CATALOGUE

| CATALOGUE | 1 |
|---|----|
| 1. Introduction | 3 |
| 2. Specification and Features | 3 |
| 2.1 Specification | 3 |
| 2.2 Features | 3 |
| 2.3 Working Environment | 3 |
| 3. Precautions for operators | 3 |
| 4. The Constitution of Dynamic Balancer | |
| 4.1 Mechanic part | |
| 4.2 Electric system | 4 |
| 5. Installation of Dynamic Balancer | 4 |
| 5.1 Opening and Checking | |
| 5.2 Installing machine | |
| 5.3 Installing hood (optional) | |
| 5.4 Installing screw stud of drive axis | |
| 6. LED display and function keys | |
| 6.1 LED display and key board function introduction | |
| 6.2 Combination function keys introduction | |
| 7. Installing and Demounting the Wheel | |
| 7.1 Checking the wheel | |
| 7.2 Installing the wheel | 6 |
| 7.3 Demounting the Wheel | |
| 8. The input methods of rim data and the wheel balance operation | 6 |
| 8.1 The power-on state of the machine | 7 |
| 8.2 Data of wheel input method and wheel balance operation for normally dynami | С |
| balance mode | 7 |
| 8.3 The data input method of ALU-1 mode and balance operation process | 8 |
| 8.4 The data input method of ALU-2 balance mode and wheel balance operation | |
| process | 8 |
| 8.5 The data input method of ALU-3 balance mode and wheel balance operation | |
| process | 8 |
| 8.6 The data input method of ALU-S balance mode and wheel balance operation | |
| process | 9 |
| 8.7 Static balance (ST) operation process | |
| 8.8 Recalculation function | |
| 9. The Self-calibrating of Dynamic Balancer | |
| 10. Imbalance optimization | |
| 10.1 Already display balance value | 10 |
| 10.2 Imbalance optimization before balance testing after machine power on | |
| 11. Safety Protection and Trouble Shooting | |
| 11.1 Safety protection | |
| 11.2 Trouble shooting | |
| 12. Maintenance | |
| 12.1 The daily maintenance by non – professionals | |
| 12.2 The maintenance by professionals | |
| 13. Trouble-error code table | |
| 14. Power supply layout diagram | |
| 15. Exploded drawings | 16 |
| S Version Exploded drawings and spare parts list (Optional pedal brake system). | |

1

| Accessories list | 25 |
|-------------------------------------|----|
| Attach figureSystem circuit diagram | 26 |

1. Introduction

An imbalanced wheel will make the wheel jump and steering wheel wobble while driving. It can baffle the driver to drive, aggrandize the cleft of combine area of steering system, damage the vibration damper and steering parts, and increase the probability of the traffic accidents. A balanced wheel will avoid all these problems.

This equipment adopts the new LSI (Large Scale Integrated circuit) to constitute the hardware system that acquires processes and calculates information at a high speed.

Read the manual carefully before operating the equipment to ensure normal and safe operation. Dismantling or replacing the parts of equipment should be avoided. When it needs repairing, please contact with technique service department. Before balancing, ensure the wheel fixed on the flange tightly. Operator should wear close-fitting smock to prevent from hanging up. Non-operator does not start the equipment.

No use while beyond the stated function range of manual.

| 2. | S | pecification an | d | Features |
|----|---|-----------------|---|-----------------|
| 2 | 4 | Consideration | | |

| Z. I | Specification |
|-------------|---|
| | Max wheel weight: 65kg |
| | Motor power: 200W |
| | Power supply: 220V/50Hz |
| | Rotating speed: 200r/min |
| | Cycle time: 8s |
| | Rim diameter: 10"~24"(256mm \sim 610mm) |
| | Rim width: 1.5"~20"(40mm~510mm) |
| | Noise: <70dB |
| | Net weight:75kg |
| | Dimensions: 915mm×760mm×1180mm |
| 2.2 | Features |
| | Adopt 6 LED display, it has flexible indicator operating function. |
| | Various balancing modes can carry out counterweights to stick, clamp and etc. |
| | Intelligent self-calibrating. |
| | Self fault diagnosis and protection function. |
| | Applicable for various rims of steel structure and duralumin structure. |
| 2.3 | Working Environment |
| | Temperature: 5~50°C |
| | Altitude: ≤4000m |
| | Humidity: ≤85% |
| . Pr | ecautions for operators |

3

- before starting to use the balancing machine, please read the operation instruction manual carefully.
- Keep this manual properly for future reference.
- avoid removing and changing machine parts, otherwise it will affect the normal operation or risk. When repairs are needed, contact the dealer Contact technical Maintenance Service Department.
- When cleaning the machine, compressed air with too high pressure can not be 4.
- 5. Clean the plastic board and keyboard board with alcohol (avoid impurities in alcohol).
- 6. Make sure the tire is securely locked and connected to the flange before you begin tire balancing.
- the operator wear tight work clothes, in case of hanging, non-operator can not 7. start the machine.

- 8. avoid placing debris around the balancing machine, so as not to affect the normal operation.
- 9. beyond the function range specified in the manual of balancing machine, balancing machine will not be used.

4. The Constitution of Dynamic Balancer

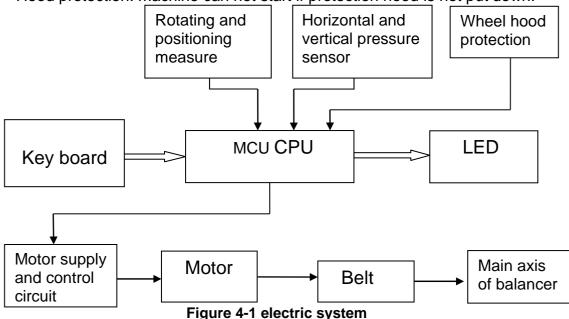
Two major components of the dynamic balancer are: mechanic part and electric system

4.1 Mechanic part

The part consists of support, swing support and rotary main axis; they are together fixed on the frame.

4.2 Electric system

- 1. The microcomputer system consists of LED display, keyboard, and LSI circuit such as new MCU CPU.
- 2. Testing speed and positioning system consists of gear and opto-electronic coupler.
- 3. Two-phase asynchronous motor supplies and controlling circuit.
- 4. Horizontal and vertical pressure sensor.
- 5. Hood protection: machine can not start if protection hood is not put down.



5. Installation of Dynamic Balancer

5.1 Opening and Checking

Open the package and check whether there are damaged parts. If there are any questions, please do not use the equipment and contact the supplier. Standard accessories with equipment are shown as follows:

| Screw stud of drive axis | 1 |
|----------------------------|---|
| Balancing pliers | 1 |
| Allen wrench | 1 |
| Measure caliper | 1 |
| Quick release nut | 1 |
| Adapter (cone) | 4 |
| Counter weight (100g) | 1 |
| Protection hood (optional) | 1 |
| | |

5.2 Installing machine

5.2.1 The balancer must be installed on the solid cement or similar ground. Unsolidified

ground can bring measuring errors.

- 5.2.2 There should be 500mm around the balancer in order to operate conveniently.
- 5.2.3 Nail anchor bolts on the base's mounting hole of balancer to fix the balancer.

5.3 Installing hood (optional)

Install the wheel hood on the equipment by insert the pipe of protection hood into the hood shaft behind the cabinet, then fasten them with M10×65 screws in spare parts box

5.4 Installing screw stud of drive axis

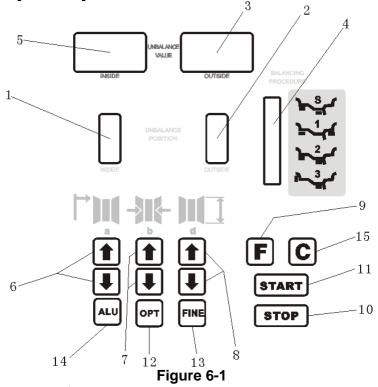
Install screw stud of drive axis on the main axis with M10 \times 150 socket bolt, then screw the bolt. (Refer to figure 5-1)



Notice: a wheel can be installed on the main axis before screwing bolt, then hold the wheel by hands in order to prevent the main axis from revolving together with the bolt.

6. LED display and function keys

6.1 LED display and key board function introduction.



- 1-Digital readout, position of imbalance, inside
- 2-Digital readout, position of imbalance, outside
- 3-Digital readout, amount of imbalance, outside
- 4-Indicator, "ALU" correction mode selected
- 5-Digital readout, amount of imbalance, inside
- 6-Push buttons, manual DISTANCE (a) setting
- 7-Push buttons, manual WIDTH (b) setting
- 8-Push buttons, manual DIAMETER (d) setting
- 9-Push button for "STATIC" or "DYNAMIC" shift and function combination
- 10-Push button, emergency stop setting
- 11- Push button, machine start

- 12- Push button, optimization of imbalance
- 13- Push button, real imbalance amount display
- 14- Push button, selection of "ALU" mode of correction
- 15-Push button for recalculation of imbalance amount

Notice: Only use the fingers to press buttons. Never use the counterweight pincers or other pointed objects to press buttons.

6.2 Combination function keys introduction

- [F] + [C]: Push buttons for self-calibration
- [F] + [FINE]: Push buttons for self-checking
- [F] + [STOP]: Push buttons for protection hood function setting
- [F] + [a-] + [a+]: Push buttons for shift of gram and ounce
- [STOP] + [C]: Push buttons for machine setting

7. Installing and Demounting the Wheel

7.1 Checking the wheel

The wheel must be clean, without sand or dust on it, and remove all the previous counterweights of the wheel. Check the tyre pressure whether up to the rated value. Check whether positioning plane of rim and mounting holes deformed.

7.2 Installing the wheel

- **7.2.1** Select the optimal cone for the center hole if there is center hole on the rim.
- **7.2.2** Two ways of installing the wheel: A. positive positioning; B. negative positioning.
 - **7.2.2.1** Positive positioning (refer to figure 7-1):

Positive positioning is commonly used. It operates easily, and it is applicable for steel and thin duralumin rims with small inner hole. Installing process: main shaft →install suitable cone (small end towards outside) → install wheel → (installing plane of rim towards inside) → install guick release nut

7.2.2.2 Negative positioning (refer to figure 7-2):

If rim inner hole is big and biggest cone is adopted, negative position is suitable so that rim can match shaft flange tightly. Installing process: main shaft \rightarrow install wheel \rightarrow install suitable cone (big end towards outside) \rightarrow quick release nut

7.2.3 Install wheel and cone on main shaft. Ensure the cone can clamp the wheel before screwing handle. Wheel can rotate after screwing tightly.

7.3 Demounting the Wheel

- 7.3.1 Demount the quick clamp
- 7.3.2 Raise the wheel and then take it down from main axis.







Figure 7-2

Notice: do not slide wheel on main shaft to prevent main shaft from scuffing while installation and demounting the Wheel

8. The input methods of rim data and the wheel balance operation

8.1 The power-on state of the machine

After the machine is powered on, it starts initialization automatically. The initialization will be completed after two seconds. Then the machine enters normal dynamic (clamp counterweights on the correction plane of the both edged sides of rim) mode automatically (Figure 8-1), ready for input data of rim.

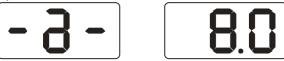


Figure 8-1

8.2 Data of wheel input method and wheel balance operation for normally dynamic balance mode

8.2.1 After the machine is powered on, it enters the normal balance mode

8.2.2 Input data of rim

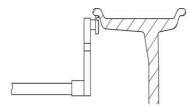


Figure 8-2

Move the measure scale, pull the ruler head to the edge of the rim inside (Figure 8-2), and get the readout of value "a" indicated by ruler, then put ruler back. Press [a-] or [a+] to input value "a".

8.2.3 Input data of rim width

Get the width value indicated on rim or measured by ruler, then press [b+] or [b-] key to input value "b".

8.2.4 Input data of rim diameter.

Get the diameter value indicated on rim or measured by ruler, then press [d+] or [d-] key to input value "d".

8.2.5 Normal dynamic balance mode operation process

Input data of rim, lay down protection hood, press START key to make wheel rotate. After stop, both sides LED displays show imbalance weight between both sides.

Slowly rotate wheel. When inside position indicator lights (figure 6-1(1)) are all on, clip corresponding counterweight, showing by left side LED displays, on 12 o'clock position on inside of rim (figure 8-3). Again slowly rotate wheel. When outside position indicator lights (figure 6-1(2)) are all on, clip corresponding counterweight, showing by right side LED displays, on 12 o'clock position on the outside of rim (figure 8-4). Then lay down protection hood and press START key to make wheel rotate. After stop, both side LED displays show "0". Balance process is completed.

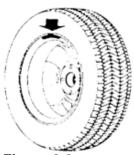


Figure 8-3

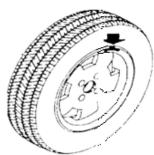
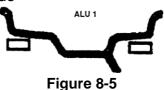


Figure 8-4

8.3 The data input method of ALU-1 mode and balance operation process

Follow 8.2 to input data of rim. Press ALU key to make ALU-1 indicating light on so as to balance wheel at ALU-1 mode



Input data of rim, lay down protection hood and press START key to make wheel rotate.

After stop, both side LED displays show wheel both sides imbalance weight

- **8.2.6** Slowly rotate wheel, when inside counterweight position indicator light (figure 6-1(1)) all on, clip correspond counterweight on 12 o'clock position on inside of rim(ect figure 8-5 left)
- **8.2.7** Slowly rotate wheel, when outside counterweight position indicator light(figure 6-1(2)) all on, clip correspond counterweight on 12 o'clock position on outside of rim (ect figure 8-5 right)
- **8.2.8** Lay down protection hood, press START key, rotate wheel, after stop both side LEDs display Zero. Balance is completed

8.4 The data input method of ALU-2 balance mode and wheel balance operation process

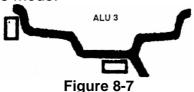
Follow 8.2 to input data of rim, press ALU key to make ALU-2 indicating light on. Then wheel can be balanced in ALU-2 mode.



Input data of rim, lay down protection hood, press START key, rotate wheel. After stop, both sides LED displays show imbalance weight between both sides. Slowly rotate wheel. When inside position indicator lights (figure 6-1(1)) are all on, clip corresponding counterweight, showing by left side LED displays, on 12 o'clock position on inside of rim (figure 8-6 left). Again slowly rotate wheel. When outside position indicator lights (figure 6-1(2)) are all on, clip corresponding counterweight, showing by right side LED displays, on 12 o'clock position on the outside of rim (figure 8-6 right). Then lay down protection hood and press START key to make wheel rotate. After stop, both side LED displays show "0". Balance process is completed.

8.5 The data input method of ALU-3 balance mode and wheel balance operation process

Follow 8.2 to input wheel data, press ALU key to make ALU-3 indicating light on, then wheel can be balanced in ALU-3 mode.



Slowly rotate wheel. When inside position indicator lights (figure 6-1(1)) are all on, clip corresponding counterweight, showing by left side LED displays, on 12 o'clock position on inside of rim (figure 8-7 left). Again slowly rotate wheel. When outside position indicator lights (figure 6-1(2)) are all on, clip corresponding counterweight, showing by right side LED displays, on 12 o'clock position on the outside of rim (figure 8-7 right). Then lay down protection hood and press START key to make wheel rotate. After stop, both side LED

displays show "0". Balance process is completed.

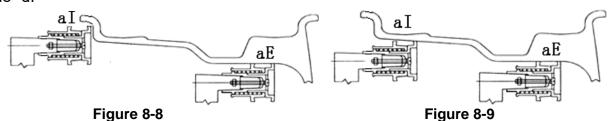
8.6 The data input method of ALU-S balance mode and wheel balance operation process

These three kinds of ALU mode above are not suitable for all shape tyre. And some tyres can't be balanced well. So ALU-S mode may be adopted in this situation. The data input method is as follow:

Press ALU key, make the ALU-S LED light on (figure 8-8 or 8-9), move the measure ruler, pull the ruler head to inside of the rim (al), measure distance (al) inside of the rim, press [a-] or [a+] to input value "al".

Move the measure ruler, pull the ruler head to outside of the rim (aE), measure distance (aE) outside of the rim, and press [b-] or [b+] to input value "aE".

Use caliper to measure diameter (dl) of inside (al) of the rim, press [d-] or [d+] to input value "dl"



Use caliper to measure diameter (dE) of outside (aE) of the rim, hold pressing [FINE] key and press [d-] or [d+] to input "dE" value.

Input data of rim, lay down protection hood, press START key to make wheel rotate. After stop, both sides LED displays show imbalance weight between both sides. Slowly rotate wheel. When inside position indicator lights (figure 6-1(1)) are all on, clip corresponding counterweight, showing by left side LED displays, on 12 o'clock position on inside of rim (figure 8-8). Again slowly rotate wheel. When outside position indicator lights (figure 6-1(2)) are all on, clip corresponding counterweight, showing by right side LED displays, on 12 o'clock position on the outside of rim (figure 8-9). Then lay down protection hood and press START key to make wheel rotate. After stop, both side LED displays show "0". Balance process is completed

8.7 Static balance (ST) operation process

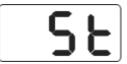
ST mode is only suitable for rim, on which counterweight can be clipped on the middle position, such as motorcycle rim.

In the normal mode, measure diameter "d" of the position with counterweight (figure 8-10), then press [d+] or [d-] to input value "d". (value "a" and value "b" can be random value). Press [F] to enter ST mode.

Figure 8-10

Input rim data, lay down protection hood, press START key to make wheel rotate. After stop, left side display shows ST, right side display shows imbalance amount (figure 8-11). Slowly rotate wheel. When inside position indicating lights (figure 6-1(1)) and outside position indicating lights (figure 6-1(2)) are all on, stick corresponding counterweight, showing LED displays, on 12 o'clock position on the rim (figure 8-10). Lay down protection hood, press START key to rotate the wheel. After stop, LED displays show "0". Balance process is completed.





8.8 Recalculation function

Before wheel balance testing, sometimes input of current data of rim is forgotten. You can input data of rim after wheel balance testing. No need to press START key. Only press recalculation key (C), system will follow new data of rim to calculate imbalance amount. Press C key against the interface currently showing imbalance value, currently rim data of input can be checked.

9. The Self-calibrating of Dynamic Balancer

The self-calibrating of dynamic balancer has been finished before ex-factory. But the system parameter may vary because of long-distance transportation or long-term use, which may cause error. Therefore, users can make self-calibrating after a period of time.

Process is as follows:

- 9.1 Power on machine. After the initialization (figure 8-1), install a middle size and comparatively balanced wheel on which counterweight can be clipped. Then follow step 8.2 input data of rim
- 9.2 Press F key and C key, (figure 9-1), lay down protection hood, press START key for next step, press STOP key or C key to exit;



Figure 8-1

9.3 After main shaft stop (figure 9-2), open up protection hood, clip a piece of 100 gram counterweight on anywhere of outside of rim, lay down protection hood, press START key for next step, press STOP key or C key to exit;



Figure 9-2

9.4 After main shaft stop (figure 9-3), Self-calibration is completed. Demount wheel, then balancer is ready to work.



NB: In the process of self-calibration, data of rim for input must be correct. 100 gram counterweight must be accurate. Otherwise self-calibration result will be wrong. And wrong self-calibration will make balancer measure precision decline.

10. Imbalance optimization

Imbalance optimization can be carried out When wheel imbalance amount is over 30 gram. And optimization can reduce usage quantity of counterweight.

Imbalance optimize have two operation methods:

10.1 Already display balance value

If balance testing has been completed and imbalance optimization needs to be carried out, press OPT key (figure 10-1);



Figure 10-1

Use chalk to mark a same point on the flange plane, rim and tyre. Use tyre changer to demount tyre, turn tyre by 180°, and mount tyre to rim; Reinstall wheel on the balancer

and make sure mark points on flange and rim must be aligned. Press START key (figure 10-2);



Figure 10-2

As per Figure 10-2, left display shows percent of optimization. If static value is 40 gram Before optimization, optimized by 85%, static value remains only6 gram(15%×40gram=6gram) after optimization;

Slowly rotate wheel manually, when both ends side position indicating lights flash (figure 10-3), use chalk to mark on top side of the tyre;

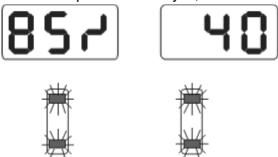


Figure 10-3

Again slowly rotate wheel by hand. when both middle position indicating lights flash (figure 10-4), use chalk to mark on top side of the rim;

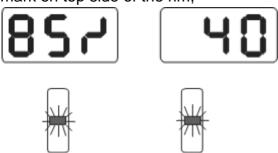


Figure 10-4

Demount the wheel from balancer, use tyre changer fit tyre on the rim and align marks on the tyre and rim. Optimization is completed.

10.2 Imbalance optimization before balance testing after machine power on

Turn on the power, install wheel, press OPT key. Left side displays OPT. Press START key and display as per figure 10-1. Then follow 10.1 to operate. Press STOP key to pause operation.

11. Safety Protection and Trouble Shooting

11.1 Safety protection

- **11.1.1** Under the circumstance of operation, if the machine does not operate normally, Press STOP key, the rotating wheel will stop immediately.
- **11.1.2** If protection hood is not laid down, press START key, the wheel will not rotate, displays Err-5-
- **11.1.3** Under the circumstance of operation, if protection hood is opened up, therotating wheel will stop immediately, display OFF.

11.2 Trouble shooting

- **11.2.1** Press START key, main shaft not rotate, LED display shows Err-1-. Please check motor, power supply board, computer board and cable connections;
- **11.2.2** Press START key, main shaft rotate, LED display shows Err-1-. Please check position sensor, computer board and cable connections;
- 11.2.3 If main shaft still rotates for a long time without braking after balance test finish,

please check brake resistance, power supply board, computer board and cable connections:

- **11.2.4** Power on machine and no display, please check whether power switch indicating light is flashing. If not, it is the power supply problem. Otherwise please check the power supply board, computer board and the cable connections;
- **11.2.5** Usually precision problem is not caused by the balancer machine. It is probably because of wrong wheel installation, or inaccurate counterweight, or inaccurate counterweight of 100 gram for balance self-calibration. Please reserve the original equipped 100 gram counterweight properly, which is for self-calibration only.
- **11.2.6** Instability and poor repeatability of data are not usually caused by the balancer machine. It is probably because of wrong wheel installation, or not firm or level-off ground. Please fix the machine by anchor bolts. Sometimes no connected earth wire may cause this phenomenon.
- **11.2.7** If add weights many times, the tire still can not be balanced, it is possible the operator did find the correct unbalanced position and weights were not added on the correct position. Follow the instructions to do the self-calibration once. If still can not solve the problem, check it as following ways: 1)put down the protective cover, start the machine to test the tire; 2)turn the tire slowly by hand, to find the lateral unbalanced position; 3)add a 100g weight on the lateral position of rim(12 o' clock position); start the machine to test the tire, turn the tire by hand slowly, to find the lateral unbalanced position; check if the position of 100g weight is on the position of 6 o' clock(the bottom position); If no, it means the parameters of the machine has changed, please contact the dealer or manufacturer to solve it.

Hint: right method to check precision:

Input right data of wheel(a. b. d value),consult instruction do a self-calibration, press START process balance operation, note down data of first time, clip 100 gram counterweight on the outside edge of wheel(when outside indicator light all on is top zenith position),press START key again process balance operation, this data of outside display addition data of first time, should amount 100±2,manually slowly turn the wheel, when light of outside all on, check 100 gram counterweight whether at 6 o'clock position, if not amount 100 gram or 100 gram counterweight not at 6 o'clock position, indicate balancer precision have problem, if amount is 100 gram, follow same method check inside, check inside whether amount is 100 gram and at 6 o'clock.

12. Maintenance

12.1 The daily maintenance by non – professionals

Before the maintenance, please switch off the power-supply.

- **12.2.1** Adjust the tension of the belt.
 - 12.2.1.1 Dismantle the top cover hood.
 - 12.2.1.2 Unscrew motor screw, move the motor till the belt's tension is proper, and emphatically press the belt downwards about 4mm.
 - 12.2.1.3 Screw motor screw and install the top cover hood.
- **12.2.2** Check whether the wires of electricity part connects are reliable.
- 12.2.3 Check whether the screw stud of the main shaft is loose.
 - 12.2.3.1 Locking nut can not fix wheel tighten on main shaft
 - 12.2.3.2 Use hexagonal wrench to tighten the screw stud of the main shaft.

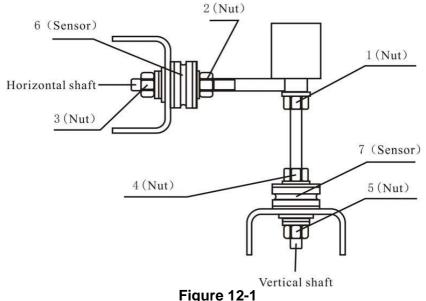
12.2 The maintenance by professionals

The professionals should be from the machine suppliers.

12.2.1 If the imbalance amount of tested wheel has obvious error (amount is too big)

and can be improved after self-calibrating, it proves the parameter in the machine has changed and needs professionals to correct it.

- **12.2.2** The replacing and adjusting for pressure sensor should be operated by professionals as per the following methods:
 - 1. Unscrew the No.1, 2,3,4,5 nuts.
 - 2. Dismantle the sensor and screw stud.
 - 3. Replace No.6, 7 the sensor components.
 - 4. Install the sensor and the screw stud as per Figure 18-1. (Pay attention to the sensor's direction).
 - 5. Screw No.1 nut emphatically.
 - 6. Screw the No.2 nut to make the main shaft and the flank of cabinet vertical, and then emphatically screw the No.3 nut.
 - 7. Screw the No.4 nut (not so emphatically), then screw No.5 nut.
- **12.2.3** The replacing of circuit board and its components should be operated by professionals.

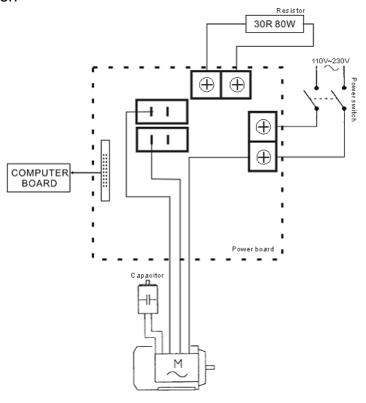


13. Trouble-error code table

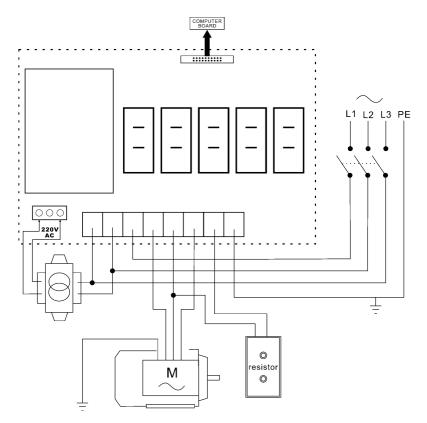
When balancer displays hint of error, please refer to below table to shoot troubles:

| Code | meanings | cause | remedy |
|-------|----------------------|--|----------------------------------|
| Err 1 | Main shaft not | 1.motor fault | 1.change motor |
| | rotate or have no | 2.position sensor fault | 2.change position sensor |
| | rotate signal | 3.power supply board fault | 3.change power supply board |
| | | 4.computer board fault | 4.change computer board |
| | | 5.connection-peg untouched | 5.check cable connections |
| Err 2 | The rotation | 1. position sensor fault | 1. change position sensor |
| | speed low | 2. wheel not installed tightly or | 2. re-install wheel tightly |
| | | wheel too light | 3. change motor |
| | | 3. motor fault | 4.adjust driving belt elasticity |
| | | 4. driving belt too loose or too tight | 5. change computer board |
| | | 5. computer board fault | |
| Err 3 | Miscalculation | imbalance amount beyond | Repeat self-calibration or |
| | | calculation range | change computer board |
| Err 4 | Main shaft rotation | 1. position sensor fault | 1. change position sensor |
| | backwards | 2. computer board fault | 2. change computer board |
| Err 5 | Protection hood | 1. before pressing START key, | 1.follow right method operation |
| | not lay down | protection hood not lay down | 2.change jiggle switch |
| | | 2. jiggle switch fault | 3. change computer board |
| | | 3. computer board fault | |
| Err 6 | Sensor signal | 1. power supply board fault | 1. change power supply board |
| | transact circuit not | 2. computer board fault | 2. change computer board |
| | work | | |
| Err 7 | Lose data of | 1. self-calibration failure | Repeat the self-calibration |
| | interior | 2. computer board fault | 2. change computer board |
| Err 8 | Self-calibration | 1. not clip 100 gram on the rim | 1.follow right method to repeat |
| | memory failure | when self-calibration | self-calibration |
| | | 2. power supply board fault | 2. change power supply board |
| | | 3. computer board fault | 3. change computer board |
| | | 4. press sensor fault | 4.change press sensor |
| | | 5. connection-peg untouched | 5.check cable connection |
| | <u> </u> | | |

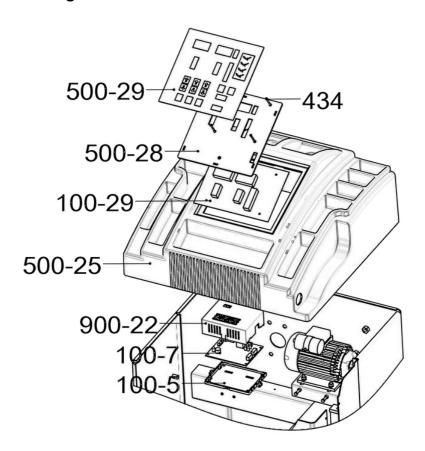
14. Power supply layout diagram 220 V Connection



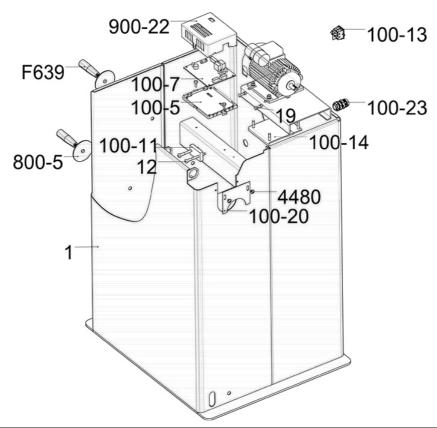
380 V Connection



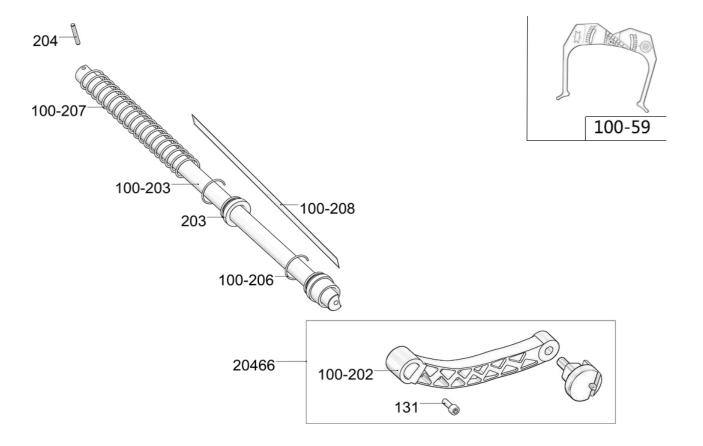
15. Exploded drawings



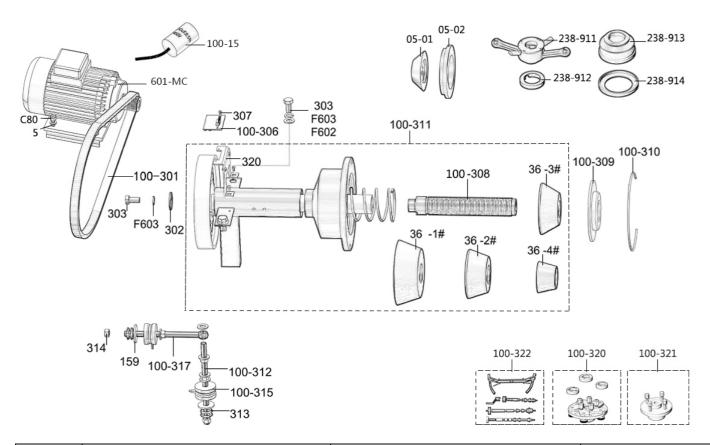
| No | Description | U8 Code | NC Code |
|--------|-------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 100-29 | Computer board U800 | PZ-000-010800-0 | JZ02008012154 |
| 500-25 | Head with tools-tray 2017 | P-500-190002-0 | JZ07002020972 |
| 500-29 | Key board U800 | S-115-008000-0 | JZ10001026250 |
| 500-28 | Key board support U500 | P-500-100000-0 | JZ07002020933 |
| 100-7 | Power board 230V | PZ-000-020828-0 | JZ02008012184 |
| 100-5 | Power board support U100 | P-100-120000-0 | JZ07002020944 |
| 900-22 | Power supply board upper cover U100 | P-100-120100-0 | JZ07002020945 |
| 434 | Screw M3*16 | B-017-030161-0 | FJ04006004306 |



| No | Description | U8 Code | NC Code |
|--------|--|--------------------------------------|---------------|
| 1 | Machine body 500 | PX-500-010000-0 | JZ08002021398 |
| 100-14 | Motor adjust board 220V | PX-100-010920-0 | JZ03002021444 |
| 18 | Nut M5 | GZBLS-B-004-050000-0,B-004- 05000 | FJ04008004512 |
| 19 | Outer hex bolt M5*35 | B-014-050351-1 | FJ04009004849 |
| 102 | outer hex self-tapping and self- auger screw ST4.8*16 | B-013-050161-1 | FJ04006004050 |
| 100-20 | Plate U100 | PX-100-110000-0 | JZ08002021424 |
| 100-7 | Power board 230V | PZ-000-020828-0 | JZ02008012184 |
| 100-5 | Power board support U100 | P-100-120000-0 | JZ07002020944 |
| 100-23 | Power cable socket | S-025-000135-0 | DD02001001295 |
| 900-22 | Power supply board upper cover U100 | P-100-120100-0 | JZ07002020945 |
| 100-11 | resistance 10Ω-80W | D-010-100100-1 | DD04010002061 |
| 4480 | screw M5*6 | B-024-050061-1 | FJ04006004408 |
| 12 | screw M5*25 | B-024-050251-0,B-024-050251-0 | FJ04006004341 |
| 100-13 | switch | S-060-000210-0 | DD03009001576 |
| F639 | Tools hang P5-03 | P-000-009000-0 | JZ07002020947 |
| 800-5 | Tools hang washer P5-03 | P-000-009002-0 | JZ07002020948 |

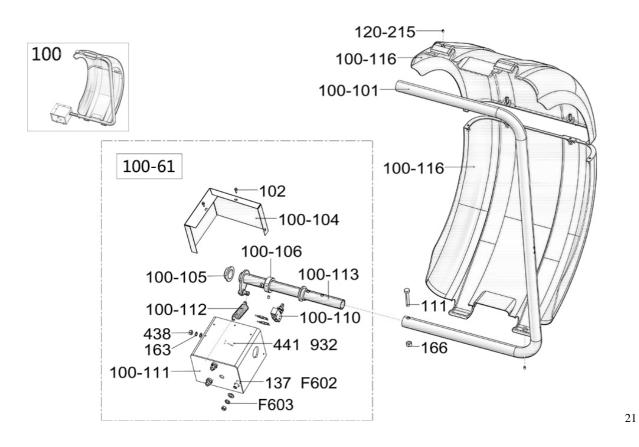


| No | Description | U8 Code | NC Code |
|---------|---|--------------------------------------|---------------|
| 20466 | Handle Bar U-100 | PW-109-080000-0 | JZ06002020466 |
| 100-59 | Caliper U100 | P-000-001008-0 | JZ07002020959 |
| 100-208 | Graduated Strip T-8 | Y-004-000070-0 | JZ09002023554 |
| 100-202 | Handle bar 728 | P-728-160100-0 | JZ07002020965 |
| 131 | hex socket head cap screw M6*16 | GZBLS-B-011-060161-0,B-010- 06016 | FJ04009004676 |
| 100-203 | Measuring Scale L495 | P-500-090000-0 | JZ09002023424 |
| 203 | Measuring scale fixing sleeve Φ31*27.8 | P-100-170000-0 | JZ07002020964 |
| 100-206 | Measuring Scale fixing snap spring 24*2 | P-100-520000-0 | JZ09002023428 |
| 100-207 | Measuring Scale Spring U100 | P-100-210000-0 | JZ09002023426 |
| 204 | Pin Ф4*30 | B-061-004030-0 | FJ06002004999 |
| | Sticking handle 828 | P-828-160800-0 | JZ07002020985 |



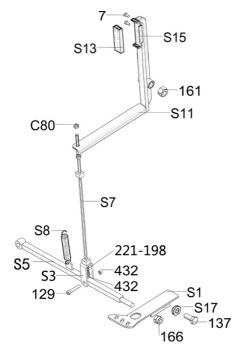
| No | Description | U8 Code | NC Code |
|---------|--|-------------------------------|---------------|
| 100-308 | Threaded shaft Tr36 (L178) | P-100-400000-3 | JZ03002015928 |
| 100-306 | Position Pick-up Board U100 | PZ-000-040100-0 | JZ02008012201 |
| 36-1# | 1 CONE Tr36,big | S-100-036000-1 | JZ03001015878 |
| 36-2# | 2 CONE Tr36,medium | S-100-036000-2 | JZ03001015879 |
| 36-3# | 3 CONE Tr36,med-small | S-100-036000-3 | JZ03001015880 |
| 36-4# | 4 CONE Tr36,small | S-100-036000-4 | JZ03001015881 |
| 100-301 | Balancer Belt 380J5 | S-042-000380-0 | FJ02003003528 |
| 100-310 | Big Spring U100 | P-100-340000-0 | JZ09002023333 |
| 100-15 | capacitance 15uF/450V | S-063-001500-0 | DD04009001880 |
| 100-321 | Complete 4-hole adaptor for passenger cars Φ36/Φ40 | PW-136-010000-1 | JZ06002020491 |
| 100-311 | Complete shaftt(longer/64/U- 8/Tr36) 325/Φ36/180 Z*64 | S-100-000064-8 | JZ06002020500 |
| 100-320 | Complete universal wheel flange(with ceter ring) Φ36/Φ40 | PW-118-000036-1 | JZ06002020477 |
| 100-312 | Double-end sensing screw rod U100 | P-100-080000-0 | JZ09002023331 |
| 05-01 | Large centring cone Tr36 | P-100-470000-0 | JZ03002023396 |
| 5 | Flat washer 6*14*1.2 | B-040-061412-1 | FJ04002003892 |
| F602 | Flat washer 10*20*2 | B-040-112020-1,B-040-102020-1 | FJ04002003800 |
| F603 | Flat washer 10 | B-050-100000-0 | FJ04002003773 |

| 302 | Flat washer 10*30*3 | B-040-103030-1,B-040-103030-1 | FJ04002003804 |
|---------|--|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 159 | Flat washer 10*40*3 | B-040-104030-1 | FJ04002003806 |
| 320 | Support of Position Pick-up Board 100 | P-800-220000-1 | JZ09002023341 |
| 601-MC | Motor | Determined by voltage | Determined by voltage |
| C80 | Nut M6 | GZBLS-B-004-060000-0,B-004- 06000 | FJ04008004513 |
| 314 | Nut M10 | B-004-100001-2 | FJ04008004487 |
| 303 | Outer hex bolt M10*25 | B-014-100251-1 | FJ04009004742 |
| 238-913 | Plastic lid U100 | P-100-490000-0 | JZ07002020974 |
| 100-309 | Plastic Lid Tr36 Ф36 | P-100-420000-0 | JZ07002020939 |
| 238-912 | Pressure ring U570 | PZ-570-500000-0 | JZ07002012030 |
| 238-911 | Quick release nut Tr36 | PW-105-010000-0 | JZ06002020442 |
| 05-02 | Ring for Large centring cone Tr40 | P-100-480000-0 | JZ03002023395 |
| 238-914 | Rubber Buffer U100 | P-000-001002-0 | JZ09002023408 |
| 307 | screw M3*6 | B-024-030061-0 | FJ04006004367 |
| 100-315 | Sensor Assembly | S-131-000010-0 | DD04007001858 |
| 100-317 | Single-end sensing screw rod U100 | P-100-070000-0 | JZ09002023329 |
| 313 | Washer 10*23*3 | B-048-102330-1 | FJ04002003766 |
| 100-322 | Complete motorcycle adaptor (3 shafts Tr36/Tr40) Φ36/Φ40 | PW-130-010020-3 | JZ06002020483 |



| No | Description | U8 Code | NC Code |
|---------|--|--------------------------------------|---------------|
| 100-116 | Protection Hood Assembly U100 | P-100-200100-0 | JZ07002020936 |
| 100-104 | Cover for protection hood box U100 | PX-100-030000-0 | JZ08002021368 |
| F603 | Flat washer 10 | B-050-100000-0 | FJ04002003773 |
| 163 | Flat washer 8 | B-050-080000-0 | FJ04002003792 |
| F602 | Flat washer 10*20*2 | B-040-112020-1,B-040-102020-1 | FJ04002003800 |
| 932 | Flat washer 8*18*2 | B-040-081820-1 | FJ04002003906 |
| 441 | Hex socket head cap screw M8*20 | B-010-080201-0 | FJ04009004706 |
| 131 | Hex socket head cap screw M6*16 | GZBLS-B-011-060161-0,B-010- 06016 | FJ04009004676 |
| | Hex wrench 5 | S-105-000050-0,G-035-050050-0 | HG02001028227 |
| 100 | Complete set of protection hood 100 | PW-108-010000-0 | JZ06002020459 |
| 100-110 | Micro switch CM-1308 | S-060-000410-0 | DD03009001605 |
| | Micro switch wire U500/520 | PZ-000-180520-1 | JZ02008026590 |
| 166 | Nut M10 | GZBLS-B-001-100000-0,B-001- 10000 | FJ04008004444 |
| 438 | Nut M8 | B-004-080001-0 | FJ04008004515 |
| 432 | Nut M6 | GZBLS-B-001-060000-0,B-001- 06000 | FJ04008004458 |
| 111 | Outer hex bolt M10*45 | B-014-100451-0 | FJ04009004777 |
| 137 | Outer hex bolt M10*25 | B-014-100251-0 | FJ04009004770 |
| 102 | Outer hex self-tapping and self- auger screw ST4.8*16 | B-013-050161-1 | FJ04006004050 |
| 100-61 | Protect axle box assembly 500 | PW-108-050000-2 | JZ06002038191 |
| 100-111 | Protection Hood Box U100 | PX-100-020000-0 | JZ08002021366 |
| | Protection Hood wire | PZ-000-180100-1 | JZ02008026562 |
| 100-101 | Protection Hood Rotating Shaft | PX-100-200200-0 | JZ09002023655 |
| 100-113 | Protection hood shaft Φ31.5*360 | PX-800-040000-0 | JZ08002021365 |
| | Protection Hood shaft block U100 | P-100-200300-0 | JZ09002023297 |
| 100-106 | Protection hood shaft sleeve PA6 | PX-800-050000-0 | JZ07002020994 |
| 100-112 | Protection hood spring Φ25*86 | P-800-330000-0 | JZ09002023294 |
| 120-215 | Screw M6*8 | B-007-060081-0 | FJ04006004063 |
| 4231 | Screw ST3.5*16 | B-019-350161-0 | FJ04006004231 |
| 100-105 | Sheath U800 | P-800-180000-0 | JZ07002020937 |
| | Wrench U100 | PX-100-200400-0 | JZ03002016059 |

S Version Exploded drawings and spare parts list (Optional pedal brake system)



| No | Description | U8 Code | NC Code | |
|---------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------|--|
| S11 | Brake lever U100 | PX-100-020200-0 | JZ03002015963 | |
| S15 | brake pad mounting seat | PX-100-020700-0 | JZ03002015917 | |
| S13 | brake pad | | JZ02008044808 | |
| S1 | foot pedal | PX-100-020500-0 | JZ03002021371 | |
| S7 | Connecting rod U100 | PX-100-020400-0 | JZ03002015977 | |
| S3 | hook | PX-100-020404-0 | JZ03002015980 | |
| S5 | Foot rod Assembly | PX-102-050000-B | JZ03002015961 | |
| 221-198 | Hex locking board spring Φ1.5*9*54 | C-221-400000-0 | JZ09001022969 | |
| 129 | hex socket head cap screw M6*35 | GZBLS-B-011-060351-0 | FJ04009004686 | |
| 166 | Nut M10 | B-001-10000 | FJ04008004444 | |
| 161 | Nut M12 | B-001-12000 | FJ04008004445 | |
| C80 | Nut M6 | GZBLS-B-004-060000-0,B-004- 06000 | FJ04008004513 | |
| 166 | Nut M12*1.75*T6 | B-004-120071-1 | FJ04008004495 | |
| 432 | Nut M6 | B-001-06000 | FJ04008004458 | |
| | Outer hex bolt M12*60 | B-014-120601-1 | FJ04009038046 | |
| 137 | Outer hex bolt M10*25 | B-014-100251-0 | FJ04009004770 | |
| S17 | rotary sleeve | PX-100-020600-0 | JZ03002016039 | |
| 420 | screw ST2.9*12 | B-019-290121-0 | FJ04006004228 | |
| 7 | screw M5*10 | B-024-050101-1 | FJ04006004254 | |
| S8 | Spring U100 | P-100-020800-0 | JZ09002023304 | |

Accessories list

Specification options 1: 36 2: 40

| CODE | ITEM | QTY | РНОТО | |
|------------------|-----------------------|-----|-------------|----------------|
| 1:JZ03001015878 | 1# CONE | 1 | | 1: φ 36 |
| 2:JZ03002016062 | T# CONE | | | 2: 440 |
| 1:JZ03001015879 | 0// 001/5 | 1 | | 1: |
| 2:JZ03002016063 | 2# CONE | | | 2: ∮40 |
| 1:JZ03001015880 | 3# CONE | 1 | 9 | 1: 4 36 |
| 2:JZ03002016064 | 5# COINE | | | 2: 0 40 |
| 1:JZ03001015881 | 4# CONE | 1 | | 1: 4 36 |
| 2:JZ03002016061 | 4# CONE | | | 2: 440 |
| 1: JZ06002020442 | COMPLETEQUICK RELEASE | 1 | | 1: |
| 2: JZ06002020443 | NUT | | | 2: 440 |
| 1: JZ03002015928 | THREADED SHAFT | 1 | | 1:Tr36 |
| 2: JZ03002015931 | THINEADED SHALL | | | 2:Tr40 |
| JZ03002016059 | WRENCH | 1 | • | C |
| HG02001028224 | HEX WRENCH | 1 | | |
| HG02001028227 | HEX WRENCH | 1 | | |
| JZ09002023492 | STANDARD WEIGHTS | 1 | | |
| JZ07002020959 | CALIPER | 1 | | |
| JZ09002023563 | PLIER | 1 | > | |
| JZ07002020974 | PLASTIC LID | 1 | | |
| JZ09002023408 | RUBBER BUFFER | 1 | 0 | |

For one item with two codes, please select as per Specification Options, or select by measuring real object.

Attach figure System circuit diagram

