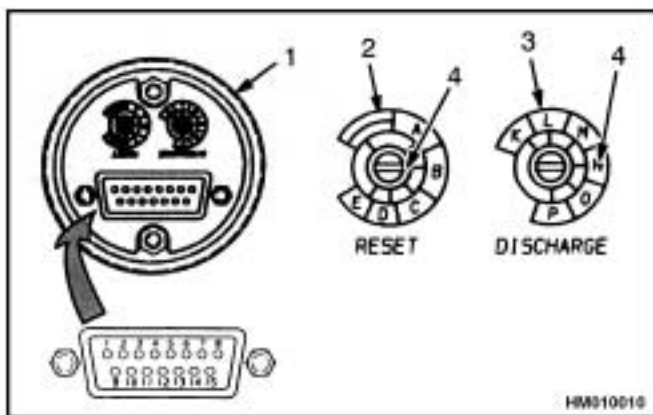


Reset Check

This check will find out if the meter will reset to Full after a charged battery is connected. Two different checks can be used: Open Circuit (used with a partially charged battery) or High Voltage (used with a fully charged battery). Make sure the meter RESET adjustment is set to B before doing either check. See Figure 9.



15-Pin Connector* (Circuit Board to Meter)

Pin	Function
1	Battery Positive (B+)
2	Key Switch
3	No Connection
4	Jumper from #15
5	No Connection
6	Lockout (+)
7	Lockout (-)
8	Battery Negative (-)
9-11	Hourmeter
12	No Connection
13	No Connection
14	No Connection
15	Jumper to 34 for 36 or 72 volt operation. No jumper for 12, 48, or 80 volt operation

1. BACK OF METER
2. RESET ADJUSTMENT
3. DISCHARGE ADJUSTMENT
4. SLOT

*15 PIN CONNECTOR AND WIRES FOR THE METER CONNECTOR ARE PART OF THE CIRCUIT BOARD OF THE DISPLAY PANEL.

Figure 9. Curtis 933-1 Meter Reset and Discharge Adjustments

CAUTION

Make sure the meter probes do not damage the connector pins or other components. Make sure the meter probes touch only the correct connector pins.

Open Circuit

Disconnect the battery at the battery connector, then connect the battery again. Measure the voltage between pins 1 and 8 using a digital voltmeter. This voltage must be 2.09 volts minimum per cell.

Example - 36 V battery: 18 cell truck battery \times 2.09 volts
= 37.62 volts minimum

Example - 48 V battery: 24 cell truck battery \times 2.09 volts
= 50.16 volts minimum

If the voltage is less than the minimum, the meter must not reset. Do the check again using a battery with a higher charge. If the voltage measured is more than the minimum voltage and the meter will not reset, the meter has a malfunction.

If the voltage is less than the minimum and the meter does reset to Full, the internal battery (memory battery) of the meter can be discharged. The meter will still show a correct discharge condition IF a charged battery is connected and is not disconnected during the life of that battery's charge.

NOTE: New meters have a Full reading in their memories. The first connection to a battery will always show a Full charge. After the first connection, the meter will indicate normally according to the battery that is connected.

High Voltage

The meter must reset to Full if the voltage between pins 1 and 8 is 2.35 volts per cell for 6 minutes or more continuously.

Example - 36 V battery: 18 cell truck battery \times 2.35 volts
= 42.3 volts minimum

Example - 48 V battery: 24 cell truck battery \times 2.35 volts
= 56.4 volts minimum