

NaviTrack

FloatSonde



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748-016-601-0A-P3
English: Rev C

WARNING!

Read the instructions and warnings of all equipment before use. Failure to understand and follow warnings and instructions may result in electrical shock, fire and/or serious personal injury.

Features

- Flushable
- Simple, one-button operation
- LED indicator
- Integrated retrieval ring. Securely tie a string to the ring on the bottom of the transmitter for easy retrieval.
- Operates for up to 10 hours on two replaceable CR2032 batteries.

Description

The NaviTrack FloatSonde is a small battery powered device that transmits a 512 Hz signal that can be picked up by any RIDGID-Seek-Tech locator. When placed in a drain or sewer line the FloatSonde will float or roll freely down the line.

Specifications

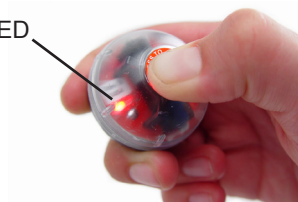
Diameter Ø	1.57 in [40 mm]
Weight	0.95 oz [27 g]
Operating Frequency	512 Hz
Frequency Tolerance	± 0.00005 Hz
Typical maximum detection range in air with NaviTrack receiver (varies with ambient noise and interference)	10 ft [3.05 m]

Operating Instructions

To turn **ON** the transmitter, press down firmly on the top of the transmitter housing until the red LED illuminates and begins flashing. The red status LED flashes continuously when the FloatSonde is activated.

To turn **OFF** the transmitter, press down firmly on the top of the transmitter housing and hold until the LED stops flashing.

Red Status LED



Changing the Batteries

NOTE: Only use CR2032 battery cells.

1. Remove the tape from around the equator.



2. Use pliers to apply light pressure to the equator of the sonde to disengage snap.



3. Replace both CR2032 battery cells.



4. Return the o-ring to its proper place in the top shell and fit align internal assembly with supports.



5. Snap the shells together and apply new tape around the equator.



Locating the FloatSonde

The FloatSonde is weighted to position its antenna vertically in order to produce a stronger signal for locating. As a result, the procedure for locating the FloatSonde differs from that of a conventional sonde with a horizontal antenna.

When locating a conventional sonde with a horizontal antenna, a receiver measures two poles and an equator (See Figure 1).

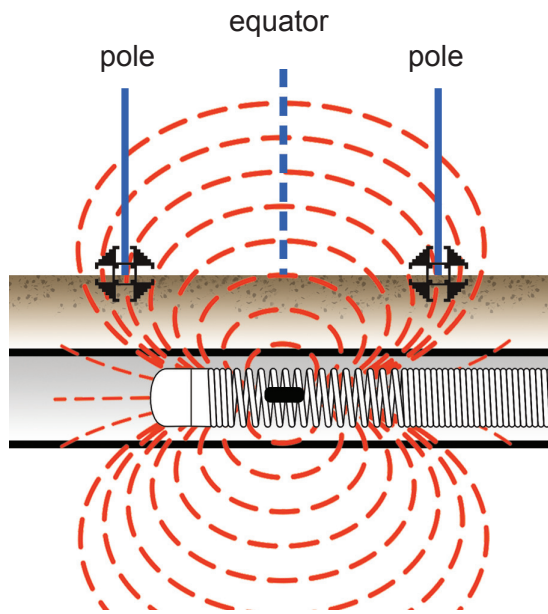


Figure 1

Locating the FloatSonde

When locating the FloatSonde, only one pole is "visible." The equator and second pole cannot be measured by the receiver above ground (See Figure 2).

Ideally, the antenna of the FloatSonde will be perpendicular to the ground. Under normal conditions, a sonde is located directly below the pole, which is located at the point of highest signal strength.

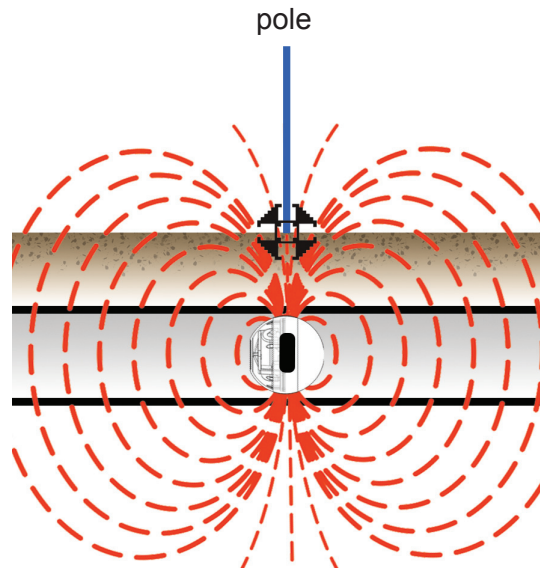


Figure 2

Locating the FloatSonde

If the pole and highest signal strength are not located at the same point, the sonde is tilted (See Figure 3).

Locating a tilted FloatSonde is similar to locating a horizontal sonde. The equator and possibly the second pole will be visible, depending on the angle of tilt. A tilted sonde, however, will not be located directly below the pole, or the equator. The FloatSonde can still be located by finding the point of maximum signal strength.

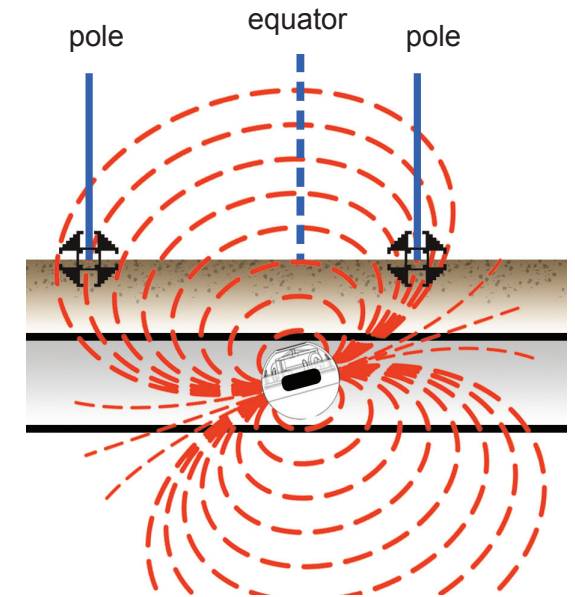


Figure 3

Support

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