

# **OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS**

## **LH 3000**

LH No. 023-160-UK Version 2.00

### **LH Technologies Denmark ApS**

Mølhavevej 2

9440 Aabybro

Denmark

Tel. +45 9696 2500

Fax. +45 9696 2501

Internet: <http://www.lh-agro.com/>



# Contents

INTRODUCTION .....	5
DESCRIPTION OF THE SYSTEM .....	6
LH 3000 MONITOR .....	7
ENCODING KEYS .....	7
OPERATION IN GENERAL .....	8
ENCODING .....	8
01 WORKING WIDTH.....	9
02 WHEEL CIRCUMFERENCE .....	9
03 FLOW FIGURE .....	10
04 BOOM SECTION .....	11
05 CHOOSE OF SPEED SENSOR .....	12
06 ALARM LIMITS FOR APPLICATION RATES .....	12
07 ALARM LIMITS FOR PRESSURE .....	12
08 ALARM LIMITS FOR RPM .....	13
09 PLUS/MINUS CHANGES IN APPLICATION RATE .....	13
10 DRIVING FACTOR (REGULATION SPEED).....	13
11 UNIFORM PRESSURE COMPENSATION .....	13
12 METRIC/IMPERIAL.....	14
13 CHOOSE OF IMPLEMENT SENSOR.....	14
14 PRINTER TYPE .....	14
FUNCTION KEYS.....	15
RPM .....	15
TIMER .....	15
ZEROING OF TIMER.....	15
SPEED .....	15
METRES .....	16
REMAINING AREA .....	16
AREA RECORDING.....	16
AREA PER HOUR.....	17
LITRES PER MINUTE.....	17
REMAINING LITRES IN THE TANK .....	17
CONSUMPTION FROM TANK .....	18
WORKING PRESSURE .....	18
APPLICATION .....	19
PLUS/MINUS APPLICATION CHANGES .....	19
JOBNO .....	20
MEMO .....	20
CLEAR .....	21
PRINT .....	21
SYSTEM .....	21

TEST OF SENSORS .....	22
SPEED SENSOR.....	22
FLOW METER.....	22
PRM SENSOR.....	22
PRESSURE SENSOR.....	23
MOTOR CONTROL.....	23
IMPLEMENT SENSOR.....	23
ERRORS AND WARNINGS.....	23

---

## INTRODUCTION

---

Congratulation on your new LH 3000 monitor. This monitor is an advanced auxiliary machine, which can be a great assistant for you for many years, presupposed correctly, encoded, used as maintained.

In the development of the LH 3000 great importance was attached to the simplifying of the daily use. This has been made by "removing" all encoding keys and arranging all encoding values in a register under only one key, the "SYSTEM" key. This makes the daily use much simpler.

Thus it is of great importance that the encoded values are frequently checked and especially before use of automatic applications as the encoded values are not visible immediately. In this connection it is recommended to keep the form for encoded data up to date.

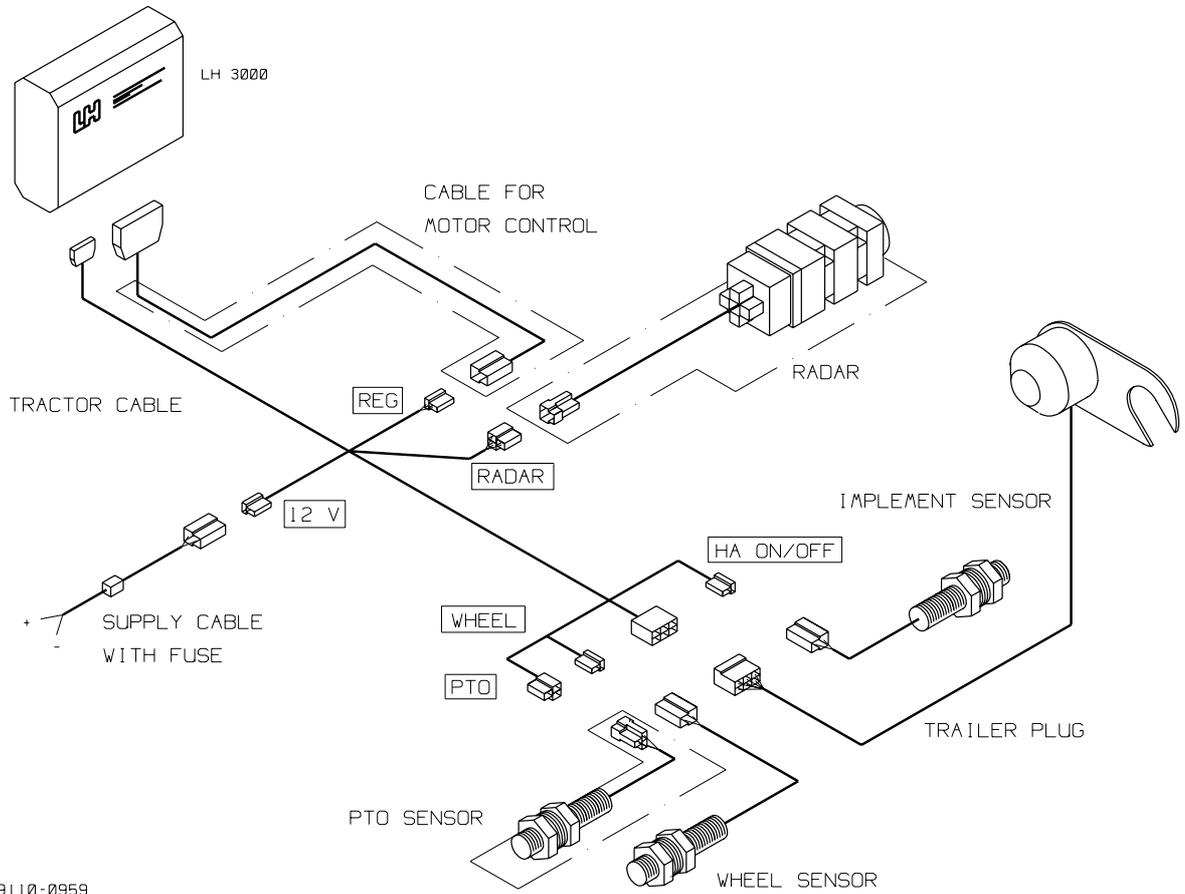
Also it is recommended to "test" the system frequently by the integrated test programme, especially before use of automatic application.

The entire responsibility rests with the user to ensure that the programming of the monitor is accurately carried out. LH Agro can under no circumstances be hold responsible for erroes in programming or their consequences.

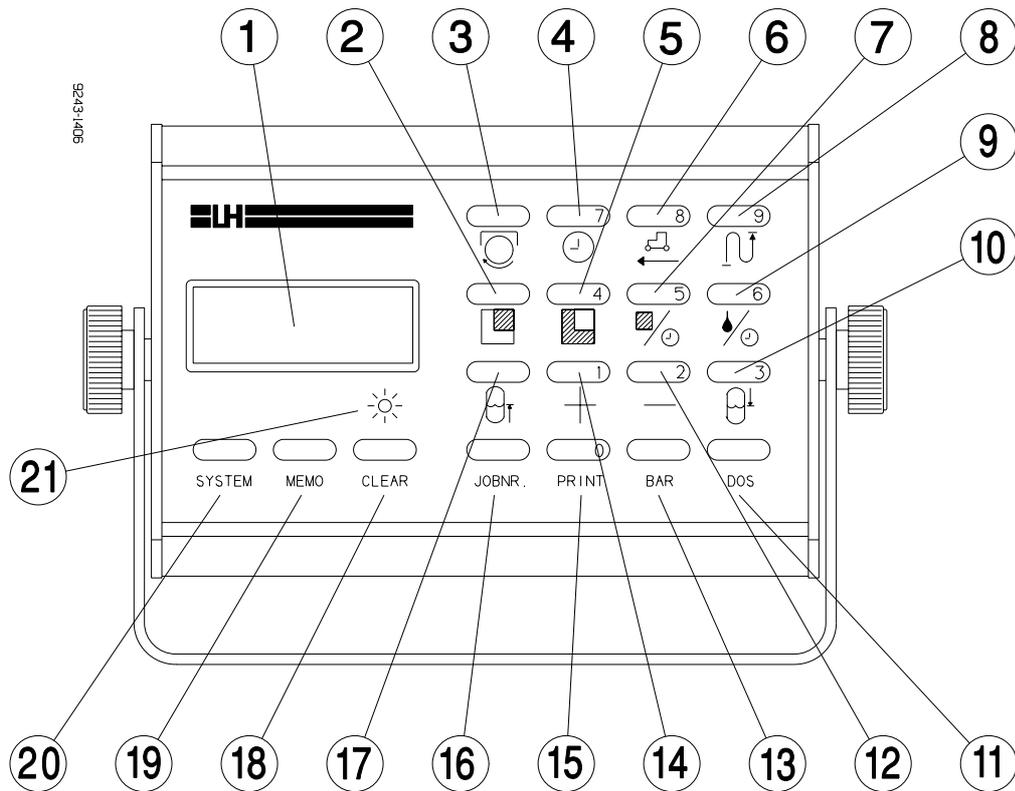
On the following pages the individual functions will be explained. It is recommended to operate the monitor while reading the manual.

## DESCRIPTION OF THE SYSTEM

On the below drawing the LH 3000 system is illustrated. The standard kit has been made with full-drawn lines and extra equipment with broken lines.



## LH 3000 MONITOR



- |                                     |   |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| 1. Display                          | 12. Step application (reduction)            |
| 2. Remaining area to work           | 13. Manometer pressure in bar               |
| 3. PTO shaft revolutions per minute | 14. Step application (increase)             |
| 4. Working time (Timer)             | 15. Print of stored data in the memory      |
| 5. Area counter (trip and total)    | 16. Field No. or Customer No. Max 9 digits. |
| 6. Speed km/h                       | 17. Remaining litres in tank                |
| 7. Hectar per hour                  | 18. Clear key                               |
| 8. Travelled distance in metres     | 19. Memory of data                          |
| 9. Application rate per minute      | 20. Encoding values 1-14                    |
| 10. Litre consumption from tank     | 21. Control lamp for implement sensor       |
| 11. Litre application per hectar    |   |

## ENCODING KEYS

The figure keys 0 – 9 are only lit and thus visible when they are to be used, e. g. when values are to be encoded.

---

## OPERATION IN GENERAL

---

All encoding values (basic data) for the calculations are divided in 14 values (1 – 14).

The encoding values will appear by pressing the “SYSTEM”-key after which the numerical keyboard will be lit and the values can be encoded.

By repeated press on the “SYSTEM”-key the order of encoding values (1 – 14) can be leafed through.

A “bip” will sound when a key is pressed during normal operation (not during encode) and the chosen function will be lit.

If one of the encoded alarm limits is exceeded 3 quick “bip2 will be given (repeated at intervals) and a displayed error code states alarm type.

---

## ENCODING

---

All encode value are arranged under the “SYSTEM”-key:

The order of encoding values is:

- 01 = Working width in cm.
- 02 = Wheel circumference in cm.
- 03 = Flow figure.
- 04 = Boom sections.
- 05 = Choice of speed sensor.
- 06 = Warning limit application rate.
- 07 = Warning limit pressure.
- 08 = Warning limit rpm
- 09 = +/- change of application rate
- 10 = Time factor (automatic dosage).
- 11 = Uniform pressure
- 12 = Metric/Imperial
- 13 = Choice of implement sensor
- 14 = Printer

By means of the “SYSTEM”-key it can be leafed through the order of the above values, step by step.

The encoding is ended by pressing the “SYSTEM”-key for 3 seconds, wherever in the order you are.

LH 3000 automatically deletes the “old” encoding value when the encoding is started.

## 01 WORKING WIDTH

The working width is the width measures in cm represented by the implement. Thus 1500 has to be encoded for a 15 m sprayer.

**NB!** If boom compensation has been fitted the individual section must be encoded under "04 section".

Exit the encoding as described above when completed and the new value will be stored automatically in the memory.

Encode as follows:

Press  SYSTEM for about 3 seconds.

The display will now show 01, indication "encoding 01", and a figure (say 1200) indicating the encoded working width.

Now this value can be changed by means of the numerical keys (visible when encoding).

Example:

The working width must be changed from 1200 cm to 1500 cm.

1. Press "SYSTEM" for 3 seconds and "01" and "1200" will be displayed by turns.
2. Now enter 1500 by the numerical keyboard. This value will flash to the right in the display.
3. Press "SYSTEM" for 3 seconds until the lit figures come off.

The monitor has now deleted 1200 and stored a new working width of 1500 cm.

The other encoding values will be described one by one on the following pages.

## 02 WHEEL CIRCUMFERENCE

The wheel circumference is the distance travelled by the vehicle by one revolution of the wheel.

Encoding values are determined as follows:

### Method 1:

Use this method when speed sensor has been fitted at wheel.

1. Mark out in the field and at the wheel.
2. Make 10 turns with the wheel.
3. Again mark out in the field.
4. Measure the distance between the two marks and divide by 10.
5. Divide the wheel circumference by the number of magnets.
 

**NB!** The turns must be counted of the wheel on which the magnet is fitted.
6. The result is the effective wheel circumference. Encode in cm. E. g. 2,53 m to encode as 253 cm.

The effective wheel circumference is much dependent on tyre pressure, weight, ground conditions, etc. Therefore it is recommended to check the wheel circumference frequently and write it on the supplied form for the various implements.

### Method 2:

Use this method when the speed sensor has been fitted at cardan or similar.

Here the monitor is used in normal operation (not incode mode).

1. Measure a distance of 100 m.
2. Drive the tractor to the "start" mark.
3. Press "DISTANCE" for 5 seconds and the display will show 5 bars.
4. Drive the measured 100 metres and stop exactly at the stop mark.
5. Press "DISTANCE" again and the display shows the value to be encoded as wheel circumference (to be encoded under SYSTEM 02).

## 03 FLOW FIGURE

The flow figure is number of 1/100 mm chemical through the flow meter per impulse. Calculation of flow figure:

Make the following calibration while the tractor is standing to avoid misreading on the tank.

1. Encode A "test" flow figure of:
 

Standard flow meter	=	2000
Low flow meter	=	1250
2. Take in not less than 600 litres of clean water in the sprayer. (To one of the marks).
3. Check that the monitor's litres counter is at 0.
4. Spray out min. 500 litres.

**OBS:** Do not empty the tank, as this will disturb the measurements.

5. Use the following formula to calculate the new flow figure:

$$\text{New flow figure} = \frac{\text{Old flow figure} \times \text{litres read on tank mark}}{\text{Litres displayed by monitor}}$$

**OBS:** for optimum accuracy when calibrating the flow meter weighing can be recommended.

## 04 BOOM SECTION

If electronic for boom compensation fitted the LH 3000 can take account for shutting of one or several sections when calibrating area and chemical consumption. To enable the monitor these calculations the following must be encoded:

- A.** Number of sections of the boom.
- B.** The width of the individual sections.

Use the following procedure:

Choose ENCODE 04. The display changes between 04 to the left and another figure to the right.

### **A:**

1. Encode the number of sections on the numerical keyboard.
2. Press MEMO and 2 horizontal bars are displayed.

### **B:**

LH 3000 is now ready for encoding of the individual section widths. This programming has connection with the sprayer's operation panel. The switches for the individual sections will be lit one by one from the left to the right and the width is encoded as follows:

1. Set the switch for the left section on. "01" will now flash to the left in the display. Encode the width of the section in cm, and set the switch off again.
2. Set the switch for the second section from the left on. "02" will now flash. Encode the width of this section in cm, and set the switch off again.
3. All sections are to be encoded as described under 1 and 2.
4. As a control all switched will be lit at one time. The sum of all the encoded sections will now be equal to the working width of the sprayer (encoding value 01).

Exit encoding of SECTIONS by the "SYSTEM"-key.

### **NB!**

The encoding of sections must be completed when started. The encode cannot be exited until widths of all sections encoded before has been made.

Does the number of encoded sections not correspond with the number of lit section switches "ERR 8" will be displayed.

Does the encoded working width not correspond with the monitor will display "ERR 9" and the faulty encoding must be corrected.

## 05 CHOOSE OF SPEED SENSOR

LH 3000 can operate with 3 individual speed sensors:

1. Sensor mounted on tractor wheel.
2. Sensor mounted on trailed implement (can only be connected via electronics for boom compensation).
3. Radar.

Select sensor by encoding the corresponding number.

**NB!** Check that wheel circumference corresponds to the selected wheel sensor.

## 06 ALARM LIMITS FOR APPLICATION RATES

Here the maximum accepted deviation can be encoded. Encode the figure in per cent.

Is the encoded alarm limit exceeded the alarm will be given as follows:

3 “bip” (repeated at intervals) will sound and simultaneously the display will show:

**ERR 2 = over-application**

**ERR 3 = under-application**

**NB!** No matter automatic application or not the wanted application rate must be encoded to make the alarm function work. To be encoded by the function key “DOS”.

### **IMPORTANT:**

Is **no** alarm wanted 0 must be encoded.

## 07 ALARM LIMITS FOR PRESSURE

Here the maximum acceptable deviation of operation pressure of the sprayer is encoded. Encode in per cent.

**NB!** This function is only active if a pressure sensor has been mounted on the sprayer and the wanted operation pressure has been encoded. (See “BAR”-key).

The alarm will be given by 3 “bip” (repeated at fixed intervals) and at the same time the following will be displayed:

**ERR 4 = Pressure too high**

**ERR 5 = Pressure too low**

### **IMPORTANT:**

Is **no** alarm wanted 0 must be encoded.

## 08 ALARM LIMITS FOR RPM

Here the maximum accepted deviation for RPM is encoded. Encoded in per cent.

**NB!** This function is only active if a RPM sensor has been mounted and the

wanted RPM has been encoded. (See the  -key).

The alarm will be given by 3 “bip” (repeated at fixed intervals) and at the same time the following will be displayed:

**ERR 6 = revolution figure too high**

**ERR 7 = revolution figure too small**

### IMPORTANT:

Is **no** alarm wanted 0 must be encoded.

## 09 PLUS/MINUS CHANGES IN APPLICATION RATE

Here the required change of application rates in percent is encoded. The change goes for the “+” as well as for “-“ keys. Besides see the functions of the plus/minus keys.

## 10 DRIVING FACTOR (REGULATION SPEED)

At fully automatic application the motor valve is controlled by impulses from the monitor. The length of these impulses vary (driving factor) from 0 – 100. Normal value is 50. Is the monitor too slow at reaching the required application rate the figure must be increased. Is the application rate fluctuating about the required rate – from far below to far above – the figure must be reduced.

## 11 UNIFORM PRESSURE COMPENSATION

Here can be encoded whether or not the sprayer fittings is equipped with uniform pressure valves.

Switch between “ON” and “OFF” by pressing the “MEMO” key.

“ON” is selected if uniform pressure valves are mounted. (Do not forget to adjust them correctly).

“OFF” is selected if there are no uniform pressure valves or if they are shut (tightened).

## 12 METRIC/IMPERIAL

LH 3000 can operate with 2 individual measuring units.

### **Metric:**

Speed in kilometres per hour (kmh).

(HA): The area is displayed in hectare (ha)

Flow volume in litres (l).

### **Imperial:**

Speed in miles per hour (mph).

(AC): The area is displayed in acres (ac)

Flow volume in litres (l).

Is the metric system selected “HA” is displayed. Is the Imperial system selected “AC” will be displayed. Switch between the two systems by pressing the “MEMO”-key.

## 13 CHOOSE OF IMPLEMENT SENSOR

The implement sensor is the function which starts and stops the area meters. The area recording can be stopped in on of the following 4 ways (select number):

1. Implement sensor on tractor is activated.
2. Implement sensor on implement (sprayer) is activated.
3. No flow in the flow meter (stand still).
4. No impulses from the RPM sensor (stand still).

The wanted implement sensor function is selected by encoding the number for the function (1 - 4).

**NB!** The control lamp under the display is lit when the area is recorded.

## 14 PRINTER TYPE

How to print the stored data from the memory:

1. Print by PC printer RS 232 serial printer
2. Data transmission to PC. RS 232 serial interface to PC.
3. Print by small tractor printer. Serial to LH Agro printer.

Encoded the number for the selected function.

---

## FUNCTION KEYS

---

### RPM



By pressing this key RPM will be displayed (sensor must be mounted).

**WARNING:** Is control of RPM wanted the wanted RPM figure must be encoded here as follows:

1. Press  for app. 3 seconds, until figure keys are lit.
2. Encode the wanted RPM.
3. Press  again.

**NB!** The maximum deviation to be encoded during encoding (“SYSTEM”-key) point 08.

The warning function is only active when the implement operates.

### TIMER



The timer shows consumed working time.

The timer is started and stopped by pressing the key. A flashing dot indicates “operation”, a fixed point “stop”.

The timer counts to maximum 99 hours and 59 minutes after which it will restart from zero. The consumed time can be stored for later print of job cards. See “JOBNO” and “MEMO”.

### ZEROING OF TIMER

Press “MEMO” until 2 horizontal bars and “STO” is displayed simultaneously with 3 quick warnings.

The timer is zeroed.

**NOTE:** Zeroing of timer causes zeroing of consumption from tank and area trip simultaneously.

### SPEED



Forward speed.

## METRES



Travelled distance in metres since last zero setting. Maximum display 99999 metres after which the counter restarts from zero.

The meter counters is zeroed by pressing the  key simultaneously by the  key. **CLEAR** key.

## REMAINING AREA



Remaining area to work.

The function presupposes encoding of area before start. To be done as follows:

### EXAMPLE:

The field is 10.40 ha.

1. Press  for 3 seconds until the figure keys are lit.
2. Encode 1040 on the keyboard.
3. Press . The figure keys disappear and the monitor is operational.

The remaining area may be displayed with a minus in front. This appears if the worked area is bigger than the originally encoded area. (Or if a zero setting has been forgotten).

## AREA RECORDING



Two area meters are available: a trip counter and a total counter:

**TRIP COUNTER:** Press  and area since the last zero setting is displayed with two decimals.

**TOTAL COUNTER:** Keep the key pressed and the total area since last zero setting will be displayed.

The area recording can be stored for later print of job cards. See "JOBNO" and "MEMO".

Zeroing of area counters when no print of job cards is required:

**TRIP COUNTER:** Press . Then press  until "STO" is displayed followed by 3 quick warning tones. The counter is zeroed.

**TOTAL COUNTER:** Press  and then keep the   keys pressed simultaneously for app. 3 seconds. The counter is zeroed.

**Note:** Zeroing or deleting of trip counter will cause zeroing of TIME and CONSUMPTION FROM TANK at the same time.

## AREA PER HOUR



Area worked per hour (working efficiency).

## LITRES PER MINUTE



Control of flow in the flow meter measures in litres per minute. The function is for instance used for calibration of flow meter and for pump capacity and nozzle control.

## REMAINING LITRES IN THE TANK



Litres left in the tank.

This function presupposes encode of litres filled into the tank.

### EXAMPLE:

1200 litres have been filled into the tank.

1. Press  for app. 3 seconds, until the numerical keyboard is lit.
2. Encode 1 2 0 0 by the keyboard (Is zeroing wanted encode "0").
3. Press  and the figure keys disappear. The monitor is ready for use.

Like "trip area" this counter may display minus value. This occurs if the encoded value does not correspond with the filled in volume or if a zero setting has not been made.

**NOTE!** Is the tank not empty when refilled the volume in the tank must be added to the refilled volume.

## CONSUMPTION FROM TANK



Two litre counters record the consumption from the tank. Both can be read from this key.

### TRIP LITRE CONSUMPTION FROM TANK:



Press  and the trip consumption from the tank since last zero setting is displayed.

### TOTAL LITRE CONSUMPTION FROM TANK:



Keep the  key pressed and the total consumption from the tank since last zero setting will be displayed.

The litre consumption (trip and total) can be stored for later print of job cards. See "JOBNO" and "MEMO".

### ZEROING OF COUNTERS:



**TRIP COUNTER:** Press . Press  until "STO" is displayed followed by 3 quick warning tones. The counter is zeroed.



**TOTAL COUNTER:** Press  simultaneously with  for 3 seconds and the counter is zeroed.

**NOTE** Zeroing or deleting of trip litre counter causes zeroing of TIME and TRIP AREA at the same time.

## WORKING PRESSURE



By pressing this key the working pressure of the sprayer is displayed in bars (presupposed sensor is mounted).

**WARNING:** For pressure control the wanted pressure is encoded here as follows:



1. Press  for app. 3 seconds until the numerical keyboard is lit.
2. Encode wanted pressure.



3. Press  again.

**NOTE:** The maximum deviation to be encoded during encode ("SYSTEM"-key) point 07.

The warning function is only active when the implement works.

## APPLICATION



By pressing this key the actual application in litres per hectare is displayed.

**WARNING:** To control the application rate the wanted rate is encoded here as follows:



1. Press  for app. 3 seconds until the figure keys are lit.
2. Encode the wanted application.



3. Press  again.

**NOTE:** The maximum deviation is encoded during the encode (“SYSTEM”-key) point 07.

The warning function is only active when the implement works.

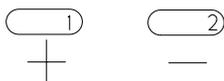
**AUTOMATIC APPLICATION:** The wanted application rate for automatic applications is encoded as above under warning. The monitor will then control the application rate compared to forward speed.

**NOTE:** The prescribed working pressure for the used nozzles **must** be kept.

Warning for pressure or over/under application is a good control that the automatic application is operating as it should.

By encoding an application rate of “0” the motor valve can be regulated up or down manually by pressing the “+” and “-“ keys respectively.

## PLUS/MINUS APPLICATION CHANGES



The automatically controlled application is increased by a pre-encoded per cent rate when pressing the “plus” key. The “minus” key reduces the automatic application rate correspondingly.

This function presupposes programming. See Encode point 09.

**EXAMPLE:** The application will be increased by 5% when activating the “PLUS” key if a 5% deviation has been encoded.

If the key is pressed again the application rate will be increased by 10%, etc. The application rate can be stepped maximum 5 times. By pressing the “MINUS” key the application is reduced correspondingly.

If the “PLUS” or the “MINUS” key is activated the display will change between the actual function choice and a figure indicating per cent of over or under application.



By pressing the  key it is returned to original application rate.

## JOBNO



JOBNR.

The job number is used for numbering the job in question.

Therefore the use of "JOBNO" is only of interest when print of job cards is required.

### EXAMPLE OF OPERATING THE KEY:

Registration of the job number 1234567:



1. Press  for 3 seconds until the figure keys are lit.
2. Encode 1 2 3 4 5 6 7. As the display is only 5-figured it will change between 1 2 and 3 4 5 6 7 in the next picture.



3. Press . Numerical keyboard disappears and the above job number has been registered.

**NOTE:** To avoid errors (several job cards with the same job number) the encoded job number is deleted when storing in the memory (by the "MEMO" key).

## MEMO



MEMO

"MEMO" means memory. The key is used for storing recorded data (job cards) in the memory. Trip counters for area, time and litre consumption from tank are zeroed simultaneously with storing.

### OPERATION OF THE KEY:

1. Select one of the 3 functions (say TIMER).
2. Press "MEMO" until "STO" is displayed followed by 3 quick warning tones.
3. The following has taken place:
  - A. The 3 counters mentioned have been zeroed.
  - B. Data are stored in the memory for later print or transmission to PC.
  - C. Jobno. Changes to "0".

**NOTE:** The 3 counters mentioned are zeroed simultaneously.

## CLEAR



The "clear" key is used for deleting any encoding and works almost like the c-key of a pocket calculator. Used for deleting encode of faulty figures.

Besides the key is used for zeroing of total counters (flow + area).

**EXAMPLE:** Zeroing of "area":

1. Press  and  simultaneously until the display is blank.
2. The area counter is now zeroed.

**NB!** The "CLEAR" key and the "MEMO" key are also used together for deleting the memory. First press "MEMO" and then "CLEAR" and keep them pressed simultaneously until the display shows "CLEAR".

## PRINT



Print of stores memory is started by pressing the "PRINT"-key.

**EXAMPLE:**

1. Connect printer
2. Press . The display will show "PRINT" and the last stored card will be printed.

Are all job cards required printed do as follows:

3. Press  for 3 seconds. The display will show "ALL" and all stored cards will be printed.

**NOTE:** If print of all cards has been started the printer cannot be stopped until the memory is empty.

Select of printer type is done in ENCODE point 14.

## SYSTEM



The "SYSTEM" key is the key for "ENCODE". Only if programmed data, say working width, should be changed, operation of this function will be needed. See also page 8.

---

## TEST OF SENSORS

---

Encode a working width of 6666 as follows:

Press  for app. 3 seconds until the display changes between 01 and the encoded working width and the numerical keyboard is lit.

Encode 6666.

Press  and the display shows "TEST" (flashes).

The individual sensors can now be tested.

### SPEED SENSOR

Press 

To the left in the display the sensor selected in "ENCODE" will be shown.

h1 = speed sensor on tractor

h2 = speed sensor on implement

h3 = radar

To the right the display will show:

"ON" = sensor active

"OFF" = sensor not active

Flashes if there are pulses.

### FLOW METER

Press 

"F" appears to the left in the display. To the right "ON/OFF" will flash when the paddle wheel in the flow meter is turned.

### PRM SENSOR

Press 

"P" appears to the left in the display. To the right "ON/OFF" will be flashing when the PRM sensor is activated.

## PRESSURE SENSOR

Press  BAR

"t" appears to the left in the display and "ON/OFF" changes to the right when the pressure sensor is activated.

## MOTOR CONTROL

By pressing  or  the regulation valve should go up or down respectively.

"+" = up

"-" = down

## IMPLEMENT SENSOR

The control lamp on the monitor shows if the implement sensor works.

**NB!** Choose the right implement sensor in ENCODE point 13.

---

## ERRORS AND WARNINGS

---

Any warning is given by 3 x "bip" (repeatedly) and an error code which will flash in the display.

- Err 0 Electronics for boom compensation not mounted.
- Err 1 Motor valve for automatic application uses too much power.
- Err 2 Application warning: over application
- Err 3 Application warning: under application
- Err 4 Pressure warning: upper warning limit
- Err 5 Pressure warning: lower warning limit
- Err 6 RPM warning: upper rpm limit
- Err 7 RPM warning: lower rpm limit
- Err 8 Number of encoded sections do not correspond with switches that are on.
- Err 9 The sum of boom widths does not correspond with the encoded working width.
- Err 10 Main valve not off.

---

## NOTES

---