

# WHEEL ALIGNMENT CCD2.0WIFI

## INSTALLATION AND ASSISTANCE MANUAL FOR TESTING AND CALIBRATIONS

# RESERVED TO AUTHORISED ASSISTANCE CENTRES









#### 0 INTRODUCTION

This manual is intended to provide the installer with complete instructions for the connections and calibration of the "Aligner CCD2.0WiFi" wheel alignment equipment

The instructions regarding use and maintenance, reserved for the end user, are collected in the specific manual supplied with the machine or downloadable from the manufacturer's website.

#### Attention!



The "CALIBRATION" procedure is reserved for specialist technical assistance personnel; for this reason, access to them is password-protected.

This password, which must not be communicated to other persons, is determined by the sequence of the keys "F8; F7; F6; F8".



#### **CONTENTS**

0	INTRODUCTION	
1	ASSEMBLY	2
<b>2</b> 2.1	Power line connection	
3	ASSOCIATION OF DETECTORS TO THE SERVICE PC	4
4.1 4.2 4.3 4.4	THE "connect" WIFI NETWORK	6 7 9
<b>5</b> 5.1	Detectors calibration	
<b>6</b> 6.1	TEST PROCEDURES	
6.2	Horizontal/vertical angles reading testi  Encoder test on detectors	16
6.4	Test Keynads	



#### 1 ASSEMBLY

It is necessary to fix the frames supplied with the equipment on the wall in advance.

Use the M8 anchors supplied (4 per frame), fixing them level at a height that is considered practical and functional, as illustrated in Figure 1.

It is possible to fix the panels side by side or on two opposite walls, as indicated in chap. 2.

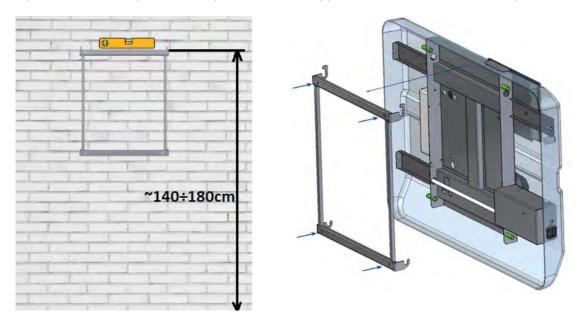


Figure 1

Attention: The frames suitable for attachment of the detector panels and those of the bracket panels (optional STDA156) are different from each other. To identify them easily consider that those for detectors have wide vertical strips while those for brackets have narrow vertical strips, as illustrated in Figure 2



Figure 2



#### **2 CONNECTIONS**

#### 2.1 Power line connection

The alignment sensor panels must be connected to the 115/230Vac 50/60Hz power line; the maximum power used is 100W.

Use the power outlet located on the side of the panels.

The panels can be connected to the network separately (on two different walls) or the right panel can be powered on the power strip behind the left panel, as in the example in Figure 3.

ATTENTION: The power line should not be turned off during the night as the detectors must be recharged.

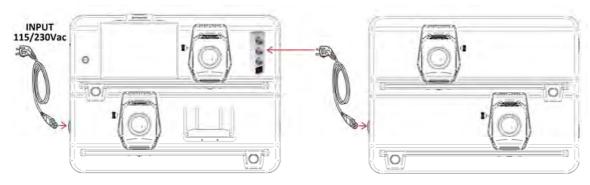


Figure 3

The batteries of the detectors are recharged when they are placed on the dedicated charging supports on the panel. These supports carry 7.5V DC power supply.

Attention: The +/- poles must be correct, check them when the detector is being charged.

If the +/- poles are correct, the battery is charged (the green LED is on); if they are inverted it will NOT charge.

Figure 4 shows the schematic diagrams of the two detector panels.

Note: the power supply board of the charging supports code 18878 has 4 0/7.5V outputs, but only 2 are used.

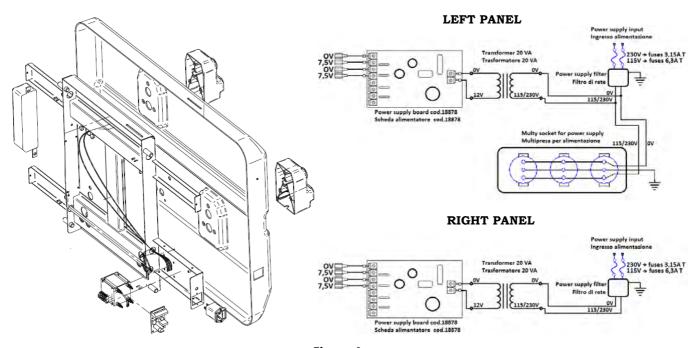


Figure 4



#### 3 ASSOCIATION OF DETECTORS TO THE SERVICE PC

To perform the configuration and calibration of the CCD2.0WiFi detectors, a PC (\*) must be used if necessary, with the service SW installed CCD20Config

The **CCD20Config** service SW can be downloaded from the manufacturer's support site.

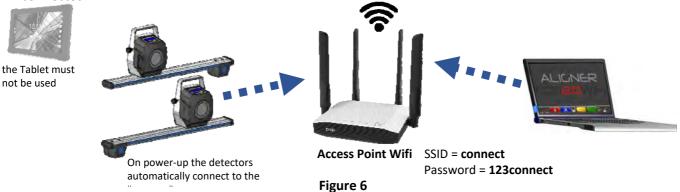
(\*) A PC with S.O. is required Win7 or Win10 with common 802.11b/g/n WLAN Wireless Network card





Figure 5

Firstly connect the service PC to the "connect" Wi-Fi network of the CCD2.0WiFi system, which is generated by the Access Point supplied with the equipment, to which the front detectors and the Tablet are also connected.



After the PC and the detectors have been switched on and connected to the "connect" network, it is necessary to "associate" the detectors with the service PC, following the procedure described below. Press F2 from the home page, the Figure 7 page appears, then select "WIFI search"



Figure 7



The Figure 8page appears. Pressing the F5 key will start the WIFI search.



Figure 8

At the end of the search the references of the detectors found are reported; press F4 to confirm.



Figure 9

**Attention:** if the WiFi search of the detectors does not generate results, try to enable/disable the broadcasting setting; pressing the Alt+F2 keys shows the appearance as set out below:

 $\rightarrow$  Broadcasting enabled /  $\rightarrow$  Broadcasting disabled (default selection)

Note: with the access point normally supplied, Zyxel NBG6604, the search is carried out with broadcasting disabled.

When the WIFI association is completed, the two icons in the lower right corner turn BLUE.

Instead, if the association has not been carried out (or the front detectors are off) these icons are GREY.

Note: the Bluetooth icons highlighted in RED indicate that the SW driver that manages the system is not already running

Important: to test the actual connection with the detectors, use the communication test (FW release) described in para. 6.1



At this point it is possible to carry out the calibration and test procedures (chap. 5 and chap. 6).



#### 4 THE "connect" WIFI NETWORK

#### 4.1 Description and Configuration

The WiFi network of the CCD2.0WiFi set-up essentially consists of the 2 front detectors connected to the "connect" SSID generated by the access point and the tablet also connected to the "connect" SSID.



Figure 10

It is possible to connect the Detectors and the Tablet to a different SSID, useful if for example there are multiple CCD2.0WiFi settings in the same room.

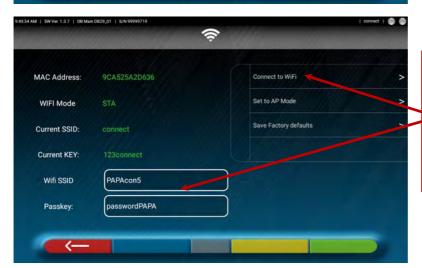
To change the name of the SSID on the Access Point refer to the manufacturer's instructions Note: The following admin password is set by default for the access point supplied with the equipment: **ap-connect** To set up the front detectors so that they automatically connect to the different SSID, it is necessary to use the special function provided on the CCD2.0WIFI tablet application.

Attention! It is necessary to use the APP CCD2.0WIFI SW ver.1.3.7 or later

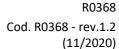


From the "Application" menu access to the section ""WiFi Search", then click on the "Advanced" option for configuring a sensor, you will be taken to the advanced configuration page.

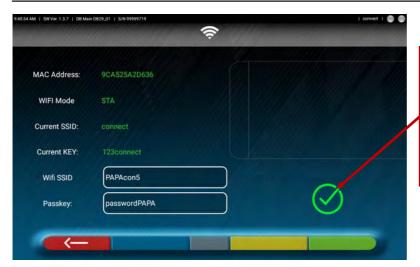
Warning: to access the above page, the sensor must be connected (the corresponding green symbol ois displayed at the top right of the page)



The current sensor configuration is shown in green on the left side (SSID:connect; pwd:123connect). Write the new configuration at the bottom of the boxes (in the example SSID: PAPAcon5; Passkey: passwordPAPA) and then press on "Connect to WIFI".







The sensor configuration has been correctly performed, repeat the same operations for the other front sensor. Then you will need to connect the tablet to the new SSID and then perform the normal "WiFi Search" procedure, to match the sensors with the new WIFI.

#### 4.2 Restoring the default SSID on front WIFI detectors

The factory default values not corresponding to those actually required (wifi:connect; passkey 123connect) may accidentally be restored on front sensors manufactured before November 2020. This anomaly becomes evident when a sensor no longer connects to the system (the corresponding symbol in the upper right corner remains always grey).

Through the procedure described below, it is possible to reconfigure the sensor with the correct settings, using the CCD2.0WIFI tablet application (with CCD2.0WIFI SW ver.1.3.7 or later)



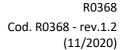
A sensor no longer connects, the symbol in the upper right corner remains grey.

Perform the "WiFi Search" procedure, to try to match the sensors with WiFi.

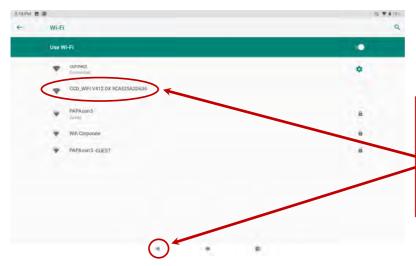


A corrupted sensor is identified with the indication:

"CCD\_WIFI V412 XX XXXXXXXX" which requires Manual configuration; Press on the blue writing "OPEN SETTINGS" The "Android" WIFI network settings page will automatically open. Warning: in case of "ioS" systems, the notification does not appear on the side, but it is necessary to manually open the WIFI network set up page, shown in the following figure, from this point.



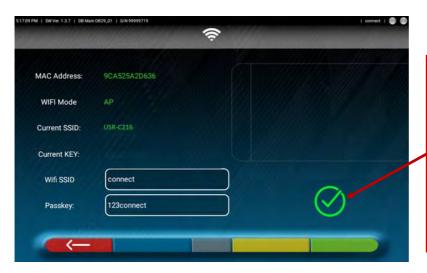




Connect the tablet to the WiFi network previously identified with the indication "CCD\_WIFI V412 XX XXXXXXXX" (no password required), then close the WIFI network settings page.



The current sensor configuration is shown in green on the left side (it is not correct: AP mode, SSID USR-C216). At the bottom of the boxes, there is the correct configuration (SSID:connect; Passkey: 123connect), press on "Connect to WIFI".



The sensor configuration has been performed with the required settings (SSID:connect; Passkey: 123connect)
For this sensor the new factory setting values will match the current ones, so that incorrect factory settings will no longer be restored.

Press the key —— to go back to WiFi search page.





After reconfiguring the sensor, and reconnecting the tablet to the default WiFi network set for "connect", you can make the connection in the search page; you will see that both connection symbols are green.

#### 4.3 Initialisation of "WIFI reset" of front detectors

Attention! The "WIFI Reset" procedure, performed manually via the keypad, has no effect on sensors produced after November 2020! Basically, it rewrites exactly the correct configurations (STA mode; SSID connect; Passkey 123connect).

The same occurs on sensors that have been reset through the procedure described in chap. 4.2.

Only sensors produced before November 2020 and never reset can be configured in AP mode, through the operations described below:

- Press the keys F2 and F3 simultaneously
- Press the key F4 3 times; during this step the red LED will flash.
- Press the key F5 to confirm, wait a few seconds for the WIFI module Reset; during this step the red LED will flash faster, at the end the LED will be steady on again.
- Turn off the detector with the keys F1 and F4.







#### 4.4 Connection of sensors and internal devices of the detectors

The connections inside the detector are already made at the factory, so there is no need to open the detector itself, except to replace components.

However, it is advisable not to remove the detector cover; in the event of malfunctions, it is preferable to contact the manufacturer. However, when it is necessary to intervene for simple maintenance operations, e.g. when replacing the battery, it is advisable to pay particular attention to returning the removed parts to their original position.

Below is a brief description of the connections of the boards mounted on the detectors.

CPU 20624 board - mounted on the FRONT "wireless" detectors with WIFI transmission CPU board 20017 - mounted on the REAR detectors:

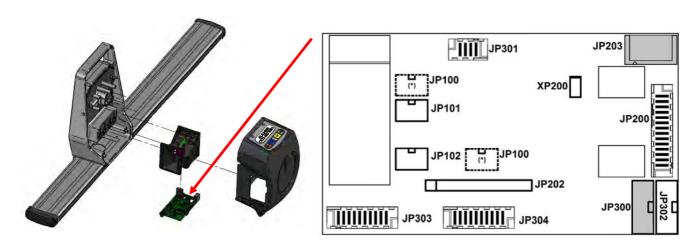


Figure 11

JP100	Battery charger cable - (*) note: this connector can be above JP101 or alongside JP102, depending on the board version
JP101	Battery charger cable (with serial cable also connected to JP300) - Wiring code 18390
JP102	Battery Cable (where provided) - Wiring cod. 14144 (label JP11)
JP300	Enclosure data connection cable (LOWER SIDE) - Wiring code 18390
JP303	Convergence CCD signal cable - Wiring code 18286
JP304	CCD alignment signal cable - Wiring code 18926
JP301	Detector encoder signal cable (provided only on the rear right detector) Wiring code 18284
JP202	Keypad
JP200	Alphanumeric display (not provided on CCD2.0WiFi models) Wiring code 18282
JP302	Service connector
XP200	Programming jumper

The CPU 20624/20017 board is already integrated with the inclinometer device.

A detector equipped with the CPU 20624/20017 can be recognised from the FW version which is 4.0 (or later) - see chap. 6.1.

The CPU 20624/20017 can be updated with the FW or configured (as Left/Right front/rear model type etc.) through the dedicated SW tool "F.Al.Co.", available on the technical support site.





#### **5 CALIBRATION**

#### 5.1 Detectors calibration

The wheel alignment detectors are already calibrated at the factory; moreover, the calibration values are stored in the CPU memory of the detector itself. Therefore, when installing or replacing a detector, it is not necessary to calibrate or configure the equipment with calibration data.

The calibration is performed only in case of replacement of transducers or following ascertained repetitive errors due to movements of transducers (consequently to falls, impacts etc.). Use the following calibration systems according to the models supplied:

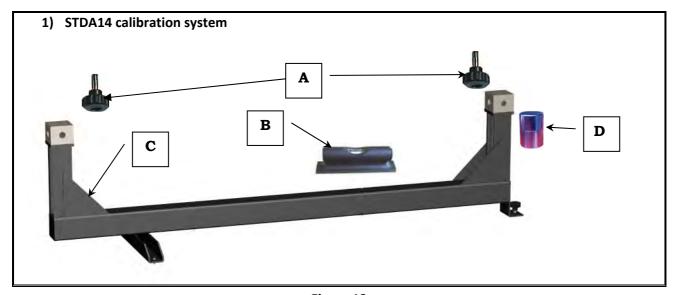


Figure 12

#### Legend Figure 12

- A) Detector fixing knobs
- B) Spirit level
- C) Standard calibration tool
- D) Thickness 3° for standard calibration stand
- E) Transportable calibration tool
- F) Thickness 3° for transportable calibration stand



Starting from the home page, press the F2 key to enter the Service Menu.

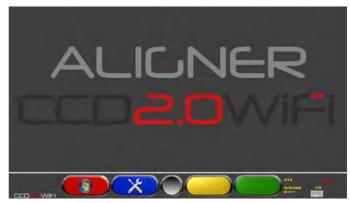


Figure 13

Use the F2/F3 keys to select the "Calibration Menu" option, then confirm with F4.

Access through the following password:

"F8; F7; F6; F8".



Figure 14

Select, using the F3/F2 keys, the "Detector Calibration" option and confirm with the F4 key.



Figure 15

If required, press F3 to be able to enter the serial numbers of the detectors so that they can eventually be mentioned in the print report.

If necessary, also enter the serial number of the tool and the name of the operator.

Continue by pressing F4.



Figure 16



The angles that are calibrated are indicated by the following abbreviations, (see Figure 17).

Alignment Front Left
Alignment Front Right
Alignment Rear Left
Alignment Rear Right
Camber Front Left
Camber Front Right
Camber Rear Left
Camber Rear Right
Toe Front Left
Toe Front Right
Toe Rear Left
Toe Rear Right
Level Front Left
Level Front Right
Level Rear Left
Level Rear Right

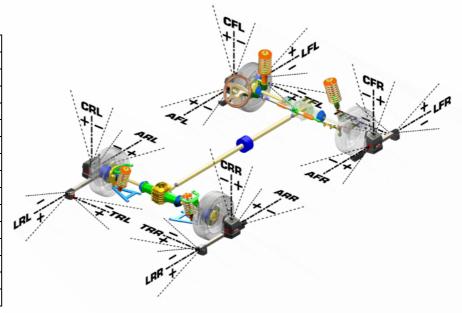


Figure 17

The calibration of the detectors is divided into 8 phases, which are described in detail, also graphically, in the calibration program.

In phases 1 and 2 the front and rear left detectors are mounted and the Alignment and Left Level Gauge angles are calibrated (AFL, ARL, LFL, LRL).

In phases 3 and 4 the front and rear detectors are mounted and the Right Alignment and Level Gauge angles are calibrated (AFR, ARR, LFR, LRR).

In phases 5 and 6 the front left and front right detectors are mounted and the front convergence and inclination angles are calibrated (TFL, TFR, CFL, CFR).

In phases 7 and 8 the rear left and rear right detectors are mounted and the rear convergence and inclination angles are calibrated (TRL, TRR, CRL, CRR).





Figure 18

#### Legend of the Figure 18:

- 1 Detectors calibrated in the current phase
- 2. Current calibration phase
- 3 Calibration phases already acquired
- 4 Angle calibrated in the current phase with the relative tolerance
- 5 Currently read angular value
- 6 Graphical description of the positioning of the detectors on the stand
- 7- Keys used to perform the calibration phase (F5 or the central key on the detector); it is shown and flashes when it can be pressed.

Press F5 to store the values and then F4 to continue to the next phase.

ATTENTION: the rear transmission always passes through the front ones.



When calibrating the rear sensors (phases 7 and 8) it is necessary to position the front sensors in correspondence, so that data transmission passes through them.

Figure 19



#### **6 TEST PROCEDURES**

Through the TEST program it is possible to verify the correct operation of all the devices of the wheel alignment system.

It is necessary to access the TEST procedures menu by pressing the F2 key from the home page, then selecting the "Test Application" option, the Figure 20 page appears.

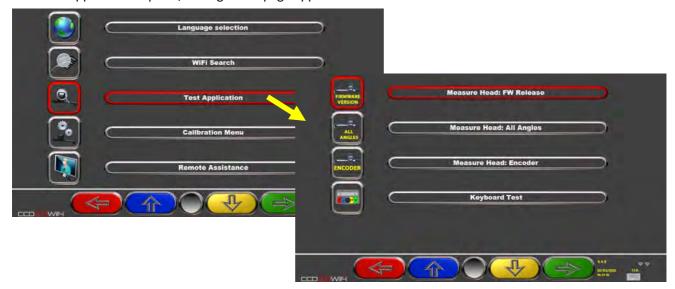


Figure 20

# 6.1 Reading the FW release (communication test)

The screen shows all the FW versions read by the detectors.

With this test it is possible to verify the communication between the rear and front sensors and between the front sensors and the enclosure.

Press F1 to exit.



Figure 21

Note: The detectors must be equipped with CPU 20624 and 20017 with FW ver.>= 4.1

If possible, always update the detectors to the latest version of FW available.



## 6.2 Horizontal/vertical angles reading testi

The screen shows all the angle readings from the detectors divided into 5 blocks as follows:

- 1- Alignment angles (see Figure 23);
- 2- Convergence angles;
- 3- Front level gauge and inclination
- 4- Rear level gauge and inclination
- 5- All levels with tolerance



Figure 22

Pressing the F5 key displays a figure with a graphic representation of the meaning of the various angles (see Figure 17).

Press F1 to exit.



Figure 23

#### 6.3 Encoder test on detectors

The screen shows the readings of the angular transducers (encoders) mounted on the detector pins. Turning the pin, it is possible to check that the value read corresponds to the rotation angle made (see Figure 24).

The F5 key or grey key on the detector is used to reset the value indicated on the screen.

**ATTENTION:** The CCD2.0WiFi models have the angular transducer (encoder) mounted only on the rear right detector.



Figure 24

#### 6.4 Test Keypads

The keypads of the 4 detectors are shown on the screen. If a key is repeatedly pressed, the one associated on the screen is coloured and decoloured alternately (see Figure 25).

Press the F1 key on the PC keyboard to exit.



Figure 25