Removing Rear Panel
Accessing Boards on 2000 / 3000 Series Unit

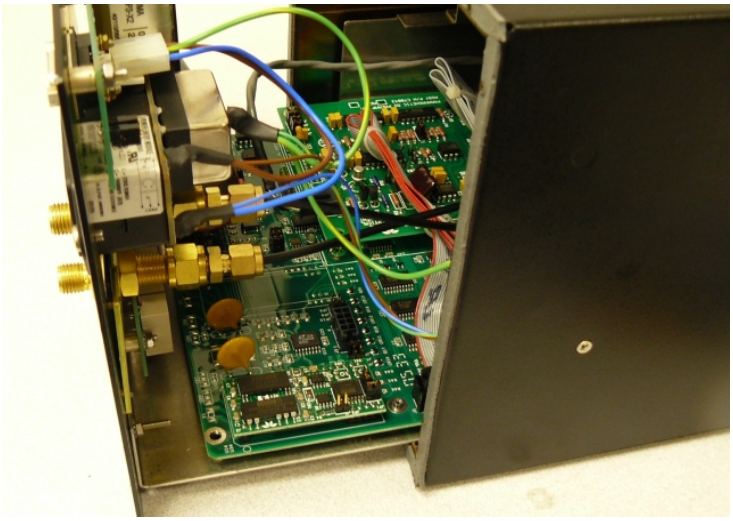
The boards are mounted to a sub-assembly that is accessed by sliding out the sub-assembly from the rear of the unit. There are 14 screws there are at least 10 screws that need to be removed and possibly 14 depending on the type of analyzer.

Please note that the screws associated with the power entry module, the ground screws and the three screws that are in a row the bottom part of the unit do not need to be removed. Only screws referenced in the picture below need to be removed.

For percent oxygen analyzers such as the 3000PA and 3000MA, the fittings on the rear of the unit are connected via flexible tubing and for those units, it may be possible to leave screws 11-14 in place.

For units with fixed metal tubing such as the 3000TA and 3000TA-XL units, all 14 screws will have to be removed.

In the above picture 13 of the 14 screws have been removed. Please note the remaining three screws as well as the grounding screw and screws for the power entry module are still in place. The unit in this example is a 3000MA and the last screw left in the unit (screw 12 from the first picture) has been left in place to hold the gas connections in place. For a unit with metal tubing, it will be necessary to remove all of the screws holding the gas connections (screws 11-14) in order to remove the rear panel as the metal tubing will hold the fittings in place. Removing all of screws will allow the small plate holding the gas connections to move independent of the rear panel assembly.



Once the screws have been removed, it will be possible to slide the rear panel away from the rest of the case. A sub assembly that consists of the rear panel and a lower metal frame to which the motherboard is attached will slide out. There are metal rails that are inside the analyzer case that guide this assembly.

The picture below shows the subassembly swung free of the analyzer case. It is now possible to access the pre-amplifier board and the mother board. The mother board is the large board attached to the sub-assembly plate via standoffs and the pre-amplifier board is the small board that sits on top of the motherboard. The back panel board containing the power supply and customer connections is attached to the rear panel via stand offs.

The pre-amplifier is attached by two connectors between the boards and then is secured by two standoffs in the corners. When installing the pre-amplifier board to the main board take care to make sure that the pins are aligned with the connectors.