



Cooperative Extension Service The University of Georgia College of Agricultural and Environmental Sciences

## CALIBRATION METHOD FOR BOOMLESS BROADCAST SPRAYERS

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All sprayers should be calibrated often to ensure that pesticide is being applied at the correct rate. In some situations it may be impossible or undesirable to use a boom, so a cluster nozzle or a single nozzle with a wide spray pattern may be used. Calibrate with clean water.

The following instructions outline a simple method to calibrate a boomless broadcast sprayer.

**Step 1.** Determine spray width. The spray width is the distance between successive passes through a field. This is usually given in the manufacturers' literature for a specific nozzle. If you are unable to find this in the catalogs, use 80 to 85 percent of the wetted spray width.

**Step 2.** Using the spray width in Step 1, determine the calibration distance from Table 1.

**Step 3.** Measure and mark calibration distance on typical terrain to be sprayed.

**Step 4.** With all attachments in operation and traveling at the desired operating speed and determine the number of seconds it takes to travel the calibration distance. Be sure machinery is traveling at full operating speed the full length of the calibration distance. Mark or make note of engine RPM and gear. Machine must be operated at same speed for calibration.

**Step 5.** With sprayer sitting still and operating at same throttle setting or engine R.P.M. as used in Step 4, adjust pressure to the desired setting. Machine must be operated at same pressure used for calibration.

**Step 6.** Collect spray from all nozzles or outlets for the number of seconds required to travel the calibration distance.

**Table 1. Calibration distances with corresponding widths.**

Swath Width (feet)	Calibration Distance (feet)
40	85.1
36	94.5
30	113.4
28	121.5
24	141.8
20	170.2
18	189.0
16	212.7
12	283.6
10	340.3
8	425.0

**To determine distance for swath width not listed, divide the swath width expressed in feet into 340.3 and multiply by 10.**

Example: for 13 feet swath the calibration distance would be 340.3 divided by 13 multiplied by 10 = 261.8.

**Step 7.** Measure the amount of liquid collected in fluid ounces.

**Step 8.** Divide the total number of fluid ounces by 10 to obtain gallons per acre applied. For example, if you collect 180 ounces, the sprayer will apply 18 gallons per acre. Adjust applicator speed, pressure, nozzle size, etc. to obtain recommended rate. If speed is adjusted, start at Step 3 and recalibrate. If pressure or nozzles are changed, start at Step 5 and recalibrate.

**Step 9.** To determine amount of pesticide to put into a sprayer or applicator tank, divide the total number of gallons of mixture to be made (tank capacity for a full tank) by the gallons per acre rate from Step 8 and use recommended amount of pesticide for this number of acres.

**CAUTION: AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS CAN BE DANGEROUS. IMPROPER SELECTION OR USE CAN SERIOUSLY INJURE PERSONS, ANIMALS, PLANTS, SOIL, OR OTHER PROPERTY. BE SAFE: SELECT THE RIGHT CHEMICAL FOR THE JOB. HANDLE IT WITH CARE. FOLLOW THE INSTRUCTIONS ON THE CONTAINER LABEL AND INSTRUCTIONS FROM THE EQUIPMENT MANUFACTURER.**

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