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1. INTRODUCTION

The ANJUN PH200 Series pH/ORP Controller can be applied to Petrochemical, Oil Refining, Metallurgy, Machinery, Power Plants, Paper, Pharmaceutical, Printing and Dyeing, Food, Fermentation and Environment Protection Industries for continuous monitoring of pH/OPR of industrial processes.

2. FEATURES & SPECIFICATIONS

2.1. FEATURES

- •High anti-interference ability.
- •The distance from pH/ORP controller to electrode is up to 100m.
- •Isolated output :4~20mA.
- •LCD display with back light.
- •High and low limits alarm.
- •The solution can automatic compensate the temperature which is from 0 to 100°C.

2.2. SPECIFICATIONS

- Display: LCD display with back light.
- Measuring Range: pH:0.00~14.00pH; ORP:-1999~+1999mV
- Output:4~20mA
- Ambient Temperature: -10~+60°C; Relative Humidity:0~95%, Non-condensing
- Storage Environment:-20~+70°C; Relative Humidity:0~95%, Non-condensing
- Relay: Two relays: SPDT contact: 3A 110/220V, 3@30VDC impedance
- Temperature Compensation: PT1000RTD, 0~100°C
- Accuracy: 0.25%
- Stability: 0.1% per 24 hours, No cumulative
- Repeatability:0.1%
- Power Supply:90~130VAC, 50/60HZ (MAX 10VA) or 180~260VAC, 50/60HZ (MAX 10VA)
- Dimensions:96×96×125mm
- Weight: About 1kg

3. INSTALLATION

The instrument is installed on the switchboard and gripped both sides with attached clips, then tighten the bolts.

- ★ NOTE: The following steps should be confirmed before wiring.
- (1) If the power supply is matched with the instrument, 220VAC or 110VAC.
- (2) The power is cut off.
- (3) It is best that the power is three wires, one of which is the ground wire.

(4) Incorrect wiring can cause lines and parts of instrument burned.

3.1. APPEARANCE & INSTALLATION DIMENSIONS

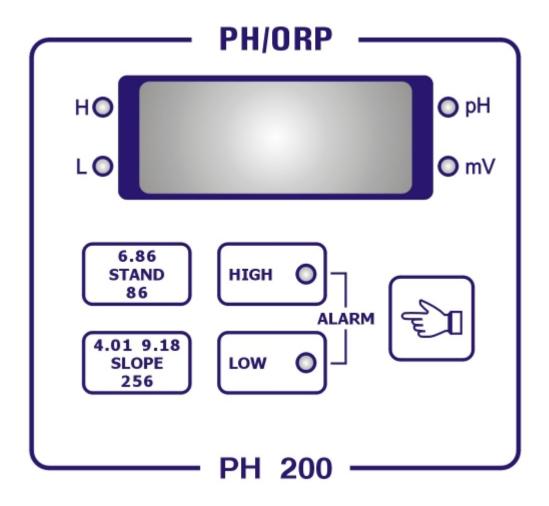


Figure 1 Panel Mounted

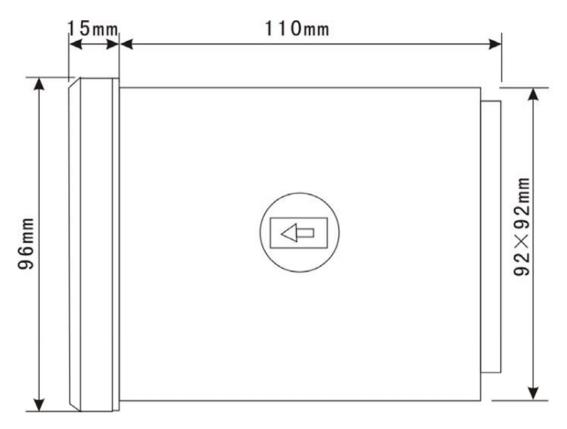
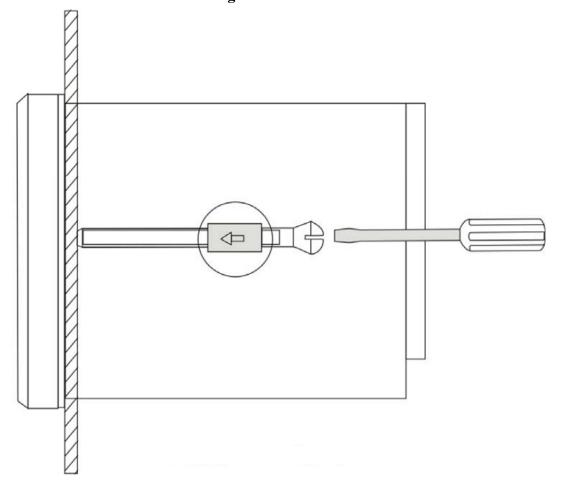


Figure 2 Dimension Figure 3 Installation



4. TERMINAL DIAGRAM

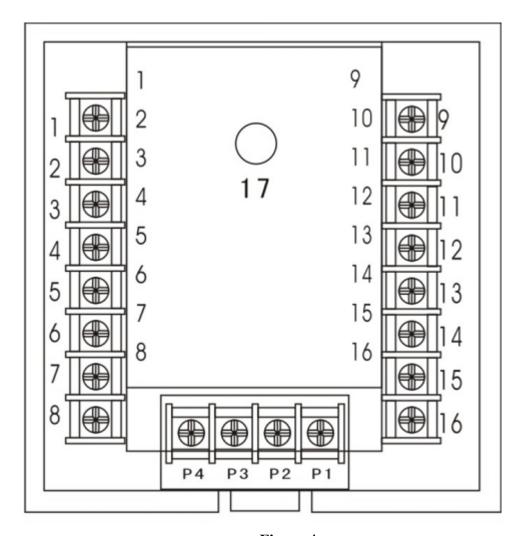


Figure 4

- 1. Positive Pole of Input
- 2. Negative Pole of Input
- 3. Input of PT1000
- 4. Input of PT1000
- 5. No Connection
- 6. -5V
- 7. +5V
- 8. GND
- 9. Low Alarm (NO)
- 10. Low Alarm (COM)
- 11. Low Alarm (NC)
- 12. High Alarm (NO)
- 13. High Alarm (COM)
- 14. High Alarm (NC)
- 15. Negative Pole of 4~20mA
- 16. Positive Pole of 4~20mA
- 17. BNC Socket
- P1: Neutral (N) P2: 220VAC P3: 110VAC P4: Ground (G)

5. FRONT PANEL

- 1. LCD display, it can show measurements, alarm settings and calibrate settings.
- 2. "pH" or "mV" are the measuring tip lights, which flash when pH/ORP is ok.
- 3. "H" is the alarm light of high limit, which flashes when the value of pH/ORP exceeds the high limit.
- 4. "L" is the alarm light of low limit, which flashes when the value of pH/ORP below the low limit.
- 5. " HIGH O ": Set up "High" alarm parameter.
- 6. " (Low O), ": Set up "Low" alarm parameter.
- 7. " Calibration of 6.86pH or 86mV.
- 8. " Calibration of 4.01pH & 9.18pH or 256mV.
- 9. " Mode switch button.

6. HIGH & LOW ALARM SETTINGS

Press " "into the high alarm setting, the running light is off and

the high alarm setting light is on. Then press " "to change the

high alarm parameters, the parameters can be changed quickly when

Continuously pressed. Press " "again into the low alarm

Setting, the running light is off and the low alarm setting light is on. Then press

" to change the low alarm parameters, the parameters can

be changed quickly when continuously pressed.

Setting range of alarm parameters:

pH: 0.00pH ~ 14.00 pH

ORP: -1999mV~+1999mV

★ NOTE: The value of high limit can not be set less than the value of low limit.

7. OUTPUT

7.1. The Relationship of Output and Measurement

The controller use high accuracy D/A output. It will achieve the reverse output current after setting the current span in the menu. The value of high limit can be more than the value of low limit, also the value of low limit can be more than high limit. However, the value of high and low limits can not be equal. The following Figure 5 shows the supported output forms.

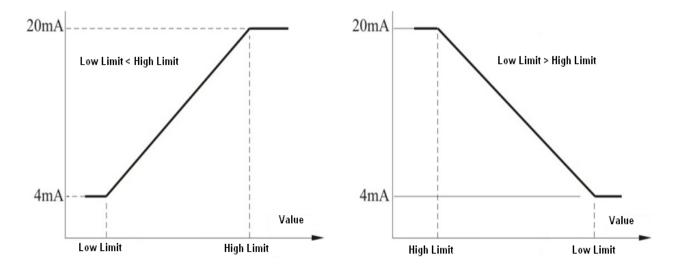


Figure 5

7.2. The Range of Setting Current Span:

pH: 0.00pH~14.00pH

ORP: -1999mV~+1999mV

8. CALIBRATION INSTRUCTIONS

8.1. Calibration of pH

7

8.1.1. Equipment Preparation before Calibration:

- (1) Standard solution (6.86) 100mL.
- (2) Standard solution (4.01) 100ml.
- (3) Standard solution (9.18) 100ml.
- (4) Demonized cleaning fluid 300~500mL and several absorbent filter paper.

8.1.2. Zero Calibration:

Continuously press " in the measurement mode, it shows "---" in the screen. Then it will be into the calibration of 6.86pH solution and the screen shows the measuring value after 20 seconds. The instrument will exit when the electrode is stable. Also continuously press " " if the electrode can not automatically exit calibration and the calibration data can be automatically saved after exiting calibration.

8.1.3. Slope Calibration:

Continuously press " " in the measurement mode to calibrate 4.01pH and 9.18pH solution. The specific operations are the same as zero calibration.

★NOTE: Zero calibration is must and only calibrate the slope does not work.

8.2. Calibration of ORP

8.2.1. Equipment Preparation before Calibration:

- (1) Standard solution (86mV) 100mL.
- (2) Standard solution (256mV) 100mL
- (3) Deionized cleaning fluid 300~500mL and several absorbent filter paper.

8.2.2. Zero Calibration:

Continuously press " in the measurement mode, it shows "---" in

the screen. Then it will be into the calibration of 6.86pH solution and the screen

shows the measuring value after 20 seconds. The instrument will exit when the electrode is stable. Also continuously press " "if the electrode can not automatically exit calibration and the calibration data can be automatically saved after exiting calibration.

8.2.3. Slope Calibration:

Continuously press " " in the measurement mode to calibrate 4.01pH and 9.18pH solution. The specific operations are the same as zero calibration.

★NOTE: Zero calibration is must and only calibrate the slope does not work.

9. RESTORE FACTORY CALIBRATION

Press both " " and " " for several seconds, the screen shows "---", which means the instrument is restoring the factory parameters. And it will automatically switch back to measurement after recovering.

10.MENU DESCRIPTION

Press " and " " for several seconds into the menu when the screen shows " **5EL** ". Press " " to look at the menu and press " into the menu, the meanings for menu are as follows:

10.1. " **5EL** " Sensor Selection: Press " " into the menu of sensor selection, press " " to select sensor of pH or ORP, then press " " to save it.

10.2. " " High Limit of Current: 20mA corresponding measured " to change and save automatically. нібн О values, press " "Low Limit of Current:4mA corresponding measured values, 10.3." " to change and save automatically. press " "Calibration Setting of Temperature:Don't change it, or it may affect the accuracy of measurement. 10.5. " **EEE** "Exit Menu:Press" " to exit menu and return to

state of measurement.

11. MAINTENANCE AND APPLICATION OF ELECTRODE

The PH200 control module itself needs very little maintenance. Clean the outside of the controller enclosure with a damp cloth. Do not spray down the controller unless the enclosure door is closed and latched. "Pigtails" should be protected from spray or wash-down. Check the cords and cables for damage.

11.1. Electrode Maintenance

The pH or ORP electrodes require periodic cleaning and calibration. These electrodes are like batteries and their voltage outputs will change with time even if they are not being used. After installation, the rate of change increases, and factors such as temperature, extremes of pH, abrasion and chemical attack will increase the required frequency of calibration. If the process solution contains oils, scale or other solids, the electrode surface will tend to coat, its response time will slow down and cleaning will be required.

The frequency of cleaning and calibrating will vary greatly depending upon the application, the factors listed above, as well as the accuracy of control you require. The best way to determine the optimum number of days between calibrations is to remove the electrode from the process periodically (weekly in clean water applications, daily in dirty or hot applications) and check its accuracy in a buffer solution. If using manual temperature compensation, remember to change the temperature from that of the process to that of the buffer. If the accuracy of the reading is within your required tolerances, and the speed of response is good, replace the electrode in the process. If not, clean the electrode and perform a two point calibration.

The method of cleaning the electrode will depend upon the coating, as well as the materials of construction of the electrode. Do not use a solvent that will attack the electrode! Care must be taken to avoid scratching the pH electrode's glass, as this will shorten its life. An ORP electrode's platinum surface may be cleaned with 600 grit silicon carbide paper, jewelers rouge or very fine steel wool.

Oily coatings should be removed with a mild detergent or isopropyl alcohol. Hard scales such as calcium carbonate can usually be removed with a dilute hydrochloric acid solution. Soft coatings can be removed using a soft cloth or soft toothbrush.

A two point calibration should always be performed after cleaning the electrode.

Because the electrode signal is so sensitive, the condition of the cable and connectors between the electrode, preamplifier and controller is critical. Make sure that all electrical connections stay clean and dry. Never splice the cable prior to preamplification. Replace the cable if there is any sign of damage.

11.2. Electrode Application

