



ESS



Operator's Manual

150SR

SUPERCHARGED

ESS

Electrostatic
Spraying Systems

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OPERATOR'S MANUAL

MODEL 150SR

Electrostatic Spraying Systems, Inc.

62 Morrison St. · Watkinsville, GA 30677-2749

CE certification applied for

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CONGRATULATIONS!

You have just purchased one of the most advanced spraying systems on the market today. Electrostatic Spraying Systems, Inc.¹ (ESS) is committed to providing you with powerful spraying systems that are easy to operate and maintain.

The products of ESS are the result of the efforts and creativity of many people. In addition to input from engineering, marketing and manufacturing personnel, suggestions from our customers have been implemented into the design of our equipment. We would like to hear your ideas also! If you have any suggestions or comments regarding the products or service of ESS write or call us at:

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support@maxcharge.com

Please take time to read this manual before operating the ESS 150SR™. The manual contains important instructions for the operation of this equipment. It includes helpful suggestions to maximize productive use. Several safety precautions are listed for your protection.

Thank you!

We appreciate your business and are proud that you have selected an ESS sprayer for your operation.

Your new sprayer has been thoroughly tested and calibrated at the factory. If you have any problems with it, please get in touch with us immediately. We will be glad to answer any questions you have concerning our equipment or service. ESS intends to support its customers with efficient, helpful and friendly service. We appreciate your business and sincerely hope that Electrostatic Spraying Systems can meet your present and future spraying equipment needs.

¹ ESS Supercharged 150SR™, MaxCharge™, and the ESS logo are copyrights or registered trademarks of Electrostatic Spraying Systems, Inc.



TABLE OF CONTENTS

Overview of ESS 150SR Air-Assisted Electrostatic Sprayer	1
Operator's Responsibility	2
Chemical Precautions	2
Safety Precautions.....	2
Safety Decals.....	3-4
Sprayer Components	
Supercharger.....	5
Nozzled.....	6
Installing the Sprayer for the First Time	
Installing the Driveline	7-8
Installing the Control Box.....	8
Adjusting Rotating Spray Arms	
Rotation	9
Width.....	9
Extension.....	9
Operating Instructions	
Setting the Air Pressure.....	10
Setting the Liquid Pressure.....	10
Nozzle Adjustment.....	10
Operating Electrostatics.....	11
Shutting Down the Sprayer	11
Testing Nozzles.....	12
Calibration and Rates	
Field Operation.....	13
Calibration Guide.....	14
Cleaning and Maintenance	
Cleaning Nozzles	15
Repairing Power Supply Wires.....	16-17
Draining and Flushing the Sprayer.....	18
Flow Disks.....	18
Filter, Pre-Cleaner and Heat Exchanger	19
Belt Adjustment	20
Gear Multiplier.....	21
Supercharger.....	21
Checking Supercharger Oil Levels.....	21
Changing Oil	22
Maintenance Warnings	23
Maintenance Schedule	24
Troubleshooting Guide	25-26
Parts Kit List	27-28
Parts	29-34
Warranty	35
Warranty Card.....	35a
INSERTS: Hypro Pump Diagram	
Hypro Pump Installation, Operation, Repair Instructions	



Overview of the ESS 150SR Air-Assisted Electrostatic Sprayer

The heart of the 150SR sprayer is the patented MaxCharge™ nozzle. ESS air-assisted electrostatic sprayers produce 35 to 40 micron electronically charged spray droplets that are carried to the plant canopy in a 5.5 to 7 cfm air stream through each nozzle.

Air, liquid, and electricity enter separately at the rear of the nozzle. A positive charge is applied to the electrode in the tip of the nozzle inducing a negatively charged liquid flow. Just before leaving the nozzle, the liquid is sheared by the air atomizing the liquid into many thousands of 35 to 40 micron droplets trapping the negative charge. The charged droplets leave the nozzle and are carried by the 5.5 to 7 cfm air flow to the plant canopy.

The charged droplets are attracted to the plant material by electrostatic forces, up to 75 times the pull of gravity, evenly coat all the plant surfaces, front, back, underside of leaves and stems. The results is uniform spray coverage on hidden areas deep inside the plant canopy where other sprayers miss.

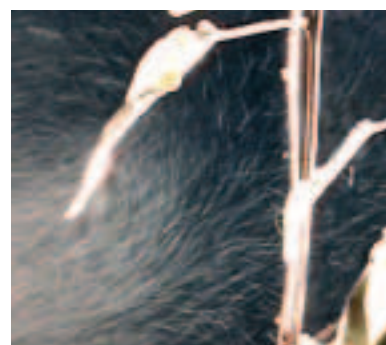
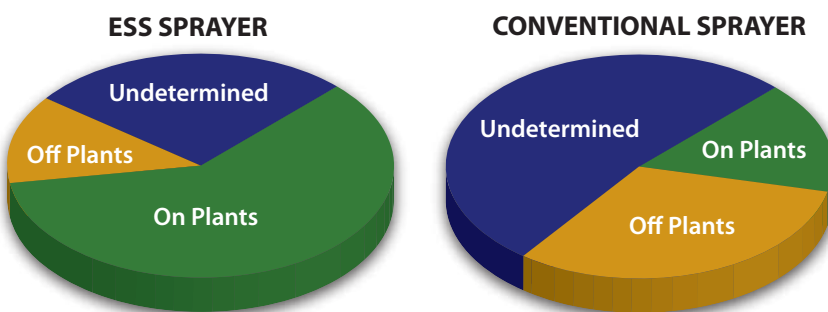
The MaxCharge™ nozzle is easy to clean and corrosion-proof. The interior ceramic outlet resists wear three times better than stainless steel outlets. These features combine to give the best spray coverage on the market.

The comparison of air-assisted electrostatic spraying versus conventional spraying is dramatic.



The MaxCharge™ spray nozzle is what makes ESS the industry leader in the production of electrostatic spraying equipment.

Where Does the Spray Go?






Electrostatically charged droplets are attracted to plant surfaces.

The University of California completed a series of tests to investigate what happens to spray liquid after it leaves the nozzle.

Conclusion: ESS technology places over 4 times the amount of spray onto the plant surface using 1/2 the amount of chemicals. Furthermore, they also reported that ESS sprayers send 2/3 less chemicals to the ground and into the air. Less chemical used overall, less waste and less drift than conventional equipment. **Imagine the environmental benefit!**

Safety Information

OPERATOR RESPONSIBILITY AND SAFETY

-  Lack of attention to safety can result in accidents, personal injury or death.
-  Always watch for safety hazards and correct problems promptly.
-  When using any equipment, obey all manufacturers' safety information and labeling.

IMPORTANT!













Read the Operator's Manual! Failure to do so is considered a misuse of the equipment.

It is the responsibility of the user to read the Operator's Manual to understand the safe and correct operating procedures for the sprayer and to maintain the sprayer according to the manufacturer's recommendations. It is the operator's responsibility to ensure that all who are using this equipment read this manual.

The operator is responsible for inspecting the equipment and for repairing and replacing damaged or worn parts to prevent damage or excessive wear to other parts. It is also the operator's responsibility to deliver the machine for service or to replace defective parts which are covered by the standard warranty.







EQUIPMENT SAFETY

Use the following safety tips as a general guide when using the 150SR sprayer:

-  Before operating any equipment, become familiar with all safety guidelines, cautions and warnings including those provided by the tractor manufacturer.
-  Do not allow children to operate the sprayer. Do not allow adults to operate the sprayer without providing them proper instruction.
-  Do not allow riders on the sprayer or tractor during operation or transport.
-  Keep the area of operation clear of all persons and animals.
-  Sprayer is equipped with a Power Take Off (PTO) driveline. Failure to take proper safety precautions could result in serious injury or death.
-  Keep hands, feet, hair and clothing away from PTO driveline and other moving parts.
-  Do not operate machinery without all guards and shields in place.
-  Always disengage the PTO, stop tractor engine and wait for all moving parts to stop before servicing, adjusting or repairing the sprayer.
-  Do not apply chemicals when weather conditions favor drift from intended treatment area.
-  Never pump flammable or explosive liquids such as gasoline, fuel oil, kerosene, etc. through the ESS sprayer.
-  Turn off the sprayer whenever leaving it unattended.
-  Only unhitch the sprayer from the tractor on firm and level ground.

CHEMICAL SAFETY

Read and follow all instructions on the chemical manufacturer's label. Make note of the following requirements for:

-  **Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)** to be worn when handling, mixing and applying the chemical, including: protective clothing such as boots, gloves, apron or hat; eye protection such safety glasses, goggles or a face shield; and respiratory protection such as a mask, cartridge or respirator.
 -  **Directions for use.** This includes handling, mixing and applying as well as storage and disposal of the chemical.
 -  Environmental and physical or chemical **hazards**.
 -  **First aid** in case of chemical exposure.
 -  **Mandatory waiting periods** between application time and worker reentry (i.e. 'Re-entry Interval' - REI) and crop harvest (i.e. 'Pre-harvest Interval' - PHI).
 -  Proper visual and/or verbal **notification** to workers and/or the public regarding areas sprayed.
- Always follow the prevailing laws of the area in which chemicals will be used.

PLEASE NOTE:

Additional safety guidelines associated with specific operating and maintenance procedures are mentioned throughout this manual.

SAFETY DECALS

ESS places several decals¹ on the 150SR to remind equipment operators of proper equipment use and possible safety hazards. Even if these decals are missing or hidden from view always follow safe practices when operating ESS machinery. Replace them if they become worn or damaged and can no longer be read.

Please make sure to:

1. Note the original locations of the decals on the equipment.
2. Replace decals if they become worn or damaged and can no longer be read. Extra decals may be ordered from ESS or an authorized ESS dealer.

 WARNING!	 ¡ADVERTENCIA!
DO NOT RUN TANK OR LIQUID PUMP DRY The shaft seal on the liquid pump will fail if the unit is run without liquid in the tank.	NO TRABAJE SIN LIQUIDO EN EL TANQUE O LA BOMBA El sello de la bomba se dañara si el equipo funciona sin liquido.

This warning is repeated several times in this manual. The decal is found on the front and rear of the spray tank.

PLEASE NOTE:

Running the pump without liquid voids the pump warranty.
This is an expensive repair.



This warning decal is located near all the shield locations under which the PTO drive components are located.



Do not operate the 150SR without the proper safety shielding in place.



Store machine empty and on level ground . Due to the amount of liquid that the 150SR can hold, it is top heavy. There is a risk of tipping if not stored properly.

¹ ESS is currently redesigning the warning labels for the sprayers. There may be minor changes in the layout and/or wording of the warning decals on your sprayer.

Sprayer Components

SUPERCHARGER

The ESS 150SR sprayer model is light in weight and requires less horsepower to run than other sprayers. Even better, the ESS 100SR can spray greater distances and deeper into thick plant canopies. These benefits come from the use of a supercharger as an air source. The use of a supercharger rather than larger and heavier blowers or compressors now allows for the benefits of electrostatic spraying in high density orchards as well as in the thickly planted, narrow row situations found in many greenhouses.

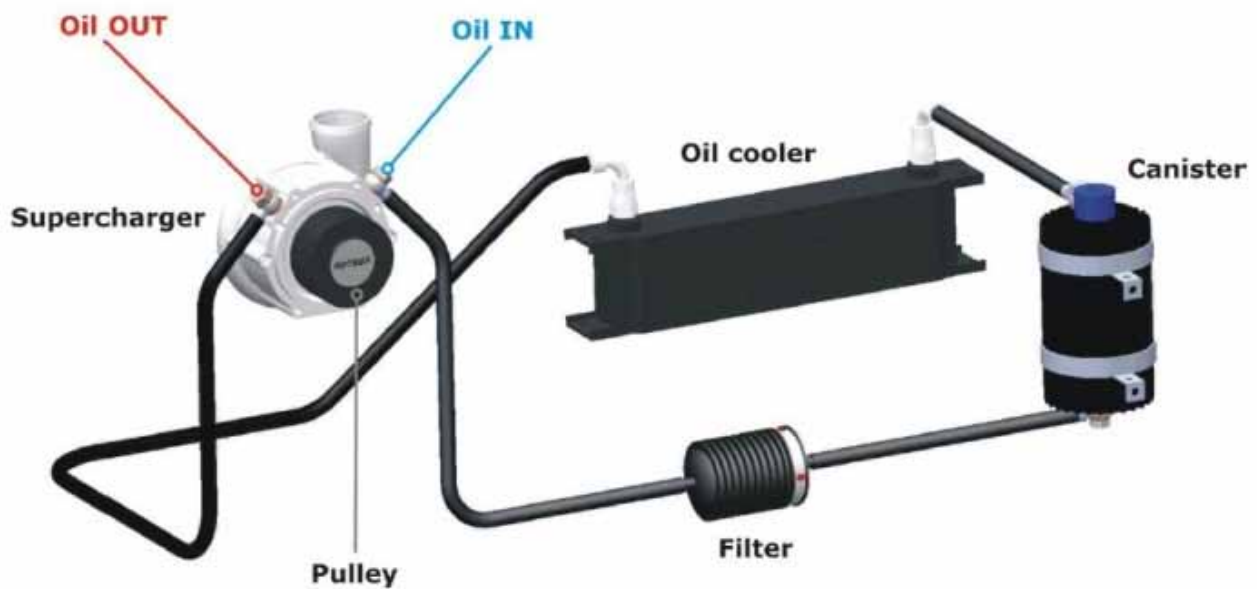
Supercharger air source technology reduces maintenance of many of the sprayer's systems and parts. However, in order to keep the sprayer's supercharger working at peak performance and to avoid damage to the unit **it is necessary to perform specific maintenance and cleaning procedures regularly**. Please keep in mind that these maintenance activities differ from those required by the traditional blowers or compressors used on older ESS sprayer models. For this reason, ESS strongly suggests reviewing and following all recommended supercharger maintenance and operation instructions. You will find these instructions in the 'Cleaning and Maintenance' section of this ESS 80SR Operator's Manual.

Which is the left side?

In this manual, all references to left and right are with the viewer standing at the rear of the sprayer looking forward over the sprayer, as it would be mounted on the tractor.



Supercharger assembly



Supercharger system

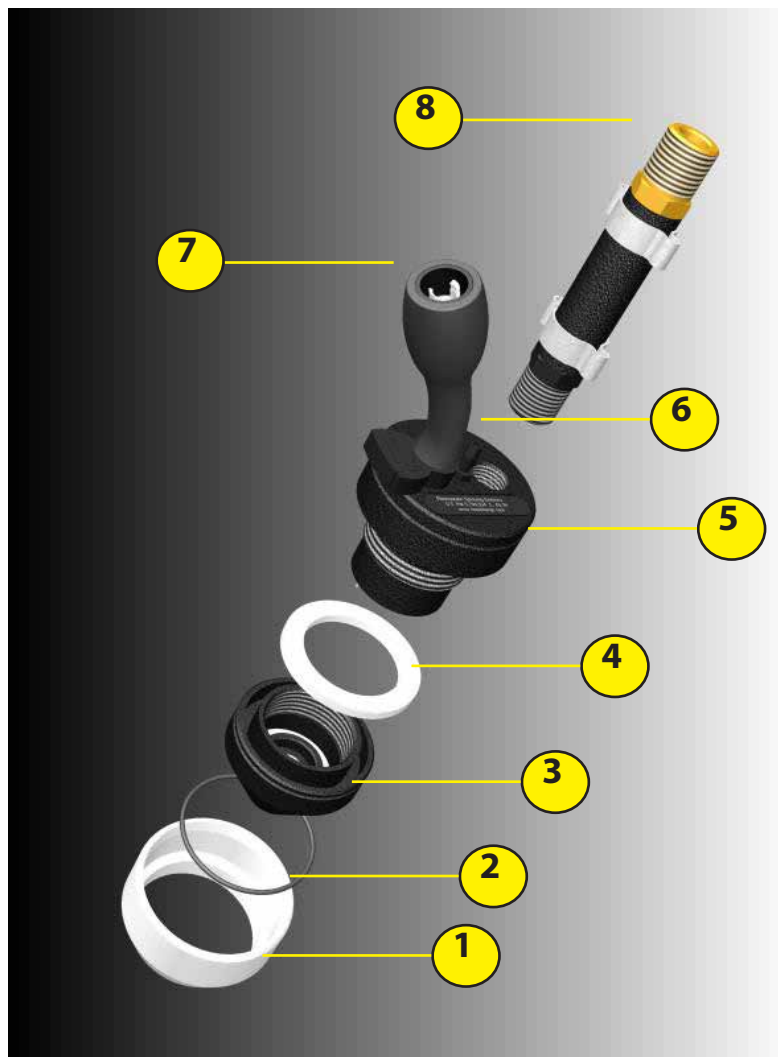
Nozzles

ESS sprayers allow the operator maximum control when aiming nozzles. Adjustments to nozzles are often made to account for travel speeds, wind conditions and crop structure and density.

Nozzles are mounted onto the air tube with a brass nipple and two swivel connectors. Alternatively, as an added option, the nozzles may be attached to the air tube with flexible, stay-in-place, hoses.

The wiring harnesses and liquid lines leading to the nozzles are located inside of a PVC covering to protect these parts from chemical and physical damage. The labeled diagram to the right identifies individual nozzle parts and the air, liquid and electrical connections.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. Hood (P/N AP5798) | 5. Nozzle Base (P/N NB 5808) |
| 2. External O-ring (P/N 5770) | 6. Liquid Inlet (P/N 7064) |
| 3. Nozzle Cover (P/N NL 5775) | 7. High Voltage Electrical Connection |
| 4. Insulator Ring (P/N AP 56794) | 8. Air Inlet Piping (P/N AS 1391) |



Installing the ESS Supplied Driveline

Your sprayer comes with an ESS supplied Bondioli & Pavesi driveline. This driveline connects the tractor PTO shaft to the sprayer input shaft. To prevent damaging the sprayer it is necessary to follow specific installation steps. In addition to reading the instructions below in this ESS 150SR operator manual, please make sure to read the Bondioli & Pavesi manual supplied with the driveline prior to beginning installation.



WARNING! DO NOT STAND BETWEEN TRACTOR AND SPRAYER WHILE TRACTOR IS BEING BACKED TO HITCH.



WARNING! ADDITIONAL BALLAST MAY BE NEEDED ON THE FRONT OF THE TRACTOR FOR STABLE OPERATION AND TRANSPORT OF THE SPRAYER. SEE TRACTOR OPERATOR'S MANUAL FOR RECOMMENDED WEIGHTS.



READ THE MANUAL SUPPLIED WITH YOUR BONDIOLI & PAVESI DRIVELINE BEFORE INSTALLING.

INSTALLATION STEPS:

FIRST: Determine proper driveline length

First, determine if the driveline is the correct length. Begin by mounting the sprayer on the tractor's 3-point hitch per the tractor operator manual, but **DO NOT** install the driveline at this time. Due to normal tractor equipment and implement variations the driveline may need to be shortened per the following steps:

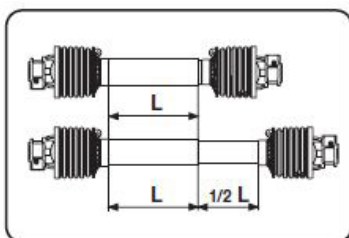
NEXT: Shorten the driveline (if needed)

1. **Determine shortest distance the driveline will span:** Raise the sprayer until the tractor PTO shaft and the sprayer shaft are level. This represents the shortest distance the driveline will span
2. **Determine tractor to sprayer distance:** Measure the distance from the groove on the tractor PTO shaft to the groove on the sprayer input shaft. Record this number.
3. **Determine driveline length:** Lay the fully collapsed driveline out on a flat, even surface and measure the distance from the center of the implement yoke retaining pin to the retaining ring (i.e. groove to groove). Record this number.

NOTICE

If the measurement taken in Step 3 is less than that of Step 2, the driveline WILL NOT HAVE TO BE CUT. Otherwise, proceed to Step 4.

4. **Determine length to cut:** Subtract the measurement from #2 (*tractor to sprayer distance*) from the measurement from #3 (*length of driveline*) and add 1 inch (25 mm) to insure there is adequate driveline movement allowance. This is the length of the driveline that will need to be cut. PLEASE NOTE: this length must be cut from **BOTH** sides of the driveline to shorten it for proper use.



NOTICE

Telescoping tubes must always overlap by at least 1/2 of their length in normal operation and at least 1/3 of their length in all working conditions. **VERIFY THIS BEFORE CUTTING DRIVELINE.**

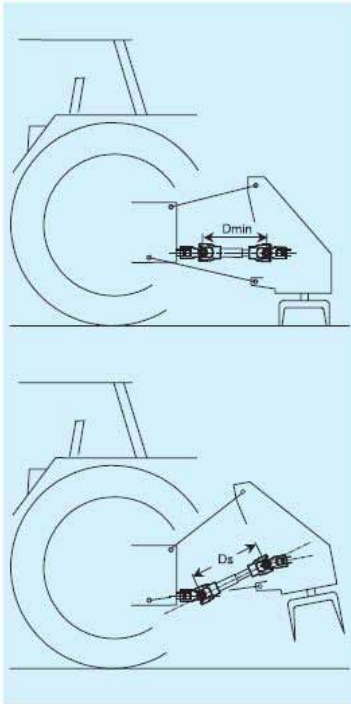
NOTICE

**FAILURE TO USE THE ESS
SUPPLIED DRIVELINE WILL
VOID THE WARRANTY**



Your Bondioli and Pavesi manual is fastened to the sprayer's driveline.

5. **Shorten the driveline:** Refer to the Bondioli & Pavesi manual (which comes fastened to the driveline) for instructions on the proper technique for cutting the driveline.
6. **Attach reassembled driveline** to tractor PTO shaft and sprayer input shaft and check fit. Note one end of the driveline shield tube is marked with a tractor symbol to indicate the end that attaches to the tractor.
7. **Install the driveline shield restraint chains** per the manual supplied with your Bondioli & Pavesi driveline.



Proper driveline angle



Driveline shield restraint chain installed



Driveline holding cable

NOTICE

Driveline angles should not exceed 25 degrees.

Installing the Control Box

The control box should be mounted in the tractor cab at a location within easy reach of the operator. Some examples are shown at the right. In order to supply electricity to the unit harness attach the red wire directly to the tractor battery 12-volt terminal post and the green wire directly to the tractor ground post. Failure to ground the system properly can cause premature failure of the power supplies. To complete installation, connect the control box to the unit using the appropriate harness ends. It may be necessary to rotate connectors until proper alignment is achieved. Do not use force. Once aligned, twist coupling ring gently until a click is felt.



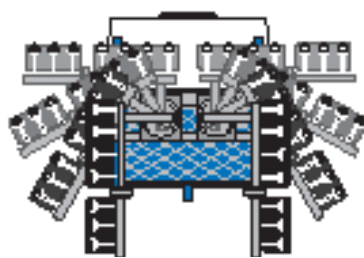
This is a 12-volt system. Using a 24-volt system will damage electronics.



Adjusting Rotating Spray Arms

In order to spray effectively, the nozzles need to be approximately 18 inches (46 cm) from the crop. The overall height adjustment is accomplished by varying the height of the tractor's 3-point hitch. In addition, the 150SR sprayer has three ways to adjust the spray arms for maximum benefit.

Rotation



Loosen to
rotate
spray arms

Each spray arm can be rotated from a nearly horizontal to a vertical position. Loosen the two 15/16" nuts that secure the round rotating plate (see illustration above), then rotate the arms to the desired angle. **CAUTION:** Do not remove the 15/16" nuts. **LOOSEN ONLY.** Make sure to tighten the nuts securely. Repeat for the other spray arm.

Width



Loosen to slide
rotating plate
mounting plate

The spray arm's mount plate can slide the width of its frame. Loosen all four 3/4" nuts from the back. The mount plate will then slide left or right as needed. Make sure to tighten the nuts securely. Repeat for the other mount plate.

Extension



Loosen to slide
sprayer arm out

The arm that connects the spray arm to the rotating plate extends for an additional 4 inches (10 cm) on each side. Loosen the two 3/4" jam nuts and their bolts, then slip the arm out to the desired position. Do not pull the arm out of the rotating plate. Tighten the bolts first, then tighten each jam nut to prevent the bolt from working loose. Repeat for the other connecting arm.

It's best to make these adjustments one at a time.

Take care to avoid straining the air and liquid connections.

Inspect all connections after adjusting the sprayer arms.

Make sure all bolts are secure before moving the sprayer.

Operating Instructions

Setting the Air Pressure

With the tractor just above idle speed, engage the PTO and increase the tractor speed until a minimum air pressure of 15 PSI is reached. Do not exceed 540 PTO. Never turn on tractor with the PTO system engaged. Based on certain conditions 15–22 PSI can be reached. If a higher PSI is achieved more penetration and further spray distance will occur.

Setting the Liquid Pressure

Fill the main liquid tank with water. Wettable powder chemicals should be pre-mixed before adding to the tank; liquid chemicals may be added directly to the main sprayer tank. Follow all instructions on the chemical or pesticide manufacturer's label.

Operating the sprayer without water in the tank will cause damage to the centrifugal pump seals! This type of damage is not covered by your warranty.

Turn on the "MAIN POWER" switch and verify that the hour meter is working. Now, turn on the "SPRAY" switches, which turn on the motorized ball valves, to control the liquid. The nozzles will begin to spray. At the front of the sprayer, left of the liquid pressure gauge, is a gate valve labeled "LIQUID PRESSURE VALVE." This valve restricts the return flow of liquid to the tank. Opening (turning counter-clockwise) the liquid pressure valve will decrease pressure and closing (turning clockwise) will increase pressure. Excessively adjusting this valve will negatively effect proper tank agitation. Liquid pressure at the factory will be set between 20–30 PSI in order to achieve a nominal 180 ml/minute flow ($\pm 10\%$) out of each nozzle. If additional flow rates are desired contact ESS before adjusting.

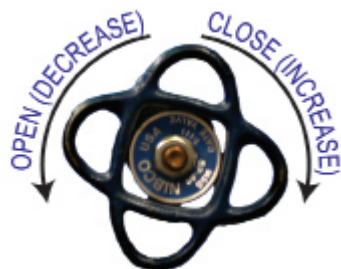
Nozzle Adjustment

Use the graduated cylinder found in the sprayer parts kit to check the flow from each nozzle before spraying. Any flashing or small pieces of debris that have broken loose during testing or in transportation should be cleaned out at this time. Follow the procedure outlined in the Cleaning and Maintenance section to do so.

Determine the average of the liquid volume readings over the entire sprayer to determine the nozzle flow rate to use when applying chemicals. Refer to the Calibration and Field Operation section for determining gallons per acre (GPA) based on your measured nozzle flow.

Utilizing the double swivels on the nozzle assemblies, direct the spray pattern towards the target as desired. For normal spray applications, the nozzles should be at least 18 inches (50 cm) from the plant canopy. Nozzles can be angled backward if necessary to achieve minimum spray distance. In some conditions it may be necessary to direct the nozzles slightly forward to combat wind.

◀ NOTICE



Operating Electrostatics

With the main power switch in the ON position, activate the “CHARGE” switch to supply electricity to the spray boom. Once air pressure is present, the bank of LED lights on the control panel will glow for each power supply operating on the spray bars. If a LED does not illuminate, it may be an indication that there is a fault with a power supply. If replacement is necessary refer to page 13. Following the procedure in the Cleaning and Maintenance section (page 10), set the voltage meter (provided with your sprayer) to measure current in the micro-amp (μA) range. Check the charge level of all nozzles. Readings will vary from 9 to 18 μA depending upon conditions.



Correct sequence for turning on the Sprayer controls.

Shutting Down the Sprayer

It is important to shut the sprayer down correctly so that the liquid lines will be purged of chemical.



First turn off the electrostatic system by switching the “CHARGE” switch. Then turn off the liquid flow by shutting off the ball valve controls. Allow the air flow to purge the remaining liquid from the supply lines in the boom. Wait a few seconds until the nozzles quit spraying. They may spit intermittently, but this is normal. When the liquid has cleared from the boom supply lines, turn off the sprayer’s main switch and power down the PTO.

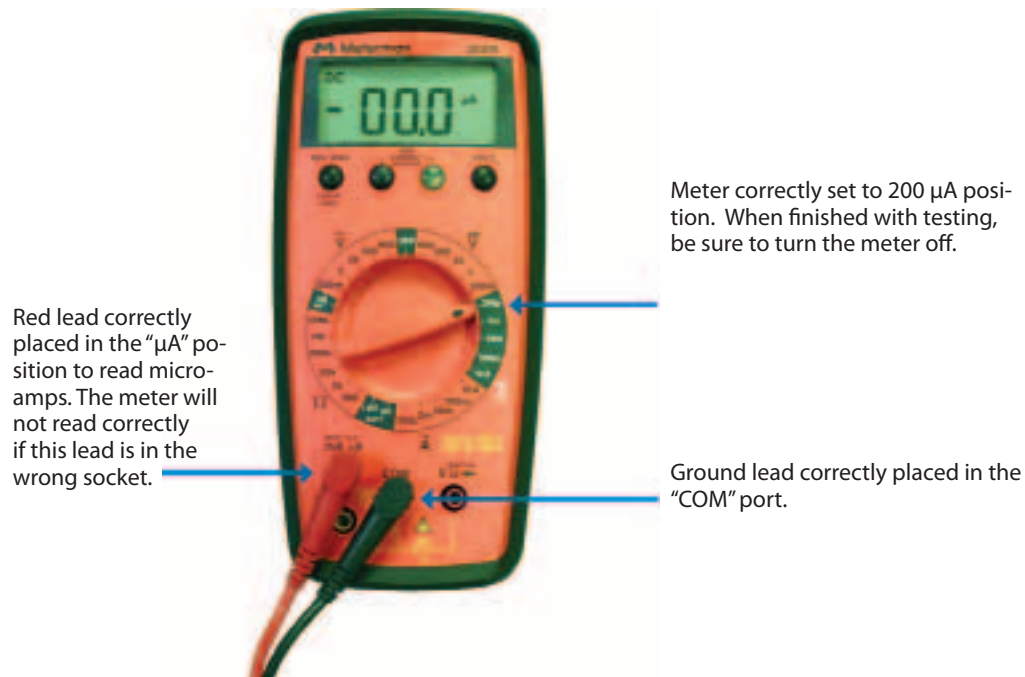
NOTE: Failure to disengage the PTO before shutting down the tractor can cause damage to the supercharger.

Follow the section on Draining and Flushing the Sprayer for additional post-use maintenance.

NOTE

TESTING NOZZLE CHARGES

Test the nozzle for charging using the image below to ensure that the meter is properly set to measure the current of the spray cloud in micro-amps (μA).



NOTICE

Make sure to test your nozzle liquid charges at standard operating liquid and air pressures.

To test your spray charge with the multimeter

1. Turn the meter on and set it to the 200 μA range.
2. Ground the multimeter's black lead to the spray bar or by pinching the metal probe between the forefinger and thumb of your hand.
3. Hold paddle on the red lead about 1 inch (2.4 cm) from the tip of nozzle outlet while it is spraying and the electrostatics are turned on. Read the charge on the meter.

Ideally the spray charge will be above 10 μA . In the image above the nozzle spray has an excellent reading of 26 μA . If the charge is below 10 μA you will not achieve good electrostatic 'wraparound'. For optimal performance, clean any nozzles that are below 6 μA by following the procedures outlined in the Cleaning and Maintenance section.

Calibration And Rates

Field Operation

The 150SR is a low volume sprayer. Therefore, tank mixes must be adjusted accordingly. Use the Calibration Guide (next page) to determine GPA (Gallons per acre). After determining the desired concentration of chemicals, mix the equivalent amount of active ingredients per acre per tank.

The average nozzle flow rate can be adjusted and operated from 120 to 200 ml/min. Outside this range, nozzle charging is poor and spray deposition is low. Optimum performance is achieved by setting the liquid flow of the nozzles from 120 to 180 ml/min. Adjust the liquid pressure using the Liquid Pressure Valve and, if necessary, the flow disks. A variety of flow disks have been provided in the Sprayer's Spare Parts Kit. A lower-valued disk will reduce the flow; a higher-valued disk will increase the flow.

Using the tractor's height adjustment for the three-point hitch, adjust the spray bar so that the nozzles are about 18 inches from the crop. At this distance, the nozzle air will push the charged spray into the plant canopy and provide adequate overlap of the spray cloud from each nozzle. If the boom is too close to the crop, there will not be enough room for the spray cloud to develop and coverage will be uneven. This is known as striping. If the spray bar is too far away, then spray may not reach into the canopies or spray drift may occur. In windy conditions, the nozzles can be angled forward and the spray bar moved closer to the crop.

When mixing chemicals for a low volume sprayer, it is good practice to conduct a jar test to determine if the chemicals to be mixed are compatible. If they are not, then investigate alternative chemicals or use a compatibility agent to maintain the chemicals in suspension. It is also a good idea to treat the water with a pH agent.

ESS does not recommend the use of wetting agents or spreader-stickers.



How to conduct a jar test

Needed:

Solutions of chemicals in approximate dilutions

Jar with lid

Gloves and Safety Glasses

After mixing solutions of the desired chemicals, place them in a large jar, cap it securely, and shake vigorously. Carefully observe the interaction between the chemical compounds. If the water becomes milky or cloudy, the combined solution may plug the nozzles. Let the jar sit for one to two hours. If there is precipitate on the bottom of the jar, then seek another combination of chemicals.

◀ **NOTICE**

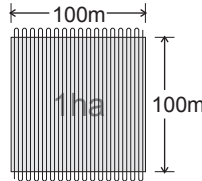
Calibration Guide

Q: How long will it take to spray 1 hectare?

Assuming the row spacing is 3 meters and the tractor speed is 5 km/h...

First, find the total length of the rows you have to cover.

$$\begin{aligned} 1 \text{ hectare} &= 10,000 \text{ m}^2 \\ \frac{10,000 \text{ m}^2}{3 \text{ m}} &= \frac{10,000 \text{ m} \times \cancel{\text{m}}}{3 \cancel{\text{m}}} \\ &= 3333.33 \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$



If the tractor goes 5 km/h, how many minutes will it take to travel 3333.33 meters?

Set up the ratio:

$$\frac{5000}{60} = \frac{3333.33}{x}$$

$$(5000)(x) = (3333.33)(60)$$

$$5000x = 200,000 \quad \text{(Well, actually it's 199,999.9, but let's round up to make the math easier...)}$$

$$x = 40$$



It will take 40 minutes to spray 1 hectare at 5 km/h.

Q: How many liters will it take to spray 1 hectare?

Determine your sprayer's rate of liquid flow by measuring the output of all 14 nozzles.

	120 mL/min.
	125 mL/min.
	120 mL/min.
	130 mL/min.
	125 mL/min.
	120 mL/min.
	120 mL/min.
	125 mL/min.
	120 mL/min.
	125 mL/min.
	120 mL/min.
	130 mL/min.
	120 mL/min.
	120 mL/min.
<hr/>	
	1725 mL/min.

Your sprayer's total output is 1725 mL/min.

If it takes 40 minutes to spray 1 hectare, then

$$\begin{aligned} 40 \text{ min.} \times 1725 \text{ mL} &= 69,000 \text{ milliliters} \\ &= 69 \text{ liters} \end{aligned}$$

It will take 69 liters to spray 1 hectare.

Q: How much can I spray in 8 hours?

In 8 hours of uninterrupted spraying, you could spray 12 hectares.

$$\frac{8 \text{ hours} \times 60 \text{ minutes}}{40 \text{ minutes}} = 12 \text{ hectares}$$

Q: How many hectares can I spray with one tank?

Your sprayer's main tank is 150 gallons (or 567.75 L) and it takes 69 liters to spray 1 hectare.

$$\frac{567.75 \text{ L}}{69 \text{ L/ha}} = 8.23$$

You can spray 8.23 hectares per tank.

Q: How long can I spray with one tank?

If it takes 40 minutes to spray 1 hectare, then

$$8.23 \text{ ha} \times 40 \text{ min.} = 329.2 \text{ minutes}$$

or, in hours

$$\frac{329.2}{60} = 5.49$$

five hours and 30 minutes

Conversion Table

1 Gal = 3.785 L	1000 mL = 1 L
1 Acre = 43560 ft ²	
1 mph = 1.61 km/h	

Cleaning and Maintenance

It is very important to follow all the maintenance and cleaning procedures to ensure that the electrostatic sprayer will function properly. Although the MaxCharge™ nozzle will outperform all electrostatic spray technology on the market, regular cleaning will ensure peak operating performance. The sprayer can be washed down with a pressure washer prior to any individual component being cleaned; take extreme caution around sensitive components. As a precaution, apply dielectrical silicone grease to all connections. This will prevent water damage to the electrical system.

Cleaning Nozzles

Disassemble the nozzle by unthreading the electrode cover. Pull the hood off. The nozzle consists of eight main components:

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Hood | 5. Nozzle Base |
| 2. External O-ring | 6. Liquid Inlet |
| 3. Nozzle Cover | 7. HV Electrical Connection |
| 4. Insulator Ring | 8. Air Inlet Piping |

The nozzles are mounted to the air tube using two brass nipples and two swivel connectors. This allows the operator to aim the nozzles in directions that are appropriate for travel speeds and wind conditions. The wiring harnesses and liquid lines are mounted inside PVC protective covering that protects parts from chemical and physical damage.

Disassemble the nozzle by unthreading the electrode cover. Pull the hood off. The nozzle consists of eight main components. The diagram on the right page identifies the nozzle components and the air, liquid, and electrical connections.

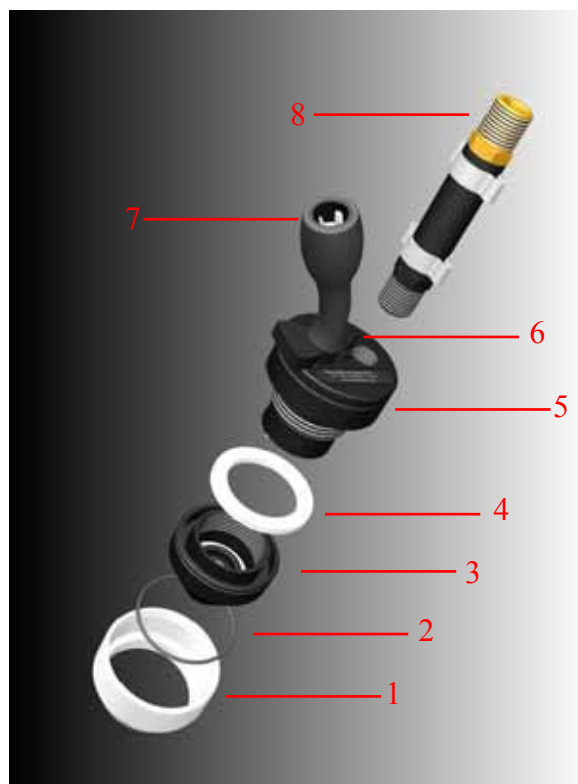
Simple cleaning of the nozzle interior and exterior with soap and water after each day of use is the most important thing you can do to ensure trouble free operation. Cleaning each day avoids long-term chemical buildup that eventually causes clogs, poor spray patterns and shortens nozzle life. After each day's use, remove the nozzle cover and clean any debris from around the nozzle tip. Clean the ceramic outlet and all interior and exterior surfaces. It is important to clean inside the hood and the two cavities. Wipe clean the exterior of the wires and all hoses and fittings connected to the nozzle. Put dielectric silicon grease on any electrical components.

After cleaning, make sure the internal (located in the nozzle base) and external o-rings are still in place. Put the insulator ring back on the nozzle base and screw the nozzle cover back. Replace the hood, pushing it up against the external o-ring.

The nozzle cover should be hand tight. Never use pliers or other tools to tighten it. The insulator ring should be loose.



Apply enough dielectric silicone grease to coat the metal pin and socket connections of the nozzles. Also use dielectric silicone grease to protect the low-voltage circular connectors.



NOTE

Repairing Power Supply Wires

Option 1: Using Blazing Wire Connectors

The red or black power supply wiring will occasionally break during normal field operation. The wiring can be repaired easily in the field. ESS recommends using Blazing Wire Connectors™; several are provided in your Spare Parts Kit. These connectors are waterproof and vibration-proof. Although you will need a pocketknife or wire stripper, no other tools are necessary to repair a broken wire.

Here are the instructions from

www.blazingproducts.com/products/connectors/LV9/instructions.html.

Instructions



Instrucciones (también vea las ilustraciones)

1. Quitar la envoltura del cable hasta una altura de 2.5cm y juntar las extremidades despojadas de los cables. No es necesario de torcer los cables sólidos. Los cables retorcidos tienen que ser enrollados. Si usa los dos tipos de cables juntos, necesita torcer el cable enrollado alrededor del cable sólido en enrollado (vea la ilustración 1A). 2. Introduzca los cables a través de los dedos selladores flexibles y doble los cables en uno de los dos canales tipo "V". Conectando cables pesados y sólidos, utilice un manguito doblador/calibre de profundidad sobre el manguito exterior del conector (vea la ilustración 2A). Para conexiones mas grandes (ej: 3 cables del numero 12, o equivalente, o mas), doble los cables adentro del canal tipo V con el agujero redondo en el fondo (vea la ilustración 2B); jale el grupo de cables hacia abajo adentro de este agujero en el fondo del canal "V". 3. Empuje el manguito interior adentro del manguito exterior llenado con silicona, hasta que se vean cerrados (bloqueados) del todo. Verifique que el manguito doblador no quede encima de ninguna de las encastraduras. El silicon pre-llenado hará que la conexión sea completamente impermeable. No re-utilizar el conector.

Artwork reproduced courtesy of
Blazing Products, Inc.,
www.blazingproducts.com

Option 2: Soldering

If you do not have one of the black high voltage, you will need to re-pair the broken wiring harness with more traditional methods. Please note: *It is important to use the heavy-walled heat shrink tubing (part # 6601) for repairs.* Do not use the thin-walled heat-shrink tubing or electrical tape. These thinner insulating materials will break down under the harsh duty conditions your sprayer operates in. An imperfect repair will cause electrical current to “leak” and lower the performance of the nozzle-charging system.

First, strip back the ends of the broken wires by cutting the red outer casing, then carefully cut the inner casing to expose the wire itself.

Cross the wire ends in an “X” shape. Now, twist the right end away from you. Make sure you have good contact between the bare wires. Twist as tightly as you can.

Now, work with the left wire end. Twist it toward you. By reversing the twisting direction, you will make a stronger connection and the wire ends will be less likely to pull apart. Again, twist as tightly as you can.

If you have soldering equipment available, solder the wires together.

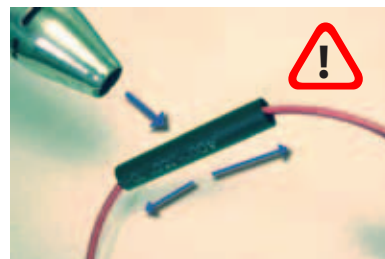
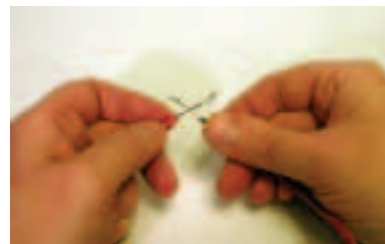
Caution! Always be careful with heated tools like soldering irons.

Remembering to use the thick-walled heat shrink tubing, slip the tubing over the open end of the wire and position it so that the bare wire is in the middle of the heat shrink tubing.

Use a heat gun or small butane torch to shrink the shrink tubing. Apply heat evenly, starting at the middle of the tube and working outward. Just before you finish shrinking the tubing, apply glue inside it to seal your repaired connection from moisture.

Caution! Always be careful with heated tools like heat guns.

◀ NOTICE



Draining and Flushing the Sprayer

To drain the 150SR unit, remove the right side door. With the pump assembly exposed, open the ball valve with the drain piping. After properly disposing of any remaining spray solution, flush the 150SR sprayer with a mixture of water and a cleaning agent. **ESS recommends the use of NUTRA-SOL cleaner which can be purchased from ESS.**

Nutra-Sol cleaner is an excellent neutralizer of chemical deposits in your tank and liquid lines. The use of this product will keep your equipment operating at peak performance. The recommended mixing ratio is 4 ounces in 12.5 gallons of water (113 grams in 47 liters of water). Disassemble the main bowl filter and clean the screen. Before and after each use disassemble the flow disk assemblies and clean the enclosed screens.



Flow Disks

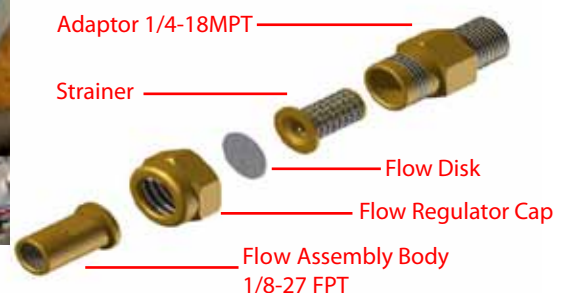
The illustration below shows where the flow disk assembly is found on the sprayer. The assembly, centrally located on the back of the unit, is used to regulate the liquid supply to the spray boom. Since chemical build up and clogging can drastically effect the performance of the unit it is imperative that these assemblies are checked and cleaned regularly. Using a 13/16" and 11/16" wrench, separate the regulator cap from the adaptor, being cautious not to lose or mix up the flow disk, as they can be different from spray bar to spray bar. With all ball valves open, operate the sprayer to thoroughly flush all lines. After cleaning reassemble in the orientation shown to the right; be cautious not to over-tighten, as you may damage the assembly.

Do not perform this procedure without at least 5 gallons of water in the main tank. The centrifugal pump is operating during this procedure and damage to the seal will occur if the pump is operated dry for even a short time.

◀ **NOTICE**

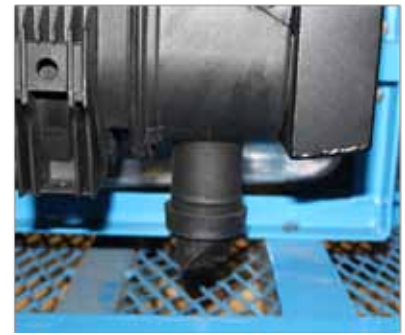


Location of flow disk assembly



An exploded view of the disassembled flow disk assembly
Please take note of the correct order.

Filter, Pre-Cleaner and Heat Exchanger

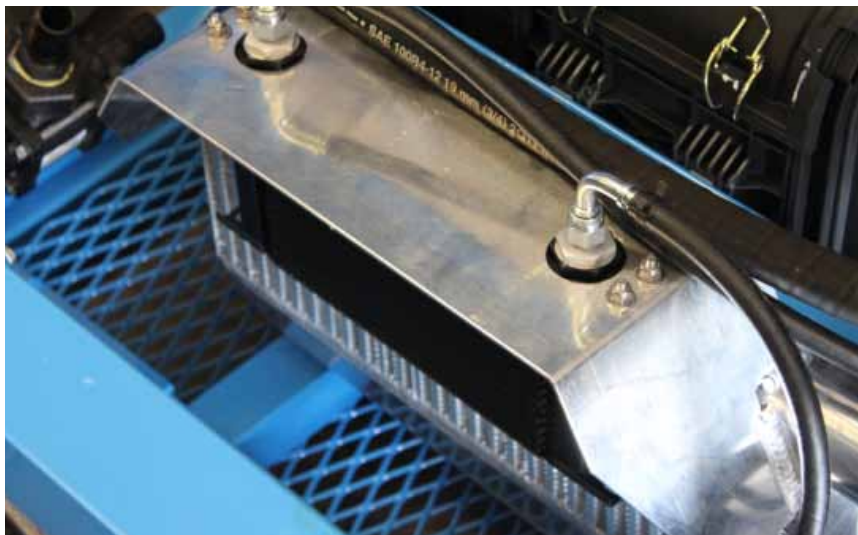


Location and close-up of the pre-cleaner drop tube

While the unit is running, inspect the restriction-service indicator on the filter housing. If indicator shows red reset while running to verify accuracy. If indicator continues to show red replace the primary filter. Replace safety filter after every second primary filter (located in front of primary filter). Before replacing filters clean the inside of the housing thoroughly as to not introduce debris into the air system. Due to the sensitive nature of the supercharger cleaning the filter will void warranty.

Examine the pre-cleaner drop tube before every work session. Empty the drop tube by squeezing the ends together. Collected dust and dirt will fall to the ground.

The unit utilizes an air-to-air heat exchanger to cool the compressed air produced by the supercharger. It is important keep the component clean, as it requires unobstructed air flow to function properly. Use a high pressure air supply to clean the heat exchanger, be mindful not to damage cooling fins.



Heat exchanger NOTE: Some components of the unit have been removed for clarity.

NOTE

Once the filter is covered by dust, it reaches its maximum efficiency level.

Filters that appear very dirty may still contain a great amount of service life. Rely on the restriction-service indicator for the most efficient and economical use of the filter.

Belt Adjustment

If you should need to replace or adjust the belt be aware of how each belt is tensioned. Refer to the picture below for the location of each tensioning device.

The pump belt is adjusted by the tensioning assembly on the right side of the sprayer. To adjust slightly loosen the two 1/2" hex bolts securing the pump mount to the floor of the unit. Loosen the two 1/2" hex nuts located on the inside of the tensioning assembly, then thread the outer 1/2" hex nut to adjust tightness. Be sure to adjust in equal increments, alternating between each side. Do not over tighten as you may damage pump bearings. Since belt deflection is difficult to measure, tighten the belt just past an audible slip. Test at 540 speed.



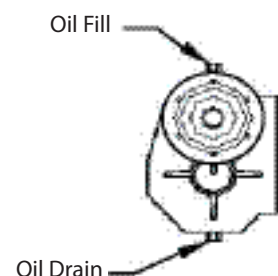
The supercharger belt is also adjusted using a tensioning assembly, located on the left of the sprayer. Refer to the pump belt adjustment procedures listed above to adjust the supercharger belt. Do not over tighten as you may damage supercharger bearings. Tighten belt just past an audible slip and test at 540 PTO.



*Components shown with multiple
guards removed for clarity*

Gear Multiplier

Check oil in gearbox regularly. Add SAE90EP (extreme pressure) gear oil through the oil fill inlet piping, located on the front panel, until the oil level reaches the middle of the sight glass (shown below).



BIMA M7 1:7 Gear Multiplier

(Please note: This photograph was taken with several panels removed for illustration purposes. DO NOT operate your 150SR sprayer without all panels and guards in place.)

Change gearbox oil after the first 20 hours of operation. Then change the oil every 500 hours of operation. Use SAE90EP (extreme pressure) oil. Variable weight oil is acceptable. The oil level should be checked each time the machine is taken out into the field.

Supercharger

The 150SR sprayer uses a Rotrex C-type Supercharger for its air supply. This high-performance supercharger will give excellent spray range while reducing the sprayer's size and weight, but requires sensitive maintenance.

CHECKING SUPERCHARGER OIL LEVEL

The dipstick for the supercharger oil system is located underneath the blue cap of the oil reservoir and can be accessed from the right hand side of the sprayer. With the sprayer turned off, verify that the oil is visible in the reservoir; it may be below the minimum line on the dipstick. Then with the sprayer running at operating RPM, verify that the oil is now within the min and max lines on the dipstick with the thread of the cap fully engaged. Add oil if necessary. Check oil before every spray application.



Dipstick for supercharger oil system

NOTICE

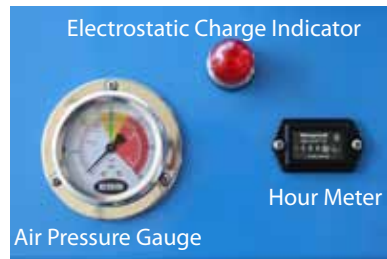
AT TIMES A SMALL AMOUNT OF OIL MAY BLOW OUT OF OR DRIP FROM THE BLUE VENTED CAP. THIS IS NORMAL.



Supercharger oil reservoir

SUPERCHARGER OIL

1. Check oil level before each use while unit is running.
 - The oil should be just visible when the unit is not running and it should be between the “min” and “max” indicators when it is running at operating RPM.
2. Adjust oil level as needed.
 - **Rotrex SX100/SX150 Traction Fluid is the only acceptable oil to use.**¹
3. Change the oil completely at least once every growing season or every 1000 hours, whichever comes first.
 - **Rotrex SX100/SX150 Traction Fluid is the only acceptable oil to use.**¹
 - Using the supercharger in extreme conditions will require more frequent oil checks and changes. Examples of extreme conditions: temperatures above 100 °F (37 °C), constant usage in excess of 8 hours per day, etc.
4. Replace the oil filter every time the oil is changed.
5. Clean the oil cooler daily or even hourly depending on the conditions of use.
 - **NEVER permit the oil cooler to become clogged or caked with insects, dirt or dried chemicals** as this can cause the supercharger to fail.



Hour meter location

NOTICE

USE OF ANY OIL OTHER THAN ROTREX SX100/SX150 TRACTION FLUID WILL VOID THE SUPERCHARGER WARRANTY.



Recommended Rotrex traction fluid

¹ Order **Rotrex SX100/SX150 Traction Fluid** from ESS or an ESS authorized distributor.

Sprayer Maintenance Warnings

Please take special note of the following maintenance precautions as they could adversely affect your sprayer performance, sprayer parts life and warranty guarantees.

Failure to disengage PTO or failure to use ESS-supplied driveline:

1. ALWAYS disengage the PTO before turning off the tractor.
 - If you fail to disengage the PTO before turning off the tractor, the motor has the potential to spin the supercharger in reverse. This can cause serious damage to the unit!
2. ALWAYS use the driveline supplied with this sprayer.
 - This driveline is equipped with an overrunning clutch to help prevent supercharger damage due to PTO backlash.
 - PLEASE NOTE: Failure to use the ESS supplied driveline will void the supercharger warranty.

Exposure to extreme heat:

1. Unchecked constant sprayer usage in excess of eight (8) hours per day could result in issues that may damage the supercharger.
 - Operating the sprayer in temperatures over 100 °F (37 °C) will require more frequent attention to the maintenance listed above.

Water Contamination:

1. ALWAYS replace the breather cap on the reservoir after checking the oil level.
2. When cleaning the unit, DO NOT spray water directly at the oil reservoir or into the air cleaner assembly.

Warranty Information:

- PLEASE NOTE: You *must* return the warranty card at the back of this Operator's Manual in order for the equipment to be covered by the warranty.

Maintenance Schedule

Daily

- ☐ Inspect and confirm that gearbox oil is at the middle of the sight glass.
- ☐ Check oil in supercharger reservoir. Make sure oil level is between min and max indicators while the unit is at operating RPM.
- ☐ Verify that heat exchanger and oil cooler are free of debris and that air can pass through unobstructed.
- ☐ Check belts for wear or damage.
- ☐ Check restriction-service indicator at operating RPM.
- ☐ Check liquid filters in all flow assembly and main tank strainer.
- ☐ Verify that all power supply indicators are illuminated while unit is running at operating RPM.
- ☐ Test nozzle charges.



AGS Dielectric Silicone Grease

Before each spray season

- ☐ Apply dielectric silicone grease to all wiring harness pin assemblies and all nozzle electrical connections.
- ☐ Drain and replace the gearbox oil every 500 hours.
- ☐ Thoroughly clean all nozzles with Nutra-Sol™ by following the procedure outlined in the Cleaning and Maintenance section.
- ☐ Thoroughly inspect all wiring harnesses and red high voltage wiring for cuts or abrasions that show black streaks. This is evidence of electrical arcing. Replace any wires that may show signs of cuts, abrasions or joints as this may indicate arcing. Follow the procedure outlined in the Repairing Power Supply Wires section.
- ☐ Inspect the centrifugal pump for evidence of leaking. If leaking is noticed order a seal repair kit from ESS or authorized ESS distributor.
- ☐ Every 1000 operating hours or before each season, whichever comes first, replace the oil and in-line oil filter in the supercharger oil system. It is important to use Rotrex SX100 Traction Fluid. Do not substitute another brand or type of oil.
- ☐ Verify correct belt tension on supercharger and on pump.
- ☐ Follow all procedures covered in the daily maintenance section.
- ☐ Inspect supercharger and pump belts for signs of fraying or cracking or wearing down of belt teeth. Replace belt(s) if wear is evident.



It's important to keep your MaxCharge™ nozzles clean and working efficiently.

Oil Change Schedule

Gearbox Interval: 500 hours

Break-in

20 hours 520 1020 1520 2020 2520 3020

Supercharger Interval: 1000 hours

1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000

Troubleshooting Guide

Possible Problem(s)

Air pressure is low

PTO speed too low	Increase tractor RPM
Air fittings are loose	Spray fittings with soapy water—tighten ones that bubble
Air fittings are too tight causing washers or seals to be pinched crushed	Check fittings for damage. Replace damaged seals
Hoses unattached	Inspect for loose hoses and reattach
Hoses cracked or cut	Inspect for failed air lines—replace damaged lines
Pop off valve may be open	Inspect pop off valve for trash in inlet

Spray from nozzle is erratic or spits

Debris in the nozzle	Clean nozzle according to Operator's Manual
Liquid filters are clogged	Clean main filter and liquid filters in the flow setups
Low liquid level in the tank	Increase liquid level in tank above two or three gallons
Loose liquid fitting near nozzle	Inspect to see if black hose is pulled from back of nozzle. Reattach hose
Liquid control lever in 'OFF' position.	Verify that liquid control lever is in the 'ON' position to open ball valve
Ball valves not open	Verify that power supply switch is on

Liquid will not turn on or off

Main power switch turned off before liquid control switches	Verify that power supply switch is on so that ball valve will turn off correctly
Fuse blown on liquid control	Replace fuses found inside back of control box

Charging indicator (LED) light is out

Dirty nozzles	Clean nozzle according to instructions
LED bulb is blown	First, test to see if liquid is producing a charge reading. using the multimeter. If it is, you may need to replace the LED bulb.
Bad or loose ground wire	Ensure that green ground wires are connected to battery and sprayer
Bad power supply	Inspect power supply for electrical output. Replace if needed
Wire has been cut or broken	Inspect for cut or damaged wires. Replace if needed
Bad air switch	Jump air switch by putting the two wires together.

Low charge on one or more nozzles

Incorrect air flow	Adjust PTO speed
Incorrect liquid flow	Adjust Liquid Pressure
Leaky connections	Check all air, liquid connections
Dirty nozzles	Clean nozzle according to instruction-
Bad power supply	Inspect power supply for output
Cut or damaged wire	Inspect for cut or damaged wirescon-

Nozzle charging is low or zero on ALL nozzles

Bad or loose ground wire	Check that the green ground wires are connected to battery and sprayer
Bad Power Supply	Inspect power supply for electrical output. Replace if needed
Blown fuse	Replace power supply fuse inside control box and/or in power supply harness
No input power	Inspect for 12-volt DC current to power supplies
Bad multimeter or multimeter leads	Inspect meter for blown fuse or leads that have been cut or shorted. Change batteries
Dirty nozzles	Clean nozzles according to Operator's Manual

Nozzles drip when the sprayer is off

Turned off sprayer without following correct procedure	Restart unit and turn off liquid control then turn off main power switch
--	--

Liquid pressure too high

Throttle valve setting incorrect	Adjust pressure down by opening throttle valve
Blocked liquid return line	Inspect for blocked return line to tank

Parts Kit List

Every 450RC sprayer is shipped with a spare parts kit that contains an assortment of small parts that may be needed during initial setup and operation. These parts are ones that may be broken during normal operation and would need immediate replacement to continue spraying. The kit also contains the owner's manuals, charging meter and graduated cylinder for calibration of the sprayer.

Part Number	Quantity	Description
* 11082	1	Belt 3VX425 1 Groove—Pump
12181	3	Low Voltage Connector, Yellow
12182	1	High Voltage Connector, Black,
1285	1	Graduated Cylinder
1293	10	Orifice disk, #51
1321	12	Wire Ties, 15"
1391	3	Hose Assembly, Row Crop Nozzle
14271	3	Nylon Brushes
1566	1	Tank Cleaner, Nutra-Sol
16197	2	Connector Ring, #10 — Ground
1662	5	Hose Clamp, Worm, Size 4. SS
209	1	Hose, 1/8" × 1/4" OD, Vinyl, Black, 20" lg
2572	1	Multimeter assembly
2578	2	Fuse, 5 Amp. AGC.1 1/4 × 1/4
3174	1	Dielectric Silicon Grease, 4oz. Tube
3250	1	Fuse, 15 Amp. AGC.1 1/4 × 1/4
3379	1	Fuse, 20 Amp. AGC.1 1/4 × 1/4
3380	2	Fuse, 8 Amp. AGC.1 1/4 × 1/4
3608	5	High Voltage Wire Assembly
396	1	Hose, 1/4" ID, Gray, 60" lg
4350	10	Orifice Disk, #59
4705	6	Outside- Nozzle Swivel Gasket
4706	3	Internal- Nozzle Swivel Gasket
4890	2	Flow Regulator Body
5694	5	Insulator Ring
5770	5	External Nozzle O-Ring
5771	5	Internal Nozzle Base O-Ring
6601	1	Heat Shrink, 0.400–0.150, W/Adhesive, 18" lg
7064	20	Nozzle Base Liquid Inlet Hose Barb
7476	5	ElI, 3/16" HB × 3/16" HB White Nylon
764	10	Strainer, #24 Mesh
767	2	Flow Regulator Cap
7853	3	3/16" HB × 1/8" MPT, BR
7857	5	Tee, 3/16" HB × 3/16" HB × 1/8" HB, White Nylon
7858	5	Reducing barb, 1/8" HB × 3/16" HB, White Nylon
7859	5	Tee, 3/16" HB, White Nylon
* 7871	1	Belt 3VX400 1-Groove—Pump
* 7872	2	Belt 3VX560 3-Groove—Blower
7875	1	Hose, 3/16" ID, Blue Conductive, 120'

Note: ESS will overnight ship nozzles or power supplies during the first year warranty period if necessary.

* Only one set of replacement belts are provided. Refer to Notes below for the belts equipped on this specific unit.

Parts Kit List, Continued

Part Number	Quantity	Description
7892	1	Air Pressure Switch, NO, 4 psi, Two Lugs
8235	2	Tank Agitator Inserts 1/4" and 5/16", 1 each
8246	1	Silicone Carbide Seal Kit- Hypro Pump
8253	5	Hose Mender, 3/16" HB, White Nylon
915	5	Hose Clamp, Two Ear, 3/4" SS
* 9946	2	Belt 3VX600, 3-Groove—Blower
9981	2	Coupling Ring, Size 11 Shell
9994	2	Coupling Ring, Size 13, TYCO
9995	1	Coupling Ring, Size 17 Shell

* Only one set of replacement belts are provided. Refer to Notes below for the belts equipped on this specific unit.

Notes

Gearbox to Blower Belt:

Blower to Pump Belt:

Gearbox Sheave/Bushing:

Blower Sheave/Bushing:

Pump Sheave/Bushing:

150SR

Principal Parts



P/N 17437 : Rotrex Supercharger
with 75mm pulley



P/N 11068: Gearbox M7
1:7 Multiplier



P/N: 17398: Blower Belt
PK Series Micro-V



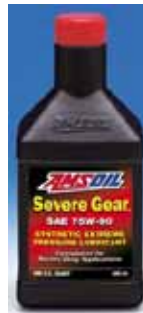
P/N 17090: Pump Belt
1/3VX370



P/N 4862: Centrifugal Liquid
Pump



P/N 17552: Rotrex Traction Oil
A3-1



P/N 17661: Synthetic 75W-90(EP)
Gear Lubricant



P/N 17553: Oil Filters



P/N 7865: Cooling Fan 13"



P/N 17321: Supercharger Drive
Pulley



P/N PP17021-1: Cooling Fan Hub
Spacer



P/N 17658: Oil Cooler



P/N 17686: Driveline (size 4)

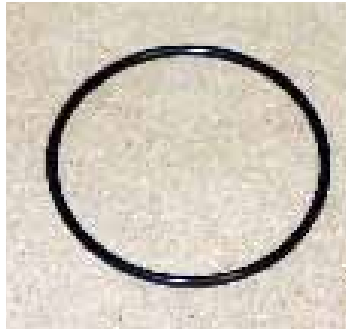
Nozzle Parts



P/N NB-5784: Nozzle Base Assembly (RC)



P/N NB-5808: Nozzle Base Assembly (CG)



P/N 5770: O-ring, External



P/N 5771: O-ring, Internal



P/N NC-5775: Nozzle Cover Assembly



P/N 5694: Insulator Ring



P/N AP5795: Row Crop Nozzle Hood



P/N AP 5798: Chile Grape Nozzle Hood



P/N 1298: Brass Swivel



P/N AS1391: Hose Assembly (Nozzle End)



P/N 725: 1/4" Hex Nipple



P/N 7064: Liquid Inlet Barb

Liquid System Parts



P/N 7862: Main Tank Drain Valve



P/N 3588: Main Tank Strainer 3/4"



P/N 5068: Main Tank Filter Assembly 1/2"



P/N 6600: Replacement 30 Mesh Filter Screen



P/N 1039-A: Panel Mount Liquid Pressure Gauge (0 - 60 PSI)
P/N 1039: Panel Mount Air Pressure Gauge (0 - 30 PSI)
P/N 7851: Liquid Pressure Valve



P/N 8425: Electric Spray Control Valve Assembly



P/N 9983: Electric Spray Control Valve (motor head only)



From the Left:

- P/N 768: Flow Regulator Adaptor
- P/N Various: Flow Disk (Specify size; see chart below)
- P/N 767: Flow Regulator Cap
- P/N 764: #24 Mesh Strainer
- P/N 4890: Flow Regulator Body

Flow disks are matched to the number of nozzles they control:

- P/N 1293: #51 (0.051") 5 to 6 nozzles
- P/N 4350: #59 (0.059") 7 to 8 nozzles

Air System Parts



P/N 17399: Air Filter Assembly



P/N 17826: Primary Filter Element



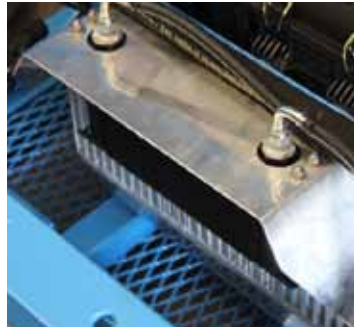
P/N 17827: Safety Filter Element



P/N 7869: Restriction-service Indicator



P/N 7892: Air Pressure Switch



P/N AW17455: Heat Exchanger with Shroud



P/N 17445: 90 Degree Silicone Elbow 2 1/2"



P/N 17447: 90 Degree Reducer 2 1/2" to 2"

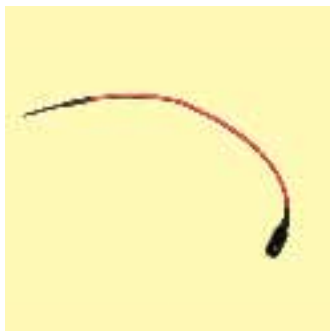


P/N 17446: Straight Reducer 2 1/4" to 3"

Wiring Parts



P/N PS-1071: Power Supply Assembly



P/N AS-3608: HV Wire Assembly
P/N 16763: High Voltage Wire
(at specified length)



P/N 12182: High Voltage Electrical Connector



P/N AS16144: Control Box to Unit Harness



P/N AS16133: Unit Harness



P/N AS16137: Control Box



P/N AS16141: Power Supply Enclosure

Miscellaneous Parts



P/N 3174: Dielectric Silicone Grease



P/N 1566: Nutrasol Tank Cleaner



P/N PP6876: Side Panel



P/N 3249: Hour Meter



P/N AS2572: Multimeter Assembly



P/N AS7055: Test Leads for Multimeter



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706-769-0025 · 1-800-213-0518 · Fax: 706-760-8072
Email: support@maxcharge.com · www.maxcharge.com

ESS Warranty

Electrostatic Spraying Systems, Inc. warrants to the original purchaser of any Electrostatic Spraying Systems equipment that the equipment shall be free from defects in material and workmanship for a period of one year after date of delivery or 1000 hours of operation. The electrostatic power supply warranty form must be returned for verification of date of purchase.

Disclaimer of Implied Warranties and Consequential Damages

Electrostatic Spraying Systems' obligation under this warranty, to the extent allowed by law, is in lieu of all warranties, implied or expressed, including implied warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose and any liability for incidental and consequential damages with respect to the sale or use of the items warranted. Such incidental and consequential damages shall include, but not be limited to: transportation, charges other than normal freight charges, cost of installation other than cost approved by Electrostatic Spraying Systems, Inc., duty, taxes, charges for normal service or adjustments, loss of crops or any other loss of income, expenses due to loss, damage, detention or delay in the delivery of equipment or parts resulting from acts beyond the control of Electrostatic Spraying Systems, Inc.

THIS WARRANTY SHALL NOT APPLY:

1. To vendor items which carry their own warranties such as, but not limited to, engines, air compressors, and liquid pumps. Electrostatic Spraying Systems, Inc. shall supply replacement parts at list price pending the warranty investigation of the vendor item. Vendor item parts such as air compressors, liquid pumps, solenoids, and other such items must be returned before warranty credit.
2. If the unit has been subject to misapplication, abuse, misuse, negligence, fire or other accident.
3. If parts not made or supplied by Electrostatic Spraying Systems, Inc. have been used in connection of the unit, if, in the sole judgement of Electrostatic Spraying Systems, Inc. such parts affect its performance, stability or reliability.
4. If the unit has been altered or repaired in a manner which, in the sole judgement of Electrostatic Spraying Systems, Inc. such alteration or repair affects its performance, stability or reliability. This shall include but not be limited to opening of the handgun shell by anyone not authorized by Electrostatic Spraying Systems, Inc. to do so.
5. All drivelines and all input bearing and input seal failures on gearboxes
6. **If the supercharger care and maintenance is not followed to the satisfaction of Electrostatic Spraying Systems, Inc., as outlined on the "Supercharger Information" warning on page ii of this manual.**
7. **To normal maintenance, service and replacement items such as, but not limited to, engine lubricant, filters, or to normal deterioration of such things as, but not limited to, belts and exterior finish, due to use and exposure.**

NO EMPLOYEE OR REPRESENTATIVE OF
ELECTROSTATIC SPRAYING SYSTEMS, INC.
IS AUTHORIZED TO CHANGE THIS WARRANTY IN ANY WAY
OR GRANT ANY OTHER WARRANTY
UNLESS SUCH CHANGE IS MADE IN WRITING
AND IS SIGNED BY A CORPORATE OFFICER OF
ELECTROSTATIC SPRAYING SYSTEMS, INC.