

## Left Red Battery Condition Meter LED Flashing

### Symptoms:

The Left Red Battery Condition Meter LED is Flashing.

### Diagnosis:

The battery voltage to the power module (6) is low. This is most likely due to batteries that are not getting charged properly or at all.

### Solution:

Use the following procedure to track down the source of the fault:

1. Measure voltage across pin 1 (B+) and pin 2 (B-) on the off-board charger socket (connector 1a). See figure 15.
  - *If your multimeter indicates less than 22VDC*, then go to the next step.
  - *If your multimeter indicates more than 22VDC*, then replace the power module (6) and retest the system.
2. Remove the seat. Refer to the power base owner's manual.
3. Remove the rear shroud. See figure 3.
4. Remove the center shroud. See figure 3.
5. Unplug connector 2a from connector 3a. See diagram 3.
6. Measure voltage across pin 1 and pin 2 of connector 3a. Compare this voltage to the voltage read in step 1.
  - *If your multimeter indicates about the same voltage*, then go to next step.
  - *If your multimeter indicates a higher voltage than shown in step 1*, then replace the power module (6) and retest the system.
7. Measure voltage across connector 3b and connector 3c. See diagram 3. Compare this voltage to the measurement taken in step 6.
  - *If your multimeter indicates the same voltage*, then go to the next step.
  - *If your multimeter indicates a different voltage (by at least 0.2VDC)*, then replace the battery harness (3) and retest the system.
8. Measure voltage across connector 3b and connector 3c. See diagram 3.
9. Plug the charger power cord into an electrical outlet to charge and observe the multimeter.
  - *If your multimeter voltage doesn't change*, then go to the next step.
  - *If your multimeter indicates a voltage increase*, then the batteries are charging. Charge the batteries until the ammeter drops back down to zero.
  - *If the ammeter did not increase when the chair was plugged into the electrical outlet and the battery voltage increased*, then the ammeter is not displaying the current. Verify the correct wiring polarity.
  - *If the wiring polarity is correct*, then replace the ammeter (10f) and retest the system.
10. Unplug connector 10b from the power module (6). See diagram 3.
11. Measure resistance across pin 2 and pin 3 of connector 10b. See figure 16.
  - *If your multimeter indicates 0VDC*, then go to the next step.
  - *If your multimeter indicates 25 — 30VDC*, then replace the power module (6) and retest the system.

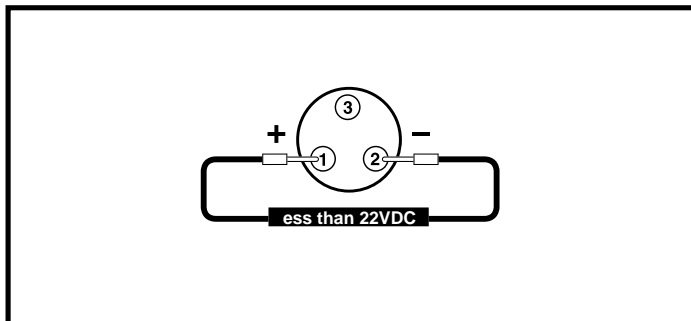


Figure 15. Connector 1a

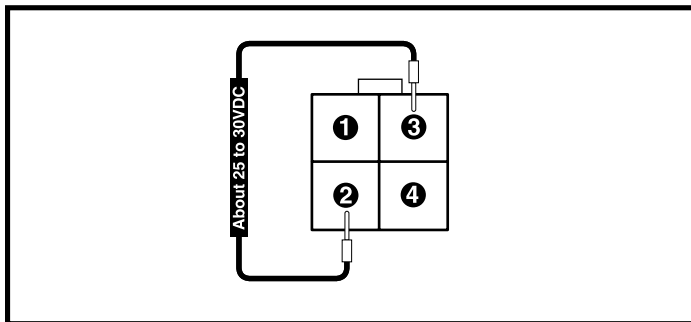
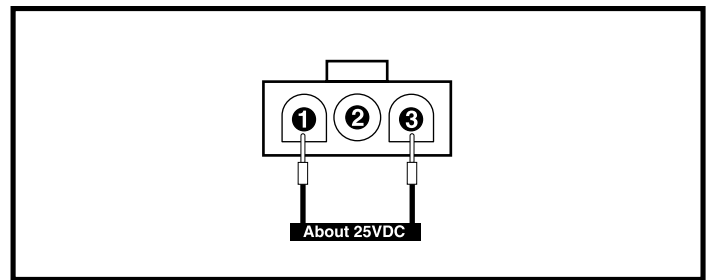
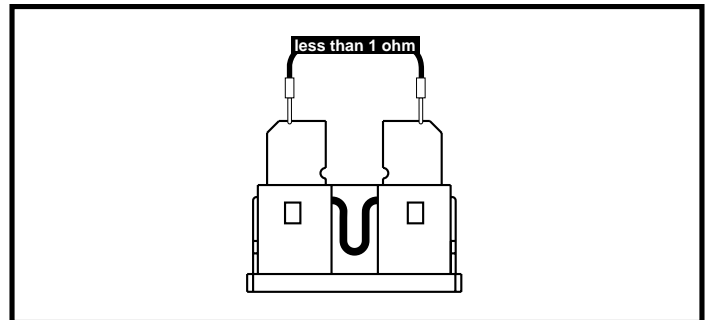


Figure 16. Connector 10b

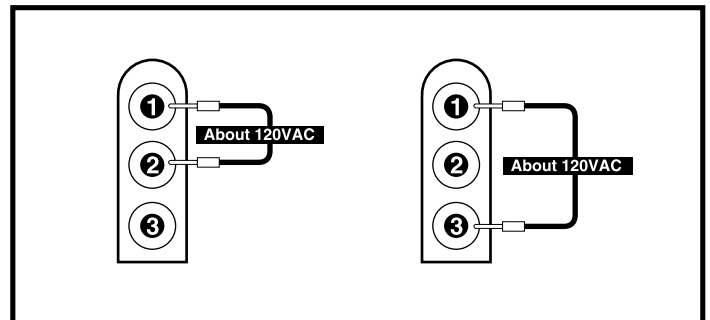
12. Unplug connector 10a from connector 9a. See diagram 3.
13. Measure voltage across pin 1 and pin 3 of connector 9a. See figure 17.
  - *If your multimeter indicates 0VDC, then go to the next step.*
  - *If your multimeter indicates about 25 — 30VDC, then measure resistance across the two blades on fuse 10c. See figure 18.*
  - *If your multimeter indicates less than 1 ohm, then replace the charger/inhibit harness (10) and retest the system.*
  - *If your multimeter indicates an open, then replace the fuse (10c) and retest the system.*
14. Unplug connector 9b from connector 11a. See diagram 3.
15. Measure AC voltage across pin 1 and pin 3 on connector 11a and across pin 1 and pin 2 on connector 11a. See figure 19.
  - *If your multimeter does not indicate 120VAC for either test, then go to next step.*
  - *If your multimeter indicates 120VAC in both instances, then replace the battery charger (9) and retest the system.*
16. Unplug the charger power cord from connector 11b. See diagram 3.
17. Measure voltage across pin 1 and pin 2 and across pin 1 and pin 3 of the charger power cord's 3-pin connector. See figure 20.
  - *If your multimeter indicates about 120VAC for both tests, then replace the charger power cord.*
  - *If neither reading indicates about 120VAC, then go to next step.*
18. Unplug the charger power cord from the electrical outlet.
19. Measure voltage across pin 1 and pin 2 of the electrical outlet's 3-pin connector, then measure voltage across pin 1 and pin 3 on the electrical outlet. See figure 21.
  - *If both readings are about 120VAC, then replace the charger power cord and retest the system.*
  - *If neither reading indicates about 120VAC, then try a different electrical outlet and retest the system.*



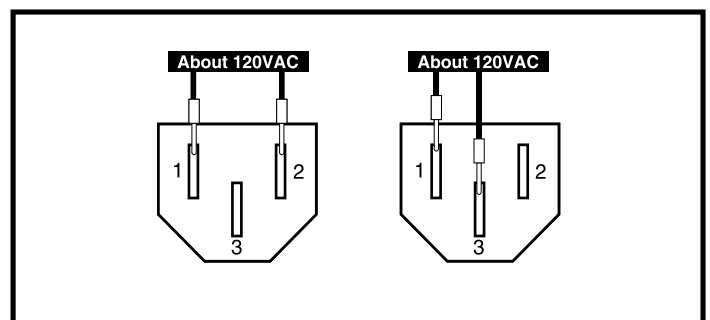
**Figure 17. Connector 9a**



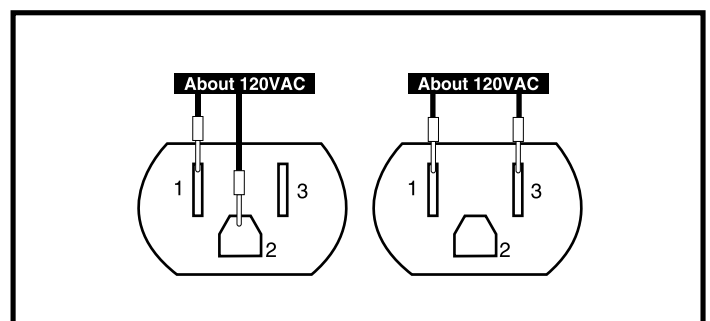
**Figure 18. Fuse 10c**



**Figure 19. Connector 11a**



**Figure 20. Charger Power Cord Connector**



**Figure 21. Electrical Outlet**

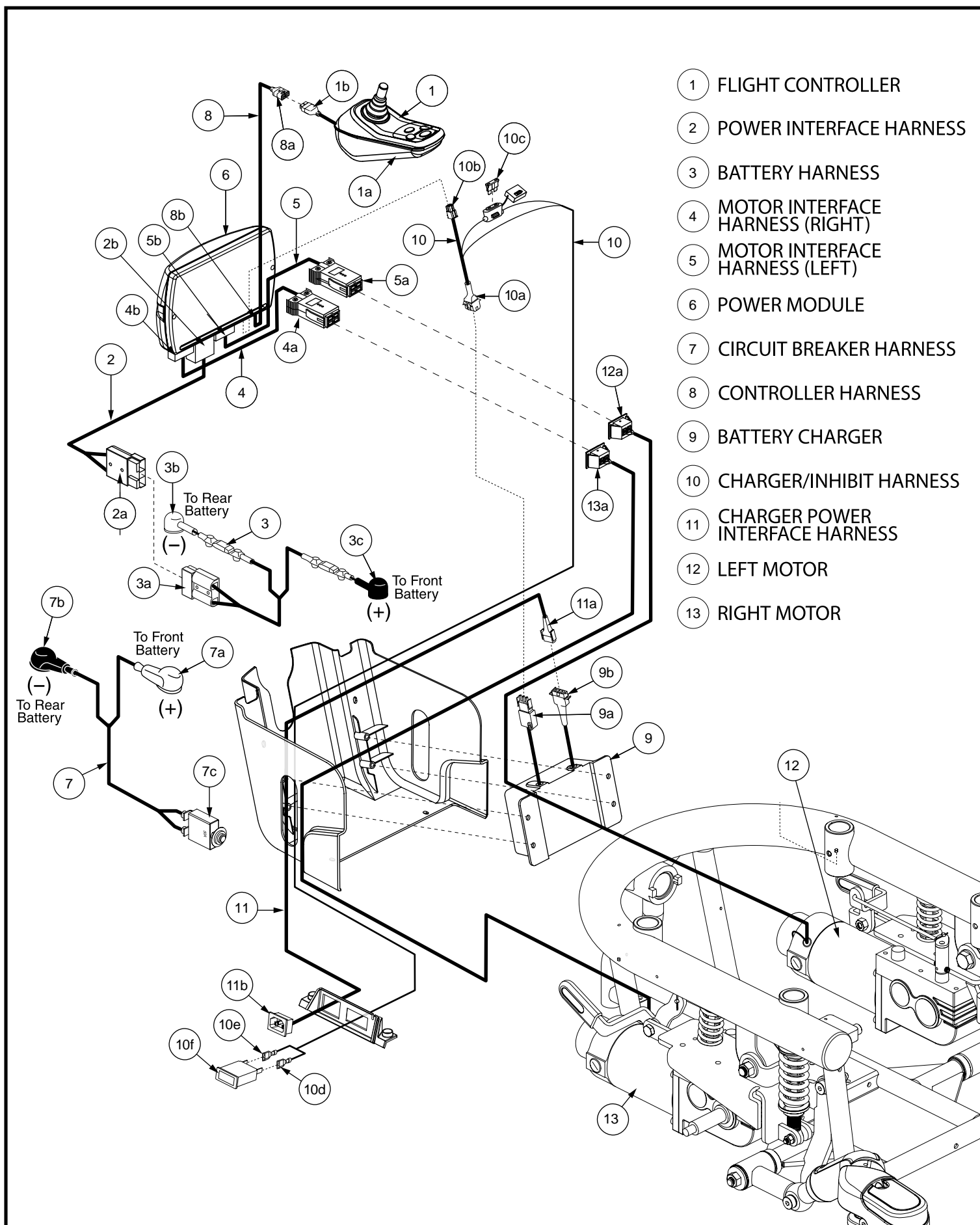


Diagram 2.