## INTRODUCTION

Assembly of the Shoo-fly System is simple and accomplished with only a few tools. No special tools are required. You will need the following: Hammer, Screwdriver, Crescent Wrench, Diagonals and a straight blade.

There are two important steps to be taken prior to starting the assembly:

- Inventory all items to assure all material and parts are accounted for. If any items are missing contact Shoo-fly to have those items forwarded to you.
- 2. Read the instructions <u>completely</u> **before** starting to assemble the system. It is important to understand what each unit does and how its function contributes to the entire system.
- 3. You can also view installation videos on our website at <a href="www.shoo-fly.com">www.shoo-fly.com</a> under the instructions tab.

<u>LIMITED WARRANTY:</u> Shoo-fly warrants the Shoo-fly system for a period of one year from the date of purchase by the original purchaser to be free of manufacturing defects. The system and the insecticide are designed to operate as a unit. The use of other insecticides or liquid through this system <u>VOIDS</u> the warranty. We do not warranty systems that are not properly maintained, exposed to elements or neglected.

Thank you for your purchase,

Shoo-fly Staff

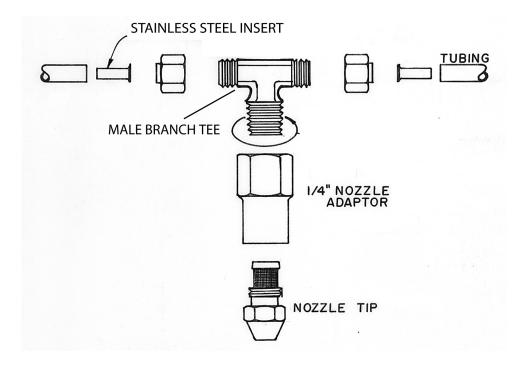
Please return the enclosed warranty card to Shoo-fly and fill out information below for your records.

For Your Records					
Purchased from:					
Phone #	Date:				
Insecticide used:	Number of Nozzles:				

## COMPLETE NOZZLE

Parts:

Male Branch Tee, 1/4" Nozzle Adapter, Nozzle Tip

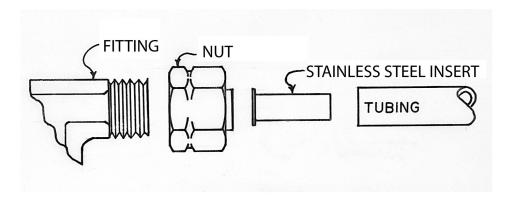


Complete Nozzles usually come pre-assembled. Below are instructions for putting them together.

- 1. Branch tees usually have an orange vibra-seal. If not you will need to wrap the threads with teflon tape. Wrap the tape clock wise, in the direction the Nozzle Adapter will be turned when screwed onto the Tee (*if the tape is wrapped in the wrong direction, the tape will come off when screwing on the adapter*). Be certain to wrap the tape 2x to cover the threads. Use this procedure for all pipe thread connections.
- 2. Screw the hexagonal end of the Nozzle Adapter onto the Branch Tee. Do not overtighten this connection. The fitting will seat before all of the threads are covered.
- 3. Screw Nozzle Tip into the tubular end of the Nozzle Adapter. Finger tighten then finish with approximately a 3/4 turn with a wrench to seat.
- 4. A Male Elbow may be used in place of the Male Branch Tee, if you are going to dead end the tubing run.

## **CONNECTING TUBING & BRASS**

## Compression Fittings



#### Procedure:

- 1. Cut the Tubing at a 90 degree angle; slight variation is acceptable.
- 2. Screw the Nut onto one of the appropriate fittings. Finger tighten the Nut.
- 3 Slide a Stainless Steel Insert into the cut end of the Tubing.
- 4. Push Tubing with the Insert into the Nut. Hold the Tubing against the bottom of the fitting and tighten the Nut approximately 1 to 1.25 turn to seat the Compression fitting.

#### Re-attaching Nuts with Tubing:

Nuts which have been disconnected from their former fittings and need to be re-attached again, do not need to be screwed down as tightly because the Sleeve has already been seated into the Tubing. Make sure that the insert is still in the end of the fitting. Then screw the Nut down finger tight and use a wrench to tighten approximately 1/2 turn.

#### Important to note:

Compression fittings need to be snug so the tubing does not blow out under the pressure of the system. Over tightening can split the Nut. Extras do come with your system. You can order them online or by calling Shoo-fly.

Do not pull the tubing tight between nozzles. Leave some slack in the line.

We have instructional videos online at www.shoo-fly.com/instructions/installing-nozzles

## **ASSEMBLY OF THE MASTER UNIT**

The Shoo-Fly System consists of two parts: 1. The Drum 2. The Master Unit.

Start by unpacking the Drum and inventorying all parts. The Drum is the reservoir for the Shoo-fly insecticide.

Place the System near a grounded outlet and with easy access to a hose. Allow at least a 24" x 24" x 5 ft high space. Ideal locations is Feed or Tack rooms. Ground level is the most convenient.

**Do not** place outside where it will be exposed to the weather or sit in sun.

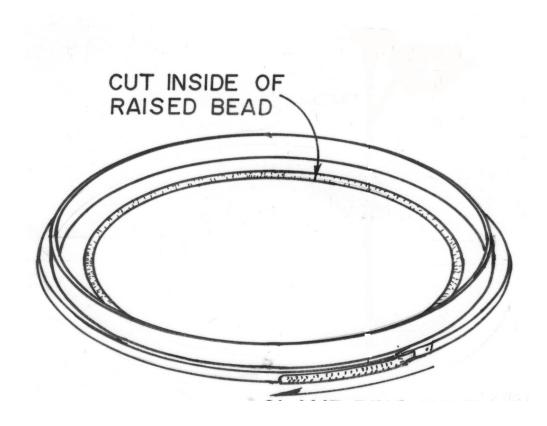
The Drum should be cleaned at least once a year, usually in the spring before first fill-up.

## **DRUM ASSEMBLY**

Referring to figure below there is a half round bead on the Drum top. On the inside of this bead, drill a hole big enough to place a saw blade into. Cut inside of the bead all the way around and discard the inner piece of plastic. With a file smooth the raw cut edges. Before placing the top on the Drum, make sure there are no shavings or dirt inside the Drum.

**ALWAYS** keep the inside of the Drum clean and free of foreign matter.

Place the plastic ring that is left back on top of the drum and lock in place using the metal band. This completes the Drum Assembly.

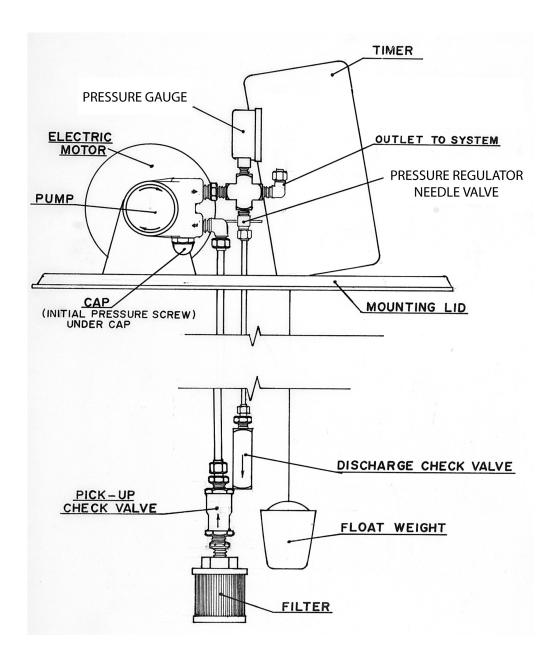


## **CHECK VALVE ASSEMBLY**

The Pick-Up Check Valve w/Filter and the Discharge Check Valve (Fig. 1 & 2, pg. 6) has to be attached to the fittings on the Pump.

- 1. Take the Tubing end of the Pick-Up Check Valve w/Filter and feed it up through the larger of the two holes in the Lid. Place the 3/8" Insert into the Tubing and push into the 3/8s Nut, tighten with wrench. (Fig. 3, pg. 6).
- 2. Attach the Discharge Check Valve in the same manner. Feed the 1/4" Tube up through the small hole in the Lid. Insert a 1/4" Insert into the cut end of the tubing, push into the nut on the Pressure Regulator Valve and tighten with a wrench. (Fig. 5, pg. 6).

This completes this phase of the Master Unit Assembly.



Page 5

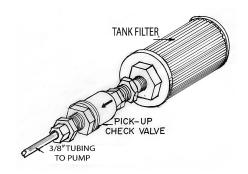


Fig. 1

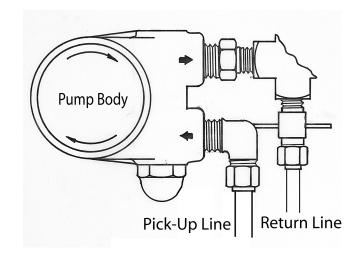


Fig 3

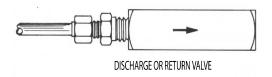
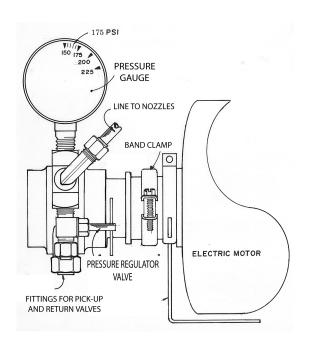


Fig 2



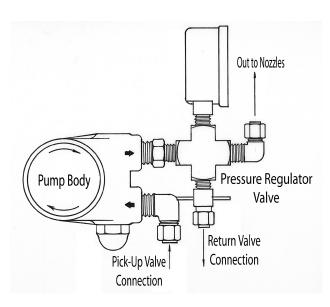


Fig 4 Fig 5

Page 6

## **INSTALLATION OF NOZZLES**

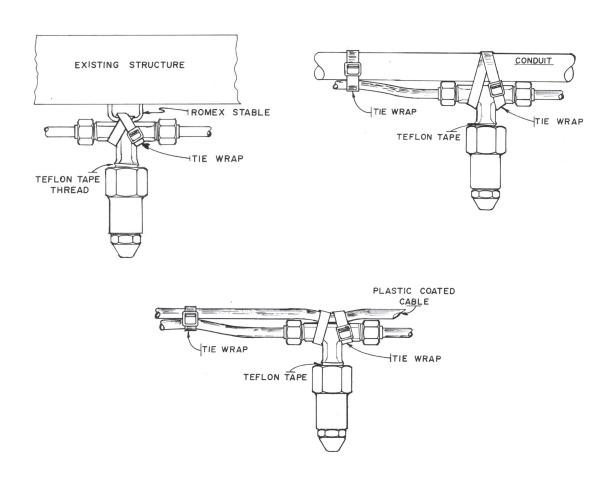
The optimum height for the Nozzle above the floor surface of the stall is 9 to 12 feet. Use any structure such as rafters, trusses, sub-floor, or electrical conduit to fasten tubing over the center of each stall. Figures below show the three ways to attach Nozzles. If a wooden structure or conduit is not available, then it is necessary to string plastic coated cable. Using plastic cable ties, mount Nozzles over the center of each stall.

Run the Tubing through out the barn over the stalls and back to the Master Unit. Pages 8 and 9 show different barn configurations and are discussed under each configuration.

 Do not pull tubing tight. Leave some slack in the lines. Also no sharp bends, use gentle sweeps for any turns or install brass elbows. Available by calling or going online to our shop

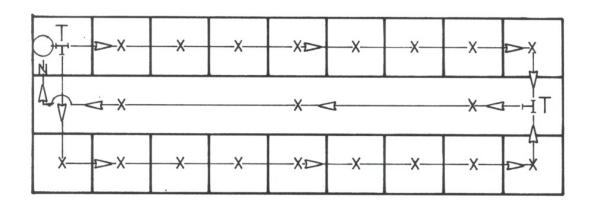
You will find Installation Videos at www.shoo-fly.com/instructions/installation-manual

NOTE: Nozzles should be installed offsetting any lights or fans. For special situations you can use Copper Extensions to put a nozzle below lights, fans or attached on the top of block walls. Call for more information.



# ROUTING OF TUBING CENTER AISLE BARN

## Suggested pattern



KEY:

 MASTER UNIT

 X NOZZLE ASSEMBLY

 N 1/4" NEEDLE (BLEEDER) VALVE

 T 1/4" UNION TEE

 DIRECTION OF FLOW

Loop the 1/4" Tubing above the center of the stalls and back to the beginning of the loop. Connect and fasten all Nozzles in their permanent location. Using 1/4" Tubing from the Master Unit connect into the loop with a Tee. This completes your main loop.

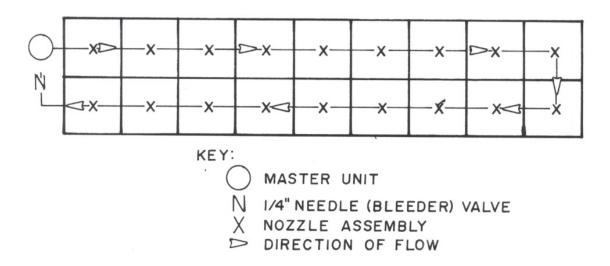
Next, Tee into the center of the loop at the opposite end of the barn and route the Tubing along the center of the aisle, returning to the Master Unit. This line will not Tee into the loop near the Master Unit. Connect and fasten all Nozzles in their permanent location. Attach the Needle (bleeder) Valve approximately 18" from the Master Unit, adding a few feet of Tubing to the other side of the bleeder valve. The end of the Tubing should be a comfortable reach so that the Lid of the Master Unit can be lifted, the end of the Tubing dropped in, and all excess fluid can be bled back into the Drum.

Note: Smaller barns can have nozzles at the ends of the aisle where the tubing crosses over near the doorways.. If this is your plan you will not need the Union Tees. They are only needed when running 3 or more lines.

- See page 10 for Final Setup.
- See pages 15 & 16 for larger barns. Barns with more than 40 Nozzles in one building should have 3/8" Tubing from the pump for about 10ft and reduce down to feed the main lines.
- See pages 17-18 for more information.

# ROUTING OF TUBING BACK TO BACK OR SHEDROW STALLS

## Suggested Pattern



Loop the Tubing through the stalls and return to the Master Unit. Connect and fasten all Nozzles in their permanent location. Attach the Needle (bleeder) Valve approximately 18" from the end of the Tubing in a location that is comfortable to reach so that the Lid of the Master Unit can be lifted, the end of the Tubing dropped in, and all excess fluid can be bled back into the Drum.

Barns with 40 or more Nozzles:

Loop the Tubing over the stalls and return to Master Unit as described above. To finish the Tubing installation refer to Equalization of Pressure (pg. 18) and follow instructions given there.

NOTE: These are just a few suggestions for basic barn layouts. If you need any help you can email a sketch of the floor plan and we can suggest a tubing layout.

## FINAL SET UP & OPERATION OF THE SYSTEM

Position the Drum in its permanent location. Fill the drum about 1/3 with water. When setting the Unit on top of the Drum be sure the Check Valve Tubings and Float Weight line are hanging straight and not tangled. Place the Hood over the Master Unit, be sure the draw strings are facing front. Cut a small hole in a convenient location in the hood to feed the line through that is connecting the Nozzles. (Fig. 7, Pg 11) Connect the Tubing to the system at the elbow in front of the pump. A slit can be made anywhere, the material will not unravel.

After connecting the Tubing that goes to the nozzles be sure the Pressure Regulator Valve (Fig. 6, pg. 11), located below the Pressure Gauge, is closed.

Open the Shut-off Needle (Bleeder) Valve on the nozzle return line, to the full open position. Lift Master Unit Lid and place bleed line into the Drum. *If you are running Dead End lines you will not have a Bleeder Valve.* 

Press the Override button to turn on the system (see page 14 for timer instructions, they can also be downloaded from our website).

- For the Digital Timer, the override is a red button marked OVR to the left of the screen. You will need to program date, time & C1, before you can use the Override.
- For the Mechanical Timer, the override is the button on the outside of timer box on the left side. It will run for the set duration. Use the knob inside to set that.

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. This may take a few times of pressing the Override depending on the number of nozzles you have.

The pump should now be 200-225 PSI, open the Pressure Regulator Valve until the system shows **175** PSI. This is the *optimum operating pressure* of the system.

Check for any leaks, make sure the nozzles are all misting correctly. Now follow the fill up instructions and mix the insecticide.

Fit the Hood over the Unit and draw up the cord, this completes installation.

Note: When the system is running the correct pressure each Nozzle should have a uniform misting pattern. The Pressure Gauge should read 200-225 PSI with the Flow Regulator Valve closed. If there is not 200-225 PSI turn the Pump off. Adjust the screw in the cap on the bottom of the pump (Fig. 7, pg 6). Turning 1/4 turn clockwise, for each 25 lbs of pressure that the Pump is deficient. To do this you will need to 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.

See the video at shoo-fly.com/instructions/trouble-shooting-pressure

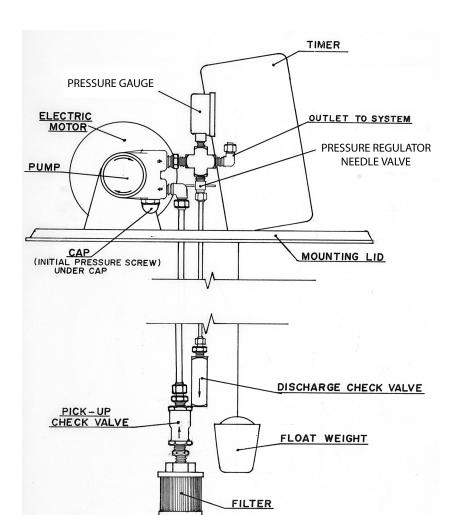
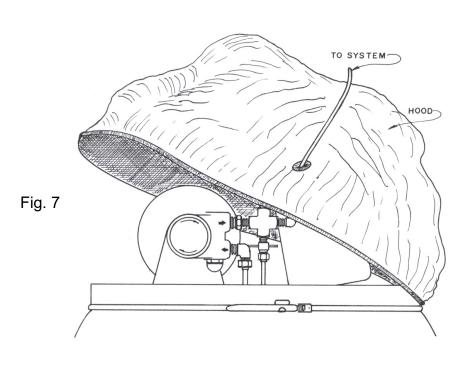


Fig. 6



Page 11

# FILLING OR REFILLING OF DRUM Concentrate I

Note: Always refer to instructions enclosed with each package of insecticide. Drum should be cleaned out at least once a year, depending on water quality.

#### 1. READ LABEL !!!

2. <u>SHAKE INSECTICIDE WELL!</u> Use one gallon of Concentrate I diluted in 39 to 55 gallons of water, depending upon the difficulty of insect control. The average use is one gallon of Concentrate 1 to 54 gallons of water for a total of 55 gallons of ready-to-use insecticide. Most drums can hold up to 63 gallons of fluid, so be careful <u>not</u> to fill the drum higher than 8-10 inches from the lid. <u>DO NOT OVER DILUTE!</u>

### 3. Unplug the Master Unit.

- **4.** Remove the Filter and clean it, then replace it finger tight. Examine the interior of the Drum for cleanliness. If the interior of the Drum appears to be dirty or has <u>any</u> residue build-up it is recommended that the Drum be taken outside and washed with bleach or a chlorine solution. <u>Be sure</u> to rinse the Drum before refilling. This procedure should be done at least once a year.
- **5.** Place **clean** water hose inside the Drum with the nozzle at the **bottom** (to prevent foaming of insecticide), and fill the Drum 1/3 full with fresh water. **Slowly** add insecticide to the water while filling the second 1/3 of the Drum. Do not add insecticide too quickly or the insecticide will gel and then have to be mixed with a paddle.
- **6.** Rinse the empty insecticide container 3-5 times until it rinses clear, pouring the rinse water into the Drum. Do this while filling the last 1/3 of the Drum.
- **7.** Replace the Lid, plug in the machine and reset the Timer if need to.

#### NOTE:

For customers with hard water it has been found that adding ½ to 1 gallon of white vinegar will help balance the PH and you will get better performance from your insecticide and the equipment, less nozzle plugging and a smother mixture of insecticide. Vinegar may be added in the water before the insecticide.

We also have a H2O filter that fits on your hose with a 1 Micron filter. This will filter out particles that can plug up the nozzles. Call the office for more information or check on our website shoo-fly.com/shop/water-filter.

If your well has high bacteria you can add either ½ gallon of bleach or Agrisyn to cut down on the slim that builds up from the water and slows any break down of the insecticide.

You can also watch the video on our site shoo-fly.com/instructions/refill-your-drum

# FILLING OR REFILLING OF DRUM Livestock & Poultry w/ PBO

Note: Always refer to instructions enclosed with each package of insecticide. Drum should be cleaned out at least once a year, depending on water quality.

## 1. READ LABEL !!!

VERY IMPORTANT: Add Livestock & Poultry <u>first</u>
Add PBO Concentrate **second**.

- 2. <u>SHAKE INSECTICIDE WELL!</u> Use 64 ounces of Livestock & Poultry Concentrate and 32 ounces of PBO Concentrate diluted in 40 to 54 gallons of water, depending on difficulty of insect control. Most drums can hold up to 63 gallons so be careful not to fill closer than 8 inches from the Lid. **DO NOT OVER DILUTE!**
- 3. Unplug the Master Unit.
- **4.** Remove the Filter and clean it, then replace finger tight. Examine the interior of the Drum for cleanliness. If the interior of the Drum appears to be dirty or has <u>any</u> residue build-up it is recommended that the Drum be taken outside and washed with a strong bleach or chlorine solution. Be **sure** to rinse all detergents and bleach from the Drum before refilling. This procedure should be performed at least once a year.
- **5.** Place **clean** water hose inside the Drum with the nozzle at the **bottom**, and fill the Drum 1/3 full with fresh water. While filling the **second** 1/3 of the Drum **slowly** add Livestock & Poultry Concentrate to the water. Rinse the empty insecticide container 3-5 times until it rinses clear, pouring the rinse water into the Drum.

**Next, slowly** add PBO Concentrate to the water. <u>Do not</u> add insecticide too quickly. Rinse the empty insecticide container as above, pouring the rinse water into the Drum. Finish filling the last 1/3 of the Drum with water, to no more than 8 inches from the top of the Lid.

**6.** Replace the Lid, plug in the machine and set the Timer.

#### NOTE:

For customers with hard water it has been found that adding ½ to 1 gallon of white vinegar will help balance the PH and you will get better performance from your insecticide and the equipment, less nozzle plugging and a smother mixture of insecticide. Vinegar may be added in the water before the insecticide.

We have a H2O filter that fits on your hose with a 1 Micron filter. This will filter out particles that can plug up the nozzles. Call the office for more information or check on our website <a href="mailto:shoo-fly.com/shop/water-filter">shoo-fly.com/shop/water-filter</a>.

If your well has high bacteria you can add either ½ gallon of bleach or Agrisyn to cut down on the slim that builds up from the water and slows any break down of the insecticide.

You can also watch the video on our site shoo-fly.com/instructions/refill-your-drum

# **TORK DIGITAL TIMER:**

A few items for you to understand before we begin. These will become more familiar to you later as we get into programming the digital timer.

You will need to program your timer with two vital pieces of information:

A **CYCLE** is the length of TIME (duration) you want your unit to run (spray). It is measured from 1 to 99 seconds. There are TWO **CYCLES**, labeled  $C_1$  and  $C_2$ . Please note that you may choose to use only  $C_1$  or only  $C_2$  for each event.

An **EVENT** is any time your unit is scheduled to begin running the Cycle. An **EVENT** will last only as long as the number of seconds you have entered into either  $C_1$  or  $C_2$ . You can enter up to 20 EVENTS as needed. They will be listed in sequence as 01, 02, 03, etc.. and will be seen on the immediate <u>RIGHT</u> of the event time you scheduled your unit to begin running the cycle. Every **EVENT** has to be paired with either  $C_1$  or  $C_2$ , never OFF.

TIP: The time that you set for each **EVENT** to occur does NOT have to be in order. For example, suppose you want the **EVENT** to occur at 8:00 AM, 11:00 AM, 2:00 PM and 5:00PM. You missed 2:00 PM when programming your events. You may add 2:00 PM <u>AFTER</u> you have already input 5:00 PM. The event will still run in real time.

TIP: Watch for our "How To" video on www.shoo-fly.com

TIP: Once you have entered information, you can use the **DEL/PREV** button to go backward. For example, if you accidentally entered 28 for the date of the month and you wanted 26, press **DEL/PREV** button twice to go backward to 26. If you entered 76 seconds and wanted only 70, press **DEL/PREV** six times to go back to 70.

#### **KEY FUNCTIONS:**

Unit should be programmed with AC power on. Do not program on super cap back up power.

**Mode**: Press to go to the next mode.

Enter: Press to save current entry.

## **OVR/PERMANENT:**

a. Press in regular time mode to act as manual override for  $C_1$  duration.

#### **DEL/PREV:**

- a. Press to delete the displayed entry.
- b. Press to gradually decrease the last selected entry.

#### HOUR/MONTH:

- a. Press to set hour in CLK (clock) mode and the SCH (schedule) mode.
- b. Press to set month in the DATE mode and DST (Daylight Savings Time) mode.

#### MINUTE/DATE:

- a. Press to set minutes in CLK (clock)mode and the SCH (schedule) mode.
- b. Press to set date in the DATE mode.

#### DAY/YEAR:

- a. Press to set the year in the DATE mode.
- b. Press to select the desired day of the week in the DST (Daylight Savings Time) mode.

#### **EVENT:**

a. Press to select  $OFF/C_1/C_2$  in the schedule.

## **ENTER:**

a. Press to save the displayed information into memory. Information will not be saved until the ENTER key is pressed.

**NOTE:** During settings, each press of the key will advance one number. For rapid advance hold key in.

#### **SETTING THE TIMER**

Unit must be plugged into AC power to set the timer. When you plug the unit in allow 1-2 minutes for the super cap to charge. You should see  $d9\ 100$  and  $r-5\ 1\ 60$ . If the screen stays blank, hit ENTER, if the screen stays blank hit the recessed reset button located to the right of the EVENT button. To hit the reset button you will need something small like the end of a paperclip, hold for 2 seconds to reset. When these symbols do appear, they will flash and you will see a blinking 12 Hour. Here is your option to use a conventional 12 hour clock or military 24 hour clock. If you want a 12 hour clock, hit ENTER. If you want military time, press HOUR/MONTH button once and 24 hour will appear. Press it again and 12 hour will appear. Press ENTER when ready.

**TIP:** If the timer has not been totally cleared, a flashing 12 HOUR screen can appear. That is OK. Press **HOUR/MONTH** for either 12 hour or 24 hour clock. Press **ENTER**.

The screen will automatically change to the next mode: Setting Clock

12:00 CLK

Use the **HOUR/MONTH**, **MIN/DATE** buttons to set the correct time. Be aware of <u>AM</u> and <u>PM</u> if using conventional time (12 hour clock). Once an hour or minute is input, you may use the **DEL/PREV** to go backward if you overshoot. When you have the correct time, AM or PM, Hour and minute. Press **ENTER**.

The screen will automatically change to the next mode: **Setting the Date** 

# **SETTING THE DATE**



Program the month, day and year using the **HOUR/MONTH**, **MIN/DATE** and **SEC/DAY/YEAR** buttons. Make sure the year is correct, it will affect what day of the week, abbreviated, appears at the top of the screen.

#### Press ENTER.

The screen will automatically change to the next mode: **Setting Daylight Savings Time** 

# **SETTING DAYLIGHT SAVINGS TIME**



If you want Daylight Savings Time press **ENTER**. If you do NOT want Daylight Savings Time, press **DEL/PREV**. It will change from ON to OFF. Press **ENTER**.

The screen will automatically change to the next mode: Set Cycle Duration

Before setting cycle durations, record duration lengths in seconds ( $C_1$  or  $C_2$ ) and times (Events) you want your unit to run. See **example** in chart below.

Duration Settings: $\mathbf{C_1}_{60}$ seconds $\mathbf{C_2}_{40}$ seconds					
Event	Time	Choose One	Event	Time	Choose One
01	08:10 AM	$C_1$	05	10:00 PM	$C_2$
02	11:00 AM	$C_1$	06	03:00 AM	$C_2$
03	02:00 PM	$C_1$	07		$\mathbf{C}_1$ or $\mathbf{C}_2$
04	05:00 PM	$C_1$	80	·	$C_1$ or $C_2$

# SET CYCLE DURATION (C<sub>1</sub> and C<sub>2</sub>)

Using the **SEC/DAY** button, set the number of seconds you want for  $C_1$ . Use the **DEL/PREV** to go backward if you overshoot. If there is a number of seconds shown here already, you may change it or keep it. Press **ENTER** the screen will display  $C_2$ 

Using the **SEC/DAY** button, set the number of seconds you want  $C_2$ . Use the **DEL/PREV** to go backward if you overshoot. If there is a number of seconds shown here already, you may change it or keep it. Press **ENTER** and the screen will display  $C_1$  again. By pressing **ENTER** you will cycle back and forth between  $C_1$  and  $C_2$ .

Press MODE The screen will automatically change to: Schedule Event 01

## **SCHEDULING EVENT 01:**

EVENT 01
--:-- 01
sch

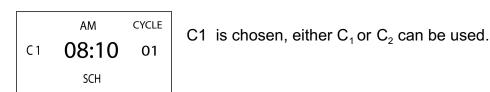
**EVENT** (01) Enter the time using the HOUR and MIN buttons to tell the unit when to come on. Be aware of AM and PM. (If there is a time already here, you may keep it or change it using the **HOUR/MONTH** and **MIN/DATE** buttons.)

The screen will change to:



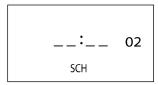
After you enter the time press the **EVENT** button. You may choose to use either Cycle:  $\mathbf{C_1}$  or  $\mathbf{C_2}$ . Press **EVENT** button until you see the Cycle you want on left. **DO NOT USE** "**OFF**"

The screen should look like this:



Press **ENTER** button to save the event. The screen will automatically change to: **Schedule Event 02** 

### **SCHEDULING EVENT 02:**



02: Second Event

**EVENT** (02) Enter the time using the HOUR and MIN buttons to tell the unit when to come on. Be aware of AM and PM. (If there is a time already here, you may keep it or change it using the **HOUR/MONTH** and **MIN/DATE** buttons.)

The screen will change to:



11:00 AM time of 02 Second Event

After you enter the time press the **EVENT** button. You may choose to use either Cycle:  $C_1$  or  $C_2$ . Press **EVENT** button until you see the Cycle you want on left. **DO NOT USE** "**OFF**"

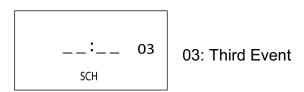
The screen should look like this:



 $C_1$  is chosen, either  $C_1$  or  $C_2$  can be used

Press **ENTER** button to save the event. The screen will automatically change to: **Schedule Event 03** 

#### **SCHEDULING EVENT 03:**



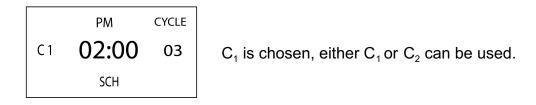
**EVENT** (03) Enter the time using the HOUR and MIN buttons to tell the unit when to come on. Be aware of AM and PM. (If there is a time already here, you may keep it or change it using the **HOUR/MONTH** and **MIN/DATE** buttons.)

The screen will change to:



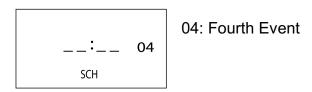
After you enter the time press the **EVENT** button. You may choose to use either Cycle:  $\mathbf{C_1}$  or  $\mathbf{C_2}$ . Press **EVENT** button until you see the Cycle you want on left. **DO NOT USE** "**OFF**"

The should look like this:



Press **ENTER** button to save the event. The screen will automatically change to: **Schedule Event 04** 

#### **SCHEDULING EVENT 04:**



**EVENT** (04) Enter the time using the HOUR and MIN buttons to tell the unit when to come on. Be aware of AM and PM. (If there is a time already here, you may keep it or change it using the **HOUR/MONTH** and **MIN/DATE** buttons.)

The screen will change to:



05:00 PM time of 04 Fourth Event

After you enter the time press the **EVENT** button. You may choose to use either Cycle:  $\mathbf{C_1}$  or  $\mathbf{C_2}$ . Press **EVENT** button until you see the Cycle you want on left. **DO NOT USE** "**OFF**"

The screen should look like this:



 $C_1$  is chosen, either  $C_1$  or  $C_2$  can be used.

Press **ENTER** button to save the event. The screen will automatically change to: **Schedule Event 05** 

Repeat these steps for **SCHEDULING EVENTS** 

After you have entered the last EVENT, press **ENTER**, then press **MODE** and your unit is set up.

You should see "FLASH" briefly on the screen.

For example if your **CURRENT TIME** is 11:15 and 20 seconds AM on Friday your display should look like this:

- 11:15 20 is your current time.
- Current DAY, *Friday*, shows at the top.
- AM will also show.

NOTE that display also shows *OFF*. It will display either  $C_1$  or  $C_2$  when it begins running.

Congratulations, you have set up your Digital TORK timer.

## **Additional Notes:**

## TO ERASE DATE AND TIME ONLY

Pressing the recessed **RESET** button will allow you to erase the time and date settings. It will not change your **C**<sub>1</sub> or **C**<sub>2</sub> duration or scheduled **EVENTS**. The reset button is located in the hole to the right of the **EVENT** button. You will need something like a straightened paper clip to press that button.

## TO ERASE EVERYTHING AND START FROM THE BEGINNING:

When the time of day screen is showing, you can take the following action:

To clear the clock,  $C_{\text{1}}$ ,  $C_{\text{2}}$ , and the scheduled EVENTS, press **ENTER**. You will see the screen below.



Hitting **EVENT** will change it to this:

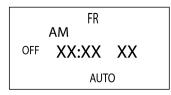


Press **ENTER**, erase everything. You will see 12 HOUR flashing start over.

### TO REVIEW YOUR INPUTS

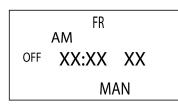
Please note that any of the information that is displayed can be changed during this process. You MUST press **ENTER** to store any CHANGES.

Your display should look like this:



Your current time, day (FR), AM or PM, **OFF and AUTO** 

Press MODE. Your display will look like this:



This system **will not** operate in this mode (**MAN**)

Press MODE again.

You will see your CLK time. You can adjust the time. Hit ENTER to lock it in.

Press MODE again.

You will see your DATE appear. You can adjust the date. Hit ENTER to lock it in.

Press MODE again. dSt will appear.

Press MODE again.

See C<sub>1</sub> time comes up. You may change this using the Second button, be sure to Hit ENTER to lock it in.

Hit ENTER to toggle between  $C_1$  and  $C_2$ .

See C<sub>2</sub> appear. You may change this using the Second button, be sure to Hit ENTER to lock it in.

Press MODE again.

See EVENT 01 appear. You may change this, but be sure to press ENTER to lock it in.

Hit ENTER to advance to/edit next Event.

See EVENT 02 appear. You may change this, but be sure to press ENTER to lock it in.

Hit ENTER to advance to/edit next Event. EVENT 03 will appear.

Hit ENTER to advance to/edit next Event

EVENT 04 will appear. You may change this, but be sure to press ENTER to lock it in.

Etc. When ALL events have come up and a blank EVENT shows, then

Press MODE again You will be back to correct time of day.

## WINTERIZING THE SYSTEM

Prolonged freezing temperatures in harsh climates may cause damage to the Nozzles and the Pump. The last fill up should be planned so as to run out of insecticide before freezing temperatures arrive, no more than 5 gallons of insecticide should remain in the system.

For a video on how to Winterize go to shoo-fly.com/instructions/winterizing

Using a non-toxic anti-freeze (such as the type sold for use in the water lines of recreational vehicles) add this to the remaining insecticide. Check the anti-freeze label for the dilution rate.

- Open the Needle (bleeder) Valve on the end of the loop coming back to the Master Unit and turn on the Unit using the Over-ride button.
- Let insecticide flow into the Master Unit until you see the change of color and you know the anti-freeze is throughout the Tubing and Nozzles.
- Close the Needle (bleeder) Valve and pressurize the system for about 10 seconds. This should be sufficient to get the anti-freeze into the Nozzle Tips.

The system can then be turned off or unplugged for the winter.

When the fly season begins next spring, the anti-freeze should be bled out of the lines and the Drum cleaned.

We recommend cleaning the system with a strong bleach or chlorine solution and a scrub brush. The system should then be flushed with fresh water and vinegar and refilled with insecticide at the beginning of the season.

See "Filling Or Refilling Of Drum" pages 12 & 12a or see the video at shoo-fly.com/instructions/refill-your-drum

#### Note:

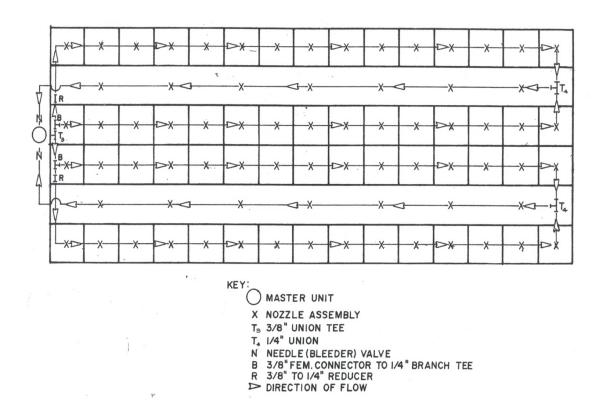
We do not recommend blowing out the system with air. You could miss liquid in the lines or pump that could cause damage.

This is the safest way to prevent damage that can occur when the System is exposed to freezing temps. Most often the Unit is in a room where it may not freeze but the tubing and nozzles are exposed to the cold and if fluid is left in them it could freeze and crack the tubing or brass parts. It also protects the internal pump parts from damage and the valves in the drum.

## **LARGE BARNS**

For large barns use the diagrams below to guide you in routing your tubing to get the optimum spray to each nozzle.

See page 17 for information on equalizing of pressure



Some middle sized barns with 30-40 nozzles, may only need a 3/8s line on the pump feeding the nozzles. For these barns you would need a 3/8s T and a 3/8" to 1/4" reducer. If you are not sure you can email us a drawing and we can help with the layout.

## **EQUALIZATION OF PRESSURE**

When operating 40 or more Nozzles, it is necessary to equalize pressure on both sides of the loop. To do this an Equalization Valve is installed into the lines. A suggested set-up for this is described below.

Steps to install an EQ Valve, as shown below (Fig 1). Pick a convenient location prior to the first Nozzle.

- 1. Run 3/8" Tubing from the out going elbow on the pump to the 3/8s fitting on the EQ Valve. Connect a short piece of 3/8s to the other side of the Tee then connect a 3/8" to 1/4" Reducer.
- 2. Connect 1/4" Tubing to the reducer and continue to the to the first Nozzle and around the barn.
- 3. From the last Nozzle continue the Tubing back to the EQ Valve. At this point connect the 1/4" tubing to the 1/4" Tee on the EQ Valve.
- 4. On the other side of the Tee run 1/4" tubing back to the Master Unit. Put a Needle (bleeder) Valve on this line and attach another 18" length of 1/4" Tubing on the other side.
- 5. This goes to the Drum and is used for bleeding purposes only.
- 6. To bleed the system close the EQ Needle (bleeder) Valve and open the Needle (bleeder) Valve near the drum on the return line.
- 7. Use the Over Ride and run the Pump until all air has been bled from the lines. Once a uniform flow of fluid has been accomplished, close the Needle (bleeder) Valve on the return line and open the Pressure Regulator valve until you get 175 PSI on the Gauge.
- 8. Open the EQ Needle (bleeder) Valve. This completes the equalization of pressure.

The EQ Valve comes to you completely assembled as one piece with a 3/8 Tee, 3/8 to 1/4 reducer, Needle valve, & a 1/4 Tee. It is installed prior to the first nozzles as described above. The return line also attaches to the this valve and then returns back to the drum as described.

