

**TESTING THE MOTOR:**

Do not leave the wires connected during this test once the step has cycled either in or out. Failure to remove the wires from the battery will burn out the motor voiding any warranty

Troubleshooting and Test Procedures, Continued**TESTING THE MOTOR**

11. Disconnect the two-way connector between the step motor and the control unit. Connect the motor's red wire to the positive (+) terminal of the battery and touch the motor's yellow wire to the negative (-) terminal of the battery to extend the step. To retract the step, reverse the connections. If the step extends and retracts during this test, the condition of the step motor is good.

NOTE: On steps with reverse polarity plug (Part #1800711) reverse the red and yellow wire connections to perform the previous test.

TESTING THE 4-WAY CONNECTOR

12. To check the main power source, connect a voltmeter between the red wire from the 4-way connector (vehicle half) and the ground terminal at the end of the control unit's green ground wire (see **FIGURE 2**). The reading should be a minimum of 12 volts DC.

If the voltage reading is low, there may be a loose or corroded connection at the battery, a low charge level on the battery itself, or a poor ground. If the voltage reading is zero (0) volts, check the step fuse/circuit breaker, all connections, and the condition of the wiring between the battery and the plug, including the ground connection at the chassis.

13. To check the step lockout switch, connect a voltmeter between the white wire from the 4-way connector (vehicle half) and the terminal at the end of the control unit's green ground wire (see **FIGURE 3**). The reading should be a minimum of 12 volts DC (the same as in **STEP 12**) with the switch in one position, and zero (0) volts DC with the switch in the opposite position.

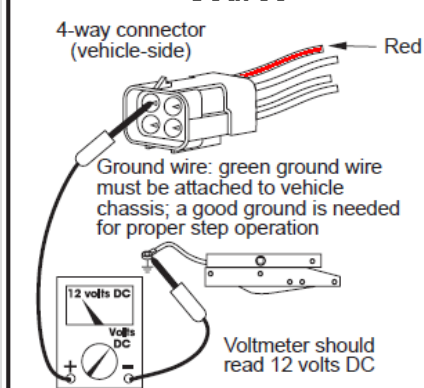
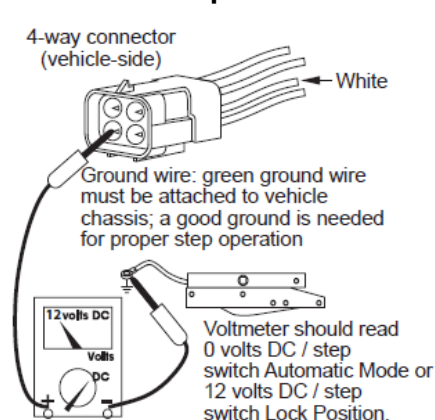
NOTE: Refer to vehicle OEM owner's manual (or OEM requirements) which will provide the Switch position of "on" or "off" for the step lock position.

If the voltmeter reads zero (0) volts when the step switch is the Automatic Mode position, there is a problem in the step lockout switch circuit.

Check the 6 amp in-line fuse, the step lockout switch, and the condition of the circuit's wiring and terminal connections.

14. To check the door switch, connect a voltmeter between the red wire from the 4-way connector (vehicle half) and the brown in the same connector (see **FIGURE 4**). The voltage should be a minimum of 12 volts DC (the same as in **STEP 12**) when the door is closed and zero (0) volts when the door is open

If the readings are incorrect, there is a problem with the switch. Check the door switch and the condition of the circuit's wiring and terminal connections.

FIGURE 2: Main Power Source**FIGURE 3: Step Switch****FIGURE 4 Door Switch**