



Frequently Asked Questions

1) RED POWER LED does not glow.

- The amplifier will not function correctly unless the DC power supply voltage is at least 9V. If this voltage is more than 32V the amplifier may be damaged.
- Check if the +ve and –ve terminals of the DC power supply connected to the amplifier with correct polarity. Amplifier will not work with reverse connections.

2) The valve won't fully shift (open).

- Check the supply voltage by the DC power supply. It is recommended to use a power supply at least 2V higher (min 9 –max 30 V) in voltage rating than that of the valve, to use the valve to its full capacity.
- Measure the power supply voltage at the power supply and at the amplifier. If there is excessive voltage drop in any of those wires, they should be shortened or replaced by bigger wires. Bad frame ground connections can cause large voltage drops.
- Similarly check the voltage drop in the wires from amplifier to the valve.
- As the coil heats up, it increases its resistance. Most coils will still be able to draw sufficient current to fully shift (open) the valve. If not you may have to increase the power supply voltage. The amplifier will have no trouble driving 12V coil from a 24V supply.

3) The valve shift is erratic.

- Electrical interference on the control lines can cause erratic behavior if it is strong enough. Try changing the routing of the control wire to see if the problem changes.
- Power supply interference or brown outs can also cause erratic behavior.