

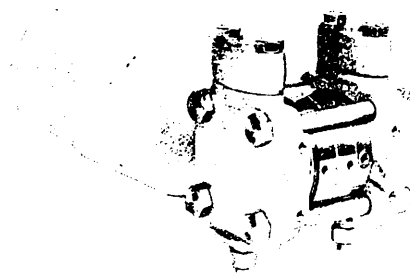
**ST 3000 Smart Transmitter
Differential Pressure/Pressure Transmitter
for Corrosion-Resistant Application**

Models JTD215/220/235/260, JTF226/228/229, JTR226/235
JTG240/260, JTA222/240, JTV240/260

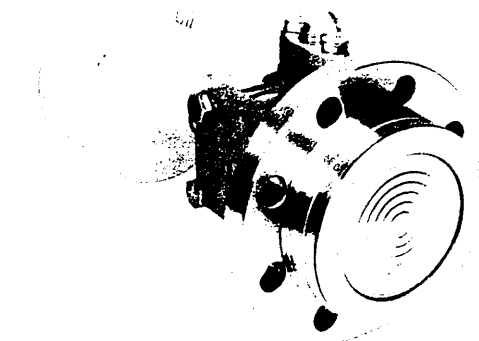
Introduction

The ST3000 Differential Pressure/Pressure Transmitter measures a differential pressure or a process pressure and transmits an analog 4 to 20mA DC output proportional to the measured variable. The transmitter is a micro-processor-based instrument, whose parameters and setting (range, damping time constant, linear or square-root output, constant current output and others) can be remote-controlled from the instrument room via the SFC (Smart Communicator).

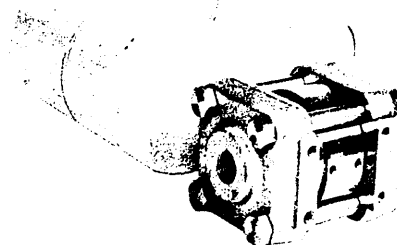
Differential Pressure/Pressure transmitters for corrosion-resistant application are utilized for measuring differential pressure/pressure of process fluid requiring high corrosion resistance. Differential Pressure/Pressure of a wide range of corrosive fluid can be measured by selecting the material according to the application.



JTD215/220/235/260
(Standard-type differential pressure transmitter for corrosion-resistant application)



JTF226/228/229
(Flange-type differential pressure transmitter for corrosion-resistant application)



JTF240/260, JTA222/240
(Gauge pressure transmitter for corrosion-resistant application)
(Absolute pressure transmitter for corrosion-resistant application)

Standard Specifications (Differential Pressure Transmitter)

Item	Model	Differential Pressure Transmitter			
		Standard Type			
		JTD215	JTD220	JTD235	JTD260
Measuring Span	75 to 1250 mmH ₂ O	25 to 10000 mmH ₂ O (Recommended measuring span: 250 to 10000 mmH ₂ O)	0.35 to 14 kgf/cm ² (Recommended measuring span: 0.5 to 14 kgf/cm ²)	7 to 140 kgf/cm ²	
Diaphragm Material	Hastelloy C, Tantalum				
Accuracy	Percentage with respect to x that represents the URV or LRV of the calibrated range, or the span—whichever is greatest.				
	$\pm 0.3\%$ (When x is 500 mmH ₂ O or greater) $\pm [0.25 + (0.05 \times \frac{500}{x})] \%$ (When x is less than 500 mmH ₂ O)	$\pm 0.3\%$ (When x is 1250 mmH ₂ O or greater) $\pm [0.25 + (0.05 \times \frac{1250}{x})] \%$ (When x is less than 1250 mmH ₂ O)	$\pm 0.2\%$ (When x is 2.1 kgf/cm ² or greater) $\pm [0.15 + (0.05 \times \frac{2.1}{x})] \%$ (When x is less than 2.1 kgf/cm ²)	Same as that of model for ordinary application $\pm 0.15\%$ (When x is 35 kgf/cm ² or greater) $\pm [0.1 + (0.05 \times \frac{35}{x})] \%$ (When x is less than 35 kgf/cm ²)	
Temperature Effect (25±30°C)	Percentage with respect to x that represents the URV or LRV of the setting range, or the span—whichever is greatest.				
	Zero Shift $\pm [0.15 + (2 \times \frac{500}{x})] \%$	$\pm [0.15 + (0.4 \times \frac{2500}{x})] \%$	$\pm [0.15 + (0.2 \times \frac{2.1}{x})] \%$	$\pm [0.15 + (0.2 \times \frac{35}{x})] \%$	
	Combined Shift $\pm [0.55 + (2.25 \times \frac{500}{x})] \%$	$\pm [0.55 + (0.45 \times \frac{2500}{x})] \%$	$\pm 0.6\%$ (When x is 2.1 kgf/cm ² or greater) $\pm [0.35 + (0.25 \times \frac{2.1}{x})] \%$ (When x is less than 2.1 kgf/cm ²)	$\pm 0.6\%$ (When x is 35 kgf/cm ² or greater) $\pm [0.35 + (0.25 \times \frac{35}{x})] \%$ (When x is less than 35 kgf/cm ²)	
Static Pressure Effect	Percentage with respect to x that represents the URV or LRV of the setting range, or the span—whichever is greatest.				
	Zero Shift $\pm [0.03 + (1.05 \times \frac{500}{x})] \%$ 25°C, static pressure: 35 kgf/cm ²	$\pm [0.03 + (0.3 \times \frac{2500}{x})] \%$ 25°C, static pressure: 50 kgf/cm ²	$\pm [0.03 + (0.12 \times \frac{7}{x})] \%$ 25°C, static pressure: 50 kgf/cm ²	$\pm [0.03 + (0.12 \times \frac{70}{x})] \%$ 25°C, static pressure: 50 kgf/cm ²	
	$\pm [0.11 + (0.5 \times \frac{500}{x}) + (0.88 \times \frac{500}{x})] \%$	$\pm [0.28 + (0.25 \times \frac{2500}{x})] \%$ (When x is 2500 mmH ₂ O or greater) $\pm [0.14 + (0.39 \times \frac{2500}{x})] \%$ (When x is less than 2500 mmH ₂ O) 25°C, static pressure: 50 kgf/cm ²	$\pm [0.21 + (0.07 \times \frac{7}{x})] \%$ (When x is 7 kgf/cm ² or greater) $\pm [0.07 + (0.21 \times \frac{7}{x})] \%$ (When x is less than 7 kgf/cm ²) 25°C, static pressure: 50 kgf/cm ²	$\pm [0.21 \times (0.07 \times \frac{70}{x})] \%$ (When x is 70 kgf/cm ² or greater) $\pm [0.07 + (0.21 \times \frac{70}{x})] \%$ (When x is less than 70 kgf/cm ²) 25°C, static pressure: 50 kgf/cm ²	
Working Pressure	Same as those of models for ordinary application				

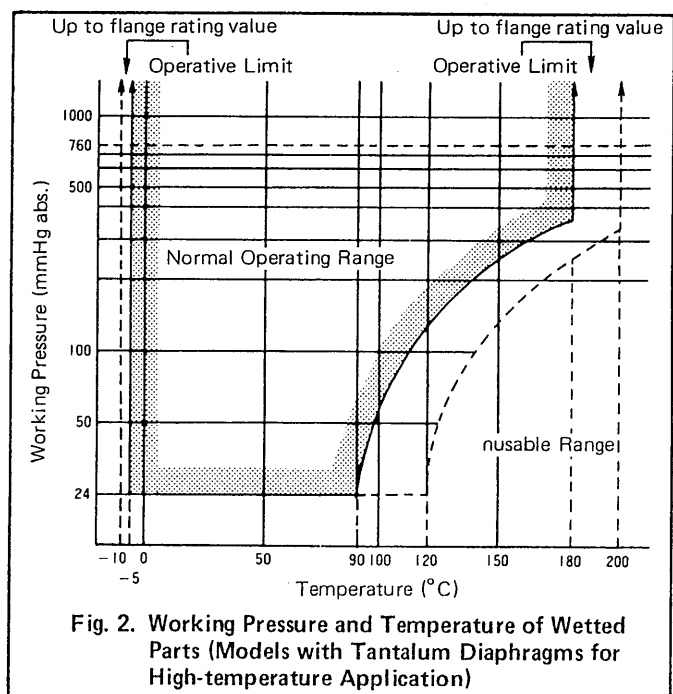
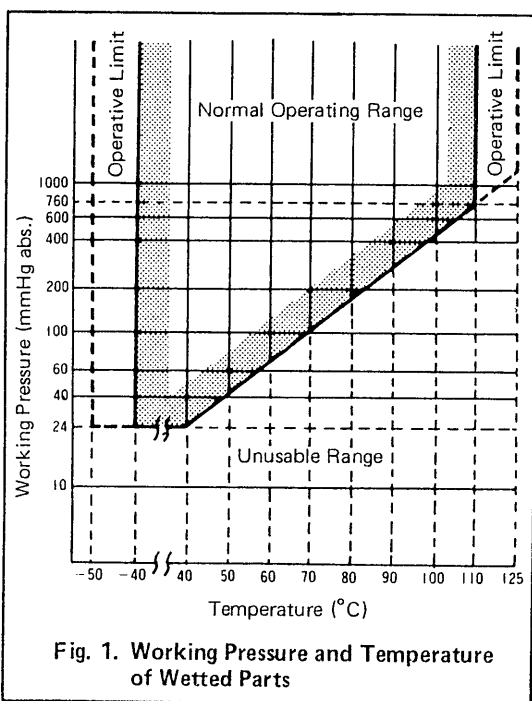
Differential Pressure Transmitter			
Flange Type		Remote Seal Type	
JTR226/228	JTF229	JTR226 (Including the model for high-temperature application)	JTR235 (Including the model for high-temperature application)
250 to 10000 mmH ₂ O	250 to 10000 mmH ₂ O	250 to 10000 mmH ₂ O	0.35 to 14 kgf/cm ² (Recommended measuring span: 0.5 to 14 kgf/cm ²)
Hastelloy C, Tantalum (SUS316 for the reference pressure side. Hastelloy C/tantalum reference pressure side is also available; contact us.)		Hastelloy C, Tantalum	
Percentage with respect to x that represents the URV or LRV of the calibrated range, or the span—whichever is greatest.			
±0.3% (When x is 1250 mmH ₂ O or greater) ±[0.25 + (0.05 × $\frac{1250}{x}$)] % (When x is less than 1250 mmH ₂ O)	±0.4% (When x is 1250 mmH ₂ O or greater) ±[0.25 + (0.15 × $\frac{1250}{x}$)] % (When x is less than 1250 mmH ₂ O)	±0.3% (When x is 1250 mmH ₂ O or greater) ±[0.25 + (0.05 × $\frac{1250}{x}$)] % (When x is less than 1250 mmH ₂ O)	Same as that of model for ordinary application ±0.2% (When x is 2.1 kgf/cm ² or greater) ±[0.15 + (0.05 × $\frac{2.1}{x}$)] % (When x is less than 2.1 kgf/cm ²)
Percentage with respect to x that represents the URV or LRV of the setting range, or the span—whichever is greatest.			
±[0.15 + (1.0 × $\frac{2500}{x}$)] %	±[0.15 + (1.25 × $\frac{2500}{x}$)] %	±[0.15 + (1.0 × $\frac{2500}{x}$)] %	±[0.15 + (0.35 × $\frac{2.1}{x}$)] %
±[0.55 + (1.05 × $\frac{2500}{x}$)] %	±[0.55 + (1.35 × $\frac{2500}{x}$)] %	±[1.0 + (1.05 × $\frac{2500}{x}$)] %	±1.4% (When x is 2.1 kgf/cm ² or greater) ±[1.0 + (0.4 × $\frac{2.1}{x}$)] % (When x is less than 2.1 kgf/cm ²)
Percentage with respect to x that represents the URV or LRV of the setting range, or the span—whichever is greatest.			
±[0.03 + (0.19 × $\frac{2500}{x}$)] % 25° C, static pressure: 10 kgf/cm ²	±[0.03 + (0.34 × $\frac{2500}{x}$)] % 25° C, static pressure: 10 kgf/cm ²	±[0.03 + (0.76 × $\frac{2500}{x}$)] % 25° C, static pressure: 10 kgf/cm ²	±[0.03 + (0.1 × $\frac{7}{x}$)] % 25° C, static pressure: 10 kgf/cm ²
±[0.19 + (0.14 × $\frac{2500}{x}$)] % (When x is 2500 mmH ₂ O or greater) ±[0.04 + (0.29 × $\frac{2500}{x}$)] % (When x is less than 2500 mmH ₂ O) 25° C, static pressure: 10 kgf/cm ²	±[0.47 + (0.14 × $\frac{2500}{x}$)] % (When x is 2500 mmH ₂ O or greater) ±[0.04 + (0.57 × $\frac{2500}{x}$)] % (When x is less than 2500 mmH ₂ O) 25° C, static pressure: 10 kgf/cm ²	±[0.24 + (0.72 × $\frac{2500}{x}$)] % (When x is 2500 mmH ₂ O or greater) ±[0.1 + (0.86 × $\frac{2500}{x}$)] % (When x is less than 2500 mmH ₂ O) 25° C, static pressure: 10 kgf/cm ²	±[0.18 + (0.03 × $\frac{7}{x}$)] % (When x is 7 kgf/cm ² or greater) ±[0.04 + (0.17 × $\frac{7}{x}$)] % (When x is less than 7 kgf/cm ²) 25° C, static pressure: 10 kgf/cm ²
Same as those of models for ordinary application	Same as those of models for ordinary application (As to the working pressure of the models with tantalum diaphragms for high-temperature application, refer to Fig. 2.)		

5

Standard Specifications (Pressure Transmitter)

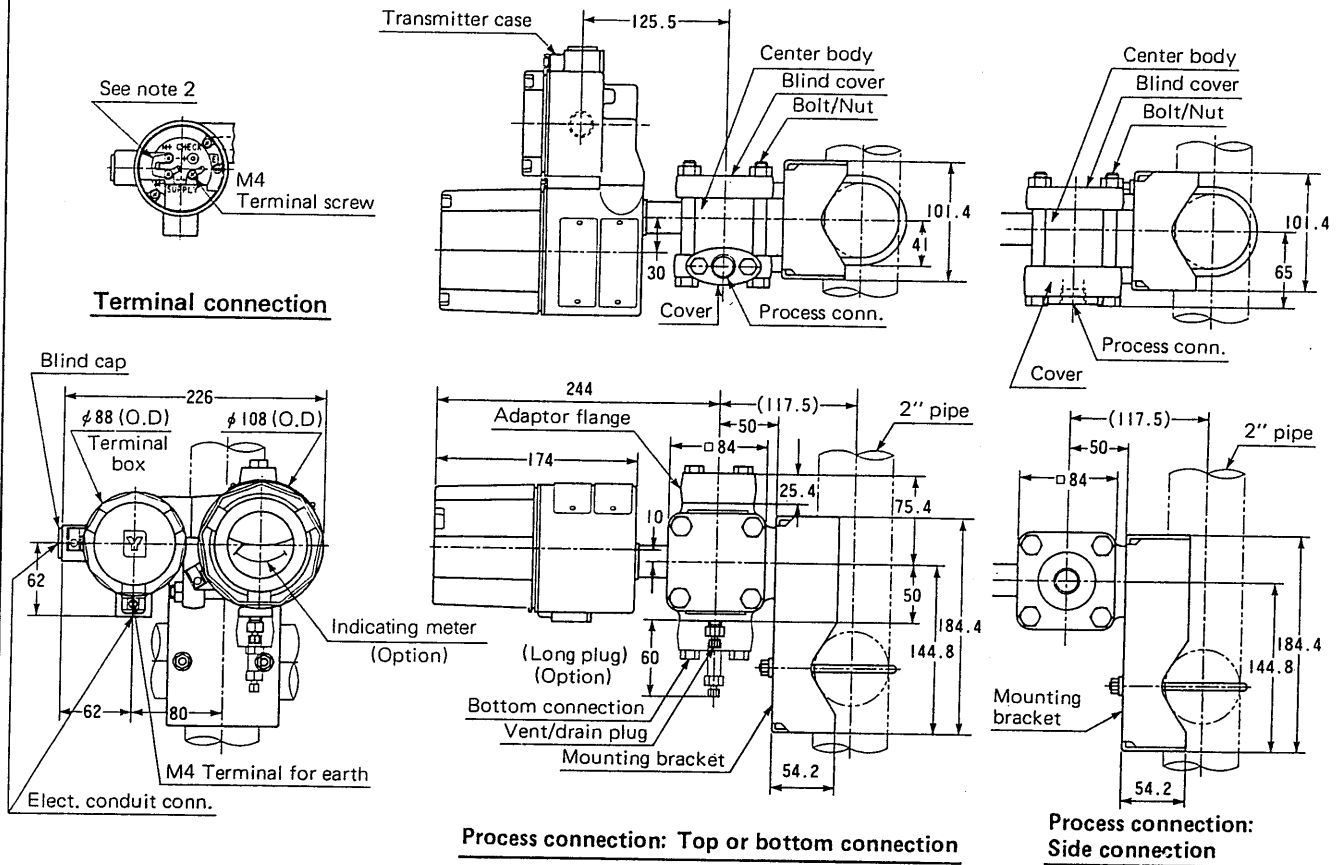
Item	Pressure Transmitter					
	Gauge Pressure Type		Absolute Pressure Type		Remote Seal Type	
	JTG240	JTG260	JTA222	JTA240	JTU240 (Including the model for high-temperature application)	JTU260 (Including the model for high-temperature application)
Measuring Span	0.35 to 35 kgf/cm ² (Recommended measuring span: 0.7 to 35 kgf/cm ²)	7 to 140 kgf/cm ²	30 to 780 mmHg	0.35 to 35 kgf/cm ² (Recommended measuring span: 0.7 to 35 kgf/cm ²)	0.35 to 35 kgf/cm ² (Recommended measuring span: 0.7 to 35 kgf/cm ²)	7 to 140 kgf/cm ²
Diaphragm Materials	Hastelloy C, Tantalum (SUS316L for the reference pressure side)					
Accuracy	Percentage with respect to x that represents the URV or LRV of the calibrated range, or the span—whichever is greatest					
	$\pm 0.2\%$ (When x is 3.5 kgf/cm ² or greater) $\pm [0.15 + (0.05 \times \frac{3.5}{x})]\%$ (When x is less than 3.5 kgf/cm ²)	Same as that of model for ordinary application $\pm 0.15\%$ (When x is 35 kgf/cm ² or greater) $\pm [0.1 + (0.05 \times \frac{35}{x})]\%$ (When x is less than 35 kgf/cm ²)	$\pm 0.35\%$ (When x is 90 mmHg or greater) $\pm [0.3 + (0.05 \times \frac{90}{x})]\%$ (When x is less than 90 mmHg)	$\pm 0.25\%$ (When x is 3.5 kgf/cm ² or greater) $\pm [0.2 + (0.05 \times \frac{3.5}{x})]\%$ (When x is less than 3.5 kgf/cm ²)	Same as that of model for ordinary application $\pm 0.2\%$ (When x is 3.5 kgf/cm ² or greater) $\pm [0.15 + (0.05 \times \frac{3.5}{x})]\%$ (When x is less than 3.5 kgf/cm ²)	Same as that of model for ordinary application $\pm 0.2\%$ (When x is 35 kgf/cm ² or greater) $\pm [0.15 + (0.05 \times \frac{35}{x})]\%$ (When x is less than 35 kgf/cm ²)
Temperature Effect (25 ± 30°C)	Percentage with respect to x that represents the URV or LRV of the calibrated range, or the span—whichever is greatest					
	Zero Shift $\pm [0.15 + (0.25 \times \frac{3.5}{x})]\%$	$\pm [0.15 + (0.25 \times \frac{35}{x})]\%$	$\pm [0.15 + (0.9 \times \frac{180}{x})]\%$	$\pm [0.15 + (0.5 \times \frac{3.5}{x})]\%$	$\pm [0.15 + (0.25 \times \frac{3.5}{x})]\%$	$\pm [0.15 + (0.25 \times \frac{35}{x})]\%$
Combined Shift $\pm 0.65\%$ (When x is 35 kgf/cm ² or greater) $\pm [0.35 + (0.3 \times \frac{3.5}{x})]\%$ (When x is less than 3.5 kgf/cm ²)	$\pm 0.65\%$ (When x is 35 kgf/cm ² or greater) $\pm [0.35 + (0.3 \times \frac{35}{x})]\%$ (When x is less than 35 kgf/cm ²)	$\pm [0.55 + (0.95 \times \frac{180}{x})]\%$	$\pm 0.9\%$ (When x is 3.5 kgf/cm ² or greater) $\pm [0.35 + (0.55 \times \frac{3.5}{x})]\%$ (When x is less than 3.5 kgf/cm ²)	$\pm [0.35 + (0.3 \times \frac{3.5}{x})]\%$	$\pm [0.35 + (0.3 \times \frac{35}{x})]\%$	
Working Pressure	Same as those of models for ordinary application		Refer to Fig. 1	Same as those of models for ordinary application (As to the working pressure of the models with tantalum diaphragms for high-temperature application, refer to Fig. 2.)		

(Note: As to the specifications and model number configuration other than listed here, refer to the specification sheet of respective model for ordinary application.)



JTG240/260 (Gauge pressure transmitter for corrosion-resistant application)
 JTA222/240 (Absolute pressure transmitter for corrosion-resistant application)

(Unit: mm)



Notes: 1) Mount the transmitter vertically.
 2) To use an external indicating meter, disconnect the jumper bar from the M terminals and connect in its place the lead wires of the external indicating meter.

Notes

- 1) Dimensions
 - Types JTD, JTG, and JTA employ brackets for corrosion-resistant application, and the dimensions from the 2" pipe to the process connection differ from those of types for ordinary application.
 - With the type JTF, dimensions of the diaphragm differ from those of the type for ordinary application.
 - As to the types JTR and JTU, dimensions are the same as those of the types for ordinary application.
- 2) Bracket installation position
 - Install brackets as shown in Fig. 4.
(Flange type and Remote seal type are not applicable.)
- 3) Process connection installation dimension
 - 82mm between two connections (high-pressure side and low-pressure side). (Only applicable with JTD220, 235, and 260)
 - If required is 54mm, the same dimension as that of types for ordinary application, flange adapters for corrosion-resistant application (A1 of Options II) are available.
Example: When a flange adapter is required;
JTD220-B1Q-00000-X-A1
When a flange adapter is not required;
JTD220-B1Q-00000-X-XX
- 4) As to the Model Number Table, refer to the specification sheet of respective model for ordinary application.

Fig. 4 Bracket Installation Position

