

# INS-H0001

## LCD Display Upgrade

### Upgrade Instructions

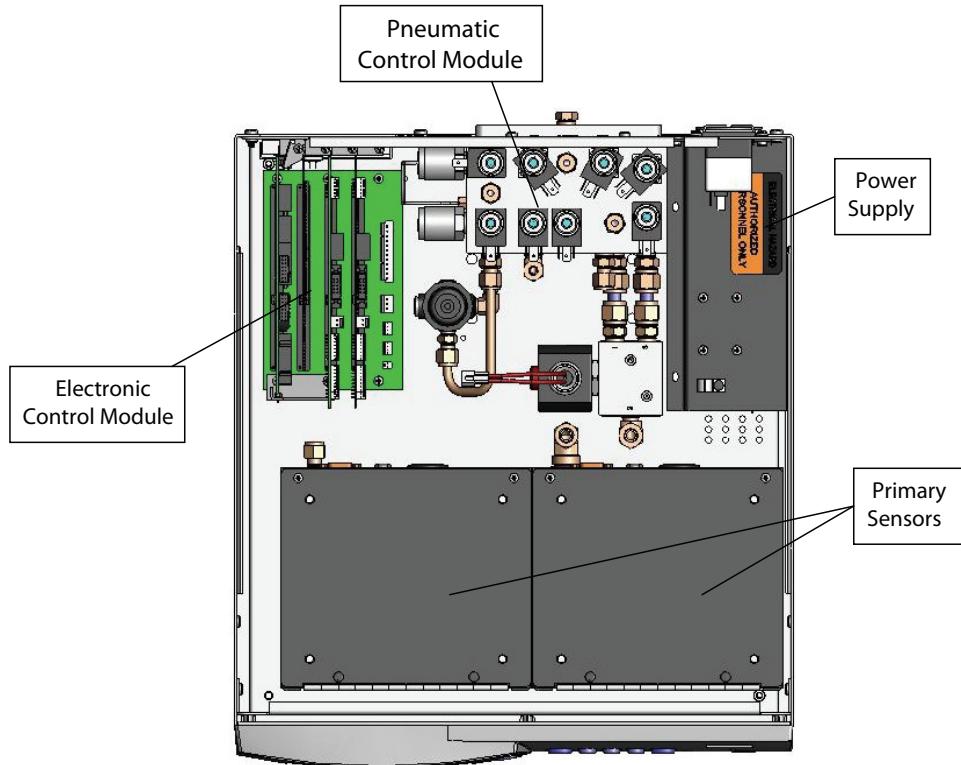
#### General

These instructions cover the replacement of the display assembly in the following instrument models: 7050; 7050i; 7250; 7250i; 7250xi; 7250LP; 7252; 7252i; and 7750.

These instruments are of modular construction, consisting of one or two primary sensors (depending on model type), a pneumatic control system, an electronic control system, and a power supply.

Figure 1 shows the general layout of the various components within the instrument chassis as viewed from the top (Model 7750i shown).

Access to the components is gained by removing the top cover.



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**Figure 1. Internal Arrangement (7750i)**

## Kit Contents

The Display Upgrade Kit (part number 7250-116-A) consists of the display assembly, a power cable and these instructions.

### **⚠ Caution**

**The original instrument configuration drives the display with 12 VDC, but the new display operates on 5 VDC. Therefore, the original power cable (red/black twisted pair) MUST be removed and replaced with the new cable (blue/black twisted pair) to avoid damage to the new display (refer to User Interface Panel Removal; and Replacement Display Assembly sections).**

## Safety

These products have been designed to be completely safe when installed and operated in accordance with their ratings and procedures published in the user's manual supplied with the instrument.

The equipment operates from voltages that can be lethal, and pressure supplies that can cause injury.

Maintenance and repair must only be undertaken by suitably qualified technicians and good engineering practice for all procedures in this publication. (A qualified technician must have necessary technical knowledge, documentation, special test equipment and tools to carry out the required work on this equipment.

### Pressure Safety

Safely release the pressures in the instrument before disconnecting any pipes from the pressure/vacuum sources or the Device Under Test (DUT). Disconnect all pneumatic services and other connections to the rear panel before removing the instrument cover.

On no account permit pressures greater than those indicated on the rear panel as the supply pressures to be connected to the instrument.

### Electrical Safety

Hazards exist when the instrument cover is removed — power down the instrument and disconnect the power cord before removing cover.

The instrument is designed to be completely safe when used with the Options, Accessories and replacement parts supplied by the manufacturer. Attention is drawn to the installation of the electrical supply.

## Procedure

### **Top cover Removal**

1. Remove the 4 screws securing the top panel to the enclosure.
2. Push the top cover towards the rear of the instrument, and lift clear.



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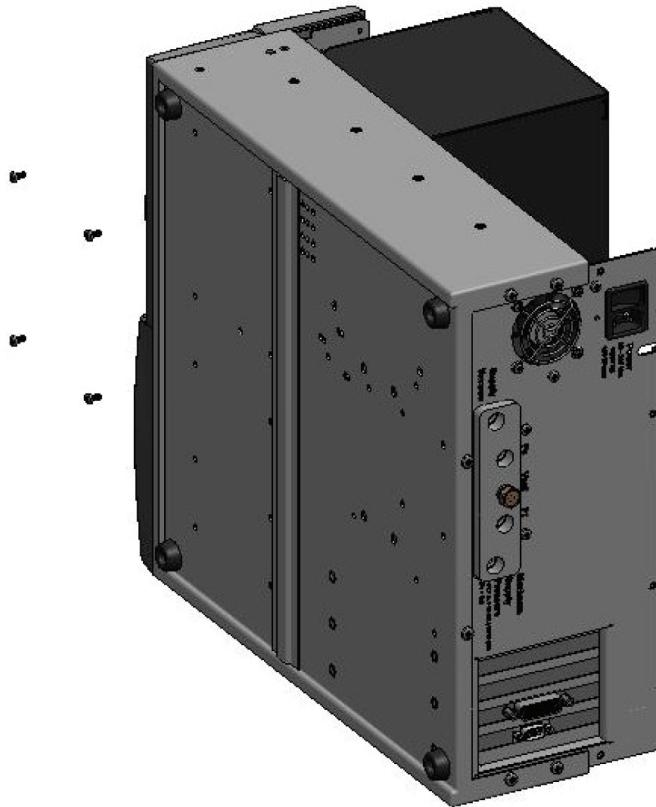
**Figure 2. Top Cover Removal**

## Primary Sensor Removal

### General

With instruments that have two primary sensors, it is important to ensure that they are refitted in their original positions to avoid damage to the sensors. Therefore, it is good practice to make careful note of their respective positions and pneumatic and electrical connections BEFORE removal from the instrument chassis. Each sensor has a serial number tag on the face where connections are made, but additional labels/markings may be useful. Carefully label/mark the pneumatic tubing and electrical cables to avoid confusion during reassembly. Digital photographs can also be helpful.

1. Disconnect the tubing and electrical connections from the primary sensor to be removed.
2. Carefully tilt the instrument until it is resting on one side.
3. Support the sensor assembly, and remove the four mounting screws and lock washers from the chassis (Figure 3).
4. Carefully lift the sensor assembly away from the instrument chassis.

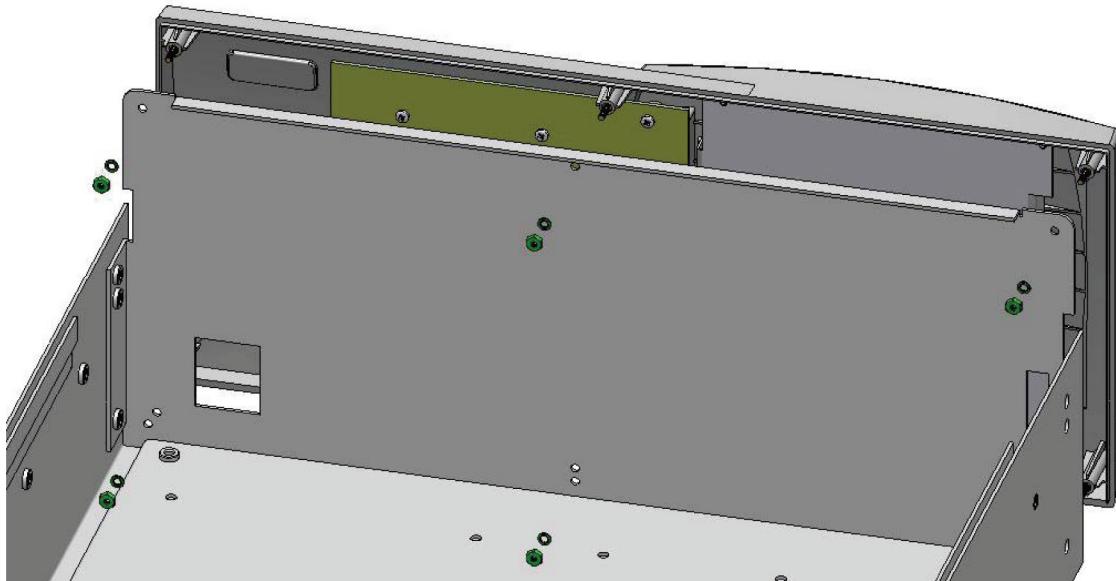


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**Figure 3. Primary Sensor Removal**

### **User Interface Panel Removal**

1. Turn the chassis back to rest on its rubber feet.
2. Remove the six nuts and lock washers that hold the interface panel.
3. Tilt the panel and disconnect electrical cables from the keyboard and the display.
4. Disconnect display backlight power cable (red/black twisted pair) from motherboard assembly inside the chassis. This cable must be discarded with the old display assembly — see warning note in the General section.

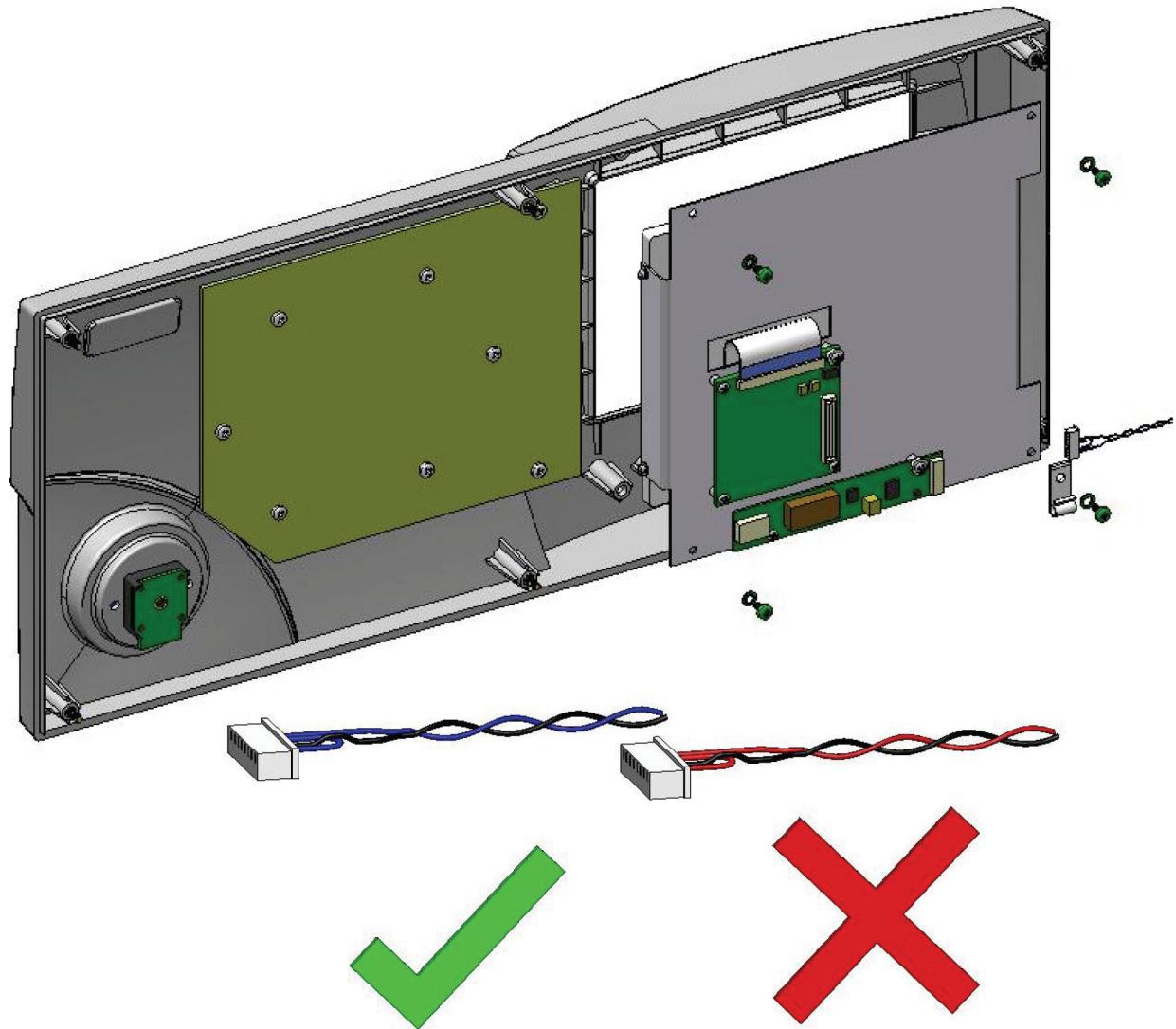


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**Figure 4. Interface Panel Removal**

**Replacing Display Assembly**

1. Unscrew four screws ad lock washers, remove P-clip and lift out display assembly.
2. Locate new display assembly in cutout in user interface panel, with PCA assemblies toward the lower edge.
3. Refit four screws and lock washer, with P-clip fitted to lower right-hand side mounting point  
— DO NOT OVERTIGHTEN.
4. Connect new display backlight cable (blue/black twisted pair) and loop once through P-clip for strain relief.



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**Figure 5. Display Removal**

### **Re-assembly**

1. Feed new display backlight cable (blue/black twisted pair) through slot in front panel of chassis, and connect to the mating connector (marked DISP) on the motherboard.
2. Connect the cables from the instrument chassis to the keyboard and display.
3. Fit the interface panel assembly to the front panel of the chassis, ensuring that the six threaded studs locate through the mounting holes.
4. Secure with six nuts and lock washers — DO NOT OVERTIGHTEN.
5. Tilt the instrument until it is resting on one side.
6. Replace primary sensor assembly by carefully supporting it from the top (open) side of the chassis, and securing it with four screws and lock washers from the underside of the chassis.
7. Reconnect pneumatic tubing and electrical connections.
8. Repeat for second sensor if fitted.
9. Tilt the instrument back to rest on its rubber feet.
10. Place the top cover on top of the enclosure and slide it forwards until it mates with the user interface pane, which forms the front of the instrument.
11. Push into position, refit and tighten screws.
12. Reconnect power cord and pneumatic supplies.

### **Testing**

As the pneumatic tubing connections to the primary sensors have been disturbed, it is important to carry out a leak test before connecting a device for test and continuing to calibrate.

