

Please use this "Trouble Shooting Guide" in conjunction with RC300L ver2.50 Operating Instructions and RC300 Wiring Manuals

Understanding LED's signals.

The following information is available from
www.taege.com/wp/manuals-2/rc300-wiring-manuals

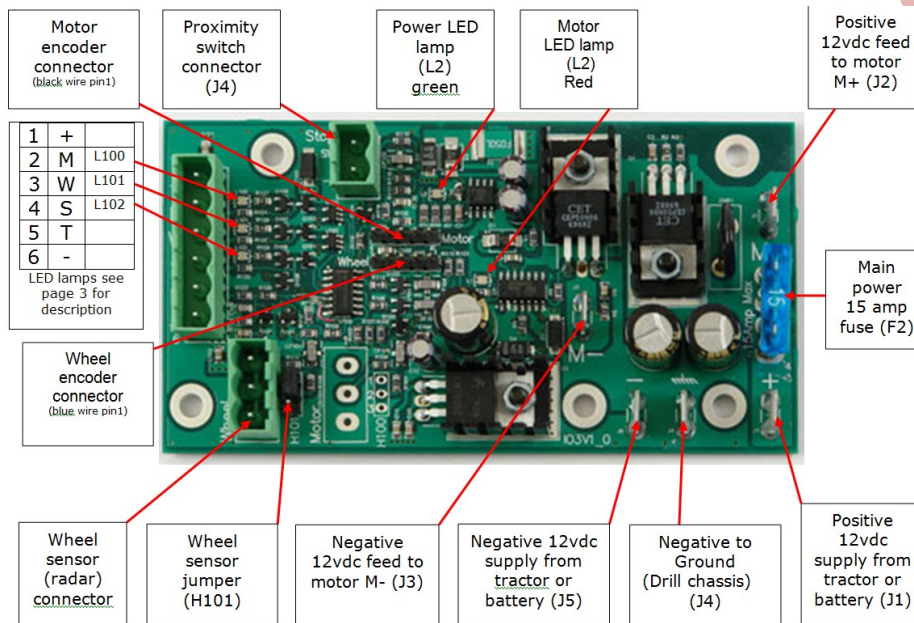
Care should be taken to select the correct "I/o" data sheet.

There are 3x main types of "I/o", and some variations of IO3-1.

All "I/o's" and encoders are +vdc & -vdc sensitive.

When encoder's are fitted to IO3-1 boards a voltage regulator is used.

When "sensor's" are fitted as a switch, the +vdc & -vdc may be sourced from any respective 12vdc position on the "I/o" board.



Taege IO3V1-0 boards have five LED lamps (I/o means Input/Output)

L100 LED toggles green when the motor is turned.

L101 toggles green when the wheel is turned.

L102 glows red when the wheel switch is closed.

L1 glows red when the motor is operating, the brighter the red the faster motor speed.

L2 glows green when the voltage is ok and orange when the voltage is too low.

H101 selects P-n-P to N-p-N for sensors.

Latest DD0003.000 wheel encoder uses 12vdc.

The outside pin on the green wheel & switch connectors are -vdc connections/earth.

Wheel Encoder DD0003.000 (ME1030)

The colour of the LED at the back of the encoder allows for quick diagnosis. The brown and blue wires may be attached to a green 3-pin plug and attached to the I/o board to test.

1. **Blue** LED = stationary
2. **Green** LED = clockwise
3. **Orange** LED = anticlockwise
4. **Red flashing** LED 3sec after power up, means the encoder is faulty.

When the drill is at rest and the RC300 controller is in the "run" mode, if "kph" is still recording, this shows an encoder fault.

When the speed indicated by either of the encoder types, differs from the true ground speed by a large figure, it indicates a wheel encoder fault, or that the configuration for the motor type is incorrect. (ver2.30 manual)

Re-select motor type. Ver2.50>> software remembers which motor type is selected, earlier versions do not.

Micro Switch DD5003.000 or Sensor Switch DD5004.000 or Motor Encoder DD0004.001

If the drill keeps sowing when lifted, this indicates a hopper motor is out of control or a wheel switch (sensor) fault and/or encoder fault.

When a motor immediately goes out of control as the controller is switched to the "run" mode, this indicates that there is no return signal coming from the motor. Check for the following.

- a. Broken wire or fault in the connection (trailer plug) to the controller.
- b. Blue wire front motor. Check for continuity.
- c. White wire, rear motor and/or 3rd motor if fitted.
- d. Connection from motor encoder to the "I/o" is broken or faulty.

More information at:-

<http://taege.com/wp/manuals-2/service-bulletins>