

Spray Controller 2400 DC

Installation and Operation Instructions

Version 4.0

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 GENERAL OUTLINE

Your FARMSCAN 2400 SPRAY CONTROLLER DC version is specially configured to control a DC servo control valve operating on the **bypass** line of a low or high pressure sprayer.

Once installed and calibrated, the system will automatically maintain the selected spray rate regardless of speed or pressure variations within the limits of the sprayer **pump capacity and nozzle size**.

It is therefore important to select a nozzle size that will deliver the intended rate at varying ground speeds within the intended working speed range and pressure range.

The basic 2400 Spray Controller kit includes an incab control console, flow sensor, wheel sensor and breakaway wiring loom.

Optional Farmscan 2403 or 2405 BOOM CONTROL kits can also be added to activate or shutdown up to three (2403) or five (2405) sections of spray boom, using a set of solenoid valves.

The 2405 can also control a second spray line and left and right foam marker solenoids.

Solenoid valves are supplied separately by ordering one of three solenoid types suitable for your application.

Other speed sensing options and a printer are also available as explained in section 1.4. Please read this manual front to back then plan the layout **before** proceeding to install.

1.2 STANDARD AND OPTIONAL PARTS LIST

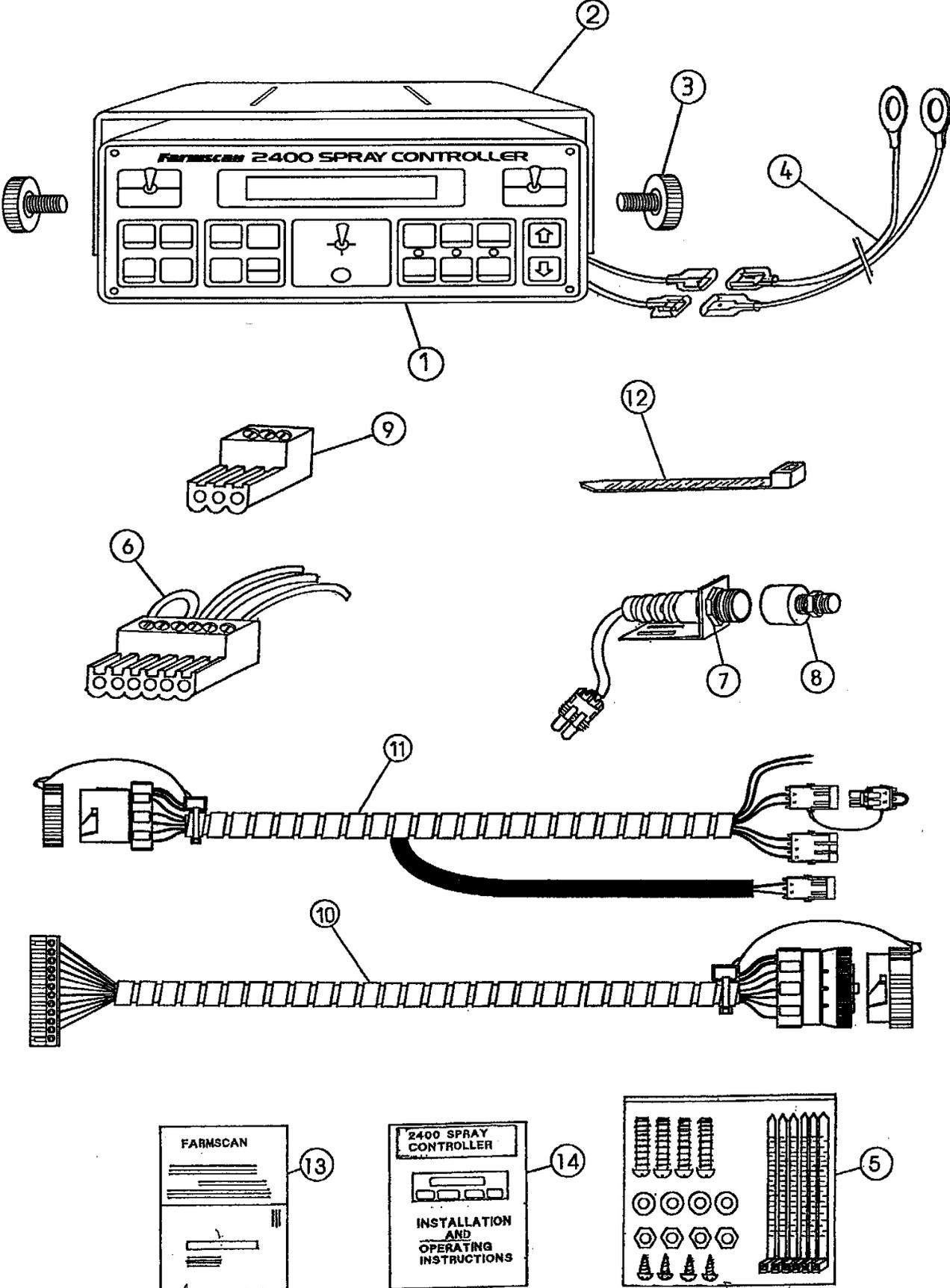
STANDARD PARTS LIST:

REF	PART No.	DESCRIPTION	QTY
1	A-2400/2	SPRAY CONTROLLER DC	1
2	AH-405	MONITOR MOUNTING BRACKET	1
3	AH-861T	SECURING KNOB 1/4" TRIWHEEL	2
4	AC-101	8M POWER CABLE	1
5	AH-408	UNIVERSAL HARDWARE PACK	1
6	AP-176	6 PIN SOLENOID LINKING CABLE	1
7	AA-110P	REED TYPE SENSOR (PACKARD)	1
8	AA-133	MINI WHEEL MAGNET AND NUT	1
9	P-002	3 PIN PHOENIX TERMINAL BLOCK	1
10	AC-2400DCT	2.5 m 2400DC TRACTOR LOOM	1
11	AC-2400DCS	2400DC SPRAYER LOOM	1
12	HG-706	CABLE TIES 290mm x 5.0mm	40
13	AM-200	FARMSCAN WARRANTY CARD	1
14	AM-2400/DC	2400 DC INSTRUCTION MANUAL V 3.0	1

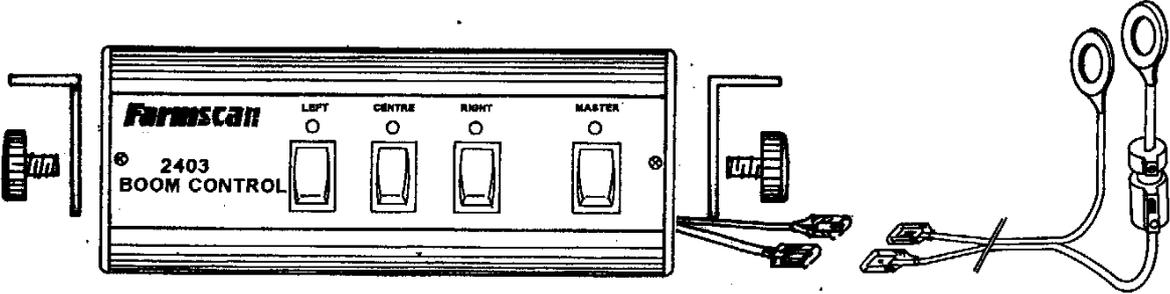
OPTIONAL PARTS LIST:

PART No.	DESCRIPTION
2403	3 SECTION BOOM CONTROL KIT
2405	5 SECTION BOOM CONTROL KIT
2040	PRINTER KIT
2004	RADAR SPEED SENSOR KIT
2004A	RADAR SPEED SENSOR ADAPTER
2007	SPEEDO CABLE SENSOR KIT
1009P	TAILSHAFT SENSOR KIT
AH-489	BLUE SOLENOID VALVE
AH-490	BLACK SOLENOID VALVE
AH-492	LARGE SOLENOID VALVE
AH-491	3/4" PRESSURE RELIEF VALVE

1.3 STANDARD PARTS DRAWING



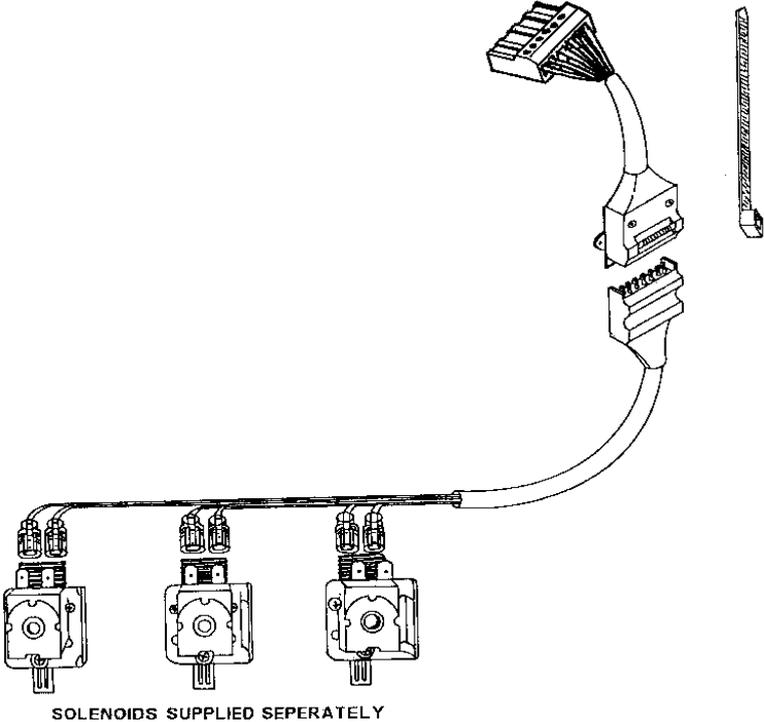
1.4 OPTIONAL COMPONENTS DRAWINGS



2403 BOOM CONTROL CENTRE KIT

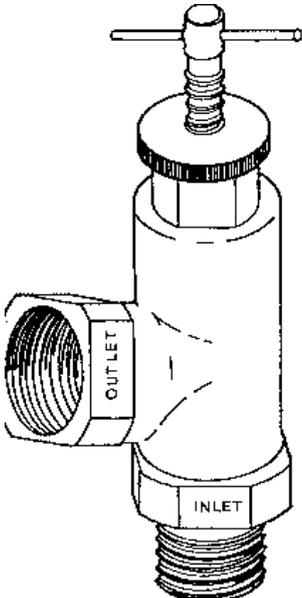
Allows control of up to 3 Boom Section Solenoid Valves up to 3 Amps each.

17 M Cable and Breakaway Plug & Socket included with 2403



AH-491 PRESSURE RELIEF VALVE

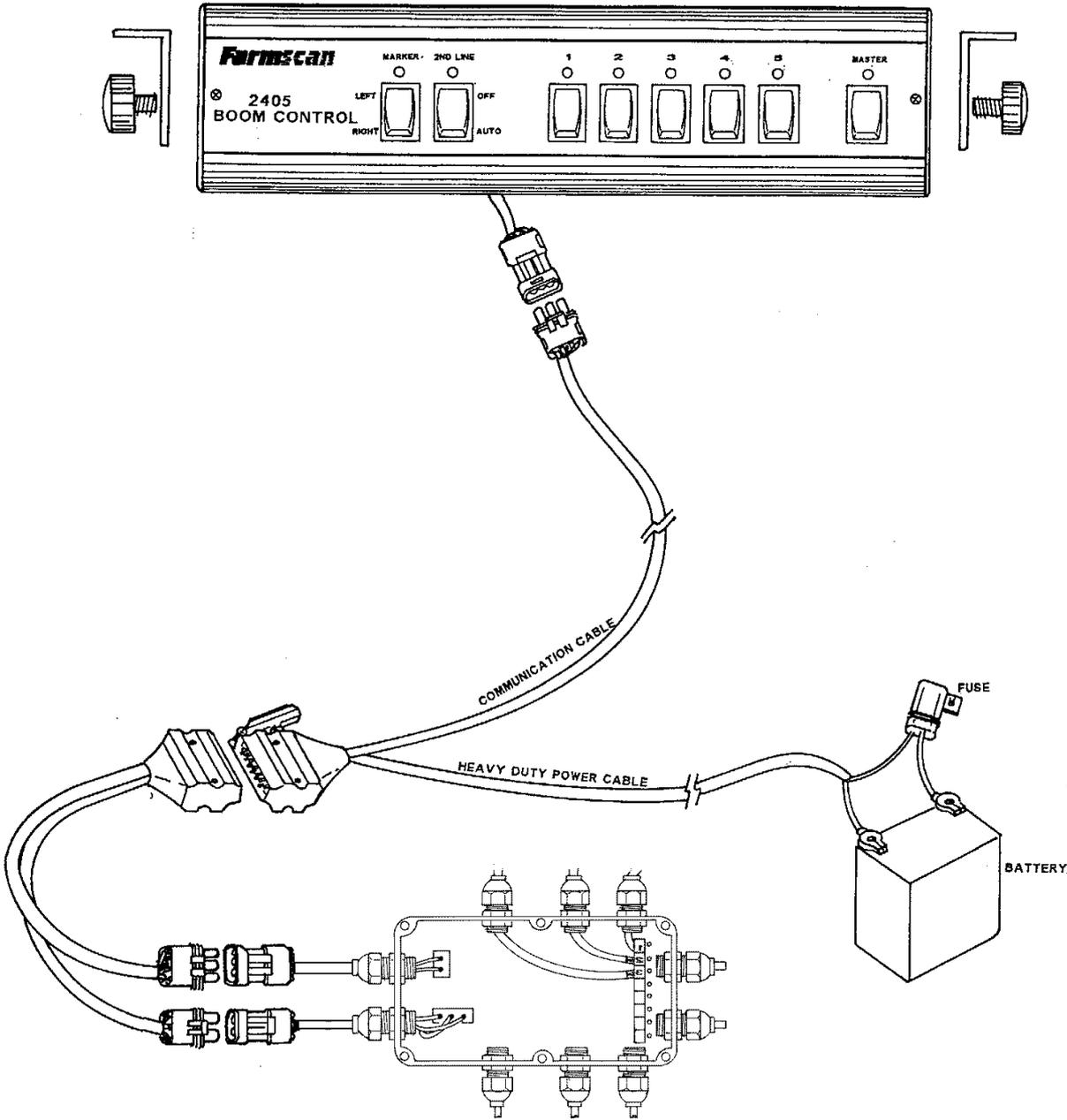
Fits before servo control valve to provide pressure relief back to tank when servo valve shuts down spray line.



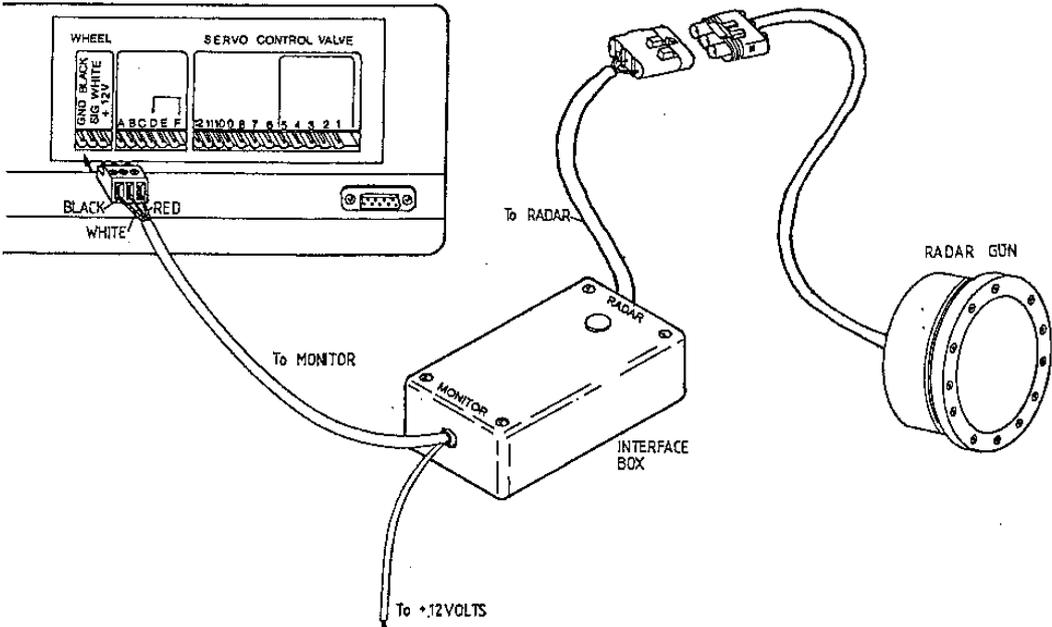
1.4 OPTIONAL COMPONENTS DRAWINGS continued...

2405 BOOM CONTROL KIT

Allows control of up to 5 boom section solenoid valves up to 3 Amps each, second spray line facility solenoid up to 1 Amp and LEFT & RIGHT boom markers up to 1 Amp each. 20m heavy duty power cable and 17m communication cable supplied.

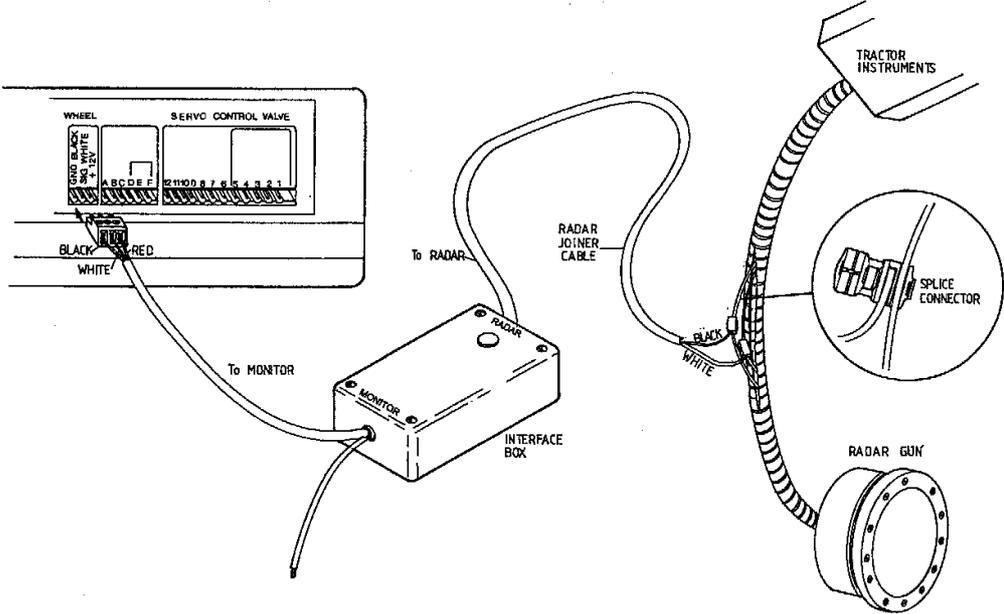


1.4 OPTIONAL COMPONENTS DRAWINGS continued...



2004 RADAR SPEED SENSOR

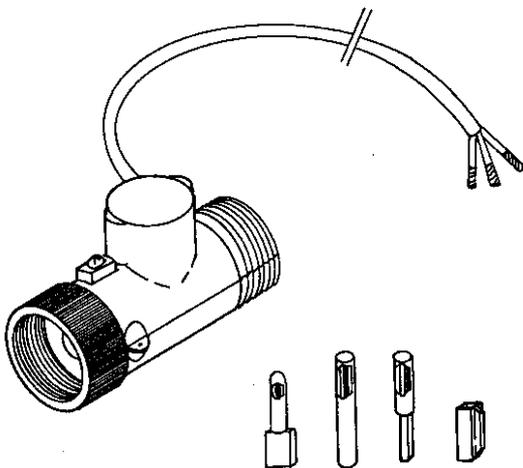
Fits onto any vehicle to give accurate ground speed signal regardless of wheelslip.



2004A RADAR SENSOR ADAPTER

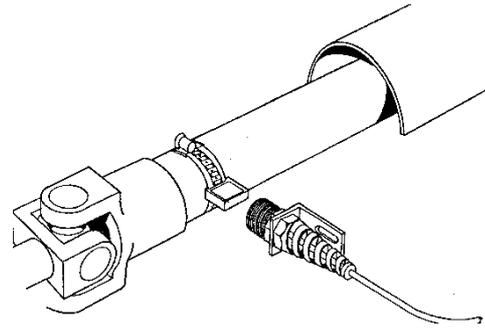
Adapts existing radar sensor to give true ground speed for 2400 spray controller.

1.4 OPTIONAL COMPONENTS DRAWINGS continued...



2007 SPEEDO CABLE SENSOR KIT

Screws inline with existing speedo drive cable to provide ground speed signal instead of wheel sensor. Suits JAP 4WD. (M22 x 1.5 THREAD)

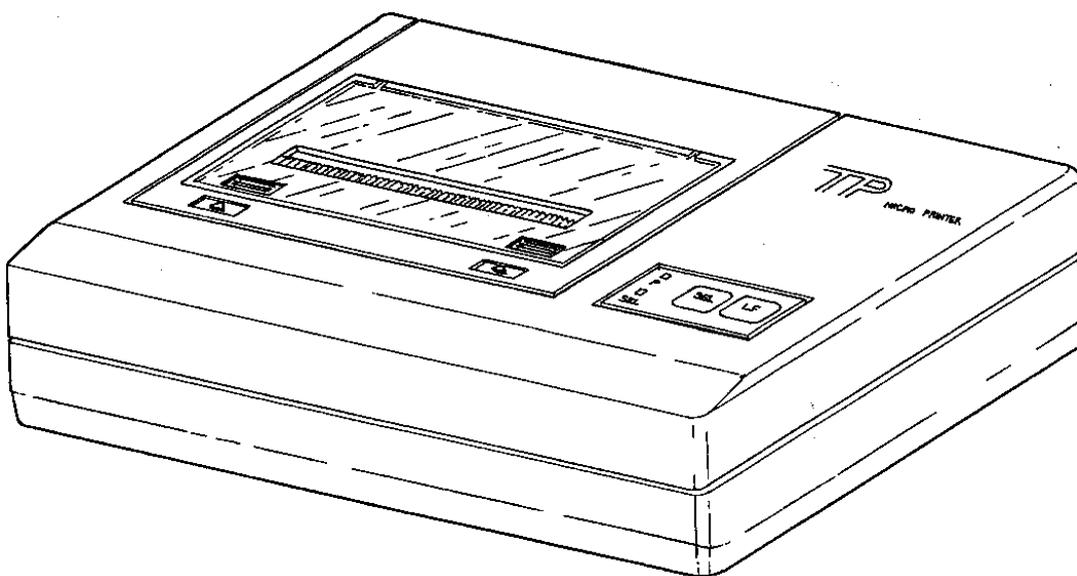


1009 TAILSHAFT SENSOR KIT

Alternative to wheel sensor for ground speed sensing on truck tailshaft.

2040 PRINTER KIT

Plugs into spray controller to provide hardcopy printout of spray data for up to ten areas. Includes cable & protective pouch.



2.0 INSTALLATION

2.1 CONTROL CONSOLE INSTALLATION

The spray control console should be **installed in the cab**, clearly visible to the operator but ideally not subject to intense heat or moisture. The Console is not designed for open cab installation.

Install the spray controller away from two way radios and mobile telephones to minimise any risk of electrical interference. All connection cables to the controller should take an alternative route to other electrical cables in the cab, particularly petrol engine kill switch cables.

If the 2403 or 2405 boom control option is used, it can be mounted separately on its own bracket in a handy position for operator convenience. Alternatively, the 2405 can be slung above or below the 2400 on special extension brackets supplied in the 2405 kit.

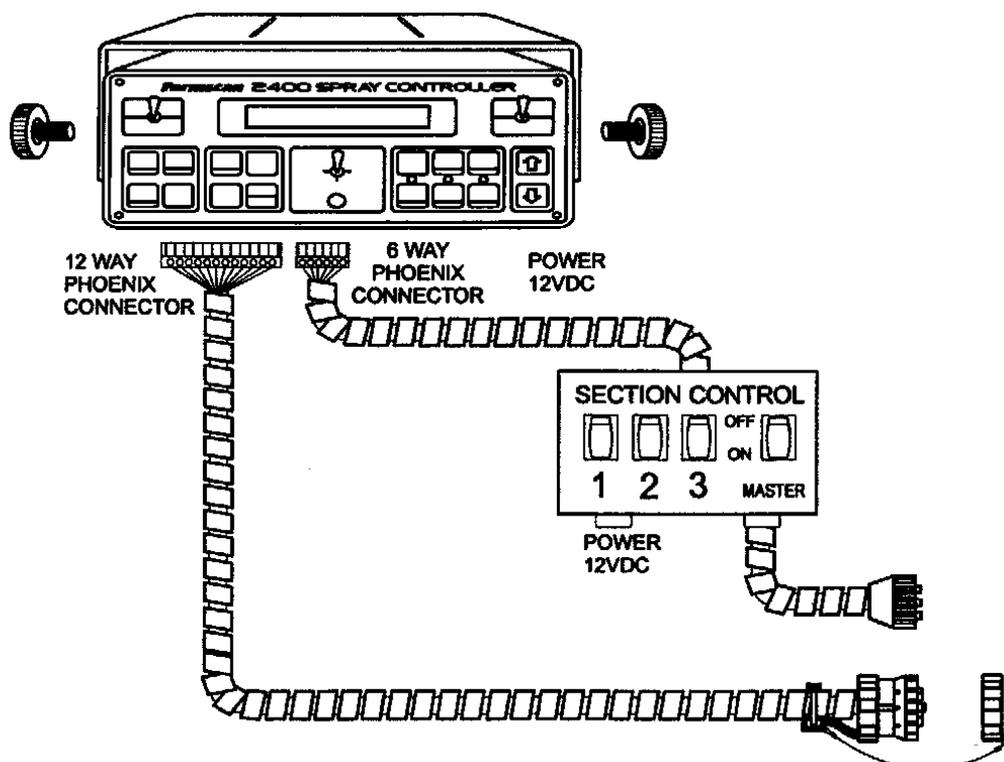
Mount the spray controller firmly on brackets supplied. It is designed to withstand normal amounts of vibration.

Connect the 6 pin plug from the boom section control panel into the socket taking care to insert the 12 pin green plug correctly (screws face upwards).

Tractor Cable

Run the tractor cable from rear of tractor to the control console taking care to insert the 12 pin green plug correctly (screws face upwards).

Tie the cable away from risk of hydraulic contamination and damage by moving parts.



2.2 POWER CONNECTION

Do not connect power until all other installation is finished.

The 8m Power Cable must be used to connect **DIRECT** to 12 volt DC battery terminals.

DO NOT connect power cable to starter motor, alternator etc, this may cause interference.

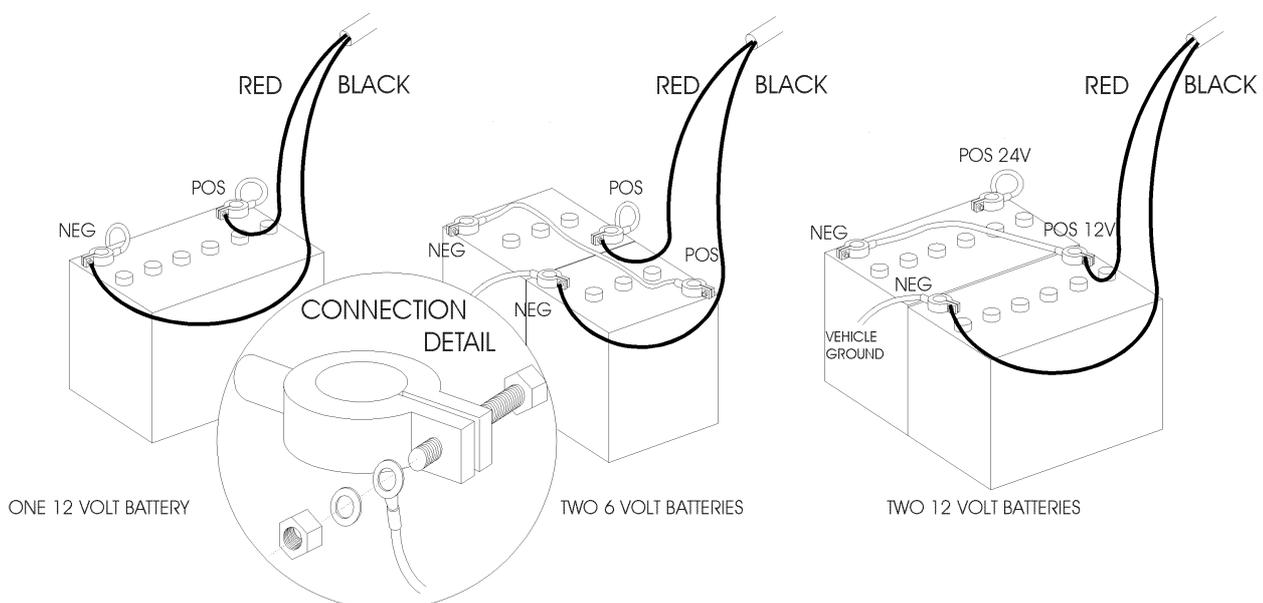
DO NOT connect power cable negative direct to chassis of machine - must be battery terminal negative.

DO NOT power other instruments off the spray controller power cable. Such as boom control or two way radio.

Use cable ties to secure power cable safely away from hot or moving parts.

Connection to battery terminal bolt must be kept clean and tight.

TYPICAL BATTERY HOOK-UPS



! WARNING: Disconnect spray controller from power cable when arc welding.

2.3 SECTION CONTROL LINKING INSTALLATION

The spray controller will compensate to maintain the correct spray rate when solenoid or motorised section controls are used to shut down the sprayer. Connections must be made from the spray controller to the control switch panel.

The spray controller will not compensate when manual control valves are used.

If you are using the Farmscan 2403 or 2405 section control, then the required 6 pin linking cable is already fitted to the section control centre – just plug it into the spray controller rear panel socket marked “BOOM CONTROL”.

If you are linking the 2400 to another section switch panel, then use the spare 6 pin solenoid linking cable supplied in the kit.

If you are not using a section control, then do not plug anything into the “**BOOM CONTROL**” socket.

SECTION LINK CONNECTIONS

The 6 pin solenoid linking cable has 3 colour wires at 1 metre lengths that correspond to the left (1), centre (2) and right (3) section control switches.

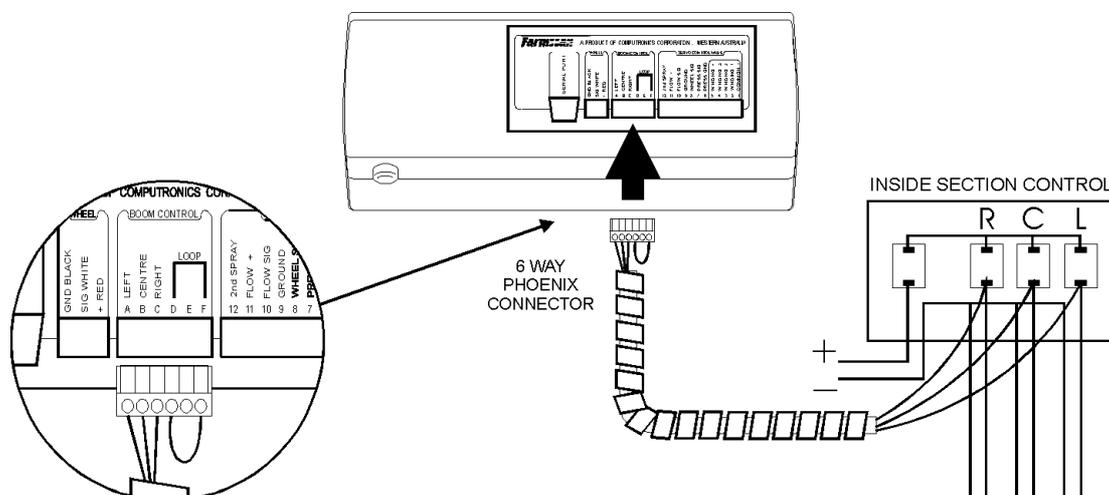
The purple, orange and white wires must be connected onto the corresponding terminal of each controlling switch that becomes live when the section is operating.

You can solder or join into the existing wire. Use a testlight or voltmeter to test for the correct connection point.

A	=	left section	purple wire
B	=	centre section	orange wire
C	=	right section	white wire

The loop between D and F must not be removed.

If connecting 2 sections, left/right, then use PIN A and C.



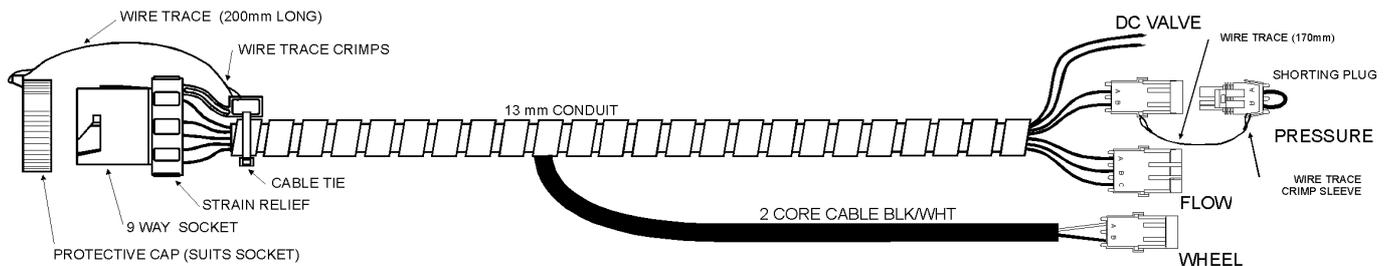
To test boom control links see section 4.5 “WIDTH CALIBRATION”.

2.4 SPRAYER LOOM INSTALLATION

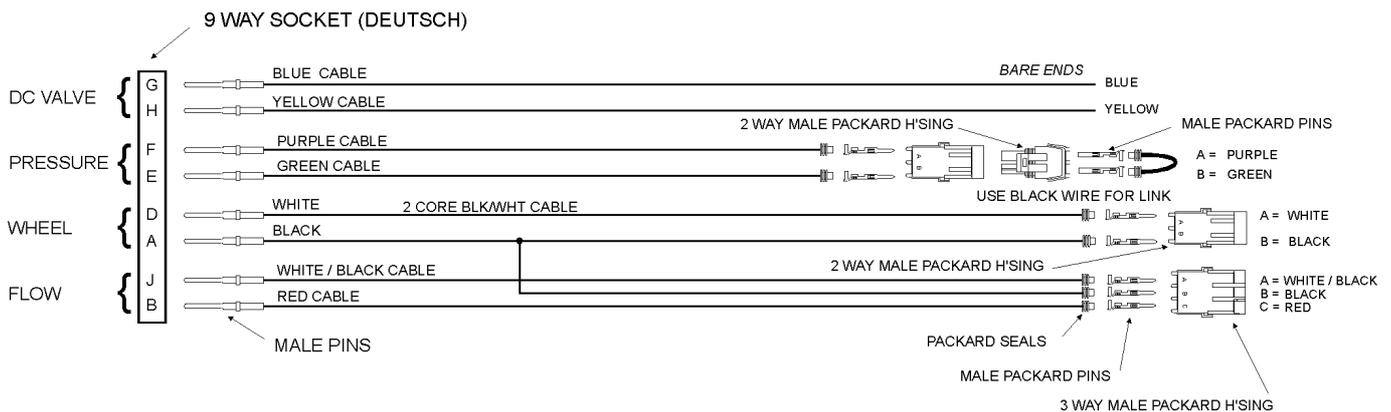
The sprayer loom provides connection points for the wheel sensor, flowsensor, DC servo control valve and pressure sensor (optional).

The section controls are connected to a separate loom supplied with the section control panel.

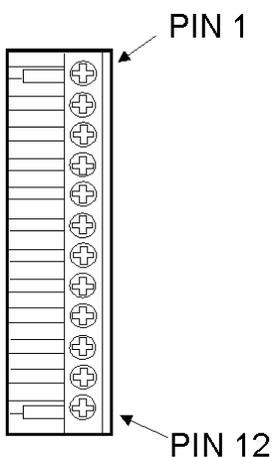
When installing the sprayer loom, make sure to allow enough slack for turning at the tractor drawbar and secure the cable away from hot or moving parts. Ensure breakaway point is clear of contamination from hydraulic hoses and always use dust caps to protect connectors when not in use.



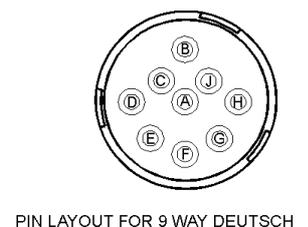
Loom Wiring Diagram



Wiring Loom Details



Spray Controller Pins	Function	Breakaway pins
1	NOT USED	
2	DC VALVE	G
3	DC VALVE	H
4	NOT USED	
5	NOT USED	
6	PRESSURE GROUND	F
7	PRESSURE SIGNAL	E
8	WHEEL SIGNAL	D
9	GROUND	A
10	FLOW SIGNAL	J
11	FLOW +	B
12	SECOND SPRAY LINE	C



2.5 SERVO CONTROL VALVE INSTALLATION

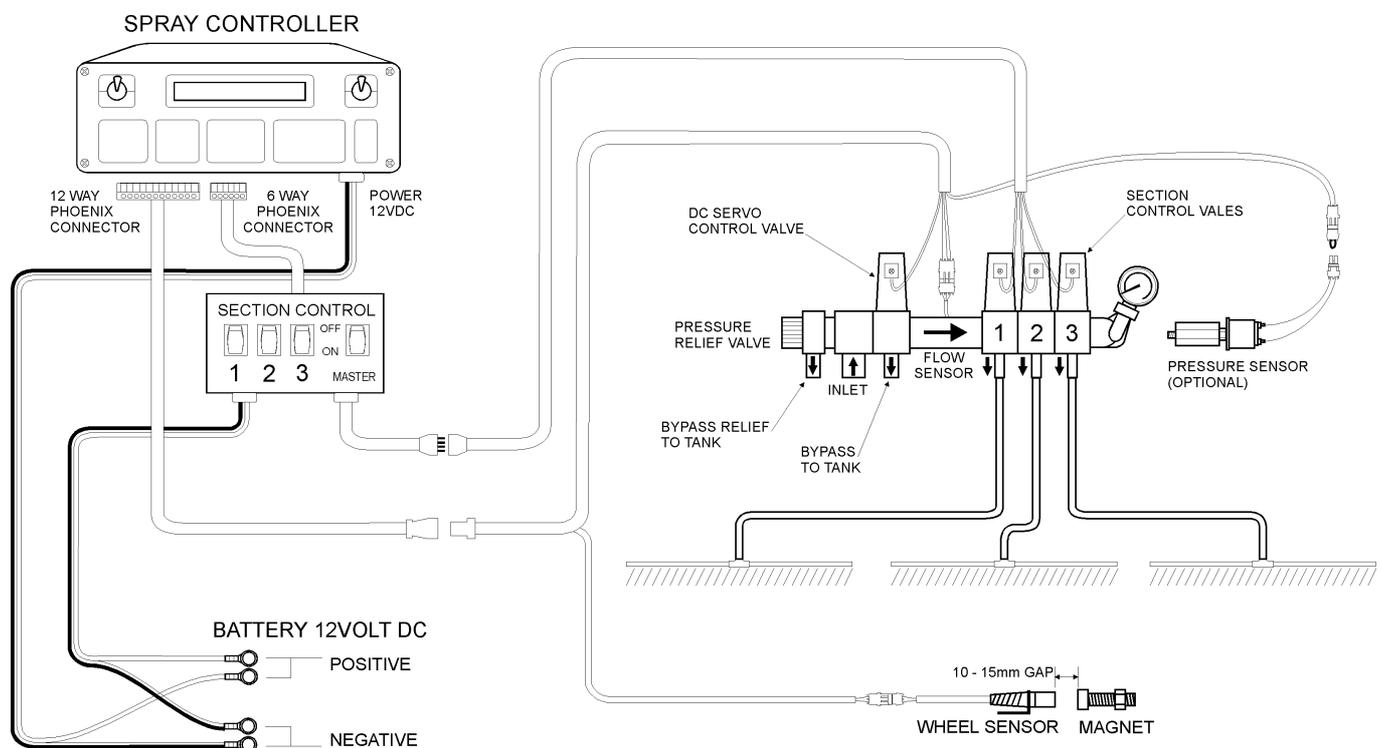
The DC servo control valve operates on the bypass line to automatically regulate the sprayer pressure to attain the selected rate.

As ground speed increases the control valve closes to increase sprayline pressure. As ground speed decreases the control valve opens to decrease the sprayline.

The bypass control must be plumbed to take off before the flow sensor and section valves as shown in the diagram.

An adjustable pressure relief valve must be fitted before the servo control bypass line to provide a secondary relief path if the servo is closed and sections are switched off (see drawing below).

Typical 2400 DC Spray Control / Section Control Wiring



NOTES:

PUMP HAMMER

Some diaphragm or piston pumps will hammer the liquid through the spray lines if the pulsation damper on the pump is not working correctly. This is immediately obvious because you will see the spray lines or mechanical pressure gauge vibrate a lot.

This vibration can severely upset the operation of the spray controller and will result in control errors or erratic control behaviour.

The solution is to either fix the existing pulsation dampener (normally this means adjusting the air pressure on top of the dampener until the hammering stops) or replace the device completely. Adjustment of the dampener should be done when the sprayer is working at the **normal pressure**.

2.6 FLOW SENSOR INSTALLATION

The flow sensor is installed on the main delivery line **after** the servo control bypass and **before** section control valves to provide flow rate to the controller.

All material passing through the flowsensor must go to the sections and must not return to the tank. Take care to install the flow sensor with the arrow pointing in the direction of flow.

There are three models of flow sensor available for your spray controller to suit different applications.

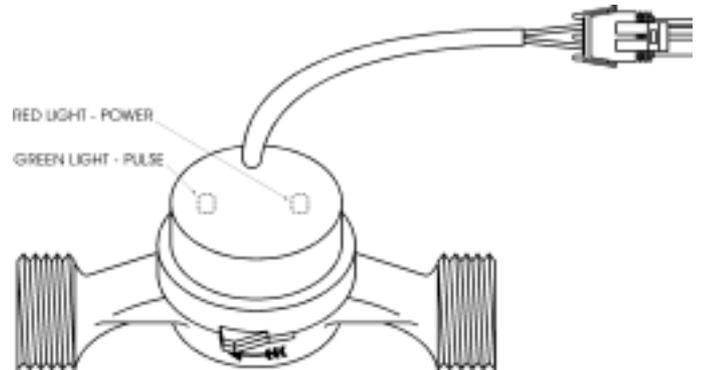
1. AA-121 1" Farmscan flow sensor

(low pressure low flow rate)

flow range: 2 - 90 L/MIN (0.5 – 20 G/min)

PPL factor: 45.6 (Fixed)

Max pressure: 100kPa (145 psi)



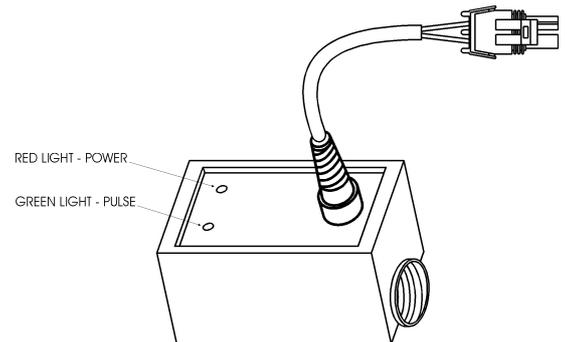
2. AA-200 1" Farmscan turbine flow sensor

(low pressure high flow rate)

flow range: 10 - 100 L/min (1.8 – 44 G/min)

PPL factor: 25 – 30 PPL (engraved in underside of meter)

Max pressure: 100kPa (145 psi)



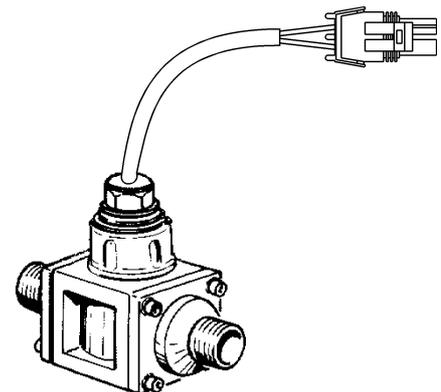
3. AA-230 ¾" Rapid Check flow sensor

(low pressure high flow rate)

flow range: 10 - 100 L/min (2 – 22 G/min)

PPL factor: marked on meter tag

Max pressure: 50 bar (725 psi)



To calculate the flow rate use the following formula:

$$\frac{\text{MAX L/HA} \times \text{Kph} \times \text{Boom Width (M)}}{600} = \text{L/MIN}$$

eg. $\frac{30 \times 15 \times 12}{600} = 9 \text{ L/MIN}$

If your flow rate is outside the limits contact your dealer to arrange an alternative flow sensor to suit.

2.7 WHEEL SENSOR INSTALLATION

The wheel sensor supplied, consists of a **reed** type sensor and magnet to be fitted onto **any undriven** ground wheel. The wheel sensor may be installed either on a trailed sprayer wheel or on the front tractor wheel.

If it is impractical to fit the wheel sensor to an undriven wheel, for example when using a 4WD vehicle or truck, you have three alternative methods.

- 1 Speedo Cable Sensor Kit screws inline with speedo drive cable to produce pulse output. Connects directly into rear of spray controller. (Suits most JAP 4WD / trucks M22 x 1.5 thread).
- 2 Tailshaft Sensor Kit - magnet clamps onto tail shaft with sensor pickup and connects directly into rear of spray controller.
- 3 Radar Speed Sensor Kit: - 2004 Radar Speed Sensor- fits onto any vehicle and reads true ground speed directly off ground without wheel slip. 2004A Radar Speed Adaptor - adapts existing radar sensor to suit spray controller.

WHEEL SENSOR INSTALLATION PROCEDURE:

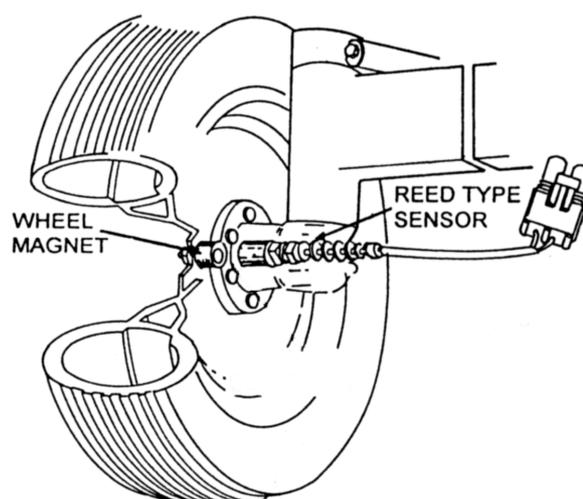
Bolt the wheel magnet onto the wheel in a position that allows it to sweep directly past the wheel sensor within 10-15 mm every rotation.

The magnet should be located as near the hub as possible to get the best ground clearance.

The sensor must be rigidly bolted to an existing structure, ideally in a protected position.

If mounting the sensor to a steered wheel, make sure the sensor turns with the steering mechanism to maintain equal clearance between the magnet and sensor from lock to lock.

Connect sensor to cable supplied and use cable ties to secure cable away from potential damage points. Allow enough slack cable for axle movement and steering.



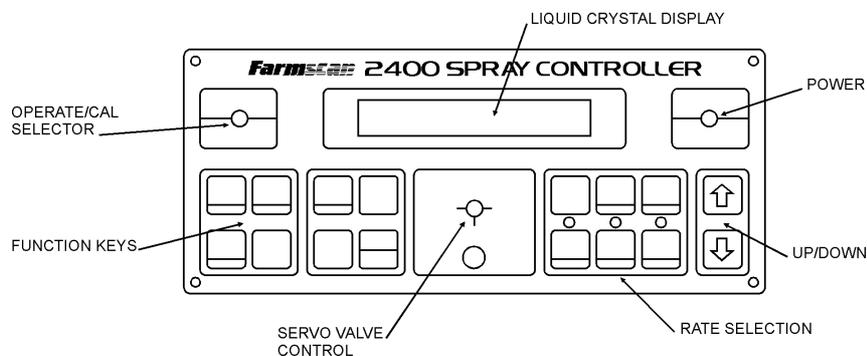
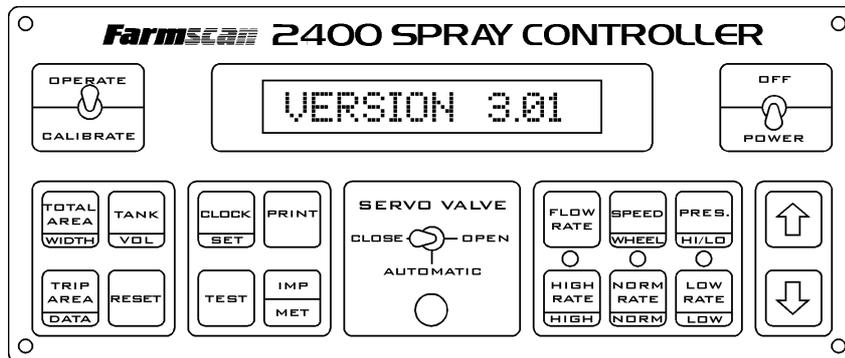
NOTES:

FOUR DIFFERENT MAGNET MOUNTING IDEAS

1. Drill through rim and bolt magnet on.
2. Braze nut onto rim and screw magnet into nut.
3. Cut thread off magnet and araldite magnet to rim.
4. Knock out a wheel stud and make up a piece of flat bar with suitable holes each end. Bolt the magnet to one end and secure the flat bar under the wheel stud adjusted to the required position.

3.0 OPERATION

3.1 GENERAL OUTLINE



OPERATE / CALIBRATE SWITCH

Allows overall selection of the key functions.

In "OPERATE" mode, all key functions printed in "YELLOW" are active.
In "CALIBRATE" mode, all key functions printed in "RED" are active.

'↑' / '↓' KEYS

Used to vary calibration factors, change numbers or select up and down.

LIQUID CRYSTAL DISPLAY

Illuminated for night use, gives readouts in response to function keys and calibration selections.

FUNCTION KEYS

Allows displayed information to be changed from one function to another.

RATE SELECTION KEYS

Allows the pre-programmed spray rates to be selected on the run.

SERVO VALVE SWITCH

Allows the servo control valve to be overridden.

3.2 POWER ON / OFF

Whenever the power switch is turned "ON" the controller goes through the start up procedure, firstly displaying the product version number

Eg VERSI ON 3. 0

Then the last function selected when the unit was previously switched off.

Eg 10. 6 kph 51. 0 Lha

At start up, the servo control valve will reset itself according to the servo valve switch position.

3.3 CALIBRATION WARNING

When the controller is first switched on, all calibration factors must be checked and set – follow every calibration step carefully the first time!

THE SPRAY CONTROLLER WILL NOT OPERATE IF ALL CALIBRATION FACTORS ARE NOT CHECKED
THE FIRST TIME USED.

Once calibration factors have been set the controller keeps check that all the factors remain the same until altered by the user.

If the controller detects any change to the factors, perhaps as a result of electrical interference, then an audible warning will activate and spraying will cease.

Eg CHK WHEEL CAL

The operator must check and restore the calibration factor before controlling can resume.

See troubleshooting section 3 if problem persists.

3.4 SERVO VALVE SWITCH

The Servo Valve Switch has three positions:

SERVO VALVE OPEN

The "OPEN" position overrides the automatic function and allows full **bypass** to tank. The "OPEN" position is used for "MANUAL" operation, and will allow rate monitoring, under manual operation.

MANUAL OPERATION

To use the spray controller as a spray monitor select "RATE" and switch the servo valve to "OPEN" then adjust the pressure by pressing the '↑' or '↓' arrow keys until the required rate is displayed.

To disable the rate alarm, set the target rate to zero - see Calibration 4.2.

NOTE: If you switch the controller power "OFF", then the servo valve will have to be manually adjusted again to the required rate.

SERVO VALVE AUTO

In the "AUTO" position, a red light above the "HIGH", "NORM" or "LOW" rate keys indicates all systems ready to go for automatic spray control. The red light will not illuminate if solenoids are "OFF" or if the wheel, width, rate or flow calibration factors are at zero.

The servo valve will remain **open** (full bypass) if speed is below 1 km/h and section switches are **on**. The servo valve will automatically begin to **close** the bypass when the speed is above 1 km/h (the faster you travel the more it closes to achieve the target rate selected).

If solenoid valves are connected, the servo valve **will not operate** until at least one section valve is "ON", regardless of speed.

When in "AUTO" position, the area, distance and litres used readouts will only accumulate after flow has commenced.

The second sprayline will automatically activate and deactivate at the pre-programmed 2nd sprayline speed point (if used).

INSTANT ON / OFF AT HEADLANDS

When spraying in "AUTO" position, the sprayer can be instantly stopped or started by using the master section control switch. This should be done whilst still travelling at normal speed to hold the working pressure.

The servo valve will hold the pressure and stop counting "AREA" until the master switch is re-activated.

SLOW HOLD FUNCTION

Loss of spray pattern can be a problem when under automatic control if ground speed becomes too slow. A "Calibration" function is available to make the controller automatically hold the pressure when ground speed falls **below** a set point.

Automatic control will resume when ground speed is above the pre set point. See calibration Section 4.4.

NOTE : Operation at speeds below the slow down hold point will result in **over application** that may damage crops.

SERVO VALVE CLOSED

The servo valve will shut off all spray within **15** seconds regardless of ground speed or solenoid "operation".

When in "CLOSE" position, the area, distance and litres used totals will not accumulate. The second spray line will instantly deactivate (if used).

3.5 RATE SELECTION (High, Normal, Low)

The "RATE" selection keys may be used for changing the spray rate on-the-go. Above each "RATE" selection key is a **red light** which illuminates to indicate which rate has been selected.

Under normal operating conditions, the "NORMAL RATE" key will be selected. The "HIGH" or "LOW RATE" keys may be selected at any time. The servo valve will automatically adjust to the selected rate whilst switched to "AUTO".

When switching from "NORMAL" to "HIGH" you may need to slow down a bit to allow the new "RATE" to be delivered likewise from "NORMAL" to "LOW" you may need to accelerate to get sufficient spray pattern.

3.6 FLOW RATE, SPEED & PRESSURE KEYS

The flow rate, speed and pressure keys allow any two functions to be displayed at the same time. To display application rate and ground speed at the same time press flow rate then speed key.

eg

50 Lha	14 kph
--------	--------

The last key selected is always displayed on the right hand side and what **was** on the RHS moves left.

eg. When "PRESSURE" key is activated.

14 kph	260 kpa
--------	---------

In this way any two functions can be displayed together. Some keys have dual functions.

eg. "SPEED" key press once for "KPH" and press again for hectares per hour.

eg

260 kpa	14 kph
---------	--------

260 kpa	43 ha/hr
---------	----------

Likewise with flow rate, press once for litres per hectare and press again for litres per minute.

260 kpa	50 Lha
---------	--------

260 kpa	36 Lpm
---------	--------

3.7 IMPERIAL / METRIC KEY

The "IMP / MET" key allows all the readouts to be instantly converted from their metric to imperial equivalents. eg. hectares to acres, L/ha to g/ac, km/h to mi/h or kPa to psi.

Imperial Units are UK gallons. Dip Switch No. 2 inside the controller allows the selection of US gallons when in the "ON" position.

The "IMP/METRIC" key is not active in the "CALIBRATE" mode. All calibration measurements must be entered in **METRIC units**.

3.8 TOTAL AREA KEY

The "TOTAL AREA" key has two functions. Press once to display total area.

eg

AREA T 175.2 ha

TO RESET TOTAL AREA Press "RESET" key for 3 seconds until display zeros.

NOTE: When "TOTAL AREA" is reset, all trip "AREAS 1-9" will be reset as well.

Press "TOTAL AREA" key again to display "DISTANCE"

eg

DI ST 30.15 km

TO RESET DISTANCE Press "RESET" key for 3 seconds until display zeros.

NOTE: "TOTAL AREA" and "DISTANCE" will not accumulate if servo valve set to "CLOSE" or if "WIDTH" or wheel factor is set to **zero** or if there is no flow in when servo is switched in "AUTO" position.

3.9 TRIP AREA KEY

The "TRIP AREA" key has two functions. Press the "TRIP AREA" key once to display the **current** trip area.

Eg

TRI P 1 32.6 ha

Press the "TRIP AREA" key again to display **current** trip litres.

eg

TRI P 1 600.4 L

The trip function has 10 memories (trips 1-10) to enable separate totals for area and volume of product sprayed to be kept for later reference or print out using the optional printer.

TO START A NEW TRIP - press "TRIP" key to display current trip then "HOLD" '↑' or '↓' arrows for 3 secs to select a new memory number.

eg

TRI P 2 0.00ha

The display will only show the active trip number. All other trip area totals are held in memory for future reference or may be reset as desired.

TO RESET ANY TRIP AREA

First use '↑' or '↓' keys to display the required trip, then press "RESET" key for approx 3 seconds until display zero's.

Previous trip memories can be viewed or re-activated by using the '↑' / '↓' keys to select the desired trip memory.

NOTE: All Trip memories will be simultaneously cleared to zero, when "TOTAL AREA" function is cleared to zero.

3.10 TANK KEY

The "TANK" key has 3 sequential functions. Press "TANK" once to display "VOLUME USED".

eg

VOL USED 1625 L

Press "TANK" again to display "VOLUME LEFT".

eg

VOL LEFT 375 L

NOTE: "VOL LEFT" is calculated from tank capacity calibration explained in Section 4.9.

Press "TANK" again to display "AREA" covered this "TANK"

eg

AR/TANK 44.6 ha

TO RESET ALL TANK FUNCTIONS

Select any 'TANK' function and press "RESET" key for 3 seconds until display resets.

NOTE: Reset of all tank functions should be performed immediately after tank is refilled.

The "TANK LOW" Alarm will automatically activate when all but 100 Litres has been sprayed.

Eg

TANK LOW 43 Lha

NOTE: The "TANK LOW" alarm will not activate for a partial tank fill unless the tank capacity calibration factor is altered accordingly.

3.11 ALARM FUNCTIONS

RATE ALARM - If the "SERVO VALVE" switch is set to "AUTO", the sprayrate will automatically adjust to match whichever "NORMAL", "LOW" or "HIGH" rate key has been selected once ground speed is detected.

An audible alarm and warning display will activate after 5 seconds if the selected rate can not be achieved and maintained to within +/- 5% automatically.

eg

RATE LO 44.2 Lha

After a further 2 seconds a corrective instruction will be issued.

eg

SLOWER 44.2 Lha

 Tells the operator to slow down

The warnings will continue to alternate until the situation is corrected. The operator may select any function to display on the RHS of the screen during the alarm sequence by pressing the required function key.

If the servo switch is set to "OPEN", then the operator must vary the speed or pressure manually until the correct rate is achieved.

PRESSURE ALARM - Pressure alarm points may be set to warn of excessively high or low operating pressures as may be experienced if driving too slow or too fast for a selected rate outside the recommended nozzle limits – see calibration section 4.9.

The optional pressure sensor positioned on the sprayline manifold gives a reading of spray line pressure in the range 0-500 kPa (option 2015). The high pressure sensor 0-25 bar (option 2025) requires the spray controller software to be changed to version 2.32.

NOTE: The accuracy of spray application is not dependant on this pressure readout because the control system is volume based and works on delivering the correct litres per minute for a given width of operation to achieve the selected rate.

The pressure reading will automatically increase as you go faster or select a higher rate and will decrease as you slow down or select a lower rate. If "HI" or "LO" pressure alarm points are exceeded, the readout will automatically revert to display the current pressure, regardless of whatever function was previously selected.

An alarm will sound and the warning "**PR HIGH**" or "**PR LOW**" will alternate with a display of "SLOWER" or "FASTER" as may be necessary to correct the situation.

Eg

PR HI 42 Lha

SLOWER 42 Lha

The operator should slow down for "PR HIGH" or accelerate for "PR LOW" until the alarm goes away.

Either alarm point may be disabled by setting zero for either "PR HIGH" or "PR LOW" during calibration.

LOW TANK ALARM - the "LO" tank warning will activate an audible alarm and visual display when all but 100 litres of product is left in the tank.

eg

TANK LO 42 Lha

Press any key to clear "TANK LO" warning off the screen. After the refilling tank, press "TANK" key and reset the tank used display back to "ZERO" before starting out.

NOTE: The "TANK LO" warning will not activate for a partial fill unless the total tank size calibration is changed accordingly - see section 4.8.

3.12 TEST KEY

The "TEST" key allows the sequential testing of the wheel sensor, flow sensor and servo motor operation. The test Procedure is usually carried out whilst stationary.

Switch to "OPERATE" mode. Press "TEST" key to display "TEST WHEEL COUNTER".

eg

TEST WHEEL 0

This test requires the vehicle to be moved slowly forward. A short beep should be heard each time a pulse counted. If no sound is heard, refer to Troubleshooting section 7.

Press the "TEST" key again to display "TEST FLOW COUNTER".

eg

TEST FLOW 0

Switch the servo valve to "OPEN" and switch at least one section valve on, then use '↑' then allow liquid to flow slowly through the flow sensor.

The test counter should increment together with a regular beep that becomes faster as the flow rate increases until the beep becomes an almost constant tone. If the flow sensor has failed, refer to Trouble shooting 12.

Press the "TEST" key again in succession to display "MOTOR WINDINGS". This test is not available with the DC version.

3.13 MEMORY BACKUP

The controller has a built in memory chip that will last 3-5 years. **All calibration factors** and stored totals such as area covered and volume used are kept in the memory even when the controller is totally removed from the 12 volt power source.

If the memory chip fails the controller will still function normally whilst the power switch is turned "ON". If you turn the power switch "OFF", the "CHECK CAL" message will appear when the controller is switched "ON" again. Then when convenient, you must return the controller to your dealer for a replacement memory chip.

3.14 PRINTOUT OPERATION

Using the optional 2040 Printer, a printout of spray data for up to ten separate trip areas may be made.

The data variables explained in Section 4.13 must be set **before** starting to work in any one of the 10 trip area memories.

The printer is connected via the serial port at the left hand rear underside of the controller at anytime a print out is required. Store printer in protective pouch when not in use. If 2405 boom control installed, remove existing cable from serial port on 2400 spray controller and connect printer cable instead - comms error will be displayed until print key is activated.

TO ACTIVATE THE PRINTER

1. The **red** power light on the printer should illuminate when the spray controller is switched on.
2. Press "SEL" key, on printer to bring the green printer light on line ready to print.
3. Press 'PRINT' key to display print menu.

Eg

4. Use '↑' & '↓' keys on spray controller to select specific trip area number to be printed or select all trips.

eg

or

5. Once the desired selection is displayed press the "PRINT" key again to start the printout. A printout message will be displayed;

eg

6. To make another print, repeat steps 4-6 as required.
7. Disconnect printer and reconnect boom control comms cable (if used).
8. Press any function key to exit print mode (area, trip, rate, etc...).

IMPORTANT: DO NOT LEAVE PRINTER ATTACHED WHEN NOT IN USE AS IT WILL OVER HEAT

3.14 PRINTOUT OPERATION continued...

NOTE:

- Trips can be printed individually or together.
- If printing 'ALL TRIPS?' the printer will run a copy of all stored data for each trip number used and give a grand total at the end.
- Multiple copies of the printout can be made.
- The controller will not perform any other function whilst printout in progress.
- All stored data for all trips will be erased whenever total area is reset to zero.
- Trip area data will be erased if individual trip area memories are reset to zero.
- Store printer in a cool, dry dust free location.
- Order consumables from stationary store:
Printer Ribbon Epson ERC – 09 and Printer Roll Epson PR 57
- Use printer "LF" key to advance paper.
- Press and hold down "SEL" key on printer for a few seconds to start printer self test.
- If "PRINT" key pressed and printer is not connected or has a wiring fault, the controller will display as follows.

Eg

NO PRINTER

3.15 GPS COMPATIBILITY

The 2400 Spray Controller can be slave driven on demand to automatically assume any sprayrate downloaded via the 9 pin serial communication port at the left hand underside of the controller.

Typically, the command to change rates would be derived from a preprogrammed "Rate Map" linked to a differentially corrected GPS signal controlled via a laptop computer or the new Farmscan canlink 3000 which conveniently links all these elements together.

When you are ready to start variably controlling, please contact our technical services department on +61 8 9470 1177 or service@farmscan.com for assistance.

4.0 CALIBRATION

4.1 GENERAL OUTLINE

Calibration factors must be correctly entered into the spray controller memory before the controller will operate correctly. From new, **all calibration factors must be checked before** the controller will allow normal operation.

Entry of an incorrect factor will cause the controller to make **incorrect calculations** and hence **apply the wrong rate**. All calibration factors must be entered in **metric** values.

Calibration options on your controller are written in **red** on the front panel below each operating key. To proceed with calibration - switch the "OPERATE / CALIBRATE" switch to "CALIBRATE" position then select the required calibration function, as explained in the following pages.

Press '↑' or '↓' keys repeatedly to increase or decrease the displayed number. **Hold** the '↑' or '↓' keys to change numbers quickly.

Once you set the correct calibration factors they will remain correctly in memory even if the power becomes disconnected.

A special calibration checking system continuously scans and checks your calibration settings then warns you if any values become corrupted or have not been checked from new.

eg

CHK	WHEEL	CAL
-----	-------	-----

4.2 RATE CALIBRATION

Before entering High, Normal or Low rate calibration, check which type and size of nozzle is installed in your sprayer, refer to the manufacturer's spray chart.

If you enter a rate calibration that is not suited to the size of the nozzles installed, you will have problems. If the nozzles are too small, the rate alarm will activate before you reach the intended speed and the pressure will be too high.

If the nozzles are too large, you won't get an adequate spray pattern and the pressure will be too low unless you travel very fast. Most nozzles will produce an acceptable spray pattern and droplet size when operated in the range of 150 - 350 KPA.

Lower pressures produce bigger droplets.
Higher pressures produce smaller droplets.

You must choose a nozzle size that will allow the target rate over a range of practical working speeds within the acceptable pressure range.

For Example - for a target rate of 50 L/Ha operating at around 200 -300 KPA for a speed of 12 - 14 km/h you would choose green jets type XR 110015

In the attached spraying systems spray chart, using XR 110015 Jets, a rate of 50 L/ha can be achieved at speeds of around 8 kph through to approximately 16 km/h.

REFER TO PAGE 35 OF THIS MANUAL FOR THE SPRAY CHART EXAMPLE.

At 8 km/h the pressure will be around 100 kPa at 16 km/h the pressure will be approaching 400 kPa. The spray controller will automatically work within this pressure range as you increase or decrease your speed.

If you change rates to 40 L/ha using the same nozzles, the speed range will be 10-20 km/h.

RATE CALIBRATION PROCEDURE

1. Switch to "CALIBRATE" Mode.
2. Select "HIGH", "NORMAL" and "LOW" Rate Calibration.
3. Use '↑' or '↓' keys to set desired L/ha for each of the three rate memories.

Eg

RATE N	40.0 Lha
--------	----------

NOTE:

"HIGH" and "LOW" rates must be achievable with the same nozzles. ie, you can't expect to double the rate unless you decrease the speed to help compensate. Set High and Low calibrations to zero if not required.

4.3 WHEEL CALIBRATION

This factor is the distance of forward travel per pulse from the wheel sensor, speedo sensor, tail shaft sensor or radar speed sensor.

Accurate measurement of the distance between pulses is important. The measurement should be done in real working conditions. Soft to hard ground makes a difference with some sensors.

If a wheel sensor is fitted to the sprayer wheel, half fill the tank to establish average tyre loading.

DISTANCE MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE.

1. Switch controller to "OPERATE" mode.
2. Press "TEST" key until "TEST WHEEL" is displayed.

Eg

TEST WHEEL	0
------------	---

3. Drive slowly forward until "TEST WHEEL" counter **just** updates and stop exactly on a pulse / beep.

eg

TEST WHEEL	1
------------	---

If you over shoot, go to the next count.

4. Press "RESET" key to bring "TEST WHEEL" counter to zero again.

5. Peg ground at bottom centre of any wheel.
6. Drive forward in a straight line for at least 25 metres and stop exactly on a pulse update / beep.

Eg

TEST WHEEL	43
------------	----

If you overshoot, go to the next count **don't reverse**.

7. Measure the exact distance travelled then divide the distance by the number of pulses counted.

eg Distance Travelled = 27.65m
 Pulses counted = 43
 $27.65\text{m} \div 43$ = 0.643m / Pulse

Record this figure for future reference.

WHEEL FACTOR:

WHEEL CALIBRATION PROCEDURE

1. Switch controller to "CALIBRATE" mode.
2. Press "SPEED" key until "WHEEL CALIBRATION" is displayed

eg

WHEEL	0.000 m
-------	---------

Use '↑' / '↓' arrow keys to set the wheel factor as calculated

Eg

WHEEL	0.643
-------	-------

NOTE: wheel calibration key allows access to 3 factors. Make sure other calibrations are set to "OFF" using '↓' key, if not used.

eg

2ND	LINE	OFF
-----	------	-----

SLOW	HLD	OFF
------	-----	-----

4.4 SLOW SPEED HOLD CALIBRATION

When the sprayer travels too slow, a loss of full spray pattern can occur due to low pressure at the nozzles.

The resulting stripping effect can be avoided by setting a "SLOW SPEED HOLD POINT", which will make the controller hold pressure when ground speed falls below a set point. eg. Below 8 km/h the pressure is held constant.

WARNING : Operating below the speed hold point will result in **over** application and may result in crop damage. The decision to allow over application is the responsibility of the owner/operator.

TO DETERMINE SLOW SPEED HOLD POINT

1. Calibrate controller as normal for the required rate.
2. Start spraying at normal speed then slow down until nozzle fan pattern begins to deteriorate.
3. Take note of the ground speed when this happens and use this point for slow speed calibration as explained below.

TO SET SLOW SPEED HOLD

1. Switch to "CALIBRATE" mode.
2. Press "SPEED" key a couple of times until slow speed hold calibration is displayed.

eg. SLOW HOLD OFF

3. Use '↑' or '↓' arrow keys to set the required slow speed hold point (1 - 99 kph)

eg. SLOW HOLD 8 kph

4. Switch back to "OPERATE" mode.

TO DISABLE SLOW HOLD FUNCTION

Use '↓' key to set slow hold to "OFF".

Spray chart courtesy of Spraying Systems

FLAT SPRAY TIP CHART

CHART ALSO APPLIES TO STANDARD FLAT SPRAY TIPS

TIP COLOR	TIP NO. ¹ (Strainer Screen Size)		Liquid Pressure Kpa	Capacity 1 Nozzle lit/min	LITERS PER HECTARE								
	110° SERIES	80° SERIES			8 km/h	10 km/h	12 km/h	14 km/h	16 km/h	18 km/h	20 km/h	24 km/h	30 km/h
ORANGE	XR11001 (100 Mesh)	XR8001 (100 Mesh)	100	0.23	34	27	23	19.5	17	15	14	11.5	9
			150	0.28	42	34	28	24	21	19	17	14	11
			200	0.32	48	39	32	28	24	21	19	16	13
			300	0.39	59	47	39	34	29	26	23	20	16
			400	0.46	68	55	46	39	35	31	28	23	18
GREEN	XR110015 (100 Mesh)	XR80015 (100 Mesh)	100	0.34	51	41	34	29	25.5	23	20	17	14
			150	0.42	63	50	42	36	32	28	25	21	17
			200	0.48	72	58	48	41	36	32	29	24	19
			300	0.59	89	71	59	51	44	39	35	30	24
			400	0.68	102	82	68	59	51	45	41	34	27
YELLOW	XR11002 (50 Mesh)	XR8002 (50 Mesh)	100	0.46	68	55	46	39	34.5	31	28	23	18
			150	0.56	84	67	56	48	42	37	34	28	22
			200	0.65	97	77	64	55	49	43	39	33	26
			300	0.79	118	95	79	68	59	53	47	40	32
			400	0.91	137	109	91	78	68	61	55	46	36
BLUE	XR11003 (50 Mesh)	XR8003 (50 Mesh)	100	0.68	103	82	68	59	51	45	41	34	27
			150	0.84	126	100	84	72	63	56	50	42	34
			200	0.97	145	118	97	83	73	64	58	49	39
			300	1.18	178	142	118	102	89	79	71	59	47
			400	1.37	210	164	137	117	103	91	82	69	56
RED	XR11004 (50 Mesh)	XR8004 (50 Mesh)	100	0.91	137	109	91	78	68	61	55	46	36
			150	1.12	167	134	112	96	84	75	67	56	45
			200	1.29	193	155	129	111	97	86	77	65	52
			300	1.58	240	189	158	135	118	105	95	79	63
			400	1.82	270	220	182	156	137	121	109	91	73

CHART BASED ON SPRAYING WATER



One Millimeter = 1000 Micrometres

- 500 Micrometres
- 1.200 Micrometres
- 5.500 Micrometres

ACTUAL PARTICLES SIZES

USEFUL FORMULAS

$$\frac{\text{lit/min}}{\text{(Per Nozzle)}} = \frac{\text{lit/ha km/h} \times \text{w}^*}{60,000}$$

$$\text{lit/ha} = \frac{60,000 \times \text{lit/min (Per Nozzle)}}{\text{km/h} \times \text{W}^*}$$

*W - Nozzle spacing (in boom spraying or spray swath (in boom-less spraying) in centimetres.

Where Tables Are Based on 50cm. Nozzle Spacing									
Other Spacing cm.	20	25	30	35	40	45	55	60	75
Conversion Factor	2.5	2	1.67	1.43	1.25	1.11	.91	.83	.66

CONVERSION FACTORS	
Lit./Ha. to Imp. G.P.A. × 0.089	
kPa to P.S.I. × 0.145	
Litres to Imp. Gallons × 0.219	
km./hr. to m.p.h. × 0.621	

4.5 WIDTH CALIBRATION

The effective working "WIDTH" is best calculated by multiplying the number of nozzles on a single sprayline by the nozzle spacing when spacings are equal.

EXAMPLE

Number of Nozzles	=	24
Nozzle Spacing	=	0.5 metres
24 x 0.5	=	12 metres

This formula can be applied to the whole boom or to individual boom sections. For row crop sprayers, measure the total width regardless of nozzle spacings.

Before setting boom width calibration, you must set the number of sections in operation.

SETTING NUMBER OF SECTIONS

1. Switch to "CALIBRATE" mode.
2. Press "TOTAL AREA" key a couple of times until "SECTIONS" is displayed.

eg

SECTIONS	1
----------	---

3. Use '↑' / '↓' arrow keys to set correct number of sections under **section control**.
Note: If sections are manually controlled you must set 1 section only and follow single width calibration procedure.

You must not shutdown manually controlled sections, unless the width factor is changed accordingly.

SINGLE WIDTH CALIBRATION (No section controls)

1. Switch to "CALIBRATE" mode and press "TOTAL AREA" key a couple of times until "WIDTH" calibration factor is displayed.

Eg

WIDTH	0.00	M
-------	------	---

Or

WIDTH	OFF
-------	-----

If 3 Section boom control used, switch "CENTRE" width "ON", or if 5 section boom control, switch "WIDTH 1 'ON'".

2. Use '↑' / '↓' arrow keys to set full swath.

eg

WIDTH	12.00	m
-------	-------	---

MULTIPLE WIDTH CALIBRATION PROCEDURE

1. Switch to "CALIBRATE" mode.
2. Press "TOTAL AREA" key a couple of times to display "WIDTH" calibration factor.

eg

WI DTH	0. 00 m
WI DTH	OFF

or

3. Switch boom control "MASTER" Switch "ON" and switch **ALL** section switches "OFF". Display will read,

WI DTH	OFF
--------	-----

4. Switch "LEFT" section switch or section 1 "ON" and enter section width (for left (1) section) using '↑' and '↓' keys.

Eg

WI DTH L	5. 50 m
----------	---------

Or

WI DTH 1	5. 50 m
----------	---------

5. Switch "LEFT" section switch "OFF" and switch "CENTRE" section switch or section 2 "ON" and enter width for that section.

eg

WI DTH C	10. 50 m
----------	----------

6. Switch "CENTRE" boom "OFF" and "RIGHT" boom "ON" then enter "RIGHT" width etc.

eg

WI DTH R	5. 50 m
----------	---------

If using 2405 boom control, repeat above procedure for all sections.

7. Switch **ALL** boom section switches "ON" to display overall width.

eg

WI DTH	21. 50 m
--------	----------

NOTE: • Any sections connected but not used must be set to zero.

4.6 FLOW SENSOR CALIBRATION

The flow sensor calibration factor relates to the number of pulses per litre (PPL) generated by the flow sensor. The PPL factor is unique to every flow sensor and will vary slightly depending on liquid viscosity.

Attached to every flow sensor is a tag which gives the PPL factor for that sensor. It may be used for initial flow calibration. (See Flow Sensor Installation section 2.6).

Important: After installing the system, the PPL factor should be checked before operating the controller using the **"FLOW CAL TEST PROCEDURE"**.

To check the flow calibration factor, at least 20 Litres of Liquid must be pumped through the flow sensor.

If bucket marks are doubtful, use a calibrated jug to check the pumped quantity or weigh the measured quantity, eg. 1 litre water = 1 kg.

Disconnect a hose after the flow sensor that can be directed into a bucket. Preferably **after** a solenoid valve or other valve that can be used to easily stop and start the test.

FLOW CAL TEST PROCEDURE:

1. Fully prime the flow sensor and hose before starting.
2. Switch controller to "OPERATE" mode and press "TEST" key until "TEST FLOW" is displayed then press "RESET" to zero pulse counter.

eg

TEST FLOW	0
-----------	---

2. Start pump, switch servo to "OPEN", activate section control and use '↑' arrow key to start flow into measuring bucket. Shutoff flow exactly at the desired point using section control. The test flow counter should immediately stop counting.

3. eg

TEST FLOW	568
-----------	-----

Divide the pulses counted by the volume measured.

eg $568 \text{ Pulses} \div 20 \text{ Litres} = 28.4 \text{ PPL}$

5. Repeat the test to make sure there are no errors, then set the correct flow calibration factor as explained below.

TO SET FLOW CAL FACTOR

1. Switch controller to "CALIBRATE" mode.
2. Press "FLOW RATE" key a couple of times to display flow cal factor.

eg

FLOW CAL	45.6
----------	------

3. Use '↑' / '↓' keys to set correct flow cal factor.

eg

FLOW CAL	28.4
----------	------

4. Switch back to "OPERATE" mode.

IMPORTANT:

Metal body flow sensors type AA-121 use a factor of 45.6 PPL when factory adjusted.

Check calibration into a bucket before use.

4.7 GPS CALIBRATION

The GPS calibration must be set to “DISABLED” if not operating under GPS control or “ENABLED” if GPS serial communication is connected. If not correctly set, “COMMS ERROR” will be displayed.

GPS CALIBRATION PROCEDURE

1. Switch controller to “CALIBRATE” mode.
2. Press “FLOW RATE” key a couple of times to display “GPS CALIBRATION”.

eg

GPS	ENABLED
-----	---------

3. Use ‘↑’ / ‘↓’ keys to select desired mode.

eg

GPS	DI SABLED
-----	-----------

4.8 TANK CALIBRATION

By entering the tank capacity, the spray controller will calculate volume used, and volume left after each tank refill.

The alarm point at 100 litres left is based on this tank calibration factor which would need to be altered for a partial tank fill if you wanted the low tank alarm to activate correctly.

TANK CALIBRATION PROCEDURE

1. Switch to “CALIBRATE” mode.
2. Press “TANK” key until tank volume calibration factor is displayed.

Eg

TANK VOL	0 L
----------	-----

3. Use ‘↑’ and ‘↓’ keys to set tank volume.

4.9 PRESSURE CALIBRATION (optional sensor required)

If the pressure sensor option is not used, set “HI” and “LO” alarm points to **zero**.

The option is available to set upper and lower pressure alarm points, so whenever the pressure is outside these points an alarm will sound and the display will prompt the operator to take corrective action.

It is normally recommended to leave pressure alarm points at zero until spray controller is fully operational, then introduce alarms on pressure if desired.

PRESSURE ALARM POINT CALIBRATION PROCEDURE

1. Switch to "CALIBRATE" mode.
2. Select "PRESSURE" to display pressure high alarm point.
Eg

PR HI GH 400 kPa

2. Use '↑' and '↓' keys to set "PR HIGH" point.
4. Select "PRESSURE" calibration key again to display "PR LOW" point - enter low pressure alarm point.
Eg

PR LOW 100 kPa

NOTE: Set zero for no alarm on either "HI" or "LO" option.

4.10 CLOCK CALIBRATION

The spray controller has an internal clock and calendar function. To change the clock to your local time, use the following procedure.

Once you start the procedure you must complete **ALL** steps otherwise the clock won't run.

CLOCK ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURE

1. Switch to "CALIBRATE" mode.
2. Press the "CLOCK SET" key.
3. Whichever mode is displayed to the left of the screen can be altered.
eg (Year Month Min)
eg

YEAR 13 1 96 SA

Use '↑' / '↓' keys to change "YEAR".
4. Press "CLOCK" again to step to next setting
eg

MONTH 13 1 96 SA

Use '↑' / '↓' arrow keys to set correct month.
5. Press "CLOCK" again to set "DATE"
eg

DATE 13 1 96 SA

6. Press "CLOCK" again to set "DAY"
Eg

DAY 13 1 96 SA

7. Press "CLOCK" again to set "HOUR"
eg

HOUR 10 55

8. Press "CLOCK" again to set "MINUTES"
Eg

MI N 10 55

9. Press "CLOCK" again to finish

4.11 DATA CALIBRATION

The data calibration is only used in conjunction with the optional "2040 PRINTER" to set information variables relevant to each of the ten trip area memory printouts.

After switching to "CALIBRATE" mode, the variables are accessed in sequence by pressing the "TRIP AREA" key to display data variables.

1. Paddock NUMBER Set your own 2 digit paddock id number.
eg

Paddock	No	12
---------	----	----

2. PRICE \$/ha Set charge rate per hectare or leave set to zero if not contract spraying.
eg

Price	\$4.00/ha
-------	-----------

3. TEMPERATURE C° Use your own thermometer to measure temp, then enter the figure.
eg

Temperature	25° C
-------------	-------

4. HUMIDITY % Use your own hydrometer to measure humidity, then enter the figure.
eg

Humidity	38%
----------	-----

5. WIND SPEED km/h Use your own anemometer to measure windspeed, then enter the figure.
eg

Windspeed	8 kph
-----------	-------

6. CHEMICAL 1 CODE Set your own 2 digit code number to indicate Chemical No 1 type.
(eg 08 = SPRAYSEED)
eg

Chem 1 Code	08
-------------	----

7. CHEMICAL 1 L/ha Enter the neat rate of chemical code 1 used (eg 1.5 L/ha).
eg

Chem 1	1.5 Lha
--------	---------

8. CHEMICAL 2 CODE Set a second 2 digit code to indicate a second chemical mixed with the first
(eg 04 = HOEGRASS)
eg

Chem 2 Code	04
-------------	----

9. CHEMICAL 2 L/ha Set the neat rate of Chemical No 2. used
eg

Chem 2	0.5 Lha
--------	---------

10. CHEMICAL 3 CODE As above

11. CHEMICAL 3 L/ha As above

If you wish to skip a data line in the printout, set the value to zero for that line and it won't print out. Once the data variables are set they will duplicate for each of the ten trip memories if you don't change them.

Alternatively, you can vary any line as required **after** incrementing to a new trip memory, See Section 3.10, ie trip 1 to trip 2 may have different data.

Date stamping of each trip area is initiated when the first accumulation of **litres** and **area** is recorded after each new trip memory is selected.

5.0 SPRAYER ADJUSTMENT AND TEST

Once the spray controller is installed and calibrated you need to make sure the components are working properly and to adjust the sprayer pump to ensure sufficient pressure is available so that both spraying and agitation of the tank can be maintained at the same time.

5.1 SPRAYER PRESSURE ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURE

This procedure is performed whilst stationary for all types of stationary pumps. For ground driven pump systems, fit a drive sprocket that delivers a higher rate, eg. If target is 30 L/ha fit 50 L/ha sprocket and make the adjustment by trial and error driving at your maximum working speed.

A pressure relief valve must be installed **before** the servo control valve.

1. Part fill tank with water only.
2. Check spray manufacturer's charts to establish the maximum pressure required to attain the desired rate at maximum speed. eg. Spraying Systems XR110015 Green spray tips for a target rate of 40L/ha at 18 kph = 300 kPa
3. If section control used, place master switch "ON" and **all** section switches "ON".
4. Run pump at recommended revs and verify that all nozzles are spraying properly.
5. Switch controller to "OPERATE" mode, switch "POWER" on and switch **servo valve** to "OPEN" position.
6. Press '↑' arrow key until pressure is at maximum. If valve working in reverse, then reverse wires to servo valve inside plug.
7. Whilst all sections are operating, adjust pressure relief valve to attain 50 kPa - 100 kPa (7psi - 14 psi) higher pressure on mechanical pressure gauge than the maximum required.

Eg. low pressure sprayers set to 400kPa (60 psi)
High pressure sprayers set to 25-30 bar (360 psi)

5.2 SYSTEM COMPONENTS TEST

SERVO CONTROL VALVE TEST

Switch to "OPERATE" mode and switch servo valve to "OPEN" then hold '↑' '↓' arrow keys to check valve operation.

↑	pressure increase	=	servo valve bypass fully closed
↓	pressure decreases	=	servo valve fully open

If valve operates in reverse, then reverse wires inside plug to servo valve.

FLOW SENSOR TEST

1. Switch to "OPERATE" mode, press "FLOWRATE" key and check and check "FLOW CAL" factor is correctly set.
2. Check red light on flow sensor indicates power on (low pressure sensors only).
3. Select flow rate (Lpm) display on controller.
4. With water in tank, start pump and turn on at least one boom solenoid (if used).
5. Switch servo valve to "OPEN" position and use '↑' key to increase flowrate.

Flow sensor test continued ...

6. Green light (low pressure sensors only) on flow sensor should flash at a regular beat. Lpm readout should be stable.

WHEEL SENSOR / SPEEDO SENSOR TEST

1. Switch to "OPERATE" mode, "CLOSE" servo valve and turn power "ON".
2. Select "SPEED" (kph) display and drive down road at a steady normal spraying speed. Readout should be stable within +/- 0.2 km/h.

5.3 CONTROL SYSTEM FIELD TEST

1. Switch spray controller "ON" and check that all calibrations are set correctly. ie: "RATE" (High, Normal, Low), "WIDTH", "FLOW CAL", "WHEEL"
2. Switch to "OPERATE" mode and set servo valve switch to "AUTO" position.
3. Select "NORMAL" Spray rate and press "FLOWRATE" key to display Lha.
4. Start pump and run at normal RPM as established in 5.1.
5. Switch on boom control master switch together with **ALL** boom solenoid switches (LEFT, CENTRE, RIGHT or 1-5 depending on boom control model).
6. Drive forward and accelerate to your target speed. Rate Lha readout should stabilise to the selected rate within 5 seconds to an accuracy of +/- 0.5 Lha. If response sloppy, then recheck pressure setup 5.1.
7. Now try varying your speed within the minimum and maximum limits defined by the manufacturers spray chart and rate should stabilise within a few seconds.
8. If control is unstable, remove blanking plug below servo switch on front of spray controller and adjust 10 step control down from 5 to 4,3,2,1 and test response in different positions.

5.4 PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE

SPRAY CONTROLLER	* Store in a cool dry place when not in use for long periods.
SERVO CONTROL VALVE	* Flush out daily with fresh water.
	* Check internal fittings for leaks.
	* Check top and bottom grub screws in flexible coupling are firmly tightened onto flat of shafts
	* Check wiring into terminal strip is secure and clean.
	* Do not oil motor.
FLOWSENSOR	* Flush out daily with fresh water.
	* Check inlet filter for trapped debris.

Preventative maintenance continued ...

* Keep electrical connections clean.

* Check calibration every 3 months.

BREAKAWAY
CONNECTIONS

* Wash pins of multiconnector plug with kero or petrol before each season or when dirty.

* Do not use conductive spray.

* Carefully expand split pins on breakaway connector plug to ensure a good contact.

STORAGE

* Flush and drain sprayer before storing. Freezing temperatures may damage flow meter or servo valve if not drained properly.

5.5 FLOW SENSOR SERVICING PROCEDURE

To be Followed Daily After Work Is Finished

1. Unscrew the red cap and lift the turbine assembly out of the green sensor body.
2. Use clean water to wash away any foreign particles from the turbine assembly.
3. Use compressed air or simply blow without direct mouth contact into the turbine assembly to ensure the propellor spins freely.
4. Insert the turbine assembly into the housing and tightly fasten the red cap.

To be Followed After Every 50 hours of Operation

1. Unscrew the red cap and lift the turbine assembly out of the green sensor body.
2. Unscrew and lift out the yellow sensor from the turbne assembly.
3. Place the turbine assembly unit in a detergent bath for a few hours.
4. Remove the turbine assembly from the detergent bath and use compressed air to check that the propellor spins freely.
5. Reassemble the flow sensor making sure the yellow sensor and turbine assembly are tightly fastened.

6.0 TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE – 2400DC SPRAY CONTROLLER V3.1

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE / REMEDY
1. NO POWER TO SPRAY CONTROLLER	a) Remove fuse from rear of spray controller and check using a Multimeter or test light – Replace with 3 Amp fuse only. b) Disconnect power cable at controller and test voltage is 12-13.8V DC from battery. c) Check connections at Battery are clean and tight at terminals, try with engine running. d) Check that red wire is to positive and black wire is to negative. e) Check that no other electrical device is connected to the same power cable - the power cable must be completely independent. f) Connect controller direct to another 12 Volt battery known to be in good condition. g) Unable to locate fault – contact nearest Dealer.
2. LCD DISPLAY DROPS OUT OR GREY SQUARES APPEAR ON HALF THE READOUT	a) If display rectifies when engine running this indicates battery is in poor condition or connections to battery are poor. If problem persists when engine running, then voltage supply is low or low current is a problem due to poor connections at battery or corroded inline fuse holder. b) Clean battery terminals and power cable connections. c) Connect spray controller directly to an independent battery to prove if controller is OK. d) Disconnect servo control valve - if problem goes away then this confirms insufficient current available from power cable.
3. CHECK.....CAL ON DISPLAY - INDICATES CALIBRATION FACTORS LOST FROM MEMORY OR NOT CHECKED.	a) See calibration warning instructions Section 3.6 in this manual. b) If problem occurs regularly, then it is probably caused by outside interference. See "Interference Causes and Remedies" Troubleshooting Section 23. c) CHECK CAL may be caused by memory chip beginning to fail, usually after 3-5 years when in-built battery in memory chip runs out - see dealer for replacement.
4. SPEED READOUT TOO FAST OR TOO SLOW	a) Recheck "WHEEL" calibration is measured correctly and entered in metres. eg. 2.445 metres.
5. LCD DISPLAY LOCKS ON TO ONE PARTICULAR READING AND NONE OF THE KEYS RESPOND.	a) Spray Controllers must be connected directly to a 12 V battery without going through any fuse blocks, ignition switch or cigarette lighter socket. b) Temporarily bypass any inline fuses in power cable to isolate if fuseholder is causing fault. c) If problem occurs regularly then it is probably caused by outside interference. See "Interference Causes and Remedies" Troubleshooting Section 23.

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE / REMEDY
6. SPEED READOUT JUMPY	<p>a) Make sure magnet is facing sensor correctly as shown in Section 2.6 "Wheel Sensor Installation". (Use of an alternative magnet may cause problems due to wrong orientation of magnet).</p> <p>b) Check that wheel magnet is 15 - 20 mm away from wheel sensor as they pass. Magnet too close can cause jumpy speed.</p> <p>c) If the readout is jumpy, it indicates that the impulses from the wheel sensor / speedo sensor are inconsistent. Check for poor or intermittent connections to sensor. Check sensor cable for physical damage or rubbed through to chassis on sharp edges. If speedo sensor, check that drive cable is not binding or full of oil due to leaky seal.</p> <p>d) If fault can not be found, press "TEST" key on monitor until "TEST WHEEL" is displayed. Drive slowly forward and listen to the beeps. The sound should be rhythmic at a fixed speed. If the sound is jumpy, and wiring is OK, then replace sensor.</p> <p>e) If the beeps can be heard whilst stationary, then vibration or interference could be the cause. See Troubleshooting Section 23 " Interference Causes and Remedies".</p>
7. SPEED READOUT INTERMITTENT OR STAYS AT ZERO	<p>a) Fault is probably a broken or intermittent connection to wheel sensor / speedo sensor or perhaps a faulty sensor. Check all connections first. Particularly check male breakaway plug at drawbar of sprayer and spread split pins - carefully.</p> <p>b) Make sure clearance between wheel magnet and wheel sensor is 15-20 mm.</p> <p>c) Press "TEST" key until "TEST WHEEL" is displayed Disconnect wheel sensor from cable and use a short length of wire to short circuit across connector plug to wheel sensor cable (black & white wires). Controller in cab should 'beep' continuously whilst wires are short circuited. Now wriggle all connections from wheel sensor plug back to controller to try and make beep sound fail thereby isolating cause of fault.</p> <p>d) If wiring and controller can not be faulted, replace sensor.</p> <p>e) If no audible response from shorting out wiring at wheel sensor connection, short out progressively between wires 8 & 9 at all points back to spray controller to isolate broken section of cable.</p>

PROBLEM		POSSIBLE CAUSE / REMEDY
7. SPEED READOUT INTERMITTENT OR STAYS AT ZERO continued...	f)	<p>Remove green 12 way plug at rear of spray controller and short circuit directly across pins 8 & 9. If still no result return controller to dealer for repair.</p> <p>If wheel sensor connected direct into "WHEEL" input at rear of controller short out directly across ground (black) and signal (white) connections instead.</p> <p>If no audible response direct into controller then return controller for repair to your nearest Farmscan Dealer.</p>
8. WHEEL SENSOR TEST PROCEDURE	a) b) c) d)	<p>DO NOT TEST WHEEL SENSOR WITH A TEST LIGHT, USE A MULTIMETER ONLY.</p> <p>a) Disconnect wheel sensor from cable.</p> <p>b) Switch Multimeter "ON: and select "OHMS" scale.</p> <p>c) Touch test probes together and meter needle should swing to right of scale indicating "0" OHMS resistance. (If digital meter display – should read zero)</p> <p>d) Connect test probes to wheel sensor pins. If meter goes immediately to zero without magnet, then sensor is short circuit (faulty). If meter stays to left of scale, hold wheel magnet in front of sensor, meter should go straight to zero. If meter fails to change, then sensor is open circuit. (Faulty)</p>
9. TOTAL AND TRIP AREA INCORRECT	a) b) c)	<p>a) Check "SPEED" readout is correct and steady - if not, this will affect the area totals. See Troubleshooting sections 4, 6 and 7.</p> <p>b) Recheck "WIDTH" calibration is set correctly in <u>metres</u>.</p> <p>c) If boom section controls used, must be connected to boom control input at rear of controller see section 2.7.</p>
10. TOTAL AND TRIP AREA WON'T RECORD	a) b) c) d) e)	<p>a) Check that "SPEED" readout is working. If not see Troubleshooting Section 11.</p> <p>b) Servo valve switch must be in "AUTO" or "OPEN" position. area meter does not work in "CLOSED" position.</p> <p>c) At least one boom solenoid must be switched on. (if used)</p> <p>d) If servo valve switch in "AUTO" position, then liquid must be flowing before AREA will record. Flow sensor must be working OK.</p> <p>e) With liquid flowing, press "FLOW RATE" key and check if Lpm readout is working. If not see flow sensor test procedure.</p>

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE / REMEDY
<p>11. RATE READOUT FLUCTUATES MORE THAN +/- 0.5 LHA IN AUTO MODE.</p>	<p>a) Big fluctuations may be normal for 2-5 seconds only when changing speed or rates.</p> <p>b) Check "SPEED" readout is stable at a constant driving speed. If not, follow Troubleshooting Section 6.</p> <p>c) Check all calibrations are set correctly.</p> <p>d) Checkout if flow sensor is giving a stable pulse rate as follows: * Activate section controls * With pump running, and stationary, switch servo valve to "OPEN" and use the '↑' key to start flow. * Press "FLOWRATE" key until display shows "L/MIN". If flow (in L/MIN) readout fluctuates, then flow sensor is either faulty, requires cleaning or is subject to outside interference. Eliminate external causes as a possibility before servicing.</p> <p>e) Press "TEST" key and select "TEST FLOW", slow the pump down and listen to the pulse rate. The beeps should be rhythmic and steady.</p> <p>f) Check the nozzle manufacturers spray chart to see if the rate selected is compatible with the nozzles and driving speed. If nozzles are too large for the intended rate and speed, then the servo valve will hunt for the right setting. Increase rates or get the right nozzles for the job. See RATE CALIBRATION 4.2</p> <p>g) If "SPEED" and "L/MIN RATE" not fluctuating, then follow section 5.1.</p> <p>h) Fluctuation could be caused by a faulty pressure relief valve that dumps pressure prematurely, this will cause a continuous self defeating response from the spray controller as it tries to compensate.</p> <p>i) Water hammer could be the reason - See 2.5 "Servo Valve Installation - Notes".</p> <p>j) Electrical interference could be causing the flow sensor to pulse erratically - this would result in the controller trying to compensate. See Interference Causes and Remedies. Troubleshooting Section 23.</p> <p>k) Switch servo to "OPEN" (over-rides automatic control) and get nozzles operating then use down key to adjust pressure back to working range. Observe if pressure is fluctuating due to pump fault.</p> <p>l) Check if air is entering the system.</p>

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE / REMEDY												
12. RATE READOUT STAYS AT ZERO	<p>a) Check "SPEED" readout. If no speed follow Troubleshooting Section 7.</p> <p>b) Check top of flowsensor when power is on – red light must be "ON". If no red light, check connections back to Spray Controller in cab. (Not applicable for AA-230 Flow sensor).</p> <p>c) Use a multimeter or test light to check for + 12 volts between red and black wires (on loom) to flow sensor. Check for +12 volts between pins 11 and 9 at rear of spray controller and through Pins 11 & 9 of breakaway plug at rear of towing vehicle.</p> <p>AA-230 flow sensor wiring:</p> <table border="0" data-bbox="628 680 1347 819"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="628 680 895 712">Flow sensor wiring</th> <th data-bbox="995 680 1171 712">Loom wiring</th> <th data-bbox="1235 714 1347 819"></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="671 714 751 745">Brown</td> <td data-bbox="1035 714 1086 745">Red</td> <td data-bbox="1235 714 1315 745">+12 V</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="671 748 746 779">White</td> <td data-bbox="1035 748 1102 779">Black</td> <td data-bbox="1235 748 1347 779">Ground</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="671 781 746 813">Green</td> <td data-bbox="1035 781 1118 813">White</td> <td data-bbox="1235 781 1331 813">Signal</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>d) If voltage OK to flow sensor but no red light, replace flow sensor and observe if green light is flashing. (Not applicable for AA-230 flow sensor).</p> <p>e) If red light is "ON", then start liquid flowing slowly through the flow sensor and observe if the green light is flashing. (Not applicable for the AA-230 flow sensor).</p> <p>f) If no response from green light, then follow flowsensor servicing procedure section 5.8 (Not applicable for AA-230 flow sensor).after servicing the controller does not register pulses then.</p> <p>g) If green light OK, then follow (h) below. (Not applicable for AA-230 flow sensor).</p> <p>h) Switch controller to "OPERATE" and press "TEST" key until "TEST FLOW" is displayed.</p> <p>i) Disconnect flow sensor plug at servo control valve and use a short length of wire or long nose pliers to short out between the pins corresponding to the white and green wires of the flow sensor connector plug feeding back into servo valve grey box</p> <p>j) A continuous beep should be heard from the spray controller. Now wiggle all wiring and connections from flowsensor plug to rear of spray controller and listen if the beep can be made to drop out.</p> <p>k) If No beep heard, then repeat test by shorting out progressively across pins 9 & 10 at all points back to controller until faulty cable section is isolated.</p> <p>l) Remove green 12 way plug at rear of controller and repeat Test directly across pins 9 & 10 of controller.</p> <p>m) If no audible response directly into controller then return controller to your nearest dealer for service.</p>	Flow sensor wiring	Loom wiring		Brown	Red	+12 V	White	Black	Ground	Green	White	Signal
Flow sensor wiring	Loom wiring												
Brown	Red	+12 V											
White	Black	Ground											
Green	White	Signal											

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE / REMEDY
13. RATE LOW "SLOWER" ALARM OR CAN'T REACH MAXIMUM SPEED.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Indicates target rate selected "HIGH", "NORM", or "LOW" is not achievable. b) Flick "SERVO" to "OPEN" whilst travelling if rate does not increase then servo is already at maximum available pressure or not opening fully. c) Check manufacturers spray chart to see what rates should be achievable at maximum pressure. d) Check inline filters and nozzle filters which may be blocked causing restriction to available flow rate. f) Check flow sensor inlet for debris causing restriction g) Check difference between actual pressure at boom using a mechanical gauge, and pressure at servo accordingly to spray controller. Then refer to manufacturers spray chart to see rate and speed possible given pressure at boom - line losses are normal.
14. FLOW SENSOR INACCURATE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Make sure flow direction arrow points in direction of flow. b) If diaphragm or piston pump, make sure pump is not hammering. See 2.3 "Servo Control Valve Installation - Notes" c) Remove flow sensor and check inlet strainer on flow sensor is clear. d) Follow flow sensor calibration test procedure 4.7 and make sure correct flow cal factor is set. e) Follow "FLOW SENSOR SERVICING PROCEDURE 5.8".
15. SPLIT WIDTH CALIBRATION FACTOR NOT WORKING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Ensure section control is connected to same battery as the spray controller and make sure power is connected to boom control panel with polarity correct. b) Make sure green six way plug into socket marked "BOOM CONTROL" is correctly inserted - screws face upwards. c) If using 2405 Boom Control check 9 way ribbon cable is attached securely. d) Switch to "CALIBRATE" mode & press "WIDTH" key until display shows "SECTIONS" and make sure unit is set up for the correct number of sections on boom and that the unit does not display "MISTING". e) For non Farmscan switch panel if message "SOL ON AND NO LINK" appears, then make sure wire loop between pins D & F of boom control plug is installed. f) If message persists whenever a Boom section is switched ON, then controller width input is damaged internally – return for service. g) To keep working if width input damaged, remove 6 pin plug from controller, set for 1 section and program for whole width. Don't shutdown sections on-the-go.

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE / REMEDY
16. SERVO CONTROL VALVE WON'T OPEN AUTOMATICALLY	<p>a) Make sure controller is switched to "OPERATE" and servo valve is switched to "AUTO".</p> <p>b) Make sure a red light is on above "HIGH", "NORM" or "LOW" rate selection keys.</p> <p>c) If no red light on, then flick to "CALIBRATE" and check the following.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check "WIDTH" calibration factor is correctly entered and make sure boom control switches are activating "WIDTH" memories (if used). If section controls not used, make sure nothing is inserted into socket marked "BOOM CONTROL". 2. Check "FLOW" cal factor is set. 3. Check "WHEEL" cal factor is set. 4. Check rates are set. <p>d) Check green 12 way plug at rear of spray controller is inserted properly with clips upwards and check implement breakaway connection making sure pins on male side are contacting properly.</p> <p>e) Check ground speed readout is working correctly.</p> <p>f) Flick servo valve switch to "OPEN", press '↑' key and check pressure readout rises to at least 300 – 400kPa.</p> <p>g) If no pressure, make sure pump is working correctly.</p>
17. SERVO KEEPS OPENING IN AUTO	<p>a) Check speed readout is working accurately . Refer Troubleshooting Sctrions 5 – 7</p> <p>b) Follow Troubleshooting 11 (c) to isolate flow sensor as cause.</p> <p>c) Read nozzle manufacturers spray chart and make sure the intended rate can be delivered at the speed required within the minimum recommended operating pressure.</p>

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE / REMEDY
18. SERVO RESPONSE TOO SLOW TO START SPRAYING	<p>a) If switching "OFF" regularly at headlands you must use "MASTER" section control to instantly Start / Stop spray. See Section "3.3 Instant ON/OFF".</p> <p>b) If using solenoid shutdown at headlands you must switch 'OFF' master solenoid whilst still travelling at working speeds. If you shut 'OFF' too late the servo will have opened to bypass.</p> <p>c) If centrifugal pump, when shutdown, pump must be able to cycle some material back to tank, otherwise cavitation may cause loss of pressure.</p> <p>d) If ground wheel is large ie greater than 2 metres travel then additional magnets may be required to improve response at slow working speeds.</p>
19. HOW TO GO SPRAYING MANUALLY (WITHOUT AUTOCONTROL)	<p>a) Open servo valve either using the servo valve switch or manually by turning the brass coupling inside the servo valve box using an allen key as a lever.</p> <p>b) Look up nozzle spray charts and work out what pressure is required to achieve the desired rate at the normal working speed. You should remember what pressure and speed was being achieved when the system worked automatically.</p> <p>NOTE: A manual pressure gauge should be installed out on the boom sprayline to establish the true pressure if you can't remember.</p> <p>c) Switch boom solenoids on (if used).</p> <p>d) Use '↑' / '↓' keys to adjust Spray pressure or adjust pump revs or pressure relief valve to achieve required spraying pressure to boom.</p> <p>e) Drive the sprayer at a constant speed according to the chart.</p> <p>f) If possible, select "RATE LHA" readout to check sprayrate is correct.</p>
20. RATE HI ALARM ACTIVATES FOR MORE THAN 2-3 SECONDS	<p>a) Make sure servo is switched to auto.</p> <p>b) Check servo valve operation see section 5.1.</p> <p>c) Switch to "CALIBRATE" mode and press "SPEED" key until slow hold function is displayed and check setting - See CALIBRATION 4.4.</p>

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE / REMEDY
21. PRESSURE READING INCORRECT (optional function)	<p>a) It is normal to read up to 10 kPa residual reading when there is no pressure. This does not affect the working range.</p> <p>b) If there are restrictions downline from the servo control valve ie. from hoses, solenoids or blocked filters, it will be normal to read a higher pressure in the cab than the true pressure being achieved at the nozzles.</p> <p>c) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the pressure reading is locked at zero kPa, then there is a dead short circuit between wires 6 and 7 of Main Loom or inside Pressure sensor itself or in the monitor. Disconnect wires directly at pressure sensor if reading goes to 621 kPa then replace pressure sensor. If reading stays at zero when pressure sensor disconnected then problem is in wiring. • To check monitor short pins 6 & 7 directly at the rear of the monitor. If the reading goes to zero, the problem is definitely in the wiring. If not, the monitor is faulty. Please return to your dealer. </p> <p>d) If the pressure reading is locked at 608 kPa, then there is an open circuit between wires 6 and 7 or inside the pressure sensor itself. Disconnect wires at pressure sensor and touch ends together. If reading goes to zero then replace pressure sensor. If reading stays at 608 kPa then problem is in wiring.</p> <p>NOTE: The pressure sensor reading has no effect on the correct functioning of the controller. The pressure reading is only an indication for your information.</p>
22. PRESSURE TOO LOW UNDER AUTO CONTROL OR 2ND LINE CONTROL	<p>a) Check all calibration factors are correctly entered.</p> <p>b) Flick servo to "OPEN" with boom spraying make sure sufficient pressure is available.</p> <p>c) Run boom and check hoses for split after servo control valve.</p> <p>d) Refer to Rate calibration notes 4.2 and make certain nozzles are correct for the job.</p> <p>e) If using 2nd sprayline and pressure too low when on 1st Line, then nozzles too large or speed too slow.</p> <p>f) If using 2nd sprayline and pressure too low when on 2nd line, then increase 2nd line activation speed or increase ground speed.</p>

23. INTERFERENCE CAUSES AND REMEDIES

CAUSES	REMEDY
Noisy wire ignition leads on petrol engine or pump motor	Replace with carbon leads. Fit suppressors to coil and distributor.
Faulty Alternator	Have alternator serviced
Other electrical equipment running off Spray Controller power cable.	Run separate power cable DIRECT to 12 V battery for spray controller.
Calibrations get corrupted when solenoids switched off.	Run separate power cable to boom control centre. Fit diode across solenoid coil to clamp spike. Run cable for boom control away from spray controller cable. Separate spare cables from spray controller and boom controller if coiled together.
2 Way Radio interferes with Spray Controller	Disconnect servo valve cable and see if problem goes away. If problem goes away, run cable away from 2 way radio cables. If interference persists, move controller away from radio or shield monitor from radio with aluminium foil connected to chassis or install controller in metal box. Connect controller to different battery - if problem goes away fit power cable suppressor.
Kill switch on pump motor upsets Controller	Run kill switch cable away from spray controller cables.
Controller upsets FM Radio	Boost aerial signal to radio - shield controller from radio – move controller and radio further apart.

24. NEED MORE HELP?

a) Contact nearest Farmscan Dealer.

b) Contact Computronics Corporation Ltd.
Bentley Business Centre
Bentley 6983 WESTERN AUSTRALIA
Ph: +61 8 9470 1177 Fax: +61 8 9470 2855
Email: service@farmscan.com

7.0 WARNING MESSAGES

CHECK CAL	Calibrations for that particular function need to be checked and/or reprogrammed. See section 3.6 in this manual.
TURN 1 SOL ON	When calibrating section widths turn the appropriate boom section "ON".
TURN ? SOLS OFF	Only one solenoid should be on at a time when calibrating the corresponding boom width.
UNUSED SOL X ON	Indicates an unused section has been switched on, eg. if unit set for 4 sections but section 5 is on.
SOL ON & NO LINK	Wire link at rear of terminals D & F of boom control input at rear of 2400 missing.
PR HIGH	Pressure exceeded high pressure alarm point.
PR LOW	Pressure has fallen below low pressure alarm point.
WIDTH OFFLINE	Indicates boom control not connected to rear of spray controller properly or fault in boom control panel when in calibration mode.
TANK LO	Volume left in tank has reached 100 litres or below.
RATE HI/LO	Monitor can no longer adjust servo control valve to maintain required spraying rate. Message is followed by "FASTER/SLOWER" respectively, instructing the operator to speed up or slow down to maintain required spraying rate.
COMMS ERROR	<p>Activates 30 seconds after power is switched on. Indicates one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) GPS function enabled and no GPS connected (see calibration section 4.8) b) GPS not connected properly. c) 2405 boom control communication to junction box failed. d) 6 pin section control plug not connected or loop removed from plug (set sections to 1 section if no section control).