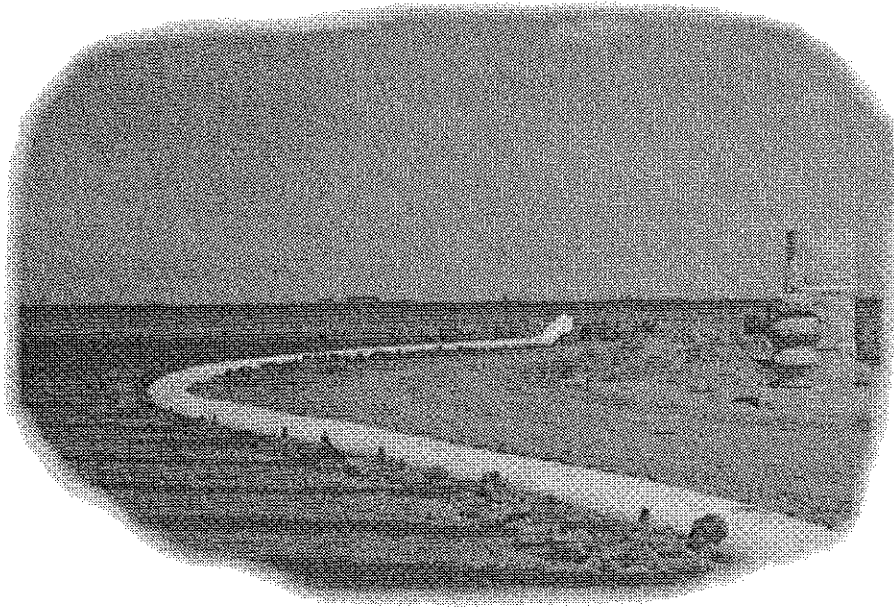


# Tyco Poly-Pipe®



Next to Mother Nature, Poly-Pipe is the most cost-effective irrigation method. Poly-Pipe is a seamless plastic tube that quickly attaches to any water source and operates on a very low head of water. Its unmatched flexibility and

## How Poly-Pipe Brings Your Irrigation Costs Down To Earth

- ✓ Eliminates costly and time consuming ditch cutting, and the need and expense of constructing dams.
- ✓ Eliminates the labor-intensive hand priming of siphon pipe.
- ✓ Eliminates 24 hour vigils, baby-sitting ditches.
- ✓ Reduces water cost by ending loss through evaporation and percolation.
- ✓ Increases productivity by allowing you to irrigate where you want, when you want.
- ✓ Low friction allows water to travel farther without boost.
- ✓ With careful use, you can use Poly-Pipe for several seasons.
- ✓ Dry headlands permit easy access to all gates for precise adjustments and optimum flow control.

ease of setup mean substantial savings compared to open-ditch, aluminum or PVC systems.

Poly-Pipe is field proven. All across America, farmers like you depend on flexible Poly-Pipe for irrigating row crops, grains, vines, pastures and trees as well as transporting water from location to location. They also enjoy sizable savings in water, because there's no loss from percolation or evaporation.

Since you can't rely on the rain, depend on the next best thing. And remember, if it doesn't say Tyco, it's not Poly-Pipe.

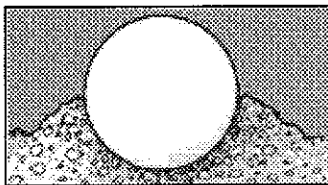
Tyco Plastics is a manufacturer of film for:  
Mulch, Silage, Fumigation & Tufflite™ Greenhouse Coverings

**Tyco Plastics  
Agricultural Films**

**tyco**  
Plastics &  
Adhesives

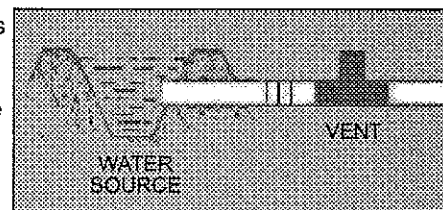
## TRENCHING

Poly-Pipe must be laid in a shallow furrow approximately 25% to 50% of the diameter, to prevent it from rolling.

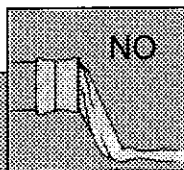
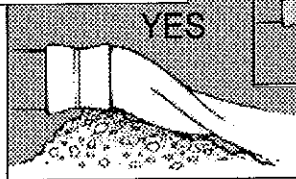


## VENTING

Improper venting is the most frequent cause of problems. If air builds up in the pipe it will restrict water flow and drive up pressure. An open top vent located about 10' from the water source is best. Additional vents will be required at high spots. These are usually just gates punched into the top of the tubing.



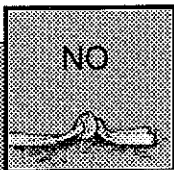
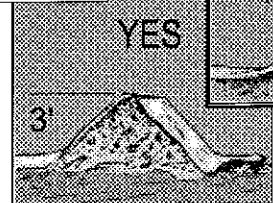
## CONNECTIONS



If the water source is higher than the field, build a ramp with soil to make a gradual grade to field level. Turn the tubing back on itself for about a foot at the water source.

This will give the clamp a better grip surface. Connections between rolls of tubing can be accomplished with an 8" to 10" section of a similar sized PVC pipe.

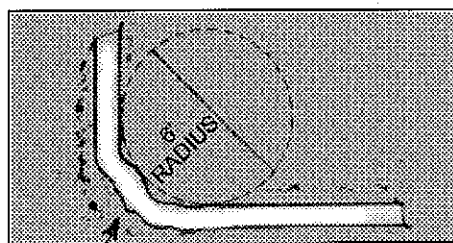
## ENDING



As a safety precaution it is best to leave the end of the tubing open. Build a berm (up to 3') to stop the flow of water. If too many outlets are closed the water will flow over the top and not damage the tubing.

## TURNS

You can make a 90 degree or greater turn in a 6 foot radius. Just make sure that the tubing is down in its furrow.



SKU	MIL	Dia.	Length	PSI (Max)	Head (Max)	GPM	Weight
85131	10	8	670	1.3	3'	400	73
10166	6	10	1320	0.86	2'	500	105
10161	10	10	670	1.3	3'	600	89
12196	6	12	1320	0.86	2'	800	123
12191	10	12	670	1.3	3'	1000	106
12015	15	12	340	2.15	5'	1200	81
16246	6	16	1320	0.86	2'	1800	153
16241	10	16	670	1.3	3'	2000	133
16015	15	16	340	2.15	5'	2500	81
18306	6	18	1320	0.86	2'	2500	183
18301	10	18	670	1.3	3'	2700	161
18015	15	18	340	2.15	5'	3400	140
22341	10	22	500	1.3	3'	3800	137

\*Based on 1320' with 2' of gradual fall.

Poly-Pipe is designed for use with level grade Farming. It will not transfer water over hills or up grades.

GPM	Friction per 100 feet					
	8"	10"	12"	16"	18"	22"
100	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
200	0.04	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
300	0.09	0.04	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00
400	0.15	0.07	0.03	0.01	0.00	0.00
500	0.23	0.11	0.04	0.01	0.01	0.00
600	0.33	0.15	0.06	0.02	0.01	0.00
700	0.44	0.20	0.08	0.02	0.01	0.00
800	0.56	0.25	0.10	0.03	0.01	0.01
900	0.69	0.31	0.13	0.03	0.02	0.01
1000	0.84	0.38	0.16	0.04	0.02	0.01
1100	1.00	0.46	0.19	0.05	0.03	0.01
1200	1.18	0.54	0.22	0.05	0.03	0.01
1300	1.37	0.62	0.26	0.06	0.04	0.01
1400	1.57	0.71	0.29	0.07	0.04	0.02
1500	1.78	0.81	0.33	0.08	0.05	0.02
1600	2.01	0.91	0.37	0.09	0.05	0.02
1700	2.25	1.02	0.42	0.10	0.06	0.02
1800	2.50	1.14	0.47	0.12	0.07	0.02
1900	2.76	1.26	0.51	0.13	0.07	0.03
2000	3.04	1.38	0.57	0.14	0.08	0.03
2100	3.33	1.51	0.62	0.15	0.09	0.03
2200	3.63	1.65	0.68	0.17	0.09	0.04
2300	3.94	1.79	0.73	0.18	0.10	0.04
2400	4.26	1.94	0.79	0.20	0.11	0.04
2500	4.60	2.09	0.86	0.21	0.12	0.04
2600	4.94	2.24	0.92	0.23	0.13	0.05
2700	5.30	2.41	0.99	0.25	0.14	0.05
2800		2.57	1.06	0.26	0.15	0.06
2900		2.75	1.13	0.28	0.16	0.06
3000		2.93	1.20	0.30	0.17	0.06
3500		3.89	1.60	0.40	0.22	0.08
4000		4.98	2.04	0.51	0.29	0.11
4500			2.54	0.63	0.35	0.13
5000			3.09	0.77	0.43	0.16

Distributed By:

Arizona Bag Company LLC  
2530 W. Buckeye Road  
Phoenix, AZ 85009



**Poly-Pipe™**

**THE LOW  
COST,  
LAY-FLAT,  
WATER  
TUBING  
FOR  
IRRIGATION**

**IBERRU™**  
PLASTICS  
CORPORATION  
AND SUBSIDIARIES

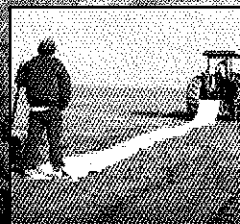
# **Poly-Pipe™** *Lay Flat Tubing SAVES up to 50%*

**Poly-Pipe™** is the *Lowest Cost* irrigation system you can get —  
*For row-cropped, leveled-to-grade farmland*

## **Lower Installation Costs**

Berry Poly-Pipe™ is a long, seamless tube packaged in convenient rolls which can be unwound from the back of a truck, tractor, or even manually by two men. Ideally, it should be laid in a clean shallow furrow 3" to 5" deep to prevent it from rolling when filled with water. The pump end is easily fastened to the discharge pipe (which must be at ground level) with a rubber tarp strap or large clamp. Elevate the open end 2 to 3 feet and never tie it off. The set-up operation usually takes less than half day.

While pumping, toothpick size holes should be made in the top of the Poly-Pipe™ to bleed off excess air where air pockets are visible. This will prevent rupture. Small holes or gates can be installed in the pipe at alternate furrows. The holes can be punched in one or both sides. After each use, puddle water remaining in the pipe holds it in place.



*Fast*



# on Water Costs and up to 70% on Labor Costs!

## Lower Maintenance Costs

Poly-Pipe™ is laid any time after ground preparation and planting have been completed and can be used whenever needed during the entire growing season. Poly-Pipe™ is formulated to resist damage from UV exposure.

## Lower Operating Costs

Poly-Pipe™ requires few accessories. The slick, smooth interior and lack of obstructions mean less friction loss, so pumping efficiency is higher.

## Save up to 50% in water costs!

Poly-Pipe™ cuts water usage in two ways: First, the dry headland allows access to all of the gates. This permits the irrigator to make precise adjustments so exactly the right amount of water is released for the conditions. This accurate control also assures that all of the water will reach the furrow ends at the same time, minimizing tail water waste. Secondly, Poly-Pipe™ can increase your irrigation setting.

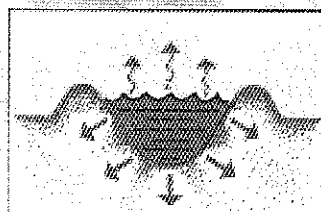
## Efficient Application of Chemicals

Water-run agricultural chemicals and fertilizers, including Anhydrous Ammonia can be used with Poly-Pipe™...all without loss to ditch seepage or evaporation.

## Poly-Pipe™ can cut labor costs by

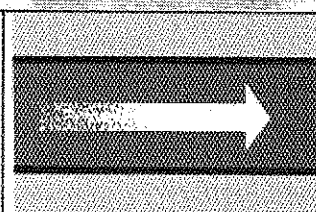
**MORE THAN 70%** and reduce water usage considerably. Poly-Pipe™ eliminates the costly operation of plowing out new ditches and reinserting syphon tubes.

### No Water Losses

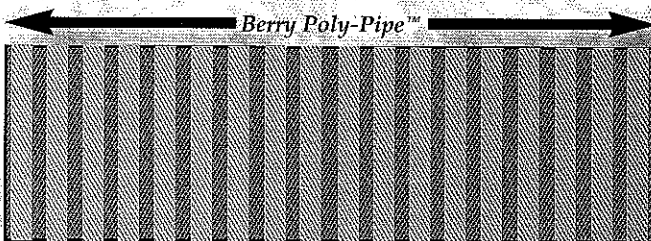


Water losses through percolation action of the soil and through evaporation are eliminated.

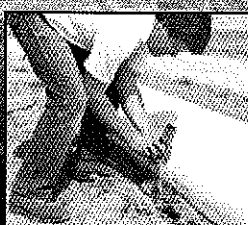
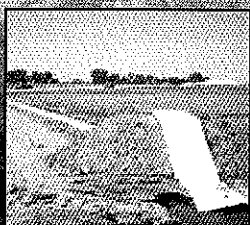
### Water Travels Farther



The slick, smooth plastic wall of the tubing offers less friction loss, allowing the water to travel farther.



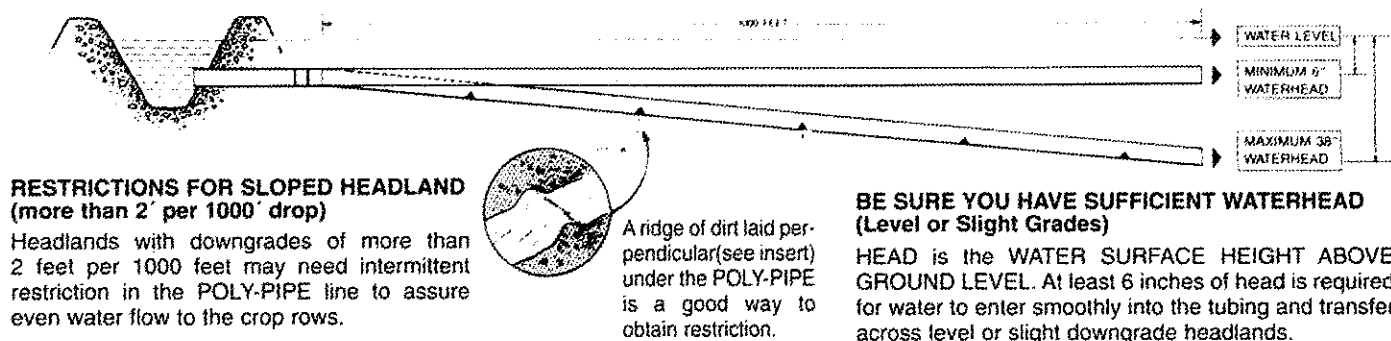
### Open Ditch System



## Easy Set-up Operation

## Installation Instructions:

POLY-PIPE™ is primarily designed for use with level grade farming and it will not transfer water over hills or up grades. Most standard headlands are level or have a slight downgrade and are perfect for POLY-PIPE™.



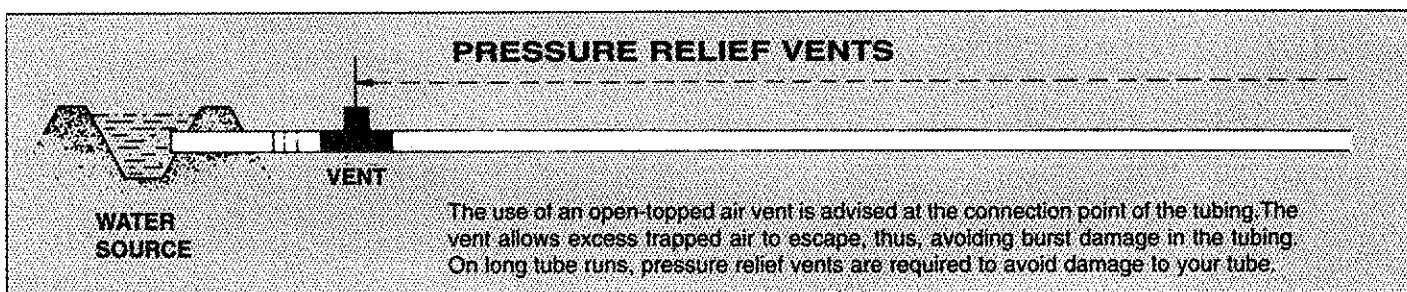
### RESTRICTIONS FOR SLOPED HEADLAND (more than 2' per 1000' drop)

Headlands with downgrades of more than 2 feet per 1000 feet may need intermittent restriction in the POLY-PIPE line to assure even water flow to the crop rows.

A ridge of dirt laid perpendicular (see insert) under the POLY-PIPE is a good way to obtain restriction.

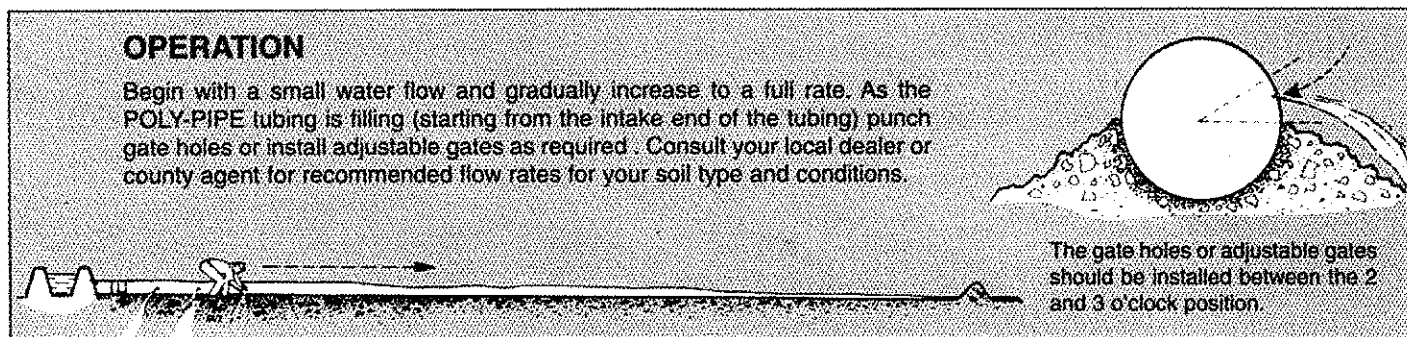
### BE SURE YOU HAVE SUFFICIENT WATERHEAD (Level or Slight Grades)

HEAD is the WATER SURFACE HEIGHT ABOVE GROUND LEVEL. At least 6 inches of head is required for water to enter smoothly into the tubing and transfer across level or slight downgrade headlands.



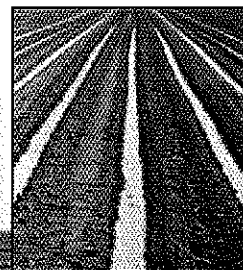
### PUMP WATER SOURCE

Most irrigation tube installations should include placement of an air vent 10 feet from the discharge pipe as well as on high spots.



**Note:** These instructions are general and act only as a guide for installation. Due to environmental and field condition variance, some steps may not apply to your particular operation. If you have questions, please call your local dealer!

*Berry Poly-Pipe™ is being used today for irrigating row crops, grains, alfalfa, pastures, trees, vines and to simply transport water from one point to another.*



# Connection Instructions:

## a. Check size and surface of pipe

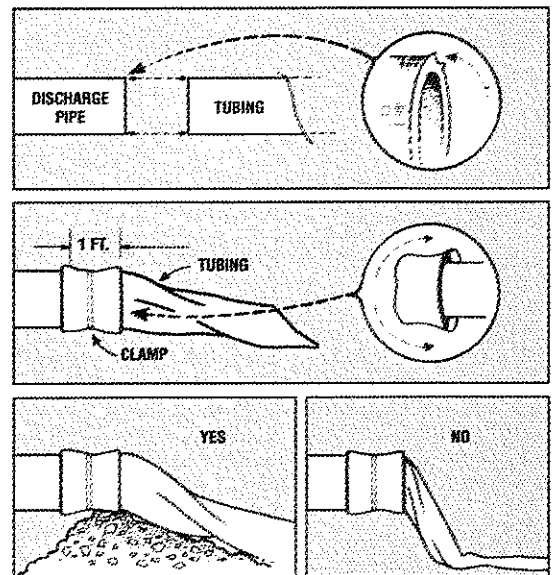
The diameter of the discharge pipe must correspond or be smaller than the POLY-PIPE™ that is to be attached. Rough or sharp edges should be smoothed or taped before the connection.

## b. Fold back tubing

Cuff approximately 1 foot of POLY-PIPE™ onto itself to form a double thickness over the pipeline. Secure with a hose clamp.

## c. Give support to tubing

Make sure the connection is at ground level or supported with dirt so the POLY-PIPE™ does not hang off the connection. Slack should be left at the water source to keep the tubing from pulling off the connection.



# Tube Laying Instructions:

## a. Ease initial strain on connection

To ease the initial strain on the discharge connection, have someone hold the tubing until the pulling tension is no longer there.

## b. Trenching

POLY-PIPE™ must be laid evenly in a continuous trench 3" to 5" deep. The trench prevents the POLY-PIPE™ from rolling when filled with water.

## c. 90° Turns

POLY-PIPE™ is flexible enough to complete a 90 degree turn in a 6 to 8 foot radius.

## d. Keep tubing in place

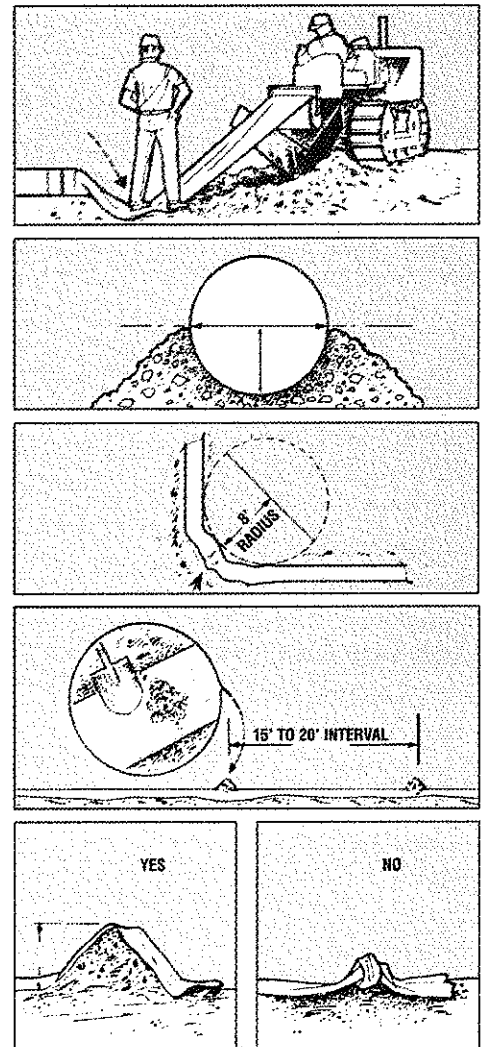
A shovel of dirt every 15 to 20 feet will keep the tubing in place during installation as well as maintaining proper tension for smooth unrolling of the tubing.

## e. Tube end

For irrigation, the open discharge end of the POLY-PIPE™ tubing should be placed over a berm approximately 3 feet in height. This will prevent a build-up of excess pressure in the tubing and avoid damage to the system.

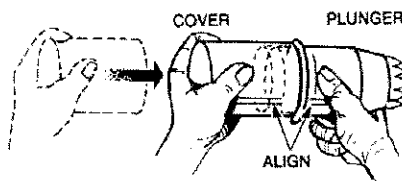
## f. Do not tie tube end

The eventual pressure build-up will burst the tubing.

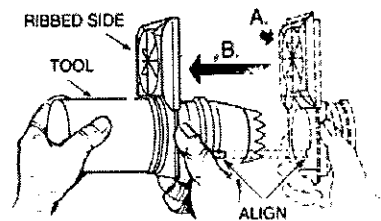


# Adjustable Gate Installation Instructions:

## 1. ASSEMBLE



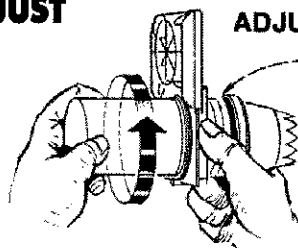
Align groove on plunger with cover and assemble as shown above.



A. IMPORTANT: Position gate with ribbed side facing tool.

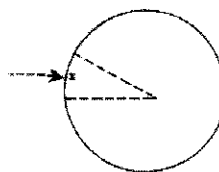
B. Align gate with groove on plunger and slide into position.

## 2. ADJUST



ADJUST PLUNGER BY TURNING IT COUNTER-CLOCKWISE  $1\frac{1}{4}$  TO  $1\frac{1}{2}$  TIMES.  
(use groove as reference)

## 3. INSTALL

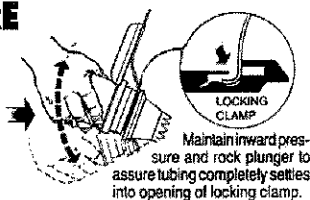


Place gate between 9 and 10 o'clock position as illustrated.

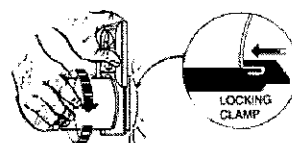


Hit end of plunger with palm of hand to pierce tube.

## 4. SECURE

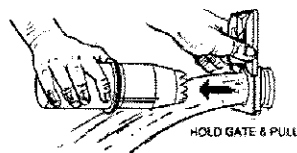


Maintain inward pressure and rock plunger to assure tubing completely settles into opening of locking clamp.

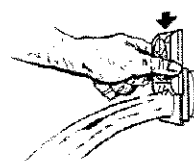


Secure tubing to gate by keeping hold of gate and turn plunger clockwise until it is tight.

## 5. RELEASE



Maintain hold on gate and pull plunger straight out.



Adjust gate to close

**IBERRY**  
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