# **OMNITUG**

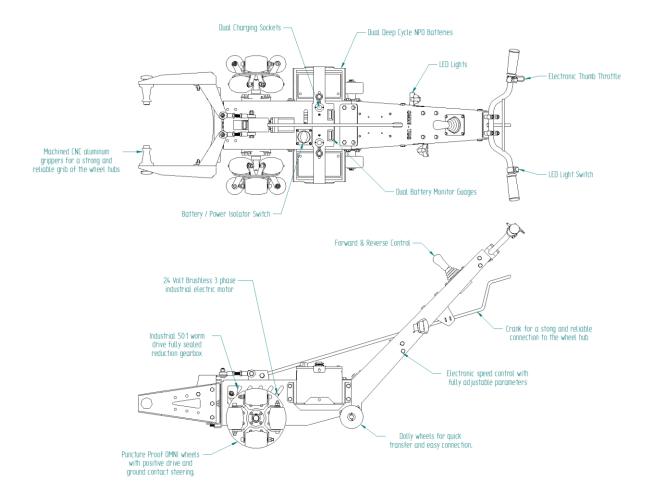
# **Assembly & Operations Manual**

(For Cirrus, Cessna, Piper, Beechcraft, Diamond and similar aircraft)



## 1. Introduction

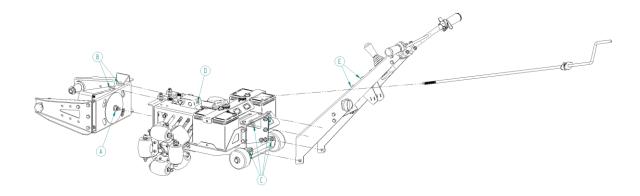
The OMNI TUG is a purpose-built electric aircraft tug designed for effortless movement of single-engine and light twin aircraft across hard surfaces. With a zero-maintenance gearbox, direct-drive power, and omni-directional rollers, this tug eliminates the common frustrations of tug lifting and twisting, weak wheel hub connections, belt slipping, and chain failures. Incorporating quick change aircraft adaptors with NO tools required. This is a high quality engineered unique design built to last.



## 2. What's Included

- OMNI TUG chassis and drive assembly / 3 Phase Brushless 24 Volt motor and sealed worm drive 50:1 reduction gearbox.
- OMNI wheel modules (pre-assembled) with puncture proof polyurethane wheel rollers.
- Dual battery and isolator switch
- · Thumb speed control module
- Forward/reverse toggle switch
- Twin battery level gauges
- Dual battery charging sockets
- Dual LED Forward and Reverse Lights
- Quick change wheel hub grippers
- Industrial bearing units and high quality bearing inserts

# 3. Assembly Instructions

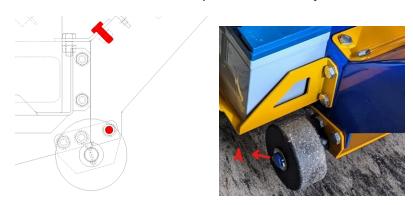


### **Step 1: Position Chassis**

• Lay chassis flat on clean, level surface

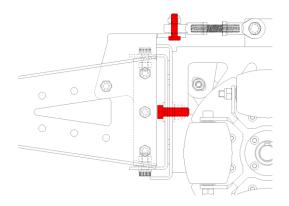
### Step 2: Attach Handle

- Bolt the handle to the chassis with the 4 included M10x25 Bolts (C)
- If more bolt clearance is required to the dolly wheel, Remove Pin A temporarily.



### **Step 3: Attach Front Gripper**

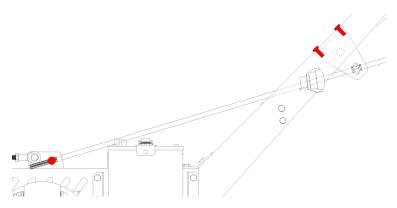
- Use the single M14x40 (A) Bolt and Prevailing Torques nut to secure the swing arm base with the Nylon bearing disk in between. Tension M14x40 Nut so that swing arms assembly can rotate with light force only.
- Engage the Rod eye bolts (B) with the swing arms and tighten. NOTE: nuts on top.



#### **Step 4: Connect Crank Arm**

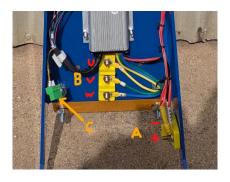
• Slide crank arm through slot in the handle and into the nylon slider block threaded pull bar (D). Ensure that the ⊗10mm collar and 2 nylon washers are in place between the bearing brockets. Rotate crank clockwise until threaded part of crank is fully engaged and protruding through the round pull bar by 2-3 threads.

• Loosen 2 bolts marked (E) to allow for the locating of the crank bearings into the bracket slots. Once engaged retighten bolts (E).



#### **Step 4: Connect Motor Cabling**

- Plug motor cables into controller and join battery harness plugs.
- Connect the 2 power wires (A) and the 3 phase wires to the terminal blocks (B) matching the wire markings (U,V,W & +,-)
- Connect the green controller plug (C).
- Connect battery leads and ensure polarity is observed (Red = +)





#### Step 5: Final Check

- Confirm all bolts are tight and connections are secure
- Ensure isolator switch is **OFF** before charging or operation

(Refer to exploded diagram for part identification and order of assembly)

# 4. Operating Instructions

#### Startup

- Ensure aircraft is parked safely and clear of obstructions and chocks removed
- Check the dual battery gauges for fully charged batteries
- Use the dolly wheels to position the grippers close the nose wheel hub, note that the grippers are on a rotating swing arm to prevent undesirable torsional forces on the wheel pant or hub, align accordingly.
- Crank the handle to close the grippers ensuring that the lugs engage fully and a firm connection is established to prevent any slipping and damage to your wheel pant.
- Turn isolator switch ON
- Select direction (Forward / Reverse) with the large gear handle
- Use thumb control to apply speed creeper control allows infinite adjustment

#### **Towing**

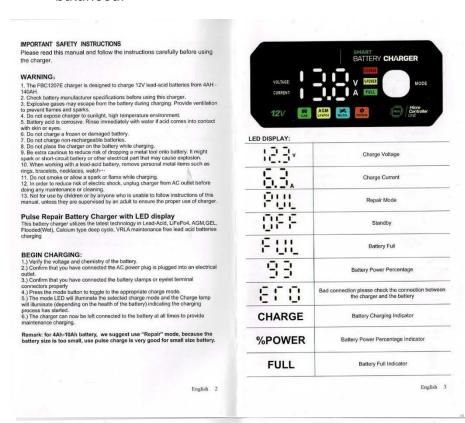
- Engage slowly avoid jerking the aircraft
- Watch wing tips and extremities and use a spotter if available.
- Nose wheel turns directly with tug (no lift or pivoting needed), Do not exceed turning limits of nose strut (If Applicable)
- Stop fully before changing FWD/REV direction
- CAUTION: Trying to move the aircraft while still chocked or with brakes on may cause the speed control to overload and shut down. (To reset speed control turn power isolator off for 2 minutes)

#### Shutdown

- Place gear lever in Neutral
- Turn isolator OFF

# 5. Charging Instructions

- · Charge each battery individually using supplied dual charger sockets
- Always charge with the isolator OFF
- Observe battery gauge levels before each use.
- Plug in male charger point into female socket before connecting mains power.
- The charger will indicate when that battery is full, then charge the other battery to keep them balanced.



	and the differences and purpose of each charge mode. Do intil you confirm the appropriate charge mode for your lescription:
CAR	CAR Batteries Mode For GEL, SLA, WET, DEEP CYCLE, EFB, Calcium Batteries Max. 7A
AGM LiFeP04	AGM & LiFePO4 Batteries Mode For AGM & LiFePO4 Batteries Max. 7A
MOTO.	Motorcycle Batteries Mode For Motorcycle Batteries Max. 1.5A
REPAIR	Repair Mode (16 hours)  An advanced battery recovery mode for repairing and storing, old, idle, damaged, stratified or sulfated.  Not all batteries can be recovered, only can use on Motorcycle and Car batteries
MODE	Charge Mode Select Button
Reason: As the Battery in educed for Feeder Batter	", but the battery is yet fully charged. side resistance is too large or the capacity of battery is ny, vulcanized Battery, Low voltage/Long-idle time Battery, immediately soar, causing the "FUL" status occurs when

The battery and AC power a	node? re not connected to the charger.	
Specifications		
Model	FBC1207E	
Input Voltage	100-240VAC 50/60Hz 90W	
Input Current	0.4A@230VAC, 0.8A@110VAC	
Charge Voltage	Car mode: 14.8V, AGM mode: 14.6V, Motorcycle mode: 14.6V (Measurements allowed tolerance +/-0.3V)	
Input Power under No Load	2.5W	
Output Voltage	12V	
Bulk Charge Current	Max. 7A	
Operate Temperature	-20°C to +45°C	
Cooling	Fan	
Battery Type	all type of 12V AGM, GEL, Flooded(Wet), Calciur deep cycle, VRLA, maintenance free, lead acid .LiFePo4 batteries	
Battery Capacity	4Ah - 140AH	
Size	158*85*63mm	
Net. Weight	440g	
Approval	CE / FCC / RoHS	
The table shows the up to	about 100% state of charge	
Battery Capacity (Ah)	Time (hours)	
4	1	
20	3	
60	10	
80	15	
120	20	

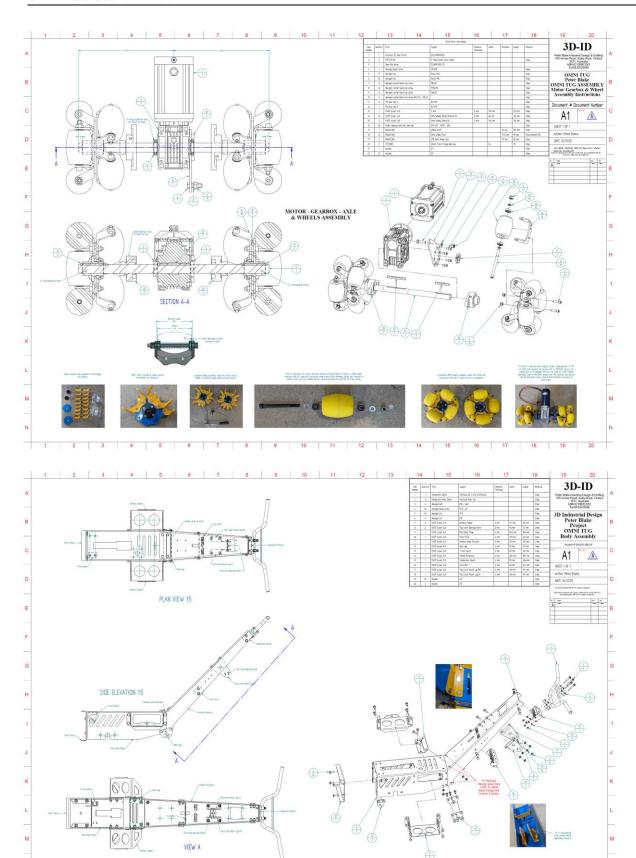
English 5

# 6. Maintenance

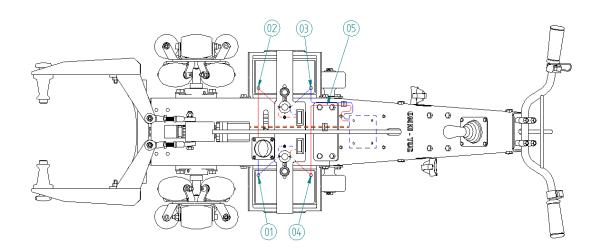
- No scheduled maintenance required
- Keep OMNI wheels free from debris and oil
- Periodically inspect bolts and electrical terminals for tightness
- Keep batteries charged, (Load tested after 3 years).
- Keep OMNI tug stored out of the weather, although brief operation in rain is acceptable, leaving the tug exposed to the weather for long periods could damage the electronics.

# 7. Troubleshooting

Symptom	Possible Cause	Solution
Tug won't move	Isolator OFF or flat battery	Charge batteries, check isolator
Jerky movement	Loose wiring or low voltage	Re-check battery cables and charge
No power in forward/reverse	Faulty switch or cable / Overload Protection	Inspect switch wiring and connections / reset controller by turning power isolator off for 2 minutes.
Wheels spin but no movement	Check for oil on the floor or OMNI rollers	Use a degreaser or hot soapy water to remove oil residue.
No power to drive and no battery indications.	Check battery terminals and charger terminals under the battery hold down bar	If all terminals appear to be in place and all wires connected use a multi meter to check for continuity.

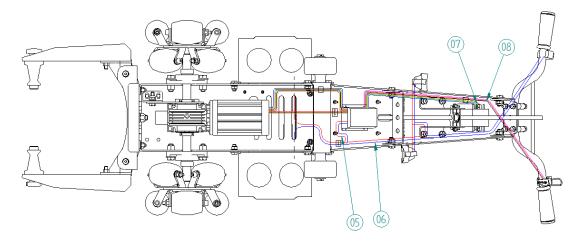


# 8. Wiring Routing



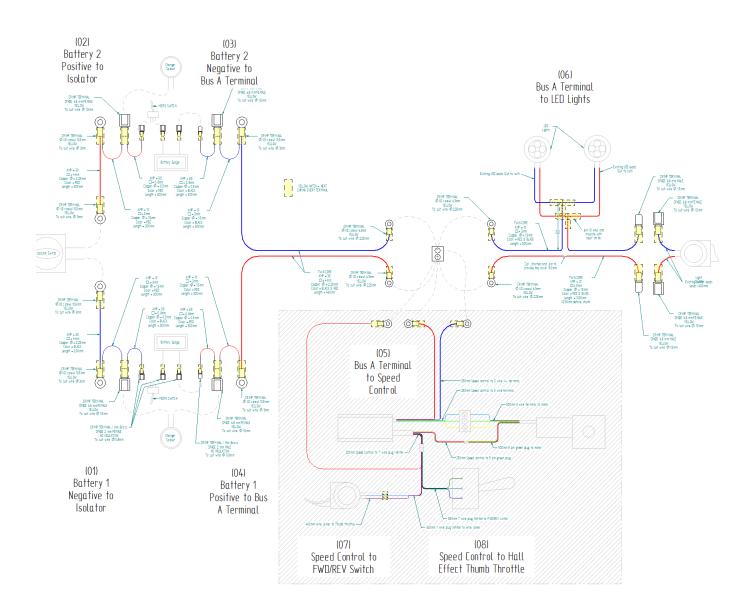
NUMBER	Harness Description	
01	Battery 1 Negative to Isolator	
02	Battery 2 Positive to Isolator	
03	Battery 2 Negative to Bus A Terminal	
04	Battery 1 Positive to Bus A Terminal	
05	Bus A Terminal to Speed Control	
06	Bus A Terminal to LED Lights	
07	Speed Control to FWD / REV Switch	
00	Speed Control to Hell Effect Thumb Thuestele	

PLAN VIEW 1:5



BOTTOM VIEW 1:5

# 9. Wiring Harness



# **DMKBS-X Brushless Motor Controller**



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# **Chapter 1** Introduction

### 1.1 Overview

This manual introduces the DMKE Small BLDC motor controllers' features, their installation and their maintenance. Read the manual carefully and thoroughly before using the controller. If you have any questions, please contact the support center of Kelly Controls.

DMKE's programmable motor controllers provide efficient, smooth and quiet controls for electric motorcycles, golf carts and go-carts, as well as industrial motor speed or torque control. It uses high power MOSFET's and, PWM to achieve efficiencies of up to 99% in most cases. A powerful microprocessor brings in comprehensive and precise control to the controllers. It also allows users to adjust parameters, conduct tests, and obtain diagnostic information quickly and easily.

# **Chapter 2** Features and Specifications

### 2.1 General functions

(1) Extended fault detection and protection. The LED flashing pattern indicates the fault sources.

- (2) Monitoring battery voltage. It will stop driving if the battery voltage is too high and it will progressively cut back motor drive power as battery voltage drops until it cuts out altogether at the preset "Low Battery Voltage" setting.
- (3) Built-in current loop and over current protection.
- (4) Configurable motor temperature protection range.
- (5) Current cutback at low temperature and high temperature to protect battery and controller. The current begins to ramp down at  $90^{\circ}$ C case temperature, shutting down at  $100^{\circ}$ C.
- (6) The controller keeps monitoring battery recharging voltage during regenerative braking, progressively cutting back current as battery voltage rises then cutting off regen altogether when voltage goes too high.
  - (7) Maximum reverse speed is configurable to half of the maximum forward speed.
  - (8) An RS232 port allows for configuration, programming and software upgrades using the free Windows GUI with your PC.
  - (9) Provision of a +5 volt output to supply various kinds of sensors, including Hall effect type.
  - (10) 3 switch inputs which are activated by connection to Ground. Default to throttle switch, brake switch and reversing switch.
- (11) 3 analog 0-5V inputs that default to throttle input, brake input and motor temperature input
- (12) Pulsed reverse alarm output.
- (13) Main contactor driver. Cutting off the power if any fault is detected.
- (14) Current meter to display both drive and regen current. Save shunt!
- (15) Configurable boost switch. Enables the maximum output power achievable if the switch is turned on.
- (16) Configurable economy switch. Limits the maximum current to half if the switch is turned on.
- (17) Maximum reverse power is configurable to half power.
- (18) Enhanced regen brake function. A novel ABS technique provides powerful and smooth regen.
- (19) Configurable 12V brake signal input, in lieu of motor temperature sensor.
- (20) Optional joystick throttle. A bi-symmetrical 0-5V signal for both forward and reversing.
- (21) Configurable motor over-temperature detection and protection with the recommended thermistor KTY84-130.
- (22) 3 hall position sensor inputs. Open collector, pull up provided.
- (23) Optional supply voltage 8V-30V.

**Caution!** Regeneration has braking effect but does not replace the function of a mechanical brake. A mechanical brake is required to stop your vehicle. Regen IS NOT a safety feature! Controller may stop regen, without warning, to protect itself or the battery(it won't protect you!).

### 2.2 Features

- 1) Intelligence with powerful microprocessor.
- 2) Synchronous rectification, ultra low drop, fast PWM to achieve very high efficiency.
- 3) Electronic reversing.
- 4) Voltage monitoring on 3 motor phases, bus, and power supply.
- 5) Voltage monitoring on voltage source 12V and 5V.
- 6) Current sense on all 3 motor phases.
- 7) Current control loop.
- 8) Hardware over current protection.
- 9) Hardware over voltage protection.
- 10) Configurable limit for motor current and battery current.
- 11) Support torque mode, speed mode, and balanced mode operation.
- 12) Low EMC.
- 13) LED fault code.
- 14) Battery protection: current cutback, warning and shutdown at configurable high and low battery voltage.
- 15) Rugged aluminum housing for maximum heat dissipation and harsh environment.
- 16) Rugged high current terminals, and rugged aviation connectors for small signal.
- 17) Thermal protection: current cut back, warning and shutdown on high temperature.
- 18) Configurable 60 degree or 120 degree hall position sensors.
- 19) Support motors with any number of poles.
- 20) Up to 40,000 electric RPM standard. Optional high speed 70,000 ERPM. (Electric RPM = mechanical RPM \* motor pole pairs).
- Support three modes of regenerative braking: brake switch regen, release throttle regen,
   0-5V analog signal variable regen.
- 22) Configurable high pedal protection: the controller will not work if high throttle is detected at power on.
- Current multiplication: Take less current from battery, output more current to motor.
- 24) Easy installation: 3-wire potentiometer will work.
- 25) Standard PC/Laptop computer to do programming. No special tools needed.
- 26) User program provided. Easy to use. No cost to customers.

## 2.3 Specifications

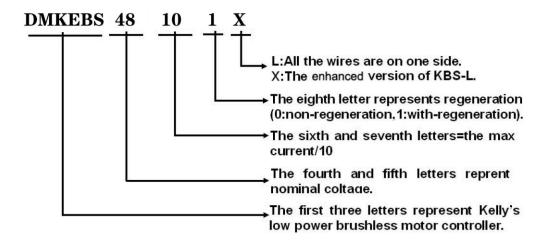
- Frequency of Operation: 16.6kHz.
- Standby Battery Current: < 0.5mA.</li>
- •5V Sensor Supply Current: 40mA.
- Controller supply voltage range: PWR, 18V to 90V for controllers rated equal or lower than 72V. 8V to 30V for 24V controller.
- Supply Current, PWR, 30mA Typical.
- Configurable battery voltage range, B+. Max operating range: 18V to 1.25\*Nominal Voltage.
- Standard Throttle Input: 0-5 Volts(3-wire resistive pot), 1-4 Volts(hall active throttle).
- Analog Brake and Throttle Input: 0-5 Volts. Can use 3-wire pot to produce 0-5V signal.
- Reverse Alarm, Meter: <200mA. Main Contactor Coil Driver<2A.
- Full Power Operating Temperature Range: 0°C to 70°C (MOSFET temperature).
- Operating Temperature Range: -40 °C to 100 °C (MOSFET temperature).
- Motor Current Limit, 30 seconds boost: 50A-120A, depending on the model.
- Motor Current Limit, continuous: 25A-55A, depending on the model.
- Max Battery Current :Configurable.

## 2.4 Name Regulation

The name regulation of DMKE BLDC motor controllers:

#### 2.4 Name Regulation

The name regulation of DMKE BLDC motor



DMKE DMKBS-X Brushless Motor Controller				
Model	30 seconds	Continuous	Voltage(Volt)	
	Current(Amp)	Current(Amp)		
DMKBS24051X	50	25	12-24	
DMKBS24101X	100	45	12-24	
DMKBS24121X	120	55	12-24	
DMKBS36051X	50	25	24-36	
DMKBS36101X	100	45	24-36	
DMKBS48051X	50	25	24-48	
DMKBS48101X	100	40	24-48	
DMKBS48121X	120	55	24-48	
DMKBS72051X	50	25	24-72	
DMKBS72101X	100	40	24-72	
DMKBS72121X	120	55	24-72	

<sup>1.24</sup>V model: range of the max operating voltage is 8-30V.

# **Chapter 3** Wiring and Installation

## 3.1 Mounting the Controller

The controller can be oriented in any position which should be as clean and dry as possible, and if necessary, shielded with a cover to protect it from water and contaminants.

To ensure full rated output power, the controller should be fastened to a clean, flat metal surface with four screws. Applying silicon grease or some other thermal conductive material to contact surface will enhance thermal performance.

Proper heat sinking and airflow are vital to achieve the full power capability of the controller. The case outline and mounting holes' dimensions are shown in Figure 1.

<sup>2.36</sup>V model: range of the max operating voltage is 18-45V.

<sup>3.48</sup>V model: range of the max operating voltage is 18-60V.

<sup>4.72</sup>V model: range of the max operating voltage is 18-90V.

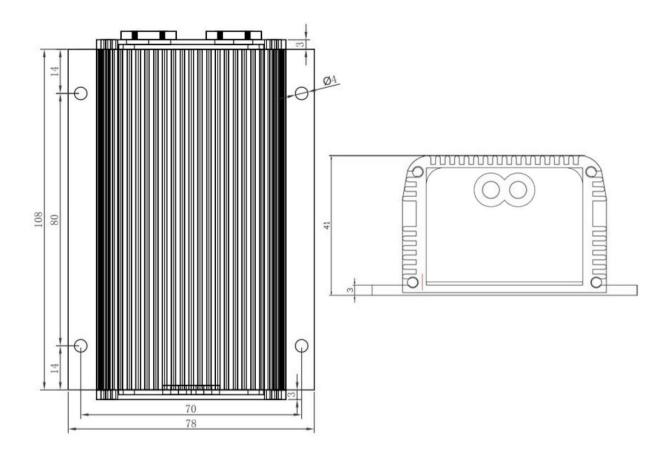
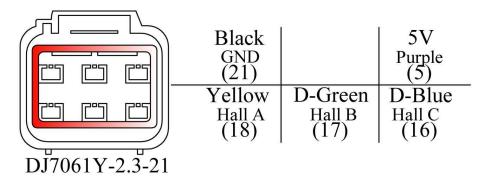
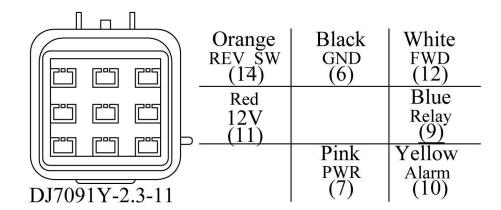


Figure 1:DMKBS-X mounting holes' dimensions (dimensions in millimeters)

## 3.2 Connections

#### 3.2.1 Pin definition of KBS-X Controller





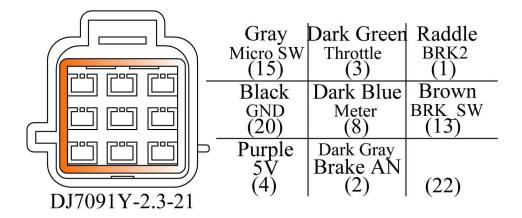


Figure 2: waterproof connector

### DJ7061Y-2.3-21 Pin Definition

(21) RTN:Signal return. Black

(5) 5V: 5V supply output,<40mA.Purple

(18) Hall A: Hall phase A. Yellow (17) Hall B: Hall phase B. Dark Green (16) Hall C: Hall phase C. Dark Blue

#### DJ7091Y-2.3-11 Pin Definition

(14) REV\_SW: Reverse switch input. Orange

(6) RTN: Signal return or power supply return. Black

(12) FWD: Forward switch White

(11) 12V:12V Source Red

(9) Relay: Main contactor driver. Blue

(7) PWR: Controller power supply (input). Pink (10) Alarm: To drive reverse beeper, <200mA. Yellow

#### DJ7091Y-2.3-21 Pin Definition

(15) Micro\_SW: Throttle switch input. Gray

(3) Throttle: Throttle analog input, 0-5V. Dark Green

(1) BRK2: 12V Brake switch input or Motor temperature sensor input. Raddle.

(20) RTN: Signal return. Black

(8) Meter: Current meter, <200mA. Dark Blue (13) BRK\_SW: Brake switch input. Brown (4) 5V: 5V supply output, <40mA. Purple

(2)BRK\_AN: Brake analog input, 0-5V. Dark Gray

(22)Reservation. Green

#### Notes:

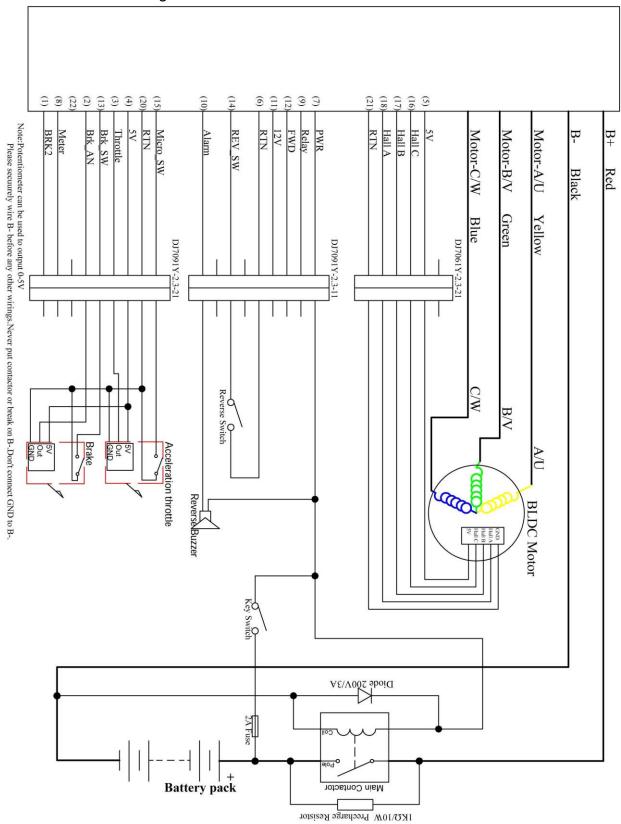
- 1. All RTN pins are internally connected.
- 2. DMKE Ammeter positive connect to 5V power supply of controller, negative to Dark Blue wire.
- 3. Switch to ground is active. Open switch is inactive.

#### Caution:

- Do not apply power until you are certain the controller wiring is correct and has been double checked. Wiring faults will damage the controller.
- Ensure that the B- wiring is securely and properly connected before applying power.
- The preferred connection of the system contactor or circuit breaker is in series with the B+ line.
- All contactors or circuit breakers in the B+ line must have precharge resistors across their contacts. Lack of even one of these precharge resistors may severely damage the controller at switch-on.

### 3.2.2 Wiring of KBS-X Controller

### 3.2.2.1 Standard wiring of DMKBS-Xcontroller



**Figure 3: DMKBS-X** controller standard wiring (Battery voltage can be used for controller supply)

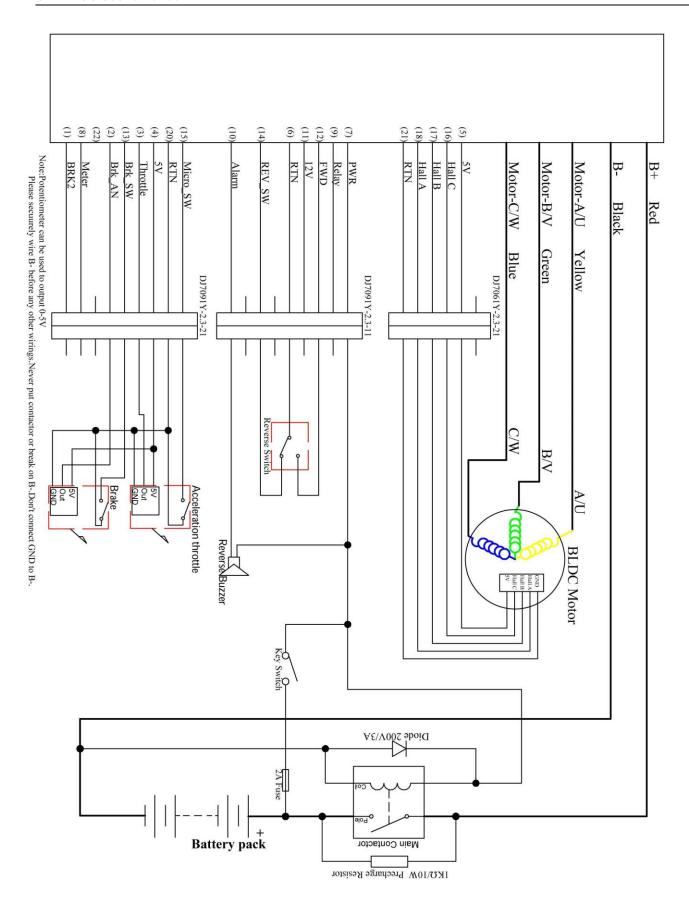


Figure 4:DMKBS-X F-N-R control wiring diagram

3.2.2.2 Optional wiring of DMKBS-X controller The output signal of the pin is for Kelly current meter.

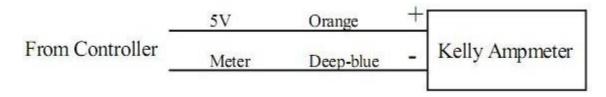


Figure 5: wiring of current meter pin

The 12V input signal of the pin supplies the second braking function of the controller.

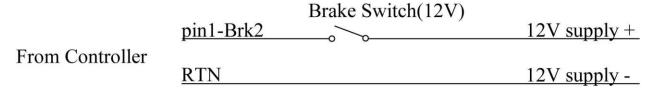


Figure 6: Wiring of brake switch(12V): 12V is provided by external source.

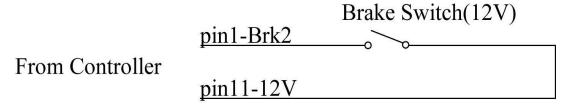
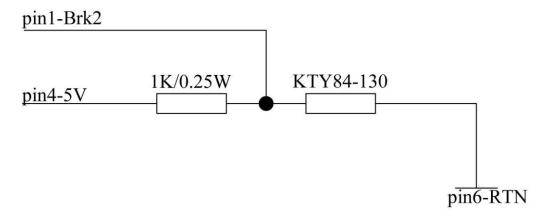


Figure 7: Wiring of brake switch(12V): 12V is provided by KBS-X controller on pin11



**Figure 8:** Wiring of motor temperature sensor: pin1-Brk2 can be used as motor temperature sensor port

**Note**:The motor temperature sensor item must be enabled in the user program for three kinds of wiring diagrams.By default,Kelly controller supports KTY84-130 and KTY83-122 thermistors.Either of them can be chose in the user program.Motor temperature sensor and 12V Brake switch used the same pin on pin1-Brk2.Both functions can not be used at the same time.

### 3.2.3 Communication Port

A RS232 port is provided to communicate with host computer for calibration and configuration.

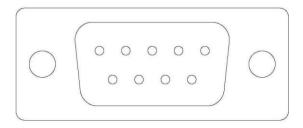


Figure 9: RS232 Interface on DMKBS controller

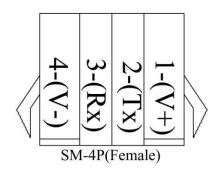


Figure 10: SM-4P connector for communication interface on DMKBS-X controller

### 3.3 Installation Check List

Before operating the vehicle, complete the following checkout procedure. Use LED code as a reference as listed in Table 1.

#### Caution:

- Put the vehicle up on blocks to get the drive wheels off the ground before beginning these tests.
- Do not allow anyone to stand directly in front of or behind the vehicle during the checkout.
- Make sure the PWR switch and the brake is off
- Use well-insulated tools.
- Make sure the wire is connected correctly
- Turn the PWR switch on. The Green LED stay on steadily and Red LED turns off when the controller operates normally. If this does not happen, check continuity of the PWR and return.
  - The fault code will be detected automatically at restart.
- With the brake switch open, select a direction and operate the throttle. The motor should spin in the selected direction. Verify wiring or voltage and the fuse if it does not. The motor should run faster with increasing throttle. If not, refer to the Table 1 LED code, and correct the fault as determined by the fault code.
  - Take the vehicle off the blocks and drive it in a clear area. It should have smooth acceleration and good power.

# **Chapter 4** Programmable Parameters

KBS Configuration program allow users to set parameters according to the vehicle actual working environment so as to be at its best.

The default parameters of the controller are not recommended for all applications. Make sure set the proper parameters before making any test to avoid danger.

## 4.1 Step 1

(1) Forward Switch

Value range: Enable and Disable

Functional description: If enabled, the Forward switch will be activated. Please see figure 4.1.

Suggestion: Set according to the practical situation, factory default is Disable.

(2) Foot Switch

Value range: Enable and Disable

Functional description: If enabled, the foot switch will be activated. The controller will not accept

the throttle signal if the foot switch is turned off. Please see figure 4.1.

Suggestion: Set according to the practical situation, factory default is Disable.

Configuration	1	Pin Status			Running
Forward	Foot Switch	FWD_SW	REV_SW	Foot (15)	Status
Switch	FOOL SWILCH	(12)	(14)		
		OFF	OFF	Х	Neutral
Chabla	Diaghla	OFF	ON	х	Reverse
Enable	Disable	ON	OFF	х	Forward
		ON	ON	Х	Neutral
	Enable.	Х	OFF	OFF	Can't operate
Disable		Х	ON	OFF	Can't operate
Disable	Enable	Х	ON	ON	Reverse
		Х	OFF	ON	Forward
Disable	Disable	Х	OFF	Х	Forward
	Disable	Х	ON	Х	Reverse

Note: X means can be on or off

Figure 4.1

(3) Throttle Sensor Type

Value range: 3-wire resistive pot, hall active throttle.

Functional description: Set throttle sensor type.

Suggestion: Set according to the practical situation, factory default is 1-4V throttle type.

(4) Throttle Effective Starting Point

Value range: 10%-40%

Functional description: Set throttle effective starting point

Suggestion: Set according to the practical situation, factory default is 10%.

(5) Throttle Effective Ending Point

Value range: 60%-100%

Functional description: Set throttle effective ending point

Suggestion: Set according to the practical situation, factory default is 90%.

(6) Max Motor Current Value range: 20%-100%

Functional description: The max motor current is (The Value \* Peak Current of the Controller).

Suggestion: Factory default is 100%.

(7) Max Battery Current Value range: 20%-100%

Functional description: Set max battery current so as to protect battery. A lower value means a lower battery output current and better protective effect. But excessively low value will affect acceleration.

Suggestion: Factory default is 100%.

## 4.2 Step 2

(1)Start-up Delay Time Value range: 0.0s~2.0s

Functional description: When power is on, set delay time to wait for stabilization of B+, a higher value means a longer delay time.

Suggestion: Set according to the practical situation, factory default is 0.5s.

(2) Hall Sensor Type

Value range: 60 degree and 120 degree

Functional description: Set according to your motor hall sensor type.

Suggestion: Set according to the practical situation.

(3) Control Mode

Value range: Torque/Balanced/Speed

Functional description: Set controller output mode. Torque mode brings faster response of the load and good acceleration. Balanced mode brings fast response of the load and wide speed adjusting range. Speed mode brings smooth operation and wide speed adjusting range.

Suggestion: Set according to the practical situation, factory default is Torque mode.

(4) Under Voltage

Value range: Please see Figure 4.2

Functional description: Controller will not operate when battery voltage is lower than the value so as to protect battery.

Suggestion: Set according to the practical situation.

(5) Over Voltage

Value range: Please see Figure 4.2

Functional description: Controller will not operate when battery voltage is higher than the value so as to protect battery and controller.

Suggestion: Set according to the practical situation.

Controller Rated voltage	Under Voltage Range (V)	Over Voltage Range(V)
24V	8~30	8~30
36V	18~45	18~45
48V	18~60	18~60
72V	18~90	18~90

Figure 4.2

### (6) Throttle Up/Down Rate

Value range: 0~100

Functional description: Pedal AD Sampling Frequency, a lower value means a shorter sampling period and a faster respond rate.

period and a raster respond rate.

Suggestion: Set according to the practical situation, factory default is 30. (7) High Pedal Disable

Value range: Enable and Disable

Functional description: If enabled, the controller will detect the current pedal status at power up. If

throttle got effective output, the controller will report fault and not operate.

Suggestion: Set according to the practical situation, factory default is Enable.

(8) Releasing Brake High Pedal Disable

Value range: Enable and Disable

Functional description: If enabled, the controller will detect the current pedal status when release

the brake. If throttle got effective output, the controller will report fault and not operate.

Suggestion: Set according to the practical situation, factory default is Enable.

## 4.3 Step 3

#### (1) Motor Top Speed

Value range: 30%-100%

Functional description: Limit top speed of the motor.

Suggestion: Set according to the practical situation, factory default is 100%.

(2) Half Speed In Reverse

Value range: Enable and Disable

Functional description: If enabled, the max reverse speed of the motor will be limited to half of

the max forward speed.

Suggestion: This function is available for firmware version 0103 or less. Set according to the

practical situation, factory default is Disable.

(3) Boost Function

Value range: Enable and Disable

Functional description: Please see figure 4.3

Suggestion: Set according to the practical situation, factory default is Disable.

(4) Economy Function

Value range: Enable and Disable

Functional description: Please see figure 4.3

Suggestion: Set according to the practical situation, factory default is Disable.

Configuration		Pin Status	Output Current (Max
Boost Economy		BRK_AN(2)	Current: I_max)
Disable	Disable	X	0~l_max
Dis als la	Enable	ON	0~(I_max * 50%)
Disable		OFF	0~l_max
	Disable	ON	I_max
Enable	Disable	OFF	0~(I_max * 60%)

#### Figure 4.3

Note: Boost Function, Economy Function and Half Current In Reverse can not be used at the same time.

(5) Half Current In Reverse

Value range: Enable and Disable

Functional description: If enabled, the max output current will be limited to half at reversing.

Suggestion: Set according to the practical situation, factory default is Disable.

(6) ABS

Value range: Enable and Disable Functional

description: ABS function

Suggestion: This function is available for firmware version 0104 or later. Set according to the practical situation, factory default is Disable.

(7) Motor Top Speed In Reverse

Value range: 20%~100%

Functional description: Limit max reverse speed of the motor.

Suggestion: This function is available for firmware version 0104 or later. Set according to the practical situation, factory default is 100%.

## 4.4 Step 4

#### (1) Regeneration

Value range: Enable and Disable

Functional description: If enabled, the controller can do regen braking. It will recover mechanical energy and charge back to battery.

Suggestion: Set according to the practical situation.

(2) Brake Switch Regen Mode Value range: Enable and Disable

Functional description: If enabled, turn off throttle and turn on brake switch will start regen.

Suggestion: Set according to the practical situation.

(3) Releasing Throttle Regen Mode and Max Allowed Regen Current

Value range: 0~20%

Functional description: Set the max allowed regen current in releasing throttle regen mode.

Suggestion: Set according to the practical situation, factory default is 0.

(4) Max Allowed Regen Current In Brake Switch Regen Mode

Value range: 5%~50%

Functional description: Set the max allowed regen current in brake switch regen mode.

Suggestion: Set according to the practical situation, factory default is 20%.

(5)Max Regen Current Value range: 20%~100%

Functional description: Max regen current with max signal from brake sensor. Suggestion: Set according to the practical situation, factory default is 100%.

(6) Brake Sensor Type

Value range: No used, 3-wire resistive pot, hall active throttle.

Functional description: Set brake sensor type. Please choose "Not Used" if analog brake sensor isn't used. You have to turn on brake switch to start regen, then vary regen with the signal.

Suggestion: Set according to the practical situation, factory default is "Not Used".

(7) Brake Sensor Starting Point

Value range: 0~40%

Functional description: Set brake sensor effective starting point Suggestion:

Set according to the practical situation, factory default is 10%.

(8) Brake Sensor Ending Point

Value range: 60%~100%

Functional description: Set brake sensor effective ending point Suggestion:

Set according to the practical situation, factory default is 90%.

## 4.5 Step 5

(1)Motor Temperature Sensor Value

range: Enable and Disable

Functional description: If use motor temperature sensor and enable this function, Controller Stop Output Temperature and Controller Resume Output Temperature can be configured so as to achieve real-time protection on the motor.

Suggestion: Set according to the practical situation.

(2)Controller Stop Output Temperature

Value range: 60°C~170°C

Functional description: Controller will stop output if motor temperature reaches the set value.

Suggestion: Set according to the practical situation.

(3)Controller Resume Output Temperature

Value range: 60 ℃~170 ℃

Functional description: Controller will resume output if motor temperature reaches the set value.

Suggestion: Set according to the practical situation.

Note: Thermistor is optional. Default to KTY84-130.

# **Chapter 5** Maintenance

There are no user-serviceable parts inside the controllers. Do not attempt to open the controller as this will void your warranty. However, periodic, exterior cleaning of the controller should be carried out.

The controller is a high powered device. When working with any battery powered vehicle, proper safety precautions should be taken that include, but are not limited to, proper training, wearing eye protection, avoidance of loose clothing, hair and jewelry. Always use insulated tools.

## 5.1 Cleaning

Although the controller requires virtually no maintenance after properly installation, the following minor maintenance is recommended in certain applications.

- Remove power by disconnecting the battery, starting with battery positive.
- Discharge the capacitors in the controller by connecting a load (such as a contactor coil, resistor or a horn) across the controller's B+ and B- terminals.
- Remove any dirt or corrosion from the bus bar area. The controller should be wiped with a moist rag. Make sure that the controller is dry before reconnecting the battery.
- Make sure the connections to the bus bars, if fitted, are tight. To avoid physically stressing the bus bars use two, well-insulated wrenches.

## 5.2 Configuration

You can configure the controller with a host computer through either an RS232 or USB port.

- Disconnect motor wiring from controller.
- Do not connect B+, throttle and so on. The controller may display fault code, but it doesn't affect programming or configuration.
- Use a straight through RS232 cable or USB converter provided by DMKE to connect to a host computer. Provide >+18V to PWR (for a 24V controller, provide >+8V) . Wire power supply return(supply negative) to any RTN pin.
- KBS-X user program can not work with KBS-L controller, vice versa. Only KBS-X requires
   DMKE RS232 Converter to support the communication.

### Caution:

• Make certain that the motor is disconnected before trying to run the Configuration Software!

- Configuration software will be regularly updated and published on the website. Please Update your Configuration Software regularly. You must uninstall the older version before updating.
- When setting "Hall Sensor Type" in GUI, do not use "Auto-Check". This has been

# **Table 1: LED CODES**

### **Green LED Codes**

LED Code	Explanation	Solution
Green Off	No power or	Check if all wires are correct.
	switched off	Check fuse and power supply.
Green On	Normal operation	That's great! You got solution!
Green & Red are both		Software needs upgrading.
On		Supply voltage too low or battery too high
		3. The controller is damaged. Contact Kelly about a
		warranty repair.

## **Red LED Codes**

LED C	ode		Explanation	Solution
1,2	¤	¤¤	Over voltage error	<ol> <li>Battery voltage is too high for the controller. Check battery volts and configuration.</li> <li>Regeneration over-voltage. Controller will have cut back or stopped regen.</li> <li>This only accurate to ± 2% upon Overvoltage setting.</li> </ol>
1,3	¤	aaa	Low voltage error	<ol> <li>The controller will clear after 5 seconds if battery volts returns to normal.</li> <li>Check battery volts &amp; recharge if required.</li> </ol>
1,4	¤	aaaa	Over temperature warning	<ol> <li>Controller case temperature is above 90°C.</li> <li>Current will be limited. Reduce controller loading or switch Off until controller cools down.</li> <li>Clean or improve heatsink or fan.</li> </ol>
2,1	¤¤	¤	Motor did not start	Motor did not reach 25 electrical RPM within 2 seconds of start-up. Hall sensor or phase wiring problem.
2,2	¤¤	¤¤	Internal volts fault	<ol> <li>Measure that B+ &amp; PWR are correct when measured to B- or RTN.</li> <li>There may be excessive load on the +5V supply caused by too low a value of Regen or throttle</li> </ol>

			potentiometers or incorrect wiring.
			Controller is damaged. Contact Kelly about a
			warranty repair.
2,3	aa aaa	Over temperature	The controller temperature has exceeded 100 °C. The
			controller will be stopped but will restart when
			temperature falls below 80℃.
2,4	aa aaaa	Throttle error at	Throttle signal is higher than the preset 'dead zone' at
		power-up	Power On. Fault clears when throttle is released.
3,1	aaa a	Frequent reset	May be caused by over-voltage, bad motor
			intermittent earthing problem, bad wiring, etc.
3,2	aaa aa	Internal reset	May be caused by some transient fault condition like
			a temporary over-current, momentarily high or low
			battery voltage. This can happen during normal
			operation.
3,3	aaa aaa	Hall throttle is open	When the throttle is repaired, a restart will clear the
		or short-circuit	fault.
3,4	aaa aaaa	Non-zero throttle on	Controller won't allow a direction change unless the
		direction change	throttle or speed is at zero. Fault clears when throttle
			is released.
4,1	aaaa a	Regen or Start-up	Motor drive is disabled if an over-voltage is detected
		over-voltage	at start-up or during regen. The voltage threshold
			detection level is set during configuration.
4, 2	aaaa aa	Hall sensor error	1. Incorrect or loose wiring or a damaged hall sensor.
			2. Also be caused by incorrect hall angle
			configuration (60 degree or 120 degree)
4, 3	מממ מממ	Motor	Motor temperature has exceeded the configured
		over-temperature	maximum. The controller will shut down until the
			motor temperature cools down.

The Red LED flashes once at power on as a confidence check and then normally stays Off. "1, 2" means the Red flashes once and after a second pause, flashes twice. The pause time between multiple flash code groups is two seconds.

# 8. Warranty & Support

- Lifetime warranty on steel chassis and frame
- 1-year warranty on motor, gearbox, and speed control electronics
- Warranty void if tug is modified, overloaded, water damaged or used outside its intended purpose

### Need Help?

1

Contact our team for support, spare parts, or warranty claims:

www.3D-ID.com.au



