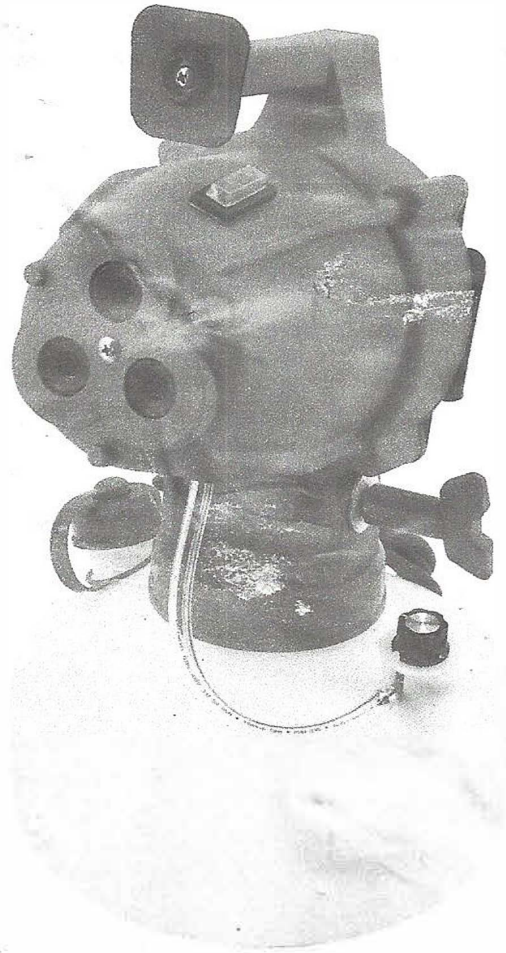


Gencie™

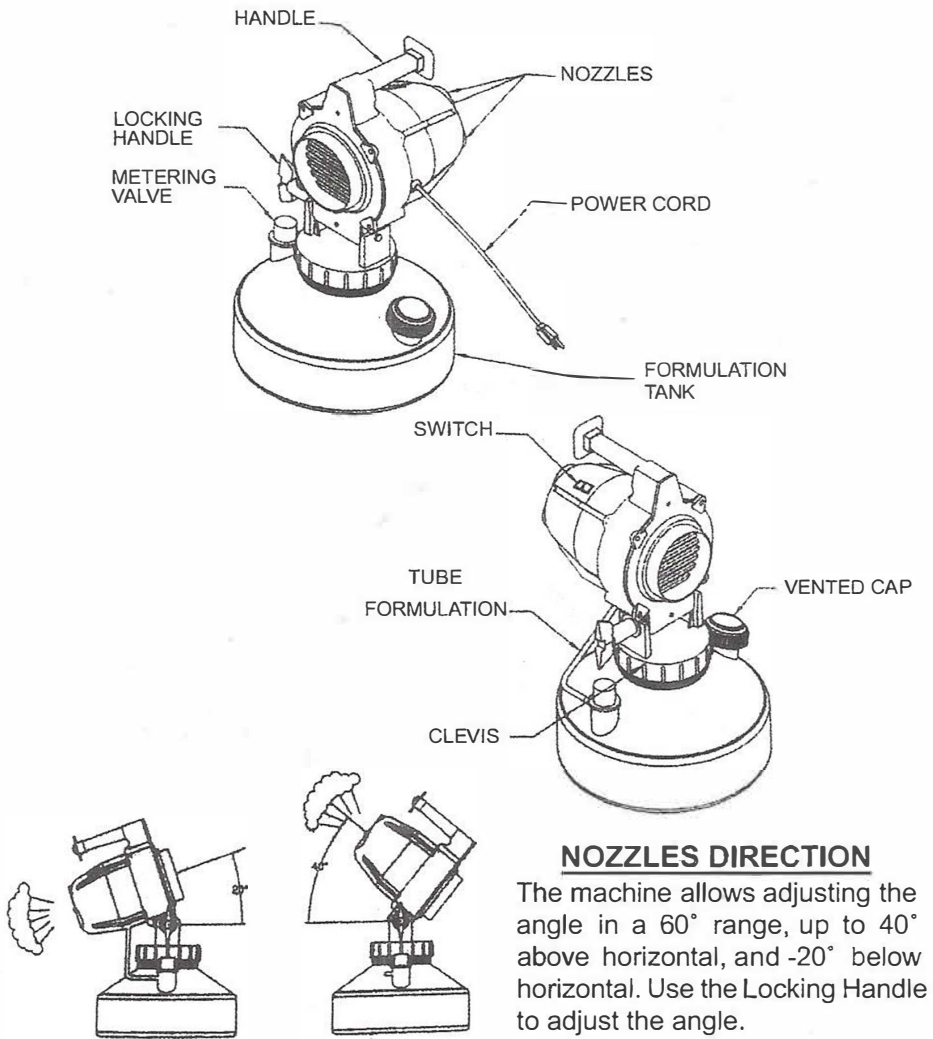
ELECTRIC COLD-SPRAYER

ULV/MIST SPRAYER



GOOD QUALITY, BETTER LIFE!

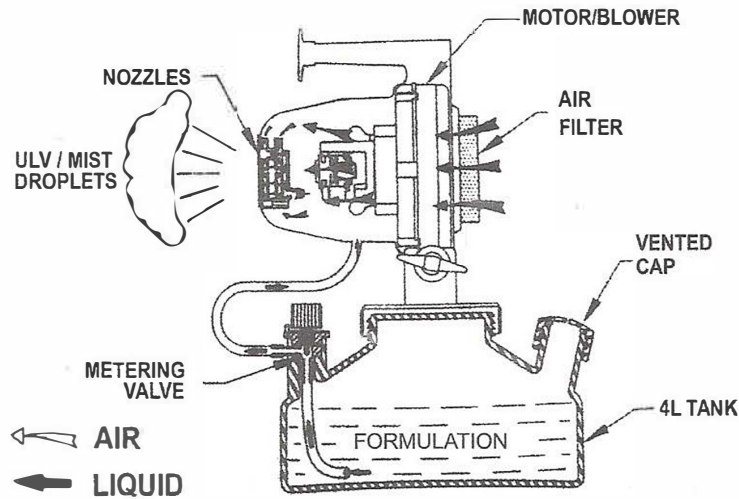
MAJOR COMPONENTS



WORKING PRINCIPLES

The machine consists of a motor/blower assembly, a nozzle system, nozzle housing, a formulation tank and a metering valve. The various components are identified in a diagram below. The blower is a single stage/centrifugal impeller/axial flow driven by a universal motor operating at a speed of about 20,000 RPM. The blower moves a large amount of air through the nozzle system consisting of three individual nozzles, each of which has two sets of directing vanes. One vane set causes the air to be rotated clockwise and the other causes forces shears the material being dispensed into small particles. Further, the air rushing by the specially shaped liquid tubes creates a negative pressure in the liquid tube. This negative pressure causes the liquid to be drawn from the formulation tank through the control valve and into the nozzle system where it is pneumatically sheared into aerosol or mist size droplets. After break-up, the droplets are driven away from the machine by the air passing through the nozzle system.

Generally, the size of the output droplets increases with increasing flow rate and with increasing viscosity.



FLUID SYSTEMS DIAGRAM

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

WARNING

READ AND UNDERSTAND THESE SAFETY PRECAUTIONS BEFORE OPERATING MACHINE. FAILURE TO PROPERLY FOLLOW THESE PRECAUTIONS MAY LEAD TO A FIRE, EXPOSION OR ELECTRIC SHOCK HAZARD.

1. **ELECTRIC POWER.** This machine uses electrical power at common commercially available voltages. When directly contacted, such voltages are hazardous to human life. All precautions commonly applicable to the use of the electric power general are applicable to the use of this machine. This machine is designed to operate from three wire power systems where one of the wires is a safety ground or use extension cords or "cheater" plugs to connect this machine to a two-wire system. This defeats the purpose of the safety ground and may result in a hazardous electrical shock condition.

When making repairs on the machine, use an area or work bench that is dry and not electrically conductive. Dry natural wood and plastics are generally non-conductive at the working voltages of this machine. Metals are usually conductive. Do not probe inside the machine.

Extension cords must be properly sized and rated for the voltage, current and length of an individual cord. Consult the nameplate current and voltage rating of your machine and the marked rating of the extension cord. A single extension cord only should be used. When two or more extension cord are placed in series, the rated current carrying capacities of the cords may no longer be valid. If an extension cord gets warm to the touch, discontinue its use and obtain a cord with a higher current rate. Improper extension cords are not only hazardous, but may result in poor machine performance due to excessive voltage drop. Finally, since the machine uses oil-based formulation, the extension cord should be rated as oil resistant.

2. **FORMULATIONS.** Many formulations are combustible; that is, they all can be caused to burn. This is true of even high flash point or "no" flash point formulation (fine particle dust in a grain mill has "no" flash point). A combustible liquid vapor can more easily be ignited because it more readily form a uniform mixture with the air which contains the Oxygen needed for combustion. However, fine particles of combustible liquids or solid suspended in the air very closely spaced are capable of propagating flame from one to another once an ignition starts. A good analogy is the grain mill explosion. Although the fine particle dust in a grain mill has "no" flash point, the phenomena of the grain mill explosion is an all too common occurrence.

Where a high flash point or "no" flash point liquid formulation will ignite far less readily than a low flash point liquid and for this reason is strongly advocated. The higher or "no" flash point formulation can ignite if the proper conditions exist. These conditions are basically two: 1. A sufficiently volume of liquid in the form of fine particles suspended in the air; and 2. A sufficiently high energy source of ignition.

3. **AEROSOL CONCENTRATION.** It has been fully established that an acceptable level of liquid in the atmosphere is one gallon per 50,000 cubic feet (2.7 Liter per 1,000 cubic meters). There is a safety margin of at least 5 to 1 in this figure
4. **AEROSOL IGNITION.** If a combustible atmosphere is established or a combustible deposit is laid down, a source of ignition may cause a fire. Sources of ignition can be gas or oil pilot lights or sparks from electrical controls. Therefore, it is strongly recommended that all such sources be eliminated by extinguishing all pilot lights and turning off all unnecessary electric power. To avoid danger of fire or explosion in an enclosed space, the enclosed volume fogging time and required formulation volume should be carefully calculated.

PROPER AND IMPROPER USE.

The following rules apply to the operation of this machine:

DO

Read the entire manual before operating the machine and pay particular attention to all CAUTIONS and WARNINGS.

Store formulation in its original labeled container.

Use an extension cord which is properly rated for voltage, current and length and which is free from nicks, cracks and other signs of prior abuse. For lengths up to 100 feet (30.5 meters) cord No. 12AWG wire are usually adequate.

Replace damaged or worn electric cord immediately.

Turn the flow valve CLOCKWISE to the OFF position after each spray application while the motor is still operating to allow clearing of the lines. This will also prevent a siphon effect if the unit is ever accidentally knocked over with the valve remaining open.

Always comply with any requirements for protective clothing, goggles, gloves, facial masks or respirator required by the formulation label.

Ensure that formulation are applied only in strict compliance with the formulation label as well as local State and Federal regulations.

DO NOT

Do not Spray flammable liquids near open flame or other source of ignition.

Do not Use a machine that is broken or damaged in any way.

Do not Alter the machine by adding or removing parts.

Do not Restrict the motor blower inlet area.

Do not Tamper with the output nozzle.

Do not Allow the machine to operate unattended.

Do not Apply more than one gallon of formulation per 50,000 cubic feet (2.7 Liters per 1,000 cubic meters) enclosed space. Exceeding this concentration is both hazardous and wasteful.

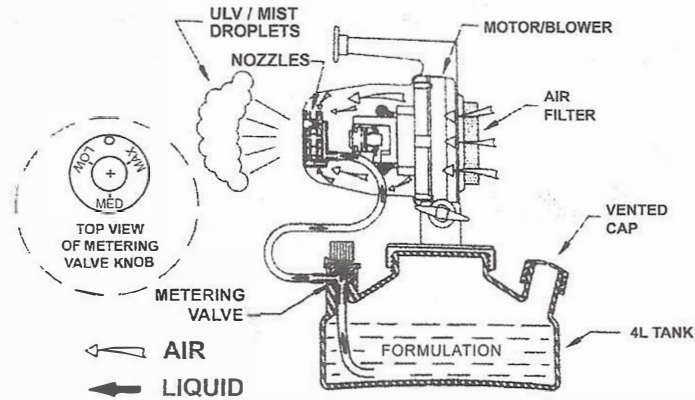
MAINTENANCE

1. Periodically clean the formulation tank using a hot water/detergent solution. Fully open the machine valve and operate the machine for 3 to 5 minutes, flushing the solution through the valve, lines and nozzle.
2. Examine the electrical cord for evidence of damage and replace any damaged cord immediately.
3. After 400-500 hours of operation, carefully remove the blower assembly and examine the brushes and the commutator bars of the blower motor. If brushes show excessive wear or damage, replace the blower assembly (see ITEM #24, page 10).
4. If it becomes necessary to disassemble the Machine Flow Valve for cleaning, be careful not to enlarge the metering orifice or damage the taper of the valve stem, as this will affect the calibration of the machine.

FLOW RATE

Turning the Knob of the Metering Valve regulates the Flow Rate. If the knob is rotated clockwise, the flow rate will be reduced. If the knob is rotated counterclockwise, the flow rate will be increased.

AS reference, the average flow rate is shown in the bottom table at three different positions of the Metering Valve knob when using water.

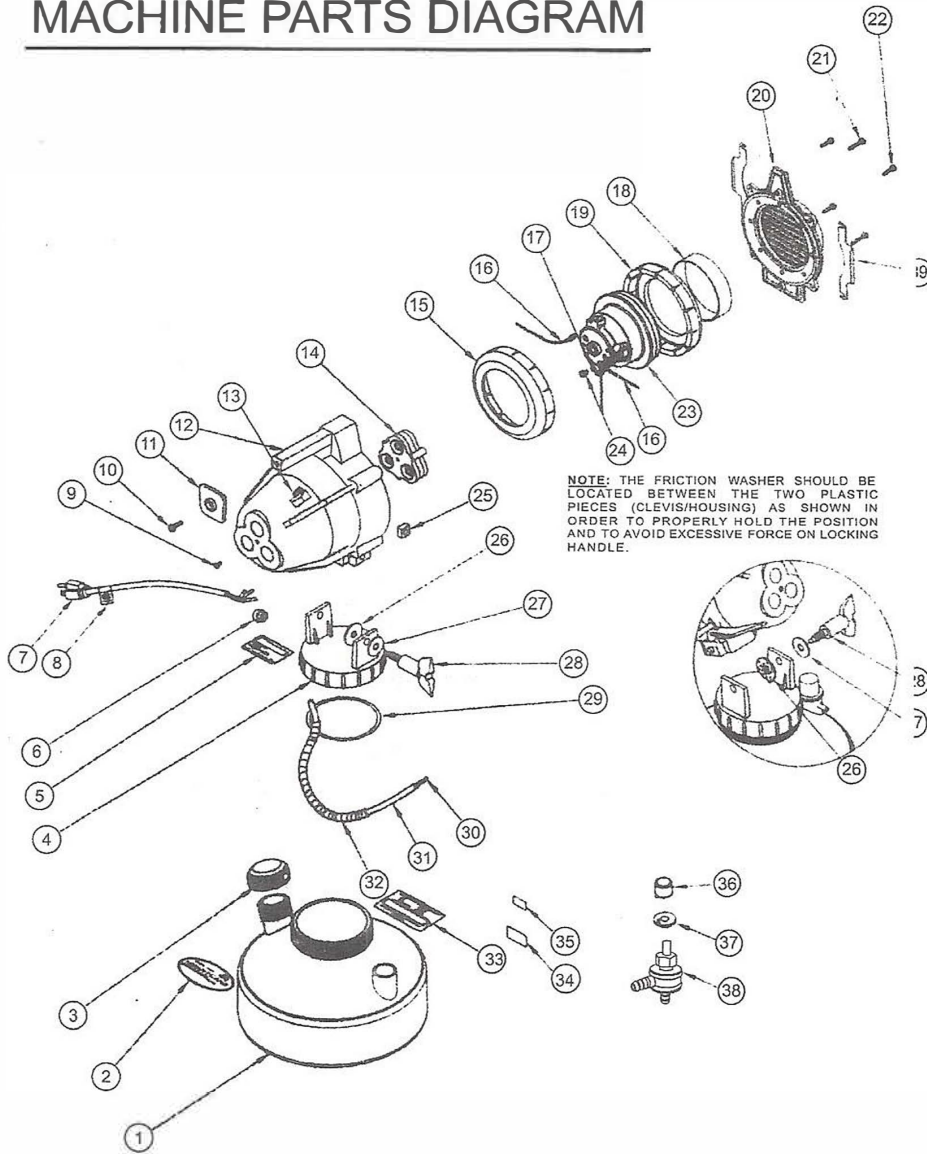


METERING VALVE SETTING	FLOW RATE AND DROPLET SIZE			
	FLOW RATE			DROPLET SIZE
	ML/MIN	L/H	GPH	MICRONS - VOLUME MEDIA DIAMETER
LOW (*)	70	4.2	1.1	14 MICRONS
MED (*)	225	13.2	3.6	20 MICRONS
MAX (*)	330	19.8	5.2	25 MICRONS

CAUTION: Read and follow the instructions on the formulation manufacturer's label and in the operation manual

IMPORTANT: This device is designed to dispense formulations in a SPRAY (Cold Fog) or MIST. Many of the formulations which may be dispensed with this machine require registration with approval by various government agencies.
 (*) Note: All flow rate information in the table above is based on spraying water. Thicker viscosity liquids will flow at lower rates than what is shown and produce bigger droplet size. Calibrate flow rate before attempting to spray.

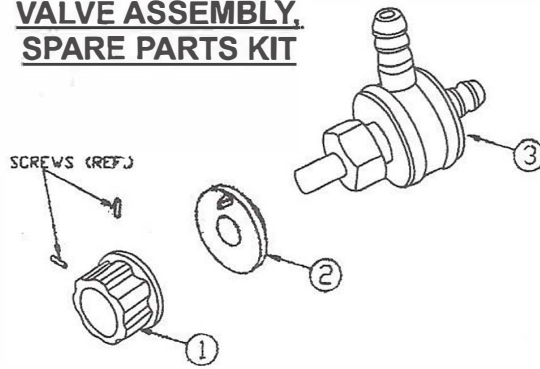
MACHINE PARTS DIAGRAM



PARTS LIST

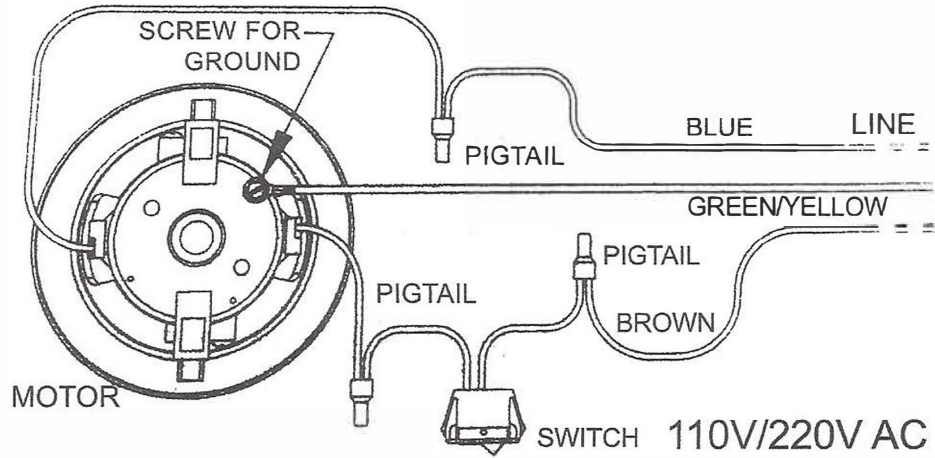
<u>ITEM</u>	<u>QTY</u>	<u>PART NUMBER</u>	<u>ITEM DESCRIPTION</u>
1	1	62130-10	TANK
2	1	63156	LABEL
3	1	62135-1	CAP ASSEMBLY
4	1	62131-1	CLEVIS
5	1	62151-2	LABEL, 220V
6	1	20180	STRAIN CONNECTOR
7	1	62051	POWER CORD
8	1	86855	TAG
9	1	63261-2	SCREW
10	1	62378	SCREW
11	1	62053-54	HAND STOP
12	1	62001-54	HOUSING
13	1	62006-1	SWITCH
14	1	62045-54	NOZZLE ASSEMBLY
15	1	62366	GASKET
16	2	62471-1	WIRE ASSEMBLY
17	1	138530	WASHER
18	1	62144-1	SAPCER
19	1	62366-1	GASKET
20	1	62027	COVER
21	2	62160	SCREW
22	4	62161	SCREW
23	1	62147	MOTOR, BLOWER ASSEMBLY
24	1	9425089	SCREW
25	1	62367	NUT
26	1	62083	WASHER
27	1	62128	WASHER
28	1	62010-54	LOCKING HANDLE
29	1	10000-343	O-RING
30	1	74312-3	SPRING
31	1	62054-1	TUBE
32	1	62017-1	GUARD, TUBE
33	1	62151-2	LABEL
34	1	62057	WARNING LABEL
35	1	63409	LABEL
36	1	64956	KNOB ASSEMBLY
37	1	62134-1	VALVE INDICATOR
38	1	62195-1	VALVE ASSEMBLY
39	2	62233	BRACKET

**VALVE ASSEMBLY,
SPARE PARTS KIT**



ITEM	QTY	PART NUMBER	ITEM DESCRIPTION
1	1	64956-2	KNOB ASSEMBLY
2	1	62134-1	VALVE INDICATOR, METERING
3	1	62195	VALVE AY., BRASS (WITH FILTER)

ELECTRICAL SCHEMATICS



THE VERSION NUMBER: GUL-8000
Edition: first printing of the first edition in August 2018

For technical information please contact customerservice@gencie.com or call 239-226-1294

www.gencie.com