Equipment Technical Bulletin

Troubleshooting Fouled Probes



PROBLEM

Probe reading is too high or too low, resulting in too little or too much detergent being pumped.

1. Detach wires from probe.

- 2. Attach both voltmeter wires (use ohm setting) to one probe post, with one wire on the sensor side, one wire on the screw/wire attachment side to verify continuity.
- 3. Repeat for the second post.

SOLUTION / ACTION

Check the reading of the probe vs. titration of tank. For a warewash unit without a digital readout, also check in the following manner:



Checking Probe Post Continuity

Probe Diagnosis

Refer to the following chart if there is a problem with the probe reading:

PROBE READING	SOLUTION
00	No reading whatsoever usually means the wires aren't properly connected. Check all the wire connections, and the wire itself for damage. If everything is hooked up correctly, the problem could be delamination; replace the probe.
Too low/overdosing	Check tank for extreme scale build up. If there is a lot of scale, clean the probe. (VCP will compensate for scaling, and in most cases the account will de-lime the tank before the scaling gets so bad that VCP can't compensate for it.)
Too high/not dosing	Replace the probe. This failure should only be seen on older (2000 or before) temperature-
enough	compensated probes. Newer temperature compensated probes are medical grade and
	shouldn't fail in this manner. (VCP will also compensate for this problem in most cases.)
99	This failure usually indicates a short. Check the wires to ensure there's no short, and check
	the back of the probe for moisture. Sometimes if the probe is wet in back, replacing it and
	allowing it to dry will allow it to function again. In some rare cases, moisture may get into the
	body of the probe. In such a case, the probe can't be dried out and instead must be scrapped.

