

CALIBRATION PROBLEMS (with answers)

1. A 150 gallon sprayer with a 15 nozzle boom sprays an area 25 ft. by 174.2 ft.

If it takes 4 gallons of water to refill the tank what is the spray rate in gallons per acre? $\text{gpa} = (4 \times 43,560) \div (25 \times 174.2) = \underline{\mathbf{40 \text{ gpa}}}$

How many acres can you spray per tank? $150 \text{ gal} \div 40 \text{ gpa} = \underline{\mathbf{3.75 \text{ A}}}$

2. You have a 5 acre grass pasture that is heavily infested with Canada thistle. To get rid of the thistle you decide to treat it with Tordon 22K (2.0 lb ai/gal) at a recommended rate of 1.0 lb ai/a. Your 200 gal sprayer delivers 35 gal/a of water. How much Tordon 22K should be added to the spray tank to treat the 5 acre pasture? $1 \text{ lb ai/a} \div 2 \text{ lb ai/gal} = 0.5 \text{ gal Tordon/a}$

$0.5 \text{ gpa Tordon} \times 5 \text{ a} = \underline{\mathbf{2.5 \text{ gal Tordon}}}$

How much water should be added to the spray tank to treat the 5 acre pasture? $35 \text{ gpa} \times 5 \text{ a} = 175 \text{ gal solution}$

$175 \text{ gal} - 2.5 \text{ gal Tordon} = \underline{\mathbf{172.5 \text{ gal water}}}$

3. Allowing a + or - 5 percent variation from a new nozzle, which of the following 8002 nozzles should be replaced?

NOZZLE	FLOW RATE (oz/min at 40 psi)
1	26.0 (new check nozzle)
2	25.5
3	26.0
4	27.5
5	25.2
6	25.4
7	26.2
8	20.1
9	28.3
10	25.8

$5\% \text{ of } 26 = 26 \times 0.05 = 1.3$

Need to replace any nozzle that sprays less than $26 - 1.3 = 24.7$

Need to replace any nozzle that sprays greater than $26 + 1.3 = 27.3$.

replace nozzles 4, 8 and 9.

4. An applicator needs to spray a 35 acre field using Ally (60% df). The label directions recommend that 0.1 oz product/acre be applied. The applicator has a 200 gallon spray tank with a spray width of 33 ft. He measured off 132 ft. in the field, filled the spray tank to a given level with water, sprayed the measured distance and refilled the tank with 2 gallons of water. What is the spray rate in gallons/acre?

$\text{gpa} = (2 \text{ gal} \times 43,560 \text{ ft}^2/\text{a}) \div (33 \text{ ft} \times 132 \text{ ft}) = \underline{\mathbf{20 \text{ gpa}}}$

How many acres can be sprayed with a full tank? $200 \text{ gal} \div 20 \text{ gpa} = \underline{\mathbf{10 \text{ acres}}}$

How many gallons are needed to spray the 35 acres? $35 \text{ acres} \times 20 \text{ gpa} = \underline{\mathbf{700 \text{ gal}}}$

How much Ally needs to be added to a full tank? $10 \text{ acres} \times 0.1 \text{ oz product/a} = \underline{\mathbf{1 \text{ ounce}}}$

How many ounces of Ally are needed to treat the 35 acres? $35 \text{ acres} \times 0.1 \text{ oz/a} = \underline{\mathbf{3.5 \text{ oz}}}$

5. In calibrating your 200 gallon band sprayer you find it sprays 0.41 gallons of water after traveling 300 ft., using 6 nozzles, each spraying a 12-inch band centered over 36-inch row spacings. What is the spray rate in gallons/a on the bands?

$\text{gpa} = (0.41 \text{ gal} \times 43,560 \text{ ft}^2/\text{a}) \div (6 \text{ ft} \times 300 \text{ ft}) = \underline{\mathbf{10 \text{ gpa}}}$

You have 100 acres of corn with 36-inch row spacing and want to apply atrazine at a rate of 0.25 gal/acre. How many treated acres per tank are possible? $200 \text{ gal} \div 10 \text{ gpa} = \underline{\mathbf{20 \text{ treated acres}}}$

How many field acres will be covered per tank? $20 \text{ acres} \times 36 \text{ in} \div 12 \text{ in} = \underline{\mathbf{60 \text{ field acres}}}$

How many treated acres are in the field? $20 \text{ TAT} \div 60 \text{ FAT} = 0.33 \times 100 \text{ a} = \underline{\mathbf{33.3 \text{ a}}}$

How many gallons of spray mixture will it take to spray the 100 acre field? $33.3 \text{ acres} \times 10 \text{ gpa} = \underline{\mathbf{333 \text{ gal}}}$

How much atrazine is needed? $33.3 \text{ a} \times .25 \text{ gpa} = \underline{\mathbf{8.3 \text{ gal}}}$

6. You need to apply 10 lb/A of granular herbicide in a 12-inch band over each row. A 300 ft distance is used for calibration. How many ounces of material should be collected per row?

$$\text{lbs granules collected} = \frac{\text{lbs gran/a desired} \times \text{area measured}}{43,560 \text{ ft}^2/\text{a}}$$

$$(10 \text{ lb} \times 300 \text{ ft} \times 1 \text{ ft.}) \div 43,560 \text{ ft.}^2/\text{a} = 0.069 \text{ lb}$$

$$0.069 \text{ lb} \times 16 \text{ oz/lb} = \mathbf{1.1 \text{ oz.}}$$

7. When calibrating a hand operated centrifugal granular applicator you apply 4 ounces of material to 1/100 of an acre. How many lb are you applying per acre? $43,560 \text{ ft}^2/\text{a} \times 0.25 \text{ lb} \div 435.6 \text{ ft}^2 = \mathbf{25 \text{ lb/a}}$

If the material is a 2% pelleted material how many pounds of active ingredient are you applying per acre? $0.02 \times 25 = \mathbf{0.5 \text{ lbs ai/a}}$

8. A field sprayer with nozzles spaced 20 inches apart will be operated at 30 psi pressure. After determining that all nozzles are spraying the same amount, discharge from one nozzle is collected for 1 minute and is found to be 40 oz. What is the spray rate when operating at 4 mph?

$$\text{gpa} = (40 \text{ oz/min} \times 46.4) \div (4 \text{ mph} \times 20 \text{ in}) = \mathbf{23.2 \text{ gpa}}$$

9. You need to calibrate a high pressure hand gun. You find that it takes you 60 seconds to spray 1/128th of an acre. In 60 seconds your spray gun applies 125 oz. of water. How many gallons of water per acre are you applying? Because a gallon is 128 ounces and the area is 1/128th of an acre: ounces collected = gallons per acre. Therefore, the answer is $\mathbf{125 \text{ gpa.}}$

10. A sprayer is configured to meet the following conditions:

- 1) 20 gpa
- 2) Broadcast application using flat fan nozzles, on 20 inch centers, to weeds that are 3 inches tall
- 3) 40 psi
- 4) Apply 0.5 quart of a 4 EC herbicide
- 5) Sprayer has a 300 gallon tank
- 6) Sprayer covers 100 ft in 11.4 seconds

Do the following:

- 1) Select an appropriate nozzle size (use formulas from TeeJet handout)

$$\text{gpm} = 20 \text{ gpa} \times 6 \text{ mph} \times 20 \text{ in} \div 5940 = 0.4 \text{ gpm}$$

From the Tee Jet table handout, 8004

- 2) Specify nozzle height above target

23 inches, Rule of thumb or chart

- 3) Determine amount of chemical to add to tank

$$300 \text{ gal} \div 20 \text{ gpa} = 15 \text{ a} \times 0.5 \text{ qt/a} = \mathbf{7.5 \text{ qt/tank}}$$

11. An applicator is having problems with his spray rig and asks you to help him calibrate it. He wants to broadcast a formulated spray solution at the rate of 12 gpa. He has 8001 nozzles on 20 inch centers and his pressure is set at 20 psi. The boom is set 20 inches above the target. You time his rig as traveling 100 ft in 14 seconds. What suggestions, if any, can be made to improve the sprayer's performance?

$$\text{gpm} = 12 \text{ gpa} \times 5 \text{ mph} \times 20 \text{ in} \div 5940 = 0.2 \text{ gpm}$$

Change to 8002 nozzles and increase the pressure to 40 psi (use the TeeJet table).