# AFCO Installation & Operation Instructions

### Model #AF 918054 •W-20SS Spray-All

### REQUIREMENTS

#### **Chemical Concentrate**

W	la	to	е	r

Hose	3/8" x 50'
Supply Line	3/8"
Flow	3.11 GPM @ 700 PSI
Pressure	400 - 1000 PSI
Temperature	up to 180°F

Nozzle 2520

### **OPTIONS**

OI HONO	
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	# 224215
Lid & Suction Hose for 1 & 5 Gallon	Pails
Pail Lid Suction Hose Assembly	# 709101
Alternate Check Valve - EPDM Stand	dard
Check Valve, Chemical, SS, Viton, 1/4"	# 491324-V

### **WEIGHT & DIMENSIONS**

Shipping Weight: 23 lbs.

Shipping Dimensions: 28" x 19" x 8"





READ ALL
INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE
USING EQUIPMENT!



# **Overview**

The W-20SS Spray-All is a water-driven spray applicator for applying chemical solutions to a variety of surfaces at 3.11 GPM @ 700 PSI. This stainless steel venturi injection system uses high water pressure (400 - 1000 PSI) to draw and blend chemical concentrate into the water stream using precision metering tips. The accurately diluted solution is then projected through the discharge hose, trigger gun, wand and fan 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.

#### TO INSTALL (REFER TO DIAGRAM, NEXT PAGE.)

- 1. Mount the unit to a suitable surface above the chemical supply to prevent siphoning.
- 2. Connect the discharge hose as shown in the diagram.
- 3. To prevent blocking the small water jets in the injector flush any new plumbing of debris before connecting water.
- 4. Connect water supply. If water piping is older or has known contaminants install a water filter.

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.
- <u>Thicker</u> 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 strainer in the chemical concentrate.

#### **TO OPERATE**

- 1. Make final metering tip adjustments based on application results.
- 2. With trigger gun in hand open the inlet ball valve.
- 3. Pull the trigger and begin application.
- 4. When application is completed, release the trigger then close the inlet ball valve.
- 5. Briefly squeeze the trigger to relieve pressure in hose.

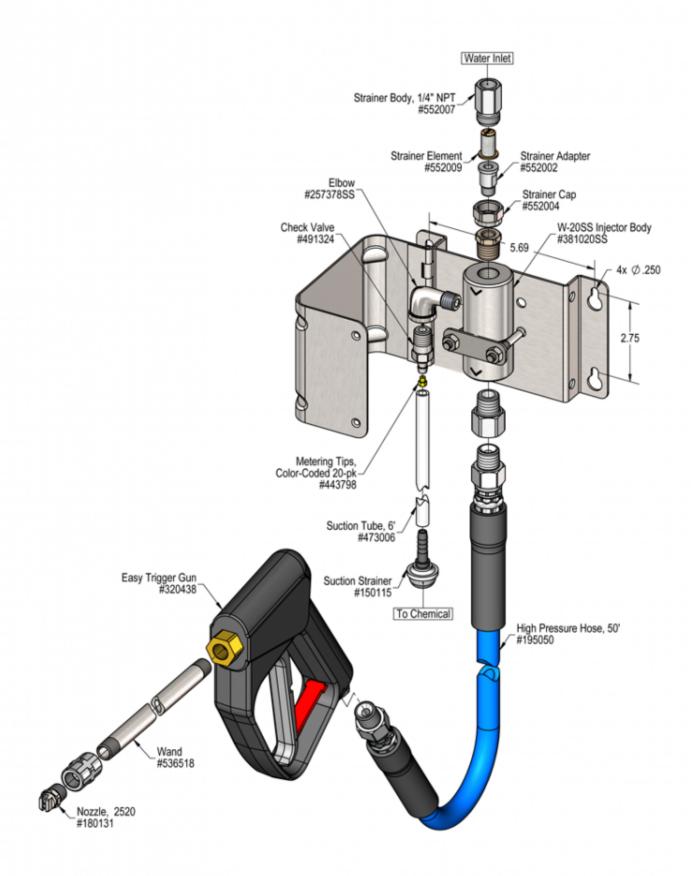
Metering Tip Se	election C	Chart	
Metering Tip Color	Oz. per Min.	Example: Dilution Ratio @ 700 PSI	
Brown	.56	711:1	
Clear	.88	452:1	
Bright Purple	1.38	288:1	
White	2.15	185:1	
Pink	2.93	136:1	
Corn Yellow	3.84	104:1	
Dark Green	4.88	82:1	
Orange	5.77	69:1	
Gray	6.01	66:1	
Light Green	7.01	57:1	
Med. Green	8.06	49:1	
Clear Pink	9.43	42:1	
Yellow Green	11.50	35:1	
Burgundy	11.93	33:1	
Pale Pink	13.87	29:1	
Light Blue	15.14	26:1	
Dark Purple	17.88	22:1	
Navy Blue	25.36	16:1	
Clear Aqua	28.60	14:1	
Black	50.00	8:1	
No Tip Ratio	up to	up to 7.0:1	

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

### **Metering Tip Selection Formula**

(GPM x 128) / Dilution Ratio = Oz. per Min

p				
Flow Rate Chart				
Pressure	Flow Rate			
PSI	GPM			
400	2.35			
500	2.63			
600	2.88			
700	3.11			
800	3.32			
900	3.53			
1000	3.72			



# **Troubleshooting Guide**

### AF 918054 • W-20SS Spray-All

**Problem** 

Possible Cause / Solution

	Startup	Maintenance	
Unit will not draw chemical	1, 4, 5, 6, 7	8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14	
Dilution too weak	2, 4, 5	8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14	
= manual to a chief	3	14	
Water backing up into chemical container		8	
Possible Cau	se / Solution		
Startup	Maintenance		
Inlet ball valve or trigger gun not completely open     Completely open the inlet ball valve.	8. Chemical check valve stuck or failed  • Clean or replace.		
Not enough chemical - metering tip too small    Install larger metering tip.		Chemical strainer or metering tip partially blocked     Clean or replace chemical strainer and/or metering tip.	
No metering tip installed or metering tip too large     Install smaller metering tip.	<ul> <li>10. Chemical tube stretched out or pin hole/cut in chemical tube</li> <li>Out off end of tube or replace tube.</li> </ul>		
Chemical tube not immersed in chemical or chemical depleted     Immerse tube or replenish.	<ul><li>11. Vacuum leak in chemical pick-up connections</li><li>Tighten the connection.</li></ul>		
<ul> <li>5. Discharge hose too long for available water pressure, kinked or wrong size</li> <li>Straighten the hose or replace hose.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>12. Water strainer clogged or missing/injector inlet orifice clogged</li> <li>Clean or replace strainer; check/clean inlet orifice for obstructions. DO NOT DRILL OUT.</li> </ul>		
6. Nozzle size too small (SEE REQUIREMENTS)	<ol> <li>Hard water scale or chemical build-up may have formed in the injector body causing poor or no chemical pick-up</li> </ol>		
Water pressure or water volume too low/inlet piping too small causing poor chemical pick up     Increase water pressure or water volume	water and/or de	tive Maintenance instructions below, using hot e-scaling acid. When there is no draw at all, ve fittings and soak entire injector body in de-	
	14. More than one chemic ∘ 2-Way and 3-V	•	

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.



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