

RAPPA

FAULT FINDER

Initial configuration:

The TESTER must be set to the pulse of the respective electric fence device (positive **kV+** or negative **kV-** pulse, symbol (1) is shown in the display).

1. Go to the connection point of the electric fence energiser and the fence line.
2. Hold the TESTER on to the fence line near the connection point and push the button (6).
3. If the arrow (7) points away from the electric fence energiser then the tester is correctly set.

If the arrow points toward the electric fence energiser, then the TESTER needs to be transposed, i.e.:

1. Move away from the fence so that the TESTER is no longer able to measure pulses.
2. Push the button (6). After 10 seconds the TESTER issues a tone. Continue to hold the button (6) down. After 5 seconds a further tone is issued and the display jumps from **kV-** to **kV+** or the other way around.

The display:

An arrow points in the direction of current flow.

The current value is briefly shown in the top right corner of the display before the fence voltage appears.

Sound Setting:

When the tone is switched on the TESTER beeps with every fence pulse. Switching the acoustic current indicator on or off:

1. Remove the TESTER from the fence until no pulse is indicated.
2. Hold the button (6) down. After 10 seconds a tone will sound. Now release the button (6).

The tone is deactivated or activated.

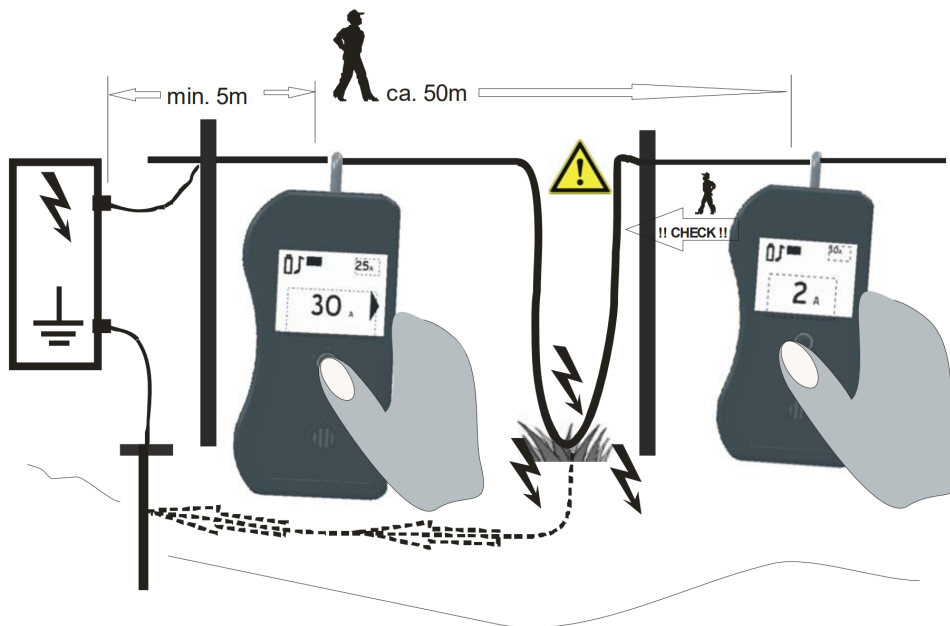
Battery:

If the battery symbol flashes then the 9V battery must be replaced. The battery is replaced by opening the housing. In order to operate the TESTER, you require a 9V battery (PP9).

Using the TESTER on the fence:

- Start close to the connection point for the electric fence device
- Test the fence system with the TESTER –
- Repeat the test approx. every 50m moving along the fence line in the direction of the arrow.
- If the current (Amps) strength is considerably lower during subsequent checking, then you have passed the "leaky area".

Exceptionally high current strengths mean a short circuit in the fence system, whilst lower strengths tend to indicate a poor contact or breaks in long fences. Once you have used the TESTER a number of times you will gain a feel for your complete fence system!



Current (Amps) seeks the path of least resistance. If there is a short circuit in the fence then more current will flow (e.g., grass growth)

With the aid of the TESTER, you can ascertain where current is leaking from the fence line and locate the short circuit. Once the leaky areas have been eliminated the voltage in the fence rises and with it the shock force.

