

Things to Note Before you Run your Resinator Machine

1. Make sure that you are using LIQUID Co2. There are two ways to achieve this. 1) Use a cylinder with a “dip-tube” or a siphon-tube. Most Co2 vendors carry this upon request. 2) Use a “Liquid” Cylinder/ Dewar. These are larger tanks that have the liquid or gas option. You will not get the desired cooling temperature if you're not accessing the liquid.
2. Make sure you have enough LIQUID Co2 before starting a batch. You will need approximately 2 pounds of liquid Co2 per pound of biomass. Refer to our Co2 FAQ for more information on liquid Co2.
3. Always do a test batch by running a small amount of material to make sure that you get the “recipe” down for the type of material that you are working with. Don't over-do it! You can always run it for longer.
4. If operating indoors, make sure that you have proper ventilation. We recommend using a Co2 monitor as well.
5. Never force the zipper on your screens! Resin is sticky and can jam the zippers. Use isopropyl alcohol along the zipper to help avoid this. Also, you can unzip the loading zipper to aid in securing the drum zipper. Clean screens between sessions to help avoid buildup.
6. If you are WET trimming please note that liquid Co2 displaces the surface oxygen and will likely result in discoloration of the flower if not processed properly after trimming. Keep wet trimmed cannabis frozen or freeze dry for the optimal result. See our video on youtube here or read the article on Leafly “Crop to Cure in 24 Hours” for more information on freeze drying.

Troubleshooting:

- 1. My material is not trimmed enough** – The Resinator machine is not intended to achieve a full trim. For best results we recommend planning to do a light clean up on your flowers. If you feel that you would like to see the machine doing more of the job, you can always add micro-bursts of Co2 until you achieve the desired result. Keep in mind that over-trimming may result in lower retention rates.
- 2. My material is over trimmed-** Check the humidity of the product. Around 10% humidity produces the best result. You can also run the batch for less time

or decrease your temp. Also, the type of Co2 tank that you are using could be playing a role. Different tanks come out at different pressures. For the best result we recommend a liquid cylinder/ dewar. These eject liquid Co2 at about 350 psi. versus the smaller 30 and 50 pound tanks that eject at about 800 psi.

3. Co2 is shooting from the Co2 connector - This is normal if you have a Co2 coil with a hole in it. The hole in that valve is to help avoid too much pressure build-up. If you feel that you are losing an excessive amount you may have some freezing over. Use Isopropyl alcohol on the connections before you connect to help avoid this.

4. The chamber is not getting cold enough to produce desired results - Make sure that you are using LIQUID Co2. (A Co2 tank that is specially fitted with a dip-tube to pull the liquid from the bottom of the tank, or a liquid cylinder/dewar).

5. The zipper is getting caught when closing or opening - Naturally, the zippers will get “gummy” after some uses. We recommend using a spray bottle with isopropyl alcohol and spraying the zipper when loading and unloading or changing screens. We also suggest cleaning your screens regularly.

6. Material is leaking from the machine - Make sure that your gasket is properly in place and that you have your bungee (XL model) under the belly of the machine and attached at the handles. Be sure that the lid is on straight and that that rubber latches are entirely latched. Using a lower psi tank (as mentioned in #2) will minimize leakage. If you have the old weatherstripping on your machine call us to upgrade to the new gasket!

7. My hardware is frozen and is stuck so I can't remove my drum - Using Isopropyl alcohol on these connections before you run the machine will help avoid this. When running for extended periods this is normal. Allow a few minutes for it to completely thaw and proceed.

8. It seems like I have more Co2 in my tank, but it's not producing liquid Co2: In smaller tanks (20-50 lb) the dip tube does not go all of the way to the bottom to access the liquid, About 10% remains in these tanks. Larger tanks/ dewars do not have the same issue. You will see the white opaque Co2 when liquid Co2 is entering the chamber. If you do not see this, then you are likely out of Co2.

9. Material is leaking from the drum into the chamber- Make sure that your screen is installed properly. Check the seams around the drum and secure the fasteners. Make sure that the zippers are completely closed and in the locked position (they are self locking zippers). Also make sure that the zipper is securely in its zipper catcher at the end of the zipper.

10. My product looks frozen when it comes out of the machine - If your flower or keif appears to be frozen, do not panic. It is “dry frozen” and will sublime and normalize within minutes.

11. My motor keeps stopping - There is protection mechanism that was designed into the motor build so that the motor is disabled if not completely stopped before switching directions. To reset your motor, simply unplug it for 30 seconds and plug back in. Make sure that you bring the drum to a complete stop before switching from forward to reverse, or vice versa.

Tips and Tricks:

- 1.** All recipes and instructions and guidelines. There will be a variation in recipes from strain to strain.
- 2.** Do NOT over-do it. You can always run your material for longer.
- 3.** NEVER walk away while trimming with Resinator machines. It should only take a few minutes, wait it out.
- 4.** Using Isopropyl alcohol on Co2 connections will help avoid freezing at connection points.
- 5.** The ideal humidity for trimming dried/cured flowers is 10-13%
- 6.** For the best result we recommend using a “liquid cylinder” aka dewar. These eject liquid Co2 at about 350 psi, the ideal pressure for cryo-trimming™.
- 7.** Use a table with a grate or a hole in it for easy emptying
- 8.** When ejecting liquid Co2 for trimming spin the drum intermittently for 1-2 full rotations every 10 seconds. Then begin full rotation when Co2 is no longer being injected.
- 9.** Do NOT wet trim unless you are using a freeze dryer to achieve Crop-to-Cure™ in 24 hours.
- 10.** When trimming pre-frozen flowers reduce spin times and Co2 amounts in HALF.