SACRIFICIAL ZINC ANODE

INSTALLATION GUIDE



Figure 1: NexSens Data Buoy Zinc Anode.

Overview

Sacrificial zinc anodes are recommended for use on CB-Series data buoys any time they will be used in saltwater environments. This helps to prevent corrosion on the stainless steel frame, as zinc is a more active metal that will be consumed while protecting the stainless steel. An anode should be installed on the buoy frame and any instrument cage.

Zinc Anode Installation

Use a 4mm Allen wrench to remove the two screws from the anode.

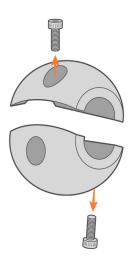


Figure 2: Disassemble zinc anode.

Discard the plastic washers in between the two anode halves.

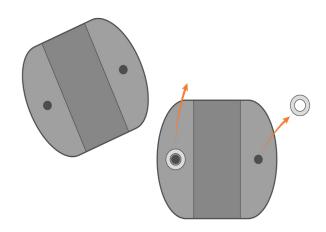


Figure 3: Remove plastic washers.

- Mount an anode on one bar of the instrument cage.
 - a. Ensure the anode is making full contact with the instrument cage and cannot be moved by hand.

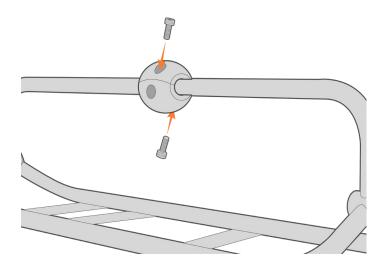


Figure 4: Install an anode on the instrument cage.





Mount a second anode on the vertical portion of the buoy frame.

a. Ensure the anode is making full contact with the instrument cage and cannot be moved by hand.

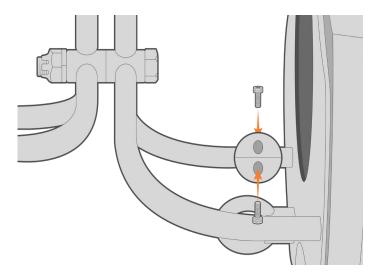


Figure 5: Install an anode on the buoy frame.

Saltwater Deployment

Sacrificial zinc anodes typically need to be replaced approximately every 6 months, though this may vary depending on factors such as the temperature and salinity of the saltwater environment.

Buoys should be regularly inspected and anodes replaced any time it appears they will be consumed before the next scheduled maintenance.

a. For more information regarding the use of zinc anodes, follow the link provided:

nexsens.com/usecb

