FX503 G29 YDRE Conversion

This sheet is provided to aid in the installation of your FSIP FX replacement controller when replacing a stock Moric control. Upon installation, you may encounter problems that may, or may not, be due to a faulty controller. The following steps should be taken to help diagnose a possible faulty cart, motor or wiring. An analog or digital volt ohm meter (VOM) will be needed to perform these checks.



WARRANTY WILL BE VOID

If These Steps are Not Performed Before Installing The Control



STEPS TO PERFORM **BEFORE** CONTROL INSTALLATION



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	Place	rear	wheels	on	jack	stand	ls
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- \square Use proper eye protection and tools when working with electrical equipment
- ☐ Disconnect the batteries

INSTALLATION:

- 1. Before removing the stock control, cut the A2 cable, leaving the negative cable intact.
- 2. Now disconnect all cables from the stock controller and remove controller from cart.
- 3. Mount control using original motor control mounting bolts.
- 4. Re-crimp another ring terminal to the cut end of the A2 wire.
- 5. Connect all motor wires (refer to supplied wiring diagram for proper connection).
- 6. Install adapter harness.

CHECK MOTOR WINDINGS:

	Set your	VOM to	RESISTANCE	(Ω)
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	With your motor	r disconnected, measure A	1 to A2.	This must measure	BETWEEN .3 Ω and 1 Ω .
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With your motor	disconnected,	measure A1 to F1.	This must measure	OPEN.

☐ With your motor disconnected, measure F1 to motor case. This must measure greater than 5M

CHECK MAIN SOLENOID:
\square Disconnect all wires from the main solenoid.
\square Set your VOM to RESISTANCE (Ω).
\Box Measure the solenoid coil. This \underline{must} measure NO LESS than 1800.
☐ Connect VOM leads to the main solenoid lugs.
\square Attach jumpers from main battery positive and negative to the coil (small terminals).
\Box Meter <u>must</u> jump from infinity to LESS THAN .3 $\!\Omega.$
\square Remove jumpers and reconnect solenoid wiring from the harness. (If suppression diode is present The non-banded side <u>must</u> go to the red/black wire – from pin 17 from controller.)
CHECK THE CART WIRE HARNESS:
\square Check the connectors on the wire harness for corrosion, loose, broken, burnt or missing pins.
☐ Repair or replace pins as necessary.

IF ANY OF THE ABOVE ITEMS ARE NOT WITHIN THE SPECIFICED RANGES THE CONTROLLER WILL FAIL.

THESE ITEMS MUST BE CORRECTED BEFORE THE CONTROLLER IS INSTALLED OR WARRANTY WILL BE VOID.

It is recommended to replace your solenoid at the time of controller replacement. FSIP now stocks popular replacement White Rodgers solenoids for your convenience.

CONVERSION HARNESS

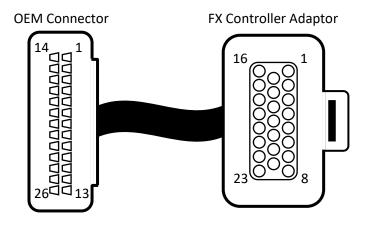
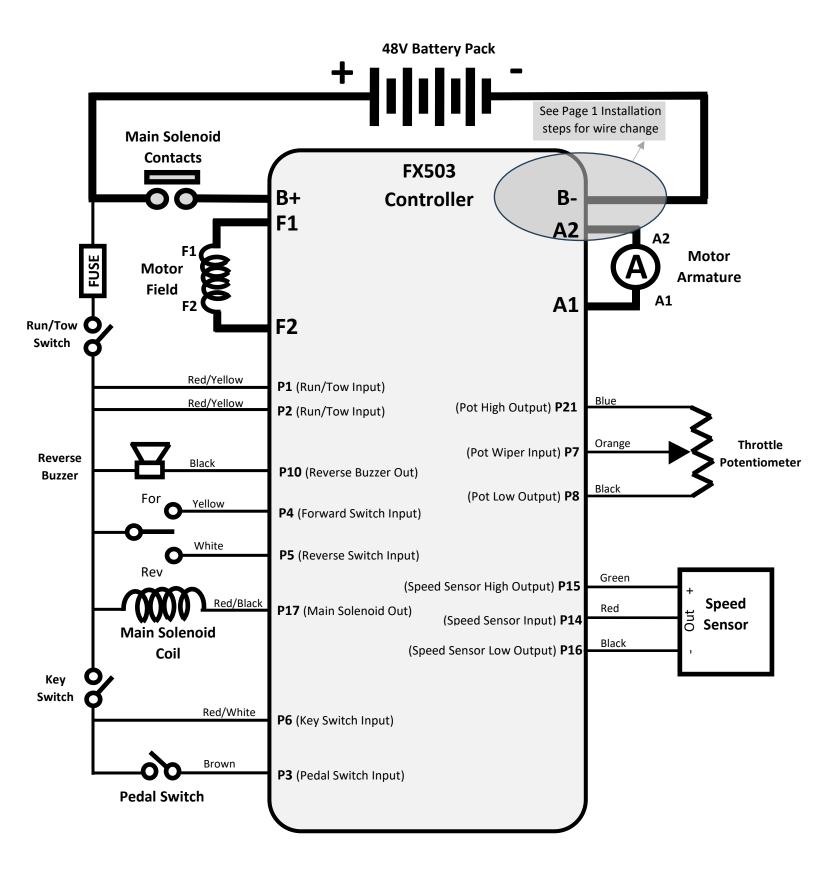


Diagram shows the back (wire) side of Connector

OEM Connector 26 Pin	Pin 3	Pin 4	Pin 5	Pin 6	Pin 7	Pin 8	Pin 9	Pin 10	Pin 11	Pin 12	Pin 13	Pin 24	Pin 25	Pin 26
FX Adaptor 23 Pin	Pin 17	Pin 10	Pin 21	Pin 8	Pin 7	Pin 6	Pin 5	Pin4	Pin 3	Pin 2	Pin 1	Pin 16	Pin 15	Pin 14



PIN INPUTS ABOVE SHOWN AT 23PIN HARNESS

GE FX503 G29 Troubleshooting Sequence

FOR SAFETY, ALWAYS LIFT THE DRIVE WHEELS OFF THE GROUND WHEN TROUBLESHOOTING!

ALL TESTS ARE CONDUCTED WITH A GOOD BATTERY PACK VOLTAGE MEASUREMENT. ALSO, THE CONNECTOR MUST BE ATTACHED TO THE CONTROLLER WHEN MAKING THESE CHECKS. YOU WILL NEED TO 'BACK PROBE' THE PINS FROM THE WIRE SIDE OF THE CONNECTOR. USE A PAPERCLIP IF NECESSARY.

Attach voltmeter negative (-) lead to main battery – for the following tests

☐ Measure the voltage at the main battery positive post (let's call it Pack Voltage)

Use the following sequence when checking individual pins (don't skip steps). If you find a fault, do not move on to the next step until the fault is corrected:

\square Pin 1	With Run/Tow Switch Engaged, must be equal to Pack Voltage
□ F.III 1	- If not Pack Voltage, check Run/Tow Switch and main Fuse for open/shorted condition
☐ Pin 2	With Run/Tow Switch Engaged, must be equal to Pack Voltage
	- If not Pack Voltage, check Run/Tow Switch and main Fuse for open/shorted condition
☐ Pin 6	With Key Switch On, must equal Pack Voltage
_ · · · · ·	- If not Pack Voltage, check wiring and Key Switch for an open condition
☐ Pin 4	With F/R Switch in Reverse, must equal 0 volts
□ · ···· ·	- If not 0 volts, check wiring and F/R Switch for a shorted condition
☐ Pin 4	With F/R Switch in Forward, must equal Pack Voltage
	- If not Pack Voltage, check wiring and F/R Switch for an open condition
☐ Pin 5	With F/R Switch in Forward, must equal 0 volts
	- If not 0 volts, check wiring and F/R Switch for a shorted condition
☐ Pin 5	With F/R Switch in Reverse must equal Pack Voltage
	- If not Pack Voltage, check wiring and F/R Switch for an open condition
□ Pin 3	With Pedal Up, must equal 0 volts
	- If not 0 volts, check wiring and Pedal Switch for a shorted condition
□ Pin 3	With Pedal Down, must equal Pack Voltage
	- If not Pack Voltage, check wiring and Pedal Switch for an open condition
☐ Pin 10	With Direction Switch in Neutral/Forward, must equal Pack Voltage
	- If not Pack Voltage, check wiring and make sure beeper is present and connected
☐ Pin 10	With Direction Switch in Reverse, must equal approximately 0 volts (and beeper sounds)
	- If not approximately 0 volts, check connector and wire terminal for being burnt/corroded. If
	terminal is clean, controller may be defective
☐ Pin 8	Must equal 0 volts
	- If not 0 volts, check connector and wire terminal for being burnt/corroded. If terminal is clean,
_	controller may be defective
☐ Pin 21	, ,,
	- If not approximately 3.5 volts, check connector and wire terminal for being burnt/corroded. If
_	terminal is clean, controller may be defective
☐ Pin 7	With Pedal Up, must be approximately 0.5 volts.
	- If not, check wiring and MCOR for open condition
☐ Pin 7	With Pedal Fully Down, must equal approximately 3.5 volts.
	- If not approximately 3.5 volts, check wiring and MCOR for shorted condition
	Continued on next page

☐ Pin 17	With Pedal Up, must equal approximately pack voltage
	- If not approximately pack voltage, check solenoid coil and wiring for an open condition
☐ Pin 17	With Pedal Down, must equal approximately 0 volts
	 If not approximately 0 volts, check terminal for being burnt/corroded. If terminal is clean, controller may be defective.
☐ Pin 15	Must equal approximately 12 volts
	 If not approximately 12 volts, remove speed sensor to see if voltage recovers to 12 volts. If it does return, replace speed sensor, if it does not return, check wiring
☐ Pin 16	Must equal approximately 0 volts
	 If not approximately 0 volts, check terminal for being burnt/corroded. If terminal is clean, controller may be defective.
☐ Pin 14	While slowly turning the drive wheel, must toggle between 0 volts and approximately 5 volts
	- If not togaling, check wiring and if necessary replace Speed Sensor and magnet

If any issues with above readings, it could be good to check back with the OEM harness to ensure no issues with adaptor pigtail.

Helpful Hints

☐ DO NOT UNDER ESTIMATE THE IMPORTANCE OF MOTOR RESISTANCE CHECKS AND MAIN SOLENOID CHECKS.

MANY CART ISSUES ARE CAUSED BY BURNT/DAMAGED BRUSHES THAT WILL BE FOUND AS PART OF THE

ARMATURE RESISTANCE CHECK. ALSO A SHORTED ARMATURE AND FIELD WITHIN THE MOTOR WILL DAMAGE

THIS CONTROLLER.



