
IRROMETER
Optimizing Irrigation . . . Maximizing Conservation . . .
WORLDWIDE - Since 1951
Soil Water Management Products
Where Irrigation Decisions Should Be Made
. . . In The Root Zone!
Photo courtesy of USDA NRCS

What is an IRROMETER?

When? Where? and How Much? Is the soil too wet . . . or too dry?

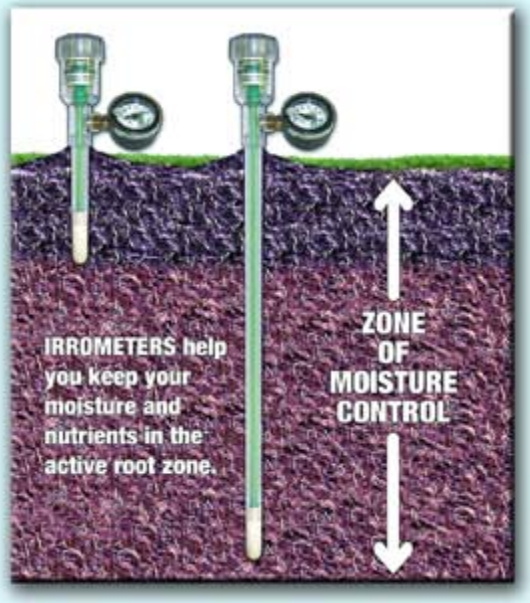
These are critical questions growers must ask themselves when scheduling irrigation. In recent years, other issues such as water availability and environmental concerns, as well as pest and disease mitigation concerns have brought additional burdens to scheduling decisions. There are many ways to answer these questions, some complicated and expensive, some simple and affordable.

While there are several methods to measure soil moisture status, many growers, scientists and irrigation consultants prefer the simplicity and accuracy of a tensiometer (or IRROMETER). The logic is simple IRROMETERs are affordable, easy to use and leave no doubt that you are using a very accurate tool to improve scheduling efficiency.

Tensiometers were first developed by researchers in the early 20th century and the IRROMETER was introduced commercially in 1951. The instrument has a sealed, water filled plastic tube with a porous, ceramic tip that allows the exchange of water between the IRROMETER and the soil. Its gauge is calibrated for soil water tension in centibars (cb) and kilopascals (kPa).

Here s how it works as soil dries, water is drawn out of the instrument. Rain or irrigation reverses this action. A higher tension reading indicates drier soil; a lower reading indicates wetter soil. In effect, the IRROMETER shows how hard the plant is working!

The IRROMETER requires no calibration and works in all soil types. Site selection, installation and maintenance are simple. The design and high-grade materials make the IRROMETER both accurate and durable. Many models are available in several lengths to suit all crop and soil types. We also offer output options that can automate peripheral equipment, collect data automatically, and even allow viewing of soil moisture data at remote locations or on the Internet.



This two IRROMETER sensing station shows a wet reading (30 cb) at the lower depth and a dry reading (60 cb) at the shallower depth. Therefore, a short irrigation is needed.

Simple in design, but sophisticated in results, IRROMETER is the solution to your irrigation scheduling needs!

Closure – Large cap for easy operation and better control. Removes for filling reservoir. Submerged valve gives a positive leak-proof seal.

Hermetically Sealed Gauge – Accuracy and long life are ensured by a hermetically sealed neoprene cover. The molded-in diaphragm keeps dirt and moisture out and compensates for variations in temperature and barometric pressure.

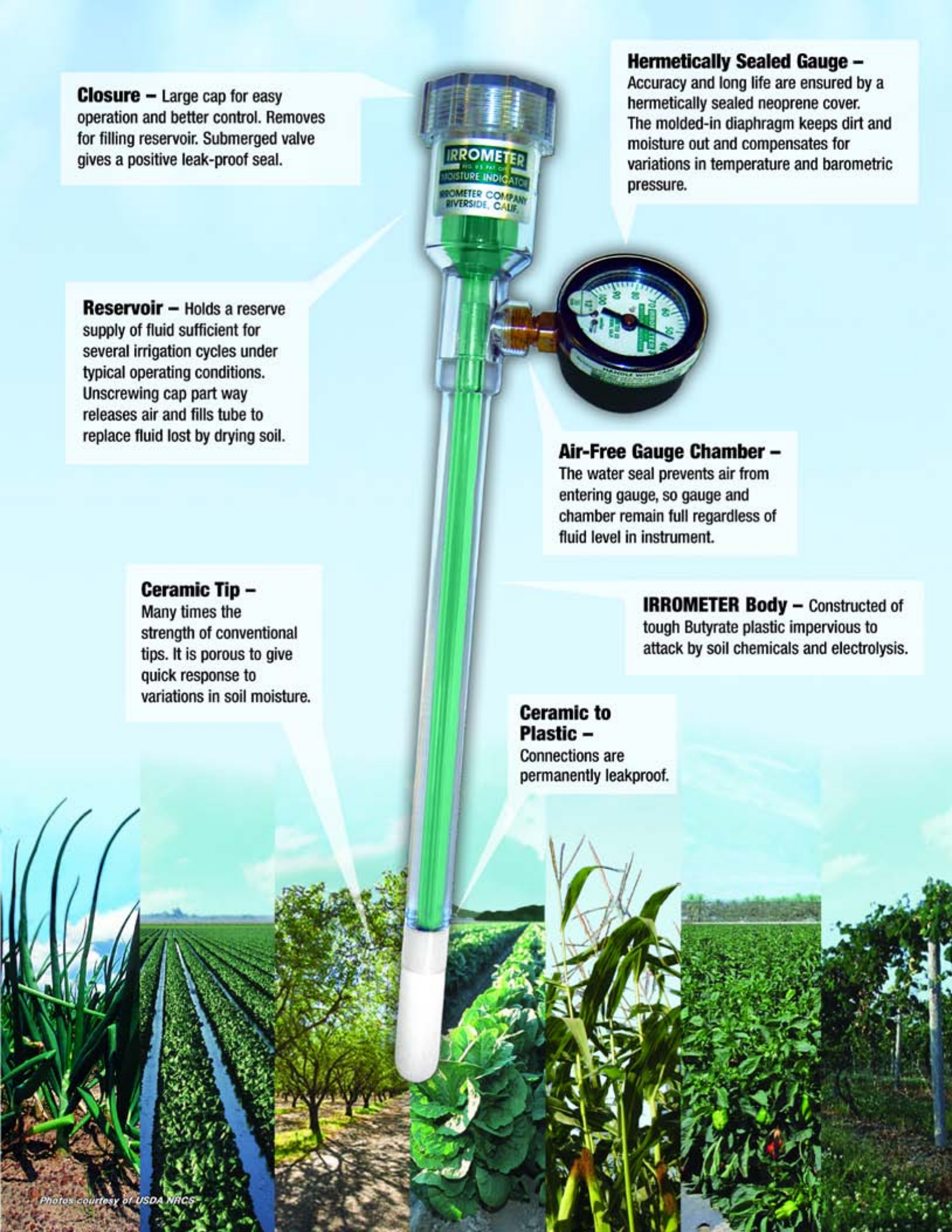
Reservoir – Holds a reserve supply of fluid sufficient for several irrigation cycles under typical operating conditions. Unscrewing cap part way releases air and fills tube to replace fluid lost by drying soil.

Air-Free Gauge Chamber – The water seal prevents air from entering gauge, so gauge and chamber remain full regardless of fluid level in instrument.

Ceramic Tip – Many times the strength of conventional tips. It is porous to give quick response to variations in soil moisture.

IRROMETER Body – Constructed of tough Butyrate plastic impervious to attack by soil chemicals and electrolysis.

Ceramic to Plastic – Connections are permanently leakproof.



Photos courtesy of USDA NRCS