

Table 1: Symptoms, Possible Causes and Corrective Actions (Continued)

Symptom	Possible Cause(s)	Corrective Action(s)
Unrequested forward movement of the skate. (continued)	<p>Damaged radio remote transmitter or faulty skate control lever.</p> <p>Short in electrical wiring for radio remote.</p> <p>Short in electrical wiring for control console.</p> <p>Faulty control console skate control lever or contact block.</p>	<p>Repair or replace wireless radio system.</p> <p>Check card number 0, input 12, wire number 0.12 on the PLC rack inside the main PLC cabinet. Ensure the input is false. If the input is true, troubleshoot wiring number 0.12 between the PLC and the radio receiver (see Figure 3 on page 4).</p> <p>Check card number 4, input 14, wire number 4.14 on the PLC rack inside of the main PLC cabinet. Ensure the input is false. If the input is true, troubleshoot wiring between the PLC and the control lever contact in the control console (see Figure 4 on page 5).</p> <p>Repair or replace skate control lever and/or contact block.</p>
Skate will continue to move forward for up to 6" after the command has been removed by the operator.	Signal conditioning card improperly adjusted.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In the carrier J-Box, ensure that the signal conditioning card output voltage is 6.0 VDC, on wire 2013+ or pin 8 on the card (skate in the neutral state). Refer to sheet 27 on the electrical schematics. If the voltage is incorrect readjust the zero potentiometer to 6.0 VDC (see Figure 1 on page 4).
After movement in either direction, the skate will move forward approximately 12".	Skate motor chain improperly adjusted.	Properly adjust the skate tension. (see Figure 5 on page 6).

