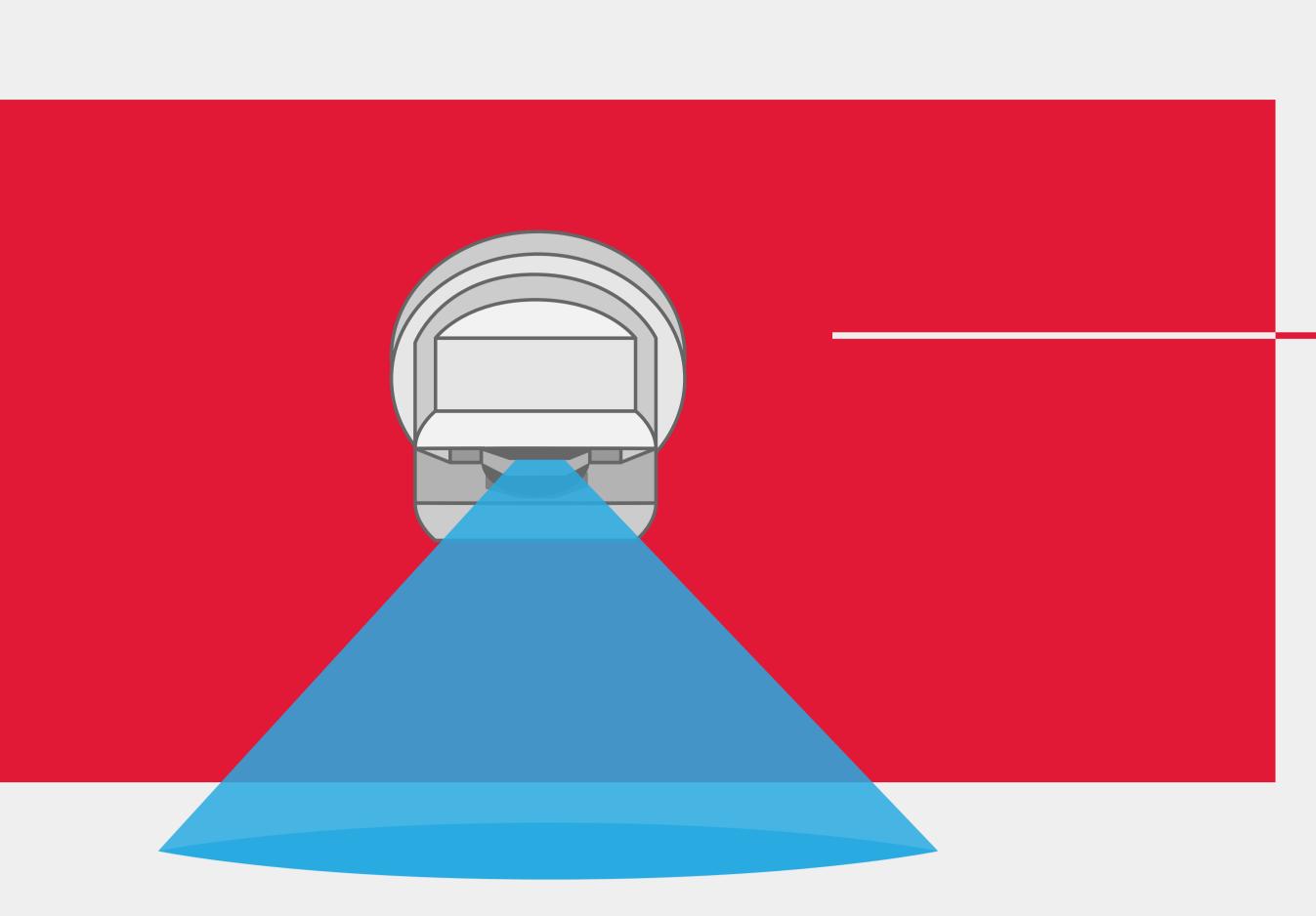


We want to help you find the PERFECT NOZZLE for your application, so we've researched each type to give you a better idea about the pros, cons and overall differences.



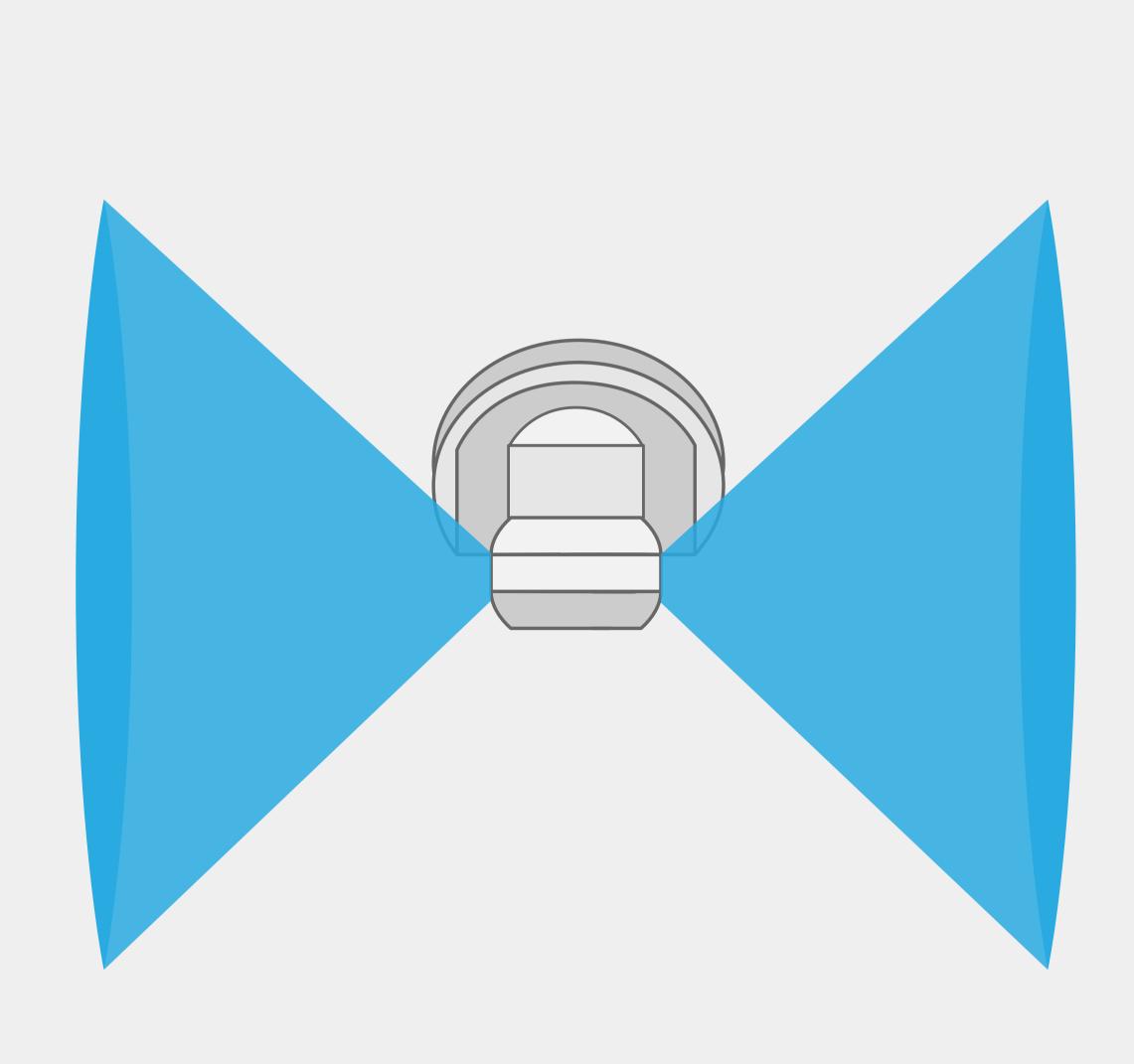


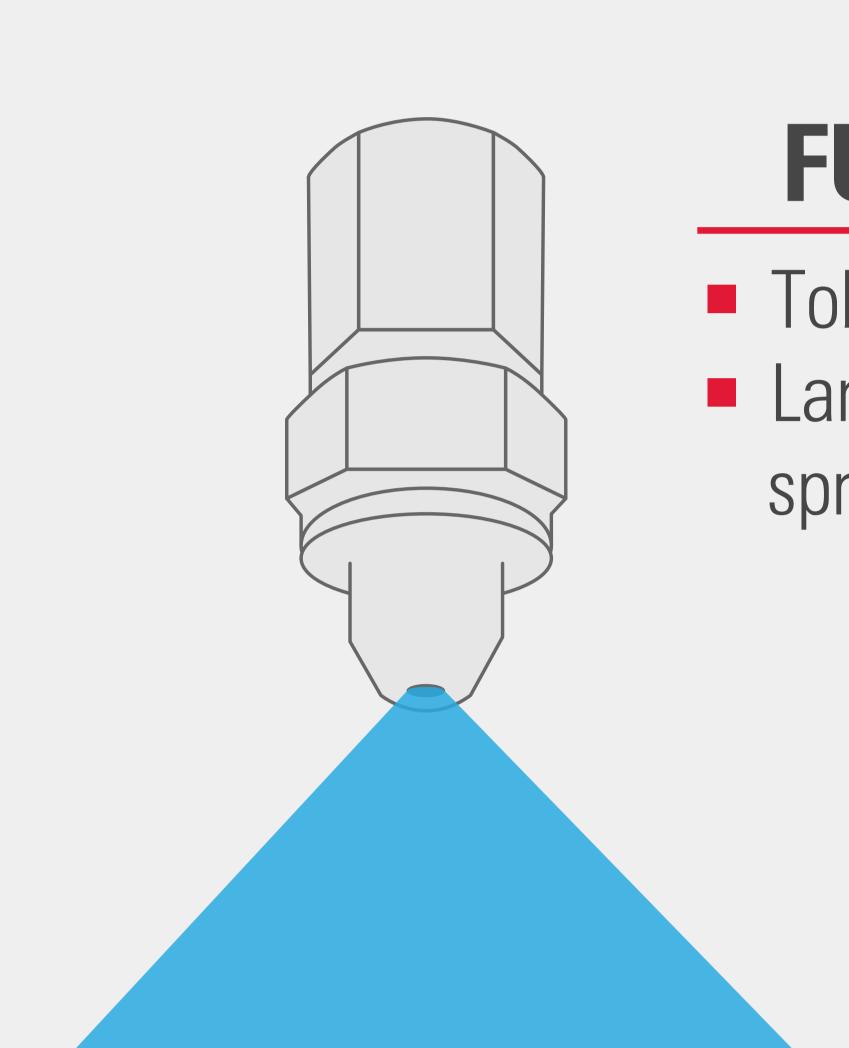
EVEN FLAT-FAN

- Banding applications
- Uniform distribution throughout the flat spray pattern
- More drift control at lower pressures

TWIN ORIFICE FLAT-FAN

- Broadcast spraying that require exceptional canopy penetration and leaf coverage
- Targeting surface from two angles



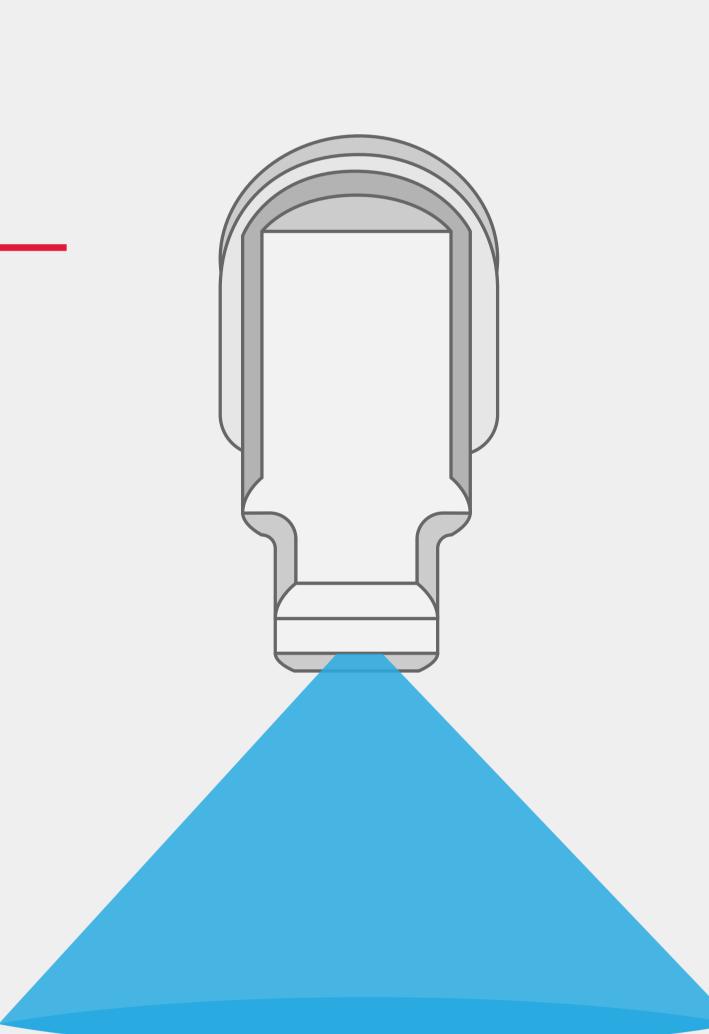


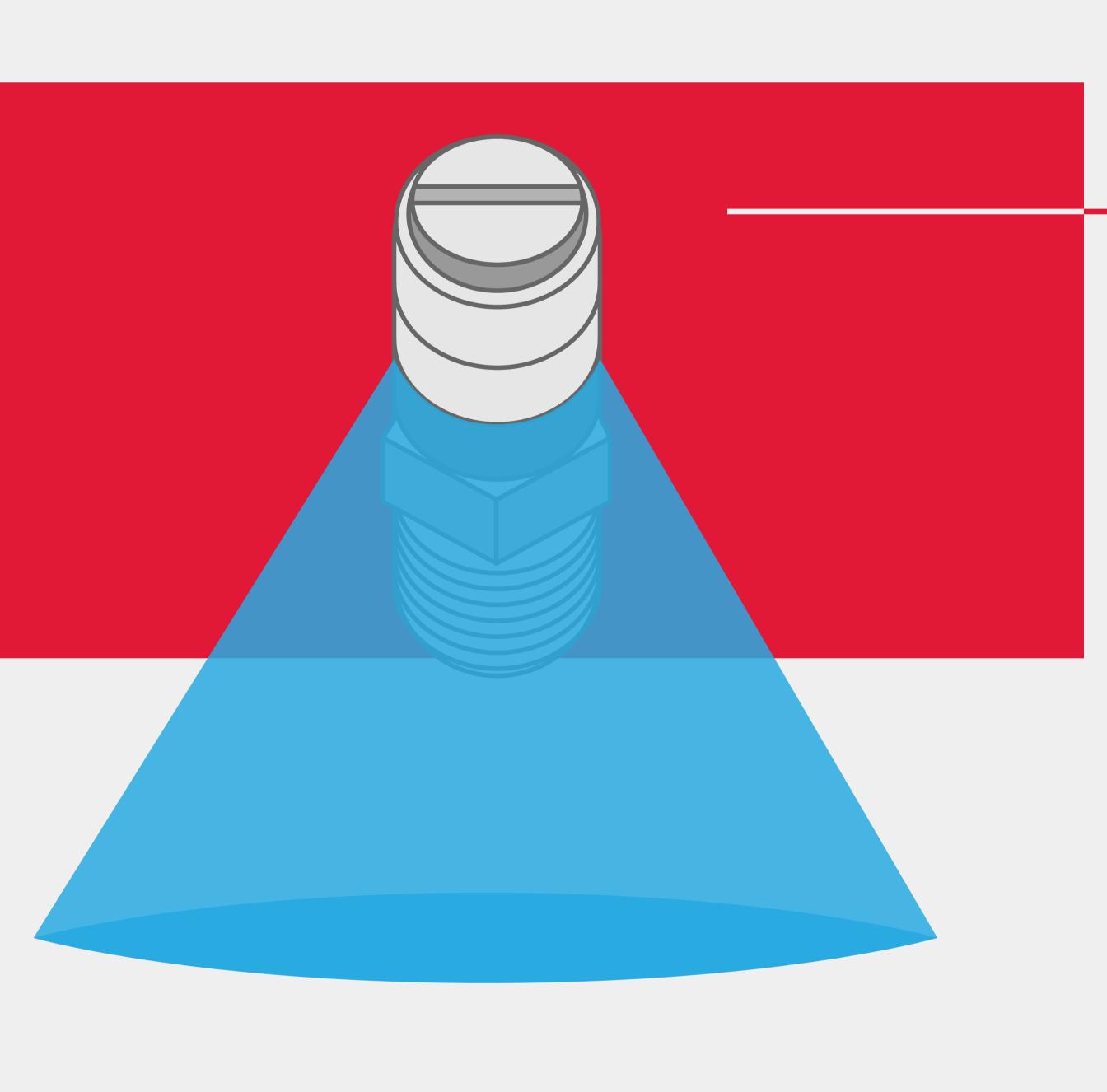
FULL-CONE

- Tobacco
- Large, coarse spray droplets
- This is typically for applying chemicals in a directed pattern for sucker control. The full-cone nozzle creates a coarse spray over the top of the plant so that it will run down the plant to the buds.
 - Bryan Fowler, **TeeJet Technologies**

AIR INDUCTION FLAT-FAN

- Solutions that have little tolerance for spray drift
- Herbicides that harm non-target plants
- Large air-filled spray droplets



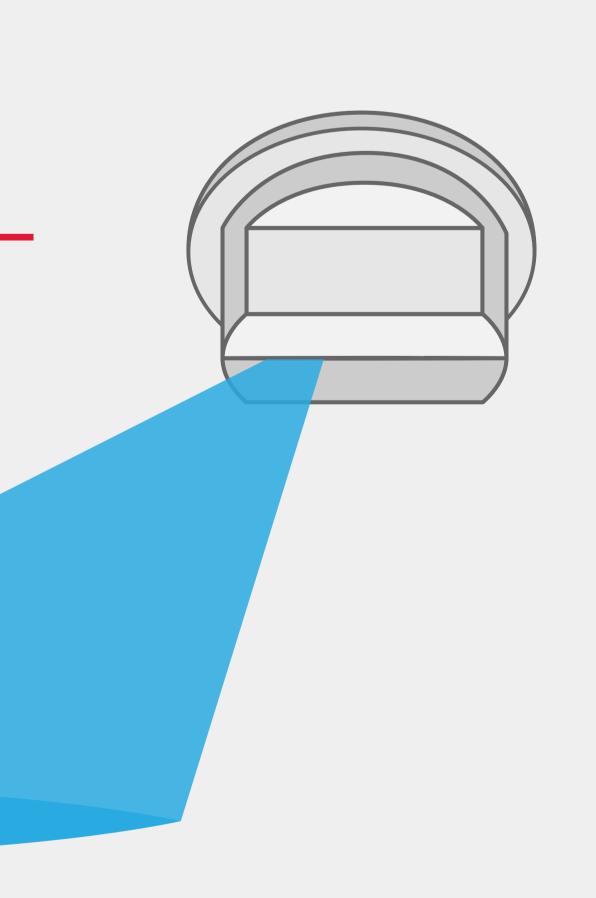


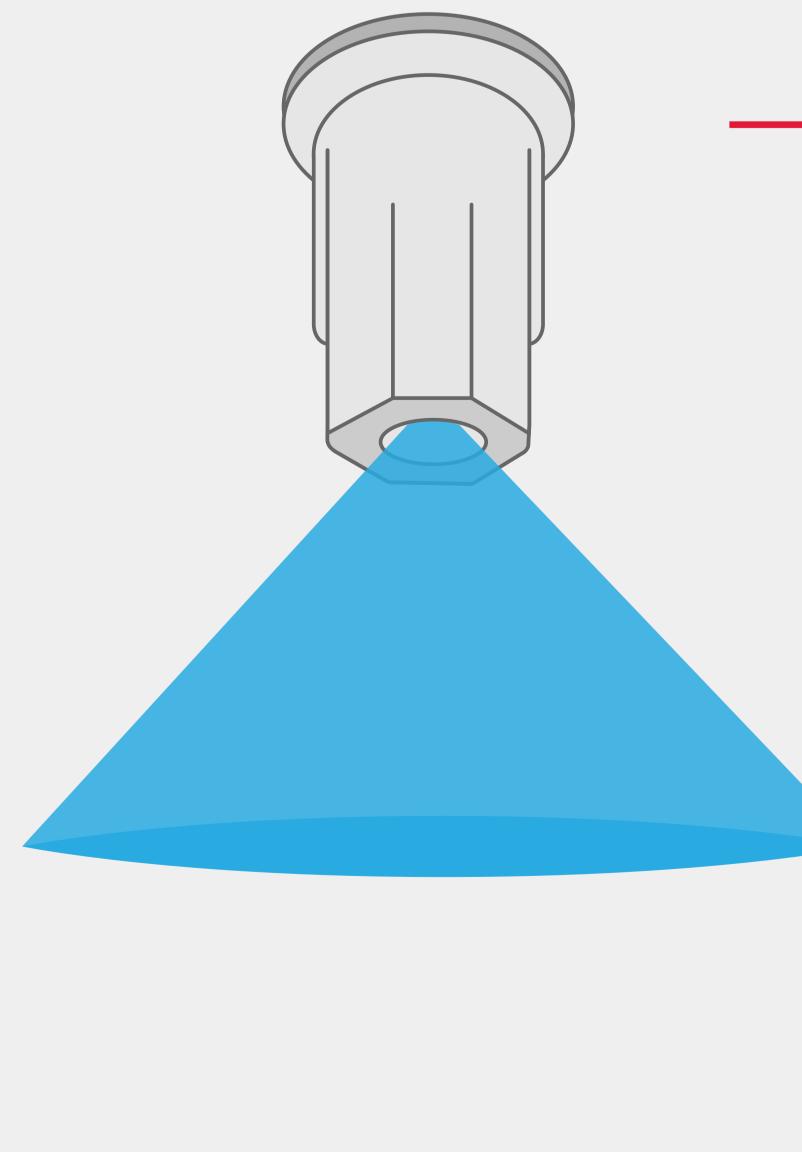
FLOOD

- Soil-applied products in broadcast applications
- 100% overlap
- Large spray droplets

OFF-CENTER FLAT-FAN

- End of boom (ditches, tree trunk line or fence rows) Uniform swatch beyond boom end





HOLLOW-CONE Fruit and veggie spraying

- Incecticide and fungicide
- application Smaller spray droplets

over the row in combinations of two to three nozzles. They can also be used for banding applications like an even flat-fan. - William Smart, **Greenleaf Technologies**

They were designed for spraying



CHECK OUT THE FULL BLOG POST AT

WWW.APACHESPRAYERS.COM/NOZZLES101