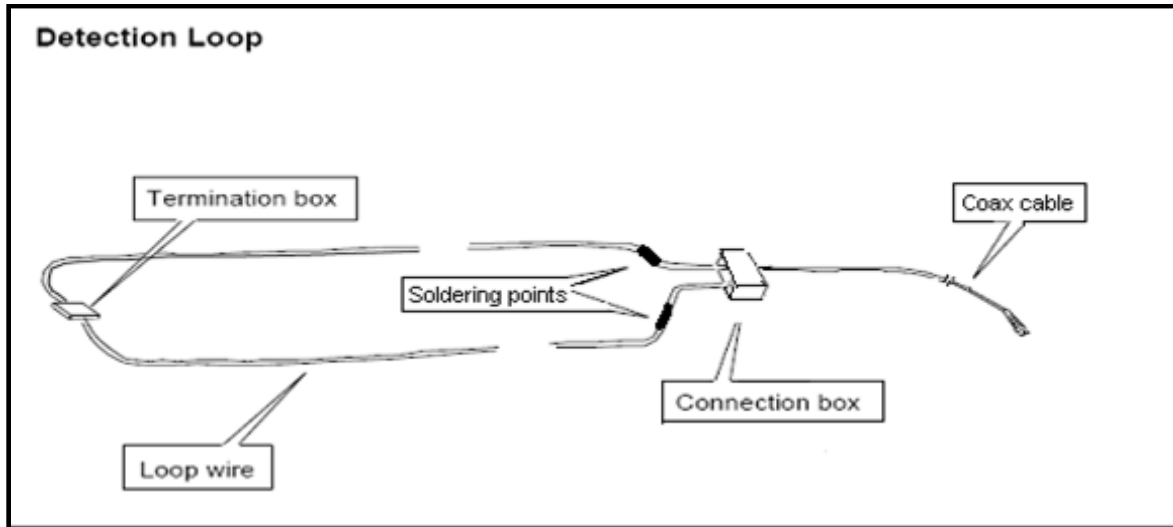
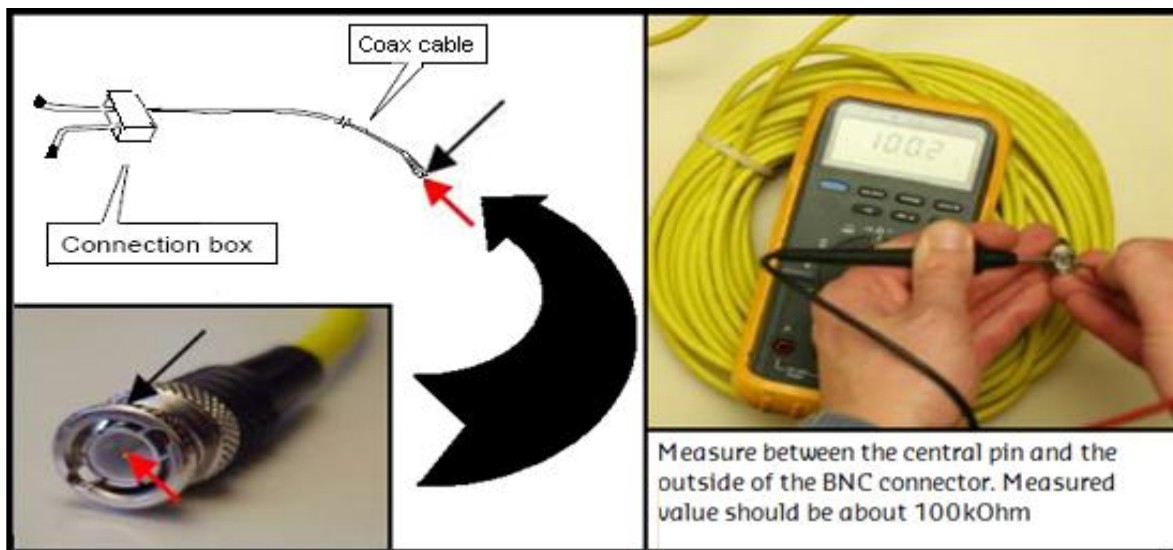


## Electrical test of the passive detection loop

Required instrument: Multimeter (set in  $\Omega$ /Ohm-range)

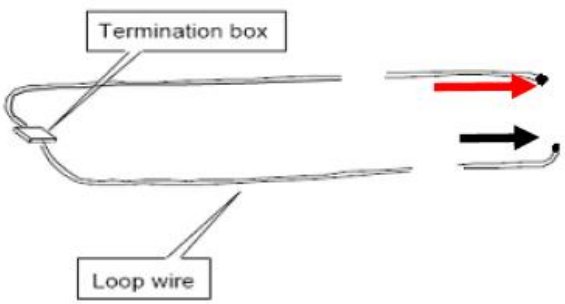



- 1) Coax cable  
Before beginning: Disconnect the coax cable from the decoder



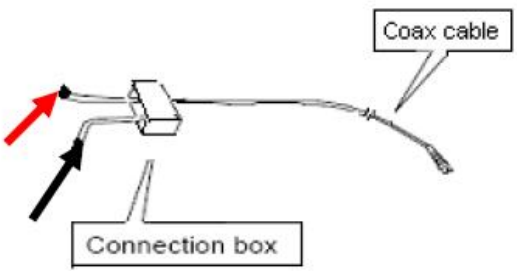

If you measure another value unsolder the detection loop wires from the connection box replace the connection box with coax cable. Measure the detection loop before resoldering.

- 2) Detection loop  
Before beginning: Unsolder the detection loop wires from the connection box wires

<p><b>Measuring points</b></p>  <p>The diagram shows a loop of wire. One end is connected to a box labeled 'Termination box'. The other end is labeled 'Loop wire'. Red and black arrows point to the ends of the loop wire, indicating the measurement points.</p>	 <p>Measure the loop connections. Wait for 5 seconds Measured value about 470 <math>\Omega</math>(Ohm)</p>
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If you measure another value, replace the detection loop

- 3) Connection box  
The detection loop wires remain unsoldered from the connection box

<p><b>Measuring points</b></p>  <p>The diagram shows a 'Connection box' with two wires extending from it. A red arrow points to the top wire and a black arrow points to the bottom wire. A 'Coax cable' is connected to the right side of the connection box.</p>	 <p>Measure loop connection (coax side). Wait for 5 seconds. Measured value about 100 K<math>\Omega</math>(Kilo Ohm)</p>
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If you measure another value, replace the detection connection box with coax cable