



This manual contains safety information that if ignored can endanger life or result in serious injury. They are indicated by this icon.



Keep the controller protected from sun and water. Avoid water splashes.



## OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS FOR "JA SERIES"



Read Carefully !



ENGLISH Version

R26-11-22



NORME CE  
EC RULES(STANDARD EC)  
NORMAS DE LA CE

Direttiva Bassa Tensione  
Low Voltage Directive  
Directiva de baja tensión

} 2014/35/UE

Direttiva EMC Compatibilità Elettromagnetica  
EMC electromagnetic compatibility directive  
EMC directiva de compatibilidad electromagnética

} 2014/30/UE



## GENERAL SAFETY GUIDELINES

### Danger!

In emergencies the controller should be switched off immediately! Disconnect the power cable from the power supply!

When installing always observe local regulations!

Manufacturer is not liable for any unauthorized use or misuse of this product that may cause injury, damage to persons and / or materials.

### Caution!

Controller must be accessible at all times for both operating and servicing. Access must not be obstructed in any way!

Feeder should be interlocked with a no-flow protection device to automatically shut-off the pumps when there is no flow!

Pumps and accessories must be serviced and repaired by qualified and authorized personnel only!

Always discharge the liquid end before servicing the controller!

Empty and rinse the liquid end before work on a pump which has been used with hazardous or unknown chemicals!

Always read chemical safety datasheet!

Always wear protective clothing when handling hazardous or unknown chemicals!

Controller must be operated / serviced by trained technicians only!

All connection operations must be performed while the controller is not connected to main supply!

Missed activation for Min/Max alarm and Maximum Dosing Alarm may cause hazardous overdosing!

# Introduction

JA SERIES is a microprocessor based digital controller for **conductivity\*\* or pH or Redox or chlorine or temperature** (see controller's label for bought model) with temperature reading, mA module and native modbus. On/Off, impulsive proportional and PID are main working modes. Working ranges for Conductivity are from 0nS to 9999S with automatic range and Measure / product\*\* for best results. All information are provided through a large LCD display. Using a revolutionary wheel control the controller can be easily programmed. JA SERIES is housed in a IP45 plastic box.

### INPUTS:

- Stand-by
- Flow
- Conductivity probe
- Temperature probe

### OUTPUTS:

- 2 relay outputs free contact + 1 Alarm output
- 1 opto coupled pulses output
- 1 current output (mA)

\*\* Ohm -  $H_3PO_4$  -  $H_2SO_4$  -  $HNO_3$  - HCl - NaOH - NaCl - TDS / PPM ( $CaCO_3$  and NaCl)

# The wheel

JA SERIES has a wheel that must be used to control the controller. Wheel can be rotated in both directions to scroll over the menus and / or pressed to confirm highlighted selection / value.

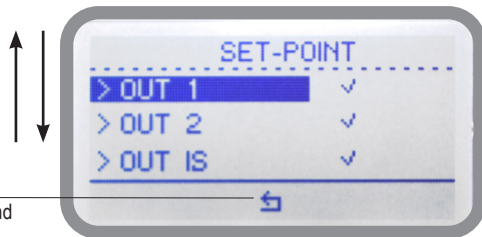
NOTE: Once changes are made press "OK" to save and exit from submenu. Press "ESC" to exit without saving.



SCROLL

Click here  
for previous menu and  
saving\* settings

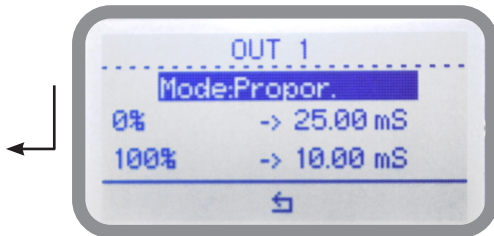
\*where specified



Rotate wheel to scroll through menus or options



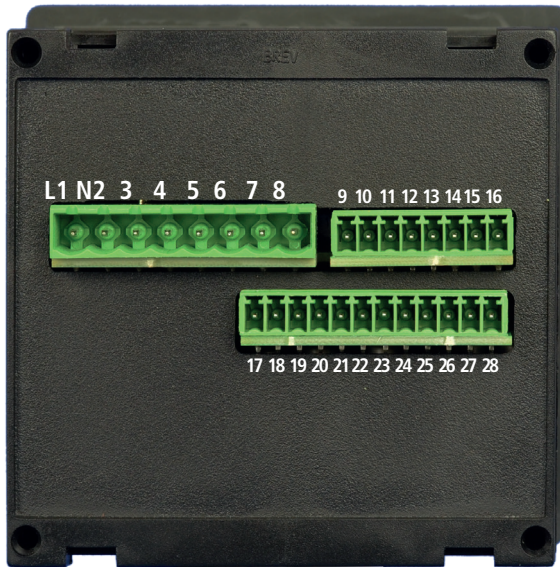
PRESS



Press wheel to select highlighted option

# Mainboard Connections JACD

Unplug controller from main power supply then perform connections by following the picture below.



## DC Version Model:

1(-) - 2(+): 12 or 24VDC (see controller's label)

## AC Version Model:

L(Live) - N(Neutral): 85÷264VAC or 18÷36VAC 50/60 Hz (see controller's label)

3(Common) - 4(N.O.): Setpoint 1 Output (free contact output max 2A)

5(Common) - 6(N.O.): Setpoint 2 Output (free contact output max 2A)

7(Common) - 8(N.O.): Alarm Output (free contact output max 2A)\*

9(-) - 10(+): Standby contact\*

11(-) - 12(+): Opto coupled output NPN PULSE. To use with "IS", "MF", "PLUS" series pumps (max 50mA / 24VDC)\*

13(GND) - 14(- Blue) - 15(Black) - 16(+ Brown): Proximity sensor mod. "SEPR" (don't remove jumper on blocks 13 and 14)

17(- RS485) - 18(+ RS485): RS485 (Modbus / Communication)\*

19 (Signal, OUT Probe) - 20 (Power, IN Probe): Conductivity probe input

23 & 24 - 25 & 26: PT100 temperature probe (remove jumper / resistor when probe is installed)

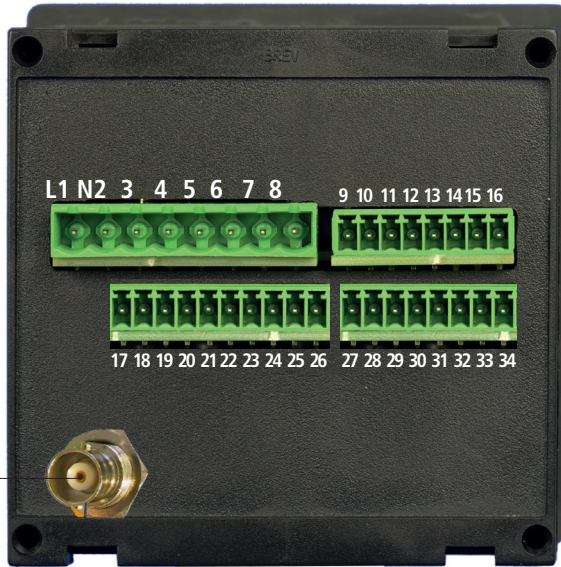
27(+ ) - 28(-): mA Current Output (Max resistive load: 5000ohm)

Warning: Connections must be performed by qualified and trained personnel only

\*Some functions aren't available on standard models (see page 25)

# Connections for JAPH / JARH / JACDIND / JACL / JASCL / JATEMP

Unplug controller from main power supply then perform connections by following the picture below.



Probe connector for  
pH or ORP model only

## DC Version Model:

1(-) - 2(+): 12 or 24VDC (see controller's label)

## AC Version Model:

L(Live) - N(Neutral): 85÷264VAC or 18÷36VAC 50/60 Hz (see controller's label)

3(Common) - 4(N.O.): Setpoint 1 Output (free contact output max 2A)

5(Common) - 6(N.O.): Setpoint 2 Output (free contact output max 2A)

7(Common) - 8(N.O.): Alarm Output (free contact output max 2A)\*

9(-) - 10(+): Standby contact\*

11(-) - 12(+): Opto coupled output NPN PULSE. To use with "IS", "MF", "PLUS" series pumps (max 50mA / 24VDC)\*

13(GND) - 14(- Blue) - 15(Black) - 16(+ Brown): Proximity sensor mod. "SEPR" (don't remove jumper on blocks 13 and 14)

17(-RS485) - 18(+RS485): RS485 (Modbus / Communication)\*

20(Blue / GND) - 21(Brown / SIGNAL) - 22(Giallo / POWER): Inductivity probe input (JA CDIND models only)

23(-485 Brown) - 24(+485 White) - 25(GND Yellow) - 26(+5V Blue): SCL probe input (JA CL models only)

27(+)- 28(-): ECL6 probe input (JA CL models only)

ECDIND PT | 29/30(Green) - 31/32(White) - 32(Yellow): PT100 temperature probe (remove jumper / resistor when probe is installed)

ECSIND PT | 29/30(Green) - 31/32(White): temperature from inductivity probe

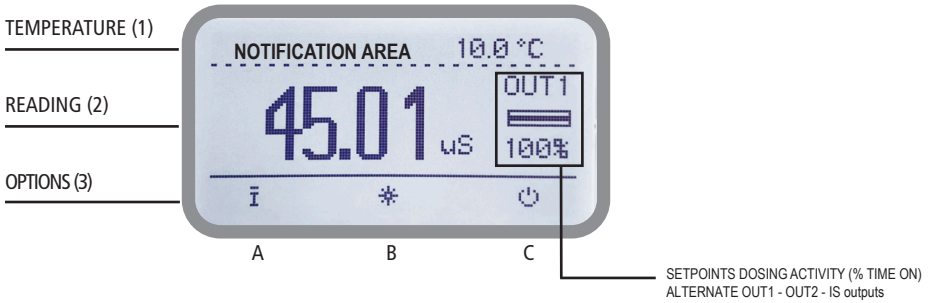
PH/RH/CL | 29(Green) - 30(Brown) - 31(White) - 32(Yellow): PT100 temp. probe (remove jumper / resistor when probe is installed)

33(+)- 34(-): mA Current Output (Max resistive load: 5000hm)

Warning: Connections must be performed by qualified and trained personnel only  
\*Some functions aren't available on standard models (see page 25)

# Main Screen

When into normal operating mode, JA SERIES shows the following main screen:



## Main screen zones:

### (1) TEMPERATURE

Temperature read by PT100 probe.

### (2) READING

Values read by the probe. "mS" - "uS" - "PPM/TDS"\* are the measuring unit for Conductivity probe. To change unit refer to "GENERAL OPTIONS" menu.

"mV" is the measuring unit for "JA RH" models.

"pH" is the measuring unit for "JA PH" models.

"mg/l" is the measuring unit for "JA CL" models.

**According to selected probe, this field may appear different.**

### (3) OPTIONS

(A) Quick Status Check summary (see page 7)

(B) Main menu (see page 9)

(C) Enable or Disable the controller (it still remains powered)

## NOTIFICATION AREA

These fields are related to STANDBY / NO FLOW / ALARM condition.

During critical situations a warning / alarm message may appear. To in-depth explanation **completely rotate clockwise** the wheel to review main controller parameters and current outputs status.

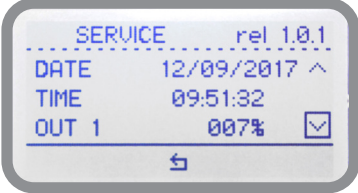

\*PPM / TDS unit is based on 1mS = 640 PPM of TDS ( CaCO<sub>3</sub> total dissolved solids)

\*PPM / TDS unit is based on 1mS = 680 PPM of TDS (NaCl total dissolved solids)

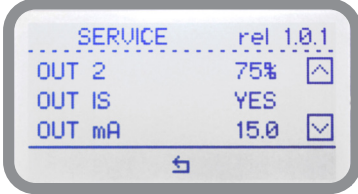

**Note: the word "PUMP" as shown into this manual refers to a "dosing device" connected to the controller!**

# Quick status check

From main screen select **i** to review main controller parameters and current outputs status.



Software Release  
Local Time  
Local Date  
Setpoint Output 1 status\*





Setpoint Output 2 status\*  
Pulse Output status (YES: ENABLED)  
mA Output reading



LAN connection status (option)  
WiFi connection status (option)  
GSM Modem connection status (option)

\*based on 100 seconds scale,  
i.e.: 7% (7seconds ON, 93seconds off)

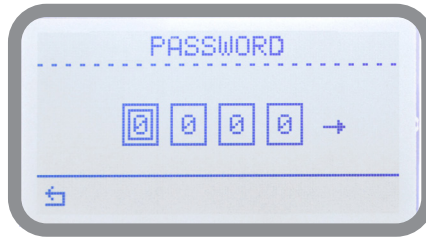
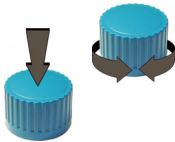
# Password


At first start of the controller there is no password set. To set a new password with administrator privileges to enter the main menu by clicking on the icon, , then select "Settings", press the dial and select "PASSWORD". Press the knob and insert a code of four numbers. Move on the icon  and press the knob to save the settings. The new administrator password (ADMIN) is now active.

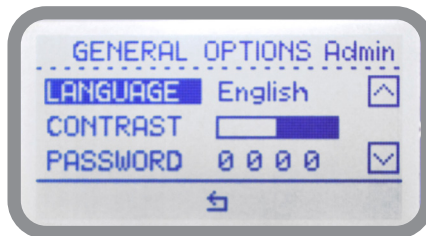
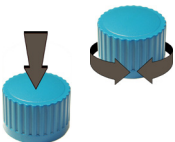


For JA PH model shown unit is pH

For JA RH model shown unit is mV



To set a new passcode choose "GENERAL OPTIONS" from "Main Menu", move on "PASSWORD", click on wheel and enter a four numbers code. Move on  to save settings. The new passcode is activated.



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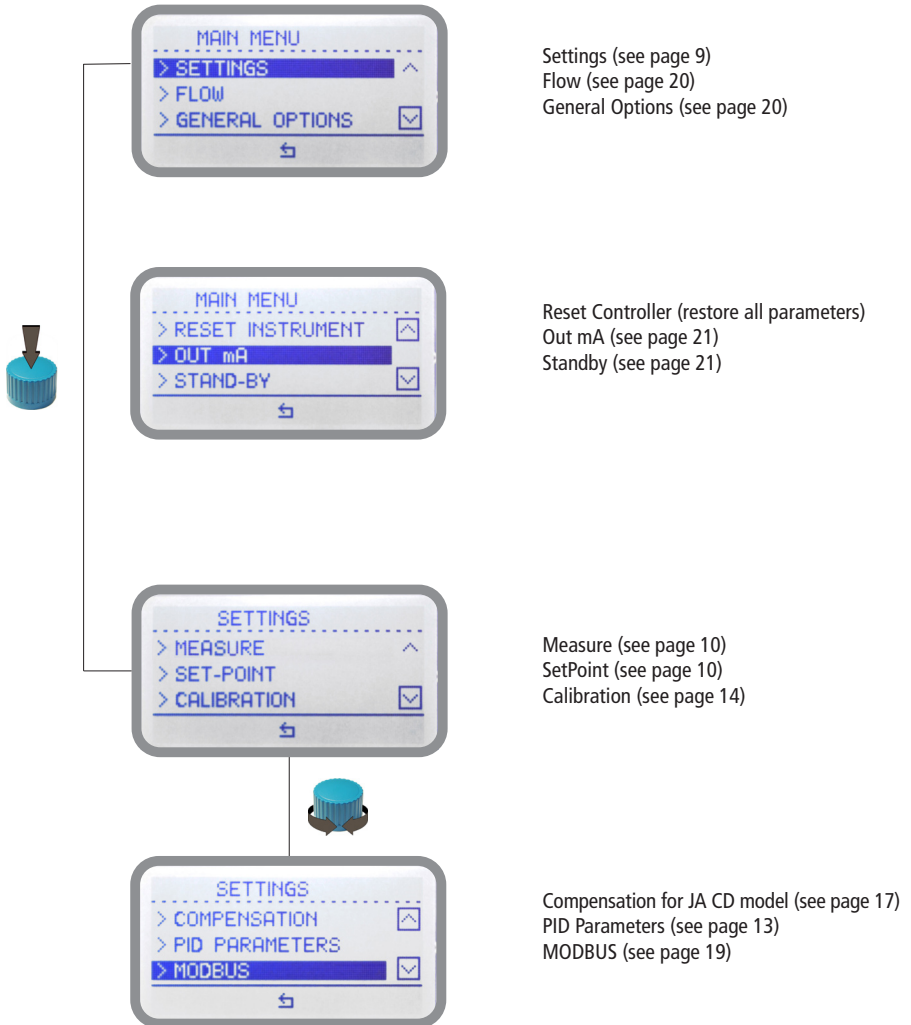
## Lost passcode ?

Please don't forget the passcode (if changed). In the unfortunate event, please call your local distributor for unlocking procedure. There is no way for you to recover lost passcode.





## “Main Menu” list

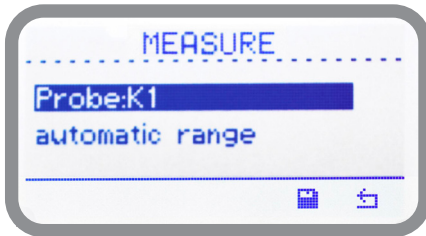
To grant access into “Main Menu” enter the passcode (as described in previous chapter). Once into “Main Menu” rotate the wheel to scroll through all the options available.



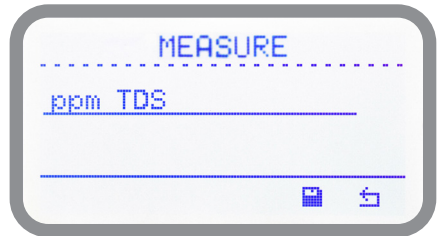
## “Settings / Measure” (JA CD / CDIND series only)

According to connected probe the “K” factor can be selected between 1 - 10 - 01. “Automatic Range” let the controller automatically set the most suitable scale according to reading range or press the wheel to choose between **Ohm - H3PO4 - H2SO4 - HNO3 - HCl - NaOH - NaCl - TDS / PPM - 0-999.9nS - 0-999.9uS - 0-999mS** (see page 22 for more info). Move cursor on  to save changes. Move to  for previous menu without saving changes. For “JA CDIND” version the “automatic range” item is replaced by the working scale selector (ppm TDS: 3000 mS - 300 mS - 30 mS).

**Note: these changes must be set according to probe reading capacity. See probe’s datasheet to choose correct values.**



Version JA CD



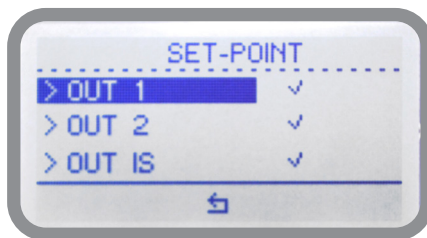
Version JA CDIND

## “Settings / Set-Point”

Before to enter setpoint parameters choose which output to configure between OUT 1 and OUT 2 (free contact output max 2A) and OUT IS (NPN “CD PULSE”. To use with “IS”, “MF”, “PLUS” series dosing pumps max 50mA / 24VDC).

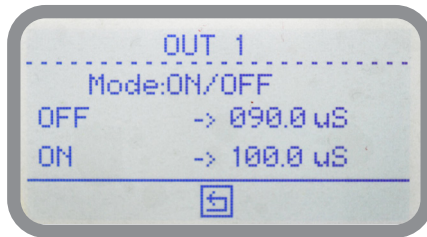
**OUT 1 and OUT 2** use the same configuration settings and can be set operate individually between 3 working modes: “ON/ OFF” mode, “PROPORTIONAL” mode and “PID” mode.

**OUT IS** can be set to operate in P/M mode only.



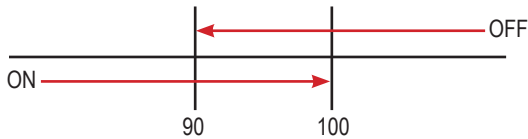
## "ON/OFF" mode (e.g. conductivity)

This working mode can be set for OUT1 and OUT2 outputs.



### ON/OFF mode

Set Conductivity value at 100uS ON and 90uS OFF. The difference between the two Conductivity values is called HYSTERESIS.

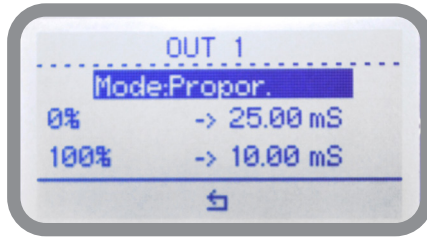


Setpoint output will stay OFF until reading value will reach 100uS  
Setpoint output will stay ON until reading value will decrease to 90uS  
Conductivity pump will stay into its previous status into HYSTERESIS AREA

## “PROPORTIONAL” mode (e.g. conductivity)

**This working mode can be set for OUT1 and OUT2 outputs.**

Proportional mode sets the controller to operate using a calculated percentage based on a 1000 seconds scale between two set values that enable or disable the Conductivity pump. To use this mode, move the cursor to “Working Mode”. Press the wheel and select it.



### **PROPORTIONAL MODE between 10mS (0%) and 25mS (100%). [100 seconds scale]**

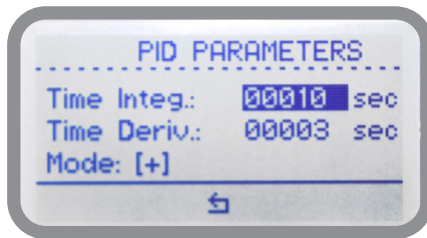
This mode operates the Conductivity pump for a value lower than 10mS with maximum dosing capacity and it will stop the Conductivity pump for a reading value higher than 25mS. Between these two values (17,5mS) the pump will be controlled into proportional mode (50seconds ON, 50seconds OFF).


## “PID” mode (e.g. conductivity)

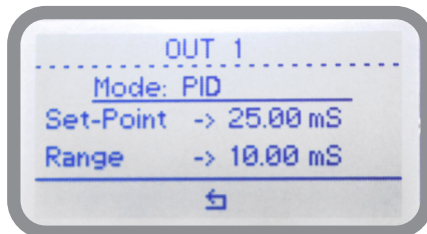
A proportional-integral-derivative controller (PID controller) is a control loop feedback mechanism (controller) widely used in industrial control systems. A PID controller calculates an error value as the difference between a measured process variable and a desired setpoint. The controller attempts to minimize the error by adjusting the process through use of a manipulated variable. The PID controller algorithm involves three separate constant parameters, and is accordingly sometimes called three-term control: the proportional, the integral and derivative values, denoted P, I, and D. Simply put, these values can be interpreted in terms of time: P depends on the present error, I on the accumulation of past errors, and D is a prediction of future errors, based on current rate of change.[1] The weighted sum of these three actions is used to adjust the process via a control element such as the position of a control valve, a damper, or the power supplied to a heating element.

Before enabling this mode configure the required parameters within “SETTINGS” -> “PID PARAMETERS” menu,


- **Time INTEGRATIVE** value (time needed to the controller to activate a procedure as answer to a plant’s change. E.G.: time needed for pump activation when reached a set value. ) Default value: 60 seconds.
- **Time DERIVATIVE** value ( time needed to the controller to react to a plant’s status change. E.G.: if pH value in water increase, the time integrative is the time needed to notify the change.) Default value: 3 seconds.
- **MODE** between + (dosed chemical is used to increase conductivity) or - (dosed chemical is used to decrease conductivity)



Move to  for previous menu and saving changes. Within “SETPOINT” menu choose the related OUTPUT then move wheel to select PID MODE. Parameters to set are:

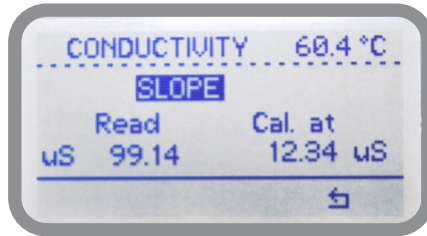


- **RANGE** value. Range is the maximum PID value over or under which (depending on Mode+ or Mode-) the controller will automatically switch into proportional mode

- **SETPOINT** which is the optimal value to achieve. Move to  for previous menu and saving changes.

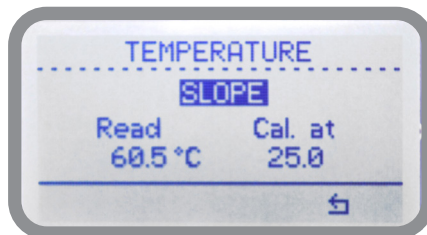
## “CALIBRATION” (JA CD series)

**Conductivity calibration** procedure involves a “SLOPE” value that requires a buffer solution having a value near the working range. Calibrate using plant’s temperature otherwise unattended results may occur. Verify probe selection into “SETTINGS”, “Measure” before to start calibration procedure. Then choose “CALIBRATION” then “CONDUCTIVITY” to begin calibration procedure.



SLOPE”, dip probe’s head into a buffer solution having value near to real-working value and wait until controller’s reading is stable then press wheel, enter buffer solution’s value as second point calibration value move the cursor to “check” to confirm the displayed value. To stop the calibration procedure, select “X”.

**Temperature calibration.** A professional thermometer is required to obtain a reliable calibration. Within “CALIBRATION” menu choose “TEMPERATURE”.



Note: This procedure assumes that controller is correctly installed and configured, connected to a working PT100 probe. Calibrate using plant’s temperature otherwise unattended results may occur.

Using an external thermometer to read actual temperature and edit related field “Cal. at”. Confirm by pressing wheel.

**To revert both calibration to previous settings use “RESET CALIBRATION” menu.**

**To obtain reliable results the controller should be correctly installed, configured and connected to a working probe.**

## "CALIBRATION" (JA PH series)

Full pH calibration procedure involves two calibration points (Offset and Slope) and it requires two buffer solutions. Default buffer solutions are pH 4.00 and pH 7.00. pH reading value can be also compensated from "pH compensation" menu. Chose "Calibration" from main menu. Fast Calibration procedure involves one point calibration (choose value closest to real field application). In the following example instrument will calibrate pH using default buffer solutions values. **Note: this procedure assumes that instrument is correctly configured and a working pH probe connected. Otherwise unattended results may occur. When changing pH compensation option, calibration must be repeated.**

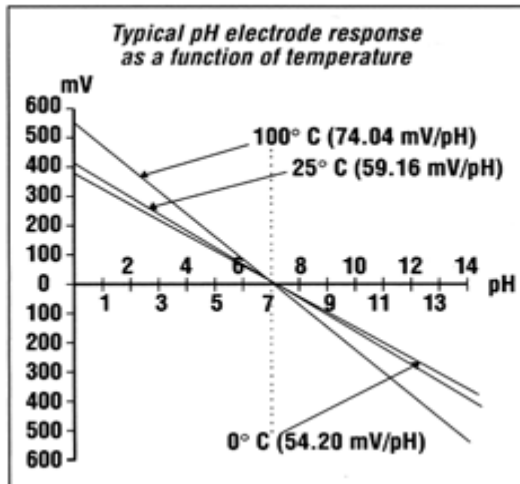
### Calib 1st Point. (Offset)

Once into "Calibration" menu move wheel on "Offset" then press wheel to enter into first point calibration submenu. Prepare 7.00pH buffer solution and dip probe's sensor on it. Wait until reading value is stable and according to buffer solution value move wheel until it is the same on display ("Cal. at" field). Default value is 7.00pH. To end procedure move cursor on "OK" and press wheel to proceed to next step. **Note: buffer solution value may change if environment temperature it's different than 20°C. Read solution's label for more information. According to this occurrence "pH Default" must be changed. If an error occurs repeat calibration using a nearer offset calibration value.**

### Calib 2nd Point. (Slope)

Move wheel on "Slope" then press wheel to enter into second point calibration submenu. Prepare 4.00pH buffer solution and dip probe's sensor on it. Wait until reading value is stable and according to buffer solution value move wheel until it is the same on display ("Cal. at" field). Default value is 4.00pH.

To end procedure move cursor on "OK" and press wheel to proceed to "Save" request screen. Move wheel on "YES" to save or "NO" to discard changes. **Note: buffer solution value may change if environment temperature it's different than 20°C. Read solution's label for more information. According to this occurrence "pH Default" must be changed. If an error occurs repeat calibration using a nearer slope calibration value.**



If an error occurs or to revert calibration to previous settings use "RESET CALIBRATION" menu. (see nav menu page 25)  
To obtain reliable results the controller should be correctly installed, configured and connected to a working probe.

## “CALIBRATION” (JA RH series)

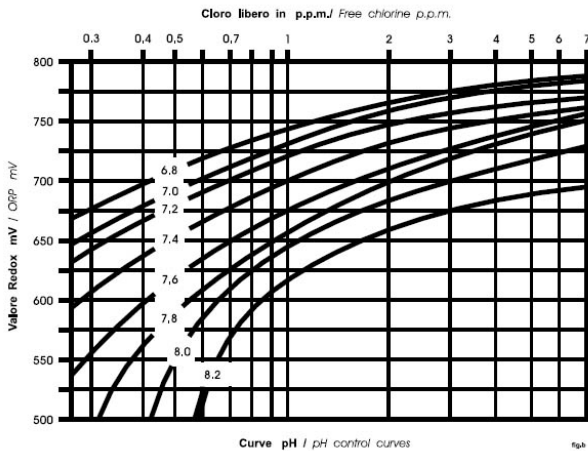
ORP calibration procedure involves probe's selection with one point (P1) calibration. From “Menu Calibration” choose “ORP probe”. Choose between “FAST CALIBTRATION” (one buffer solution required) or “FULL CALIBRATION” (two buffers solutions required for better calibration accuracy)

**Note: This procedure assumes that instrument is correctly configured and a working ORP probe connected and installed on system. Measurement must be performed using plant water. Otherwise unattended results may occur.**

Calibration can be performed in two ways: the first by alignment with a buffer solution, the second by reading the residual ORP level of the pool with the DPD1, comparison with the attached graph followed by alignment of the pumps group. The choice of method is exclusively at the user's discretion. In both cases, to establish the set-point value, a check using the DPD1 or other analysis system is necessary. The enclosed graphs provide a reference between the mV value read by the pumps group and the quantity of residual ORP expressed in mg/litre, and are linked to the pH value.

- 1) Measure buffer solution temperature and verify that it is the same printed on solution's label.
- 2) Remove protective cap from probe and wash probe's tip into water. Then dry it by shaking the probe in air.
- 3) Set “Cal. at” value to match buffer solution value then put probe's tip into buffer solution and wait until instrument shows a stable reading value (mV field).
- 4) Move cursor on “OK” and press wheel to confirm the new calibration value. If calibration process fails the instrument will show “CALIBRATION FAILED”. Repeat procedure otherwise move on “ESC” and press wheel.

### REDOX - mg FREE CHLORINE - pH GRAPHIC TABLE





## “COMPENSATION”

Conductivity measurements are temperature dependent. The degree to which temperature affects conductivity varies from solution to solution and can be calculated using the following formula:

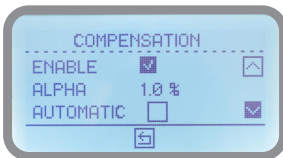
$$G_t = G_{tcal} \{1 + a(T-T_{cal})\}$$

where:  $G_t$  = conductivity at any temperature  $T$  in °C,  $G_{tcal}$  = conductivity at calibration temperature  $T_{cal}$  in °C,  $a$  = temperature coefficient of solution at  $T_{cal}$  in °C.

Substance at 25°C	Concentration	Alpha (a)
HCl	10 wt%	1.56
KCl	10 wt%	1.88
H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	50 wt%	1.93
NaCl	10 wt%	2.14

Common alphas (a) are listed in the table above. To determine that (a) of other solutions, simply measure conductivity at a range of temperatures and graph the change in conductivity versus the change in temperature. Divide the slope of the graph by  $G_{tcal}$  to get  $a$ . Temperature compensation (Alpha) can be changed within 0.0% and 5.0%. It should be set according to measured chemical properties.

If a temperature probe is installed choose “Enable” for “Automatic”. Otherwise select “Disable” and enter a temperature value in “Temperature” field. If the controller is connected to a temperature probe, check the “Automatic” field: temperature compensation is automatic. Otherwise choose to leave the field blank and enter a value of average temperature in the system under which compensation must be made (field TEMPERATURE).

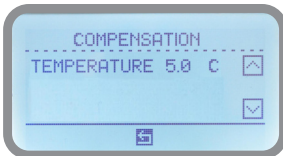


Options are:

**ENABLE** (tick to enable on the basis of the following parameters for the temperature compensation)

**ALPHA** (see explanation above)

**AUTOMATIC** (tick to enable automatic temperature compensation based on the reading provided by the PT100 sensor installed)



**TEMPERATURE** (manually enter a fixed value, if there is any installed temperature probe)

Note: when “AUTOMATIC” is enabled the “TEMPERATURE” field is not available.

## "CALIBRATION" (JA CL series)

Chlorine calibration procedure is based on installed chlorine probe and may involve one or two calibration points depending on probes' model. From main menu choose "Calibration". Installed probe will be automatically detected and according to model a one or two points calibration will be enabled.



Carbon Filter System



Photometer

**Note: This procedure assumes that the CONTROLLER is correctly installed and configured, connected to a working probe. Calibrate using plant's temperature otherwise unattended results might occur. If something wrong occurs use RECOVERY CALIBRATION to restore to previous calibration.**

### Two points calibration method.

During this procedure probe must be dry and clean and not installed in plant. Use chlorine free water (or a carbon filter system) and dip probe's head into it, then ap on "First Point" (zero) to confirm it.

For Second point calibration use a plant's sample water and analyze it using a DPD (photometer) system to obtain value. Enter this value as second point calibration and confirm it.

### One point calibration method (second point).

For Second point calibration use a plant's sample water and analyze it using a DPD system (photometer) to obtain value. Enter this value as second point calibration and confirm it.

## "CALIBRATION" (JA TEMP series)

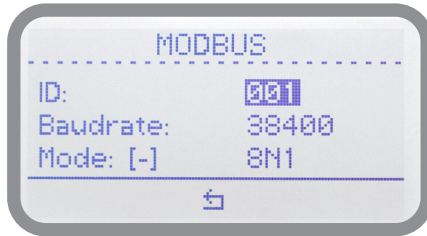
**See page 14 (temperature calibration paragraph)**

**Note: This procedure assumes that controller is correctly installed and configured, connected to a working PT100 probe. Calibrate using plant's temperature otherwise unattended results may occur.**

## “MODBUS”

Modbus is a serial communications protocol originally published by Modicon (now Schneider Electric) in 1979 for use with its programmable logic controllers (PLCs). Simple and robust, it has since become a de facto standard communication protocol, and it is now a commonly available means of connecting industrial electronic devices.

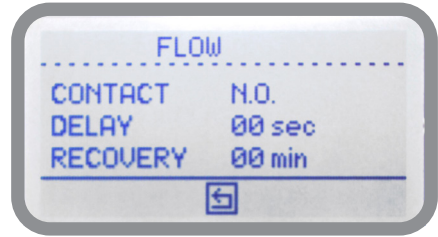
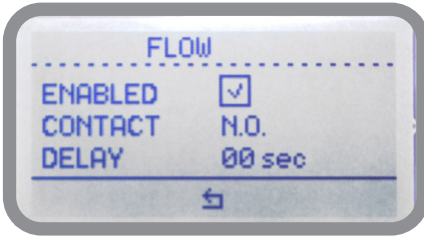
Set the communication speed according to the PLC system available. Set the ID assigning an UNIQUE address to avoid conflicts.



**Connect the PLC through blocks 17 and 18 and enter an ID number available, baudrate (communication speed) and communication mode (i.e.: 8N1, data bit, parity check and stop bit).**

## “FLOW”

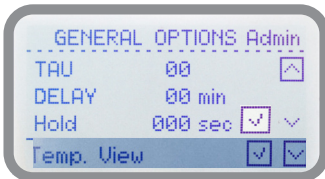
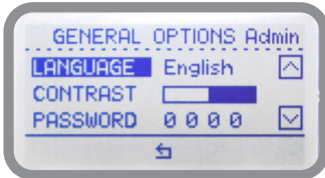
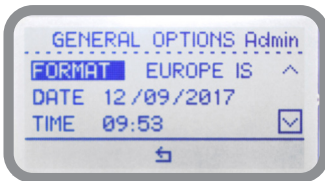
Flow contact (see “SEPR” blocks on page 4) can be enabled to stop a dosing procedure using a N.O. contact mode (normally open) or N.C. contact mode (normally closed) when status on blocks changes. Rotate wheel to choose between: “DISABLE”, “REVERSE” (N.O. contact) or “DIRECT” (N.C. contact). Furthermore “Flow contact” can start after a specified time when contact status changes. To set it move wheel on “Delay”, click it and rotate to choose time (from 0 to 59 seconds). Confirm selection by clicking wheel.



Recovery: once the contact reverts to its previous status and after this specified amount of time (0 to 59 seconds) the controller switches back to normal activities.

## “GENERAL OPTIONS”

Several parameters can be set using this menu such as date, time, language, display contrast, main menu access password, tau and delay.



**FORMAT** (units format i.e.: °C, EUROPE or °F, USA)

**LOCAL DATE**

**LOCAL TIME**

**LANGUAGE** (interface language)

**CONTRAST** (display contrast to increase readability)

**PASSWORD** (main access password)

**TAU** (change to increase / decrease readings stability)

**DELAY** (delay on startup)

**HOLD\*** (when reading becomes unreliable the controller start a max 999 seconds countdown, showing last reliable reading then it continues to normally operate until it stops and shows “\*\*\*\*” that is unattended reading). Set value to 0 to disable function. **If the check mark is selected and the reading is not reliable, the instrument still enables the outputs.**

**TEMP. View** (hide / show temperature value)

## “OUT mA”

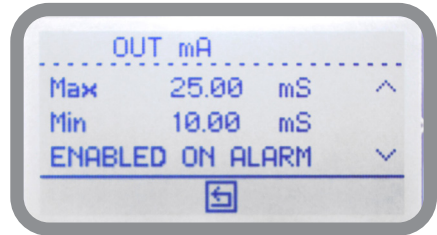
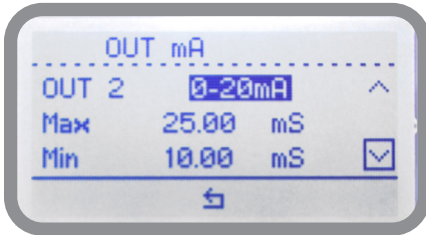
This menu allows to configure mA current output. Parameters to set are:

**MODE** (selectable between 0-20 or 4-20 mA current output)

**Max mA:** maximum probe's reading value at 20 mA current

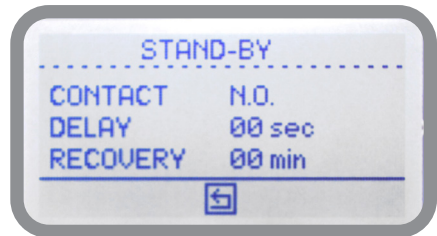
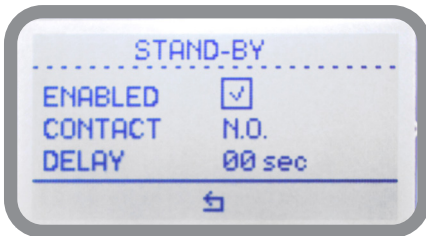
**Min mA:** minimum probe's reading value at 0 or 4 mA current

**Disable / Enable on alarm:** enable or disable output on flow alarm



## “STANDBY”

Standby contact can be enabled to stop a dosing procedure using a N.O. contact mode (normally open) or N.C. contact mode (normally closed) when status on blocks changes. Rotate wheel to choose between: “**DISABLE**”, “**REVERSE**” (N.O. contact) or “**DIRECT**” (N.C. contact). Furthermore “STANDBY” can starts after a specified time when contact status changes. To set it move wheel on “Delay”, click it and rotate to choose time (from 0 to 59 seconds). Confirm selection by clicking wheel.



Recovery: once the contact reverts to its previous status and after this specified amount of time (0 to 59 seconds) the controller switches back to normal activities.

## Technical information

Power supply: 85÷264 VAC

**Conductivity range for JA CD model:** autorange scale from 0 to 9999 (nS/uS/mS/S)

**Conductivity range for JA PH model:** 0 ÷ 14 pH

**Conductivity range for JA RH model:** -999 ÷ +1999 mV

**Conductivity range for JA RH mod. B50BN00200002:** -2000 ÷ +2000 mV

**Chlorine range for JA CL model:** based on installed probe

**TDS / PPM (CaCo<sub>3</sub> and NaCl):** 0.001 ÷ 9999 ppm

**Temperature range for JA TEMP model:** 0 ÷ 200 °C

Environment Temperature: -10 ÷ 45°C (14 ÷ 113°F)

Chemical Temperature: 0 ÷ 50°C (32 ÷ 122°F)

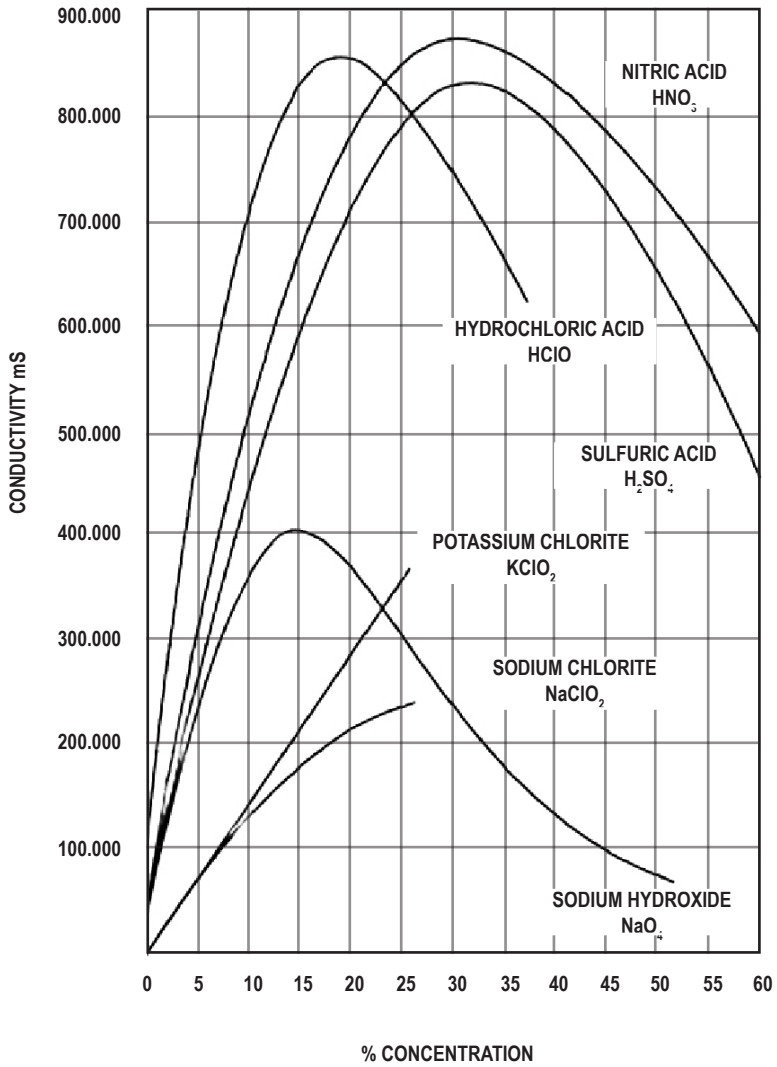
Installation Class: II

Pollution Level: 2

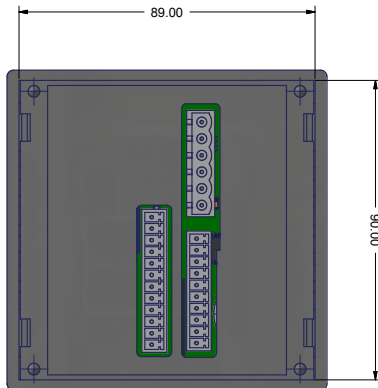
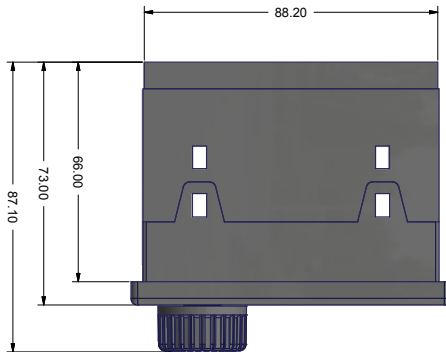
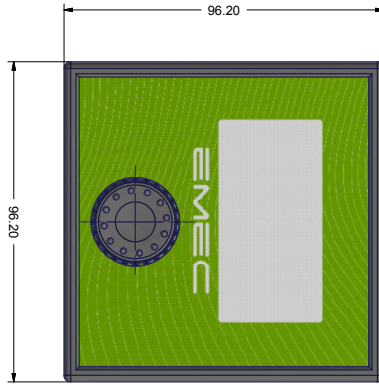
Packaging and Transporting Temperature: -10 ÷ 50°C (14 ÷ 122°F)

Protection degree: IP 40

# Chemical concentration / conductivity curves (JA CD series)

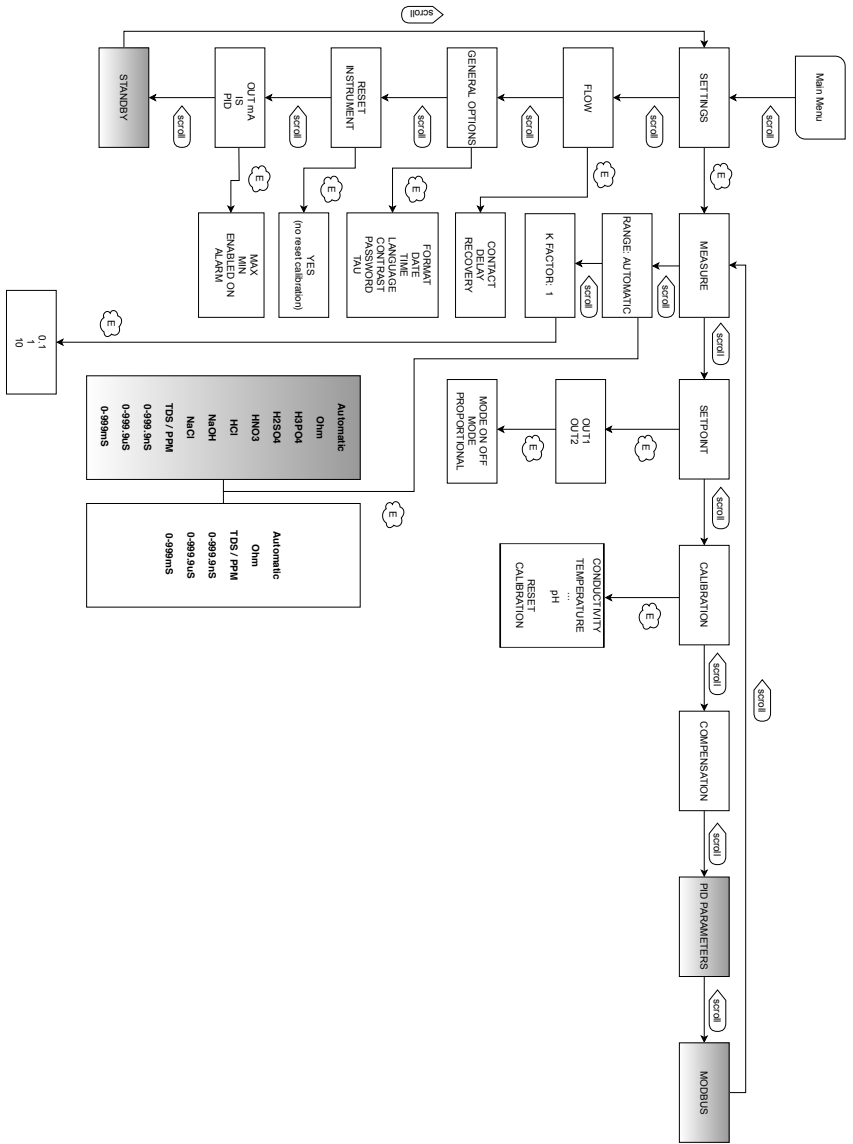


# Dimensions (mm unit)

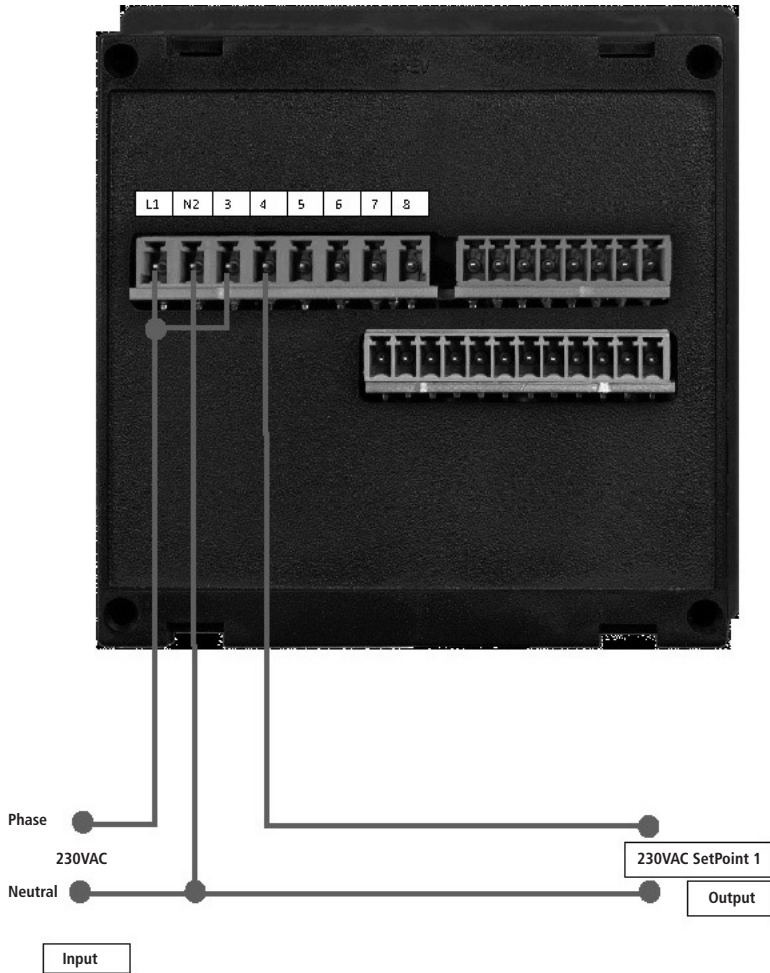




# Navigation tree



# Motorized electrovalve connection



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Information on this manual may contain technical inaccuracies or typographical errors.  
The information contained may be changed at any time without prior notification or obligation.



### **Disposal of end-of-life equipment by users**

This symbol warns you not to dispose of the product with normal waste. Respect human health and the environment by giving the discarded equipment to a designated collection center for the recycling of electronic and electrical equipment. For more information visit the online site.



When dismantling a pump please separate material types and send them according to local recycling disposal requirements. We appreciate your efforts in supporting your local Recycle Environmental Program. Working together we'll form an active union to assure the world's invaluable resources are conserved.