
Painting instructions



KONGSBERG

Kongsberg echo sounder transducers

Approved anti-fouling paints

This is our list of approved antifouling paints for all transducer types. Always refer to the manufacturer's documentation and data sheets for a complete procedure and for relevant safety information.

Important _____

Do not paint the transducer with traditional hull plating paint. Use only the correct type of approved paint specified below.

Do not use high pressure water, sand blasting, metal tools or strong solvents to clean the transducer face.

Jotun

Address: P.O.Box 2021, N-3248 Sandefjord, Norway

<http://www.jotun.com>

- **Primer:** Safeguard Universal ES
Apply 80 µm wet film thickness (50 µm dry film thickness)
- **Paint:** SeaQuantum Ultra S
Apply 250 µm wet film thickness (125 µm dry film thickness)

Data sheets and application guides can be downloaded from: <http://www.jotun.com/ww/en/b2b/technical-info/tds/index.aspx>

International Marine Coatings

Address: Stoneygate Lane, Felling, Gateshead, Tyne & Wear, NE10 0JY United Kingdom

www.international-marine.com

- Intersleek 1100SR
 - **Primer:** Intersleek 737
Apply 50µm dry film thickness
 - **Paint:** Intersleek 1100SR
Apply 150µm dry film thickness
- Intersmooth 360 Ecoloflex SPC

Painting the transducer face

In order to reduce the marine growth (biological fouling) on the transducer face, it may be covered with a thin film of suitable anti-fouling paint. The transducer must be painted immediately after installation, and then again as often as required to maintain the protection.

Prerequisites

The following tools and consumables are required.

- Personal protection
- Fresh water
- A mild synthetic detergent and a plastic brush
- Fine-grade sandpaper (240 inch grit size)
- Primer
- Anti-fouling paint
- Wet film gauge

Because some paint types may be aggressive to the polyurethane in the transducer, consult our list of approved paints.

Context

The transducer has not been designed with any protection against biological fouling.

Anti-fouling paint may therefore be applied to the transducer face.

To minimize the negative acoustical effects the layer of anti-fouling paint must be as thin as possible.

Note _____

The anti-fouling paint will reduce the acoustical performance of the transducer. The surface roughness of the transducer substrate and the thickness of the paint may also influence the performance. Kongsberg Maritime can not be held responsible for any negative consequences of the anti-fouling paint.

Observe the relevant instructions and safety information provided by the paint manufacturer.

Procedure

- 1 Clean the transducer thoroughly. Make sure that you remove all oil grease residues, as well as salt and other contamination.
- 2 Allow the transducer surface to dry.
- 3 Abrade the transducer surface using a sanding paper with 240 inch grit size.

Do not exceed a surface roughness (R_{\max}) of 35 microns as this can influence the echo sounder transducers performance.

- 4 Remove all dust.
- 5 Apply the primer, and let it dry.
- 6 Apply the paint.

Observe the instructions provided by the paint manufacturer. Use airless spray. Apply the minimum specified film thickness per coat and for the complete layer. It is not possible to measure dry film thickness on transducer surface. You must therefore use a wet film gauge to frequently measure the paint thickness.

Note _____

We strongly recommend that you do not use a paintbrush and/or a roller.

- 7 Allow the paint to dry.

Postrequisites

The contractor or shipyard must keep a daily paint log recording all relevant information from the surface treatment.