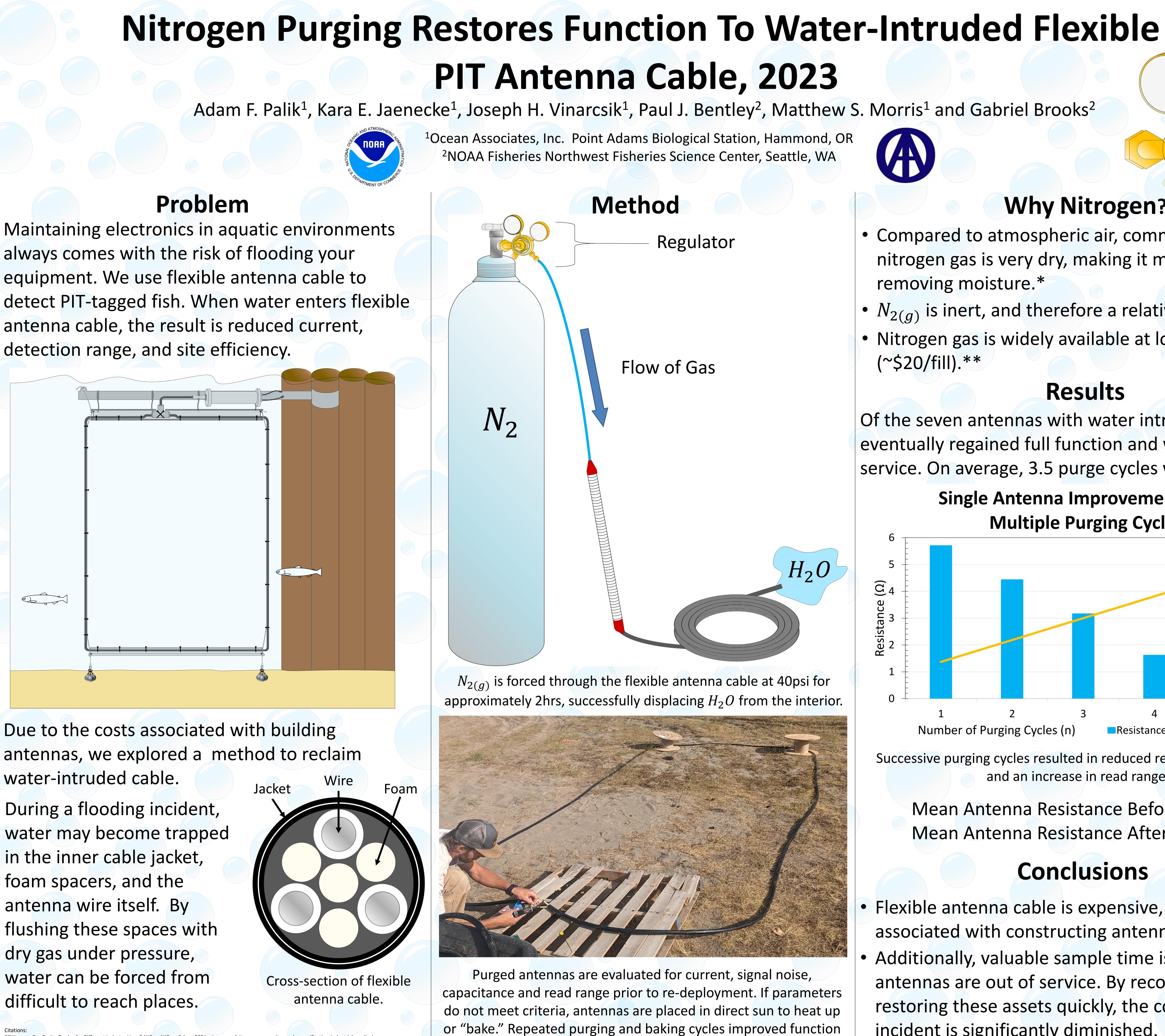
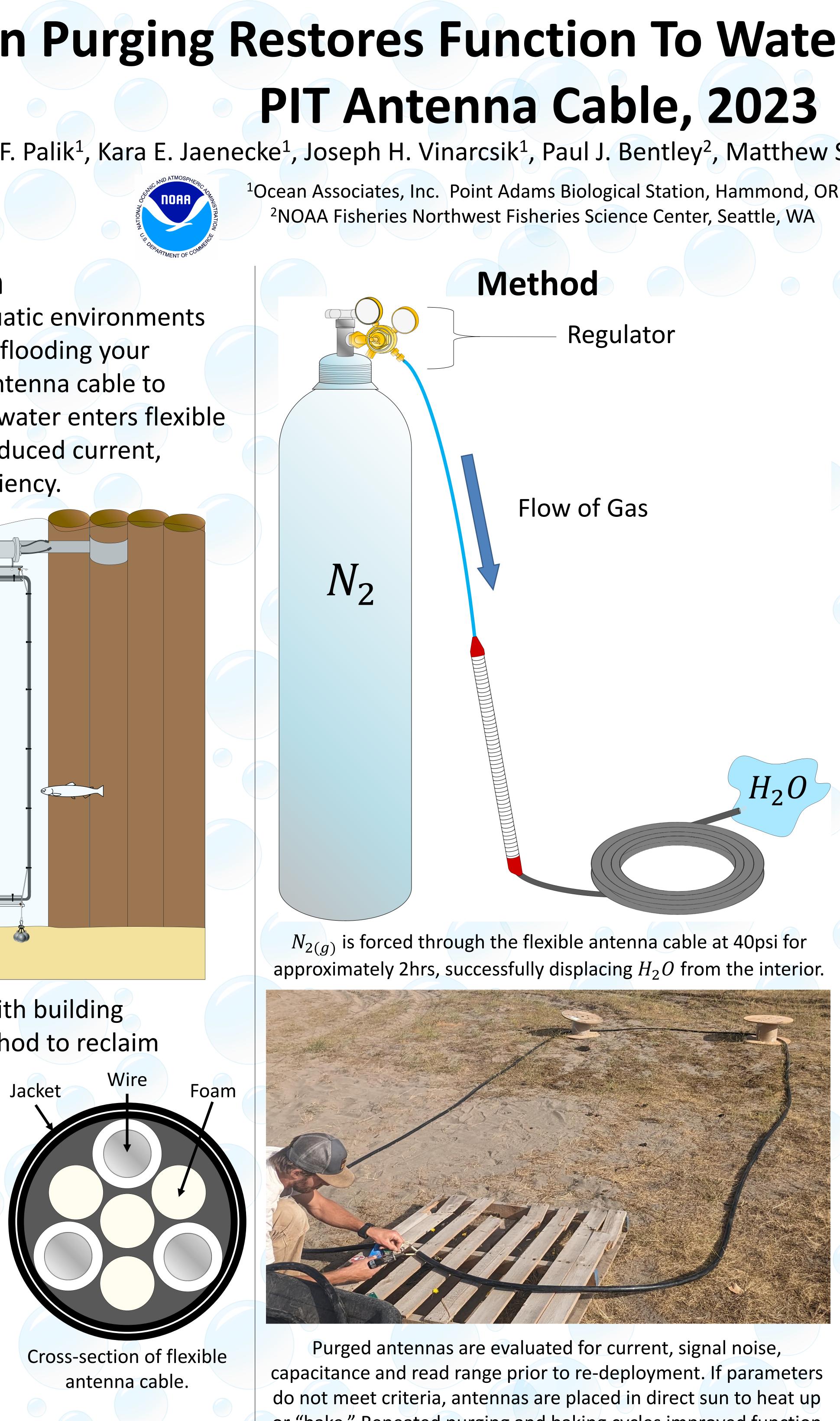
always comes with the risk of flooding your detection range, and site efficiency.





*"Nitrogen Gas Purity Grades for Different Industry Uses." NiGen, NiGen, 3 Aug. 2021, nigen.com/nitrogen-gas-purity-grade-specification-industrial-medicalfood/#:~:text=UHP%20nitrogen%20specifications%20are%20strict,part%20per%20million%20by%20volume). **Englund Marine Industrial Supply, Astoria Oregon

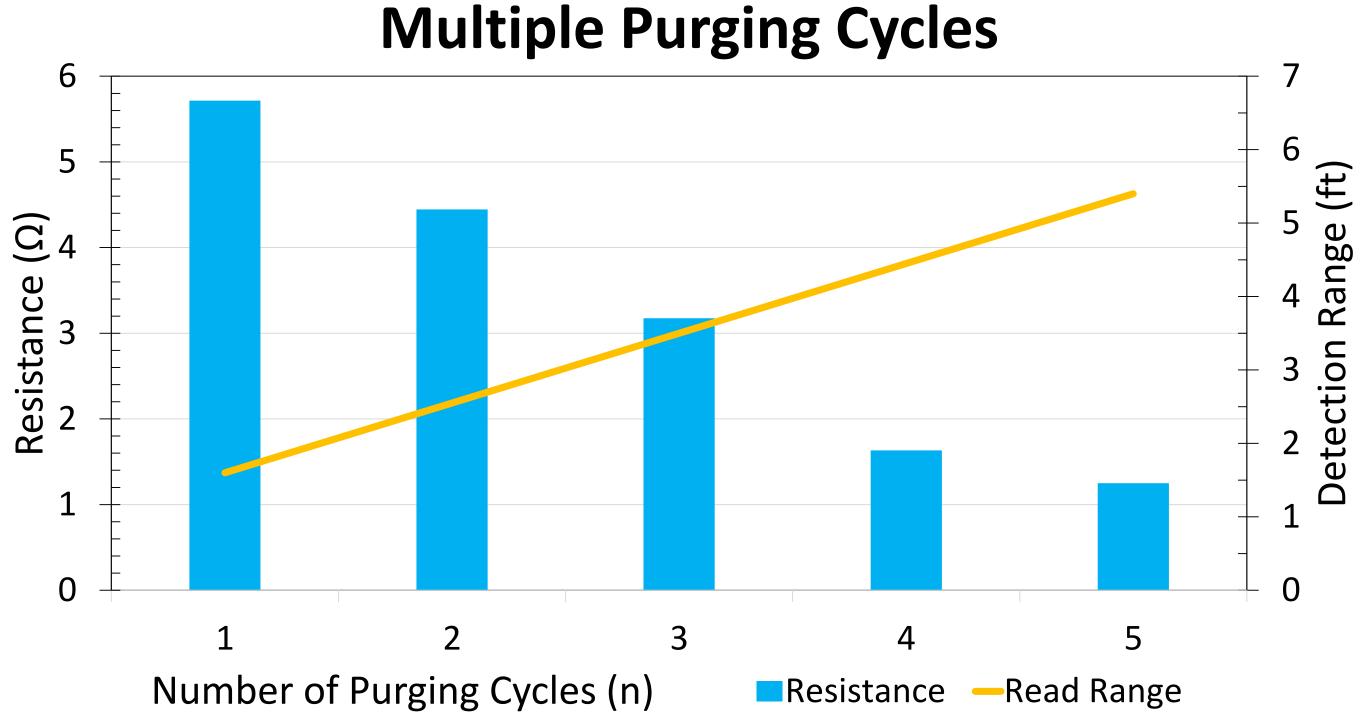
in cable with deep water intrusion.

Why Nitrogen?

- Compared to atmospheric air, commercial grade nitrogen gas is very dry, making it more efficient at removing moisture.*
- $N_{2(q)}$ is inert, and therefore a relatively safe gas.
- Nitrogen gas is widely available at low-cost (~\$20/fill).**

Results

Of the seven antennas with water intrusion, all seven eventually regained full function and were returned to service. On average, 3.5 purge cycles were required. **Single Antenna Improvements Over**



Successive purging cycles resulted in reduced resistance ($V = I \times R$) and an increase in read range.

Mean Antenna Resistance Before: 4.01Ω Mean Antenna Resistance After: 1.52Ω

Conclusions

- Flexible antenna cable is expensive, as is the labor associated with constructing antennas.
- Additionally, valuable sample time is lost when antennas are out of service. By recovering and restoring these assets quickly, the cost of a flooding incident is significantly diminished.

