Operator's



Spray Star 1600P 1610P

January 2010

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Thank you for purchasing a **SMITHCO** product.

Read this manual and all other manuals pertaining to the Spray Star carefully as they have safety, operating, assembly and maintenance instructions. Failure to do so could result in personal injury or equipment damage. Keep manuals in a safe place after operator and maintenance personnel have read them. Right and left sides are from the operator's seat, facing forward.

All **SMITHCO** machines have a Serial Number and Model Number. Both numbers are needed when ordering parts. The serial number plate on the Spray Star is located on the front left side of the main frame. Refer to engine manual for placement of engine serial number.

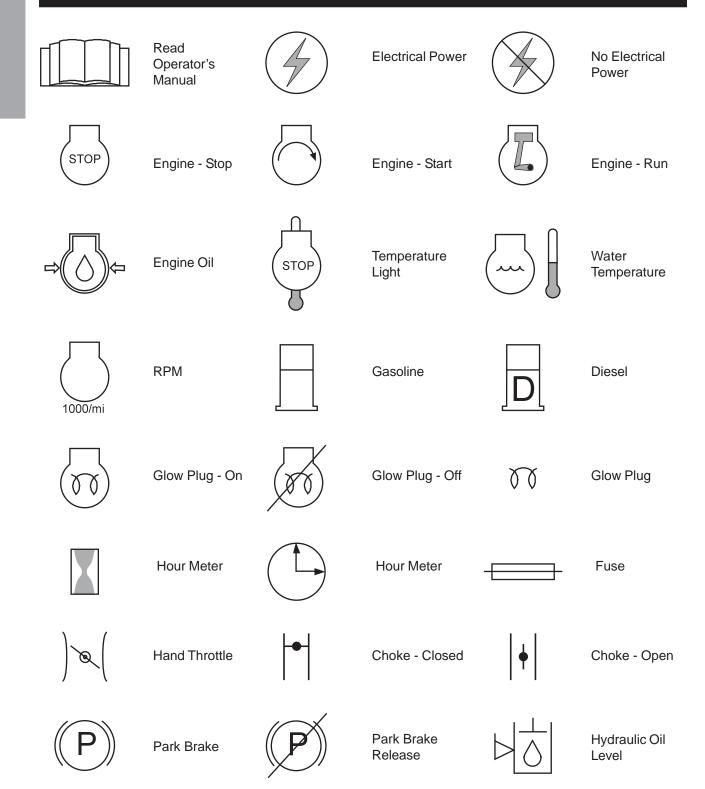


Information needed when ordering replacement parts:

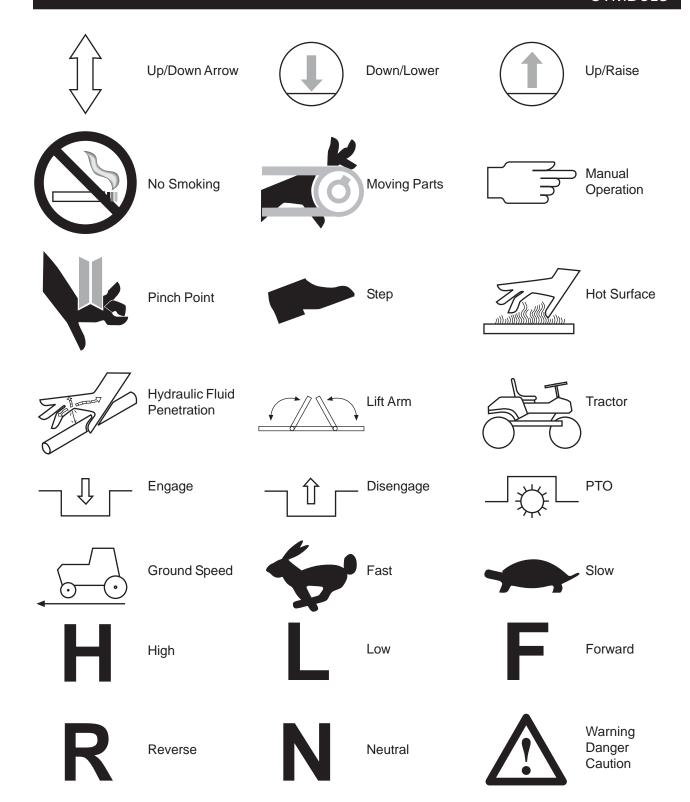
- 1. Model Number of machine.
- 2. Serial Number of machine.
- 3. Name and Part Number of part.
- 4. Quantity of parts.



SYMBOLS







SAFE PRACTICES

- 1. It is your responsibility to read this manual and all publications associated with this machine.
- Never allow anyone to operate or service the machine or its optional equipment without proper training and instructions. Never allow minors to operate any equipment.
- 3. Learn the proper use of the machine, the location and purpose of all the controls and gauges before you operate the equipment. Working with unfamiliar equipment can lead to accidents.
- 4. Wear all the necessary protective clothing and personal safety devises to protect your head, eyes, ears, hands and feet. Operate the machine only in daylight or in good artificial light.
- 5. Inspect the area where the equipment will be used. Pick up all debris you can find before operating. Beware of overhead obstructions and underground obstacles. Stay alert for hidden hazards.
- 6. Never operate equipment that is not in perfect working order or without decals, guards, shields, or other protective devices in place.
- 7. Never disconnect or bypass any switch.
- 8. Carbon monoxide in the exhaust fumes can be fatal when inhaled, never operate a machine without proper ventilation.
- 9. Fuel is highly flammable, handle with care.
- 10. Keep engine clean. Allow the engine to cool before storing and always remove the ignition key.
- 11. Disengage all drives and set park brake before starting the engine.
- 12. Never use your hands to search for oil leaks. Hydraulic fluid under pressure can penetrate the skin and cause serious injury.
- 13. This machine demands your attention. To prevent loss of control or tipping of the vehicle:
 - A. Use extra caution in backing up the vehicle. Ensure area is clear.
 - B. Do not stop or start suddenly on any slope.
 - C. Reduce speed on slopes and in sharp turns. Use caution when changing directions on slopes.
 - D. Stay alert for holes in the terrain and other hidden hazards.
- 14. Before leaving operator's position:
 - A. Disengage all drives.
 - B. Set park brake.
 - C. Shut engine off and remove the ignition key.
 - D. If engine has to run to perform any maintenance keep hands, feet, clothing and all other parts of body away from moving parts.
- 15. Keep hands, feet and clothing away from moving parts. Wait for all movement to stop before you clean, adjust or service the machine.
- 16. Keep the area of operation clear of all bystanders.
- 17. Never carry passengers.
- 18. Stop engine before making repairs/adjustments or checking/adding oil to the crankcase.
- 19. Use parts and materials supplied by **SMITHCO** only. Do not modify any function or part.
- 20. Use caution when booms are down as they extend out beyond the center line of the machine.
- 21. The tank is a confined space, take precaution.

This machine is intended for turf maintenance. Other use is forbidden.



SAFE SPRAYING PRACTICES

Persons engaged in the handling, preparation or application of chemicals must follow accepted practices to insure the safety of themselves and others,

- 1. **WEAR** protective clothing including: gloves, hat, respirator, eye protection and skin covering suitable for protection from chemicals being used.
- 2. **BATHE** thoroughly after any exposure to chemicals, giving particular attention to eyes, nose, ears and mouth.
- 3. **CLEAN** equipment and materials in accordance with employer, municipal and state regulations. Use only approved areas and drains.
- 4. **DISPOSE** of chemicals and rinse solutions by approved and legal means.
- 5. **PROVIDE** methods and materials for operators to wash eyes and hands immediately during the spraying process.
- 6. **PROVIDE** methods and materials for control, safe dilution and neutralization of chemical spills during preparation, spraying, transporting and cleanup.
- 7. Always check and follow the directions and safety warnings of the chemicals to be used.
- 8. Secure the discharge lines before starting the pump. An unsecured discharge line may whip.
- 9. Periodically inspect the pump and the system components.
- 10. Check hoses for weak or worn condition before each use. Make certain that all connections are tight and secure.
- 11. Do not operate unit with leaks, frayed, kinked hoses or tubing. Repair or replace immediately.
- 12. Use only pipe, hose and fittings rated for maximum pressure or pressure at which pressure relief valve is set at. When replacing pipe, hose or fittings, use new product.
- 13. Do not operate a gasoline engine in an enclosed area. Be sure the area is well ventilated.
- 14. Do not use these pumps for pumping water or other liquids for human or animal consumption.
- 15. WARNIN

Do not pump flammable or explosive fluids such as gasoline, fuel oil, kerosene, etc. Do not use in explosive atmospheres. The pump should be used only with liquids compatible with the pump component materials.

- 16. Be sure all exposed moving parts are guarded and that all coupling devices are securely attached before applying power.
- 17. Before servicing, disconnect all power, make sure all pressure in the system is relieved, drain all liquids from the system and flush.
- 18. Protect pump from freezing conditions by draining liquid and pumping rust inhibiting antifreeze solution through the system, coating the pump interior.
- 19. **TRANSPORT** Machine <u>must be stopped</u> to raise or lower booms. Because of cam sytem, if booms are raised in transit they can fall forward or backward when coming to a stop or while traveling on uneven terrain.

SPECIFICATIONS

WEIGHTS AND DIMENSIONS

 Length
 112" (285 cm)

 Width
 61" (155 cm)
 Width With Booms Down 230" (584 cm)

 Height
 50" (127 cm)
 Height With Booms Up 126" (320 cm)

 Wheel Base
 60" (152 cm)

Weight Empty 1200 lb (544 kg)
Weight Loaded 2500 lb (1134 kg)

SOUND LEVEL AT 3400 RPM

At ear level 84 dB
At 3 ft. (0.914 m) 82 dB
At 30 ft (9.14 m) 68 dB
At 23 ft (7 m) pass by 70 dB

ENGINE

Make Kohler

Model# Command CH20S

Type / Spec# 64558 Horsepower 20 hp (15 kW)

Fuel Unleaded 87 Octane Gasoline Minimum

Cooling System Air cooled
Lubrication System Full pressure
Alternator 25 Amp

WHEELS & TIRE Front (2) 20 x 1000 x 10 Multi-rib 20 psi (1.4 bar)

Rear (2) 24 x 1300 x 12 Super Soft 18 psi (1.3 bar)

Ground Pressure: 8.2 psi with 160 gallons

SPEED

Working Speed 1st gear 0-3 m.p.h. (0-5 kph)

2nd gear 2-6 m.p.h. (3-10 kph)

Transport Speed 3rd gear 4-10 m.p.h. (6-16 kph)

Reverse Speed 0-3 m.p.h. (0-5 kph)

BATTERY Automotive type 24F-12 volt

BCI Group Size 24
Cold Cranking Amps 575 minimum
Ground Terminal Polarity Negative (-)
Maximum Length 10.25" (26 cm)
Maximum Width 6.88" (17 cm)
Maximum Height 10" (25 cm)

FLUID CAPACITY

Crankcase Oil 2.1 quart (2 liters) with filter
Fuel 6 gallon (22.7 liters)
Hydraulic Fluid 1 gallon (3.785 liters)

Grade of Fluid SAE 10W-40 API Service SJ or higher motor oil

OPTIONAL SPRAY EQUIPMENT

| 33-216 | Battery 24F-12 Volt | 15-363 | Fresh Water Wash Tank |
|--------|--|--------|--|
| 10-366 | Chemical Cleanload | 14-308 | Hose Reel mount Kit f/HD Booms |
| 14-311 | Hose Reel Mounting Kit | 15-493 | Auto-Boom 18' (5.5 m) Long |
| 14-515 | Water Meter Kit (gallons) | 15-618 | Water Meter Kit (liter) |
| 1602P | 440 Spray System | 17-525 | 18.5 ft Triple Nozzle HD Boom |
| 1604P | 203 Spray System | 15-835 | Tank Rinsing System |
| 1610P | Manual Spray System | 14-283 | Foam Marker System (Factory Installed) |
| 14-285 | Foam Marker System (Dealer Installed) | 17-550 | 15 ft Triple Nozzle HD Boom |
| 16-906 | Electric Rewind Hose Reel, 200-ft/61m capacity | | |
| 16-129 | Manual Rewind Hose Reel, 200-ft/61m capacity | | |



The Model 1600P Prime Mover arrives from **SMITHGO** setup and ready for service. Depending on freight conditions the tires, wheels and steering wheel may need to be installed.

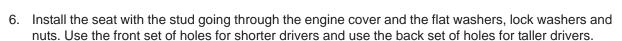
The spray system is normally shipped attached to the 1600P Prime Mover. If a spray system is to be retrofitted to a 1600P Prime Mover by a dealer or owner, assemble and attach the components in accordance with the parts drawings in the *Spray Star 1600P Parts/Service Manual*.

1. Remove the top and sides from the shipping crate then remove the banding from the Spray Star.



Banding is under tension.

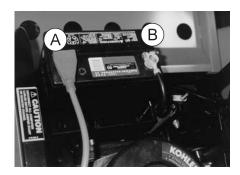
- 2. Lift front end using a hydraulic jack, taking care that the jack is not placed in a location that would damage any steering system components, install front wheels and torque nuts to 64-74 ft/lb (87-100 Nm). Then raise rear axle using a hydraulic jack and install rear wheels and tires, torque lug nuts to 64-74 ft/lb (87-100 Nm). Torque again after the first 10 hours and every 200 hours thereafter.
- Set park brake.
- 4. Check the tire pressure. The front tires are 20 psi (1.4 bar) and the rear tires are 18 psi (1.3 bar).
- Remove the tape holding woodruff key (Ref B) to the shaft. Put steering wheel (Ref A) on the shaft of the steering mechanism (Ref C). Tighten nut to 30-40 ft/lb (41 - 54 Nm). Do not over tighten.



7. Be sure battery (automotive type 24F-12 volt; 575 cold cranking AMPS minimum; 10.25" (260 mm) long x 6.88" (175 mm) wide x 10" (254 mm) high maximum case) is installed in proper position in the battery box, which is located on the left side of the engine compartment. Battery posts should be to the rear. This is a negative grounding system.



Connecting battery cables to the wrong post could result in personal injury and/or damage to the electrical system. Make sure battery and cables do not interfere or rub on any moving part. Connect red positive (+) cable (A) to battery first. When disconnecting remove black negative (-) cable (B) first.



- Check the engine oil and add as necessary. The dip stick is located in cutout hole behind the seat on the left side. Oil fill is located on top of valve cover, use SAE 10W-40 API Service SJ or higher motor oil. DO NOT OVERFILL.
- 9. Fill fuel tank, located on right side, with Unleaded 87 Octane gasoline (minimum).



Gasoline is flammable, caution must be used when storing or handling it. Do not fill fuel tank while engine is running or an enclosed area, fumes are explosive and dangerous to inhale. DO NOT SMOKE while filling the fuel tank. DO NOT OVERFILL.



SET UP (CONTINUED)

- 10. Check brake fluid in master cylinder by removing round plug on floorboard. Add brake fluid if necessary. DOT 3.
- 11. Check hydraulic fluid. The hydraulic power unit is located between the engine and the spray tank on the left hand side. Remove breather plug and add SAE 10W-40 API Service SJ or higher motor oil if necessary. Fluid level should be about 1.5" (38 mm) below top of tank when cold.
- 12. Check the transmission fill plug on the right hand side of the transmission and check the rear axle fill plug located on the back side. They should be filled with SAE 80W-90 Gear Lube API Service GL-5, GL-4 so that the level is even or a little below the bottom of the fill hole.
- 13. Machine should be greased before starting, refer to Spray Star 1600P Parts/Service Manual for location.
- 14. Attach the Spray Boom and any other Optional Equipment to the Prime Mover, in accordance with instructions in the *Spray Star 1600P Parts/Service Manual*. The nozzles must be the correct distance above the turf as described in *Spraying Procedure* of this manual. The spray boom must operate properly and the outer sections must break away safely if an object is struck by them, they must then return to normal operation position.
- 15. Be sure to double check boom heights, nozzle spacing and displacement before spraying.
- 16. Fill tank with water and retighten the four bolts used to hold the tank in place.
- 17. Read operating instructions before starting.



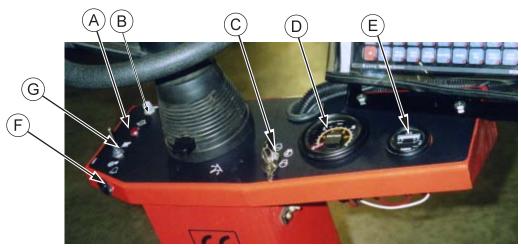
Never allow pump to run dry! The valve on the suction side of the pump (between the pump and tank) must be fully open whenever the pump is operated.

DAILY CHECKLIST

- 1. Check park brake adjustment. Adjust as required.
- 2. Check engine oil level. Add as needed. DO NOT OVERFILL.
- 3. Tire pressure should be 20 psi (1.4 bar) front and 18 psi (1.3 bar) rear maximum.
- 4. Inspect electrical system for loose connections or frayed wiring, including battery cables. Replace any faulty equipment or tighten if loose.
- 5. Check hardware for loose or missing nuts, bolts, screws, etc., and tighten or replace as needed.
- 6. Inspect hydraulic lines for damage or leaks. Never use hands to inspect leaks.
- 7. Check brake fluid in master cylinder by removing round plug on floorboard. Add DOT 3 brake fluid if necessary.
- 8. Check hydraulic fluid. The hydraulic power unit is located between the engine and the spray tank on the left side. Remove breather plug and add SAE 10W-40 API Service SJ or higher motor oil if necessary. Fluid level should be about 1.5" (4 cm) below top of tank when cold.
- 9. Check the transmission fill plug on the right side of the transmission and check the rear axle fill plug located on the back side. They should be filled with SAE 80W-90 Gear Lube API Service GL-5, GL-4 so that the level is even or a little below the bottom of the fill hole.
- 10. Inspect steering, throttle and shift linkages for good hookups and clear travel.
- 11. Check anti-vibration mounts on engine frame.
- 12. Check controls for smooth, proper working operation. Lubricate as needed.



CONTROLS & INSTRUMENTS



- **A.** Oil Light: The Oil Light should come on when the ignition is on, without the engine running and should go out when the engine is running. The Oil Light will light when the oil pressure is low. If it does come on, shut off the engine and find the cause immediately.
- B. Circuit Breaker: The circuit breaker is a resetable fuse. To reset push down.
- C. Ignition Switch: The ignition switch has three positions: Off-Run-Start.
- **D. Speedometer:** The speedometer indicates ground speed of vehicle in miles per hour and kilometer per hour.
- **E. Hour/Volt Meter:** The hour meter indicates the hours of machine operation. The hour meter operates when the ignition switch is on. The volt meter indicates battery voltage. When starting, the battery
 - voltage should not drop below 9 volts. With key on, engine running, the voltage should be 12 volts. With engine running at 3600 rpm the voltage should read about 14 volts.
- **F. Buzzer:** The buzzer sounds if the pump is running dry.
- G. Pump On/Off Switch: Turns pump on and off.
- H. Clutch Pedal: Located to the left side on the floorboard. Must be pressed down to disengage the clutch and activate the interlock switch.
- I. Brake Pedal: Located in the middle of the floorboard. Operates the hydraulic brakes on the rear axle.



J. Accelerator Pedal: Located on the right side of floor board. This pedal controls ground speed. Press pedal to increase engine RPM, varying the amount of movement of the pedal will vary the ground speed.

SEAT ADJUSTMENT

Adjustment lever is located under the front of the seat on the right side. It allows the seat to be adjusted forward or backwards for the operator's comfort. For further adjustment unbolt seat from seat panel, move to other set of holes and re-bolt.

STEERING

Hydraulic steering. Before operating acquaint yourself with the steering.



Avoid sharp turns as Manybeeds, oh sides of lines are revitare; com

CONTROLS & INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

CONTROL PANEL

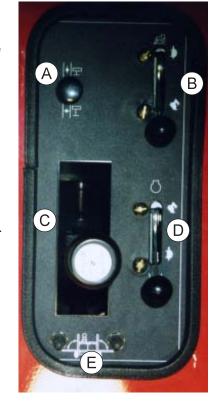
Located on right side of seat. The following are located on or near the control panel.

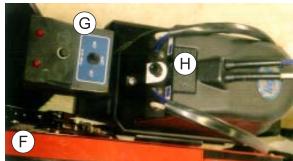
- A. **Choke:** Pull out choke when starting cold engine, push in when engine starts.
- B. **Ground Speed:** The Ground speed control is a device that limits the accelerator movement at the engine. Its purpose is to provide the operator with the ability to maintain a constant ground speed (predetermined) by the full depression of the accelerator pedal.
- C. **Shift Lever:** Gear selection, with the shift pattern on the shift knob.
- D. **Hand Throttle:** This hand throttle is used for hose/handgun spraying, boom spraying and sprayer calibration. It controls engine RPM, forward for fast, opposite direction for slow. (Not to be used when in motion).
- E. **Right and Left Boom Switches:** These toggle switches are used to raise and lower the right and left electric actuated booms.

FOAM MARKER CONTROLS

- F. **Park Brake:** Push to the front and down to set park brake and pull back to release. Some adjustments can be made to park brake by turning knob on the of the lever. To tighten, turn knob clockwise. To loosen turn counter clockwise.
- G. Foamer ON/OFF Switch: Located to the right of the control panel. Used to turn on and off the foam marker.

 Also, used to designate which boom is to be used to dispense foam. With lever pointing toward the seat foam will dispense from right boom, and with lever pointing forward foam will dispense from the left boom.
- H. Foamer Adjustment Knob: Located behind the seat on the right side on top of the foamer. Use this knob to adjust pressure of the foam that will be dispensed.





OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

Before operating the Spray Star 1600P, become familiar with all controls and functions. Also complete all maintenance requirements and read all safety warnings. Knowing the Spray Star 1600P thoroughly, how it operates, and by doing the prescribed maintenance steps, you can expect trouble free operation for years to come.

SAFFTY

Safety needs to always be the concern of an operator of a moving vehicle or any machine with moving parts.

- 1. Keep all shields and guards in place.
- 2. Keep the parking brake engaged any time the operator is away from the vehicle or whenever service is performed.
- 3. Always wear the necessary protective clothing and equipment.
- 4. Turn engine off when refueling or performing maintenance not specifically requiring engine power.

STARTING THE ENGINE

- 1. Make sure the fuel flow valve is 'On'. It is located on the fuel tank.
- 2. Make sure the spray pump is disengaged.
- 3. Depress the clutch pedal to activate the interlock switch.
- 4. Place shift lever in neutral.
- 5. The ignition switch is located to the right of the steering column. Insert the key (A) and turn clockwise until the engine starts (C). Release the key and it will return to the run position (B). Use the choke and hand throttle as necessary.
- 6. Allow engine to idle and warm up before selecting direction of travel.
- 7. Make sure the park brake is disengaged.

STOPPING THE ENGINE

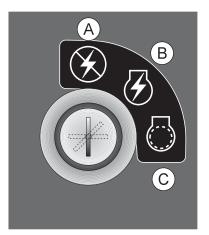


If the engine has been running under high power, let it run at slow idle speed a few minutes to cool the engine down, before turning the ignition switch to the OFF position.

- 1. Disengage spray pump.
- 2. Move the throttle lever to "slow" and turn ignition key to the "off" position.
- 3. Remove the ignition key and engage the park brake.



Never leave the vehicle unattended with the engine running. Always bring the vehicle to a complete stop, engage park brake, turn key off and remove key.



Before using the Spray Star 1600P, the operator and spray technician must familiarize themselves with all of the information on chemical spraying contained in the *Turf Spray Guide*.



All testing and calibratin of sprayers is to be done with water, not chemicals. This insures the safety to all involved in performing the calibration operation. Only after all calibration procedures are completed should chemical be added to the sprayer.

OPERATION OF THE 3-SPEED TRANSMISSION

The transmission provides 3 forward speeds and reverse. The operator selects the speed (gear) in which he or she wishes to operate depending on the ground speed desired. The Spray Star can be started and operated in any speed. It is not necessary to start in low gear.

| GEAR | RATIO | USE | SPEED RANGE |
|---------|--------|--------------|------------------------|
| 1st | 2.60:1 | Spraying | 0-3 m.p.h. (0-5 kph) |
| 2nd | 1.63:1 | Spraying | 2-6 m.p.h. (3-10 kph) |
| 3rd | 1.00:1 | Transporting | 4-10 m.p.h. (6-16 kph) |
| Reverse | 3.54:1 | Reverse | 0-3 m.p.h. (0-5 kph) |

Select the gear desired by moving the shift lever located at the operator's right side to the point indicated by the shift pattern found on the shift knob.

Spraying should be done in the lowest gear possible that will provide the desired ground speed. This will maximize pump performance and minimize ground speed variance due to uneven terrain.

GROUND SPEED CONTROL

- 1. Select the gear to be used.
- 2. Place the Ground Speed Control lever at "10".
- 3. Start the vehicle and engage the clutch to begin moving.
- 4. Push the foot accelerator fully to the floor.
- 5. While the foot accelerator is fully depressed, begin moving the Ground Speed Control lever towards "0" until the correct operating speed is attained.
- 6. The desired speed will be maintained as long as the foot accelerator is fully depressed.
- 7. Vehicle will return to the established ground speed whenever the foot accelerator is fully depressed unless the Ground Speed Control lever has been moved to a different setting.
- 8. To operate the Spray Star at higher speed for transport, the Ground Speed Control lever should be returned to the "10" position.

HAND THROTTLE CONTROL LEVER

Transmission must be in neutral and park brake set when engine throttle control is used.

To increase the engine speed without holding your foot pedal down, use the engine throttle control lever on the right hand control panel. Push the lever forward until the desired rpm is attained.

This procedure will set the RPM allowing the operator to use the remote hose and handgun. It will also permit the operator to check the operation of the spray boom by observing it from the rear of the vehicle.

To release throttle control, pull back on the Lever allowing the engine to return to idle.

Transmission must be in neutral and parking brake set when engine throttle control is in use.



Never drive vehicle with engine speed increased by engine throttle lever. Loss of vehicle control may result.



TOWING UNIT

When it is necessary to move the Spray Star 1000 without the engine running, the by-pass valve built into hydrostatic pump must be "open" by turning it counter-clockwise. The valve is located on the bottom of the pump. An "open" valve allows fluid to pass through the wheels freely. When normal driven operation is desired, valve should be "closed" by turning it clockwise. Failure to "close" the valve with engine running means no power to wheels.

HILLSIDE OPERATION

Do NOT stop or start suddenly on any slope. Be especially cautious when changing direction. Do NOT operate on slopes greater tahn 20°.

BATTFRY

Batteries normally produce explosive gases which can cause personal injury. Do not allow flames, sparks or any ignited object to come near the battery. When charging or working near battery, always shield your eyes and always provide proper ventilation.

Battery cable should be disconnected before using "Fast Charge".

Charge battery at 15 amps for 10 minutes or 7 amps for 30 minutes. Do not exceed the recommended charging rate. If electrolyte starts boiling over, decrease charging.

Always remove grounded (-) battery clamp first and replace it last. Avoid hazards by:

- 1. Filling batteries in well-ventilated areas.
- 2. Wear eye protection and rubber gloves.
- Avoid breathing fumes when electrolyte is added.
- Avoid spilling or dripping electrolyte.



Battery Electrolyte is an acidic solution and should be handled with care. If electrolyte is splashed on any part of your body, flush all contact areas immediately with liberal amounts **WARNING** of water. Get medical attention immediately.

JUMP STARTING

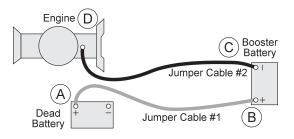


Use of booster battery and jumper cables. Particular care should be used when connecting a booster battery. Use proper polarity in order to prevent sparks.

To jump start (negative grounded battery):

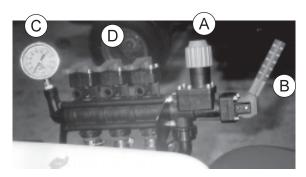
- 1. Shield eyes.
- 2. Connect ends of one cable to positive (+) terminals of each battery, first (A) then (B).
- 3. Connect one end of other cable to negative (-) terminal of "good" battery (C).
- 4. Connect other end of cable (D) to engine block on unit being started (NOT to negative (-) terminal of battery)

To prevent damage to other electrical components on unit being started, make certain that engine is at idle speed before disconnecting jumper cables.

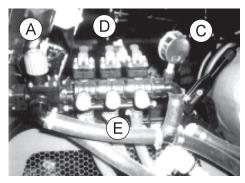


MAIN CONTROL VALVEE

Front View







A.

Main Pressure Adjustment - Turn to adjust desired pressure on the pressure gauge.

- B. Main Boom Lever Allows pressure to enter the system. Down is engage, up is disengage.
- C. Pressure Gauge indicates in PSI when spraying.
- D. Boom Levers Three levers that turn on each boom section, right center left.
- E. Boom Pressure Adjustment Three adjustment knobs that adjust the pressure for each boom. They match the boom lever that is above them. To raise pressure close knob. To lower pressure open knob.

SPRAYER VALVE SETTING

- 1. Engage the main boom lever(B) to allow pressure into the system.
- 2. Flip all boom levers(D) up to engage.
- 3. Adjust the main pressure(A) to show desired pressure on pressure gauge(C).
- 4. Doing one boom section at a time, Push the first boom lever(D) down or shut off. If pressure gauge drops in psi close the boom pressure knob(E) below boom lever. If pressure rises open boom pressure knob. Objective is to have equalized pressure when the boom lever is flipped. Do this with all three boom levers.
- 5. When pressure is equalized an all three booms the valve has been configured for spraying.



SPRAYER VALVE SETTINGS AND SPRAY TANK AGITATION

The gate valve on the suction side of the pump, between the tank and the pump must be open before pump is engaged. Close this valve only when necessary to clean the filter with spray material in the spray tank.

There are three manual flow control valves on the discharge side of the spray system.

The agitator ball valve (A) controls the agitator. This valve may be opened as much as necessary to provide hydraulic agitation through the quadrajet agitator in the tank bottom. This valve may be partially closed to prevent or reduce foam buildup from the spray materials inside the tank. When the liquid level in the spray tank reaches a certain level (usually 1-25 gallons (3.8-95 Liters) depending on terrain and other conditions) it may be necessary to close the valve in the agitator line in order to prevent loss of suction prime.

The main control valve (B) controls the spraying. This larger flow control valve is used to set the general pressure range at which the system will operate. Partially close the valve to increase pressure, open the valve to decrease pressure. Also close this valve before cleaning filter if there is liquid in the tank. This valve controls flow to all three boom sections. With the Manual System all three boom sections operate together.

The throttling ball valve (C) controls the pressure going to the solenoid valve.

If your Spray Star is fitted with a hose reel, there is a fourth ball valve on the discharge system to supply material to the hose reel.

The Quadrajet agitation system operates with four venturi jets in the tank bottom. These jets have replaceable orifice discs which discharge the following amounts of spay material.

| Nozzle Diameter | Input to Agitator in gpm | Input to Agitator in L/min | Agitator Pressure in psi | Agitator Pressure in bar | Agitator Output in gpm | Agitator Output in L/min |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| ¹ / ₈ " | 1.9 | 7.2 | 25 | 1.7 | 6.3 | 23.8 |
| 1/8" | 2.7 | 10.2 | 50 | 3.4 | 10.0 | 37.9 |
| 1/8" | 3.8 | 14.4 | 100 | 6.9 | 15.0 | 56.8 |
| 5/32" | 2.8 | 10.6 | 25 | 1.7 | 7.6 | 28.8 |
| 5/32" | 4.2 | 15.9 | 50 | 3.4 | 12.2 | 46.2 |
| 5/32" | 5.5 | 20.8 | 100 | 6.9 | 17.5 | 66.2 |
| ³ / ₁₆ " | 3.6 | 13.6 | 25 | 1.7 | 9.1 | 34.4 |
| ³ / ₁₆ " | 5.6 | 21.2 | 50 | 33.4 | 14.3 | 54.1 |
| ³ / ₁₆ " | 7.9 | 29.9 | 100 | 6.9 | 18.7 | 70.8 |

You can change orifice disc sizes to enhance spray system performance. Smaller discs reduce amount of agitation (desirable in some foaming materials) and make more dischargeable liquid available for nozzles. Larger (or none) discs increase amount of agitation and make less dischargeable liquid available for nozzles.

INITIAL SYSTEM SET-UP

- 1. Fill tank with water only.
- 2. Place Master On/Off switch to On, Boom On/Off switches to Off, and open tank shut-off valves.
- 3. With Pump **not running**, fully open main line hand valve and totally close agitator line hand valve.
- 4. Verify that each boom solenoid valve operates by operating Boom On/Off switches and that no nozzles are plugged.
- 5. Place all Boom On/Off switches On.
- 6. Hold the Pressure Adjust switch in the increase position until the pressure stops increasing and begins to decrease.
- 7. Adjust agitator line hand valve for desired agitation.
- 8. Close the main line hand valve, if necessary, to set the maximum desired operating pressure. (The maximum pressure should be approximately 10 psi (69 kPA), above the normal spraying pressure.)
- 9. Hold the Pressure Adjust switch in the decrease position until the pressure stops decreasing and begins to increase. If desired minimum pressure cannot be obtained, install larger bypass hose.
- 10. Verify the desired maximum pressure of the sprayer system by repeating step 6.

SPRAY OPERATION (After Proper Setup and Calibration)

- 1. Add 1/2 the amount of water required for the spray operation to tank using air gap filler.
- 2. Start engine, set engine speed below 2000 RPM, and engage pump after taking all previously described safety and operation precautions.
- 3. Open agitator valve.
- 4. Add chemicals (taking all precautions described in this manual and by the chemical manufacturer).
 - a. Liquids may be poured directly into tank.
 - b. Wettable powder chemicals must be pre-mixed with water in a container to form a slurry. The mixture is then added to the tank through the fillwell strainer.
 - c. Chemical in soluble packs are place into the fillwell strainer basket and dissolved by adding water through the basket.

The balance of the water required for the spray operation is added to the tank through the fillwell strainer, using the air gap filler. This will wash any undissolved chemical into the tank.

- 5. Transport to sprayer site with and agitator operating.
- 6. Set Engine speed between 2000-3200 RPM.
- 7. (Optional) Engage ground speed control.
- 8. Obtain desired spraying speed before activating spray with switches on spray control console.



Review the capacity of nozzles being used. Total capacity of all nozzles plus agitation system must not exceed pumping system capabilities refer to *Spraying Procedure* section of this manual. FLUSH PUMP AFTER USE

| Shut-Off | 20GPM | 40GPM | 60GPM | 80GPM | 100GPM |
|----------|--------|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| 120psi | 100psi | 80psi | 60psi | 30psi | 10psi |
| 100psi | 95psi | 76psi | 52psi | 26psi | 5psi |
| 80psi | 75psi | 62psi | 45psi | 21psi | - |
| 60psi | 55psi | 40psi | 25psi | 5psi | _ |

To determine the correct performance data for your application, first shut off all flow on discharge side of pump and determine the shut-off pressure at the pump. Use this Shut-Off pressure to determine which line of data applies.



SPRAY OPERATION (CONTINUED)

One of the most common causes for faulty-pump performance is corrosion inside the pump. Flush the pump and entire system with a solution that will chemically neutralize the liquid pumped. Mix according to manufacturer's directions. This will dissolve most residue remaining in the pump, leaving the inside of the pump clean for the next use.

TO PREVENT CORROSION

After cleaning the pump as directed, flush it with a permanent type automobile antifreeze (Prestone, Zerex, etc.) containing a rust inhibitor. Use a 50% solution that is, half antifreeze and half water. Then coat the interior of the pump with a substance which will prevent corrosion such as Fluid Film or WD40. If unit will not be used for an extended period of time, disconnect hoses into and out of the pump, seal openings to the pump with caps or tape. Dispose of fluids according to all federal, state and local regulations.



All chemicals and chemical residue must be removed after each use. Dispose of fluids and residue according to all federal, state and local regulations.

SPRAYER CLEANING

Empty tank and clean unit thoroughly after each use following these instructions:

- 1. Remove coupling and rinse inside of tank thoroughly with clean water, replace coupling.
- 2. Fill tank ten percent full with clean water, start pump and discharge water through spray hose or spray boom (with nozzles removed), until empty.
- 3. Remove drain coupling again and rinse tank interior thoroughly.
- 4. Rinse exterior of sprayer thoroughly with clean water.
- 5. Remove bowl from sprayer filter (on operators left hand side of the spray tank). Remove stainless steel screen. Wash bowl and screen thoroughly. Apply thin layer of petroleum jelly to O-ring or gasket. Replace screen and bowl, taking care to position O-ring or gasket properly. Hand tighten.

MANUAL HOSE REEL

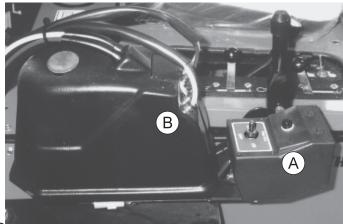
Located at the back of the Spray Star behind the tank. Open the ball valve located near the pump to allow fluid to flow into the hose reel. Place the lockout pin in the unlocked position by pulling and turning it half a turn, this will allow you to pull out additional hose or to use the handle and wind up the hose. To prevent movement during transport or storage place the lockout pin in the locked position.

FLECTRIC HOSE REFL

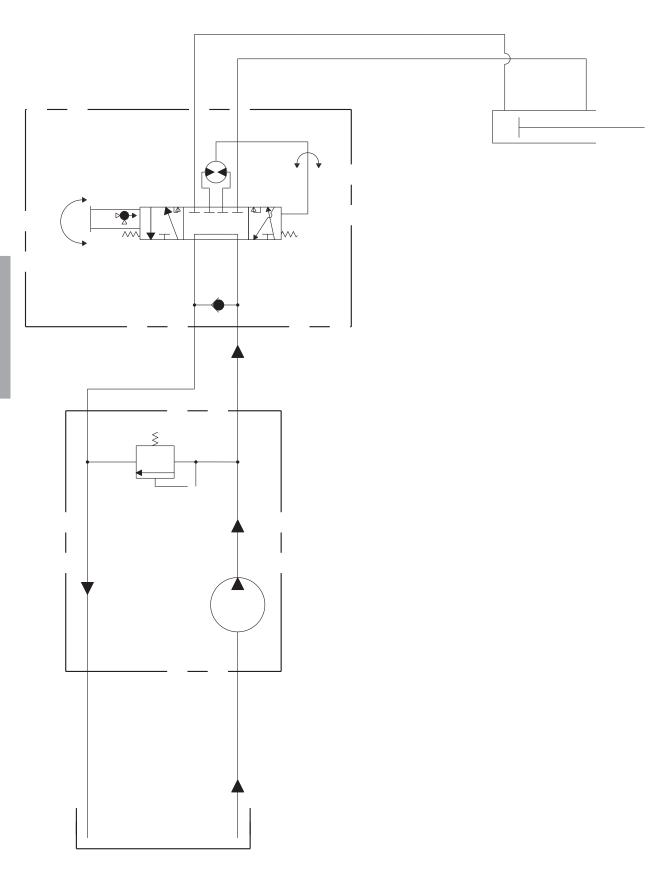
Located at the back of the Spray Star behind the tank. Open the ball valve located near the pump to allow fluid to flow into the hose reel. To unwind hose just pull on the hose to get the desired amount. To wind up the hose make sure the toggle switch is in the ON position, push the momentary push button switch until you have reeled in the amount of hose desire. Turn off the safety switch when not in use.

FOAM MARKER

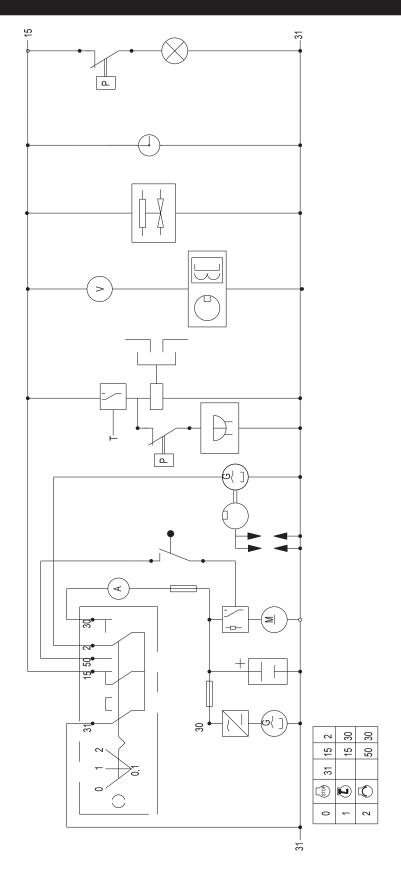
Located to the right of the control panel. Use lever (A) to designate which boom is to be used to dispense foam. Use dial (B) located on top of foamer to adjust pressure for the amount of foam that will be dispensed. Switch (A) also turns foamer on or off.













SPRAYING INTRODUCTION

This section is intended to offer practical guidelines for the distribution of liquid chemicals over an area of turfgrass such as golf courses, park land, school grounds and lawns. SMITHCO makes no representation as to the suitability of any technique or product for any particular situation. This section is suitable for self-propelled spray vehicles or sprayers mounted onto vehicles.

Boom Spraying is the most effective, accurate and efficient method of applying chemicals to large turf areas. It may be done by means of:

- · A dedicated spray vehicle
- · A sprayer mounted upon a utility vehicle

Sprayers are typically equipped with wide spray booms. Generally these booms are between 15 feet (4.5m) and 20 feet (6m) in width. They are divided into three sections, with hinges that permit the long outer sections to automatically move out of the way and reset if an obstacle such as a tree or fence is in you path.

To minimize the chance for missed areas or double application use a device to mark the outside boundaries of each spray swath. Foam markers and dye markers are advisable.

TURF MANAGEMENT

Turf management chemicals are made for four general purposes:

- 1. Fungicides: Prevent or cure fungus on turfgrass. They are made in 2 general types:
 - Systemic Chemicals enter the plant system and protect or cure it of, fungus.
 - · Contact Kills fungus with which it comes into contact.
- 2. Insecticides: Eliminate damaging insects and worms (such as grubs, beetles, ants, etc.)
- 3. **Herbicides:** Control and eliminate undesirable weeds and grass from turf areas and non-turf areas such as bunkers, trails, fences, etc.
- 4. Nutrients & Fertilizer: Promote growth, beauty and color in turfgrass.

Some materials have to be applied so that they get into the soil below the plant leaves, This is called "soil application". In order to do this, they are best applied with a *large volume of* water. They are often then *watered-in* using the irrigation system. This type of chemical material includes systemic chemicals and chemicals designed to destroy pests which live in the thatch and the soil.

Other materials must be applied to reach a problem that is present on the plant leaves. This is called "Foliar Application" and requires a *lower volume* of water. Instead of irrigation water, these materials are further activated by dry air and sunshine. They include contact fungicide and many herbicides.

The user of sprayers and chemicals must follow the directions provided with the spray material. It is the only way to insure safe and effective results. It provides information on how much chemical and how much water is to be applied to the area to be sprayed.

Though there are many types and sizes of nozzles, two specific types have proven most successful in turfgrass management.

- The first type is **target-directed**. It sprays material in a direct line downwards to the target turfgrass. These are flat fan nozzles, commonly referred to as Tee-Jet nozzles. They are available in a wide variety of sizes for any required discharge volume rate. They are the best for many contact or foliar applied pest-icides. They are spaced either 10" (25cm) or 20" (51cm) apart and overlap one another by about ¹/₃.
- The second type useful in turf management are broadcast type nozzles. They are commonly referred to as turfjet or floodjet nozzles. They spray a hollow-cone shaped pattern of much larger droplets which fall quickly to the turf under their own weight. They are best for systemic pesticides or any material requiring a large volume of water for soil application. The larger droplets are not as subject to drift from wind and are a safer, more environmentally friendly choice in many situations.



HOSE & HANDGUN SPRAYING

A handgun (hand-nozzle or hand-lance) is used to control and direct the spray pattern to the ground, shrub or tree. They must be constructed of long lasting and noncorrosive materials such as brass, stainless or aluminum. The handgun fits to a hose of any length from the sprayer allowing operator mobility. The hose should be as short as possible while still permitting operator mobility.

Liquid looses pressure due to friction as it travels through the hose, 1-3 psi (0.07-0.21bar) for each foot (30cm) of hose. For most operations $^{1}/_{2}$ " (1.25cm) inside diameter hose is adequate. Trees over 40 ft (12m) high require $^{3}/_{4}$ " (2cm) inside diameter hose and a sprayer pump capable of delivering a volume of at least 20 gpm (75 lpm) and a pressure of at least 400 psi (28 bar).

NOZZLES

Always be alert to the possibility of a plugged or damaged nozzles. Serious misapplications may result. Check nozzle output periodically.

Modern nozzles use spring and diaphragm check valves to insure positive cutoff of chemicals without drip. Snap-on caps make replacing and cleaning nozzles, quick, easy and fool proof with proper reinstallation. An operator can see at a glance if all nozzles are the same size by the color code.

3 FUNCTIONS FOR A SPRAY BOOM NOZZLE

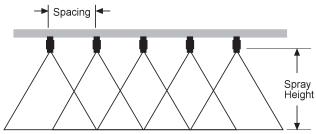
- Regulating the flow is done through size of the orifice (opening) within the nozzle. All nozzles, regardless
 of type, have some point within them that regulates the flow of liquid. Obviously, the larger the opening
 the greater the rate of flow volume. Volume is expressed in Gallons Per Minute (gpm) or Liters Per
 Minute (lpm). Do not confuse the term volume with application rate, which will be covered later.
 - As pressure increases, the flow volume in a given nozzle also increases. For example, an average size nozzle which discharges 0.52 gpm (1.4 lpm) at 30 psi (2bar), will discharge 0.73 gpm (2 lpm) at 60 psi (4bar). In this example, an increase in pressure of 100% has caused an increase in discharge of 40%.
 - Some nozzles deliver a small volume (for example: 0.2 gpm (0.75LMP)). Some nozzles deliver a relatively large volume (for example: 1.5 gpm (5.7 lpm)), or $7^{1/2}$ times as much as the smaller nozzle in this example.
 - The amount of material (volume) to be applied is determined by the effect the chemical has on the turf.
- 2. The nozzle on a sprayer is to form the liquid into droplets. The size of the droplet is determined by two factors design and system pressure (psi/bar).
 - Particular applications are done best by big droplets such as systemic fungicides, insecticides and some herbicides in order to reduce drift. Other applications require small droplets like contact fungicides and some herbicides. Again, this is determined by whether the chemical is foliar applied or soil applied. Large droplets for soil applied material, small droplets for foliar applied materials that evenly cover the plant better.
 - Pressure also affects droplet size. More pressure at the same nozzle produces smaller droplets, more subject to drift. The general rule on pressure is to use the lowest pressure possible with just enough to form adequate spray nozzle patterns.



NOZZLES (CONTINUED)

3. Disperse the material in a specific pattern that will insure even distribution of chemical across the swath covered by the boom.

As shown (to the right) the pattern formed by flat fan (TeeJet) nozzles would show most liquid concentrated at the center, then tapering off where it begins to overlap with the next nozzle-approximately ½. The pattern of liquid dispersed by the hollow-cone is more even across its width. Each nozzle overlaps the adjoining nozzle by 100%. That is to say the area covered by each nozzle extends to the center of the two nozzles on either side.



In order to properly develop their spray pattern, each nozzle must be the proper distance from the next nozzle (spacing) and the proper height above the ground.

NOZZLE SCREENS (STRAINERS)

Smaller nozzles require nozzle screens or strainers to prevent clogging.

- Teejet type nozzles size 8001 and 80015 require 100 mesh screens.
- Teejet type nozzles from size 8002 through 8008 require 50 mesh screens.
- Turbo TurfJet Nozzles Size 1/4 TTJ02-VS and larger do not require strainers.
- Turbo Floodjet Nozzles TF-VS2 through TF-VS3 require 50 mesh screens.
- Turbo Floodjet Nozzles TF-VS4 and larger do not require screens.

SPACING

Turf spray nozzles are normally 20" (51 cm) apart. Some cases 40" (101 cm), depending on the type of spray boom and type of area to be sprayed.

Very fine, level areas (golf greens and tees, bowling lawns, tennis courts, etc.) may be sprayed with nozzles spaced every 10" (25 cm).

BOOM HEIGHT

Height is very important in permitting spray nozzles to develop their proper spray pattern. If nozzles are too high, excessive overlap develops. If nozzles are too low, there is not enough overlapping of nozzle spray patterns.

| NOZZLE TYPE | NOZZLE SPACING | HEIGHT ABOVE THE GROUND |
|----------------|-------------------|----------------------------|
| 80° Flat Fan | 20" (51 cm) | 18" (45 cm) |
| 65° Flat Fan | 20" (51 cm) | 12" (30 cm) |
| Turbo TurfJet | 20" (51 cm) | 15" (38 cm) |
| Turbo TurfJet | 40" (101 cm) | 19" (48 cm) |
| Turbo Floodjet | 20" (51 cm) | 16" (41 cm) |
| Turbo Floodjet | 40" (100 cm) | 18" (45 cm) |

Improper nozzle height or spacing prevents proper application of chemical. Some areas are under treated and chemicals are ineffective. Some areas are overtreated with wasted chemical and possible turf damage.

Operating your sprayer at a desired speed and pressure on a hard, dry surface is a good method of checking spraying consistency. Observe nozzles in operation, observe if the area dries evenly. If there are alternating wet and dry streaks, raise or lower the spray boom. If the wet streaks are directly under the nozzle, the boom is too low. If the wet streaks are between the nozzles, the boom is too high.



CALIBRATION INTRODUCTION

Calibrating simply means to adjust a set of variables on the sprayer in order to deliver the desired amount of chemical to a known area of turf.

The job of calibrating the sprayer consists of balancing these variables so that your sprayer delivers the desired application rate. That is, an amount of chemical on a given area. It is expressed as:

Gallons Per Acre (gpa) (1 US gpa = 0.83 UK gpa)

or Gallons Per 1,000 Square Feet (gpt)

or Liters Per Hectare (lph) (1 US gpa = 9.35 lph)

A number of acceptable methods for calibrating a turf sprayer are widely available. The calibration method chosen must take these variables into account. They must include known ground speed (by measurement or from an accurate speedometer) and nozzle output (gpm or lpm) from a nozzle chart or from actual measurement. The variables are:

PRFSSURF

Just as pressure increases the volume discharge rate, it also increases the application rate. Pressure must increase by 4 times in order to double the application rate. Small pressure changes of 10 psi (1.4 bar) or less do not greatly affect performance.

Pressure is established and maintained by a pressure control valve or by a flow control valve located on the sprayer.

NOZZLE CAPACITY (VOLUME)

We have covered the different types of spray patterns of various nozzles and made our selection of type accordingly. We now have to choose a size which will provide the correct application rate.

Sizes are available for all requirements. Consult the nozzle chart in this manual for your nozzle type in order to select the correct size.

TRAVEL SPEED

Increased travel speed decreases the application rate (gpa, gpt or lph). Travel speed must be safe and appropriate for the area to be sprayed.

Unlike pressure changes which have only a minor effect on application rate, ground speed changes have a more major and direct effect. For example: 50% decrease in ground speed means a 100% increase in application rate. If the vehicle does not have an accurate speedometer, correct speed must be determined by timing the sprayer travel over a measured distance. (Refer to the page in this manual titled, "Abbreviations and Conversions".

To calibrate a sprayer, the user must:

- 1. Understand the Variables
- Set those variables using one of the proven methods available.
- 3. **Make** a trial run and measure the output (use water, not chemical).
- 4. **Determine** the output.
- 5. **Make** adjustments to the 3 variables until the output is at the desired level.

This covers the principles of what must be known to prepare a sprayer for operation.



There are other acceptable and proven methods of calibrating a turf sprayer for application. Other techniques may be more suitable depending on operational needs and technical competence of the operator.



THE NOZZLE CHART METHOD OF CALIBRATION

The Nozzle Chart Method is useful when the sprayer nozzles are new or nearly new. It is also the most useful method to employ when the sprayer is equipped with an Electronic Spray Control System. The Electronic Spray Control System does most of the calibration work, it is up to the operator to select the proper combination of nozzle size and ground speed which will deliver the desired application rate.

The nozzle chart method requires the use of the appropriate nozzle charts which are found in the back of this manual (Nozzle Charts 1 through 8). Nozzle charts for other nozzles are available from the manufacturer.

CALIBRATION STEPS

- 1. **Determine "HOW"** your sprayer is to be calibrated from the list of variables below.
 - a. Nozzle Type (Teejet, Turbo Turf, Turbo Flood)
 - b. **Spacing** (10" (25 cm) or 20" (51 cm) or 30" (76 cm))
 - c. Expression of Application Rate (gpa or gpt or lph)

The answers to these three questions will direct you to the appropriate nozzle chart for your application. The correct nozzle chart MUST be used.

2. Determine the Desired Application Rate.

This is determined from the information on chemical labels or other technical information available from a variety of sources.

3. Determine an Acceptable Ground Speed.

Conditions over which the sprayer will operate generally dictate the appropriate ground speed. Within the limits of practicality and efficiency, spraying should generally be done at lowest possible speed. This increases operator safety and contributes to more precise application of chemicals. For example, golf greens and tees and hill areas would generally be sprayed in the range of $2^{1}/_{2}$ to $3^{1}/_{2}$ mph (4-6 kph). Larger, open and more level areas such as golf fairways and park or school grounds would be sprayed at $4^{1}/_{2}$ to 6 mph (7-10 kph).

The vehicle which carries or tows the sprayer should be equipped with a precise low-speed speedometer. If it is not, exact ground speed at a given engine speed must be determined by timing the travel of the sprayer over a measured distance.

4. Determine Nozzle Size.

Refer to the appropriate nozzle chart in the back of this manual for your nozzle TYPE (the type of nozzle you have or type you wish to use), nozzle SPACING and CALIBRATION TYPE (gpm, gpt or lph).

You will note from the chart, that application rates from any given nozzle decrease as the ground speed increases. In other words, the faster you drive, the less material you are applying.

Application rates are shown in the columns to the right of the charts. Once the desired application rate is decided upon, it should be located, as nearly as possible in one of these columns on the appropriate chart for your operation. It could well be that the approximate rate desired would be obtained from the nozzles already installed in the boom. If this is not possible, then nozzles will need to be changed.



When selecting a new nozzle size refer to the "Discharge Rate Column" on the nozzle charts. The Discharge Rate (gpm or lpm) multiplied by the number of nozzles should not exceed 75% of the actual discharge volume of the sprayer pump. [i.e., if you need to use nozzles which discharge 0.8 gpm (3.0 lpm), and the spray boom is equipped with 12 nozzles, the sprayer pump would have to produce an actual discharge volume of 13 gpm (49 lpm) in order to properly supply these nozzles.] If the collective volume of the spray boom nozzles exceeds the actual discharge volume of the pump, inadequate pressure and poor nozzle distribution patterns may result.

Once nozzle type and size have been determined, those nozzles are installed in the sprayer boom. Nozzles should be expected to be replaced after 15-20 hours of actual sprayer operation. After nozzles are installed, make trial application of water over a known area to check application rate.

PARTS MANUALS AVAILABLE ONLINE AT smithco.com



THE NOZZLE CHART METHOD OF CALIBRATION (CONTINUED)

5. For Sprayer with Electronic Spray Control Systems.

On sprayers equipped with Electronic Spray Control Systems such as those manufactured by Raven Ind., Micro-Trak Co. and Dickey-John Co., it is still important to select the right type and size of nozzle for the required operation. Electronic Spray Control Systems cannot function properly if the nozzles are not capable of delivering the programmed (desired) application rate. Nozzles which are too large will not develop adequate pressure or satisfactory spray patterns. Nozzles which are too small will not allow the discharge of spray material at the programmed application rate.

Further, when calibrating sprayers which are equipped with Electronic Spray Control Systems, care must be taken to use the mode of operation on the Spray Control System (Gallons per acre "US" Mode); Gallons per 1,000 Square Feet ("Turf" Mode); or Liters per Hectare (Standard International Model), which corresponds with the nozzle calibration charts (gpa, gpt or lph).

6. Using the Nozzle Charts.

Select the correct chart based on your nozzle type, nozzle spacing and desired expression of application rate (gpa, gpt or lph). If the desired operating speed is not found on the nozzle chart, it is simple to determine application rate at different speeds by estimating from the known facts.

Example 1: If the desired speed is $2^{1}/_{2}$ MPH (4 kph) on a sprayer using TurfJet nozzles (Chart 5). The average between the application rates for 2 MPH and 3 MPH may be assumed to be the application rate for $2^{1}/_{2}$ MPH.

Example 2: The desired speed is 6 MPH. Use the application rate column for 3 MPH a divide by 2.

7. Converting Nozzle Chart Method to British Gallons.

To convert any of the <u>Gallon Per Acre</u> rates to Imperial Gallons per acre, (Imp gpa) multiply by 0.83. To convert any of the <u>Liter Per Hectare</u> rates to Imperial Gallons Per Hectare (Imp GPH), multiply by 0.22.

8. Checking the Actual Application Rate.

After the combination of ground speed, nozzle size and operating pressure has been selected, the sprayer should be operated with water only to determine if the target application rate is achieved.

THE "128" METHOD OF BOOM SPRAYER CALIBRATION

The "128" Method is useful for calibrating sprayers and also for checking the calibration of sprayer calibrated by the Nozzle Chart Method and sprayers using Electronic Spray Control Systems. The "128" is based on a convenient mathematical relationship that exists between US Gallons, liquid ounces and acres.

An ounce is 1/128th of a (US) gallon. If an area which was "1/128th of an acre" could be found, the number of ounces applied to that small area would be equal to the number of gallons applied to the acre Thus, no mathematical computations would be required.

To determine an area which is 1/128 of an acre:

- On nozzles with 20 inch (51 cm) spacing, measure off a distance of 204 ft (62 meters). Mark a "START" and a "STOP" line. The rectangle formed by this distance and the spraying width of one nozzle 20" (51 cm) is equal to 340 square feet which is equal to 1/128 acre. Therefore, the amount of material applied to this area by one nozzle in OUNCES is the same amount of material applied to an acre in GALLONS (gpa).
- On nozzles with 10 inch (25 cm) spacing, the measure distance is 408 feet (124 meters).
- On nozzles with 30 inch (76 cm) spacing the measured distance is 136 feet (41 meters).

CALIBRATING FOR APPLICATION

- 1. Fill the sprayer tank with water. Run the sprayer, inspect it for leaks and make sure all systems function properly.
- 2. Drive the sprayer through the measured distance discussed above at normal spraying speed, record the travel time recreated something are considered to the constant of the

THE "128" METHOD OF BOOM SPRAYER CALIBRATION (CONTINUED)

The carrying or towing vehicle is to be traveling at the desired speed when it crosses the start line of the measured course.

Repeat this procedure and determine the average of the two times.

- 3. With the sprayer parked, run the sprayer at the required pressure level. Catch the output of each nozzle in a container which is marked or graduated in Ounces for the exact same period of time which it took the sprayer to cover the measured course in step #2. It is necessary to operate the vehicle engine at spraying speed using a hand throttle.
- 4. Observe the volume of water in the collection bottle. The number of OUNCES collected in the time it takes to cover the marked course. Take the average nozzle output by adding the outputs of each nozzle and then dividing that sum by the number of nozzles.

The NUMBER OF OUNCES collected in the time required to cover the SMALL AREA is equal to the NUMBER OF GALLONS applied per ACRE. For example: if an average of 40 ounces of water is collected in the time required to cover the 1/128 acre area, the application rate is 40 gallons per acre (gpa).



As a practical matter, if high application rates are desired (above 75 gpa), the measured course length should be reduced by half (i.e. 102 ft (31 m) for 20 inch (52 cm) spaced nozzles). The volume collected (above) is then doubled (multiplied by 2).

AVERAGE OUTPUT (Ounces) = APPLICATION RATE (gpa)

- 5. Observe individual nozzle output volumes. If an individual nozzle is 10% above or below the average output, check for blockages in the nozzle or in the nozzle strainer. If the nozzle is worn or damaged, replace it.
- 6. Compare this actual application rate with the recommended rate. If the actual rate is more than 5% higher or lower than the intended rate, adjustments must be made.
- 7. Minor adjustments in application rate may be made by increasing or decreasing the spraying pressure. Lowering spraying pressure decreases application rate. Increasing spraying pressure increases application rate. This procedure normally does not apply to spray systems controlled by an Electronic Spray Control System, which governs flow rate.
- 8. Adjustments in application rate may be made by increasing or decreasing the travel speed of the sprayer if conditions permit. Slower speeds increase application rate. Faster speeds decrease application rate.
- 9. Nozzle sizes can be changed to provide the correct application rate. Refer to the nozzle charts in this book for the desired nozzle type.
- 10. Re-calibrate the sprayer (steps 2-6) after any adjustments are made.

As previously discussed, there are other acceptable methods of Turf Sprayer Calibration. Chemical suppliers, Agricultural Extension Agents, Universities and consultants of various types offer helpful advice on this subject. Technical catalogues are available from nozzle manufacturers.

TRANSFERRING THE "128" METHOD INTO METRIC (LITERS PER HECTARE)

The same steps are used that are used when calibrating in gallons per acre. First a relationship between a measurable amount (milliliters) and the calibration amount (liter) is determined. That ratio is 1:1000.

Now an area which is 1/1000th of a hectare must be measured.

On spray booms with 51 cm (20 inch) spacing, mark off an area which is 20 meters (65.6 feet) long. The area formed by that length and the width of one spray nozzle (20 meters by 0.5 meters) is 10 square meters which is 1/1000 of a hectare. Therefore, the amount of spray material applied to this small area in milliliters is equal to the amount applied to one hectare in liters.

Then, follow the remaining steps 2-10, substituting milliliters for ounces, liters for gallons, square meters for square feet and hectares for acres.

AVERAGE OUTPUT (Milliliters) = APPLICATION RATE (LITERS/HECTARE)



40

60

SS11010

Steel

1.00

1.20

128

156

74.0

91.0

59.0

72.0

50.0

60.0

3.40

4.10

2.30

2.80

1.70

2.10

1.40

1.70

Nozzle Type: XR TeeJet & DG TeeJet Spacing: 20 inch (51cm) Calibration: US Gal/Acre (GPA) & US Gal/1,000 Square Feet (GPT) Nozzle **Application Rate GPA Application Rate GPT** Pressure Speed MPH Speed MPH Capacity 4 7 2 Color Size (Gal/Min) 5 6 3 4 5 psi 20 0.071 5.3 4.2 3.5 3.0 0.24 0.16 0.12 0.10 30 0.087 6.5 5.2 4.3 3.7 0.31 0.21 0.16 0.11 X11001 Orange 40 0.10 7.4 5.9 5.0 4.2 0.34 0.23 0.17 0.14 5.1 60 8.9 5.9 0.41 0.28 0.21 0.12 7.1 0.16 20 0.11 8.2 6.5 5.4 4.7 0.38 0.25 0.19 0.15 XR110015 30 0.13 9.7 7.7 6.4 5.5 0.44 0.30 0.22 0.18 Green DG11001 40 0.15 11.1 8.9 7.4 6.4 0.51 0.34 0.26 0.20 5 60 0.18 12.6 10.7 8.9 7.6 0.61 0.41 0.31 0.25 20 0.14 10.4 8.3 6.9 5.9 0.48 0.32 0.24 0.19 0.29 XR11002 30 0.17 12.6 10.1 8.4 7.2 0.58 0.39 0.23 Yellow DG11002 40 0.20 14.96 11.9 9.9 8.5 0.68 0.45 0.34 0.27 13.1 10.2 0.41 0.33 60 0.24 17.8 11.9 0.82 0.54 20 0.21 15.6 12.5 10.4 8.9 0.72 0.48 0.36 0.29 XR11003 30 0.26 19.3 15.4 12.9 11.0 0.89 0.59 0.44 0.35 Blue DG11003 22.0 17.8 12.7 0.51 40 0.30 14.9 1.02 0.68 0.41 60 0.37 27.0 22.0 18.3 15.7 1.26 0.84 0.63 0.50 20 0.28 21.0 16.6 13.9 11.9 0.98 0.64 0.48 0.38 XR11004 30 0.35 26.0 21.0 17.3 14.9 1.20 0.80 0.60 0.48 Red DG11004 40 0.40 30.0 24.0 19.8 17.0 1.40 0.91 0.68 0.55 60 0.49 36.0 29.0 24.0 21.0 1.70 1.10 0.84 0.67 20 0.35 26.0 21.0 17.3 14.9 1.20 0.80 0.60 0.48 XR11005 32.0 30 0.43 26.0 21.0 18.2 1.50 0.98 0.73 0.59 Brown DG11005 40 0.50 37.0 30.0 25.0 21.0 1.70 1.10 0.85 0.68 60 45.0 36.0 30.0 1.00 0.61 26.0 2.10 1.40 0.83 20 31.0 25.0 21.0 0.42 17.8 1.40 0.95 0.72 0.57 0.89 30 0.52 39.0 31.0 26.0 22.0 1.80 1.20 0.57 Gray XR11006 40 45.0 36.0 30.0 25.0 2.00 1.00 0.82 0.60 1.40 60 0.73 54.0 43.0 36.0 31.0 2.50 1.70 1.20 0.99 20 0.57 42.0 34.0 28.0 24.0 1.90 1.30 0.97 0.78 30 0.69 51.0 41.0 34.0 29.0 2.40 1.60 1.20 0.94 White XR11008 40 0.80 59.0 48.0 40.0 34.0 2.70 1.80 1.40 1.10 60 0.98 73.0 58.0 49.0 42.0 3.30 2.20 1.70 1.30

| Nozzle | Type: | XR TeeJe | t & DG Tee | Jet | | | | | |
|---------|-------------------|------------|------------|------|----------|----------|------|--|--|
| | cing: | 20 inch (5 | | | | | | | |
| | ration: | Liters Per | | | | | | | |
| | | | Nozzle | Ар | plicatio | n Rate I | /ha | | |
| | | Pressure | Capacity | | Speed | km/h | | | |
| Color | Size | bar | (l/min) | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | | |
| | | 1.5 | 0.28 | 84 | 67.2 | 56.0 | 48.0 | | |
| Orange | X11001 | 2.0 | 0.32 | 96 | 76.8 | 64.0 | 54.9 | | |
| Orange | Olarige Al 1001 | 3.0 | 0.39 | 117 | 93.6 | 78.0 | 66.9 | | |
| | | 4.0 | 0.45 | 135 | 108 | 90.0 | 77.1 | | |
| | XR110015 | 1.5 | 0.42 | 126 | 101 | 84.0 | 72.0 | | |
| Green | DG110013 | 2.0 | 0.48 | 144 | 115 | 96.0 | 82.3 | | |
| Gleen | 5 | 3.0 | 0.59 | 177 | 142 | 118 | 101 | | |
| | 3 | 4.0 | 0.68 | 204 | 163 | 136 | 117 | | |
| | | 1.5 | 0.56 | 168 | 134 | 112 | 96.0 | | |
| Yellow | XR11002 | 2.0 | 0.65 | 195 | 156 | 130 | 111 | | |
| I GIIOW | DG11002 | 3.0 | 0.79 | 237 | 190 | 158 | 135 | | |
| | | 4.0 | 0.91 | 273 | 218 | 182 | 156 | | |
| | | 1.5 | 0.83 | 249 | 199 | 166 | 142 | | |
| Blue | XR11003 | 2.0 | 0.96 | 288 | 230 | 192 | 165 | | |
| Dide | DG11003 | 3.0 | 1.18 | 354 | 283 | 236 | 202 | | |
| | | 4.0 | 1.36 | 408 | 326 | 272 | 233 | | |
| | | 1.5 | 1.12 | 336 | 269 | 224 | 192 | | |
| Red | XR11004 | 2.0 | 1.29 | 387 | 310 | 258 | 221 | | |
| Neu | DG11004 | 3.0 | 1.58 | 474 | 379 | 316 | 271 | | |
| | | 4.0 | 1.82 | 546 | 437 | 364 | 312 | | |
| | | 1.5 | 1.39 | 417 | 334 | 278 | 238 | | |
| Brown | XR11005 | 2.0 | 1.61 | 483 | 386 | 322 | 276 | | |
| DIOWII | DG11005 | 3.0 | 1.97 | 591 | 473 | 394 | 338 | | |
| | | 4.0 | 2.27 | 681 | 545 | 454 | 389 | | |
| | | 1.5 | 1.68 | 504 | 403 | 336 | 288 | | |
| Gray | XR11006 | 2.0 | 1.94 | 582 | 466 | 388 | 333 | | |
| Giay | 7411000 | 3.0 | 2.37 | 711 | 569 | 474 | 406 | | |
| | | 4.0 | 2.74 | 822 | 658 | 548 | 470 | | |
| | | 1.5 | 2.23 | 669 | 535 | 446 | 382 | | |
| White | XR11008 | 2.0 | 2.58 | 774 | 619 | 516 | 442 | | |
| VVIIILE | XK11008 | 3.0 | 3.16 | 948 | 758 | 632 | 542 | | |
| | | 4.0 | 3.65 | 1095 | 876 | 730 | 626 | | |
| Steel | SS11010 | 3.0 | 3.95 | 1185 | 948 | 790 | 677 | | |
| Oteel | 3011010 | 4.0 | 4.56 | 1368 | 1094 | 912 | 782 | | |

NOZZLE PERFORMANCE CHART #3

| Nozzle Type: Turbo FloodJet | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------|------------|--|------|-----------|--------|------------|------|-----------|----------|----|--|--|
| Spa | cing: | 40 inch (1 | 40 inch (100cm) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Calibr | ration: | US Gal/Ad | US Gal/Acre (GPA) & US Gal/1,000 Square Feet (GPT) | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | Nozzle | App | olication | Rate G | SPA | App | olication | n Rate C | ₽T | | |
| | | Pressure | Capacity | | Speed | HPM b | | | Speed | HPM b | | | |
| Color | Size | psi | (Gal/Min) | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | | |
| Red TF-VS2 | 20 | 0.28 | 10.4 | 8.3 | 6.9 | 5.9 | .24 | | | | | | |
| | 11-732 | 30 | 0.35 | 13.0 | 10.4 | 8.7 | 7.4 | .30 | | | | | |
| Brown | TF-VS2.5 | 20 | 0.35 | 13.0 | 10.4 | 8.7 | 7.4 | .30 | | | | | |
| DIOWII | 11-732.5 | 30 | 0.43 | 16.0 | 12.8 | 10.6 | 9.1 | .37 | | | | | |
| Gray | TF-VS3 | 20 | 0.42 | 15.6 | 12.5 | 10.4 | 8.9 | .36 | | | | | |
| Glay | | 30 | 0.52 | 19.3 | 15.4 | 12.9 | 11.0 | .44 | | | | | |
| White | | 20 | 0.57 | 21.0 | 16.9 | 14.1 | 12.1 | .48 | | | | | |
| VVIIILE | TF-VS4 | 30 | 0.69 | 26.0 | 20.0 | 17.1 | 14.6 | .59 | | | | | |
| Blue | TF-VS5 | 20 | 0.71 | 26.0 | 21.0 | 17.6 | 15.1 | .60 | | | | | |
| Dide | 11 - 7 00 | 30 | 0.87 | 32.0 | 26.0 | 22.0 | 18.5 | .74 | | | | | |
| Green | TF-VS7.5 | 20 | 1.06 | 39.0 | 31.0 | 26.0 | 22.0 | .90 | | | | | |
| Giccii | 11 - 7 37 .3 | 30 | 1.30 | 48.0 | 39.0 | 32.0 | 28.0 | 1.11 | | | | | |
| Black | TF-VS10 | 20 | 1.41 | 52.0 | 42.0 | 35.0 | 30.0 | 1.20 | | | | | |
| Diack | 11 - 7 3 10 | 30 | 1.73 | 64.0 | 51.0 | 43.0 | 37.0 | 1.47 | | | | | |

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| Nozzle Ty | /pe: | Turbo Flo | odJet | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|-----------|------------|----------|------------|----------|----------|------|-----|----------|--------|----|
| Spacing: | | 40 inch (1 | 00cm) | | | | | | | | |
| Calibratio | n: | Liters Per | Hectare | | | | | | | | |
| | | | Nozzle | Ар | plicatio | n Rate I | /ha | App | lication | Rate G | PT |
| | | Pressure | Capacity | Speed km/h | | | | | Speed | MPH | |
| Color | Size | bar | (l/min) | 4 | 6 | 8 | 10 | | | | |
| Red | TF-VP2 | 1.5 | 1.11 | 167 | 111 | 83.3 | 66.6 | | | | |
| Reu III-VP2 | 2.0 | 1.29 | 194 | 129 | 96.8 | 77.4 | | | | | |
| Brown TF-VP | TE V/D2 5 | 1.5 | 1.40 | 210 | 140 | 105 | 84.0 | | | | |
| | 11-472.5 | 2.0 | 1.61 | 242 | 161 | 121 | 96.6 | | | | |
| Gray | TE V/D2 | 1.5 | 1.68 | 252 | 168 | 126 | 101 | | | | |
| Glay | TF-VP3 | 2.0 | 1.94 | 291 | 194 | 146 | 116 | | | | |
| White | TF-VP4 | 1.5 | 2.23 | 335 | 223 | 167 | 112 | | | | |
| vviiite | 117-77-4 | 2.0 | 2.57 | 386 | 257 | 193 | 129 | | | | |
| Blue | TF-VP5 | 1.5 | 2.79 | 419 | 279 | 209 | 167 | | | | |
| Diue | 16-463 | 2.0 | 3.22 | 483 | 322 | 242 | 193 | | | | |
| Green | TF-VP7.5 | 1.5 | 4.19 | 629 | 419 | 314 | 251 | | | | |
| Green | IF-VP7.5 | 2.0 | 4.83 | 726 | 484 | 363 | 290 | | | | |
| Black | TF-VP10 | 1.5 | 5.58 | 837 | 558 | 419 | 335 | | | | |
| DIACK | IF-VP 10 | 2.0 | 6.45 | 968 | 645 | 484 | 387 | | | | |

NOZZLE PERFORMANCE CHART #5

Nozzle Type: Turbo TurfJet Spacing:

20 inch (51cm)
US Gal/Acre (GPA) & US Gal/1.000 Square Feet (GPT)

| Calibration | n: | US Gal/Ad | Feet (G | P ⁻ | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|-----------------|-----------|-----------|-----------------------|-----------|----------|--------|--|-------|-----------|--------|------------|
| | | | Nozzle | App | olication | n Rate C | PA | | App | olication | Rate C | SPT |
| | | Pressure | Capacity | acity Speed MPH (KPH) | | | | | S | peed M | PH (KP | H) |
| Color | Size | psi | (Gal/Min) | 3 (5) | 4 (6) | 5 (8) | 6 (10) | | 3 (5) | 4 (6) | 5 (8) | 6 (10) |
| | | 25 | .16 | 15.8 | 11.9 | 9.5 | 7.9 | | .36 | .27 | .22 | .18 |
| Yellow | 1/4 TTJ02-VS | 30 | .17 | 16.8 | 12.6 | 10.1 | 8.4 | | .39 | .29 | .23 | .19 |
| reliow | 7411302-75 | 40 | .20 | 19.8 | 14.9 | 11.9 | 9.9 | | .45 | .34 | .27 | .23 |
| | | 50 | .22 | 22 | 16.3 | 13.1 | 10.9 | | .50 | .37 | .30 | .25 |
| | | 25 | .32 | 32 | 24 | 19.0 | 15.8 | | .73 | .54 | .44 | .36 |
| Red | 4/4 TT 104) /0 | 30 | .35 | 35 | 26 | 21 | 17.3 | | .79 | .60 | .48 | .40 |
| Reu | 14TTJ04-VS | 40 | .40 | 40 | 30 | 24 | 19.8 | | .91 | .68 | .54 | .45 |
| | | 50 | .45 | 45 | 33 | 27 | 22 | | 1.0 | .77 | .61 | .51 |
| | | 25 | .40 | 40 | 30 | 24 | 19.8 | | .91 | .68 | .54 | .45 |
| Drouge | | 30 | .43 | 43 | 32 | 26 | 21 | | .97 | .73 | .58 | .49 |
| Brown | 14TTJ05-VS | 40 | .50 | 50 | 37 | 30 | 25 | | 1.1 | .85 | .68 | .57 |
| | | 50 | .56 | 55 | 42 | 33 | 28 | | 1.3 | .95 | .76 | .63 |
| | | 25 | .47 | 47 | 35 | 28 | 23 | | 1.1 | .80 | .64 | .53 |
| Grav | 4/4 TT 100 \ /O | 30 | .52 | 51 | 39 | 31 | 26 | | 1.2 | .88 | .71 | .59 |
| Gray | 1/4 TTJ06-VS | 40 | .60 | 59 | 45 | 36 | 30 | | 1.4 | 1.0 | .82 | .68 |
| | | 50 | .67 | 66 | 50 | 40 | 33 | | 1.5 | 1.1 | .91 | .76 |
| | | 25 | .63 | 62 | 47 | 37 | 31 | | 1.4 | 1.1 | .86 | .71 |
| White | 4/4 TT 100 \ /O | 30 | .69 | 68 | 41 | 41 | 34 | | 1.6 | 1.2 | .94 | .78 |
| vviile | 14TTJ08-VS | 40 | .80 | 79 | 59 | 48 | 40 | | 1.8 | 1.4 | 1.1 | .91 |
| | | 50 | .89 | 88 | 66 | 53 | 44 | | 2.0 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 1.0 |
| | | 25 | .79 | 78 | 59 | 47 | 39 | | 1.8 | 1.3 | 1.1 | .90 |
| L. Blue | ## TT 140 \ / O | 30 | .87 | 86 | 65 | 52 | 43 | | 2.0 | 1.5 | 1.2 | .99 |
| L. Diue | 14 TTJ10-VS | 40 | 1.00 | 99 | 74 | 59 | 50 | | 2.3 | 1.7 | 1.4 | 1.1 |
| | | 50 | 1.12 | 111 | 83 | 67 | 55 | | 2.5 | 1.9 | 1.5 | 1.3 |
| | | 25 | 1.19 | 118 | 88 | 71 | 59 | | 2.7 | 2.0 | 1.6 | 1.3 |
| l Groon | 4/4 TT 145 \ '0 | 30 | 1.30 | 129 | 97 | 77 | 64 | | 2.9 | 2.2 | 1.8 | 1.5 |
| L. Green | 1/4 TTJ15-VS | 40 | 1.50 | 149 | 111 | 89 | 74 | | 3.4 | 2.6 | 2.0 | 1.7 |
| | | 50 | 1.68 | 166 | 125 | 100 | 83 | | 3.8 | 2.9 | 2.3 | 1.9 |

| Nozzle Ty | pe: | Turbo Tur | fJet | | | | | | |
|------------|----------------|------------|----------|---------|----------|--------|--------|--|--|
| Spacing: | | 20 inch (5 | 1cm) | | | | | | |
| Calibratio | n: | Liters Per | Hectare | | | | | | |
| | | | Nozzle | Apı | olicatio | n Rate | l/ha | | |
| | | Pressure | Capacity | S | peed K | PH (MP | H) | | |
| Color | Size | bar | (l/min) | 4 (2.5) | 6 (4) | 8 (5) | 10 (6) | | |
| | | 1.0 | 0.46 | 69.0 | 46.0 | 34.5 | 27.6 | | |
| Yellow | 4/4 TT 100 \/D | 1.5 | 0.56 | 84.0 | 56.0 | 42.0 | 33.6 | | |
| reliow | 1/4TTJ02-VP | 2.0 | 0.65 | 97.5 | 65.0 | 48.8 | 32.5 | | |
| | | 3.0 | 0.80 | 120.0 | 80.0 | 60.0 | 48.0 | | |
| | | 1.0 | .091 | 137 | 91.0 | 68.3 | 54.6 | | |
| Red | 1/4 TTJ04-VP | 1.5 | 1.11 | 167 | 111 | 83.3 | 66.6 | | |
| Neu | 74 1 1J04-VP | 2.0 | 1.29 | 194 | 129 | 95.8 | 77.4 | | |
| | | 3.0 | 1.58 | 237 | 158 | 119 | 94.8 | | |
| | 1/4 TTJ05-VP | 1.0 | 1.14 | 171 | 114 | 85.5 | 68.4 | | |
| Brown | | 1.5 | 1.40 | 210 | 140 | 105 | 84.0 | | |
| DIOWII | V4 1 1 J U5-VP | 2.0 | 1.61 | 242 | 161 | 121 | 96.6 | | |
| | | 3.0 | 1.97 | 296 | 197 | 148 | 118 | | |
| | 1/4 TTJ06-VP | 1.0 | 1.37 | 206 | 137 | 103 | 82.2 | | |
| Gray | | 1.5 | 1.68 | 252 | 168 | 126 | 101 | | |
| Olay | 74 1 1 JUO-VF | 2.0 | 1.94 | 291 | 194 | 146 | 116 | | |
| | | 3.0 | 2.37 | 356 | 237 | 178 | 142 | | |
| | | 1.0 | 1.82 | 273 | 182 | 137 | 109 | | |
| White | 1/4 TTJ08-VP | 1.5 | 2.23 | 335 | 223 | 167 | 134 | | |
| VVIIIC | 7411300-11 | 2.0 | 2.57 | 385 | 257 | 193 | 154 | | |
| | | 3.0 | 3.15 | 473 | 315 | 236 | 189 | | |
| | | 1.0 | 2.28 | 342 | 228 | 171 | 137 | | |
| L. Blue | 1/4 TTJ10-VP | 1.5 | 2.79 | 419 | 279 | 209 | 167 | | |
| L. Dide | 74 1 13 D-VI | 2.0 | 3.22 | 483 | 322 | 242 | 193 | | |
| | | 3.0 | 3.95 | 593 | 395 | 295 | 237 | | |
| | | 1.0 | 3.42 | 513 | 342 | 257 | 205 | | |
| L. Green | 1/4 TTJ15-VP | 1.5 | 4.19 | 629 | 419 | 314 | 251 | | |
| 510011 | 771136-45 | 2.0 | 4.84 | 726 | 484 | 363 | 290 | | |
| | | 3.0 | 5.92 | 888 | 592 | 444 | 355 | | |

ABBREVIATIONS AND CONVERSIONS

| gpm | Gallons per minute | cm | Centimeters |
|---------|-------------------------|--------|------------------------|
| lit/min | Liters per minute | dm | Decimeters |
| dl/min | Deciliter per minute | m | Meter |
| psi | Pounds per square inch | mm | Millimeters |
| km | Kilometers | m.p.h. | Miles per hour |
| gpa | Gallon per acre | km/h | Kilometers per hour |
| lit/ha | Liters per hectare | us | Volume per ACRE |
| ml/ha | Milliliter per hectare | Si | Volume per HECTARE |
| gpk | Gallons per 1,000 sq ft | TU | Volume per 1,000 sq ft |

AREA & SPEED

Distance (feet) x 0.68 = Travel Speed (m.p.h.) Travel Time (seconds)

Time Required in Seconds to Travel a Distance of:

| Speed (m.p.h.) | 100 ft | 200 ft | 300 ft |
|----------------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1.0 | 68 | 136 | 205 |
| 1.5 | 46 | 92 | 136 |
| 2.0 | 34 | 68 | 103 |
| 2.5 | 27 | 54 | 82 |
| 3.0 | 23 | 46 | 68 |
| 3.5 | 20 | 40 | 58 |
| 4.0 | 17 | 34 | 52 |
| 4.5 | 15 | 30 | 46 |
| 5.0 | 13 | 28 | 41 |

LIQUID/VOLUME

- 1 US Gallon x 128 = Fluid Ounces
- 1 US Gallon x 3.785 = Liters
- 1 US Gallon x 0.83267 = Imperial Gallons
- 1 US Gallon x 8.34 = Pounds (Water)
- 1 Gallon Per Acre = 2.9 Fluid Ounces per 1,000 Square Feet = 9.35 Liters Per Hectare
- 1 Gallon Per 1,000 Square Feet = 43.56 Gallons Per Acre
- 1 Gallon = 128 Fluid Ounces = 8 Pints = 4 Quarts = 3.79 Liters = 0.83 Imperial Gallons 5940×GPM (per nozzle)

 $gpa = \frac{1}{MPH \times Nozzle \ Spacing \ Width \ (inches)}$

MPH x Nozzle Spacing Width (inches)

136×GPM (per nozzle)

GAL. 1,000 Square Feet = MPH×Nozzle SpacingWidth(inches)

LENGTH/DISTANCE

- 1 millimeter (mm) = 0.039 inch
- 1 centimeter (cm) = 0.393 inch
- 1 meter (m) = 3.281 feet
- 1 kilometer (km) = 0.621 mile
- 1 inch = 25.4 millimeters; 2.54 centimeters
- 1 mile = 5280 Feet = 1610 Meters = 1.609 Kilometers

1 Pound Per Square Inch = 0.069 Bar

- 1 square meter = 10.764 sq feet
- 1 hectare (ha) = 2.471 acres = 10,000 sq meters
- 1 acre = 0.405 hectare = 43,560 Square Feet
- 1 sq mile = 640 acres = 258.9 hectares



DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY • ДΕΚЛΑΡΑЦИЯ ЗА СЪОТВЕТСТВИЕ • PROHLÁŠENÍ O SHODĚ • OVERENSSTEMMELSESERKLÆRING • CONFORMITEITSVERKLARING • VASTAVUSDEKLARATSIOON • VAATIMUSTENMUKAISUUSVAKUUTUS • DECLARATION DE CONFORMITE • KONFORMITÄTSERKLÄRUNG • ΔΗΛΩΣΗ ΣΥΜΜΟΡΦΩΣΗΣ • MEGFELELŐSÉGI NYILATKOZAT • DICHIARAZIONE DI CONFORMITÀ • ATBILSTĪBAS DEKLARĀCIJA • ATTIKTIES DEKLARACIJA • DIKJARAZZJONI TAL-KONFORMITÀ • DEKLARACJA ZGODNOŚCI • DECLARAÇÃO DE CONFORMIDADE • DECLARAŢIE DE CONFORMITATE • VYHLÁSENIE O ZHODE • IZJAVA O SKLADNOSTI • DECLARACIÓN DE CONFORMIDAD • DEKLARATION OM ÖVERENSSTÄMMELSE

| Business name and full address of the manufacturer • Τърговско име и пълен адрес на производителя • Obchodní jméno a plná adresa výrobce • Producentens firmanavn og fulde adresse • Bedrijfsnaam en volledig adres van de fabrikant • Tootja ärinimi ja täielik aadress • Valmistajan toiminimi ja täydellinen osoite • Nom commercial et adresse complète du fabricant • Firmenname und vollständige Adresse des Herstellers • Επωνυμία και ταχυδρομική διεύθυνση κατασκευαστή • A gyártő üzleti neve és teljes címe • Ragione sociale e indirizzo completo del fabbricante • Uzŋĕmuma nosaukums un pilna ražotāja adrese • Verslo pavadinimas ir pilnas gamintojo adresas • Isem kummerċjali u indirizz shiħ tal-fabbrikant • Nazwa firmy i pełny adres producenta • Nome da empresa e endereço completo do fabricante • Denumirea comercială şi adresa completă a producătorului • Obchodný názov a úplná adresa výrobcu • Naziv podjetja in polni naslov proizvajalca • Nombre de la empresa y dirección completa del fabricante • Tillverkarens företagsnamn och kompletta adress | Smithco Inc. 34 West Avenue Wayne, PA USA 19087-3311 |
|--|---|
| Product Code • Koд на продукта • Kód výrobku • Produktkode • Productcode • Toote kood • Tuotekoodi • Code produit • Produktcode • Kωδικός προϊόντος • Termékkód • Codice prodotto • Produkta kods • Produkto kodas • Kodici tal-Prodott • Kod produktu • Código do Produto • Cod produs • Kód výrobku • Oznaka proizvoda • Código de producto • Produktkod | 14-300 |
| Machine Name • Наименование на машината • Název stroje • Maskinnavn • Machinenaam • Masina nimi • Laitteen nimi • Nom de la machine • Maschinenbezeichnung • Ονομασία μηχανήματος • Gépnév • Denominazione della macchina • lekārtas nosaukums • Mašinos pavadinimas • Isem tal-Magna • Nazwa urządzenia • Nome da Máquina • Numele echipamentului • Názov stroja • Naziv stroja • Nombre de la máquina • Maskinens namn | Spray Star 1600P |
| Designation • Предназначение • Označení • Betegnelse • Benaming • Nimetus • Tyyppimerkintä • Pažymėjimas • Bezeichnung • Χαρακτηρισμός • Megnevezės • Funzione • Apzīmējums • Lithuanian • Denominazzjoni • Oznaczenie • Designação • Specificaţie • Označenie • Namen stroja • Descripción • Beteckning | Turf Sprayer |
| Serial Number • Сериен номер • Sériové číslo • Serienummer • Serienummer • Serianumber • Valmistusnumero • Numéro de série • Seriennummer • Σειριακός αριθμός • Sorozatszám • Numero di serie • Sērijas numurs • Serijos numeris • Numru Serjali • Numer seryjny • Número de Série • Număr de serie • Sériové číslo • Serijska številka • Número de serie • Serienummer | SS1214 |
| Engine • Двигател • Motor • Motor • Motor • Mootor • Mootor • Mootor • Motor | Kohler Command CH20S 64558 |
| Net Installed Power • Hетна инсталирана мощност • Čistý instalovaný výkon • Installeret nettoeffekt • Netto ge īnstalleerd vermogen • Installeeritud netovõimsus • Asennettu nettoteho • Puissance nominale nette • Installierte Nettoleistung • Καθαρή εγκατεστημένη ισχύς • Nettó beépített teljesítmény • Potenza netta installata • Paredzētā tīkla jauda • Grynoji galia • Wisa' tal-Qtugh • Moc zainstalowana netto • Pot ência instalada • Puterea instalată netă • Čistý inštalovaný výkon • Neto vgrajena moč • Potencia instalada neta • Nettoeffekt | 15 kW |
| Conforms to Directives • В съответствие с директивите • Spiňuje podmínky směrnic • Er i overensstemmelse med direktiver • Voldoet aan de richtlijnen • Vastab direktiividele • Direktiivien mukainen • Conforme aux directives • Entspricht Richtlinien • Ακολουθήστε πιστά τις Οδηγίες • Megfelel az irányelveknek • Conforme alle Direttive • Atbilst direktīvām • Atltinka direktyvų reikalavimus • Valutazzjoni tal-Konformità • Dyrektywy związane • Cumpre as Directivas • Respectă Directivele • Je v súlade so smernicami • Skladnost z direktivami • Cumple con las Directivas • Uppfyller direktiv | 2006/42/EC; 2000/14/EC Annex VI . Part 1 |
| Conformity Assessment • Оценка за съответствие • Hodnocení pinění podmínek • Overensstemmelsesvurdering • Conformiteitsbeoordeling • Vastavushindamine • Vaatimustenmukaisuuden arviointi • Evaluation de conformitě • Konformitätsbeurteilung • Διατιστωση Συμμόρφωσης • Megfelelőség-értékelés • Valutazione della conformità • Atbilstības novērtējums • Attikties įvertinimas • Livell tal-Qawwa tal-Hoss Imkejjel • Ocena zgodności • Avaliação de Conformidade • Evaluarea conformității • Vyhodnotenie zhodnosti • Ocena skladnosti • Evaluación de conformidad • Bedömning av överensstämmelse | 2006/42/EC Annex VIII |
| Measured Sound Power Level • Измерено ниво на звукова мощност • Naměřený akustický výkon • Målte lydstyrkeniveau • Gemeten geluidsniveau • Môdetud helivôimsuse tase • Mitattu äänitehotaso • Niveau de puissance sonore mesuré • Gemessener Schalldruckpegel • Σταθμισμένο επίπεδο ηχητικής ισχύος • Mêrt hangteljesítményszint • Livello di potenza sonora misurato • Izměrītais skaṇas jaudas līmenis • Išmatuotas garso stiprumo lygis • Livell tal-Qawwa tal-Hoss Iggarantit • Moc akustyczna mierzona • Nível sonoro medido • Nivelul măsurat al puterii acustice • Nameraná hladina akustického výkonu • Izmerjena raven zvočne moči • Nivel de potencia sonora medido • Uppmätt ljudeffektsnivá | 84dB(A)Lwa |
| Guaranteed Sound Power Level • Гарантирано ниво на звукова мощност • Garantovaný akustický výkon • Garanteret lydstyrkeniveau • Gegarandeerd geluidsniveau • Garanteeritud helivõimsuse tase • Taattu äänitehotaso • Niveau de puissance sonore garanti • Garantierter Schalldruckpegel • Eγγυημένο επίπεδο ηχηπικής ισχύος • Szavatolt hangteljesitményszint • Livello di potenza sonora garantito • Garantietais skaṇas jaudas līmenis • Garantuotas garso stiprumo lygis • Livell tal-Qawwa tal-Hoss Iggarantit • Moc akustyczna gwarantowana • Nivel sonoro farantido • Nivelul garantat al puterii acustice • Garantovaná hladina akustického výkonu • Zajamčena raven zvočne moči • Nivel de potencia sonora garantizado • Garanterad ljudeffektsnivá | 88 dB(A)Lwa |
| Conformity Assessment Procedure (Noise) • Оценка за съответствие на процедурата (Шум) • Postup hodnocení plnění podmínek (hluk) • Procedure for overensstemmelsesvurdering (Støj) • Procedure van de conformiteitsbeoordeling (geleiid) • Vastavushindamismenetlus (mūra) • Vaatimustenmukaisuuden arviointimenettely (Melu) • Procédure d'évaluation de conformité (bruit) • Konformitätsbeurteilungsverfahren (Geräusch) • Διαδικασία Αξιολόγησης Συμμόρφωσης (Θόρυβος) • Megfleldőség-értékelési eljárás (Zaj) • Procedura di valutazione della conformità (rumore) • Atbilstības novērtējuma procedūra (troksnis) • Atitikties įvertinimo procedūra (garsas) • Procedura tal-Valutazzjoni tal-Konformità (Hoss) • Procedura oceny zgodności (poziom halasu) • Processo de avaliação de conformidade (nível sonoro) Procedura de evaluare a conformităţii (zgomot) • Postup vyhodnocovania zhodnosti (hluk) • Postopek za ugotavljanje skladnosti (hrup) • Procedimiento de evaluación de conformidad (ruido) • Procedur för bedömning av överensstämmelse (buller) | 2000/14/EC Annex VI Part 1 |
| UK Notified Body for 2000/14/EC • Нотифициран орган в Обединеното кралство за 2000/14/EO • Úřad certifikovaný podle směrnice č. 2000/14/EC • Det britiske bemyndigede organ for 2001/14/EF • Engels adviesorgaan voor 2000/14/EG • Ühendkuningriigi teavitatud asutus direktiivi 2000/14/ED mõistes • Direktiivin 2000/14/EY mukainen ilmoitettu tarkastuslaitos Isossa-Britanniassa • Organisme notifié concernant la directive 2000/14/EC • Britische benannte Stelle für 2000/14/EG • Korvomonµένος Οργανισμός Ηνωμένου Βασιλείου για 2000/14/EK × 2000/14/EK × – 2000/14/EK • La virályságbeli bejelentett szervezet • Organismo Notificato in GB per 2000/14/EC • 2000/14/EK AK re ģistrētā organizācija • JK notifikutotosios įstaigos 2000/14/EC • Korp Notifikat tar-Renju Unit ghal 2000/14/KE • Organism notificat in Marea Britanie pentru 2000/14/CE • Notifikovaný orgán Spojeného kráťovstva pre smernicu 2000/14/ES • Britanski priglašeni organ za 2000/14/ES • Cuerpo notificado en el Reino Unido para 2000/14/CE • Anmält organ för 2000/14/EG i Storbritannien | Smithco West Inc. 200 West Poplar Avene Cameron, WI 54822 USA |
| Operator Ear Noise Level • Оператор на нивото на доловим от ухото шум • Hladina hluku v oblasti uší operátora • St øjniveau i førers ørehøjde • Geluidsniveau oor bestuurder • Müratase operaatori k ōrvas • Melutaso käyttäjän korvan kohdalla • Niveau de bruit à hauteur des oreilles de l'opérateur • Schallpegel am Bedienerohr • Επίπεδο θορύβου σε λειτουρία • A kezelő fülénél mért zajszint • Livello di potenza sonora all'orecchio dell'operatore • Trokšŋa lïmenis pie operatora aus • Dirbančiojo su mašina patiriamo triukšmo lygis • Livell tal-Hoss fil-Widna tal-Operatur • Dopuszczalny poziom halasu dla operatora • Nivel sonoro nos ouvidos do operador • Nivelul zgomotului la urechea operatorului • Hladina hluku pôsobiaca na sluch operátora • Raven hrupa pri ušesu upravljavca • Nivel sonoro en el oído del operador • Liudnivá vid főrarens ŏra | 82 dB(A)Lwa (2006/42/EC) |

Harmonised standards used • Използвани хармонизирани стандарти • Použité harmonizované normy • Brugte harmoniserede standarder Gebruikte geharmoniseerde standaards • Kasutatud ühtlustatud standardid • Käytetyt yhdenmukaistetut standardit • Normes harmonisées utilisées • Ångewandte harmonisierte Normen • Εναρμονισμένα πρότυπα που χρησιμοποιήθηκαν • Harmonizált szabványok • Standard armonizzati applicati • Izmantotie saskanotie standarti • Panaudoti suderinti standartai • Standards armonizzati użati • Normy spójne powiazane Normas harmonizadas usadas • Standardele armonizate utilizate • Použité harmonizované normy • Uporabljeni usklajeni standardi Estándares armonizados utilizados • Harmoniserade standarder som används

BS EN ISO 12100-1:2003 RS FN ISO 12100-2-2003 **BS EN ISO 13857** BS EN 349: 1993+A1:2008 BS 6356: P8 BS 6356:P5 **BS EN 907**

Technical standards and specifications used • Използвани технически стандарти и спецификации • Použité technické normy a specifikace Brugte tekniske standarder og specifikationer • Gebruikte technische standaards en specificaties • Kasutatud tehnilised standardid ja spetsifikatsioonid • Käytetyt tekniset standardit ja eritelmät • Spécifications et normes techniques utilisées • Angewandte technische Normen und Spezifikationen • Τεχνικά πρότυπα και προδιαγραφές που χρησιμοποιήθηκαν • Műszaki szabványok és specifikációk • Standard tecnici e specifiche applicati • Izmantotie tehniskie standarti un specifikācijas • Panaudoti techniniai standartai ir techninė informacija • Standards u specifikazzjonijiet teknici użati • Normy i specyfikacje techniczne powiązane • Normas técnicas e especificaç ões usadas • Standardele tehnice și specificațiile utilizate • Použité technické normy a špecifikácie • Uporabljeni tehnični standardi in specifikacije • Estándares y especificaciones técnicas utilizadas • Tekniska standarder och specifikationer som används

ISO 21299 **SAE J1362**

The place and date of the declaration • Място и дата на декларацията • Misto a datum prohlášení • Sted og dato for erkl æringen • Plaats en datum van de verklaring • Deklaratsiooni väljastamise koht ja kuupäev • Vakuutuksen paikka ja päivämäärä • Lieu et date de la déclaration • Ort und Datum der Erklärung • Τόπος και ημερομηνία δήλωσης • A nyilatkozat kelte (hely és idő) • Luogo e data della dichiarazione • Deklarācijas vieta un datums • Deklaracijos vieta ir data • II-post u d-data tad-dikjarazzioni • Miejsce i data wystawienia deklaracij • Local e data da declaração • Locul și data declarației • Miesto a dátum vyhlásenia • Kraj in datum izjave • Lugar y fecha de la declaración • Plats och datum för deklarationen

Smithco West Inc. 200 West Poplar Avenue Cameron, WI 54822 USA 24-Jun -09

Signature of the person empowered to draw up the declaration on behalf of the manufacturer, holds the technical documentation and is authorised to compile the technical file, and who is established in the Community Подпис на човека, упълномощен да състави qекларацията от името на производителя, който поддържащтехническата документация и е оторизиран да изготви техническия файл и е регистриран в общността.Podpis osoby oprávněné sestavit prohlášení jménem výrobce, držet technickou dokumentaci a osoby opråvněnésestavit technické soubory a založené v rámci Evropského společenství. Underskrift af personen, der har fuldmagt til at udarbejde erklæringen på vegne af producenten, der er indehaveraf dokumentationen og er bemyndiget til at udarbejde den tekniske journal, og som er baseret i nærområdet.Handtekening van de persoon die bevoegd is de verklaring namens de fabrikant te tekenen, de technischedocumentatie bewaart en bevoegd is om het technische bestand samen te stellen, en die is gevestigd in het Woongebied. Ühenduse registrisse kantud isiku allkiri, kes on volitatud tootja nimel deklaratsiooni koostama, kes omab tehnilistdokumentatsiooni ja kellel on õigus koostada tehniline loimik.Sen henkilön allekirjoitus, jolla on valmistajan valtuutus vakuutuksen laadintaan, jolla on hallussaan teknisetasiakirjat, joka on valtuutettu laatimaan tekniset asjakirjat ja joka on sjioittautunut yhteisöön.Signature de la personne habilitée à rédiger la déclaration au nom du fabricant. à détenir la documentationtechnique, à compiler les fichiers techniques et qui est implantée dans la Communauté.Unterschrift der Person, die berechtigt ist, die Erklärung im Namen des Herstellers abzugeben, die dietechnischen Unterlagen aufbewahrt und berechtigt ist, die technischen Unterlagen zusammenzustellen,und die in der Gemeinschaft niedergelassen ist.Υπογραφή ατόμου εξουσιοδοτημένου για την σύνταξη της δήλωσης εκ μέρους του κατασκευαστή, ο οποίοςκατέχει την τεχνική έκθεση και έχει την εξουσιοδότηση να ταξινομήσει τον τεχνικό φάκελο και ο οποίος είναιδιορισμένος στην Κοινότητα. A gy ártó nevében meghatalmazott személy, akinek jogában áll módosítania a nyilatkozatot, a műszakidokumentációt őrzi, engedéllyel rendelkezik a műszaki fájl összeállításához, és aki a közösségbenletelepedet személy Firma della persona autorizzata a redigere la dichiarazione a nome del fabbricante, in possesso Delladocumentazione tecnica ed autorizzata a costituire il fascicolo tecnico, che deve essere stabilita nella Comunità.T ās personas paraksts, kura ir pilnvarota deklarācijas sastādīšanai ražotāja vārdā, kurai ir tehniskādokumentācija, kura ir pilnvarota sagatavot tehnisko reģistru un kura ir apstiprināta Kopienā Asmuo, kuris yra gana žinomas, kuriam gamintojas suteikė įgaliojimus sudaryti šią deklaraciją, ir kuris japasirašė, turi visą techninę nformaciją ir yra įgaliotas sudaryti techninės informacijos dokumentą II-firma tal-persuna awtorizzata li tfassal id-dikjarazzjoni f isem ilfabbrikant, għandha d-dokumentazzjoniteknika u hija awtorizzata li tikkompila l-fajl tekniku u li hija stabbilita fil-Komunità.Podpis osoby upoważnionej do sporządzenia deklaracji w imieniu producenta, przechowującej dokumentacjętechniczną, upoważnioną do stworzenia dokumentacji technicznej oraz wyznaczonej ds. wspólnotowych. Assinatura da pessoa com poderes para emitir a declaração em nome do fabricante, que possui a documentação técnica, que está autorizada a compilar o processo técnico e que está estabelecida na Comunidade. Semnătura persoanei împuternicite să elaboreze declarația în numele producătorului, care deține documentațiatehnică, este autorizată să compileze dosarul tehnic și este stabilită în Comunitate.Podpis osoby poverenej vystavením vyhlásenia v mene výrobcu, ktorá má technickú dokumentáciu a jeoprávnená spracovať technické podklady a ktorá je umiestnená v Spoločenstve.Podpis osebe, pooblaščene za izdelavo izjave v imenu proizvajalca, ki ima tehnično dokumentacijo in lahkosestavlja spis tehnične dokumentacije, ter ima sedež v Skupnosti.Firma de la persona responsable de la declaración en nombre del fabricante, que posee la documentación técnicay está autorizada para recopilar el archivo técnico y que está establecido en la Comunidad.Undertecknas av den som bemyndigad att upprätta deklarationen å tillverkarens vägnar, innehar den tekniskadokumentationen och är bemyndigad att sammanställa den tekniska informationen och som är tablerad igemenskapen

2006/42/EC Annex II 1A: 2 Tim Lansdell Technical Director 19th March 2009 Ransomes Jacobsen LimitedWest Road, Ransomes Europark, Ipswich England, IP3 9TT

> 2006/42/EC Annex II 1A: 10 Dawn Bryngelson **Technical Documentation Advisor** Smithco Inc. 34 West Avenue Wayne, PA USA 19087-3311 10-Dec -09

Jun Bryzelsu

Certificate Number • Номер на сертификат • Číslo osvědčení • Certifikatnummer • Certificaatnummer • Sertifikaadi number • Hyväksyntänumero • Numéro de certificat • Bescheinigungsnummer • Αριθμός Πιστοποιητικού • Hitelesítési szám • Numero del certificato • rtifikāta numurs • Sertifikato numeris • Numru taċ-Čertifikat • Numer certyfikatu • Número do Certificado • Număr certificat • Číslo osvedčenia Številka certifikata • Número de certificado • Certifikatsnummer

143002010-1





























































The Smithco Commercial Products Two-Year Limited Warranty

Smithco, Inc. (Smithco) warrants your 2007 or newer Smithco Commercial Product ("Product") purchased after January 1, 2007, to be free from defects in materials or workmanship for the period of time listed below. Where a warrantable condition exists, Smithco will repair the Product at no cost to you including diagnosis, labor (at the Smithco standard labor rate, subject to the Smithco flat rate schedule), and parts.

Warranty Duration is:

- (1) Two years, 1500 operational hours* from the date of delivery to the original purchaser or three years from the date of original manufacturer of the product, whichever occurs first. (*Products equipped with hour meter).
- (2) Products used in rental situations are covered for 90 days from date of delivery to original user/renter.

Owner Responsibilities:

As the Product owner, you are responsible for required maintenance and adjustments stated in your Owner's Manual. Failure to perform required maintenance and adjustments can be grounds for disallowing a warranty claim. You are particularly responsible to train all present and future operators of this product on the safe operation of this product at your location.

Instructions for Obtaining Warranty Service:

You are responsible for notifying the Authorized Smithco Products Distributor from whom you purchased the Product as soon as you believe a warrantable condition exists and not later than 30 days from discovery of the condition.

If you need help locating an Authorized Smithco Distributor, or if you have questions regarding your warranty rights or responsibilities, you may contact us at:

Smithco Product Support Department 200 W Poplar PO Box 487 Cameron, Wisconsin 54822

Telephone: 1-800-891-9435 E-Mail: ProductSupport@smithco.com

Maintenance Parts:

Parts scheduled for replacement as required maintenance ("Maintenance Parts"), are warranted for the period of time up to the scheduled replacement time for that part.

Items/Conditions Not Covered:

Not all product failures or malfunctions that occur during the warranty period are defects in materials or workman-ship. The items/conditions listed below are not covered by this warranty:

Product failures which result from the use of non-Smithco replacement parts, or from installation and use of add-on, modified, or unapproved accessories are not cov-ered.

Product failures which result from failure to perform required maintenance and/or adjustments are not covered.

Product failures that result from operating the Product in an abusive, negligent or reckless manner are not covered.

This warranty does not apply to parts subject to con-sumption through use, unless found to be defective. Examples of parts which are consumed, or used up, during normal Product operation include, but are not limited to: blades, tines, teeth, scarifiers, rakes, plates, wear plates, castor wheels, tires, batteries, filters, belts, nozzles, etc.

This warranty does not apply to failures caused by out-side influence. Items considered to be outside influence include, but are not limited to, weather, storage practices, contamination, use of unapproved coolants, lubricants, additives, or chemicals, etc.



This warranty does not apply to normal "wear and tear" items. Normal "Wear and Tear" includes, but is not lim-ited to, damage to seats due to wear or abrasion, worn painted surfaces, scratched decals or windows, etc.



Smithco may require the return of failed parts or components in order to determine the validity of any warranty claim.



Smithco will not be obligated to replace components of other manufacturers if inspection by the original component manufacturer indicates that failure was due to normal wear and tear, expected consumption through use or improper care or service.

Other Legal Disclaimers:

The above remedy for product defects through repair or replacement by an authorized Smithco distributor or dealer is the purchaser's sole remedy for any defect. This warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may also have other rights which vary from state to state.

THERE ARE NO OTHER EXPRESS WARRANTIES OTHER THAN THOSE SET FORTH ABOVE. ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR USE ARE LIMITED TO THE DURATION OF THE LIMITED WARRANTIES CONTAINED HEREIN.

Some states may not allow limitations on how long an implied warranty lasts, so the above limitation may not apply to you.

THE SMITHCO COMPANY IS NOT LIABLE FOR INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OF THE PRODUCT, INCLUDING ANY COST OR EXPENSE OF PROVIDING A SUBSTITUTE PRODUCT OR SERVICE DURING PERIODS OF MALFUNCTION OR NON-USE.

Some states may not allow the exclusion of indirect, incidental or consequential damages, so the above exclusion may not apply to you.

Smithco neither assumes, nor authorizes any person to assume for it, any other liability in connection with the sale or use of this product.

SMITHCO, INC.

Wayne, PA 19087

