

Throttle Testing

Tools Needed:

1. Multimeter
2. Throttle
3. Motor controller
4. Power source (a battery normally)



First make sure you have connected everything together and then power up the controller. If you have a controller with an ON/OFF button make sure to switch it to the ON position.



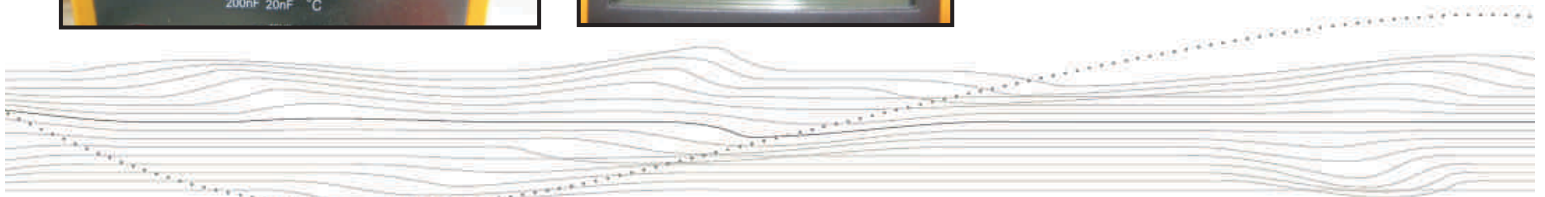
Make sure your multimeter has the black probe in the COM slot and the red probe in the VΩHz slot.



Switch the multimeter to DC voltage mode and turn the dial to the “20V” setting

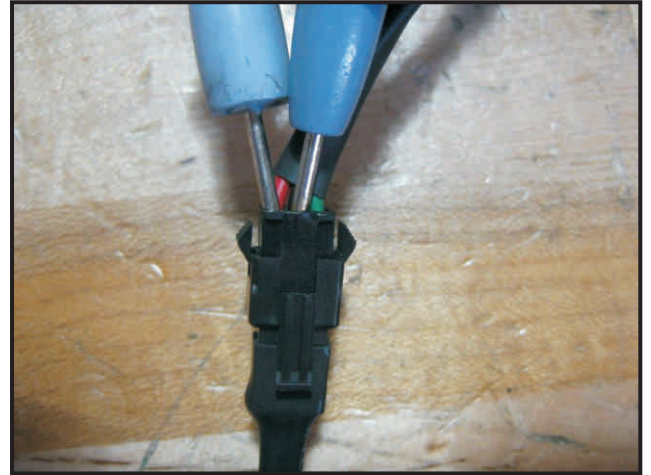


The multimeter is now ready for use



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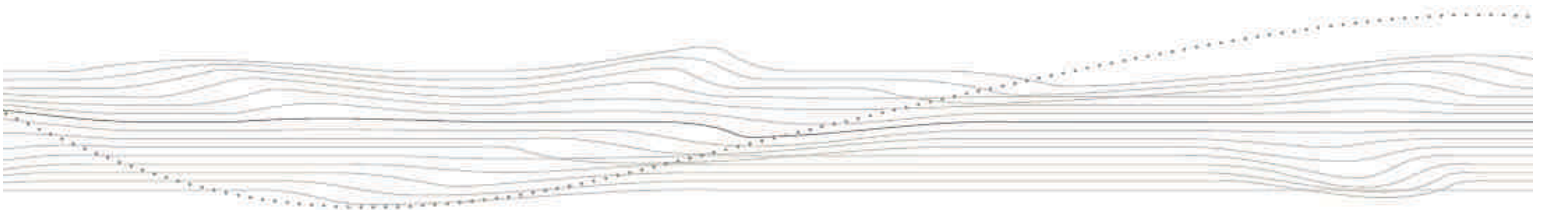
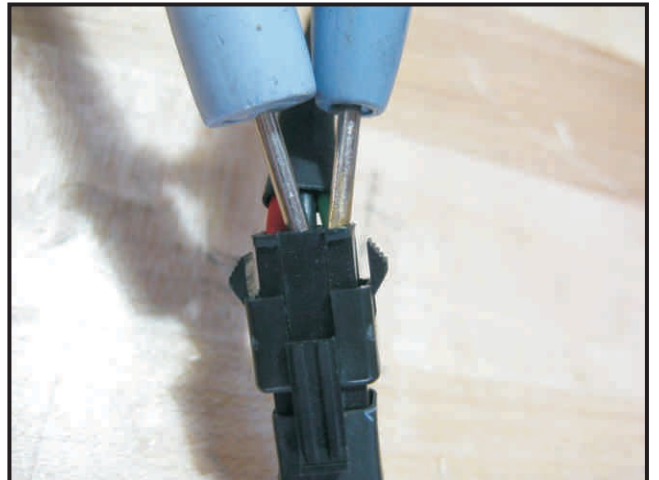
First check that the throttle is being powered by putting the probes in the back of the connector between the red wire (V+) and the black wire (ground). You might need to push the probes in with a little bit of force to get contact.



You should see somewhere from 4V to 5V. With this series of tests it doesn't matter which way round the probes go - the only difference is that you'll see a negative voltage if you reverse the them. If you have issues getting the probes to fit in the back of the housing then you can try putting a small pin or nail in first and then use the probe on that.



Next test the throttle signal by placing the probes between the black (ground) and the green (signal). Note that sometimes the signal will be a white wire.

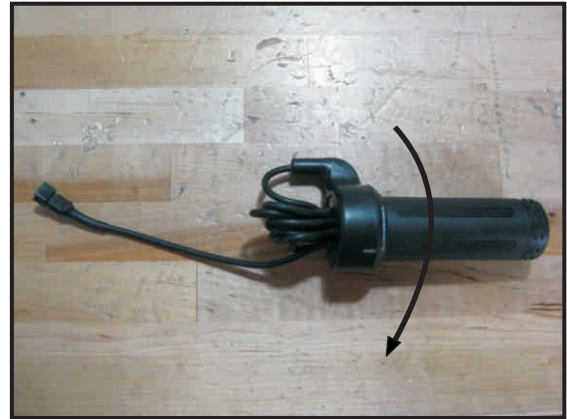


Throttle Testing

You should see around 1V when the throttle is at rest



Then twist the throttle to full throttle...



You should see the voltage rise until it reaches about 4V. This means the throttle is operating correctly.

