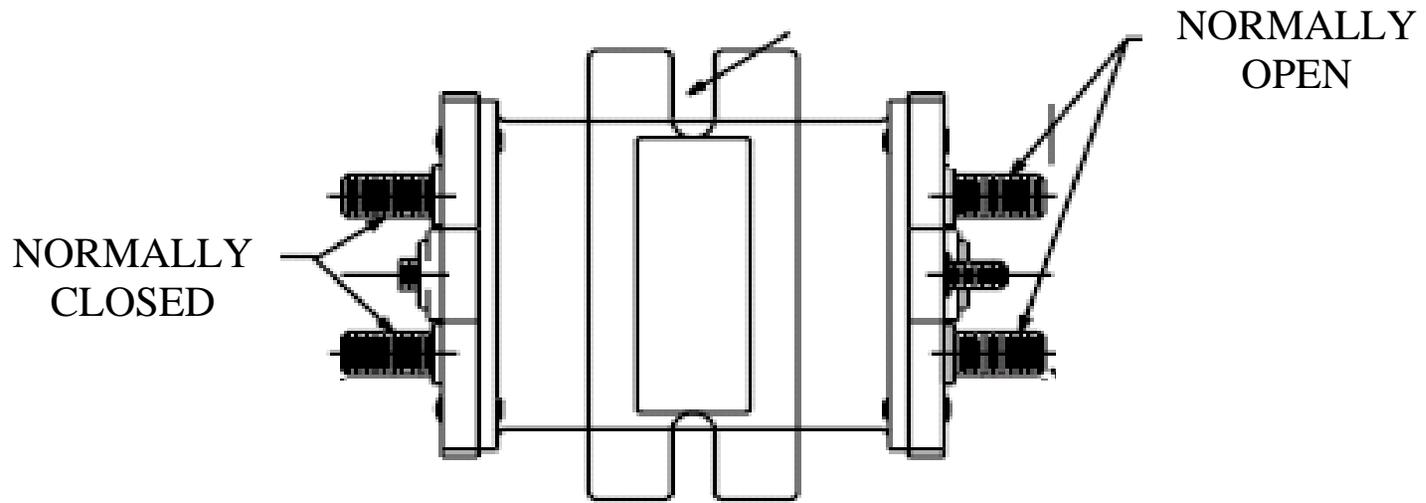


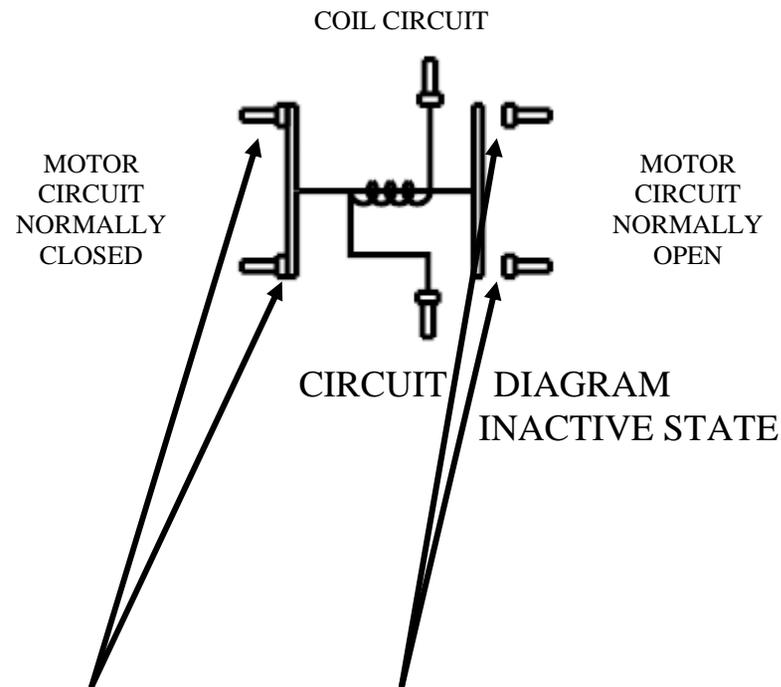
POWER FEED SOLENOID FUNCTION

This is the solenoid used for the *power feed motor control* (supers and remotes only).



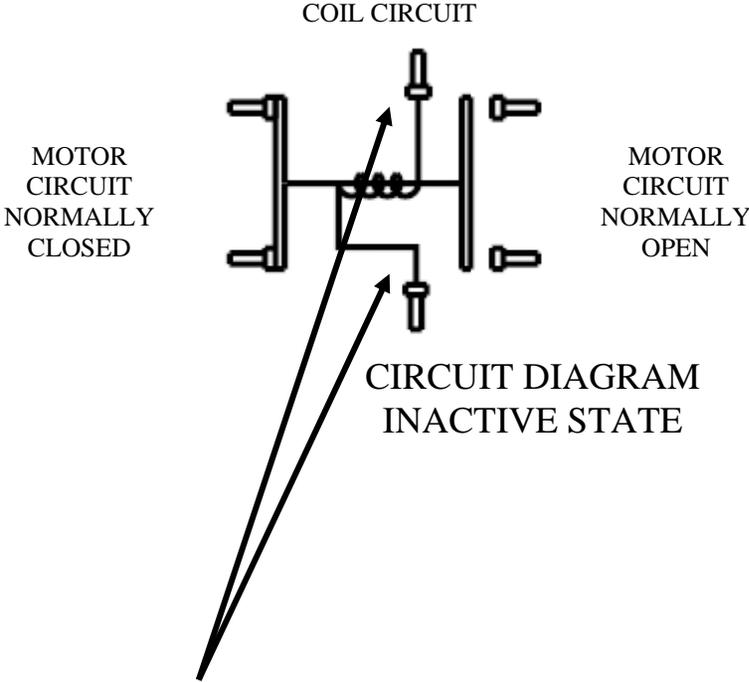
SOLENOID INTERNAL COMPONENTS

These diagrams show the internal components of the solenoids



These are the contacts of the solenoid which carry the current to the motor

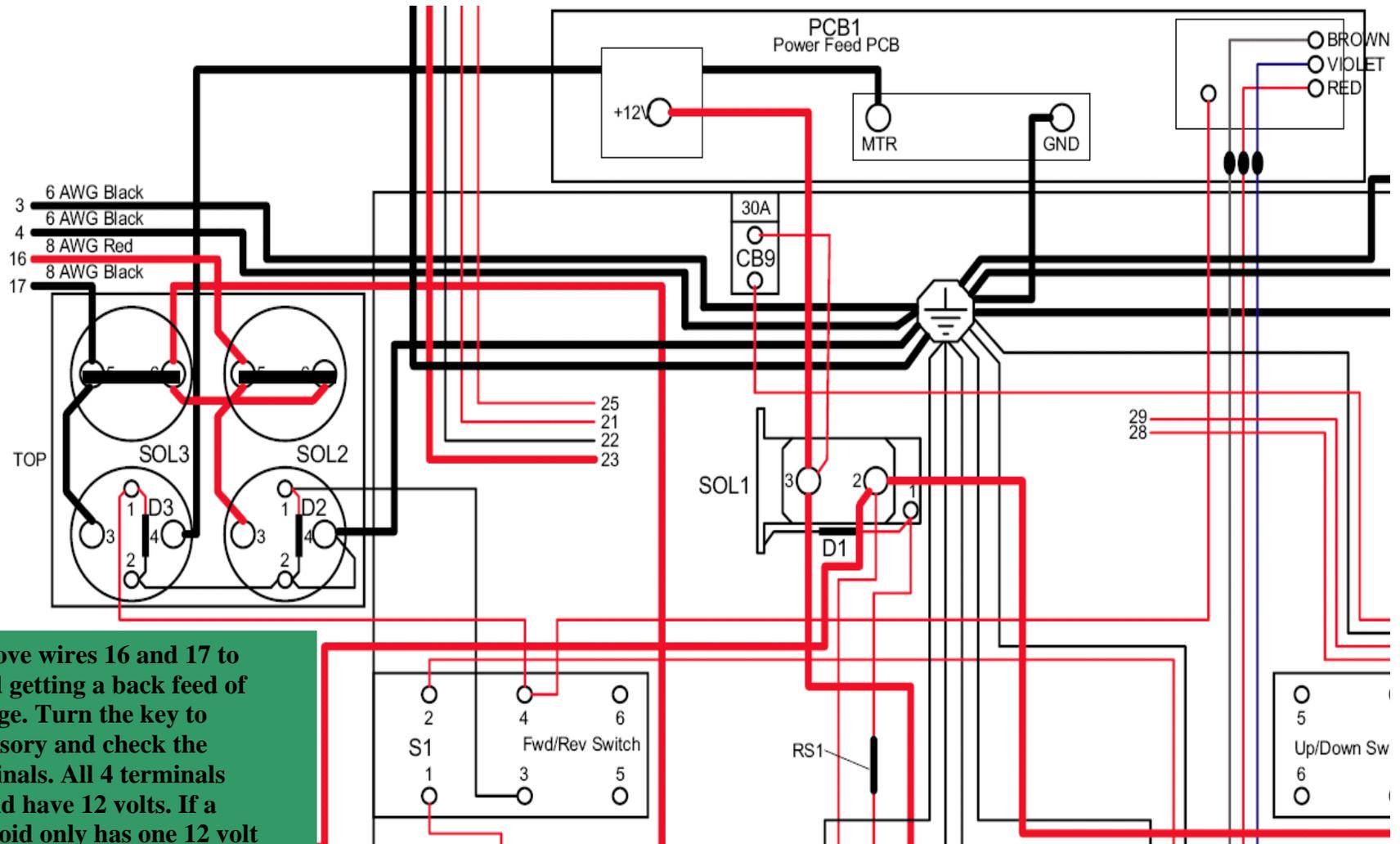
These diagrams show the internal components of the solenoids



These are the solenoid coil terminals

POWER FEED SOLENOID FUNCTION

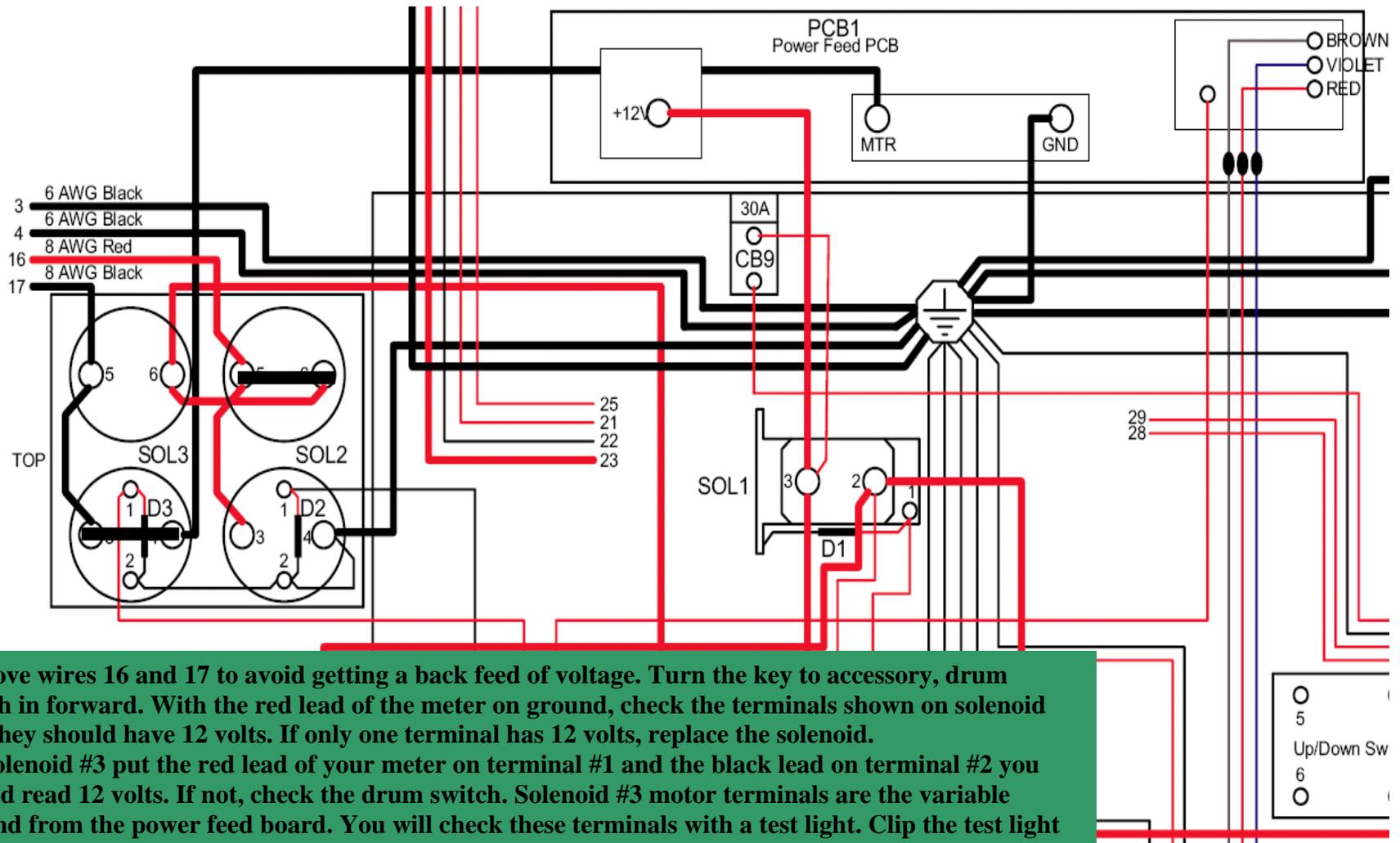
This is the state of the solenoids with the drum switch in the neutral position.



Remove wires 16 and 17 to avoid getting a back feed of voltage. Turn the key to accessory and check the terminals. All 4 terminals should have 12 volts. If a solenoid only has one 12 volt terminal, replace the solenoid.

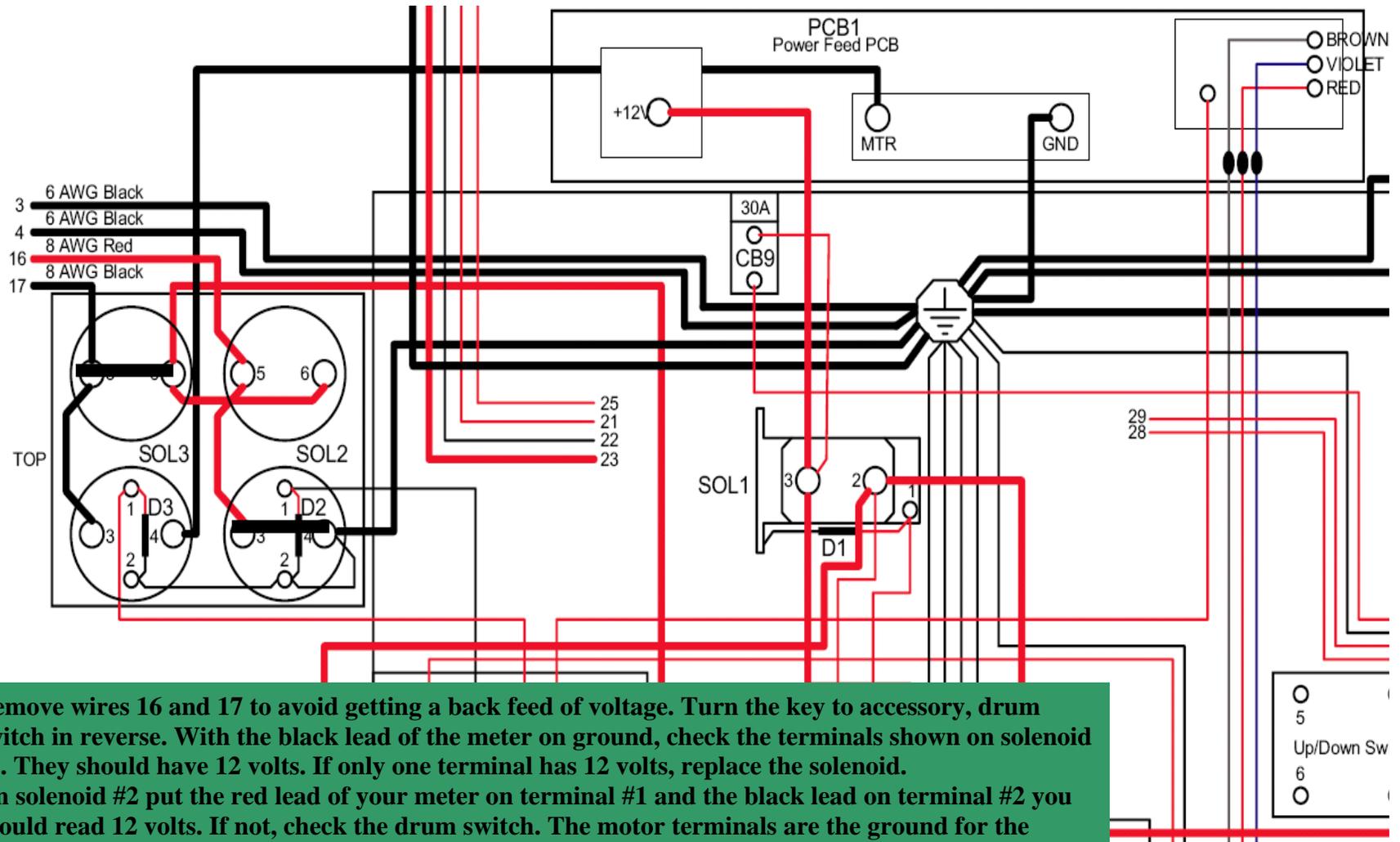
POWER FEED SOLENOID FUNCTION

This is the state of the solenoids with the drum switch in the forward position.



POWER FEED SOLENOID FUNCTION

This is the state of the solenoids with the drum switch in the reverse position.



Remove wires 16 and 17 to avoid getting a back feed of voltage. Turn the key to accessory, drum switch in reverse. With the black lead of the meter on ground, check the terminals shown on solenoid #3. They should have 12 volts. If only one terminal has 12 volts, replace the solenoid. On solenoid #2 put the red lead of your meter on terminal #1 and the black lead on terminal #2 you should read 12 volts. If not, check the drum switch. The motor terminals are the ground for the motor. With the red lead of the meter on 12 volts, drum switch in reverse, check terminals shown. You should have 12 volts on each terminal. If only one terminal has 12 volts, replace the solenoid.