

Power Distribution Module Troubleshooting Guide

Required Equipment: Digital Multimeter, Flat blade screwdriver

Check the following first before calling your dealer!

How to open the PDM enclosure:

Step 1: Disconnect all connections to the PDM.

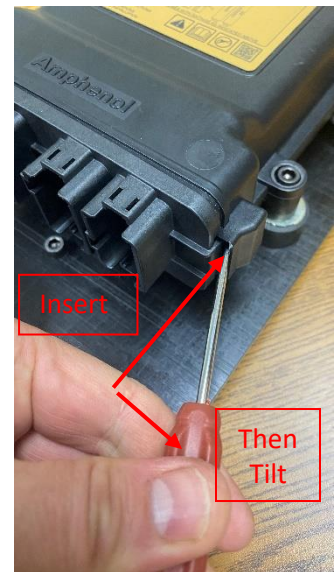
Step 2: Insert a small, flat head screwdriver between the headers locking tab and the enclosure.

Step 3: Depress the locking tab on the header to release it from the enclosure by tilting the flat head screwdriver.

Step 4: Repeat this process on the locking tab on the other side.

Step 5: Slide the printed circuit board out.

*When re-inserting, ensure the locking tabs click into place!



1. Fuses

- a. Check for open fuses.
- b. Check if fuses are in the correct spots.
- c. Check if fuses are the correct ratings.
- d. Check for damaged fuses: Cracks, corrosion, broken legs, etc.

2. Damage to the PCB

- a. Remove the PCB from the black enclosure to perform a visual inspection. Look out for: burnt traces, blackened components, corrosion, physical damage, rattling.

3. Check for faulty wiring harness connections.

- a. Unplug all connectors and check if they are properly seated, corrosion, foreign debris, and damage.
- b. Check for pin/sockets that are not fully seated.
- c. Check for missing seals and wedges.

4. Ensure all connectors to the PDM header are installed the correct way.

- a. LOR PDM 12- Socket connectors should be color coded and keyed so they can't be installed in the wrong position or orientation. If you observe non-keyed connectors, please refer to the customer schematic for the PDM kit you are working on to confirm the correct position and alignment.

5. Battery & ground lug contacts.

- a. Verify the battery lugs are tight and corrosion free.
- b. Hold firm the reverse side of the battery lug to prevent spinning.



6. Harness damage.

- a. Visually inspect PDM wire harness for fraying, broken wires, and corrosion.

7. Battery voltage correct.

- a. Use a multimeter to verify the machine battery voltage is correct.

8. PDM Relays

- a. Check if LED next to the relays turn on when relays are engaged.
- b. Listen for the mechanical “click” of the relay activating and deactivating.
- c. Replace the PDM if a relay does not engage or disengage.

9. Mounting

- a. Verify the PDM is mounted in such a way to minimize the chance of water ingress to the connectors.
- b. Verify the PDM does not experience extreme vibration when the engine is running.