Yield Calibrations

Diagnostic & Calibrations

Diagnostic/Cal 1
Active Alarms

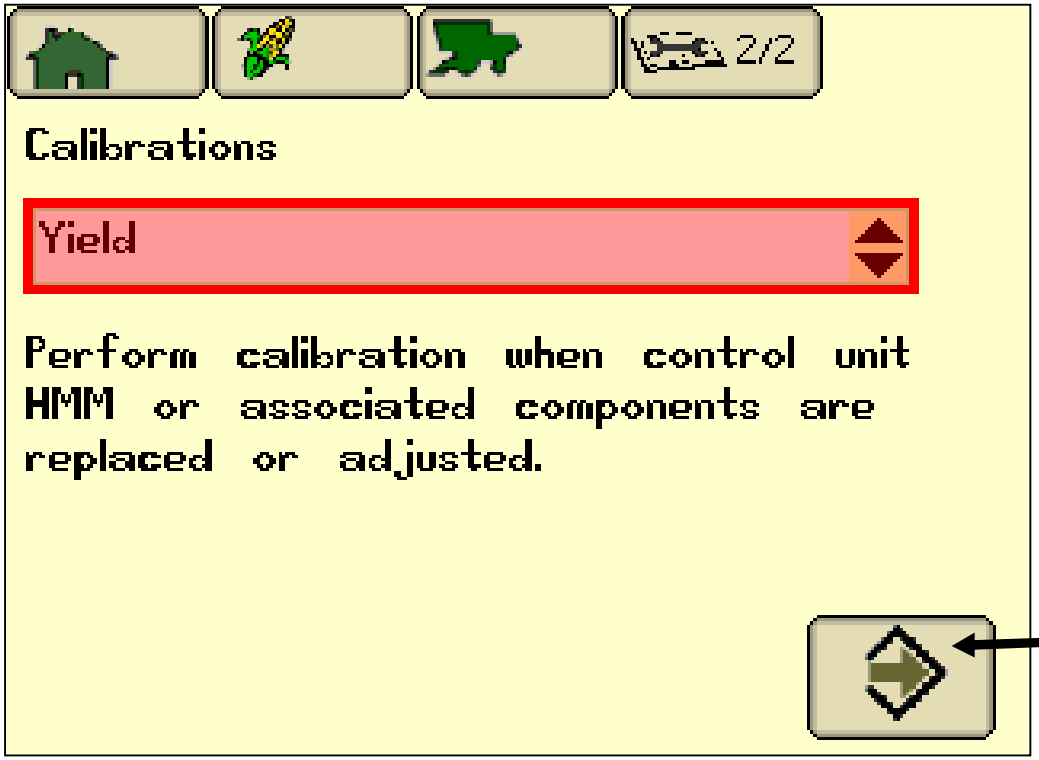
Diagnostic./Cal 2
Calibrations

When to Calibrate

The mass flow sensor must be calibrated in order to achieve accurate grain weight measurements. The Standard Calibration procedure must be performed in every crop that is harvested. In addition, the optional Low Flow Calibration procedure may be performed to obtain an improved level of accuracy in situations where there are large variations in grain flow rate.

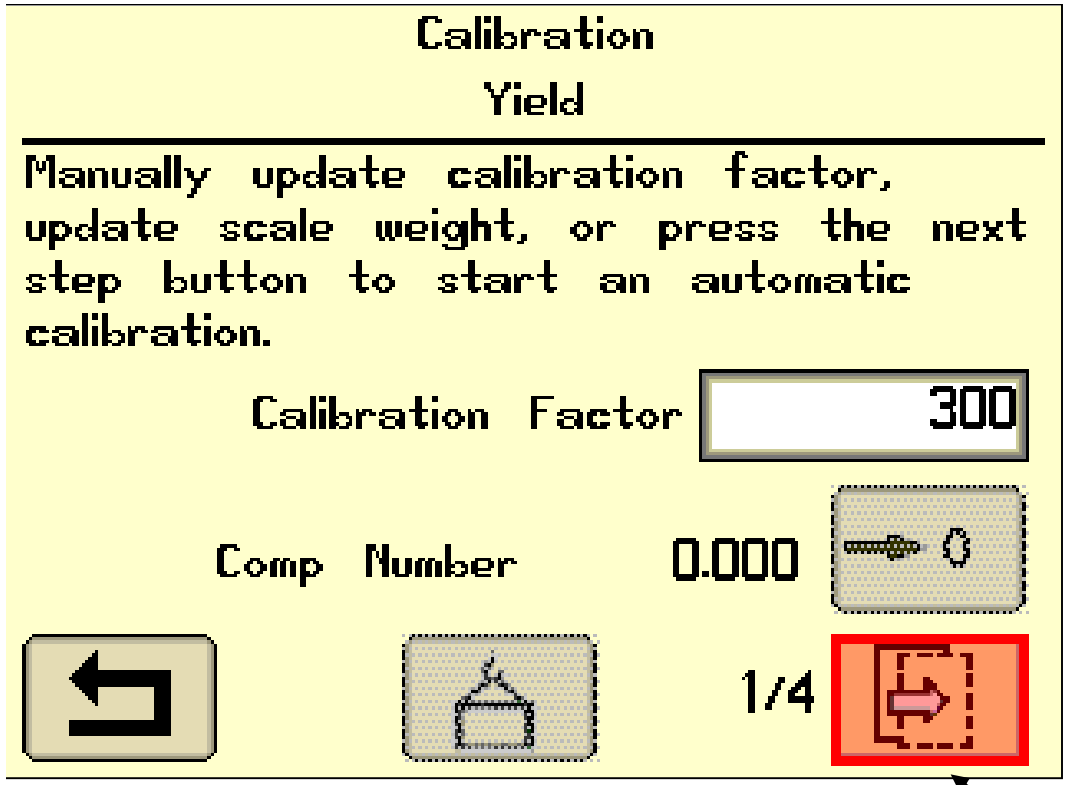
Yield Calibration

Rotate knob until pull down menu is highlighted, press “check”
Rotate knob until function selected from menu, press “check”
If correct function selected, press “ENTER” button.
The screen will then give you directions on how to calibrate.



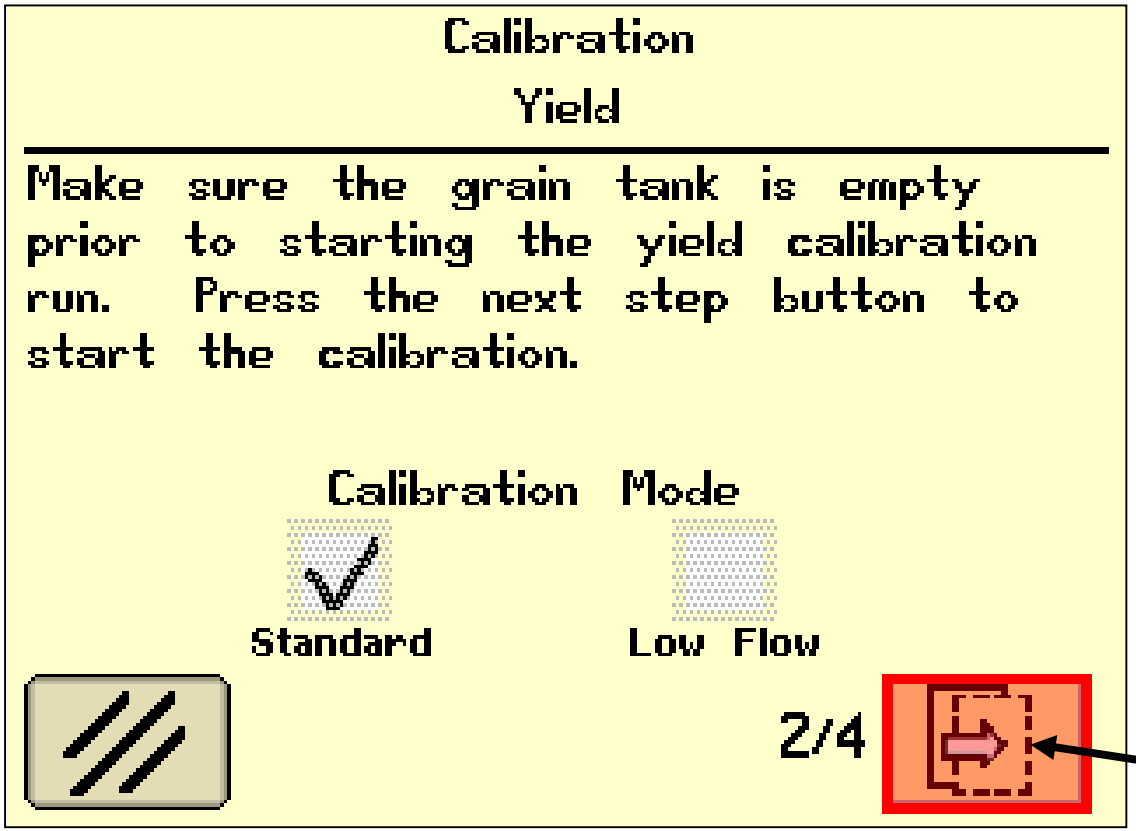
Enter Button

Standard Yield Calibration



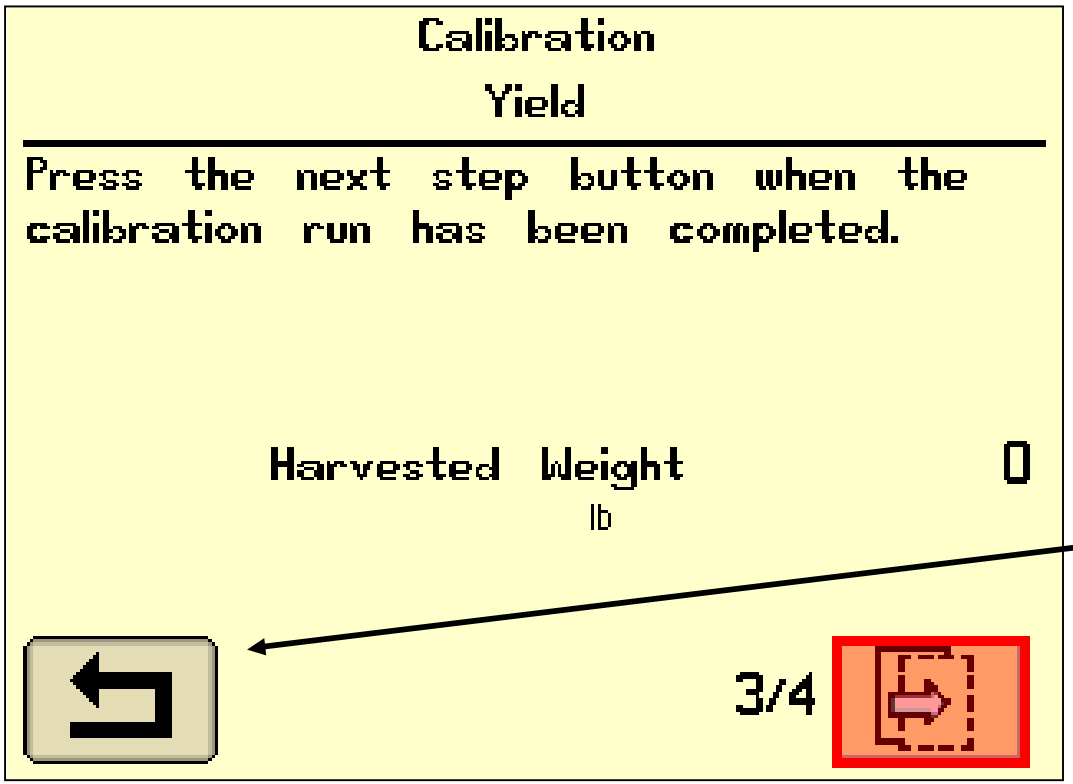
Start Calibration

Standard Yield Calibration



- Operator must perform the standard calibration before the low flow calibration
- Once the operator is ready to perform the calibration, select the next step button

Standard Yield Calibration



- The operator will now harvest a sample of crop.
- If you press the return button, you can get back to the run pages while the calibration is in process.

Standard Yield Calibration

•Sample size may vary, but a larger sample will give a more accurate calibration.

•Most operators will harvest one truck or cart load as their sample.

•If the sample size is too small, or you harvest with too high or low of a flow rate, you will receive a corresponding error message

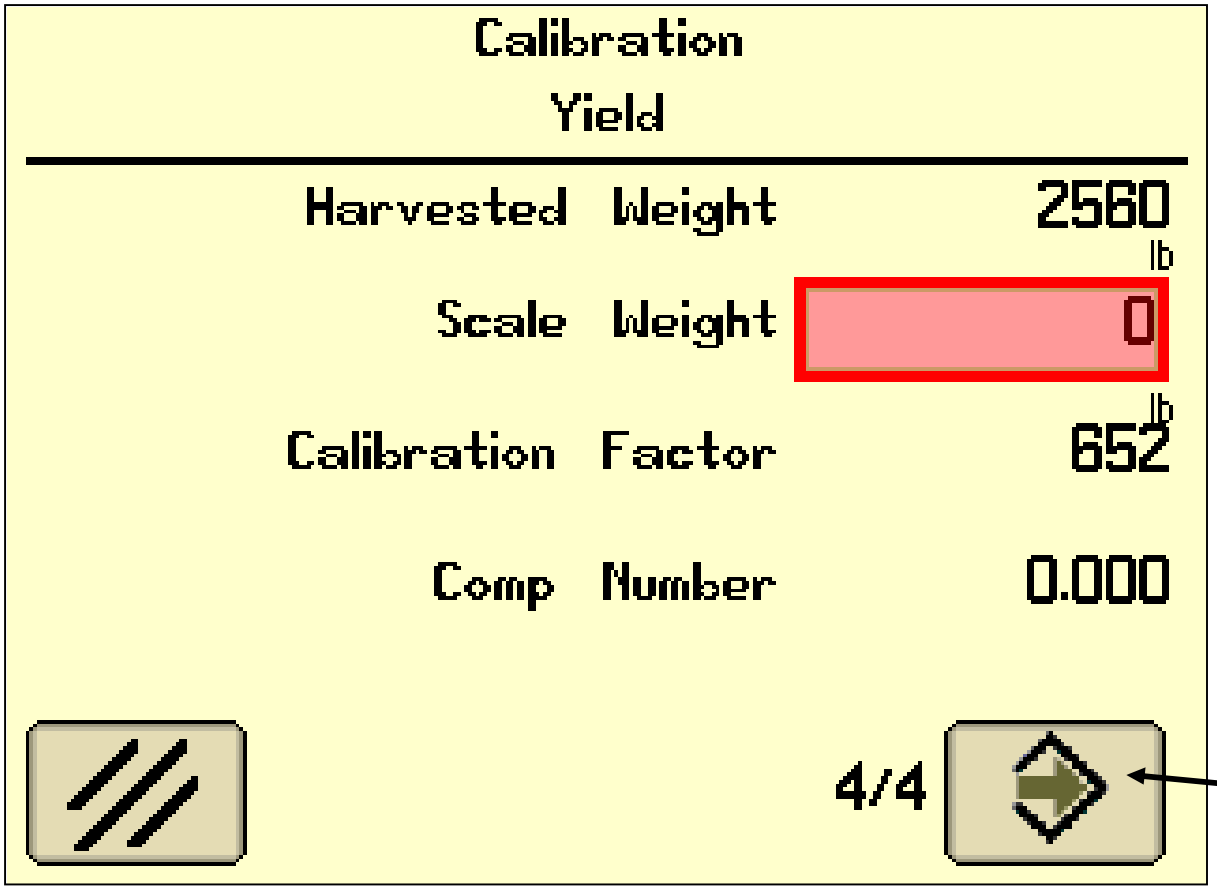
Standard Yield Calibration

- Select the next page button once you have harvested your sample

Standard Yield Calibration

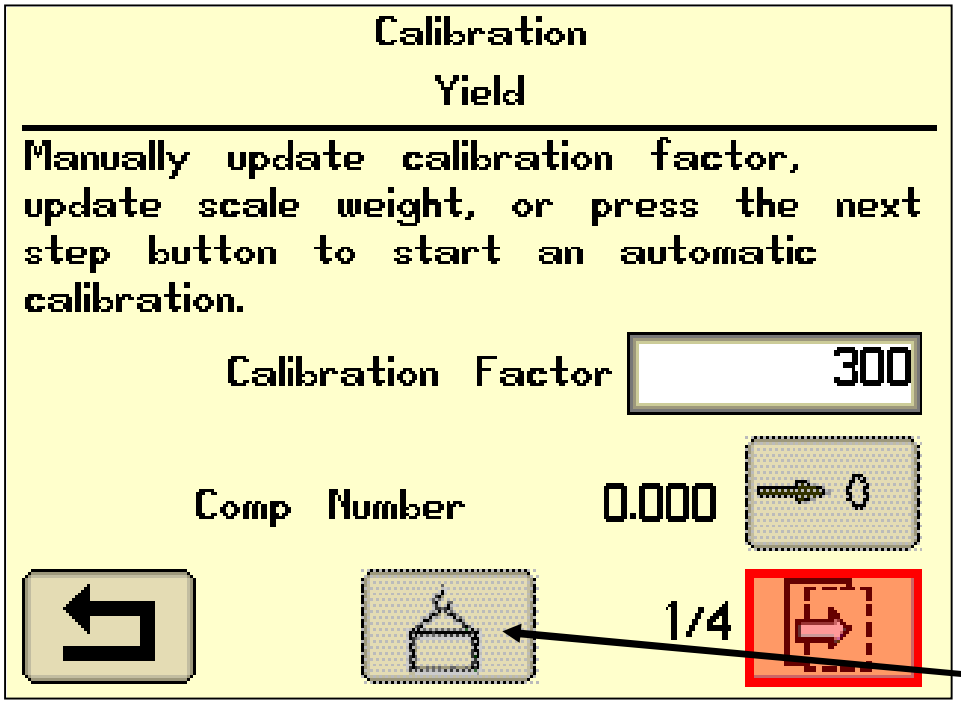
You will now use a scale and determine the actual weight of the harvested sample.

Standard Yield Calibration



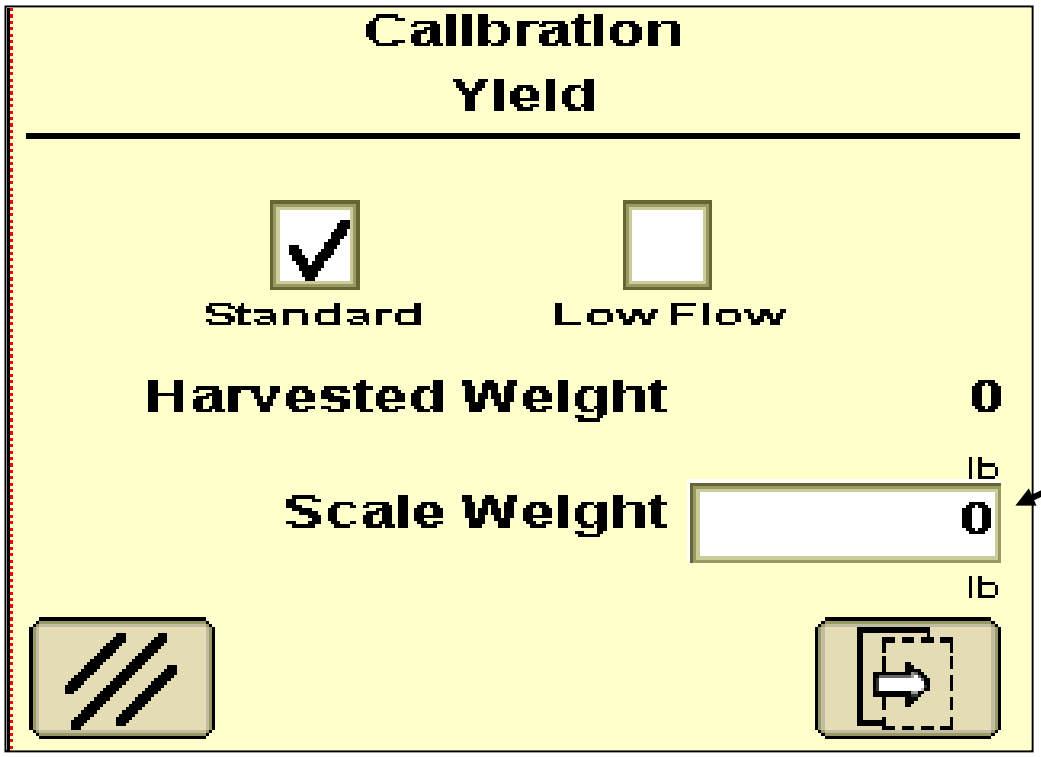
- While you wait for the actual weight of your sample, you can keep this screen or simply press the enter button, continue harvesting, and then come back later and enter your scale weight.

Standard Yield Calibration



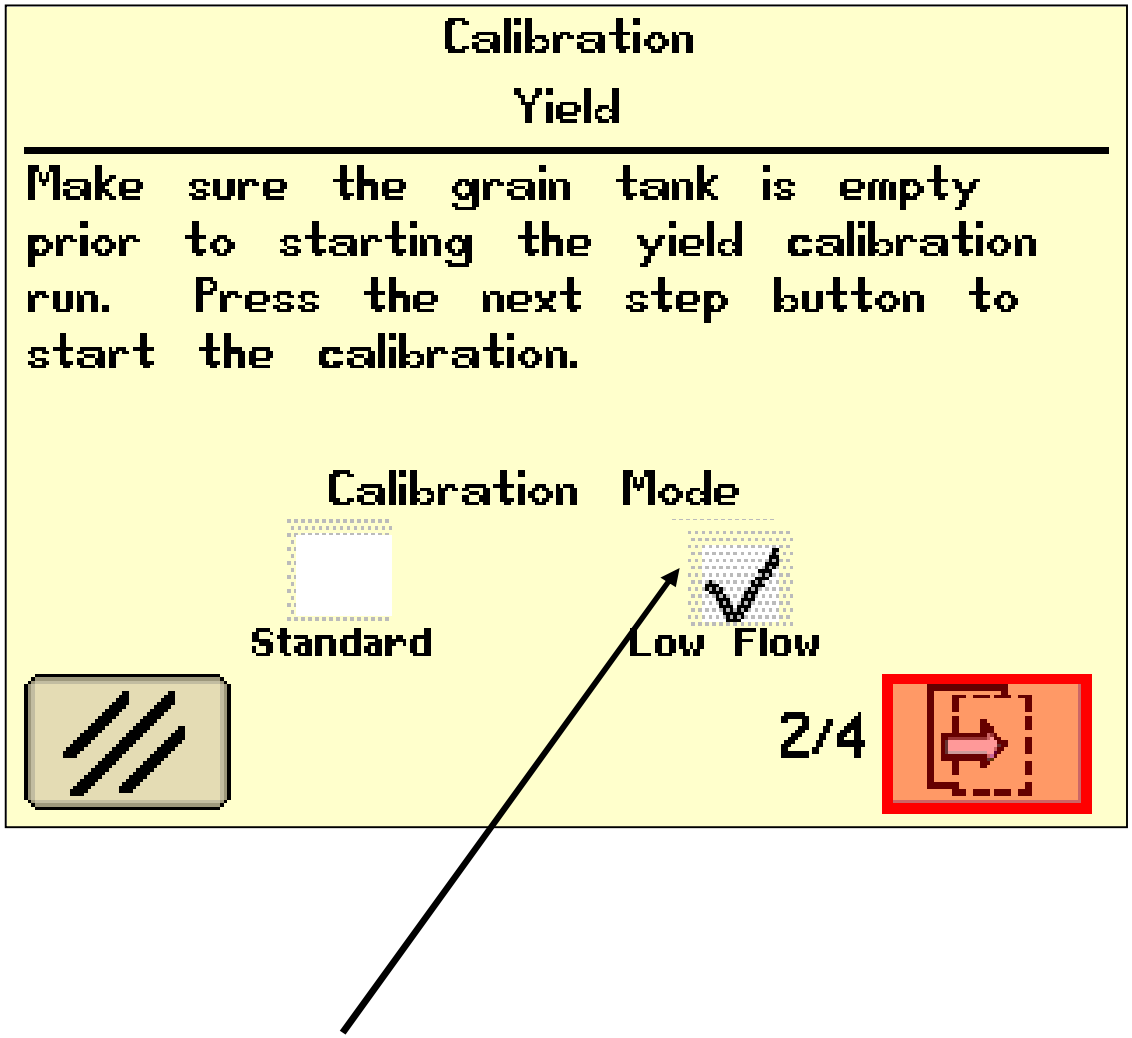
- For this example we will assume the operator pressed enter to get back to the run pages and continued to harvest
- When you know the sample weight, go back into your calibration and then select the weight icon

Standard Yield Calibration



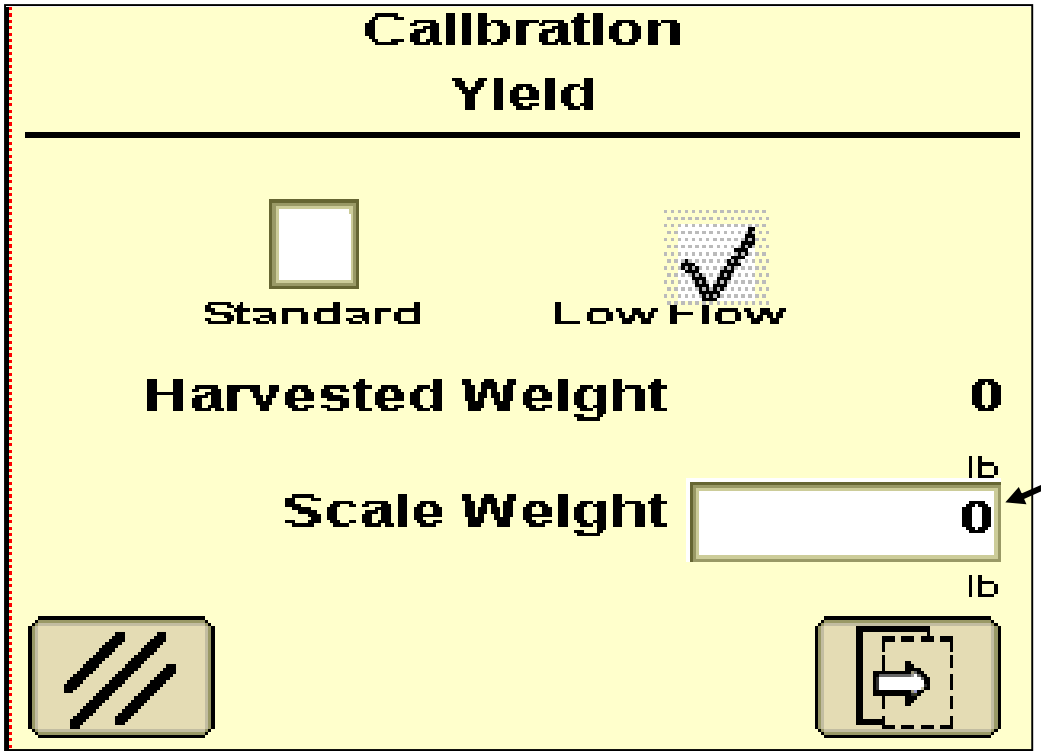
- Enter the actual scale weight of the sample harvested.

Low Flow
Yield Calibration



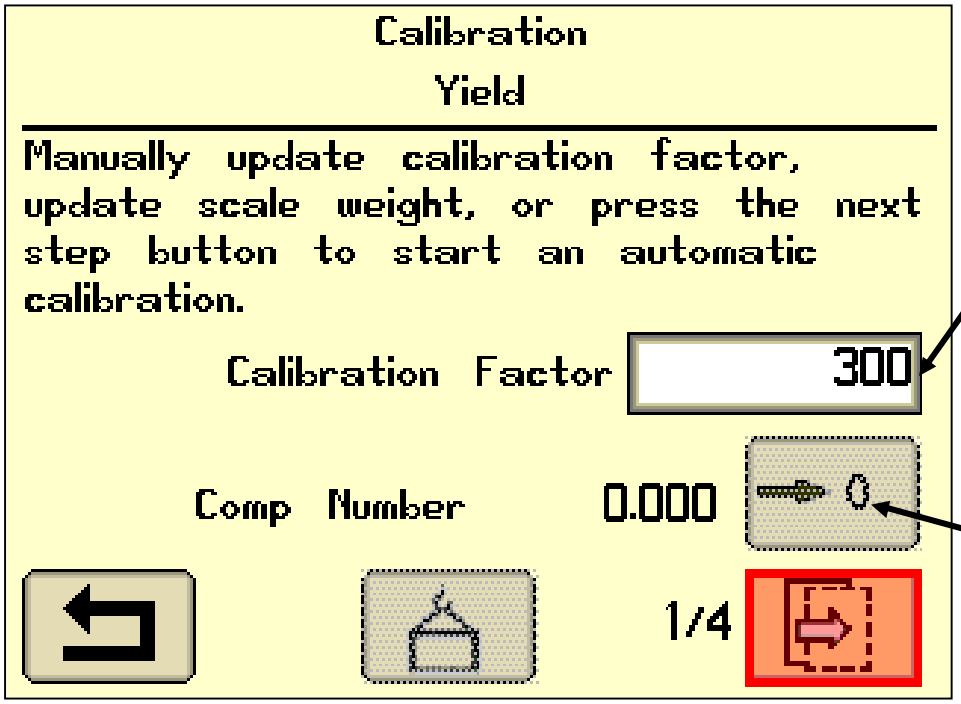
- Once you have completed the Standard Calibration you should follow the same steps and complete the low flow calibration.
- The procedure should be performed at approximately one-half to two-thirds of the ground speed at which the Standard Calibration procedure for this crop and condition was run and in an area that is reasonably level and uniform in yield.

Low Flow
Yield Calibration



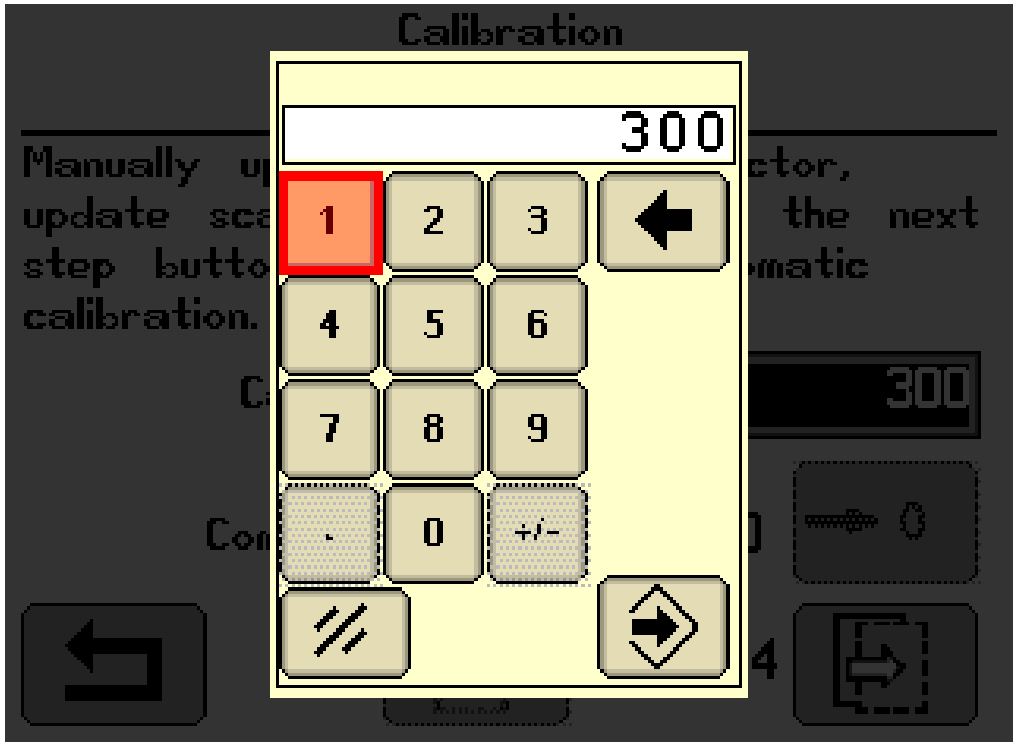
- Enter the actual scale weight of the low flow sample.

Calibration Adjustments



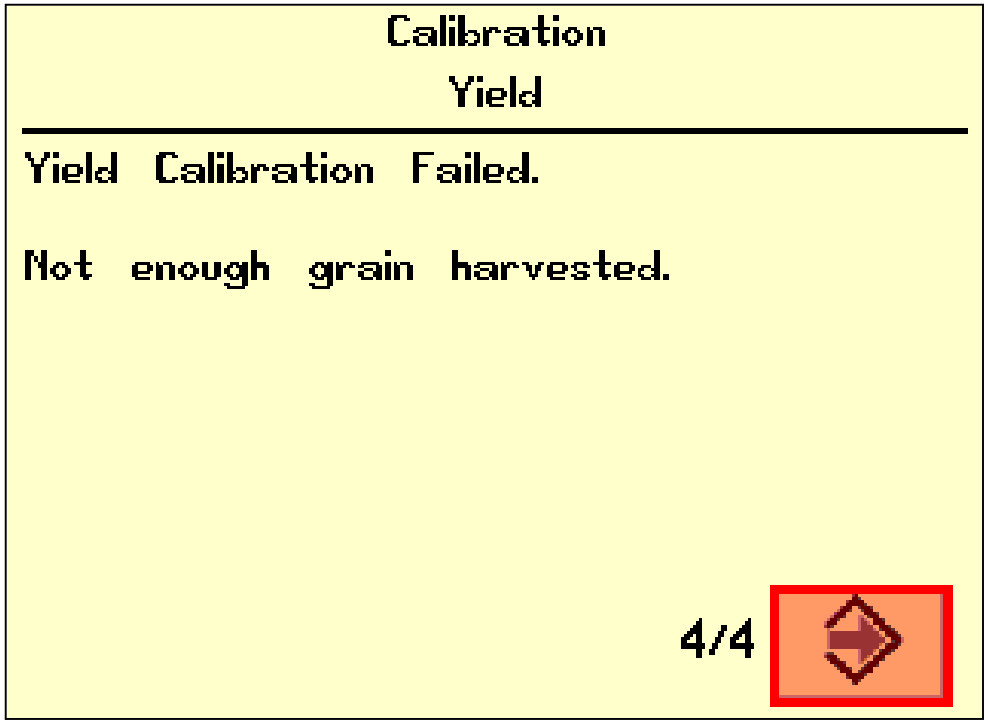
- You can manually change your calibration factor to fine tune your yield readings
- The Comp number will remain 0 until you perform the low flow calibration. Improvements to 70 series software have made it unnecessary to change the Comp Number. You can zero this number.

Yield Calibration



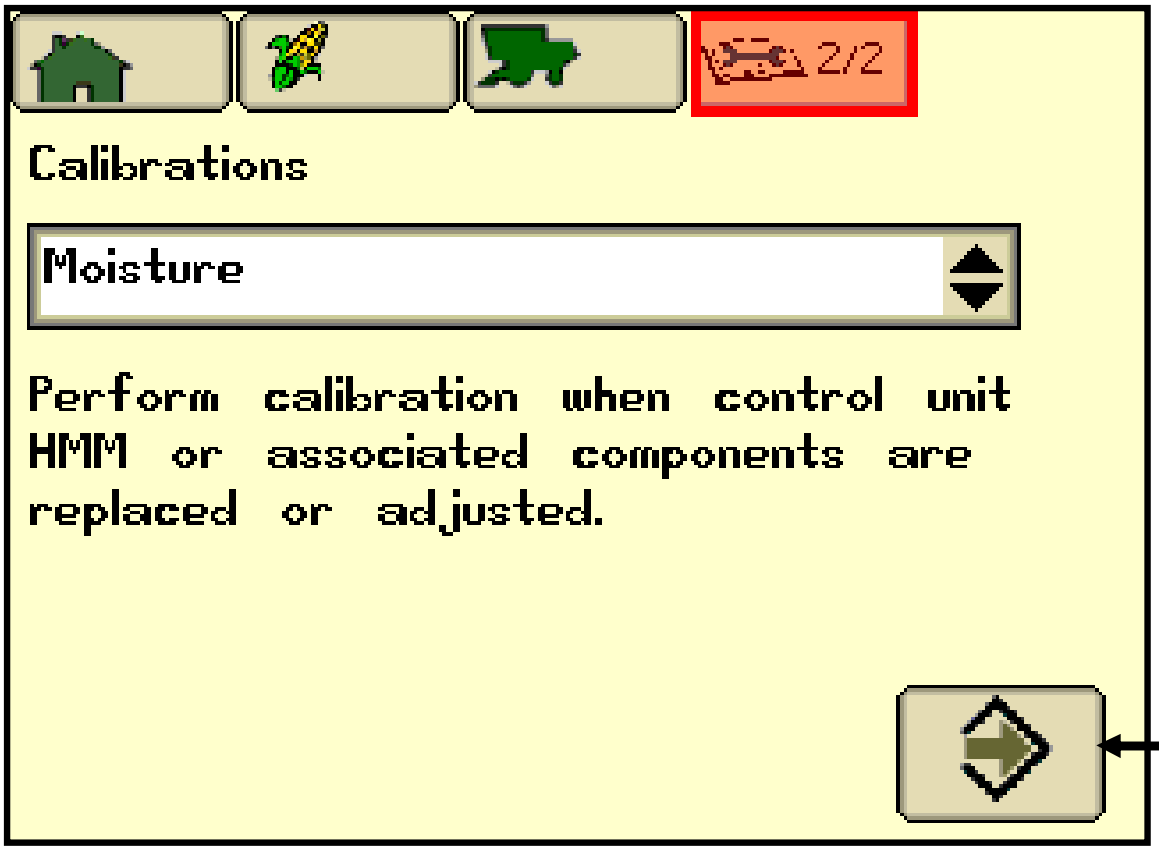
- Manually changing the calibration factor will let you revert to a previous calibration or fine tune your current calibration

Errors



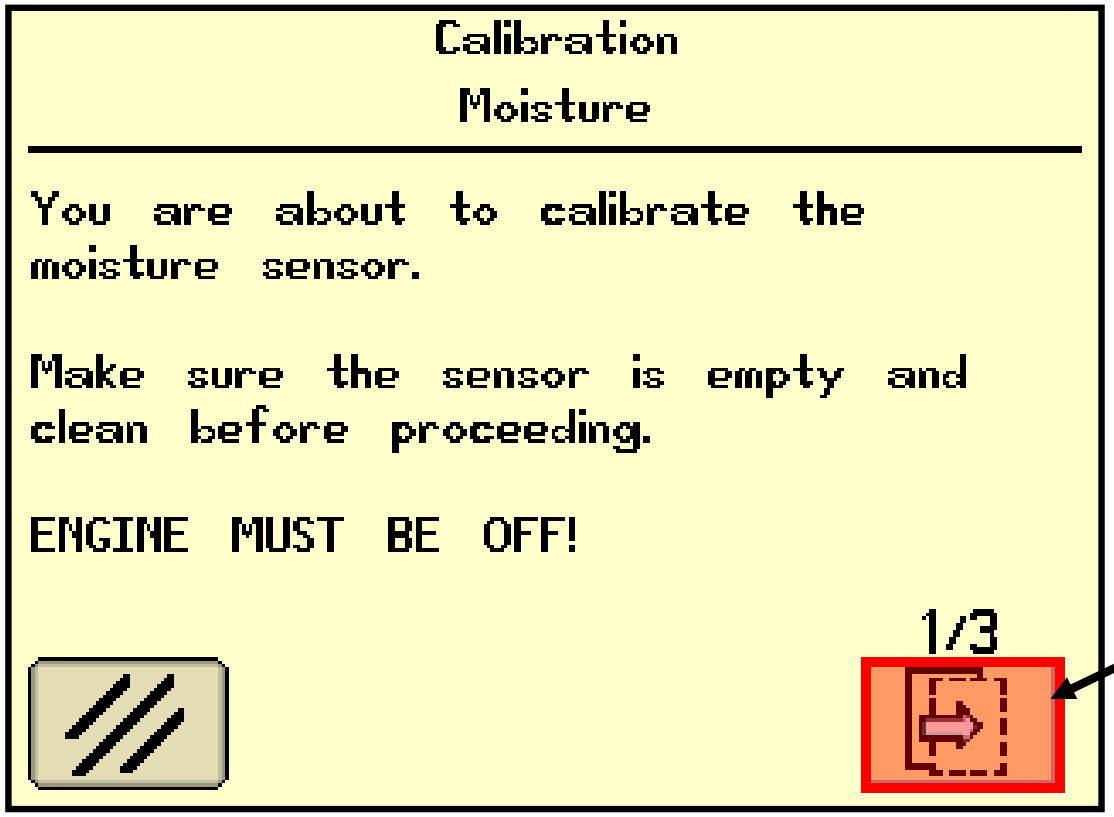
- "Yield calibration failed. Flow rate too low."
- "Yield calibration failed. Not enough grain harvested."
- "Yield calibration failed. Flow rate too high."

Moisture Calibration



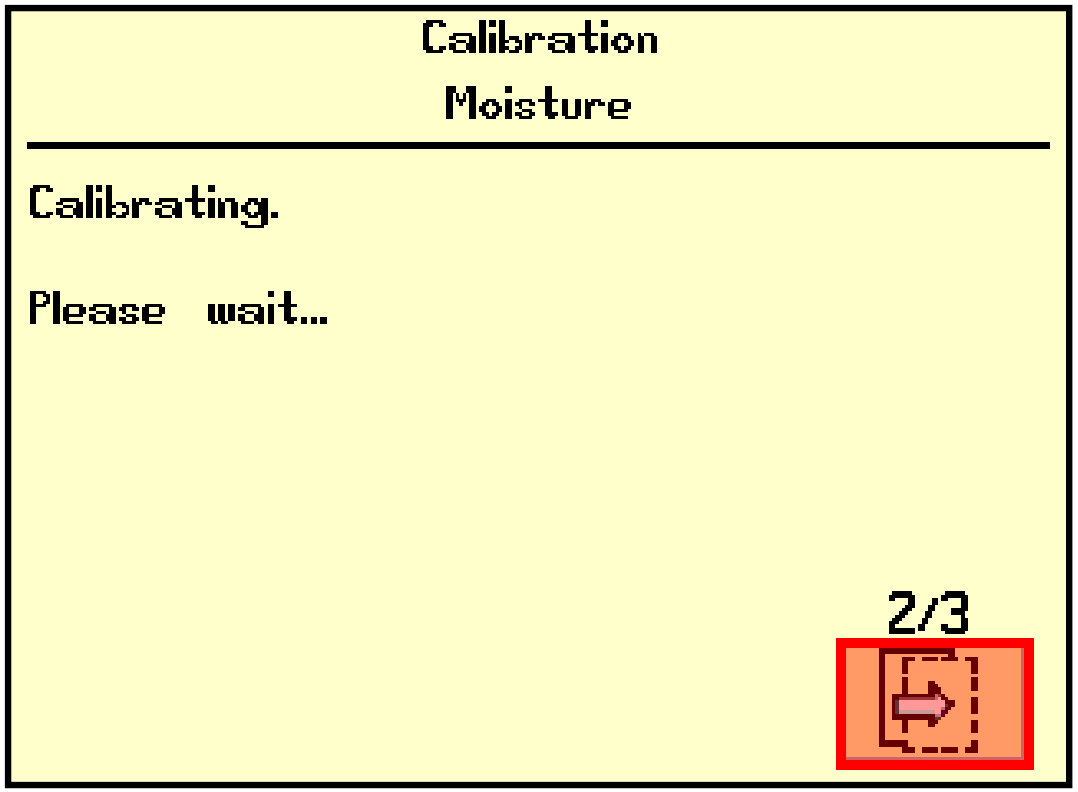
- Moisture Calibration is located in the user calibrations section.
- Follow the steps to perform the calibration.
- Highlight the Arrow and press the confirm switch on the armrest.

Moisture Calibration



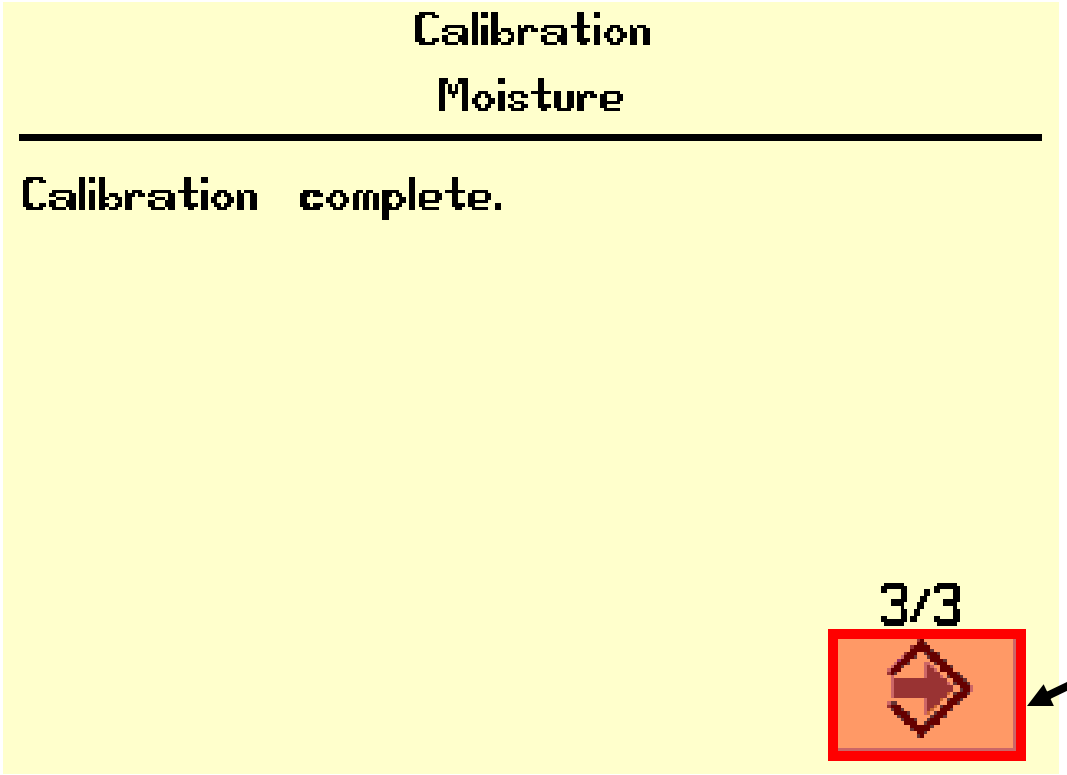
- Verify that the engine is off and the grain tank is empty.
- Highlight the “Next Page? Icon and press the confirm switch on the Armrest

Moisture Calibration



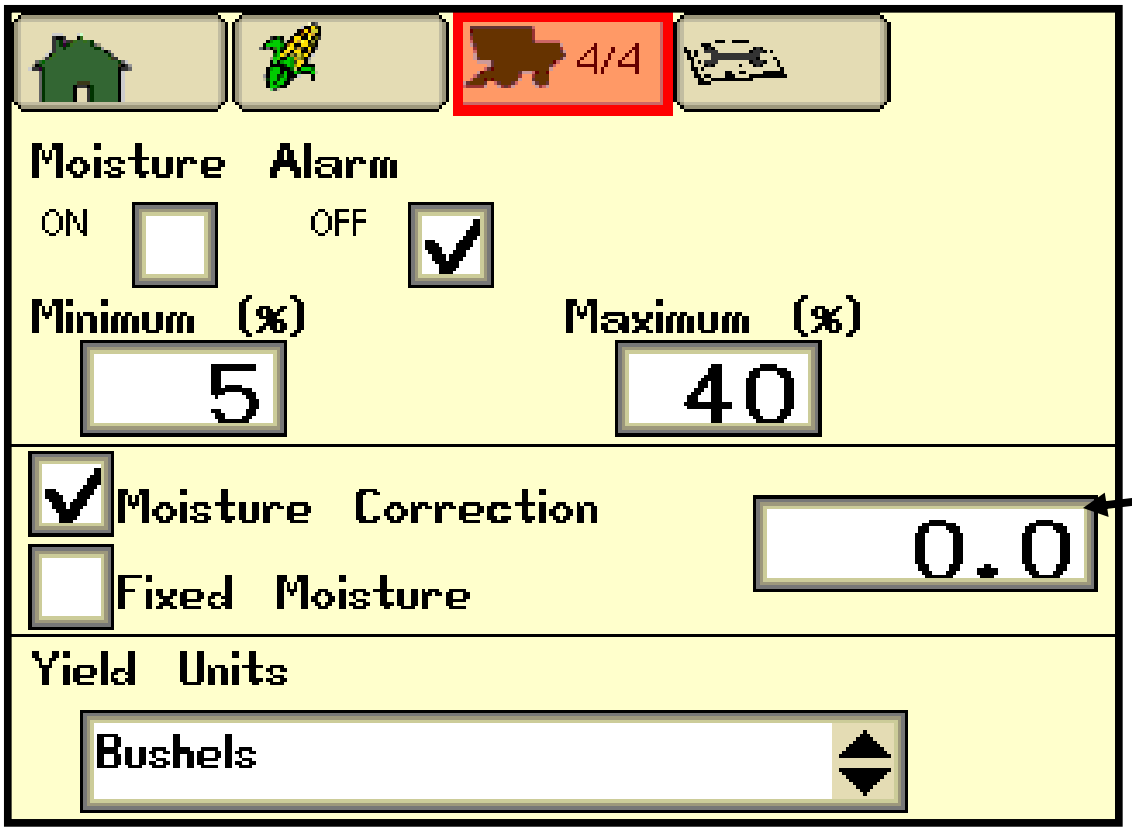
•You should hear the moisture sensor retract the plunger and then extend. The page will automatically change on it’s own once complete.

Moisture Calibration



•Once complete, Press the confirm switch on the armrest to accept the calibration.

Moisture Settings



•If the moisture is not matching that of the elevator, you can adjust the moisture correction value (up or down) to match that of the grain elevator.