



Part-turn actuators

SQEx 05.2 – SQEx 14.2

SQREx 05.2 – SQREx 14.2

Control unit - electromechanical
with actuator controls

ACExC 01.2 Intrusive

Control

Parallel

Profibus DP

Profinet

Modbus RTU

Modbus TCP/IP

Foundation Fieldbus

→ HART



Read operation instructions first.

- Observe safety instructions.
- These operation instructions are part of the product.
- Store operation instructions during product life.
- Pass on instructions to any subsequent user or owner of the product.

Target group:

This document contains information for assembly, commissioning and maintenance staff.

Reference documents:

- Manual (Operation and setting) of actuator controls ACExC 01.2 HART
- Manual (Fieldbus device integration) of actuator controls ACExC 01.2 HART

Reference documents are available on the Internet at: <http://www.auma.com>.

Table of contents		Page
1.	Safety instructions.....	5
1.1.	Prerequisites for the safe handling of the product	5
1.2.	Range of application	6
1.3.	Warnings and notes	7
1.4.	References and symbols	7
2.	Short description.....	8
3.	Name plate.....	10
4.	Transport and storage.....	14
4.1.	Transport	14
4.2.	Storage	15
5.	Assembly.....	17
5.1.	Mounting position	17
5.2.	Handwheel fitting	17
5.3.	Mount actuator to valve	17
5.3.1.	Overview on coupling variants	18
5.3.2.	Mount actuator (with coupling)	18
5.4.	Mounting positions of local controls	21
5.4.1.	Modify mounting positions	21
6.	Electrical connection.....	22
6.1.	Basic information	22
6.2.	Overview of AUMA electrical connections	24
6.3.	KT/KM electrical connection	26
6.3.1.	Open terminal compartment	27
6.3.2.	Cable connection	28
6.3.3.	Close terminal compartment	30
6.4.	KP/KPH electrical connection	31
6.4.1.	Terminal compartment: open	32
6.4.2.	Cable connection	33
6.4.3.	Terminal compartment: close	34
6.5.	KES electrical connection	35
6.5.1.	Terminal compartment: open	36

6.5.2.	Cable connection	37
6.5.3.	Terminal compartment: close	38
6.6.	External earth connection	38
6.7.	Accessories for electrical connection	39
6.7.1.	Actuator controls on wall bracket	39
6.7.2.	Parking frame	40
7.	Operation.....	41
7.1.	Manual operation	41
7.1.1.	Manual valve operation	41
7.2.	Motor operation	41
7.2.1.	Actuator operation from local controls	41
7.2.2.	Actuator operation from remote	42
7.3.	Menu navigation via push buttons (for settings and indications)	43
7.3.1.	Menu layout and navigation	44
7.4.	User level, password	45
7.4.1.	Password entry	45
7.4.2.	Password change	46
7.4.3.	Timeout for incorrect password entry	46
7.5.	Language in the display	47
7.5.1.	Language change	47
8.	Indications.....	48
8.1.	Indications during commissioning	48
8.2.	Indications in the display	48
8.2.1.	Feedback signals from actuator and valve	49
8.2.2.	Status indications according to AUMA classification	51
8.2.3.	Status indications according to NAMUR recommendation	52
8.3.	Indication lights of local controls	53
8.4.	Mechanical position indication via indicator mark	54
9.	Signals (output signals).....	55
9.1.	Signals via HART	55
9.2.	Status signals via output contacts (digital outputs)	55
9.2.1.	Assignment of outputs	55
9.2.2.	Coding the outputs	55
9.3.	Analogue signals (analogue outputs)	55
10.	Commissioning (basic settings).....	57
10.1.	End stops in part-turn actuator	57
10.1.1.	Set end stop CLOSED	58
10.1.2.	Set end stop OPEN	58
10.2.	Type of seating: set	59
10.3.	HART address (slave address): set	60
10.4.	Open switch compartment	61
10.5.	Set torque switching	62
10.6.	Set limit switching	62
10.6.1.	Set end position CLOSED (black section)	63
10.6.2.	Set end position OPEN (white section)	63
10.7.	Set intermediate positions	64
10.7.1.	Set running direction CLOSE (black section)	64
10.7.2.	Set running direction OPEN (white section)	64
10.8.	Test run	65

10.8.1.	Check direction of rotation at mechanical position indicator	65
10.8.2.	Check limit switching	65
10.8.3.	Perform reference operation for position feedback	66
10.9.	Set mechanical position indicator	66
10.10.	Close switch compartment	67
11.	Commissioning (optional equipment settings).....	68
11.1.	EWG 01.1 electronic position transmitter	68
11.1.1.	Set measuring range	69
11.1.2.	Adjust current values	70
11.1.3.	Switch on/off LED end position signalling	70
11.2.	Potentiometer	70
11.2.1.	Potentiometer setting	71
11.3.	RWG electronic position transmitter	71
11.3.1.	Set measuring range	72
12.	Corrective action.....	73
12.1.	Faults during commissioning	73
12.2.	Fault indications and warning indications	73
12.3.	Fuses	77
12.3.1.	Fuses within the actuator controls	77
12.3.2.	Fuse replacement	78
12.3.2.1.	Replace fuses F1/F2	78
12.3.2.2.	Test/replace fuses F3/F4	79
12.3.3.	Motor protection (thermal monitoring)	79
13.	Servicing and maintenance.....	81
13.1.	Preventive measures for servicing and safe operation	81
13.2.	Disconnection from the mains	81
13.2.1.	Disconnection from the mains with KT/KM electrical connection	82
13.2.2.	Disconnection from the mains with KP/KPH and KES electrical connection	83
13.3.	Maintenance	83
13.4.	Disposal and recycling	84
14.	Technical data.....	86
14.1.	Technical data Part-turn actuator	86
14.2.	Technical data Actuator controls	89
14.3.	Tightening torques for screws	95
15.	Spare parts.....	96
15.1.	Part-turn actuators SQEx 05.2 – SQEx 14.2/SQREx 05.2 – SQREx 14.2 KT/KM	96
15.2.	Actuator controls ACExC 01.2 KT/KM	98
15.3.	Actuator controls ACExC 01.2 KP/KPH	100
15.4.	Actuator controls AUMATIC ACExC 01.2 KES	102
	Index.....	104

1. Safety instructions

1.1. Prerequisites for the safe handling of the product

Standards/directives	<p>The end user or the contractor must ensure that all legal requirements, directives, guidelines, national regulations and recommendations with respect to assembly, electrical connection, commissioning and operation are met at the place of installation. They include among others standards and directives such as IEC 60079 "Explosive atmospheres".</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Part 14: Electrical installations design, selection and erection. • Part 17: Electrical installations inspection and maintenance.
Safety instructions/warnings	<p>All personnel working with this device must be familiar with the safety and warning instructions in this manual and observe the instructions given. Safety instructions and warning signs on the device must be observed to avoid personal injury or property damage.</p>
Qualification of staff	<p>Assembly, electrical connection, commissioning, operation, and maintenance must be carried out by suitably qualified personnel authorised by the end user or contractor of the plant only.</p> <p>Prior to working on this product, the staff must have thoroughly read and understood these instructions and, furthermore, know and observe officially recognised rules regarding occupational health and safety.</p> <p>Work performed in potentially explosive atmospheres is subject to special regulations which have to be observed. The end user or contractor of the plant is responsible for respect and control of these regulations, standards, and laws.</p>
Electrostatic charging	<p>Highly efficient charge generating processes (processes more efficient than manual friction) on the device surface must be excluded at any time, since they will lead to propagating brush discharges and therefore to ignition of a potentially explosive atmosphere.</p> <p>This also applies to fireproof coatings or covers available as an option.</p>
Ignition dangers	<p>Gearboxes were subjected to an ignition hazard assessment in compliance with the currently applicable standard according to ISO 80079-36/ -37. Hot surfaces, mechanically generated sparks as well as static electricity and stray electric currents were identified and assessed as major potential ignition sources. Protective measures to prevent the likelihood that ignition sources arise were applied to the gearboxes. This includes in particular lubrication of the gearbox, the IP protection codes and the warnings and notes contained in these operation instructions.</p>
Commissioning	<p>Prior to commissioning, imperatively check that all settings meet the requirements of the application. Incorrect settings might present a danger to the application, e.g. cause damage to the valve or the installation. The manufacturer will not be held liable for any consequential damage. Such risk lies entirely with the user.</p>
Operation	<p>Prerequisites for safe and smooth operation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Correct transport, proper storage, mounting and installation, as well as careful commissioning. • Only operate the device if it is in perfect condition while observing these instructions. • Immediately report any faults and damage and allow for corrective measures. • Observe recognised rules for occupational health and safety. • Observe national regulations. • During operation, the housing warms up and surface temperatures > 60 °C may occur. To prevent possible burns, we recommend checking the surface temperature prior to working on the device using an appropriate thermometer and wearing protective gloves.

Protective measures	The end user or the contractor are responsible for implementing required protective measures on site, such as enclosures, barriers, or personal protective equipment for the staff.
Maintenance	To ensure safe device operation, the maintenance instructions included in this manual must be observed. Any device modification requires prior written consent of the manufacturer.

1.2. Range of application

AUMA part-turn actuators SQEx 05.2 – SQEx 14.2/SQREx 05.2 – SQREx 14.2 are designed for the operation of industrial valves, e.g. butterfly valves and ball valves.

The devices described below are approved for use in the potentially explosive atmospheres of zones 1, 2, 21, and 22.

If temperatures >40 °C are to be expected at the valve flange or the valve stem (e.g. due to hot media), please consult AUMA. Temperatures > 40 °C are not considered with regard to the non-electrical explosion protection.

Other applications require explicit (written) confirmation by the manufacturer.

The following applications are not permitted, e.g.:

- Industrial trucks according to EN ISO 3691
- Lifting appliances according to EN 14502
- Passenger lifts according to DIN 15306 and 15309
- Service lifts according to EN 81-1/A1
- Escalators
- Continuous duty
- Buried service
- Continuous underwater use (observe enclosure protection)
- Potentially explosive areas of zones 0 and 20
- Potentially explosive areas of group I (mining)
- Radiation exposed areas in nuclear power plants

No liability can be assumed for inappropriate or unintended use.

Observance of these operation instructions is considered as part of the device's designated use.

These operation instructions are only valid for the “clockwise closing” standard version, i.e. driven shaft turns clockwise to close the valve. For “counterclockwise closing” version, a supplement must be observed in addition to these operation instructions.

Specific conditions of use

The particular conditions of use are listed on the certificates supplied. Among others, this includes the following conditions:

- Refer to [page 5, Electrostatic charging](#) for further references to minimise the risk of electrostatic charging within a potentially explosive atmosphere.
- For information regarding the dimensions of the flameproof joints, contact the manufacturer.
- Special fasteners according to IEC 60079-0 to seal flameproof enclosures must have the following strength classes:
 - Minimum A*-70 for all special fasteners, excluding screws for fixing motors of VKX type
 - Minimum A*-80 for screws for fixing motors of VKX type
- For fixing the screws, please also refer to [page 95, Tightening torques for screws](#).

1.3. Warnings and notes

The following warnings draw special attention to safety-relevant procedures in these operation instructions, each marked by the appropriate signal word (DANGER, WARNING, CAUTION, NOTICE).



Indicates an imminently hazardous situation with a high level of risk. Failure to observe this warning results in death or serious injury.




Indicates a potentially hazardous situation with a medium level of risk. Failure to observe this warning could result in death or serious injury.



Indicates a potentially hazardous situation with a low level of risk. Failure to observe this warning could result in minor or moderate injury. May also be used with property damage.



Potentially hazardous situation. Failure to observe this warning could result in property damage. Is not used for personal injury.

Safety alert symbol  warns of a potential personal injury hazard.
The signal word (here: DANGER) indicates the level of hazard.

1.4. References and symbols

The following references and symbols are used in these instructions:

Information

The term **Information** preceding the text indicates important notes and information.



Symbol for CLOSED (valve closed)



Symbol for OPEN (valve open)



Via the menu to parameter

Describes the menu path to the parameter. When using the push buttons of local controls, the required parameter can be quickly found on the display. Display texts are shaded in grey: **Display**.



Result of a process step

Describes the result of a preceding process step.

2. Short description

Part-turn actuator Definition in compliance with EN 15714-2/EN ISO 5211:

A part-turn actuator is an actuator which transmits a torque to the valve for less than one full revolution. It need not be capable of withstanding thrust.

AUMA part-turn actuator Figure 1: AUMA SQEx 10.2 part-turn actuator



- [1] Part-turn actuator with motor and handwheel
- [2] Actuator controls
- [3] Local controls with display, (a) selector switch and (b) push button
- [4] Valve attachment

AUMA part-turn actuators SQEx 05.2 – SQEx 14.2/SQREx 05.2 – SQREx 14.2 are driven by an electric motor. For manual operation, a handwheel is provided. Switching off in end positions may be either by limit or torque seating. Actuator controls are required to operate or process the actuator signals.

For non-intrusive version (control unit: electromechanical version), limit and torque setting is made via switches within the actuator.

For non-intrusive version (control unit: electronic version), limit and torque setting is made via the actuator controls, neither actuator nor the actuator controls housing have to be opened. For this purpose, the actuator is equipped with an MWG (magnetic limit and torque transmitter), also capable of supplying analogue torque feedback signals/torque indication and analogue position feedback signals/position indication at the actuator controls output.

Actuator controls The actuator controls ACExC 01.2 may be mounted directly to the actuator or separately on a wall bracket.

The actuator can be operated via the push buttons on the local controls of the actuator controls or settings can be made in the actuator controls menu. The display shows information on the actuator as well as the menu settings.

The functions of the actuator controls include standard valve control in OPEN-CLOSE duty, positioning, process control, logging of operating data, diagnostic functions right through control via various interfaces (e.g. fieldbus, Ethernet and HART).

App and software

Using the **AUMA CDT** software for Windows-based computers (notebooks or tablets) and the **AUMA Assistant App**, actuator data can be uploaded and read, settings can be modified and stored. The connection between computer and AUMA actuator is established wireless via Bluetooth interface. With the **AUMA Cloud**, we provide an interactive platform to collect and assess e.g. detailed device data of all actuators within a plant.

Figure 2: Communication via Bluetooth



AUMA CDT



AUMA CDT is a user-friendly setting and operation program for AUMA actuators.

AUMA CDT software can be downloaded free of charge from our website www.auma.com.

AUMA Cloud



The AUMA Cloud is the driving element of the digital AUMA world, acting as interactive platform for efficient maintenance of AUMA actuators at moderate cost. The AUMA Cloud collects all device data of all actuators within one site and provides a clear overview at a glance. Detailed analysis provides valuable information on potential maintenance requirements. Additional functions foster smooth asset management.

AUMA Assistant App



The AUMA Assistant App enables remote setting and remote diagnostics of AUMA actuators via Bluetooth using either smartphone or tablet.

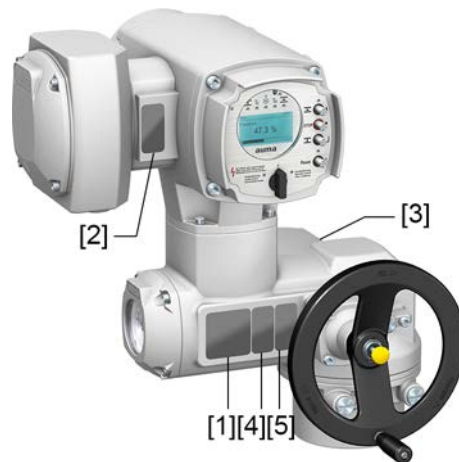
The AUMA Assistant App can be downloaded free of charge from the Play Store (Android) or App Store (iOS).

Figure 3: Link to AUMA Assistant App



3. Name plate

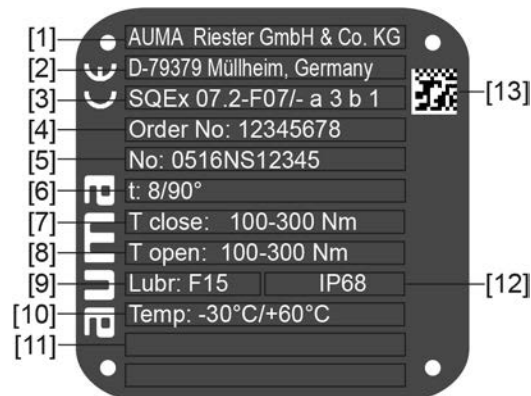
Figure 4: Arrangement of name plates



- [1] Actuator name plate
- [2] Actuator controls name plate
- [3] Motor name plate
- [4] Explosion protection approval plate
- [5] Additional plate, e.g. KKS plate (Power Plant Classification System)

Actuator name plate

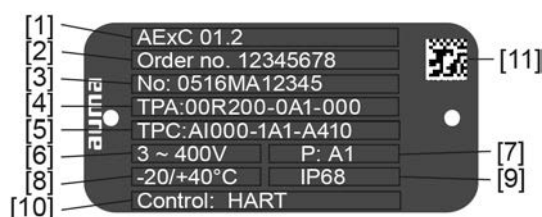
Figure 5: Actuator name plate (example)



auma (= manufacturer logo); **CE** (= CE mark)

- [1] Name of manufacturer
- [2] Address of manufacturer
- [3] **Type designation**
- [4] **Order number**
- [5] **Serial number**
- [6] Operating time in [s] for a part-turn movement of 90°
- [7] Torque range in direction CLOSE
- [8] Torque range in direction OPEN
- [9] Type of lubricant
- [10] Permissible ambient temperature
- [11] Can be assigned as an option upon customer request
- [12] Enclosure protection
- [13] **Data Matrix code**

Actuator controls name plate



uma (= manufacturer logo)

- [1] **Type designation**
- [2] **Order number**
- [3] **Serial number**
- [4] **Actuator terminal plan**
- [5] Actuator controls terminal plan
- [6] Mains voltage
- [7] **AUMA power class for switchgear**
- [8] Permissible ambient temperature
- [9] Enclosure protection
- [10] **Control**
- [11] Data Matrix code

Motor name plate

Figure 6: Motor name plate (example)

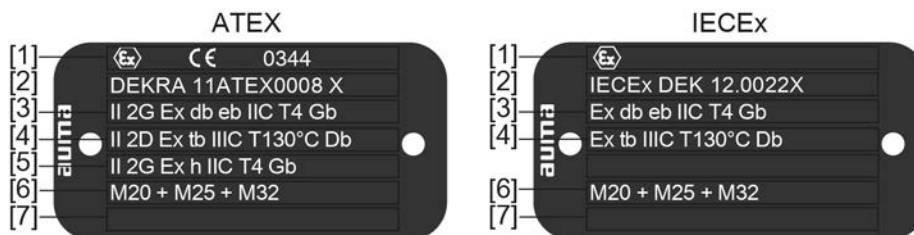


uma (= manufacturer logo); **CE** (= CE mark)

- [1] Motor type
- [2] Motor article number
- [3] Serial number
- [4] Current type, mains voltage
- [5] Rated power
- [6] Rated current
- [7] Type of duty
- [8] Enclosure protection
- [9] Motor protection (temperature protection)
- [10] Insulation class
- [11] Speed
- [12] Power factor cos phi
- [13] Mains frequency
- [14] Data Matrix code

Approval plate in explosion-proof version

Figure 7: Approval plates in explosion-proof version (examples)



- [1] Ex symbol, CE mark, number of test authority
 [2] Ex certificate (number)
Classification:
 [3] Electrical gas explosion protection
 [4] Electrical dust explosion protection
 [5] Non-electrical explosion protection
 [6] Threads for line bushings at electrical connection
 [7] Not used

Descriptions referring to name plate indications**Type designation**

Table 1:

Description of type designation (with the example of SQEx 07.2-F10)

SQEx	07.2	-F10	
SQEx			Type SQEx = Part-turn actuators for open-close duty Type SQREx = Part-turn actuators for modulating duty
	07.2		Size These instructions apply to sizes 05.2, 07.2, 10.2, 12.2, 14.2
		F10	Flange size

Table 2:

Description of actuator controls type designation (with the example of ACExC 01.2)

ACExC	01.2		
ACExC			Type AC = AUMATIC actuator controls ExC = explosion-proof version
	01.2		Size 01.2

Ex marking

Table 3:

Marking for explosion protection (example of /-a3b1)

-	a	3	b	1	
-	Not used				
	a	Motor type a = VDX or SDX: 3-phase AC motor = VWX or SWX: 1-phase AC motor			
		3	Protection type of electrical connection 3 = Terminal compartment Ex e increased safety 4 = Terminal compartment Ex d flameproof enclosure		
			b	Protection type of position transmitter a = Without intrinsically safe electric circuit b = Electric circuit Ex i Intrinsic safety (RWG 5020.2Ex)	
			1	Protection type of fieldbus 1 = Without intrinsically safe Ex ic fieldbus connection 3= Ex ic intrinsically safe fieldbus connection	

Order number The product can be identified using this number and the technical data as well as order-related data pertaining to the device can be requested.

Please always state this number for any product inquiries.

On the Internet at <http://www.auma.com> > Service & Support > myAUMA, we offer a service allowing authorised users to download order-related documents such as wiring diagrams and technical data (both in German and English), inspection certificate and the operation instructions when entering the order number.

**Serial number
Actuator**

Table 4:

Description of serial number (example of 0520NS12345)		
05	20	NS12345
05	Positions 1+2: Assembly in week = week 05	
	20	Positions 3+4: Year of manufacture = 2020
		NS12345 Internal number for unambiguous product identification

Actuator terminal plan

Position 9 after **TPA**: Position transmitter version

0 = Without position transmitter

A, B, J, K, L, N, R, T = Potentiometer

C, D, E, G, H, M, P, S, U = Electronic position transmitter

**AUMA power class for
switchgear**

The switchgear used in the actuator controls (reversing contactors/thyristors) are classified according to AUMA power classes (e.g. A1, B1,). The power class defines the max. permissible rated power (of the motor) the switchgear has been designed for. The rated power (nominal power) of the actuator motor is indicated in kW on the motor name plate. For the assignment of the AUMA power classes to the nominal power of the motor types, refer to the separate electrical data sheets.

For switchgear without assignment to any power classes, the actuator controls name plate does not indicate the power class but the max. rated power in kW.

Control

Table 5:

Control examples (indications on actuator controls name plate)	
Input signal	Description
HART	Control via HART interface
HART/24 V DC	Control via HART interface and control voltage for OPEN-CLOSE control via digital inputs (OPEN, STOP, CLOSE)

Data Matrix code

When registered as authorised user, you may use our **AUMA Assistant App** to scan the Data Matrix code and directly access the order-related product documents without having to enter order number or serial number.

Figure 8: Link to AUMA Assistant App:



For further Service & Support, Software/Apps/... refer to www.auma.com

4. Transport and storage

4.1. Transport

Actuator For transport to place of installation, use sturdy packaging.



Suspended load!

Death or serious injury.

- Do NOT stand below suspended load.
- Attach ropes or hooks for the purpose of lifting by hoist only to housing and NOT to handwheel.
- Actuators mounted on valves: Attach ropes or hooks for the purpose of lifting by hoist to valve and NOT to actuator.
- Actuators mounted to gearboxes: Attach ropes or hooks for the purpose of lifting by hoist only to the gearbox using eyebolts and NOT to the actuator.
- Actuators mounted to controls: Attach ropes or hooks for the purpose of lifting by hoist only to the actuator and NOT to the controls.
- Respect total weight of combination (actuator, actuator controls, gearbox, valve)
- Secure load against falling down, sliding or tilting.
- Perform lift trial at low height to eliminate any potential danger e.g. by tilting.

Figure 9: Example: Lifting the actuator



Weights

Table 6:

Weight for ACExC 01.2 actuator controls	
with electrical connection type:	Weight approx. [kg]
AUMA Ex plug/socket connector with screw-type terminals (KT) ¹⁾	14
AUMA Ex plug/socket connector with screw-type terminals (KP)	12
AUMA Ex plug/socket connector with terminal blocks (KES), increased safety Ex e	14
AUMA Ex plug/socket connector with terminal blocks (KES), flameproof enclosure Ex d	16.5

1) Standard

Table 7:

Weights for part-turn actuators SQEx 05.2 – SQEx 14.2 / SQREx 05.2 – SQREx 14.2 with 3-phase AC motors		
Type designation	Weight ¹⁾	Weight with base and lever ²⁾
Actuator	approx. [kg]	approx. [kg]
SQEx 05.2/ SQREx 05.2	29	34
SQEx 07.2/ SQREx 07.2	29	34
SQEx 10.2/ SQREx 10.2	34	38
SQEx 12.2/ SQREx 12.2	42	50
SQEx 14.2/ SQREx 14.2	51	62

- 1) Indicated weight includes AUMA NORM part-turn actuator with 3-phase AC motor, electrical connection in standard version, unbored coupling and handwheel. For other output drive types, consider additional weights.
- 2) Indicated weight includes AUMA NORM part-turn actuator with 3-phase AC motor, electrical connection in standard version, and handwheel, including base and lever. For other output drive types, consider additional weights.

Table 8:

Weights for part-turn actuators SQEx 05.2 – SQEx 14.2 / SQREx 05.2 – SQREx 14.2 with 1-phase AC motors		
Type designation	Weight ¹⁾	Weight with base and lever ²⁾
Actuator	approx. [kg]	approx. [kg]
SQEx 05.2/ SQREx 05.2	33	39
SQEx 07.2/ SQREx 07.2	33	39
SQEx 10.2/ SQREx 10.2	39	43
SQEx 12.2/ SQREx 12.2	47	55
SQEx 14.2/ SQREx 14.2	56	67

- 1) Indicated weight includes AUMA NORM part-turn actuator with 1-phase AC motor, electrical connection in standard version, unbored coupling and handwheel. For other output drive types, consider additional weights.
- 2) Indicated weight includes AUMA NORM part-turn actuator with 1-phase AC motor, electrical connection in standard version, and handwheel, including base and lever. For other output drive types, consider additional weights.

4.2. Storage

NOTICE

Risk of corrosion due to inappropriate storage!

- Store in a well-ventilated, dry room.
- Protect against floor dampness by storage on a shelf or on a wooden pallet.
- Cover to protect against dust and dirt.
- Apply suitable corrosion protection agent to uncoated surfaces.

NOTICE**Risk of damage due to excessively low temperatures!**

- Actuator controls may only be stored permanently down to –30 °C.
- On request, actuators controls may be transported in specific cases and for short duration at temperatures down to –60 °C.

Long-term storage

For long-term storage (more than 6 months), observe the following points:

1. Prior to storage:
Protect uncoated surfaces, in particular the output drive parts and mounting surface, with long-term corrosion protection agent.
2. At an interval of approx. 6 months:
Check for corrosion. If first signs of corrosion show, apply new corrosion protection.

5. Assembly

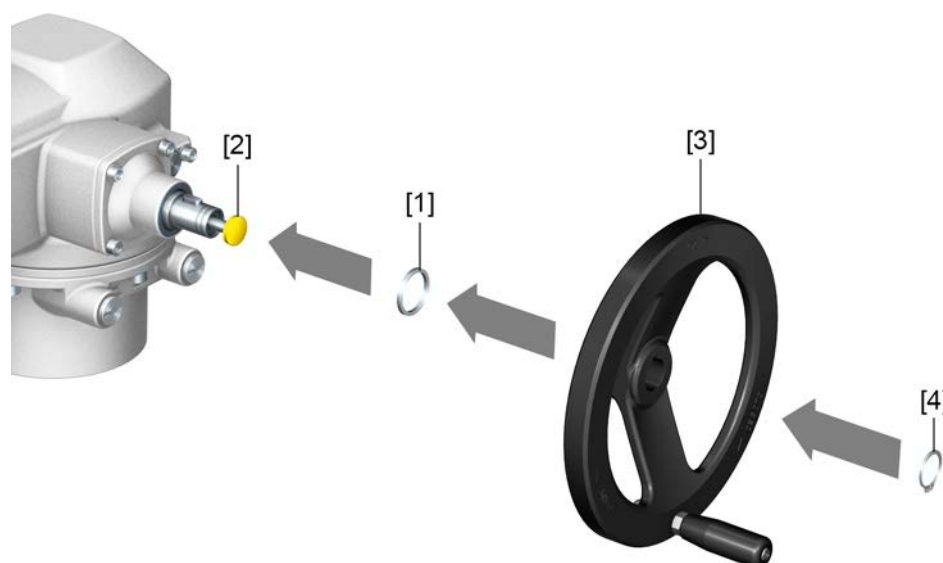
5.1. Mounting position

When using grease as lubricant, the product described herein can be operated in any mounting position.

When using oil instead of grease within the actuator gear housing, perpendicular mounting position is specified whereby the flange is pointing downward. The type of lubricant used is indicated on the actuator name plate (short designation **F**...= grease; **O**...= oil).

5.2. Handwheel fitting

Figure 10: Handwheel



- [1] Spacer
- [2] Input shaft
- [3] Handwheel
- [4] Retaining ring

How to proceed

1. If required, fit spacer [1] on input shaft [2].
2. Slip handwheel [3] onto input shaft.
3. Secure handwheel [3] with retaining ring [4].

Information: The retaining ring [4] (together with these operation instructions) is stored in a weatherproof bag, which is attached to the device prior to delivery.

5.3. Mount actuator to valve

NOTICE

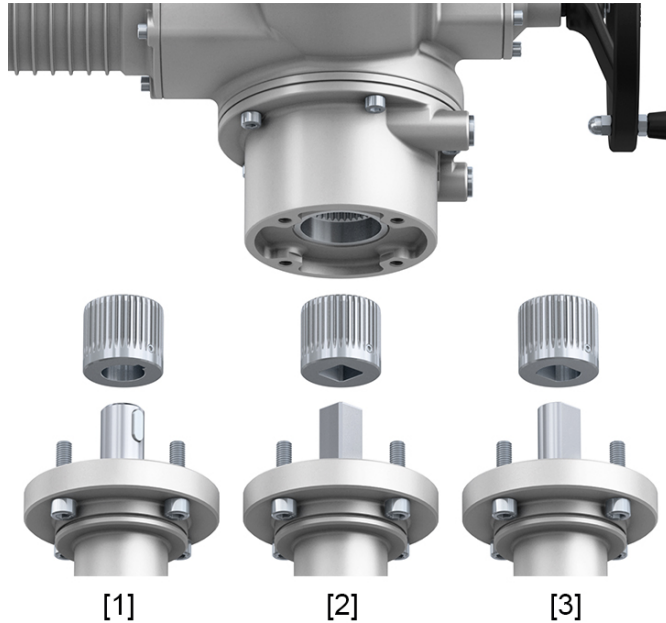
Corrosion due to damage to paint finish and condensation!

- Touch up damage to paint finish after work on the device.
- After mounting, connect the device immediately to electrical mains to ensure that heater minimises condensation.

The actuator is mounted to the valve using a coupling (standard) or via lever. Separate instructions are available for actuator mounting to the valve when equipped with base and lever.

5.3.1. Overview on coupling variants

Design Figure 11: Valve attachment via coupling



- [1] Bore with keyway
- [2] Square bore
- [3] Bore with two-flats

- Application**
- For valve attachments according to EN ISO 5211
 - For rotating, non-rising valve stem

5.3.2. Mount actuator (with coupling)

Unbored couplings or couplings with pilot bore must be machined to match the valve shaft prior to mounting the actuator to the valve (e.g. with bore and keyway, two-flat or square bore).



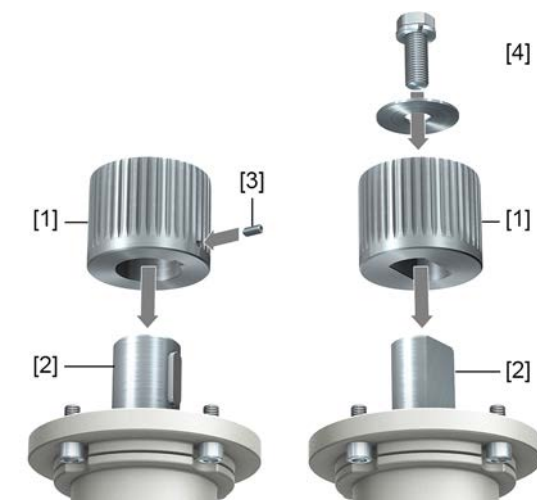
Assemble valve and actuator in the same end position. As standard, the actuator is supplied in end position CLOSED.

- Recommended mounting position for **butterfly valves**: End position CLOSED.
- Recommended mounting position for **ball valves**: End position OPEN.

- Assembly steps**
1. If required, move actuator in same end position as valve using the handwheel.
 2. Clean mounting faces, thoroughly degrease uncoated mounting surfaces.
 3. Apply a small quantity of grease to the valve shaft [2].

4. Place coupling [1] onto valve shaft [2] and secure against axial slipping by using a grub screw [3] or a clamping washer and a screw with curved spring lock washer [4]. Thereby, ensure that dimensions X, Y or L are observed (refer to figure and table <Mounting positions for coupling>).

Figure 12: Examples: Fit coupling



- [1] Coupling
- [2] Valve shaft
- [3] Grub screw
- [4] Clamping washer and screw with curved spring lock washer

Figure 13: Mounting positions for coupling

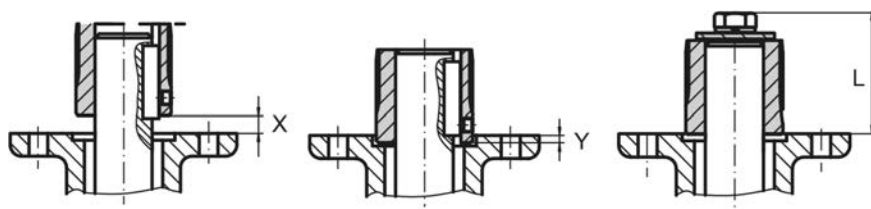


Table 9:

Mounting position of the coupling within fitting dimensions according to AUMA definition											
Dimensions [mm]	SQEx 05.2		SQEx 07.2			SQEx 10.2		SQEx 12.2		SQEx 14.2	
EN ISO 5211	F05	F07	F05	F07	F10	F10	F12	F12	F14	F14	F16
X max.	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	5	5	8	8
Y max.	2	2	2	2	2	5	5	10	10	10	10
L max.	40	40	40	40	66	50	82	61	101	75	125

5. Apply non-acidic grease at splines of coupling (e.g. Gleitmo by Fuchs).

6. Fit actuator. If required, slightly turn actuator until splines of coupling engage.
Figure 14:



Information Ensure that the spigot (if provided) fits uniformly in the recess and that the flanges are in complete contact.

7. If flange bores do not match thread:
 - 7.1 Slightly rotate handwheel until bores line up.
 - 7.2 If required, shift actuator by one tooth on the coupling.
8. Fasten actuator with screws.
Information: We recommend applying liquid thread sealing material to the screws to avoid contact corrosion.
9. Fasten screws crosswise to a torque according to table.

Table 10:

Tightening torques for screws	
Threads	Tightening torque [Nm]
	Strength class A2-80/A4-80
M6	10
M8	24
M10	48
M12	82
M16	200
M20	392

5.4. Mounting positions of local controls

Figure 15: Mounting positions



The mounting position of the local controls is implemented according to the order. If, after mounting the actuator to the valve or the gearbox on site, the local controls are in an unfavourable position, the mounting position can be changed at a later date. Four mounting positions shifted by respectively 90° are possible (by maximum 180° into one direction).

5.4.1. Modify mounting positions

WARNING

Ignition of potentially explosive atmospheres caused by sparks!

Risk of death or serious injury!

- Before opening the flameproof enclosure, ensure absence of gas and voltage.
- Handle cover and housing parts with care.
- Flameproof joints must neither be damaged nor soiled in any way.
- Do not jam cover during fitting.

NOTICE

Electrostatic discharge ESD!

Risk of damage to electronic components.

- Earth both operators and devices.

NOTICE

Cable damage due to twisting or pinching!

Risk of functional failures.

- Turn local controls by a maximum of 180°.
 - Carefully assemble local controls to avoid pinching the cables.
4. Fasten screws evenly crosswise.

6. Electrical connection

6.1. Basic information



Electric shock due to presence of hazardous voltage!

Risk of death or serious injury!

- The electrical connection must be carried out exclusively by suitably qualified personnel.
- Prior to connection, observe basic information contained in this chapter.
- After connection but prior to applying the voltage, observe the <Commissioning> and <Test run> chapters.

Wiring diagram/terminal plan

The pertaining wiring diagram/terminal plan (in German or English) is attached to the device in a weather-proof bag, together with these operation instructions. It can also be requested from AUMA (state order number, refer to name plate) or downloaded directly from the Internet (<http://www.auma.com>).

Permissible networks (supply networks)

The actuators are suitable for use in TN and TT networks with directly grounded star point for nominal voltages up to maximum 690 V AC. Use in IT network is permissible for nominal voltages up to maximum 600 V AC. For IT network, a suitable, approved insulation monitor measuring the pulse code is required.

Current type, mains voltage, mains frequency

Type of current, mains voltage and mains frequency must match the data on the actuator controls and motor name plates. Also refer to chapter <Identification>/<Name plate>.

Figure 16: Motor name plate (example)



- [1] Type of current
- [2] Mains voltage
- [3] Mains frequency

External supply of the electronics

For external electronics supply, the power supply of actuator controls must have an enhanced isolation against mains voltage in compliance with IEC 61010-1 and the output power has to be limited to 150 VA in compliance with IEC 61010-1.

Protection and sizing on site

For short-circuit protection and for disconnecting the actuator from the mains, fuses and disconnect switches have to be provided by the customer.

The current values for sizing the protection can be derived from the current consumption of the motor (refer to motor name plate) plus the current consumption of actuator controls.

We recommend adapting the switchgear sizing to the max. current (I_{max}) and selecting and setting the overcurrent protection device in compliance with the indications in the electrical data sheet.

Table 11:

Current consumption of actuator controls		
Mains voltage	Max. current consumption	
Permissible variation of the mains voltage	±10 %	±30 %
100 to 120 V AC	750 mA	1,200 mA
208 to 240 V AC	400 mA	750 mA
380 to 500 V AC	250 mA	400 mA
515 to 690 V AC	200 mA	400 mA

Table 12:

Maximum permissible protection		
Switchgear (switchgear with power class) ¹⁾	Rated power	max. protection
Reversing contactor A1	up to 1.5 kW	16 A (gL/gG)
Thyristor B1	up to 1.5 kW	16 A (g/R) I ² t<1,500A ² s

1) The AUMA power class (A1, B1, ...) is indicated on the actuator controls name plate

Consider the motor starting current (I_A) (refer to electrical data sheet) when selecting the circuit breaker. We recommend tripping characteristics D or K for circuit breakers in accordance with IEC 60947-2. For controls equipped with thyristors, we recommend safety fuses instead of circuit breakers. However, the use of circuit breakers is basically permitted.

We recommend refraining from using residual current devices (RCD). However, if an RCD is used within the mains, the residual current device must be of type B.

For actuator controls equipped with a heating system and external electronics power supply, the fuses for the heating system have to be provided by the customer (refer to wiring diagram F4 ext.)

Table 13:

Fuse for heating system		
Designation in wiring diagram = F4 ext.		
External power supply	115 V AC	230 V AC
Fuse	2 A T	1 A T

If actuator controls are mounted separately from actuator (actuator controls on wall bracket): Consider length and cross section of connecting cable when defining the protection required.

Potential of customer connections Safety standards

Refer to Technical data for options of isolated potentials.

Safety measures and safety equipment must comply with the respectively valid national on site specifications. All externally connected devices shall comply with the relevant safety standards applicable for the place of installation.

Connecting cables, cable glands, reducers, blanking plugs

- We recommend using connecting cables and connecting terminals according to rated current (I_N) (refer to motor name plate or electrical data sheet).
- For device insulation, appropriate (voltage-proof) cables must be used. Specify cables for the highest occurring rated voltage.
- Use connecting cables, cable glands, reducers, blanking plugs with a minimum temperature range of +80 °C.
- To avoid contact corrosion, we recommend the use of sealing agents for cable glands and blanking plugs made of metal.
- For connecting cables exposed to UV radiation (outdoor installation), use UV resistant cables.
- For the connection of position transmitters, screened cables must be used.

Cable installation in accordance with EMC

Signal and fieldbus cables are susceptible to interference. Motor cables are interference sources.

- Lay cables being susceptible to interference or sources of interference at the highest possible distance from each other.
- The interference immunity of signal and fieldbus cables increases if the cables are laid close to the earth potential.
- If possible, avoid laying long cables and make sure that they are installed in areas being subject to low interference.
- Avoid parallel paths with little cable distance of cables being either susceptible to interference or interference sources.

HART cable recommendation:

Twisted wire pair, shielded.

For cable length <1,500 m: Cross section min. 0.2 mm²

For cable length >1,500 m: Cross section min. 0.5 mm²

We recommend selecting 0.75 mm² cross section. For smaller cable length cross section, the cross section must be enlarged to min. 0.75 mm² using a wire end sleeve if required and performing an appropriate concentric crimping.

Multiple-twisted pair cables must not be used.





Prior to installation, please note:

- Connection is made as point-to-point topology.
- Respect a distance of minimum 20 cm between HART cables and other cables if possible. The cables should be laid in a separate, conductive, and earthed cable tray, if possible.
- Make sure that there are no potential differences between participants.
- Maximum cable length depends on characteristics of devices connected (impedance), of cables used (cable capacity and resistance) and the impedance of all devices installed between two end devices.

6.2. Overview of AUMA electrical connections

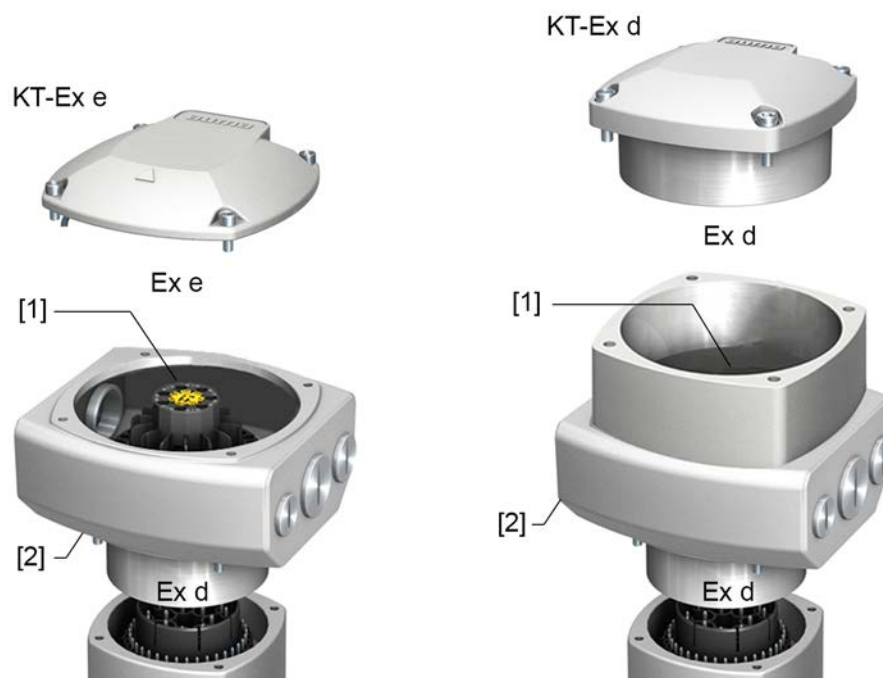
The section below provides an overview of the different electrical connections described in the chapters to follow.

Table 14: Versions of the AUMA plug/socket connector

Electrical connection	Figure	Properties	For description and assembly refer to chapter
KT		Plug-in integral terminal connection with enlarged terminal compartment	⇒ page 26, KT/KM electrical connection
KP		Plug/socket connector with terminal board	⇒ page 31, KP/KPH electrical connection
KPH		Plug/socket connector with terminal board and elevated terminal compartment	⇒ page 31, KP/KPH electrical connection
KES		Plug-in terminal connection with enlarged terminal compartment	⇒ page 35, KES electrical connection

6.3. KT/KM electrical connection

Figure 17: KT/KM electrical connection



[1] Terminal carrier with screw-type/spring clamp terminals

[2] Connection frame

Figure shows KT version

Short description KT plug-in electrical connection with screw-type terminals for power connection and spring clamp terminals for control contacts.

KM version with additional support terminals (terminal blocks) via terminal carrier. When using solid fieldbus cables in line topology, imperatively use support terminals.

Both versions (KT and KM) are available with terminal compartment in protection type Ex e (increased safety) as well as in protection type Ex d (flameproof enclosure) (refer to Ex marking on name plate).

Plug-in connection is made via the connection frame. For cable connection, simply remove the cover. The connection frame with the cable entries remains within the device. The flameproof interior of the connected devices remains sealed.

Technical data

Table 15:

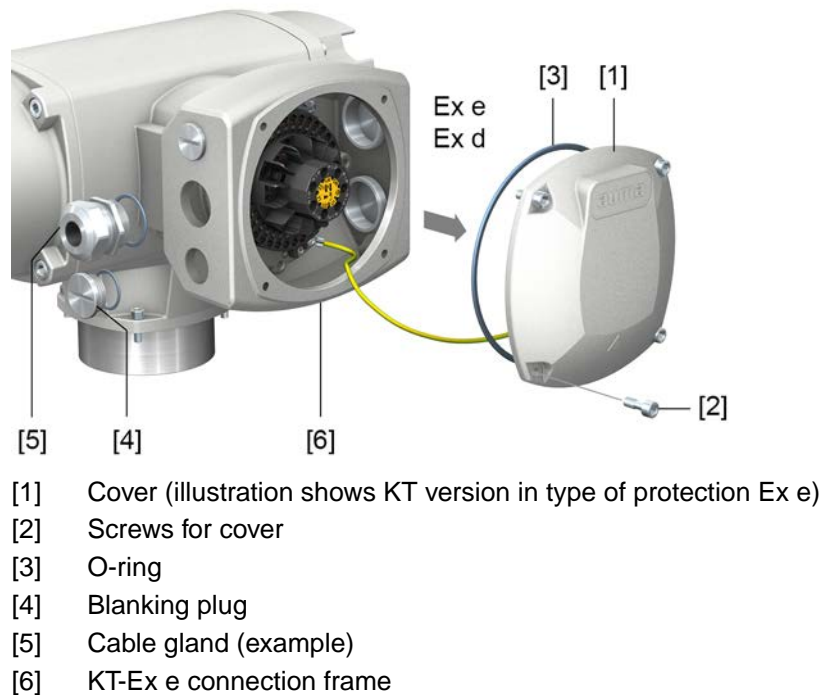
KT/KM/KL electrical connection		
	Power contacts	Control contacts
No. of contacts max.	6 + PE conductors ¹⁾	50
Designations	U1, V1, W1, U2, V2, W2, ⊕	1 to 36, 37 to 50
Support terminals max.	3	12
Connection voltage max.	1,000 V	250 V
Rated current max.	25 A	5 A ²⁾
Type of customer connection	Screw connection PE = Ring lug/U-bracket	Spring clamp terminals
Connection diameter max.	10 mm ²	2.5 mm ²

1) Four protective earth connections within frame

2) The sum of the currents of all control contacts must not exceed 50 A.

6.3.1. Open terminal compartment

Figure 18: Open terminal compartment



Terminal compartment is designed either in type of protection Ex e (increased safety) or in type of protection Ex d (flameproof enclosure) (refer to Ex marking on name plate). The flameproof interior of the connected device remains closed when removing the cover [1].

How to proceed



Electric shock due to presence of hazardous voltage!

Death or serious injury.

→ Disconnect device from the mains before opening.

1. Loosen screws [2] and remove cover [1].
2. Insert cable glands suitable for connecting cables.

Information: When selecting cable glands observe type of protection (with Ex e or Ex d approval) and enclosure protection IP (refer to name plate). The enclosure protection stated on the name plate IP is only ensured if suitable cable glands are used. Thread types and thread sizes are specified on the approval plate in explosion-proof version. Refer to chapter <Identification/name plate>.

Figure 19: Name plate, example with enclosure protection IP68




Information: For shielded cables: Use EMC cable glands.

3. Seal unused cable entries with approved plugs suitable for the required protection type.

6.3.2. Cable connection

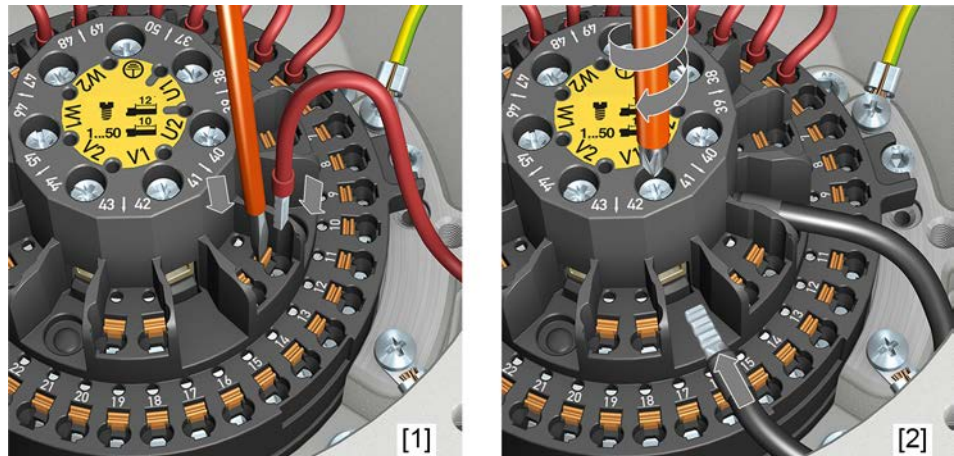
Table 16:

Terminal cross sections and tightening torques		
Designation	Terminal cross sections	Connection type
Power contacts (U1, V1, W1, U2, V2, W2) PE connection 	Flexible or solid: 0.25 – 10.0 mm ² (for one wire per terminal) Flexible: 2 x 0.25 – 4 mm ² (for two wires per terminal)	Screw-type terminals Tightening torque = 1.2 – 1.5 Nm
Control contacts (1 to 36, 37 to 50)	Flexible or solid: 0.25 – 2.5 mm ² (for one wire per terminal) 2 x 0.25 – 0.75 mm ² (for two wires per terminal)	Spring clamp terminals
Protective earth connection within frame (customer connection)	2 x M6 for cables with M6 ring lug or with U-bracket for up to two wires with 1.5 mm ² – 10 mm ²	Ring lug/U-bracket Tightening torque = 3 – 4 Nm

Procedure

1. Remove cable sheathing in a length of 250 – 300 mm.
2. Insert the wires into the cable glands.
3. Fasten cable glands with the specified torque to ensure required enclosure protection.
Information: For shielded cables: Link the cable shield end via the cable gland to the housing (earthing).
4. Strip wires:
 - 4.1 Remove wire sheathing of control cables (1...50) in a length of approx. 10 mm
 - 4.2 Remove wire sheathing of motor cables (U, V, W) in a length of approx. 12 mm
5. Connect cables according to order-related wiring diagram.

Figure 20: Connect cables to terminal carrier



- [1] Fitting control cables into spring clamp terminals
[2] Tightening power terminals

Information For service purposes, each spring clamp terminal is equipped with a test contact located above the numbering.

Information For flexible cables: for screw-type terminals, use wire end sleeves according to DIN 46228. For spring clamp terminals, connection is possible without wire end sleeves.



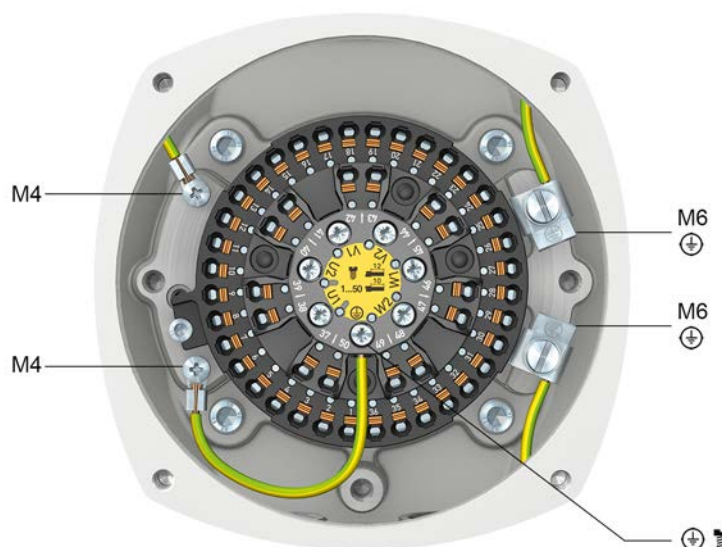
In case of a fault, electric shock due to presence of hazardous voltage if the PE conductor is NOT connected!

Risk of death or serious injury!

- Connect all protective earth conductors.
- Connect PE connection to external protective earth conductor of connecting cables.
- Start running the device only after having connected the protective earth conductor.

6. Firmly tighten protective earth to PE connection (M6 ⊕).

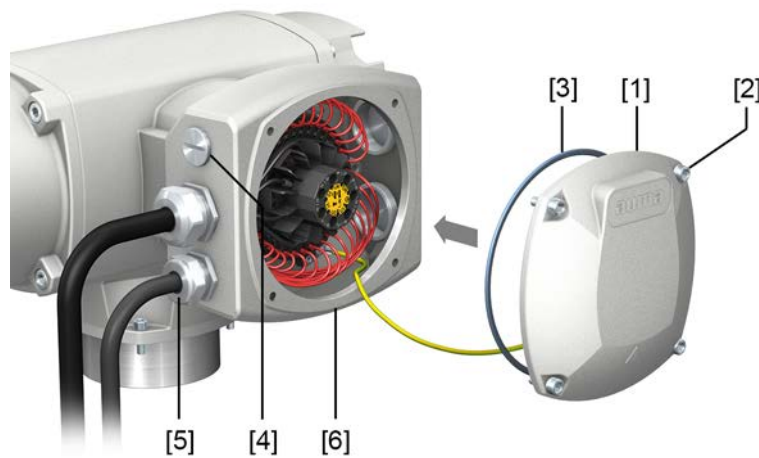
Figure 21: Protective earth connections within connection frame



- M6 Customer protective earth connection for M6 ring lug or with U-bracket for up to two wires.
- M4 Internal protective earth connections via M4 ring lug (to cover and terminal carrier) connected in the factory
- ⊕ Protective earth connection to terminal carrier (power terminals); connected in the factory.

6.3.3. Close terminal compartment

Figure 22: Close terminal compartment



- [1] Cover (illustration shows KT version in type of protection Ex e)
- [2] Screws for cover
- [3] O-ring
- [4] Blanking plug
- [5] Cable gland
- [6] KT-Ex e connection frame

How to proceed

1. Clean sealing faces of cover [1] and connection frame [6].
2. For design in flameproof enclosure (Ex d): Preserve joint surfaces with an acid-free corrosion protection agent.
3. Check whether O-ring [3] is in good condition, replace if damaged.
4. Apply a thin film of non-acidic grease (e.g. petroleum jelly) to the O-ring and insert it correctly.
5. Fit cover [1] and fasten screws [2] evenly crosswise.
For design in flameproof enclosure (Ex d):

**Flameproof enclosure, risk of explosion!**

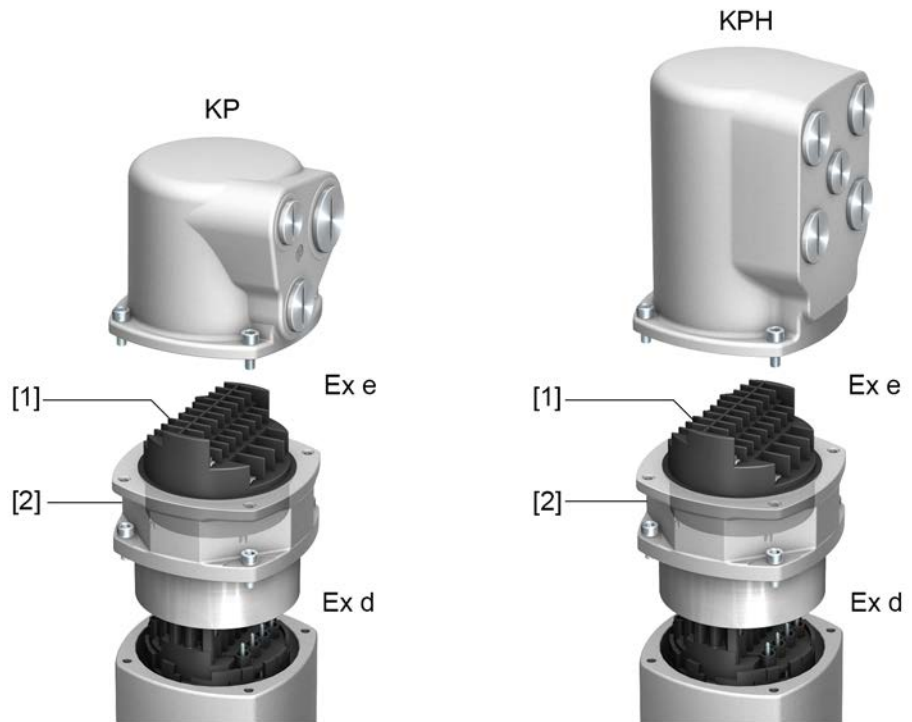
Risk of death or serious injury!

- Handle cover and housing parts with care.
- Joint surfaces must not be damaged or soiled in any way.
- Do not jam cover during fitting.

6. Fasten cable glands and blanking plugs applying the specified torque to ensure the required enclosure protection.

6.4. KP/KPH electrical connection

Figure 23: KP and KPH electrical connection



- [1] Screw-type terminals
- [2] Plug-in frame (flameproof)

Short description KP/KPH plug-in electrical connection with screw-type terminals for power and control contacts.

KP version (standard) with three cable entries. KPH version (enlarged) with additional cable entries. Cable entries via the cover.

The terminal compartment (with screw-type terminals) is designed in protection type Ex e (increased safety). Plug-in connection is made via the frame. Removing the cover is sufficient for connecting the cables. The flameproof frame remains connected to the device. The flameproof interior of the connected device remains sealed.

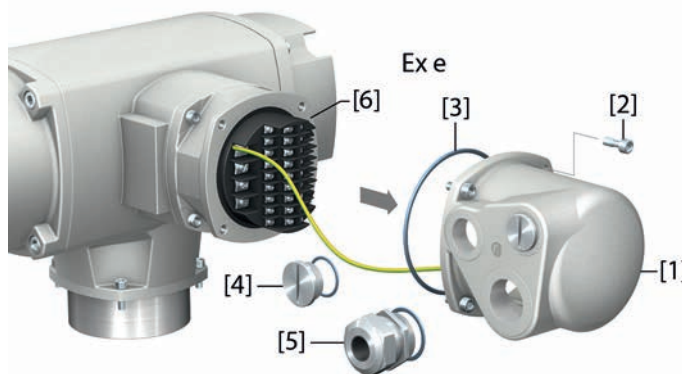
Technical data

Table 17:

KP/KPH electrical connection		
	Power contacts	Control contacts
No. of contacts max.	3 + protective earth conductor (PE)	38 pins/sockets + protective earth conductor (PE)
Designations	U1, V1, W1, ⊕ (PE)	1 to 24, 31 to 40, 47 to 50, PE
Connection voltage max.	525 V	250 V
Rated current max.	25 A	10 A
Type of customer connection	Screw connection	Screw connection
Connection diameter max.	6 mm ²	1.5 mm ²

6.4.1. Terminal compartment: open

Figure 24:



- [1] Cover (figure shows KP version)
- [2] Screws for cover
- [3] O-ring
- [4] Blanking plugs
- [5] Cable gland (example)
- [6] Flameproof frame

Type of protection The terminal compartment is designed in protection type Ex e (increased safety). The flameproof interior of the connected device remains closed when removing the cover [1].

Cable glands When selecting cable glands observe type of protection (with Ex e approval) and enclosure protection IP (refer to name plate).
The enclosure protection IP... stated on the name plate is only ensured if suitable cable glands are used.

Figure 25: Name plate, example with enclosure protection IP68



For shielded cables: Use EMC cable glands.

DANGER

Electric shock due to presence of hazardous voltage!

Death or serious injury.

→ Disconnect device from the mains before opening.

- How to proceed**
1. Loosen screws [2] and remove cover [1].
 2. Insert cable glands suitable for connecting cables.
 3. Seal unused cable entries with approved plugs suitable for the required protection type.

6.4.2. Cable connection

Table 18:

Terminal cross sections and terminal tightening torques		
Designation	Terminal cross sections	Tightening torques
Power contacts (U1, V1, W1)	With small clamp washers: 1.5 – 4.0 mm ² (flexible or solid)	0.9 – 1.1 Nm
Protective earth connection ⚡ (PE)	With large clamp washers: 2.5 – 6 mm ² (flexible or solid)	
Control contacts (1 to 24, 31 to 40, 47 to 50, PE)	0.75 – 1.5 mm ² (flexible or solid)	0.5 – 0.7 Nm

1. Remove cable sheathing in a length of 120 – 140 mm.
2. Insert the wires into the cable glands.
3. Fasten cable glands with the specified torque to ensure required enclosure protection.
Information: For shielded cables: Link the cable shield end via the cable gland to the housing (earthing).
4. Strip wires.
→ Controls max. 8 mm, motor 12 mm
5. For flexible cables: Use wire end sleeves according to DIN 46228.
6. Connect cables according to order-related wiring diagram.
Information: Two wires for each connection permitted.
→ When using motor cables with wire cross section of 1.5 mm²: Use small clamp washers for connection to terminals U1, V1, W1 and PE (the small clamp washers are in the cover of electrical connection upon delivery).



In case of a fault, electric shock due to presence of hazardous voltage if the PE conductor is NOT connected!

Risk of death or serious injury!

- Connect all protective earth conductors.
- Connect PE connection to external protective earth conductor of connecting cables.
- Start running the device only after having connected the protective earth conductor.

7. Firmly tighten protective earth to PE connection.

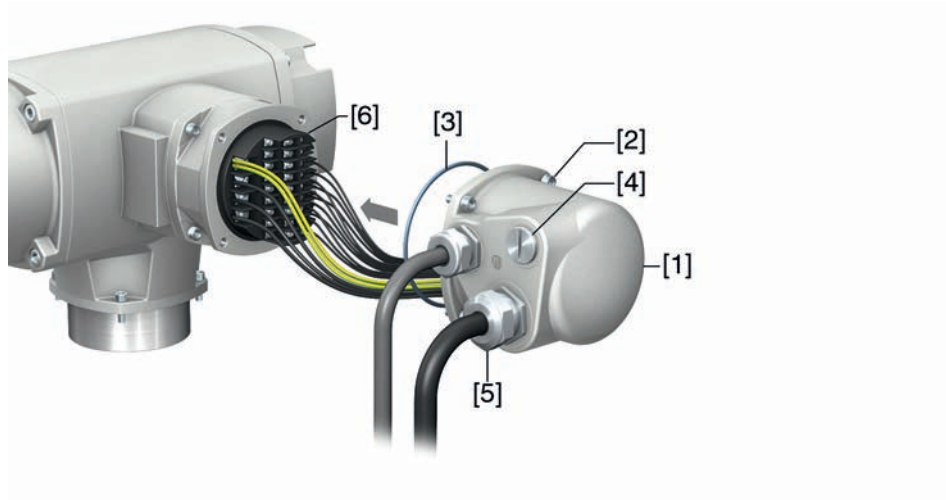
Figure 26: PE connection



- [1] PE connection, control cable
- [2] PE connection, motor cable

6.4.3. Terminal compartment: close

Figure 27: Close terminal compartment

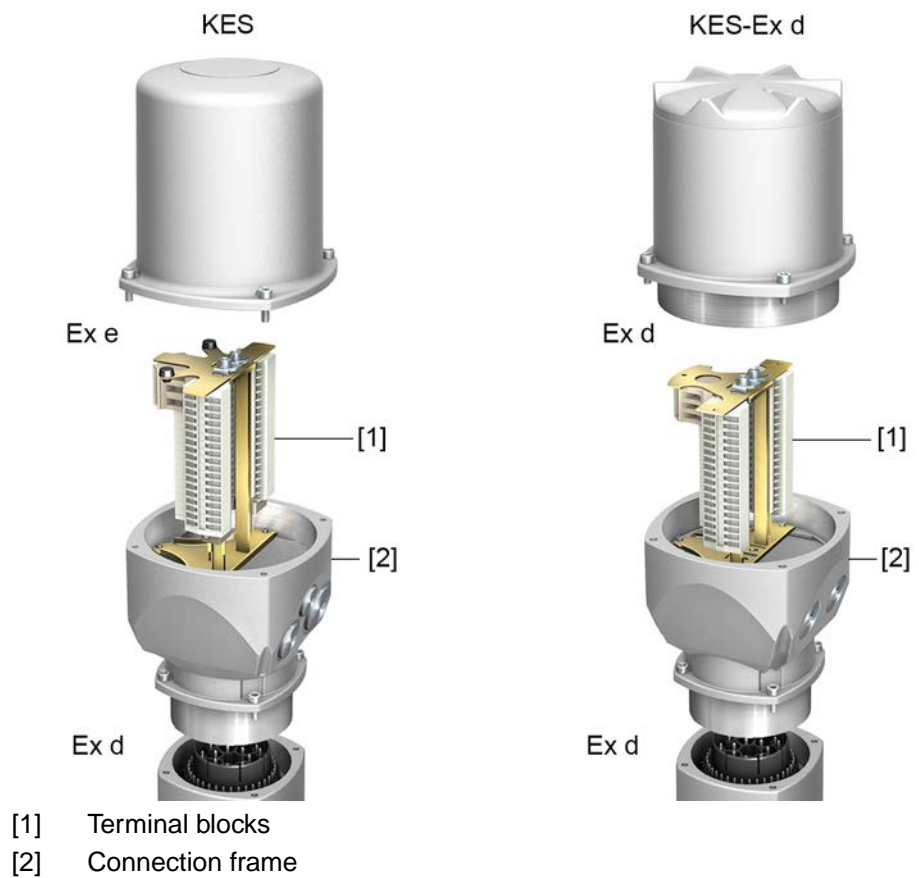


- [1] Cover (figure shows KP version)
- [2] Screws for cover
- [3] O-ring
- [4] Blanking plugs
- [5] Cable gland
- [6] Flameproof frame

1. Clean sealing faces of cover [1] and frame [6].
2. Check whether O-ring [3] is in good condition, replace if damaged.
3. Apply a thin film of non-acidic grease (e.g. petroleum jelly) to the O-ring and insert it correctly.
4. Fit cover [1] and fasten screws [2] evenly crosswise.
5. Fasten cable glands and blanking plugs applying the specified torque to ensure the required enclosure protection.

6.5. KES electrical connection

Figure 28: KES electrical connection



Short description KES plug-in electrical connection with terminal blocks for power and control contacts. Cable entry via the connection frame. Cover in KES-e version for terminal compartment in type of protection Ex e (increased safety). Cover in KES-Ex d version for terminal compartment in type of protection Ex d (flameproof enclosure).

Plug-in connection is made via the connection frame. For cable connection, simply remove the cover. The connection frame remains within the device. The flameproof interior of the connected devices remains sealed.

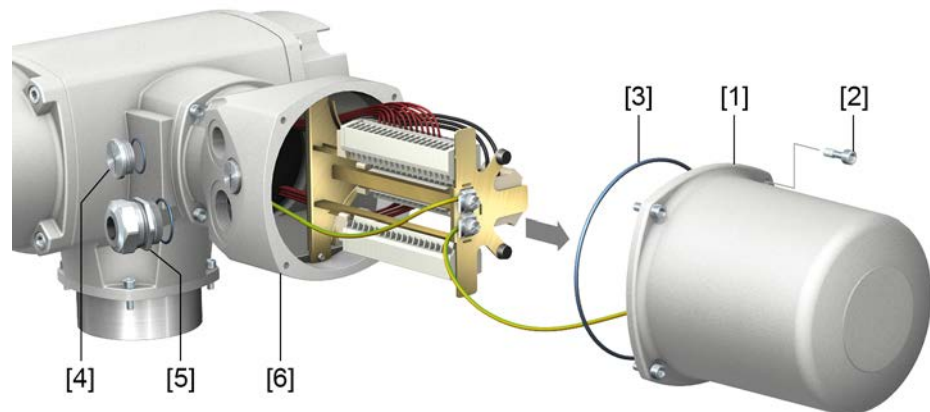
Technical data

Table 19:

KES electrical connection		
	Power contacts	Control contacts
No. of contacts max.	3 + protective earth connection at frame	50
Designation	U, V, W, ⊕ (PE)	1 to 50
Connection voltage max.	750 V	250 V
Rated current max.	25 A	10 A
Type of customer connection	Screw connection PE = Ring lug/U-bracket	Cage clamp, screw-type connection as an option
Connection diameter max.	6 mm ² /10 mm ²	2.5 mm ² flexible, 4 mm ² solid

6.5.1. Terminal compartment: open

Figure 29: Open terminal compartment



- [1] Cover (illustration shows type of protection Ex e)
- [2] Screws for cover
- [3] O-ring
- [4] Blanking plugs
- [5] Cable gland (example)
- [6] Connection frame

⚠ DANGER**Electric shock due to presence of hazardous voltage!***Death or serious injury.*

→ Disconnect device from the mains before opening.

1. Loosen screws [2] and remove cover [1].

Information: Terminal compartment is designed either in type of protection Ex e (increased safety) or in type of protection Ex d (flameproof enclosure) (refer to Ex marking on name plate). The flameproof interior of the connected device remains closed when removing the cover [1].

2. Insert cable glands suitable for connecting cables.

Information: When selecting cable glands observe type of protection (with Ex e or Ex d approval) and enclosure protection IP (refer to name plate). The type of protection stated on the name plate IP is only ensured if suitable cable glands are used.

Figure 30: Name plate, example with enclosure protection IP68



Information: For shielded cables: Use EMC cable glands.

3. Seal unused cable entries with approved plugs suitable for the required protection type.

6.5.2. Cable connection

Table 20:

Terminal cross sections and terminal tightening torques		
Designation	Terminal cross sections	Tightening torques
Power contacts (U, V, W)	max. 10 mm ² (flexible or solid)	1.5 – 1.8 Nm
PE connection	max. 10 mm ² (flexible or solid)	3.0 – 4.0 Nm
Control contacts (1 to 50)	max. 2.5 mm ² flexible, or max. 4 mm ² solid	0.6 – 0.8 Nm

1. Remove cable sheathing and insert the wires into the cable glands.
2. Fasten cable glands with the specified torque to ensure required enclosure protection.

Information: For shielded cables: Link the cable shield end via the cable gland to the housing (earthing).

3. Strip wires.
4. For flexible cables: Use end sleeves according to DIN 46228.
5. Connect cables according to order-related wiring diagram.



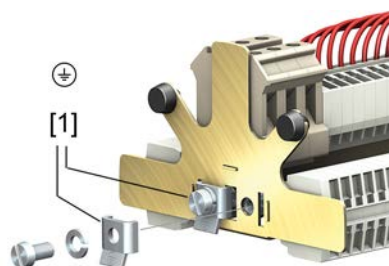
In case of a fault, electric shock due to presence of hazardous voltage if the PE conductor is NOT connected!

Risk of death or serious injury!

- Connect all protective earth conductors.
- Connect PE connection to external protective earth conductor of connecting cables.
- Start running the device only after having connected the protective earth conductor.

6. Firmly tighten protective earth to PE connection (symbol: ⊕).

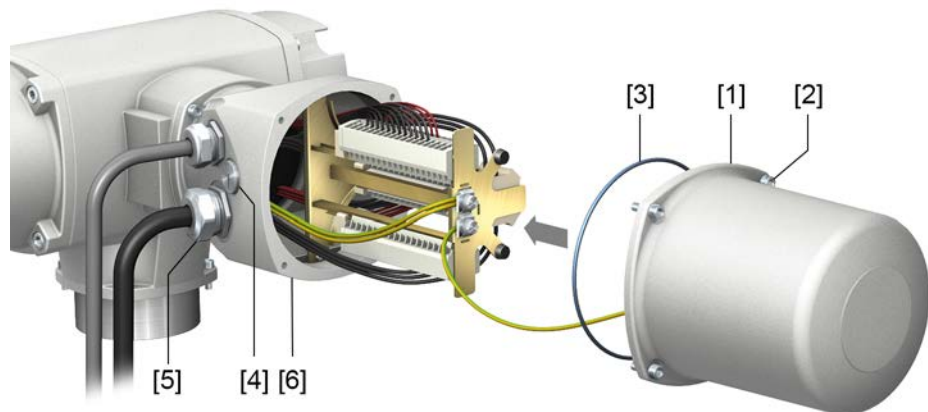
Figure 31: Protective earth (PE)



[1] U-bracket for PE connection

6.5.3. Terminal compartment: close

Figure 32: Close terminal compartment



- [1] Cover (illustration shows type of protection Ex e)
- [2] Screws for cover
- [3] O-ring
- [4] Blanking plugs
- [5] Cable gland (example)
- [6] Connection frame

1. Clean sealing faces of cover [1] and connection frame [6].
2. For Ex plug/socket connector designed as KES flameproof: Preserve joint surfaces with an acid-free corrosion protection agent.
3. Check whether O-ring [3] is in good condition, replace if damaged.
4. Apply a thin film of non-acidic grease to the O-ring and insert it correctly.

**Flameproof enclosure, risk of explosion!**

Risk of death or serious injury!

- Handle cover and housing parts with care.
- Joint surfaces must not be damaged or soiled in any way.
- Do not jam cover during fitting.

5. Fit cover [1] and fasten screws [2] evenly crosswise.

6.6. External earth connection

Figure 33: Earth connection for part-turn actuator

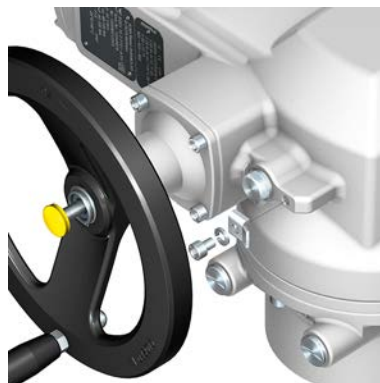


Figure 34: Earth connection for wall bracket



Application External earth connection (U-bracket) for connection to equipotential compensation.

Table 21:

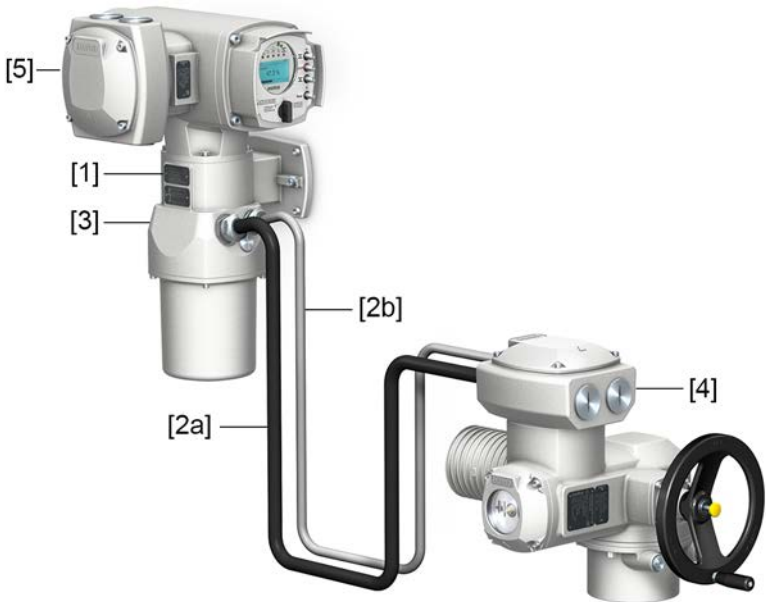
Terminal cross sections and earth connection tightening torques		
Conductor type	Terminal cross sections	Tightening torques
Solid wire and stranded	2.5 mm² to 6 mm²	3 – 4 Nm
Fine stranded	1.5 mm² to 4 mm²	3 – 4 Nm

For fine stranded (flexible) wires, connection is made via cable lugs/ring terminals. When connecting two individual wires with a U-bracket, cross sections have to be identical.

6.7. Accessories for electrical connection

6.7.1. Actuator controls on wall bracket

Design Figure 35: Design principle with wall bracket (example)



- [1] Wall bracket
- [2] Connecting cables
- [3] Electrical connection of wall bracket (XM)
- [4] Electrical connection of actuator (XA)
- [5] Electrical connection of actuator controls (XK) - customer plug

Application The wall bracket allows separate mounting of actuator controls and actuator.

- If the actuator cannot be accessed safely.

- If the actuator is subjected to high temperatures.
- In case of heavy vibration of the valve.

Information on installation with wall bracket

- The permissible cable length between actuator controls on wall bracket and the actuator amounts to 100 m maximum.
- If the actuator is equipped with a position transmitter (EWG, RWG):
 - Use suitable flexible and screened connecting cables.
 - Earth cable shield at both ends.
 - Versions with potentiometer in the actuator are not suitable.
- We recommend using an AUMA "LSW" cable set .
- If the AUMA cable set is not used: Use suitable flexible and screened connecting cables.
- When using connecting cables, e.g. of the heater or switch, requiring direct wiring from the actuator to the XK customer plug (XA-XM-XK, refer to wiring diagram), these connecting cables must be subject to an insulation test in compliance with EN 50178. Connecting cables of position transmitters (EWG, RWG, IWG, potentiometer) do not belong to this group. They may **not** be subjected to an insulation test.

6.7.2. Parking frame

Figure 36: PAFEx 01.1 parking frame



Application

Parking frame for safe storage of a disconnected plug or cover.

For protection against touching the bare contacts and against environmental influences.



WARNING

Risk of explosion!

Risk of death or serious injury!

- Prior to opening the device (removing the plug) ensure that the device is free of gas and voltage!
- Do NOT switch on voltage in potentially explosive atmospheres.

For PAFEx 01.1, separate operation instructions are available.

7. Operation

7.1. Manual operation

For purposes of setting and commissioning, in case of motor or power failure, the actuator may be operated manually. Manual operation is engaged by an internal change-over mechanism.

Manual operation is automatically disengaged when motor is started again. The handwheel does not rotate during motor operation.

7.1.1. Manual valve operation



Damage at the manual change-over mechanism/motor coupling due to faulty operation!

- Engage manual operation only during motor standstill.
- Do NOT use extensions as lever for operation.

1. Press push button.
2. Turn handwheel in desired direction.



➔ The closing direction is marked on the handwheel.

Table 22: Handwheel marking (examples)

→ For valve closing, turn handwheel in direction of the arrowhead.	
Clockwise closing	Counterclockwise closing
Drive shaft (valve) turns clockwise in direction CLOSE.	Drive shaft (valve) turns counterclockwise in direction CLOSE.

7.2. Motor operation



Valve damage due to incorrect basic setting!

- Prior to electric actuator operation, perform the basic settings for “type of seating” and “torque switching”.

7.2.1. Actuator operation from local controls

Local actuator operation is performed using the local controls push buttons of actuator controls.

Figure 37: Local controls



- [1] Push button for operation command in direction OPEN
- [2] Push button STOP
- [3] Push button for operation command in direction CLOSE
- [4] Push button RESET
- [5] Selector switch

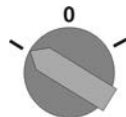


Hot surfaces, e.g. possibly caused by high ambient temperatures or strong direct sunlight!

Risk of burns

→ Verify surface temperature and wear protective gloves.

→ Set selector switch [5] to position **Local control** (LOCAL).



➔ The actuator can now be operated using the push buttons [1 – 3]:

- Run actuator in direction OPEN: Press push button [1]
- Stop actuator: Press push button STOP [2].
- Run actuator in direction CLOSE: Press push button [3]

Information

The OPEN and CLOSE operation commands can be given either in push-to-run or in self-retaining operation mode. In self-retaining mode, the actuator runs to the defined end position after pressing the button, unless another command has been received beforehand. For further information, please refer to the Manual (Operation and setting).

7.2.2. Actuator operation from remote

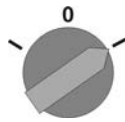


Risk of immediate actuator operation when switching on!

Risk of personal injuries or damage to the valve

- If the actuator starts unexpectedly: Immediately turn selector switch to **0** (OFF).
- Check input signals and functions.

→ Set selector switch to position **Remote control** (REMOTE).



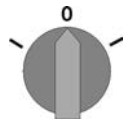
➔ Actuator control from Remote can be made either via the analogue setpoint indication (4 – 20 mA) or via digital HART commands.

Information For actuators equipped with a positioner, it is possible to change over between **OPEN - CLOSE control** (Remote OPEN-CLOSE) and **setpoint control** (Remote SET-POINT). For further information, please refer to the Manual (Operation and setting).

7.3. Menu navigation via push buttons (for settings and indications)

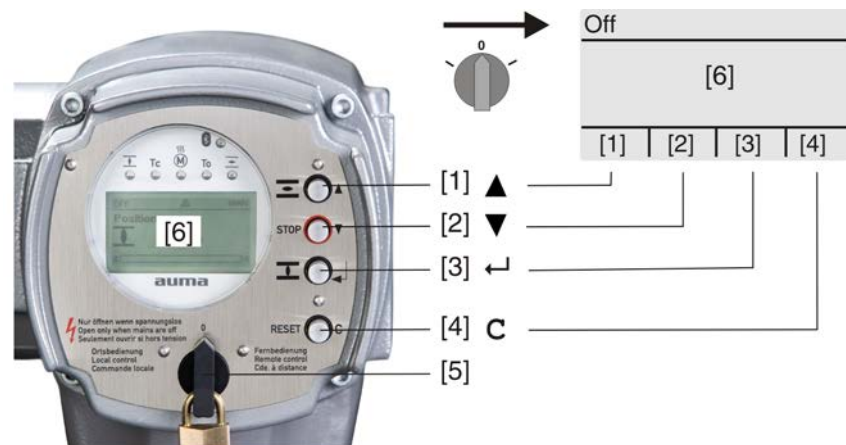
Menu navigation for display and setting is made via the push buttons [1 – 4] of the local controls.

Set the selector switch [5] to position **0** (OFF) when navigating through the menu.



The bottom row of the display [6] serves as navigation support and explains which push buttons [1 – 4] are used for menu navigation.

Figure 38:



[1–4] Push buttons or navigation support

[5] Selector switch

[6] Display

Table 23: Important push button functions for menu navigation

Push buttons	Navigation support on display	Functions
[1] ▲	Up ▲	Change screen/selection Change values Enter figures from 0 to 9
[2] ▼	Down ▼	Change screen/selection Change values Enter figures from 0 to 9
[3] ↵	Ok	Confirm selection
	Save	Save
	Edit	Enter <Edit> menu
	Details	Display more details

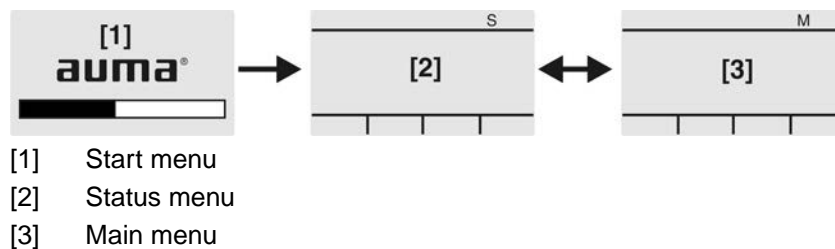
Push buttons	Navigation support on display	Functions
[4] C	Setup	Enter Main menu
	Esc	Cancel process
		Return to previous display

- Backlight**
- The display is illuminated in white during normal operation. It is illuminated in red in case of a fault.
 - The screen illumination is brighter when operating a push button. If no push button is operated for 60 seconds, the display will become dim again.

7.3.1. Menu layout and navigation

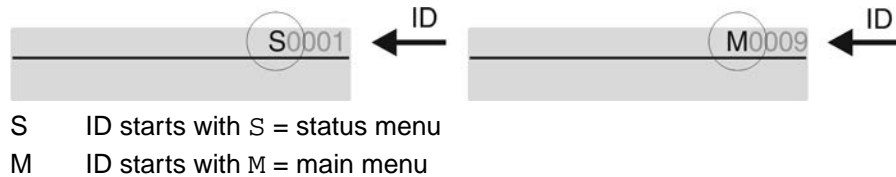
Groups The indications on the display are divided into 3 groups:

Figure 39: Groups



ID Status menu and main menu are marked with an ID.

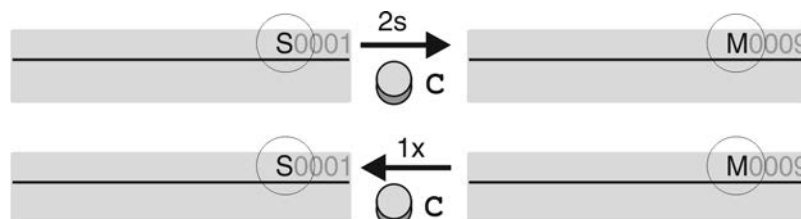
Figure 40: Marking with ID



Group selection It is possible to select between status menu **S** and main menu **M**:

For this, set selector switch to **0** (OFF), hold down push button **C** for approx. 2 seconds until a screen containing the ID **M...** appears.

Figure 41: Select menu groups

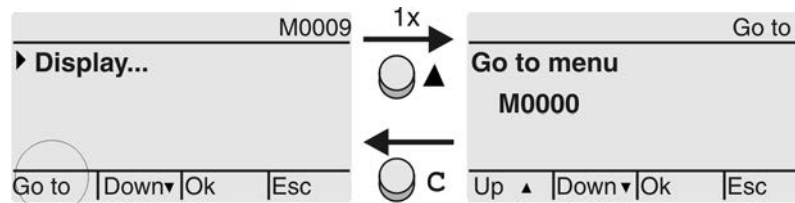


You return to the status menu if:

- the push buttons on the local controls have not been operated within 10 minutes
- or by briefly pressing **C**

Direct display via ID When entering the ID within the main menu, screens can be displayed directly (without clicking through).

Figure 42: Direct display (example)



Display indicates in the bottom row: **Go to**

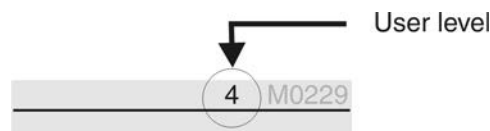
1. Press push button **▲ Go to**.
Display indicates: **Go to menu M0000**
2. Use push buttons **▲▼ Up ▲ Down ▼** to select figures 0 to 9.
3. Press push button **↵ Ok** to confirm first digit.
4. Repeat steps 2 and 3 for all further digits.
5. To cancel the process: Press **C Esc**.

7.4. User level, password

User level The user level defines which menu items or parameters can be displayed or modified by the active user.

There are 6 different user levels. The user level is indicated in the top row:

Figure 43: User level display (example)



Password A password must be entered to allow parameter modification. The display indicates: **Password 0*****

A specific password is assigned to each user level and permits different actions.

Table 24:

User levels and authorisations	
Designation (user level)	Authorisation/password
Observer (1)	Verify settings No password required
Operator (2)	Change settings Default factory password: 0000
Maintenance (3)	Reserved for future extensions
Specialist (4)	Change device configuration e.g. type of seating, assignment of output contacts Default factory password: 0000
Service (5)	Service staff Change configuration settings
AUMA (6)	AUMA administrator



Unauthorised access is made easier due to insecure password!

→ We urgently recommend changing the password during initial commissioning.

7.4.1. Password entry

1. Select desired menu and hold down push button **↵** for approx. 3 seconds.
→ Display indicates the set user level, e.g. **Observer (1)**
2. Select higher user level via **▲ Up ▲** and confirm with **↵ Ok**.
→ Display indicates: **Password 0*****

3. Use push buttons ▲▼ Up ▲ Down ▼ to select figures 0 to 9.
 4. Confirm first digit of password via push button ↵ Ok.
 5. Repeat steps 1 and 2 for all further digits.
- ➔ Having confirmed the last digit with ↵ Ok, access to all parameters within one user level is possible if the password entry is correct.

7.4.2. Password change

Only the passwords of same or lower access level may be changed.

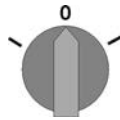
Example: If the user is signed in as **Specialist (4)**, he/she can change passwords as for password levels (1) through (4).

M ▶ **Device configuration M0053**
Service functions M0222
Change passwords M0229

Menu item **Service functions M0222** is only visible, if user level **Specialist (4)** or higher is selected.

Select main menu

1. Set selector switch to position **0** (OFF).



2. Press push button **C Setup** and hold it down for approx. 3 seconds.

➔ Display goes to main menu and indicates: ▶ **Display**

Change passwords

3. Select parameter **Change passwords** either:
 - click via the menu M ▶ to parameter, or
 - via direct display: press ▲ and enter ID **M0229**
- Display indicates: ▶ **Change passwords**
- The user level is indicated in the top row (1 – 6), e.g.:



- For user level 1 (view only), passwords cannot be changed. To change passwords, you must change to a higher user level. For this, enter a password via a parameter.
4. For a user level between 2 and 6: Press push button ↵ Ok.
 - ➔ The display indicates the highest user level, e.g.: **For user 4**
 5. Select user level via push buttons ▲▼ Up ▲ Down ▼ and confirm with ↵ Ok.
 - ➔ Display indicates: ▶ **Change passwords Password 0*****
 6. Enter current password (→ enter password).
 - ➔ Display indicates: ▶ **Change passwords Password (new) 0*****
 7. Enter new password (→ enter password).
 - ➔ Display indicates: ▶ **Change passwords For user 4 (example)**
 8. Select next user level via push buttons ▲▼ Up ▲ Down ▼ or cancel the process via Esc.

7.4.3. Timeout for incorrect password entry

A timeout for incorrect password entry is provided with actuator controls. This prevents unauthorised access by systematic trials. The timeout is active for incorrect entries via the local controls as well as incorrect entries via our software tools (AUMA CDT, AUMA Assistant App). After five subsequent incorrect trials, further entry is inhibited for one minute. Each further incorrect entry doubles the timeout period. An active

timeout is displayed on the screen. An individual timeout is available for each user level. This means that you may still log on with user level 3 if user level 4 is inhibited.

The incorrect entry counter can be reset in two ways:

1. Correct password entry with successful access authorisation.
2. 8 hours after the last incorrect entry.

7.5. Language in the display

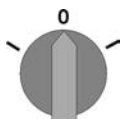
The display language can be selected.

7.5.1. Language change

M ▶ Display M0009
Language M0049

Select main menu

1. Set selector switch to position **0** (OFF).



Change language

2. Press push button **C Setup** and hold it down for approx. 3 seconds.
➔ Display goes to main menu and indicates: ▶ **Display**
3. Press **↵ Ok**.
➔ Display indicates: ▶ **Language**
4. Press **↵ Ok**.
➔ Display indicates the selected language, e.g.: ▶ **Deutsch**
5. The bottom row of the display indicates:
 - **Save** → continue with step 10
 - **Edit** → continue with step 6
6. Press **↵ Edit**.
➔ Display indicates: ▶ **Observer (1)**
7. Select user level via **▲▼ Up ▲ Down ▼** resulting in the following significations:
 - black triangle: ▶ = current setting
 - white triangle: ▷ = selection (not saved yet)
8. Press **↵ Ok**.
➔ Display indicates: **Password 0*****
9. Enter password (→ enter password).
➔ Display indicates: ▶ **Language** and **Save** (bottom row)
10. Select new language via **▲▼ Up ▲ Down ▼** resulting in the following significations:
 - black triangle: ▶ = current setting
 - white triangle: ▷ = selection (not saved yet)
11. Confirm selection via **↵ Save**.
➔ The display changes to the new language. The new language selection is saved.

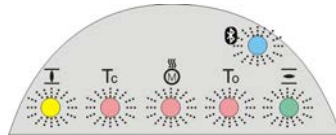
Language selection

8. Indications

8.1. Indications during commissioning

LED test When switching on the power supply, all LEDs on the local controls illuminate for approx. 1 second. This optical feedback indicates that the voltage supply is connected to the controls and all LEDs are operable.

Figure 44: LED test

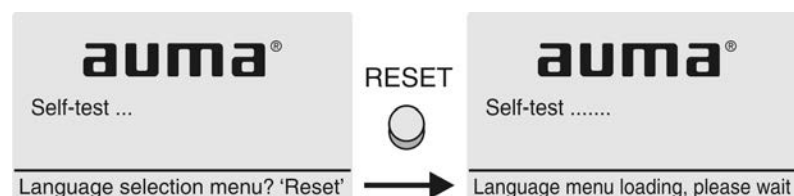


Language selection During the self-test, the language selection can be activated so that the selected language is immediately indicated in the display. For this, set selector switch to position **0** (OFF).

Activate language selection:

1. Display indicates in the bottom line: **Language selection menu? 'Reset'**
2. Hold down push button **RESET** until display of the following text in the bottom line: **Language menu loading, please wait**.

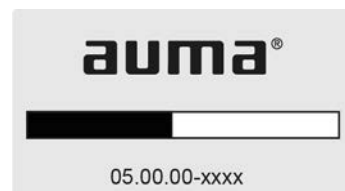
Figure 45: Self-test



The language selection menu follows the startup menu.

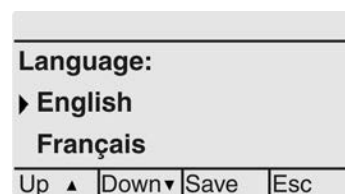
Startup menu The current firmware version is displayed during the startup procedure:

Figure 46: Startup menu with firmware version: 05.00.00–xxxx



If the language selection feature has been activated during the self-test, the menu for selecting the display language will now be indicated. For further information on language setting, please refer to chapter <Language in the display>.

Figure 47: Language selection



If no entry is made over a longer period of time (approx. 1 minute), the display automatically returns to the first status indication.

8.2. Indications in the display

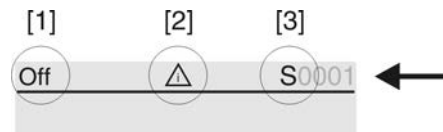


Menus and functions depend on the actuator controls firmware version!

→ Should menus or functions be unavailable, please contact the AUMA Service.

Status bar The status bar (first row in the display) indicates the operation mode [1], the presence of an error [2] and the ID number [3] of the current display indication.

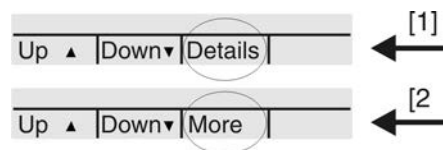
Figure 48: Information in the status bar (top)



- [1] Operation mode
- [2] Error symbol (only for faults and warnings)
- [3] ID number: S = Status page

Navigation support If further details or information are available with reference to the display, the following indications **Details** or **More** appear in the navigation support (bottom display row). Then, further information can be displayed via the push button.

Figure 49: Navigation support (bottom)



- [1] shows list with detailed indications
- [2] shows further available information

The navigation support (bottom row) is faded out after approx. 3 seconds. Press any push button (selector switch in position 0 (OFF)) to fade in the navigation support.

8.2.1. Feedback signals from actuator and valve

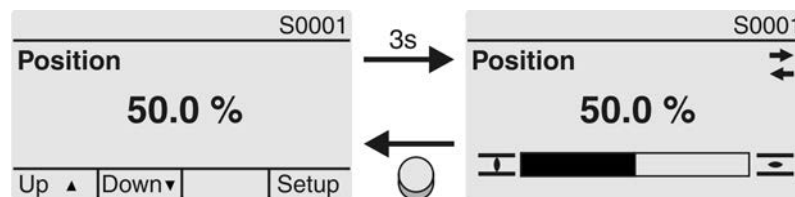
Display indications depend on the actuator version.

Valve position (S0001)

This indication is only available if a position transmitter (potentiometer, EWG, RWG or MWG) is installed in the actuator.

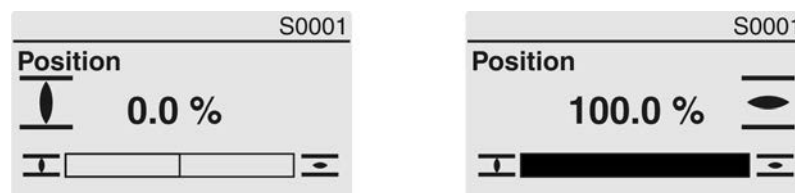
- **S0001** on the display indicates the valve position in % of the travel.
- The bar graph display appears after approx. 3 seconds.
- When issuing an operation command, an arrow indicates the direction (OPEN/CLOSE).

Figure 50: Valve position and direction of operation



Reaching the preset end positions is additionally indicated via (CLOSED) and (OPEN) symbols.

Figure 51: End position CLOSED/OPEN reached



0% Actuator is in end position CLOSED

100% Actuator is in end position OPEN

Operation commands (S0003)

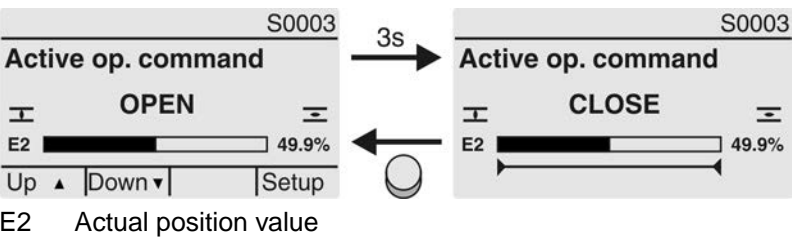
The display S0003 indicates:

- active operation commands, like e.g.: Operation in direction CLOSE or in direction OPEN
- the actual value E2 as bar graph indication and as value between 0 and 100 %.
- for setpoint control (positioner): setpoint E1
- for stepping mode or for intermediate positions with operation profile: pivot points and operation behaviour of pivot points

The navigation support (bottom row) is faded out after approx. 3 seconds and the axis/axes for pivot point display are shown.

OPEN - CLOSE control Active operation commands (OPEN, CLOSE, ...) are shown above the bar graph display. The figure below shows the operation command in direction CLOSE.

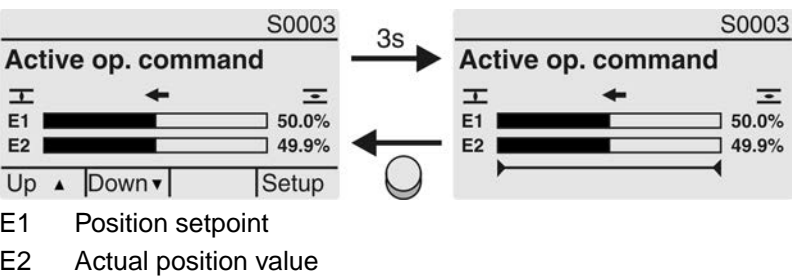
Figure 52: Display for OPEN - CLOSE control



Setpoint control If the positioner is enabled and activated, the bar graph indication for E1 (position setpoint) is displayed.

The direction of the operation command is displayed by an arrow above the bar graph indication. The figure below shows the operation command in direction CLOSE.

Figure 53: Indication for setpoint control (positioner)



Pivot point axis The pivot points and their operation behaviour (operation profile) are shown on the pivot point axis by means of symbols.

The symbols are only displayed if at least one of the following functions is activated:

Operation profile M0294

Timer CLOSE M0156

Timer OPEN M0206

Figure 54: Examples: on the left pivot points (intermediate positions); on the right stepping mode



Table 25: Symbols along the pivot point axis

Symbol	Pivot point (intermediate position) with operation profile	Stepping mode
	Pivot point without reaction	End of stepping mode
◀	Stop during operation in direction CLOSE	Start of stepping mode in direction CLOSE
▶	Stop during operation in direction OPEN	Start of stepping mode in direction OPEN
◆	Stop during operation in directions OPEN and CLOSE	–
◁	Pause for operation in direction CLOSE	–
▷	Pause for operation in direction OPEN	–
◇	Pause for operation in directions OPEN and CLOSE	–

8.2.2. Status indications according to AUMA classification

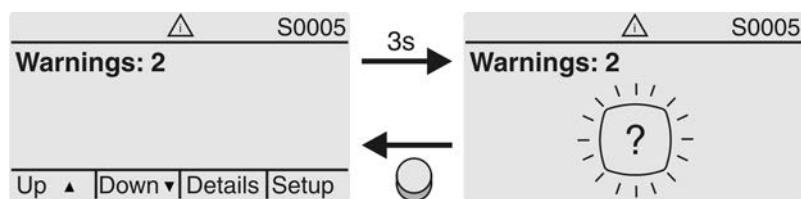
These indications are available if the parameter **Diagnostic classific. M0539** is set to **AUMA**.

Warnings (S0005)

If a warning has occurred, the display shows **S0005**:

- the number of warnings occurred
- a blinking question mark after approx. 3 seconds

Figure 55: Warnings



For further information, please also refer to <Corrective action>.

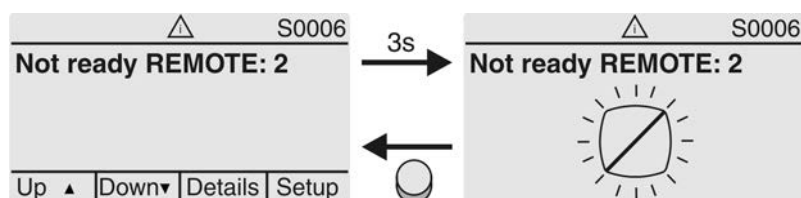
Not ready REMOTE (S0006)

The **S0006** display shows indications of the Not ready REMOTE group.

If such an indication has occurred, the display shows **S0006**:

- the number of indications occurred
- a blinking crossbar after approx. 3 seconds

Figure 56: Not ready REMOTE indications



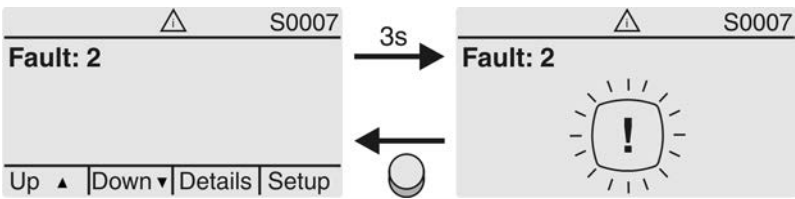
For further information, please also refer to <Corrective action>.

Fault (S0007)

Once a fault has occurred, the **S0007** display shows:

- the number of faults occurred
- a blinking exclamation mark after approx. 3 seconds

Figure 57: Fault



For further information, please also refer to <Corrective action>.

8.2.3. Status indications according to NAMUR recommendation

These indications are available, if the parameter **Diagnostic classific. M0539** is set to **NAMUR**.

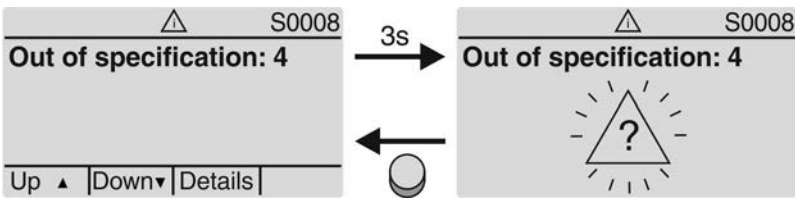
Out of Specification (S0008)

The **S0008** indication shows out of specification indications according to NAMUR recommendation NE 107.

If such an indication has occurred, the display shows **S0008**:

- the number of indications occurred
- a blinking triangle with question mark after approx. 3 seconds

Figure 58: Out of specification



For further information, please also refer to <Corrective action>.

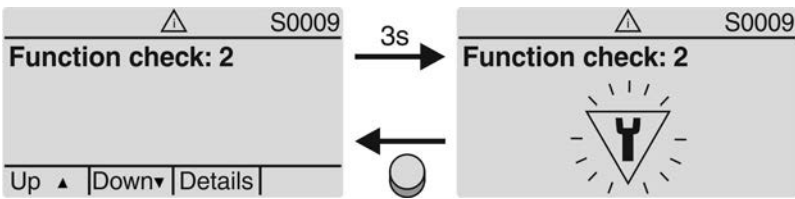
Function check (S0009)

The **S0009** indication shows function check indications according to NAMUR recommendation NE 107.

If an indication has occurred via the function check, the display shows **S0009**:

- the number of indications occurred
- a blinking triangle with a spanner after approx. 3 seconds

Figure 59: Function check



For further information, please also refer to <Corrective action>.

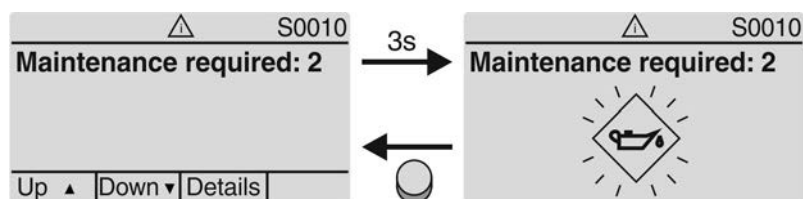
Maintenance required (S0010)

The **S0010** indication shows maintenance indications according to NAMUR recommendation NE 107.

If such an indication has occurred, the display shows **S0010**:

- the number of indications occurred
- a blinking square with an oilcan after approx. 3 seconds

Figure 60: Maintenance required



For further information, please also refer to <Corrective action>.

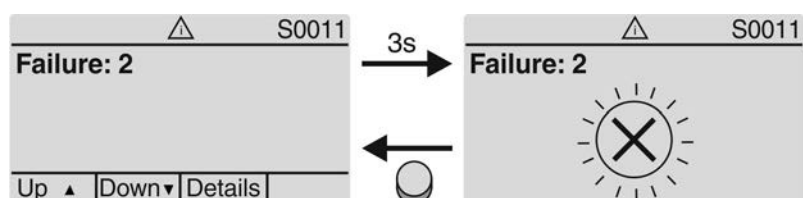
Failure (S0011)

The S0011 indication shows the causes of the failure indication according to NAMUR recommendation NE 107.

If such an indication has occurred, the display shows S0011:

- the number of indications occurred
- a blinking circle with a cross after approx. 3 seconds

Figure 61: Failure



For further information, please also refer to <Corrective action>.

8.3. Indication lights of local controls

Figure 62: Arrangement and signification of indication lights



- [1] Marking with symbols (standard)
[2] Marking with figures 1 – 6 (option)
- 1 End position CLOSED reached (blinking: operation in direction CLOSE)
 - 2 Tc Torque fault CLOSE
 - 3 Motor protection tripped
 - 4 To Torque fault OPEN
 - 5 End position OPEN reached (blinking: operation in direction OPEN)
 - 6 Bluetooth connection active

Modify indication light assignment (indications)

Different indications can be assigned to LEDs 1 – 5.

M ► **Device configuration** M0053
 Local controls M0159
 Indication light 1 (left) M0093
 Indication light 2 M0094
 Indication light 3 M0095
 Indication light 4 M0096
 Indicat. light 5 (right) M0097
 Signal interm. pos. M0167

Default values (Europe):

Indication light 1 (left) = End p. CLOSED, blink

Indication light 2 = Torque fault CLOSE
 Indication light 3 = Thermal fault
 Indication light 4 = Torque fault OPEN
 Indicat. light 5 (right) = End p. OPEN, blink
 Signal interm. pos. = OPEN/CLOSED = Off

Further setting values:

Refer to Manual (Operation and setting).






8.4. Mechanical position indication via indicator mark

Figure 63: Mechanical position indicator



- [1] End position OPEN reached
- [2] End position CLOSED reached
- [3] Indicator mark at cover

Characteristics

- Independent of power supply
- Used as running indication: Indicator disc rotates during actuator operation and continuously indicates the valve position
 (For “clockwise closing” version, the symbols / rotate in counterclockwise direction for operations in direction CLOSE)
- Indicates that end positions (OPEN/CLOSED) have been reached
 (Symbols  (OPEN)/  (CLOSED) point to the indicator mark  at cover)

9. Signals (output signals)

9.1. Signals via HART

HART offers different feedback signals. Configuration is possible for both data structure and data contents.

For details regarding feedback signals via HART interface, please refer to the Manual (Device integration) HART.

9.2. Status signals via output contacts (digital outputs)

Characteristics Output contacts are used to send status signals (e.g. reaching the end positions, selector switch position, faults...) as binary signals to the control room.

Status signals only have two states: active or inactive. Active means that the conditions for the signal are fulfilled.

9.2.1. Assignment of outputs

The output contacts (outputs DOUT 1 – 6) can be assigned to various signals.

Required user level: **Specialist (4)** or higher.

M ▶ Device configuration M0053
I/O interface M0139
Digital outputs M0110
Signal DOUT 1 M0109

Default values:

Signal DOUT 1 = Fault
Signal DOUT 2 = End position CLOSED
Signal DOUT 3 = End position OPEN
Signal DOUT 4 = Selector sw. REMOTE
Signal DOUT 5 = Torque fault CLOSE
Signal DOUT 6 = Torque fault OPEN

9.2.2. Coding the outputs

The output signals **Coding DOUT 1 – Coding DOUT 6** can be set either to high active or low active.

- High active = output contact closed = signal active
- Low active = output contact open = signal active

Signal active means that the conditions for the signal are fulfilled.

Required user level: **Specialist (4)** or higher.

M ▶ Device configuration M0053
I/O interface M0139
Digital outputs M0110
Coding DOUT 1 M0102

Default values:

Coding DOUT 1 = Low active
Coding DOUT 2–Coding DOUT 6 = High active

9.3. Analogue signals (analogue outputs)

Requirements Analogue signals are only available if the following conditions are met:

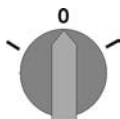
- Actuator controls are equipped with additional control inputs.
- The actuator is equipped with a position transmitter (potentiometer, RWG or EWG).

Valve position Signal: E2 = 0/4 – 20 mA (galvanically isolated)
Designation in the wiring diagram: AOUT1 (position)

For further information on this topic, please refer to Manual (Operation and setting).

10. Commissioning (basic settings)

1. Set selector switch to position **0** (OFF).



Information: The selector switch is not a mains switch. When positioned to **0** (OFF), the actuator cannot be operated. The controls' power supply is maintained.

2. Switch on the power supply.

Information: Observe heat-up time for ambient temperatures below $-30\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$.

3. Perform basic settings.

10.1. End stops in part-turn actuator

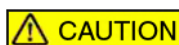


The following description applies for clockwise closing standard version.

Separate instructions are available for counterclockwise special version.

The internal end stops limit the swing angle. They protect the valve in case of limit switching failure during motor operation and serve the purpose as limitation for manual operation via handwheel. They may not be used for torque tripping in end positions during standard operation.

End stop setting is generally performed by the valve manufacturer **prior** to installing the valve into the pipework.



Exposed, rotating parts (discs/balls) at the valve!

Pinching and damage by valve or actuator.

- End stops should be set by suitably qualified personnel only.
- Never completely remove the setting screws [2] and [4] to avoid grease leakage.
- Observe dimension T_{\min} .

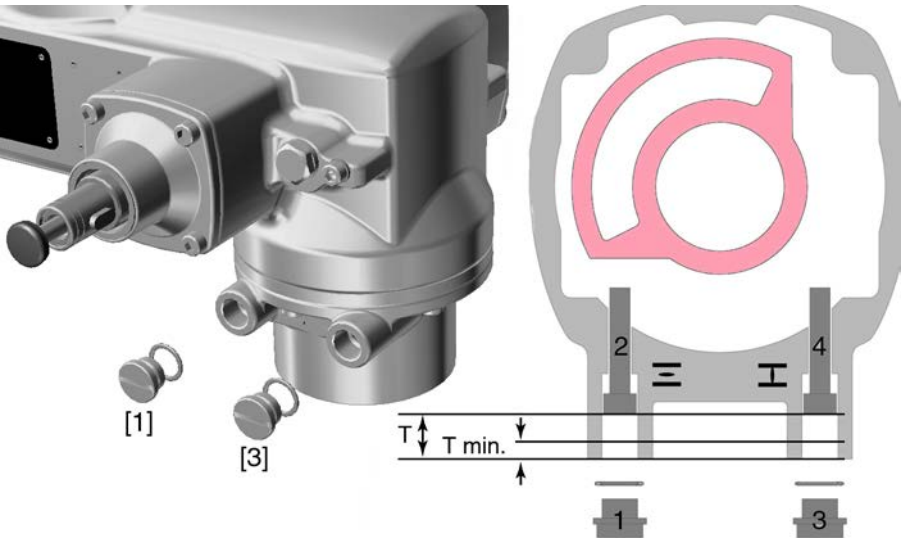
Information

- The swing angle set in the factory is indicated on the name plate:
Figure 64: Example: Swing angle on name plate



- The setting sequence depends on the valve:
 - Recommendation for **butterfly valves**: Set end stop CLOSED first.
 - Recommendation for **ball valves**: Set end stop OPEN first.

Figure 65: End stop



- [1] Screw plug for end stop OPEN
- [2] Setting screw for end stop OPEN
- [3] Screw plug for end stop CLOSED
- [4] Setting screw for end stop CLOSED

Dimensions/sizes	05.2	07.2	10.2	12.2	14.2
T (for 90°)	17	17	20	23	23
T _{min.}	11	11	12	13	12

10.1.1. Set end stop CLOSED

- Remove screw plug [3].
- Move valve to end position CLOSED with handwheel.
- If the valve end position is not reached:
 - Slightly turn setting screw [4] counterclockwise until valve end position CLOSED can be safely set.
 - ➡ Turning the setting screw [4] clockwise results in a smaller swing angle.
 - ➡ Turning the setting screw [4] counterclockwise results in a larger swing angle.



- Turn setting screw [4] clockwise to the stop.
 - ➡ This completes the setting of end stop CLOSED.
 - Check O-ring of screw plug for seat and condition, replace if damaged.
 - Fasten and tighten screw plug [1].
- Having completed this procedure, the end position detection CLOSED can be set immediately.

10.1.2. Set end stop OPEN

Information In general, the end stop OPEN does not have to be set.

- Remove screw plug [1].
- Move valve to end position OPEN with handwheel.

3. If the valve end position is not reached:
 - Slightly turn setting screw [2] counterclockwise until valve end position OPEN can be safely set.
 - ➡ Turning the setting screw [2] clockwise results in a smaller swing angle.
 - ➡ Turning the setting screw [2] counterclockwise results in a larger swing angle.



4. Turn setting screw [2] clockwise to the stop.
 - ➡ This completes the setting of end stop OPEN.
 5. Check O-ring of screw plug for seat and condition, replace if damaged.
 6. Fasten and tighten screw plug [1].
- Having completed this procedure, the end position detection OPEN can be set immediately.

10.2. Type of seating: set

NOTICE

Valve damage due to incorrect setting!

- The type of seating setting (limit or torque seating) must match the selection for the valve.
- Only change the setting with prior consent of the valve manufacturer.

M ▶

Customer settings M0041

Type of seating M0012

End position CLOSED M0086

End position OPEN M0087

Default value: Limit

Setting values:

Limit

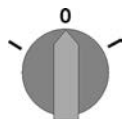
Seating in end positions via limit switching.

Torque

Seating in end positions via torque switching.

Select main menu

1. Set selector switch to position 0 (OFF).



2. Press push button **C Setup** and hold it down for approx. 3 seconds.

➡ Display goes to main menu and indicates: ▶ Display

Select parameter

3. Select parameter either:

→ click via the menu M ▶ to parameter, or

→ via direct display: Press ▲ and enter ID M0086 or M0087

➡ Display indicates: End position CLOSED

CLOSE or OPEN

4. Use ▲ ▼ Up ▲ Down ▼ to select:

→ ▶ End position CLOSED

→ ▶ End position OPEN

➡ The black triangle ▶ indicates the current selection.

5. Press **↵** **Ok**.
 - ➔ Display indicates the current setting: **Limit** or **Torque**
 - ➔ The bottom row of the display indicates either:
 - **Edit** → continue with step 6
 - **Save** → continue with step 10
6. Press **↵** **Edit**.
 - ➔ Display indicates: ▶ **Specialist (4)**
- User login** 7. Use **▲▼** **Up ▲** **Down ▼** to select user:

Information: Required user level: **Specialist (4)** or higher

 - ➔ The symbols have the following meaning:
 - black triangle: ▶ = current setting
 - white triangle: ▷ = selection (not saved yet)
8. Press **↵** **Ok**.
 - ➔ Display indicates: **Password 0*****
9. Enter password (→ enter password).
 - ➔ The screen indicates the pre-set type of seating (▶ **Limit** or ▶ **Torque**) by means of a black triangle ▶.
- Change settings** 10. Use **▲▼** **Up ▲** **Down ▼** to select new setting.
 - ➔ The symbols have the following meaning:
 - black triangle: ▶ = current setting
 - white triangle: ▷ = selection (not saved yet)
11. Confirm selection via **↵** **Save**.
 - ➔ The setting for the type of seating is complete.
12. Back to step 4 (CLOSED or OPEN): Press **↵** **Esc**.

10.3. HART address (slave address): set

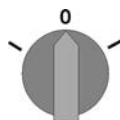
HART address adaptation is only required for multidrop operation. Without multidrop operation, address **0** must be set.

M ▶ **Customer settings** **M0041**
HART **M1238**
Address **M1253**

Default value: 0

Setting range: 0 – 63

- Select main menu** 1. Set selector switch to position **0** (OFF).



2. Press push button **C** **Setup** and hold it down for approx. 3 seconds.

➔ Display goes to main menu and indicates: ▶ **Display**

Set HART address

3. Select parameter either:
- **M ▶** (by clicking through the menu)
 - or press **▲** and enter ID **M0098** (direct selection)

➔ Display indicates: **Address**

4. Press **↵** **Ok**.

➔ Display shows the set address.

5. The bottom row of the display indicates:
 - **Edit** → continue with step 6
 - **Up ▲ Down ▼** → continue with step 10
6. Press **↵ Edit**.
 - ➔ Display indicates: **Observer (1)**
7. Select access level via **▲ ▼ Up ▲ Down ▼** resulting in the following significations:
 - black triangle: ► = current setting
 - white triangle: ▷ = selection (not yet saved)

Information: Required access level: **Specialist (4)** or higher
8. Press **↵ Ok**.
 - ➔ Display indicates: **Password 0*****
9. Enter password (→ enter password).
 - ➔ Display shows the set address.
10. Enter new address via **▲ ▼ Up ▲ Down ▼**.

Information: The address range is displayed in round brackets on the screen.
11. Confirm selection via **↵ Save**.
 - ➔ The HART address setting is complete.

10.4. Open switch compartment

The switch compartment must be opened to perform the following settings.

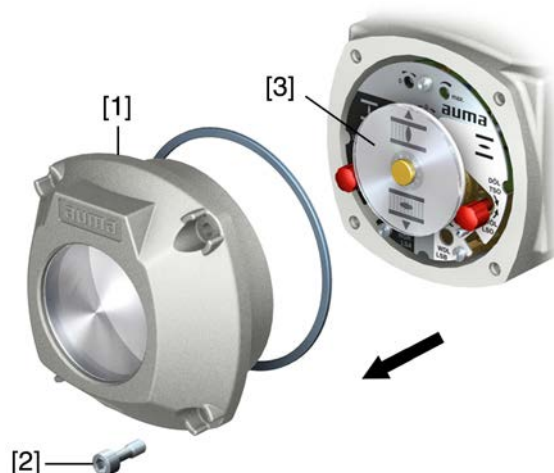


Ignition of potentially explosive atmospheres caused by sparks!

Risk of death or serious injury!

- Before opening the flameproof enclosure, ensure absence of gas and voltage.
- Handle cover and housing parts with care.
- Flameproof joints must neither be damaged nor soiled in any way.
- Do not jam cover during fitting.

1. Loosen screws [2] and remove cover [1] from the switch compartment.



2. If indicator disc [3] is available:

Remove indicator disc [3] using a spanner (as lever).

Information: To avoid damage to paint finish, use spanner in combination with soft object, e.g. fabric.



10.5. Set torque switching

Once the set torque is reached, the torque switches will be tripped (overload protection of the valve).

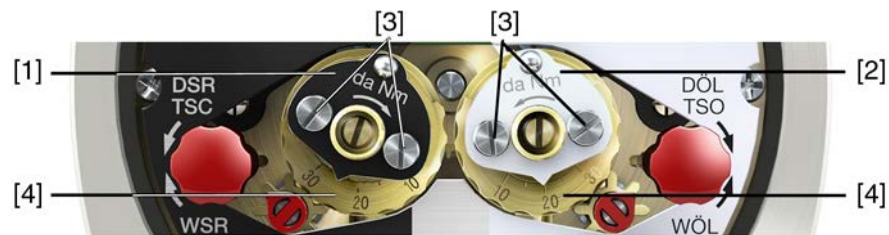
Information The torque switches may also trip during manual operation.

NOTICE

Valve damage due to excessive tripping torque limit setting!

- The tripping torque must suit the valve.
- Only change the setting with the consent of the valve manufacturer.

Figure 66: Torque measuring heads



- [1] Torque switching head black in direction CLOSE
- [2] Torque switching head white in direction OPEN
- [3] Lock screws
- [4] Torque dials

1. Loosen both lock screws [3] at the indicator disc.
2. Turn torque dial [4] to set the required torque (1 da Nm = 10 Nm). Example:
 - Black torque switching head set to approx. 25 da Nm \pm 250 Nm for direction CLOSE
 - White torque switching head set to approx. 20 da Nm \pm 200 Nm for direction OPEN
3. Fasten lock screws [3] again.

Information: Maximum tightening torque: 0.3 – 0.4 Nm

➡ The torque switch setting is complete.

10.6. Set limit switching

The limit switching records the travel. When reaching the preset position, switches are operated.

Figure 67: Setting elements for limit switching



Black section:

- [1] Setting spindle: End position CLOSED
- [2] Pointer: End position CLOSED
- [3] Mark: End position CLOSED is set

White section:

- [4] Setting spindle: End position OPEN
- [5] Pointer: End position OPEN
- [6] Mark: End position OPEN is set

10.6.1. Set end position CLOSED (black section)

1. Engage manual operation.
2. Turn handwheel clockwise until valve is closed.
3. **Press down** and turn setting spindle [1] with screw driver in direction of the arrow and observe the pointer [2]: While a ratchet click is felt and heard, the pointer [2] moves 90° every time.
4. As soon as the pointer [2] is 90° from mark [3]: Continue turning slowly.
5. As soon as the pointer [2] moves to mark [3]: Stop turning and release setting spindle.
- ➡ The end position CLOSED setting is complete.
6. If you override the tripping point inadvertently (ratchet click is heard after the pointer has snapped): Continue turning the setting spindle in the same direction and repeat setting process.

10.6.2. Set end position OPEN (white section)

1. Engage manual operation.
2. Turn handwheel counterclockwise until valve is open.
3. **Press down** and turn setting spindle [4] with screw driver in direction of the arrow and observe the pointer [5]: While a ratchet click is felt and heard, the pointer [5] moves 90° every time.
4. As soon as the pointer [5] is 90° from mark [6]: Continue turning slowly.
5. As soon as the pointer [5] moves to mark [6]: Stop turning and release setting spindle.
- ➡ The end position OPEN setting is complete.
6. If you override the tripping point inadvertently (ratchet click is heard after the pointer has snapped): Continue turning the setting spindle in the same direction and repeat setting process.

10.7. Set intermediate positions

Actuators equipped with DUO limit switching contain two intermediate position switches. One intermediate position may be set for each running direction.

Figure 68: Setting elements for limit switching



Black section:

- [1] Setting spindle: Running direction CLOSE
- [2] Pointer: Running direction CLOSE
- [3] Mark: Intermediate position CLOSED is set

White section:

- [4] Setting spindle: Running direction OPEN
- [5] Pointer: Running direction OPEN
- [6] Mark: Intermediate position OPEN is set

10.7.1. Set running direction CLOSE (black section)

1. Move valve in direction CLOSE to desired intermediate position.
2. If you override the tripping point inadvertently: Turn valve into the opposite direction and approach intermediate position again in direction CLOSE.
Information: Always approach the intermediate position in the same direction as in later electrical operation.
3. **Press down** and turn setting spindle [1] with screw driver in direction of the arrow and observe the pointer [2]: While a ratchet click is felt and heard, the pointer [2] moves 90° every time.
4. As soon as the pointer [2] is 90° from mark [3]: Continue turning slowly.
5. As soon as the pointer [2] moves to mark [3]: Stop turning and release setting spindle.
- ➔ The intermediate position setting in running direction CLOSE is complete.
6. If you override the tripping point inadvertently (ratchet click is heard after the pointer has snapped): Continue turning the setting spindle in the same direction and repeat setting process.

10.7.2. Set running direction OPEN (white section)

1. Move valve in direction OPEN to desired intermediate position.
2. If you override the tripping point inadvertently: Move valve in opposite direction and approach intermediate position again in direction OPEN (always approach the intermediate position in the same direction as in later electrical operation).
3. **Press down** and turn setting spindle [4] with screw driver in direction of the arrow and observe the pointer [5]: While a ratchet click is felt and heard, the pointer [5] moves 90° every time.
4. As soon as the pointer [5] is 90° from mark [6]: Continue turning slowly.

5. As soon as the pointer [5] moves to mark [6]: Stop turning and release setting spindle.
 ➔ The intermediate position setting in running direction OPEN is complete.
6. If you override the tripping point inadvertently (ratchet click is heard after the pointer has snapped): Continue turning the setting spindle in the same direction and repeat setting process.

10.8. Test run

Only perform test run only once all settings previously described have been performed.

10.8.1. Check direction of rotation at mechanical position indicator

NOTICE

Valve damage due to incorrect direction of rotation!

- If the direction of rotation is wrong, switch off immediately (press STOP).
- Eliminate cause, i.e. correct phase sequence for cable set wall bracket.
- Repeat test run.

Information

Switch off before reaching the end position.

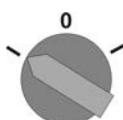
1. Move actuator manually to intermediate position or to sufficient distance from end position.
2. Switch on actuator in direction CLOSE and observe the direction of rotation on the mechanical position indication:
 - **For mechanical position indication via indicator mark:** (not self-adjusting)
 - ➔ The direction of rotation is correct if the actuator operation in direction **CLOSE** and the symbols ($\overline{\ominus}/\overline{\text{I}}$) turn **counterclockwise**:

Figure 69: Direction of rotation $\overline{\ominus}/\overline{\text{I}}$ (for "clockwise closing version")



10.8.2. Check limit switching

1. Set selector switch to position **Local control** (LOCAL).



2. Operate actuator using push buttons OPEN, STOP, CLOSE.
 - ➔ The limit switching is set correctly if (default indication):
 - the yellow indication light/LED1 is illuminated in end position CLOSED
 - the green indication light/LED5 is illuminated in end position OPEN
 - the indication lights go out after travelling into opposite direction.
 - ➔ The limit switching is set incorrectly if:
 - the actuator comes to a standstill before reaching the end position
 - one of the red indication lights/LEDs is illuminated (torque fault)
 - the status indication **S0007** in the display signals a fault.
3. If the end position setting is incorrect: Reset limit switching.


10.8.3. Perform reference operation for position feedback

For actuators with position feedback (RWG, potentiometer), a reference operation has to be performed once the limit switching setting was changed to ensure that the position feedback (0/4 – 20 mA) supplies correct values:


- Operate actuator electrically (via the push buttons OPEN and CLOSE of the local controls) once to end position OPEN and once to end position CLOSED.

10.9. Set mechanical position indicator


- ✓ If options (e.g. potentiometer, position transmitter) are available: Only set mechanical position indication once all optional equipment have been successfully set.

1. Fit indicator disc onto shaft.
2. Move valve to end position CLOSED.
3. Turn lower indicator disc until symbol  (CLOSED) is in alignment with the ▲ mark on the cover.



4. Move actuator to end position OPEN.
5. Hold lower indicator disc in position and turn upper disc with symbol  (OPEN) until it is in alignment with the ▲ mark on the cover.



6. Move valve to end position CLOSED again.
7. Check settings:
 - If the symbol  (CLOSED) is no longer in alignment with ▲ mark on the cover:
 - Repeat setting procedure.

10.10. Close switch compartment

- ✓ If options (e.g. potentiometer, position transmitter) are available: Only close switch compartment once all optional equipment has been successfully set.

NOTICE

Corrosion due to damage to paint finish

→ Touch up damage to paint finish after work on the device.

1. Clean sealing faces of housing and cover.
2. Preserve joint surfaces with an acid-free corrosion protection agent.
3. Check whether O-ring [3] is in good condition, replace if damaged.
4. Apply a thin film of non-acidic grease (e.g. petroleum jelly) to the O-ring and insert it correctly.

Figure 70:



WARNING

Flameproof enclosure, risk of explosion!

Risk of death or serious injury!

- Handle cover and housing parts with care.
- Joint surfaces must not be damaged or soiled in any way.
- Do not jam cover during fitting.

5. Place cover [1] on switch compartment.
6. Fasten screws [2] evenly crosswise.

11. Commissioning (optional equipment settings)

11.1. EWG 01.1 electronic position transmitter

EWG 01.1 electronic position transmitter signals the remote position or the valve position. On the basis of the actual valve position sensed by hall sensor, a current signal between 0 – 20 mA or 4 – 20 mA is generated.

Technical data

Table 26: EWG 01.1

Data	3-wire and 4-wire systems	2-wire system
Output current I_a	0 – 20 mA, 4 – 20 mA	4 – 20 mA
Power supply U_V ¹⁾	24 V DC (18 – 32 V)	24 V DC (18 – 32 V)
Max. current consumption	LED off = 26 mA, LED on = 27 mA	20 mA
Max. load R_B	600 Ω	$(U_V - 12 \text{ V})/20 \text{ mA}$
Impact of power supply		0.1 %
Load influence		0.1 %
Temperature impact		< 0.1 %/K
Ambient temperature ²⁾		–60 °C to +80 °C

1) Power supply possible via: AC, AM actuator controls or external power supply

2) Depending on temperature range of the actuator: Refer to name plate

Setting elements

The EWG is housed in the actuator switch compartment. The switch compartment must be opened to perform any settings. Refer to <Switch compartment: open>.

All settings are made via the two push buttons [S1] and [S2].

Figure 71: View on control unit when switch compartment is open



[S1] Push button: Set 0/4 mA

[S2] Push button: Set 20 mA

LED Optical aid for setting

[1] Measuring point (+) 0/4 – 20 mA

[2] Measuring point (–) 0/4 – 20 mA

The output current (measuring range 0 – 20 mA) can be checked at measuring points [1] and [2].

Table 27:

Short overview on push button functions	
Push buttons	Function
[S1] + [S2]	→ press simultaneously for 5 s: Activate setting mode
[S1]	→ press in setting mode for 3 s: Set 4 mA → press in setting mode for 6 s: Set 0 mA (only possible for 3-/4-wire version) → press in operation for 3 s: Switch on/off LED end position signalling. → touch in end position: Reduce current value by 0.02 mA
[S2]	→ press in setting mode for 3 s: Set 20 mA → press in operation for 3 s: Switch on/off LED end position signalling. → touch in end position: Increase current value by 0.02 mA

11.1.1. Set measuring range

For measuring range setting, voltage must be applied at the position transmitter.

For output current verification, connect a test device for 0 – 20 mA to measurement points (+/–) (for 2-wire systems, connecting a test device is imperatively required).

Information

- Both measuring ranges 0/4 – 20 mA and 20 – 0/4 mA (inverse operation) can be set.
During setting process, the measuring range (normal or inverse operation) is assigned to the end positions by push button S1/S2 assignment.
- For 2-wire systems, switch off <LED end position signalling> prior to setting the measuring range.
- Setting mode activation clears the settings in both end positions and sets the output current to a value of 3.5 mA. After activation, both end values (0/4 mA and 20 mA) need to be reset.
- In case of inadvertent incorrect adjustment, the settings can always be reset by renewed activation of the setting mode (simultaneous pressing of [S1] and [S2]).

Activate setting mode

- Press both push buttons [S1] and [S2] and hold down for 5 seconds:



- ➔ By pulsing double flashes, the LED indicates that the setting mode is correctly activated:



- ➔ For any other LED flash sequence (single/triple flashing): Refer to <Faults during commissioning>.

Set measuring range

- Operate valve in one of the end positions (OPEN/CLOSED).
- Set desired output current (0/4 mA or 20 mA):
 - for **4 mA**: Hold down push button [S1] for approx. 3 seconds, until **LED is blinking slowly**
 - for **0 mA**: Hold down push button [S1] for approx. 6 seconds (only possible for 3-/4-wire version) until **LED is blinking fast**
 - for **20 mA**: Hold down push button [S2] for approx. 3 seconds, until **LED is illuminated**

Information: For 2-wire systems read current values at test device.

- Operate valve into opposite end position.

- ➔ The value set in end position (0/4 mA or 20 mA) does not change during travel in setting mode.

5. Perform setting in the second end position following the same steps.
6. Approach both end positions again to check the setting.
 - If the measuring range cannot be set:
Refer to <Faults during commissioning>.
 - If the current values (0/4/20 mA) are incorrect:
Refer to <Current values: adjust>.
 - If the current value fluctuates (e.g. Between 4.0 – 4.2 mA):
Switch off LED end position signalling.
Refer to <LED end position signalling: switch on/off>.

11.1.2. Adjust current values

The current values (0/4/20 mA) set in end positions can be adjusted at any time. Common values are e.g. 0.1 mA (instead of 0 mA) or 4.1 mA (instead 4 mA).

Information If the current value fluctuates (e.g. between 4.0 – 4.2mA), the <LED end position signalling> must be switched off for current adjustment.




- Operate valve in desired end position (OPEN/CLOSED).
 - Reduce current value: Press push button [S1]
(the current is reduced by 0.02 mA every time the push button is pressed)
 - Increase current value: Press push button [S2]
(the current is increased by 0.02 mA every time the push button is pressed)

11.1.3. Switch on/off LED end position signalling

The LED behaviour for end position reached can be set as follows: blinking/continuous illumination or no illumination. During setting mode, end position signalling is switched on.

- Switching on and off**
1. Operate valve in one of the end positions (OPEN/CLOSED).
 2. Hold down push buttons [S1] or [S2] for approx. 3 seconds.
- ➡ End position signalling is switched on or off.

Table 28:

LED behaviour when end position signalling is switched on	
Set output current	LED behaviour in end position
4 mA	 LED is blinking slowly
0 mA	 LED is blinking fast
20 mA	 LED is illuminated

11.2. Potentiometer

The potentiometer is used as travel sensor and records the valve position.

Setting elements The potentiometer is housed in the actuator switch compartment. The switch compartment must be opened to perform any settings. Refer to <Switch compartment: open>.

Setting is made via potentiometer [1].

Figure 72: View on control unit



11.2.1. Potentiometer setting

Information Due to the ratio of the reduction gearing, the complete resistance range/stroke is not always covered. Therefore, external adjustment (setting potentiometer) must be provided.

1. Move valve to end position CLOSED.
2. Turn potentiometer [1] clockwise to the stop.
 - ➔ End position CLOSED corresponds to 0 %
 - ➔ End position OPEN corresponds to 100 %
3. Turn potentiometer [1] slightly in opposite direction.
4. Perform fine-tuning of the zero point at external setting potentiometer (for remote indication).

11.3. RWG electronic position transmitter

The RWG electronic position transmitter records the valve position. On the basis of the actual position value measured by the potentiometer (travel sensor), it generates a current signal between 0 – 20 mA or 4 – 20 mA.

Technical data

Table 29: RWG 4020

Data	3-wire and 4-wire systems	2-wire system
Output current I_a	0 – 20 mA, 4 – 20 mA	4 – 20 mA
Power supply U_V ¹⁾	24 V DC (18 – 32 V)	14 V DC + $(I \times R_B)$, max. 30 V
Max. current consumption	24 mA at 20 mA output current	20 mA
Max. load R_B	600 Ω	$(U_V - 14 \text{ V})/20 \text{ mA}$
Impact of power supply	0.1 %/V	0.1 %/V
Load influence	0.1 %/(0 – 600 Ω)	0.1 %/100 Ω
Temperature impact	< 0.3 %/K	
Ambient temperature ²⁾	–60 °C to +80 °C	
Transmitter potentiometer	5 k Ω	

- 1) Power supply possible via: AC, AM actuator controls or external power supply
- 2) Depending on temperature range of the actuator: Refer to name plate

Setting elements

The RWG is housed in the actuator switch compartment. The switch compartment must be opened to perform any settings. Refer to <Switch compartment: open>.

Setting is made via three potentiometers [1], [2] and [3].

Figure 73: View on control unit when switch compartment is open



- [1] Potentiometer (travel sensor)
- [2] Potentiometer min. (0/4 mA)
- [3] Potentiometer max. (20 mA)
- [4] Measuring point (+) 0/4 – 20 mA
- [5] Measuring point (–) 0/4 – 20 mA

The output current (measuring range 0 – 20 mA) can be checked at measuring points [4] and [5].

11.3.1. Set measuring range


For measuring range setting, voltage must be applied at the position transmitter.

1. Move valve to end position CLOSED.
2. Connect ammeter for 0 – 20 mA to measuring points [4 and 5].
3. Turn potentiometer [1] clockwise to the stop.
4. Turn potentiometer [1] slightly in opposite direction.
5. Turn potentiometer [2] clockwise until output current starts to increase.
6. Turn potentiometer [2] in opposite direction until the following value is reached:
 - for 0 – 20 mA approx. 0.1 mA
 - for 4 – 20 mA approx. 4.1 mA
- ➡ This ensures that the signal remains above the dead and live zero point.
7. Move valve to end position OPEN.
8. Set potentiometer [3] to end value 20 mA.
9. Approach end position CLOSED again and check minimum value (0.1 mA or 4.1 mA). If necessary, correct the setting.

12. Corrective action

12.1. Faults during commissioning

Table 30:

Faults during operation/commissioning		
Fault	Description/cause	Remedy
Mechanical position indicator cannot be set.	Reduction gearing is not suitable for actuator swing angle.	Set gear stage of the reduction gearing.
In spite of correct setting of mechanical limit switching, actuator operates into the valve or actuator end position.	The overrun was not considered when setting the limit switching. The overrun is generated by the inertia of both the actuator and the valve and the delay time of the actuator controls.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Determine overrun: Overrun = travel covered from switching off until complete standstill. Set limit switching again considering the overrun. (Turn handwheel back by the amount of the overrun)
Measuring range 0/4 – 20 mA or maximum value 20 mA at position transmitter cannot be set or supplies an incorrect value.	Reduction gearing is not suitable for turns/stroke of the actuator.	Set gear stage of the reduction gearing.
The measuring range 0/4 – 20 mA at EWG position transmitter cannot be set.	The LED on the EWG either flashes in setting mode a) single flash or b) triple flash:  a) EWG is not calibrated. b) Magnet positions of EWG are not aligned.	Call service.
Limit and/or torque switches do not trip.	Switch is defective or switch setting is incorrect.	Check setting, if required, reset end positions. Refer to <Check switches> and replace the switches if required.

Switch check

The red test buttons [1] and [2] are used for manual operation of the switches:



1. Turn test button [1] in direction of the TSC arrow: Torque switch CLOSED trips.
2. Turn test button [2] in direction of the TSO arrow: Torque switch OPEN trips.

If the actuator is equipped with a DUO limit switching (option), the intermediate position switches (LSA and LSB) will be operated at the same time as the torque switches.

1. Turn test button [1] in direction of the LSC arrow: Limit switch CLOSED trips.
2. Turn test button [2] in direction of the LSO arrow: Limit switch OPEN trips.

12.2. Fault indications and warning indications

Faults interrupt or prevent the electrical actuator operation. In the event of a fault, the display backlight is red.

Warnings have no influence on the electrical actuator operation. They only serve for information purposes. The display remains white.


Collective signals include further indications. They can be displayed via the  **Details** push button. The display remains white.

Table 31:

Faults and warnings via status indications in the display		
Indication on display	Description/cause	Remedy
S0001	Instead of the valve position, a status text is displayed.	For a description of the status texts, refer to Manual (Operation and setting).
S0005 Warnings	Collective signal 02: Indicates the number of active warnings.	For indicated value > 0: Press push button Details. For details, refer to <Warnings and Out of specification> table.
S0006 Not ready REMOTE	Collective signal 04: Indicates the number of active signals.	For indicated value > 0: Press push button Details. For details, refer to <Not ready REMOTE and Function check> table.
S0007 Fault	Collective signal 03: Indicates the number of active faults. The actuator cannot be operated.	For indicated value > 0: Press push button Details to display a list of detailed indications. For details, refer to <Faults and Failure> table.
S0008 Out of specification	Collective signal 07: Indication according to NAMUR recommendation NE 107 Actuator is operated outside the normal operation conditions.	For indicated value > 0: Press push button Details. For details, refer to <Warnings and Out of specification> table.
S0009 Function check	Collective signal 08: Indication according to NAMUR recommendation NE 107 The actuator is being worked on; output signals are temporarily invalid.	For indicated value > 0: Press push button Details. For details, refer to <Not ready REMOTE and Function check> table.
S0010 Maintenance required	Collective signal 09: Indication according to NAMUR recommendation NE 107 Recommendation to perform maintenance.	For indicated value > 0: Press push button Details to display a list of detailed indications.
S0011 Failure	Collective signal 10: Indication according to NAMUR recommendation NE 107 Actuator function failure, output signals are invalid	For indicated value > 0: Press push button Details to display a list of detailed indications. For details, refer to <Faults and Failure> table.




Table 32:

Warnings and Out of specification		
Indication on display	Description/cause	Remedy
Config. warning	Collective signal 06: Possible cause: Configuration setting is incorrect. The device can still be operated with restrictions.	Press push button Details to display a list of individual indications. For a description of the individual signals, refer to Manual (Operation and setting).
Internal warning	Collective signal 15: Device warnings The device can still be operated with restrictions.	Press push button Details to display a list of individual indications. For a description of the individual signals, refer to Manual (Operation and setting).
24 V DC external	The external 24 V DC voltage supply of the controls has exceeded the power supply limits.	Check 24 V DC voltage supply.
Wrn op.mode run time	Warning on time max. running time/h exceeded	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check modulating behaviour of actuator. Check parameter Perm. run time M0356, re-set if required.
Wrn op.mode starts	Warning on time max. number of motor starts (starts) exceeded	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check modulating behaviour of actuator. Check parameter Permissible starts M0357, re-set if required.
Failure behav. active	The failure behaviour is active since all required setpoints and actual values are incorrect.	Verify signals: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Setpoint E1 Actual value E2 Actual process value E4
Wrn input AIN 1	Warning: Loss of signal analogue input 1	Check wiring.
Wrn input AIN 2	Warning: Loss of signal analogue input 2	Check wiring.

Warnings and Out of specification		
Indication on display	Description/cause	Remedy
Wrn setpoint position	Warning: Loss of signal setpoint position Possible causes: For an adjusted setpoint range of e.g. 4 – 20 mA, the input signal is 0 (signal loss). For a setpoint range of 0 – 20 mA, monitoring is not possible.	Check setpoint signal.
Op. time warning	The set time (parameter Perm.op. time, manual M0570) has been exceeded. The preset operating time is exceeded for a complete travel from end position OPEN to end position CLOSED.	The warning indications are automatically cleared once a new operation command is executed. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check valve. Check parameter Perm.op. time, manual M0570.
Wrn controls temp.	Temperature within controls housing too high.	Measure/reduce ambient temperature.
Time not set	Real time clock has not yet been set.	Set time.
RTC voltage	Voltage of the RTC button cell is too low.	Replace button cell.
PVST fault	Partial Valve Stroke Test (PVST) could not be successfully completed.	Check actuator (PVST settings).
PVST abort	Partial Valve Stroke Test (PVST) was aborted or could not be started.	Perform RESET or restart PVST.
Wrn no reaction	No actuator reaction to operation commands within the set reaction time.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check movement at actuator. Check parameter Reaction time M0634.
Torque wrn OPEN	Limit value for torque warning in direction OPEN exceeded.	Check parameter Wrn torque OPEN M0768, re-set if required.
Torque wrn CLOSE	Limit value for torque warning in direction CLOSE exceeded.	Check parameter Wrn torque CLOSE M0769, re-set if required.
SIL fault ¹⁾	SIL sub-assembly fault has occurred.	Refer to separate Manual Functional Safety.
PVST required	Execution of PVST (Partial Valve Stroke Tests) is required.	
Maintenance required	Maintenance is required.	

1) For actuators controls in SIL version

Table 33:

Faults and Failure		
Indication on display	Description/cause	Remedy
Configuration error	Collective signal 11: Configuration error has occurred.	Press push button  Details to display a list of individual indications. For a description of the individual signals, refer to Manual (Operation and setting).
Config. error REMOTE	Collective signal 22: Configuration error has occurred.	Press push button  Details to display a list of individual indications. For a description of the individual signals, refer to Manual (Operation and setting).
Internal error	Collective signal 14: Internal error has occurred.	AUMA service Press push button  Details to display a list of individual indications. For a description of the individual signals, refer to Manual (Operation and setting).
Torque fault CLOSE	Torque fault in direction CLOSE	Perform one of the following measures: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Issue operation command in direction OPEN. Set selector switch to position Local control (LOCAL) and reset fault indication via push button RESET. Execute reset command via fieldbus.

Faults and Failure		
Indication on display	Description/cause	Remedy
Torque fault OPEN	Torque fault in direction OPEN	Perform one of the following measures: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Issue operation command in direction CLOSE. Set selector switch to position Local control (LOCAL) and reset fault indication via push button RESET. Execute reset command via fieldbus.
Phase fault	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> When connecting to a 3-ph AC system and with internal 24 V DC supply of the electronics: Phase 2 is missing. When connecting to a 3-ph or 1-ph AC system and with external 24 V DC supply of the electronics: One of the phases L1, L2 or L3 is missing. 	Test/connect phases.
Incorrect phase seq	The phase conductors L1, L2 and L3 are connected in the wrong sequence. Only applicable if connected to a 3-ph AC system.	Correct the sequence of the phase conductors L1, L2 and L3 by exchanging two phases.
Mains quality	Due to insufficient mains quality, the controls cannot detect the phase sequence (sequence of phase conductors L1, L2 and L3) within the pre-set time frame provided for monitoring.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check mains voltage. For 3-phase/1-phase AC current, the permissible variation of the mains voltage is $\pm 10\%$ (option $\pm 30\%$). The permissible variation of the mains voltage is $\pm 5\%$ Check parameter Tripping time M0172, extend time frame if required.
Thermal fault	Motor protection tripped	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cool down, wait. If the fault indication display persists after cooling down: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Set selector switch to position Local control (LOCAL) and reset fault indication via push button RESET. Execute reset command via fieldbus. Check fuses.
Fault no reaction	No actuator reaction to operation commands within the set reaction time.	Check movement at actuator.
Poti Out of Range	Potentiometer is outside the permissible range.	Check device configuration: Parameter Low limit Usan M0832 must be less than parameter Volt.level diff. potent. M0833 .
LPV not ready ¹⁾	LPV: Lift Plug Valve function The master actuator signals a fault	
Wrn input AIN 1	Loss of signal analogue input 1	Check wiring.
Wrn input AIN 2	Loss of signal analogue input 2	Check wiring.
Incorrect rotary direct.	Contrary to the configured direction of rotation and the active operation command, the motor turns into the wrong direction.	Check operation command control. For 3-phase AC current mains, activate phase monitoring (parameter Adapt rotary dir. M0171). Check device configuration setting (parameter Closing rotation M0176). To delete the fault indication: Disconnect actuator controls from the mains and perform reboot.
FQM collective fault ²⁾	Collective signal 25:	Press push button  Details to display a list of individual indications. For a description of the individual signals, refer to Manual (Operation and setting).

1) For lift plug valve product variant

2) For actuators equipped with fail safe unit

Table 34:

Not ready REMOTE and Function check (collective signal 04)		
Indication on display	Description/cause	Remedy
Wrong oper. cmd	Collective signal 13: Possible causes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Several operation commands (e.g. OPEN and CLOSE simultaneously, or OPEN and SET-POINT operation simultaneously) A setpoint is present and the positioner is not active 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check operation commands (reset/clear all operation commands and send one operation command only). Set parameter Positioner to Function active. Check setpoint. <p>Press push button Details to display a list of individual indications.</p> <p>For a description of the individual signals, refer to Manual (Operation and setting).</p>
Sel. sw. not REMOTE	Selector switch is not in position REMOTE.	Set selector switch to position REMOTE.
Service active	Operation via service interface (Bluetooth) and AUMA CDT service software.	Exit service software.
Disabled	Actuator is in operation mode Disabled.	Check setting and status of function <Local controls enable>.
EMCY stop active	The EMERGENCY stop switch has been operated. The motor control power supply (contactors or thyristors) is disconnected.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enable EMERGENCY stop switch. Reset EMERGENCY stop state by means of Reset command.
EMCY behav. active	Operation mode EMERGENCY is active (EMERGENCY signal was sent). 0 V are applied at the EMERGENCY input.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Detect cause for EMERGENCY signal. Verify failure source. Apply +24 V DC at EMERGENCY input.
I/O interface	The actuator is controlled via the I/O interface (parallel).	Check I/O interface.
Handwheel active	Manual operation is activated.	Start motor operation.
FailState fieldbus	Fieldbus connection available, however no process data transmission by the master.	Verify master configuration
Local STOP	A local STOP is active. Push button STOP of local controls is operated.	Release push button STOP.
Interlock OPEN + CLOSE	An interlock is active.	Check interlock signal.
Interlock bypass	By-pass function is interlocked.	Check states of main and by-pass valve.
PVST active	Partial Valve Stroke Test (PVST) is active.	Wait until PVST function is complete.
SIL function active ¹⁾	SIL function is active	

1) For actuators controls in SIL version

12.3. Fuses

12.3.1. Fuses within the actuator controls

F1/F2

Table 35:

Primary fuses F1/F2 (for power supply unit)		
G fuse	F1/F2	AUMA art. no.
Size	6.3 x 32 mm	
Reversing contactors Power supply ≤ 500 V	1 A T; 500 V	K002.277
Reversing contactors Power supply > 500 V	2 A FF; 690 V	K002.665
Thyristor units for motor power up to 1.5 kW	1 A T; 500 V	K002.277
Thyristor units for motor power up to 3.0 kW		
Thyristor units for motor power up to 5.5 kW		

F3 Internal 24 V DC supply

Table 36:

Secondary fuses F3 (internal 24 V DC supply)		
G fuse according to IEC 60127-2/III	F3	AUMA art. no.
Size	5 x 20 mm	
Voltage output (power supply unit) = 24 V	2.0 A T; 250 V	K006.106
Voltage output (power supply unit) = 115 V	2.0 A T; 250 V	K006.106

F4

Table 37:

Secondary fuse F4 (internal AC supply) ¹⁾		
G-fuse according to IEC 60127-2/III	F4	AUMA art. no.
Size	5 x 20 mm	
Voltage output (power supply unit) = 24 V	1.25 A T; 250 V	K001.184
Voltage output (power supply unit) = 115 V	—	—

1) Fuse for: Switch compartment heater, reversing contactor control, PTC tripping device (at 24 V AC only), at 115 V AC also control inputs OPEN, STOP, CLOSE

- F5** Automatic reset fuse as short-circuit protection for external 24 V DC supply for customer (see wiring diagram)

12.3.2. Fuse replacement

12.3.2.1. Replace fuses F1/F2

Information: Only valid for version with electrical connection of KES type, KT type or KL type



Electric shock due to presence of hazardous voltage!

Death or serious injury.

→ Disconnect device from the mains before opening.

1. Remove electrical connection from actuator controls.

Figure 74:

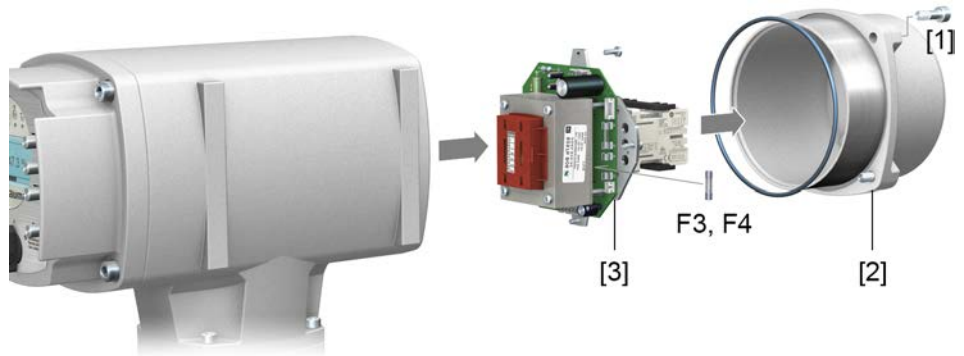


2. Pull fuse holder out of pin carrier, open fuse cover and replace old fuses by new ones.

12.3.2.2. Test/replace fuses F3/F4

Information: For version with electrical connection type KP/KPH, the fuses (F1/F2) are also located on the PSU board.

1. Loosen screws [1] and remove cover [2] on the rear of the actuator controls.
Figure 75:



Check fuses

2. The power supply unit has measuring points (solder pins) allowing to perform a resistance (continuity) measurement:

Table 38:

Checking	Measuring points
F1	MTP1 – MTP2
F2	MTP3 – MTP4
F3	MTP5 – MTP6
F4	MTP7 – MTP8

3. To replace defective fuses: Carefully loosen power supply unit [3] and pull out. (The fuses are on the equipped part of the power supply board.)

NOTICE

Cable damage due to pinching!

Risk of functional failures.

→ Carefully assemble power supply unit to avoid pinching the cables.

12.3.3. Motor protection (thermal monitoring)

In order to protect against overheating and impermissibly high surface temperatures at the actuator, PTC thermistors or thermostats are embedded in the motor winding. Motor protection trips as soon as the max. permissible winding temperature has been reached.

The actuator is switched off and the following signals are given:

- LED 3 (motor protection tripped) on the local controls is illuminated.
- The status indications **S0007** or **S0011 Failure** display a fault.
The fault **Details** is displayed when selecting **Thermal fault**.

The motor has to cool down before operation can be resumed.

Depending on the parameter setting (motor protection behaviour), the fault signal is either automatically reset or the fault signal has to be reset using **RESET** push button with selector switch position **Local operation** (LOCAL).

Proof-test motor protection

The functionality of the motor protection must be verified at the latest when performing the maintenance (refer to chapter <Servicing and maintenance>).

The test is performed by simulating the motor protection signal via actuator controls local controls:

Required user level: **Specialist (4)** or higher.

M ▶ **Diagnostics M0022**
TMS proof test M1950

- Test procedure:**
1. Set selector switch to position **0** (OFF).
 2. Return to the main menu and select the simulation value in parameter **TMS proof test M1950**: Select **Thermal test**.
 3. Activate motor protection simulation: Press **OK** push button.
The safety function is correct if no fault signal is displayed.
 4. Reset simulation: Press **OK** push button or exit the simulation menu and reset the selector switch to its initial position.

13. Servicing and maintenance



Damage caused by inappropriate maintenance!

- Servicing and maintenance must be carried out exclusively by suitably qualified personnel having been authorised by the end user or the contractor of the plant. Therefore, we recommend contacting our service.
- Only perform servicing and maintenance tasks when the device is switched off.

AUMA Service & Support

AUMA offers extensive service such as servicing and maintenance as well as customer product training. For the contact addresses, refer to our website (www.auma.com).

13.1. Preventive measures for servicing and safe operation

The following actions are required to ensure safe device operation:

6 months after commissioning and then once a year

- Carry out visual inspection:
Cable entries, cable glands, blanking plugs, etc. have to be checked for correct fit and sealing. If required, tighten cable glands and blanking plugs with torque in compliance with the manufacturer's specifications.
Check actuator for damage as well as for grease or oil leakage.
- When deployed in areas where dust formation represents a potential explosion hazard, perform visual inspection for deposit of dirt or dust on a regular basis. Clean devices if required.
- Check fastening screws between actuator and gearbox/valve for tightness. If required, fasten screws while applying the tightening torques as indicated in chapter <Assembly>.
- When rarely operated: Perform test run.

For enclosure protection IP68

After submersion:

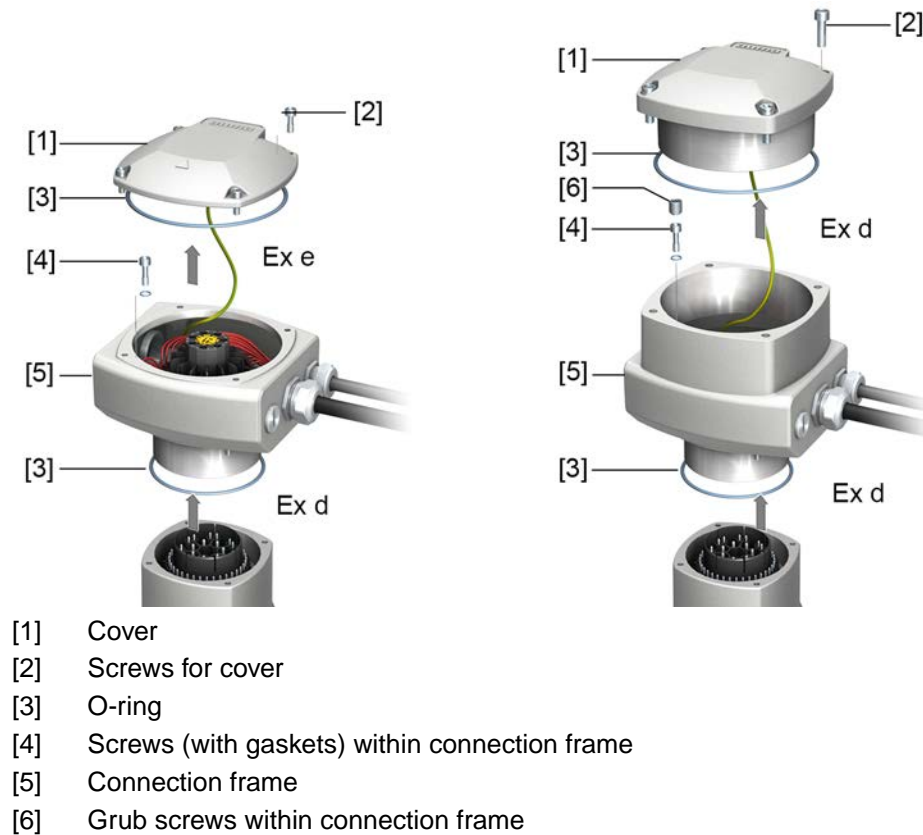
- Check actuator.
- In case of ingress of water, locate leaks and repair. Dry device correctly and check for proper function.

13.2. Disconnection from the mains

If the device must be dismantled, e.g. for service purposes, it can be isolated from the mains without having to remove the wiring at the electrical connection.

13.2.1. Disconnection from the mains with KT/KM electrical connection

Figure 76: KT/KM electrical connection



Ignition of potentially explosive atmospheres caused by sparks!

Risk of death or serious injury!

- Before opening the flameproof enclosure, ensure absence of gas and voltage.
- Handle cover and housing parts with care.
- Flameproof joints must neither be damaged nor soiled in any way.
- Do not jam cover during fitting.

Removing the plug:

1. Loosen the screws [2].
2. Remove cover [1].
3. For versions with terminal compartment in type of protection Ex d (flameproof enclosure): Remove grub screws [6] inside the connection frame.
4. Loosen screws [4] inside the connection frame.
5. Remove electrical connection.

Fitting the plug/socket connector:

6. Clean sealing faces of plug/socket connector, cover and housing.
7. Preserve joint surfaces with an acid-free corrosion protection agent.
8. Check whether O-rings [3] are in good condition, replace if damaged.
9. Apply a thin film of non-acidic grease (e.g. petroleum jelly) to the O-rings and insert them correctly.
10. Fit electrical connection (connection frame) and fasten screws [4] (with gaskets) evenly crosswise.
11. For versions with terminal compartment in type of protection Ex d (flameproof enclosure): Fasten grub screws [6] (tightening torque approx. 10 Nm).

Information: The flameproof enclosure is only guaranteed provided the grub screws are fastened [6].

12. Fit cover [1] and fasten screws [2] evenly crosswise.

13.2.2. Disconnection from the mains with KP/KPH and KES electrical connection

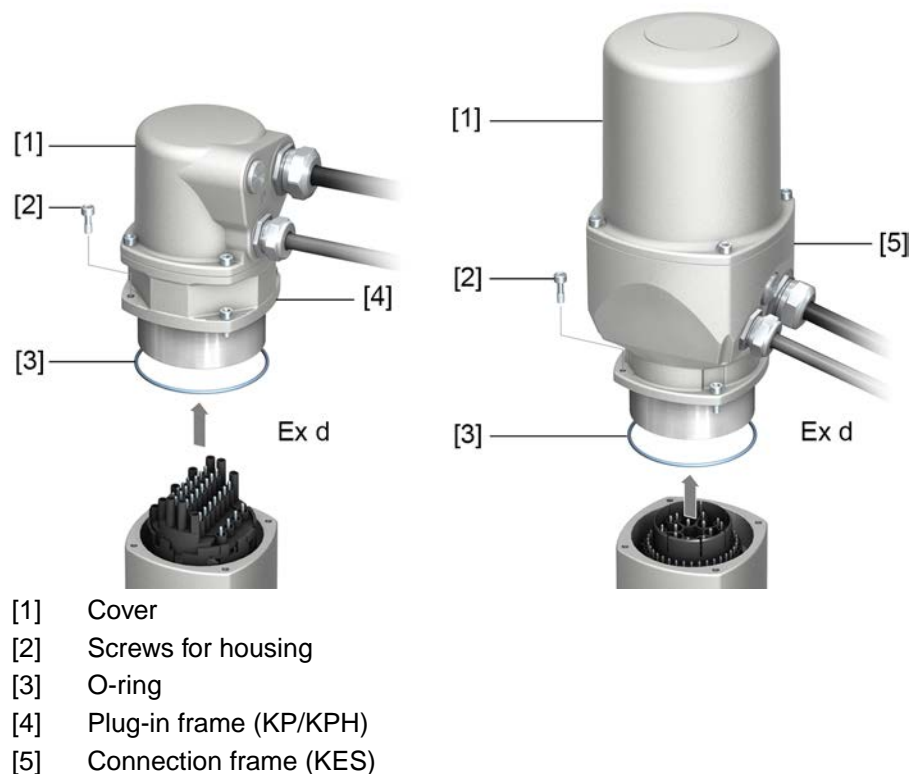


Ignition of potentially explosive atmospheres caused by sparks!

Risk of death or serious injury!

- Before opening the flameproof enclosure, ensure absence of gas and voltage.
- Handle cover and housing parts with care.
- Flameproof joints must neither be damaged nor soiled in any way.
- Do not jam cover during fitting.

Figure 77: KP/KPH and KES electrical connection



Removing the plug:

1. Loosen the screws [2].
2. Remove electrical connection.
- ➔ Cover [1] and plug-in type frame [4] or connection frame [5] remain together.
3. Seal open plug/socket connection, e.g. using AUMA protection cover and parking frame.

Fitting the plug/socket connector:

4. Clean sealing faces of plug/socket connector and housing.
5. Preserve joint surfaces with an acid-free corrosion protection agent.
6. Check whether O-ring [3] is in good condition, replace if damaged.
7. Apply a thin film of non-acidic grease (e.g. petroleum jelly) to the O-ring and insert it correctly.
8. Replace electrical connection and fasten screws evenly crosswise.

13.3. Maintenance

Maintenance intervals

In compliance with EN 60079-17, Ex certified products either require repeated testing at an interval of 3 years or continuous monitoring by trained personnel.

Manual operation

During maintenance, the mechanical parts of the handwheel activation, in particular motor coupling and retaining spring, must be checked. Replace the parts in case of visible wear.

- Lubrication**
- In the factory, the gear housing is filled with grease.
 - Additional lubrication of the gear housing is not required during operation.
 - Grease change is performed during maintenance
 - Generally after 4 to 6 years for modulating duty.
 - Generally after 6 to 8 years if operated frequently (open-close duty).
 - Generally after 10 to 12 years if operated infrequently (open-close duty).
 - We recommend replacing the seals when changing the grease.

- Notes relating to maintenance**
- Perform visual inspection of actuator and mounted accessories. Ensure that no outside damage, changes or leakage of grease and oil are visible.
 - Check actuator for unusual running or grinding noise or vibration which might be an indication of bearing or gear damage.
 - Electrical connection cables must be placed properly and in perfect condition.
 - Thoroughly touch up any possible damage to painting to prevent corrosion. Original paint in small quantities can be supplied by AUMA.
 - Cable entries, cable glands, plugs etc. have to be checked for correct tightness and sealing. Consider torques according to manufacturer's details. If required, replace the components. Only use components having an own EU type examination certificate .
 - Check whether Ex connections are fastened correctly.
 - Take care of possible discolouration of the terminals and wires. This would indicate an increased temperature.
 - For Ex housings, pay special attention to a possible collection of water. This may originate from “breathing” due to severe temperature variations (e. g. change of night and day), from damaged seals etc. Remove any water immediately.
 - The process temperature range must be within the range of the specified ambient temperature.
 - Check the flame path gaps of flameproof enclosures for dirt and corrosion.
 - Since the dimensions of all flameproof joints are strictly defined and inspected, no mechanical work (such as grinding) shall be performed on them. The joint surfaces have to be cleaned chemically (e. g. with Esso-Varsol).
 - Consult manufacturer for indications regarding flameproof joints.
 - Repair interventions on flameproof joints is not permitted.
 - Prior to fitting, preserve joint surfaces with an acid-free corrosion protection agent (e. g. Esso Rust-BAN 397).
 - Ensure that all housing covers are handled carefully and that the seals are checked.
 - All cable and motor protection components have to be checked.
 - If defects impairing the safety are detected during maintenance, repair measures have to be initiated without delay.
 - Any kind of surface coating for the joint surfaces is not permitted.
 - When replacing parts, sealing elements, etc. only original spare parts shall be used.

13.4. Disposal and recycling

Our devices have a long lifetime. However, they have to be replaced at one point in time. The devices have a modular design and may, therefore, easily be separated and sorted according to materials used, i.e.:

- Electronic scrap
- Various metals
- Plastic materials
- Greases and oils

The following generally applies:

- Greases and oils are hazardous to water and must not be released into the environment.
- Arrange for controlled waste disposal of the disassembled material or for separate recycling according to materials.
- Observe the national regulations for waste disposal.

14. Technical data

Information The following tables include standard and optional features. For detailed information on the customer-specific version, refer to the order-related data sheet. The technical data sheet can be downloaded from the Internet in both German and English at <http://www.auma.com> (please state the order number).

14.1. Technical data Part-turn actuator

Features and functions	
Explosion protection	Refer to name plate
Certificates and standards	Certificates are attached to the device. All standards applied and their respective issues are indicated on these certificates.
Particular conditions of use	The particular conditions of use are listed on the certificates supplied.
Type of duty (Part-turn actuators for open-close duty)	Standard: With 3-phase AC motor: Short-time duty S2 - 15 min, classes A and B according to EN 15714-2 With 1-phase AC motor: Short-time duty S2 - 10 min, classes A and B according to EN 15714-2 For nominal voltage and +40 °C ambient temperature and at run torque load.
Type of duty (Part-turn actuators for modulating duty)	Standard: With 3-phase AC motor: Intermittent duty S4 - 25 %, class C according to EN 15714-2 With 1-phase AC motor: Intermittent duty S4 - 20 %, class C according to EN 15714-2 Option: With 3-phase AC motor: Intermittent duty S4 - 50 %, class C according to EN 15714-2 For nominal voltage and +40 °C ambient temperature and at modulating torque load.
Motors	Standard: 3-phase AC asynchronous motor, type IM B9 according to IEC 60034-7, IC410 cooling procedure according to IEC 60034-6 Option: 1-phase AC motor with integral permanent split capacitor (PSC), type IM B9 according to IEC 60034-7, IC410 cooling procedure according to IEC 60034-6
Mains voltage, mains frequency	Refer to motor name plate Permissible variation of mains voltage: ± 10 % Permissible variation of mains frequency: ± 5 % (for 3-phase and 1-phase AC current)
Overvoltage category	Category III according to IEC 60364-4-443
Insulation class	Standard: F, tropicalized Option: H, tropicalized
Motor protection	Standard: PTC thermistors (according to DIN 44082) Option: Options apply for open-close duty only Thermoswitches (NC) in the actuator and thermal overload relay in controls
Motor heater (option)	Voltages: 110 – 120 V AC, 220 – 240 V AC or 380 – 480 V AC 110 – 120 V AC, 220 – 240 V AC Power: 12.5 W
Swing angle	Standard: 75° to < 105° adjustable Options: 15° to < 45°, 45° to < 75°, 105° to < 135°, 135° to < 165°, 165° to < 195°, 195° to < 225°
Self-locking	Yes (Part-turn actuators are self-locking if the valve position cannot be changed from standstill while torque acts upon the output drive.)
Manual operation	Manual drive for setting and emergency operation, handwheel does not rotate during electrical operation. Options: Handwheel lockable Handwheel stem extension Power tool for emergency operation with square 30 mm or 50 mm
Indication for manual operation (option)	Indication whether manual operation is active/not active via single switch (1 change-over contact)
Splined coupling for connection to the valve shaft	Standard: Coupling without bore Options: Machined coupling with bore and keyway, square bore or bore with two-flats according to EN ISO 5211
Valve attachment	Dimensions according to EN ISO 5211 without spigot

With base and lever (option)	
Swing lever	Made of spheroidal cast iron with two or three bores for fixing a lever arrangement. Considering the installation conditions, the lever may be mounted to the output shaft in any desired position.
Ball joints (option)	Two ball joints matching the lever, including lock nuts and two welding nuts, suitable for pipe according to dimension sheet
Fixing	Base with four holes for fastening screws

Electromechanical control unit	
Limit switching	Counter gear mechanism for end positions OPEN and CLOSED Turns per stroke: 1 to 500 (standard) or 1 to 5,000 (option)
	Standard: Single switch (1 NC and 1 NO) for each end position, not galvanically isolated
	Options: Tandem switch (2 NC and 2 NO) for each end position, switches galvanically isolated Triple switch (3 NC and 3 NO) for each end position, switches galvanically isolated Intermediate position switches (DUO limit switching), adjustable for each direction of operation
Torque switching	Torque switching adjustable for directions OPEN and CLOSE
	Standard: Single switch (1 NC and 1 NO) for each direction, not galvanically isolated
	Option: Tandem switch (2 NC and 2 NO) for each direction, switches galvanically isolated
Switch contact materials	Standard: Silver (Ag)
	Option: Gold (Au), recommended for low voltage actuator controls
Position feedback signal, analogue (options)	Potentiometer or 0/4 – 20 mA (electronic position transmitter)
Mechanical position indicator	Continuous indication, adjustable indicator disc with symbols OPEN and CLOSED
Running indication	Blinker transmitter (optional for modulating actuators)
Heater in switch compartment	Standard: Self-regulating PTC heater, 5 – 20 W, 110 – 250 V AC/DC
	Options: 24 – 48 V AC/DC (for actuators with 3-phase AC/1-phase AC/DC motors) or 380 – 400 V AC (for actuators with 3-phase AC motors)
	A resistance type heater of 5 W, 24 V AC is installed in the actuator in combination with AMExC or ACExC actuator controls
	A resistance type heater of 5 W, 24 V AC is installed in the actuator in combination with ACExC actuator controls.

Electronic control unit	
Non-Intrusive setting	Magnetic limit and torque transmitter (MWG)
Position feedback signal	Via actuator controls
Torque feedback signal	Via actuator controls
Mechanical position indicator	Continuous self-adjusting indication with symbols OPEN and CLOSED
Running indication	Blinking signal via actuator controls
Heater in switch compartment	Resistance type heater with 5 W, 24 V AC

Service conditions	
Use	Indoor and outdoor use permissible
Mounting position	Any position
Installation altitude	≤ 2 000 m above sea level > 2,000 m above sea level on request
Ambient temperature	Refer to actuator name plate
Humidity	Up to 100 % relative humidity across the entire permissible temperature range

Service conditions	
Enclosure protection according to EN 60529	<p>IP68</p> <p>Terminal compartment additionally sealed against interior of actuator (double sealed)</p> <p>For special motors differing enclosure protection: refer to name plate.</p> <p>According to AUMA definition, enclosure protection IP68 meets the following requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Depth of water: maximum 8 m head of water • Duration of continuous immersion in water: Max. 96 hours • Up to 10 operations during immersion • Modulating duty is not possible during immersion. <p>For exact version, refer to actuator controls name plate.</p>
Pollution degree according to IEC 60664-1	Pollution degree 4 (when closed), pollution degree 2 (internal)
Vibration resistance according to IEC 60068-2-6	<p>2 g, 10 to 200 Hz (AUMA NORM), 1g, 10 to 200 Hz (for actuators with AMExC or ACExC integral actuator controls)</p> <p>Resistant to vibration during start-up or for failures of the plant. However, a fatigue strength may not be derived from this. Valid for part-turn actuators in version AUMA NORM and in version with integral actuator controls, each with AUMA plug/socket connector. Not valid in combination with gearboxes.</p>
Corrosion protection	Standard: KS: Suitable for use in areas with high salinity, almost permanent condensation, and high pollution.
	Option: KX: Suitable for use in areas with extremely high salinity, permanent condensation, and high pollution.
	KX-G: Same as KX, however aluminium-free version (outer parts)
Coating	<p>Double layer powder coating</p> <p>Two-component iron-mica combination</p>
Colour	Standard: AUMA silver-grey (similar to RAL 7037)
	Option: Available colours on request.
Lifetime	AUMA part-turn actuators meet or even exceed the lifetime requirements of EN 15714-2. Detailed information can be provided on request.

Further information	
EU Directives	<p>ATEX Directive 2014/34/EU</p> <p>Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC</p> <p>Low Voltage Directive 2014/35/EU</p> <p>EMC Directive 2014/30/EU</p> <p>RoHS Directive 2011/65/EU</p> <p>RED Directive 2014/53/EU</p>

Technical data for limit and torque switches	
Mechanical lifetime	2 x 10 ⁶ starts
Silver plated contacts:	
U min.	24 V AC/DC
U max.	250 V AC/DC
I min.	20 mA
I max. AC current	<p>5 A at 250 V (resistive load)</p> <p>3 A at 250 V (inductive load, cos phi = 0.6)</p>
I max. DC current	<p>0.4 A at 250 V (resistive load)</p> <p>0.03 A at 250 V (inductive load, L/R = 3 µs)</p> <p>5 A at 30 V (resistive load)</p> <p>5 A at 30 V (inductive load, L/R = 3 µs)</p>
Gold plated contacts	
U min.	5 V
U max.	50 V
I min.	4 mA
I max.	400 mA

Technical data for blinker transmitter	
Mechanical lifetime	10 ⁷ starts
Silver plated contacts:	
U min.	10 V AC/DC
U max.	250 V AC/DC
I max. AC current	3 A at 250 V (resistive load) 2 A at 250 V (inductive load, cos phi ≈ 0.8)
I max. DC current	0.25 A at 250 V (resistive load)

Technical data for handwheel activation switches	
Mechanical lifetime	10 ⁶ starts
Silver plated contacts:	
U min.	12 V DC
U max.	250 V AC
I max. AC current	3 A at 250 V (inductive load, cos phi = 0.8)
I max. DC current	3 A at 12 V (resistive load)

14.2. Technical data Actuator controls

Features and functions	
Explosion protection	Refer to name plate
Power supply	Refer to name plates at actuator controls and motor Permissible variation of mains voltage: ±10 % Permissible variation of mains voltage: ±30 % (option) Permissible variation of mains frequency: ±5 %
External supply of the electronics (option)	24 V DC: +20 %/–15 %, Current consumption: Basic version approx. 250 mA, with options up to 500 mA For external electronics supply, the power supply of integral controls must have an enhanced isolation against mains voltage in compliance with IEC 61010-1 and the output power be limited to 150 VA.
Current consumption	Current consumption of controls depending on mains voltage: For permissible variation of mains voltage of ±10 %: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 100 to 120 V AC = max. 740 mA 208 to 240 V AC = max. 400 mA 380 to 500 V AC = max. 250 mA 515 to 690 V AC = max. 200 mA For permissible variation of mains voltage of ±30 %: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 100 to 120 V AC = max. 1,200 mA 208 to 240 V AC = max. 750 mA 380 to 500 V AC = max. 400 mA 515 to 690 V AC = max. 400 mA
Overvoltage category	Category III according to IEC 60364-4-443
Rated power	The actuator controls are designed for the nominal motor power, refer to motor name plate
Switchgear	Standard: Reversing contactors (mechanically and electrically interlocked) for AUMA power classes A1/A2 Options: Reversing contactors (mechanically and electrically interlocked) for AUMA power class A3 Thyristor unit for mains voltage up to 500 V AC (recommended for modulating actuators) for AUMA power classes B1, B2 and B3 The reversing contactors are designed for a lifetime of 2 million starts. For applications requiring a high number of starts, we recommend the use of thyristor units. For the assignment of AUMA power classes, please refer to electrical data on actuator.
Control and feedback signals	Via HART interface Device category: Actuator: Analogue 4 – 20 mA setpoint with digital HART communication Device category: Current Output: Analogue 4 – 20 mA position feedback signal with digital HART communication

Features and functions					
HART interface with additional input signals (option)	<p>Device category: "Actuator":</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inputs OPEN, STOP, CLOSE, EMERGENCY, I/O interface, (via opto-isolator thereof OPEN, STOP, CLOSE with one common and EMERGENCY, I/O interface respectively without common) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> OPEN, STOP, CLOSE, EMERGENCY control inputs I/O interface: Selection of control type (HART or additional input signals) <p>Device category: "Current Output":</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inputs OPEN, STOP, CLOSE, EMERGENCY, I/O interface, MODE (via opto-isolator thereof OPEN, STOP, CLOSE, MODE with one common and EMERGENCY, I/O interface respectively without common) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> OPEN, STOP, CLOSE, EMERGENCY control inputs I/O interface: Selection of control type (HART or additional input signals) MODE: Control selection of additional input signals (0/4 – 20 mA setpoint or discrete control inputs OPEN, STOP, CLOSE) 				
Control voltage/current consumption for control inputs	<table> <tr> <td>Standard:</td><td>24 V DC, current consumption: approx. 10 mA per input</td></tr> <tr> <td>Options:</td><td> 48 V DC, current consumption: approx. 7 mA per input 60 V DC, current consumption: approx. 9 mA per input 100 – 125 V DC, current consumption : approx. 15 mA per input 100 – 120 V AC, current consumption : approx. 15 mA per input </td></tr> </table>	Standard:	24 V DC, current consumption: approx. 10 mA per input	Options:	48 V DC, current consumption: approx. 7 mA per input 60 V DC, current consumption: approx. 9 mA per input 100 – 125 V DC, current consumption : approx. 15 mA per input 100 – 120 V AC, current consumption : approx. 15 mA per input
Standard:	24 V DC, current consumption: approx. 10 mA per input				
Options:	48 V DC, current consumption: approx. 7 mA per input 60 V DC, current consumption: approx. 9 mA per input 100 – 125 V DC, current consumption : approx. 15 mA per input 100 – 120 V AC, current consumption : approx. 15 mA per input				
Status signals	Via HART interface				
HART interface with additional output signals (option)	<p>Additional, binary output signals (only available in combination with additional input signals (option))</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6 programmable output contacts: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5 potential-free NO contacts with one common, max. 250 V AC, 1 A (resistive load) Standard assignment: End position CLOSED, end position OPEN, selector switch REMOTE, torque fault CLOSE, torque fault OPEN 1 potential-free change-over contact, max. 250 V AC, 5 A (resistive load) Standard assignment: Collective fault signal (torque fault, phase failure, motor protection tripped) 6 programmable output contacts: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5 potential-free change-over contacts with one common, max. 250 V AC, 1 A (resistive load) 1 potential-free change-over contact, max. 250 V AC, 5 A (resistive load) 6 programmable output contacts: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6 potential-free change-over contacts without one common, max. 250 V AC, 5 A (resistive load) 6 programmable output contacts: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4 mains failure proof potential-free NO contacts with one common, max. 250 V AC, 1 A (resistive load), 1 potential-free NO contact, max. 250 V AC, 1 A (resistive load), 1 potential-free change-over contact, max. 250 V AC, 5 A (resistive load) 6 programmable output contacts: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4 mains failure proof potential-free NO contacts, max. 250 V AC, 5 A (resistive load), 2 potential-free change-over contacts, max. 250 V AC, 5 A (resistive load), <p>In combination with device category: "Actuator":</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Analogue output signal for position feedback <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Galvanically isolated position feedback 0/4 – 20 mA (load max. 500 Ω) 				
Voltage output	<table> <tr> <td>Standard:</td><td>Auxiliary voltage 24 V DC: max. 100 mA for supply of control inputs, galvanically isolated from internal voltage supply.</td></tr> <tr> <td>Option:</td><td> Auxiliary voltage 115 V AC: max. 30 mA for supply of control inputs, galvanically isolated from internal voltage supply (Not possible in combination with PTC tripping device) </td></tr> </table>	Standard:	Auxiliary voltage 24 V DC: max. 100 mA for supply of control inputs, galvanically isolated from internal voltage supply.	Option:	Auxiliary voltage 115 V AC: max. 30 mA for supply of control inputs, galvanically isolated from internal voltage supply (Not possible in combination with PTC tripping device)
Standard:	Auxiliary voltage 24 V DC: max. 100 mA for supply of control inputs, galvanically isolated from internal voltage supply.				
Option:	Auxiliary voltage 115 V AC: max. 30 mA for supply of control inputs, galvanically isolated from internal voltage supply (Not possible in combination with PTC tripping device)				
Analogue output (option)	<p>2 analogue outputs:</p> <p>With position transmitter option: Output of travel and torque as continuous values of 0/4 – 20 mA</p>				
Analogue input (option)	<p>2 analogue inputs:</p> <p>With positioner/process controller option: Input of actual position value/actual process value as continuous values of 0/4 – 20 mA</p>				

Features and functions		
Local controls	Standard:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Selector switch LOCAL - OFF - REMOTE (lockable in all three positions) Push buttons OPEN, STOP, CLOSE, RESET <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local STOP The actuator can be stopped via push button STOP of local controls if the selector switch is in position REMOTE. (Not activated when leaving the factory.) 6 indication lights: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> End position and running indication CLOSED (yellow), torque fault CLOSE (red), motor protection tripped (red), torque fault OPEN (red), end position and running indication OPEN (green), Bluetooth (blue) Graphic LC display: illuminated
	Options:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Special colours for the indication lights: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> End position CLOSED (green), torque fault CLOSE (blue), torque fault OPEN (yellow), motor protection tripped (violet), end position OPEN (red)
Bluetooth Communication interface	Bluetooth class II chip, version 2.1: With a range up to 10 m in industrial environments, supports the SPP Bluetooth profile (Serial Port Profile). Required accessories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> AUMA CDT (Commissioning and Diagnostic Tool for Windows-based PC) AUMA Assistant App (Commissioning and Diagnostic Tool) 	
Application functions	Standard:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Selectable type of seating, limit or torque seating for end position OPEN and end position CLOSED Torque by-pass: Adjustable duration (with adjustable peak torque during start-up time) Start and end of stepping mode as well as ON and OFF times can be set individually for directions OPEN and CLOSE, 1 to 1,800 seconds Any 8 intermediate positions between 0 and 100 %, reaction and signal behaviour programmable Running indication blinking: can be set Positioner: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Position setpoint via HART interface Automatic adaptation of dead band (adaptive behaviour selectable) Change-over between OPEN-CLOSE control and setpoint control via HART interface
	Option:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PID process controller: with adaptive positioner, process setpoint via 0/4 – 20 mA analogue input or HART, actual process value via 0/4 – 20 mA analogue input Automatic deblocking: Up to 5 operation trials, travel time in opposite direction can be set
Safety functions	Standard:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EMERGENCY operation (programmable behaviour) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Digital input: Low active (option) Reaction can be selected: STOP, run to end position CLOSED, run to end position OPEN, run to intermediate position Torque monitoring can be by-passed during EMERGENCY operation. Thermal protection can be by-passed during EMERGENCY operation (only in combination with thermoswitch within actuator, not with PTC thermistor).
	Options:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enabling local controls via digital input Enable LOCAL. Thus, actuator operation can be enabled or disabled via push buttons on the local controls. Interlock for main/by-pass valve: Enabling the operation commands OPEN or CLOSE via two digital inputs PVST (Partial Valve Stroke Test): programmable to check the function of both actuator and actuator controls: Direction, stroke, operation time, reversing time
Monitoring functions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Valve overload protection: adjustable, results in switching off and generates fault signal Motor temperature monitoring (thermal monitoring): results in switching off and generates fault indication Monitoring the heater within actuator: generates warning signal Monitoring of permissible on-time and number of starts: adjustable, generates warning signal Operation time monitoring: adjustable, generates warning signal Phase failure monitoring: results in switching off and generates fault signal Automatic correction of rotation direction upon wrong phase sequence (3-ph AC current) 	

Features and functions		
Diagnostic functions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Electronic device ID with order and product data Operating data logging: A resettable counter and a lifetime counter each for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Motor running time, number of starts, torque switch trippings in end position CLOSED, limit switch trippings in end position CLOSED, torque switch trippings in end position OPEN, limit switch trippings in end position OPEN, torque faults CLOSE, torque faults OPEN, motor protection trippings Time-stamped event report with history for setting, operation and faults Status signals according to NAMUR recommendation NE 107: "Failure", "Function check", "Out of specification", "Maintenance required" Torque characteristics (for version with MWG in actuator): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 torque characteristics (torque-travel characteristic) for opening and closing directions can be saved separately. Torque characteristics stored can be shown on the display. 	
Motor protection evaluation	Standard:	PTC tripping device in combination with PTC thermistors within actuator motor
	Option:	Thermal overload relay in controls combined with thermoswitches within actuator
Electrical connection	Standard:	AUMA Ex plug/socket connector (KT); screw-type motor terminals; push-in type control terminals
	Options:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> AUMA Ex plug/socket connector with terminal blocks (KES), increased safety Ex e AUMA Ex plug/socket connector with terminal blocks (KES), flameproof enclosure Ex d AUMA Ex plug/socket connector with screw-type terminals (KP), max. 38 control terminals / max. supply voltage 525 V AC
Threads for cable entries	Standard:	Metric threads
	Options:	Pg-threads, NPT-threads, G-threads
Wiring diagram	Refer to name plate	

Setting/programming the HART interface	
Setting the HART address	The HART address is set via HART command 6 or alternatively via the actuator controls (default value: 0)

General HART interface data	
Communication protocol	HART according to IEC 61158 and IEC 61784 (CPF 9)
Network topology	Point-to-point wiring
Communication signal	<p>HART, baud rate 1.2 kbit/s Device class: "Actuator"</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FSK (Frequency Shift Key) modulated to 4 – 20 mA setpoint signal Input impedance: 250 Ω. The impedances of other HART devices connected (parallel or in series) must be within the HART specification Point-to-point wiring Signal range: 4 – 20 mA Working range: 2 – 22 mA Minimum operation voltage: 7 V (at 22 mA) Integrated reverse polarity protection <p>Device category: "Current Output":</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FSK (Frequency Shift Key) modulated to 4 – 20 mA position feedback signal Input impedance: 40 kΩ. The impedances of other HART devices connected (parallel or in series) must be within the HART specification Point-to-point or multidrop wiring Current output active, short-circuit proof. No further external power supply permitted
HART cable specification	Refer to HART specification
Power supply	Internal power supply of HART interface via actuator controls (apart from HART supply voltage, no other supply required)
Device identification	<p>Manufacturer name: AUMA Manufacturer ID: 0x607C HART protocol revision: 7.4 Number of device variables: 12 Model name: AUMATIC AC 01.2/ACExC 01.2 Device type code: 0xE1FD</p>
Supported HART commands	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Universal Commands Common Practice Commands: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Command 33 (Read Device Variables) Command 40 (Enter/Exit Fixed Current Mode) Command 42 (Perform Device Reset) Command 45 (Trim Loop Current Zero) Command 46 (Trim Loop Current Gain) Command 50 (Read Dynamic Variable Assignments) Command 79 (Write Device Variable) Command 95 (Read Device Communication Statistics) Device Specific Commands: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Command 128 (Write Operation Command) Command 131 (Read Software Version) Command 132 (Reset to Factory Default) Command 133 (Reset Operational Data) Command 134 (Reset HART Configuration) Command 160 (Read Parameter) Command 161 (Write Parameter) Command 162 (Read Process Data)

Commands and signals of the HART interface	
Output data	<p>Device class: "Actuator"</p> <p>Supported control types:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loop Current Mode activated: Analogue 4 – 20 mA control signal for position setpoint • Loop Current Mode deactivated: Digital HART commands for position setpoint (0 – 100.0 %) or for discrete operation in directions OPEN and CLOSE <p>Device category: "Current Output":</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loop Current Mode activated: Analogue 4 – 20 mA output signal for position feedback signal (point-to-point wiring) Digital HART commands for position setpoint (0 – 100.0 %) or for discrete operation in directions OPEN and CLOSE • Loop Current Mode deactivated: Analogue output signal for position feedback fixed to 4 mA (multidrop wiring) Digital HART commands for position setpoint (0 – 100.0 %) or for discrete operation in directions OPEN and CLOSE
Feedback signals	<p>End positions OPEN, CLOSED</p> <p>Actual position value</p> <p>Actual torque value, requires magnetic limit and torque transmitter (MWG) in actuator</p> <p>Selector switch in position LOCAL/REMOTE</p> <p>Running indication (directional)</p> <p>Torque switches OPEN, CLOSED</p> <p>Limit switches OPEN, CLOSED</p> <p>Manual operation by handwheel or via local controls</p> <p>Analogue (2) and digital (4) customer inputs</p> <p>Device Status Information</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Field Device Status • Device Specific Status • Extended Device Status Information • Standardized Status • Analog Channel Saturated • Analog Channel Fixed
Fault signals	<p>Motor protection tripped</p> <p>Torque switch tripped in mid-travel</p> <p>One phase missing</p> <p>Failure of analogue customer inputs</p>

Service conditions	
Use	Indoor and outdoor use permissible
Mounting position	Any position
Installation altitude	<p>≤ 2 000 m above sea level</p> <p>> 2,000 m above sea level, on request</p>
Ambient temperature	Refer to name plate of actuator controls
Humidity	Up to 100 % relative humidity across the entire permissible temperature range
Enclosure protection in accordance with IEC 60529	<p>IP68</p> <p>Terminal compartment additionally sealed against interior of actuator controls (double sealed)</p> <p>According to AUMA definition, enclosure protection IP68 meets the following requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Depth of water: Maximum 8 m head of water • Continuous immersion in water: maximal 96 hours • Up to 10 operations during immersion • Modulating duty is not possible during immersion. <p>For exact version, refer to actuator controls name plate.</p>
Pollution degree according to IEC 60664-1	Pollution degree 4 (when closed), pollution degree 2 (internal)
Vibration resistance according to IEC 60068-2-6	<p>1 g, from 10 Hz to 200 Hz</p> <p>Resistant to vibration during start-up or for failures of the plant. However, a fatigue strength may not be derived from this. (Not valid in combination with gearboxes)</p>

Service conditions			
Corrosion protection	Standard:	KS	Suitable for use in areas with high salinity, almost permanent condensation, and high pollution.
	Option:	KX	Suitable for use in areas with extremely high salinity, permanent condensation, and high pollution.
Coating	Double layer powder coating Two-component iron-mica combination		
Colour	Standard:	AUMA silver-grey (similar to RAL 7037)	
	Option:	Available colours on request	

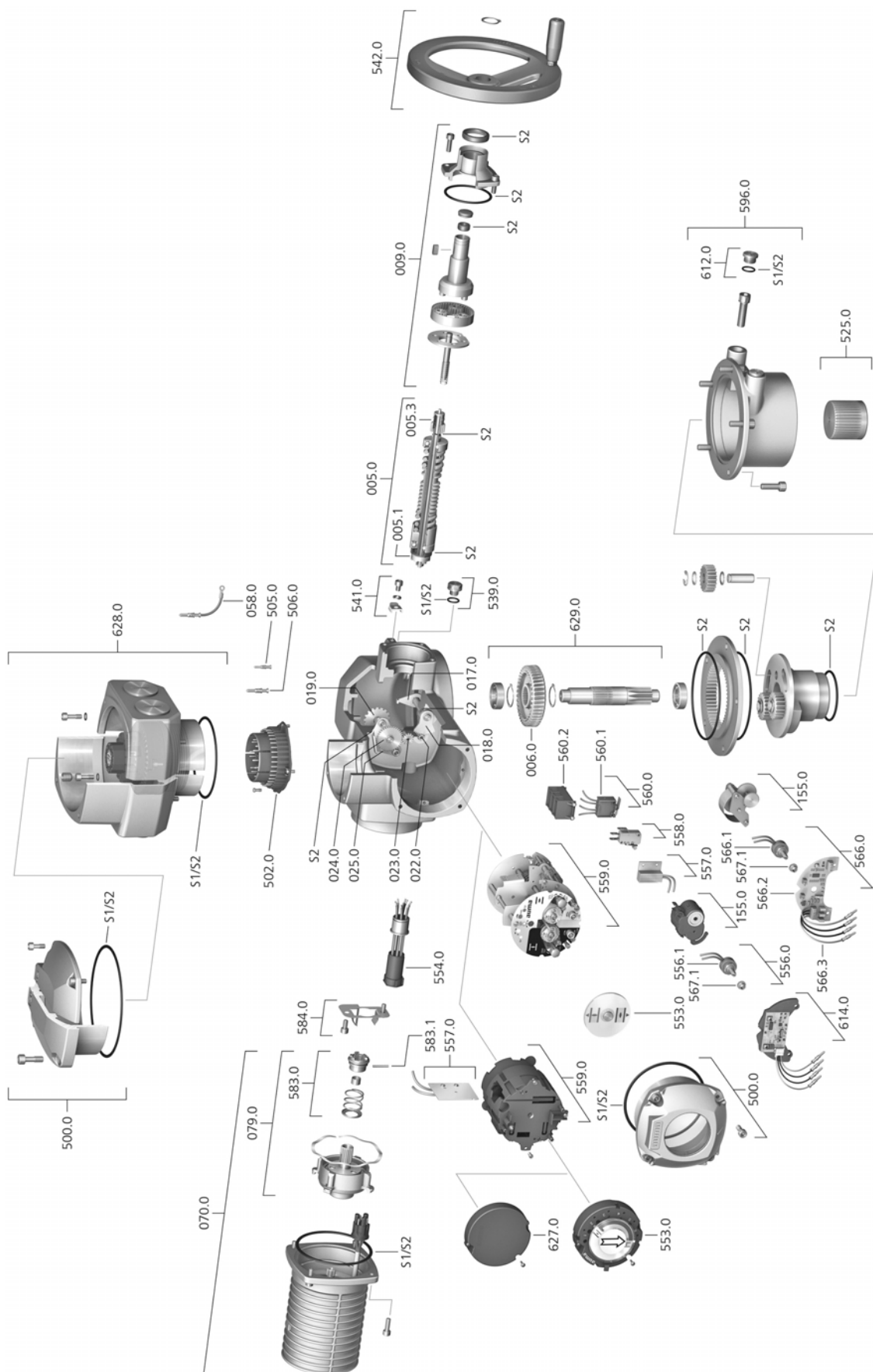
Accessories	
Wall bracket	For actuator controls mounted separately from the actuator, including plug/socket connector. Connecting cable on request. Recommended for high ambient temperatures, difficult access, or in case of heavy vibration during service. Cable length between actuator and actuator controls is max. 100 m. An MWG is required for position feedback.
Programming software	AUMA CDT (Commissioning and Diagnostic Tool for Windows-based PC) AUMA Assistant App (Commissioning and Diagnostic Tool)

Further information	
Weight	Approx. 12 kg (with AUMA KT Ex plug/socket connector)
EU Directives	ATEX Directive 2014/34/EU Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC Low Voltage Directive 2014/35/EU EMC Directive 2014/30/EU RoHS Directive 2011/65/EU

14.3. Tightening torques for screws

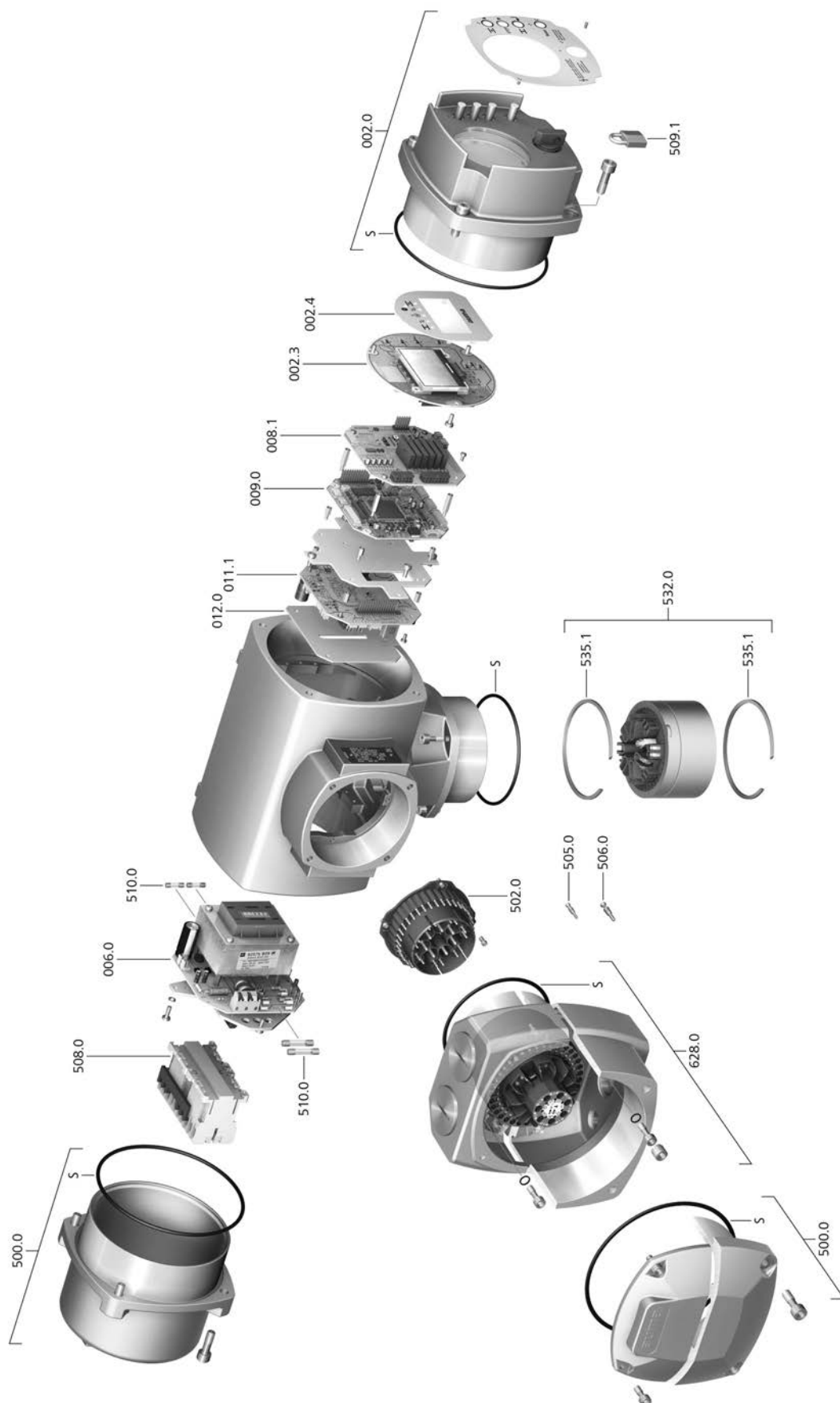
Table 39:

Tightening torques for screws		
Threads	Tightening torque [Nm]	
	Strength class	
	A2-70/A4-70	A2-80/A4-80
M6	7.4	10
M8	18	24
M10	36	48
M12	61	82
M16	150	200
M20	294	392
M30	1,015	1,057
M36	1,769	2,121

15. Spare parts**15.1. Part-turn actuators SQEx 05.2 – SQEx 14.2/SQREx 05.2 – SQREx 14.2 KT/KM**

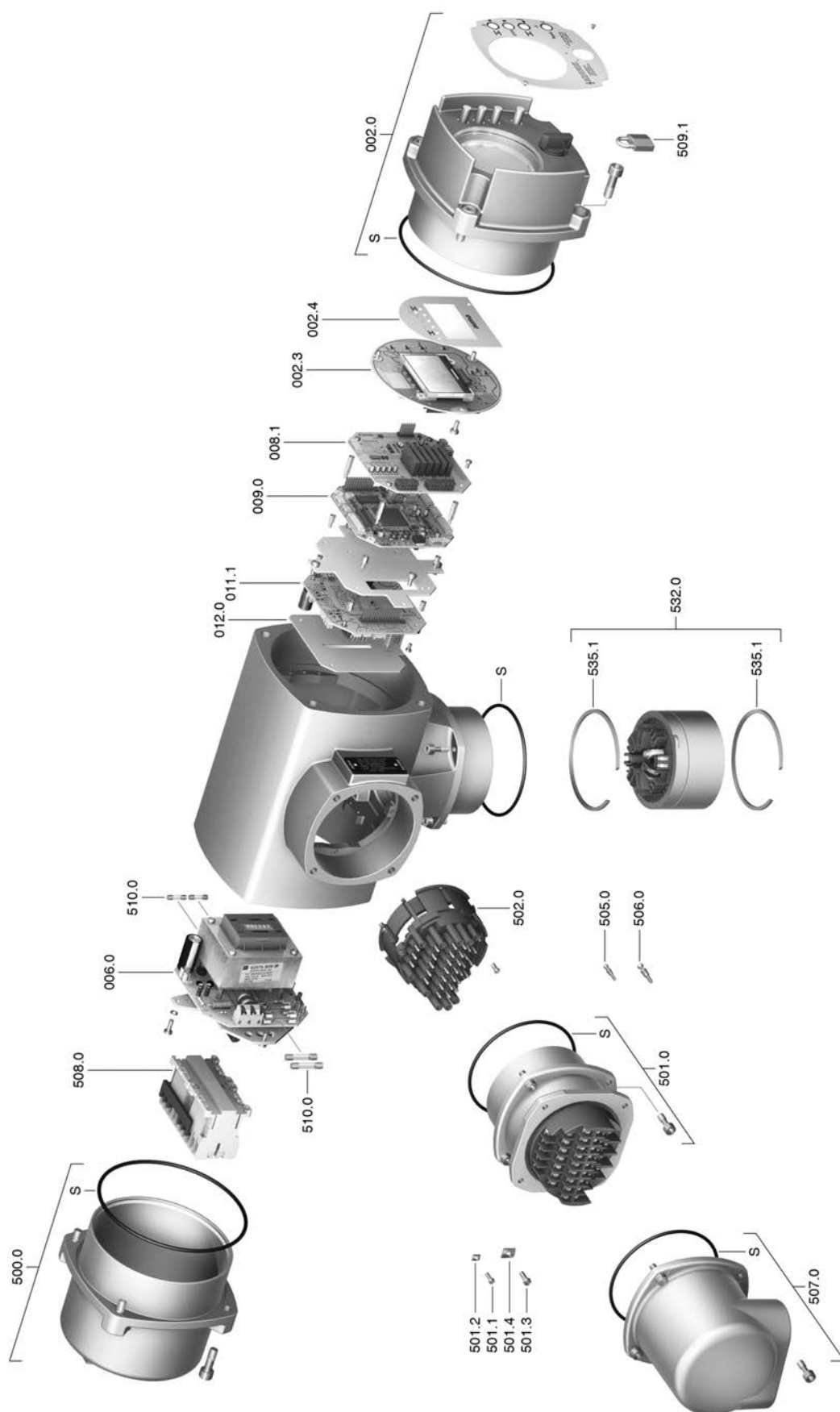
Please state device type and our order number (see name plate) when ordering spare parts. Only original AUMA spare parts should be used. Failure to use original spare parts voids the warranty and exempts AUMA from any liability. Representation of spare parts may slightly vary from actual delivery.

Ref. no.	Designation	Type	Ref. no.	Designation	Type
005.0	Drive shaft	Sub-assembly	556.1	Potentiometer without slip clutch	Sub-assembly
005.1	Motor coupling	Sub-assembly	557.0	Heater	Sub-assembly
005.3	Manual drive coupling	Sub-assembly	558.0	Blinker transmitter including pins at wires (without impulse disc and insulation plate)	Sub-assembly
006.0	Worm wheel		559.0–1	Electromechanical control unit with switches, including torque switching heads	Sub-assembly
009.0	Manual gearing	Sub-assembly	559.0–2	Electronic control unit with magnetic limit and torque transmitter (MWG)	Sub-assembly
017.0	Torque lever	Sub-assembly	560.0–1	Switch stack for direction OPEN	Sub-assembly
018.0	Gear segment		560.0–2	Switch stack for direction CLOSE	Sub-assembly
019.0	Crown wheel	Sub-assembly	560.1	Switch for limit/torque	Sub-assembly
022.0	Drive pinion II for torque switching		560.2–1	Switch case for direction OPEN	
023.0	Output drive wheel for limit switching	Sub-assembly	560.2–2	Switch case for direction CLOSE	
024.0	Drive wheel for limit switching	Sub-assembly	566.0	RWG position transmitter	Sub-assembly
025.0	Locking plate	Sub-assembly	566.1	Potentiometer for RWG without slip clutch	Sub-assembly
058.0	Cable for protective earth	Sub-assembly	566.2	Position transmitter board for RWG	Sub-assembly
070.0	Motor (incl. ref. no. 079.0)	Sub-assembly	566.3	Cable set for RWG	Set
079.0	Planetary gearing for motor drive	Sub-assembly	567.1	Slip clutch for potentiometer	Sub-assembly
155.0	Reduction gearing	Sub-assembly	583.0	Motor coupling on motor shaft	Sub-assembly
500.0	Cover	Sub-assembly	583.1	Pin for motor coupling	
502.0	Pin carrier without pins	Sub-assembly	584.0	Retaining spring for motor coupling	Sub-assembly
505.0	Pin for controls	Sub-assembly	596.0	Output drive flange with end stop	Sub-assembly
506.0	Pin for motor	Sub-assembly	612.0	Screw plug for end stop	Sub-assembly
525.0	Coupling	Sub-assembly	614.0	EWG position transmitter	Sub-assembly
539.0	Screw plug	Sub-assembly	627.0	MWG 05.3 cover	
541.0	Protective earthing	Sub-assembly	628.0	Ex plug/socket connector with terminal connection (KT)	
542.0	Handwheel with ball handle	Sub-assembly	629.0	Pinion shaft	Sub-assembly
553.0	Mechanical position indicator	Sub-assembly	S1	Seal kit, small	Set
554.0	Socket carrier for motor plug/socket connector with cable harness		S2	Seal kit, large	Set
556.0	Potentiometer for position transmitter	Sub-assembly			

15.2. Actuator controls ACExC 01.2 KT/KM

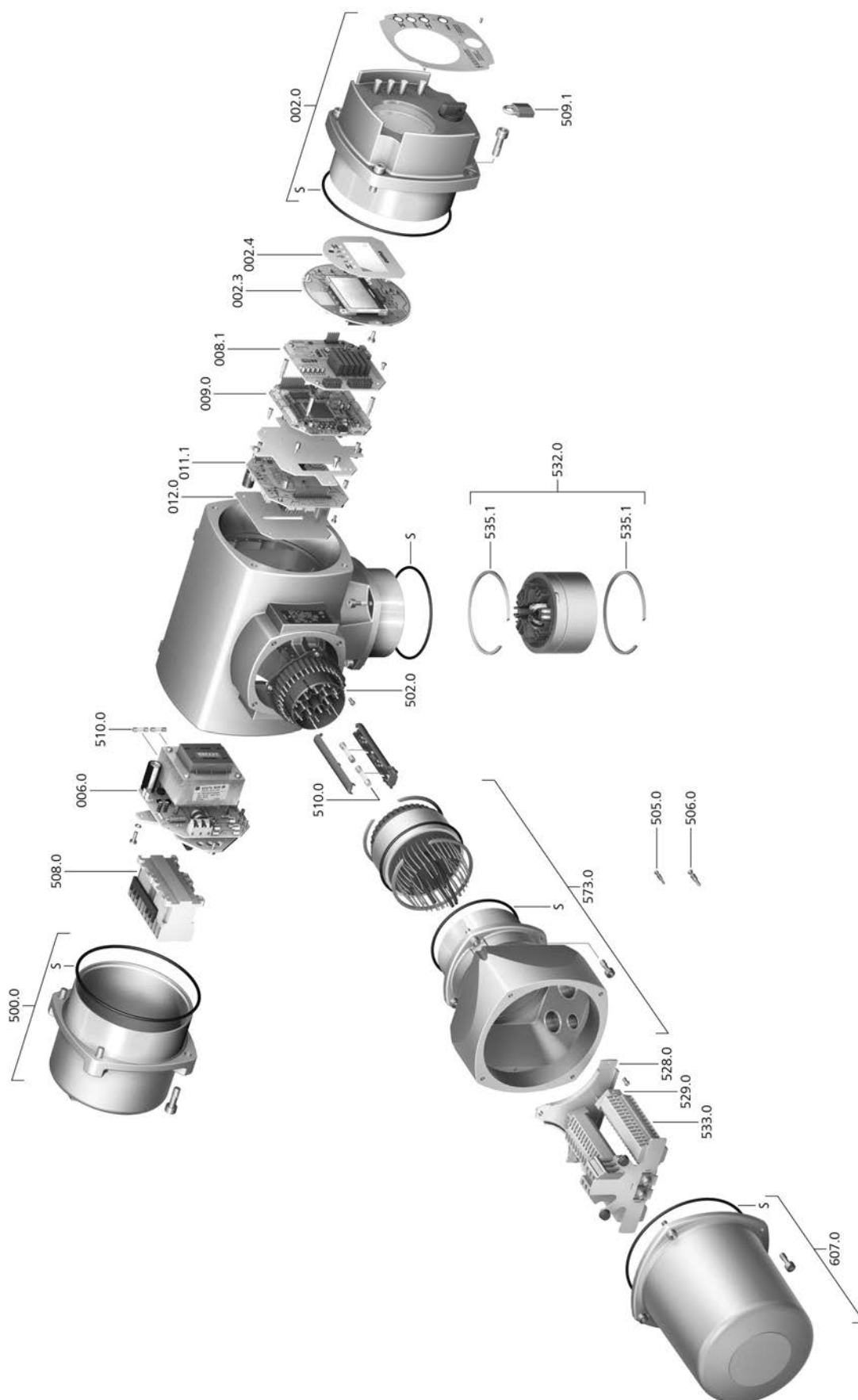
Please state device type and our order number (see name plate) when ordering spare parts. Only original AUMA spare parts should be used. Failure to use original spare parts voids the warranty and exempts AUMA from any liability. Representation of spare parts may slightly vary from actual delivery.

Ref. no.	Designation	Type
002.0	Local controls	Sub-assembly
002.3	Local controls board	Sub-assembly
002.4	Face plate for display	
006.0	Power supply unit	Sub-assembly
008.1	I/O board	
008.1	Fieldbus board	
009.0	Logic board	Sub-assembly
011.1	Relay board	Sub-assembly
012.0	Option board	
500.0	Cover	Sub-assembly
502.0	Pin carrier without pins	
505.0	Pin for controls	Sub-assembly
506.0	Pin for motor	Sub-assembly
508.0	Switchgear	Sub-assembly
509.1	Padlock	Sub-assembly
510.0	Fuse kit	Kit
532.0	Line bushing (actuator connection)	
535.1	Retaining ring	
628.0	Ex plug/socket connector (KT, KM)	
S	Seal kit	Set

15.3. Actuator controls ACExC 01.2 KP/KPH

Please state device type and our order number (see name plate) when ordering spare parts. Only original AUMA spare parts should be used. Failure to use original spare parts voids the warranty and exempts AUMA from any liability. Representation of spare parts may slightly vary from actual delivery.

Ref. no.	Designation	Type
002.0	Local controls	Sub-assembly
002.3	Local controls board	Sub-assembly
002.4	Face plate for display	
006.0	Power supply unit	Sub-assembly
008.1	I/O board	
008.1	Fieldbus board	
009.0	Logic board	Sub-assembly
011.1	Relay board	Sub-assembly
012.0	Option board	
500.0	Cover	Sub-assembly
501.0	Ex plug/socket connector with screw-type terminals (KP, KPH)	Sub-assembly
501.1	Screw for control terminal	
501.2	Washer for control terminal	
501.3	Screw for power terminal	
501.4	Washer for power terminal	
502.0	Pin carrier (without pins)	
505.0	Pin for controls	Sub-assembly
506.0	Pin for motor	Sub-assembly
507.0	Cover for electrical connection	Sub-assembly
508.0	Switchgear	Sub-assembly
509.1	Padlock	Sub-assembly
510.0	Fuse kit	Set
532.0	Cable conduit (actuator connection)	Sub-assembly
535.1	Retaining ring	
S	Seal kit	Set

15.4. Actuator controls AUMATIC ACExC 01.2 KES

Please state device type and our order number (see name plate) when ordering spare parts. Only original AUMA spare parts should be used. Failure to use original spare parts voids the warranty and exempts AUMA from any liability. Representation of spare parts may slightly vary from actual delivery.

Ref. no.	Designation	Type
002.0	Local controls	Sub-assembly
002.3	Local controls board	Sub-assembly
002.4	Face plate for display	
006.0	Power supply unit	Sub-assembly
008.1	I/O board	
008.1	Fieldbus board	Sub-assembly
009.0	Logic board	Sub-assembly
011.1	Relay board	Sub-assembly
012.0	Option board	
500.0	Cover	Sub-assembly
502.0	Pin carrier (without pins)	
505.0	Pin for controls	
506.0	Pin for motor	Sub-assembly
508.0	Switchgear	Sub-assembly
509.1	Padlock	
510.0	Fuse kit	Sub-assembly
528.0	Terminal frame (without terminals)	Sub-assembly
529.0	End clamp	
532.0	Cable conduit (actuator connection)	Sub-assembly
533.0	Terminals for motor/controls	
535.1	Retaining ring	
573.0	Ex plug/socket connector with terminal blocks (KES)	Sub-assembly
607.0	Cover	
S	Seal kit	Set

Index

A

Accessories (electrical connection)	39
Actual value - indication on display	50
Actuator controls terminal plan	11
Actuator operation from remote	42
Actuator terminal plan	11, 13
Ambient temperature	10, 11, 87, 94
Analogue signals	55
Applications	6
Approval plate	12
Assembly	17
Assistant App	13
AUMA Assistant App	9, 13
AUMA Cloud	9

B

Blanking plug	23
Bluetooth	9

C

Cable glands	23
Cables	23
Cable set	39
CDT	9
Coating	95
Colour	95
Commissioning	5
Commissioning (indications on display)	48
Connecting cable	39
Connecting cables	23
Control	11, 13
Control inputs Potential	23
Control voltage	13
Corrective action	73
Corrosion protection	15, 88, 95
Coupling	18, 18
Current consumption	22
Current type	22

D

Data Matrix code	13
Digital outputs	55
Direct display via ID	44
Direction of rotation	65
Directives	5
Display (indications)	48
Disposal	84
DUO limit switching	64

E

Earth connection	38
Electrical connection	22
Electrical connections	24
Electronic position transmitter	68, 71
EMC	23
Enclosure protection	10, 11, 11, 88, 94
End position signalling	70
End stops	57
Error - indication on display	49
EWG	68
EWG position transmitter	68
Ex certificate	12
Explosion protection	12
Explosion protection marking	12

F

Failure - indication on display	53
Fault	73
Fault - indication on display	51
Flanschgröße	12
Frequency range	22
Function check - indication on display	52
Fuses	77

H

Handwheel	17
HART address	60
Heating system	23
Humidity	87

I

Incorrect entry	46
Indication lights	53
Indications	48
Indications on display	48
Indicator disc	66
Indicator mark	54
Input current	13
Input signal	13
Input signals Potential	23
Inspection certificate	13
Installation altitude	94
Insulation class	11
Intermediate position indication via LEDs	53
Intermediate positions	64
Intrusive	8
Inverse operation (0/20 – 4 mA)	69

L

Language in the display	47
LED end position signalling	70
LEDs (indication lights)	53
Limit switching	62, 65
Local actuator operation	41
Local control	41
Local controls	41
Local setting	43
Lubrication	84

M

Main menu	44
Mains frequency	11, 11
Mains voltage	11, 11, 22
Maintenance	6, 81, 83
Maintenance required - indication on display	52
Manual operation	41
Marking for explosion protection	12
Mechanical position indicator	54, 66
Menu navigation	43
Motor heater	86
Motor operation	41
Motor protection	11, 86
Motor type	11
Mounting position	94

N

Name plate	10
Non-Intrusive	8
Not ready REMOTE - indication on display	51

O

Operating the actuator from local controls	41
Operating time	10
Operation	5, 41
Operation commands - indications on display	50
Order number	10, 11, 13
Out of specification - indication on display	52
Output contacts	55
Output signals	55
Output signals Potential	23

P

Parking frame	40
Password	45
Password change	46
Password entry	45
Pollution degree	94
Positioner - indication on display	50
Position indicator	54, 66
Position transmitter	13
Position transmitter (EWG)	68
Position transmitter (RWG)	71
Potentiometer	70
Power class	11
Power class for switchgear	13
Power factor	11
Power supply of electronics	22
Protection on site	22
Protective measures	5
Push-to-run operation	42

Q

Qualification of staff	5
------------------------	---

R

Range of application	6
Rated current	11
Rated power	11
Recycling	84
reductions	23
Reference operation	66
Remote actuator operation	42
Residual current device (RCD)	23
Running indication	54
RWG	71

S		Y	
Safety instructions	5	Year of manufacture	13
Safety instructions/warnings	5	Year of production	13
Safety measures	23		
Safety standards	23		
Screw plugs	23		
Self-retaining	42		
Serial number	10, 11, 13		
Service	81		
Servicing	81		
Setpoint - indication on display	50		
Short-circuit protection	22		
Signals	55		
Signals (analogue)	55		
Size	12		
Slave address	60		
Spare parts	96		
Speed	11		
Standards	5		
Status menu	44		
Status signals	55		
Status signals Potential	23		
Storage	15		
Supply networks	22		
Support	81		
Switch check	73		
T			
Technical data	86		
Technical data for switches	88		
Temperature protection	11		
Terminal plan	22		
Test certificate	12		
Test run	65		
Timeout	46		
Torque range	10		
Torque switching	62		
Transport	14		
Type	12		
Type designation	10, 11		
Type of current	11		
Type of duty	11, 86		
Type of lubricant	10		
Type of networks	22		
U			
User level	45		
V			
Valve position - indication on display	49		
Vibration resistance	94		
Voltage range	22		
W			
Wall bracket	39		
Warnings - indication on display	51		
Wiring diagram	13, 22		

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