General explanations	The electromechanical vane actuators J + J [®] for manipulation of industrial valves with an angle of traverse of 0-90° / 0-180° or a freely definable angle of traverse are assembled quite compactly and equipped completely to be taken in use without problems. Because of the clear structure and				
	the maintenance-free operation, flexibility and security as well as the mechanical unblocking the actuators are straightforward and tolerant towards errors in use.				
	This tolerance is supported by versatile systems as ETL (Electronic Torque Limiting), AVS (Automatic Voltage Sensing), ATC (Automatic Temperature Control) and PEC (Protected Consistent Electrical Connection) to				
	prove quality and handling. e actuators are driven by engines which are connected with the mainshaft through gears. Through re	edirecting			
	se gears it is possible to declutch the engines on manual working. Here the current of the engine is errupted. As the manual emergency manipulation is firmly installed, the armature can be operated via ndwheel or via locking handle right after switching over. The travel stops take place through 2 integra				
	micro-switches. These switches are operated through cams which are placed directly onto the mainshaft. Beyond that there are 2 further, floating limit switches for signal generating. There is no mechanical travel stop.				
	The optical position indicator on the actuator gives information about the position of the armature. At the interface of the armature, which is conforming to standards, appropriate armatures can be mounted directly or				
	h the help of suitable adapters. The electrical connection is made by plugs. A nameplate as well as a n / connection diagram makes it easy to identify the actuator.	socket			
Standard -	electronic torque limiter is fitted to all J2 actuators. The ETL constantly monitors the motor load and nediately cuts the motor power supply if the 'set point' is exceeded. An internal LED, visible through t				
equipments	actuator's housing, provides constant status indication: constantly lit LED = actuator working normally, flashing LED = fault warning, the torque in the valve has exceeded the 'set point'. This advises operators that a problem has arisen with the valve (eg: blockage). A flashing LED indicates a fault with the valve, not the actuator. The				
	ETL automatically backs off when activated to relax the gears, allowing the manual override to be used to assist in clearing the blockage. Once the cause of the excess torque has been cleared, the J2 will automatically reset, the LED will change to being constantly lit, and the actuator will start operating again. See instructions overleaf.				
	C (Auto Temperature Control):An inbuilt thermostat and heater maintains the internal temperature at C to prevent the possibility of condensation forming within the housing. This system does not require	around			
	beater to operate.				
	J2 actuators have a manual override facility to allow manual operation in the event of power failure. manual ('MAN') operation operates an internal switch which cuts the motor power – the actuator will				
	J2 actuators have an additional pair of volt free mechanical micro-switch contacts which are typically				
	note position confirmation. These switches are NOT to be used for actuator motor control. e connection occurs by means of the provided wall plugs. Here one should pay attention to the suitab				
Conditions	meter because otherwise the thightness is not ensured. In principle the wiring suggestions, the tensic er data presented on the print of the actuator are valid. With discrepancies and any malfunctions you solutely confer in order to avoid destruction or damages.	ons and should			
	omplete units, consisting of armature and actuator, only have to be wired over the plugs. Opening the only necessary if one has to adjust it. Connection, start-up or opening of the uators may only take place by technical personal considering VDE regulations.	actuator			
Connection	J+J [®] actuators have to be connected single-phase, have to be mutual bolted and actuated by a relation. Please intend an external fuse. The interface of the armature has to be arranged according to	-			
DIN3337/ISO5211 and has to guarantee an alignment of actuator and the driving shaft of the armature has to bee shorter than accommodation of the actuator.					
	e technical requirements have to be according to the performance data of the actuators. blocking of the driving shaft or the manual operating facilities may cause damages on the actuator.				
Maintenance	These actuators are designed to be maintenance free, the gearbox is factory lubricated for life and there are no internal parts that require maintenance. With rarely used actuators it is recommended to carry out a rule examination of the functions in accordance with the safety requirements. After the start-up the connection between actuator and armature should be examined after some running time. Here the operation smoothness of the armature has to be examined, too. Generally one has to pay attention to the close seat of the cover and the thightness of the cable gland. Unused plugs have to be locked.				
Mounting The J+J® actuators may not install over head. (Flange upwards) Please consider the accessib emergency manipulation and the visibility of the position indicator. Depending on the type, the a adjusted according to the print. Possibly the angle of traverse as to be adapted corresponding t					
	With applications in the external area the actuator has to be protected by suitable measures in order to keep the permissible temperature range. To avoid condensation one should respect the wiring variant for switch room heating.				
	synch that the actuators have to be protected against environmental influences (rain, snow, etc.) proter to avoid any malfunction or failure.				
	part of the plant construction and/or the operator maintenance cycles and test cycles have to be stip cording to the employment- and safety requirements. Beyond that one has to go into particulars of control characteristics with the help of guidances and documentations.	ulated			
Set in	fore start-up_please check the following circumstances: bes the actuator correspond to the demanded model? (Torque, protection class, voltage, etc.)				
operation	-Does the wiring correspond to the kind of tension (see diagram) -Can the armature be operated via hand emergency manipulation without large energy expenditure? -Is there a switch room heating necessary? (With reaching the end positions the tension has to remain on)				
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13.02.2012		Dat.:10.2.10.1	Seitenzahl 1 von 4	
10.03.2005	Instructions	J+J Deutschland GmbH		
Erstellt: FU	J2 actuators Model	Brunnenwe	eg 7 – D 31061 Alfeld	
Geändert PK	10, 20, 55, 140, 300	Tel.: +49 5181 85590-0 / Fax: +49 5181 85590-2 www.juj-deutschland.de / info@juj-deutschland.de		
	Subject to modification			

Malfunctioning:

- It does not pass nothing: Switch from manual to open. Wiring (AC or DC) is attached the plug? Does tension arrives the plug? - The drive starts and remains then standing: At the long side of the drive flashes in the housing a red light (if necessary only with opened drive recognizably - to open only by technical personnel!) Limiter actively, valve difficult to operate or blocks or for operation by the drive model unsuitably. Eliminate reason for overloading or select stronger drive.

- it is recognizable no flare signal: External safety device or fuse blown / if necessary replace wiring fuse.

- Drive stands on open, valve is however closed or for valve opens and closes not completely drive rotated developed or endposition adjustment agrees not with valve. The releasing cams must again be adjusted, and/or the drive is to be developed correctly. The limit switches for position signal do not react to wiring examine: adjustment of the releasing cams in such a way examine and stop that the switches are operated briefly before reaching the procedure way border.

-The drive proceeds, which valve however not adjusts: the interface between valve and drive is incorrectly or defectively, hold consultation with the supplier and examine if necessary total documentation.

-The end position is reached, the Limiter is active (light flashes): mark the position of the position-indication, switch to Manual and turn back drive manually easily from the final position and turn again in direction of the final position.

- Do you encounter increased reconditions must the valve be examined have the valve of final notices those were not removed > notices to remove condition foreign matter in the valve (cloth around shut-off valve, solids in death areas or the like), are defective the seal? > valve repair/ consultation with valve supplier hold. The integrated Limiter represents a protection device, in order to Avoid damage for such problems, a constant utilization (e.g. drive on valve notices) can however to damage to valve, adapters and drive follow. Such errors must be eliminated thus as fast as possible.

	Options:				
	All options are not for model 10 possible				
Potentio- meter (Optional)	With the special equipment "potentiometer" is possible a resistance-dependent position sensing of the drive. Here the connection diagram applies to potentiometers (see below), the potentiometer by the drive main shaft over a gear wheel is propelled, the min value represents the position "CLOSED".				
Positioner (Optional)	The DPS position control is in accordance with drive identification plate on 4-20mA or 0-10V configures, an appropriate exit for feedback is integrated. The connection takes place in accordance with connection diagram. The control signal must be floating. For the avoidance of operational errors may not be proceeded the drive in the manual enterprise over the indicated terminator points (0-90° or 0-180°). Thus nothing is damaged, but a reprogramming of the terminator points could become necessary (separate guidance). Important notes to potentiometer and position control: With proceeding over the initial value is again reached. We use a stop free potentiometer and by the speed ratio shift the "zero point" with each 360° turn, until it agrees after several turns again.				
BSR/ AKKU- Battery pack (Optional)	The BSR safety pack contains a battery inclusive load electronics, which ensures with power failure a safety adjustment (open or close) to the valve. Continuous operation with power failure is not possible hereby, otherwise the drive can be operated like the standard drives. Consider the different wiring (drawer control tension and current on contact). The charging voltage must fit constantly with it the battery is if necessary loaded. Here if tension lies close and the switching contact with tension is subjected, the drive proceeds opposite for safety position. If the switching contact is unloaded or if this current or the charging current precipitates, the emergency adjustment is released. The batteries used has a long life span, which is however dependent on the operating conditions. Thus a rule examination of the drives is to be planned based on the safety requirements.				
Outfit:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				

1 : Main supply

2 : Options - Auxiliaries 3 : Options - Auxiliaries:: Connector for positioner, output potentiometer

4 : Connector for extra limit switches

A : Manual / Automatic switch

B : Handwheel At model 10 / 20 lever / optical position indicator and manual override.

C : Optical position indicator

D: Wiring diagram

Model L/H 10	Model L/H 20	Model L/H 55	Model L/	H 140+300
13.02.2012			Dat.:10.2.10.1	Seitenzahl 2 von 4
10.03.2005	Instructions		J+J Deutschland GmbH	
Erstellt: FU	J2 actuators Model		Brunnenweg 7 – D 31061 Alfeld	
Geändert PK 10, 20, 55, 140, 3		0, 300	Tel.: +49 5181 85590-0 / Fax: +49 5181 85590-2	
	Subject to modifi	ification www.juj-deutschland.de / info@juj-deutschland.de		

Main Data:

Model	max. current Modell H	max. current Model L	Max.	Working- time
	110V/240V AC/DC	24V AC/DC	torque	for 90°
	(-0/+5%)	(-0/+5%)	Nm	
10	182mA- 272mA	200mA -390mA	12 Nm	L10 = 17sec
				H10 =17sec
Model	max. current Modell H	max. current Modell L	Max.	Working- time
	85 -240V	12-48V DC (-0/+ 5%)	torque	for 90°/
	(+/- 5%)	15-48V AC (-0/+5%)	Nm OF New	
20	85VAC: 330mA / 28,05W	15VAC: 2400mA / 36W	25 Nm	L20 = 8 sec.
	85VDC: 290mA / 24,65W	12VDC: 2600mA / 31,2W		(+/- 10%)
	110VAC: 202mA / 22,22W	24VAC: 840mA / 20,16W		H20 = 9,5 sec. (+/- 10%)
	110VDC: 180mA / 19,8W	24VDC: 680mA /16,32W		(+/- 10 %)
	220VAC: 99mA / 21,78W	48VAC: 460mA / 22,08W		
	240VAC: 88mA / 21,12W	48VDC: 400mA / 19,2W	00.11	
55	85VAC: 400mA / 34W	15VAC: 3900mA / 58,5W	60 Nm	L55 = 10 sec.
	85VDC: 430mA / 36,55W	12VDC: 2580mA /30,96W		(+/- 10%)
	110VAC: 257mA / 28,27W	24VAC: 1110mA / 26,64W		H55 = 11 sec.
	110VDC: 280mA / 30,8W	24VDC: 1110mA / 26,64W		(+/- 10%)
	220VAC: 120mA / 26,4W	48VAC: 560mA / 26,88W		
	240VAC: 115mA / 27,6W	48VDC: 600mA / 26,8W		
140	85VAC: 700mA / 59,8W	15VAC: 6400mA / 96W	170 Nm	L140 = 31 sec.
	85VDC: 610mA / 31,85W	12VDC: 4130mA / 49,56W		(+/- 10%)
	110VAC: 340mA / 37,4W	24VAC: 1620mA / 38,88W		H140 = 31 sec.
	110VDC: 270 mA / 29,7W	24VDC: 1430mA / 34,32W		(-10% / +20%)
	220VAC: 155 mA / 34,1W	48VAC: 590mA / 28,32W		
	240VAC: 150mA /36W	48VDC: 600mA / 28,8W		
300	85VAC: 750mA / 63,75W	15VAC: 6900mA / 103,5W	350 Nm	L300 = 60 sec.
	85VDC: 800mA / 68W	12VDC: 4770mA / 57,24W		(+/- 10%)
	110VAC: 440mA / 48,4W	24VAC: 1800mA /43,2W		H300 = 66 sec.
	110VDC: 470mA / 51,7W	24VDC: 1600mA / 38,4W		(+/- 10%)
	220VAC: 230mA / 50,6W	48VAC: 1000mA / 48W		
	240VAC: 240mA / 57,6W	48VDC: 1010mA / 48,48W		

Common Data:

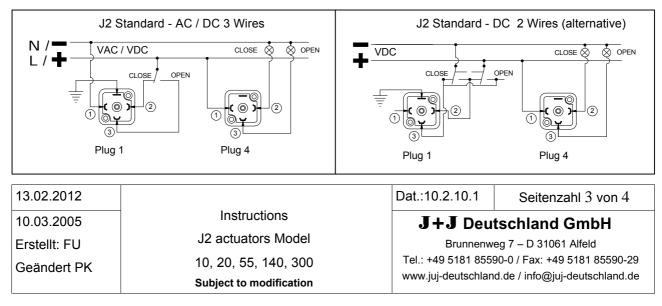
Duty	Temperature range	Heater	Safety class IEC60529	Lim switches*
75%	-20 / +70°C	4W	IP65	250VAC 3A

Weight:

Model "10"	Model "20"	Model "55"	Model "140"	Model "300"
0,75Kg	1,5 Kg	2,4 Kg	5,2 Kg	5,2 Kg
Eurther dates on request. Other switches (gold contects) possible				

Further dates on request. Other switches (gold contacts) possible.

Wiring Diagram:



Adjustment:

Adjustment instruction limit switches J2

All work in the drive may be accomplished only by qualified technical personnel and with switched off voltage supply.

Affecting live components can have and to the damage of electronics lead a dangerous electrical impact to the consequence! Purpose: The drives are pre-adjusted. Dependent on the use, lacking aligning of valve connections or adapters, it can be necessary the drive in its strokeends on the respective valve to adapt or feedbacks circuit differently to adjust. Sometimes a readjusting can become necessary after longer employment under strong vibrations. Note: All screws and seals are to be brought after the assembling into their original position. Consider the references of the valve manufacturer and if necessary instructions of the plant constructor.

Preparing measures:

1. Plugs after loosening of the fixing screws take off (seals consider).

2. (only model 55, 140, 300)

loosen the screws of the handwheel and take handwheel off.

3. Take off indicator and/or lever carefully with a broad screwdriver

after above force away. 4. The housing screws loosen and take.

5. Covers carefully straight take off upward and do not rotate, if

necessary with model 140 and 300 upper section with both hands press

upward (levers with a screwdriver can lead to leakages). Covers aside

put (cables to be able to remain connected with the plate, however absolutely consider

them the cable run, which must be restored for the assembly).

6. Put handwheel/ lever or indicator and fix the screws.

Proceeding: Switch from AUTO to MAN and drive to position by

handwheel, which shall be changed.

Engine shut-down: You can use a 2mm Allen key or a small screwdriver now into the gap S of the cam put and rotate the cam to the clicking noise of the switch to hear

are. Turn the cam from the direction with that the main shaft on the position will always turn to the switching flag near.

End position signal: The adjustment of the end positions takes place in the same

way or by means of a continuity tester. The continuity tester is attached to pin 1 and 2 (closed position) or to pin 1 and 3 of the end position plug (see connection diagram).

The signal levers must be adjusted in such a way that they are released briefly before reaching

the engine shut-down. Naturally they can be adjusted also on any point in the swivelling range of the drive over e.g. intermediate positions to indicate. Note: The adjusting tool may not be supported when adjusting the end positions at drive construction units. Examine afterwards the elevator position of the cams, shifting upward can to

the consequence have that a cam affects 2 switching flags. If necessary are to be shifted after cams down.

Assembly: After conclusion of the adjustment the cover is carefully remounted. Pay

attention to lead the cables past as in the starting situation at the

waves and the engine so that it cannot come to malfunctions by getting jammed. The cover must rest upon now closely the lower part. This is the case does not lie a cable possibly between engine and cover or is gotten jammed between lower part and cover. The cover lies closely on can you the screws use and crosswise tighten. Put afterwards the flaps position indicator on, the handwheel or the lever put on and fix. After the electrical connections are manufactured and were switched the drive under easy rotation of the handwheel or lever by AUTO to MAN, you can examine the electrical function. If the function should be incorrect, the procedure is to be repeated carefully. With questions please contact with the $J+J^{\text{@}}$ Service.

