RAINFINE®
Irrigation Solution

RAINFINE (DALIAN) IRRIGATION CO., LTD.

SPRINKLER technology

NELSON

WATER APPLICATION SOLUTIONS

SPRINKLER technology

WATER APPLICATION SOLUTIONS

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SPRINKLER technology

CENTER PIVOT SYSTEMS

- Uniformity Advantages
- Application Efficiency
- Labor Savings
- Energy Savings
- Dependable
- Cost Effective

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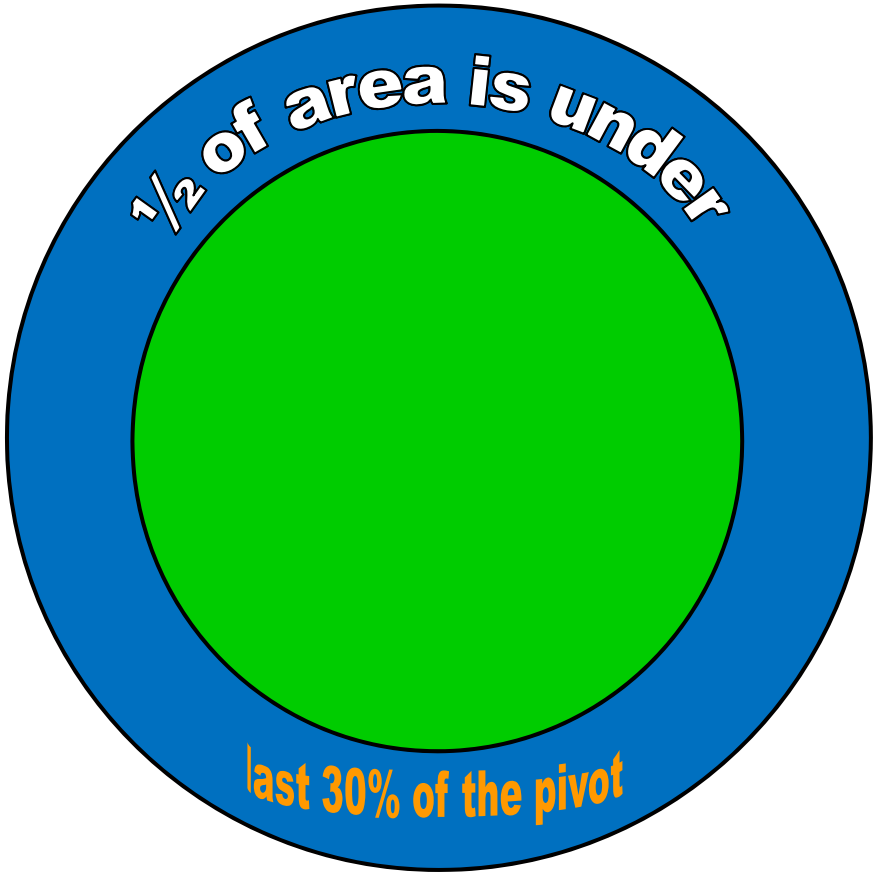
PIVOT FLOW DISTRIBUTION



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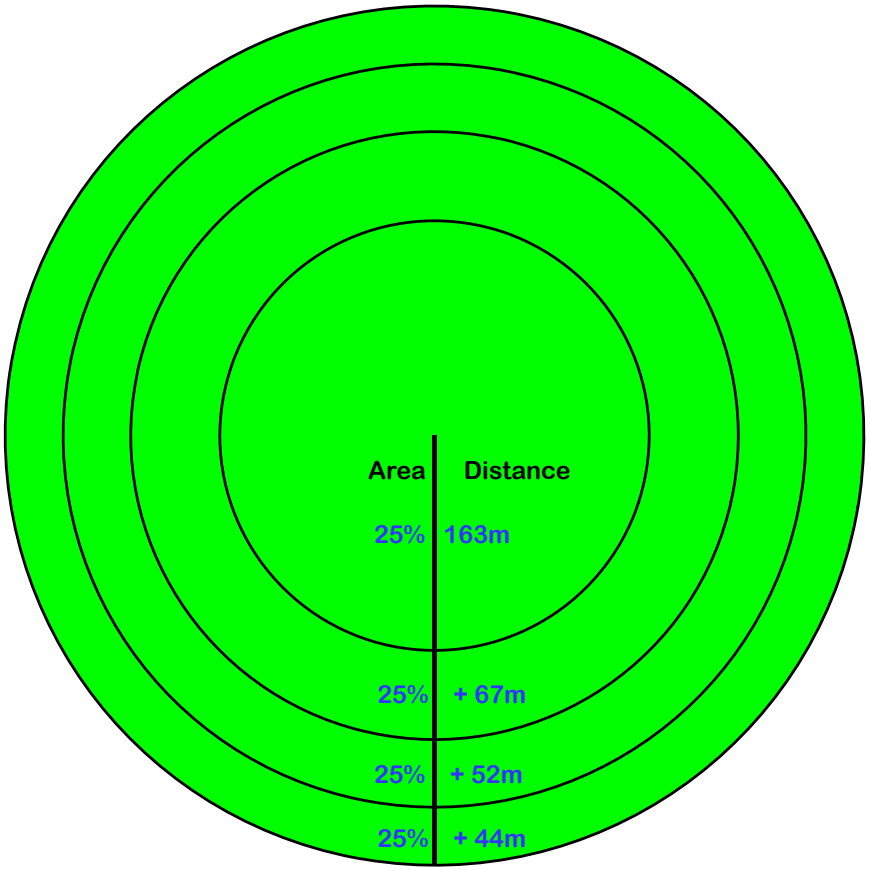
PIVOT FLOW DISTRIBUTION

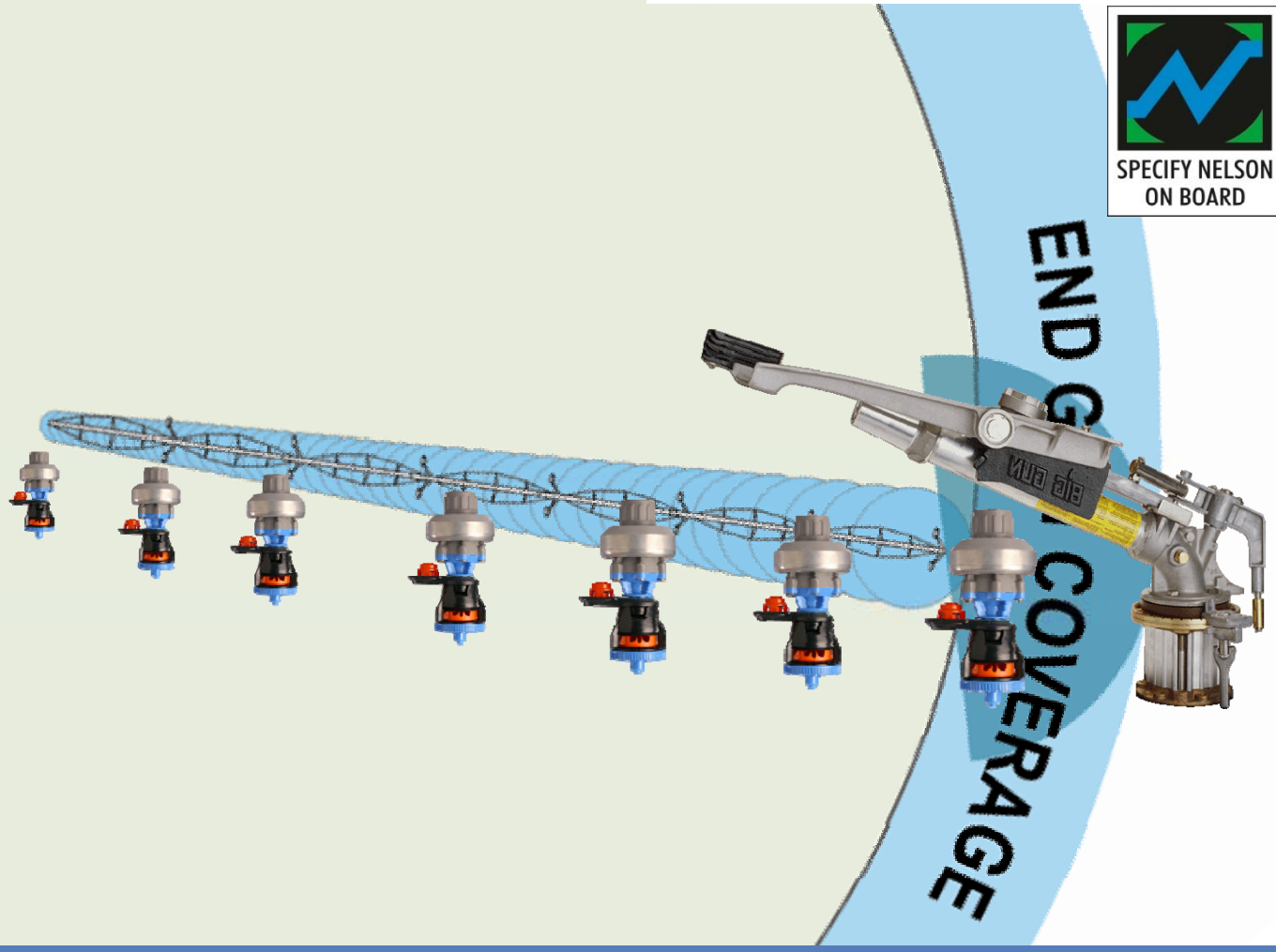


500 Mu Pivot

% of Area	Distance	Total Mu
25 %	163 m	125
50 %	230 m	250
75 %	282 m	375
100 %	326 m	500
140 %	386 m	700

Principles of Sprinkler Selection

SPRINKLER technology



Nozzle sizes get larger as we move from the pivot point outward because each sprinkler as we move outward waters more area than the sprinkler before it.

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Principles of Sprinkler Selection

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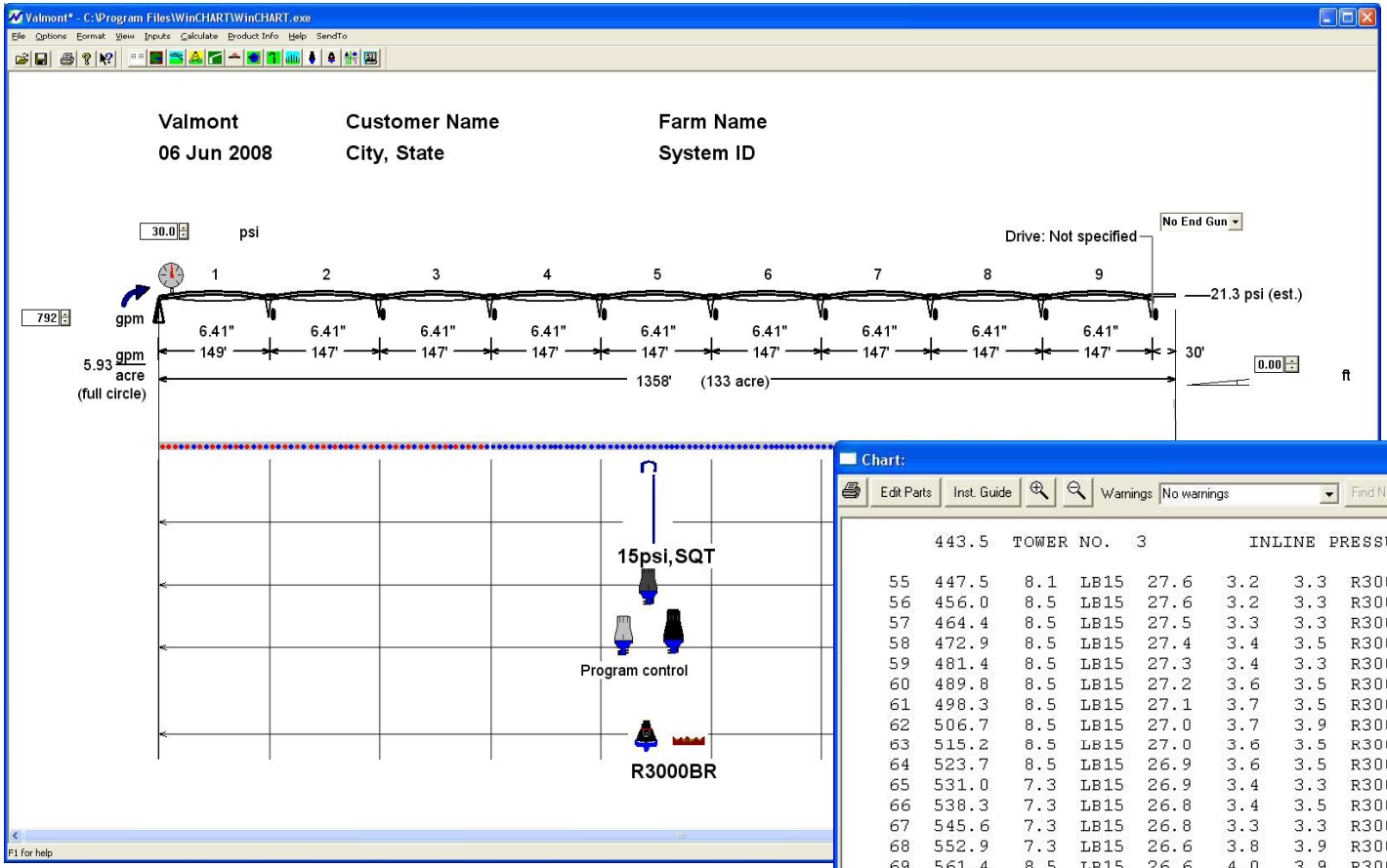

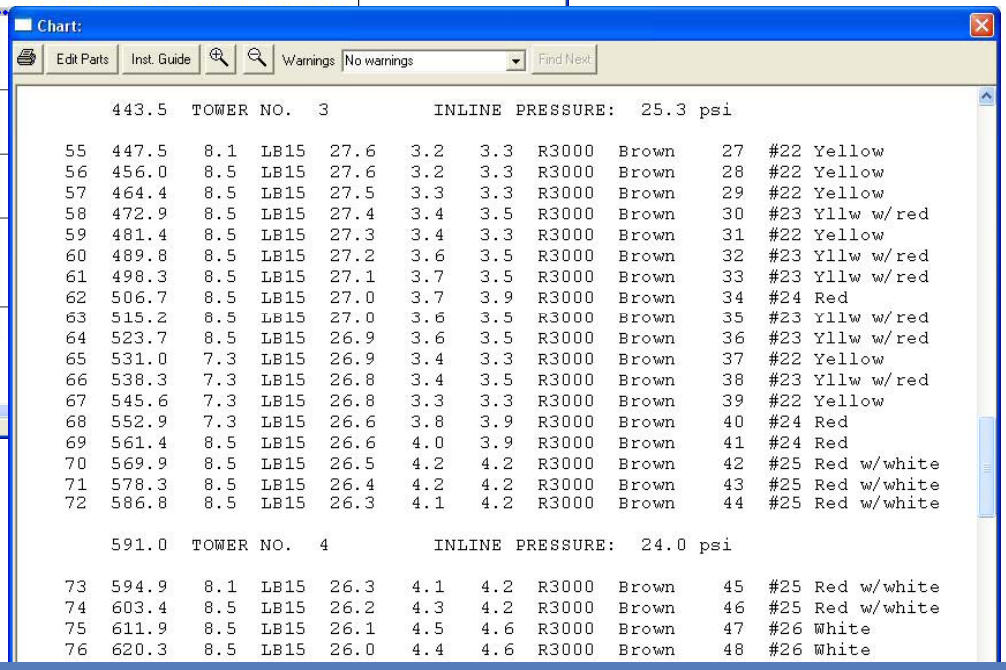

Precisely Designed Nozzle Selection

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PRESSURE REGULATORS	SPRINKLERS	PART CIRCLE DEVICES

3TN Nozzle System -THE FOUNDATION

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THE FOUNDATION

Precisely Designed Nozzle Selection

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SPRINKLER technology

THE FOUNDATION

Pressure Regulators Deliver

- Precise pressure at every sprinkler.
- Eliminates the effect of field slope on sprinkler pressure.
- Eliminates the effect of pivot pipe friction loss.

Exact Pressure at Every Sprinkler

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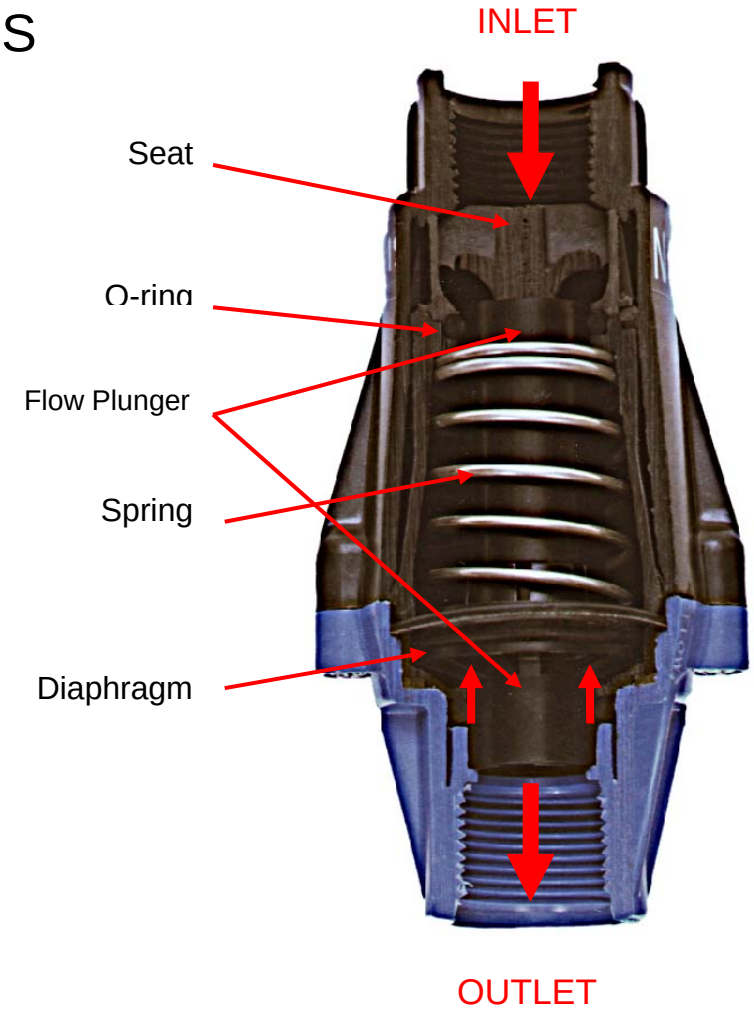
INNER WORKINGS



Exact Pressure at Every Sprinkler

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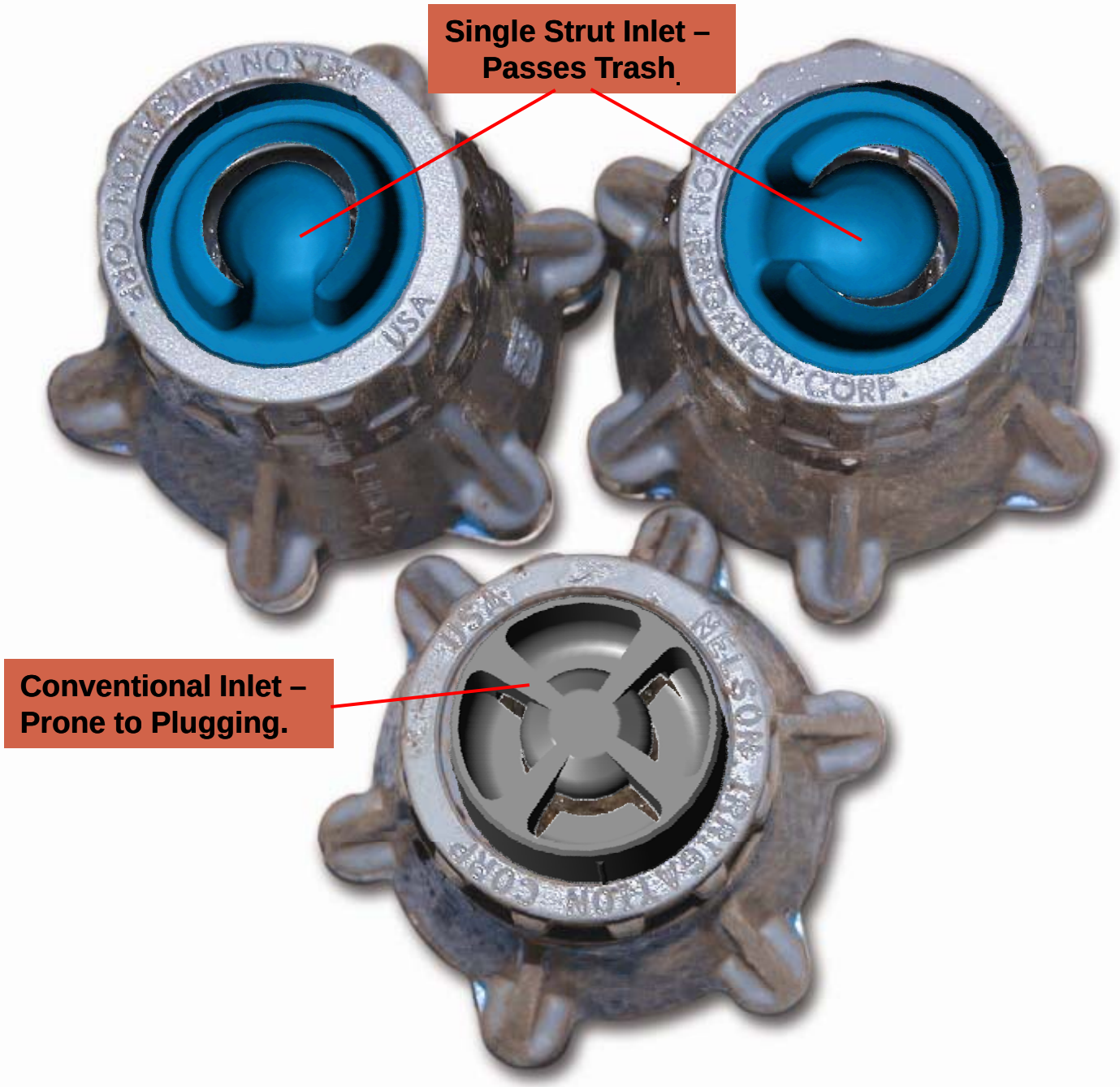
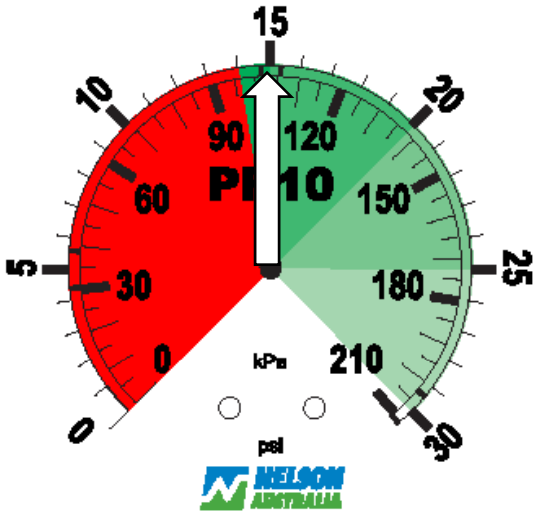
Universal Flo

NEW! *Single Strut Technology™*


Single Strut Inlet –
Passes Trash.
Conventional Inlet –
Prone to Plugging.



A 0.7 bar regulator needs at least 0.97 bar at the end of the system to operate reliably.

(1.0 bar regulators need 1.27 bar, 1.4 bar regulators need 1.67 bar)

The end pressure MUST be at least 0.27 bar above the regulator pressure

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> 3000 Series 3TN Nozzle System > Metric Units (LPM)

- Quick-Change
- Color-Coded
- Precision Accuracy
- High Wear Resistance

The nozzle sizing system is based on 128th inch increments, i.e. 3TN Nozzle #22 has an orifice diameter of 22/128th inches while 3TN Nozzle #23 has an orifice diameter of 23/128th inches. Odd numbered nozzles have a color box around the number marking. This color box denotes the color of next larger nozzle size.

# Color Stripe	#9 Light Blue Beige	#10 Beige	#11 Beige Gold	#12 Gold	#13 Gold Lime	#14 Lime	#15 Lime Lavender	#16 Lavender	#17 Lavender Gray	#18 Gray	#19 Gray Turquoise
BAR	LPM	LPM	LPM	LPM	LPM	LPM	LPM	LPM	LPM	LPM	LPM
0.4	1.28	1.59	1.89	2.30	2.68	3.10	3.59	4.08	4.61	5.14	5.79
0.7	1.66	2.04	2.46	2.99	3.48	4.01	4.65	5.29	5.98	6.62	7.45
1.0	2.00	2.50	2.99	3.63	4.27	4.88	5.71	6.47	7.30	8.09	9.12
1.4	2.34	2.87	3.48	4.20	4.92	5.63	6.58	7.49	8.44	9.38	10.56
1.7	2.61	3.22	3.86	4.69	5.52	6.32	7.38	8.36	9.46	10.48	11.81
2.1	2.87	3.52	4.23	5.14	6.01	6.92	8.09	9.15	10.37	11.46	12.90
2.8	3.29	4.05	4.88	5.94	6.96	7.98	9.34	10.59	11.96	13.24	14.91
3.4	3.67	4.54	5.48	6.66	7.79	8.93	10.44	11.84	13.32	14.79	16.69

# Color Stripe	#20 Turquoise	#21 Turquoise Yellow	#22 Yellow	#23 Yellow Red	#24 Red	#25 Red White	#26 White	#27 White Blue	#28 Blue	#29 Blue Dark Brown	#30 Dark Brown
BAR	LPM	LPM	LPM	LPM	LPM	LPM	LPM	LPM	LPM	LPM	LPM
0.4	6.43	6.96	7.72	8.40	9.23	9.99	10.86	11.61	12.68	13.55	14.49
0.7	8.28	9.00	9.99	10.82	11.96	12.90	14.00	15.00	16.35	17.48	18.69
1.0	10.18	11.01	12.22	13.24	14.61	15.78	17.14	18.39	20.02	21.42	22.93
1.4	11.73	12.71	14.11	15.32	16.88	18.24	19.79	21.23	23.12	24.71	26.45
1.7	13.13	14.23	15.78	17.10	18.88	20.36	22.14	23.73	25.85	27.63	29.59
2.1	14.38	15.59	17.25	18.77	20.70	22.33	24.26	26.00	28.31	30.28	32.39
2.8	16.61	18.01	19.94	21.65	23.88	25.77	28.00	30.65	32.70	34.97	37.43
3.4	18.54	20.13	22.29	24.22	26.72	28.80	31.33	33.57	36.56	39.13	41.86

Precisely Designed Nozzle Selection

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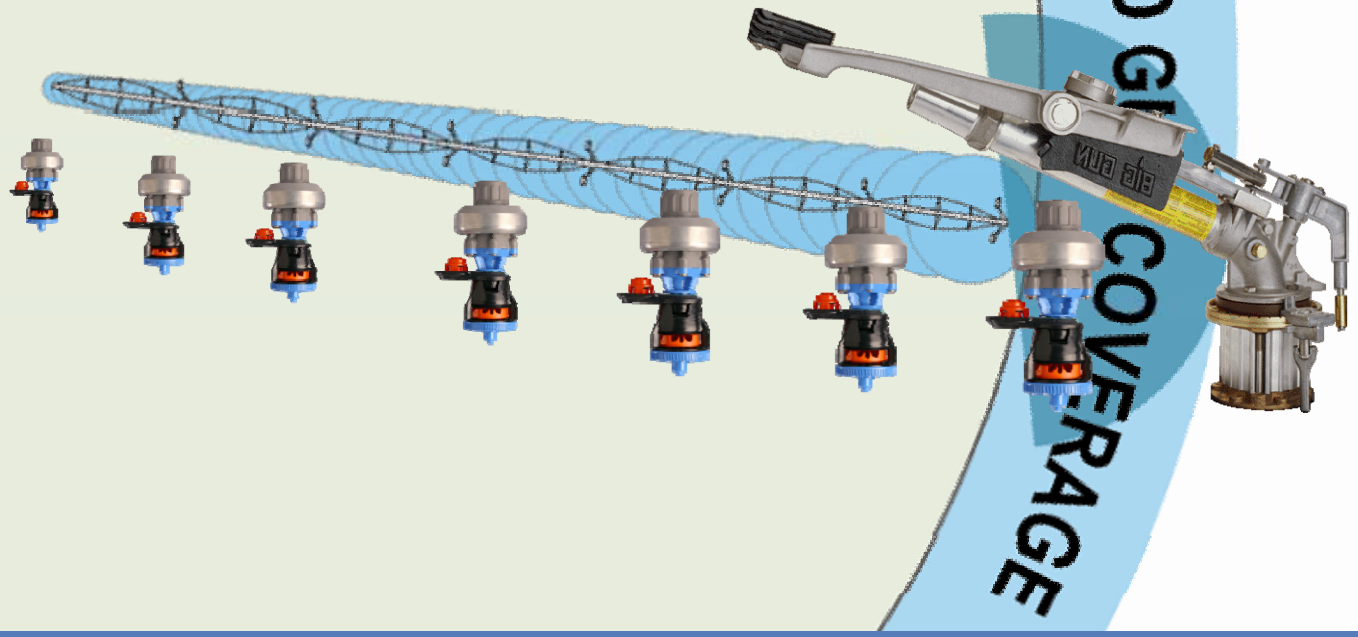
# Color Stripe	#31 Dark Brown Orange	#32 Orange	#33 Orange Dark Green	#34 Dark Green	#35 Dark Green Purple	#36 Purple	#37 Purple Black	#38 Black	#39 Black Dk. Turquoise	#40 Dark Turquoise	#41 Dk. Turquoise Mustard
BAR	LPM	LPM	LPM	LPM	LPM	LPM	LPM	LPM	LPM	LPM	LPM
0.4	15.36	16.50	17.60	18.69	19.68	20.07	22.10	23.39	24.68	25.92	27.48
0.7	19.83	21.50	22.71	24.11	25.43	26.72	28.54	30.16	31.87	33.49	35.47
1.0	24.26	26.07	29.71	29.56	31.15	32.74	34.97	36.98	39.02	41.02	43.45
1.4	28.00	30.12	32.13	34.10	35.95	37.77	40.38	42.69	45.08	47.35	50.19
1.7	31.34	33.68	35.91	38.15	40.19	42.24	45.11	47.72	50.38	52.95	56.09
2.1	34.32	36.90	39.32	41.78	44.05	46.29	49.43	52.27	55.19	58.02	61.43
2.8	36.62	42.62	45.42	48.25	50.87	53.44	57.07	60.37	63.74	66.99	70.97
3.4	44.32	47.65	50.79	53.93	56.85	59.76	63.81	67.48	71.20	74.90	79.33

# Color Stripe	#42 Mustard	#43 Mustard Maroon	#44 Maroon	#45 Maroon Cream	#46 Cream	#47 Cream Dark Blue	#48 Dark Blue	#49 Dark Blue Copper	#50 Copper
BAR	LPM	LPM	LPM	LPM	LPM	LPM	LPM	LPM	LPM
0.4	28.76	30.13	31.52	33.04	34.51	36.26	37.69	39.02	40.76
0.7	37.13	38.91	40.68	42.66	44.54	46.78	48.67	50.38	52.64
1.0	45.45	47.65	49.84	52.23	54.54	57.30	59.61	61.70	64.45
1.4	52.49	55.03	57.53	60.30	62.98	66.20	68.84	71.23	74.45
1.7	58.70	61.51	64.34	67.41	70.43	74.00	79.94	79.67	83.23
2.1	64.30	67.37	70.47	73.85	77.13	81.07	84.32	87.24	91.18
2.8	74.22	77.82	81.37	85.28	89.09	93.60	97.35	100.76	105.29
3.4	83.00	86.98	90.99	95.34	99.58	104.66	108.85	112.64	117.71

This flow data was obtained under ideal test conditions and may be adversely affected by poor hydraulic entrance conditions, turbulence or other factors. Nelson Irrigation makes no representation regarding sprinkler flow rate accuracy under various plumbing and drop pipe conditions.

Precisely Designed Nozzle Selection

SPRINKLER technology



SPECIFY NELSON ON BOARD

Nozzles MUST be in the correct locations as shown in the sprinkler chart

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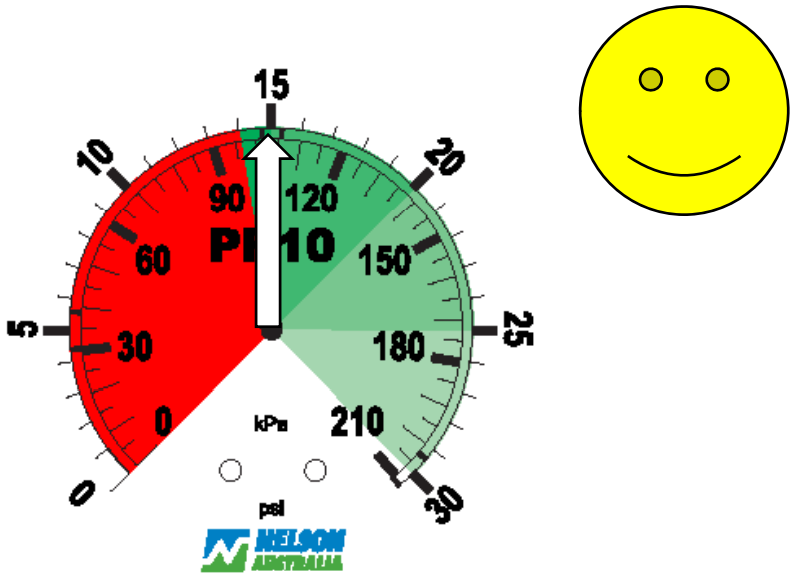


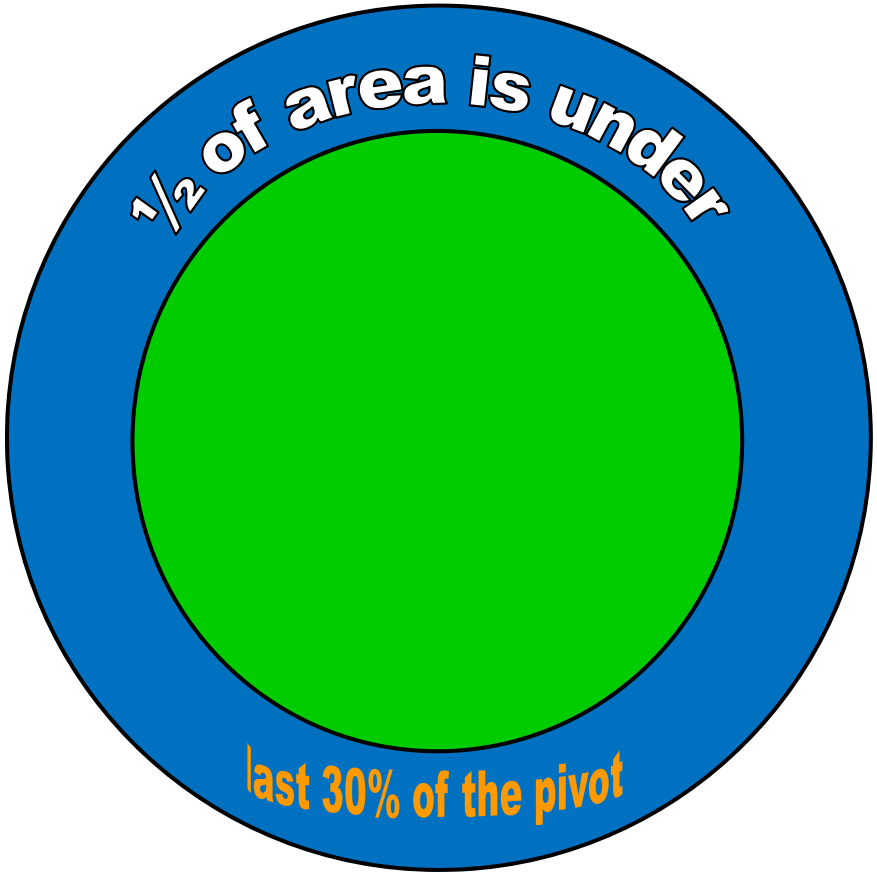
Do not operate a centre pivot with less than the minimum operating pressure at the end of the machine

The end pressure MUST be at least 0.27 bar above the regulator pressure

NELSON

SPRINKLER technology

PIVOT FLOW DISTRIBUTION



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Dual Nozzle Clip

Pre-irrigation
Germination
Chemigation
Low well levels

→

Lower application rate
Gentler Droplets
Minimize Compaction
Save Water & Energy

Match Application Rate to Demand

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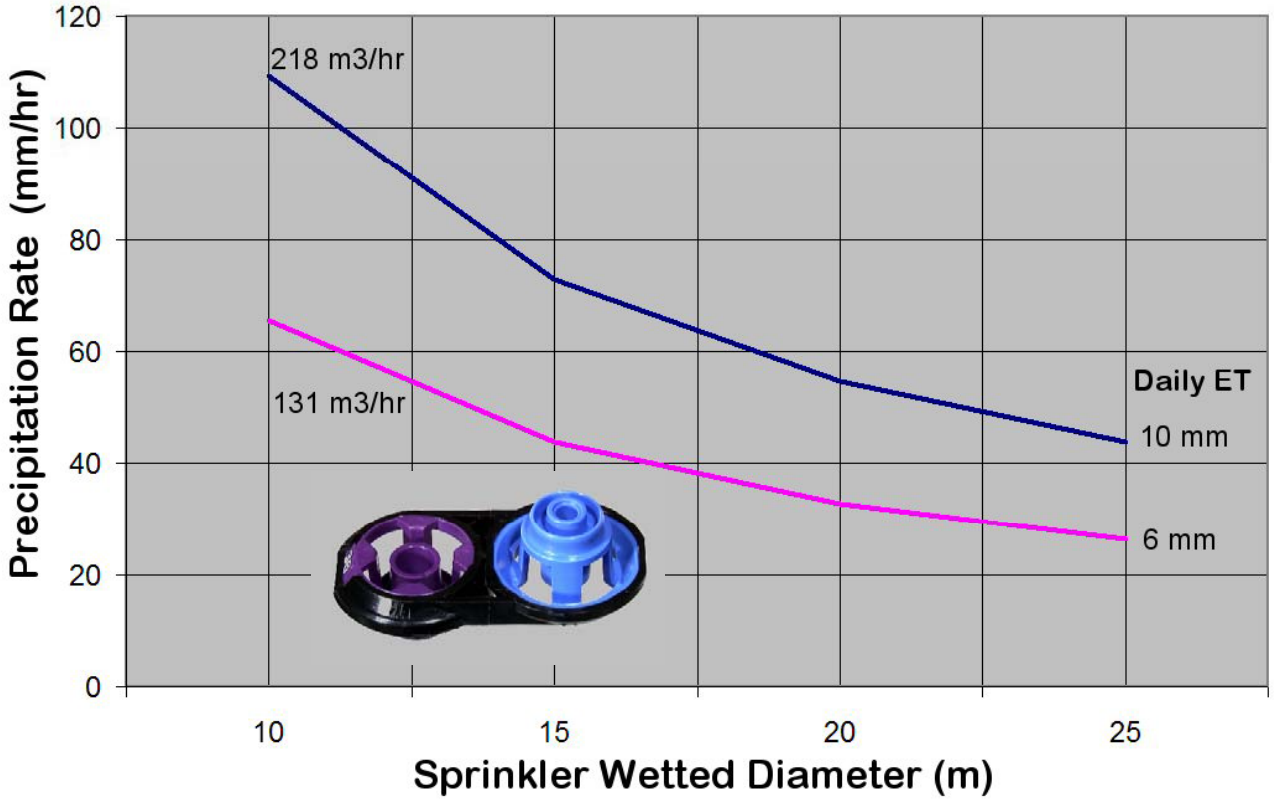
Last Tower Precipitation Rates

Pivot Length 400 m

With Dual Nozzle Clip



Match Application Rate to Demand

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WATER APPLICATION SOLUTIONS

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- Why pay attention?
- How much does it cost?
- What is the potential return?

Irrigation Uniformity

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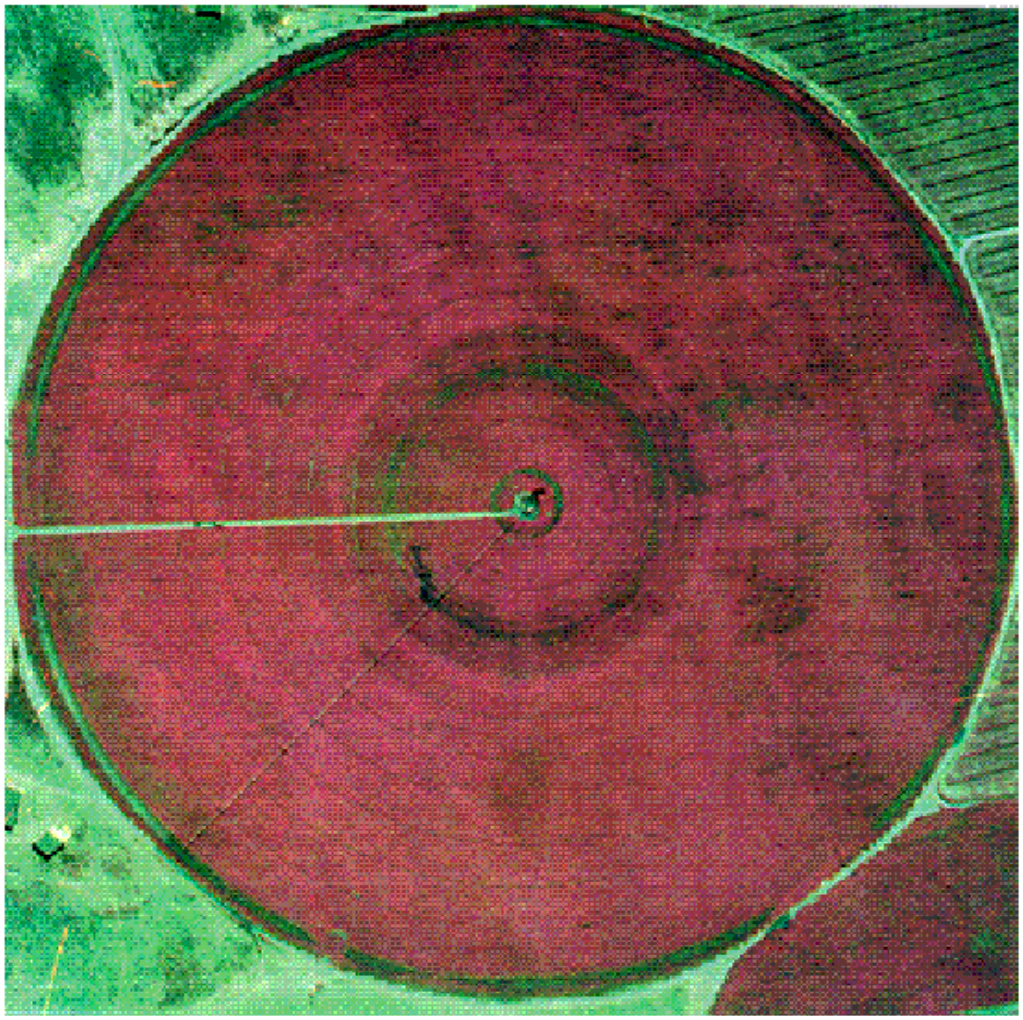

Uniformity Issues

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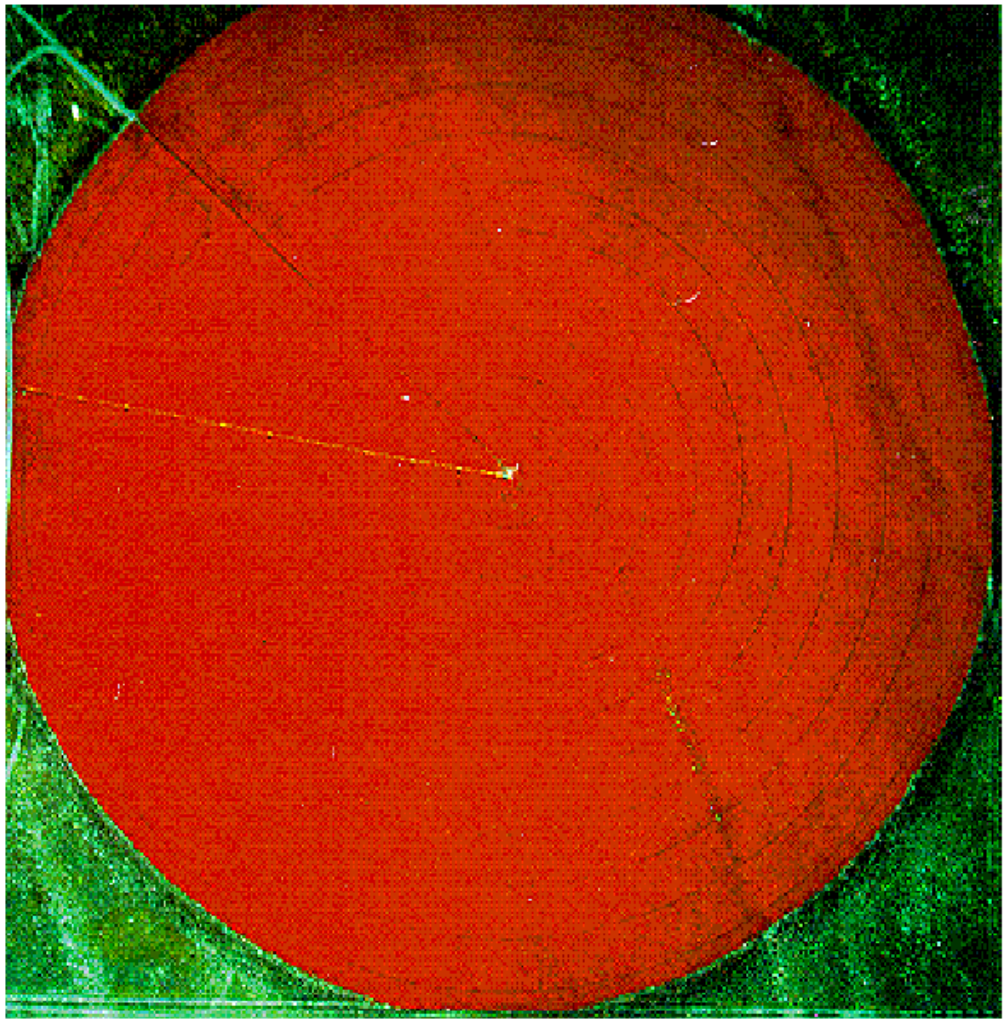

High Uniformity

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Modern Pivot Sprinklers Deliver High Uniformity

- Multi trajectory streams.
- Engineered droplet size.
- Wide coverage diameter.
- Long product life.
- Continuously moving pivot enhances uniformity.

Modern Sprinklers = High Uniformity

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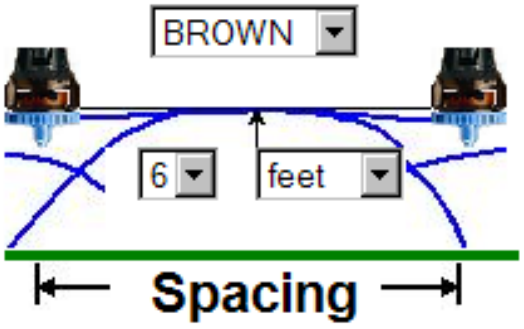
R3000 UNIFORMITY

HIGHEST UNIFORMITY IN THE INDUSTRY



Uniformity values indicate the lowest predicted Christiansen's Uniformity, CU, at any spacing within the limits of the sprinkler. High values indicate that the product can be used with relative safety throughout the spacing range. Application of the product in conditions for which the tabulated values are lower may require additional analysis to determine the most advantageous spacing. Nelson Irrigation Corporation makes no representation regarding droplet conditions, uniformity, or application rate.

	Nozzle Size										
psi	14	16	18	20	24	28	32	36	40	44	50
15	90	90	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95
20	90	90	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95
25	90	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95

R3000.xml 2007-03-27

Modern Sprinklers = High Uniformity

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BRADLEY A. KING, JEFFREY C. STARK, AND DENNIS C. KINCAID

Increasing production efficiency is becoming a major theme for producers in order to maintain or increase their economic return in an increasingly competitive global market. In the case of irrigated agriculture, producers must also address increasing public concern about water conservation, water quality, and environmental protection.

University of Idaho
College of Agriculture

Two irrigation management issues require attention in order to maximize production efficiency. These are irrigation scheduling and irrigation uniformity. Irrigation scheduling involves determining the proper amount and timing of water applications throughout the growing season. Proper irrigation scheduling results in irrigation applications that supply the water needs of the crop without the development of deficit or excess soil moisture conditions.

WHY DO YOU WANT HIGH UNIFORMITY?

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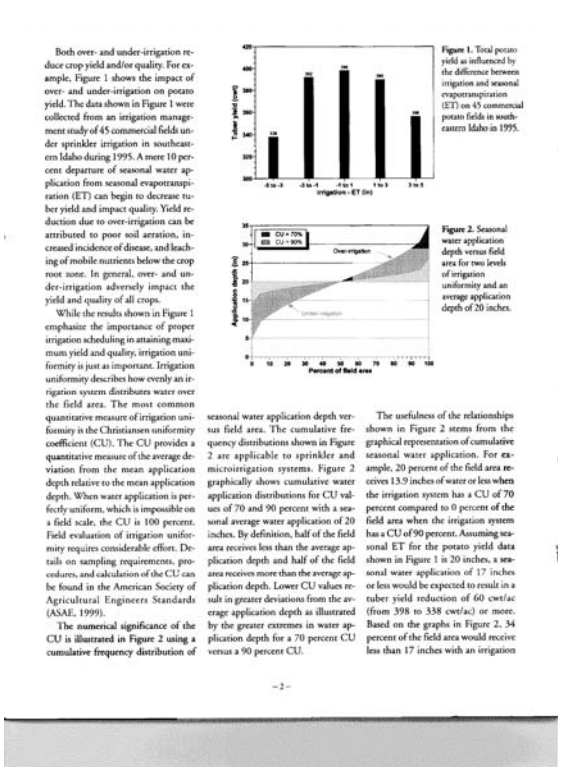

Both over- and under-irrigation reduce crop yield and/or quality. For example, Figure 1 shows the impact of over- and under-irrigation on potato yield. The data shown in Figure 1 were collected from an irrigation management study of 45 commercial fields under sprinkler irrigation in southeastern Idaho during 1995. A mere 10 percent departure of seasonal water application from seasonal evapotranspiration (ET) can begin to decrease tuber yield and impact quality. Yield reduction due to over-irrigation can be attributed to poor soil aeration, increased incidence of disease, and leaching of mobile nutrients below the crop root zone. In general, over- and under-irrigation adversely impact the yield and quality of all crops.

While the results shown in Figure 1 emphasize the importance of proper irrigation scheduling in attaining maximum yield and quality, irrigation uniformity is just as important. Irrigation uniformity describes how evenly an irrigation system distributes water over the field area. The most common quantitative measure of irrigation uniformity is the Christiansen uniformity coefficient (CU). The CU provides a quantitative measure of the average deviation from the mean application depth relative to the mean application depth. When water application is perfectly uniform, which is impossible on a field scale, the CU is 100 percent. Field evaluation of irrigation uniformity requires considerable effort. Details on sampling requirements, procedures, and calculation of the CU can be found in the American Society of Agricultural Engineers Standards (ASAE, 1999).

The numerical significance of the CU is illustrated in Figure 2 using a cumulative frequency distribution of seasonal water application depth versus field area. The cumulative frequency distributions shown in Figure 2 are applicable to sprinkler and microirrigation systems. Figure 2 graphically shows cumulative water application distributions for CU values of 70 and 90 percent with a seasonal average water application of 20 inches. By definition, half of the field area receives less than the average application depth and half of the field area receives more than the average application depth. Lower CU values result in greater deviations from the average application depth as illustrated by the greater extremes in water application depth for a 70 percent CU versus a 90 percent CU.

The usefulness of the relationships shown in Figure 2 stems from the graphical representation of cumulative seasonal water application. For example, 20 percent of the field area receives 13.9 inches of water or less when the irrigation system has a CU of 70 percent compared to 0 percent of the field area when the irrigation system has a CU of 90 percent. Assuming seasonal ET for the potato yield data shown in Figure 1 is 20 inches, a seasonal water application of 17 inches or less would be expected to result in a tuber yield reduction of 60 cwt/ac (from 398 to 338 cwt/ac) or more. Based on the graphs in Figure 2, 34 percent of the field area would receive less than 17 inches with an irrigation

Figure 1. Total potato yield as influenced by the difference between irrigation and seasonal evapotranspiration (ET) on 45 commercial potato fields in southeastern Idaho in 1995.

Figure 2. Seasonal water application depth versus field area for two levels of irrigation uniformity and an average application depth of 20 inches.

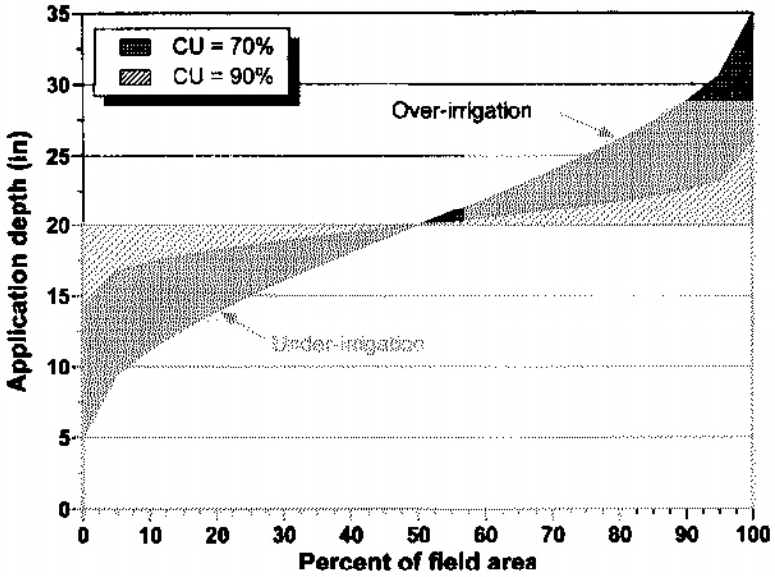

Figure 2. Seasonal water application depth versus field area for two levels of irrigation uniformity and an average application depth of 20 inches.

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WHY DO YOU WANT HIGH UNIFORMITY?

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system having a CU of 70 percent, but only 9 percent of the field would receive less than 17 inches with a CU of 90 percent. Maximum yield is expected to occur on 34 percent of the field when the irrigation system has a CU of 90 percent but only on 10 percent of the field when the irrigation system has a CU of 70 percent. Thus, total yield would be lower with the lower uniformity since a much larger portion of the field would receive over- or under-irrigation. This is summarized in Figure 3 which shows the expected yield distribution at both CU levels resulting from combining the data of Figures 1 and 2. Overall, total yield increases 6 percent, from 362 cwt/ac to 385 cwt/ac, by increasing the CU from 70 percent to 90 percent. The estimated irrigation uniformity effects on yield, quality, and gross receipts are summerized in Table 1. Tuber quality data is based on the 1995 irrigation study depicted in Figure 1. The estimated increase in gross receipts firm increasing CU from 70 to 90 percent is $144/acre. Smaller increases in CU would generate smaller increases in gross receipts. Tuber quality will likely be more variable when the irrigation system has a low CU. The percentage of field area receiving deficit water application can be reduced by additional irrigation, but overall production will not increase because the additional irrigation causes over-irrigation on other portions of the field, which reduces yield there.

Application system type, design, physical condition, and the operating environment largely determine irrigation uniformity. A high degree of control is required to achieve high irrigation uniformity. Only irrigation systems which precisely control the amount and location of water application are capable of high irrigation uniformity.

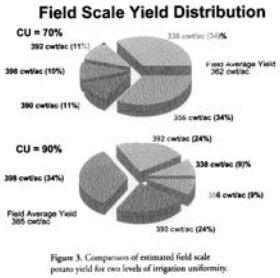
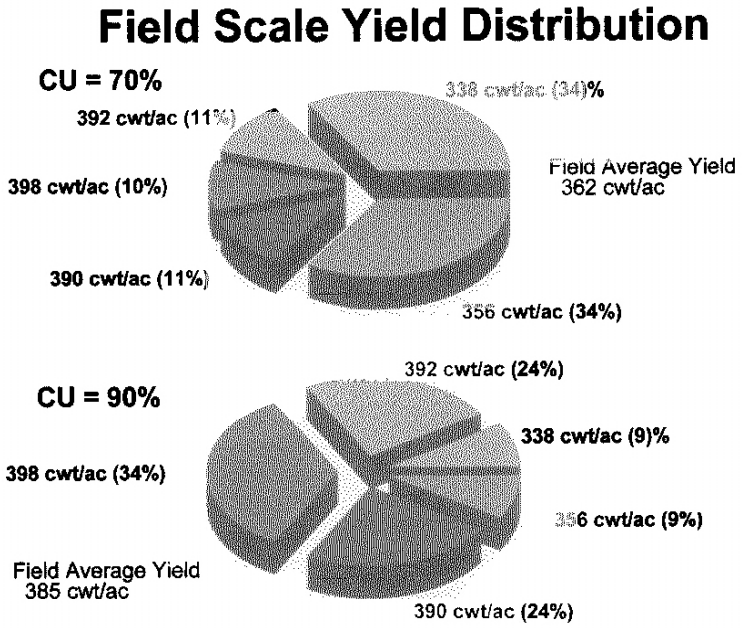


Figure 3. Comparison of estimated field scale potato yield for two levels of irrigation uniformity.

Table 1. Estimated irrigation uniformity effects on yield, grade and gross receipts for Russet Burbank

Irrigation Uniformity	Yield Total cwt/acre	Yield U.S. No. 1's cwt/acre	Yield 7 to 14 oz cwt/acre	Incentive Adjusted Price $/cwt	Incentive Gross Receipts $/acre
70%	362	277	138	4.74	1716
90%	385	310	148	4.83	1860
Difference	23	33	10	0.09	144

-3-



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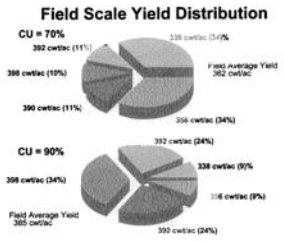

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Estimated irrigation uniformity effects on yield, grade and gross receipts for Russet Burbank.

		YIELD	INCENTIVE					
	Irrigation Uniformity	Total Tonne/Mu	Adjusted Price RMB/kg		Gross Reciepts RMB/Mu		Gross Receipts 500 Mu Pivot RMB	
D3000	70%	2.74	¥	2.000	¥	5,472.41	¥	2,736,206
R3000	90%	2.91	¥	2.000	¥	5,820.11	¥	2,910,053
	Difference	**6.4%**					**¥**	**173,847**

1 More Span….40% More Area….1,150,000 RMB

King, Stark, Kincaid. U of ID, BUL 824

SPRINKLER technology

WATER APPLICATION SOLUTIONS

NELSON

SPRINKLER technology

- Uniformity
- Throw distance
- The right strategy for your site

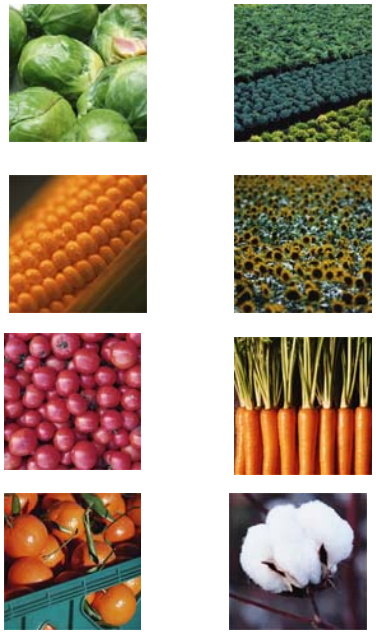
Sprinkler Selection


geocropical™
WATER APPLICATION
SOLUTIONS

NELSON

SPRINKLER technology

No one sprinkler package is right for all conditions. Look to Nelson for customized water application solutions.



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WATER APPLICATION
SOLUTIONS

The D3000 Sprayhead is a fixed spray designed with future needs in mind. As irrigation requirements change throughout the season, the D3000 features a flip-over cap to change spray patterns.

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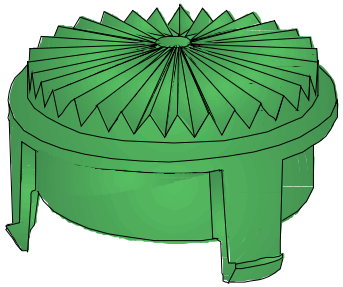
D3000 - Germination

GREEN PLATE

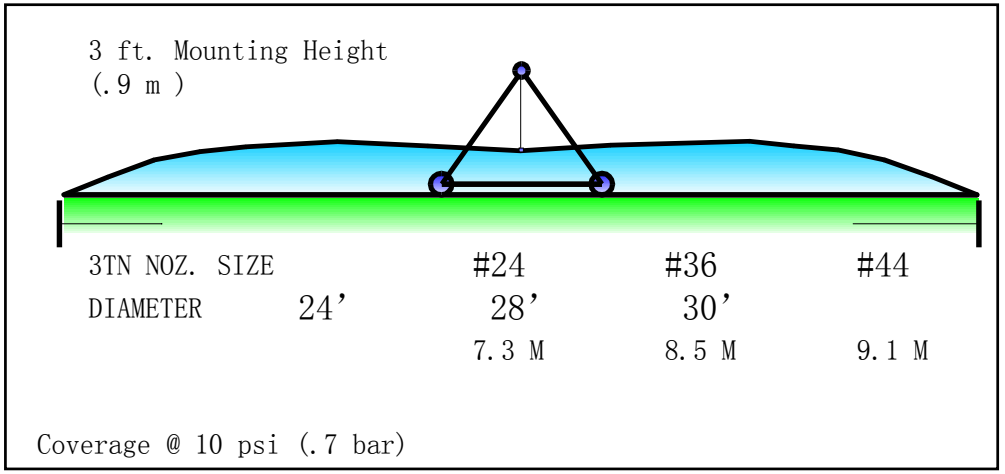


D3000 Sprayhead Performance

Description	Pressure Range	Nozzle Range
Concave Fine Groove	6 - 40 psi .41 - 2.8 bar	3TN #9 - #50

GERMINATION IRRIGATION

Throw Distance Data



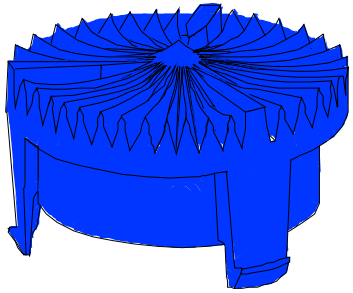
D3000 - Germination

NELSON

SPRINKLER technology

D3000 - Irrigation

BLUE PLATE

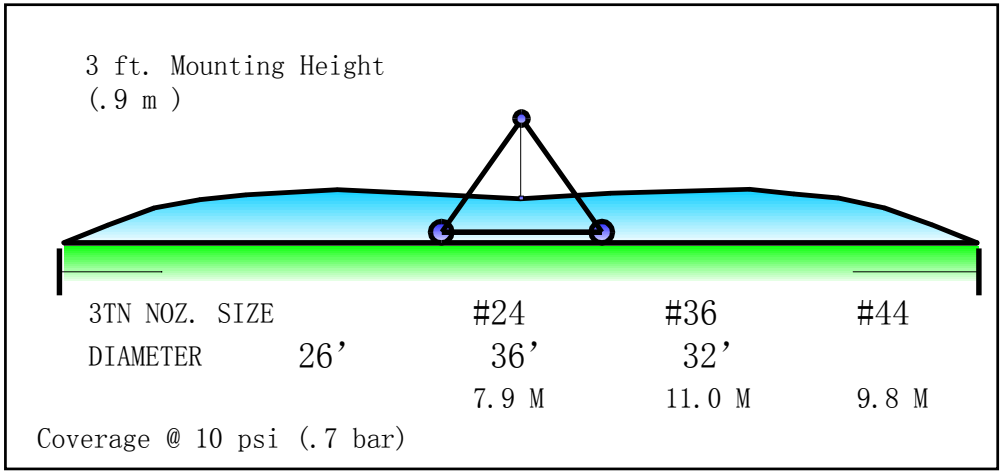


IRRIGATION

D3000 Sprayhead Performance

Description	Pressure Range	Nozzle Range
Concave Medium Groove	6 – 40 psi .41 - 2.8 bar	3TN #9 - #50

Throw Distance Data



D3000 - Irrigation

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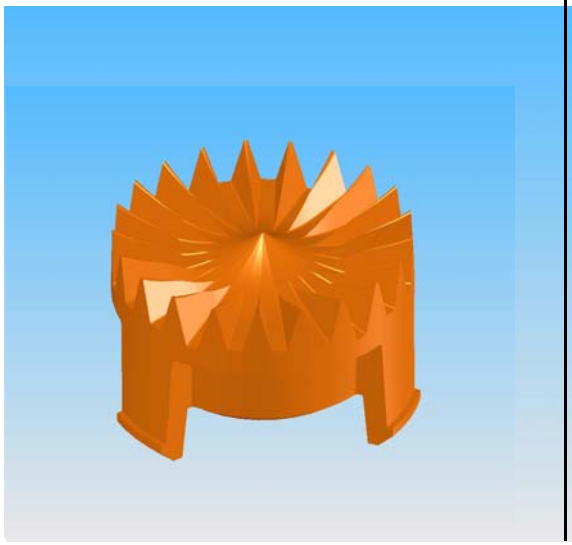
Multiple Trajectory Performance

- Reduce Stream Collision

from Single Trajectory Streams

- Fills in the Pattern
- Wider Wetted Band
- Less Inventory

Superior Windfighting



High Uniformity

Performance through full nozzle range. (Shown #50 3TN)

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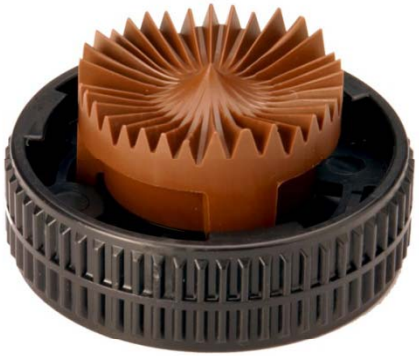
NELSON D3000 SPRAYHEAD

Innovative Solution:
Single Plate - Multiple Trajectories



- *Greater Throw Distance*
- *Less Stream Collision*
- *Lower Instantaneous Application Rates*
- *Less Wind Drift*

NEW! MULTI-TRAJECTORY
SPRAY PLATE TECHNOLOGY

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D3000 – Special Applications

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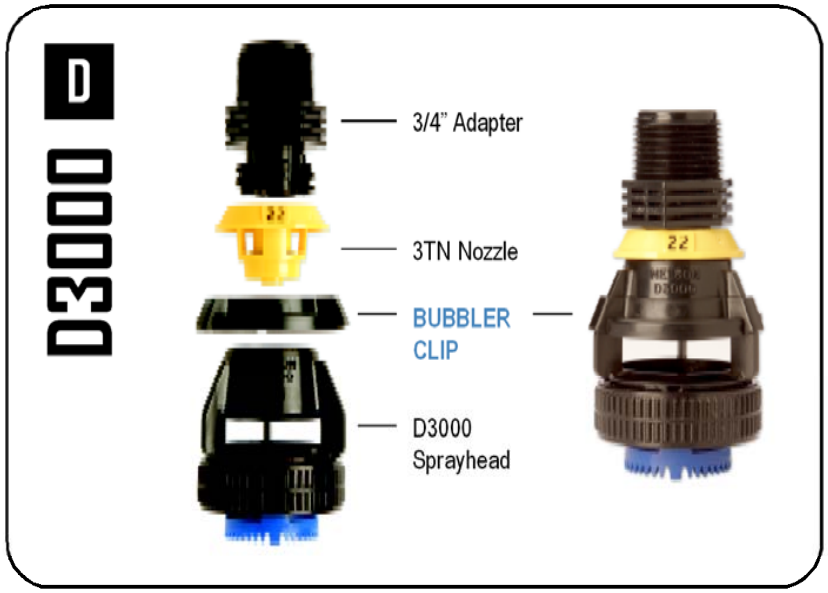
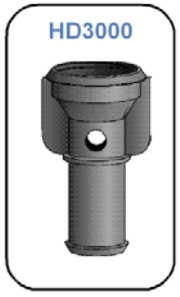
D3000 SPRAYHEAD WITH BUBBLER CLIP

Transform the D3000 into a LEPA Bubbler with a simple “Bubbler Clip” attachment.

LEPA





HD3000 HOSE DRAG ADAPTER

Utilize the ¾” Hose Drag Adapter on the 3000 Series to apply a hose drag or drag sock.

D3000 – Special Applications

CENTER PIVOT WATER APPLICATION SOLUTIONS

for POTATOES

800P END GUN CONTROL VALVE*

*No electric solenoid required for Big Gun® control when used with a booster pump

PATENTED PLUG-RESISTANT REGULATOR DESIGN

S3000 SPINNER
WITH YELLOW PLATE
"Superior Wind-fighting"

3TN DUAL NOZZLE CLIP FOR DUAL FLOW

IMPROVED PERFORMANCE!

R3000 ROTATOR
WITH BROWN PLATE
"High Uniformity"

Look to Nelson Irrigation for improved center pivot water application at low pressure utilizing state-of-the-art Rotator® Sprinkler Technology. New R3000 Rotator® performance with patented plate technology provides increased uniformity and the widest throw on drop tubes. The S3000 Spinner features extended wear life and new ultra low-flow option for inner spans. *Save water, save energy and do a better job of irrigating* **— SPECIFY NELSON ON BOARD.**

NELSON

Walla Walla, WA U.S.A.
Tel: +1 509 525-7660
www.nelsonirrigation.com

NEW! PATENTED PLATE TECHNOLOGY

R3000 ROTATOR®

- *New plate designs for better performance at lower pressures*
- *Greatest throw distance on drops for the lowest application rates and reduced runoff*
- *High uniformity with high efficiency*
- *No special mounting assembly required*

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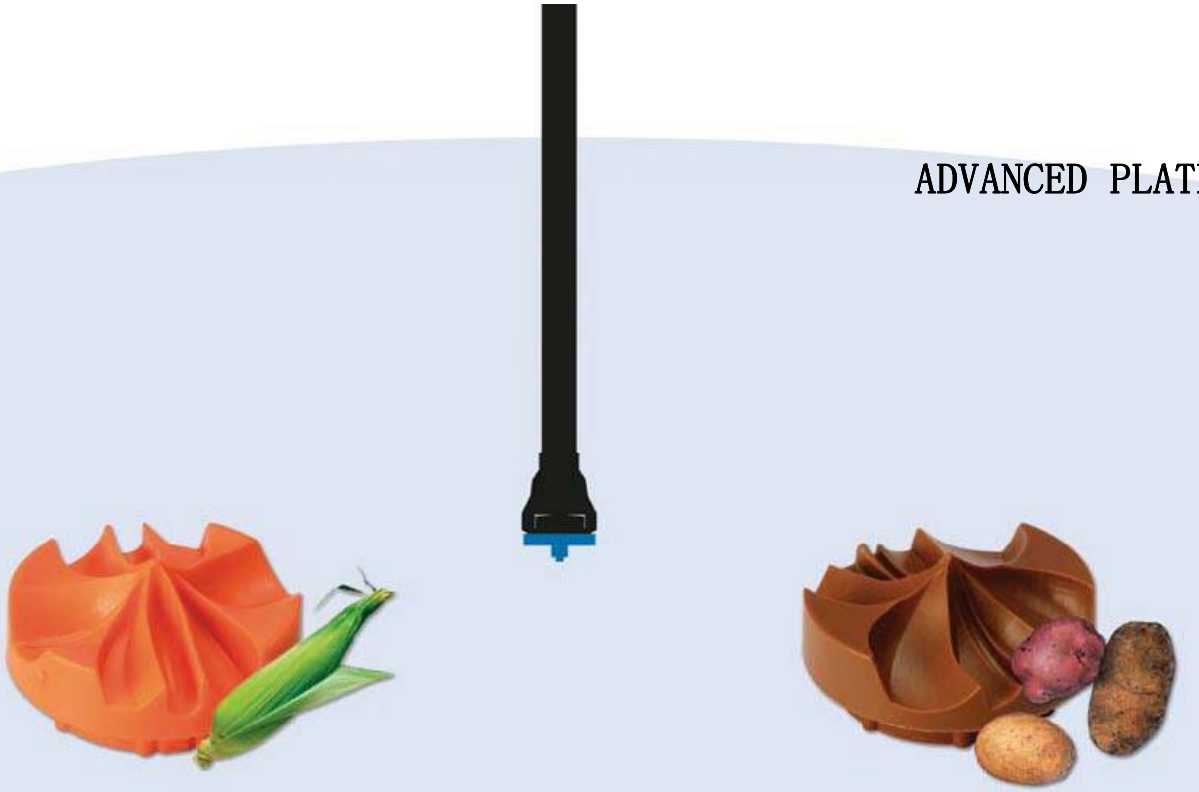
WATER APPLICATION SOLUTIONS

ADVANCED PLATE DESIGN



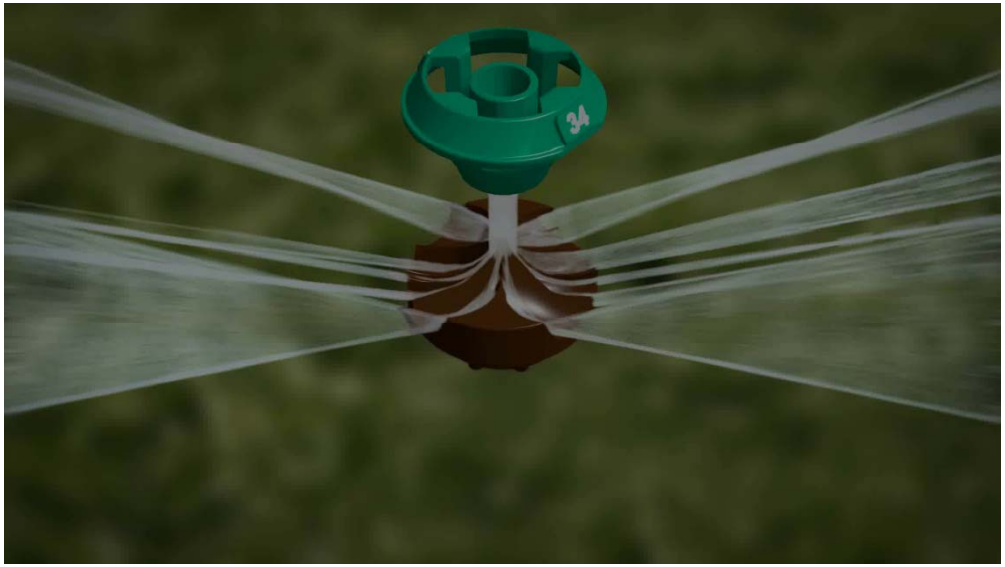
- *Built-in Uniformity (Multiple Trajectories)*
- *Greater Throw Distance*
- *Lower Pressure Operation*
- *Lower Instantaneous Application Rates*

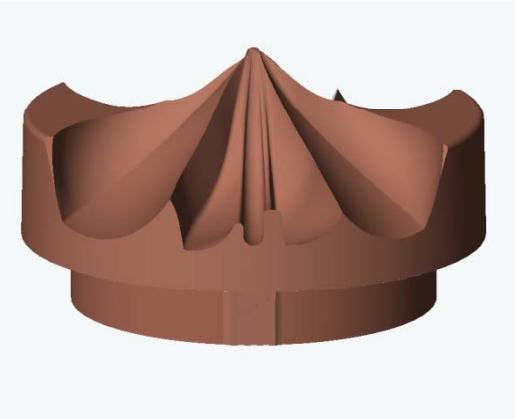
R3000 Rotator “Potato Sprinkler”

NELSON

SPRINKLER technology

High Uniformity



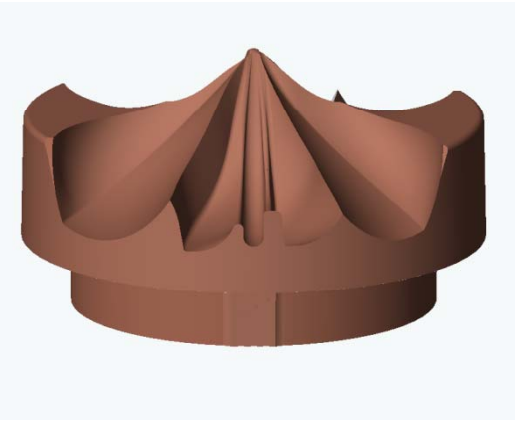


R3000 Rotator “Potato Sprinkler”

NELSON

SPRINKLER technology

High Uniformity



R3000 Rotator “Potato Sprinkler”

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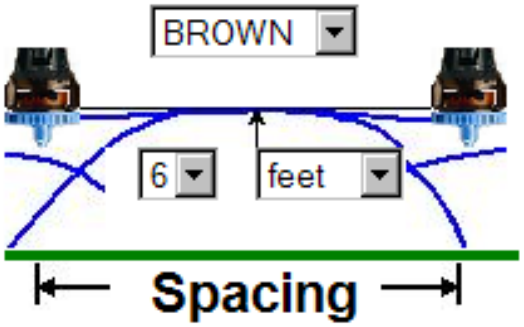
R3000 UNIFORMITY

HIGHEST UNIFORMITY IN THE INDUSTRY



Uniformity values indicate the lowest predicted Christiansen's Uniformity, CU, at any spacing within the limits of the sprinkler. High values indicate that the product can be used with relative safety throughout the spacing range. Application of the product in conditions for which the tabulated values are lower may require additional analysis to determine the most advantageous spacing. Nelson Irrigation Corporation makes no representation regarding droplet conditions, uniformity, or application rate.

	Nozzle Size										
psi	14	16	18	20	24	28	32	36	40	44	50
15	90	90	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95
20	90	90	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95
25	90	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95

R3000.xml 2007-03-27

R3000 Rotator “Potato Sprinkler”

S3000 SPINNER

- *Superior uniformity at low pressure*
- *Gentle, rain-like droplets*
- *No special mounting assembly required*

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S3000 SPINNER “Windfighter”

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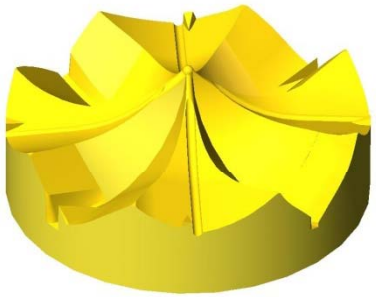
YELLOW

D8-21°

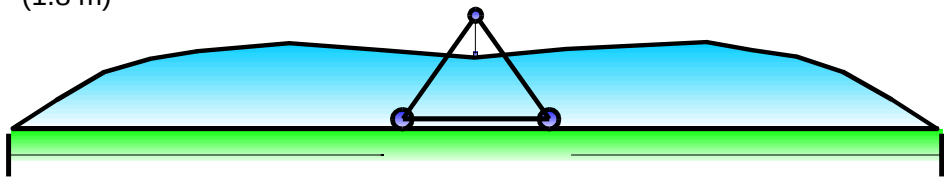


S3000 Spinner Performance

Mounting Position	Trajectory	Pressure Range	Nozzle Range
Drops	21°	10 - 20 psi .70 - 1.4 bar	3TN #12 - #50

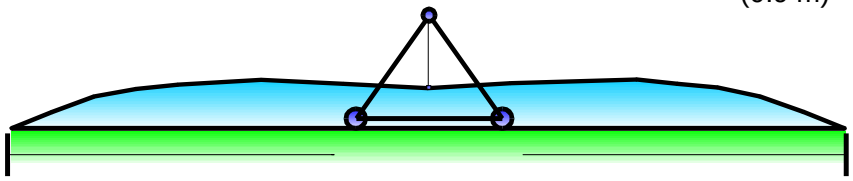
Throw Distance Data

6 ft. Mounting
(1.8 m)



50 ft
15.2 m

3 ft. Mounting
(0.9 m)



44 ft
13.4 m

Coverage @ 15 psi (1.0 bar) #36 3TN Nozzle.

S3000 SPINNER “Windfighter”

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SPRINKLER technology

S3000 SPINNER “Windfighter”

S3000 SPINNER “Windfighter”

A3000 ACCELERATOR

- *A new standard for in-canopy irrigation*
- *Maximize throw and minimize evaporation at low pressure*
- *No special mounting assembly required*

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A3000 Accelerator Package

A3000 ACCELERATOR “Spray Head Replacement”

NELSON

SPRINKLER technology

A3000 ACCELERATOR “Spray Head Replacement”

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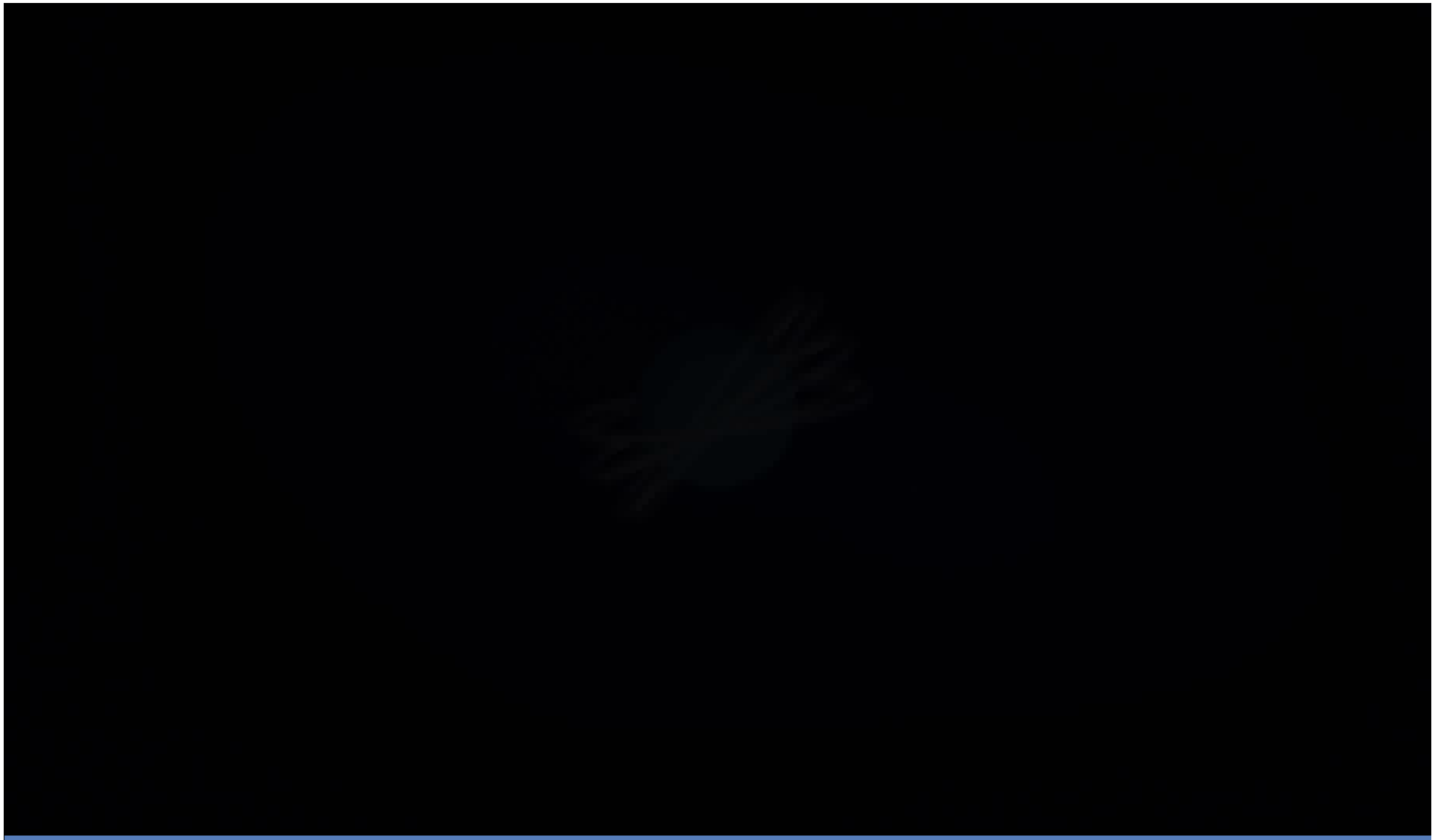
SPRINKLER technology

A3000 ACCELERATOR “Spray Head Replacement”

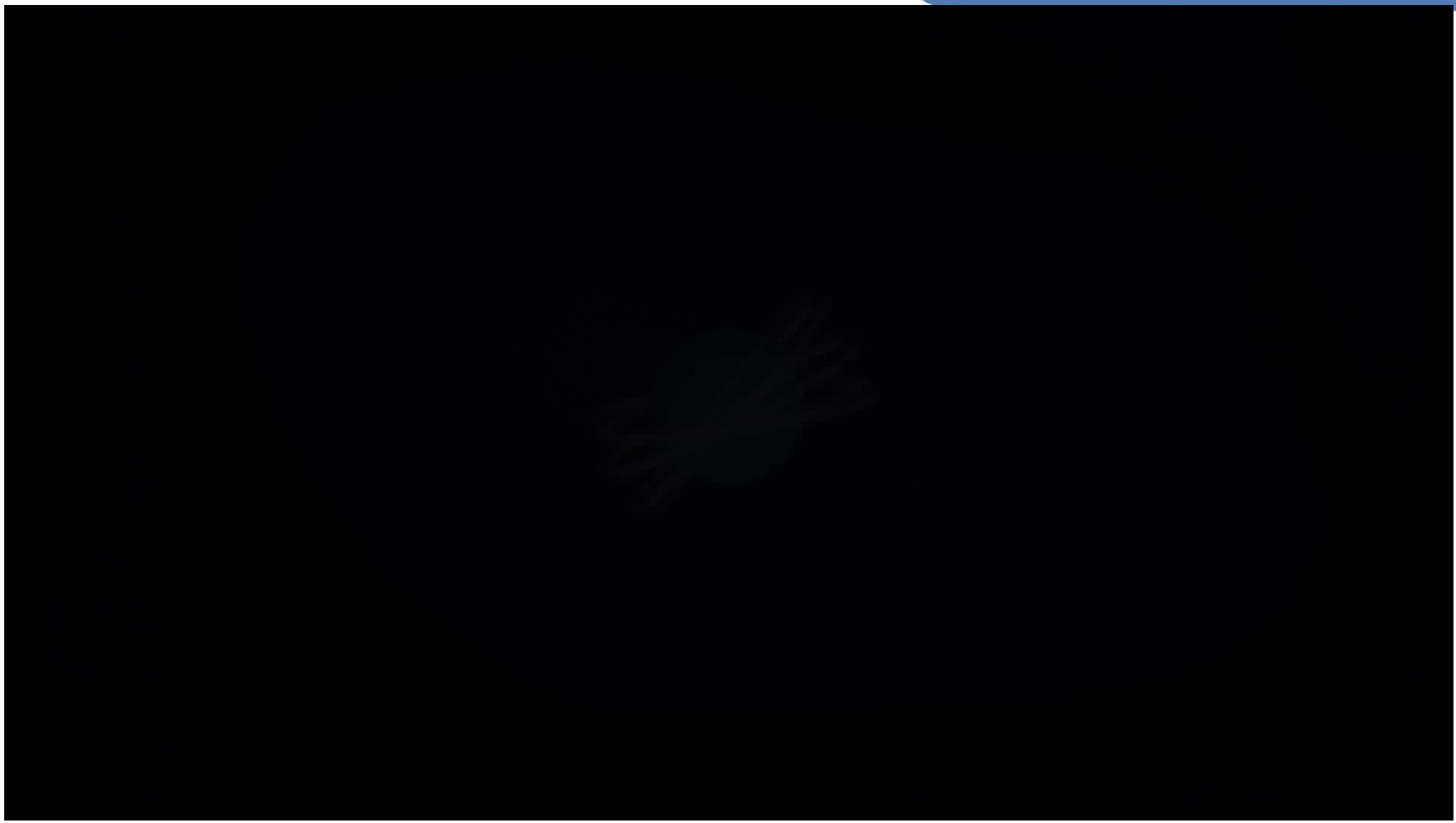
SPRINKLER technology

WATER APPLICATION SOLUTIONS



WATER APPLICATION SOLUTIONS

SPRINKLER technology



WATER APPLICATION SOLUTIONS

RAINFINE®
Irrigation Solution

RAINFINE (DALIAN) IRRIGATION CO., LTD.

SPRINKLER technology

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