

## LABORATORY CONDUCTIVITY / SALINITY METER CC-511

- CC-511 measures conductivity, salinity and temperature.
  - Large, easy to read display enables simultaneous readout of the measured function and temperature .
  - Measures conductivity in distilled water and other liquids up to 1000 mS/cm.
  - 5 sub ranges switched automatically (autorange).
  - Salinity measurement converted to NaCl up to 250 g/l or KCl up to 200 g/l.
  - Converts conductivity into salinity according to real curve and not a constant coefficient.
  - Determines estimated value of the total dissolved solids (TDS).
  - Calibration, by entering the constant K of cell in range  $0.010 \div 19.999 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  or determining it with use of a standard solution.
  - Automatic temperature compensation.
  - Constant  $\alpha$  temperature coefficient – 2 %/ $^{\circ}\text{C}$ .
  - Possibility of entering the reference temperature value.
  - Warranty for the meter: 24 months.
  - Possibility of using following conductivity cells:
- EC-60** - glass with platinum electrodes, range:  $0 \mu\text{S}/\text{cm} \div 100 \text{ mS}/\text{cm}$ . ( $k=1,0 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ ) – standard in set
- EC-70** - plastic with steel electrodes, range:  $0 \mu\text{S}/\text{cm} \div 100 \text{ mS}/\text{cm}$ . ( $k=1,0 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ )
- CD-210** - glass with platinum electrodes, range:  $1 \text{ mS}/\text{cm} \div 800 \text{ mS}/\text{cm}$ . ( $k=10 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ ).



### TECHNICAL DATA

Function	Conductivity	Salinity	Temperature
<b>Range</b>	$0 \div 1000 \text{ mS}/\text{cm}$ , autorange	NaCl $0 \div 250 \text{ g/l}$ KCl $0 \div 200 \text{ g/l}$	$-50.0 \div 199.9 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
<b>Accuracy (± 1 digit)</b>	±0.25 %;		±0.1 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ *
<b>Temperature compensation</b>	$-5 \div 70 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	$-5 \div 70 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	
<b>Power</b>	Power adapter 12 V		
<b>Temperature sensor</b>	Pt-1000		
<b>Dimensions (mm), weight (g)</b>	$L = 200; W = 180; H = 20/50 / 600\text{g}$		

\* Accuracy of the meter. To determine the measurement accuracy, the meter's and probe's error need to be considered.