

Take Ten Before You Start

READ THE MANUAL TO KNOW THIS FOGGER

- 1 **Engine** doesn't have oil, it must be added. __T __F
- 2 **Formulation tank** should be at least half full. __T __F
- 3 **Choke lever** must be up to start engine. __T __F
- 4 **Starting hot engine** don't press primer bulb twice. __T __F
- 5 **Turn both nozzle control valves** On before starting the engine. __T __F
- 6 **Engine oil** full line is at the bottom of dipstick. __T __F
- 7 **Droplet throw on the fogger** is about 15 feet. __T __F
- 8 **Replacing worn blower belt** does not require removal of the two pulleys. __T __F
- 9 **Formulation tank handle** can be used to lift and carry the fogger. __T __F
- 10 **Engine run time** is approximately 1 hour. __T __F

1T, 2T, 3T, 4T, 5F, 6F, 7T 8T, 9F, 10T

B&G Equipment Company
135 Region South Drive,
Jackson GA 30233



ATV-2 COLD FOGGER



INSTRUCTION MANUAL



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ATV - 2 COLD FOGGER SPECIFICATIONS

Formulation output max: 1.5 ounces / minute (45 ml / min)

Droplet size (VMD): 27 μ m (water), 11 μ m (kerosene)
 10% of droplets below 14 μ m
 90% of droplets below 44 μ m

Engine: 3.5 HP, 1.2 kW at 7,000 RPM

Fuel Consumption: 0.15 GPH

Engine Run Time: Approximately 1 hour

Blower: 3-stage rotary, 95 CFM (2.68 CMM)

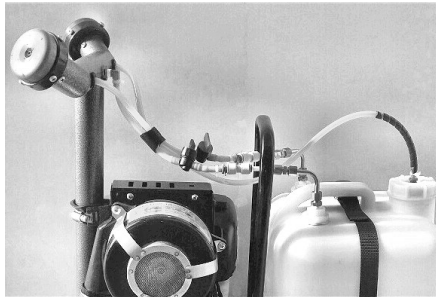
Weight: *Empty* - 33 lbs (15 Kg); *Full* - 73 lbs (33 Kg)

Gasoline Tank: 0.17 gallons (650 ml)

Formulation Tank: 5 gallons (19 liters)

DESCRIPTION

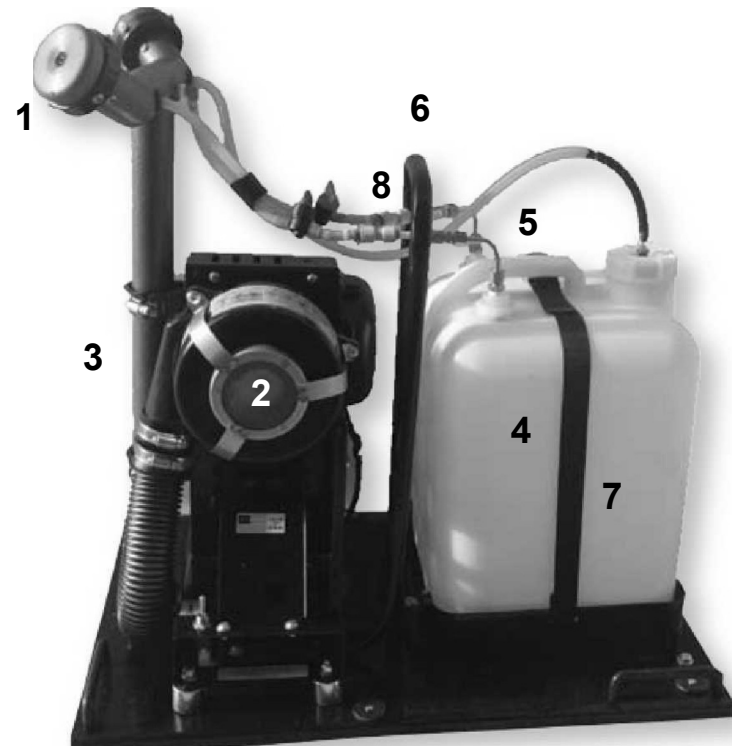
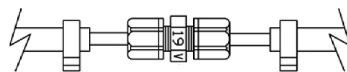
This cold fogger employs a 4-stroke gasoline engine to power a high speed blower to deliver an air stream to 2 nozzles. The nozzles are supplied with liquid insecticide from a pressurized (1.5 psi) tank that holds 5 gallons of insecticide formulation.



VMD droplet size at the 1.5 ounces flow rate is 27 microns. Each nozzle is independent and the flow rate is adjustable. Small droplet sizes correspond to the low formulation flow rates and large droplet sizes to high flow rates. The droplet throw is about 15 feet, depending on ambient wind.



The No. 19 orifice in the formulation line controls flow to the nozzle and determines droplet size.



1. Nozzle assembly (#39726)
2. Blower assembly (# 39651)
3. Blower belt (not shown) (# 39504)
4. Formulation tank assembly
5. Formulation siphon tubes and filter assembly
6. Handle
7. Formulation tank strap
8. Regulating orifice #19 (# 64934-19)

ROUTINE ENGINE MAINTENANCE

Engine Oil

Every use check the oil level and add oil to fill line.

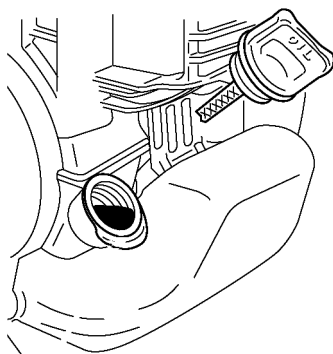
1st month or 10 hours of use - change engine oil.

Every 6 months or 50 hours of use - change oil.

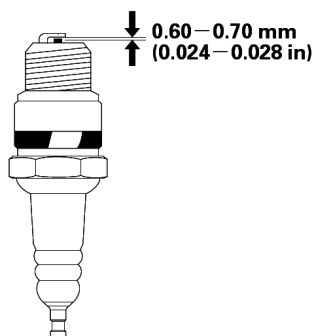
Spark Plug

Every year or 100 hours of use - clean, set the gap.

Every 2 years - replace spark plug.



Engine oil full-line is the bottom edge of the fill opening. Oil capacity is about 2.7 ounces.



New spark plug - tighten 1/2 turn after plug seats to compress new washer.

Original spark plug - tighten 1/4 turn to compress old washer.

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

- **Gasoline.** The only fuel for this fogger is 87 octane gasoline. Do not mix oil with the fuel. Do not add fuel to the fuel tank when the engine is running.
- **Insecticide formulation.** Formulations used in cold foggers must be mixed according to product label directions.
- **Carry handle.** Do not carry the fogger by the handle on the formulation tank.
- **Safety equipment.** Follow insecticide label directions that require operator to use personal safety equipment.
- **Improper use.** Do not leave the fogger unattended when motor is operating, or when nozzles are operating. Follow product label directions for flow rate and treatment areas.
- **Public safety.** People, including children playing, should not remain in a treatment area.

READ BEFORE STARTING

This fogger was started, run for several minutes, and produced fog at the factory before it was shipped. The engine speed has been set for optimal operation of the blower.

- Place fogger in an outdoor open area; position nozzles away from buildings or occupied spaces.
- Turn the nozzle flow control valves to the Off position before starting the engine.
- **Be certain that oil has been added to the engine. Some oil may be visible when the cap is removed, but the bottle of oil supplied with the fogger must be added before starting.**
- Use fresh gasoline. Fresh fuel will make the Priming Bulb work efficiently, and the motor will start easier.

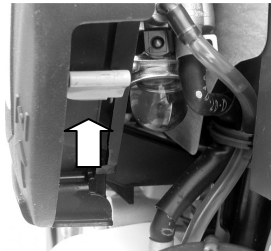


STARTING THE ENGINE

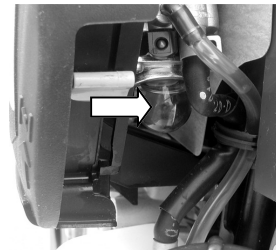
1. Motor switch turned On.



2. Move Choke Lever up.



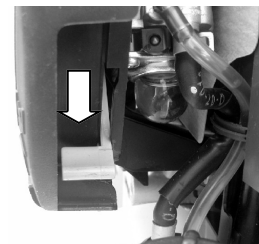
3. Press / release the Primer Bulb until gas is visible in the bulb.



4. When gas is in the Primer Bulb, press bulb 2 times to deliver gas to carburetor.



5. Pull start cord 1 or 2 times until there is resistance, then pull quickly to start the engine.

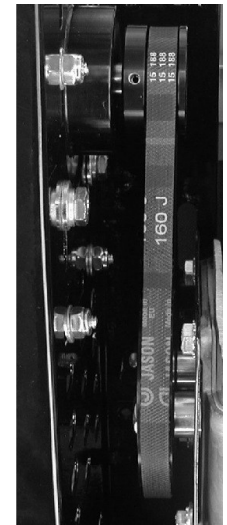
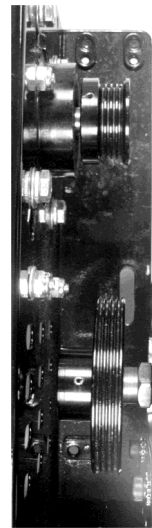


6. Move the Choke Lever down when the engine is running smoothly.

TROUBLE - NO FOG / SPRAY PRODUCED

- Nozzles clogged with dirt, obstructing opening.
- Formulation tank less than half full; the engine needs to run for several minutes to pressurize formulation tank.
- Filters in formulation tank are clogged.
- Turn adjustment knob to full open, then close and reset the point to zero.
- Check / replace belt that drives the blower motor.

REPLACE BLOWER BELT



- Remove damaged belt from the upper and lower pulleys.
- Slip the new belt into the lower pulley and then pull over the small upper pulley.
- New belt must fit into the grooves of the two pulleys.

TROUBLE - ENGINE WON'T START

- Choke should be **closed** to start the engine.
- Engine switch should be **ON**.
- Carburetor flooded, allow 5 minutes before restarting; do not press primer bulb more than 2 times.
- Fuel in tank is old and gives poor ignition; use fresh fuel.
- Spark plug may be dirty or with incorrect gap; gap should be 0.024 - 0.028 inches (0.60 - 0.70 mm).

REPAIR / REPLACE SPARK PLUG



Use a 3/16 (5mm) hex wrench to remove the hex bolt and then lift the cover from top of engine.



Remove cover over the spark plug, then use 5/8 (16 mm) spark plug wrench to remove plug from engine.

ENGINE HOT START

1. Motor switch On.
2. Choke Lever Up.
3. One pull on the start cord.
4. Choke Lever Down.
5. Pull once to start engine.

Do not press the Primer Bulb.



FOGGING START / STOP SEQUENCE

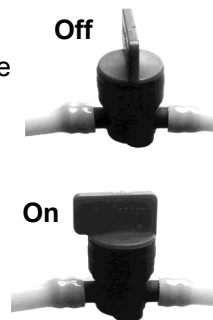
Nozzle Adjustment: The flow of formulation to each nozzle is regulated by a control valve. Before starting the engine, turn the control valve for each nozzle to the Off position.

- Allow engine to run for 3 to 5 minutes to pressurize the formulation tank, and start the flow of liquid to the nozzles.

ULV fogging: Turn On the control valves on the formulation lines to the nozzles. This will start the production of spray. To prevent the spray from one or both nozzles, the control valve should be in the Off position.

- Spray from the nozzle will be only slightly visible because it is made up of small droplets.

Control valve: When fogging application is complete, first turn off the engine. Then turn the control valves on the formulation lines to the Off position.



OPERATION / FLUSHING

Fill formulation tank with insecticide. It is best to start with a full tank. **Note:** The cap should be closed tightly; the tank is lightly pressurized to ensure the flow of formulation to the nozzles and the cap will maintain pressure.

Open control valves on lines that lead to the twin nozzles. Nozzles can be operated singly on either side, or together.

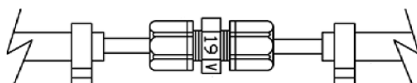
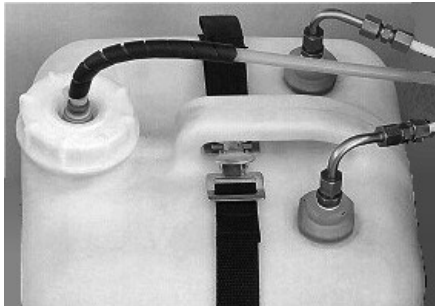
Start engine and allow it to run for several minutes before turning on the nozzles and fogging.

Formulation tank flush. A professional flushing solution must be used to get complete cleaning.

Empty formulation tank and add about 16 ounces (480 ml) of flushing solution, and secure the cap. Fog until the formulation tank is empty and fogging stops.

- Flushing is recommended after 4 tanks full of gasoline have been used.

Flow regulating orifice #19 can be removed for cleaning by loosening the two nuts that hold it to the tubing.



APPLICATION

Formulation coverage The upward direction of the nozzles and the height above ground (on the back of a vehicle) direct insecticide to the resting sites of adult mosquitoes.

The cloud of droplets extends more than 15 feet from the nozzles. Traveling about 5 MPH will increase coverage in dense vegetation.

Mosquito adults. The ULV droplets in the spray cloud will penetrate the central areas of trees and bushes. This is the primary resting place for adult mosquitoes.

Hiking trails and commercial campgrounds. The blower powers the twin nozzles for equal delivery on both sides of the fogger. This ensures formulation coverage in vegetation on both sides of hiking and walking trails.

Wooded areas. ULV sprays can be used to treat wooded areas that are not accessible by roads or paths, but can be reached with all-terrain vehicles.

