



GreenStar Display Measuring Offsets

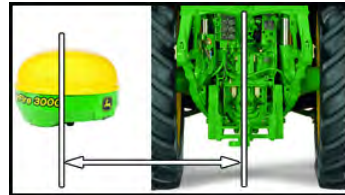


JOHN DEERE

Machine Offsets

Row Crop Tractor

A or 1) Center of GPS Receiver to Center line of Machine



Applications requiring this setting include:

- Guidance
- Section Control
- Mapping & Documentation

Reasons for changing this setting to a value other than 0.0 include:

- A known GPS receiver offset from the center line of the machine.
- You experience an issue with AutoTrac accuracy between passes. In this case, follow the steps below to measure the A offset.

Measuring Offset A:

NOTE: It is rare for this setting to be the cause of an AutoTrac accuracy problem. Prior to adjusting this setting, check that the GPS receiver TCM is calibrated properly, tires are inflated properly, and machine is ballasted properly. Pass to pass accuracy problems are commonly caused by the implement pulling to one side, which is covered in the implement sections below.

1. Setup a Straight Track guidance line.
2. AutoTrac along the line, stopping at a few points to mark the center of the machine (drawbar) with a flag.

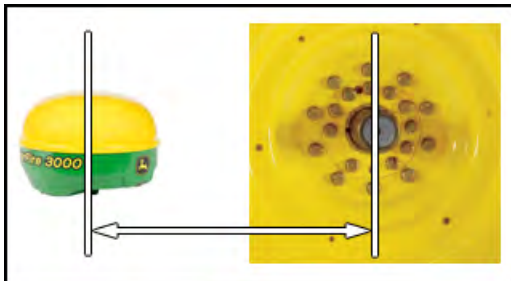
NOTE: If the off-track error on the display is continuously off to one side, this could be an indicator of a problem with the vehicle steering components or calibration.

3. Turn around and AutoTrac back over the same track in the opposite direction, stopping at each flag.
4. Measure the distance between the center of the machine and each flag. If this is a pass to pass issue, there should be a relatively equal amount of difference between the flags throughout the entire pass. If these measurements are within the advertised accuracy of the system (SF1, SF2, RTK) then do not change this offset and check the lateral implement offset instead. Otherwise, divide that measurement in half to determine Offset A.

NOTE: If the tractor needs to drive more to the right of its current path, then toggle the offset direction on the display so that the GPS receiver is shown to the right side of the center-line of the tractor image.

5. Repeat steps 2 through 4 to determine if the offset amount and direction were set properly.

B or 2) Center of GPS Receiver to Center of Non-Steering Axle

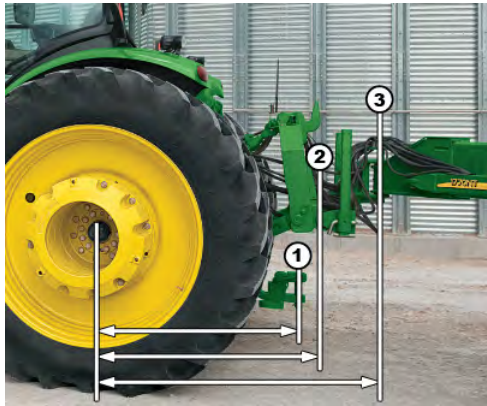


Applications requiring this setting include:

- Section Control

- Mapping & Documentation

C or 3) Center of Non-Steering Axle to Connection Point.



Applications requiring this setting include:

- Section Control
- Mapping & Documentation

Measurement point varies by Connection Type:

1. Rear Pivot Drawbar
2. Rear Rigid 3-point
3. Rear Pivot 2-point
4. Rear Pivot Wagon-Hitch [Europe Only]
5. Front Rigid 3-point

Connection (or Pivot) Point: The point where the implement connects to the machine or the pivot point between the implement and machine depending on Connection Type. See Machine section above for close up views of the Connection Point.

D) Center of GPS Receiver to Ground

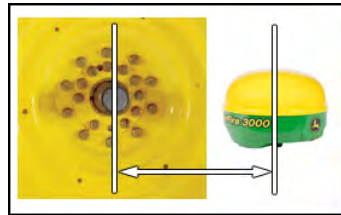


Articulated (4-Wheel Drive) Tractor

NOTE: Measure A and D the same as on a Row-Crop Tractor.

B or 2) Center of GPS Receiver to Center of Non-Steering Axle

Select Front Axle as **Non-Steering Axle**.



C or 3) Center of Non-Steering Axle to Connection Point.



NOTE: See Row Crop Tractor for more information about the Connection Point.

Track Tractor

NOTE: Measure A and D the same as on a Row-Crop Tractor.

B or 2) Center of GPS Receiver to Center of Non-Steering Axle.

On the display, select **Rear Axle** as the non-steering axle. Do not measure to the axle.

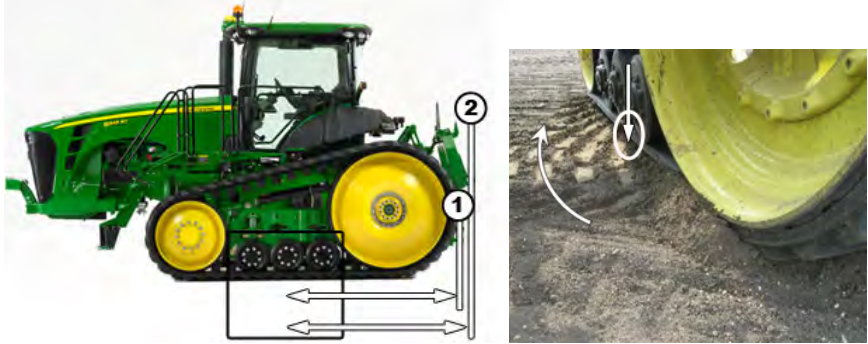
Determine the measurement point

1. Apply draft load and ballast that is expected during operation.
2. Make a turn at operating speed.
3. Measure to the point where soil begins to build on **outside track**.



C or 3) Center of Non-Steering Axle to Connection Point.

Use non-steering axle measurement point from Offset B.



Measurement point varies by Connection Type:

1. Rear Pivot Drawbar
2. Rear Rigid 3-point
3. Rear Pivot 2-point [see Row Crop Tractor]
4. Rear Pivot Wagon-Hitch [see Row Crop Tractor]
5. Front Rigid 3-point [see Row Crop Tractor]

Self-Propelled Sprayer

A or 1) Center of GPS Receiver to Center line of Machine.



Applications requiring this setting include:

- Guidance
- Section Control
- Mapping & Documentation

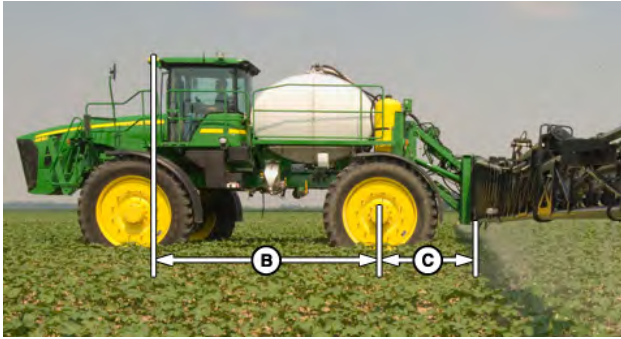
Reasons for changing this setting to a value other than 0.0 include:

- A known GPS receiver offset from the center line of the machine.
- Experience an issue with AutoTrac accuracy between passes. In this case, follow the steps under Row Crop Tractor for measuring Offset A.

B or 2) Center of GPS Receiver to Center of Non-Steering Axle.

C or 3) Center of non-steering axle to spray nozzles (in operating position).

NOTE: This is the point where map recording happens and where sections are turned ON/OFF.



Implement Width: Width of spray area, may extend outside of spray booms.

Harvesters

A or 1) Center of GPS Receiver to Center line of Machine.



Applications requiring this setting include:

- Guidance

- Section Control
- Mapping & Documentation

Reasons for changing this setting to a value other than 0.0 include:

- A known GPS receiver offset from the center line of the machine.
- You experience an issue with AutoTrac accuracy between passes. In this case, follow the steps under Row Crop Tractor for measuring Offset A.

B or 2) Center of GPS Receiver to Center of Non-Steering Axle

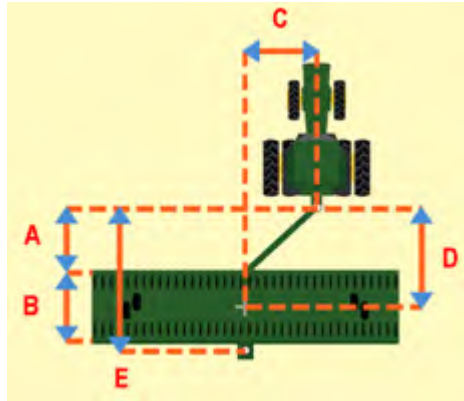


C or 3) Center of Front Axle to Header Connection Point



Implement Offsets

Implement Offset Descriptions



A or 1) In-line distance from the connection (pivot) point to the first working point of the implement. Applications requiring this setting include:

- **Mapping and Section Control** – The sum of offsets A + B = point where map recording happens and where sections are turned ON/OFF. Offset A is also used for drawing the implement icon to scale on maps.
- **iTEC Pro** – The implement may be raised and lowered at this point during sequences.

Connection (Pivot) Point: Point where the implement connects to the machine or the pivot point between implement and machine depending on Connection Type. See Machine section above for close up views of the Connection Point.

B or 2) In-line distance from the first working point to the second working point, for example location of seed drop, spray nozzle, or cutter bar. Applications requiring this setting include:

- **Mapping and Section Control** – The sum of offsets A + B = point where map recording happens and where sections are turned ON/OFF. Offset B is also used for drawing the implement icon to scale on maps.

C or 3) Lateral distance from center line of the machine to center line of the implement working width. Applications requiring this setting include:

- **AutoTrac** – Guidance lines are centered on the implement.
- **Mapping and Section Control** – The lateral position of the map and sections are determined by offset C.

D or 4) In-line distance from connection (or pivot) point to rotation (control) point of implement. This offset is always 0 for a 3 point hitch implement. Applications requiring this setting include:

- **Mapping and Section Control** – This offset is important for modeling the position of the implement around curves.

Control Point – Rotation Point, point that implement rotates around while in operating position.

E) In-line distance from the connection (or pivot) point to the rear connection point of the first implement. Applications requiring this setting include:

- Mapping and Section Control with Tow-Between Air Carts only.

Implement (Working) Width: The width of the area that is tilled, planted, sprayed, or harvested on each pass through the field. Applications requiring this setting include:

- Mapping and Section Control
- Area Totals

Physical Width: Actual physical width of the implement. Applications requiring this setting include:

- **iTEC Pro** – This measurement is used for detecting proximity to boundaries.

Harvester Header

NOTE: Offsets A and D are not required for headers and can be set to 0.0.

B or 2) Header Connection Point to Harvesting Point:

- **Corn Head:** Front of stalk rolls
- **Platform Head:** Front of cutter bar
- **Pickup Head:** Front of pickup belt

C or 3) Lateral offset from center of machine to center of the header.

NOTE: C = 0 unless using an offset header.

Implement Width – Width of cut area.

- **Corn Head:** Number of rows multiplied by row spacing.
- **Platform Head:** Width of normal cut.



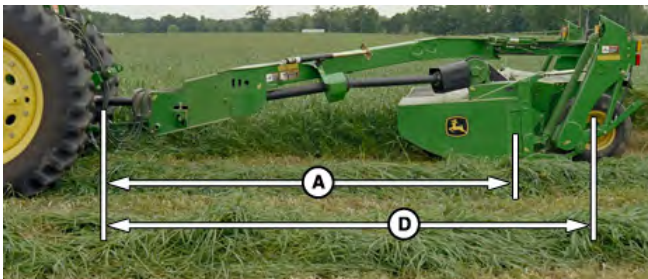
- **Pickup Head:** Width of swath cut.



Pull-Type Mower Conditioner

A or 1) Connection Point to cutter bar.

B or 2) Working Length = 0



Nutrient Application

A or 1) Connection Point to first ground contact point.

B or 2) First ground contact point to application point.



C or 3) Lateral offset from center of machine to center of Implement Width.

NOTE: C = 0 normally. Some implements may pull to one side, which can be determined by making 3 passes, using AutoTrac, with the implement engaged in the ground and measuring the distance between the outside trenches made in the soil.

D or 4) Connection Point to rotation point of tillage tool when in contact with ground.

NOTE: D = 0 for 3-pt mounted implements.

Implement Width: Width of tillage area. Equal to number of rows multiplied by row width for row crop tillage.

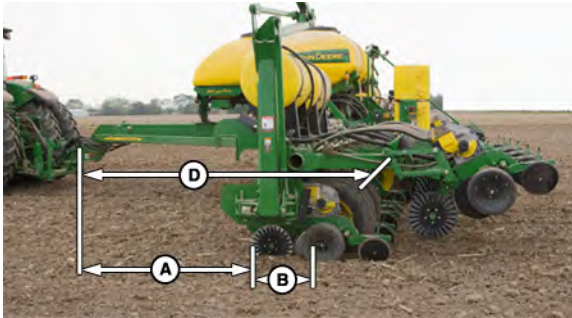
Physical Width: *Not required unless using iTEC Pro.* The width of the entire implement in raised position while operating in a field.

Planter

A or 1) Connection Point to first ground contact point.

B or 2) First ground contact point to seed drop point.

NOTE: When utilizing a planter with 2 ranks, measure offset B to the midpoint between the ranks. In picture below, only the first rank is being used, so offset B is measured to the first rank.



C or 3) Lateral offset from center of machine to center of Implement Width.

NOTE: C = 0 normally. Some implements may pull to one side, which can be determined by making 3 passes, using AutoTrac, with the implement engaged in the ground and measuring the distance between the outside trenches made in the soil.

D or 4) Connection Point to rotation point of planter (center of fixed axles).

NOTE: D = 0 for 3-pt mounted implements.

Implement Width: Number of rows multiplied by row spacing.

Physical Width: *Not required unless using iTEC Pro.* The width of the entire implement in raised position while operating in a field, measured to the outside of the planter markers when raised.

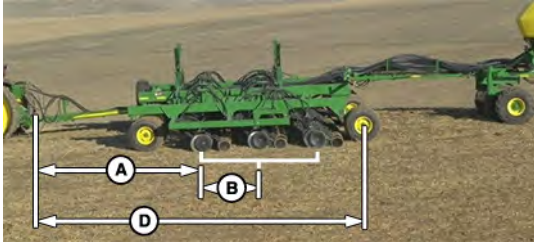


Seeder

A or 1) Connection Point to first ground contact point.

B or 2) First ground contact point to seed drop point.

NOTE: When utilizing a seeding tool with multiple ranks, measure offset B to the midpoint between the ranks.



C or 3) Lateral offset from center of machine to center of Implement Width.

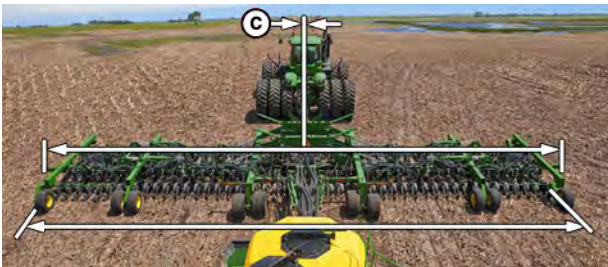
NOTE: C = 0 normally. Some implements may pull to one side, which can be determined by making 3 passes, using AutoTrac, with the implement engaged in the ground and measuring the distance between the outside trenches made in the soil.

D or 4) Connection Point to rotation point of seeding tool (center of fixed axles).

NOTE: Caster wheels should not be accounted for in this measurement.

Implement Width: Width of area being seeded.

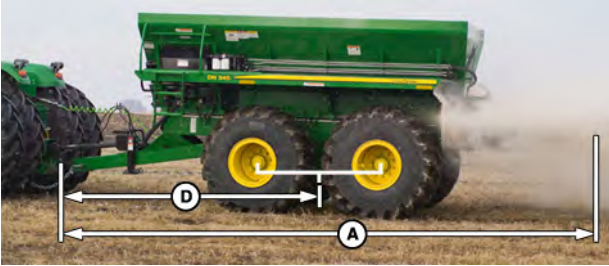
Physical Width: *Not required unless using iTEC Pro.* The width of the entire implement in raised position while operating in a field.



Pull-Type Spreader

A or 1) Connection Point to center of spread area.

B or 2) Working Length = 0



C or 3) Lateral offset from center of machine to center of Implement Width. Normally = 0 for spreaders.

D or 4) Connection Point to rotation point of spreader (center of fixed axles).

NOTE: D = 0 for 3-pt mounted implements.

Implement Width: Width of spread area.

Physical Width: Not required unless using iTEC Pro. The width of the physical spreader box.



Pull-Type Sprayer

A or 1) Connection Point to center of spray nozzles.

B or 2) Working Length = 0



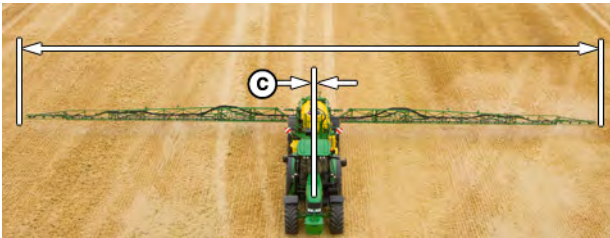
C or 3) Lateral offset from center of machine to center of Implement Width. Normally = 0 for sprayers.

D or 4) Connection Point to rotation point of sprayer (center of fixed axles).

NOTE: D = 0 for 3-pt mounted implements.

Implement Width: Width of spray area, may extend outside of the spray boom.

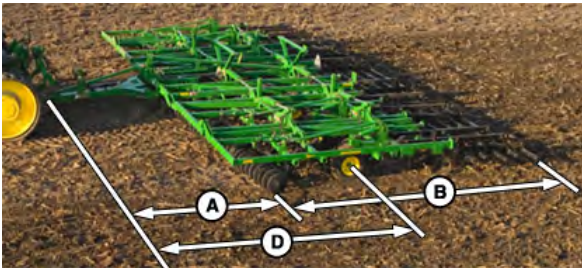
Physical Width: *Not required unless using iTEC Pro.* The width of the spray boom.



Tillage

A or 1) Connection Point to first ground contact point.

B or 2) First ground contact point to last ground contact point.



C or 3) Lateral offset from center of machine to center of Implement Width.

NOTE: C = 0 normally.

D or 4) Connection Point to rotation point of tillage tool when in contact with ground.

NOTE: D = 0 for 3-pt mounted implements.

Implement Width: Width of tillage area. Equal to number of rows multiplied by row width for row crop tillage.

Physical Width: *Not required unless using iTEC Pro.* The width of the entire implement in raised position while operating in a field.

