

Type	Part-turn actuator			Motor						
	Open-close duty max. [Nm]	Modulating duty max. [Nm]	Operating time for 90° in seconds	Power ¹⁾ P [W]	Speed [rpm]	Nominal current ²⁾ I _N [A]	Max. current ³⁾ I _{max} [A]	cos φ	Type of duty ⁴⁾	Insulation class
ED 25	25	25	12	15.6	1,200	0.2	0.2	~1	S1 - 100 %	F
			25	3.1	450	0.6	0.6	~1	S1 - 100 %	E
			59	2.6	600	0.1	0.1	~1	S1 - 100 %	E
ED 50	50	50	12	19.5	1,200	0.4	0.4	0,98	S1 - 100 %	F
			25	15.6	1,200	0.2	0.2	~1	S1 - 100 %	F
			59	2.6	600	0.1	0.1	~1	S1 - 100 %	E
EQ 40	40	20	12,5	35	1,800	0.5	0.5	~1	S1 - 100 %	F
			25	35	1,800	0.5	0.5	~1	S1 - 100 %	F
			50	35	1,800	0.5	0.5	~1	S1 - 100 %	F
EQ 60	60	40	16	35	1,800	0.5	0.5	~1	S1 - 100 %	F
			25	35	1,800	0.5	0.5	~1	S1 - 100 %	F
			50	35	1,800	0.5	0.5	~1	S1 - 100 %	F
EQ 100	100	60	16	35	1,800	0.5	0.5	~1	S1 - 100 %	F
			25	35	1,800	0.5	0.5	~1	S1 - 100 %	F
			50	35	1,800	0.5	0.5	~1	S1 - 100 %	F
EQ 150	150	80	16	49	1,800	0.8	0.8	~1	S3 - 50 %	F
			25	35	1,800	0.5	0.5	~1	S1 - 100 %	F
			50	35	1,800	0.5	0.5	~1	S1 - 100 %	F
EQ 300	300	180	33	49	1,800	0.8	0.8	~1	S3 - 50 %	F
			66	35	1,800	0.5	0.5	~1	S1 - 100 %	F
			133	35	1,800	0.5	0.5	~1	S1 - 100 %	F
EQ 600	600	300	66	49	1,800	0.8	0.8	~1	S3 - 50 %	F
			133	35	1,800	0.5	0.5	~1	S1 - 100 %	F

Notes on table

1) Power P	Output of mechanical power at motor shaft at maximum torque of part-turn actuator. The consumed electrical power can be calculated using the following formula: $P = U \times I \times \cos \varphi$
2) Nominal current I _N	Rated current at maximum modulating torque and indicated operating time
3) Max. current I _{max}	Current at maximum torque. We recommend selecting the switchgear in compliance with these values.
4) Type of duty	All actuators are also suitable for type of duty S2 - 15 min