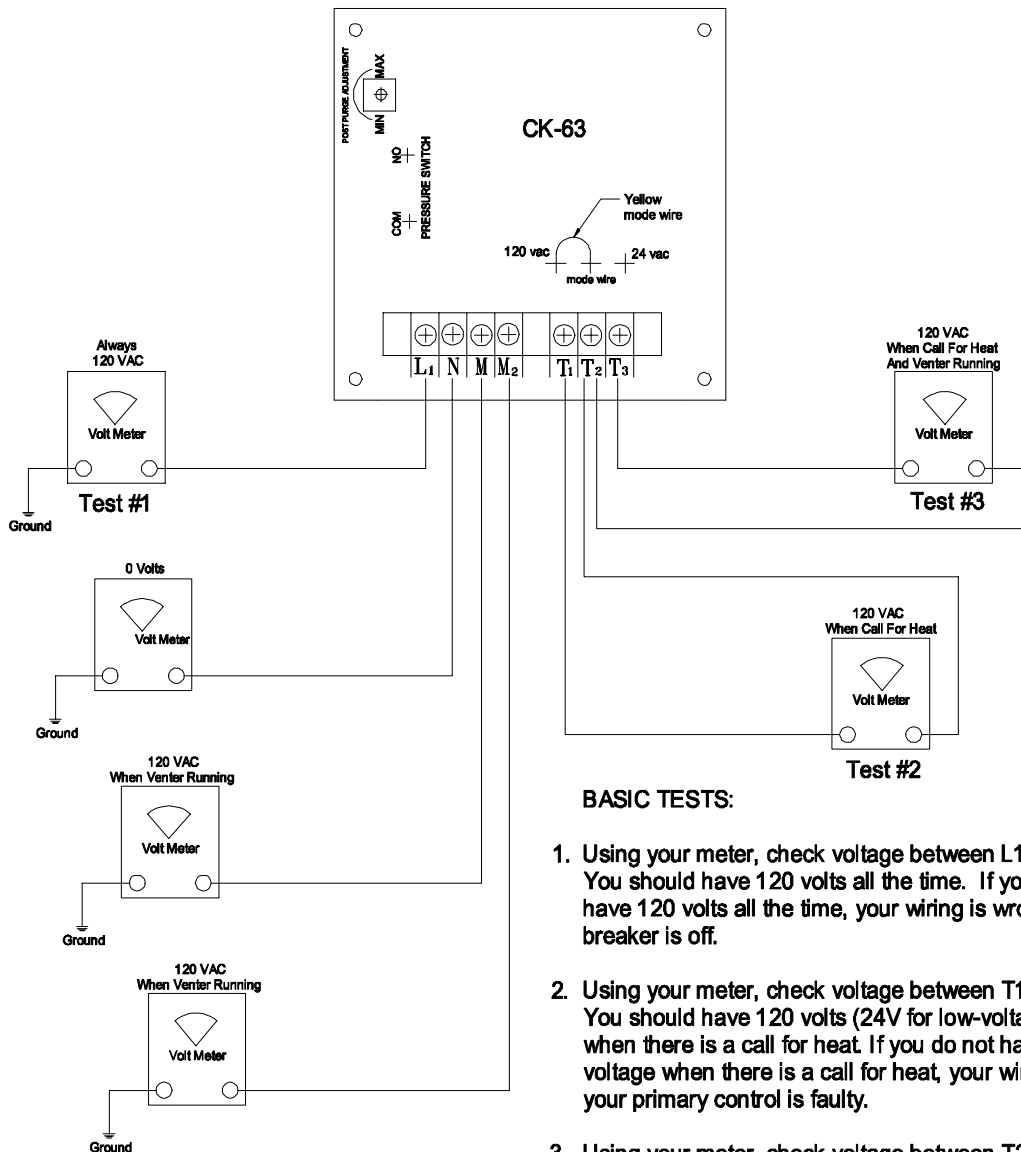


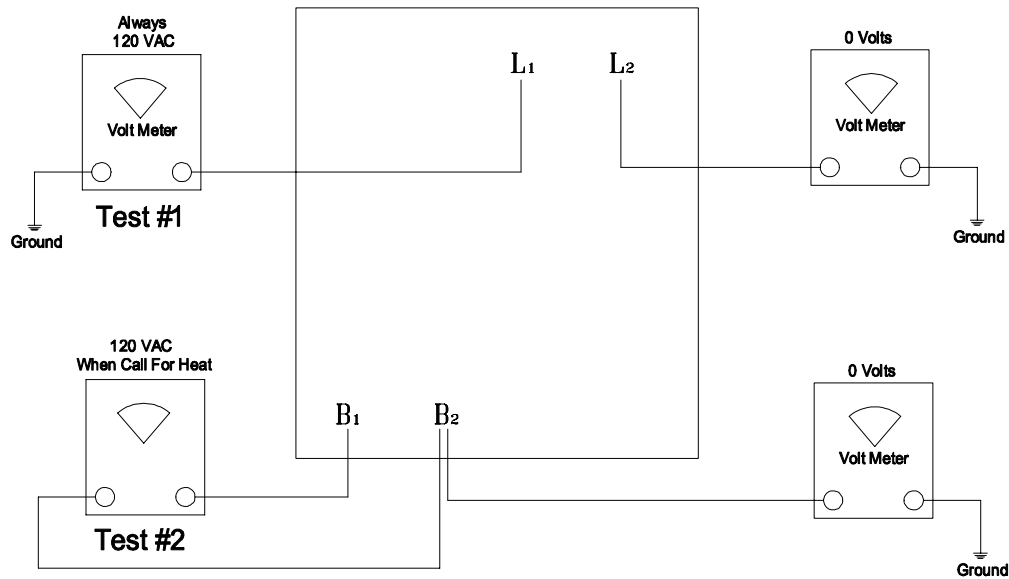
# CK-63 Wiring Check-Out Sheet Standard Set-up



## BASIC TESTS:

1. Using your meter, check voltage between L<sub>1</sub> and ground. You should have 120 volts all the time. If you do not have 120 volts all the time, your wiring is wrong or your breaker is off.
2. Using your meter, check voltage between T<sub>1</sub> and T<sub>2</sub>. You should have 120 volts (24V for low-voltage controls) when there is a call for heat. If you do not have the appropriate voltage when there is a call for heat, your wiring is wrong or your primary control is faulty.
3. Using your meter, check voltage between T<sub>2</sub> and T<sub>3</sub>. You should only have 120 volts (24V for low-voltage controls) when the power venter is running and there is a call for heat. If you do not have the appropriate voltage when the power venter is running and there is a call for heat, the pressure switch is not closing or is defective: perform the pressure switch adjustment procedure; if the switch will not close, check the sensing tube and tube connections.

# CK-63 Wiring Aquastat Relay Check-Out



1. Using your meter, check voltage between L1 and ground.  
You should have 120 volts all the time. If you do not have 120 volts all the time, the wiring is wrong or your breaker is off.
2. Using your meter, check voltage between B1 and B2.  
You should have 120 volts when there is a call for heat.  
If you do not have 120 volts when there is a call for heat, you have a bad aquastat or thermostat.