

Check the cable for loose connections and X01, X07 connectors for proper installation

Does this solve the problem?

1] Yes

2] No

3] I don't know

- **Explanation**
REMEMBER!! - Always follow safety procedures and LOTO

IN THE +AT01 & +AT02 PANEL:

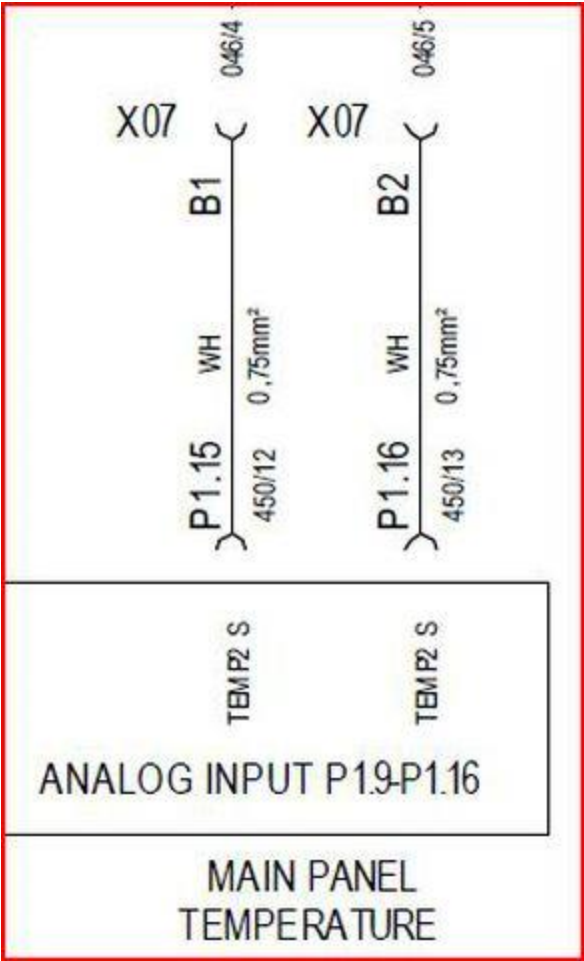
Check connections and tightness in +AT01 Main panel X01 connectors 11 and 12.



Check connections and tightness in +AT02 Control panel X07 connectors 11 and 12.



Check connections and tightness in +AT02 Control panel TAC computer connectors P1.5 and P1.6.





Check the cable for any cracks or damage, if it is defective, replace with a new cable.

Replace the defect PT100

Does this solve the problem?

1] Yes

2] No

3] I don't know

- **Explanation**
IN THE +AT01 PANEL:

Note: Check the main panel temperature reading in the TAC Controller.

Check PT100 connections and tightness in +AT01 panel X08 connection 16 and 17.

Remove the PT100 wire connections from X08 terminals 16 & 17



Use a multimeter to measure resistance across the wires, convert the resistance in Ohms to °C using the PT100 Temperature chart

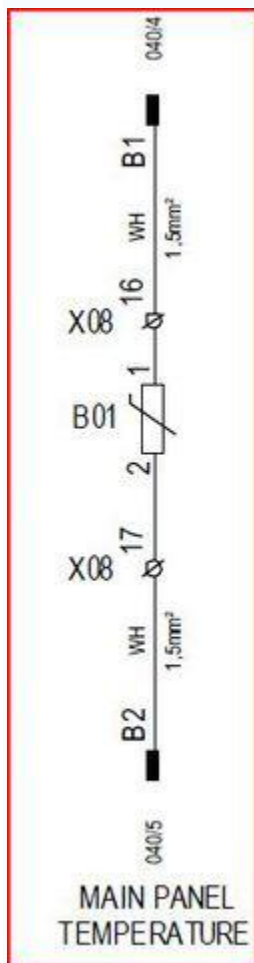
DMS: [0039-6203](#)

Compare the value to that taken from the turbine controller.

If the value matches that of the controller (or it is realistic and the controller value is not) the sensor is likely good.

If the measured value from the PT100 is unreal, the sensor has failed and must be replaced (B01).

[60009279](#) PT100 180-4-2M Ø6x60mm



Replace the defect TAC II computer

Does this solve the problem?

1] Yes

2] No

3] I don't know

- **Explanation**
IN THE +AT02 PANEL

If the PT100 value does match with the PT100 chart values then the cause is likely a faulty TAC II controller, replace the defective TAC II computer.

[51707301](#) TAC-II/F NEGM NM1500C/72/82

