H72.0.01.6C-06

GREISINGER

Member of GHM GROUP

EN

**Operating manual**

**Conductivity measuring device**

as of version 1.3

# GMH 3431

**Please note our new name:**

Senseca Germany GmbH

Hans-Sachs-Straße 26, 93128 Regenstauf, Germany

*Documents are in the process of being changed.*


CE

☞ Please carefully read these instructions before use!

☞ Please consider the safety instructions!

☞ Please keep for future reference!

Made in Germany

WEEE-Reg.-Nr. DE 93889386

GHMGROUP Specialists by Competence.

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# Index

# 1 General Note

Read this document carefully and get used to the operation of the device before you use it. Keep this document within easy reach near the device for consulting in case of doubt.

# 2 Safety

## 2.1 Intended Use

The device is designed for measuring conductivity, resistivity, salinity and TDS in fluids – using a permanently connected electrode (measuring cell).

It is designed for the mobile use or the stationary operation in a controlled electromagnetic environment (lab).

Personnel which starts up, operates and maintains the device has to have sufficient knowledge of the measuring procedure and the meaning of the resulting measured values, this manual delivers a valuable help for this. The instructions of the manual have to be understood, regarded and followed.

To be sure that there´s no risk arising due to misinterpretation of measured values, the operator must have further knowledge in case of doubt - the user is liable for any harm/damage resulting from misinterpretation due to insufficient knowledge.

The manufacturer will assume no liability or warranty in case of usage for other purpose than the intended one, ignoring this manual, operating by unqualified staff as well as unauthorized modifications to the device.

## 2.2 Safety signs and symbols

Warnings are labelled in this document with the followings signs:


**Caution!** This symbol warns of imminent danger, death, serious injuries and significant damage to property at non-observance.


**Attention!** This symbol warns of possible dangers or dangerous situations which can provoke damage to the device or environment at non-observance.

**Note!** This symbol point out processes which can indirectly influence operation, possibly cause incorrect measurement or provoke unforeseen reactions at non-observance.

## 2.3 Safety guidelines

This device has been designed and tested in accordance with the safety regulations for electronic devices. However, its trouble-free operation and reliability cannot be guaranteed unless the standard safety measures and special safety advises given in this manual will be adhered to when using the device.

1. Trouble-free operation and reliability of the device can only be guaranteed if the device is not subjected to any other climatic conditions than those stated under "Specification".
   If the device is transported from a cold to a warm environment condensation may cause in a failure of the function. In such a case make sure the device temperature has adjusted to the ambient temperature before trying a new start-up.
2. 


   If there is a risk whatsoever involved in running it, the device has to be switched off immediately and to be marked accordingly to avoid re-starting.
   Operator safety may be a risk if:
   - there is visible damage to the device
   - the device is not working as specified
   - the device has been stored under unsuitable conditions for a longer time.

   In case of doubt, please return device to manufacturer for repair or maintenance.

3. When connecting the device to other devices the connection has to be designed most thoroughly as internal connections in third-party devices (e.g. connection GND with protective earth) may lead to undesired voltage potentials that can lead to malfunctions or destroying of this device and the connected devices.


This device must not be run with a defective or damaged power supply unit.
Danger to life due to electrical shock!

4. 


Do not use these products as safety or emergency stop devices or in any other application where failure of the product could result in personal injury or material damage. Failure to comply with these instructions could result in death or serious injury and material damage

5. 


This device must not be used at potentially explosive areas!
The usage of this device at potentially explosive areas increases danger of deflagration, explosion or fire due to sparking.

6. 


This device is not constructed for use in medical applications.

# 3 Product Specification

## 3.1 Scope of supply

- GMH 3431, incl. 9V-battery
- Operating manual

## 3.2 Operation and maintenance advice

1. Battery operation:
   If ⚠ and ‘bAt’ is shown in the lower display the battery has been used up and needs to be replaced. However, the device will operate correctly for a certain time. If ‘bAt’ is shown in the upper display the voltage is too low to operate the device; the battery has been completely used up.

*The battery has to be taken out, when storing device above 50°C. We recommend taking out battery if device is not used for a longer period of time.*
*After recommissioning the real-time clock has to be set again.*

2. Treat device and sensor carefully. Use only in accordance with above specification. (do not throw, hit against etc.). Protect plug and socket from soiling.
3. Mains operation with power supply:


When using a power supply please note that operating voltage has to be 10.5 to 12 V DC. Do not apply overvoltage!! Cheap 12V-power supplies often have excessive no-load voltage. We, therefore, recommend using regulated voltage power supplies.

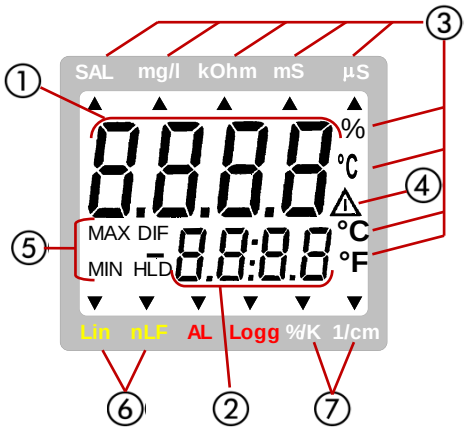
Prior to connecting the power supply to the mains make sure that the operating voltage stated at the power supply is identical to the mains voltage.

The external supply must not have a galvanic connection to the measurement medium, as this can influence the measurement and thus lead to measurement errors.

Trouble-free operation is guaranteed by our power supply GNG10/3000.

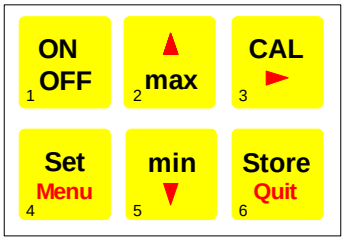
# 4 Handling

## 4.1 Display elements



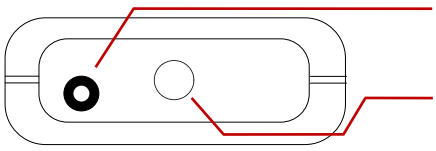

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | **Main display**: | conductivity (mS/cm, µS/cm)<br>resistivity (kΩcm)<br>TDS / total dissolved solids (mg/l)<br>salinity (SAL) |
| 2 | **Secondary display**: measuring value temperature | |
| 3 | Arrows to selected **measuring unit** | |
| 4 | **Warning signal:** | indicates low battery or missing calibration |
| 5 | Display elements to show minimum / maximum / memorized measuring value | |
| 6 | **nLF, Lin**: | display element for selected **temperature compensation** |
| 7 | **%/K, 1/cm:** | additional configuration units |

## 4.2 Pushbuttons




| | |
|---|---|
| ON 1 OFF | **On / Off key**<br>press shortly: switch on/off instrument |
| Set 4 Menu | **Set / Menu**:<br>press shortly: change-over between measuring units (only if „InP: SEt“ is selected)<br>press for 2 sec. (menu): invoke configuration menu |
| max 2 + min 5 | **min/max when taking measurements:**<br>press shortly: min. or max. value is displayed<br>press for 2 sec: the corresponding value is deleted<br>**Configuration**:<br>to enter values or change settings |
| CAL 3 | **CAL**: only at mode ‘cond’=conductivity:<br>press for 2 sec: start cell correction adjustment |
| Store 6 Quit | **Store/Quit**:<br>Measurement: hold and save current measuring value (‘HLD’ is displayed)<br>Set/Menu: confirm settings, return to measuring |

## 4.3 Connections



**Universal output:** interface (see chapter 13 “Universal output“)

Permanently connected measuring cell with integrated temperature probe

**Power supply:** The mains socket (1.9 mm inner diameter) is located at the left side of the instrument for 10.5-12 V DC supply

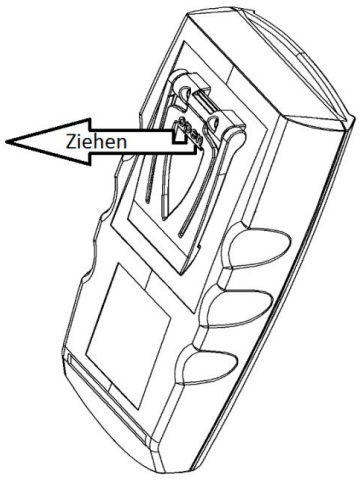
ATTENTION

***All contacts have to be protected against dirt and moisture!***

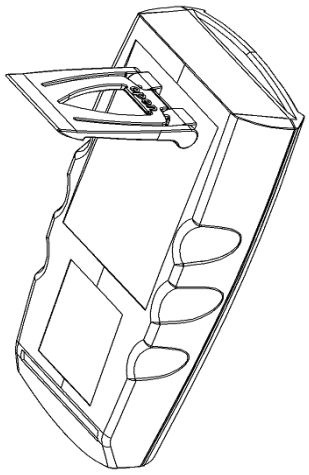
## 4.4 Pop-up clip

**Handling:**

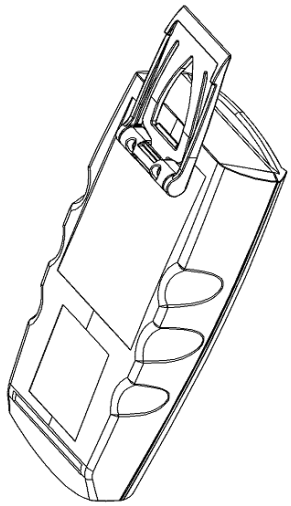
- Pull at label “open” in order to swing open the pop-up clip.
- Pull at label “open” again to swing open the pop-up clip further.




Pop-up clip closed



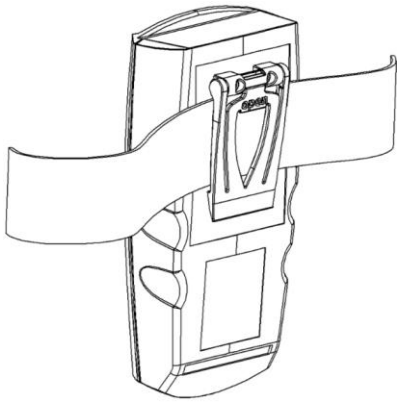
Pop-up clip at position 90°



Pop-up clip at position 180°

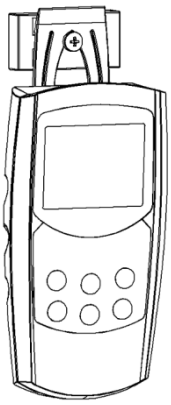
**Function:**

- The device with a closed pop-up clip can be plainly laid onto a table or attached to a belt, etc.
- The device with pop-up clip at position 90° can be set up on a table, etc.
- The device with pop-up clip at position 180° can be suspended from a screw or the magnetic holder GMH 1300.



Device attached to a belt

Device set up on a table



Device suspended from magnetic holder GMH 1300

# 5 Start Operation

Turn device on via ON/OFF key.

After segment test  the device displays some information on its configuration:

SCL if cell correction scale was changed (cell correction scale unequal 1.000)
(see chapter 10 Automatic adjustment/calibration of cell correction)

Corr if zero point or slope correction is active
(see chapter 8 Adjustment of temperature input)

After that the device is ready for measuring.

# 6 Principles of the measurements

## 6.1 Basics about conductivity

Definition of conductivityγ: The ability of a material to conduct electric current: $\gamma = \frac{l}{R \bullet A}$

l: length of the material
A: diameter
R: measured resistance

Unit $[\gamma] = \frac{\text{Siemens}}{\text{meter}} = \frac{S}{m}$, common for liquids: $\frac{mS}{cm}$ and $\frac{\mu S}{cm}$
The conductivity is the reciprocal value of the resistivity.
(The conductance is the reciprocal value of the measured resistance R)

## 6.2 Conductivity measurement

The conductivity measurement is a rather uncomplicated measurement. The standard electrodes are stable for a long time if used correctly and can be adjusted by an integrated Cal-function.

**Measuring ranges:** **0.0 - 200.0 µS/cm** | **0 - 2000 µS/cm** | **0.00 - 20.0 mS/cm** | **0.0 - 200.0 mS/cm**

If the range selection is set to „**Auto Range**“, the range with the best resolution is automatically selected. In this case, the output value of the interface will always be the measured value with the highest possible resolution (e.g. display value: 187.6 mS/cm ⇒ interface output: 187600.0 µS/cm).

## 6.3 Resistivity measurement

The resistivity is the reciprocal value of the conductivity and the device displays it in kOhm•cm.

**Measuring ranges:** **0.000 - 2.000 kOhm*cm** | **0.00 – 20.00 kOhm*cm** | **0.0 - 100.0 kOhm*cm**

If the range selection is set to „**Auto Range**“, the range with the best resolution is automatically selected. In this case, the output value of the interface will always be the measured value with the highest possible resolution (e.g. display value: 18.76 kOhm*cm ⇒ interface output: 18.760 kOhm*cm).

## 6.4 TDS measurement

At the TDS (**t**otal **d**issolved **s**olids) measurement the filtrate dry residue is determined by means of the conductivity and a conversion factor (C.tdS). Well suited for easy concentration measurements of e.g. salt solutions. The determined value is displayed in mg/l.

**Measuring ranges:** **0.0 - 200.0 mg/l** | **0 – 2000 mg/l**

If the range selection is set to „**Auto Range**“, the range with the best resolution is automatically selected. In this case, the output value of the interface will always be the measured value with the highest possible resolution (e.g. display value: 1876 mg/l ⇒ interface output: 1876.0 mg/l).

**Displayed value TDS = conductivity [in µs/cm, nLF-temp. comp. at 25°C] • C.tdS (input at menu)**

Approximately:

| C.tdS | |
|---|---|
| 0.50 | Monovalent salts with 2 ion types (NaCl, KCl, etc.) |
| 0.50 | Natural waters / surface waters, drinking water |
| 0.65 - 0.70 | e.g. salt concentration of aqueous fertilizer solutions |

Attention: This are only approximate values – good for estimations, but no precise measurement.
For precise measurements the conversion value has to be determined for the corresponding solution for the relevant concentration range.
This may be done by comparison with known reference solutions or by actually evaporating a certain amount of solution with determined conductivity and subsequent weighing of the dry residue.

## 6.5 Salinity measurement

At the salinity measurement “SAL” the salinity (salt content) of seawater is determined (based on: International Oceanographic Tables; IOT). Standard seawater has a salinity of 35 ‰ (35 g salt per 1 kg seawater).
Commonly the measured value is displayed dimensionless in ‰ (g/kg).
Additionally the term “PSU” (Practical Salinity Unit) is sometimes used, the displayed value is the same.

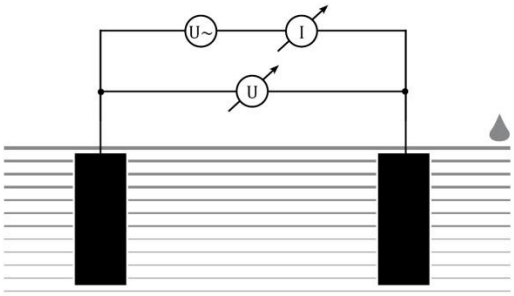
The salinity measurement has its “own” temperature compensation, i.e. the temperature is automatically taken into account for the salinity measurement. The menu settings regarding the temperature compensation are ignored.

The salt composition of the different seas is not the identical. Depending on place, weather, tides, etc. there may be considerable divergences to the 35 ‰ according to IOT. Additionally the salt composition may influence the ratio between salinity and actual salt content.

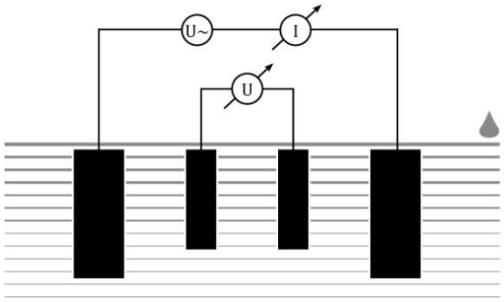
## 6.6 Electrodes / Measuring Cells

### 6.6.1 Design

Basically there are two types of measuring cells: 2-pole and 4-pole cells. The operation is done similarly; the 4-pole measuring cells can compensate polarization effects and – up to some degree – soiling due to its complex measuring method.




2-pole measuring cell




4-pole measuring cell

### 6.6.2 Calibration / Adjustment of measuring cells

Especially in harsh environments and over long time the cell constants of measuring cells are drifting. Depending on the application and use we recommend a regular checking of the precision of the measuring chain: instrument + cell. For this there are control solutions available (GKL 100, 101, 102). At normal use a checking each half year is recommended (see chapter 10 Automatic adjustment/calibration of cell correction). A system check at the manufacturer is recommended in case of doubt: see chapter 12 Accuracy Check / Adjustment Service).

## 6.7 Temperature compensation

The conductivity of aqueous solutions depends on its temperature. The temperature dependency is strongly dependent on the type of solution. The temperature compensation recalculates solutions’ conductivity to a consistent reference temperature. The most common reference temperature is 25 °C.

### 6.7.1 Temperature compensation “nLF” according to EN 27888

For most applications (e.g. in the area of fish farming, surface or drinking water measurements, etc.) the non-linear temperature compensation for natural water (“nLF”, according to EN 27888) is sufficiently accurate. The common reference temperature is 25 °C.
Recommended application range of nLF-compensation: between 60 µS/cm and 1000 µS/cm.

### 6.7.2 Linear temperature compensation and determination of temperature coefficient “t.Lin“

If the actual function needed for exact temperature compensation is not known, “linear temperature compensation” is normally selected (Menu, t.Cor = Lin, t.Lin corresponds $\mathrm{TK_{lin}}$), i.e. one assumes that the actual temperature dependency at the considered concentration range is approximately equal:

$$\mathrm{LF_{Tref}} = \frac{\mathrm{LF_{Tx}}}{1 + \frac{\mathrm{TK_{lin}}}{100\%} \bullet (\mathrm{Tx} - \mathrm{Tref})}$$

Temperature coefficient of about 2.0 %/K are most common.
A temperature coefficient can be determined for example by measuring a solution with deactivated temperature compensation at two different temperatures (T1 and T2).

$$\mathrm{TK_{lin}} = \frac{(\mathrm{LF_{T1}} - \mathrm{LF_{T2}}) \bullet 100\%}{(\mathrm{T1} - \mathrm{T2}) \bullet \mathrm{LF_{T1}}}$$

$TK_{lin}$ is the value input at the menu “t.Lin”.
$LF_{T1}$ conductivity at temperature T1
$LF_{T2}$ conductivity at temperature T2

# 7 Configuration

Some menu points depend on current device settings.

To change device's settings, press **„Menu“** Set Menu for 2 seconds. This will activate the configuration menu (main display: "SEt"). Pressing **„Menu“** Set Menu changes between the menus points, pressing CAL jumps to the referring parameters, which can be selected with key CAL.

The parameter value can be changed with max or min. Pressing **„Menu“** Set Menu again jumps back to the main configuration menu and saves the settings. Pressing „Quit“ Store Quit finishes the configuration.

***Pressing "menu" and "store" at the same time for more than 2 seconds will reset the device to factory defaults.***

If no key is pressed for more than 2 minutes the configuration will be aborted. All changes will be discarded!

| Menu | Parameter | Value | Description | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Set Menu | CAL | max or min | | | |
| SEt conF | **Set Configuration: General configuration** | | | | |
| | InP | **Input: Selection of measured variable** | | | |
| | | Cond | Conductivity | | |
| | | rESi | Resistivity | | |
| | | tdS | Total dissolved solids | | |
| | | SAL | Salinity | | |
| | | SEt | Change-over measured variables by Set-key | | |
| | C.tdS | **TDS measurement: conversion factor (only if Inp = tdS)** | | | |
| | | 0.40 - 1.00 | Conversion factor for TDS measurement | | |
| | CELL corr | **Cell Corr: Adjustment of cell correction: multiplication factor** | | | |
| | | 0.800 - 1.200 | Multiplication factor of cell correction<br>Factory setting: 1.000 | | |
| | rAnG | **Range: Selection of display range (conductivity, resistivity or tdS)** | | | |
| | | **Auto** | **Automatic range selection** | | |
| | | 200.0 µS/cm | Lowest selectable range (conductivity) | | |
| | | … | … | | |
| | | 400 mS/cm | Highest selectable range (conductivity) | | |
| | CAL | **Automatic adjustment/calibration with reference solution (only if Inp = Cond)** | | | |
| | | Edit | Manual adjustment to reference value | | |
| | | **REF.S** | Choice of standard reference solutions | | |
| | rEF.S | **REF.S: Choice of standard reference solutions for automatic adjustment/cal.** | | | |
| | | 1413 µS/cm | Reference solution 0.01 M KCL | | |
| | | 2760 µS/cm | 0.02 M KCL | | |
| | | 12.88 mS/cm | 0.1 M KCL | | |
| | | 50 mS/cm | Sea-water reference solution KCL | | |
| | | 111.8 mS/cm | 1 M KCL | | |
| | Unit t | **Unit t: Selection of temperature unit** | | | |
| | | °C | All temperature values in degree Celsius | | |
| | | °F | All temperature values in degree Fahrenheit | | |
| | t.Cor | **Temperature compensation (not for InP = SAL)** | | | |
| | | oFF | No temperature compensation of conductivity measurement | | |
| | | nLF | Non-linear function for natural waters according to EN 27888 (ISO 7888), ground, surface and drinking water | | |
| | | Lin | Linear temperature compensation | | |
| | t.Lin | **Compensation coefficient (only if t.Cor = Lin)** | | | |
| | | 0.300 3.000 | Temperature compensation coefficient in %/K | | |

| Menu | Parameter | Value | Description | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Set Menu | CAL | max or min | | | |
| SEt ConF | t.rEF | **Reference temperature of temperature compensation (only if t.Cor = Lin or nLF)** | | | |
| | | 25 °C / 77 °F | Reference temperature 25 °C / 77 °F | | |
| | | 20 °C / 68 °F | Reference temperature 20 °C / 68 °F | | |
| | C.int | **Adjustment/Calibration: Adjustment reminder period (factory setting: oFF)** | | | |
| | | 1 …730 | Adjustment reminder period (in days) | | |
| | | oFF | No adjustment reminder | | |
| | HLD Auto | **Auto Hold: Automatic measuring value identification** | | | |
| | | **on** | Auto measuring value identification Auto Hold | | |
| | | **oFF** | Standard hold function on key press | | |
| | P.oFF | **Auto Power-Off : Selection of power-off delay** | | | |
| | | **1...120** | Power-off delay in minutes.<br>Device will be automatically switched off as soon as this time has elapsed if no key is pressed/no interface communication takes place. | | |
| | | **oFF** | Automatic power-off function deactivated (continuous operation) | | |
| SEt OUt | **Set Output: Configuration of universal output** | | | | |
| | Out | **oFF** | Output off -> minimal power consumption | | |
| | | **SEr:** | Serial interface activated | | |
| | Adr. | **01,11..91** | Base address for serial interface communication | | |
| SEt Corr | **Set Corr: Measurement correction** | | | | |
| | OFFS | **Zero point adjustment / offset of temperature measurement** | | | |
| | | **oFF** | No zero point adjustment for temperature measurement | | |
| | | **-5.0 … 5.0°C** | Offset of temperature measurement in °C | | |
| | SCAL | **Slope adjustment of temperature measurement** | | | |
| | | **oFF** | No slope adjustment for temperature measurement | | |
| | | **-5.00 … 5.00** | Slope correction of temperature measurement in [%] | | |
| SEt CLOC | **Set Clock: Setting of real time clock** | | | | |
| | CLOC | **HH:MM** | **Clock**: set time hours:minutes | | |
| | YEAr | **YYYY** | **Year**: set year | | |
| | dAtE | **TT.MM** | **Date**: set date day.month | | |
| rEAd CAL. | **rEAd CAL: Read calibration data:<br>see chapter 11.2 Calibration storage (rEAd CAL)** | | | | |

# 8 Adjustment of temperature input

The temperature input can be adjusted with offset and scale. A reasonable adjustment presumes reliable references (e.g. ice water, controlled precision water bath, etc.).

If the inputs are adjusted (i.e. offset and scale are different from default settings) the device will shortly display “Corr” after turned on.
Default setting for offset and scale are ‘off’ = 0.0, i.e. inputs are not changed.

Zero point correction: ***Displayed value = measured value – OFFS***

Zero point and slope correction: ***Displayed value = (measured value – OFFS) * (1 + SCAL / 100)***
***Displayed value °F = (meas. value °F - 32°F - OFFS) • (1 + SCAL / 100)***

# 9 Real Time Clock (“CLOC”)

The real time clock is used for chronological assignment of the calibration points. Please check the settings when necessary.

# 10 Automatic adjustment/calibration of cell correction

Besides the direct input of the cell correction (see below) via the menu (“CELL Corr”) the cell correction can also be determined automatically:

| | **Manual adjustment** | or | **Adjustment with reference solution** |
|---|---|---|---|
| Menu selection: | "CAL Edit" | | "CAL rEF.S"<br>Menu selection of desired solution<br>1413 µS/cm 0.01 M KCL<br>2.76 mS/cm 0.02 M KCL<br>12.88 mS/cm 0.1 M KCL<br>50 mS/cm KCL<br>111.8 mS/cm 1 M KCL<br>Values for 25°C, the temperature dependency of those solutions are known by the device and are compensated automatically. |
| Press Cal-key for 2 s, start of calibration | "actual value" e.g. "1723 µS/cm" and CAL with rotary symbol | | "value of solution" e.g. "1413 µS/cm" and CAL with rotary symbol |
| Calibration | Select desired display value with buttons "up" and "down"<br>and confirm with "enter" Store Quit | | wait until device measures stable value |

Afterwards the device returns to the normal measuring operation mode or - if so - displays an error message. The resulting cell correction can be seen in the menu at "CELL Corr" and the calibration history.

| **Error messages of automatic adjustment/calibration:** | | |
|---|---|---|
| CAL Err.1 | Cell correction too high | Determined cell correction must not exceed 1.2 |
| CAL Err.2 | Cell correction too small | Determined cell correction must not fall below 0.8 |
| CAL Err.3 | Solution of wrong range | Wrong solution / far beyond tolerance |
| CAL Err.4 | Wrong temperature | Beyond permitted temperature:<br>0.0 – 34.0 °C (or 0.0 – 27.0 °C at 111.8 mS/cm) |

Alternative to automatic adjustment:

**Manual calculation of cell correction** with a reference solution

Example KCl-solution c= 0.01 M: 1413 µS $cm^{-1}$ at 25°C
At other temperatures switch temperature compensation off (t.Cor = oFF) and use the referring conductivity!

Conductivity $_{displayed}$ = 1500 µS $cm^{-1}$ if selected cell correction is 1.000 $cm^{-1}$ (CELL Corr = 1.000)

Conductivity of solution at solution temperature 25 °C: Conductivity $_{real}$ = 1413 µS $cm^{-1}$

Cell correction c = conductivity $_{real}$ / conductivity $_{displayed}$ [$cm^{-1}$]
= 1413 / 1500 * $cm^{-1}$ **= 0.942 $cm^{-1}$** (Enter CELL Corr of 0.942)

# 11 GLP

GLP (Good Laboratory Practice) includes regular check of devices and accessories. For pH measurements it is highly important to ensure correct pH calibration. The device provides the following functions to help with this.

## 11.1 Calibration interval (C.Int)

You can input the interval after which the device reminds you to recalibrate.
The interval times should be chosen according to the application and the stability of the electrode. "CAL" flashes on the display as soon as the interval has expired.

## 11.2 Calibration storage (rEAd CAL)

The last 16 calibrations are stored with results and date and can be read out.

**Display calibration data:**
Historical calibration data can be comfortably read out via PC software GMHKonfig and GSOFT3050 or displayed directly at the device:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Set Menu | **Press for 2 seconds:** The display will show: | rEAd LoGG or SEt ConF (configuration level) |
| Set Menu | **Press several times until this is displayed:** | rEAd CAL. **read cal. = "read calibration data"** |
| CAL | | **Press shortly:** switch between:<br>- CELL = cell correction<br>- C.rEF = reference value, at which cell correction has been adjusted<br>- Display of date+time of data set |
| max or min | | Change between the different calibration data sets |
| Store Quit | | Quit calibration data set display |

# 12 Accuracy Check / Adjustment Service

You can send the device to the manufacturer for adjustment and inspection.

Calibration certificate - DKD certificate - official certifications:
If the measuring instrument is supposed to receive a calibration certificate, it has to be sent to the manufacturer (declare test points).
If the device is certificated together with a suitable sensor very high overall accuracies are possible.

Basic settings can only be checked and – if necessary – corrected by the manufacturer.
A calibration protocol is enclosed to the device ex works. This documents the precision reached by the production process.

# 13 Universal output

If none of both is needed, we suggest to switch the output off, because battery life then is extended.

*When operating with external supply or connected interface and measurement at solutions with earth connection, there may appear distortions or deviations of the measuring. In case of doubt disconnect supply/interface.*
*The same is valid for the analogue output: Depending how the output is connected (e.g. even without isolation), in case of doubt do not measure in solutions with earth contact.*

## 13.1 Serial Interface

By means of the serial interface and a suitable electrically isolated interface adapter (USB 3100, USB 3100 N, GRS 3100 or GRS 3105) the device can be connected to a computer for data transfer.
With the GRS 3105 up to 5 devices of the GMH3xxx- series can be connected to one interface (see also manual of GRS 3105). As a precondition the base addresses of all devices must not be identical, make sure to configure the base addresses accordingly (refer menu point "Adr." in chapter 8 "Configuration").
To avoid transmission errors, there are several security checks implemented e.g. CRC.

The following standard software packages are available:
- **GSOFT3050**: Operation and read out of logger function, data display in diagrams and tables
- **GMHKonfig**: Software for a comfortable editing of the device (e.g. Material selection…)
- **EBS 20M / 60M**: 20-/60-channel software to display the measuring values

In case you want to develop your own software we offer a **GMH3000-development package** including:
- A universally applicable Windows functions library ('GMH3000.DLL') with documentation that can be used by the most programming languages. Suitable for Windows XP™, Windows Vista™, Windows 7™, Windows 8 / 8.1™, Windows 10™
- Programming examples Visual Studio 2010 (C#, C++ and VB), Testpoint™,LabView™ etc.

**The device has 2 channels:**
- Channel 1: current measuring value Cond, rES, TDS or SAL (base address)
- Channel 2: temperature value

**Supported functions:**

| 1 | 2 | Code | Name/Function | 1 | 2 | Code | Name/Function |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| x | x | 0 | Read measurement value | x | x | 200 | Read min display range |
| x | x | 3 | Read system state | x | x | 201 | Read max display range |
| x | | 12 | Read ID number | x | x | 202 | Read display range - unit |

| 1 | 2 | Code | Name/Function | 1 | 2 | Code | Name/Function |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | x | x | 204 | Read display range - decimal point |
| | | | | x | | 208 | Read # of channels |
| x | x | 176 | Read min measuring range | x | | 222 | Read power off time (Conf-P.oFF) |
| x | x | 177 | Read max measuring range | x | | 223 | Set power off time (Conf-P.oFF) |
| x | x | 178 | Read measuring range unit | x | | 233 | Read real time clock (CLOC) |
| x | x | 179 | Read measuring range decimal point | x | | 234 | Set real time clock (CLOC) |
| x | x | 180 | Read kind of measuring of sensor | x | | 240 | Reset |
| x | x | 199 | Read kind of measuring of display | x | | 254 | Program version |

***The measuring- and display range values read back from the interface are always in the selected measurement unit!***

***When using the interface, the auto-range-function should be turned off. If auto-range is activated, the returned value ar based on the resolution of the smallest ranges, there may be returned extreme values like 123400.0 µS/cm instead 123.4 mS/cm.***

# 14 Error and System Messages

**Error messages for measurement**

| | Description | What to do? |
|---|---|---|
| No display or confused characters,<br><br>Device does not react on key press | Battery empty | Replace battery |
| | Mains operation: wrong voltage or polarity | Check power supply, replace it if necessary |
| | System error | Disconnect battery and power supply, wait shortly, then reconnect |
| | Device defective | Return to manufacturer for repair |
| **Err.1** | Measured value above allowable range | Check: pressure not within sensor range?<br>-> measuring value to high! |
| | Sensor defective | Return to manufacturer for repair |
| **Err.2** | Measured value below allowable range | Check: pressure not within sensor range?<br>-> measuring value to low! |
| | Sensor defective | Return to manufacturer for repair |
| **Err.7** | System error | Return to manufacturer for repair |
| | Value extremely out of measuring range | Value extremely out of measuring range |
| **----** | Could not calculate display value | |
| | • measuring range or input range exceeded | Check range parameter |
| | • measured values are instable | Wait for signal regulation of the device |
| **> CAL <**<br>CAL flashing in upper display | Either preset calibration interval has expired or last calibration is not valid | Device has to be calibrated! |

**Error messages for automatic cell correction adjustment/calibration:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| CAL Err.1 | Cell correction too high | Determined cell correction must not exceed 1.2 |
| CAL Err.2 | Cell correction too small | Determined cell correction must not fall below 0.8 |
| CAL Err.3 | Solution of wrong range | Wrong solution / far beyond tolerance |
| CAL Err.4 | Wrong temperature | Beyond permitted temperature:<br>0.0 – 34.0 °C (or 0.0 – 27.0 °C at 111.8 mS/cm) |

If **"bAt"** is flashing the battery will be exhausted soon. Further measurements are possible for short time. If "bAt" is displayed continuously the battery is ultimately exhausted and has to be replaced. Further measurements aren't possible any more.

# 15 Reshipment and Disposal

## 15.1 Reshipment


All devices returned to the manufacturer have to be free of any residual of measuring media and other hazardous substances. Measuring residuals at housing or sensor may be a risk for persons or environment

Use an adequate transport package for reshipment, especially for fully functional devices. Please make sure that the device is protected in the package by enough packing materials.

## 15.2 Disposal instructions

Batteries must not be disposed in the regular domestic waste but at the designated collecting points.

The device must not be disposed in the unsorted municipal waste! Send the device directly to us (sufficiently stamped), if it should be disposed. We will dispose the device appropriate and environmentally sound.

Private end users in Germany have the possibility of dropping off the device at the municipal collection centre.
**Batteries must be removed beforehand!**

# 16 Specification

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Measuring ranges | Count | 5 |
| | Conductivity 1 *) | 0.0 ... 200.0 µS/cm |
| | ” 2 *) | 0 ... 2000 µS/cm |
| | ” 3 *) | 0.00 ... 20.00 mS/cm |
| | ” 4 *) | 0.0 ... 200.0 mS/cm |
| | Resistivity | 0.005 ... 100.0 kOhm*cm |
| | TDS | 0.0 ... 1999 mg/l |
| | Salinity | 0.0 ... 70.0 g/kg (PSU) |
| | Temperature | -5.0 ... +100.0 °C<br>23.0 ... 212.0 °F |
| Accuracy | Conductivity | ±0.5% of.m.v. ±0.3 % FS or ±2 µs/cm |
| | Temperature | ±0.2% of m.v. ±0.3 K |
| Connections | Conductivity, Temperature | Permanently connected measuring cell |
| | Output | Serial interface (3.5mm jack) can be connected to USB or RS232 interface of a PC via electrically isolated interface adapter USB3100, USB 3100 N, GRS3100 or GRS3105 (see accessories). |
| Measuring cell | | Two-electrode-conductivity-measuring cell with integrated temperature sensor |
| | Electrode material | special graphite |
| | Shaft material | polysulfon |
| | Dimensions | dia. 12 mm, length 120 mm |
| | Ambient condition | -5 … +80°C (continuous) to +100°C (short-duration) |
| Display | | 4 digit 7-segment (main and secondary display) with additional symbols |
| Additional functions | | Min / max / hold |
| Adjustment/Calibration | | Cell correction manually or automatically via selectable reference solution |
| Housing | | Break-proof ABS housing |
| | Protection class | Front side IP65 |
| | Dimensions | 142 x 71 x 26 mm (L x W x H) |
| Working conditions | | -25 to 50 °C; 0 to 95 % RH (non condensing) |
| Storage temperature | | -25 to 70 °C |
| Power supply | | 9V-battery (included in scope of supply) or external |
| | Current consumption | 2 mA (Out = Off) |
| | Battery indicator | Automatically if battery exhausted ⚠ and ’ bAt ’ |
| Auto-Off-Function | | Device will be automatically switched off if no key is pressed/no interface communication takes place for the time of the power-off delay. The power-off delay can be set to values between 1and 120 min.; it can be completely deactivated. |
| Directives and standards | | The instruments confirm to following European Directives:<br>2014/30/EU EMC Directive<br>2011/65/EU RoHS<br>Applied harmonized standards:<br>EN 61326-1 : 2013 emissions level: class B<br>emi immunity according to table A.1 and 3 [1)]<br>Additional fault: <1%<br>EN IEC 63000 : 2018 |