



8

SIMPLE STEPS FOR

MAINTAINING YOUR ETI SNOW & ICE MELT SYSTEM FOR WINTER

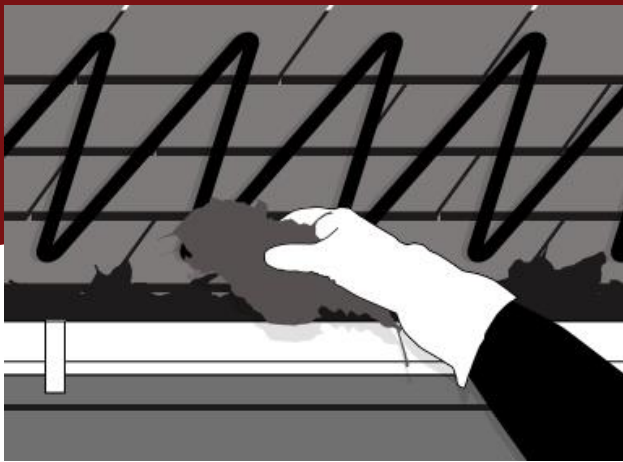
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Winter is right around the corner, now is the time to inspect your snow and ice melt system and preform any necessary maintenance. Routine inspection and basic maintenance will keep your snow and ice melt system functioning efficiently for years to come. We have created a list of steps to take to make sure your snow and ice melt system is ready to go.

For more information please contact ETI at www.networketi.com .

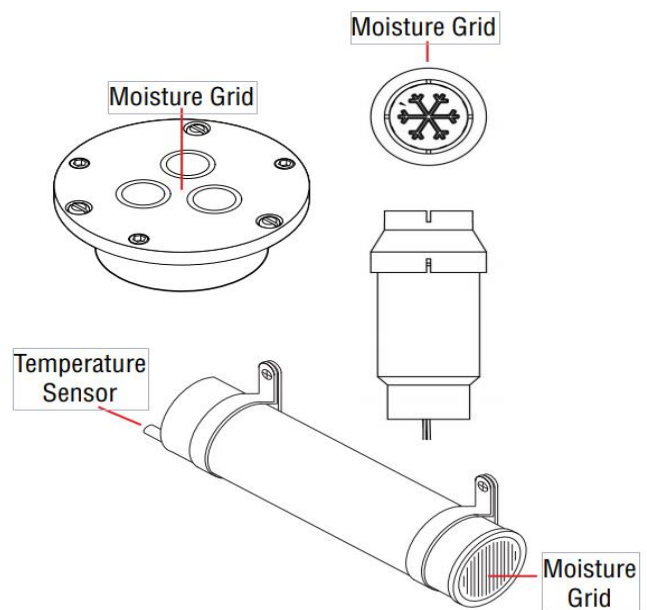


1. CLEAN OUT GUTTERS AND DOWNSPOUTS

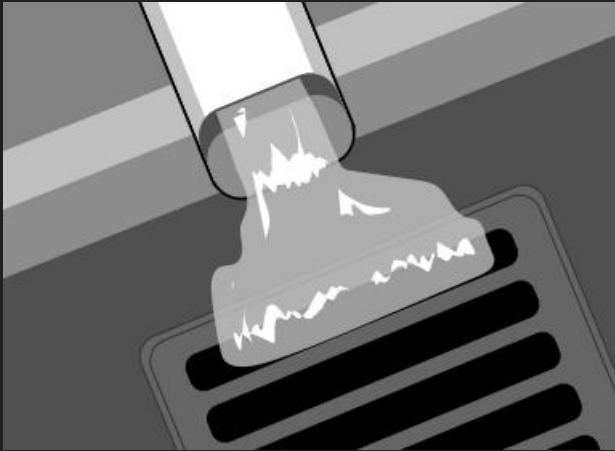
Clean out gutters and downspouts. Debris such as leafs in gutters and downspouts can shield environmental sensors from weather conditions causing the system to not turn on. Debris in the gutter can also insulate snow and ice from the heat of the heat cable, causing it to take longer to melt, and allow the snow to accumulate. Gutters and downspouts are also essential to drain melt water away from the area, make sure they are clear and functioning .

2. CHECK THAT SENSORS ARE CLEAN AND CLEAR OF DEBRIS

Make sure all ETI sensors are clean and exposed to the environment . ETI snow and ice sensors detect for snow and ice by detecting for the presence of moisture at a set temperature . The sensors have both a moisture grid that needs to be clean and a temperature sensor node , which needs to be exposed to the environment 's temperature . Cleaning these sensors can be done with alcohol and a 3M, Scotch Brite pad.



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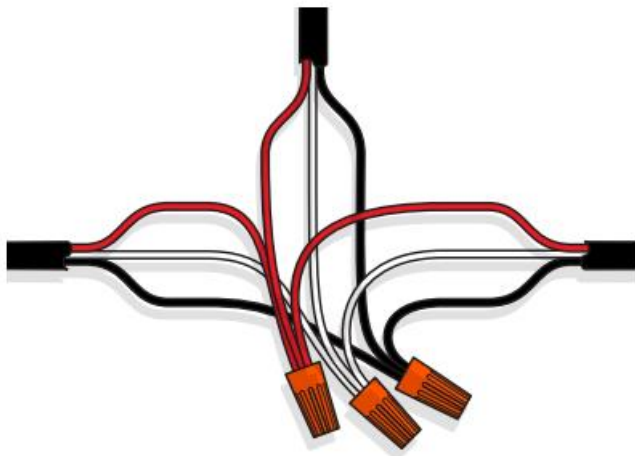
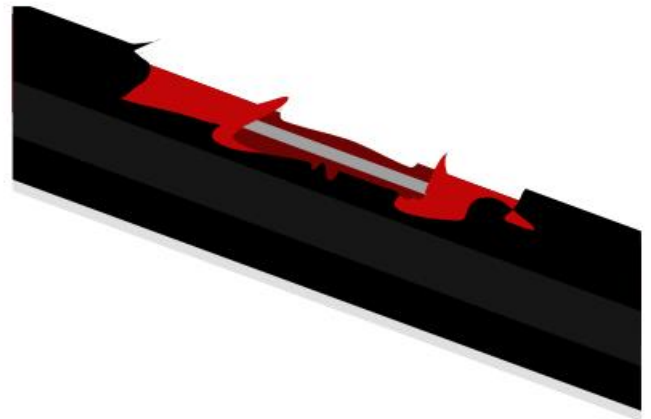


3. CHECK FOR PROPER DRAINAGE

Check that there is proper drainage to remove the melt water from the area to a safe area where it will not be a hazard to people or structures. The drainage path should be clean and free of debris for proper flow.

4. CHECK HEATER CABLE FOR DAMAGE

Exposed heater cable is vulnerable to many environmental hazards. Most heater cable is tough and designed to withstand weather conditions, yet even the best designed heater cables can't take into account every environmental hazard. Falling tree limbs, damage from wildlife, incidental impacts, these are some of the many hazards these cables face. Check the heater cable for damage, potential problems, and to make sure the cable is still secure in place. A damaged or broken cable will result in a ground fault (GFEP) alarm and prevent the system from energizing.

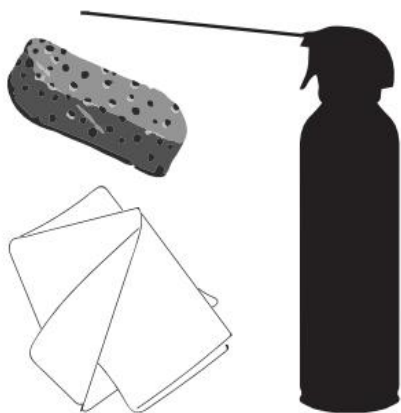


5. CHECK SENSOR WIRES, CONNECTIONS AND FUSES

Sensor wires and connections are also susceptible to damage over time. Check all sensor wires and connections for damage and corrosion. Also, check all fuses and replace if necessary. Fuses are located either in-line, or in the control box on a circuit board (check your manual for location of fuses and instructions). Sensors are important for a snow and ice melt system to function properly, if the system cannot communicate with the sensor it will not turn on.

6. CHECK FOR WATER INTRUSION

Water and moisture can be detrimental to electronics. Checking for moisture and corrosion now can save you from future problems. Warning signs of moisture build up are condensation on the control's plastic cover and housing, corrosion on circuit boards, and on wire connections. Moisture problems with sensors can be checked by inspecting the sensors for cracks, corrosion, or displacement. If you observe any of these symptoms contact ETI customer service or visit www.networkETI.com for service support.



7. TEST SENSORS

The APS-3C and APS-4C controllers utilize the CIT-1 or the CIT-2 aerial snow sensor, the GIT-1 gutter snow sensor and the SIT-6E pavement snow sensor to detect weather conditions. All three of the sensors work in the same way, they require a temperature below 38 °F (3.33 °C) and moisture on the moisture grid. Both the CIT and GIT have a protruding tube that contains the temperature sensor and the moisture grid is on the opposite side.

In all cases applying moisture (wet sponge/towel) to the moisture grid, and spraying freeze spray on the temperature sensor should turn on the sensor. If you do not have freeze spray place the temperature node into ice water. Refer to your manual or www.networkETI.com for more information.



8. PREFORM A MANUAL TEST

ETI snow and ice melt controls have the ability to manually energize the heater cycle. For all ETI snow and ice melt controls the heater cycle switch momentarily toggled down will start a manual heater cycle for the Hold-On Time setting or restart the Heater Cycle if one was in progress. Momentarily toggled up will cancel a heater cycle if one is in progress.

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