

# WATER LEVEL GSM DATA LOGGER MANUAL CHECKLIST



# MANUAL CHECKLIST ELLITRACK D/D2/D+

In order to make the repair process as efficient as possible, we ask that you first check the product yourself using this checklist. This allows you to quickly see whether it is worth sending in the product or whether it is better to dispose of it right away.

After going through the checklist, you can come to one of the following conclusions:

1. The product is suitable for return and diagnosis/repair.
2. The product is no longer suitable for repair and can be disposed of.

You decide whether to dispose of the device yourself or send it back to us so that we can refurbish it for you. Please note that disposal through us is associated with costs.

By doing this check in advance, you help us avoid unnecessary returns. This allows us to process your request more quickly.

## CONTROL 1 - AGE OF THE PRODUCT

Check the age of the product by the serial number. This number can be found on the label of the product. It is structured as follows:

- The first two digits indicate the year of production.
- The third and fourth digits indicate the month of manufacture.

Example: The serial number 2105XXXX means May 2021.

Please note: Is the product older than 5 years? Then it will no longer be processed. You can dispose of the device yourself or send it back to us (handling fees apply).

## CHECK 2 - CHECKING THE MODEM TYPE (PCB)

The type of modem on the printed circuit board (PCB) determines whether your logger is still suitable for the current network.

uBlox modems only work with 2G, which is largely phased out. Telit modems support 4G LTE-M and are quite suitable. You can check the modem type in two ways:

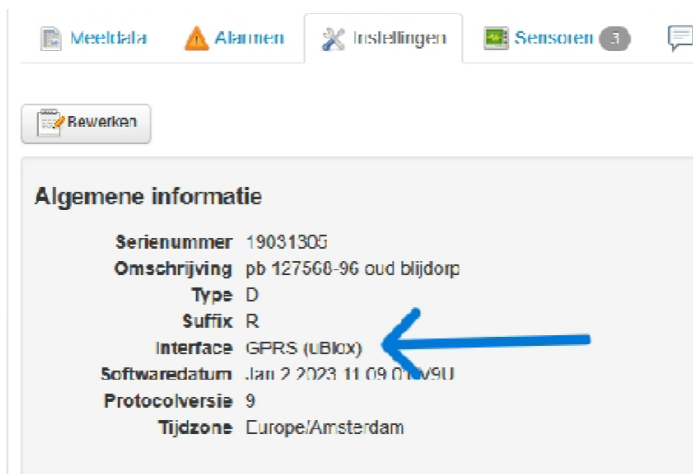
## METHOD 1 - VIA THE ELLITRACK PORTAL

1. Go to [www.ellitrack.nl](http://www.ellitrack.nl) and log in.
2. Select the logger.
3. Go to Settings> General Information> Interface. Possible values:
  - o LTE-M/GPRS→ Telit (suitable for use)
  - o GPRS→ uBlox (rejected)

## METHOD 2 - VISUAL INSPECTION

Look at the modem on the board itself. You can use the label or the design of the modem to distinguish between Telit and uBlox (see reference photo).

Note: Is it a uBlox? Then the logger is rejected.



## TEST 3 - FILTER TEST

A dirty or clogged filter prevents air circulation and can lead to moisture in the housing. Compare your filter with the reference photo:

- o Clean filter → ok
- o Dirty filter → risk of internal damage

Conclusion: A dirty filter can lead to moisture damage to the PCB. As a result, the logger may be defective and needs to be checked further.



## CHECK 4 - DISPLAY TEST

Check the function of the logger by activating the display:

1. Run a magnet along the reed contacts of the logger.
  2. Check if the display shows data (e.g. settings, values).
- Display works normally → PCB seems to be OK
  - The display stays off or shows no reaction → The PCB may be defective.

Conclusion: A non-working display is a strong indication that the PCB is defective. In this case, the logger must be examined further.

## CHECK 5 – CHECKING THE HOUSING

Visible damage to the housing can affect the seal and prevent moisture from entering

enable. Check for:

- Fissures
- Fissures
- Obvious dents or damage (deformation)

Conclusion: Damage to the housing increases the risk of moisture ingress and damage

of the printed circuit board. If such damage is present, the logger may be defective and needs to be investigated further.

## CONTROL 6 – OFFSET VALUE READOUT

On the display of the logger you can read the offset value of the sensor. This indicates whether the sensor is in

is correctly calibrated with respect to the expected measurement position.

- Activate the display with a magnet (as described in Check 4).
- Read the offset value.

Conclusion: If the value deviates by more than 5 cm, it is likely that the sensor is not working properly and further investigation is needed.

## TEST 7 – VISUAL INSPECTION OF THE SENSOR CABLE

Carefully examine the sensor cable along its entire length and note:

- Kinks
- Fissures
- Other visible damage

Conclusion: If there is visible damage to the cable, the sensor is considered defective.