

SMART-D CONTROL

5 MAINTENANCE & TROUBLESHOOTING

5.1 Inspection & Maintenance

- Check the physical condition of the power cords, indicating lamps, switches and the control enclosure. If any indications of damage are observed, contact your supervisor.
- Check the integrity of the enclosure by inspecting for dust, debris and fluid.
- Keep the outside of the enclosure free of dust and debris.

5.2 Having a Problem with your Chuck Control?

Problem	Probable Cause	Solution
1. All the remote unit lights are flashing	The load is drawing excessive current and the control unit has protected itself by disabling all operating modes.	BEFORE PROCEEDING, DE-ENERGIZE THE CONTROL UNIT.
		a) Verify the chuck power rating does not exceed the control's power rating.
		b) Disconnect the chuck from the control unit and verify that the chuck's coil windings are not shorted.
		c) Repair/replace where required.
		d) With the load disconnected, re-energize equipment and cycle through all operating modes, verifying proper operation.
		e) Repeat step d. with the load reconnected.
2. None of the control unit lights are illuminated and it does not respond to any operating mode	Input voltage is too low or wired incorrectly. Remote unit is not properly wired.	f) Having successfully completed the above and unit does not function properly, contact O.S. Walker, Inc.
		a) Verify the input voltage to the control unit (see Installation section 3).
		BEFORE PROCEEDING, DE-ENERGIZE THE CONTROL UNIT.
		b) Verify that all fuses are good (see Standard Interface Diagram section Error! Reference source not found. for location). Use only exact replacement fuses to avoid damaging unit or causing a safety hazard.
		c) Verify the wiring between the control unit and the remote unit (see Standard Interface Diagram section Error! Reference source not found.).
d) Having successfully completed the above and the unit does not function properly, contact O.S. Walker, Inc.		

<p>3. The fuse in the control unit blows when any of the control modes are selected.</p>	<p>Excessive current draw is causing fuse to blow before electronic protective circuits have time to react.</p>	<p>BEFORE PROCEEDING, DE-ENERGIZE THE CONTROL UNIT.</p> <p>a) Visually inspect chuck cable and connections for pinches or other damage.</p> <p>b) Check chuck cable and connections for shorts with ohmmeter.</p> <p>c) Replace any questionable equipment.</p> <p>d) Use only exact replacement fuses to avoid damaging the unit or causing a safety hazard.</p> <p>e) Re-energize equipment and cycle through all operating modes, verifying proper operation, with the load disconnected.</p> <p>f) Repeat step e. with the load connected.</p> <p>g) Having successfully completed the above and the unit does not function properly, contact O.S. Walker, Inc.</p>
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