

Boom Sprayer Calibration Worksheet 1/128th Method

This worksheet is an accompaniment to the Extension fact sheet, *Boom Sprayers - 1/128th Method of Calibration - A Quick and Easy Method*, found at extension.unh.edu.

Retain the following information for your records:

Date	ID:	
Farm	Contact	Phone
Address	Town	State Zip Code
Email	Operator	
Tractor	Tractor Tires Brand	Sprayer
Tractor Gear	Tractor Tires Size	Tank
Tractor RPM	Height: Ground to Top of Tire(left)	Pump Pressure
PTO RPM	Ground to Top of Tire(right)	
Boom Sprayer Calibratio	n - 1/128 th Method	

1. Measure the distance between nozzles in inches. For a boom sprayer that has nozzles placed 20" apart, measure off 204 feet on a field like that which you will be spraying (e.g., sod, disked, etc.)

The correct distance of travel for other nozzle spacings is as follows:

<u>Nozzle Space</u>	Travel Distance*	<u>Nozzle Space</u>	Travel Distance*
8 inches	510 feet	22 inches	185 feet
10 inches	408 feet	24 inches	170 feet
12 inches	340 feet	28 inches	146 feet
14 inches	291 feet	32 inches	128 feet
16 inches	256 feet	36 inches	113 feet
18 inches	227 feet	40 inches	102 feet
20 inches	204 feet	48 inches	85 feet
		*340 feet/nozzle space	e (in feet) = distance
Distance betwee	en nozzles	Travel Distance	

2. Drive the tractor the correct distance shown above and note the exact time in seconds it takes to pass the end points. Make a return pass and check the time again. If the time differs by no more than 2 seconds, average the two times. Repeat if the time differs by 3 seconds or more. Note the engine gear that was used to make the passes.



Set the same engine in masca in step z_i	Looking at the sprayer from behind, #1 nozzle is on the left side.						
Also. set the application pressure (30-40		Nozzle Output			Nozzle Output		
psi) that you normally use and spray water through the boom. Collect spray water at the nozzles when all the	Nozzle #	Tip Size	Output in Fluid Ounces	Nozzle #	Tip Size	Output in Fluid Ounces	
nozzles appear to have a uniform	1		1	16			
delivery at the desired psi. The	2		I	17			
container(s) should be quickly placed	3			18			
under the nozzle(s) for the exact	4			19			
above.	5		 I	20			
Processing PSI	6			21			
	7	Ē		22			
Number of Nozzles on Boom	8		L	23			
Type of Nozzle	9	Ļ]	 	24	ļ]		
Size of Tip	10	↓	 	25			
Height of Boom from Target	11	 	I	26	 	. 	
New Nozzle Tin's Output	12	↓	 	2/		. 	
	13	──┤	I	28	───┤		
Replace nozzles if output is greater	14	┥	ł	29	──┤		
than 10% variation between nozzles as calculated below.	15	Output		30	Output		
			Tota	l Output i	n Ounces		
Total Output in fluid ounces	(fluid ozs))	oz per nozzle = Average Output			
Average output = Total number of nozzles	- =(nozzles)) =				
Minimum Output = 0.90 x Average Oເ	utput =	Fluid o	ounces				
Maximum Output = 1.10 x Average Ou	utput =	Fluid o	unces				
	e than a new	nozzle's ou	ıtput (from r	nanufactu	rer's chart (or discharge t	
Replace all nozzles if average output is 15% more							
Replace all nozzles if average output is 15% more The average nozzle output for the exact n	umber of se	conds trave	eled, equals	the rate of	spray per a	cre in gallons	
Replace all nozzles if average output is 15% more The average nozzle output for the exact n	iumber of se	conds trave GP	eled, equals	the rate of	spray per a	cre in gallons	
Replace all nozzles if average output is 15% more The average nozzle output for the exact r Example: If 18 oun	number of se	conds trave GF	eled, equals 'A :ime noted ir	the rate of 1 Step 2 ab	spray per a	cre in gallons	

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