## Hot houses

## Overhead Irrigation in Hothouses & Greenhouses

Minisprinklers are widely used in Irrigating hothouses and greenhouses. Even when the usual system is drip irrigation additional system is required for applications such as: rinsing the soil after eradication, germination, irrigation at the first stage, cooling, and humidity control.

The Mini sprinklers fine droplets do not destroy the soil's texture and prevents blockage on the soil's surface. It provides a better rooting of crops With small seeds or shallow sowing and keeps the seed beds intact.

In addition to those advantages, the cost of a complete system is low. Low flow rates enable the use of pipes with smaller diameters and can irrigate the entire hothouse in one operation with a low working pressure of 1.8 - 2.4 bar (26- 35 psi). With Mini sprinklers system it is possible to wash the oil after using methyl bromide, or to wash away the accumulation of saline at the end of the growing season. For crops, which are normally irrigated by drippers, upside down irrigation is necessary at the first stage when the crop is striking its roots.

Accurate and uniform water distribution will create a wide and strong root-zone for the plant.
Overhead irrigation system is usually done by connecting emitters to a raised pipe in a downward position.
TAVLIT Minisprinklers **model 866** in inverted position are ideal for this system spaced for overlapping irrigation at spacing of up to 4.5 X 4.5 meters (14.5X14.5Ft). When a lower angle of jet is required, **model 861** can be used in inverted position.

TAVLIT Mini sprinklers **series 86x** are constructed without a "bridge" and excels in even uniform water distribution, therefore achieving the most efficient irrigation and fertilization. To eliminate damage to the crops, **a non-drip device** (model 530) is recommended ,attached to the Mini sprinkler to prevent dripping from the emitter when opening and closing the water.(See technical page).

## Overhead Misting in Hothouses & Greenhouses

Misters & foggers are widely used for humidity control and cooling of hothouses and greenhouses .

TAVLIT 4190 / 4191 Misters devised to maintain a constant humidity and to reduce high temperatures in hot climates by evaporation.

4191 / 4190Misters provides mist in very tiny droplets, dispersed over an area of a 2-4 m. (6.5-13 ft.) diameter .

The diameter of the droplet size is approximately 0.05-0.200 Mm (50 micron-200 micron) at 3.0 Atm. (45 P.S.I).

In order to decrease the size of the droplets pressure should be raised and a lower flow rate should be used.

Minimum pressure for overlapping irrigation -approximately 2.5 Atm. (34 P.S.I).

The mister's fine droplets do not destroy the soil's texture and prevents blockage on the soil's surface. It provides a better rooting of crops with small seeds or shallow sowing and keeps the seed beds intact .

For crops which are normally irrigated by drippers, upside down irrigation is necessary at the first stage when the crop is striking its roots .

Accurate and uniform water distribution will create a wide and strong root-zone for the plant .

The overhead irrigation system is usually done by connecting emitters to a raised pipe in inverted position .

For pulse irrigation and in order to eliminate damage to the crops, a non-drip valve can be attached to the Minisprinkler to prevent dripping from the emitter when opening and closing the water.

The 4191 mister special structure minimizes dripping caused by water hitting the bridge.