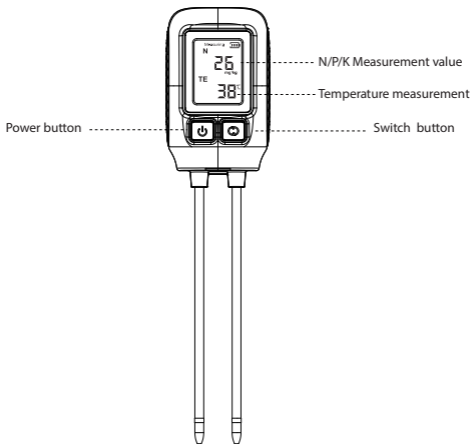


SGS07 Soil pH Monitor User Manual

Product Introduction:

NPK Soil meter, designed for testing the NPK element content of the soil fertility, with a metal probe. The probe is made of stainless steel, which has good corrosion resistance and toughness, and has a long service life. Using a digital display makes viewing data more intuitive compared to traditional meters.



Application Scenarios :

Suitable for various gardening sites, it can also be used both indoors and outdoors to meet the soil temperature measurement needs of different plants, helping you take full care of the flowers of various plants. It is applicable in places such as garden lawns, potted plants, home gardening, farm production, greenhouse cultivation, and more.

Product Parameters :

Power supply	3*AAA Alkaline batteries
Battery life	3 months
Test range	Soil NPK,0-1999mg/kg
Product size	247.4*58.6*31.7mm
Temperature test range	0°C~60°C(32°F~140°F)

NOTE:

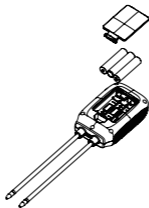
N: means nitrogen element.

P: means phosphorus element.

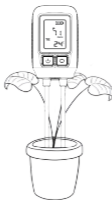
K: means potassium element.

Operation and usage instructions:

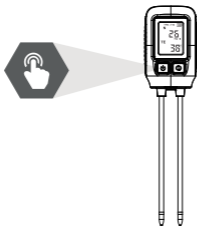
1. Install the battery into the battery compartment on the back of the meter, and close the battery cover.



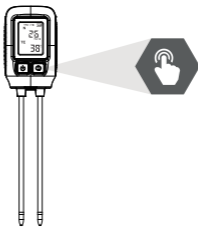
2. When inserting meter into the soil, try to insert the entire probe into the soil to ensure sufficient contact between the probe and the soil.



3. Press the power button, the screen lights up, and the meter starts measuring.



4. After the reading appears, you can press the switch button, and the meter will cycle through the N/P/K measurement data.



5. No operation, the device will shut down after 15 seconds.
6. When the power is lower than 3.4V, the power icon displays a space and flashes.

Attention:

- 1) **Probe Contact:** Ensure the probe is fully in contact with the soil and pressed firmly to ensure the accuracy of the test data.
- 2) **Consistency of Insertion:** Each insertion into the soil will vary in position and depth, and the extent to which the probe is wrapped may also differ. This variability may result in significant differences in measurement data. To improve the accuracy of the test results, conduct multiple tests at different points and average the results.

Note: When there are significant differences in data from multiple tests, discard those with large discrepancies and average the approximate values. Inconsistent measurement depth in the same soil will affect the value.

To avoid inaccurate measurements, maintain the same test depth during each measurement.

3) Handling Tips:

Avoid touching stones when selecting test points.

Do not exert excessive force and avoid inserting into excessively hard soil to prevent damage to the electrodes.

Do not forcefully insert into the soil. If insertion is impossible, consider changing the test point.

- 4) **Applicability:** The soil detector is suitable for testing soil, excluding liquids, orchid planting media, desert cacti, humus, pine needles, and mixtures such as granular soil, because the soil gaps are too large, preventing complete wrapping of the probe, resulting in large errors in instrument measurements, or even failure to function.

- 5) **Duration of Use:** Avoid leaving the instrument inserted into the soil for extended periods as it may corrode the probe, affecting accuracy and lifespan.
- 6) **Error Indication:** If the test results display “---,” it indicates that the current test results exceed the instrument’s measurement range. Remove the instrument from the soil, wipe the probe clean, and recheck.
- 7) **Environmental Conditions:** Avoid prolonged exposure of the instrument to humid environments or contact with sweat, as these may cause oxidation or even discoloration of the probe, impacting measurement accuracy.
In such cases, use 1200-grit sandpaper for polishing.

Soil Nutrient Classification Table

Grade	N(mg/kg)	P(mg/kg)	K(mg/kg)	Fertility Level
1	>150	>40	>200	High
2	120-150	20-40	150-200	Rich
3	90-120	10-20	100-150	Medium
4	60-90	5-10	50-100	Lacking
5	<60	<5	<50	Extremely Lacking

NOTE:

Different soil content standards vary according to crop requirements.