

No Resistance



Note: The following procedure will require a VOM (volt, OHM Meter) with alligator clips or meter probes with clip heads. All the steps will require the unit to be pedaled during testing or use an AC Adapter.

Symptom:

Resistance is increased but no resistance is felt.

1. Check all connections from the MCB (Motor Control Board) to the 6V battery, the MCB to the alternator, the MCB to the magnetic pick-up (RPM Sensor), and the MCB to the display board.
2. Using a VOM (Volt, OHM Meter), set to OHM's check Q5 on the MCB. Check all three metal legs, all should register above 1K on the VOM.

If low or 0 readings are indicated, this would suggest a possible short in the circuit and the MCB would need to be replaced.

3. Check alternator output voltage. Clip your negative lead to TP4 located on the MCB and the positive lead of the VOM to the Cathode side of D1. DC voltage reading should be around +12 V DC as you increase the pedal speed. See Diagram A below.

Alternator output voltage may also be checked straight from the alternator by connecting the negative lead to the green wire of the alternator and the positive lead to the red wire.

If no voltage is indicated, use the OHM meter function of the VOM to check continuity from the red wire of the alternator to the red wire of J3 alternator cable harness connection.

