TRIM POT ADJUSTMENTS

Adjustments are made by turning a trim pot adjustment screw. The trim pots are multi-turn end to end devices. It may be necessary to turn the adjustment screw several turns to observe a change in output.

Clockwise (CW) adjustment of the trim pot increases output.
Counter-clockwise (CCW) adjustment of the trim pot decreases output.

Adjustments are preset during manufacturing, but for optimum performance they must sometimes be adjusted when first installing the new controller in your machine. Adjustments must be made while the equipment is operating.

Some equipment manufacturers suggest either measuring output current, voltage, or distance traveled over a period of time while performing adjustments. If this information is provided with your machine's service or operator's documentation, please follow the equipment manufacturer's adjustment procedure. If this procedure is not available, you can follow the procedures listed here.

Step 1: With power applied to the equipment and the controller board, move the controller in one direction until it just turns on. Adjust the low trim pot to set the function's slowest or "creep" speed. Turn the trim pot CW to move faster, CCW to move slower. A green LED indicator on the right hand side of the PC board will light to indicate if and when you have reached the factory default setting for this adjustment. This feature can be used to return the controller to its factory settings. The LED will light to indicate defaults for each step in this procedure. There will be no interaction between adjustments so it should not be necessary to repeat these steps once adjustments have been performed.

Step 2: If the controller has a dual speed range, indicated by a grey wire and a trim pot marked mid, enable high speed from your control panel and/or down limit switch. The goal is to provide battery positive to the high range enable terminal "R" (grey wire). If your controller does not have this feature, ignore the previous high range enable procedure. Move the controller to its maximum extent and adjust the high trim pot to set the function's fastest speed. Again, turn the trim pot CW to move faster, CCW to move slower. If your controller has two high speed adjustments, one trim pot will adjust speed in the "A" direction, the other will adjust the speed of the "B" direction. Follow this procedure for both directions in this case. A red LED indicator located next to the green LED will light to indicate when high range is enabled. This LED will be continuously lit if the controller does not have the high range option.

Step 3: If the controller has a dual speed range, remove power from the grey wire. Move the controller to its maximum extent and adjust the mid trim pot to set the function's fastest medium speed. If your controller does not have a grey wire, skip this step.

Step 4: If your controller has a trim pot marked "RAMP" you can now adjust this. Move the controller until it just turns on. Quickly push the controller in one direction and note how quickly the function's speed rises from creep to maximum output. Adjusting the ramp trim pot will increase or decrease the time delay, or ramping of function speed from slow to fast and fast to off. Turn the trim pot CW to increase the time delay, and CCW to decrease it. If your controller does not have a ramp trim pot you can skip this step.