

Troubleshooting my EasiFoamer™ FAQs

Troubleshooting

[My applicator is leaking – what can I do?](#)

[My applicator has come off the coil – what can I do?](#)

[My applicator is not foaming very well – what can I do?](#)

[When I plug in my EasiFoamer™ the screen shows “Powering Down” and then it goes blank – is this normal?](#)

[My EasiFoamer™ keeps going off during milking – what can I do?](#)

[The pumps are turning but no liquid is flowing – what can I do?](#)

[My EasiFoamer™ won't stop running – is this normal?](#)

[The screen works, but my EasiFoamer™ won't pump – what can I do?](#)

[Why is my pressure switch is leaking?](#)

[My question has not been covered – how can I get more information?](#)

- [My applicator is leaking – what can I do?](#)

Lever guns can get blocked up, especially if an intake filter is not in use. When it is blocked it either stops working altogether, or leaks because the control valve is being held open. In order to unblock it we would recommend that you carefully remove the control valve at the back of the gun (using the AmbiSpanner™). Make sure not to lose the 'o' ring, the spring or the control valve. Wash through the gun with clean water and also clean the control valve itself, before fixing it back together using the AmbiSpanner™. The groove on the screw plug should line up with the length of the lance.

If any of the parts are missing or damaged, then they can be replaced using a Trigger valve service kit (AAF/015).



[Top](#)

- [My applicator has come off the coil – what can I do?](#)

If the coil has been overstretched it will put strain on the manifold so that it breaks at the applicator. A manifold repair kit (AAF/016) can be used to connect the original coil and applicator without the need to purchase replacements. The old manifold will need to be cut off the coil, and the ends of the coils slotted into the push-in connectors. Make sure the tubes are cut straight across and not at an angle, so that leaks are prevented.



[Top](#)

- My applicator is not foaming very well – what can I do?
The action required depends upon the actual problem as “not foaming well” could have a number of causes:


- No foam at all – either the air supply or the liquid is not present. With the air supply switched on it should be possible to check for any leaking connections in the distribution tubing system. If no liquid is present then check that the chemical container is not empty. With the applicators levers squeezed open and the pumping unit switched on, check that the pumps are actually turning.
- No foam at one applicator – either the air supply or the liquid is not reaching the foaming applicator. It is possible that the connections are leaking, or that there is a blockage in the tubing. Make sure that the trigger valve on the applicator is not stuck or blocked and that the foaming and that the gauzes in the cup are not blocked or dirty. Replacement trigger valves (AAF/015) are available:




- The foam is very dry, or there are a few large bubbles – there is no liquid supply or there is a restriction in the liquid distribution tubing. Check that the chemical container is not empty. With the applicators’ levers squeezed open and the pumping unit switched on, check that the pumps are actually turning. Make sure that the air pressure is not set too high at the regulator – for optimal foam consistency it should be about 3-4psi. If it is too high then the volume of air going through the system will be higher than the volume of liquid so that very little liquid will be getting through to the applicator.
- The foam is very wet, or only liquid is produced – there is no air supply or there is a restriction in the air distribution tubing. With the air supply switched on it should be possible to check for any leaking connections in the distribution tubing system. Make sure that the air pressure is not set too low at the regulator – for optimal foam consistency it should be about 3-4psi. If it is too low then the volume of air going through the system will be lower than the volume of liquid so that very little air will be getting through to the applicator.
If there is a blockage in the air feed of the foaming applicator try unscrewing the applicator cup, removing the gauzes and checking that air is getting through.
- No liquid – if the pumps are not turning when the triggers are squeezed, check fuses and the pressure switch and replace if necessary. Also, check for leaking or blockages in the inlet and outlet pipes.
If the pumps are turning, but not pumping liquid then it may indicate that the peristaltic pump tubing needs to be replaced.

[Top](#)

- When I plug in my EasiFoamer™ the screen shows “Powering Down” and then it goes blank – is this normal?


It is completely normal for the unit to come on when switched on at the main socket, and then immediately power down. Simply press the on/off button  on the front of the unit (top right).

The EasiFoamer™ can be switched off (powered down) using the button  on the front of the unit.

[Top](#)

- My EasiFoamer™ keeps going off during milking – what can I do?

EasiFoamer™ includes two independent safety timers – the run timer and the sleep timer.

The run timer is used as a safety mechanism to prevent the pumps from constantly running in the event of a chemical leak. It has a default setting of 15 minutes after which the unit will switch off. To use the EasiFoamer™ again, it will need to be switched back on using the on/off button  on the front of the unit (top right).

The sleep timer puts the unit into “standby” if the applicator hasn’t been used within a set time. The default setting is 30 minutes and the screen can be put back into run mode by pressing the on/off switch on the top right of the unit. If this is causing a problem, then the sleep time can be increased to a maximum of 1 hour or switched off completely.

[Top](#)

- The pumps are turning but no liquid is flowing – what can I do?

Check that there is enough chemical in the drum. If the chemical drum is empty, and/or the intake filter on the chemical line is blocked then the pumps will still run, but no liquid will flow. Make sure that the intake filter and chemical line are fully inserted into the chemical, otherwise the liquid will not be taken up, even if the chemical drum contains liquid.

If these steps have been followed and there is still a problem then the peristaltic tube may need to be replaced.

Once the system is back up and running, you will need to prime the pumps as described in the “Priming and Setting up the system” section of the Operating notes.

[Top](#)

- My EasiFoamer™ won’t stop running – is this normal?

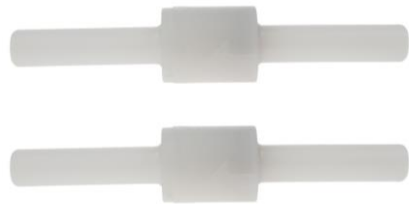
If the pumps keep running when the applicator is not in use then it suggests that there is a leak, or that the chemical drum is empty. If the pressure bottle is not filling and reaching pressure, then the pumps will keep on running continuously. If the chemical drum is empty and the unit is just pumping air, then the pump will run intermittently.

Make sure that the drum contains enough chemical and that the chemical line is still in place in the drum and that there are no blockages – the intake filter can be removed for cleaning if it is blocked (replacements are available as ATS/412-NR. Check the chemical line and connectors for drips or obvious leaks, and make sure that the non-return valves are not blocked. These can be replaced as part code AAF/037 – make sure that they are put in so that the arrow points in the right direction for chemical flow.

ATS/412-NR



AAF/037



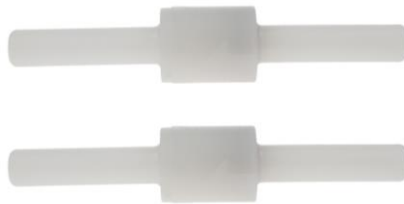
If these steps have been followed and there is still a problem, then the pressure switch (AAF/013) may need to be replaced.

For safety the EasiFoamer™ has a default run time of 15 minutes of continuous use, which can be changed in the settings menu. This means that after the set time the pumps will stop running and the unit will power down, reducing the amount of chemical lost due to leaks. Please be aware that leaks caused by split tubing may be related to the chemical of choice as over time some chemicals can affect both the peristaltic tube and the chemical lines.

[Top](#)

- The screen works, but my EasiFoamer™ won't pump – what can I do?

The EasiFoamer™ uses non-return valves at each dropper point to keep liquid in the system and stop it from running back into the chemical drum each time the unit is switched off. If the non-return valves block up then the liquid pressure will be maintained in the system, shutting off the pressure switch and stopping the pumps from running. The non-return valves can be replaced as part code AAF/037 – make sure that they are put in so that the arrow points in the right direction for chemical flow.



A simple way to test if there is a problem with the non-return valves is to remove the tube from the pressure switch and do a visual check to inspect the inside of the non-return valve for foreign matter. Always check the liquid non-return valve first as the airline valve is less likely to get blocked.

[Top](#)

- Why is my pressure switch leaking?

The EasiFoamer™ pressure switch contains a small diaphragm that can be damaged over time by chemical attack, causing it to split and leak chemical. If the liquid pressure is set too high (above 5psi / 0.3 Bar) then this can also cause splitting. It is not possible to change the diaphragm, but replacement pressure switches (AAF/013) are available as spare parts.

Important: When changing the pressure switch, make sure that the leads are re-connected correctly, as shown in the image.



[Top](#)

- My question has not been covered – how can I get more information?

For further technical information please contact Ambic either by email or by telephone:
tech@ambic.co.uk Tel: +44 (0) 1993 776555

[Top](#)