

Component Testing Guide

788147 Normally Open-N.O./Normally Closed-N.C 240 Volt Contactor

Where Used:

260 Automatic Scrubber Series and old style Automatic Carpet Scrubber (ACS)

Purpose:

To allow a small current to control a larger current in **two** circuits.

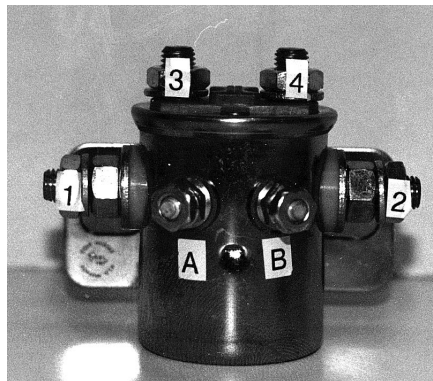
How a N.O. / N.C. Contactor Operates:

The 788147 contactor has two sets of “working” terminals. With the contactor in a circuit and no voltage applied to terminals A & B, current is allowed to flow across terminals 3 & 4. When system voltage, (i.e.: 24 volts) is applied to terminals A & B, the terminal conductor (copper disc) is pulled away from terminal 3 & 4 and held against terminals 1 & 2. Current now stops flowing across #3 & #4 and can now flow across 1 & 2. When power is removed from terminals A & B, the internal conductor (copper disc) is then released and pushed up to make contact with terminals 3 & 4 again.

To test the circuit breaker:

To test the contactor you will need: 1). A volt/OHM meter, 2). Jumper wires, 3). Continuity Tester.

- 1). Remove all wires from the contactor and note their location.
- 2). Connect your OHM meter or continuity tester across terminals 3 & 4. You should now have continuity, if you do not, your contactor is defective and must be replaced.
- 3). Now connect your OHM meter or continuity tester to terminals 1 & 2.
- 4). With your jumper leads apply system voltage to terminals A & B. You should now have continuity across terminals 1 & 2. If continuity is not shown, your contactor is defective and must be replaced.



CAUTION: These tests should only be performed by a qualified technician. Working with electricity can be dangerous. When using jumper wires to help diagnosis an electrical component, care must be exercised to prevent a short circuit from occurring. Do not allow the two test leads (jumpers) to touch or personal injury or damage to the equipment will result.