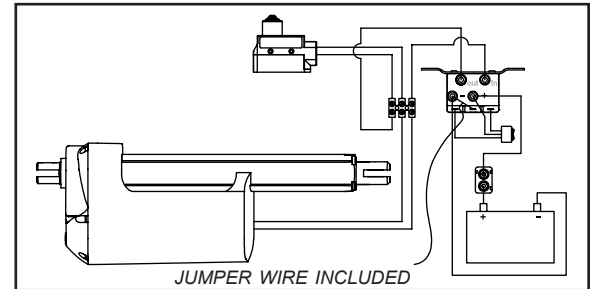| Item	Part #	Description
1.	1704175	Ring Terminal - 8 Ga. x #10 Stud
2.	1704126	25-Amp Auto-Reset Circuit Breaker
3.	1704174	Ring Terminal - 8 Ga. x 3/8" Stud
4.	1704153	Ring Terminal - 16-14 Ga. x 1/4" Stud
5.	1703659	Push-On Terminal - 14 Ga.
6.	1116020	Rocker Switch
7.	1703845	Motor Reversing Solenoid
8.	1116482	Electric Wire - 14 Ga. 3-Lead SL 15'
9.	1703661	Mounting Bracket Rocker Switch
10.	1704177	Ring Terminal - 8 Ga. x 1/4" Stud
11.	1704190	Terminal Block
12.	1117647	Terminal Block Mounting Bracket

LINEAR ACTUATOR

LIMIT SWITCH

MOUNT CIRCUIT BREAKER AS CLOSE AS POSSIBLE TO POWER SUPPLY

JUMPER WIRE INCLUDED

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 8 ga. wire from terminal block to solenoid and from power supply to solenoid. Run 14 ga. wires from solenoid to rocker switch. Mount rocker switch in area convenient to operator, inside or outside cab. Mount with bracket or install directly into dash panels. See Owner's Manual to mount terminal block and limit switch.

Troubleshooting Your Electric System

If your electric actuator is not working, follow these steps:

STEP 1: Make sure limit switch remains depressed throughout all five steps. Actuator will not operate unless switch is depressed. If system doesn't work with limit switch depressed, remove limit switch leads from terminal block and replace with small jumper wire. If system still doesn't work, reconnect switch wire leads and continue.

STEP 2: To determine if actuator is malfunctioning, disconnect both actuator wires from terminal block. Using either a set of jumper cables and a fully charged spare battery or a battery charger, supply momentary power to actuator wire leads. The actuator shaft should move. Reverse jumper cable connection to actuator and verify that actuator shaft moves in opposite direction. If actuator 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 wires to terminal block and continue to Step 3.

STEP 3: Using a test light or a voltage meter, verify battery is fully charged, then 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 4.

STEP 4: 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 actuator 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 actuator does not operate, then check the wiring between the solenoid, limit switch and actuator. If you hear solenoid click **and** actuator operate, then solenoid is OK. Continue to Step 5.

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 5: 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.

Wiring Tips

▶Pick up power at battery or terminal block. Use 8 ga. wire or larger to connect to power supply and to connect terminal block to solenoid.

▶Do not locate wiring in areas where wire could be pinched or cut during operation. Be sure to leave enough wire for actuator movement.

▶If switch is running system backwards, reverse 14 ga. wires at solenoid or switch.

▶System will only run while momentary contact switch is depressed.

▶System will only run while limit switch is in closed position (tarp fully opened).