

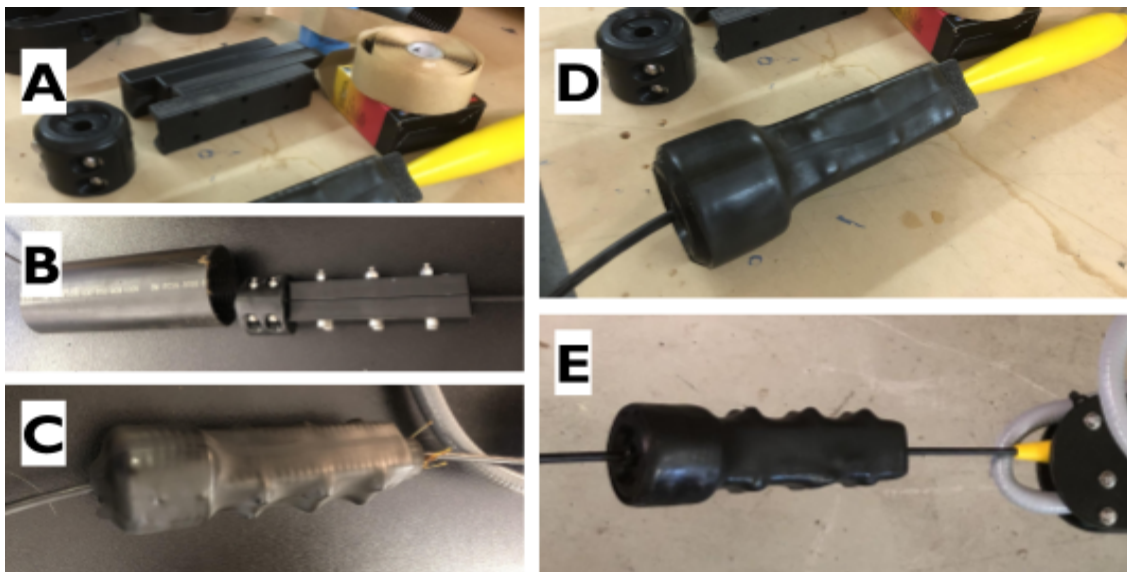
TURNAROUND BUMPER ASSEMBLY

Technical Note

Turnaround bumpers come installed on every DMO supplied profiling wire. They rarely need to be moved or adjusted. However, spare turnaround bumpers are available and there may be a few occasions where a bumper needs to be removed/installed. For example,

- If a tall sensor was integrated and there is a possibility that it could impact the surface buoy.
- A shorter profiling range is desired, particularly if you are utilizing an existing wire (and possibly shortening it).
- A new wire without bumpers was sourced without turnaround bumpers. NOTE: For compatibility, any profiling wire used must be within specifications of DMO supplied wire.

The following sequence of images demonstrates how to assemble the turnaround bumpers for such occasions.



- A. Turnaround bumper assemblies consist of two primary components, the cylindrical bumpers themselves, and a rectangular slip-resistant clamp.
- B. Both components are clamped to the wire firmly, with the bumper toward the inside of the wire with the recessed side of the bumper touching the slip-resistant clamp (i.e. flat side of bumper impacts the Wirewalker). Add girth to the wire, slightly exceeding the diameter of the bumper's hole, by wrapping some electrical putty tape (such as 3M Scotchfil) to allow for better compression.
- C. As a safety precaution and to reduce snag points, heat shrink tubing is placed over the assembly and shrunk (even with the glue, it can be cut off and removed when required). Be careful not to melt the jacket on the wire and to trim all excess tubing. For bumpers near hammerhead terminations, it may be necessary to remove the hammerhead cover or feed the heat shrink over the other end (standard termination) of the wire.
- D. Near standard terminations on the wire, the assembly is typically placed at the base of the strain relief boot. However, on the upper end of the wire, there may need to be an offset added if integrated sensors would be in danger of impacting the buoy.
- E. Near hammerhead terminations (used with inductive modems), the assembly should always be offset from the base of the termination boot, allowing a safety factor for avoiding sensor impact with the inductive jumper cable service loop or the buoy. This distance is dependent on the sensor configuration; it's better to err on the side of caution.