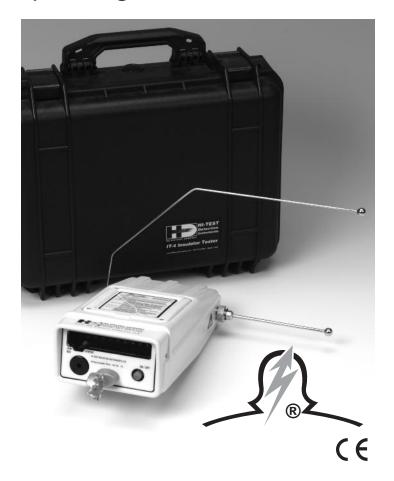


Operating & Instruction Manual







Operating & Instruction Manual

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MANUFACTURING LOCATION

HD Electric • Southaven, MS. 38672, USA

SAFETY INFORMATION

Please take a few moments to read this manual in its entirety before using your new equipment. Pay special attention to the warnings and cautions both in this manual and on the equipment itself.

NOTICE - This product is designed for use by professionals trained in its use and application in and around high voltage electrical equipment. If you are not trained in the work methods required for safe operation, do not proceed until you obtain training.

CAUTION - This product was tested before leaving the factory but it must be tested prior to and after each use for proper working operation. Be aware that dirt, moisture, mechanical fatigue and other factors reduce the dielectric strength of this product. If any defect of condition is noted, do not use this product. Remove from service and arrange for repair.

WARNINGS - Rigorous hot stick work precautions and OSHA and company work practices must be followed. Always wear approved cover-up and safety equipment. Read and understand instructions prior to use. Misuse or abuse of this product can lead to severe injury or death.

OPERATIONAL IMPAIRMENT - If the IT-4 is used in a manner not described in this instruction manual, the protection and effective operation of this equipment may be impaired.

CLEANING INSTRUCTIONS - To clean the IT-4 wipe with a damp cloth with water. Do not use harsh chemicals or solvents.

REPAIRS

If any damage is found please contact us at 800-435-0786 to arrange for service.

LIMITATIONS TO THE USE OF THE HI-TEST® INSULATOR TESTER

Three factors limit the use of the Hi-Test Insulator Tester under energized conditions and they must be understood prior to its use:

1) On a 69 kVAC phase-to-phase nominal circuit the phase-to-ground voltage is approximately 40 kVAC. The tester has an operating frequency of 50/60Hz. The tester was designed and constructed to withstand 60 kVAC low impedance, phaseto-ground voltage across the probes of the tester. This gives an additional 50% safety margin above 40 kVAC before flashover will occur. CAUTION: The 60 kVAC flashover voltage was tested in clean, dry conditions. To further increase safety to the operator and to the tester, the tester is externally "shunted" on the back of the housing to limit the flashover voltage to 50 kVAC. This shunt ensures that should the tester be placed across a circuit in which the voltage exceeds 50 kVAC phase-to-ground, the tester will flash across its external surface first. The shunt is located behind the DO NOT REMOVE label (see Figure One below). The flashover voltage may be reduced by the moisture and/or contamination on the tester surface. ALWAYS be sure the tester is clean and dry before use. This means the tester is capable of withstanding the phase-to-ground voltage on any circuit up to and including 69 kVAC phase-to-phase nominal while testing insulators (i.e. the voltage on the line is directly across the probes of the tester with no other insulators in the string working).



Figure One

2) One side of any insulator under test must be isolated from the circuit in order to be able to test that insulator. If the user attempts to test an insulator going directly from phase-to-ground: the probe placed in contact with the conductor side of the insulator will be common with all insulators connected to that conductor; the probe placed in contact with the ground side of the insulator will be common with all insulators on that circuit sharing ground. The tester will then try to test the resistance of all parallel insulation paths it can reach simultaneously.

FURTHERMORE, placing the tester across a single insulator going directly from phase-to-ground at line voltages greater than 69 kVAC phase-to-phase nominal will result in externally flashing the tester and a line-to-ground fault!

NOTE: Users of the tester report some success testing pin and cap insulators on distribution circuits when the insulators are mounted on wooden cross-arms, which are not bonded to ground and when the cross-arms are dry. In these circumstances, the cross-arms provide isolation of the insulator under test to the common ground side.

3) WHEN TESTING INSULATORS IN SUB STATIONS, such testing must be done DE-ENERGIZED unless the user recognizes and understands the limitations set out above and uses the tester in accordance with those limitations.

SURFACE CONTAMINATION

Most contaminants that collect on the surface of insulators are only conductive in the presence of moisture. There are only a few wind blown contaminants that are conductive when dry and their occurrence in any area is generally well known to the utility company. As a result, these latter types of contaminants generally will not interfere with insulator testing activities.

For the more common wind blown contaminants, the visible amount of surface contamination on the insulator is a poor predictor of its surface conductivity for two reasons:

- 1) the actual visibility of contaminants varies greatly (e.g. concrete dust versus salt spray).
- most wind blown contaminants are non-conductive until they are moistened either by fog, heavy dew, light rainfall or extremely high humidity.

This means that line crews testing insulators for dielectric condition must pay attention to the moisture at the time they are testing. Since rainfall normally precludes the performance of live-line work, the surface conductivity of insulators in this circumstance is typically not a problem in the testing of insulators. It is recommended that the tester not be used in live-line conditions during rainfall or until after the insulators have fully dried following a rainfall.

However, early morning dew, fog and extremely high humidity are conditions which will interfere with insulator testing. To avoid the problem of early morning dew, it is advisable not to begin testing insulators until the sun has had time to dry the surface of the insulators to be tested. To avoid the problem of fog, it is advisable not to attempt to test insulators under foggy weather conditions. To avoid the problem of extremely high humidity, it is advisable to avoid testing insulators if the relative humidity exceeds 85%.

Finally, if any question arises about the surface conductivity of insulators being tested, the test crew can measure the surface conductivity of several of the subject insulators using the test procedures described in the Instructions for Testing Insulators section beginning on page 8.

OPERATIONAL IMPAIRMENT - If the IT-4 is used in a manner not described in this instruction manual, the protection and effective operation of this equipment may be impaired.

FITTING THE TEST PROBES

- 1) The probes can be fitted so that they project from either side of the tester.
- 2) The couplings on the tester to which the probes are fitted are notched in three locations on their outer edge to allow the longer probe to be fitted in three (3) configurations (see Figure Two). The longer probe can be fitted: i) to the top of the tester; ii) to project across the rear end of the tester; or iii) to project across the bottom of the tester (see Figures Three, Four, and Five).

The notches on the outside edge of the couplings on the tester are designed to receive a pin machined on the inside of the couplings on the end of the test probes. In order to fit the probes correctly to the tester, it may be necessary to rotate the probes slightly as they are being tightened onto the couplings on the tester. This will ensure that the pins fit into the notches.



Figure Two



Figure Three



Figure Four



Figure Five



Indicates 10kVDC at probes

OPERATION OF THE TESTER

Push the ON button - the green LED at the far left of the LED display will light to indicate the instrument is ON. NOTE: When the tester is ON electrical potential between the test probes is 10 kVDC with an approximate current output of 85 micro amps. DO NOT get in series with the test probes whether the tester is turned ON or turned OFF.



- 2) Bend the longer flexible probe to contact the rigid probe all LED's should light and the warning buzzer should sound. If this does not happen, the tester is not functioning correctly and should be returned for service.
- 3) When testing insulators, one probe must make contact with the metal cap on the top side of the insulator and the other probe must make contact with the pin, metal cap or concrete bead (depending upon the configuration of the insulator see INSTRUCTIONS FOR TESTING INSULATORS section, page 8).
- 4) When testing insulators installed on line, the probes should be shorted after completion of testing on each structure to ensure that the tester is functioning correctly. When testing insulators in a stores yard or warehouse, the probes should be shorted periodically to ensure that the tester is functioning correctly.

RECHARGING AND CARE OF THE BATTERY

- 1) Make sure the tester is turned OFF.
- 2) Connect the recharging transformer to the power outlet and plug the recharging cable into the battery recharge receptacle on the bottom of the tester. The charge indicator LED on the front display should be lit green.
- 3) After the first hour of charging, a well-maintained battery will have enough charge for approximately 4 hours of tool use under typical conditions. The full charging cycle will complete in 6-8 hours. A fully charged tool with a well-maintained battery will operate for up to 12 hours of normal use under typical conditions.
- 4) If the instrument will not turn on, try charging it for fifteen minutes. The battery

may be drained down too far to be able to power on. If it still will not turn on then the battery may need to be replaced. For battery replacement contact HD Electric to order a replacement battery. See page 11 for battery replacement instructions.

IT-4 Parts List for Tools with Lithium-lon Battery

Note: The tester will have a 3-pin charger plug

IT4C-TOOL	Tester only - CE Approved
075-02020-8VLI	Lithium-Ion Replacement Battery
025-02220-120V	120VAC Charger
050-02050-12V	12VDC Charging Cord
050-00310-PRX	220V Adapter Kit

IT-4 Parts List for Tools with Lead-Acid Battery

Note: The tester will have a 2-pin charger plug

075-IT3-8VX4	Lead-Acid Replacement Battery
025-02070-120V	120VAC Charger
050-02000-12V	12VDC Charging Cord
050-02025-220V	220V Adapter Kit

INSTRUCTIONS FOR TESTING INSULATORS

Important Points of Information:

- Insulators can be tested energized at any line voltage or de-energized using the Hi-Test Insulator Tester, subject to the limitations described in the LIMITATIONS TO THE USE OF THE HI-TEST INSULATOR TESTER section, page 4.
- 2) The types of physical damage usually seen during the visual examination of porcelain insulators (cracks, chips, broken skirts, flash burns, dried and flaking cement around the pins) are very poor predictors of the dielectric condition of these insulators. Such types of damage affect the flash over withstand capability and/or the gross mechanical strength of the insulators. However, they often do not affect the resistance value of the insulators. The type of damage that does affect resistance value is an internal crack, through the porcelain which is often non-visible (and, in the case of suspension insulators, always non-visible).
- 3) Insulators, by definition, should have infinite resistance. When they have less than infinite resistance there are only two paths for this loss of resistance: a) through the body of the insulator due to an internal crack which presents an opportunity for electric current to flow; and b) across the external surface of the insulator due to the presence of moisture on that surface. (NOTE: There are some insulators which are resistance graded and have conductive glazes making them surface conductive and the user should be aware of the possibility of their presence).
- 4) There are a wide variety of insulator shapes, sizes, and materials. They can all be tested with the Hi-Test Insulator Tester. However, the following points should be used as a guideline on where to focus testing efforts and attention:
 - A) GLASS INSULATORS are all pre-stressed when manufactured so that any failure of the glass results in the entire skirt being shed. In this way, they are self identifying for failure of their resistance value and do not need to be tested for non-visible defects.
 - B) COMPOSITE/POLYMER/NON CERAMIC INSULATORS failure of these types typically begins on the external surface and visible signs of potential failure include extensive evidence of surface tracking and/or color or consistency changes in the shed material. They can be tested using the procedure set out on page 9 for testing insulators; however, the visible signs described above rarely coincide with dielectric failure.
 - C) PORCELAIN INSULATORS virtually every shape and style is capable of sustaining non-visible failure and they should all be routinely tested for such failures prior to being recycled.

NOTE: Several types of porcelain insulators appear to be single piece insulators but are, in fact, assemblies of two or more pieces of porcelain bonded together with cement. Such insulators can be readily identified by turning them upside down and looking for a cement bead between the skirts. If such a bead is located, each skirt must be tested separately (see test procedure on page 9).

- 5) When to test insulators for non-visible defects:
 - a) immediately prior to installation on the system, thereby ensuring they are not defective when installed;
 - b) when insulators are recycled they should all be tested for non-visible defects prior to being placed in inventory;
 - c) when troubleshooting RF/TVI and blinking light complaints as non-visible internal failures in insulators can be a source of such nuisance complaints;
 - d) as part of a routine maintenance and emergency repair work on transmission circuits

 particularly on dead-end structures to identify non-visible defective insulators
 before they become a safety hazard to line crews. Testing on dead-end structures
 is emphasized because evidence from the field indicates that the vast majority of non-visible insulator failures on transmission circuits occur on dead-ends.

Procedure for Testing Insulators

- 1) Follow all live line safety procedures when testing insulators energized.
- 2) When testing in close proximity to dead-end or cutout jumpers, take care to ensure that the tester probes do not shunt the jumper to the pole or cross arm.
- 3) When testing energized insulators DO NOT test strings of insulators which are buzzing abnormally - this is an indication of possible extensive insulator failure. When nominal voltage of the circuit is 69 kVAC and above, STOP TESTING any string of insulators if the number of insulators identified as defective reaches the following levels:

69kV	Do not test the last insulator if all previous insulators tested defective.
115kV	Do not test the last 2 insulators if all previous insulators tested defective.
230kV	Do not test the last 3 insulators if all previous insulators tested defective.
345kV	Do not test the last 5 insulators if all previous insulators tested defective.
765kV	Do not test the last 11 insulators if all previous insulators tested defective.

- 4) Keep the tester clean particularly the area between the probes. This will prevent the possibility of erroneous tester readings due to surface creepage from one probe to the other across the dirty external surface of the tester. Clean unit with mild soap, rinse and dry thoroughly before using.
- 5) If insulators are to be tested energized, attach the tester to a hot stick appropriate for the line voltage and raise it to the lineman using a tie assist on the hot stick. When testing insulators that are energized, the tester should never be used hand held. If insulators are to be tested de-energized, the tester may be hand held.
- 6) Apply the tester probes briefly across the metal parts on either side of the insulator or from metal to concrete bead (depending upon insulator construction - see Section 4c of IMPORTANT POINTS OF INFORMATION on page 8).

INTERPRETATION

- When the probes are first placed in contact with the insulator one or two yellow lights may come on briefly and then go off - this is normal and indicates that the tester is in contact with the insulator being tested.
- The insulator is good when the probes are in contact with the insulator and the green LED and/or the first or second yellow LED are lit.
- The insulator is surface conductive if some but not all red LED's are lit and the buzzer sounds - see Point 5 below.
- 4) The insulator is defective or has very high surface conductivity if the complete LED display is lit and the buzzer sounds see Point 5 below.

NOTE: Refer to the Leakage Current Measurements Table on page 11 for the measured leakage current associated with each LED.

- 5) Readings produced by surface conductivity can be isolated from those produced by non-visible defects by applying both tester probes directly to the external porcelain surface of the insulator or one probe to the metal cap and one probe to the external porcelain surface of the insulator in question (it may be necessary to reposition the flexible probe 90 degrees from its original position on the tester see section on FITTING THE TEST PROBES, page 5). With the probes in contact with the insulator as described in this step:
 - a) if the green LED and/or the first or second yellow LED are lit, the insulator is not surface conductive and the reading produced by Step 3 or 4 above is the result of a defective insulator. Move the contact point on the porcelain skirt to different places to rule out a dry banding on the insulator;
 - b) if the complete LED display is lit and the buzzer sounds, the insulator is surface conductive. It should be cleaned and dried prior to retesting or be tested at a time when the relative humidity is lower (see SURFACE CONTAMINATION section, page 5).

NOTE: Test results on strings of insulators will tend to fall into one of two cases.

In the first case, surface conductivity is generally present if EVERY one of the first several insulators tested indicates defective. If this pattern of defects occurs, the user should suspect surface conductivity and immediately test for this condition using the procedure in Point 5 above.

In case two however, if MOST of the insulators tested are found to be good, then the few which are found to be defective are probably defective. This is because surface conductivity is not likely to happen on only a few insulators on any particular string or structure. Therefore, those insulators which indicate they are defective under these circumstances are almost certain to be defective.

For more information, refer to the SURFACE CONTAMINATION section, page 5.

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

MODELS

IT-4 Tester

IT-4 Kit includes IT-4 Tester in case with 120VAC charger IT-4/12V Kit includes IT-4 Tester in case with 12VDC charger IT-4/220P Kit includes IT-4 Tester in case with 220VAC charger

DIMENSIONS 13 in. L x 5.5 in. W x 3.4 in. H (33cm x 14cm x 8.6cm)

WEIGHT 3 lbs. (1.36kg)

BATTERY Rechargeable lithium-ion. HD Electric p.n. 075-02020-8VLI, charging current 875ma, maximum.

OUTPUT VOLTAGE AND CURRENT: 10kVDC maximum and 65µA maximum, not simultaneously

BEEPER SOUND PRESSURE LEVEL: 100 db

ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS CONDITIONS: Indoor and outdoor use

ALTITUDE: Up to 6,566 ft. (2000M) **OPERATING TEMPERATURE:** -25°F (-32°C) to 125° F (52°C)

HUMIDITY: 65% to +52°C (non-condensing) PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARDS: FR-4 UL 94-V0 **ENCLOSURE MATERIAL: ABS UL 94-HB**

POLLUTION DEGREE: PD4

MEASUREMENT CATEGORY IV

Classification Rating (CAT IV) -

Product is intended for use with test and measuring circuits connected to the circuits/wiring outside of a building installation, including transmission lines.

OVERVOLTAGE CATEGORY IV

BATTERY REPLACEMENT INSTRUCTIONS

To replace the battery, open the compartment on the top of the housing. See page 7 for battery part numbers.

BATTERY USE AND DISPOSAL

- Charge the battery only with the HD Electric supplied charger.
- Do not disassemble, open, crush, bend, deform, puncture or shred the internal battery.
- · Contact your local recycling center or HD Electric for proper battery disposal.
- Improper battery use may result in a fire, explosion or other hazard.

LEAKAGE CURRENT MEASUREMENTS: LED COLOR LEAKAGE CURRENT 2 12uA Amber 3 Amber 18µA 4 Amber 23µA 5 Amber 29µA 6 Red 35µA Red 40uA 8 Red 46µA 9 Red 52µA 10 Red 57µA

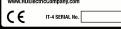


OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

- 1) Push ON button and verify one green light.
- Short the two metal probes together and verify all lights on and beeper.
- When testing suspension insulators, probes should contact metal cap on insulator top and metal pin on bottom.
- 4) INTERPRETATION:
 - When the probes first contact an insulator yellow lights may come on briefly indicating contact has been made.
 - b) The insulator is good when the probes are contacting the insulator and one to two yellow lights are on.
 - c) The insulator is surface conductive if some but not all red lights are on and the buzzer sounds (see instruction manual).
 - d) The insulator is defective or has very high surface conductivity if ALL lights and the beeper is on (see instruction manual).
- 5) After testing each group of insulators short the probes together again to verify proper operation.
- 6) Always insure the low battery light is not on. Charge battery as needed. Replace with HDE p.n. 075-02020-8VLI

SEE MANUAL FOR MORE INFORMATION Maximum output at probes: 10kVDC, 65uA **HD Electric Company**

www.HDElectricCompany.com



TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE

HD Electric Company is herein referred to either as "HDE" or "Seller" and the customer or person or entity purchasing goods or services (hereinafter collectively referred to as "Goods") is referred to as "the "Buyer". These Terms and Conditions, any price list or schedule, guidation, acknowledgment or invoice from HDE relevant to the sale of the Goods and all documents incorporated by specific reference therein, constitute the complete and exclusive statement of the terms of the agreement operating the sale of Goods by HDE to Buyer, Buyer's acceptance of the Goods will make buyer's asceptance the set man and conditions without variation or addition. Any different or additional terms in Buyer's purchase order or other Buyer documents are hereby objected to. HDE reserves the right in its sole discretion to refuse orders.

1. PRICES AND TAXES: Unless a fixed price is quoted, the price at which this order is accepted is subject to adjustment to HDE's price in effect at the time of order. Any current or future tax or governmental charge (or increase in same) affecting Seleri's costs or production, sale or delivery or which Seleri is otherwise required to pay or collect in connection with the sale, purchase, delivery, storage, processing, use or consumption of Goods (but excluding any fave on Seleri's net income or profit) shall be for Buyer's account and shall be added to the price.

2. TERMS OF PAYMENT: Terms are stated on HDE's invoice in U.S. currency. HDE shall have the right, among other remedies, either to terminate this agreement or to suspend further performance under this and/or other agreements with the Buyer in the event Buyer falls to make any payment when due, which other agreements Buyer and Seleth hereby amend accordingly, or HDE otherwise deems liself insecure. Buyer shall be label for all expenses, Including altomacys' less, relating to the collection of past due amounts. Should Buyer's financial responsibility become unsafficients or security saffactory to HDE may be required by HDE for fluture deliveries and for the goods therefolder deliveries. HDE may discontinue deliveries. HDE may discontinue deliveries. HDE may apply a finance drange for payments made by credit card.

3. SHPMENT AND DELVERY: Unless otherwise expressly provided, shipments are made F.O.B. HDE's shipping point, Risk of loss or dramage and responsibility shall pass from HDE to Buyer topon delivery to and recopility by common carrier. Any claims for sharbages or dramages and referent instances are the responsibility of buyer and shall be submitted by the Buyer directly to the carrier. Sharbages or dramages must be acknowledged and signed for at the time of delivery. While HDE will use all reasonable commercial efforts to maintain the delivery date(s) acknowledged or quoted by HDE, all shipping dates are approximate and not guaranteed. HDE reserves the right to make partial shipments. HDE, at the point, and the presence of the

4. HDE LIMITED WARRANTY: HDE covers is products with a manufacturer's warranty against defects in material or workmanship or a period of ney years in the case of Capacitor Controls and in all other circumstances for a period of ney year unless otherwise stated by HDE in writing. To take advantage of this warranty, the complete prograpat to HDE or any HDE Authorized Service Center. This warranty shall not not apply to any Goods inclusing but not limited to products which: (a) Here been repaired or altered outside HDEs factory (or Authorized Service Center) or in any manner so as, in HDE's signment, a fifted its serviceability or proper operation. (b) Here we been subjected to persons center that HDE (or Authorized Service Center) or in any manner so as, in HDE's signment, and feet its serviceability or proper operation, repair or activation, experior and the service services of the service of t

5. LIMITATION OF REMEDY AND LIABILITY: THE SOLE AND EXCLUSIVE REMEDY FOR BREACH OF ANY WARRANTY HEREUNDER SHALL BE LIMITED TO REPAIR, CORRECTION, REPLACEMENT OF CREDIT UNDER SECTION 4. HID SHALL NOT BE LIABIL FOR DAMAGES CAUSED BY DELAY IN PERFORMANCE, AND IN NO EVENT, REGARDLESS OF THE FORM OF THE CHAIN OF THE CHAIN OF ACTION WHETHER BASED CONTINGE, THE PROPRIES OF THE FORM OF THE CHAIN OF T

6. EXCUSE OF PERFORMANCE (FORCE MAJEURE): HDE shall not be liable for delays in performance or for non-performance due to acts of God; acts of Buyer, war, fire; flood; weather; sabotage; strikes, labor disputes, o'dl disturbances or rioks; governmental requests, restrictions, allocations, laws, regulations, orders or actions; unavailability of or delays in transportation; default of suppliers; or unforeseen circumstances or events beyond HDEs reasonable control. Deliverse or orthe performance may be suspended for a naproprisel period or cancelled by IVED groun fotio to line in the event of any of the foregonis, but the belance of this superement shall otherwise remain unaffected. IVED determines that its ability to supply the total demand for the Goods, or to obtain material used directly or indirectly in the manufacture of the Goods, is indirectly and the remainded to the Goods or materials and the remainded to the Goods or materials and the suppliers of any such Goods or materials) among itself and its purchasers on such basis as HDE determines to be equitable without liability for any failure of performance which may result therefrom.

7. CHANGES: HDE reserves the right to change designs and specifications for standard Goods without prior notice to Buyer, but not with respect to custom Goods being made for Buyer. HDE shall have no obligation to install or make such change in any Goods manufactured prior to the date of such change.

8. ASSIGNMENT: Buyer shall not assign its rights or delegate its duties hereunder or any interest herein without the prior written consent of HDE, and any such assignment, without such consent, shall be void

9. INSTALLATION: Buyer shall be responsible for receiving, inspecting, testing, storing, installing, starting up and maintaining all Goods

10. NSPECTIONTESTING: Buyer, at its expense, agrees that it will promptly inspect the Goods upon receipt thereof, and in no event later than thirty. (30) days from the date of receipt of the Goods. Buyer shall deliver to Hibe Within Hitten (16) days of rome price districts or complaints of any kind with respect to the quantity, quality, condition, shipment, performance, price or appearance of the Goods, written notice of any and all deficiencies, defects, variations from pepedications or complaints of any kind with respect to the quantity, quality, condition, shipment, performance, price or appearance of the Goods or received by Buyer. In the event no such written notice is received by HDE. Buyer shall be deemed conclusively to have inspected and such Goods unconditionally any and all rights and claims, including withintion any right to reject the Goods or to claim damages in respect the rescue.

Buyer may not return goods without first advising HDE of the reasons therefore, obtaining from HDE a material authorization number and observing such instructions as HDE may give in authorizing such return. In the event a return is authorizing for any Goods requiring reparkacing or maintenance a wenty percent (20%) restording fee shall be assessed to Buyer in the final credit amount.

11. SERVICEs: If this agreement requires HDE to perform or provide any services, HDE (including without limitation its successors, assigns, agents or any person or entity acting at HDE's direction) shall not be responsible for any damages, claims, liabilities or expenses of any nature arising out of such services.

12. U.S. EXPORT CONTROL LAWS: All Goods sold to Buyer by HDE hereunder are subject to U.S. Export Control Laws. Buyer hereby agrees not to re-sell or divert any goods contrary to such laws

13. COMPLIANCE: Selenic Contractor shall comply with all applicable federal, state or local laws, rules, regulations, or crotes. Selenic/Contractor shall comply with Executive Order 11246, as amended by Executive Order 11246, as amended by Executive Order 1246, as amended order 1246, as amended by Executive Order 124

14. MISCELLANEOUS: These terms and conditions superseds all other communications, negotiations and prior or all or written statements regarding the subject matter hereof. No change, modification, rescission, dischange, beandorment, or waiver of these terms and conditions shall be binding upon HDE unless made in writing and signed on its behalf by its duly authorized representative. No conditions, usage or trade, course of dealing or performance, undestanding or agreement purporting to modify, vary, explain, or supplement these terms and conditions shall be binding unless hereafter made in writing and signed by Seller. No modification shall be effected by HDEs receipt or acceptance of Buyer's purchase orders, shipping instruction forms, of other documentation containing terms at variance with or in addition to those self toth herein, all of which are objected to by HDEs. Any such modifications or additional terms are specification; presently rejected by HDEs waiver by HDEs when the specification or default of any forth or remarky unless such waiver be expressed in writing and signed by HDE. All typographical or defected errors time by HDE in any specification, acknowledgment or building and performance relating to the interpretation and effect of this agreement shall be governed by two of the state of limits on which or shall be defected by the order of the state of the stat

15. DISPUTE RESOLUTION: In the event of any dispute INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, BREACH OF CONTRACT, BREACH OF WARRANTY, CLAIMS BASED IN TORT, NEGLIGENCE, PRODUCT LIABILITY, FRAUD, MARKETING, STATE OR FEDERAL REGULATIONS, ANY CLAIMS REGARDING THE ENFORCEABILITY OF THIS LIMITED WARRANTY, AND THE WAIVER OF CLASS ACTION TRIALS between Buyer and Seller, either may choose to resolve the dispute by binding arbitration, as described below, instead of in out. THIS MEANS IF EITHERY OR SELLER CHOOSE BINDING ARBITRATION, DIFFIER PARTY SHALL HAVE THE RIGHT TO LITIGATE SUCH CLAIM IN COURT OR HAVE A JURY TRIAL. DISCOVERY AND APPEAL RIGHTS ARE LIMITED IN BINDING ARBITRATION. Buyer and Seller agree that the proper usure if Arbitration in on sto schosen by Buyer or Seller of all actions arising in connection herewith shall be only in the state of liminos and the agree to submit to sch jurisdiction. No acid, negardess of form, arising out of transactions relating to the agreement, may be brought by either party more than two (2) years after the cause of action has accrued. The U.N. Convention on Contracts for the International Sales of Goods shall not anyly in this accruence.

16. CLASS ACTION WAIVER: BINDING ARBITRATION MUST BE ON AN INDIVIDUAL BASIS. THIS MEANS NEITHER BUYER NOR SELLER MAY JOIN OR CONSOLIDATE CLAIMS IN ARBITRATION BY OR AGAINST OTHERS, OR LITIGATE IN COURT OR ARBITRATE ANY CLAIMS AS A REPRESENTATIVE OR MEMBER OF A CLASS OR IN A PRIVATE ATTORNEY GENERAL CAPACITY. ADMINISTRATION OF ARBITRATION. THE MEMBER OF A CLASS OR IN A PRIVATE ATTORNEY GENERAL CAPACITY. ADMINISTRATION OF ARBITRATION. THE MINISTRATION AND ARBITRATION. THE MEMBER OF A CLASS OR IN A PRIVATE ATTORNEY GENERAL CAPACITY. ADMINISTRATION OF ARBITRATION. THE MEMBER OF A CLASS OR IN A PRIVATE ATTORNEY GENERAL CAPACITY. ADMINISTRATION OF ARBITRATION AND ARBITRATION ARBITRATION AND ARBITRATION AND ARBITRATION ARBITRATION AND ARBITRATION ARBITRATION AND ARBITRATION ARBITRATION ARBITRATION AND ARBITRATION ARBITRATION ARBITRATION AND ARBITRATION ARBITRATION

HD Electric Company is committed to ongoing review and improvement of its product lines, and thus reserves the right to modify product design and specifications without notice.

HD Electric Company® products are available through HDE® sales representatives worldwide.

HD Electric products receive final assembly and shipment from HDE's production facility at

Suite 400 - 4320 Executive Drive, Southaven, MS 38672.

HD Electric Company is ISO 9001:2015 certified