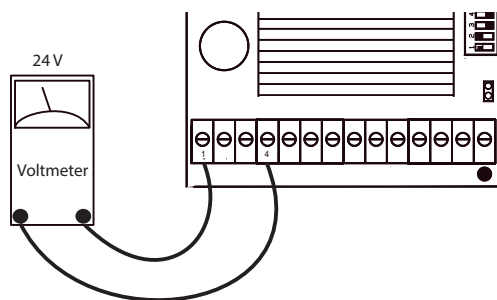


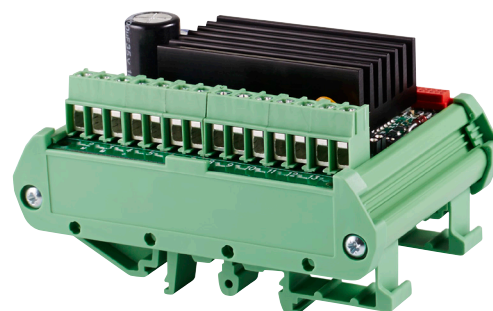
# Self-help guide

## TR-EM-288 SPF

### Check of power supply to the PCB



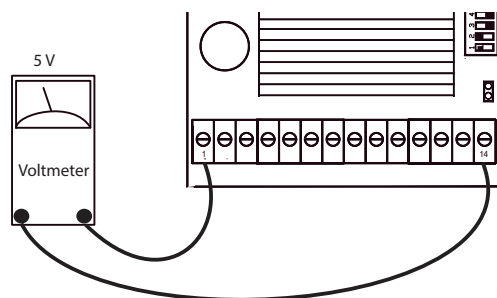
The supply must be 12/24 V DC. With the transformer TR-EM-XXX-T-230 the voltage will be 30-31 V DC.



**3<sup>rd</sup>**

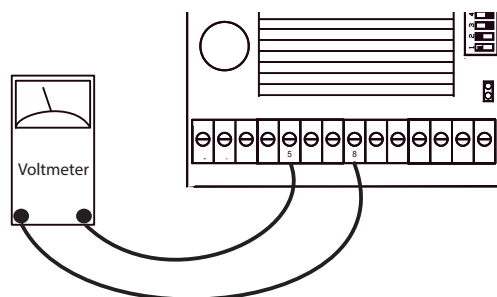
Third party product

### Check the 5 volt output



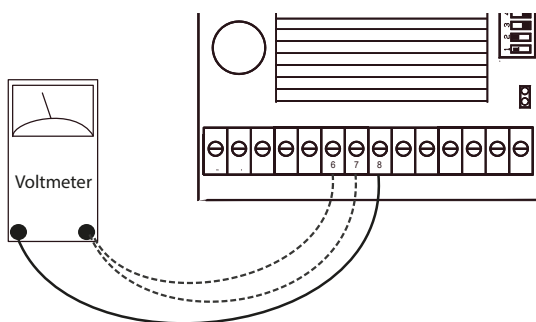
Check the internal 5 V supply to the microprocessor. The voltage must be 5 V. At lack of voltage, the PCB is defective.

### Check the supply to the Hall potentiometer



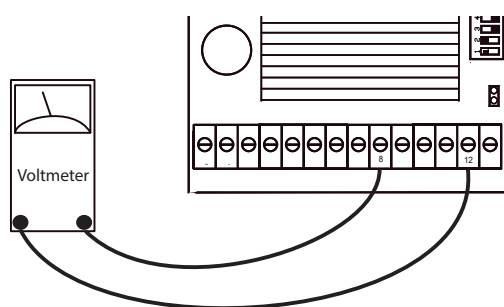
Check the supply voltage to the Hall potentiometer. Terminal 5 (+) and terminal 8 (GND). Terminal 5 = supply voltage minus 2 V or minus 3 V, (e.g. 24 V - 2 V = 22 V) 100mA.

### Measuring the signal from the actuator



Measuring of Hall signal for forward and backward running between terminal 8 and Hall Input terminals 6 and 7. Run the actuator FORWARDS/BACKWARDS and measure the pulse signal. The pulse signal is typically between 12-24 V. At lack of signal, check cables and actuator.

### Measuring the control signal



Measure between terminal 8 (GND) and terminal 12. The measuring must be between 0-5 V, 0-10 or 0-20 mA.

(Remember to install a resistance if mA is used, and to set the DIP 1 - see Quick guide for further information).

The control now compares the control signal with the feedback from the actuator and runs forward/backward until the 2 values are the same.

If the stroke length is limited or other parameters are changed, the comparison will be different.

### Readout of actual values



For readout of the actual values, the TR-EM-236 programming unit is used.

Press "Monitor values" and select the value that must be read out:

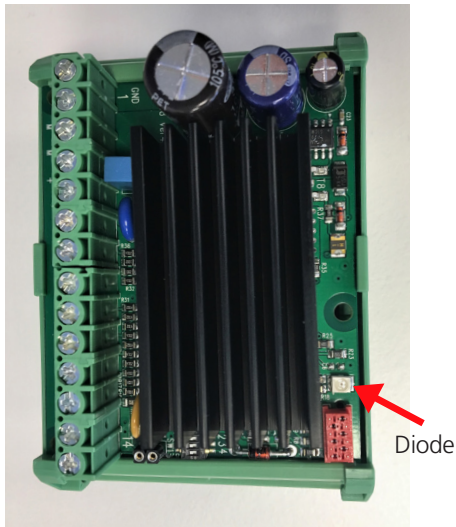
- |                                  |   |
|----------------------------------|---|
| 1. Shows error code              | 1 - 6                                       |
| 2. Actual current consumption:   | 0 - 20A = (0 - 200)                         |
| 3. Target position:              | 0 - 100% (0 - 1000)                         |
| 4. Actuator position:            | 0 - 100% (0 - 1000)                         |
| 5. Position in number of pulses: | 0 - 65535                                   |
| 6. Hour counter:                 | (max 65535 h)                               |
| 7. Start counter:                | (max 65535 start)                           |
| 8. Start counter:                | Counts when max in point 7 has been reached |

Go to parameter 3 and compare the value in the control signal with parameter 4 (feedback). The values must be the same (+/- 2%)

If the system is unstable, adjust parameter 17 to a higher value.

If the actuator runs past the requested position, adjust parameter 18 to a higher value.

## Readout of errors at the red diode



At errors the red diode flashes. The flashes mean as follows:

Current limit reached:	1 x flash
Pulse error (Hall feedback):	2 x flashes
Disconnected due to heat:	3 x flashes
Overcurrent:	4 x flashes
Time out:	5 x flashes
Learning procedure interrupted:	6 x flashes