



**1720D Low Range  
Process Turbidimeter  
SERVICE MANUAL**



# TABLE OF CONTENTS

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<b>SERVICE</b> .....	5
<b>SECTION 1 INTRODUCTION</b> .....	7
1.1 How to Use This Manual .....	7
1.2 Serial Number History .....	7
1.3 Software Version History .....	7
1.3.1 Version 2.0 – November 28, 1997 .....	7
1.3.2 Version 2.2 – January 27, 1999 .....	7
1.4 General Service Information .....	8
1.5 Theory of Operation .....	8
1.5.1 Principle of Operation .....	8
1.5.2 Electronics .....	8
1.5.2.1 Amplifier .....	9
1.5.2.2 System Voltage Divider .....	10
1.5.2.3 A/D Converter .....	11
1.5.2.4 Microprocessor and Memory .....	11
1.6 Network Interface .....	11
1.6.1 -5 Volt Generator .....	12
1.6.2 Lamp Driver .....	12
1.6.3 Configure Button .....	12
1.6.4 Portable AquaTrend Interface .....	12
1.6.5 LED Indicators .....	12
1.6.5.1 Power LED .....	12
1.6.5.2 Configure LED .....	13
1.6.5.3 Status LED .....	13
1.7 Software .....	13
1.7.1 Power Up .....	13
1.7.2 Idle Loop .....	14
1.7.3 Menu Mode .....	14
1.7.4 Calibration .....	14
1.7.4.1 Zero Electronics .....	15
1.7.4.2 Normal Calibration .....	15
1.7.4.3 Comparative Calibration .....	16
1.7.4.4 Calibration History .....	16
1.7.5 LonWorks® Technology .....	17
1.8 Required Tools and Equipment .....	18
<b>SECTION 2 INSTRUMENT INSPECTION AND CHECKOUT</b> .....	19
2.1 Test Method .....	19
2.2 Checkout Sheet Procedure .....	19
2.2.1 Visual Inspection .....	19
2.2.2 Add Device Test .....	20
2.2.3 Cold Start Test .....	20
2.2.4 Portable AquaTrend Test .....	21
2.2.5 Sensor Startup Values: .....	21
2.2.6 Calibration DI Water Test .....	22
2.2.7 Calibration Gain Factor .....	22
2.2.8 One (1.0) NTU Test .....	23
2.2.9 Remove Device Test .....	23

# TABLE OF CONTENTS, continued

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<b>SECTION 3 TROUBLESHOOTING</b> .....	25
3.1 Introduction.....	25
3.2 Troubleshooting Tables.....	25
3.2.1 Underrange/Overrange .....	25
3.2.2 Zero or Erratic Readings .....	26
3.2.3 Questionable Cal .....	27
3.2.4 Power Indicator .....	27
3.2.5 Configure LED.....	28
3.2.6 Status Indicator.....	28
3.2.7 Alarm Log Sensor Warnings .....	28
3.2.8 Voltage Measurements .....	29
3.3 Troubleshooting Procedures .....	30
3.3.1 Cold Start.....	30
3.3.2 Manually Unconfiguring the 1720D .....	31
<b>SECTION 4 DIAGNOSTICS</b> .....	33
4.1 Neuron Chip Diagnostics.....	33
4.2 Sensor Alarm Log.....	33
4.2.1 Reviewing the Sensor Alarm Log .....	33
4.2.2 Alarm Begin .....	34
4.2.3 Alarm End .....	34
4.2.4 Power Up.....	34
4.2.5 Sensor Warning .....	34
4.2.5.1 A/D Timeout.....	34
4.2.5.2 Light Leak .....	35
4.2.5.3 Bad Lamp .....	35
4.2.5.4 System Volts.....	36
4.2.5.5 Low Signal .....	36
4.2.6 Clearing the Sensor Alarm Log.....	36
4.3 Service Menu Access.....	37
4.4 Display Startup Values.....	38
4.5 Test Mode Menu .....	38
4.5.1 Mux Channel .....	39
4.5.2 Amplifier Setting.....	39
4.5.3 Lamp Setting .....	40
4.5.4 Millivolt Display .....	40
<b>SECTION 5 REPAIR AND UPGRADES</b> .....	41
5.1 Introduction.....	41
5.2 Software Upgrade .....	41
5.2.1 Determining the Software Version .....	41
5.2.2 Replacing the Flash Memory Chip.....	41
5.3 Circuit Board Replacement.....	44
5.3.1 Circuit Board Removal.....	44
5.3.2 Circuit Board Installation .....	46
5.4 Lamp Replacement .....	47
5.5 Photocell Cleaning .....	49
5.6 Photocell Assembly Replacement .....	50
<b>SECTION 6 REPLACEMENT PARTS</b> .....	55



# SERVICE



## 1.1 How to Use This Manual

Read this introduction thoroughly to become familiar with the 1720D Low Range Process Turbidimeter pre-repair information.

Photocopy and fill out the checkout sheet (found on the last page of this manual) for each instrument repaired. The checkout sheet provides important information for the customer when shipped with the repaired instrument.

Begin repair procedures by performing the tests listed in the *Checkout Sheet Procedure*. After identifying the instrument's symptoms, refer to *SECTION 3 on page 25* to help identify the possible cause(s) and to locate related repair procedures. Use *SECTION 4 on page 33* as a guide to pinpointing specific problems before repair, and to determine if the instrument is working properly after repair. Repair procedures are found in *SECTION 5 on page 41*.

## 1.2 Serial Number History

The 1720D Low Range Process Turbidimeter is found in the *Hach Products for Analysis* (PFA) as Cat. No. 52000-00. This number refers to the instrument plus all standard accessories. A label affixed to the back of the instrument gives the instrument only Cat. No. 52000-60. The 12-digit serial number is also listed on this label. The serial number begins with the year and month of manufacture (i.e. June of 1997 is 9706), followed by an 8 digit number that is incremented for each instrument produced.

**Table 1 Instrument Version History**

S/N	Date	Description	Software
971000000101	10/28/97	Initial production release. Potential for wrong resistor on circuit board (R23) causes "A/D Timeout" error log entry.	2.0
980100000500	1/20/98	Reworked units from 971000000101 to 980100000499. These reworked units have 500 added to the original serial number.	2.0
980100001000	1/20/98	Standard production with correct R23 value.	2.0
990100004456	1/27/99	Production release with extensive feature improvements and additions.	2.2

## 1.3 Software Version History

Upgrade all 1720D instruments to the most recent version of software before returning the instrument to the customer. The customer should also receive the most recent instrument manual version available. Upgrade components are included in the 1720D Software Upgrade Kit (Cat. No. 52183-00). Instructions for upgrading 1720D software versions are found in *Section 5.2 on page 41*.

The following sections describe the new features contained in each release of 1720D software. See the *1720D Instrument Manual* (Cat. No. 52000-18) for detailed information on each topic.

### 1.3.1 Version 2.0 – November 28, 1997

Initial production release of 52146-79 (1720D software).

### 1.3.2 Version 2.2 – January 27, 1999

Production release with extensive feature improvements and additions.

## SECTION 1, continued

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### 1.4 General Service Information

**Important Note:** Use only current revision parts and components. Use of improper components may void compliance approval.

Repairing the 1720D Turbidimeter may involve replacing damaged optical components, labels, the turbidimeter head bottom and top, and the circuit board. Replacement parts and part numbers can be found in *REPLACEMENT PARTS* on page 55 of this manual.

The 1720D was designed for hand assembly and disassembly. Wear cotton gloves or finger cots to avoid contaminating the printed circuit boards and optical components. Always assemble and disassemble the instrument in a static-free environment while wearing a grounded static-discharge wrist strap.

### 1.5 Theory of Operation

A brief overview of each functional section of the 1720D Low Range Process Turbidimeter follows.

#### 1.5.1 Principle of Operation

The 1720D Low Range Process Turbidimeter operates on the principle that the amount of light scattered from a sample is proportional to the quantity of particulate material in that sample.

Light from a tungsten lamp is collected by a glass lens and directed through a smooth, upflowing water surface in the turbidimeter body. This design eliminates a glass window between the light source and the sample, which would require regular cleaning, cause stray light scattering, and limit sensitivity at low turbidity levels. Problems with condensation and filming on the exterior of a window also are eliminated by this design. Light scattered by particles in the sample is detected by the submerged photocell at an angle of 90° to the light beam.

A filter in front of the photocell causes the detector response to peak at a wavelength between 400 nm and 600 nm in compliance with USEPA guidelines (USEPA Method 180.1).

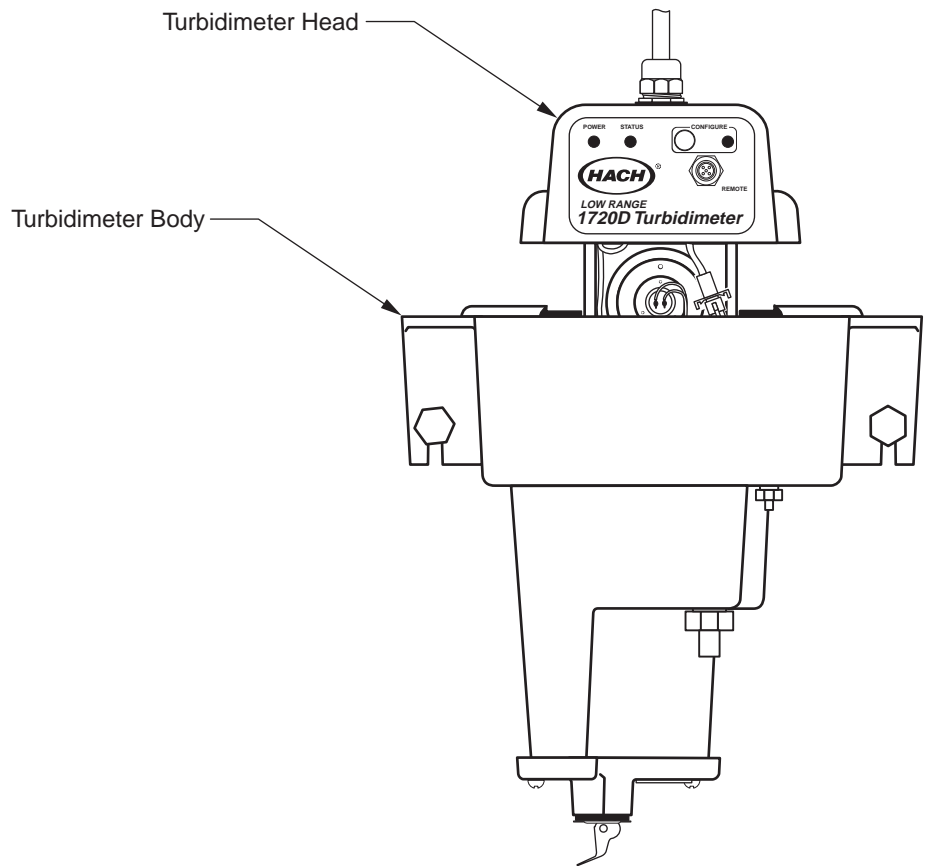
Turbidity is calculated by the microprocessor inside the 1720D head, and readings are sent, via the network, to the AquaTrend® Interface where the data is displayed and stored for trending purposes. Readings are sent to peripheral devices as well. These peripheral devices include: Signal Output Modules (SOM) which provide two relay and recorder outputs; Serial I/O Modules (SIO) which provide two way communication with a personal computer or printer; and a Digital Display Module (DDM) which provides an eight character LED local display. A Portable AquaTrend can also be plugged directly into the 1720D head, allowing local calibrations and other setup functions to be performed.

#### 1.5.2 Electronics

The 1720D electronics consist of 10 major sections. These are: the amplifier, system voltage divider, A/D converter, microprocessor and memory, network interface, -5V generator, lamp driver, configure button, portable AquaTrend interface and LEDs.

## SECTION 1, continued

Figure 1 1720D Turbidimeter Components



### 1.5.2.1 Amplifier

The amplifier section consists of an ICL7650 chopper stabilized op-amp in a “T-Network” transimpedance configuration. In addition, the contacts of a relay are connected across one of the resistors in the T-Network. With the relay contact open the gain of this amplifier is given by:

$$\frac{V_{\text{open}}}{i_i} = -475k\left(1 + \frac{30.9K}{1K}\right) = -15,152,500 \frac{V}{A}$$

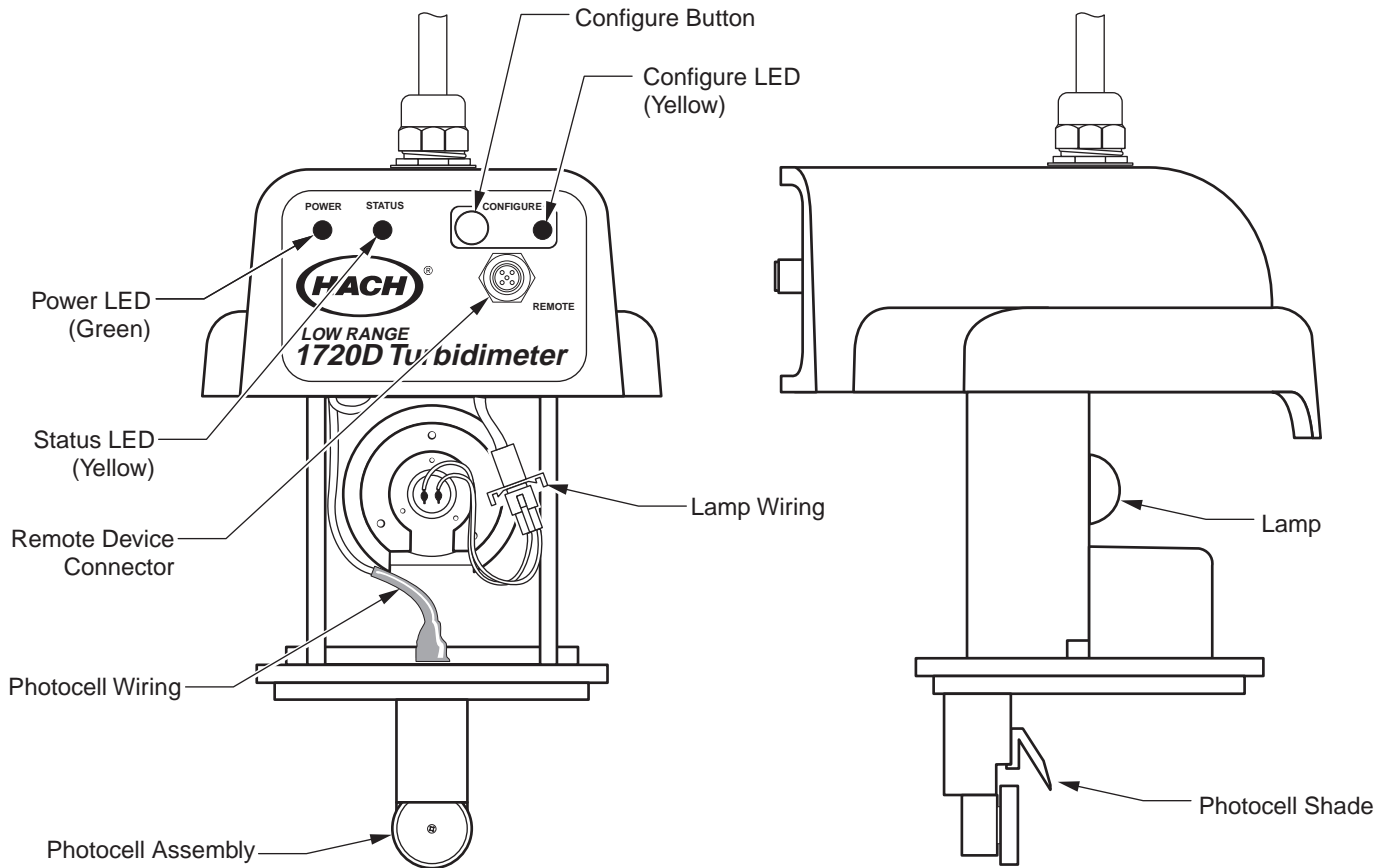
Similarly, with the relay contact closed, the gain of this amplifier is:

$$\frac{V_{\text{closed}}}{i_i} = 475k\left(1 + \frac{0K}{1K}\right) = 475,000 \frac{V}{A}$$

The difference in gain is approximately 32 times. The software automatically selects the appropriate gain setting depending on the photocell current. See *Section 4.5* on page 38 for information on manually setting the amplifier gain.

## SECTION 1, continued

Figure 2 1720T Turbidimeter Head Components



### 1.5.2.2 System Voltage Divider

A voltage divider is used to scale the +5 system volts so it can be measured by the A/D converter. The equation describing the output voltage is given by:

$$v_{\text{out}} = \left( \frac{1\text{k}}{1\text{k} + 1.49\text{k}} \right) v_{\text{in}} = 0.402v_{\text{in}}$$

With a system voltage of 5.0 volts, the resulting output voltage is 2.01 volts. This is within the -2.5 to +2.5 volt measurable range of the A/D converter.

The +5 system voltage (orange wire from the PS1201) is measured and the value is stored (with the lamp off) at startup. This value is periodically re-measured (with the lamp on) and compared to the lamp off value. If the two are the same (i.e. no voltage drop) there is a problem with the lamp or lamp drive circuit and the "BAD LAMP" alarm is stored in the alarm log. See the *Display Startup Values* section for more information on viewing the +5 system volts.

## SECTION 1, continued

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### 1.5.2.3 A/D Converter

The Crystal CS5504 A/D converter is used to convert analog voltages to their digital representations. This is a 20 bit, delta-sigma A/D, with two differential inputs. One input is used to measure the amplified photocell voltage, and the other is used to measure the system voltage.

A 2.5 volt reference is used, allowing the input voltage to range from -2.5 to +2.5 volts. An external 32.768 kHz crystal clock is connected to the CS5504, providing noise rejection at 50 and 60 Hz (power line frequencies). In addition, the CS5504 contains self-calibration circuitry that is initiated once an hour to ensure minimum offset and full-scale errors. Communication between the CS5504 and the Neuron chip is achieved via a three wire SPI type serial interface.

An A/D conversion is performed once every three seconds. The status LED is illuminated while the A/D conversion cycle is in progress, providing the 3-second “blink”. See *Section 1.6.5.3 on page 13* for more information on the status LED.

### 1.5.2.4 Microprocessor and Memory

The Motorola MC143150 is the microprocessor (also called the “Neuron Chip”) used to control the 1720D. This device contains three separate processors to control the network communications as well as the application program. Internally, the MC143150 contains 2K of RAM and 512 bytes of EEPROM. Externally, an AT29C512 flash memory chip (64K x 8) stores the application program code, as well as non-volatile data (calibration, measurement options, location, etc.). Similarly, a HM6264A RAM chip (8K x 8) stores volatile data while the Neuron Chip is running. Two 74Fxx series logic chips provide the necessary decoding for the memory map as shown in the following table.

**Table 2 Memory Map**

Address (Hex)	Description
0000-BFFF	Flash Memory
C000-DFFF	RAM
E000-FFFF	Internal Neuron Chip Memory

The Neuron Chip is connected to a 5 MHz crystal, which provides the time base for all memory access and timing functions. Low voltage detection and power-on delay are provided by a DS1233 EconoReset chip.

## 1.6 Network Interface

The FTT-10A transceiver is used as the interface between the Neuron Chip and the twisted pair wire. The FTT-10 supports polarity insensitive, free topology wiring making network installations extremely simple. A built-in transformer magnetically isolates the 1720D from the network, ensuring that problems such as ground loops or noise spikes do not affect the system. Network wire lengths up to 500 meters are supported, with a maximum device-to-device length of 400 meters. Longer network wire lengths are supported with an AquaTrend Repeater (Cat. No. 52200-00).

## SECTION 1, continued

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### 1.6.1 -5 Volt Generator

System +5 volts is converted to approximately -5 volts by an ICL7660, and associated components. This voltage is used by the ICL7650 op-amp as well as the CS5504 A/D converter.

### 1.6.2 Lamp Driver

The lamp driver circuitry consists of an IRF541 power MOSFET transistor, an LM358 dual op-amp, and several discrete components. The IRF541 regulates the lamp voltage to approximately 4.2 volts at 2 amps. A slow turn-on is inherent in the design and protects the lamp from high inrush currents that would cause premature lamp failure. The lamp is operated in constant voltage mode.

### 1.6.3 Configure Button

The configure button (also known as the “service pin” in LonWorks terminology) is used during installation of the 1720D. When this button is pressed, the SERVICE input to the Neuron chip is grounded, causing the Neuron chip to send a unique 6 byte ID out on the network. This ID is used by the AquaTrend for identification and configuration purposes. The configure LED is illuminated to full intensity while the configure button is pressed.

A second use for the configure button is to return the 1720D to the “unconfigured” state (configure LED flashing). See *Section 3.3.2 on page 31* for more information on this topic.

### 1.6.4 Portable AquaTrend Interface

The Portable AquaTrend is connected via a 5-pin sealed connector on the front face of the 1720D. This connector contains two network connections, +12V, circuit ground, and “remote service”. Remote service is grounded by the Portable AquaTrend to indicate it is ready for the 6 byte ID message from the 1720D. A 4N38 opto-isolator is used as a buffer between the connector and Neuron chip to ensure transients or noise do not damage the Neuron chip. The opto-isolator is connected to the same pin as the configure button, so either can trigger sending the configure message.

### 1.6.5 LED Indicators

Three LED indicators display information about the operating state of the 1720D as described below in *Section 1.6.5.1* through *Section 1.6.5.3*.

#### 1.6.5.1 Power LED

The green power LED is lit during normal operation, indicating power is being supplied to the 1720D. This LED is powered directly off the +5 system voltage. No indication is given for the +12V system voltage.

If the power LED is off, no +5 system voltage is being supplied to the 1720D, or the wiring is not properly connected. Refer to the *PS1201 Power Supply Manual* (Cat. No. 52010-18) for detailed wiring information.

## SECTION 1, continued

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### 1.6.5.2 Configure LED

The yellow configure LED provides information about the state of the Neuron chip. The configure LED is always lighted for ½ second immediately after power up. A continuously flashing configure LED indicates the 1720D is unconfigured, and is ready to be added by the AquaTrend. A steady off configure LED indicates the 1720D is configured, and is running its application program. A steady on configure LED indicates a problem with the Neuron chip. See the *Configure LED Troubleshooting Table* for more information on the configure LED.

### 1.6.5.3 Status LED

The yellow status LED blinks once every three seconds (corresponding to when a measurement is taken) in normal operation. The status LED lights steady when the 1720D is in an alarm condition (high or low setpoint alarm, or sensor warning). Alarms associated with a specific sensor are shown in the alarm log for that sensor, as indicated by a number at the bottom of the AquaTrend display.

## 1.7 Software

The 1720D software was developed in Neuron C<sup>®</sup>, a derivative of ANSI C written specifically for the Neuron Chip. This allows standard “C” code and data structures to be used with very few modifications.

### 1.7.1 Power Up

**At power up, the 1720D performs the following steps:**

- Initializes all variables (both internal variables and SNVTs)
- Initializes all hardware (LEDs, A/D converter, etc.)
- Reads system volts and high/low gain detector values with the lamp off (dark values)
- Broadcasts a “power up” message to the master AquaTrend
- Turns the lamp on
- Reads system volts (to determine if the lamp is functional)
- Reports any startup errors in the alarm log

## SECTION 1, continued

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### 1.7.2 Idle Loop

After power up, the 1720D enters the “idle loop”. This loop executes indefinitely until power is removed from the 1720D.

The following steps occur in the idle loop:

- Reads detector value
- If necessary, switches gain and re-reads detector value
- Computes turbidity
- Sends turbidity values to the following devices (if installed on the network)
  - Master AquaTrend (1)
  - Remote AquaTrends (up to 8)
  - Portable AquaTrend
  - Digital Display Module (1)
  - Signal Output Modules (up to 4; two alarms and two recorders)
  - Serial I/O Modules (up to 2)
- Once per hour, reads the system voltage (lamp test) and autocalibrates the A/D converter
- If a menu is requested, sends a string back to the appropriate AquaTrend

### 1.7.3 Menu Mode

When the user selects the 1720D from an AquaTrend **SENSOR MENU**, the 1720D begins transmitting menu strings in response to each **ENTER** key press on the AquaTrend. These menus contain information on calibration, alarms, relays, measurement options, sensor location, etc. The 1720D continues to run its idle loop during menu display, so that readings continue as normal.

### 1.7.4 Calibration

Five calibration procedures are presented in the instrument manual supplied with the instrument. *Table 3* summarizes each method. (“A” denotes the least time and/or the lowest cost in each category.)

**Table 3 Calibration Procedures Compared**

Calibration Type	Time	EPA Reporting	Standards Required	Reagent Cost	Accessory Cost	Accessories Required
User-prepared	C	Yes	2	B	B	Cal Cylinder, TenSette® Pipet, 4000 NTU Formazin
StablCal® Standards	B	Yes	1	C	B	Cal Cylinder, StablCal standard
Comparative	C	Yes	1	A	A	None
ICE-PIC™ Module	A	No	1	A	C	ICE-PIC Fixture
Multi-turb	B	Yes	1	C	B	Cal Cylinder, StablCal standard

## SECTION 1, continued

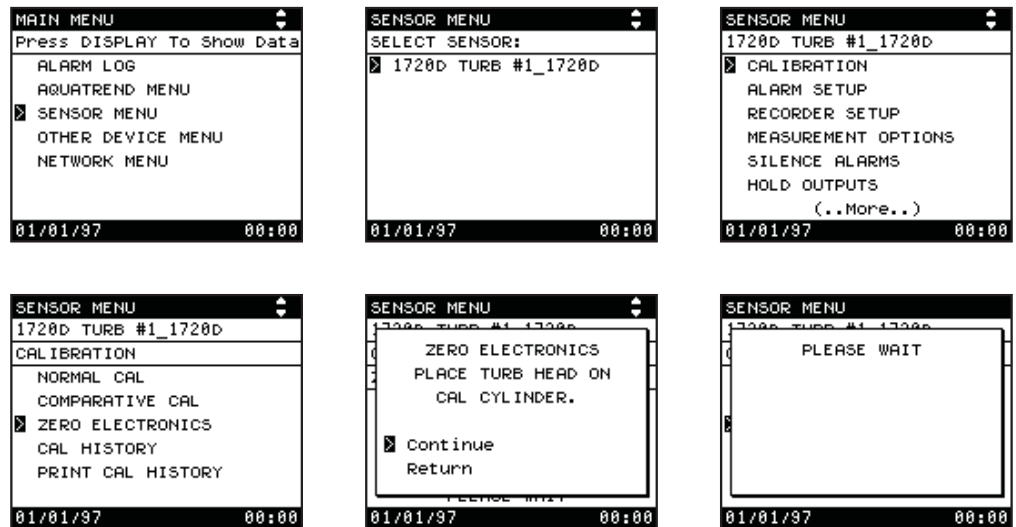
The zero electronics procedure and calibration history are described in the following sections.

### 1.7.4.1 Zero Electronics

Before starting a calibration, the electronics should be “zeroed” to compensate for any optical or electrical offsets. A detailed procedure for zeroing the electronics is presented in the 1720D instruction manual and Zero Electronics is automatically performed each time power is applied to the 1720D.

When zeroing the electronics, ensure the 1720D head is properly seated on the calibration cylinder or turbidimeter body and select **ZERO ELECTRONICS** from the sensor calibration menu. This step establishes a “zero light” offset, which is subtracted from all future readings. During the zero electronics procedure, the lamp is turned off, and the system volts as well as high/low gain detector values (dark values) are read.

Once this procedure is complete, the lamp is turned back on and the **PLEASE WAIT** message is removed from the AquaTrend display. Do not remove the 1720D head during this procedure, or incorrect offset values will be read. (Performing Zero Electronics is equivalent to pressing the **SYS RESET** key on the 1720C turbidimeter.)



### 1.7.4.2 Normal Calibration

Normal calibration is performed with the standard Formazin based calibration sequence. During this procedure, both a DI water and a known Formazin standard value (typically 20 NTU) are read in a calibration cylinder. Signal averaging is automatically set to 6 seconds during this procedure, and restored to its pre-calibration setting when calibration is complete. See *Calibration* in the *1720D Instrument Manual* (Cat. No. 52000-18) for detailed information on performing the normal calibration procedure.

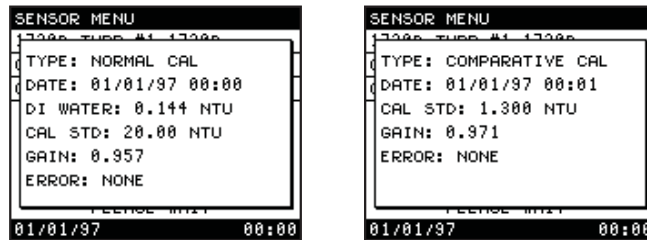
## SECTION 1, continued

### 1.7.4.3 Comparative Calibration

Comparative calibration is an alternate calibration method. In this method, the 1720D is forced to read the same value as a grab sample from a laboratory turbidimeter. As in normal calibration, signal averaging is automatically set to 6 seconds during this procedure, and restored to its pre-calibration setting after calibration. See *Calibration* in the *1720D Instrument Manual* (Cat No. 52000-18) for detailed information on performing a comparative calibration procedure.

### 1.7.4.4 Calibration History

A history of either calibration type is displayed by selecting **CAL HISTORY** from the calibration menu. A sample screen of each type is shown below.



- The first line indicates the type of calibration, either **NORMAL CAL** or **COMPARATIVE CAL**.
- The second line indicates the date and time the calibration was performed.
- For a normal calibration, lines 3 and 4 display the value of the DI water and the second standard (typically 20 NTU). For a comparative calibration, line 3 displays the value of the lab instrument comparative reading.
- The gain line denotes how close the calibration is to the “default” calibration (pre-programmed into the software). A gain value of 1.0 denotes a calibration that exactly matches the default calibration. Values outside the range of 0.5 to 2.0 trigger **QUESTIONABLE CAL** at the end of either calibration procedure. This value can be overridden and accepted by selecting **Accept Calibration**, however the error field will be set to **BAD GAIN**. The gain value varies based on lamp age, electronic drift, and cleanliness of the lens and detector.
- The error line displays an error that may have occurred during the last calibration. **NONE** is displayed if no error was encountered during calibration. The following table lists each calibration error type.

**Table 4 Calibration Errors**

<b>NONE</b>	No error
<b>BAD GAIN</b>	Gain outside 0.5 to 2.0 limits
<b>NOT ASCENDING</b>	DI water standard read higher NTU value than second standard
<b>SAME STANDARD</b>	DI water standard read the same as the second standard
<b>DI WATER &gt; 0.5</b>	DI water computed to be greater than 0.5 NTU
<b>DIV ZERO</b>	Divide by zero encountered

## SECTION 1, continued

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The same information displayed in **CAL HISTORY** can be sent to a computer or printer via a Serial Input/Output Module (SIO) by selecting **PRINT CAL HISTORY**.

### 1.7.5 LonWorks® Technology

The 1720D utilizes LonWorks® technology, a complete platform for implementing control network systems. These networks consist of intelligent devices that interact with their environment, and communicate with one another using a common, message-based control protocol. This protocol, commonly referred to as the LonTalk® protocol, is an open standard developed by Echelon® to promote interoperable (or inter-vendor compatible) network products.

The Hach AquaTrend system uses the LonTalk protocol to communicate between AquaTrend network devices. Unlike a “pure” LonWorks based system, however, the AquaTrend utilizes a string based messaging scheme. This allows menu strings to be stored locally in each device, eliminating the need to upgrade the AquaTrend whenever a new device is developed. Multiple language translations are also possible with this scheme.

In addition to the AquaTrend messaging scheme, the 1720D includes LonMark™ network variables to allow interoperability with other LonWorks systems. Two numeric turbidity output SNVTs (Standard Network Variable Types) allow the 1720D to communicate with virtually any SCADA system that provides a LonWorks driver. In addition, all setup parameters (measurement options, alarm setpoints, recorder min/max, etc.) can be accessed via SNVTs.

## SECTION 1, continued

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### 1.8 Required Tools and Equipment

A list of common tasks and associated tools for repairing the 1720D is shown below.

#### Checkout Sheet

- PS1201 Power Supply
- AquaTrend
- Calibration Cylinder
- StablCal Standards (<0.1, 1, 20 NTU)

#### 1720D Head Disassembly

- #2 Phillips Screwdriver

#### Circuit Board Replacement

- #2 Phillips Screwdriver
- 1/8" Tip Slotted Screwdriver

#### Software Upgrade

- #2 Phillips Screwdriver
- PLCC Extraction Tool (Cat. No. 30484-00)

#### Photocell Replacement

- #2 Phillips Screwdriver
- 1/8 inch Tip Slotted Screwdriver
- Crimping Tool
- 7/16 inch Open End Wrench
- Heat Gun

#### Lamp Replacement

- Cotton gloves

#### Circuit Board Voltage Test

- #2 Phillips Screwdriver
- Digital Volt Meter (DVM)
- Digital Oscilloscope (optional)

## SECTION 2

# INSTRUMENT INSPECTION AND CHECKOUT

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### 2.1 Test Method

Do not use any test equipment that is overdue for calibration. Observe all electrostatic discharge (E.S.D.) requirements. Pay attention to all warnings in this section; failure to do so could result in serious personal injury or damage to the instrument.

In this section the term “instrument” refers to Cat. No. 52000-60 Model 1720D Low Range Process Turbidimeter. Follow the 1720D check-out sheet (found on the last page of this manual) when repairing each instrument. Completed check-out sheets provide the customer with useful information when returned with the repaired instrument.

### 2.2 Checkout Sheet Procedure

#### **WARNING**

*Do not use damaged or defective test equipment. Use only a power receptacle and power cord with earth ground for all test equipment, unless the procedure specifies differently. Only trained personnel should perform these tests.*

#### **ADVERTÊNCIA**

*Não use equipamento de teste defeituoso ou que ofereça perigo. Use somente tomada e cabo de energia com ligação terra para todos os equipamentos de teste, a menos que a instrução do procedimento seja diferente. Somente pessoal treinado está autorizado a executar os testes.*

#### **ADVERTENCIA**

*No emplee equipo de probar dañado o defectuoso. Conecte solamente a un receptáculo y use un cable con polo a tierra para todos los aparatos de prueba, a menos que el procedimiento especifique algo diferente. Estas pruebas deben ser ejecutadas solamente por personal debidamente adiestrado.*

#### **ATTENTION**

*Ne pas utiliser d'équipement d'essai endommagé ou défectueux. Utiliser seulement une prise de courant et un câble d'alimentation avec terre pour tout le matériel d'essai, sauf instruction contraire dans la procédure d'essai. Ces essais ne doivent être effectués que par du personnel qualifié.*

#### **WARNUNG**

*Arbeiten Sie nicht mit beschädigter oder defekter Testausrüstung. Benutzen Sie ausschließlich geerdete Steckdosen und Stromkabel, es sei denn, im Verfahren sind andere Angaben gemacht. Diese sollten nur von ausgebildeten Personen durchgeführt werden.*

#### 2.2.1 Visual Inspection

1. Remove the instrument from the packing carton.
2. Ensure there are no cracks or other defects that can be detected visually in the instrument housing. Also ensure the lamp and photocell are free of cracks, pits, or other abrasions. If defects are found, replace the items as described in Section 5, *Repair and Upgrades*.
3. Record Pass or Fail for *Step 1* of the checkout sheet, depending on the condition of the instrument.

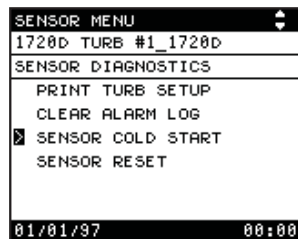
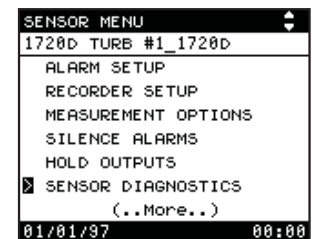
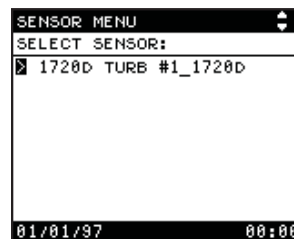
## SECTION 2, continued

### 2.2.2 Add Device Test

1. Place the 1720D head on an empty calibration cylinder. Connect the 1720D head to a PS1201 Power Supply and an AquaTrend.
2. Supply AC input power to the PS1201. Verify that the green Power LED illuminates on the 1720D head and that the AquaTrend display is functional.
3. Ensure the configure LED is flashing once per second. If it is not, see *Section 3.3.2 Manually Unconfiguring the 1720D* on page 31.
4. Press **MENU** on the AquaTrend. Select **NETWORK MENU**, followed by **SINGLE SENSOR SYSTEM**.
5. Press **ENTER** to continue when the list of devices is shown.
6. If the **OPERATION COMPLETE** screen appears, the Add Device Test was successful.
7. Record Pass or Fail for Step 2 of the checkout sheet.

### 2.2.3 Cold Start Test

1. Press **MENU** on the AquaTrend. Select **SENSOR MENU**.
2. Press **ENTER** to select the 1720D.
3. Select **SENSOR DIAGNOSTICS**, followed by **SENSOR COLD START**.
4. Select **Yes** when the display shows: **WARNING! RESTORE DEFAULT SETTINGS?**.



5. After approximately 30 seconds, the **PLEASE WAIT** message will clear from the AquaTrend screen.
6. Press **EXIT** to return to the **SENSOR MENU**.

## SECTION 2, continued

7. Select **CALIBRATION**, followed by **CAL HISTORY**.
8. If the calibration date/time is **01/01/00 00:00** and the gain is **1.000**, the Cold Start Test was successful.
9. Press **DISPLAY** to return to the display mode.
10. Record Pass or Fail for Step 3 of the checkout sheet.

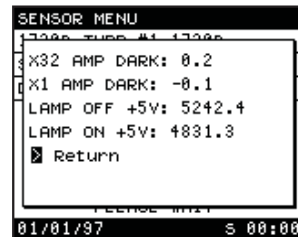
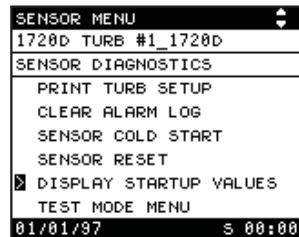
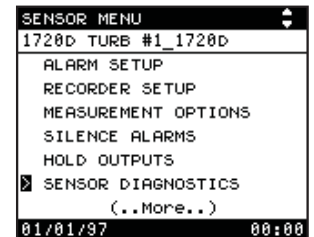
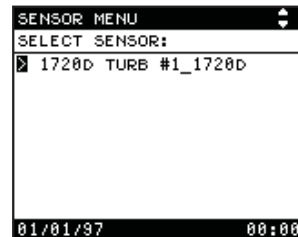
### 2.2.4 Portable AquaTrend Test

1. Plug the Portable AquaTrend into the remote connector of the 1720D.
2. After approximately 30 seconds, a reading will appear on Channel A of the Portable AquaTrend if the Portable AquaTrend Test was successful.
3. Remove the Portable AquaTrend from the remote connector.
4. Record Pass or Fail for Step 4 of the checkout sheet.

### 2.2.5 Sensor Startup Values:

**Note:** The AquaTrend *SERVICE MENU* must be enabled to perform steps 5–8.

1. Enable the Service Menu using the instructions in *Section 4.3* on page 37.
2. Press **MENU** on the AquaTrend. Select **SENSOR MENU**.
3. Press **ENTER** to select the **1720D**.
4. Select **SENSOR DIAGNOSTICS**.
5. Select **DISPLAY STARTUP VALUES**.



## SECTION 2, continued

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### X32 Amplifier Gain Dark Millivolts Test

1. Note the value displayed next to “**X32 AMP DARK**”. If the number is -0.1 to 0.1, the X32 Amplifier Gain Dark Millivolts Test was successful.
2. Record Pass or Fail for Step 5 of the checkout sheet.

### X1 Amplifier Gain Dark Millivolts Test

1. Note the value displayed next to “**X1 AMP DARK**”. If the number is -0.1 to 0.1, the X1 Amplifier Gain Dark Millivolts Test was successful.
2. Record Pass or Fail for Step 6 of the checkout sheet.

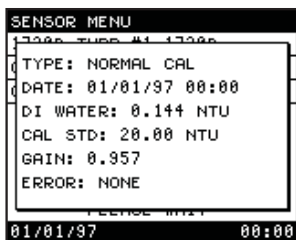
### Lamp Off +5V Millivolts Test

1. Note the value displayed next to “**LAMP OFF +5V**”. If the number is 4700 to 5700, the Lamp Off +5V Millivolts Test was successful.
2. Record Pass or Fail for Step 7 of the checkout sheet.

### Lamp On +5V Millivolts Test

1. Note the value displayed next to “**LAMP ON +5V**”. If the number is 225 to 275 lower than lamp off, the Lamp On +5V Millivolts Test was successful.
2. Record Pass or Fail for Step 8 of the checkout sheet.

## 2.2.6 Calibration DI Water Test



1. Perform a user-prepared calibration (called Normal Calibration in software version 2.0) as described in the *Calibration* section of the *1720D Low Range Process Turbidimeter Instrument Manual*.

**Note:** Be sure to use low-turbidity, filtered, deionized water.

2. View the first **CAL HISTORY** screen.
3. Record the value of the DI water. In software version 2.0 this is the number next to **DI WATER**. In software version 2.2 and higher, this is the first number on the **CAL STD** line. If the value of the DI water is less than 0.25 NTU, the test was successful. Perform a normal calibration as described in the *Calibration* section of the *1720D Low Range Process Turbidimeter Instrument Manual*.

## 2.2.7 Calibration Gain Factor

1. Perform a user-prepared calibration (called Normal Calibration in software version 2.0) as described in the *Calibration* section of the *1720D Low Range Process Turbidimeter Instrument Manual*.
2. Record the value next to “**GAIN**” in the first **CAL HISTORY** screen for Step 10 of the checkout sheet. If the number is between 0.750 to 1.50, the test was successful.

## SECTION 2, continued

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### 2.2.8 One (1.0) NTU Test

1. Perform the *Calibration Curve Verification* procedure described in the *Calibration* section of the *1720D Low Range Process Turbidimeter Instrument Manual*. This verification may be performed in a calibration cylinder if a 1720D body is not available. Because of the large dilution factor, use only 1.0 NTU StablCal standard (Cat. No. 26598-53) for this test. **Do not attempt to make 1 NTU formazin from a 4000 NTU standard.**
2. Record the value from the test for Step 11 of the checkout sheet. If the number is between 0.95 and 1.05 NTU, the test was successful.

### 2.2.9 Remove Device Test

1. Press **MENU** on the AquaTrend. Select **NETWORK MENU**, followed by **REMOVE DEVICE**.
2. Select **SENSOR**. Press **ENTER** to confirm removal of the 1720D.
3. Wait approximately 10 seconds. If the **OPERATION COMPLETE** screen appears and the configure LED begins flashing once per second, the Remove Device Test was successful.
4. Record **Pass** or **Fail** for Step 12 of the checkout sheet.
5. Unhook the 1720D from the PS1201/AquaTrend. Place a copy of the 1720D checkout sheet into the packing carton with the instrument.



## 3.1 Introduction

The 1720D Turbidimeter incorporates a number of self-diagnostic functions to monitor key performance parameters. Continuous diagnostic functions are used to detect system failures and to actuate sensor warnings. The Alarm Log stores pertinent information about alarms and sensor warnings, and in many cases, indicates the nature of the failure.

This instrument is certified to UL/CSA/EU safety standards as well as RF emissions and EMC immunity standards. To assure continued compliance, replace components with current version parts.

## 3.2 Troubleshooting Tables

The following sections provide troubleshooting tables for a variety of topics. Each table lists symptoms, possible causes, and corrective actions. See *SECTION 5* on page 41 for specific repair procedures.

### 3.2.1 Underrange/Overrange

If the sample being measured is outside the instrument range (0-100 NTU) or malfunction occurs with the instrument, an underrange or overrange condition may occur. These are defined as follows:

- Underrange is indicated by a negative reading, and typically indicates an improper calibration, failure to zero electronics properly, or a burned-out lamp.
- Overrange is indicated by a continuous reading of 100 NTU, and typically indicates an improper calibration or that the sample being measured is more turbid than 100 NTU.

**Table 5 Underrange Troubleshooting Table**

Symptom	Possible Cause	Corrective Action
Low readings Continuous underrange Negative readings	Light leak – 1720D head not on body or calibration cylinder during Power Up or Zero Electronics	Ensure the 1720D head is on the body and properly aligned. Repower instrument or perform <b>ZERO ELECTRONICS</b> in the calibration menu.
	Lamp burned out, aged lamp, or corroded lamp terminals.	Check lamp connector. Replace lamp. Check lamp connection at circuit board.
	Improper calibration	Check <b>CAL HISTORY</b> menu for bad gain. Check calibration standards. Recalibrate instrument.
	Dirty optics	Clean optical components (photocell, lamp, lens).
	Photocell cracked / disconnected	Check photocell wiring at circuit board. Replace photocell.
	Bad lamp driver circuit	Check lamp voltage. Check +12V and +5V voltages (red and orange wires). Replace circuit board.

## SECTION 3, continued

**Table 6 Overage Troubleshooting Table**

Symptom	Possible Cause	Corrective Action
High readings Continuous overrange 100 NTU displayed	Dirty optics	Clean the optics (photocell, lamp, lens).
	Flow rate greater than 750 mL/min	Check flow rate.
	DI water turbidity greater than 0.5 NTU	Check calibration standards and recalibrate the instrument.
	Improper calibration	Check <b>CAL HISTORY</b> menu for bad gain. Check calibration standards. Recalibrate instrument.
	Shade broken off photocell assembly	Replace shade.
	Aperture cracked, broken or dirty	Replace or clean aperture.
	Overvoltaged lamp	Ensure head cable has not been shortened. Check lamp voltage. Replace head cable and lamp. Replace circuit board.

### 3.2.2 Zero or Erratic Readings

If the instrument is improperly calibrated or damaged, readings may display as zero or fluctuate erratically.

**Table 7 Zero or Erratic Reading Troubleshooting Table**

Symptom	Possible Cause	Corrective Action
Always reads zero	Lamp unplugged, burned out or old lamp	Check lamp connector. Replace lamp. Check lamp wires at circuit board.
	Improper calibration	Check <b>CAL HISTORY</b> menu for bad gain. Check calibration standards. Recalibrate instrument.
	Dirty optics	Clean optical components (photocell, lamp, lens).
	Photocell cracked / disconnected	Check photocell wiring at circuit board. Replace photocell.
	Bad +12V (red wire), +5V (orange wire), or ground (black wire) connection.	Check red, black, and orange connections at power supply and on circuit board.
Erratic readings	Photocell cracked / disconnected	Check photocell wiring at circuit board. Replace photocell.
	Bad +12V (red wire), +5V (orange wire), or ground (black wire) connection	Check red, black, and orange connections at power supply and on circuit board.
Dashes displayed	Network wires disconnected or shorted	Reconnect green and white network wires. Check for pinched or shorted network wires.
	A/D converter circuit failure	Look for "A/D Timeout" in sensor alarm log. Cycle power to instrument. Replace circuit board.
	Unconfigured sensor	Look for flashing configure LED on 1720D head. Use AquaTrend <b>REPLACE DEVICE</b> function to restore proper operation.
	Bad +12V (red wire), +5V (orange wire), or ground (black wire) connection	Check red, black, and orange connections at power supply and on circuit board.

## SECTION 3, continued

### 3.2.3 Questionable Cal

If the 1720D detects a potential problem during the calibration procedure, the message “**QUESTIONABLE CAL**” is displayed during the last step of the calibration procedure.

If the calibration is accepted at this point, the error entry in the **CAL HISTORY** screen will display one of the errors shown in *Table 8*.

These errors can only be cleared by recalibrating the instrument. Note that only one error is displayed, even though multiple error conditions may have occurred.

**Table 8 Questionable Cal Troubleshooting Table**

Symptom (Error)	Possible Cause	Corrective Action
None	No calibration error detected.	None
Bad Gain	Gain is out of recommended limits.	Valid gain values are 0.5 to 2.0. Check the calibration standards and repeat the procedure. If the problem persists, replace the lamp.
Not Ascending	Calibration standards were read backwards (highest value standard first).	Repeat the calibration procedure with the standards in the proper order.
Same Standard	Calibration standards (Deionized Water, 20 NTU) read the same turbidity value.	Repeat the calibration procedure with the proper standards.
Deionized Water > 0.5	The calculated NTU value of the deionized water is greater than 0.5 NTU.	Use filtered water if necessary and re-mix standards. Clean the calibration cylinder and repeat the calibration procedure.

### 3.2.4 Power Indicator

During normal operation, the green power LED on the 1720D head is illuminated, indicating power is being supplied to the 1720D. If the power LED is off, there is no power being supplied to the 1720D or the wiring is not properly connected. Refer to the *PS1201 Power Supply* manual (Cat. No. 52010-18) for detailed wiring information.

**Table 9 Power LED Troubleshooting Table**

Symptom	Possible Cause	Corrective Action
Power LED always OFF	Power supply problem	Check red, black, and orange connections at power supply and on circuit board. Measure +12V and +5V system voltages.
	Power not being supplied	Check 110/220 volt connections in power supply.
	Bad circuit board	Replace circuit board.

## SECTION 3, continued

### 3.2.5 Configure LED

The yellow configure LED provides information about the state of the device. The following table describes the state of the device after power up. The configure LED is illuminated when the configure button is pressed.

**Table 10 Configure LED Troubleshooting Table**

Symptom	Possible Cause	Corrective Action
Flashing steady once per second	Unconfigured from the factory	Normal state before the device is added by the AquaTrend. Add device from the AquaTrend <b>NETWORK</b> menu.
	Manually unconfigured (configure button held down during power-up)	Replace device (with itself) from the AquaTrend <b>NETWORK</b> menu.
Steady off	Configured	Normal operational state after the device is added by the AquaTrend.
	Configured but master AquaTrend was replaced	Use <b>RESTORE NET CONNECTIONS</b> selection from AquaTrend <b>NETWORK</b> menu.
Steady on	No Application – Device checksum failure	Replace circuit board.
Erratically flashing	Unknown	Check power supply connections. Replace circuit board.

### 3.2.6 Status Indicator

The yellow Status Indicator blinks once every three seconds (corresponding to when a measurement is taken) in normal operation. The Status Indicator lights steady when the sensor is in an alarm condition, or when a malfunction has prevented instrument operation. Alarms associated with a specific sensor and additional pertinent information are shown in the alarm log.

**Table 11 Status LED Troubleshooting Table**

Symptom	Possible Cause	Corrective Action
Status LED always OFF (not blinking every 3 seconds)	A/D converter circuit failure	Look for "A/D Timeout" in sensor alarm log. Cycle power to instrument. Replace circuit board.
	Circuit board failure	Ensure green power LED is illuminated. Check red, black, and orange connections at power supply and on circuit board. Replace circuit board.
Status LED always ON	Sensor setpoint alarm	Change alarm setpoint to end alarm condition.
	Sensor warning	Look for sensor warning details in sensor alarm log.
	Circuit board failure	Replace circuit board.

### 3.2.7 Alarm Log Sensor Warnings

The following table presents sensor warnings displayed in the Alarm Log, their possible causes, and corrective actions. See the *AquaTrend Interface Manual* for information on accessing the Alarm Log

## SECTION 3, continued

### 3.2.8 Voltage Measurements

Measure the following voltages directly on the 1720D circuit board, using a Digital Volt Meter (DVM). For all measurements, connect the black ground lead of the DVM to TP1.

**Table 12 Sensor Alarm Log Troubleshooting Table**

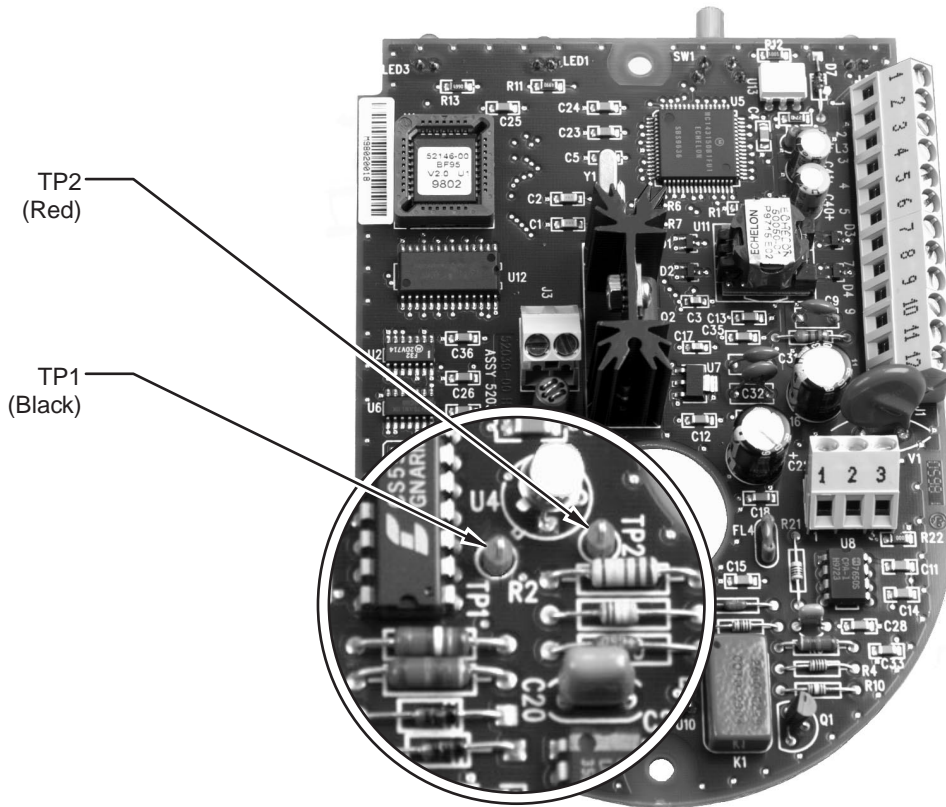
Sensor Warning	Possible Cause	Corrective Action
Bad Lamp	Lamp burned out	Replace lamp.
	Lamp unplugged	Restore connection.
	Red wire (+12 V) disconnected	Restore connection.
	Dislodged lamp	Reinstall lamp.
	Bad circuit board	Replace circuit board.
Low Signal	Photocell coated/dirty	Clean the photocell window.
	Photocell wires disconnected	Reconnect wires.
	Photocell broken/cracked	Replace photocell. Contact the Hach Service Department.
	Lens coated/dirty	Clean the lens using isopropyl alcohol and a cotton swab.
	Obstructed light path	Remove obstruction.
	Sample turbidity >100 NTU See Bad Lamp causes above	Switch to a high range turbidimeter (such as the Hach SS6). See Bad Lamp corrective actions above.
Bad System Voltage A/D Converter Timeout	Improper wiring at power supply	See the <i>PS1201 Power Supply Manual</i> (Cat. No. 52010-18).
	Turbidimeter head cable shortened to improper length	Contact Hach Service Department.
	Fluctuation in power supply voltage	Turn power to the instrument off and back on.
	Bad circuit board in turbidimeter head	Contact the Hach Service Department.
Light Leak (High Dark Counts in Software Version 2.0)	Light Leak—Turbidimeter head not properly aligned on the turbidimeter body or calibration cylinder during Power Up or Zero Electronics	Make sure the turbidimeter head is properly aligned and repower instrument or perform ZERO ELECTRONICS in the Calibration Menu.
	Photocell broken/cracked	Contact the Hach Service Department.

**Table 13 Voltage Measurements**

Name	Reference Designator	Typical Voltage
+5 V dc	J1-11	5.0 V dc with lamp on 5.25 V dc with lamp off
+12 V dc	J1-9	12.0 V dc
A/D Reference	TP2	2.5 V dc
Lamp Driver	J3-1	4.2 V dc
Photocell A/D Input	U3-8	-5 to +5 V dc
Voltage Divider A/D Input	U3-9	2 V dc with lamp on 2.1 V dc with lamp off

## SECTION 3, continued

Figure 3 Voltage Measurements



### 3.3 Troubleshooting Procedures

The following procedures describe techniques used in the troubleshooting tables.

#### 3.3.1 Cold Start

During the Cold Start procedure, the instrument erases and reprograms appropriate memory. The following device settings are replaced with the instrument default settings:

- Calibrations and calibration standard values
- Settings for measurement options
- Alarm levels, recorder min/max
- Sensor name

Network connections are NOT affected by the cold start procedure.

**Perform a cold start as follows:**

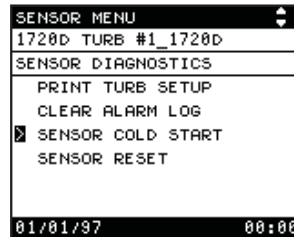
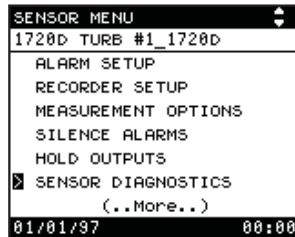
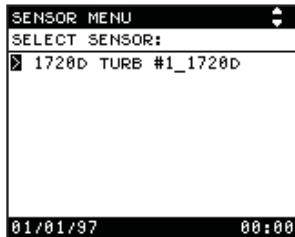
1. Press the **MENU** key to access the **MAIN MENU**.
2. Select **SENSOR MENU** and press the **ENTER** key.
3. Select the sensor to be cold started and press the **ENTER** key.
4. Select **SENSOR DIAGNOSTICS** from the Sensor Menu and press the **ENTER** key.



## SECTION 3, continued

5. Move the pointer to **SENSOR COLD START** and press the **ENTER** key.
6. The display will show: **WARNING! RESTORE DEFAULT SETTINGS?**  
Select **YES** and press **ENTER** to accept.
7. Press the **DISPLAY** key to return to display mode.

At this point, the instrument will display turbidity readings based on a pre-programmed calibration curve. However, the instrument must be recalibrated to meet the accuracy specifications. A cal history date and time of 00/00/00, 00:00 and gain setting of 1.0 indicates the pre-programmed calibration is in effect.



### 3.3.2 Manually Unconfiguring the 1720D

Use this procedure only if the AquaTrend will not remove the 1720D using **REMOVE DEVICE** from the **NETWORK** menu, or if the AquaTrend that installed the 1720D is not available.

**The manual unconfigure procedure does NOT change the following settings:**

- Calibrations and calibration standard values
- Settings for Measurement Options
- Alarm levels, recorder min/max
- Sensor name

**Warning!**

*Network connections between the 1720D and the AquaTrend, DDM, SOM, and SIO are removed by this procedure.*

The 1720D network can be manually removed from the AquaTrend (and all network-applied parameters erased) with the following procedure:

1. Remove power from the 1720D and ensure the green Power LED is off.
2. Press and hold the configure button on the 1720D head.
3. While holding the configure button down, restore power to the 1720D.
4. Release the configure button after 10 seconds.

The configure LED will begin to flash, indicating the 1720D is ready to be added to the AquaTrend network.

If the 1720D was inadvertently manually unconfigured, it can easily be re-added to the AquaTrend by using **REPLACE DEVICE** from the **NETWORK** menu. See the AquaTrend Interface Manual (Cat. No. 51350-18) for more information.



The 1720D contains built-in diagnostics that are run at power-up and in the background. In addition, service menus that allow additional diagnostics to be examined can be enabled via the AquaTrend.

## 4.1 Neuron Chip Diagnostics

After reset, the Neuron chip automatically performs the following tasks:

- Application Checksum Verification
- System Checksum Verification
- RAM Test

If any of these tests fail, the node will automatically go “applicationless”, and the Configure LED will light steady. When this occurs, the Neuron will not run its application program. The result of these tests are stored in the Neuron Error Log, which is accessed via the Device Status command. See the AquaTrend Service Manual (Cat. No. 51350-04) for more information on device status.

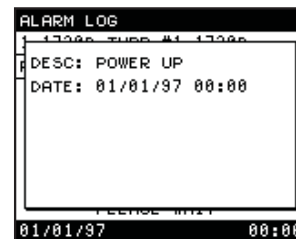
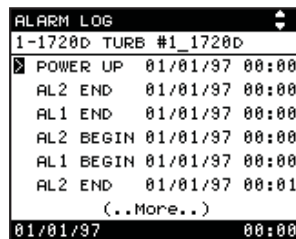
## 4.2 Sensor Alarm Log

The alarm log is used to show sensor warnings and alarm conditions for the AquaTrend and each attached sensor. An alarm indicator, shown as a number from 1-8 (denoting sensor alarms) or as an N (denoting network alarms), appears along the lower portion of the AquaTrend display during an alarm condition.

### 4.2.1 Reviewing the Sensor Alarm Log

To review the entries in the 1720D alarm log, perform the following steps:

1. Press the **MENU** key to access the **MAIN MENU**. Move the pointer to **ALARM LOG** and press the **ENTER** key.
2. Select the appropriate sensor (1-8) and press the **ENTER** key.
3. A list of the 1720D alarm log entries is displayed. For more information about a particular alarm log entry, select the entry of interest and press the **ENTER** key.

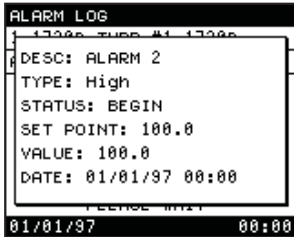


Up to 14 entries can be stored in each 1720D sensor alarm log. The most recent entry is shown at the top of the list. If more than 14 entries are stored, the newest entry will appear at the top of the list and the oldest entry will be deleted. Any active sensor warnings are automatically acknowledged (the number is removed from the lower portion of the screen) when the sensor alarm log is first displayed.

## SECTION 4, continued

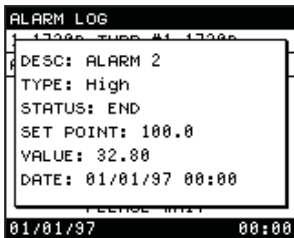
The 1720D alarm log is maintained across power outages, so alarm events before a power outage can be viewed after power is restored.

### 4.2.2 Alarm Begin



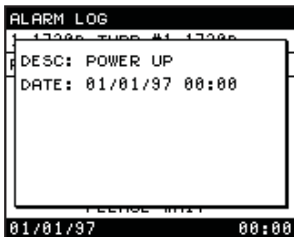
The begin alarm condition is displayed as **AL1 BEGIN** or **AL2 BEGIN**, depending on the alarm number. This entry indicates a set point alarm started, and shows the time, date, type, set point, and turbidity value that triggered the alarm.

### 4.2.3 Alarm End



The end alarm condition is displayed as **AL1 END** or **AL2 END**, depending on the alarm number. This entry indicates that a set point alarm completed, and shows the time, date, type, set point, and turbidity value that ended the alarm.

### 4.2.4 Power Up



Power up is always the first entry in the alarm log. The date and time the instrument powered up is displayed along with the **POWER UP** message. A date/time of **01/01/00 00:00** indicates the 1720D has not received date and time from the Master AquaTrend. In software version 2.0, multiple power up entries were recorded in the alarm log.

### 4.2.5 Sensor Warning



If the microprocessor detects a problem within the sensor electronics, the alarm log displays **SENS WARN**. The type of sensor warning, and the time and date the warning occurred are displayed.

Sensor warnings are automatically acknowledged (the number is removed from the lower portion of the screen) when the sensor alarm log is first displayed. The 1720D sensor warnings that may be displayed are described in *Section 4.2.5.1* through *Section 4.2.5.5*.

#### 4.2.5.1 A/D Timeout

When power is first applied to the 1720D, a 60 second timeout timer is started to ensure the A/D converter is functioning properly. Every three seconds, the a/d converter is started and, under normal operation, completes its conversion cycle in 50 milliseconds. When the a/d converter completes its conversion cycle, the timeout timer is reset to 60 seconds. If the timeout timer expires (indicating

## SECTION 4, continued

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20 consecutive a/d conversion cycles did not complete) the sensor warning **A/D TIMEOUT** is added to the alarm log.

Since the 1720D cannot compute turbidity readings after an **A/D TIMEOUT**, dashes are displayed instead of turbidity values. In addition, the AquaTrend sensor alarm indicator is set (denoted by a small box with a number in it at the bottom of the AquaTrend display).

Even after an **A/D TIMEOUT**, the 1720D continues to attempt to restart the a/d every 3 seconds, so that readings may be restored if the a/d begins to work normally. After an **A/D TIMEOUT**, cycle power to the instrument to ensure the a/d converter is cleared.

### 4.2.5.2 Light Leak

When the 1720D starts, the “dark counts” are read. Dark counts are defined as the a/d count values read at the photodetector with the lamp turned off. Both low and high gain settings of the amplifier are read. Later, during normal reading mode, the dark count values are subtracted from each reading to compensate for ambient light reaching the detector. If the a/d converter reads “**overrange**” (full scale out of the amplifier) for high gain dark, **LIGHT LEAK** is recorded in the alarm log and the AquaTrend sensor alarm indicator is set (denoted by a small box with a number in it at the bottom of the AquaTrend display). The 1720D attempts to continue reading turbidity even after **LIGHT LEAK** is stored in the alarm log.

Typically, **LIGHT LEAK** indicates the head was not seated on the body while the 1720D was powered up. Selecting **ZERO ELECTRONICS** from the **CALIBRATION** menu re-reads the dark counts. Alternatively, power can be cycled to the 1720D which also re-reads the dark counts. Other possible causes of **LIGHT LEAK** are a light leak in the 1720D body, reversed detector leads, or bad amplifier circuit.

In software version 2.0, **LIGHT LEAK** was called **HI DARK COUNTS**.

### 4.2.5.3 Bad Lamp

After the dark counts are read (see **LIGHT LEAK** above), the 1720D reads the +5 system voltage with the lamp off and the lamp on. If the two readings do not differ by more than 3000 a/d counts (14.3 millivolts), **BAD LAMP** is stored in the alarm log and the AquaTrend sensor alarm indicator is set (denoted by a small box with a number in it at the bottom of the AquaTrend display). After power up, the lamp on +5 system voltage is read once per hour to ensure the lamp is not burned out. The 1720D attempts to continue reading turbidity even after **BAD LAMP** is stored in the alarm log.

The typical voltage drop on the +5 system voltage with a “good” lamp is 15000 a/d counts (71.5 millivolts).

Besides a burned out lamp, **BAD LAMP** may indicate the lamp is unplugged (either at the connector outside the 1720D head or at the circuit board), the lamp circuit failed or overheated on the circuit board, or there is a problem with the power supply.

## SECTION 4, continued

### 4.2.5.4 System Volts

The same “lamp-on” volts (+5 system voltage with lamp on) that are used to check for a bad lamp are checked absolutely against 65535 a/d counts (5.469 volts). If the voltage is greater than 5.469 volts, the supply is considered out of range and **SYSTEM VOLTS** is stored in the alarm log and the AquaTrend sensor alarm indicator is set (denoted by a small box with a number in it at the bottom of the AquaTrend display). The 1720D attempts to continue reading turbidity even after **SYSTEM VOLTS** is stored in the alarm log.

A **SYSTEM VOLTS** error may indicate a problem with power supply, a head cable that has been cut too short, or a problem with the 1720D circuit board.

### 4.2.5.5 Low Signal

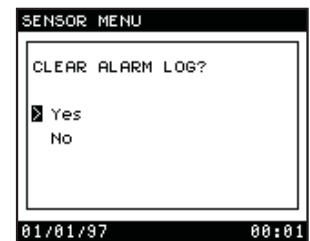
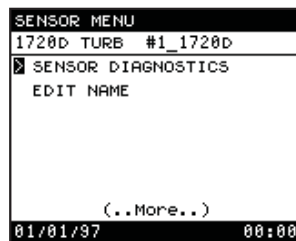
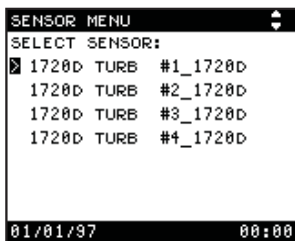
When the amplifier is set to high gain (x32), each A/D reading is compared to the high gain dark value. If the reading is less (darker) than the high gain dark value, **LOW SIGNAL** is stored in the alarm log, and the AquaTrend sensor alarm indicator is set (denoted by a small box with a number in it at the bottom of the AquaTrend display).

Typically, **LOW SIGNAL** indicates the head was not seated on the body while the 1720D was powered up. Selecting **ZERO ELECTRONICS** from the **CALIBRATION** menu re-reads the dark counts. Alternatively, power can be cycled to the 1720D which also re-reads the dark counts. Other possible causes of **LOW SIGNAL** are disconnected photodetector leads, a bad photodetector, or a bad amplifier circuit.

### 4.2.6 Clearing the Sensor Alarm Log

**To clear the contents of the 1720D alarm log, perform the following steps:**

1. Press the **MENU** key to access the main menu. Move the pointer to **SENSOR MENU** and press the **ENTER** key.
2. Select the appropriate sensor and press the **ENTER** key.
3. Select **SENSOR DIAGNOSTICS** and press the **ENTER** key.
4. Select **CLEAR ALARM LOG** and press the **ENTER** key.
5. Move the pointer to **YES**, and press **ENTER**. Reviewing the alarm log will show **NO ALARM ENTRIES** until an alarm, power up, or sensor warning occurs.



## SECTION 4, continued

### 4.3 Service Menu Access

Service menu access allows service personnel to access menu options not normally available to users. To enable service menus, a password must be entered as shown in the following screens.

1. Press the **MENU** key.
2. Select **AQUATREND MENU**.
3. Select **AQUATREND DIAGNOSTICS**.
4. Select **SERVICE MENU**.
5. Use the arrow keys to enter the password **AMES**, then press the **ENTER** key.



When the service menu is enabled, an “S” is displayed in the lower right corner of the AquaTrend display, indicating service mode is active. The time field alternates between time (00:00) and the minutes remaining in service mode (359), as shown below.

Service access is turned off by again accessing **SERVICE MENU** from the **AQUATREND DIAGNOSTICS** menu.

Alternatively, service access is automatically turned off after 360 minutes (6 hours).

**Once service access has been granted via the AquaTrend, the following changes occur to the 1720D:**

- Visible display of the **DISPLAY STARTUP VALUES** menu selection in **SENSOR DIAGNOSTICS**
- Visible display of test mode menu selection in **SENSOR DIAGNOSTICS**



## SECTION 4, continued

### 4.4 Display Startup Values

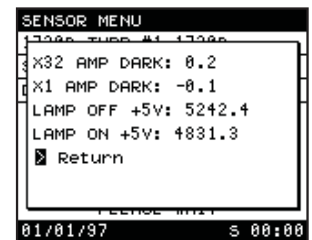
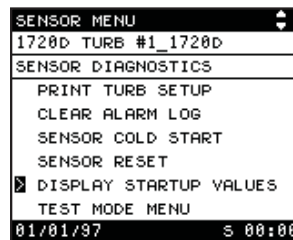
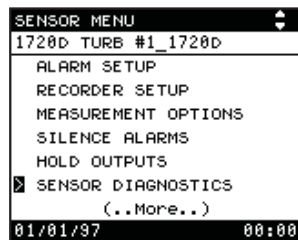
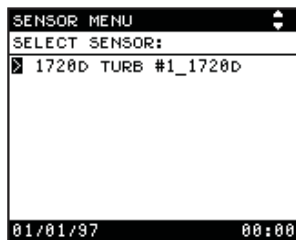
The startup values menu displays the current dark readings millivolt (detector readings at each gain setting with the lamp off) as well as the +5 system millivolt readings with the lamp on and lamp off.

**Note:** The AquaTrend *SERVICE MENU* must be enabled to perform the following steps.

1. Enable the Service Menu using the instructions in *Section 4.3* on page 37.
2. Press **MENU** on the AquaTrend. Select **SENSOR MENU**.
3. Press **ENTER** to select the 1720D.
4. Select **SENSOR DIAGNOSTICS**.
5. Select **DISPLAY STARTUP VALUES**.



These values are read when the instrument is first powered up, so it is imperative the head is properly positioned on the body when power is applied. Alternatively, these values can be re-read by selecting **ZERO ELECTRONICS** from the calibration menu (which is suggested before performing either a normal or comparative calibration).



The difference between the lamp on voltage and lamp off voltage represents the voltage drop in the 1720D cable due to the lamp. The 1720D automatically reads the lamp once per hour, and if there is no voltage drop, reports a **BAD LAMP** sensor warning in the 1720D error log.

Very low lamp on +5V values may mean a poor connection, especially at the PS1201 Power Supply.

### 4.5 Test Mode Menu

The test mode menu allows service personnel to view the 1720D's multiplexer, gain, and lamp settings, and allows each to be controlled manually. This is useful for diagnosing problems with the 1720D, since these settings are normally automatically controlled by the 1720D's microprocessor.

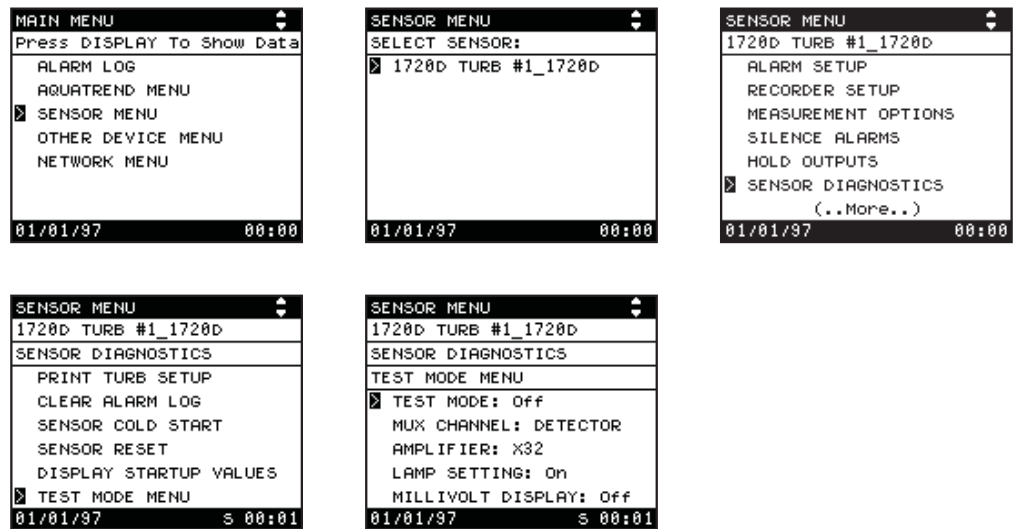
Access this menu from the AquaTrend **SERVICE MENU** as follows:

1. Press the **MENU** key followed by **SENSOR MENU**.
2. Choose the appropriate sensor.
3. Select **SENSOR DIAGNOSTICS**.
4. Select **TEST MODE MENU**.

## SECTION 4, continued

From this menu, the current state of the instrument is displayed without affecting any of the settings. This is useful, for example, for determining if the gain is switching properly (high gain should be selected at approximately 10 NTU and below).

The status of Test Mode is shown in this menu. To change test mode, select **TEST MODE**, then press **ENTER**. The automatic updates of Mux channel, gain setting, and lamp state are disabled when test mode is set to **ON**. When mux channel, gain, or lamp state are manually set (see sections below), test mode is automatically set to **ON**. Test mode is automatically set to **OFF** when power is cycled to the instrument.



### 4.5.1 Mux Channel

The second line of the test mode menu displays the current multiplexer (mux) setting. To change the mux setting, select **MUX CHANNEL**, then press **ENTER**. Test mode is automatically set to **ON**.

**Note:** Changing to system volts may cause an alarm(s) to trigger.

Under normal operation, the multiplexer is set to the detector channel. In this mode, the A/D measures the voltage from the photocell amplifier circuit. Alternatively, when the multiplexer is set to +5 volts, the A/D measures the voltage from the +5 volt voltage divider. See *Section 1.5* on page 8 for more information on the multiplexer.

### 4.5.2 Amplifier Setting

The third line of the test mode menu displays the current amplifier setting. To change the amplifier setting, select **AMP SETTING**, then press **ENTER**. Test mode is automatically set to **ON** when either option is selected.

Under normal operation, the microprocessor automatically selects the appropriate amplifier gain setting depending on the turbidity of the sample. The amplifier gain switches from high to low at approximately 10 NTU. In X1 mode, the relay in the photocell amplifier circuit is opened, causing the lower gain. In X32 mode, the relay in the photocell amplifier circuit is closed, raising the gain by a factor of 32. See *Section 1.5* on page 8, for more information on the photocell amplifier circuit.

## SECTION 4, continued

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### 4.5.3 Lamp Setting

The fourth line of the test mode menu displays the current lamp setting. To change the lamp setting, select **LAMP SETTING**, then press **ENTER**. Test mode is automatically set to **ON** when either option is selected.

Under normal operation, the lamp is switched on approximately 20 seconds after power is applied to the instrument (dark values are read during this time). The lamp is always left on after the initial power up period, unless **ZERO ELECTRONICS** is selected, which repeats the 20 second dark value reading period. See *Section 1.5* on page 8 for more information on the lamp circuit.

### 4.5.4 Millivolt Display

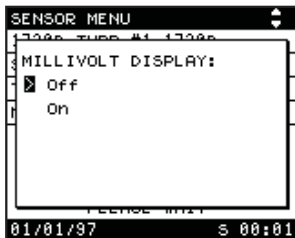
#### **WARNING**

*The 1720D automatically switches units from NTU to mV (millivolts) when millivolt display is selected. The AquaTrend data log for this channel is erased when the switch occurs. Do not select millivolt display if the data log contains important data! In addition, alarms may be triggered.*

The last line of the test mode menu displays the current status of the millivolt display selection. To change the millivolt display setting, select **MILLIVOLT DISPLAY**, then press **ENTER**. Test mode is automatically set to **ON** when either option is selected.

When the millivolt display is set **ON**, the units are changed from NTU to mV, and the millivolts at the A/D converter are displayed on the AquaTrend and Digital Display Module. When the millivolt display is set to **OFF**, the units are returned to NTU, and turbidity is displayed.

When the multiplexer is set to the detector channel, the millivolt range displayed is -2500 to 2500 mV. This voltage can be directly measured with a volt meter at the input to the A/D converter. See the *Voltage Measurements* section for more information.



## 5.1 Introduction

This section contains information on common repair and upgrade procedures.

**Important Note:** Wear a grounding strap when touching any of the circuit board components.

## 5.2 Software Upgrade

The 1720D software resides in Flash memory, a rewritable memory type similar to EEPROM (Electrical Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory). Because the memory is rewritable, the software can be updated in one of two ways: by replacing the chip or by downloading over the LonWorks network. Currently, only chip replacement is supported.

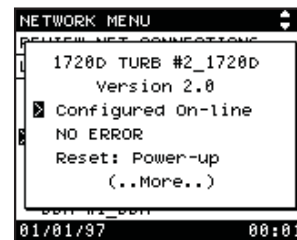
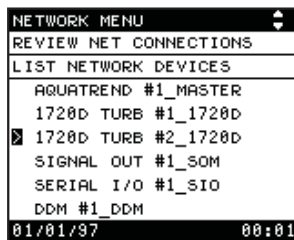
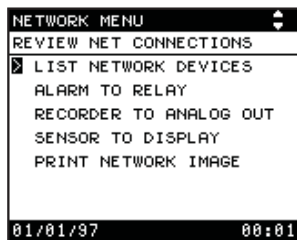
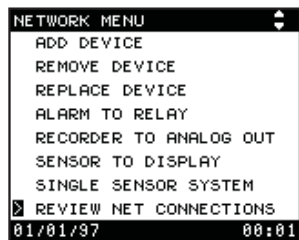
### 5.2.1 Determining the Software Version

Determine the software version of any device on the network from the AquaTrend Interface by performing the following steps:



1. Press the **MENU** key to display the **MAIN MENU**.
2. Select **NETWORK MENU**.
3. Select **REVIEW NET CONNECTIONS**.
4. Select **LIST NETWORK DEVICES**.
5. Select the appropriate device and press **ENTER**.

The type of device and name is shown on the first line (**1720D TURB #2\_1720D** in this example). The software version is shown on the second line (version 2.0 in this example). See the *AquaTrend Interface Manual* (Cat. No. 51350-18) for more information on listing network devices.



### 5.2.2 Replacing the Flash Memory Chip

To replace the flash memory chip in the 1720D (52000-00), perform the following steps.

1. Record 1720D Sensor Settings.
  - a. From the AquaTrend, press **MENU** and select **SENSOR MENU**. Select the sensor to be upgraded from the list. Alternatively, press the configure button on the sensor to be upgraded.
  - b. Record each value from the menus listed in the table below.

## SECTION 5, continued

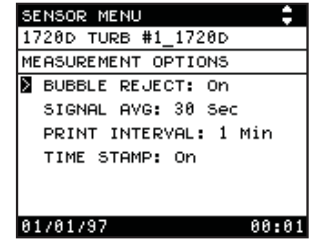
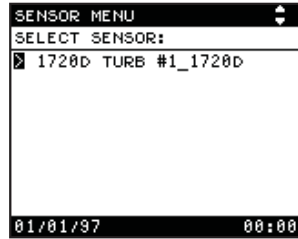


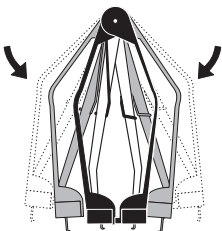
Table 14 1720D Sensor Settings

Menu	Sensor Setting	Value
ALARM SETUP	ALARM 1 TYPE	
ALARM SETUP	ALARM 1 HYSTERESIS	
ALARM SETUP	ALARM 1 SET POINT	
ALARM SETUP	ALARM 2 TYPE	
ALARM SETUP	ALARM 2 HYSTERESIS	
ALARM SETUP	ALARM 2 SET POINT	
RECORDER SETUP	RECORDER 1 MIN	
RECORDER SETUP	RECORDER 1 MAX	
RECORDER SETUP	RECORDER 2 MIN	
RECORDER SETUP	RECORDER 2 MAX	
MEASUREMENT OPTIONS	BUBBLE REJECT	
MEASUREMENT OPTIONS	SIGNAL AVG	
MEASUREMENT OPTIONS	PRINT INTERVAL	
MEASUREMENT OPTIONS	TIME STAMP	
EDIT NAME	SENSOR NAME	

### 2. Change the 1720D Flash Memory Chip.

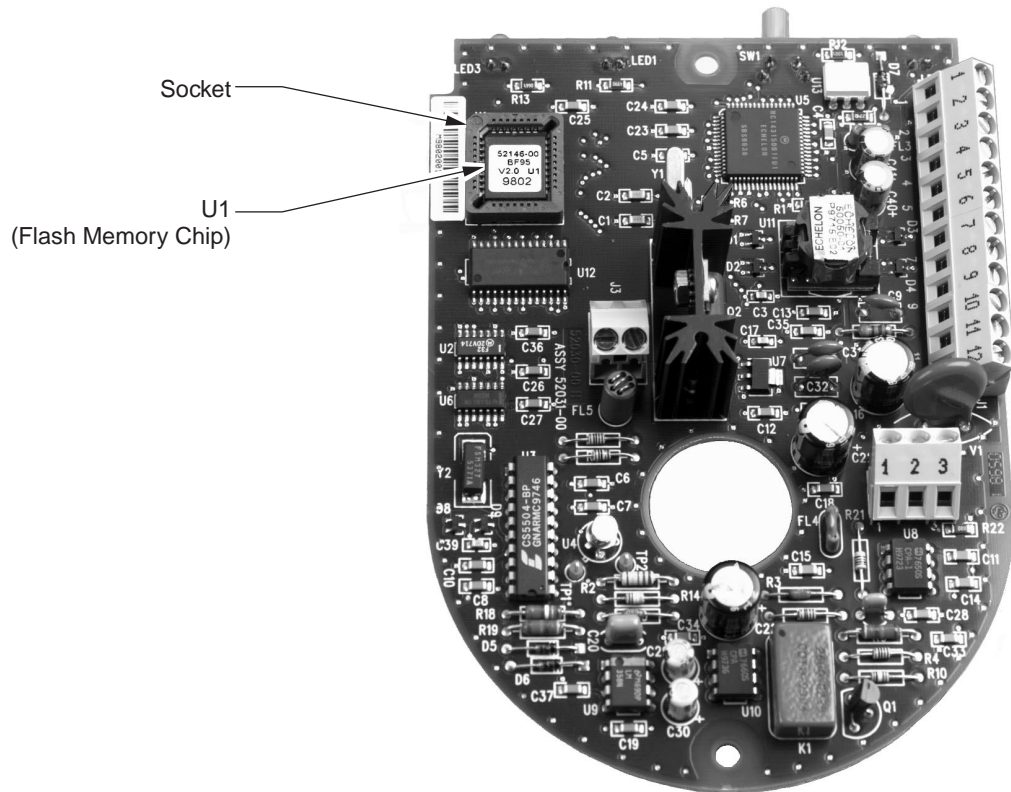
**Important Note:** This procedure sets calibration and measurement option information to their default values!

- a. Remove power to the 1720D. Ensure the green power LED is not illuminated.
- b. Remove the 1720D head from the body.
- c. Remove the 5 Phillips screws from the underside of the 1720D head.
- d. Separate the top half from the bottom half of the 1720D head, exposing the circuit board.
- e. Locate socket U1 on the 1720D circuit board. Remove the flash memory chip from the socket by placing the metal teeth of the PLCC extraction tool in the slotted corners of the socket. Gently squeeze the extraction tool to close around the memory chip. As you squeeze, the teeth of the extraction tool will pull the memory chip from the socket.



## SECTION 5, continued

Figure 4 Flash Memory Chip Location



- f. Obtain the latest 1720D software upgrade kit (Cat. No. 52183-00). Carefully install the new flash memory in socket U1 with the proper orientation. Orient the memory chip so the angled corner of the chip aligns with the angled corner in the socket. Press the memory chip firmly in place until it is seated in the socket.
- g. If necessary, press the gasket back into the groove in the top of the 1720D head. Place the top half of the 1720D cap back on the bottom half of the cap, ensuring the gasket is properly seated and no wires are pinched.
- h. Apply Locktight (Cat No. 41437-00) to the threaded screw holes and reinstall the five Phillips screws on the underside of the 1720D head.
- i. Place the 1720D head back on the body.
- j. Restore power to the 1720D head. Ensure the green power LED is illuminated.

**Note:** The 1720D is unconfigured at this point (configure LED flashing), and must be replaced using the AquaTrend Network menu before it will communicate with the AquaTrend or other network devices.

3. Replace the 1720D from the AquaTrend Network Menu.
  - a. Press the **MENU** key on the AquaTrend. Select **NETWORK MENU** followed by **REPLACE DEVICE**.
  - b. Select **CONTINUE**.

## SECTION 5, continued

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- c. The AquaTrend will search for unconfigured devices. If more than one sensor is unconfigured, the AquaTrend will prompt for the configure button to be pressed on the device that was upgraded.
- d. The AquaTrend will replace all network connections (to DDM, SOM, SIO, etc.).
- e. Restore all settings in the measurement options menu. See Table 12, 1720D Sensor Settings.
- f. Calibrate the 1720D according to the instructions in the *Calibration* section of the *1720D Instrument Manual*.

### 5.3 Circuit Board Replacement

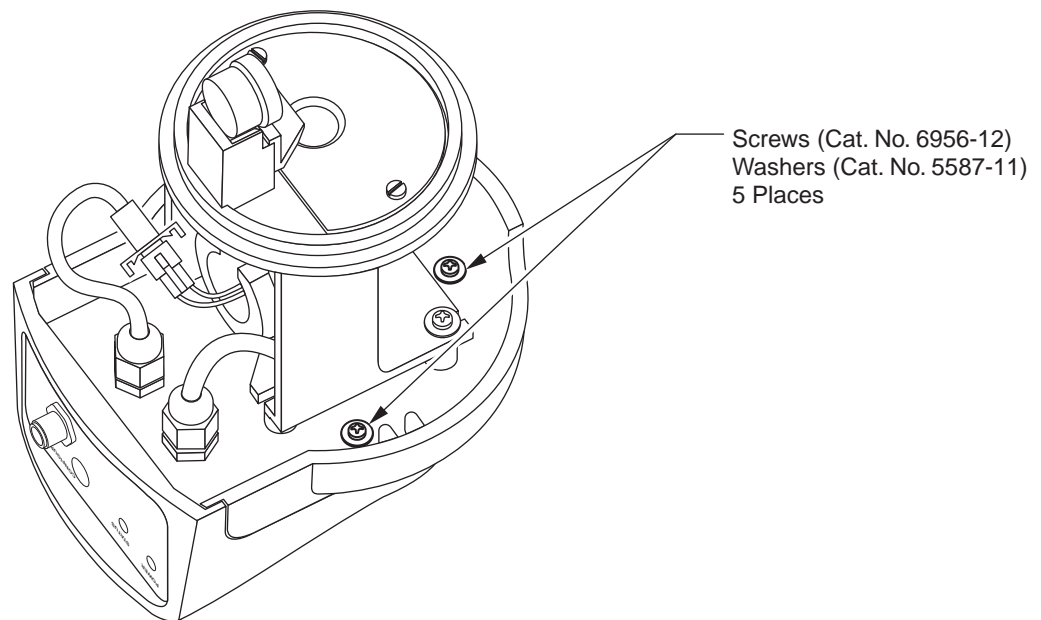
Replace the 1720D circuit board (Cat. No. 52031-00) by performing the following steps.

#### 5.3.1 Circuit Board Removal

**Note:** Wear a grounding strap when touching any of the circuit board components.

1. Remove power from the 1720D. Ensure the green power LED is not illuminated.
2. Remove the 1720D head from the body. Turn the 1720D head assembly over so the photocell faces up (see *Figure 5*).
3. Remove the five Phillips screws (Cat. No. 5587-11) from the perimeter of the turbidimeter head assembly.
4. Separate the turbidimeter head assembly into two parts. The head assembly top (Cat. No. 52018-00) contains the circuit board. The head assembly bottom (Cat. No. 52017-00) contains the photocell and lamp.

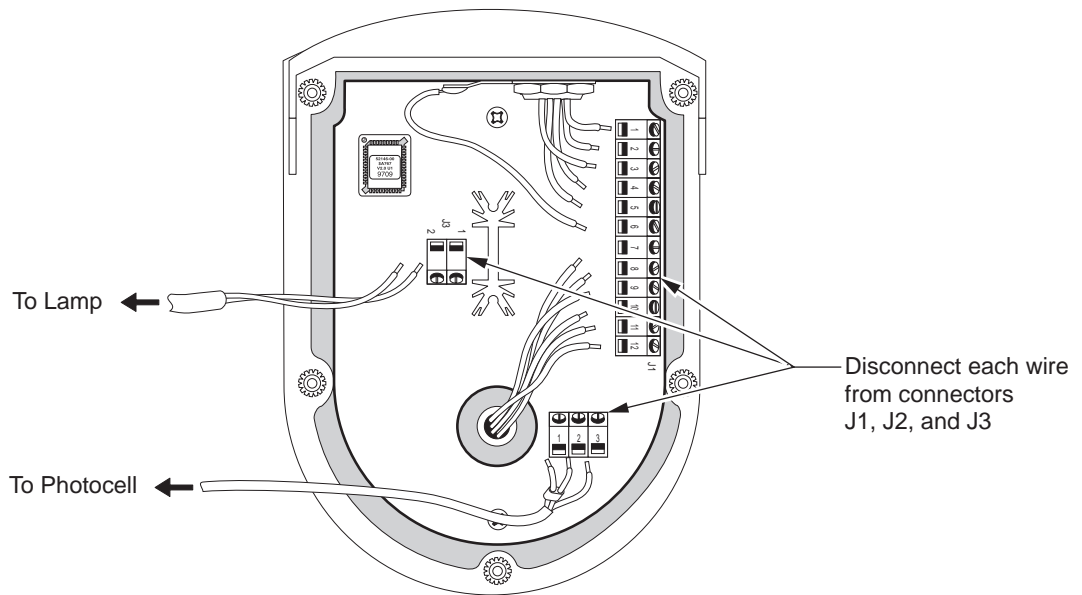
**Figure 5** Disassembling the Turbidimeter Head Assembly



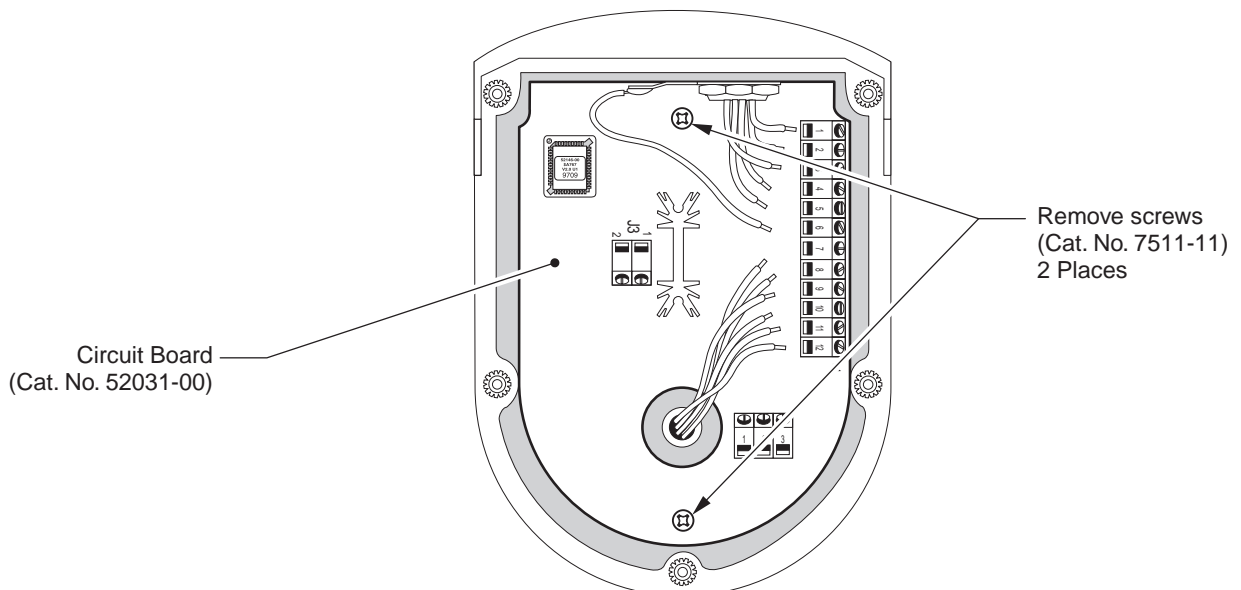
## SECTION 5, continued

5. Refer to *Figure 6* and disconnect the wires from connectors J1, J2, and J3 as follows:
  - Loosen the 3 screws holding each wire in J2, and remove each wire.
  - Loosen the 2 screws holding each wire in J3, and remove each wire.
  - Loosen the 12 screws holding each wire in J1, and remove each wire.
6. Remove the two Phillips screws (Cat. No.7511-11) from the circuit board (Cat. No. 52031-00)s See *Figure 7*.
7. Lift the circuit board (Cat. No. 52031-00) out of the head assembly top (Cat. No. 52018-00).

**Figure 6** Removing Wires



**Figure 7** Removing Screws from Circuit Board

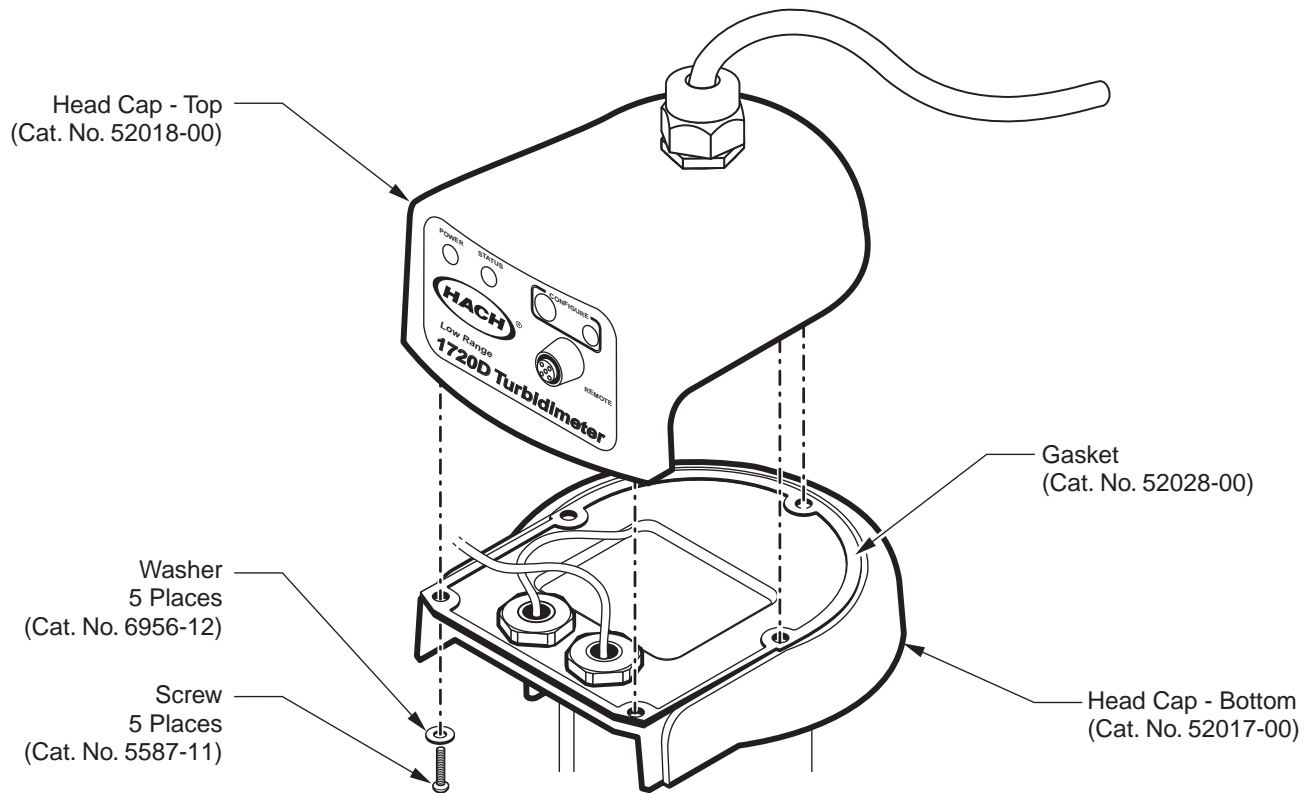


## SECTION 5, continued

### 5.3.2 Circuit Board Installation

1. Feed the head cable wires (Cat. No. 52019-00) through the large hole in the 52031-00 circuit board, and place the board in the head assembly top so that circuit board components face the open end of the head assembly, and the flat end of circuit board faces the flat end of the head assembly. To ensure proper push button operation, hold the circuit board tight against the flat end of the head assembly. Make sure the wires to the remote connector are not trapped beneath the circuit board.
2. Place two Phillips screws (Cat. No.7511-11) in holes and tighten.

**Figure 8 Head Cap Top and Bottom**



3. Install the wires in terminal block J1 according to the following table.

**Table 15 Terminal Block J1 Wire Colors**

Position	Wire Color	Wire Source
1	Brown	Remote Connector
2	Black	Remote Connector
3	Blue	Remote Connector
4	Gray	Remote Connector
5	White	Remote Connector
6	Green/Yellow	Remote Connector Ground Lug
7	White	52019-00 Head Cable
8	Green	52019-00 Head Cable

## SECTION 5, continued

**Table 15 Terminal Block J1 Wire Colors (Continued)**

9	Red	52019-00 Head Cable
10	Black	52019-00 Head Cable
11	Orange	52019-00 Head Cable
12	Shield	52019-00 Head Cable

4. Position the head assembly bottom (Cat. No. 52017-00) next to the head assembly top (Cat. No. 52018-00).
5. Thread the black and red wire from the photocell through the ferrite bead (Cat. No. 52620-00) before installing the wires in the connector.
6. Install photocell wires into connector J2 in the head assembly top according to the following table.

**Table 16 Terminal Block J2 Wire Colors**

Position	Wire Color	Wire Source
1	Black	Photocell
2	Red	Photocell
3	Shield	Photocell

7. Install the lamp wires into connector J3 in the head assembly top according to the following table.

**Table 17 Terminal Block J3 Wire Colors**

Position	Wire Color	Wire Source
1	Black	Lamp
2	Red	Lamp

8. Place five washers (Cat. No. 6956-12) on five Phillips screws (Cat. No. 5587-11).
9. Route all wires so they do not touch the heatsink and place the head assembly top on the head assembly bottom. Make sure the gasket (Cat. No. 52028-00) is in place and no wires are pinched between the two halves.
10. Use locktight (Cat. No. 41437-00) in the screw holes in the head assembly bottom, place five screws in the holes and tighten.

### 5.4 Lamp Replacement

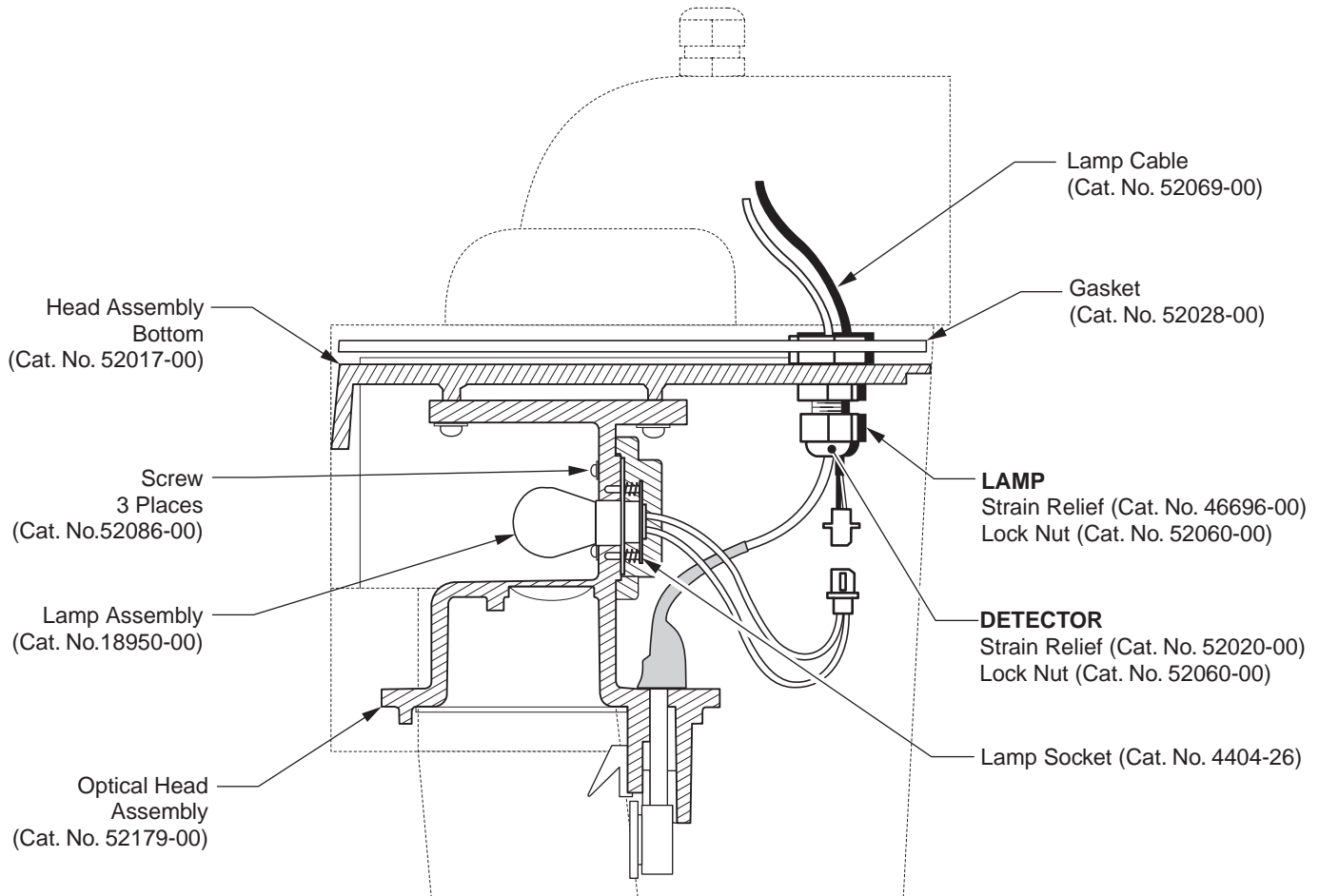
To change the lamp (Cat. No. 18950-00), perform the following steps. When handling the bulb, wear cotton gloves to protect your hands and to avoid fingerprints on the glass.

1. Remove power from the 1720D. Ensure the green power LED is not illuminated.
2. Remove the 1720D head from the body. Turn the 1720D head over so the photocell faces up.

## SECTION 5, continued

3. Disconnect the lamp leads by unplugging the connector.
4. After the bulb has cooled, grasp the bulb with the fingers of one hand. Twist the bulb in a counterclockwise direction, pulling out slightly, until the bulb is released from the housing.

**Figure 9** Replacing the Lamp Assembly



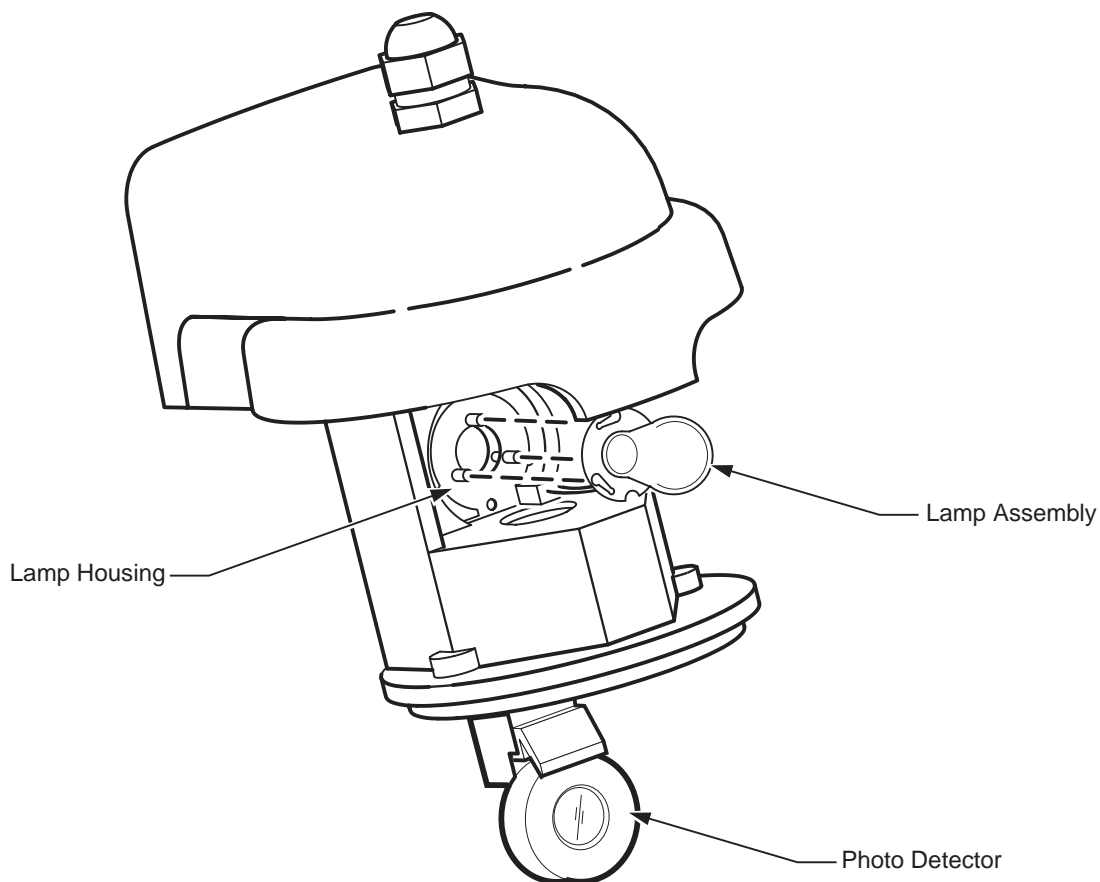
5. Pull the lamp leads and connector through the hole in the lamp housing.
6. Pull the lamp leads and connector of the new lamp through the hole in the opposite direction of step 5.
7. Rotate the new lamp so that the three alignment pins line up.
8. Pressing slightly, twist the lamp in a clockwise direction until the alignment pins are fully seated.
9. Plug the lamp lead connector into the mating connector on the 1720D head.
10. Place the 1720D head on the body and restore power to 1720D. After approximately 30 seconds, remove the head and ensure the lamp is on.

## SECTION 5, continued

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11. The lamp has been “burned-in” at the factory before being shipped and is ready for use.
12. Calibrate the 1720D per the instrument manual.

Figure 10 Lamp Assembly



### 5.5 Photocell Cleaning

Occasional clearing of the photocell window is required. The frequency of the cleaning will depend on the nature and concentration of dissolved and suspended solids in the sample. Biological activity contributes to mineral scale deposit on the window. In general, more growth will occur in warm temperatures and less in cold.

**Note:** Do not scratch the photocell window.

Inspect the photocell windows often to determine cleaning needs. Remove any organic growth or film on the photocell window before standardization or calibration. Use a cotton swab and isopropyl alcohol or a mild detergent (such as Liqui-nox<sup>®</sup>) to remove most sediment and dirt. Mineral scale buildup may require cleaning with a mild acid applied with a cotton swab, followed by a detergent wash. **Do not use abrasive cleaners.**

## SECTION 5, continued

### 5.6 Photocell Assembly Replacement

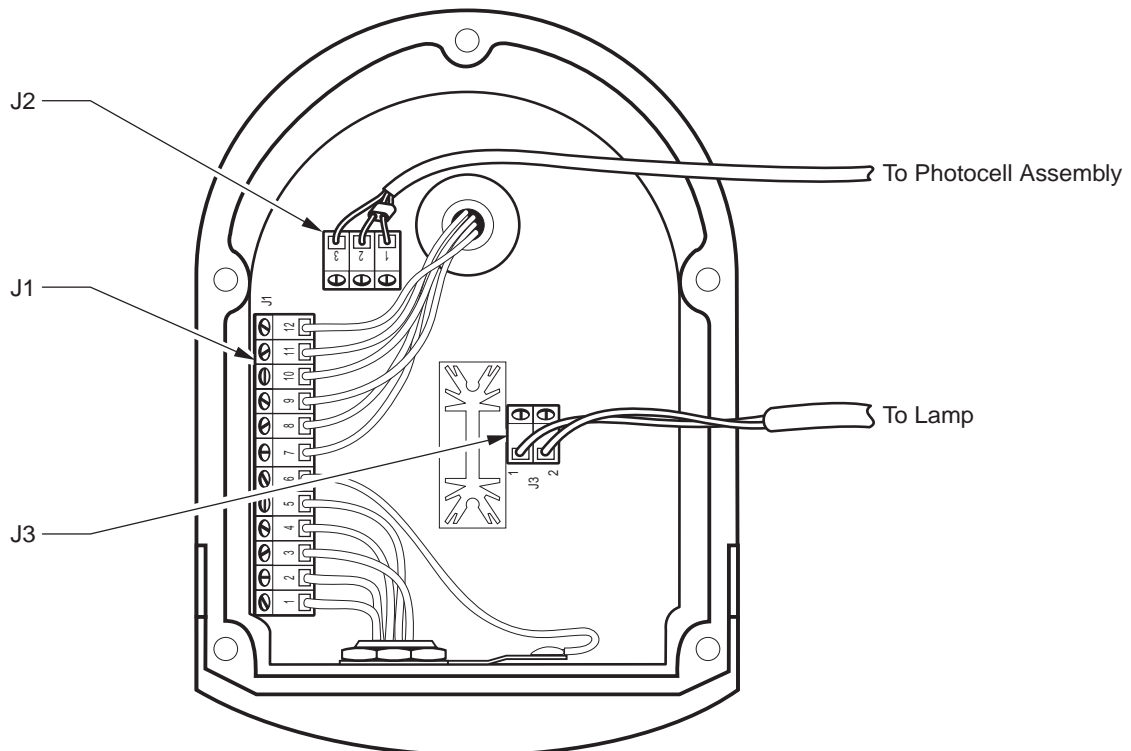
To replace the photocell assembly (Cat. No. 52180-00), perform the following steps.

1. Remove power from the PS1201 Power Supply that is connected to the 1720D Turbidimeter head assembly. Ensure the “POWER” LED on the 1720D head is not lit.

**Note:** Perform all assembly and disassembly at an EDS work station while wearing a grounding strap to avoid damage to the circuit board.

2. Remove the 1720D head from the turbidimeter body. Turn the 1720D head over so the photocell faces up.
3. Remove the five Phillips-head screws (Cat. No. 5587-11) from the perimeter of the turbidimeter head assembly.
4. Separate the turbidimeter head assembly into two parts. The top (Cat. No. 52018-00) contains the circuit board and the cable connected to the PS1201. The bottom (Cat. No. 52017-00) contains the photocell and lamp.
5. Loosen the three screws holding each wire in J2, and remove each wire. Retain the ferrite bead for use in reassembly. See *Figure 11*.
6. Loosen the two screws holding each wire in J3, and remove each wire.

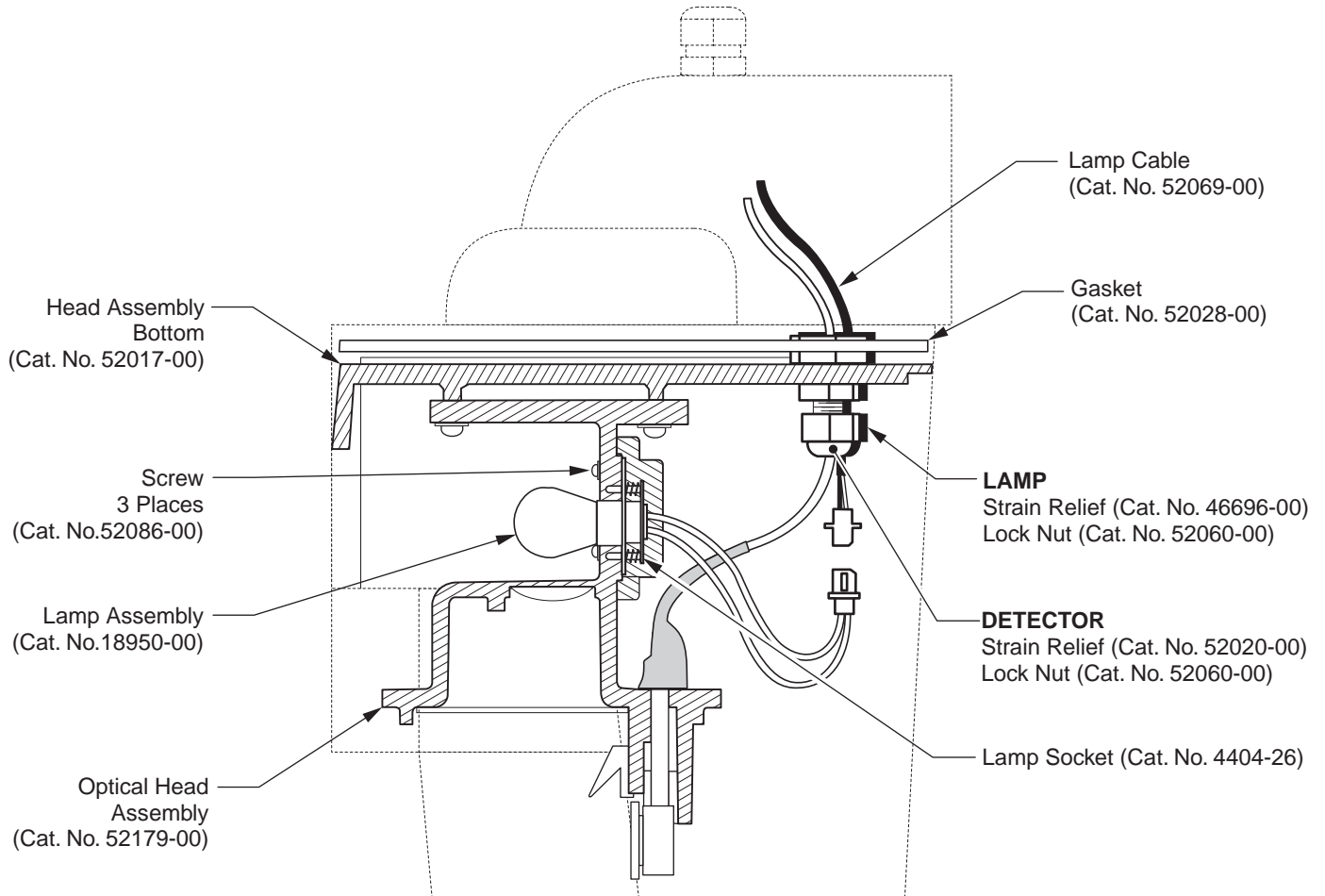
Figure 11 Head Assembly Top



## SECTION 5, continued

7. Hold the bottom of the head assembly so the photocell is facing up. Loosen the strain relief marked DETECTOR. See *Figure 12*.
8. Cut the photocell cable  $\frac{1}{2}$  in. back from the spade lug and  $\frac{1}{2}$  in. back from the DETECTOR strain relief.

**Figure 12** Head Assembly Bottom



9. Pull the photocell wire out of the strain relief.
10. Remove the heat shrink tubing on the photocell stem to expose the nut holding the photocell onto the assembly.
11. Using a  $\frac{7}{16}$  in. wrench, turn the nut counterclockwise several turns.
12. Remove the spade lug from the stem, and cut the wire attached to the photocell.
13. Remove the nut, flat washer, and lock washer from the photocell stem.
14. Pull the photocell assembly away from the lamp, removing the assembly from the cap bottom.

## SECTION 5, continued

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15. Feed the wires and stem of the replacement photocell assembly (Cat. No. 52005-00) through bottom hole of optical head.  
Make sure the outer shield drain wire of the cable is free from the hole.
16. Remove the red insulation sleeve from the spade lug (Cat. No. 52073-00) and crimp it onto the shield wire.
17. Place spade lug between the flat washer and plastic, and tighten the nut until just snug with a  $\frac{7}{16}$  in. wrench. Do not over tighten!
18. On photocell stem, place a flat washer (Cat. No. 6959-12), a split washer (Cat. No. 16185-00) and a hex nut (Cat. No. 15585-00).
19. Bend the spade lug 90° so it lays flat against the nut. Place a 2.0 in. length of heat shrink tubing (Cat. No. 40707-00) over the photocell cable until it rests against the detector head.
20. Shrink the tubing with a heat gun. Dress the cable so it lays between the lamp base mold feature and the inside edge of the optical head (Cat. No. 52179-00).
21. Pass the photocell assembly cable through strain relief marked DETECTOR, leaving about 5 in. protruding. Tighten the strain relief.
22. Position the head assembly bottom next to the head assembly top. Thread the black and red wire through the ferrite bead (Cat. No. 52620-00) before installing the wires in the connector.
23. Install photocell wires into connector J2 in the head assembly top according to *Table 18*.

**Table 18 Terminal Block J2 Wire Colors**

Position	Wire Color	Wire Source
1	Black	Photocell
2	Red	Photocell
3	Shield	Photocell

24. Install the lamp wires into connector J3 according to *Table 19*.

**Table 19 Terminal Block J3 Wire Colors**

Position	Wire Color	Wire Source
1	Black	Lamp
2	Red	Lamp

## SECTION 5, continued

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**When wiring is complete, reassemble the turbidimeter head assembly as follows:**

- 1.** Place five washers (Cat. No. 6956-12) on five Phillips-head screws (Cat. No. 5587-11).
- 2.** Make sure the gasket (Cat. No. 52028-00) between the two components is in place and route all wires so they do not touch the lamp heatsink.
- 3.** Position the head assembly top on the head assembly bottom. Before tightening the screws, make sure no wires are pinched between the two halves.
- 4.** Place the five screws and washers assembled in *step 1* into the holes in the cap bottom and tighten.
- 5.** Place the 1720D head on the body. Restore power to the PS1201 that is supplying power to the 1720D, and ensure the power LED is on.

Recalibrate the 1720D turbidimeter per the user manual.



## SECTION 6

## REPLACEMENT PARTS

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### 1720D Standard Accessories

Description	Unit	Part Number
1720D Sensor Head Assembly.....	each.....	52008-00
Formazin Primary Standard .....	500 mL.....	2461-49
Filter, 0.45 µm, to produce ultra-filtered water for cleaning and calibration .....	each.....	26705-00
Filter, 0.2 µm, to produce ultra-filtered water for calibration standard preparation.....	each.....	23238-10
Lamp Assembly.....	each.....	18950-00
PS1201 Power Supply .....	each.....	52010-00
Lid, Bubble Trap, 1720D .....	each.....	52012-00

### 1720D Service Only Replacement Parts

Aperture for 1720C/1720D .....	each.....	44117-00
Barb fitting, ½" ID x ½" NPT .....	each.....	51414-00
Body and bubble trap assembly .....	each.....	52006-00
Bubble Trap.....	each.....	52007-00
Bubble Trap Lid .....	each.....	52012-00
Cable assembly, lamp to 1720D circuit board.....	each.....	52069-00
Cap bottom .....	each.....	52017-00
Cap top .....	each.....	52018-00
Circuit board.....	each.....	52031-00
Connector receptacle, 5 circuit female sealed.....	each.....	52032-00
Gasket for 1720D cap.....	each.....	52028-00
Label for front of 1720D cap.....	each.....	52051-00
Lens for 1720C/1720D.....	each.....	44114-00
Shade for 1720C/1720D.....	each.....	44365-00
Software upgrade kit .....	each.....	52183-00
Tube fitting, ¼" OD male.....	each.....	45667-00

### 1720D Optional Accessories

Calibration Cylinder.....	each.....	44153-00
Cap, Connector Receptacle .....	each.....	52100-00
Communication Cable, 22 gauge, 2-conductor, shielded.....	per foot.....	52157-00
Communication Cable, 22 gauge, 2-conductor, shielded.....	100 ft.....	52157-10
Communication Cable, 22 gauge, 2-conductor, shielded.....	250 ft.....	52157-25
Communication Cable, 22 gauge, 2-conductor, shielded.....	500 ft.....	52157-50
Communication Cable, 22 gauge, 2-conductor, shielded.....	1000 ft.....	52157-51
Communication and Power Cable, 20 gauge, 4-conductor, shielded.....	per foot.....	52158-00
Communication and Power Cable, 20 gauge, 4-conductor, shielded.....	100 ft.....	52158-10
Communication and Power Cable, 20 gauge, 4-conductor, shielded.....	250 ft.....	52158-25
Communication and Power Cable, 20 gauge, 4-conductor, shielded.....	500 ft.....	52158-50
Communication and Power Cable, 20 gauge, 4-conductor, shielded.....	1000 ft.....	52158-51
Digital Display Module (DDM).....	each.....	52400-00
Drain plug for the 1720D body .....	each.....	44116-00
ICE-PIC™ Module for Calibration and Calibration Verification		
20 NTU .....	each.....	52250-00
1 NTU .....	each.....	52215-00
0.5 NTU .....	each.....	52225-00
Deionized water.....	1L.....	272-56

## SECTION 6, continued

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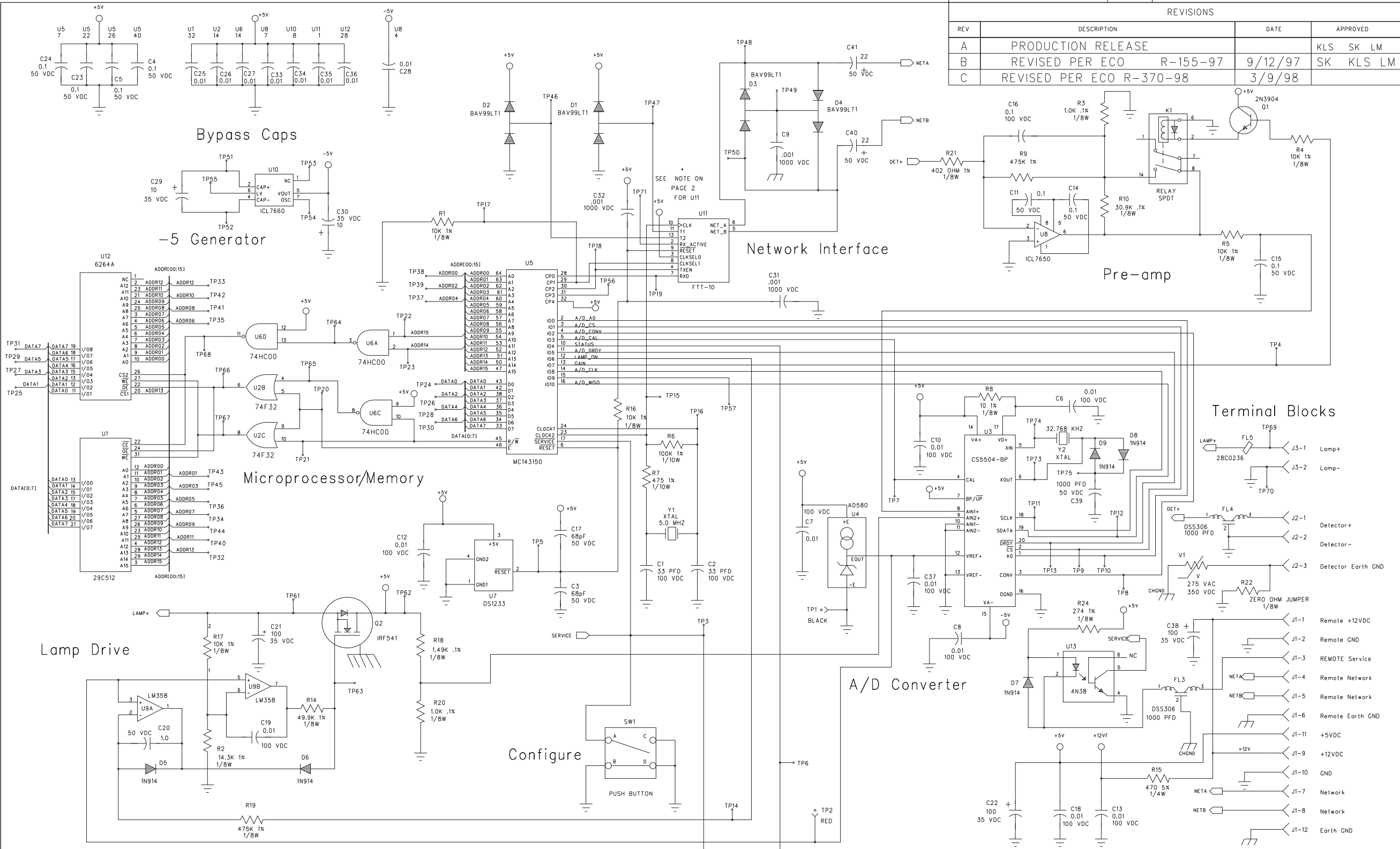
### Formazin Calibration Kit includes:

Description	Unit	Part Number
Calibration Cylinder, TenSette® Pipet, 4000 NTU Formazin Primary Standard (500 mL) .....	each .....	44156-00
Floor Stand for 1720D/PS1201 .....	each .....	52160-00
Mounting Kit, pole/wall for Portable AquaTrend® .....	each .....	51413-00
Photocell Replacement Kit for the 1720D .....	each .....	52100-00
Pipet tips for 19700-01 TenSette® Pipet .....	50/pkg .....	21856-96
Pipet tips for 19700-10 TenSette® Pipet .....	50/pkg .....	21997-96
Portable AquaTrend® Interface .....	each .....	51400-00
Power Cord Kit, 10A-125V, 1.8 m (6 feet), UL/CSA listed .....	each .....	46306-00
Power Cord Kit, 10A-230V, 1.8 m (6 feet), European-style plug, VDE approved .....	each .....	46308-00
Signal Output Module (SOM) .....	each .....	51250-00
Serial Input/Output Module (SIO), 115 V 50/60 Hz with 120 V power supply .....	each .....	52074-00
Serial Input/Output Module (SIO), 230 V 50/60 Hz with 230 V power supply .....	each .....	52074-02

### StablCal Calibration Kit for the 1720C/1720D Turbidimeter includes:

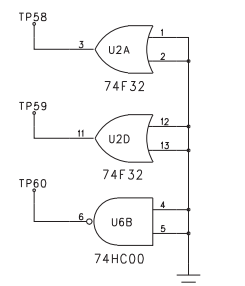
StablCal® Standards, < 0.1 NTU, 20.0 NTU .....	1 L/each .....	26596-00
StablCal® Standard, 1.0 NTU .....	1 L .....	26598-53
Swabs, Cotton, presterilized for photocell cleaning .....	100/pkg .....	25543-00
TenSette® Pipet, 0.1 to 1.0 mL .....	each .....	19700-01
TenSette® Pipet Tips, 0.1 to 1.0 mL .....	200/pkg .....	25588-00
TenSette® Pipet, 1.0 to 10.0 mL .....	each .....	19700-10
TenSette® Pipet Tips, 0.1 to 1.0 mL .....	50/pkg .....	25589-00
U-Bolts for PS1201/AquaTrend® pole mounting .....	2/pkg .....	251410-00

REVISIONS			
REV	DESCRIPTION	DATE	APPROVED
A	PRODUCTION RELEASE		KLS SK LM
B	REVISED PER ECO R-155-97	9/12/97	SK KLS LM
C	REVISED PER ECO R-370-98	3/9/98	

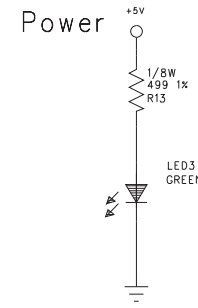


SIGNAL PIN TABLE				
REF DES	GND	+5V	-5V	+12VF
U1	16	32		
U2	7	14		
U5	8,9,19,21,25,39	7,20,22,26,40,41,44		
U6	7	14		
U8		7	4	
U9	4			8
U10	3	8		
U11	12	1		
U12	14	28		

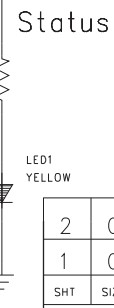
NOTES:  
 1.RESISTOR VALUES ARE IN OHMS.  
 2.CAPACITOR VALUES ARE IN MICROFARADS.



Unused Gates



LED Indicators



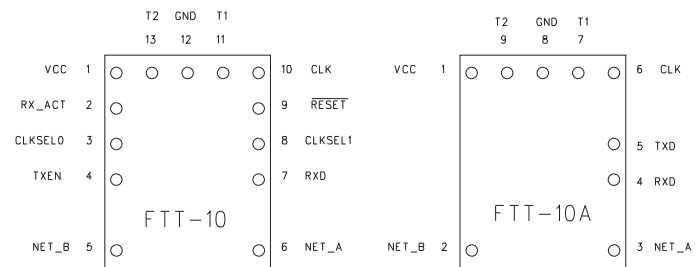
Status

QUANTITY PER SUFFIX	DESCRIPTION	SEE NOTE	REF DES	PART NO.	ITEM
PARTS LIST					
FOR GENERAL REQUIREMENTS SEE HACH STANDARDS DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES					
DO NOT SCALE THIS DWG.			DWN 11/8/95	KLS	
MATERIAL		HACH COMPANY LOVELAND, COLORADO - AMES IOWA			
52000-00		TITLE			
52xxx-00		SCHEMATIC			
		1720D PROCESS TURBIDIMETER			
REVISION STATUS OF SHEETS	52000-00	REL	SCALE	SHT 10F2	REV. C
NEXT ASSY	USED ON	SCALE	SHT 10F2	SIZE C	DWG. NO. 52000-98

DWG NO	52000-98	SH	2
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REVISIONS			
REV	DESCRIPTION	DATE	APPROVED

NOTE FOR U11: THIS BOARD ASSY MAY HAVE FTT-10 OR FTT-10A PART AT REF. DESIGNATOR U11. THE SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM FOR THE FTT-10 PART IS REPRESENTED ON THIS DWG. THE DIAGRAMS BELOW SHOW THE FTT-10 AND FTT-10A WITH PIN NUMBERS AND PIN NAMES.



QUANTITY PER SUFFIX	DESCRIPTION	SEE NOTE	REF DES	PART NO.	ITEM
PARTS LIST					
FOR GENERAL REQUIREMENTS SEE HACH STANDARDS DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES		NOTICE- Hach Company claims proprietary rights in the information on this drawing. It is issued in confidence for engineering information only and may not, whole or in part, be used to manufacture anything, whether or not shown hereon, reproduced or disclosed to anyone without direct written permission from Hach Company.			
DO NOT SCALE THIS DWG.		DWN	8-25-97	KBS	
MATL.	CHK				
	ENGR				
	PE				
	QA				
		<b>HACH</b>		<b>HACH COMPANY</b> LOVELAND, COLORADO - AMES IOWA	
		TITLE SCHEMATIC 1720D PROCESS TURBIDIMETER			
SHT	SIZE	REV	SCALE	SIZE	DWG. NO.
REVISION STATUS OF SHEETS	52000-00	REL	SCALE	C	52000-98
NEXT ASSY	USED ON	SCALE	SHT	20F2	REV. A