

USER GUIDE Revision A

Armada Pro66™ Plastic Pipe Tracking Aid

What Is It?

The Pro66™ Tracking Aid is a device designed to allow users to track the path up to 98 feet of non-metallic pipe or conduit buried in the ground or routed in walls. When used in conjunction with wire trackers like the Armada 33 kHz Pro290™, Pro881™, or Pro900™ it is possible to determine the route of PVC or vinyl conduit. The Pro66 does not require batteries.

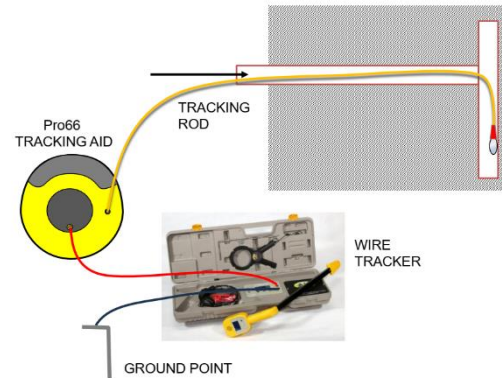


When Do I Use It?

Use the Pro66™ to follow the unknown path of a plastic pipe. This helps verify drawings and marking paths to avoid damage when digging or opening walls.

How Is It Used?

The tracking rod is inserted into the pipe whose path you want to locate. Push as much rod as possible into the pipe, pulling more rod out of the Pro66 as needed. When the rod won't go any further you may have reached an obstruction such as a sharp bend, valve, plug or junction. The rod can often be moved forward by twisting or pushing it back and forth which helps the nose of the rod to go around an obstacle. When you are ready you can connect a wire tracker and use its receiver wand to check for a tone signal along the pipe route.



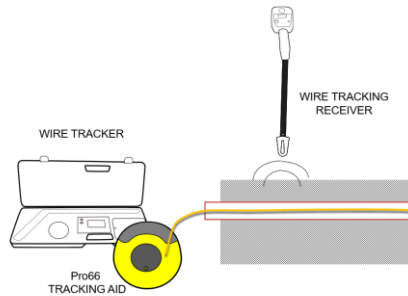
Attaching a Wire Tracker

Connect the wire tracker by plugging its Red lead in to the Pro66™ face plate banana jack and the Black lead into a nearby ground (usually a ground stake into the earth). Turn on the wire tracker and tracking wand, checking to be sure that a loud signal tone is heard when they are close to each other. Use a circular and side-to-side wand motion to keep in contact with the rod tone signal from inside the pipe. A sudden falling-off of the tone signal means the receiver wand tip has moved past the end of the rod.

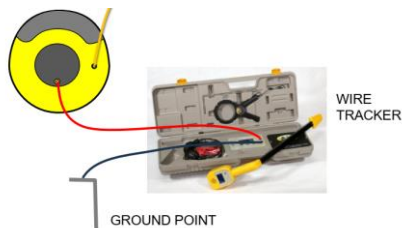
What If I Am Having Trouble Following the Pipe Path?

To find the path of the pipe you must detect the rod signal with the tracking wand and follow it. There are some important things to do and several things that can interfere with following.

It is best to use a 33 kHz transmitting signal for tracking because it provides the best performance and accuracy. 33 kHz is usually selectable on the tracking equipment – if your tracking unit has a lower transmit frequency (for example 2 kHz) you can use it, though results may not be as good.



Follow the signal tone to identify the pipe path.



The tracking signal will not be clear if the Ground Point is not established electrically. If it is a

ground stake wetting the earth near the stake may help. You could move the Ground Point to a nearby facility ground. Do not connect to live AC power wiring.

With some trackers it is possible to change the receiving wand's signal response to better identify the path – the means selecting “Null” or “Peak” on the wand. Null is the most precise while Peak is easier for searching.

Begin tracking with the transmitter at the lowest output setting and adjust the receiver level for best results. Higher transmit levels could make the path less distinct.

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