Installation/Service Manual for 2S/1M - 4S/2M (2S/2M) Systems

$ 7.00
# Table of Contents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Table of Contents</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safety Notice</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Operation of PLC Select 1M and 2M</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wheel End Installation</td>
<td>4 - 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wheel Speed Sensor Installation Configurations 1M and 2M Systems</td>
<td>6 - 11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PLC Select ABS (1M) Installation Manual for 2S/1M Systems</strong></td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PLC Select 1M - System Components</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PLC Select 1M - ECU/Valve Units Overview</td>
<td>14 - 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PLC Select 1M and 2M Valve Orientation</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PLC Select 1M - Installation Overview (4 Port FFABS Systems 2/S1M)</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PLC Select 1M - Installation Overview (6 Port ABS System 2S/1M)</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PLC Select 1M - PLC Select FFABS 2S/1M (Plumbing Schematic)</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PLC Select 1M - PLC Select 6 Port ABS 2S/1M (Plumbing Schematic)</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PLC Select 1M - ABS Power Cord - Pin Out - 1M ECU Overview</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PLC Select 1M - 2S/1M System Wiring</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PLC Select 1M - Speed Sensor Cable Routing</td>
<td>23 - 24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PLC Select ABS (2M) Installation Manual for 4S/2M Systems</strong></td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PLC Select 2M - System Components</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PLC Select 2M - ECU/Valve Units Overview</td>
<td>27 - 28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PLC Select 2M - Installation Overview (FFABS System 4S/2M)</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PLC Select 2M - Installation Overview (ABS Relay System 4S/2M)</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PLC Select 2M - PLC Select FFABS 4S/2M (Plumbing Schematic) (Side-By-Side)</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PLC Select 2M - PLC Select 2 Port ABS 4S/2M (Plumbing Schematic) (Side-By-Side)</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PLC Select 2M - PLC Select FFABS 4S/2M (Plumbing Schematic) (Axle-By-Axle)</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PLC Select 2M - PLC Select 2 Port ABS 4S/2M (Plumbing Schematic) (Axle-By-Axle)</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PLC Select 2M - PLC Select 2M ECU Overview</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PLC Select 2M - 4S/2M System Wiring (Side-By-Side)</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PLC Select 2M - 4S/2M System Wiring (Axle-By-Axle)</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PLC Select 2M - 4S/2M System Wiring Information</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PLC Select 2M - Speed Sensor Cable Routing</td>
<td>39 - 40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Testing and Diagnostic Tools:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PLC Select 1M - 2M End of line Testing/Road Testing</td>
<td>41 - 42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diagnostic Tools PLC PC Diagnostic</td>
<td>43 - 45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diagnostic Tools - Blink Code Diagnostics</td>
<td>46 - 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Info Center Information:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Info Center Manual L31158 “Reference”</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tire Scale Factor Chart:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PLC Select 1M - 2M Tire Scale Factor Chart</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PLC Select 1M - 2M Diagnostics:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PLC Select 1M - 2M Troubleshooting ABS Warning Light</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PLC Select 1M - 2M Diagnostics Codes</td>
<td>54 - 58</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
This installation manual describes the correct installation procedures for the Haldex PLC Select 1M and 2M for trailers. The PLC Select 1M and 2M may be used with either Drum or Disc Brakes. Care must be taken during each phase of the installation in order to ensure the system is installed correctly.

**Safety First!**

Please follow your company’s safety procedures when you install this equipment. Be sure that you understand all instructions before you begin.

*Note: Remove all air pressure and electrical power from the brake system before beginning work.*

**IMPORTANT NOTICE**

The data listed herein is correct to the best of Haldex’s knowledge and belief, having been compiled from reliable and official sources of information. However, **HALDEX CAN NOT ASSUME ANY RESPONSIBILITY** for possible error or misapplication of the product. Final determination of the suitability of the products for the use contemplated by the Buyer is the sole responsibility of the Buyer. Haldex shall have no responsibility in connection with this suitability.

**IMPORTANT NOTICE**

The description and specifications contained in this Installation/Service Manual are current at the time of printing. Haldex Brake Products Corp. reserves the right to discontinue or modify its models and/or procedure and to change specifications at any time without notice.

All rights reserved. Material may only be reproduced with written permission of Haldex.
The Haldex PLC Select 1M and 2M are the newest ECU platforms in the PLC family of Trailer ABS products and is the latest offering in the state-of-art PLC Select concept.

As with other ABS systems, PLC Select 1M and 2M are designed to use electronic management of service braking to avoid wheel lock-up, during all types of braking conditions, and on all road surface conditions, to improve control and stability of a braking trailer to permit air brake compliance with FMVSS 121.

The primary components of Haldex ABS are the ECU (Electronic Control Unit), ABS Modulator Valves (solenoid operated air valves), wheel speed sensor (Sensors), and Exciter Rings (exciter).

The inductive sensors are mounted at the designated wheel ends in conjunction with exciter (notched rings). The ECU reads electric impulses generated from the rotating exciter, as the wheels turn.

The ECU is designed to recognize when the rate of wheel speed deceleration is approaching wheel-lock (no longer rotating) which would result in skidding. During a braking event, the ECU continuously monitors the rate of deceleration so that it can automatically intervene into the operation of the ABS Modulator Valve(s) to maintain stability during braking:

- When the rate of deceleration approaches wheel-lock the ECU sends electrical signals to the ABS Modulator Valve(s) to reduce air pressure to the service brake chambers which reduces braking (to maximize stability);
- When the rate of deceleration returns to a level above the wheel-lock threshold the ECU sends electrical signals to the ABS Modulator Valve(s) to increase pressure to the service brake chambers which increases braking.
- This iterative process of decreasing and increasing braking takes place in milliseconds and continues as long as the deceleration rate is in jeopardy of wheel-lock to help assure vehicle stability.

The Haldex PLC Select 1M is positioned as a 2S/1M system for Semi-Trailers and Dollies using 2 Sensors and 1 Modulator (ABS Valve).

Note: Haldex recommends our 2S/1M SLH product as a more cost effective solution to meet minimum FMVSS121 requirements for Semi-Trailer and Dollies, and in most applications can provide comparable performance as 2M systems.

The Haldex PLC Select 2M is positioned as a 4S/2M system using 4 Sensor and 2 Modulators (ABS Valves). Although it can be used for 2S/2M applications, Haldex recommends our 2S/1M SLH product as comparable performance and more economical.

Although a 4S/2M is only required for Full Trailers to comply with FMVSS 121 it can provide improved performance in certain applications, and we encourage you to consult your Haldex representative for a recommendation to fit your specific application needs and/or preferences. All other braked Semi-Trailer and Dollies comply with FMVSS 121 using a 2S/1M system.

FMVSS 121 specifies that “Blue Wire” (J560 connector) be allocated as “permanent power” for ABS operation. In the event of a failure or malfunction of the permanent power circuit the ABS system will operate on power from the stoplight circuit (i.e. when the brakes are applied). If the power fails in both circuits the ABS system reverts to a standard braking system.
Wheel End Installation

The radial clocking position should be between 9 and 3 o’clock. While the ABS performance is not affected with sensor location in the lower half of the axle, the structural integrity of the axle could be compromised.

Note: The sensor block should not interfere with any wheel end hardware.

Sensor Block allowable placement

The clearance between the block and exciter ring should be 0.156 ± .031". Any deviation will result in a reduction of the wheel speed sensor signal output.

In general, the position of the wheel speed sensor center axis to the exciter right surface should be as close as possible to a 90° angle in both direction. Any deviation will result in a reduction of the wheel speed sensor signal output.

Note: The sensor block is generally welded to the axle. Refer to axle manufacturer’s manual to ensure that welding won’t affect structural integrity.
1. Heat the exciter ring uniformly to approximately 350° F.
2. Place the exciter ring on the machined area of the axle hub.
3. Make sure the exciter ring fits squarely on the machined surface.
4. When the exciter ring cools, it will shrink fit onto the hub.
5. Make sure the exciter ring fits tightly onto the machined area and does not slip.

**Note:** Some application with small wheel/tires may require 80 tooth exciters. Reference “Tire Scale Factor Chart” on page 52.
Wheel Speed Sensor Installation
2S/1M Configurations

Sensors should be installed on the axle that locks first when the trailer is unloaded. Recommended locations are shown below. The 1A sensor should be installed on the curb side, and the 1B sensor should be installed on the road side of the trailer. Make sure sensors are pushed firmly against the exciter rings.

Dollies and Single Axle Trailers (2 or 6 Ports Valve)

“For Dollies, Single Axle Trailers, and Steer Axles, Haldex recommends the A8 ECU configuration”

Multi-Axle Trailers (4 or 6 Port Valves)
Wheel Speed Sensor Installation
2S/2M Configurations (Side-By-Side)

Sensors should be installed on the axle that locks first when the trailer is unloaded. Recommended locations are shown below. The 2A sensor should be installed on the curb side, and the 2B sensor should be installed on the road side of the trailer. Make sure sensors are pushed firmly against the exciter rings.

Note:
The 2S/2M configuration does not offer any meaningful performance benefit over a 2S/1M SLH-A7 configuration, and is not a preferred system. To obtain additional performance beyond a 2S/1M configuration, Haldex recommends the use of a 4S/2M System.

Multi-Axle Trailers

Legend:
- King Pin
- Speed Sensor
- ABS Valve (Blue Channel)
- ECU with ABS Valve (Yellow Channel)
The placement of the sensors at the wheel end is an important consideration. Incorrect installation of the sensors and exciter will result in poor or no ABS operation. The “yellow markings” sensors, connections and axle locations must go to the yellow ABS valve as shown below. The same holds true for the “blue markings” valve.

**On a 4S/2M Side-By-Side configuration, the (blue modulator) lead must be connected to the valve that controls the Curb Side wheel ends and are sensed by the blue sensors (3A and 2A). The (yellow valve) cable lead must be connected to the valve that controls the Road Side wheel ends and is sensed by the yellow sensors (3B and 2B).**

The schematic below shows the proper placement of the sensors and valve leads (the king pin indicates the front of the trailer). Make sure sensors are pushed **firmly** against the exciter rings.

---

**Legend:**

- King Pin
- Speed Sensor
- ABS Valve *(Blue Channel)*
- ECU with ABS Valve *(Yellow Channel)*
Wheel Speed Sensor Installation
4S/2M (Side-By-Side) Lift Control:

On 4S/2M Side-By-Side installation, the sensed wheels “3A” and “3B” can be used on a lift axle. *The sensed wheels “2A” and “2B” must remain on the ground at all times.*

**Note:** Indirectly controlled axles (axles without sensors, but controlled by ABS valves) may be lifted regardless of the configuration. Make sure sensors are pushed firmly against the exciter rings.

Direct axle has ABS Sensors. Indirect axle has no sensors but is ABS modulated by an ABS valve.

**Legend:**

- **King Pin**
- **Speed Sensor**
- **ABS Valve (Blue Channel)**
- **ECU with ABS Valve (Yellow Channel)**
Wheel Speed Sensor Installation
4S/2M Configurations (Axle-By-Axle)

The placement of the sensors at the wheel end is an important consideration. Incorrect installation of the sensors and exciter will result in poor or no ABS operation. The “yellow markings” sensors, connections and axle locations must go to the yellow ABS valve as shown below. The same holds true for the “blue markings” valve.

On a 4S/2M Axle-By-Axle configuration, the (blue modulator) lead must be connected to the valve that controls the Front Axle wheel ends and is sensed by the blue sensors (3A and 2A). The (yellow valve) cable lead must be connected to the valve that controls the Rear Axle wheel ends and is sensed by the yellow sensors (3B and 2B).

The schematic below shows the proper placement of the sensors and valve leads (the king pin indicates the front of the trailer). Make sure sensors are pushed firmly against the exciter rings.

Legend:
- King Pin
- Speed Sensor
- ABS Valve (Blue Channel)
- ECU with ABS Valve (Yellow Channel)

Multi-Axle Trailers

Spring Suspension
2A  2B
(CurbSide)

3A  3B
(RoadSide)

Air Suspension
2A  2B
(CurbSide)

3A  3B
(RoadSide)
Wheel Speed Sensor Installation
4S/2M (Axle-By-Axle) Lift Control:

On 4S/2M Axle-By-Axle installation, sensed wheels (wheels with ABS sensors) **CAN NOT** be on lift axles. Lifting a sensed axle in this configuration will create an ABS fault. ABS operation will then be suspended until the ABS power has been cycled and all sensed wheels are again rolling on the road surface.

**Note:**
*Indirectly controlled axles (axles without sensors, but controlled by ABS valves) may be lifted regardless of the configuration. Make sure sensors are pushed **firmly** against the exciter rings.*

---

**Legend:**
- King Pin
- Speed Sensor
- ABS Valve *(Blue Channel)*
- ECU with ABS Valve *(Yellow Channel)*

---

![Diagram](image-url)
PLC Select ABS (1M)

Installation/Service Manual
for
2S/1M Systems
**PLC Select 1M System Components**

“See Haldex Trailer ABS Service Components Catalog L20243 for additional information on Haldex ABS Products”

**Haldex Supplied Items**

- FFABS Valve
- 2-Port Valve
- 6-Port Valve

**PLC Select 1M (Valves)**

**Required / Optional Supplier Section**

- Trailer Brake Control Valve (Haldex TBCV or RT4)
- Trailer ABS Power Cable
- 90° Degree Sensor and Sensor Extension
- Sensor Block Clip
- ABS Light

**Haldex Diagnostic Tools**

- 7-way Diagnostic Interface Cable
- Software
- PLC PC Diagnostics Kit (PC not included)
- J1708/PLC Adapter
- PLC Info Center

**Recommended Installation Aids**

- 3-Way Clip
- Sensor Hose Clip
- Tie Strap
- Sensor Extension Retainer Clip
Notes:  
- (4) Port FFABS Valve is the most commonly used for Tandem Axle Trailers.
- All ports are 3/8” NPT except reservoir nipple (1/2” and 3/4” NPT).
- Service/Control and Emergency/Supply ports have serviceable filter/screen installed.
PLC Select 1M ECU/Valve Units Overview

**6 Port ABS Relay Valve**

![Diagram of 6 Port ABS Relay Valve]

**2 Port ABS Relay Valve**

![Diagram of 2 Port ABS Relay Valve]

**Note:** All ports are 3/8" NPT except the reservoir port is 1/2" NPT.

**Trailer Brake Control Valve**

![Diagram of Trailer Brake Control Valve]

**Note:**
1. All ports are 3/8" NPT except the reservoir port is 1/2" NPT.
2. Service/Control and Emergency/Supply ports have Serviceable Filter/Screen installed.
1. Install fittings into valve. Sealant is not required on plastic threads or on fittings that go into plastic. **DO NOT** use teflon tape on fittings. It can break off and contaminate the air system.

2. For plastic ports, hand tighten fittings then rotate 1 to 1-1/2 additional turns. The maximum torque valve allowed is 210 in-lb.

3. Install valve nipple into reservoir port. Use 7/8” wrench to tighten the nipple.

4. Using a 1-1/2” wrench on the jam nut, while holding the nipple with the 7/8” wrench. (see detail below).

5. Attach hoses to appropriate brake chambers. Use liquid thread sealant sparingly on all fittings (Loctite PST565 or equivalent).

**Note:** If frame mounted follow same procedure for valve orientation. 
Valve solenoid on a 2-port relay, 6-port relay or FFABS must be facing up when the trailer is in normal operation or service/ABS performance could be effected

---

**Typical tank mount valve orientation**

1. Install fittings into valve. Sealant is not required on plastic threads or on fittings that go into plastic. **DO NOT** use teflon tape on fittings. It can break off and contaminate the air system.

2. For plastic ports, hand tighten fittings then rotate 1 to 1-1/2 additional turns. The maximum torque valve allowed is 210 in-lb.

3. Install valve nipple into reservoir port. Use 7/8” wrench to tighten the nipple.

4. Using a 1-1/2” wrench on the jam nut, while holding the nipple with the 7/8” wrench. (see detail below).

5. Attach hoses to appropriate brake chambers. Use liquid thread sealant sparingly on all fittings (Loctite PST565 or equivalent).

**Note:** If frame mounted follow same procedure for valve orientation. 
Valve solenoid on a 2-port relay, 6-port relay or FFABS must be facing up when the trailer is in normal operation or service/ABS performance could be effected
These are the general components that make up the Haldex PLC Select 1M. The PLC Select 1M can be used on Single, Tandem, and Tri-Axle vehicles. For other configurations contact Haldex Engineering Support.

Note: The slider chassis is shown upside down in figure below.
These are the general components that make up the Haldex PLC Select 1M. When an ABS Relay Valve is used, a Trailer Brake Control Valve is required such as Haldex (TBCV) or (RT-4) valve. The PLC Select 1M can be used on Single, Tandem, and Tri-Axle vehicles. For other configurations contact Haldex Engineering Support.
• Air suspension typically sense rear axle
• Spring suspension typically sense front axle

**PLC Select FFABS 2S/1M**
*(4 Delivery Ports)*

**PLC Select 1M (FFABS)**

**Plumbing Schematic (2S/1M)**

**Legend:**
- Service/Control Line
- Emergency/Supply Line
- Sensor Line

AIR BRAKE COMPONENTS AND SYSTEM SCHEMATIC ARE DESIGNED TO ALLOW COMPLIANCE WITH FMVSS 121.

THIS SCHEMATIC IS FOR INFORMATION PURPOSE ONLY. IT IS THE VEHICLE MANUFACTURERS ULTIMATE RESPONSIBILITY TO CERTIFY THEIR SYSTEM MEETS ALL APPLICABLE REGULATIONS.

PIPE NIPPLES USED TO MOUNT BRAKE VALVES MUST BE HEAVY WALL TYPE PER SAE J514.
PLC Select 6 Port ABS 2S/1M with Trailer Brake Control Valve

- Air suspension typically sense rear axle
- Spring suspension typically sense front axle

PLC Select (6 Port ABS Valve)

Trailer Brake Control Valve (TBCV)

**Legend:**

- Service/Control Line
- Emergency/Supply Line
- Sensor Line

**Plumbing Schematic (2S/1M)**

AIR BRAKE COMPONENTS AND SYSTEM SCHEMATIC ARE DESIGNED TO ALLOW COMPLIANCE WITH FMVSS 121.

THIS SCHEMATIC IS FOR INFORMATION PURPOSE ONLY. IT IS THE VEHICLE MANUFACTURERS ULTIMATE RESPONSIBILITY TO CERTIFY THEIR SYSTEM MEETS ALL APPLICABLE REGULATIONS.

PIPE NIPPLES USED TO MOUNT BRAKE VALVES MUST BE HEAVY WALL TYPE PER SAE J514.
**ABS Power Cord - Pin Out**

Haldex recommends that the Red, White and Blue should be 12 AWG Min.

**Note:** Federal regulations mandate that new trailers, built after 3/1/2001, have the capability to provide an ABS fault signal from the trailer ABS into the tractor for an In-Cab trailer ABS Lamp. Option (1) is through Industry standard “PLC4Trucks” multiplexing (the signal is carried on Pin 7). Option (2) is hard wire (through Pin C of the power connector via the ISO 3731 connector). The requirement for the trailer mounted ABS light remains in effect until March of 2009.

**PLC Select 1M ECU Overview**

Correct location of the speed sensors at the wheel ends is critical for proper ABS operation and troubleshooting. The PLC Select 1M will adjust the braking air pressure in response to the input from the speed sensors. Incorrect installation or location of speed sensors and exciter rings will result in poor ABS performance or sensors crossed leading to incorrect diagnostics troubleshooting.

The figure below shows the correct power and speed sensor connections on the PLC Select 1M ECU (Electronic Control Unit).

**Note:** When servicing always apply small amount of dielectric grease to electrical connections.
**2S/1M System Wiring - PLC Select**

*Note: Cover all exposed connections before painting*

Apply dielectric grease to all electrical connections

- **Exciter Ring**
  - S1A (CurbSide) Red Channel
  - S1B (RoadSide) Red Channel

- **ABS Power Connection**
- **ECU Sensor Retainer Clip**

- **Solenoid Connection**
  - Hand tighten collar firmly

- **ABS Light** (mounted on RoadSide of trailer, at the rear). LED ABS lamp is acceptable.

7-Way Wiring SAEJ560

- Only the ABS power cord should be routed through the support clip. The ABS Power Cord is secured to the bracket and is secured with a tie strap.

*Distance of ABS Light from Red rear clearance side marker light is 5.9" inches to 23" inches max. LED lamp are acceptable.*
1. Insert the sensor block clip into the sensor block.
2. Insert the sensor into the sensor block clip and push until it is firmly against the exciter ring (first grease the sensor with a lithium based grease).
3. Route all sensor cables through vacant holes, etc. Use a grommet or corrugated tubing if the cables are touching sharp edges.
4. Attach cable ties as needed to ensure the cable is secured to the axle housing.
5. Typical routing of cable is along the brake chamber air hose.
6. Use sensor cable hose clip (highly recommended) or double tie straps when attaching the cables to the air hoses.
7. Sensor cable hose clip or double tie straps should be no farther than 12" inches apart.

**Note:** Use caution when attaching tie strap to air hoses. Over tightening can damage a cable and cause an ABS sensor failure.
**Speed Sensor Cable Routing**

This manual depicts speed sensor cable routing along the vehicle axles. This was shown for clarity. Although it is possible to route cables this way, the preferred approach is to route the speed sensor cables along the air hoses between the ABS valve and the brake actuators.

Tie straps may be used to secure sensor cable to the axle. Although tie straps may be used, a more reliable installation results if single clips are used to secure speed sensor cables to air hoses.

Leave some slack in cables to accommodate movement between chassis components. Excess cable must not be allowed to hang free and must be bundled and attached to the chassis or air lines to prevent damage due to vibration and abrasion.

Excess cable length may be taken up in either a “short bone” or a “long bone” arrangement and secured with tie straps. Do not coil the cable into a loop smaller then 4 inches in diameter. Do not over tighten the tie straps when the cable is coiled, as this could cause a cable failure.

---

**Push up and attach tie straps.**

---

**Long cable (long bone)**

---

**Short cable (short bone)**

---

**Single Sensor Hose Clip**

---

**A sensor clip is placed on the hose and sensor wire.**
PLC Select ABS (2M)

Installation/Service Manual
for
4S/2M (2S/2M) Systems
Haldex Supplied Items

- PLC Select 2M
- 6 Port Relay
- 2 Port Relay
- Solenoid Cable

Haldex Diagnostic Tools

- 7-way Diagnostic Interface Cable
- Software
- PLC PC Diagnostics Kit (PC not included)
- J1708/PLC Adapter (Needed for PC Diagnostic only)
- PLC Info Center

Required / Optional Supplier Section

- Trailer Brake Control Valve (Haldex TBCV or RT4)
- Trailer ABS Power Cable
- 90° Degree Sensor and Sensor Extension
- Sensor Block Clip
- ABS Light

Recommended Installation Aids

- 3-Way Clip
- Sensor Hose Clip
- Tie Strap
- Sensor Extension Retainer Clip

**********

PLC Select 2M System Components

“See Haldex Trailer ABS Service Components Catalog L20243 for additional information on Haldex ABS Products”
**Notes:** - (2) Port FFABS Valve is the most commonly used for Tandem Axle Trailers.

- All ports are 3/8” NPT except reservoir nipple (1/2” or 3/4” NPT).

- Service/Control and Emergency/Supply ports have serviceable filter/screen installed.
**PLC Select 2M ECU/Valve Units Overview**

**6 Port ABS Relay Valve**

![Diagram of 6 Port ABS Relay Valve]

**2 Port ABS Relay Valve**

![Diagram of 2 Port ABS Relay Valve]

**Note:** All ports are 3/8” NPT except the reservoir port is 1/2” NPT.

**Trailer Brake Control Valve**

![Diagram of Trailer Brake Control Valve]

**Note:**
1. All ports are 3/8” NPT except the reservoir port is 1/2” NPT.
2. Service/Control and Emergency/Supply ports have Serviceable Filter/Screen installed.
3. Install this valve as shown. Exhaust port pointing horizontal.
These are the general components that make up the Haldex PLC Select 2M, and they can be configured in a Side-By-Side or Axle-By-Axle installation. The PLC Select 2M can be used on other vehicle configurations contact Haldex Engineering Support.

*Note: The slider chassis is shown upside down and plumbed (Axle-By-Axle) in figure below.*
These are the general components that make up the Haldex PLC Select 2M, and they can be configured in a Side-By-Side or Axle-By-Axle installation. The PLC Select 2M can be used on other vehicle configurations; contact Haldex Engineering Support. When an ABS Relay Valve is used, a Trailer Brake Control Valve is required, such as a Haldex TBCV or RT4 Valve.

Note: The slider chassis is shown upside down and plumbed (Axle-By-Axle) in the figure below.
PLC Select FFABS 4S/2M
(2 Delivery Ports)

PLC Select FFABS
(2 Delivery Ports)

2 Port Relay Valve

Plumbing Schematic (Side-By-Side)

Legend:
- Service/Control Line
- Emergency/Supply Line
- Sensor Line

AIR BRAKE COMPONENTS AND SYSTEM SCHEMATIC ARE DESIGNED TO ALLOW COMPLIANCE WITH FMVSS 121.

THIS SCHEMATIC IS FOR INFORMATION PURPOSE ONLY. IT IS THE VEHICLE MANUFACTURERS ULTIMATE RESPONSIBILITY TO CERTIFY THEIR SYSTEM MEETS ALL APPLICABLE REGULATIONS.

PIPE NIPPLES USED TO MOUNT BRAKE VALVES MUST BE HEAVY WALL TYPE PER SAE J514.
Plastic Logic and Control Select 2 Port ABS 4S/2M
with Trailer Brake Control Valve

Trailer Brake Control Valve
(TBCV)

PLC Select ABS 2M
(2 Delivery Ports)

2 Port Relay Valve

Plumbing Schematic (Side-By-Side)

Sensor 3A
(CurbSide)

Sensor 2A
(CurbSide)

Sensor 3B
(RoadSide)

Sensor 2B
(RoadSide)

Legend:

Service/Control Line

Emergency/Supply Line

Sensor Line

AIR BRAKE COMPONENTS AND SYSTEM SCHEMATIC ARE DESIGNED TO ALLOW COMPLIANCE WITH FMVSS 121.

THIS SCHEMATIC IS FOR INFORMATION PURPOSE ONLY. IT IS THE VEHICLE MANUFACTURERS ULTIMATE RESPONSIBILITY TO CERTIFY THEIR SYSTEM MEETS ALL APPLICABLE REGULATIONS.

PIPE NIPPLES USED TO MOUNT BRAKE VALVES MUST BE HEAVY WALL TYPE PER SAE J514.
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PIPE NIPPLES USED TO MOUNT BRAKE VALVES MUST BE HEAVY WALL TYPE PER SAE J514.
PLC Select 2 Port ABS 4S/2M
with Trailer Brake Control Valve

Trailer Brake Control Valve
(TBCV)

PLC Select ABS 2M
(2 Delivery Ports)

2 Port Relay Valve

Plumbing Schematic (Axle-By-Axle)

Sensor 2A
(CurbSide)

Sensor 2B
(CurbSide)

Sensor 3A
(RoadSide)

Sensor 3B
(RoadSide)

Legend:

Service/Control Line
Emergency/Supply Line
Sensor Line

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PIPE NIPPLES USED TO MOUNT BRAKE VALVES MUST BE HEAVY WALL TYPE PER SAE J514.

Page 34 Rev. 5.0
PLC Select 2M ECU Overview

“Most compact package offers the best ABS solution for 4S/2M application”

“Sensors S2A and S3A are **Not Used with 2S/1M Configuration**”

Correct location of the speed sensors at the wheel ends is critical for proper ABS operation. The PLC Select 2M will adjust the braking air pressure in response to the input from the speed sensors. Incorrect installation or location of speed sensors and exciter rings will result in poor ABS performance or sensors crossed leading to incorrect diagnostic troubleshooting. In the figure above shows the correct power and speed sensor connections on the PLC Select 4S/2M ECU (Electronic Control Unit) “See Haldex Trailer ABS Service Components Catalog L20243 for sensor extensions if short sensors are used”.

Verify connection locking tab is facing downward and secure. If cable can be removed without releasing locking tab, verify connector orientation.
4S/2M System Wiring - PLC Select (Side-By-Side)

Apply dielectric grease to all electrical connections.

*Distance of ABS Light from road side red rear clearance side Marker light is 5.9" inches to 23" inches max. LED ABS lamps are acceptable.
Apply dielectric grease to all electrical connections.

*Distance of ABS Light from road side red rear clearance side Marker light is 5.9” inches to 23” inches max. LED ABS lamps are acceptable.
Solenoid Connection
do not tighten collar firmly

Fully push the ABS Power Cable onto the ABS Power Connector and be sure the tab locks into place.

Insert sensors cable into the correct location on ECU and push sensor clip connector over sensor cable to secure them in place.
Speed Sensor Cable Routing

1. Insert the sensor clip into the sensor block.
2. Insert the sensor into the sensor clip and push until it is firmly against the exciter ring (first grease the sensor with a lithium based grease).
3. Route all sensor cables through vacant holes, etc. Use a grommet or corrugated tubing when the cables are touching sharp edges.
4. Attach cable ties as needed to ensure the cable is secured to the axle housing.
5. Typical routing of cable is along the brake chamber air hose.
6. Use sensor cable clip (highly recommended) or double tie straps when attaching the cables to the air hoses.
7. Sensor cable clip or double tie straps should be no closer than 6” inches and no farther then 12” inches apart.

Note: Use caution when attaching tie strap to air hoses. Over tightening can damage a cable and cause an ABS sensor failure.

Note: Lightly grease the sensor with a Lithium based grease. Use Dow Corning Molycoat CU7439 or equivalent.
This manual depicts speed sensor cable routing along the vehicle axles. This was shown for clarity. Although it is possible to route cables this way, the preferred approach is to route the speed sensor cables along the air hoses between the ABS valve and the brake actuators.

Tie straps may be used to secure sensor cable to the axle. Although tie straps may be used, a more reliable installation results if single clips are used to secure speed sensor cables to air hoses.

Leave some slack in cables to accommodate movement between chassis components. Excess cable must not be allowed to hang free and must be bundled and attached to the chassis or air lines to prevent damage due to vibration and abrasion.

Excess cable length may be taken up in either a “short bone” or a “long bone” arrangement and secured with tie straps. Do not coil the cable into a loop smaller than 4 inches in diameter. Do not over tighten the tie straps when the cable is coiled, as this could cause a cable failure.
Installation Test:
This step will ensure the ABS system is functioning properly, before the chassis is assembled to the trailer.

Test Equipment:
12 VDC power source (*Do Not use a battery charger*), power cable with a Packard 5 pin male power connection, an ABS test light attached, and shop air.

Chassis Test/End Of Line ABS Check:

*Procedure:*

1. Charge the Emergency/Supply and Service/Control air systems.
2. Apply power source to 7-Way receptacle (permanent power).
3. The ABS Valve(s) should “blow down” first. You will hear a brief shot of air from each valve. The Blue Channel (remote valve) should blow down first followed by the Yellow Channel (ECU valve) (for a 2S/1M system the Yellow Channel valve only).
4. The ABS light should illuminate for about 3 seconds and then turn off.
5. Using a Info Center or PC verify correct sensor placement by spinning each wheel end one at a time. Refer to pages 6 - 11 for correct placement. Axle-By-Axle, or Side-By-Side. *Refer to L31158 for Info Center instructions.*
6. When using a PC in conjunction with Haldex PC diagnostics, information such as the name of the Inspector, the date inspected, or the trailer VIN can be stored in the ABS ECU.

*Note: If the ABS Light never illuminates or stays illuminated during the ABS check, refer to Troubleshooting Section on page 53 of this manual.*
Road Test - PLC Select 2M:

Procedure:

1. Connect a tractor to the trailer and charge the trailer’s air tanks.
2. Turn on the start switch and ensure that the Warning Light comes on briefly, then goes out.
3. Pull the trailer at a speed above 6 mph, make a brake application and hold until the tractor-trailer has come to a complete stop.
4. Verify that the ABS Warning Light has remained OFF. If the light remained OFF, the system is functioning properly.
5. If the ABS system detected an error during the stop, the Warning Light will be ON. If the ABS Warning Light never comes ON when the start switch is turned ON, then refer to the, “No ABS Warning Light Illumination” section on page 53 of this manual. If the ABS Warning Light stays ON with the start switch on, refer to the “ABS Warning Light Stays on permanently” section on page 53 of this manual.

Notes:

1. Disconnect power from the ABS system before testing or making any repairs.
2. Most ABS problems are related to:
   a. Cut or abraded wires
   b. Corroded connector, or terminals
   c. Connector terminals not latched or seated correctly to mating assemblies
   d. Excessive sensor air gap, sensor clip retention, or wheel bearing end play
   e. Verify sufficient power at the ABS Power Cable (12 - 15V).
3. After making any repairs go to the “Diagnostic Tools” section of this manual (see pages 44 - 45 to confirm that the fault is corrected. If fault codes 11 - 16 or 21 - 26 has occurred the Warning Light will remain on with a code 07 when repowered until the problem has been corrected. The vehicle must be driven above 6 MPH for the ABS to recognize the problem has been corrected. Then the light will turn off.
Diagnostics Tools

PLC PC Diagnostics Kit (PC not included)

SAE 560 7-way Diagnostic Interface Cable

Blink Codes

J1708/PLC Adapter

PLC Info Center
Diagnostic Tools

Haldex provides (3) Methods for ABS Diagnostics:

1. Blink Codes
2. PLC Info Center
3. PLC PC Diagnostics

(1) Blink Codes:

ABS fault codes can be accessed using the ABS light without the use of any other tools. The blink code “Simple Fault Mode” can be activated by pressing on the brake pedal to activate the trailer brakes and switching ignition power ON, OFF, ON in 1 second intervals. See Blink Code information on pages 46 - 50.

(2) PLC Info Center:

The PLC Info Center has a screen that can display ABS fault codes plus a number of other functions. The PLC Info Center only needs to be connected to vehicle permanent power and ground. (A diagnostic Interface Cable is included to accommodate this connection). An optional SAE 560 7-Way Diagnostic Interface Cable is also available.

Available functions include:

1. View active fault code(s) (2 digit code) and fault occurrence count.
2. View stored fault code(s) and fault occurrence count.
3. Clear stored fault code(s).
4. View wheel speed sensor identification corresponding to each individual wheel when rotated.
5. View sensor and valve configuration code.
6. View ABS ECU type and serial number.
7. Energize valve solenoid(s).
8. Odometer
   a) View Odometer, Tire Scale Factor, (Miles or Kilometer), Service Interval, and Trip Distance.
   b) Program Tire Scale Factor (miles or kilometers), and Service Interval.

Reference PLC Info Center Instruction Manual L31158.
Diagnostic Tools

(3) PLC PC Diagnostic:

PLC PC Diagnostics displays the most information. Available functions include all the functions of the PLC Info Center as well as:

1. View ABS ECU Part Number.
2. Save ABS diagnostic results for a print out of test verification.
3. Read/Write Trailer and or Service data internally to ABS ECU

Minimum requirements: Pentium II, 32 MB Ram, 233 MHz, Windows 95B, RS232 9 pin com port

Note: PLC Info Center and PLC PC Diagnostics are not compatible with older generations of ABS manufactured prior to March 2001.

“Reference PC Diagnostic Instruction Manual L31154”.
There are 4 Blink Code Modes:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mode</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Permanent Power Cycles <em>(1 second ON / 1 second OFF)</em> with service brakes applied.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Simple/Wheel Speed Mode</td>
<td>ON, off, ON</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Active Faults Mode</td>
<td>ON, off, ON, off, ON, off, ON</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Stored Faults / Clear Mode</td>
<td>ON, off, ON, off, ON, off, ON, off, ON, off, ON</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Configuration Mode</td>
<td>ON, off, ON, off, ON, off, ON, off, ON, off, ON</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Odometer Mode</td>
<td>ON, off, ON, off, ON, off, ON, off, ON, off, ON</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Procedure for Blink Code Diagnostics:

1. The trailer must be stationary.
2. The trailer must be connected to a DC-power supply (10-15 volts). Do not use a battery charger.
3. Constant power (10-15 volts) must be provided to the stoplight circuit (apply trailer service brakes).
4. Permanent power must be cycled on and off (trailer auxiliary circuit) at 1 second intervals to reach the desired mode (shown above). *If a power source other than a truck is used a switch must be used to simulate a truck start switch.*

**Note:** Stoplight and Permanent power must be independent for blink code troubleshooting. *If Permanent power is required for your brake lights to operate, then the blink code diagnostics will not function.*

Procedure Notes:

1. Once a blink mode is entered that mode can only be terminated by completely disconnecting all trailer power sources.
2. All modes repeat endlessly. Each repeat is separated by 10 seconds of continuous light energization.
3. All codes are separated by 2 seconds of light OFF.
4. Stored fault codes are followed by an occurrence count which display a blink rate twice as fast as the fault code blink rate.

**Mode 1 - Simple Mode Diagnostics:**

This mode has a abbreviated list of fault codes that will display. Fault codes are grouped to simplify the diagnostics. Up to 3 active codes will be display at one time. These faults need to be repaired before other active faults can be displayed. See Simple Mode Faults Code Table on next page.
### Blink Code Diagnostics

#### Mode 1 - Simple Mode Diagnostics Faults Table (ON, OFF, ON):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Flash Count</th>
<th>Actual Fault</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>System OK</td>
<td>Light Stays On</td>
<td>07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sensor 1A</td>
<td>1 Flash</td>
<td>01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sensor 1B</td>
<td>2 Flashes</td>
<td>02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sensor 2A</td>
<td>3 Flashes</td>
<td>03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sensor 2B</td>
<td>4 Flashes</td>
<td>04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sensor 3A</td>
<td>5 Flashes</td>
<td>05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sensor 3B</td>
<td>6 Flashes</td>
<td>06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red Valve</td>
<td>7 Flashes</td>
<td>61, 67, 71, 77, 81, &amp; 87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blue Valve</td>
<td>8 Flashes</td>
<td>62, 68, 72, 78, 82, &amp; 88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow Valve</td>
<td>9 Flashes</td>
<td>63, 69, 73, 79, 83, &amp; 89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low Voltage</td>
<td>10 Flashes</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECU Failure</td>
<td>11 Flashes</td>
<td>93, 99, &amp; E-Codes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** If the simple mode does not show a fault code, but the ABS light remains “ON” after powering the ABS, there are no active faults present.

#### Wheel Speed Mode:

Wheel Speed Mode is accessible only when in Simple Mode. This Mode is not activated until the ECU has received a signal from the wheel speed sensor of a spinning wheel. The hold solenoid of the modulator valve associated with the particular sensed spinning wheel will be cycled the same number of times as the lamp flashes. The blink codes for the sensed wheels are as follows:

S1A: 1 Flash  
S1B: 2 Flashes  
S2A: 3 Flashes  
S2B: 4 Flashes  
S3A: 5 Flashes  
S3B: 6 Flashes

**Note 1:** Spin only one wheel at a time.

**Note 2:** Once a wheel is rotated, the ABS light will remain on after the wheel is stopped until the next wheel is rotated.
Mode 2 - Active Faults Mode (ON, OFF, ON, OFF, ON):

In this mode the ABS light displays a numerical fault code sequence for each existing fault, up to nine fault codes at a time. The nine faults must be repaired before additional active faults can be displayed. The blink codes used in the Active Fault Mode are related to the Haldex standard fault codes and are shown on pages 54 - 58.

*Example:* Fault code “23” is indicated by the light flashing ON twice for one half second each time - followed by two seconds of light off followed by three 1/2 second flashes.

Mode 3 - Stored (Passive) Faults/Clear Mode (ON, OFF, ON, OFF, ON, OFF, ON):

In this mode the ABS light displays a numerical fault code sequence for each stored fault. All stored faults (not currently active) are displayed in this mode. The light will display up to nine passive stored faults at a time. The most recent stored fault is displayed last. The blink codes used in the Passive Stored Fault Mode are related to the Haldex standard fault codes and are shown on page 54 - 58.

Clearing Stored Codes (Mode 3):

The passive stored fault codes may be cleared by switching ignition power OFF, ON OFF, ON while the brakes are applied during 10 seconds of light energization that occur prior to each repeat of the fault code blink sequence. The light will flash rapidly for 10 seconds to show that the fault(s) are being erased.

Stored Mode Fault Occurrences (Mode 3):

The fault code blink sequence is followed by the occurrence count for that fault in Passive Mode. The occurrence count is displayed after each pair of fault code flashes in order to differentiate between the code and its occurrence count. Blink code rate twice as fast as the fault code blink rate.
Blink Code Diagnostics

Stored Fault Mode Notes (Mode 3):

1. A “zero” for codes such as “01” is indicated by a two second light “ON” condition. All other digits are indicated by a half second light “ON” condition.

   **Example:** Fault code “23” is indicated by the light flashing ON twice for one half second each time - followed by two seconds of light off followed by three 1/2 second flashes. The third flash is the occurrence count and as 1/4 second flashes.

2. There is a two second light “OFF” delay between the digits in each code.

3. Code 07 (system OK, vehicle at rest) is displayed as a continuous light “ON” condition.

Mode 4 - Configuration Mode (ON, OFF, ON, OFF, ON, OFF, ON, OFF, ON):

This Mode displays Configuration and Auxiliary Codes. The Configuration Code is displayed prior to Auxiliary Codes. The tables on page 50 show a list of Configuration Codes and a list of Auxiliary Codes which supported by Blink Codes. Auxiliary Codes are displayed low to high. Each blink code digit will refer to a digit in the Haldex configuration codes.

**Clear Configuration Mode:**

The configuration codes may be cleared by switching Permanent power OFF, ON, OFF, ON while the brakes are applied during the 10 seconds of light energization that occurs prior to each repeat of the fault code blink sequence. The light will flash rapidly for 10 seconds to indicate that the configuration has been erased from the ECU’s memory. The ECU will then store its full configuration on the next power up.


**Blink Code Diagnostics**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Config Code</th>
<th>Blinks</th>
<th>Function</th>
<th>Axle Lifted</th>
<th>Sensor Used</th>
<th>Modulators Used</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>C0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2S/1M</td>
<td></td>
<td>S1A S1B</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2S/2M</td>
<td></td>
<td>S2A S2B</td>
<td>Blue, Yellow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4S/2M</td>
<td></td>
<td>S3A S2A S2B S3B</td>
<td>Blue, Yellow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4S/2M</td>
<td>2 or 3</td>
<td>(S3A) S2A S2B (S3B)</td>
<td>Blue, Yellow</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Config Code</th>
<th>Blinks</th>
<th>Function</th>
<th>Axle Lifted</th>
<th>Sensor Used</th>
<th>Modulators Used</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>C1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2S/2M</td>
<td></td>
<td>S2A S2B</td>
<td>Blue, Yellow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4S/2M</td>
<td></td>
<td>S3A S2A S2B S3B</td>
<td>Blue, Yellow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4S/2M</td>
<td>2 or 3</td>
<td>(S3A) S2A S2B (S3B)</td>
<td>Blue, Yellow</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Blinks</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>No load sense valve - momentarily displayed when power is applied</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A6</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A7</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>SLH programming for yellow valve channel (red valve is 2S/1M)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A8</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>MSLH programming for yellow valve channel (red valve is 2S/1M)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Mode 5 - Odometer Mode (6 ONS)**

This mode displays the odometers.

Example: 4364.7 miles (4 on/off 1/2 sec flashes, 3 on/off 1/2 sec flashes, 6 on/off 1/2 sec flashes, 4 on/off 1/2 sec flashes, then 2 1/4 sec flashes) if set for miles, 1 1/4 sec flash if set for kms
Info Center is a diagnostic tool used for readout of fault codes and odometer as well as other information within the ABS Electronic Control Unit (ECU).

The Info Center is normally connected to the ECU’s power source. While the ECU is powered from its normal sources, information is transferred to the Info Center on the permanent power circuit. A Diagnostic Interface cable is included with the PLC Info Center.

Info Center can be used in conjunction with our premium “PLC Select PLUS” ABS Platform. Contact Haldex Brake Products for further details.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Trailer Tire</th>
<th>Scaling Factor 100T (miles)</th>
<th>Scaling Factor 100T (km)</th>
<th>Scaling Factor 80T (miles)</th>
<th>Scaling Factor 80T (km)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>0T Smallest Tire</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>215/75R17.5</td>
<td>579</td>
<td>360</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8R17.5</td>
<td>543</td>
<td>338</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>275/65R17.5HC</td>
<td>538</td>
<td>334</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.5R17.5</td>
<td>527</td>
<td>328</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>245/70R17.5</td>
<td>524</td>
<td>326</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>235/75R17.5</td>
<td>523</td>
<td>325</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>225/70R19.5</td>
<td>521</td>
<td>324</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.25R15</td>
<td>495</td>
<td>308</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9R17.5HC</td>
<td>490</td>
<td>304</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10R17.5</td>
<td>483</td>
<td>300</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>265/70R19.5</td>
<td>470</td>
<td>293</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>100T Smallest Tire</strong></td>
<td>580</td>
<td>360</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>305/70R19.5</td>
<td>574</td>
<td>357</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11R17.5HC</td>
<td>568</td>
<td>353</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.00R15T</td>
<td>566</td>
<td>352</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>255/70R22.5</td>
<td>566</td>
<td>352</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>275/70R22.5</td>
<td>545</td>
<td>339</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10R22.5</td>
<td>520</td>
<td>323</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.00R20</td>
<td>519</td>
<td>323</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>295/75R22.5</td>
<td>518</td>
<td>322</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>285/75R24.5</td>
<td>504</td>
<td>313</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>295/80R22.5</td>
<td>503</td>
<td>313</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11R22.5</td>
<td>[502*]</td>
<td>313</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.00R20</td>
<td>501</td>
<td>312</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>315/80R22.5</td>
<td>491</td>
<td>305</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>80T Largest Tire</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.00R20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>391</td>
<td>243</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>305/75R24.5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>303</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11R24.5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>303</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.00R22</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>297</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.00R20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>294</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>425/65R22.5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>293</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.00R22</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>290</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>100T Largest Tire</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>391</td>
<td>243</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Factory Tire Scale Set At 502 Rev/Mile.

**USEFUL NUMBERS:**
1 mile = 1.6093 km
1 km = 0.6214 miles

**SCALE FACTOR (SF) FOR OTHER TIRE SIZE:**

Option 1: \(SF = (1000/Rc) \times (T/100)\)
Option 2: \(SF = N \times (T/1000)\)

\(Rc = \) Rolling Circumference in meters
\(T = \) Exciter actual teeth count
\(N = \) Revolutions per mile
**Troubleshooting ABS Warning Light**

**PLC Select 1M - 2M**

---

**ABS Warning Light Stays On Permanently:**

Upon power up of the ABS system (Permanent or Stoplight Power), the ABS Warning Light should come **ON** for about 3 seconds then go **OFF**. If the Light stays **ON**, it may be caused by improper light wiring, or by a fault in the ABS system or the ABS system.

1. Check for diagnostic fault code. If anything other than an “07” is displayed, review the “Troubleshooting” section of this manual (page 54 - 58) for possible solutions. After the problem is repaired, clear all stored faults.

2. If an “07” is displayed but there was a 11 -16 or 21 - 26 stored in memory, then correct the problem and drive the trailer above 6 mph to get the ABS Light to turn **OFF**.

3. If there are no stored faults and an “07” is displayed, and the ABS Light is still **ON**, then the ABS Light is mis-wired. Remove the main wire harness 5 pin connector at the ECU and verify continuity between pin “D” (Refer to ABS Power Cord - Pin Out page 21) and trailer light. The remaining light wire must be grounded to the trailer chassis or connected to the SAE J560 7-Way connector ground wire. Check for continuity between the ABS Light wire and ground. Repair as necessary and retest.

4. If no “blow down” of the solenoid occurs when power is applied or the diagnostic tool has nothing on the display, check power on the blue or red wire of the 7-Way connector as well as the ABS Power Cord.

---

**No ABS Warning Light Illumination:**

1. Check the bulb to verify that it is functional. If not functional, replace it.

2. Verify that there is power to the ECU. Disconnect the main wire harness 5 pin connector and check for B+ (positive power) between either stop light or permanent power and ground (Refer to ABS Power Cord - Pin Out page 21) The voltage drop between the SAE J560 7-Way and the ECU should not exceed 2 volts. If no power exists at either stoplight or permanent power in reference to ground then check continuity from these pins to the SAE J560 7-Way connector red and blue circuits. Make necessary repairs and retest.

3. If the problem is still present, remove the main wire harness 5 pin connector at the ECU and verify continuity between pin “D” (Refer to ABS Power Cord - Pin Out page 21) and the light. The remaining light wire must be grounded to the trailer chassis or connected to the SAE J560 7-Way connector ground wire. Check for continuity between the ABS light wire and ground. Repair as necessary and retest.
### PLC Select 1M - 2M Diagnostics Codes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Explanation:</th>
<th>Possible Causes:</th>
<th>PLC Select 1M</th>
<th>PLC Select 2M</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>00</td>
<td>System OK (with vehicle greater than 6 mph)</td>
<td>ABS is operational. Displays “00” greater than 6 mph.</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>01</td>
<td>Red channel wheel speed sensor wiring S1A has an Open or Short circuit.</td>
<td>Indicates a wheel speed sensor or its wiring has short or open circuit. Disconnect the relevant sensor and measure the resistance between the two pins in the sensor connector housing.</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02</td>
<td>Red channel wheel speed sensor wiring S1B has an Open or Short circuit.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03</td>
<td>Blue channel wheel speed sensor wiring S2A has an Open or Short circuit.</td>
<td>The Ohmmeter reading for the sensor should be between 980 and 2350 Ohm (.98K and 2.35 K Ohm)</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04</td>
<td>Yellow channel wheel speed sensor wiring S2B has an Open or Short circuit.</td>
<td>If sensor extensions are used verify extension continuity and connections. The sensors should be replaced if this is not the case.</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05</td>
<td>Blue channel wheel speed sensor wiring S3A has an Open or Short circuit.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06</td>
<td>Yellow channel wheel speed sensor wiring S3B has an Open or Short circuit.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>07</td>
<td>System OK (No Active Fault)</td>
<td>ABS ECU is fully operational. Displays “07” greater than 6 mph with no faults and vehicle stationary.</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Red channel speed sensor S1A, has low sensor output.</td>
<td>Sensor is worn or not properly adjusted, wiring open or short circuit, wheel bearing not properly adjusted (these faults will only occur at speeds greater than 6 mph). Measure the AC voltage at the sensor in question while rotating the wheel at a rate of about one revolution every two seconds. The output should be at least 200 millivolts (0.2 Vac). If this is not the case, push in the sensor until it touches the exciter and rotate the wheel again. If this doesn’t correct the problem, then the sensor and spring clip should be replaced. If sensor extensions are used verify extension continuity and connections. The sensors should be replaced if this is not the case.</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Red channel speed sensor S1B, has low sensor output.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Blue channel speed sensor S2A, has low sensor output.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Yellow channel speed sensor S2B, has low sensor output.</td>
<td>200 millivolts (0.2 Vac). If this is not the case, push in the sensor until it touches the exciter and rotate the wheel again. If this doesn’t correct the problem, then the sensor and spring clip should be replaced. If sensor extensions are used verify extension continuity and connections. The sensors should be replaced if this is not the case.</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Blue channel speed sensor S3A, has low sensor output.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Yellow channel speed sensor S3B gap too large. Gap should be kept to a minimum.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Incorrect exciter (tone) ring used.</td>
<td>Replace exciter verify all exciters are the same number of teeth.</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### PLC Select 1M - 2M Diagnostics Codes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th><strong>Explanation:</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Red channel wheel speed sensor S1A has an erratic output voltage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Red channel wheel speed sensor S1B has an erratic output voltage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Blue channel wheel speed sensor S2A has an erratic output voltage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Yellow channel wheel speed sensor S2B has an erratic output voltage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Blue channel wheel speed sensor S3A has an erratic output voltage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Yellow channel wheel speed sensor S3B has an erratic output voltage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>Auxiliary channel 0 fault (digital channel 0) I/O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>Auxiliary channel 1 fault (digital channel 1) I/O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>Auxiliary channel 2 fault (digital channel 2) I/O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>Auxiliary channel 3 fault (digital channel 3) input only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>Auxiliary channel 4 fault (digital channel 1) input only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>Auxiliary channel 5 fault (digital channel 2) input only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>Light signaled by external device</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Possible Causes:

- Loose sensor, connection, bracket or exciter, damaged exciter, sensor is not properly adjusted or has worn cable insulation, or worn spring clip, wheel bearing failure, wheel bearing is not properly adjusted (these faults will only occur at speeds greater than **6 mph**).

- Measure the AC voltage at the sensor in question while rotating the wheel at a rate of about one revolution every two seconds. The output should be at least **200 millivolts (0.2 Vac)**.

- If this is not the case, push in the sensor until it touches the exciter and rotate the wheel again. If this doesn’t correct the problem, then the sensor should be replaced.

- Verify tire and wheel size is large enough for **100** teeth exciter ring. If these faults re-occur at the same speed, inspect exciter ring for damage.

- Smaller wheels and tires require **80** teeth exciter rings. Reference Tire Scale Factor Chart.

### PLC Select 2M (ABS Auxiliary Codes)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th><strong>Explanation:</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>Auxiliary channel 1 fault (digital channel 1) I/O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>Auxiliary channel 2 fault (digital channel 2) I/O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>Auxiliary channel 3 fault (digital channel 3) input only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>Auxiliary channel 4 fault (digital channel 1) input only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>Auxiliary channel 5 fault (digital channel 2) input only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>Light signaled by external device</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Note:

*These Codes are only used with PLC Select 2M Plus ABS that supports trailer Auxiliaries*

**Auxiliary Channel has an open circuit or the ECU (Electronic Control Unit) has auxiliary device connected and should not.*
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Explanation:</th>
<th>Possible Causes:</th>
<th>PLC Select 1M</th>
<th>PLC Select 2M</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>Sensor wiring crossed across an axle</td>
<td>Slow brake release, foundation brake mechanical faults, dry bearings, broken return spring, restricted piping. Modulator fault. Check for kinks and blockage etc.</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>Slow wheel recovery on Red valve channel.</td>
<td>Incorrect piping, wiring. For a 2M System, verify the sensors and valve configuration is correct (See Side-By-Side and Axle-By-Axle configurations).</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>Slow wheel recovery on Blue valve channel.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>Slow wheel recovery on Yellow valve channel.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61</td>
<td>Hold solenoid Open circuit on Red valve channel.</td>
<td>Modulator valve solenoid failure, solenoid connection, or valve cable damage. The most likely causes include: a bad solenoid or a loose solenoid connection. Disconnect the indicated solenoid and check the resistance at the solenoid pins. Reading across the two bottom pins to ground should be between 7 and 9 Ohm. Check the female terminals on the connector for excessive pin spread or corrosion. Replace defective hardware as required and retest.</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>62</td>
<td>Hold solenoid Open circuit on Blue valve channel.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>63</td>
<td>Hold solenoid Open circuit on Yellow valve channel.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>67</td>
<td>Dump solenoid Open circuit on Red valve channel.</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>68</td>
<td>Dump solenoid Open circuit on Blue valve channel.</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>69</td>
<td>Dump solenoid Open circuit on Yellow valve channel.</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71</td>
<td>Hold solenoid Short circuit to ground on Red valve channel.</td>
<td>Modulator valve solenoid failure, or valve cable damage. An example of this is a worn or chafed cable that has exposed wires contacting the trailer. Disconnect the indicated solenoid and check the resistance at the cable end of solenoid. Reading from each bottom pin to ground should be at least 13K Ohm. Replace defective hardware as required and retest.</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>72</td>
<td>Hold solenoid Short circuit to ground on Blue valve channel.</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>73</td>
<td>Hold solenoid Short circuit to ground on Yellow valve channel.</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>77</td>
<td>Dump solenoid Short circuit to ground on Red valve channel</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>78</td>
<td>Dump solenoid Short circuit to ground on Blue valve channel</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>79</td>
<td>Dump solenoid Short circuit to ground on Yellow valve channel</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# PLC Select 1M - 2M Diagnostics Codes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Explanation:</th>
<th>Possible Causes:</th>
<th>PLC Select 1M</th>
<th>PLC Select 2M</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>80</td>
<td>Output leakage or poor insulation on any of the valve channels</td>
<td>Modulator valve solenoid failure or valve cable damage. Indicates that the solenoid or its cable has a short circuit to B+ (positive 12 volts). The most likely cause is a damage cable or solenoid.</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>81</td>
<td>Hold solenoid short circuit to B+ on Red valve channel</td>
<td>Disconnect the indicated solenoid and check the resistance at the cable end. Reading from each bottom pin to ground should be at least 13K Ohm. Disconnect the indicated solenoid and check the resistance at the solenoid pins. Reading across the two bottom pins should be between 7 and 9 Ohm.</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>82</td>
<td>Hold solenoid short circuit to B+ on Blue valve channel</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>83</td>
<td>Hold solenoid short circuit to B+ on Yellow valve channel</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>87</td>
<td>Dump solenoid out shorted on B+ on Red valve channel.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>88</td>
<td>Dump solenoid out shorted on B+ on Blue valve channel.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>89</td>
<td>Dump solenoid out shorted on B+ on Yellow valve channel.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90</td>
<td>Low supply voltage fault. Does Not latch. Is not stored in memory</td>
<td>Verify +12 VDC power source. <strong>Do Not Use Battery Charger as Power Supply.</strong> ECU minimum operating voltage is 8.5 VDC.</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>91</td>
<td>No internal ABS ECU solenoid voltage available</td>
<td>Verify permanent power is present.</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>92</td>
<td>Power input over voltage fault.</td>
<td>Verify +12 VDC power source. <strong>Do Not Use Battery Charger as Power Supply.</strong> ECU maximum operating voltage is 16.0 VDC.</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>93</td>
<td>Short circuit on ABS ECU internal relay.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>99</td>
<td>ABS Corrupt Memory</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9A</td>
<td>ABS Corrupt Memory</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ECU Failure**
### PLC Select 1M - 2M Diagnostics Codes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Explanation:</th>
<th>Possible Causes:</th>
<th>PLC Select 1M</th>
<th>PLC Select 2M</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Auxiliary Codes:</strong> Codes A(x) displayed when power is applied to the ABS ECU. They should not be displayed for more than 2 seconds; if code remain permanently displayed, repair is necessary.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A7</td>
<td>Trailer: SLH on Yellow (Red 2S/1M) channel.</td>
<td>Trailer: Auxiliary option on Yellow (Red 2S/1M) valve channel.</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A8</td>
<td>Trailer: MSLH on Red channel. (Steerable or single axles only).</td>
<td>Trailer: Auxiliary option on Red valve channel.</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C0</td>
<td>2S/1M configuration</td>
<td>S1A, S1B sensors. Red modulator. ECU is configured as a 2M and is powered up as a 1M.</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C1</td>
<td>2S/2M configuration</td>
<td>S2A, S2B sensors. Blue, Yellow modulator. ECU is configured as a 4S/2M and powered up as a 2S/2M.</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C2</td>
<td>4S/2M configuration</td>
<td>S3A, S2A, S2B, S3B sensors. Blue, Yellow modulators.</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C3</td>
<td>4S/2M configuration</td>
<td>S3A, S2A, S2B, S3B sensors. Blue, Yellow modulators. (S3A and S3B sensed lift axle)</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CA</td>
<td>Erase memory invitation. (not a configuration code).</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CC</td>
<td>Erase configuration prompt (not a configuration code).</td>
<td>Only required when configured ABS System from a 4S/2M to a 2S/2M or any 2M configured to a 1M.</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CF</td>
<td>Unacceptable combination of sensors and solenoid.</td>
<td>Unrecognized ABS configuration. Verify all sensors and valve connections.</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E(x)</td>
<td>Codes E0 thru EF are generated when internal problems exist within the ABS ECU</td>
<td>ABS ECU is defective. Replace the ABS ECU</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Haldex offers proprietary vehicle technology solutions to the global vehicle industry within specific niches. We focus on products to improve safety, the environment and vehicle dynamics.

We are enhancing our competitive capabilities and building long-term customer relationships through high performance, low total costs to the customer through the product’s service life, ethical business practices and commitment to long-term partnerships. Haldex operations are divided into four business areas: Commercial Vehicle Systems, Hydraulic Systems, Garphyttan Wire and Traction Systems.