CALIBRATE YOUR SPRAYER ACCURATELY PROCEDURE:

- In a BAND application, accurately determine the width, in inches, of the band sprayed. In a BROAD-CAST application, measure the distance, in inches, between two adjacent nozzles.
- 2. Locate this width in the table below and read off the corresponding course distance.
- 3. For more than one nozzle spraying the same area, as with fungicide, measure the band width of one of the nozzels and see #8 below.

Width	Course Distance In Feet	Width	Course Distance In Feet
8"	510'	18"	227'
10"	408'	20"	204'
12" 14"	340'	22"	185'
14"	291'	24" 26"	170'
16"	255'	26"	157'

- 4. In the field to be sprayed, mark off course of the proper distance.
- 5. Tie quart container to one nozzle on the sprayer so as to catch ALL of that nozzle's spray when sprayer is turned on.
- Start a distance back from the beginning of the course to get up to operating speed, and turn sprayer ON at the beginning of course and OFF at end of course.
- Remove quart container and read volume collected IN OUNCES.
- For more than one nozzle spraying same area, as with fungicide, multiply ounces collected by number of nozzles spraying same area.
- 9. OUNCES COLLECTED = GAL/ACRE.

BOOM HEIGHT FOR NOZZLES AT A 20" SPACING

Nozzle Angle	Boom Height	
65°	21"-23"	
73°	20" - 22"	
80°	17" - 19"	

Boom heights can affect the coverage you get with your sprayer. A boom set too low for the nozzle angle can result in skips; on the other hand, setting the boom too high will cause excessive overlapping which could result in damage to your turf. The above is a chart showing the proper boom height for various nozzle angles with the spray nozzels set at 20" apart.



No matter how happily a woman may be married, it always pleases her to discover that there is a nice man who wishes that she were not.—H. L. Mencken.





