



USING AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL FOR THE MACHINE

Sabrina-Foam-Light is a machine designed to clean upholstery, seats and other padded textiles. This machine sprays a special foam on the surface to be cleaned. This foam is obtained by mixing compressed air with a special detergent, T-FOAM. Unlike a normal solution of water and detergent, this foam does not penetrate in the depth of the textile, but acts only on the superficial layer, just where the dirt is present. Therefore the result in terms of cleanliness and of drying time is excellent. Compressed air must be supplied to the machine from an external source. For this reason, it is necessary to have a compressor which can be connected to the machine.

Structure of the machine

Sabrina Foam Light is made by the following parts:

- Machine body,
- Accessory to spray foam, complete with its solution pipe for the connection to the machine body,
- Vacuum plastic hand tool and vacuum hose for the connection to the machine body.

The machine body contains all the necessary devices for spraying foam and then vacuuming:

- The lower tank, containing the water and chemical solution used for cleaning,
- The upper tank, used to recovery the dirt sucked by the vacuum motor,
- The solution pump and the vacuum motor, situated inside the lower tank,
- The control panel for the pump and the motor,
- The air compressor and the compressed air tank, located in the lower part,
- The control panel for the regulation of foam,
- The coupling for the incoming compressed air, located in the regulation panel.

Preparation for work

To prepare the machine for work, do the following operations:

1. Insert the male quick disconnect coupling (located at the end of the solution pipe coming out from the foam regulation panel) into the female quick disconnect coupling (located at the pump outlet). In this way you allow the solution sprayed by the pump to enter inside the lower part, where the foam is generated.
2. Check that the valve at the foam outlet from the compressor is closed. Connect the hose to spray foam to the coupling from which the foam goes out

and then open the valve again. In this way, foam is allowed to be sprayed by the machine.

3. Connect the vacuum hose with the machine.



4. Connect the lance with the hose to spray foam and then the hand tool to the vacuum hose.
5. Raise the recovery tank, after releasing the lateral hooks fixing it to the lower tank.



6. Put some fresh or warm water into the solution tank, through the circular hole, adding the product T-FOAM, in the dilution rate: 1 part of chemical to 4 parts of water (we suggest you should put not more than 2 litres chemical and 8 litres water).

NOTE: The machine was studied to work correctly with the product T-FOAM. We cannot grant the correct working of the machine with different products. Therefore, we strictly recommend to use the product T-FOAM.

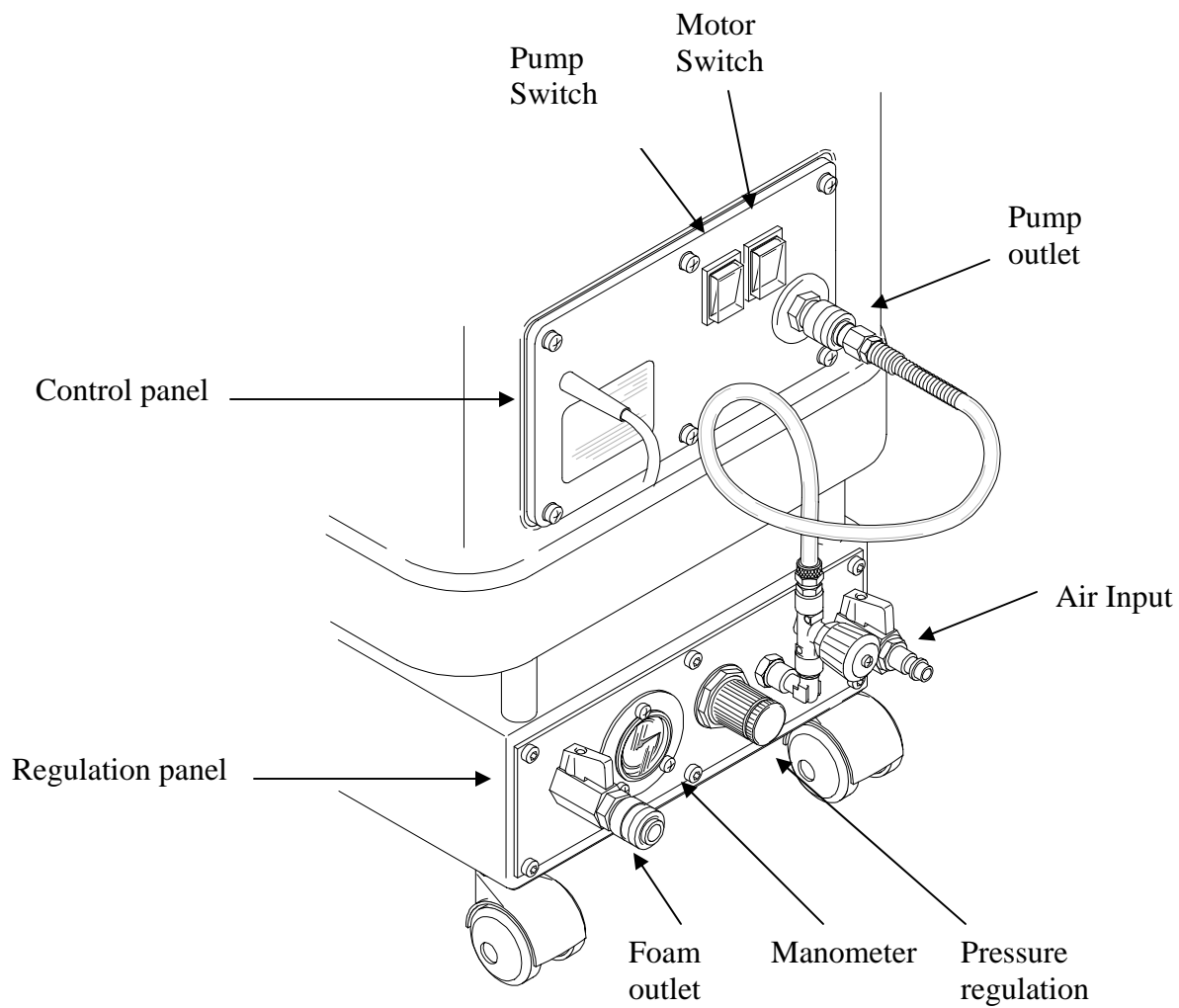
7. Re-connect the recovery tank to the solution tank, through the lateral hooks.
8. Connect the plug of the machine to a proper electrical socket, provided of grounding. Read carefully the indications in the safety regulation paragraph.
9. Connect the hose coming from the external compressor to the quick disconnect coupling on the regulation panel. In this way the machine can take the compressed air necessary for the production of foam directly from the external compressor.

NOTE: Please check that the compressor connected to the machine is able to provide the quantity of foam needed by the machine without any problem.

10. Switch on the external compressor and wait for it to work at full capacity. While waiting, the needle of the manometer which shows the pressure is moving towards higher pressure values.
11. Regulate the pressure by using the knob located in the machine regulation panel until the pressure shown by the manometer is around 3,5 bars.
12. Switch on the solution pump, putting the switch in the position "I". The pump switch is situated on the pump and motor control panel.

At this point the machine is ready to produce the detergent foam.

13. Switch on the vacuum motor to vacuum foam with the hand tool.



Working method

1. It is possible to work with various accessories, connected to the machine through the connection hoses.
2. In order to spray foam, press the lever on the accessory. Spray foam uniformly on the surface you have to clean. The ideal thickness of the foam should be about 4-5 mm.
3. Let the foam sprayed acting on the surface for some seconds. In case of persistent spots, you can brush the surface.
4. Vacuum foam from the surface. Avoid to vacuum suddenly a big quantity of foam, which might be sucked by the vacuum motor from the recovery tank! In case the motor sucks foam, this causes a damage to the motor.

ATTENTION: In case you are using the accessory NS10PN-FOAM, you must not spray and vacuum foam at a time. By doing so, the foam could be sucked by the motor and this could cause a damage. You have to wait some seconds (about 20 or 30) in order to be able to vacuum foam.

In some cases it might be advisable to use a defoamer, which must be put inside the recovery tank. This is useful to re-melt the foam sucked into the recovery tank, preventing it from being sucked by the vacuum motor.

Foam regulation control panel

During the tests in Santoemma factory the machine is tuned in order to obtain a good quality of the generated foam. Nevertheless, by acting on the pressure of the air which mixes with the solution, it is possible to tune the machine in order to obtain a drier or wetter foam.

Before regulating the air pressure, you have to wait for the compressor to be at a steady working and for the pressure inside the compressed air tank to be stable.

In order to obtain a drier foam, you must increase air pressure. On the contrary, in order to obtain a more humid foam you must reduce air pressure.

Standard tuning of the air pressure

The air pressure, which in the air tank is varying with the time, is regulated and kept at a steady value by a pressure regulator, which also allows to fix the value of the air pressure.

If you press for few seconds the valve on the spray accessory, you can see that the pressure indicated by the manometer reduces while you are spraying, while it comes back to the initial value when you stop spraying.

Several tests show that the optimal pressure is 3 bar while spraying (that is with lever of the spray accessory pressed), which correspond to about 4 bars when not spraying (that is with the lever of the spray accessory not pressed).

Pressure values under 3 bars can generate a too liquid foam, while pressure values higher than 3 bars can generate a too dry foam.

If for any reason the regulation of the pressure in your machine should change, you can reset it by simply rotating the pressure regulation knob, clockwise to increase the pressure and counter clockwise to reduce the pressure.

Proceed “cut-and-try” until you reach the condition 3 bars while spraying.

Pull the knob before turning it and push it after the regulation in order to block it.

Maintenance

The model Sabrina Foam Light is a professional machine. The warranty on these machines is of 1 year and regards the faults due to manufacturing defects. The faults due to improper use are not covered by warranty. For further details regarding warranty, contact the distributor supplying the machine.

For a good preservation and a long duration of the machine, do the following:

1. After using the machine, before storing it, remove all the water from the 2 tanks. Put then some liters of water inside the solution tank and drain it

completely by letting the pump work and keeping the spray lever pressed. This operation is useful to clean the hydraulic circuit of the machine, including the pump, the couplings, the nozzle.

2. After each use, switch off the motor and the pump, then close the security valve of the air outlet.
3. Periodically clean the water filter, removing it from the machine and rinsing it under water.
4. Periodically check and clean the filter of the vacuum motor, which is located between the 2 tanks.
5. Eliminate the lime that, in the long run, deposits in the hydraulic circuit, by putting a special anti-lime chemical in the solution tank and letting it work for some hours. Use the same products used for dishwashers. Empty and then rinse the solution tank. This operation should be done every 6-8 months.
6. Periodically bring the machine to a technical service point, to check the correct working of all the parts subject to wear. In particular: pump, vacuum motor and compressor. There are some parts, like carbon brushes, bearings, and so on, which must be replaced on time to avoid serious damages to the components upon which they are assembled. These damages cannot be then covered by warranty.
7. Periodically drain (every 2-3 months) the air tank from condensate that may originate during the normal working.

ATTENTION: This operation must be done with the compressor completely empty and with the machine switched off.