

The Product

High-volume irrigation is beneficial for crops with greater watering requirements, and in environments that benefit from an extended throw radius. Big volume guns are an ideal solution for fields with irregular dimensions or physical obstructions, to increase the wetted diameter at the end of a mechanized irrigation system, or for solid set applications.

Komet's Twin Ultra line is based on years of field experience, and has been thoroughly tested in a variety of climates and conditions around the world. A sophisticated interplay of self-adjusting mechanisms enables uniform water distribution, unprecedented throw ranges and high energy efficiency - regardless of pressure levels or external conditions.

The use of high-end materials, and a construction designed to minimize stress on the main components, ensure an especially long product lifespan.

The Twin Ultra models are suitable for travelers, pivot end-guns or solid set installations. In addition to the agricultural sector, they also excel in sportsturf irrigation and industrial environments - for dust suppression, log irrigation, wastewater, applications and mining.

Features and Benefits:

- ▶ Ultra-long throw & uniform water distribution
- Unmatched performance at low pressure, starting at 30 psi
- ▶ High-quality materials incl. technical polymers, marine grade aluminum, chemically treated stainless steel
- ▶ Engineered to minimize wear on key components for an especially long product lifespan
- ▶ Extended nozzle range from 0.47 to 1.10" and nozzles available in 0.04" inch increments
- ▶ Various fixed and variable trajectory angles available (from 15° to 45°)
- ▶ Pressure range from 30 to 110 psi

Available Models

Twin 101

24°

Twin 101

VARI ANGLE 15°-45°

Twin 101

PIVOT 18°









Performance Data U.S. Units

komet Twin 101 ULTRA High Performance Nozzles Trajectory angle 24°																		
PSI	Nozzle 0.47''		Nozzle 0.55 "		Nozzle 0.63''		Nozzle 0.71''		Nozzle 0.79''		Nozzle 0.87''		Nozzle 0.94''		Nozzle 1.02''		Nozzle 1.10''	
	GPM	DIA.																
30	35	161′	48	176′	62	192'	78	195'	97	198′	117	201′	139	203'	164	206′	189	208′
40	40	185′	55	200′	71	214′	90	227'	112	240′	135	244'	161	249'	190	254′	219	260′
50	45	205′	62	219′	80	233'	101	249'	125	266′	151	274'	180	282'	212	292'	245	302'
60	50	218′	67	233'	87	247'	111	265'	137	282'	165	293'	197	304′	232	318′	268	331′
70	54	226′	73	242'	94	258′	119	276'	148	294'	178	307'	212	320'	251	336′	289	352'
80	57	235′	78	252'	101	270′	128	288′	158	305′	191	320′	227	334'	268	352'	309	370′
90	61	243'	83	262'	107	281′	135	299'	168	316′	202	332'	241	348′	284	367'	328	385′
100	64	250′	87	269'	113	289'	143	307'	177	325'	213	342'	254	359'	300	377'	346	396′
110	67	256′	91	276′	118	295'	150	313'	186	332'	224	350'	266	368'	314	386′	363	404'

P.S. The performance data were obtained under ideal testing conditions and may be adversely affected by wind and other factors. Pressure refers to pressure at nozzle. A lowered trajectory angle improves the irrigation efficiency in windy conditions. For every 3° drop of the trajectory angle the throw is reduced by aprrox. 3 to 4%.

To determine the throw data of above model used with an 18° trajectory angle and installed at the end of a pivot, apply a factor 0.82 to the throw data shown in the performance table.