

General Testing Procedures

AC Amp Draw Test

Summary of Procedure:

This test will expose the technician to a potential shock hazard. Exercise caution when performing procedure.

1. If amp draw is higher than expected under no load, perform a drive motor test and visually check the motor brushes before replacing. Higher than normal amp draws without load may signal that running belt tension is too tight, bearings in the rollers are extremely worn, or that there is a problem in the drive motor or controller.
2. If amp draw is higher than expected only under a load (when walking on treadmill), lubricate the running deck and running belt. If amp draw is still high, replace the running deck and running belt. Higher than normal amp draws signal running belt and running deck friction which may require lubrication or replacement.
3. Place an AC clamp meter around either of the incoming power leads, black or white.
4. Let the treadmill run without load (without a user) at 2.5 mph and 5.0 mph.
 - At 2.5 mph the treadmill should be drawing .5-1.0 AMPS AC.
 - At 5.0 mph the treadmill should be drawing 1.0-1.5 AMPS AC.
5. Walk on the treadmill at 2.5 mph and 5.0 mph. Depending on your weight and how heavy your foot is falling on the deck with each step, you should find the following amp draw range. You should test amp draw on a known good condition treadmill to set your baseline standard to measure against.
 - At 2.5 mph the treadmill should be drawing 4.0-5.0AMPS AC.
 - At 5.0 mph the treadmill should be drawing 5.0-7.0 AMPS AC.