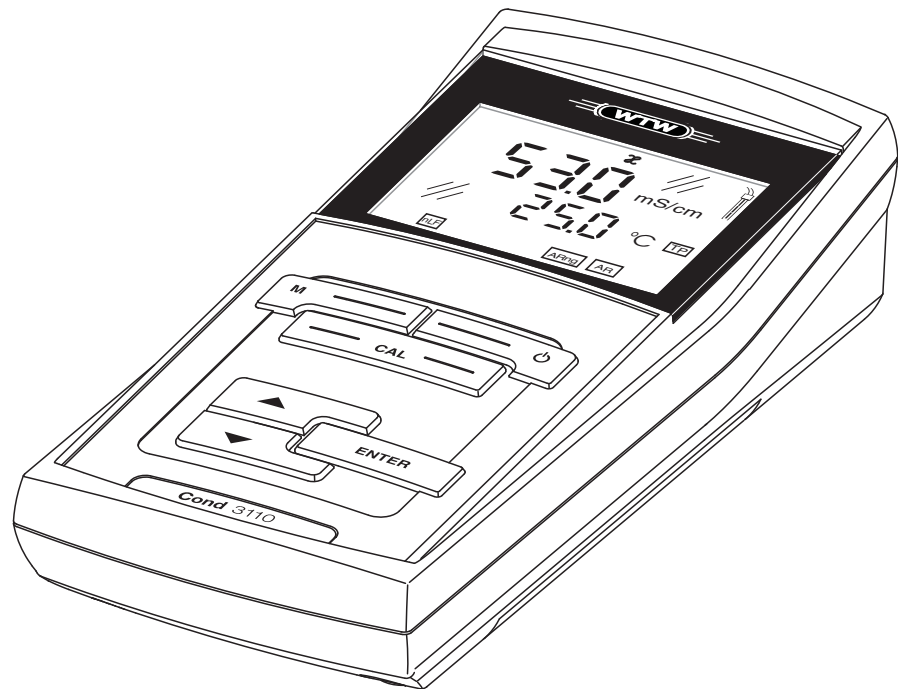


# Cond 3110



## Conductivity meter



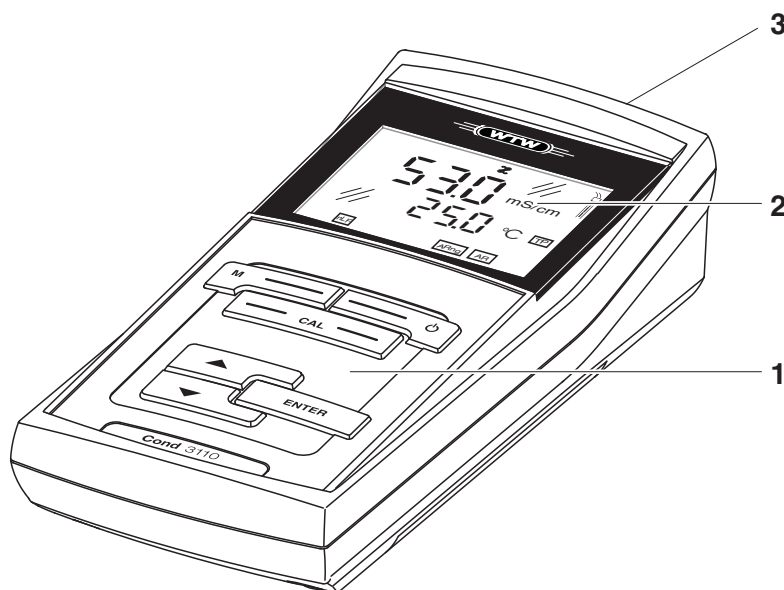
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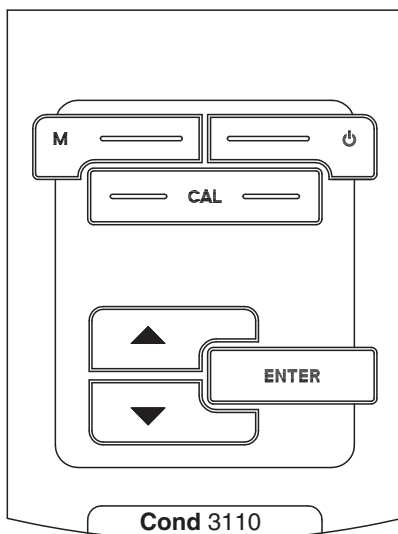
# 1 Overview

The Cond 3110 compact precision conductivity meter enables you to perform conductivity measurements quickly and reliably. The Cond 3110 provides the maximum degree of operating comfort, reliability and measuring certainty for all applications. The proven procedures for determining or adjusting the cell constant support your work with the conductivity meter.

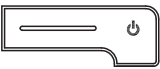
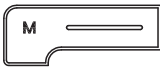






1	Keypad
2	Display
3	Socket field

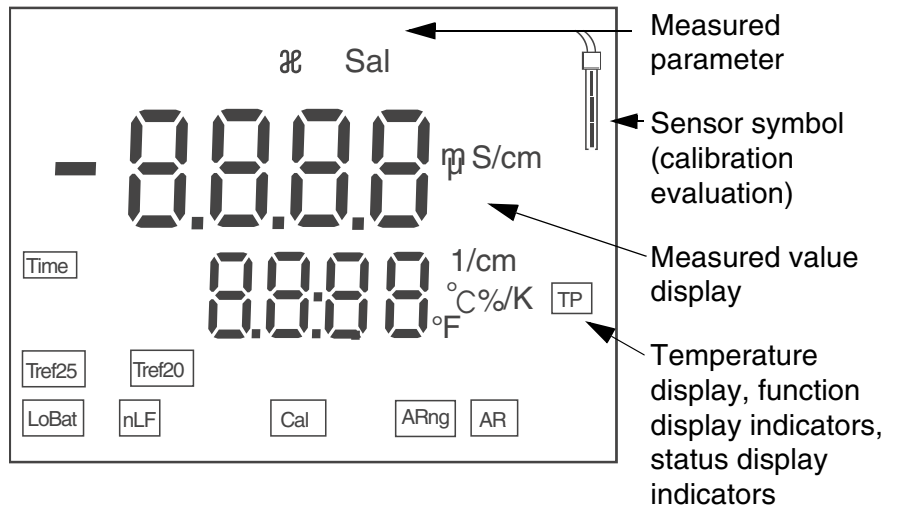
### 1.1 Keypad



In this operating manual, keys are indicated by brackets <..> . The key symbol (e.g. <ENTER>) generally indicates a short keystroke (under 2 sec) in this operating manual. A long keystroke (approx. 2 sec) is indicated by the underscore behind the key symbol (e.g. <ENTER\_\_>).

	<On/Off>: Switches the meter on/off <On/Off__>: Resets calibration data
	<M>: Selects the measured parameter <M__>: Opens the setting menu for calibration and measurements
	<CAL>: Calls up the calibration procedure <CAL__>: Displays the calibration data
	<▲>: Increments values, scrolls
	<▼>: Decrements values, scrolls
	<ENTER>: Confirms entries <ENTER__>: Opens the setting menu for system settings

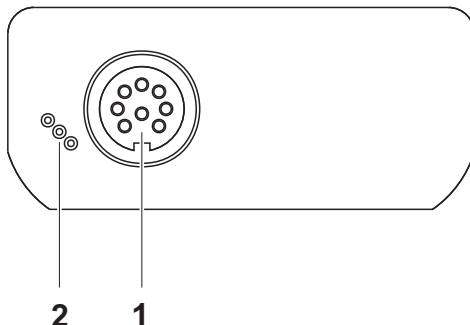
### 1.2 Display



#### Status display indicators

AR	Stability control (AutoRead) is active
ARng	Automatic range switching; meter measures with highest possible resolution
Cal	Calibration
LoBat	With battery operation: batteries almost empty
nLF	Nonlinear temperature compensation
TP	Temperature measurement active
Tref20	Reference temperature of 20 °C
Tref25	Reference temperature of 25 °C
TIME	Setting of calibration interval

### 1.3 Socket field



Connectors:

1	Conductivity measuring cell
2	Service interface



#### Caution

Only connect sensors to the meter that cannot return any voltages or currents that are not allowed (> SELV and > current circuit with current limiting).

Almost all customary measuring cells fulfill these conditions.



## 2 Safety

This operating manual contains basic instructions that you must follow during the commissioning, operation and maintenance of the meter. Consequently, all responsible personnel must read this operating manual before working with the meter.

The operating manual must always be available within the vicinity of the meter.

### Target group

The meter was developed for work in the field and in the laboratory. Thus, we assume that, as a result of their professional training and experience, the operators will know the necessary safety precautions to take when handling chemicals.

### Safety instructions

Safety instructions in this operating manual are indicated by the warning symbol (triangle) in the left column. The signal word (e.g. "Caution") indicates the level of danger:



#### Warning

**indicates instructions that must be followed precisely in order to avoid possibly great dangers to personnel.**



#### Caution

**indicates instructions that must be followed precisely in order to avoid the possibility of slight injuries or damage to the meter or the environment.**

### Further notes



#### Note

indicates notes that draw your attention to special features.



#### Note

indicates cross-references to other documents, e.g. operating manuals.

## 2.1 Authorized use

Authorized use of the meter consists exclusively of the measurement of conductivity, temperature and salinity in a laboratory or field environment.

The technical specifications as given in chapter 7 TECHNICAL DATA must be observed. Only the operation and running of the meter according to the instructions given in this operating manual is authorized.

Any other use is considered **unauthorized**.

## 2.2 General safety instructions

This meter is constructed and tested in compliance with the IEC 1010 safety regulations for electronic measuring instruments.

It left the factory in a safe and secure technical condition.

### Function and operational safety

The smooth functioning and operational safety of the meter can only be guaranteed if the generally applicable safety measures and the specific safety instructions in this operating manual are followed during operation.

The smooth functioning and operational safety of the meter can only be guaranteed under the environmental conditions that are specified in chapter 7 TECHNICAL DATA.

If the meter was transported from a cold environment to a warm environment, the formation of condensate can lead to the faulty functioning of the meter. In this event, wait until the temperature of the meter reaches room temperature before putting the meter back into operation.

### Caution

**The meter is only allowed to be opened by authorized personnel.**



**Safe operation**

If safe operation is no longer possible, the meter must be taken out of service and secured against inadvertent operation!

Safe operation is no longer possible if the meter:

- has been damaged in transport
- has been stored under adverse conditions for a lengthy period of time
- is visibly damaged
- no longer operates as described in this manual.

If you are in any doubt, please contact the supplier of the meter.

**Obligations of the purchaser**

The purchaser of this meter must ensure that the following laws and guidelines are observed when using dangerous substances:

- EEC directives for protective labor legislation
- National protective labor legislation
- Safety regulations
- Safety datasheets of the chemical manufacturers.

**Caution**

**In addition to the safety instructions mentioned here, also follow the safety instructions of the sensors used. The operating manuals of the sensors are available on the supplied CD and on the Internet under [www.WTW.com](http://www.WTW.com).**



## 3 Commissioning

### 3.1 Scope of delivery

- Conductivity meter Cond 3110
- 4 batteries 1.5 V Mignon type AA
- Short instructions
- CD-ROM with detailed operating manual

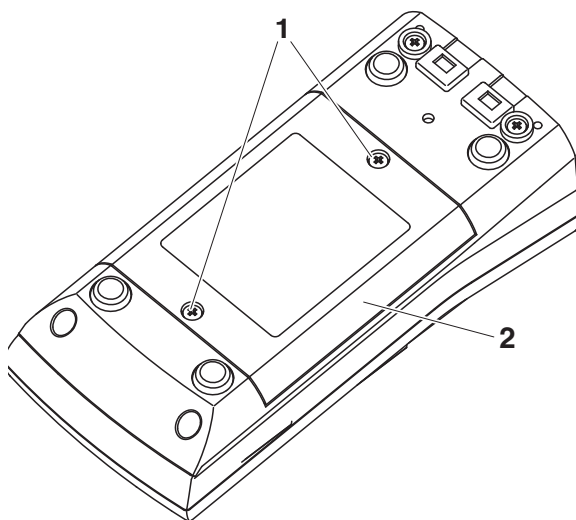
### 3.2 Initial commissioning

Perform the following activities:

- Insert the supplied batteries
- Switch on the meter.

#### 3.2.1 Inserting the batteries

1	Unscrew the two screws (1) on the underside of the meter.
2	Open the battery compartment (2) on the underside of the meter.



3	Place four batteries (type Mignon AA) in the battery compartment.
---	---



**Note**

Alternatively, you can also use Ni-MH rechargeable batteries (type

Mignon AA). In order to charge the batteries, an external charging device is required.

**Caution**

**Make sure that the poles of the batteries are the right way round. The ± signs on the batteries must correspond to the ± signs in the battery compartment.**

- 4 Close the battery compartment (2) and tighten the screws (1).

### 3.2.2 Switching on the meter

- 1 Press the <On/Off> key.  
A display test is briefly displayed.  
Subsequently, the meter switches to the measuring mode (measured value display).

**Note**

The meter has an energy saving feature to avoid unnecessary battery depletion during battery operation.

The energy saving feature switches off the meter if no key was pressed during the specified interval (setting the switch-off interval see section 4.5.1).

## 4 Operation

### 4.1 General operating principles

This section contains basic information on the operation of the Cond 3110.

#### 4.1.1 Operating modes

The meter has the following operating modes:

- Measurement  
The display indicates the measurement data in the measured value display
- Calibration  
The display guides you through a calibration procedure with calibration information
- Configuration  
The system menu or a sensor menu with submenus, settings and functions is displayed

#### 4.1.2 Operation

**Keys** The meter is operated via keys. The keys can have different functions with long or short keystrokes.

**Functions** Generally, with a short keystroke a function is carried out. A long keystroke opens a setting menu.

In a setting menu, settings are selected with the <▲><▼> keys. A setting is confirmed with <ENTER>. With confirming, the setting is finished and the next setting is displayed.

**Representation** In this operating manual, keys are indicated by brackets <..>. The key symbol (e.g. <ENTER>) generally indicates a short keystroke (under 2 sec) in this operating manual. A long keystroke (approx. 2 sec) is indicated by the underscore behind the key symbol (e.g. <ENTER\_\_>).

## 4.2 Measuring

### Preparatory activities

Perform the following preparatory activities when you want to measure:

1	Connect a measuring cell to the meter.
2	Calibrate or check the meter with the measuring cell.
3	Select the measured parameter with <M>.

### Stability control AutoRead

During the measuring procedure, the stability control function is automatically activated. The stability control function (AR) checks the stability of the measured conductivity signal and the stability of the measured temperature signal. The stability has a considerable effect on the reproducibility of the measured value.

For identical measurement conditions, the following applies:

Measured parameter	Reproducibility	Response time
Conductivity	better than 0.5% of measured value	> 10 seconds
Temperature	< 0.3 °C of temperature value	> 15 seconds

### Temperature sensor

The temperature measurement is absolutely essential for a reproducible conductivity measurement. If a temperature sensor is integrated in the sensor, it is indicated on the display by TP.



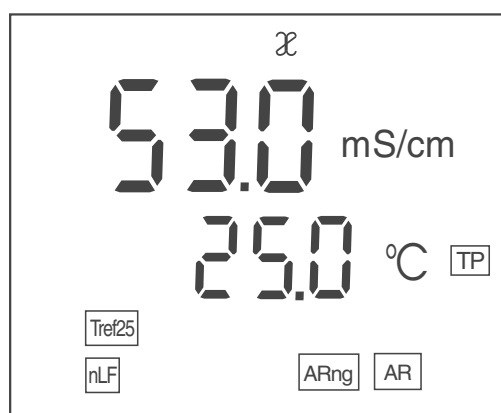
#### Note

The conductivity meter automatically recognizes the type of the temperature sensor used. Therefore, you can connect measuring cells with an NTC30 or Pt1000.



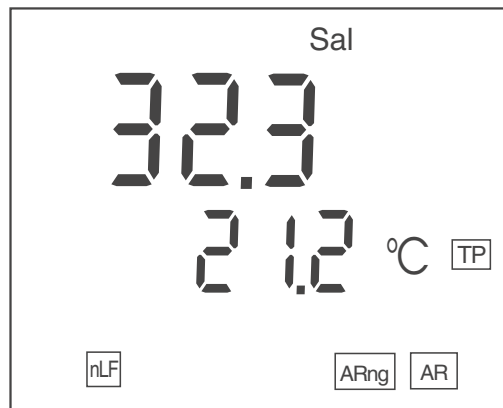
#### 4.2.1 Measuring the conductivity

1	Perform the preparatory activities according to section 4.2.
2	Immerse the conductivity measuring cell in the test sample.
3	If necessary, scroll with <M> until the measured parameter $\chi$ with the unit mS/cm or $\mu$ S/cm is displayed.
4	Wait for a stable measured value. The AR display indicator flashes as long as the measured value is not yet stable.



#### 4.2.2 Measuring the salinity

1	Perform the preparatory activities according to section 4.2.
2	Immerse the conductivity measuring cell in the test sample.
3	Using <M>, scroll as necessary until the measured parameter Sal is displayed.
4	Wait for a stable measured value. The AR display indicator flashes as long as the measured value is not yet stable.



### 4.3 Determining/setting up the cell constant [C]

#### Why determine/set up the cell constant?

Due to aging, the cell constant slightly changes. As a result, an inexact measured value is displayed. Calibration determines the current value of the cell constant and stores this value in the meter. Thus, you should calibrate at regular intervals.

You can either determine the cell constant of the conductivity measuring cell in the range 0.450 ... 0.500 cm<sup>-1</sup> or 0.800 ... 0.880 cm<sup>-1</sup> by calibration in the control standard 0.01 mol/l KCl, or adjust it manually in the range 0.800 ... 0.880 cm<sup>-1</sup>. Besides, the fixed cell constant 0.475 cm<sup>-1</sup> can be selected.

#### Cleaning interval (*Int.C*)

After the adjusted cleaning interval has expired the sensor symbol flashes and thus reminds you to clean the measuring cell. It is still possible to measure.

The cleaning interval (*Int.C*) is set to 180 days (d180) in the factory. You can change the interval (see section 4.5.2).



#### Note

In order to maintain the high measurement accuracy of the measuring system, clean the measuring cell and recalibrate after the cleaning interval has expired.

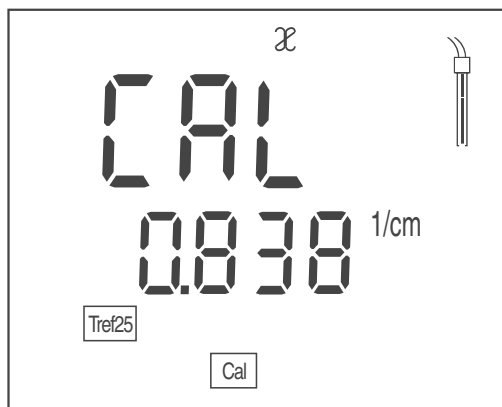
#### 4.3.1 Determining the cell constant (calibration)

#### Determining the cell constant (calibration in control standard)

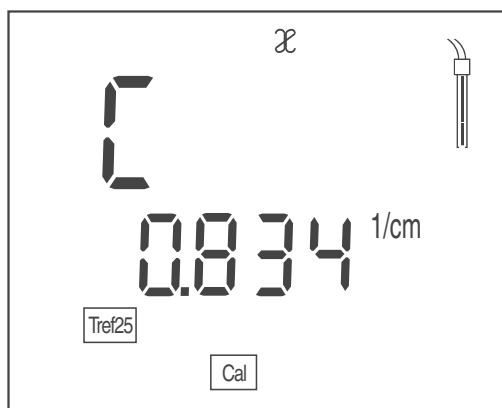
1 Press <CAL> repeatedly until *CAL CELL* is displayed.



2 Press <ENTER> or <CAL\_\_> to confirm the selection of *CAL CELL*. The cell constant of the last calibration is displayed.



- 3 Immerse the measuring cell in the control standard solution, 0.01 mol/l KCl.
- 4 Start the calibration with **<ENTER>**. The determination of the cell constant with stability control starts. The **AR** display indicator flashes until there is a stable signal. The cell constant determined is displayed. The meter automatically stores the cell constant.



- 5 Switch to the measuring mode with **<ENTER>**. The determined cell constant is used.



### Stability control

#### Note

If the error message *E3* appears, refer to chapter 6 WHAT TO DO IF...

During calibration, the stability control is automatically activated.




#### Note

This method of automatically determining the cell constant by calibration in the 0.01 mol/l KCL control standard solution can only be used for measuring cells with cell constants in the range 0.450 ... 0.500  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  or 0.800 ... 0.880  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .

**Calibration evaluation**

After the calibration, the meter automatically evaluates the current status. The evaluation appears on the display.

Display	Cell constant [ $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ]
 You are working with a correctly calibrated measuring cell.	in the range 0.450 ... 0.500 $\text{cm}^{-1}$ 0.800 ... 0.880 $\text{cm}^{-1}$
E3 Eliminate the error according to chapter 6 WHAT TO DO IF...	outside the ranges 0.450 ... 0.500 $\text{cm}^{-1}$ or 0.800 ... 0.880 $\text{cm}^{-1}$

**Downloading calibration data**

You can download the calibration data.

- 1 Press <CAL\_\_> to display the calibration data. The calibrated cell constant is displayed.

**4.3.2 Using the last calibrated cell constant**

**Precondition**

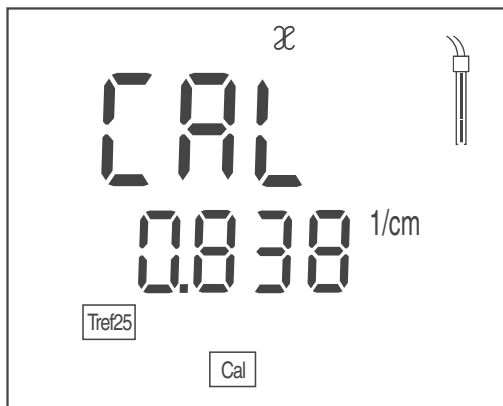
A valid calibration must be available (see section 4.3.1).

- 1 Press <CAL> repeatedly until *USE CELL* is displayed.



- 2 Press <ENTER> or <CAL\_\_> to confirm the selection of *USE CELL*.

- 3 If necessary, press **<CAL>** repeatedly until *CAL* and the last calibrated cell constant is displayed.



- 4 Confirm the selection with **<ENTER>**.  
The displayed cell constant is used.  
The meter switches to the measured value display.

### 4.3.3 Setting the cell constant manually



#### Note

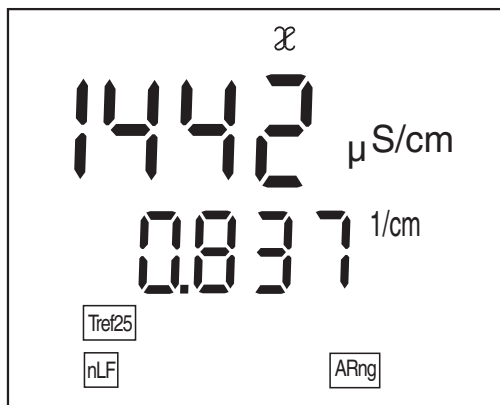
The cell constant to be set must either be taken from the operating manual of the measuring cell or is printed on the measuring cell.

**Range**  
0.800 ... 0.880 cm<sup>-1</sup>

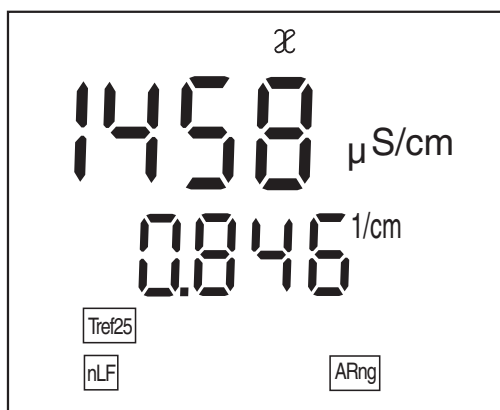
- 1 Press **<CAL>** repeatedly until *USE CELL* is displayed.



- 2 Confirm the selection with **<ENTER>** or **<CAL\_\_>**.  
The cell constant that was set last is displayed.
- 3 If necessary, press **<CAL>** repeatedly until a cell constant in the range 0.800 ... 0.880 cm<sup>-1</sup> is displayed.



- 4 Set the cell constant to be used with  $\blacktriangle$  $\blacktriangledown$ , e.g.  $0.846\text{ cm}^{-1}$ .



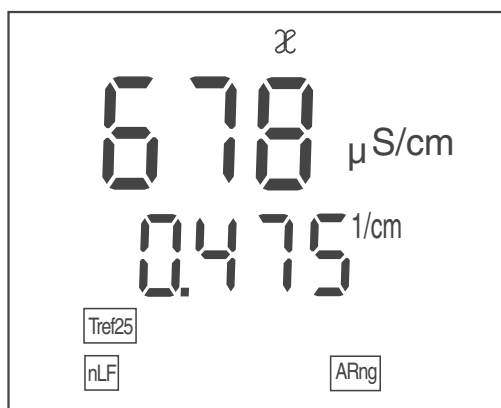
- 5 Confirm the selection with **<ENTER>**.  
The new cell constant is used from now on.  
The meter switches to the measured value display.

Selecting the cell  
constant  
 $0.475 \text{ cm}^{-1}$

- 1 Press the **<CAL>** key repeatedly until *USE CELL* is displayed.



- 2 Confirm the selection with **<ENTER>** or **<CAL\_\_>**.
- 3 If necessary, press **<CAL>** repeatedly until the cell constant  $0.475 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  is displayed.



- 4 Confirm the selection with **<ENTER>**.  
The meter switches to the measured value display.



#### 4.4 Temperature compensation TC

The calculation of the temperature compensation is based on the preset reference temperature, Tref 20 or Tref 25 (see section 4.5 SETTINGS).

As the temperature compensation, the nonlinear temperature compensation "nLF" according to DIN 38404 or EN 27 888 respectively is permanently set.

Application ranges	Test sample	Temperature compensation TC	Display indicator
	Natural water (ground water, surface water, drinking water)	nLF according to DIN 38404 EN 27 888	nLF
	Ultrapure water	nLF according to DIN 38404 EN 27 888	nLF
	Salinity (seawater)	Automatically nLF according to IOT	Sal, nLF

### 4.5 Settings

You can adapt the meter to your individual requirements. The settings are done in the following menus:

- System settings (<ENTER\_\_>)
  - Switch-off interval (*tOff*)
- Measurement settings (<M\_\_>)
  - Reference temperature (*Tref25* or *Tref20*)
  - Temperature unit (°C / °F)
  - Cleaning interval (*Int.C* [0 ... 999])



#### Note

You can exit the setting menu at any time by pressing <M>. Settings already modified and confirmed with <ENTER> are stored.

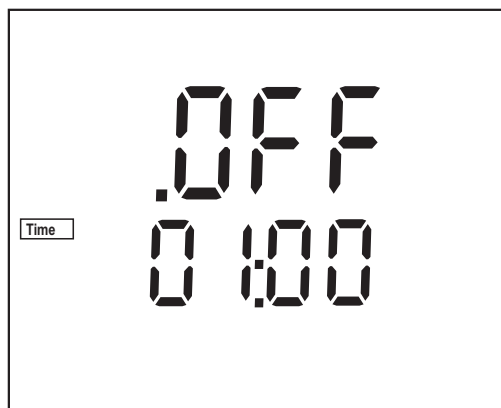
#### 4.5.1 System settings

The default setting is printed in bold.

Switch-off interval ( <i>.OFF</i> )	10, 20, 30, 40, 50 min, <b>1</b> , 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 15, 20, 24 h
-------------------------------------	--

1	Open the menu for system settings with <ENTER__>. The first system setting is displayed.
---	--

Switch-off interval  
(*.OFF*)



2	Set the switch-off interval with <▲><▼>.
---	--

3	Confirm with <ENTER>. The system settings are completed. The meter switches to the measuring mode.
---	--

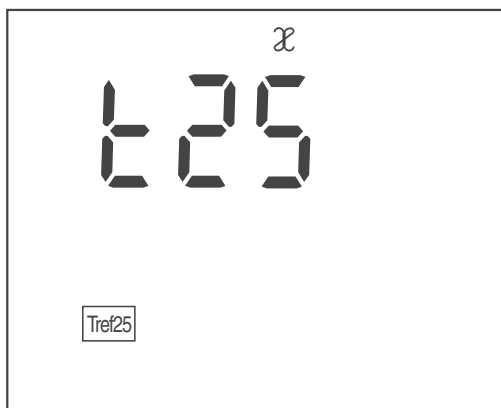
### 4.5.2 Measurement settings

These settings apply to the determination of the cell constant and measurement (the default condition is printed in bold).

Reference temperature	<b>t25</b> , t20
Temperature unit ( <i>Uni</i> )	°C, °F
Cleaning interval ( <i>Int.C</i> )	0 ... <b>180</b> ... 999 d

#### Reference temperature

- 1 Open the menu for measurement settings with <M\_\_>. **t25**, the adjusted reference temperature is displayed.



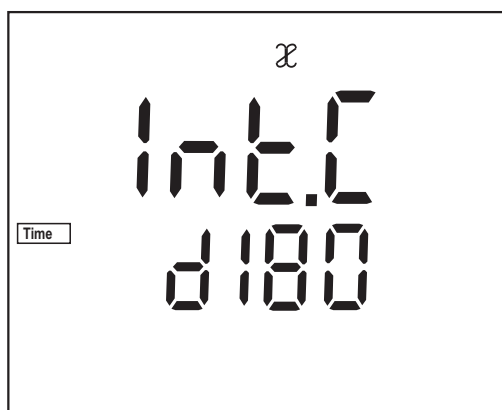
- 2 Select the reference temperature with <▲><▼>.
- 3 Confirm with <ENTER>. **Uni**, the setting of the unit of the temperature value is displayed.

#### Temperature unit (*Uni*)



- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 4 | Using <▲><▼>, toggle between °C and °F.  |
| 5 | Confirm with <ENTER>.<br><i>Int.C</i> , the setting of the cleaning interval is displayed. |

### Cleaning interval (*Int.C*)



- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 6 | Set the interval with <▲><▼>.   |
| 7 | Confirm with <ENTER>.<br>The measurement settings are completed.<br>The meter switches to the measuring mode. |

## 4.6 Reset

### 4.6.1 Resetting the cell constant

This function serves to erase the last determined cell constant. Subsequently, the meter uses the last manually set cell constant in the range  $0.800 \dots 0.880 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  or the fixed cell constant,  $0.475 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ .

Based on the last erased cell constant the meter decides to which of the two manually set cell constants the cell constant is reset.

If the erased cell constant was in the calibration range  $0.450 \dots 0.500 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ , the fixed cell constant  $0.475 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  is used.

If the erased cell constant was in the calibration range  $0.800 \dots 0.880 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ , the adjusted cell constant from the range  $0.800 \dots 0.880 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  is used.

All other meter settings are retained.

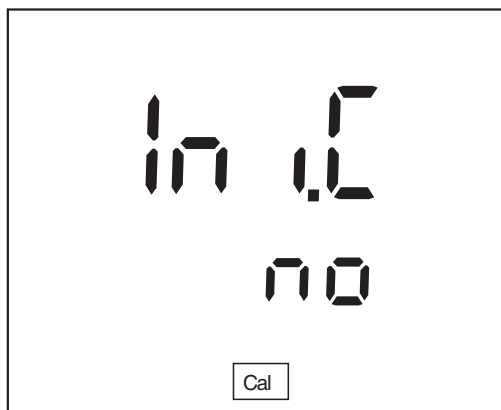


#### Note

The measuring system is possibly not calibrated after a reset. Before measuring, make sure the meter uses the cell constant suitable for the measuring cell.

#### Resetting the cell constant

- 1 Press **<On/Off \_>** to open the menu for the reset of the cell constant.  
*Ini.C* is displayed.



- 2 Press **<▲><▼>** to display *no* or *YES*.  
*YES*: Reset the cell constant.  
*no*: Retain the cell constant.
- 3 Confirm with **<ENTER>**.  
The menu is finished.  
The meter switches to the measuring mode.

### 4.6.2 Resetting all meter settings

This function resets all meter settings to the default condition. The relevant values are given in the following sections:

System settings	section 4.5.1
Measurement settings	section 4.5.2

The following settings are also reset to the default condition:

Setting	Default settings
Measured parameter	$\infty$ mS/cm or $\mu$ S/cm
Adjusted cell constant	0.840 1/cm

#### Resetting the meter settings

- 1 Switch on the meter with **<On/Off>**.  
The display test appears briefly on the display.
- 2 During the display test, press **<M>** to open the menu for the reset of the meter settings.  
*Init* is displayed.



- 3 Press **<▲><▼>** to display *no* or *YES*.  
*YES*: Reset the meter settings.  
*no*: Retain the meter settings.
- 4 Confirm with **<ENTER>**.  
The menu is finished.  
The meter switches to the measuring mode.



#### Note

The measuring system is possibly not calibrated after a reset. Before measuring, make sure the meter uses the cell constant suitable for the measuring cell.

## 5 Maintenance, cleaning, disposal

### 5.1 Maintenance

The only maintenance activity required is replacing the batteries.

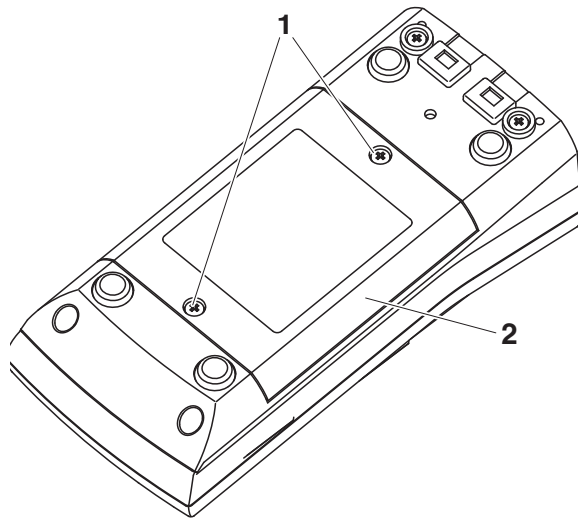


#### Note

See the relevant operating manuals of the measuring cells for instructions on maintenance.

#### 5.1.1 Replacing the batteries

1	Unscrew the two screws (1) on the underside of the meter,
2	Open the battery compartment (2) on the underside of the meter.



3	Remove the four batteries from the battery compartment.
4	Place four new batteries (type Mignon AA) in the battery compartment.



#### Note

Alternatively, you can also use Ni-MH rechargeable batteries (type Mignon AA). In order to charge the batteries, an external charging device is required.

**Caution**

Make sure that the poles of the batteries are the right way round. The  $\pm$  signs on the batteries must correspond to the  $\pm$  signs in the battery compartment.

- 5 Close the battery compartment (2) and tighten the screws (1).

**5.2 Cleaning**

Occasionally wipe the outside of the meter with a damp, lint-free cloth. Disinfect the housing with isopropanol as required.

**Caution**

The housing is made of synthetic material (ABS). Thus, avoid contact with acetone or similar detergents that contain solvents. Remove any splashes immediately.

**5.3 Packing**

This meter is sent out in a protective transport packing. We recommend: Keep the packing material. The original packing protects the meter against damage during transport.



## 6 What to do if...

<b>Error message</b> <i>OFL, UFL</i>	<b>Cause</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Measured value outside the measuring range</li> </ul>	<b>Remedy</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Use suitable measuring cell</li> </ul>
<b>Error message,</b> <i>E3</i>	<b>Cause</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Measuring cell contaminated</li> <li>– Calibration solution not suitable</li> </ul>	<b>Remedy</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Clean cell and replace it if necessary</li> <li>– Check calibration solutions</li> </ul>
<b>Sensor symbol flashes</b>	<b>Cause</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Cleaning interval expired</li> </ul>	<b>Remedy</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Recalibrate the measuring system</li> </ul>
<b>Display,</b> <i>LoBat</i>	<b>Cause</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Batteries almost empty</li> </ul>	<b>Remedy</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Replace the batteries (see section 5.1 MAINTENANCE)</li> </ul>
<b>Meter does not react to keystroke</b>	<b>Cause</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Operating condition undefined or EMC load unallowed</li> </ul>	<b>Remedy</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Processor reset: Press the <b>&lt;ENTER&gt;</b> and <b>&lt;On/Off&gt;</b> key simultaneously</li> </ul>
<b>You want to know which software version is in the meter</b>	<b>Cause</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– E. g., a question by the service department</li> </ul>	<b>Remedy</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Switch on the meter. During the display test, display the software version with <b>&lt;ENTER&gt;</b>.</li> </ul>



## 7 Technical data

### 7.1 General data

<b>Dimensions</b>	approx. 180 x 80 x 55 mm	
<b>Weight</b>	approx. 0.4 kg	
<b>Mechanical structure</b>	Type of protection	IP 67
<b>Electrical safety</b>	Protective class	III
<b>Test certificates</b>	CE, cETLus	
<b>Ambient conditions</b>	Storage	- 25 °C ... + 65 °C
	Operation	-10 °C ... + 55 °C
	Allowable relative humidity	Annual mean: < 75 % 30 days/year: 95 % Other days: 85 %
<b>Power supply</b>	Batteries	4 x 1.5 V alkali-manganese batteries, type AA
	Rechargeable batteries	4 x 1,2 V NiMH rechargeable batteries, type AA (no charging function)
	Operational life	Approx. 1000 h operating hours (batteries)
<b>Guidelines and norms used</b>	EMC	EC directive 2004/108/EC EN 61326-1 EN 61000-3-2 EN 61000-3-3 FCC Class A
	meter safety	EC directive 2006/95/EC EN 61010-1
	IP protection	EN 60529

### 7.2 Measuring ranges, resolution, accuracy

Measuring ranges, resolution	Variable	Measuring range	Resolution
	$\mathcal{K}$ [ $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$ ]	0.0 ... 199.9	0.1
		200 ... 1999	1
	$\mathcal{K}$ [ $\text{mS}/\text{cm}$ ]	2.00 ... 19.99	0.01
		20.0 ... 199.9	0.1
		200 ... 1000	1

Measuring ranges, resolution	Variable	Measuring range	Resolution
	SAL	0.0 ... 70.0 according to the IOT table	0.1
	T [°C]	- 5.0 ... + 105.0	0.1
	T [°F]	+ 23.0 ... + 221.0	0.1

Cell constants	Cell constant C	Values
	Can be calibrated in the ranges	0.450 ... 0.500 cm <sup>-1</sup> 0.800 ... 0.880 cm <sup>-1</sup>
	Adjustable	0.800 ... 0.880 cm <sup>-1</sup> 0.475 cm <sup>-1</sup> (fixed)

Reference temperature	Reference temperature	Values
	Adjustable	20 °C (Tref20) 25 °C (Tref25)

Accuracy (± 1 digit)	Variable	Accuracy	Temperature of the test sample
<i>℔ / Temperature compensation</i>			
	<i>Nonlinear (nLF)</i>	± 0.5 %	0 °C ... + 35 °C according to EN 27 888
		± 0.5 %	+ 35 °C ... + 50 °C enhanced nLF function
<b>SAL / range</b>			
	<i>0.0 ... 70.0</i>	± 0.1	+ 5 °C ... + 25 °C
		± 0.2	+ 25 °C ... + 30 °C
<b>T [°C] / temperature sensor</b>			
	<i>NTC 30</i>	± 0.1	
	<i>PT 1000</i>	± 0.1	



**Note**

The accuracy values specified here apply exclusively to the meter. The accuracy of the measuring cell has also to be taken into account.

## 8 Lists

This chapter provides additional information and orientation aids.

**Specialist terms** The glossary briefly explains the meaning of the specialist terms. However, terms that should already be familiar to the target group are not described here.

**Index** The index helps you to find the topics that you are looking for.

### Glossary

<b>Adjusting</b>	To manipulate a measuring system so that the relevant value (e. g. the displayed value) differs as little as possible from the correct value or a value that is regarded as correct, or that the difference remains within the tolerance.
<b>AutoRange</b>	Name of the automatic selection of the measuring range.
<b>Calibration</b>	Comparing the value from a measuring system (e. g. the displayed value) to the correct value or a value that is regarded as correct. Often, this expression is also used when the measuring system is adjusted at the same time (see adjusting).
<b>Cell constant, k</b>	Characteristic quantity of a conductivity measuring cell, depending on the geometry.
<b>Conductivity</b>	Short form of the expression, specific electrical conductivity. It corresponds to the reciprocal value of the resistivity. It is a measured value of the ability of a substance to conduct an electric current. In water analysis, the electrical conductivity is a dimension for the ionized substances in a solution.
<b>Measured parameter</b>	The measured parameter is the physical dimension determined by measuring, e. g. pH, conductivity or D.O. concentration.
<b>Measured value</b>	The measured value is the special value of a measured parameter to be determined. It is given as a combination of the numerical value and unit (e. g. 3 m; 0.5 s; 5.2 A; 373.15 K).
<b>Molality</b>	Molality is the quantity (in Mol) of a dissolved substance in 1000 g solvent.
<b>Reference temperature</b>	Fixed temperature value to compare temperature-dependent measured values. For conductivity measurements, the measured value is converted to a conductivity value at a reference temperature of 20 °C or 25 °C.

<b>Reset</b>	Restoring the original condition of all settings of a measuring system.
<b>Resistance</b>	Short name for the specific electrolytic resistance. It corresponds to the reciprocal value of the electrical conductivity.
<b>Resolution</b>	Smallest difference between two measured values that can be displayed by a measuring instrument.
<b>Salinity</b>	The absolute salinity $S_A$ of seawater corresponds to the relationship of the mass of dissolved salts to the mass of the solution (in g/Kg). In practice, this dimension cannot be measured directly. Therefore, the practical salinity according to IOT is used for oceanographic monitoring. It is determined by measuring the electrical conductivity.
<b>Salt content</b>	General designation for the quantity of salt dissolved in water.
<b>Stability control</b>	Function to control the measured value stability.
<b>Standard solution</b>	The standard solution is a solution where the measured value is known by definition. It is used to calibrate a measuring system.
<b>Temperature coefficient</b>	Value of the slope $\alpha$ of a linear temperature function. $\mathcal{X}_{T_{\text{Ref}}} = \mathcal{X}_{\text{Meas}} * \frac{1}{1 + \alpha * (T - T_{\text{Ref}})}$
<b>Temperature compensation</b>	Name of a function that considers the temperature influence on the measurement and converts it accordingly. Depending on the measured parameter to be determined, the temperature compensation functions in different ways. For conductimetric measurements, the measured value is converted to a defined reference temperature. For potentiometric measurements, the slope value is adjusted to the temperature of the test sample but the measured value is not converted.
<b>Temperature function</b>	Name of a mathematical function expressing the temperature behavior of a test sample, a probe or part of a probe.
<b>Test sample</b>	Designation of the test sample ready to be measured. Normally, a test sample is made by processing the original sample. The test sample and original sample are identical if the test sample was not processed.

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# What can Xylem do for you?

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