



EMISSION DEVICE. An irrigation system component that is used to dispense irrigation water to the landscape at a specific rate.

Sprinkler. An emission device consisting of a sprinkler body with one or more orifices to convert irrigation water pressure to high velocity water discharge through the air, discharging a minimum of 0.5 gallon per minute (1.9 liters per minute) at the largest area of coverage available for the nozzle series when operated at 30 psi (206.8 kPa) or more with a full-circle pattern.

Spray. A sprinkler that continuously applies water in a pattern to a defined landscape area.

Rotor. A sprinkler that applies water in a pattern by means of one or more rotating streams to a defined landscape area.

Bubbler. An emission device that floods the soil, discharging greater than 6.3 gallons per hour (24 liters per hour) when operated at 30 psi (206.8 kPa) and distributing water primarily through capillary action.

HOSE-END WATERING PRODUCT. A temporarily positioned device that is used to dispense water to a landscape and is connected to a hose or pipe that is attached to a water supply system.

VALVE-IN-HEAD SPRINKLER. A sprinkler with an integral control valve intended to be operated from a remote location.

Microirrigation emission device. An emission device intended to discharge water in the form of drops or continuous flow at rates less than 30 gallons per hour (113.5 liters per hour) at the largest area of coverage available for the nozzle series when operated at 30 psi (206.8 kPa), except during flushing. Also known as “Low Volume Irrigation.”

Drip emitter. A microirrigation emission device, with a flow rate less than or equal to 6.3 gallons per hour (24 liters per hour) when operated at 30 psi (206.8 kPa), designed to dissipate pressure and discharge a small uniform flow or trickle of water at a constant discharge rate.

Drip line emitter. A tube that discharges water from integrated evenly spaced emitters, perforations or a porous wall. Also known as “Line-Source Emitters” or “In-Line Emitters.”

Multiple outlet emitter. A microirrigation emission device with more than one emission point from a centralized assembly.

Point-source emitter. A drip emitter that discharges water at a single emission point.

Microspray. A microirrigation emission device with one or more orifices to convert irrigation water pressure to water discharge with a flow rate not to exceed 30 gallons per hour (113.5 liters per hour) at the largest area of coverage available for the nozzle series when operated at 30 psi (206.8 kPa). Microsprays are inclusive of “microbubblers,” “microspinners” and “micro-spray jets.”