AFCO Installation & Operation Instructions

Model #AF 970525 ◆A-25 Airless Foamer

REQUIREMENTS

Chemical Concentrate

Temperature	up to 160°F
Pressure	35 - 125 PSI
Flow	1.34 GPM @ 40 PSI
Supply Line	1/2"
Hose	1/2" x 50'
Nozzle	A-25 Airless Foam Wand

OPTIONS

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
Stainless Steel Airless Foam Wand	
Wand, SS, Airless Foam, A-25SS	# 536625SS
Alternate Check Valve - EPDM Stand	lard
Check Valve, Chemical, PP/Viton, 1/4"	# 491315

WEIGHT & DIMENSIONS

Shipping Weight: 15 lbs.

Shipping Dimensions: 28" x 19" x 8"





READ ALL
INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE
USING EQUIPMENT!



Overview

The A-25 Airless Foamer is a medium volume foam applicator for projecting foaming chemicals on to any surface up close or at distances up to 6 feet without compressed air. 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.



Safety & Operational Precautions

- When connecting to a potable water supply follow all local codes for 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 eye wear 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, NEXT PAGE.)

If you are connecting to a potable water supply follow all local codes for backflow prevention.

- 1. Choose and install the chemical pick up configuration you want to use.
- 2. Screw the unit to drum or tote bung.
- 3. Connect the discharge hose as shown in the diagram and close the ball valve.
- 4. To prevent blocking the small water jets in the injector flush any new plumbing of debris before connecting. If water piping is older and has known contaminants install a water filter.
- 5. Connect water supply.

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

<u>Always</u> make sure the discharge ball valve is closed or pointed in a safe direction before turning water on. Ball valve can be shut off at any time during operation but should not be left unattended for long periods of time.

- 1. Open the inlet ball valve then open the discharge ball valve to begin application.
- 2. Make final metering tip adjustments based on application results.
- When application is completed, close the discharge ball valve, return to the unit and close the inlet ball valve. Reopen the discharge ball valve to relieve pressure in hose then close the discharge ball valve. If applicable rinse the work surface before solution dries.

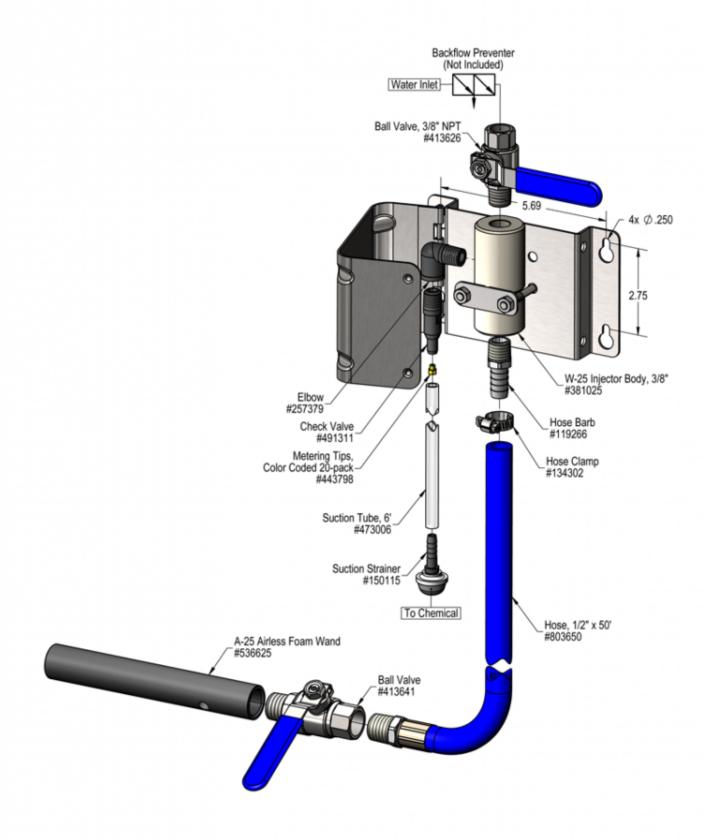
Metering Tip Selection Chart		
Metering Tip Color	Oz. per Min.	Example:
Brown	.56	306:1
Clear	.88	195:1
Bright Purple	1.38	124:1
White	2.15	80:1
Pink	2.93	59:1
Corn Yellow	3.84	45:1
Dark Green	4.88	35:1
Orange	5.77	30:1
Gray	6.01	29:1
Light Green	7.01	24:1
Med. Green	8.06	21:1
Clear Pink	9.43	18:1
Yellow 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 t	o 6.0:1

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

Flow Rate Chart		
Pressure	Flow Rate	
PSI	GPM	
40	1.34	
50	1.50	
60	1.64	
70	1.77	
80	1.90	
90	2.01	
100	2.12	
110	2.22	
120	2.32	



Troubleshooting Guide

AF 970525 • A-25 Airless Foamer

Durch Laws	Possible Cause / Solution			
Problem	Startup Maintenance			
•	1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17			
· · · ·	2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16			
, •	5 10			
Possible Cause / Solution				
Startup Maintenance				
1. Inlet ball valve not completely openCompletely open the inlet ball valve.	10. Chemical check valve stuck or failed◦ Clean or replace.			
 Not enough chemical - metering tip too small Install larger metering tip. 	 11. Chemical strainer or metering tip partially blocked Clean or replace chemical strainer and/or metering tip. 			
3. No metering tip installed or metering tip too large ∘ Install smaller metering tip.	 12. Chemical tube stretched out or pin hole/cut in chemical tube Cut off end of tube or replace tube. 			
Improper chemical	13. Vacuum leak in chemical pick-up connections ∘ Tighten the connection.			
 Chemical tube not immersed in chemical or chemical depleted Immerse tube or replenish. 	 14. Water strainer clogged or missing/injector inlet orifice clogged Clean or replace strainer; check/clean inlet orifice for obstructions. DO NOT DRILL OUT. 			
6. Discharge hose too long or wrong size or kinked	45 Handaustan and a makemia likulidan manakan famadia tha			
 Straighten the hose or replace hose with correct size. 	 Hard water scale or chemical build-up may have formed in the injector body causing poor or no chemical pick-up 			
7. Discharge ball valve not completely open	 Follow Preventive Maintenance instructions below, using hot 			
 Completely open the discharge ball valve. 	water and/or de-scaling acid. When there is no draw at all, carefully remove fittings and soak entire injector body in de-			
8. Water pressure or water volume too low/inlet piping too small	scaling acid.			
causing poor chemical pick up	16. Form word alonged or cooled up / warm words			
 Increase water pressure or water volume 	16. Foam wand clogged or scaled up / wrong nozzle ∘ Hard water scale or chemical build-up may have formed, soak			
 Soil has hardened on surface; always rinse before chemical dries Reapplication may be necessary. 	entire foam wand in de-scaling acid / see requirements.			
, , , ,	17. More than one chemical ball valve open or no chemical valve open ◦ 2 & 3 Way models only			

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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