

## Check the bus bar connections for any loose

### Does this solve the problem?

- 1] Yes
- 2] No
- 3] I don't know

- **Explanation**

#### Bolts holding bus bars may be loose.

Loose connections causing non-continuous current flow can produce a high frequency alarm such as this.

Inspect the bus bars in the AT1 cabinet. A visual inspection will not detect a loose bus bar until it has arching damage. You should check the tightness of each fastener with a torque wrench. It is a good idea to mark the bolts with a paint pen as you check them.

Replace any bus bars that show arching damage.

\*note the spring washers should only be installed with the concave side down and the chamfered side up. See the tech info sheet for restrictions on reusing the washers.

Relevant documentation	
Description	DMS No.
Tech info sheet for spring washers	<a href="#">0043-2117</a>
PWI main panel AT1	<a href="#">0012-0719</a>
Installation and Service Data	<a href="#">5003033</a>

Relevant spare parts	
Description	Item No.

Screw M10X50	<a href="#">60009689</a>
Washer spring M10	<a href="#">60009809</a>
Nut M10	<a href="#">60009879</a>

### Check the capacitor cabinet

#### Does this solve the problem?

- 1] Yes
- 2] No
- 3] I don't know

- **Explanation**

Check in the AT3 cabinet for any damage such as inflated capacitors, blackened wires, blown fuses or stuck in contactors.

Repair any failed components you find and test the circuit before returning the turbine to operation

Relevant documentation	
Description	DMS No.
PFC Panel 60 Hz	<a href="#">6013792</a>
PFC Panel 50 Hz	<a href="#">6011999</a>