

Detector Fault Determination

Electrical faults in the detector are most easily discovered by making resistance measurements between pins of the detector cable connector. The table below shows the pin numbering and connections for the detector cable (view into pins). Nominal resistance values (in ohms) at 25°C are shown. Unshaded boxed without numbers represent open circuits, and should in no case be blow 1 MΩ. Resistance values given should be within ±10% of the nominal values.

Pin	2	3	4	5	6	8	9	11	12	13	14
1			0	25							
2										0	
3					108						
4				25							
5											
6											
8							0		25		
9									25		
11											50
12											
13											