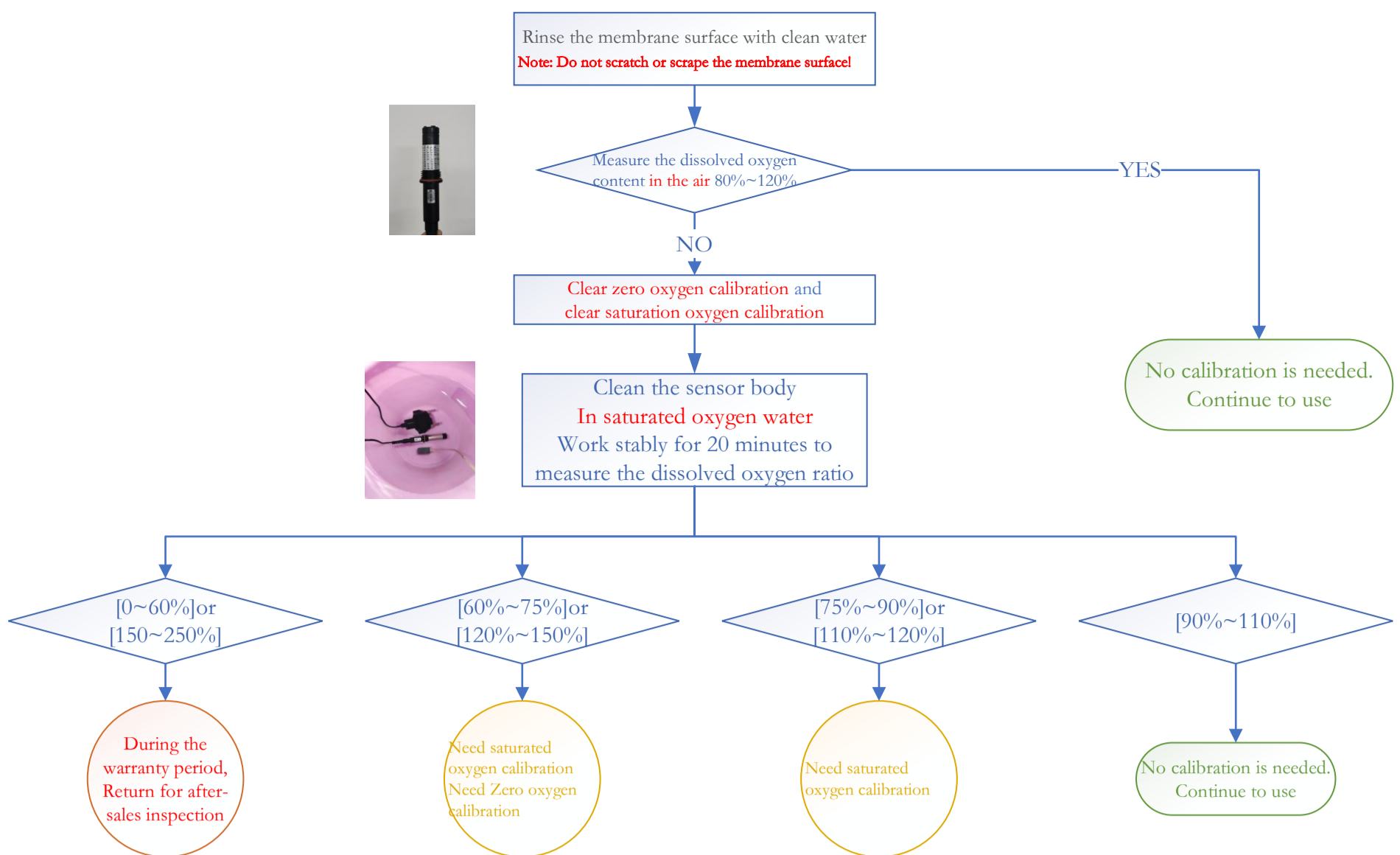


Method for Judging the Accuracy of Dissolved Oxygen Measurement



Before returning to the factory:

Please ensure that the calibration environment is accurate. We have noticed that many post-sale sensors have incorrect calibration, resulting in abnormal measurement values.
Before returning the product, please clear the calibration values and measure the saturated oxygen water again to confirm if there is a problem.
 If there is a problem, then contact customer service for a repair.

Dissolved Oxygen Calibration Instructions

Calibration Precautions:

1. The fluorescence sensor is calibrated once a year. No frequent calibration is required.
2. Before measurement, ensure that the membrane surface is thoroughly rinsed to remove dirt and algae colonies.
3. Avoid calibration in direct sunlight and in areas with strong air conditioning drafts.

Note: If the calibration environment is inaccurate, it will lead to significant deviations in the measurement values. Therefore, it is necessary to ensure that the calibration environment is accurate and stable.

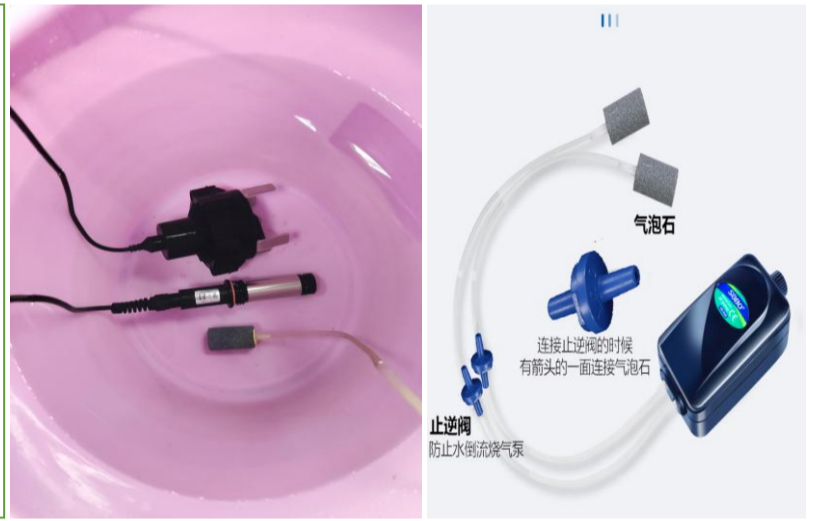
Calibration Method Description



Saturated oxygen water (100%)Preparation Instructions :

Recommendation level ☆☆☆☆☆

1. Use newly connected tap water / purified water. Do not use river water / pool water / tap water that has been stored for more than 24 hours.
2. Configure an oxygenating pump with an air stone. For 10 liters of water, use at least 10W power. The higher the power, the faster the aeration time.
3. The theoretical oxygenation time of tap water for 15 minutes results in an oxygenation level of approximately 98%. After 45 minutes of aeration, the oxygenation level reaches 100%.
4. Clean the sensor thoroughly and fully immerse it in operation for at least 10 minutes (45 minutes is recommended) before calibration.



Saturated oxygenated steam(100%)Preparation Instructions :

Recommendation level ☆☆☆

1. The sensor (including the membrane surface) has been cleaned thoroughly.
2. Use a sealed container such as a bottle, bag or box to hold 100 mL of water.
3. Hang the sensor in the container, but the sensor (including the membrane surface) must not come into contact with the water.
4. Seal the container tightly without any air leakage and let it stand for 1 hour.
5. Perform the saturation oxygen calibration.



Simple air(100%)Preparation Instructions :

Recommendation level ☆

1. Clean the sensor membrane surface thoroughly.
2. Place the sensor horizontally or with the membrane surface facing upwards, and set it in a cool and ventilated environment.
3. Let it stand for 15 minutes.
4. Perform saturation oxygen calibration.



Zero oxygen water(0%)Preparation Instructions :

1. Use newly connected tap water / purified water. Do not use river water / pool water / tap water that has been stored for more than 24 hours.
2. Add 10 grams of anhydrous sodium sulfite reagent per liter of water [four tablespoons] (more is fine, but less is not allowed). Stir evenly.
3. Clean the sensor, immerse it in the working solution for at least 10 minutes (45 minutes is recommended) before calibration.



CAS: 7757-83-7
 Chinese name: 亚硫酸钠
 English name: sodium sulfite
 common name: 亚硫酸钠, 硫磺粉, 无水亚硫酸钠;
 English alternative name: Sulfurous acid, disodium salt;
 Disodium sulfite; anhydrous sodium sulphite; Natrii sulphis; Sodium sulfite anhydrous;
 molecular formula: Na2O3S
 molecular weight: 126.04300

Calibration Software Operating Instructions :

Calibration software operation instructions:

1. Refer to the "Quick User Manual for Testing Tools.pdf" provided on the website.
2. For saturated oxygen calibration, fill in '2' and then click "Write".
3. Click "Read" to check the remaining calibration time until the calibration flag shows as completed (Byte0 = 0).
4. For zero oxygen calibration, fill in '1' and then click "Write".
5. Click "Read" to check the remaining calibration time until the calibration flag shows as completed (Byte0 = 0).

