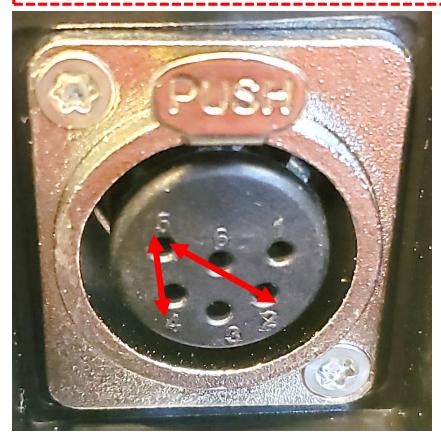


XRC Gen3 Remote Bypass Testing

Before working on the motor, always make sure the gear box is in free spool mode.

Always check every connection before starting troubleshooting, ensuring every connection is clean and tight. Many times a slightly loose connection will allow enough voltage drop and make it appear that your winch is not working.



Use a paper clip to make a jumper. If you combine terminals #4 and #5, winch will power in. If you combine terminals #2 and #5 the winch will power out.

If motor works in both directions we know there is no problem with the solenoid or the motor.

If it does not move in both directions go to <u>Motor</u> <u>Testing.</u>



Before working on the motor, always make sure the gear box is in free spool mode.

If you bypass remote and winch works in both directions. There could be a fault in the remote. If winch will not work at all , check remote fuse before further troubleshooting. See remote fuse replacement section for instructions on how to replace the remote fuse.

Do motor test to bypass the solenoid and remote, if it works in both directions there is a fault in the solenoid, remote or remote fuse.

If it only works in one direction, there is a fault in the motor.



Screwdriver and jumper cables

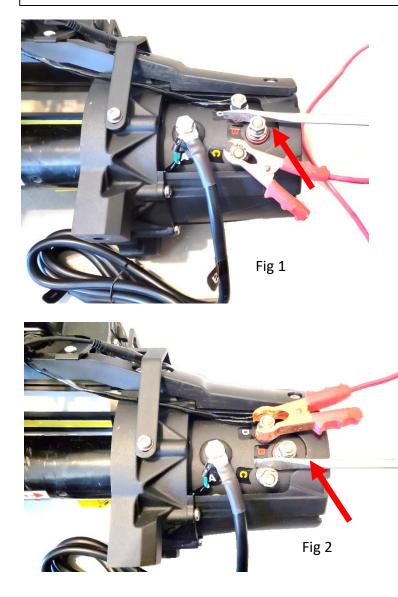
Before working on the motor, always make sure the gear box is in free

spool mode.

Step 1: Disconnect the main Positive power wire from the battery.

Remove all wires going to the motor from the control box except the ground wires.

Step 2: Keep the main ground wire directly connected to the battery on the vehicle.



There are two methods for testing the motor depending what tools you have available or ease of accessibility to your motor terminals.

Ensure the motor terminal threads are protected with the terminal nut. Failure to do so may damage threads.

Screwdriver and jumper cables

Step 3: Using a jumper cable from the positive battery terminal to terminal C (yellow) on the motor. Take care that jumper cable does not contact motor housing. Then using a screwdriver. Jumper the B (red) and the D (black) terminal. Motor should power one direction. Fig 1.

Step 4: Using a jumper cable from the positive battery terminal to terminal D (black) on the motor. Take care that jumper cable does not contact motor housing. Then using a screwdriver. Jumper the B (red) and the C (yellow) terminal. Motor should power the opposite direction. Fig 2.



Jumper wire and jumper cables

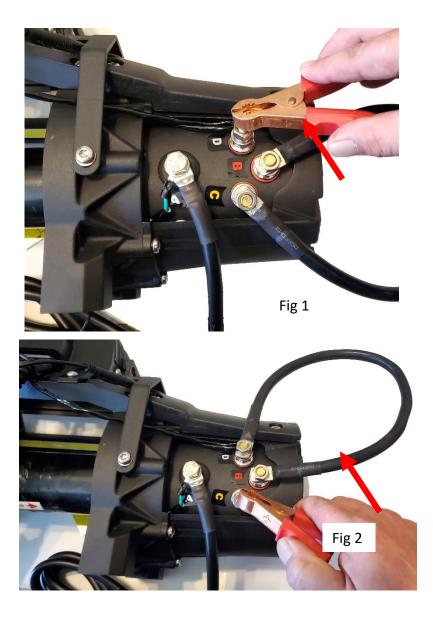
WWW.SMITTYBILT.COM

Before working on the motor, always make sure the gear box is in free spool mode.

Step 1: Disconnect the main Positive power wire from the battery.

Remove all wires going to the motor from the control box except the ground wires.

Step 2: Keep the main ground wire directly connected to the battery on the vehicle.



There are two methods for testing the motor depending what tools you have available or ease of accessibility to your motor terminals. Jumper wire must be at least 3 awg wire.

Step 3: Attach a large gauge jumper wire between the B (red) and the C (yellow) terminals. Using a jumper cable from the positive battery terminal to terminal B (black) on the motor tap the jumper onto the terminal. Take care that jumper cable does not contact motor housing Motor should power one direction. Fig 1.

Step 4: Attach a large gauge jumper wire between the B (red) and the D (black) terminals. Using a jumper cable from the positive battery terminal to terminal C (yellow) on the motor tap the jumper onto the terminal. Take care that jumper cable does not contact motor housing Motor should power the opposite direction. Fig 2.