

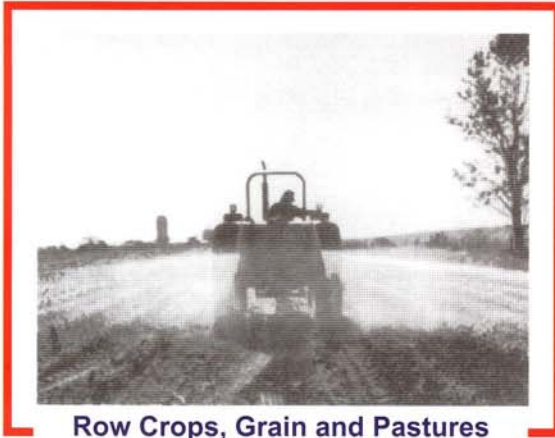
SPRAY NOZZLES THAT

WORK WITHOUT BOOMS

FINALLY... thanks to a new and patented nozzle technology, all types of spraying applications can be completed fast and easy without the need for booms. AND... there are no small, fine mesh strainers to stop up in Boom Buster nozzles.

AND... Boom Buster nozzles cost less to install and less to maintain than spray booms.

GUARANTEED... Boom Buster nozzles are guaranteed against defects in material and workmanship.



Row Crops, Grain and Pastures

FEATURES

- All nozzles machined from solid stainless steel. All have replaceable industrial grade nylon diffusers. (Tests have shown this nylon will outlast stainless steel.)
- Extra wide spray pattern.
- Excellent pattern and distribution.
- All models spray chemicals and fertilizers.
- All nozzles have standard pipe threads.



Orchards and Vineyards



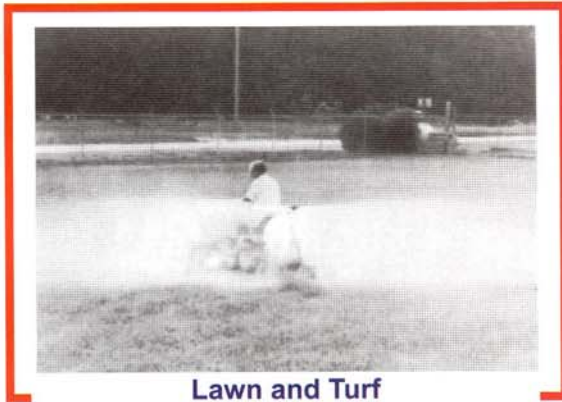
State and County Right-of-Ways



Forestry and Utility Right-of-Ways

EVERGREEN PRODUCTS, INC

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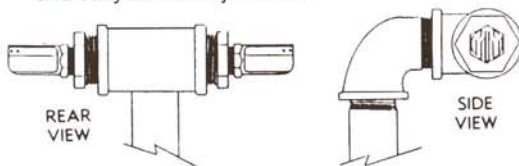
Lawn and Turf



Roads, Hedge Rows and Fence Rows

NOZZLE INSTALLATION

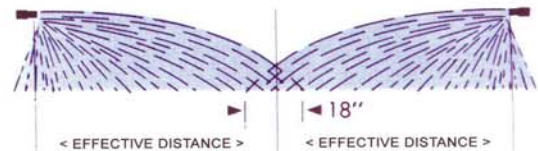
- (1) For single nozzle installation, the supply line from the pump must be one pipe size larger than the nozzle thread size. Example, if the nozzle has a 1/2" thread, the supply line must be 3/4". A 3/4" nozzle must have a 1" supply line, etc.
- (2) For dual (2) nozzles mounted back to back on the same supply line, the supply line must be two sizes larger than the nozzle pipe thread. Two 3/4" nozzles require a 1 1/4" supply line, etc.
- (3) These nozzles were installed and tested at a height of 48" above the ground. They can be operated lower or higher than 48".
- (4) Some Boom Buster nozzles must be installed with the nozzle angled up. Some are installed with the nozzle angled down. Others are installed level with the ground. This is necessary and important for proper operation of the nozzle.
- (5) Set nozzle angle up, level, or down as necessary to achieve the correct distance in feet as specified in the chart.
- (6) In order to operate nozzles independently of each other, install nozzles on separate lines with manual or electric cut-off valves, a pressure gauge, and a pressure regulator for each nozzle.
- (7) Nozzles should be mounted close enough together to insure proper overlap between the nozzles.
- (8) Mounting nozzles with street elbows allows for quick and easy nozzle adjustment.



The illustration above shows two nozzles installed in a level position. To angle nozzles up or down, use two elbows for each nozzle, or some other type swivel device.

OPERATION

- (1) In multiple pass spraying, the end of the pattern should overlap approximately 18".



- (2) Use effective distance in feet for all calculations. See effective distance in feet in chart.
- (3) Below is a typical two nozzle installation showing center overlap.



- (4) Be sure to use enough water. University field tests have shown when applied with ground equipment, most chemicals work better with 25 or more gallons of water per acre.
- (5) A coarse mesh inline strainer may be necessary if tank or water supply becomes contaminated with large particles.
- (6) Small mesh nozzle strainers are not necessary due to the large orifice opening in these nozzles.
- (7) In some applications, except for the small nozzles, these nozzles can be operated at speeds up to thirty miles per hour.
- (8) With these nozzles, as with aerial and other methods of spraying, high and gusty wind can cause some pattern shifting. This can be minimized by spraying just above the crop or ground to be sprayed.

**Use good judgement! If the wind causes excessive drifting, wait for calmer winds before spraying.
Spray it safe! Wear protective clothing while spraying and handle all chemicals with care.**

NARROW BAND NOZZLE APPLICATION CHART

These nozzles are especially suited for spraying fences, around buildings, ditches, field roads, right-of-way guard rails, and narrow highway shoulders. They can be used alone or in combination with standard Boom Buster nozzles. See next page for nozzle combinations.

MODEL	PSI	GPM	DIST. IN FEET	EFF. DIST.	NOZZLE ANGLE	SPEED IN MILES PER HOUR														
						2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
MODEL 120-3 1/4" Standard Pipe Thread	30	1.7	3	3	DOWN	140	94	70	56	47	40	35	31	28	25	23	22	20	19	
	40	2.0	3	3	DOWN	165	110	83	66	55	47	41	37	33	30	27	25	23	22	
	50	2.2	3	3	DOWN	181	121	91	73	61	52	45	40	36	33	30	28	26	24	
	GALLONS PER ACRE (Water used for all calculations)																			
MODEL 120-5 1/4" Standard Pipe Thread	30	1.7	5	5	DOWN	84	56	42	34	28	24	21	19	17	15	14	13	12	11	
	40	2.0	5	5	DOWN	99	66	50	40	33	28	25	22	20	18	17	15	14	13	
	50	2.2	5	5	DOWN	109	73	54	44	36	31	27	24	22	20	18	17	15	13	
	GALLONS PER ACRE (Water used for all calculations)																			
MODEL 180-6 3/8" Standard Pipe Thread	30	3.6	6	6	DOWN	148	99	74	59	50	42	37	33	30	27	25	23	21	20	
	40	4.3	6	6	DOWN	177	118	89	71	59	51	44	39	35	32	30	27	25	24	
	50	4.8	6	6	DOWN	198	132	100	79	66	57	50	44	40	36	33	30	28	26	
	GALLONS PER ACRE (Water used for all calculations)																			
MODEL 180-10 3/8" Standard Pipe Thread	30	3.6	10	10	DOWN	89	59	45	36	30	25	22	20	18	16	15	14	13	12	
	40	4.3	10	10	DOWN	106	71	53	43	35	30	27	24	21	19	18	16	15	14	
	50	4.8	10	10	DOWN	109	79	59	48	40	34	30	26	24	22	20	18	17	16	
	GALLONS PER ACRE (Water used for all calculations)																			
MODEL 260-5 1/2" Standard Pipe Thread	30	6.8	5	5	DOWN	168	112	84	67	56	48	42	37	34	31	28	26	24	22	
	40	8.0	5	5	DOWN	198	132	99	79	66	57	50	44	40	36	33	30	28	26	
	50	8.8	5	5	DOWN	218	145	109	87	73	62	54	48	44	40	36	33	31	29	
	GALLONS PER ACRE (Water used for all calculations)																			
MODEL 260-11 1/2" Standard Pipe Thread	30	6.8	11	11	DOWN	153	102	77	61	51	44	38	34	31	28	26	24	22	20	
	40	8.0	11	11	DOWN	180	120	90	72	60	51	45	40	36	33	30	28	26	24	
	50	8.8	11	11	DOWN	198	132	99	79	66	57	50	44	40	36	33	30	28	26	
	GALLONS PER ACRE (Water used for all calculations)																			
MODEL 370 3/4" Standard Pipe Thread	30	14.4	10	10	DOWN	178	119	89	71	59	51	46	40	36	32	30	27	25	24	
	40	16.7	10	10	DOWN	207	138	103	83	69	59	52	46	41	38	34	32	29	27	
	50	18.8	10	10	DOWN	233	155	116	93	77	66	58	52	46	42	39	36	33	31	
	GALLONS PER ACRE (Water used for all calculations)																			

RIGHT-OF-WAY SPRAYING

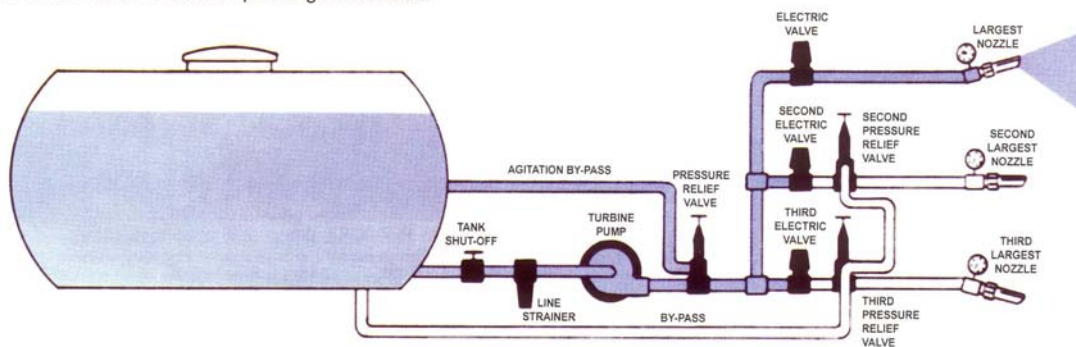
While all Boom Buster nozzles can be used for any type of spraying, the sizes and combinations listed below are ideal for right-of-way spraying. They can be used with tank-mix systems, as well as with computer controlled direct injection systems. Each nozzle is designed to spray a specific pattern width, yet all nozzles listed in the combinations below will apply the same amount of liquid per acre, at the same speed, and at the same pressure. Unlike cluster nozzles which require several straight stream nozzles to spray a given distance, each Boom Buster nozzle sprays the entire distance of the pattern as listed in the application chart.

NOTICE: When ordering right-of-way nozzles, please add the letter "R" to the nozzle model number. Right-of-way nozzles spray beneath and slightly behind the nozzle. Standard nozzles spray beneath and further behind the nozzle to insure overlap when two nozzles are mounted back-to-back for band spraying.



NOZZLE COMBINATIONS FOR SPEEDS FROM 4 TO 10 MPH			
MOD 120-5R Band Width 5 Ft.	MOD 180-10R Band Width 10 Ft.	MOD 265-R Band Width 19.5 Ft.	
NOZZLE COMBINATIONS FOR SPEEDS FROM 7 TO 16 MPH			
MOD 180-6R Band Width 6 Ft.	MOD 260-11R Band Width 11 Ft.	MOD 375-R Band Width 21.5 Ft.	MOD 437-R Band Width 29.5 Ft.
NOZZLE COMBINATIONS FOR SPEEDS FROM 16 TO 30 MPH			
MOD 260-5R Band Width 5 Ft.	MOD 370-R Band Width 10 Ft.	MOD 500-R Band Width 20 Ft.	

INSTALLATION: For instant band width changes on the go, each nozzle must be installed with its own pressure regulator and electric valve. Set all nozzles in any combination to operate at the same pressure. Use a rotary switch or some other type switching device to switch from one nozzle to another. Only one nozzle should be spraying at any given time. Nozzles can be mounted from 15 to 48 inches above ground level. However nozzles with band widths of 6 feet or less should be mounted from 15 to 24 inches above level in order to avoid extremely steep nozzle angle. Also see second page for additional installation and operating information.



PLUMBING: The above illustration is one of many nozzle combinations. **SET-UP:** With plain water in tank, open electric valve to largest nozzle. Set largest nozzle pressure by adjusting agitation by-pass relief valve, best pressure is 40 PSI. Lock agitation by-pass relief valve in place. Close largest nozzle electric valve. Open Second largest nozzle electric valve. Set second largest nozzle pressure the same as first nozzle by adjusting second pressure relief valve. Use same procedure for third nozzle.