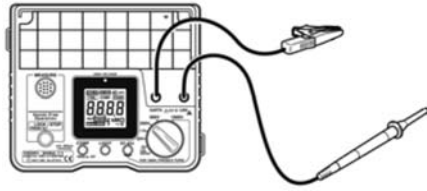
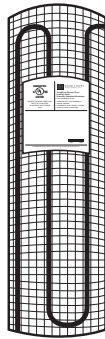




You will need:



Mega-Ohm meter



Heating Roll

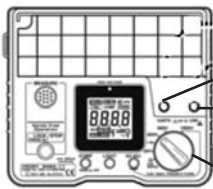
Before beginning, verify circuit breaker is off and verify no power is present at thermostat Supply Line.

Megaohm Readings

Why? We do a Megaohms test to make sure no breaks or shorts have occurred that could affect the system's performance.

How? By following the five simple steps clearly indicated, to complete the readings that are required.

Step 1 - Setting the Megaohm Meter



Connect the black test lead to the measurement terminal labeled **EARTH**.

Connect the red test lead to the measurement terminal labeled **LINE**.

Set the function selector to 500V. Make sure that "B" indicator does not appear. If the indicator appears, please replace the batteries.

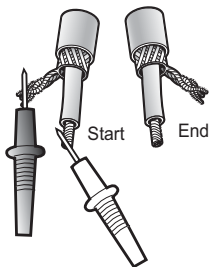
Step 2 - Taking the Readings

Working with electricity always presents a risk of electrical shock which can result in personal injury. Caution should be taken against such risk when operating the Megaohm Tester. Only a qualified electrician should operate the Megaohm Tester.

When taking the readings please ensure the following:

- Your fingers are not touching any wires
- The probes are firmly attached to the selected wires
- There is no power in the circuit

Step 3 - Ground to Core Megaohms Reading for Single Conductor Cable

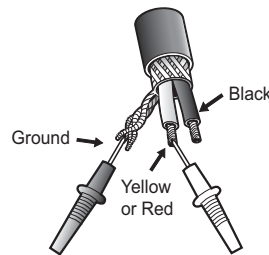


Connect the probes to both the **Core** wire and the **Ground** wire at the **START** of the lead. Press and hold the **MEASURE** key. The high-voltage warning lamp begins flashing and high-voltage indicator appears on the display. Take the reading then repeat this reading at the **END** of the lead. Release the **MEASURE** key to end measurement.

R/Y VALUE: _____

W VALUE: _____

Step 4 - Ground to Core Megaohms Reading for Twin Conductor Cable



Connect the probes to both the **Core** wire and the **Ground** wire at the **START** of the lead.

Take the reading as described in Step 3, then repeat this reading at the other core wire.

R/Y-GROUND VALUE: _____

B-GROUND VALUE: _____

Step 5 - Discharging the Element

When measuring an insulation resistance that contains a capacitance element, a charge proportional to the measurement voltage accumulates, and if undischarged, could lead to an electric shock accident.

End measurement without disconnecting the test leads from the object. Built-in discharge circuit automatically discharges the item. During discharging, the high-voltage warning lamp and high-voltage indicator will flash. They will go out when the voltage falls below approximately 30V.

IMPORTANT!

It is very important that for both CORE to GROUND readings you get a reading greater than 10 megaohms. **IF NOT**, you may have a short and should call for technical assistance at **(800) 875-5285**.