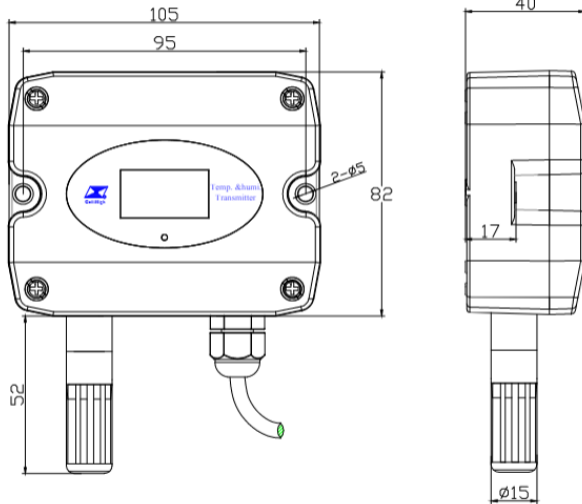


W type (ABS)



Wiring instructions: (any wrong wiring may cause irreversible damage to the transmitter)

Two-wire current output

V+: Red (Temperature power +)

V+: Black (Humidity power+)

T: Yellow (Temperature current output)

H: Blue (Humidity current output)

Three-wire current and voltage output

V+: Red (Power +) GND: Black (Power -)

T: Yellow (Temperature current or voltage output)

H: Blue (Humidity current or voltage output)

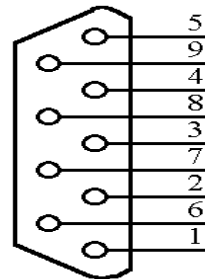
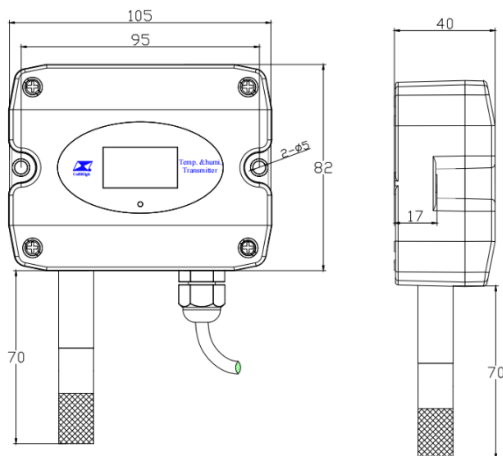
Network output

V+: Red (Power +) V-: Black (Power -)

TX/A: Yellow (RS485 signal + A/RS232 receiver)

RX/B: Blue (RS485 signal - B/RS232 sender)

W6 type (Metal)



The DB9 terminal outputs are defined as follows:

Pin2: TX/A -- yellow

Pin3: RX/B -- blue

Pin5: GND -- white

RS232

DB9 socket

Wiring Diagram

Note:

Two-wire current type: **JWSKE-16ATXX**

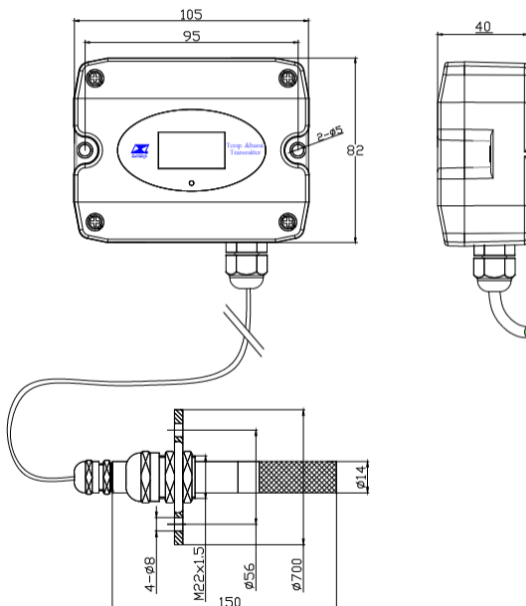
Three-wire current type: **JWSKE-16ACXX**

Voltage type: **JWSKE-16VBXX**

JWSKE-16VCXX

Network type: **JWSKE-16W1/W2XX**

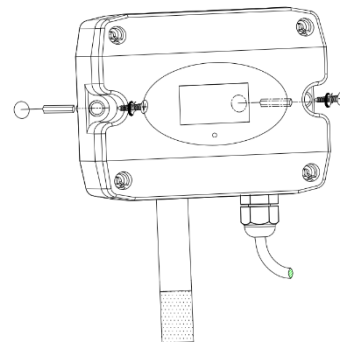
3.Split type



IV. Installation

Installation steps:

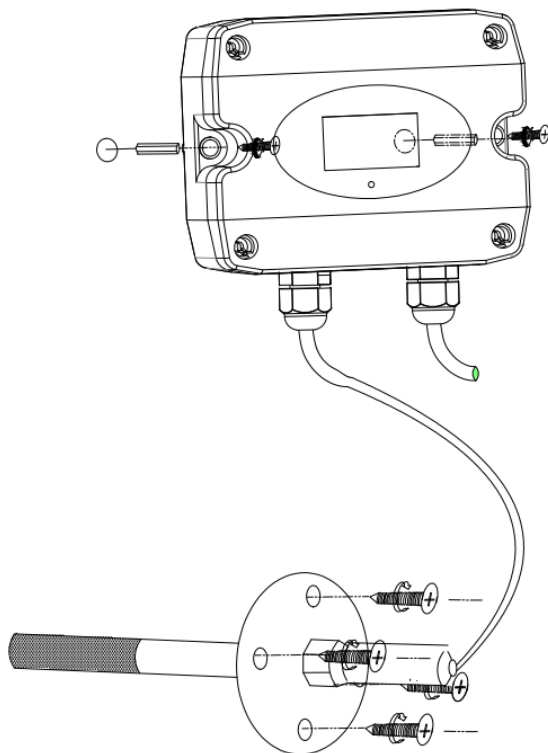
1. Wall-mounted type: The transmitter has two φ4 mounting holes on both sides and is fixed to the wall with standard expansion screws and screws.



2. Pipe line type: Metal pipe type: fixed on the wall or pipe with 4 holes of $\phi 8$ on the flange (optional flange), and the mounting thread of the probe M22 \times 1.5 is fixed on the wall or pipe (optional thread);

ABS pipe type: fixed to the wall or pipe with 4 holes of $\phi 4.3$ in the flange on the probe.

3. Split type: There are two $\phi 4$ mounting holes on both sides of the transmitter, which are fixed on the wall with standard expansion screws and screws; The probe is fixed on the wall or pipe with 4 holes of $\phi 8$ on the flange (optional flange), and the probe is fixed on the wall or pipe with M22 \times 1.5 mounting thread (optional thread).



Split type installation size drawing

4. Connect to the acquisition device with a transmitter cable.

Note: The installation thread size is M22 \times 1.5

Installation location:

1. The transmitter should be placed vertically as far as possible, and when installed, ensure that the sensor is below the transmitter (the font on the transmitter is positive direction);

2. The installation height is the sitting height of the human body or the environmental area where the main requirements are measured.

Installation note:

1. Avoid the installation in the area where heat transfer is easy and the temperature difference between the area to be measured will be directly caused, otherwise the temperature and humidity measurement will be inaccurate.

2. Installed in the area of environmental stability, avoid direct sunlight, away from the window and air conditioning, heating and other equipment, avoid straight to the window and door.

3. Away from high power interference device as far as possible, lest cause inaccurate measurement, such as frequency converter, motor, etc.

V. Use

1. Carefully check to ensure that the wiring is correct, network output: through the 485 conversion module connected to the PC serial port, connected to DC 24V or 12V power supply, you can check the temperature and humidity value through the test software; Analog output: turn on DC 24V or 12V power supply, when measured with a multimeter will measure the corresponding current or voltage value. (See communication protocol V1.7 for details).

2. If you want to remove the transmitter, you must first disconnect the power supply and then remove it.

3. This transmitter is indoor type, the transmitter internal to avoid water entry, so as not to cause damage; If you want to use outdoors, you must install a ventilated shield to avoid water inside the transmitter.

4. The transmitter with liquid crystal display, powered, can directly observe whether the display is correct.

VI. Attention

1. Please read this manual carefully before use to make sure the wiring is correct. Any incorrect wiring may cause irreversible damage to the transmitter.

2. Avoid installation in zones where heat transfer is easy and will directly cause temperature differences with the area to be measured, as this will result in inaccurate temperature and humidity measurements.

3. Prevent chemical reagents, oil, dust, etc. from directly attacking the sensor, and do not use it for a long time under the environment of condensation and extreme temperature. Do not carry out cold or thermal shock.

4. This product is an electronic product, scrapping will produce environmental pollution, scrapping should follow the national electronic device scrapping related standards.

VII. Maintenance

1. The transmitter will be offset when used for a long time. In order to ensure the accuracy of measurement, it is best to calibrate once a year.

2. If the sensor filter is made of metal, it can be removed after 2 to 3 months of use, and the filter can be cleaned to make the measurement environment flow normally.

VIII. Transportation, storage

1. Transmitter try to avoid vibration, lightly take and put.

2. Long-term optimal storage conditions: 10°C ~ 40°C; 20%RH ~ 50%RH.

IX. Open box inspection

1. After opening the package, check whether the transmitter is intact.

2. Transmitter	1 set
Manual	1 serving
Certificate of conformity	1 sheet
Expansion screw	2 serving
Screw	2 serving

(Network type products also come with a short-circuit cap 2).

X. Troubleshooting and Analysis

1. When analog output, if the transmitter output is 0, or the output value is not within the range, please check whether the wiring is correct and firm.

2. If not these reasons, please contact the manufacturer.