

CL-206A Online Residual Chlorine Sensor User Manual



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User Notes

- Please read the instruction carefully before using and save it for reference.
- Please follow the instructions and precautions.
- When receiving the instrument, please open the packaging carefully, inspect equipment's damage level in case of transportation, if you found spoiled equipment, please immediately notify the manufacturer and distributor, and retain the packaging, in order to send back to processing.
- When the instrument is in trouble, please don't repair it by yourself, please directly contact the maintenance department of the manufacturer.



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\boldsymbol{I} . Application environment description

It is used for continuous monitoring of residual chlorine content in aqueous solution in drinking water treatment plants, canning plants, drinking water distribution networks, swimming pools, cooling circulating water, water quality treatment engineering and so on.

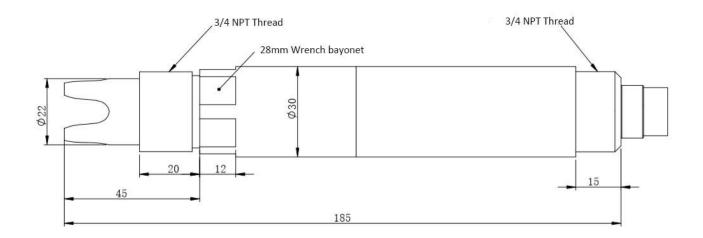
II 、 Technical performance and specifications

1. Technical parameter

Model	el CL-202	
Measuring principle	Constant voltage method	
Range ability	0 \sim 2.000mg/L(HClO)	
Resolution	0.001mg/L	
Precision	±5% or ±0.05mg/L \pm 0.5 $^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$	
Calibration function	Two-point calibration (zero and slope)	
Working pressure	<0.1MPa	
pH range of the medium	4 \sim 9 рН	
Temperature compensation	Automatic temperature compensation (Pt1000)	
Signal output	RS-485 bus, Modbus/RTU protocol	
Material	POM, polytef	
Working temperature	5∼50°C	
Installation mode	Circulation pool installation	
Dimension	30×233mm	
Flow speed	30∼60L/h	
Response time	<30\$	
Power supply	Power 0.2W@12V	
Power		
Protection grade		



2. Dimensional drawing



III、Electrical connection

1. Installation

Using the matching circulation pool installation, the electrode and the circulation pool are installed closely to ensure that the electrode measurement part is placed in the area near the inlet of the circulation pool, and the flow rate should not be aligned to the outlet as far as possible to ensure the steady flow rate. It is suggested that the flow rate should be controlled at $30 \le 60L/h$ to ensure the accuracy of the test.

2. Electrical connection

- a) Red wire-power cord $(12\sim24VDC)$
- b) Black wire-ground wire (GND)
- c) Blue Line-485A
- d) White Line-485B
- e) Bare wire-shield line

After the wiring is completed, it should be carefully checked to avoid the wrong connection before the power is turned on.

Cable specification: Considering that the cable is immersed in water (including sea water) or exposed to air for a long time, the cable has a certain corrosion resistance. The Φ 6 mm, joint of cable outer diameter needs waterproof treatment.

IV . Maintenance and maintenance

1. Detection and maintenance of sensors

The new electrode and the long-term electrode need to be activated before use, and the



sensor is put in tap water for 24 hours. If the return value is inaccurate, you need to do the following:

- Calibration of zero and slope of electrode
- Send it back to the factory to check

2. Calibration of the sensor

- a) Zero calibration: the sensor probe is placed in chlorine-free water for zero calibration after numerical stability.
- b) Slope calibration: the sensor probe is placed in the flow pool of residual chlorine standard liquid, and the slope calibration is carried out after the value is stable. It is recommended to use HCIO standard liquid of 1~2mg/L. The preparation and determination of standard liquid can be referred to the determination of national standard residual chlorine.

Note: The sensor has been calibrated before leaving the factory, because the preparation of its standard liquid requires high personnel requirements, non-professionals may not be able to do this work, only if the value is not correct, users are advised to calibrate themselves.

V \ Quality and service

1. Quality assurance

- The quality inspection department has standardized inspection rules, advanced and perfect testing equipment and means, and strictly according to the rules of inspection, 72 hours aging test, stability test, do not let a unqualified product leave the factory.
- The consignee shall refund directly the product batches with a failure rate of 2%, and all expenses incurred shall be borne by the supplier. Consider the standard reference to the product description provided by the supplier.
 - Ensure the quantity of goods and the speed of shipment.

2. Spare parts

This product includes

- Sensor 1
- 1 circulation pool
- 1 copy of the manual
- 1 certificate of qualification

3. After-sales service commitment

The company provides one year from the date of sale of this machine after-sale guarantee, electrodes belong to consumable products warranty for half a year. However, it does not include damage caused by improper use. If repair or adjustment is required, please send it back, but the freight must be borne by yourself, and it is necessary to make sure that the packing is good to avoid damage in transit. We will repair the damage of the instrument free of charge.



Appendix data communication

1. Data format

The default data format for Modbus communication is 9600, n,8,1 (baud rate 9600 bps,1 start bit,8 data bits, no check,1 stop bit). The baud rate and other parameters can be customized.

2. Information frame format

a) Read data instruction frame

06 03 xx xx xx xx xx xx xx xx Address FC register address Number of registers CRC check code (low bytes in front)

b) read data response frame

Address FC Number of bytes Response data CRC check code (low bytes in front)

c) Write data instruction frame

Address FC register address read-in data CRC check code (low bytes in front)

d) Write data reply frame (same as data instruction frame)

Address FC register address read-in data CRC check code (low bytes in front)

3. Registers address

Register address	Name	Explain	Number of registers	Access mode
40001 (0x0000)	Measured temperature	Four double-byte integers are measured, measured decimal and temperature decimal places.	4 (8byte)	Read
44097 (0x1000)	Zero calibration	When the value is stable in chlorine-free water, the written data is 0 and the readout data is zero offset.	1 (2byte)	Write / read



44101 (0x1004)	Slope calibration	Calibrated in a flow cell with a known concentration of HCIO (1~2mg/L) solution, the written data is the actual concentration value x 1000, and the read data is the slope value x 1000.	1 (2byte)	Write / read
44113 (0x1010)	temperature correction	In the solution, the written data is the actual temperature value x10, and the readout data is the temperature calibration offset x10.	1 (2byte)	Write / read
48195 (0x2002)	Sensor address	The default is 6, and the write data range is 1 ≤ 127.	1 (2byte)	Write / read
48225 (0x2020) Reset sensor		The calibration value is restored to the default value and the write data is 0. 5%. Note that the sensor needs to be re-calibrated after it has been reset before it can be used.	1(2byte)	Write

4. Command example

a) Read data instruction

Function: obtain the residual chlorine value and temperature of the measuring probe; the unit of temperature is degrees Celsius, and the value of residual chlorine is mg/l

Request frame: 06 03 00 00 00 04 45 BE

acknowledgement frame: 06 03 08 01 67 00 03 01 6F 00 01 EC 88

Example of reading:

<u> </u>			
Residual chlorine value	Temperature scale		
01 67 00 03	01 6F 00 01		

in compliance with: Residual chlorine value 01 67 Represents the residual chlorine value of hexadecimal readings, 00 03 Represents the residual chlorine value with 3 decimal points, Convert to decimal values to 0.359:

temperature scale 01 6F Represents the temperature value of a hexadecimal reading, 00 01Indicates the temperature value with 1 decimal point, converted to decimal value is. 36.7.

b) Calibration instruction

Zero calibration, action: set the calibration value of the residual chlorine zero point of the



electrode:

Request frame: 06 06 10 00 00 00 8C BD

acknowledgement frame: 06 06 10 00 00 00 8C BD

Slope calibration: set the residual chlorine slope calibration value of the electrode; here the slope value calibration is carried out in a known concentration of residual chlorine solution.

(for example, 2 mg \leq L, replaced by hexadecimal to 7D0)

Request frame: 06 06 10 04 07 D0 CE D0

acknowledgement frame: 06 06 10 04 07 D0 CE D0

c) Change the device address

Function: set the Modbus device address of the electrode; Change the device address 06 to 01, with the following example

Request frame: 06 06 20 02 00 01 E3 BD Answer frame: 06 06 20 02 02 01 E3 BD

5. Error response

If the sensor does not execute the upper computer command correctly, the following format information is returned:

Definition	Address	Function code	Code	CRC verification
Data	ADDR	COM+80H	xx	CRC 16
Number of bytes	1	1	1	2

a) CODE: 01 – Functional code error

03-Data error

b) COM: Received function code