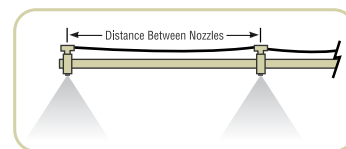


SPRAYER CALIBRATION GUIDE

for Large Equipment

1. Measure the distance in inches between 2 spray tip nozzles on your sprayer.

of inches



2. Count the number of spray tip nozzles on the sprayer.

of spray tip nozzles

3. Based on the information you gathered in steps 1 and 2, use the chart below to select a test run distance.

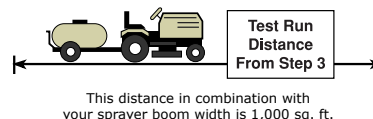
of feet

# of spray tips	Distance between 2 spray tips		
	20 in.	30 in.	40 in.
2	300 ft	200 ft	150 ft
3	200 ft	133 ft	100 ft
4	150 ft	100 ft	75 ft
5	120 ft		
6	100 ft		

Determine the distance for the test run based on the number of spray tips and the distance between the spray tips.

Example: If your sprayer has 3 spray tips and each spray tip is 20 inches apart, you need to measure a test run distance of 200 feet.

4. Use a tape measure to flag or mark in your yard the distance listed in Step 3 for your test run.



5. On a level surface, fill your sprayer with water to the full mark.
6. If your sprayer has a pressure gauge, turn on the pump and set the pressure to 30 PSI. (If you are unable to adjust the pressure, proceed with the factory settings.)
7. With the spray tank full and sprayer turned off, drive to the test run area measured and flagged in Step 3.
8. Once at the beginning of the test run distance, turn on the pump and spray the test run distance at a consistent speed that you intend to drive when spraying. When to the end of the test run, turn off the sprayer pump and park on a level surface. (This spraying speed must be the same every time you spray so be sure to remember it.)
9. Using a measuring cup or an empty 1 gallon milk jug, measure the amount of water it took to fill the sprayer back to the full mark. (Repeat steps 7 through 9 three times.)

# of gallons to refill tank		
Test 1	<input type="text"/>	Add the figures from Tests 1-3 & divide by 3 to get the average.
Test 2	<input type="text"/>	
Test 3	<input type="text"/>	
	<input type="text"/>	/3 = avg.

10. The average in Step 9 is the amount of solution your sprayer will spray on 1,000 sq. ft. of turf or area. Most chemical labels indicate a chemical application rate in ounces per 1000 sq. ft. (If the rate on the label is indicated as a rate per acre, divide the per acre rate by 43.56 to convert to a rate per 1,000 sq. ft.)
11. Determining the mix rate of chemicals. – Now that you know the amount of solution your sprayer sprays per 1,000 sq. ft., simply look on the product label and find the spray rate per 1,000 sq. ft and add that amount to the average amount of solution found in step 9. (Example – If your 15 gallon pull-behind sprayer averages 1 gallon of water on 1,000 sq. ft., and the chemical label calls for 4 ounces of chemical per 1,000 sq. ft. of turf you will need to add 60 ounces of chemical to 15 gallons of water. That is equal to 4 ounces to 1 gallon of water.)

Helpful Tip

A good rule of thumb is to calibrate your sprayer so it sprays 1 gallon of solution on 1,000 sq. ft. of turf or area. This can be accomplished by adjusting the speed of your tractor when spraying.