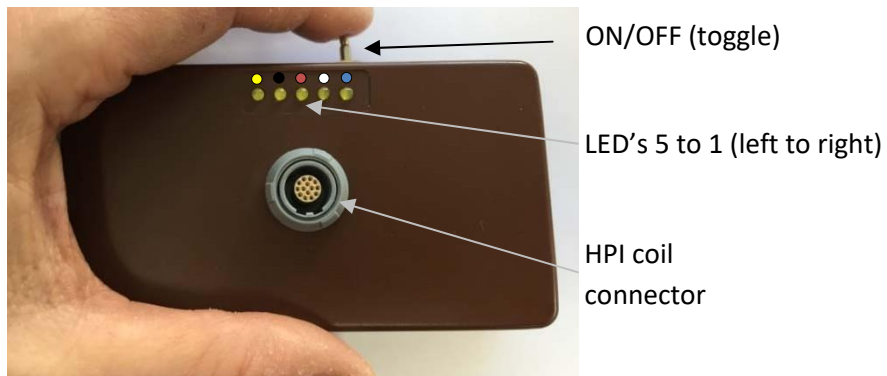


HPI Coil Testing

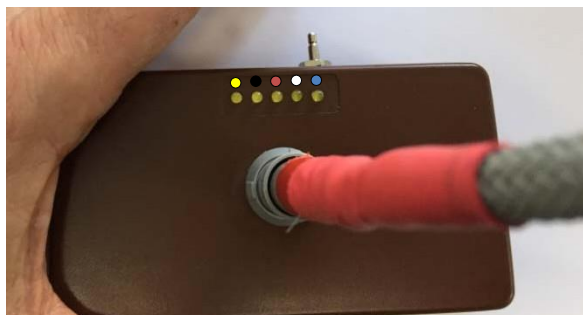
- 1) Power on tester by pressing the button at the top of the unit.



- 2) All LED's should illuminate.






- 3) Insert HPI coil set; all LED's should be extinguished.



Faults

- 4) Faults by order frequency of occurrence; broken connections, intermittent connections, broken coils.

- a. The display below indicates HPI coils;    are faulty.



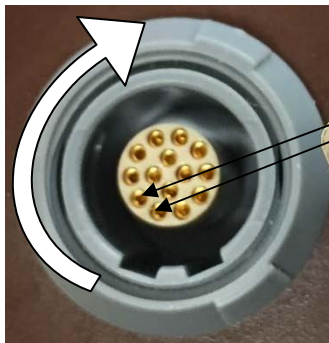
- b. Commonly, broken or intermittent connections occur where the insulation meets the coil and may show up when moved during the test.








Pinout

Coils are connected in pairs; wire and screen using pins 1 to 10 of the 14pin connector.

(View from above)



| Colour | Pins | HPI Coil |
|---|-------|----------|
|  | 1, 2 | 5 |
|  | 3, 4 | 4 |
|  | 5, 6 | 3 |
|  | 7, 8 | 2 |
|  | 9, 10 | 1 |

Description

The nominal value of resistance across each coil is 3ohms. The test unit applies a signal to one end of each coil. A controller monitors the return end to detect when the signal is out of the expected range and displays this via 5 LED's; each LED lit represents a coil out of expected range.

Power source: 9V battery (remove bottom to replace)

Current consumption: 20mA min - 54mA max @9V