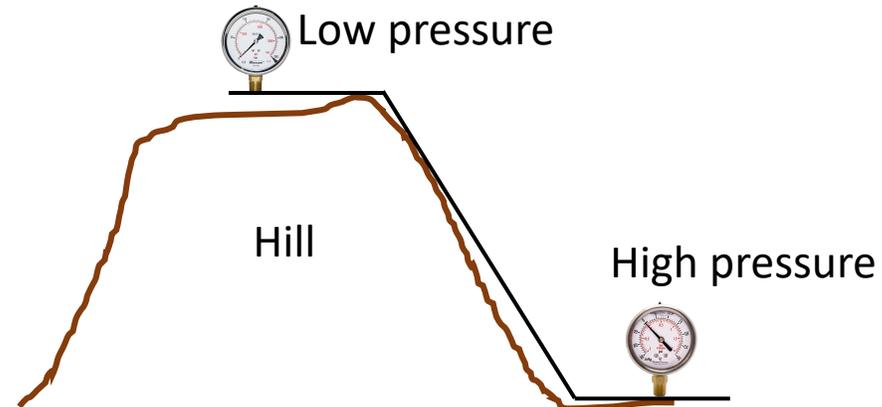
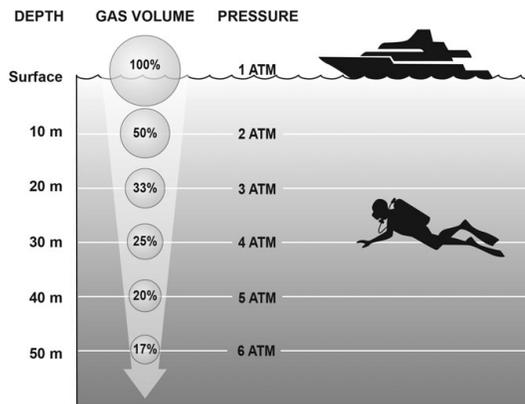


How do differences in pressure affect volume of water produced by each emitter?



Pressure and water - Elevation

- Pressure in water increases as *elevation* decreases (and vice versa)
 - Areas at the bottom of the hill have higher pressure than at the top
 - This effect happens whether water is moving or not



Questions?



Pressure and water - Friction

- When water moves, it always loses pressure because of *friction*
 - Area at the end of a pipeline or hose has lower pressure than at the head
 - Block closer to the pump has higher pressure than the one far away



More pressure losses for friction happen when:

- Longer pipe
- Smaller diameter
- Larger flowrate
- Rougher pipe surface

Pressure distribution uniformity

The flowrate is how much volume is discharged in a time. The flowrate is dependent on pressure

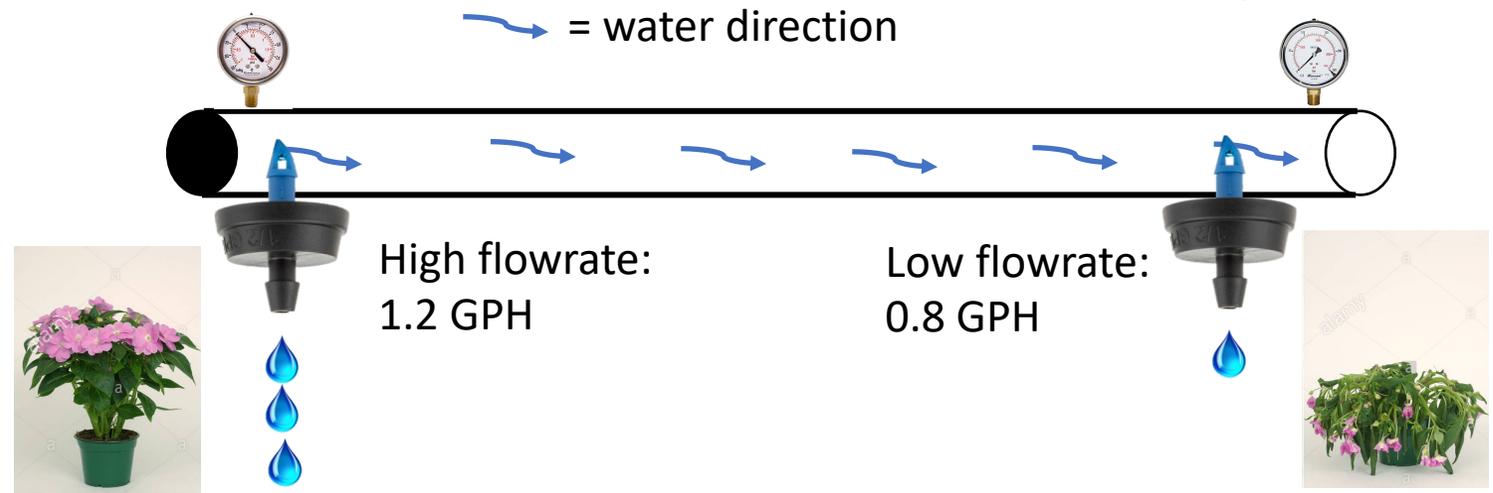


Nominal flowrate is rated at 10 psi

High pressure: 15 psi

Low pressure: 6 psi

Pressure compensating
are not sensitive to
water pressure
differences.





Julian Rd

Barnes