

AFCO Installation & Operation Instructions

Model #AF 976642 • Satellite PF Entryway XV Foam Sanitizer

REQUIREMENTS

Ready-to-Use Chemical Solution (Minimum 35 PSI at the Unit)

Temperature	up to 160°F
Pressure	35 - 100 PSI
Flow	4 GPM @ 40 PSI
Supply Line	1/2"

Compressed Air	up to 6 CFM
Minimum Air Supply Line	1/2"

Hose	1" x 40'
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Nozzle	HV Entryway Spreader (2 - use both)
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OPTIONS

Regulate the Operation of Multiple Satellite Entryway Foam Sanitizers

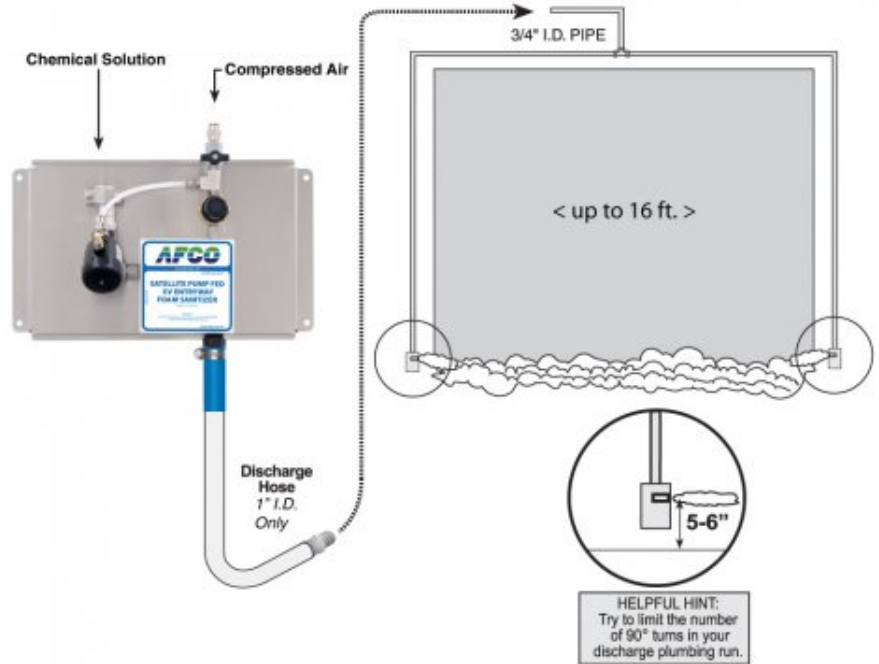
Timed Entryway Satellite Controller	# 976625
PLC Jazz Entryway Satellite Controller	# 976630

Central Air Pump Systems

Mini-Central System Air Pump System	# 919050
Central System Air Pump System	# 919060

High Flow Level Masters Provide an Automatic Supply of Ready-to-Use Chemical

60/10 High Flow Level Master	# 989106
60/20 High Flow Level Master	# 989108



<http://www.afcocare.com>

**READ ALL
INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE
USING EQUIPMENT!**

Overview

The Pump Fed Satellite Entryway HV Foam Sanitizer is an automated foam applicator for projecting sanitizing chemicals on to floors of 8'-16' wide/overhead doors to prevent cross contamination. When activated, this system is fed with RTU chemical solution from a central chemical feed system. Rich, clinging foam is created by injecting compressed air into the solution to greatly increase volume and coverage ability. Foam is then projected through the two discharge hoses and HV Spreader™ nozzles. Up to 10 Satellite units are activated and operated by compressed air from a timed Entryway Satellite Controller - no electrical connection is required at the entryway location. All units will activate and deactivate at the same time.



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.
- For pressures over 100 PSI, remove the discharge valve or lower pressure
- Follow the chemical manufacturer's safe handling instructions.
- Turn off solution supply and air when unit is not in use for extended periods.

TO INSTALL (REFER TO DIAGRAM, NEXT PAGE.)

Run a common 1/2" ID compressed air supply line from the Satellite Controller to each Satellite . The size of the airline may need to be 3/4" depending on the distance and number of Satellite Entryway Foamers being installed. You will need up to 6 CFM at 60 PSI per station. IF in doubt oversize the line. You can drop the line size to 3/8" tubing off the main airline.

1. Mount the unit to a suitable surface near the entryway.
2. See Page 1 for proper installation layout.
3. Connect the supplied section of 1" discharge hose to the foamer and to your plumbing or use 1" pipe from the foamer to the 3/4" going around the entryway. Use as few elbows as possible. Minimum total 1" and 3/4" discharge length is 35'.
4. Mount the spreader nozzle slots at 5-6" off the floor, a little higher for wider entryways. Use both nozzles.
5. It is recommended that you install a solution check valve in the solution inlet or coming off the solution manifold.
6. Connect chemical solution supply line to the unit.
7. Connect air supply line from the Lafferty Satellite Controller to the unit.
8. Close air ball valve.

TO OPERATE

Testing & Adjustment

The Satellite Entryway Foam Sanitizer is equipped with an air ball valve the unit can be shut off or isolated at any time by closing the air ball valve. The unit will not operate when the air ball valve is closed, regardless of the central Satellite Controller settings. **Do not use the air ball valve to control air flow.** This ball valve must be fully open for the unit to operate correctly.

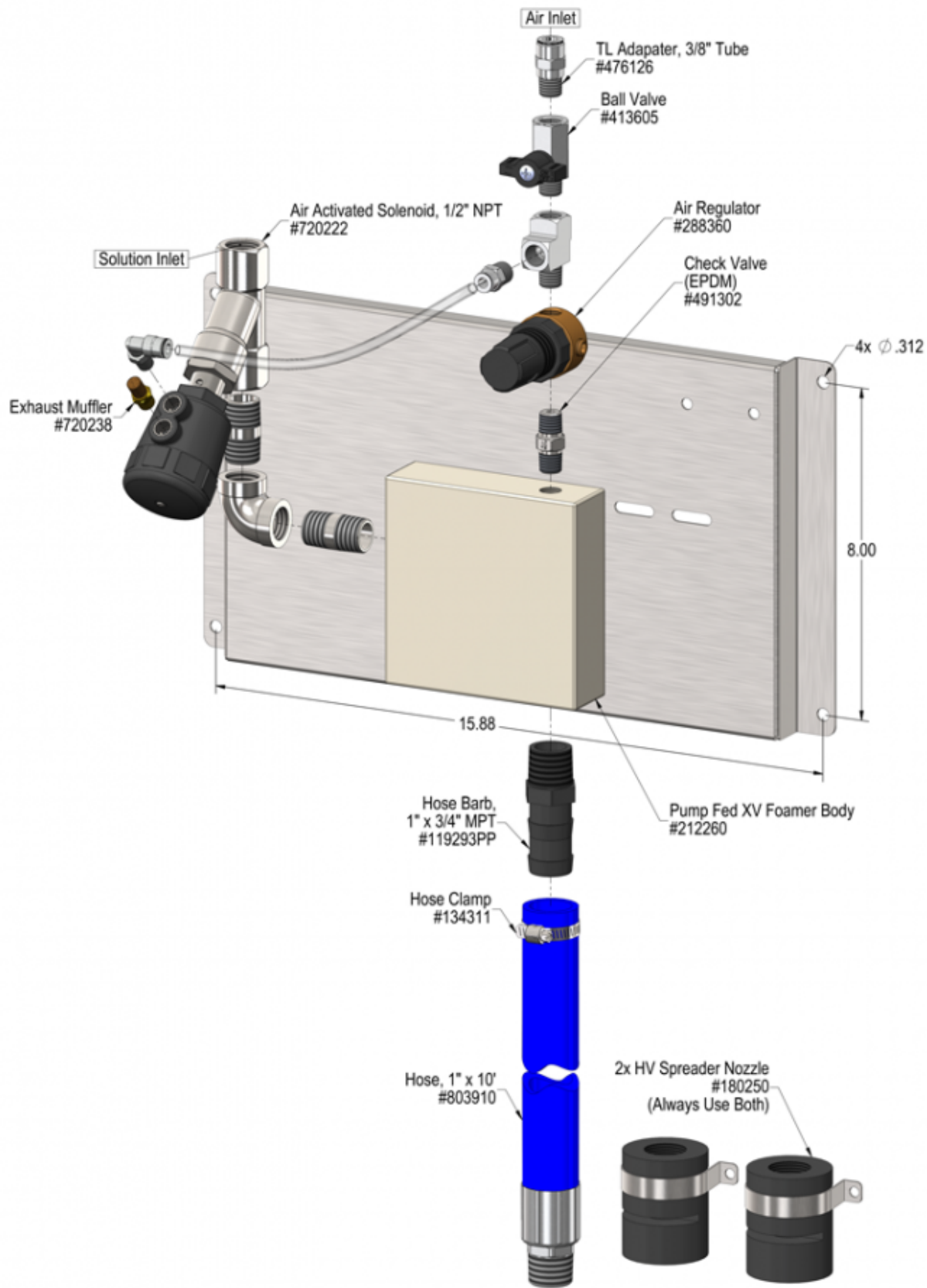
For initial set up and testing you can temporarily, connect a separate compressed air supply to the unit.

1. Open the air ball valve completely to activate the unit.
2. Wait a few seconds and observe foam consistency.
 - Use the least amount of air needed to achieve good foam quality to prevent solution pressure fluctuations from affecting performance. Air pressure must be kept lower than solution pressure.
 - To adjust foam consistency pull out on the air regulator knob, turn slightly clockwise for dryer foam and counterclockwise for wetter foam. Wait a few seconds to see each adjustment.

Testing Procedure when unit is connected to a Timed or PLC Jazz Satellite Controller:

1. Follow the instructions below for the Controller model you have installed.
 - **Timed Entryway Satellite Controller** — The timer is preset to run for 60 seconds to allow for final adjustments. Turn on power to the Controller, then follow steps 2 and 3 under Recommended Testing Procedure, above.
 - **PLC Jazz Entryway Satellite Controller** — Turn off air to any additional satellite units that are connected to the controller. Follow the Jazz Controller instructions to set the system to Manual Operation (page 4) for several minutes, then follow steps 2 and 3 under Recommended Testing Procedure, above.
2. When testing is complete, close the air ball valve at the unit. Follow the Controller instruction manual to re-set the Controller for standard operation.
3. Re-open the air ball valve at all units to allow activation by the Timed or PLC Jazz Satellite Controller.

Flow Rate Chart	
Pressure	Flow Rate
PSI	GPM
40	4.00
50	4.47
60	4.90
70	5.29
80	5.66
90	6.00
100	6.32
110	6.63
120	6.93



Troubleshooting Guide

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Problem	Possible Cause / Solution	
	Startup	Maintenance
A) Foam surges.	1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11	13, 15, 16
B) Foam output too wet.	2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11	13, 14, 15, 16
C) Foam output too dry.	1, 5	13, 14
D) Unit doesn't come on when switch is turned on.	11, 12	
E) Unit comes on and runs continuously.	11	
F) Unit comes on but no solution through solenoid.	12	15

Possible Cause / Solution	
Startup	Maintenance
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Air pressure too high <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Adjust air regulator slowly counterclockwise until output stabilizes. 2. Air adjustment too low <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Adjust air regulator very slowly clockwise. 3. Use of an oiler in the airline will cause poor foam quality <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Use only clean, dry air. 4. Not enough chemical <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Increase chemical concentration. 5. Too much chemical <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Decrease chemical concentration. 6. Improper chemical <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Ensure product is recommended for foaming and/or the application. 7. Foam hose kinked or hose/plumbing too long or wrong size (See REQUIREMENTS) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Straighten the hose. 8. Nozzle size too small (See REQUIREMENTS) 9. Chemical solution pressure too low or volume too low / inlet piping too small <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Increase solution pressure or volume (See REQUIREMENTS). 10. No chemical solution to the unit <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Ensure that the chemical solution supply is not shut off to the unit. 11. Timer failed/Controller not set properly or malfunctioned <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Replace timer. See Controller manual. 12. May have electrical problems <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Have a qualified electrician check electrical connections. Ensure circuit breaker (5 amp) has not been tripped at control box. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 13. Air regulator failed allowing too much air or not enough air <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Clean or replace. 14. Air check valve or air solenoid clogged or failed <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Clean or replace. 15. Chemical solution solenoid clogged or failed <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Clean or replace. 16. Chemical build-up may have formed in the body, causing poor or no chemical pick-up <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Follow PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE instructions below, using water. In extreme cases, carefully remove fittings and soak entire body in descaling acid.

PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE: When the unit will be out of service for extended periods run water through the system to flush the chemical and help prevent chemical build-up.

