

# A Competitive Comparison: "PWM and the PC Needle"

# On Off O.1 Seconds 50% Duty Cycle On Off O.1 Seconds 0.1 Seconds 90% Duty Cycle On Off O.1 Seconds 0.1 Seconds 90% Duty Cycle On Off

# PWM Spray Technology

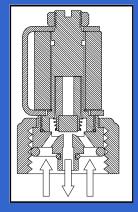
is a

**New System Design** 

**Using Standard Tips** 

#### **Basic Operation:**

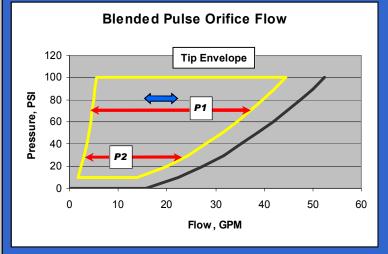
PWM solenoid changes the operation duty cycle to change the effective tip or orifice size to maintain a set pressure or change a rate.

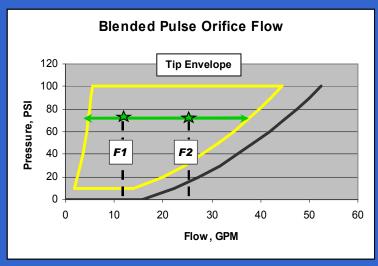


### **PWM Performance**

# Operates within a Tip Performance Envelope:

- · Larger speed range than PC Needle
- No reaction to speed changes
  - √ Pressure remains constant
  - √ Flow changes to maintain constant rate
  - √ Droplet size is constant
- Optimum coverage occurs over <u>entire</u> speed range with a single tip
- Selective "on-the-go" drift control
  - √ Operator controlled pressure change P1 to P2
  - √ Droplet size follows pressure change
- Consistent Application over entire speed range
- Variable rate capability with single tip
  - √ With a constant pressure
  - √ Toggle between R1 and R2
  - √ Respond to a variable rate map
  - √ Uses standard tips







# A Competitive Comparison: "PWM and the PC Needle"

# The Pressure Compensated Needle Valve

is a new Tip Design
Using a Standard
System Design

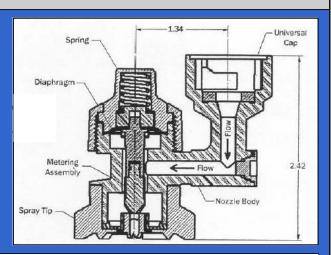
## Standard Tip Performance

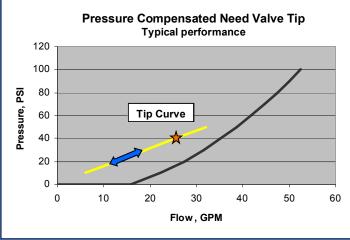
#### **Operates along a single Tip Curve:**

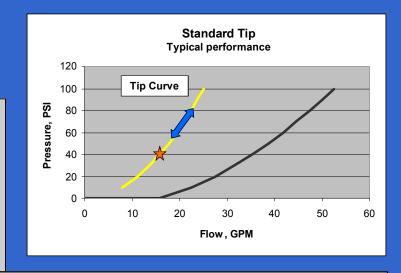
- Limited speed range
- Reacts to speed changes
  - √ Creates large pressure variations
  - √ Creates large droplet variations
- Coverage optimum at a single speed, rate and pressure



- Drift potential inherent
- · Tip change often needed







## PC Needle Tip Performance

### **Basic Operation:**

Pressure change from a speed change moves a diaphragm. The diaphragm moves a plunger to change orifice size. The orifice size change limits pressure change at the tip. The pattern droplet spectrum is less.

#### **Flatter Tip Performance Curve:**

- Larger speed range than standard
- · Reacts less to speed changes
  - √ Less pressure changes
  - √ Less droplet variation
- Still performs along a single Tip Curve
  - √ Pressure still varies with speed
  - √ Pressure still varies with flow
  - √ Droplet still varies with pressure
- Optimum coverage <u>still</u> at a single speed, rate and pressure



- Still has drift potential
- Still needs tip changes
- Still wears like a tip
  - √ Expensive
  - √ Annual replacement concern
  - Pressure range and performance decreases with wear