

Lafferty Equipment Manufacturing, LLC Installation & Operation Instructions

Model # 975127 · WR-1 Foam / Rinse W/ Pistol Grip Gun Kit

REQUIREMENTS

Chemical Concentrate

Water	
Temperature	up to 160°F
Pressure	35 to 125 PSI
Flow	4 GPM @ 40 PSI
Supply Line	1/2"

Hose	
Foam	1/2" ID x 50'
Rinse	1/2" ID x 50'

Nozzle	
Foam	A-25 Airless Foam Wand
Rinse	2550

OPTIONS

Stainless Steel Hose Racks	
Large Stainless Steel Hose Rack	# 224150

Stainless Steel Jug Racks	
Jug Rack, SS, 1 Gallon, Round/Square	# 224200
Jug Rack, SS, 2 1/2 Gallon	# 224210
Jug Rack, SS, 5 Gallon, Round/Square	# 224215

Safe Flow Lid™ for 1 Gallon Jugs	
Lid, Suction Tube, and Strainer	# 709101

Alternate Check Valve - EPDM Standard	
Check Valve, Chemical, PP/Viton, 1/4"	# 491315



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

OVERVIEW

The WR-1 Foam / Rinse System is a combination medium volume airless foam applicator with a rinse mode. This venturi injection system uses standard city water pressure (35 - 125 PSI) to draw and blend chemical concentrate into the water stream to create an accurately diluted solution. The solution then flows through the discharge hose to the airless foam wand which draws in atmospheric air to create and project wet, clinging foam on to any surface up close or at distances up to 6 feet. Quick connect the pistol grip gun to rinse at full pressure.

SAFETY & OPERATIONAL PRECAUTIONS

- When connecting to a potable water supply follow all local codes for backflow prevention.
- **WARNING: Severe damage to your facility, or contamination of your potable water supply, can occur without proper 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 safety goggles when working with chemicals.
- Always direct the discharge away from people and electrical devices.
- For pressures over 100 PSI, remove the discharge valve or lower pressure.
- Never leave inlet ball valves on when unit is not in use.
- 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. Mount the unit to a suitable surface above the chemical supply to prevent siphoning.
2. Connect hose(s) as shown in the diagram.
3. Flush any new plumbing of debris before connecting water.
4. Connect water supply. Install a water filter if water piping is older or has known contaminants.

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

Always make sure the discharge is closed or pointed in a safe direction before turning inlet valve on. Discharge can be shut off at any time during operation but should not be left off for long periods of time with the inlet valve on.

OPEN ONLY ONE INLET WATER BALL VALVE AT A TIME

TO FOAM

1. Make sure all inlet ball valves are closed.
2. Quick connect the airless foam wand to the hose and close the ball valve.
3. With the foam wand in hand, open the foam ball valve then open the discharge ball valve to begin foam application.
4. Make final metering tip adjustments based on results.
5. When finished close the discharge ball valve then close the foam ball valve.

TO RINSE

1. Quick connect the pistol grip gun to the hose.
2. With the discharge ball valve closed open the rinse ball valve.
3. With pistol grip gun in hand, open the discharge ball valve to begin rinsing.
4. When finished, close the discharge and rinse ball valves.
5. If this is the final rinse open the discharge ball valve to relieve the pressure in the hose.

METERING TIP SELECTION

METERING TIP COLOR	OZ/MIN	DILUTION RATIO @ 40 PSI	
		FOAM	RINSE
Brown	0.56	306:1	—
Clear	0.88	195:1	—
Bright Purple	1.38	124:1	—
White	2.15	80:1	—
Pink	2.93	59:1	—
Corn Yellow	3.84	45:1	—
Dark Green	4.88	35:1	—
Orange	5.77	30:1	—
Gray	6.01	29:1	—
Light Green	7.01	24:1	—
Med. Green	8.06	21:1	—
Clear Pink	9.43	18:1	—
Yellow Green	11.50	15:1	—
Burgundy	11.93	14:1	—
Pale Pink	13.87	12:1	—
Light Blue	15.14	11:1	—
Dark Purple	17.88	10:1	—
Navy Blue	25.36	7:1	—
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.

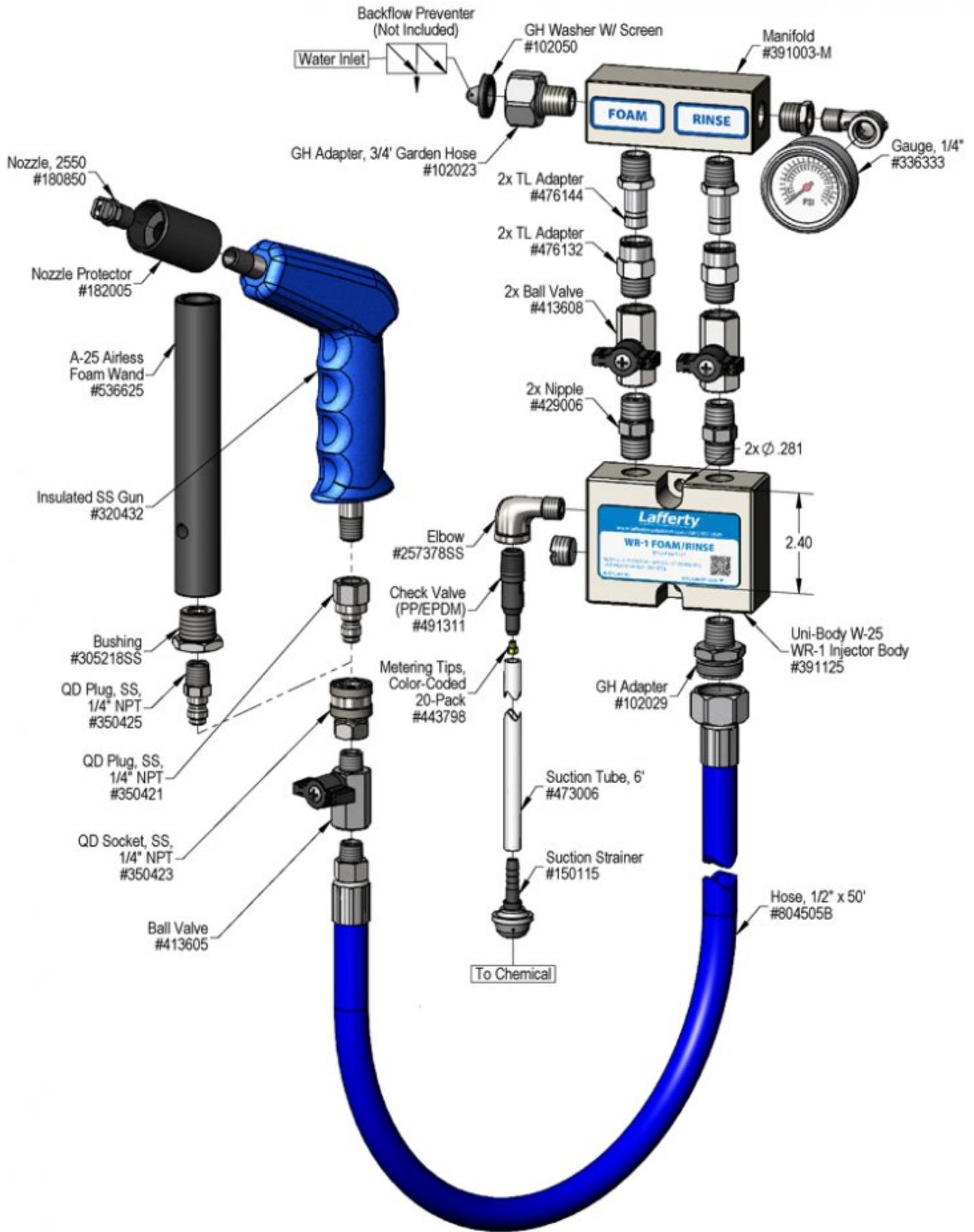
FORMULA

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	
	FOAM	RINSE
35	1.25	3.74
40	1.34	4.00
50	1.50	4.47
60	1.64	4.90
70	1.77	5.29
80	1.90	5.66
90	2.01	6.00
100	2.12	6.32
110	2.22	6.63
120	2.32	6.93
125	2.37	7.07



Troubleshooting Guide

Problem	Possible Cause / Solution	
	Startup	Maintenance
A) Unit will not draw chemical.	1, 2, 3, 4, 5	9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16
B) Using too much chemical.	7	
C) Foam/spray does not clean/perform.	6, 8	12, 13, 14, 16
D) Water back flowing into chemical		9
E) Solution backing up into water line.		10

Possible Cause / Solution	
Startup	Maintenance
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Water pressure too low <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Increase water pressure (see requirements). 2. Inlet ball valve or discharge ball valve not completely open <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Completely open one inlet and the discharge ball valves. ◦ (2-Way Units make sure one chemical ball valve is open) 3. More than one unit ball valve is open <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Open only one unit ball valve at a time. 4. Discharge hose too long or kinked <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Straighten or shorten the hose. 5. Chemical tube not immersed in chemical or chemical depleted <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Immerse or replenish chemical 6. Improper chemical <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Ensure product is recommended for foaming and/or the application. 7. Dilution too strong even with smallest metering tip <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Some weak dilutions at lower water pressures are impossible to achieve with a metering tip. Pre-dilute your chemical until desired dilution ratio is achieved. 8. Dilution too weak <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Install larger metering tip. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 9. Chemical check valve stuck or clogged <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Clean or replace. 10. No backflow preventer installed <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Install appropriate backflow preventer onto water line. 11. Airless Foam Wand screen blocked <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Dried chemical build-up may be obstructing flow through the screen. Remove fittings and soak the entire wand in de-scaling acid. 12. Metering tip blocked <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Clean or replace metering tip. 13. Chemical tube stretched out where tube slides over check valve or pin hole/cut in chemical tube <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Cut off end of tube or replace tube. 14. Vacuum leak in chemical pick-up connection <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Tighten the connection. 15. Water inlet strainer screen clogged <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Clean screen or replace. 16. Chemical build-up or scale may have formed in the body causing poor or no chemical pick-up <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Remove fittings and soak entire body in de-scaling acid. Replace fittings being careful not to cross thread or over tighten.

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.

