

# Starter Relays and Solenoids

Meets ASE Task: A6 – C-3 – P-2

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Time on Task: \_\_\_\_\_

Make/Model/Year: \_\_\_\_\_ VIN: \_\_\_\_\_

Evaluation (Enter number from 4, 3, 2, 1) : \_\_\_\_\_

- ☐ 1. Clean and visually inspect the starter solenoid and/or relay for physical damage.  
OK \_\_\_\_\_ NOT OK \_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ 2. Set a digital multimeter (DMM) to read ohms (low scale) and check the hold-in coil and the pull-in coil.  
**Pull-in coil.** Measure between terminals “S” and “M”:  
resistance = \_\_\_\_\_ (should be 0.2 to 0.4 ohm) OK \_\_\_\_\_ NOT OK \_\_\_\_\_  
**Hold-in coil.** Measure between terminals “S” and the solenoid housing:  
resistance = \_\_\_\_\_ (should be 0.4 to 0.6 ohm) OK \_\_\_\_\_ NOT OK \_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ 3. Test the pull-in winding by applying 12 volts to terminal “S” and ground to terminal “M.” Check that the plunger will be drawn into the solenoid.  
OK \_\_\_\_\_ NOT OK \_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ 4. Check the hold-in winding by connecting 12 volts to terminal “S” and the other wire to ground. The plunger should be drawn into the solenoid housing.  
OK \_\_\_\_\_ NOT OK \_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ 5. Measure coil resistance of the relay (terminals 86 and 85).  
Resistance = \_\_\_\_\_ ohms (should be 60 to 100 ohms) OK \_\_\_\_\_ NOT OK \_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ 6. What is the needed action? \_\_\_\_\_

