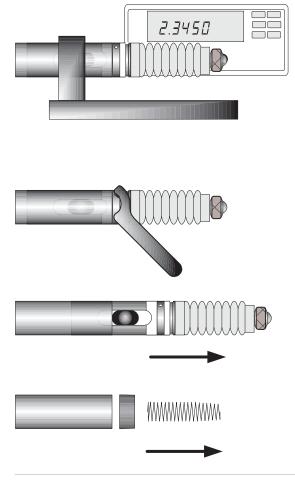
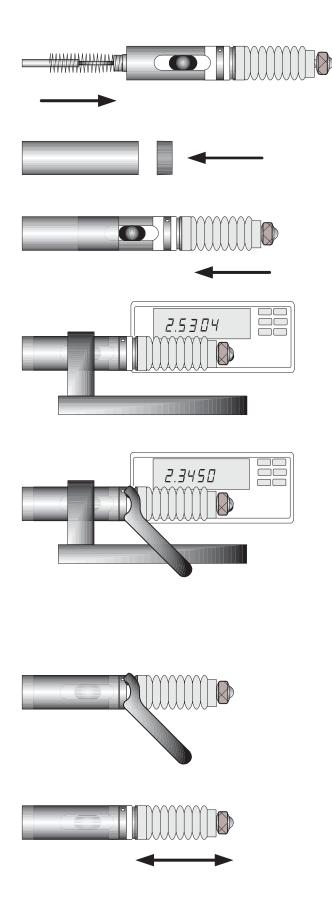


It is advisable when changing springs to make sure that the surrounding area is clean. The smallest particles of dirt trapped in the internal workings of the transducer will have an effect on the stroke.



- 1) Before opening the transducer, a reference reading needs to be taken with the probe tip fully extended. Remove the transducer from the power source.
- Using a peg spanner, loosen the torque of the lock ring. Do not unwind the lock ring too far as it will help to return the bearing assembly to the correct position.
- 3) Unscrew the bearing assembly and remove. Care must be taken not to knock the core and carrier as this will affect the performance of the probe. The spring may stay inside or come out with the bearing assembly. Note: Make sure that the anti-rotation pin is not dislodged.
- 4) Turn the transducer case upside down, and catch the spring and spring guide. The spring guide is not fitted in all ranges of transducers.



- 5) Fit the new spring on to the core/carrier (small end first). The small end should fit over the bottom of the shaft.
- 6) Place the spring guide back in to the case (if one was fitted).
- 7) Pushing the tip of the probe down, screw the bearing assembly back into the case until the lock ring is touching the case.
- 8) Re-introduce the supply to give the reference reading.

9) Adjust the lock ring against the case until the reading that was initially taken is matched.

- 10) Holding the case of the probe in soft jaw pliers so as not to mark it, tighten the lock ring to a torque of 35-45 cNm.
- 11) When the spring has been replaced, check for the following:

a. alignment of the gaiter, as this can twist.b. cuts or abrasions to the gaiter.

Finally check that the transducer travel is smooth and free of restrictions and jamming.

Solartron pursues a policy of continuous development. Specifications in this document may therefore be changed without notice.