



## CONDUCTIVITY METER BFU1Z3

# CONDUCTIVITY METER BFU1Z3

PEN TYPE PH/CONDUCTIVITY METER



1. Mini design with size 180x50x20mm.
2. Auto calibration, auto power-off, low voltage alarm, electrode failure warning.
3. IP57 waterproof, replaceable electrode.

## SPECIFICATIONS

|                      |                                                                                           |
|----------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Model                | BFU1Z3                                                                                    |
| Description          | Conductivity Meter                                                                        |
| Measuring Range      | Conductivity (0 ~ 10)mS/cm: (0~99.9) $\mu$ S/cm, (100~999) $\mu$ S/cm, (1.00~10.00)mS/cm. |
| Resolution           | 0.1/1 $\mu$ S/cm; 0.01mS/cm                                                               |
| Accuracy             | $\pm 3\%$ FS                                                                              |
| Temp. Compensation   | 0 ~ 60°C                                                                                  |
| Calibration          | 1 Point                                                                                   |
| Power                | Lithium batteries (CR2032) x 2                                                            |
| Humidity             | 0.86                                                                                      |
| Standard Accessories | Backup batteries                                                                          |
| Alt Name             | Pen Type pH/Conductivity Meter                                                            |



**Biolab Scientific Ltd.**

Trillium Executive Center, East Tower, 675 Cochrane Dr, Markham, Ontario L3R 0B8, Canada

Email: [info@biolabscientific.com](mailto:info@biolabscientific.com) | Website: [www.biolabscientific.com](http://www.biolabscientific.com)