

GRAIN INDUSTRIES INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS GROUNDING KIT FOR GI-100/1000 AM TRANSMITTER

Introduction

The grounding kit for the GI-100/1000 AM Transmitter provides a convenient means for grounding the transmitter unit as a part of installation. This sheet describes the used of the supplied hardware. **For complete installation instructions of the transmitter, including a description of grounding requirements, refer to the GI-100/1000 Operator's Manual.**

Equipment

The Grounding Kit consists of the following parts:

- 1 Length of grounding wire with a flange connector on one end
- 1 Two-piece grounding clamp with three screws

For the installation of the grounding kit, it is assumed that the transmitter unit is already mounted. (See Mounting Kit instructions.) In order to complete the installation of the Grounding Kit, a suitable ground source must be available. (See GI-100/1000 Operator's Manual.) Tools required are two 7/16" open end wrenches, a screwdriver, and a utility knife or wire stripper.

Installation

Step 1. Attachment of Grounding Wire to the Transmitter Unit.

Using the wrenches, loosen one of the nuts that secure the transmitter mounting plate. Insert the flange connector on the grounding wire under the nut. Carefully tighten the nut once again so as to securely hold the connector without deforming it.

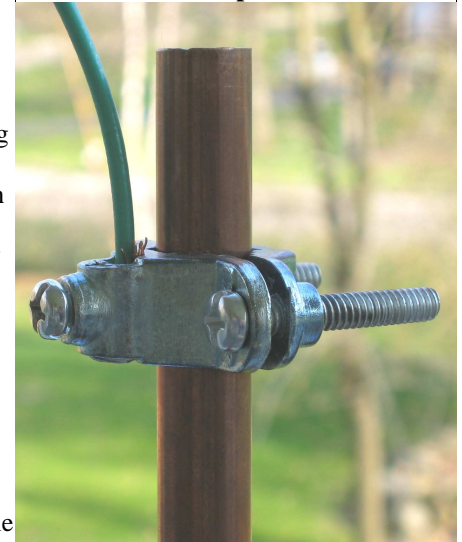


Step 1

Step 2. Installation of Clamp and Wire Attachment.

Assemble the two parts of the grounding clamp around the grounding post or grounding pipe, using the two long screws that are supplied. Tighten enough to make the mounting secure. If you are using an existing cold water pipe, take special care not to damage the pipe.

Cut the grounding wire to the length needed for the installation. Then strip 1 inch of insulation off the free end. Bend the bare section in half, so that the bare end is one half inch long and is doubled. Insert this end into the hole on the clamp and secure in place with the short screw that is supplied.



Step 2

Step 3. Final dressing.

Dress the grounding wire so that it follows nearby structures and secure it in place as needed to keep it out of the way and protected from mechanical stresses from people, animals, or the elements.