

# Troubleshooting Chart

SYMPTOM	PROBABLE CAUSE	SUGGESTED REMEDY
No power to display	1. Low or dead battery.	1. Enter System Measurement Mode, see Section 3 page 3.9 and check battery output. 2. Using a volt meter manually check battery output voltage. Readings lower than 6.2 volts indicates a low battery.
	2. Disconnected or shorted Communication or Power cable.	1. Remove top shroud cover. Check LED's D2 and D3, verify they flash while pedaling, see Section 3 page 3.2 for details
	3. Faulty LCB.	1. Check all connections to the LCB. See No Power Flowchart in this section page 4.13
	4. Faulty display.	1. Remove the display and check Communication and Power cables connection. 2. Swap or replace display.
No Polar reading	1. Disconnected or faulty Polar cable.	1. Remove the display, check polar connector to the combiner/heart rate board.
		2. Connect the polar board straight into the display electronics, by-passing the combiner/heart rate board. If polar is working replace the combiner/heart rate board.
		3. No polar readings continue replace the polar board.
No Contact Heart Rate reading	1. Disconnected or faulty Heart Rate grips or board.	1. Remove the display, check heat rate grip connection to the grips and heart rate board.

# Troubleshooting Chart

SYMPTOM	PROBABLE CAUSE	SUGGESTED REMEDY
No Contact Heart Rate (continue)		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Remove the two screws which supports the heart rate grips and check connection.</li> <li>Using a Multi-meter check continuity between the grips and the heart rate cables.</li> </ol>
Ceasing, hard to pedal	1. Transfer case bearings are damaged.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Loosen or remove the Poly V belts.</li> <li>Manually by hand rotate the transfer case pulley, feel for any loosening or mechanical grinding (bearings) as the pulley is rotated. If the pulley is hard to turn or completely loose replace the transfer case.</li> </ol>
No resistance	1. Faulty Alternator	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Check all connections from the LCB and alternator.</li> <li>Enter System Measurement Mode, see section 3 page 3.9 and check Alternator Voltage. Output voltage range should be between 11.5 – 13.5. Voltage outside the this range indicates a faulty Alternator.</li> </ol>
	2. Faulty LCB.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Enter System Measurement</li> <li>Mode, see section 3 page 3.9 and check Load Voltage. Output voltage range should be between 1.0 – 10.0. Voltage outside the this range indicates a faulty LCB.</li> </ol>