Operating Manual  Oxygen Measuring Device
GOX 100

Made in Germany

WEEE-Reg.-Nr. DE 93889386

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1 Intended use
This device measures the oxygen concentration in gas mixtures and air. The actual measurement takes place at the opening of the sensor. Due to the design of the sensor, the device has to be calibrated at regular intervals (at fresh air =20.95% oxygen) to get accurate measuring values. If the sensor is used up, this will be detected at calibration and the sensor element has to be replaced before the next measurement.

2 General note
Read this document carefully and get used to the handling of the device before you use it. Keep this paper ready to hand in order to look it up if a question turns up.

3 Disposal notes
Dispense exhausted batteries at destined gathering places. This device and the sensor must not be disposed as ‘residual waste’. According to the ElektroG (law for bringing into market, the return and the environmentally friendly disposal of electronic equipment) we accept the return of this device and/or the sensor, please send it directly to us (adequately stamped). We will dispose it appropriately and environmentally friendly.
4 Safety instructions

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

1. Trouble-free operation and reliability of the device can only be guaranteed if it is not subjected to any other climatic conditions than those stated under “Specification”.

2. Transporting the device from a cold to a warm environment condensation may result in a failure of the function. In such a case make sure the device temperature has adjusted to the ambient temp. before trying a new start-up.

3. The circuitry has to be designed most carefully if the device should be connected to other devices. Internal connection in third party devices (e.g. connection GND and earth) may result in not-permissible voltages impairing or destroying the device or another device connected.

4. Whenever there may be 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 or 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.

5. **Warning:** Do not use this product as safety or emergency stop device or in other applications 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.

6. This device only serves as supervision by the monitoring of essential or other for the customer important systems.
   It must not be used instead of compulsory approval monitoring devices and it is not designed for that purpose. If this device is used for the monitoring of such systems on its own, the manufacturer will not assume liability for damages whatsoever.

7. **Caution, acid!** The sensor contains KOH. This can cause severe chemical burns. If leaking, avoid contact!

   **If there was contact:**
   - to skin: Flush contacted area with large amounts of water for several minutes.
   - to clothing: remove contaminated clothing.
   - to eyes: Flush with large amounts of water for several minutes, obtain medical treatment.

   **After swallowing:**
   - give large volumes of water. DO NOT induce vomiting!
   - Obtain medical treatment.
5 Operating and maintenance advice

- The battery has to be taken out, when the device is stored above 50°C.
- Handle the device and the sensor with care and only use it according its specification. The connectors have to be saved from humidity and dirt.
- Unplug the sensor not by pulling the cable, but the plug.

*Tip: It is recommended to take the battery out, when the device is stored for a longer period of time.*

6 Operation

Display- and Operation elements

1. display of the oxygen concentration in %
2. BAT-warning: battery is used up and has to be replaced (measuring is valid)

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### On/Off switch

Press shortly: change between display of actual value-

- Lo: Min-value display
- Hi: Max-value display

Press long: delete min/max values

### mode

Press shortly: short display of the sensor rating (calculated after the last calibration) (i.e. "100.P" = 100%)

Press long: start calibration (see also calibration)

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### First start

If not already done: plug the sensor to the device.

Switch the device on with the on/off key.

Start the calibration by pressing the cal key for 2 seconds, until CAL is displayed. After the calibration the device is ready for measuring.
7 Oxygen measuring

The oxygen measurement depends on air pressure. The current pressure can be entered during configuration.

If you measure at atmosphere and the calibration took place at the same conditions, the pressure value has not to be adjusted necessarily, because the same pressure is used for calibration and measuring.

If the measurement is carried out at other pressure conditions than the calibration: The actual pressure has to be entered in the configuration for measurement and calibration.

The sensor’s temperature dependency is compensated internally. However for best results try to keep the same temperature both during calibration and measuring.

Temperature differences between sensor and gas may cause additional errors! Therefore wait an appropriate period of time until the sensor has adjusted its temperature to the gas that is measured. A suitable flow of the gas around the sensor increases the adjustment significantly. Try to avoid warming of the sensor by touching it during measurement or calibration.

When measuring bottled gas, consider that the gas coming out is cooler than the ambient because of the pressure loss! Strong air flows can produce an over pressure at the sensor – possible source of measuring/calibration errors!

The nominal life time can be shortened by:
- Wrong storage / operation temperature
- Permanent use with dry gases (compressed gas).
  It helps to put the sensor to normal-humid ambient air in measuring breaks (“flush” system with fresh air).

The optimum operation position is: with the sensor inlet pointing downwards

8 Calibration

In order to compensate for ageing of the sensor and air pressure fluctuations due to weather changes, the sensor has to be calibrated at regular intervals. We recommend to calibrate it at least once a week or, for optimum measuring results, directly before starting the measuring process. Adjust the absolute pressure at the configuration point “P.Ab” before carrying out a calibration.

Calibration: The sensor will be calibrated to the atmospheric oxygen concentration of 20.95%. The sensor has to be subjected to air (make sure that rooms are thoroughly aired).

Press the \[\text{CAL}\] key for 2 sec till [CAL] appears.

The calibration will be automatically completed as soon as the measuring values for oxygen are stable (takes a few seconds). After the calibration the device will show the rating of the sensor state for a short time.

If an error message (CE.3, CE.4, CE.6) is displayed, the sensor signal is invalid. Press any key to restart, the previous calibration will be restored.
9 Sensor rating

The rating of the sensor state is calculated and saved after each successful calibration.

Watch sensor rating: Press shortly the key, the display shows for a short time i.e. $100\% = 100\%$.

The rating is displayed in 10 percent steps: $100\% = $optimal sensor status. Lower values are indicating that the sensor life time will soon be reached. (50% doesn't mean 50% of the life time, but 50% of the reference signal!). But also a erroneous pressure entry may cause low sensor ratings.

10 Replace sensor element

Unplug the sensor, unscrew the white protection housing and take the sensor element. Take the rubber disk off and put it on the new sensor. Put the new sensor element into the housing, screw it down and plug it.

Then start the calibration.

11 Errors and system messages

- **no display**
  - The battery is used up and has to be exchanged, or the device is defective
- **Bat 20.9**
  - The battery is used up, for a short period further measurements are possible
- **Bat**
  - The battery is used up and has to be replaced, measurements are no more possible
- **C.E.3**
  - Calibration error: sensor voltage is too low (sensor used up or wrong chosen air pressure)
- **C.E.4**
  - Calibration error: sensor voltage is too high (wrong chosen air pressure or sensor defective (membrane crack, etc.)
- **C.E.6**
  - Calibration error: signal not stable
- **Er.1**
  - Measuring error: range has been exceeded
- **Er.2**
  - Measuring error: measuring value has fallen below permitted range
- **Er.7**
  - System error: the device is defective or considerably out of the allowed ambient temperature range

12 Display when switching-on the device

- **Bat -1.8.8.8**
  - Start and display test
- **P.oF**
  - If switch-off delay “P.oF” (power off) is active, this is signalled at the turn-on procedure.
13 Configuration of the device

1. Switch the device off. Press the \textbf{mode} key during the switch-on of the device, until the \textbf{P оф} is displayed (about 3s).

\textbf{P оф} Switch-off delay (factory setting: 20):
The switch-off delay is shown in minutes. If no key is pressed, the instrument automatically switches-off after the entered period of time.

2. Press the \textbf{mode} key, the currently selected value is displayed.

3. Enter your desired switch-off delay using the \textbf{mode} and \textbf{cal} keys. Selectable values are:
   - \textbf{off}: The switch-off delay is deactivated (permanent operation)
   - 1...120: The switch-off delay in minutes.

4. Confirm the value via the \textbf{on/off} key. \textbf{P аб} appears in the display.

\textbf{P аб} Air pressure (factory setting: 980 mbar)
Enter the absolute air pressure (or pressure of the gas that is measured). Its value depends on your altitude (see the table below) and the present weather.

5. Press the \textbf{mode} key, the current value appears.

6. Enter the current air pressure using the \textbf{mode} and \textbf{cal} keys.
   Selectable values are: 500 .. 1999 mbar

7. Confirm the value via the \textbf{on/off} key. The values will be saved and the device will reboot afterwards.

\textit{If no key is pressed within 60 seconds during the configuration, the set-up will be aborted.}
\textit{Eventually made changes won’t be stored!}

Air pressure depending on the altitude above sea level

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Altitude</th>
<th>Abs. air pressure</th>
<th>Altitude</th>
<th>Abs. air pressure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0 m</td>
<td>1013 mbar</td>
<td>800 m</td>
<td>921 mbar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100 m</td>
<td>1001 mbar</td>
<td>1000 m</td>
<td>899 mbar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200 m</td>
<td>989 mbar</td>
<td>1200 m</td>
<td>877 mbar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>300 m</td>
<td>978 mbar</td>
<td>1400 m</td>
<td>856 mbar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>400 m</td>
<td>966 mbar</td>
<td>1600 m</td>
<td>835 mbar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>500 m</td>
<td>954 mbar</td>
<td>1800 m</td>
<td>815 mbar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>600 m</td>
<td>943 mbar</td>
<td>2000 m</td>
<td>795 mbar</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## 14 Specification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Measuring range:</strong></th>
<th>0.0 ... 100.0 %O₂ (oxygen concentration)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Accuracy:</strong></td>
<td>calibrated device at nominal temp.: ± 0.1 %O₂ ± 1 digit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sensor linearity:</td>
<td>&lt; 2 vol.-% +/- 0.1%; &lt; 25 vol.-% +/- 0.5%; &lt; 100 Vol.-% +/- 1.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Sensor connection</strong></th>
<th>0.7m connection cable (fixed to device) with jack connector</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sensor:</strong></td>
<td>electrochemical partial oxygen pressure sensor, integrated in sensor housing (type for replacement: GOEL 370)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Response time:</strong></th>
<th>90% in &lt; 10 sec., depending on temperature</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Operating life:</strong></td>
<td>guaranteed 12 months (assuming appropriate usage at air pressure)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Operating pressure:</strong></td>
<td>0.5 to 2.0 bar absolute. (at one-sided strain: max. 0.25 bar over-/under-pressure)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Meas. Frequency:</strong></td>
<td>about 1 measuring per second</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Display:</strong></td>
<td>approx. 13 mm high, 3½-digit LCD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pushbuttons:</strong></td>
<td>3 keys for ON/OFF, min-/max-value display, calibration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Min-/Max- Memory:</strong></td>
<td>min and max measured value are stored</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Nominal temp.:</strong></td>
<td>25°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ambient temp.:</strong></td>
<td>0 to 45°C (sensor), -20 to 50°C (device)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Relative humidity:</strong></td>
<td>0 to 95 %RH (not condensing)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Storage temperature:</strong></td>
<td>-15 to 60°C (sensor), -20 to 70°C (device)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Power Supply:</strong></td>
<td>9V-battery type JEC 6F22 (in scope of supply)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power Consumption:</td>
<td>0.14mA (standard zinc carbon battery: &gt;2100 hours!)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Battery Change Indicator:</td>
<td>automatically if battery is used up: &quot;BAT&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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| **Auto-Power-Off:** | when activated, the device switches automatically off, if it is not operated for longer time (selectable 1..120min). |
| **Housing:**        | impact-resistant ABS, transparent panel, front side IP65 |
| **Dimensions:**     | approx. 106 x 67 x 30 mm (L x W x D) without sensor cable |
| **Weight:**         | approx. 185g incl. battery and sensor |

**EMC:** The device corresponds to the essential protection ratings established in the Regulations of the Council for the Approximation of Legislation for the member countries regarding electromagnetic compatibility (2004/108/EG). Device meets EN 61326-1:2006, Additional fault: <1%