

F-6 & F-6/6-30

HAY MOISTURE METER OPERATION MANUAL



DELMHORST EUROPE

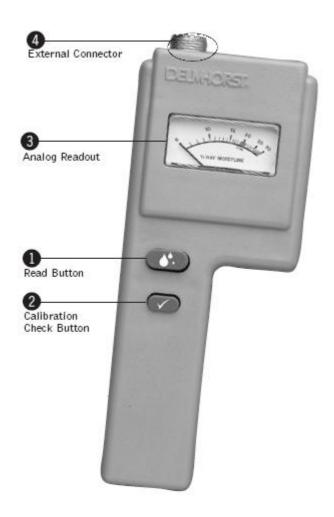
TITANIUMLAAN 100 NL 5221 CK 's-HERTOGENBOSCH THE NETHERLANDS

info@delmhorst.eu www.MoistureMetersDelmhorst.com

+31 (0)73 6395080

TABLE OF CONTENTS

- F-6/6-30 Features
- 3 4 Before You Begin
- 4 **Check Calibration**
- 4 Taking a Reading
- 4 Testing Baled Hay
- 5 Testing in the Windrow
- 6 Factors Affecting Your Reading
- Range of Moisture Content
- 7 7 Hay Temperature
- 7 Curing
- 8 Density
- Use of Preservatives 8
- 9 Sample Size
- 9 Care of Your Meter
- 10 Service For Your Meter
- 11 Warranty
- 12 **Declaration of Conformity**



F-6/6-30 FEATURES

- 6% to 30% moisture range, model F-6/6-30
- 13% to 40% moisture range, model F-6
- Analog readout
- Built-in calibration check
- Temperature stable circuit
- Ergonomic case design
- Includes (1) 9-volt battery
- One-year warranty
- Over 65 years of proven quality, accuracy and service

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

Button Functions

READ BUTTON - Reads the percent moisture content value %MC.

CALIBRATION CHECK BUTTON - Checks the meter calibration.

CHECK CALIBRATION



- Remove the probe from the top of the meter.
- Press the calibration check button ②. Meter is in calibration if the needle pointer moves to "20" on the scale. Any reading within the green band on the dial is acceptable.

If you check the calibration and the display does not read "20," it is likely an indication of a low battery. If this occurs, change the battery immediately. Continued use with a low battery may cause the meter to go out of calibration. If you have a fresh battery and the instrument still does not indicate an acceptable calibration, return it to ARTEC for service. See Service for Your Meter section.

TAKING A READING

Testing Baled Hay

- Connect the probe to the external connector on the top of the meter.
- Insert the probe into the bale.
- Press the read button and read the moisture content on the scale.

Notes

- The hay prod is electrically insulated, except at the metal points near the tip. The moisture content measured represents the hay in contact with the tip of the prod only.
- Partially cured hay may have wide variations in moisture content throughout the bale. Readings should be taken in several different parts of the bale and the highest readings used as a guideline. The arrangement and compaction of hay fibers in a bale may have an effect on meter readings.

- If you are testing high density bales, we recommend using the H-4 handle with the 830-2 25cm (10") prod, 830-3 45cm (18") prod, or the 830-4 90cm (36") prod. Using the handle/prod combination eliminates excess stress on the instrument case that may occur when trying to insert the prod into a high density or large bale.
- When using the 90cm (36") prod, be sure to guide the prod into the bale with one hand while pushing on the H-4 handle.

Testing in the Windrow

There are three ways to test moisture content in the windrow:

Test A

- Attach the #831 short pin prod to the H-4 handle and connect the handle to the external connector on top of the meter.
- Prepare a representative sample by collecting hay from various parts of the windrow.
- Place hay in a non-conductive container (such as a 5 to 10 gallon plastic pail) and apply the short pin prod to the hay.
- Press down on the electrode to make firm contact with the hay sample.
- Press the read button and take a reading.
- Mix the sample once again and take at least two more readings. Use the highest readings.

Notes

Repeat the steps above if considerable variations are found in the meter readings.
To reduce these variations, chop the hay, mix it thoroughly and take several
readings by following the procedures above. This will make the moisture
distribution in the sample more uniform.

Test B

Attach the #831 short pin prod to the H-4 handle and connect the handle to the external connector on top of the meter.

Press down on the electrode to make firm contact with the hay sample.

Press the read button **1** and take a reading.

Make several tests on the hay exposed to the sun, then turn the windrow over and make an equal number of tests on the hay that had been closer to the ground. Use the highest readings.

Notes

Make sure that the points of the electrode are not touching the ground. The
electrode points should make contact with the hay only.

Test C

Select up to five large, slower-drying stems from a section of the windrow.

Place them one at a time across two adjacent points on the # 831 short pin prod.

The average of these stem readings should be about two to five points higher than the actual moisture content.

Notes

Repeat these steps in different parts of the field and pay special attention to the areas where the hay is heaviest.

The amount of variation found among windrow readings as well as the average stem moisture should be taken into consideration before the decision is made to start baling.

FACTORS AFFECTING YOUR READINGS

Because of the many variables that affect the electrical meter readings, the indicated moisture content should not be used as an absolute quantitative measurement. Meter readings are very useful guidelines for safe storability of hay.

Meter readings become more significant when they are considered in the light of the density of the bales, anticipated handling and storage, and prevailing climate conditions.

Range of Moisture Content

The F-6 is designed to test moisture in hay over a range of 6%-30% or 13-40%, depending on model. Readings over 30% should be used only as a qualitative indication of high moisture content. Delmhorst moisture meters use the relationship existing between electrical conductivity and moisture content in hay. As moisture content increases, so does the conductivity.

Tests on hay at high moisture content, over 25%, are less accurate. This is mostly due to the variability in moisture distribution. The reduced level of accuracy in the high range does not significantly affect the usefulness of the meter, as a few high readings indicate that some action be taken to dry the hay to avoid spoilage or even self-combustion.

While it is important to note the average of several readings, it is even more important to note the high readings and the frequency at which they occur.

Hay Temperature

The F-6 has been calibrated at 30°C (80°F) on various samples of different types of hay, mostly alfalfa, and on different cuttings and mixtures. The higher the temperature of the sample, the higher the meter readings will be. Temperatures lower than 27°C 80°F cause lower meter readings. The correction is approximately 1% point for every 20°F difference. Refer to chart below:

Hay temperature	Add to reading	Subtract from reading
20°F/-7°C	3	
40°F/5°C	2	
60°F/15°C	1	
80°F/30°C	0	0
100°F/40°C		1
120°F/50°C		2
140°F/60°C		3
Example		

Meter reading: 22%
Temperature: 40°F/5°C
Moisture Content: 24% (22 + 2)

Curing

Before proper curing has taken place, wide variations in moisture content should be expected in both recently baled hay and hay in the windrow. These variations will be exposed by meter readings taken on different parts of the windrow or bale. The higher the moisture range, the wider are the variations. The more curing has been allowed to take place, the greater uniformity in moisture distribution can be expected.

The validity of the meter readings is closely related to the care spent in sampling the hay to be tested. Whether hay in the windrow or baled hay is tested, the number of tests made should be increased whenever the initial readings show considerable variations.

Density

The calibration of the moisture testers applies to bales of normal "average' density. Generally:

- Denser bales may yield readings 1-2% points higher.
- Looser bales tend to yield 1-2% point lower.
- Tests in stacks usually yield readings 2%-3% lower.
- Tests on grass hay may yield readings about 3% lower.

Baling should be done according to the lower meter reading.

When testing baled hay, drive the prod across the slices of the bale, not between them. This will ensure firmer and more uniform contact.

Use of Preservatives

Hay preservative or stabilizers may also have an effect on meter readings. Normally a bale of hay treated with preservative will read higher than a bale of the same hay that had not been treated. The readings typically increase by 2-4% points, and 24-48 hours after treatment, the readings between the bales tend to equalize.

Occasional higher readings may occur if, in addition to the effect of the increased conductivity due to the stabilizer, the bales tested also show an increase in temperature and "sweating." As the stabilizer becomes more thoroughly absorbed and the sweating subsides, the meter readings recede to the initial level and will continue to decrease, assuming that the bale becomes progressively dryer.

Sample Size

When testing baled hay, it is essential to take readings at several different points in the bale. Hay moisture may vary a great deal in the same bale. For example, at one point bale moisture may be 20% and at another over 35%.

More tests must be made whenever the variations among readings are greater. If there is a possibility of high moisture areas, samples from these locations should be taken. Areas of high moisture content will spoil, resulting in loss.

It is extremely important to note the high readings and the frequency at which they occur.

CARE OF YOUR METER

To keep your meter in good working order:

- Store your meter in a clean, dry place. The optional protective carrying case is an ideal storage place when the meter is not in use.
- Change the 9-Volt battery as needed. Continued use with a low battery may cause the meter to go out of calibration.
- Clean the meter and probe with any biodegradable cleaner. Use the cleaner sparingly and on external parts only. Do not immerse the meter or any prod in water.
- Remove the battery if the meter will not be used for one month or longer.

SERVICE FOR YOUR METER

- Pack your meter securely. Enclose a purchase order or letter with a brief description of the problem.
- There is no need to call us for a return authorization number if you are within the EU. Customers outside the EU must contact us for more specific instructions prior to returning a meter.
- Include your name, address, daytime phone and fax numbers or e-mail address.
 If you believe the meter is under warranty, please provide the original sales slip or invoice.
- Ship via UPS, Express Mail, Priority Mail or any overnight courier who provides prompt service. Do not use standard parcel post.
- Insure your instrument for its full value and ship prepaid. We are not responsible for damage in transit.
- We do not accept COD shipments or cover any incoming freight or duty charges on returned merchandise
- Turnaround time on repairs is approximately two weeks.
- We will call you with an estimate if you specifically request one, or if we determine that the meter may be too costly to repair.
- Non-warranty repairs will be returned via UPS/COD unless you have already established other payment terms. There is no COD service outside the EU.
- Payments have to be made by Bank transfer prior to the return shipment. A Proforma invoice will be raised in advance.
- Warranty repairs will be returned at no charge if shipped within the EU via GLS
 Ground Service. Freight charges for expedited services (i.e., Federal Express,
 UPS/2 Day, UPS/1 Day, etc.) are the customer's responsibility and will be charged
 as per the above terms.

WARRANTY

DELMHORST EUROPE, referred to hereafter as DELMHORST, guarantees your moisture meter for one year from date of purchase and any optional electrodes against defects in material or workmanship for 90 days. If, within the warranty period of the meter, you find any defect in material or workmanship return the meter following the instructions in the "Service for Your Meter" section. This limited warranty does not cover abuse, alteration, misuse, damage during shipment, improper service, unauthorized or unreasonable use of the meter or electrodes. This warranty does not cover batteries, pin assemblies, or pins. If the meter or any optional electrodes have been tampered with, the warranty shall be void. At our option we may replace or repair the meter. DELMHORST shall not be liable for incidental or consequential damages for the breach of any express or implied warranty with respect to this product or its calibration. With proper care and maintenance the meter should stay in calibration; follow the instructions in the "Care of Your Meter" section.

Under no circumstances shall DELMHORST be liable for any incidental, indirect, special, or consequential damages of any type whatsoever, including, but not limited to, lost profits or downtime arising out of or related in any respect to the meters or electrodes and no other warranty, written, oral or implied applies. DELMHORST shall in no event be liable for any breach of warranty or defect in this product that exceeds the amount of purchase of this product. The express warranty set forth above constitutes the entire warranty with respect to Delmhorst meters and electrodes and no other warranty, written, oral, or implied applies. This warranty is personal to the customer purchasing the product and is not transferable.

ARTTEST B.V. Tradename DELMHORST EUROPE

TITANIUMLAAN 100 NL 5221 CK 's-HERTOGENBOSCH THE NETHERLANDS

info@Delmhorst.eu www.moisturemetersdelmhorst.com +31 (0)73 6395080

For already 65 years, Delmhorst is a leading brand for high-quality resistance moisture meters. Today the Delmhorst range consists of a complete line of portable moisture meters for a variety of different applications including woodworking / lumber, agriculture, construction and paper.



This product is covered by EU directive 2002/96/EC (WEEE). For disposal please contact your supplier or local authorities for instructions as to best do so.

EC DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

Manufacturer: Delmhorst Instrument Co.

51 Indian Lane East

Towaco, NJ 07082-1025 USA

Equipment: F-6/6-30 Hay Moisture Tester

I hereby declare that the above named equipment complies with EMC Immunity Requirements for Electrical Equipment for Measurement, Control and Laboratory use. (EN 61326: 1997+A1:1998+A2:2001) as amended, with the Radiated and Conducted Emissions Directive (EN 55022: 1998) as amended, and according to the Safety of Laser Standards (IEC 60825-1:1993+A1:1997+A2:2001) as amended.

Immunity Standards:

IEC 61000-4-2:1995 Electrostatic Discharge Immunity.

IEC 61000-4-3:1995 Radiated Electromagnetic Field Immunity

IEC 61000-4-4:1995 Electrical Fast Transient/Burst Immunity

IEC 61000-4-5: 1995 Surge immunity

IEC 61000-4-6: 1995 Common mode Conducted Immunity

IEC 61000-4-11: 1994 Voltage interruption

Radiated Emissions Standards:

Carry -

EN 61000-3-2: 2000 Power Harmonic Current

Class A

EN 61000-3-3: 1995+A1:2001 Voltage Fluctuation(Flicker)

Section 5

Authorized Signature

Thomas Laurenzi,

President

Delmhorst Instrument Co.