



a xylem brand

FIELD SURVIVAL GUIDE

CHECKLIST FOR ENVIRONMENTAL SONDES

Technician _____

Date _____

Sonde ID _____

Hand Held ID _____

Sonde Battery Voltage _____

Battery Type _____



THE BIG SEVEN:

1. Inspect your sensors
2. Maintain your instrument connections
3. Check batteries and power supply
4. Update firmware and software
5. Properly calibrate prior to data collection
6. Finalize your sonde settings
7. Prepare a "Survival Kit"



Calibration Tips:

- Ensure that sensors are cleaned and free of all contaminants before beginning any calibration
- Make sure all optical sensor faces are clean, no finger prints
- pH sensors should be reconditioned quarterly using the procedure in the manual
- Calibrate the DO sensor in a saturated water bath with an accurate local barometric pressure
- Never calibrate the specific conductivity (SC) in less than 1000 us/cm standard
- If using rechargeable batteries in your Handheld always make sure they are fully charged before calibrating
- Remove wipers before calibrating to avoid carry over and particulate contamination of standards, tap sonde to release bubbles off the optical sensor faces
- Remember to hit "Complete" after each calibration step, calibration is not stored until the "Complete" button is pressed!
- Check QC scores to ensure a successful calibration



Checklist for Field Sampling and Profiling with a Handheld:

- Ensure that the batteries in the Handheld are fresh or fully charged if rechargeable
- Ensure that the batteries in the sonde are fresh or fully charged if rechargeable
- If you are not logging GPS coordinates turn off the GPS receiver to maximize battery life
- Carry 4 C size alkaline batteries for backup in your tool kit
- Reinstall wiper if using the EXO2



Checklist for EXO Sonde Deployments, and DCP / SDI-12 deployments:

- Ensure that the batteries in the sonde are new and reading ~3.1 V for EXO1 and ~6.2V for EXO2. If redeploying with used batteries confirm the battery life calculation for the used cells is sufficient for the deployment
- Ensure that the SDI-12 address is correct for the site where the sonde will be used
- Ensure that the wiper has been reinstalled if removed for calibration
- Use Anti-Fouling counter measures if deploying in a marine, estuarine or other fouling environment
- Ensure that the sonde is deployed in a properly secured housing that allows good flow to the sensors and good flow through the pipe over the entire submerged length
- Ensure that the sonde is logging before it is deployed
- Ensure that cable connections are lightly greased and the cable is neatly coiled
- Ensure the cable Strain Relief is taking up all pull tension off the connector. If deploying in severe currents or adding extra depressor weight use a separate lift line on the sondes bail

