

1. Remove the Probe

- a) Make sure the Meter is turned off.
- b) Twist the probe counter-clockwise and slowly pull it away from the tape seal plug.
- c) It will take some force to pull past the o-ring on the tape seal plug. Ensure not to overextend the wire connectors inside the probe.
- d) Remove the two wire connectors from the brass tubes.
- e) Look for signs of leaking, moisture, discoloration, damaged o-ring on tape seal plug.



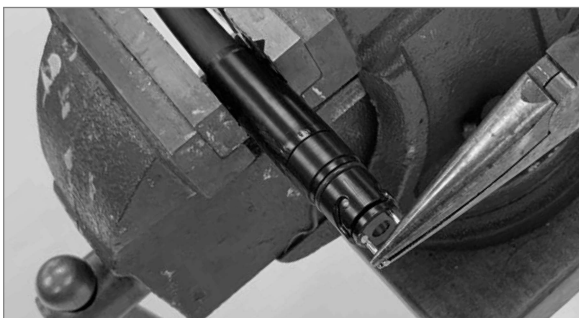
2. Disassemble the Tape Seal Plug

- a) Remove the screw from the end of the tape seal plug.

Note: If using vise grips, do not over-tighten, as this could damage the tape seal plug.



- b) Pull out the two brass tubes and the black disk.



- c) Send a good close-up photo of the brass tubes.



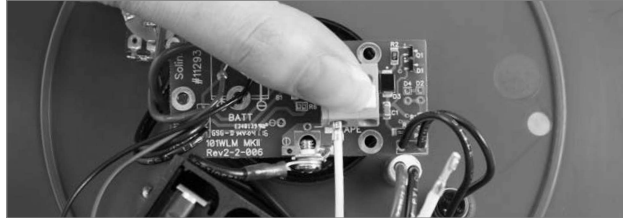
- d) Send a good close-up photo looking inside the holes into the tape seal plug.



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3. Test the Tape Seal Plug

- a) Use a screwdriver to remove the faceplate.
- b) If your tape leads are connected directly to the circuit board, press down on the white terminals of the push-release fittings on the circuit board to remove the tape leads. (Remember which lead is removed from each terminal – this is important when reconnecting.)



- c) If your Meter uses a Molex tape connection, unplug the Molex connector.
- d) Using a multimeter, measure the resistance (Ohms) between an unplugged tape lead and a hole in the tape seal plug.

Individually check both the top and bottom tape leads/conductors for similar continuity. Ohm values vary with tape length (i.e. about 10 Ohms/30 m), and should be similar for each test.

