
Our new and improved troubleshooting section was carefully constructed to put the power to repair your machine in your hands. As you can tell, we have put a great deal of time and effort into the process. All of this can save you the cost of a service call which is approaching $150 in many markets and in many cases, we can save you the cost of parts since many parts are sold from factories unnecessarily (many parts cost over $100 alone). With all of this said, if our troubleshooting tips help you out, please donate to keep this info on the web and so we can continue to add to it for your future use. As we get the funds, we will start to post video helps too. If this info helps you, please click on the donate button and donate to help us expand and maintain our troubleshooting help. Donations are NOT tax deductable.

# Symptom- No Motor Output

The single most cause of no motor output is failure of the DC motor control. Before you attempt to determine if it is the control, you must first rule out simple things.

1) Make sure you have power in the wall outlet by plugging in a lamp, etc. into the same outlet the treadmill is plugged into to test. Plug it in the exact same receptacle. Sometimes in an outlet one receptacle will work and the other won't.

2) Make sure any breakers are fuses that may have tripped or blown have been reset or replaced. Your local Radio Shack can help you test the fuses. Use the same type of fuse. Changing the value of the fuse can be dangerous or cause a fire.

3) Make sure the power switch is turned on and the safety key is inserted into the console if you have a safety key.

4) Look for any test lights on the power boards beneath the motor hood. Use caution when removing the motor hood because you may still have electricity in the motor area even if the treadmill is unplugged.

5) Test for a motor control failure. Typically if you have a failure, the treadmill will continue to turn on and operate normally until you try to input speed. If the treadmill operates on what we call a closed-loop system, it will give you some type of error message. If it operates on

an open-loop system, the computer will run normally but the motor will not turn.

6) If you have a multimeter, you can test to make sure you have DC output from the controller spades. First make sure you have 120 VAC going in to the controller. On most controls, you can use a linear taper potentiometer or jump the W and H circuits of the control with an insulated wire or insulated pliers and apply AC voltage. The DC output spades should output DC voltage if the control is good.

6) The motor can be tested by using a simple DC cordless drill or lantern battery. **MAKE SURE TO USE A DC POWER SOURCE…DO NOT USE AN AC POWER SOURCE OR YOU CAN RUIN THE MOTOR.** We use an outside DC power supply in our shop or field. See our test topic on motor testing for info on how to test a DC motor.

If you have questions or need further assistance, please contact us in one of three ways. 1) Visit us online at www.treadmilldoctor.com. 2) E-mail us at doc@treadmilldoctor.com. 3) Call us at 888.362.1105.