BEFORE YOU BEGIN - Thoroughly clean the assembled sonde cable connector area before you disconnect the cable or remove the BCR cap.

SONDE BULKHEAD CONNECTOR:
1. Remove the field cable/or connector cap from the sonde connector, turn counter clockwise. WARNING: If the cable locking sleeve will not loosen and tools are required place an adjustable wrench on the flats of the sonde connector before you force the locking sleeve to rotate this will prevent the shell from rotating.
2. Remove the zinc anode if equipped.
3. If this is a vented level sonde place a balled up piece of KimWipe between the pins to prevent debris or moisture from entering the vent.
4. Using the scrub brush, with some DI water brush the threads of the connector clean. Keep the open end of the connector pointed down.
5. Finish the cleaning with the brass wire brush. All threads should be free of sediment and fouling. Note: White vinegar can be used for the cleaning agent.
6. If a zinc anode is being used make sure that the stainless steel is clean where the zinc make contact.
7. Remove the previously installed KimWipe from the connector pin area and make sure this area is clean and dry.
8. Remove the o-ring with a toothpick, and wipe the o-ring groove clean.
9. Lightly grease a replacement o-ring and install in the connector.
10. Cap with a protective cover until ready for use.

CABLE CONNECTOR:
1. Clean the connector end of the cable with the scrub brush. Rinse with DI water and avoid getting the female contacts wet.
2. Using a toothpick remove the o-ring from the inside of the locking sleeve.
3. Force a rolled KimWipe into the threaded area and rotate to remove any traces of water or other contaminants.
4. Lightly lubricate a replacement o-ring, inspect for foreign objects, if clean install the o-ring. Press in place with toothpick.

REASSEMBLY:
1. Remove the protective cover from the sonde connector.
2. Align the cable connector and tighten the locking sleeve while pushing in the sonde cable connector at the same time.
3. Ensure that cable connector is fully seated and that the nut is tight.
4. Reinstall the cleaned zinc anode onto the connector.
Example of correctly mated connector
Note: There are typically only two exposed threads when the connector is fully inserted and o-rings sealed.

Example of connector that did not have the locking sleeve fully engaged. The corrosion on the 4 exposed threads was caused by the short circuit from the leaking connection.