SPECIFICATION

SPECIFICATIONS	8351	8361	8371
Accuracy ±	1% Full Scale ±1 digit or 2%Full Scale ±1 digit (10.1~70.0ppt of 8371)		
Calibration	One point per range		
Auto Power Off	●	●	●
Measurement range	0~1999uS or 0~19.99mS	0~1999uS/ppm or 0~19.99mS/ppt **1	0.00~10.00 ppt (NaCl) 10.1~70.0 ppt (NaCl)
Temp. Accuracy	±0.5°C	±0.5°C	±0.5°C
Temp. Resolution	0.1°C/°F	0.1°C/°F	0.1°C/°F
Resolution	1uS or 0.01mS	1uS/1ppm or 0.01mS/0.01ppt	0.01ppt or 0.1ppt
Hold Data	●	●	●
Unit C/F switchable	●	●	●
ATC (0~50°C)	●	●	●
View Cali. Information	●	●	●
Waterproof (IP65)	●	●	●
Size	165mm(L)x35mm(W)x32mm(T)		
TDS Factor		0.4~1.00	Built-in NaCl conductivity to TDS conversion factor
Temp. Coefficient	0~4.0%/°C	0~4.0%/°C	Built-in NaCl Temp. Coefficient
Normalization Temp.	20 or 25°C	20 or 25°C	Fixed at 25°C

**1: This value is based on TDS factor = 1.00.

✓ Operating Temp.: 0°~50°C (32~122°F)
✓ Battery Life: >80 hrs continuous use

WARRANTY

The meter is warranted to be free from defects in material and workmanship for a period of one year from the date of purchase. This warranty covers normal operation but does not cover battery, misuse, abuse, alteration, tampering, neglect, improper maintenance, or damage resulting from leaking batteries. Proof of purchase is required for warranty repairs . Warranty is void if the meter used to be taken apart.

resetting this value, the calibration standard value of that normalized temp. must be known. You could refer to the datasheet enclosed with your solution.

When should you do the calibration?

Calibration is necessary and should be done regularly.
-If you are measuring the mid-ranges, calibrate the meter at least once a month. Soak the probe for 15 mins before calibration or measurement can saturate the probe surface and minimize drift.
-If measure at the extreme temperatures or in below concentration, calibrate the meter at least once a week to get specified accuracy.

Model	Concentration	
8351	<100uS	>2mS
8361	<100uS or <100*$_{TDS factor}$ ppm	>2mS or >2*$_{TDS factor}$ ppm
8371	<0.10ppt	>5.0ppt

CONDUCTIVITY CALIBRATION

Please follow up below steps to proceed the conductivity calibration:

1. Insert the probe into demineralized water or distilled water for about 30 minutes to rinse the probe.
2. Select the conductivity standard for calibration. (See page 13)
3. Pour 3 cm height of the solution into two separate clean containers.
4. Power on the meter. Select the mode as conductivity measurement mode.
5. Rinse the probe into one of above containers. Gently stir the probe.

6. Dip the rinsed probe into the other container. Tap probe on the bottom of container to remove air bubbles. Let the probe stabilize to the solution temperature (wait about 15 mins)

7. Press "$_{HLD/CAL}$" more than 2 seconds to begin calibration. The conductivity value of solution will blink on LCD.

8. Press "▲ " or "$_{MODE}$ " and "$_{HLD/CAL}$" to change the value in order to match the value to the standard which is referred to normalization temp. 25°C You can adjust the conductivity reading up to ±30% from the detected value. However, if your detected value and standard value differs by more than ±30%, it means cleaning or replacing meter is needed.
   For example:
   Standard: 10uS; Detected value:19uS
   Adjustable range: ±5.7us (19*30%)
   However, under above situation, the values already differed over 30%.

NOTE:
If the standard buffer is over the measuring limit or less than 10% of measuring limit, the displayed value will equal to the range limit or 10% of range limit.

For example 1:
Standard: 22uS; Detected value:19uS
Adjustable range: ±5.7us (19*30%)
The values differ less than 30% but the 22uS is already over range limit. So, the maximum value could be input is 19.99uS only.

For example 2:
Standard: 1.6mS; Detected :2.1mS
Adjustable range: ±0.63ms (2.1*30%)
The values differ less than 30% but
the 1.6mS is already less than
10% range limit (1.99).So, the max.
value could be input is 1.99mS only

9 When the "CAL" stop flashing, you l
   can press " $\underset{SET}{\textcircled{0}}$ " less than 1 second
   to confirm the value. The meter then
   return to conductivity measurement
   mode.
   If the "CAL" always blinks, please
   check the calibration solutions and
   make sure it is stable and your input
   value in step 8 is correct.

10.Repeat 1~9 for other ranges if needed.

NOTE:
When switch the meter from measure-
ment to calibration mode, the meter
will display the factory default value.
So, if the meter was previously
calibrated, the display may seem to
jump to the factory default value when
entering calibration.

NOTE:
To exit conductivity calibration mode
without confirming calibration, you can
press " $\underset{SET}{\textcircled{0}}$ " (in step9) more than 2
seconds. This lets you retain the meter's
previous calibration data for the current
range which you proceed.

TDS CALIBRATION (MODEL:8361)

There are two options for you to do the
TDS calibration.

Option1: Using TDS standards

Please follow up below steps to proceed
the calibration:

1. Insert the probe into demineralized
   or distilled water for about 30 minutes
   to rinse the probe.
2. Select the TDS standard for calibration
   The factory default setting of the TDS
   conversion factor is 0.50. If your
   solution has a different TDS factor,
   you can improve the calibration
   accuracy by setting the TDS factor
   before starting the calibration.
   To converse the TDS factors to the
   correct value, please see Appendix
   B or refer to the value provided by
   standard solution manufacturer.
3. Pour 3 cm height of the solution into
   two separate & clean containers.
4. Turn on the meter. Press the " $\underset{MODE}{▲}$ "
   to select TDS mode.
5. Rinse the probe into one of the
   containers. Gently stir the probe.
6. Dip the rinsed probe into the other
   container. Tap the probe on the bottom
   of container to remove air bubbles.
   Let the probe stabilize to the solution
   temperature.
7. Press " $\underset{HLD/CAL}{▼}$ " more than 2 seconds
   to begin the calibration. The TDS
   value will blink on the LCD.
8. Press the " $\underset{MODE}{▲}$ " or " $\underset{HLD/CAL}{▼}$ " to adjust
   the value to match the value to the
   standard solution which is referred
   to normalization temperature.
   The meter is defaulted at 25°C