

Atomization Models for Actual Tank Mixes

Andrew Hewitt
University of Queensland

Droplet Size Data Application

- Important for product performance and efficacy
- Primary input for drift and application modeling, e.g. using AGDISP/ AgDRIFT
- Specified on increasing number of pesticide labels

Droplet Size Models

- USDA ARS – aerial models
- SDTF – DropKick within AgDRIFT
- Jones Air – JARBA
- ASC models
- Unimiser model
- Micronair models – SERG, Cotton Research Council, Micronair

Many Models Included in AGDISP/ AgDRIFT

USDA ARS Nozzle Models

Nozzle
Name: 40 Degree Flat Fan (Large Orifice): Fixed-Wing
Tip Number: 4010

Spray Material
Name: Tap Water with 0.25% v/v Triton X-100
Specific Gravity: 1.0

Spray Data
Air Speed: 44.7 m/s Flight Speed: 53.64 m/s
Nozzle Angle: 30 deg
Pressure: 4.14 bar
Specific Gravity and Air Speed must be consistent with drift model inputs.

Output
 Drop Size Classification Adjust Swath Displacement
 Drop Size Distribution (Standard)
 Drop Size Distribution (Optimized)

OK Cancel

Drop Size Distribution 1

Drop Distribution Name: ASAE Fine to Medium

Drop Distribution Type
 User-defined
Interpolate Import Parametric
User Library
Add Current
Select From/Modify
 Basic
ASAE Fine to Medium
 Adjust Swath Displacement
 DropKick
 USDA ARS Nozzle Models
 Library (SDTF)
 Library (FS)

Drop Distribution

	Average Diameter (μm)	Incremental Volume Fraction	Cumulative Volume Fraction
1	10.77	0.001	0.001
2	16.73	0.0003	0.0013
3	19.39	0.0007	0.002
4	22.49	0.0003	0.0023
5	26.05	0.0007	0.003
6	30.21	0.001	0.004
7	35.01	0.001	0.005
8	40.57	0.002	0.007
9	47.03	0.0033	0.0103
10	54.5	0.0053	0.0156
11	63.16	0.0067	0.0223
12	73.23	0.009	0.0313
13	84.85	0.0133	0.0446
14	98.12	0.0223	0.0669

Insert Delete Clear

$D_{V0.5}$: 254.72 μm Relative Span: 1.3

OK Cancel

USDA Models

- Models for specific nozzle types in aerial applications with water+surfactant for PMS data
- **<http://apmru.usda.gov>** Downloads
- Additional models being developed for all major nozzle types
- Also included in AgDRIFT and AGDISP

DropKick

- Included in AgDRIFT (but not AGDISP)
- Covers wide range of hydraulic nozzles and tank mixes, but needs complete validation still and comparison with other models
- Provides estimate only, for approximate “ballpark” idea of droplet size spectrum

DropKick [Close]

Nozzle

User-defined $D_{V0.5}$: 280.3 μm

Library Relative Span: 0.9578

D4-45 Spray Angle: 65 deg

Effective Nozzle Diameter: 0.11 cm

Spray Material

User-defined Dynamic Surface Tension: 73 dynes/cm

Library Shear Viscosity: 1 cp

IWS-0069 Elongational Viscosity: 3 cp

Specific Gravity: 0.997

Spray Data

Air Speed: 44.7 m/s Flight Speed: 53.64 m/s

Nozzle Orientation: 45 deg

Pressure: 4.14 bar **Specific Gravity, Air Speed, and Spray Volume Rate must be consistent with drift model inputs.**

Spray Volume Rate: Scaled 1.64 L/min Spray Volume Rate per Nozzle: 2.62 L/min

Input

Output

Drop Size Classification Adjust Swath Displacement

Drop Size Distribution (Standard)

Drop Size Distribution (Optimized)

[OK] [Cancel]

DropKick Nozzle Library

Filter
Nozzle: **ASAE Fine**

Browse Filtered Entries
Nozzle: ASAE Fine
Type:
Manufacturer:
D_{v0.5} (μm): 150
Relative Span: 1.1
Spray Angle (deg): 0
Effective Nozzle Diameter: 0.05 cm

1st Prev Next Last 1 of 1

OK Cancel

DropKick Material Library

Filter
Component: Any
Substance: **Minimum**

Browse Filtered Entries
Substance: Minimum
Dynamic Surface Tension (dynes/cm): 25
Shear Viscosity (cp): 0.9
Elongational Viscosity (cp): 0.9
Specific Gravity: 0.78
Components:

1st Prev Next Last 1 of 1

OK Cancel

Drop Distribution

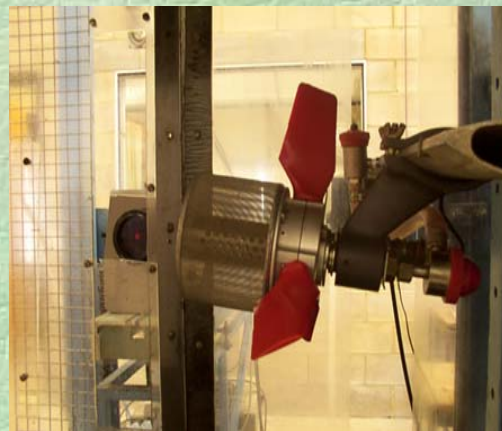
	Average Diameter (μm)	Incremental Volume Fraction	Cumulative Volume Fraction
1	10.77	0.0017	0.0017
2	16.73	0.0013	0.003
3	19.39	0.0017	0.0047
4	22.49	0.0027	0.0074
5	26.05	0.0043	0.0117
6	30.21	0.006	0.0177
7	35.01	0.007	0.0247
8	40.57	0.0077	0.0324
9	47.03	0.013	0.0454
10	54.5	0.0227	0.0681
11	63.16	0.0353	0.1034
12	73.23	0.0487	0.1521
13	84.85	0.059	0.2111
14	98.12	0.0717	0.2828

Insert Delete Clear

D_{v0.5} : 137.21 μm Relative Span: 1.27


UQ Atomization Models

- Wind tunnel data being used to develop range of atomization models compatible with other droplet size data from SDTF etc (Malvern, same wind tunnel)
- Extensive rotary atomizer and active tank mix/ adjuvant modeling



JARBA Rotating Boom

- <http://www.jonesair.com.au/Nozzlecalc>
- Only system currently offering means to control droplet size in-flight to insure meeting label requirements as conditions change



JARBA
The above photo shows a JARBA Boom fitted with specifically designed Flat Fan Nozzles.

Interested in JARBA products? Email us and we will send more information.

JARBA

Droplet size Prediction Model for the JARBA

Input Data

Calculation Type

Air Speed (knots)

Nozzle Orifice Size

Fan Angle (deg)

Nozzle Angle to Airstream (deg)

Predicted droplet size

D[v,0.1]

VMD

D[v,0.9]

Span

[Click Here to Download a PDF Flyer for the JARBA. \(You will require Adobe Acrobat Reader to view file\)](#)

[home](#) | [environmental management system \(ems\)](#) | [nozzle calculator](#) | [links](#) | [contact us](#)
[about jones air](#) | [agricultural aviation](#) | [engine shop](#) | [aircraft maintenance](#) | [research and development](#)

email Jones Air admin@jonesair.com.au
graphic design [willmore design](#) | site development [workingmouse.com](#)

Unimiser Rotary Screen Atomizer

Cotton
RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT

UNISPRAY PTY LTD.



Droplet Size Prediction Model for the UNIMISER Nozzle

Results Based on Water



Input data

Air Speed (knots) 75

Flowrate (L/min/nozzle) 10

Wet Nozzle Rotational Speed (rpm) 4800

Predicted droplet size

D[v,0.1] 158

VMD 240

D[v,0.9] 350

Span 0.80

Spray Quality Medium



THE UNIVERSITY
OF QUEENSLAND

The Centre for
Pesticide Application and Safety
".....for a safer environment"



ASC Rotary Drum Atomizers



Droplet Size Prediction Model for the ASC A-10 Nozzle



	Input data
Formulation	Water
Air Speed (knots)	120
Flowrate (L/min/nozzle)	8
Blade setting	4
Dry Nozzle Rotational Speed (rpm)	5022

Predicted droplet size	
D[v,0.1]	54
VMD	140
D[v,0.9]	234
Span	1.28
Spray Quality	Fine

2,4-D Droplet Size Calculator for AAAA's: Methods

- Measure droplet size in wind tunnel for hundreds of combinations of application and tank mix parameters
- Nozzles: flat fan size 4010, 4015, 4020, 4030
CP with 0, 5 and 30° deflectors
- Angles of 0 and 20° back from airstream
- Spray pressures between 2 and 4bar
- Simulated aircraft speeds of 100, 120, 140knots
- Water and two 2,4-D formulations at different rates
- Two “drift control/ deposition aid” adjuvants

Droplet Size Measurement

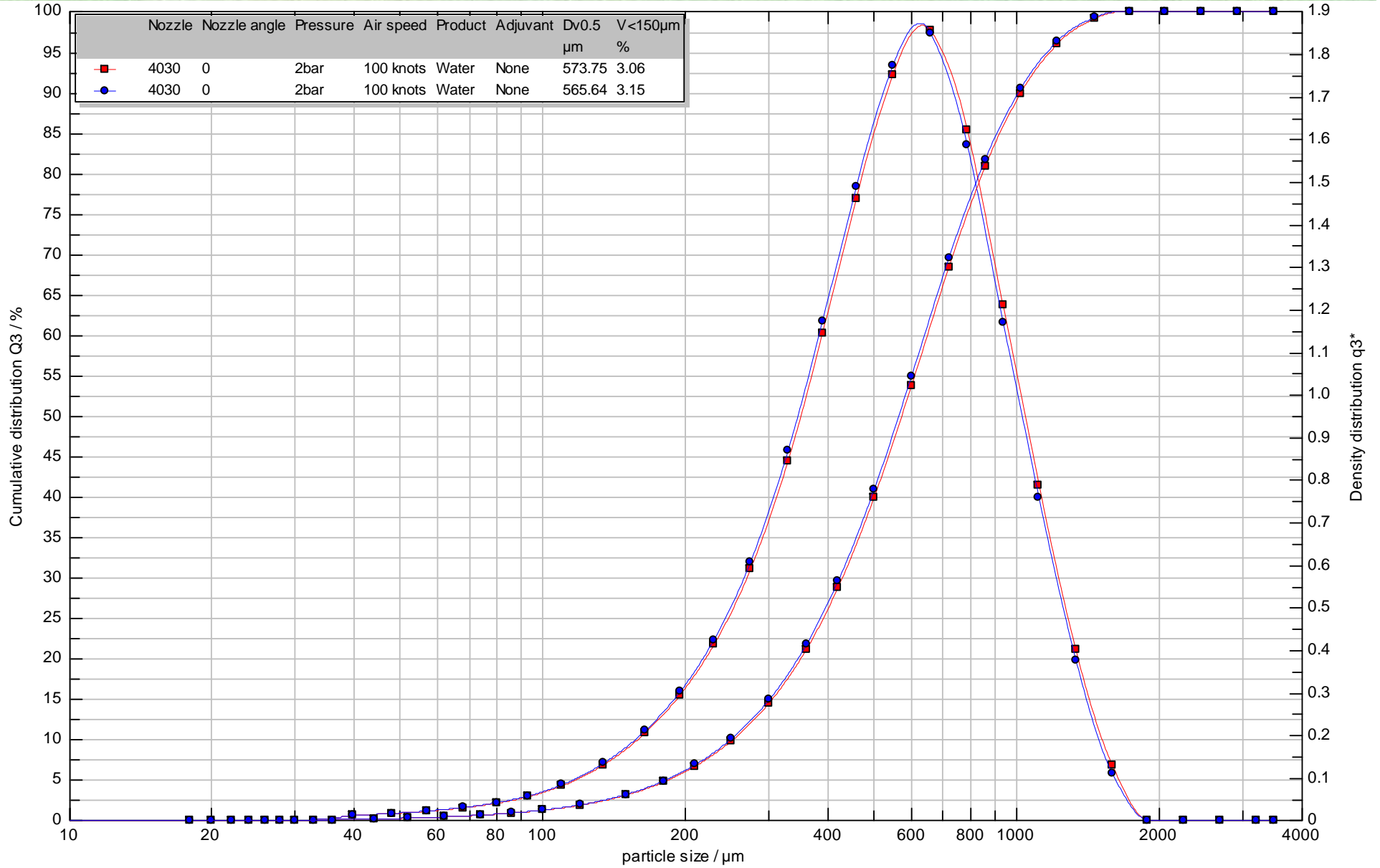
- Sympatec HELOS Vario droplet sizer measuring 0.5 to 3500 μm
- Vertical traverse of spray relative to laser for representative cross-section average sampling
- Replicate measurements

Modeling

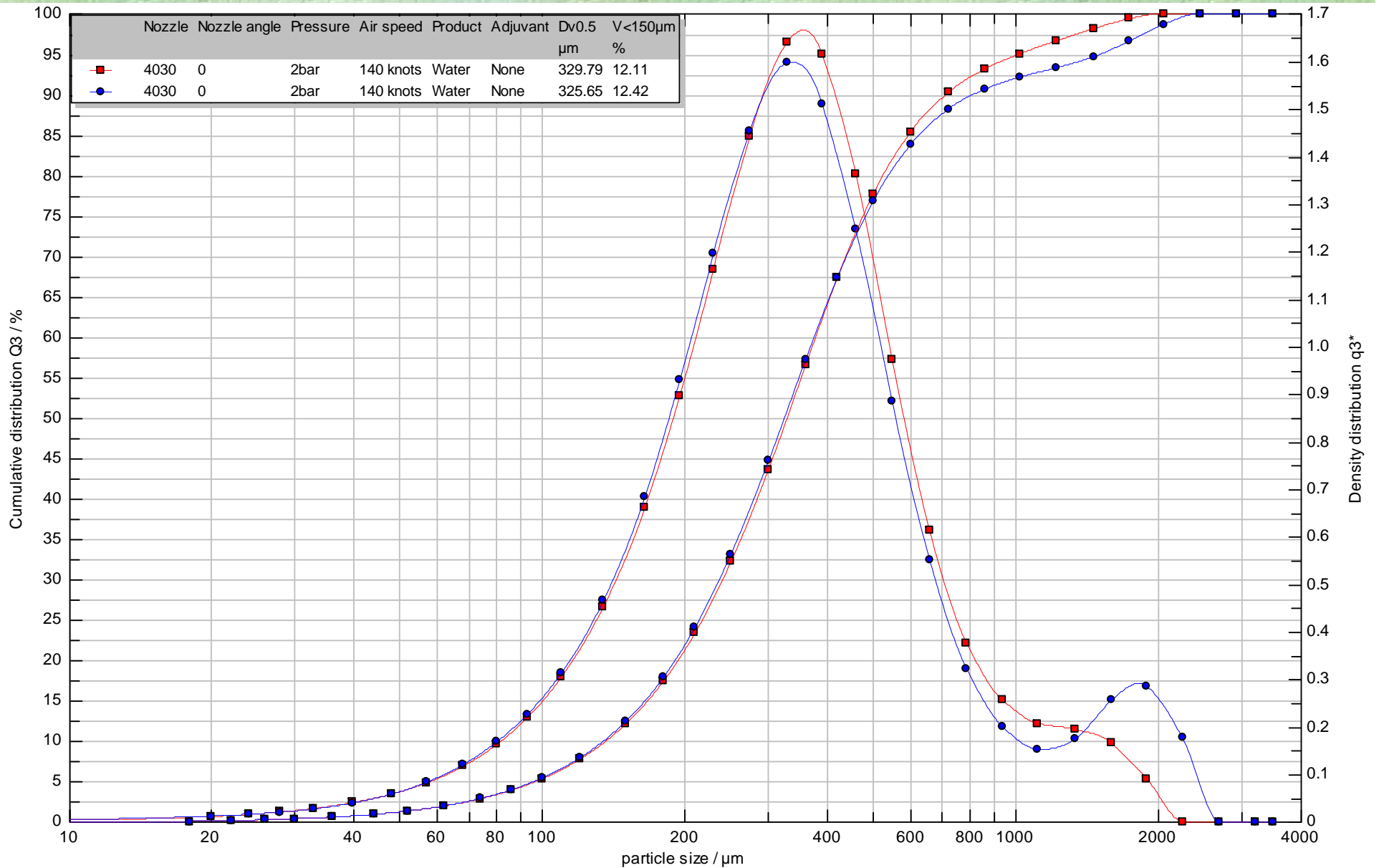
- Multiple linear regression analysis of dependent variables (droplet size parameters $D_{v0.1}$, $D_{v0.5}$, $D_{v0.9}$ and Fines %Vol<150 μ m) against independent variables speed, angle, pressure, orifice size etc for each tank mix for droplet size predictions
- Genstat® version 7 software

Results

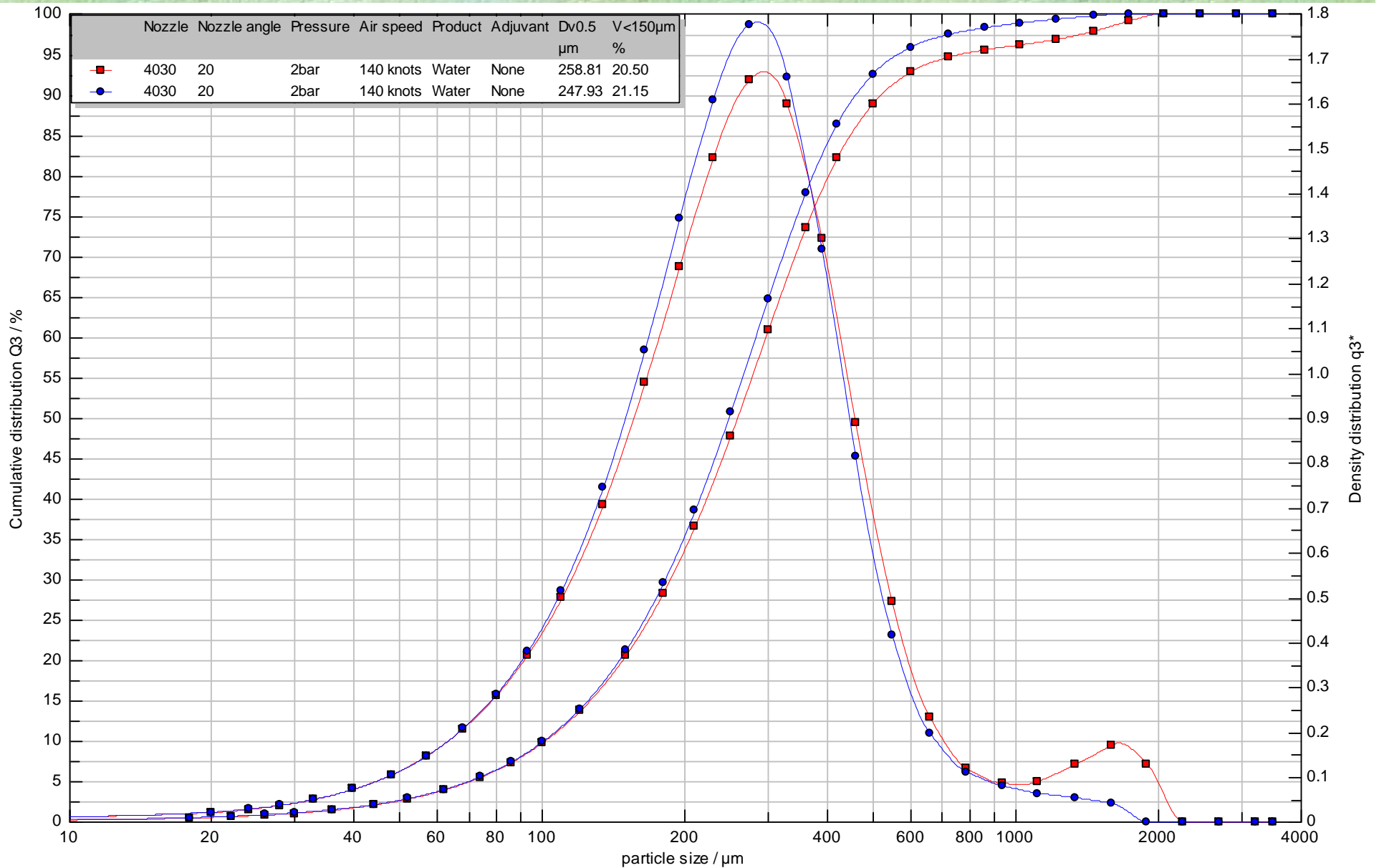
- Good agreement between replicate measurements
- Sprays became coarser with larger orifice size, slower aircraft speed, narrower nozzle angle and (for narrow angle nozzles) higher pressure
- Sprays coarser for higher rates of water – i.e. with greater dilution
- Polymeric adjuvants increased the $D_{v0.5}$ values but also increased the fines
- With this measurement system, “Coarse” is generally anything with “fines” below ~9% (actual value to be confirmed...it can vary depending on measurement system, e.g. range might be 6-12%)



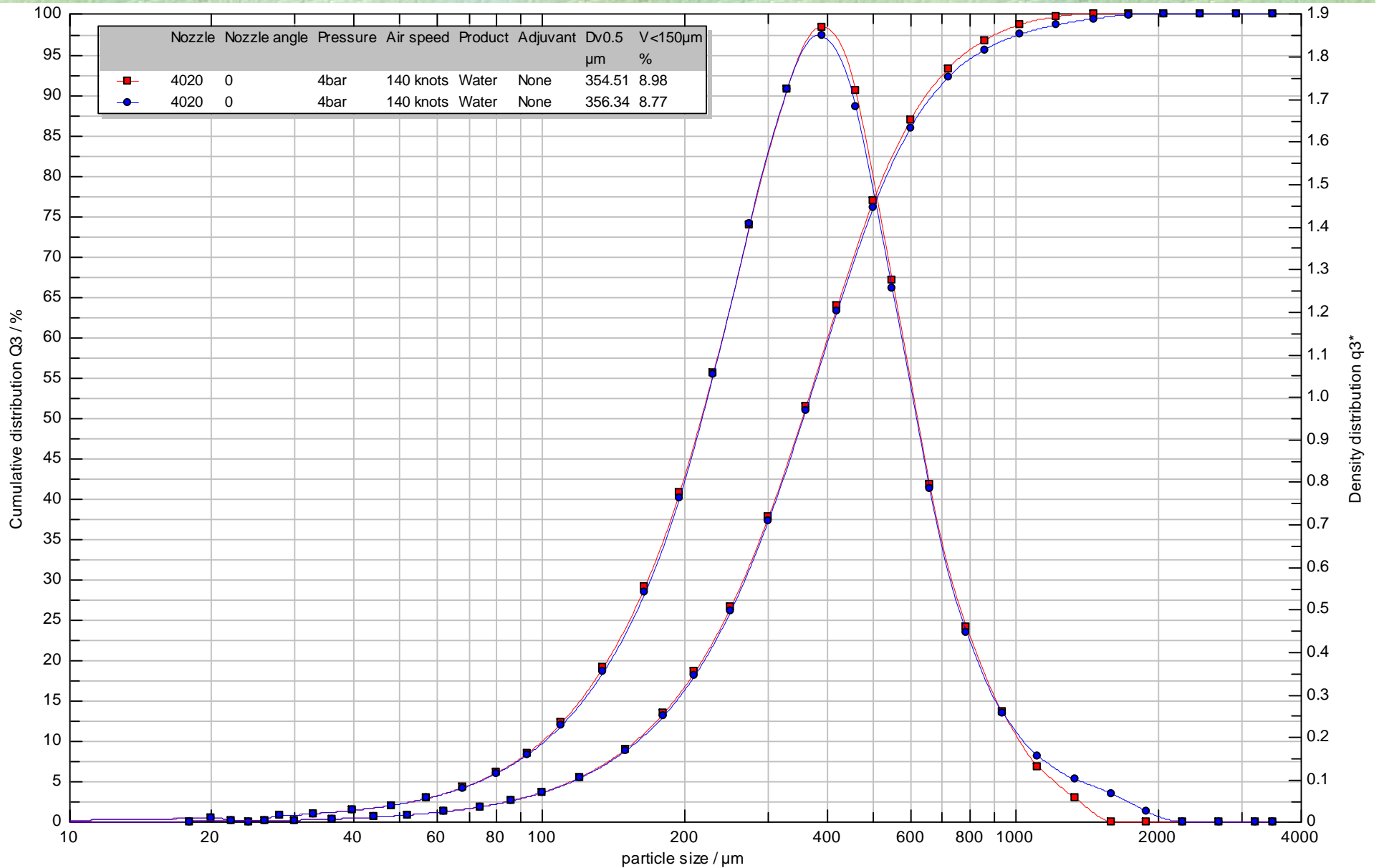
Effect of Aircraft Speed (100-140kn): 3% to 12% Fines



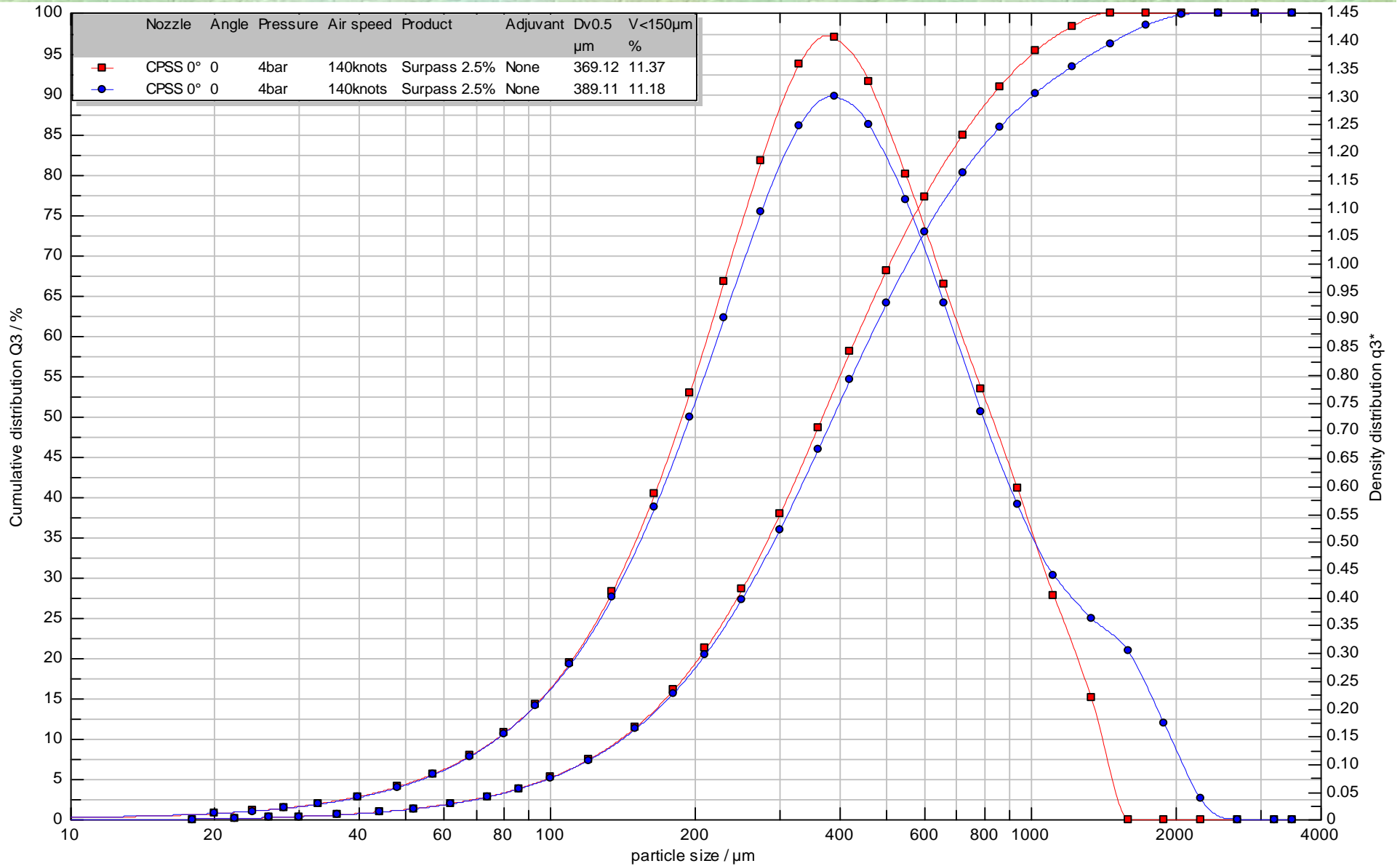
Effect of Nozzle Angle (0 to 20°): 12% to 21% Fines



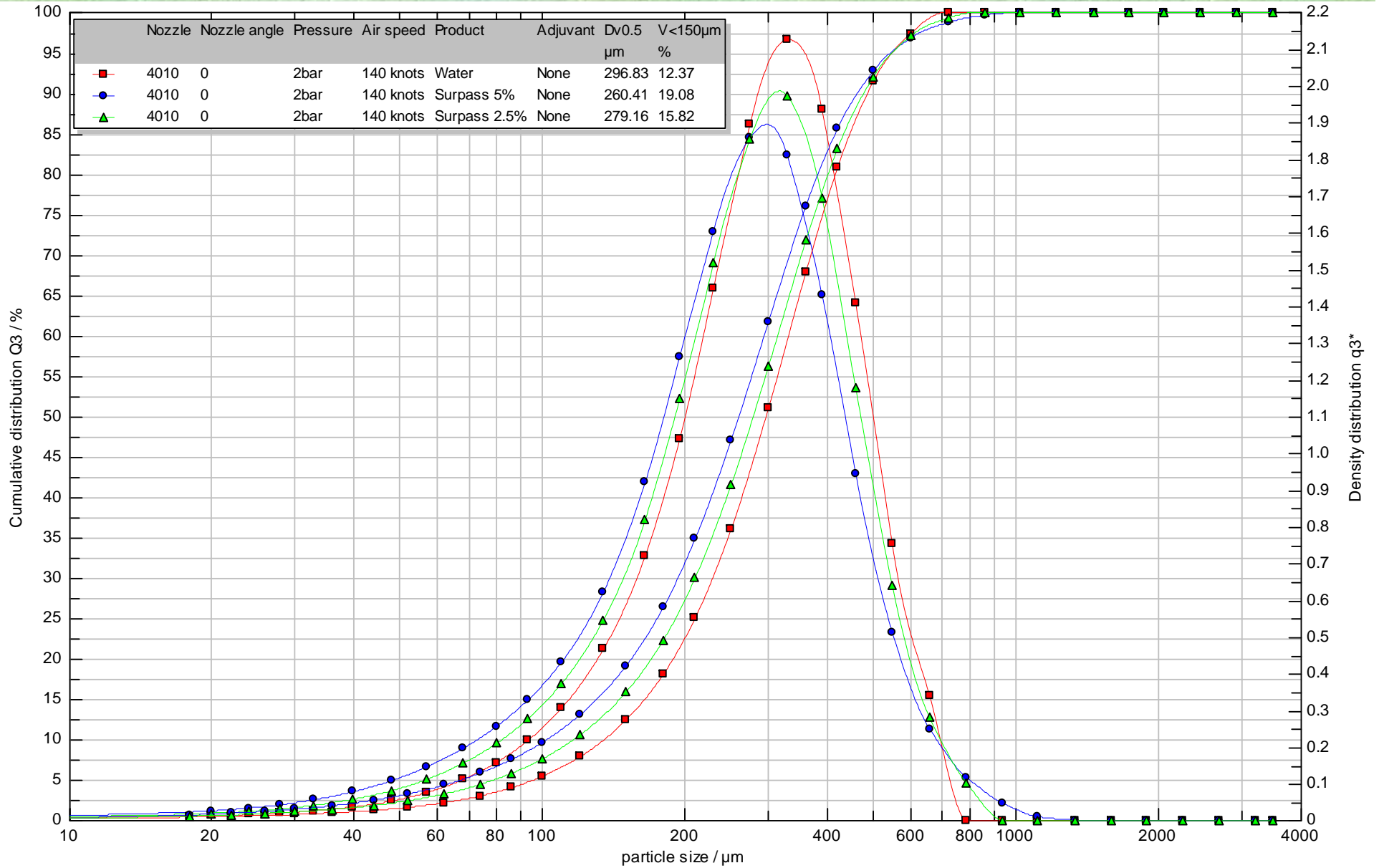
Effect of Spray Pressure (2 to 4bar): 12% to 9% Fines



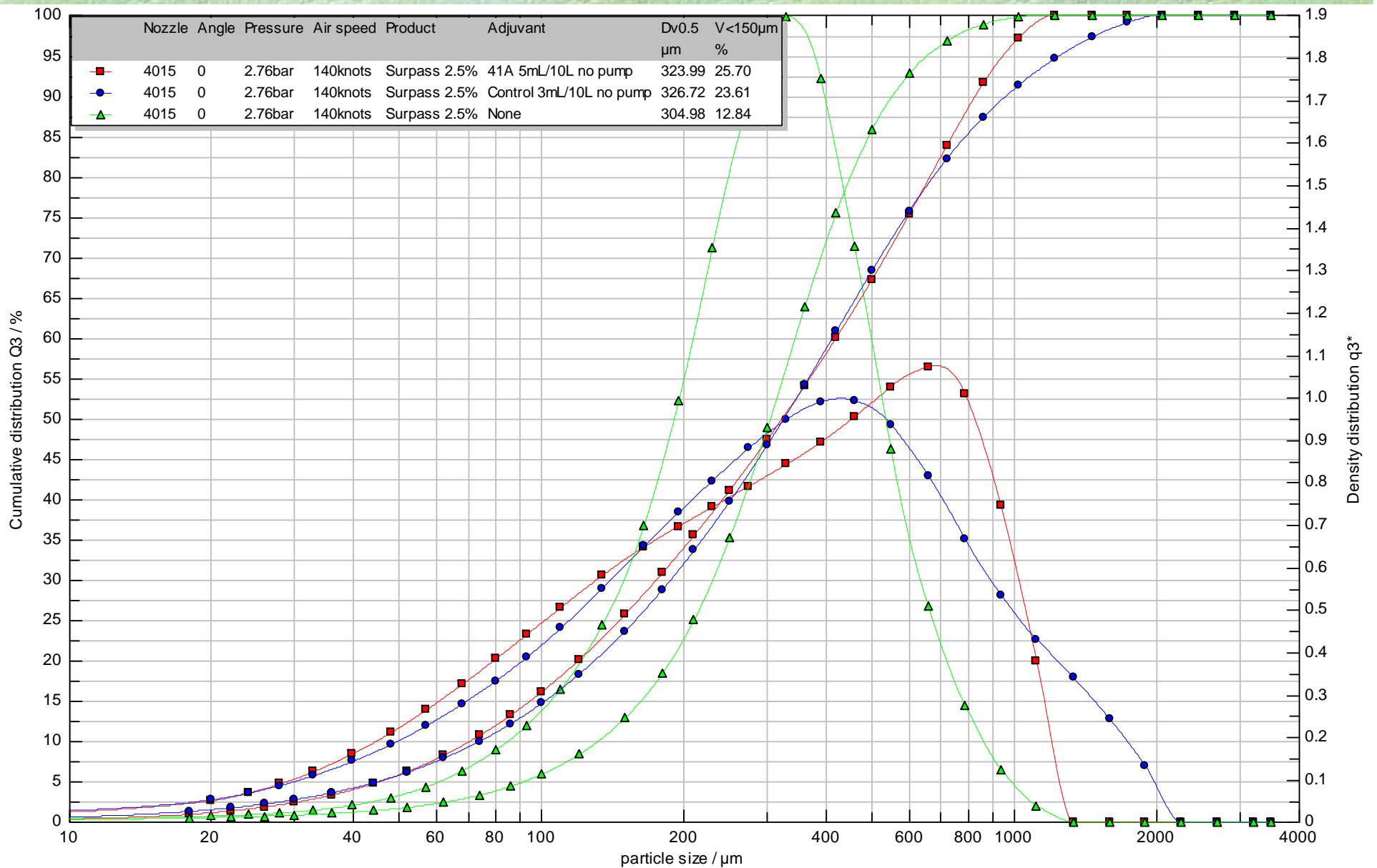
Solid Stream Nozzle



Effect of Tank Mix Rate



Effect of Polymer Increasing Fines



Example of Droplet Size Calculator



Nozzle Calculator for 2,4-D



The Centre for
Pesticide Application and Safety
"....for a safer environment"

Input data

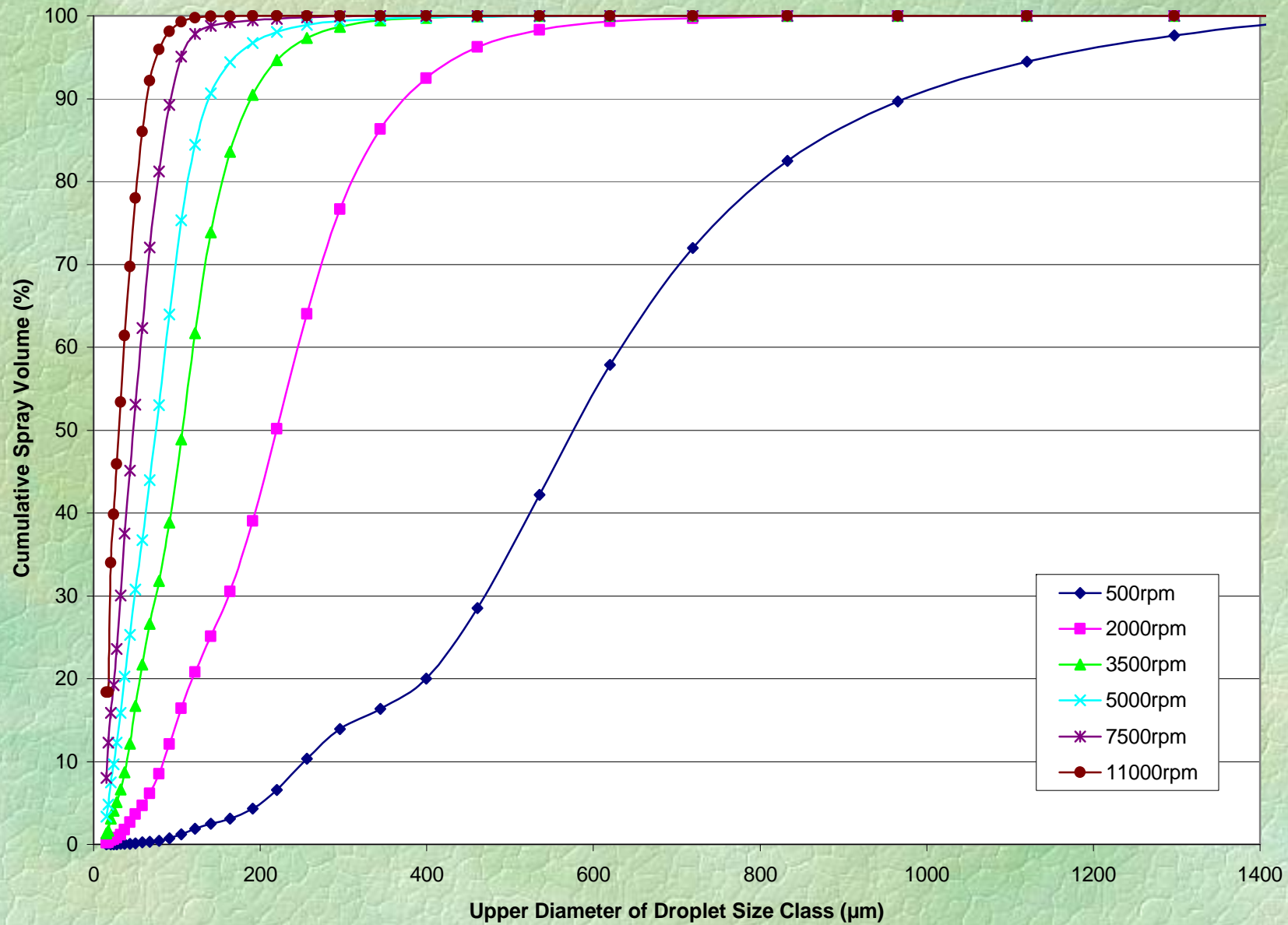
Air Speed (knots)	120
Product	Water
Nozzle Type	40° Flat Fan
Orifice Size	10
Pressure (bar)	4
Nozzle Angle	0

Predicted droplet size

D[v,0.1]	192	Coarse
VMD	425	Coarse
D[v,0.9]	737	Coarse
Fines (<150µm)	7.4	%
Spray Quality		Coarse

Recommendations

- Up to 120-130knots, can obtain Coarse sprays with all nozzles tested under most conditions (except do not use 20° angle or 30° deflector)
- Use higher pressure with narrow angle nozzles (e.g. 4bar coarser than 2bar)
- Avoid use of polymer adjuvants
- Use more dilute sprays where possible (e.g. 2.5% rather than 5% rate of 2,4-D)
- At highest aircraft speeds (140kn), there are fewer options and some additional ones might be worth testing (e.g. multiple orifice solid stream or different nozzles, higher pressures, alternative adjuvant chemistries, reverse venturi chamber)
- Observe all normal good application practices to avoid drift – droplet size is not the only approach to drift management



Micronair AU5000

MICRONAIR

AU5000 ATOMISER Droplet Size Prediction Model



Calculate flow per atomiser? **Yes**

Application rate **20** L/ha

Number of atomisers **12**

Track spacing **20** metres

Calculated flow per atomiser **5.1** L/min

Formulation **Water**

Air speed **50** Knots

Is RPM transducer fitted? **No**

Blade angle **55** degrees

Blade type **EX2021/2 Long**

Atomiser rotational speed (spraying) **2,248** RPM



THE UNIVERSITY
OF QUEENSLAND

The Centre for
Pesticide Application and Safety
"....for a safer environment"



PREDICTED DROPLET SIZE (μm)

D[v,0.1]	85
VMD	257
D[v,0.9]	481
Rel. Span	1.54

Click on yellow cells to select options

Enter data in grey cells

Conclusions

- Many droplet size models available, and many under development
- Example presented of models for Micronair rotary cage atomisers with wide range of application and tank mix conditions
- Need to standardize outputs for input to AGDISP and other models
- Consider range of tank mixes covered by future models