# Check cable

When suspecting damages to a cable it needs to be checked thoroughly. The possible electrical damage can be divided in two categories: short-circuits and broken circuits.

- Run the function from the Manual screen with detailed view active. If it is a motor check that it moves, the pulse count and any zero position sensor. Checking the current consumption can also be valuable.
- Visible inspection
  - Check for damages by rodents or other animals. This can lead both to short circuits and circuit breaks.
  - Check for wear
  - Check for indications of the cable having been caught on something. A cable that has been caught can have become disconnected internally.
- Measure with a multimeter set to continuity (beep) mode
  - Use the electrical drawings to make sure that each individual wire has connection between both ends
  - Do cross measurements between the individual wires in a cable to find short-circuits

## Check connector

Always check any connectors on the cable too. Disconnect the connector and check for signs of water, dirt and corrosion. Clean it and dry it and spray it with 5-56 or WD-40.