MOTREC

T-236



OPERATOR AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL SPARE PARTS LISTS INCLUDED

SERIAL NUMBER : 1017986 & UP

Printed in Canada

One Year Limited Warranty

Effective April 25, 2005, MOTREC, Inc. (MOTREC) hereby warrants to the Original Retail Purchaser (Owner) that any of its vehicles shall be free from any defect in materials for a period of 90 DAYS while in the possession of such Original Retail Purchaser. This warranty IS NOT TRANSFERABLE to any subsequent Buyer.

The warranty period is extended to one year or one thousand (1,000) hours, which ever first occurs, on the electric motor, differential (parts that bathe in oil) and the electronic speed controller. MOTREC makes no warranty or representation with respect to the internal combustion engine, tires and batteries, since their respective manufacturers cover such parts. Accessories (light, gage, horn, etc), electrical contacts (switch, solenoid, contactor, relay), diodes & fuses, belts & pulleys, filters & spark plugs, lubricants, brake linings & shoes, brake drums & discs, seals, seats, trim and other items subject to wear are not included in this warranty; nor is any item that in MOTREC sole opinion, shows evidence of neglect, misuse, abuse, collision or alteration.

This warranty shall not apply to normal maintenance requirements as described in the User Manual, and to damages during shipment. The latter is the carrier's responsibility. No compensation will be allowed for delays.

To initiate warranty coverage on any MOTREC vehicle, the Dealer must complete and return the "Sales/Installation Report" to MOTREC within 30 days after delivery to the Original Retail Purchaser; or within 90 days after the delivery date to the Dealer, which ever occurs first. Failure to follow these procedures will result in considering the warranty coverage effective as of the shipment date from the factory.

The defective vehicle must be returned, at the Owner's expense, to an authorised MOTREC Dealer within 30 days after failure. The Owner will not be charged for parts and labour required for warranty repairs, which must be performed by an authorised MOTREC Dealer only. The vehicle will be returned at the owner's expense. The Warranty Claim Forms must be completed and returned with the defective part(s) to MOTREC within 30 days after repair was done. No compensation will be allowed for damages caused by vehicle downtime.

It is the responsibility of the owner of the vehicle to make sure that the driver is properly trained and instructed in the safety features and operation of the vehicle, including vehicle stability, as required by OSHA and ANSI-B56. Operators shall read, understand and follow the safety and operating instructions in MOTREC Manual before driving the vehicle. Operators shall not be permitted to drive the vehicle unless a complete and adequate training has been provided. Driving a vehicle constitutes a hazard. The driver is responsible for the control of the vehicle while driving and must always evaluate and care for all peculiar situations that he or she may meet while driving. The driver assumes the inherent hazards related to this activity. The vehicle is designed for off-road use only. MOTREC disclaims any liability for incidental or consequential damages, to include, but not be limited to, personal injury or property damage arising from vehicle misuse, lack of maintenance or any defect in the vehicle.

It is the responsibility of the Owner of the vehicle to make sure that the service technicians are properly trained as required by OSHA and ANSI-B56. Service technicians shall read, understand and follow instructions in the MOTREC manual before servicing the vehicle. Only qualified and authorized personnel shall be permitted to maintain, repair, adjust and inspect the vehicle.

MOTREC prohibits, and disclaims responsibility for, any vehicle modification altering the weight distribution and stability, increasing the speed or affecting the safety of the vehicle. Such modifications can cause serious personal injury or property damage for which MOTREC disclaims any responsibility.

For Owners that are located outside North America, the warranty period starts the date of shipment from the factory, and the defective parts must be returned at the Owner's expense to MOTREC prior to warranty repair.

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INSTRUCTIONS

SAFETY WARNINGS FOR OPERATORS

- FAILURE TO OBEY THE FOLLOWING SAFETY RULES MAY RESULT IN SEVERE INJURY.
- It is the responsibility of the owner of this vehicle to train operators to ensure that they understand the operating characteristics of this vehicle, including training in vehicle stability, and obey the following safety rules and guidelines. Owner shall comply with OSHA and ANSI/ITSDF B56.8 & B56.9 Standards for vehicle use, safety rules, operator training and certification. Do not drive this vehicle unless you are a qualified operator.
- Do not drive this vehicle under the influence of drugs or alcohol.
- Do not drive this vehicle on public roads and highways. This vehicle is designed to be driven in buildings.
- The electrical system of this vehicle will make sparks which can ignite inflammable materials. Never use the vehicle in hazardous areas where there are inflammable materials, explosive dust or fumes in the air.
- Have your vehicle inspected regularly by trained personnel, and cease operation if a malfunction occurs.
- Do not open battery compartment to prevent battery explosion, acid splashing, severe damage to eyes or skin.
- Do not open motor compartment. Keep clear from moving, rotating(wheels, sheaves, etc) or lifting parts.
- Never carry more passengers than number allowed for this vehicle. Wait until all occupants are seated and holding on before moving. Always keep all body parts inside vehicle. Keep both hands on steering wheel.
- Do not exceed the vehicle cargo load capacity and gross trailing weight capacity, rated for flat hard even surface. Different operating conditions such as loose terrain or ramps reduce vehicle capacity.
- Avoid loose, unbalanced or top-heavy loads to keep a good stability and prevent overturn. Do not load cargo that can fall off the vehicle. Do not carry cargo that is longer, wider or higher than this vehicle.
- Always depress slowly the accelerator for smooth acceleration. Avoid stunt driving or horseplay.
- Avoid sharp turns, always slow down before turning, to prevent vehicle overturn or trailer jack knife. Vehicle is more sensitive to overturn and jack knife when traveling on inclines or when carrying a heavy load.
- Always drive straight up and down the face of an incline, never across the face, to prevent overturn and trailer jack knife. Drive slower and start applying brakes sooner on inclines to adjust for longer stopping distance.
- Use extra care and drive slowly in reverse, in congested areas or on wet or slippery ground.
- Keep to the right under normal conditions. Maintain a safe distance from all objects.
- Slow down and sound the horn when approaching a corner or other blind intersections.
- Before leaving the vehicle, park on a level ground flat surface, turn off all switches, set the forward/reverse switch to neutral, set the parking brake, remove the key. Do not park the vehicle on an incline.
- Before battery charging, park the vehicle in a well ventilated area set for. Do not operate it when charging. To interrupt a charging cycle, disconnect the AC plug; disconnecting the DC plug or a battery terminal, or operating the vehicle, could damage the charger and produce a spark, battery explosion and acid splashing.
- Use another driver to steer this vehicle while it is towed. Be sure the driver uses brakes when you slow or stop the towing vehicle. Do not exceed 5 MPH or carry any passenger while towing this vehicle.

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

It is the responsibility of the owner of this vehicle to ensure that the operator understands the operating characteristics of this vehicle, and obeys the safety instructions in this manual and ANSI/ITSDF B56.8 & 9 Standards. Do not drive this vehicle unless you are a certified operator as required by OSHA.

BEFORE TURNING ON KEYSWITCH

Set to neutral, set parking brake, check for visible damage, check brake pedal.

AFTER TURNING ON KEYSWITCH

Check safety devices: seat switch, reverse alarm, motion beeper, strobe light, and all other safety devices.

BATTERIES

Never open the battery compartment unless you have received proper training for battery maintenance.

Batteries emit explosive hydrogen gas that can be ignited by a spark or loose terminal. Battery acid causes severe damage to eyes or skin. Flush the contaminated area immediately with water. Park the vehicle in a well ventilated area for battery charging. Most battery chargers come with an electronic control that starts when the charger is plugged and stop when the battery is fully charged. To interrupt the charging cycle, disconnect the AC-plug, do not disconnect the DC plug.

BATTERY DISCHARGE INDICATOR

The green light moves from right to left as batteries are being discharged. When the green light is at the last position on the left the batteries must be recharged. A flashing light warns the operator that further discharge will damage batteries. See HOBBS indicator instructions.

EMERGENCY SAFETY DEVICE

The emergency push button or battery disconnect handle, when present, should only be used in case of emergency. Use the key switch for normal ON/OFF control.

KEYSWITCH

Depress brake pedal and turn the key switch clockwise for on position. Always turn off all switches, set the F/R selector to neutral, set the parking brake, remove the key before leaving the vehicle.

HORN

Depress the horn button on the steering column or handle bar.

F/R SWITCH

Three positions with neutral at center. Depress the front part of the rocker switch for forward direction. Depress the rear part of the rocker switch for reverse direction. Always set switch to neutral, turn off all switches, set the parking brake, remove the key before leaving the vehicle.

ACCELERATOR PEDAL

It is designed for right foot operation only, and controls the speed of the vehicle. Apply slowly.

FOOT BRAKE PEDAL

It is designed for right foot operation only. The brake force is proportional to the pressure on the pedal.

PARKING BRAKE

Pull handbrake lever to apply. Never park the vehicle on an incline. Always turn off all switches, set the F/R selector to neutral, set the parking brake, remove the key before leaving the vehicle.

MAINTENANCE

SAFETY WARNINGS FOR SERVICE TECHNICIANS

FAILURE TO OBEY THE FOLLOWING SAFETY RULES MAIN RESULT IN SEVERE INJURY.

Owner shall comply with OSHA and ANSI/ITSDF B56.8 & B56.9 Standards for vehicle maintenance.

Only qualified and authorized personnel shall be permitted to maintain, repair, adjust and inspect carriers, vehicles, tractors, and batteries.

Before any maintenance work, park the vehicle on flat level surface, turn off all switches, remove key, lift wheels off the ground and secure with jack stands of adequate capacity. Don't connect charger.

Keep clear from moving parts such as tires, sheaves and motor.

Follow the maintenance instructions applicable to the type of repair, maintenance, or service.

Always wear a face shield and gloves when working around batteries.

Before opening the battery compartment, disconnect the charger, turn off all switches and remove the key. Batteries emit highly explosive gases which greatly increase when charging; do not disturb connections or produce sparks around batteries to avoid a battery explosion and acid splashing. Battery acid causes severe damage to eyes or skin. Flush contaminated area immediately with water.

Use insulated tools to avoid sparks that can cause battery explosion and acid splashing.

Use two counteracting tools, double-wrench technique, when disconnecting or tightening terminals on the battery and the speed controller to avoid cracking the terminal or battery post welds.

Before cleaning or replacing a battery, charger, speed controller, contactor, relay, diode, or any other component in the power circuit, always disconnect the charger, turn off all switches, remove the key, wear a face shield and gloves, identify battery polarity and disconnect battery leads, discharge the capacitor in the controller with a 10 ohms, 25 W resistor for a few seconds across B+ and B-.

After cleaning, the power must not be reapplied until terminal areas are thoroughly dry.

On EE-Rated vehicles make sure that the control box is sealed, the static strap makes good contact with the ground, the motor is sealed by bands, the cable protectors are properly installed.

Keep cables and wires clear from mechanical and rubbing action. Make sure that cable insulation is free from cutting or visible damage. Make sure that EE-Rated cable protectors are properly installed.

Before replacing a fuse or circuit breaker, identify the cause of failure and repair.

Programmable controllers must be programmed using the parameter settings in this service manual, before connecting the motor, to avoid sudden vehicle movement and accident.

Do not try to increase motor speed by changing parameter settings in the speed controller; it can cause accident and severe damage to the motor.

SEPEX speed controls are protected by a diode in the power circuit to filter inductive loads in the event of a sudden power interrupt. Some speed controllers require a diode to filter inductive loads on the KSI input. Removing the diodes will cause the speed control failure.

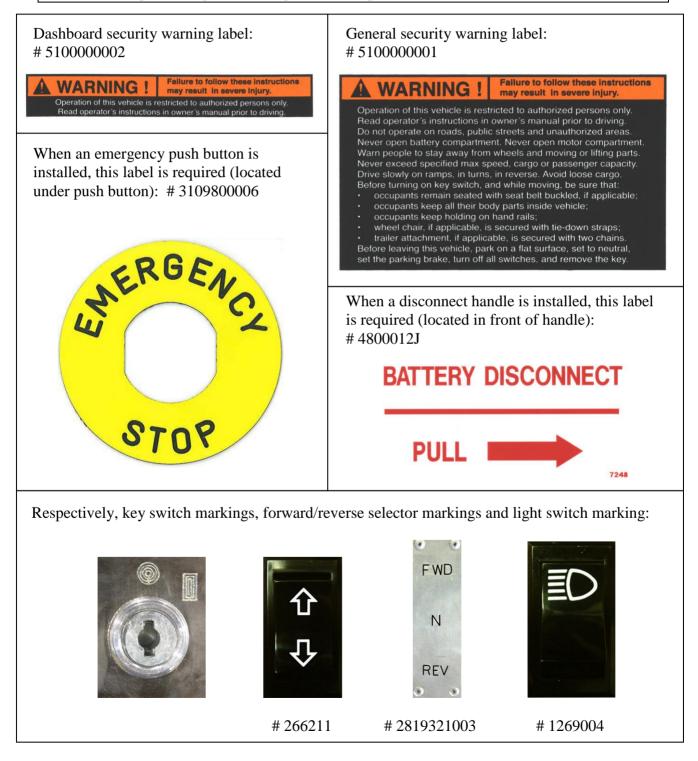
Before resuming maintenance operations, inspect safety warnings stickers and replace any if damage is found and part of the text can't be read.

Check decals and labels, see "DECAL AND LABELS" page.

DECALS AND LABELS

! CAUTION !

The images included in this section depict the decals/markings installed on the vehicle. It is of the utmost importance that theses decals/markings remain unaltered and readable. Else, the sticker or the part baring the marking has to be replaced.



PERIODIC MAINTENANCE CHECKLIST

REVISION 080206

! WARNING !

Maintenance operations must be made by properly trained service technicians.

- Keep clear from moving parts such as tires, sheaves and motor.
- Check for all EE protections, when applicable, and keep cables and wires clear from mechanical and rubbing action
- Batteries contain sulphur acid that can cause severe burns on skin or eyes.
- When working around batteries, wear acid proof protective equipment: face shield and gloves.
- Use electrically insulated tools to avoid sparks that can cause battery explosion.
- Before any maintenance work, park the vehicle on a flat level surface, turn off all switches, remove the key, lift the wheels off the ground and secure with jack stands of adequate capacity, identify and disconnect battery leads. Don't connect the charger.

PERIOD CHECK/PERFORM HOURS	DAY	WEEK 20	MONTH 50	QUART. 200	YEAR 1000	2 YEARS 2000
MECHANICAL DAMAGE, OIL LEAKS	X					
REVERSE ALARM, DEADMAN SWITCH	X					
STATIC STRAP, min 2" contact with ground	X					
TIRE PRESSURE, pressure rating on tire		X				
CHECK/FILL BATTERIES, add distilled water to cover		1				
plates. Fill to recommended level after batteries have been		Х				
fully charged.						
WARNING DECALS & MARKINGS			X			
EE-Rated CABLE PROTECTORS, SEALED MOTOR,			\$7			
SEALED CONTROL BOX, STATIC STRAP.			Х			
MASTER CYLINDER FLUID (DOT 3)			X			
BRAKE PEDAL TRAVEL			\$7			
2" (50 mm) maximum travel			Х			
STEERING FOR PLAY			X			
PARKING BRAKE LEVER						
requires 75 lbs. (34 kg) force to apply			X			
BELTS AND PULLEYS						
-10 lbs (5kg). force for 1/8" (3mm) deflexion;				X		
-pulleys alignment, see procedure.						
CLEAN/TIGHTEN WIRE TERMINALS				X		
WASH BATTERY TOP WITH WATER				X		
MOTOR BRUSHES FOR WEAR						
-brushes must exceed holders				X		
ACCELERATOR ADJUSTMENT						
-1/8" (3 mm) travel to activate micro-switch;						
-0 to 50 ohms when micro-switch activated;				Х		
-4500 to 5500 ohms with pedal down.						
HYDR. BRAKE LINES FOR LEAK				X		
STEERING ASSEMBLY, as instructed				X		
BRAKE MECHANICAL LINKAGES						
for wear & play				X		
BRAKE LININGS FOR WEAR						
1/16" (2 mm) minimum lining thickness.				X		
6 mm minimum thickness for brake-pulley lining.						
LUBRICATE (GREASE EP-2) brake pedal pivots, steering						
column, ball joints and kingpins.				Х		
OIL (SAE 30) LEVEL IN DIFFERENTIAL						1
Before adding oil, check oil seals for leaks.				Х		
FRONT WHEEL BEARINGS PLAY			1	X		1
TIGHTEN NUTS/BOLTS, electric terminals; drive; steering;						
brakes; suspension; body.				Х		
REPLACE DIFFERENTIAL OIL(SAE 30)					X	
CLEAN AND RE-PACK FRONT HUBS					X	
SERVICE DIFFERENTIAL, replace the three oil seals,						
wheel bearings, oil (SAE 30)						Х

ACCELERATOR

GEAR

- Remove the cover.
- Backlash between gears must be reduced to a minimum by sliding holder; use locktite 262 to lock the three screws.
- When the plastic gear is fully depressed a small backlash must remain between the gears.
- When the plastic gear is released its rear portion must not exceed the pedal case.

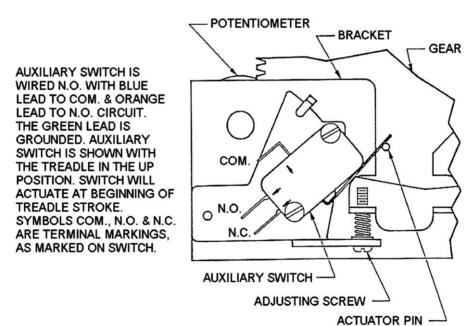
MICRO-SWITCH

The micro-switch must deactivate the on/off solenoid when the accelerator is released; turn the adjusting screw (shown on figure below) to adjust the micro-switch height.

POT

- Remove the terminals 2 and 3 on PMC to measure resistance signal.
- When the micro-switch is activated the signal must be less than 50 ohms. When the front
 portion of the pedal is fully depressed the signal must be more than 4600 ohms.
- To modify the resistance, turn the adjusting screw to change the micro-switch height (see figure below).

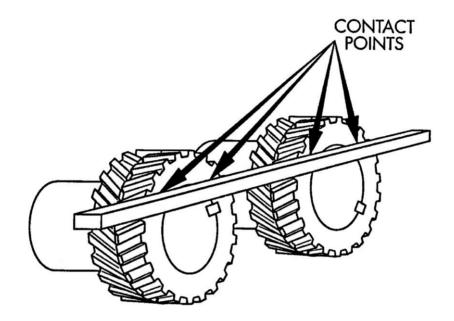
Proceed with the same verifications after the accelerator cover is on and then connect terminals 2 and 3.



BELT INSTALLATION AND TENSIONING

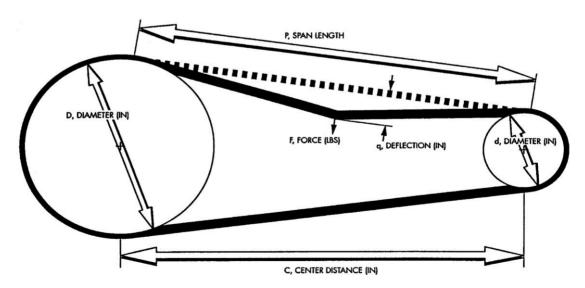
INSTALLATION

Adjust the sprockets using a straight edge. Slide up the edge on the larger pulley until it contacts the smaller pulley. Properly adjusted pulleys will provide three points of contact. Properly aligned pulleys will provide four points of contact. Tighten setscrews and recheck alignment.



TENSIONING

Check the force F required to provide a deflection of 1/8 in. If the measured force is less than 15 lbs then lengthen centre distance C.



HYDRAULIC & PARKING BRAKES

Revision 2008-02-06

DRUM BRAKES

Remove brake drums and check lining wear. Replace shoes and springs if the lining thickness is 1/16" (2mm) or less. Turn the brake adjustment to reduce the clearance between lining and drum. Wheels must turn free when the pedal is released.

DISC BRAKES

Check pad linings. Replace pads if lining thickness is 1/16" (2 mm) or less.

PARKING BRAKE

Replace cables and stoppers if cable play exceeds 1/8" (4mm).

Wheels and/or differential pinion must turn freely when the parking brake is released.

On pinion brake, use spacers at pad fixed ends to reduce space between pads and pulley to 1mm.

To install new cables and stoppers:

-insert the new cable through the hand lever end;

-pull the cable out from the brake assembly end;

-insert the stopper on the cable and leave a maximum play of 1mm;

-for a two-cable system, make sure that cable length is the same at hand lever end;

-tighten ¹/₄-ncx3/₄ grade-5 bolt in stopper at 8 LbFt (11NM) torque;

-cable must extend 1.5" (4cm) out of the cable stopper, cut cable excess.

Once cable play has been checked and/or adjusted, turn the knob on the brake lever until a force of 75 Lbs or 34 kg is required on the handle to set the parking brake.

BRAKE PEDAL

If the brake pedal becomes soft or spongy, air may have entered the hydraulic system and the brake system has to be bled:

- 1. fill the master cylinder with brake fluid (DOT-3);
- 2. bleed front callipers one at a time by having someone applying a steady pressure on the brake pedal, and close the bleeder before allowing the brake pedal to return to up position;
- 3. fill the master cylinder with brake fluid (DOT-3);
- 4. bleed rear wheel brakes one at a time, following the same procedure;
- 5. fill the master cylinder with brake fluid (DOT-3);
- 6. clean every fitting and line, remove traces of oil;
- 7. apply a continuous pressure on the brake pedal for about five minutes ;
- 8. Finally, inspect brake lines and fittings for leaks ;

DEADMAN SEAT BRAKE

Maintenance work must be performed by trained personnel only. Before any maintenance work, turn key switch to off and disconnect battery terminal.

LUBRICATION:

Grease the spherical rod end, two pillow blocks and brake cable arm.

CHECK BRAKE PAD:

Minimum brake pad wear is 1/8 inch (3 mm).

SEAT ADJUSTMENT:

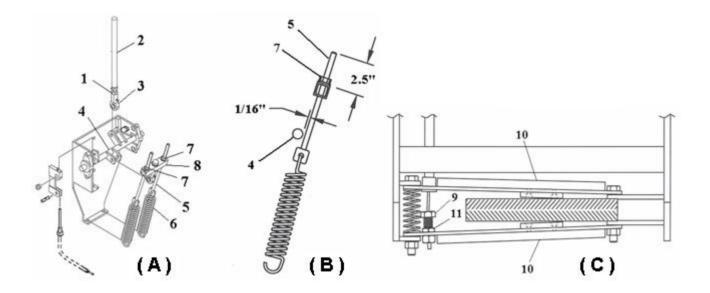
- 1. Unscrew the jam nut on the spherical rod end of the push rod, under the seat.
- 2. Unscrew the push rod until a 1/8 inch (3mm) gap remains between the pivot and the spring rods (see figure A).
- 3. Tighten the jam nut.

SPRING ADJUSTMENT:

Tighten the spring adjustment rods until they exceed the bracket by two inchs (50 mm) as shown on figure B.

BRAKE PADS ADJUSTMENT:

- 1. Slide the seat fully rearward.
- 2. Unscrew the jam nut on the brake cable adjustment bolt, on the outer brake pad.
- 3. Unscrew the adjustment bolt to increase brake pressure.
- 4. The springs must be able to apply the parking brake when the seat is raised slowly.
- 5. Check the deadman seat switch; it must be activated when the seat is raised.
- 6. Tighten the jam nut.



BATTERY MAINTENANCE

! WARNING !

- It is the responsibility of the owner of this vehicle to ensure that the service technicians are properly trained, read and obey the safety rules and guidelines in this manual (ANSI B56).
- Maintenance operations must be made by properly trained service technicians only.
- Before any maintenance work, park the vehicle on a flat level surface, turn off all the switches, set to neutral, remove the key, lift the wheels off the ground and secure with jack stands of adequate capacity.
- Keep charger disconnected while doing any maintenance work.
- Always wear a face shield and scarf when working around batteries.
- Battery emits highly explosive gases; do not produce sparks to avoid battery explosion and acid splashing. Battery acid causes severe damage to eyes or skin. Flush contaminated area immediately with water.
- Use insulated tools to avoid sparks that can cause battery explosion and acid splashing.
- Use two counteracting tools, double-wrench technique, when disconnecting or tightening battery posts.
- Before cleaning or replacing a battery, discharge the capacitor in the controller with a 10 ohms, 25 W resistor for a few seconds across B+ and B-, identify battery polarity and disconnect battery leads.
- After cleaning, the power must not be reapplied until terminal areas are thoroughly dry.

BATTERY LEADS AND CONNECTORS

Check for loose connections, damaged cables, acid spill, loose terminal posts, quarterly.

BATTERY POST CORROSION

If corrosion is present on battery posts, remove the cable connectors, use a wire brush to remove particles, and then clean them with a cloth that has been moistened with ammonia.

ELECTROLYTE LEVEL

Does not apply to sealed battery.

- Disconnect battery connectors on roll-out or lift-out installations.
- Make sure the battery roll-out tray is provided with stops before rolling out.
- Fill with distilled water.
- Daily charged batteries normally require watering once a week. Under watering leads to a shortened battery life. Over watering leads to battery corrosion. Be careful not to overfill any cell to avoid electrolyte to be forced out while charging.
- Fill each cell to plate level with distillated or de-ionized water, before battery charging. When the battery is charged, the fluid expands and can seep out if overfilled. Refill each cell after full charge, when the fluid has expanded to its maximum level.
- Reinstall battery caps before charging.

BATTERY MOUNTING

A loose battery increases damaging effects of vibrations and is more prone to short out.

BATTERY DISCHARGE LIMIT

Discharging below a 20% state of charge cuts down the battery life and the number of cycles available. At 20% state of charge, specific gravity of 6V battery should be 1180; and 1220 for industrial battery.

CHARGING AREA

- Always charge battery in a well ventilated area set for and approved for charging.
- Never leave a charger connected for more than 20 hours.

FREQUENCY OF CHARGE

- When a battery is discharged to its 20% state of charge, it is best to charge immediately.
- Batteries require a low current equalization charge (min 4 hours) at least every week, to equalize battery cells, improve battery performance and life in number of cycles.
- Never leave a charger connected for more than 20 hours.

STORAGE

- Keep the battery from getting cold, it would loose its capacity.
- Let the battery warm up before charging.
- Charge batteries in "stored" vehicles every month.

DEFECTIVE BATTERY

Check specific gravity of each cell; if a cell is shorted, voltage drop may occur only when there is current.

ELECTRICAL TROUBLESHOOTING

! WARNING !

Maintenance work must be performed by trained service technicians only.

It is the responsibility of the owner of this vehicle to ensure that the services technicians are properly trained, understand and obey the safety rules and guidelines (ANSI B56).

All service technicians must read and understand the maintenance warning section in this manual.

! WARNING !

Before any maintenance work, park the vehicle on a flat level surface, turn off all switches, remove the key, lift the wheels off the ground, secure with jack stands of adequate capacity, disconnect charger.

Always wear safety glasses.

Batteries emit highly explosive gases that can be ignited by a spark. Before disconnecting a high current terminal, turn off all switches, disconnect battery charger, disconnect batteries.

Keep clear from moving parts such as tires, sheaves and motor.

PMC SELF DIAGNOSTIC

If your PMC comes with a status led, use the flashing code to help troubleshooting.

BATTERY VOLTAGE

Make sure batteries are securely connected. Measure voltage between + and - terminals. We will call this value B+ or full battery voltage.

ACCESSORIES NOT WORKING

- Check the fuses on the batteries and the DC/DC converter.
- Check voltage across + and terminals on the battery gage; if not B+, check wiring.
- Turn the key switch ON, check voltage between output terminal on the key switch and the terminal on the battery gage; if not B+, replace the key switch.
- Check voltage across DC/DC converter output terminals; if not 12-Volt, replace the converter.
- Depress the accessory switch, check voltage across accessory terminals. If not 12-Volt, replace the switch. If 12-Volt, replace the accessory.

FORWARD ONLY

On a SEPEX motor control, check the reverse signal input on the controller.

On a series wound motor control, a bad reverse contactor is the most probable cause of the problem.

Switch to reverse and check voltage on the reverse control wire. If not B_+ , replace the F/R switch. If B_+ , turn off the key switch, disconnect batteries, disconnect power terminals on the F/R contactors, check the resistance across N.C. power terminals of the reverse contactor. If not 0 ohm, change the reverse contactor. If 0 ohms, switch to forward and check the resistance across the forward N.O. power terminals. If not 0 ohms, change the forward contactor.

REVERSE ONLY

On a SEPEX motor control, check the forward signal input on the controller.

On a series wound motor control, a bad forward contactor is the most probable cause of the problem. Switch to forward and check the voltage on the forward control wire. If not B_+ , replace the F/R switch. If B_+ , turn off the key switch, disconnect batteries, disconnect power terminals on the F/R contactors, check the resistance across N.C. power terminals of the forward contactor. If not 0 ohm, change the forward contactor. If 0 ohms, switch to reverse and check the resistance across the reverse N.O. power terminals. If not 0 ohms, change the reverse contactor.

TRAVEL AT REDUCED SPEED

Check batteries.

Turn off all switches and disconnect charger. Wear face shield and gloves. Do not disturb any battery connection to avoid sparks. Check the specific gravity of each cell. Cold batteries, highly discharged batteries or dead cells are the most frequent causes of reduced travel speed.

Check potentiometer.

Turn off the key switch, disconnect potentiometer terminals. Check the resistance between terminals.

Other causes of lower speed:

- dragging brakes;
- cold temperature (higher differential oil viscosity).

INTERMITTENT OPERATION

A bad potentiometer is the most probable cause of the following:

- acceleration is not constant;
- maximum speed is erratic;
- sudden stop after a bump or shock;
- erratic starts, requiring several pedal cycles.

A bad F/R contactor is also a probable cause of the following:

- sudden stop after a bump or shock;
- would not start to move at times.

Erratic starts could also be the cause of a misadjusted potentiometer or micro-switch; the pot signal must be less than 50 ohms when the micro-switch turns on.

PMC has an HPD safety feature that prevents the vehicle from moving if the accelerator pedal is depressed before the key switch is ON and seat switch is activated.

PMC may also have an SRO safety feature that prevents the vehicle from moving if the F/R switch is activated before turning on the key switch and activating the seat switch.

The vehicle stops on a steep and long ramp or while towing a heavy load: the circuit breaker has open to prevent motor overheating and will reset automatically after one minute. The PMC is also equipped with an internal thermal protection that cutback the current until the PMC has cooled down.

NO MOTION

Make sure that the PMC surface is clean and dry; check the terminal areas. Dust Particles or acid contamination, can create current leaks and cause a PMC malfunction.

Check F/R switch

Turn on the key switch and set to forward. Check voltage between the forward terminal and the - terminal on the battery gage, check voltage between the reverse terminal and the - terminal on the battery gage; if both B+, replace the F/R switch.

Check switches and wiring

Disconnect control terminals on the PMC and check all control signals. If a switch pin does not read B+, check wiring or replace the switch.

Check potentiometer

Turn the key switch to OFF, disconnect potentiometer terminals. Check the resistance across terminals: if not within the recommended limits, adjust or replace the potentiometer. Check for shorts between potentiometer wires and vehicle frame; resistance should read at least 1 megohm.

Check main contactor or solenoid

Check voltage across power terminals; if not B+, check circuit breaker or replace the solenoid. Turn to on the key switch and activate the seat switch. Check voltage across the coil terminals; if not B+, check wiring and interlock switches. Check resistance across power terminals; if not 0 ohms, replace the solenoid.

Check circuit breaker and SEPEX DIODE

Before replacing the circuit breaker, check for shorts in the power circuit and check the SEPEX diode in the power circuit using a diode tester. If no such instrument is at hand, use an ohmmeter: the reading should be weak in one direction and strong in the other way.

Check the resistance across the circuit breaker. If not 0 ohms, replace the circuit breaker.

Check PMC

First disconnect battery B+ and B-, then PMC B+ and M-. Check the internal diode between B+ and M- terminals using a diode tester. If no such instrument is at hand, use an ohmmeter: the reading should be weak in one direction and strong in the other way. If the internal diode is defective, the PMC must be replaced.

Check the Motor

First disconnect battery B+ and B-, disconnect power terminals and check the motor armature and field for opens.

CURTIS SPEED CONTROLLER

MANUAL





MOTOR CONTROLLER

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DESIGN OF CURTIS PMC 1200 SERIES CONTROLLERS PROTECTED BY U.S. PATENT NO. 4626750.

> 1244 Manual, p/n 16958 Rev. B: January 2001

CURTIS

CURTIS PMC

235 East Airway Boulevard Livermore, California 94568 USA Tel: 925-961-1088 Fax: 925-961-1099 www.curtisinst.com 1244 Manual p/n 16958, Rev. B: January 2001

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WIRING: Standard Configuration

Figure 3 shows the typical wiring configuration for most applications. The interlock switch is typically a seat switch, tiller switch, or foot switch.

Standard Power Wiring

Motor armature winding is straightforward, with the armature's A1 connection going to the controller's B+ bus bar and the armature's A2 connection going to the controller's M- bus bar.

The motor's field connections (**F1** and **F2**) to the controller are less obvious. The direction of vehicle travel with the forward direction selected will depend on

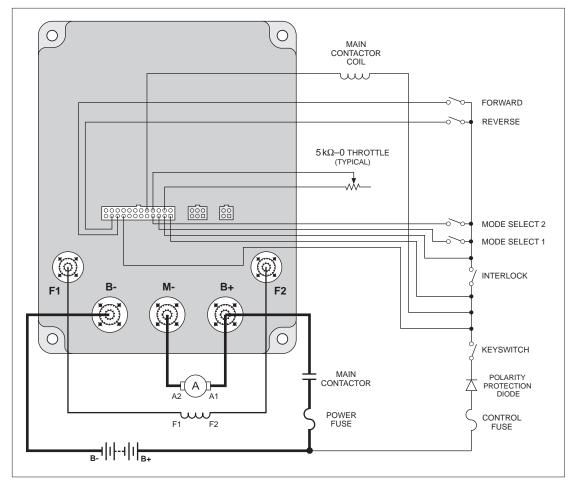


Fig. 3 Standard wiring configuration, Curtis PMC 1244 controller.



DIAGNOSTICS AND TROUBLESHOOTING

The 1244 controller provides diagnostics information to assist technicians in troubleshooting drive system problems. The diagnostics information can be obtained by observing the appropriate display on the handheld programmer, the fault codes issued by the Status LED, or the fault display driven by the controller's Fault 1 and Fault 2 outputs. Refer to the troubleshooting chart (Table 5) for suggestions covering a wide range of possible faults.

PROGRAMMER DIAGNOSTICS

The programmer presents complete diagnostic information in plain language. Faults are displayed in the Diagnostic Menu (see column 2 in the troubleshooting chart), and the status of the controller inputs/outputs is displayed in the Test Menu.

Accessing the Diagnostic History Menu provides a list of the faults that have occurred since the diagnostic history file was last cleared. Checking (and clearing) the diagnostic history file is recommended each time the vehicle is brought in for maintenance.

The following 4-step process is recommended for diagnosing and troubleshooting an inoperative vehicle: (1) visually inspect the vehicle for obvious problems; (2) diagnose the problem, using the programmer; (3) test the circuitry with the programmer; and (4) correct the problem. Repeat the last three steps as necessary until the vehicle is operational.

Example: A vehicle that does not operate in "forward" is brought in for repair.

STEP 1: Examine the vehicle and its wiring for any obvious problems, such as broken wires or loose connections.

STEP 2: Connect the programmer, select the Diagnostics Menu, and read the displayed fault information. In this example, the display shows "No Known Faults," indicating that the controller has not detected anything out of the norm.

STEP 3: Select the Test Menu, and observe the status of the inputs and outputs in the forward direction. In this example, the display shows that the forward switch did not close when "forward" was selected, which means the problem is either in the forward switch or the switch wiring.

STEP 4: Check or replace the forward switch and wiring and repeat the test. If the programmer shows the forward switch closing and the vehicle now drives normally, the problem has been corrected.

\square	Table 5 TROUBLESHOOTING CHART						
LED CODE	PROGRAMMER LCD DISPLAY	FAULT CATEGORY	EXPLANATION	POSSIBLE CAUSE			
1,2	HW FAILSAFE1-2-3	1	self-test or watchdog fault	1. Controller defective.			
	M- SHORTED	1	internal M- short to B-	1. Controller defective.			
1,3	FIELD OPEN	1	field winding fault	 Motor field wiring loose. Motor field winding open. 			
	ARM SENSOR	1	armature current sensor fault	1. Controller defective.			
	FLD SENSOR	1	field current sensor fault	1. Controller defective.			
2,1	THROTTLE FAULT 1	1	wiper signal out of range	 Throttle input wire open. Throttle input wire shorted to B+ or B 			
2,1	THROTTLE FAULT 2	1	pot low fault	 Throttle pot defective. Wrong throttle type selected. 			
2,2	SRO	3	SRO fault	 Improper sequence of KSI, interlock, and direction inputs. Wrong SRO type selected. Interlock or direction switch circuit open. Sequencing delay too short. 			
2,3	HPD	3	HPD fault	 Improper seq. of direction and throttle inputs. Wrong HPD type selected. Misadjusted throttle pot. Sequencing delay too short. 			
2,4	BB WIRING CHECK	1	emergency reverse wiring fault	 Emergency reverse wire open. Emergency reverse check wire open. 			
3,1	CONT DRVR OC	1	cont. driver output overcurrent	1. Contactor coil shorted.			
3,2	MAIN CONT WELDED	1	welded main contactor	 Main contactor stuck closed. Main contactor driver shorted. 			
3,3	PRECHARGE FAULT	1	internal voltage too low at startup	 Controller defective. External short, or leakage path to B- on external B+ connection. 			
	MISSING CONTACTOR	1	missing contactor	1. Any contactor coil open or not connected.			
3,4	MAIN CONT DNC	1	main contactor did not close	1. Main contactor missing or wire to coil open.			
4,1	LOW BATTERY VOLTAGE	2	low battery voltage	 Battery voltage <undervoltage cutback="" li="" limit.<=""> Corroded battery terminal. Loose battery or controller terminal. </undervoltage>			
4,2	OVERVOLTAGE	2	overvoltage	 Battery voltage >overvoltage shutdown limit. Vehicle operating with charger attached. Battery disconnected during regen braking. 			
4,3	THERMAL CUTBACK	2	over-/under-temp. cutback	 Temperature >85°C or < -25°C. Excessive load on vehicle. Improper mounting of controller. Operation in extreme environments. 			
4,4	ANT I - T I EDOWN	3	Mode 2 or Mode 4 selected at startup	 Mode switches shorted to B+. Mode switches "tied down" to select Mode 2 or Mode 4 permanently. 			

LED DIAGNOSTICS

A Status LED is built into the 1244 controller. It is visible through a window in the label on top of the controller. This Status LED displays fault codes when there is a problem with the controller or with the inputs to the controller. During normal operation, with no faults present, the Status LED flashes steadily on and off. If the controller detects a fault, a 2-digit fault identification code is flashed continuously until the fault is corrected. For example, code "3,2"—welded main contactor—appears as:

(3,2)	(3,2)	(3,2)

The codes are listed in Table 6.

Table 6 STATUS LED FAULT CODES				
LED CO	DES	EXPLANATION		
LED off solid on		no power or defective controller controller or microprocessor fault		
0,1	∎ ¤	controller operational; no faults		
1,1 1,2 1,3 1,4	a aaaa aa aa aa aa	[not used] hardware failsafe fault M-, current sensor, or motor fault [not used]		
2,1 2,2 2,3 2,4	a aa aa aa aaa aa	throttle fault static return to off (SRO) fault high pedal disable (HPD) fault emergency reverse circuit check fault		
3,1 3,2 3,3 3,4	000 0000 000 000 000 000	contactor driver overcurrent welded main contactor precharge fault missing contactor, or main cont. did not close		
4,1 4,2 4,3 4,4	ממממ ממממ ממ ממממ ממ ממממ	low battery voltage overvoltage thermal cutback, due to over/under temp. anti-tiedown fault		

NOTE: Only one fault is indicated at a time, and faults are not queued up. Refer to the troubleshooting chart (Table 5) for suggestions about possible causes of the various faults.

PROGRAMMING PARAMETERS – E-280B, E-290, E-360, T-236, T-236D

! WARNING !

The owner of this vehicle shall ensure that the service technicians are qualified, properly trained and obey the safety rules and guidelines in OSHA and ANSI B56 regulations, and in this manual.

Before installing and/or programming the PMC, park the vehicle on a flat level surface, lift the wheels off the ground and secure with jack stands of adequate capacity. Don't connect charger.

Programmable controllers must be programmed using the parameter settings in this service manual, before connecting the motor, to avoid sudden vehicle movement and accident.

Do not try to increase motor speed by changing parameter settings in the speed controller; it can cause accident and severe damage to the motor.

	8				
VOLTAGE	NOMINAL BATTERY VOLTAGE, IN VOLTS	3	THRO. DEADBAND	Thr. Neutral deadband % of 5kohms pot	6
M1 DRIVE C/L	MODE 1 DRIVE CURRENT LIMIT, IN AMPS	300	THROTTLE MAX	Thr. Input req`d for 100%PWM %5kohm pot	90
M2 DRIVE C/L	MODE 2 DRIVE CURRENT LIMIT, IN AMPS	300	M1 THRTL MAP	MODE 1 THROTTLE MAP, AS %	30
M3 DRIVE C/L	MODE 3 DRIVE CURRENT LIMIT, IN AMPS	300	M2 THRTL MAP	MODE 2 THROTTLE MAP, AS %	30
M4 DRIVE C/L	MODE 4 DRIVE CURRENT LIMIT, IN AMPS	300	M3 THRTL MAP	MODE 3 THROTTLE MAP, AS %	30
M1 BRAKE C/L	MODE 1 BRAKING CURRENT LIMIT, IN AMPS	150	M4 THRTL MAP	MODE 4 THROTTLE MAP, AS %	30
M2 BRAKE C/L	MODE 2 BRAKING CURRENT LIMIT, IN AMPS	150	FIELD MIN	MIN. FIELD CURRENT, IN AMPS	7
M3 BRAKE C/L	MODE 3 BRAKING CURRENT LIMIT, IN AMPS	150	FIELD MAX	MAX. FIELD CURRENT, IN AMPS	30
M4 BRAKE C/L	MODE 4 BRAKING CURRENT LIMIT, IN AMPS	150	FIELD MAP START	Armature current at wich FIELD MAP takes effect, amps	70
M1 THRT BRK %	MODE 1 THROT. BRAKING, AS % OF BRAKE C/L	50	FIELD MAP	Field Winding Current, as % of Armature Current	50
M2 THRT BRK %	MODE 2 THROT. BRAKING, AS % OF BRAKE C/L	50	CURRENT RATIO	CURRENT RATIO:FACTOR OF 1, 2, 4 OR 8	1
M3 THRT BRK %	MODE 3 THROT. BRAKING, AS % OF BRAKE C/L	50	RESTRAINT	RAMP RESTRAINT: 1 TO 10	3
M4 THRT BRK %	MODE 4 THROT. BRAKING, AS % OF BRAKE C/L	50	LOAD COMP	LOAD COMPENSATION: 0 TO 25	0
M1 ACCEL RATE	MODE 1 ACCELERATION RATE, IN SEC.	4	HPD	HIGH PEDAL DISABLE (HPD) TYPE	1
M2 ACCEL RATE	MODE 2 ACCELERATION RATE, IN SEC.	4	SRO	STATIC RETURN TO OFF (SRO) TYPE	1
M3 ACCEL RATE	MODE 3 ACCELERATION RATE, IN SEC.	4	SEQUENCING DLY	SEQUENCING DELAY, IN SEC.	1
M4 ACCEL RATE	MODE 4 ACCELERATION RATE, IN SEC.	4	MAIN CONT INTR	MAIN CONTACTOR INTERLOCK: ON OR OFF	ON
DECEL RATE	DECELERATION RATE, IN SEC.	2.5	MAIN OPEN DELAY	MAIN CONTACTOR DROPOUT DELAY, IN SEC.	1
M1 BRAKE RATE	MODE 1 BRAKING RATE, IN SEC.	3	WELD CHECK	MAIN CONTACTOR WELD CHECK: ON OR OFF	ON
M2 BRAKE RATE	MODE 2 BRAKING RATE, IN SEC.	3	MAIN CHECK	MAIN COIL OPEN CHECK: ON OR OFF	ON
M3 BRAKE RATE	MODE 3 BRAKING RATE, IN SEC.	3	AUX ENABLE	AUXILIARY ENABLE: ON OR OFF	OFF
M4 BRAKE RATE	MODE 4 BRAKING RATE, IN SEC.	3	EM BRAKE	ELECTROMAGNETIC BRAKE ON OR OFF	OFF
QUICK START	QUICK START THROTTLE FACTOR	1	AUX DELAY	AUXILIARY DRIVER DROPOUT DELAY, IN SEC.	0
TAPER RATE	Regen brak. Decrease rate when apporch. 0spd, 1/32s	32	AUX CHECK	AUXILIARY COIL OPEN CHECK: ON OR OFF	OFF
M1 MAX SPEED	MODE 1 MAX. SPEED, AS % PWM OUTPUT	40	EM BRAKE DELAY	ELECTROMAGNETIC BRAKE DELAY, IN SEC.	0
M2 MAX SPEED	MODE 2 MAX. SPEED, AS % PWM OUTPUT	100	EM BRAKE CHECK	ELECTROMAG. BRAKE OPEN CHECK: ON OR OFF	OFF
M3 MAX SPEED	MODE 3 MAX. SPEED, AS % PWM OUTPUT	40	REV DRVR CHECK	REVERSE SIGNAL OPEN CHECK: ON OR OFF	OFF
M4 MAX SPEED	MODE 4 MAX. SPEED, AS % PWM OUTPUT	40	CONT PULL IN	CONTACTOR COIL PULL-IN VOLTAGE, AS %	100
M1 CREEP SPEED	MODE 1 CREEP SPEED, AS % PWM OUTPUT	0	CONT HOLDING	CONTACTOR HOLDING VOLTAGE, AS %	100
M2 CREEP SPEED	MODE 2 CREEP SPEED, AS % PWM OUTPUT	0	EMR REV ENABLE	EMERGENCY REVERSE FUNCTION : ON OR OFF	OFF
M3 CREEP SPEED	MODE 3 CREEP SPEED, AS % PWM OUTPUT	0	EMR REV C/L	EMERGENCY REVERSE CURRENT LIMIT, IN AMPS	50
M4 CREEP SPEED	MODE 4 CREEP SPEED, AS % PWM OUTPUT	0	EMR REC CHECK	EMERGENCY REV. WIRING CHECK : ON OR OFF	OFF
REGEN SPEED	Min. speed for regen braking, as % of vehicle speed	25	ANTI-TIEDOWN	ANTI-TIEDOWN: ON OR OFF	OFF
CTRL MODE	CONTROL MODE	1	FAULT CODE	ON OR OFF	ON
THROTTLE TYPE	THROTTLE TYPE	3	PEDAL INTERLOCK	THREADLE, PB-6, CHECK WIRING	OFF
			PRECHARGE	ON OR OFF	ON

CURTIS PMC MOTOR CONTROLLER

MANUAL

CURTIS *PMC*

1204X/1205X and 1209/1221 MOTOR CONTROLLERS

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DESIGN OF CURTIS PMC 1200 SERIES CONTROLLERS PROTECTED BY U.S. PATENT NO. 4626750.

1204X / 1205X / 1209 / 1221 Manual p/n 98796, Rev. D: May 1999

CURTIS

CURTIS PMC

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OVERVIEW

Curtis PMC Model 1204X/1205X and 1209/1221 electronic motor speed controllers are designed to provide smooth, silent, cost-effective control of motor speed and torque on a wide variety of industrial electric vehicles.



Like all Curtis PMC 1200 series controllers, the 1204X/1205X and 1209/1221 models offer superior operator control of the vehicle's motor drive speed. Key features of these controllers include:

- ✓ Infinitely variable drive and brake control
- ✓ Power MOSFET design provides high efficiency (for reduced motor and battery losses) and silent operation
- ✓ High pedal disable (HPD) function monitors throttle status during turn-on and prevents operation until throttle has been returned to neutral [optional feature]
- ✓ Thermal protection and compensation circuit provides both <u>under</u>temperature and <u>over</u>temperature cutback, as well as steady current limit throughout the entire operating range
- Undervoltage cutback function protects against low battery voltage, including low voltage caused by external loads

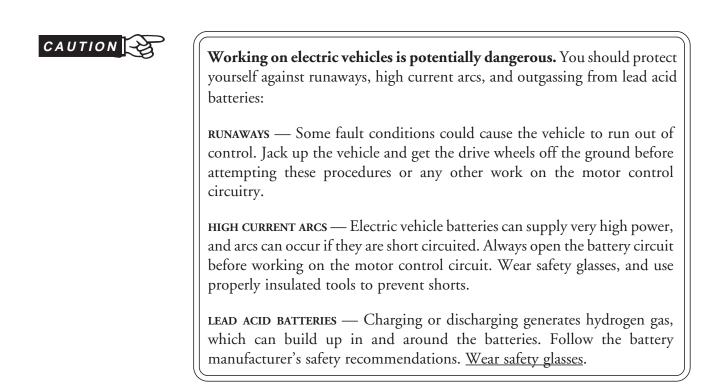
More Features 🖙

Fig. 1 Curtis PMC 1205X full-feature electronic motor controller.

Models 1204X, 1209, and 1221 have identical connections.

- ✓ Fault detection circuitry monitors battery, throttle connections, output transistors, bypass contactor, etc., to prevent runaway conditions
- ✓ Static return to off (SRO) function requires that forward or reverse selectors be returned to neutral before output is allowed *[optional feature]*
- Emergency reverse enhances plugging current when "belly-button" is activated on walkie-type applications *[optional feature]*
- ✓ Delayed bypass (1A) output drives a bypass contactor *[optional feature]*
- ✓ Forward, reverse, and bypass contactor driver outputs are internally protected against shorts in the contactor coils
- ✓ Simple installation with no adjustments required
- ✓ Tin-plated solid copper bus bars
- ✓ Push-on connectors for control wiring

Familiarity with your Curtis PMC controller will help you to install and operate it properly. We encourage you to read this manual carefully. If you have questions, please contact the Curtis office nearest you.



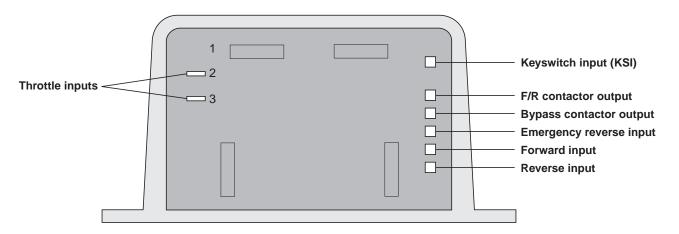
3

WIRING

CONNECTIONS: Low Current

Two 1/4" push-on terminals are provided for the throttle inputs. If your controller has a voltage throttle input, there will be only one throttle terminal.

A 6-pin low power connector molded into the right side of the controller face provides the low power logic control connections—KSI input, forward/ reverse contactor output, bypass contactor output *(optional)*, emergency reverse *(optional)*, and forward and reverse inputs.

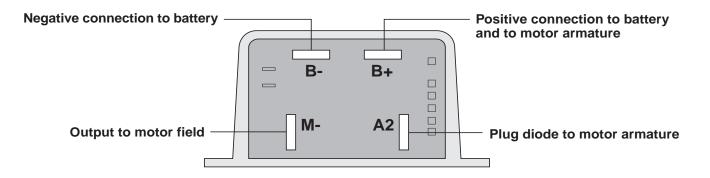


Several manufacturers make mating connectors that fit this connector. The part numbers listed are for the recommended 0.75 mm^2 (#18 AWG) vinyl insulated stranded wire.

MFR	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
AMP	#640426-7	locking, insulation displacement terminals, wires at right angle to connector
Methode	#3300-107-218	locking, insulation displacement terminals
Molex	#09-50-3071	locking, crimp terminals
Panduit	#CE156F18-7	locking, insulation displacement terminals, wires at right angle to connector

CONNECTIONS: High Current

Four tin-plated solid copper bus bars are provided for the high current connections to the battery and motor.



The cables used for the battery and motor connections must be heavy enough to carry the high current required. Rubber insulated welding cable is convenient to work with because of its flexibility.

Connections to the controller bus bars should be made with lugs suitable for the cable used, fastened by M8 (5/16") bolts and nuts. When tightening the **bolts, two opposing wrenches should be used.** Failure to use the double-wrench technique could cause undue strain to be placed on the internal connections, and could also result in cracked seals around the bus bars.

WIRING: TYPICAL INSTALLATION

Curtis PMC 1204X/1205X/1209/1221 controllers are designed to satisfy the requirements of material handling applications using series motors. Figure 8 is a schematic diagram of the installation shown in Figure 7. Wired this way, the vehicle will plug brake if the direction is changed with the vehicle moving and the throttle applied. Reversing is accomplished via a forward/reverse changeover contactor or two single-pole, double-throw (2×SPDT) contactors. Coil suppression diodes should be used on the main and forward/reverse contactors.

KSI Wiring

The keyswitch input (KSI) circuit includes inputs from the keyswitch and from the various interlocks. The controller KSI is used to turn the controller on and off. KSI is turned on by connecting it to battery B+. Any positive voltage greater than about 8 volts will turn on the controller, but usually the full vehicle battery voltage is used.

In its simplest form, KSI is operated by a keyswitch that turns the vehicle off and prevents unauthorized use. The keyswitch should also turn off the main

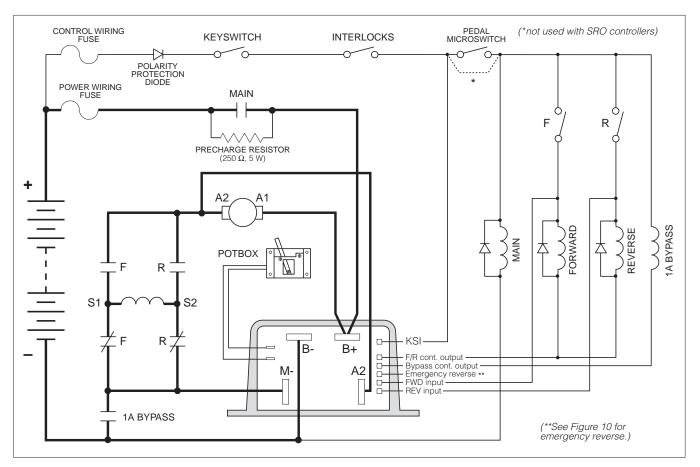


Fig. 8 Basic wiring configuration, Curtis PMC 1204X/1205X/1209/1221 controllers.

contactor and the forward/reverse contactors. This will act as a safety feature by removing power from the motor control system when the keyswitch is off.

Interlocks (seat switches, battery charger interlocks, etc.) should be wired in series so that they turn off the controller KSI and the contactors. An SRO interlock (a seat switch, for example) **must** be wired in order to implement the optional SRO feature.

Forward/Reverse Wiring

The forward/reverse wiring schemes described here all assume the power wiring shown by the heavy lines in Figure 8. Some vehicles, especially those previously using older, resistor-type controllers, may reverse the motor armature rather than the field winding. Be careful if you are replacing this type of controller. When using the Curtis PMC controller it is essential that the field be reversed and that the armature be connected directly to the controller's B+ and A2 terminals, because the plug diode inside is connected to these terminals.

4

MAINTENANCE & ADJUSTMENT

Curtis PMC 1204X/1205X/1209/1221 controllers and potboxes require only minimal maintenance if properly installed. NOTE: The controllers are sealed and thus are not field serviceable.

CONTROLLER

Maintenance

CAUTION

It is recommended that the following two steps be performed occasionally. First remove power by disconnecting the battery, and discharge the capacitors in the controller (with a light bulb or a 2–10 Ω , 25 W resistor connected for a few seconds across B+, B-). Follow good safety practices: get the vehicle drive wheels off the ground, wear safety glasses, and use insulated tools *(see page 2)*.

- 1. Make sure the electrical connections to the controller (and to the motor, contactors, etc.) are tight. When checking the controller bus bar connections for tightness, use two opposing wrenches. This double-wrench technique will help avoid putting stress on the bus bars, which could crack the seals. **Always use insulated wrenches.**
- 2. Inspect all seals at the front and back of the controller. If necessary, use a moist rag to wipe these areas clean enough so that you can see the seals. Look for cracks and other signs of seal damage.

If the seals are intact, clean the controller thoroughly either by washing it off or by wiping it clean with a moist rag. **Power must not be reapplied until the controller terminal area is completely dry.**

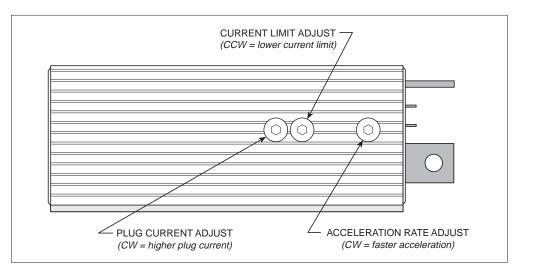
If the seals have been damaged, there are several possible causes. Perhaps the double-wrench technique was not used when the cables were installed. Perhaps the vehicle's environment requires that the controller be better protected: either by mounting it in a different location, or by installing a protective cover.

Damaged seals can lead to faulty operation. We strongly recommend replacing controllers that have faulty seals.

<u>Adjustment</u>

Some controllers allow adjustment of the plug braking current, current limit, and acceleration rate settings. The adjustment pots on these models are located as shown in Figure 16.

Fig. 16 Adjustment pots.



Use the following adjustment procedure. The keyswitch should be <u>off</u> during adjustment.

- 1. Remove the socket head screw (1/8" Allen) for the adjustment you want to make.
- 2. Adjust the internal potentiometer using a small **insulated** screwdriver *(available from Curtis).*
- 3. Replace the socket head screw and nylon seal washer. To prevent stripping, do not over-tighten.

POTBOX

Maintenance

Potbox maintenance is similar to controller maintenance: inspect for integrity of connections and mounting, and clean (with a moist rag) as required.

Adjustment

Curtis PMC potboxes are factory set and rarely require user attention. To test and adjust, connect an ohmmeter to the potbox wires and use this procedure:

1. With the spring holding the lever arm against the return stop, the resistance should be less than 50 ohms. Slowly move the lever. If the resistance abruptly starts to increase when the lever is 3 mm (1/8") from the stop (1.5 mm [1/16"] for potboxes without the microswitch), no adjustment is needed.

- 2. If adjustment is required, loosen the screw holding the lever on the pot shaft. Use a screwdriver to rotate the pot shaft slightly with respect to the lever. Recheck the point at which the resistance starts to increase and continue making adjustments until the increase starts at 3 mm (1/8") [at 1.5 mm (1/16") for potboxes without the microswitch]. When adjustment is correct, tighten the screw holding the lever on the pot shaft, then recheck to see that this action did not disturb the adjustment. Make sure that the lever is still seated down on the pot shaft below the slight bevel on the end of the shaft.
- 3. Check the resistance with the lever pushed all the way to the other stop. It should be between 4500 and 5500 ohms. If it is outside this range, the potbox is faulty and should be replaced.
- 4. For potboxes equipped with a microswitch, check for correct switch operation. Use an ohmmeter, or simply listen for the slight click the switch makes. It should operate when the lever is 1.5 mm (1/16") from the return stop. If it does not, adjust by loosening the two screws holding the slotted microswitch mounting plate to the stop spacers and moving the plate. Recheck the switch operating point after tightening the screws.

SPARE PARTS

BODY

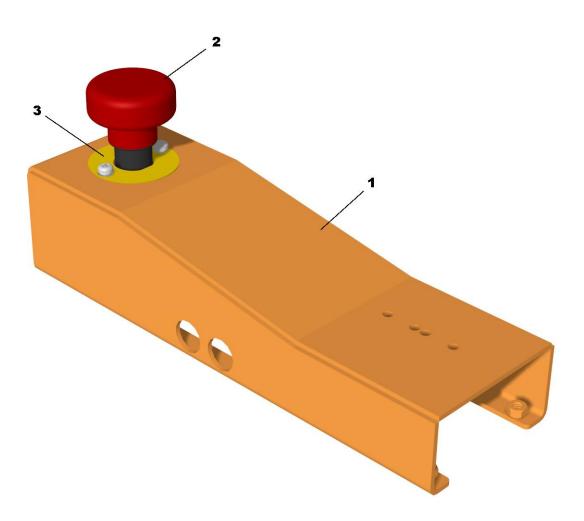


REF. PART NO DESCRIPTION

1 2300044 REAR COVE	ĸ
1 2 500011 REFINCO (E)	11

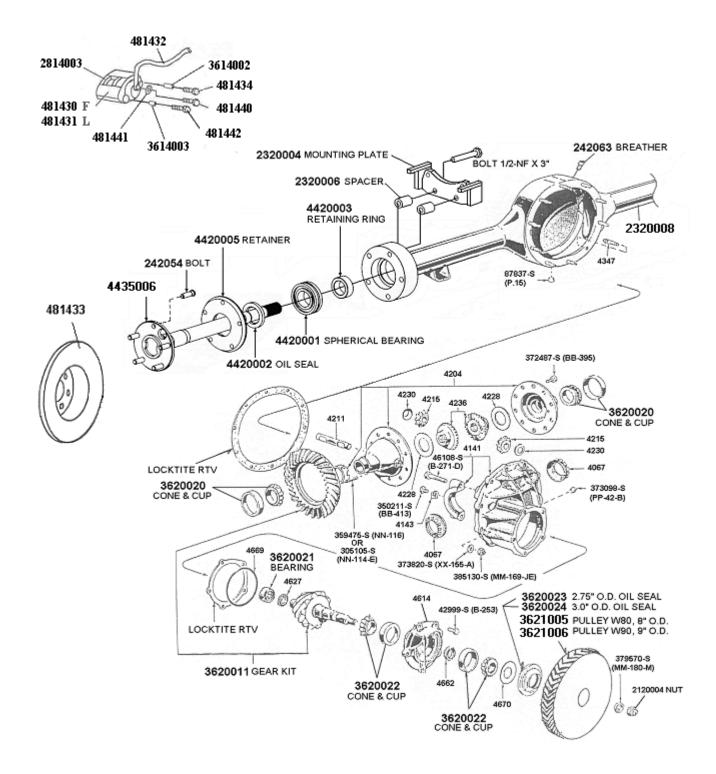
-	23000++	KLAK COVER
2	2205001	GS-12 GRAMMER SEAT
	2205002	GS-12 GRAMMER SEAT (SWITCH)
	2305002	DELUXE GRAMMER SEAT
	2200022	SEAT SPACER
	2200024	SEAT SPACER WHIT STOPPER
3	2807001	5-BOLT, SOLID BLACK RUBBER WHEEL
	2207004	5-BOLT, 16" O.D. N.M. MOLD-ON WHEEL
	2807010	5-BOLT, EXTRA DEEP 4.00X8 WHEEL
4	2200018	ROLLER
	2200019	SHAFT
	2200010	BEARING
5	2205003	LATCH
6	2301001	BUMPER
7	2500250002	DASH PLATE

EMERGENCY PUSH BUTTON



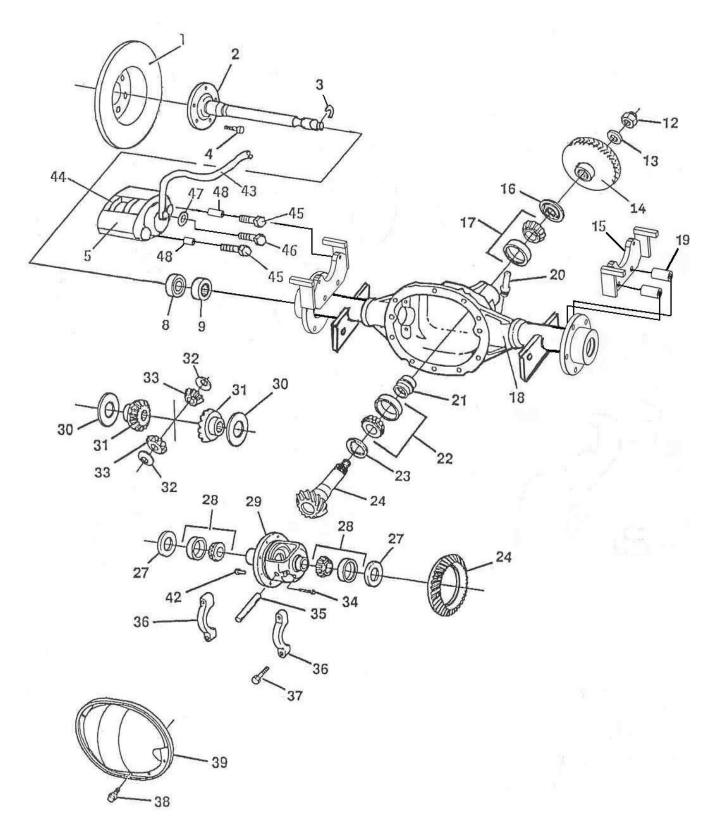
- 1 2806224007 BOX
- 2 3109000005 EMERGENCY PUSH BUTTON
- **3** 3109800006 LABEL

FORD F-150 DIFFERENTIAL

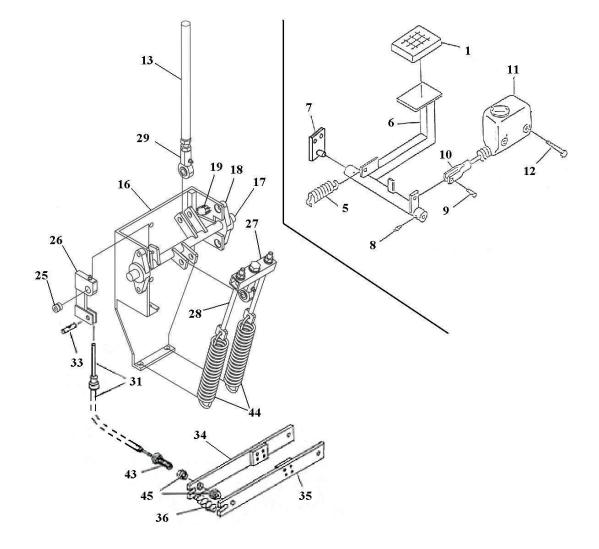


<u>)</u> TY,	PART_	NUMBER		OTY.	PART	NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
		FORD WE	C (NON-LOCKING) REAR AXLE SERVICE PAI	<u>רא צו ד</u>	IST_NO. 2		Outer Addition and the section of th
				AR	D9AZ	4067 4067-AG	Shim (differential bearing adjustment) - Cont'd .299" thick
				AR	DBAZ	4067-AG 4067-AH	.301" thick
				AR	D9AZ	4067-AJ	.303" thick
				AR	D9AZ	4067-AK	.305" thick
				AR	D9AZ		.307" thick
				<u> </u>		4200	Differential assyrefer to group in Section 40
l	373098		Plug (housing)—1/2"—14			4204	Case assy. (differential)
	(PP-42			1	E7TZ	4204-E	Use with axle #720C,724S,730D-1987/
	E3AZ	4033-A	Cover assy. (housing)-also serviced in assygroup 4010	ļ			
		4036	Gasket (cover to housing)-use DBAZ 19562-B				
		4067	Shim (differential bearing adjustment)				
R	D9AZ	4067-A	.241" thick	1			
R	D9AZ	4067-B	.243" thick	1	E7TZ	4211-A	Shaft (differential pinion kit)-use with
R	D9AZ	4067-C	.245" thick				axle #720C,724S,730D-1987/
R	D9AZ	4067-D	.247" thick	1			Consists of
R	D9AZ	4067-E	.249" thick	1			1-E7TW 4211-AA Shaft
R	D9AZ	4067-F	.251" thick				1-D8BZ 4241-A Pin
R	D9AZ	4067-G	.253" thick	1	E7TZ	4215-A	Pinion kit-use with axle #720C,724S.
R	D9AZ	4067-H	.255" thick	'	E112	42 I J - A	730D-1987/
R	D9AZ	4067-J	.255 thick				
н R	D9AZ	4067-J 4067-K	.257 thick				Consists of 2—E7TW 4215—AA Pinion
R	D9AZ	4067-L	.261" thick	<u> </u>			2-E7TZ 4230-A Washer
R	D9AZ	4067-M	.263" thick	10	D5AZ	4216-A	Bolt (differential case)-self-locking-
R	D9AZ	4067-N	.265" thick				7/16"-20 x 3/4"
R	D9AZ	4067-P	.267" thick	2	B7A	4221-B	Cone and roller (differential bearing)-
R	D9AZ	4067-R	.269" thick	L			#LM603049
R	D9AZ	4067-S	.271" thick	2	D9AZ	4222-A	Cup (differential bearing)-#LM603012
R	D9AZ	4067-T	.273" thick			4228	Washer (differential side gear thrust)-
R	D9AZ	4067-U	.275" thick				also serviced in kit-group 4236
R	D9AZ	4067-V	.277" thick	2	E7TZ	4228-A	Use with axle #720C,724S,730D-1987/
R	D9AZ	4067-W	.279" thick			4230	Washer (differential pinion thrust)-
R	D9AZ	4067-X	.281" thick	1			also serviced in kit-group 4215
R	D9AZ	4067-Y	.283" thick	2	E7TZ	4230-A	Use with axle #720C,724S,730D-1987/
R	D9AZ	4067-Z	.285" thick	<u> </u>			
R	D9AZ	4067-AA	.287" thick				
R	D9AZ	4067-AB	.289" thick				
R	D9AZ	4067-AC	.291" thick				
	D9AZ	4067-AD	.293" thick				
R	D9AZ	4067-AD 4067-AE	.295 and .				
R				1			
R	D9AZ	4067-AF	.297" thick	 		. <u> </u>	
1	E7TZ	4236-A	Gear kit (differential side)—use with axle	1	C7AZ	4628-A	Cup (driving pinion bearing-rear)- #M802011
			#720C,724S,730D-1987/ Consists of	1	C7AZ	4630-A	Cone and roller (drive pinion rear bearing) #M802048
			2-E7TZ 4228-A Washer	1	B7A	4662-A	Spacer (driving pinion bearing)-
			2-E7TW 4236-AA Gear	1			1 5/16" I.D. x 15/32" long-collapsible-
2	C7AZ	4N237-A	"U" washer (axle shaft retaining)	1			also serviced in kit-group 4209
1	D8BZ	4241-A	Pin (differential pinion shaft lock)	1		4663	Shim (pinion bearing)-serviced only
2	C7AZ	4A332-A	"O" ring (axle shaft)	1			in kit-group 4209
		4346	Bolt (housing cover)-self-locking-	1	D5AZ	4670-A	Slinger (pinion shaft_oil)
			5/16"-18 x 5/8"-also serviced in assygroup 4010	1	E5DZ		Seal assy. (drive pinion oil)-
10	E6TZ	4346-A		1'	COUL	4070-A	
ιΨ	EDIZ	4040 A	Use with axle #WEC-A,B,720C,724S,730D,760B, 762T			4054	#E5DW 4676-AA
•	C077	4040 4				4851	Flange assy. (universal joint)-axle end
	EGTZ	4346-A	Use with axle #760C,762P	1	E7UZ	4851-A	1330 size-1987/
8	E5TZ	4346-A	Stud (housing cover)-5/16"-18 and-	1		6-S100	Locknut and washer assy. (flange to pinion)-
2			5/16"-18 x 1 1/2" long-also serviced		<u>– MM)</u>	170-A)	3/4"-20-also serviced in kit-group 4209
_							
_			in assygroup 4010-use with			4859	Deflector (driving pinion oil seal)
_			axie #760C,762P	1	E6TZ	4859 4859A	Deflector (driving pinion oil seal) Plastic—"From 1/86"—1986/
_	 B7A	4616-A 4621-A		1	E6TZ		

DIFFERENTIAL



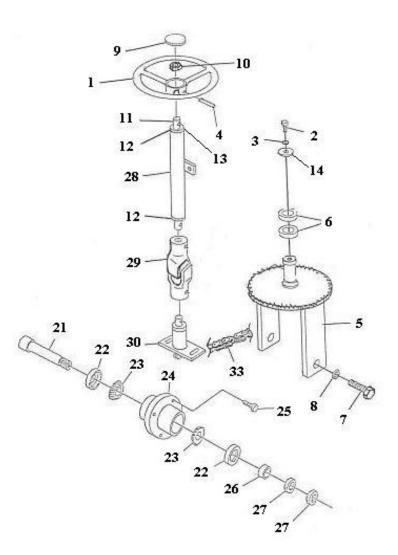
REF.	PART NO	DESCRIPTION
1	481433	DISC (HYDRAULIC BRAKE)
2	2173236001	REARAXLE
3	242053	LOCK
4	242054	WHEEL STUD
5	481430K	LEFT CALIPER
	481431K	
	481430RK	REPAIRE KIT, CALIPER
8	2420011	OIL SEAL
9	2420010	NEEDLE BEARING
12	242058	NUT
13		FLAT WASHER
14		PULLEY W90
15		MOUNTING PLATE (CALIPER)
16	242060	
17		TAPERED BEARING
18	2235008	
19	2320006	
20	242063	BREATHER
21	242064	SPACER
22	242065	TAPERED BEARING
23	242066	SHIM
24	242067	GEAR KIT
27	242069	SHIM
28	242070	TAPERED BEARING
29	242071	CASE
30	242072	WASHER
31	242073	GEAR KIT
32	242074	WASHER
33	3620027	GEAR KIT
34	242076	SCREW
35	3620006	SHAFT
36	242078	CAP
37		BOLT
38	242079	DRAIN PLUG
39	242080	DIFFERENTIAL COVER
42	2420019	BOLT
43	481432	BRAKE HOSE FOR DISC BRAKE
44	2814003	BRAKE PADS
45	481434	BOLT, LONG
	481442	BOLT, SHORT
46	481440	HYDRAULIC BOLT
47	481441	WASHER
48	3614002	BUSHING, LONG
	3614003	BUSHING, SHORT
		·



REF	PART NO	DESCRIPTION	REF	PART NO	DESCRIPTION
1	242800	RUBBER PEDAL	19	367002	MICRO-SWITCH
5	242816	SPRING	25	2216017	BRASS BUSHING
6	2316008	LEVER	26	2216009	CABLE PULL BRACKET
7	202811	PIVOT	27	2316012	TUBE-HOLDER
8	242817	LUBRICATION FITTING	28	2316013	ADJUSTMENT ROD
9		CLEVIS PIN 3/8 X 1	29	2290002	ROD END 1/2"
10	122813	YOKE	31	362831	CABLE
11	362805	MASTER CYLINDER	33	362833	CABLE STOP
12		BOLT 3/8-NC X 3	34	2316005	HANDBRAKE PAD
13	2216007	ROD (15")	35	3616014	HANDBRAKE PAD
	2216021	ROD (17")	36	3616015	SPRING 20 lbs
16	2216019	SEAT BRAKE PLATE	43	2216011	CABLE ADJUSTMENT
17	2216018	SEAT BRAKE PLATE	44	262816	SPRING
18	2530001	FLANGE BLOC	45		HAFT NUT 9/16-NF

BRAKE CONTROLS, DEADMAN SEAT BRAKE

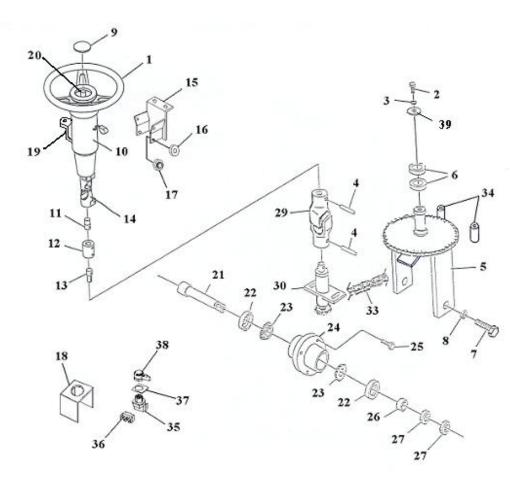
STEERING WHEEL AND FRONT AXLE



REF	PART NO	DESCRIPTION
1	481451	STEERING WHEEL
2		BOLT 3/8-NC X 3/4
3		LOCKWASHER 3/8
4	481454	PIN
5	231401	FORK
6	201423	BALL BEARING
7		BOLT 1/2-NF X 1 1/2
8		LOCKWASHER 1/2
9	481453	COVER
10	481452	NUT 3/4-NF
11	231402	SHAFT
12	3030020	BUSHING
13	3030021	OIL SEAL

REF	PART NO	DESCRIPTION
14	201434	WASHER
21	2235001	SHAFT
22	2235003	OIL SEAT
23	2235004	TAPER BEARING
24	2235002	HUB
25	241005	WHEEL NUT
26	241006	BUSHING
27		NUT 1-NF
28	231403	TUBE
29	231404	UNIVERSAL JOINT
30	231405	PIVOT
33	1022002	CHAIN

TILT/TEL STEERING WHEEL AND FRONT AXLE



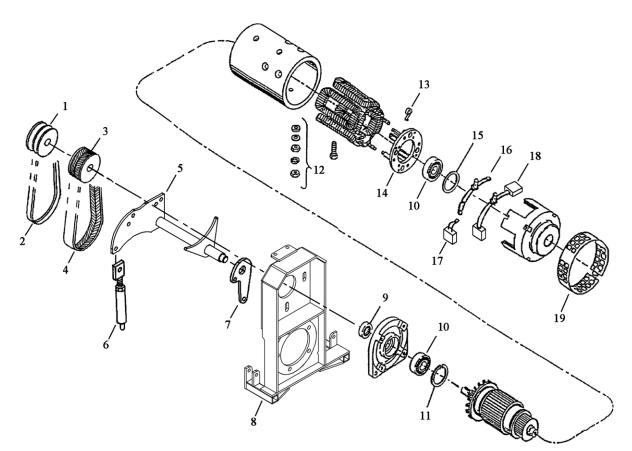
REF PART NO

DESCRIPTION

REF PART NO DESCRIPTION

1	2330013	STEERING WHEEL	19	2230014-RB	RIGHT BRACKET
2	2550015	BOLT 3/8-NC X 3/4	20	2230014 KB	
3		LOCKWASHER 3/8	20	22350011 MDR	SHAFT
4	481454	PIN	22	2235003	OIL SEAT
5	231401	FORK	23	2235004	TAPER BEARING
6	201423	BALL BEARING	24	2235002	HUB
7		BOLT 1/2-NF X 1 1/2	25		BOLT 1/2-NF
8		LOCKWASHER 1/2	26	241006	BUSHING
9	2330014	HORN BUTTON	27		NUT 1-NF
10	2230014	TILT/TEL COLUMN	29	231404	UNIVERSAL JOINT
11	2230020	SHAFT	30	231405	PIVOT
12	2230018	NYLON COUPLER	33	1022002	CHAIN
13	2230019	SHAFT	34	2230022	STOPPER
14	2330015	UNIVERSAL JOINT	35	366212	SWITCH
15	2230015	SUPPORT TILT/TEL COLUMN	36	800TXA	CONTACT BLOC
16	2230016	NYLON WASHER	37	2361001	NAMEPLATE F/R
17	2230017	NYLON BUSHING	38	366221	GREY HANDLE
18	2230023	CASE F/R	39	201434	WASHER

MOTOR AND DRIVE

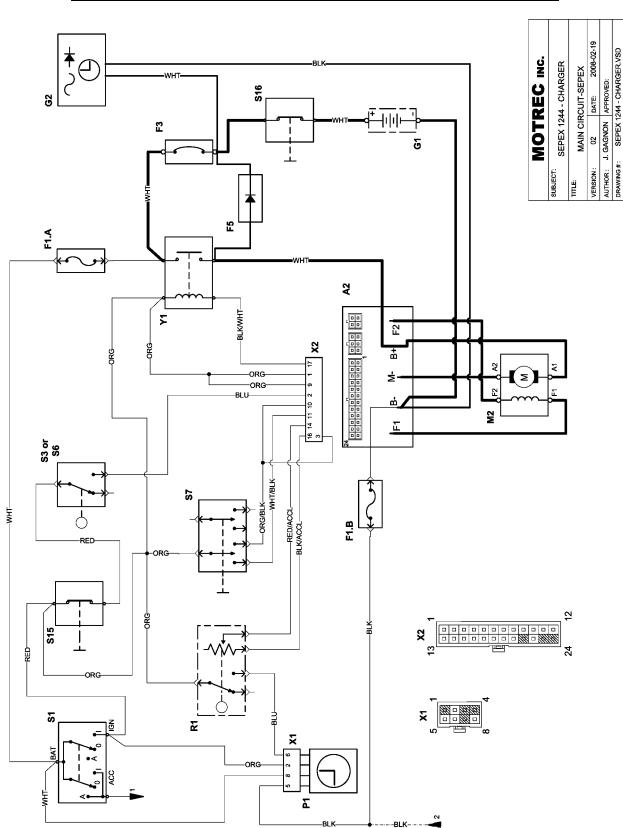


COMMON PARTS

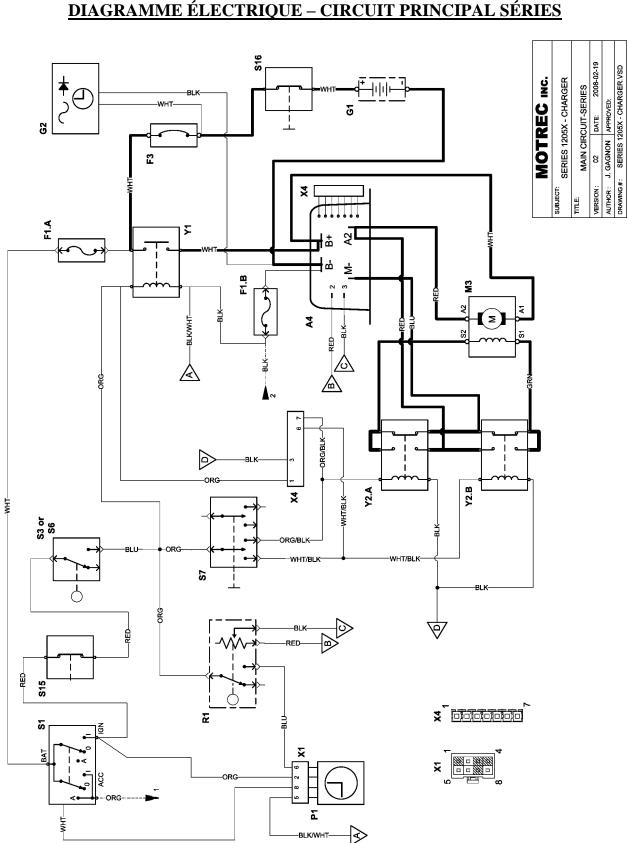
REF	DESCRIPTION	PART #	REF	DESCRIPTION	PART #
1	PULLEY	262424	8	MOTOR BASE, FORD	Contact manuf.
2	V BELT	242431		BELT TENSIONER	2152002
3	PULLEY	3651001	9	SEAL	484001
4	BELT, EAGLE	3651002	10	BEARING	484003
5	MOTOR BASE, GM	Contact manuf.	11	SNAP RING	484004
6	BELT TENSIONER, LONG	2452005	12	NUT WASHER PACK	484006
	BELT TENSIONER, SHORT	2452003	15	WAVY WASHER	484013
7	PIVOT	2452002	19	HEADBAND	484015
				EE HEADBAND KIT	A91-107A

| SPECIFIC

REF	DESCRIPTION	A89	B98	A00	D00 SEPEX	DC3 SEPEX	DANA DRIVE
	MOTOR ASS'Y	484000	204050	2450002	2450003	3112210001	3112230001
13	BRUSH SPRING	484010	484010	2450006	2450006	2450006	2450006
14	BRUSH PLATE	484011	484011	2450007	2450007	2450007	2450007
16	LEAD ASSY.	484017	484017	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
17	BRUSH	484009	484009	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
18	LEAD AND BRUSH ASSY.	N/A	N/A	2450008	2450008	3112210004	2450008

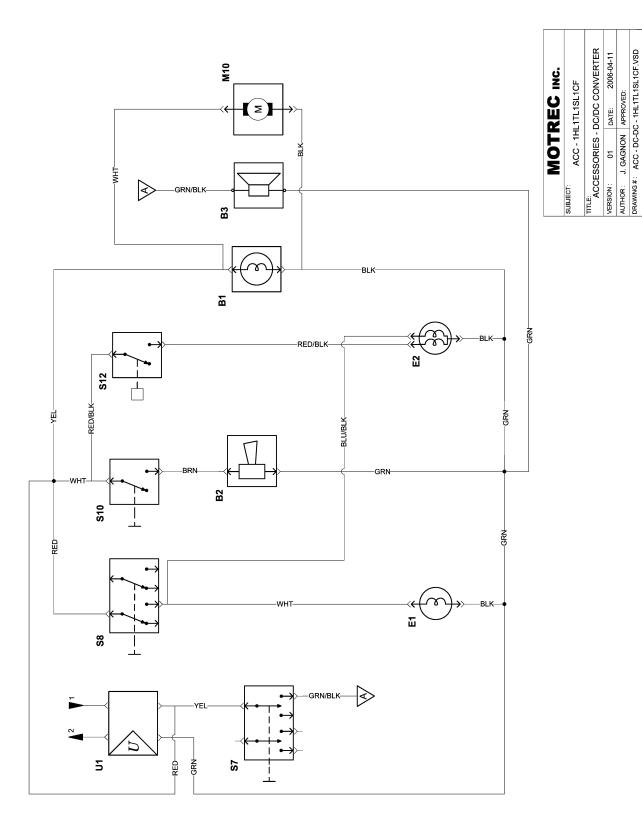


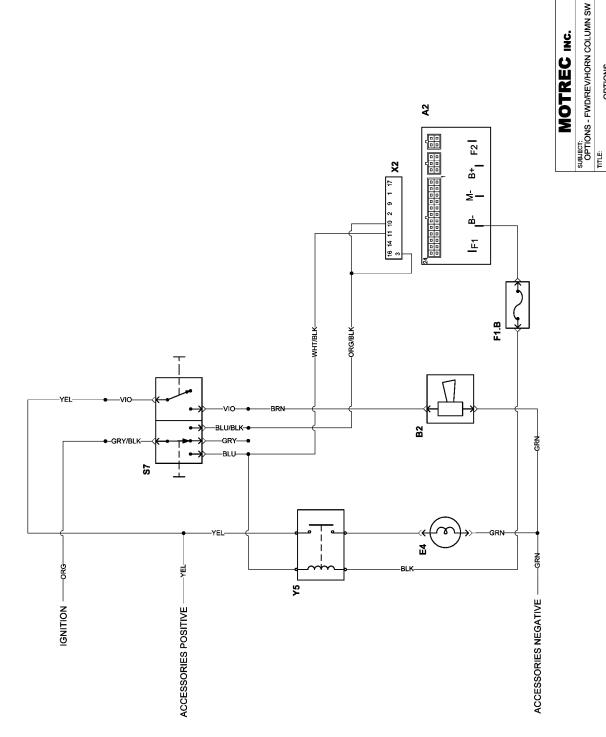
<u>ELECTRICAL DIAGRAM – SEPEX MAIN CIRCUIT</u> <u>DIAGRAMME ÉLECTRIQUE – CIRCUIT PRINCIPAL SEPEX</u>



<u>ELECTRICAL DIAGRAM – SERIES MAIN CIRCUIT</u> <u>DIAGRAMME ÉLECTRIQUE – CIRCUIT PRINCIPAL SÉRIES</u>

<u>ACCESSORIES – DC/DC CONVERTER</u> <u>ACCESSOIRES – CONVERTISSEUR DC/DC</u>





OPTIONS

2008-02-21

2

VERSION :

OPTIONS DATE:

AUTHOR: J. GAGNON APPROVED: DRAWING #: OPTIONS - F-R-HORN COLUMN SWITCH VSD

PARTS LIST

NO	DESIGNATION	REF	QTY
A4	SERIES SPEED CONTROL, 350A	1205X-4401	1
B1	STROBELIGHT	*	1
B2	HORN	*	1
B3	REVERSE ALARM	*	1
E1	HEADLIGHT	*	1
E2	TAIL/BRAKE LIGHT	*	1
F1.A,B	FUSE	246108K	2
F3	CIRCUIT BREAKER, 150A	310700002	1
G1	BATTERY		
M3	SERIES MOTOR		1
M10	COOLING FAN – 12V	3129224001	1
P1	HOUR METER, BATTERY GAUGE	3069038	1
R1	ACCELERATOR	2142100001	1
	MICROSWITCH	367002	1
	POTENTIOMETER	367003	1
	PLASTIC GEAR	367015	1
	SPRING	2462008	1
S1	KEY SWITCH	246205	1
S3	SEAT SWITCH, MICRO-SWITCH	3109100002	1
	SEAT SWITCH, SEAT MOUNTED	366216	1
S7	F/R SELECTOR - COLUMN	436212	1
	F/R SELECTOR - TILT/TEL COLUMN	366212	1
	F/R SELECTOR – ROCKER TYPE	266211	1
S8	LIGHT SWITCH, ROCKER TYPE	1269004	1
S10	HORN BUTTON, COLUMN MOUNT	266210	1
	HORN BUTTON, TILT/TEL COLUMN	2330014	1
	HORN BUTTON, FLOOR MOUNT	246220	1
S12	HYDRAULIC BRAKE LIGHT SWITCH	3669004	1
S15	EMERGENCY PUSH BUTTON	3109800001	1
	EMERGENCY PUSH BUTTON LABEL	3109800006	1
S16	EMERGENCY PUSH BUTTON 250AMP	3109000005	1
U1	DC-DC CONVERTER	*	1
X1	HOUR METER CONNECTOR		1
X4	SPEED CONTROL CONNECTOR		1
Y1	MAIN CONTACTOR	3104236001	1
Y8	G.E. CONTACTOR (BD 308)	436217	1
Y9	G.E. CONTACTOR (BE 308)	436218	1
	STATIC STRAP	2450001	1

* Consult Motrec illustrated parts

MOTREC ILLUSTRATED ACCESSORIES



Analog Voltmeter 12V : 3069007 24V : 2469002 36-48V : 3669002	Wiper motor 12V: 3113000001 24V: 486211	Pantograph wiper blade 246233	Headlamp 12V:3111250002
HOBBS Gauge 24V: 2469026	Wiper arm 280000001	Cab heater 12V: 3103300001 36V: 3669008 48V: 4869020	Headlamp 12V: 3111300001 Bulb 12V: 3111300002
36V: 3069038 48V: 4869037	Wiper blade 14" Blade: 280000002 18" Blade: 280000003	12V Dome light 3669006	Red Pilot light 12V: 246212 Bulb 12V: 246212B
DC-DC converter, 10A 12-48V: 3069019 DC-DC Converter, 25A 12-48V: 3124000002 72-80V: 3124880001	Pantograph wiper arm 246233A	12V Fan 3669013	Back-up alarm or Motion beeper 12-48V : 310000001 72-80V : 3105720001 12-24V Adjustable: 310000002

CONVERTER INSTALLATION

Installation and Trouble Shooting Guide SY1200-25

The SY1200-25 is a state of the art DC-DC converter. There are many new features, and special care is required to install this unit properly. If you have problems with the operation of this unit please check the installation procedures for help.

The ORANGE wire is the INPUT POSITIVE>

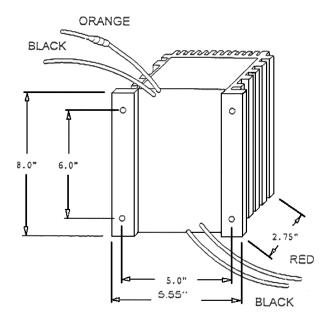
The BLACK wire near the orange wire is the INPUT NEGATIVE>

The RED wire is the OUTPUT POSITIVE.

The BLACK wire near the red wire is the OUTPUT NEGATIVE.

NOTE: Use the correct black wire for input and output. Do not connect the black wires together. (The black wires are common however, due to the high currents developed in this unit it is necessary to maintain proper electron flow to reduce noise.)

The converter must be mounted on a metal surface for proper heat dissipation. A vertical mounting position is best to maximize the convection process. The unit will shut down thermally under high currents if not properly mounted.



This unit is equipped with digital logic capabilities. The input voltage is monitored to determine acceptability. If the input voltage is below the MIN or above the MAX limits the SY1200-25 will NOT turn on.

The fuse in this unit has no determining factors as to the current carrying capabilities of the converter. The fuse serves only one purpose, and that is to remove the unit from your power source in the event of a failure. The SY1200-25 has a very advanced control section, and will determine when to open the fuse. An open fuse will mean, that a problem had occurred, that does not mean that the problem still exists, or that the problem has gone away.

<CDO NOT increase or by'pass the fuse. USE ONLY A FUSE RATED AT 250V 20A>> Potential reasons for an open fuse are as follows: (1) The output voltage rises above 18 VDC. This problem can occur when an inductive load is removed or applied at high currents. This is a noise spike and the converter will shut down if it can not suppress the spike. (2) Reverse polarity on the input or output. (3) A chaos condition where the output becomes unstable. (4) Excessive noise or spikes on the input.

Mount this unit as close to the highest current load as possible. (This unit uses true switching techniques to step down the input voltages. The higher the input voltage the lower the input current for a 25 AMP load. The high currents are on the output of the converter.) Use 14 gauge wire for the input up to 5 feet. Use 12 gauge wire for up to 10 feet. Increase the wire gauge for each additional 5 feet of wire. NEVER use less than a 10 gauge wire on the output. If the wire length exceeds 5 feet use 8 gauge wire. IMPORTANT: Use a crimp type of connector to attach the wire to the converter. DO NOT twist the wires together. A poor connection will not only allow the converter to operate poorly, but at 25 amps the connection WILL GET HOT AND BURN IN TWO.

WARNING: THE CHASSIS IS ISOLATED FOR HIGH VOLTAGE APPLICATIONS. DO NOT USE THE CHASSIS FOR GROUND.

BATTERY DISCHARGE INDICATOR (HOBBS)

This indicator monitors :

- the residual capacity of batteries;
- operating hours;
- status of service down counter.

The residual capacity of the battery is monitored via an 8-LED bar display. When the left red LED lights, the batteries must be charged to avoid damage. The LED display starts flashing as a pre-warning signal. The lower voltage limit is adjustable via potentiometer "M" on the rear.

А	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	Ι	J	Κ
1,57	1,63	1,68	1,73	1,78	1,82	1,84	1,86	1,89	1,91	1,93

In order to activate a new adjustment, the unit has to be reset :

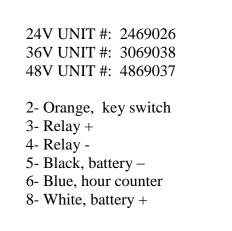
- 2.35V/cell reset voltage with battery remaining in vehicle;
- 2,09V/cell reset voltage after battery has been disconnected.

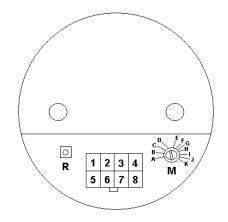
To maintain a good battery performance, it is recommended to limit the discharging to 80% of the battery capacity. The recommended setting for 6V batteries is F and the recommended setting for an industrial battery is K.

An internal relay can prevent overdischarging and damaging the batteries. The relay can be wired to cut off the reverse direction, or energize an N.C. relay and alarm.

Turning off and on the vehicle will override the protection for 30 sec.

The current status (remaining operating hours before maintenance) of the service down counter is indicated for a period of 5 seconds after the key switch is turned on. When it is down to 0, the display flashes. After the maintenance, reset the counter: depress the button "R" on the rear. The service counter is factory programmable only.





ADDENDUM

CURTIS FOOT PEDAL

