## Service Manual

## For the ERIDE 30

For models starting with serial GERIDE3000001 and following

Training
Troubleshooting
Adjustments


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## 1. Information

## Attention:

All work on the vehicle may only be completed after disconnection of the power supply (disconnect the battery plug) with the exception of the current and voltage measurements.

When changing high current fuses, only loosen the screws. Never unscrew the screws completely, otherwise there is a risk of short circuit. Insert the new high current fuses fully, i.e. evenly under the screws.

Following repairs, the starting current and operating current must be measured in order to discover any potential faults.

The legally binding, generally applicable safety and accident prevention regulations must be observed when performing any work on the vehicles.

## 2. General Information

-The ERIDE30 is equipped with a service indicator in the operating hour counter display. After switching the key switch on, a four-character code appears for approx. 3 seconds in the display which indicates the software version (e.g. 1.001), possibly another four-character code which indicates the last fault which has occurred followed by the operating hour counter.
-As soon as a fault occurs, the open-ended wrench lights up in the display and the machine beeps. The current diagnostic code (four-character alphanumeric code in the service indicator) appears with flashing points between the characters. Only when these criteria are fulfilled is the error currently pending!
-There is no diagnostic code which contains a "ZERO".

### 2.1 Settings

-The relevant settings can be defined in the machine's Configuration menu. The diagnostics connector with order number PN 03006790 is required in order to define these settings.
-The settings to be defined include:

- Machine type / Cleaning unit
- TSG (total discharge signal transducer) / Battery type
- Options
- Deletion of the display of the last error on completion of repairs
- Programmable program versions (PPV)
- Fixed program versions (FPV), cleaning programs


### 2.2 Short Description

-The vehicle is controlled by means of the following electronics:

- Central electronics system (A1)
- Operating and indicator panel (A2)
- Drive control (A4)
-The control electronics (A1) assumes all the control and monitoring tasks in the vehicle except for the driving functions.
- No special diagnostic code appears in the display should a drive control error occur because the drive control is provided with a separate diagnostics display (blink code via the LED on the drive control) (see Chapter 9).
-It is possible to switch between the buttons controlling scrubbing and vacuuming and the green Hakomatic button for combined cleaning as required so that the function selected at any moment is activated. On pressing the "Boost" button, the brush pressure is increased and the water quantity is set to its maximum level for 1 minute. -The hand-operated tool can only be used when the parking brake is applied.


### 2.2.1 Deactivating Vacuuming I Dirty Water Tank Full

-Vacuuming is switched off manually by the operator using the corresponding button or automatically when the "Dirty water tank full" signal is received in order to protect the suction turbines.
-Deactivation by the operator:

- Squeegee is raised
- Suction motor switches off after a delay (15 second)
-Deactivation due to full tank:
- The "Dirty water tank full" switch opens as soon as the tank is full
- If the switch remains open longer than 3 seconds (splashing protection), the squeegee is raised and the suction motor is switched off after a delay (15 seconds).


### 2.2.2 Home Position of the Machine

-After switching the machine on, all the components are set to their "home position" when the seat contact switch is actuated (closed).
-The lifting elements are raised as long as they have not been switched off by the micros witch monitoring the top end position integrated in the lifting element.
-The motors are switched off and the LED indicators in the cleaning component operating panel go out.
-The lifting unit for the brush head has an integrated position detector controlled via a potentiometer.
-When disassembled, the spindle of the lift element must not be turned, otherwise the positioning of the lift elements is adjusted.

### 2.2.3 Seat Contact Switch

-The seat contact switch is connected to the control electronics A1 at A1:X9.8+18.
-The control electronics (A1) reacts to the opening of the seat contact switch with a 2second delay. This means: if the contact is opened for longer than 2 seconds during operation, the motors stop and the brush head and squeegee are raised.
-If the switch is closed again within the 2 seconds, the machine continues to operate without any interruption.
-If an attempt is made to switch the machine on without the seat contact switch being closed or the switch is open for longer than 2 seconds, all the machine's functions (driving and clean) are inhibited.
-If the seat contact switch remains closed for longer than 6 hours without an interruption, all the machine's functions are deactivated. The service code 3.6.6.4. appears in the operating hour counter. It is only possible to drive at this point. If the key switch is switched off and on again without the seat contact switch being opened, the driving function is deactivated too.

### 2.2.3 Seat Contact Switch

-The drive control is provided with its own diagnosis and self-test.
-Therefore, the function of the drive control is inhibited when the machine is switched on if the drive potentiometer is not in its neutral position or is not detected as being in neutral.
-The same occurs after the seat contact switch has been opened and is closed again. Even when the seat contact switch is closed, the drive potentiometer must be in neutral, or rather: detected as being in neutral by the drive control.
-If the drive control detects the drive potentiometer as not being in neutral, it initiates flashing signals (LED) on the drive control.

### 2.2.4 Introduction to Programming

-The ERIDE30 can be configured by means of the software and adapted to various options.
-The software is also used to adapt the machine to the various hardware (machine type, batteries - TSG). -The modification of parameters not described in this manual could lead to machine malfunction. Therefore, the utmost care must be taken with all alterations to the configuration.

## -Introduction to the Configuration Menu

-Proceed as follows to access the Configuration menu:
-First of all, plug the diagnostics connector 03006790 on connector A1.X3 of the control electronics (Fig. 2/2). This is necessary to be able to change and save parameters.


Fig. 2.2

### 2.2.4 Introduction to Programming

-Press and hold Buttons 1 and 2 simultaneously (Fig. 2.3) and switch on the key switch. The following display appears in the operating hour counter after approx. 3 seconds:

-The start screen of the Configuration menu is now open.
Press Button 2 to access Chapter 0 of the Configuration menu.


Fig. 2.3

### 2.2.4 Introduction to Programming

- You can navigate through the Configuration menu using the three 3 buttons indicated on the operating panel. Button 1 is the "Water on/off " button; Button 2 the "Water +-" button; Button 3 the "Silent Mode" button (Fig. 2/3).
-The Configuration menu is represented by 3 digits (Fig. 2/4) which describe the individual levels. The left-hand digit indicates the chapter, the middle digit the configuration and right-hand digit the content. The digit which is to the left of the flashing point is the one which is currently active (Chapter, Configuration or Content).


Fig. 2.3

### 2.2.4 Introduction to Programming

-Press Button 1 to change the active level:

- Chapter -> Configuration -> Content -> Chapter
-Press Button 2 to increase the value in the active level. -After reaching the highest value, pressing again calls in the lowest value.
-Press and hold Button 3 for min. 3 seconds to save the


Fig. 2.4 Content setting selected, as long as the diagnostics connector is plugged into A1.X3.

- In the parameter tables, "d" always signifies default setting.


### 2.2.5 Reset Last Error in the Start Screen

-Access the programming level as described in Chapter 2.2.4. Fig. 2.1 appears. The diagnostics connector must be connected to A1.X3.
-Press Button 2 six times, the last error which occurred is indicated in the display. e.g.

-Press and hold Button 3 for approx. 3 seconds until "0.0.0.0." appears in the display. Switch the machine off using the key switch and disconnect the diagnostics connector from A1.X3.

| Technical Data: |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Working width | Inches | 29.5 |
| Effective suction width | Inches | 37.4 |
| Area performance up to | sq ft per hr | 51,700 |
| Working speed up to | mph | 4 |
| Voltage |  | 24 |
| Protection class (VDE 0700) | cfm | III |
| Air volume, Vacuum | Water Lift | 68 |
| Pressure, vacuum | Watts | 800 |
| Drive motor Watts | Watts | 870 |
| Brush motor watts | Watts | 550 |
| Vacuum motor watts | Inches | 2 |
| Number of brushes | RPM | 15 |
| Brush diameter | Lbs | 210 |
| Brush RPMs | Gallons | 30.6 |
| Brush pressure (Maximum) | Gallons | 30.6 |
| Solution tank capacity | $\%$ | 10 |
| Recovery tank capacity | Inches | 65.5 |
| Ramp climbing ability (\% of incline) | Inches | 37.5 |
| Length with squeegee | Inches | 31.5 |
| Width with squeegee | Inches | 56.75 |
| Width without squeegee | Inches | 67 |
| Height | Lbs | 749 |
| Turning circle in aisle | Lbs | 1325 |
| Weight, empty, without batteries | Lbs per sq in | 87 |
| Total weight with batteries and solution |  |  |
| Specific wheel pressure up to |  |  |

## 3 Technical Data

| Noise emission value |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| The sound power level (LwAd) measured according to EN 60335-2-72 under nor-- <br> mal under working conditions is: | $\mathrm{dB}(\mathrm{A})$ | 85 |
| The sound pressure level (LpA) measured according to DIN EN 60335-2-72 (at | $\mathrm{dB}(\mathrm{A})$ | 66 |
| the driver's ear) under normal working conditions is: | $\mathrm{dB}(\mathrm{A})$ | 2 |
| Measurement inaccuracy (KpA): | $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ |  |
| Vibration <br> The weighted effective value of acceleration, measured in accordance with DIN <br> EN ISO 5349, to which the upper parts of the body (hand-arm) are exposed under <br> normal working conditions: |  | $<2.5$ |

## 4. Maintenance Intervals

In a modular structure, the System Maintenance determines the specific technical works to be executed and equally fixes the period between two maintenance cycles.
For each of the maintenances, the replaceable parts are determined as well.
Find further details described in the specific chapters.

## System Maintenance K:

To be performed by the customer in accordance with the maintenance and care instructions contained in the operating instructions (daily or weekly). The driver/operator will be instructed upon delivery of the machine.

System Maintenance I: (every 250 hours of operation)
To be performed by qualified personnel of authorized service center in accordance with the machine-specific system maintenance including spare part kit.

System Maintenance II: (every 500 hours of operation)
To be performed by qualified personnel of authorized service center in accordance with the machine-specific system maintenance including spare part kit.

System Maintenance S: (every 1000 hours of operation, safety check)
To be performed by qualified personnel of authorised service center in accordance with the machine-specific system maintenance including spare part kit.
Execution of all safety-relevant inspections according to UVV-BGV-TÜV-VDE as prescribed by law.

### 4.1 System Maintenance K

The daily and weekly maintenance intervals must be performed by the customer/operator.

| Activity | Interval |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | Daily | Weekly |
| Empty and clean the waste water tank | $\mathbf{o}$ |  |
| Check the lid seal of the waste water tank; clean, if necessary | $\mathbf{o}$ |  |
| Check the battery charge; recharge, if necessary | $\mathbf{o}$ |  |
| Check the clean water filter; clean or change as necessary | $\mathbf{o}$ |  |
| Fill the clean water tank and dose the chemicals | $\mathbf{0}$ |  |
| Check the sealing strips on the squeegee; turn or change as necessary | $\mathbf{o}$ |  |
| Check the deflector rubber of the side deflector, change as necessary | $\mathbf{o}$ |  |
| Check the scrubbing quality of the brush head; clean the brushes, pad and pad <br> holder if necessary |  | $\mathbf{0}$ |
| Check the suction power of the squeegee; clean or change the sealing strips as <br> necessary |  | $\mathbf{0}$ |
| Check the suction hose between the squeegee and waste water tank is fitted <br> firmly and for signs of damage |  | $\mathbf{0}$ |
| Check the brushes and water retaining ring are fitted firmly and for signs of wear, <br> change as necessary |  | $\mathbf{0}$ |
| Test drive and function test | $\mathbf{o}$ |  |

### 4.2 System Maintenance I

-The following maintenance work must be performed by an authorized Service Center.

| Activity | Interval |
| :--- | :---: |
|  | Every 250 operating hours |
| Check the battery acid level and acid density; top up distilled water (PzS version), if <br> necessary | $\mathbf{0}$ |
| Check the charger (ventilation grid and air channel) | $\mathbf{0}$ |
| Grease the steering pinion and gear rim | $\mathbf{0}$ |
| Check the functionality of the brake and parking brake lock | $\mathbf{0}$ |
| Check the brush head; change worn parts as necessary | $\mathbf{0}$ |
| Check the clean water system; change worn parts as necessary | $\mathbf{0}$ |
| Check the waste water and vacuum system; change worn parts as necessary | $\mathbf{0}$ |
| Clean the brush motor ventilation grid of fluff and dirt | $\mathbf{0}$ |
| Check the squeegee connection and rollers, adjust as necessary | $\mathbf{o}$ |
| Check the front safety bar with deflection roller | $\mathbf{0}$ |
| Check the wheel mounting bolts; retighten, if necessary (42 Nm) | $\mathbf{0}$ |
| Check the electrical system; change worn parts as necessary | $\mathbf{0}$ |
| Check the visual appearance of the vehicle (color, corrosion and labels) | $\mathbf{0}$ |
| Test drive and function test | $\mathbf{0}$ |

### 4.3 System Maintenance II

The following maintenance work must be performed by an authorized Service Center.

| Activity | Interval |
| :--- | :---: |
|  | Every $\mathbf{5 0 0}$ operating hours |
| All maintenance work in accordance with Hako system maintenance I | $\mathbf{o}$ |
| Read out the error memory and evaluate the error messages | $\mathbf{0}$ |
| Check the brake disk and brake blocks; change, if necessary | $\mathbf{o}$ |
| Check the electric power (hydraulic motor, brush motor and suction turbine) | $\mathbf{o}$ |
| Change the backup battery and set the real-time clock | $\mathbf{0}$ |
| Check the visual appearance of the vehicle (color, corrosion and labels) | $\mathbf{0}$ |
| Test drive and function test | $\mathbf{o}$ |

### 4.4 System Maintenance S (Safety Check)

The following maintenance work must be performed by an authorized Service Center.

| Activity | Interval |
| :--- | :---: |
|  | Every 1000 operating hours |
| All maintenance work in accordance with Hako system maintenance II | $\mathbf{0}$ |
| Clean carbon dust from the drive motor and check the carbon brushes move easily <br> and for signs of wear; change the carbon brushes, if necessary | $\mathbf{0}$ |
| Clean carbon dust from the brush motors and check the carbon brushes move easily <br> and for signs of wear; change the carbon brushes, if necessary | $\mathbf{0}$ |
| Test drive and function test | $\mathbf{0}$ |

## 5. Cleaning Programs (FPV)

The cleaning programs define the behavior of the water supply to the brushes, the brush motors in respect of the position of the drive direction switch, the drive potentiometer (forwards, neutral, reverse) and the squeegee.

The drive direction switch S07 and drive potentiometer switch S08 provide a 24 V signal for forward drive at input A01.X10:4 and for reversing at input A01.X10:5. If no voltage signal is applied, the cleaning units are not activated.

The reaction of the cleaning functions is described in Table 5.1.
To select a cleaning program, access the programming level as described in Chapter 2.2.4. The cleaning programs available are listed in Table 5.2.

To save any program changes, press Button 3 for min. 3 seconds. Then disconnect the diagnostics connector from A1.

| Function | Contents |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{7}$ | $\mathbf{8}$ | $\mathbf{9}$ |
| Brush off when drive <br> control is in neutral | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Brush off when drive <br> control is in reverse | No | No | Yes | No | No | Yes | No | Yes | No |
| Lift brush when drive <br> control is in neutral | No | No | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No |
| Lift brush when drive <br> control is in reverse | No | No | No | No | No | Yes | No | No | No |
| Water off when drive <br> control is in neutral | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Water off when drive <br> control is in reverse | No | Yes | Yes | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | No |
| Lift squeegee when drive <br> control is in neutral | No | No | No | No | No | No | No | No | No |
| Lift squeegee when drive <br> control is in reverse | No | Yes | No | Yes | No | No | Yes | Yes | Yes |

Chart 5.1

|  | 응 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 |  | Description | ¢ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | 0 |  | FPV Set |  |
| 3 | 0 | 1 | Refer to FPV table | X |
| 3 | 0 | 2 | Refer to FPV table | d |
| 3 | 0 | 3 | Refer to FPV table | X |
| 3 | 0 | 4 | Refer to FPV table | X |
| 3 | 0 | 5 | Refer to FPV table | X |
| 3 | 0 | 6 | Refer to FPV table | X |
| 3 | 0 | 7 | Refer to FPV table | X |
| 3 | 0 | 8 | Refer to FPV table | X |
| 3 | 0 | 9 | Refer to FPV table | X |

### 6.1 Basic Settings

### 6.1.1 Machine Type

There are various model types, equipment installed and working widths regarding the machines in the ERIDE30 series. These types can be set in the Configuration menu. To check and change the machine type setting, access programming level as described in Chapter 2.2.4. The parameters setting possible are stipulated in Table 6.1.

Note: When replacing the controller, the settings such as machine type and brush deck type may require changing.

| $\begin{aligned} & \overline{\#} \\ & \stackrel{y}{0} \\ & \frac{\pi}{0} \end{aligned}$ |  | n 0 00 0 0 | Description | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 1 |  | Machine Model |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 0 | 1 | 5 | ERIDE30 | d |

Chart 6.1

### 6.1.2 Cleaning Units (Brush Deck)

| $\begin{aligned} & \grave{\ddagger} \\ & \frac{ \pm}{0} \\ & \frac{1}{U} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { n } \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\omega} \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Description | O M $\underset{\sim}{0}$ $\underset{\sim}{\sim}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 2 |  | Cleaning Units (Brush Deck Type) |  |
| 0 | 2 | 2 | Disk brush 750 mm (30") | d |

### 6.1.3 Battery Setting (TSG - total discharge signal transducer)

In order to achieve the optimum operating time for the machine with the batteries installed and optimum service life of the batteries, it is essential to set the battery monitor, referred to as TSG, to the correct discharge curve.
Batteries of different construction are available which differ according to their discharge parameters.
To check and change the machine type setting, access programming level as described in Chapter 2.2.4. The parameters setting possible are stipulated in Table 6.3.

### 6.1.3 Machine Settings

### 6.1.3 Battery Setting (TSG - total discharge signal transducer)

## Battery Types

-GiS and GiV are flat plate batteries,
-PzS and PzV are tube plate batteries

- GiV and PzV are sealed, absolutely -maintenance-free gel batteries

-GiS and PzS are sealed, low-maintenance batteries with liquid electrolyte.
-AGM batteries are wrapping electrodes with fiberglass separators.
- In the case of block batteries, the following designations are used:
- GiS = FF
-GiV = GF-Y; GF-V
$\cdot \mathrm{PzS}=\mathrm{FT}$
-Trough batteries of the following type are available:
-EPzS and EPzV


### 6.1.3 Battery Setting (TSG - total discharge signal transducer)

| $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ |  | Batte ry Setting |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 0 | 3 | 0 | Crown without offset (Lonest battery life - shorter run) | $\times$ |
| 0 | 3 | 1 | Crown with offset (Default setting - Longest Run Time) | $\times$ |
| 0 | 3 | 2 | GIS, = "USA" Flat Plate Wet Lead Acid | $\times$ |
| 0 | 3 | 3 | GIS = "Foreign" Flat Plate | $\times$ |
| 0 | 3 | 4 | PzS, = "USA" Tube Type | $\times$ |
| 0 | 3 | 5 | PzS = Sealed Liquid Tube Type | $\times$ |
| 0 | 3 | 6 | GiV = Sealed Flat Plate (AGM \& GEL) | d |
| 0 | 3 | 7 | PzV = Sealed Tube Type | $\times$ |
| 0 | 3 | 8 | Hoppeke AGM with offset | $\times$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |

### 6.1.4 Machine Settings

### 6.1.4 TSG

-This adjustment is necessary so that the TSG can operate correctly.
-To check and change the machine type setting, access programming level as described in Chapter 2.2.4. The parameters setting possible are stipulated in Table 6.4 .

### 6.2 Settings On Customer Request

-The programmable program versions can be used to complete various settings on the machines.
-E.g. it is possible to program whether the last error which occurred on the machine should be displayed or not when the machine is switched on again.

### 6.2 Settings On Customer Request

| $\begin{aligned} & \bar{\vdots} \\ & \stackrel{\vdots}{0} \\ & \frac{\pi}{0} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 |  | Description |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | 0 |  | "Last error" indicator after switching on the machine |  |
| 2 | 0 | 0 | Deactivate | x |
| 2 | 0 | 1 | Activate | d |
| 2 | 1 |  | Water level when switching on scrubbing |  |
| 2 | 1 | 0 | Last setting | d |
| 2 | 1 | 1 | Preset level (4) | x |
|  |  |  |  |  |

### 6.2 Settings On Customer Request

|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { n } \\ & \text { \# } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \hline 0 \end{aligned}$ | Description |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | 2 |  | Water level when switching on scrubbing and vacuuming |  |
| 2 | 2 | 0 | Last setting | d |
| 2 | 2 | 1 | Preset level | X |

### 6.2 Settings On Customer Request

| $\begin{aligned} & \bar{\ddagger} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{2} \\ & \frac{\pi}{U} \end{aligned}$ | 흥 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 |  | Description |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | 6 |  | Water Setting |  |
| 2 | 6 | 0 | From last level to first level (in circuit) | d |
| 2 | 6 | 1 | Change direction on reaching max./min. level (ping-pong) | x |

## 7 Mechanical Components

### 7.1 Squeegee

1 Squeegee
2 Star-shaped knob
3 Screw for angle adjustment
4 Suction hose
5 Fastening device
6 Washers for height adjustment


Fig. 7.1

### 7.1 Mechanical Components

### 7.1 Squeegee

Adjustment of the squeegee assembly.
The angle/pitch adjustment is the decisive factor in ensuring the assembly squeegee blades lie evenly on the floor.

1. Park the machine on a level surface and lower the squeegee.
2. Loosen the counter nut on the screw (Fig. 7.1/3) and use the counter nut to adjust the squeegee so that the ends of the sealing strips just make contact with the floor.
Fig. A (Fig. 7.2)
Turn the counter nut counterclockwise: Distance from sealing strip to floor is reduced in the middle.
Fig. B (Fig. 7.2)
Turn the counter nut clockwise: Distance from sealing strip to floor is increased in the middle.
3. Switch the vehicle on and check the suction pattern. While driving, the sealing strips must make a full, even contact with the floor (in the center and at both ends).
4. Tighten the counter nut of the adjusting bolt at 7 Nm ( 8.85 in lbs ).

### 7.1 Mechanical Components

### 7.1 Squeegee




Fig: 7.3

Fig. 7.2

### 7.1 Mechanical Components

### 7.1 Squeegee

## Height adjustment

The height adjustment is set to 3 mm at the factory. If, despite an optimum angle adjustment, streaks are produced, the distance between the rollers and floor must be adjusted by altering the number of washers (Fig. 7.1/6 / Fig. 7.3) on the holder.
In the case of very smooth floors, e.g. coated screed, PVC, linoleum etc., the number of washers $=2$.
This corresponds to a distance of approx. 2 mm to the floor.
In the case of very uneven floors, e.g. badly laid tiles (puddles form), the number of washers = 4 .
This corresponds to a distance of approx. 4 mm to the floor.


### 7.1 Mechanical Components

### 7.1 Squeegee

## Squeegee connection

The drawing (Fig 7.4) specifies the dimensions for adjusting of the suspension springs ( 60 mm ) $2.36^{\prime \prime}$ and the threaded rods for adjusting the parallel alignment ( 151 mm ) 5.94 " of the squeegee connection.


### 7.2 Mechanical Components

### 7.2 Forward and Reverse Switch Function

The pictures below show the mechanical function of the switch



The front view of the switch is shown in the picture.
The are 4 terminals on each side.

### 7.2 Forward and Reverse Switch



### 7.3 Brush Head Lifting Unit

## 1 EM Lifting Attachment

When delivered, the lifting unit (Fig. 1/1) is extended 350 mm .
The cable ties (Fig. 1/2) serve as antitwist devices for the piston rods!

Important assembly information!
The piston rod must not turn throughout the entire assembly.
The lifting unit may only be moved when installed.


Fig. 1

### 7.3 Brush Head Lifting Unit

### 1.1 Assembling the disk brush

 lifting unit1. Lower the brush head by actuating the Cleaning button (operator must be seated on the seat in this case).
2. Switch the vehicle off using the key switch and disconnect the battery plug.
3. Disassemble the right-hand side deflector (viewing to the front).
4. Disconnect the cable contacts to the lifting unit.
5. Disassemble the cotter bolt (Fig. 2/1) from the brush head.
6. Disassemble the mounting support from the chassis and remove the lifting unit.
7. Release the anti-twist device from the new lifting unit.
8. Mount the lifting unit on the chassis and fix it in place.
9. Mount the brush head and fix it in place.
10.Connect the electrical connections.
11.Fix the cable to the rocker arm with the cable ties (the cable must not be crushed or be under strain when the brush head moves).


Fig. 2

### 7.4 Mechanical Components

### 7.4 Potentiometer in the Brush Head Lifting Unit

The potentiometer of the lifting element is powered by a 2.5 V reference voltage at A1.X19:1. Reference point for this voltage is $\mathrm{A} 1 . \mathrm{X} 19: 3$. Depending on the position of the potentiometer, the voltage at $\mathrm{A} 1 . \mathrm{X} 19: 2$ is between 0 and 2.5 V .

## Measuring point :

A1.X19:1 - A1.X19:3
2.5V Reference Voltage

A1.X19:2 - A1.X19:3
$0 . .2 .5 \mathrm{~V} 0 . .2 .5 \mathrm{~V}$ depending on the position of the lifting element

## Possible faults :

A1.X19:1- A1.X19:3 less than 2.5V or OV
Short circuit in the wiring or in the potentiometer. OV indicates a a short circuit to ground. Voltage less than 2.5V indicates an overload of output A1.X19:1.
A1.X19:2 - A1. X19:3:
permanent $0 V$
Interruption in the wire to $\mathrm{A} 1 . \mathrm{X} 19: 1$ or $\mathrm{A} 1 . \mathrm{X} 19: 2$, faulty lifting element
A1X19:2 - A1.X19:3:
permanent 2.5 V
Interruption in the wire to A1.X19:3, faulty lifting element

## 8. Water Pump

-To control the function of the water pump, the voltage for the individual levels can be disconnected at the central electronics unit (A1.X11:4+11). The following results are achieved when measuring with a True RMS measuring instrument and water in the tank but with the suction turbines switched off:

- Disk brush
- Level 1: Approx. 3.5 V
- Level 2: Approx. 4.2 V
- Level 3: Approx. 5.1 V
- Level 4: Approx. 7.6 V
- Level 5: Approx. 9.8 V
- Level 6: Approx. 15.2 V
- 

-However, the measured values determined in the machines could deviate from the values achieved in practice. A more reliable method for controlling the water pump is to measure the water quantities actually fed.

### 8.1 Water Quantities

-Measuring the water quantities provides a good, reliable method with which to check the function of the water pump. Let the pump run and measure the volume of water fed per minute ( $1 / \mathrm{min}$.). The data regarding the water quantities is specified as follows in the operating manual:

| Step | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Disk | 1,0 | 1,6 | 2,0 | 2,4 | 3,6 | 5,2 |

Measurement in liters per min
-If power is applied to the pump but the water quantity does not correspond to the -information, check whether the hoses are clogged or kinked, that the -solenoid valve is open fully and the membranes of the valve plate in the pump are -in order. The solenoid valve is connected to -A1.X11:3 + 10 .

### 8.2 Water Pump Standstill Recognition

Minuteman

If the pump does not supply water to the brushes due to clogging of the hoses or lack of water, the standstill recognition is activated.

## Automatic standstill recognition for water pump:

The electronic module allows protection of the water pump if the pump does not deliver correctly. This means if the pump takes in water from the tank and cannot deliver it to the brushes, a pressure builds at the pump. Without being protected by the electronic module the pump would deliver against this pressure and could be damaged.
The electronic module detects the blocked delivery and automatically switches the pump off for 2 seconds.
After this delay, the pump is briefly switched on again and it is simultaneously measured whether delivery of water to the brushes is free or blocked.
If delivery is as required, the pump remains ON in the selected stage. If the pressure still exists, the pump is switched off again for 2 seconds. This procedure is repeated until the error is remedied.

## 9. Drive Control Unit ATECH / ZAPI

The ZAPI drive control unit is equipped with a diagnosis connector.
Any changes of the factory presetting values and parameters is forbidden.
Position of connectors


A = Connector for relay control and control inputs
$B=$ Connector for diagnosis device and alarm LED

| Connectors, Description of ZAPI Drive Control |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A1 | RV1 | Speed reduction no 1 input; normally close contact toward battery positive: <br> active when pin is free. |
| A2 | IRE | Europe quick inversion input; normally open contact; <br> active when pin is connected to battery positive. |
| A3 | MT | Tiller or seat micro switches; normally open contact; running is permissible <br> when the pin is connected to battery positive. |
| A4 | NT2 | Output for control toward forward contactor coil negative on auto stop configuration. <br> Or output for electro-brake, by-pass, main contactor on standard configuration. |
| A5 | CH | Key contact input, for chopper feeding. <br> Zapi quick inversion input, normally close contact toward battery positive: <br> active function when pin is free. |
| A7 | RV2 | Speed reduction no 2 input; normally close contact toward battery positive: <br> reduction is active when pin is free. |
| A8 | PT | Positive contactors output; it provides positive for chopper's controls; decoupled <br> from A5 input through a diode. |
| A9 | MA | Forward running request input; normally open contact: request is active when <br> contact is closed to battery positive. |
| A10 | MI | Backward running request input; normally open contact: request is active when <br> contact is closed to battery positive. |
| A11 | NT1 | Output for command to backward contactor coil negative on auto stop configuration; <br> or running contactors common return on standard configuration. |
| A12 | NPOT | Potentiometer negative: <br> A13 |
| CPOT | Potentiometer central: range varies either from $0.6 V$ to 10V <br> Potentiometer positive:; output potential is 13V while output impedance is 82ohm. |  |

### 9.1 Drive Control Unit ATECH I ZAPI

## -9.1 Automatic Monitoring of Components

-The micro-processor executes evaluation of basic controller functions.
-This evaluation concerns the following 4 states:
-Check upon switching on by key switch:
-Watchdog, current sensor, power MOS FETs, contactor drive (contactor driver), direction switch, potentiometer connections, EEPROM
-Check during standstill:
-Watchdog, current, power MOS FETs, contactor drive (contactor driver), potentiometer connections
-Check during ride:
-Watchdog, current, power MOS FETs, contactor drive (contactor driver), potentiometer connections, closing and opening of contactors
-Permanent monitoring:
-Temperature, battery voltage
-Eventual error messages are displayed via flashing LED at connector B (paragraph 2). Error type can be differentiated by number of flashes.

### 9.2 Diagnosis LED for Drive Module (ZAPI)

|  | Flash-Code | Message | Status* | Remark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1) | 1 | WATCH-DOG | A | Faulty electronic |
| 2/3/4/5) | 1 | EEPROM | A | Faulty electronic (EEprom) |
| 6) | 2 | INCORRECT START | B | Direction selected when switching on (or incorrect IR connection) |
| 7) | 3 | VMN LOW | B | MOSFET short-circuited |
| 8) | 3 | VMN HIGH | B | Diodes short-circuited or direction contactor stuck |
| 9) | 4 | VACC NOT OK | B | Potentiometer defective |
| 10) | 5 | I=0 EVER | A | No current detected during riding |
| 11) | 5 | HIGH CURRENT | A | Current flow in rest state |
| 12) | 6 | PEDAL WIRE KO | B | Potentiometer wiring defective |
| 13) | 7 | TEMPERATURE | C | Temperature $>76^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| 15) | 8 | DRIVER 1 KO | A | NT1 driver short-circuited |
| 16) | 8 | DRIVER 1 SIC KO | A | Contactor coil short-circ. at NT1 |
| 17) | 8 | DRIVER 2 KO | A | NT2 driver short-circuited |
| 18) | 8 | DRIVER 2 SIC KO | A | Contactor coil short-circ. at NT2 |
| 19) | 8 | DRIVER SHORTED | B | Driver short-circuited (NT1) |
| 20) | 8 | CONTACTOR OPEN | B | Contactor does not close |
| 21) | 9 | POSITION HANDLE | B | Handle micro-switch not actuated |
| 22) | 9 | INVERSION | B | Deadman key (IR) actuated or incorrectly wired |
| 23) | 9 | FORW.+BACKW. | B | Both directions simultaneously actuated |
| 24) | permanent flash | BATTERY | C | Battery low |
|  | * | A = switch off system, remedy and switch on again |  |  |
|  |  | $B=$ remedy and actuate direction again |  |  |
|  |  | C = status display and eventually required measures controlled by software |  |  |

### 9.3 Drive Control Unit ATECH / ZAPI

### 9.3 Explanations of Error Messages

-1) WATCH-DOG
-Test in rest position as well as during riding; internal auto-test function of hard- and software; replace controller in case of error alarm!
-2) EEPROM PAR. KO
-Error in the memory area containing the adjustment parameters. System switches off. Replace logic if error persists after switching key switch off and on! If alarm disappears mind the fact that the saved parameter values are deleted. ( $->$ basic setting)
-3) EEPROM CONF. KO
-Error in the memory area containing the configuration data of the controller. Replace logic if error persists after switching key switch off and on! If alarm disappears mind the fact that the saved configuration is deleted. ( $->$ basic setting)

### 9.3 Drive Control Unit ATECH / ZAPI

-4) EEPROM DATA KO
-Data in the memory area which controls the hour meter are faulty.
-If alarm disappears, after switching key switch off and on, mind the fact that the hour meter is reset to zero.

## -5) EEPROM OFF LINE

-Error in the non-volatile memory containing hour meter values, programmable parameters and saved alarms.
-Replace controller if error persists after switching key switch off and on!

### 9.3 Drive Control Unit ATECH / ZAPI

-6) INCORRECT START
-Incorrect sequence of start conditions. Depending on SAFETY SWITCH programming, system starts if the following sequence is respected:

-     - key switch - handle micro-switch - direction switch (HANDLE)
-     - key switch - direction switch(FREE)
-     - key switch + seat contact switch - direction switch (SEAT)
-Possible causes:
- a) Direction or handle micro-switch stuck.
- b) Operator did not respect sequence.
- c) Incorrect wiring.
-If no external fault can be detected, replace controller!


### 9.3 Drive Control Unit ATECH / ZAPI

-7) VMN LOW
-Test in rest state and during ride until VMN is pulsed out to up to $80 \%$;
-If contactors are open, voltage at VMN connection normally amounts to 50\% VBatt. If this voltage value is insufficient ( $<30 \%$ VBatt) an alarm is output. Possible causes:

- a) Master contactor (if fitted) does not close or is not connected at all
- b) Short-circuit between connection VMN and -Batt (metal particles or
- other.) (disconnect cable at connection VMN, switch on, error disappears)
- c) Power MOSFET short-circuited or permanently triggered by logic;
- (disconnect cable at connection VMN, switch on, error persists, replace
- controller)
- d) Bypass contactor (if fitted) stuck or opens too slowly


### 9.3 Drive Control Unit ATECH / ZAPI

-8) VMN HIGH
-Test in rest state;
-If contactors are open, voltage at VMN connection normally amounts to 50\% VBatt. If this voltage value is exceeded (> $70 \%$ VBatt), an alarm is output. Possible causes:
a) A direction contactor is permanently closed since mechanically blocked or permanently driven (incorrect wiring of contactor coil)
b) Short-circuit between field and armature winding of motor (disconnect cable at connection VMN, switch on, error disappears, repair motor)
c) Incorrect connection of motor cable (check field and armature winding)
d) Power circuit of controller defective (free wheeling or braking diodes shortcircuited) (disconnect cable at connection VMN, switch on, error persists, replace controller)

### 9.3 Drive Control Unit ATECH / ZAPI

-9) VACC NOT OK
-Test in rest state;
-Alarm is displayed if, referred to the saved minimum value, potentiometer voltage is higher than 1 V .
-Possible causes:

- a) Wire broken at potentiometer or inductive sensor.
- b) Potentiometer or the inductive sensor is defective.
-10) I=0 EVER
-Test during ride;
-If current does not exceed a determined minimum value during ride, an error message appears and the system switches off.
- Possible causes:
- a)Resistance of motor is excessive since motor is defective
- or contact of carbon brushes is not okay
- b)The current sensor is defective (replace controller)


### 9.3 Drive Control Unit ATECH / ZAPI

-11) HIGH CURRENT
-Test in rest state - contactor open;
-If measured current is $>50 \mathrm{~A}$, alarm is output and the system switches off. The current sensor is defective (replace controller!)
-12) PEDAL WIRE KO
-If no voltage is measured at pin NPOT (A12), to which the negative wire of the potentiometers is connected, an alarm is output.
-Possible causes:

- a) Wire rupture at pin PPOT (A14)
- b) Wire rupture at pin NPOT (A12)
- 

c) Potentiometer is defective (infinite resistance)

- d) Potentiometer resistance $>47 \mathrm{kOhm}$


### 9.3 Drive Control Unit ATECH / ZAPI

-13) TEMPERATURE
-This message signals that controller temperature has exceeded $76^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
$\cdot$ Maximum current is reduced step by step to zero at a temperature of $86^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Possible causes:
a) If the alarm is output immediately after system ON with cold controller, temperature monitoring is faulty (replace controller!)
b) If the alarm is output after relatively short period of operation, heat is insufficiently dissipated (check installation and fixing screws)
-14) NO FULL COND.
-Test during full ride;
-lf during full ride, the voltage at connection VMN is $>1 / 3$ VBatt, the diagnosis circuitry is faulty and the system switches off.
-If error persists, replace controller (logic unit).

### 9.3 Drive Control Unit ATECH / ZAPI

-15) DRIVER 1 KO
-If voltage at connection NT1 (A11) does not correspond to determined value, an alarm is output and the system switches off.
-Possible causes:
-
a) Wire broken at connection NT1 (A11) or coil of reverse direction contactor is defective.
b) The internal MOSFET driver is short-circuited (replace controller!)
-16) DRIVER 1 SIC KO
-lf current load at contactor driver controlling the output NT1 (A11) is excessive, an alarm is output and the system switches off.
-Possible causes:
a) Short-circuit of the wire at connection NT1 (A11) to +Batt

- b) Coil of connected contactor short-circuited or current consumption >5A


### 9.3 Drive Control Unit ATECH / ZAPI

-17) DRIVER 2 KO
-If voltage at connection NT2 (A4) does not correspond to determined value, an alarm is output and the system switches off.
-Possible causes:

- a) Wire broken at connection NT2 (A4) or coil of forward direction contactor is defective.
- B) The internal MOSFET driver is short-circuited (replace controller!)
-18) DRIVER 2 SIC KO
-If current load at contactor driver controlling the output NT2 (A4) is excessive, an alarm is output and the system switches off.
-Possible causes:
- a) Short-circuit of the wire at connection NT2 (A4) to +Batt
- b) Coil of connected contactor short-circuited or current consumption > 5A


### 9.3 Drive Control Unit ATECH / ZAPI

-19) DRIVER SHORTED (only HO STANDARD TRACT.)
-If voltage at connection NT1 (A11) does not correspond to determined value, an alarm is output and the system switches off.
-Possible causes:

- a) Wire broken at connection NT1 (A11) or coil of forward or reverse direction contactor is defective.
- b) The internal MOSFET driver is short-circuited (replace controller!)
-20) CONTACTOR OPEN
-Test upon actuation of driving direction;
-It is checked whether the selected direction contactor closes by measuring the VMN value. If value is incorrect, an alarm is output.
-Proceed as follows to remedy:


### 9.3 Drive Control Unit ATECH / ZAPI

| When does error occur? | First test | Result | Setond test | Result | Error |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| In forward direction only | Forward direction contactor closes for 0.3 sec. before opening | yes | --> | --> | A1 |
|  |  | no | At the forward direction contactor, a voltage applies to the coil for 0.3 sec . | yes | B1 |
|  |  |  |  | no | C1 |
| In reverse direction only | Reverse direction contactor closes for 0.3 sec. before opening | yes | --> | --> | A2 |
|  |  | no | At the reverse direction contactor, a voltage applies to the coil for 0.3 sec . | yes | B2 |
|  |  |  |  | no | C2 |
| In both directions | Forward or reverse direction contactor (depending on selected direction) closes for 0.3 sec. before opening | yes | --> | --> | A3 |
|  |  | no | At the forward or reverse direction contactor (depending on selected direction), a voltage applies to the coil for 0.3 sec | yes | B3 |
|  |  |  |  | no | C3 |

### 9.3 Drive Control Unit ATECH / ZAPI

A1 The make contact of the forward direction contactor (TA) or the break contact of the reverse direction contactor (TI) is soiled or blocked. Clean contacts or, if required, replace contactor group.


### 9.3 Drive Control Unit ATECH / ZAPI

A2 The break contact of the forward direction contactor (TA) or the make contact of the reverse direction contactor (TI) is soiled or blocked. Clean contacts or, if required, replace contactor group.

Clean the break contact of forward direction contactor
(TA).


Clean the make contact of reverse direction contactor
(TI).

### 9.3 Drive Control Unit ATECH / ZAPI

A3 No connection to motor:

- Carbon brushes without contact to collector (Fig. 1)
- Connection cable of carbon brushes interrupted (Fig. 2)
- Motor winding defective or motor cable interrupted
- Incorrect connection of motor

Fig. 1


Fig. 2


### 9.3 Drive Control Unit ATECH / ZAPI

B1 The forward direction contactor is correctly driven but does not close.

- Contactor coil is defective; use ohmmeter to measure resistance
- Contact is mechanically blocked
- Nominal voltage of contactor coil higher than battery voltage

B2 The reverse direction contactor is correctly driven but does not close.

- Contactor coil is defective; use ohmmeter to measure resistance
- Contact is mechanically blocked
- Nominal voltage of contactor coil higher than battery voltage

B3 The forward or reverse direction contactor is correctly driven but does not close.

- Contactor coils are defective; use ohmmeter to measure resistance
- Contacts are mechanically blocked
- Nominal voltage of contactor coils higher than battery voltage

C1 No voltage supply to coil of the forward direction contactor. Check connector and cable from contactor coil to positive supply and to pin A4 (NT2).
C2 No voltage supply to coil of the reverse direction contactor. Check connector and cable from contactor coil to positive supply and to pin A11 (NT1).
C3 No voltage supply to coils of the forward and reverse direction contactor. Check connector and cable from contactor coils to positive supply and to pins A4 (NT2) and A11 (NT1).
If no faults are detected for the items $\mathrm{C} 1, \mathrm{C} 2, \mathrm{C} 3$, replace logic.

### 9.3 Drive Control Unit ATECH / ZAPI

## 21) POSITION HANDLE

If upon switching on, the handle micro-switch has already been actuated, error is signalled (only if SAFETY SWITCH is programmed to HANDLE). Possible causes:
a) Handle micro-switch stuck
b) Incorrect operation

## 22) INVERSION

If upon switching on, the emergency reverse (dead man) button is depressed, an alarm is output. Possible causes:
a) Micro-switch for emergency reverse stuck
b) Incorrect operation
c) Incorrect wiring or programming

## 23) FORW - BACK

An error is displayed if two directions are simultaneously active. Possible causes:
a) Wiring defective.
b) Direction micro-switch stuck. If none of the causes applies, replace logic!

## 24) BATTERY

Battery discharged i.e. battery voltage has fallen below 60\% of nominal voltage. An alarm is output. The system switches off but can be re-started. Maximum current then will be reduced to $50 \%$ of programmed maximum current value.

## 10. Error Reference Chart with Information on Service Display

| Error number / <br> Message number | Error source | Comment |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | Check temperature of brush motors; check power <br> consumption of brush motors; check cabling of <br> thermostatic switch (connector X3 and X4) of <br> brush motors (series circuit). Inputs -A1.X9:1 and <br> 11 power consumption per brush motor max. <br> PB 650 - 30A; PB 750, PB 900, CB 700, CB 850 <br> 40 A |
| 1.2 .5 .2. | Thermostatic switch, brush 1/2 |  |
| 1.2 .6 .1. | Blocking protection, brush 1/2 | Do brush motors run smoothly? Check power <br> consumption? (See 1.2.5.2.) |
| 1.2 .6 .3. | Blocking protection, brush lifting <br> element 1/2 | Stiff? Brush head jammed? |
| 1.4 .6 .1. | Blocking protection, squeegee <br> lifting element | Stiff? Squeegee jammed? |
| 1.4 .6 .3 | Blocking protection, suction <br> turbine | Short circuit at suction motor output -X14.1 / - <br> X15.1 |

## 10. Error Reference Chart with Information on Service Display

| Error number / <br> Message number | Error source | Comment |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |
| $3.1 .6 . E$. | Power fuses (group signal) | Group signal, fuses -F02; -A01.F2 |
| 3.2 .6 .5. | Backup battery "weak" | Message appears after the "Last error" display <br> and before the operating hour counter; remains 5 <br> s or when working unit is ON |
| 3.2 .6 .6. | Backup battery "empty" | Message appears after the "Last error" display <br> and before the operating hour counter, remains <br> until working unit is ON |
| 3.3 .1 .1. | Service interval has expired | Message appears after the "Last error" display <br> and before the operating hour counter; remains 5 <br> s or when working unit is ON (If a service intervall <br> was enabled - via PC based diagnosis) |

## 10. Error Reference Chart with Information on Service Display

| Error number / <br> Message number | Error source | Comment |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |
| 3.3 .6 .2. | Group signal, low power outputs | Overload of small consumers (solenoid valve, <br> buzzer) |
| 3.4 .1 .1. | Drive rheostat | Check drive direction switch and cabling |
| 3.4 .5 .1. | Drive motor overheated | Check thermostatic switch and cabling of drive <br> motor, connector X10 input A1.X9:2 and 12 |
| 3.6 .6 .4. | Seat switch manipulation | The seat contact switch was closed longer than 6 <br> hours. The working units are switched off; after <br> the key switch has been set to "OFF" and "ON" <br> again, also the drive control unit is blocked. To <br> reset the message, a change of signal must <br> occur at input -A01.X9:8 / 18. |
|  |  |  |

## 10. Error Reference Chart with Information on Service Display

| Error number / <br> Message number | Error source | Comment |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |
| 4.5 .2 .5. | Operating panel not detected | Check connection cable for control unit (-A01) - <br> operating panel (-A02). This error only occurs <br> when switching the machine on |
| 4.5 .3 .5. | Operating panel response |  |
| missing (timeout) | Check connection cable for control unit (-A01) - <br> operating panel (-A02). This error only occurs <br> during operation of the machine on |  |
| 4.6 .1 .2. | Internal error control system | If error occurs repeatedly, even after switching the <br> machine off and on again, replace the control unit <br> (-A01) |


-The ERIDE30 is equipped with a realtime clock which is integrated in the vehicle's control system. When the vehicle is switched off, the clock is supplied with power from a backup battery on the control electronics. -Proceed as follows to set the clock, e.g. after changing the battery:
-Plug diagnostics connector PN 03006790 on connector -A1.X3 (Fig. 2.2). Without the diagnostics connector, the date and time can only be viewed, not changed.


Fig. 13.1

## 12. Real-Time Clock (RTC)

- In order to access the Setup menu, press and hold Button 1 and Button 2
simultaneously while the key switch is switched on.
-After approx. 3 seconds, the year setting appears in the operating hour counter. (In the example, 11 for 2011). Release the buttons.
-Then press Button 1 to access the settings for month, day, hour, minute and second and finally back to year.
-The example shows 9 May 2011 at 11:05:25



## 12. Real-Time Clock (RTC)

-The value in the respective display can be increased by pressing Button 3 once or reduced by pressing Button 4 once. If the respective button is pressed and held for longer than one second, the value changes automatically at a constant speed.
-If a value is modified, the point at the bottom right behind the number disappears.
-After pressing Button 5 for three seconds, the adjusted value is saved and the point at the bottom right behind the number reappears.
-Exit from the menu by switching the machine off.

### 12.2 Notes








## Legende

machine controller battery of controller drive controller

## direction relais

drive motor
drive pot.
direction switch
switch drive potentiometer
connector 3-pole connector 2-pole junction 6-polig

At variant without on-board-charger instead of the relay K01
the bolts X30 and X31 are installed
The wire with X 02 . is installed
position of connection K01

position of connection levels sot
S07:A.
S07)


