## PURPOSE

To provide instructions on the removal of salt water, salt spray and dry salt deposits on all Seakeeper models to prevent premature degradation of materials and components.

#### BACKGROUND

The Seakeeper is designed for use in a marine environment and is designed to withstand occasional spray or splash from water, salt or fresh. However, prolonged exposure to seawater, primarily salt water, can cause corrosion, premature wear and damage to stabilizer components. Therefore, it is important to remove any salt deposits as soon as possible and ensure the Seakeeper is kept dry and well ventilated.

NOTE: Surface corrosion, and any damage caused by corrosion as a result of excessive exposure, is excluded from the Seakeeper limited warranty policy.

### **NOTES/PRECAUTIONS**

- 1. Ensure both AC and DC (as applicable) power supply to Seakeeper has been secured prior to rinsing.
- 2. Forceful streams with full nozzle pressure are to be avoided.

### PROCEDURE

In the event the Seakeeper is installed in a wet space on the vessel where it can be exposed directly or indirectly to saltwater wash, saltwater spray or have potential for salt laden condensation, perform the following steps to remove the salt deposits from the Seakeeper.

- 1. As applicable, remove all cover panels to gain access to Seakeeper components.
- 2. Using a mist or other gentle nozzle attached to a fresh water source, spray off outer components of Seakeeper. Pay special attention to the

hydraulic manifold, cylinders, cylinder rod ends, inner and outer sides of gimbal bearings, angle sensor bracket and drive box, being careful not to spray directly into electrical connectors.



Figure 1: Seakeeper 26, Demonstrating cover



#### DEMONSTRATING EXAMPLES OF KEY COMPONENTS WHEN PERFORMING RINSE



⊢ıgure 3: Seakeeper M26000

Figure 4: Seakeeper 16

3. Optional: Use marine safe soap or salt removal additive and a soft bristled brush to work solution into corners, components and fittings before performing a final rinse.

NOTE: If unable to remove trapped water from tight spaces, especially around gimbal bearings, gimbal axis and angle sensor bracket, the use of compressed air to blow out remaining water may be required.

4. Following the rinse, utilizing an absorbent, lint free cloth, dry any exposed electrical or electronic boxes, wiring and painted or exposed metal surfaces. If installation space does not have ample ventilation, leave access to space open until Seakeeper has sufficiently air dried.

END

# **REVISION HISTORY**

REVISION	DESCRIPTION OF CHANGES	DATE	APPROVED
1	Initial Release	21JUN10	BRD/BHS
2	Revised to include all Seakeeper models	01APR19	K. Zervas