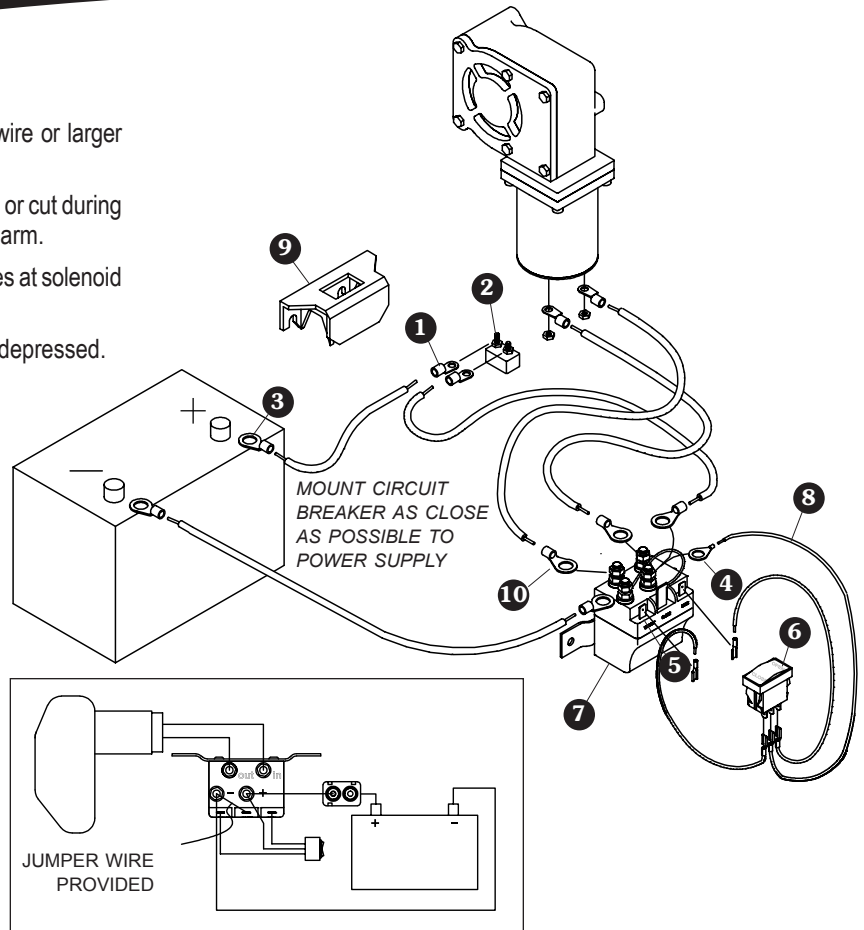


Wiring Tips

- ▶ Pick up power at battery or terminal block. Use 6 ga. wire or larger when connecting to power supply and motor.
- ▶ Do not locate wiring in areas where wire could be pinched or cut during operation. Be sure to leave enough loop in wire at slide arm.
- ▶ If switch is running system backwards, reverse 14 ga. wires at solenoid or switch.
- ▶ System will run only while momentary contact switch is depressed.

Item	Part #	Description
1.	1703245	Ring Terminal - 6 Ga. x #10 Stud
2.	1704354	40-Amp Modified-Reset Circuit Breaker
	1703480	50-Amp Auto-Reset Circuit Breaker
3.	1703244	Ring Terminal - 6 Ga. x 3/8" Stud
4.	1703660	Ring Terminal - 14 Ga. x 5/16" Stud
5.	1703659	Push-On Terminal - 14 Ga.
6.	1116020	Rocker Switch
7.	1703845	Motor Reversing Solenoid
8.	1116482	Electrical Wire - 14 Ga. 3-Lead SL 15'
9.	1703661	Mounting Bracket Rocker Switch
10.	1702707	Ring Terminal - 6 Ga. x 1/4" Stud

Mount solenoid in a suitable location - a ventilated area near the battery is ideal. Determine best route for wire - usually along frame with existing wire harness. Run 6 ga. wire from motor to solenoid and from power supply to solenoid. Run 14 ga. wires from solenoid to switch. Mount switch in area convenient to operator, inside or outside cab. Mount with bracket or install directly into dash panels.



Trouble Shooting Your Electric System

If your electric motor is not working, follow these steps to troubleshoot your system:

- STEP 1:** To determine if motor is malfunctioning, disconnect both power wires from motor. Using either a set of jumper cables and a fully charged spare battery or a battery charger, supply momentary power to motor terminals. The motor output shaft should turn. Reverse jumper cable connection to motor and verify that motor shaft turns in opposite direction. If motor does not run correctly, please call our Customer Service department. If motor does run when connected to spare battery, then motor is OK. Reconnect original power wires to motor and continue to Step 2.
- STEP 2:** Using a test light or a voltage meter, verify that **BATT+** and **BATT-** terminals on solenoid are properly connected and power is reaching solenoid. If power is not reaching solenoid, check circuit breaker between battery and solenoid for problems such as loose terminals. Check for worn, broken or pinched wire. If power is reaching solenoid, continue to Step 3.

- STEP 3:** Using a small piece of jumper wire, momentarily connect **T1** terminal to **BATT+** terminal on solenoid. Repeat with **T2** terminal to **BATT+** terminal on solenoid. You should be able to hear the solenoid click in each instance and the motor should operate each time. If you do not hear the solenoid click, please call our Customer Service department. If you hear the solenoid click but the motor does not operate, then check the wiring between the solenoid and the motor. If you hear the solenoid click **and** the motor operate, then solenoid is OK. Continue to Step 4.

NOTE: The following procedure assumes that you are using a **SPDT momentary (ON) - OFF - (ON)** switch that is functionally the same as the one that was shipped with the solenoid. If you are using something else, such as a lighted switch, adjust the procedure accordingly.

- STEP 4:** Using a small piece of jumper wire, momentarily connect the switch center terminal (common) to one of its outer terminals. Repeat on other terminal. If the motor does not operate during this test, then the problem is in the switch. Call our Customer Service department.