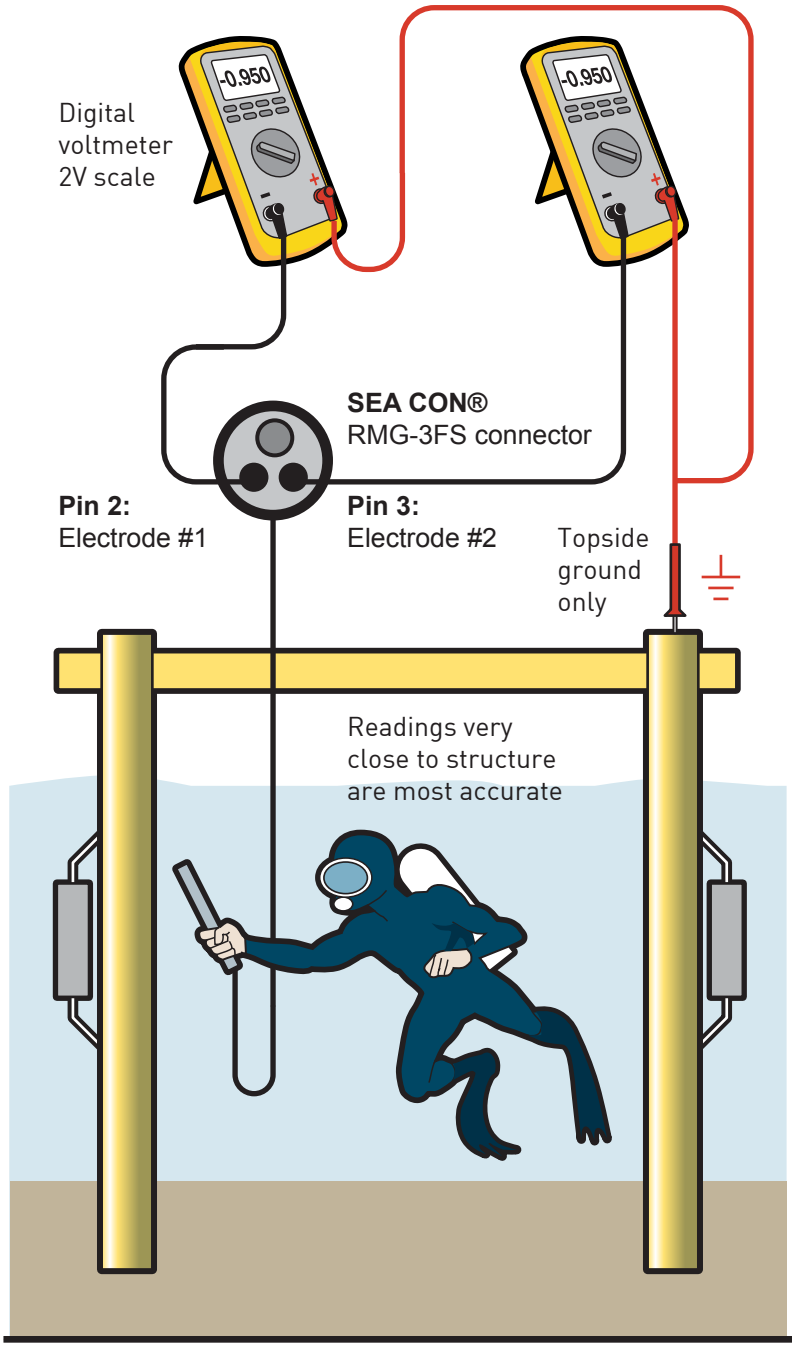
POLATRAK

USING THE PROXIMITY PROBE

The Polatrak proximity probe is designed for diver use when conducting subsea platform services. As with all Polatrak probes, it has twin Ag/AgCl elements to verify accuracy during use. The standard SEA CON RM-3 connector allows it to be rapidly plugged into a diver's inspection umbilical. For purpose surveys, divers can be equipped with this general-purpose electrode that is easily attached to their gear and wired up to the surface. Readings are taken topside.



CONNECTING THE PROBE

Plug a cable (RMG-3MP with a Delrin locking sleeve) into the probe's female connector and splice the cable onto a spare twisted pair in the diver's umbilical.

Topside, get a ground from the structure and run it to the positive side of the meter. Set the meter on a 2V scale.

The elements are connected to the green and black wires from the probe. (The white wire is not used on the proximity probe.)

Polatrak's probe can be used with either one or two meters; Using two meters shows whether the elements are drifting from each other. The more positive reading is probably in error.

The elements should read within +/- 5mV of each other. If the readings vary more than +/- 10mV, the probe should be replaced.

WHAT THE NUMBERS MEAN

The readings – called "potentials" – show whether the steel in that area is protected:

Over -1050 mV	Anode potential
-950 mV to -1050 mV	Very good protection
-850 mV to -950 mV	Good
-800 mV to -850 mV	Okay
-700 mV to -800 mV	Bad
-650 mV to -700 mV	No protection

Low readings mean that the sacrificial anodes need replacement. Without replacement, the structure will corrode until it's unusable.

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