Residual chloride ions in water solution of Prince's shell Transmitter instructions JX S BS-3001-Chlorine Ver2.0

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第1章 Product Profile

1.1 Product Overview

JX S BS-3001-Chlorine is one of the intelligent on-line chemical analysis instruments. the residual chlorine electrode used in this product is a diaphragm polarographic (Clark) type sensor, which consists of a layer of gas permeable film covered on the cathode, anode, electrolyte and cathode. The residual chlorine in the measured solution diffuses to the cathode through the diaphragm, and the appropriate polarization voltage between the cathode and the anode can reduce the residual chlorine at the cathode. These chemical reactions produce a current proportional to the residual chlorine in the measured solution.

This product is suitable for on-line monitoring of residual chlorine concentration in medicine, environmental protection, tap water monitoring, drinking water, industrial process water disinfection and sterilization process, and can also be used in swimming pools, aquaculture and other places where residual chlorine concentration needs to be measured. This product, in conjunction with

the waterproof shell, converts the signal of the aqueous solution into a standard signal of 485/4-20 mA/O-10V through digital tuning analysis. Product one-time molding without calibration, can be used.

1.2 Main parameters

Parameter Name	Parameters
DC Power	9-24V DC
Supply	
Electricity	≪0.15 W (@12VDC ,25℃)
consumption	
Measuring	F.s 5 per cent
accuracy	
Residual	0-1000 ppm(default)/0-5000 ppm/0-
chlorine	10000ppm
capacity	
Residual	0.1 ppm(Default)
chlorine	
resolution	
Output signal	485/4-20 mA/0-10V
Temperature	Successive $0^{\sim}80$ °C , intermittent
range	81°C~100
Repeatability	\pm 4%
Product size	110×85×44 mm3
Probe size	155 mm*12mm(Length*diameter)
PH Scope of	2~12 PH
application	
Length of	5 m (default)



probe cable

1.3 System framework diagram

1.3.1 485 Interface Framework Chart

The sensor can be connected to separate use, first using 12 V DC power supply, the equipment can be directly connected with 485 interface PLC, can be connected through 485 interface chip MCU. The single chip microcomputer and PLC can be programmed with the sensor through the modbus protocol specified later. At the same time, use USB to 485 to connect with the computer, using our sensor configuration tools for configuration and testing.



单传感器接线示意图

This product can also be used by multiple sensors in a 485 bus. Please follow the 485 bus field wiring code (see appendix). Theoretically, a bus can connect more than 16 485 sensors. If you need more 485 sensors, you can use 485 repeaters to expand more 485 devices. The other end is connected to a single chip through a 485 interface chip PLC. Or use USB to 485 to connect to the computer, using our sensor configuration tools for configuration and testing.

多传感器接线示意图





1.3.2 Analog Interface Frame

Analog interface can be directly connected to the PLC data module, or the single-chip computer to process the signal, see the following figure:





第2章 Hardware connection

2.1 Inspection of equipment before installation

Check the equipment list before installing the equipment:

Name of na	Quantity	
Waste ch	loride io	n 1 unit
transmitter	· equipmen	t
for water se	olution	
12V	waterproo	f 1(optional)
power		
Warranty		1

One-stop Intern<u>et of Things Supply Platform</u> card/certificate

2.2 Interface description

Power interface for wide voltage power input 12-24 V can be. The product pays attention to the signal line positive and negative, do not connect the signal line positive and negative.



485 Interface Sensor Connection Mode:

	Line	Note	
	colour		
Pow	Brown	Active	power
er	brown	supply	(12-24
supp		VDC)	
ly	Black	Negative	power
Com	Yellow	485- A -	-
mun	(gray)		

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icati	color		
ons	Blue	485- B -	

Analog interface sensor wiring mode:

	Line	Note
	colour	
Pow	Brown	Active power
er	brown	supply (12-24
supp		VDC)
ly	Black	Negative power
Com	Yellow	Voltage/current
mun	(grey)	output positive
icati	color	
ons	Blue	Negative
		voltage/current
		output

Factory default to provide 0.6 meters long wire, customers can extend wire or sequential wiring as needed.

2.3 Installation instructions

This instrument is wall mounted. Please install on the wall, try to avoid wind and rain and direct sunlight. In order to prevent the internal temperature of this instrument from rising, please install it in a well ventilated place. When installing this instrument, please do not tilt left and right, as far as possible horizontal installation.

Electrodes are very precise components, must use the

correct installation, the wrong installation will lead to electrode damage or irreversible damage. The electrode is piped. Immersion type. Flange installation can be.



Please do not put the electrode directly into the water, should choose the electrode mounting bracket or circulation cup fixed. Before installation, be sure to use raw material belt (3/4 thread) to do waterproof and sealing work to avoid water entering the electrode, resulting in short circuit of electrode cable.

During the water stoppage, it is necessary to ensure that the electrode is immersed in the measured liquid or put on the protective cap of the inner protective liquid. In winter, the low temperature and long-term water stoppage should be added to the antifreeze device or recovered from the indoor water storage. Otherwise, it will shorten the service life.



第3章 485 Interface Communication

Protocol

3.1 Basic communications parameters

Parameters	Content		
Code	8-bit binary		
Data bits	8		
parity bit	No		
Stop position	1 person		
Error	CRC long loop code		
calibration			
baud rate	bps/4800bps/9600bps	2400,	factory
	default 9600 bps		
Code	8-bit binary		

3.2 Data frame format definition

Adopt the Modbus-RTU protocol as follows: Initial structure >=4 bytes time Address =1 byte Function =1 byte Data =N bytes Error check =16-bit CRC code End structure >=4 bytes of time

Address code: the address of the transmitter, unique in the inquiry network (factory default 0 x01).

Function code: the host sends the instruction function prompt, this transmitter only uses the function code 0×03 (reads the memory data).

Data area: data area is a specific query area, note that 16 bits data high byte before

CRC code: two-byte check code.

Question frame

Addres s code	Function nal code	Register Start Address	Register length	Check low bit	theCheck bit	the	high
1 byte	1 byte	2 bytes	2 bytes	1 byte	1 byte		
R	espons	e frames					
Addres	Functio	Number of	f Data area	I Second	DataN dat	a are	a
1 bvte	1 bvte	1 byte	2 bytes	2 bytes	2 byte	s	

3.3 Register address

Register	PLC	Content	Opera
address	Config		tion
	uration		
	Addres		
	S		
0001H	40002	Temperature ($^{\circ}C0.1$)	Read
			only
0002H	40003	Residual chloride ions (0.1	Read
000211	10005	ppm)	only
0100H	40101	Equipment address (0-252)	Read
			and
			write
0101H	40102	baud rate	Read
		(2400/4800/9600)	and
			write

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3.4 Examples of communication protocols and explanations

3.4.1 Read the residual chlorine ion value x01 device address 0

Question frame

Addre ss code	Funct ional code	Starting address	Data length	Check the low bit	Check the high bit
x01 0	x03 0	x00,0x02 0	x00,0x01 0	x 25 0	xCA 0

Answer frame (e.g. read that the residual chlorine ion value is ppm 18.9)

Addre ss code	Functio nal code	Number of valid bytes	Residual chloride ions	Checki ng code Low	Checki ng code High
x01 0	x03 0	x02 0	x00 0 xBD 0	x78 0	x35 0

Residual chlorine ions:

00BD H(hexadecimal)=189=> residual chloride =18.9 ppm

3.4.2 Read the temperature value x01 device address 0 Question frame

Addre ss code	Funct ional code	Starting address	Data length	Check the low bit	Check the high bit
x01 0	x03 0	x00,0x01 0	x00,0x01 0	xd5 0	xca 0

Response frames

Addre ss code	Functio nal code	Number of valid bytes	Temperat ure value	Checking code Low	Checking code High
x01 0	x03 0	x02 0	x00 0 xAF 0	xDB 0	xBF 0

Temperature:

00AF H(hexadecimal)=175=> temperature =17.5 $^{\circ}$ C

3.4.3 Equipment address 0 x01 temperature, residual chlorine ion concentration

Question frame

Addre ss code	Funct ional code	Starting address	Data length	Check the low bit	Check the high bit
x01 0	x03 0	x00,0x01 0	x00,0x02 0	x 95 0	xCB 0

Response frames

Addr ess code	Funct ional code	Numbe r of valid bytes	Temper ature value	Residual chloride ions	Checkin g code Low	Checki ng code High
x01 0	x03 0	x04 0	x 01 0 x 1b 0	x00 0 x 28 0	xDB 0	xBF 0

Temperature:

011B H(hexadecimal)=283=> temperature =28.3 °C

Residual chlorine ions:

0028H(hexadecimal)=40=> residual chloride =4 ppm

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第4章 Analog wiring instructions

Analog sensor wiring is simple, only need to connect the line to the specified port of the device. The equipment supports 3/4 wire connection.

4.1 Typical 4-wire connection

As shown in the following figure, the power line (brown line and black line) of the sensor is connected to the power supply, the yellow (gray) color line of the sensor is the signal positive connected to the acquisition equipment, and the current flow direction is the sensor to the acquisition equipment;



As shown in the following figure, the power line of the sensor (brown line and black line) is connected to the power supply, the yellow (gray) color line of the sensor is the signal positive and the yellow (gray) line voltage is the output voltage, the blue line of the sensor is the signal negative, the blue line is

the reference voltage, and the black line voltage is 0 V.

电压输出型(0-5V/0-10V) 四线制接法 第一步 用12V-24V的电源适配器 连接传感器 第二步 正确挑选万用表量程或连 接模拟量信号采集器 第三步 对照公式计算



4.2 Typical 3-wire connection mode

For the typical three-wire connection, compared with the four-wire connection mode, the blue line can be omitted, and the blue line and the black line in the sensor are in the middle and short circuit of the sensor, so the blue line can be omitted.

For the three-wire current connection mode, after connecting the power line (brown wire and black line) of the sensor to the power supply, it is only necessary to take the yellow (gray) color line of the sensor as the signal of the signal positively connected to the current acquisition equipment.





For the three-wire voltage connection mode, after the power line (brown wire and black line) of the sensor is connected to the power supply, it is only necessary to take the yellow (gray) color line of the sensor as the signal of the signal positively connected to the voltage acquisition equipment.



第5章 Meaning and Conversion of

Analog Parameters

5.1 Analog 4-20 mA Current Output

mA 4 0	Current value	Residual chlorine ions
	mA 4	0
mA 20 Full range	mA 20	Full range

 $\label{eq:Calculation formula P_(Residual chlorine ions)} = I_{(Current)} - 4 \ mA)^*$ full range/16 mA

The I units are mA. units Take 4 mA for 0 points and 20 mA for maximum linear conversion.

5.2 Analog 0-10 V Voltage Output

Voltage value	Residual chlorine ions
0 V	0
10V	Full range

 $\label{eq:calculation} Calculation \ formula \ P_{({\tt Residual chlorine ions})} = V_{({\tt Voltage})} :: \ Full \ range/5000 \ mV$

The V unit is mV, please use 0 V to represent 0 points and 10 points to represent the maximum range linear conversion.

5.3 Analog 0-5 V Voltage Output

Voltage value	Residual chlorine ions
0 V	0
5V	Full range

 $\label{eq:calculation} Calculation formula \ P_{(\text{Residual chlorine ions})} = V_{(\text{Voltage})} :: \ Full \\ range/10000 \ mV$



The V unit is mV, please use 0 V to represent 0 points and 10 points to represent the maximum range linear conversion.

Appendix to Chapter 6

6.1 Quality Assurance and After-sale

Quality assurance terms follow Weihai Jingxun unblocked Electronic Technology Co., Ltd. Sensor after-sale terms, for sensor mainframe circuit part of the warranty for two years, gas sensor quality assurance for one year, accessories (shell / plug / cable, etc.) warranty for three months.