

VIBRATION ANALYSIS HARDWARE



JB120 Series Switch Box 12 Dual Output Sensor Inputs Product Manual

TABLE OF CONTENTS

•	Introduction	.3
•	Product Description	3
•	Product Dimensions	4
•	Mounting Instructions	5
•	Conduit Entry	6
•	Grounding	7
•	Sensor Installation	9
•	Post-Installation Testing	2
•	Maintenance	3
•	Warranty & Refund	4



Introduction

CTC switch box solutions allow for the monitoring of remotely-mounted vibration sensors, which would otherwise be restricted to human access due to safety considerations.

JB120 Series Switch Box Overview: Four to 12 sensor inputs (eight to 24 measurement channel outputs), fiberglass enclosure

The JB120 Dual Output Switch Boxes are common cable termination points for bringing a variety of sensors including Biaxial, Dual Output Vibration/Temperature and Two Single Axis sensors into a switch box for routine data collection with portable data collectors. JB series enclosures are designed to have field-input cabling installed behind the board. A flip-down panel allows the user to wire connections on location. The JB series also features an IEPE bias indicator light built into the box itself, which can be used to indicate errors in the field wiring or the sensor.

Rated for NEMA 4X (IP66), the JB120 is resistant to hose-directed fluid and corrosion. The box can also with stand harsh environments, including temperatures ranging from -58°F to 180°F (-50°C to 82°C). A snap latch is installed on the door, allowing the box to be sealed from the elements when not in use.

If a continuous output application is desired, that can be easily accomplished by purchasing the optional CTC accessory "T" plug, part number JB931-3A.



PRODUCT DIMENSIONS

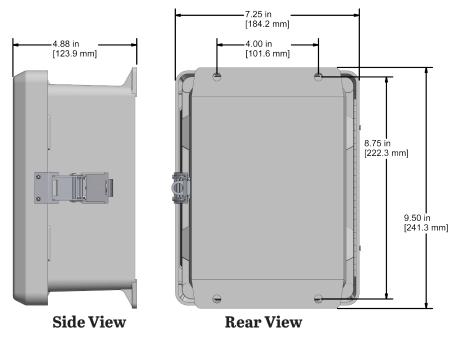


Figure 1. Dimensions

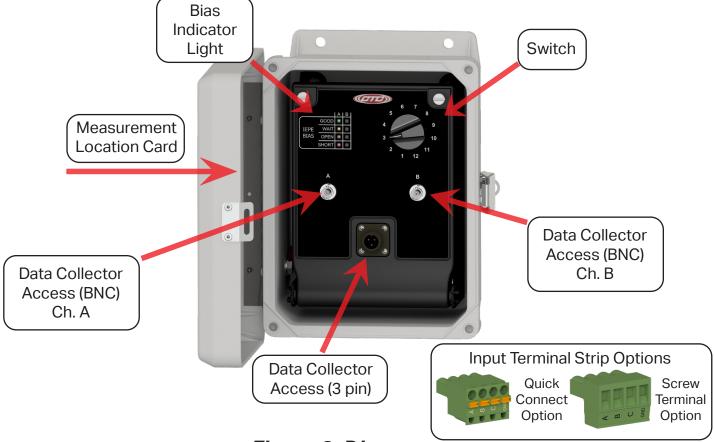


Figure 2. Diagram



MOUNTING INSTRUCTIONS

Molded mounting brackets are included on the enclosure. Wall anchoring screws are not included.

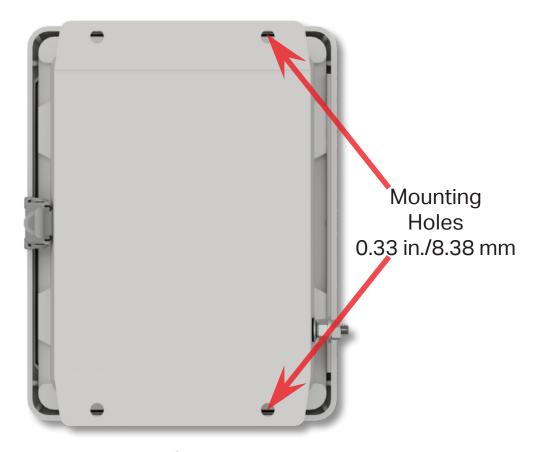


Figure 3. Vibration Switch Box Rear View



CONDUIT ENTRY

If you have purchased a switch box without cable entries provided, you should add your own entry prior to mounting the enclosure. CTC does not recommend putting holes in the top of enclosures as it will cause restricted access to the wire termination connection points and also allow possible moisture ingress.

Note: To prevent a buildup of condensation inside the enclosure, provide drainage by drilling a hole in the lowest point of the conduit.

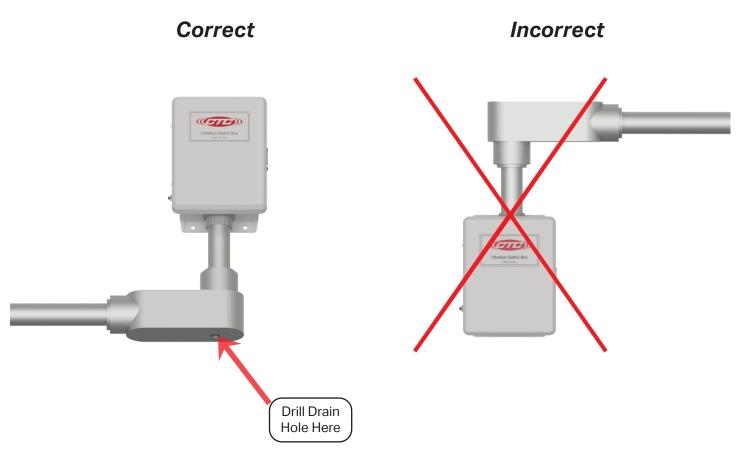


Figure 4. Conduit Entry for Switch Box



GROUNDING

Ensure the shield ground wire on JB120 Series Switch Boxes is grounded to earth ground.

A. Mounting to Earth Ground

When mounting JB120 Series Switch boxes to earth ground (such as an I-Beam), mount the shield ground wireusing a mounting bolt through one of the mounting brackets on the enclosure. See Figure 5 below.



Figure 5. Proper Shield Grounding Technique



GROUNDING

B. Mounting to Non-Grounded Structure

When mounting the switch box to a non-grounded structure, ensure the shield ground wire or customer-supplied ground wire is tied to a source of earth ground.



Figure 6. Ground Wire Placement



SENSOR INSTALLATION

Installation of Sensors/Signal Input Cable

Feed blunt-cut end through the cable entry at the bottom of the enclosure.
 Note: it is recommended that cables are marked on both ends.

For cord grip cable entry, take off the cord grip cover with bushing and run cable through it then into the enclosure. Hand-tighten cord grip cover to base to prevent damage of cord grip.



Figure 7. Front View



Figure 8. Bottom View with Cord Grips Installed

- 1. Strip outer jacket of cable back 11/4 in. and remove all of the shielding.
- 2. Separate the internal wires from the shield.
- 3. Strip red, black, and white insulation back ¼ in.



Figure 9. Stripped Wire



SENSOR INSTALLATION

4. Locate the appropriate plug (identified by channel number), remove it, and install the wires using a small flathead screwdriver. Depress selected position button to open terminal for respective wire. Push plug back into location. Refer to the below chart for the correct orientation, based on application.

SENSOR #2

SENSOR #3

SENSOR #4

SENSOR #1

	SENSOR	SENSOR #2	SENSOR #3	SENSOR #4	
SOCKET B BLACK WIRE	PERATURE BRATION (+) COMMON PERATURE (+)		GND O O O	C C B A	Inputs
BIAXIAL VIBRATION - AXIS SOCKET A GREEN WIRE SOCKET B BLACK WIRE	SHIELD SENSOF	0 000	SENSOR #7	SENSOR #8	Innute
TWO SINGLE AXIS VIBRAT SOCKET A RED WIRE S SOCKET B BLACK WIRE	SHIELD SENSOR 1 (+) COMMON ENSOR 2 (+) SHIELD	SENSOR#10	SENSOR #11	SENSOR #12	Inputs
	< ₪ ∪	GND C Q Q Q GND GND	G C B	GND C B	Inputs

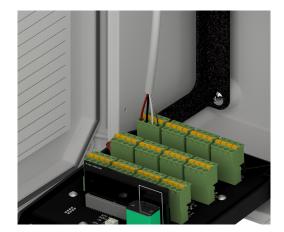


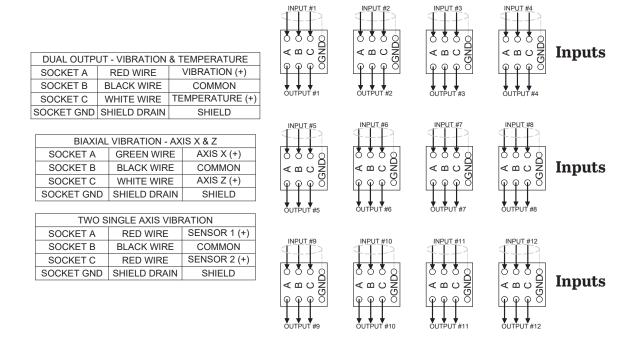
Figure 10. Field Wiring for Three-Conductor Sensor Inputs

5. Insert plug into the appropriate PC board connector and double check to ensure that the cable is going to the correct channel.



SENSOR INSTALLATION

Note: If your application requires continuous output, the wiring configuration for the JB120 is slightly modified.



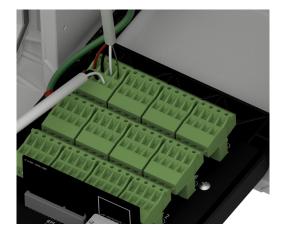


Figure 11. Field Wiring for Continuous Output

6. Mark the Measurement Location Card located on the inside front cover with a description of each measurement location.



POST-INSTALLATION TESTING

The TM1018 Accelerometer Verification Meter can be used to verify cable conductivity, sensor location and proper wiring connections. The Verification Meter will indicate if the sensor, cable and/or junction box is in working condition. It will also confirm bias voltage of the accelerometer, which will inform you of the operation of the internal accelerometer amplifier.



Figure 12. TM1018 Accelerometer Verification Meter

Testing Method:

- 1. Utilizing two personnel, Person A will be located at the switch box, while Person B will be located at the measurement location.
- Once positioned, Person A will connect the TM1018 to the data collector output on the switch box and turn the Channel Selector to the channel that corresponds to the referenced measurement. Person A should observe a "NORMAL" LED reading.
- 3. Person B disconnects the cable from the accelerometer, and the TM1018 should respond with an "OPEN" LED. Reconnect the cable to the accelerometer, and the TM1018 should respond with a "NORMAL" LED.
- 4. Repeat for each measurement location to verify that accelerometer location is properly identified at the switch box.



POST-INSTALLATION TESTING

The following LED Readout indicates the circuit integrity:

- 1. Green LED: Normal. Indicates proper connection and an output bias will be given, indicating the health of the sensor (4 16 V indicates a healthy accelerometer).
- 2. Yellow LED: Open Circuit. Indicates one of the following:
 - a. Cable connector is not connected to accelerometer.
 - b. Cable is open circuit (broken or not connected at one end).
 - c. Accelerometer is not functioning correctly.
- 3. Red LED: Short Circuit. Indicates one of the following:
 - a. Water or contamination in the connector.
 - b. Reverse wiring ((+) and (-) leads are reversed) at terminal block inputs of the switch box.
 - c. Wires in switch box or cable connector (+) & (-) are touching.

MAINTENANCE

Once the system has been installed, it requires minimal maintenance. Basic checks to ensure system integrity should be made periodically.

Visual inspection should include examinations for the following:

- 1. No visible electrical burns or smoke inside the enclosure.
- 2. Enclosure hinges are free from rust and securely latched.
- 3. No moisture or condensation is present inside the enclosure.



WARRANTY & REFUND

Please visit www.ctconline.com to view a complete recapitulation of our warranty and refund policies.

CONTACT INFORMATION

Connection Technology Center, Inc. (CTC)
7939 Rae Blvd.
Victor, NY 14564
1.585.924.5900
sales@ctconline.com
www.ctconline.com



Mm-JB120-12/Rev B