1: Weed Zapper Broadleaf or Large, Moist Stem Weed Treatment Techniques

A. Heavy Weed Pressure

1. 1st Pass: “Broadleaf”- 2nd Pass: “Broadleaf or Grass”- 3rd Pass: “Grass”
2. Speed: 1st Pass: 3 mph- 2nd Pass: 3 to 4 mph- 3rd Pass: 3 to 4 mph
3. “Grass” setting is 15% more energy; why not just use it? (heating, high amperage droop, excessive component wear)

Interesting fact for the difference between the "Broadleaf” and “Grass” settings on the machine.

a. In moderate weed pressure conditions (as indicated by the amperage graph on monitor) the “Grass” setting produces about 15% more energy

b. In heavy weed pressure (as indicated by the amperage graph on monitor) the system will only produce about 2%-3% more energy

c. In heavy weed conditions the grass setting will cause about 20% higher system operating temperatures

d. The increased system operating temperatures will cause system overheating and shutdown in about 1/2 of the time in the same field

4. Monitor system overload based on the "Amperage Graph" on the monitor screen
5. Better results require better techniques
6. The No-Sunshine difference... In a sunny weather pattern you will typically see slight plant discoloration and damage within 72 hours after zapping. In a cloudy weather pattern it will take twice as long to have this effect.

B. Light to Moderate Weed Pressure

1. 1st Pass: “Broadleaf”- 2nd Pass: "Grass”- 3rd Pass- “Grass”
2. Speed: 1st Pass: 3-3.5 mph- 2nd Pass: 3 to 4 mph- 3rd Pass: 3 to 4 mph
3. “Grass” setting is 15% more energy; why not just use it? (heating, high amperage droop, excessive component wear)
4. System overload monitoring
5. Better results require better techniques
6. The No-Sunshine difference... In a sunny weather pattern you will typically see slight plant discoloration and damage within 72 hours after zapping. In a cloudy weather pattern it will take twice as long to have this effect

2: Weed Zapper Grass or Woody Stem Hard-To-Kill Species Treatment Techniques

A. Heavy Grass/Weed Pressure

1. Pass #1: “Broadleaf” setting- Pass #2: “Grass” setting- Pass #3: “Grass” setting
2. Speed: Pass #1- 2 to 3 mph- Pass #2- 2 to 3 mph- Pass #3- 3 to 3.5 mph
3. “Grass” setting is 15% more energy; why not just use it ?(heating, high amperage droop, excessive component wear)

Interesting fact for the difference between the “Broadleaf” and “Grass” settings on the machine.

a. In moderate weed pressure conditions (as indicated by the amperage graph on monitor), the “Grass” setting produces about 15% more energy

b. In heavy weed pressure (as indicated by the amperage graph on monitor) the system will only produce about 2%-3% more energy

c. In heavy weed conditions the grass setting will cause about 20% higher system operating temperatures

d. The increased system operating temperatures will cause system overheating and shutdown in about 1/2 of the time in the same field

4. Monitor system overload based on the "Amperage Graph" on the monitor screen
5. Better results require better techniques
6. The No-Sunshine difference... In a sunny weather pattern you will typically see slight plant discoloration and damage
within 72 hours after zapping. In a cloudy weather pattern it will take twice as long to have this effect

B. Light to Moderate Weed Pressure

1. Pass #1: “Broadleaf” setting- Pass #2: “Grass” setting- Pass #3: “Grass” setting
2. Speed: Pass #1: 2 to 3 mph- Pass #2: 2 to 3 mph- Pass #3: 3 to 3.5 mph
3. “Grass” setting is 15% more energy; why not just use it? (heating, high amperage droop, excessive component wear)
4. System overload monitoring based on the "Amperage Graph" on the monitor
5. Better results require better techniques
6. The No-Sunshine difference... In a sunny weather pattern you will typically see slight plant discoloration and damage
within 72 hours after zapping. In a cloudy weather pattern it will take twice as long to have this effect