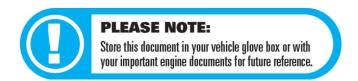


SINGLE CHANNEL WIRELESS AIR CONTROLS

L6558 • ECN 1-2557

















IMPORTANT

Prior to proceeding:

- Ensure all wiring harness connections are securely connected and latched to their mates.
- Inspect all wiring for signs of damage or wear that could cause electrical shorts or discontinuities.
- Ensure any extended lengths of harness do not exceed a span of 10 meters [30 feet] from controller.

WARNING

- Do NOT cycle power by removing connectors from controller. Cycle power by disconnecting at battery or removing main power fuse.
- Unnecessary connection and disconnection of harness connectors wears out plating on electrical contacts and will affect continuity.

Air compressor is slow/not building pressure

Cause	Solution
Insufficient power applied to compressor	 Ensure battery voltage is not less than 10 VDC (12 VDC system) and replace / charge battery if necessary Ensure harness battery wires are secure and have clean connection to the battery terminals. Clean battery terminals if necessary. Measure voltage across 2-pin connector of harness for matching battery voltage when attempting to inflate springs. Inspect harness for damage or shorts and replace if necessary.
Air leak in system	 Inspect all air lines and fittings for damage or wear Spray soapy water on all air line and air fitting connections and observe for bubbles to detect air leaks Replace air lines or fittings as necessary
Air solenoid is not maintaining seal	 Spray soapy water on exhaust port in solenoid block and observe for bubbles to detect air leak Replace solenoid assembly if necessary
Check valve is worn or stuck closed	 Remove solenoid assembly and apply power to compressor. If air is felt at compressor outlet, check valve internals are worn or stuck. Replace check valve if necessary Check compressor power fuse and replace if necessary. Tripping this fuse is a common side effect due to increased current draw with a stuck or closed check valve.
Restricted intake airline or filter	Inspect intake filter and intake air line for dirt or debris and replace if necessary
Worn reed valve or piston seal	 Use finger to block compressor air outlet. If compressor does not force finger off outlet when powered, internal piston seal or reed valve is worn Replace compressor assembly if necessary



Air compressor is not activating

Cause	Solution
Insufficient power applied to compressor	 Ensure battery voltage is not less than 10 VDC (12 VDC system) and replace / charge battery if necessary Ensure voltage at ignition power source is not less than 9 VDC and use alternate power source if necessary Ensure vehicle ignition is in ON position for application with controller wired to switched ignition power Ensure harness battery wires are secure and have clean connection to the battery terminals. Clean battery terminals if necessary. Check 10 Amp power fuse at switched ignition connection and replace if necessary Check compressor power fuse at battery and replace if necessary If vehicle auxiliary or upfitter switch was used, ensure switch is in ON position and check switch fuse. Measure voltage across 2-pin connector of harness for matching battery voltage when attempting to inflate springs. Inspect harness for damage or shorts and replace if necessary.
Compressor is over-heated or exceeded duty cycle If applicable: Thermal limit switch in compressor is tripped	 Ensure compressor assembly is not mounted in location exposed to high heat Allow time (generally 1 hour) for compressor to cool down and reattempt use
Air pressure is exceeding restart pressure of compressor	Release excess air pressure in air springs
Compressor motor short/open circuit	 Use a multimeter to measure resistance and continuity across the two wires coming from the compressor body If NO continuity is measured, open circuit present in motor If resistance is 0 or infinite, short circuit present in motor Replace compressor assembly if necessary
Relay failure	 Inspect harness mounted relay for damage Disconnect harness from controller and apply 12 VDC across pins 7 and 12. Relay should make an audible click when power is applied. If no sound is heard, contact circuit has failed If sound is heard and compressor does not engage, measure voltage across 2-pin harness connector. If battery voltage is not measured, energized circuit in relay has failed Replace relay if necessary





Air compressor is running unexpectedly

Cause	Solution	
Damaged or faulty harness relay	•	Relay is sticking when activated or has an internal short. Replace harness relay

Air solenoid is not activating (springs not deflating)

Cause	Solution	
Insufficient power supplied to solenoid	 Ensure battery voltage is not less than 10 VDC (12 VDC system) and replace / charge battery if necessary 	
Damaged or worn solenoid	 Apply 12 VDC to pins 4 and 5 of 6-pin connector attached to solenoid and pressure sensor assembly. An audible click should be heard when power is applied Replace solenoid assembly if necessary 	

App is showing incorrect pressure readings

Cause	Solution	
Pressure sensor is out of calibration	 Recalibrate pressure sensor by holding the decrease pressure (-) switch in the app for 60 seconds 	
Pressure sensor is broken	If pressure reading is "0" or "" after performing recalibration procedure, sensor is likely faulty. Replace pressure sensor.	



Cannot connect to controller from the Wireless Air Controls application

Cause	Solution
Incorrect/ unsupported device	• Ensure the device operates on Android™ 4.3 (Jellybean) or newer
or operating system	Ensure the device operates on Apple™ iOS™ 10.3 or newer
Insufficient power applied to controller	 Ensure battery voltage is not less than 10 VDC (12 VDC system) and replace / charge battery if necessary Ensure voltage at ignition power source is not less than 9 VDC and use alternate power source if necessary Ensure vehicle ignition is in ON position for application with controller wired to switched ignition power If vehicle auxiliary or upfitter switch was used, ensure switch is in ON position and check switch fuse Ensure system is properly grounded and connected at negative battery terminal. Clean battery terminal if necessary Check 10 Amp power fuse at switched ignition connection and replace if necessary Measure voltage at pins 3 or 4 of controller to check for matching battery voltage
Communication issue between controller and phone	 Ensure controller is within Bluetooth range of 10 meters [30 feet] Ensure controller in not mounted in an enclosed metal area Ensure Bluetooth on mobile device is turned ON Ensure Location Services on mobile device is turned ON Bluetooth requires this permission in order to scan for controller Cycle ignition power to reset the controller and refresh the communication Turn off other wireless communication modes on mobile device (Wi-Fi, NFC, etc.) Some devices may have difficulty connecting due to signal interference Clear Bluetooth data cache and restart mobile device Android™ Devices ONLY: Ensure the controller is paired with the mobile device in the Bluetooth devices list. Android devices require pairing to be manually initiated by the user. Note: It is normal for the controller to NOT appear in the list of paired devices on Apple™ mobile devices

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