

HOBO® Pendant® MX Temp (MX2201) and Temp/Light (MX2202) Logger Manual



MX2201 Model Shown

HOBO Pendant MX Logger

Models:

- MX Temp (MX2201)
- MX Temp/Light (MX2202)

Required Items:

- HOBObconnect app
- Mobile device with Bluetooth and iOS, iPadOS®, or Android™, or a Windows computer with a native BLE adapter or supported BLE dongle

Accessories:

- Mounting boot 5-pack (BOOT-MX2201-2202)
- Solar radiation shield (RS1 or M-RSA)
- Mounting bracket for solar radiation shield (MX2200-RS-BRACKET)
- Replacement O-rings (MX2201-02-ORING)

HOBO Pendant MX loggers measure temperature (MX2201) or temperature/light (MX2202) in indoor and outdoor environments. Designed for durability, these compact, waterproof loggers can be used in numerous applications, including fresh and salt water. The loggers are Bluetooth® Low Energy-enabled for wireless communication with a phone, tablet, or computer. Using the HOBObconnect® app, you can easily configure the loggers, download logged data to a mobile device or computer, or automatically upload the data to HOBOLink® for further analysis. You can also configure the loggers to calculate statistics, set up alarms to trip at specific thresholds, or enable burst logging in which data is logged at a faster interval when sensor readings are above or below certain limits.

Specifications

Temperature Sensor (MX2201 and MX2202)

Range	-20° to 70°C (-4° to 158°F) in air -20° to 50°C (-4° to 122°F) in water
Accuracy	±0.5°C from -20° to 70°C (-4° to 158°F)
Resolution	0.04°C (0.072°F)
Drift	<0.1°C (0.18°F) per year
Response Time	17 minutes typical to 90% in air moving 1 m/s, unmounted 7 minutes typical to 90% in stirred water, unmounted

Light Sensor (MX2202)



Range	0 to 167,731 lux (15,582 lum/ft ²)
Accuracy	±10% typical for direct sunlight (see <i>Light Measurement</i> on page 2 for more details)

Logger

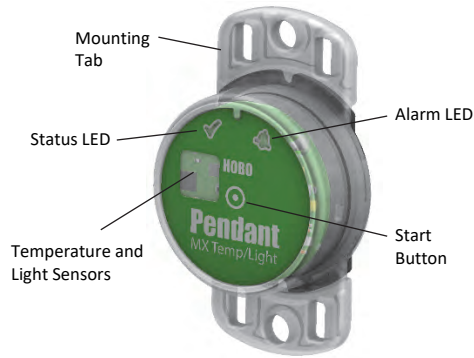
Logger Operating Range	-20° to 70°C (-4° to 158°F) in air
Buoyancy (Fresh Water)	2 g (0.07 oz) positive
Waterproof	To 30.5 m (100 ft)
Radio Power	1 mW (0 dBm)
Transmission Range	Approximately 30.5 m (100 ft) line-of-sight
Wireless Data Standard	Bluetooth Low Energy (Bluetooth Smart)
Logging Rate	1 second to 18 hours
Time Accuracy	±1 minute per month at 25°C (77°F)
Battery	CR2032 3V lithium, user replaceable

Battery Life	1 year typical at 25°C (77°F) with logging interval of 1 minute and Bluetooth Always On enabled in software. 2 years typical at 25°C (77°F) with logging interval of 1 minute and Bluetooth Always On disabled in software. Faster logging intervals and statistics sampling intervals, burst logging, remaining connected with the app, excessive downloads, and paging may impact battery life. To ensure proper battery installation, see <i>Battery Information</i> for detailed instructions on replacing the battery.
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Memory	96,000 measurements
Full Memory Download Time	Approximately 45 seconds; may take longer the farther the device is from the logger
Wetted Materials	Polypropylene case, EPDM O-ring
Dimensions	3.35 x 5.64 x 1.8 cm (1.32 x 2.22 x 0.69 inches)
Weight	12.75 g (0.45 oz)
Environmental Rating	IP68

	The CE Marking identifies this product as complying with all relevant directives in the European Union (EU).
	See last page


Logger Components and Operation



MX2202 model shown

Mounting Tab: Use the tabs at the top and bottom of the logger to mount it (see *Deploying and Mounting the Logger*).

Temperature and Light Sensors: The temperature sensor (MX2201 and MX2202) and light sensor (MX2202) are located on the right side of the logger. See *Light Measurement* for more details on the light sensor.

Status LED: This LED blinks green every 4 seconds when the logger is logging (unless Show LED is disabled as described in *Configuring the Logger*). If the logger is waiting to start logging because it was configured to start “On Button Push” or with a delayed start, it will blink green every 8 seconds. Both this LED and the Alarm LED will blink once when you press the start button to wake up the logger before configuring it. If you select  in the app, both LEDs will be illuminated for 5 seconds (see *Getting Started* for more details).

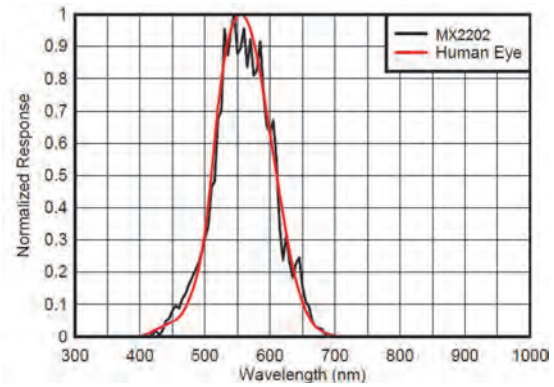
Alarm LED: This LED blinks red every 4 seconds when an alarm is tripped (unless Show LED is disabled as described in *Configuring the Logger*).

Start Button: Press the circle on the front of the logger case for 1 second to wake up the logger (unless Bluetooth Always On is enabled as described in *Configuring the Logger*). Both LEDs will blink and the logger will move to the top of the devices list in the app. You may need to press the button a second time to wake up the logger if it is logging every 5 seconds or faster and the temperature is -10°C (14°F) or below. Press this circle for 3 seconds to start or stop the logger when it is configured to start or stop “On Button Push” (see *Configuring the Logger*). Both LEDs will blink four times when you press the circle to start or stop logging. Press this circle for 10 seconds to reset a password. **Note:** The circle on the front of the logger represents the button area on the logger. You will not feel an actual button push when you press that area; this is normal.

Light Measurement (MX2202)

The logger measures light intensity in units of lumens/ft² or lux. The light sensor in the MX2202 has a spectral response that tightly matches the photopic response of the human eye. This is shown in Plot A.

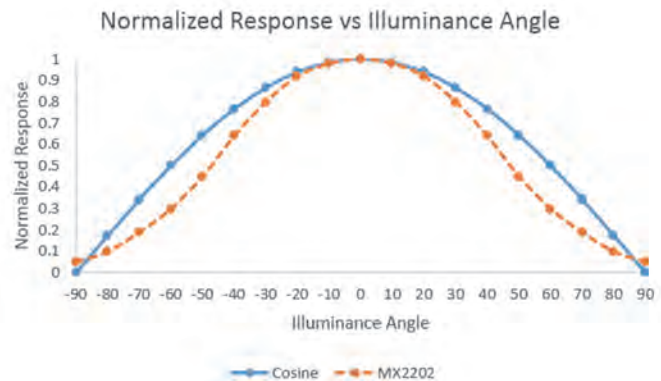
The light sensor has range of 0 to 167,731 lux (15,582 lum/ft²). The resolution of the light measurement varies from 1 unit of lux or lum/ft² in very dim light to 40 lux (4 lum/ft²) for a full scale measurement.



Plot A

Light Measurement Accuracy

Although the MX2202 is factory calibrated to account for the light attenuation of the plastic enclosure, you may notice a significant difference in the MX2202 reading compared to a commercially available lux meter. Ideally, a light meter’s response should be proportional to the cosine of the angle at which the light is incident. The MX2202 does not collect light exactly according to this rule. Plot B illustrates the difference between an ideal cosine response and the approximate response of the MX2202. For example, given an incident angle of 60° , the MX2202 response is 40% lower than the ideal response. The MX2202 is calibrated to give best results for direct illumination, but this is not always the case.



Plot B

Getting Started









Install the app to connect to and work with the logger.

1. Download HOBObconnect to a phone or tablet from the App Store® or Google Play™
3. Firmly press the circular button near the center of the logger to wake it up. Both LEDs on the logger will blink once when it wakes up.
4. Tap Devices and then tap the logger in the app to connect to it.

If the logger does not appear or if it is having trouble connecting, follow these tips.

- Make sure the logger is “awake” by pressing the circle on the case. The alarm and status LEDs will blink once when the logger wakes up. This will also bring the logger to the top of the list if you are working with multiple loggers.
- If the logger is currently logging at a fast interval (5 seconds or faster) and the temperature is -10°C (14°F) or below, you may need to press the button twice before it appears in the list.
- Make sure the logger is within range of your mobile device or computer. The range for successful wireless communication in air is approximately 30.5 m (100 ft) with full line-of-sight.
- Change the orientation of your device to ensure the antenna is pointed toward the logger. Obstacles between the antenna in the device and the logger may result in intermittent connections.
- If your device can connect to the logger intermittently or loses its connection, move closer to the logger, within sight if possible. If the logger is in water, the connection can be unreliable. Remove it from water for a consistent connection.
- If the logger appears in the app, but you cannot connect to it, close the app and then power down your device to force the previous Bluetooth connection to close.

Once the logger is connected, you can:

Tap this:	To do this:
	Select logger settings and save them onto the logger to start logging. See <i>Configuring the Logger</i> .
	Read out (offload) logger data. See <i>Reading Out the Logger</i> .
	Start logging if the logger was configured to start with a button push. See <i>Configuring the Logger</i> .
	Stop the logger from recording data (this overrides any Stop Logging settings described in <i>Configuring the Logger</i>).
	Illuminate the logger LEDs for 5 seconds.
	Set a password for the logger that will be required if another mobile device attempts to connect to it. To reset a password, press the circle on the logger for 10 seconds or tap  and tap Reset.
	Mark the logger as a favorite. You can then filter the list of devices to only show loggers marked as favorites.



Update the firmware on the logger. A logger readout will be completed automatically at the beginning of the firmware update process


Important: Before updating the firmware on the logger, check the remaining battery level and make sure it is no less than 30%. Make sure you have the time to complete the entire update process, which requires that the logger remains connected to the device during the upgrade.



Note: Tapping this icon is only required when using the app on an iPhone®, iPad®, or Android device.

Configuring the Logger


Use the app to set up the logger, including selecting the logging interval, start and stop logging options, and configuring alarms. These steps provide an overview of setting up the logger. For complete details, see the app user’s guide.

1. Tap Devices and then tap the logger to connect to it. If the logger was configured with Bluetooth Always On disabled, firmly press the circle on the logger to wake it up. This will also bring the logger to the top of the logger list.
2. Tap  to configure the logger.
3. Tap Name and type a name for the logger (optional). If no name is selected, the logger serial number is used as the name.
4. Tap Group to add the logger to a group (optional). Tap Save.
5. Tap Logging Interval and choose how frequently the logger will record data unless operating in burst logging mode (see *Burst Logging*).
6. Tap Start Logging and select when logging will begin:
 - **Now.** Logging will begin immediately after configuration settings are loaded on the logger.
 - **On Next Logging Interval.** Logging will begin at the next even interval as determined by the selected logging interval.
 - **On Button Push.** Logging will begin once you press the circle on the logger for 3 seconds.
 - **On Date/Time.** Logging will begin at a date and time you specify. Select the date and time.
 Tap Save.
7. Tap Stop Logging and select the options for when logging will end.
 - a. Choose one of two memory options:
 - **When Memory Fills.** The logger will continue recording data until the memory is full.
 - **Never (Wrap When Full).** The logger will continue recording data indefinitely, with newest data overwriting the oldest.
 - b. Select On Button Push if you want to be able to stop logging by pushing the circle on the logger for 3 seconds.
 - c. Select one of the following time options for when to stop logging:

- **Never.** Select this if you do not want the logger to stop at any predetermined time frame.
- **On Date/Time.** Select this if you want the logger to stop logging on a specific date and time. Select the date and time.
- **After.** Select this if you want to control how long the logger should continue logging once it starts. Choose the amount of time you want the logger to log data. For example, select 30 days if you want the logger to log data for 30 days after logging begins.

d. Tap Save.

8. Tap **Logging Mode**. Select either fixed or burst logging. With fixed logging, the logger records data for all enabled sensors and/or selected statistics at the logging interval selected (see *Statistics Logging* for details on choosing statistics options). In burst mode, logging occurs at a different interval when a specified condition is met. See *Burst Logging* for more information. Tap Save.
9. Enable or disable **Show LED**. If Show LED is disabled, the alarm and status LEDs on the logger will not be illuminated while logging (the alarm LED will not blink if an alarm trips). You can temporarily turn on LEDs when Show LED is disabled by pressing the circle on the logger for 1 second.
10. Enable or disable **Bluetooth Always On**. When this option is enabled, the logger will “advertise” or regularly send out a Bluetooth signal for the phone, tablet, or computer to find via the app while it is logging, which uses battery power. When this option is disabled, the logger will only advertise during logging when you press the circle on the logger to wake it up, thereby preserving as much battery power as possible.
11. For the Pendant MX Temp/Light (MX2202) logger, both the temperature and light sensors are enabled by default. Disable one if desired.
12. You can set up alarms to trip when a sensor reading rises above or falls below a specified value. See *Setting up Alarms* for details on enabling sensor alarms.


13. Tap  to save the configuration settings.

Logging will begin based on the settings you selected. See *Deploying and Mounting the Logger* for details on mounting and see *Reading Out the Logger* for details on downloading.

Setting up Alarms

You can set up alarms for the logger so that if a sensor reading rises above or falls below a specified value, the logger alarm LED will blink and an alarm icon will appear in the app. This can alert you to problems so you can take corrective action.

To set an alarm:

1. Tap **Devices**. Press the circle on the logger to wake it up (if necessary).
2. Tap the logger in the app to connect to it and tap .
3. Tap a sensor (tap the **Enable Logging** toggle if necessary).
4. Select **High** if you want an alarm to trip when the sensor reading rises above the high alarm value. Drag the slider or type a value to set the high alarm value.

5. Select **Low** if you want an alarm to trip when the sensor reading falls below the low alarm value. Drag the slider or type a value to set the low alarm value.
6. For the **Duration**, select how much time should elapse before the alarm trips and select one of the following:
 - **Cumulative.** The alarm will trip once the sensor reading is out of the acceptable range for the selected duration any time during logging. For example, if the high alarm is set to 85°F and the duration is set to 30 minutes, then the alarm will trip once the sensor readings have been above 85°F for a total of 30 minutes since the logger was configured.
 - **Consecutive.** The alarm will trip once the sensor reading is out of the acceptable range continuously for the selected duration. For example, the high alarm is set to 85°F and the duration is set to 30 minutes, then the alarm will only trip if all sensor readings are 85°F or above for a continuous 30-minute period.
7. Tap **Save** and repeat steps 3–7 for the other sensor if desired. Note that when both alarms are configured, an alarm is raised when either sensor is in an alarm condition.
8. In the configuration settings, select one of the following options to determine how the alarm indications are cleared:
 - **Logger Reconfigured.** The alarm indication will display until the next time the logger is reconfigured.
 - **Sensor in Limits.** The alarm icon indication will display until the sensor reading returns to the normal range between any configured high and low alarm limits.

9. Tap .

When an alarm trips, the logger alarm LED blinks every 4 seconds (unless Show LED is disabled), an alarm icon appears in the app, and an **Alarm Tripped** event is logged. The alarm state will clear when the readings return to normal if you selected **Sensor in Limits** in step 8. Otherwise, the alarm state will remain in place until the logger is reconfigured.

Notes:



- Alarm limits are checked at every logging interval. For example, if the logging interval is set to 5 minutes, then the logger will check the sensor readings against your configured high and low alarm setting every 5 minutes.
- The actual values for the high and low alarm limits are set to the closest value supported by the logger. In addition, alarms can trip or clear when the sensor reading is within the resolution specifications.
- When you read out the logger, alarm events can be displayed on the plot or in the data file. See *Logger Events*.

Burst Logging

Burst logging is a logging mode that allows you to set up more frequent logging when a specified condition is met. For example, a logger is recording data at a 5-minute logging interval and burst logging is configured to log every 30 seconds when the temperature rises above 85°F (the high limit) or falls below 32°F (the low limit). This means the logger will record data every 5 minutes as long as the temperature remains between 85°F and 32°F. Once the temperature rises above

85°F, the logger will switch to the faster logging rate and record data every 30 seconds until the temperature falls back to 85°F. At that time, logging then resumes every 5 minutes at the normal logging interval. Similarly, if the temperature falls below 32°F, then the logger would switch to burst logging mode again and record data every 30 seconds. Once the temperature rises back to 32°F, the logger will then return to normal mode, logging every 5 minutes. **Note:** Sensor alarms, statistics, and the Stop Logging option “Wrap When Full” are not available in burst logging mode.

To set up burst logging:

1. Tap Devices. Press the circle on the logger to wake it up (if necessary).
2. Tap the logger in the app to connect to it and tap .
3. Tap Logging Mode and then tap Burst Logging.
4. Select Low and/or High and either type or drag the slider to set the low and/or high values.
5. Repeat step 4 for the other sensor if desired.
6. Set the burst logging interval, which must be faster than the logging interval. Keep in mind that the faster the burst logging rate, the greater the impact on battery life and the shorter the logging duration. Because measurements are being taken at the burst logging interval throughout the deployment, the battery usage is similar to what it would be if you had selected this rate for the normal logging interval.
7. Tap Save.
8. Tap .

Notes:

- The high and low burst limits are checked at the burst logging interval rate whether the logger is in normal or burst condition. For example, if the logging interval is set to 1 hour and the burst logging interval is set to 10 minutes, the logger will always check for burst limits every 10 minutes.
- If high and/or low limits have been configured for more than one sensor, then burst logging will begin when any high or low condition goes out of range. Burst logging will not end until all conditions on all sensors are back within normal range.
- The actual values for the burst logging limits are set to the closest value supported by the logger. In addition, burst logging can begin or end when the sensor reading is within the specified resolution. This means the value that triggers burst logging may differ slightly than the value entered.
- Once the high or low condition clears, the logging interval time will be calculated using the last recorded data point in burst logging mode, not the last data point recorded at the normal logging rate. For example, the logger has a 10-minute logging interval and logged a data point at 9:05. Then, the high limit was surpassed and burst logging began at 9:06. Burst logging then continued until 9:12 when the sensor reading fell back below the high limit. Now back in normal mode, the next logging interval will be 10 minutes from the last burst logging

point, or 9:22 in this case. If burst logging had not occurred, the next data point would have been at 9:15.

- A New Interval event is created each time the logger enters or exits burst logging mode. See *Logger Events* for details on plotting and viewing the event. In addition, if the logger is stopped with a button push while in burst logging mode, then a New Interval event is automatically logged and the burst condition is cleared, even if the actual high or low condition has not cleared.


Statistics Logging


During fixed logging, the logger records data for enabled sensors and/or selected statistics at the logging interval selected. Statistics are calculated at a sampling rate you specify with the results for the sampling period recorded at each logging interval. The following statistics can be logged for each sensor:

- The maximum, or highest, sampled value,
- The minimum, or lowest, sampled value,
- An average of all sampled values, and
- The standard deviation from the average for all sampled values.

For example, a Pendant MX Temp/Light (MX2202) logger is configured with both the temperature and light sensors enabled, and the logging interval set to 5 minutes. The logging mode is set to fixed interval logging with Normal and all four statistics enabled and with a statistics sampling interval of 30 seconds. Once logging begins, the logger will measure and record the actual temperature and light values every 5 minutes. In addition, the logger will take a temperature and light sample every 30 seconds and temporarily store them in memory. The logger will then calculate the maximum, minimum, average, and standard deviation using the samples gathered over the previous 5-minute period and log the resulting values. When reading out the logger, this would result in 10 data series: two sensor series (with temperature and light data logged every 5 minutes) plus eight maximum, minimum, average, and standard deviation series (four for temperature and four for light with values calculated and logged every 5 minutes based on the 30-second sampling).

To log statistics:



1. Tap Devices. Press the circle on the logger to wake it up (if necessary).
2. Tap the logger in the app to connect to it and tap .
3. Tap Logging Mode and then select Fixed Logging.
4. Select Normal to record the current reading for each enabled sensor at the logging interval shown at the top of the screen. Do not select this if you only want to log statistics.
5. Select the statistics you want the logger to record at each logging interval: Maximum, Minimum, Average, and Standard Deviation (average is automatically enabled when selecting Standard Deviation). Statistics will be logged for all enabled sensors. In addition, the more statistics you record, the shorter the logger duration and the more memory is required.

6. Tap Statistics Sampling Interval and select the rate to use for calculating statistics. The rate must be less than, and a factor of, the logging interval. For example, if the logging interval is 1 minute and you select 5 seconds for the sampling rate, then the logger will take 12 sample readings between each logging interval (one sample every 5 seconds for a minute) and use the 12 samples to record the resulting statistics at each 1-minute logging interval. Note that the faster the sampling rate, the greater the impact on battery life. Because measurements are being taken at the statistics sampling interval throughout the deployment, the battery usage is similar to what it would be if you had selected this rate for the normal logging interval.
7. Tap Save.
8. Tap .



Setting a Password

You can create an encrypted password for the logger that will be required if another device attempts to connect to it. This is recommended to ensure that a deployed logger is not mistakenly stopped or purposely altered by others. This password uses a proprietary encryption algorithm that changes with every connection.

To set a password:




1. Tap Devices. Press the circle on the logger to wake it up (if necessary). Tap the logger in the app to connect to it.
2. Tap  (if applicable) and then .
3. Type a password and then tap Set.

Only the device used to set the password can then connect to the logger without entering a password; all other devices will be required to enter the password. For example, if you set the password for the logger with your tablet and then try to connect to the logger later with your phone, you will be required to enter the password on the phone but not with your tablet. Similarly, if others attempt to connect to the logger with different devices, then they would also be required to enter the password. To reset a password, press the circle on the logger

for 10 seconds or connect to the logger and tap  (if applicable), then , and tap Reset.

Reading Out the Logger

To download data from the logger:

1. Tap Devices. Press the circle on the logger to wake it up (if necessary). Tap the logger in the app to connect to it.
2. Tap the logger in the app to connect to it and tap . The logger will read out the data to the phone, tablet, or computer.
3. Once the readout is complete, tap HOBOLink and select the file to view it. Tap  (if applicable) and  to export the data.



Data can also be uploaded automatically to HOBOLink, Onset's web-based software, via the app or the MX gateway. For

details, see the app user's guide and see the HOBOLink help for details on working with data in HOBOLink.

Logger Events

The logger records the following events to track logger operation and status. You can view events in exported files or plot events in the app.

To plot events, tap HOBOLink and select a file to open.

Tap  (if applicable) and then tap . Select the events you want to plot and tap OK.

Event Name	Definition
Host Connect	The logger was connected to a mobile device.
Started	The logger started logging.
Stopped	The logger stopped logging.
Chan <#> Alarm Tripped/Cleared	An alarm has occurred because the reading was outside the alarm limits or back within range. Note: Although the reading may return to a normal range, an alarm cleared event will not be logged if the logger was set up to maintain alarms until reconfigured.
Button Up/Down	The circle on the logger was pressed to wake it up/bring it to the top of the loggers list in the app.
New Interval	The logger has switched to logging at the burst logging rate or back to the normal rate.
Power Warn	The battery level dropped below 2.3 V.
Safe Shutdown	The battery level dropped below a safe operating voltage and performed a safe shutdown.

Deploying and Mounting the Logger

When mounting the logger, it is very important that the logger housing does not get distorted. If you are mounting the logger on an irregular surface, it is recommended that you use the mounting boot (BOOT-MX2201-2202).

- The logger must be mounted to a flat surface or in a way that prevents the logger housing from bowing. You can deploy the logger by using the two mounting tabs. Insert two screws through the round holes on the mounting tabs to affix the logger to a flat surface, being careful not to overtighten the screws. Alternatively, you can hang the logger using a loose zip tie loop.

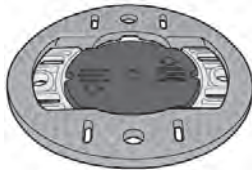


Guidelines for Using the Mounting Boot

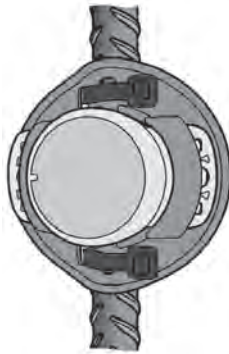
- To install the logger in a boot, hold both the boot and the logger upside down and insert the logger mounting tab into the boot as shown.



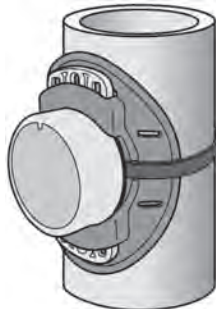
Insert the other logger mounting tab into the boot, making sure the logger is securely seated in the boot as shown.



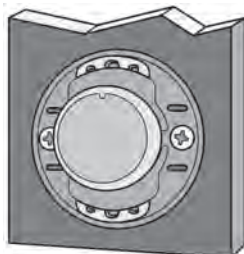
- To mount the logger in a boot to a small pipe, use two of the zip ties included with the boot as shown.



- To mount the logger in a boot to a large pipe, use one of the zip ties included with the boot as shown.



- To mount the logger in a boot to a flat surface, use two #8 screws as shown. Do not overtighten the screws.

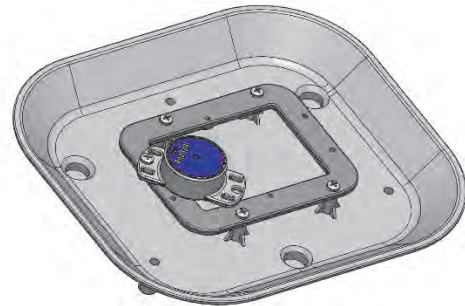


Other Deployment Guidelines

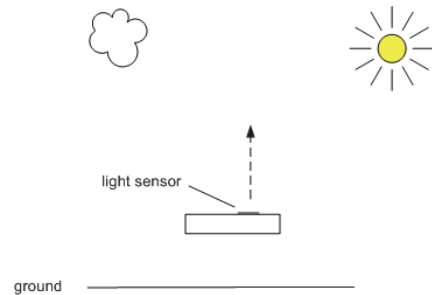
- When deploying in water, the logger should be appropriately weighted, secured, and protected depending on water conditions and desired measurement location.
- Loggers deployed in direct sunlight will heat up so that temperature readings are warmer than the ambient temperature. Use a solar radiation shield to ensure temperature readings represent the ambient temperature.

Attach the logger to a solar radiation shield (RS1 or M-RSA) using the solar radiation shield bracket (MX2200-RS-BRACKET). Attach the logger to the underside of the mounting plate as shown in the following example. For more details on the solar radiation shield, refer to the *Solar Radiation Shield Installation Guide* at

Note: To log both temperature and sunlight, you will need two MX2202 loggers. Place one logger in a solar radiation shield to log temperature and the other mounted flat on top of the solar radiation shield to record sunlight.



- When measuring light intensity outdoors or underwater, make sure the MX2202 logger is mounted horizontally so that the light sensor is pointing straight up towards the sky as shown in this example.



- Be careful of solvents. Check a materials compatibility chart against the wetted materials listed in the Specifications table before deploying the logger in locations where untested solvents are present. The logger has an EPDM O-ring, which is sensitive to polar solvents (acetone, keton) and oils.

Maintaining the Logger

- To clean the logger, rinse it in warm water. Use a mild dishwashing detergent if necessary. Do not use harsh chemicals, solvents, or abrasives.
- Periodically inspect the logger for biofouling if it is deployed in water and clean as described.

- Periodically inspect the O-ring on the inside of the battery cover for cracks or tears and replace it if any are detected (MX2201-02-ORING). See *Battery Information* for steps on replacing the O-ring.

Protecting the Logger

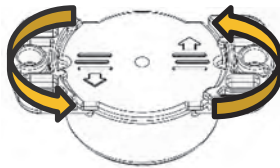
Note: Static electricity may cause the logger to stop logging. The logger has been tested to 8 KV, but avoid electrostatic discharge by grounding yourself to protect the logger.

Battery Information

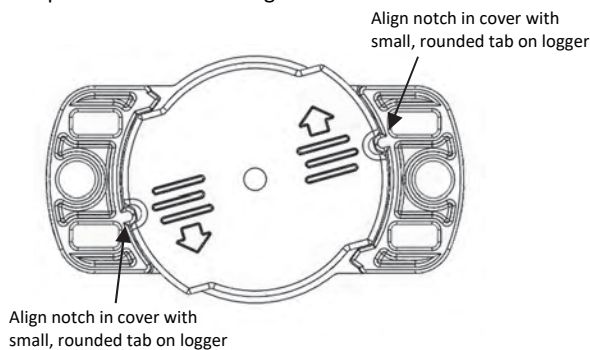
The logger requires one user-replaceable CR2032 3V lithium battery. Battery life is 1 year typical at 25°C (77°F) with a logging interval of 1 minute and Bluetooth Always On enabled or 2 years typical at 25°C (77°F) when the logger is configured with Bluetooth Always On disabled. Expected battery life varies based on the ambient temperature where the logger is deployed, the logging interval, the frequency of connections, downloads, and paging, and the use of burst mode or statistics logging. Deployments in extremely cold or hot temperatures or a logging interval faster than one minute can impact battery life. Estimates are not guaranteed due to uncertainties in initial battery conditions and operating environment.

To replace the battery:

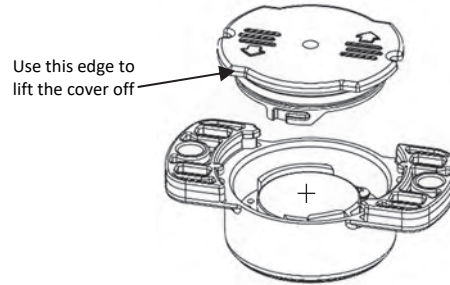
- While pushing down with both thumbs on the back of the logger, rotate the battery cover counterclockwise until it stops moving (about a 1/8 turn).



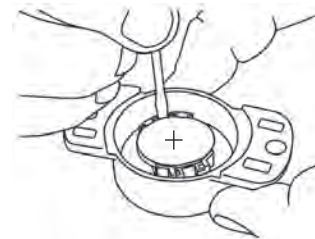
- Place the cover back on the logger as shown, aligning the notches in the cover with the rounded tabs on the logger case. The cover will not close properly and maintain a waterproof seal if it is misaligned.



- Use the edge below the arrow on the cover to lift it off the logger.



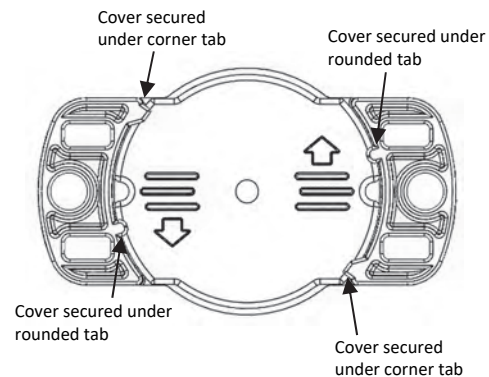
- Remove the battery and place a new one in the battery holder, positive side facing up. Use a small flat-head screwdriver to carefully pop the battery out of its holder as shown.



- Inspect the O-ring on the battery cover. Make sure it is clean and seated properly. Remove any dirt, lint, hair, or debris from the O-ring. If the O-ring has any cracks or tears, replace it as follows:

- Spread a small dot of silicone-based grease on the O-ring with your fingers, making sure the entire O-ring surface is completely covered in grease.
- Place the O-ring on the cover and clean off any debris. Make sure the O-ring is fully seated and level in the groove and not pinched or twisted. This is necessary to maintain a waterproof seal.

- While pushing down with both thumbs, rotate the battery cover clockwise until it locks in position under the two large corner tabs and the two small rounded tabs.



⚠ WARNING: Do not cut open, incinerate, heat above 85°C (185°F), or recharge the lithium battery. The battery may explode if the logger is exposed to extreme heat or conditions that could damage or destroy the battery case. Do not dispose of the logger or battery in fire. Do not expose the contents of the battery to water. Dispose of the battery according to local regulations for lithium batteries.