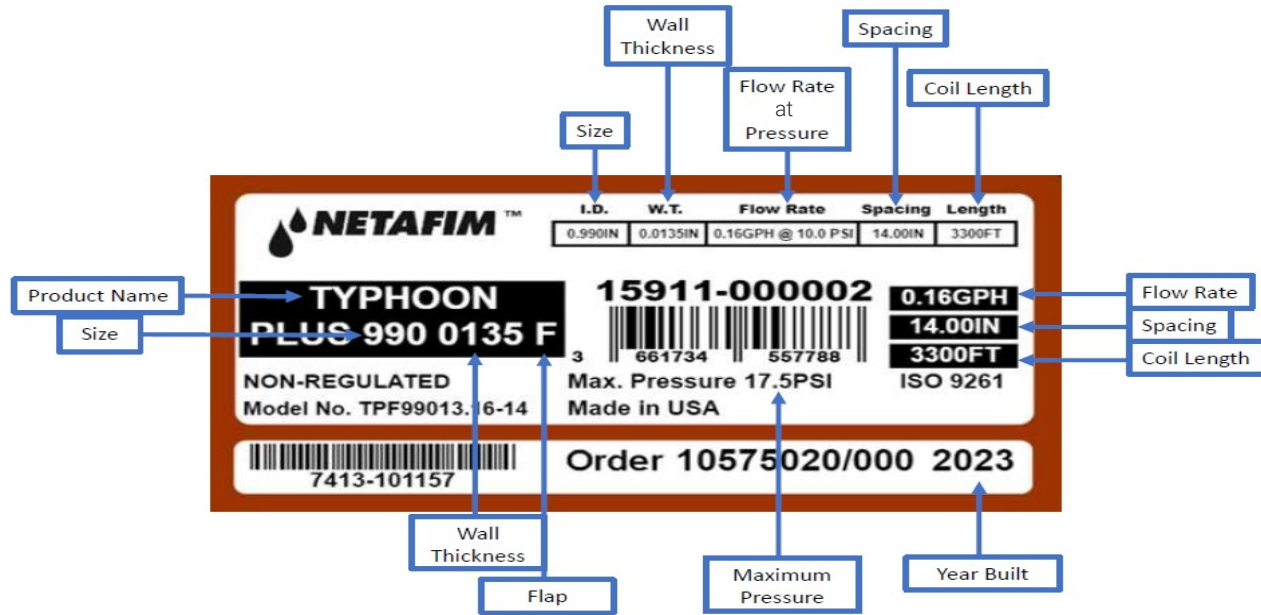# TYPHOON™ PLUS TWD QUICK GUIDE

Drip Tape

/ How to read tape label

/ OPEN FIELD ROW CROPS - ON SURFACE OR SUBSURFACE (SDI)

Typhoon Plus is the ideal solution for multi-season crops such as processing tomatoes, fruits, vegetables, corn, soybeans, and many others.

/ FLAP OUTLET ON SUBSURFACE (SDI)

- The flap prevents the penetration of sand/soil into the dripper bath area and therefore minimizes the possibility of clogging.
- Due to the relatively small water passage of the flap outlet, it acts as a physical barrier and substantially reduces the:
  - penetration of roots into the dripper
  - penetration of sand/soil into the dripper

Maximum Pressure Ranges

Wall Thickness	Operating (psi)	Flushing (psi)
638 SERIES 8 MIL	15	21.8
638 SERIES 10 MIL	17	26.1
638 SERIES 13 MIL	26	39.2
638 SERIES 15 MIL	32	47.9
875 SERIES 8 MIL	12	17.4
875 SERIES 10 MIL	15	21.8
875 SERIES 13 MIL	22	32.7
875 SERIES 15 MIL	26	39.2
990 SERIES 13 MIL	17	26.1
990 SERIES 15 MIL	20	30.5
1 1/8 SERIES 13 MIL	16	24.0
1 1/8 SERIES 15 MIL	17	26.0
1 3/8 SERIES 15 MIL	17	25.5

/ LENGTH OF RUN CHARTS: COMMON SPECS

NOTE: Information contained in these Length of Run Charts represents single lateral uniformities only. For further detail regarding block and system uniformity, please contact your Irrigation Design Professional.

Tomatoes and Alfalfa Max length of Run (FT) based on Emission Uniformity				
TPF87513.16-1240	GPM/100FT	94%	92%	90%
Typhoon 875 13.5MIL 0.16 GPH 12.00 IN 4000 FT Flap	0.267	1,065'	1,287'	1,477'
TPF87513.16-1440	GPM/100FT	94%	92%	90%
Typhoon 875 13.5MIL 0.16 GPH 14.00 IN 4000 FT Flap	0.229	1,180'	1,425'	1,623'

/ TWD Commonly Used Equations

Information Needed:

GPH of emitter, (gph) = A

Spacing of emitters, (inches) = B

Spacing between drip lines, (inches) = C

Find: Application Rate, (inches/hour) = D

Solution: $$D = \frac{A \times 231.12}{B \times C}$$

1. Converting GPH to GPM per 100ft

Information Needed:

GPH of emitter, (gph) = A

Spacing of emitters, (inches) = B

Find: GPM / 100' = C

Solution: $$D = \frac{A \times 20}{B}$$

2. Calculating GPM per Acre (gpm/ac)

GPH of emitter, (gph) = A

Spacing of emitters, (inches) = B

Spacing between drip lines, (inches) = C

Find: GPM per Acre, (gpm/ac) = D

Solution: $$D = \frac{A \times 104,544}{B \times C}$$

3. Calculate Precipitation Rate or Application Rate (inches/hour)
(This is for full soil coverage over 100% of the area)