Owner’s Manual

Electronic Programmable Speedometer

(Basic)
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COMMERCIAL SPEEDOMETER

Functions available:
1. Odometer display
2. Trip odometer display (resetable)
3. Change the pulses per mile or the pulses per kilometer input.
   A. PPM adjustment can be done automatically by the microprocessor.
   B. PPM numbers can be entered using the push-button.
   C. All features available for both high and low speed axles.

Detail description

Odometer
The commercial speedometer contains an odometer to maintain a record of the total mileage and trip mileage. During normal operations and after a power on the odometer display shows;

This display cannot be reset. A quick press of the push-button changes the display to the Trip odometer.

Trip Odometer
The Trip odometer allows you to keep a record of the trip miles or kilometers independent of the Odometer.

The Trip Odometer is fully user resetable. While in the Trip Odometer display press the push-button for 4 seconds and the Trip odometer is reset to zero.

The pointer travels over a 270-degree dial to indicate mph (or kph) indicates the speed. The kph is handled the same as a mph in the microprocessor. The pulses per mile will be pulses per kilometer and the self-cal will be for 1 kilometer instead of 1 mile. There is no provision to change from miles to kilometers.

Hour-meter
The speedometer also contains an hour-meter that is always activated by an external input so that actual engine hours can be recorded. Quick press the push-button while in the Trip Odometer function displays the Hour-meter.

The last digit on the right blinks up and down indicating the hour-meter function. The hour-meter cannot be reset.

Maximum Saved Speed
This speedometer will also record the maximum speed under normal conditions. The maximum speed is displayed and changes as the speed is increased over the current maximum.

The maximum speed can be reset by pressing the push-button for 4 seconds.

Another feature of the speedometer is to keep track of and indicate when a service interval
has passed. The interval can be either or both mileage and hours.

A seven digit display readout displays the total mileage, the trip mileage, hour-meter or maximum saved speed (cleared by pressing and holding the push-button for 4 seconds while in the maximum speed display), the menu items are scrolled by pressing and releasing the push-button on the speedometer.

If a service interval has been passed the display will show a service message (one time only).

Service Hours

Service Distance

Pressing the push-button will return the display to the primary mileage and hour displays.

The service interval message will also show once every time the speedometer is powered up. The display can be cleared by the push-button. The pulses per mile output from the sensor to the speedometer can be programmed by hand or done automatically, for both of the high and low range axles.

Setting the speedometer

There are two major speedometer setting routines.

The first is activated during boot-up. If the push-button is pressed and held on when power is first turned on the “boot menu” will be activated.

The second menu, the “run menu”, can be activated during normal running time by pressing and holding the push-button for two seconds.

Boot menu

Pressing and holding the push-button while power is turned on will activate the “boot menu”.

The display will show “HELLO” and wait for you to release the push-button.

When the push-button is released the first item on the menu will be shown. In four seconds the microprocessor will activate that menu feature.

If you want a different item from the menu, you must press and release the push-button before four seconds have elapsed. The menu items will scroll continuously. If you want to get out at this point with no changes, stop at the last menu item “donE”, and in four seconds the microprocessor will return to normal with nothing being changed.

If you are in a menu, just do nothing for 32 seconds and the microprocessor will restart and change nothing.

1. The first menu item “SER HrS” (Service

Page 2
Hours) is used to set the next service interval in hours.

When this menu feature is started, the display will show the actual hours when the present hour service interval will occur.

The main purpose of this menu feature is to set the next hour service interval time, however it can also be used to check when the present service interval will occur. Starting at the left most digit, the digits will flash on and off for four seconds.

During this time you may change the digit by pressing and releasing the push-button.

Once you have changed the digit once you may push and hold the push-button to have that digit count continuously from 0 to 9. When you have made your digit choice, don’t touch the push-button for four seconds and the next digit to the right will now flash and be accessible for change.

This will continue for all the digits and will go back to the first digit and repeat. If the push-button is not pressed for 32 seconds the microprocessor will return to normal and will change nothing.

This is useful if you’re only here to check when the present service interval will occur. The operator may also turn power off at this point and nothing will change in the microprocessor controller.

To save the changes you have made in the display, you must press and hold the push-button while any digit is flashing.

The digit will stop flashing and four seconds later the microprocessor will reset any previous events pertaining to the hour service interval, and install the new numbers. When the microprocessor is finished the display will change to “done”.

The trip switch must now be released to return to normal operation. If the present hour-meter is close to 999,999, your new number may be past the overflow so when you examine when the hour service event will occur, the number shown will be less then the current hour-meter. This is because the current hour-meter must overflow and start at zero before the service event can occur.

2. The second menu item “Ser diS” (Service distance) will allow you to program the mileage service interval.

The description and operation are the same as number 1 above except the mileage service interval is changed or observed.

3. The third menu item “Clr HrS” (Clear Hour Service) allows you to clear the hour
service flag and automatically reset the next hour service.

The calculation will use the previous interval value. When the operator stops at the “Clr HrS” display and waits four seconds the service interval will be changed.

4. The fourth menu item “Clr diS” (Clear distance) allows you to reset the mileage service interval.

The implementation is the same as number 3 above.

5. The fifth menu item “PPgn Hi” (Program High axle) will allow the operator to enter the pulses per mile or kilometer for the high axle.

This number will depend on how your particular sender is arranged. The maximum pulses per mile or kilometer are limited to 150,000. When you stop at the “PPn HI” display and wait four seconds the microprocessor will display six digits with the left most digit flashing.

The number displayed will be the present pulses per mile or kilometer rounded off to the nearest 100 th. The right most digit will be a “P” to remind the operator that they are in the “Programming” mode. The digit changes and inputs are the same as number 1 (Service Hours) above.

Also present is the same option to do nothing for 32 seconds and the microprocessor will reset itself and will change nothing.

Holding the push-button on for four seconds while a digit is flashing will make the microprocessor compute the observation window and will store this window and the pulses per mile or kilometer rounded off to the nearest 100 pulses in the EEPROM. The display will now show “done” and the operator should release the push-button to resume normal operations.

6. The sixth menu feature “PPgn LO” (Program Low axle) is used to program the low speed axle pulses per mile or kilometer.

This function is not operative.

7. The next item in the menu is the input level control for the speed pulse input. The display will show “InPuT “.

If nothing is done for 4 seconds then the display will change to “L n H” and the L will be flashing and every 4 seconds the next letter will flash.

If the button is pressed when any selection is flashing, that input signal level will be set to that level.

The choices are low, normal and High. Low
is normally used for magnetic pickups and normal and high for other types.

8. The last menu item “donE” is used to exit from this menu.

Leaving the display in “donE” for four seconds will cause the microprocessor to go back to normal operations and change nothing.

Run menu
Pressing and holding the push-button for two seconds during normal operation will activate the “run menu”.

The display will show “HELLO” and wait for you to release the push-button.

When the push-button is released the first item on the menu will be shown. In four seconds the microprocessor will go to the first menu feature.

If you want a different item from the menu, you must press and release the push-button before four seconds have passed.

The menu items will loop continuously. If you want to get out at this point with no changes, stop at the last menu item “donE”.

and in four seconds the microprocessor will return to normal with nothing being changed or if you are in a menu, just do nothing for 32 seconds and the microprocessor will restart and change nothing.

1. The first item in the run menu is “Clr OdO” (Clear trip odometer).

If the operator stops at this display, the microprocessor will reset the trip odometer to zero and will return the microprocessor to its normal operation.

2. The second menu item “SET SPd” (Set Speed) is used to set the speed at which the over-speed indicator will activate.

Not installed.
Stopping at this display and waiting four seconds will set the display to three digits corresponding to the last speed that the over-speed was set to.

The left most digit will be flashing and the change and implementation of the input numbers are the same as above. When the push-button is held for four seconds the microprocessor will set the number in the display to be the new over-speed trip point.

The option to get out with no changes is available by not making any changes for 32 seconds.

3. The third menu feature “SELF HI” (Self calibrate high axle) can be activated by waiting at this display for four seconds.

This is a feature to allow automatic setting
of the high axle pulses per mile or kilometer that the speedometer will use to position the pointer and record the correct mileage.

This is accomplished by indicating to the speedometer microprocessor, the beginning and end of a measured mile or kilometer. The microprocessor will actually count the pulses that occurred during that mile or kilometer and compute the required parameters. When this mode is activated the speedometer will display “PEndInG “.

This means that the microprocessor is waiting for the push-button to be pressed indicating the beginning of the measured mile or kilometer.

When the push-button is pressed and released the display will change to “SELF HI” indicating that the microprocessor is now counting pulses.

The speed at this point is not important. The operator may even stop and wait, as long as power is not turned off and the measured mile or kilometer is followed as straight as possible, the operator may not turn around and go in the opposite direction.

Also for the maximum accuracy, the operator should not enter any off road parking as this would deviate from a straight mile or kilometer measurement.

At the end of the measured mile or kilometer the operator must press and release the push-button one more time, the display will show “CALCInG” (Calculating) while the microprocessor calculates the numbers it needs and will restart. The new pulses per mile or kilometer will now be in effect. This feature may be abandoned at anytime by pressing and holding the push-button for two seconds. The microprocessor will reset itself and continue normal operations. This menu item may also be stopped by turning off power to the speedometer.

4. The forth menu item “SELF L ” (Self calibrate low axle) is used to automatically calculate the pulses per mile or kilometer for the low ratio axle.

Not installed in this application.

The implementation and setting are the same as number 3 “SELF HI” above.

5. The last feature “donE” is used to exit from this menu. If this display is left on for four (4) seconds and the push-button is not pressed, the microprocessor will return to normal operation with nothing changed.
Harpoon P1
6-pin connector

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pin</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>Battery Input</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>Ground</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>External Push-Button grnd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Shrink Tubing or Wrap

- N/A
- N/A
- External push button (ground active)
- N/A
- Ground
- Battery input
Harness P2
4 - pin connector

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pin A</th>
<th>Sensor Power</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pin B</td>
<td>Speed Signal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pin C</td>
<td>Ground</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pin D</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Shrink Tubing or Wrap

Power for external sensor

Ground

Speed pulses in from sensor

N/A