

PILOT™ INTEGRATED HUB SYSTEMS

Save money without sacrificing in-field sprinkler control with highly flexible and reliable Pilot integrated hub systems.

Integrated hub systems use significantly less wire than conventional systems. This means lower costs, faster installation, and easier system diagnosis and repair if needed. They can be easily expanded — with minimal digging and disruption of turf — by adding more two-way modules (TWMs) instead of running additional wires.

Pilot two-way modules are available with 1-, 2-, 4-, and 6-station outputs, making it possible to run each head on an entire green with a single device. In all, TWMs let you operate about 1,000 stations up to approximately 2½ km from a single hub.

Pilot two-way modules include built-in surge suppression, wirelessly programmable station addresses using the ICD-HP, and two-way communication with confirmation and status indication. Pilot-SG surge suppressors are required when the system is installed with integrated TWMs.

PilotFCP Utility enables remote scheduling from a computer or tablet for basic course irrigation management. It can be directly connected to a Pilot controller, eliminating the need for a Pilot-FI and communication module in smaller systems.



TWM Hub

Water-Resistant Keypad

The backlit display and illuminated control panel mean you can easily access the hub, day or night

Diagnostic LED Indicators

For all functions on 250-station output modules

250-Station Output Modules

Enable your integrated hub system to expand with your course; start with 250 and grow to 999

Pilot TWMs

1- and 2-station:
Height: 9 cm
Width: 4 cm
Depth: 2.5 cm
Weight: 150 g

4- and 6-station:
Height: 9 cm
Width: 4.5 cm
Depth: 4 cm
Weight: 250 g



The distinct yellow design makes it much easier to find the modules in dark valve boxes or buried in the soil.

PILOT-SG Surge Suppressor

All integrated TWM rotors include two 3M DBRY-6 splices for connection to the two-wire path. Integrated TWM systems require grounding with Pilot-SG surge suppressors coupled to an appropriate grounding plate or rod. Hunter recommends a minimum of one Pilot-SG for every 12 installed rotors or as per project specification.



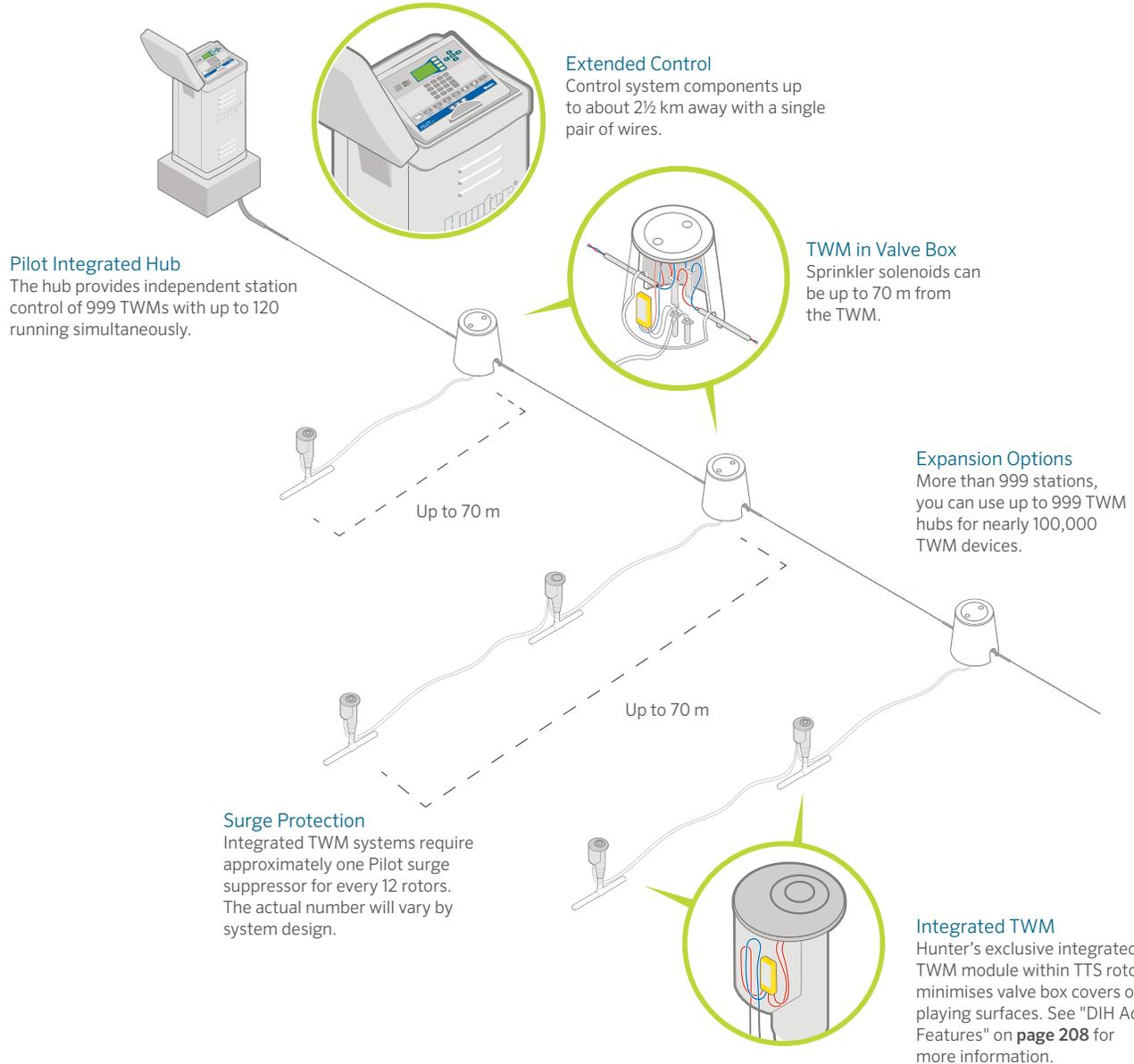
PILOT-DH - SPECIFICATION BUILDER: ORDER 1 + 2 + 3

1 Model	2 Standard Features	3 Communication Options
Pilot-DH250 (250-station)	Plastic pedestal (grey) 120/230 VAC, 60/50 Hz dual-voltage transformer	S Standalone TWM hub with no central communications
Pilot-DH500 (500-station)		HWR Wired communications
Pilot-DH750 (750-station)		UHF UHF radio (licence required)
Pilot-DH999 (999-station)		UHFA UHF radio (licence required, Australia only)

Examples:

Pilot-DH250-S = 250-station, standalone TWM hub with no central communications

Pilot-DH999-HWR = 999-station TWM hub with wired communications



Pilot Integrated Hub
The hub provides independent station control of 999 TWMs with up to 120 running simultaneously.

Extended Control
Control system components up to about 2½ km away with a single pair of wires.

TWM in Valve Box
Sprinkler solenoids can be up to 70 m from the TWM.

Expansion Options
More than 999 stations, you can use up to 999 TWM hubs for nearly 100,000 TWM devices.

Surge Protection
Integrated TWM systems require approximately one Pilot surge suppressor for every 12 rotors. The actual number will vary by system design.

Integrated TWM
Hunter's exclusive integrated TWM module within TTS rotors minimises valve box covers on playing surfaces. See "DIH Adv Features" on page 208 for more information.

TWM - SPECIFICATION BUILDER: ORDER 1		
1	Model	2 Standard Features
	Pilot-100	1-station TWM
	Pilot-200	2-station TWM
	Pilot-400	4-station TWM
	Pilot-600	6-station TWM
	Pilot-SG	Inline surge suppression (for integrated TWM rotor systems)
		Built-in surge suppressor
		DBRY-6 waterproof connectors included

Example:
Pilot-100 = 1-station TWM



Wireless Programming

This device is used to test, troubleshoot, and program integrated TWMs. It allows you to wirelessly link directly to TWMs without removing the TTS cover. You can also use it to update the coding inside the TWM's microprocessor.