

# AFCO Installation & Operation Instructions

## Model #AF 969621-B • Model 20 SS Compact Airless Foamer

### REQUIREMENTS

Water Temperature	up to 180°F
Pressure Washer	2.2 - 6 GPM
Discharge Hose	3/8" ID minimum

### OPTIONS

<b>Stainless Steel Hose Racks</b>	
Large	# 224150
Small	# 224145
<b>Pressure Washer QD's, Hose &amp; Trigger Gun</b>	
HP 3/8" x 50' Hose & Trigger Gun Kit	# 807069
<b>Additional 32oz Bottles</b>	
Bottle, 32oz	# 709082

### WEIGHT & DIMENSIONS

Shipping Weight: 3 lbs.

Shipping Dimensions: 15" x 8" x 5"



<http://www.afcocare.com>

**READ ALL  
INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE  
USING EQUIPMENT!**

## Overview

Designed to work with a 2.2 - 6 GPM pressure washer. The Model 20 Stainless Steel Compact Foamer is a high pressure chemical foam applicator for quickly applying foaming chemicals to surfaces up close or at a distance. This venturi injection unit draws and accurately dilutes chemical concentrate from the attached bottle and applies the solution as rich, wet foam in a fan pattern or use the zero degree nozzle for foaming at distances up to 25 feet.

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# 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. Remove the rinse nozzle and quick connect the airless foamer to your trigger gun.

**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 strainer in the chemical concentrate.

## TO OPERATE

1. Unscrew the bottle and install the selected colored metering tip, add chemical concentrate to the bottle and re-attach. Do not over tighten.
2. Quick connect to the trigger gun.
3. Direct the discharge in a safe direction. Pull the trigger to begin application.
4. Make final metering tip adjustments based on application results. Try the next larger sized metering tip until the results are acceptable.
5. When application is complete, release the trigger.
6. To rinse, quick disconnect the unit from the gun, rinse before the chemical dries.

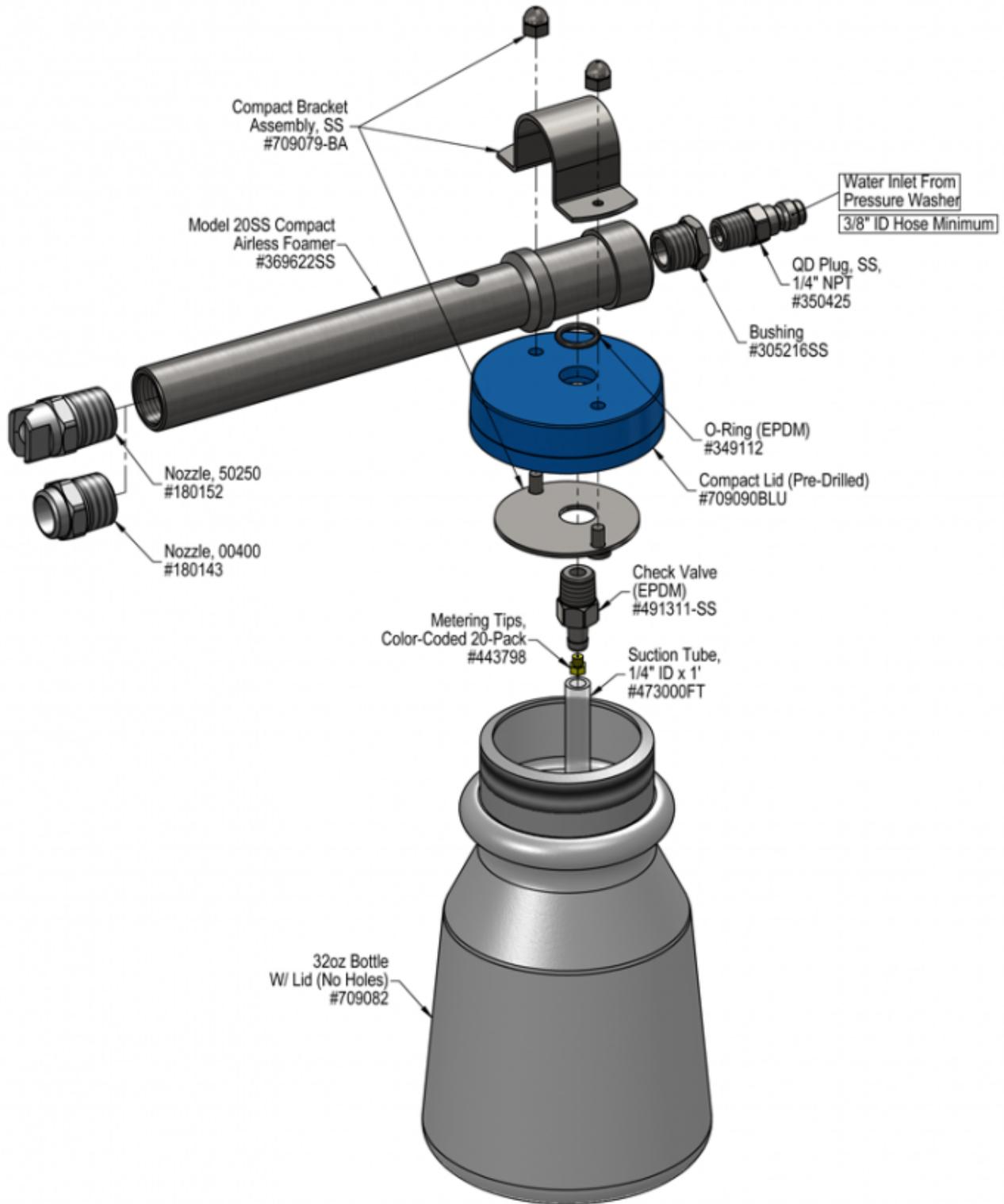
Metering Tip Selection Chart		
Metering Tip Color	Oz. per Min.	Example: Dilution Ratio @ 4.0 GPM
Brown	.56	914:1
Clear	.88	582:1
Bright Purple	1.38	371:1
White	2.15	238:1
Pink	2.93	175:1
Corn Yellow	3.84	133:1
Dark Green	4.88	105:1
Orange	5.77	89:1
Gray	6.01	85:1
Light Green	7.01	73:1
Med. Green	8.06	64:1
Clear Pink	9.43	54:1
Yellow Green	11.50	45:1
Burgundy	11.93	43:1
Pale Pink	13.87	37:1
Light Blue	15.14	34:1
Dark Purple	17.88	29:1
Navy Blue	25.36	20:1
Clear Aqua	28.60	18:1
Black	50.00	10:1
No Tip	-	6.5:1

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

### Metering Tip Selection Formula

$$(GPM \times 128) / \text{Dilution Ratio} = \text{Oz. per Min}$$

Flow Rate Chart	
Water Flow Rate	
GPM	
3.0	
3.5	
<b>4.0</b>	
5.0	
6.0	



# Troubleshooting Guide

## AF 969621-B • Model 20 SS Compact Airless Foamer

Problem	Possible Cause / Solution	
	Startup	Maintenance
A) Unit will not draw chemical.	1, 2, 3	7, 8, 9, 10
B) Does not foam properly	1, 2, 4, 5, 6	7, 8, 9
C) Using too much chemical	6	

Possible Cause / Solution	
Startup	Maintenance
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>GPM too low</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ See requirements.</li> </ul> </li> <li>2. <b>Water inlet clogged</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Clean the water inlet. DO NOT DRILL OUT</li> </ul> </li> <li>3. <b>Chemical tube not immersed in chemical or depleted</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Immerse tube or replenish.</li> </ul> </li> <li>4. <b>Ensure chemical is recommended for foaming and/or the application</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ See chemical manufacturer.</li> </ul> </li> <li>5. <b>Dilution too weak / Chemical is very thick.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Install larger metering tip or remove metering tip.</li> </ul> </li> <li>6. <b>Dilution too strong / No metering tip installed or wrong metering tip installed</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Install a metering tip or install a smaller metering tip.</li> </ul> </li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>7. <b>Tip holder, clogged or loose.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Clean or tighten.</li> </ul> </li> <li>8. <b>Chemical strainer or metering tip blocked</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Clean or replace chemical strainer and/or metering tip.</li> </ul> </li> <li>9. <b>Chemical tube stretched out where tube slides over tip holder or pin hole/cut in chemical tube (sucking air in) which reduces chemical intake</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Cut off end of tube or replace tube.</li> </ul> </li> <li>10. <b>Hard water scale or chemical build-up may have formed in the foamer body/wand causing poor or no chemical pick-up</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Follow Preventive Maintenance instructions below, using hot water and/or descaling acid. When there is no draw at all, carefully remove inlet fitting and chemical check valve. Soak foamer body in de-scaling acid.</li> </ul> </li> </ol>

**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.**

