

WeedSeeker[®] Quick Reference Guide

Selective Spot Spray System

System Startup

1. Verify that the **FLUSH** switch is OFF.
2. Turn the **POWER** switch ON. The WARM UP indicator will flash for approximately 20 – 30 seconds while the electronics reach the proper operating point.
3. During the warm up phase, make initial adjustments to the system for **SENSITIVITY** and **SPEED**. Use 3 to 4 as a good starting point for Sensitivity, and then adjust as necessary in the paddock. **NOTE: If the SENSITIVITY setting is set too high (setting 10), the sensor will miss small weeds. If it is set too low (setting 1) it will be too sensitive, and will tend to false fire.**
4. Set **SPEED** to “**LO**” for 5–10kph, “**MED**” for 10–15kph, and “**HI**” for 15–20kph. If the vehicle speed is unknown, set **SPEED** to “**MED**” and adjust as necessary once you start spraying.
 - If the spray pattern falls before the weed, reduce the **SPEED** setting.
 - If the spray pattern falls after the weed, increase the **SPEED** setting.
5. When the **WARM UP** light goes off the Sensors will be in **STANDBY** mode. The Sensors should be calibrated for the specific soil or pavement type in which the system is to be working. Calibrate the Sensors by positioning the sensors over a weed free patch of ground. To calibrate the sensors press the **SOIL BASE** switch up for a couple of seconds. For best results, set the **SOIL BASE** within the paddock which you are spraying. **NOTE: In variable soil types calibrate the Sensors over the lighter coloured soil or background.**
6. Press the **STANDBY** switch to change the Sensors from Standby mode to Operational mode; the **STANDBY** light will turn **OFF**. The **SOUND** switch may be **ON** or **OFF** as desired (refer to the Controller section of the manual for further details).
7. Turn on the pump and set the desired pressure to **300 kPa (45 psi maximum)**.
8. Verify the operation of each Sensor by waving a weed (or a leaf) under each Sensor to confirm that each unit sprays. **AVOID CONTACT WITH THE CHEMICAL SPRAY; FOLLOW SAFE AND PROPER CHEMICAL HANDLING PROCEDURES.** If there is a problem with a Sensor recognising the weed, check the Sensitivity setting. If the problem persists, refer to the WeedSeeker[®] Troubleshooting Manual.



You are now ready to begin spraying



Tips for getting the best out of your WeedSeeker® System

Initial Startup

1. **Start the tractor or sprayrig prior to turning on the WeedSeeker® system.** Before you fill up with chemical and drive to the paddock turn on the WeedSeeker® system. This will give the circuitry in the Sensors time to warm up to operating temperature, saving you having to calibrate the Sensors as often when you first start operating.
2. **It is also good practice to check the lenses of the Sensors for dust or dirt** every time you fill the spray tank. This usually only takes a couple of minutes to wipe clean with a soft clean cloth.

Calibrating the System

Calibration of the Sensors is one of the most important parts to operating the system to its full potential.

You **can not** over calibrate the system. If the Sensors seem to be false firing to much, it is far better to re-calibrate the system first before changing the sensitivity to a higher setting. **NOTE:** *Take a little time to get the calibration figure right and you find you will acheive better results.*

1. **Make sure the Sensors are positioned over a weed free zone in the paddock.**(Not over the road or track at the end of the paddock). Each Sensor stores its own calibration figure, if there is a weed present under one of the Sensors, that Sensor will not target any weed of the same size or smaller than the weed the Sensor was calibrated over.
2. **The boom has to be within the correct working height (between 600-750mm from the ground).** If working in tall stubble make sure to run the boom above the stubble. **NOTE:** *Running the boom in the stubble could cause damage to cables and Sensors.*
3. **If working in variable soil types** it is best to calibrate the Sensors over the lightest coloured soil in the paddock. If the Sensors are calibrated over the darkest soil, when you travel over lighter soil the reflectance value is too high for the Sensors and they may miss small weeds. Where as calibrating over lighter coloured soil, the Sensors become more sensitive when over the darker soil type.
4. **Calibrating over a even background** can acheive the best results. Calibrating along a header trail so every sensor has a similar light coloured background can help. When you do this you may find that the sensors will false fire a little at bare spots through the paddock, but you will also see that the system will be targeting smaller weeds.

Setting the Sensitivity

1. **A normal sensitivity range for the system is between 2 – 5.** **NOTE:** *Remember 1 is the most sensitive 10 is the least sensitive.* When starting in a paddock, always start on a lower setting until you are comfortable with what the Sensors are targeting. **NOTE:** *To spray a bit to much for the first couple of runs is better than missing weeds.*
2. **To target the smallest weeds possible,** you will have to have the system false firing a little. If no Sensors are firing until a weed is present usually means the system is not sensitive enough.

NOTE: *A few Sensors false firing usually doesn't equate to much wasted chemical*

