

SERVICE NOTE

System involved Echosounder Transducer (Sensor) to be checked before docking Subject Engineer File name / version S23003 Echosounder.doc Date last change Wednesday, October 25, 2023 Contact albert@maritronic.nl Website www.maritronic.nl Related vessels: River class / River plus class Problem: One ship does have failed forward and aft sensor while possible already for a long time one sensor was out of order, now the vessel does sail without echosounder until next docking which is the first opportunity to replace the sensor. Advise: Check forward and aft sensor a few months before docking, even when sensor does work it may be already seawater inside indicating the sensor is going to fail. How to check Use a megger set voltage below 200V or old type analog multimeter, Modern multimeter like a fluke is not capable to measure the correct resistance because the combination of sensor materials and salt water do act like a battery and generate low voltage, meter may even show negative ohm value. Measure at the junctionbox for and aft because a small transformer is placed here. Switch off echosounder. Disconnect sensor wires in junction box Measure between sensor wires and to ground More than 10Mohm = GoodLess than 10Mohm = Not good Less than 1 Mohm = Bad Less than 100Kohm = Considered Defect (even when echo is received) Resistance wire 1 to wire 2 ohm Resistance wire 1 to ground ohm Resistance wire 2 to ground ----ohm Sensor Good / Not good / Bad / Defective

Date checked

Checked by



The echosounder sensor does have a junctionbox with a transformer and coil inside, Because the transmit frequency of fore and aft sensor is different the components are different.

On some vessels is not the correct junctionbox fitted.

MB-502 50Khz for 50B-6B transducer, for Forward Inside box Transformer T-203BJ and Coil T-204B MB504 200Khz, for 200B-8B transducer For aft Inside box Transformer T-205AJ and Coil T-206A

