



# **USE AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL**

# **MISTBLOWERS**

MOUNTED MISTBLOWERS serie EOLO - SIRIO - DEVIL - EXPO - AP APC







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Thank you for having chosen UNIGREEN.

The product you purchased has been designed and built with the greatest attention to the safety of the operator and the environment, nevertheless there are still some residual risks due to the nature of the product used.

For this reason we recommend reading all of this manual to avoid making mistakes in the first period of use and to get the most out of the working life of the atomiser in time, doing the programmed maintenance at regular intervals.





The manual is an integral part of the machine and should be kept in a safe place where it can be reached easily for consultation.

### 1.1 COMPOSITION OF THE MANUAL

This manual consists of various parts to make it easier to consult by subject and to avoid repetitions; the following are part of the manual:

- a) pump handbook
- b) pressure regulator handbook (manual or electric)
- c) spraying computer handbook (if fitted)

**d)** optional accessories handbooks (marker, premix, cardan shaft, etc.) UNIGREEN reserves the right to make changes to the manual without prior warning and the normal printing cycles may vary slightly.

### 1.2 GUARANTEE

The enclosed card indicates the conditions of the UNIGREEN guarantee. The UNIGREEN guarantee covers the repair or replacement of parts considered manufacturing flaws, according to the unquestionable judgement of UNIGREEN, only after the authorised agent for that zone has verified the fault.

#### Ambit of the guarantee

The guarantee doesn't cover cases of normal wear, negligent use, poor maintenance and/or improper use.

The following materials subject to normal wear are not covered by the guarantee: gaskets and seals, diaphragms, seal rings, tubes and pipes, nozzles, pressure gauges, oil, tyres, friction material of the clutches. Evident cases of negligence include:

work speed over that indicated in the spraying tables in the handbook (or too high for the conditions of the terrain), power-takeoff speed over 540 rpm and anything else indicated in the Use and Maintenance Manual.

### Maintenance:

The guarantee is void if the maintenance indicated in the tables in this manual isn't respected, regarding the period and deadline of the interventions, washing the machine and the circuit at the end of the treatment.

### Improper use:

The use the UNIGREEN machines are designed for is indicated in this manual, any other use is forbidden and makes the guarantee void.

### 1.3 PRODUCT RESPONSIBILITY

UNIGREEN spa is not responsible if:

**a)** During the working life of the machine the normal maintenance operations aren't performed and documented as indicated in this handbook, in the enclosed handbooks of the pumps-motors-regulators-etc. and in any case as is customary for the normal maintenance of mechanical machinery.

**b)** The machine is equipped with non original accessories or components or parts that aren't acknowledged by UNIGREEN as their own.

c) The machine is equipped with original accessories or components that are unsuitable in the measurements, weight or version for the same. Please consult the page of available and recommended fittings.

d) Not following the instructions in the manual whether totally or partially.

 e) Modifications made to the machine that haven't been authorised by UNIGREEN.

### 1.4 WARNING SIGNS IN THE MANUAL AND ON THE MACHINE

Below you will find all of the pictograms on the machine (see FIG.1 for their position), in order to illustrate the warnings, the prohibitions and the correct method of use.

The operations that require particular attention are shown in the images beside the text.



Composite handbook, consult the specific files on the various components







### 2 SAFETY REGULATIONS AND RESIDUAL RISKS

In relation to safety, the following terms will be used:

Dangerous zones: any zone inside and/or near the machine where the presence of a person exposed constitutes a risk for the safety and health of the same person.

Person exposed: any person who has their body or any part of their body in a dangerous zone.

Before starting the machine, the operator must check for any visible faults in the safety devices and the machine itself.

Never start the machine until you have told anyone in the range of action of the machine to move away and they have done so.

The protective devices must not be removed or disabled when the machine is running.

It is obligatory to keep all the plates with danger and safety signs in perfect conditions. If they get damaged or deteriorate, replace them in good time. Replace parts believed to be faulty with others indicated by UNIGREEN. NEVER try makeshift or hazardous solutions.

Don't wear clothes, jewellery, accessories, or anything else that can get caught in the moving machine members.

Pay the greatest attention to all the warning and danger signs on the machine. Don't use the machine for any other purpose other than that indicated in the manual.

The machine has been designed and built with the appropriate devices to guarantee the safety of the user.

In any case there are some residual risks associated with the improper use of the machine by the operator; for this purpose danger signs and symbols and prohibitions are applied near some parts of the machine (see previous pictograms).

#### Key to the symbols

- 1- Read the Use and Maintenance manual
- 2- Stop the machine and read the manual before every intervention
- 3- Don't lubricate while running
- 4- Don't drink
- 5- Don't dispose of residue liquids in the environment
- 6- No smoking

7- Danger, risk or injury, don't get near the machine until the moving machine members have stopped

8- Danger of crushing, don't get your hands near the moving mechanical machine members

9- Danger, risk or injury caused by fluids under pressure

10- Don't climb on the machine during work or transfers

- 11- Don't climb on the tank
- 12- Don't enter in the tank
- 13- Wearing earmuffs is obligatory
- 14- Wearing a face mask is obligatory
- 15- Wearing safety footwear is obligatory
- 16- Wearing protective gloves is obligatory
- 17- Wearing protective overalls is obligatory

18- Use a working pressure under that indicated in red on the manometer.

19- Don't get your hands near the moving cardan shaft

20- Make sure power-takeoff of the tractor turns in the right direction and runs at the right speed. 21- Don't remove the protecting device with fan moving.

22- Material shooting off the machine, stand at a safe distance.



INDICATIVE POSITION OF THE WARNING SIGNS ON THE ATOMISER NB: the position may vary on the basis of the characteristics of the model.





### 2.1 INTENDED USE

The sprayer in this series is built for agricultural use. The materials used are resistant to normal chemical products used in agricultural spraying (or herbicides) at the time of construction.

Any other use is not allowed and the manufacturer is not responsible for any damage caused by aggressive, dense or sticky chemicals. THE USE OF THE MACHINE BY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE IS

### STRICTLY FORBIDDEN

The use of liquid fertilizers in suspension is not allowed, while the use of the same in a solution is possible if requested when the machine is ordered from Unigreen and in any case changing some of the parts described in the handbooks of the regulator, such as the manometer (stainless steel), the nozzles (large diameter ceramic) and eliminating the fine mesh filters to prevent blockages.

### 2.2 PROHIBITED USE

- Using the machine with the following products is strictly forbidden:
- = Paints of any kind and type
- = Solvents or thinners for paints of any kind and type
- = Combustibles or lubricants of any kind and type
- = LPG or gas of any kind and type
- = Flammable liquids of any kind and type
- = Liquid foodstuffs, whether for animals or humans
- = Liquids containing granules or consistent solids
- = Mixtures of various incompatible chemical products
- = Liquid fertilizer or manure in suspension with lumps and/or that is particularly dense
- = Liquids with a temperature of over 40°C
- = Any products that aren't suitable for the specific use of the machine.

### 2.3 USING CHEMICAL PRODUCTS

All pesticides or herbicides can be dangerous to humans and the environment if used erroneously or inadvertently.

Therefore we recommend that only suitably trained persons should use these products (license) and in any case only after having carefully read the instructions on the container.



### 2.3.1 REGULATIONS FOR THE USE OF CHEMICAL PRODUCTS

Some recommendations for avoiding damage and accidents:

= Keep the machine in a suitable, protected place with no access for children or strangers

= Handle the products with care, wearing rubber acid-proof gloves, gogglesface masks or filtering helmets, overalls made of water-repellent fabrics or TIVEK and boots made of rubber or similar materials.

= If chemical products or mixtures of product come into contact with the eyes or are swallowed consult a doctor immediately, taking the label of the product with you.

= Wash all clothes that come into contact with the chemical, whether diluted or undiluted, thoroughly before using them again.

= Don't smoke, drink or eat when preparing or spraying the mix or near or in the fields treated.

**DON'T ENTER THE TANK:** the residues of a chemical product can cause poisoning and suffocation.

= When spraying, respect safe distances from residential areas, water courses, roads, sports centres and public parks or paths.

= Thoroughly wash the containers of plant protection products using the relevant accessories, rinsing several times with clean water. The liquids used for washing can be used for treatment.

= Collect the washed containers and send them to the relevant collection centres. Never dispose of them in the environment and don't use them again for any other purpose. It is good practice to knock a hole in the bottom of the tins so they can't be used again.

= When you have finished spraying, wash the sprayer thoroughly, diluting the residues with a quantity of water at least 10 times that of the residues, spraying the resulting mix over the treated field.

### 2.4 RECOMMENDATIONS

**a)** Follow the instructions in this manual for the use and maintenance of the frame, tank, multiplier, blower groups and cannon.



Refer to the enclosed handbooks for the use and maintenance of the pump and pressure regulator and any accessories or motors.

**b)** Please contact the agent in your zone, the nearest authorised workshop or UNIGREEN S.p.A. directly for any repairs the user feels they aren't capable of performing alone. (see point 10.4)

c) Due to the complexity of the equipment and the variety of technologies used (mechanical, hydraulic, oil-pressure and electrotechnical) operators must not dismantle or modify the equipment. All of the relevant operations must be performed by specialised personnel, authorised by UNIGREEN S.p.A.

### 2.4.1 TAKING PRECAUTIONS AGAINST FIRE HAZARDS

Don't use naked flames or heat sources near the machines. The atomisers are made with many materials that derive from petroleum: tanks, tubes, pipes and hoses, wheels and plastic parts; furthermore the presence of oils of various nature and residues of chemical products make them potentially flammable.

### 2.5 WEATHER CONDITIONS

We recommend spraying in the early hours of the morning or late in the afternoon, avoiding the hottest time of day.

Never do any spraying if it's raining or rain is forecast.

Don't spray in strong wind or in any case, in winds above 3/5 m/second. If you have to spray in windy conditions, use relatively low pressures to obtain quite large drops that are less sensitive to drifting (being heavier the wind has less effect). There are also special anti-drift nozzles available from UNIGREEN S.p.A.; for information, please contact our offices.

### 2.6 MACHINES DESIGNED TO BE USED ONLY WITH CLEAN WATER

There are versions of the machines designed only to be used with a hose reel for washing with cold clean water.

These machines cannot be used with chemical products as they don't have some of the devices or accessories that are needed to use these products safely. These machines are identified by the word "washing" on the CE plate.

### 2.7 DRIVING ON THE ROAD

The towed atomisers are not specifically designed for road use. Nevertheless, many models are also available in the version homologated for road traffic with the tank empty.

You should check with your local reseller on the correct couplings to use and use tractors that meet the regulations in force.

### **3 CHARACTERISTICS AND SPECIFICATIONS**

This handbook is valid for mounted atomisers with axial fans for phytosanitary treatment in orchards and vineyards, in any case for arboreal cultivation in rows of varying nature and type.

It is also valid for cannon atomisers for the phytosanitary treatment of tall plants and forest trees such as poplars or similar.

The axial atomisers produce a mixed spray, breaking the drops with the pressure and the speed of the air produced by the fan.

These atomisers produced by UNIGREEN SPA are identified by the CE plate (FIG. 2) bearing one of the marks indicated in the tables of the allowed fittings (see the following paragraph).

### 3.1 TABLES OF FITTINGS ALLOWED

Tables N° 14A-15A-16A let you identify the version of your machine indicating the basic equipment and all the possible fittings available (optional). You can also find the other fittings allowed or other versions to meet your requirements in the future.

THE EQUIPMENT DEFINED IN THE TABLES OF THIS HANDBOOK (TAB: 14A-15A-16A, pages 37, 38, 39) SHOULD BE CONSIDERED BINDING FOR THE VALIDITY OF THE DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY.

Other fittings or setups of basic components and/or optionals should be considered unsafe and therefore are not covered by the guarantee and aren't UNIGREEN's responsibility.

The same goes for fittings realised with components or accessories that aren't original UNIGREEN parts.

UNIGREEN accessories can easily be identified by the label with the yellow background "ORIGINAL UNIGREEN ACCESSORY"









FIG.2



### 3.2 NOISE LEVEL OF THE MACHINE

Use earmuffs to protect your ears when using the machine, below you will find the data on the maximum noise levels during work.

Atomisers with axial fan rotor

ACOUSTIC POWER LEVEL emitted by the machine with axial fan rotor: 113.5 and 118.5 dBA respectively in 1st and 2nd gear

ACOUSTIC POWER LEVEL AT THE OPERATOR'S POSITION emitted by the machine with axial fan rotor: 89.0 and 89.5 dBA respectively in 1st and 2nd gear

Atomisers with centrifugal fan rotor (cannon)

ACOUSTIC POWER LEVEL emitted by the machine with axial fan rotor: 111.5 and 117.0 dBA respectively in 1st and 2nd gear

ACOUSTIC POWER LEVEL AT THE OPERATOR'S POSITION emitted by the machine with axial fan rotor: 94.0 and 97.0 dBA respectively in 1st and 2nd gear

Readings taken in accordance with the following standards:

Machines Directive 98/37/CE (89/392 CE Dir. re-codified).

Legislative Decree D.Lgs. n°292 of the 4th of September 2002 concerning the environmental acoustic emission of machines and equipment for use outdoors. Legislative Decree D.Lgs. 277/91 on the subject of the protection of workers against the risks deriving from exposure to chemical, physical and biological agents.

### 3.3 STANDARDS OF REFERENCE:

- MACHINES DIRECTIVE 98/37/CEE (89/392 CE Dir. re-codified).

- Directive 86/188/CEE: risks deriving from exposure to noise (implemented in Italy by Legislative Decree D.L 277/1991)

DPR 547/1955: Regulations for the prevention of accidents and hygiene at work.
 Legislative Decree D.Lgs. n°292 of the 4th of September 2002 concerning the environmental acoustic emission of machines and equipment for use outdoors.
 UNI EN ISO 12100-1/Apr.2005 : Machinery safety - Fundamental concepts, general design principles - Part 1: basic terminology, methodology

-UNI EN ISO 12100-2/Apr.2005 : Machinery safety - Fundamental concepts, general design principles - Part 2: Technical principles

-UNI EN 294/July 1993: Machinery safety, safe distances to avoid reaching hazardous areas with upper limbs.

-UNI EN 349/June 1994: Machinery safety, minimum spaces to prevent crushing of body parts

-UNI EN 907/Nov.1998: Agricultural and forestry machinery - Sprayers and spreaders of liquid fertilizers - Safety.

-UNI EN 954-1/Dec. 1998 : Machinery safety - Fundamental concepts, general design principles

-UNI EN 982/July 1997: Machinery safety. Safety requisites relevant to systems and their components for hydraulic and pneumatic transmissions. Hydraulics. -UNI EN ISO 4254-1/June 2006: Agricultural machines - Safety - Part 1: General requisites

-ISO 11684/1995: Pictograms - general principles.

### 4 USER'S INSTRUCTIONS

### 4.1 DESCRIPTION OF THE MACHINE

The atomisers consist of a structural steel frame and a polyester tank reinforced with fibreglass or high-density polyethylene. The frame is hotgalvanised. The tank is easy to empty and this makes it possible to use the machine even on hillsides.

The pumps are generally diaphragm pumps but in some cases they are fitted with pistons.

The accessories for completing the fitting, non-drip jets and ceramic nozzles make the UNIGREEN atomiser a highly qualified and efficient piece of equipment.

### 4.1.1 HAND WASHING TANKS

The atomisers are supplied with an auxiliary hand-washing tank with clean water and a hand tap.

This tank must always be supplied with water and the inside must be clean so you can wash any parts of the body that come into contact with the chemical product used.

Never drink the liquid inside.

4.2 PRELIMINARY CHECKS





This symbol identifies the clean water tank on the machine used to wash your hands When you receive the machine, check that it is complete and no parts are missing.

If there are any damaged parts, inform your local reseller or UNIGREEN directly in good time.

When the machine is delivered, make sure you ask:

a) that the machine is delivered with all of its parts fitted and that the fitting meets the requisites in table N° 14b-15b-16b (pages 37, 38, 39). This procedure is necessary because for reasons of space during transportation the machine is often delivered partially dismantled.

b) that it is tested in your presence in particular checking:

= that the suction filter and the inside of the tank are clean and free of work residues.

= that the connections are made correctly following the basic layout (FIG.  $N^{\circ}$  16, page 15).

= that the hose clips and all the unions and connections are tightened properly.

= that all of the protective covers are fitted solidly to the machine, in particular the protective cover of the power-takeoff of the pump.

= that the multiplier is sufficiently supplied with lubricant oil.

= that the zone where the fan turns hasn't been bent by knocks during transportation.

### 4.3 TRANSPORTING AND MOVING THE MACHINE

Every time you have to lift the machine, before starting the operation, always make sure the lifting gear and the relevant tools and equipment (cables, hooks, etc..) are suitable for lifting the load and check the stability of the same.

It is forbidden to unhook and move the machine with the tank full. The dry weight of the machine at the maximum level of fitting and with all the accessories allowed is stamped on the nameplate; use slings and lifting gear with a adequate load-bearing capacity (FIG.3).

Never lift or move the atomisers by hand if there is liquid in the tank. The machine will weigh more and the movement of the liquid can change the centre of gravity causing uncontrolled movements.

We recommend using slings as shown in the figure, the lifting points to use on the machine are indicated with the relevant symbol.

Don't lift the machine with the forks of a forklift truck because the machine can tip over due to the overhanging weight of the blower group.

Don't pass or stand under the machine when it is being lifted.

### 4.3.1 TOWED ATOMISERS

#### PARKING

Don't stand the atomiser on unstable ground or steep slopes, the machine is designed to be parked safely on compact ground with a slope of up to  $8.5^{\circ}$ 

### MOVING

To lift the machine, follow the instructions above.





Only move and lift the machine with the tank empty



### 4.4 TRACTOR COUPLING

The tractor must have 1"3/8 ASAE DIN 9611/A power-takeoff that runs at 550 rpm. It must have a 3-point elevator suitable for safely supporting the weight of the atomiser.

Check this by consulting the table of allowed fittings N° 14A-15A-16A (pages 37, 38, 39).

WARNING: make sure there are no persons or things near the atomiser before starting the machine and while you are using it.

Tractor coupling



d = distance from the front axis and the ballast
 s = overhang from the rear axle of the operating machine
 T = mass of the tractor + operator (75kg)
 Z = ballast mass
 M = sprayer mass

### 4.4.1 THREE-POINT COUPLING

a) We recommend carefully checking that the tractor is suitable for supporting the weight of the fully loaded sprayer safely.

The total weight of the sprayer with all of its accessories and fittings is indicated on the nameplate in FIG. 2 and also (in the version with the maximum fittings allowed) in tables N° 14A-15A-16A (pages 37, 38, 39). For verification use the formula shown here.

Non-observance can result in a very dangerous situation as the tractor will lose steering sensitivity and can tip over when driving uphill or over bumps.

b) Check the diameter of the elevator coupling pins. If necessary position the double diameter pins correctly; there are also appropriate adapter bushes available.

c) Adjust the length of the third point tie-rod correctly so the sprayer is perfectly vertical in normal working position.

d) Check for the presence of the safety pins that stop the arms of the tractor jumping off the connecting pins.



### 4.4.2 HYDRAULIC CONNECTION TO THE DISTRIBUTORS

Machines that need a hydraulic connection to drive the movements of the cannon are equipped with 1/2", "Push-Pull", quick-fit male couplings. You can connect the pipes by simply pushing them in, making sure you:

- do so only with the engine turned off;
- lower any tools connected to the elevator of the tractor;
- carefully clean the two parts that will be coupled

Warning: the hydraulic cylinders used are the "Double Effect" type. Consult the use and maintenance manual of the tractor.

FIG. 5

### 4.5 CARDAN SHAFT

In some models this is supplied on request. The cardan shaft must bear the CE mark.

It must always have its own instructions that must be followed scrupulously and it should come with a cover bearing the mark, integrated in every part. You should have previously checked the length to avoid:

- = if it is too long, DANGEROUS THRUST ON THE PUMP SHAFT
- = if too short, the POSSIBILITY OF DANGEROUS BREAKAGES

THE MINIMUM OVERLAP OF THE TWO TELESCOPIC TUBES MUST NEVER BE LESS THAN 1/3 OF THE LENGTH OF THE TUBES.



FIG. 7

The power that can be transmitted by the cardan shaft must be at least equal to that required to run the atomiser.

- These power ratings are indicated in tables N° 14A-15A-16A (pages 37-38-39).
- a) Hook any safety chains to solid anchor points
- b) Check that the button or ringnut "E" (FIG. 6) is correctly engaged and
- blocked both on the pump side and on the tractor side.
- c) Don't exceed an inclination of  $30^{\circ}$  in any direction for any reason

**d)** With the machine stopped, periodically grease the spiders and the pipes, keeping the connecting zone particularly clean.

e) Avoid letting the end of the cardan shaft come into contact with the ground with the machine stopped; use the relevant support on some versions for this, if your machine has no support, hook the external safety chain to a part of the frame of the machine (ex. control unit support).

NEVER USE THE CARDAN TRANSMISSION IF THE FOLLOWING PROTECTIVE COVERS ARE MISSING:

- TRACTOR POWER-TAKEOFF PROTECTIVE COVER
- CARDAN SHAFT PROTECTIVE COVER
- FIXED PROTECTIVE COVER ON THE PUMP SHAFT

### 4.6 PUMP

When using the pump scrupulously observe the instructions in the enclosed handbook supplied by the manufacturer.

The pump can be identified by the ratings plate on the same; the main data on the pressure and delivery are easy to find on this plate.

Normally the pumps mustn't exceed 550 RPM; a higher speed won't improve performance but there is a risk of compromising the life and safety of the pump.

There is a safety valve on the pump, calibrated to prevent overpressure. Don't tamper with this valve for any reason and don't block or obstruct the pipes connected to it in any way.

### 4.7 SUCTION FILTER

The sprayer is fitted with a suction filter with filter cartridges that have roughly a 50-gauge mesh, which is equivalent to a hole of 0.4 at 0.35 mm. An efficient filter lets the sprayer work properly.

You should periodically check that the filter cartridge is clean, this check should be done more often if there are impurities in the liquid.

To inspect the filter cartridge wear rubber acid-proof gloves as the liquid in the filter can come into contact with your hands when you open the filter. Don't perform this operation with the pump running as the depression produced blocks the cover preventing the removal.

Before removing the cover of the filter, make sure that the same is isolated from the tubing by unscrewing the relevant rear valve (FIG. N°8).

After washing the cartridge, reassemble the cover making sure you connect the same to the circuit again, using the valves described above in the opposite order.

WARNING!: Don't disperse the washing residues in the environment!!



Don't use the sprayer without having consulted the enclosed handbook.



**FIG.8** 



Valve<sup>7</sup>













### 4.8 PRESSURE REGULATOR

To use the pressure regulator, follow the instructions in the enclosed handbook scrupulously. The pressure regulator controls all of the most important spraying functions, the thorough knowledge of its functions makes work easier and more precise.

The working pressure and the maximum pressure of the sprayer are determined by the pressure regulator which also protects the circuit from overpressure in any work conditions. (In serious but very rare cases, if the connecting pipes get blocked the pressure relief valve lets the pressure off)

In some setups there may be a pump that can reach a pressure of 50 bar controlled by a regulator designed for 20 bar. In this case the maximum pressure that can be reached is 20 bar.

The regulators can be manual, mounted on the sprayer or at a distance to make the controls easier to use; or electrical with a control panel in the cabin. There are also regulator versions with mechanical remote controls with a cable. If the tractor has a waterproof cabin the use of electrical controls is obligatory.

### 4.8.1 COMPONENTS OF THE PRESSURE REGULATOR

Below you will find the indications for the main models fitted on Unigreen products.

A main ON-OFF command: "open" lets the fluid flow into the circuit in use; "closed" empties the tank.

**B maximum pressure valve**: adjusted by hand with the relevant knob (drains the excess liquid when the set pressure is reached).

**C jets section tap**: opens the corresponding jet boom or drains to the compensation regulator (G).

**D** auxiliary tap: can be used for various accessories (it is always manual). **E** volumetric pressure valve (proportional):

(when present) it regulates the spraying pressure. The valve automatically compensates variations in speed (within the scope of the same gear ratio), keeping the quantity of liquid supplied per surface unit (litres/hectare) unchanged.

F self-cleaning filter: filters the delivery liquid.

**G compensation regulators**: suitably regulated, these make it possible to keep the pressure constant when one or more sections of jets is closed, they don't influence treatments with the boom fully open. **H manometer**: indicates the working pressure.

Connections:

R1 supply union

R2 drain union

**R3** volumetric drain union

**R4** jets section delivery union **R5** auxiliary delivery union

ng auxiliary delivery dillori

### Control box for GCP ELETTRICO electrical regulators

I1 main control valve switchI2 volumetric pressure valve switch (proportional)I3 jets section valves switches

### 4.8.2 GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

When using the pressure regulator, scrupulously observe the instructions in the enclosed handbook, below you will find generic indications for the major models fitted by Unigreen.

All the regulation and adjustment tests must be carried out with clean water.

**Pressure regulators without a volumetric valve** (GCP3-way - GRH-RVA) Adjusting the maximum pressure valve

= put main control **A** in the drain position ("OFF").

= loosen the hand wheel of maximum pressure valve **B** completely (anticlockwise).

- = start the pump by activating the power-takeoff of the tractor at 540rpm
- = open main control A (position "ON"), the manometer will be activated
- = open all of the section valves **C** (position "ON")

= adjust maximum pressure valve **B** to the working value (in any case less than the safe maximum pressure the system can reach).

### Pressure regulators with a volumetric valve (GCP ELETTRICO)

Adjusting the maximum pressure valve

- put main control A in the drain position ("OFF").
- = loosen the hand wheel of maximum pressure valve **B** completely (anticlockwise).
- = open volumetric valve **E** completely.
- = start the pump by activating the power-takeoff of the tractor at 540rpm
- = open main control A (position "ON"), the manometer will be activated
- = open the drain tap on filter **F** slightly (only **GCP ELETTRICO**).

 close volumetric valve E completely. If the pressure rises over the maximum limit of the system, make sure maximum pressure valve B is open (see previous indications)

= open all of the section valves **C** (position "ON")

= adjust maximum pressure valve **B** to a value over that of the working pressure (generally 10-14 bar) and in any case lower than the safe maximum pressure that the system can reach.

Adjusting the volumetric pressure.

= with the volumetric pressure valve **E** adjust the pressure to the value the treatment will be done at (the pressure is indicated on the nozzles tables on the basis of the tractor speed and litres/hectare to spray)

Warning! The working pressure must be adjusted with the volumetric valve and not with the maximum pressure valve. In the case the working pressure is too near to the calibrated pressure of the maximum pressure valve, the proportional valve may not be able to compensate the speed variations correctly.

Adjusting the compensated returns

= close only one tap of section **C** (position "OFF").

= adjust the corresponding compensator **G** until you return to the pressure set previously (displayed on the manometer).

= open and close the tap of section  $\mathbf{C}$  and check that the pressure remains constant.

= repeat the above operations for all the section taps.

If the types of nozzles aren't changed the regulations carried out will guarantee a constant spraying of the liquid also per treatments that are done at different working pressures.

NB: if the type of nozzle is changed then the calibrating will have to be done again.

### 4.9 DELIVERY FILTERS (ONLY EQUIPPED MODELS)

This is particularly useful when using small nozzles (low volume), they are normally mounted on the jet booms and have a filter cartridge with a 40-gauge mesh (the equivalent of a 0.4 mm hole).

In the RV version, the standard cartridge has a 86-gauge mesh (the equivalent of a 0.25mm hole) and another manometer is mounted after the cartridge to make fault-finding easier.

At the end of each treatment cycle you should clean the cartridge: turn the jets to the closed position, put the command under pressure and open the tap under the filter to drain the tank for a few minutes.

You should clean the cartridge by hand periodically, on the basis of the product used. Stop the pump to clean. Wear rubber gloves and the other personal protective equipment when cleaning.















**FIG. 10** 



WARNING: using the taps on the pump or in any case on the front of the machine puts the operator near the cardan shaft. Despite the presence of CE standard protective covers you should take great care.

### 4.10 FILLING THE TANK

The machines for defensive crop treatments, in consideration of the safety of persons, animals and the protection of the environment, must only be filled indirectly from open water courses and only by free-falling water from the waterworks.

The pipe used for filling must never come into contact with the liquid inside the tank and therefore the water must always fall over the upper edge of the filling inlet and through the filter installed on it.

The tank is fitted with a transparent graduated band that shows the exact quantity of liquid inside. This reading is precise if the tank is on flat ground; the actual total capacity coincides with the highest number. All the filling systems fitted by Unigreen on their production machines or on request are antipollution and stop the liquid overflowing out of the tank.

### a) FILLING WITH THE SUCTION FILTER (Fig. 10 - Fig. 11).

If the 3-way deviator isn't fitted you can fill the tank using the coupling on the cover of the suction filter. Unscrew the rear wing nut of the filter and using a G1"1/2 threaded union, connect pipe **T** with the floating filter to the coupling. Also in this case the filling speed in litres/minute is equal to the delivery of the pump.

#### b) FILLING WITH THE ANTIPOLLUTION EJECTOR (Fig. 12)

If you are filling with an antipollution hydroejector (mounted as standard on some models) then you should proceed as follows:

- = put roughly 20-30 L of water in the tank and start the pump.
- = remove the cap of ejector **E** and insert filling pipe **T**.

= place the other end of the hose, on which you fitted filter **G**, in the watering point.

- = open the tap that supplies the ejector (on pump **P** or pressure regulator **C**).
- = increase the pressure until it reaches a value which is sufficient to suck up the liquid.

= visually check the level of the liquid inside the tank and after filling disconnect pipe T from the ejector, close the tap and replace the cap.

### 4.11 TEST WITH CLEAN WATER

It is good practice to do a test with clean water (without chemical product in the tank) before the first treatment to make sure the atomiser is working properly and to get to know the controls. For instructions on how to proceed with the treatment see the chapter SPRAYING.

#### 4.12 MIXING

The active principle can be mixed using the relevant stirrers before and during the treatment. Correct mixing and stirring is the basis of the correct distribution on the crops. We recommend some useful accessories such as the premixer for powders and liquids (see the following paragraph).

To mix the product in the tank proceed as follows:

a) high-pressure machines from 30 to 60 bar (FIG. N° 13): run the stirrer (or ejector) for roughly 10-15 minutes at the maximum pressure available

#### b) low pressure machines, max 20 bar

= with a drilled pipe on the drain, run the pump at roughly 540 RPM with the pressure regulator on drain for at least 10-15 minutes. (FIG. N $^{\circ}$  14)

= with the stirrer on a delivery, run the pump supplying the stirrer (or ejector) at the maximum pressure available for at least 10-15 minutes. (FIG. N° 13)

**Some models** with very small tanks aren't equipped with mixers, you should use the drain of the pressure regulator: run the pump at roughly 540 RPM with the pressure regulator in the drain position for at least 10-15 minutes. (FIG. N° 15)

### 4.12.1 MANUAL PREMIXING

Dilute the active principle by hand before introducing it into the tank, (you must wear suitable protective clothing such as rubber gloves, a mask or goggles, overalls, etc.).

### 4.12.2 PREMIXER ON COVER (OPTIONAL):

Open the cover and pour all of the chemical powder into the filter, close the cover and open the supply tap until all of the powder has dissolved.

### 4.13 WASHING THE ATOMISER

After every treatment, thoroughly clean the equipment, washing it with water inside and out. Dirty equipment is very dangerous for people and in particular for children.

Discharging the residues of washing in the environment without taking precautions is forbidden as this pollutes water courses. Distribute the residues on the field or the crops where they won't cause any damage.

### 4.13.1 CIRCUIT WASHER AND TANK WASHER

Some machine models are fitted with a circuit washer tank (FIG.16). This tank must be filled with clean water and used to rinse the entire circuit including the suction, delivery, pump, pressure regulator, jets and nozzles. Thanks to the practical rotary nozzle it also rinses the inside surfaces of the tank.

NB: To completely clean the tank and the pipes of any residues of the various active principles, we recommend adding 2kg of soda to the washing liquid for every 100 L of water.

At the end of the treatment, wash the circuit and the tank.

- a) Stop the diaphragm pump disengaging the power-takeoff.
- b) Check you have filled the circuit washer tank (C).
- c) Make sure the main control of the pressure regulator is OFF and that all the boom sectors are closed.
- d) Turn suction deviator A to the circuit washer position (H2O).
- e) Start the diaphragm pump by engaging the power-takeoff.
- f) Increase the engine speed until all of the liquid in circuit washer tank C has been sucked up.
- g) Turn the diaphragm pump off and turn deviator A to the work position (TANK).
- h) Turn the main control to ON, so there is pressure in the circuit.
- i) Start the diaphragm pump again and use the tank washing tap on the regulator (or on pump P) that supplies jet B.
- j) After a few minutes you can close the tank washing tap
- k) Distribute the washing residues over a portion of the field where it won't cause damage.
- I) After you have finished washing, stop the diaphragm pump.

NB: at the end of the washing cycle, if there is the risk of frost, pour roughly 500 grams of normal antifreeze for auto vehicles into the tank.





FIG. 16



WARNING: using the taps on the pump or in any case on the front of the machine puts the operator near the cardan shaft. Despite the presence of CE standard protective covers you should take great care.



This symbol identifies the clean water tank on the machine used to wash the circuit



Belt tensioning system

FIG. 17



Belt tensioning system

**FIG. 18** 

**FIG. 19A** 



- Tangential blower: for use in small and medium espalier rows of vines. There are pulley drive versions or multiplier versions, adjustable jets can be mounted to spray the vegetation at various heights.

WARNING: the gear change lever must only be used with the power-takeoff disengaged and the fan stopped. If it is difficult to engage, turn the cardan shaft slightly by hand to find the right position of the lever (make sure the tractor is turned off).

There are two deflectors (one on the right and one on the left) in the bottom part of the delivery outlet of the fan groups which define the direction of the airflow; lower if the deflector is lowered and higher if the deflector is raised. For the system to work properly it should be set up as follows: the left deflector (looking at the atomiser from behind) raised and the right one lowered in machines with a multiplier, vice versa in those with a pulley (as the fan turns in the opposite direction).

For the maintenance of the multiplier (see point 8.2.3 Multiplier Lubrication).



FIG. 19B

Speed change lever



#### 5.2 **AXIAL BLOWER GROUP WITH MULTIPLIER**

very dangerous especially for the eyes and face.

**AXIAL BLOWER GROUP WITH PULLEY** 

**BLOWER GROUP** 

The transmission of the drive from the pump to the fan is done through a multiplier with one or two neutral gears.

Normally the rotation speed of the fan is 1950 RPM in first gear and 2500 RPM in second in the multiplier with 2 gear ratios (multiplied ratios 1:3.6 - 1:4.6) and 2,500 RPM in the multiplier with one gear ratio (1:4.6) with the power-takeoff running at 540 RPM.

All the atomisers have a high speed fan rotor. You must take great care and beware of the effects that this can provoke: such as the aspiration and projection of foreign bodies which, although of a small size, can be

You can change from one gear to the next with the lever on the multiplier, made accessible through the opening on the side in the rear left part of the machine or at a distance on the right side. The lever has 2 or 3 positions depending on the number of gears and the central position is neutral (to use only the pump

There are two models of blower groups with rear suction: - Axial blower (FIG19A): used for treatments similar to traditional multiplier blower groups, with delivery of the air in a circular crown.

without the fan).

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#### WORK TEMPERATURE

Heat is generated by the friction between the various moving components and on the basis of the power transmitted. The temperature

of the multiplier or disengaging box depends on the capacity to dissipate heat to the surrounding environment and therefore the surfaces involved in the heat exchange and the environmental conditions.

The specifications refer to environmental conditions with a temperature between -10° +50°C (14°C -122°F).

The working temperature limit of the box is 90°C (200°F) established to prevent the ageing of the seals and guarantee a sufficient viscosity of the oil. The heat makes the air in the box expand and therefore increases the pressure inside. The correct use of the oil seals is guaranteed up to an internal pressure of 0.5 bar. Boxes designed to be used for particularly heavy duty work are equipped with a breather cap that can be fitted on any cast iron box on request.

### 5.3 BLOWER GROUP WITH FRONT SUCTION

These models have front suction with delivery of the air obliquely to the rear of the machine. This characteristic guarantees greater penetration into the vegetation (see fig. 20A-20B)

There are two models of blower groups with front suction:

- **Axial fan**: used for treatments similar to traditional multiplier blower groups, with delivery of the air in a circular crown (fig. 20A-B).

- **Tangential fan**: for use in small and medium espalier rows of vines. There are pulley drive versions or multiplier versions, adjustable jets can be mounted to spray the vegetation at various heights.

The vanes of these blowers have an inclination that can be adjusted by  $5^{\circ}$ , with positions from  $20^{\circ}$  to  $40^{\circ}$  (as standard this is set at  $35^{\circ}$ ); to adjust the inclination you have to order the appropriate adjustment discs. This operation must only be performed by qualified personnel respecting the position of the single vanes so as not to vary the dynamic balance of the fan; unbalanced blowers can cause rapid wear of the multiplier and the fan rotor itself making the machine unsafe.

#### 5.3.1 SINGLE-SIDE BLOWER GROUP

The sprayer can be equipped with a single-side blower group like the one shown in figure 21. The operating principle is similar to that of the blower group with front suction, the only difference being that the treatment is only on one side.

### 5.4 AXIAL ROTOR

Generally the new models of rotors are fitted with 7 vanes made of aluminium or nylon + fibreglass and the vanes have a variable inclination from  $20^{\circ}$  to  $40^{\circ}$  with step adjustment by  $5^{\circ}$  (in some cases there are drilled reference discs) FIG. 22.

The angular movement of all of the vanes, if done correctly, doesn't change the dynamic balance of the blower group.

To change the inclination of the vanes (as standard this is set at  $35^\circ)$  proceed as follows:

a) Remove the protective grill.

**b)** Unscrew screws **A** that hold the spinner (central cover), each vane has two blocking screws **B** at the side, one on the right and one on the left. Unscrew the two screws enough to turn the vane the degrees necessary (replace the drilled discs when fitted). To make the adjustment easier, there are reference notches on blocking element **C**.

**c)** After you have positioned the vane, perform the same operation on the next one and screw the screws of the first in enough to block it in place.

**d)** Repeat the operation on all the vanes and after you've checked that all have the same angle, reassemble the spinner and the protective grill. The fan is balanced dynamically; the different numbers of washers under the screws blocking the vanes are for balancing.

You shouldn't change the position of the washers or add or remove any. Only tighten down the screws with moderate force as they have an aluminium thread.



FIG. 20A



**FIG. 20B** 



FIG. 21



FIG. 22

FIG. 23



FIG. 24



### 5.5 CLUTCH

Big aluminium and nylon blowers have a centrifugal type clutch that makes it possible to engage the fan rotor gradually.

This prevents jerky starts, due to the inertia of the fan rotor, which can have a negative effect on the transmission.

For the centrifugal clutch to work properly the speed of the power-takeoff mustn't be less than 450 rpm, especially if you are using the first gear of the multiplier.

Generally clutches with shoes/plates made of sintered material with a high coefficient of friction are fitted, on some low power models rubber clutches may be fitted.

### 5.6 OPTIONAL DEFLECTORS AND ACCESSORIES

The atomisers are fitted with deflectors underneath for the optimal regulation of the airflow towards the zone to be treated. To adjust these, simply pull or push the deflector, positioning it in the desired way (FIG.23).

Top deflectors can also be supplied on request to improve the regulation of the airflow towards the lateral zones without dispersing the product upwards. To adjust these, simply loosen the black lever (shown in figure 24), position the deflectors and lock the lever again.

### 5.7 CANNON BLOWER GROUP

The cannon blower group is equipped with a multiplier similar to the normal axial blower groups and all of its operating characteristics are the same. The main difference with respect to the axial blower groups is that the centrifugal fan rotor is made of galvanised steel, the fan rotors in this type are fixed and can't be adjusted, for the clutch see the previous paragraph. This fan rotor can usually produce a delivery which is much higher with a very high speed airflow (Fig. 25).

The cannon fan is mounted on a thrust block that can be adjusted by hand by unscrewing the relevant locking screw. This adjustment must be done with the fan rotor stopped because the high speed of the air make the movement of the fan dangerous.

### 5.7.1 MANUALLY INCLINABILE HEAD

The cannon blower group can be equipped with a pivoting head (max inclination  $180^\circ)$  adjustable by hand.

### 5.7.2 HYDRAULIC DRIVEN HEADS

On request hydraulic pivoting (inclination  $90^{\circ}$  roughly) and rotating (max rotation  $270^{\circ}$ ) heads are available.

### 5.7.3 HYDRAULIC DRIVES

The cannon fans can be equipped with hydraulic drives: with the cylinder fitted directly ( $30^{\circ}$  inclination roughly) or a motor with a pinion and chain ( $180^{\circ}$  inclination roughly).

### 5.7.4 OIL FEED FROM TRACTOR

(for hydraulic systems)

Connect the delivery and discharge quick-fit coupling to the respective connections, respecting the direction of flow.

The distributor inlet pipe is connected to the aluminium flow separator valve next to the distributor.

The flow separator must be adjusted correctly so it sends less than 4-5  $L/1^{\circ}$  to the distributor.

To prevent the cylinders moving at a dangerous speed, adjust the relevant chokes near the cylinders. If the registration ringnuts aren't visible then fixed chokes are fitted. The chokes are fitted on the discharge line of the movement to slow.

Any impurities in the oil could block the chokes and as a consequence block the cylinder; remove the dirt if necessary. The maximum pressure valves of the distributors are regulated to a pressure of around 150 bar.



FIG. 25









To prevent the excessive heating of the oil we recommend supplying the distributor of the sprayer only when the cylinders are being used. We recommend having qualified personnel do any adjustments. Pay attention to the integrity and efficiency of the hydraulic components and in particular to the pipes to prevent the risk of bursting. Do a full check on the pipes and components at least once a year, we recommend replacing hydraulic pipes every 3-4 years.

### 6 SPRAYING

### 6.1 DESCRIPTION OF TYPE OF JETS

Various types of jets are fitted; with a single or double head. Generally they have a non-drip diaphragm and are made out of brass, suitable for pressures up to 40 bar, some models are nickel plated.

The jets can be equipped with different types of nozzles, changing the locking ringnuts. The jets used normally have high volume, Ø18, ceramic plates and low volume conical nozzles (Albuz ATR or Teejet TXB). The jets for cannons have a jet holder with adjustable delivery and spray that has high volume, ceramic plates, Ø15 instead of 18.

All the jets normally used have three positions (FIG. 26):

a) spray - if the nozzle is pointing outwards, away from the blower group, parallel with the non-drip valve

**b)** closed - if the nozzle is at 90° with respect to the non-drip valve or, for the single jet if it is facing inwards towards the blower group

c) nozzle second spray - when these are pointing towards the outside of the blower group parallel with the non-drip valve.

### 6.2 DESCRIPTION OF TYPE OF NOZZLES

The nozzles are extremely important to obtain a correct distribution on the vegetation to be treated. Poor quality or worn nozzles have a tendency to create unevenly treated strips.

The nozzles are produced in various sizes, to work with a precise pressure range, to create certain types of larger or smaller drops; using nozzles for a purpose they are not envisaged for prejudices the precision and duration of the nozzles.

### 6.2.1 NORMAL VOLUME CONICAL NOZZLES (OVER 500L/HA)

Generally made of ceramics, these nozzles consist of various parts; the actual nozzle, the stainless steel slinger and a series of seals. They are particularly resistant to wear and are designed to work also at high-pressure (25-45 bar) producing drops of an average size with strong turbulence. This turbulence makes them suitable for penetrating luxuriant vegetation and so they are suitable for fungicides and insecticides. There are various sizes and the capacities are indicated in table N° 1, page 33.

### 6.2.2 LOW VOLUME CONICAL NOZZLES (150-500L/HA)

Made of two ceramic pieces with colour-coded plastic inserts, they are available in various sizes identified by the colour (see tables 2 and 3 page 33).

They have been specifically designed to obtain a large number of small drops with strong turbulence even at low pressures (2-3 bar). This turbulence makes them suitable for penetrating luxuriant vegetation and so they are suitable for fungicides and insecticides. The nozzles of the TR Lechler and TXA Teejet series are in this category.

### 6.2.3 ANTI-DRIFT NOZZLES

Specific anti-drift nozzles are available from Unigreen. The main characteristic of these nozzles is that they eliminate the fog effect caused by the presence of drops that are too small and are particularly sensitive to drifting. For further information please contact Unigreen for the relevant instruction handbook.











NB: for calculating a different space between rows simply multiply the litres/hectare value by the corresponding width indicated in the table and divide it by the new width.

#### EXAMPLE:

in the table: 907 Lt/ha with a space between the rows of  $3\ensuremath{\mathsf{m}}$ 

907x3 = 971Lt/ha with a space between2,8the rows of 2.8m

### 6.3 CALIBRATING AXIAL FAN ATOMISERS

(Tables on pages 25 - 30)

The tables on pages 25-30 let you easily calculate the distribution in litres/ hectare of the atomisers with the standard fittings, proceeding as indicated below:

a) Choose the table relevant to the blower group of the atomiser in question (the main reference is the number of jets)

**b)** Find the distance between the rows of the vegetation and the diameter of the nozzles used (ceramic plates, TR or TXA).

c) In the horizontal strip, choose the working speed and the distribution in litres/ hectare and on the vertical scale find the pressure to use.

d) Adjust the pressure to obtain the treatment required.

where:

If the distance between the rows is different from that in the table you can easily calculate the distribution in proportion: for example with a distance between the rows of 8 m, divide the figure for the litres/hectare of the distance between the 4 m rows by half, with a distance between the rows of 2.5 m double the figure for the distance between the 5 m rows.

The last line of the table indicates the overall delivery of the fan.

If the atomiser is fitted with non-standard nozzles, the spraying tables of the single nozzles per atomiser are on page 34.

To calculate the distribution in litres/hectare, use the following formula:

Vd = <u>600 x Q</u>

I x V

- Vd = volume to distribute (L/ha) Q = sum of the nozzles delivery (
  - = sum of the nozzles delivery (L/min)
- I = distance between the rows (m)
   V = tractor speed (Km/b)
- v = tractor speed (Km/h)

EXAMPLE: Distance between the rows: **5 m** Speed: **6 Km. / h** Working air pressure 30 bar Fan Ø **800** with 14 standard, high volume nozzles (Ø 1.0) Q total delivery of the nozzles (*Tab. 1 page 34*) **2.96x14= 41.44 L/min** Vd =  $600 \times 41.44 = 829$  L/ha 5 x 6

**N.B.**: Depending on the season the vegetation may be more or less luxuriant; bear this in mind before starting the treatment. If the plants don't have much foliage you should diminish the quantity of litres per hectare using lower pressures or closing one or more jets of the fan.



(Tables on pages 31-33)

Atomisers with a cannon blower group are mainly intended for treating forest trees or other tall plants that it is impossible to drive into with the sprayer (for example tobacco or similar cultivations). They are also frequently used in cultivation under mobile greenhouses.

When shooting the atomised chemical mix at distances, that can even be over 40 m, it isn't possible to verify with the exact distribution on the area treated. Due to the effect of the wind, the presence of turbulence and the obstacle of the same plants being treated, we don't recommend using cannons with chemical products that need to be distributed with great precision. Don't use herbicides or similar products.

### 6.4.1 TREATMENTS ON TALL PLANTS

**a)** Use the tables of pages 31-33 choosing the one relevant to the type of cannon to use and the number of jets.

**b)** On the last line choose the delivery in L/minute that goes with the chosen working pressure.

**c)** Then spray the litres desired on the plant defining the necessary treatment time. When treating a poplar grove or in similar situation there are photocells for the automatic management of the opening of the jet in the presence of the plant to treat, available on request.



### 6.4.2 TREATMENTS ON HERBACEOUS CULTIVATIONS

a) Use the tables of pages 31-33 choosing the one relevant to the type of cannon to use and the number of jets.

**b)** Find the range and the diameter of the nozzles used (ceramic plate or TR nozzles).

c) In the horizontal strip, choose the working speed and the distribution in litres/hectare and on the vertical scale find the pressure to use.

d) Adjust the pressure to obtain the treatment required.

Note: the minimum range indicated in the table can vary significantly according to the adjustment of the single jets (screwed in more or less). To verify the exact delivery of the fan do tests with clean water.

### 7 HAND LANCES

When using hand lances bear in mind the following notes:

= Don't direct the jet of liquid towards electric power lines or zones where there is electrical current, houses or where people might pass.

= Don't point the jet at people or animals.

The jet can cause serious injuries simply due to the mechanical force of the liquid under pressure.

= Never block the spraying lever of the lance in an open position because if the lance falls it will be uncontrollable.

= At the end of work after you have stopped the pump, make sure that any residual pressure in the pipes under pressure has been drained to avoid unexpected jets when putting the lance away.

There are various types of lances; with a lever, mitra spray gun and pistol grip. For further information please refer to the handbook in the package.

The lever lance is controlled by opening lever A which, depending on how much it's pressed, produces a conical spray or direct jet. The standard nozzle is  $\emptyset$  1.5

The mitra spray gun can produce a direct jet or a conical spray and the type of spray is selected by pushing lever B forwards or backwards. Use lever C to open the jet. The standard nozzle is  $\emptyset$  2.5

Replacement nozzles are available for all of the lances and the capacities are indicated in the tables TAB.4 and TAB.5 (page 34).











### MAINTENANCE

8

All of the maintenance operations and repairs must be carried out with the machine and cardan shaft stopped and the tank and circuit clean of any residues of chemical products.

The maintenance of the atomiser is essential for maintaining a high level of safety. Also consult the single handbooks of the main components of the atomiser.

### 8.1 PROGRAMMED MAINTENANCE

(TAB. N° 7, page 36) We recommend using a table of programmed maintenance to follow in time to keep the atomiser in an efficient working condition.

For major and important maintenance jobs we recommend using the normal UNIGREEN assistance service available from your reseller, (if necessary) replacing parts using original spare parts only.

### 8.2 ROUTINE MAINTENANCE

= After every treatment wash the inside of the tank and the entire circuit as indicated in paragraph 4.13

- = Periodically check that the suction and delivery filters are clean
- Check the oil level in the volumetric compensator of the pump
   The use of chemical products that are particularly damaging for a nitrile

rubber mix can cause the diaphragm to break before time. In these conditions check the state of the components more often. There are diaphragms made of special materials (viton and desmopan) that are available on request.

 When doing treatments with copper hydroxide you should take great care to thoroughly clean the system, washing it after each treatment because hydroxides attack parts that aren't painted or protected by hot galvanising. To prevent chemical attacks we recommend spraying transparent paint on the parts that are most exposed to the product and equipping the atomiser with stainless steel pressure gauges.

### 8.2.1 CLEANING THE NOZZLES

Check the state of wear of the nozzles and replace them when the delivery is over 30-35% of the theoretical level.

If you notice even a partial blockage of a nozzle proceed as follows:

- drain the pressure and stop the machine
- dismantle the screw or bayonet ringnuts holding the nozzles
- clean with a small brush or compressed air, don't use nails, punches or bradawls

- reassemble the nozzles and the ringnuts, replacing the filters and seals.

### 8.2.2 LUBRICATION

The moving mechanical components must be lubricated to prevent wear and overheating. This lubrication can be done with grease or oil: oil allows significantly higher speeds, in general grease is used to lubricate bearings with a vertical or inclined axis as it stays in the zone for longer.

### 8.2.3 MULTIPLIER LUBRICATION

The multiplier and disengaging boxes are normally lubricated in an "oil bath", in special cases NLGI n.0 grease is used. The viscosity is an essential characteristic of a lubricant oil and this is indicated by the SAE (SOCIETY OF AUTO-MOTIVE ENGINEERS) classification of the oils for gearboxes and differentials. Special additives improve the capacity of the oil to maintain a lubricant film also at high pressures and temperatures. We recommended using SAE 90 oil for the multiplier and disengaging boxes. The quantity of oil is established by the level cap. A greater quantity of oil doesn't improve the conditions of lubrication and can cause overheating in the box. Changing the oil protects the parts from the dangers associated with wear and the presence of metallic particles that can be present, especially in the first period of use. We recommend replacing the oil after the first 50 working hours and then subsequently every 500 hours.

The quantity of oil needed is indicated on the sticker near the multiplier (FIG. 23)

WARNING: the oil used mustn't be dispersed in the environment and must be collected the relevant containers.

### 8.3 EXTRAORDINARY MAINTENANCE

At the end of a season of intense use, or every two years of normal use, it is a good idea to have a specialised service technician perform a general check on the machine.

8.4 REPAIRS



### FIG. 29



We recommend having the normal UNIGREEN assistance service available from our reseller perform any repairs or contact a specialised workshop. During all of the repairs, in particular when welding, the machine and the circuit must be clean of any residues of chemical product. If the machine has to be lifted (for example to change a wheel) follow the instructions in point 4.3 of the present handbook.

Also make sure the machine is stopped, connected to the tractor, and use the relevant chocks to block the wheel still on the ground.

If you use a jack (manual or hydraulic) make sure you use a jack that is suitable for the frame so it can't slip and put it in the right position. The jack must be placed under the main frame of the machine near the wheel to change. Make sure the ground is compact: if necessary use wooden beams or other sufficiently resistant material to broaden the supporting base of the jack.

### 8.5 STORAGE IN A WAREHOUSE AND TRANSPORTATION

The sprayer must be kept in a closed place away from excessive humidity and protected from frost. Especially if electrical pressure regulators, electrical motors, a spraying computer or similar components are fitted.

Before storing the machine, after you have washed it, apply a light coat of oil.

If the temperature might drop to below zero, drain any residual liquid or add roughly 0.5 L of normal antifreeze for auto vehicles.

To transport the machine follow the instructions in point 4.3 of the present handbook.

### 8.6 PUTTING BACK INTO SERVICE AFTER WINTER LAYUP

Before using the machine again after a long period of inactivity you should perform some general checks, following the instructions in point 4.2 and drain any antifreeze. Never start the shaft of the pump if you think there may by ice inside. To check this, make sure you can turn the shaft by hand without connecting it to the tractor. After you have connected the machine to the tractor (see point 4.4) following the instructions in the present user's handbook and in the enclosures of the pump, pressure regulator and accessories.

### 8.7 DEMOLITION AND DISPOSAL

When the sprayer will be put out of service you should wash it with great care to remove any residues of chemical product, follow the instructions in point 4.13 of the present handbook. ATTENTION: It is necessary to adopt appropriate Individual Protection Devices in manipulating waste.

The disposal of waste deriving from the demolition of the machine must be carried out respecting the environment, avoiding soil, air and water pollution.

Local legislation in force in the matter must be respected in any case.

Remember that waste is understood as any substance or object that enters into the categories shown in attachment A in part IV of Legislative Decree 152/2006, that the holder has destroyed, has decided or is obliged to destroy.

Waste deriving from the demolition of the machine is classifiable as special waste.

### 8.7.1 MATERIALS FOR DEMOLITION

Non-dangerous special waste is that which can be recovered, according to the February 1998 Ministerial Decree:

· Iron, aluminium, stainless steel and copper materials

- · Plastic materials
- · Electronic cards
- · Hydraulic oil
- Electrical plant

### 8.7.2 INDICATIONS FOR A SUITABLE TREATMENT OF WASTE

The Correct management of special waste envisages:

stocking in suitable places, avoiding mixing dangerous waste with the non-dangerous.
 ensuring that authorised carriers and receivers carry out its transport and disposal/

recovery.

Transport of one's waste to authorised collection centres is allowed exclusively if you are enrolled in the Environmental Management Register.

### 8.7.3 ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC APPARATUS WASTE (EEAW)

The Italian government has adopted the European Parliament directives in the matter of the disposal of electrical and electronic waste (EEAW) (2002/95/CE and 2003/108/CE Directives) with Legislative Decree n° 151, July 25 2005).

The measures: in particular, the decree established measures and procedures aimed at: a) forestalling the production of EEAW;

b) promoting the re-use, recycling and other forms of EEAW recovery, in order to reduce the quantity to send for disposal;

c) improving, in terms of the environment, the actions of the subjects who participate in the life-cycle of these apparatuses (producers, distributors, consumers and operators directly involved in the treatment of EEAW);











d) reducing the use of dangerous substances in electrical and electronic apparatus.



The decree imposes the limitation and elimination of several substances present in EEAW: lead, mercury, cadmium, chrome, hexavalent chrome, polybrominated biphenyl, polybrominated diphenyl and polybrominated diphenyl ethers.

The machine has been designed and created in conformity with this directive. Follow the indications shown below.

The symbol to the side, showing a barred garbage can on wheels, indicates the separate collection of the electrical and electronic apparatuses of the machine.

The user of the present machine can contact the collection centres instituted by the Local Authorities or the UNIGREEN Company directly, or request withdrawal by the dealer, in order to carry out correct disposal of the waste.

### Commonly used spare parts

part	description		code
80.	single Ø18 non-drip jet for atomiser v diaphragm (1/4" mount) without nozz	with les	1224/0194F
	double Ø18 non-drip jet for atomiser diaphragm (1/4" mount) without nozz	with les	1224/0195F
	double 15 + Ø18 non-drip jet Ø for ca diaphragm (1/4" mount) without nozz		1224/0199F
AUDZ	ceramic conical nozzle high volume for Ø18 atomiser jet	Ø0,8 Ø1,0 Ø1,2 Ø1,5 Ø1,8 Ø2,0	3400/0394F 3400/0395F 3400/0396F 3400/0397F 3400/0398F 3400/0399F
	diffuser Ø18 mm. for atomiser jet	closed Ø1,0 Ø1,2 Ø1,5 Ø1,8	B1606.0011 B1606.0012 B1606.0013 B1606.0014 B1606.0015
	filter for Ø18 jet	holes Ø 0,8	1002/0110F
Ceramic, conical nozzle kit, filter diffuser and seal for Ø18 mm jet	Nozzle Ø0,8         Dif. Ø1,0           Nozzle Ø1,0         Dif. Ø1,0           Nozzle Ø1,2         Dif. Ø1,2           Nozzle Ø1,5         Dif. Ø1,5           Nozzle Ø1,8         Dif. Ø1,8           Nozzle Ø1,8         Dif. Ø1,8           Nozzle Ø2,0         Dif. Ø1,8	Filter Ø0,8 Filter Ø0,8 Filter Ø1,0 Filter Ø1,0 Filter Ø1,0 Filter Ø1,0	3400/0400F 3400/0401F 3400/0402F 3400/0403F 3400/0403F 3400/0405F
	Clamp kit for fixing G1/4" jets on Ø1/2	2" booms	1805/0034F
@ <b>````````````````````````````````````</b>	Clamp kit for fixing G1/4" jets on Ø1/2	booms+ M8 F thread	1805/0050F
Teejet	TXA80-00 ISO nozzle TXA80-00 ceramic conical TXA80-00 with slinger TXA80-00 + OR TXA80-00 TXA80-00 TXA80-00 TXA80-00	<ul> <li>67 Olive</li> <li>11 Orange</li> <li>15 Green</li> <li>12 Yellow</li> <li>13 Blue</li> <li>14 Red</li> </ul>	3400/0611F 3400/0612F 3400/0613F 3400/0614F 3400/0615F 3400/0616F 3400/0617F /

ur	nigreen spa	Та	abella	erog	azion	ie in L	_itri/e	ttaro	Gr.Ve	ntola	Ø500	-Ø600	8 ge	tti	۲		
		Lt./I	ha spre	eading	g rate t	table fo	or Blov	ver Ø5	500-Ø6	500 8 I	VOZZL	.ES			I		
			Pias	strina	cerar	nica 🕻	Ø1,0			Pias	strina	cerar	nica (	Ø1,2			Larghezza di lavoro
PRE	SSIONE bar	10	15	20	25	30	40	50	10	15	20	25	30	40	50		working width
h/n	3,5	857	983	1120	1246					1417		1806					
Velocità Km/h <i>speed</i>	4	750	860	980	1090	1185		1480			1420	1580		2000	2200	-	
ocità Ki <i>speed</i>	5	600	688	784	872	948		1184	808	992	1136	1264			1760	tri/	
elo S	6	500	573	653	727	790	900	987	673	827	947						
>	7	429	491	560	623	677	771	846	577	709	811	903	994	1143	1257		3 m.
		-		-			-		-					-	-		
ų/	3,5	643	737	840	934	1016	1157	1269	866	1063	1217	1354	1491	1714	1886		n de la come de la com
Velocità Km/h <i>speed</i>	4	563	645	735	818	889	1013	1110	758	930	1065	1185	1305	1500	1650	ha	
ocità Ki <i>speed</i>	5	450	516	588	654	711	810	888	606	744	852	948	1044	1200	1320	tri/l	
elo S/	6	375	430	490	545	593	675	740	505	620	710	790	870		1100		<u> </u>
>	7	321	369	420	467	508	579	634	433	531	609	677	746	857	943		4 m.
h/h	3,5	514	590	672	747	813	926	1015	693	850	974	1083	1193	1371	1509		
Кr	4	450	516	588	654	711	810	888	606	744	852	948	1044	1200	1320	าล	
ocità Ki <i>speed</i>	5	360	413	470	523	569	648	710	485	595	682	758	835	960	1056		
Velocità Km/h <i>speed</i>	6	300	344	392	436	474	540	592	404	496	568	632	696	800	880		
>	7	257	295	336	374	406	463	507	346	425	487	542	597	686	754		5 m.
_																	
	Litri/min.	15,0	17,2	19,6	21,8	23,7	27,0	29,6	20,2	24,8	28,4	31,6	34,8	40,0	44,0		Tab. 3215/0000F
[	ug. sing.	1,88	2,15	2,45	2,72	2,96	3,37	3,70	2,53	3,10	3,55	3,95	4,35	5,00	5,50		

### TABLES FOR CALIBRATING ATOMISERS Ø500-600

N.B. to calculate the different ranges it is sufficient to multiply the value It/hectare by the corresponding width indicated in the table and divide it by the new width (see chapter 6.3, page 20).

ur	nigreen spa			-					Gr.Ve				8 ge	tti	ß		(150)
		Lt.//			) rate t 01 AR			ver Øs	500-Ø6			. <u>ES</u> 015 V	ERDE		9		Larghezza di lavoro
PRE	SSIONE bar	5	7	10	12	15	18	20	5	7	10	12	15	18	20		working width
_	<u> </u>	001	074	004	054	100	1.10	400	0.1		10.1			057	007	_	
Km/h d	3,5	234	274	331	354	400	440	463	34	411	491	537	600	657	697		
à K ed	4	205	240	290	310	350	385	405	30	360	430	470	525	575	610	.itri/ha	
Velocità K <i>speed</i>	5	164	192	232	248	280	308	324	24	288	344	376	420	460	488	itri.	
/elc	6	137	160	193	207	233	257	270	20	240	287	313	350	383	407		
-	7	117	137	166	177	200	220	231	17	206	246	269	300	329	349		3 m.
																_	
Km/h d	3,5	176	206	249	266	300	330	347	26	309	369	403	450	493	523		
locità Kr speed	4	154	180	218	233	263	289	304	23	270	323	353	394	431	458	'na	
Velocità <i>spee</i>	5	123	144	174	186	210	231	243	18	216	258	282	315	345	366	itri/	
/elc s	6	103	120	145	155	175	193	203	15	180	215	235	263	288	305	-1	
>	7	88	103	124	133	150	165	174	13	154	184	201	225	246	261		4 m.
		-					-		_								
Km/h d	3,5	141	165	199	213	240	264	278	21	247	295	322	360	394	418		
a K	4	123	144	174	186	210	231	243	18	216	258	282	315	345	366	ha	
ocità K speed	5	98	115	139	149	168	185	194	14	173	206	226	252	276	293	.itri/	
Velocità <i>spee</i>	6	82	96	116	124	140	154	162	12	144	172	188	210	230	244		
>	7	70	82	99	106	120	132	139	10	123	147	161	180	197	209		5 m.
_																	
	Litri/min.	4,1	4,8	5,8	6,2	7,0	7,7	8,1	0,6	7,2	8,6	9,4	10,5	11,5	12,2		Tab. 3215/0000F
	ug. sing.	0,51	0,60	0,72	0,78	0,88	0,96	1,01	0,08	0,90	1,07	1,18	1,31	1,44	1,52		

ur	nigreen spa	Та	bella	eroga	azione	e in L	itri/et	taro G	ar.Ver	tola (	Ø600-	Ø650	10 ge	etti	۲		
		Lt./h	a spre	ading	rate ta	ble fo	r Blow	er Ø6	00-Ø6	50 10	NOZZ	LES			I		
			Pias	strina	cerar	nica 🤇	Ø1.0			Pias	strina	cerar	nica 🕻	<b>ð1.2</b>			Larghezza di lavoro
PR	ESSIONE bar	10	15	20	25	30	40	50	10	15	20	25	30	40	50		working width
h/r	3,5	1074	1229	1400	1554	1691	1926	2114	1446				2486				
Velocità Km/h <i>speed</i>	4	940	1075	1225	1360	1480	1685	1850	1265	1550	1775	1975	2175	2500	2750	д	
locità Ki <i>speed</i>	5	752	860	980	1088	1184	1348	1480	1012	1240	1420	1580	1740	2000	2200	tri/l	
elo S	6	627	717	817	907	987	1123	1233			1183				1833		
>	7	537	614	700	777	846	963	1057	723	886	1014	1129	1243	1429	1571		3 m.
											-	-					-
ų/u	3,5	806	921	1050	1166	1269	1444	1586	1084	1329	1521	1693	1864	2143	2357		
Velocità Km/h <i>speed</i>	4	705	806	919	1020	1110	1264	1388		1163		1481			2063	ha	
locità Ki <i>speed</i>	5	564	645	735	816	888	1011	1110	759	930	1065			1500		tri/	
elo s	0	470	538	613	680	740	843	925	633	775	888	988	1088		1375		
>	7	403	461	525	583	634	722	793	542	664	761	846	932	1071	1179		4 m.
					-						-	-					-
u/µ	3,5	645	737	840	933		1155	1269			1217	1354		1714	1886		
jd Kn	4	564	645	735	816	888	1011	1110	759	930	1065		1305	1500		Ла	
ocità Kı <i>speed</i>	5	451	516	588	653	710	809	888	607	744	852	948	1044	1200	1320	tri/ha	
Velocità Km/h <i>speed</i>	6	376	430	490	544	592	674	740	506	620	710	790	870	1000	1100	F	
>	7	322	369	420	466	507	578	634	434	531	609	677	746	857	943	Ц	5 m.
																1	
	Litri/min.	18,8	21,5	24,5	27,2	29,6	33,7	37,0	25,3	31,0	35,5	39,5	43,5	50,0	55,0	l	Tab. 3215/0000F
	ug. sing.	1,88	2,15	2,45	2,72	2,96	3,37	3,70	2,53	3,10	3,55	3,95	4,35	5,00	5,50		

### TABLES FOR CALIBRATING ATOMISERS Ø600-650

N.B. to calculate the different ranges it is sufficient to multiply the value lt/hectare by the corresponding width indicated in the table and divide it by the new width (see chapter 6.3, page 20).

unig	reen spa			-								Ø650	10 g	etti	A		(50)
		Lt./h	na spre	eading	rate ta	able fo	r Blou	/er Ø6	00-Ø6	50 10	NOZZI	LES			S		
			т	'R80-0	)1 AR	ANCIO	C			-	TR80-	015 V	ERDE				Larghezza di lavo
PRE	SSIONE bar	5	7	10	12	15	18	20	5	7	10	12	15	18	20		working width
h/n	3,5	291	343	411	446	503	549	577	46	514	611	674	749	823	869		
λ β	4	255	300	360	390	440	480	505	40	450	535	590	655	720	760	/ha	
Velocità Km/h <i>speed</i>	5	204	240	288	312	352	384	404	32	360	428	472	524	576	608	itri/	
'elo s	6	170	200	240	260	293	320	337	27	300	357	393	437	480	507		
>	7	146	171	206	223	251	274	289	23	257	306	337	374	411	434		3 m.
		_															
۲/P	3,5	219	257	309	334	377	411	433	34	386	459	506	561	617	651		en en
Velocità Km/h <i>speed</i>	4	191	225	270	293	330	360	379	30	338	401	443	491	540	570	ha	
ocità Ki speed	5	153	180	216	234	264	288	303	24	270	321	354	393	432	456	itri/	
elo s	6	128	150	180	195	220	240	253	20	225	268	295	328	360	380		
>	7	109	129	154	167	189	206	216	17	193	229	253	281	309	326		4 m.
			-							-							
Ļ	3,5	175	206	247	267	302	329	346	27	309	367	405	449	494	521		
Å Å	4	153	180	216	234	264	288	303	24	270	321	354	393	432	456	ha	
ocità Ki speed	5	122	144	173	187	211	230	242	19	216	257	283	314	346	365	tri/l	
Velocità Km/h <i>speed</i>	6	102	120	144	156	176	192	202	16	180	214	236	262	288	304		
>	7	87	103	123	134	151	165	173	14	154	183	202	225	247	261		5 m.
r		<b>5</b> 4	0.0	7.0	7.0			10.4	0.0		10 -	44.0	10.4		45.0	T	
l	Litri/min.	5,1	6,0	7,2	7,8	8,8	9,6	10,1	0,8	9,0	10,7	11,8	13,1	14,4	15,2	l	Tab. 3215/0000F
	ug. sing.	0,51	0,60	0,72	0,78	0,88	0,96	1,01	0,08	0,90	1,07	1,18	1,31	1,44	1,52		

TAB	ILES FOR C	ALIBI	RATIN	IG AT	OMIS	ERS	Ø700-	-750										
u	nigreen spa	Та	bella	eroga	zione	e in L	itri/et	taro G	ir.Ver	ntola 🤇	Ø700-9	Ø750	12 ge	etti	(in			
		Lt./h	a spre	ading	rate ta	ble fo	r Blow	er Ø7	00-Ø7	50 12	NOZZ	LES			õ			
				strina							strina		nica 🤇	ð1,2			Larghezz	a di lavoro
PRE	ESSIONE bar	10	15	20	25	30	40	50	10	15	20	25	30	40	50		workin	ig width
h/h	3,5	1291	1474	1680	1863	2029	2309	2537	1737	2126	2434	2709	2983	3429	3771		10 A.	÷.
ЧК	4	1130	1290	1470	1630	1775	2020	2220	1520	1860	2130	2370	2610	3000	3300	Ъ		
Velocità Km/h <i>speed</i>	5	904	1032	1176	1304	1420	1616	1776	1216	1488	1704	1896	2088	2400	2640			
elo(	6	753	860	980	1087	1183		1480					1740	2000	2200		<u> </u>	1
>	7	646	737	840	931	1014	1154	1269	869	1063	1217	1354	1491	1714	1886		3	m.
ų/u	3,5	969	1106	1260	1397	1521	1731	1903	1303	1594	1826	2031	2237	2571	2829		Par	
Velocità Km/h <i>speed</i>	4	848	968	1103	1223	1331	1515	1665	1140	1395	1598	1778	1958	2250	2475	าล		
locità Kı <i>speed</i>	5	678	774	882	978	1065	1212	1332		1116	1278	1422	1566	1800	1980	tri/l		W.
elo S	0	565	645	735	815	888		1110		930	1065			1500				<u> </u>
>	7	484	553	630	699	761	866	951	651	797	913	1016	1119	1286	1414		4	m.
h/n	3,5	775	885	1008	1118	1217	1385	1522	1042	1275	1461	1625		2057			Par	
ed K	4	678	774	882	978	1065	1212	1332		1116	1278							
locità Kr <i>speed</i>	5	542	619	706	782	852	970	1066		893	1022		1253			itri/		W.
Velocità Km/h <i>speed</i>	0	452	516	588	652	710	808	888	608	744	852		1044	1200			<u> </u>	<u>}'</u>
>	7	387	442	504	559	609	693	761	521	638	730	813	895	1029	1131		5	m.
	Litri/min.	22,6	25,8	29,4	32,6	35,5	40,4	44,4	30,4	37,2	42,6	47,4	52,2	60,0	66,0		Tab. 321	5/0000F
	ug. sing.	1,88	2,15	2,45	2,72	2,96	3,37	3,70	2,53	3,10	3,55	3,95	4,35	5,00	5,50	[		

N.B. to calculate the different ranges it is sufficient to multiply the value lt/hectare by the corresponding width indicated in the table and divide it by the new width (see chapter 6.3, page 20).

ur	nigreen spa			-									12 ge	etti		F	(150)
		L1./11		<b>R80-0</b>				er Ø7	00-07	50 12	TR80-		ERDE			Π	Larghezza di lavoro
PRE	SSIONE bar	5	7	10	12	15	18	20	5	7	10	12	15	18	20		working width
Ļ	3,5	349	411	491	537	606	657	691	51	617	731	811	897	989	1040	П	
Velocità Km/h <i>speed</i>	4	305	360	430	470	530	575	605	45	540	640	710	785	865	910	ha	
ocità K s <i>peed</i>	5	244	288	344	376	424	460	484	36	432	512	568	628	692	728	.itri/h	
eloc <i>S L</i>	6	203	240	287	313	353	383	403	30	360	427	473	523	577	607	Ξ.	<u> </u>
»	7	174	206	246	269	303	329	346	26	309	366	406	449	494	520		3 m.
ų/u	3,5	261	309	369	403	454	493	519	39	463	549	609	673	741	780		
Velocità Km/h <i>speed</i>	4	229	270	323	353	398	431	454	34	405	480	533	589	649	683	าล	
ocità K s <i>peed</i>	5	183	216	258	282	318	345	363	27	324	384	426	471	519	546	itri/ha	
/elo s	6	153	180	215	235	265	288	303	23	270	320	355	393	433	455	۲.	
_	7	131	154	184	201	227	246	259	19	231	274	304	336	371	390		4 m.
			a (=				<b></b>				100						
h/m	3,5	209	247	295	322	363	394	415	31	370	439	487	538	593	624		
locità Kr <i>speed</i>	4	183	216	258	282	318	345	363	27	324	384	426	471	519	546	itri/ha	
ocit: spe	5	146	173	206	226	254	276	290	22	259	307	341	377	415	437	.itri	
Velocità Km/h <i>speed</i>	6	122	144	172	188	212	230	242	18	216	256	284	314	346	364	Π	<u> </u>
	1	105	123	147	161	182	197	207	15	185	219	243	269	297	312		5 m.
	Litri/min.	6,1	7,2	8,6	9,4	10,6	11,5	12,1	0,9	10,8	12,8	14,2	15,7	17,3	18,2		Tab. 3215/0000F
	ug. sing.	0,51	0,60	0,72	0,78	0,88	0,96	1,01	0,08	0,90	1,07	1,18	1,31	1,44	1,52		

### TABLES FOR CALIBRATING ATOMISERS Ø800

ur	nigreen spa				-				o Gr. Ø800				getti				
		L			cerar			101101	0000			cerar	nica (	Ø1,2			Larghezza di lavoro
PRE	SSIONE bar	10	15	20	25	30	40	50	10	15	20	25	30	40	50		working width
Km/h d	3,5	1127	1290				2023					2370					
a K	4	986	1129		1429		-					2074				ha	
locità KI <i>speed</i>	5	789	903	1029	1143		1416					1659				Litri/ha	
Velocità <i>spee</i>	6	658	753	858	953							1383					
>	7	564	645	735	816	887	1011	1110	759	930	1065	1185	1305	1500	1650		4
				_													
Km/h d	3,5	902	1032		1306				1214								Se Se
∋ď	4	789	903	1029	1143	1242	1416			1302		1659	1827	2100	2310	ha	
locità Kı <i>speed</i>	5	631	722	823	914	994	1133			1042	1193		1462	1680		Litri/ha	
Velocità <i>spee</i>	0	526	602	686	762	828	944	1036		868	994				1540		<u> </u>
>	7	451	516	588	653	710	809	888	607	744	852	948	1044	1200	1320		5 m.
		-			-						-			-			
ų/د	3,5	751	860	980	1089	1183	1349	1480	1011	1240	1420	1580	1740	2000	2200		<b>.</b>
ЧЧ	4	658	753	858	953	1035	1180	1295	885	1085	1243	1383	1523	1750	1925	าล	
Velocità Km/h <i>speed</i>	5	526	602	686	762	828	944	1036	708	868	994	1106	1218	1400	1540	Litri/ha	
elo( S/	6	438	502	572	635	690	787	863	590	723	828	922	1015	1167	1283	Ξ	<u> </u>
>	7	376	430	490	544	591	674	740	506	620	710	790	870	1000	1100		6 m.
	Litri/min.	26,3	30,1	34,3	38,1	41,4	47,2	51,8	35,4	43,4	49,7	55,3	60,9	70,0	77,0		Tab. 3215/0000F
	ug. sing.	1,88	2,15	2,45	2,72	2,96	3,37	3,70	2,53	3,10	3,55	3,95	4,35	5,00	5,50	]	

N.B. to calculate the different ranges it is sufficient to multiply the value It/hectare by the corresponding width indicated in the table and divide it by the new width (see chapter 6.3, page 20).

ur	nigreen spa				-					Vento			getti		A	(	(150)
-			_t./ha s	spread	ling ra	te tabl	e for B	lower	Ø800	14NO	ZZLES	5			9		
			Т	R80-0	)1 AR	ANCIO	<u>)</u>				TR80-	015 V	ERDE				Larghezza di lavoro
PRE	SSIONE bar	5	7	10	12	15	18	20	5	7	10	12	15	18	20		working width
			-														
u/µ	3,5	304	360	433	467	527	574	604	47	540	643	707	784	866	913		A A
Velocità Km/h <i>speed</i>	4	266	315	379	409	461	503	529	41	473	563	619	686	758	799	na	
locità Kı <i>speed</i>	5	213	252	303	327	369	402	423	33	378	450	495	549	606	639	Litri/ha	
elo S	6	178	210	253	273	308	335	353	28	315	375	413	458	505	533	Ξ	T T
>	7	152	180	216	234	264	287	302	24	270	321	354	392	433	456		4 m.
h/۲	3,5	243	288	346	374	422	459	483	38	432	514	566	627	693	730		83. A.
άY	4	213	252	303	327	369	402	423	33	378	450	495	549	606	639	Ja	
locità Kı <i>speed</i>	5	170	202	242	262	295	322	338	26	302	360	396	439	485	511	Litri/ha	
Velocità Km/h <i>speed</i>	6	142	168	202	218	246	268	282	22	252	300	330	366	404	426	<u> </u>	<u>T</u>
>	7	122	144	173	187	211	230	242	19	216	257	283	314	346	365		5 m.
۲/h	3,5	203	240	289	311	351	383	403	31	360	429	471	523	577	609		
γYυ	4	178	210	253	273	308	335	353	28	315	375	413	458	505	533	Ja	
Velocità Km/h <i>speed</i>	5	142	168	202	218	246	268	282	22	252	300	330	366	404	426	Litri/ha	
eloc St	6	118	140	168	182	205	223	235	18	210	250	275	305	337	355	Ē	<u> </u>
>	7	101	120	144	156	176	191	201	16	180	214	236	261	289	304		6 m.
	Litri/min.	7,1	8,4	10,1	10,9	12,3	13,4	14,1	1,1	12,6	15,0	16,5	18,3	20,2	21,3		Tab. 3215/0000F
	ug. sing.	0,51	0,60	0,72	0,78	0,88	0,96	1,01	0,08	0,90	1,07	1,18	1,31	1,44	1,52		

u	nigreen spa		Tabe	lla er	ogazi	one i	n Litri	/ettar	o Gr.	Vento	la Ø9	00 16	getti				
		L	.t./ha s	pread	ing rat	e table	e for B	lower	Ø900	16 NC	ZZLES	S			S		
			Pias	strina	cerar	nica (	Ø1,0			Pias	strina	cerar	nica (	Ø1,2			Larghezza di lavoro
PRE	SSIONE bar	10	15	20	25	30	40	50	10	15	20	25	30	40	50		working width
	<b>A -</b>				1001						<u></u>	0-00			(		
Velocità Km/h <i>speed</i>	3,5	1290		1680			2310					2709					
locità Ki speed	4	1129		1470		1778	2021					2370				Litri/ha	
ocit: spe	5	903		1176		1422	1617		1215			1896				_itri	the star
Velo	6 7	753 645	860 737	980 840	1088 932		1348				1420	1580 1354					4 m
-	1	040	131	040	932	1010	1155	1209	000	1003	1217	1334	1491	1714	1000		4 m.
ч	3,5	1032	1179	1344	1491	1625	1848	2030	1389	1701	1947	2167	2386	2743	3017		<i>m e</i>
Velocità Km/h <i>speed</i>		903	-	1176		1422	1617		1215		1704					ត	
locità Ki <i>speed</i>	5	722	826	941	1044	1138	1294	1421	972	1190	1363	1517				Litri/ha	
sp	6	602	688	784	870	948	1078			992	1136					Lit	<u> </u>
Ve	7	516	590	672	746	813	924	1015		850	974		1193		1509		5 m.
ų/h	3,5	860	983	1120	1243	1354	1540	1691	1157	1417	1623	1806	1989	2286	2514		No. No.
Кr	4	753	860	980	1088	1185	1348	1480	1013	1240	1420	1580	1740	2000	2200	Ja	
Velocità Km/h <i>speed</i>	5	602	688	784	870	948	1078	1184	810	992	1136	1264	1392	1600	1760	Litri/ha	
elo( <i>SI</i>	6	502	573	653	725	790	898	987	675	827	947	1053	1160	1333	1467	Ξ	<u>T</u> <u>F</u>
>	7	430	491	560	621	677	770	846	579	709	811	903	994	1143	1257		6 m.
1																I	
	Litri/min.	30,1	34,4	39,2	43,5	47,4	53,9	59,2	40,5	49,6	56,8	63,2	69,6	80,0	88,0		Tab. 3215/0000F
	ug. sing.	1,88	2,15	2,45	2,72	2,96	3,37	3,70	2,53	3,10	3,55	3,95	4,35	5,00	5,50		

### TABLES FOR CALIBRATING ATOMISERS Ø900

N.B. to calculate the different ranges it is sufficient to multiply the value lt/hectare by the corresponding width indicated in the table and divide it by the new width (see chapter 6.3, page 20).

u	nigreen spa				_					<b>/ento</b> 16 NC			getti		8		(150)
		L		<b>R80-0</b>				owers	0000			015 V	ERDE				Larghezza di lavoro
PRE	SSIONE bar	5	7	10	12	15	18	20	5	7	10	12	15	18	20		working width
	-															-	
Velocità Km/h <i>speed</i>	3,5	351	411	493	536	604	660	694	51	617	733	810	900	986	1041		
ed Kr	4	308	360	431	469	529	578	608	45	540	641	709	788	863	911	'na	
ocità Ki speed	5	246	288	345	375	423	462	486	36	432	513	567	630	690	729	Litri/ha	
/elc s	6	205	240	288	313	353	385	405	30	360	428	473	525	575	608		
_	7	176	206	246	268	302	330	347	26	309	366	405	450	493	521		4 m.
																-	
Velocità Km/h <i>speed</i>	3,5	281	329	394	429	483	528	555	41	494	586	648	720	789	833		en and and a star
e K	4	246	288	345	375	423	462	486	36	432	513	567	630	690	729	ha	
ocità Ki speed	5	197	230	276	300	338	370	389	29	346	410	454	504	552	583	Litri/ha	
/elo s	0	164	192	230	250	282	308	324	24	288	342	378	420	460	486		<u> </u>
>	7	141	165	197	214	242	264	278	21	247	293	324	360	394	417		5 m.
														-			
ų/	3,5	234	274	329	357	403	440	463	34	411	489	540	600	657	694		A De
a K	4	205	240	288	313	353	385	405	30	360	428	473	525	575	608	ha	
ocità Ki speed	5	164	192	230	250	282	308	324	24	288	342	378	420	460	486	Litri/ha	
Velocità Km/h <i>speed</i>	6	137	160	192	208	235	257	270	20	240	285	315	350	383	405		
>	7	117	137	164	179	201	220	231	17	206	244	270	300	329	347		6 m.
	Litri/min.	8,2	9,6	11,5	12,5	14,1	15,4	16,2	1,2	14,4	17,1	18,9	21,0	23,0	24,3		Tab. 3215/0000F
	ug. sing.	0,51	0,60	0,72	0,78	0,88	0,96	1,01	0,08	0,90	1,07	1,18	1,31	1,44	1,52		

### TABLES FOR CALIBRATING ATOMISERS Ø650 TGZ

ur	nigreen spa				-				o Gr.\ Ø650				getti		9	14	GETTI 😡
				R 80-0							<sup>-</sup> R 80-		O BL	U			Larghezza di lavoro
PRES	SIONE bar	5	7	10	12	15	18	20	5	7	10	12	15	18	20		working width
۲/	3,5	727	864	1029	1131	1255	1385	1461	1467	1735	2085	2283	2551	2791	2949		83. <i>8</i> 3.
Km/h d	4	636	756	900	990	1098	1212	1278	1284	1518	1824	1998	2232	2442	2580	ไล	
Velocità Ki <i>speed</i>	5	509	605	720	792	878	970	1022	1027	1214	1459	1598	1786	1954	2064	Litri/ha	
elo	6	424	504	600	660	732	808	852	856	1012	1216	1332	1488	1628	1720		T
>	7	363	432	514	566	627	693	730	734	867	1042	1142	1275	1395	1474		2,5 m.
Km/h d	3,5	606	720	857	943	1046		1217	1223		-			2326			
locità Kr <i>speed</i>	4	530	630	750	825	915	1010	1065				1665			2150	/ha	
Velocità <i>spee</i>	5	424	504	600	660	732	808	852	856	1012	1216	1332	1488	1628	-	Litri/ha	
Velo	6	353	420	500	550	610	673 577	710 609	713	843	1013		-				
	1	303	360	429	471	523	5//	609	611	723	869	951	1063	1163	1229		3 m.
	3,5	454	540	643	707	784	866	913	917	1084	1303	1427	1594	1744	1843		45)
Km/h d	4	398	473	563	619	686	758	799	803	949	1140	1249	1395				
locità Kı <i>speed</i>	5	318	378	450	495	549	606	639	642	759	912	999	1116	1221	1290	Litri/ha	
Velocità <i>spee</i>	6	265	315	375	413	458	505	533	535	633	760	833	930	1018		Litr	the star
> A	7	227	270	321	354	392	433	456	459	542	651	714	797	872	921		<u>4 m.</u>
<b></b>															<u> </u>		
[	Litri/min.	10,6	12,6	15,0	16,5	18,3	20,2	21,3	21,4	25,3	30,4	33,3	37,2	40,7	43,0		Tab. 3215/0000F
Ī	ug. sing.	0,76	0,9	1,07	1,18	1,31	1,44	1,52	1,53	1,81	2,17	2,38	2,66	2,91	3,07		

N.B. to calculate the different ranges it is sufficient to multiply the value lt/hectare by the corresponding width indicated in the table and divide it by the new width (see chapter 6.3, page 20).

### TABLES FOR CALIBRATING ATOMISERS Ø800 TGZ

ur	nigreen spa				-				o Gr.\ Ø800				i getti		8	16	GETTI 😡
		L				VER		lower	0000				O BL	U			Larghezza di lavoro
PRES	SIONE bar	5	7	10	12	15	18	20	5	7	10	12	15	18	20		working width
۲/	3,5	697	823	977	1080	1200	1314	1389	1400	1657	1983	2177	2434	2663	2806		18 D
άX	4	610	720	855	945	1050	1150	1215	1225	1450	1735	1905	2130	2330	2455	าล	
Velocità Km/h <i>speed</i>	5	488	576	684	756	840	920	972	980	1160	1388	1524	1704	1864	1964	Litri/ha	
elo(	6	407	480	570	630	700	767	810	817	967	1157	1270	1420	1553	1637	Ξ.	<u>T</u> <u>T</u>
>	7	349	411	489	540	600	657	694	700	829	991	1089	1217	1331	1403		3 m.
												-					_
µ/µ	3,5	523	617	733	810	900	986	1041	1050				1826		2104		
Velocità Km/h <i>speed</i>	4	458	540	641	709	788	863	911	919	1088		1429			1841	ha	
locità Ki speed	5	366	432	513	567	630	690	729	735	870	1041	1143	-		1473	itri/ha	
/elc s	6	305	360	428	473	525	575	608	613	725	868	953	1065		1228		
_	7	261	309	366	405	450	493	521	525	621	744	816	913	999	1052		4 m.
	0.5	110	10.1	500	0.40	700	700	000	0.40	004	1100	1000	4 4 9 4	4500	1000		
h/m	3,5	418	494	586	648	720	789	833	840	994	1190	1306			1683		
à K ed	4	366	432	513	567	630	690	729	735	870	1041	1143			1473	.itri/ha	
locità Kr <i>speed</i>	5	293	346	410	454	504	552	583	588	696	833	914	1022		1178	_itri	
Velocità Km/h speed	6	244 209	288 247	342 293	378 324	420 360	460 394	486 417	490 420	580 497	694 595	762 653	852 730	932 799	982 842		<u> </u>
	1	209	241	293	324	300	394	417	420	497	595	000	730	199	042		5 m.
[	Litri/min.	12,2	14,4	17,1	18,9	21,0	23,0	24,3	24,5	29,0	34,7	38,1	42,6	46,6	49,1		Tab. 3215/0000F
	ug. sing.	0,76	0,9	1,07	1,18	1,31	1,44	1,52	1,53	1,81	2,17	2,38	2,66	2,91	3,07		

# TABLES FOR CALIBRATING CANNONS

### TABLES FOR CALIBRATING CANNONS Ø450

					-						<b>e Ø45</b> 450 2 N	-					unigreen spa
					ceran			Canne			strina			ð1,8			Gittata
PR	ESSIONE bar	10	15	20	25	30	40	50	10	15	20	25	30	40	50		spray distance
6	3,5	528	651	747	831	915	1063	1203	883	1077	1248	1399	1522	1755	1975		
Velocità Km/h speed	4	462	570	654	728	801	930	1053	773	942	1092	1224	1332	1536	1728		
locità Kr speed	5	370	456	523	582	641	744	842	618	754	874	979	1066	1229	1382	Litri/ha	$\mathcal{O}$
sp i	6	308	380	436	485	534	620	702	515	628	728	816	888	1024	1152	Lit	
Ve Ve	7	264	326	374	416	458	531	602	441	538	624	699	761	878	987		10 m.
۲h	3,5	352	434	498	554	610	709	802	589	718	832	933	1015	1170	1317		
Velocità Km/h speed	4	308	380	436	485	534	620	702	515	628	728	816	888	1024	1152	าล	P
locità Kr speed	5	246	304	349	388	427	496	562	412	502	582	653	710	819	922	Litri/ha	
'elo S	6	205	253	291	323	356	413	468	343	419	485	544	592	683	768		
>	7	176	217	249	277	305	354	401	294	359	416	466	507	585	658		15 m.
	0.5	000	000	445	400	500	500	000	400	500	000		0.40	075	4007	-	
۲/h	3,5	293	362	415	462	509	590	669	490	598	693	777	846	975	1097		
à Kr	4 5	257	317	363	404	445	517	585	429	523	607	680	740	853	960 768	/ha	
locità Kr speed	5 6	205 171	253 211	291 242	323 269	356 297	413 344	468 390	343 286	419 349	485 404	544 453	592 493	683 569	640	Litri/ha	
Velocità Km/h speed	7	147	181	242	209	254	295	334	245	299	347	389	493	488	549		18 m.
	, Litri/min.	31	38	44	49	53	62	70	52	63	73	82	89	102	115		Tab. 3215/0000F
	ug. sing.	3,85	4,75	5,45	6,06	6,67	7,75	8,78	6,44	7,85	9,10	-		12,80	-		

N.B. to obtain better agitaton in the tank, verify that the total lt/min. spray delivery does not exceed 75% of the pump delivery. For example, with an APS 71 select a maxium setting of 50 lt/min.

N.B. to calculate the different ranges extension it is sufficient to multiply the value lt/hectare by the corresponding width indicated in the table and divide it by the new width (see chapter 6.3, page 20).

				<b>a erog</b> ading ra							-						unigreen spa
		LL./II	-	strina				IE DION	/er 1043		strina						Gittata
PR	ESSIONE bar	10	15	20	25	30	40	50	10	15	20	25	30	40	50		spray distance
	3,5	528	651	747	831	915	1063	1203	883	1077	1248	1399	1522	1755	1975		
h/m		462	570	654	728	801	930	1203	773	942	1240	1224	1332	1536	1975		
Velocità Km/h speed	4 5	370	456	523	582	641	930 744	842	618	942 754	874	979	1066	1229	1382		()-
ocit sp€	6	308	380	436	485	534	620	702	515	628	728	816	888	1024	1152	iŧ	
Velo	7	264	326	374	416	458	531	602	441	538	624	699	761	878	987	_	10 m.
	1	204	520	514	-10	-50	551	002		550	024	033	701	070	301		10 111.
~	3,5	352	434	498	554	610	709	802	589	718	832	933	1015	1170	1317		
Velocità Km/h speed		308	380	436	485	534	620	702	515	628	728	816	888	1024	1152	т	
locità Kr speed	5	246	304	349	388	427	496	562	412	502	582	653	710	819	922	Litri/ha	$\mathcal{O}$
loci spe	6	205	253	291	323	356	413	468	343	419	485	544	592	683	768	Litr	
Ve	7	176	217	249	277	305	354	401	294	359	416	466	507	585	658		15 m.
	-																
۲	3,5	293	362	415	462	509	590	669	490	598	693	777	846	975	1097		
σ ų		257	317	363	404	445	517	585	429	523	607	680	740	853	960	ŋ	
locità Kr speed	5	205	253	291	323	356	413	468	343	419	485	544	592	683	768	Litri/ha	
Velocità Km/h speed	6	171	211	242	269	297	344	390	286	349	404	453	493	569	640	Ē	11/1/
×	7	147	181	208	231	254	295	334	245	299	347	389	423	488	549		18 m.
I	Litri/min.	31	38	44	49	53	62	70	52	63	73	82	89	102	115		Tab. 3215/0000F
	ug. sing.	3,85	4,75	5,45	6,06	6,67	7,75	8,78	6,44	7,85	9,10	10,20	11,10	12,80	14,40		

N.B. to obtain better agitaton in the tank, verify that the total lt/min. spray delivery does not exceed 75% of the pump delivery. For example, with an APS 71 select a maxium setting of 50 lt/min. unigreen **31** 

# TABLES FOR CALIBRATING CANNONS

### TABLES FOR CALIBRATING CANNONS Ø400-455

			Та	bella	eroga	zione	in Li	tri/etta	iro Ca	nnone	e Ø400	) 6 ge	etti + 2	later	ali		unigreen spa
	Ś	Lt./ha	sprea	ding ra	te tabl	e for C	annon	e Blow	er Ø40	0 6 NG	DZZLE	S + 2 s	ide no:	zzles			
			Pia	strina	ceran	nica Ø	<b>)</b> 1,5			Pia	strina	ceran	nica Ø	ð1,8			Gittata
PRE	SSIONE bar	10	15	20	25	30	40	50	10	15	20	25	30	40	50		spray distance
	0.5	0.50	40.4	40.0	== 4	0.1.0	700	000	500	740	000	000	1015	4470	1017		
h/n	3,5	352	434	498	554	610	709	802	589	718	832	933	1015	1170	1317		
ed K	4	308	380	436	485	534	620	702	515	628	728	816	888	1024	1152	ha	O-
locità Kr speed	5	246	304	349	388	427	496	562	412	502	582	653	710	819	922	Litri/ha	■      / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / /
Velocità Km/h speed	v	205	253	291	323	356	413	468	343	419	485	544	592	683	768		
>	7	176	217	249	277	305	354	401	294	359	416	466	507	585	658		15 m.
ų/u	3,5	293	362	415	462	509	590	669	490	598	693	777	846	975	1097		
Velocità Km/h speed	4	257	317	363	404	445	517	585	429	523	607	680	740	853	960	ha	R
locità Kr speed	5	205	253	291	323	356	413	468	343	419	485	544	592	683	768	Litri/ha	$\sim$
elo S	U U	171	211	242	269	297	344	390	286	349	404	453	493	569	640		
>	7	147	181	208	231	254	295	334	245	299	347	389	423	488	549		18 m.
														-	-		-
۲⁄	3,5	230	283	325	361	398	462	523	384	468	543	608	662	763	859		
Å	4	201	248	284	316	348	404	458	336	410	475	532	579	668	751	За	R
locità Kr speed	5	161	198	227	253	279	323	366	269	328	380	426	463	534	601	Litri/ha	$\sim$
Velocità Km/h speed	•	134	165	190	211	232	270	305	224	273	317	355	386	445	501		
>	7	115	142	162	181	199	231	262	192	234	271	304	331	382	429		23 m.
	Litri/min.	31	38	44	49	53	62	70	52	63	73	82	89	102	115		Tab. 3215/0000F
	ug. sing.	3,85	4,75	5,45	6,06	6,67	7,75	8,78	6,44	7,85	9,10	10,20	11,10	12,80	14,40		

N.B. to obtain better agitaton in the tank, verify that the total lt/min. spray delivery does not exceed 75% of the pump delivery. For example, with an APS 121 select a maxium setting of 86 lt/min.

N.B. to calculate the different ranges extension it is sufficient to multiply the value It/hectare by the corresponding width indicated in the table and divide it by the new width (see chapter 6.3, page 20).

		lt/ha			eroga ate tabl							-			ali		unigreen spa
		LLING	-	-	ceran			C DIOW				cerar					Gittata
PRE	SSIONE bar	10	15	20	25	30	40	50	10	15	20	25	30	40	50		spray distance
	0 -	0.40	004	0.40		407	100	500	440	500	500	050	740	0.10	000		
Velocità Km/h speed	2,5	246	304	349	388	427	496	562	412	502	582	653	710	819	922		
ed K	3	205	253	291	323	356	413	468	343	419	485	544	592	683	768	'na	
locità Kr speed	3,5	176	217	249	277	305	354	401	294	359	416	466	507	585	658	Litri/ha	<b>o</b> ((() < )
/elo s	4	154	190	218	243	267	310	351	258	314	364	408	444	512	576		
~	5	123	152	174	194	214	248	281	206	251	291	326	355	410	461		30 m.
	_																
ų/۲	2,5	211	261	299	333	366	425	481	353	431	499	560	609	702	790		
Velocità Km/h speed	3	176	217	249	277	305	354	401	294	359	416	466	507	585	658	na	R
locità Kr speed	3,5	151	186	214	238	262	304	344	252	308	357	400	435	502	564	Litri/ha	
elo(	4	132	163	187	208	229	266	301	221	269	312	350	381	439	494		
>	5	106	130	149	166	183	213	241	177	215	250	280	304	351	395		35 m.
۲/h	2,5	185	228	262	291	320	372	421	309	377	437	490	533	614	691		
d Kr	3	154	190	218	243	267	310	351	258	314	364	408	444	512	576	Ja	
ocità Kr speed	3,5	132	163	187	208	229	266	301	221	269	312	350	381	439	494	Litri/ha	$\sim$ W $>$
Velocità Km/h speed	4	116	143	164	182	200	233	263	193	236	273	306	333	384	432	Ē	
ž	5	92	114	131	146	160	186	211	155	188	218	245	266	307	346		40 m.
	Litri/min.	31	38	44	49	53	62	70	52	63	73	82	89	102	115		Tab. 3215/0000F
	ug. sing.	3,85	4,75	5,45	6,06	6,67	7,75	8,78	6,44	7,85	9,10	10,20	11,10	12,80	14,40		

N.B. to obtain better agitaton in the tank, verify that the total lt/min. spray delivery does not exceed 75% of the pump delivery. For example, with an APS 121 select a maxium setting of 86 lt/min.

# TABLES FOR CALIBRATING CANNONS

### TABLES FOR CALIBRATING CANNONS Ø400-455 TILTING HEAD

		1 + /			rogaz rate tal							-			data		unigreen spa
		L1./1	-		ceran			ne bio	wer og			a cera	-				Gittata
PRE	SSIONE bar	10	15	20	25	30	40	50	10	15	20	25	30	40	50		spray distance
	25	444	500	604	<u> </u>	704	070	007	400	500	070	704	000	000	4407		
Velocità Km/h speed	3,5	441	538	624	699	761	878	987	480	590	679	761	830	960	1197		
ocità Kr <i>speed</i>	4 5	386 309	471	546	612	666 533	768 614	864	420 336	516	594	666	726	840	1047	Litri/ha	
scită s <i>pe</i>	5 6		377	437	490		512	691 576		413	475	533	581 484	672	838	_itri	$\bigcirc$ $\sim$
vek	0 7	257 221	314 269	364 312	408 350	444 381	439	494	280 240	344 295	396 339	444 381	404	560 480	698 598		 15 m.
-	1	221	209	312	330	301	439	494	240	290	228	301	415	400	090		15 111.
-	3,5	368	449	520	583	634	731	823	400	491	566	634	691	800	997		
Velocità Km/h <i>speed</i>	4	322	393	455	510	555	640	720	350	430	495	555	605	700	873	_	
ocità Kr <i>speed</i>	5	257	314	364	408	444	512	576	280	344	396	444	484	560	698	Litri/ha	
ocit sp∈	6	214	262	304	340	370	427	480	233	287	330	370	403	467	582	_itri	$\bigcirc$
Vel	7	184	202	260	291	317	366	411	200	246	283	317	346	407	499	_	18 m.
	I	10-	227	200	231	517	500	711	200	240	200	517	940	-00	733		10 111.
_	3,5	288	351	407	456	496	572	644	313	385	443	496	541	626	780		
m/r	4	252	307	356	399	434	501	563	274	337	387	434	473	548	683	æ	
a K eo	5	201	246	285	319	347	401	451	219	269	310	347	379	438	546	i/ha	
Velocità Km/h <i>speed</i>	6	168	205	205	266	290	334	376	183	203	258	290	316	365	455	Litri/ha	$\bigcirc$
Vel	7	144	176	203	200	248	286	322	157	192	221	248	271	313	390		23 m.
	, Litri/min.	39	47	55	61	67	77	86	42	52	59	67	73	84	105		Tab. 3215/0000F
	ug. sing.	6,44	7,85	9,10	10,20	11,10	12,80	14,40	7,00	8,60	9,90	11,10	12,10	14,00	17,45		

N.B. to obtain better agitaton in the tank, verify that the total lt/min. spray delivery does not exceed 75% of the pump delivery. For example, with an APS 121 select a maxium setting of 86 lt/min.

N.B. to calculate the different ranges extension it is sufficient to multiply the value lt/hectare by the corresponding width indicated in the table and divide it by the new width (see chapter 6.3, page 20).

		1+/			rogaz rate ta							-			data		unigreen spa
		L1./			ceran							a cera					Gittata
PRE	SSIONE bar	10	15	20	25	30	40	50	10	15	20	25	30	40	50		spray distance
_	3,5	331	404	468	525	571	658	741	360	442	509	571	622	720	897	I	
Velocità Km/h s <i>peed</i>	4	290	353	410	459	500	576	648	315	387	446	500	545	630	785	g	
locità Kr speed	5	232	283	328	367	400	461	518	252	310	356	400	436	504	628	itri/ha	
sloc Sp	6	193	236	273	306	333	384	432	210	258	297	333	363	420	524	Ē	$\bigcirc$
≯	7	165	202	234	262	285	329	370	180	221	255	285	311	360	449		20 m.
ų/۲	3,5	221	269	312	350	381	439	494	240	295	339	381	415	480	598		
Velocità Km/h <i>speed</i>	4	193	236	273	306	333	384	432	210	258	297	333	363	420	524	Litri/ha	
ocità Kr speed	5	154	188	218	245	266	307	346	168	206	238	266	290	336	419	itri/	$\Box$ $\sim$
/elo s	6	129	157	182	204	222	256	288	140	172	198	222	242	280	349		
/	1	110	135	156	175	190	219	247	120	147	170	190	207	240	299		30 m.
	3,5	184	224	260	291	317	366	411	200	246	283	317	346	400	499		
h/m		161	196	200	255	278	320	360	175	240	203	278	303	350	436	_	
ocità Kr <i>speed</i>	5	129	157	182	203	222	256	288	140	172	198	222	242	280	349	Litri/ha	
Velocità Km/h <i>speed</i>	6	107	131	152	170	185	213	240	117	143	165	185	202	233	291	Litr	$\bigcirc$
Ve	7	92	112	130	146	159	183	206	100	123	141	159	173	200	249		36 m.
	Litri/min.	39	47	55	61	67	77	86	42	52	59	67	73	84	105	1	Tab. 3215/0000F
	ug. sing.	6,44	7,85	9,10	10,20	11,10	12,80	14,40	7,00	8,60	9,90	11,10	12,10	14,00	17,45	Ì	

N.B. to obtain better agitaton in the tank, verify that the total lt/min. spray delivery does not exceed 75% of the pump delivery. For example, with an APS 121 select a maxium setting of 86 lt/min.

TABLE OF DELIVERY II MEDIUM AND HIGH VOI			ES FOR ATO	MISER			
Ø NOZZLE		<b>0,8</b>	<b>1,0</b>	<b>1,2</b>	<b>1,5</b>	<b>1,8</b>	<b>2,0</b>
Ø SLINGER		1,0	<i>1,0</i>	1,2	1,5	1,8	1,8
PRESSURE	10 bar 15 bar	1,14	1,88 2,15	2,53 3,10	3,85 4,75	6,44 7,85	7,00 8,60
	20 bar	1,31	2,45	3,55	5,45	9,10	9,90
	25 bar	1,43	2,72	3,95	6,06	10,20	11,10
	30 bar	1,55	2,96	4,35	6,67	11,10	12,10
	40 bar	1,74	3,37	5,00	7,75	12,80	14,00
	50 bar	1,93	3,70	5,50	8,78	14,40	17,45
TABLE. 1	Code:	3400/0400F	3400/0401F	3400/0402F	3400/0403F	3400/0404F	3400/0405F

TABLE OF DELI				MISER				(ISC	
NOZZLE TXA80	ISO	LILLAC 005	OLIVE 0067	ORANGE 01	GREEM 015	YELLOW 02	DARK BLUE 03	RED 04	BROWN 05
PRESSURE	5 bar	0,25	0,35	0,51	0,76	1,03	1,53	2,04	2,55
	⊣ 7 bar	0,30	0,41	0,60	0,90	1,22	1,81	2,41	3,01
The second	10 bar	0,36	0,49	0,72	1,07	1,45	2,17	2,88	3,60
	12 bar	0,39	0,54	0,78	1,18	1,60	2,38	3,16	3,94
	15 bar	0,44	0,60	0,88	1,31	1,79	2,66	3,53	4,41
TAB. 3	18 bar	0,48	0,66	0,96	1,44	1,96	2,91	3,87	4,82
	20 bar	0,51	0,70	1,01	1,52	2,07	3,07	4,08	5,09
	Code :	3400/0611F	3400/0612F	3400/0613F	3400/0614F	3400/0615F	3400/0616F	3400/0617F	/

### TABLE 4-5 TABLES OF DELIVERY OF NOZZLES FOR HAND LANCES

TABLE OF	DELIVER	Y IN LITRES	S / MIN. C		ONICAL I ndard Ø1,		FOR LE	/ER LAN	CE
DIAMETER	NOZZLE		Ø 1,0	Ø 1,2	Ø 1,5	Ø 1,75	Ø 2,0	Ø 2,2	Ø 2,5
PRESSURE	E (BAR)	JET		[]	CAP	ACITY ( L	t / min )		
	5	cone direct jet	1,16 1,40	1,40 1,70	1,90 2,50	2,25 3,95	2,65 4,7	2,90 6,00	3,50 7,70
	8	cone direct jet	1,40 1,70	1,80 2,20	2,60 3,40	2,80 4,85	3,40 6,00	3,65 7,60	4,45 9,80
	10	cone direct jet	1,50 1,90	1,96 2,40	2,90 3,75	3,10 5,40	3,90 6,95	4,10 8,55	5,00 11,0
T	15	cone direct jet	1,88 2,30	2,40 3,00	3,40 4,50	3,80 6,65	4,50 8,30	5,00 10,4	6,10 13,4
- All	30	cone direct jet	2,60 3,20	3,40 4,20	4,80 6,40	5,40 9,40	6,30 11,7	7,10 14,7	8,70 19,1
TABLE. 4	50	cone direct jet	3,40 4,10	4,40 5,40	6,20 8,30	6,80 11,8	8,10 15,1	9,20 19,1	11,2 24,6

TABL	TABLE OF DELIVERY IN LITRES / MIN. OF THE CONICAL NOZZLES FOR MITRA SPRAY GUN           note: standard Ø2,5 nozzle												
DIAMETER	NOZZLE		Ø 1,0	Ø 1,2	Ø 1,5	Ø 1,8	Ø 2,0	Ø 2,3	Ø 2,5	Ø 3,0			
PRESSURE		CAPACITY ( Lt / min )											
	15	cone direct jet	2,45 2,50	3,60 3,80	4,60 5,10	5,90 7,30	6,90 8,80	8,10 10,8	9,20 13,0	11,5 18,4			
X	25	cone direct jet	3,00 3,10	4,25 4,60	5,70 6,50	7,20 9,30	8,10 11,7	10,2 14,1	11,4 16,4	14,4 24,1			
	35	cone direct jet	3,40 3,50	4,70 5,40	6,60 7,40	8,50 10,8	10,2 13,4	12,9 16,8	14,0 19,1	18,0 28,2			
4	40	cone direct jet	3,55 3,65	5,20 5,90	6,90 7,80	9,20 11,7	10,9 14,3	13,7 17,9	14,5 21,0	18,8 30,1			
TABLE. 5	50	cone direct jet	4,00 4,10	5,60 6,30	7,70 8,60	10,5 12,7	12,5 15,8	14,9 19,7	16,4 23,0	20,9 33,0			

OPERATION	8 h	50 h	300 h	END OF SEASON
Check the level and state of the oil	0			
Check the accumulator pressure		0		
Check the suction (hoses, pipes, unions)		0		
Check and clean the suction	0			
and delivery filters				
Check the pump fixing feet		0		
and screws in general				
Check the diaphragm and the oil			X (1)	X (2)
and change if necessary				
Check the suction/delivery valves			Х	Х
Check the pump screws and bolts are tight				Х
Check and clean the nozzles and the non-drip diaphragm	0			
Check the wear of the nozzles			0	
Check the hydraulic oil level		0		
Check any failures or cracking of the welds,				0
especially on herbicide booms				
Grease the articulated joints and the wheel hubs		0		
Check the tyre pressure		0		

NOTE: 0 Operation to be carried out by the operator

X Operation to be carried out by a specialised technician or in an authorised workshop (1) First oil change

(2) Change at the same time a changing the diaphragm

#### TABLE 8 PROBLEMS, CAUSES AND SOLUTIONS PROBLEMS CAUSES SOLUTIONS The pump won't charge Air suction Check the suction system Adjustment valve closed Position the lever correctly (Command group isn't at zero pressure) Valves and/or valve seats suction and delivery worn or dirty Replace or clean (\*) The pump doesn't reach the set Valve and/or valve seat Replace (\*) pressure adjustment worn Valves and/or valve seats suction and delivery worn or dirty Replace or clean (\*) Insufficient rpm Bring speed up to correct rpm always in the field of 350 ÷ 550 rpm. The nozzles used are worn or have holes that are too big Replace Clean the cartridge of the filter or remove the blockage Suction blocked Valves and/or valve seats suction and delivery worn or dirty Irregular pressure (with impulses) Replace or clean (\*) Air suction Check the suction system Bring the air pressure back up to the right value (see pump handbook) (\*) Pressure accumulator discharged Excessive vibrations at delivery or incorrect air pressure Noisiness and the level of the oil has dropped Blocked suction Check the suction system Replace (\*) If the replacement isn't done immediately, drain the water out of the pump and introduce clean oil without water (also used) or diesel to stop rust attacking the internalparts Water in the oil Breakage of one or more diaphragms Delivery filter dirty Non-drip filters dirty Nozzles blocked No liquid comes out of the nozzles Clean NOTE: (\*) Only specialised technician

2007			IZZAT	ORI PO	RTATI										
	TY PE OF MACHINE	PLI													
			Truck-mounted mistblowers												
TAB. 14 a		EXPO P EXPO A EXPO M													
FITTING															
		201	301	402	300	400	600	300	410	400	400	600	600	800	
FUN	000 NT LON	X	X	X				V	V	V					
GROUP	2000 NT LON	Х	X	X	V	V		X	X	X					
	DOOD INTEON				Х	Х					V	V			
	" " Ø700 NYLON						N/				X	Х			
	" Ø750 NYLON						Х							Ň	
	" Ø800 NYLON												X	X	
	" Ø800TV NYLON												Х	Х	
	" Ø450 CANNON														
POMPE	PUMP APS 41	Х	Х	Х											
COMET	AFS JI				X	X	X	X	X						
	AF571		Х	Х			Х	X	Х	Х					
	" " APS 96 - IDS960										Х	Х			
	AF3 101														
	AF3 121												X	Х	
PUMPS	PUMP AR 30														
ANNOVI	AR 303	Х	X	X	Х	Х	X	X	Х	X					
REVERBERI	" AR 813 - 903		Х	Х			Х			Х	X	X	X	X	
	" AR 1064-1053										Х	Х	X	Х	
	" AR 1265-1203														
	" " BHA 140														
PISTON	PUMP T 55														
PUMPS	" Т77														
PRESSURE	GCP 3 WAY / Sirius	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х				
REGULATOR	" RVA 2-4-5 WAY	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	X	Х	Х	
	" RM 40 S	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	
	GCP Electric						Х					Х	Х	Х	
JETS	SINGLE NON-DRIP	Х	Х	X	Х	Х	Х	X	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	
	DOUBLE NON-DRIP	Х	X	X	Х	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Х	
NOZZLES	CERAM. CONICAL Ø 18	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	
	CERAM. CONICAL ISO	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	
	ALBUZ CERAM. ATR	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	
	TOP DEF.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
	HANDWASH	Х	Х	Х	Х	X	Х	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
	CIRCUIT WASHER				Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	
	ROT. IDR. 30°														
	LEAF PROTECTION	Х	Х	Х				Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	
	SINGLE SIDE FOR OLIVES				Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х				
WEIGHT	EMPTY MAX FITINGS	160	190	190	190	210	270	200	270	230	230	260	260	420	
in Kg X10	FULL MAX FITINGS	390	540	630	570	680	970	550	750	730	730	990	990	1440	
PHP	POWER NECESSARY	22	22	22	35	35	45	30	30	30	37	37	53	53	

2007		ATOMIZZATORI PORTATI									ATOMIZZATORI PORTATI con MOLTIPLICATORE							
TY PE OF MACHINE			ULEGG	A			Tractor-mounted mistblowers with GEARBOX											
			Truck-mounted mistblowers															
			with BELT DRIVE															
										1								
TAB. 15 a		DEVIL - P				DEVIL - TGZ AP - TGZ			SIRIO - EOLO AP - A									
		AP-DP																
	Nominal capacity	/ <b>_</b> .	300	300	400	400	200	300	400	300	、 300	400	400	600				
FAN	Swivel Ø600 NYLON TV	X	X		X													
GROUP	" " Ø650 NYLON				~					x		Х						
	" " Ø700 NYLON TV			Х		X												
	" " Ø750 NYLON TV													X				
	" " Ø650 NY TGZ						x	х	Х		Х		х					
PUMPS	" " APS 51	Х	Х	Х	Х	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X					
COMET	" " APS 71	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Х				
	" " APS 96					7.								X				
PUMPS	PUMP AR 503	Х	Х	Х	Х	X	X	Х	X	X	Х	Х	Х					
ANNOVI	" AR 813 - 903	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				
REVERBERI	" " AR 1064 - 1053													X				
PRESSURE	GCP RVA	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	X	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х				
REGULATOR	ORION Comet	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	X	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х				
	GCP ELECTRIC	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х				
JETS	SINGLE NON-DRIP	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х				
	DOUBLE NON-DRIP																	
	TRIPLE NON-DRIP	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х				
NOZZLES	CERAM. CONICAL Ø 18	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х				
	CERAM. CONICAL ISO	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х				
	CERAM. CONICAL ATR	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х				
	DEF. TOP	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х				Х	X	Х	Х	Х				
	TOP DEF. + 2 JETS	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х					Х		Х	Х				
	HAND WASH	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х				
	CIRCUIT WASHER	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х				
	LEAF PROTECTION	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х				
TOTAL MASS	EMPTY MAX FITINGS	170	200	200	210	210	200	230	240	190	190	210	210	270				
in Kg	FULL MAX FITINGS	430	580	580	690	690	460	610	700	560	560	680	680	970				
PHP	POWER NECESSARY	35	35	40	35	40	45	45	45	35	35	35	35	50				

2007	ATOMIZZATORI PORTATI A CANNONE										
	TY PE OF MACHINE	F Tractor-mounted mistblowers "Cannon Type"									
TAB. 16 a		EOLO C -	SIRIO C			BORA - A	APC.				
	APC	011000			APC						
FITTING											
	Nominal capacity (It.)	300	400	600	600	800	800	1000	1000		
FAN	CENTRIFUGAL Ø450/27	Х	Х								
GROUP	" " Ø400 /38			Х		Х		Х			
	" " Ø455 /75				Х		Х		Х		
PUMPS	PUMP APS 51	х	X								
COMET	" " APS 71	~	^			X		x			
	" " APS 96 - IDS960			X		X		X			
	" " APS121			^	X	^	X	^	X		
	" " APS121				X		X		X		
PUMPS	PUMP AR 503	х	X		^		^		^		
ANNOVI	" " AR 813 - 903	^	^			X		x			
REVERBERI	" " AR 1064 - 1053					X		X			
	" " AR 1265 - 1203			X	X	^	X	^	X		
	" " BHA 160			^	X		X		X		
PRESSURE	RVA	х	X	х	X	X	X	x	X		
REGULATOR	ORION Comet	^	^	X	X	X	X	X	X		
REGULATOR	GCP ELECTRIC			X	X	X	X	X	X		
JETS	P 39	х	X	^	^	^	^	^	^		
JEIS	SINGLE NON-DRIP	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
	DOUBLE NON-DRIP	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
	TYRE MFC	X	X	^	^	^	^	^	^		
NOZZLES	CERAM. CONICAL	X	X	X	X	Х	X	X	X		
NOZZELO	CERAM. CONICAL ISO	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
	CERAM. CONICAL ATR	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
	CIRCUIT WASHER	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
	HANDWASH	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
	HYD. ROTAT 30°	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
	HYD. ROTAT. 70°	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
	HYD. ROTAT 180°			X	X	X	X	X	X		
	SWIVEL HEAD			X	X	X	X	X	X		
	HYD. HEAD			X	X	X	X	X	X		
TOTAL MASS	EMPTY MAX FITINGS	240	250	340	340	420	460	420	460		
in Kg	FULL MAX FITINGS	620	720	810	1050	1380	1430	1580	1630		
P HP	POWER NECESSARY	33	33	50	90	50	90	50	90		









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