

Service data bulletin



Instrument: GDS101
SDBGDS101_35 Transducers installed in flat bottoms

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Created by: Geir Theodorsen

Transducers installed in flat bottoms

Problem: “Lost bottom” after mooring/work of the tugs/work of the propeller.

Fault description: Mooring/work of the tugs/work of the propeller will create turbulence and air bobbles in the water inhibiting the proper work of the Echo sounder.

How to fix: The problems will in most cases normalise a few minutes after the turbulence has calmed and the air bubbles have disappeared.

On some vessels with flat bottoms the air bobbles will create a layer under the sensor not being able to float up. The air bubbles will then normally disappear when vessel is moving forward in normal speed.

If this is a problem it may be a solution to lower the transducer some centimeters out from the hull to penetrate below the air layer.

SKIPPER Electronics may be contacted to assist on making adaptors to lower transducers in sea valve or tank installation.

100mm Sea valve: An adaptor DB-2102 Lowering the transducer 30mm is available

ETNST/ETNSTC Steel tank: An adaptor ETNAPL-30L and transducer ring ETN050SR-30L / ETN200SR-30L penetrating 30mm is designed.

Please note:

A transducer penetrating out from the hull may create turbulence in higher speeds, depending on hydrodynamic shape.

A transducer penetrating out from the hull may also not be allowed on ice class vessels.

