

There are three main electrical circuits in a Power Climber hoist as taught in the Electrical Troubleshooting Course for Power Climber hoist technicians; Motor, Brake and Control circuits. The control circuit is the easiest circuit to identify because of its symptoms.

The very distinct symptoms of non-functioning control circuit is just that, it does not function. This makes it very easy to identify because when you push the UP/Down button on a hoist with a non-functioning control circuit, the hoist does absolutely nothing. This hoist will not hum or even attempt to move. Plugging the hoist into an electrical power source can cure the most basic of control circuit problems.

The plug, which is commonly known as the pigtail, is part of the control circuit. If you did not plug in the hoist you should expect that it would not function in any way. This symptom is displayed the same way for other components in the control circuit if they are non-functioning.

### Did You Know?

- The Power Climber service school spends one whole day understanding how to read and troubleshoot electrical problems from schematics.
- Technicians that attend the Power Climber service school tend to find this class the most challenging and the most fun.
- There are more components within the control circuit. These items and more are discussed in detail during the service school offered to Power Climber dealers.
- It is possible to receive an electrical shock while inside of an electrical compartment even if the hoist is unplugged. The most obvious place for this to occur is with a charged capacitor.

### Tips and Tricks

- Use caution whenever inspection, tests, repair or replacement of electrical parts is undertaken.
- Workbenches with non-conductive surfaces such as rubber or lexan can help guard against electrical shock hazards.

For questions or comments, contact Customer Service at 1-800-560-CLIMB (2546) or [customerservice@safeworks.com](mailto:customerservice@safeworks.com).