

- 4. Stuck fan switch:
 - Check voltage across switch. No reading indicates closed contacts. If contacts remain closed after cool-down, replace fan switch.
- G. Thermostat anticipator burned out.
 - 1. Internal short in gas control:
- H. Fuse blown.
 - 1. Defective blower motor:
 - 2. Short to ground inside unit:
 - Replace control and thermostat.
 - Check amp draw; replace motor if defective.
 - Check wiring connections; check for loose wires, or wire connections touching metal casing.
- I. Pilot outage (during high fire cycle).
 - 1. Air restriction:
 - Check intake and exhaust vents for air restrictions. Check draft blower wheel for tightness. Wheel should be clean for proper air flow.
 - 1. Air leak in sealed system:
 - Check all gaskets, vent connections, draft blower assembly, etc. Air tightness is important for proper operation.
 - 2. Pilot flame too large:
 - Check gas pressure. Adjust pilot at control.
 - 3. Weak thermocouple: (See also Section B.)
 - If pilot orifice is damaged or enlarged, replace orifice.
 - Check thermocouple output with millivolt meter and thermocouple adaptor (ITT #103050Q) If output is below 8 millivolts, replace thermocouple.
- J. Pilot outage (pilot stage).
 - 1. Air leak in sealed system:
 - 2. Pilot flame too large:
 - 3. Weak thermocouple: (See also Section B.)