



360 GLIDE

BEST PRACTICES

🌱 EXISTING SYSTEM CALIBRATION

Before unplugging your existing ultrasonic sensors, verify functionality of the existing boom height control system. If you find the existing boom height control to be less than desirable, perform a calibration prior to installing 360 GLIDE. 360 GLIDE sensors do not support the protocols to perform a boom height system calibration.

🌱 BOOM RAISING

When turning or backing up raise the booms so that the 360 Y-DROP bases are well above the ground. Some boom height control systems have functionality to automatically raise the boom on command. Consult the existing boom height control system manual for information on configuring this option.

🌱 INSTALLATION TIPS

Before unplugging your existing ultrasonic sensors, take a picture of the monitor with the current setup for reference when the sprayer returns to the field with the ultrasonic sensors.

Use your existing boom height control monitor to set up 360 GLIDE sensors. The serial numbers 36001 (left inner), 36002 (center), and 36003 (right inner) will appear in your monitor. Ensure monitor is set up with the 360 GLIDE sensors in their correct locations.



✔ TARGET HEIGHT

To identify the target height, unfold the booms on a flat surface. Using the boom controls, lower the boom manually until the 360 Y-DROP bases are 12"-18" off the ground. Take note of the current heights in the sprayer monitor, these are your new target heights. Set the target heights in the monitor. Due to the dynamic nature of the sprayer and boom controls, very precise position control is challenging. Selecting a target height too close to the ground may cause excessive riser breakaways. The target height for ideal control may need adjusted in the field based on sprayer dynamics and field topography.

✔ PROTECTION

The triple-magnet breakaways have extra holding power to keep the riser in position. Each breakaway contains sensors that enable the system to detect when the riser breaks away. When activated, these sensors ensure the boom responds properly. 360 GLIDE uses a standard spring riser that allows more freedom of movement when backing up or turning. The use of a cable splint prevents the riser from swinging backwards.

✔ SENSING WAND

The sensing wand is made from wear-resistant UHMW plastic that allows it to flex and maintain its structural integrity. We never recommend turning tightly or backing up with the boom height controller activated. When backing up or turning, the wand may bend and deform; however, it can easily be bent back into a straighter position by hand. Once remedied, sensing performance should not be degraded.

✔ HARNESS ROUTING

Route the drop harness with the liquid supply hose. Leave slack in the harness around the spring to allow the riser to move without straining the wires.

✔ NORAC CAN TERMINATION

CAN terminating resistors are required for proper operation of the connected controllers. When installing the 360 GLIDE sensors, the existing boom height sensors must be unplugged. Do not unplug the terminating resistors so that the 360 GLIDE sensors can continue to communicate with the boom height controller.

✔ LED INDICATORS

The control module features a blue and red LED combination to help diagnose 360 GLIDE issues with CAN, breakaways, and out-of-range sensors. (Dot = Short Blink, Dash = Long Blink)

Blue LED flash at 0.5Hz: all breakaways are in position and all height sensors are in the typical range.

Red LED flash at 0.5Hz: the controller is powered up and the CAN activity is normal.

When the blue LED is showing an error (2Hz flash or Dot-Dot-Dash) the red LED will provide the location of the error.

Blue LED flash at 2Hz: one height sensor is out of typical range.

Blue LED flash Dot-Dot-Dash: one breakaway is broken away.

Red LED flash at 2Hz: CAN errors are detected.

Red LED flashing Dot-Dash: error is at the left drop.

Red LED flashing Dot-Dot-Dash: error is at the center drop.

Red LED flashing Dot-Dot-Dot-Dash: error is at the right drop.

