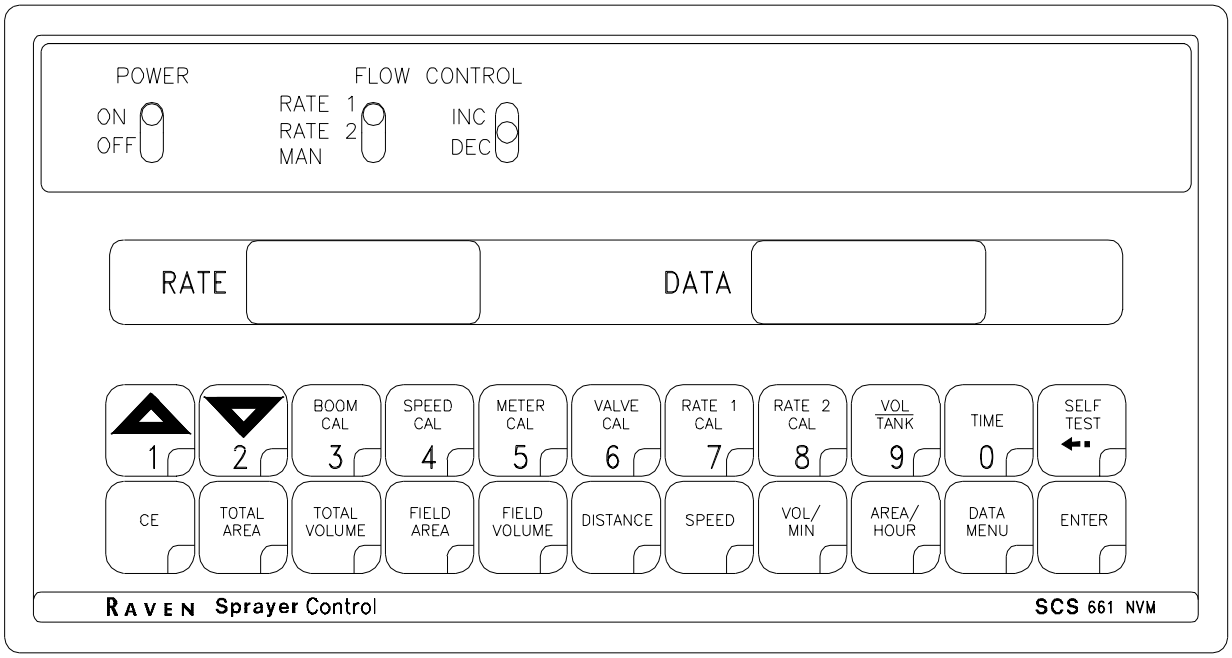
THE Right PRODUCTS PEOPLE CHOICE

RAVEN INDUSTRIES

FLOW CONTROLS DIVISION

SCS 661

FOR LIQUID AND GRANULAR APPLICATIONS

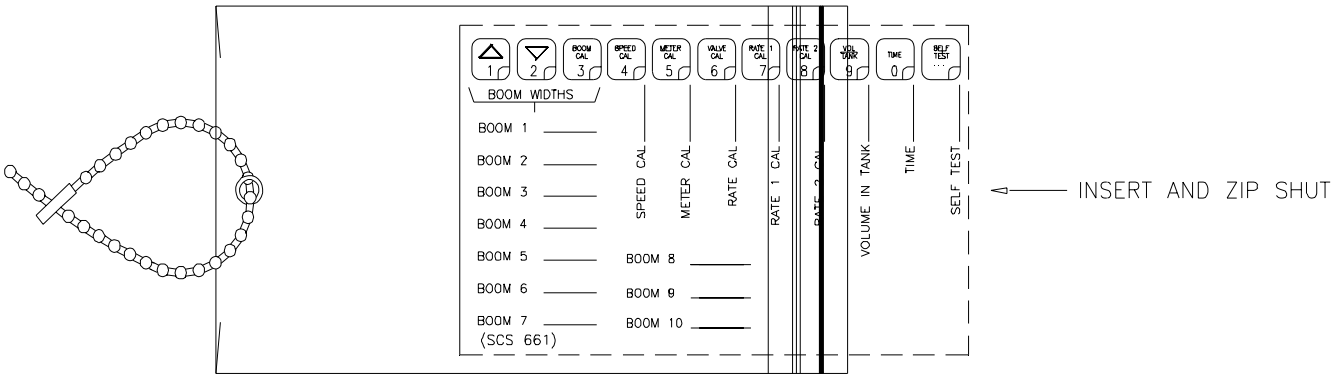


INSTALLATION AND SERVICE MANUAL

W A R N I N G

Disconnect console before jump starting, charging battery, or welding on equipment.

THIS CARD IS PROVIDED FOR YOUR CONVENIENCE. PENCIL IN YOUR CALIBRATION NUMBERS FOR FUTURE REFERENCE. CUT ON DOTTED LINE, FOLD, AND INSERT INTO PLASTIC ENVELOPE.



FOLD LINE

CUT ON DOTTED LINE

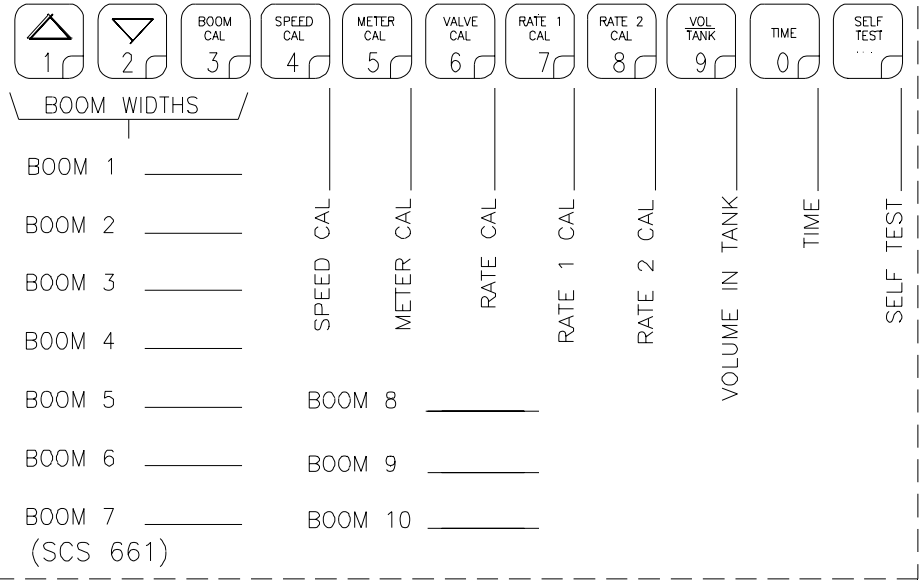
WARNING: DISCONNECT CONSOLE BEFORE JUMP STARTING, CHARGING BATTERY, OR WELDING ON EQUIPMENT.

DATA ENTRY EXAMPLE: TO ENTER VALVE CAL.

1. PRESS VALVE CAL KEY.
2. PRESS ENTER KEY.
3. PRESS KEYS REQUIRED, TO ENTER PROPER NUMBER.

(EXAMPLE: KEYS 2 1 2 BOOM CAL 3 FOR 2123)

4. PRESS ENTER KEY AGAIN.



RAVEN INDUSTRIES

LIMITED WARRANTY

WHAT IS COVERED?

This warranty covers all defects in workmanship or materials in your Raven Flow Control Product under normal use, maintenance, and service.

HOW LONG IS THE COVERAGE PERIOD?

This warranty coverage runs for 12 months from the purchase date of your Raven Flow Control Product. This warranty coverage applies only to the original owner and is not transferrable.

HOW CAN YOU GET SERVICE?

Bring the defective part, and proof of date of purchase, to your local dealer. If your dealer agrees with the warranty claim, he will send the part, and proof of purchase to his distributor or to Raven for final approval.

WHAT WILL RAVEN INDUSTRIES DO?

When our inspection proves the warranty claim, we will, at our option, repair or replace the defective part and pay for return freight.

WHAT DOES THIS WARRANTY NOT COVER?

Raven Industries will not assume any expense or liability for repairs made outside our plant without written consent. We are not responsible for damage to any associated equipment or product and will not be liable for loss of profit or other special damages. The obligation of this warranty is in lieu of all other warranties, expressed or implied, and no person is authorized to assume for us any liability. Damages caused by normal wear and tear, mis-use, abuse, neglect, accident, or improper installation and maintenance are not covered by this warranty.

016-0159-744
07/02

TABLE OF CONTENTS

APPENDIXES

SYMBOL DEFINITION (Liquid Applications)

GPM	- Gallons per minute
lit/min	- Liters per minute
dl/min	- Deciliter per minute
PSI	- Pounds per square inch
kPa	- Kilopascal
GPA	- Gallon per acre
lit/ha	- Liter per hectare
ml/ha	- Milliliter per hectare
GPK	- Gallons per 1,000 sq. ft.
mm	- Millimeters
cm	- Centimeters
dm	- Decimeters
m	- Meter
MPH	- Miles per hour
km	- Kilometers
km/h	- Kilometers per hour
US	- Volume per acre
SI	- Volume per hectare
TU	- Volume per 1,000 sq. ft.
[]	- Metric numbers
{}	- 1,000 sq. ft. numbers

METER CAL CONVERSIONS

To convert the METER CAL number simply divide the original number (number printed on Flow Meter label) by the desired conversion factor.

FOR EXAMPLE:

$$\frac{\text{Original METER CAL No.}}{128} = \text{METER CAL No. for displays in } \textbf{Fluid Ounces}$$

$$\frac{\text{Original METER CAL No.}}{3.785} = \text{METER CAL No. for displays in } \textbf{Liters}$$

$$\frac{\text{Original METER CAL No.}}{\text{Weight of one gallon}} = \text{METER CAL No. for displays in } \textbf{Pounds}$$

LIQUID CONVERSIONS
U.S. Gallons x 128 = Fluid Ounces
U.S. Gallons x 3.785 = Liters
U.S. Gallons x 0.83267 = Imperial Gallons
U.S. Gallons x 8.34 = Pounds (Water)

LENGTH
1 millimeter (mm) = 0.039 inch
1 centimeter (cm) = 0.393 inch
1 meter (m) = 3.281 feet
1 kilometer (km) = 0.621 mile
1 inch = 25.4 millimeters; 2.54 centimeters
1 mile = 1.609 kilometers

PRESSURE
1 psi = 6.89 kPa
1 kPa = 0.145 psi

AREA
1 square meter = 10.764 square feet
1 hectare (ha) = 2.471 acres; 10,000 square meters
1 acre = 0.405 hectare; 43,560 square feet
1 square mile = 640 acres; 258.9 hectares

SYMBOL DEFINITION (Granular Application)

PPM	- Pounds per minute
kg/min	- Kilograms per minute
PPA	- Pounds per acre
kg/ha	- Kilograms per hectare
PPK	- Pounds per 1,000 sq. ft.
mm	- Millimeters
cm	- Centimeters
dm	- Decimeters
m	- Meter
MPH	- Miles per hour
km	- Kilometers
km/h	- Kilometers per hour
US	- Volume per acre
SI	- Volume per hectare
TU	- Volume per 1,000 sq. ft.
[]	- Metric numbers
{}	- 1,000 sq. ft. numbers

DRY CONVERSIONS
Kilograms x 2.2 = Pounds
Pounds x .455 = Kilograms

LENGTH
1 millimeter (mm) = 0.039 inch
1 centimeter (cm) = 0.393 inch
1 meter (m) = 3.281 feet
1 kilometer (km) = 0.621 mile
1 inch = 25.4 millimeters; 2.54 centimeters
1 mile = 1.609 kilometers

AREA
1 square meter = 10.764 square feet
1 hectare (ha) = 2.471 acres; 10,000 square meters
1 acre = 0.405 hectare; 43,560 square feet
1 square mile = 640 acres; 258.9 hectares

VOLUME
1 cubic meter = 1000 liters
1 cubic centimeter = 1 milliliter

INTRODUCTION

The Raven SCS 661 (CONTROL SYSTEM) is designed to improve the uniformity of spray and granular applications. Its performance relies on installation and preventive maintenance of the complete sprayer or spreader. It is important that this Installation and Service Manual be reviewed thoroughly before operating the system. This manual provides a simple step-by-step procedure for installing and operating.

The SCS 661 liquid system consists of a Control Console, a Speed Sensor, a turbine type Flow Meter, and a motorized Control Valve. The SCS 661 granular system consists of a Control Console, a Speed Sensor, an Encoder, and a Hydraulic Control Valve. The Console mounts directly in the cab of the vehicle for easy operator use. The Radar Speed Sensor is mounted to the frame of the tractor or sprayer (Other Speed Sensors are also available). For liquid systems the Motorized Control Valve and Flow Meter mount to the framework supporting the Boom Valves. For granular systems, the Hydraulic Control Valve mounts to the framework of the vehicle and the Encoder mounts to the conveyor drive shaft. Appropriate cabling is furnished for field installation.

The operator sets the target volume per area to be sprayed or weight per area to be applied and the SCS 661 automatically maintains the correct application rate regardless of vehicle speed or gear selection. A manual override switch allows the operator to manually control the rate for system checkout and spot application. Actual volume or weight per area being applied is displayed at all times. The SCS 661 additionally functions as an area monitor, speed monitor, and volume totalizer.

NOTE:	The SCS 661 Control Console is designed to be used with external Boom switches. In order for the Console to know when and which Boom is ON or OFF, Boom signal wires are provided.

INSTALLATION

1. MOUNTING THE RAVEN RADAR SPEED SENSOR

For mounting the radar, the following guidelines will assure proper installation:
It is suggested that a large heavy mounting bracket, (P/N 107-0159-693) be attached to the vehicle frame for mounting the radar.

1) Park vehicle on level surface.

2) Select mounting site by considering the following:

- **a)** The line of sight from the lens to the ground must not be obstructed by structures or tires. Obstructions must not come closer than 20 inches to the bottom of the radar. See Figures 1 and 2.
- **b)** The radar lens must be parallel to the ground from front to back. Radar can be tilted out 0-15 degrees to provide more clearance and miss obstructions. See Figure 2.
- **c)** The radar should be mounted so that the **length** of the radar is **parallel** with direction of vehicle travel.

3) Use carpenters level to verify that mounting bracket is parallel to the ground.

4) Bolt mounting bracket to implement.

5) Bolt radar to mounting bracket using mounting hardware. See Figure 3.

6) Connect radar with Radar Interface Cable (P/N 115-0159-539), to the Console. The Red wire should be connected to the Orange cable wire. The White wire should be connected to the White cable wire (See "BATTERY CONNECTIONS").

CAUTION:	The connection of the radar power in reverse polarity could result in damage to the radar.

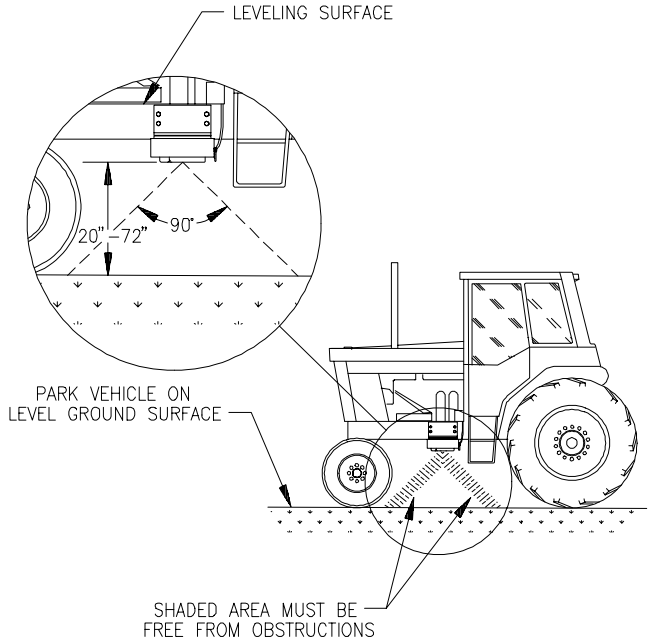


FIGURE 1

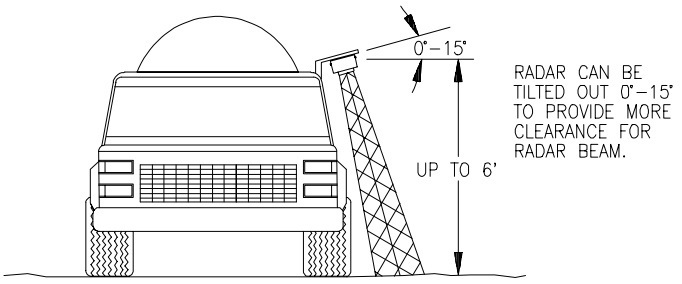


FIGURE 2

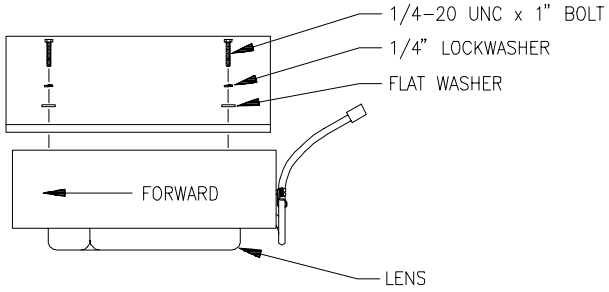


FIGURE 3

2. MOUNTING THE FLOW METER (Liquid Applications)

1) Mount Flow Meter in the area of the boom valves per Figure 4. All flow through Flow Meter must go to booms only, i.e., no return line to tank or pump after Flow Meter.

2) Mount Flow Meter horizontal to the ground. Use the bracket to secure the Flow Meter.

3) For best results, allow a minimum of 7 1/2 inches [20 cm] of straight hose on inlet of Flow Meter. Bend radius of hose on outlet of Flow Meter should be gradual.

4) Flow must be in direction of arrow on Flow Meter.

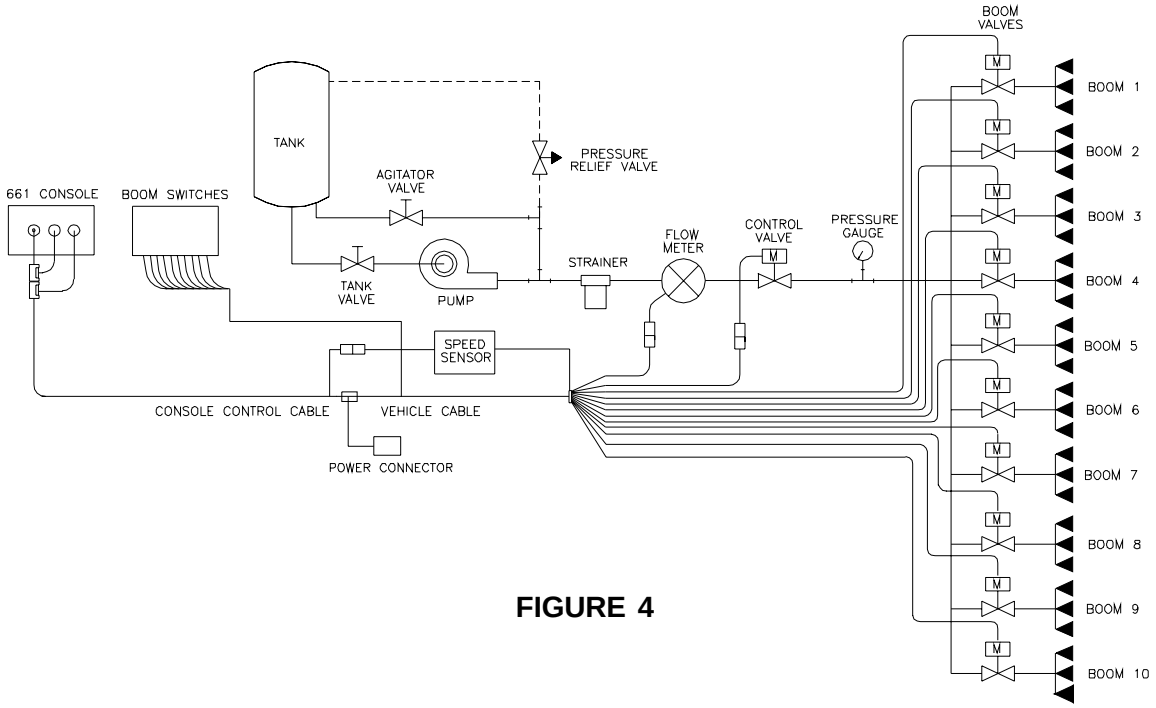


FIGURE 4

NOTE:	It is critical, when using suspensions, that the system be thoroughly rinsed out each day after use.

3. MOUNTING THE CONTROL VALVE (Liquid Applications)

1) Mount the motorized Control Valve in the main hose line between the Flow Meter and the booms, with motor in the upright position.

2) Connect the Vehicle Cable connectors to boom valves, Flow Meter, and motorized Control Valve. (Black wire to boom valve #1, Brown to boom valve #2, Blue to boom valve #3, Blk/wht to boom valve #4, Brn/wht to boom valve #5, Blu/wht to boom valve #6, Wht/blk to boom valve #7, wht/brn to boom valve #8, wht/blue to boom valve #9, pink to boom valve #10).

4. MOUNTING THE ENCODER (Granular Applications)

1) Mount Encoder on output shaft of conveyor, or other shaft which rotates at a known ratio to the conveyor. (See Figures 6,7, 8 & 9).

2) Apply grease to Encoder shaft, conveyor shaft, and Encoder coupler (fits 1" diameter conveyor shaft). Secure coupler to Encoder and conveyor shafts with set screws provided.

3) Install mounting tabs to Encoder as shown in Figure 5. Connect mounting tab to mounting bracket (not provided) to prevent Encoder from rotating. **DO NOT** rigidly mount Encoder. Encoder is to be supported by coupler ONLY.

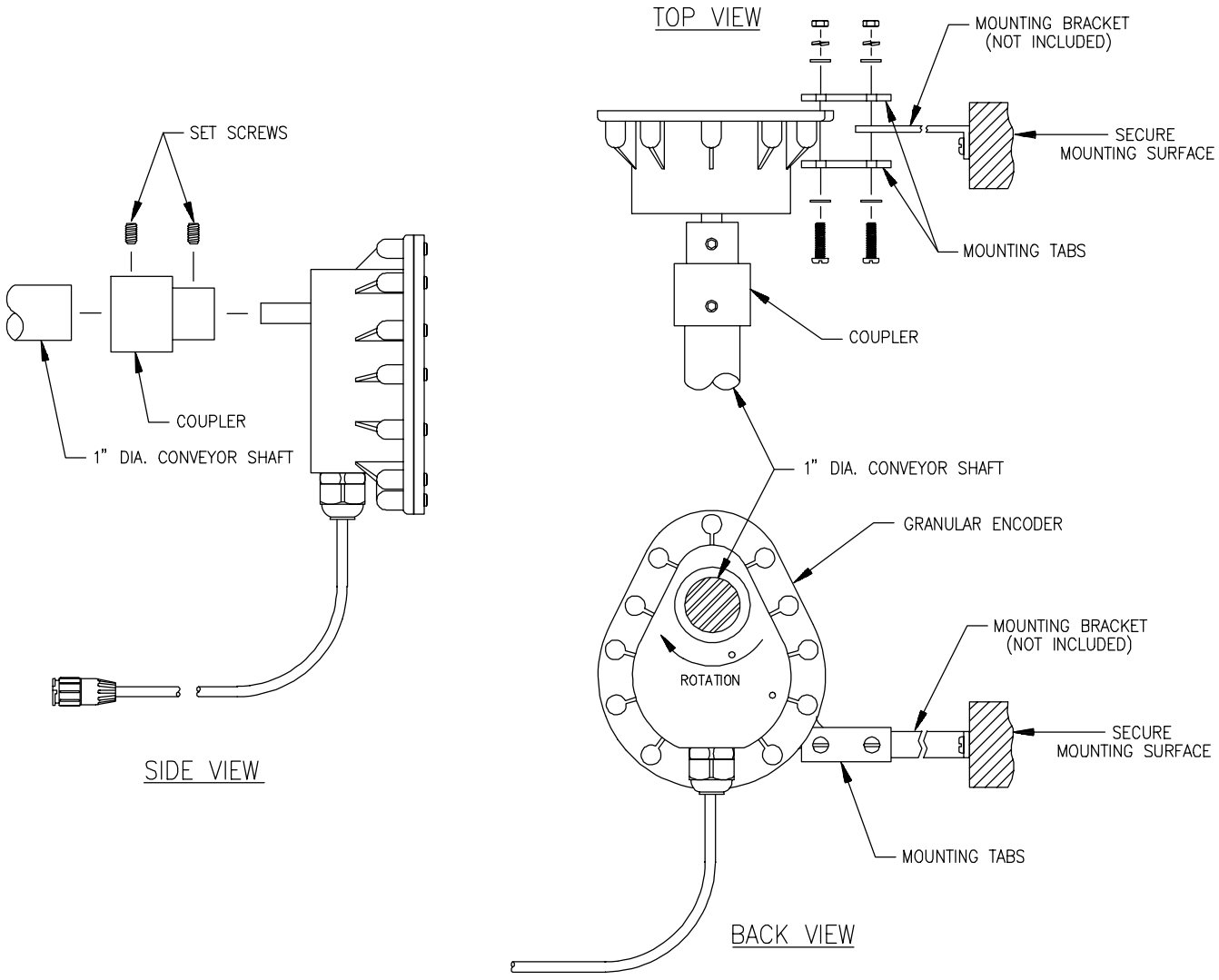


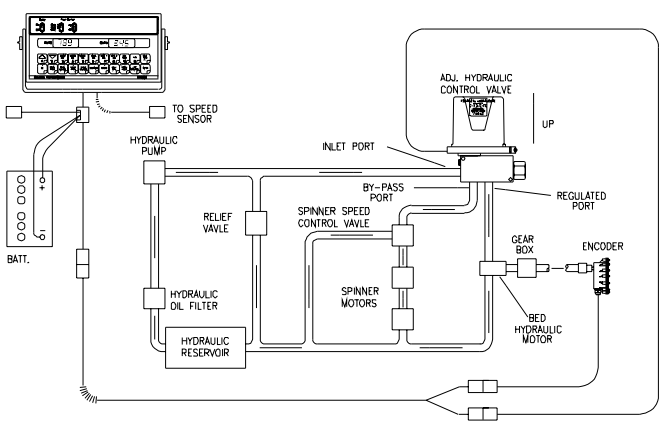
FIGURE 5

5. MOUNTING THE HYDRAULIC CONTROL VALVE (Granular Applications)

1) Refer to Figures 6,7, 8 & 9 for typical placement of the Hydraulic Control Valve.

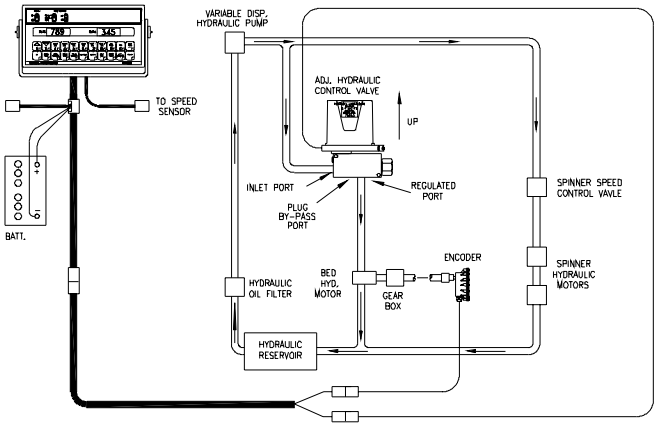
2) Valve is to be mounted with motor in the upright position.

SPINNER SYSTEM



OPEN HYDRAULIC SYSTEM (FIXED DISP. PUMP)

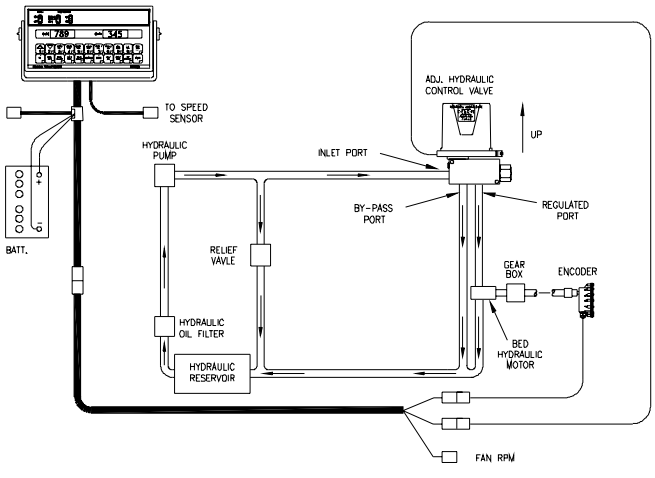
FIGURE 6



CLOSED HYDRAULIC SYSTEM (VARIABLE DISP. PUMP)

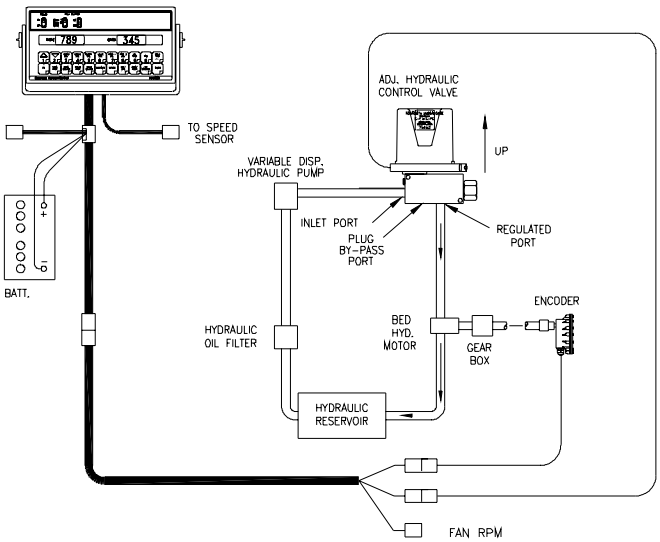
FIGURE 7

PNEUMATIC SYSTEM



OPEN HYDRAULIC SYSTEM (FIXED DISP. PUMP)

FIGURE 8



CLOSED HYDRAULIC SYSTEM (VARIABLE DISP. PUMP)

FIGURE 9

6. MOUNTING THE CONSOLE AND CABLING

1) Mount the Console and Switch Box to a secure support inside the cab of the vehicle.

2) Connect the Console Control Cable to the plug in the back of the Console. (See Figure 10). Route the Console Control Cable out of the vehicle cab and connect with vehicle connectors.

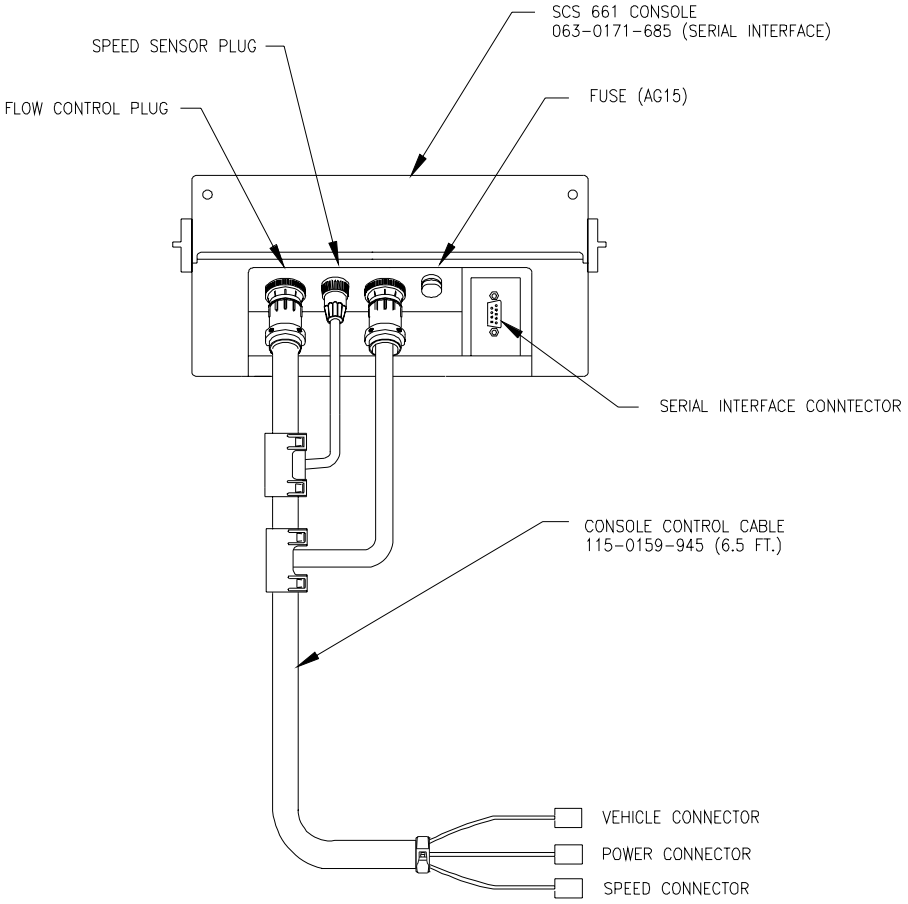


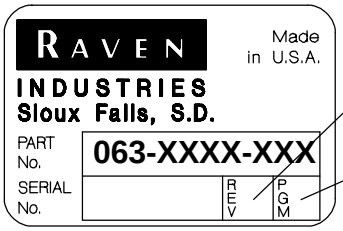
FIGURE 10

3) Secure Console Control Cable with plastic cable ties.

4) Initial installation of the system is now complete.

CONSOLE FEATURES

IMPORTANT: This Console requires selection of **US** (acres), **SI** [hectares], or **TU** {1,000 sq. ft.} area; **SP1** (wheel drive, etc.) or **SP2** (radar) speed sensor; **LI** (liquid sprayer), **GR1** (single belt bed), **GR2** (split belt bed), or **GR3** (split belt bed, dual encoder); and **C-Sd** (Standard Valve), **C-F** (Fast Valve), **C-FC** (Fast Close Valve), and **C-P** (PWM Valve).



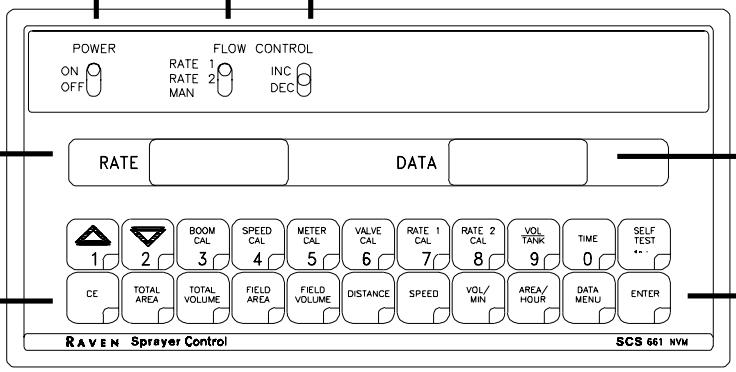
Console Revision can be determined by letter stamped in REV box on label.

Console Program can be determined by letter stamped in PGM box on label.

POWER - Turns Console power ON or OFF. Turning Console OFF does not affect the data stored in the computer.

Manual override control provides capability for spot applications.

Selects manual or fully automatic control.



CE - Exits ENTER mode and is also used to select the features listed in IMPORTANT box above.

Displays actual rate of application and other messages.

ENTER - Used only to enter data into the Console.

Displays function and calibration data.

CALIBRATION KEYS-- Used to enter data into the Console to calibrate the system.

BOOM CAL	--	Width of Boom 1-10. Select Boom number by using the UP/DOWN arrow keys.
SPEED CAL	--	Determined by Speed Sensor
METER CAL	--	Meter Calibration Number
VALVE CAL	--	Valve Response Time
RATE 1 CAL	--	Target Application Rate
RATE 2 CAL	--	Target Application Rate
VOL/TANK	--	Volume in Tank
TIME	--	Time/Date features
SELF TEST	--	Simulates Vehicle Speed

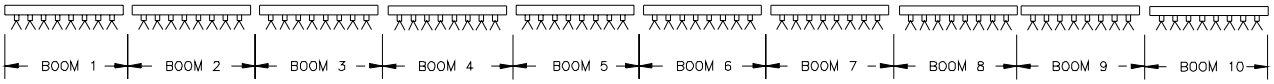
FUNCTION KEYS -- Used to Display Data

TOTAL AREA	--	Total Area Applied
TOTAL VOLUME	--	Total Volume Applied
FIELD AREA	--	Field Area Applied
FIELD VOLUME	--	Field Volume
DISTANCE	--	Distance Traveled
SPEED	--	Speed of Vehicle
VOL/MIN	--	Volume Per Minute
AREA/HOUR	--	Area per Hour
DATA MENU	--	Various options

CONSOLE CALIBRATION

1. CALCULATING “BOOM CAL”

Calculate the width of each boom in inches (cm) by multiplying the number of tips time the spacing. Write these boom widths down for future reference when programming the Console.



2. BOOM CALIBRATION

Definition of Boom Calibration keys for a Boom system.

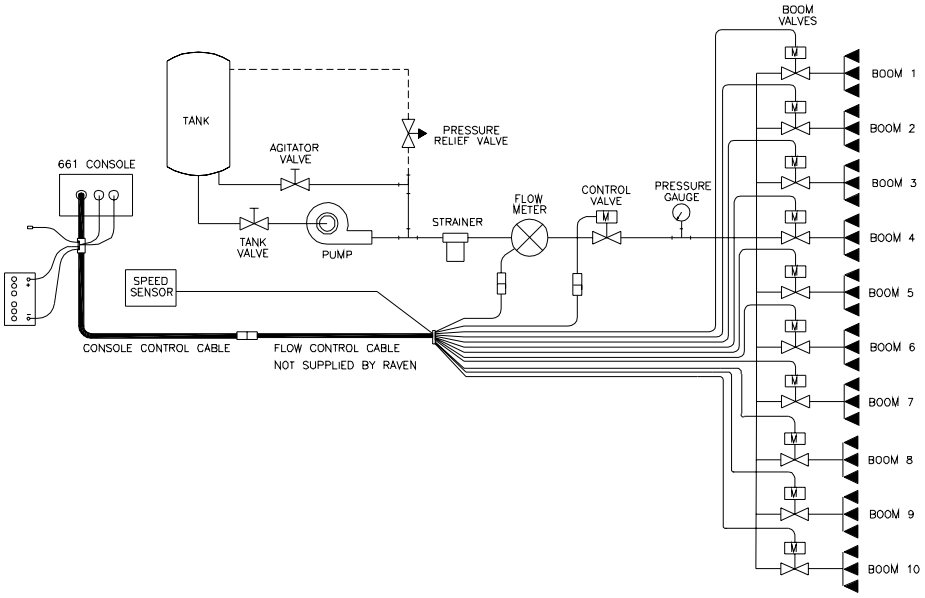
Depressing this key, displays selected boom number in DATA display.
EXAMPLE: Left Boom will be displayed as b-01, and Right Boom will be displayed as b-10 if all 10 Booms are used.

Depressing this key after selecting BOOM CAL, changes the boom number.
EXAMPLE: b-01 will change to b-02.

Depressing this key after selecting BOOM CAL, changes the boom number.
EXAMPLE: b-02 will change to b-01.

Entering Boom Data:

1. Select desired boom number.
2. Enter boom length as detailed under CALCULATING “BOOM CAL” section.
3. If a boom is not used, enter a “0” for that length.



BOON 1 - BLACK
BOOM 2 - BROWN
BOOM 3 - BLUE
BOOM 4 - BLK/WHT
BOOM 5 - BRN/WHT
BOOM 6 - BLU/WHT
BOOM 7 - WHT/BLK
BOOM 8 - WHT/BRN
BOOM 9 - WHT/BLU
BOOM 10- PINK

TYPICAL PLUMBING DIAGRAM

3. CALCULATING "SPEED CAL"

Initial SPEED CAL is 598 [152]. Complete Steps 1 thru 6 to refine this number **after** "INITIAL CONSOLE PROGRAMMING" has been completed.

1) Set POWER switches to ON, all other switches to OFF.

2) Enter "0" in key labelled: 

3) Drive 1 mile [1 kilometer]. To achieve the most accurate calibration, accelerate and decelerate slowly.

CAUTION:	Do not use vehicle odometer to determine distance. Use section lines or highway markers.

4) Read DISTANCE by depressing key labelled: 

DISTANCE should read a value of approximately 5280 [1000]. If it reads between 5260-5300 [990-1010], the SPEED CAL for the vehicle is 598 [152]. If the DISTANCE display reads any other value, perform the following calculation:

EXAMPLE: Assume DISTANCE reads 5000 [980].

$$\text{Corrected SPEED CAL} = \frac{\text{Old SPEED CAL} \times 5280}{\text{DISTANCE}}$$

ENGLISH UNITS:

$$= \frac{598 \times 5280}{5000} = 631.48$$

METRIC UNITS:

$$= \frac{[152] \times [1000]}{[980]} = [155]$$

5) The number to enter for SPEED CAL is 631 [155].

6) Recheck the new SPEED CAL derived in Step 5 by repeating Steps 2 thru 5.

4. CALCULATING "METER CAL"

LIQUID APPLICATIONS

1) When calculating METER CAL refer to the Flow Meter calibration number which is stamped on the label attached to the Flow Meter. This number is to be used for gallon per area applications.

To convert original METER CAL from gallons to desired units of measure (oz, lbs, or liters per area) see "METER CAL CONVERSIONS".

Write down this calibration number for future reference when programming the Console.

GRANULAR APPLICATIONS

Product density in lbs/cu.ft. [grams/liter] is entered as METER CAL.

NOTE:	To increase the system accuracy when applying at low rates, use the decimal shift feature as explained in CONSOLE PROGRAMMING.

5. CALCULATING "SPREADER CONSTANT" (Granular Applications)

1) For RATE displayed in 1 lb [1 kg] increments:

L = Length in inches [centimeters], of belt travel per 1 revolution of Sensor
GH = Gate Height in inches [centimeters]
GW = Gate Width in inches [centimeters]
CPR = Counts per 1 revolution of sensor

English (US) :
Spreader Constant = $\frac{CPR \times 1728}{L \times GH \times GW}$ (1 lb)

Metric (SI):
Spreader Constant = $\frac{[CPR \times 100{,}000]}{[L] \times [GH] \times [GW]}$ (1 kg)

EXAMPLE: 1) L = 13 inches [33 cm]
2) GH = 7 inches [18 cm]
3) GW = 15 inches [38 cm]
4) CPR = 180

English (US):

Spreader Constant (1 lb) = $\frac{180 \times 1728}{13 \times 7 \times 15}$

= $\frac{311{,}140}{1365}$ = 228

Metric (SI):

Spreader Constant (1 kg) = $\frac{[180 \times 100{,}000]}{[33] \times [18] \times [38]}$

= $\frac{[18{,}000{,}000]}{[22{,}572]}$ = [797]

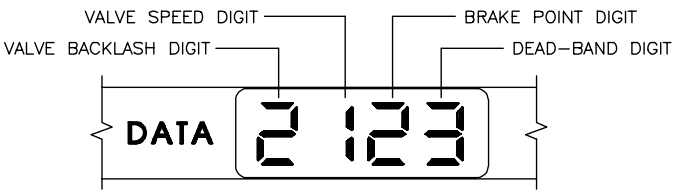
Counts per one revolution of sensor (CPR) may be determined by entering a METER CAL of 10, enter 0 in TOTAL VOLUME and turning sensor exactly one revolution. The number in TOTAL VOLUME will be the CPR. This calculation can be performed while determining length of belt travel per one revolution of sensor (L).

NOTE:	Verify Spreader Constant by performing Spreader Constant calibration procedure in Appendix 9 before field application.

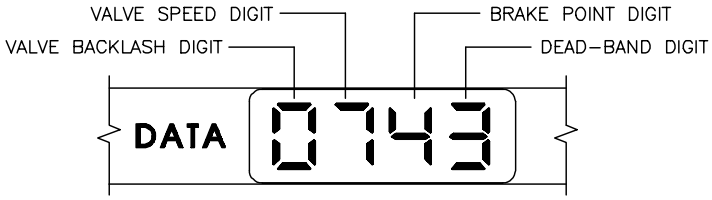
6. CALCULATING "VALVE CAL"

The initial Control Valve calibration number for VALVE CAL is 2123 for C-Sd (standard valve), 743 for C-F (fast valve) and C-FC (fast close valve) or 43 for C-P (PWM Valve). The VALVE CAL number is used to control response time of the Motor Control to the change in vehicle speed. After operating the system, you may desire to refine this number. See definitions below:

For **STANDARD VALVE** (C-Sd):



For **FAST VALVE** (C-F, C-FC, or C-P):



Valve Backlash Digit — Controls the time of the first correction pulse after a change in correction direction is detected. (INC to DEC *-or-* DEC to INC).

Range: 1 to 9 — 1-Short Pulse, 9-Long Pulse

Valve Speed Digit — Controls response time of Control Valve motor.

> **CAUTION:** Running the Control Valve too fast will cause the system to oscillate.

C-Sd Valve Control	Range: 1 to 9	1-Slow 9-Fast
C-F or C-FC Valve Control	Range: 0 to 9	0-Fast 9-Slow
C-P	Range: 0 to 9	0-Slow 9-Fast

Brake Point Digit — Sets the percent away from target rate at which the Control Valve motor begins turning at a slower rate, so as not to overshoot the desired rate.

Range: 0 to 9 — 0 = 5%, 1 = 10%, 9 = 90%

Dead-Band Digit — Allowable difference between target and actual application rate, where rate correction is not performed.

Range: 1 to 9 — 1 = 1%, 9 = 9%

7. CALCULATING "RATE 1 AND RATE 2 CAL"

LIQUID APPLICATIONS

Determine the application rate at which your chemical should be sprayed. Consult with your Dealer to ensure your spray nozzles are capable of applying at this rate. In determining which spray nozzles to use with your sprayer, you must know:

1) Nominal Application Pressure	___ PSI [kpa]
2) Target Application Rate	___ GPA [lit/ha]
3) Target Speed	___ MPH [km/h]
4) Nozzle Spacing	___ inches [cm]

From this information, calculate the volume per minute, per nozzle as follows:

$$\text{GPM [lit/min]} = \frac{\text{GPA [lit/ha]} \times \text{MPH [km/h]} \times \text{inches [cm]}}{5{,}940\ [60{,}000]}$$

EXAMPLE:

1)	Application Pressure	= 30 PSI
2)	Target Application Rate	= 20 GPA
3)	Target Speed	= 5.2 MPH
4)	Nozzle Spacing	= 20 inches

$$\text{GPM} = \frac{20 \text{ GPA} \times 5.2 \text{ MPH} \times 20 \text{ inches}}{5{,}940} = .35$$

Using GPM .35 and pressure 30 you would select tip number XR8004 from the chart below, since it comes closest to providing the desired output.

TIP COLOR	TIP NO.		LIQUID PRESSURE IN PSI	CAPACITY 1 NOZZLE IN GPM	CAPACITY 1 NOZZLE IN OZ/MIN	GALLONS PER ACRE 20" SPACING			
	80 DEG.	110 DEG.				5 MPH	6 MPH	7 MPH	8 MPH
YELLOW	XR8002	XR11002	15	.12	15	7.3	6.1	5.2	4.5
			20	.14	18	8.4	7.0	6.0	5.3
			30	.17	22	10.3	8.6	7.4	6.4
			40	.20	26	11.9	9.9	8.5	7.4
			60	.25	32	14.6	12.1	10.4	9.1
BLUE	XR8003	XR11003	15	.18	23	10.9	9.1	7.8	6.8
			20	.21	27	12.6	10.5	9.0	7.9
			30	.26	33	15.4	12.9	11.0	9.7
			40	.30	38	17.8	14.9	12.7	11.1
			60	.37	47	22.0	18.2	15.6	13.6
RED	XR8004	XR11004	15	.24	31	14.5	12.1	10.4	9.1
			20	.28	36	16.8	14.0	12.0	10.5
			30	.35	45	21.0	17.2	14.7	12.9
			40	.40	51	24.0	19.8	17.0	14.9
			60	.49	63	29.0	24.0	21.0	18.2
BROWN	XR8005	XR11005	15	.31	40	18.2	15.2	13.0	11.4
			20	.35	45	21.0	17.5	15.0	13.1
			30	.43	55	26.0	21.0	18.4	16.1
			40	.50	64	30.0	25.0	21.0	18.6
			60	.61	78	36.0	30.0	26.0	23.0

VERIFYING FLOW RATE LIMITS:

The flow rate of spraying must be within the range of that specified for the Flow Meter included.

FLOW METER MODEL	FLOW RANGE
RFM 5	0.05-5 GPM [0.2-18.9 lit/min]
RFM 15	0.3-15 GPM [1.1-56.8 lit/min]
RFM 55/55A	1-55 GPM [3.8-208 lit/min]
RFM 100	3-100 GPM [11.4-379 lit/min]
RFM 200/200 Poly	15-200 GPM [56.8-757 lit/min]
RFM 400	25-400 GPM [94.6-1514 lit/min]

GRANULAR APPLICATIONS

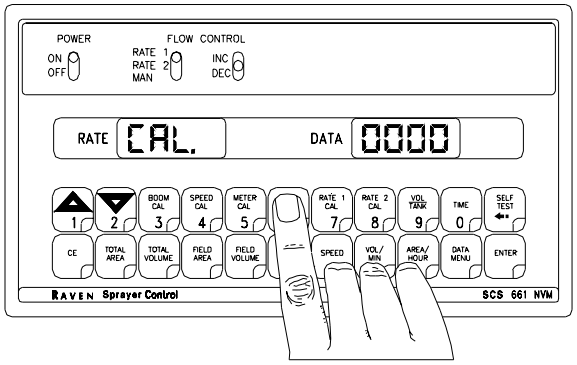
The application rate in lbs/acre [kg/ha] is entered as RATE CAL. Consult the equipment manual to insure that the selected gate opening is capable of applying at this application rate.

NOTE:	The Spreader Constant must be recalculated anytime the gate opening is changed.

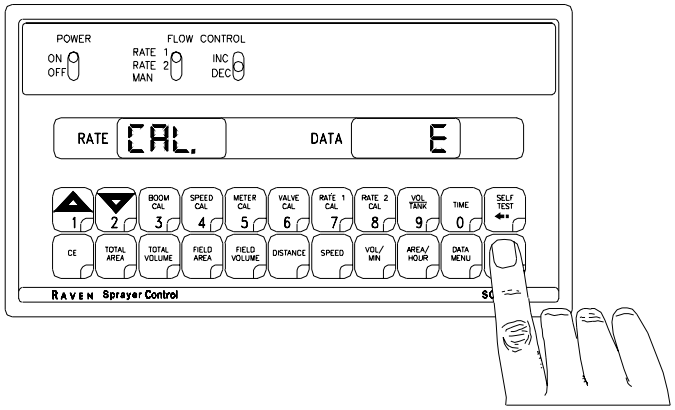
CONSOLE PROGRAMMING

When entering data into the Console, the entry sequence is always the same.

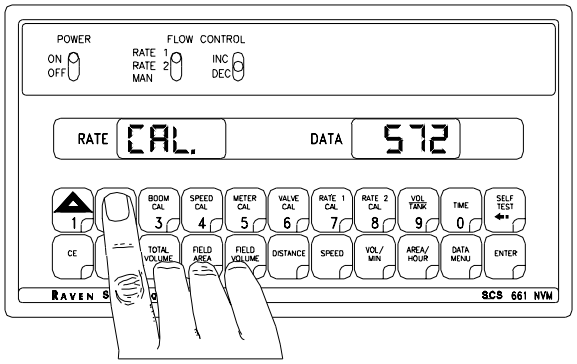
NOTE: DATA MUST BE ENTERED IN KEYS 3 THRU 8.



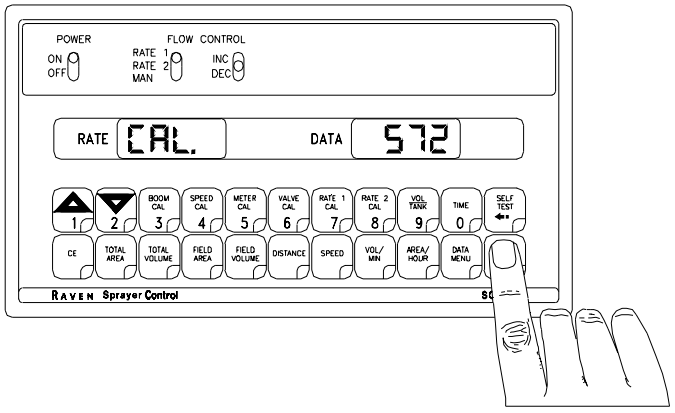
Depress the key in which you wish to enter data.



Depress the ENTER key. An "E" will illuminate in the DATA display.



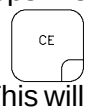
Depress the keys corresponding to the number you wish to enter (i.e. "5","7","2"). The numbers will be displayed as they are entered.



Complete the entry by again depressing the ENTER key.

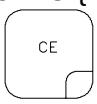
1. INITIAL CONSOLE PROGRAMMING

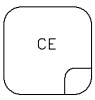
When you first turn on Console power, after all installation procedures have been completed, the Console will flash "CAL" in the RATE display. This means you must "calibrate", or program, the Console before it can be operated. This is a onetime operation which does not have to be repeated. Turning OFF the POWER ON/OFF switch does not affect the Console memory. All data is retained.

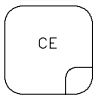
IMPORTANT:	If an entry selection error is made during Steps 1-8, place the POWER ON/OFF switch to OFF. Depress  and hold while placing the POWER ON/OFF switch to ON. This will "reset" the Console.

The DATA display will show "US", and the RATE display will show "CAL". The following steps must be followed:

1) Display US (acres), SI [hectares], or TU {1000 sq. ft.}.

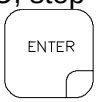
a) Depressing momentarily  steps the DATA display from US to SI.

b) Depressing momentarily  steps the DATA display from SI to TU.

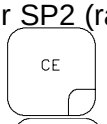
c) Depressing momentarily  steps the DATA display from TU to US.

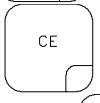
2) Selecting US, SI, or TU.

a) To select US, SI, or TU, step  until the desired code is displayed in DATA display.

b) Momentarily depress  , the DATA display will now display SP1.

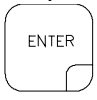
3) Display SP1 (wheel drives, etc.) or SP2 (radar sensor).

a) Depressing momentarily  steps the DATA display from SP1 to SP2.

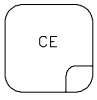
b) Depressing momentarily  steps the DATA display from SP2 to SP1.

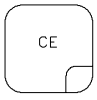
4) Selecting SP1 or SP2.

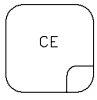
a) To select SP1 or SP2, step with  until desired code is displayed inDATA display.

b) Momentarily depress  , the DATA display will now display LI.

5) Displaying LI (liquid sprayer), GR1 (single belt bed),GR2 (split belt bed) or GR3 (split belt bed, dual encoder).

a) Depressing momentarily  steps the DATA display from LI to GR1.

b) Depressing momentarily  steps the DATA display from GR1 to GR2.

c) Depressing momentarily  steps the DATA display from GR2 to GR3.

d) Depressing momentarily 

steps the DATA display from GR3 to LI.

6) Selecting LI, GR1, GR2, OR GR3.

a) To select LI step 

until desired code is displayed in the DATA display.

b) Momentarily depress 

, the data display will now display C-Sd.

7) Displaying C-Sd (Standard Valve), C-F (Fast Valve), or C-FC (Fast Close Valve) or C-P (PWM Valve).

a) Momentarily depressing 

steps the DATA display from C-Sd to C-F.

b) Momentarily depressing 

steps the DATA display from C-F to C-FC.

c) Momentarily depressing 

steps the DATA display from C-FC to C-P.

d) Momentarily depressing 

steps the DATA display from C-P to C-Sd.

8) Selecting C-Sd, C-F, C-FC, or C-P.

a) To select C-Sd, C-F, C-FC, or C-P, step 

until desired code is displayed in DATA display.

b) Momentarily depress 

, the DATA display will now display 0.

9) Definition of Boom Calibration keys.

Depressing this key displays selected boom number in DATA display.
EXAMPLE: Left Boom will be displayed as b-01, and Right Boom will be displayed as b-10 if all 10 Booms are used.

Depressing this key after selecting BOOM CAL changes the boom number.
EXAMPLE: b-01 will change to b-02.

Depressing this key after selecting BOOM CAL changes the boom number.
EXAMPLE: b-02 will change to b-01.

Entering Boom Data:

1. Select desired boom number.
2. Enter boom length as detailed under CALCULATING "BOOM CAL" section.
3. If a boom is not needed, enter a "0" for a length.

10) Enter SPEED CAL calibration number in key labelled 

.

11) Enter the METER CAL. For a liquid system, enter the METER CAL calibration number in key labelled 

. For a granular system, follow steps **a** and **b**.

a) Depress and hold 

key for 5 seconds. When DATA display flashes "0", enter the Spreader Constant as calculated under "CALCULATING SPREADER CONSTANT".

b) Momentarily depress 

and enter product density.

12) Enter VALVE CAL calibration number (2123 for standard valve, 0743 for fast and fast close valve, and 43 for PWM) in key labelled 

.

13) Enter the target RATE 1 (GPA) [lit/ha] {GPK} for liquid or (lbs/acre) [kg/ha] for granular in key labelled 

.

14) Enter the target RATE 2 (GPA) [lit/ha] {GPK} for liquid or (lbs/acre) [kg/ha] for granular in key labelled 

.

(If you do not use a second rate, enter same rate as RATE 1 CAL).

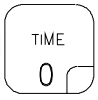
> **NOTE:** RATE 2 should not be more than 20% different from RATE 1 or else spray pattern may suffer.

YOU HAVE NOW COMPLETED PROGRAMMING THE CONSOLE.

The flashing "CAL" will now extinguish. If not, repeat procedure starting at Step 7.

ENTERING ADDITIONAL DATA:

You may also wish to enter data in the keys labelled 

and 

although it is not required for the operation of the system.

1) ENTERING VOLUME:

Enter the estimated total VOLUME in TANK when you start applying in key labelled 

. Each time the tank or bed is refilled, this number must be re-entered.

2) ENTERING TIME, DATE, AND POWER DOWN:

Definition of Time, Date, and Power Down Key:

Depressing this key displays selected Time features in DATA display.
EXAMPLE: RATE display will display "TInE" and DATA will display 0:00.

Depressing this key after selecting TIME toggles up through desired features.
EXAMPLE: TIME, MONTH, DAY, YEAR, and POWER DOWN.

Depressing this key after selecting TIME toggles down through desired features.
EXAMPLE: POWER DOWN, YEAR, DAY, MONTH and TIME.

2) Enter TIME
- **A)** Select TIME
- **B)** Enter TIME when RATE display shows "TInE".

NOTE:	This is a 24 hour clock. Therefore, all time after 12:59 p.m., add 12 hours. Thus, 8:30 a.m. is entered as 8:30, but 1:30 p.m. is entered as 13:30 in the keyboard.

3) Enter MONTH
- **A)** Select MONTH
- **B)** Enter MONTH when RATE display shows "OnTH".

4) Enter DAY
- **A)** Select DAY
- **B)** Enter DAY when RATE display shows "dAY"

5) Enter YEAR
- **A)** Select YEAR
- **B)** Enter YEAR when RATE display shows "YEAr"

6) POWER DOWN FEATURE

If the Console is not used for 10 days, it will go into a power down (low power) mode of operation. In this mode, all data will be retained, but the time of day clock will reset to 0:00. The delay time is initially set at 10 days, but can be changed by the user.

- **A)** Enter POWER DOWN
  - **1)** Select POWER DOWN
  - **2)** Enter POWER DOWN when RATE display shows "Pdn".

2. OTHER DISPLAY FEATURES

1) To display TOTAL AREA covered, momentarily depress key labelled 

To "zero out" this total at any time, enter a "0" in this key.

2) To display TOTAL VOLUME applied, momentarily depress key labelled 

To "zero out" this total at any time, enter a "0" in this key.

3) To display FIELD AREA covered, momentarily depress key labelled 

To "zero out" this total at any time, enter a "0" in this key.

4) To display FIELD VOLUME applied, momentarily depress key labelled 

To "zero out" this total at any time, enter a "0" in this key.

5) To display DISTANCE (feet) [meters] traveled, momentarily depress key labelled 

. To "zero out" this total at any time, enter a "0" in this key.

6) To display SPEED, momentarily depress key labelled 

7) To display VOL/MIN, momentarily depress key labelled 

8) To display AREA/HOUR, momentarily depress key labelled 

This is an actual calculation of AREA/HOUR at the present speed you are going. It is not an average over a period of time.

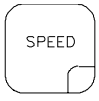
9) To display selections after US, SI, or TU; SP1 or SP2; and C-Sd, C-F, C-FC, or C-P have been selected, depress and continue to hold 

. Selections will alternate in the display window.

3. SELF TEST FEATURE

SELF-TEST allows speed simulation for testing the system while vehicle is not moving. Enter the simulated operating speed in key labelled 

. If 6 MPH [10 km/h] is desired, enter 6.0 [10.0].

Verify SPEED by depressing key labelled 

. The SELF-TEST speed will clear itself when motion of vehicle is detected by the Speed Sensor. A SPEED CAL value of 900 [230] or greater is recommended when operating in this mode.

NOTE:	To prevent nuisance clearing of self-test speed, disconnect speed connector on back of Console when Radar Speed Sensors are used.

4. VOLUME/MINUTE RATE FAULT

Depress 

until DATA display flashes. A low limit flow rate may now be entered. If the actual volume per minute falls below this limit, the Control Valve stops closing, an alarm sounds, and the display flashes "-LL-". The low limit value should be determined with all booms ON. This value is automatically proportional to the percentage of booms that are ON. (i.e. If the entered low limit is 4 and half the total boom length is shut off, the Console automatically reduces the low limit to 2).

NOTE: Go to DATA MENU to silence alarm.

5. VOLUME/AREA RATE ALARM

Console alarm sounds if the application rate is 30% or more away from the target application rate for more than 5 seconds.

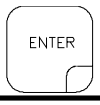
NOTE: Go to DATA MENU to silence alarm.

6. LOW TANK FAULT

This feature will sound the alarm when the volume in the tank drops below an entered value. The alarm will intermittently beep every 15 seconds and the RATE display will flash "LEVL". The alarm will stop when a value equal to or greater than the LOW TANK ALARM is entered into VOL/TANK or the booms are turned OFF. Entering "0" into LOW TANK ALARM disables it.

To select LOW TANK ALARM depress 

until DATA display flashes. To enter value depress 

,then LOW TANK ALARM value, and 

.

NOTE: Go to DATA MENU to silence alarm.

7. AUTOMATIC RATE +/-

This feature sets the increment at which flow is increased or decreased in RATE 1 or RATE 2 operation. Enter rate change value by depressing key labelled 

until DATA display flashes.

To enter a value depress 

then the increment value, and 

.

EXAMPLE: If rate is to change by "1.0":
Enter a value of 1.0 for RATE +/-. When in RATE 1 or RATE 2, each time the INC/DEC switch is positioned to INC the RATE CAL for that rate will increase by "1.0". Likewise, when positioned to DEC the RATE CAL will decrease by "1.0".

8. CONTROL VALVE DELAY

Depress SPEED CAL 4 until DATA display flashes. The first digit, (X 0 0 0), is the Control Valve delay digit.

This feature allows the user to set a delay between the time the booms are turned ON and when the Console begins to control the flow rate. A value of 1-9 means a delay of 1-9 seconds respectively. A value of 0 means no delay. This delay is active if the time between turning OFF and turning ON the booms is less than 30 seconds.

9. SEQUENCE TO ACTIVATE DATA-LOCK

1) Depress CE for 5 seconds, NEW CODE message will appear.

2) Enter 4 digit code within 15 seconds.

EXAMPLE: For 0581, depress TIME 0, METER CAL 5, RATE 2 CAL 8, ▲ 1 and ENTER.

10. SEQUENCE TO CHANGE DATA-LOCK

1) Depress CE for 5 seconds, OLD CODE message will appear.

2) Enter 4 digit code within 15 seconds TIME 0, METER CAL 5, RATE 2 CAL 8, ▲ 1 and ENTER.

NEW CODE message will appear. Enter 4 digit code within 15 seconds.

EXAMPLE: For 5821, depress METER CAL 5, RATE 2 CAL 8, ▼ 2, ▲ 1 and ENTER.

11. ENTER MODE SEQUENCE WITH ACTIVATED DATA-LOCK

The DATA-LOCK feature prohibits the entry of data without first entering the DATA-LOCK CODE. If DATA-LOCK is not desired, omit Steps 9, 10, and 11. The DATA-LOCK CODE may be cleared by entering a code of "0" or by resetting Console.

1) Depress the key into which you wish to enter data.

2) Depress ENTER, CODE message will appear. Enter your DATA-LOCK CODE. If CODE is correct, "E" will appear. Now enter data normally.

To RESET Console: Place POWER ON/OFF switch to OFF, depress CE and hold while placing the POWER ON/OFF switch to ON.

12. DATA MENU

The following are brief descriptions of features available under the DATA MENU key:

DISPLAY RATE	DISPLAY DATA	FEATURE and DESCRIPTION
Prn	bEGn	**CONSOLE DATA PRINTOUT** Sends data through serial port to attached optional printer to print field begin and field end pages.
ALrn	on	**AUDIBLE ALARMS ON/OFF** Turns audible alarms ON or OFF for the following: 1) Volume/Area Rate Alarm 2) Volume/Minute Rate Fault 3) Low Tank Fault
diSP	on	**DISPLAY SMOOTHING ON/OFF** Turns display smoothing ON or OFF. Selecting display smoothing ON means the RATE window displays target rate when actual rate is within a percentage of target rate. The third digit of VALVE CAL determines this percentage.
FAn	0000	**FAN RPM** Displays fan RPM in DATA window
*SHFT	1oFF	**LEFT SHAFT FAULT ON/OFF** Turns left shaft fault detector ON or OFF. When fault detector is selected ON; alarm sounds and RATE display flashes "SHA1" if left shaft should be rotating, but is not.
*SHFT	2oFF	**RIGHT SHAFT FAULT ON/OFF** Turns right shaft fault detector ON or OFF. When fault detector is selected ON; alarm sounds and RATE display flashes "SHA2" if right shaft should be rotating, but is not.
*bin	oFF	**BIN LEVEL FAULT ON/OFF** Turns bin level fault detector ON or OFF. When fault detector is selected ON; alarm sounds and RATE display flashes "bin" if granular level drops below the bin level sensor.
FCAL	0	**FAN CALIBRATION** Displays and allows entering on fan calibration number.
rATE	on	**RATE CHANGE ALARM ON/OFF** Turns rate change alarm ON or OFF. When rate change alarm is selected ON; alarm sounds 4 long beeps when the rate 1 calibration number is changed via the serial port using a valid change request data string.

* = GRANULAR APPLICATION ONLY

DISPLAY RATE	DISPLAY DATA	FEATURE and DESCRIPTION
FILE	1	**GPS FILE REFERENCE** Used only with Raven Grid Application System. See Grid Application System manual for more details.
GPS	InAC	**GPS OPTIONS** Used only with Raven Grid Application System. See Grid Application System manual for more details.
FrEF	0	**FIELD REFERENCE** Allows user to enter up to a four-digit number to represent a field. Field reference is included in field begin and field end pages and the data logger time/date string.
bAUd	1200	**BAUD RATE** Used in GPS mode and data logging mode. Selectable between 1200 or 9600 baud (Serial interface console only).
TriG	0	**DATA LOGGER TRIGGER VALUE** Used in data logging mode. The trigger determines how often actual rate data string (See Appendix 8 for data communication string formats) is sent to the serial port. The trigger may be either feet [meters] or seconds.
UniT	FT	**DATA LOGGER TRIGGER UNITS** Used in data logging mode. The trigger unit is selectable between feet [meters] or seconds.
dLoG	oFF	**DATA LOGGER ON/OFF** Turns data logger ON or OFF.
oFHi	253	**PWM VALVE HIGH OFFSET** Used to keep the high end of the valve in the active area.
oFLo	1	**PWM VALVE LOW OFFSET** Used to keep the low end of the valve in the active area.
FrEq	122	**PWM VALVE OPERATING FREQUENCY** The operating frequency of the valve as recommended by the manufacturer.
dSA	50	**DUAL SENSOR ALARM** Used in Gr3 mode. Alarm will sound and **Flo** will flash in RATE when left and right side flow rates are farther apart from each other than the percent set in **dSA**.

1) Definition of Data Menu Key:

Depressing this key displays selected Data Menu features in RATE display.
EXAMPLE: RATE display will display options by name and DATA will display default setting.

Depressing this key after selecting DATA MENU toggles up through desired features.
EXAMPLE: "Prn" "bEGn", "ALrn""on", "diSP""on", etc....

Depressing this key after selecting DATA MENU toggles down through desired features.
EXAMPLE: "Prn" "bEGn", "dSA""50", "FrEq""122", etc....

2) CONSOLE DATA PRINTOUT

A) RATE display will show "Prn". DATA display will show "bEGn" (Print Field Begin).

1) To Print Field Begin, depress key labelled 

.

B) RATE display will now show "Prn" and DATA display will show "End" (Print Field End).

1) To Print Field End, depress key labelled 

.

2) While "End" is displayed, if Field Begin is required, depress key labelled 

to toggle DATA display to "BEGn".

C) Momentarily depress 

to advance to AUDIBLE ALARM ON/OFF.

3) AUDIBLE ALARM ON/OFF

A) RATE display will show "ALrn". DATA display will show "on".

B) Depressing 

momentarily changes the DATA display between "on" and "off". A value of "on" means the audible alarms are enabled; a value of "off" means the audible alarms are disabled.

C) Momentarily depress 

to advance to DISPLAY SMOOTHING ON/OFF.

4) DISPLAY SMOOTHING ON/OFF

A) RATE display will show "diSP". DATA display will show "on".

B) Depressing 

momentarily changes the DATA display between "on" and "oFF". A value of "on" means smoothing is enabled; a value of "oFF" means smoothing is disabled. The percent smoothing is determined by the third digit of VALVE CAL value as shown:

Brake Point Digit
(3rd digit) of VALVE CAL 2 1 2 3

0 = 1% + Deadband	5 = 25% + Deadband
1 = 3% + Deadband	6 = 30% + Deadband
2 = 7% + Deadband	7 = 35% + Deadband
3 = 10% + Deadband	8 = 40% + Deadband
4 = 20% + Deadband	9 = 45% + Deadband

Actual rate is displayed if unit does not reach deadband within 10 seconds."oFF" means RATE displays the actual rate at all times.

C) Momentarily depress 

to advance to FAN RPM.

5) FAN RPM

A) RATE display will show "FAn". DATA display will show actual FAN RPM.

B) Momentarily depress 

to advance to FCAL (in liquid application mode) or LEFT SHAFT FAULT ON/OFF (in granular application mode).

6) *LEFT SHAFT FAULT ON/OFF

A) RATE display will show "SHFT". DATA display will show "1oFF".

B) Depressing 

momentarily changes the DATA display between "1oFF" and "1 on". A value of "1 on" means fault detector is enabled; a value of "1oFF" means fault detector is disabled.

C) Momentarily depress 

to advance to RIGHT SHAFT FAULT ON/OFF.

7) *RIGHT SHAFT FAULT ON/OFF

A) RATE display will show "SHFT". DATA display will show "2oFF".

B) Depressing 

momentarily changes the DATA display between "2oFF" and "2 on". A value of "2 on" means fault detector is enabled; a value of "2oFF" means fault detector is disabled.

C) Momentarily depress 

to advance to BIN LEVEL FAULT ON/OFF.

* = GRANULAR APPLICATIONS ONLY

8) *BIN LEVEL FAULT ON/OFF

A) RATE display will show "bin". DATA display will show "oFF".

B) Depressing 

momentarily changes the DATA display between "oFF" and "on". A value of "on" means the fault detector is enabled; a value of "oFF" means the fault detector is disabled.

C) Momentarily depress 

to advance to FAN CALIBRATION.

9) FAN CALIBRATION

A) RATE display will show "FCAL". DATA display will show "0".

B) Enter the FAN CALIBRATION number.

C) Momentarily depress 

to advance to RATE CHANGE ALARM ON/OFF.

10) RATE CHANGE ALARM ON/OFF

A) RATE display will show "rATE". DATA display will show "on".

B) Depressing 

momentarily changes the DATA display between "on" and "oFF". A value of "on" means alarm is enabled; a value of "oFF" means alarm disabled.

C) Momentarily depress 

to advance to GPS FILE REFERENCE.

11) GPS FILE REFERENCE

A) RATE display will show "FILE". DATA display will show a "1".

B) Enter the GPS file number.

C) Momentarily depress 

to advance to GPS OPTIONS.

12) GPS OPTIONS

A) GPS is inactive when the RATE display shows "GPS" and the DATA display shows "InAC". The GPS features are explained further in the GRID APPLICATION SYSTEM MANUAL.

B) Momentarily depress 

to advance to FIELD REFERENCE.

13) FIELD REFERENCE

A) RATE display will show "FrEF". DATA display will show "0".

B) Enter the field number.

C) Momentarily depress 

to advance to BAUD RATE.

* = GRANULAR APPLICATIONS ONLY

14) BAUD RATE

A) RATE display will show "bAUd". DATA display will show "1200".

B) Depressing 

momentarily changes the DATA display between "1200" and "9600".

C) Momentarily depress 

to advance to DATA LOGGER TRIGGER VALUE.

15) DATA LOGGER TRIGGER VALUE

A) RATE display will show "TriG". DATA display will show "0".

B) Enter the TRIGGER VALUE.

C) Momentarily depress 

to advance to DATA LOGGER TRIGGER UNITS.

NOTE:	The TRIGGER VALUE default value is "zero". This value must be change to a desired number ranging from 1-9999. The DATA LOGGER features will not work if this number is not changed.

16) DATA LOGGER TRIGGER UNITS

A) RATE display will show "UniT". DATA display will show "FT"["nETr"].

B) Depressing 

momentarily changes the DATA display between "FT" [nETr"] and "SEC". A value of "FT"["nETr"] means feet [meters], or a value of "SEC" means seconds have been chosen as the unit of measurement for the TRIGGER VALUE programmed previously.

C) Momentarily depress 

to advance to DATA LOGGER.

17) DATA LOGGER ON/OFF

A) The DATA LOGGER uses the communications strings listed in Appendix 8 to pass data out through the serial port. The data is sent at a set time interval or a set distance traveled, as determined by the values entered in the DATA LOGGER TRIGGER VALUE and DATA LOGGER TRIGGER UNITS. Upon each trigger, the
Actual Rate string, Data Strings 1, 2, and 3, and the Time/Date string are sent, in that order. When a Console calibration value is changed, the Console will automatically send out the Cal 1, 2, and 3 strings. When a Console switch is changed, the Data 1, 2, 3, Time/Date, and Cal 1, 2, 3 strings will be sent by the Console. The Data, (with Time/Date string included) and Cal strings can also be requested by the data logger using the request strings shown in Appendix 8.

B) RATE display will show "dLOG". DATA display will show "oFF".

C) Depressing 

momentarily changes the DATA display between "oFF" and "on". A value of "oFF" means DATA LOGGER is disabled; a value of "on" means DATA LOGGER is enabled.

D) Momentarily depress  to advance to HIGH OFFSET FOR PWM SYSTEM.

18) HIGH OFFSET FOR PWM SYSTEM

A) Place the flow control switch to MAN and boom switch to ON.
B) Hold INC/DEC switch to INC until desired maximum RPM of system is reached.
C) Hold INC/DEC switch to DEC until RPM of system starts to slow down.
D) Decrease the number in **oFHi** by 10.
E) Repeat steps **b**, **c**, and **d** until desired maximum RPM cannot be reached when holding INC/DEC switch to INC.
F) Increase the number in **oFHi** by 10.
G) Hold INC/DEC switch to INC.
H) Repeat steps **f** and **g** until maximum RPM is reached.
I) Increase the number in **oFHi** by 10. High Offset is now set.

J) Momentarily depress  to advance to LOW OFFSET FOR PWM SYSTEM.

19) LOW OFFSET FOR PWM SYSTEM

A) Place the flow control switch to MAN and boom switch to ON.
B) Hold INC/DEC switch to INC until system starts to run.
C) Hold INC/DEC switch to DEC until system stops running.
D) Increase the number in **oFLo** by 10.
E) Repeat steps **b**, **c**, and **d** until system will not stop running when holding INC/DEC switch to DEC.
F) Decrease the number in **oFLo** by 10.
G) Hold INC/DEC switch to DEC.
H) Repeat steps **f** and **g** until system stops running.
I) Decrease the number in **oFLo** by 10. Low Offset is now set.

J) Momentarily depress  to advance to PWM FREQUENCY.

20) PWM FREQUENCY

A) RATE display will show "FrEq". DATA display will show "122".
B) Enter the desired frequency as recommended by the PWM Valve manufacturer.

C) Momentarily depress  to advance to DUAL SENSOR ALARM.

21) DUAL SENSOR ALARM

A) RATE display will show "dSA". DATA display will show "50".
B) Enter the desired percent for the alarm.

C) Momentarily depress  to advance to CONSOLE DATA PRINTOUT.

NOTE: Some options within the DATA MENU LISTINGS may be unavailable if certain features are on or active. The options affected are:

CONSOLE DATA PRINTOUT: Console Data Printout will not be available when DATA LOGGER is ON or when GPS functions are ACTIVE.

GPS OPTIONS: GPS Options will not be available when DATA LOGGER is ON.

DATA LOGGER: DATA LOGGER will not be available when GPS functions are active.

13. DECIMAL SHIFT

The DECIMAL SHIFT feature is used to increase system accuracy at low application rates. Shifting of the decimal point is done during the entry of METER CAL.

After entering METER CAL mode, depress the decimal shift key labelled 

, enter the meter calibration constant number, and depress 

. The sequence to unshift the decimals while in METER CAL is to enter the meter calibration constant number and depress 

.

The following table illustrates how shifting the decimal point can increase system accuracy.

DECIMAL PLACE LOCATIONS

		US		***METRIC***		***TURF***	
		UNSHIFT	*SHIFT*	*UNSHIFT*	*SHIFT*	*UNSHIFT*	*SHIFT*
METER CAL	SPREADER CONSTANT	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000
	DENSITY	000.0	000.0	0000	0000	000.0	000.0
RATE DISPLAY LIQ		000.0	00.00	0000	000.0	00.00	00.00
RATE DISPLAY GRAN		0000	000.0	0000	000.0	000.0	000.0
RATE 1 CAL LIQ		000.0	00.00	0000	000.0	00.00	00.00
RATE 1 CAL GRAN		0000	000.0	0000	000.0	000.0	000.0
RATE 2 CAL LIQ		000.0	00.00	0000	000.0	00.00	00.00
RATE 2 CAL GRAN		0000	000.0	0000	000.0	000.0	000.0
TANK VOLUME *		0000 | 0000	0000 | 000.0	0000 | 0000	0000 | 000.0	0000 | 000.0	0000| 000.0
TOTAL AREA		000.0	000.0	000.0	000.0	0000	0000
TOTAL VOLUME *		0000 | 0000	0000 | 000.0	0000 | 0000	0000 | 000.0	0000 | 000.0	0000| 000.0
FIELD AREA		000.0	000.0	000.0	000.0	0000	0000
FIELD VOLUME *		0000 | 0000	0000 | 000.0	0000 | 0000	0000 | 000.0	0000 | 000.0	0000| 000.0
VOLUME/MINUTE		0000	000.0	0000	000.0	000.0	000.0
AREA/HOUR		000.0	000.0	000.0	000.0	0000	0000
RATE +/- LIQ		000.0	00.00	0000	000.0	00.00	00.00
RATE +/- GRAN		0000	000.0	0000	000.0	000.0	000.0
LOW TANK LEVEL		0000	000.0	0000	000.0	000.0	000.0
LOW VOLUME/MINUTE		0000	000.0	0000	000.0	000.0	000.0

When entering RATE 1 CAL and RATE 2 CAL, remember that 2 GPA [20 lit/ha] is entered as 2.0 [20.0] when unshifted and 2.00 [20.00] when shifted.

* = These specified options use both the DATA and RATE displays to enter and view data in GRANULAR APPLICATIONS ONLY.

INITIAL SYSTEM SET-UP (Liquid)

1) Fill tank with water only. (If positive displacement pump is used, open pressure relief valve, PRV).

2) Place MASTER ON/OFF switch to ON and BOOM ON/OFF switches to OFF.

3) Place RATE 1/RATE 2/MAN switch to MAN.

4) Place POWER ON/OFF switch to ON.

5) Verify that Boom Widths, SPEED CAL, METER CAL, VALVE CAL, and RATE CALS have been entered correctly into the Console. In SELF TEST mode, enter the normal sprayer operating speed.

6) Run pump at normal operating RPM.

7) If centrifugal pump is used, proceed with Step 8. If positive displacement pump is used, set pressure relief valve (PRV) to 65 PSI [450 kPa].

8) Verify that boom valves operate and that no nozzles are plugged by operating the BOOM ON/OFF switches.

9) Place all BOOM ON/OFF switches to ON.

10) Hold the MAN ADJ switch in INC position until pressure is at its maximum. This assures that the motorized Control Valve is fully open. Verify maximum pressure and RATE. (Pressure gauge is not supplied).

NOTE:	A pressure gauge MUST be installed to properly monitor the system.

11) Adjust agitator line hand valve for desired agitation. Verify maximum pressure is still present.

12) Hold the MAN ADJ switch to DEC position until pressure is at its minimum. This assures that the motorized Control Valve is fully closed. Verify minimum pressure and RATE.

INITIAL SYSTEM SET-UP (Granular)

1) With **NO** product in bin.

2) Place boom ON/OFF switches to OFF.

3) Place RATE 1/RATE 2/MAN switch to MAN.

4) Place POWER ON/OFF switch to ON.

5) Verify correct Boom Widths, SPEED CAL, METER CAL, VALVE CAL, and RATE CALS have been entered in the Console.

6) Enter into SELF TEST the normal operating speed.

7) Place boom ON/OFF switches to ON.

8) Verify that each boom operates by operating boom ON/OFF switches.

9) Hold the INC/DEC switch in INC position for approximately 12 seconds. Note maximum rate displayed in RATE display.

10) Hold the INC/DEC switch in DEC position for approximately 12 seconds. Note minimum rate displayed in RATE display.

11) The target application rate must be between the maximum and minimum rate displayed.

INITIAL SYSTEM FIELD TEST

1) Drive down field or road at target speed with sprayer booms off, to verify SPEED readout on Console.

2) Turn on sprayer and booms and place the RATE 1/RATE 2/MAN switch to RATE 1. Increase or decrease speed by one MPH [2 km/h]. The system should automatically correct to the target application rate.

3) If for any reason, the system is unable to correct to the desired RATE, check for an empty tank, a plugged line, a malfunctioning pump, improper vehicle speed, or a defect in the system.

4) If the system does not appear to be correcting properly, first review INITIAL SYSTEM SET-UP, then refer to TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE.

5) At the end of each row, switch the MASTER ON/OFF to OFF to shut off flow. This also shuts off the area totalizer.

6) Verify area covered and volume used.

PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE

Preventive maintenance is most important to assure long life of the system. The following maintenance procedures should be followed on a regular basis:

1) Flush entire system with water after use of suspension type chemicals. Failure to clean system can result in crystallization of chemicals which may plug the Flow Meter, lines, and/or tips.

2) Flush and drain Sprayer before storing. **FREEZING TEMPERATURES MAY DAMAGE FLOW METER IF WATER IS NOT DRAINED.**

3) Remove Flow Meter at the end of each spraying season. Clean Flow Meter turbine and inlet hub. Clean off all metal filings and wettable powders which have hardened on the plastic and metal parts. Check the inlet hub and turbine assembly for worn or damaged turbine blades and bearings. Flush Flow Meter with clear water and drain.

KEEP FROM FREEZING

4) Remove Console when not in use for extended periods.

TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

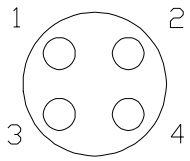
PROBLEM	CORRECTIVE ACTION
1) NO DISPLAY LIGHTS WITH POWER ON.	1) Check fuse on back of Console. 2) Check battery connections. 3) Check operation of POWER ON/OFF switch. 4) Return Console to your Dealer to replace Processor Board Assembly.
2) ALL KEYBOARD LIGHTS ON AT SAME TIME.	1) Return Console to your dealer to replace Face Plate Sub-Assembly.
3) A DIGIT CANNOT BE ENTERED VIA KEYBOARD.	1) Return Console to your Dealer to replace Face Plate Sub-Assembly.
4) AN INDICATOR LIGHT ON A KEY WILL NOT ILLUMINATE.	1) Return Console to your Dealer to replace Face Plate Sub-Assembly and/or Processor Board Assembly.
5) CONSOLE DISPLAYS FLASHING "CAL" WHENEVER VEHICLE ENGINE IS STARTED.	1) Return to your dealer for repair.
6) CONSOLE DISPLAYS FLASHING "CAL" WHENEVER MASTER SWITCH IS TURNED ON OR OFF.	1) Return to your dealer for repair.
7) CONSOLE DISPLAYS FLASHING "CAL" WHENEVER SPEED IS CHANGED.	1) Check battery voltage and battery connections.
8) "TIME" FUNCTION IS INACCURATE OR DRIFTING.	1) Return Console to Dealer to replace Processor Board Assembly.
9) ONE DISPLAY DIGIT HAS ONE OR MORE MISSING SEGMENTS.	1) Return Console to Dealer to replace LCD Display Board Assembly.
10) SPEED DISPLAY "0"	1) Disconnect Flow Meter from Console. 2) Check Speed Sensor cable connector and plug on back of Console for loose pins. 3) Clean pins and sockets on Speed Sensor cable connectors. 4) If no extension cable is used, replace Speed Sensor. 5) If Speed Sensor Extension Cable is used, see Appendix 1.
11) SPEED INACCURATE OR UNSTABLE	1) Wiggle cable at the Speed Sensor connector. If speed is displayed, tighten connector or replace Speed Sensor.

12) SPEED INACCURATE OR UNSTABLE (SPEEDOMETER DRIVE SPEED SENSOR).	1) Wiggle cable at the Speed Sensor connector. If speed is displayed, tighten connector or replace Transducer Assembly. 2) Check Speedometer Cable Adapter, Key, and Transducer Assembly for proper connections and engagement. 3) Check for kinked speedometer cable or too sharp of bend. 4) Replace Speedometer Transducer Assembly.
13) RATE READS "0000".	1) Verify SPEED is registering accurately. If SPEED is zero, refer to Troubleshooting Problem 10. 2) Verify TOTAL VOLUME is registering flow. If not, refer to Troubleshooting Problem 17.
14) RATE INACCURATE OR UNSTABLE.	1) Verify that all numbers "keyed in" Console are correct. Verify SPEED is registering accurately. If SPEED is inaccurate, refer to Troubleshooting Problem 11 or 12. 2) In MAN (manual) operation, verify that RATE display (GPA) holds constant. If not, refer to Troubleshooting Problem 18. 3) In MAN (manual) operation, check low end and high end pressure range. Pressure range must be per initial system setup. If pressure cannot be adjusted manually, refer to Troubleshooting Problem 15. 4) If problem persists, return Console to Dealer to replace Processor Board Assembly.
15) CAN NOT VARY RATE IN MANUAL OPERATION OR IN AUTO.	1) Check cabling to motorized Control Valve for breaks. 2) Check connections in cabling for cleanliness. 3) Verify that there is voltage at the valve connector by placing MASTER switch ON; RATE 1/RATE 2/MAN switch to MAN; and POWER switch to ON. Manually operate INC/DEC switch to verify voltage. 4) Verify that valve is turning, if not, replace motorized Control Valve.

16) SPRAYER PRESSURE IS CORRECT BUT RATE IS LOW.	1) Verify that nozzle strainer screens or check valves are not plugged. 2) Verify that pressure at each boom is the same. 3) Verify all nozzles are of proper and same orifice size. See "CALCULATING RATE CAL" section of Installation Manual.
17) TOTAL VOLUME DOES NOT REGISTER.	1) Disconnect Speed Sensor from Console. 2) Check Flow Meter Cable for breaks and shorts. See Appendix 4 for test procedure. 3) Check internals of Flow Meter; clean and adjust. See Appendix 5 for Flow Meter cleaning and adjustments. 4) Replace Flow Meter Transducer.
18) TOTAL VOLUME REGISTERS FLOW INACCURATELY.	1) Verify that arrow on Flow Meter is pointing in direction of flow. See Appendixes 3 and 4.
19) MOTORIZED CONTROL VALVE ROTATES MORE THAN 1/4 TURN.	1) Replace motorized Control Valve.
20) WATER INSIDE COVER OF MOTORIZED CONTROL VALVE.	1) Replace Isolation Flange Assembly and coupler shaft. 2) Replace entire motorized Control Valve, if PC board or motor is corroded and will not run.
21) BOOM SOLENOID(S) WILL NOT OPERATE.	1) Check cable for wires with breaks. 2) Check connectors for cleanliness. 3) Check BOOM switch and MASTER switch for operation. 4) Replace Boom Valves.

APPENDIX 1
PROCEDURE TO TEST SPEED SENSOR EXTENSION CABLES

Disconnect extension cable from Speed Sensor Assembly cable. Hold extension cable connector so that keyway is pointing in the 12 o'clock position.



PIN DESIGNATIONS
Pin 1 is ground.
Pin 2 is signal.
Pin 3 is power.
Pin 4 is not used.

VOLTAGE READINGS
1) Pin 1 to pin 2 = +5 VDC.
2) Pin 1 to pin 3 = +12 VDC.

PROCEDURE TO CHECK CABLE:

1) Enter SPEED CAL number of 9999 in key labelled 

2) Depress key labelled 

3) With small jumper wire (or paper clip), short between pin 1 and pin 2 with a "short-no short" motion. Each time a contact is made, the DISTANCE total should increase by increments of 1 or more counts.

4) If DISTANCE does not increase, remove the section of cable and repeat test at connector next closest to Console. Replace defective cable as required.

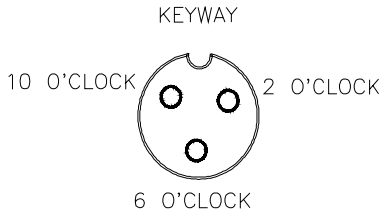
5) Perform above voltage checks.

6) If all cables test good, replace Speed Sensor.

NOTE: After testing is complete, re-enter correct SPEED CAL number before application.

APPENDIX 2
PROCEDURE TO TEST FLOW METER CABLES

Disconnect cable from Flow Sensor. Hold Flow Sensor cable so that the keyway is pointing in the 12 o'clock position:



PIN DESIGNATIONS
2 o'clock socket location is ground.
10 o'clock socket location is power.
6 o'clock socket location is signal.

VOLTAGE READINGS
1) 2 o'clock socket to 6 o'clock socket = +5 VDC.
2) 2 o'clock socket to 10 o'clock socket = +5 VDC.

If a +5 VDC voltage reading is not present, disconnect the Speed Sensor cable. If the Flow reading is restored, Test the Speed Sensor cable per Appendix "PROCEDURE TO TEST SPEED SENSOR EXTENSION CABLES".

PROCEDURE TO CHECK CABLE:

1) Enter a METER CAL number of one (1) in key labelled METER CAL 5

2) Depress key labelled TOTAL VOLUME

3) Place BOOM switches to ON.

4) With small jumper wire (or paper clip), short between the 2 o'clock and 6 o'clock sockets with a "short-no short" motion. Each time a contact is made, the TOTAL VOLUME should increase by increments of 1 or more counts.

5) If TOTAL VOLUME does not increase, remove the section of cable and repeat test at connector next closest to Console. Replace defective cable as required.

6) Perform above voltage checks.

7) If all cables test good, replace Flow Sensor.

NOTE: After testing is complete, re-enter correct METER CAL numbers before application.

APPENDIX 3
FLOW METER MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURE

1) Remove Flow Meter from sprayer and flush with clean water to remove any chemicals.

NH_3 WARNING:	Thoroughly bleed nurse tank hose and all other system lines prior to disassembling the Flow Meter, fittings, and hoses.

2) Remove flange bolts or clamp from the Flow Meter.

3) Remove the turbine hub and turbine from inside Flow Meter.

4) Clean turbine and turbine hub of metal filings or any other foreign material, such as wettable powders. Confirm that the turbine blades are not worn. Hold turbine and turbine hub in your hand and spin turbine. The turbine should spin freely with very little drag inside the turbine hub.

5) If transducer assembly is replaced or if turbine stud is adjusted or replaced, verify the turbine fit before reassembling. Hold turbine hub with turbine on transducer. Spin turbine by blowing on it. Tighten turbine stub until turbine stalls. Loosen turbine stud 1/3 turn. The turbine should spin freely.

6) Re-assemble Flow Meter.

7) Using a low pressure (5 psi) [34.5 kPa] jet of air, verify the turbine spins freely. If there is drag, loosen hex stud on the bottom of turbine hub 1/16 turn until the turbine spins freely.

8) If the turbine spins freely and cables have been checked per Appendix "PROCEDURE TO TEST FLOW CABLES", but Flow Meter still is not totalizing properly, replace Flow Meter transducer.

APPENDIX 4
PROCEDURE TO RE-CALIBRATE FLOW METER

1) Enter a METER CAL number of 10 [38] in the key labelled 

2) Enter a TOTAL VOLUME of 0 in the key labelled 

3) Switch OFF all booms.

4) Remove a boom hose and place it into a calibrated 5 gallon [19 liter] container.

5) Switch ON appropriate boom switch (for the hose that was just placed into the 5 gallon container) and the MASTER switch. Pump exactly 10 gallons [38 liters].

6) Readout in TOTAL VOLUME is the new METER CAL number. This number should be within +/- 3% of the calibration number stamped on the tag of the Flow Meter.

7) Repeat this procedure several times to confirm accuracy. (Always "zero out" the TOTAL VOLUME display *before* retesting).

NOTE:	For greatest precision, set METER CAL to 100 and pump 100 gallons (378 liters) of water.

8) To verify Flow Meter calibration, fill applicator tank with a predetermined amount of measured liquid (i.e. 250 gallons). **DO NOT RELY ON GRADUATION NUMBERS MOLDED INTO APPLICATOR TANK.** Empty the applicator tank under normal operating conditions. If the number displayed under TOTAL VOLUME is different from the predetermined amount of measured liquid by more than +/- 3%, complete the following calculation:

EXAMPLE:

METER CAL = 720 [190]
TOTAL VOLUME = 260 [984]
Predetermined amount of measured liquid = 250 [946]

$$\text{Corrected METER CAL} = \frac{\text{METER CAL} \times \text{TOTAL VOLUME}}{\text{Predetermined amount of measured liquid}}$$

ENGLISH UNITS:
$= \frac{720 \times 260}{250} = 749$

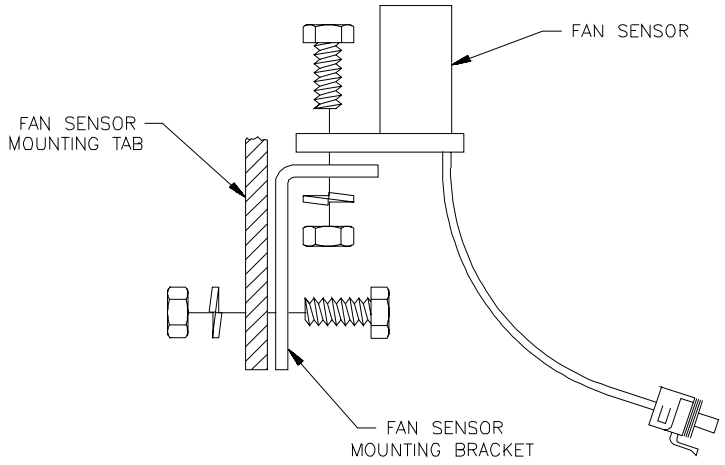
METRIC UNITS:
$= \frac{[190] \times [984]}{[946]} = [198]$

Corrected METER CAL = 749 [198]

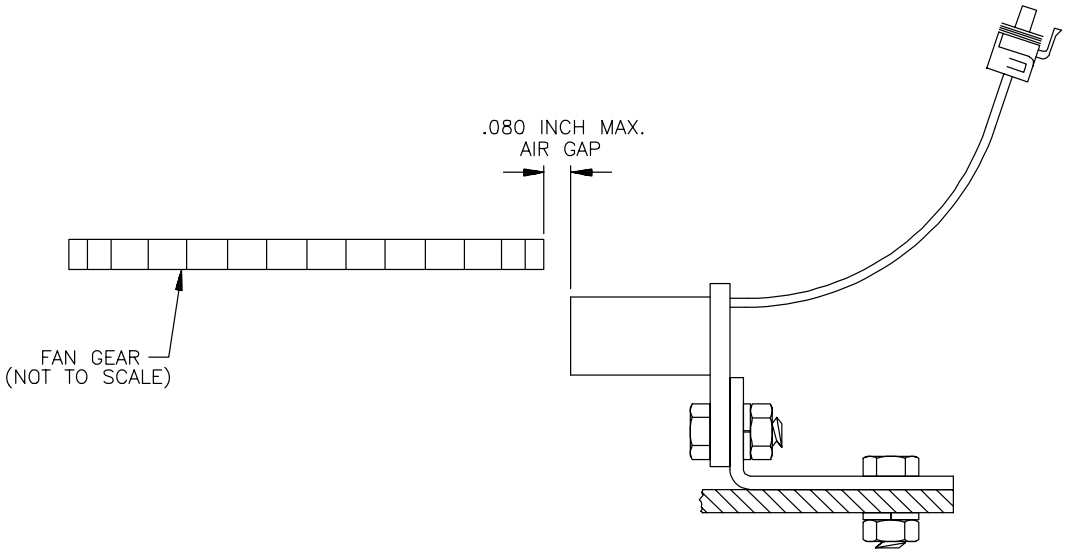
9) Enter corrected METER CAL before resuming application.

APPENDIX 5
FAN RPM SENSOR INSTALLATION

117-0159-575



Assemble Fan Sensor to fan sensor bracket with stainless steel bolt, lock washer, and nut. Assemble fan sensor bracket to fan sensor mounting tab on box with stainless steel bolt, lock washer, and nut. (See Figure above).

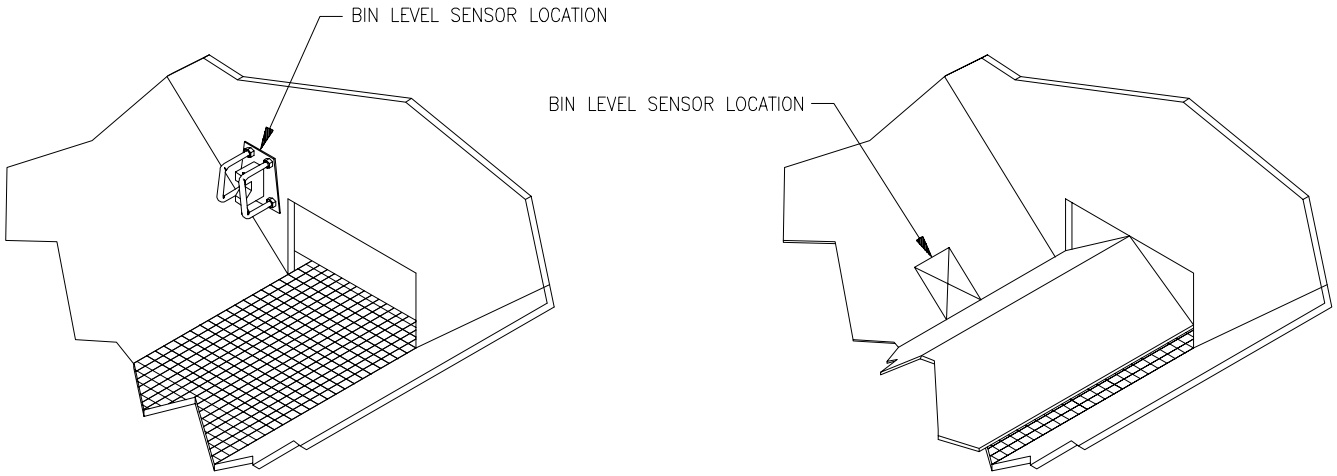


Adjust fan sensor air gap between .040 and .080 inch (.080 inch max.)

APPENDIX 6
BIN LEVEL SENSOR INSTALLATION

063-0171-252

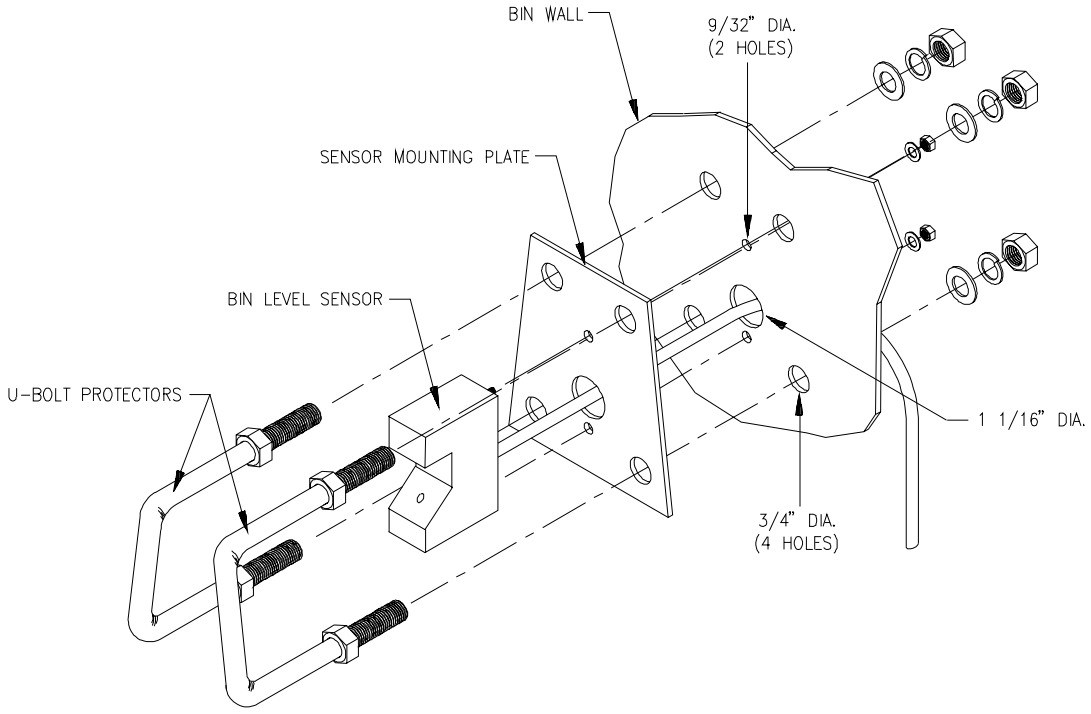
Install Bin Level Sensor in spreader bin at location illustrated. Select location in accordance to bin construction.



V-BOX WITHOUT DEFLECTOR SHIELD

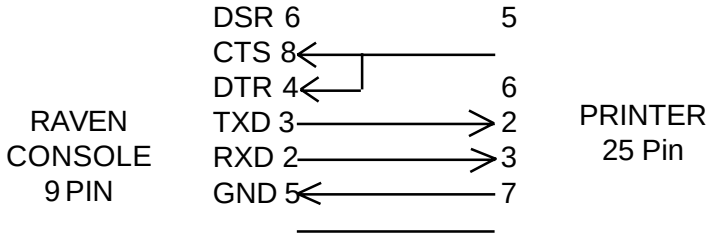
V-BOX WITH DEFLECTOR SHIELD

Use the mounting plate as a template to mark the location for the holes. Drill and deburr all holes. Route the sensor cable and secure the mounting plate to the bin wall using U-bolt protectors. Route and connect the sensor cable connector to the flow cable connector. Secure all cables with plastic cable ties.



APPENDIX 7
SERIAL INTERFACE

1) Cable pinout (P/N 115-0159-624), supplied with Thermal Printer Kit (P/N 117-0159-529).



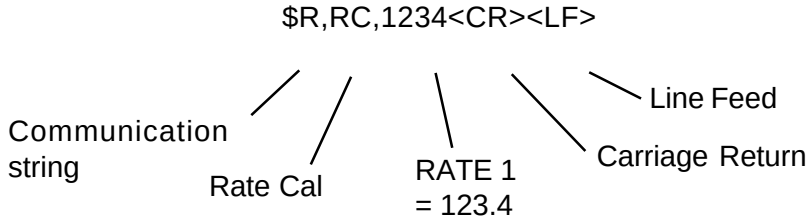
2) Changing RATE 1 CAL by remote computer.

a) Configuration of RS-232C serial port:

1200 or 9600 Baud Rate
NO Parity
8 Data Bits
2 Stop Bits

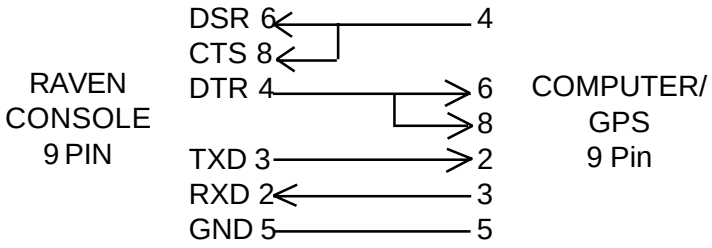
b) Data stream to Raven Console.

EXAMPLE: Change RATE 1 to 123.4



Decimal point is not sent from Remote Computer to Raven Console.

3) Optional 9 pin to 9 pin cable pinout (P/N 115-0159-822).



APPENDIX 8
SCS 661 COMMUNICATION STRINGS

REMOTE COMPUTER TO SCS 661 CONSOLE

All request strings begin with $R, to indicate a Raven communication string.

Rate 1 Change Request:

$R,RC,<rate_1_cal><CR><LF>

Calibration String Values Request:

$R,CR<CR><LF>

Data String Request:

$R,DR<CR><LF>

SCS 661 CONSOLE TO REMOTE COMPUTER

All console output strings begin with $R103*, the $R indicates a Raven communication string, the 103 is the last three digits of the current SCS 661 programmed chip part number and "*" denotes the software revision letter.

NOTE: The "*" will be a blank or a letter denoting revision level.

Calibration Strings:

$R103*,C1,<switch_byte_1>,<switch_byte_2>,<boom_1_cal>,
<boom_2_cal>,<boom_3_cal>,<boom_4_cal>,<boom_5_cal>,
<boom_6_cal>,<boom_7_cal>, <boom _8_cal>, <boom_9_cal>,
<boom_10_cal>, <speed_cal>, <CR><LF>

$R103*,C2,<meter_cal>,<spreader_constant><CR><LF>

$R103*,C3,<valve_cal>,<rate_1_cal>,<rate_2_cal><CR><LF>

Bit	Switch Byte 1	Switch Byte 2
0	boom 1	boom 8
1	boom 2	boom 9
2	boom 3	boom 10
3	boom 4	rate 1
4	boom 5	rate 2
5	boom 6	0
6	boom 7	0
7	1	1

NOTE: If rate 1 and rate 2 are both zero, the console is in Manual. For switch Byte Bits; 0 = off and 1 = on.

Data Strings:

$R103*,D1,<total_area>,<field_area><CR><LF>

$R103*,D2,<total_volume>,<field_volume><CR><LF

$R103*,D3,<tank_volume>,<distance><CR><LF>

Actual Rate:

$R103*,AR,<actual_rate><CR><LF>

Time/Date:

$R103*,TD,<hr:min>,<month/day/year>,<field_reference><CR><LF>

APPENDIX 9
VERIFICATION OF SPREADER CONSTANT

To verify and refine the Spreader Constant, perform the following procedure (after completing INITIAL CONSOLE PROGRAMMING):

1) Weigh loaded truck and note weight.

2) Enter the Product Density in lbs/cu.ft. [grams/liter] into key labelled 

3) Enter a "0" into the key labelled 

4) With the rate switch in the MAN position, unload a portion of the load by positioning the boom switch to ON.

5) Determine the actual weight unloaded by re-weighing the truck.

6) Compare to the TOTAL VOLUME displayed by the Console.

7) Perform the following calculation to correct the Spreader Constant if desired:

$$\text{Corrected Spreader Constant} = \frac{\text{old Spreader Constant x TOTAL VOLUME}}{\text{actual weight unloaded}}$$

EXAMPLE:

old Spreader Constant	=	228 [797]
TOTAL VOLUME amount	=	2000 lbs [4400 kg]
actual weight unloaded	=	1950 lbs [4290 kg]

English (US):

$$\text{Corrected Spreader Constant (1 lb)} = \frac{228 \times 2000}{1950} = 234$$

Metric (SI):

$$\text{Corrected Spreader Constant (1 kg)} = \frac{[797] \times [4400]}{[4290]} = [817]$$

This is the new Spreader Constant. Repeat this procedure until the weight of the metered material equals the TOTAL VOLUME value.

APPENDIX 10
WHEEL DRIVE SPEED SENSOR INSTALLATION AND CALIBRATION PROCEDURE

1. MOUNTING WHEEL DRIVE SPEED SENSOR

The Wheel Drive Speed Sensor consists of four magnets, a switch assembly with cable, and mounting hardware.

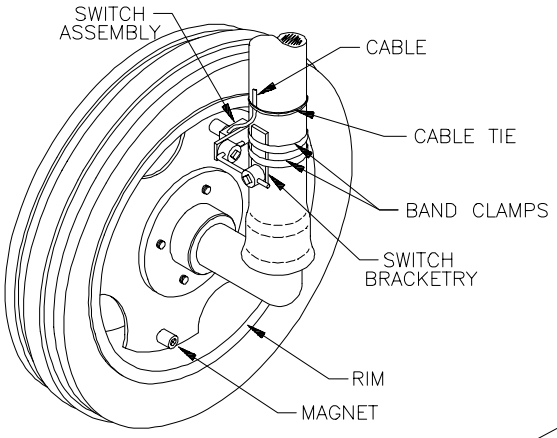
Sequence of mounting Speed Sensor:

l) Select a non-driven wheel (left front tractor wheel or implement wheel).

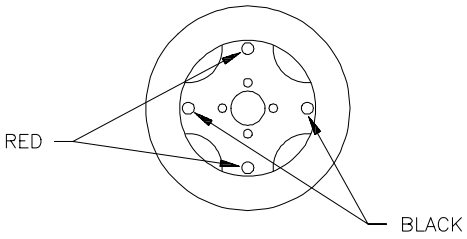
2) Check for predrilled holes in rim. If not predrilled, see "RIM DRILLING INSTRUCTIONS FOR WHEEL DRIVE SPEED SENSOR".

3) Mount the four magnets to the inside of rim and tighten (See Figures below). Magnets must be mounted in alternating red-black order.

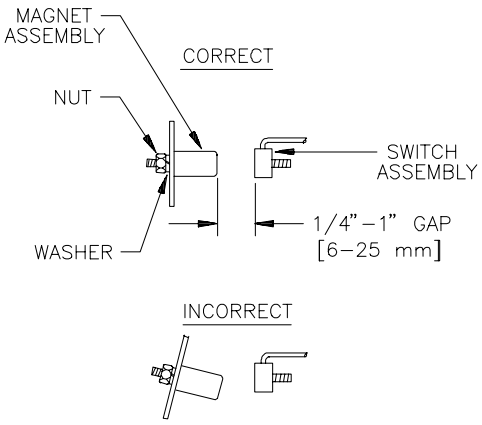
4) Mount switch assembly to stationary column with the hardware provided (See below). The switch assembly need not pivot with the wheel.



SWITCH ASSEMBLY



MAGNET LOCATION



MAGNET ASSEMBLY

5) Position switch assembly so that as the wheel rotates the magnets pass across the center of the black, molded switch assembly.

6) Clearance gap between magnets and switch assembly must be between 1/4 inch [6 mm] and 1 inch [25 mm]. With wheels pointed straight ahead, rotate wheel to ensure gap is correct. Make sure vehicle wheels can be turned to their extremes in each direction without the magnets hitting the switch assembly.

7) Tighten switch assembly bracketry.

8) Secure cable to column with plastic cable ties.

2. RIM DRILLING INSTRUCTIONS FOR WHEEL DRIVE SPEED SENSOR MAGNETS

On wheels which do not have pre-punched mounting holes, proceed as follows:

RIMS WITH FOUR OR EIGHT HOLE STUD PATTERN:

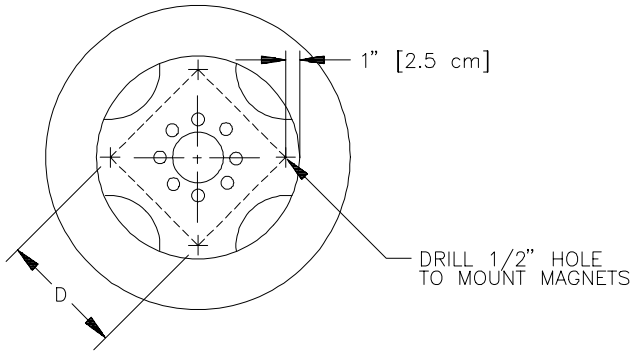
Choose stud holes that are opposite each other as shown below. Using the center of opposite holes, scribe two lines on the rim web to divide the circumference into four equal parts. Measure in one inch from the outer edge of the web on each of the lines drawn. Mark this point as the center. Drill four 1/2" holes for mounting the magnets.

NOTE:	The distance (D) between each set of drilled holes must be equal within 1/8" [3 mm] to ensure accuracy of system.

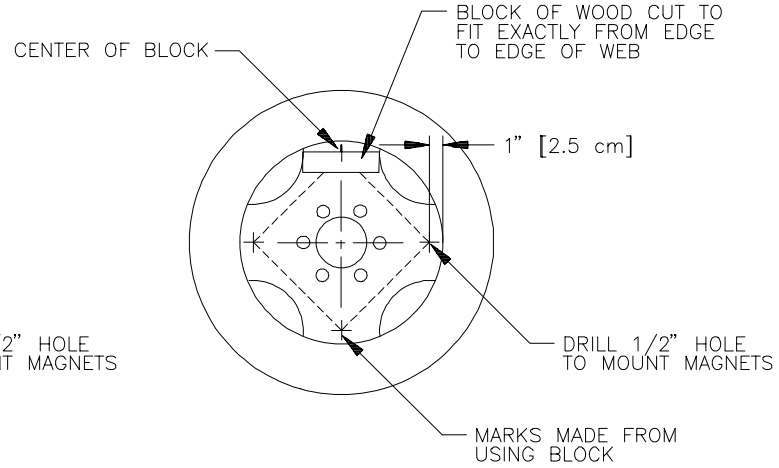
RIMS WITH SIX HOLE STUD PATTERN:

Locate the center of the holes to be drilled by using the rim webbing as a guide. Obtain a small piece of wood and cut to fit exactly over the web as shown. Measure the length of the piece of wood and mark the center on one edge. Using the center mark on the piece of wood, mark each of the four webs. Measure in one inch from the outer edge of the web on each of the lines drawn. Mark this point as center and drill four 1/2" holes for mounting the magnets.

NOTE:	The distance (D) between each set of drilled holes must be equal within 1/8" [3 mm] to ensure accuracy of system.



EIGHT HOLE STUD PATTERN



SIX HOLE STUD PATTERN

3. CALCULATING "SPEED CAL"

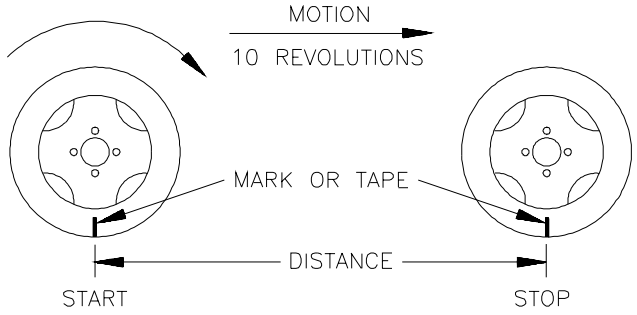
1) Place a chalk mark or tape onto the vehicle tire that the Speed Sensor mounted to it as shown below.

2) Mark the initial spot on the ground.

3) Drive vehicle straight ahead counting 10 full revolutions of the wheel. The mark must stop at the same position it was in when the vehicle started.

4) Measure the distance from the ground starting mark to stopping mark in inches [dm] (Round off fractions).

5) Write down this distance as the SPEED CAL number; keep it for future reference when programming the Console.



NOTE:	This measurement is critical to the performance of the Console. **MEASURE CAREFULLY**. Be sure tire is properly inflated before measuring. Measure tire in type of soil in which you will be spraying. Circumference of tire will vary when measured in soft soil versus hard packed soil. For best results, measure several times and average the results.

Large tires and very low speed applications may require additional magnets to insure accurate speed readings. Any even number of magnets may be used as long as they are of alternating color and equally spaced. After calculating "SPEED CAL", this number must be adjusted according to the number of magnets used.

$$\frac{\text{Normal Number of Magnets}}{\text{Actual Number of Magnets}} \times \text{Speed Cal} = \text{Adjusted Speed Cal}$$

Example: $\frac{4}{6} \times 1200 = 800$

SCS 330, SCS 500 and SCS 550 normally use two magnets. All other consoles normally use four magnets.

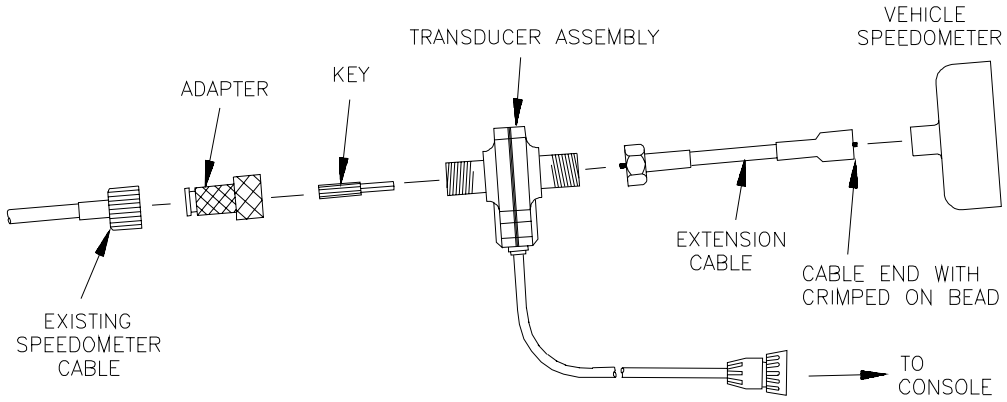
APPENDIX 11
SPEEDOMETER DRIVE SPEED SENSOR INSTALLATION AND CALIBRATION PROCEDURE

1. MOUNTING THE SPEEDOMETER DRIVE SPEED SENSOR

1) Remove the existing speedometer cable from the back of the vehicle speedometer. Pull cable through fire wall into engine compartment.

2) Install adapter and key on speedometer cable and connect to Transducer Assembly. (Some units do not use adapter and key).

3) Connect Extension Cable to Transducer Assembly.



4) Push Extension Cable through fire wall and re-install on speedometer.

5) Connect the cable on the Transducer Assembly to the Console.

6) Secure all cables with plastic cable ties.

You are now ready to calibrate the Speedometer Drive Speed Sensor.

2. CALCULATING "SPEED CAL"

1) Complete "INITIAL CONSOLE PROGRAMMING" before doing this procedure.

2) Enter “0” in key labelled 

3) Enter a SPEED CAL of 612 [155] in key labelled 

4) Drive 1 mile [1 km].

> **CAUTION:** Do not use vehicle odometer to determine distance. Use section lines or Highway markers.

5) Read DISTANCE by depressing key labelled 

a) DISTANCE should read a value of approximately 5280 [1000]. If it reads between 5200-5350 [990-1010], the SPEED CAL for your vehicle is 612 [155].

b) If the DISTANCE display reads any other value, perform the following calculation:

Multiply the SPEED CAL by the target distance reading, then divide the sum by the actual value in DISTANCE display. This will give you the corrected value to enter for SPEED CAL. ***You must round off to the nearest 3 digit whole number.***

EXAMPLE: SPEED CAL = 612 [155]
Target distance reading = 5280 [1000]
Assume the actual DISTANCE display reads 5000 [980]

	ENGLISH UNITS:	**METRIC UNITS:**
=	$\frac{612 \times 5280}{5000} = 646.3$	$= \frac{[155] \times [1000]}{[980]} = [158.1]$

6) The corrected number to enter for SPEED CAL is 646 [158].

7) Verify the corrected SPEED CAL number calculated above:

a) Zero out the DISTANCE display as in Step 2.

b) Enter the corrected SPEED CAL number as in Step 3.

c) Repeat Steps 4 and 5a. If DISTANCE value does not read correctly repeat Steps 5b, 6, and 7.