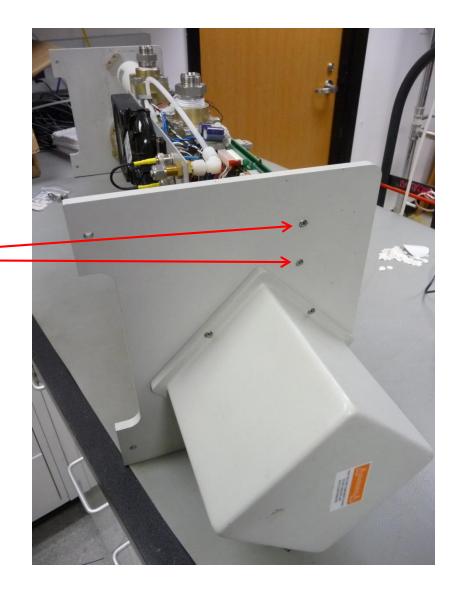
## **Removal of TSI Neph chopper motor assembly (1)**

The neph can be either in the horizontal or vertical position.

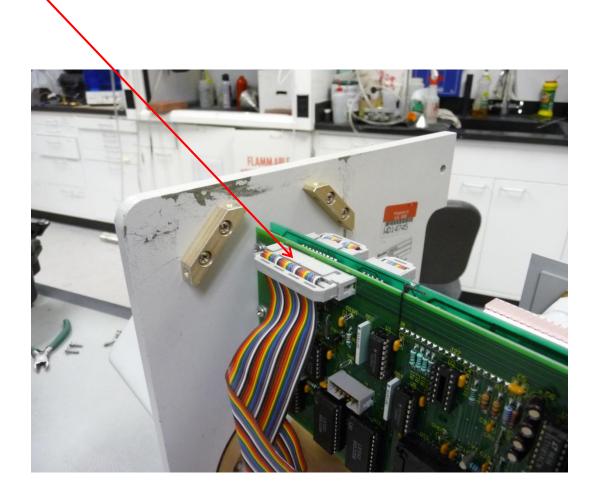
Start by removing these two (2) <u>screws</u>.

This will release the end plate from the circuit board assembly.



#### <u>Removal of TSI Neph chopper motor assembly (2)</u>

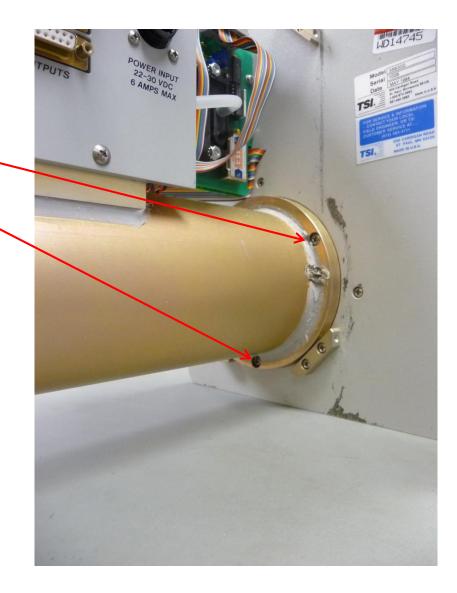
Next, unplug this <u>connector</u>.



### **Removal of TSI Neph chopper motor assembly (3)**

Next, remove these three (3) <u>screws</u> that hold the end plate to the neph body (only 2 of the screws are shown in this photo).

After these screws are removed you can pull the optics assembly from the neph.



### **Removal of TSI Neph chopper motor assembly (4)**

Set the optics assembly vertically on a table or work bench. Remove the two (2) nuts using a 7/16" wrench.

The chopper motor assembly is at the top of this column. You may be able to see the chopper blade inside the round hole in the center of the plate.



## **Removal of TSI Neph chopper motor assembly (5)**

- Lift up the chopper motor assembly and remove this <u>connector</u>.
- This is the <u>chopper motor</u> <u>assembly</u>.
- To open, remove the three small screws that hold the circuit board to the plate.
- After opening this assembly, you can access the chopper blade to clean it. Do not remove it from its shaft unless necessary for other reasons.





# Nephelometer chopper blade (this is inside the chopper motor assembly)

The calibrator is the shiny silver part (upper right in this photo). It is supposed to be a 'fixed brightness object' for calibrating the PMTs. If the neph has become extremely dirty, it will have a different brightness than before and the calibration will be off. If so you may have to clean this section of the blade. You can do this by using alcohol and a clean wiping cloth, applying very light pressure so as not to scratch the surface. When dry you can re-insert the chopper blade back into the chopper motor assembly, and re-install this into the optics column. Finally, re-assemble the neph and perform several zero measurements (until they are stable) and then perform a span check. The new constants you get from this span check should then be transferred to the nephelometer as they are now the proper ones.

