

## **GFCI outlet will not reset.**

If GFCI outlet will not reset, then:

- 1) Ground fault is detected. There is a fault to ground.
- 2) GFCI device has gone bad.

### **Action:**

a) Unplug cords from all outlets connected to GFCI circuit.

Check each cord for signs of burning and cuts. Extension cords or equipment on wet grass or in water can trip GFCI. Faulty electric fan or tool can trip GFCI

If GFCI does not reset, then continue with test

b) Remove outlet cover and look at screw terminals on GFCI device.

c) If wires are present on Line screws but no wires on Load screws, then GFCI device is bad.

b) If wires are present on all 4 screw terminals, then pull device out and look at back of device for markings that show Line and Load.

c) Disconnect LOAD wires but leave LINE wires and then see if GFCI resets.

If GFCI will not reset, then device is bad.

If GFCI resets, then ground fault is down-circuit on the LOAD wire.

Test each device connected to LOAD wire.

### **How to test each device on the LOAD wire.**

Since GFCI is tripped, all devices (outlets, switches, lights etc) on LOAD wire will be turned off.

Check which outlets and switches are turned off.

Unplug appliances from outlets and see if GFCI resets.

Turn off light switches and see if GFCI resets.

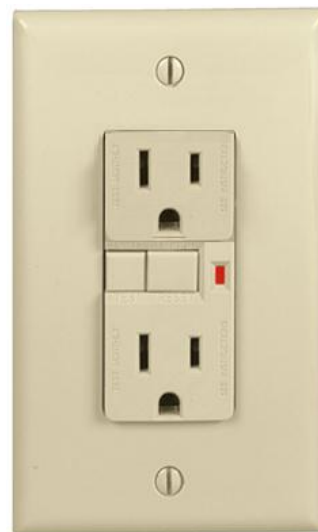
Starting at the farthest device, disconnect each device from LOAD wire and check if GFCI resets.

More resources:

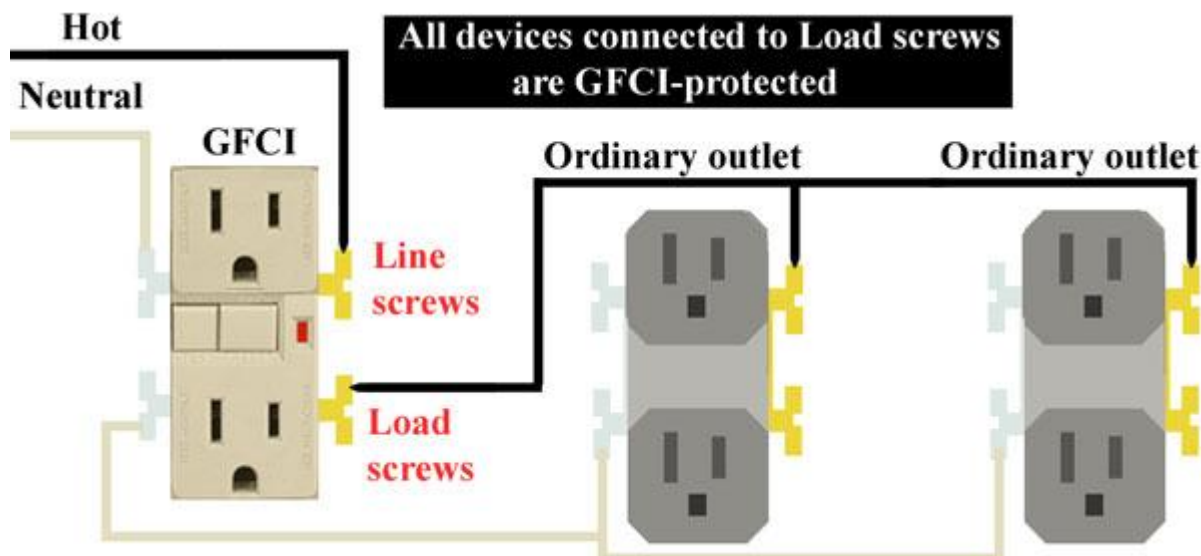
<http://waterheatertimer.org/How-to-wire-GFCI.html>

<http://waterheatertimer.org/See-inside-main-breaker-box.html>

<http://waterheatertimer.org/B220C.html>



Cooper GFCI



Look on back of GFCI for markings that show Line and Load