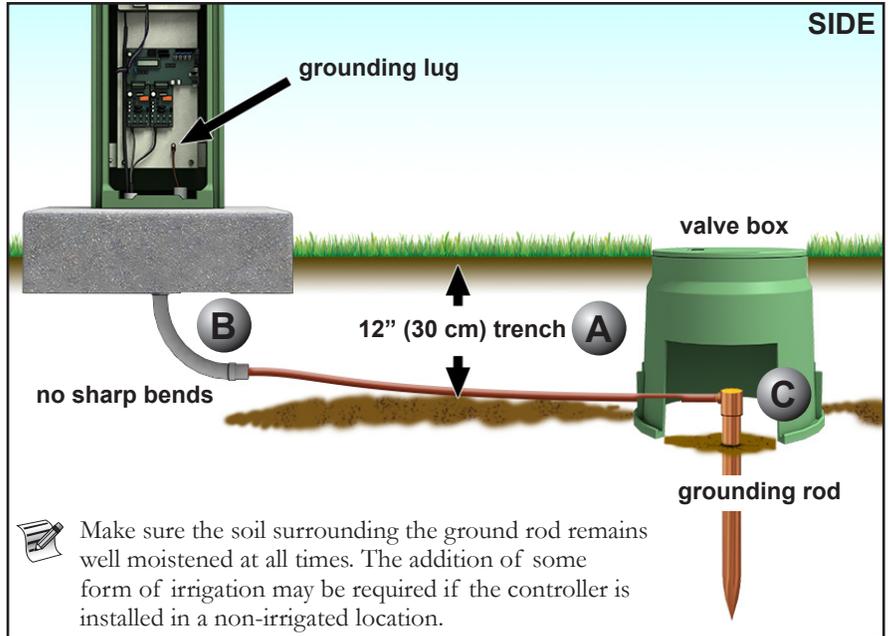


Proper grounding of a controller is important to ensure a high probability of surviving a nearby lightning strike as well as other possible electrical surges. Rain Master has developed these guidelines to facilitate proper grounding.

Steps

1. Drive a 5/8" by 10' (17mm x 3m) copper-clad steel rod into well-moistened soil, not less than 10' (3 m) or more than 12' (3.7 m) from the controller. The top of the ground rod should be buried approximately 12" (30.5cm) below grade (A).
2. Route a 6 AWG (13,0mm²) solid copper wire connected to the earth ground device into the controller cabinet through the access hole provided below the copper ground lug. Insert and secure the copper wire to the ground lug. To provide the most efficient path to earth ground, route the ground wire between the ground rod and controller with the least amount of bending possible. There should be no tight radius bends, nicks or deep scratches on the entire length of the wire (B).
3. For optimum connectivity, secure the ground wire to the ground rod using a Cad-Weld™ (or equivalent) metal-fusion connection method (C).
4. Using an earth-ground resistance tester; i.e., Meggor® or equivalent, confirm the resistance reading between the controller and ground rod is 10 ohms or less. Contact your local Rain Master distributor for assistance in obtaining the earth ground-resistance test device. Periodically retest the earth ground connection to confirm that resistance remains at 10 ohms or less.



Spacing

Figures 1 and 2 below show minimum distances of controller to grounding rod. Note that all other electrical equipment, such as solenoids and power and communication cables, must *not* be within a 10' radius of the grounding rod.

