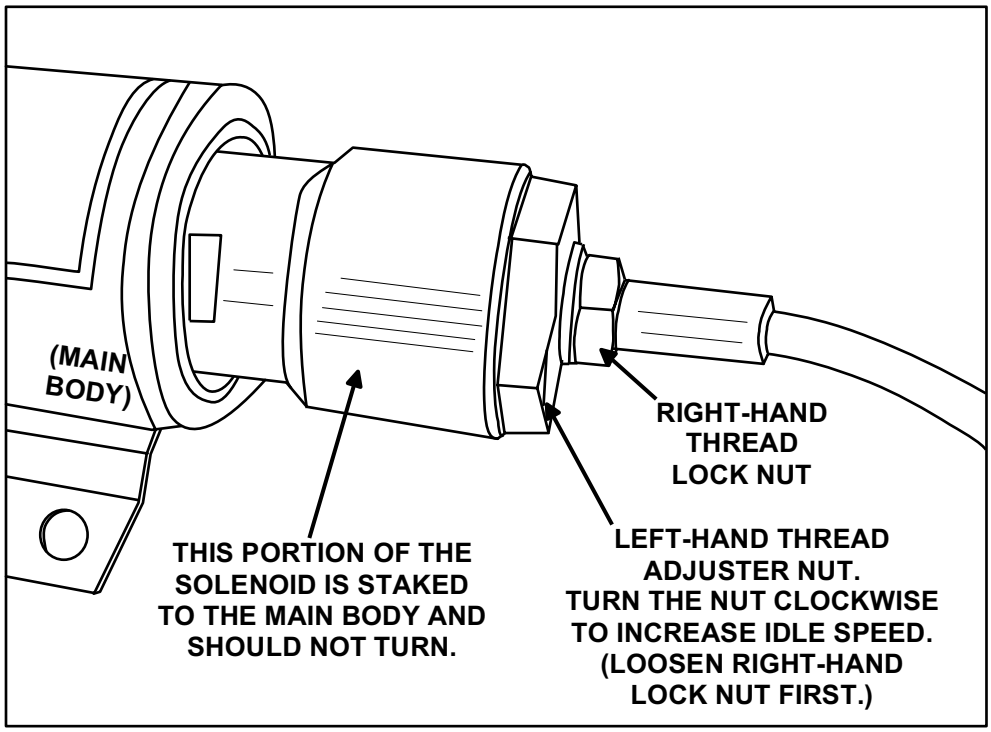
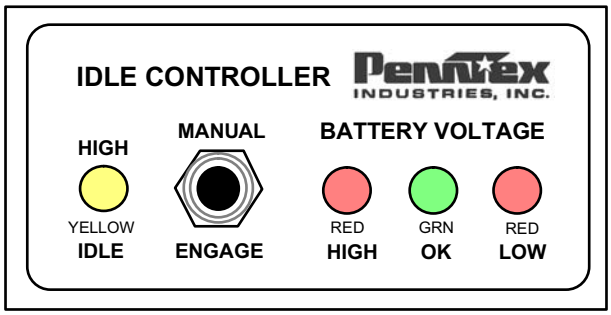
ADJUSTING A PENNTEX IDLER SOLENOID





The large adjuster nut has LEFT-HAND THREADS where it attaches to the solenoid. When the high idler is adjusted the large adjuster nut will be turned in a clockwise direction to increase idle speed.

TESTING AND ADJUSTMENT

1. Set park brake. Turn ignition switch to run position, but DO NOT START ENGINE. The Red "LOW" battery indicator should be lit. After 10 seconds the Yellow "HIGH IDLE" indicator should light up.

2. Press the brake pedal. The Yellow "HIGH IDLE" indicator should turn off. Release the brake and it should come back on with no delay.

3. Press the brake pedal and move the gear shift to "Drive". Release the brake pedal. The Red "HIGH IDLE" indicator should not light. Put the shifter in "neutral". The Red "HIGH IDLE" indicator should light. Put the shifter in "Park". The Red "HIGH IDLE" indicator should light.

4. If the High Idler is equipped with a timer/brake module, release the park brake. The Yellow "HIGH IDLE" indicator should not be lit. Engage the park brake. The Yellow "HIGH IDLE" Light should be lit.

5. Start engine and press the "manual engage" button. Allow engine to fully warm up. Turn on all possible engine and electrical loads. Loosen the right-hand thread lock nut on the cable at the solenoid. Using the solenoid's adjustment nut, adjust engine RPM to a level adequate to maintain battery voltage above 12.75 volts (1000 to 1500 RPM). Tighten solenoid's locking nut after final adjustment. Alternator may take a few minutes to recharge batteries before voltage can rise. A Battery Charger should be used to charge the batteries if they are run down excessively. The alternator must also be capable of putting out more current than the vehicle draws at a given RPM.

6. Press brake to be sure idle speed returns to normal. (High Idle Control does not automatically disengage when voltage goes up.)

(idler adjustment 03-24-2015)