

VARIABLE RATE APPLICATION EQUIPMENT FOR PRECISION FARMING

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Abstract

This paper provides a brief overview of precision farming, followed by an overview of the main components of variable rate equipment, then concludes with a summary of the current commercially available equipment for variable rate application of seeds and chemicals. The equipment reviewed includes: computer/controllers, liquid sprayers, granular fertilizer applicators, air sprayers and spreaders, and drills and planters.

Introduction

Precision farming is a farming system concept which involves the development and adoption of knowledge-based technical management systems with the main goal of optimizing profit. This management system will enable micro-management concepts, that is, the ability to appropriately manage every field operation at each location in the field, if it is technically and economically advantageous to manage at that level. The system will likely include the ability to vary or tailor the rate of application of all inputs such as tillage, seeds, weed, insect and disease control, cultivation and irrigation.

It will be possible to implement precision farming at many different levels. In its most extensive form, it will include precise micro-management of every step of the farming process. It is expected that the advisability of micro-management will be dependent upon many factors, such as soil type, crop, seasonal weather, and other factors. For example, in a dry year, it may be possible to control insects by spraying only small areas where the insects are known to exist; in a wet year, it may be advisable to uniformly spray the whole field.

Technically, one important aspect of the development of precision farming concepts is the development of the hardware and software necessary to vary the rate of the application of agricultural inputs. A number of research projects have been conducted in this area, and several companies have been developing variable rate application equipment in recent years. The objective of this paper is to provide a brief overview of precision farming systems, then outline the main components which are usually found in

variable rate application equipment, followed by a review of the commercially available equipment on the market today.

Precision Farming System Overview

An overview of the precision farming system of the future is depicted in Figure 1. The brain of the system is a geographic information system (GIS), which will form the knowledge base and decision making parts of the precision farming system. The technical and economic decisions related to the farming operation will be governed by this knowledge based GIS. A GIS will be made up of layers of related information, and the GIS will allow a quantitative study of the relationships between the layers. For example, the GIS may contain the following layers: (1) field topography, (2) soil types, (3) surface drainage, (4) sub-surface drainage, (5) soil testing results, (6) rainfall, (7) irrigation, (8) actual chemical application rates, and (9) yield. Some of these layers will be entered once; some will be entered annually or even more frequently. The GIS will then allow a study of the relationship between these layers of information to determine cause and effect and to base decisions upon this knowledge.

As indicated in Figure 1, each field operation may include variable rate technology. Tillage depth may be varied according to field location; for example, subsoiling depth may be dependent on field location. Seeding rates may vary according to field location, which may depend on factors such as topography and soil type. Fertilizer application rates may vary in relationship to factors such as soil type and the results from either real time or pre-application testing. Application of insecticides may be dependent on insect location from either scouting reports or from aerial imaging. In like manner, the application of all inputs to the crop production process may vary with field location.

Overview of The Components of Variable Rate Application Equipment

The main components which make up a variable rate application system are shown in Figure 2. Not all systems will necessarily contain all of the components shown. As variable rate technology develops, other system components may be included.

The central component of variable rate application equipment is the computer/controller. This device receives information from several sources which will in turn be used to control the application equipment. The controller may receive information from the application equipment and other sensors to maintain a database on the actual application rate as a function of field position.

A key component for all precision farming operations is the technology to determine the instantaneous position of

equipment as it operates in the field, and to provide this information in a computer compatible format. The technology which has rapidly gained acceptance as the optimum system is the Global Positioning System (GPS). A stand-alone GPS receiver can have instantaneous errors as high as 100 m, which is unacceptable for precision farming. Fortunately, several systems to calculate what is known as “differential corrections” have been designed, which can allow the GPS system on a farm vehicle to achieve position accuracies in three basic accuracy ranges: (1) 2-5 meters, (2) sub-meter, or (3) in the sub-decimeter range, depending on the technologies used. These maximum error figures relate to horizontal position, and vertical position (elevation) error is usually 1.5-5 times the horizontal position error. Most precision farming operations do not require vertical position information; the main application requiring vertical as well as horizontal information is to develop topographic maps. Most precision farming operations will require real-time differential corrections so that vehicle position information will be accurate when the vehicle is operating in the field. For precision farming applications, the GPS positioning technology should be thought of as RT-DGPS, that is, the farmer should always be using real-time differential corrections to minimize position error.

Information contained in the geographic information system related to a specific field operation is downloaded to the system computer before field operations commence. The computer/controller will continuously control variable application rates based upon knowledge gained both from the geographic information system, from a knowledge of field location as provided by RT-DGPS, and perhaps from real time sensors. For example, assume that the desired fertilizer application rate is known to be a function of results from soil analysis tests, field location, and crop. The soil analysis test results as a function of field location would be entered into the GIS and downloaded to the computer/controller of the fertilizer applicator. If one crop is being grown in the field being fertilized, then the operator may simply enter the crop from the computer/controller keyboard. However, if two crops are grown in alternating strips, this information would be entered into the GIS as a function of field position, then also downloaded to the variable rate application (VRA) computer/controller. When the equipment is operating in the field, the VRA computer/controller will be receiving RT-DGPS receiver position information and will match required application rate and crop as a function of field location to control the applicator equipment. It may also be possible to have a real time soil sensor which will provide information on-the-fly about fertilizer application rate needed, rather than using pre-application soil sampling/analysis techniques.

The application equipment may also have sensors which provide quantitative information on the actual application rates. This information, along with RT-DGPS position, can

be recorded to maintain a historical record of application rates. This historical information may allow the farmer to analyze cause and effect in the precision farming system, and perhaps can influence future decision making processes implemented in the computer/controller. For example, assuming that sufficient information has been gathered over several years, the farmer may have historical records on the effect of all of the inputs to his system for a specific field, including the crop yield. The GIS would then allow an analysis of cause and effect, based upon many factors, and allow fine-tuning of chemical application rates in subsequent seasons.

Eventually the RT-DGPS system may also be used for vehicle guidance. Most farm vehicle guidance systems today are visual prompting systems for the vehicle operator which can establish accurate vehicle position for application swaths. In the future, the guidance system may automatically guide the application vehicle.

A VR Sprayer Scenario

To provide a specific illustration, consider the diagram of a relatively simple liquid sprayer VRA system as depicted in Figure 3. The following discussion is provided as one scenario for each component, but there may be alternative sensors and methods of control. A radar based ground speed sensor would be used to provide true ground speed to the computer/controller since application rate is a function of speed. This system depicts the use of a direct injection sprayer, which is the direction in which sprayer technology is proceeding. With this type of sprayer, the operator does not mix the chemical(s) in the main tank, rather, the chemical(s) remains in a container, where it may be pumped as needed into an injector where the chemical(s) is automatically mixed with water on-the-fly. There are many advantages to this system as compared with tank-mixing, such as safety, managing mixed chemicals, and automation. The injector pump may be designed to provide precise control of the injection rate of the chemical concentrate to the injector.

The water tank may have a level sensor which will allow the computer/controller to determine the amount of water remaining in the tank in gallons. The total flow rate of the fluid going to the boom(s) will be controlled by the flow control valve, which in turn is controlled by the computer/controller. The actual total fluid flow rate will be monitored by the fluid flow rate sensor, and this information will be used by the computer/controller for fine adjustments in the flow control valve. The fluid flow rate and the vehicle position will be continuously recorded in the computer as the vehicle sprays to provide a historical record for the GIS about where and how much chemical was dispensed. The boom valve will be used to turn the boom on or off to provide fast accurate control of the application area.

To further illustrate this system, assume that you may be in the middle of the cotton season, and the cotton is being scouted on a normal cycle for insects. When the scout goes to the field, he/she may carry a portable GPS unit. When an insect infestation is identified, the scout could walk around each infested area with the GPS unit, thereby recording the location of the areas of infestation. Assume that the scout finds two such infested areas. The scout would inform the farmer that infested areas were located, and the farmer would download the map which shows the infested areas. The map would include not only the insect found, but the estimated insect density.

The farmer would then enter this infestation map into his existing GIS for that field. The GIS software would examine the data as related to appropriate information such as current and forecast weather conditions, crop age, and the history of this crop, including other chemical applications. The GIS software would be designed to model the growth of the crop and the expected effect of this insect on crop yield. The objective would be to determine the cost effectiveness of spraying with several possible scenarios: (1) uniform spraying of the entire field, (2) spraying of the infested areas only, or (3) no spraying. Assume that this intelligent system indicates that the farmer should just spray the infested areas. The farmer would then download several important maps to the computer/controller on the spray vehicle. The GIS information would likely consist of several maps: (1) a map giving the coordinates of the field boundaries, which may exclude areas within the outer boundary (waterways, roads, etc.), (2) a map giving the coordinates of the crop boundaries, (3) a map giving the location of each crop row, and (4) a map giving the location of the infested areas, and the name of the insect. It will be assumed that the insecticide application rate may be varied within each infested area. Information on the total amount of water and chemical concentrate required for the spot spraying would also be downloaded to the computer/controller.

When the vehicle operator starts, the software in the computer/controller will examine the data downloaded from the GIS. The computer display will provide instructions about which chemical concentrate to load onto the vehicle, and how much concentrate and water are needed. The operator will then place the chemical concentrate tank onto the vehicle and hook it to the computer/controller. The computer will read information from a microchip on the concentrate tank and will check to be sure that this is the correct chemical for this crop and insect, along with determining the appropriate application rate. Also, the computer will check a concentrate tank sensor to be sure that the concentrate tank has sufficient chemical for the operation. To load the water tank, the operator will attach a water hose to the tank, which will have a valve on the inlet line controlled by the computer/controller. If the tank has insufficient water, the inlet valve will be opened. When the computer senses that

the tank has sufficient water for the operation, the inlet valve will be closed.

If the vehicle operator is spraying many fields over a wide area, the system can incorporate a road map of the area which can be displayed in the cab. The RT-DGPS system will be used to display the actual vehicle location on the map, and the mapping system will be used to determine the optimum route to the field. When the vehicle arrives at the field, the display system will automatically change scale to show a map of the field, including the location of the infested areas. The display will provide directional information to the operator indicating which rows the operator should drive down to spray. The spray booms will be automatically extended when the RT-DGPS information says that the vehicle is within the field. The operator will proceed down the first row to which he has been directed. As the vehicle approaches the boundary of the infested area, the main pump will be automatically started, the boom valve will be opened, and the sprayer will begin to dispense water. The injector pump will begin at the appropriate time, depending on the lag time for the concentrate to enter the injector and arrive at the nozzle. As the vehicle approaches the boundary where the spray application will stop, the injector pump will stop to allow the appropriate time for the chemical to clear out of the boom. The boom valve will be closed when the vehicle reaches the other boundary of the infested area.

This process will continue until the operator has sprayed the infested areas. Note that it will be necessary to only drive selected rows to cover the infested areas, not the entire area.

When the field is finished, the operator will download the information on the actual rates applied as a function of field location. This data will be entered into the GIS for use in further operations as needed. This data may also be useful for further studies of the effectiveness of this chemical, and may be used in subsequent years to modify decisions.

Variable Rate Equipment to Application

The appendix of this paper contains a tabular summary of currently available variable rate application equipment, and information on how to contact these companies. Company names reported herein were found through magazine ads, scientific publications and word of mouth. The authors do not wish this report to be viewed as a complete review of all the possible companies working in the precision farming arena, as the concentration of this paper is only on the VRA aspects. Because the VRA technology is a rapidly developing field, it was found that some companies were unwilling to divulge engineering details related to their equipment because of patent rights.

For each company only the equipment or systems that are directly related to VRA are listed. We apologize to any companies producing VRA equipment who were inadvertently excluded from this review. We invite any companies not included herein to forward technical information on their VRA equipment for inclusion in future review publications of this nature. The mention of brand names is for information only and does not imply endorsement by the University of Georgia.

Summary

In this paper the precision farming system of the future was briefly outlined. The brain of the system is a geographic information system which will enable knowledge-based farming decisions to optimize net profit. An important aspect of the technology is the ability to vary the rate of application of all inputs, that is, to tailor or prescribe the application to various sites throughout each field, including tillage, fertilizer and lime application, planting, cultivation, and spraying. The components usually found in variable rate application equipment were outlined and discussed in some detail. The paper appendix contains two summary tables which provide information on most companies involved in producing variable rate application equipment.

Most of the commercial ventures to date have focused on the variable rate equipment for application of liquid and granular materials. There remain many unanswered questions about how to implement this technology. It was pointed out that the GIS is the brain of the system, but this aspect of the technology is still in the infancy stage. A critical aspect of the electronic technologies is standardization, ranging from physical connections which can withstand the farming environment, to standardization of data format. It will be critical to develop the technologies to make them simple to use and user friendly, as well as economical. Much technical development work remains before the precision farming system of the future can be implemented. In the final analysis, it must be shown that precision farming pays- particularly economically, environmentally, and from the viewpoint of the conservation of our natural resources.

For more information on precision farming, contact the University of Georgia precision farming web site at: <http://www.bae.uga.edu/dept/research/precision/index.html>. This paper and the attached review, links to other similar web sites, and information on precision farming are provided at this site.

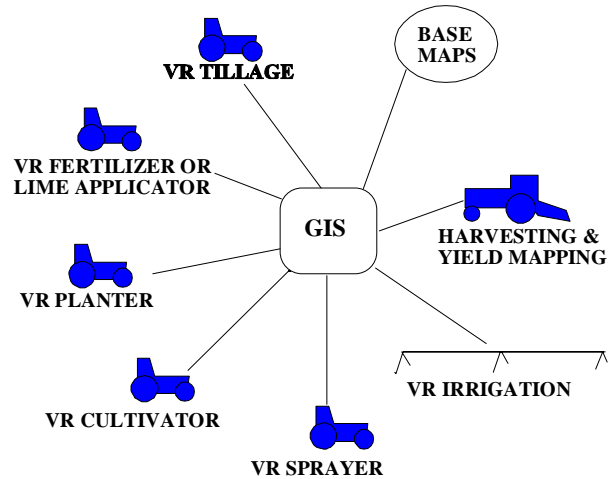


Figure 1. Overview of the Precision Farming System
 Note 1: Each line represents a two way flow of information
 Note 2: V.R. means "variable rate"
 Note 3: Each field operation will include real time sensors, such as sensors for position, moisture, nitrogen, flow rate, etc.

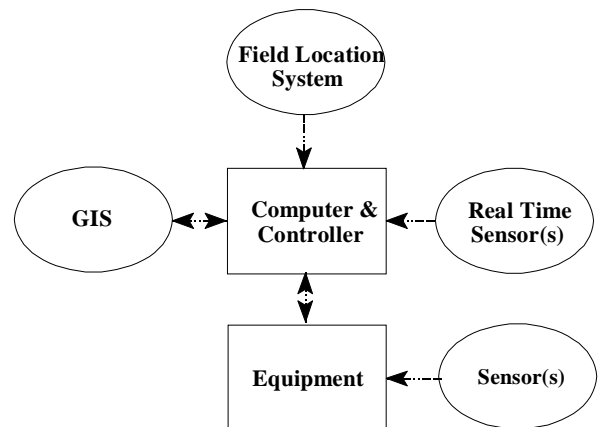


Figure 2. General Overview of Variable Rate Equipment.

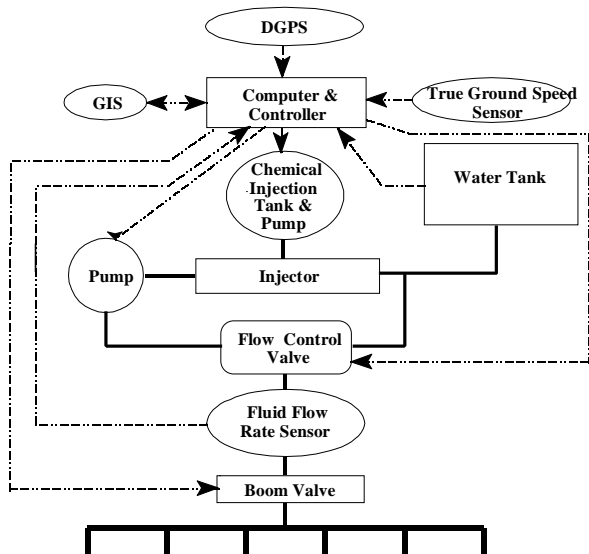


Figure 3. General Components of a Variable Rate Sprayer

Table 1: List of Equipment that has been used for Variable Rate Application, by Company Name

| <i>Company: Ag-Chem</i> | |
|-------------------------|--|
| <u>Product</u> | <u>Features</u> |
| Soilection | Dry or Wet System for fertilizer, herbicides and seeding System incorporates: Soil testing & mapping Mapping yield goals On the go blending and application Maps entered into computer for application rates SOIL TEQ (a subsidiary of Ag-Chem) converts info to maps used by the Falcon controller System includes: Falcon Controller and software Product Metering Controls Ground speed sensor Navigation system Feedback sensors |
| Falcon | Controller for Soilection Used with: IBM, Windows, and SOIL TEQ software |
| Terra-Gator | Hi-floatation applicator Fertilizer, chemicals, micro nutrients and seed application in 1 pass. |
| Air Spreader | Variable Rate Application Radar controlled accuracy (DICKEY-john) Line-drive tandem pump Vertical and horizontal mixing for increased homogeneity Soilection, Raven SCS or DICKEY-john controllers Options: granular metering system liquid impregnation system liquid application system |

Liquid Sys. Independent, retractable boom system
Pressure throttling
Precise nozzle pressure control
Variable application rates - Soilection
3 nozzle outlet system allows uniform distribution

Company: Automatic Equipment Mfg. Co.

| <u>Product</u> | <u>Features</u> |
|----------------|---|
| Sprayers: | |
| MB50H | PTO driven sprayer For: pasture, range, trees, low shrubs Insecticide or Herbicide application Roller pump |
| MB50SK | Engine driven sprayer, mounts in pickup truck Electric volute rotation 50 or 200 gallon tanks Optional Micronizer spray heads Roller pump |

MC-50R PTO mounted sprayer
For: broadcast, row, orchards,
groves, pasture, range or vegetable spraying
Micronizer spray head
Premixing of chemicals
Sparge agitation
Hydraulic rotation
Electric solenoid
Roller pump

MC-60C Ideal for Orchards
Centrifugal pump
Micronizer spray head
Premixing of chemicals
Sparge agitation
Hydraulic rotation
Electric solenoid

Applicators Liquid or suspendable inoculates
Precision application through pressure control
Five nozzle tips
Pressure relief valve
Variable speed pump pressures
Pressure gauge
Motor driven Duplex-diaphragm pumps

Company: BEE Ag-Electronics, Inc

| <u>Product</u> | <u>Features</u> |
|----------------|---|
| Sprayer Plus | Includes: Meter head and mounting Power, Tractor and Implement harnesses Controller module Wheel magnetic sensor Flow sensor and plumbing Programmable and manual rate control Programmable nozzles and nozzle spacing |

| | | | |
|------------------------|---|-----------------------|---|
| | Automatic adjustment for number of booms Nonvolatile battery | | Fertilization: solid, liquid, anhydrous ammonia |
| | Company: Capstan/RHS | Air Drill System | A comprehensive VRT system |
| <u>Product</u> | <u>Features</u> | | |
| Synchro | Sprayer control technology with solenoid valves Retrofits any conventional sprayer Independent control of: Flow Droplet size Band width (90 degree rotation) Boom output Controlled with Raven, Micro-Trak or Mid-Tech GPS interface | | The system is composed of: Concord air till drill Two tanks with metering gates PC with CADS software Microprocessor GPS receiver Application maps built separately Linear actuators control metering gates, microprocessor controlled In cab real-time display of field |
| | Company: Chandler Equipment | <u>Product</u> | <u>Features</u> |
| <u>Product</u> | <u>Features</u> | LandNav | Control System for parallel swathing Fertilizer and pesticide application System includes: GMU - DGPS system (accuracy to 30cm): Receiver, Processor board, Interface board, Power Supply CDU - (Central control and display unit) keypad, LCD display, connection to GMU unit Differential Radio Receiver - data rates @ 4500 baud transmits data required by RTK/OTF solution Guidance lightbar LandNav software |
| Models FT-55 and FT-LH | Truck mounted fertilizer and lime spreaders Options: Pressure wheel drive with hydraulic spinners Full Hydraulic Drive PTO Drive Two sets of sprockets - Lo-Med and Med-Hi application DICKEY-john or Mid-Tech ARC 6000 controllers used | | |
| | Company: Concord | <u>Product</u> | <u>Features</u> |
| <u>Product</u> | <u>Features</u> | DjCCS 100 & DjCMS 100 | Work together to provide sprayer control and monitoring |
| Detect-Spray | Herbicide sprayer Reflectance based sensors to detect weeds | DjCCS100 | Liquid Sprayer Control System Can be used for anhydrous ammonia and spreader Includes: Control Console Switch Module Control Valve Pressure Transducer Ground Speed Sensor Pressure based system Variable Rate Application |
| Air System 2400 | Tow-between air system Benefits: Reduce side drift on hills Eliminates tracks behind drill Weight transfer to tractor drawbar Auger load and unload from tank Ground driven metering cup Monitor available Remote on/off switch Static Rate check | DjCMS 100 | Custom Monitoring System Displays: ground speed, area, productivity, application rates, sensor outputs Used with DJCCS 100 |
| Applicators | Liquid or suspendable inoculates Precision application through pressure control Five nozzle tips Pressure relief valve Variable speed pump pressures Pressure gauge Motor driven Duplex-diaphragm pumps | PCS | Precision Control Systems Controller for liquid or granular application of: fertilizer, pesticides, herbicides and NH3 Data capture Multi-channel operation Externally located master control unit |
| TerraNova VRS | A comprehensive VRT system The system is composed of: Any Concord air applicator PC laptop running DOS TerraNova software Any Micro-Trak, Raven, or Ag-Chem controller Any GPS receiver at NMEA-0183 GPGGA or GPVTG data strings Deep banded seed and fertilization in 1 pass Variable application rate | | |
| | | <u>Product</u> | <u>Features</u> |
| | | Airglide Sprayer | Wet or Air application boom Raven or Midwest TASC controllers optional |

Company: Gandy Company Manufacturers

Product Features

Speed-Comp Monitors speed indicators (radar, wheel sensors)

Controller Adjusts metering system for on-the-go changes
Used with Orbit-Air system

Orbit-Air Application of fertilizer, chemicals or seed
Mounts on: Field cultivators, chisel plows,
planters, row cultivators, trailers,
high clearance units, and other delivery systems
Venturi chamber outlets, individually controlled
Can use Raven control system and GPS

Zero-Max Maintains constant rate of metering system

Control Works with ground driven or constant speed
electronic metering systems
Used with Orbit-Air

Company: Hagie

Product Features

Sprayer 284 Dry type booms
Variable row spacing
Solenoid solution valves
Variable speed control agitation and pumps

Sprayer 254 Dry type booms
Variable row spacing
Solenoid solution valves
Variable speed control agitation and pumps
Raven 440 or Trak-Net TNC 1700 monitor option

Company: Hiniker

Product Features

8150 Control Variable Rate Application Control

System For NH₃, pesticides, and liquid fertilizers
Sprayer applications:
Boom, Row Crop, Incorporating, Orchard and
Vineyard, High Clearance, and Band sprayers
Includes:
Control console
In-line flow meter
Hub plate distance sensor
Stainless steel control valve & servo valve
Remote run/hold switch
Apply at two preset rates
Manual override, for remote pressure adjustments or
setting a third application rate while spraying.
Programmable valve response
Controls up to three booms
Optional:
Radar Interface
Flowmeters and Servo valves for special
(high capacity, low volume) applications

NH₃ Control and Monitor Includes:
Spray command console
System Auto-FACTS console & Computer-FACTS console
(HAAMS) Heat Exchanger
Ball valve to NH₃ Tank

Starflow valve & electro servo valve
Tee and Hydrostatic valve
Electric/Hydraulic or rope operated shutoff valve

Company: Illini FS

Product Features

Green Plan Precision Farming Technology Link
Soil Testing
Fertilizer, Chemical & Seed Recommendations
Crop Scouting
Crop Records
Crop Production Economics

Company: Kinze Mfg, INC.

Product Features

Rate Reducing Clutch Two speed mechanical clutch
Low cost
Variable rates (2)
GPS connection
12 V DC required

Company: Micro-Trak

Product Features

Trak-Net Control and Monitoring system for all
Micro-Trak Trak and TN systems
Ties all M-T equipment together for Precision Farming
Computer system, includes all of the following
Soon to be operational are Tru-Trak and Seed-Trak

Data-Trak Tracks and records all field data on a memory card
For any of the Trak-Net systems
Includes:
Console
Power and communications module
GPS receiver
Removable memory card
Data card reader
Computer running mapping software
TNm1100 data-logger

Grain-Trak Yield tracking
Moisture measurement
Permanent database memory storage

Soil-Trak Auto navigation for soil sampling
Has four modes of sampling

Nitro-Trak Use with Continental meter matrices:
B-9500, C-4100, C-2500
Monitors ground speed & temperature
Adjusts meter setting to maintain application rate
Includes:
Control console & mounting
Control kit for specific meter matrix values
Power and Control Cables
Magnetic speed sensor

TN-7000 Automatic Sprayer Controller
Includes:
TNb1000 distance/area monitoring console

TNe1700 application control console
 Battery
 Magnetic speed sensor
 Servo control module
 Servo valve
 Flowmeter and pressure sensor
 Control methods can be pressure based, flow based or
 a hybrid combination of flow/pressure
 Controls one fluid, but can be expanded
 Manual override for spot spraying

NH3 Kit Add to M-T sprayer system
 Includes:
 Heat Exchanger/Condensor
 Flowmeter
 Electric servo valve
 K-Z electric shutoff valve
 Hardware, mounting and wiring harness
 Strainer
 Auto compensates for changes in speed,
 temperature and pressure

Company: Midwest Technologies, Inc.

Product Features
 TASC 6000 series All systems include:
 Simultaneous or Individual operation and control
 Application rates:
 Controlled by Hydro Servo Valves
 Preprogrammed by channel
 Changed during operation by %
 In line flow meter and rate sensor
 GPS/GIS datalink available
 Radar connection
 Controls up to nine boom sections
 Externally mounted control switches:
 Master switch
 Ground speed override switch
 Open/close switch for TASC
 Software available for data links

TASC 6200 Granular or granular/sprayer applications
 and 6500 Both use
 An in-line flowmeter for booms
 A rate sensor for granular product

TASC 6200 Controls conveyor for granular or
 wet boom application (two channels)

TASC 6500 Five control channels for additional control of:
 DC motor on Granular Coapplication bins
 Liquid Injection Pumps

TASC 6000, For sprayer applications; flow control only
 6300 & 6600 All include:
 Auto-Range flow control valve
 Mid-Tech tanks
 Printer
 Peristaltic metering pumps
 Systems can monitor up to nine boom sections

TASC 6300 Three control channels
 Chemical injection control

TASC 6600 Six control channels

Chemical injection control
 TASC 6000 One control channel

ARC 6000 Automatic Rate Control
 Up to nine boom response
 Liquid or granular applications
 On-the-go rate changes
 Programmable valve response
 No data link available

Includes:
 Auto-Range flow control valve
 Hydraulic servo control valve (for granular)
 Electronic flow meter

ISC 3500 Injection control system
 Includes:
 Control console
 Peristaltic metering pumps
 Two Micro-Tanks,
 Electronic speed sensor
 On-the-go rate changes
 Isolated system, so no chemical contact necessitated

Company: Progressive Farm Products

Product Features
 Progressive uses Mid-Tech ISC 3500 controllers
 Spra-Kaddy Pull between, three point hitch
 Optional:
 Pumps
 Controls
 Plumbing
 Dry fertilizer air system:
 Used with Spra-Kaddy
 Quick-change sprockets for rate changes

Auto-Kaddy Converts mounted implement to pull-type
 Can carry tanks for liquid fertilization
 Valves:
 For open, center and closed center tractors
 Flow control and relief valves
 Hydraulic cylinders for rear axle guidance
 Console:
 Manual range adjustment
 Shows speed, acres/hr and distance
 Needle scale gives left/right orientation of axle

Twin-Frame Booms can hydraulically fold
 Sprayers Three boom electric control
 Includes:
 Hydraulic Pump
 Tanks
 Optional:
 PTO pumps
 Injection system

SPOT-SHOT SEEING-EYE
 Sprays only when a weed is there
 Radiance based vision system
 For:
 Broadcast application

Manual application
Individual units available

Company: Raven

| <u>Product</u> | <u>Features</u> |
|--------------------|---|
| SCS 460, 440 & 330 | Sprayer Control Systems For Agricultural, roadside, or turf spraying |
| SCS 440 | Two application rates, programmable Three or six boom section control (separate consoles) Manual override for spot spraying Includes: Radar, wheel drive, or drive shaft speed sensors On-off valves Butterfly, ball or hydraulic valve Choice from a variety of flow meters |
| SCS 330 | Constant rate application Control of up to three boom sections Manual increase/decrease with hand spot application Includes: Control Console & control cable RFM 15 flow meter Auto control butterfly valve Wheel drive speed sensor |
| SCS 460 | Six boom system, Used with existing boom and switches Two application rates Includes: Control console & cables Flow meter Control Valve Speed sensor |
| SCS 750 & 700 | Chemical Injection Systems Nonvolatile, 10 year memory Hand sprayer attachments Includes: (either/or) Injection Assembly - attaches to tanks with agitators Injection Modules - pump, motor control and tank preassembled Attachments: Piston pumps: positive displacement In-line mixer or mechanical agitator Radar speed sensor Regulating valves Flow meters |
| SCS 700 | Two different chemicals and application rates Electric or Hydraulic valves |
| SCS 750 | Controls up to five different chemicals or, four chemicals and a carrier fluid Controls Liquid, Granular or Hydraulic Systems simultaneously |
| Flow Max 810 | Automatic Batch Control Console For deep root tree feeding application Programmable batch volume |

Nonvolatile memory

Low pressure Less than 250 psi
Includes:
Control console
Motorized boom valve
RFM 15 Flow Meter
Wireless remote control

High pressure Less than 650 psi
Includes:
Control console
Steel high pressure on/off valve
RFM 55A Flow meter

ACCU-FLOW
Anhydrous ammonia application
Raven SCS 330 or 440 control
Includes:
ACCU-FLOW super cooler
Strainer & magnet assembly
Flow meter
Pressure gauge
Temperature gauge
Shut off valve

Company: Rawson Control Systems, Inc

| <u>Product</u> | <u>Features</u> |
|----------------|--|
| ACCU-PLANT | Hydraulic drive for planting and drilling Includes: Processor Radar speed sensor Hydraulic Drive Pressure gauge Planting or fertilizing/pesticide applications Programmable rates from 1 to 1000's lbs application Seeding at 1000 to million seed increments Ten year processor memory Drilling, air spread, planting or dry fertilizer application |

Company: Remcor, Inc.

| <u>Product</u> | <u>Features</u> |
|----------------|--|
| RC-1B Systems | Sprayer control systems Available with or without solenoid valves Toggle-type Boom and Pressure Regulator switches Four or five boom control Four or five solenoid valve control Includes: Control console Regulator & master switches Cab & sprayer harnesses Solenoid valve (if operator does not already have) Pressure gauge & high pressure gauge line Valve mounting bracket Power cord and fuse |
| RC-10N Systems | Remote control systems Controls one boom shutoff valve System comes with or without solenoid valve Includes: Console |

| | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|-------------|--|
| | Regulator & on-off boom switches Pressure gauge Power cord and fuse holder Sprayer harness with high pressure gauge tubing 1560 pressure regulator | 734 & 744A | Sprayer Control Manual control only Up to three booms controlled Pressure control Controls solenoid or ball valves Consoles have: Master switch Increase/decrease switch Boom on/off switches Pressure gauge Include: Pressure regulating valve Cables and mounting hardware |
| Three-point Sprayers | Includes: Plumbing with Anti-Vortex Fitting and agitators Line strainers with cutoff Eight-way manifold with pressure gauge Pressure relief valves Optional: Six roller pump and PTO connector Boomless nozzle Hand gun with hose Diaphragm pump for high pressure spraying | 734 744A | For pressures to 100 psi Three 144A DirectoValve electric valves Pressures to 100 or 300 psi Optional 1, 3 or 5 boom control Up to five 144A or 344 EC-2 DirectoValve electric valves |
| Two-wheel Dual Purpose Sprayers | Adjustable boom bracket Includes: Tank(s) Manifold Pressure gauge Relief valve Strainer Tank cutoff valve Optional: Hand spray gun Pasture broadcast nozzle kit Row crop boom PTO pump kits Diaphragm pump | | Company: Tyler <u>Product</u> <u>Features</u> AIM System Positional control/GPS system Used on Flex Air or Patriot applicators Includes: Hawk Eye GPS guidance system AIM system software Two inch GPS accuracy Compatible with variable rate technology systems Possible to transport control unit between systems |
| | Company: Sprayer Systems, Co. | | |
| <u>Products</u> | <u>Features</u> | | |
| 844 & 855 | Spray controllers | | Broadcasts dry or impregnated fertilizer, herbicide or seeds DICKEY-john CCS100 controller used Synchronized conveyor meters to Venturi tubes Ground speed radar Optional: Granular Coapplicator WET-KIT for liquid applications Uses SMART soil organic matter testing equipment |
| TeeJet 844 | Basic control system Pressure or Flow control Three or five boom control Displays travel/application information Control nozzle capacity | | |
| TeeJet 855 | Advanced control system Monitors flow from tanks and at nozzles Applies at four preset rates Manual or auto control modes Five boom control with united or individual control Sensor monitor display Two LED displays show travel info and application info Includes: Control console Nonvolatile memory Magnetic speed sensor Flow meter Pressure regulating valve & pressure transducer Installation & programming video & manual Connection cables Optional: Printer Pressure regulator bypass or throttling modes | SMART | Soil probe, organic matter sensing Soil sampling Radiance based system |
| | | Flex Air | Pneumatic Applicator Can meter up to four products Variable rate application Synchronized conveyors meter product to Venturi tubes Includes: Field Leveler Booms Display head Control module Optional: Coapplication WET-KIT AIM control system with Hawk Eye guidance |

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|----------------|---|--------------------------------------|-------------------|--------------|
| | | 1777 La Cresta Dr. | Pasadena, Ca. | 91103 |
| | Company: Westheffer Co., Inc. | | | |
| <u>Product</u> | <u>Features</u> | Chandler Equipment Co. | 800-243-3319 | 404-535-1265 |
| Commander | Truck mounted | PO Box 2533 | Gainsville, Ga. | 30503 |
| | Controlled with Raven 440 | Concord | 701-280-1260 | |
| | In-cab wing folding, leveling and height adjustment | 3000 7th Ave N | Fargo, ND | 58102 |
| | Includes: | Del Norte Technology | 817-267-3514 | |
| | Foam Marker | 1100 Pamela Dr. | Euleess, Tx. | 76040 |
| | Flowmax hydraulic centrifugal pump | Dickey-John Corp | 217-438-3371 | 217-438-6012 |
| | Two boom sprayer | PO Box 10 | Auburn, Il | 62615 |
| | Three section directo valves | Gallenburg Equipment, Inc. | 800-533-2662 | 715-627-4557 |
| | Nozzle assemblies & end row nozzles | w9112 Cherry Rd. | Antigo, Wi. | 54409 |
| | | Gandy Co. | 800-443-2476 | 507-451-2857 |
| | | PO Box 528 | Owatonna, Mn | 55060 |
| | | Hagie Manufacturing Co. | 800-247-4885 | 515-532-3553 |
| | | PO Box 273 | Clarion, Ia. | 50525-0273 |
| | | Hiniker Company | 607-625-8621 | |
| | | | Mankato, Mn. | 66001 |
| | | Illini FS | 217-384-8300 | 217-384-6317 |
| | | 1509 E. University | Urbana, Il. | 61801 |
| | | Kinze Manufacturing | 319-668-1300 | |
| | | | Williamsburg, Ia. | |
| | | Linco Equipment Inc. | 309-527-6455 | 309-527-6600 |
| | | PO Box 37 | El Paso, Il. | 61738-0037 |
| | | LOR-AI Products, Inc. | 612-843-4161 | 612-843-3954 |
| | | 2200 Hall Ave | Benson, Mn. | 56215 |
| | | Micro-Trak Systems Inc. | 507-257-3600 | 507-257-3001 |
| | | PO Box 3699 | Makato, Mn. | 56002 |
| | | Midwest Technologies, Inc. | 217-753-8427 | 217-753-8426 |
| | | 2733 East Ash Rd. | Springfield, Il. | 62703 |
| | | Progressive Farm Products | 800-788-1564 | |
| | | | Illinois | |
| | | Raven Industries | 605-335-143 | 605-331-426 |
| | | PO Box 5107 | Sioux Falls, SD. | 57117 |
| | | Rawson Control Systems, Inc. | 319-283-2225 | 319-283-1360 |
| | | 116 2nd St. SE | Olewein, Ia. | 50662 |
| | | Remcor Inc. | 903-532-6214 | 903-532-5216 |
| | | PO Box 717 | Howe, TX | 75459 |
| | | Rockwell Agricultural Systems | 800-321-2223 | |
| | | 350 Collins Rd. NE. | Cedar Rapids, Ia. | 52498-0120 |
| | | Satloc | 602-831-5100 | |
| | | Spraying Systems, Co. | 708-665-5000 | 708-665-5292 |
| | | PO Box 7900 | Wheaton, Il. | 60189-7900 |
| | | Stahly | 800-678-2459 | 309-662-5409 |

Table 2. Information on Variable Rate Application Equipment Companies

The following companies contributed information, slides or diagrams with specific relevance to variable rate application equipment for use in this report. This is not a complete list of companies contacted.

| Company Name | Phone | Fax |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Ag-Chem Equipment Co. 5720 Smetna Dr. | 612-933-9006 Minnetonka, Mn | 612-933-7432 55343 |
| Automatic Equipment Mfg. Co. PO Box P | 402-385-3051 Pender, NE | 402-385-3360 68047 |
| BEE Ag-Electronics 4320 97th Street | 403-437-6988 Edmonton, Alberta | 403-437-6249 T6E-5R9 |
| Capstan Ag Systems | 818-791-5911 | 818-791-5912 |

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| PO Box 102 | Bloomington, Il. | 61702 |
| Tyler | 800-328-9128 | 612-843-2467 |
| PO Box 249 | Benson, Mn. | 56215 |
| Westheffer Co. Inc | 800-362-3110 | 913-843-4486 |
| PO Box 363 | Lawrence, Ks. | 66044 |
| Westlake Equipment Co. | 217-629-9675 | 217-629-8782 |
| Box 91A | Riverton, Il | 62561 |