TROUBLESHOOTING

Problem	Possible Causes	Check/Remedy
No output	No power Blown fuse	Check supply voltage. Check fuse.
Output cannot be set to 4mA	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	Place sensor in clean water to set Zero. Check connections and wiring. Check sensor wires. Look for water or condensate on connections. Voltage should be between 11 & 26 VDC on power terminals. If the proper voltage (11-26 VDC) is on power terminals and the lamp in the sensor is not on, then the lamp, lamp wiring or sensor circuit board has failed.
Output 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 power terminals in sensor. If the proper voltage (11-26 VDC) is on the terminals and the lamp in the sensor is not on, then the lamp, lamp wiring or sensor circuit board has failed.
Unstable reading	Air bubbles or very large particles in process line RFI pickup Heavy Inductive loads	Take sample and check for bubbles or large particles. If present, relocate sensor. Earth ground sensor properly. Mount sensor away from power cables. Put sensor wires 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. Remove sensor and clean.
Output below 4mA	Line is partially or completely empty Improper calibration	Make sure that water in the line is covering the tip of the sensor. Recalibrate instrument.