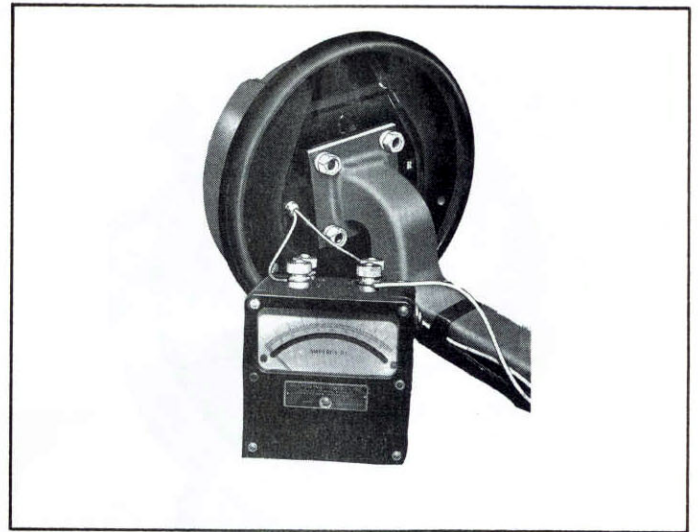
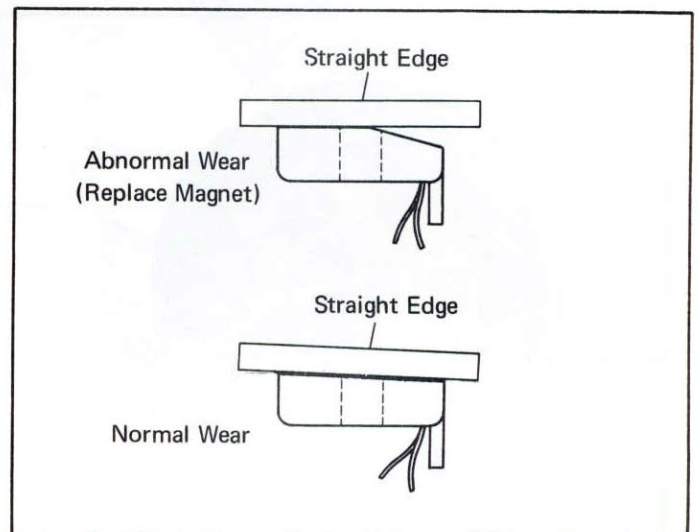


## WEAK BRAKES

1. Check adjustment as indicated under step 5 of Installation Instructions.
2. Check current using an ammeter in series with the circuit, as shown. With the controller fully on, and no resistor in the circuit, normal current is approximately 2.5 amperes. If the current is substantially different, the magnet should be replaced.



3. Check magnet wear. If the face of the magnet exhibits unusually deep wear grooves, or if worn substantially more on one side than the other, the magnet should be replaced. The drum should be machined just enough to clean up the majority of the mating surface.
4. Check shoes for wear. If the lining is less than 1/16" thick, the shoes should be replaced.



## NO BRAKES

1. If a brake fails to work at all, the problem is probably electrical. Check for current at the magnet as outlined in step 2 above. If there is no current, it indicates the circuit is open, either in the magnet or the wiring. The wiring can be checked with a test light across the wires normally connected to the magnet. If the light glows normally, the circuit is correct and the magnet is defective. If the light is not normal, the circuit and controller must be checked until the difficulty is found, and then the magnet should be rechecked.

