

*Minimizing The Problem:* If possible it is best to store your heating elements in a humidity controlled area. It is also advisable to spot check elements before placing them into service.

**Testing For The Problem:** Moisture levels are measured by a Meg-ohm meter and can range from zero to infinity which is generally thought to be greater than 5,000 Meg-ohms as measured from the terminals to the sheath or casing. Meg-ohm meters are available from Proheat, and can be seen at

**Solving the Problem:** Most manufacturers like to ship heaters at infinity. At a minimum, we recommend 10 Meg-ohms. At 10 Megs the elements are about 99% dry. If excessive moisture is detected in an element, you will want to take steps to remove it before applying power. This can be accomplished by placing the heaters in a 250 Deg F. oven. Most bake out times can be satisfied in 1-24 hours. Heaters with special end seals may take longer.

Another method for removing moisture is to run the heater at 1/2 voltage. This can work well, but may take 12-24 hours and Meg readings should always be taken before applying full voltage.

One of the relatively new devices on solid state controllers is a soft start feature. This is an excellent choice. Soft start applies varied voltage over time to slowly bring the heater up to temperature.