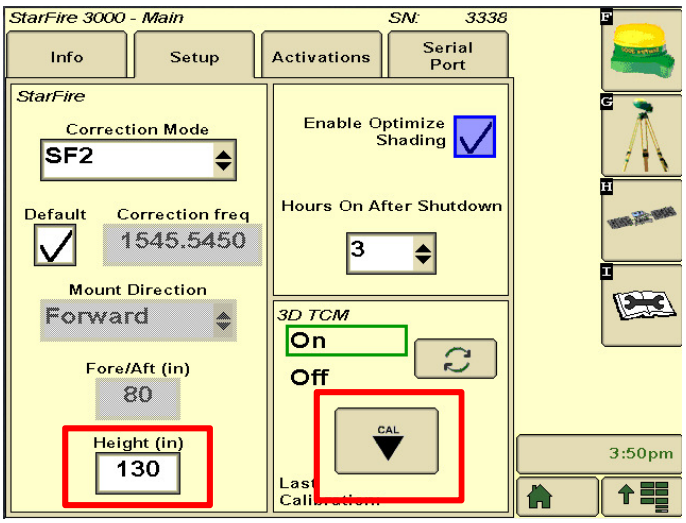
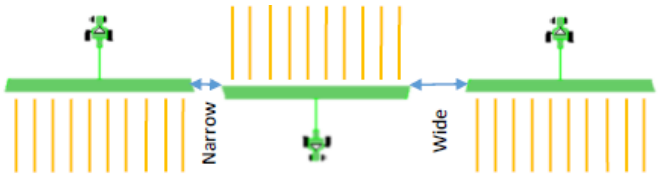
Guess Row Optimization

1. Make sure the height value is correct in the receiver setup page
2. Confirm the proper machine AND implement dimensions are entered correctly. Pay attention to lateral offsets, if any.
3. Calibrate the TCM. This is usually the issue.
4. Confirm the tractor itself is driving the proper track spacing. Remember to keep a realistic expectation for AutoTrac pass-to-pass accuracy. See right for specs. ATU performance will be less than machines with steering valves.
5. Check the implement. An implement may not pull straight for many reasons: uneven adjustment, wear, or depth across the tool, hilled terrain, or uneven soil type across tool.
6. If the implement is pulling consistently to one side, a lateral offset can be entered in the implement dimensions. If it's pulling to the left, put in an appropriate offset to the left in the implement dimensions. Process for calculating offset is below.
7. If the tool is very wide, and puling from side-to-side inconsistently, the tool may require implement steering.



Correction Signal	SF3000	SF6000
SF1	+/- 9"	+/- 5.9"
SF2	+/- 2"	n/a
SF3	n/a	+/- 1.2"
RTK	+/- 1"	+/- 1"



Planting: process for determining offset:

a. Drive three passes (see diagram above)

b. Measure the Narrow guess row and Wide guess row

c. Calculate the offset from desired for both.

$$Narrow\ Offset = \left(\frac{Desired - Narrow}{2}\right)$$

$$Wide\ Offset = \left(\frac{Wide\ -\ Desired}{2}\right)$$

d. The Narrow and Wide offsets should be the same, or within an inch. If not, re-calibrate the TCM.

e. Take the average of the Narrow and Wide offsets and enter into the lateral dimension for the implement. Make sure to enter the lateral offset on the correct side.

f. For tillage, measure the overlap and the gap. Substitute the overlap for the "Desired – Narrow" number, and the gap for the "Wide – desired" number in the equations to the left. Follow steps d to e.