

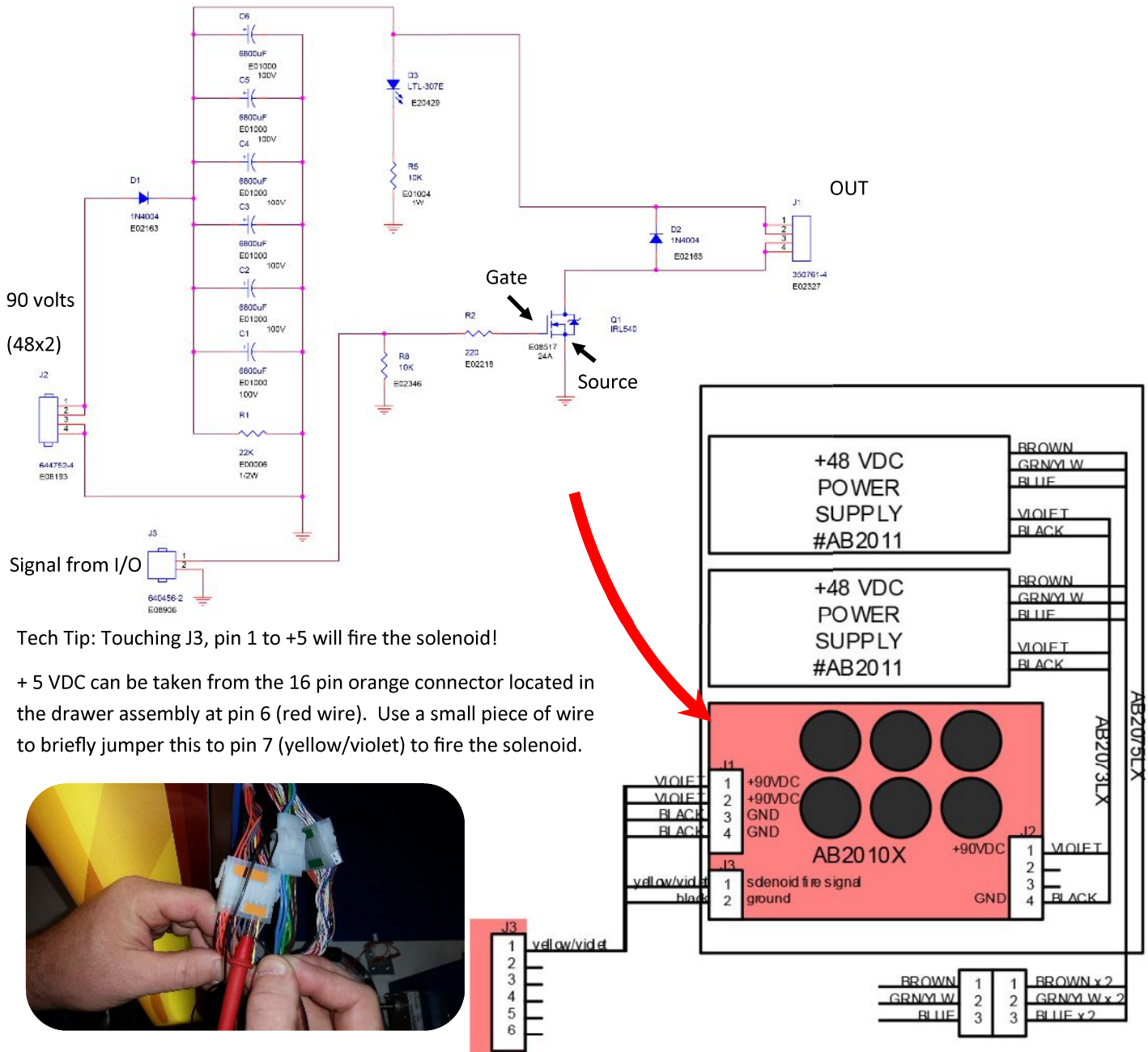
# Solenoid Power **\*\* WARNING \*\* HIGH VOLTAGE**

When the plunger is activated a signal from the I/O board signals the solenoid power supply to release 90 volts of DC to the solenoid. The 90 volts of DC is generated by two 48 volt power supplies.

If the solenoid doesn't fire and you have checked the sensor for proper operation then using your voltage meter, insert the red probe into pin 1 of J1 on the 90 volt power supply. Then insert the black probe into pin 4 of J1 on the 90 volt power supply. You should see 90 VDC. If only half of 90 volts are found, check the two 48 volt DC power supplies to ensure both are outputting 45 volts. If 90 volts is present check Q1 on the 90 volt power supply. This should be down with the power off. Be sure no voltages are present on J1 before testing! With your multi meter set to diode check, the multi meter should indicate low resistance between the gate (R2) and source with one polarity and very high resistance between gate and source with meter polarity reversed.

J2 should have 0V between pint 1 and 4.

Last check the signal on J3 when the plunger is pulled. Pin 1 of J3 should have +5 volts of DC when the solenoid is activated.



Tech Tip: Touching J3, pin 1 to +5 will fire the solenoid!

+ 5 VDC can be taken from the 16 pin orange connector located in the drawer assembly at pin 6 (red wire). Use a small piece of wire to briefly jumper this to pin 7 (yellow/violet) to fire the solenoid.

