

FUNCTION TESTING BALLASTS AND CONTROLS

3-Wire Control

Control Test

DISCONNECT POWER by turning off the breaker. With the 3-wire control inputs connected to the line, connect a DMM (Digital Multimeter) from Dimmed Hot (orange or yellow) to Neutral (white) and set the meter to measure AC voltage. When power is re-applied, the voltage should change as the control is adjusted from high-end to low-end. If the voltage does not change, the control may be damaged or defective.

Ballast Test

DISCONNECT POWER by turning off the breaker. With the ballast properly wired to a fixture, connect the Dimmed Hot (orange) and input Hot (black) input to the Hot feed from the breaker. When power is re-applied, the lamps should go to full brightness. If the lamps do not come on at all, there may be a miswire condition on the lamp sockets or the ballast may be damaged or defective.

2-Wire Control

Control Test

DISCONNECT POWER by turning off the breaker. With the 2-wire control inputs connected to the line but disconnected from the ballasts, connect a 40 Watt incandescent light bulb to the output leads of the dimmer. When the power is re-applied, the light bulb should dim with dimmer position.

Ballast Test

DISCONNECT POWER by turning off the breaker. With the ballast properly wired to a fixture but disconnected from the control, connect the inputs on the ballast to Hot and Neutral. When power is re-applied, the lamps should go to full brightness.

0-10 Volt Control

Control Test

DISCONNECT POWER by turning off the breaker. With the control **completely disconnected** from the power circuit and the ballasts, measure (with a DMM) the resistance from the purple to grey leads. As the dimmer is adjusted the resistance should change.

Ballast Test

DISCONNECT POWER by turning off the breaker. With the ballast connected to power and lamp fixture, disconnect the purple and gray wires from the control. When the power is re-applied, the lamps should go to full brightness.