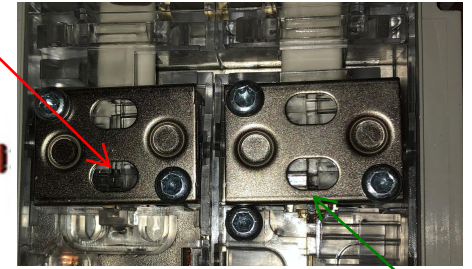
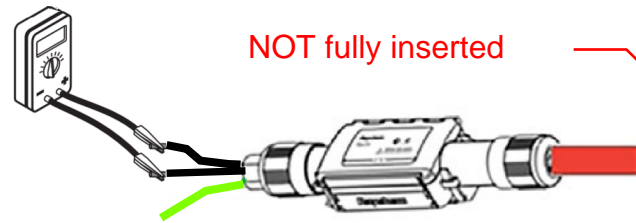
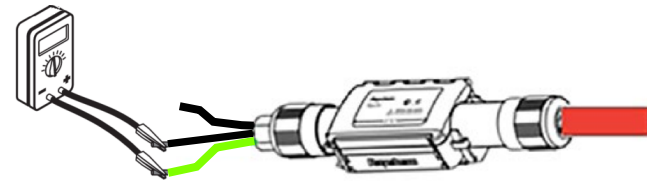


"CORE" resistance

"CORE" resistance is read from Black to Black. This is reading across the heating core and should show 4-150 ohms depending on length and temperature. A longer cable should have a lower core resistance. If the reading is above 300 ohms be sure that the cable is fully inserted into the RayClic. Check the Rayclic screws for tightness. If below 3 ohms check for a bus wire to bus wire short or exceeded maximum circuit length.



You should see white inner jacket all the way into both windows



Heating Cable	Capacitance ft/nF
HWAT-R2	5.8

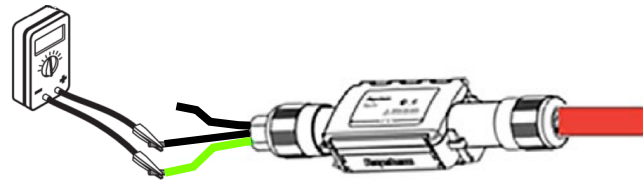
Capacitance Reading

The capacitance reading can be used to estimate length. For HWAT-R2 the factor is 5.8. The capacitance is read from the bus wire (black) to braid (green). The reading (in nano farads) times the factor (5.8) will give a rough estimate of the heating cable connected length. Note that if there is a bad IR reading the indicated length will be WRONG and you will see a cable length as long as only one bus wire is connected. This should be used as an estimate only.

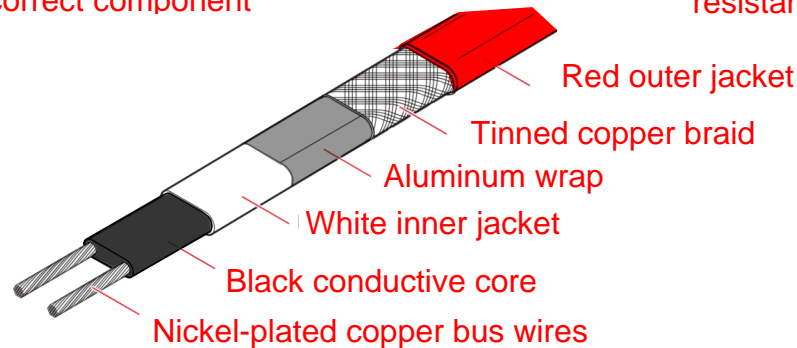
Estimated length = Capacitance reading (in nf) x 5.8

Insulation Resistance Testing (Meggering)

Insulation resistance testing is the electrical version of pressure testing a pipe. The resistance of the primary jacket is measured from the bus wire (black) to braid (green) at a high voltage to be sure there is no damage. Raychem requires this to be done up to 2500VDC because that is the voltage required to jump the thickness of the primary jacket. Readings below 1000M ohms at 2500VDC indicate damage or incorrect component installation.



Raychem requires a minimum insulation resistance (IR) of 1000 Mega ohms at 2500VDC



TITLE: RAYCHEM HWAT IO Testing Diagrams		
SCALE: NONE	DATE: 8/2/22	REV: A

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