



**OPERATING MANUAL** MATERIAL MOISTURE MEASURING DEVICE





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# Notes regarding the operating manual

# **Symbols**



# Danger!

Warns of a hazard which can lead to personal injury.

#### Caution!

Warns of a hazard which can lead to damage to property.

The current version of the operating manual can be found at: www.trotec.de

#### Legal notice

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The scope of delivery may vary from product images. This document was created with all due care.  $\mathsf{TROTEC}^{\textcircled{R}}$  accepts no liability whatsoever for possible mistakes or omissions.

The only party responsible for determining measured results to be valid, drawing conclusions and deriving actions is the user! TROTEC<sup>®</sup> accepts no claims of warranty for the correctness of the determined measured values or measured results. Further, TROTEC<sup>®</sup> accepts no liability whatsoever for possible mistakes or damage which have been caused by utilising the determined measured results. © TROTEC<sup>®</sup>

#### Warranty

The warranty is for 12 months. Damages caused by incorrect use by untrained people or start-up by unauthorised people are excluded from the warranty.

The device complies with the fundamental health and safety requirements of the applicable EU regulations and was tested at the factory for perfect functionality multiple times. However, if faults in the functionality occur and cannot be remedied with the measures in the chapter Errors and faults, please get in touch with your dealer or distributor. When making a warranty claim, supply the device number (see the rear of the device). The invoice acts as warranty certificate. When manufacturer's instructions or legal regulations have not been followed, or after unauthorised changes to the device are made, the manufacturer is not responsible for the resulting damages. Changes to the device or unauthorised replacement of individual parts can drastically impact the electrical safety of this product and leads to the forfeit of the warranty. Liability does not extend to damages to people or property caused by the device being used other than as described in the instructions in this operating manual. Subject to changes to technical design and model changes as part of constant development and product improvement without prior notice.

No liability is accepted for damages resulting from improper use. In such cases, entitlements to a warranty are then also forfeited.

# Information about the device

#### **Description of the device**

The material moisture measuring device T510 enables the determination of the moisture content in wood and other soft building materials (e.g. gypsum, plaster) according to the resistance measurement method.

The device comes with two different types of measurement: for wood moisture on the one hand and for building moisture on the other. Different wood types or materials can be set for these measuring modes.

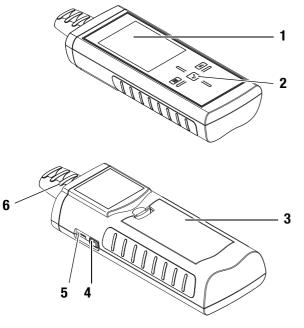
The device can be operated via a capacitive touchscreen control panel.

When not in use, an automatic switch-off saves the battery.

Optionally, different electrodes can be connected via a separately available adapter set.

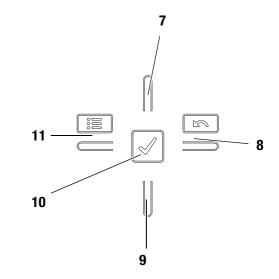
You can connect the device to a computer by using the USB cable included in the scope of delivery. Then you can extract and analyse your measured results with the optional MultiMeasure Studio software.

#### **Device depiction**



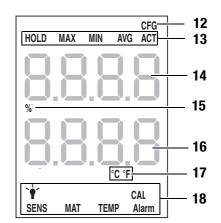
No.	Operating element
1	Display
2	Cross control
3	Battery compartment with battery cover
4	On/Off key
5	USB interface
6	Connections for measuring tips with protective cap

#### **Cross control**



No.	Operating element
7	Up key
8	Right/back key
9	Down key
10	OK button
11	Left/menu key

#### Display



No.	Display element
12	Configuration mode display
13	Measuring mode
14	Measurement value display top
15	Percentage
16	Measurement value display bottom
17	Temperature unit
18	Configuration mode

# **Technical data**

Parameter	Value		
Model	T510		
Dimensions (L x W x H)	174 mm x 63 mm x 35 mm		
Weight	approx. 300 g		
Measuring range for building moisture			
Measuring range	0 to 100 digits		
Resolution	1 digits		
Measuring range for wood moisture			
Wood moisture	0 to 100 M%		
Tolerance (based on the measuring principle)	0 to 5 M%: ±0.8 M% 5 to 30 M%: ±0.2 M% 30 to 100 M%: ±0.1 M%		
Resolution	0.1 M%		
Operating temperature	0 °C to $+50$ °C with < 90 % or < 20 g/m <sup>3</sup> (non-condensing)		
Storage temperature	-20 °C to $+60$ °C with < 90 % or < 20 g/m <sup>3</sup> (non-condensing)		
Battery	4 x Alkaline LR6 AA batteries, 1.5 V or NiMH rechargeable batteries (>2500 mAh)		
Optional power supply	5 V USB		
Current consumption, active	Approx. 80 mA		
Current consumption, passive	Approx. 70 µA		
Battery lifespan, active	> 30 h		

#### Scope of delivery

The scope of delivery includes:

- 1 x Material moisture measuring device T510
- 4 x Alkaline LR6 AA, 1.5 V batteries
- 1 x USB cable
- 1 x Protective cap for measuring tips
- 10 x Measuring tips
- 1 x Table of wood types, printout
- 1 x Display protection film
- 1 x Getting started guide
- 1 x Factory test certificate

# Safety

# Carefully read the operating manual before using the device and keep it within reach!

- Do not use the device in atmospheres containing oil, sulphur, chlorine or salt.
- Never use the device for measurements at live parts.
- Never perform measurements on a metal surface.
- Ensure that all connection cables are protected from damages (e.g. from kinks or crushing).
- Protect the device from permanent direct sunlight.
- Observe the storage and operating conditions (see chapter Transport and storage).

#### Intended use

Only use the material moisture measuring device T510 to measure the moisture content of wood and other soft building materials (e.g. gypsum, plaster). Here, read and observe the technical data.

To use the device for its intended use, only connect and use accessories and spare parts which have been approved by  $\mathsf{TROTEC}^{\textcircled{B}}.$ 

#### Improper use

Do not use the device in potentially explosive atmospheres, or for measurements in liquids.  $\text{TROTEC}^{\textcircled{R}}$  accepts no liability for damages resulting from improper use. In such a case, entitlements to a warranty are forfeited. Any unauthorised modifications, alterations or structural changes to the device are forbidden.

#### **Personnel qualifications**

People who use this device must:

 have read and understood the operating manual, especially the Safety chapter.

For maintenance or repair work which requires the housing to be opened, contact  $\text{TROTEC}^{\textcircled{B}}$  customer service. Devices which have been opened unlawfully are void of any warranty and warranty claims.

# **Residual risks**

# Danger!



When handling the device there is a risk of injury due to

the exposed measuring tips. Always put on the protective cap when not in use.



Danger!

Do not leave the packaging lying around. Children may use it as a dangerous toy.



#### Danger!

The device is not a toy and does not belong in the hands of children.



# Danger!

Dangers can occur at the device when it is used by untrained people in an unprofessional or improper way. Observe the personnel qualifications.



## Caution!

Exclusively use the original measuring tips included in the scope of delivery. Other measuring tips might bend or damage the holder at the measuring device.



# Caution!

Never force the measuring device into the material to be measured or yank it out. Applying force can lead to bending or breaking of the measuring tips.



#### Caution!

To prevent damages to the device, do not expose it to extreme temperatures, extreme humidity or moisture.

# Transport and storage

#### Transport

Use a suitable bag to transport the device safely.

#### Storage

When the device is not being used, observe the following storage conditions:

- dry,
- · protected from dust and direct sunlight,
- with a plastic cover to protect it from invasive dust, if necessary.
- The storage temperature is the same as the range given in the chapter Technical data.
- When storing the device for a long time, remove the batteries.

#### Accessories

Optionally, the following accessories are available for transport and storage:  $\hfill \hfill \hfil$ 

• TROTEC<sup>®</sup> Holster 3

For further information please contact your TROTEC® customer

service.

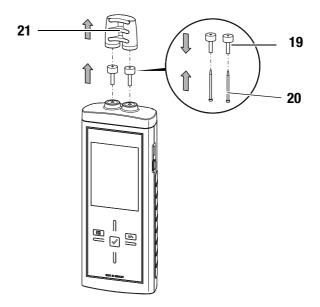
# Operation

#### Installing the measuring tips

Mount the measuring tips before first use.



Exclusively use the original measuring tips included in the scope of delivery. Other measuring tips might bend or damage the holder at the measuring device.



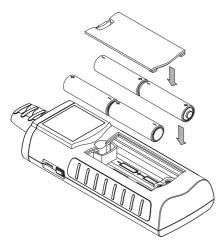
- 1. Remove the protective cap (21).
- 2. Detach the nuts (19)
- 3. Insert the measuring tips (20) in the nuts (19).
- 4. Remount the nuts (19) on the device.

#### Inserting the batteries

Insert the supplied batteries before first use.

# Caution!

Make certain that the surface of the device is dry and the device is switched off.



- 1. Open the cover of the battery compartment (3).
- 2. Insert the batteries in the compartment as indicated in the figure.
- 3. Close the cover of the battery compartment (3).

The device can now be switched on.

# Switching on

#### Note:

The cross control is very sensitive. Therefore, avoid dirt on the control panel, because it could be misinterpreted by the device as keystroke.

Before use make sure that the touchscreen control panel is dirt-free.

If required clean the touchscreen control panel according to chapter Cleaning the device on page 14.

- 1. Press the On/Off key (4) until a beep is emitted.
- 2. The device performs a short self-test.
  - The device name and firmware version is shown on the display.
  - The battery charge is indicated on the display.
  - The device is ready for operation.
  - The displayed units are based on the settings of the last utilization.

#### Notes:

Note that moving from a cold area to a warm area can lead to condensation forming on the device's circuit board. This physical and unavoidable effect can falsify the measurement. In this case, the display shows either no measured values or they are incorrect. Wait a few minutes until the device has become adjusted to the changed conditions before carrying out a measurement.

#### Performing the wood moisture measurement



#### Danger!

When handling the device there is a risk of injury due to the exposed measuring tips.

Always put on the protective cap when not in use.



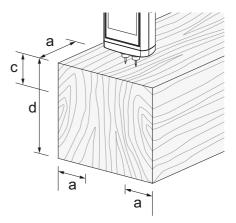
# **Caution!**

Never force the measuring device into the material to be measured or yank it out. Applying force can lead to bending or breaking of the measuring tips.

#### **Requirements:**

- The device is switched on.
- The measurement type for wood moisture is set.
- The wood temperature is set.
- The wood type is set.
- 1. Choose a suitable measuring position. The measurement is not to be performed at places with visible deficiencies (e.g. cracks, resin pockets, branches). Further observe the following:

- -a = 30 cm
- -c = insertion depth
- -d = thickness



- 2. Insert the measuring tips transverse to the fibre direction with a 30 cm distance to one of the two ends of the sawn timber.
  - If the good to be measured is shorter than 60 cm, the measuring position is the in the centre.
- 3. If possible, prick the measuring tips a few millimetres into the material.
- 4. Read the measured value from the upper measurement value display.
- 5. Carefully pull the device out of the material by gently moving it in turns to the left and to the right.

#### Performing the building moisture measurement



#### Danger!

When handling the device there is a risk of injury due to the exposed measuring tips.

Always put on the protective cap when not in use.



# Caution!

Never force the measuring device into the material to be measured or yank it out. Applying force can lead to bending or breaking of the measuring tips.

#### **Requirements:**

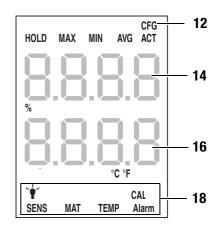
- The device is switched on.
- The measurement type for building moisture is set.
- 1. If possible, prick the measuring tips a few millimetres into the material.
- 2. Read the measured value from the lower measurement value display.
  - For measured values of less than 15 digits the display reads: ----.
  - For measured values above 100 digits the display flashes.
- 3. Carefully pull the device out of the material by gently moving it in turns to the left and to the right.

#### **Key lock**

- 1. Briefly press the On/Off key (4) during operation.
  - The device emits a short beep.
  - The following message appears on the display: LoC on.
  - Key lock is activated.
- 2. Press the On/Off key (4) again.
  - The device emits a short beep.
  - The following message appears on the display: LoC off.
  - Key lock is no longer activated.

#### **Configuration mode**

- 1. Press the Left/menu key (11) for approx. 2 seconds.
  - The device emits a short beep.
  - The CFG symbol (12) is displayed in the upper right corner.
- 2. Use the Right/back or Left/menu key to choose from the available settings.
  - Please note that some of the settings can only be selected with a certain measuring mode.



Configuration mode	Description
Lamp	Setting brightness. Available are values between 20 and 100 % and AL.on. Switch-off after 30 min unless with setting AL.on.
SENS	Selecting the sensor mode, available settings are Wood and Build.
MAT	Only available in sensor mode Wood. Selection of different wood types, see table of wood types.
TEMP	Only available in sensor mode Wood. Setting the value for wood temperature (fixed value only, no measurement, value range between -20 and +60 $^{\circ}$ C).
Alarm	Setting the alarm value. value range: 0 to 100 digits or M%
CAL	Setting the offset value. Will be added to the measured value. value range for the wood moisture measurement: -50 to +50 M% value range for the building moisture measurement: -50 to +50 digits

#### Setting the type of measurement

Here you can determine whether you want to measure wood or building moisture. You can choose from the settings *Wood 120* and *Build 100*.

- 1. Select SENS (18).
- 2. Press the OK button (10) for approx. 2 s to confirm.

- The upper and lower measured value displays are flashing.

- 3. Use the Up or Down key (9) to select the measurement type.
- 4. Press the OK button (10) for approx. 2 seconds.
  - The type of measurement was set based on your choice.
  - The device switches to measuring mode.

#### Note:

How the measured values are indicated, changes depending on the type of measurement.

- Wood moisture:
  - Upper measurement value display: measured material moisture in %.
  - Lower measurement value display: preset material temperature in °C or °F.
- Building moisture:
  - Upper measurement value display: no indication.
  - Lower measurement value display: measured material moisture in digits.

#### Adjusting the display illumination

The display illumination can be adjusted within a range of 20 to 100 %. Another available setting is AL.on. AL.on features a brightness of 100 % and deactivates the automatic switch-off function.

- 1. Select the lamp (18) whilst in configuration mode.
- 2. Press the OK button (10) to confirm.
- 3. Select the desired value by use of the Up (7) or Down (9) key.
- 4. Press the OK button (10) for approx. 2 seconds.
  - The set value will be adopted.

The device switches to measuring mode.

#### Setting the alarm

Here you can determine the limit value for the alarm function. Upon exceeding this value, the device emits an acoustic signal and the indication ALARM (18) flashes. The alarm function draws on the current measured value. The limit value can be determined within a range of 0 to 100.

- 1. Select ALARM (18).
- 2. Press the OK button (10) to confirm.

- The upper measurement value display (14) flashes.

- 3. Press the Up (7) or Down (9) key to activate or deactivate the alarm.
  - On or Off will be indicated in the upper measurement value display (14).
- 4. Press the Right key (8).
  - Depending on the selection, the alarm is either activated or deactivated.
  - The lower measurement value display (16) flashes.
- 5. Press the keys Right/back (8) or Left/menu (11) to select a digit.
  - The selected digit flashes.
- 6. Press the Up (7) or Down (9) key to change the value of the selected digit.
- 7. Repeat the steps 5. and 6. until the value is set as desired.
- 8. Press the OK button (10) for approx. 2 seconds.
  - The alarm was set based on your choice.
  - The device switches to measuring mode.
  - With activated alarm function the indication ALARM (18) continues to be displayed.

#### **Material settings**

Please note that this function can only be selected for wood moisture measuring.

- 1. Select MAT (18) whilst in configuration mode.
- 2. Press the OK button (10) for approx. 2 seconds.
  - Code be indicated in the upper measurement value display.
  - The current material code (see chapter Table of wood types) is indicated in the lower measurement value display.
- 3. Press the keys Right/back (8) or Left/menu (11) to select a digit.
  - The selected digit flashes.
- 4. Press the Up (7) or Down (9) key to change the value of the selected digit.
- 5. Repeat the steps 3. and 4. until the value is set as desired.
- 6. Press the OK button (10) for approx. 2 seconds.
  - The desired material is set.
  - The device switches to measuring mode.

#### Setting the wood temperature

Please note that this function can only be selected for wood moisture measuring.

Via this function you can determine the wood temperature in degrees Celsius (°C) or Fahrenheit (°F). The wood temperature is required by the device in order to determine the exact material moisture.

#### Note:

Determine the wood temperature prior to the measurement, e.g. using a pyrometer.

- 1. Select TEMP (18) whilst in configuration mode.
- 2. Press the OK button (10) for approx. 2 seconds.
  - The currently set wood temperature is indicated in the lower measurement value display.
- 3. Use the keys Left or Right to select a digit.
  - The selected digit flashes.
- 4. Press the Up (7) or Down (9) key to change the value of the selected digit.
- 5. Repeat the steps 3. and 4. until the value is set as desired.
- 6. Press the OK button (10) for approx. 2 seconds.
  - The wood temperature is set.
  - The device switches to measuring mode.

#### Setting the offset

By use of CAL a single-point calibration can be carried out for the selected sensor indications. All sensors are already factory-calibrated and have a corresponding characteristic calibration curve. By stating a calibration value (offset) a global shift of the calibration curve, which has an effect on the entire measuring range, is performed for the single-point calibration! The offset value to be entered is that value by which the calibration curve will be shifted.

#### Example:

The displayed value is always 5 too high => change the offset value for this measurement channel to -5. The offset value's default setting is 0.0.

Please note that changing the offset value brings about an automatic reset of the measured values.

- 1. Select CAL (14) whilst in configuration mode.
- 2. Press the OK button (10).
- Use the keys Left or Right to select a digit.
   The selected digit flashes.
- 4. Press the Up (7) or Down (9) key to change the value of the selected digit.
- 5. Repeat the steps 3. and 4. until the value is set as desired.
- 6. Press the OK button (10) for approx. 2 seconds.
  - The offset is set.
  - The device switches to measuring mode.
  - With set offset value the indication CAL (14) continues to be displayed.

#### **Exiting configuration mode**

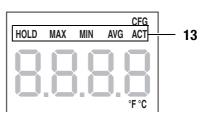
Configuration mode will automatically be terminated after 8 seconds without entry.

You can quit configuration mode yourself anytime. Please note that in such an event no changes made to the settings will be adopted.

- 1. Press the Right/back key (8) for approx. 2 seconds.
  - Configuration mode will be terminated.

#### Setting the measuring mode

- 1. Press the keys Right/back (8) or Left/menu (11) until the desired measuring mode is displayed.
  - The selected measuring mode (13) will be indicated on the display (1).



The device comes with the following measuring modes:

Measuring mode	Description
ACT	Measured value in real time
AVG	Average value of measurements since switch-on
MIN	Minimum measured value
MAX	Maximum measured value
HOLD	Measured value will be held

#### Holding the measured value

- 1. Set the measuring mode to HOLD.
  - The current measured value will be held and displayed.
  - The device will hold this value until the measured values are set back or the device is switched off.

#### **Resetting the measured values**

- 1. Press the OK button (10) for approx. 2 seconds.
  - All previously stored measured values of the measuring modes AVG, MIN, MAX and HOLD will be set back.
  - All measured values are then determined anew based on the measurement proceeding in the background.

#### Measured value storage

Please note that measured values cannot be saved on the device itself. In order to save measured values, the device has to be connected to a PC via a USB cable using the MultiMeasure Studio software.

- 1. Briefly press the OK button (10).
  - The displayed measured value will be saved in the software.

Further information can be gathered from the help text of the MultiMeasure Studio software.

#### **Temperature display configuration**

Please note that this function can only be selected for wood moisture measuring.

- 1. Press the Up key (7) to switch between °C and °F.
  - The temperature will be displayed in the selected unit.
  - The unit (15) will be indicated on the display (1).

#### **USB** interface

The device can be connected to a PC via the USB interface (5). See chapter PC software on page 13.

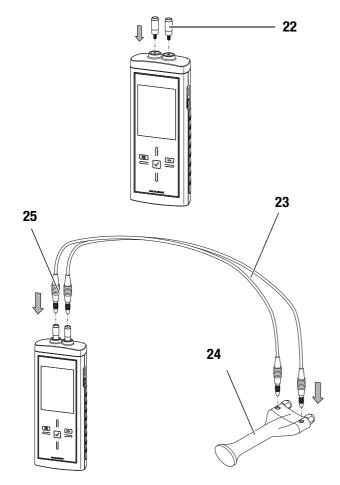
#### Switch-off

- 1. Press and hold the On/Off key (4) for approx. 3 seconds until a beep is emitted.
  - The device will be switched off.

#### **Connecting external electrodes**

An adapter set and adapter cable are required to connect external electrodes. For further information please contact the TROTEC<sup>®</sup> customer service.

#### Connecting adapter set and adapter cable



- 1. Detach the nuts and remove the measuring tips, if applicable.
- 2. Screw the two adapters (22) onto the device.
- 3. Plug the two cable ends (25) of the adapter cable (23) into the adapters (22).
  - You can now connect external electrodes (example: (24)) to the device.
  - Observe the condition of the external electrodes and prepare these for the measurement, if required.
  - For further information on suitable electrodes please contact the  $\mathsf{TROTEC}^{\textcircled{R}}$  customer service.

# **Measuring principle**

During moisture measurement according to the resistance principle an electric measuring current is generated within the measuring device, which is conducted through the material to be measured by means of electrodes.

With an increasing water content of the measured material to be examined the resistance drops and conductivity builds up.

If the material to be measured has a high resistance, the moisture content is low.

If the material to be measured has a low resistance, the moisture content is high.

Thus, moisture measurement according to the resistance principle is an indirect measurement method, since the humidity is deduced from the conductivity of the measured material.

#### Wood moisture measurement

Every type of wood has a distinct conductivity. In order to take this fact into consideration for the measurement, every wood type comes with a material code that can be set.

The wood's conductivity is further influenced by the wood temperature. In order to take this fact into consideration for the measurement, the wood temperature can also be determined. The wood temperature is to be determined before moisture measurement and set accordingly.

The measuring device comes equipped with an internal temperature compensation. The resistance curves of the selected wood type are automatically adapted depending on the set wood temperature.

#### **Error sources**

During resistance measurement the accuracy of the measurement method needs to be examined. Two fundamental types of error sources become apparent within the measuring range from 0 to 100 M%.

 There is one error stemming from the measuring principle of the resistance measurement. This is particularly noticeable in case of high resistance values (low conductivity at less than 5 M%). Due to the low measuring currents the measurement value display is i.a. increasingly falsified by molecular attraction. Listed below are the principle-related measurement errors:

Measured value	Error
0 - 5 M%	0.8 M%
6 - 30 M%	0.2 M%
31 - 100 M%	0.1 M%

The other typical error source to be considered is material characteristics. This is particularly noticeable in case of high moisture contents above the fibre saturation point (high conductivity above 30 M%). Owing to the irregular cellular structure of various wood types and the i.a. resulting irregular water retention within and outside of the cells, these measured values in part substantially deviate from the actual moisture contents. It is, however, not possible to put a precise number on these deviations, even though the principle-related accuracies with 0.1 M% suggest a higher accuracy than for the medium measuring range from 6 to 30 M%.

When looking at both error sources, one can conclude, that the resistance measurement method is particularly well suited for the determination of the moisture content between 6 and 30 M%.

#### Notes regarding the wood moisture measurement

- Make sure you have set the correct type of measurement (wood).
- · Make sure that the correct material code was selected.
- Prior to the actual measurement process, check the temperature conditions. To do so, for instance a pyrometer is to be used for measuring the surface temperature of the wood type, which should then be compared with the wood temperature set in the device. If both temperatures are identical, measuring can be started.

If the wood temperature is higher than the value set in the measuring device, a higher wood moisture than really there will be displayed as a result.

- When measuring sawn timber, observe the instructions of DIN EN 13183-2.
- Always insert the measuring tips transverse to the wood fibre direction.

The conductivity transverse to the wood fibre direction is lower than that in line with it.

Depending on the type of wood it varies by the factor 2.3 to 8.

- When selecting the measuring positions observe the following:
  - Always measure the material moisture at three different positions in order to achieve a sufficient accuracy by means of the arithmetic average.
  - Do not measure the face, because there are mainly dry areas.
  - Preferably do not measure at cracks, branches or resin pockets either.
- Oily and/or aqueous timber preservatives affect the measurement result.
- If possible, do not measure wood with a temperature below -5 °C. Too low wood temperatures distort the result of the measurement.
- Avoid static charge of the material to be measured due to friction. Static charge distorts the measurement result.
- With a wood moisture of less than 10 %, electrostatic forces can appear at the good to be measured. This can falsify the result of the measurement. Experience has shown that this occurs at the outlet of veneer drying plants. Remove the static charge by use of suitable grounding measures.
- The temperature value set within the device must be identical to the wood temperature. Example:

With a set temperature value of 20 °C and a wood temperature of 30 °C the measurement result would be distorted upwards by approx. 1.5 %.

- The measurement's accuracy depends on the contact pressure of the measuring tips. The measuring tips must be connected to the wood in a way that the contact resistance is small as compared to the measuring resistance.
- The measurement results ought to be checked on a sample basis by means of the Darr test.

#### **Building moisture measurement**

The electric conductivity of a dry, mineral construction material (e.g. cementitious screed) is very low. When the

building material absorbs water, the conductivity of the material can quickly increase or the resistance decrease.

What needs to be considered for the assessment of the measurement results is that the results are affected by the material composition of the measured goods:

• The presence of soluble salts can distort the measurement result substantially.

The more salt is present, the higher will be the displayed measurement value.

• Yet another variable for the evaluation of the results is the connection of the electrodes with the construction material. In case of mineral, porous building materials, slight electrode contact can cause a comparatively high contact resistance. This can falsify the result of the measurement.

The accuracy of the measurement results is thus lower for mineral construction materials than for wood.

Building moisture measurements allow only qualitative conclusions about the moisture (dry, damp, wet).

Quantitative conclusions about the moisture content of the mineral material to be measured can only be drawn by applying the Darr procedure or the CM method.

#### Notes regarding the building moisture measurement

- Make sure you have set the correct type of measurement (build).
- For measuring, the temperature of the building material ought to be in the range of 20 °C.
- Observe disruptive influences due to electrically conducting salts in the material:

Building-related moisture issues often occur in liaison with water-soluble salts. Salts further the conductivity of construction materials. During the measurement, the building material has a lower resistance value. Which means that a too high measured value is displayed.

Observe disruptive influences due to electrically conducting substances:

If a construction material contains electrically conducting substances, it also has a lower resistance value, which then simulates high moisture values. Which means that a too high measured value is displayed.

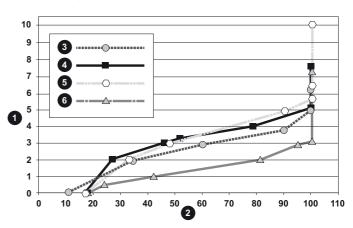
From visual inspection it is usually not apparent, whether there are any electrically conducting substances inside the construction material. Some of the main error sources here are in particular reinforcements, metal laminations and conducting insulation such as slag in timber beam ceiling constructions. Especially in case of insulation materials with metal lamination, measured values are often misinterpreted during the resistance measurement.

#### Measured value assessment building moisture measurement

For the measured value assessment of building material, the measurement results of the resistance measuring method can only be used as reference for a rough orientation.

Conclusions with respect to absolute humidity in mass % (M%) can only be drawn for measurements, performed with the exact same marginal conditions and compositions of the building material as indicated for the test set-up in the chart below.

This graph was created in collaboration with the Institute of Building Materials Research of the RWTH Aachen (IBAC) and illustrates the correlation between the measured value and the mass-related moisture content of the examined building materials. The presentation of the metrological results in this form now permits a proper comparison of the measured value and the actual moisture content. The list is limited to the most commonly used mineral building materials. The measured values relate to a reference temperature of 23 °C.



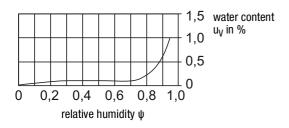
Key	
1	Moisture content (M%)
2	Measured value (digits)
3	C 30/37 concrete (conversion not possible)
4	Cementitious screed (conversion: CM% = M% -1.5 to 2)
5	Cementitious floating screed (conversion not possible)
6	Anhydrite floating screed (conversion: M% = CM%)

#### Plaster

The determination of the moisture content of plaster calls for separate examination. As can be seen from the following chart, the volume-based moisture content of plaster changes little at air humidity values between 0 and 0,8 (80-5). However, when exceeding the level of 0,8 (80%), the moisture content skyrockets.

11

Sorption isotherm of plaster:



This was also confirmed by the calibration measurements of the Institute of Building Materials Research (IBAC). Therefore, one can conclude, that a direct correlation between measured value and mass-related moisture content is not possible.

As sufficient criterion for the classification of the measured values it can however be stated, that plaster can be considered dry, when the measured resistance value is smaller than 30 digits. When evaluating the measured values it is imperative to observe that different marginal conditions prevail for every measurement.

Important variables influencing the worth of the measured value are the connection of the electrodes to the material to be measured, the material temperature, the construction material's composition, salt loading and aggregates.

For construction materials not listed, usually sufficient conclusions can be drawn owing to local reference values. As a consequence, the affected damp area can be narrowed down to such an extent that a comparative measurement is carried out at an evidently dry wall or floor area as basis of valuation.

By use of the higher measured values of the area to be assessed, the spreading of the damp area can well be determined.

# Reference values for the assessment of areas damaged by water

In case of water damage a resistance measurement can be carried out to enable an evaluation of the area to be dried. Based on the factual moisture content and the changeable marginal conditions, the following table can be used to assess the necessity for drying by use of technical means.

Here, one has to observe that the measurement results constitute only one component of a comprehensive damage diagnosis. The experience of the evaluator and local circumstances play just as vital a role as the documentation of the measurement results. The documentation further allows to demonstrate the success of a technical drying procedure.

Digit scale values	*	**	***
Insulation layers / packed bed			
polystyrene (particle foam)	< 36	36 to 50	> 50
polystyrene hard foam (extruded)	< 36	36 to 50	> 50
polyurethane hard foam	< 36	36 to 50	> 50
glass fibre	< 36	36 to 45	> 45
rock wool or slag wool	< 36	36 to 45	> 45
silicate foam glass	< 36	36 to 50	> 50
cork, expanded volcanic rock	< 31	31 to 40	> 40
wood-wool slabs	< 41	41 to 50	> 50
clay fill	< 41	41 to 55	> 55
coir	< 36	36 to 40	> 40
Construction materials	Construction materials		
anhydrite screed	< 36	36 to 50	> 50
cementitious screed	< 36	36 to 50	> 50
wood cement screed	< 36	36 to 50	> 50
xylolith	< 41	41 to 55	> 55
plaster	< 31	31 to 40	> 40
* <b>dry</b> – no drying required			
** threshold – drying may be require characteristics	threshold – drying may be required after evaluation of the damage characteristics		
*** thorough moisture penetration required	thorough moisture penetration – drying by use of technical means required		
All values are approximations and without warranty.			

# Table of wood types

The tables of wood types included in the scope of delivery contains approx. 200 types of wood with their corresponding material codes. The following tables contains all the material codes stored within the device incl. typical examples of wood types:

Material code	le Wood type		
H-	examples		
1	pine; pitch pine, control code		
2	Cembra pine		
3	Meranti, dark red		
4	poplar, silver, white poplar		
5	birch, yellow, silver, sweet/black; wood fibre		
	insulating boards; cherry		
6	spruce, Norway		
7	chipboard urea; wenge		
8	maple (sycamore), Scottish maple, acer, sugar maple; aca- cia; yew; alder; ash; spruce Central Europe; chestnut, sweet, buckeye; mahogany sapele, Philippines; Meranti, light red; walnut; plum; pine, red; robinia, locust; elm; Kauramin chip- board; cypress		
9	larch; limba		
10	Gaboon; mahogany, genuine, big-leaf, Okoumé; walnut, American black; Padauk; plane		
11	woodfibre hardboard; lime, basswood		
12	Douglas fir; oak, red oak, northern red, English oak, dur- mast oak; Oregon pine		
13	rosewood, shisham		
14	beech, common		
15	pear; beech, common hornbeam, European; oak, white oak, Arizona; buckeye, American chestnut; mecrussé (Lebombo ironwood); olive; chipboard isocyanate; teak		
16	mahogany Gaboon		
17	Nargusta		
18	bamboo light		
19	red ironwood		
20	oak, holm		
21	ash, white, American		
22	cocus wood (granadillo)		
23	bamboo dark, melamine-faced chipboard		
24	doussie (Afzelia)		
25	iroko (African teak); kambala		
26	ebony, African, black		
27	cork; chipboard phenolic resin		
28	(see table of wood types printed version)		
29	(see table of wood types printed version)		
30	(see table of wood types printed version)		
31	(see table of wood types printed version)		
32	(see table of wood types printed version)		
33	(see table of wood types printed version)		
34	(see table of wood types printed version)		
35	(see table of wood types printed version)		
L			

# PC software

Use the MultiMeasure Studio Standard PC software (free standard version) or MultiMeasure Studio Professional (paid professional version, dongle required) to carry out a detailed analysis and visualisation of your measured results. You can only use all configuration, visualisation and functional options of the device when using this PC software and a TROTEC<sup>®</sup> USB dongle (professional).

#### Installation requirements

Ensure that the following minimum requirements for installing the MultiMeasure Studio Standard or MultiMeasure Studio Professional PC software are fulfilled:

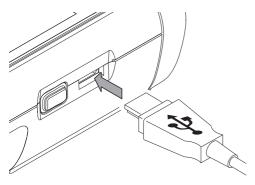
- Supported operating systems (32 or 64 bit version):
  - Windows XP from service pack 3
  - Windows Vista
  - Windows 7
  - Windows 8
- Software requirements:
  - Microsoft Excel (to display stored Excel files)
  - Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5 SP1 (is otherwise automatically installed during the software installation)
- Hardware requirements:
  - Processor speed: min. 1.0 GHz
  - USB connection
  - Internet connection
  - 512 MB RAM, minimum
  - 1 GB hard disk space, minimum
  - Optional: TROTEC<sup>®</sup> USB dongle (Professional) for using the professional version of the PC software

#### Installing the PC software

- Download the current PC software from the Internet. To do so, visit the website www.trotec.de. First click on *Service*, followed by *Downloads* and then *Software*. Select the MultiMeasure Studio Standard software from the list. If you want to use the optionally available professional version of the PC software MultiMeasure Studio Professional (dongle), then get in touch with your TROTEC<sup>®</sup> customer service.
- 2. Double-click on the downloaded file to start the installation.
- 3. Follow the instructions of the installation wizard.

# Starting the PC software

1. Connect the device to your PC via the USB connection cable provided in the scope of delivery.



#### Note:

Step 2 only needs to be performed, when using the Professional software functions.

If you only use the Standard software functions, please proceed to step 3.

- 2. In order to enable the Professional functions, connect the  $\mathrm{TROTEC}^{\textcircled{R}}$  USB dongle to a free USB port on your PC.
  - The  $\mathsf{TROTEC}^{\textcircled{R}}$  USB dongle (Professional) is automatically detected by the operating system.
  - If you only connect the TROTEC<sup>®</sup> USB dongle (Professional) to your PC after starting the PC software, click the *Parameters* menu item in the PC software. Afterwards, click the USB symbol (dongle check) to read the connected TROTEC<sup>®</sup> USB dongle (Professional).
- 3. Switch on the device (see chapter Switching on on page 5).
- 4. Start the MultiMeasure Studio software.

Information regarding the use of the MultiMeasure Studio software is provided in the help text of the software.

# **Errors and faults**

The accurate functionality of the device was tested during production a number of times. However, if functionality faults do occur, then check the device according to the following list.

#### The device does not switch on:

- Check the charging status of the batteries. Change the batteries when the message *Batt lo* is displayed upon switch-on.
- Check that the batteries are properly positioned. Check the polarity is correct.
- Never carry out an electrical check yourself; instead, contact your TROTEC<sup>®</sup> customer service.

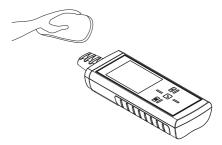
# Maintenance



For maintenance or repair work which requires the housing to be opened, contact TROTEC<sup>®</sup> customer service. Devices which have been opened unlawfully are void of any warranty and warranty claims.

# **Cleaning the device**

- 1. Use a soft, lint-free cloth for cleaning.
- 2. Dampen the cloth with clean water. Do not use sprays, solvents, alcohol-based or abrasive cleaners to dampen the cloth.
- 3. Clear dirt from the housing, the connections and the colour display.



#### **Battery change**

Change the batteries when the message *Batt lo* is displayed upon switch-on or the device can no longer be switched on. See Inserting the batteries on page 5.

#### **Exchanging measuring tips**

Exchange the measuring tips when these exhibit signs of wear (e.g. oxidation, heavy contamination). See Installing the measuring tips on page 4.

#### Note:

The device's measuring tips are bordered by use of special cap nuts and screwed in place. A slight clearance within the nuts is intended. To avoid peak load, it is possible that the tips loosen somewhat after a few measurements. Hence, regularly check the cap nuts for tight fit and, if required, retighten them by hand. In order to avoid damage to the threads, please do not use any tools such as pliers when doing so.

# Disposal



In the European Union, electronic equipment must not be treated as domestic waste, but must be disposed of professionally in accordance with Directive 2002/96/EC of the European Parliament and Council of

27th January 2003 concerning old electrical and electronic equipment. After the end of its use, please dispose of this device in a manner appropriate to the relevant legal requirements.

In the European Union, batteries must not be treated as domestic waste, but must be disposed of professionally in accordance with Directive 2006/66/EC of the European Parliament and Council of 6th September 2006 concerning batteries and accumulators. Please dispose of batteries in a manner appropriate to the relevant legal requirements.

# **Declaration of conformity**

in accordance with the EC Low Voltage Directive 2006/95/EC and the EC Directive 2004/108/EC about electromagnetic compatibility.

Herewith, we declare that the T510 material moisture measuring device was developed, constructed and produced in compliance with the named EC directives.

The  $\epsilon \in \epsilon$  marking is found on the rear of the device.

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Heinsberg, 31/03/2014

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