

36V BATTERY CHARGER TROUBLE SHOOTING

Background:

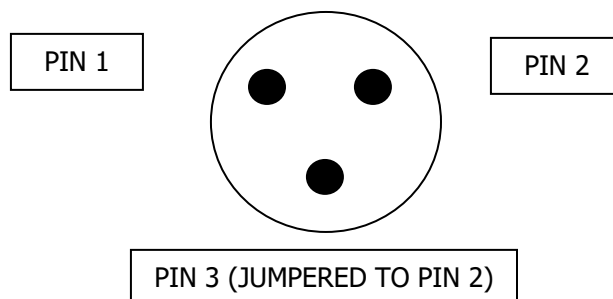
To prevent damage to the battery charger, it is recommended that you do not put it on-board the machine. Follow the steps below to determine if there is a issue with your battery charger.

Normal Operation:

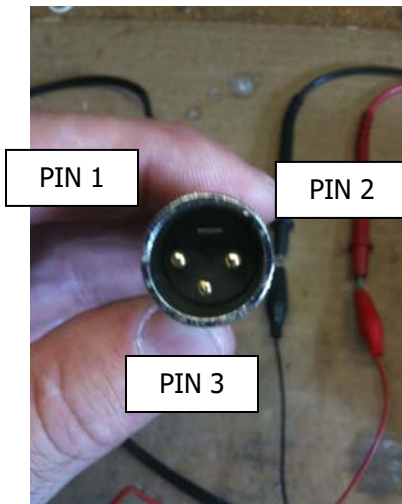
1. When the charger is plugged in, there a red and green light that remain on and solid. If no light is visible with the charger plugged in, it has failed and you will need to call Magline.
2. Once plugged in to the charger port on the motorized product's throttle, the green light should turn orange. Orange indicates that the unit is charging properly. If you are not sure, look at the back of the charger which shows a legend of status indicators.
3. If the charger is plugged into the charger port on the motorized product's throttle and the light remains green, then:
 - a. The unit is fully charged, or if the unit will still not run
 - b. The batteries have become completely discharged, or there is a loose or missing connection on the batteries. To test the capacity of the batteries, lift the drive wheels off the ground so they can spin freely. Keeping the charger plugged into the wall and the throttle port, turn the power switch on and advance the throttle (it is now running off the power delivered from the charger). If the wheels turn, then the fault lies in the batteries. Either they are too low to recharge, or a wire has jiggled off one or both of the batteries.

Verifying Charger Operation:

The only way to truly verify that your battery charger is providing current is to measure it at the connector. A volt meter is required. The charger should be providing 40 – 41 VDC between pins 1 and 2.



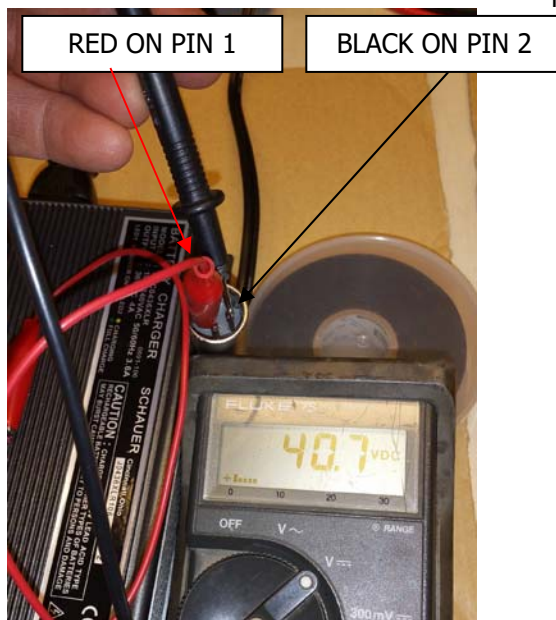
MEASURE CHARGER VOLTAGE



Make sure charger is NOT plugged into the wall outlet or the machine.

Carefully attach the red lead from the volt meter to pin 1. Then attach the black lead to pin 2. **It is best to use insulated alligator clips because if the red lead (+40VDC touches the metal housing of the charger port, it will short the charger and destroy it.**

Once the leads are securely in place, then plug in the charger and measure the voltage. Anything less than 40-volts indicates an issue with the charger. First check the charger's fuse, and replace if blown. If not blown and intact, contact Magline.



CHARGER NOTES:

1. Never use a charger that has any visible damage to it such as broken or frayed wires or a broken housing.
2. The position of the on/off switch does not matter when charging.
3. To avoid corrosion around the charger pins, keep charger in a dry environment, and if necessary, apply electrical-grade grease to pins.
4. Charger is not serviceable, so do not take it apart. Contact Magline for a replacement if the charger has failed.
5. For technical support, call Magline at 800-MAGLINE (624-5463)