#### 1. INSPECTION

Please read thorough this Manual before using the instrument for correct handling. Please keep this Manual carefully after use.

This instrument has been thoroughly tested at the factory before shipment. When you receive it, visually inspect it for damage and check the accessories.

① Model number and specification check Check to see the model number and specifications on the nameplate at the front of the instrument are as ordered.

② Contents of Instruction Manual This instruction manual provides instructions on handling, external wiring and safety use of the instrument.

## 2. GENERAL

This plug-in type Reactive Power Transduce receives signal from 3 phase power line and converts it into 4~20mA DC or 1~5V DC signal after making reactive power calculation. Accessories:

Spacer (for DIN rail mounting use) .... 1 Tag Number Label ...... 2

#### 3. MOUNTING METHOD

JUXTA M-series Reactive Power Transducer can be mounted on wall or DIN rail.

#### 3.1 Wall mounting

Unlock stoppers and remove main body from the socket as shown in Fig.1. Then fix the socket on the wall with two (2) M4 screws. Take installation intervals as shown in Fig. 2 for access mounting.

## 3.2 DIN rail mounting

Insert DIN rail into the upper section of the DIN rail groove on the rear of the socket and fix the rail with slidelock at the base of the instrument as shown in Fig. 3. Use furnished spacer so as to install the instruments with 5mm intervals.

When use of wiring duct, install it aparting more than 20mm from top of the instrument.

## 4. EXTERNAL WIRING

CAUTION Wiring should be done after ensuring power break of each cable.

Fig. 4 shows terminal arrangement and Fig.5 shows

wiring diagram.

Wiring should be connected on M3.5 screw terminals of socket by referring Fig. 4 and Fig. 5. Flexible twisted wires and durable round crimp-on terminals are recommended to be used.

● Output signal cable should have more than 0.5mm²

and input signal and power cables should have more than 1.25mm2 cross-sectional area of conductor.

## 4.1 Wiring

① Connect input voltage cable to 6(P1), 8(P2), 5(P3) and input current cable to 9(IS), 15(IL), 11(3S), 2(3L) of the instrument.

② Connect output signal cable to 10(+), 1(-).
③ When DC drive, connect power cable to 7(+), 14
When AC drive, connect to 6(GND), 7(L), 14(N).

NOTE: Apart wiring of power and input/output cables from noise source. Otherwise, accuracy may not be warranted.

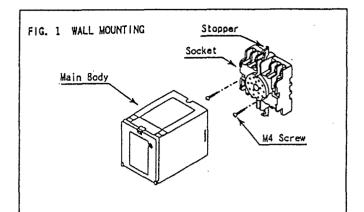


FIG. 2 MOUNTING DIMENSION

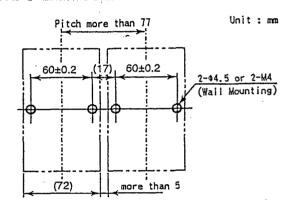
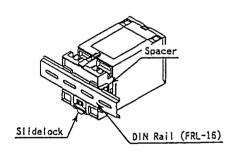
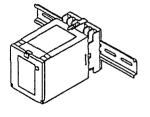


FIG. 3 DIN RAIL MOUNTING

When remove instrument from DIN rail, lower the slidelock with (-) screwdriver





#### 5. INSTALLATION AND HANDLING

① Avoid installation in such environments as shock, vibration, corrosive gas, dust, water, oil, solvent, direct sunlight, radiation, powerful electric and magnetic fields.

2 In order to protect instrument from inducement of thunder surges in power and signal cables by thunder fall, use arrester between the instrument and equipment installed in the field.

## 6. SAFETY USE

The following caution for safety should be taken for handling of instrument. We are not responsible for damage incurred by use contrary to caution. CAUTION

Be sure to lock the stoppers (top and bottom) after mounting the body into the socket.

The following items should be confirmed when turning power on. Use of instrument by ignoring the specifications may cause over heating or burning.

(a) Voltage of power supply and input value be applied to the instrument should meet with required specifications.

(b) External wiring to terminals should be connected

correctly. (See preceding Article 4).

Do not use the instrument in such dangerous places where exist inflammable and explosive gas or steam. Instruments using power of 85~132V AC/85~150V DC or 170~264V AC have these voltages internally. When opening front cover for zero/span adjustment etc., be careful for electric shock touching by hand or driver the parts other than adjustment switch.

• Break CT current when removing main body from socket. When CT protector CTP-5 (Option) is set on input terminal connecting secondary side of CT, main body can be removed from socket even during operation. Remove main body from socket in short time since CT protector is diode protect type. When remove main body from socket without setting CT protector during operation, be careful for high voltage on secondary side of CT. CT may sometimes be burned.

Output value can be adjusted in state of wiring as shown in Fig.5. (Adjustment in field can be done). Adjustment is made through either Handy Terminal or front switch of the instrument.

Setup of output value is made through receiving instrument connected to main body. (See Fig.5) In case receiving instrument locates too far to read measured value, connect voltmeter (Yokogawa Type 7551 or equivalent) in place of receiving instrument after dropping power to prevent electric shock.

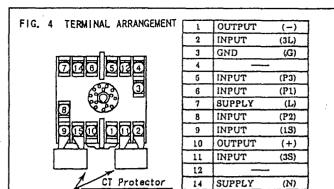
In case output range is 4~20mA, connect resistor (2500±0.01% 1W) to output side of main body after dropping power to prevent electric shock. Then, convert current signal into voltage. Measure output value through voltmeter. Carry out adjustment after warming up the instrument for 10~15 minutes.

7.1 Adjustment through Handy Terminal Adjustment and parameter setup can be done through Handy Terminal by referring Article 11 Parameter List and Instruction Manual of Handy Terminal. (JHT200 : IM JF81-02E, JHT-100 : IM JF81-01E)

7.2 Adjustment through front switch If output signal is out of tolerance, following adjustment should be done by referring Fig. 8 Table after opening the front cover.

① When lower value indicated for Output 0% Set rotary switch position at "1" and push push-button switch to increase output value.

When higher value indicated for Output 0% Set rotary switch position at "2" and push push-button switch to decrease output value.



INPUT

CLLA

15

FIG. 5 WIRING DIAGRAM

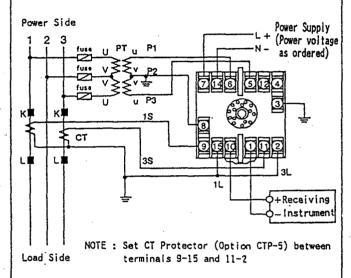
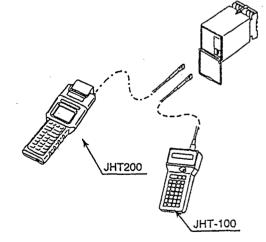


FIG. 6 CONNECTION TO HANDY TERMINAL



(3) When lower value indicated for Output 100% Set rotary switch position at "3" and push push-button switch to increase output value.

When higher value indicated for Output 100% Set rotary switch position at "4" and push push-button switch to increase output value.

NOTE: Set rotary switch poistion at "0" after adjustment is finished so as not to carry out adjustment by mistake

8. LED DISPLAY

LED indicates operating condition, unusual data setting, out of input range, adjustment status through front switch.

# 8.1 Display by status

① Light on

Light on when power on. This means normal state.

Rapid on and off Rapid on and off repeats during adjustment of output by front switch. Light on and off continues until internal adjustment is over.

③ Slow on and off Over range input or unusual setting by Handy Terminal makes slow on and off. Light on and off continues until it recovers to normal state.

9. FULL SCALE REACTIVE POWER CHANGE
Full scale reactive power can be changed through
Handy Terminal by the following steps even after
delivery.

9.1 Setup of full scale reactive power Setup 0% full scale reactive power value at Sctup Item D22: INPUT L\_RNG.
Setup 100% full scale reactive power value at Setup Item D23: INPUT II\_RNG.

9.2 Setup range Range can be changed within setup range as shown in

Table 1 Setup Range of full scale reactive power

Table 1. Use larger span than minimum span.

Input (AC)	Setup Range	Minimum Span
110V/1A	LAG 100~240var LEAD	200Var
110V/5A	LAG 500~1200var LEAD	1000Var
220V/1A	LAG 200~480var LEAD	400Var
220V/5A	LAG 1000~2400var LEAD	2000Var

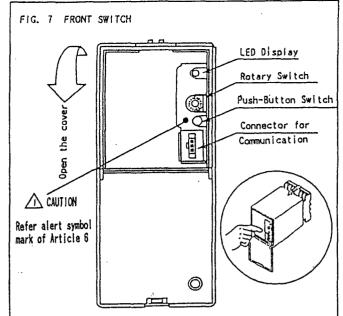
### 10. OUTPUT POLARITY CHANGE

Output polarity can be changed through Handy Terminal even after deliervy which will be carried out through Handy Terminal D35 : OUT POLARITY

Table 2 Handy Terminal display and output polarity

Handy Terminal Display	Output 0%	Output 100%
LEAD (-)	LEAD side	LAG side
LAG (-)	LAG side	LEAD side

Polarity of input is (-) in case of LEAD. It cannot be changed.



NOTE: Front cover may sometimes be detached by rough handling while it is opening. Re-install it when it is detached.

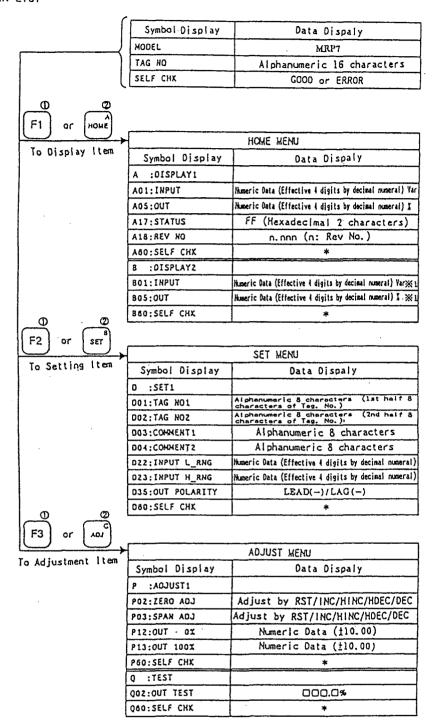
# FIG. 8 RELATION BETWEEN ROTARY SWITCH AND PUSH-BUTTON SWITCH

	Function when Push-Button Switch ON		
1	OUTPUT	Adjust zero point to (1) side	
2		Adjust zero point to (-) side	
.3		Adjust span to (f) side	
4		Adjust span to (-) sida	

∢ina Adjustment by Push-8utton Switch

About 0.005% change of output range per 1 pushing.

Contuinous pushing makes about 0.01% change per second for about 5 seconds from 1 second later. Further pushing makes consecutive change at high spead of about 0.1% per second.



\*I Autommatic data renewal is made periodically

Key operation when use of JHT200
 Key operation when use of JHT-100
 \* EEPROM ERROR/RANGE SET ERROR/INPUT OVER RANGE/LO\_IN OR PMC ERR