

Testing/Troubleshooting for Proper Voltage or Power Loss

Voltage Check

If a scrubber will not operate autonomously, the BCM may not have sufficient power. Begin troubleshooting by using a multimeter to verify approx. 24v across the red and black battery terminals shown.



Next, facing the front of the scrubber, check voltage across **red and black terminals** immediately to the right of the Motor Amplifier Module (MAM). Like the battery terminals, this should also be **approx. 24v**. Either pair of terminals (left or right set) are ok to test. Also check for **24v at BCM end** of the power trunk.



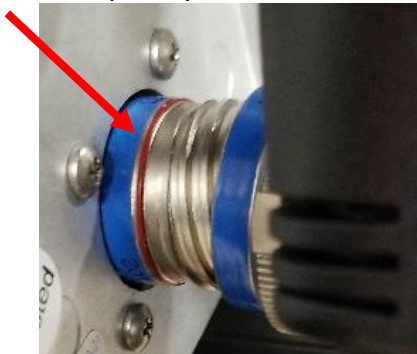
Undo the BCM-end of the power trunk, and test for 24v in the two largest holes as shown. You may need to cut a zip tie to unscrew the connector.



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Reconnecting BCM-end of Power Trunk

When reconnecting power trunk cable to the BCM, ensure that it is threaded properly and tightened so that the **red line** is completely covered. Be sure to also replace the zip tie you cut in the prior step.



Properly reconnected cable:
Note zip tie and no red line visible.

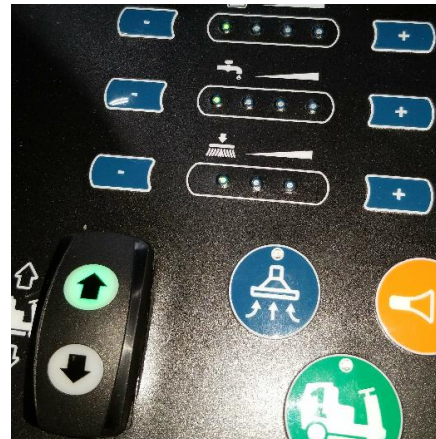


Breaker Check

If less than 24v is shown, check whether a breaker in the battery compartment has been tripped.



Note: Even if one or both breakers have tripped as shown below, the scrubber will still be drivable in manual mode. Right-side control panel will still be fully illuminated and usable.



Tripped Breaker. Note white switch visible.
Also push button breaker to reset if needed.



Breaker shown in operable state, white switch is not visible.

