

## **FINAL SET UP & OPERATION OF THE SYSTEM**

Position the Master Unit in its permanent location and fill with insecticide as described in "Filling or Refilling of Drum" (pg. 12). When setting the Pump Head on top of the Drum be sure that Tubing and Weight lines are hanging straight and not tangled. Figure 8, pg 11 shows how the Unit should look while lowered into the Drum. Place the Hood over the Pump Assembly and around the Metal Ridge of the Drum. Be sure the draw strings are in a convenient location. Cut a small hole in a convenient location to make the final connection of Tubing to the Master Unit. Feed the line that is connecting the Nozzles located in the barn through the hole that you have just made in the Hood and connect the Tubing to the system (Fig. 9, pg. 11). A slit can be made anywhere, the material will not unravel.

After the system is connected to the Tubing from the barn be sure the Flow Regulator Valve (Fig. 8, pg. 11), located just below the Pressure Gauge, is closed. Lift Pump Assembly Lid and place bleed line into the Drum. Open the Needle (bleeder) Valve to the full open position. Flip toggle switch on left side of timer to "ON" position (see page 13 for timer instructions). Let system run until all of the air is bled from the lines. Once a uniform flow of insecticide is accomplished close the Needle (bleeder) Valve. The system then should pressurize and each Nozzle should have a uniform pattern. The Pressure Gauge should read 200-225 PSI. If there is not 200-225 PSI turn the Pump off. Adjust the screw in the cap (Fig. 8, pg 11) 1/4 turn clockwise, for each 25 lbs of pressure that the Pump is deficient. To do this you will need loosen the band clamp on the pump to be able to tip it up to reach the adjustment screw. Make sure the clamp has been tightened before re-checking the pressure. Once 200-225 PSI is obtained open the Flow Regulator Valve until the system shows **175** PSI. This is the *optimum operating pressure* of the system.

There are several variables that should be taken into consideration when setting the time the Master Unit will dispense the insecticide. The variables are: time of year, temperatures, when the animals are present in the barn, and insect infestation.

We have found that during the summer hours the system may need to be set 4 or 5 times per day.

*Example:* 8 a.m., 11 a.m., 2 p.m., 5 p.m., and 8 p.m. During the Fall and early Spring they might be set at 10 a.m. and 2 p.m.

During a mosquito outbreak the system may have to be operated a couple times at night.

*Example:* 10 p.m. and 3 a.m. You will have to determine the time that is most appropriate for your situation.

For the operation of the different components of the Timer refer to Operation Of The Timer (pg. 13).

Place Hood over the Unit and this completes installation.