

When the calibration is performed, the Machine Controller measures the voltage levels of the handle/pedal. This information is later used to trigger when time-out should occur after usage and to count running hours on an electrical machine.

Calibration process

1. Make sure the machine is on and the handle/pedal is in normal released state.
2. Read the special calibration card. As the card contains data commands, it needs to be present in front of the unit 1-2 seconds.
3. During the first phase, the Machine Controller measures the initial voltages. All LEDs will illuminate in an orange flow pattern. Do not press the handle/pedal during this stage.
4. When the lock LED shifts to green, press the handle/pedal for 2 seconds. Then release the handle/pedal.
5. Press the handle two additional times. The unit needs at least three successful cycles to store the result. When you press the handle, it should report back both audibly and through the lock LED to confirm that it detects the action.
6. When done, press the emergency stop to end the calibration process. It will respond with a green flow pattern, indicating a successful calibration.

Trouble-shooting

If you at some stage receive a red flow pattern from the Machine Controller, it indicates that the calibration has failed. Most common reasons for this are:

1. The handle/pedal was pressed too soon. The unit had not time to measure the voltage levels during its initial phase.
2. The handle/pedal was pressed too short time. The unit had not time to measure the voltage levels during the pressed state.
3. The user did not perform at least three cycles of handle/pedal press. Each cycle needs to be performed within a 5 second period from the previous action.
4. Incorrect electrical installation. Either ADC0 (grey) or ADC1 (pink) needs to be connected to a signal that changes voltage level when the handle/pedal is pressed. If an ADC is not being used, it should be connected to ground.