



ENGLISH



GB

## Use and maintenance manual

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# 1. Foreword



## WARNING

THIS MANUAL IS AN INTEGRAL PART OF THE INSTALLATION MANUAL WHICH SHOULD BE CONSULTED CONCERNING STARTING AND USING THE MACHINE SAFELY.

## 1.1 GENERAL

The machine has been constructed in conformity with the current EC Directives and the technical standards implementing the requirements, as stated in the declaration of conformity issued by the manufacturer and attached to the manual.

This publication, hereinafter simply referred to as '**manual**', contains all the information required to safely use and service the machine referred to in the Declaration of Conformity.

This appliance, hereinafter is generically referred to as '**machine**'.

The manual addresses operators instructed on the precautions to take in relation to the presence of electric current and moving devices.

This publication is intended for all 'users' who as far as within their competence need to and/or are obliged to give instructions to others or operate on the machine themselves.

These persons can be identified as follows:

- operators directly involved in transporting, storing, installing, using and servicing the machine from when it is put on the market until when it is scrapped;
- direct private users.

The original Italian text of this publication constitutes the only reference to resolve any interpretation controversies related to the translation into the European Community languages.

This publication forms an integral part of the machine and must therefore be kept for future reference until final dismantling and scrapping of the machine.

## 1.2 PURPOSE OF THE MANUAL

This manual, and the installation manual, contains the instructions required to use the machine safely and carry out routine maintenance work.

Any calibrations, adjustments and extraordinary maintenance operations are not considered in this document as they may only be performed by the service engineer who must work on the machine according to the technical and rated characteristics for which it was built.

Though it is fundamental to read this manual, it cannot replace skilled technical staff who must be adequately trained beforehand.

The foreseen use and configurations of the machine are the only ones allowed by the manufacturer; do not attempt to use the machine in a different way.

Any other use or configuration must be agreed in advance with the manufacturer in writing and in this case an annex will be attached to this manual.

For use, the user must also comply with the specific workplace legislation in force in the country where the machine is installed.

The manual also refers to laws, directives, etc., that the user must know and consult in order to accomplish the goals that the manual sets out to achieve.

## 1.3 WHERE AND HOW TO KEEP THE MANUAL

This manual (and relative attachments) must be kept in a safe and dry place and must always be available for consultation.

Make a copy and keep it in the archive.

When exchanging information with the manufacturer or the technical assistance staff authorised by the former, quote the rating plate information and the serial number of the machine.

**This manual must be kept for the entire lifetime of the machine**, and if necessary (e.g.: damage making all or some of it illegible, etc.) the user must request another copy exclusively from the manufacturer, quoting the publication code indicated on the cover.

## 1.4 MANUAL UPGRADES

This manual is an integral part of the machine and reflects the state of the art at the moment it was put on the market. The publication complies with the directives in force on that date; the manual cannot be considered inadequate

as a result of regulatory updates or modifications to the machine.

Any manual upgrades that the manufacturer may see fit to send to users will become an integral part of the manual and must be kept together with it.

## 1.5 COLLABORATION WITH USERS

The manufacturer will be pleased to provide its customers with any further information they may require and will consider proposals for improving this manual in order to more fully satisfy the requirements it was written for.

**In case of transfer of ownership of the machine, which must always be accompanied by the use and maintenance manual, the original user must inform the manufacturer of the name and address of the new user in order to allow it to send the new user any communications and/or updates deemed to be indispensable.**

***This publication is the property of the Manufacturer and may not be fully or partly reproduced without prior written agreement.***

## 1.6 MANUFACTURER

The machine identification data is indicated on the plate mounted on the machine.

The plate below is shown for the sake of example.

MODEL			VER	<input type="checkbox"/>
SER. N°				
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> V	<input type="checkbox"/>	CE	KW	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A	<input type="checkbox"/>		Hz	<input type="checkbox"/>
PHASE	1	T° [C]	<input type="checkbox"/>	
AIR SUPPLY Kg/cm <sup>2</sup>		<input type="checkbox"/>		

## 1.7 MANUFACTURER'S RESPONSIBILITY AND WARRANTY

In order to make use of the manufacturer's warranty, the user must scrupulously observe the precautions contained in the manual, in particular he must:

- never exceed the limits of use of the machine;
- always constantly and carefully clean and service the machine;
- have the machine used by people of proven capacity and attitude, adequately trained for the purpose.

*The manufacturer declines all direct and indirect liability caused by:*

- use of the machine in a different way from that indicated

in this manual

- use of the machine by people who have not read and fully understood the contents of this manual;
- use in breach of specific regulations in force in the country of installation;
- modifications made to the machine, software and operating logic, unless authorised by the manufacturer in writing;
- unauthorised repairs;
- exceptional events.

Transfer of the machine to a third party must also include this manual; failure to include the manual automatically invalidates all the rights of the purchaser, including the terms of warranty, where applicable.

If the machine is transferred to a third party in a country with a different language from the one written in this manual, the original user shall provide a faithful translation of this manual in the language of country in which the machine will operate.

### 1.7.1 Terms of warranty

The Manufacturer guarantees the machines it manufactures against all manufacturing or assembly faults for 12 (twelve) months from the date of collection or delivery.

The Manufacturer undertakes to replace or repair any part which it deems to be faulty free of charge at its factory, carriage paid.

If a Manufacturer's repairman (or a person authorised by the same) is required to work at the user's facilities, the relative travel expenses and board and lodging shall be charged to the user.

The free supply of parts under warranty is always subject to the faulty part being inspected by the manufacturer (or a person authorised by the same).

The warranty is not extended following repairs or other work done to the machine.

*The warranty does not cover damage to the machine deriving from:*

- transport;
- neglect;
- improper use and/or use not in compliance with the instructions in the operating manual
- incorrect electrical connections.

*The warranty is invalidated in case of:*

- repairs made by people who were not authorised by the manufacturer;
- modifications that were not authorised by the manufacturer;
- use of parts and/or equipment that were not supplied or approved by the manufacturer;
- removal or alteration of the machine identification plate.

## **1.8 TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE SERVICE**

For technical assistance requirements, contact the Manufacturer or authorised Dealer directly, always quoting the model and serial number of the machine punched on the identification plate.

## **1.9 COPYRIGHT**

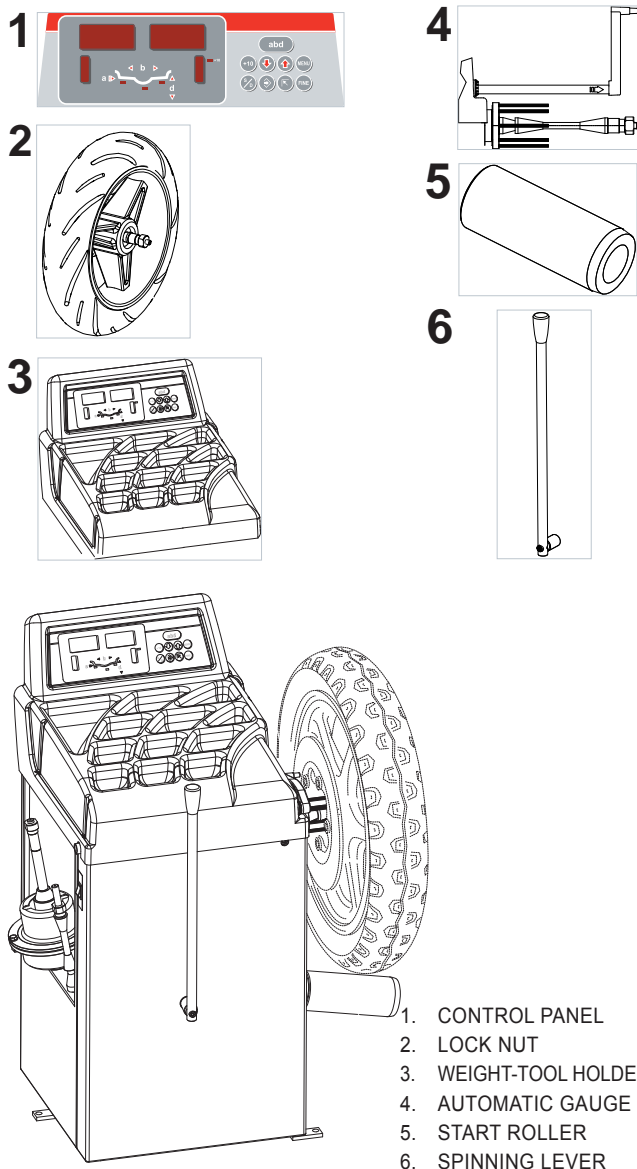
The information contained in this manual may not be disclosed to third parties. Partial or total duplication, unless authorised by the Manufacturer in writing, through photocopying, duplication or other systems, including electronic acquisition, is breach of copyright and can lead to prosecution.

## 2. Machine description

### 2.1 PURPOSE

It is used to balance the wheels of motorcycles and scooters (max. wheel weight = 30 kg). It can be operated in the temperature range of 0° to + 45°C.

The machine can operate only on flat non resilient floor. To lift the machine, lever only on the base where the 3 support points are located. never, under any circumstance, apply force to other points such as the spindle, head, or accessory shelf. It does not need to be fixed to the floor and does not require wheel guards. The balancer can work without guards as the balancing speed is 80 rpm. Do not mount anything other than motorbike.



The main features include:

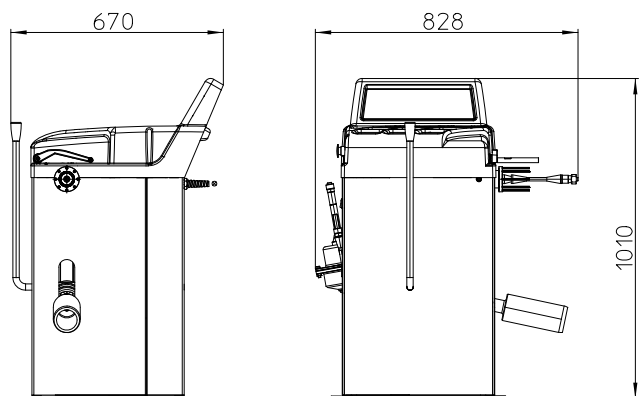
- machine settings menu.
- static programme, Unbalance optimization; Self diagnostics; Calibration
- automatic minimisation of static unbalance

### 2.2 TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

The following data refers to the balancer in its standard configuration.

Single phase power supply	115/230 V - 50/60 Hz AC 12-24 V DC (use without motor)
Protection class	IP 54
Max absorbed power	0.8 Kw
Cycle time per wheel	6-8 seconds 15 Kg.
Balancing speed	< 80 min <sup>-1</sup>
Balancing accuracy	1 gram
Position resolution	± 1.4 °
Average noise	< 70 dB(A)
Rim width settable	1.5" ÷ 20" or 40 ÷ 510 mm
Settable diameter	10" ÷ 30" or 265 ÷ 765 mm

### 2.3 DIMENSIONS AND WEIGHTS



The machine complete with flange weighs 110 kg.

## 3. Starting



### WARNING

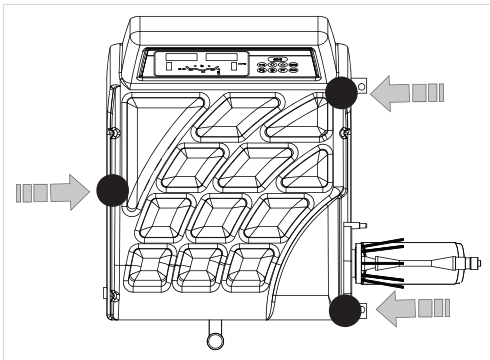
BEFORE SWITCHING ON THE MACHINE, MAKE SURE THAT ALL THE CONNECTIONS DESCRIBED IN THE **INSTALLATION** CHAPTER HAVE BEEN MADE CORRECTLY.

THE FOLLOWING OPERATIONS INVOLVE A POTENTIAL RISK FOR THE OPERATOR, GIVEN THE PRESENCE OF VOLTAGE ON THE EQUIPMENT. THE **PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT** DESCRIBED IN THE **INSTALLATION** MANUAL MUST BE WORN AND WORK MUST BE DONE WITH DUE CARE AND ATTENTION.

OPERATIONS MAY ONLY BE PERFORMED BY A SPECIALISED TECHNICIAN.

Before powering the machine, carry out the following checks:

1. check that the balancing machine touches the floor
1. at the three support points;



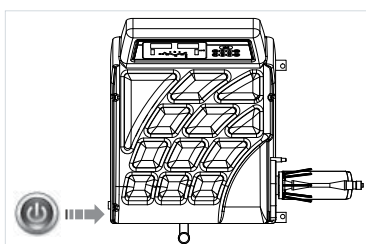
2. make sure that all the parts of the balancer are correctly connected and fixed;
3. make sure that the parameters (voltage and frequency) of the mains power supply are compatible with those indicated on the rating plate of the balancer;
4. make sure the power cable is correctly connected;
5. make sure the machine shaft and flange hole are clean.



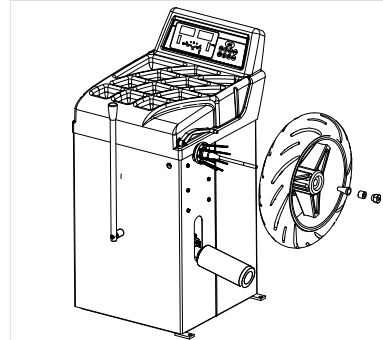
### CAUTION

ANY TRACES OF DIRT MAY AFFECT BALANCING ACCURACY.

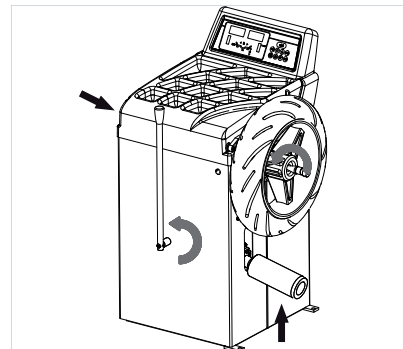
6. To switch on the balancer press the switch on the left-hand side of the machine



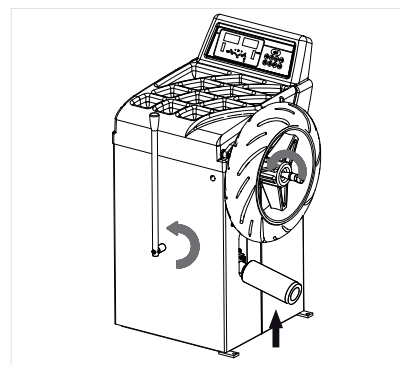
7. Position the wheel on the shaft and block it with the lock ring;



8. Measure the distance and the diameter with the gauge
9. Press the side button to rotate the start roller, then turn the start lever anticlockwise and place it against the tyre; hold contact until the machine display turns OFF (this means that the machine achieved the minimum balancing speed of 80 rev/min).



10. At this stage, return the start lever to the start position and release the start button. When unbalance values are displayed, tyre rotation can be halted using the start roller



11. Make the correction.

## 4. Instructions

### 4.1 FITTING THE WHEEL FIXTURE SHAFT (SEE ATTACHED PROSPECTUS)

The balancing machine's main advantage is its fixed shaft tool. This means that when the wheel is fitted on the tool, it is free to turn on its own bearings, exactly reproducing the conditions of use when it is fitted on the motor bike.

Balancing is not affected by inaccuracies in the wheel-flange-shaft coupling typical of traditional rotating shaft balancing machines. This means that you can achieve the best possible accuracy. Use the AF12 or AF15 tools with cones and axial blockage rings for wheels with traditional fixture (through- journal).

Use the rotating AGF tool for wheels with outboard flanged fixture (BMW, Honda). (See specific brochure for correct assembly).

Push the chosen tool well home into the balancing machine's hollow shaft and block it in position by tightening the screws accessible from the baseplate hole.

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#### NOTE ON AGF TOOL

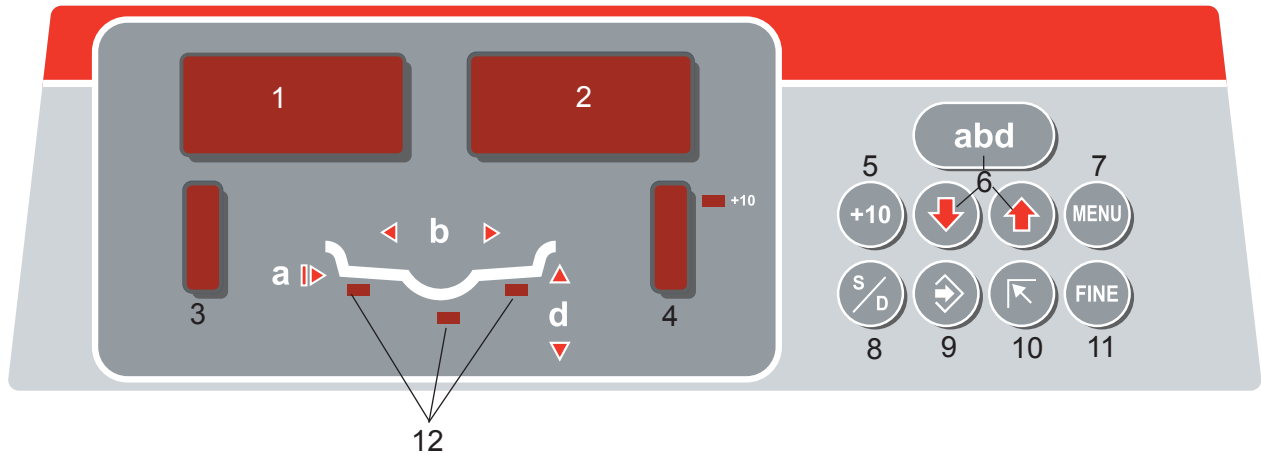
*Remove it from the balancer after use to avoid permanent deformation of brush bristles.*

---

### 4.2 FITTING THE WHEEL

The AF12 and AF15 fixed shaft tools enable you to fit wheels with a maximum hole of 35 mm on their own bearings. Do not overtighten the threaded ring, as this would put excessive axial load on the bearings. When you fit the wheel, you will notice that the brush adapts automatically (radially) to the shape of the wheel hub. During balancing operations, the brush will turn together with the wheel and transmit the motion to the balancing machine's built-in position transducer. If you use the special AGF tool, the rotating movement will be transmitted to the brush by the rotating part of the tool.

## 5. Control panel



- |     |   |
|-----|---|
| 1-2 | UNBALANCE VALUE digital indicators Inside/outside         |
| 3-4 | UNBALANCE POSITION indicators Inside/outside              |
| 5   | Distance extension enable button                          |
| 6   | Buttons for manual setting of DISTANCE / DIAMETER / WIDTH |
| 7   | FUNCTION MENU button                                      |
| 8   | Correction mode selection button                          |
| 9   | MENU selection confirmation button                        |
| 10  | HOME button   |
| 11  | Unbalance reading button < 5 g (0.25 oz)                  |
| 12  | Selected correction mode indicators                       |



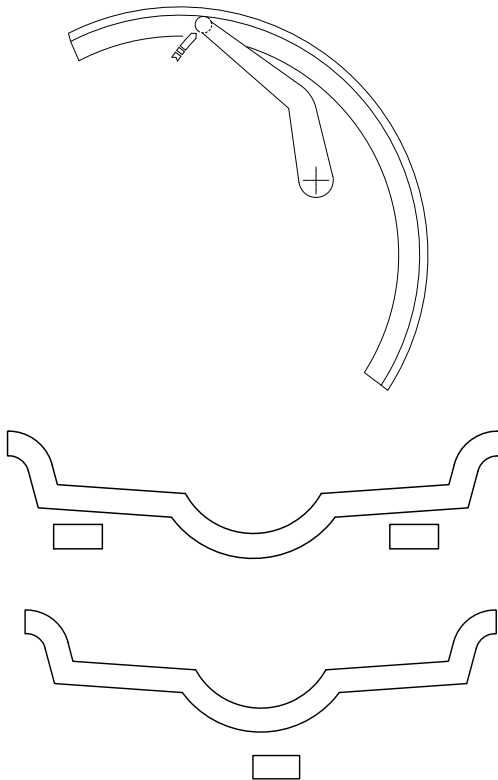
### CAUTION

PRESS THE BUTTONS WITH YOUR FINGERS.  
NEVER USE THE COUNTERWEIGHT GRIPPERS OR OTHER POINTED OBJECTS!

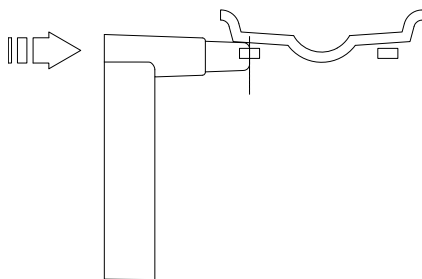
## 6. Use of the wheel balancer

### 6.1 DIMENSIONS SETTING WHEEL

The balancing data is set by means of an "intelligent" automatic gauge; confirmation of the measurement and the position appear on the display. The round part of the gauge must rest on the rim where the weight will be positioned.



- a. Extract the gauge up to the barycentre of the inside correction weight. Use the relative gauge on the machine to measure this.



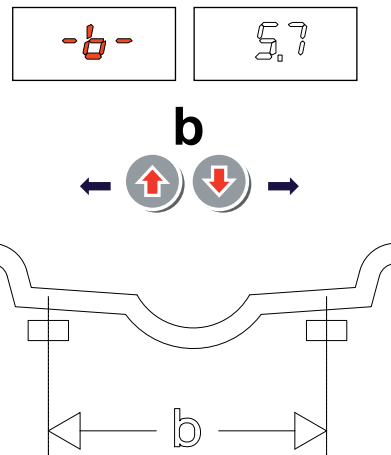
While the gauge is moving the following appears: when the measurement has been stored:



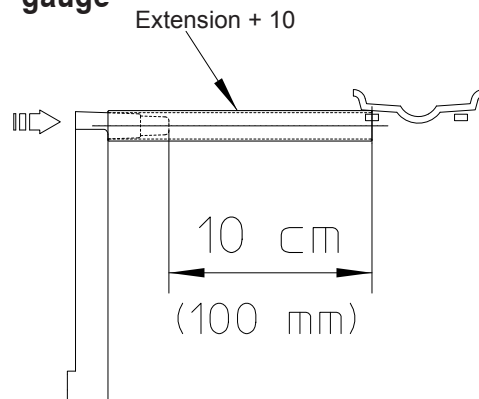
Indication of dimensions acquired:



- b. Return the gauge to rest position. The machine has automatically detected **DISTANCE + DIAMETER** and goes to **MANUAL WIDTH SETTING**.
- c. Set accurately the distance 'b' between the barycentres of the weights where they will be applied



#### 6.1.1 Using the extension for the distance gauge



The extension increases the distance measuring range of the gauge by 10 cm.

Proceed as indicated below:

- Fit the extension into place on the distance gauge.
- Press the button **+10** (the LED **+10** comes on)
- Proceed with the distance measurement as already described.
- The led **+10** goes off
- Proceed with manually setting the width.

## 6.2 WHEEL BALANCING

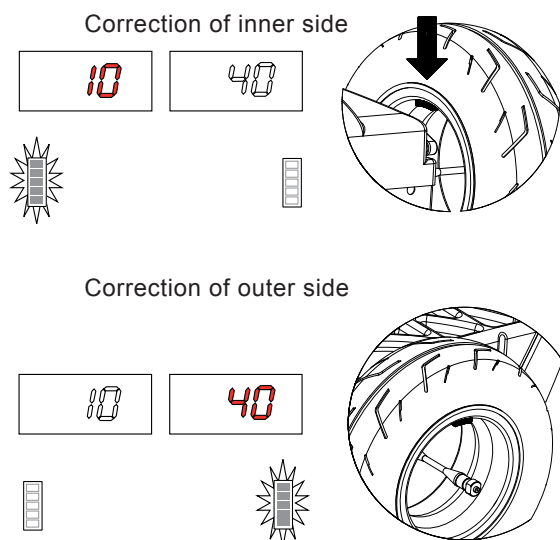
### 6.2.1 Measuring unbalance

- Move the front lever to the right bringing the pulley into contact with the tyre and press the run button on the side holding the lever pushed in order to spin the wheel. If used without motor, spin the wheel by hand respecting the correct direction of rotation (anticlockwise).
- Release the lever and the START key when the displays go off, the machine will then start making measurements.
- When the displays show the measurement values, brake the wheel by re-establishing contact with the pulley, which is braked when the motor is off. Instruments 1 and 2 will keep the dynamic unbalance values in their memories. When balancing for static, the value is shown on display 1.
- LEDs on displays 3 and 4 will indicate the correction position. If all the LEDs are alight, this means that the correction weight should be applied to the vertical apex. In static mode, both displays indicate the same position (static unbalance).
- For small diameter wheels (scooters), launch always the wheel by hand in anticlockwise direction (see arrow). Measurement always begins when the displays go off.

### 6.2.2 Correcting the unbalance

**STATIC:** Apply two identical correction weights at the highest point of the wheel, one on the inside shoulder and the other on the outside shoulder of the rim. Each weight is half the value indicated by the display. If you make the correction with lead wire, springs or clamps applied to the spokes, divide it onto one, two or more spokes, according to the size of the unbalance.

**DYNAMIC:** Apply the adhesive weights to the shoulders of the wheel rim in the positions indicated by the display for each of the sides.



Digital readouts with LED 's 3 - 4 lit up indicate the correct angular wheel position to mount the counterweights (12 o'clock


position). In the event of unbalance less than the selected threshold value **0** is displayed in place of the unbalance value, with **FINE** it is possible to read the values below the selected threshold gr. by gr.

#### INFORMATION

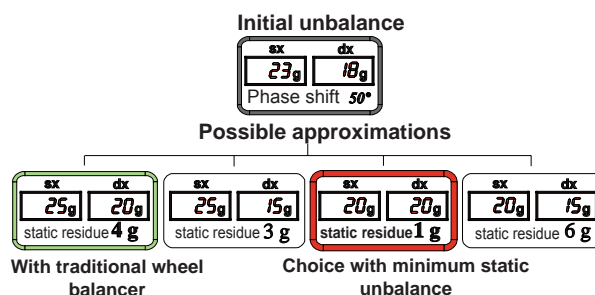
*In rare cases and in temperature conditions near 0°, the wheel balancer automatically activates a special measuring cycle involving two successive measurements.*

*During the unbalance measurement, the word "START" reappears to indicate to the user to bring the wheel back up to speed. The accuracy of the unbalance values and the reliability of the wheel balancer remain unchanged.*

### 6.3 RECALCULATING UNBALANCE VALUES

- Set the new dimensions as described above.
- Press , without repeating the spin.
- The new recalculated unbalance values will be displayed.

### 6.4 AUTOMATIC MINIMIZATION OF STATIC UNBALANCE

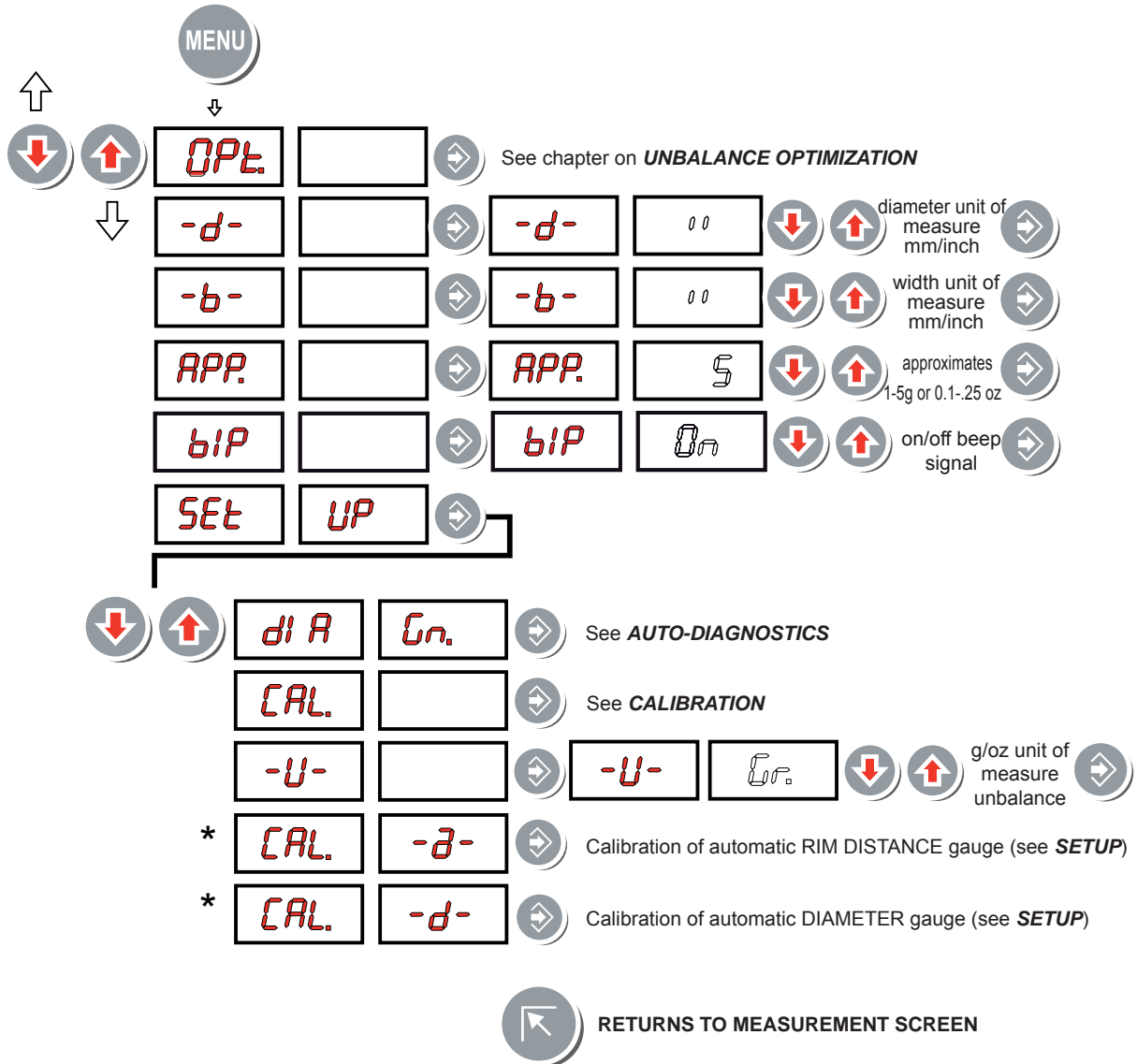


This program is designed to improve the quality of balancing without any mental effort or loss of time by the operator. In fact by using the normal commercially available weights, with pitch of 5 in every 5 g, and by applying the two counterweights which a conventional wheel balancer rounds to the nearest value, there could be a residual static unbalance of up to 4 g. The damage of such approximation is emphasized by the fact that static unbalance is cause of most of disturbances on the vehicle. This new function, resident in the machine, automatically indicates the optimum entity of the weights to be applied by approximating them in an "intelligent" way according to their position in order to minimize residual static unbalance.

## 7. Setup

### 7.1 MENU

This is used to personalise some balancer functions and to perform calibrations. To access this section, press the FUNCTIONS MENU button.



#### INDICATION

\* If such indications fail to appear, contact Technical Service.

### 7.1.1 Unbalance optimisation

This operation is performed to reduce the static unbalance of the wheel. It is suitable for static unbalance values in excess of 30 grams (1.1 oz).

- a. If no unbalance was detected beforehand, a manual spin is requested, otherwise proceed to stage b.



- b. Perform a manual spin; when the display shows the wording [STOP], halt the wheel.  
 c. Make a reference mark on the flange and the rim (using a piece of chalk, for example).  
 With the aid of a tyre remover, turn the tyre on the rim by 180°. Refit the wheel in such a way that the reference marks on the rim and the flange coincide.




- d. Perform a manual spin; when the display shows the wording [STOP], halt the wheel.  
 e. RH display: percentage reduction value  
 LH display: actual static unbalance value which can be reduced by rotation



- f. Mark the two positions of the rim and tyre, and turn the tyre on the rim until the positions coincide to achieve the optimisation shown on the display

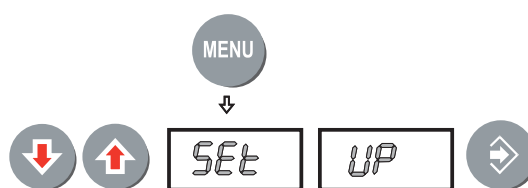


To cancel optimisation at any time, press .

### 7.1.2 Self-diagnostics

The machine can perform self-diagnostics to check the LED's on the control panel and make sure the encoder reads correctly.

To perform this operation, view the SETUP menu.



In the self-diagnostics sequence, all the LED's on the panel light up for a few seconds in order to check operation. When the LED's go out, the machine automatically moves on to the encoder reading phase. When the wheel is turned manually (forwards and backwards), the display shows its exact position. The value lies between 0 (zero) and 255.

### 7.1.3 Calibration

To calibrate the machine, proceed as follows:

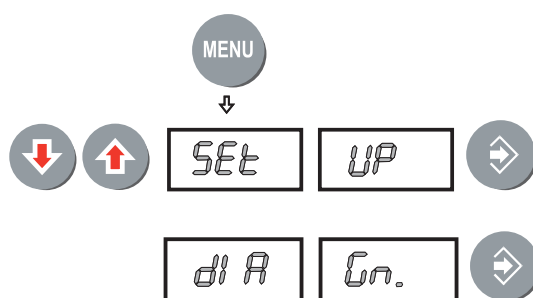
- Fit an average size wheel with a metal rim on the shaft. Example: 6" x 15" ( $\pm 1$ ").
- Set the wheel measurements as described in paragraph **SETTING WHEEL DIMENSIONS**.



#### CAUTION

SETTING INCORRECT DIMENSIONS WOULD MEAN THAT THE MACHINE IS NOT CORRECTLY CALIBRATED, THEREFORE, ALL SUBSEQUENT MEASUREMENTS WILL BE INCORRECT UNTIL CALIBRATION IS PERFORMED ONCE AGAIN WITH THE CORRECT DIMENSIONS.

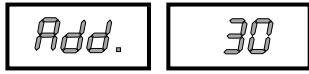
Display the SETUP menu:



1. Press   to view the CALIBRATION function.



- Perform a manual spin; when the display shows the wording [STOP], halt the wheel.
- Add a standard weight of 30 g (1.00 oz) to the outer side, in any position.



- Perform a manual spin; when the display shows the wording [STOP], halt the wheel.
- Shift the standard weight from the outside to the inside keeping the same position.



- Perform a manual spin; when the display shows the wording [STOP], halt the wheel.
- Turn the wheel until the standard weight is at the top (12 o'clock).



- End of calibration.



To cancel calibration at any time, press .

## 7.1.4 Automatic gauges calibration

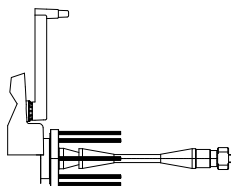
### 7.1.4.1 Rim distance gauge

- Display the SETUP menu

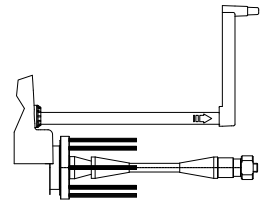
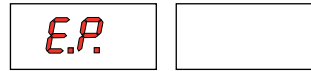
- Press to view the rim distance gauge CALIBRATION function.



- Leave the distance gauge in rest position and press



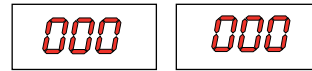
- Pull the gauge completely out and press



### CORRECT CALIBRATION

Return the gauge to rest position.

The wheel balancer is ready for operation.



### INDICATION

In the event of errors or faulty operation, the writing

**"r.P."**: appears on the display : shift the gauge to the rest position and repeat the calibration operation exactly as described above. If the error persists, contact the Technical Service Department. In the event of incorrect input in the rim distance gauge calibration function, press



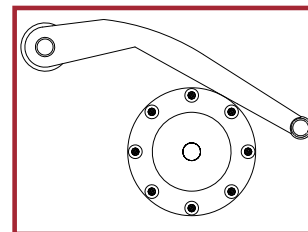
### 7.1.4.2 Diameter gauge

Display the SETUP menu

- Press to view the diameter gauge CALIBRATION function



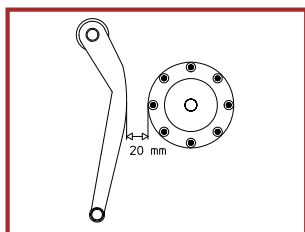
- Place the gauge on the brush as shown in the figure and press



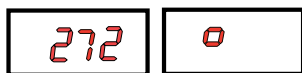
- The number  $341 \pm 1^\circ$  appears on the left display .




- Position the distance gauge 20 mm from the edge of the brush as shown in the figure



5. The number  $272 \pm 3^\circ$  should appear on the left display.



If not, press the button  holding the gauge still at 20 mm: the number 272 appears on the left display. Return the gauge to rest position.

#### INDICATION

*In the event of incorrectly accessing the diameter gauge*

*calibration function, press  to cancel it.*

## 8. Diagnostics

### 8.1 INCONSISTENT UNBALANCE READINGS

In some cases, when a wheel that has just been balanced is repositioned on the balancer, the machine can detect an unbalance.

This is not a machine problem but is due to faulty mounting of the wheel on the flange. In other words, when mounting the wheel after initial balancing, it has taken another position with respect to the balancer shaft axis.

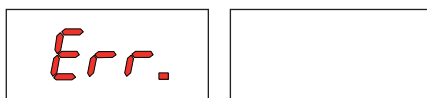
If the wheel has been mounted on the flange with screws, the screws may not have been tightened correctly (criss-cross sequence) or the tolerances of the holes drilled in the wheel may be too large. Small errors, up to 10 grams (4 oz), are to be considered normal in wheels locked with the relative cone: The error is normally greater for wheels locked with screws or studs.

If, after balancing, the wheel is still unbalanced when re-fitted on the vehicle, this could be due to an unbalanced brake drum or, very often, the tolerances of the holes drilled in the rim and drum are too large. In this case, balancing should be performed using a balancer with the wheel mounted on the vehicle.

### 8.2 ALARM SIGNAL

The machine has a self-diagnostics cycle which identifies the most frequent malfunctions during the normal work cycle.

These malfunctions are processed by the system and shown on the display.



**WARNING**

THE INFORMATION IN THE **POSSIBLE REMEDY** COLUMN REQUIRES WORK TO BE PERFORMED BY SPECIALIST TECHNICIANS OR OTHER AUTHORISED PEOPLE WHO MUST ALWAYS WORK USING THE **PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT** INDICATED IN THE **INSTALLATION MANUAL**. IN SOME CASES, THIS WORK CAN BE PERFORMED BY A NORMAL OPERATOR.

ERROR	CAUSE	POSSIBLE REMEDY
Black	The wheel balancer does not switch on.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Check the machine is properly connected to the mains power supply.</li> <li>2. Check the fuses on the power board and replace if necessary.</li> <li>3. Replace the CPU board.</li> </ol>
Err. 1	No rotation signal.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Use the self-diagnostics function to check the encoder.</li> <li>2. Replace the encoder.</li> <li>3. Replace the CPU board.</li> </ol>
Err. 2	Speed too low during detection. During the unbalance measurement revolutions, the wheel speed has fallen to below 42 rpm.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Make sure that a vehicle wheel is mounted on the wheel balancer.</li> <li>2. Use the self-diagnostics function to check the encoder.</li> <li>3. Detach the measuring head connector from the board and do a spin (if no error is detected, replace the measuring heads).</li> <li>4. Replace the CPU board.</li> </ol>
Err. 3	Unbalance too high.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Check the wheel dimensions setting.</li> <li>2. Check the detection unit connections.</li> <li>3. Mount a wheel with more or less known unbalance (less than 100 grams) and check the response of the machine.</li> <li>4. Replace the CPU board.</li> </ol>
Err. 4	Rotation in opposite direction.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Use the self-diagnostics function to check the encoder.</li> <li>2. Check the encoder bearing/spring.</li> </ol>
Err. 7 Err. 8 Err. 9	NOVRAM parameter read error	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Switch off the machine and wait for at least ~ 1 min; re-start the machine and check it works properly.</li> <li>2. Repeat machine calibration.</li> <li>3. Replace the CPU board.</li> </ol>
Err. 11	Too high speed error. The average spinning speed is more than 240 rpm.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Check functioning of the phase encoder and, in particular, the reset signal.</li> <li>2. Replace the computer board.</li> </ol>
Err.14 Err.15 Err.16 Err.17 Err.18 Err. 19	Unbalance measurement error.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Use the self-diagnostics function to check the encoder.</li> <li>2. Check the detection unit connections.</li> <li>3. Check the machine earthing connection.</li> <li>4. Mount a wheel with more or less known unbalance (less than 100 grams) and check the response of the machine.</li> <li>5. Replace the CPU board.</li> </ol>
Err. 22	Maximum number of spins possible for the unbalance measurement has been exceeded.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Check that a vehicle wheel has been mounted on the wheel balancer.</li> <li>2. Use the self-diagnostics function to check the encoder</li> <li>3. Replace the computer board.</li> </ol>
Err. 23	The wheel does not slow down	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Remember to release the wheel when the displays go off</li> <li>2. Use the self-diagnostics function to check the encoder</li> <li>3. Replace the computer board.</li> </ol>
Err. 32/ Err. 33/ Err. 34/ Err. 35/ Err. 36/ Err. 37	Errors related to test functions of the wheel balancer.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Cancel the error and continue using the wheel balancer as normal.</li> </ol>

## 9. Maintenance

### 9.1 GENERAL



#### CAUTION

BEFORE PERFORMING ANY MAINTENANCE OPERATIONS, MAKE SURE THE MACHINE HAS BEEN DISCONNECTED FROM THE MAINS POWER SUPPLY. ALWAYS USE THE PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT INDICATED IN THE INSTALLATION MANUAL.

#### 9.1.1 Introductory notes

This machine has been designed so as not to require routine maintenance, apart from accurate periodic cleaning. It is important to keep the machine perfectly clean in order to prevent dust or impurities from compromising the operation of the balancer.



#### WARNING

THE PEOPLE RESPONSIBLE FOR CLEANING THE AREA WHERE THE MACHINE IS INSTALLED MUST WEAR PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT IN ORDER TO WORK IN SAFETY AND ACCORDING TO THE CURRENT OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY REGULATIONS.

As extraordinary maintenance must be performed by service staff or, in any case, by specifically authorised and trained people, is not dealt with in this manual.

#### 9.1.2 Safety rules

Performing specialist activities on the equipment, particularly if the guards need to be dismantled, exposes people to serious danger due to the presence of potentially live parts.

The rules shown below must be scrupulously followed.

People must always use the Personal Protective Equipment indicated in the Installation Manual. During activities, unauthorised people may not access the equipment and WORK IN PROGRESS signs will be erected in the department in such a way that they are visible from every place of access.

Specialist staff must be authorised and especially trained concerning the dangers that may arise during operation and the correct methods for avoiding them. They must always work with great care and pay full attention.

If, exceptionally, the staff removes the guards to carry out a particular specialist technical maintenance, inspection or repair job, they are required to put them back after work.

After work, staff must make sure that foreign objects, in particular mechanical pieces, tools or devices used during the operative procedure that could cause damage or malfunctions are not left inside the balancer.

For safety, before starting work, maintenance, inspection and repair staff must disconnect all power sources and take all the necessary preventive safety measures.

As well as operating frequencies, the operations described below indicate the qualifications that staff must possess in order to perform the operation.

#### 9.1.3 Replacing fuses

Some protection fuses are located on the power board (see wiring diagrams) accessible by dismantling the weight shelf). If fuses require replacement, use ones with an identical current intensity.

## 10. Disposal



### CAUTION

THE INSTRUCTIONS IN THIS CHAPTER ARE INDICATIVE. REFER TO THE REGULATIONS IN FORCE IN THE COUNTRY WHERE THE EQUIPMENT IS USED.

### 10.1 DISPOSING OF THE BALANCER

The balancer must be disposed of after dismantling the various parts.

For disposal operations, as well as wearing the Personal Protective Equipment indicated in the INSTALLATION MANUAL, refer to the instructions and diagrams in this manual. If necessary, request specific information from the manufacturer.

Once you have removed the various parts and components, separate them into the different types of materials according to the differentiated waste disposal regulations in force in the country where the machine is dismantled.

If the various components must be stored before being taken to the dump, make sure to keep them in a safe place protected from atmospheric agents in order to prevent them from contaminating the ground and the water table.

### 10.2 DISPOSING OF ELECTRONICS COMPONENTS



Community directive 2002/96/EC, assimilated in Italy with legislative decree n° 151 of 25th July 2005, requires electrical and electronic equipment manufacturers and users to comply with a number of obligations concerning the collection, treatment, recovery and disposal of this waste.

Please scrupulously comply with these waste disposal regulations.

Remember that abusive dumping of this waste leads to the application of the administrative penalties established by current law.

## 11. Spare parts

### 11.1 IDENTIFICATION AND ORDERING METHOD

The various parts can be identified using the drawings and diagrams in the machine technical file which is archived by the Manufacturer to which a request can be made.

For off-the-shelf parts, the technical manuals or the supplier's original documents can be provided if the Manufacturer deems this to be useful.

If not supplied, this documentation is also included in the machine Technical File, archived by the Manufacturer, as regards by Ministerial Decree 98/37/EC.

In this case, contact the Technical Service to identify the required piece.

If the required pieces are not in any position or they cannot be identified, contact the Technical Service, specifying the type of machine, its serial number and year of construction.

This information is indicated on the machine identification plate.

## 12. Attached documentation

If not supplied, this documentation is included in the Technical File of the machine, archived by the Manufacturer.

In this case, contact the Technical Service for detailed information concerning the machine.

