

A-B Guidance Setup for CenterLine[®] 220 and CenterLine[®] 230BP

MARKING POINT A: COLD START VS. CONTINUED OPERATION

Once the lightbar has acquired DGPS lock, the DGPS LED will illuminate green. While this signifies that a DGPS lock has been established, it does not guarantee that the GPS receiver has reached optimum accuracy. To achieve optimum accuracy, it is recommended that the green DGPS LED remain illuminated for 3-5 minutes prior to marking Points A-B to decrease the possibility of a position shift.

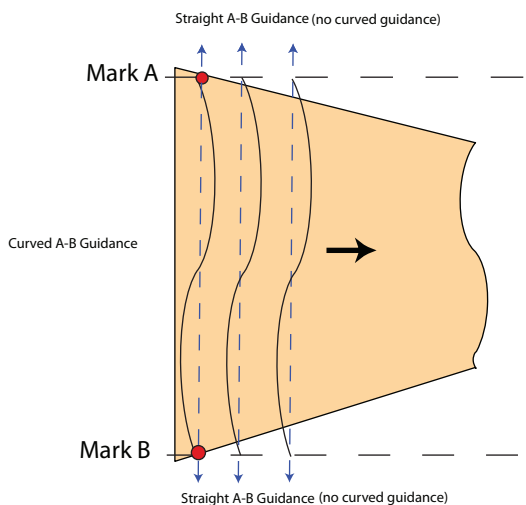
Marking a new Point A during operation does not require a delay as long as the recommended 3-5 minute time has elapsed. At any point during operation after the A-B line has been established, a new A-B line can be marked by pressing the A/B key. The lightbar will display "A" on the screen. A new Point A can be marked by pressing the A/B key. Once the desired location for the new Point B is reached, press the A/B key again to establish Point B. If the "A" prompt was initiated by error, press any other button on the console to return to guidance and use the established A-B line.

OPTIMUM ACCURACY OF POINT A - STRAIGHT A-B GUIDANCE

During Straight A-B guidance, it is recommended to allow the maximum possible distance between Points A and B. This will ensure that the Straight A-B line is marked at the desired angle in the field. Marking Points A and B closely together will increase the opportunity for the A-B line to appear angled relative to the field.

OPTIMUM ACCURACY OF POINT B - CURVED A-B GUIDANCE

Curved A-B lines require that the extreme ends of the swath be used for marking Points A and B. The curved guidelines are represented by a solid line within Points A and B. Guidelines located outside of Points A/B are represented by dashed lines with Straight A-B guidance as illustrated below.



The Curved A-B lines should be established beginning at the widest point of the area to be applied. This will allow for the guidelines to track across the field properly (from wide to narrow dimension of the field).

DIRECTION OF TRAVEL FOR MARKING POINTS A-B

Marking Point A while moving in a forward direction of travel can improve the accuracy of the A-B line. Moving in the desired direction of travel will orient the GPS receiver to match the path of travel. When it is time to mark Point B at the end of the swath, be sure to mark Point B prior to making a turn in the headland. Any slight turn at this point will cause a shift in the A-B line.