SENSING UNIT MAINTENANCE/SERVICE

SENSING UNIT ADJUSTMENT / WITHOUT ADJUSTING ENHANCEMENT SWITCH

To adjust the sensing unit, first the vehicle must be level. Either position the vehicle on a level surface or use the leveling system to manually level the vehicle. It is recommended to use the vehicle trim line to determine level. An alternative would be to use a small bubble level. If using a bubble level, the level should be placed on a flat surface close to the mounting location of the control box/sensing unit.

With the vehicle level, if there are no yellow lights lit on the Touch Panel, the sensing unit is properly adjusted. If there are yellow LEVEL lights lit on the Touch Panel, manual adjustments to the Sensing Unit are needed. A Phillips screwdriver or sockets w/driver or box end wrenches of 7/8, 3/4, 1/2, 5/16 or 1/4 sizes will be needed.

The Sensing Unit is mounted inside the Control Box. The Control Box is mounted to the power unit/valve assembly.

There are four LED’s on the Sensing Unit, A,B,C and D. Refer to the drawing below. The Sensing Unit is adjusted by turning the adjustment nut to turn out LED’s B and D. The adjustment screw will turn out LED’s A and C. If the adjustment nut has to be turned more than 1/2 flat or the adjustment screw has to be turned more than 3/4 turn to turn the LED out, there may be a problem with the Sensing Unit or the mounting of the Control Box. If two LED’s are on, it is best to make the B-D adjustments first, then hold the adjustment nut from moving while making the A-C adjustment.

NOTE: If opposing LED’s are lit, there is a problem with the Sensing Unit.

If LED (A) is lit: Turn the adjustment screw COUNTER CLOCKWISE until the LED is off.

If LED (C) is lit: Turn the adjustment screw CLOCKWISE until the LED is off.

If LED (B) is lit: Turn the adjustment nut COUNTER CLOCKWISE until the LED is off.

If LED (D) is lit: Turn the adjustment nut CLOCKWISE until the LED is off.

IMPORTANT: When all 4 LED’s are off, move the vehicle to an unlevel position so one or two yellow lights are on. Level the vehicle according to the yellow LEVEL lights. Recheck the level. If more adjustment is needed, DO NOT try to adjust the sensing unit until the yellow level lights go out, instead just “tweak” the sensing unit, ignoring the LED’s on the sensing unit.

Example: After the initial adjustment and releveling the vehicle, the front is still low. This means the front yellow level light is turning off too soon. Determine which sensing unit light is the front light, A-B-C or D. Move the adjustment for that light very, very, slightly in the OPPOSITE direction that is given in the above instructions for LED’s A, B, C, and D. This will allow the front yellow light to stay on slightly longer to bring the front up more. Again, unlevel the vehicle then relevel the vehicle using the yellow level lights on the touch panel. Recheck with a level. Repeat the “tweaking” process until the system levels the vehicle properly.

SENSING UNIT ACCURACY TOLERANCE

The sensing unit has an accuracy tolerance of ± 5.4 inches front to rear and ± 1 inch side to side on a 36 foot vehicle. Typical leveling results will be better.
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With the vehicle level, if there are no yellow lights lit on the Touch Panel, the sensing unit is properly adjusted. If there are yellow LEVEL lights lit on the Touch Panel, manual adjustments to the Sensing Unit are needed. A Phillips screw driver or sockets w/driver or box end wrenches of 1/2", or 1/4" sizes will be needed.

The Sensing Unit is mounted inside the Control Box. The adjusting enhancement switch is on the same side of the control box as the sensing unit adjustment assembly.

The ignition (motorized units) or master power switch (towable units) must be on to adjust the sensing unit. Before adjusting the sensing unit, move the “adjusting enhancement switch” from the “NORMAL” (110) position to the “OVERRIDE” (220) position. This will make the sensing unit very sensitive. The LEDs on the sensing unit plate may “jump” around while adjusting the sensing unit. Allow the lights to settle down after each adjustment. Small, gentle movements will work best when moving the sensing unit adjustment nut or screw. When all four LEDs are off, move the enhancement switch back to the “NORMAL” (110) position.

NOTE: If opposing LED’s are lit, there is a problem with the Sensing Unit. If lit LEDs on the sensing unit plate do not match the yellow level lights on the touch panel, the control box is not properly oriented. Contact HWH Corporation for assistance.

If LED (A) is lit: Turn the adjustment screw COUNTER CLOCKWISE until the LED is off.

If LED (C) is lit: Turn the adjustment screw CLOCKWISE until the LED is off.

If LED (B) is lit: Turn the adjustment nut COUNTER CLOCKWISE until the LED is off.

If LED (D) is lit: Turn the adjustment nut CLOCKWISE until the LED is off.

When the adjustment is complete, move the vehicle to an out of level position and level the vehicle according to the yellow level lights on the touch panel. If necessary, go through the adjustment procedure again.