



WARNING NOTES

Bathyswath-3 Cable and Connector

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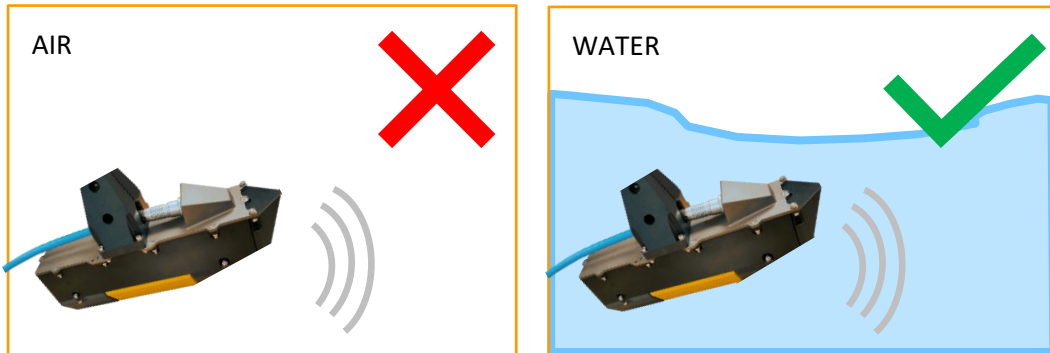
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1 TRANSDUCERS



Do not transmit when transducers are out of the water, it might damage them permanently.



2 CONNECTORS

2.1 FISCHER CONNECTOR MAINTENANCE

The Bathyswath-3 system is equipped with Fischer connectors, which require careful handling to ensure reliability and prevent system failures. Like all underwater connectors, they demand specific attention. Below are some key tips to properly maintain these connectors:

- ✓ Always use dust cape when connectors are not mated



Figure 1 Fischer connectors with dust caps

- ✓ Ensure connectors are clean before mating. If necessary, use a low-pressure air blower to clean the connectors.
- ✓ Never apply any type of grease inside the connector. Excessive grease can damage the connectors during mating.
- ✓ Connectors should only be mated in a dry environment. If there is any moisture inside the connector, ensure it is thoroughly dried before mating.



2.2 HANDLING OF CONNECTORS

- ✓ **Handle connectors carefully:** Always grip the connector itself, not the cable, when connecting or disconnecting. Pulling or pushing on the cable can cause damage.
- ✓ **Avoid forcing connectors:** Ensure connectors are properly aligned before mating. Use the alignment markings on the connectors as a guide. Connectors should mate smoothly without the need for excessive force. A distinct click sound will confirm when they are fully connected.
- ✓ **Disconnecting:** Gently pull back the outer shell of the connector to release the lock, then smoothly pull the connector apart to disconnect.

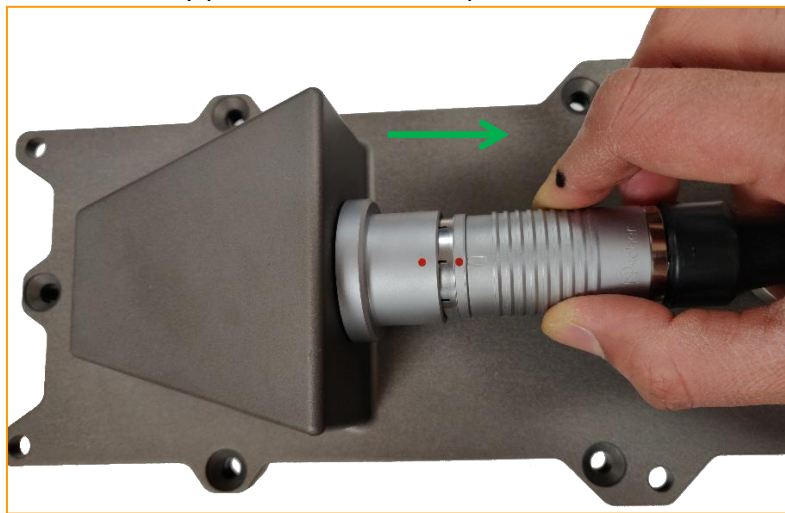


Figure 2 Disconnecting connector

- ✓ **Ensure proper mating:** Verify that the connector is fully seated, with no visible gaps between the housing and cable connectors. Partially connected connectors can allow water ingress, leading to short circuits.

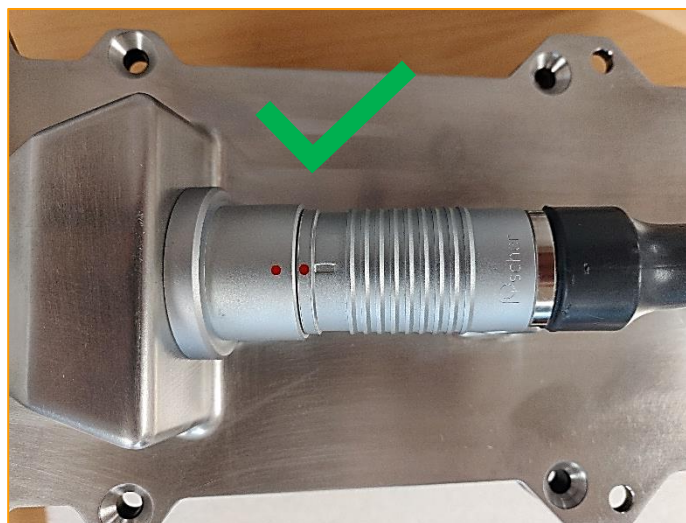


Figure 3: Properly mated connector

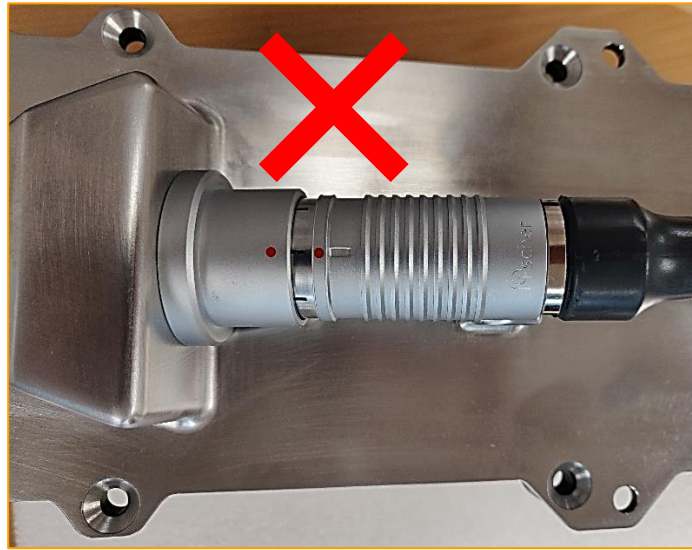


Figure 4: Gaps between poorly mated connectors

3 CABLE

- ✓ Do not bend the cables less than the minimum bending radius of 150 mm.

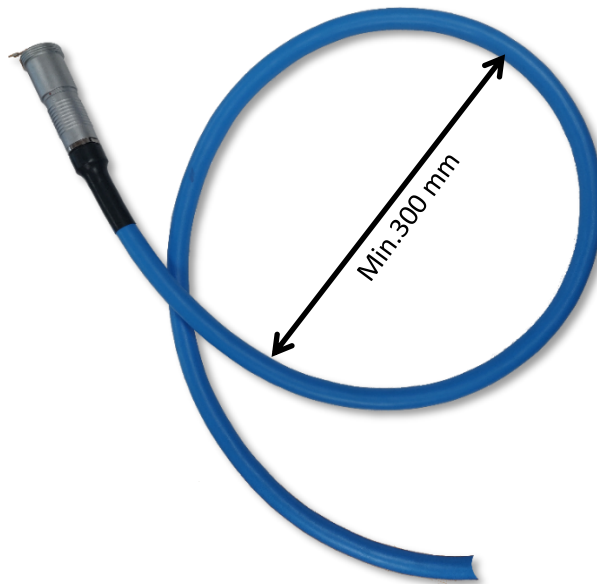


Figure 5: Cable bending radius



If you have any questions or concerns, please reach out to us on support@iter-systems.com