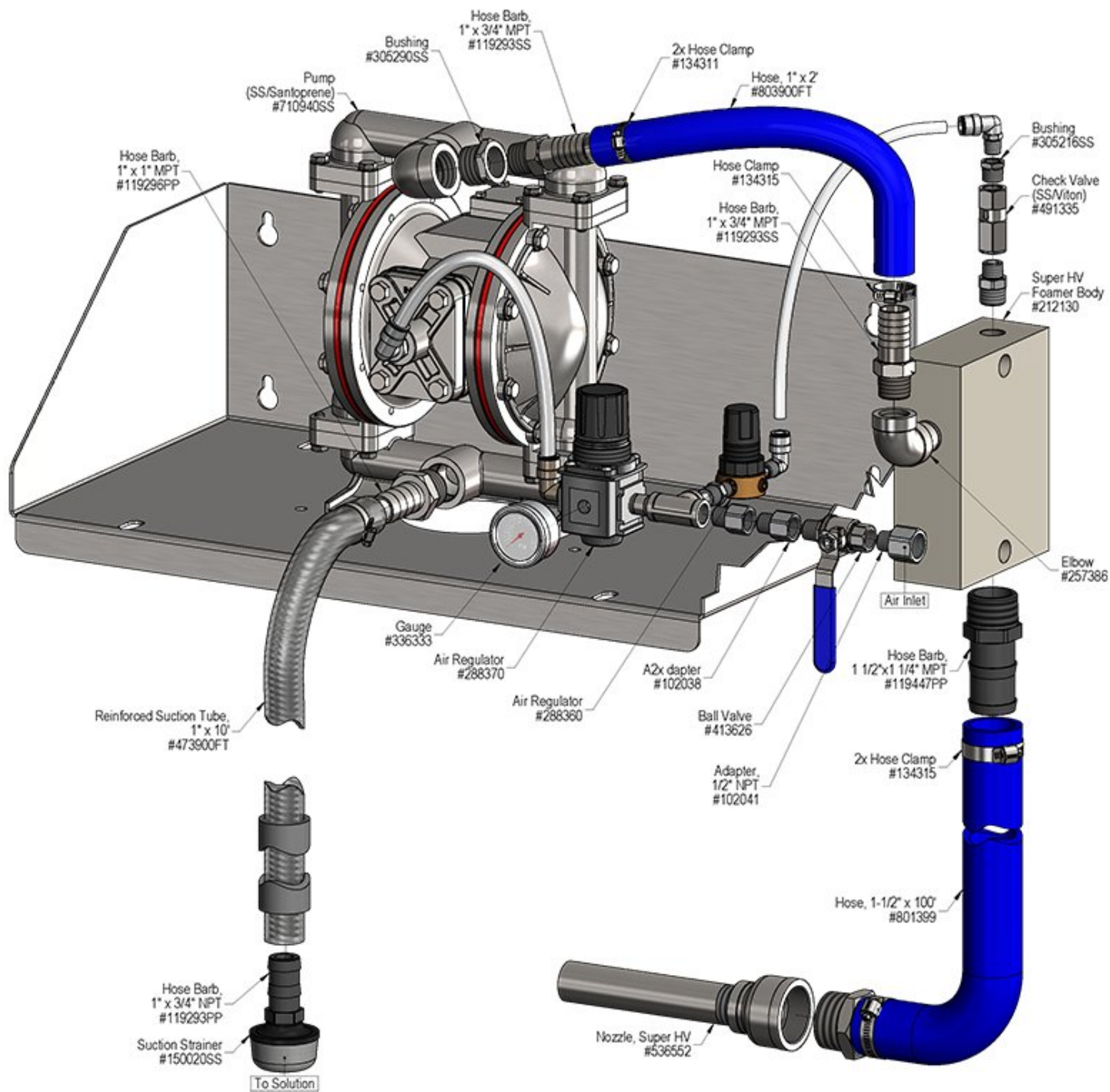
- For proper performance do NOT modify, substitute nozzle, hose diameter or length
- Manufacturer assumes no liability for the use or misuse of this unit.
- Wear protective clothing, gloves and eye-wear when working with chemicals.
- Always direct the discharge away from people and electrical devices.
- Follow the chemical manufacturer's safe handling instructions.
- DO NOT use chemicals that are not compatible with stainless steel or the Santoprene diaphragms.
- **Do NOT run the pump dry. This can cause damage to the pump.**
- Always slightly open the inlet ball valve until the pump primes.

## 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

- **Always make sure the discharge nozzle pointed in a safe direction before turning the air on. DO NOT kink the hose to stop foam flow, return to the unit and close the air ball valve.**
  - **The unit has been tested and is ready to operate, the pump air pressure preset at 60 PSI. This is the optimum pressure. The foam consistency regulator is preset at 50. Test "as is" before making any adjustments. Pump pressure can be raised to 90 PSI for extra volume or increased throw distance.**
  - The foam consistency air regulator is preset at 50 PSI. To adjust foam consistency, turn the foam consistency regulator clockwise for dryer foam and counterclockwise for wetter foam. Wait several seconds after each adjustment to see the results. Keep this pressure below the pump pressure.
1. With the foam wand in hand direct the discharge in a safe direction and open the air ball valve.
  2. If the flow of foam surges, the foam consistency air regulator pressure is too high or the chemical concentration is too weak, reduce the air pressure by turning the knob counterclockwise until the foam flow stabilizes. Or add more chemical concentrate.
  3. A medium-wet foam will give the best cleaning results! Very dry foam will NOT clean as well!
  4. When foaming is complete return to the unit and close the air ball valve.
  5. Rinse the work surface before the foam dries.



## Troubleshooting Guide

| Problem   | Possible Cause / Solution |             |
|---|---------------------------|-------------|
|   | Startup                   | Maintenance |
| A) Air pump will not pump or runs with no output. | 1, 2, 3, 4                | 8, 12       |
| B) Foam surges and/or hose "bucks".               | 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6          |             |
| C) Foam output too wet.                           | 1, 2, 3, 4, 5             | 8, 9, 11    |
| D) Foam output too dry.                           | 2                         | 9, 11, 12   |
| E) Cleaning results not acceptable.               | 5, 6, 7, 8                | 9           |

| Possible Cause / Solution   |   |
|---|---|
| Startup   | Maintenance   |
| <b>1. Inlet ball valve partially closed or air pressure too low.</b><br>◦ Completely open air inlet ball valve.                             | <b>8. Solution strainer blocked</b><br>◦ Clean or replace                                 |
| <b>2. Foam consistency air pressure too high</b><br>◦ Adjust the air regulator slowly clockwise until foam stabilizes.                      | <b>9. Air regulator failed</b><br>◦ Clean or replace                                      |
| <b>3. Discharge ball valve not completely open or Discharge hose kinked</b><br>◦ Completely open the discharge ball valve / straighten hose | <b>10. Air or water check valve(s) failed</b><br>◦ Clean or replace                       |
| <b>4. Solution tube not completely immersed in chemical or container empty</b><br>◦ Immerse tube or replenish chemical.                     | <b>11. Nozzle size too small or missing</b><br>◦ See REQUIREMENTS, page 1.                |
| <b>5. Dilution too weak</b><br>◦ Add more chemical to solution container.   | <b>12. Problem with air pump</b><br>◦ Refer to air pump instruction manual. Replace pump. |
| <b>6. Improper chemical</b><br>◦ Ensure product is recommended for foaming and/or the application   |   |
| <b>7. Soil has hardened on surface</b><br>◦ Always rinse foam before it dries.  |   |

**PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE:** When the unit will be out of service for extended periods, run water through the system to flush the chemical and help prevent chemical build-up.

