6.2 Other troubles

The following tables explain troubles not detected in self - checks (not displayed either) and common cases of misoperation or mishandling that appear as trouble at first but which in fact are not.

Trouble	Probable cause(s)	Remedy	Refer to
Main power breaker cannot be set in ON position.	Breaker is currently tripped.	Set lever in OFF position then ON.	5.2
	Electric parts compartment door is open. * For safety reasons, the breaker trips when the door is open.	Close door.	
	Current leak exists or air conditioner insulation has deteriorated.	Call for service.	
Display remains out even when POWER key is set to ON position.	Primary power supply is OFF.	Activate primary power supply.	
	Main power breaker is OFF.	Set main power breaker to ON position.	4.1
	Control circuit fuse has blown.	• Turn main power breaker OFF and then replace fuse inside electric parts compartment. • 250V 3A glass tube fuse.	
	LCD picture tube is burnt out.	Call for service. *Picture tube life is approximate 10,000 hrs.	
Cannot change settings.	Instrumentation keys are locked.	Unlock keys.	G - instrumen - tation Reference Manual
Chamber is stopped and instrumentation irresponsive. (FAIL lamp ON)	Operating system is down.	Reset main power breaker.	
Temperature does not drop or drops slowly.	Evaporator is heavily frosted over. (Check condition through inspection hole.)	• Defrost system. • Check ventilation is OFF and cap is closed.	G - instrumen - tation Reference Manual
	Refrigerator now defrosting. (Check status on Alarm report display.)	Operation is restored automatically when defrosting is finished. (Max. defrost time : about 30 min.)	
	Specimens are generating a large amount of heat. (Check allowed heat load in Specifications.)	Reduce the number of specimens.	

Trouble	Probable cause(s)	Remedy	Refer to
Temperature does not drop or drops slowly.	Insufficient refrigeration capacity. *Refrigerator(s) is down and back - up mode is ON.	Eliminate cause of trouble in down refrigerator and restart operation.	6.1
	Refrigerator breaker is OFF.	Turn main power breaker OFF and then reset refrigerator breaker.	
	Cooling water temperature is too high. (above 32℃)	Inspect cooling system. (cooling tower, fan pump, etc.).	
	Wrongly input test temperature setting.	Check settings.	4.5
	Heater control solid state relay malfunctioned.	Call for service.	
Temperature does not rise or rise slowly.	Specimens are generating a large amount of heat.	Reduse the number of specimens.	
	Wrongly input test temperature setting,	Check settings.	4.5
	Heater control solid state relay malfunctioned.	Call for service.	
	Dis connected heater	Call for service.	
Humidity does not drop or drops slowly.	Evaporator is heavily frosted over. (Check condition through inspection hole.)	• Defrost system. • Check ventilation is OFF and cap is closed.	G - instrumen - tation Reference Manual
	Refrigerator now defrosting. (Check status on Alarm report display.)	Operation is restored automatically when defrosting is finished. (Max. defrost time : 30 min)	
	Specimens are generating a large amount of moisture. (Check allowed moisture load in Specifications.)	Reduce the number of specimens.	
	Insufficient refrigeration capacity. *Refrigerator(s) is down and back - up mode is ON.	Eliminate cause of trouble in down refrigerator and restart operation.	6.1
	Refrigerator breaker is OFF.	Turn main power breaker OFF and then reset refrigerator breaker.	

Trouble	Probable cause(s)	Remedy	Refer to
Humidity does not drop or drops slowly.	Wet - bulb wick has dried completely. (100% indicated) or wet - bulb sensor temperature does not drop because of soiling.	• Change wet bulb wick.	5.12
	• Wrongly input test Humidity e setting. • Humidity control is OFF.	Check settings.	4.5
Humidity does not rise or rise slowly	Foreign matter inside humidifier	Clean humidifier.	5.5
	Now cleaning humidifier (Check status on Alarm report display.)	Operation is restored automatically when cleaning is finished. (Max. defrost time: about 30 min.)	
	Humidifier fuse has blown.	Call for service.	
	Disconnected humidifying heater.		
	• Wrongly input test Humidity setting. • Humidity control is OFF.	Check settings.	4.5
It takes a while for humidity to begin to rise (immediately after operation switches from temperature operation to humidity operation when using program operation).	It takes about 15 minutes to supply the humidifier with water and warm up. Does not indicate equipment failure.	• The time of first switched humidity operation is extended 15 minutes. • Operates by guarantee soak.	
Poor temperature & humidity uniformity	Specimens are generating a large amount of heat. Specimens are poorly arranged inside chamber.	Reduce the number of specimens. • Rearrange specimens. • Regulate blow - out register.	4.2
Chamber lamp does not light up.	• Filament is burnt - out. • It goes out automatically when the testing room is +65℃ or more for the room lamp protection. • It goes out automatically when the testing room is +43℃ or more for the fluorescent lamp protection. • Circuit breaker for outoput circuit is tripped.	• Change bulb. • Lower temperature in testing room.	

Trouble	Probable cause(s)	Remedy	Refer to
The testing laboratory has a strong odor.	• If the testing laboratory is kept closed for a long time immediately after the installation, the laboratory might be filled with an odor. (The odor comes from trapped trace gases caused by depth curing reaction of a seal material, which does not immediately increase to a harmful concentration.)	• Use ventilation procedures, such as turning on fans and opening doors, so that the room is not filled with the odor. • If the odor has already filled in the room, wiping interior surfaces with a damp cloth, as well as ventilating, might accelerate removing the odor.	
Have an unusual odor.	• The inside of the air-conditioner or the surface of walls is dirty, or gets moldy. • The drainpipe is dirty.	• Service call	
Viewing window fogs up.	The window normally fogs up when temperature rises.	• There is nothing wrong with the equipment. • Proceed as planned.	