Preface

This manual serves to explain the use of the Micro 600 DO hand held meter. This manual functions in two ways: first as a step by step guide to help you operate the meter; second, as a handy reference guide.

This manual is written to cover as many anticipated applications of the Micro 600 DO meter as possible. If there are doubts in the use of this meter, please contact us. Our contact details are on the last page of this manual.

Palintest will not accept any responsibility for damage or malfunction to the meter caused by improper use of the instrument.

The information presented in this manual is subject to change without notice as improvements are made. Please refer to our website for the latest version.
## Contents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chapter</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>1 Introduction</strong></td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2 Getting Started</strong></td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.1 Description of Keypad Functions</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.2 Description of LCD Annunciators</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.3 Inserting &amp; removing the rubber armour/stand</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.4 Inserting New Batteries</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5 Battery Replacement</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.6 Connecting the Electrode</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.7 Electrode Information</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.8 Switching the Meter On</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.9 Changing Mode</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>3 Calibration</strong></td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.1 General Information</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.2 Temperature Calibration</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.3 % Saturation Calibration</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.3.1 100% Calibration</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.3.2 0% Calibration</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.4 mg/L or ppm Calibration</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>4 Measurement</strong></td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.1 Temperature Compensation</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.2 Taking Measurements</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.3 Pressure &amp; Salinity Compensated Measurements</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>5 Setup</strong></td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.1 Configuration Menu (COF.1)</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.2 Automatic Temperature Compensation (A.ATC)</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.3 Selection of mg/L or ppm (b.DO)</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.4 Calibration Data (CAL.2)</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.5 Electrode Data (ELE.3)</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.6 Automatic Shut Off (AtO.4)</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.7 Reset to Factory Default (rSt.5)</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.8 % Saturation Offset Adjustment (OFS.6)</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.9 Pressure &amp; Salinity Adjustment</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>6 Probe Maintenance</strong></td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.1 Cap and Electrolyte Replacement</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.2 Electrolyte Solution</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>7 Troubleshooting</strong></td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>8 Error Messages</strong></td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>9 Factory Default Settings</strong></td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>10 Specifications</strong></td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>11 Replacements and Accessories</strong></td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>12 Dissolved Oxygen Theory</strong></td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measurement Units</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What is being measured?</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air Calibration</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Applications</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>13 Warranty</strong></td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1.0 Introduction

Thank you for purchasing the Micro 600 DO. This microprocessor-based handheld meter is economical and easy to use. It has a large custom LCD (Liquid Crystal Display) for clear and easy reading.

The Micro 600 DO offers measurement of dissolved oxygen (DO) as percentage saturation or concentration. Temperature measurement is also available in degrees Celsius. The meter ensures accurate measurement of the dissolved oxygen values through its temperature, barometric pressure and salinity compensation features.

Meter kits include a dissolved oxygen probe, DO membrane maintenance set, zero oxygen solution, deionised water, a rubber armour/stand, 4 alkaline “AAA” batteries, instruction manual, and warranty card. For additional information, see Section 11 - REPLACEMENTS AND ACCESSORIES.

Please read this manual thoroughly before operating your meter.
2.1 Description of Keypad Functions

Your meter has 6 keys on its splash-proof keypad. Some buttons have multiple functions depending on the mode of operation.

- **ON/OFF**: Powers meter on and off. Meter starts up in the measurement mode that you last switched off from.
- **CAL**: Enters into calibration mode. Pressing while in calibration mode will abort calibration without confirming value.
- **MODE**: Selects desired measurement mode. When pressed simultaneously with ON/OFF, it will take you into the SETUP mode. For more information see Section 5 - SETUP.
- **HOLD**: Freezes measured reading. Press again to resume live reading.
- **ENTER**: Confirms calibration value in calibration mode and confirm selections in SETUP mode.
- **▲▼**: Increment/decrement values during calibration mode or scroll through SETUP menus. Set offset adjustments and configuration settings.

2.2 Description of LCD Annunciators

Your meter has a large custom LCD that consists of 4-digit segments plus annunciators for percentage saturation (%), concentration (mg/L or ppm) and Temperature in degrees Celsius (T).

Other annunciators include “A” (when the ATC function is activated), “CAL” (when meter is in calibration mode) and low battery condition.
2.3 Inserting & removing the rubber armour/stand

1. To remove meter from rubber armour, push out from the bottom edges of meter until it is completely out of boot. Ensure that your electrode cables are not connected. See Figure 1.

2. To insert meter into armour, slide in from the top of meter before pushing the bottom edges of meter down to set it into position. Lift up the stand at the back of meter for bench top applications if necessary. See Figure 2.

2.4 Inserting New Batteries

The battery compartment is found at the back of instrument. To open the battery compartment, push in the direction of arrow and lift up the cover. Note the polarity of battery before inserting into position. After replacement, place cover back and press down until it locks.
2.5 Battery Replacement
A low battery annunciator in the LCD alerts you when battery power is running low. **Caution:**
*Power off the meter before replacing battery.*

2.6 Connecting the Electrode
1. To connect the electrode, align the connector slots with the posts of meter’s socket and rotate connector clockwise until it locks.
2. To remove, rotate the connector in anti-clockwise direction until it unlocks, and slide the connector off the socket.
3. Insert the mini phono jack of temperature sensor into the socket on the meter as shown opposite.

2.7 Electrode Information
The Micro 600 DO includes a galvanic DO electrode PT 148/3 which doesn’t require warm-up. It generates a millivolt signal proportional to the amount of oxygen in the solution.

The electrode has a dual cable; a BNC connector for DO measurement and a phono jack plug for temperature. The sensor utilises a cathode, anode, and electrolyte that are separated from the sample by an oxygen permeable membrane. The membrane is pre-assembled for you and fixed to a detachable cap. The pre-assembled cap design allows simple replacement and fast conditioning.

The probe is light weight and includes a built-in temperature sensor. The epoxy body of the probe is 12mm diameter while the detachable Noryl cap is 16mm diameter. The compact sensing area reduces air entrapment resulting in quick, accurate, and stable readings.
Getting Started

The pre-assembled cap must be completely submersed to obtain an accurate reading in solutions. Provide simple stirring for best results - ideally achieve a minimum water flow rate of 2 inch/second on the membrane. The probe is not recommended beyond 0 to 50°C.

Shaking will aid to remove bubbles if needed before taking a reading. When calibrating in air, shake to remove water from the membrane.

The membrane is thin and can not be repaired if damaged. Use care to protect from scratches, abrasion, or contact with solids. For best results keep membrane clean by rinsing after daily use. See Section 6 - PROBE MAINTENANCE.

2.8 Switching the Meter On

Press ON/OFF to power up your meter. Your meter will cycle through various setup parameters when switched on.

1. All LCD segments will briefly illuminate.

2. The model Micro 600 DO will display next along with mg/l, ppm, and % annunciators.

3. Next, the meter revision number [r .##] is shown briefly before beginning measurement.

4. The meter begins with the measurement mode that was in use when it was previously powered off - %, mg/l, ppm, or T.

2.9 Changing Mode

Press MODE to switch between percentage saturation (%), concentration (mg/L)(ppm), and temperature (T) measurement.
3.1 General Information

The Micro 600 DO has three measurement modes; DO as % saturation, DO as mg/L (or ppm) concentration, and temperature.

Dissolved oxygen levels vary with temperature, barometric pressure, and salinity, so calibration must be performed with consideration of these factors. **It is necessary to set the proper temperature, barometric pressure and salinity values prior to performing any DO calibration or measurement.**

See **Section 3.2 - Temperature Calibration**
See **Section 5.2 - Automatic Temperature Compensation**
See **Section 5.9 - Pressure & Salinity Adjustment**

The Micro 600 DO will accept two % saturation calibration points; 100% using saturated air or air-saturated water, and 0% using zero oxygen solution. When 100% calibration is performed, the corresponding concentration is adjusted simultaneously. Therefore, it is not necessary to calibrate the concentration mode. If calibrating for 0% oxygen, note that the meter will take several minutes to reach 0% saturation value and constant stirring is not required.

The following table lists calibration values in % saturation calibration mode with two different barometric pressures. Note that the saturation value (92.1%) has decreased due to the lower barometric pressure entered.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% Saturation (per factory default value)</th>
<th>Calibration Value (760mmHg)</th>
<th>Calibration Value (700mmHg)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>less than 10%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.1% to 49.9%</td>
<td>Err.1 (error 1)</td>
<td>Err.1 (error 1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50% to 200%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>92.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If calibration is attempted from 10.1% to 49.9%, the “Err.1” message is shown - calibration is rejected and the display will return to measurement mode.

The Micro 600 DO will accept one calibration point in concentration mode. The minimum value is 2mg/L (ppm), and the calibration window is +/- 40% of the factory default value.

Temperature and % saturation calibration should take place **before** attempting to perform mg/L (ppm) concentration calibration.
Calibration

Calibration of the concentration mode will only replace the previous concentration calibration and does not affect the % saturation calibration.

To offset your % saturation reading to match another instrument, see Section 5.8 - % Saturation Offset Adjustment.

New calibration values will automatically override the existing data. Perform daily calibration for best results. To completely recalibrate the meter and when installing a replacement electrode, it is best to clear all calibration data. See Section 5.7 Reset to Factory Default.

3.2 Temperature Calibration

For best DO accuracy, ensure that the temperature is accurate. The temperature sensor of the probe has been factory calibrated, however if it changes over time or if the probe is replaced, calibration may be necessary. To protect from erroneous calibrations, the allowable tolerance is limited to ±5°C adjustment of the factory default value.

Most users utilise automatic temperature compensation using the sensor that is built into the probe. However, manual temperature compensation can be used to input a fixed, known temperature.

1 Press MODE to select temperature mode. The display should show “T” for temperature and “A” for automatic temperature compensation.

2 Dip the probe into a solution with a known, accurate temperature (i.e. a temperature bath). Allow enough time for the temperature reading to stabilise.

3 Press CAL. The CAL indicator will blink above the display. The temperature value shown is the value based on the factory default.
4 Press ▲▼ to adjust the reading to match the correct temperature value (i.e. of the temperature bath).

5 Press HOLD/ENTER to confirm the calibration and return to measurement mode.

Press CAL as needed to exit calibration without confirmation at any time.

### 3.3 % Saturation Calibration

The Micro 600 DO can be easily calibrated in air. For best DO accuracy, ensure that the barometric pressure value is accurate.

The barometric pressure factory default is 760mm Hg, which results in a theoretical calibration value of 100% saturation in air. If the barometric pressure setting has been changed from 760mm Hg, the meter will automatically adjust to a new % saturation calibration value instead of 100%. This new value is correct for the adjusted barometric pressure.

### 3.3.1 100% Calibration

1 Rinse the probe well with DI water or rinse solution.

2 Press MODE to select % saturation.

3 Hold the probe in the air with the tip facing downwards. Wait for the reading to stabilise.

4 Press CAL. The CAL indicator and intended percentage calibration point (100%) display briefly, before CAL flashes. The % value based on the factory default calibration is shown.

5 Press HOLD/ENTER to confirm the calibration. The meter displays “CO”, automatically calibrates to 100.0% air saturation, then returns to measurement mode.
Calibration

3.3.2 0% Calibration

1. Rinse the probe well with DI water or rinse solution.
2. Press MODE to select % saturation.
3. Dip the probe into zero oxygen solution. Wait for the reading to stabilise.
4. Press CAL. The CAL indicator and intended percentage calibration point (0%) display briefly, before CAL flashes. The % value based on the factory default calibration is shown.
5. Press HOLD/ENTER to confirm the calibration. The meter displays “CO”, automatically calibrates to 0.0% saturation, then returns to measurement mode.
3.4 mg/L or ppm Calibration

Performing a 100% saturation calibration will simultaneously calibrate the corresponding mg/L (ppm) concentration value. Therefore, additional mg/L (ppm) calibration isn’t required in most circumstances.

If desired, you can perform a calibration adjustment in mg/L (ppm) without affecting your % saturation calibration value.

1. Perform 100% saturation calibration. See Section 3.3.1 - 100% Calibration.

2. Rinse the probe well with DI water or rinse solution.

3. Dip the probe into a sample of known oxygen concentration (i.e. determined by titration or another instrument). Wait for the reading to stabilise.

4. Press MODE to select the mg/L (ppm).

5. Press CAL. The CAL indicator and current concentration display briefly, before CAL flashes. The concentration value based on the factory default calibration is shown.

6. Press ▲▼ to adjust the reading to match the known oxygen concentration value.

7. Press HOLD/ENTER to confirm the calibration. The meter displays “CO”, automatically calibrates to the entered value, then returns to measurement mode.

NOTE: The minimum calibration value is 2 mg/L. To prevent erroneous calibrations, the calibration is limited to ±40% adjustment of the factory default value.
4.0 Measurement

The Micro 600 DO offers automatic or manual temperature compensation. See Section 5.2 - Automatic Temperature Compensation.

4.1 Temperature Compensation

Insert the phono plug of the probe for Automatic Temperature Compensation (ATC). The “A” annunciator will display normally when active, or blink if the phono plug is disconnected.

Deactivate “A.ATC” for manual temperature compensation. The “A” annunciator is not displayed when the meter is in manual temperature compensation mode. For manual temperature compensation, manually enter the desired process temperature into the meter from 0 and 50°C. Default is 25°C.

1 Press MODE to select temperature.
2 Press CAL. The “CAL” indicator will start blinking and the display will show the last manually set temperature value.
3 Check the temperature of your sample using an accurate reference thermometer. Wait for the value to stabilise. Press ▲▼ to manually set the temperature value.
4 Press HOLD/ENTER to confirm the calibration. The meter displays “CO”, automatically sets the entered value, then returns to measurement mode.
4.2 Taking Measurements

Follow these general rules when taking measurements: keep the membrane free from contact with solid objects, provide stirring of your solution - this helps to overcome the oxygen consumption of the probe and prevents air bubble entrapment, do not strike against hard surfaces, and do not submerge the cable for extended periods.

1 Rinse the probe well with DI water or rinse solution.
2 Select the appropriate measurement mode. Press MODE to toggle between modes:
   a. Percentage Saturation (%)
   b. Concentration (mg/L) or (ppm)
   c. Temperature (T)
3 Dip the probe into the sample.
4 Allow reading to stabilise and observe reading.

To change the concentration units see Section 5.3 - Selection of mg/L or ppm.

4.3 Pressure & Salinity Compensated Measurements

During measurement the dissolved oxygen reading is automatically compensated for salinity and pressure based on values entered in the setup menu. For best DO accuracy, ensure pressure and salinity are adjusted accordingly from the setup menu. The factory default values are 760mm Hg (101.3 kPa) barometric pressure (sea level) and 0.0 ppt salinity (no salinity). See Section 5.9 - Pressure & Salinity Adjustment.
4.4 Holding a Reading

To hold the displayed reading momentarily, press HOLD/ENTER during any measurement. The %, mg/L, ppm or T annunciator will blink, indicating that the value is held.

Press HOLD/ENTER again to deactivate the HOLD function. The meter reverts to the current active measurement and the annunciator will stop blinking.

If the auto-off feature is activated, the meter will turn off automatically after 20 minutes of non use. The HOLD value is not retained when the meter is shut off automatically or manually.
5.0 Setup

There are two setup menus. One menu is derived from the % saturation and temperature modes, the other menu is derived from the mg/L (or ppm) concentration mode.

1. Press MODE to display % or temperature. Press ON/OFF to power off. OR, Press MODE to display mg/L (or ppm). Press ON/OFF to power off.

2. With the meter off, keep the MODE key pressed. Press and release ON/OFF, then release MODE. The meter should display “SEt.P” after ON/OFF is released and “COF.1” after MODE is released.

Press CAL one or more times as needed during setup mode to exit and return to measurement mode at any time.
Setup

Setup Menu

Configuration Menu

A. ATC Automatic Temperature Compensation
b. DO Select mg/L or ppm units for concentration mode
   (available from concentration setup only)

View the latest calibration data according to the respective setup menu.

View the electrode properties

FACT View the slope factor
OFS View the % saturation offset adjustment.
   (available from % saturation concentration setup only)
HI.mV View the mV value at 100% saturation
LO.mV View the mV value at 0% saturation

Selection of automatic power-off
(20 min from the last key press)

Reset Menu

A. CAL Calibration only reset to factory default
b. USR User settings reset to factory default

% saturation offset adjustment
(available from % saturation concentration setup only)

Dissolved Oxygen Parameters

A. HG Barometric pressure adjustment in mmHg
A. PA Barometric pressure adjustment in kilopascal
b. SAL Salinity adjustment
   (available from concentration setup only)
Switch off from % Saturation or Temperature measurement mode. Press and hold MODE key and then switch on.

SEL.P will display for 1 second

% or Temperature Setup Menu

**Setup**
Switch off from Concentration measurement mode. Press and hold MODE key and then switch on.

mg/L (ppm) Concentration Setup Menu
5.1 Configuration Menu (COF.1)
This menu allows the selection/deselection of Automatic Temperature Compensation and selecting the unit of measure (mg/L or ppm) for concentration mode. See sections 5.2 and 5.3 below for further details.

5.2 Automatic Temperature Compensation (A.ATC)
Use this menu to change automatic temperature compensation (A) or units of concentration (mg/L or ppm). ATC is recommended for most applications.

1. From “COF.1” of either setup menu, press HOLD/ENTER to display “A.ATC”.
2. Press HOLD/ENTER to enter the selection menu.
3. Use ▲▼ to select YES (activate ATC) or NO (deactivate ATC and activate manual temperature compensation).
4. Press HOLD/ENTER to confirm.
5. Press CAL to return to measurement mode.

5.3 Selection of mg/L or ppm (b.DO)
1. From “COF.1” of the mg/L (ppm) setup menu, press HOLD/ENTER three times to display “b.DO”.
2. Use ▲▼ to select the desired units of measurement.
3. Press HOLD/ENTER to confirm.
4. Press CAL to return to measurement mode.
5.4 Calibration Data (CAL.2)

To view the % saturation or mg/L (ppm) concentration calibration data, proceed from the corresponding setup menu.

1. From the setup menu, press ▲▼ to select “CAL.2” for the most recent calibration data.
2. Press HOLD/ENTER to view calibration data.
3. Press HOLD/ENTER or CAL to exit.
4. Press CAL to return to measurement mode.

Note: “-- -- -- --” indicates no calibration data exists for the selected mode.

5.5 Electrode Data (ELE.3)

Use this menu to view electrode data for diagnostic purposes. Data includes; slope factor (FACT), % saturation offset (OFS), 100% saturation mV value (HI.mV), and 0% saturation mV value (LO.mV). To view electrode data for % saturation or mg/L (ppm) modes, enter from the corresponding setup menu.

The electrode slope factor gives an indication of the probe’s efficiency. It is the ratio of the actual mV produced by the probe to the theoretical mV value. The ratio displays from 0.5 to 1.999.

The % saturation offset allows you to view the electrode offset adjustment made in Section 5.8 - % Saturation Offset Adjustment.

1. From the setup menu, press ▲▼ to select “ELE.3”.
2. Press HOLD/ENTER to enter the menu. “FACT” is momentarily shown before displaying the slope factor.
3. Press HOLD/ENTER again. “OFS” is momentarily shown before displaying % saturation offset. Note: this is not available from the mg/L (ppm) concentration setup menu.
4. Press HOLD/ENTER again. “HI.mV” is momentarily shown before displaying the electrodes mV output at 100%.
5 Press **HOLD/ENTER** again. “LO.mV” is momentarily shown before displaying the electrodes mV output at 0%.

Press **CAL** to exit the setup mode and return to measurement mode at any time.
Setup

5.6 Automatic Shut Off (AtO.4)

Use this feature to conserve batteries. When active, the meter will automatically shut off 20 minutes after the last key press.

1. From the setup menu, press ▲▼ to select “AtO.4”.
2. Press HOLD/ENTER to enter the menu.
3. Use ▲▼ to select YES (activate automatic off) or NO (activate automatic off).
4. Press HOLD/ENTER to confirm.
5. Press CAL to return to measurement mode.

5.7 Reset to Factory Default (rSt.5)

Use this mode to reset the meter to factory default settings. There are two levels of reset. **Calibration (A.CAL)** resets calibration values only. **User (b.USR)** resets all data, calibration, and other customised setup functions.

1. From the setup menu, press ▲▼ to select “rSt.5”.
2. Press HOLD/ENTER to enter the menu.
3. Press HOLD/ENTER to enter calibration reset “A.CAL”.
4. Use ▲▼ to select YES (reset calibration) or NO (do not reset calibration).
5. Press HOLD/ENTER to confirm. If “YES”, the meter returns to measurement mode after resetting.

Note: Both % and concentration calibrations are reset when from the % saturation setup. However, when calibration reset occurs from the concentration setup, only concentration is reset.
6 If “NO”, the User Reset menu “b.USR” is displayed.
7 Press HOLD/ENTER to enter the menu.
8 Use ▲▼ to select YES (reset user) or NO (do not reset user).
9 Press HOLD/ENTER to confirm.
10 If “YES”, the meter returns to measurement mode after resetting.
11 Press CAL to return to measurement mode.

5.8 % Saturation Offset Adjustment (OFS.6)

Use this feature to offset the meter’s value when cross referenced to another DO meter. The Micro 600 DO allows +/- 10.0% offset adjustment. View the offset value from the Electrode Data menu “ELE.3”.

1 Using the % saturation mode of your Micro 600 DO, observe the reading a sample solution after it has stabilised.
2 Similarly, observe the reading of the same sample using another DO meter as a reference. The probe of the reference meter should be immersed in the same sample at the same depth.
3 Switch off the Micro 600 DO and enter the % saturation setup menu.
4 Press ▲▼ to select “OFS.6”.
5 Press HOLD/ENTER to enter the menu. The display will momentarily show the measured reading based on the last calibration before displaying the last offset adjusted value.
6 Use ▲▼ to enter the value of the reference DO meter.
7 Press HOLD/ENTER to confirm.
8 Press CAL to return to measurement mode.

Note: User calibrations will reset the offset adjustment to 0.0%.
5.9 Pressure & Salinity Adjustment

Use this menu to set barometric pressure and salinity values of the sample to be measured. Use mmHg (A.HG) or kilopascal (A.PA) barometric pressure units, and ppt salinity units (bSAL) from concentration setup menu. For best accuracy, enter the actual salinity value if your samples are at least 0.1 ppt (100 ppm). Maximum adjustment is 50 ppt (50,000 ppm or 5% salt).

1. Press **MODE** to display mg/L concentration. Press **ON/OFF** to power off.
2. With the meter off, keep the **MODE** key pressed. Press and release **ON/OFF**, then release **MODE**. The meter should display “SEt.P” after **ON/OFF** is released and “COF.1” after **MODE** is released.
3. Press ▲▼ until the display shows “DPr.7”.
4. Press **HOLD/ENTER**. The display will show the current setting, either “A.HG” (millimeters of mercury or mm Hg) or “A.PA” (kilopascal or kPa).
5. Use ▲▼ to select the desired barometric pressure units, then press **HOLD/ENTER** to confirm.
6. Use ▲▼ to set the actual pressure value and press **HOLD/ENTER** to confirm. If values were changed, the confirmation indicator “CO” will display briefly.
7. Next, “b.SAL” (salinity adjustment) will display. “DPr.7” (main group menu) will display if mg/L was not used in step 1). Note: if the concentration setup was not used in step 1) the meter will return to “DPr.7” as salinity is only accessible thru concentration setup.
8. Press **CAL** to return to measurement mode or **HOLD/ENTER** for salinity setting adjustment.
9. Use ▲▼ to enter the salinity of your solution in parts per thousand (ppt).
10. Press **HOLD/ENTER** to confirm. If values were changed, a confirmation indicator “CO” will display briefly.
11. Press **CAL** to return to measurement mode.
Pressure & Salinity Adjustment Sequences

Setup

Display will continue to Salinity setting menu “b.SAL” if Set Up menu is entered from mg/l (ppm) mode. Otherwise display will return back to “DPr.7”

“CO” will display for 1.5 seconds

Display will continue to Salinity setting menu “b.SAL” if Set Up menu is entered from mg/l (ppm) mode. Otherwise display will return back to “DPr.7”

“CO” will display for 1.5 seconds

Display will return back to “DPr.7” subgroup menu

“CO” will display for 1.5 seconds
6.0 Probe Maintenance

The Micro 600 DO probe is a galvanic measuring element which produces an output proportional to the oxygen present in the medium in which it is placed. The galvanic probe design lets you take measurements immediately - without the typical 15 minute wait of polarographic dissolved oxygen probes.

The probe consists of two parts. The upper part consists of the anode, cathode, and dual cable. The lower part consists of a pre-assembled cap, and electrolyte solution. Oxygen diffuses through the membrane onto the cathode, where it is consumed. This process produces an electrical current which flows through the cable to the meter. The electric current produced is proportional to the oxygen that passes through the membrane and the layer of electrolyte. This makes it possible to measure the partial pressure of oxygen in the sample at a given temperature. Since the DO in the sample is consumed by the cathode it is essential to have flow past the membrane of the probe to prevent the occurrence of false readings. The probe uses very little oxygen for its measurement. This enables it to function correctly with liquid movement as low as 2 inch/sec across membrane.

The permeability of the membrane to oxygen varies greatly with temperature. Therefore compensation is needed for this variation. The Micro 600 DO probe comes with built-in temperature compensation for the membrane variation.

Proper maintenance will help you maximise probe life and accurate readings. Deposits on the membrane surface act as a barrier to oxygen diffusing through the membrane, so clean the membrane to assure maximum reliability. After each use, rinse the probe with clean water to avoid any hardening of deposits. If growth develops on the probe, use a disinfecting chemical to clean.

NOTE: Although the membrane is strong and not easily damaged, wipe it gently while cleaning it. If the membrane is punctured, damaged, or torn, the probe will not function properly.

There are no special probe storage requirements.

6.1 Cap and Electrolyte Replacement

Replacement of the pre-assembled cap is required only when you cannot calibrate the probe, or if the membrane is damaged. Typical membrane damages are punctures or wrinkles caused during measurements or cleaning.
Probe Maintenance

For part numbers, see Section 11 - REPLACEMENTS AND ACCESSORIES.

1. Unscrew the cap counter clockwise from the probe sensing tip.
2. Rinse the probe under running water.
3. Mount the nozzle tip onto the syringe provided. Fill the syringe with the refill solution through the tip of the plastic bottle.
4. Hold the probe upside down. Insert the nozzle tip into one of the 4 holes surrounding the silver cathode. Inject the fill solution into the probe body until solution leaks out from the fill hole (approximately 5mL).
5. Replace pre-assembled cap by tightening clockwise until hand tightened.
6. Allow at least 1 hour for the electrode to equilibrate before usage.

6.2 Electrolyte Solution

The electrolyte solution in your probe's cap will deplete on usage and will need to be replaced periodically. The replacement electrolyte solution included with your probe comes premixed and ready to use. To order more electrolyte solution, Section 11 - REPLACEMENTS AND ACCESSORIES.
## Troubleshooting

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Problem</th>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>Solution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No display when turned on</td>
<td>a) Batteries not in place</td>
<td>a) Ensure batteries are in place and making good contact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b) Batteries not in correct polarity (+/– position)</td>
<td>b) Re-insert batteries with correct polarity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>c) Weak batteries</td>
<td>c) Replace batteries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unstable readings</td>
<td>a) Insufficient electrolyte in probe</td>
<td>a) Fill probe with electrolyte &amp; / or replace pre-assembled cap</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b) Air bubbles trapped around the probe</td>
<td>b) Stir or tap probe to remove bubbles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>c) Dirty or damaged probe</td>
<td>c) Clean the probe and recalibrate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>d) Probe not deep enough in sample</td>
<td>d) Make sure sample entirely covers the probe sensors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>e) External noise pickup or induction caused by nearby electric motor</td>
<td>e) Move or switch off interfering motor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>f) Broken probe</td>
<td>f) Replace probe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slow response</td>
<td>a) Dirty/Oily probe</td>
<td>a) Clean probe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b) Temperature is changing</td>
<td>b) Allow temperature to stabilise</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No response to key press</td>
<td>a) HOLD in use - indicated by flashing display</td>
<td>a) Press HOLD/ENTER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b) Damaged pad</td>
<td>b) Return to dealer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>c) Internal program error</td>
<td>c) Reset by reinserting batteries</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Error Messages

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LCD Display</th>
<th>Indicates</th>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>Solution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>![battery icon]</td>
<td>low battery</td>
<td>Need new batteries or battery connection is bad.</td>
<td>Clean battery contacts. Replace batteries, noting polarity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Err 1&quot; in % Saturation Mode</td>
<td>% Saturation calibration error</td>
<td>Calibration is attempted when the factory calibrated absolute value is within 10.1% to 49.9%</td>
<td>Check the value of the calibration solution. If zero calibration is done, make sure the limit of 10% is not exceeded. Recondition your probe.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Err. 1&quot; in mg/L (ppm) Concentration Mode</td>
<td>Concentration calibration error</td>
<td>Calibration is attempted when the factory calibrated absolute value is below 2.00</td>
<td>Verify the solution is above 2.00. Verify the temperature and salinity settings. Recondition your probe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;UR&quot;/&quot;OR&quot; with blinking &quot;A&quot; annunciator in Temperature Mode</td>
<td>ATC probe error, Under Range, Over Range</td>
<td>ATC probe is disconnected or broken with the ATC feature activated. Temperature is out of range</td>
<td>Connect the ATC plug to the meter. Verify the temperature accuracy. Ensure probe is not broken or punctured.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;----&quot; with blinking &quot;A&quot; annunciator in % Saturation and Concentration Mode</td>
<td>ATC probe error</td>
<td>ATC probe is disconnected or broken with the ATC feature activated. Temperature is out of range</td>
<td>Connect the ATC plug to the meter. Verify the temperature accuracy. Ensure probe is not broken or punctured.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Factory Default Settings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Menu</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Options</th>
<th>Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>COF:1</td>
<td>Configuration Setup Menu</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A.ATC</td>
<td>Automatic Temperature Compensation</td>
<td>YES / NO</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b.DO</td>
<td>DO Concentration Units</td>
<td>mg/L or ppm</td>
<td>mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAL:2</td>
<td>Calibration Data</td>
<td>View only</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ELE:3</td>
<td>Electrode Data Menu</td>
<td>View only</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACT</td>
<td>Electrode Slope Factor</td>
<td>View only</td>
<td>1.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OFS</td>
<td>Viewing the % Saturation offset adjustment</td>
<td>View only</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HI.mV</td>
<td>View mV Value at 100% Saturation</td>
<td>View only</td>
<td>50 mV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LO.mV</td>
<td>View mV Value at 0% Saturation</td>
<td>View only</td>
<td>0 mV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AtO.4</td>
<td>Automatic Power Off</td>
<td>YES / NO</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rSt.5</td>
<td>Reset to Factory Default Menu</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A.CAL</td>
<td>Selection of Calibration Reset</td>
<td>NO / YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b.USR</td>
<td>Selection of User Reset</td>
<td>NO / YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OFS.6</td>
<td>% Saturation Offset Adjustment</td>
<td>+/- 10.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DPr.7</td>
<td>Dissolved Oxygen Parameters Menu</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A.HG</td>
<td>Pressure Adjustment in mm Hg</td>
<td>500 - 1499</td>
<td>760</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A.PA</td>
<td>Pressure Adjustment in kPa</td>
<td>66.6 - 199.9</td>
<td>101.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b.SAL</td>
<td>Salinity Adjustment in ppt</td>
<td>0.0 - 50.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Manual Temperature Compensation</td>
<td>0.0 - 50.0 °C</td>
<td>25.0°C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Specifications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% Saturation Mode</th>
<th>Range</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
<th>Relative accuracy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0.00 - 200.0 %</td>
<td>0.1 %</td>
<td>± 1.5% of Full Scale</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>mg/L (ppm) Concentration Mode</th>
<th>Range</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
<th>Relative accuracy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0.00 - 20.00mg/L or ppm</td>
<td>0.01mg/L</td>
<td>± 1.5% of Full Scale</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Temperature</th>
<th>Range</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
<th>Relative accuracy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-5.0 - 105.0 °C (meter only)*</td>
<td>0.1 °C</td>
<td>± 0.5 °C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Salinity Correction</th>
<th>Range</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
<th>Method</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0.0 - 50.0 ppt</td>
<td>0.1 ppt</td>
<td>Automatic correction after manual input</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Barometric Pressure Correction (mm Hg)</th>
<th>Range</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
<th>Method</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>500 to 1499mm Hg or 66.6 to 199.9 kPa</td>
<td>1mm Hg or 0.1 kPa</td>
<td>Automatic correction after manual input</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Automatic Temperature Compensation</th>
<th>0.0 to 50.0°C</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Manual Temperature Compensation</td>
<td>0.0 to 50.0°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Probe (DO / Temp)</td>
<td>Galvanic / Thermistor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Probe Diameter</td>
<td>Body 12mm, Cap 16mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Response Time</td>
<td>60 seconds to achieve 95% of the reading</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Saturation Calibration Points</td>
<td>100% in saturated air or air-saturated water. 0% in zero oxygen solution</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| % Saturation Calibration Limits    | Factory calibrated absolute value of 10.0% and below for 0% point & 50% to 200% for 100% point. |
| Concentration Calibration Window   | +/- 40% from the factory default measurement value. Minimum reading allowed is 2.00mg/L (ppm). |
| Temperature Calibration Window     | +/- 5°C from factory default measurement |
| Offset Adjustments (% Saturation)  | +/- 10.0 of reading in Saturation mode |
| HOLD function                      | Yes |
| Auto-Off function                  | Selectable Auto Off function. (20 minutes after last press) |
| Display                            | Custom Single 4 Digit LCD |
| Inputs                             | BNC for DO & 2.5mm Phono for temperature |
| Operating Range                    | 0 to 50 °C |
| Power Requirements                 | 4 AAA-sized batteries (included) |
| Battery Life                       | > 700 hours (Alkaline Batteries) |
| Dimensions                         | Meter: 15.7 x 8.5 x 4.2 cm / 255 g |
|                                    | Probe: 115mm x 12mm (Dia), 3-ft cable |
|                                    | Membrane housing: 16mm (Dia) |

*Probe measures 0.0 - 50.0 °C*
# Replacements and Accessories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Product Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Micro 600 Dissolved Oxygen (DO) Kit</td>
<td>PT 1240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Replacement DO Probe (standard cable)</td>
<td>PT 148/3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DO membrane maintenance set</td>
<td>PT 148/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zero Oxygen Calibration Solution, 500ml</td>
<td>PT 125/3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zero Oxygen Calibration Solution (wide neck bottle), 150ml</td>
<td>PT 1468</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zero Oxygen Calibration Solution (wide neck bottle), 600ml</td>
<td>PT 1469</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deionised Water, 500ml</td>
<td>PT 1250</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
12.0 Dissolved Oxygen Theory

Dissolved Oxygen (DO) refers to the volume of oxygen that is contained in water. There are two main sources of DO in water: atmosphere and photosynthesis. Waves and tumbling water mix air into the water where oxygen readily dissolves until saturation occurs. Oxygen is also produced by aquatic plants and algae during photosynthesis.

The amount of DO that can be held by water depends on 3 factors:

1  TEMPERATURE:
   DO increases with decreasing temperature
   (colder water holds more oxygen)

2  SALINITY:
   DO increases with decreasing salinity
   (freshwater holds more oxygen than saltwater does)

3  ATMOSPHERIC PRESSURE:
   DO decreases with decreasing atmospheric pressure
   (amount of DO absorbed in water decreases as altitude increases)

![DO Solubility in Water vs Temperature](image-url)
Measurement Units

One measure of DO in water is parts per million (ppm) which is the number of oxygen molecules (O2) per million total molecules in a sample. Calculating the % Saturation is another way to analyse DO levels. % Saturation is the measured DO level divided by the greatest amount of oxygen that the water could hold under various temperature and atmospheric pressure conditions multiplied by 100.

What Is Being Measured?

DO probes respond to the partial pressure of oxygen in liquid or gas being measured - they measure the “pressure” of oxygen rather than concentration. All of the oxygen entering the probe is consumed at the cathode where it is electrochemically reduced to hydroxyl ions producing an electrical current within the probe:

\[ \text{O}_2 + 2 \text{H}_2\text{O} + 4 \text{e}^- \rightarrow 4 \text{OH}^- \]

Since all oxygen entering the probe is chemically consumed, the partial pressure of oxygen in the electrolyte is zero. Therefore, a partial pressure gradient exists across the membrane and the rate at which oxygen enters the probe is a function of the partial pressure of oxygen in the gas or in liquid being measured.

When a probe is placed in air saturated water, the current it produces will not be affected by the temperature or salinity of the water. The DO concentration in the water, however, will vary with temperature and salinity. Because it is convenient to report DO concentration in mg/L or ppm, it is necessary to adjust for temperature and salinity of the water to get correct readings in these units.

If DO were to be reported in terms of partial pressure or % Saturation, then temperature and/or salinity compensation for oxygen solubility would not be necessary. Most probes are temperature compensated - i.e. they convert the “partial pressure measurement” to mg/L of DO at whatever temperature the water happens to be at for a given salinity and barometric pressure.

Air Calibration

Understanding the principle of air calibration is easy, once you know that it is partial pressure that the probe is responding to. When the probe is in air, it is measuring the partial pressure of oxygen in air. If water is air saturated, then the
Dissolved Oxygen Theory

The partial pressure of oxygen in the water will be the same as it is in air. Therefore, all you need to know is the temperature of the air in which the probe is placed. By consulting solubility tables for oxygen at the particular barometric pressure and salinity of the water being measured, the corresponding concentration (mg/L or ppm) can be found for air saturated water at the air calibration temperature, and the meter can be set accordingly. Because most meters are temperature compensated, they will still give correct readings in mg/L even though the actual water temperature may be different to the air calibration temperature. **Note:** The closer the air calibration temperature is to the water temperature, the more accurate the calibration.

Applications

Oxygen is essential for fish, invertebrate, plant, and aerobic bacteria respiration. DO levels below 3 ppm are stressful to most aquatic organisms. Levels below 2 or 1 ppm will not support fish. Fish growth and activity usually require 5 to 6 ppm of DO, an important consideration for Aqua-culture industry.

Low DO indicates a demand on the oxygen of the system. Natural organic material such as leaves accumulate in the stream and create an oxygen demand as it is decomposed. Organic materials from human activities also create an oxygen demand in the system. Micro-organisms consume oxygen as they decompose sewage, urban and agricultural run-off, and discharge from food-processing plants, meat-packing plants and diaries. There is an optimum DO level for this process and if DO level falls too low, the micro-organisms die and the decomposition ceases. If DO level is too high, more power is used than necessary for aeration and the process becomes costly.

In boiler water application, presence of oxygen in the water will increase corrosion and helps build up boiler scale that inhibits heat transfer. In such instance it is critical to keep DO concentration to a minimum.

Some pollutants such as acid mine drainage produce direct chemical demands on oxygen in the water. DO is consumed in the oxidation-reduction reactions of introduced chemical compounds such as nitrate (NO$_3^-$) and ammonia (NH$_4^+$), sulfate (SO$_4^{2-}$), and sulfite (SO$_3^{2-}$) and ferrous (Fe$_2^+$) and ferric (Fe$_3^+$) ions.

These are important consideration for water and wastewater treatment industry.
13.0 Warranty

The Palintest Micro 600 DO Meter is guaranteed for a period of **three years** from date of purchase - its associated DO probe is guaranteed for a period of **six months** from date of purchase. This guarantee excludes accidental damage, or damage caused by unauthorised repair or misuse.

Should repair be necessary, please contact Palintest or your local distributor quoting the serial number on the base of the instrument. This guarantee does not affect your statutory rights.
For more information on Palintest products, contact your nearest Palintest office or visit our website

Palintest Ltd
Palintest House, Kingsway, Team Valley,
Gateshead, NE11 0NS
Tel: +44 (0)191 491 0808
Fax: +44 (0)191 482 5372
sales@palintest.com (UK)
export@palintest.com (International)

Palintest Australia and Asia Pacific
1/53 Lorraine Street,
Peakhurst Business Centre,
Peakhurst, NSW 2210, Australia
Tel: +61 1300 131516
Fax: +61 1300 131986
palintest@palintest.com.au

Palintest USA
1455 Jamike Avenue (Suite 100),
Erlanger, Kentucky, 41018, USA
Tel: +1 859 341 7423
Toll Free: 800 835 9629
Fax: +1 859 341 2106
info@palintestusa.com

Palintest China
Room 1711, Fanli Mansion,
22 Chaowai Street, Chaoyang District,
Beijing, 100020, PRC
Tel: +86 10 6588 6200
Fax: +86 10 6588 8311
china@palintest.com

Palintest Middle East
PO Box 27709, Engomi 2432,
Nicosia, Cyprus
Tel: +357 226 66080
Fax: +357 226 60355
sales@palintest.me

www.palintest.com

A HALMA COMPANY