

Lafferty Equipment Manufacturing, LLC Installation & Operation Instructions

Model # 709063 · Suction/Discharge Assembly, Pump Up Foamer Pro

REQUIREMENTS

1.5 or 3 Gallon Pump Up Foamer Tank

RTU Chemical Solution

Temperature up to 120°F

OPTIONS

Repair Kit

O Ring & Seal Repair Kit (Viton) # 709040

O-Ring & Seal Repair Kit (EPDM) # 709040-E

Silicone Lubricant, 5 Gram Tube # 709049



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



OVERVIEW

This assembly includes all parts in the discharge assembly - including the suction tube, hose, gun and wand with nozzle. This can also be used to convert discontinued Pump Up Foamers to a "Pro" model. The Pro assembly features a heavy-duty hose, trigger gun, and extension wand. Compatible with 1.5 or 3 gallon tanks (cut to length as needed).

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 electrical devices and people/animals (as appropriate)
- Follow the chemical manufacturer's safe handling instructions.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

- This high density polyethylene unit is fitted with Viton seals. Chemicals and lubricants not compatible with polyethylene or Viton should not be used. (EPDM seals are available for separate purchase.)
- Do not alter pressure relief valve or plug valve hole.
- Regularly lubricate pressure relief valve with a non-water-soluble grease (such as a silicone compound) and ensure proper operation, using water in the tank, prior to each use. Regular lubrication of cap seal and threads with a non-water-soluble grease will help ensure proper sealing of cap.
- Do not lift or carry by the hose or trigger gun.
- Securely tighten pump: loose pump can be forcibly ejected.
- Carefully follow chemical manufacturer's safe handling instructions and recommended precautions/practices when using flammable chemicals. Do not use hot liquids.
- Do not exceed 45 psi pressure and do not inflate without liquid in the tank
- Do not fill the tank over 3/4 full. Relieving pressure in an overfill condition can cause harmful venting of contents.
- Never stand with face or body over the top of tank when loosening pump or relieving pressure.
- After pumping, be sure the handle is in the locked down position
- On completion of operation, with the tank in the upright position, relieve pressure in the tank by gently pulling up on the pressure relief valve on the side of the tank.

TO INSTALL (REFER TO DIAGRAM ON NEXT PAGE)

1. Remove the existing hose-discharge cap (if necessary) and remove the entire dip-tube assembly from the tank. Set the old assembly aside.
2. Insert the PRO upgrade kit dip-tube assembly into the tank.
 - NOTE: If using a 1.5 gallon tank, cut the dip tube to length at the indicated cut mark
3. Thread the hose-discharge cap onto the tank. Ensure that the seal is airtight, apply petroleum jelly if necessary. Use caution to avoid cross-threading.

PREPARATION FOR USE

1. Turn the pump handle or lid counterclockwise to remove pump and lid.
2. Add water and foaming chemical to the tank. You will have to experiment with each chemical to see how much of the concentrate you will need to add to the water to create foam. Not all chemicals will foam.
3. Leaving extra "air space" in the tank and less chemical will give longer foaming time between re-pressurizing. A half-full tank is ideal. **DO NOT FILL THE TANK OVER 3/4 FULL (75%)** .
4. Securely tighten cap and pump for a good seal. (Regular lubrication of cap seal and threads will help ensure proper sealing and removal of cap)
5. Push the handle down and turn counterclockwise to unlock.
6. Pump the handle till resistance is felt, this will take several strokes. Continue pumping till the resistance is too hard to pump or pop-off valve starts to rise. Make CERTAIN the handle is in the locked down position

NOTE: It is a good idea to thoroughly rinse out the tank, fill with water, partially re-pressurize, and discharge to flush out the entire hose/nozzle assembly after use and before storing foamer. When using aggressive or corrosive chemicals never leave chemical solution in the tank after use.

TO OPERATE

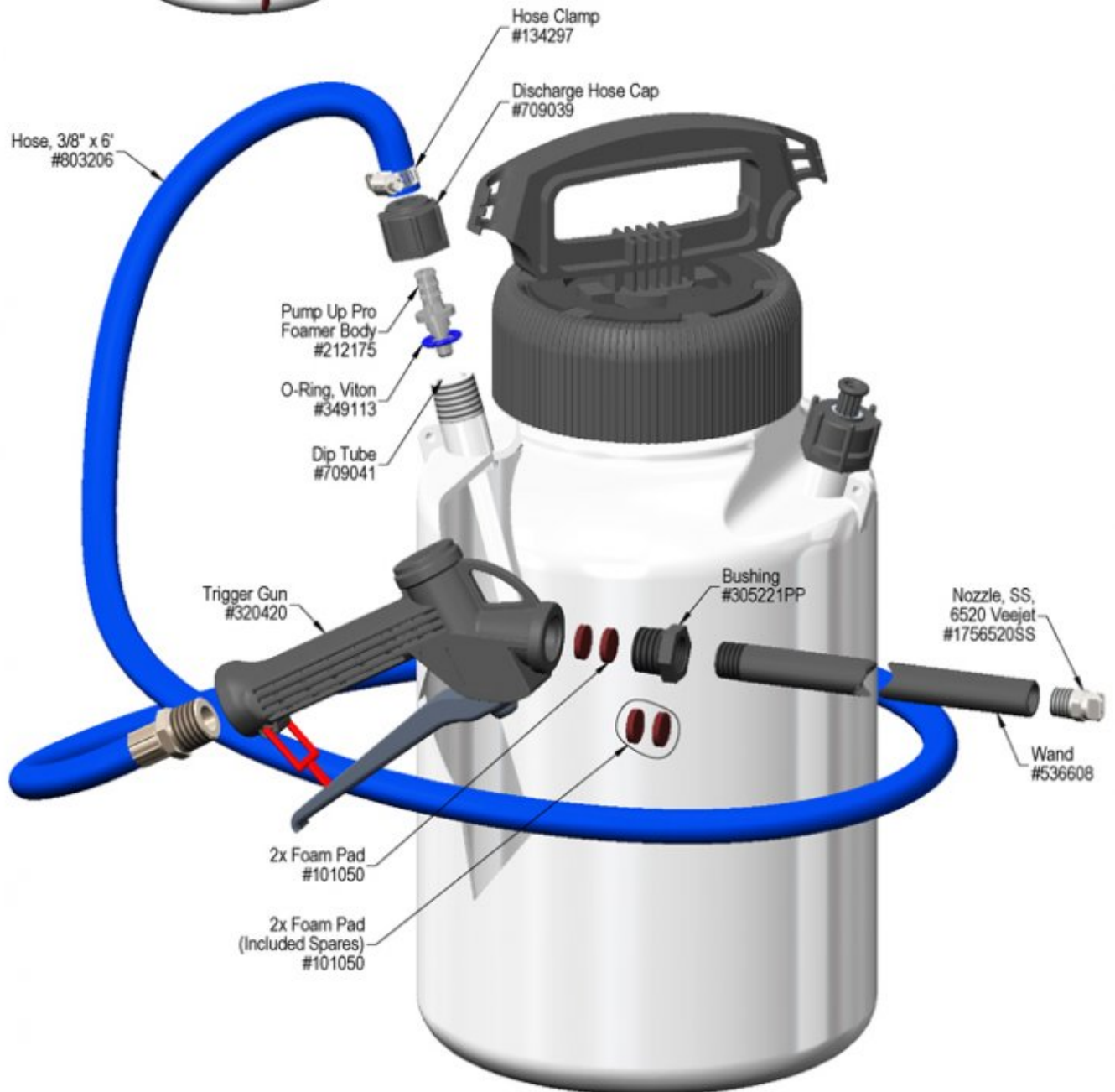
1. Pump foamer manually until the pressure relief valve starts to "relieve".
2. Pull the trigger to start foaming, release trigger to stop foaming. Re-pump up as foam begins to slow down.
3. On completion of foaming operation, with the tank in the upright position, relieve pressure in the tank by gently pulling up on the pressure relief valve on the side of the tank.
4. Prior to every refill of the tank pull up on relief valve to ensure it is depressurized before removing the lid and pump.
5. To store: Partially fill the tank with fresh water and pump it up. Pull the trigger and rinse the foamer out.

NOTE it is a good idea to thoroughly rinse out tank and re-pressurize and flush out entire hose/nozzle assembly after use and before storing foamer. When using aggressive or corrosive chemicals never leave chemical solution in the tank after use.

NOTE: If a richer foam is desired then remove the foam nozzle and twist up and insert the brown "pad" in the nozzle. Replace nozzle.



To Upgrade, Replace Original Parts
With Kit Components As Shown



Troubleshooting Guide

Problem	Possible Cause / Solution	
	Startup	Maintenance
A) Foamer sputtering or foam not acceptable	1, 2	3, 4
B) Foam is too wet	1, 2	
C) No foam output / unit will not foam	1	3, 4
D) Tank will not pressurize and/or hold pressure		3

Possible Cause / Solution	
Startup	Maintenance
<p>1. Not enough air pressure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Pump up the foamer several strokes ◦ Less liquid in the tank will allow for more air pressure to build and foam for longer without re-pumping (use a half full tank for best results) ◦ The air relief valve will rise when maximum pressure is achieved <p>2. Solution too weak</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Increase concentration of chemical solution ◦ Ensure that the chemical foams naturally or use a foaming additive (not all chemicals foam) 	<p>3. Air leaks due to loose lid, worn or damaged components/fittings</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Ensure lid is snug, but not overtight. Lubricate the lid and pressure relief o-rings. Order repair kit and replace damaged o-rings, gaskets, umbrella valve etc. See page 3 for part numbers ◦ Refer to the Pump-Up O-Ring Replacement Guide http://appequip.net/uploads/documents/pump-up-o-ring-replacement.pdf ◦ The o-ring on the piston (inside the shaft) <u>creates</u> pressure and should be kept well-lubricated since it is exposed to friction from pumping. Replace as needed. ◦ The umbrella valve on the bottom of the piston shaft <u>holds</u> pressure in the tank and needs to form a tight seal. Do not scratch the valve seat! Replace as needed. ◦ Ensure that your chemical and lubricant are compatible with the o-ring seals for this equipment. Incompatible chemicals or lubricants can quickly degrade the o-rings. <p>4. Debris clogging foamer body</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Relieve air pressure by gently pulling up on pressure relief valve stem and remove the lid. Reach inside and pull down on the chemical tube to remove it along with the (grey) foamer body, visually inspect and remove debris from the small ports in the foamer body. Replace foamer body and tube. <p>5. Foam pads clogged</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Remove foam pads from gun (see diagram) and rinse to remove debris and/or chemical buildup before replacing. Replace as needed.

PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE: * Prior to storage, empty, clean and dry the foamer. * Lubricate o-ring in pressure relief valve and the piston/cylinder with a compatible non-water soluble grease (such as a silicone lubricant) on a regular basis. * Lubricate tank cap threads and both sides of the gasket to achieve a tight seal and to ease tightening and loosening. * Replace cracked or damaged seals before use.

