



VIBRATION ANALYSIS HARDWARE



**JB230 Series Switch Box**  
**12 Triaxial Inputs**  
**Product Manual**

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## 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.

### **JB230 Series Switch Box Overview: *Four to 12 triaxial sensor inputs (12 to 36 measurement channel outputs), stainless steel enclosure***

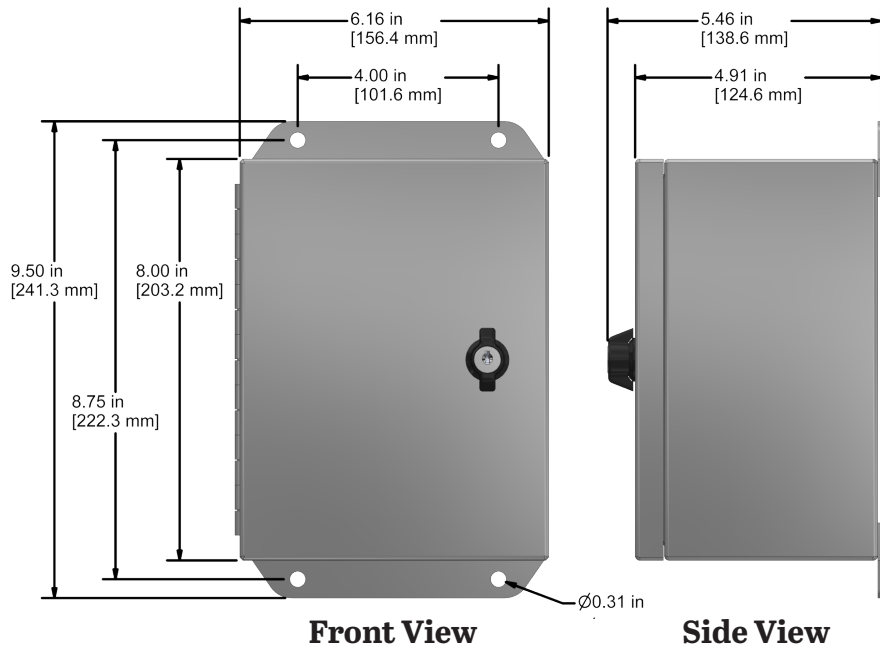
The JB230 Switch Box is a common cable termination point for bringing compatible cables for triaxial sensors into a switch box for routine data collection with portable data collectors. JB series enclosures are designed to have field-input cabling installed behind the board. A flip-down panel allows 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 JB230 is resistant to hose-directed fluid and corrosion. The box can also withstand harsh environments, including temperatures ranging from -58°F to 180°F (-50°C to 82°C). A twist lock is installed on the door, allowing the box to be sealed from the elements when not in use.

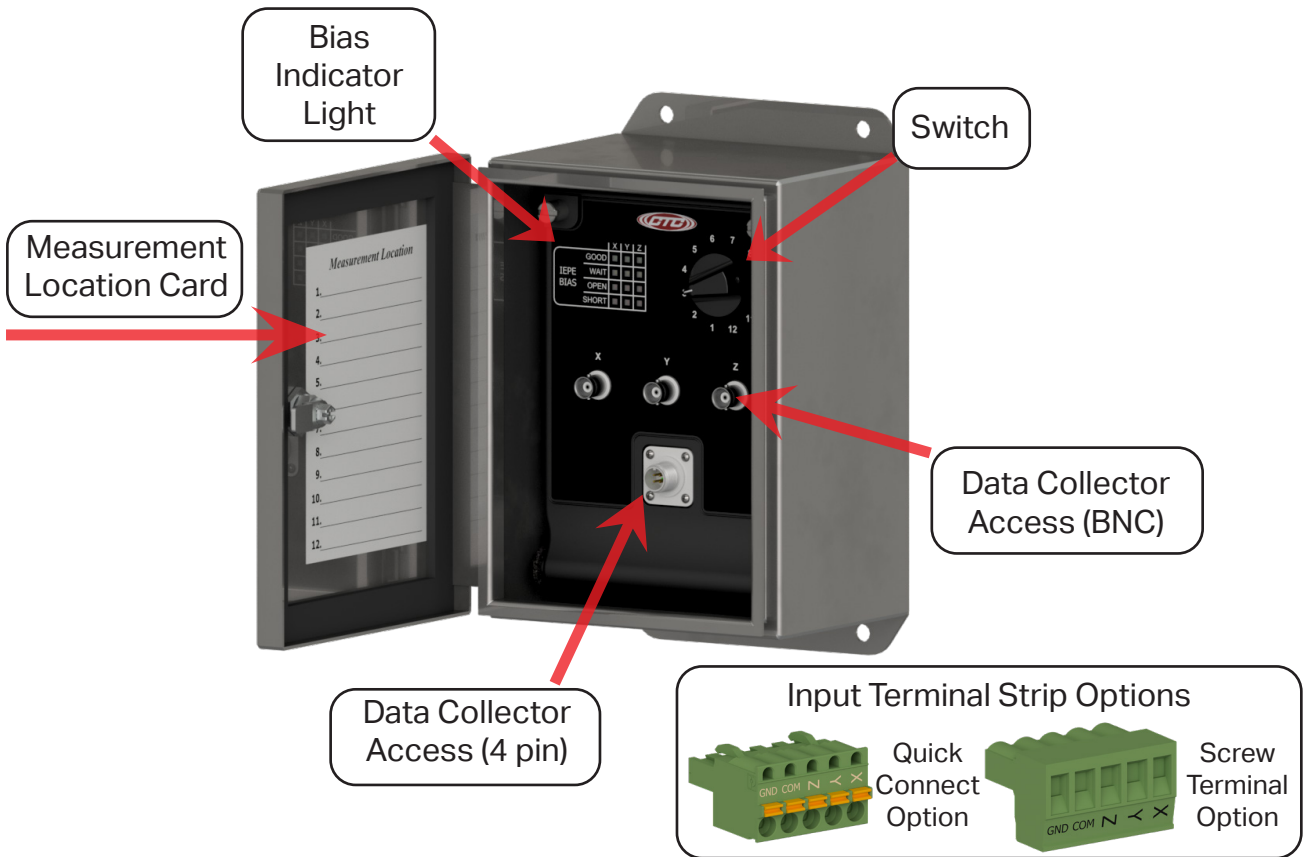
If a continuous output application is desired, that can be easily accomplished by purchasing the optional CTC accessory "T" plug, part number JB933-1A.



# PRODUCT DIMENSIONS



**Figure 1. Dimensions**

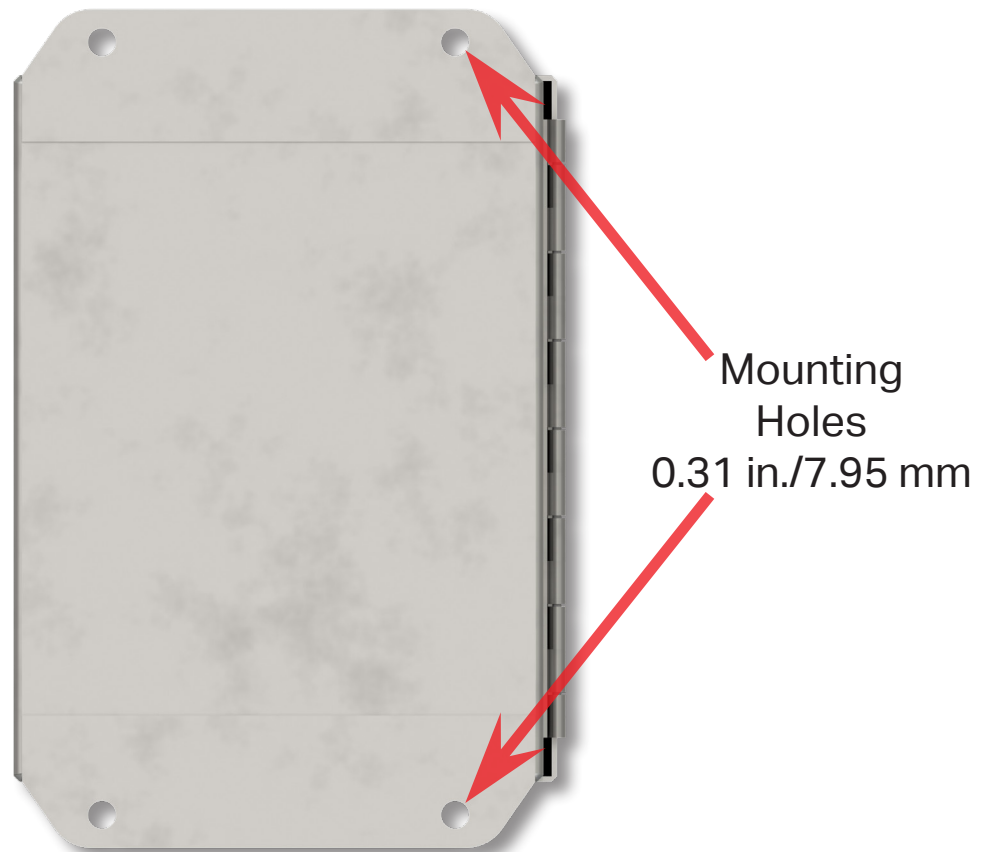


**Figure 2. Diagram**



## MOUNTING INSTRUCTIONS

**Note:** If you have purchased a switch box without cable entries provided, you should add your own entry prior to mounting the modular switch box. CTC does not recommend drilling holes in the top of the enclosure due to access and moisture concerns.



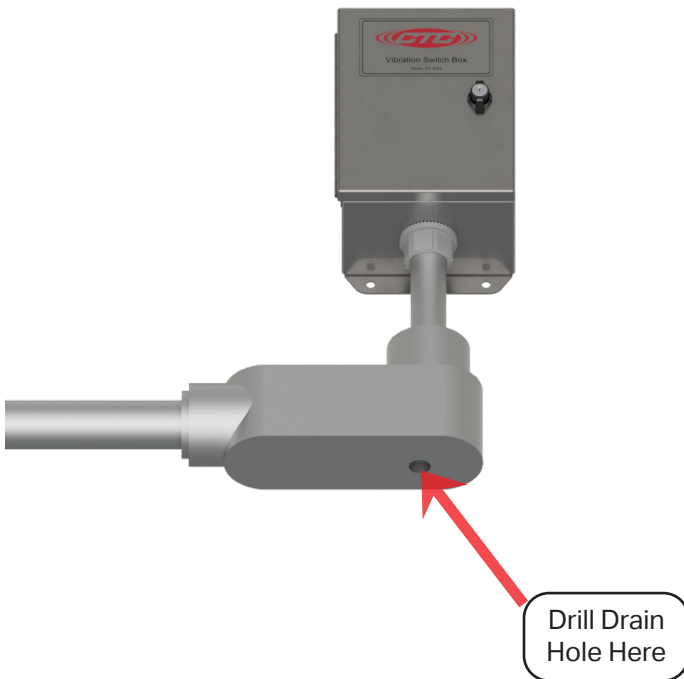
**Figure 3. Vibration Switch Box Rear View**

## CONDUIT ENTRY

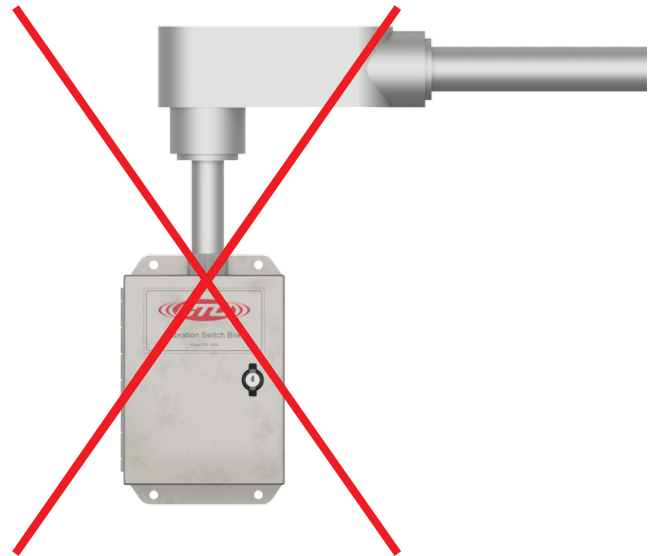
If you have purchased a switch box without cable entries provided, you should add your own entry prior to mounting the enclosure. CTC does not recommend putting holes in the top of enclosures as it will cause restricted access to the wire termination connection points and also allow possible moisture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

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

**Correct**



**Incorrect**



**Figure 4. Conduit Entry for Switch Box**

## GROUNDING

Ensure the shield ground wire on the JB230 Series Switch Box is grounded to earth ground.

### *A. Mounting to Earth Ground*

When mounting JB230 Series Switch Boxes to earth ground (such as an I-Beam), no additional steps are necessary, as the enclosure is grounded internally.

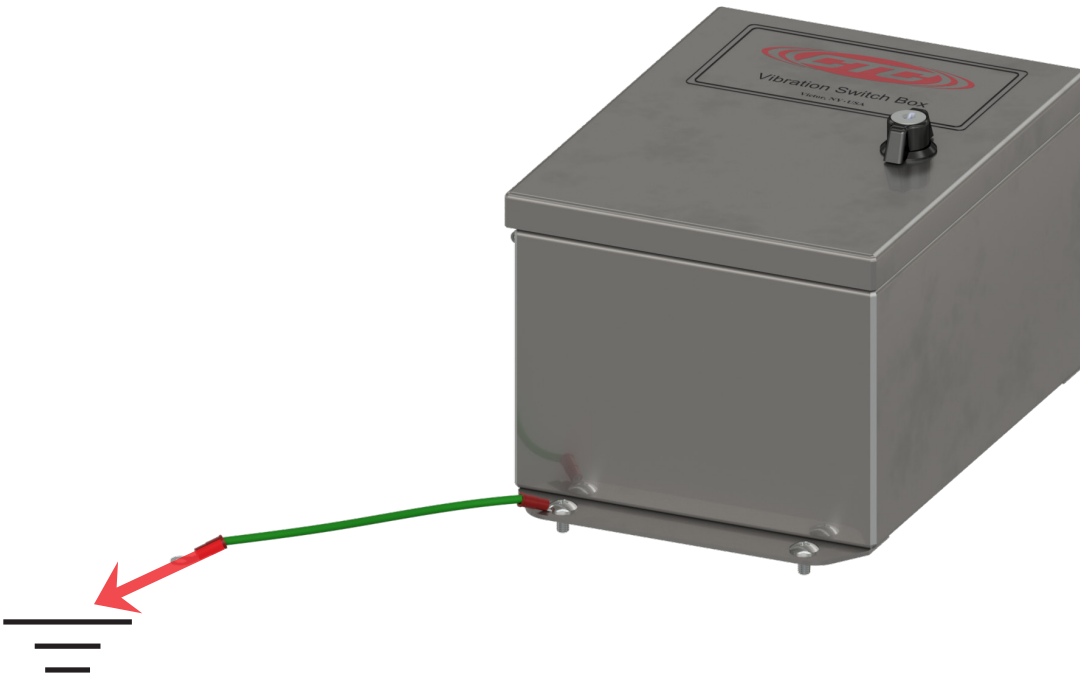


**Figure 5. Switch Box (JB230) Earth Ground**

# 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

1. 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.

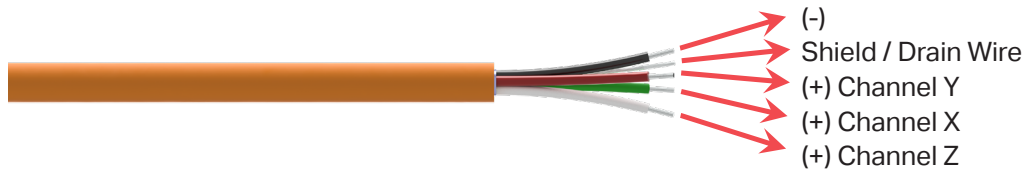


**Figure 7. Front View**



**Figure 8. Bottom View with Cord Grips Installed**

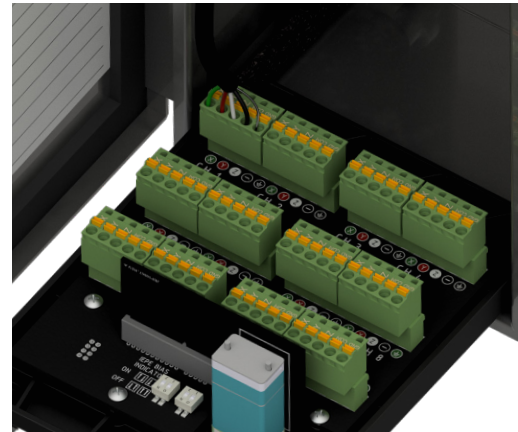
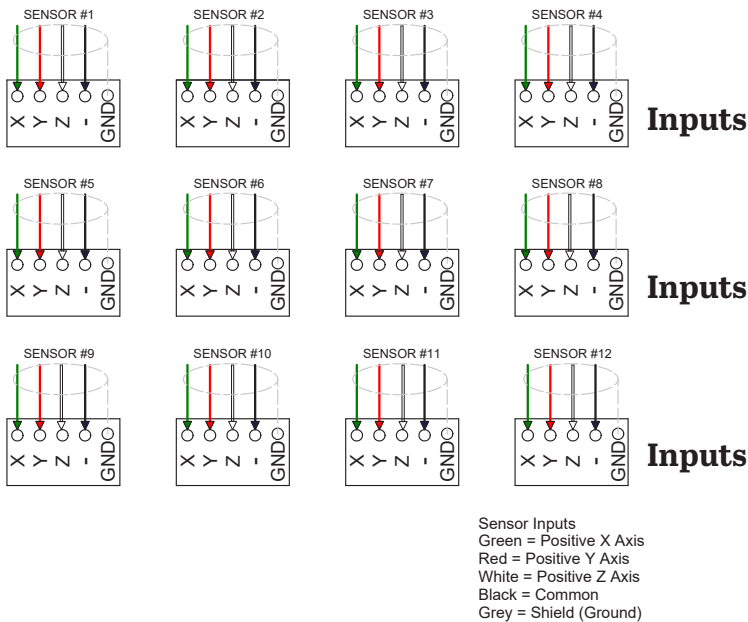
1. Strip outer jacket of cable back 1¼ in. and remove all of the shielding.
2. Separate the internal wires from the shield.
3. Strip red and black insulation back ¼ in.



**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. Push plug back into location. Orientation is as follows:
  - a. Green insulated conductor wire is connected to Channel X.
  - b. Red insulated conductor wire is connected to Channel Y.
  - c. White insulated conductor wire is connected to Channel Z.
  - d. Black insulated conductor wire is connected to (-).
  - e. Shield drain wire is connected to ground (GND).

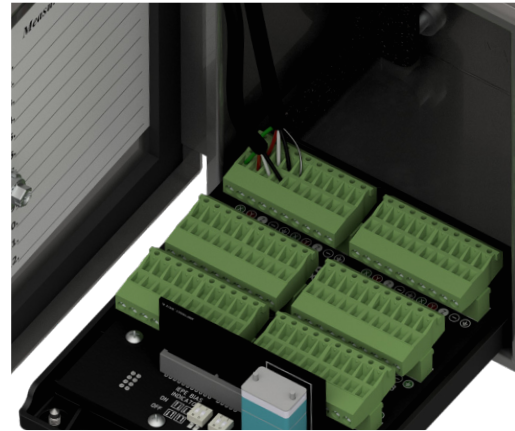
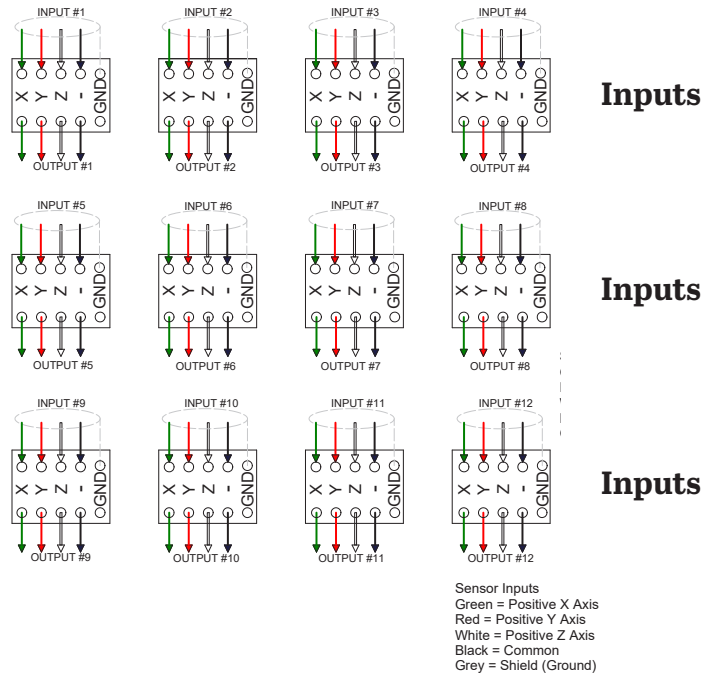


**Figure 10. Field Wiring for Four-Conductor Triaxial Sensor Inputs**

# SENSOR INSTALLATION

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

**Note:** If your application requires continuous output, the wiring configuration for the JB230 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.
2. 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](http://www.ctconline.com) to view a complete recapitulation of our warranty and refund policies.

## **CONTACT INFORMATION**

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