6.1.4 TROUBLESHOOTING

Contact the instrument manufacturer if the suggestions on table 6.1-2 fail to resolve the problem.

When using thermistor thermometers:

► Check the voltage of the batteries.

► Start with good batteries in instruments and carry spares.

Table 6.1–2. Troubleshooting guide for temperature measurement

Symptom	Possible cause and corrective action
Liquid-in-glass thermometer doesn't read accurately	• Check thermometer to see that the liquid is not separated—if separated, take back to the office to reunite column.
Thermistor thermometer doesn't read accurately	• Dirty sensor—remove dirt and oil film. • Weak batteries—replace with new batteries.
Erratic thermistor thermometer readings	• Bad or dirty connection at meter or sensor—tighten or clean connections. • Break in the cables—replace cables. • Weak batteries—replace with new batteries.
Thermistor thermometer slow to stabilize	• Dirty sensor—clean sensor to remove dirt and oily film.

REPORTING 6.1.5

Report temperature measurements in the data base to the nearest 0.5°C.

- For studies for which greater accuracy is desired, temperatures can be reported to the accuracy requested, provided the thermometer has been calibrated to that accuracy.
- Enter field measurements of air and water temperature on NWQL Analytical Services Request forms, and in the data base under the correct parameter code.
- Record the accuracy range of the instrument in the data base, if possible. Report accuracy range with the published values.

Report only those water temperature values that were measured in situ.