

STATUS LED DIAGNOSTICS

A Status LED is built into the 1243GEN2 controller. It is visible through a window in the label on top of the controller. This Status LED displays fault codes when there is a problem with the controller or with the inputs to the controller. During normal operation, with no faults present, the Status LED flashes steadily on and off. If the controller detects a fault, a 2-digit fault identification code is flashed continuously until the fault is corrected. For example, code “3,2”—main contactor welded—appears as:

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The codes are listed in Table 8.

Table 8 STATUS LED FAULT CODES		
LED CODES		EXPLANATION
<i>LED off</i>	■	no power or defective controller
<i>solid on</i>	□	controller or microprocessor fault
0,1	■ □	controller operational; no faults
1,1	□ □	current sensor error
1,2	□ □□	hardware failsafe fault
1,3	□ □□□	M- fault or motor output short
1,4	□ □□□□	static return to off (SRO)
2,1	□□ □	throttle wiper high
2,2	□□ □□	emergency reverse circuit check fault
2,3	□□ □□□	high pedal disable (HPD), or expired timer
2,4	□□ □□□□	throttle wiper low
3,1	□□□ □	contactor driver overcurrent or field winding short
3,2	□□□ □□	main contactor welded
3,3	□□□ □□□	field winding open
3,4	□□□ □□□□	missing contactor
4,1	□□□□ □	low battery voltage
4,2	□□□□ □□	overvoltage
4,3	□□□□ □□□	thermal cutback, due to over/under temp
4,4	□□□□ □□□□	anti-tiedown fault, or overheated motor

Note: Only one fault is indicated at a time, and faults are not queued up. Refer to the troubleshooting chart (Table 7) for suggestions about possible causes of the various faults. Operational faults—such as a fault in SRO sequencing—are cleared by cycling the interlock switch or keyswitch.