# INSTALLATION, SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS 



Electric multi-turn actuators Rematic with the DMS 3 electronic control SOR 2PA

## TEST CERTIFICATE

| ELECTRIC MULTI-TURN ACTUATOR SOR 2PA |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Type number .. | Power supply ...........................V ........ Hz |
| Serial number ................................ | Max. load torque ....................................Nm |
| Production year .............................. | Switching-off torque ...............................Nm |
| Wiring diagram ............................... | Operating speed ................................. $\mathrm{min}^{-1}$ |
|  | Adjusted number of operating speed ............. |
| ....... | Control. |
|  | Input operation signal ................................. |
| Warranty period ................... months | Output signal ............................................. |
| Serial number of electric motor |  |
| Serial number of control unit |  |
| Tests made by ............................... | Packed by ................................................ |
| Date ............................................. | Signature and stamp ................................... |

## COMPLETENESS CERTIFICATE

Used valve
Assembled by: Firm $\qquad$
Name
Warranty period months

Date
Signature and stamp

## INSTALLATION CERTIFICATE

Location
Installed by: Firm
Name
Warranty period months

Date
Signature and stamp

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The Installation, Service and Maintenance Instructions are drawn up according to requirements of EC Executive Nr. 2006/42/EC "Uniform requirements for machines and devices from the point of view of safety and health care", to save life and health of users and to avoid material damages and exposure environment to danger.

## 1. General data

### 1.1 Purpose and applications

Electric multi-turn actuators Rematic (hereinafter referred as EA only) with the DMS 3 electronic control of the SOR 2PA type are set up by the program to be controlled on the 24 V DC voltage level; are set up by the program to be controlled by analogue input signal.

Electric multi-turn actuators SOR 2PA types are high-powered electric-mechanical products designed for direct installations onto controlled devices (regulating bodies - valves, etc.). EA of SOR 2PA types are provided for remote control of closing bodies, or for automotive control of regulating bodies in both directions of their movement. They can be equipped with means of measuring and control of technological processes where an unified analogue direct current resp. voltage signal is an information bearer on their input and/or output. They can be used in heating, energy, gas, air-conditioning and other technological systems, which they are suitable for, regarding their features. They are connected with controlled devices with a flange according to ISO 5210, Din 3338 resp. GOSR R 55510-2013.

It is forbidden to use EA as a lifting mechanism!

### 1.2 Safety instructions

### 1.2.1 Characteristics of the Product Regarding Its Exposure Rate



EA of SOR 2PA types are reserved technical devices with higher rate of danger, with possibility of installation in areas specially danger regarding casualties caused by electric current.

Electric actuators are according to directive LVD 2014/35/EU and standard IEC 61010-1:2010 assigned for installation category II (overvoltage category).

### 1.2.2 Product influence to environment

Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC): the product complies with the requirements of the Directive 2014/30/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the approximation of the laws the Member States relating to the electromagnetic compatibility and with the requirements of standards as well EN/IEC 61000-64:2007+A1:2011, EN/IEC 61000-6-2:2005, EN/IEC 61000-3-2:2006+A1:2009+A2:2009 and EN/IEC 61000-33:2013 within valid edition.
Vibrations caused by the product: product influence is negligible
The maximum allowable noise level (A) of the product measured in a place of operation is $78 \mathrm{~dB}(\mathrm{~A})$

### 1.2.3 Requirements for professional qualification of people performing installation, service and maintenance

$\triangle$Electric connection can be performed only by an acquainted person, i.e. an electrical engineer with professional education of electrical engineering at an apprentice school or a technical school (secondary, complete secondary or university education) and whose qualification was verified by an educational facility authorised to verify professional qualification.

### 1.2.4 Instructions for stuff training

$\triangle$
Service can be performed only by workers professionally qualified and trained by the producer or contracted service centre.

### 1.3 Warning for safety use

## Product protection

EA SOR 2PA with three -phase has own short-circuit protection electronic circuits and space heater. There must be included suitable protective device into the supply power of 3 -phase motor (circut breaker or fuse) which serves at the same time as main switch.

Type of equipment from a connection point of view: The equipment is designed for permanent connection.

### 1.4 Data specified on electric actuator

Nameplate:
Warning plate:


Nameplate contains the basic data concerning identification, performance and electricity: indication of producer, type, serial number, max. load torque and switching-off torque, operating speed, protection code, voltage and current.

## Graphic symbols on electric actuator

The graphic symbols used on electric actuator substitute the text messages. Some of them are in accordance with EN ISO 7010, ISO 7000 and IEC 60417.


Dangerous voltage
(EN ISO 7010-W012)


CAUTION! ${ }^{1)}$
(EN ISO 7010-W001)

## $\underset{\longrightarrow}{ } \mathbf{I}$

$-64$


Stroke of the electric actuator

Switching-off torque

Manual control
(0096 ISO 7000)
Protection terminal
(5019 IEC 60417)

[^0]
### 1.5 Warranty conditions

The supplier is responsible for completeness of the delivery and guarantees these specifications of the product which are stated in Technical conditions (TP) or specifications agreed in the Contract.

The supplier is not responsible for any deterioration of parameters caused by the customer during storage, unauthorised installation or improper operation.

### 1.6 Under-guarantee and after-guarantee service

Under-guarantee service is performed by the service department of the production plant, or by a contracted service centre according to a written claim.

In case of occurring of any fault please let us know it and state:

- type code
- serial number
- ambient parameters (temperature, humidity...)
- duty cycle including frequency of switching
- type of switching-off (position or torque)
- set switching-off torque
- type of fault - description of claimed fault
- it is recommended to place also Installation certificate.

It is recommended to have after-guarantee service performed by the service department of the production plant, or by a contracted service centre. Serviceman makes the record about service mission after warranty actions and sends it to the production company.

### 1.6.1 Lifetime of actuators

The lifetime of an electric actuator (EA) is at least 6 years.
EA used for closing mode (closing valves)comply with the requirements for at least $\mathbf{1 5 , 0 0 0}$ working cycles (cycle $\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{O}-\mathrm{C}$ at 30 revolutions per operating stroke:for multi-turn EA)
EA used for regulating/modulating operation (control valves) comply with the below stated numbers of operating hours at the total number of 1 million start-ups:

| Switching frequency |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| max. 1,200 $\left[\mathrm{h}^{-1}\right]$ | $1,000\left[\mathrm{~h}^{-1}\right]$ | $500\left[\mathrm{~h}^{-1}\right]$ | $250\left[\mathrm{~h}^{-1}\right]$ | $125\left[\mathrm{~h}^{-1}\right]$ |
| Minimal lifetime expectancy - number of operating hours |  |  |  |  |
| 850 | 1,000 | 2,000 | 4,000 | 8,000 |

Time of net operation is min. 200 hours, max. 2,000 hours.
Lifetime at operating hours depends on loading and switching frequency.
Note: High switching frequency does not ensure better regulation. Setting of regulation parameters should be therefore made with the inevitably necessary switching frequency needed for the process in question.

### 1.7 Operation conditions

### 1.7.1 Product location and operation position

- Electric actuators may be installed and operated in enclosed locations of industrial facilities with no temperature and moisture regulation, protected from direct climatic effects (such as direct sunlight). Moreover, special "marine" versions may be used in waste water treatment applications, water management, selected chemical applications, tropical environments and coastal areas.
- Electric actuators must be placed with access to the manual control wheel, to the cover of control box, to control box, to cable glands, resp. to local control
- Installation and operation of actuators is possible in either position. Common position is the one with vertical position of exit part axis and control box above. Avoid to arrange the electric actuator under the armature if possible.


## Warning:

$\triangle$
Actuator installed on the open place must be protected against a direct climate effects by shelter, mainly from sunshine.
In applications placed in an ambient of a relative moisture above $80 \%$, in external ambient under shed, it is necessary to change the preset thermostat temperature $+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ by a PC and program to prevent switching off the heating resistor.

### 1.7.2 Operation Environment

## According to standard IEC 60 721-2-1:

EA have to resist external effects and operate reliably:

- in climatic conditions for the group / type of climate:
- version „standard"- for climate group Restricted (R) + Warm temperature (WT), Warm Dry (WDr), Mild Warm Dry (MWDr) and Extremely Warm Dry (EWDr) with corrosion resistance C3 resp. C4 (EN ISO 12944-2) ), with temperatures $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
- version „cold" -
for climate group Moderate (M) / Cold Temperate (CT), Warm Temperate (WT), Warm Dry Temperate (WDr) and Mild Warm Dry (MWDr) with corrosion resistance C3 (EN ISO 12944-2), with temperatures $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
- version „marine" for climate group World-Wide (WW) / all climate groups except Extremely cold (EC) and Antarctica inland with corrosion resistance C4 (EN ISO 12944-2), with temperatures $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$


## Besides this according to GOST 15 150-69:

-version „tropical" meet with Dry and Damp tropics, for climate types Warm Temperate (WT), Warm Dry (WDr), Mild Warm Dry (MWDr), Extremely Warm Dry (EWDr), Warm Damp (WDa) and Warm Damp Equable (WDaE) with corrosion resistance C3 (EN ISO 12944-2), with temperatures $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

## Category of location

- versions "standard", "cold" and "tropical" are intended for location under the shelter (category 2)
- versio "marine" is intended for location on the open space (category 1 )


## Atmosphere type

- versions "standard", "cold" and "tropical" are intended for location in atmosphere type II - industrial
- version "marine" is intended for location in atmosphere type III sea, type IV sea industrial
(In accordance with IEC 60 364-3:1993)
The EA SOR 2PA have to resist external effects and operate reliably:
In the conditions of the following types of environment:
- warm mild to very hot dry with temperature in range $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

AA 7*

- cold, warm mild to hot dry with temperatures $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ AA $2+A A 5^{*}$
in industrial environment: at temperatures stated above
- with relative humidity 10 to $100 \%$, including the condensation of up to $0,029 \mathrm{~kg}$ water content per 1 kg of dry air at $27^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, with temperatures from $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ up to $+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ AB 7*
- with relative humidity 5 to $100 \%$, including the condensation of up to $0,025 \mathrm{~kg}$ water content per 1 kg of dry air at $27^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, at above stated temperature
$A B 2^{*}+A B 5^{*}$
- with height above sea level 2000 m , with barometric pressure range 86 to 108 kPa .AC $1^{*}$
- with shallow dive - (product in protection IP x 7) ................................................................................AD 7*
- with strong dustiness - with a possibility of influences of inflammable, non-conducted and non-explosive dust; the middle layer of dust; the dust drop more than 350 but not more than $1000 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ per day (products with protection enclosure of IP 6x)

AE 6*

- with atmospheric occurrence of corrosive and pollution media (with high degree of atmosphere corrosive aggressiveness); important presence of corrosive pollution

AF $\mathbf{2}^{*}$

- with permanent exposure of big amount of corroding or contaminated chemicals and salt fog in execution for sea environment, for sewage water disposal plant and some chemical plant

AF 4*

- with a possibility of influences of mechanical stress:
- medium sinusoid vibrations with frequency in range 10 up to 150 Hz , with shift amplitude of $0,15 \mathrm{~mm}$ for $\mathrm{f}<\mathrm{fp}$ and acceleration amplitude $19,6 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ for $\mathrm{f}>\mathrm{fp}$; (transition frequency fp is from 57 up to 62 Hz )

AH 2*

- medium impacts, shocks and vibrations ........................................................................................AG 2*
- with serious danger of plants and moulds growing ............................................................................AK 2*
- with serious danger of animals occurrence (insects, birds, small animals) .......................................... AL 2*
- with detrimental influence of radiation:
- of stray current with intensity of magnetic field (direct and alternating of power supply frequency) to 400 A. $\mathrm{m}^{-1}$

AM 2*



- with indirect danger of storm activity .................................................................................................AQ 2*
- with fast moving of air and strong winds ...................................................................................AR 3, AS 3*
- with persons frequent touching earth potential (persons often touch conductive parts or they stand on the conductive basement)
.BC $3^{*}$
- without any danger media with object.................................................................................................BE 1*
* Marking in accordance with IEC 60 364-3:1993 and ČSN/STN 33 2000-3 (mod. IEC 60 364-3:1993).


### 1.7.3 Power supply and duty cycle

## Power supply:

- electric motor ....................................................... $110 / 120 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}, 220 / 230 / 240 \mathrm{~V}$ AC, resp. $24 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{CA} \pm 10 \%$
- control binary inputs 24 V DC $\pm 10 \%$ input control signal $0 / 4 / 12$ to $20 \mathrm{~mA}, 4$ to 12 mA resp. 20 to $0 / 4 / 12 \mathrm{~mA}, 12$ to 4 mA , or $0 / 2$ to 10 V , resp. 10 to $0 / 2 \mathrm{~V}$
- electronic positional transmitter (EPV) without power supply (passive).
.18 up to 30 V DC $\pm 10 \%$
Frequency of power supply
$.50 / 60^{*} \mathrm{~Hz} \pm 2 \%$

Duty cycle (according to EN 60034-1,8 (IEC 60034-1, 8):
EA SOR 2PA designed for remote control are designed for :

- short-time operation S2-15 min
- intermitted operation S4-25\%, 6 up to 90 cycles per hour

EA SOR 2PA designed for automatic regulation via analogue signals are designed for :

- intermitted operation $\mathrm{S} 4-25 \%$ with min. number of starts according to the following table:

| Rated torque <br> ranges <br> $[\mathrm{Nm}]$ | Modulating <br> with reverse contactors <br> [starts per hour] | Continuous modulating <br> with contactless switching <br> [starts per hour] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| do 100 | 1200 | 3600 |

## Note:

The operation modes consist of the loading type, load factor and connection/switching frequency.
Warning: Non-compliance with operating mode may result in inactivation of the EA as a result of failure of the integrated thermal fuse (protection) of the electric motor.

### 1.8 Description and function

The SOR 2PA electric actuator is controlled by 24 V DC voltage fed to the electric actuator's terminals according to the wiring diagram, resp. by $0 / 4 / 12$ to $20 \mathrm{~mA}, 4$ to $12 \mathrm{~mA}(0 / 2$ to 10 V ) input control signal and provides for moving the output part of the EA automatically to a position corresponding to the value of the input signal, and other functions as well.

The electric actuator consists of these main parts (Fig. 1):
The electric actuator is driven by an electric motor (1) supplied and controlled from the source board (3) and control unit (2) of the DMS3 electronics.

Position of output element of EA and torque are scanned by contactless absolute sensor.
Depending on the version, the DMS3 electronic circuit board may include an electronic position switch (EPV):

- without power supply (passive) with output signal 4-20 mA.
- with power supply (active) with output signal 4 to 20 mA , with voltage supply from an internal source.

Space heater is placed at the control board. (5).
In case of power cut or damage of switches the actuator can be controlled manually according to instructions stated in chapter 41 Service.

## Basic modules of DMS3 electronic control system for SOR 2PA:

Control unit (2) - main part of system DMS3 - it contains microprocessor, 6 signal LED and 4 buttons for simple adjustment and control of EA, connectors for connection of torque scanner and sourcing board and communication connector (connection to PC for adjustment and diagnostic), 2 free programmable relays R1 and R2, 1 relay READY and terminals for electric connection.
Sourcing board for single-phase version (3) - secures power supply of electronic and provides an output voltage of $24 \mathrm{VDC}, 40 \mathrm{~mA}$ for the user, it contains user terminal board, switching circuits, connector for connection with control unit.
Position scanning unit (4) - secures contactless magnetic position scanning of output element.
Torque reading unit (6) - provides contactless magnetic torque reading.
LED display (7) - shows instant position of EA output member and reports and displays potential errors which would occur when EA is operated. Signalling motion and failure of the EA is also indicated by LEDs diode.
Manual control: made up by a handwheel with a worm gearing.

## Other accessories - as optional accessories:

- Module 3 or 6 additional relays (8).
- Local electric control module equipped with a 2 -line LCD display (fig. 7).


Fig. 1

### 1.9 Basic specifications

## Basic EA specifications:

Max. load torque [ Nm ], Operating time[ $\mathrm{s} / 90^{\circ}$ ], Operating angle [ ${ }^{\circ}$ ], Switching-off torque [ Nm ] and electric motor parameters are given in Table 1.
Table 1 - Basic Specifications

|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Operating } \\ & \text { time } \\ & \pm 10[\% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\otimes}{\circ} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\circ} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\omega} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | Electric motor |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Power supply nominal voltage |  |  |  |  |  |  | Nomina |  | Capacitor capacity |
|  |  | power |  |  |  |  |  | speed | current |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | [ot/min] | [rev. ] | [ Nm ] | [ Nm ] | [ Nm ] | [kg] |  | [V] | [W] | [1/min] | [ A ] | [ $\mu \mathrm{F} / \mathrm{V}$ ] |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
|  |  | 40 |  | 5 | 8 | 5-10 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lo } \\ & \infty \\ & \underset{1}{1} \\ & 0 \\ & \underset{N}{n} \end{aligned}$ |  | 230/220 | 60 | 2750 | 0,7 | 7/400 |
|  |  | 40 |  | 6 | 10 | 7,5-12 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 20 |  | 12 | 21 | 15-25 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 12,5 |  | 20 | 34 | 24-40 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 10 |  | 38 | - | 30-50 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 20 |  | 20 | 34 | 24-40 |  |  |  | 120 | 2600 | 1 | 8 |
|  |  | 12,5 |  | 30 | 50 | 36-60 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 10 |  | 40 | 68 | 48-80 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | . 20 |  | - | 38 | 30-45 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | - 12,5 |  | - | 61 | 48-72 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 10 |  | - | 76 | 60-90 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 40 |  | 5 | 8 | 5-10 |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 3 \times 400 / 3 x \\ 380 \end{gathered}$ | 90 | 2750 | 0,35 | - |
|  |  | 40 |  | 6 | 10 | 7,5-12 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 40 |  | 10 | 17 | 12-20 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 20 |  | 20 | 34 | 24-40 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 12,5 |  | 30 | 50 | 36-60 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 10 |  | 40 | 68 | 48-80 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 20 |  | - | 50 | 36-60 |  |  |  | 180 | 2650 | 0,6 |  |
|  |  | 12,5 |  | - | 68 | 48-80 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 10 |  | - | 85 | 60-100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Other specifications:

## EA protection enclosure:

IP 67 EN 60529 (IEC 60 529)

## Mechanical ruggedness:

sinusoid vibrations $\qquad$
$\qquad$ see Chapter 1.7.2 resistance by drops $\qquad$ 300 drops with acceleration of $5 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{s}^{-2}$ seismic resistance $\qquad$ 6 degrees of Richter's scale
Self-locking: $\qquad$ guaranteed within 0\% till $100 \%$ load torque (with mechanical or electric- magnetic brake)
Electric motor protection: $\qquad$ thermo-contact
EA braking: with mechanical brake or with electric-magnetic brake

## Electric control:

remote control movement of output part of the electric actuator is controlled :

- by binary inputs 24 V DC, or
by unified input signal 0/4/12 to $20 \mathrm{~mA}, 4$ to 12 mA , resp. $0 / 2$ to 10 V by type of construction


## Power supply of electronics:

- power supply ZS is used for single phase versions,
- it provides the 24 V DC, 40 mA output voltage.

Power sources contain a protective fuse with parameters according to chapter 1.9.2 Electric connection

## Position scanning:

- contactless absolute magnetic


## End positions adjustment:

End position relays are adjusted with accuracy to specific operating angle $\pm 2^{\circ}$.
It is possible to set up (with keys situated on the control unit or through with keys situated on the electric local control, resp. program after connecting the EA with PC) the switching-off in end positions as follows:
$-\mathrm{C}=$ Torque $+\mathrm{O}=$ Torque

- $\mathrm{C}=$ Torque $+\mathrm{O}=$ Position
- $\mathrm{C}=$ Position $+\mathrm{O}=$ Torque
- $\mathrm{C}=$ Position $+\mathrm{O}=$ Position

Notes:
C = Torque - shutting off at end limit - torque „Closed"
$\mathrm{O}=$ Torque - shutting off at end limit - torque „Opened"
C = Position - shutting off at end limit - position „Closed "
$\mathrm{O}=$ Position - shutting off at end limit - position „Opened"
Factory's setup of switching-off in end positions is described in the chapter "Adjusting of actuator".

## Torque scanning:

contactless absolute magnetic

## Disengaging torque adjusting:

Disengaging torque is factory adjusting to a maximum value with the $\pm 10 \%$ tolerance shown on the nameplate of the appropriate EA.
The user is allowed to modify the switching-off torque value within the range 50-100\%, stepped by $10 \%$.

## Torque blocking:

The switching-off from torque can be blocked within a certain range of the stroke starting from a stroke end position (max. $5 \%$ ), for time agreed on, in range of 0 to 20 sec ..

## Output relay :

- 3x relays (standard) (READY, R1, R2) max. $250 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/1} \mathrm{A/cos} \mathrm{phi=1;} \mathrm{max}$.30 V DC/2A
$-3 x$ additional relays (options) (RE3, RE4, RE5) max. $250 \mathrm{VAC} / 1 \mathrm{~A} / \cos$ phi $=1$; max. $30 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC} / 2 \mathrm{~A}$
- $6 x$ additional relays (options) (RE1, RE2, RE3, RE4, RE5, READY) max. $250 \mathrm{VAC} / 1 \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{cos}$ phi=1; max. 30 V DC/2A
- relays READY, R1, R2, RE3, RE4 a RE5 are free programmable (their function can be changed with buttons on the control unit, with buttons on the electric local control, or through a PC with the program)
READY relay: - programme selections option - error indication, errors or warning, error or not remote, error or warning or not remote. READY relay factory set is shown in the "Adjusting of actuator" Chapter.
Relay READY on the control unit is doubled with relay READY on the power supply board.
R1 and R2, RE1, RE2, RE3, RE4 and RE5 relay: - programme selections option - disabled, Position O (position open), Position C (position close), Torque O (torque open), Torque C (torque close), Torque O or Torque C, Torque O or Position O, Torque C or Position C, opens, closes, movement, movement - flasher, to position, from position, warning, control - remote, control - local, (not valid for EA without local control), control OFF.
Relay R1 is doubled with relay RE1 and relay R2 is doubled with relay RE2.
RE3, RE4, RE5 relays are independent. Factory setting up of the individual relays is shown in the "Adjusting of actuator" Chapter.
Transmitter (output signal)
Electronic position transmitter (EPV) passive (for single phase versions)- 2-wire connection (without inbuilt power supply)
Current signal $4 \div 20$, resp. $20 \div 4 \mathrm{~mA}$ (DC)
Voltage at connection of EPV passive 18 up to 30 V DC
Load resistance max. $R_{L}=500 \Omega$
Tolerance of value of output signal of electronic transmitter in end positions: ..................................... $\pm 0,5 \%^{1)}$
Tolerance of linearity of transmitter...................................................................................................... $\pm 1[\%]_{1}^{1)}$
Hysteresis of transmitter .................................................................................................................. max. 1 [\%] ${ }^{1)}$

1) from nominal value of transmitter referred to output values

Galvanic separation output signal is galvanically separated from input control signal

Program possibilities of output signal $(\mathrm{N}): 4 \div 20 \mathrm{~mA}, 20 \div 4 \mathrm{~mA}$. Factory's setup of output signal is described in
the chapter "Adjusting of actuator".

Electronic position controller ( N ) - actuation by input control signal

Input control signals - analogue:

0-20 mA (0-10 V by version)

4-20 mA (2-10 V by version)

2-20 mA

4-12 mA

20-0 mA (10-0 V by version)

20-4 mA (10-2 V by version)

20-12 mA

12-4mA

Input resistance for signal 0/4/12 to 20 mA .4 to 12 mA : .............................................................. Rin $=120 \Omega$

Input resistance for signal 0/2 to 10 V : ........................................................................................... Rin $=3 \mathrm{k} \Omega$

Tolerance of controller's linearity: ............................................................................................................ 0,5 \%

Dead of controller: ..........................................................................................
Factory's setup of input signal is described in the chapter "Adjusting of actuator".

## Control by binary inputs 24 V DC:

by feeding of 24 V DC to terminals CLOSE and OPEN
Programming possibilities of binary inputs I1 and I2 (change is possible only through the programme of PC or using buttons local control)

- for the input 11 : DISABLED; ESD; DBL (local releasing, remote releasing - not valid for this type of the EA); STOP
- for the input I2: DISABLED; ESD; DBL (local releasing, remote releasing - not valid for this type of the EA); 2P (the EA can undergo control for the opening direction or closing with the controller ON and I2 input activated with 24 V DC voltage supplied to the terminals to OPEN or CLOSE).
Factory's setup is described in the chapter "Adjusting of actuator".
Programmable FAILURE REACTION: OPEN, CLOSE, STOP, SAFE DISABLED
Factory's setup is described in the chapter "Adjusting of actuator".


## Adjustable elements :

The EA is possible to adjust with or resetting to different parameters operating the control unit buttons, local control buttons (following the version) or once it is connected to the PC using the programme and the communication cable connected to the EA control unit communication connector and the EA cover removed.

Space heater (E1)
Space heater - supply voltage: ...........................corresponding with motor supply voltage (max. 250 V AC)
Space heater power output:
cca $20 \mathrm{~W} / 55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Electronic board provides switching of heating element. It is possible to change switching temperatures of the switch from $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ with help of PC and particular software. Factory's setup for shut down of heating element (thermostat) is $+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

## Manual control:

- operate the handwheel with the motor running. Turning the hand wheel clockwise causes the electric actuator output shaft to move in " $C$ " direction.
Output part backlash:
max. $5^{\circ}$ (at $5 \%$ of maximum switching torque load)
Grease: see chapter 4.2 Maintenance - extent and periodicity.


### 1.9.1 Mechanical Connection

- with flanges (ISO 5210, OST 26-07-763)

Main and connecting dimensions are given in the dimensional drawings.

### 1.9.2 Electric connection

To the terminal board (X, X1, X2, X3):

- 3 terminals (PE, N, L)(for version with 1-phase electric motor) on the sourcing board with cross-section of connection wire $0,05-1,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ for solid wire and for flexible wire. Max. terminal screw tightening torque 0,5 N.m
- 5 terminals (PE, N, 2(L1), 3(L2), 4(L3))(for version with 3-phase electric motor) on the sourcing board with cross-section of connection wire max. $1,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ for solid wire and for flexible wire. Max. terminal screw tightening torque $0,275 \mathrm{~N} . \mathrm{m}$
- 2 terminals ( $0 \mathrm{~V},+24 \mathrm{~V}$ ) with cross-section of cross-section wire max. $1,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$. Max. terminal screw tightening torque 0,285 N.m.
- 5 terminals (READY, R1, R2) with cross-section of connection wire $0,05-1,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ for solid wire and for flexible wire. Max. terminal screw tightening torque $0,5 \mathrm{~N} . \mathrm{m}$
- 10 terminals (COM, CLOSE, OPEN, I1, I2, +IN,-IN,SH,+L,-L) with cross-section of connection wire 0,05-1 $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ for solid wire and for flexible wire. Max. terminal screw tightening torque $0,19 \mathrm{~N} . \mathrm{m}$.
- 6 terminals (COM1, RE3, RE4, COM5, NO5, NC5 for Relay RE5) - for module 3 additional relays with crosssection of connection wire $0,05-1,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ for solid wire and for flexible wire. Max. terminal screw tightening torque 0,5 N.m.
- 11 terminals (COM1, RE1, RE2, RE3, RE4, COM5, NO5, NC5, COM, NO, NC) - for module 6 additional relays with cross-section of connection wire $0,05-1,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ for solid wire and for flexible wire. Max. terminal screw tightening torque $0,5 \mathrm{~N} . \mathrm{m}$.

Attention: Thermic resistance incoming wires must be minimum $+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

| Wire cross-section conversion table $\left(\mathrm{mm}^{2}-\right.$ AWG $)$ |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Wire cross-section | AWG |
| $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ | 30 |
| 0,05 | 24 |
| 0,2 | 22 |
| 0,34 | 20 |
| 0,5 | 18 |
| 0,75 | 16 |
| 1,5 | 14 |
| 2,5 |  |


| Tightening torque conversion table (N.m - lbs.-in) |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Tightening torque |  |
| N.m | lbs.-in |
| 0,2 | 2,7 |
| 0,3 | 4 |
| 0,5 | 7 |

## Cable glands

Cable glands for the model without electric local control:

- 3 cable glands - 1xM16 - cable diameter 6 to 10,5 mm, 1xM16-cable diameter 9 to 13 mm and 1 xM 20 cable diameter 8 to $14,5 \mathrm{~mm}$ Cable glands for the model with electric local control:
2 cable glands - 1xM16 - cable diameter 6 to $10,5 \mathrm{~mm}$ and 1 xM 16 - cable diameter 9 to 13 mm .
There must be included power switch or motor circuit breaker to the power supply, which should be selected according to the electric motor power for the output parameters according to Table 2 (e.g. motor-overcurrent circuit breaker MIS 32-... manufacturer SEZ; P25M manufacturer Schneider respectively PKZM01.... fy Eaton). It must be placed as close as possible to the device, easily accesible to the operator and marked as an disconnecting device of actuator.

Table selection of fuse to electric motor

| Single- <br> phase | Three-phase |  |  |  |  | Adjustable <br> range of <br> chrcuit- <br> breaker |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 220 V <br> 230 V <br> 240 V | 220 V <br> 230 V <br> 240 V | 380 V <br> 400 V <br> 415 V | 440 V | 500 V | 660 V <br> 690 V |  |
| $(\mathrm{~kW})$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 0,06 | 0,09 | $0,09 \ldots 0,12$ | $0,09 \ldots 0,12$ | 0,18 | $0,25 \ldots 0,4$ |
| - | 0,09 | $0,12 \ldots 0,18$ | 0,18 | 0,18 | 0,25 | $0,4 \ldots 0,63$ |
| $0,06 \ldots 0,09$ | $0,09 \ldots 0,12$ | $0,18 \ldots 0,25$ | $0,25 \ldots 0,37$ | $0,25 \ldots 0,37$ | $0,37 \ldots 0,55$ | $0,63 \ldots 1$ |

## Protection terminal:

- There is an internal protection terminal placed inside the control box or terminal box that serves to wire a grounding wire of the max. cross-section $2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$. The grounding wire is marked with the mark of protection grounding.
There is an external protection terminal placed at the outer side of the control box or terminal box that serves to wire a grounding wire of the max. cross-section $2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$. The external protection terminal is created by the terminal board with screw terminals ISO 1207 M5x12 CUJ-E1J -CUJ-E1J, a spacer according to DIN 7980 5-A2 (flexible), a spacer according to ISO 7089 5-Brass-E1J (smooth) and a cable lug type 7610-05/5 (4,0 to 6,0 $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ ).

During start-up - during installation of device:

$\triangle$- for safety operation of the actuator use EA be unavoidable connect external and internal ground terminal. The position of the external a internal ground terminal can be seen in fig. 2 and fig. 2a, fig. 2 b (for 3-phase version). For forcing - in wires in external ground terminal be needed use pliers HP3 for insulated eyelet (firm CEMBRE).
External and internal, are together connected and marked with the mark of protection grounding.
The electric connection should be made according to wiring diagrams pasted into the upper cover of the EA.

## Fuses:

Actuator power supply board is installed with power supply fuse (F3). Location of the fuse on the power supply board can be seen in Fig.2.
Fuse values and parameters:

| [ | Order code | Voltage |  | Motor Power / Input (W) | max. Current EA (A) | Fuse values F3 | Fuse values F4-1 | Fuse values F4-2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \mathbb{Q} \\ & \underset{N}{N} \\ & \underset{\sim}{c} \\ & \underset{\sim}{0} \end{aligned}\right.$ | 067.X-0XXXX/YY | 230 VAC | 50 | 120/228 | 1,3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { F } 3,15 \mathrm{~A} / \\ & 250 \text { VAC } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  | 067.X-LXXXX/YY | 220 VAC |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 067.X-OXXXX/YY | 230 VAC |  | 60/120 | 0,8 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { F } 2,5 \mathrm{~A} / \\ & 250 \text { VAC } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  | 067.X-LXXXX/YY | 220 VAC |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 067.X-2XXXX/YY | 400 VAC |  | 90/150 | 0,5 |  | FF 3,15 A/ | 500 VAC |
|  | 067.X-EXXXX/YY |  |  | 180/300 | 1,0 |  | FF 6,3 A | 00 VAC |
|  | 067.X-NXXXX/YY 067.X-FXXXX/YY | 380 VAC |  | 90/150 | 0,5 |  | FF 3,15 A | 500 VAC |
|  |  |  |  | 180/300 | 1,0 |  | FF 6,3 A | 500 VAC |



INTERNAL PROTECTION TERMINAL


Fig .2a

### 1.10 Packing, transport, storing and unpacking

Surfaces without surface treatment are treated by conservation preparation MOGUL LV 2-3 before packaging.
Conservation is not necessary if the following storage conditions are complied with:

- Storage temperature: -10 to $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
- Relative air humidity max. 80 \%
- Electric actuators and their accessories must be stored in dry, well ventilated covered spaces, protected against impurities, dust, soil humidity (by placement to racks, or on palettes), chemicals and foreign interventions
- There shall be no corrosive gases present in the storage areas.

The EA SOR 2PA are delivered in solid packages guaranteeing resistance in accordance with EN (IEC) 60 654-1 and EN (IEC) 60 654-3.

Package is a box. Products in boxes is possible to load on the pallets (pallet is returnable). On the outer side of the package is stated:

- manufacturer plate,
- name and type of product,
- number of pieces,
- other data - notices and stickers.

The forwarder is obliged to secure packed products, loaded on transportation means, against self-motion; if open transportation means are used, to secure their protection against atmospheric precipitations and splashing water. Displacement and securing of products in transportation means must provide their stable position, exclude the possibility of their inter-collision and their collision with the vehicle walls.
Transportation can be executed by heatless and non hermetic spaces of transportation vehicles with influences within the range:

- temperature: $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ up to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (a strange version $-45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ up to $+45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )
- humidity : 5 up to $100 \%$, with max. water content $0.029 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{kg}$ of dry air
- barometric pressure 86 up to 108 kPa .

Upon receiving of EA examine, if during transportation, resp. storing did not come to its damage. At the same time verify, if the data on the nameplate corresponds to accompanying documentation and purchase-sale contract / order. Eventual discrepancies, faults and damages should be reported without any delay to supplier.


Electric actuators and their accessories must be stored in dry, well ventilated covered spaces, protected against impurities, dust, soil humidity (by placement to racks, or on palettes), chemicals and foreign interventions, at ambient temperature from $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ up to $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and at relative air humidity max. $80 \%$.

It is not acceptable to store EA outdoors, or in areas not protected against direct climate influence!
Eventual damages to surface finish remove without delay - thus preventing damage by corrosion.
If storing takes longer than 1 year, it is necessary to inspect lubrication fillings before putting EA into operation and in case of need perform maintenance.

Assembled EA, but not put into operation is necessary to protect by the equivalent method as during storage (for example suitable protective cover).

After assembly to the armature in free and wet areas, or in areas with temperature changes, connect without delay heating resistor - thus preventing damages caused by corrosion from liquefied water in the control area.

Excessive preserving grease remove just before putting EA into operation.

### 1.11 Assessment of the product and packaging and removal of contamination

The product and its package are made of recycling materials. Do not throw the single parts of the package and of the product after their life but sort them according to instructions in corresponding executives or regulations of environment protection, and allow their recycling.

The product and its packing are not a source of any environment pollution or contamination and do not contain any dangerous waste.

## 2. Installation and dismantling of actuator

### 2.1 Installation



## Abide by safety measures!

## Note:

Repeatedly verify whether placing of EA correspondents to part "Operating conditions". If actual conditions differ from recommended, it is necessary to consult it with manufacturer.

## Before starting of mounting the EA onto the valve:

- Check again whether the EA was not damaged during storing.
- Check whether the adjusted operation angle and connecting dimensions of the actuator (see the nameplate) are in compliance with the valve parameters.
- In case of inconsonance, perform adjusting according to the part Adjustment of actuator.


### 2.1.1 Mechanical connection electric actuator with valve

EA is by the producer adjusted to parameters according to the nameplate.
Before installation put the handwheel on.

- Defat the abutting areas of the connecting flange of the EA valve or the gear carefully;
- Lubricate the output shaft of the valve/gear with a grease not containing any acids;
- Set the EA to the limit position "closed", set the valve to the same position;
- Put the EA onto the valve with the output shaft reliably stalled in the valve coupling/gear;

Attention! Do not adjust EA on an armature forcibly because of damage of the gear!

- Use the hand wheel to turn the EA to fit the openings in the EA and valve flanges if needed;
- Check whether the connecting flange abuts with the valve/gear.
- Fix the flange with four screws (with mechanical strength min 8G) fixed the way the actuator can Be moved. Tighten the screws equally in cross.
- At the end check the correctness of the fixture with the valve with rotating the hand wheel.


### 2.1.2 Electric connection and checking of function

Follow up with connecting the EA with mains or master system.

## 1. Follow instructions in the part "Requirements for professional qualification"!

$\triangle$
2. . While laying electrical line abide by the instructions for heavy current installations. Power supply cables must be of the type approved. Minimum thermal resistance of power supply cables and wires must be $+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. (The cable Ollflex 440P 1.5 7G with thermal Insulation resistance $-50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ is assembled in the factory.).
3. Cables to terminal boards or connectors lead through screw cable gland.
4. Before initiation EA into operation internal and external protection terminals are needed to be connected.
5. Feeding cables are to be fixed to the solid construction at most 150 mm from the cable glands.
6. To prevent moisture from entering the actuator around the connecting cables, the cables must be sealed with silicone material at the point of penetration through device shell.

## Connecting with the master system:

EA can be controlled by: - analogue signals through the built-in position controller

- binary inputs 24 V DC

EA is connected according to wiring diagram under the cover of EA.
Notes:

1. For connection of the input control signals and output signals it is necessary to use shielded cables with steel wire braid (Galvanised Steel Wire Braid GSWB ?), e.g.
2. cable type "Bruflex © HSLCH", $4 \times 0$, 5 (company Bruns Kabel). The EA are delivered with cable glands, which in case of tight putting on the leads assure protection enclosure up to IP 68. For required protection enclosure it is needed to use rings according to the actual cable diameter.
3. While fixing the cable it is needed to count with allowed bend radius to avoid damaging or deformation of the sealing element of the cable gland. The leads are to be fixed with the solid construction at most 150 mm from the cable glands.
4. It is recommended to use screened cables to connect remote transmitters.
5. The face areas of the control part cover have to be before re-mounting clean, coated with grease without any acid (e.g. vaseline) and sealing not damaged to avoid joint corrosion.
6. Reversation of the EA is sure, if the period between switching-off and switching-on of power supply for the reversed movement of the output part is minimally 50 ms .

In version SOR 2PA it is necessary to do calibration in operation according by enclosure assure the optimal function.

Abide by instructions of valve producers, whether switching-off in end positions is to be realised with position or torque switches.

### 2.2 Dismantling

1
Before dismantling it is required to disconnect the EA from mains!
Do not connect and disconnect live connectors!

- Disconnect the EA from mains.
- Disconnect the leads from the EA terminal boards and loosen the cables from cable glands.
- Loosen the fixing screws of the EA flange and disconnect the EA from the valve/gearing.
- While sending the EA to be repaired put it into a package solid enough to avoid damages of the EA during transportation.


## 3. Adjusting of actuator

$\triangle$
Attention! See chapter 1.2.2 Requirements on professional competence...
Observe safety regulations!
EA are delivered adjusted onto parameters according to nameplate from Production plant.
The adjustment can be performed at a mechanically and electrically connected EA. This chapter describes how to set up the ES to parameter values within a range applicable for the software. Laying of adjusters of the control board is shown on Fig.6.

Adjusting is possible:

- by operating the control unit buttons (see Fig. 6);
- by operating the local control panel buttons (see Fig. 7) - only for the EA s equipped with local control;
- through the programme once the EA is connected to the PC using the communication cable.

For the specific adjustment procedure or individual parameters reset see individual appendixes 74105302 \& 74 107602.

For facilitating the simple setting of required operation parameters, the control unit is equipped with :

- four setting buttons: MENU, P, O, C
- six signal lamps according (LED diode) to Fig. 6.

Status indication by means of LED diodes:

- LED ERROR (red) - blinks red in case of failure eventually lights in the parameter setting mode
- LED OPEN / MENU (green) - in the ON/OFF mode it lights with a control action for the opening direction eventually blinks with accessing the MENU mode
- LED CLOSE / PAR (red) - in the ON/OFF mode it lights with a control action for the closing direction eventually blinks besides the chosen parameter in the menu and lights up at writing the parameter into the memory
- LED I1 / SEL (yellow) - permanent lights with active input I1, or blinks in the mode of parameters set up.
- LED I2 (yellow) - permanent lights with active input I2
- LED POWER (green) - it light on at leading the power supply.


## Electronics - programme selections option

- relay RE1; RE2: disabled; open position; close position; torque-open; torque - close; torque open or torque close; torque open or position open; torque close or position close; open; close; movement; movement flasher; to position; from the position; warning; remote control; local control; control shut off.
- relay READY: errors, errors or warnings, errors or no remote, errors or warnings or no remote.
- output signál (from EPV passive): 4 to $20 \mathrm{~mA} ; 20$ to 4 mA .
- control programme options (regulating): 2P,3P,3P/2P 12
- input control signal ( N ): $0 / 4 / 12$ to $20 \mathrm{~mA}, 4$ to 12 mA , resp. $0 / 2$ to 10 V .
- input I1: DISABLED; ESD; DBL (local releasing - not valid for this type of the EA), STOP
-input 12: DISABLED; ESD; DBL (local releasing - not valid for this type of the EA), 2P (for control programme option 3P/2P I2 allows control using the binary 24 V DC inputs with 12 input activated).
- FAILURE REACTION: OPEN, CLOSE, STOP, SAFE POSITION

The identical functions cannot be set on I1 \& I2 inputs in addition to the OFF state (e.g., if the ESD function is set on I1 input, it is not possible to select the ESD function on I2 input at the same time.


Fig. 6

### 3.1 EA control set-up options (regulating)

## 2P CONTROL

Setting-up: 2P control + other functions, in addition to STOP on I1 outlet:
The EA moves either to the OPEN or CLOSE direction with 24V DC voltage supplied to terminals OPEN or CLOSE. The EA stops if power supply is cut-off or the end position is reached.

## 2P PULSE CONTROL

Setting-up: 2P control + STOP function on I1:
The EA moves either to the OPEN direction or closes with 24 V DC voltage pulse supplied on terminals OPEN or CLOSE. The EA stops - shutting off - once the 24 V DC voltages is supplied on I1 connector (STOP) or the set end position is reached.

## 3P CONTROL (REGULATING)

Setting-up: 3P control + other functions, in addition to STOP on 11 and other ones in addition to 2P on 12 input: The EA moves either to the OPEN or CLOSE direction with 0/4/12 to $20 \mathrm{~mA}, 4$ to 12 mA (0/2-10V) input control signal supplied on terminals $\mathbf{+ I N}$, -IN. The EA stops once the required position is reached (corresponding with the input control signal supplied) or the set end position is reached.

Note: The EA fails to stop in case that the STOP function is selected on 11 input with $3 P$ control mode and 24V DC voltage supplied on I1 terminal.

## 3P/2P switched over to I2

Setting-up: 3P/2P control switched over to 12 (2P function is automatically selected for 12 input function in selecting this control option) + other functions in addition to STOP on I1:
The EA moves either to the OPEN or CLOSE direction with 0/4/12 to $\mathbf{2 0} \mathbf{~ m A , ~} 4$ to $\mathbf{1 2 ~ m A ~ ( 0 / 2 - 1 0 V ) ~ i n p u t ~}$ control signal supplied on terminals $\mathbf{+ I N}$, -IN. The EA stops once the required position is reached (corresponding with the input control signal supplied) or the set end position is reached.
The EA stops to respond to $0 / \mathbf{4} / \mathbf{1 2}$ to $\mathbf{2 0} \mathbf{~ m A}, \mathbf{4}$ to $\mathbf{1 2 ~ m A ~ ( 0 / 2 ~ t o ~} \mathbf{1 0} \mathrm{V}$ ) input control signal and rests in case of I2 active input (with 24V DC constantly ON or OFF - as per I2 function set-up to ACTIVE - or supplied on I2 connector). The EA is allowed to move either to the OPEN or CLOSE direction with 24V DC voltage supplied to terminals OPEN or CLOSE. The EA stops if power supply is cut-off or the end position is reached. The EA stops to respond to the input control signal and fixes its position once the supply voltage on I2 is OFF.

## 3P/2P switched over to I2 (PULSE 2P)

Setting-up: 3P/2P control switched over to 12 (2P function is automatically selected for 12 input function in selecting this control option) + other functions in addition to STOP on I1:
The EA moves either to the OPEN or CLOSE direction with input control signal 0/4-20 mA (0/4/12 to $\mathbf{2 0} \mathbf{~ m A}$,
4 to $12 \mathrm{~mA}(\mathbf{0} / \mathbf{2}-10 \mathrm{~V})$ supplied on connectors $\boldsymbol{+ I N}$, -IN. The EA stops once the required position is reached (corresponding with the input control signal supplied) or the set end position is reached.
The EA stops to respond to $0 / 4 / 12$ to $20 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathbf{4}$ to $12 \mathrm{~mA}(0 / 2-10 \mathrm{~V})$ input control signal and rests in case of $\mathbf{I 2}$ active input (with 24 V DC constantly ON or OFF - as per I2 function set-up to ACTIVE - or supplied on I2 terminal). The EA is allowed to move either to the OPEN or CLOSE direction with 24 V DC voltage pulse supplied connectors OPEN or CLOSE. The EA stops once the 24V DC voltage is supplied on I1 terminal (STOP) or the set end position is reached.
The EA stops to respond to the input control signal and fixes its position once the supply voltage on I2 is OFF.

### 3.2 Procedure for setting individual parameters and the register of errors and warnings

- is given in the separate attachment 74105302 resp. 74107602 of these operating instructions.

The factory default setting of individual programmes shown in Table $2 \& 3$, as long as otherwise specified by the customer:
Table 2
Factory default settings of individual parameters in version without local control; possibility to set-up by operating the control unite buttons.
For the individual parameters set-up see appendix 74105302

| MENU | NAME | FACTORY SETTING-UP |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | TORQUE | 100\% of value shown on nameplate for OPEN \& CLOSE direction. |
| 2 | END LIMIT | - C = Position + O = Position - end position switching closed and open from position if valve type is not specified <br> - $\mathbf{C}=$ Torque $+\mathbf{O}=$ Position - closed in end by thrust position and end position switching open from position for single-seat valves <br> - $\mathbf{C}=$ Torque $+\mathbf{O}=$ Torque - switching in both end positions by thrust for double-seat valves |
| 3 | TORQUE BLOCKING | - 2 sec. blocking time <br> $-5 \%$ blocking position for OPEN \& CLOSE direction |
| 4 | RELAY READY | - errors (READY COM-NO relay contacts closed in error free conditions) |
| 5 | RELAY R1,R2, RE3,RE4,RE5 | - position O for relay R1 <br> - position C for relay R2 <br> - from position 95\% for relay RE3 <br> - To position 5\% for relay RE4 -disabled for RE5 relay |
| 6 | CPT (output signal) | 4 to 20 mA |
| 7 | REGULATION - (according to specification) | 2P 3P |
|  | ANALOG INPUT | 4 to $20 \mathrm{~mA} \mathrm{(2} \mathrm{to} 10 \mathrm{~V}$ ) |
| 8 | DEAD ZONE | 3 \% |
| 9 | FAILURE REACTION | STOP |


| Other parameters set-up not possible to change using the PC software |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| TITLE | FACTORY SETTING-UP |
| THERMOSTAT TEMPERATURE | $25^{\circ}$ (space heater OFF temperature) |
| INTERNAL DEAD ZONE | $2 \%$ (only for 3P) |
| Safe position | $0 \%$ |
| FUNCTION I1 | ESD |
| ACTIVE I1 | high level |
| FUNCTION I2 | DISABLED |
| ACTIVE I2 | high level |
| THERMAL FUSE FAILURE | functionless with this EA type |
| THERMAL FUSE RESET | functionless with this EA type |
| CYCLE MODE | DISABLED |
| CYCLE RUNNING TIME | 10 s |
| CYCLE PAUSE | 50 s |
| CYCLE POSITION O1 | $0 \%$ |
| CYCLE POSITION O2 | $100 \%$ |
| CYCLE POSITION C1 | $0 \%$ |
| CYCLE POSITION C2 | $100 \%$ |
| O AND C TOLERANCE | $1 \%$ |
| CREATE BACKUP | START |
| RESTORE FROM BACKUP | START |
| RESTORE FACTORY SETUP | START |
| ACTIVE ERRORS | CLEAR |



Warning 1: When the input control signal is set to the value $0 \div 20 \mathrm{~mA}(0$ to 10 V ), or $20 \div 0 \mathrm{~mA}(10$ to 0 V ) and the input control signal fails, then the EA keeps the position as with a $0 \mathrm{~mA}(0 \mathrm{~V})$ input signal (EA doesn't recognise between input signal fail and $0 \mathrm{~mA}(0 \mathrm{~V})$ input signal).

Warning 2: Auto-calibration process doesn't run if triggered in time when the EA is in error state, e.g. EA is overloaded (EA is switched -off from torque). In such case is necessary to resolve issue, e.g. the EA must be moved in a position in which is not switch-off from torque and to start the auto-calibration again.

Warning 3: Calibration process must be performed at any change of the operating angle value of more than $10 \%$.

Warning 4: Operate adjusting button P on the control to activate the calibration process or start it from MENU 4 in the version with local control (use the buttons on local control) or from the programme once the EA is connected to the PC. All calibration start methods have been equal.

Warning 5: In case that EA with supply voltage $3 \times 400 \mathrm{~V}$ AC after calibration start shows the error „rotation direction" (error No. 7), it is necessary to stop EA by switching-off the supply voltage and change the phases sequence on the terminals 2 and 3 (change mutually phases wires) and after switching-on the supply voltage run $n$ the calibration again.

## Rotation direction definition of the electric actuator's output element

Electric actuator is set by the producer in the following way: while looking at the output shaft of the actuator from the upper cover side, the output shaft moving in the direction "Close" is rotating clockwise. It means that the direction of rotation of the actuator is set as clockwise

In case the direction of rotation shall be changed the parater "Direction of rotation of the actuator" must je adjusted as anticlockwise. This parameter can be adjusted through the PC only by use of the EHL Explorer SW. The PC must be connected to the actuator via communication cable and the window "Parameters" used for direction adjustment.

### 3.3 Putting an EA into operation when the EA is set up and connected with the armature already in the production plant (starting the calibration)

If EA is delivered from manufacturing plant joined with valve, or with control device, calibration must be performed to ensure correct operation, under actual pipeline conditions.
The procedure is as follows:

- fit the given assembly into the specified technology complex
- connect the EA on the supply voltage electrically according to the wiring diagram and chapter Electrical connection....
- introduce the EA into an half-position (see Note 2 presented above)
- switch on the supply voltage
- start the EA calibration by pressing the $\underline{\mathbf{P}}$ button on the control unit for $\mathbf{2}$ seconds as minimum until LED ERROR (red), LED MENU (green) and LED PAR (red) light up - see also the procedure in the separate attachment No. 74105302
- release the $\mathbf{P}$ setting button
- after releasing the $\underline{\mathbf{P}}$ button the calibration procedure starts - inertia measuring
- after the calibration procedure is finished, the EA is prepared for its operation and starts to response to control inputs
- if changes to some parameters would be necessary, proceed please according to the instructions given in the separate attachment No. 74105302.


### 3.4 Putting an EA into operation when the parameter setting done by the producer suit to your needs

When an EA is delivered from the producer without armature and the setting of stroke (stroke end positions) and other parameters done by the producer suit Your needs, please proceed as follows:

- connect the EA with the armature to be controlled (according to chapter 2) and fit this assembly into the specified technology complex
- connect the EA electrically according to the wiring diagram and chapter Electrical connection ...
- introduce the EA into an half- position (see Note 2 presented above)
- switch on the supply voltage
- $\quad$ start the EA calibration by pressing the $\underline{\mathbf{P}}$ button on the control unit for $\mathbf{2}$ seconds as minimum until LED ERROR (red), LED MENU (green) and LED PAR (red) light up - see also the procedure in the separate attachment No. 74105302
- release the $\mathbf{P}$ setting button
- after releasing the $\underline{\mathbf{P}}$ button the calibration procedure starts
- after the calibration procedure is finished, the EA is prepared for its operation and starts to response to control inputs
- if changes to some parameters would be necessary, proceed please according to the instructions given in the separate attachment No. 74105302.


### 3.5 Putting an EA into operation when it is necessary to do a change to the angle (setting new end positions), and the other parameter setting done by the producer suits to your needs

When an EA is delivered from the producer without armature, and the setting of other parameters done by the producer suit to your needs, and it is necessary to do a change to the EA stroke, proceed as follows:

- connect the EA with the armature to be controlled (according to chapter 2) and fit this assembly into the specified technology complex,
- connect the EA electrically according to the wiring diagram and chapter Electrical connection...,
- turn on the power supply, without connection of the control signals fed into EA (input control signal - EA reports error/warning No. 2 - no binary input),
set the EA (using manual control*) to end position closed and push button $\underline{\mathbf{C}}$ for at least 2 s , until LED ERROR (red), LED MENU (green) and LED PAR (red) come on - the closed end position is thus recorded in memory - see description in separate annex No. 741053 02,
- release the $\mathbf{C}$ setting button,
- set the EA (using manual control*) to end position opened and push button $\underline{\mathbf{O}}$ for at least $\mathbf{2 s}$, until LED ERROR (red), LED MENU (green) and LED PAR (red) come on - the opened end position is thus recorded in memory - see description in separate annex No. 741053 02,
- release the $\mathbf{O}$ setting button,
- introduce the EA into an intermediate position (see Note 2 presented above),
- by pressing the $\boldsymbol{P}$ pushbutton on the control unit for at least $\mathbf{2 s}$ activate the EA calibration until LED ERROR (red), LED MENU (green) and LED PAR (red) come on - see also description of the procedure in separate annex No. 741053 02,
- release the adjustment pushbutton $\underline{\mathbf{P}}$ - upon release of the $\underline{\mathbf{P}}$ pushbutton, the calibration process is started,
- turn on the control signals, EA is ready for operation and responds to control inputs,
- if any of the parameters need to be changed, proceed according to the instructions in separate annex No. 741053 02,
* This applies to setting of EA to be controlled by $2 P$ and $3 P$ or $3 P / 2 P$ switched by 12 , at the same time with
standard setting of menu 9 FAILURE REACTION: STOP!


### 3.6 Setting other parameters

If changes to some parameters would be necessary, proceed please according to the instructions given in the separate attachment No 74105302.

### 3.7 Error messages from the control unit

The EA electronics makes possible to identify some failures of EA. The failure is signalled by flickering LED ERROR (red) on the control unit (Fig.6). An error has also been indicated on the LED display. An error is indicated on the LCD display in the local control EA version.
The list of errors and warnings and the way for identifying a given error as well are presented in the separate attachment No. 741053 02. For identifying the reason of the error, the EA can be connected to a PC and the program helps you find the type of the error.
The list of errors and warnings compiled by the producer is presented in table 4 (chapter 4.3).
The list of errors and warnings and the way for identifying a given error as well are presented in the separate attachment No 74105302.
A field serviceman is only entitled to change the errors and warnings set using the programme once the EA is connected to the PC.

## 4. Service, maintenance and troubleshooting

### 4.1 Service

1. In general it is provided that service of the EA is performed by a qualified worker in accordance with requirement given in Chapter 1!
2. After putting the EA into operation it is needed to verify whether during manipulation any scratch on surface occurred, it is to be removed to prevent actuator against corrosion!

- The EA SOR 2PA requires just negligible service. Proper putting into operation is a recondition of reliable operation.
- The service of the EA leads from the operation conditions and usually resides in information processing for further arranging of required functions. The EA can either undergo electric remote control or manual control from the installation site. Operate the hand wheel for manual control.
- The stuff has to perform prescribed maintenance to prevent the EA during operation against impacts of environment, which exceed the frame of allowed influences.

At a power outage or voltage breaking off, an electric actuator will stop in a position, in which it had been before the power outage occurred. In case of need it is possible to preset the electric actuator with manual operation.

## Manual control:

If needed (during adjusting, function checking, failure etc.) the stuff can change setting of the controlled body using the handwheel. While rotating the handwheel clockwisely the output part moves in the direction "closed".

## Electric local control: - additional equipment (Fig.7)

If necessary in the case of accession, function check and so on, it is possible to preset EA or change some parameters by local electric control with secured power feeding.
It is possible to control after removing of the padlock (1). Control mode selection is changed by sequential pressing of the button (2) REMOTE-OFF-LOCAL to "Remote" "Shut off", "Local", "Shut off", which is displayed on 2 rows LCD (6). Signalling motion and failure of the EA is also indicated by LEDs diode (7). Mode "Shut off" - it is possible to change some parameters in this mode in particular menus.
Mode "Local" - it is possible to control EA by the local buttons in this mode - (3) OPEN, (5) STOP, (4) CLOSE. Mode "REMOTE" - it is possible to control EA by the commands from superior remote system.

Proceeding in setup of particular parameters in the mode "SHUT OFF" is described in the independent amendment No. 741076 02, which is delivered together with EA equipped by local electric control.
When you finish the work in the "REMOTE" mode put the padlock on the button (2) again. This measure would be received because of potential unauthorized person's intervention.

Note: Modes of Local or Remote control is conditioned by program choices of inputs 11 and I2. In the case that inputs 11 or 12 are programmed for "Local releasing", it is only possible to control the EA by local control with active input l1 or I2.


Fig. 7

### 4.2 Maintenance - extent and periodicity

During inspections and maintenance is needed to tighten all screws and nuts that affect the tightness and coverage. Similarly, once a year should be checked and if necessary tighten mounting screws of the terminal wires and assuring of the slip-on joints with wires.

The interval between two preventive inspections is four years.
The replacement of cover gaskets and gasket of an oil filling is needed in case of damage or after 6 years of the operation.

The grease in the supplied actuators is designed for the lifetime of the product.
It is not necessary to change the grease during the operation of the actuator.

## Lubrication:

-     - gear part - in versions for climate with temperatures $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ till $+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ - grease HF $401 / 0$ (GLEIT- $\mu$ ) resp. GLEITMO 585 K
- in versions for climate with temperatures $-50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ till $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ grease ISOFLEX TOPAS AK 50 .


## $\triangle$

Lubrication of the valve stem is independent on maintenance of the EA!

After every potential flooding of the product check, whether there is no water inside. After eventual water penetration, dry the product before repeated putting into operation and replace damaged sealings, resp. other parts of EA. identically check also tightness of cable bushings and replace them, if they are damaged.

Every six months it is recommended to perform one check move in frame of adjusted operation stroke to verify reliability of functioning with setting back to the original position.

If the audit rules do not determine else the inspection of EA is performed ones a year and tightening of all connecting and grounded screws have to be checked to avoid overheating.

After 6 months from putting of EA into operation and once a year it is recommended to check tightening of fixing screws between the EA and the valve. (Tighten the screws with the cross system.).

While connecting and disconnecting of the EA check the tightness of cable glands - those with
 damaged sealings should be replaced by new ones of the approved type!
Keep the EA clean and take care about removing impurities and dust. The cleaning has to be performed regularly according to the operation possibilities and requirements.

### 4.3 Troubleshooting

At failure of power supply the EA stops in the position where it was before the failure. If needed the EA can be set only with the manual control (the handwheel). After restoration of power the EA is prepared for operation.

In case of failure of any element of the EA it can be changed by a new one. Entrust the change to a service centre.

In case of an EA failure, which cannot be eliminated directly in operation, follow instructions for underguaranty and after-guaranty service.

For repairing eventually the electronics use the fuse - see Fig. 2 (F3) for example SHURTER MSF 250, or a sub miniature SIBA 164050 xxx (see chapter 1.9.2), which is located on source board.

Note: If the EA requires dismantling follow the chapter "Dismantling".

Taking the EA to pieces for repair purposes is allowed only by professionally qualified persons trained in the production plant or by a contracted service centre!

The EA electronics makes possible to identify some failures of the electric actuator. The control unit blicking LED ERROR indicates the failure (Fig. 6) or the error is displayed on the LED (see Fig. 1), or the LCD display (see Fig. 7). The list of errors and warnings and the way for identifying a given error as well are presented in the separate attachment No 74105302.
The list of errors and warnings compiled by the producer is presented in table 4. A change to the list of errors and warnings in the EA is only possible within a service intervention, through the program installed in a PC.

| Table 4 setting error flags and warning flags as at the delivery |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PARAMETER | ERROR | WARNING |
| ESD |  | X |
| Analog Input |  | X |
| Wrong command | X |  |
| Torque |  | X |
| Torque check |  | X |
| Torque calibration | X |  |
| Regulator calibration |  | X |
| Stroke (turns sum) | X |  |
| Wrong position | X |  |
| Spin | X |  |
| Spin direction | X |  |
| RAM | X |  |
| ROM | X |  |
| EEPROM |  | X |
| Bus | X |  |
| 12C | X |  |
| Reset |  | X |
| Voltage +5 V |  | X |
| Parameters | X |  |
| Set mode |  | X |
| Relay |  | X |
| Temperature < |  | X |
| Temperature > |  | X |
| Phase | X |  |
| Power frequency | X |  |
| Thermal fuse | X |  |
| Manual control | X |  |
| Position module | X |  |
| Position module type | X |  |
| Position sensor 1 | X |  |
| Position sensor 2 | X |  |
| Position sensor 3 | X |  |
| Position sensor 4 | X |  |
| Torque module | X |  |
| Torque module type | X |  |
| Torque sensor | X |  |
| LED module | X |  |
| LED module type | X |  |
| LCD module | X |  |
| LCD module type | X |  |
| Power Supply/Relay module | X |  |
| Power Supply/Relay module type | X |  |
| Notes: $\mathbf{X}$ - the error or warning flag is activated. <br> With the error flag, the EA takes the positron defined for the FAILURE REACTION function eventually stops (depending on the kind of the error), and it will not operate until the error is removed. With the warning flag, the EA continues in operation. <br> The user is advised on error or warning through the READY relay (according to the relay setting), eventually through the program after connecting the EA with a PC. |  |  |

Note 1: In some cases having the error removed the electric actuator must be restarted by switching-off the voltage supply to the electric actuator for about 3 sec.

## 5. Accessories and spare parts

### 5.1 Accessories

The EA is delivered with the handwheel and cable glands.

### 5.2 Spare part list

| Table 5 Spare part |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Spare part | Order Nr. | Position | Figure |
| Electric motor; $60 \mathrm{~W} / 120 \mathrm{VA} ; 230 \mathrm{~V} / 220 \mathrm{~V}$ AC | 63592322 | 2 | 1 |
| Electric motor; 90 W/150 VA; $3 \times 400 / 3 \times 380 \mathrm{~V}$ AC | 63592328 | 2 | 1 |
| Electric motor; $120 \mathrm{~W} ; 230 / 220 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ | 63592394 | 2 | 1 |
| Electric motor; $180 \mathrm{~W} / 300 \mathrm{VA} 3 \times 400 \mathrm{~V}$ AC | 63592117 | 2 | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |
| DMS3 ZS 24A switch - mode power supply for 230 V AC and 115 V AC | 64051103 | 3 | 1 |
| Position scanning unit DMS3 SM4 | 64051088 | 4 | 1 |
| Torque scanning unit DMS3 ST | 64051080 | 6 | 1 |
| Control unit of the electronics DMS3 J1 (0/4/12 up to 20 mA , resp. 4 up to 12 mA ) | 64051075 | 2 | 1 |
| Control unit of the electronics DMS3 J3 (0/2 to 10 V ) | 64051061 | 2 | 1 |
| Control unit of the electronics DMS3 J2 (without input and output) | 64051060 | 2 | 1 |
| DMS3 L2 LED display | 64051081 | 7 | 1 |
| DMS3 LCD display | 64051082 | 6 | 7 |
| DMS3 H3.4 local control sensor | 64051084 | - | 7 |
| DMS3 RE3 Module 3 of additional relays | 64051065 | 8 | 1 |
| DMS3 RE6 Module 6 of additional relays | 64051066 | 8 | 1 |

## 6. Enclosures

### 6.1 Wiring diagrams EA SOR 2PA - for single phase supply




### 6.2 Wiring diagrams EA SOR 2PA - for three phase supply






## Legend:

Z473a
wiring diagram of electric local control
Z500 ........... wiring diagram module with 6 additional relays
Z500a ......... wiring diagram module with 3 additional relays
Z514........... wiring diagram of EA SOR 2PA for the ON/OFF control resp. for analogue input and output signal
Z514c ......... wiring diagram of EA SOR 2PA with1-phase electric motor for the ON/OFF control or for analogue input 0/4/12 to $20 \mathrm{~mA}, 4$ up to 12 mA and output signal $4-20 \mathrm{~mA}$
Z515 ........... wiring diagram of EA SOR 2PA for the ON/OFF control
Z523 ........... wiring diagram of EA SOR 2PA for the ON/OFF control or resp. for analogue input signal $0 / 2$ to 10 V and output signal 4 to 20 mA
Z532b......... wiring diagram of EA SOR 2PA with 3-phase electric motor with contactors for the ON/OFF control or for analogue input 0/4/12 to $20 \mathrm{~mA}, 4$ to 12 mA and output signal $4-20 \mathrm{~mA}$
Z536b ......... wiring diagram of EA SOR 2PA with 3-phase electric motor for the ON/OFF control or for analogue input 0/2-10 V and output signal 4-20 mA
Z537b......... wiring diagram of EA SOR 2PA with contactors with 3-phase electric motor for the ON/OFF control
Z532e ......... wiring diagram of EA SOR 2PA with 3-phase electric motor with switch brake, with contactors for the ON/OFF control or for analogue input 0/4/12 to $20 \mathrm{~mA}, 4$ to 12 mA and output signal $4-20 \mathrm{~mA}$
Z536e ......... wiring diagram of EA SOR 2PA with 3-phase electric motor with switch brake, with contactors for the ON/OFF control or for analogue input 0/2-10 V and output signal 4-20 mA
Z537e ......... wiring diagram of EA SOR 2PA with 3-phase electric motor with switch brake, with contactors for the ON/OFF control


## Terminals:

PE, N, L - terminals (0,05-1,5 $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ ) of supply ( 24 V AC resp. 110/120 V AC, resp. 230/240 V AC,
$50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (according to the specification - voltage and frequency are stated on nameplate of EA)
$0 \mathrm{~V},+24 \mathrm{~V}$ - terminals (max. $1,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ ) of output voltage $24 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC}(40 \mathrm{~mA})$
COM, CLOSE OPEN, I1, I2 - terminals ( $0,05-1 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ ) of control inputs $24 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{DC}$
$+\mathrm{IN},-\mathrm{IN}, \mathrm{SH}-$ terminals ( $0,05-1 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ ) of analogue input current and voltage signal
$+\mathrm{L},-\mathrm{L}, \mathrm{SH}-$ terminals ( $0,05-1 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ ) of output current signal (passive) $4-20 \mathrm{~mA}$
COM, NO, NC - terminals ( $0,05-1,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ ) of relay READY
COM5, NO5, NC5 - terminals ( $0,05-1,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ ) of relay RE5
COM, NO - terminals ( $0,05-1,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ ) of relay R1, R2
COM 1, RE3, RE4 - terminals ( $0,05-1,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ ) of relay RE3, RE4
Note 1:
On terminal $N$, L terminal power supply (X) feed supply voltage 230 VAC , or 24 V AC by you - specified type of construction EA. For supply voltage 24 V AC no need connect ground wire PE

## Note 2:

Program possibilities for R1, R2, RE1, RE2, RE3, RE4, RE5 relays: DISABLED, open position, close position, torque-open, torque - close, torque open or torque close, torque open or position open, torque close or position close, open, close, movement, movement flasher, to position, from position, warning, remote control, local control, control shut off.
Program possibilities for READY relay: errors, errors or warnings, errors or no remote, errors or warnings or no remote.
Program possibilities for output signal (from EPV passive): 4 to $20 \mathrm{~mA}, 20$ to 4 mA .
Control programme options (regulating): 2P, 3P, 3P/2P switched over to I2
Program possibilities for input control signal (N): 4 to 20 mA , (2 to 10 V ), 20 to 4 mA , ( 10 to 2 V ), 0 to 20 mA , ( 0 to 10 V ), 20 to 0 mA . ( 10 to 0 V ), 4 to $12 \mathrm{~mA}, 12$ to $4 \mathrm{~mA}, 12$ to $20 \mathrm{~mA}, 20$ to 12 mA
Program possibilities for inputs I1: DISABLED, ESD, DBL (local releasing, remote releasing), STOP.
Program possibilities for inputs I2: DISABLED, ESD, DBL (local releasing, remote releasing), STOP
2 P (when controller is switch on)(for control programme option 3P/2P I2)) allows control using the binary 24V DC inputs with I2 input activated.
Program possibilities of FAILURE REACTION ESD: OPEN, CLOSE, STOP, SAFE POSITION.
The identical functions cannot be set on $11 \& 12$ inputs in addition to the disabled state (e.g., if the SAFE function is set on I1 input, it is not possible to select the ESD function on I2 input at the same time.
Relay READY on the control unit is doubled with relay READY on the power supply board.
Relay R1 and relay R2 on the control unit is doubled with relay RE1 and relay RE2 on the power supply board.

### 6.3 Dimensional drawings








```
P-1453
```




Service center:

| Date of repair: | Guarantee repair no.: |
| :--- | :--- |
| User of actuator: | Claim applied by: |
| Actuator type number: |  |
| Product claim fault: | Actuator production number: |
| Used spare parts: |  |

### 6.5 Post guarantee service check report

Service center:

Date of repair:

| User of actuator: | Actuator operating place: |
| :--- | :--- |
| Actuator type number: |  |
|  |  |
| Detected product fault: |  |

Used spare parts:

Remarks:

Issued on a day:
Signature:

### 6.6 Commercial representation

Slovak Republic:
Regada, s.r.o.,
Strojnícka 7,
08001 Prešov
Tel.: +421 (0)517480 460,
Fax: +421 (0)517732096,
E-mail: regada@regada.sk

## Czech republic:

REGADA Česká s.r.o. (Ltd.) - exclusive representation REGADA, s.r.o. (Ltd.) for sale of electric actuators
Regada Česká, s.r.o.
Kopaninská 109
25225 Ořech
PRAHA - západ
Tel.: +420 257961302
Fax: +420 257961301


[^0]:    ${ }^{1)}$ See. chapter 2.1.2

