Objectives:

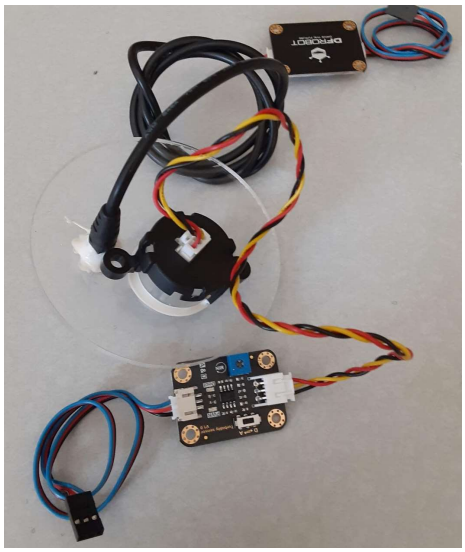
For your homework, you will need to set your Acrylic Sensor Plate aside to dry and you will also charge your LiPo battery, both overnight. Refer to the inventory list in the Workshop Materials folder for pictures of each item and description.

Supplies Needed:

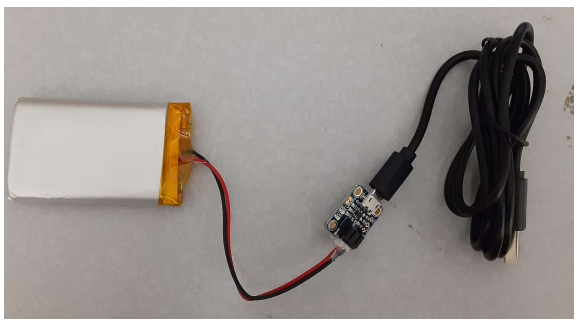
- Acrylic sensor plate with sensors recently epoxied (see step 1 pic)
- Battery (see step 3 pic)
- Battery charger
- microUSB to USB A cord
- USB A power adapter or computer (note that a computer must be powered on to charge via USB ports)

Procedure:

1. Set acrylic slide in cool, dry room undisturbed for 12-24 hours



2. Take battery, battery charger, and USB cord out of packaging
3. Plug battery and USB into charger



4. Plug USB cable into power adapter
5. Charge until the light on the blue charger board turns green. You may unplug after.

6. Epoxy needs about 24 hours to fully cure, so sensor plates may still be tacky to the touch. This is okay and the marine epoxy will cure completely even when wet.

Results and troubleshooting:

If epoxy gets disturbed:

- Reapply or press back into place to dry. If necessary, use a piece of tape to hold turbidity sensor to acrylic slide while drying. Do not proceed with water testing until sensors are firmly held in place by epoxy.

If battery will not charge:

- Check battery and cable connections for breaks. Make sure super glue is applied to either end of battery cable and covers any exposed wire. If battery wire is broken, do not attempt to fix unless you are very experienced as LiPo batteries are highly volatile. Simply order a replacement battery.
- Check USB A power adapter or computer is powered on. Many laptops and desktops stop charging when in sleep mode or off.