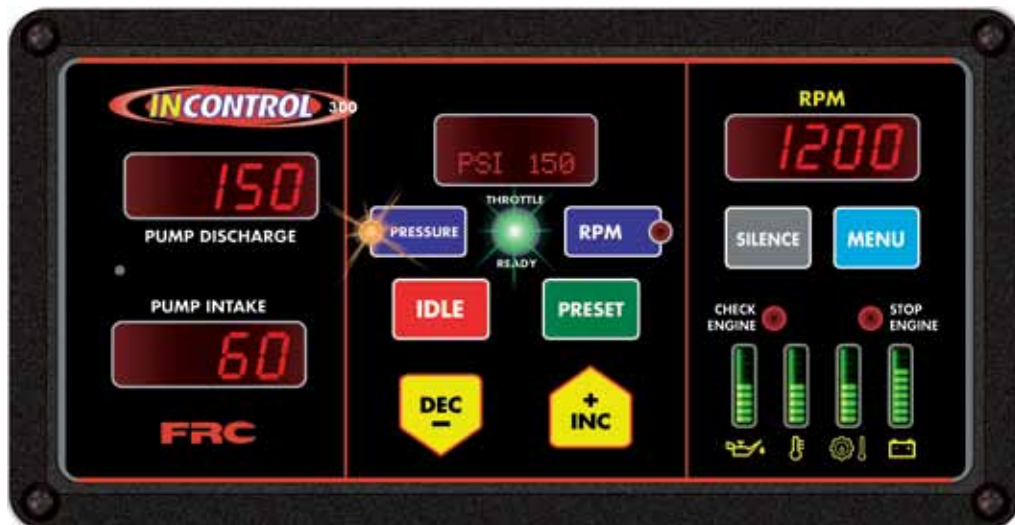




PRESSURE GOVERNOR, ENGINE MONITORING, AND MASTER PRESSURE DISPLAY MODELS: TGA300, TGA400

TGA300



TGA400



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INTRODUCTION

Overview

The Fire Research all-in-one pressure governor and instrument panel uses state-of-the-art programmable, microprocessor technology. It maintains a steady pump discharge pressure by controlling engine speed or holds a selected engine RPM. It offers complete engine control and remote display in a single compact unit.

The governor operates in one of two modes, pressure or RPM. In pressure mode it maintains a constant pump discharge pressure. The discharge pressure is monitored, compared to the selected pressure setting, and the engine RPM is varied to keep the discharge pressure at the selected setting. In RPM mode it maintains a constant engine RPM. The pump discharge pressure is monitored and can vary, but, as a safety feature, it will be limited to an increase of 30 PSI. If the discharge pressure increases 30 PSI the governor automatically lowers the engine RPM to prevent a high pressure surge.

All controls and indicators are located on the front of the control module.

Features

J1939 CAN Bus for Engine Information and Control

Power Up in Pressure Mode

Automatic Regulation of Pump Discharge Pressure

Manual Control of Pressure or Engine RPM Settings

Programmable Presets

Diagnostic Capabilities

No Pressure or RPM Variation When Changing Modes

Limits Increase of Pressure When in RPM Mode

Recognition of No Water Condition with Automatic Response

Interlock Signal Recognition with Throttle Ready LED

Return to Engine Idle with the Push of a Button

Display Brightness Automatically Adjusts for Day or Night Operation

kPa, Bar, °C Options

Remote Governor Option

Specifications

The governor is available in various models. Each model is programmed to interface with specific engines. All models provide the same functions, controls, and digital readouts for the management of pump discharge pressure.

Control Module

Supply Power:	12/24 VDC
Supply Current:	1.8 Amp
Dimensions:	10 1/2" Wide by 5 1/2" High
Unit of Measure:	PSI °F (Program Option for kPa, Bar, °C)

LED Bar Graphs

Engine Oil Pressure:	10 - 100 PSI
Engine Coolant Temperature:	150 - 240 °F
Transmission Temperature:	140 - 300 °F
Battery Voltage:	11.5 - 16 VDC

Pressure Sensor

	Discharge	Intake
Model Number:	XE-FP4000PT3	XE-IO3100PT3
Pressure Range:	0 - 600 PSI	-30 in/Hg - 600 PSI
Proof Pressure:	1200 PSI	1200 PSI
Excitation Voltage:	5 VDC	5 VDC
Output Voltage:	0.5 - 4.75 VDC (See Table 1)	

Table 1. Pressure Sensor Output Voltage

	0psi	100psi	150psi	200psi	250psi	300psi	600psi
Discharge Sensor XE-FP4000PT3	0.5vdc	1.12vdc	1.56vdc	1.92vdc	2.27vdc	2.625vdc	4.75vdc
Intake Sensor XE-IO3100PT3	0.604vdc	1.295vdc	1.640vdc	1.985vd	2.331vdc	2.667vdc	4.75vdc

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The all-in-one pressure governor and instrument panel is programmed from the factory or during installation. It is compatible with the following engines types:

TGA301/401	Cummins IS Series
TGA302/402	Detroit Diesel
TGA304/404	Navistar
TGA305/405	Caterpillar
TGA306/406	Ford
TGA307/406	Mack
TGA308/408	Scania
TGA310/410	Mercedes

All controls and indicators are located on the front of the control module.

Components

The information available on the J1939 databus varies depending on the particular engine type. The sensors (if any) that need to be installed will also vary depending on the engine.

The INControl pressure governor and instrument panel consist of the following components:

- Control Module
- Intake Pressure Sensor
- Discharge Pressure Sensor
- Audible Alarm Buzzer
- Engine Oil Pressure Sensor (As Necessary)
- Engine Coolant Temperature Sensor (As Necessary)
- Transmission Temperature Sensor (As Necessary)
- Cables

Control Module

The control module is waterproof and uses 10 1/2 by 5 1/2 inches of panel space. All controls, indicators, and displays are located on the front of the control module. The TGA300 Series uses push buttons to adjust pressure and RPM settings. The TGA400 Series uses the FRC hand throttle style control knob to adjust pressure and RPM settings. (Refer to Controls and Indicators.)

Intake Pressure Sensor

The pressure sensor is mounted on the pump intake manifold. It provides an input signal to the control module that is proportional to the intake pressure.

Discharge Pressure Sensor

The pressure sensor is mounted on the pump discharge manifold. It provides an input signal to the control module that is proportional to the discharge pressure.

Audible Alarm Buzzer

A ground is provided at the 8-pin connector pin 7 to activate the buzzer (max current: 300mA).

Cables

There are two standard cables and one optional cable that connect to the control module. One 8-pin connector and one 12-pin connector. (Refer to Wiring Section.)

High-Idle (Optional)

The governor programming includes a high-idle function. To activate the high-idle provide a +12 VDC to High-Idle Active Input. (Refer to High-Idle Wiring.).

The high idle is set to 1000 RPM at the factory. (This value will vary depending on the specific engine.) To adjust this setting refer to High Idle in the Operation Section.

Controls and Indicators

All controls and indicators are located on the front of the control module. (Refer to Figure 1.) Displays and LED brightness automatically adjusts for day or night operation.

PUMP DISCHARGE and PUMP INTAKE Displays

Shows the pump discharge and intake pressures during normal operations.

Message Display

The message display shows the pressure or RPM setting during normal operations and warning alarms as they occur. It shows the time and date when the throttle ready LED is off. It also shows stored data and program features.

PRESSURE Button and LED

Selects the pressure mode of operation, the LED is on to indicate operation in the pressure mode.

RPM Button and LED

Selects the RPM mode of operation, the LED is on to indicate operation in the RPM mode.

THROTTLE READY LED

This LED is on when the required interlock conditions are met and the governor is ready to begin pump operations.

IDLE Button

When pressed immediately sets the engine RPM to idle. This button can be used in an emergency or for normal shutdown after operations.

PRESET Button

Press to change/select a pre-programmed value for pressure or RPM setting.

DEC / INC Buttons (TGA300 Only)

During operations the buttons increase and decrease pressure or RPM setting.

Control Knob (TGA400 Only)

When rotated changes the pressure or RPM setting. The setting will increase or decrease proportionally to the speed and direction the control knob is rotated.

RPM Display

Shows the engine RPM during normal operations.

SILENCE Button

Suppresses audio alarms. Used when accessing program features.

MENU Button

Used to access detailed information and program features. The detailed information includes the exact measure and units for monitored functions. Each time the MENU button is pressed the display scrolls to show the next value

CHECK ENGINE / STOP ENGINE LEDs

Repeats the engine warnings from the cab.

Engine Oil Pressure LED Display

Shows pressure in safe range with green LEDs. The LEDs flash red when the pressure is low.

Engine Coolant Temperature LED Display

Shows temperature in safe range with green LEDs. The LEDs flash red when the temperature is high.

Pump Transmission Temperature LED Display

Shows temperature in safe range with green LEDs. The LEDs flash red when the temperature is high.

Battery Voltage LED Display

Shows voltage in safe range with green LEDs. The LEDs flash red when the voltage is outside normal limits.

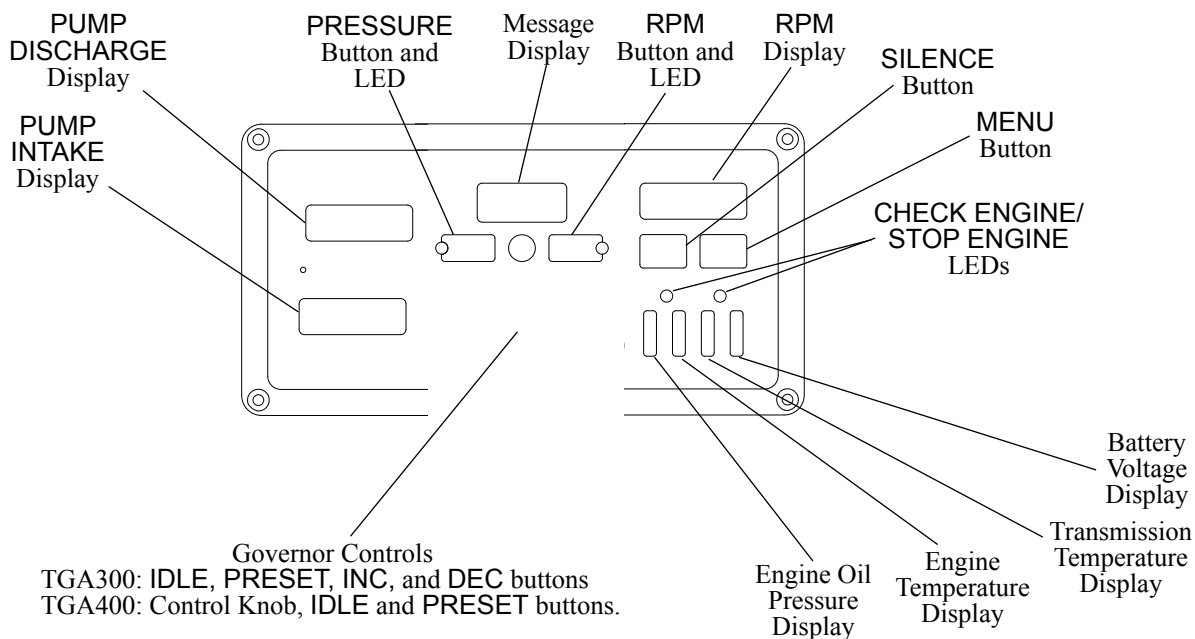


Figure 1. Controls and Indicators

INSTALLATION

When the governor is programmed at the factory there is a label on the governor that specifies the engine type. If there is no label the engine type must be verified and/or programmed.

Install Control Module

1. Measure and mark mounting location for control module panel cutout and mounting screw holes. Make sure there is clearance behind the panel for the module and cables before cutting holes. Refer to Figure 2 for layout and dimensions.
2. Cut out a 9 3/4 by 4 1/4 inch hole and drill four holes for mounting screws.
3. Place control module in position and secure with four screws (10-32 mounting hardware is recommended).
4. Connect cables at rear of the control module. (Refer to Wiring Section.)

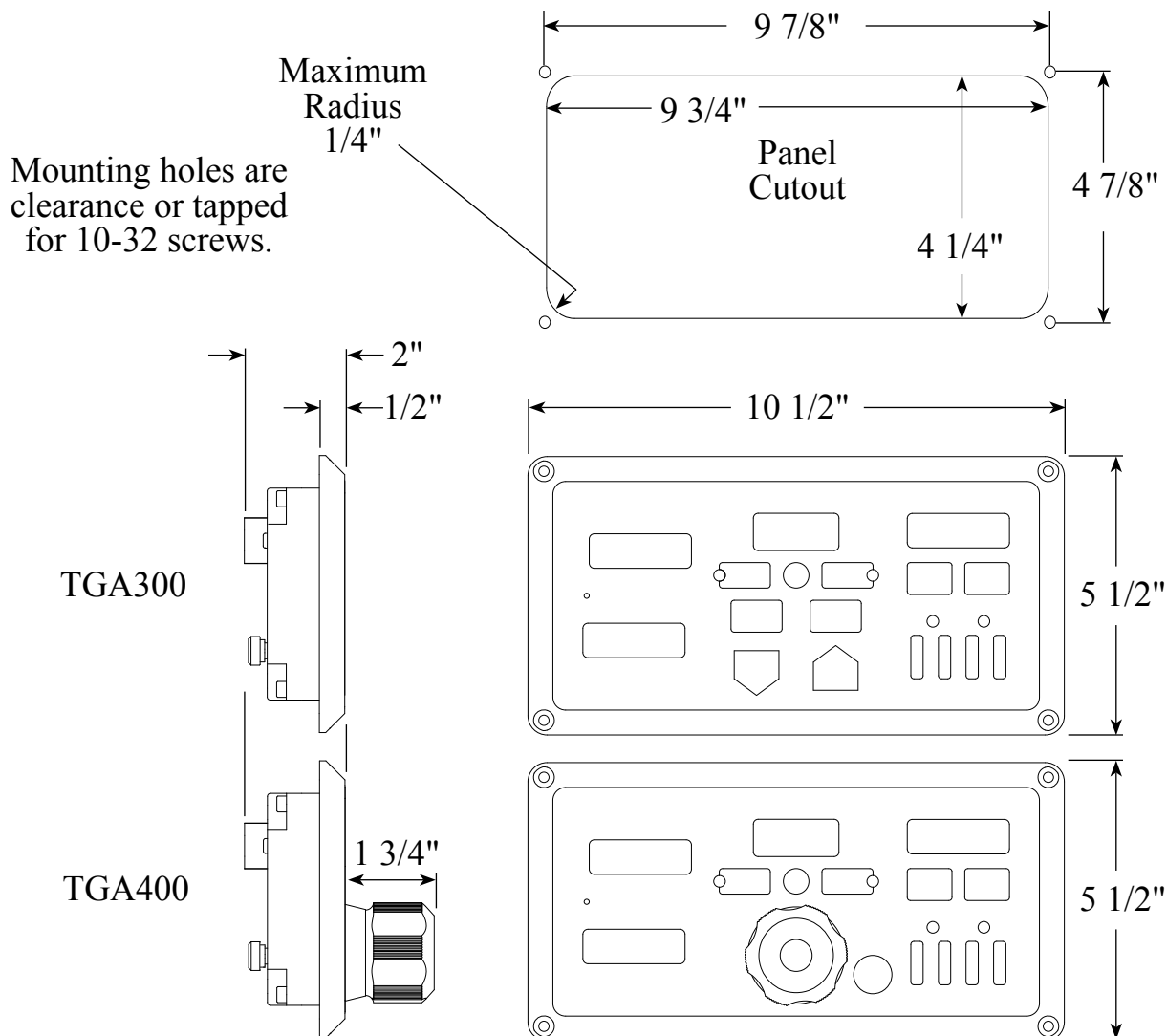


Figure 2. Control Module Mounting Dimensions

Install Pressure Sensors

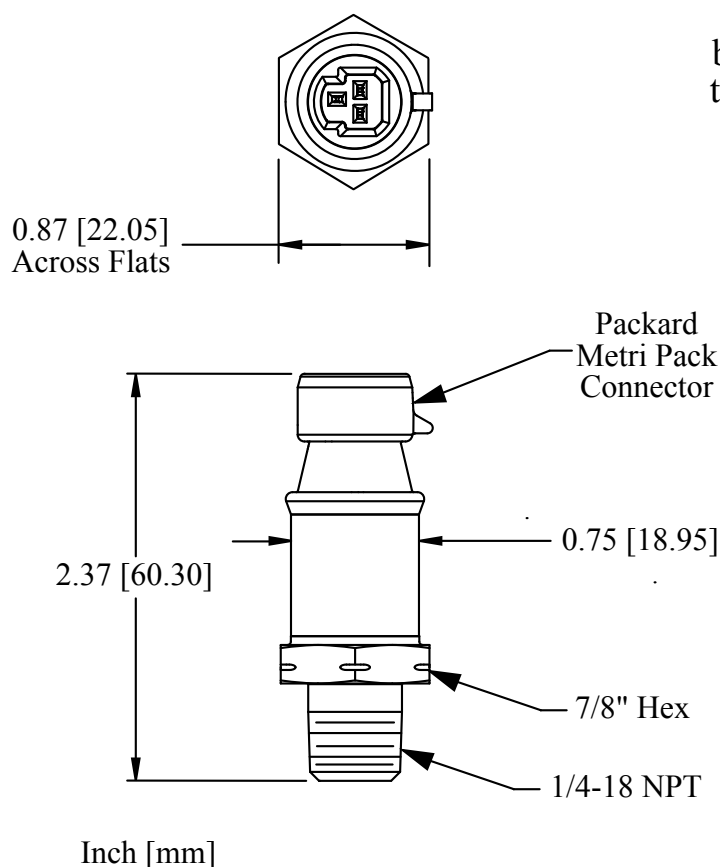
Two pressure sensors are mounted on the pump manifolds, one on the discharge and one on the intake. If there is a check valve in the discharge side of the pump, mount the discharge sensor before the check valve. T-fittings can be used to mount the pressure sensors.

Note: Install the pressure sensor upright so that water in the end of the pressure sensor is able to drain back into the pipe.

1. Screw the sensor into a 1/4-18 NPT hole.

Caution: Do not use the main body that houses the electronics to tighten the pressure sensor. Damage to the sensor may occur.

2. Tighten the sensor with a 7/8 inch wrench on the lower hex fitting.
3. Connect the pressure sensor cable from the control module to the pressure sensor. (Refer to Wiring Section.)



Caution: Do not use the main body that houses the electronics to tighten the sensor. Damage to the sensor may occur.

Caution: The discharge and intake pressure sensors are the same size. Ensure the correct sensor is installed on the correct manifold. Refer to Table 1.

Figure 3. Pressure Sensor Dimensions

Install Sensors

The information available on the J1939 databus varies depending on the particular engine type. The sensors (if any) that need to be installed will also vary depending on the engine.

The sensors are wired to the optional 6-pin connector at the rear of the control module. Refer to the Wiring Section for connector pinout and wiring information.

Install Buzzer

Install the buzzer close to the control module so the audible warning is easily associated with the visual warning on the display.

The optional buzzer provided by FRC requires a cutout hole of 1-1/8" (1.125").

Pin 7 on the 8-pin connector at the rear of the control module is used to connect the buzzer. Connect the ground side of the buzzer to pin 7. (Maximum current through pin 7 is 300 mA.) Refer to the Wiring section (Figure 5).

Install High-Idle Kit

The high-idle is activated when +12 VDC is provided to pin 4 (High-Idle Active Input) of the 8-pin connector and to pin 3 (Interlock Input) of the 12-pin connector. Refer to High-Idle Wiring.

Note: It is important that the connection to the Interlock Input from the High-Idle circuit be isolated from the apparatus interlock wiring with the two diodes. The pump must NOT be engaged when using the high-idle function and the THROTTLE READY LED will be off.

Install Remote Governor Option

Refer to Install Control Module for dimensions. The remote governor is connected to power, the J1939 CAN Bus, and the FRC datalink. Refer to Wiring Section.

Note: Program code P303 SYS TYPE must be set to REMOTE in the remote governor program.

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OPERATION

Note: When power is applied to the governor the message display shows the Software Program Revision Number for five (5) seconds. It can also be viewed with P101 code, refer to Programming Section.

On power up the governor is in the pressure mode of operation. The RPM display shows engine RPM, the four LED bar graphs are green indicating readings within normal ranges, and the message display will alternate between showing the date and time.

If a monitored function is not within normal parameters the display flashes, the RPM display shows an error or fault warning code and a description shows in the message display. (Refer to Table 2. Error Codes or Table 3. Fault Warning Codes.)

If one of the inputs displayed by the LED bar graphs is not within normal range the LEDs will be red and flashing.

When all necessary throttle enables are active and the interlock circuit is complete, the THROTTLE READY LED lights and the governor is ready to control the engine RPM.

Controls

INC/DEC Buttons (TGA300 Only)

The INC and DEC buttons are used to change pressure and RPM settings or program preset values. The rate and amount the numbers change when a button is pressed depends on the mode and how long the button is held.

Pressure Mode. Press either button momentarily to change the pressure setting by 1 PSI. Press and hold the button for more than 2 seconds and the pressure setting changes by 5 PSI twice, then by 10 PSI until the button is released.

RPM Mode. Press either button momentarily to change the RPM setting by 10 RPM. Press and hold the button for more than 2 seconds and the RPM setting changes by 50 RPM twice, then by 100 RPM until the button is released.

Control Knob (TGA400 Only)

The control knob is used to adjust pressure and RPM settings. The governor senses how fast and in what direction the control knob is rotated and send a signal to the ECM to increase or decrease the engine RPM proportionally.

If the control knob is rotated quickly; the engine RPM changes quickly.

If the control knob is rotated slowly; the engine RPM changes slowly.

- Rotate the control knob clockwise to increase engine RPM.
- Rotate the control knob counterclockwise to decrease engine RPM.
- Press the red IDLE button to immediately return the engine to idle.

Error Codes and Fault Warnings

Table 2. Error Codes

RPM Display	Message Display	Probable Cause Note: Not all inputs are used for all engines.
E01	NO DATA	>J1939 CAN bus cable not connected / connected to wrong port >Broken wire / bad connector contact on cable
E02	NO RPM	Engine RPM not detected >Data cable not connected / connected to wrong port >Engine not running / ignition key on >Broken wire / bad connector contact on alternator cable
E04	NO OIL SENSOR	No Engine Oil Pressure Data Detected (w/separate sensor input) >Sensor cable not connected >Broken wire / bad connector contact on sensor cable >Defective pressure sensor
E05	NO D. PSR SENSOR	No Discharge Pressure Sensor Detected >Sensor cable not connected >Broken wire / bad connector contact on sensor cable >Defective pressure sensor
E06	NO I. PSR SENSOR	No Intake Pressure Sensor Detected >Sensor cable not connected >Broken wire / bad connector contact on sensor cable >Defective pressure sensor
E07	NO ENG T SENSOR	No Coolant Temperature Data Detected (w/separate sensor input) >Sensor cable not connected >Broken wire / bad connector contact on sensor cable >Defective temperature sensor
E16	NO FRC DATALINK	>FRC datalink cable not connected / connected to wrong port >Broken wire / bad connector contact on cable

Note: E5 and E6 show on a remote governor not programmed correctly (code P303).

Table 3. Fault Warning Codes

RPM Display	Message Display	Description	Factory Default Setting
F01	HI BATT VOLTAGE	High Battery Voltage	15.5 V
F02	LOW BATT VOLTAGE	Low Battery Voltage	11.8 V*
F03	HI TRANS TEMP	High Transmission Temperature	300 °F
F04	LOW OIL PRESSURE	Low Engine Oil Pressure	8 PSI
F05	DPFR	Discharge Sensor High Voltage	
F06	IPFR	Intake Sensor High Voltage	
F07	HI ENG TEMP	High Engine Coolant Temperature	220 °F
F08	NO WATER	Out of Water Mode	
F09	ENG NOT RESPOND	Engine Does Not Respond	

* 11.8 engine running, 11.7 engine off.

Pressure Mode Operation

In the pressure mode of operation the **PRESSURE** LED is on. The governor maintains a constant discharge pressure within system capabilities. It adjusts the engine RPM automatically to compensate for variations in pressure.

There is a maximum engine RPM programmed in the governor for pressure mode. If the engine reaches the programmed maximum RPM the message display flashes **MAX RPM / OPERATOR** and the engine RPM is not allowed to go higher. (The maximum engine RPM is normally set at 2100 and is programmable.)

If the discharge pressure is below 15 PSI when the operator increases the pressure setting, the display shows **PRESS LOW**.

Note: When changing from RPM to pressure mode during operations, hold the **PRESSURE** button for 3 seconds. The pressure setting is the pressure that the pump was operating at in RPM mode.

1. Press **PRESSURE** button to select the pressure mode.

Result: **PRESSURE** LED goes on.

2. Press **PRESET** and/or **INC/DEC** or rotate the control knob to select pressure setting.

Result: Message display shows pressure setting, engine RPM changes.

3. Press **IDLE** button after operations to bring engine to idle RPM.

Result: Message display shows **IDLE ENGINE**, engine at idle RPM.

Opening/Closing Discharge Valves

In pressure mode the governor maintains the pressure setting regardless of the number of discharge lines that are opened or closed providing there is sufficient water supplied. As lines are opened the discharge pressure starts to drop, and the governor raises the engine RPM to maintain the required pressure. As lines are closed and the discharge pressure starts to rise, the governor lowers the engine RPM to maintain the required pressure.

Operating From a Pressurized Supply

When operating from a pressurized water source (hydrant, in-relay, etc.), the intake supply should be routed through a valve. If the pressurized source fails, the pump operator can close the valve. This eliminates the chance of sharp pressure spikes at the pump intake if the supply is resumed suddenly. The operator must open this valve slowly when the supply is resumed to help prevent pressure spikes.

Note: The following description Running Away From Water, Low Water, or No Supply Water is for software with a revision number V200.00 and newer. Prior revisions should be updated. (Refer to Programming Section to view the software revision number.)

Running Away From Water, Low Water, or No Supply Water

There are situations during pump operations when there may be low or no supply water. This can be due to an empty water tank, a problem on the intake line, air in the pump, changing the water source, or an insufficient water supply.

The governor constantly monitors discharge pressure and compares it to engine RPM. It is programmed to limit RPM increases when conditions arise that fall outside of normal operating parameters.

Running Away From Water: If the discharge pressure starts dropping while operating in pressure mode, the governor increases the engine RPM and attempts to maintain the selected pressure setting. If pressure drops and an increase in RPM does not bring the pressure back up, the governor recognizes this as a running away from water condition. When this condition occurs the governor switches to the RPM limit mode and controls the engine RPM accordingly.

RPM Limit Mode: When the RPM limit mode is in effect the **PRESSURE** LED stays on. To alert the operator the **RPM** LED and the **RPM** display flash, and the message display flashes **OPERATOR / RPM LIMIT**. In this mode the pressure setting does not change and the **PRESET** button is disabled. When the pressure comes back up to the selected pressure setting, the RPM limit mode is canceled and the governor switches to normal operation in pressure mode at the selected pressure.

In some cases the pressure may not come back up but remains at a level above 45 PSI. In the RPM limit mode, the governor behaves like a manual throttle and the operator can raise or lower the engine RPM by pressing **INC/DEC** or rotating the control knob. If the RPM is manually lowered to a point where the pump is not running away from water and pressure is stable, the RPM limit mode is canceled. The governor switches to normal operation in pressure mode with the current discharge pressure as the new pressure setting.

If the engine is set to idle using the **IDLE** button, the governor comes out of RPM Limit Mode and cancels the pressure setting.

Low Water Cycle: If the discharge pressure is below 45 PSI, but stays above 15 PSI, the governor enters a low water cycle and the message display flashes **LO WATER**. It sets the engine at 1100 RPM. If the pressure does not rise above 45 PSI in 7 seconds, the governor sets the engine RPM at idle. The governor repeats the low water cycle as long as the discharge pressure is between 15 and 45 PSI. When the pressure rises above 45 PSI the governor resumes normal operation. (The values for RPM and PSI in the low water cycle are programmable and may vary for some engine/pump combinations.)

No Supply Water: If the discharge pressure is below 15 PSI, the engine RPM is set at idle and the message display flashes **NO WATER**. If, within 3 minutes, the discharge pressure rises above 15 PSI the governor enters the low water cycle. If the discharge pressure does not rise above 15 PSI within 3 minutes, the governor switches to idle mode and cancels the pressure setting. To restart pump operations, the operator must take action (press **PRESET** and/or **INC/DEC** or rotate control knob to select pressure setting).

RPM Mode Operation

In the RPM mode of operation the RPM LED is on. The governor maintains a constant engine RPM.

The pump discharge pressure can vary but, as a safety feature, the governor limits the increase in pressure to 30 PSI over the last established PSI value. As the discharge pressure approaches this limit the governor automatically lowers the RPM to prevent a high pressure surge. The RPM LED blinks as the governor sets a lower RPM. This lower RPM will be the new operating RPM setting.

Note: When changing from pressure to RPM mode during operations, hold the RPM button for 3 seconds. The RPM setting is the RPM that the pump was operating at in pressure mode.

1. Press RPM button to select RPM mode.

Result: RPM LED goes on.

2. Press PRESET and/or INC/DEC or rotate the control knob to select RPM setting.

Result: Message display shows RPM setting, engine RPM changes.

3. Press IDLE button after operations to bring engine to idle RPM.

Result: Message display shows IDLE ENGINE, engine at idle RPM.

Switching Between Operating Modes

- No variation in discharge pressure or RPM occurs when changing between pressure and RPM modes.
- When changing to RPM mode, the RPM setting is the RPM that the pump was operating at in pressure mode.
- When changing to pressure mode the pressure setting is the pressure that the pump was operating at in RPM mode.

When the engine is at idle RPM:

Press **PRESSURE** or **RPM** button, governor changes modes immediately.

When the engine RPM is above idle:

Press and hold **PRESSURE** or **RPM** button for 3 seconds, governor changes modes. (This is to avoid an accidental change over if the buttons get bumped.)

Pump Discharge Pressure is High at Engine Idle

Once the governor has set the engine RPM at idle, it can do no more to reduce discharge pressures. To reduce discharge pressure the pump operator can gate incoming water, reduce pressure at the intake relief valve, gate discharges, or disable the pump.

RPM Limit with Discharge Pressure Less than 100 PSI

The level II programming code P221 sets the maximum RPM when the pump is operating with a discharge pressure less than 100 PSI. The factory set default is for code P221 is 1500. Access to level II programming requires a password. Contact FRC if this default limit needs to be changed.

Remote Governor Option

The remote governor option duplicates the primary governor functions.

The remote governor control module is required to be programmed as a remote (program code P303). If error codes E5 and E6 show on power up, check the programming.

Detailed Information

The four LED bar graphs provide constant display of safe operating ranges for engine oil pressure, engine coolant temperature, transmission temperature, and battery voltage. They do not show exact numbers or units of measure. Detailed information is shown in the message display when the **MENU** button is pressed. Engine hours, and pump hours are also shown.

Show Detailed Information

Note: Detailed information is a display only mode and no changes can be made to the data.

The **MENU** button allows the operator to gain access to detailed information. Each time the **MENU** button is pressed the display scrolls to show the next value.

The message display indicates the following:

ENG TEMP	### °F	(programmable for °C)
ENG OIL	### PSI	(programmable for kPa or Bar)
BATT VDC	##.# V	
ENG HRS	####	
PUMP HRS	####	
TRANS T.	### °F	(programmable for °C)
D.SENSOR	#### PSI	(programmable for kPa or Bar)
I.SENSOR	#### PSI	(programmable for kPa or Bar)

The message display reverts to normal operation after 20 seconds if no buttons are pressed. When a button other than the **MENU** button is pressed, the display immediately reverts to normal operation. The **SILENCE** button should be used during operations.

High-Idle

The governor programming includes a high-idle function. To activate the high-idle set all interlocks as called for by local SOP (normally this would include the transmission in neutral and the parking brake on). Set the High-Idle switch to ON.

Note: The pump must NOT be engaged when using the high-idle function and the **THROTTLE READY** LED will be off.

Change High-Idle Setting

Note: The high-idle is set at about 1000 RPM at the factory. (This value varies depending on the specific engine.)

1. With the engine running, set the high-idle switch to ON.

Result: Engine goes to high idle RPM.

2. Press and hold **PRESET** button for 3 seconds.

Result: RPM display flashes and shows the high-idle setting.

3. Press and hold the **PRESET** button and press **INC/DEC** or rotate the control knob to set desired RPM.
4. Release **PRESET** button to store the new high-idle setting.

Preset Settings (Pressure or RPM)

The preset button allows the operator to go to a pre-programmed pressure or RPM setting during operations. The preset value shows in the message display. This procedure is to change the pre-programmed setting. (Factory default preset maximum limits are: pressure = 200 PSI; RPM = 1500.)

Note: The engine must be running and the pump engaged interlock circuit must be closed (the **THROTTLE READY LED must be on**).

1. Press **IDLE** button.

Result: Engine goes to idle RPM

2. Press **PRESSURE** or **RPM** button to select which setting to change.

Result: LED indicator goes on for mode selected.

Note: The message display must show **IDLE ENGINE** before changing the preset.

3. Press and hold **PRESET** button. (Continue to hold through step 4.)

Result: Message display shows **PRESET**. After 5 seconds the current setting flashes. The preset value is set at this time but is not allowed to exceed the factory default limits of pressure = 200; RPM = 1500.

Note: If the factory default limits are to be exceeded, step 3a. must be included, if not proceed with step 4.

3a. Press and hold the **SILENCE** button for 5 seconds to unlock the default limits.

Result: Message display shows **UNLOCKED**. Release the **SILENCE** button (continue to hold the **PRESET** button). The preset value is now allowed to exceed the default limit.

4. Press **INC/DEC** or rotate the control knob to change preset value.
5. Release **PRESET** button.

Result: The new preset value is programmed. Message display shows **IDLE ENGINE**.

PROGRAMMING

The following program functions are always available to view and change:

P101 - Software Program Revision Number - Read Only

P102 - Product Manufacturing Date - Read Only

P103 - Set Current Date - Read/Write

P104 - Set Current Time - Read/Write

P105 - Retrieve Fault Codes - Read Only

P106 - Engine Type Code - Read Only

Access Program Features

Note: When the program (P) code is flashing in the RPM display, press the **PRESSURE** or **RPM** button to scroll through the P-codes or press the **SILENCE** button to exit the programming mode.

1. Press the **SILENCE** button and hold it until the RPM display shows four dashes — — — — and the message display shows **ENTER--- CODE**. Release the button.

Result: **P 1 0 1** flashes in the RPM display. The message display shows the program revision number **PROG REV V100.03**.

2. Press the **PRESSURE** button.

Result: **P 1 0 2** flashes in the RPM display. The message display shows the manufacturing date **MFG DATE 09AUG'07** (ddmmm'yy).

3. Press the **PRESSURE** button.

Result: **P 1 0 3** flashes in the RPM display. The message display shows the current date **SET DATE 17AUG'07**.

4. To Change the Date: (If not, go to step 5.)

- a. Press the **MENU** button.

Result: **P 1 0 3** stops flashing. The message display shows the current date with the year flashing.

- b. Press the **PRESSURE** or **RPM** button to change the year.

- c. Press the **MENU** button.

Result: The month flashes.

- d. Press the **PRESSURE** or **RPM** button to change the month.

- e. Press the **MENU** button.

Result: The day flashes.

- f. Press the **PRESSURE** or **RPM** button to change the day.

- g. Press and hold the **SILENCE** button to store the new date.

Result: **P 1 0 4** flashes in the RPM display. The message display shows **SET TIME 10:30AM**. Go to step 6.

-
5. Press the **PRESSURE** button.

Result: **P 1 0 4** flashes in the RPM display. The message display shows **SET TIME 10:30AM**.

6. To Change the Time: (If not, go to step 7.)

- a. Press the **MENU** button.

Result: **P 1 0 4** stops flashing. The message display shows the current time with the **AM** or **PM** flashing.

- b. Press the **PRESSURE** or **RPM** button to change **AM** or **PM**.

- c. Press the **MENU** button.

Result: The minute flashes.

- d. Press the **PRESSURE** or **RPM** button to change the minutes.

- e. Press the **MENU** button.

Result: The hour flashes.

- f. Press the **PRESSURE** or **RPM** button to change the hours.

- g. Press and hold the **SILENCE** button to store new time.

Result: **P 1 0 5** flashes in the RPM display. The message display shows **NO WARNING** or **LOGGED DATA**. Go to step 8.

7. Press the **PRESSURE** button.

Result: **P 1 0 5** flashes in the RPM display. The message display shows **NO WARNING** or **LOGGED DATA**.

8. Press the **MENU** button when it shows **LOGGED DATA** or go to step 9.

Result: **5 1** flashes in the RPM display. The fault, date, and time that the fault code was recorded shows in the message display.

- a. To scroll through the logged fault code data, press the **PRESSURE** or **RPM** button.

- b. Press the **SILENCE** button to exit viewing logged data.

9. Press the **PRESSURE** button.

Result: **P 1 0 6** flashes in the RPM display. The message display shows the engine type code that is set in the program. (Refer to the Engine Code Reference Table, Document Number XE-ECRTREF01-R0A.)

- 10 Press the **PRESSURE** or **RPM** button to scroll through the P-codes or press the **SILENCE** button to exit the programming mode.

Access Password Protected Programs

The following program functions are available to view and change after the password code has been entered:

Calibration Password Code 1111

C1 - Discharge Pressure Sensor Zero Calibration

C2 - Intake Pressure Sensor Zero Calibration

C3 - Engine RPM Calibration

Refer to Calibration Section.

Operator Password Code 1221

Operator Password Code 1221 is available with software revision V203.03 and newer. This allows the parameter settings of limited program functions to be changed. Refer to Table 4. Operator Password Protected Program Functions.

P318 - RPM Limit for Pressure Control (Factory default is 2100.)

Enter Password Code

Note: To exit the programming mode, press the **SILENCE** button when the program code flashes in the **RPM** display.

1. Press the **SILENCE** button and hold it until the **RPM** display shows four dashes — — — — and the message display shows **ENTER--- CODE**. Release the button.
2. Press the **MENU** button within three seconds. The message display shows **CODE ENTRY**. The **RPM** display shows the number 1000. Each time the **MENU** button is pressed the first digit increments by 1. Set the first digit to the desired number.
3. Press the **SILENCE** button to move the cursor to the next digit. Press the **MENU** button to change the digit.
4. Repeat step 3 and enter the password code. (Calibration password is 1111. Operator password is 1221.)

Result: When a correct password code is entered **C 1** for calibration or **P 3 1 8** flashes in the **RPM** display.

5. Press the **PRESSURE** or **RPM** button when the program code is flashing to scroll through the program codes.

6. Press the **MENU** button to enter the programming mode to view and change parameter settings.

Result: The program code stops flashing. The message display shows a selectable option or a numerical value.

7. Press the **MENU** button to change a selectable option or the **PRESSURE** or **RPM** button to change a numerical value.
8. Press the **SILENCE** button to save the changes and exit the programming mode.

Result: The program code advances to the next code and flashes.

9. Repeat steps 5 through 8 as necessary.
10. Press the **SILENCE** button when the program code is flashing to exit.

Table 4. Operator Password Protected Program Functions

Values shown are standard factory default and may vary with engine type selected.

CODE	DESCRIPTION	MESSAGE DISPLAY	Press MENU button to select; change value with PRESSURE or RPM
P318	RPM limit for pressure control	MAX RPM LIMIT <> 2100	

CALIBRATION

Three programs are available after the calibration password code has been entered:

C1 - Discharge Pressure Sensor Zero Calibration

C2 - Intake Pressure Sensor Zero Calibration

C3 - Engine RPM Calibration

Refer to Table 5. Calibration Codes Quick Reference Chart.

Enter Calibration Password Code 1111

Note: To exit the programming mode, press the **SILENCE** button when the program code flashes in the RPM display.

1. Enter the password code 1111. (Refer to Programming Section.)

Result: When the correct password code is entered C 1 flashes in the RPM display. The message display shows D.PSI.

2. Press the **PRESSURE** or **RPM** buttons when the program (C) code is flashing to scroll through the program codes.

Refer to specific calibration section for detailed procedures.

Note: If there is a failure during calibration the message display shows **SENSOR PROBLEM**.

3. Press the **SILENCE** button when the program (C) code is flashing to exit.

Table 5. Calibration Codes Quick Reference Chart

CODE	DESCRIPTION	MESSAGE DISPLAY	Press MENU Button Again	Press MENU Button Again
C1	Discharge Pressure Sensor Zero Calibration	D.PSI	D.PSI SET P=0?	D.PSI D.PSI=0
C2	Intake Pressure Sensor Zero Calibration	I.PSI	I.PSI SET P=0?	I.PSI I.PSI=0
C3	Engine RPM Calibration	CAL. ENG RPM	SET RPM XXXX	

Pump Pressure Sensor (Code C1 and C2)

The program for the pump pressure sensor(s) is self-calibrating. There are no adjustments that can be made to the sensors. When the calibration program is activated the signal from the sensor(s) is assumed to be 0 PSI.

Note: If there is pressure in the plumbing where the sensor is mounted this causes the program to be calibrated to a false 0. To prevent false zeroing, drain the pump and plumbing to ensure there is no residual pressure before running the calibration procedure.

1. Apply power to the display module.
2. Enter the calibration password.
3. Scroll to code C1 D.PSI or C2 I.PSI.
4. Press the MENU button SET P=0? flashes.
5. Press the MENU button again to set at 0. D.PSI=0 or I.PSI=0 flashes.
6. Press the SILENCE button to save the setting into memory.
7. Press the SILENCE button when the program (C) code is flashing to exit calibration. Press the MENU button to enter the next program. Press the PRESSURE or RPM buttons to scroll through program codes

Engine RPM (Code C3)

This code is not applicable for engines with the J1939 CAN connected. To perform the following calibration, a reference tachometer is needed to verify the correct engine RPM.

1. Apply power to the display module.
2. Enter the calibration password.
3. Scroll to code C3 CAL. ENG RPM.
4. Press the MENU button to show SET RPM.
Result: Flashing digit is ready to be changed.
5. Set the RPM to match the reference RPM. Press the PRESSURE or RPM buttons to change the value. Press the MENU button to change the digit.
6. Press the SILENCE button to save the setting into memory.
7. Press the SILENCE button when the program (C) code is flashing to exit calibration. Press the MENU button to enter the next program. Press the PRESSURE or RPM buttons to scroll through program codes..

WIRING

The following figures include the schematics, wiring diagrams, block diagrams, and cables for the governor.

Connectors and Cables

The information available on the J1939 databus varies depending on the particular engine type.

When a remote governor is installed ensure that the control module program code P303 is set to REMOTE. Refer to Figure 5 for wiring details.

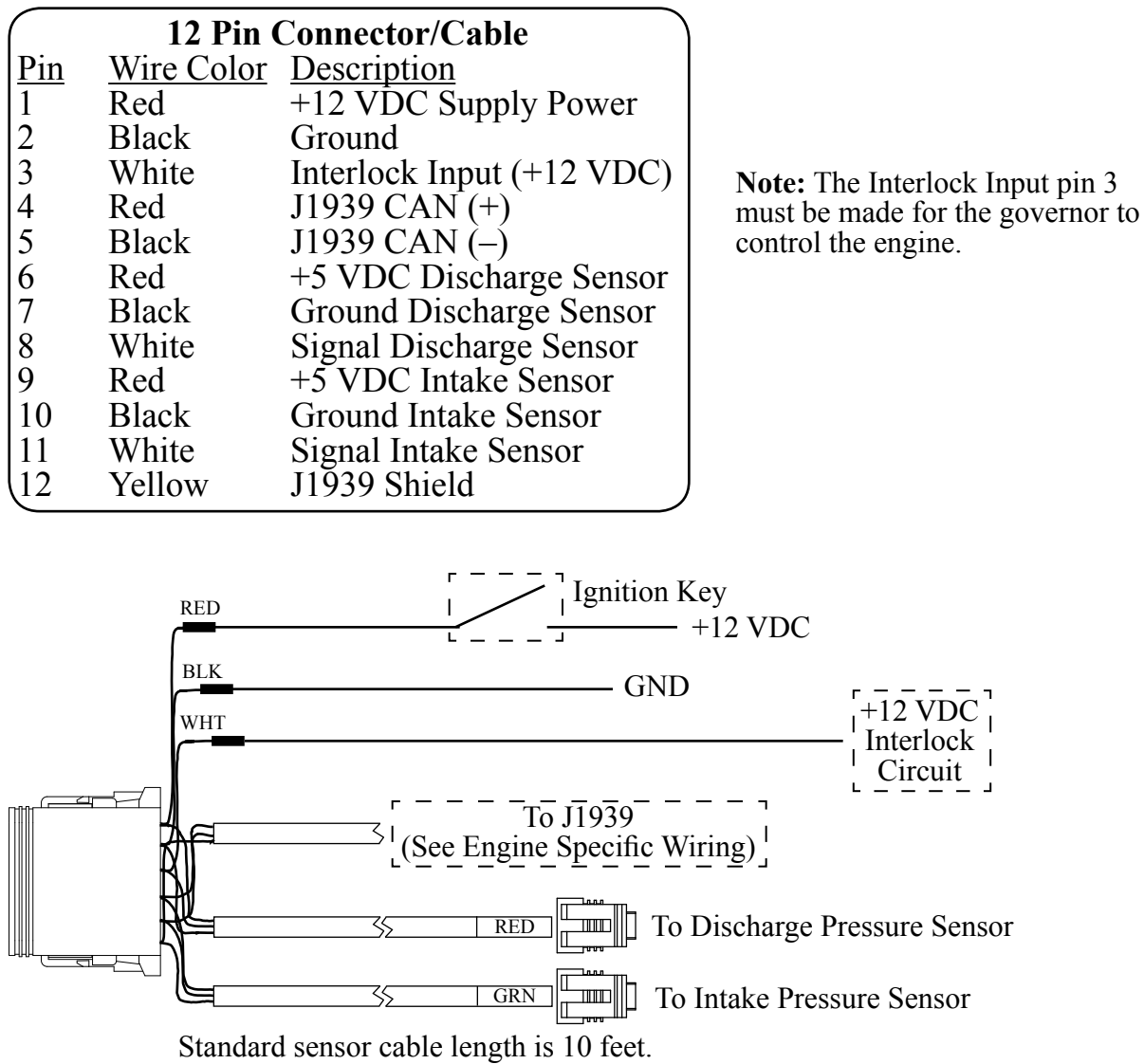
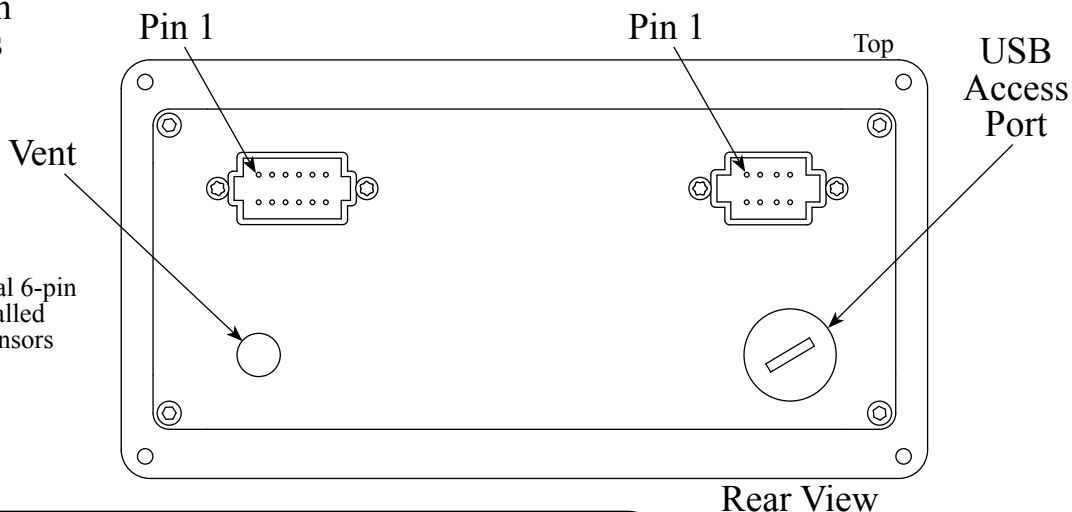


Figure 4. TGA 12-Pin Connector Wiring

12 and 8 Pin
Connectors

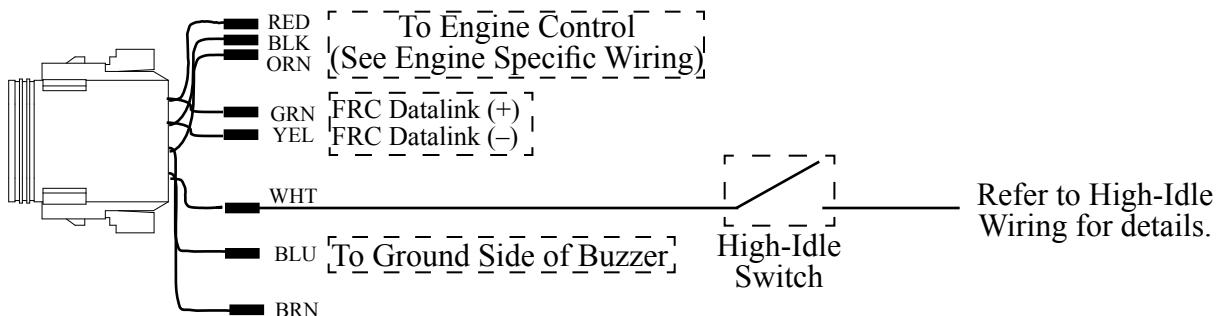
Note: An optional 6-pin connector is installed when external sensors are required.



8-Pin Connector/Cable

Pin	Wire Color	Description
1	Red	+5 VDC Reference From ECM
2	Black	ECM Ground
3	Orange	Engine Control Signal To ECM
4	White	High-Idle Active Input (+12 VDC)
5	Green	FRC Datalink (+)
6	Yellow	FRC Datalink (-)
7	Blue	Buzzer Ground (300 mA max)
8	Brown	Throttle Enable Signal Output

Note: Not all wires are used for all engines. Refer to the engine specific wiring diagram for interface connections.



Remote Governor

12 and 8 Pin Connector Wiring

Note: The program code P303 must be set to REMOTE on the Remote Governor control module.

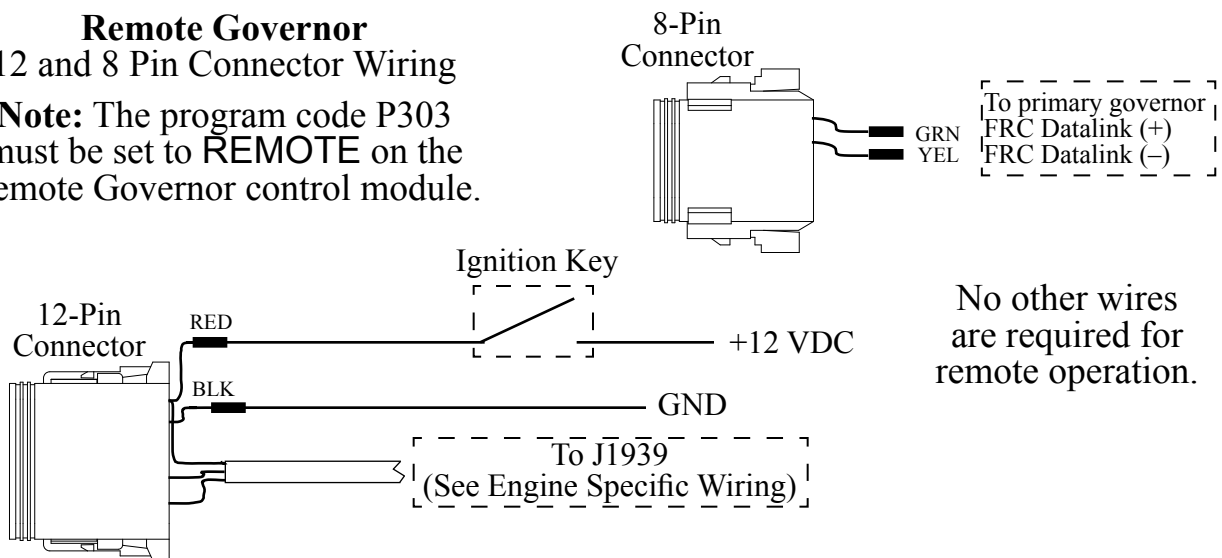
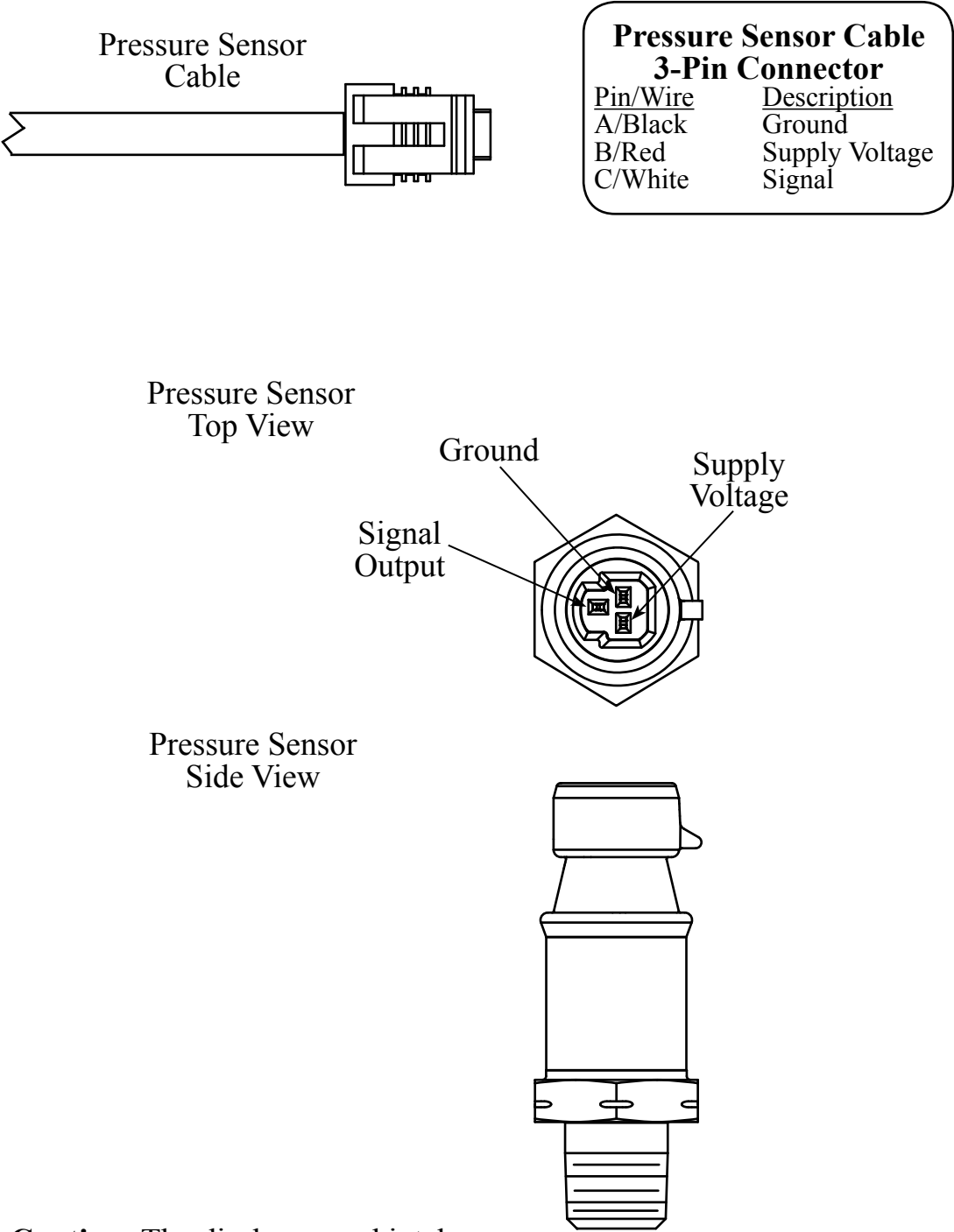


Figure 5. TGA 8-Pin Connector Wiring

Pressure Sensor

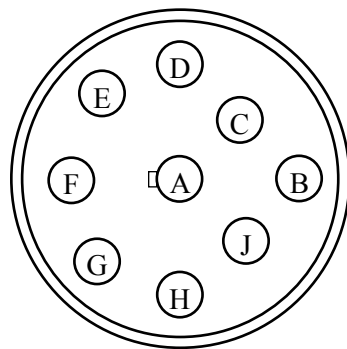


Caution: The discharge and intake pressure sensors are the same size. Ensure the correct sensor is installed on the correct manifold. Refer to Table 1.

Figure 6. Pressure Sensor Wiring

Common OEM Diagnostic Connector

Typical 9-Pin Deutsch Diagnostic Connector.
Commonly found under the driver side dashboard.



Front View

9-Pin Connector	
<u>Pin</u>	<u>Description</u>
A	Battery Ground
B	+12 VDC
C	J1939 CAN (+)
D	J1939 CAN (-)
E	J1939 Shield
F	J1587 DATA BUS (+)
G	J1587 DATA BUS (-)
H	Plug
J	Plug

Figure 7. Common OEM 9-Pin Diagnostic Connector

Cummins Harness Connections

Interface Information

For use on 2004 or newer engines.

The governor is designed to control engine throttle directly over the SAE J1939 databus.

If the governor is being used on a COMMERCIAL CHASSIS with a Cummins Engine, ENSURE that the Cummins Engine EMERGENCY VEHICLE CALIBRATION is programmed in the engine ECM for the governor to work.

Note: Refer to Figure 4. TGA 12-Pin Connector Wiring for power and interlock wire connections.

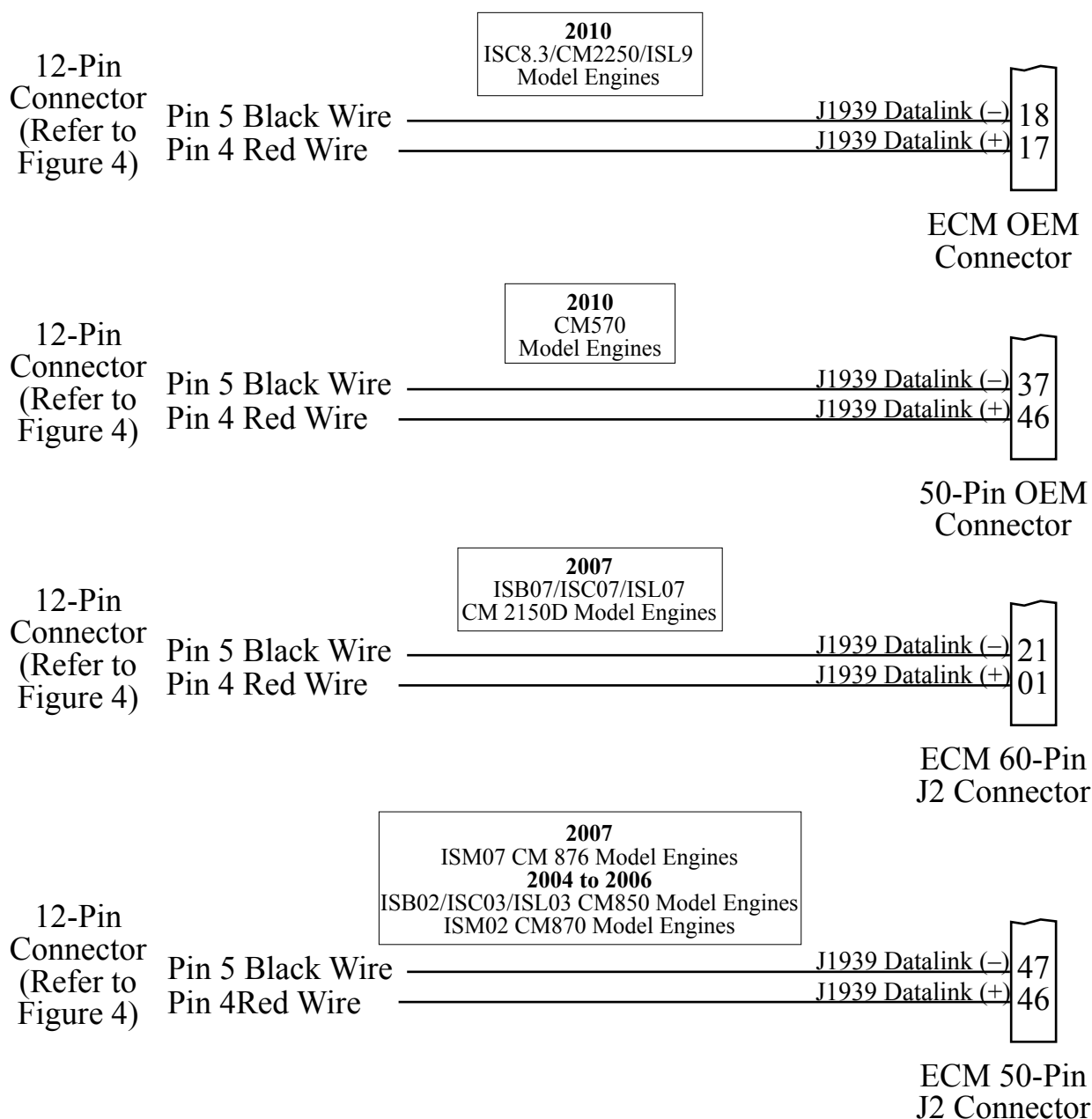


Figure 8. Cummins TGA301/401 Wiring

Detroit Diesel Harness Connections

Interface Information

Note: Refer to Figure 4. TGA 12-Pin Connector Wiring for power and interlock wire connections.

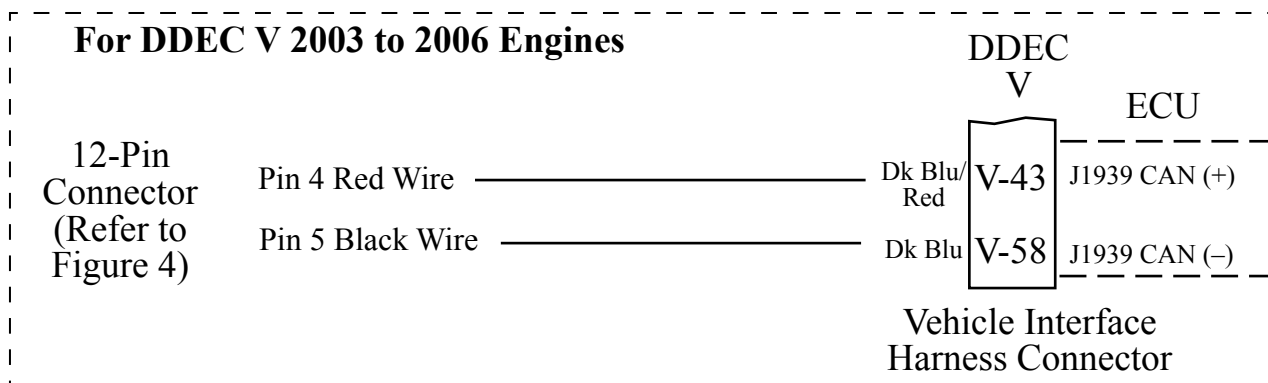
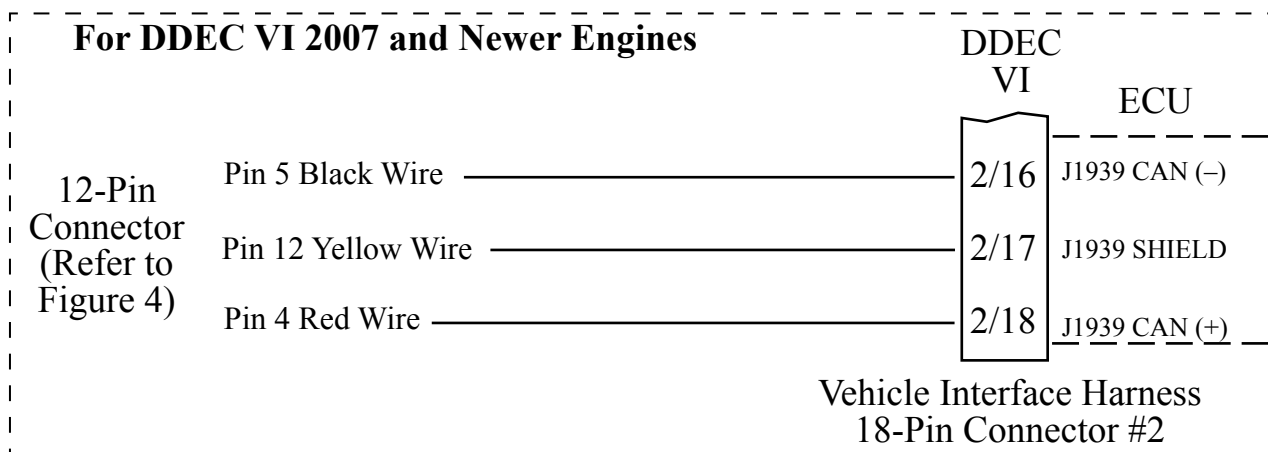


Figure 9. Detroit Diesel TGA302/402 Wiring

Navistar Harness Connections

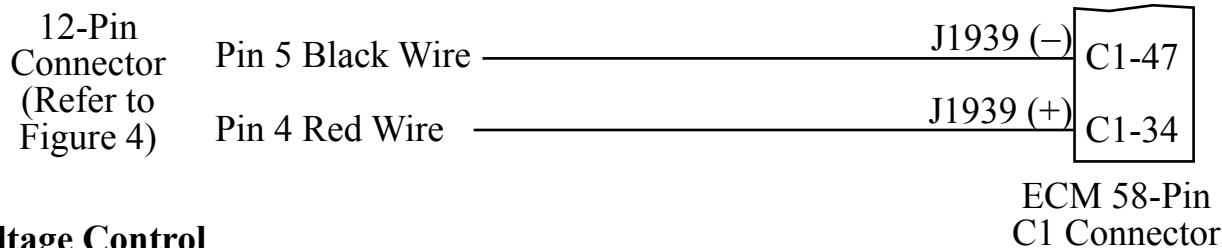
Interface Information

The ECM must be programmed for remote variable throttle operation.

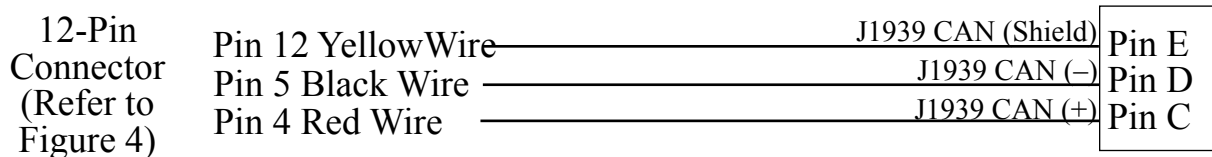
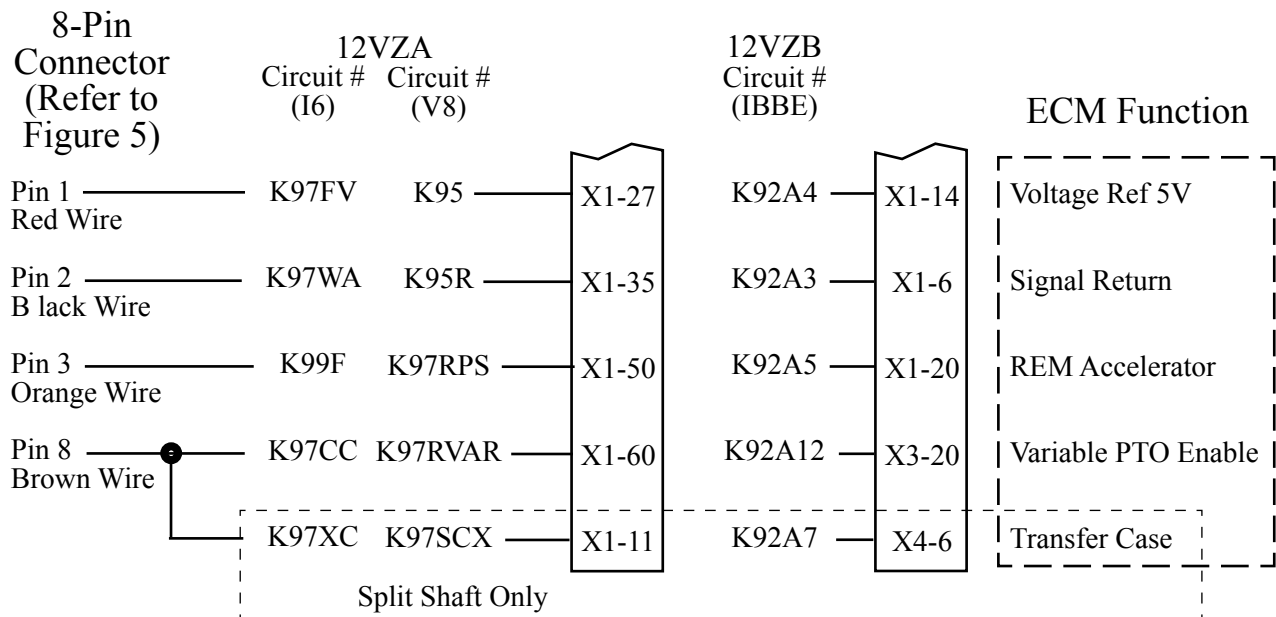
Note: Check the governor engine code to verify the program setting (for J1939 control use 4C and for voltage control use 4D). Wire accordingly or change the code.

Note: Refer to Figure 4. TGA 12-Pin Connector Wiring for power and interlock wire connections.

J1939 CAN Bus Control 12VXY 2010 and Newer MAXXFORCE 11 and 13 Engines



Voltage Control Post 2007 MAXXFORCE 7, DT, 9, 10, 11, and 13 Engines



EST
Connector

Figure 10. Navistar TGA304/404 Wiring

Navistar / International Chassis Harness Connections

Interface Information

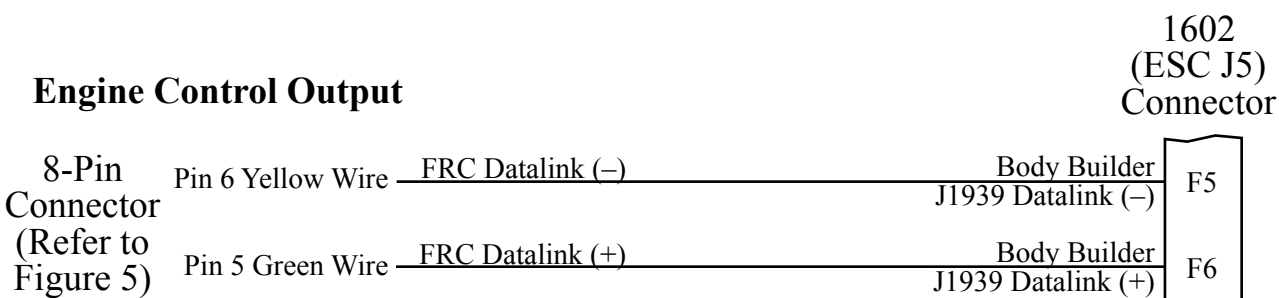
Note: This function is not available on custom chassis, refer to Figure 10.
Navistar TGA304/404 Wiring.

Vehicles must be equipped with an Electronic System Controller (ESC) and have the Body Builder J1939 Datalink available.

Remote Engine Speed must be set to ON (Feature Code 0595AHA)

Connect the Body Builder J1939 Datalink to the FRC Datalink for engine control as shown below.

Note: Refer to Figure 4. TGA 12-Pin Connector Wiring for power and interlock wire connections.



Note: The Body Builder J1939 Datalink is for engine control, the J1939 CAN Bus provides engine information to the governor.

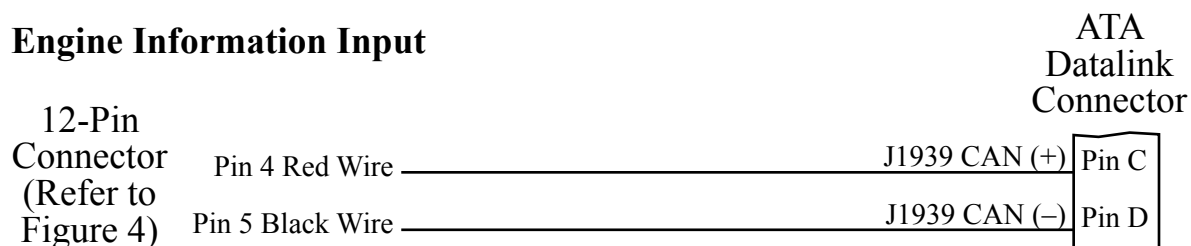


Figure 11. Navistar/International Chassis TGA304/404 Wiring

Caterpillar Harness Connections

Interface Information

The parameter settings for PTO Configuration is programmed to Remote Throttle or Remote Throttle with J1939 Speed Command.

ECM software with a Personality Module release date of May08 for C7, C9, C13, C15 engines, will have the Remote Throttle with J1939 Speed Command setting available. This setting allows the engine speed to be controlled during PTO operations by a J1939 compliant device.

Refer to an authorized dealer to program one of these options.

C7, C9, C10, C11, C12, C13, C15 Engine Interface

Engines with 70-pin OEM connector.

Note: Refer to Figure 4. TGA 12-Pin Connector Wiring for power and interlock wire connections.

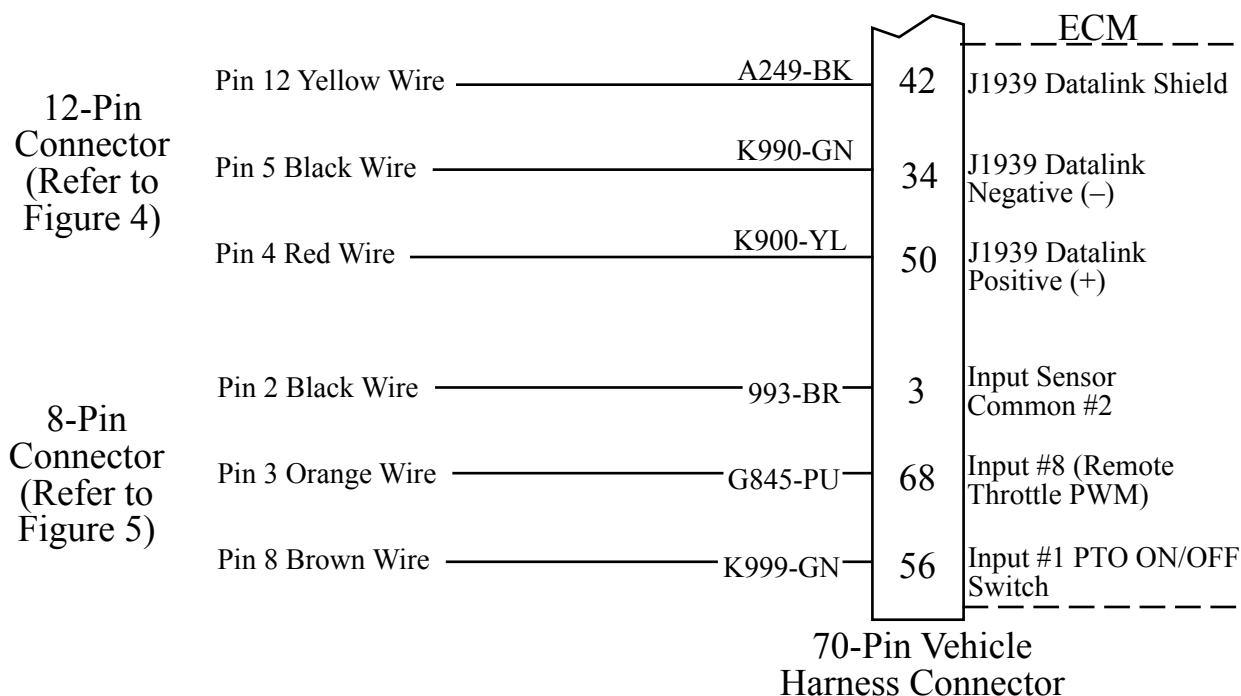


Figure 12. Caterpillar TGA305/405 Wiring

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Ford Harness Connections

J1939 Interface Information

A J1939 CAN input is required to provide engine information to the governor. The Ford vehicle CAN Bus information needs to be interpreted. A J1939 Translator Module with a harness to connect it to the ODB-II connector must be installed.

Note: The ODB-II connector and wiring is accessed under the dash.

There are two scenarios:

- I. The J1939 Translator Module is installed as a component with governor kit (no Seat Belt Monitoring System is installed).

Install the J1939 Translator Module and the ODB-II interconnecting harness (provided with the governor kit). A 2-Pin connector is provided for the wires to governor.

- II. The J1939 Translator Module is installed as part of the NFPA1901 compliant Seat Belt Monitoring and VDR System.

The Translator Module/ODB-II/VDR harness is under the driver side dash. A T-cable (provided with the governor kit) needs to be installed at the 4-Pin connector that is between the harness and the VDR.

Stationary Elevated Idle Control (SEIC) Interface Information

Note: Access wires for SEIC are located in cabin, tagged and bundled above the parking brake pedal assembly behind datalink connector.

SEIC is used in two modes: stationary and split shaft. The governor provides a variable RPM control to the Ford Power train Control Module (PCM) when all enabling conditions are met. Refer to Figure 14 Ford TGA306/406 PCM Wiring.

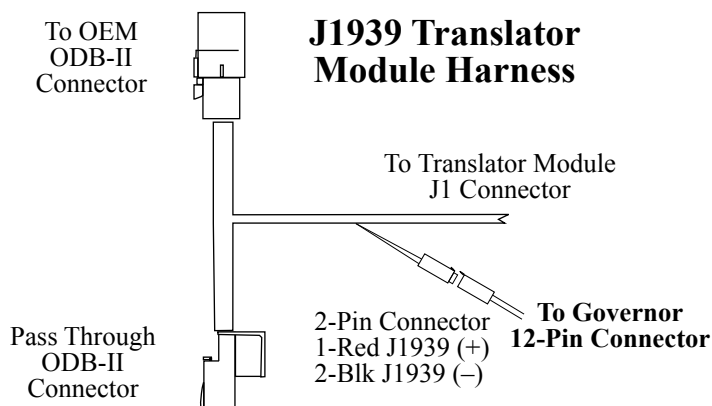
SEIC Enablers: Parking brake applied; Foot off of service brake; Vehicle in park; Foot off of accelerator pedal; Vehicle speed is 0 mph (stationary); Engine at a stable base idle speed.

Note: Do not press the accelerator or service brake pedal when engaging the fire pump, this prevents the switch into SEIC (Stationary Elevated Idle Control).

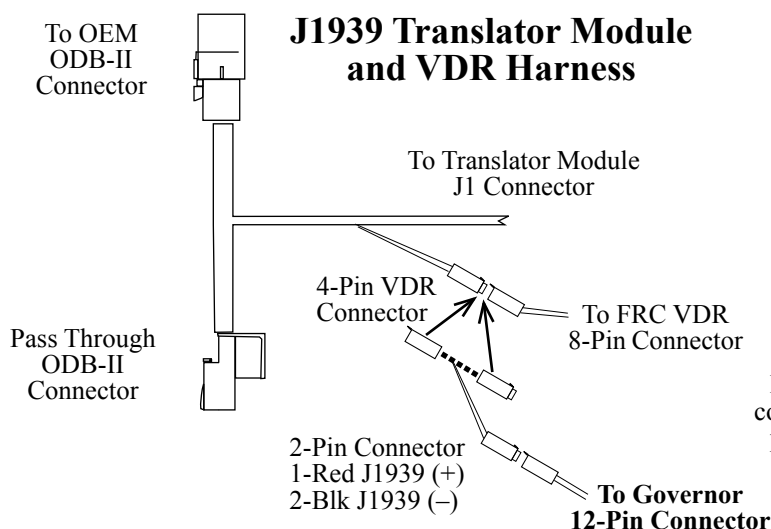
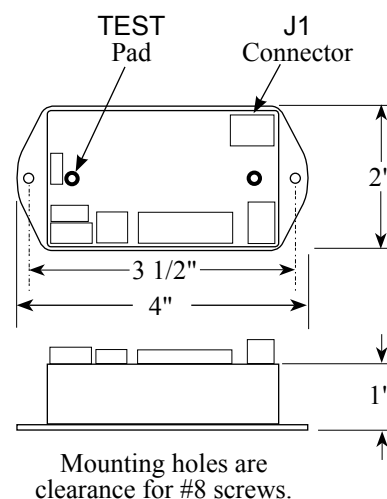
Install the J1939 Translator Module with the ODB-II Interconnecting Harness or Install the T-cable between 4-Pin connectors.

To install the J1939 Translator Module with ODB-II harness, read and follow the installation instructions provided with the Translator Module kit.

Note: The TEST pad on the module circuit board has to be held at ground when the harness connector is plugged into the J1 connector.



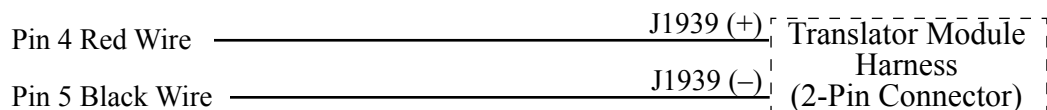
J1939 Translator Module



Disconnect VDR harness 4-Pin connector and connect the T-cable provided with the governor kit.

Translator Module Harness to Governor

TGA306/406
12-Pin
Connector
(Refer to
Figure 4)



Note: Refer to Figure 4. TGA 12-Pin Connector Wiring for governor power and interlock wire connections.

Figure 13. Ford TGA306/406 J1939 Translator Module Wiring

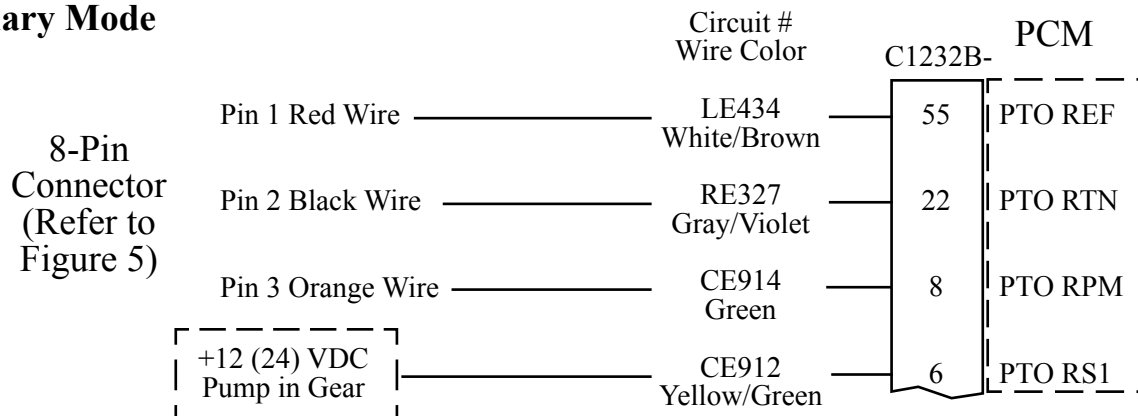
2011 Model F-250/350/450/550 - 6.7L Diesel Engine Stationary Elevated Idle Control (SEIC)

Note: Do not press the accelerator or service brake pedal when engaging the fire pump, this prevents the switch into SEIC.

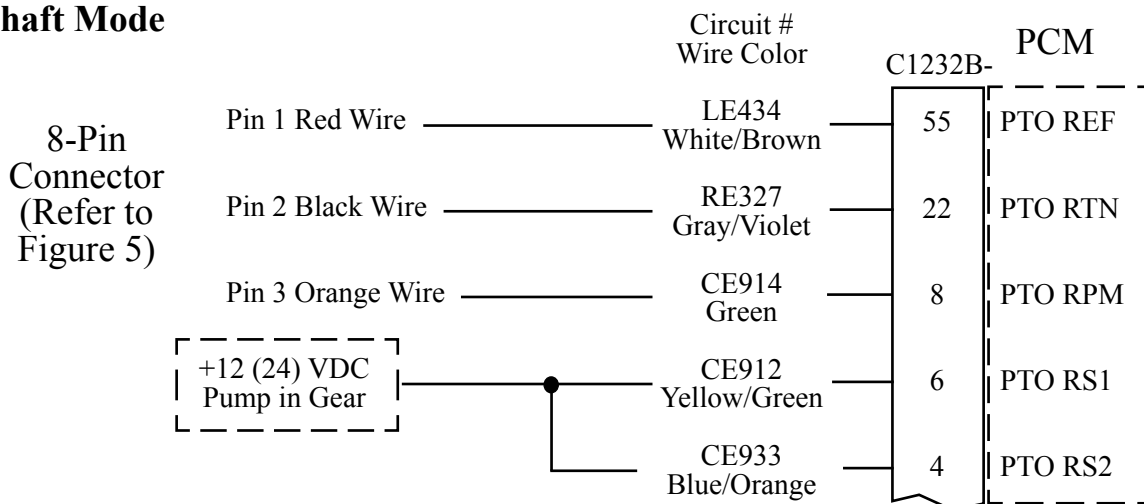
Note: Refer to Figure 4. TGA 12-Pin Connector Wiring for power and interlock wire connections.

Access wires for SEIC are located in cabin, tagged and bundled above the parking brake pedal assembly behind datalink connector.

Stationary Mode



Split Shaft Mode



Split Shaft Mode is activated by applying supply voltage to both the PTORS1 and PTORS2 PCM circuits simultaneously.

1. Assure engine is running and fully warmed-up.
2. Apply parking brake.
3. Transmission in neutral to disengage drive wheels.
4. **With foot off brake and accelerator**, switch Split-Shaft PTO on.
5. **Without pressing the brake, shift transmission into drive.** If vehicle unexpectedly lurches or moves, immediately press brake pedal and shift transmission into park or neutral to secure vehicle.
6. Engage PTO load.

Once the system enablers are met voltage may be added to the SEIC system for activation.

If power is applied prior to the enablers being met, a system error may occur, and the SEIC system will have to be reset.

If an SEIC disabler occurs the engine requires a change-of-state, meaning the operator is required to turn off voltage to the PTO-Request circuit, and back on again to re-invoke SEIC and PTO operation.

Figure 14. Ford TGA306/406 PCM Wiring

Mack Harness Connections

Interface Information.

For V-MACK IV 07 and newer, the governor is designed to control engine throttle directly over the SAE J1939 databus.

J1939 CAN Bus Control

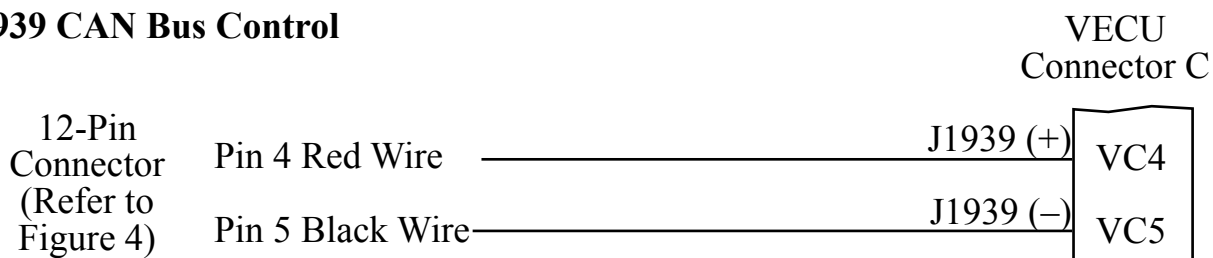
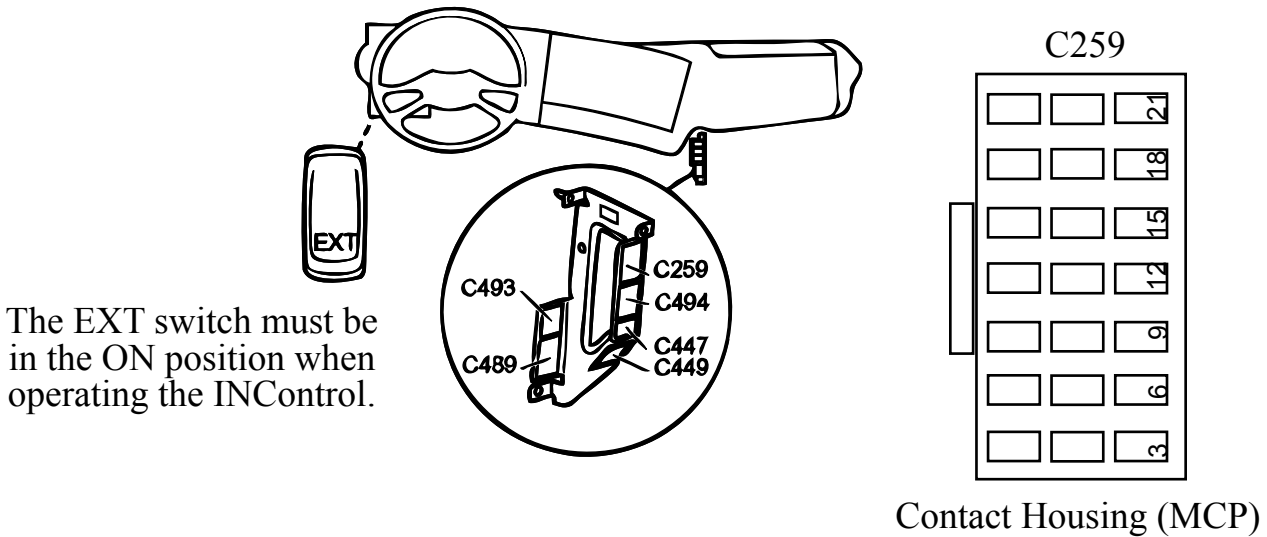


Figure 15. Mack TGA307/407 Wiring

Scania Harness Connections

Interface Information

For use on P, R, and T-series trucks equipped with a bodywork control unit (BWS). Connector C259 is available on all vehicles ordered with any of the bodywork options. It is located on the plate for the electrical bodywork interface for body builders. Connector C259 is white and has 21 pins. (February 2005 and newer.)



Note: Refer to Figure 4. TGA 12-Pin Connector Wiring for power and interlock wire connections.

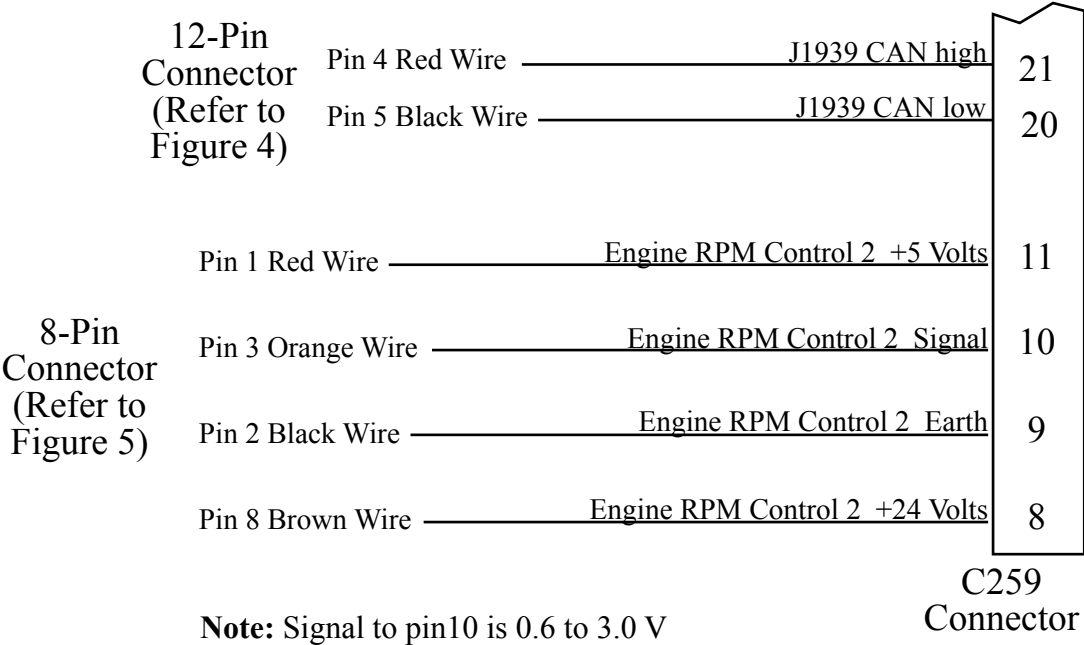


Figure 16. Scania TGA308/408 Wiring

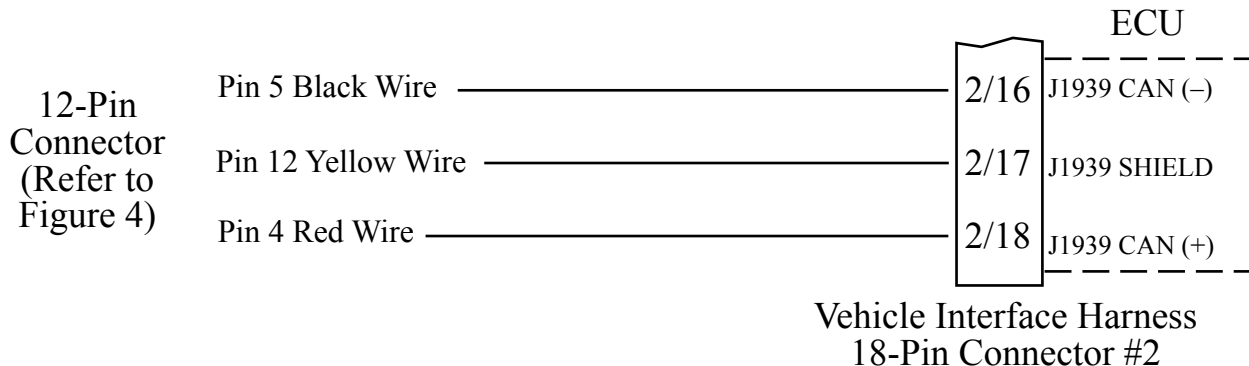
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Mercedes Harness Connections

Interface Information

Note: Refer to Figure 4. TGA 12-Pin Connector Wiring for power and interlock wire connections.

For DDEC VI 2007 and newer engines.



For 2006 and older engines.

Note: The VSG Throttle Override parameter has to be enabled (set to 1).

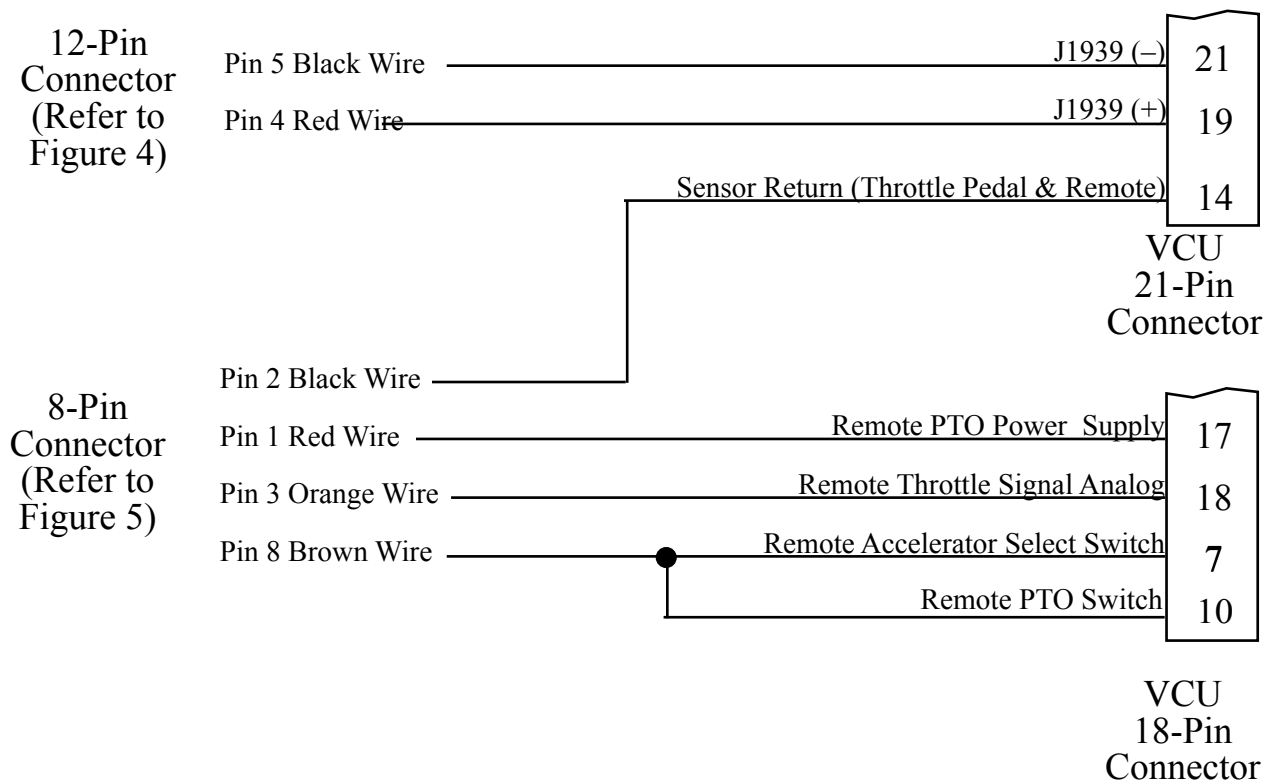
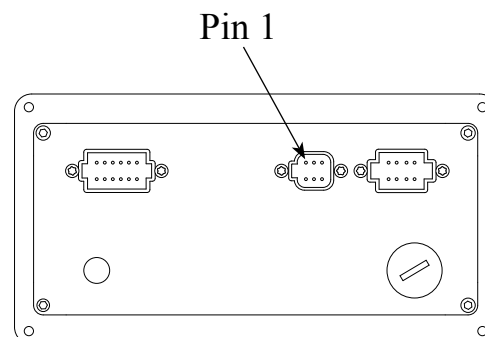


Figure 17. Mercedes TGA310/410 Wiring
Sheet 1 of 2

ACTROS Wiring



6-Pin Optional Connector/Cable

Pin	Wire Color	Description
1	Blue	RPM Signal (TTL or Alternator Pulse Input)
2	Orange	Oil Sensor Signal
3	Red	Engine Coolant Temp Sensor Signal
4	Black	Transmission Temp Sensor Signal
5	White	Foot Pedal Signal Input
6	Green	Check Engine LED Input

Note: The optional 6-Pin Connector is for inputs that are not available on J1939

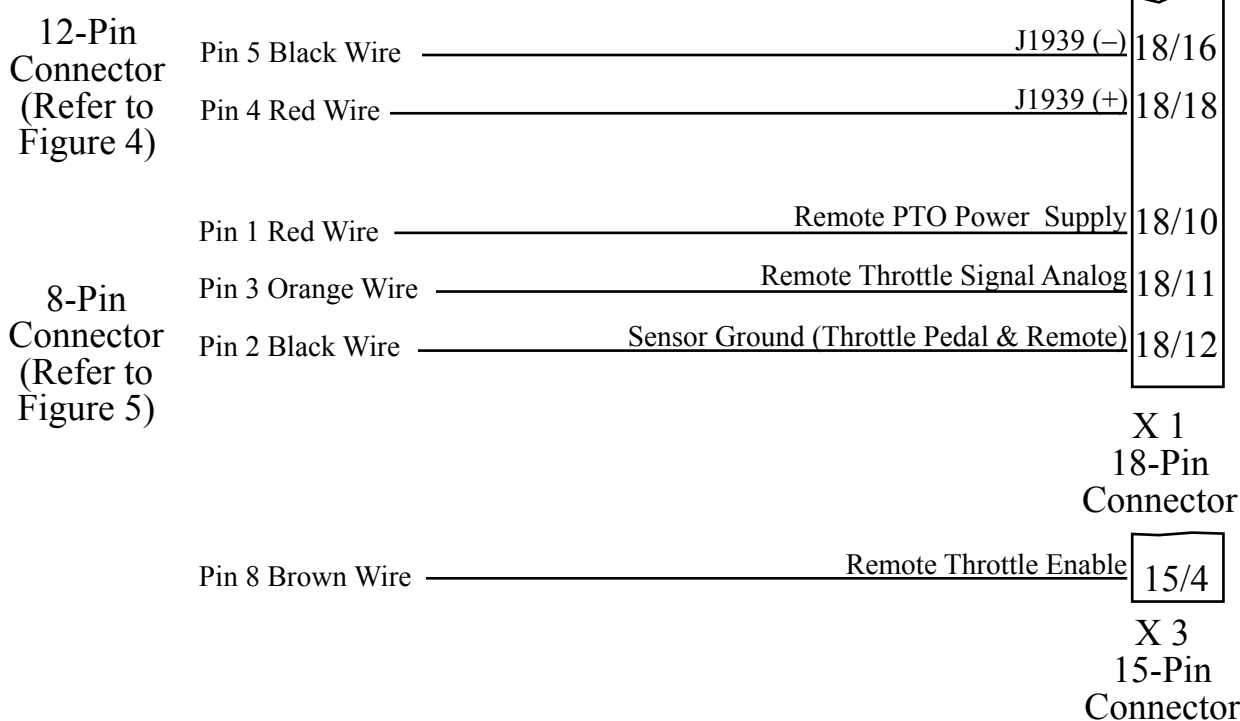


Figure 17. Mercedes TGA310/410 Wiring
Sheet 2 of 2

High-Idle Wiring

The governor includes a high-idle function. To activate the high-idle provide +12 VDC to pin 4 (High-Idle Active Input) of the 8-pin connector and to pin 3 (Interlock Input) of the 12-pin connector. The high-idle connection to pin 3 must be isolated from the interlock circuit using two diodes (see schematic).

Note: It is important that the connection to the Interlock Input from the High-Idle circuit be isolated from the apparatus interlock wiring with the two diodes. Refer to the wiring diagram. **The pump must NOT be engaged when using the high idle function.**

The high-idle is set to 1000 RPM at the factory. (This value varies depending on the specific engine.) To adjust this setting refer to High-Idle in the Operation Section.

A High-Idle Kit is available from FRC.

Includes:

ON/OFF Switch

Indicator Light

Two Diodes

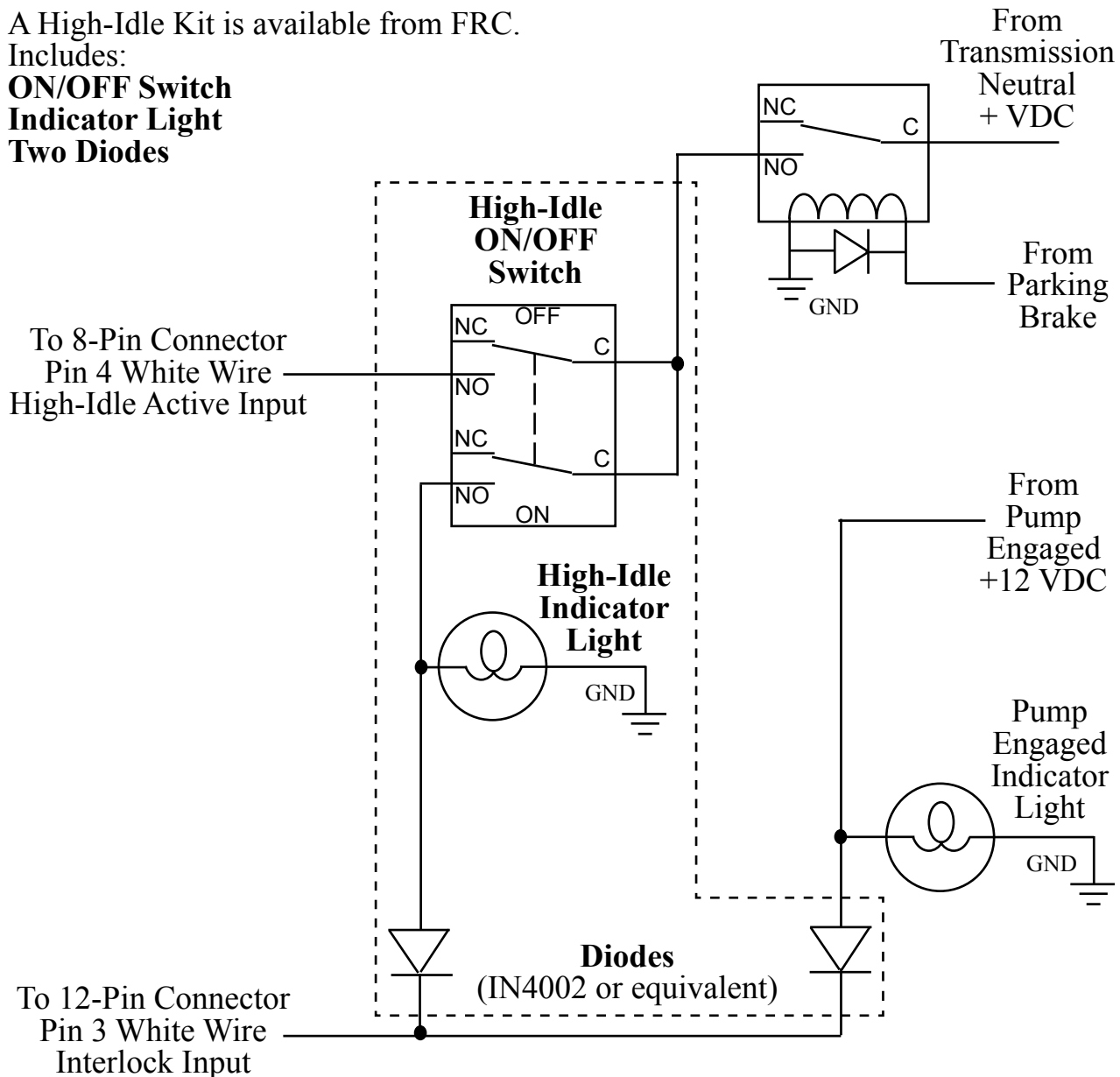


Figure 18. High Idle Wiring

FLYBACK DIODE INFORMATION

It is good engineering practice to include a flyback diode when switching an inductive load (solenoid coil, relay coil, electric motor winding, etc.). It is recommended that a flyback diode be installed on inductive devices that share a common power source/ground with a FRC governor.

Typical circuit showing a flyback diode installed across an inductive load.

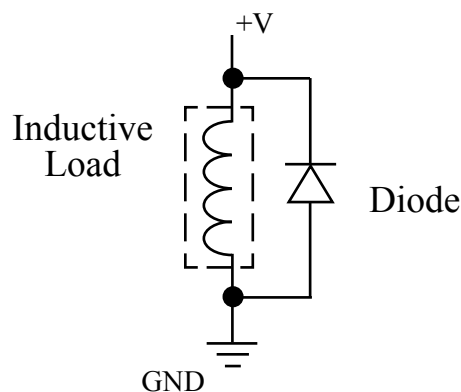


Diagram showing a flyback diode connected on a typical pump primer motor solenoid.

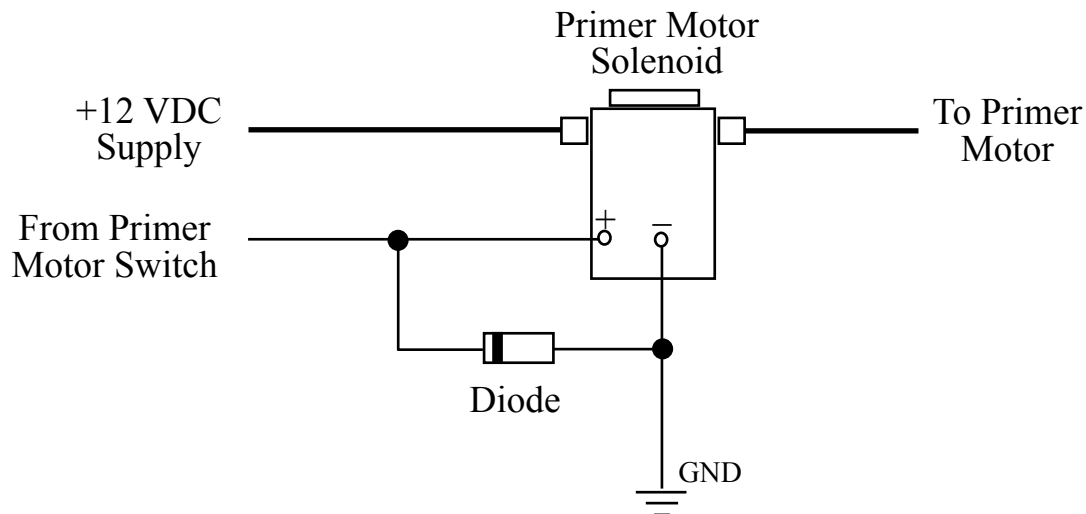


Figure 19. Flyback Diode



PERSONAL RESPONSIBILITY CODE

The member companies of FEMSA that provide emergency response equipment and services want responders to know and understand the following:

1. Firefighting and Emergency Response are inherently dangerous activities requiring proper training in their hazards and the use of extreme caution at all times.
2. It is your responsibility to read and understand any user's instructions, including purpose and limitations, provided with any piece of equipment you may be called upon to use.
3. It is your responsibility to know that you have been properly trained in Firefighting and/or Emergency Response and in the use, precautions, and care of any equipment you may be called upon to use.
4. It is your responsibility to be in proper physical condition and to maintain the personal skill level required to operate any equipment you may be called upon to use.
5. It is your responsibility to know that your equipment is in operable condition and has been maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
6. Failure to follow these guidelines may result in death, burns or other severe injury.



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