

Lafferty Equipment Manufacturing, LLC Installation & Operation Instructions

Model # 969930SS-B32 · Model 250 SS Compact Airless Foamer

REQUIREMENTS

Chemical Concentrate

Water

| | |
|-------------|-------------------|
| Temperature | up to 180°F |
| Pressure | 20 - 100 PSI |
| Flow | 1.25 GPM @ 40 PSI |
| Supply Line | 1/2" |

Nozzle 00400

OPTIONS

Stainless Steel Hose Racks

Large Stainless Steel Hose Rack # 224150

Additional Bottles

Bottle, 32oz (Includes Solid Lid) # 709082

Unit Storage Rack

Compact Foamer/Sprayer Rack,
Stainless Steel # 224301



Lafferty
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CFS TECHNOLOGIES

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



OVERVIEW

The Model 250 SS Compact Airless Foamer is a medium volume, stainless steel, hose-end foam applicator for diluting and applying foaming chemicals to any surface. It features ball valve activation and a powerful quick connect 4-hole rinse nozzle. This unit uses city water pressure (20 - 100 PSI) to draw chemical concentrate from the attached bottle and blend it into the water stream. The accurately diluted solution flows through the foam wand to create a clinging, wet foam which is then projected on to any surface up close or at distances up to 12 feet. Quick connect the powerful 4-hole nozzle to rinse. Connects to a standard garden hose or 1/2" MPT and allows for easy activation, even with thick gloves.

SAFETY & OPERATIONAL PRECAUTIONS

- When connecting to a potable water supply follow all local codes for backflow prevention.
- 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.
- NEVER mix chemicals without first consulting chemical manufacturer.

TO INSTALL (REFER TO DIAGRAM ON NEXT PAGE)

If you are connecting to a potable water supply follow all local codes for backflow prevention.

1. Connect to a standard garden hose, or remove the garden hose fitting and connect to 1/2" MPT.
2. Select and install metering tip.
3. Fill or partially fill bottle with chemical concentrate and attach bottle to foamer. Do NOT over tighten.



SCAN QR CODE FOR
OVERVIEW & SETUP VIDEO
<https://vimeo.com/515352837>

Set the chemical dilution ratio by threading one of the color coded metering tips into each chemical check valve. See chemical labels for dilution ratio recommendation or consult your chemical supplier.

- For the strongest dilution ratio do NOT install a colored metering tip.
- The dilution ratios in the metering tip chart are based on water thin chemicals with a viscosity of 1CPS.
- Thicker chemicals will require a larger tip than the ratios shown in the chart.
- Application results will ultimately determine final tip color.
- Select the tip color that is closest to your desired chemical strength and thread it into the tip holder. **DO NOT OVER-TIGHTEN.**
- Push the chemical tube over the check valve barb and place the suction tube in the chemical concentrate.
- If necessary, cut suction tube(s) to length before attaching suction strainer.

TO OPERATE

1. After installing the metering tip, add chemical concentrate to the bottle and re-attach. DO NOT over tighten.
2. Direct the discharge in a safe direction and open the ball valve to begin application.
3. When application is complete, close the ball valve.
4. Make final metering tip adjustments based on application results. Try the next larger sized metering tip until the results are acceptable. In some cases when the chemical is very thick you may have to dilute it slightly.
5. To rinse, remove the unit from the ball valve, and quick connect the 4-Hole nozzle. Rinse the before the foam dries.

METERING TIP SELECTION

| METERING TIP COLOR | OZ/MIN | DILUTION RATIO @ 40 PSI |
|---------------------|--------|-------------------------|
| Brown | 0.56 | 286:1 |
| Clear | 0.88 | 182:1 |
| Bright Purple | 1.38 | 116:1 |
| White | 2.15 | 74:1 |
| Pink | 2.93 | 55:1 |
| Corn Yellow | 3.84 | 42:1 |
| Dark Green | 4.88 | 33:1 |
| Orange | 5.77 | 28:1 |
| Gray | 6.01 | 27:1 |
| Light Green | 7.01 | 23:1 |
| Med. Green | 8.06 | 20:1 |
| Clear Pink | 9.43 | 17:1 |
| Yellow Green | 11.50 | 14:1 |
| Burgundy | 11.93 | 13:1 |
| Pale Pink | 13.87 | 12:1 |
| Light Blue | 15.14 | 11:1 |
| Dark Purple | 17.88 | 9:1 |
| Navy Blue | 25.36 | 6:1 |
| Clear Aqua | 28.60 | — |
| Black | 50.00 | — |
| No Tip Ratio Up To: | | 6:1 |

The dilution ratios above are approximate values. Due to chemical viscosity, actual dilution ratios may vary.

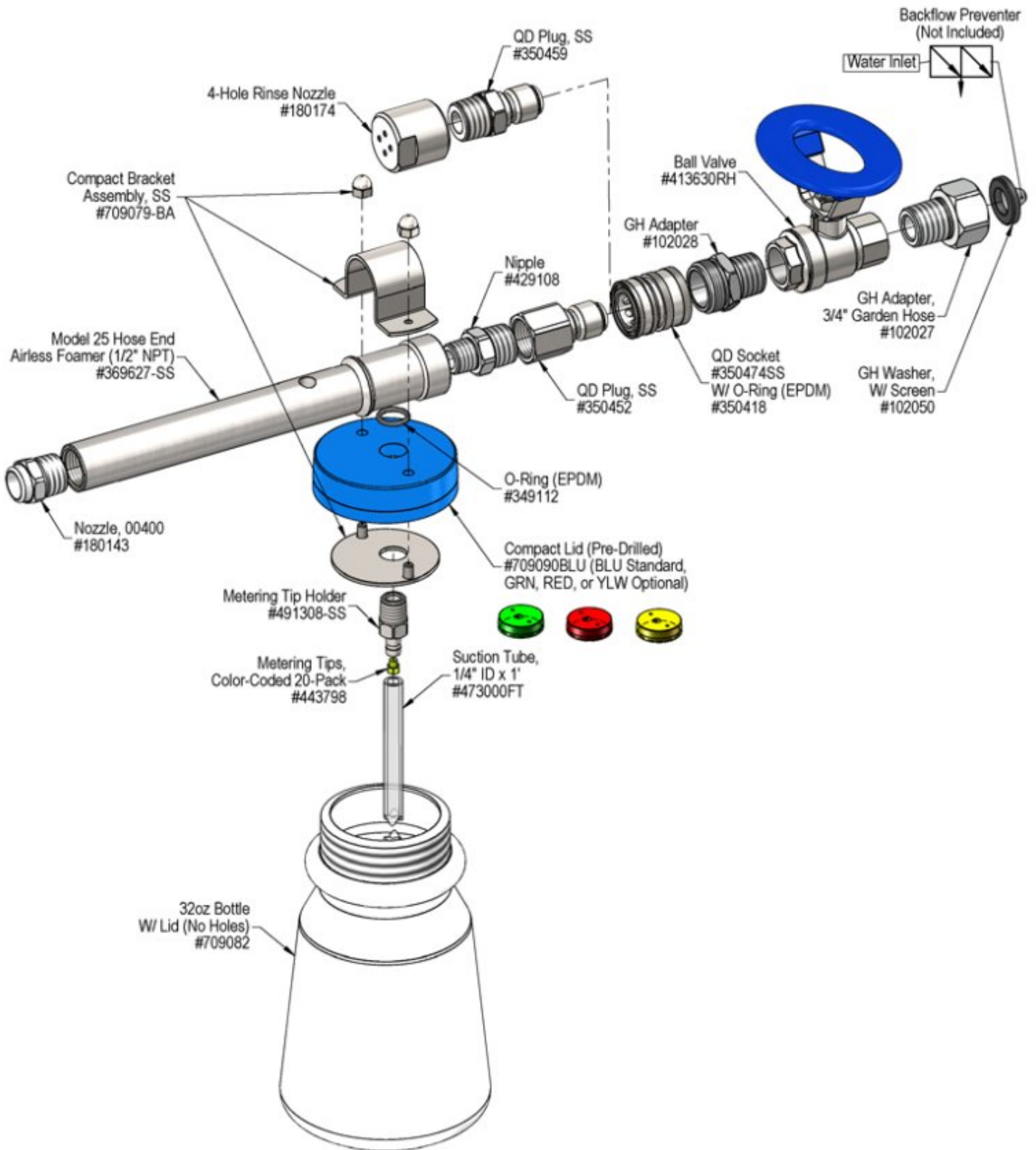
FORMULA

GPM × 128 ÷ Desired Dilution Ratio = oz/min

- See Unit Flow Rates chart for GPM
- Use 20 for 20:1 dilution ratio, 30 for 30:1, etc.
- Match calculated ounces per minute (oz/min) to nearest oz/min in Metering Tip Selection chart.

UNIT FLOW RATES

| PSI | GPM |
|-----|------|
| 35 | 1.17 |
| 40 | 1.25 |
| 50 | 1.40 |
| 60 | 1.53 |
| 70 | 1.65 |
| 80 | 1.77 |
| 90 | 1.88 |
| 100 | 1.98 |



Troubleshooting Guide

| Problem | Possible Cause / Solution | |
|---|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| | Startup | Maintenance |
| A) Unit will not draw chemical | 1, 5, 6, 7 | 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 |
| B) Foam does not clean or project foam properly | 2, 4, 5, 7, 8 | 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 |
| C) Using too much chemical | 3 | |

| Possible Cause / Solution | |
|---|--|
| Startup | Maintenance |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Chemical tube is not installed <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Ensure chemical tube is on 2. Not enough chemical - metering tip too small <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Install larger metering tip 3. No metering tip installed or metering tip too large <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Install smaller metering tip 4. Improper chemical <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Ensure product is recommended for foaming and the application. 5. Chemical tube not immersed in chemical or chemical depleted <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Immerse tube or replenish 6. Water supply hose kinked <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Straighten the hose 7. Water pressure or water volume too low causing poor chemical pick up <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Increase water pressure or water volume 8. Soil has hardened on surface; always rinse before it dries <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Reapplication may be necessary | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 9. Metering tip partially blocked <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Clean or replace metering tip 10. Chemical tube stretched out or chemical tube is not on <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Cut off end of tube or replace tube 11. Vacuum leak in chemical pick-up connections <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Tighten the connection 12. Water strainer clogged or missing/injector inlet orifice clogged <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Clean or replace strainer; check/clean inlet orifice for obstructions. DO NOT DRILL OUT. 13. Hard water scale or chemical build-up may have formed in the body causing poor or no chemical pick-up <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Follow Preventive Maintenance instructions below, using hot water and/or de-scaling acid. When there is no draw at all, carefully remove fittings and soak entire body in de-scaling acid. |

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.

