Enhancing the efficiency of pesticide application

Maher Damak, Seyed Reza Mahmoudi, Nasim Hyder, and Prof. Kripa Varanasi **Massachusetts Institute of Technology**



Abstract and Opportunity

Pesticides are an



Results

When droplets coalesce on the surface, charged polymers \bullet precipitate into surface hydrophilic defects. These defects

essential input in agriculture. However, they are toxic and pollute the ecosystem. Here, we are **developing** an additive that enhances pesticide **application efficiency**, thereby reducing the needed quantity.

- Hydrophobic plants (i.e., wheat, onion, cabbage...) that repel sprayed pesticides are common
- Indian farmers can rarely afford expensive spraying equipment (i.e., electrostatic sprayers)

exert a strong local pinning force on the droplet and prevent it from bouncing.



Drop-on-drop impacts with polyelectrolytes. The first column contains schematics of two possible scenarios. The next columns are snapshots of individual drop impacts for each of the previous scenarios. The rightmost column contains SEM images of the surface after impact.

Transition from bouncing to sticking in drop impacts translates into a much higher macroscopic retention of sprays.











Surface coverage and retained volume for water and opposite polyelectrolytes spraying on a superhydrophobic surface.

Value Proposition

- Easy-to-use solution with no barrier to entry
- Tenfold increase in pesticide retention
- Reduction of production costs and environmental footprint

Schematic of simultaneous spraying of opposite polyelectrolytes.

Acknowledgments

This work is supported by the Tata Trusts.

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