Lafferty Equipment Manufacturing, Inc.
Installation & Operation Instructions

Model # 933417-V · 2-Way APV MMPR Concrete Foamer

REQUIREMENTS

Chemical Concentrate	
Water	
Temperature	up to 160°F
Pressure	10 to 125 PSI
Flow	0.76 GPM @ 10 PSI
Supply Line	1/2"
Compressed Air	up to 6 CFM
Hose	3/4" ID x 50'
Nozzle	40200

OPTIONS

Stainless Steel Hose Racks	
Large Stainless Steel Hose Rack	# 224150
Stainless Steel Jug Racks	
2 ½ Gal. (8 ½" x 10 ½")	# 224210
5 Gallon (12" x 12") Round/Square	# 224215
5 Gallon, Round (Locking)	# 224216
To Dilute and Dispense Ready-To-Use Acid Solution	
414HC Acid Mixing Station	# 980415
Drum & Tote Stick Lengths & Seal Materials	
Drum Stick, 33" (Viton or EPDM)	# 491643 / 491643-E
Drum Stick, 48" (Viton or EPDM)	# 491648 / 491648-E
Drum Stick, 54" (Viton or EPDM)	# 491645 / 491645-E
Tote Stick, 33" (Viton or EPDM)	# 491653 / 491653-E
Tote Stick, 48" (Viton or EPDM)	# 491654 / 491654-E
Tote Stick, 54" (Viton or EPDM)	# 491656 / 491656-E

WEIGHT & DIMENSIONS

Single Package	
Shipping Weight	49 lbs.
Shipping Dimensions	30" x 26" x 19"

Lafferty EQUIPMENT MANUFACTURING INC.

www.laffertyequipment.com
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WARNING! READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE USING EQUIPMENT!

OVERVIEW

The 2-Way APV MMPR Concrete Foamer is a foam applicator for projecting 2 highly corrosive chemicals such as those used to remove concrete and for aluminum brightening. This acid-resistant system uses a cost-effective Flojet air-operated, double-diaphragm pump and water pressure to draw and blend two chemical concentrates from static containers with water or project neat chemical. Compressed air is injected into the solution to greatly increase volume and coverage ability. Rich, clinging foam is projected through the hose, wand and nozzle on to any surface.

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 Viton diaphragms.

TO INSTALL (REFER TO DIAGRAM ON NEXT PAGE)

1. Mount the unit to a suitable surface above the chemical supply to prevent siphoning.
2. Connect the discharge hose.
3. When connecting to a potable water supply follow all local codes for backflow prevention.
4. Connect water supply. To prevent blocking the small water jets in the foamer body, flush any new plumbing of debris before connecting. If water piping is older and has known contaminants, install a filter.
5. Connect air supply. If air line is older and has known contaminants install a filter.

Setting the Dilution Ratio

By turning the chemical dilution needle valve in slight increments you control the chemical dilution ratio, thus allowing you to achieve virtually any dilution ratio between 11-1 and 1-1 or neat chemical. See Dilution Ratio Setting Guideline Chart for guidance.

TO OPERATE

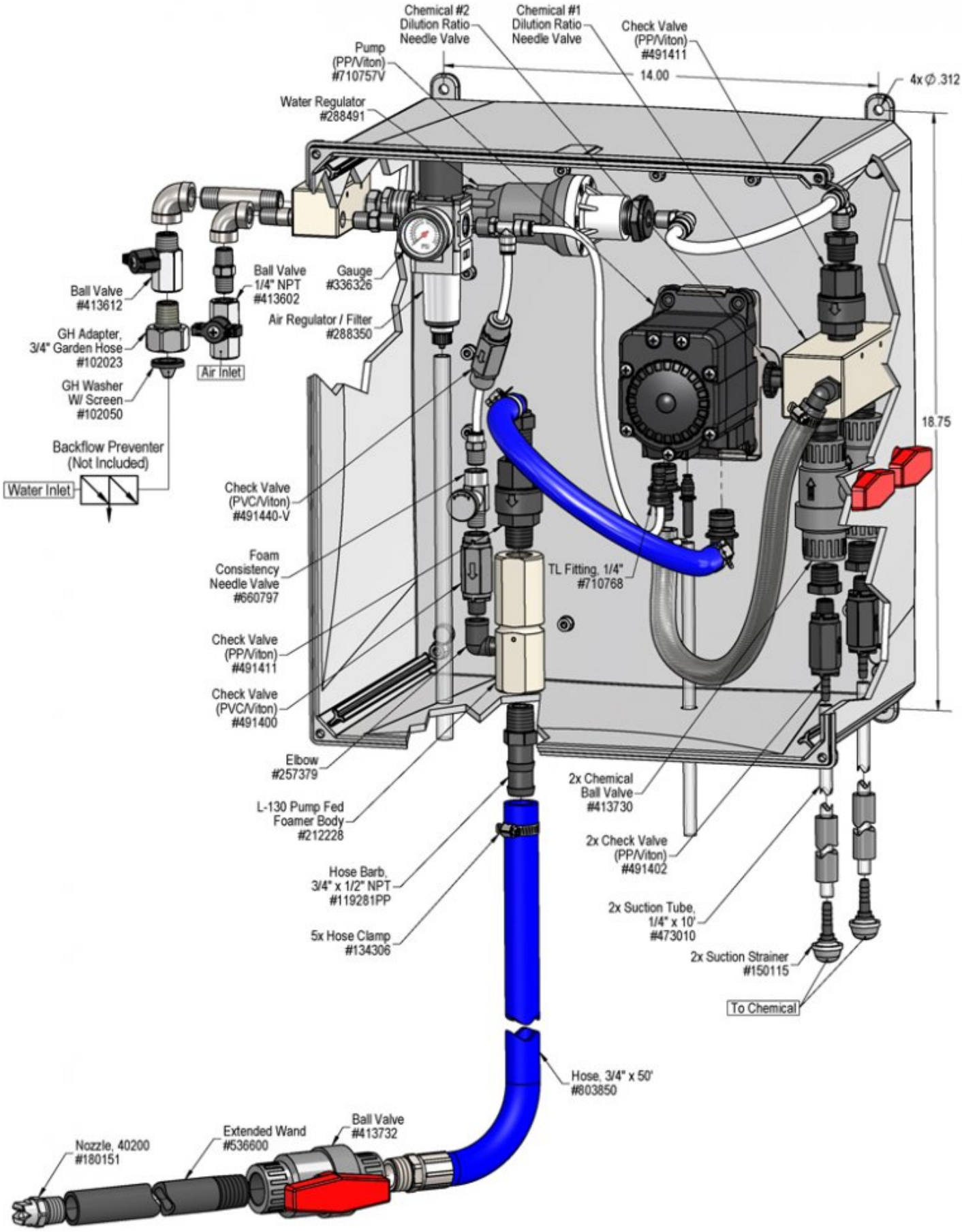
- **Always make sure the discharge ball valve is closed or pointed in a safe direction before turning the air on. Ball valve can be shut off at any time during operation but should not be left unattended for long periods of time. Expect a strong blast when re-opening ball valve.**
- **The unit has been tested and is ready to operate, the air pressure preset at 60 PSI.**
- **DO NOT GO OVER 60 PSI.**
- The foam consistency knob is pre-set at 1/2 turn. To adjust foam consistency, turn the foam consistency needle valve counterclockwise **a maximum of 1 turn** for dryer foam and clockwise for wetter foam. Wait several seconds after each adjustment to see the results.
- Note: Because of the low flow rate of the water, very little air is required.

1. With the foam wand in hand direct the discharge in a safe direction and open the discharge ball valve, 1-chemical and the air ball valve.
2. If the flow of foam surges.
    - Reduce the air flow by turning the foam consistency needle valve slowly clockwise until the foam flow stabilizes.
    - Add more chemical concentrate by turning the chemical dilution needle valve counterclockwise.
3. A medium-wet foam will give the best cleaning results! Very dry foam will NOT clean as well!
4. When foaming is complete:
    - Close the discharge ball valve.
    - Promptly return to the unit and close the water, chemical and the air ball valve.
    - Briefly re-open the discharge ball valve to relieve pressure in the hose.
5. Rinse the work surface before the foam dries.

DILUTION RATIO SETTING GUIDELINES

TURN NEEDLE VALVES COUNTERCLOCKWISE TO OPEN

Chemical Needle Valve	Water	Water/ Chemical Dilution Ratio
1/16 Turn	On	11:1
1/2 Turn	On	3:1
3/4 Turn	On	2:1
1 Turn	On	1.5:1
1 1/2 Turns or more	On	1:1
Wide Open	Off	Neat Chemical
Air Pressure is pre-set at 60 PSI. Do not exceed 60 PSI air. Water Flow Rate remains constant at 0.76 GPM		


Chemical #2 Dilution Ratio Needle Valve
Chemical #1 Dilution Ratio Needle Valve
Check Valve (PP/Viton) #491411
Pump (PP/Viton) #710757V
14.00
4x Ø .312
Water Regulator #288491
Ball Valve #413612
Ball Valve 1/4" NPT #413602
Gauge #336326
Air Regulator / Filter #288350
GH Adapter, 3/4" Garden Hose #102023
Air Inlet
GH Washer W/ Screen #102050
Backflow Preventer (Not Included)
Water Inlet
18.75
Check Valve (PVC/Viton) #491440-V
Foam Consistency Needle Valve #660797
TL Fitting, 1/4" #710768
Check Valve (PP/Viton) #491411
Check Valve (PVC/Viton) #491400
Elbow #257379
2x Chemical Ball Valve #413730
L-130 Pump Fed Foamer Body #212228
2x Check Valve (PP/Viton) #491402
Hose Barb, 3/4" x 1/2" NPT #119281PP
2x Suction Tube, 1/4" x 10' #473010
5x Hose Clamp #134306
2x Suction Strainer #150115
To Chemical
Hose, 3/4" x 50' #803850
Ball Valve #413732
Extended Wand #536600
Nozzle, 40200 #180151

Troubleshooting Guide

Problem	Possible Cause / Solution	
	Startup	Maintenance
A) Air pump will not pump or runs with no output.	1, 2, 3, 4, 7	9, 10, 12, 13, 14
B) Foam surges and/or hose "bucks".	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7	9, 12, 13
C) Foam output too wet.	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	9, 12, 13
D) Foam output too dry.	2	
E) Cleaning results not acceptable.	5, 6, 8	

Possible Cause / Solution

Startup

1. **Inlet ball valve partially closed. MAXIMUM air pressure is 60 PSI**
   - Completely open air inlet ball valve.
2. **Foam consistency needle valve open too much**
   - Adjust the air needle valve slowly clockwise until foam stabilizes. Turn round handle slightly clockwise for wetter foam; open counterclockwise for dryer foam. Open a maximum of 1 turn
3. **Discharge or chemical ball valve not completely open or Discharge hose kinked**
   - Completely open the discharge ball valve / straighten hose
   - Open 1- chemical ball valve
4. **Solution tube not completely immersed in chemical or container empty**
   - Immerse tube or replenish chemical.
5. **Dilution too weak**
   - Increase chemical by turning chemical needle valve counterclockwise.
6. **Improper chemical**
   - Ensure product is recommended for foaming and/or the application
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 & other factors)**
   - WAIT several seconds to allow the ice particles to melt and blow out, at which time the pump will automatically resume pumping.
8. **Soil has hardened on surface**
   - Always rinse foam before it dries.

Maintenance

9. **Chemical strainer blocked**
   - Clean or replace
10. **Air regulator failed**
    - Clean or replace
11. **Air or water check valve(s) failed**
    - Clean or replace
12. **Discharge hose wrong size or kinked (See REQUIREMENTS, page 1).**
    - Straighten the hose
13. **Nozzle size too small or missing**
    - See REQUIREMENTS, page 1.
14. **Problem with air pump**
    - Refer to air pump instruction manual.
    - https://www.xylem.com/en-us/brands/Flojet/flojet-products/g57-air-operated-double-diaphragm-pump
    - Replace pump.

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.