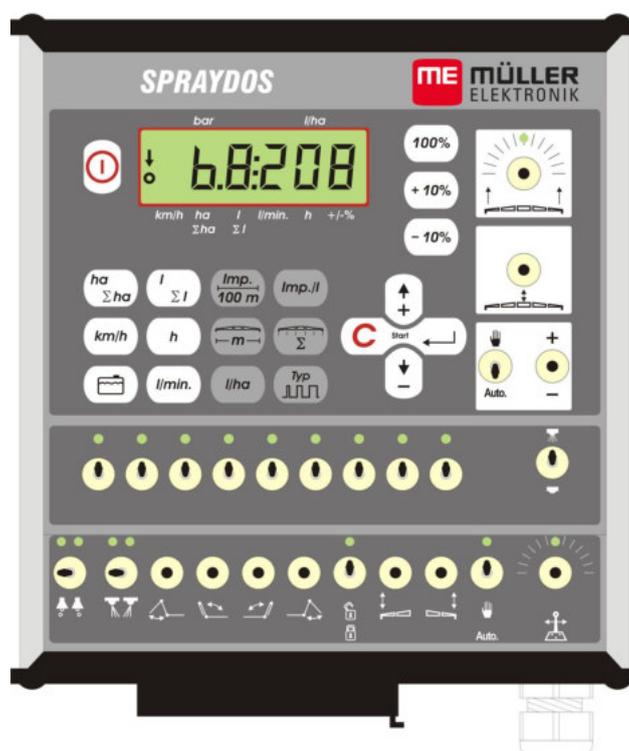


Installation and operating instructions

SPRAYDOS



Version: V.20191014



30221021-02-EN

Read and follow these operating instructions.

Keep these operating instructions in a safe place for later reference.

Company details

Document: Installation and operating instructions

Product: SPRAYDOS

Document number: 30221021-02-EN

As of software version: 15.10.13

Original language: German

Müller-Elektronik GmbH

Franz-Kleine-Straße 18

33154 Salzkotten

Germany

Phone: ++49 (0) 5258 / 9834 - 0

Fax: ++49 (0) 5258 / 9834 - 90

Email: info@mueller-elektronik.de

Homepage: <http://www.mueller-elektronik.de>

Table of contents

1	INTRODUCTION	5
2	SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS	6
2.1	Intended use	6
2.2	Basic safety instructions	6
2.3	Layout and meaning of warnings	6
2.4	Safety notice for the subsequent installation of electrical and electronic devices and /or components.....	7
3	EC DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY	8
4	OVERVIEW AND SYSTEM DESCRIPTION	9
4.1	Overview.....	9
4.2	System description	11
5	INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS	12
5.1	Console and computer.....	12
5.2	Battery connecting cable [6]	12
5.3	Sensor X (calculation of the distance)	14
5.4	Adapter cable for tractors with signal socket.....	14
5.5	Connection on the field sprayer.....	15
6	OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS	16
6.1	Function description	16
6.2	Description of the input of machine data.....	16
6.2.1	"Working width" key 	16
6.2.2	"Impulses/100m" key 	17
6.2.3	"Number of boom sections" key 	17
6.2.4	"Pre-set rate - l/ha" key 	17
6.2.5	"Impulses / litre" key 	18
6.2.5.1	Impulses per litre input	18
6.2.5.2	Tank method.....	18
6.2.5.3	Nozzle method.....	18
6.2.6	"Type" key 	19
6.2.6.1	Manifold type	19
6.2.6.2	Control constants.....	20
6.2.7	"+ 10 %"  , "- 10 %"  , "100 %"  keys	21

6.3	Description of the operating data keys	21
6.3.1	"Start function"	21
6.3.2	"Area / total area" 	21
6.3.3	"Time" key 	21
6.3.4	"Spraying fluid l/min" key 	21
6.3.5	"Spraying fluid l and Σl" key 	21
6.3.6	"Speed" key 	22
6.3.7	"Tank content" key 	22
6.4	Spraying function switch	22
6.4.1	Boom section main switch 	22
6.4.2	Manual/automatic switch 	22
6.4.3	Spraying pressure +/- key 	22
6.4.4	Boom section switch 	23
6.4.5	Configuring the section switches	23
6.5	Hydraulic functions switch	23
6.5.1	Short SPRAYDOS version	23
6.5.2	Long SPRAYDOS version	23
6.6	Operating procedure	23
6.7	Calibrating hydraulic functions	24
6.7.1	Activating calibration mode.....	25
6.7.2	Calibrating the boom control.....	25
6.7.3	Calibrating the drawbar steering.....	26
7	MAINTENANCE	28
7.1	Computer	28
7.2	Flow meter	28
8	APPENDIX	29
8.1	Technical data	29
8.1.1	Long SPRAYDOS version	29
8.1.2	Short SPRAYDOS version	29
9	LIST OF DIAGRAMS	30

1 Introduction

The SPRAYDOS board computer is a new development on the basis of the well tried and tested SPRAY-Control board computer. The SPRAYDOS has up to 9 boom section switches with a main switch, the manual or automatic regulation of the spray rate and up to 4 hydraulic functions (the long version allows a further 10 hydraulic functions as soon as foam marker and corner nozzles). The current speed and the current spray rate are displayed simultaneously.

If an automatic pressure sensor is installed, the pressure is displayed instead of the speed. The speed appears on the display when the km/h key is pressed for about 5 seconds. Specific applications can be carried out by pressing the +/- 10% key. The pre-set rate resets by means of the l/ha key. The spray rate is adhered to accurately even when the speed varies.

2 Safety instructions

2.1 Intended use

- The SPRAYDOS is specified exclusively for agricultural use and in wine, fruit and hop growing. The manufacturer takes no responsibility for any installation or application outwith this area.
- The manufacturer does not accept liability for damage to persons or property resulting from unspecified use. In such cases all risks are the responsibility of the user.
- Specified implementation also includes adhering to the operation and maintenance requirements stipulated by the manufacturer.
- Relevant accident prevention regulations as well as other generally recognised safety, industrial, health and road traffic rules are to be adhered to. In addition the manufacturer accepts no liability in cases where arbitrary modifications have been made to the device.

2.2 Basic safety instructions

Observe the following recommended precautions and safety instructions:

- Do not remove any safety devices or labels.
- Before using the SPRAYDOS read and understand this guide. It is of equal importance that others operating this device also read and understand the manual.
- During maintenance or when using a battery charger, switch off the power supply.
- Never service or repair the device while the job computer is switched on.
- Before welding on the tractor or on an attached machine, interrupt the power supply to the SPRAYDOS.
- Only use a soft damp cloth with clear water or a little glass cleaning agent to clean the SPRAYDOS.
- Operate the keys with your finger tips but avoid using fingernails.
- Should any part of this guide remain incomprehensible after reading, contact the dealer or Mueller-Elektronik Service for further clarification before using the SPRAYDOS.
- Read carefully all safety instructions in the manual.
- Learn how to operate the SPRAYDOS correctly. Nobody is to operate the machine without exact instructions.
- Keep the SPRAYDOS and the spare parts in good condition. Unspecified alterations can impair the function and/or safety and affect the life span of the machine.

2.3 Layout and meaning of warnings

All safety instructions found in these Operating Instructions are composed in accordance with the following pattern:

	 WARNING
	This signal word identifies medium-risk hazards, which could potentially cause death or serious physical injury, if not avoided.

	 CAUTION
	This signal word identifies low-risk hazards, which could potentially cause minor or moderate physical injury or damage to property, if not avoided.

NOTICE

This signal word identifies actions which could lead to operational malfunctions if performed incorrectly.

These actions require that you operate in a precise and cautious manner in order to produce optimum work results.

2.4 Safety notice for the subsequent installation of electrical and electronic devices and /or components

Present-day agricultural machines are equipped with electronic components and devices, whose function can be affected by electromagnetic emission from other devices. These influences can lead to endangerment for individuals when the following safety measures are not adhered to.

When subsequently installing electrical and electronic devices and/or components in a machine with a connection to the electrical system, the user must take sole responsibility for testing the installation for interference of the vehicle electronics or other components. This applies in particular to the electronic controls of:

- EHR
- Front lifting gear
- Power take-off shafts
- Motor
- Gears

Above all it must be ensured that all subsequently installed electrical and electronic components comply with the current version of the EMC directive 89/336/EEG and carry the CE symbol.

In addition the following requirements must be fulfilled when upgrading with mobile communication systems (e.g. radio, telephone):

- Only approved devices complying to national regulations (e.g. BZT approval in Germany) are to be installed;
- The device must be securely installed;
- The use of portable or mobile devices inside the vehicle is permissible only via a connection to a permanently installed outside antenna;
- The transmitting unit is to be installed in a position away from the vehicle electronics;
- An antenna should only be installed professionally ensuring that there is a good earth connection between the antenna and the vehicle chassis.

Please refer to the manufacturer's installation instructions for cabling and installation as well as the maximum current consumption.

3 EC declaration of conformity

This product has been manufactured in conformity with the following national and harmonised standards as specified in the current EMV Directive 2004/1008/EG:

Dieses Produkt ist in Übereinstimmung mit folgenden nationalen und harmonisierten Normen im Sinne der EMV-Richtlinie 2004/108/EG hergestellt:

- EN ISO 14982

4 Overview and system description

4.1 Overview

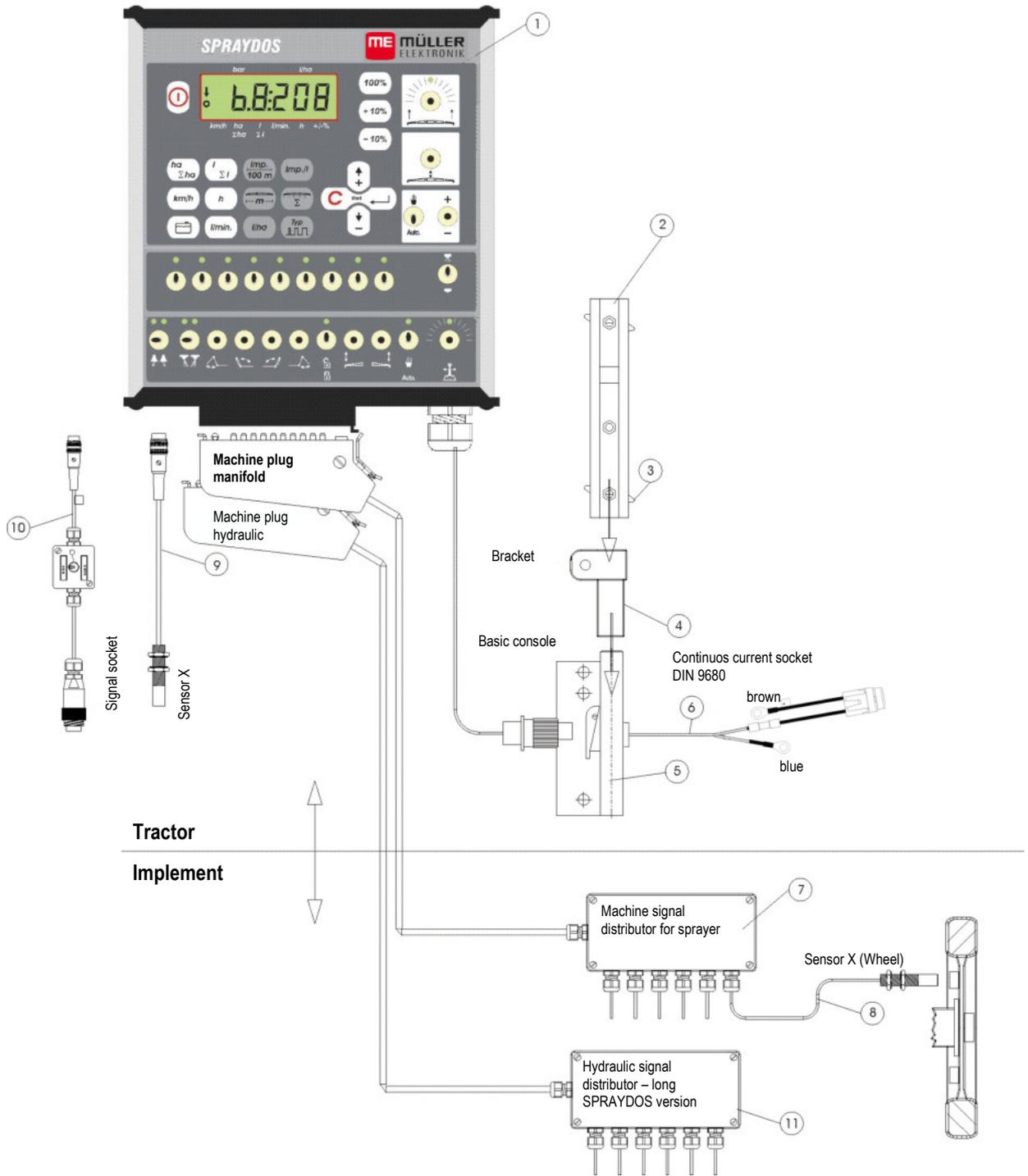


Diagram 4-1 SPRAYDOS overview

Übersicht

- [1] SPRAYDOS computer
- [2] Cap profile rail for mounting the SPRAYDOS
- [3] Wing screw to secure the computer
- [4] Bracket S for mounting the cap profile rail
- [5] Basic console, to be mounted on the tractor cabin. For fitting the bracket with cap profile rail and battery connection.
- [6] Battery connecting cable for the SPRAYDOS voltage supply, connection to a 12-volt battery.
- [7] Machine signal distributor
Combines the sensor and actuator connections on the machine.
- [8] Sensor X (wheel) records distance impulses on the trailed field sprayer.
- [9] Sensor X (cardan shaft / wheel)
records speed, impulses on the cardan shaft or front tractor wheel.
- [10] Plug for tractor signal socket
records the signals from the installed sensors on the tractor.
- [11] Hydraulic signal distributor
Combines the hydraulic connections on the machine (for SPRAYDOS – long version).

4.2 System description

The SPRAYDOS can be installed on the field sprayer as a fully automatic control instrument. The device carries out an area-related control of the spray rate regardless of the current speed, the working width and the pre-set rate.

The calculation of the current spray rate, speed, working area, total area, quantity spray as well as the total quantity and the working time is carried out continuously.

The device consists of the **computer** [1] and the **console** [2-5].

A wheel/cardan speed sensor [9] can be connected directly to SPRAYDOS in order to determine the speed.

The SPRAYDOS can be connected directly to the signal socket [10] on the tractor using a connecting cable. By means of a switch integrated in the connecting cable it is possible to switch between wheel/cardan and a radar device.

	 CAUTION
	<p>If the SPRAYDOS is being used on a trailed field sprayer, no speed sensor is to be connected to the SPRAYDOS. In this case the speed is measured at the wheel of the field sprayer.</p>

The field sprayer is connected by means of the machine plug (circulation, hydraulic) on the SPRAYDOS.

	 CAUTION
	<p>During transport the SPRAYDOS must be switched off.</p> <p>If available, the drawbar or axle steering must be set to centre position during transport.</p>

5 Installation instructions

5.1 Console and computer

The **basic console** [5] must be mounted vibration-free and electroconductive to the cabin on the driver's right-hand side and within his visual range and reach. The distance to the radio or to the radio antenna should be at least 1 m.

Attach the **bracket** [4] to the tube of the basic console.

Mount the **cap profile rail** [2] on to the bracket. Push the SPRAYDOS **computer** [1] from above on to the profile and secure using the wing nuts [3].

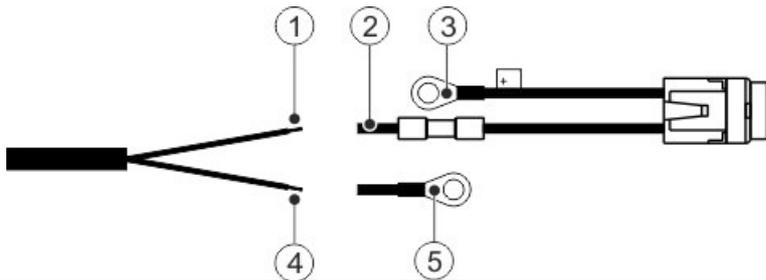
The console can be swivelled to allow the display to be adjusted to the optimal angle of vision which lies between 45° and 90° from below.



VORSICHT

Please ensure that the computer casing [1] has a lead connection to the tractor's chassis above the console [2-5]. When mounting, remove the paint from the mounting points.

5.2 Battery connecting cable [6]



①	Brown cable core	④	Blue cable core
②	Free end of the butt connector	⑤	Loose ring tongue – ground/0V
③	Ring tongue +12V		



WARNING

Risk of injury caused by short circuit

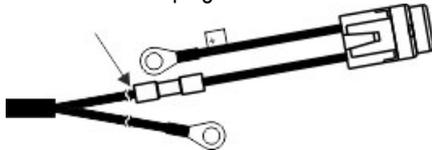
Connecting the positive terminal and the vehicle mass when working on the battery terminals can cause a short circuit. This can cause burn injuries to persons.

- When working on the battery terminals, ensure that no connection is created between the vehicle battery and the vehicle mass.
- Remove metallic items such as watches and rings before starting work.
- When disconnecting the terminals, always begin with the negative terminal.
- Always begin reconnecting the terminals with the positive terminal.

	 WARNING
	<p>Danger of injury from explosion of the vehicle battery If the battery terminals are loose fitting, starting the vehicle can cause the vehicle battery to overheat. The vehicle battery may then explode.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Always tighten the battery terminals firmly after assembly.

	 CAUTION
	<p>Damage to the vehicle's electrical system Switching the polarity of the cables can cause damage to the vehicle's electrical system.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Pay attention to the polarity of the cable cores and the terminals.

- > Ensure that the vehicle is switched off.
- > Insert the blue cable core **4** into the 0V ring tongue **5**.
- > Insert the brown cable core **1** into the free end of the butt connector **2**.
- > Pinch with a crimping tool.



- > Shrink both of the butt connectors with a heat source (e.g. hot air gun) until the adhesive emerges.
- > Connect the ring tongues to the battery terminals of the vehicle battery. Pay attention to the polarity, beginning with the positive terminal.
- > Fasten the battery cable with cable ties. Ensure that there is sufficient distance from moving parts and parts generating large amounts of heat.

Operating voltage is **12 V** and must be taken directly from the battery or from the 12-volt starter. Care should be taken when laying the **cable** [6] and it should be shortened if necessary. The crimp ring terminal for the ground line (blue) and the end sleeve for strands for the + line (brown) should be fitted using suitable pliers. The end sleeve for strands for the + line are in the connection clamp of the fuse holder.

brown = + 12 volts

blue = ground

	 CAUTION
	<p>The negative pole on the battery must be connected to the tractor's chassis.</p>

5.3 Sensor X (calculation of the distance)

Mounting on four-wheel drive tractors:

Mount the hose clamp with a magnet to the cardan shaft.

The sensor must point in the direction of the magnets at a distance between 5 – 10 mm. It is to be mounted vibration-free.

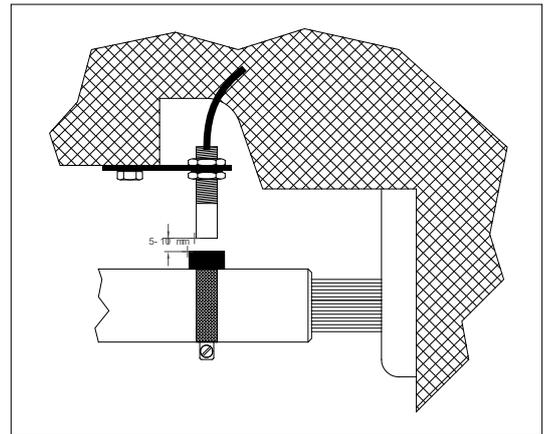


Diagram 5-1 Sensor X at the cardan shaft

Mounting on tractors without without four-wheel drive:

Install the magnets in the wheel shell using V4A screws provided, distributing them evenly over the circumference.

The number of magnets depends on the size of the wheel.

The distance travelled from impulse to impulse must not exceed 60 cm.

Calculation:

Wheel circumference ÷ 60 cm = number of magnets

e.g.: 256 cm ÷ 60 cm = 4.27 = min. 5 magnets

Mount the sensor to the steering knuckle using the bracket provided so that the end of the sensors is pointing towards the magnets. The distance should be 5-10mm

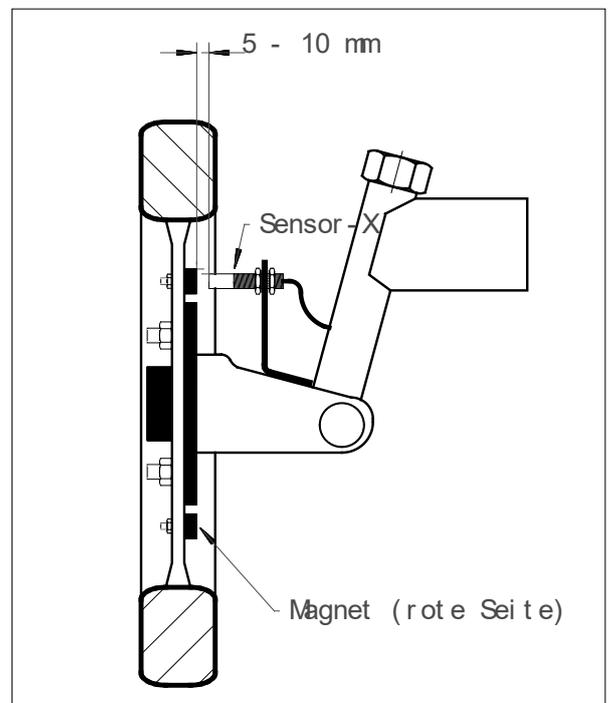


Diagram 5-2 Sensor X on the tractor's wheel



CAUTION

If an X sensor is connected in the machine distributor, no sensor is to be connected to the SPRAYDOS.

5.4 Adapter cable for tractors with signal socket

In this case it is not necessary to install the X sensor. The SPRAYDOS is connected to the tractor's signal socket using the **adapter cable** [10].

5.5 Connection on the field sprayer

The attached or trailed field sprayer is connected via a **39 channel machine plug manifold**. With the SPRAYDOS long version the machine plug – hydraulic must be connected in addition.

6 Operating instructions

6.1 Function description

Display



Diagram 6-1 Display

During normal operation, the operating mode is always displayed on the monitor. There are two alternatives:

1. Pressure sensor is not connected
on the left hand side of the monitor the speed is displayed and an arrow appears above **km/h**. The current spray rate is shown on the right hand side of the monitor.
2. Pressure sensor is connected
on the left hand side of the monitor the current spraying pressure in bar is displayed. The current spray rate in l/ha is displayed on the right hand side. If the spray rate exceeds 1000 l/ha, the rate is displayed with four digits and the pressure with just two digits.

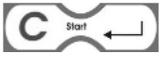
With both display alternatives, an arrow on the left shows that the sprayer is switched on. Below this a circle flashes when impulses are being measured by the speed sensor.

The operating mode is interrupted for 10 seconds when a key is pressed to display another value. For each further key pressed, the time counter is extended again for 10 seconds.

Keyboard

The keyboard is divided into different areas.

- Operating data

This block of keys is used to recall required data. By pressing the  simultaneously, the order is started. All counters except Σha and Σl are set to 0.

- Machine data

This block of keys is used to communicate the machine data to the computer. Using the keys   it is possible to vary the spray rate in degrees of 10% in relation to the set rate.

- Input keys

to enter and alter machine data, the keys    and  are used.

6.2 Description of the input of machine data

Before the device can put into operation, the machine-specific data must be entered:

6.2.1 "Working width" key

This key is used to enter the working width

- > Press the „working width " key
- > > Enter the value using the keys  and 
- > > Press  to transfer the new value

6.2.2 "Impulses/100m" key

With this key the number of impulses which the speed sensor records to the computer is entered.

There are two possibilities to enter the data:

1. The impulses/100m value is known

- > Press 
- > Enter the value using the keys  and 
- > Press  to transfer the new value

2. The impulses/100m value is not known

- > Measure out and mark a distance of 100m on the field
- > Bring the vehicle to the start position
- > Press  and  simultaneously
- > Travel a distance of 100m and stop. The computer counts the impulses during the journey
- > Press  to transfer the new value

6.2.3 "Number of boom sections" key

This key is used to enter the number of boom sections (max. 9) and the number of nozzles for each boom section.

The boom sections are numbered from left to right as seen from the direction of driving.

During input, the boom sections are displayed on the left hand side and the number of nozzles on the left hand side.

Procedure:

- > Press 
 - on the left a 1 (boom section 1) is displayed and on the right the number of nozzles.
- > To alter the number of nozzles, enter the new value using the keys  and .
- > Press 
 - the value is now stored in the memory. On the left hand side of the display a 2 (boom section 2) appears. If the value – number of nozzles – on the right hand side of the display is correct, press  to transfer the value and select boom section 3. This process can be carried on until the 9th boom section is reached. Subsequently the total number of boom sections and nozzles will be displayed.
- > If e.g. the field sprayer has 5 boom sections, enter a 0 when the 6th boom section is displayed. The computer then sets the boom sections 7-9 automatically to 0. In this case the computer operates on the basis of 5 boom sections and displays the number of boom sections and the total number of nozzles as 5:30.

6.2.4 "Pre-set rate - l/ha" key

The required spray rate is communicated to the computer using this key. If the switch is in automatic position  the electronics control the pressure and subsequently the spray rate automatically.

If, due to a fault (e.g. tank empty) the pre-set rate is not achieved, an alarm is set off.

Input value 

- > Press 
- > Enter the value using the keys  and 
- > Press  to transfer the new value

The value entered is controlled by pressing  again.

6.2.5 "Impulses / litre" key

Direct input of impulses per litre or a calibration of the flow meter can be carried out here. The various possibilities are described in the chapters 6.2.5.1 - 6.2.5.3.

6.2.5.1 Impulses per litre input

If the number of flow meter impulses per litre is known, the value can be entered directly.

1. The value impulses/litre is known:

- > Press 
- > Enter the value using the keys  and 
- > Press  to transfer the new value

6.2.5.2 Tank method

With the tank method calibration is carried out by weighing the entire field sprayer before and after spraying. The procedure is as follows:

- > Fill the tank with water and determine the quantity (weigh).
- > Press  and  simultaneously
- > While stationary, switch on the field sprayer using  and spray a few hundred litres. (The computer now counts the flow meter impulses). All sections must be open.
- > Switch off the sprayer using 
- > Determine the amount sprayed (reweigh).
- > Set the value using the keys  and 
- > Press  to transfer the new value
- > The computer calculates the "impulses / litres"

The flow meter impulse number should be checked several times a year especially before each season.

6.2.5.3 Nozzle method

With the nozzle method the quantity sprayed is measured at a nozzle and projected to the total number of nozzles. The procedure is as follows:

- > Fill the tank with water.
- > Secure a measuring jug below a nozzle.

- > Press  and  simultaneously
- > While stationary switch on the field sprayer using  until the measuring jug has been filled with e.g. 2 litres (the computer counts the flow meter impulses). All sections must be open.
- > Switch off the sprayer using 
- > Determine the amount sprayed
(read the quantity in the measuring jug and multiply by the number of nozzles)
- > Set the value calculated using the keys  and 
- > Press  to transfer the new value
- > The computer has now calculated the "impulses / litres"

6.2.6 "Type" key

This key is used to enter 2 functions. The number before the comma determines the manifold type. The 2 positions after the comma determine the control constant.

- > Press 
- > Set the value using the keys  and 
- > Press  to transfer the new value

6.2.6.1 Manifold type

The manifold type is communicated to the computer via the number before the comma.

The following manifold types are taken into account (in the example a control constant of 15 is assumed):

Parameter	Manifold type
0.15	Balanced pressure manifold without reflux measurement
1.15	Manifold without balanced pressure function.
2.15	Balanced pressure manifold with reflux measurement
 3.15	Spraying devices without balanced pressure function Manifold type (number before the comma)

Balanced pressure manifold without reflux measurement

The manifold is equipped with electrovalves and separate balanced pressure valves (e.g. Tecnomat-Elektra). The spraying fluid which flows back to the tank via the balanced pressure valves when the boom section is switched off is not recorded by the flow meter.

Manifold without balanced pressure function

The manifold is equipped with motor or electromagnetic valves.

Only the quantity sprayed via the spray bar is measured by the flow meter even when the boom section is switched off.

If, at the end of the field with the sprayer switched off, one or more boom sections are switched off, the computer takes a pre-setting via the control valve. Fine-tuning then takes place once the field sprayer has been switched on.

Balanced pressure manifold with reflux measurement

The manifold can be equipped with either motor or electromagnetic valves. When boom sections are switched off the flow meter also measures the amount which flows back to the tank. The computer takes this into account when calculating the quantity sprayed depending on the number of nozzles per boom section.

Example: Field sprayer with 5 boom sections

One boom section is switched off; only 4/5 of the total quantity is recorded (1/5 flows back into the tank).



CAUTION

The valves on the balanced pressure manifold must be set accurately.

Spraying devices without balanced pressure function

This setting takes into account the specific features of spraying devices for use in fruit, wine and hops production. In this case the quantity and not the working width is altered when the upper nozzle segments are switched off. If one side of the device is completely switched off, the working width is halved.

6.2.6.2 Control constants

Depending on the fabrication and the size of the sprayer different control times are required when there is a certain deviation from the pre-set value.

The computer calculates the control time with which the control valve is driven. The control time is determined by the control constant.

- > Regulation too sluggish -> enter a higher value
- > Regulation overdrive -> enter a lower value

The control constant is optimally selected, when, in the case of a deviation from the pre-set value, one control process is sufficient for the computer to get to the proximity of the pre-set value and then fine tune by means of a few small processes.

Regulation can be seen in the display l/ha.

Control constants can be within the range of 1 to 99.

See also 6.2.6.1 "Manifold types".

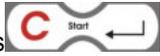
6.2.7 "+ 10 %" , "- 10 %" , "100 %" keys

During operation the sprayed rate can be adjusted in degrees of 10% in relation to the pre-set rate by using the keys  and . An arrow in the display above  shows that a manual adjustment of the spray rate has been carried out.

By pressing the  key, a manual adjustment of the spray rate by means of the keys   is cancelled out again. The value entered with the  key is once again set as the pre-set value. The file above  disappears again.

6.3 Description of the operating data keys

6.3.1 "Start function"

The start function is activated by pressing the keys  , i.e. the memory for the area, spraying fluid and time is set to "0". Time starts automatically when this key is pressed. This function is to be carried out before each job.

6.3.2 "Area / total area"

This key has a dual function. When the key is pressed for the first time, the area covered since activating the start function is displayed for 10 seconds. In addition an arrow appears at the bottom of the display above . If, within 10 seconds the key is pressed a second time, the total area is displayed. This value is not deleted by the start function. This enables the total area for a season to be determined. At the beginning of the season the counter is set to "0" by pressing the keys  and  simultaneously.

The area calculation adapts to current conditions. Switched-off boom sections are automatically taken into account. Measurement is interrupted as soon as the field sprayer is switched off at the main switch.

6.3.3 "Time" key

Operating time since activating the "start function" (6.3.1) is displayed when this key is pressed. An arrow appears above .

If the computer is switched off, the input of time data is stopped. It restarts once the device has been switched on again.

The clock can also be stopped during operation. After the  key has been pressed, it can be pressed once again to stop the clock. To restart it press  yet again.

6.3.4 "Spraying fluid l/min" key

Displays the flow meter litres per minute. An arrow appears above .

6.3.5 "Spraying fluid l and Σl" key

This key has a dual function. When the key is pressed for the first time, the quantity spray since activating the start function (6.3.1) is displayed for 10 seconds. In addition an arrow appears at the bottom of the display above . If, within

10 seconds the key is pressed a second time, the total number of litres is displayed. This value is not deleted by the start function. This enables e.g. monitoring the tank content. After filling, the counter is set to "0" by pressing the keys  and  simultaneously. The quantity of spraying fluid sprayed can be read during operation.

6.3.6 "Speed" key

When the sprayer is switched off, the current speed being travelled is displayed by pressing  and also an arrow appears above .

When a sprayer with an installed pressure sensor is switched on, the speed is displayed on the left-hand side of the monitor by pressing this key for 5 seconds. In addition an arrow appears above . This key has no function when there is no pressure sensor as, in this case, the speed is displayed permanently in the job display.

6.3.7 "Tank content" key

If a Tank-Control is connected, the tank content can be called up by pressing . The value is displayed for 10 seconds.

6.4 Spraying function switch

6.4.1 Boom section main switch

The boom section main switch switches the sprayer's main valve. When switched on, spraying begins with all switched-on boom sections.

6.4.2 Manual/automatic switch

This switch can be used to switch between automatic and manual operation. In "Auto" position the computer controls the spray rate automatically. If the switch is set at "Manual" the correct spraying pressure must be set manually by means of

the  key.

6.4.3 Spraying pressure +/- key

This key is for manual adjustment of the spraying pressure in manual operation mode. Manual operation is selected by

means of the  switch.

6.4.4 Boom section switch

The function of the boom section switch is to switch the individual boom sections. If a switch is off, then the corresponding boom section is also switched off and cannot be switched on by means of the boom section main switch .

6.4.5 Configuring the section switches

If you connect a Spraydos with nine section switches to a sprayer with five sections, you can set that only every second switch is used. In doing so, please note that the LEDs above unused switches are also illuminated as soon as they are switched up.

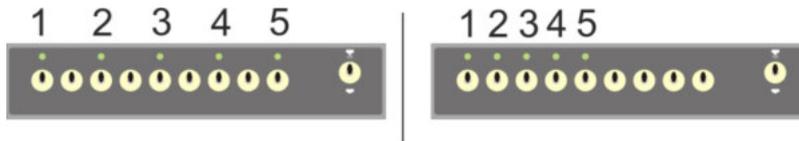
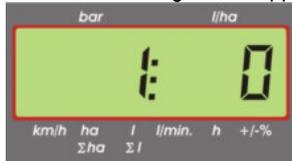


Diagram 6-2 Section switches

On the left: Every second switch controls one valve (Configuration 1:0); on the right, the first five switches control the valves (Configuration 1:1)

- > Reboot the computer.
- > Press the  and  keys (in this sequence) simultaneously.
- > The current configuration appears on the display:



- > Set the value using the  and  keys.
- > Press the  key to adopt the new value.
- > Reboot the computer.

6.5 Hydraulic functions switch

6.5.1 Short SPRAYDOS version

The short SPRAYDOS version supports a maximum of 4 hydraulic functions. For this purpose up to 4 switches can be mounted on the top right-hand area of the computer. The function of each of these switches is illustrated by the pictograms on the tactile keyboard.

6.5.2 Long SPRAYDOS version

The long SPRAYDOS version has an additional row of switches underneath the section switches. Here, up to 10 hydraulic functions as well as foam markers and corner nozzles can be accommodated. Pictograms illustrate their function.

6.6 Operating procedure

Once the machine data have been entered (6.2.1- 6.2.6), only the start function (6.3.1) has to be activated before operation can begin. During operation all values can be called up.

The automatic mode guarantees accurate dosage. Please ensure that the pressure in connection with the drop formation for the nozzle type in operation is maintained.

At times when the field sprayer is switched on and off, the same speed should be driven if possible to avoid brief under-dosage or over-dosage after switching on the field sprayer.

If regulation is to be carried out manually, set the **Auto.** switch to manual. The quantity is controlled using the  key. Once the job is completed all values can be called up. A new job begins with the "start function" (6.3.1).

	 CAUTION
	<p>Before initial operation fill the sprayer with water (without spraying fluid). Start the field sprayer. Subsequently check the values measured and displayed.</p>

6.7 Calibrating hydraulic functions

If the following hydraulic functions are available, they can be calibrated by the user:

- > Boom control
- > Drawbar steering

Calibration serves to adapt the controller to the characteristics of the implement.

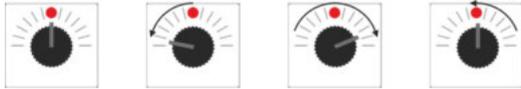


Diagram 6-3 Operating elements that are required for calibration

①	<p>Magnet</p> <p>The calibration mode is activated by applying a magnet onto the casing. The magnet must be positioned exactly above the left edge of the display.</p>
②	<p>LED</p> <p>Is switched off in calibration mode, and flashes to indicate completion. The</p>

	same LED is used for all of the calibrations.
③	Control dial for calibrating the boom control
④	Control dial for calibrating the drawbar steering

6.7.1 Activating calibration mode

- > Apply the magnet ① onto the casing, as shown in the figure above.
- ✓ The LED ② is illuminated.
- >  - Within one second, turn the control dial ③ or ④ first 90° to the left, then 90° to the right and then back to the centre.
- ✓ The LED flashes several times. If the LED does not flash, it means that the computer was not put into calibration mode and that you must repeat the steps.
- ✓ The LED is turned off.
- > Leave the magnet on the casing until the calibration is completed, unless you are prompted to lift it briefly.
- > If you remove the magnet prematurely for longer than 1 second, the LED flashes briefly. The calibration will be cancelled and the values determined during calibration are discarded.

In calibration mode, the control dials are used differently than normally:

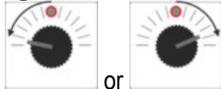
 - Control dial to the left	The implement component (boom/drawbar) will be moved to the left, until it reaches a resistance (ground/stop).
 - Control dial to the right	The implement component (boom/drawbar) will be moved to the right, until it reaches a resistance (ground/stop).
 - Control dial at the centre	The implement component is not moved.

6.7.2 Calibrating the boom control

Use the  control dial for the calibration.

To calibrate the boom control:

- > Activate calibration mode. See: p. 25
- > First, you must teach the computer the direction in which the control dial must be turned to slope the boom to the right. This direction depends on the electrical connection of the actuators. To do so, follow the next two steps.

- >  - Slope the boom a few degrees to the **right**. It does not have to be sloped down to the ground.

- ✓ The boom was sloped a little to the right.
- > Lift the magnet briefly and apply it again.
- ✓ The LED flashes briefly.
- ✓ You have taught the computer where the right side is.

- >  - Move the boom into a **horizontal position**.

- ✓ The boom is horizontal.
-  - Turn the control dial to the centre position.
- > Lift the magnet briefly and apply it again.
- ✓ The LED flashes briefly.
- ✓ You have calibrated the horizontal position.
-  - Slope the boom as far as possible to the **right**.
- ✓ The boom touches the ground on the right.
-  - Turn the control dial to the centre position.
- > Lift the magnet and apply it again.
- ✓ The LED flashes briefly.
- ✓ You have calibrated the slope to the right.
-  - Slope the boom as far as possible to the **left**.
- ✓ The boom touches the ground on the left.
-  - Turn the control dial to the centre position.
- > Lift the magnet briefly and apply it again.
- ✓ The LED is illuminated.
- ✓ You have calibrated the slope to the left.
- ✓ The calibration is complete.
- > Lift the magnet.
- ✓ LED is off.
- ✓ Calibration mode is terminated.

6.7.3 Calibrating the drawbar steering



Use the  control dial for calibration.

To calibrate the drawbar steering:

- > Put the  **Auto.** switch to the  position.
- > Activate calibration mode. See: p. 25
- > First, you must teach the computer direction in which the control dial must be turned to move the drawbar to the right. This direction depends on the electrical connection of the actuators. To do so, follow the next two steps.
-  or  - Move the drawbar to the **right**.
- ✓ The drawbar was moved a little to the right.

- > Lift the magnet briefly and apply it again.
 - ✓ The LED flashes briefly.
 - ✓ You have taught the computer where the right side is.
- >  - Move the drawbar to the **centre position**.
 - ✓ The drawbar is centred.
- >  - Turn the control dial to the centre position.
- > Lift the magnet briefly and apply it again.
 - ✓ The LED flashes briefly.
 - ✓ You have calibrated the **centre position**.
- >  - Move the drawbar as far as possible to the **right**.
 - ✓ The drawbar reaches the end stop at the right.
- >  - Turn the control dial to the centre position.
- > Lift the magnet and apply it again.
- > The LED flashes briefly.
 - ✓ You have calibrated the maximum right position.
- >  - Move the drawbar as far as possible to the **left**.
 - ✓ The drawbar reaches the end stop at the left.
- >  - Turn the control dial to the centre position.
- > Lift the magnet briefly and apply it again.
 - ✓ The LED is illuminated.
 - ✓ You have calibrated the maximum left position.
 - ✓ The calibration is complete.
- > Lift the magnet.
 - ✓ LED is off.
 - ✓ Calibration mode is terminated.

7 Maintenance

7.1 Computer

The computer is maintenance-free. It has an internal safety fuse. During the winter it should be stored at room temperature and protected from dampness.

7.2 Flow meter

Rinse the flow meter with water each time after use. At the end of the season check the run of the impeller wheel and replace if necessary. At the beginning of each season carry out a calibration process (see 6.2.5).

8 Appendix

8.1 Technical data

8.1.1 Long SPRAYDOS version

	Motorised version	Magnetic version
Voltage range	10.5V - 16V	10.5V – 16V
Temperature range	-20°C - +70°C	-20°C - +50°C
Tightness	IP 54	IP 54
Max. current rating	25A	25A
Typ. current rating (+23°C / +70°C)		
Sensors	1.10A / 0.67A	1.10A / 0.85A
Individual sections	1.85A / 1.13A	2.50A / 1.93A
Bypass	2.50A / 1.53A	2.50A / 1.93A
Hydraulic cpl. (opt.)	6.00A / 3.66A	6.00A / 4.62A
Slope	12A	12A
Regulation - duration	4.00A / 2.44A	4.00A / 3.08A

8.1.2 Short SPRAYDOS version

	Motorised version	Magnetic version
Voltage range	10.5V – 16V	10.5V - 16V
Temperature range	-20°C - +70°C	-20°C - +50°C
Tightness	IP 54	IP 54
Max. current rating	25A	25A
Typ. current rating (+23°C / +70°C)		
Sensors	1.10A / 0.67A	1.10A / 0.85A
Individual sections	1.85A / 1.13A	2.50A / 1.93A
Bypass	2.50A / 1.53A	2.50A / 1.93A
Hydraulic cpl. (opt.)	4.00A / 2.44A	4.00A / 3.08A
Slope	12A	12A
Regulation - duration	4.00A / 2.44A	4.00A / 2.44A

9 List of diagrams

Diagram 4-1 SPRAYDOS overview	9
Diagram 5-1 Sensor X at the cardan shaft.....	14
Diagram 5-2 Sensor X on the tractor's wheel.....	14
Diagram 6-1 Display.....	16
Diagram 6-2 Section switches.....	23
Diagram 6-3 Operating elements that are required for calibration	24