

## CO module (T) – Checking the GFC wheel



Only trained technicians should work on powered devices. They must be aware of the risks and know how to avoid injuries due to:

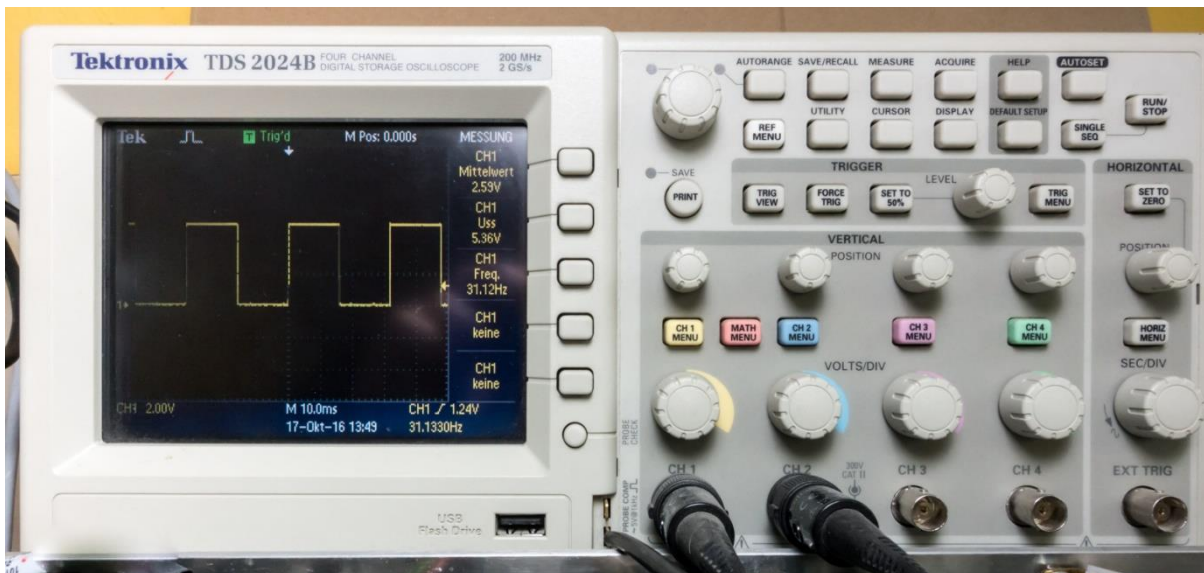
- electrified elements
- heated elements
- moving or sharp elements
- UV radiations
- pressurized gas

1- Tools you will need:

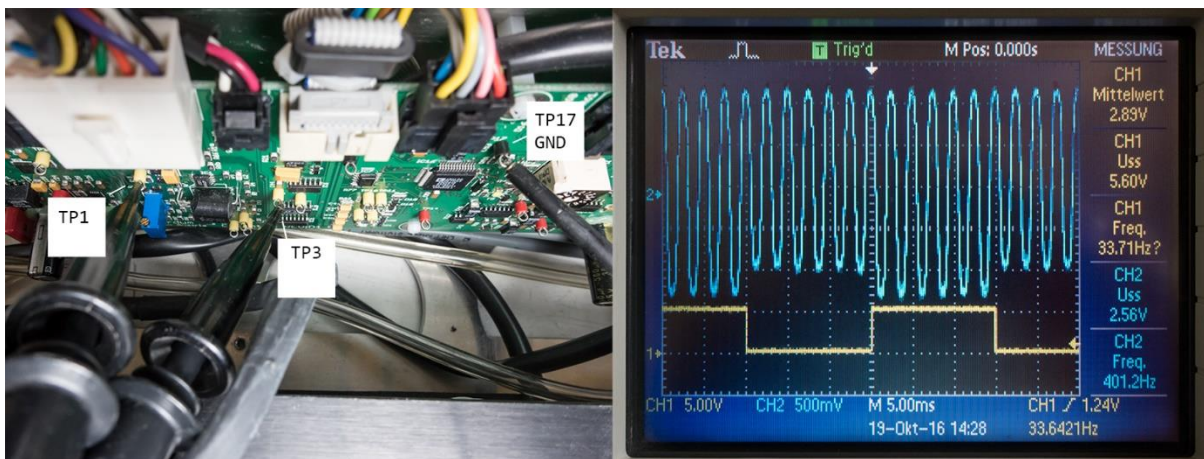
- An oscilloscope
- A cable tie

2- Turn on the airpointer with the CO module

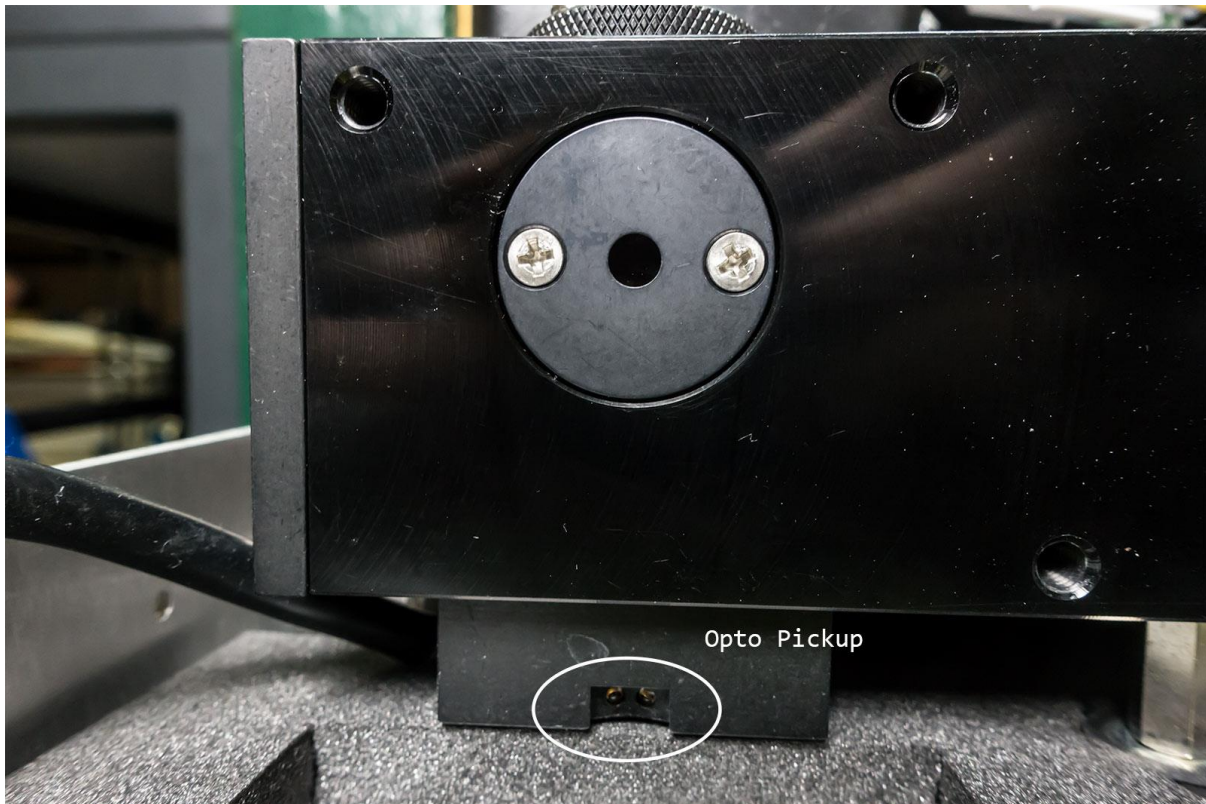
3- Turn on the oscilloscope and connect pins on Channels 1 and 2 (CH1, CH2) and ground



4- Connect the pin from CH1 to TP1 of the CO control board and the pin from CH2 to TP3 of the CO control board. The ground can be connected to the ground of the CO control board, which is TP17



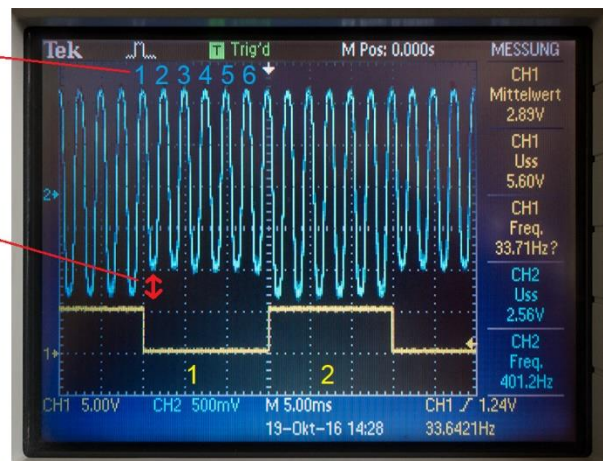
- 5- If a square signal is visible on CH1 (yellow signal in the figure above), that means the opto pickup sensor is working. If not, the opto pickup sensor may need to be cleaned



- 6- If a square signal is visible on CH2 (blue signal in the figure below) and has a 6-fold higher frequency as the signal on CH1, that means the wheel is working. The amplitude of the signal must change every 6 periods. If not, that means the wheel is empty, and the parameters “ref det” and “ref meas” are the same, leading to a ratio of 1.0.

period CH2 = 1/6 period CH1

amplitude CH2 changes every 6 periods



- 7- In case of doubt regarding the interpretation of the signals, take a clear photo of the screen of the oscilloscope and send it by e-mail to your distributor or to MLU-Recordum

- 8- If you don't have an oscilloscope, the only thing you can do is checking that the wheel is actually spinning. For this, you can use a soft and thin plastic tool such as a cable tie

