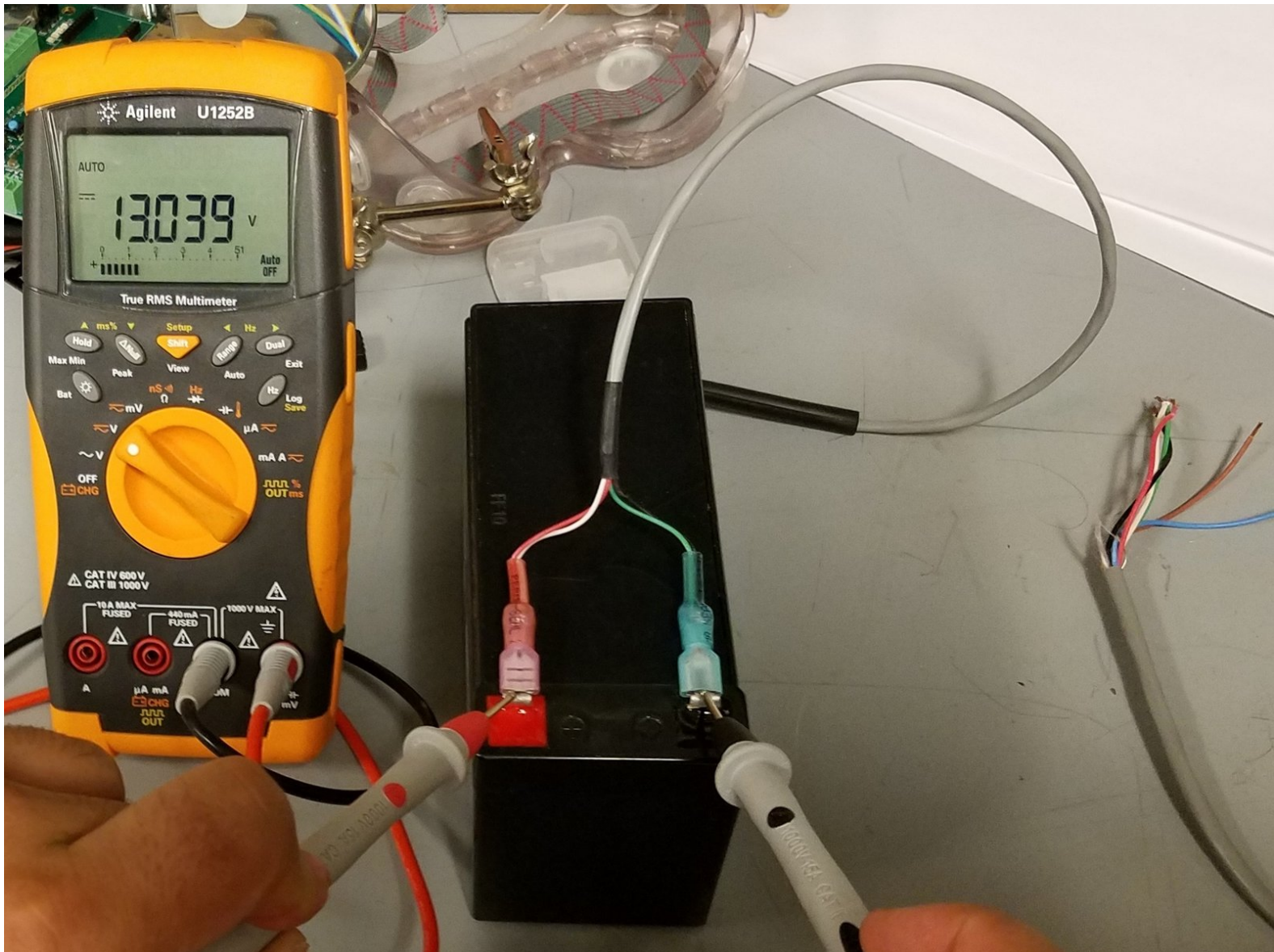




Autosampler Battery Replacement & Voltage Check (For Old & New Versions)

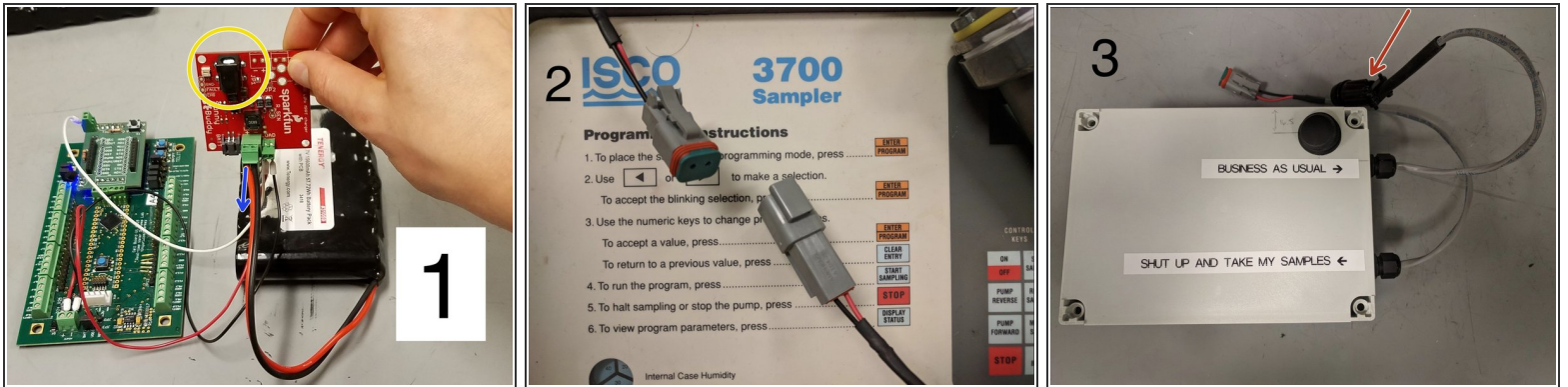
Learn how to replace and check the voltage of both the lead acid battery for the autosampler and the lithium ion battery for the sensor node.

Written By: Brooke Mason



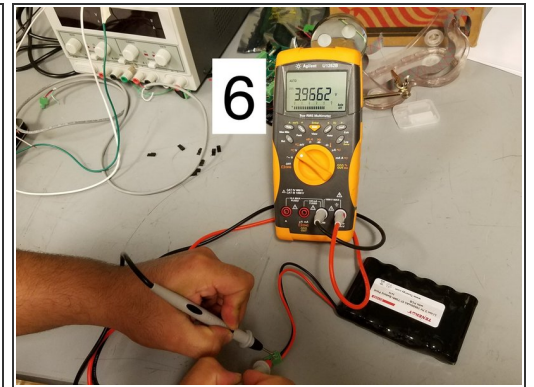
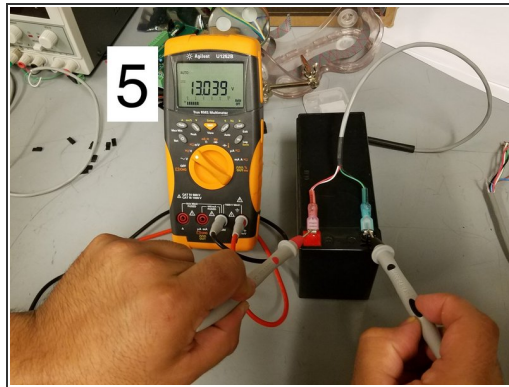
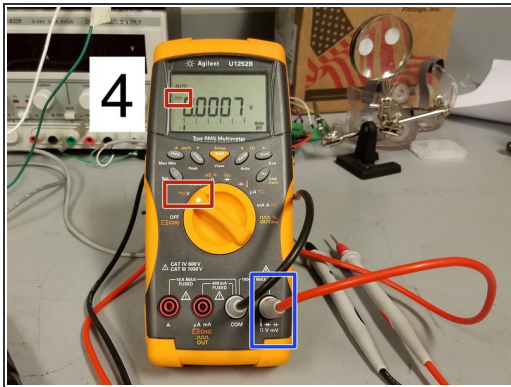
This document was generated on 2020-12-21 09:38:30 PM (MST).

Step 1 — Disconnect the batteries completely



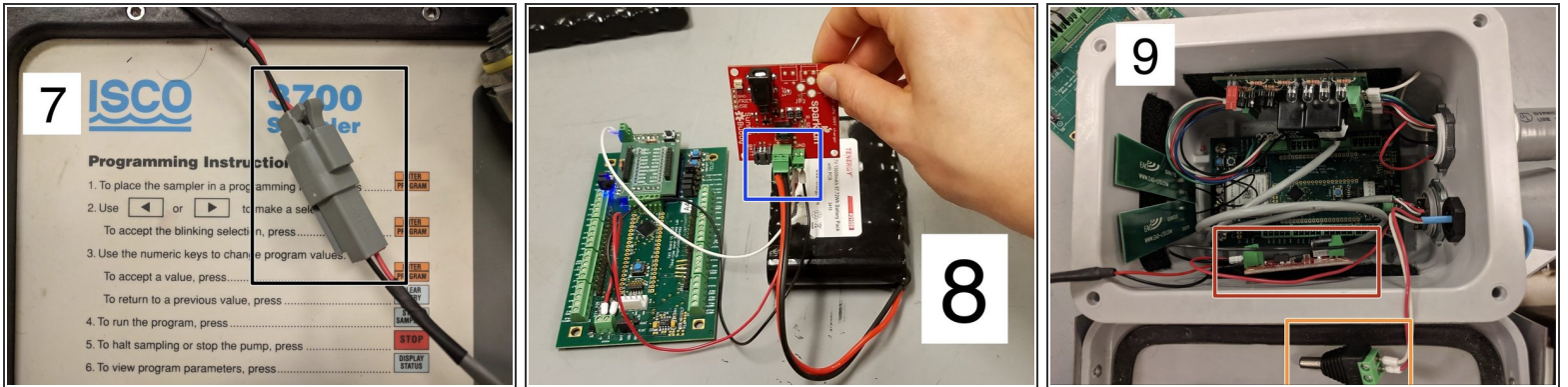
- 1. Disconnect the plug to the solar panel (yellow circle).
- Then, grabbing the green connector and pull the battery connector from the solar charge controller (blue arrow).
- ⓘ This will be done inside the node. It was removed from the node to make it easier to see for the tutorial.
- 2. Disconnect the plugs for the autosampler battery.
- 3. Disconnect the connector that plugs into the battery port of the sampler.
- ⚠ If disconnect battery before solar panel, this can damage the solar charger!

Step 2 — Checking battery voltages



- 4. Make sure multimeter is measuring in DC current (red boxes).
- Make sure multimeter is measuring in Volts (blue box).
- 5. Check the voltage of the lead acid autosampler battery. Fully charged lead acid battery should be around 13-14 V.
- ⚠ Remember: Red to red and black to black!
- 6. Check the voltage of the lithium ion node battery. Fully charged lithium ion battery should be around 4 V.

Step 3 — Reconnect the batteries



- 7. First reconnect the autosampler battery (black box).
 - 8. Then reconnect lithium ion battery in the node (blue box).
- ⚠ Remember to plug in the other connector into the autosampler.
- 9. Secure solar charge controller to the side of the enclosure using velcro (red box).
 - Then plug in the solar panel last (orange box).