



Adventurer™ Balances

Service Manual



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REVISION HISTORY

Date	Version	Description
July 26, 2023	F	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Added the following models: AX623/6202/12001 and AX5 related models and update the specification tables.• Update the Tolerance table in Section 4.4• Add the section 3.7 for the new loadcell removal• Remove the contents in the Chapter of Part lists & Diagrams• Update the loadcell pictures in Section B

1 GETTING STARTED

1.1 Introduction

This service manual contains the information needed to perform routine maintenance and service on the Ohaus Adventurer (AX) Precision and Analytical balances.

Before servicing the balance, you should be familiar with the Instruction Manual which is packed with every balance.

1.2 Service Facilities

To service a balance, the service area should meet the following requirements:

- Should be temperature controlled and meet the balance specifications for temperature environmental requirements. See specifications for temperature ranges of the various models.
- Must be free of vibrations such as fork lift trucks close by, large motors, etc.
- Must be free of air currents or drafts from air conditioning/heating ducts, open windows, people walking by, fans, etc.
- Area must be clean and air must not contain excessive dust particles.
- Work surface must be stable and level.
- Work surface must not be exposed to direct sunlight or radiating heat sources.
- Use an approved Electro-Static Device.



1.3 Tools and Test Equipment Required

1.3.1 Special Tools

1. Fixture P/N 923345 Corp. Item No. 00923345 for use with 150g to 410g Load Cells.
2. Fixture P/N 923389 Corp. Item No. 00923389 for use with 510g to 4100g Load Cells.

1.3.2 Standard Tools and Test Equipment

1. Digital Voltmeter (DVM) – Input impedance at least 10 megohms in 1 V DC position.
2. Nutdriver, 6mm.
3. Hex or Allen key wrenches, metric.
4. Other assorted hand tools, tweezers, adjustable open wrenches, etc.
5. Soldering iron (50 watt) and solder (rosin core solder, not acid core).
6. Solder remover.

1.4 Specifications

Note: the specification in the table below is taken from 'Instruction manual AX EN ES FR DE IR 30206078 E'. Please refer to the instruction manual on DMX for the latest specification.

Table 1-1 Specifications: Adventurer Internal and External Calibration

InCal Model	AX85	AX125D	AX225D
Maximum Capacity (g) (Fine range/Full range)	82	82/120	102/220
Readability d, Fine Range (mg)	0.01	0.01	0.01
Readability d, Full Range (mg)	0.01	0.1	0.1
Span Calibration Points (g)	25, 50, 75, 100	50, 80	50, 100, 150, 200
Calibration	Auto-Cal	Auto-Cal	Auto-Cal
Weighing units	Baht, carat, grain, gram, kilogram, milligram, mesgal, momme, Newton, ounce, pennyweight, pound, Tael (Hong Kong), Tael, (Singapore), Tael (Taiwan), tical, tola, troy ounce, custom (1)		
Applications	Weighing, Parts Counting, Percent Weighing, Check Weighing, Animal Weighing, Formulation, Density Determination, Totalization, Display Hold		
Stabilization time (typical)	8 s		
Sensitivity Temperature Drift (PPM/K)	2		
Typical Minimum Weight USP (USP K=2,U=0.10%)	20 mg		
Optimized Minimum -Weight (g) (USP, u=0.10%, k=2) SRP≤0.41d*	8.2 mg		
Display	Full-Color WQVGA Graphic LCD		
Display size	4.3 in / 10.9 cm (diagonal)		
Backlight	White LED		
Controls	4-wire resistive touch screen + 6 membrane keys		
Communication	RS-232, USBx2		
Power supply	AC Adapter Input: 100-240 VAC 0.3A 50-60 Hz AC Adapter Output: 12 VDC 0.84A		
Platform size (diameter)	80 mm / 3.1 in		
Assembled dimensions (W x D x H)	230 x 354 x 340 mm 9.1 x 13.9 x 13.4 inch		
Shipping dimensions (W x D x H)	387 x 507 x 531 mm 15.4 x 20.0 x 20.9 inch		
Net weight	5.1 Kg / 11.3 lb		
Shipping weight	7.8 Kg / 17.2 lb		

Model	AX124	AX124/E	AX224	AX224/E	AX324
Capacity	120g	120g	220g	220g	320g
Readability d	0.0001g				
Span Calibration Points	25g, 50g 75g, 100g	25g, 50g 75g, 100g	50g, 100g 150g, 200g	50g, 100g 150g, 200g	100g 200g, 300g
Calibration	Auto-Cal	External	Auto-Cal	External	Auto-Cal
Weighing units	Baht, carat, grain, gram, kilogram, milligram, mesgal, momme, Newton, ounce, pennyweight, pound, Tael (Hong Kong), Tael, (Singapore), Tael (Taiwan), tical, tola, troy ounce, custom (1)				
Applications	Weighing, Parts Counting, Percent Weighing, Check Weighing, Animal Weighing, Formulation, Density Determination, Totalization, Display Hold				
Stabilization time (typical)	≤ 3 seconds				
Sensitivity Temperature Drift (PPM/K)	2				
Typical Min-Weight USP (u=0.10%,k=2)	0.16 g				
Optimized Min-Weight USP (u=0.10%,k=2) SRP ≤ 0.41d*	0.082 g				
GLP Minimum weighing value (U=1%, K=2)	0.02g				
Display	Full-Color WQVGA Graphic LCD				
Display size	4.3 in / 10.9 cm (diagonal)				
Backlight	White LED				
Controls	4-wire resistive touch screen + 6 membrane keys				
Communication	RS-232, USBx2				
Power supply	AC Adapter Input: 100-240 VAC 0.3A 50-60 Hz AC Adapter Output: 12 VDC 0.84A				
Platform size (diameter)	90 mm / 3.5 in				
Assembled dimensions (W x D x H)	230 x 354 x 340 mm 9.1 x 13.9 x 13.4 inch				
Shipping dimensions (W x D x H)	387 x 507 x 531 mm 15.4 x 20.0 x 20.9 inch				
Net weight	5.1 Kg / 11.3 lb				
Shipping weight	7.8 Kg / 17.2 lb				

Model	AX223	AX223/E	AX423	AX423/E	AX523	AX523/E	AX623	AX623/E
Capacity	220g	220g	420g	420g	520g	520g	620	620
Readability d	0.001g							
Span Calibration Points	50g, 100g, 150g, 200g	50g, 100g, 150g, 200g	100g, 200g, 300g, 400g	100g, 200g, 300g, 400g	200g, 300g, 400g, 500g	200g, 300g, 400g, 500g	300g, 400g, 500g, 600g	300g, 400g, 500g, 600g
Calibration	Auto-Cal	External	Auto-Cal	External	Auto-Cal	External	Auto-Cal	External
Weighing units	Baht, carat, grain, gram, kilogram, milligram, mesgal, momme, Newton, ounce, pennyweight, pound, Tael (Hong Kong), Tael, (Singapore), Tael (Taiwan), tical, tola, troy ounce, custom (1),							
Applications	Weighing, Parts Counting, Percent Weighing, Check Weighing, Animal Weighing, Formulation, Density Determination, Totalization, Display Hold							
Stabilization time (typical)	≤ 2 seconds							
Sensitivity Temperature Drift (PPM/K)	3							
Typical Min-Weight USP (u=0.10%,k=2)	1.6 g							
Optimized Min-Weight USP (u=0.10%,k=2)	0.82 g							
GLP Minimum weighing value (U=1%, K=2)	0.2g							
Display	Full-Color WQVGA Graphic LCD							
Display size	4.3 in / 10.9 cm (diagonal)							
Backlight	White LED							
Controls	4-wire resistive touch screen + 6 membrane keys							
Communication	RS-232, USBx2							
Power supply	AC Adapter Input: 100-240 VAC 0.3A 50-60 Hz AC Adapter Output: 12 VDC 0.84A							
Platform size (diameter)	130 mm / 5.1 in							
Assembled dimensions (W x D x H)	230 x 354 x 340 mm 9.1 x 13.9 x 13.4 inch							
Shipping dimensions (W x D x H)	387 507 x 531 mm 15.4 x 20.0 x 20.9 inch							
Net weight	5.8Kg/ 12.8lb	5.6Kg/ 12.4lb	5.8Kg/ 12.8lb	5.6Kg/ 12.4lb	5.8Kg/ 12.8lb	5.6Kg/ 12.4lb	5.8Kg/ 12.8lb	5.6Kg/ 12.4lb
Shipping weight	8.5Kg/ 18.8lb	8.3Kg/ 18.3lb	8.5Kg/ 18.8lb	8.3Kg/ 18.3lb	8.5Kg/ 18.8lb	8.3Kg/ 18.3lb	8.5Kg/ 18.8lb	8.3Kg/ 18.3lb

Model	AX622	AX622/E	AX1502	AX1502/E	AX2202	AX2202/E	AX4202	AX4202/E	AX5202	AX6202	AX6202/E
Capacity	620g	620g	1520g	1520g	2200g	2200g	4200g	4200g	5200g	6200g	6200g
Readability d	0.01g										
Span Calibration Points	300g, 400g, 500g, 600g	300g, 400g, 500g, 600g	500g, 1000g, 1500g	500g, 1000g, 1500g	500g, 1000g, 1500g, 2000g	500g, 1000g, 1500g, 2000g	1000g, 2000g, 3000g, 4000g	1000g, 2000g, 3000g, 4000g	2000g, 3000g, 4000g, 5000g	3000g, 4000g, 5000g, 6000g	3000g, 4000g, 5000g, 6000g
Calibration	Auto-Cal	External	Auto-Cal	External	Auto-Cal	External	Auto-Cal	External	Auto-Cal	Auto-Cal	External
Weighing units	Baht, carat, grain, gram, kilogram, mesgal, momme, Newton, ounce, pennyweight, pound, Tael (Hong Kong), Tael, (Singapore), Tael (Taiwan), tical, tola, troy ounce, custom (1)										
Applications	Weighing, Parts Counting, Percent Weighing, Check Weighing, Animal Weighing, Formulation, Density Determination, Totalization, Display Hold										
Stabilization time (typical)	≤ 1.5 seconds										
Sensitivity Temperature Drift (PPM/K)	3										
Typical Min-Weight USP(u=0.10%,k=2)	16 g										
Optimal Min-Weight USP(u=0.10%,k=2)	8.2 g										
GLP Minimum weighing value (U=1%, K=2)	2g										
Display	Full-Color WQVGA Graphic LCD										
Display size	4.3 in / 10.9 cm (diagonal)										
Backlight	White LED										
Controls	4-wire resistive touch screen + 6 membrane keys										
Communication	RS-232, USBx2										
Power supply	AC Adapter Input: 100-240 VAC 0.3A 50-60 Hz AC Adapter Output: 12 VDC 0.84A										
Platform size	175 x 195 mm / 6.9 x 7.7 in										
Assembled dimensions (W x D x H)	230 x 354 x100 mm 9.1 x 13.9 x 4.0 inch										
Shipping dimensions (W x D x H)	392 x 557 x 301 mm 15.5 x 22.0 x 11.9 inch										
Net weight	4.6Kg/ 10.2lb	3.9Kg/ 8.6lb	4.6Kg/ 10.2lb	3.9Kg/ 8.6lb	4.6Kg/ 10.2lb	3.9Kg/ 8.6lb	4.6Kg/ 10.2lb	3.9Kg/ 8.6lb	3.8Kg/ 8.4lb	4.6Kg / 10.2lb	3.9Kg / 8.6lb
Shipping weight	6.5Kg/ 14.4b	5.8Kg/ 12.8b	6.5Kg/ 14.4b	5.8Kg/ 12.8b	6.5Kg/ 14.4b	5.8Kg/ 12.8b	6.5Kg/ 14.4b	5.8Kg/ 12.8b	5.7Kg/ 12.6lb	6.5Kg / 14.4lb	5.8Kg / 12.8lb

Model:	AX4201	AX4201/E	AX8201	AX8201/E	AX12001	AX12001/E
Capacity	4200g	4200g	8200g	8200g	12000g	12000g
Readability d	0.1g					
Span Calibration Points (g)	1000g 2000g 3000g 4000g	1000g 2000g 3000g 4000g	2000g 4000g 6000g 8000g	2000g 4000g 6000g 8000g	3000g 5000g 7000g 9000g 12000g	3000g 5000g 7000g 9000g 12000g
Calibration	Auto-Cal	External	Auto-Cal	External	Auto-Cal	External
Weighing units	Baht, carat, grain, gram, kilogram, mesgal, momme, Newton, ounce, pennyweight, pound, Tael (Hong Kong), Tael, (Singapore), Tael (Taiwan), tical, tola, troy ounce, custom (1)					
Applications	Weighing, Parts Counting, Percent Weighing, Check Weighing, Animal Weighing, Formulation, Density Determination, Totalization, Display Hold					
Stabilization time (typical)	≤ 1.5 seconds					
Sensitivity Temperature Drift (PPM/K)	5					
Typical Min-Weight USP (u=0.10%,k=2)	160 g					
Optimized Min-Weight USP (u=0.10%,k=2)	82 g					
GLP Minimum weighing Value (U=1%, K=2)	20g					
Display	Full-Color WQVGA Graphic LCD					
Display size	4.3 in / 10.9 cm (diagonal)					
Backlight	White LED					
Controls	4-wire resistive touch screen + 6 membrane keys					
Communication	RS-232, USBx2					
Power supply	AC Adapter Input: 100-240 VAC 0.3A 50-60 Hz AC Adapter Output: 12 VDC 0.84A					
Platform size	175 x 195 mm / 6.9 x 7.7 in					
Assembled dimensions (W x D x H)	230 x 354 x 100 mm 9.1 x 13.9 x 4.0 inch					
Shipping dimensions (W x D x H)	392 x 557 x 301 mm 15.5 x 22.0 x 11.9inch					
Net weight	4.6Kg / 10.2lb	3.9Kg / 8.6lb	3.8Kg / 8.4lb	3.4Kg / 7.5lb	4.6Kg / 10.2lb	3.8Kg / 8.4 lb
Shipping weight	6.5Kg / 14.4b	5.8Kg / 12.8b	5.7Kg / 12.6lb	5.3Kg / 11.6lb	6.5Kg / 14.4lb	5.7Kg / 12.6 lb

*SRP refers to the standard deviation for n replicate weightings (n ≥ 10).

Table 1-2 Specifications: Adventure OIML Type M Models

Model	AX85M	AX125DM	AX225DM	AX124M	AX224M	AX324M	AX223M	AX423M	AX523M	AX623M
Max	82g	82g/120g	102g/220g	120g	220g	320g	220g	420g	520g	620g
Min	0.001g	0.001g	0.001g	0.01g	0.01g	0.01g	0.02g	0.02g	0.02g	0.02g
d=	0.00001	0.00001/ 0.0001	0.00001/ 0.0001	0.0001g			0.001g			
e=	0.001g	0.001g	0.001g	0.001g			0.01g			
Approval Class	I	I	I	I			II			
Span Calibration Points	25g 50g 75g 100g	50g 80g	50g 100g 150g 200g	25g 50g 75g 100g	50g 100g 150g 200g	100g 200g 300g	50g 100g 150g 200g	100g 200g 300g 400g	200g 300g 400g 500g	300g 400g 500g 600g
Calibration	Auto-Cal									
Weighing units	milligram, gram, carat									
Applications	Weighing, Parts Counting, Percent Weighing, Check Weighing, Animal Weighing, Formulation, Density Determination, Totalization, Display Hold									
Stabilization time (typical)	≤ 8 seconds			≤ 3 seconds			≤ 2 seconds			
Sensitivity Temperature Drift (PPM/K)	2			2			3			
Typical Min-Weight USP (u=0.10%,k=2)	20 mg			0.16 g			1.6 g			
Optimal Min-Weight USP (u=0.10%,k=2)	8.2 mg			0.082 g			0.82 g			
GLP Minimum weighing value (U=1%, K=2)	2 mg			0.02g			0.2g			
Display	Full-Color WQVGA Graphic LCD									
Display size	4.3 in / 10.9 cm (diagonal)									
Backlight	White LED									
Controls	4-wire resistive touch screen + 6 membrane keys									
Communication	RS-232, USBx2									
Power supply	AC Adapter Input: 100-240 VAC 0.3A 50-60 Hz AC Adapter Output: 12 VDC 0.84A									
Platform size (diameter)	80 mm / 3.1 in			90 mm / 3.5 in			130 mm / 5.1 in			
Assembled dimensions (W x D x H)	230 x 354 x 340 mm 9.1 x 13.9 x 13.4 inch			230 x 354 x 340 mm 9.1 x 13.9 x 13.4 inch			230 x 354 x 340 mm 9.1 x 13.9 x 13.4 inch			
Shipping dimensions (W x D x H)	387 x 507 x 531 mm 15.4 x 20.0 x 20.9 inch			387 x 507 x 531 mm 15.4 x 20.0 x 20.9 inch			387 x 507 x 531 mm 15.4 x 20.0 x 20.9 inch			
Net weight	5.1 Kg / 11.3 lb			5.1 Kg / 11.3 lb			5.8 Kg / 12.8 lb			
Shipping weight	7.8 Kg / 17.2 lb			7.8 Kg / 17.2 lb			8.5 Kg / 18.8 lb			

Note: M = OIML Approved

*SRP refers to the standard deviation for n replicate weightings (n ≥ 10).

MODEL	AX1502M	AX2202M	AX4202M	AX5202M	AX6202M	AX8201M	AX12001M
Max	1520g	2200g	4200g	5200g	6200g	8200g	12000g
Min	0.5g	0.5g	0.5g	0.5g	0.5g	5g	5g
d=	0.01g					0.1g	
e=	0.1g					1g	
Approval Class	II						
Span Calibration Points	500g 1000g, 1500g	500g 1000g 1500g 2000g	1000g 2000g 3000g 4000g	2000g 3000g 4000g 5000g	3000g 4000g 5000g 6000g	2000g 4000g 6000g 8000g	3000g 5000g 7000g 9000g 12000g
Calibration	Auto-Cal						
Weighing units	kilogram, gram, carat						
Applications	Weighing, Parts Counting, Percent Weighing, Check Weighing, Animal Weighing, Formulation, Density Determination, Totalization, Display Hold						
Stabilization time (typical)	≤ 1.5 seconds						
Sensitivity Temperature Drift (PPM/K)	3					5	
Typical Min-Weight USP (u=0.10%,k=2)	16 g					160 g	
Optimal Min-Weight USP (u=0.10%,k=2)	8.2 g					82 g	
GLP Minimum weighing value (U=1%, K=2)	2g					20g	
Display	Full-Color WQVGA Graphic LCD						
Display size	4.3 in / 10.9 cm (diagonal)						
Backlight	White LED						
Controls	4-wire resistive touch screen + 6 membrane keys						
Communication	RS-232, USBx2						
Power supply	AC Adapter Input: 100-240 VAC 0.3A 50-60 Hz AC Adapter Output: 12 VDC 0.84A						
Platform size (diameter)	175x195 mm / 6.9x7.7 in						
Assembled dimensions (W x D x H)	230 x 354 x 100 mm 9.1 x 13.9 x 4.0 inch						
Shipping dimensions (W x D x H)	392 x 557 x 301 mm 15.5 x 22.0 x 11.9 inch						
Net weight	4.6 Kg / 10.2 lb					3.8 Kg / 8.4 lb	
Shipping weight	6.5 Kg / 14.4 lb					5.7 Kg / 12.6 lb	

Note: M = OIML Approved

*SRP refers to the standard deviation for n replicate weightings (n≥10).

Table 1-3 Specifications: Adventurer NTEP Type N Models

Model	AX224N	AX223N/E	AX423N AX423N/E	AX523N/E	AX623N/E	AX622N/E	AX1502N/E	AX2202N/E	AX4202N/E	AX6202N/E	AX8201N/E	AX120001N/E
Max	220g	220g	420g	520g	620g	620g	1520g	2200g	4200g	6200g	8200g	12000g
Min	0.01g	0.02g	0.02g	0.02g	0.02g	0.5g	0.5g	0.5g	0.5g	0.5g	5g	5g
d=	0.0001g or 0.001g	0.001g or 0.01g				0.01g or 0.1g				0.1g or 1g		
e=	0.001g	0.01g				0.1g				1g		
Approval Class	I				II							
Span Calibration Points	50g 100g 150g 200g	50g 100g 150g 200g	100g 200g 300g 400g	200g 300g 400g 500g	300g 400g 500g 600g	300g 400g 500g 600g	500g 1000g 1500g	500g 1000g 1500g 2000g	1000g 2000g 3000g 4000g	3000g 4000g 5000g 6000g	2000g 4000g 6000g 8000g	3000g 5000g 7000g 9000g 12000g
Calibration	Auto-Cal	External	Auto-Cal External	External	External	External	External	External	External	External	External	External
Weighing units	gram, milligram, carat, pennyweight, grain, ounce, troy ounce					gram, kilogram, carat, pennyweight, grain, pound, ounce, troy ounce						
Applications	Weighing, Parts Counting, Percent Weighing, Check Weighing, Animal Weighing, Formulation, Density Determination, Totalization											
Stabilization time (typical)	≤ 3 seconds	≤2 seconds				≤1.5 seconds						
Sensitivity Temperature Drift (PPM/K)	2	3				3				5		
Typical Min-Weight USP (u=0.10%,k=2)	0.16g	1.6 g				16 g				160 g		
Optimal Min-Weight USP (u=0.10%,k=2)	0.082 g	0.82 g				8.2 g				82 g		
GLP Minimum weighing value (U=1%, K=2)	0.02g	0.2g				2g				20g		
Display	Full-Color WQVGA Graphic LCD											
Display size	4.3 in / 10.9 cm (diagonal)											
Backlight	White LED											
Controls	4-wire resistive touch screen + 6 membrane keys											
Communication	RS-232, USBx2											
Power supply	AC Adapter Input: 100-240 VAC 0.3A 50-60 Hz AC Adapter Output: 12 VDC 0.84A											
Platform size (diameter)	90 mm / 3.5 in	130 mm / 5.1 in				175x195 mm / 6.9x7.7 in						
Assembled dimensions (W x D x H)	354x230x340 mm 13.9x9.1x13.4 inch					354x230x100 mm 13.9x9.1x4.0 inch						
Shipping dimensions (W x D x H)	557x392x301 mm 22.0x15.5x11.9 inch					392 x 557 x 301 mm 15.5 x 22.0 x 11.9 inch						
Net weight	5.1 Kg / 11.3 lb	5.8 Kg / 12.8 lb 5.6 Kg / 12.4 lb				3.9 Kg / 8.6 lb				3.4 Kg / 7.5 lb		
Shipping weight	7.8 Kg / 17.2 lb	8.5 Kg / 18.8 lb 8.3 Kg / 18.3 lb				5.8 Kg / 12.8 lb				5.3 Kg / 11.6 lb		

Note: N = NTEP Approved

*SRP refers to the standard deviation for n replicate weightings (n ≥ 10).

1.5 Admissible Ambient Conditions

Ambient conditions

- Indoor use only
- Altitude: Up to 2000 m
- Specified Temperature range: 10°C to 30°C
- Humidity: maximum relative humidity 80 % for temperatures up to 30°C decreasing linearly to 50% relative humidity at 40°C
- Mains supply voltage fluctuations: up to $\pm 10\%$ of the nominal voltage
- Installation category II
- Pollution degree: 2

Materials

- Bottom Housing; die-cast Aluminum, Painted
- Top Housing: Plastic (ABS)
- Weighing Platforms: 18/10 stainless steel
- Draft Shield: Glass, plastic (ABS)
- Feet: Plastic (ABS)

1.6 Balance Operation

OPERATION

1.6.1 Overview of the Controls

This equipment utilizes a touch-sensitive display with Touch areas and Buttons to control the equipment’s functions.

CONTROLS

Figure 1-1 Adventurer Controls.

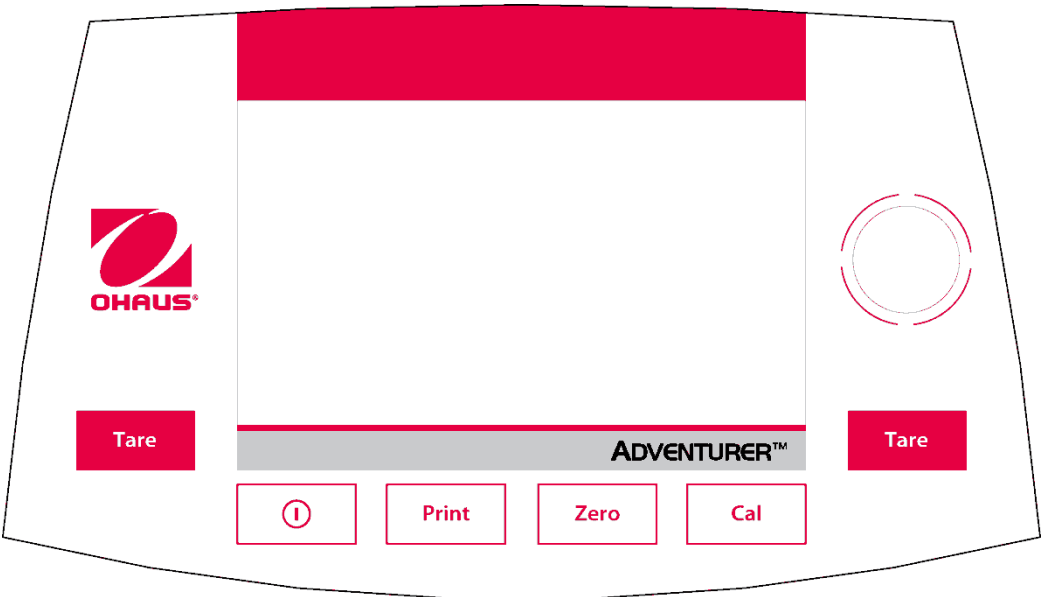


Table 1-4 Adventurer Controls.

Button	Action
	Short Press (if powered Off): Turns on the scale Long Press (if powered On): Turns off the scale Note: The balance will automatically power on when power is connected.
	Short Press: Prints the present data to a printer or a computer.
	Short Press: Perform Zero operation
	Short Press: Perform Calibration operation
	Short Press: Perform Tare operation

1.6.2 Main Application Screen

Figure 1-2 Main Application Screen

<p>Application</p> <p>Instructional Messages</p> <p>Stability (*), Net (NET), Gross (G) and/or center of zero (>0<) indicators</p> <p>Reference Fields</p>		<p>Capacity and readability</p> <p>Result Field: Information varies by application</p> <p>Touch u to change unit</p> <p>Application Buttons: Functions vary by</p>
--	--	---

1.6.3 Principal Functions and Main Menu

Weighing: Press **Zero** to set the display to zero. Place an item on the pan. Display indicates gross weight.

Taring: With no load on the pan, press **Zero** to set the display to zero. Place an empty container on the pan and press **Tare**. Add material to the container and its net weight is displayed. Remove container and container’s weight appears as a negative number. Press **Tare** to clear.

Zero: Press **Zero** to zero the balance

1.6.3.1 Menu and Screen Navigation

Touch **Menu** to open the menu list.

Calibration:
Touch to view calibration options.

Balance Setup:
Touch to view balance settings.

Weighing Units:
Touch to view weighing units.

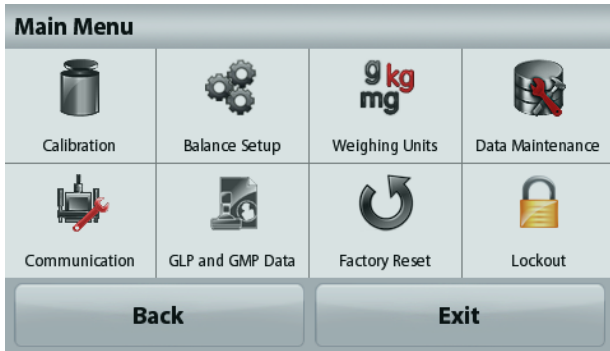
Data Maintenance:
Touch to view data maintenance settings.

GLP and GMP Data:
Insert user data for traceability.

Communication:
Touch to view COM Device Settings and Print Settings.

Factory Reset:
Touch to do a Factory reset of menu settings.

Lockout:
Touch to view lockout options.



1.7 The Load Cell

Figure 1-4 illustrates a typical Magnetic Force Restoration (MFR) Load Cell.

The force of a weight placed on the Weighing Pan moves the Hanger which is guided by the Upper and Lower Flexure Arms. The Load Flexure transfers the force vertically to the Ratio Beam. The Ratio Beam Flexures form a pivot for the Ratio Beam. When the Ratio Beam is moved, the Force Coils mounted on the Ratio Beam are moved. The Force Coils are located in the magnetic field created by the Permanent Magnets. The magnetic forces are affected by temperature. A Temperature Sensor is attached near the magnets to measure the temperature and allow the electronics to compensate for the changes in temperature.

Operation

A mass placed on the Pan applies a downward force to the Load Flexure by means of the Hanger. The Load Flexure moves one end of the Ratio Beam which pivots, moving the Force Coil up into the air gap of the Magnet. The Force Coils are located in the field of the Permanent Magnets. The movement of the Vane (which is connected to the Ratio Beam) is detected by the Position Sensor. The Position Sensor contains a sender and receiver. When the Vane moves, the amount of light sent to the receiver also changes. The change in the position of the Sensor Vane is measured and used along with the Temperature Sensor signal to adjust the current in the Force Coils. The current in the Force Coils produces a magnetic field which restores the Ratio Beam to its normal position.

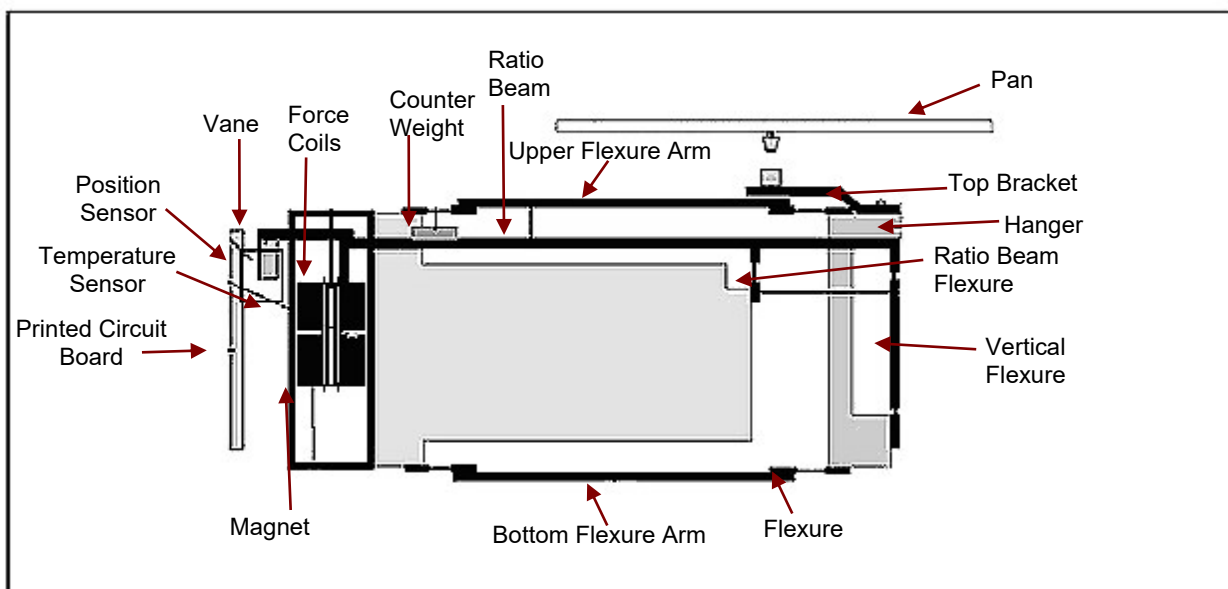


Figure 1-4. Load Cell Assembly.

1.8 Printing

1.8.1 Connecting, Configuring and Testing the Printer/Computer Interface

Use the built-in RS-232 Port to connect either to a computer or a printer. If connecting to a computer, use HyperTerminal or similar software. (Find HyperTerminal under **Accessories/Communications** in Windows XP.)

Connect to the computer with a standard (straight-through) serial cable.

Choose **New Connection**, “connect using” COM1 (or available COM port).

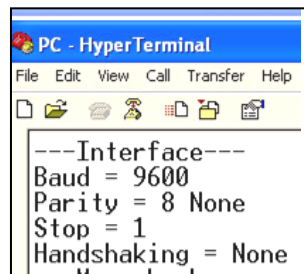
Select **Baud=9600; Parity=8 None; Stop=1; Handshaking=None**. Click **OK**.

Choose Properties/Settings, then ASCII Setup. Check boxes as illustrated:

(**S**end line ends...; **E**cho typed characters...; **W**rap lines...)

Use RS232 Interface Commands (Section 9.6.1) to control the balance from a PC.

Note: When the HyperTerminal configuration is complete, it will automatically print the results of a **Cal Test** operation, and echo print commands sent to the scale.



Printer Connection

Two printers compatible with Adventurer Balances are available from Ohaus. (See Section 9.) Connect a straight-through serial cable to the scale’s RS232 port.

1.8.2 Output Format

The Result Data, and G/N/T data, is output in the following format.

Table 1-5 Adventurer Output Format.

Field:	Label ¹	Space ²	Weight ³	Space ²	Unit ⁴	Space	Stability ⁵	Space	G/N ⁶	Space	Term. Characters ⁷
Length:		1	11	1		1	≤ 1	≤ 1	≤ 3	0	≤ 8

1. The length of the label field is not fixed.
2. Each field is followed by a single delimiting space (ASCII 32).
3. The Weight field is 11 right justified characters. If the value is negative, the “-” character is located at the immediate left of the most significant digit.
4. The Unit field contains the unit of measure abbreviation up to 5 characters.
5. The Stability field contains the “?” character if the weight reading is not stable. The Stability field and the following Space field are omitted if the weight reading is stable.
6. The G/N field contains the net or gross indication. For net weights, the field contains “NET”. For gross weights, the field contains nothing, “G”.
7. The Termination Characters field contains CRLF, Four CRLF or Form Feed (ASCII 12), depending on the LINE FEED menu setting.

1.8.3 Interface Commands

Commands listed in the following table will be acknowledged by the balance. The balance will return “ES” for invalid commands.

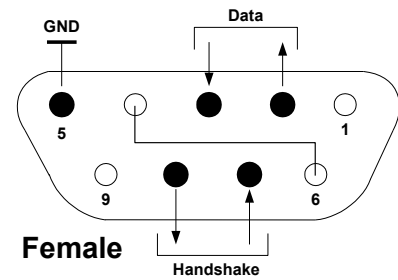
Table 1-6. Adventurer Interface Command List

Command Characters	Function
IP	Immediate Print of displayed weight (stable or unstable).
P	Print displayed weight (stable or unstable).
CP	Continuous Print.
SP	Print on Stability.
SLP	Auto Print stable non-zero displayed weight.
SLZP	Auto Print stable non-zero weight and stable zero reading.
xP	Interval Print x = Print Interval (1-3600 sec) 0P ends interval Print
0P	See above
H	Enter Print Header Lines
Z	Same as pressing Zero Key
T	Same as pressing Tare Key.
xT	Establish a preset Tare value in displayed unit. X = preset tare value. Sending 0T clears tare (if allowed).
PT	Prints Tare weight stored in memory.
ON	Brings out of Standby
OFF	Goes to Standby.
C	Begin Span Calibration
IC	Begin internal Calibration, same as trigger from calibration menu.
AC	Abort Calibration. Attention: when LFT ON, the operation is not allowed.
PSN	Print Serial Number.
PV	Print terminal software version, base software version and LFT ON (if LFT is set ON).
x#	Set Counting APW (x) in grams. (must have APW stored)
P#	Print Counting application APW.
x%	Set Percent application reference weight (x) in grams. (must have reference weight stored)
P%	Print Percent application reference weight.
xS	0 = print unstable data, same as IP; 1 = print stable only ¹⁾ , same as SP.
xRL	0 = disable response; 1 = enable response. This command only controls the “OK!” response.

Command Characters	Function
IP	Immediate Print of displayed weight (stable or unstable).
P	Print displayed weight (stable or unstable).
CP	Continuous Print.
SP	Print on Stability.
SLP	Auto Print stable non-zero displayed weight.
SLZP	Auto Print stable non-zero weight and stable zero reading.
xP	Interval Print x = Print Interval (1-3600 sec) 0P ends interval Print
0P	See above
H	Enter Print Header Lines
Z	Same as pressing Zero Key
T	Same as pressing Tare Key.
xT	Establish a preset Tare value in displayed unit. X = preset tare value. Sending 0T clears tare (if allowed).
PT	Prints Tare weight stored in memory.
ON	Brings out of Standby
OFF	Goes to Standby.
C	Begin Span Calibration
IC	Begin internal Calibration, same as trigger from calibration menu.
AC	Abort Calibration. Attention: when LFT ON, the operation is not allowed.
PSN	Print Serial Number.
PV	Print terminal software version, base software version and LFT ON (if LFT is set ON).
x#	Set Counting APW (x) in grams. (must have APW stored)
P#	Print Counting application APW.
x%	Set Percent application reference weight (x) in grams. (must have reference weight stored)
P%	Print Percent application reference weight.
xS	0 = print unstable data, same as IP; 1 = print stable only1), same as SP.
xRL	0 = disable response; 1 = enable response. This command only controls the "OK!" response.

1.9 RS232 (DB9) Pin Connections

- Pin 2: Balance transmit line (TxD)
- Pin 3: Balance receive line (RxD)
- Pin 5: Ground signal (GND)
- Pin 7: Clear to send (hardware handshake) (CTS)
- Pin 8: Request to send (hardware handshake) (RTS)



1.10 The USB Interface

The Ohaus USB Interface is a unique solution to the problem of connecting a balance to a computer using a Universal Serial Bus (USB). USB devices are categorized into classes such as disk drives, digital cameras, printers, etc. Balances do not have a commonly used class so the Ohaus USB interface uses a generic interface based on the RS232 serial standard.

Data sent from the balance to a computer is in USB format. The USB data is directed to a *virtual port*. This port then appears as an RS232 port to the application program.

When sending a command from a computer to the balance, the application program sends a command to the *virtual port* as if it were an RS232 port. The computer then directs the command from the *virtual port* to the computer's USB connector where the balance is connected. The port receives the USB signal and reacts to the command.

The USB Interface includes a CD with the software drivers to create the required *virtual port* on the computer.

1.11 System Requirements

- PC running Windows 98[®], Windows 98SE[®], Windows ME[®], Windows 2000[®], Windows XP[®], Windows 7[®] or Windows 7[®]
- Available USB port (Type A, 4-pin, female)

1.12 USB Connection

The balance's USB port terminates with a 4-pin, female, USB Type B connector. A USB Cable (type B/male to type A/male) is required (not supplied).

1. Ensure that the balance is powered on and working properly.
2. Power on the computer and verify that its USB port is enabled and working properly.
3. Plug the cable's USB connectors into the computer's USB port and the balance's USB port. Windows[®] should detect a USB device and the New Hardware Wizard will be initialized.

1.13 Virtual Port Software Installation

1. Insert the supplied CD into the computer's CD drive.
Different versions of Windows® have slightly different steps to load the driver that is on the CD. In all versions the New Hardware Wizard guides you through the required steps to select the driver that is located on the CD.
2. After clicking Finish, the virtual port should be ready for use.
Windows® typically adds the virtual port in sequence after the highest number COM port. For example, on PC's equipped with up to 4 COM ports, the virtual port will be COM5.

When using the USB interface with programs that limit the number of COM port designations (e.g. Ohaus MassTracker allows only COM1, 2, 3, & 4), it may be necessary to assign one of these port numbers to the new virtual port.

This can be done in the Port Settings of the Device Manager utility, found in the Windows Control Panel.



1.14 USB Input

The balance will respond to various commands sent via the interface adapter. Terminate the following commands when with a [CR] or [CRLF].

Table 1-7. Adventurer USB Interface Command List

Command Characters	Function
zC	perform span calibration
0S	print unstable data
1S	print stable data only
P	same as pressing Print
SP	print stable weight only
IP	immediate print of displayed weight (stable or unstable)
CP	Continuous print of weights
SLP	Auto-print stable non-zero weight only
SLZP	Auto-print stable non-zero weight and zero reading
xP	Auto-print on 1 to 3600 second intervals (x = 1 to 3600)
0P	Ends interval print
T	same as pressing Tare
Z	same as pressing Zero
PV	print software version

Note: The USB Command can only support from the balance rear USB type B not the front USB type A which the function is for storing information.

1.14.1 Auto-Print Operation

Once Auto-Print is activated in the menu, the balance will send data as required. If there is data in the print buffer the printer will finishing printing this data.

2 TROUBLESHOOTING

2.1 Troubleshooting

This section of the manual provides guidelines for evaluating the condition and performance of a balance, and a standard troubleshooting methodology to follow. Follow all directions step by step. Make certain that the work area is clean. Handle balance components with care. Use an appropriate Electro-Static Device.

2.1.1 General procedures for Troubleshooting

1. Do the most obvious, user-level remedies.
2. Perform Ramp check and Service Calibration.
3. Check that internal parts are clean and free of debris.
4. Inspect the motion of the Ratio Beam: it should move up and down freely.
If not, determine if the cause is mechanical binding, or electrical malfunction.
5. Make an electrical check of the Ratio Beam: measure the resistance of the coils in the Ratio Beam.
6. Check the InCal Mechanism (if applicable). It should move up and down smoothly.
7. Inspect the Load Cell components. Be sure they are clean and that no Flexures are bent. (If they are, they must be replaced.)

2.2 Diagnostic Guide

Table 2-1 is a Diagnostic Guide designed to help locate the problem area quickly and easily. The probable causes are listed with the most common cause first. If the first remedy does not fix the problem, proceed to the next remedy. Before attempting to repair the balance, read all chapters of this manual to be familiar with the balance components and operation.

2.2.1 Diagnosis

1. Isolate and identify the symptom
2. Refer to Table 2-1, Diagnostic Guide and locate the symptom.
3. Follow the suggested remedies in the order they appear.
4. Perform the indicated checks, General Troubleshooting Procedures, or see the appropriate section of the manual.
5. Repair or replace the defective part of the balance.

NOTE:

If more than one symptom is observed, approach one area at a time, and remember that the symptoms may be interrelated.

If a problem arises that is not covered in this manual, contact Ohaus Corporation for further information.

Table 2-1 Diagnostic Guide

SYMPTOM	PROBABLE CAUSE	REMEDY
Balance will not turn on with AC adapter supplied	Main power source is off Adapter defective Input connector at rear of Balance may be defective A defective keypad membrane Main PC Board defective.	Check the main power source outlet for proper voltage. Check the AC adapter voltage output which should match the specified voltage on the adapter. If voltage is low or nonexistent, replace the AC adapter. If OK, proceed. Open the balance. Leave the cable connected to the Top Housing. Reconnect the AC adapter. Check AC voltage at the input connector terminals. It should read 12 V AC. If voltage is not present, replace the input connector. If OK, proceed. Replace the keypad membrane. Replace the Main PC Board.
Balance does not respond to front panel controls.	Main PC Board is defective A defective keypad membrane	Replace the Main PCB. Replace the keypad membrane.
Poor accuracy.	Unstable environment. Balance out of calibration. Balance was not re-zeroed before weighing.	Move balance to suitable location; ensure that balance is level. Calibrate the balance. Press >O/T< with no weight on the pan, then weigh item.
Balance can be turned on but will not calibrate manually.	Incorrect weights. Balance not level. Balance is unstable. Load cell assembly defective. PCB is defective.	Verify that proper weights are used. Level the balance. Perform Automatic Internal Calibration. Enter Service mode (Appendix B) and perform a Span Calibration. If this fails, check the InCal Weight Assembly and the Load Cell Assembly. Ensure that all parts are clean and properly aligned. Repair the Load Cell. Replace the PCB.
Balance will not calibrate using internal calibration, but calibration motor is working.	Unstable environment. InCal Mechanism may be misaligned, or not moving smoothly.	Move the balance to a location without draft or vibration. Level the balance using leveling feet on rear of chassis, together with leveling bubble. Use software tool to test mechanism. (See Section B.8, Appendix B.) To correct problem, see Section 3.6.5.
Calibration Motor is not working.	Calibration Motor may be defective	Remove the Calibration Motor; check the Calibration Motor with software tool (See Section B.8, Appendix B.), replace if defective.

SYMPTOM	PROBABLE CAUSE	REMEDY
	<p>Load Cell Motor Assembly jammed.</p> <p>Main PC board is defective.</p>	<p>If motor is OK, continue with testing entire assembly.</p> <p>With motor removed, move the InCal Mechanism by hand. If binding is found, replace Mechanism.</p> <p>Verify that all other functions are operational. If functions are OK, the Main PC board is defective.</p> <p>Test the balance for proper functions and calibration.</p>
Unable to display weight in a particular weighing Balance.	Weighing Balance not enabled in menu	Use Units menu to set desired units.
Unable to access a particular mode	Mode not enabled in menu	
-----	Busy (tare, zero, printing, waiting for a stable weight)	Wait until completion
Low Reference weight	Reference weight too small The weight on the pan is too small to define a valid reference weight.	Increase sample size
Invalid Piece Weight	Average piece weight is too small	Increase average piece weight
Operation Timeout	Weight reading is not stable	Move balance to suitable location
Cannot calibrate	Calibration Menu locked Approved Mode set to on Unstable environment Incorrect calibration masses	Turn Calibration menu lock off Turn Approved Mode off Move balance to suitable location Use correct calibration masses
Cannot change menu settings	Sub-menu locked Approved Mode set to on	Unlock sub-menu Turn Approved Mode off

3 MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES

3.1 Preventive Maintenance

Ohaus balances are precision instruments and should be carefully handled, stored in a clean, dry, dust-free area, and cleaned periodically. Follow these precautionary steps:

- When a balance has had chemicals or liquids spilled on it, all exterior surfaces should be cleaned as soon as possible with warm water on a damp cloth.
- Do not leave a mass on the balance when the balance is not in use.
- Allow time for the balance to stabilize after moving it from an area which is at a different temperature than the area where it is to be operated. Allow one hour for each 5° F or 3° C temperature change before using the balance. Following temperature stabilization, allow an additional hour after connecting power to the balance, for the balance to stabilize.

3.1.1 Preventive Maintenance Checklist

The balance should be inspected and checked regularly, as follows:

1. Remove the Pan and Pan Support to inspect and clean the area beneath the Pan.
2. Clean the outside of the balance using a damp cloth with warm water.



CAUTION: DO NOT USE CHEMICAL CLEANERS OR SOLVENTS OF ANY TYPE. SOME CLEANERS ARE ABRASIVE AND MAY AFFECT THE BALANCE'S FINISH.

3. Check the Power Cord for broken or damaged insulation.
4. Make a visual inspection for faulty connectors, wiring, and loose hardware.

3.2 Opening the Balance

Opening the Adventurer (AX) balance varies slightly according to the specific model, as detailed below. Differences are detailed in the text. Use these procedures in order to:

- Replace Printed Circuit Boards
- Replace bent or broken Flexures
- Gain access to the Load Cell for removal, cleaning, parts replacement and alignment.

3.2.1 Removing Adventurer Analytical Housing

Turn the balance off and unplug the power cord before you begin.

Preliminary Steps:

For a balance with a Draft Shield:

1. Remove the weighing pan and wind ring and set aside.



Figure 3-1 Analytical Weighing Pan and Wind Ring attach.



Figure 3-2 Analytical Weighing Pan and Wind Ring removed.

2. Remove the EMC plate by removing the two screws holding the EMC plate to the balance top housing as shown below.



Figure 3-3 EMC Plate Attached



Figure 3-4 EMC Plate Removed

3. Remove the two screws securing the draft shield housing to the balance.



Figure 3-5 Analytical Draft Shield screws location.

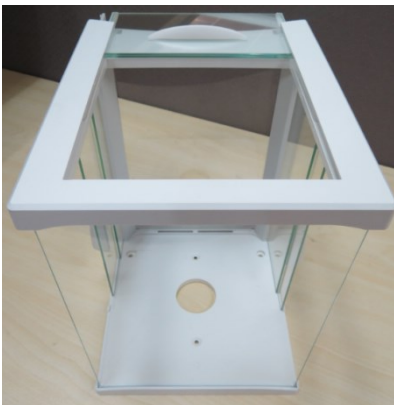
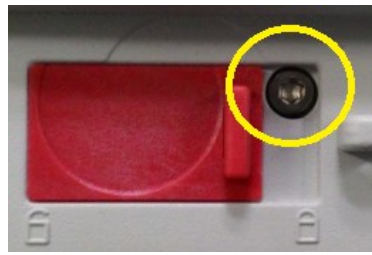


Figure 3-6 Adventurer Analytical Draft Shield Assembly.



Figure 3-7 Adventurer Analytical Balance only.

4. Remove the balance top housing by firstly lift the back of the housing upwards as shown in below picture.



Note: Make sure you remove the screw from the LFT compartment.

Figure 3-8 Side view of Adventurer Balances.

Lift the back of the top housing upward.



Figure 3-9 Lifting up the back of Adventure top housing.

Then slide the top housing upfront as shown below.



Figure 3-10 Sliding Adventurer Top Housing upfront.

NOTE: Now you can gently lift the top housing from the bottom housing but you have to be careful, do not remove the top housing completely away from the bottom housing because at this point the TFT LCD and Keypad membrane cables are still attached to the balance main PCBA as shown on the next page (Figure 3-11).

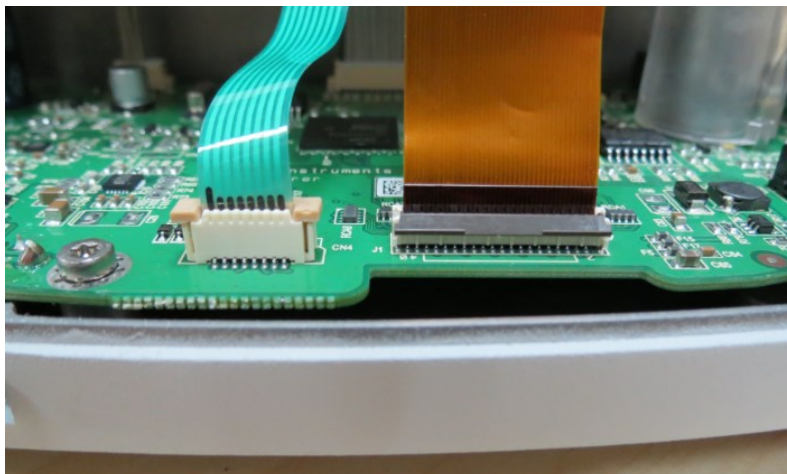


Figure 3-11 Location of TFT LCD and Keypad membrane cables.

5. Remove the keypad membrane cable by unfasten the connector as shown in below picture.

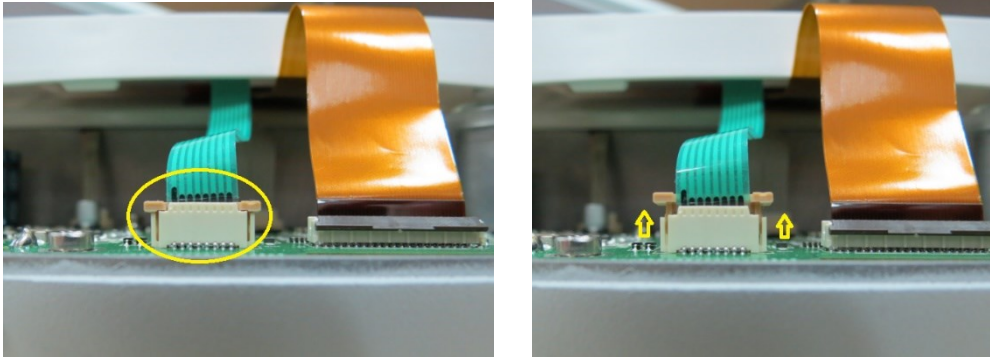


Figure 3-12 Keypad Membrane Lock and Unlock position.

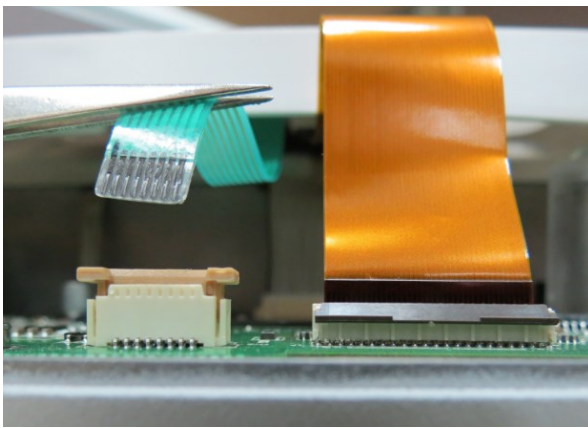


Figure 3-13 Keypad membrane cable removed.

6. Remove the TFT LCD cable by lifting the connector lock upwards as shown below.

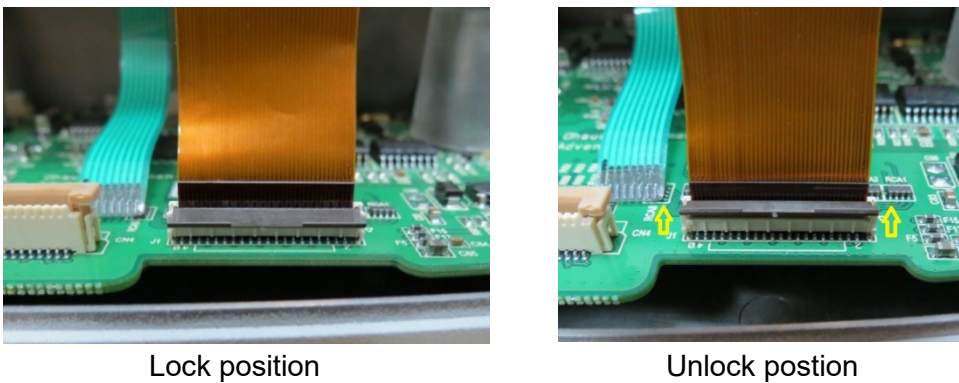


Figure 3-14 TFT LCD cable connectors in lock position and unlock position.

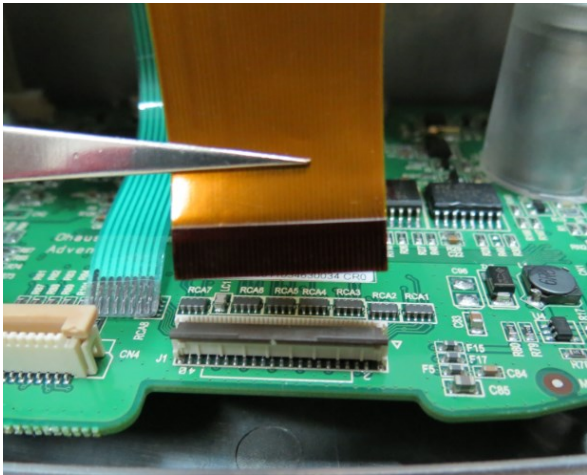


Figure 3-15 TFT LCD film cable removed.

After removing both the keypad membrane and TFT LCD film cables you need to detach a latch located at the right front of the balance. After that you can securely remove the top housing away from the bottom housing.



Figure 3-16 Latch located at the right corner side of the top housing.

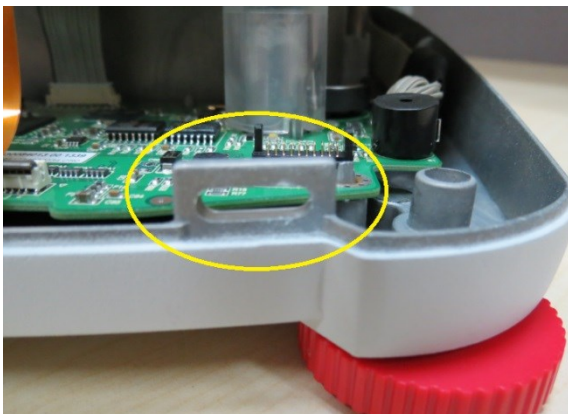


Figure 3-17 Latch located at the right side of the bottom housing.



Figure 3-18 Adventurer balance bottom housing with top housing removed.

3.2.2 Removing Adventurer Precision Housing

1. Remove the balance weighing pan and securely set it aside.



Figure 3-19 Adventurer Precision balance with weighing pan.



Figure 3-20 Adventurer Precision balance with weighing pan removed.

2. Remove the balance Pan Support.



Figure 3-21 Adventurer Precision balance Pan Support removed.

3. Remove the balance Winding, before doing that you need to gently release the two hinges securing the Winding to the balance top housing.



Figure 3-22 Adventurer Precision Balance Releasing hinges.

Releasing the two hinges which secures the Winding to the balance top housing.

Then follow the instruction of removing Adventurer housing from page 3-4.

3.3 Replacing Adventurer Load Cell

3.3.1 Replacing Adventurer Type conventional MFR load cell

Remove the balance load cell metal cover and you will see the Conventional MFR load cell.

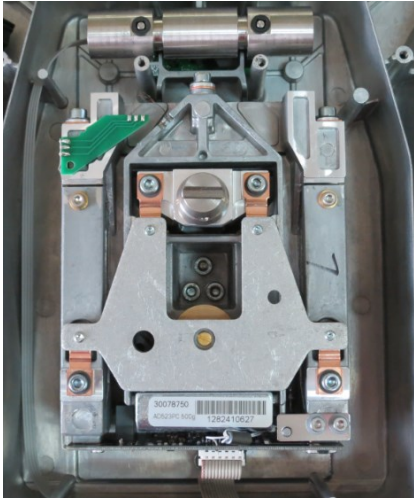


Figure 3-23 Adventurer Precision Balances Load cell cover removed.

1. Locate and remove the 2 cables connecting the Conventional MFR load cell to the balance main PCBA as shown below.



Figure 2-24 Load Cell Cable Connecting to Main PCBA Removed.

2. Locate and remove the 3 screws securing the Conventional MFR Cell to the bottom housing.

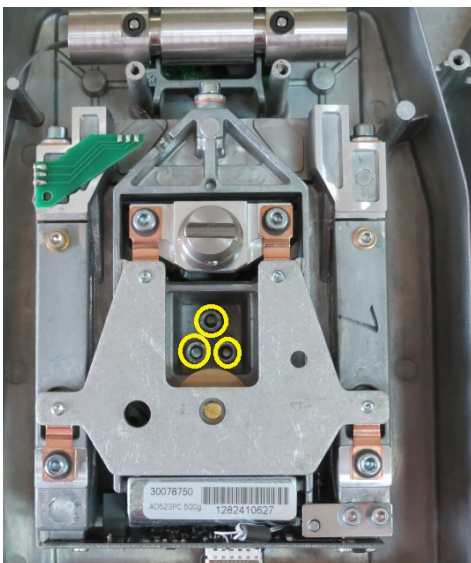


Figure 3-25 Location of the 3 screws holding the load cell to balance bottom housing.

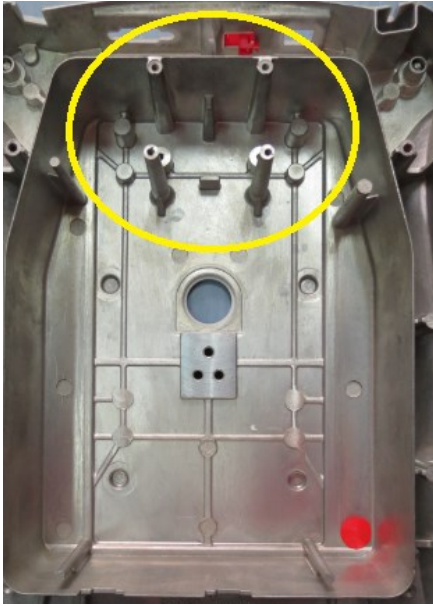


Figure 3-26 Conventional MFR cell removed (Notice the different of the bottom housing).

3.3.2 Replacing Adventurer Models Block type load cell

Replacing Adventurer models Block Type load cell.

1. Remove the balance load cell metal cover and you will see the Block Style load cell.



Figure 3-27 Adventurer Analytical Load cell metal cover removed.

2. Locate and remove the 2 cables connecting from the Block Style load cell to the balance main PCBA as shown below.

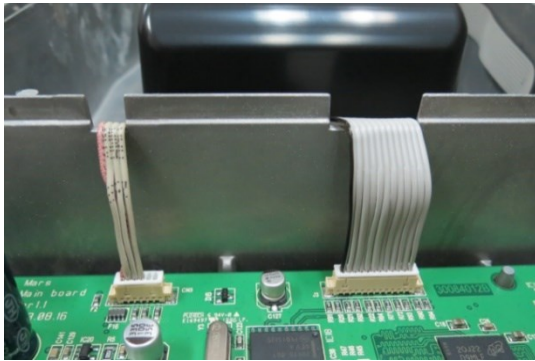


Figure 3-28 Cable connecting from load cell to main PCBA.

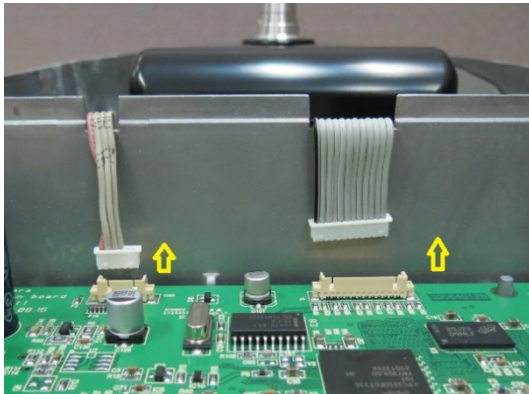


Figure 3-29 Load cell cable connecting to Main PCBA Removed.

3. Locate and remove the 4 screws securing the Block Style Cell to the bottom housing.

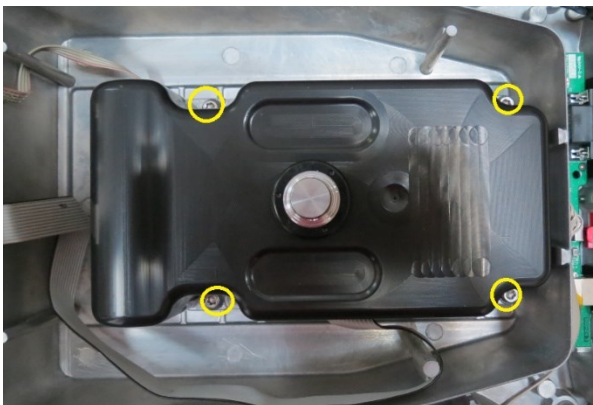


Figure 3-30 4 screws holding the cell to the balance bottom housing.

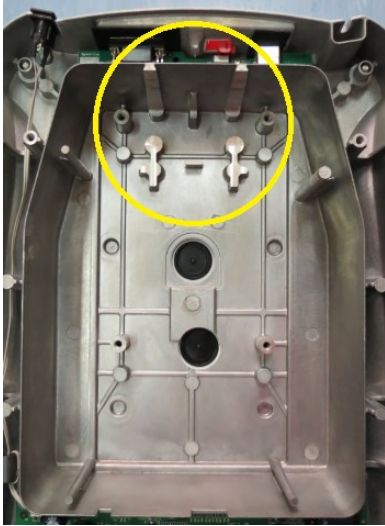


Figure 3-31 Block Style load cell removed (Notice the difference of the bottom housing).

3.3.3 Replacing Adventurer Type Strain Gage load cell

Replacing Adventurer Models Type Strain Gage load cell.

1. Remove the balance load cell metal cover and you will see the Strain Gage load cell.

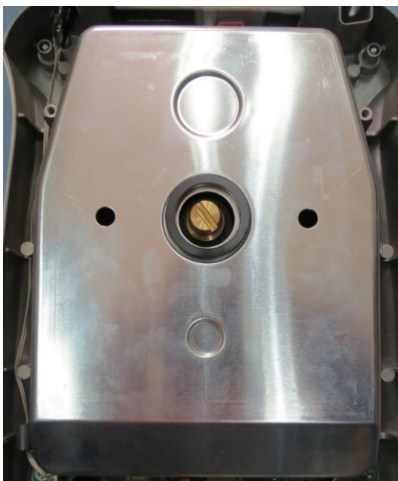


Figure 3-32 SG Load cell metal cover attached Figure 3-33 SG Load cell metal cover removed

2. Locate and remove the cable connecting the Strain Gage type load cell to the balance main PCBA as shown below.

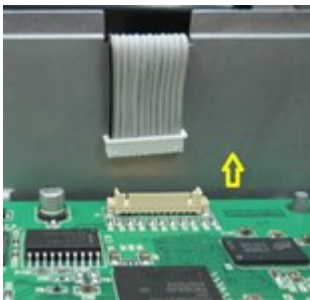


Figure 3-34 SG Load cell cable to main PCBA removed.

3. Locate and remove the 4 screws securing the Strain gage Load Cell to the bottom housing.

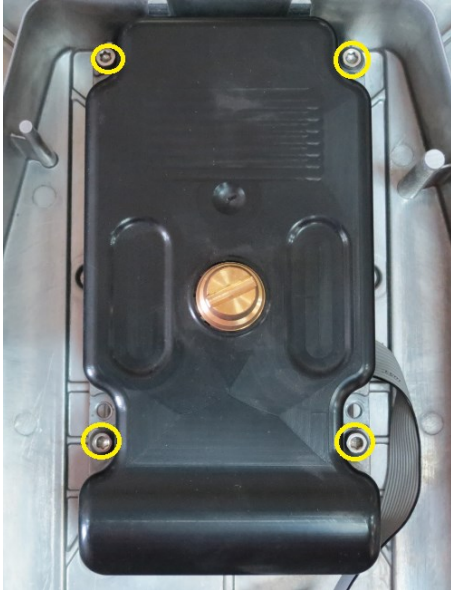


Figure 3-35 Location of the 4 screws securing Strain Gage load cell to the balance bottom housing.

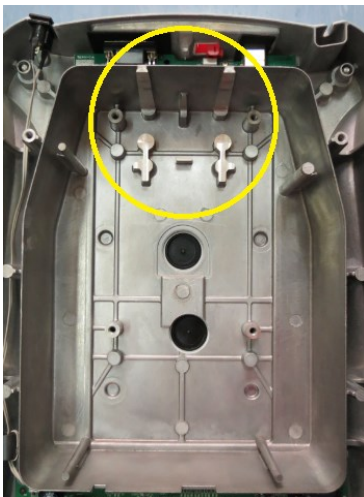


Figure 3-36 Strain Gage Load cell removed (Notice the difference of the bottom housing).

3.3.4 Replacing New load cell

Since May 2021, AX use the new loadcell for most of models, except for AX324 and AX8201BR

Notes: The new loadcell AX should be used for the software version SR1.12 or later, and service tool V2.4.3.1 or later.

1. Remove the balance load cell metal cover and you will see the load cell.

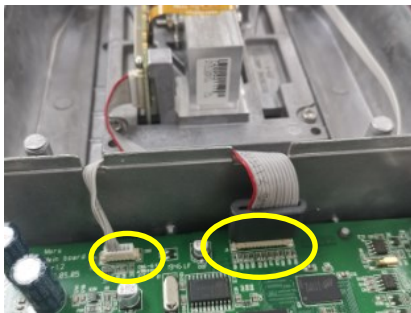


Load cell metal cover attached



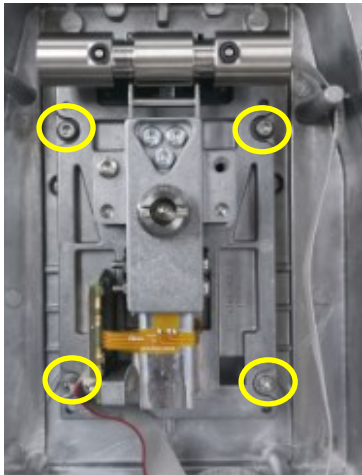
Load cell metal cover removed

2. Locate and remove the cables connecting the load cell to the balance main PCBA as shown below.



Load cell cables to main PCBA

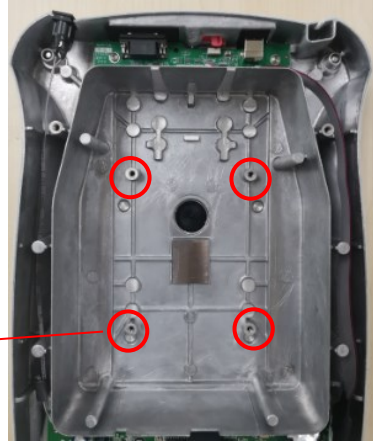
3. Locate and remove the 4 screws securing the Load Cell to the bottom housing.



Note: For the 4 and 5 place loadcell, in order to reduce the impact on the thermal transmission to the loadcell, there are the transparent plastic washers on the loadcell mounting pillars, see the picture below. If it was lost, you can order this plastic washer, which is included in the hardware kit.



Plastic washer



Load cell removed from the bottom housing

The difference of the bottom housing of the Old and New AX

Models	Old AX	New AX
AX124, AX224 AX124/E, AX224/E, AX8201/E		
AX223, AX323, AX523, AX622, AX1502, AX2202, AX4202, AX2201, AX4201 AX223/E, AX323/E, AX523/E, AX622/E, AX1502/E, AX2202/E, AX4202/E, AX2201/E, AX4201/E		
AX5202, AX8201 AX5202/E		

Note: All the AX5 models are with the new bottom housing.

3.4 Replacing Adventurer Main PCBA.

1. Remove the two cables connected from the balance communication PCBA and AC inlet to main PCBA as shown below.

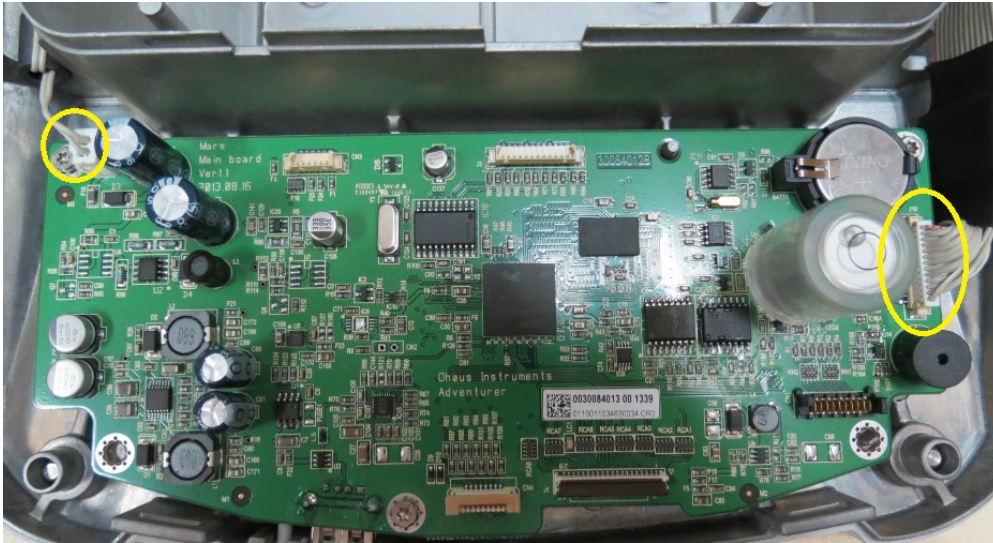


Figure 3-37 Two cables attached to main PCBA.



Figure 3-38 Two cables removed from main PCBA.

2. Locate the 3 screws securing the main PCBA to the balance bottom housing and isolate the main PCBA.

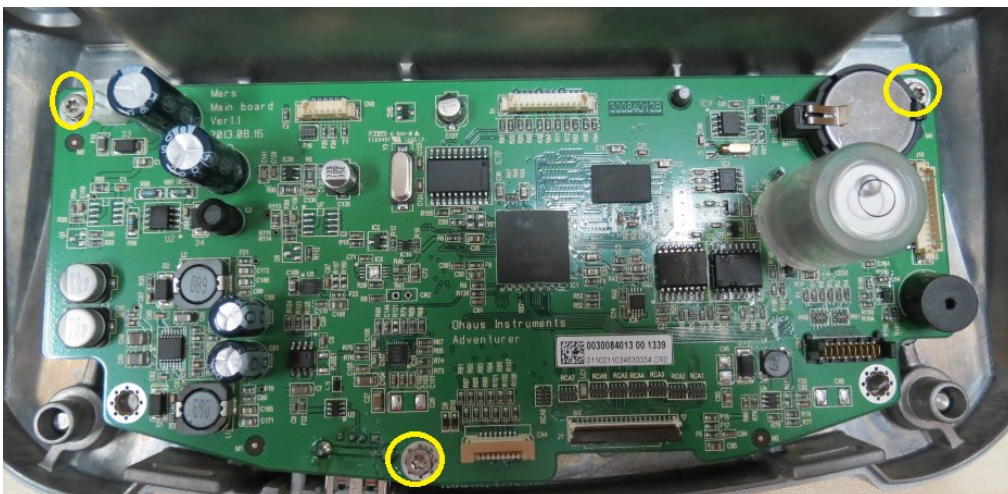


Figure 3-39 Location of the 3 screws securing the Main PCBA to the bottom housing.



Figure 3-40 Main PCBA removed from bottom housing.

3.5 Replacing Adventurer Communication PCBA.

1. Locate the communication PCBA from the back of the housing and remove the cable connecting from the communication PCBA to the main PCBA after that remove the two screws holding the communication PCBA to the balance bottom housing.

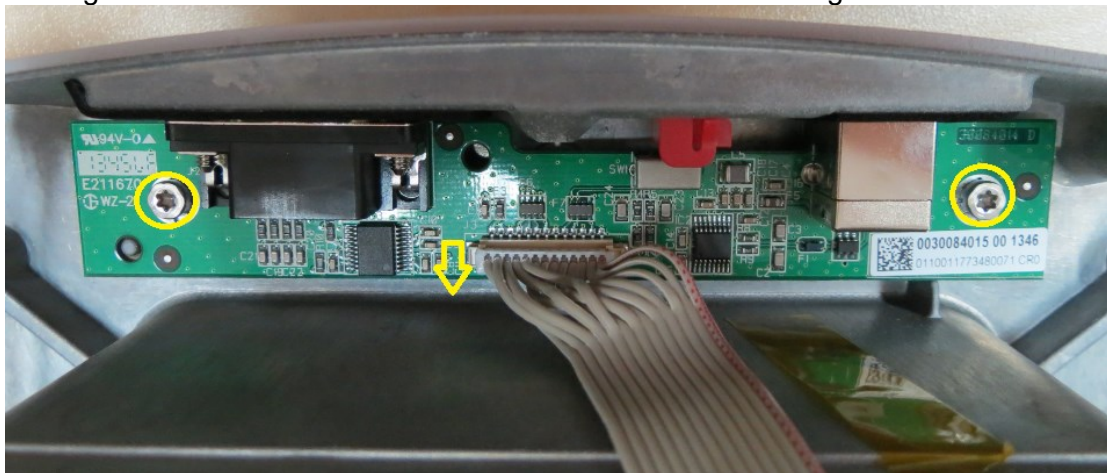


Figure 3-41 Location of the two screws holding the communication PCBA and the cable linking from the communication cable to main PCBA.

2. Remove the communication PCBA and place in a secure place.

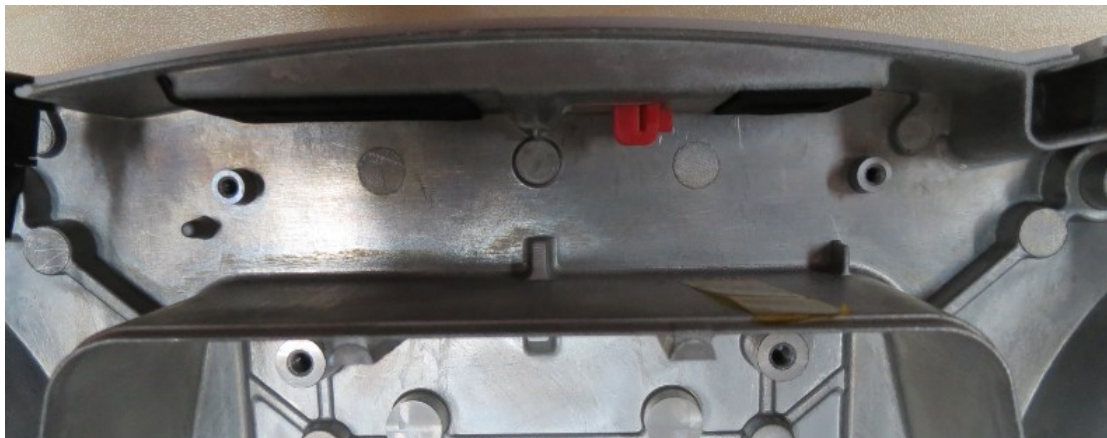


Figure 3-42 Communication PCBA removed.

3.6 Conventional Load cell Removal and Disassembly.

3.6.1 Load Cell Disassembly – Precision Balances

The following steps require the Service Fixture for the Load Cell you will be disassembling.



Note:
Do not attempt repairs without the correct fixture.

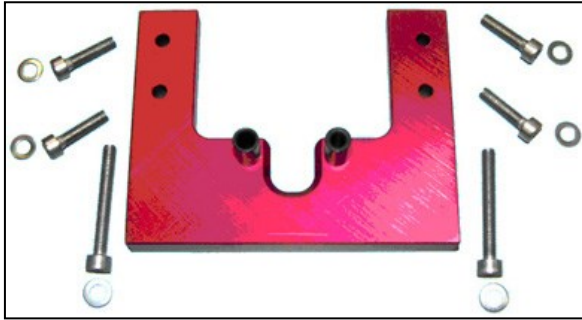


Figure 3-43. Service Fixture, screws and washers for Adventure Precision balances. (Readability = 0.001g.) PN 923345.



Figure 3-44. Service Fixture, screws and washers for Adventurer Precision balances. (Readability = 0.01g to 0.1g.) PN 923389.

1. Install the Service Fixture on the front of the Load Cell, using the six screws supplied with the Fixture – *tighten screws finger-tight until completing next step.* (See Figures 3-45 and 3-46.)

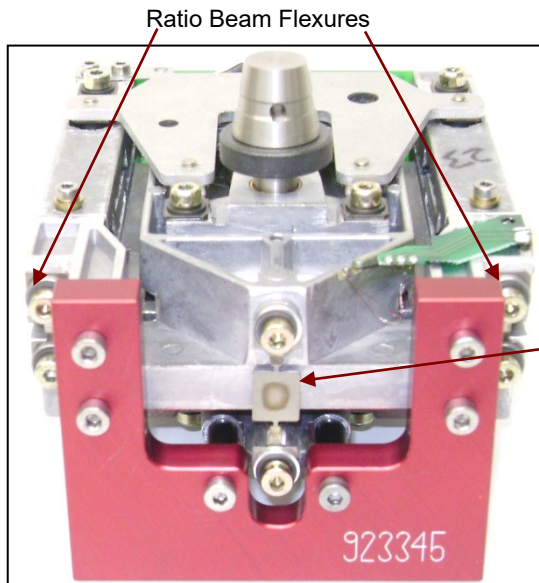


Figure 3-45. Mounting Adventurer 3 Decimal Service Fixture.

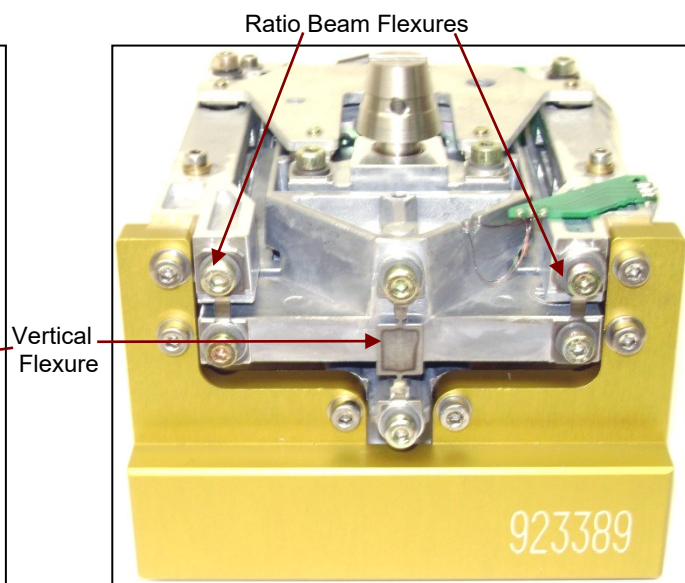


Figure 3-46. Mounting Adventurer 2 and 1 Decimal Service Fixture.

- Loosen (do not remove) the two screws shown in Figures 3-47 and 3-48 that secure the top and bottom Flexure Arms at the end closest to the Position Sensor Board.

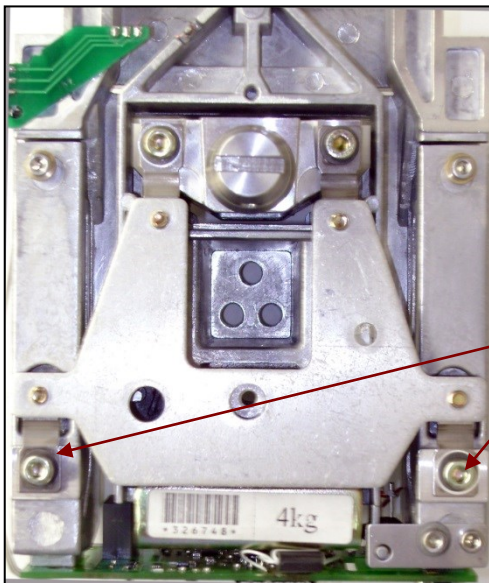


Figure 3-47. Precision Load Cell top.

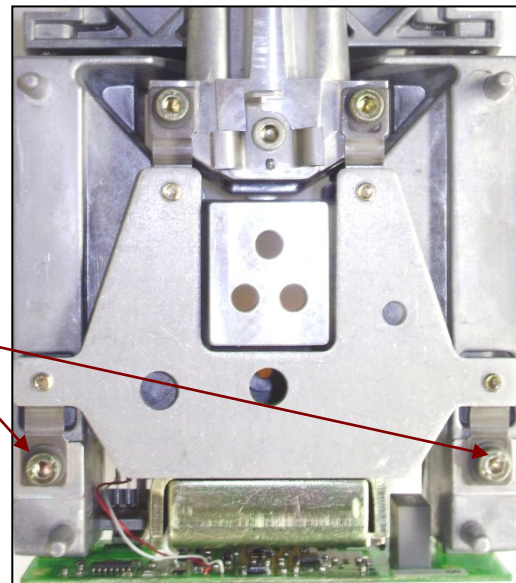


Figure 3-48. Precision Load Cell bottom.

- Remove the two screws and washers that secure the Vertical Flexure, and remove the Vertical Flexure.
- Remove the two screws and washers that secure each Ratio Beam Flexure, and remove the Flexure.
- Remove the four screws and washers on the Top Flexure Arm, and remove it. (Don't loosen the screws that secure the Flexure to the Flexure Arm.)
- Turn the Load Cell over and remove the four screws and washers on the Bottom Flexure Arm. Carefully remove it.



NOTE:

When handling the Flexure Arms, *do not bend the Flexures.*

- Carefully examine each Flexure to see if it is bent. (See Figure 3-49.) If uncertain, place the Flexure on a clean flat surface and check that both sides rest evenly on the surface. If a Flexure is bent even slightly, it must be replaced.

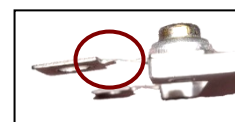
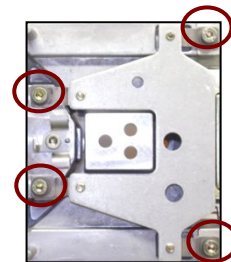
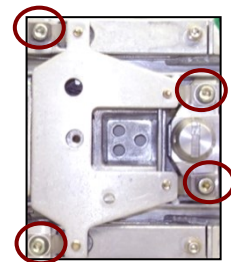


Figure 3-49. Bent Flexure.

8. Unsolder and remove the four wires shown in Figure 3-50. The two wires at the bottom connect to the light source. They must be re-soldered as pictured here: white on left, red on right. The two wires on the top connect to the Temperature Sensor. Their positions are not important.
11. Remove the three screws holding the Position Sensor Board in place. (The two on the right have washers. The one on the left doesn't.)

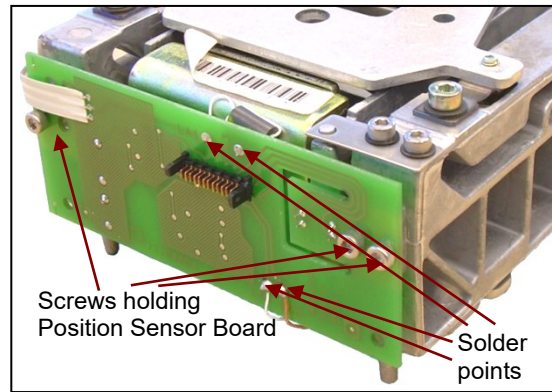


Figure 3-50. Position Sensor Board.

12. Gently set the Position Sensor Board aside – avoid putting stress on the 3-wire ribbon cable, which is soldered to the Contact Board.
13. If the Ratio Beam is to be removed, unsolder the 3-wire ribbon cable from the Contact Board. (See Figure 3-51.)

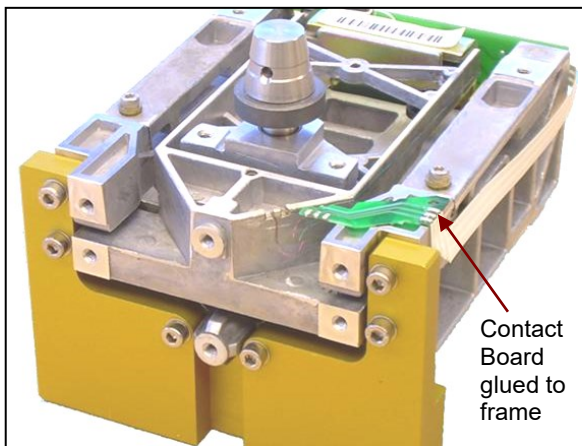


Figure 3-51. Contact Board with ribbon cable.

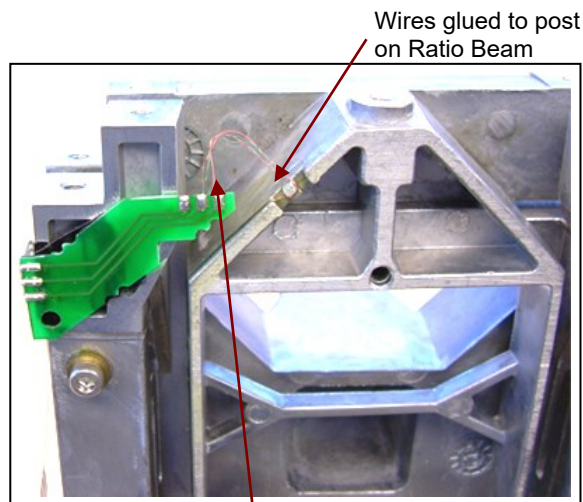


Figure 3-52. Fine wires connected to the Contact Board, and affixed to Ratio Beam.



14. Carefully pry the Contact Board off the Load Cell frame, and tape it to the Beam. **Take care not to stress or break the fine wires connected to the Contact Board.** If they are broken, the Ratio Beam must be replaced.

Note: The fine wires are glued to a post on the Ratio Beam. (See Figure 3-53.) This same glue provides insulation. If the wires are disconnected from the Ratio Beam, the insulation may be damaged, causing a short circuit. If this happens, the Ratio Beam must be replaced.

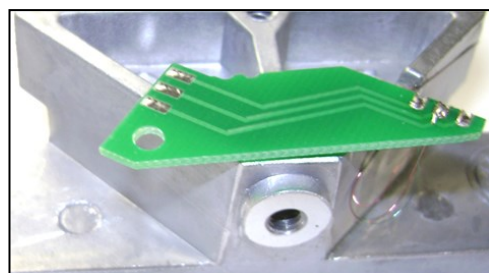


Figure 3-53. Contact Board taped to Ratio Beam after removal from frame.

15. Remove the Service Fixture, releasing the Hanger. (See Figure 3-54.)

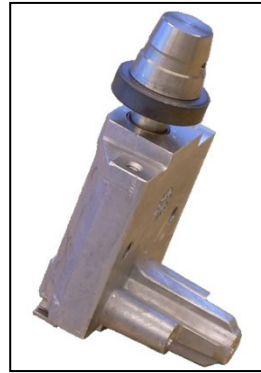


Figure 3-54. Hanger.

16. Remove the two screws from the Magnet Half. (See Figure 3-55.) Pull the Magnet Half away from the Ratio Coil. (Pull hard to overcome magnetic force and any possible corrosion.)

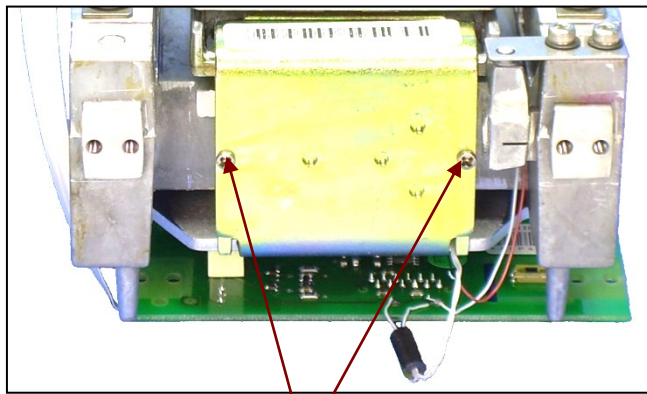


Figure 3-55. Two screws secure Magnet Half.

17. Remove the screws in the Sideways Motion Stop Plate, and lift it off. (See Figure 3-56.)

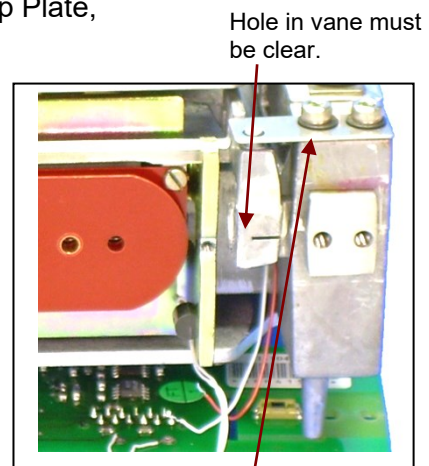


Figure 3-56. Sideways Motion Stop Plate.

18. Note the position of the opening and then turn the black Up/Down Stop Screw, so the Ratio Beam can clear the stop, and gently lift out the Ratio Beam.

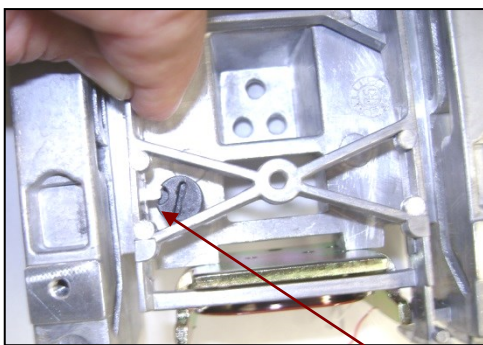


Figure 3-57. Ratio Beam clearing stop on Up/Down Stop Screw as it is lifted out. The Load Cell is now completely disassembled.

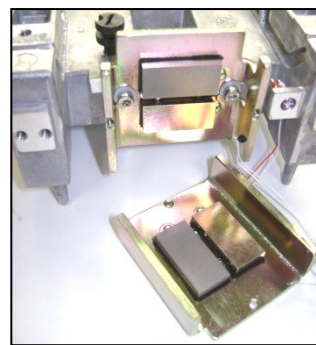


Figure 3-58. Magnets must be clean.

To reassemble the Load Cell, see Section 3.6.4, Load Cell Reassembly – Precision Balances.

3.6.2 Position Sensor Board Removal/Replacement/Adjustment – Precision

If the Position Sensor Board is defective and requires replacement, proceed as follows:

1. Open the balance, and remove the Load Cell.
2. Un-solder the wires that attach to the Position Sensor Board. The 3-wire Ribbon Cable is connected to the Contact Board. The two white wires at the top are thermistor wires: polarity is not important. The two wires at the bottom-right must be placed back in their original position. (See Figure 3-33.)

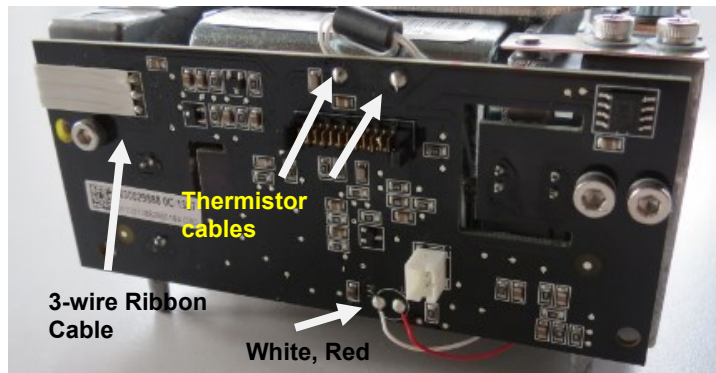


Figure 3-59. Position Sensor Board.

3. Remove the three screws holding the Position Sensor Board in place. (The two on the right have washers. The one on the left doesn't.)
4. Remove the Position Sensor Board, and install the replacement. Insert all screws previously removed. Tighten the screws finger-tight to allow adjustment in Step 9.
5. Re-solder all wires. (See Figure 3-33.)
6. Place the Load Cell in position and mount it with one screw.
7. Connect the cable from the Main PCB to the Position Sensor Board.
8. Install 30111772/30111773 LCD 4.3 to the main PCBA as shown below.



Figure 3-60 4.3 LCD attached.

9. Operate the balance with the Weighing Pan in its normal position, but with the top cover off. Power on using the middle button on the PCB.

NOTE: The Position Sensor Board contains an Optical Sensor which must be positioned in the Ratio Beam's center of travel for the balance to function properly.

10. Adjust the vertical position of the Position Sensor Board: if it is too high or too low, the display indicates Over Load message. (See Figure 3-61.) Move it until the display indicates *other* than Over load. If there is an IDNR error, fix this error first, and then check that an Over load is not displayed.
11. Tighten the screws on the Position Sensor Board. (See Figure 3-63.)



Figure 3-61 Units showing Over load message.

12. Insert and tighten the two remaining screws to secure the Load Cell. Check again that an Over Load message is not displayed. If there is an IDNR error, fix this error first, and then check that an Over Load message is not displayed.



Figure 3-62. Adjust position of Sensor Board until **Over load** does not appear.

Note: A 2.5mm Allen Key can be cut to fit the space between the Housing and the Position Sensor Board.

13. After completing the adjustment, turn the balance off and remove the Pan and Pan Support.

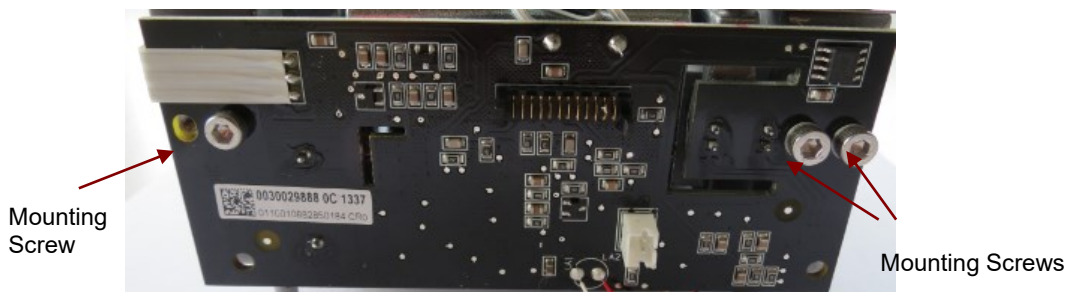


Figure 3-63. Position Sensor Board.

14. If a new Position Sensor Board has been installed, see Appendix B.2 and follow the instructions to restore the EEPROM.

3.6.3 Main Printed Circuit Board (PCB) Replacement – All Balances

If the Display persistently Overload or Underload condition and normal remedies fail to solve the problem, the PCB may need to be replaced.

1. Disconnect the Load Cell Cable, RS232 Cable, and Power Cable.
2. Remove the screws on the Main PC Board which secure it to the Base.
3. Install replacement Main PC Board in the reverse order as removed. Check the LCD display on the new board and remove the protective plastic covering if in place.
4. Reassemble the balance.
5. Complete the PCB installation using the Repair & Service Tool – see Appendix B.5, Install New Main Printed Circuit Board.
6. After assembly, verify that the balance meets all specifications. (See Chapter 1.) Perform all tests. (See Chapter 4.)

3.6.4 Load Cell Reassembly – Precision Balances

Before re-assembly, take the following maintenance steps:

- Be sure all Flexures are straight, or replace them with new ones. Place each Flexure on a clean flat surface and check that both sides rest evenly on the surface. If a Flexure is bent even slightly, it must be replaced. (See Figure 3-23.)
- Be sure all parts are clean and free of debris.

1. Adjust the black Up/Down Stop Screw so the Ratio Beam can clear.
2. Insert the Ratio Beam into the Load Cell frame. (See Figure 3-64.)
3. Install the Service Fixture and Hanger to the frame and the Ratio Beam. Hold the Hanger by hand while inserting the two screws that secure the Fixture to the Hanger. Then insert the four screws that secure the Fixture to the

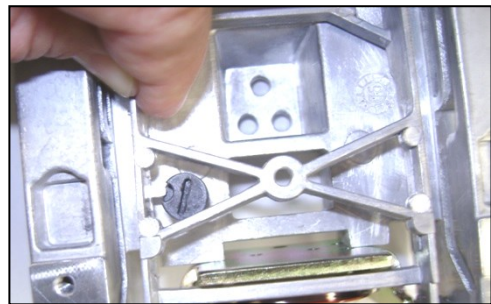


Figure 3-64. Installing Ratio Beam, clearing the Up/Down Stop Screw.

Load Cell frame and the Ratio Beam. (See Figures 3-66 and 3-67.)

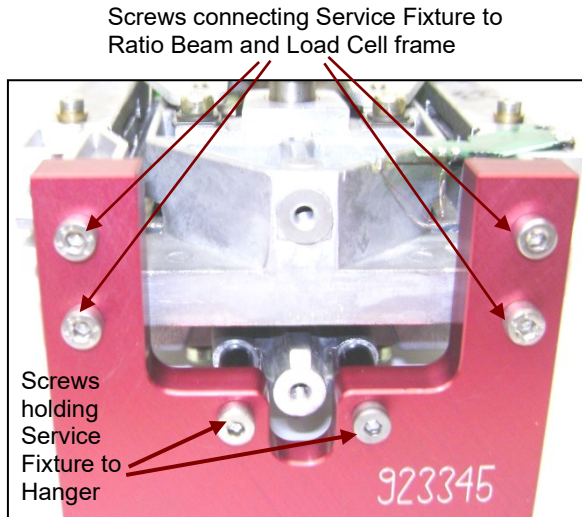


Figure 3-65. Service Fixture for 3 decimal Precision Load Cell, attached to Hanger, Ratio Beam, and Load Cell frame.

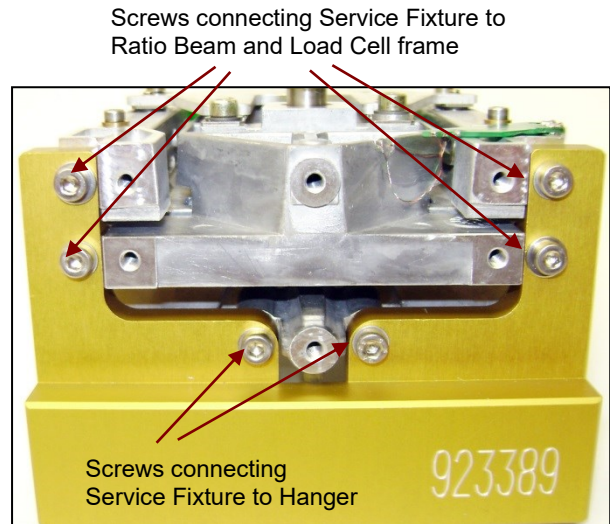


Figure 3-66. Service Fixture for 2 and 1 decimal Precision Load Cell, attached to Hanger, Ratio Beam, and Load Cell frame.

4. Adjust the Up/Down Stop Screw so the groove is half way above and below the stop tab. (Close it completely, then open it completely counting the turns, then close it half-way.)

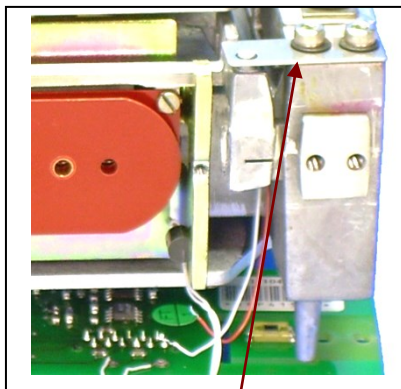


Figure 3-67. Sideways Motion Stop Plate.

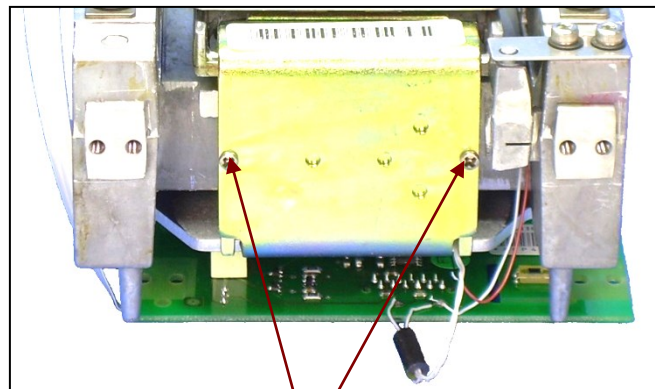


Figure 3-68. Two screws secure Magnet Half.

5. Position the Sideways Motion Stop Plate so the small post in the Ratio Beam is centered in the hole in the Stop Plate. Then insert and tighten the two screws and washers. (See Figure 3-67.)

6. Position the Temperature Sensor wires so they clear the opening on the bottom of the Magnet Half. (See Figure 3-68.) Install the Magnet Half in front of the Ratio Coil, so screw holes align. Insert the two screws and tighten them.



7. Carefully remove the tape from the Contact Board (see Step 13, page 3-22) and re-position the Contact Board on the Load Cell frame. *Be extremely careful not to stress or break the fine wires attached to the Contact Board.*

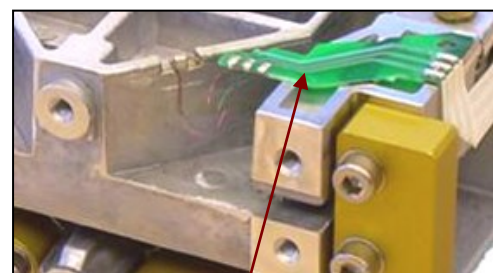


Figure 3-69. Contact Board.

8. Glue the Contact Board to the frame, as in Figure 3-69.

9. Attach the Position Sensor Board to the Load Cell frame, using three screws. (See Figure 3-63.) The left side screw goes in the outside hole. It has no washer. The two right-side screws both have washers. Install screws finger-tight, so the board can be moved for adjustment, in Step 17 below.

10. Solder the 3-wire Ribbon Cable to the Contact Board. (See Figure 3-69.)

11. Solder the two small wires to the solder points on the bottom of the Position Sensor Board, and the two on the top. The two on the bottom must be re-soldered in the same positions as pictured in Figure 3-70: white on left, red on right. The two wires on the top connect to the Temperature Sensor. Their order is not important.

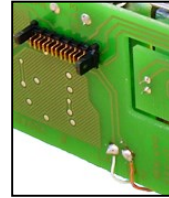


Figure 3-70. Solder points on Position Sensor Board.

12. Install the Bottom and Top Flexure Arms, in that order, Flexure side down. (See Figures 3-71 and 3-72.) Avoid bending the Flexures. If bent, they must be replaced.

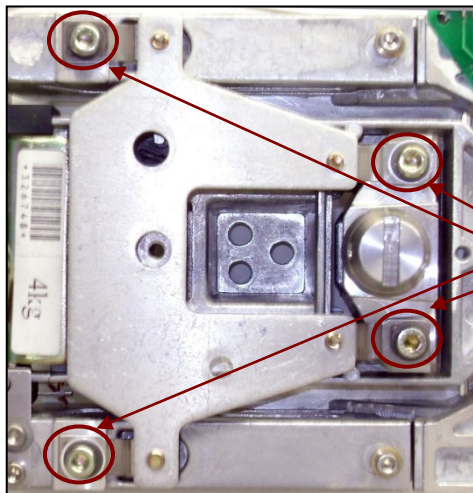


Figure 3-71. Precision Load Cell top.

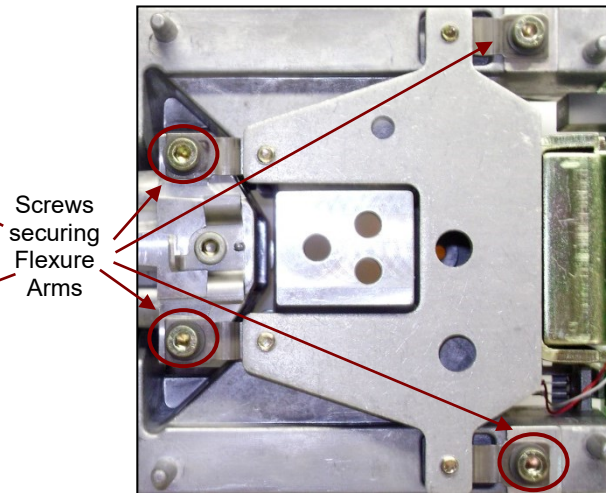


Figure 3-72. Precision Load Cell bottom.

13. Install the Vertical Flexure, *with the elongated hole down*. (See Figure 3-73.)

14. Install the two Ratio Beam Flexures, *with the elongated holes down*.

15. Remove the Service Fixture. (See Figures 3-65 and 3-66.)

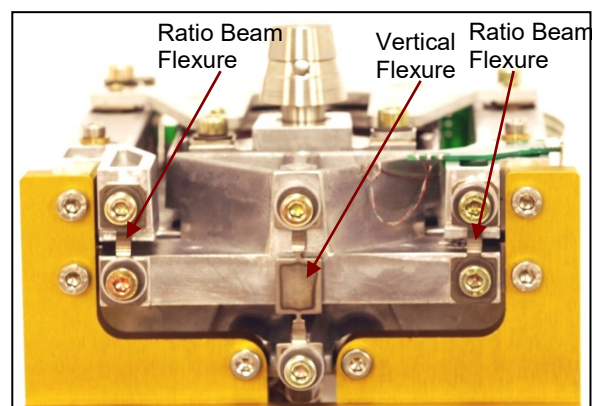
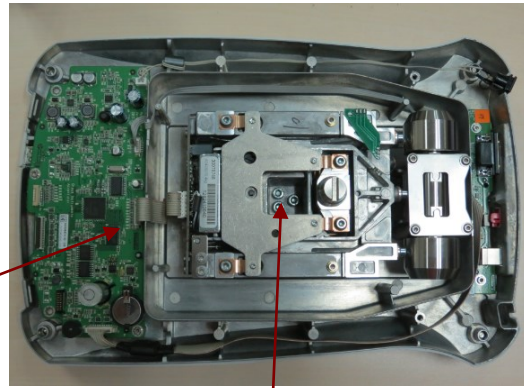


Figure 3-73. Ratio Beam Flexures and Vertical Flexure.

16. Position the Load Cell in the balance Housing. (See Figure 3-74.) Insert and tighten the three screws. Be sure the Load Cell is squarely mounted in the Housing. Connect the cable from the Main PCB to the Position Sensor Board.



Cable from Main PCB to Position Sensor Board

Figure 3-74. Insert the 3 screws to secure Precision Load Cell in Bottom Housing.

17. Adjust the Position Sensor Board: follow steps 9 through 11 in Section 3.3.9 (summarized here). With the Weighing Pan in its normal position but the Housing off, power on the balance.

NOTE:

The Position Sensor Board contains an Optical Sensor which must be positioned in the Ratio Beam's center of travel for the balance to function properly.

18. Adjust the vertical position of the Position Sensor Board: if it is too high or too low, the display indicates Over load. Move it until the display indicates *other* than Over Load. Then tighten the screws on the board. (See Figure 3-75.)



Figure 3-75. When Position Sensor Board shows normal weight, tighten its screws with an Allen Key.

19. When adjustments are complete, tighten the screws, carefully checking that the display does not show an error Over Load. (If it does, repeat Step 18.)
20. Install the Load Cell Cover.
21. Perform Off-Center Load Adjustments. (See Chapter 4.)
22. Test the balance. (See Chapter 4.)

3.6.5 Removing the InCal Mechanism from InCal Precision Balances

This section explains the steps for disassembly, servicing and reassembling the Precision balances with the InCal mechanism.

Figure 3-76 shows the location of the InCal weight where the InCal mechanism is located at the bottom of the InCal weight.

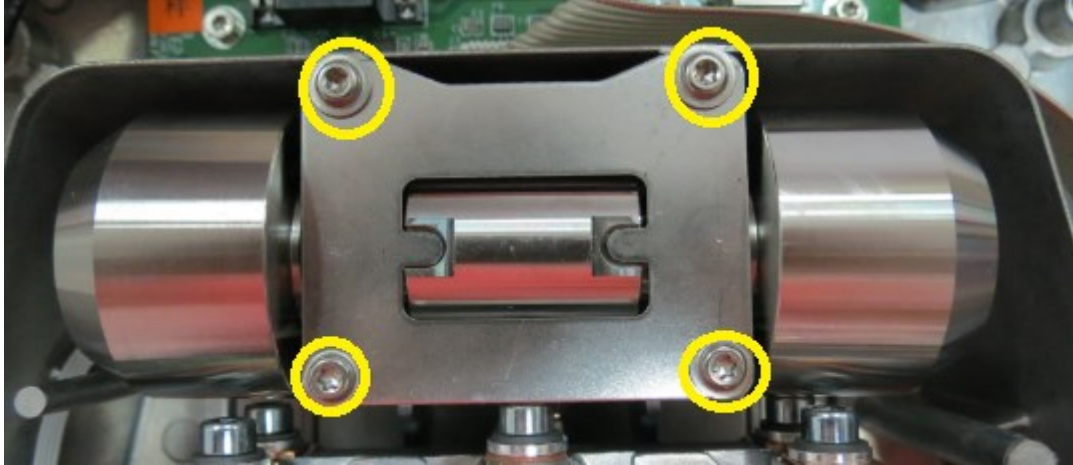


Figure 3-76. Location of the 4 screws holding the weight protection metal plate.

1. Locate and remove the 4 screws which holding the weight protection metal plate in place after that remove the metal plate and set it aside.
2. Locate the two InCal test weight retainers, carefully remove it and take out the InCal test weight using a hand with gloves on and securely set the test weight aside.

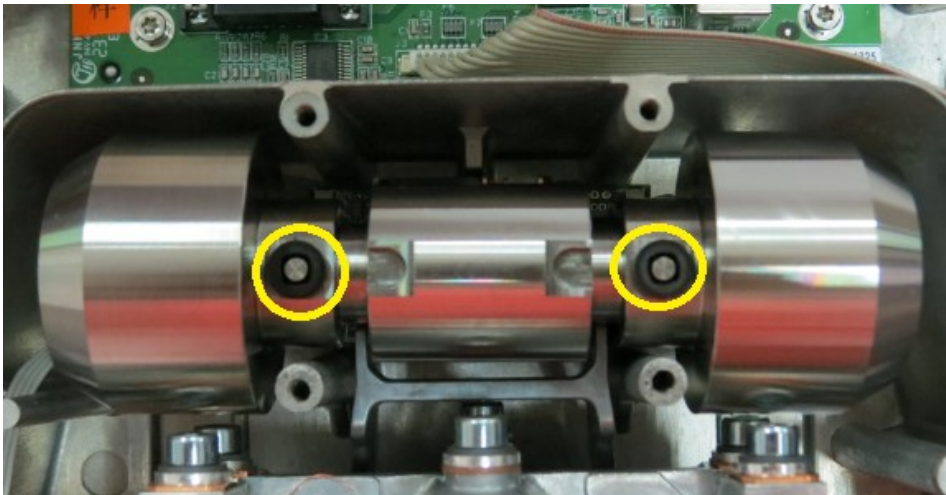


Figure 3-77 Location of the two weight retainer.



Figure 3-78 Weight retainer removed.

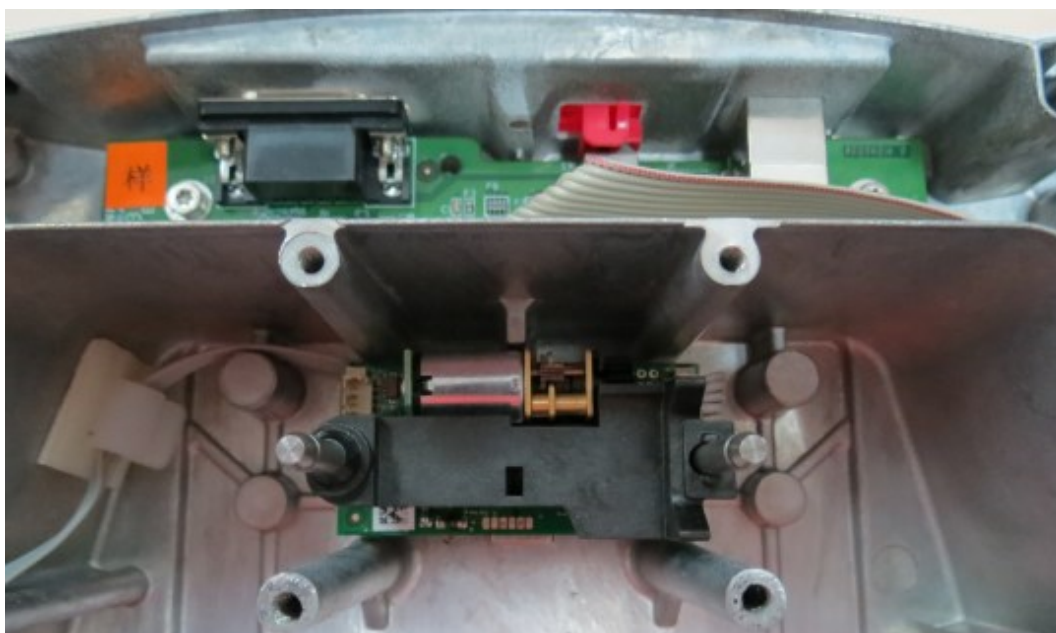


Figure 3-79 Picture showing InCal weight removed and showing the InCal mechanism.

3.6.6 Removing Internal Calibration Weights Components on Load cell.

On the conventional InCal MFR cell there will be a weighing arm assembly as shown below. Remember to hold the side of the load cell structure and do not apply any pressure on the top and bottom arm assembly when holding the load cell.

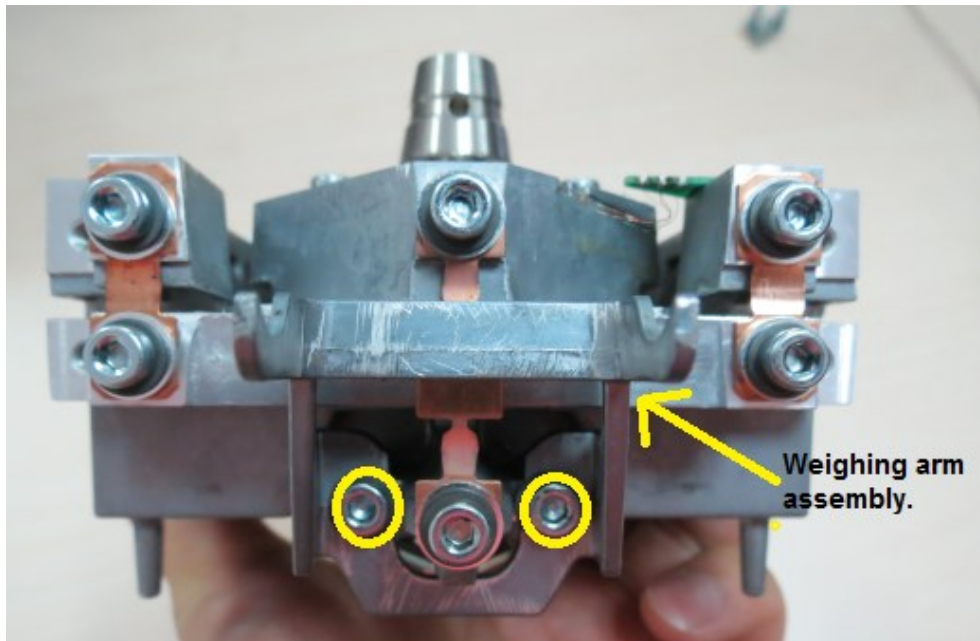


Figure 3-80 Location of the two screws holding the weighing arm assembly in place.

1. Locate and remove the two screws holding the weighing arm assembly and securely set the assembly aside.

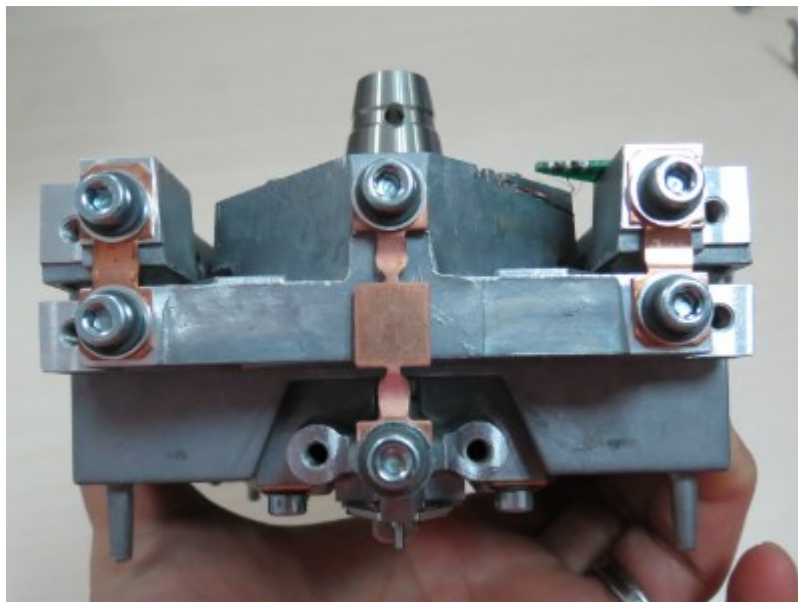


Figure 3-81 Weighing arm assembly removed.

3.7 New Load cell Removal and Disassembly

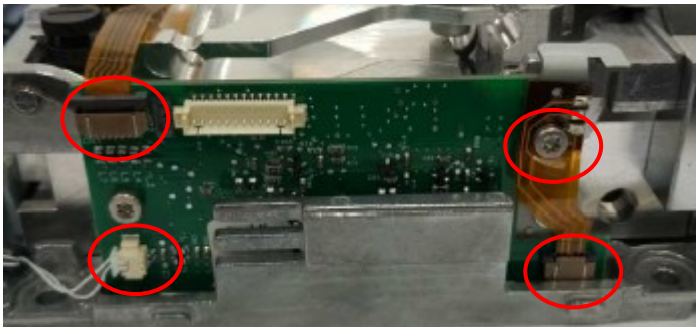
3.7.1 Removing Load Cell PCB

The Loadcell PCB may need to be replaced because it is physically broken or displays an error code.

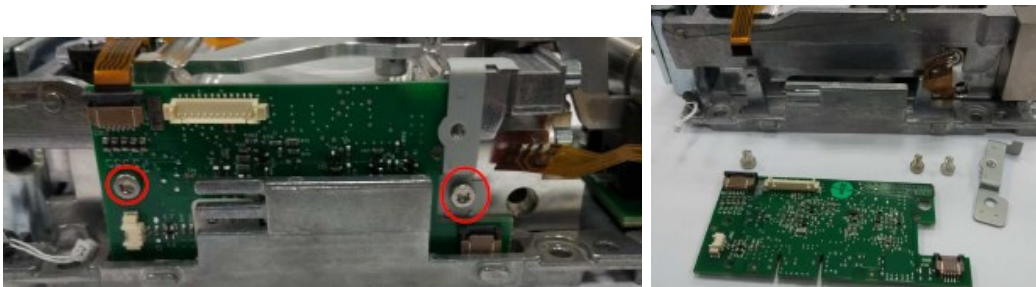
Note: No Load cell PCB replacement for Pioneer PX 5 place and Strain Gauge load cell, due to the technical soldering process.

Disassembly for Nova Load cell PCB:

1. Open the balance – see Section 3.2.
2. Take out the load cell – see Section 3.3.4
3. Remove three cables and one screw, which fix the cable.



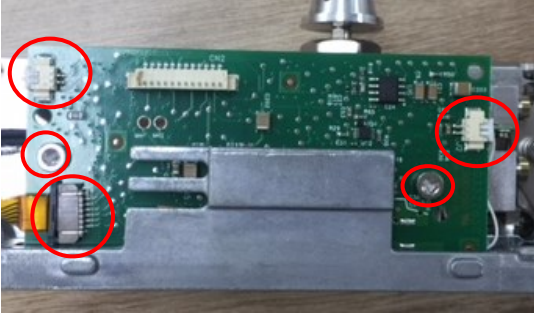
4. Remove two screws



5. Reverse the disassembly procedure to assemble the Load cell PCB.

Disassembly for Loong Load cell PCB:

1. Open the balance – see Section 3.2.
2. Take out the load cell – see Section 3.3.4
3. Remove three cables then two screws.



4. Reverse the disassembly procedure to assemble the Load cell PCB.

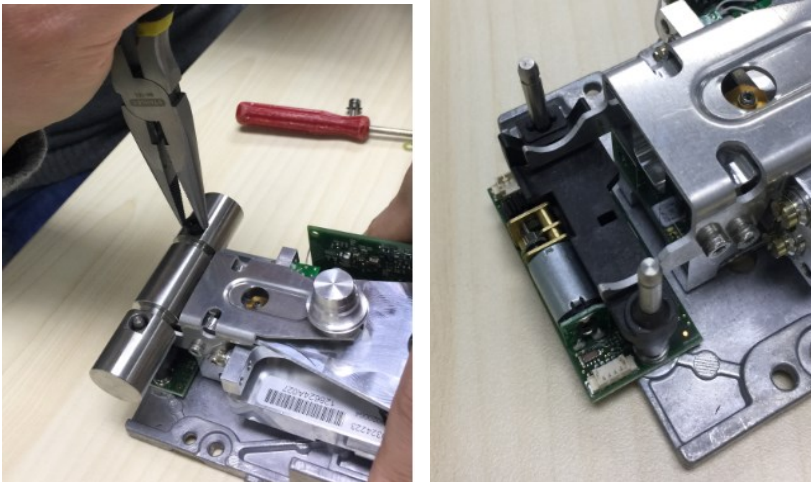
3.7.2 Removing InCal Mechanism

The InCal Mechanism may need to be replaced because it is physically broken or displays an error code.

Note: Pioneer PX Series Load Cells are not serviceable in the field due the special tools and test conditions required to ensure that it is working properly. No spare parts are available for the Load Cell Module.

Disassembly:

5. Open the balance – see Section 3.2.
6. Take out the load cell – see Section 3.3.4
7. Remove two black plastic caps by pliers, then lift out the weights.



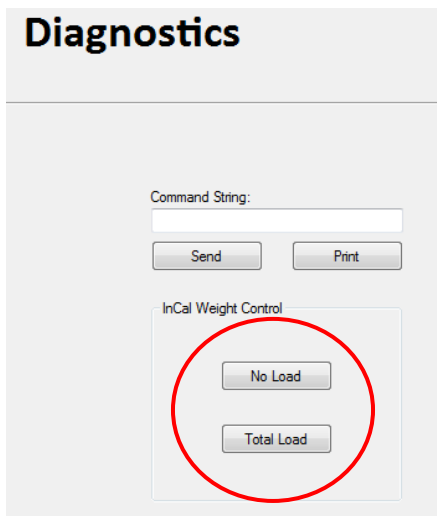
8. Remove the InCal Mechanism by removing the screw at rear of LC plate.



Assembly:

1. Reversing the step of disassembly
2. Connect the LC to Balance
3. Check the Function via service tool Diagnostics
 - a. Check both No Load and Total Load with the correct reading
 - b. If failed, adjust the position of the InCal Mechanism until get the correct result

Diagnostics



4 TESTING

Before and after servicing an AX Series balance, an operational test and various performance tests should be made to confirm that the scale meets specifications. Turn the scale on and allow it to warm up for at least one hour before performing these tests.

NOTE:



Make sure the test area is free from drafts and that the scale rests on a level and vibration-free surface.

4.1 Test Masses Required

The masses required to test the Ohaus Adventurer balances must meet the requirements of ASTM Class 1 or OIML E1 Tolerance. The span calibration point, please refer to the Table 1-1, 1-2, 1-3 in Section 1.4.

4.2 Operational Test

1. Connect a functioning Power Adapter to the balance power receptacle located at the rear of the balance.
2. Plug the Power Adapter into a suitable power source.

4.3 LCD Display Test

Turn the balance on, the balance LCD boot up screen will light up, at this time make sure the LCD screen display normally. The balance's model number, capacity, software version and balance serial number appears next after that the LCD display will proceed to operating mode. Figure 4-1 shows an Adventurer LCD boot up screen. (See Figure 4-1.)

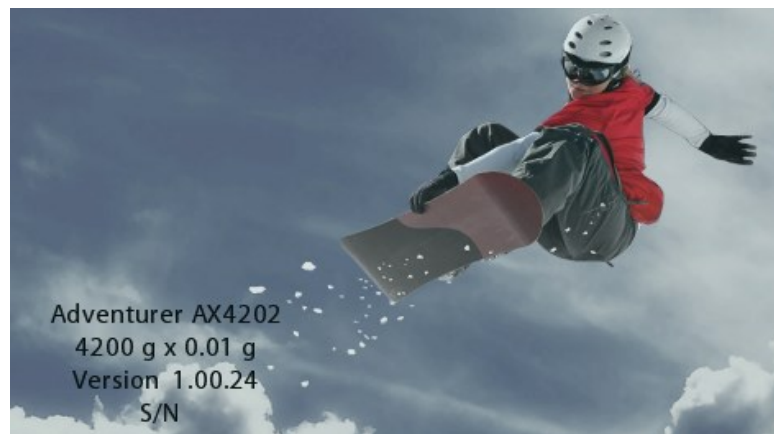


Figure 4-1. Adventurer LCD boot up screen.

4.4 Performance Test

Accurate performance of the Adventure balances is determined by a series of four performance tests. The displayed readings are compared with the tolerances listed in Tables 4-1 and 4-2. Tolerance values are expressed in counts. A one-count difference is shown in the last digit on the balance display.

Table 4-1. Tolerances-Precision and Analytical Models

	AX	AX	AX	AX	AX
	124/224/32 4	223/423/523/62 3	422/622/822/1502/2202/4202/5202/620 2	2201/420 1	8201/1200 1
Precision (counts)	±5	±5	±5	±5	±5
Off Center Load (mg)	±0.4	±4	±40	±400	±4000
Repeatability (mg)	±0.1	±1	±10	±100	±100
Linearity (mg)	±0.2	±2	±20	±100	±200

Table 4-2. Tolerances – Semi-micro Models

	AX	AX
	85	125D/225D
Precision (counts)	±30	±30
Off Center Load (mg) @50g	±0.15	±0.15
Repeatability (mg) Fine range	±0.03	±0.03
Repeatability (mg) Full range		±0.1
Linearity (mg)	±0.15	±0.15

NOTE:

The following performance tests are used to evaluate balance operation before and after repairs. The balance must meet the requirements specified in each test as well as the specifications listed in Tables 1-1, 1-2, 1-3.

Before proceeding with the following tests, the balance should be warmed up sufficiently according to user manual, and calibrated. (See Appendix A.)

4.4.1 Precision Test

The Precision Test measures the Standard Deviation of a set of similar weight readings, which should match the specification for each model, listed in Tolerance Tables 4-1, 4-2.

1. Tare the balance. The reading on the display should be 0g.
2. Select a mass weighing near the maximum capacity of the balance, and place it on the center of the Pan. Observe and record the reading.

3. Remove the mass. The reading should return to 0g within the tolerance.
4. Repeat this test three times. The reading should be within the tolerance. If so, the balance passes the Precision Test.
5. If the deviation for any set of readings (using the same mass placed on the center of the Pan) is greater than the tolerance listed in Table 4-1, 4-2 the balance does not meet the precision specification. Inspect and correct the following areas:
 - 5.1. Check for mechanical obstructions. Any foreign object touching any part of the moving assemblies will cause a balance to fail the Precision Test. Inspect and correct as necessary.
 - 5.2. An error in the Off-Center Load Adjustment can affect the results of the Precision Test. Inspect and correct if necessary. See the next section.

4.4.2 Off-Center Load Test

The Off-Center Load Test is used to determine whether displayed weight values are affected by moving the sample to different areas of the Pan. See Figure 4-2.

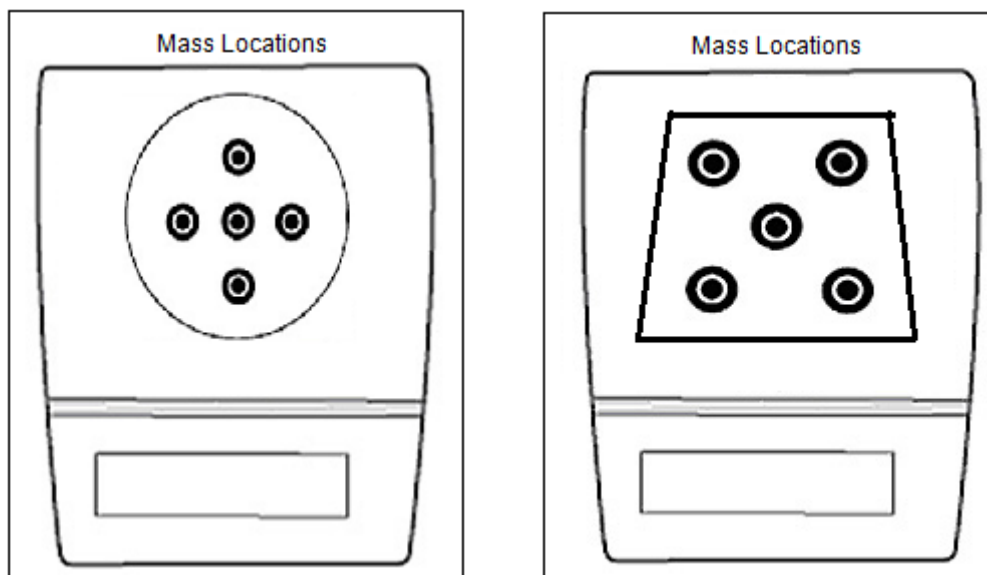


Figure 4-2. Analytical and Precision balance Mass Placement Locations for Off-Center Load Test.

1. Place a mass weighing half of the balance's capacity in the center of the Pan.
2. Press the **On/Off** button to return the reading to zero.
3. Move the mass halfway to the rear of the Pan and note the reading.
4. Move the mass halfway between the center and the left edge of the Pan and note the reading.
5. Repeat this test for the right and front edges and note the readings.

Note any differences in the displayed weight reading at all positions. See Tables 4-1 and 4-2 for maximum allowable variance for each of the four positions.

4.4.3 Off-Center Load Adjustment for the old MFR loadcell

NOTE:



Do not attempt these adjustments unless the balance is free from drafts. The balance is very sensitive and adjustments will be affected.

1. Set Auto-Zero to Off, in Menu Setup.
2. Open the balance. (See Section 3.1.)
3. Reinstall the Pan.
4. Plug the power cord into the balance and turn it on.
5. Place a mass that weighs the balance's full capacity on the center of the Pan.
6. Press **O/T** (the center button) to tare the balance and return the displayed weight to 0g. Move the mass to the front, back, left and right edges of the Pan. Note the displayed values.
7. Correct any errors by turning Corner-load Adjusting screws as shown in Figures 4-3 and 4-4. Use a nut driver.
8. Adjust as shown until the tolerance is +/-5 counts.
9. Use small adjustments, no more than 1/4 turn at time. Repeat Off-Center Load Test.
10. Turn the balance OFF.
11. Remove the Platform.
12. Re-assemble the balance. (See Section 3.3.11.)
13. Turn Auto-Zero back to On, in Menu Setup.

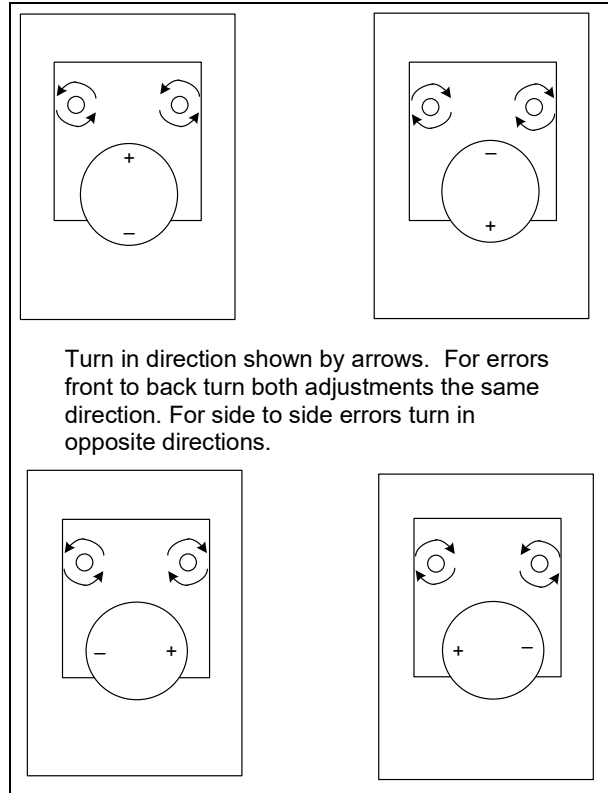


Figure 4-3. Off-Center Load Adjustments on Adventurer Precision Balance.



Figure 4-4. Off-Center Load Adjustment screw holes on Adventure Precision models.

4.4.4 Off-Center Load Adjustment for old Block Style Models

NOTE:



Do not attempt these adjustments unless the balance is free from drafts.
The balance is very sensitive and adjustments will be affected.

Adjust the Block Style Load Cell by removing material from the locations indicated in Figure 4-7. Use a few strokes with a round needle file exerting slight pressure.

Warning

- Do not file at the edge at the flexible bearing positions.
- On completion of the adjustments, clean the filing sites by removing the grindings with adhesive tape (do not blow the grindings away!).
 1. Set Auto-Zero to Off, in Menu Setup.
 2. Open the balance. (See Section 3.1.)
 3. Reinstall the Pan.
 4. Plug the power cord into the balance and turn it on.
 5. Place a mass that weighs the balance's full capacity on the center of the Pan.
 6. Press **O/T** (the center button) to tare the balance and return the displayed weight to 0g. Move the mass to the front, back, left and right edges of the Pan. Note the displayed values.
 7. Correct any error by filing at one or two of the marked positions. (See Figure 4-7.)
 8. Adjust as shown until the tolerance is +/-5 counts.
 9. Repeat Off-Center Load Test.
 10. Turn the balance OFF.
 11. Remove the Platform and re-assemble the balance. (See Section 3.3.11.)
 12. Turn Auto-Zero back to On, in Menu Setup.

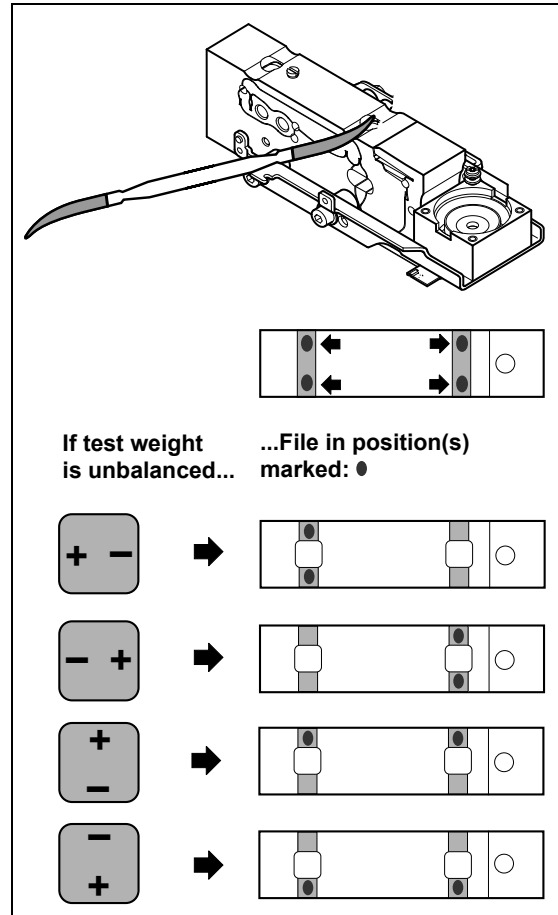


Figure 4-5. Using a Needle File to adjust Off Center Load on Block Style Load Cells.

4.4.5 Repeatability Test

Repeatability is the Standard Deviation of a set of similar weight readings.

Requirements:

- To perform this test a single mass must be used for all readings.
- The test mass should be approximately $\frac{1}{2}$ of the capacity of the instrument.
- Wear gloves when handling the mass.

Before starting a repeatability test, set up the instrument as follows:

Set Up:

Enter the menu and adjust and record the following settings:

- A. Set the Filter level to medium or the center of its range.
- B. Set the AZT (Auto Zero Tracking) to .5d or its lowest setting. Do not turn it off.
- C. Set the instrument to display the same units as the performance specifications.
(Usually kg, g, or mg)

Record Settings:

Filter Level Setting = _____

Auto Zero Tracking Setting = _____

Displayed Units = _____

Mass Used = _____

TEST PROCEDURE:

1. Zero the instrument, if it does not read zero.
2. Using a test mass approximately half the capacity of the instrument, place the mass on the center of platform. Record the reading on the worksheet provided.
3. Remove the mass from the platform.
4. Repeat this test starting at Step 1 until you record a total of ten readings

Fill in the worksheet (Table 4-3) with the ten (10) readings.

Table 4-3. Repeatability Worksheet

n	Reading	Delta = Reading – Mean	Delta x Delta
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
n = number of Reading Mean = Sum of readings / 10 Delta = Reading – Mean Standard Deviation = Square Root of (sum of (Delta x Delta) / 9)			

5. Add the ten readings and divide the total by 10 to find the Mean (average).

6. Mean = (Reading 1 + Reading 2 + Reading 3 + Reading 4 + Reading 5
 + Reading 6 + Reading 7+ Reading 8 + Reading 9 + Reading 10) / 10

Mean = _____

7. Calculate the Delta for each reading and record in the work sheet.

Delta = Reading – Mean

8. Calculate the Delta x Delta for each reading and record in worksheet.

9. Add the ten Delta x Delta values and divide by 9

10. Calculate the Standard Deviation by taking the square root of the result from Step 9.

Standard Deviation = _____

Note: If the balance does not meet specifications, move it to a suitable location, ensure that it is level, and try again. If it still does not meet specifications, perform a service calibration, and try again. (See Appendix B for Service Calibration.)

4.4.6 Linearity Test

This test is used to determine the linearity of the unit throughout its operating range.

The displayed readings are compared with the tolerances listed in the specifications for the instrument. (See Specifications Tables, Chapter 1.) Tolerance values are expressed in counts. A one-count change is equal to the last digit shown on the scale display.

The masses used to perform this test can be utility masses.

NOTE:



The balance must be warmed up prior to performing these tests, and must pass the Precision, Off-Center Load Test and Repeatability Tests, and be calibrated before the Linearity Test may be performed.

The Reference Mass should be approximately 1/8 of the full capacity of the balance.
USE THE SAME REFERENCE MASS THROUGHOUT THE LINEARITY TEST.

1. Press **ZERO** to zero the display.
2. Place the Reference Mass in the center of the pan and record the exact value (all decimal places) displayed.
3. Remove the Reference Mass and verify that the display returns to zero. If it does not, disregard the reading, press **ZERO** to re-zero the display, and repeat the process.
4. Place a mass equal to $\frac{1}{4}$ of the full scale capacity on the platform and press **ZERO**.
5. Add the Reference Mass to the center of the platform and record the value.
6. Remove the Reference Mass and verify that the display returns to zero. If it does not, disregard the reading, press **ZERO** to re-zero the display, and repeat the process.
7. Place a mass equal to $\frac{1}{2}$ of the full-scale capacity on the platform and press **ZERO**.
8. Add the Reference Mass to the center of the platform and record the value.
9. Remove the Reference Mass and verify that the display returns to zero. If it does not, disregard the reading, press **ZERO** to re-zero the display, and repeat the process.
10. Place a mass equal to $\frac{3}{4}$ of the full scale capacity on the platform and press **ZERO**.
11. Add the Reference Mass to the center of the platform and record the value.
12. Remove the Reference Mass and verify that the display returns to zero. If it does not, disregard the reading, press **ZERO** to re-zero the display, and repeat the process.
13. Calculate the weight differences between the readings as shown below.
14. The maximum difference should be less than or equal to the Linearity specification for the instrument. (See Specification Tables, Chapter 1.)

Record Readings

Reading 1 Reference Weight added to zero _____

Reading 2 Reference Weight added at ¼ full-scale capacity: _____

Reading 3 Reference Weight added at ½ full-scale capacity: _____

Reading 4 Reference Weight added at ¾ full-scale capacity: _____

Calculate Differences

Reading 1 – [(Reading 1 + Reading 2) / 2] = _____

Reading 2 – [(Reading 2 + Reading 3) / 2] = _____

Reading 3 – [(Reading 3 + Reading 4) / 2] = _____

Maximum Difference _____

The difference in the weights of the test mass should be within the tolerance in Table 1-2. If not, perform a Standard Calibration – both Span and Linearity (see Appendix A) and repeat the test.

If the balance remains out of tolerance, the Load Cell may need to be repaired.

APPENDIX A. SERVICE MENU

This section describes the Service Menu and sub-menus, which allow authorized service personnel to perform factory calibrations.

A.1 Entering the Service Menu

When balance is switch ON, Press and Hold both the 'Tare' key simultaneously for 30 seconds you will be able to enter to AX Service Menu.

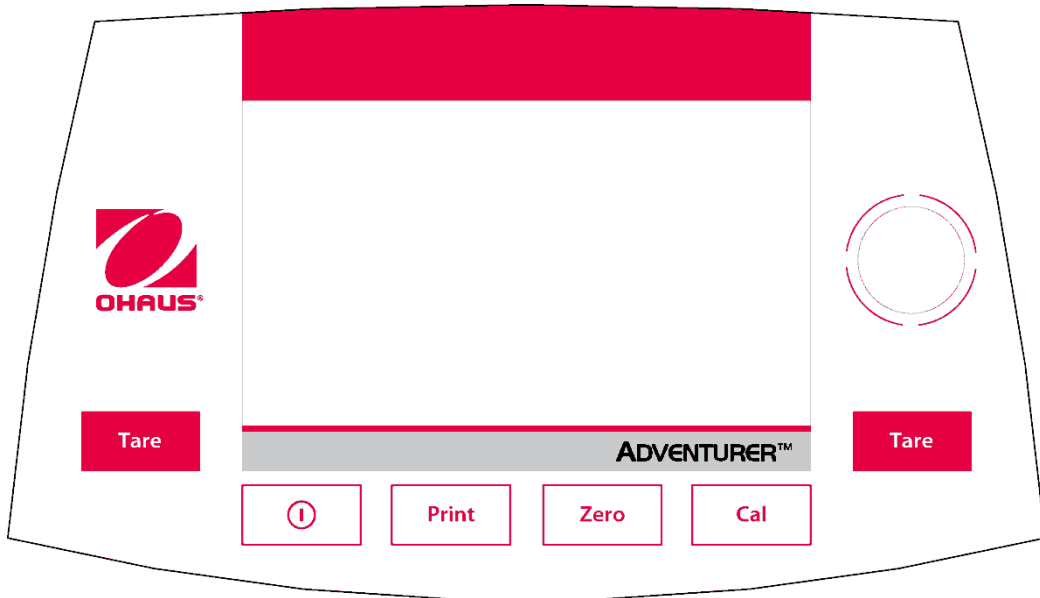


Fig A-1 Adventurer™ AX Overlay.

You will have the below selection under 'Service Mode'.

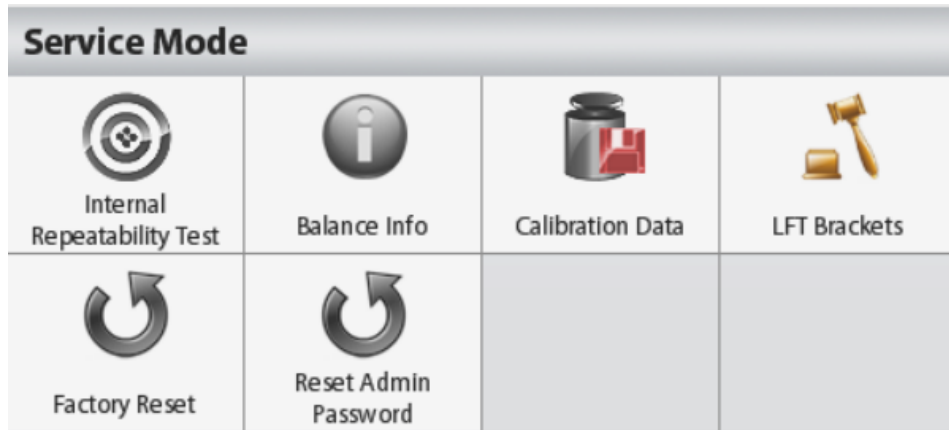
Fig A-2 Service Mode Window 1





Press **More...** you will see more option under Service Mode as shown below.

Fig A-3 Service Mode Window 2



A.2 Service Ramp

The first sub-menu in the Service Menu is Ramp. The ramp display shows the percentage of use of the A to D circuit. The actual value is not as important as how it changes. It should increase as the weight on the balance is increased. The ramp display should remain constant without fluctuations.

Fig A-4 Service Ramp



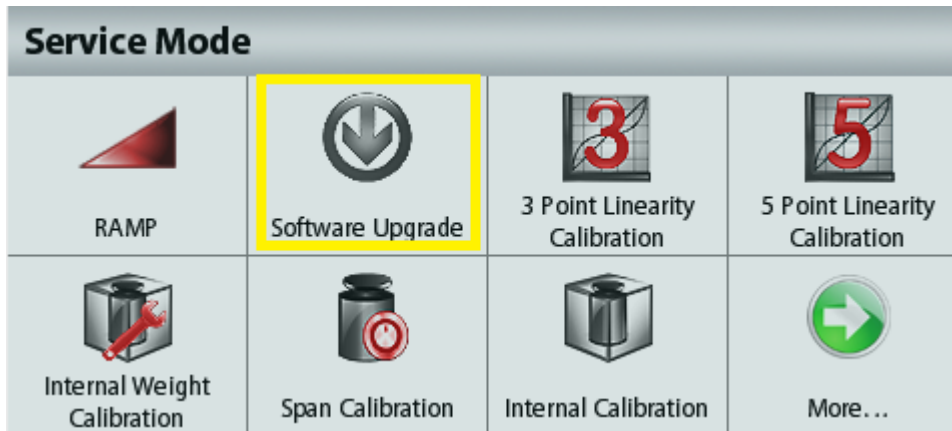
To view the Ramp value, press on **RAMP**. A number will appear on the window right hand side and should constant. Place masses on the balance from minimum to maximum capacity. The reading will increase but should not fluctuate.

To exit the ramp function, press **Back**.

A.3 Service Software Update

Software upgrade allows one to upgrade the balance software via the front USB port.

Fig A-5 Service Software Upgrade.



Note: When downloading Terminal Software using Ohaus Repair and Service Tool the file is type *.mot if downloading via the USB host is type *.bin. The software need to be put in the "AX_FWUPD" folder under the root folder of the flash driver. Otherwise the balance will not be able to locate the bin file.

1. Create an "AX_FWUPD" folder at the root folder of a flash driver. Put following files into the folder.

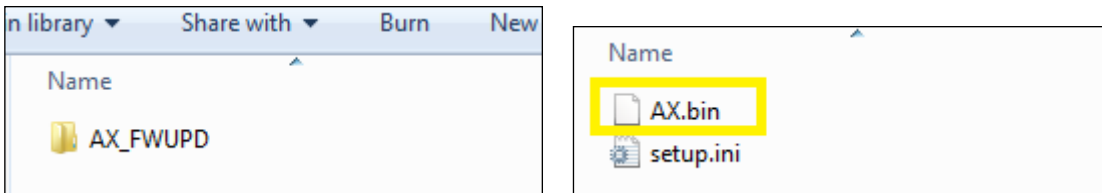
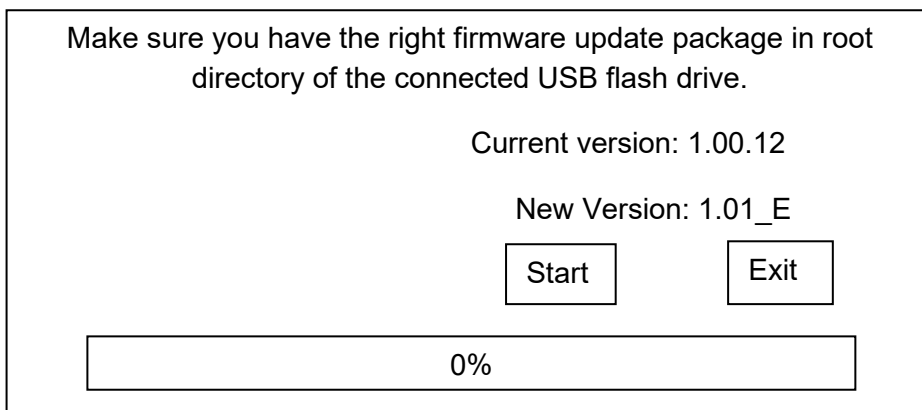
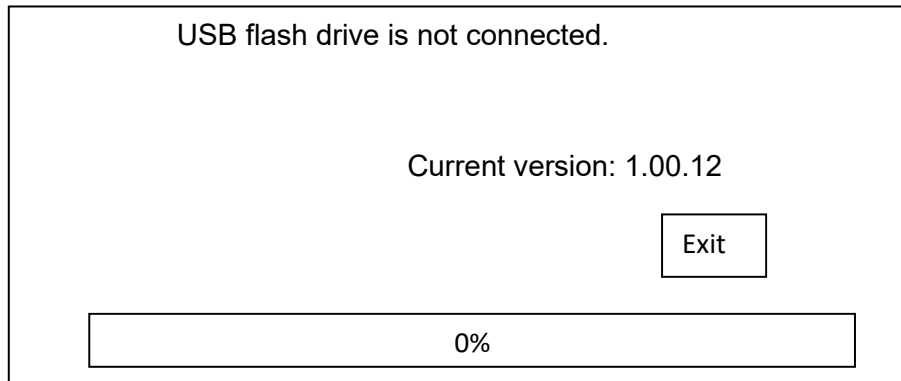


Fig A-6 Service Software Upgrade Window USB Connection and Software Version.

- When you plug in the USB flash drive into the Adventurer front USB port with the respective bin file in its intended folder you will be able to see the below example information once you select the Firmware Update option.



If the USB Flash drive is not plug in you will see the below message.



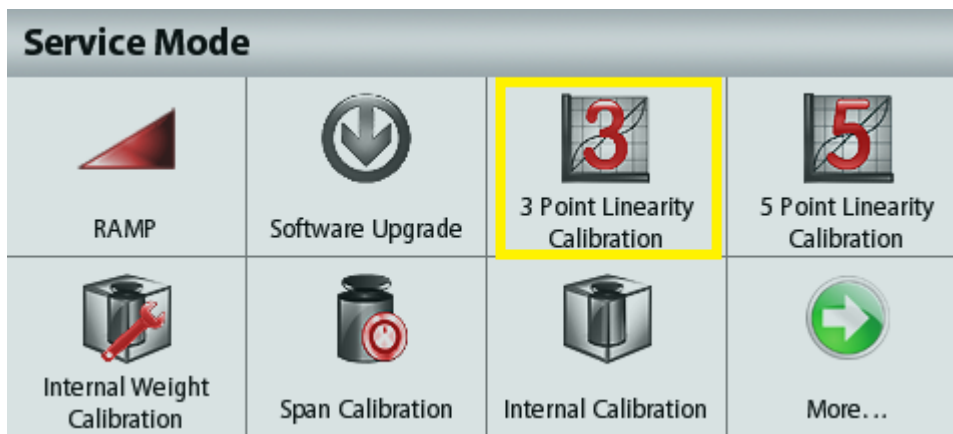
Once this selection is made the balance will automatically locate the balance bin file which is store in the Tum Drive and inserted into the balance front panel USB port, the software upgrade process will start.

Note: It will take about 10 minutes to erase the old data, then install the software in about 8 minutes. Keep the USB flash drives connected, don't lose power during the upgrade.

After Software Upgrade re-boot the balance.

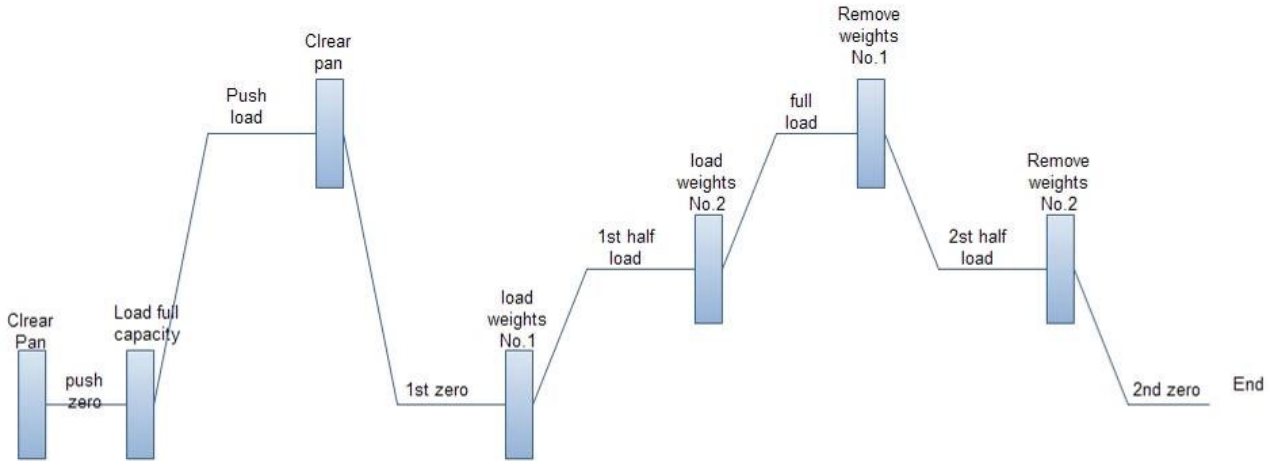
A.4 Service 3 Point Linearity Calibration

Fig A-7 Service 3 Point Linearity Calibration.



A three point linearization is rarely required and is difficult to perform accurately under the less than ideal conditions outside the factory. This service calibration requires that accurate calibration weights be used. Calibration points are done at approximately 0, 50% and 100% of maximum capacity.

The sequence of loading the test weights on the platform is very important to insure a correct linearity calibration. Refer to the diagram below for the correct weight sequence.



Follow the sequence and weights show on the balance display to load and unload weights during this 3 Point Linearity Calibration.

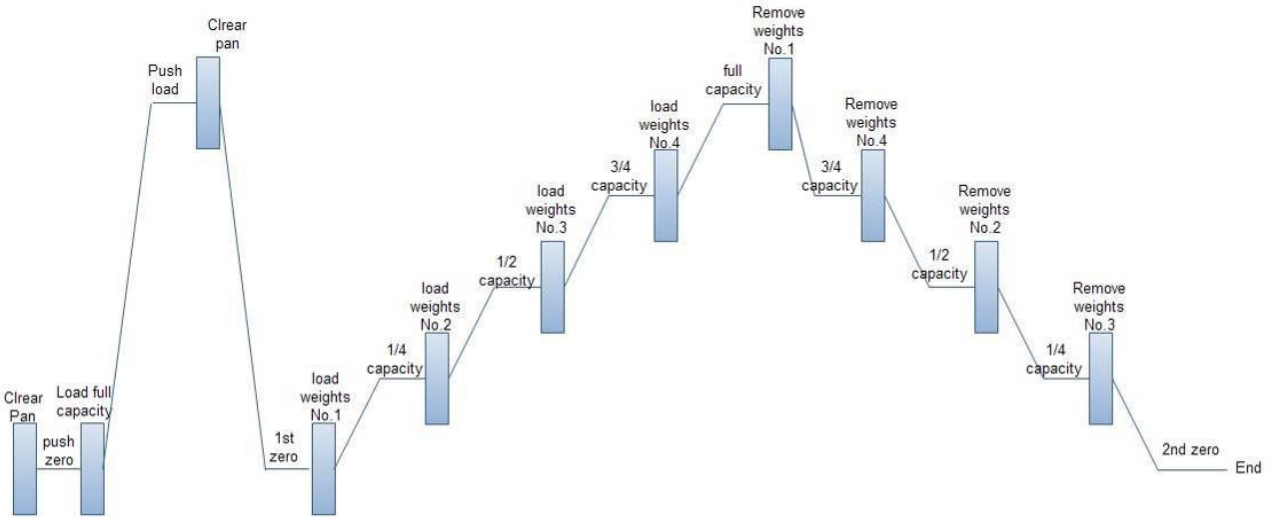
A.5 Service 5 Point Linearity Calibration

Fig A-8 Service 5 Point Linearity Calibration.



A five point linearization is also rarely required and is the most difficult to perform accurately under the less than ideal conditions outside the factory. This service calibration requires that accurate calibration weights be used. Calibration points are done at approximately 0, 25%, 50%, 75% and 100% of maximum capacity.

The sequence of loading the test weights on the platform is very important to insure a correct linearity calibration. Refer to the diagram below for the correct weight sequence. Load each numbered weight (or group of weights if required) in the order indicated (No.1, No.2, No.3, No.4) then remove in the correct order (No.1, No.4, No.2, No.3). This is done to reduce the affect of the individual weight inaccuracies on the linearity calibration.

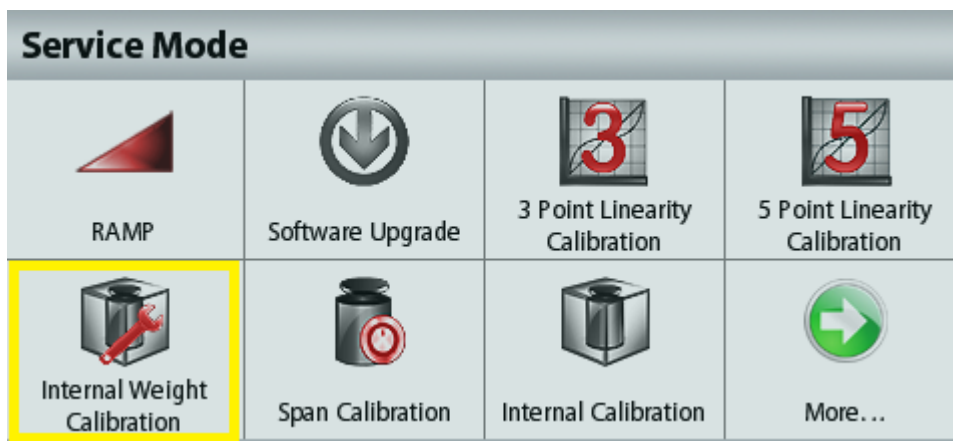


Follow the sequence and weights show on the balance display to load and unload weights during this 5 Point Linearity Calibration.

NOTE: If calibration fails, ensure that the test area is free from drafts and the surface the balance rests on is level and free of vibrations. Then try to calibrate again. If it continues to fail, there may be an internal problem. To resolve internal problems, follow procedures in Chapter 3.

A.6 Service Internal Weight Calibration

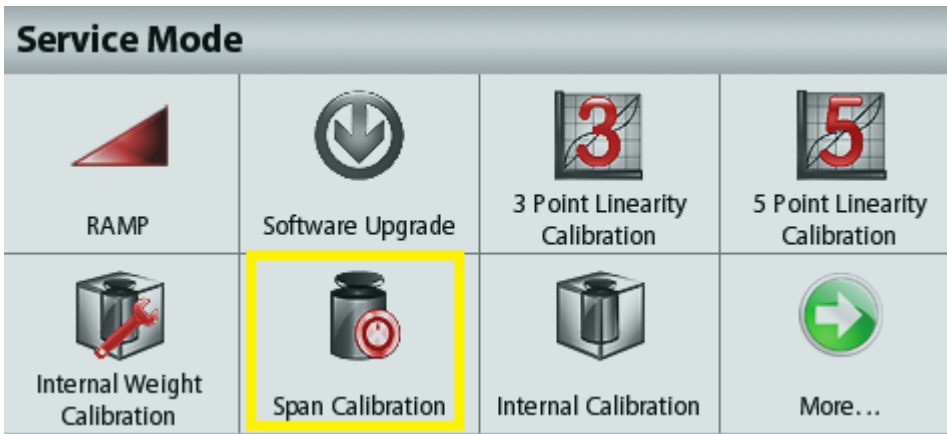
Fig A-9 Service Internal Weight Calibration.



Internal weight calibration in the Service Menu is used to determine the balance’s internal weight. This establishes a ratio between the internal weight and an external calibration weight.

A.7 Service Span Calibration

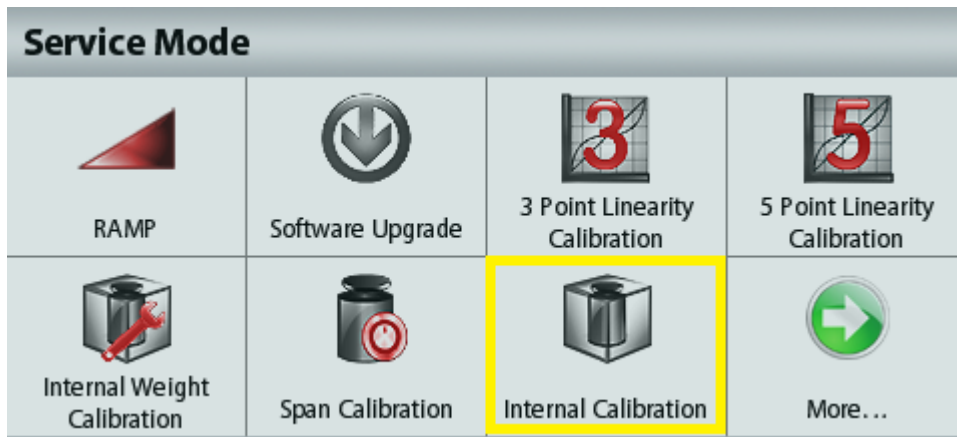
Fig A-10 Service Span Calibration.



Service span calibration allows a new zero and maximum setting using an external calibration weight.

A.8 Service Internal Calibration

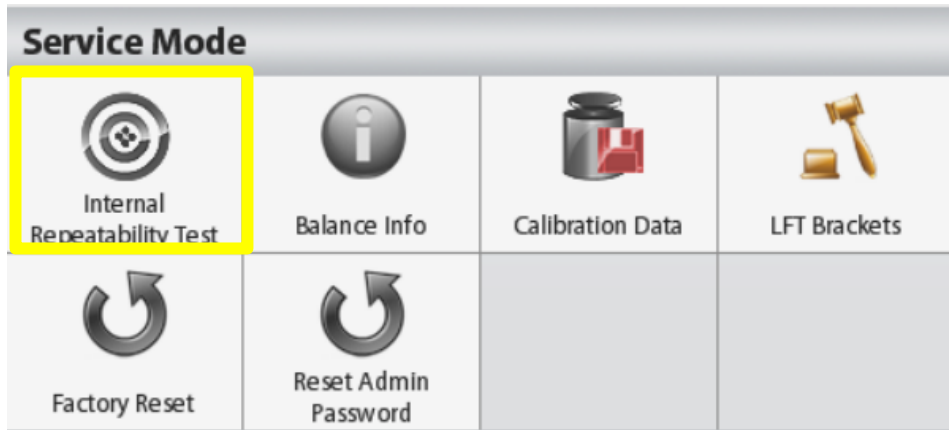
Fig A-11 Service Internal Calibration.



The internal calibration weight is used to calibrate the balance. If a pan, pan support or load-cell is changed a Service Span Calibration or Service Internal Calibration should be done.

A.9 Service Internal Repeatability Test

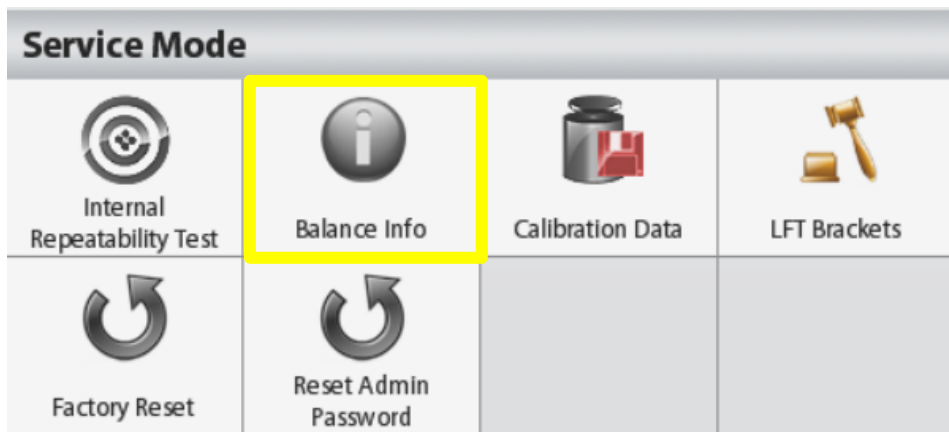
Fig A-12 Service Internal Repeatability Test.



The internal weight is used to determine the repeatability of the load-cell. The standard deviation is determined after 10 cycles of the internal weight.

A.10 Service Balance Info

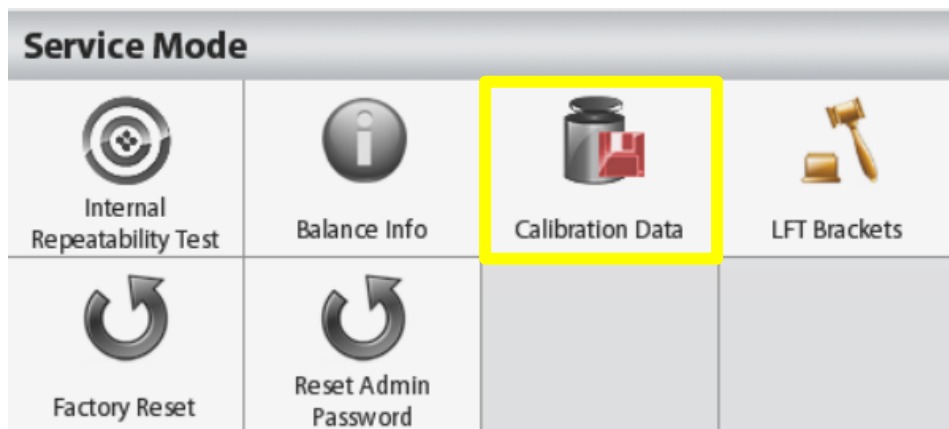
Fig A-13 Service Balance Info.



Option will show balance information such as IDNR Number, Load cell type, Load cell serial number and Main PCBA serial number.

A.11 Service Calibration Data

Fig A-14 Service Calibration Data.

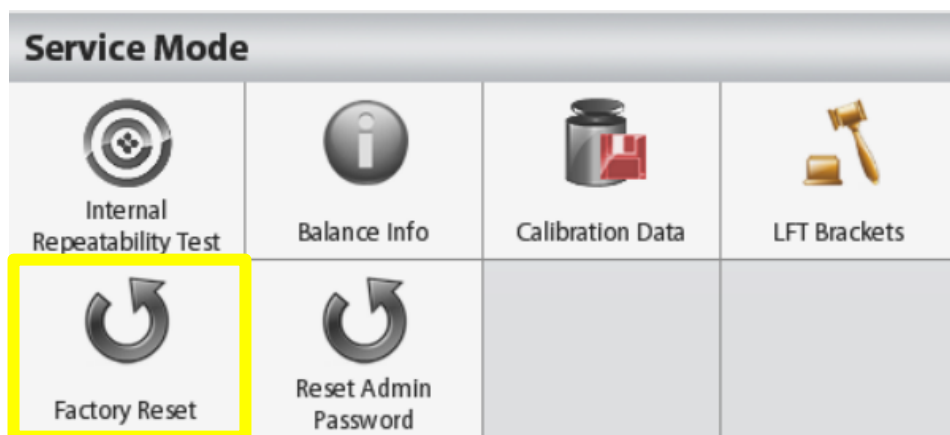


Option will show Calibration Data been perform to balance.

Fig A-15 Content of Service Calibration Data-example.

Calibration Data				
No	Date/Time	Type	Ref.Wt/Actual Wt.	Result
1	15/01/2013 10:30	INCAL	---	Done
2	16/01/2013 13:15	SPAN	600.00g/600.01g	Done
3	15/03/2013 15:01	INCAL	---	Failed
4	29/04/2013 11:25	Linear 3	---	Done

A.12 Service Factory Reset



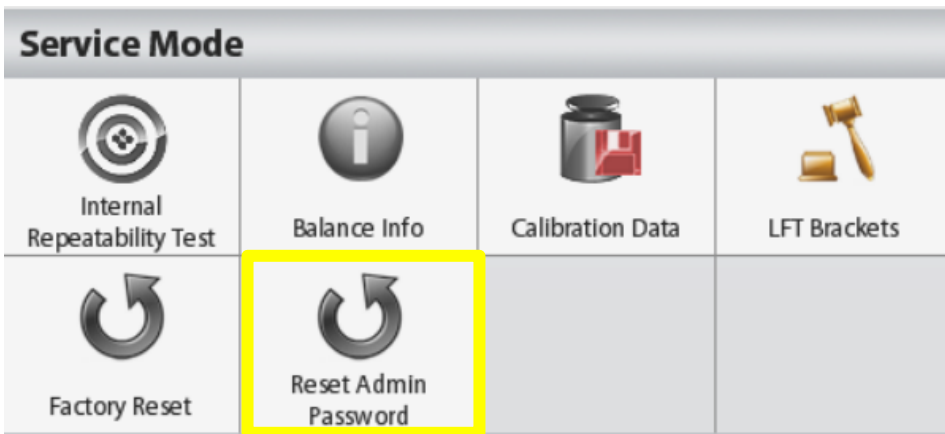
Use this sub-menu to reset the all menu settings to their Factory default settings.

Note: Calibration data is not affected.

Reset All = resets all menus to their factory default settings.

Exit = return to application main screen without resetting any menus.

A.13 Service Reset Admin Password



Use this sub-menu to reset the admin password only, if forget the password

A.14 Service LFT Brackets



Use this sub-menu to add or remove the brackets for the last digits of weighing value for the approved models

APPENDIX B. SOFTWARE SERVICE & REPAIR TOOL INSTRUCTIONS

Note: Make sure OHAUS Service & Repair Tools is version V2.1.1.1 or later which is available for down load in DMX under 'Service Software' folder.

For the AX new loadcell, Please use the version V2.4.3.1 or later, see the loadcell type as below:

Types of New AX Load Cells (Incal models):



4 place loadcell (w/o LC cover)



3 place loadcell



2 place loadcell



1 place loadcell



4 place loadcell (w/ LC cover)



5 place loadcell

Note: Add the black cover for the 4 place loadcell since June 2023.

B.1 Software Installation and Software Selection

The OHAUS Software Service & Repair Tool is used for 5 purposes:

1. To restore EEPROM data, after the Position Sensor Board is replaced.
2. To install a new Load Cell.
3. To install a new Main Printed Circuit Board (PCB).
4. To update the software in the balance.
5. For diagnostics.

Install the software on a Personal Computer running Microsoft Windows NT 4.0 or later, or Microsoft Windows 98 or later. Insert the CD and run Setup.exe.

After installation, run the program Service & Repair Tools. The program has 2 selections, select 'Repair Tools' when performing balance repair and click 'Next'.

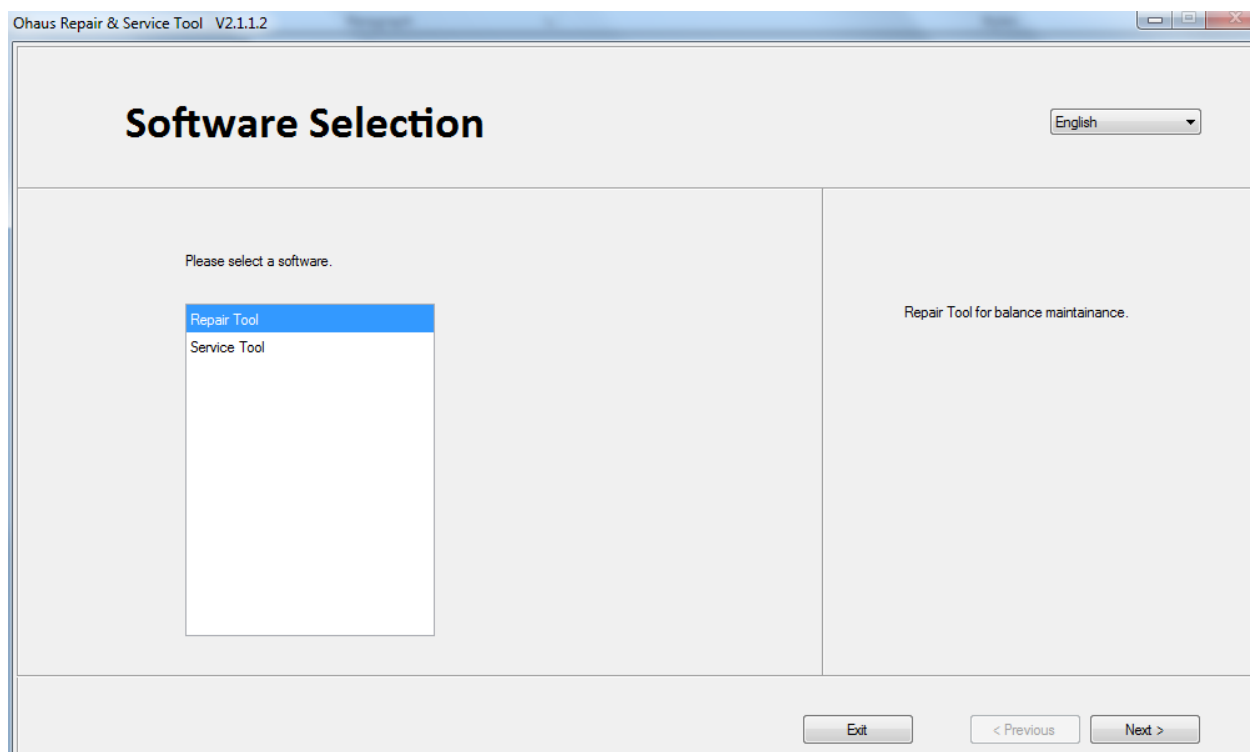


Figure B-1. Software Selection.

B.2 Product Selection:

Select the appropriate product that you wish to service and click 'Next'.

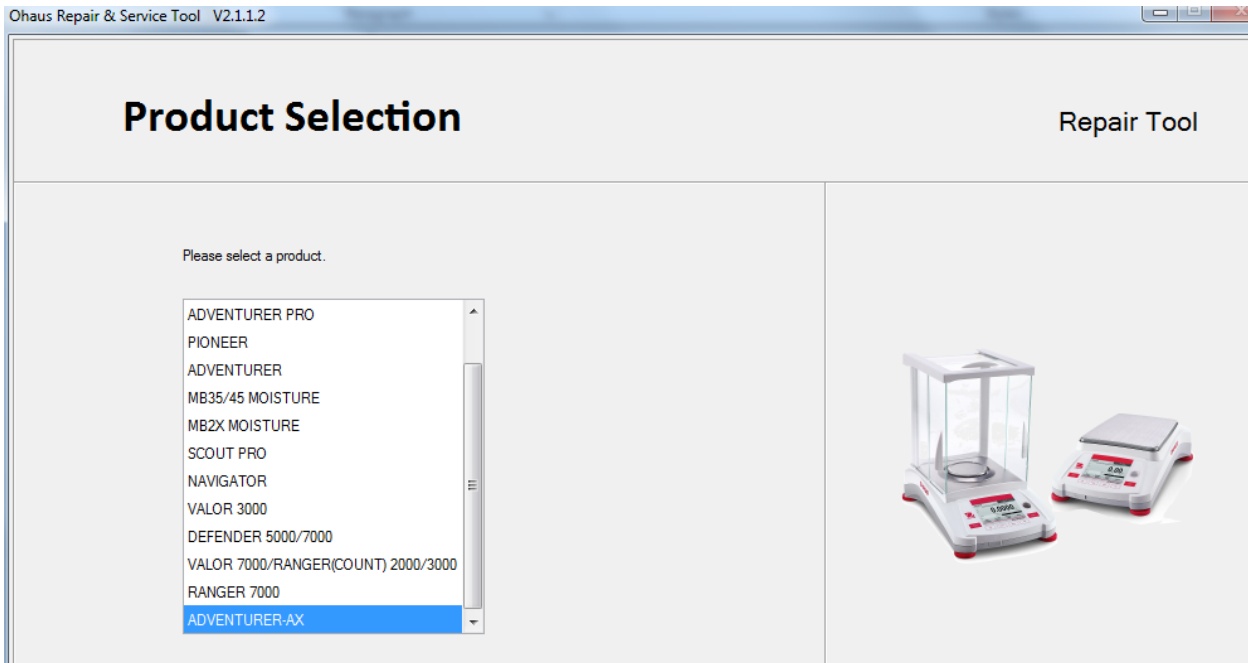


Figure B-2. Product Selection.

B.3 To Restore the EEPROM data

1. Record the following information from the balance to be repaired:
 - 1.1. Serial Number from the label on the back of the balance.
 - 1.2. Model Number from the label on the back of the balance.
 - 1.3. IDNR Number, just above the label on the back of the balance.
 - 1.4. The load cell serial number (you need to open the balance and record this information on the load cell.)
2. Contact Ohaus and request the data file to download. Provide the information recorded above.
3. After receiving the data file from Ohaus, continue with the following steps.
4. Connect the balance to the PC and start the OHAUS Software Service Tool.
5. Click the tab labeled **Restore EEPROM** and select **Write Image File** and click 'Next'.

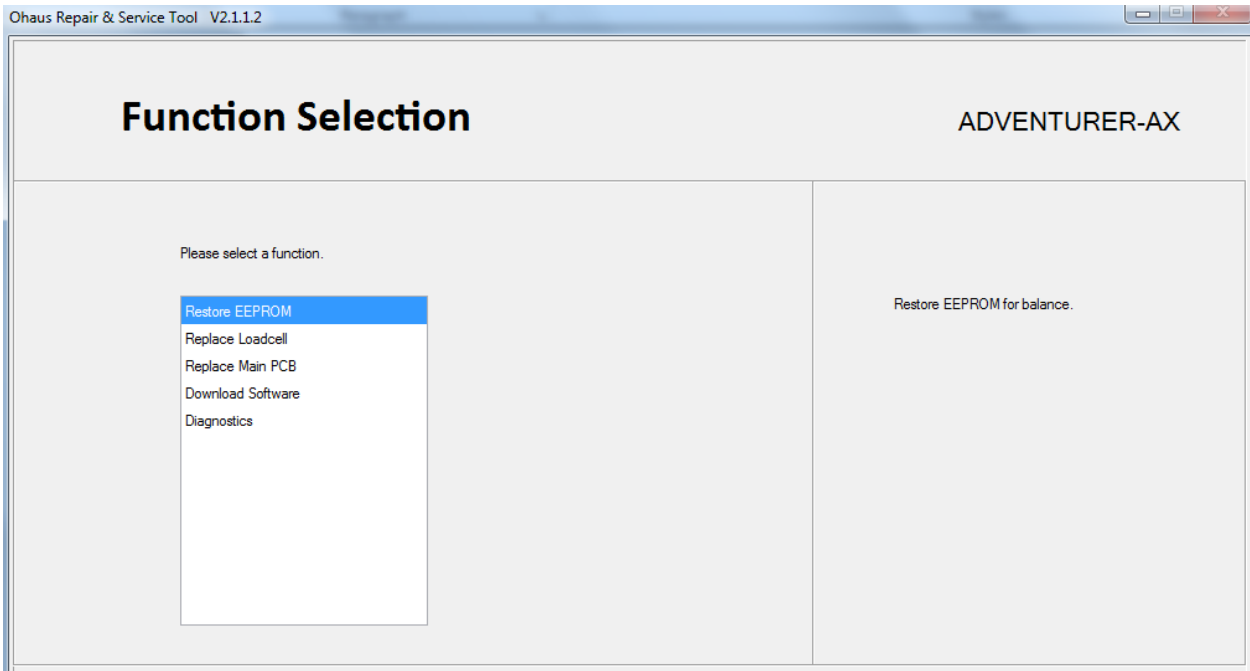


Figure B-3. Restore EEPROM.

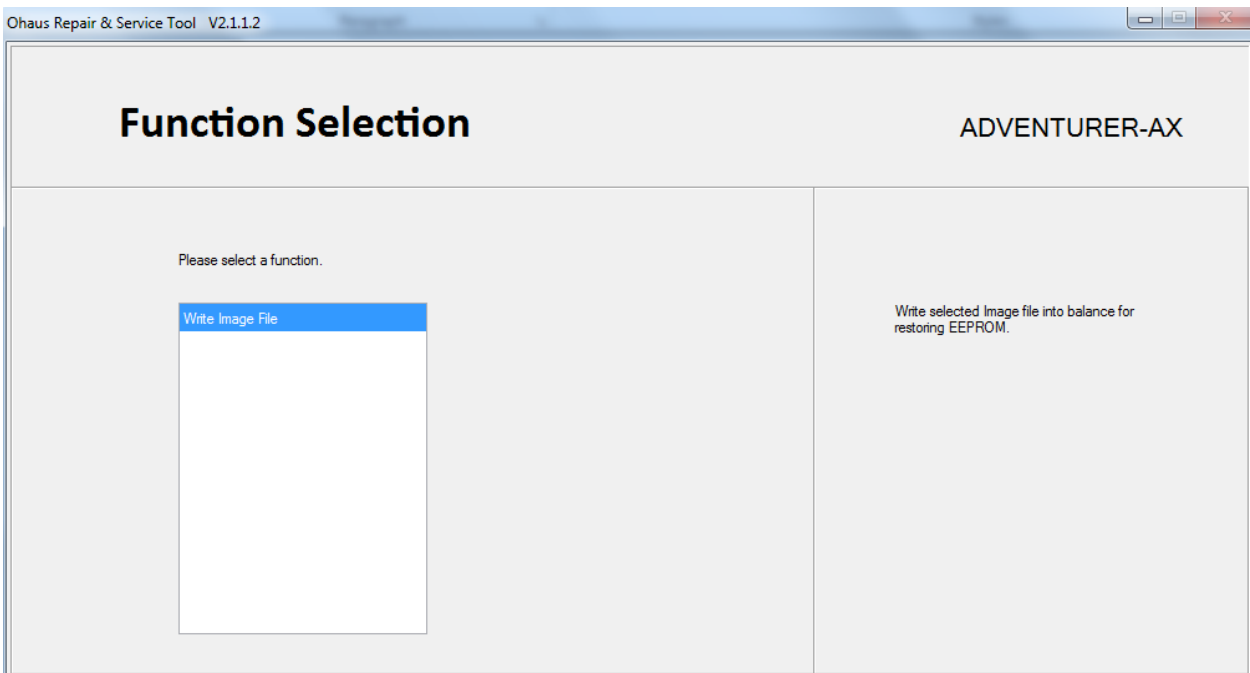
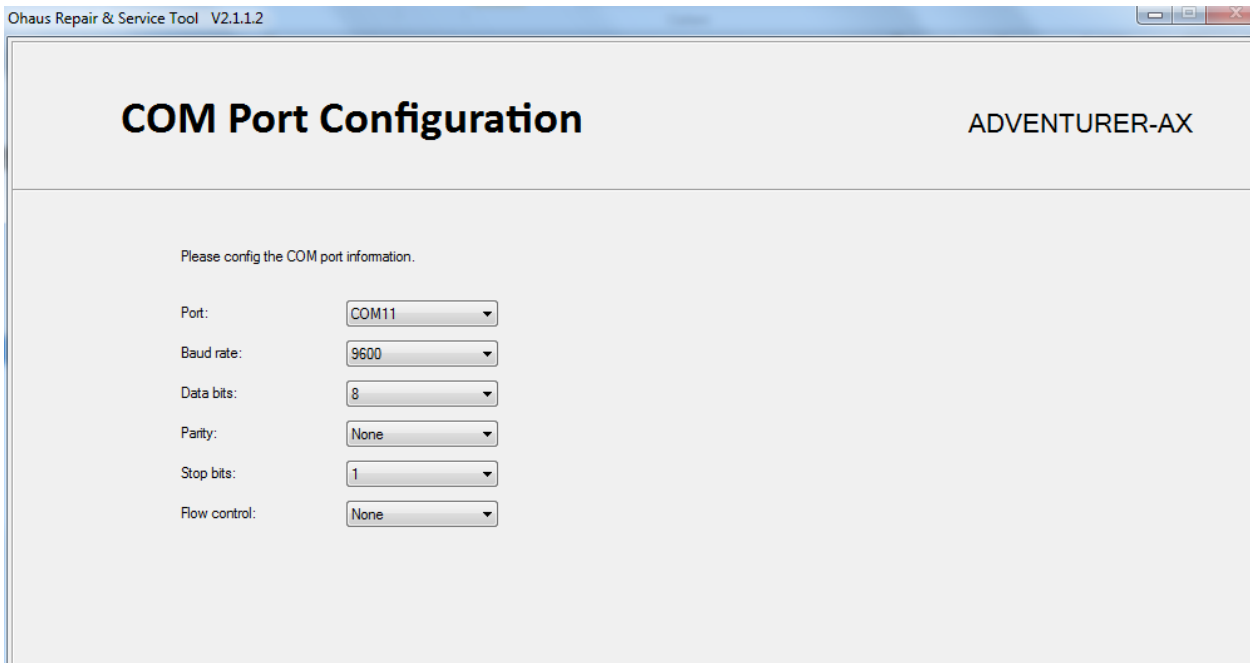


Figure B-4. Write Image File.

B.4 COM Port Configuration.

1. Configure the software Com port configuration to match with the balance and click 'Next'.



Ohaus Repair & Service Tool V2.1.1.2

COM Port Configuration

ADVENTURER-AX

Please config the COM port information.

Port:

Baud rate:

Data bits:

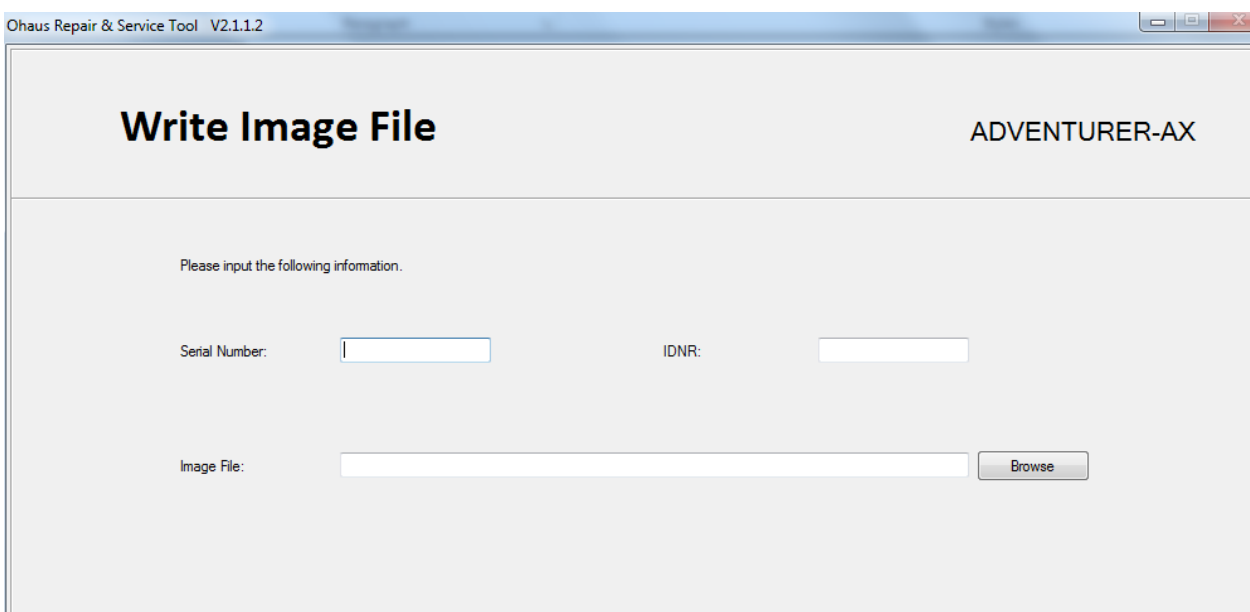
Parity:

Stop bits:

Flow control:

Figure B-5. COM Port Configuration.

2. Enter the balance's Serial Number and IDNR number.
3. Enter the path to the image file, or click the **Browse** button to locate the file.
4. Click the **Next** button.
5. The software will indicate the download progress. When complete, disconnect the power from the back of the balance, then re-connect.
6. Perform Service Calibrations (see Appendix A). Test the balance.



Ohaus Repair & Service Tool V2.1.1.2

Write Image File

ADVENTURER-AX

Please input the following information.

Serial Number:

IDNR:

Image File:

Figure B-6. Write Image File.

B.5 To Replace a Load Cell:

1. Follow the steps in Section 3-3 to replace the defective load cell.
2. Open the packet containing labels that was supplied with the replacement Load Cell. These labels each contain a model number followed by the IDNR number. Carefully select the label that matches *exactly* the model number of the balance.
3. Get the balance Image File from OHAUS by providing the balance model and serial number.
4. Put the new label on the balance.
5. Power the balance from an AC adapter.
6. Connect the balance to your computer.
7. Start the OHAUS Service Tool Software.
8. Click on the tab labeled **Replace Loadcell**.

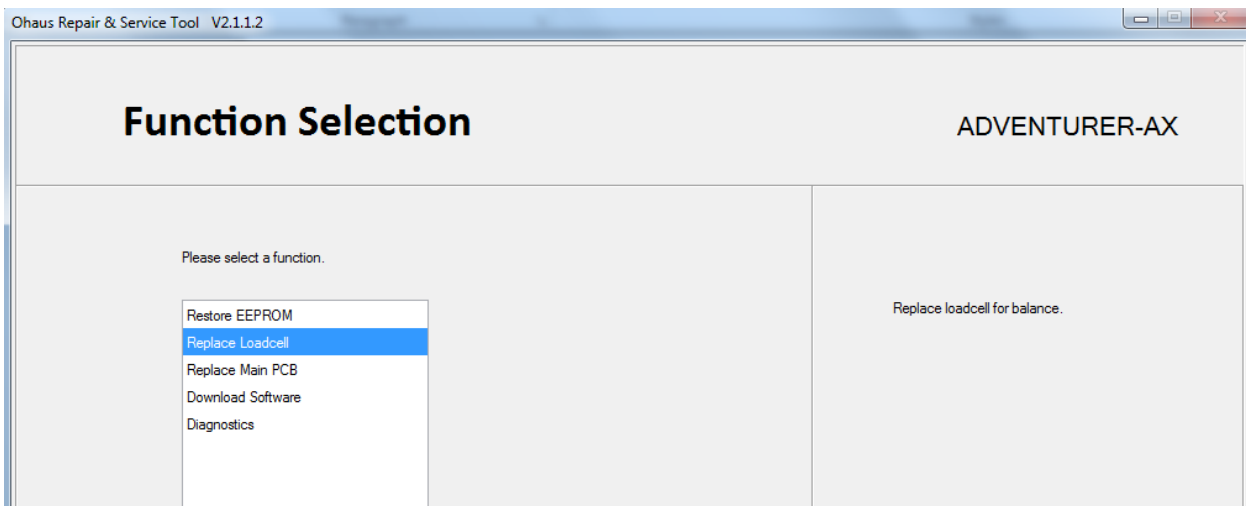


Figure B-7. Replace Loadcell Tab.

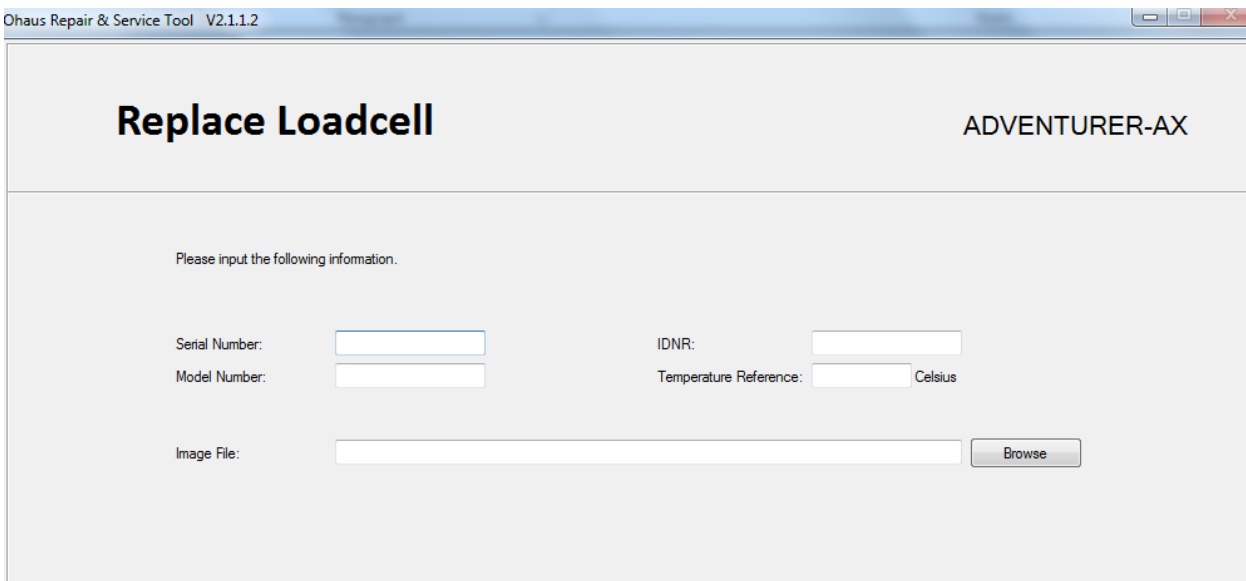


Figure B-8. Function selection Replace Loadcell.

9. Configure the Com Port Configuration (B.2) and click 'Next'.
10. Enter the IDNR number (xxx.xx.xx.xxxx) from the label on the back of the balance.
11. Browse to the folder where the balance image file (eif) is store.
12. Click the **Start** button.
13. The software will indicate the download progress. When complete, disconnect the power from the back of the balance, then re-connect.
14. Perform Service Calibrations (see Appendix B). Test the balance.

B.6 Install New Main Printed Circuit Board (PCBA)

1. Follow steps in Sections 3.4 to replace the PCBA. Then connect the balance to your computer.
2. Start the OHAUS Service and Repair Tool Software.
3. Click on the tab labeled **Replace Main PCBA**.

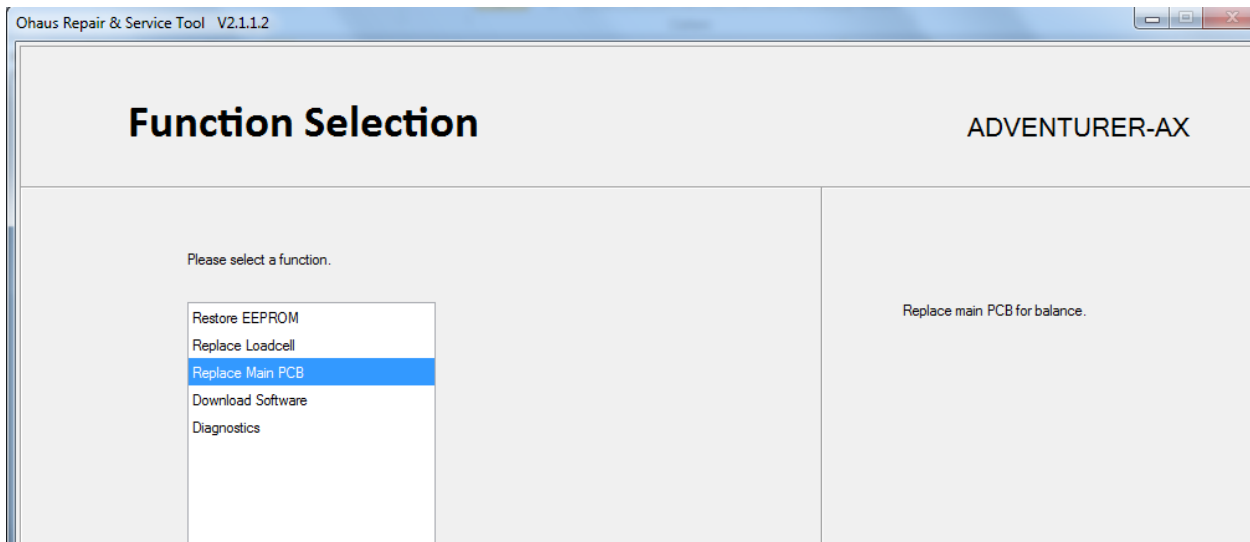


Figure B-9. Replace Main PCBA Tab.

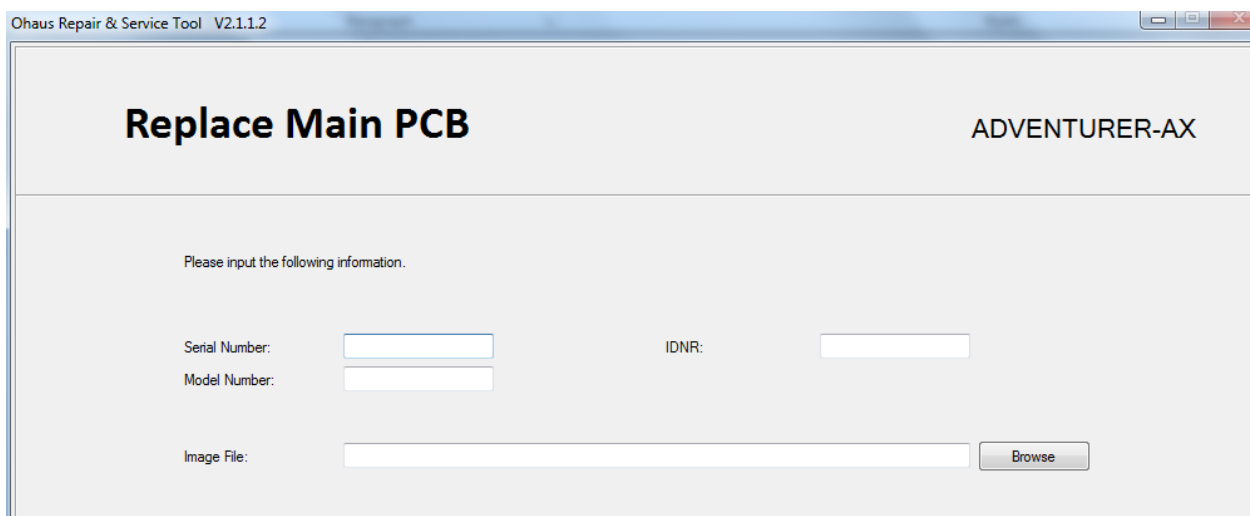


Figure B-10. Function Selection Replace Main PCB.

4. Get the balance Image File from OHAUS by providing the balance model and serial number.
5. Enter the Serial Number value from the label on the back of the balance.
6. Enter the IDNR number (xxx.xx.xx.xxxx) from the label on the back of the balance.
7. Click the **Start** button
8. The software will indicate the download progress. When complete, disconnect the power from the back of the balance, then re-connect.
9. Perform Service Calibrations (see Appendix B). Test the balance.

B.7 Update the Software in the Balance

1. Connect the Balance to your computer.
2. Start the OHAUS Service Tool Software.
3. Click on the tab labeled **Download Software**.

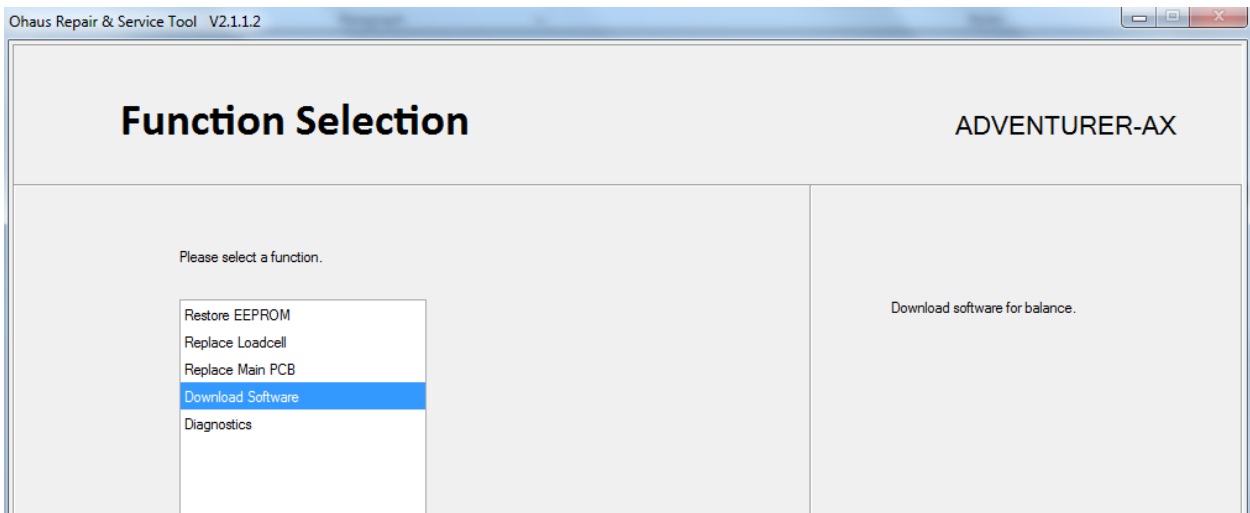


Figure B-11. Download Software Tab.

4. Enter the path to the file to download, or click the **Browse** button to locate the file.
5. Click on the **Start Download** button.
6. When prompted, disconnect the power from the back of the balance, then re-connect.
7. The software will indicate the download process. When complete, disconnect the power from the back of the balance, then re-connect.
8. Perform Service Calibrations (see Appendix B). Test the balance.

Note: It will take about 4~5 hours to download software via service tool.

B.8 Diagnostics

1. Connect the balance to your computer.
2. Start the OHAUS Software Service Tool.
3. Click on the tab labeled “**Diagnostics.**”

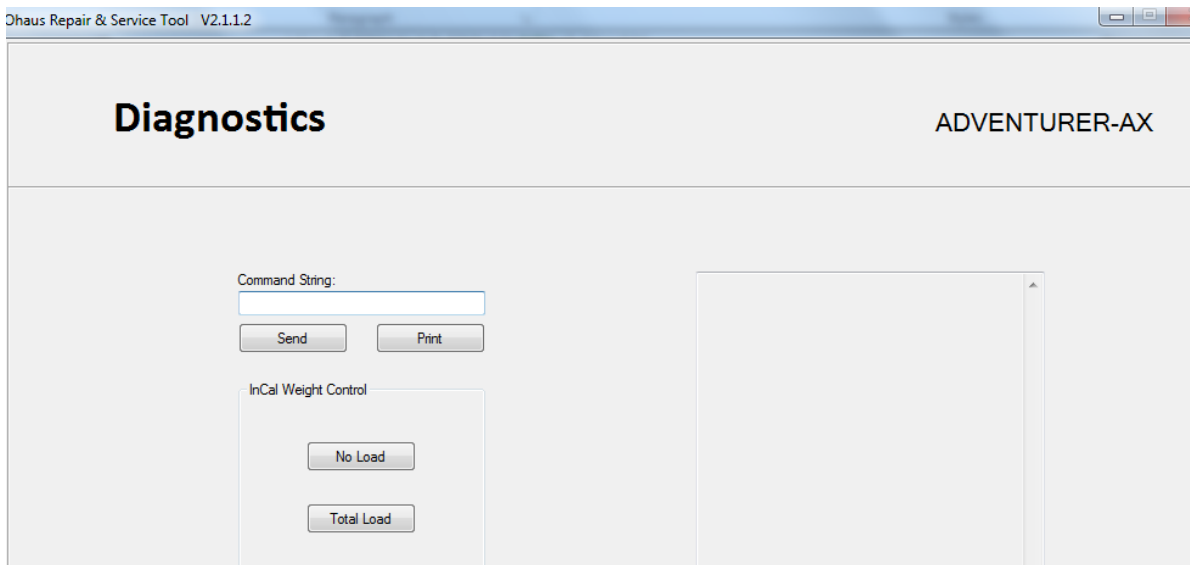


Figure B-12. Diagnostics Tab.

4. To test communications, click the Print button, or enter an RS232 Command String (from Table 1-6) and USB Input (1-7) and click the **Send** button.

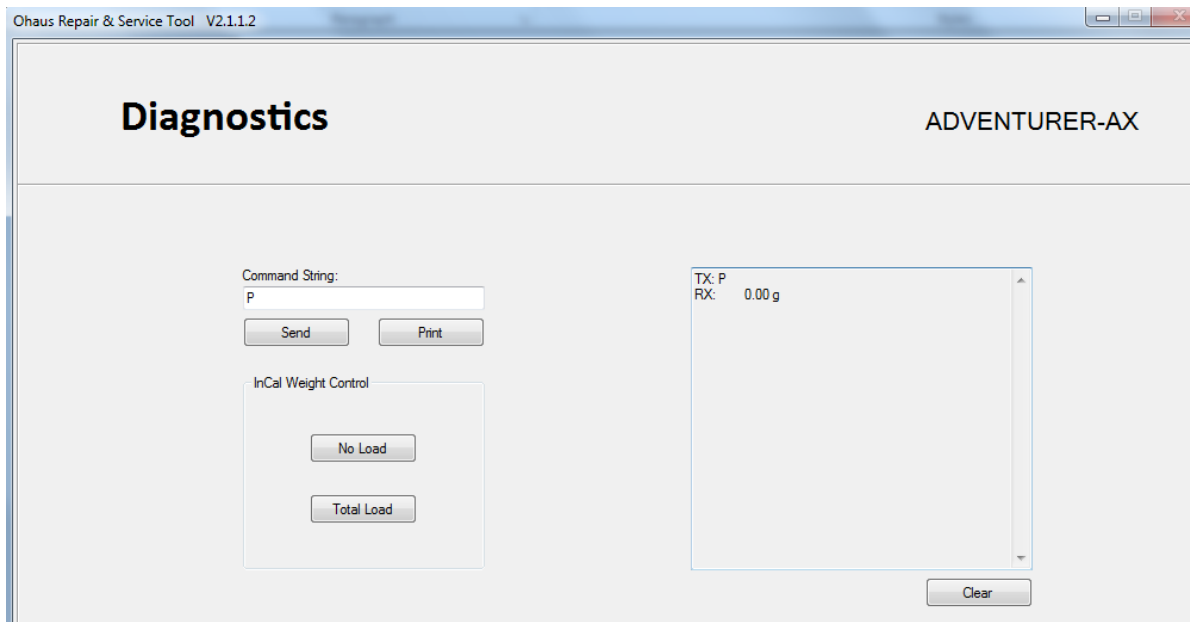


Figure B-13. Diagnostics Command Testing.

5. The scale’s response will be shown in the box on the right.

B.9 InCal Weight Mechanism Testing

Note: This procedure is used to test that the InCal Weight(s) move(s) smoothly. When the weight(s) is in the lowered position, the display reading should be STABLE.

1. Click on one of the InCal Weight Control buttons: No Load or Total Load.
2. Observe weight displayed on the balance.

A fluctuating display value indicates the weight is not stable. This could be because the weight is not fully lowered and/or because it is touching something. To correct this symptom, follow the procedures in Section 3.6.5. – 3.6.6.