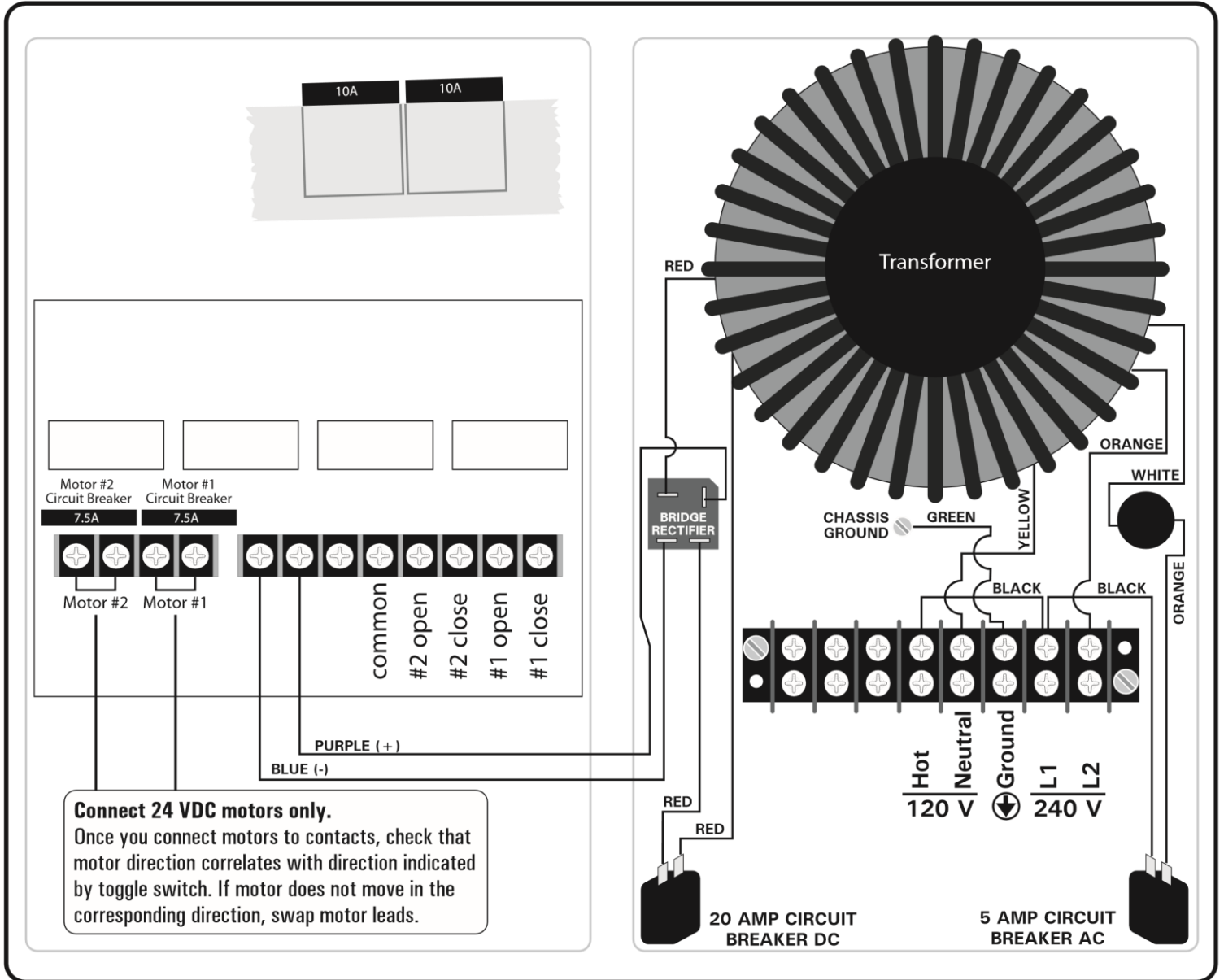


ALL ELECTRICAL WORK SHOULD BE COMPLETED BY QUALIFIED PERSONNEL AND MEET NATIONAL, REGIONAL AND LOCAL CODES.



⚠ SHOCK HAZARD: ALWAYS REMOVE POWER BEFORE OPENING BOX ⚠

Trouble Shooting

A MOTOR DOES NOT RUN

- Check if an individual motor circuit breaker is tripped. If the tab is protruding, it is tripped, push in to reset.
- Check if a circuit breaker on bottom of the box is tripped. If button is protruding, it is tripped, push in to reset.
- Check wire and wire connections.

WHY DOES A CIRCUIT BREAKER KEEP TRIPPING?

Individual motor breaker keeps tripping

- Motor load is too high
- 2 motors are connected to the same circuit
- Circuit breaker sized too small for your motor

Bottom of the box circuit breaker that keeps tripping

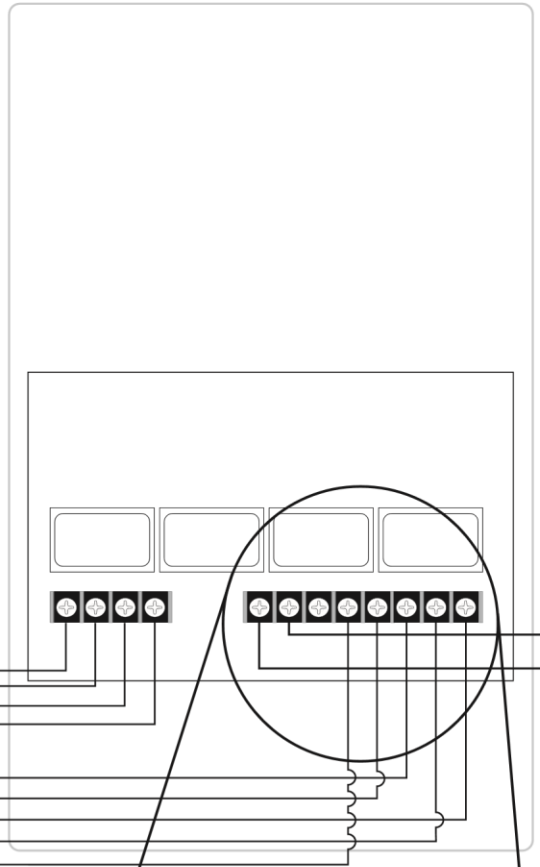
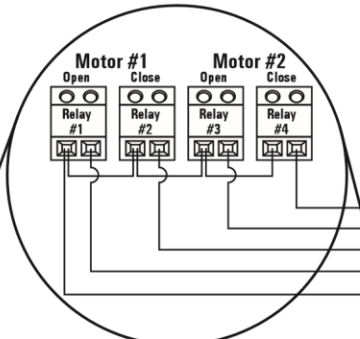
- Too many motors were activated at the same time, exceeding total output of transformer.
- If the left breaker trips as fast as you can reset it, the bridge rectifier may have failed. Contact J&D for a replacement bridge rectifier.

WIRING DIAGRAM ILLUSTRATING HOW TO CONNECT THE JDR2-5 TO A JD26, JD26+, JD412M OR OTHER CONTROL

24 VDC
Motor #2

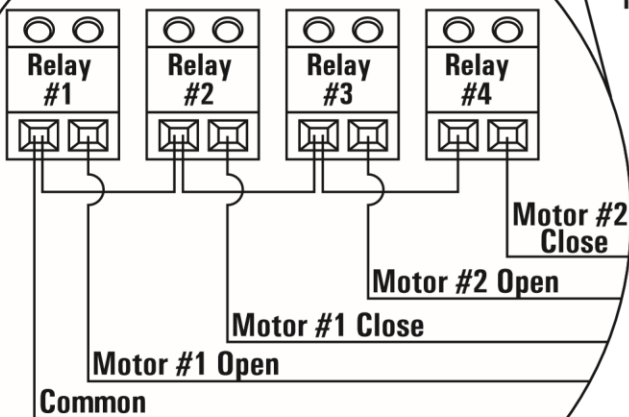
24 VDC
Motor #1

Refer to the **Wiring Requirements** section on **Page 1** for lengths and gauges required.



If mounting units within 3' of each other, 14 gauge stranded wire is acceptable. If exceeding that distance, use larger gauge stranded wire to ensure safe and reliable connections

Dry contact relays
located in JD26, JD26+,
JD412M or other control



Do NOT connect JDR2-5 to variable stage relays

Terminal block
located in the JDR2-5

