

## SESSION 4

### DISCUSSION.

In a plea for improved nozzle design, reference was made to variations of up to 100% in delivery across the fan which might occur with currently available low-volume nozzles. Some imported nozzles were reasonably accurate. Many L.V. nozzles exhibited extreme variations not only between nozzle patterns but within the pattern of individual nozzles.

Techniques for marking sprayed areas were discussed at length. Delegates referred to dyed spray solutions (inefficient with low-volume application and unecomomic at high volume), paravane and disc markers, and intermittent "spot" markers attached to the outer end of a boom.

Mr. Preston discussed the performance of a particular single nozzle wide-swath spray jet. He explained that although the delivery pattern was good in nil wind conditions, droplet size, of necessity varied and a slight breeze caused a variable spray pattern. While this precluded the general use of the sprayer for selective weed control in crops, nevertheless the equipment possessed considerable potentialities for strip spraying along road sides, rights of way and similar areas where critical attention to application rate was not vital.

Problems associated with aerial spraying were discussed from the point of view of the commercial operator.

The recently developed parasol-wing monoplane of American design offered operators greater scope for accurate work, as both droplet size and solution delivery rate could be positively controlled by the pilot. The pay-load (80 gallons) allowed more economic operation than currently used D.H. Tiger Moth aircraft, with only 35 gallons capacity.