

When the calibration is performed, the Machine Controller measures the voltage level 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 voltage. 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. When you press the handle, it should report back both audibly and through the lock LED to confirm that it detects the action.
6. After three cycles, the calibration will end and the result is stored internally. The Machine Controller 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 level 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 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. ADC0 (grey wire) needs to be connected to a signal that changes voltage level when the handle/pedal is pressed.