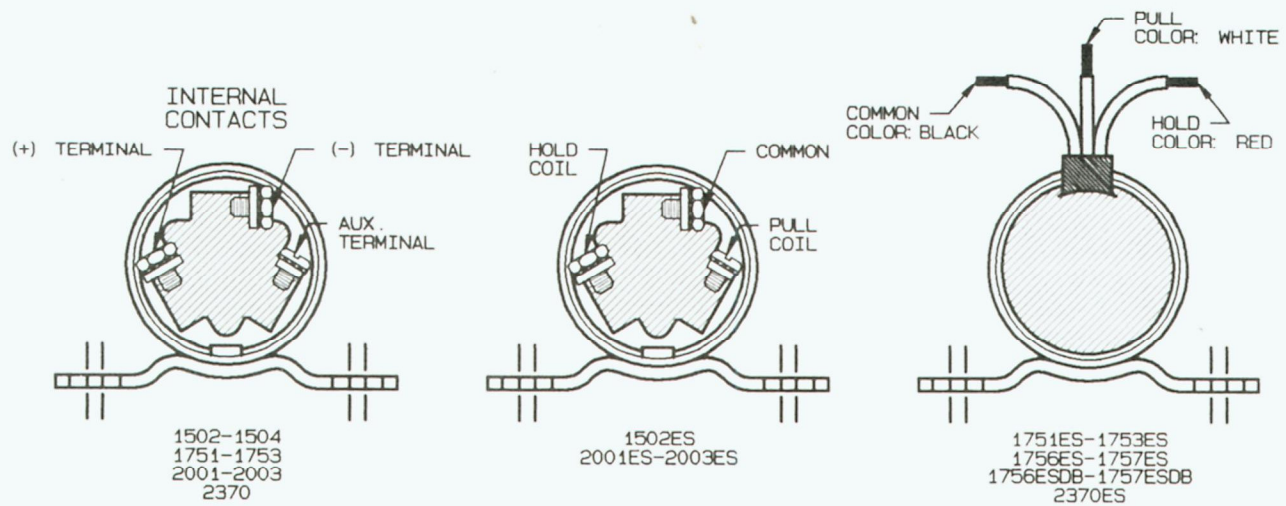




## TERMINAL LOCATIONS



### 3. SOLENOID CONNECTIONS

- Wire Size** - The chart on Page 1 indicates the total wire length (to and from) the battery and the solenoid.
- Circuit Breaker** - An overload protection device with minimum voltage drop is recommended to protect against solenoid burn out if the plunger fails to bottom out on internally switched units. Select a continuous ampere rating per the above chart having a trip characteristic of 0.1 to 2 seconds.
- Control** - Due to the intermittent "Pull Current" requirement. ON-OFF and other control devices may be continuous duty rated at 1/3 the "Pull Current".

### 4. TEST PROCEDURE TO DETERMINE PLUNGER HAS BOTTOMED

- On units with an auxiliary terminal, connect a voltmeter or appropriate light (voltage rating) between auxiliary and "+" terminals. When the solenoid is energized and the plunger bottoms, the voltmeter will indicate the battery voltage or the light is energized.
- Visual Method** - Push the plunger to the full bottomed position and measure the plunger extension length from the solenoid body before the linkage is connected. Connect linkage and energize the solenoid. If the plunger has fully bottomed, the plunger extension lengths should be the same.

### 5. TEST PROCEDURE TO DETERMINE ADEQUATE VOLTAGE

Connect a DC Voltmeter across the solenoid terminals and manually hold the plunger so that it cannot bottom. Energize the solenoid just long enough to obtain a voltmeter reading, then connect the same voltmeter across the power source and manually hold the plunger so that it cannot pull in just long enough to obtain a voltmeter reading. The difference between the two voltmeter readings is the voltage reduction due to wiring which should normally be less than 7% of rated voltage.

### 6. CORRECTIVE ACTION

If the power source voltage is low, check for partially discharged battery, etc. If the solenoid voltage is low, check for undersized hookup wire, high resistance connections and underrated control device contacts.

### 7. WARRANTY

Proper installation is extremely important. The plunger must bottom to actuate the pull coil on internally switched units. If the contacts fail to open and the circuit is not protected against continuous high amperage, the pull coil will burn out. Solenoid operation more than 6 times per minute will cause solenoid overheating. Coil damage due to improper installation or excessive repetitive operation is not covered in the warranty.

### 8. E.E.C. DIRECTIVE COMPLIANCE

All parts supplied by Synchro-Start Products are classified as components and therefore are not "CE" marked. Please contact factory direct for details on specific product compliance of 89/336/EEC and 89/392/EEC directives.

## NOTICE

If you do not complete the installation of our product, please ensure that these instructions, and any other design information, literature or drawings relating to the installation of this product are given to the person who does do the installation.