

6. TROUBLESHOOTING

Problem	Possible Causes	Check/Remedy
Meter indication is blank	No power Blown fuse No power to instrument Panel plug installed incorrectly Faulty transmitter/indicating meter	Check power light. Check fuse. Check for proper voltage on terminals 8 & 9. Make sure red dot on plug aligns with red dot on main circuit board. Refer to supplier.
Meter will not zero	Too much absorbed light Poor sensor connections or incorrect wiring Sensor leads not insulated from body of sensor or conduit Wet connection in converter or sensor housings No power to sensor Faulty sensor lamp or defective sensor/transmitter	Remove sensor and place in clean water. If the meter does not zero then try adjusting Zero (R9) on the main circuit board. Check connections and wiring. Check sensor wires. Look for water or condensate on connections. Voltage should be between 11 & 26 VDC across terminals 5 and 6 on the main circuit board. Also, there should be between 11 & 26 VDC across terminals 5 and 6 of the circuit board at the sensor. If the proper voltage (11-26 VDC) is on terminals 5 and 6 at the sensor and the lamp in the sensor is not on, then the lamp, lamp wiring or sensor circuit board has failed.
No response (indication does not change and indication is high)	Faulty sensor lamp	Check to see if sensor lamp is on. If lamp is off, check voltage across terminals 5 & 6 in sensor. If the proper voltage (11-26 VDC) is on terminals 5 and 6 and the lamp in the sensor is not on, then the lamp, lamp wiring or sensor circuit board has failed.
Unstable reading	Insufficient dampening Air bubbles or very large particles in process line RFI pickup Heavy Inductive loads	Increase dampening. Take sample and check for bubbles or large particles. If present, relocate sensor. Earth ground instrument properly. Mount instrument away from power cables. Put cables in conduit.
Reading does not agree with lab results	Improper calibration Lab procedure error Lab instrument error Defective sensor/transmitter	Recalibrate instrument. Check procedure. Check instrument. Refer to supplier.
Readings drift with time	Converter not warmed up Sensor/converter connections wet Deposit build-up on sensor	Warm up converter for 5 minutes. Look for water or condensate on connections. Dry connections with hair dryer. Remove sensor and clean.
Negative readings or negative output	Improper calibration	Recalibrate instrument.