Responsibility and recognition



Performing competent authority: Julius Kühn-Institute (Germany) Institute for Application Techniques in Plant Protection Messeweg 11-12 D-38104 Braunschweig

This test is recognized by the ENTAM members: BLT BLT- Francisco Josephinum, Wieselburg 030/09 (Austria) AU/DAE - University of Aarhus - Department of AU/DAE/ENTAM Agricultural Engineering Sciences (Denmark) 2009-04 Cemagref - Institut de recherche pour l'ingénierie CEMAGREF/ENT/09/013 Cemagref de l'agriculture et de l'environnement (France) I.A.M.C. Institute of Agricultural Machinery ΛE/113/01/ZZ and Constructions (Greece) ACREE HIAE Hungarian Institute of Agricultural D-11/2009 Engineering (Hungary) FRIAMA ENAMA Ente Nazionale per la Meccanizzazione ENTAM "Rapporto di Agricola (Italy) prova prestazionale" 06/2009 **PIMR** - Przemyslowy Instytut Maszyn Rolniczych PIMR - 35/ENTAM/09 Industrial Institute of Agricultural Engineering (Poland) CMA Generalitat de Catalunya EB 009/09 Centre de Mecanització Agrària (CMA) (Spain) ART - Agroscope Reckenholz-Taenikon D-20.09 (Switzerland)





ENTAM - Test Report



Trade mark: Model: Equipment type: Field of application: Pressure range: Standard working height:

Manufacturer: Agrotop GmbH Köferinger Str. 5 93083 Obertraubling Germany

Dec 2007

Agrotop AirMix 110-03 hydraulic nozzle, flat spray Field crop spraying 1.5 - 6 bar tested 50 cm and 75 cm (40 cm - 90 cm tested)

Test report: D - 1637

Test results

This nozzle has been tested without accessories.

This nozzle is appropriate for the use of spraying field crops, grassland, vegetables and ornamental plants with a liquid pressure of 1.5 - 6.0 bar.

The front page image of this report shows the demountable nozzle parts (right side) and the assembled nozzle in a 90° twisted position (left side).

- The cross distribution CV¹⁾ is between 2.8 % (3 bar) and 7.3 % (1.5 bar) for the tested pressure range 1.5 - 6.0 bar at a standard working height of 50 cm. For a pressure of 3.0 bar, the CV varies from 2.4 % (40 cm) to 5.1 % (75 cm). The maximum allowed CV for one working height and one pressure (specified by the manufacturer) is 7 %, for all heights and pressures is 9 %.

- The deviation between the measured single nozzle flow rate and the flow rate table is between 2.2 % (at 6 bar) and 3.9 % (at 3 bar). The maximum allowed deviation is 5 %.
- The max. deviation of the single nozzle flow rates from the mean flow rate is between 1.35 % and 2.97 %.
- The nozzle fullfils the discharge rate requirement of the color code according ISO 10625 (color code: Gentian blue, 1.2 l/min at 3 bar). See tab.1.

Free download of the test report under: www.ENTAM.net or: www.jki.bund.de

Test results

Pressure	Discharge rate without accessories	droplet size 2)
(bar)	(l/min)	
1.5	0.87	very coarse
3.0	1.21	coarse
6.0	1.71	coarse

tab.1: Discharge rate and droplet size depending on liquid pressure.

on a spray boom with 50 cm nozzle distance
according BCPC scheme (additional information)

Additional information

At the time of publishing this report the nozzle is listed in the drift reduction classes 50 % and 75 % of the German drift reduction system, depending on the regulations of use. For more information about the assessment of this nozzle relating to the **German drift reduction system** see: www.jki.bund.de

The tested nozzles (24) were picked out at random of a stock of 200 nozzles. Testing takes place according to the Technical Instructions for ENTAM-Tests of Spray nozzles, rel.1.

This procedure was developed by the competent testing authorities of the European countries participating in ENTAM and is based on the ISO 5682 standard: "Equipment for crop protection - Spraying equipment; Part 1 Test methods for sprayer nozzles" and on EN 12761 standard: "Agricultural and forestry machinery - Sprayers and liquid fertilizer distributors - Environmental protection; Part 2". This test is only a technical performance test which takes place without an accompanying field test. The test results apply only to the tested appurtenances of the sprayer. Statements on the behaviour of different appurtenances cannot be derived from these results.