



Making Effective Spray Applications

An aerial photograph showing a tractor pulling a large boom sprayer through a field of dense, low-lying crops. The sprayer is emitting multiple streams of liquid, creating a misty spray over the plants. The tractor is positioned in the lower center of the frame, moving away from the viewer. The field is vast and filled with uniform rows of crops. In the background, a line of trees and distant hills are visible under a clear sky.

Scouting and Spray
Evaluation Workshop

23 August 2011

Ken Giles
Bio. & Ag.
Engineering
UC-Davis

“Application is a necessary evil..”



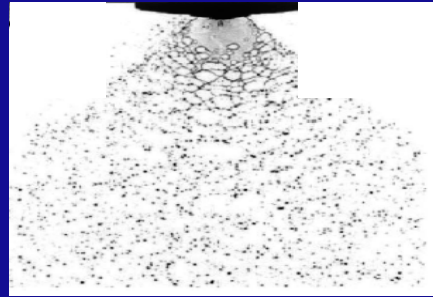
-Mr. Jim Coburn
Western Farm Service

Feb 2008

Tools for higher quality applications:

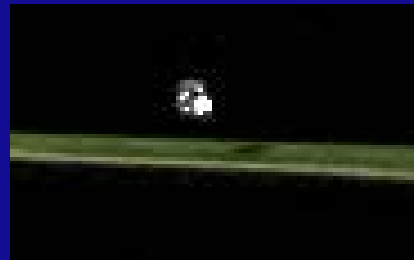
⇒ Proper nozzles

- * Droplet size management



⇒ Adjuvants

- * Reduce liquid rates
- * Small droplet deposition with larger droplets



⇒ Air carrier spraying

- * Small droplet transport
- * Canopy penetration



Past 10 years: Spray drift has been foremost concern with spraying



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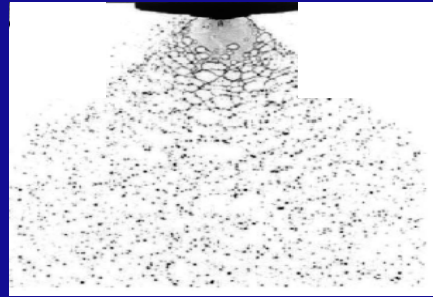


Mid-west US — spraying herbicide

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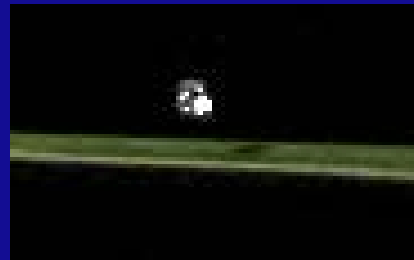
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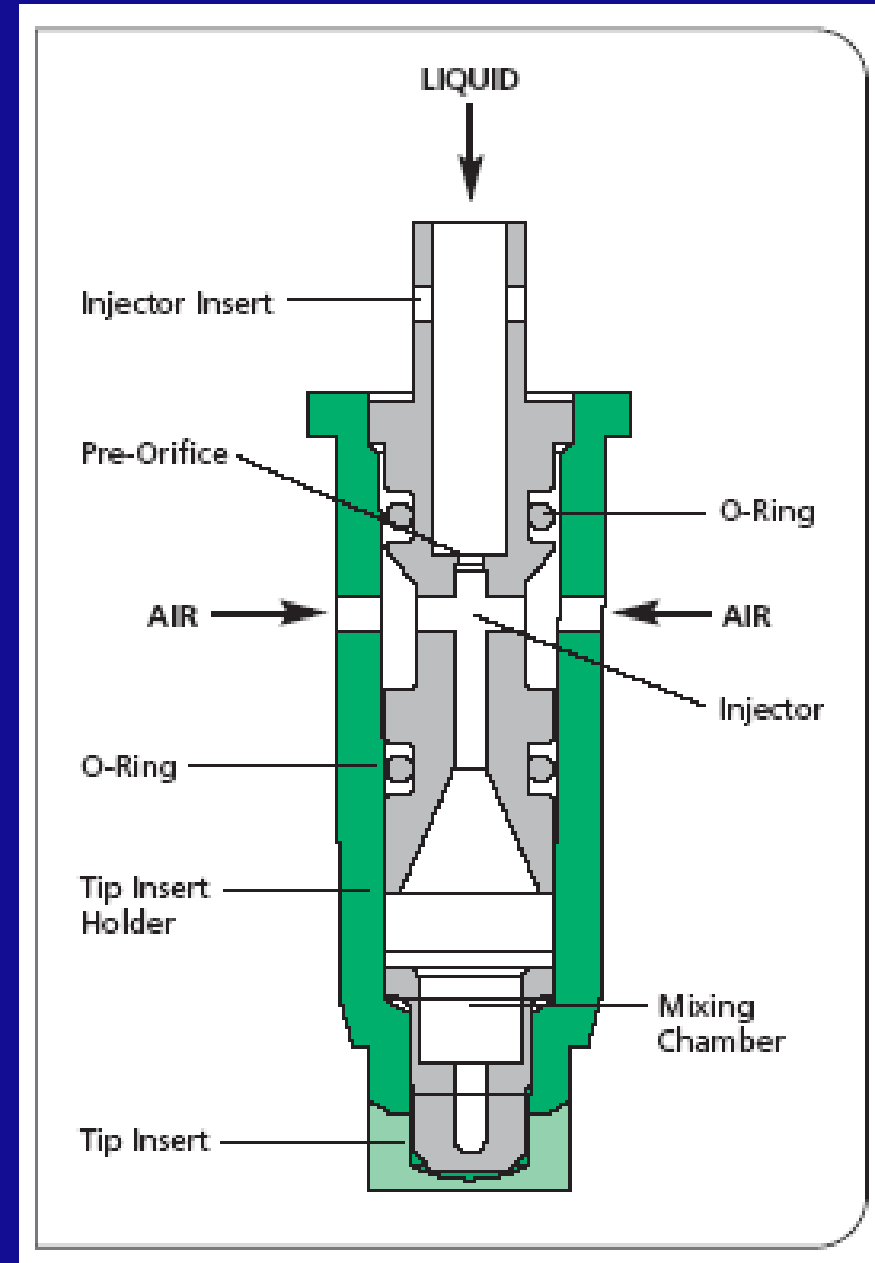
Nozzle Technology

- Trend toward larger droplets
- Using air induction
- Manipulating droplet velocities



Air induction nozzle

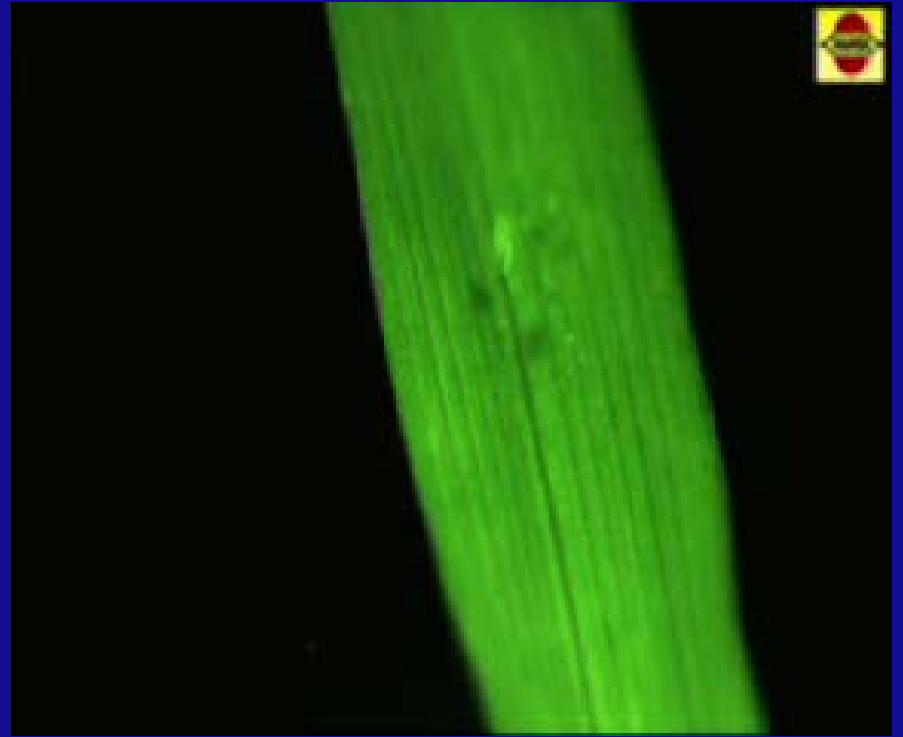
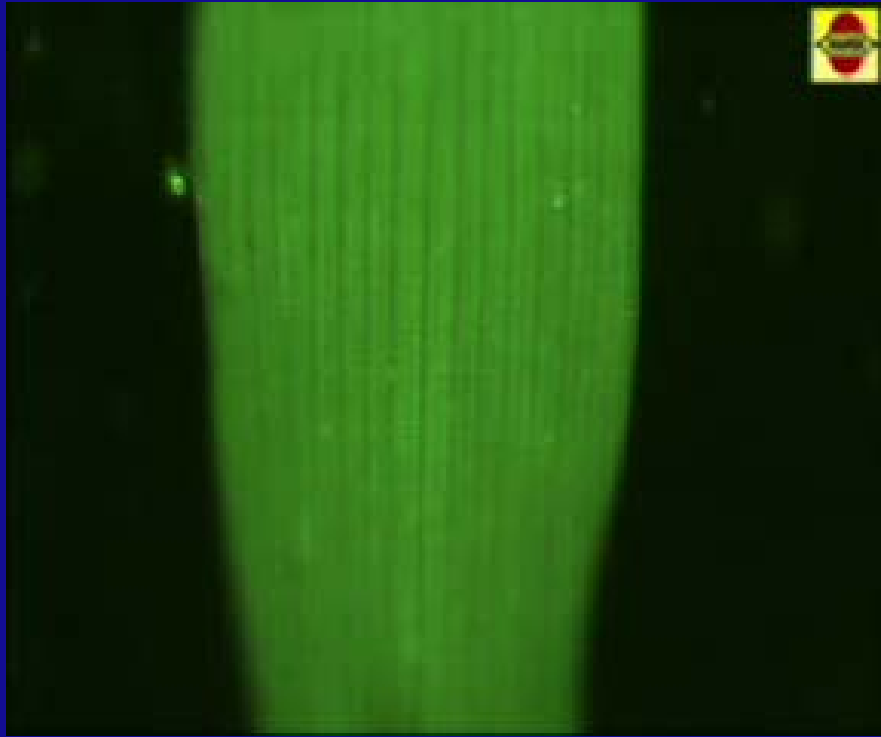
- A passive air flow
- Reduces small droplets
- Can create bubbles in droplets

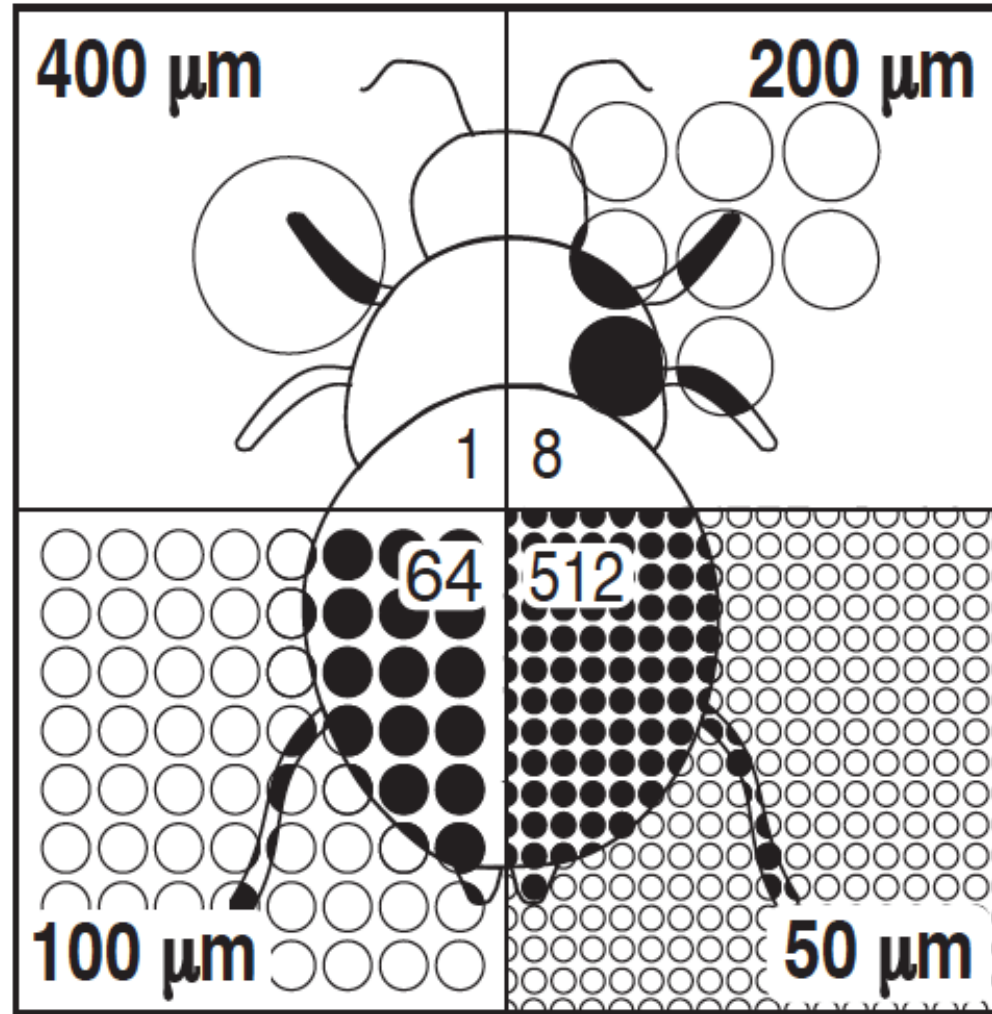


Flat fan v. Air induction



Flat fan v. Air induction






Halving one 400 μm drop produces 8 drops of 200 μm . With these smaller drops, it is possible to cover about twice the area.

Droplet size information


Turbo TeeJet® (TT)

	PSI										
	15	20	25	30	35	40	50	60	70	80	90
TT11001	C	M	M	M	M	M	F	F	F	F	F
TT110015	C	C	M	M	M	M	M	M	F	F	F
TT11002	C	C	C	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	F
TT11003	VC	VC	C	C	C	C	M	M	M	M	M
TT11004	XC	VC	VC	C	C	C	C	C	M	M	M
TT11005	XC	VC	VC	VC	VC	C	C	C	C	M	M
TT11006	XC	XC	VC	VC	VC	C	C	C	C	C	M
TT11008	XC	XC	VC	VC	VC	VC	C	C	C	C	M

TeeJet catalog or www.teejet.com

Droplet size information


Turbo TeeJet® Induction (TTI)

	PSI											
	15	20	25	30	35	40	50	60	70	80	90	100
TTI110015	XC	XC	XC	XC	XC	XC	XC	XC	XC	XC	XC	XC
TTI11002	XC	XC	XC	XC	XC	XC	XC	XC	XC	XC	XC	XC
TTI110025	XC	XC	XC	XC	XC	XC	XC	XC	XC	XC	XC	XC
TTI11003	XC	XC	XC	XC	XC	XC	XC	XC	XC	XC	XC	XC
TTI11004	XC	XC	XC	XC	XC	XC	XC	XC	XC	XC	XC	XC
TTI11005	XC	XC	XC	XC	XC	XC	XC	XC	XC	XC	XC	XC
TTI11006	XC	XC	XC	XC	XC	XC	XC	XC	XC	XC	XC	XC

TeeJet catalog or www.teejet.com

Droplet size information

TwinJet® (TJ)

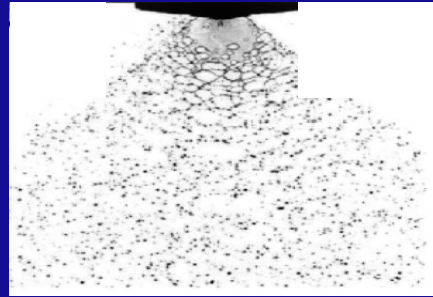
	PSI				
	30	35	40	50	60
TJ60-6501	F	VF	VF	VF	VF
TJ60-650134	F	F	F	VF	VF
TJ60-6502	F	F	F	F	F
TJ60-6503	M	F	F	F	F
TJ60-6504	M	M	M	M	F
TJ60-6506	M	M	M	M	M
TJ60-6508	C	C	C	M	M
TJ60-8001	VF	VF	VF	VF	VF
TJ60-8002	F	F	F	F	F
TJ60-8003	F	F	F	F	F
TJ60-8004	M	M	F	F	F
TJ60-8005	M	M	M	F	F
TJ60-8006	M	M	M	M	M
TJ60-8008	C	M	M	M	M
TJ60-8010	C	C	C	M	M
TJ60-11002	F	VF	VF	VF	VF
TJ60-11003	F	F	F	F	F
TJ60-11004	F	F	F	F	F
TJ60-11005	M	M	M	F	F
TJ60-11006	M	M	M	F	F
TJ60-11008	M	M	M	M	M
TJ60-11010	M	M	M	M	M



Tools for higher quality applications:

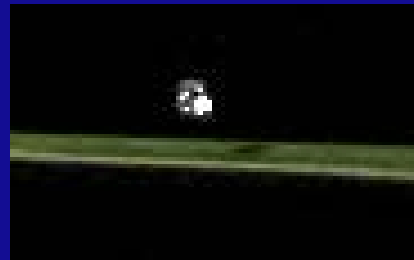
⇒ Proper nozzles

- * Droplet size management



⇒ Adjuvants

- * Reduce liquid rates
- * Small droplet deposition with larger droplets



⇒ Air carrier spraying

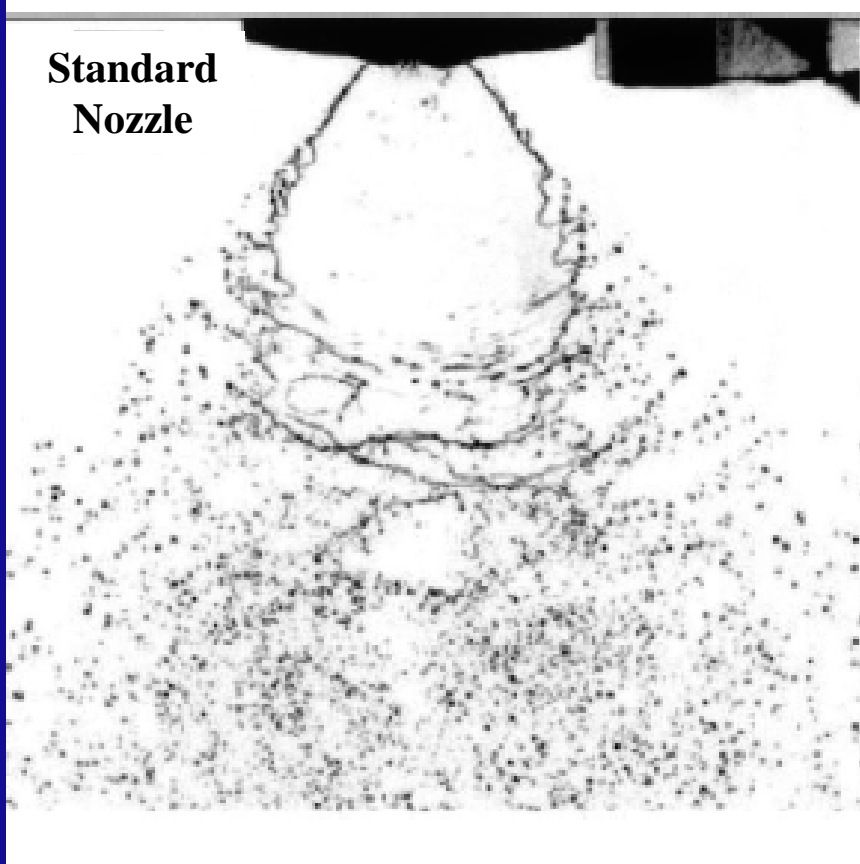
- * Small droplet transport
- * Canopy penetration



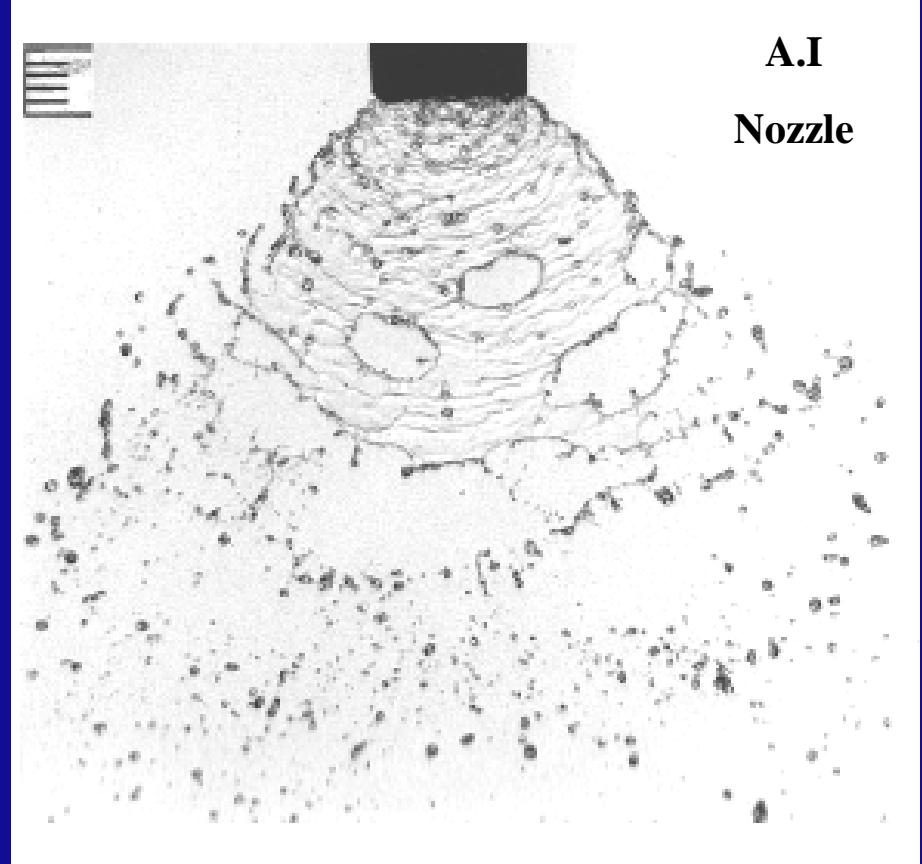
Air induction nozzle

water

**Standard
Nozzle**



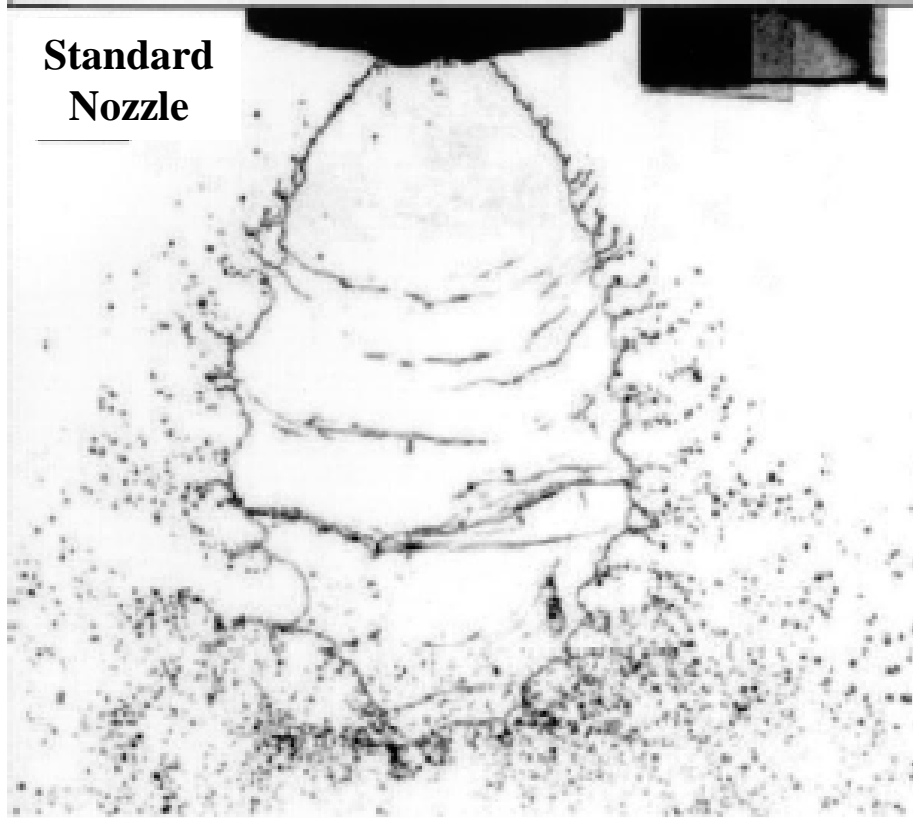
**A.I
Nozzle**



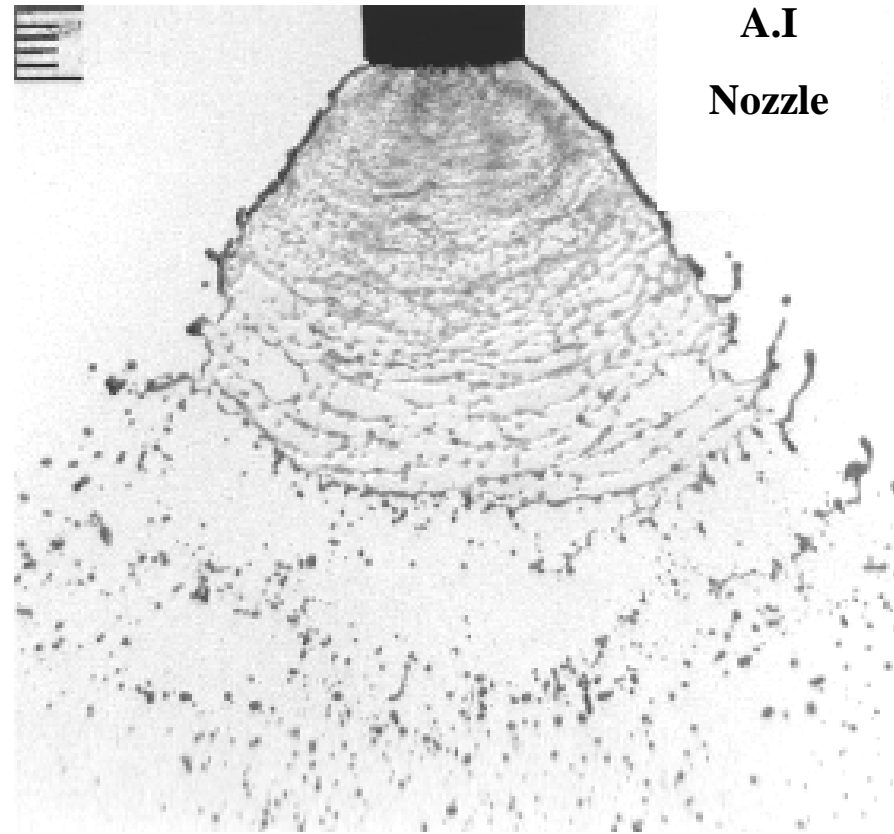
Air induction nozzle

water + 0.5% surfactant

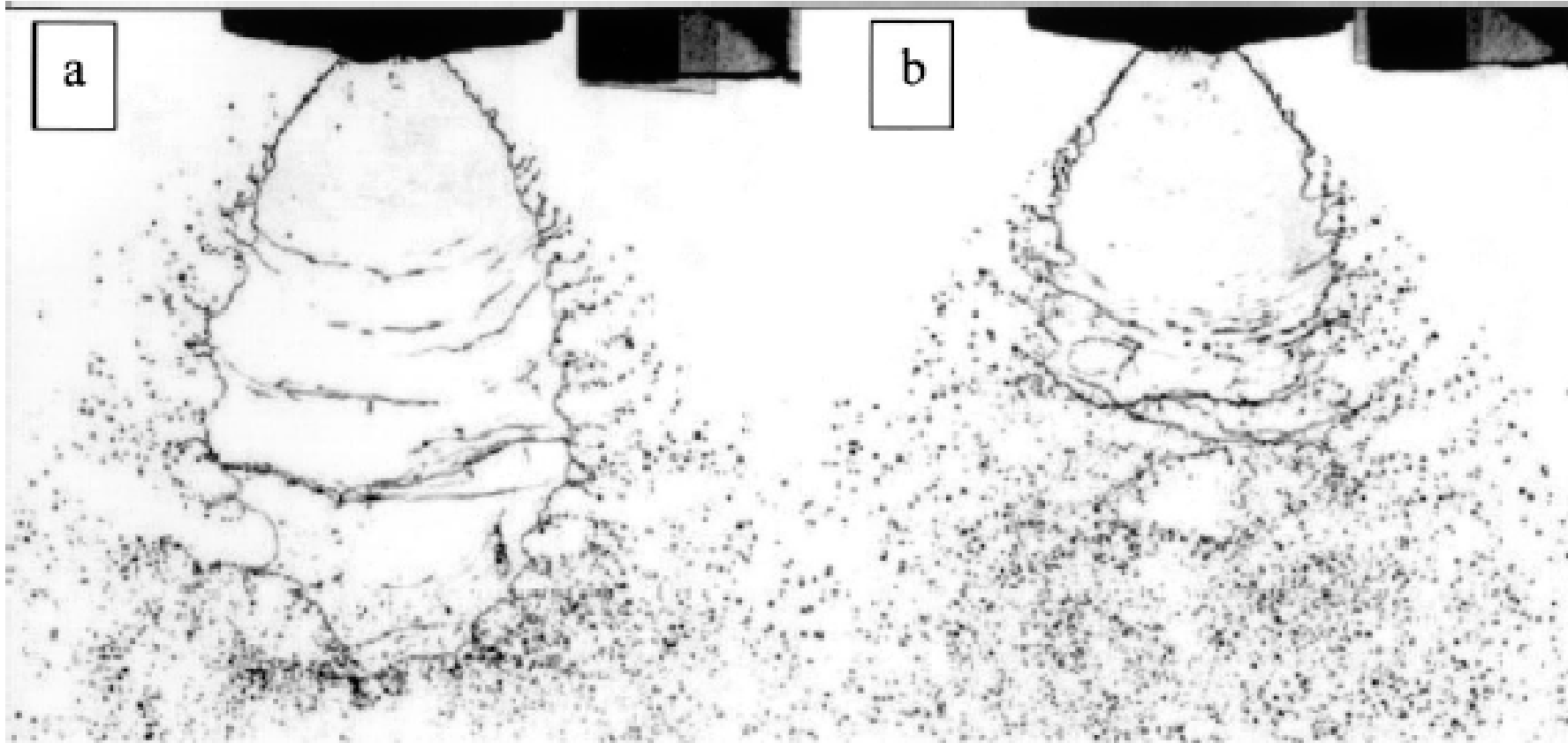
**Standard
Nozzle**



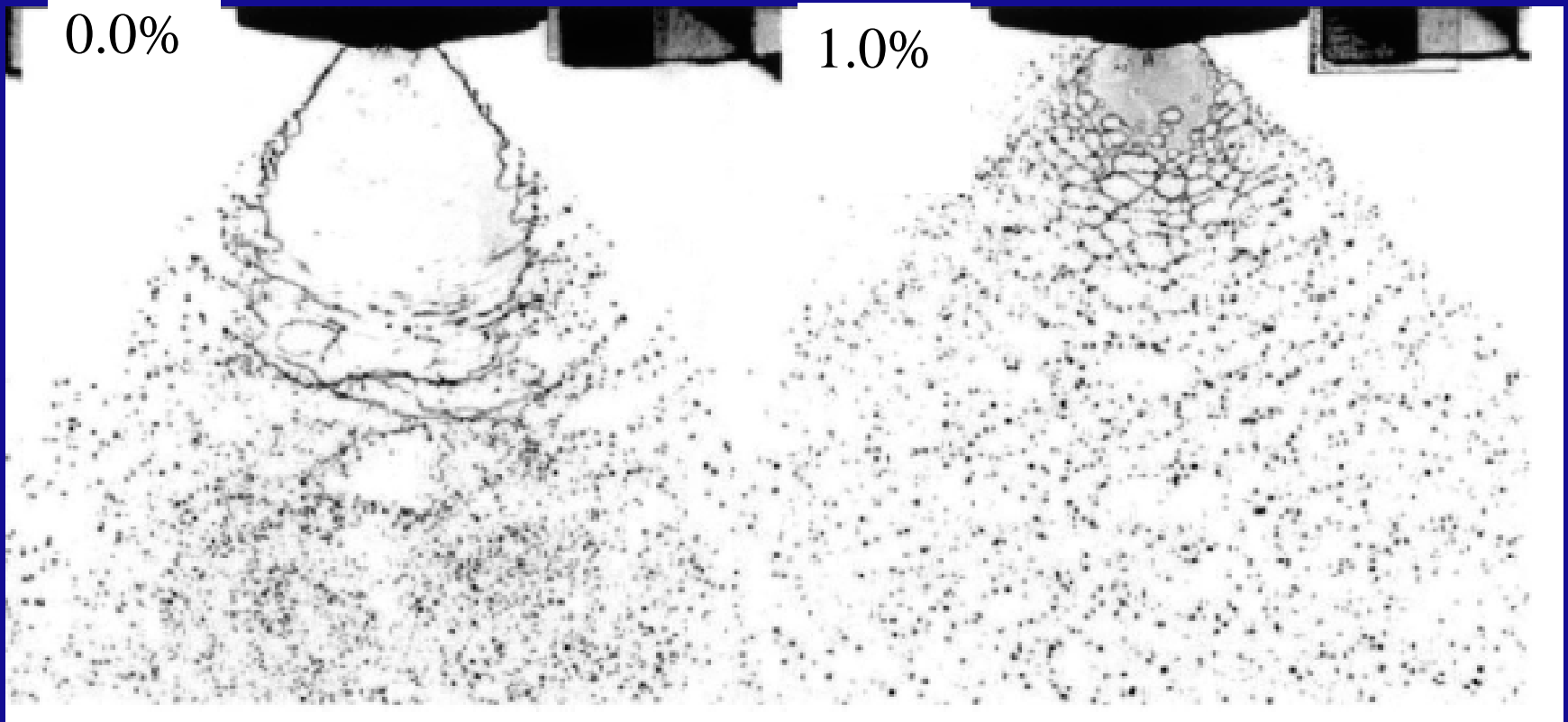
**A.I
Nozzle**



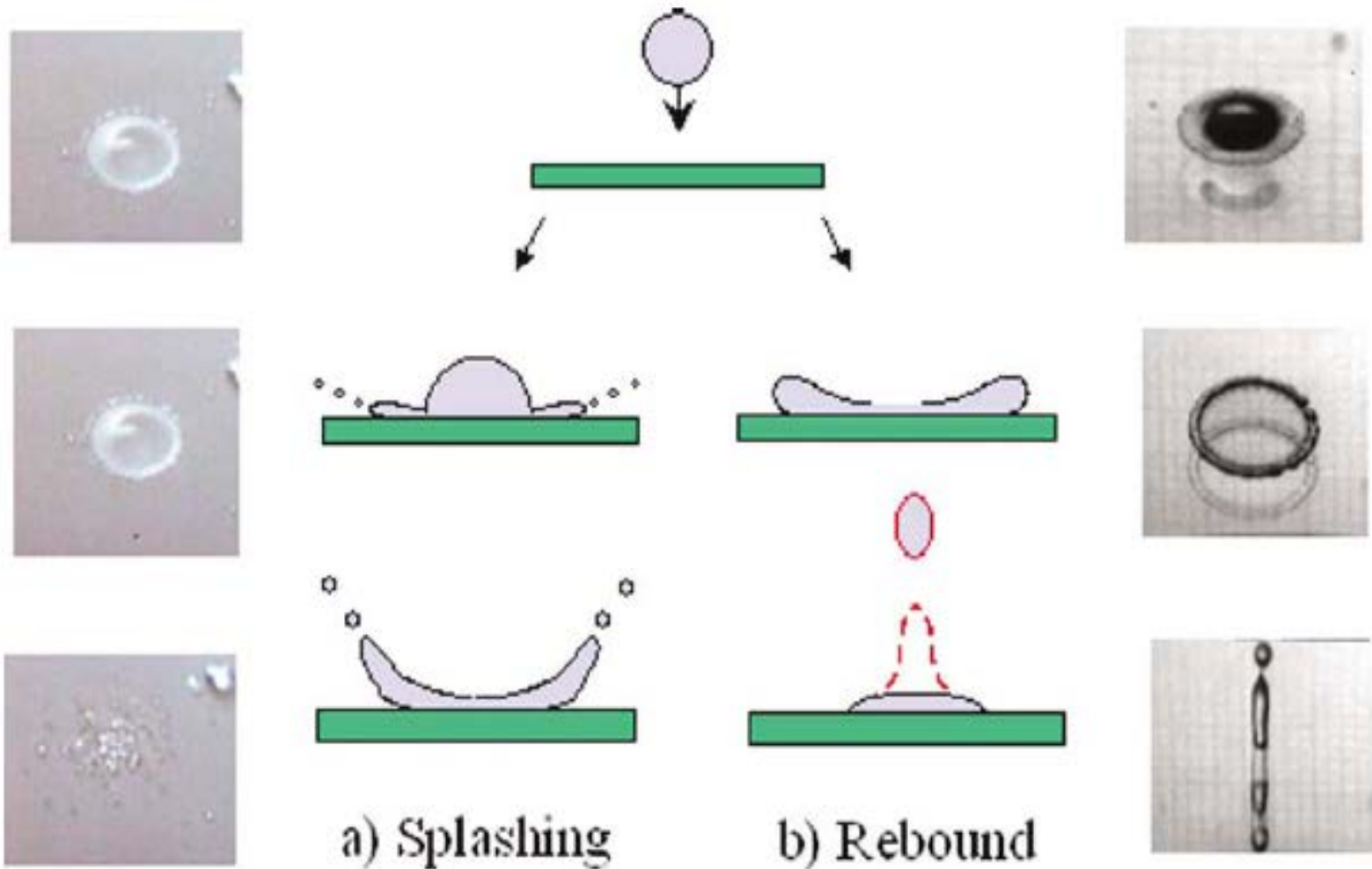
Effects of changing surface tension of spray mix



Effects of changing surface tension and viscosity of spray mix



Droplet deposition



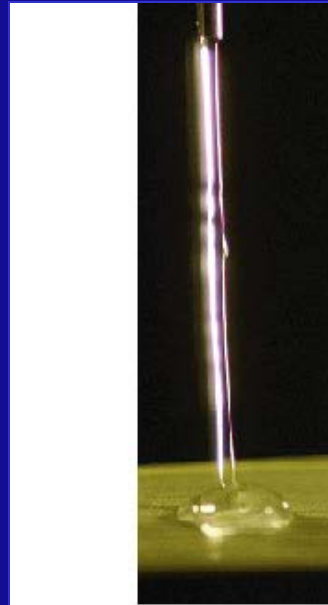
Water

0.508 mm orifice

5 cm distance

70 kPa

100 ms pulse



Poor spread

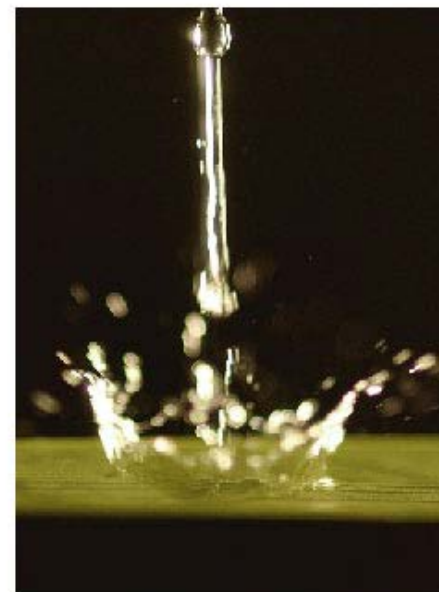
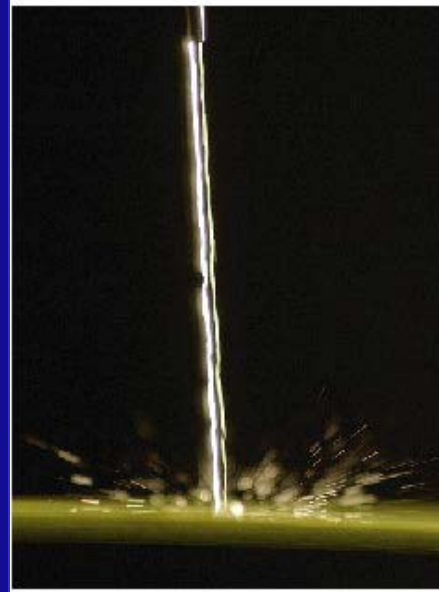
Water + surfactant

0.508 mm orifice

5 cm distance

70 kPa

100 ms pulse



Splash

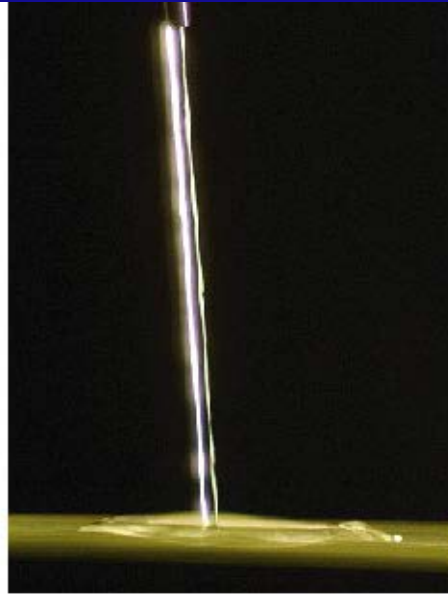
Water + surfactant
+ polymer

0.508 mm orifice

5 cm distance

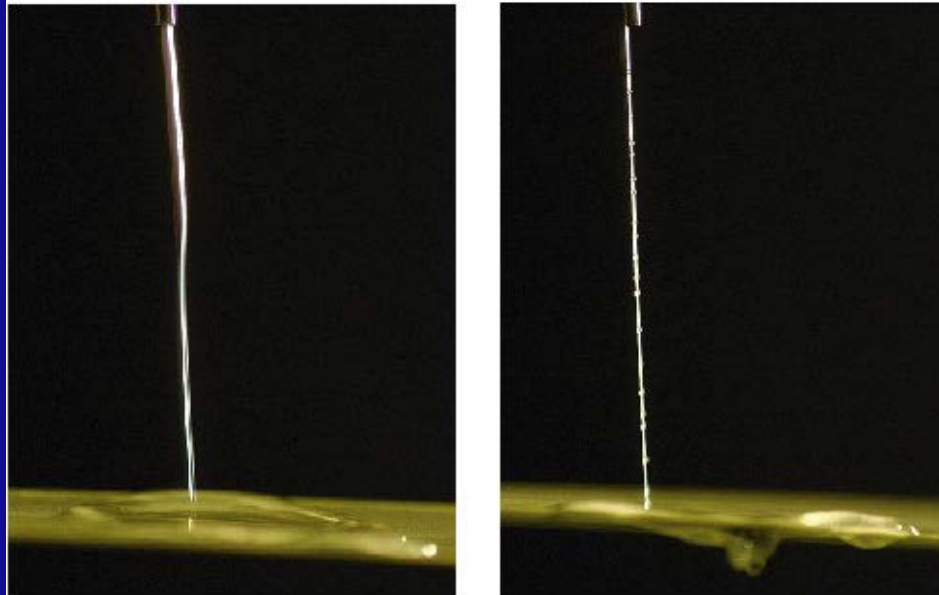
70 kPa

100 ms pulse



Good spread

Splash inhibited



Avocado

Angle = 45°

Fall Distance = 39
inches

Drop Size = $700\text{ }\mu\text{m}$



Upper Surface



Lower Surface

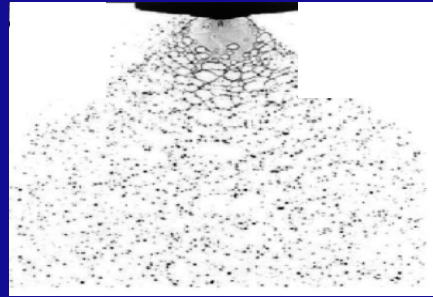
Adjuvant effects on deposition



Tools for higher quality applications:

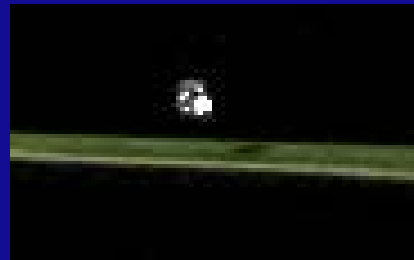
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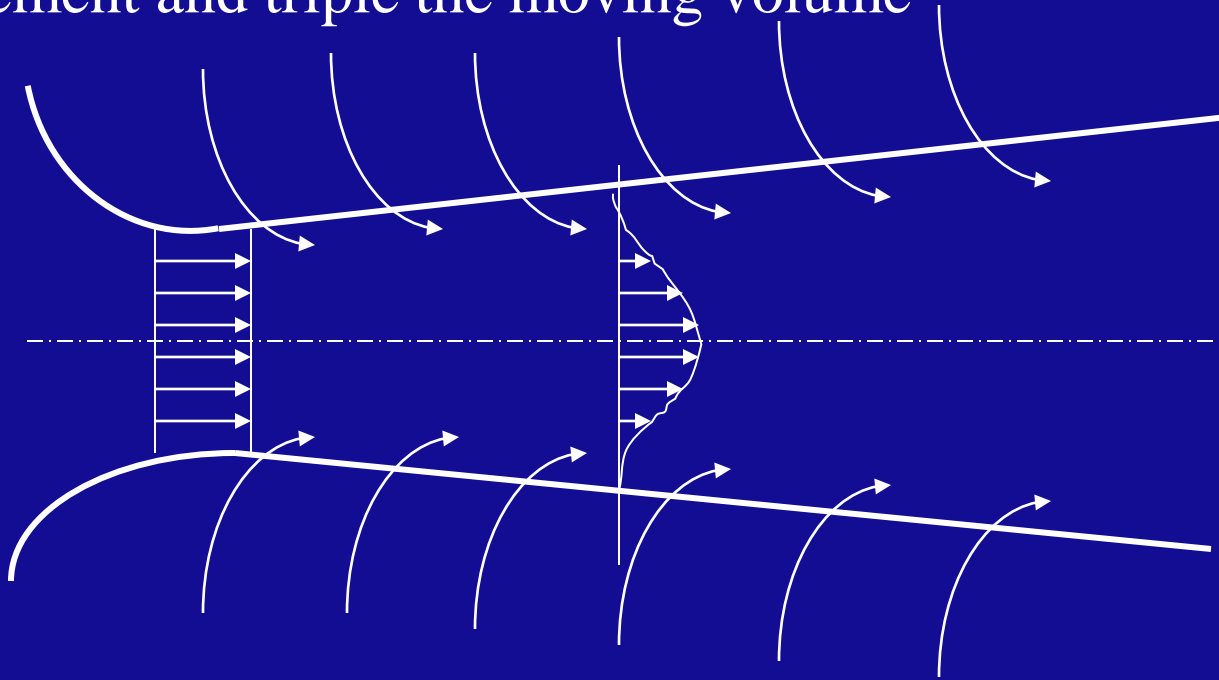
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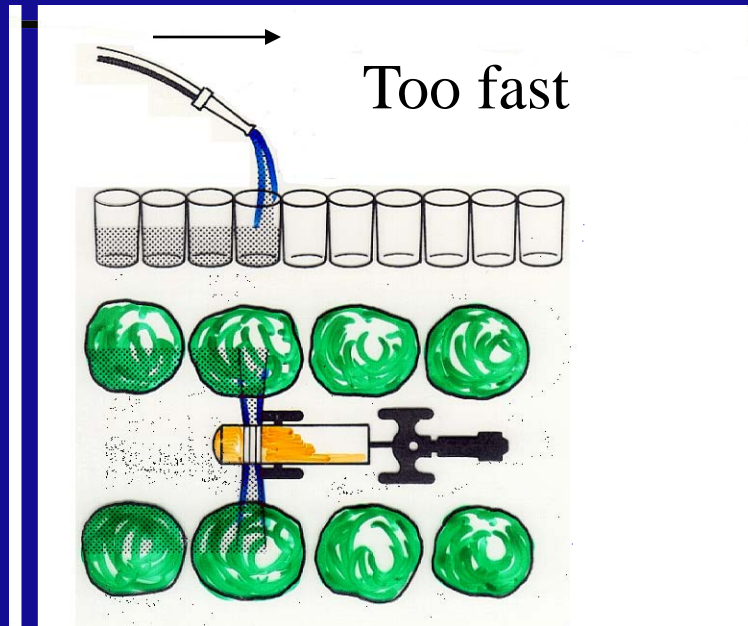
- * Small droplet transport
- * Canopy penetration



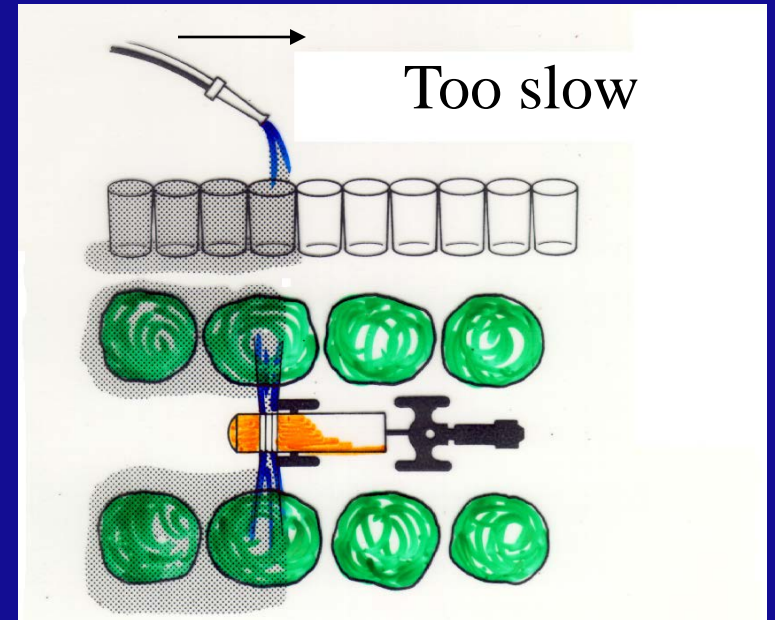
Air movement

- We want to fill the target canopy with spray laden air
- In normal density canopy the blower air will induce air movement and triple the moving volume





Not enough air.



Too much air.

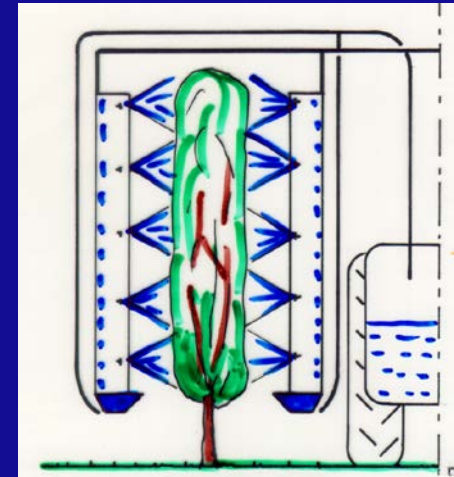
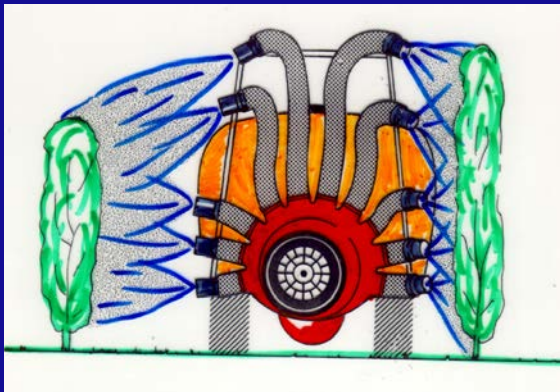
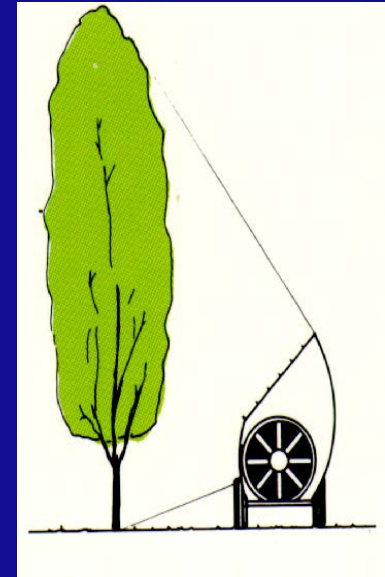
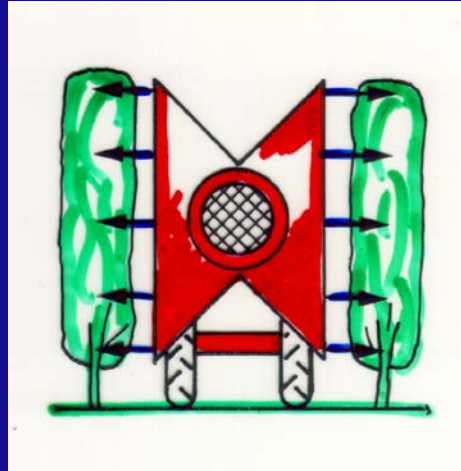
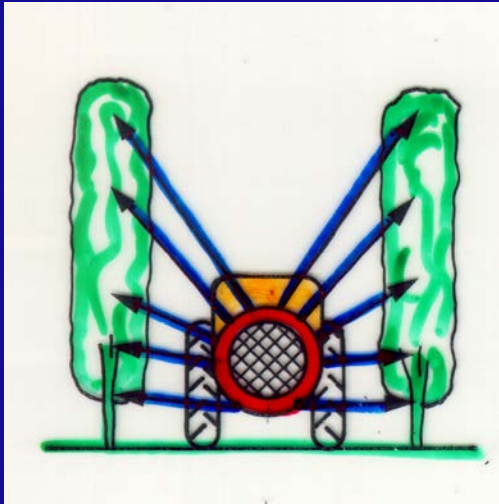
Rule of thumb:

At the optimum combination of air volume and speed the spray will only occasionally penetrate through the row

Adjusting driving speed and air to canopy volume

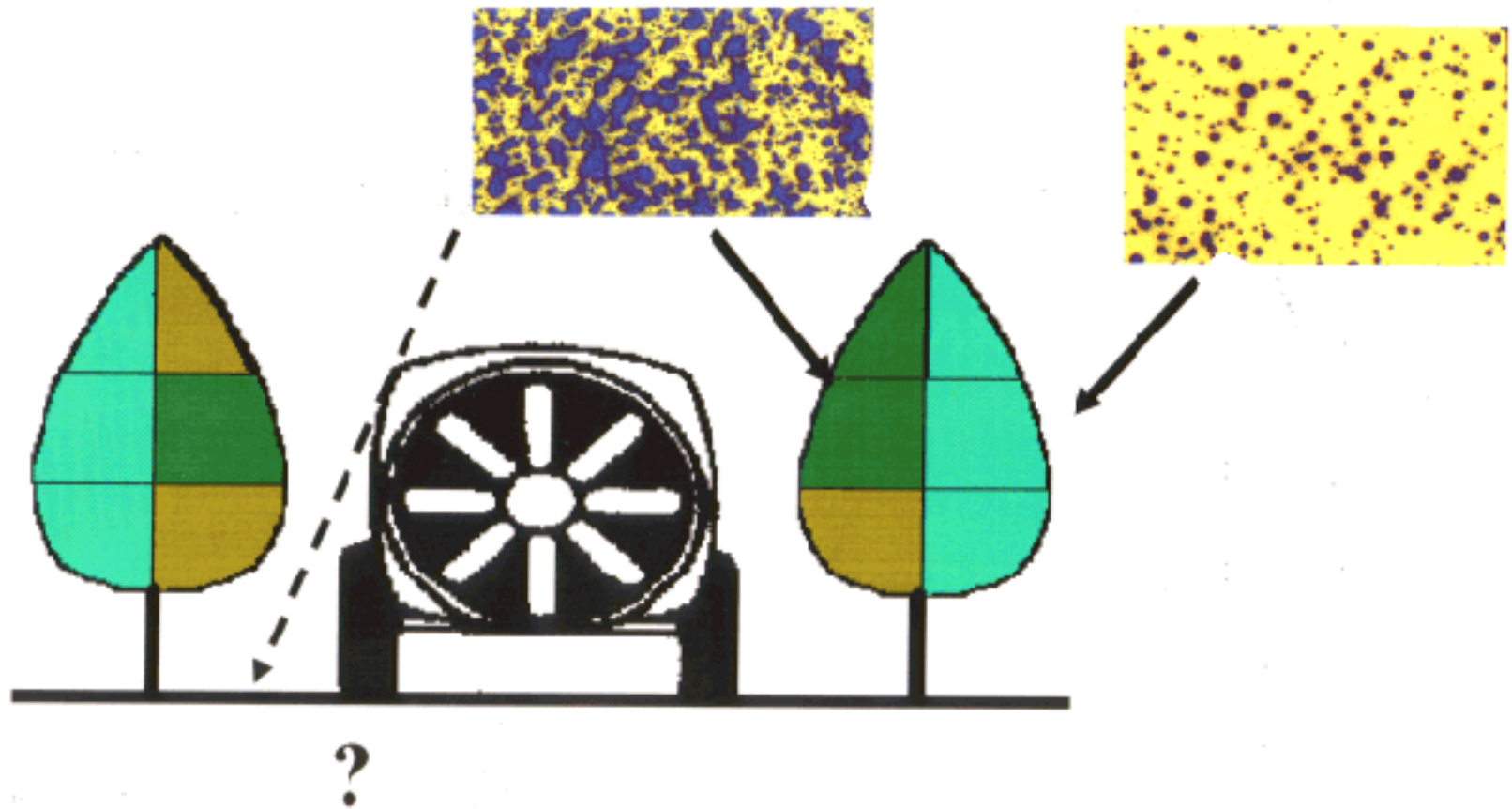
- Theoretical maximum driving speed:
 - the fan should provide enough air to fill
the target canopy with droplet loaded air:

AIR CARRIER SPRAYER CONFIGURATIONS



Testing your set-up

Water sensitive paper













UV tracers – a number of products are available



Tracer with UV-light

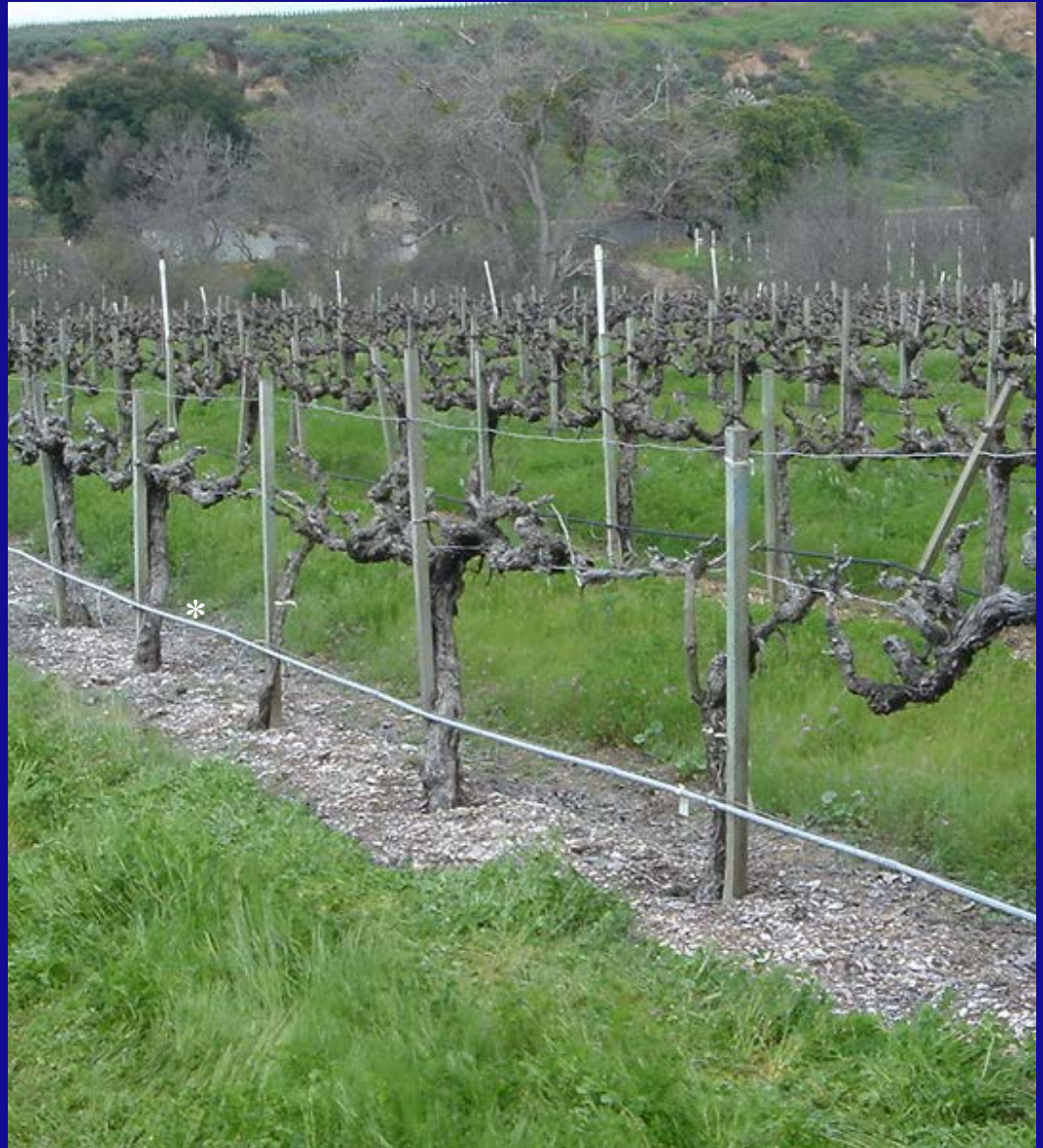


Good tracer and
registered for use,
OMRI* listed:

Surround™

A kaolin clay

* Organic Materials
Research Institute



40 gal/acre no surfactant



40 gal/acre with surfactant



20 gal/acre no surfactant



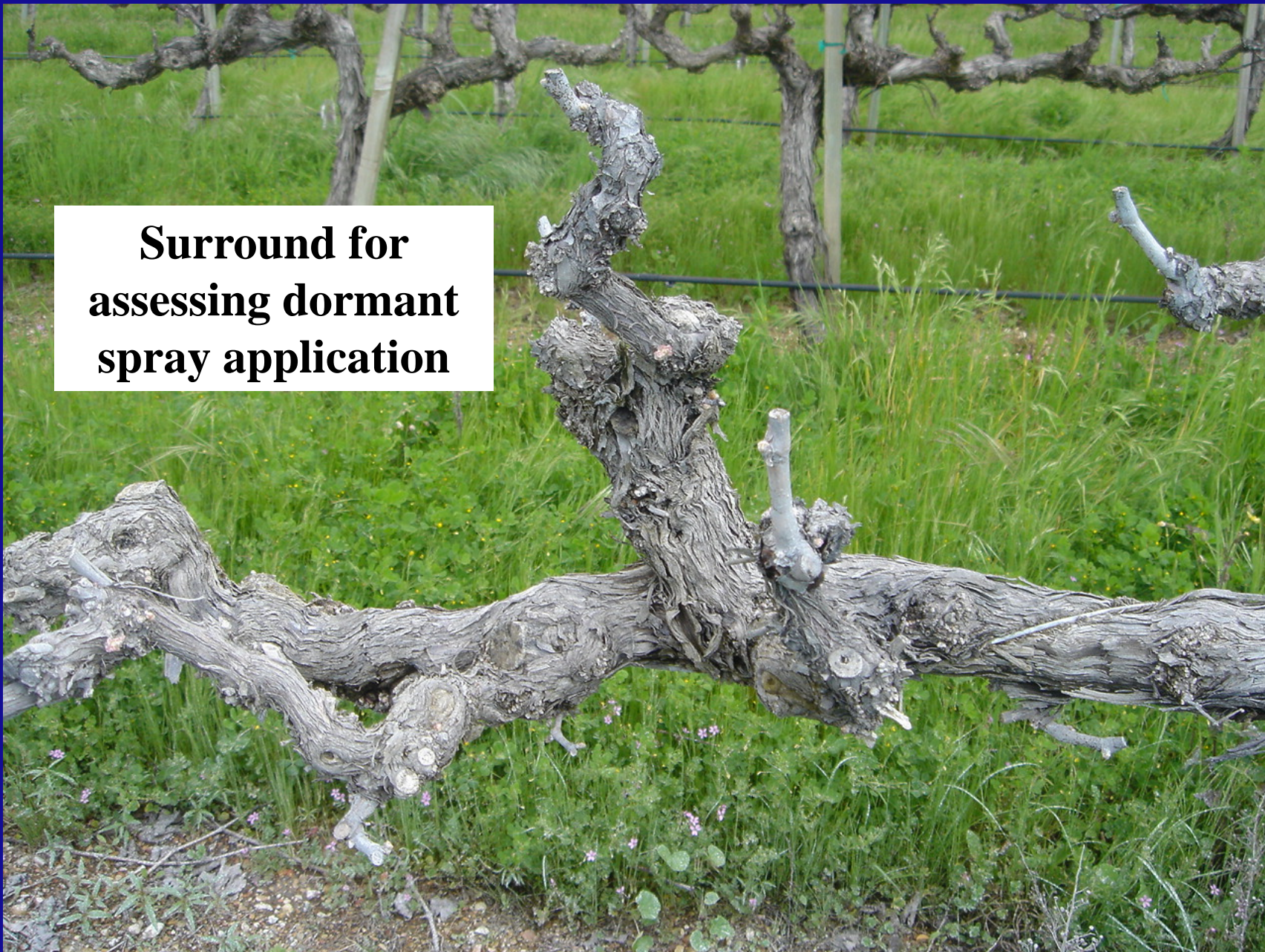
20 gal /acre no surfactant



20 gal /acre with surfactant



**Surround for
assessing dormant
spray application**





Before

Clay material
shows runoff
and overspray

Or ... use drip
line woven into
canopy to show
spray patterns...



After

