

ADJUSTMENTS TO APPLICATION RATES

Recommendations

1. The flow be left as the standard factory recommendation.
2. Variation in ground speed may be used to change application rates provided **recommended top speeds are not exceeded.**
3. Variation of the chemical concentration is the easiest way to change the amount of chemical being applied once the ground speed and flow rate have been established.

Chemical Mix

- a) The higher the concentration of chemical mix the higher the application rate.
- b) The lower the concentration the lower the application rate.

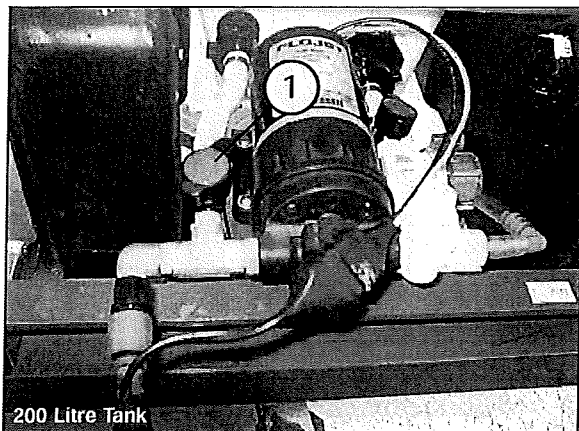
Ground Speed

- a) Travelling faster than the calculated speed will reduce the application rate.
- b) Travelling slower will increase the application rate.

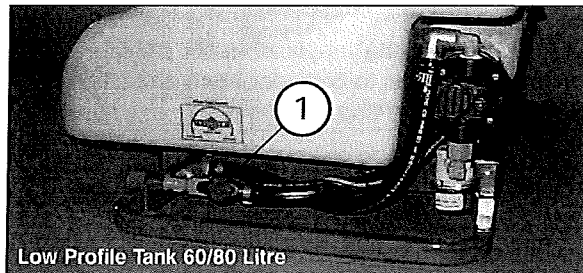
Note: Small variations up or down of 1-2kph will not generally affect the result with Enviromist equipment.

Flow Rate. The flow is controlled in three ways.

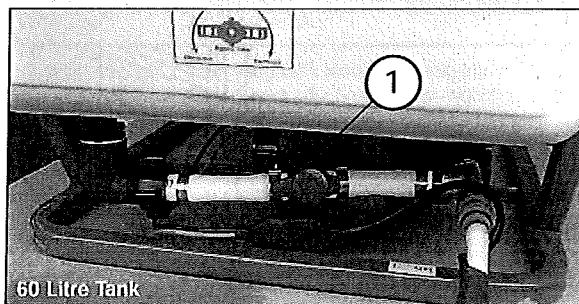
- a) By the nozzles at the C.D.A. head, the blue nozzle is the standard and is recommended that it not be changed.
- b) Models of the CDA versions of 900, 600 and 400 series have an additional **Restrictor Plate** in the feed tube to the control unit. It is also recommended that these not be changed.
- c) The pressure from the pump may be varied by opening (decreasing pressure) and closing (increasing pressure) the bypass valve (Fig. 6, No.1). Before closing the valve and increasing the pressure there are three things to consider:
 - i) The CDA machines are designed to work at 8-10psi
 - ii) Closing the bypass will reduce the agitation in the tank.
 - iii) Increasing the pressure will increase the flow rate and this in turn will affect the size of the droplets produced which could also affect the efficiency of the sprayer and the weed kill.



200 Litre Tank



Low Profile Tank 60/80 Litre



60 Litre Tank

Figure 6. By-Pass Valve Positions