

The following will guide you along the process of testing a controller or thermostat communication chip

### A. Test the network

### Steps:

 Measure AC and DC voltage at the A, B & Ref terminals.

Use a meter to measure and record the 6 measurements below.

- a. Measure B to A AC voltage
- b. Measure B to Ref AC voltage
- c. Measure A to Ref AC voltage
- d. Measure B to A DC voltage
- e. Measure B to Ref DC voltage
- f. Measure A to Ref DC voltage

#### NOTE:

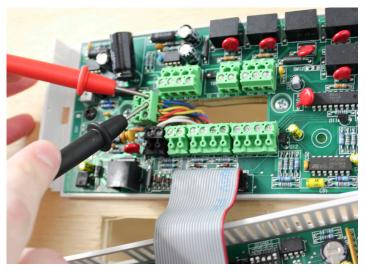
- The values shown are without a terminating resistor in place. If 1-2 terminating resistors are used, the voltages will be much lower.
- The B to Ref DC measurement should always be greater than the A to Ref DC measurement.
- These values DO NOT GUARANTEE network communication, they simply identify the presence of wiring issues/problems.

### **Volts AC**









# **RESULTS:**

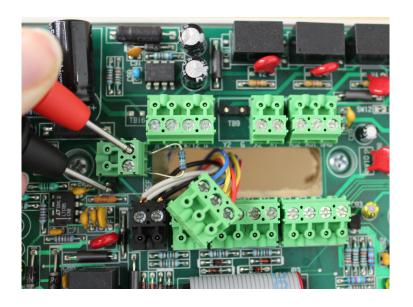
MEASURE ACROSS	METER SET TO VAC	METER SET TO VDC
B to A	0	1 to 4
A to Ref	0	0 to 1
B to Ref	0	2 to 5



# B. Test the communication chip

### Steps:

- 1. Remove the communication wires from the product.
  - It is fine to leave it hanging to the side.
- Place the resistor across the A and B terminals
  - The resistor can be anything from 50 ohms to 1000 ohms.
  - The terminating resistor included with a QD1010 is 124 ohms and will work, as will the 499 ohm resistors included with modulating products.
- 3. Measure DC voltage at the A & B terminals.
  - a. Measure B to Ref DC voltage
  - b. Measure A to Ref DC voltage



#### NOTE:

- As the chip gets older and / or starts failing, the voltage will start dropping.
- Old thermostats and SL1001a do not have a Ref terminal and in these cases, instead of measuring to the Ref terminal, measure to a GND or 24 V- terminal.

### Results:

MEASURE ACROSS	METER SET TO VDC	COMM CHIP STATUS
A to Ref	~ 2.5	OK
B to Ref	~ 2.5	OK
<b>Either Measurement</b>	< 2.0 or unbalanced valu	ues BAD