



Part-turn actuators

SQV 05.2 – SQV 14.2

SQRV 05.2 – SQRV 14.2

Control unit: electronic (MWG)

with actuator controls

ACV 01.2 Non-Intrusive

Control

Parallel

→ Profibus DP

Profinet

Modbus RTU

Modbus TCP/IP

EtherNet/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 ACV 01.2 Profibus DP
- Manual (Fieldbus device integration) of actuator controls ACV 01.2 Profibus DP

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	5
1.3.	Warnings and notes	6
1.4.	References and symbols	6
2.	Short description.....	8
3.	Name plate.....	10
4.	Transport, storage and packaging.....	13
4.1.	Transport	13
4.2.	Storage	14
5.	Assembly.....	15
5.1.	Mounting position	15
5.2.	Handwheel fitting	15
5.3.	Mount actuator to valve	15
5.3.1.	Overview on coupling variants	16
5.3.2.	Mount actuator (with coupling)	16
5.4.	Mounting positions of local controls	19
5.4.1.	Mounting positions: modify	19
6.	Electrical connection.....	20
6.1.	Basic information	20
6.2.	SD electrical connection (AUMA plug/socket connector)	23
6.2.1.	Terminal compartment (for mains connection): open	24
6.2.2.	Cable connection	25
6.2.3.	Terminal compartment (for mains connection): close	26
6.2.4.	Fieldbus terminal compartment: open	27
6.2.5.	Fieldbus cables: connect	28
6.2.6.	Fieldbus terminal compartment: close	29
6.3.	Accessories for electrical connection	30
6.3.1.	Actuator controls on wall bracket with AUMA LSW	30
6.3.2.	Parking frame	31
6.3.3.	DS intermediate frame for double sealing	31

6.3.4.	External earth connection	32
7.	Operation.....	33
7.1.	Manual operation	33
7.1.1.	Manual valve operation	33
7.2.	Motor operation	33
7.2.1.	Operating the actuator from local controls	33
7.2.2.	Actuator operation from remote	34
7.3.	Menu navigation via push buttons (for settings and indications)	35
7.3.1.	Menu layout and navigation	36
7.4.	User level, password	37
7.4.1.	Password entry	37
7.4.2.	Password change	38
7.4.3.	Timeout for incorrect password entry	38
7.5.	Language in the display	39
7.5.1.	Language change	39
8.	Indications.....	40
8.1.	Indications during commissioning	40
8.2.	Indications in the display	40
8.2.1.	Feedback signals from actuator and valve	41
8.2.2.	Status indications according to AUMA classification	43
8.2.3.	Status indications according to NAMUR recommendation	44
8.3.	Indication lights of local controls	46
8.4.	Mechanical position indication (self-adjusting)	46
8.5.	Mechanical position indication via indicator mark (not self-adjusting)	47
9.	Signals (output signals).....	48
9.1.	Signals via Modbus RTU	48
9.2.	Status signals via output contacts (digital outputs)	48
9.2.1.	Assignment of outputs	48
9.2.2.	Coding the outputs	48
9.3.	Analogue signals (analogue outputs)	48
10.	Commissioning (basic settings).....	50
10.1.	End stops in part-turn actuator	50
10.1.1.	Set end stop CLOSED	51
10.1.2.	Set end stop OPEN	51
10.2.	Type of seating: set	52
10.3.	Torque switching: set	53
10.4.	Limit switching: set	55
10.5.	Operating time (internal): set	56
10.6.	Fieldbus address (slave address): set	58
10.7.	Test run	59
10.7.1.	Direction of rotation at mechanical position indicator: check	59
10.7.2.	Limit switching: check	60
11.	Commissioning (settings in the actuator).....	61
11.1.	Switch compartment: open/close	62
11.2.	Mechanical position indicator (self-adjusting)	62
11.2.1.	Mechanical position indicator: set	62
11.2.2.	Gear stage of the reduction gearing: test/set	63
11.3.	Mechanical position indication via indicator mark (not self-adjusting)	64

11.3.1.	Mechanical position indicator: set	65
11.3.2.	Gear stage of the reduction gearing: test/set	65
12.	Corrective action.....	67
12.1.	Faults during commissioning	67
12.2.	Fault indications and warning indications	67
12.3.	Fuses	71
12.3.1.	Fuses within the actuator controls	71
12.3.2.	Motor protection (thermal monitoring)	71
13.	Servicing and maintenance.....	72
13.1.	Preventive measures for servicing and safe operation	72
13.2.	Maintenance	72
13.3.	Disposal and recycling	72
14.	Technical data.....	74
14.1.	Technical data Part-turn actuator	74
14.2.	Technical data Actuator controls	76
14.3.	Tightening torques for screws	81
15.	Spare parts.....	83
15.1.	Part-turn actuators SQV 05.2 – SQV 14.2/SQRV 05.2 – SQRV 14.2	83
15.2.	ACV 01.12 Actuator controls – fieldbus	85
	Index.....	89

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.</p> <p>They include among others:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Applicable configuration guidelines for fieldbus applications.
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>
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	<p>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.</p>
Maintenance	<p>To ensure safe device operation, the maintenance instructions included in this manual must be observed.</p> <p>Any device modification requires prior written consent of the manufacturer.</p>

1.2. Range of application

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

Information These operation instructions are only valid for the "clockwise closing" standard version, i.e. driven shaft turns clockwise to close the valve.

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.

Warning signs at the device

The following warning signs can be attached to the device.



General warning sign

General warning of a danger zone.



Hot surface

Warning of hot surfaces, e.g. possibly caused by high ambient temperatures or strong direct sunlight.



Electrical voltage

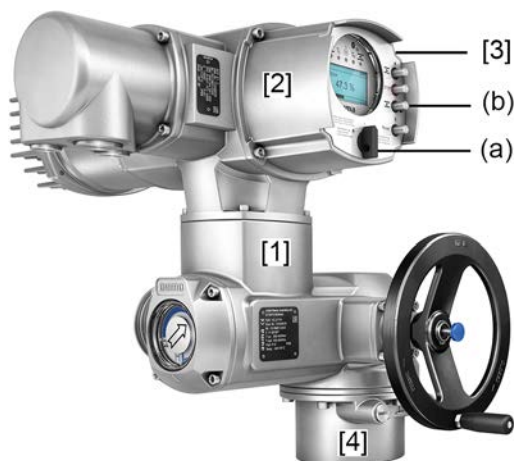
Hazardous voltage! Warning of electric shock. At some devices, the warning sign additionally includes a time interval, e.g. 30 s. Once power supply is switched off, you will have to wait for the indicated period. Only then may the device be opened.

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 SQV 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 SQV 05.2 – SQV 14.2/SQRV 05.2 – SQRV 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.

For variable speed actuators SQV 05.2 – SQV 14.2/SQRV 05.2 – SQRV 14.2, the actuator speed is modified by means of a frequency converter in the actuator controls.

Actuator controls The actuator controls ACV 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.

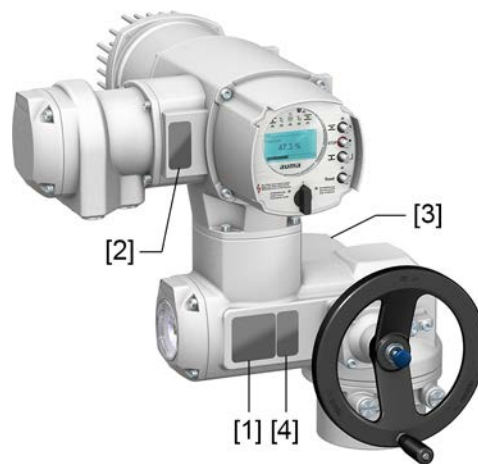
The AUMA Assistant App can be downloaded free of charge from the Play Store (Android) or App Store (iOS).

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] Additional plate, e.g. KKS plate (Power Plant Classification System)

Actuator name plate

Figure 5: Actuator name plate (example)

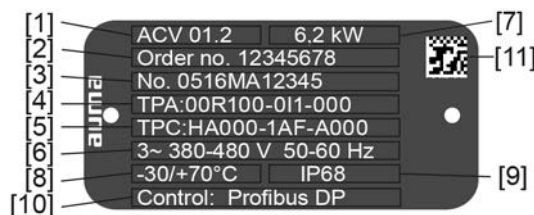


auma (= manufacturer logo); **CE** (= CE mark)

- [1] Name of manufacturer
- [2] Address of manufacturer
- [3] **Type designation**
- [4] **Order number**
- [5] **Serial number**
- [6] Operating time range 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

Figure 6: Name plate for actuator controls (example)



uma (= manufacturer logo)

- [1] **Type designation**
- [2] **Order number**
- [3] **Serial number**
- [4] **Actuator terminal plan**
- [5] Actuator controls wiring diagram
- [6] Mains/voltage range/frequency range
- [7] **Rated power of the ACV**
- [8] Permissible ambient temperature
- [9] Enclosure protection
- [10] **Control**
- [11] Data Matrix code

Motor name plate

Figure 7: Motor name plate (example)



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

- [1] **Motor type**
- [2] **Motor article number**
- [3] **Serial number**
- [4] **Rated voltage**
- [5] Consumed nominal power by the mains P_N
- [6] Consumed nominal current by the mains I_N
- [7] **Type of duty**
- [8] **Enclosure protection**
- [9] **Motor protection (temperature protection)**
- [10] **Insulation class**
- [11] **Perm. number of starts (for SQRV)**
- [12] **Nominal current**
- [13] **Data Matrix code**

Descriptions referring to name plate indications

Type designation

Table 1:

Description of type designation (with the example of SQV 07.2-F10)			
SQV	07.2	-F10	
SQV			Type SQ = Part-turn actuators for open-close duty Type SQR = Part-turn actuators for modulating duty V = Variable speed
	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 ACV 01.2)			
ACV	01.2		
ACVExC			Type AC = Actuator controls V = Variable speed
	01.2		Size 01.2

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 3:

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

I, Q = MWG (magnetic limit and torque transmitter)

Control

Table 4:

Control examples (indications on actuator controls name plate)	
Input signal	Description
Profibus DP	Control via Profibus DP interface
Profibus DP/24 V DC	Control via Profibus DP 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, storage and packaging

4.1. Transport

For transport to place of installation, use sturdy packaging.

⚠ DANGER

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



NOTICE

Delicate cooling fins, risk of damage!

During transport or assembly without the supplied transport protection, the cooling fins may either break or bend if they hit other objects during inappropriate transport.

- During transport and installation, leave the supplied cooling fin transport protection on the cooling fins.

Table 5:

Weights for part-turn actuators SQV 05.2 – SQV 14.2 / SQRV 05.2 – SQRV 14.2 with 3-phase AC motors	
Type designation	Weight ¹⁾
Actuator	approx. [kg]
SQV 05.2/ SQRV 05.2	21
SQV 07.2/ SQRV 07.2	21
SQV 10.2/ SQRV 10.2	26
SQV 12.2/ SQRV 12.2	35
SQV 14.2/ SQRV 14.2	44

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.

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

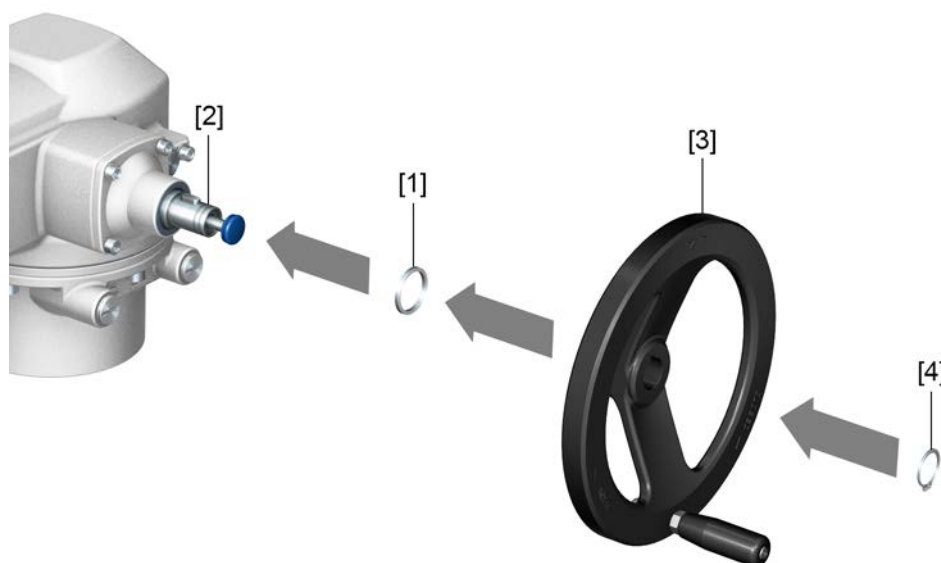
5.1. Mounting position

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

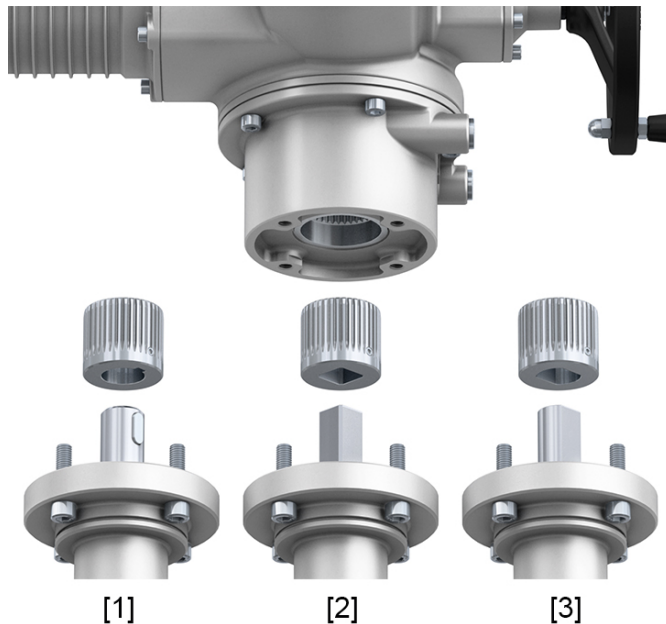
Corrosion due to damage to paint finish and condensation!

- 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).



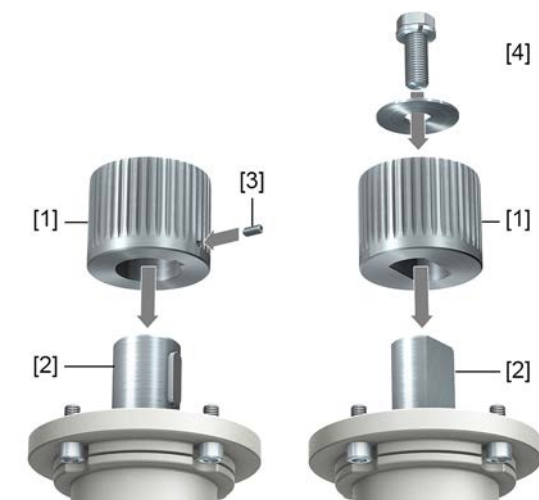
Assemble valve and actuator in the same end position. As standard, the actuator is supplied in end position CLOSED.

- 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

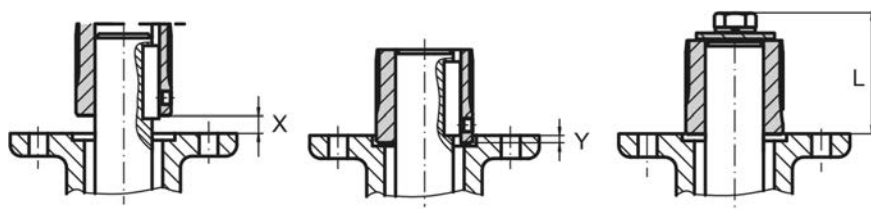


Table 6:

Mounting position of the coupling within fitting dimensions according to AUMA definition											
Dimensions [mm]	SQ 05.2		SQ 07.2			SQ 10.2		SQ 12.2		SQ 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 7:

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. Mounting positions: modify

⚠ DANGER

Electric shock due to presence of hazardous voltage!

Death or serious injury.

- Disconnect device from the mains before opening.
- Wait for 30 seconds after power cut-off prior to opening the housing.

NOTICE

Electrostatic discharge ESD!

Risk of damage to electronic components.

- Earth both operators and devices.

1. Loosen screws and remove the local controls.
2. Check whether O-ring is in good condition, correctly insert O-ring.
3. Turn local controls into new position and re-place.

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



WARNING

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.

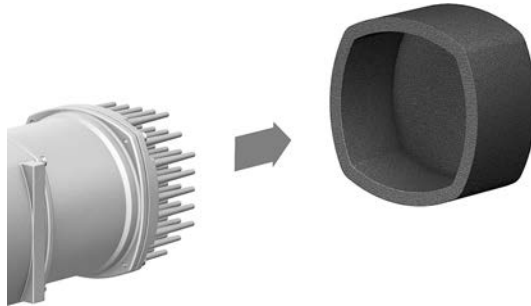


NOTICE

Risk of overheating during operation with mounted transport protection!

- Prior to connection, remove transport protection from cooling fins.

Figure 16: Remove transport protection



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>).

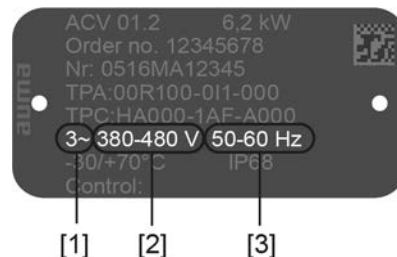
Permissible networks (supply networks)

The actuators are suitable for use in TN and TT networks with directly grounded star point for nominal voltages up to maximum 480 V AC. Use in IT network is permissible for nominal voltages up to maximum 480 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 17: Actuator controls name plate (example)



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

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.

Table 8:

Protection on site				
Part-turn actuator	3-phase AC motor 380 V – 480 V/50 Hz – 60 Hz ¹⁾			Fuse ²⁾
Type	Consumed rated power P_{IN} [kW]	Rated current I_N [A]	Max. current I_{max} [A]	Blow characteristics: Time-delay (gG) [A]
SQV 05.2	0.21	0.8	1.3	6.0
SQRV 05.2	0.17	0.7	1.1	6.0
SQV 07.2	0.39	1.3	1.9	6.0
SQRV 07.2	0.18	0.8	1.0	6.0
SQV 10.2	0.21	1.0	1.5	6.0
SQRV 10.2				
SQV 12.2	0.21	1.0	1.5	6.0
SQRV 12.2				
SQV 14.2	0.27	1.0	7	6.0
SQRV 14.2				

- 1) For motor with different current type/mains voltage/mains frequency (refer to motor name plate), select fuse in accordance with electrical data sheet.
- 2) The actuators are suitable for use in current circuits with a maximum short-circuit AC current value of 5,000 A root-mean-square (R.M.S). The output data of the fuses to be provided on site must not exceed the following values: 32 A/600 V at a maximum mains mains short circuit current of 5,000 A AC.

Consider the max. current (I_{max}) (refer to motor name plate or electrical data sheet) when selecting the circuit breaker.

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. DC current may be present within the PE conductor.

Implementation of overcurrent protection devices is not required. Actuator controls are equipped with own protection mechanisms, adapted to the actuator system. Therefore, we recommend refraining from using overcurrent protection devices.

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 9:

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.
- To avoid contact corrosion, we recommend the use of sealing agents for cable glands and blanking plugs made of metal.

- Use connecting cable with appropriate minimum rated temperature.
- 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.

NOTICE**This product potentially causes high frequency interference!**

→ The measures eliminating interference described hereafter must be observed for cable installation in accordance with EMC.

- Use shielded power cable and earth shield at both ends.
- 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.
- In a residential environment, this product may cause radio interference, in which case supplementary mitigation measures might be required.

Fieldbus cable

Table 10:

Cable recommendation

Only cables complying with IEC 61158 or IEC 61784, cable type A, may be used for Profibus DP wiring.

Impedance	135 to 165 Ohm, at a measurement frequency between 3 and 20 MHz
Cable capacity	< 30 pF per metre
Wire diameter	> 0.64 mm
Cross section	> 0.34 mm ² , corresponds to AWG 22
Loop resistance	< 110 Ohm per km
Screening	CU shielding braid or shielding braid and shielding foil

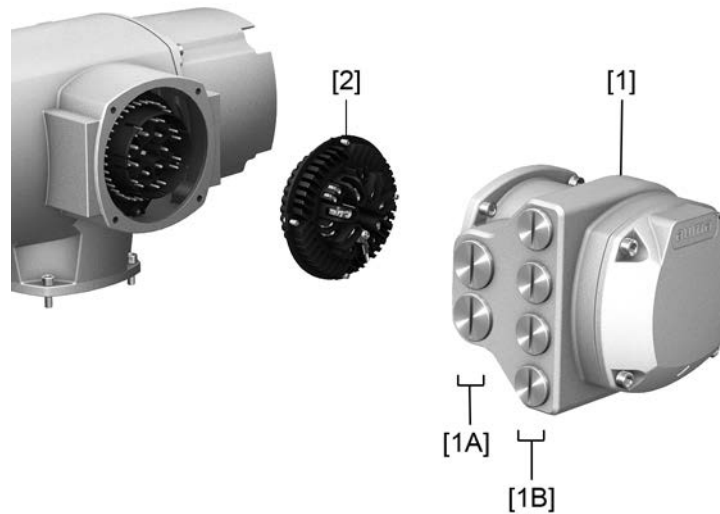
Prior to installation, please note:

- Connect maximum 32 devices to one segment.
- If more devices are to be connected:
 - Allot devices to different segments.
 - Connect segments using repeaters.
- Install fieldbus cables at a distance of minimum 20 cm to other cables.
- If possible, fieldbus cables should be laid in a separate, conductive, and earthed cable tray.
- Ensure absence of equipotential earth bonding differences between the individual devices at fieldbus (perform an equipotential earth bonding).

Baud rate [kbit/s]	≥ 93.75	187.5	500	1,500
Maximum segment length [m]	1,200	1,000	400	200

6.2. SD electrical connection (AUMA plug/socket connector)

Figure 18: SD electrical connection



- [1] Terminal compartment (in cover)
- [1A] Cable entries for mains connection (power and control contacts)
- [1B] Cable entries for fieldbus cables
- [2] Socket carrier with screw-type terminals

Short description

Plug-in electrical connection with screw-type terminals for power and control contacts. Control contacts also available as crimp-type connection as an option.

SD version. For power and control cable connection, remove the AUMA plug/socket connector and the socket carrier from terminal compartment. Removing the cover is sufficient for connecting the fieldbus cables.

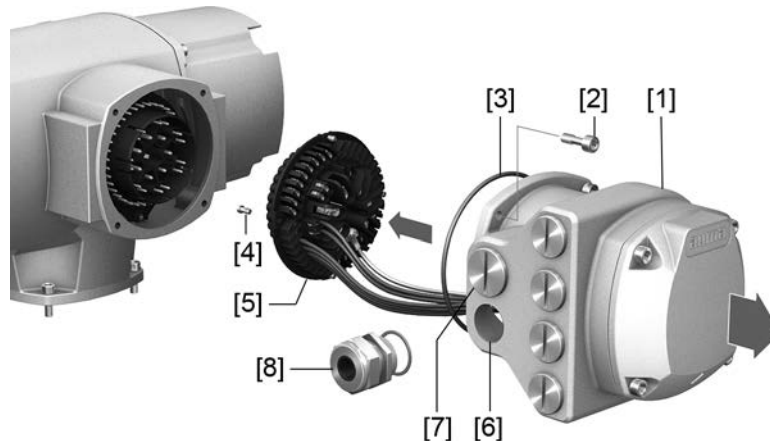
Technical data

Table 11:

Electrical connection via AUMA plug/socket connector		
	Power contacts	Control contacts
No. of contacts max.	6 (3 equipped) + protective earth conductor (PE)	50 pins/sockets
Designation	U1, V1, W1, U2, V2, W2, PE	1 to 50
Connection voltage max.	750 V	250 V
Rated current max.	25 A	16 A
Type of customer connection	Screw connection	Screw connection, crimp-type (option)
Connection diameter max.	6 mm ² (flexible) 10 mm ² (solid)	2.5 mm ² (flexible or solid)

6.2.1. Terminal compartment (for mains connection): open

Figure 19: Open mains terminal compartment



- [1] Connection housing
- [2] Screws for frame
- [3] O-ring
- [4] Screws for socket carrier
- [5] Socket carrier
- [6] Cable entries for mains connection (power and control contacts)
- [7] Blanking plug
- [8] Cable gland (not included in delivery)

Information Fieldbus operation is **not** interrupted when removing the connection housing [1].

⚠ DANGER

Electric shock due to presence of hazardous voltage!

Death or serious injury.

- Disconnect device from the mains before opening.
- Wait for 30 seconds after power cut-off prior to opening the housing.

1. Loosen screws [2] and remove connection housing [1].
 2. Loosen screws [4] and remove socket carrier [5] from connection housing [1].
 3. Insert cable glands [8] suitable for connecting cables.
- ➡ The enclosure protection IP... stated on the name plate is only ensured if suitable cable glands are used.

Figure 20: Example: Name plate for enclosure protection IP68



4. Seal unused cable entries [6] with suitable blanking plugs [7].

Information Fieldbus connection can be accessed separately from the mains connection (refer to <Fieldbus terminal compartment: open>).

6.2.2. Cable connection

Table 12:

Terminal cross sections and terminal tightening torques		
Designation	Terminal cross sections	Tightening torques
Power contacts (U1, V1, W1, U2, V2, W2)	1.0 – 6 mm ² (flexible) 1.5 – 10 mm ² (solid)	1.2 – 1.5 Nm
Protective earth connection \oplus (PE)	1.0 – 6 mm ² (flexible) with ring lugs 1.5 – 10 mm ² (solid) with loops	1.2 – 2.2 Nm
Control contacts (1 to 50)	0.25 – 2.5 mm ² (flexible) 0.34 – 2.5 mm ² (solid)	0.5 – 0.7 Nm

1. Remove cable sheathing.
2. Insert the wires into the cable glands.
3. Fasten cable glands with the specified torque to ensure required enclosure protection.
4. Strip wires.
→ Controls approx. 6 mm, motor approx. 10 mm
5. For flexible cables: Use wire end sleeves according to DIN 46228.
6. Connect cables according to order-related wiring diagram.



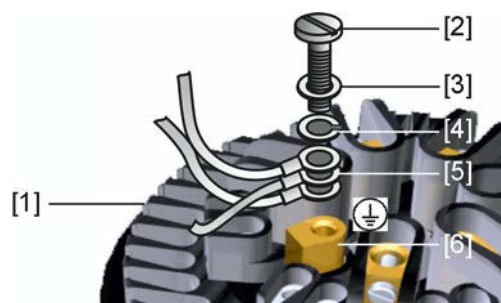
In case of a fault, electric shock due to presence of hazardous voltage if the PE conductor is NOT connected!

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.

7. Tighten PE conductors firmly to PE connection using ring lugs (flexible cables) or loops (solid cables).

Figure 21: Protective earthing

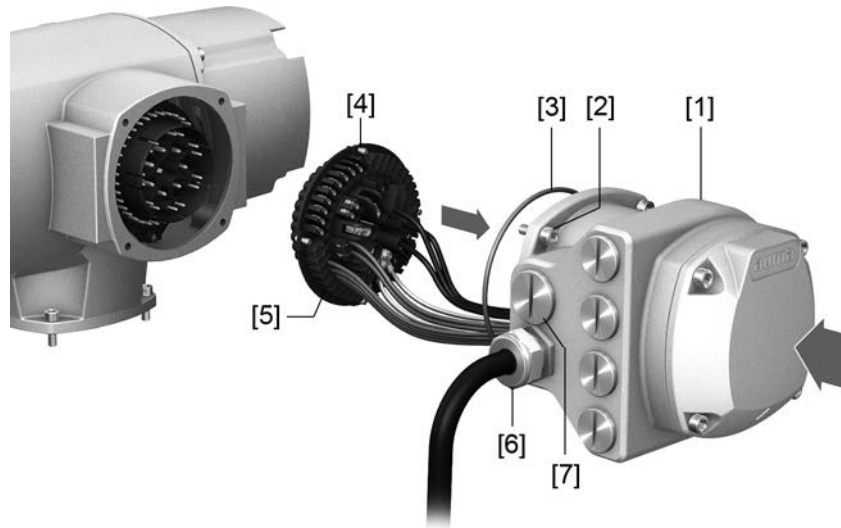


- [1] Socket carrier
- [2] Screw
- [3] Washer
- [4] Lock washer
- [5] Protective earth with ring lugs/loops
- [6] Protective earthing, symbol: \oplus

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

6.2.3. Terminal compartment (for mains connection): close

Figure 22: Close mains terminal compartment



- [1] Connection housing
- [2] Screws for connection housing
- [3] O-ring
- [4] Screws for socket carrier
- [5] Socket carrier
- [6] Cable gland (not included in delivery)
- [7] Blanking plug

**Short-circuit and electric shock due to pinching of cables!**

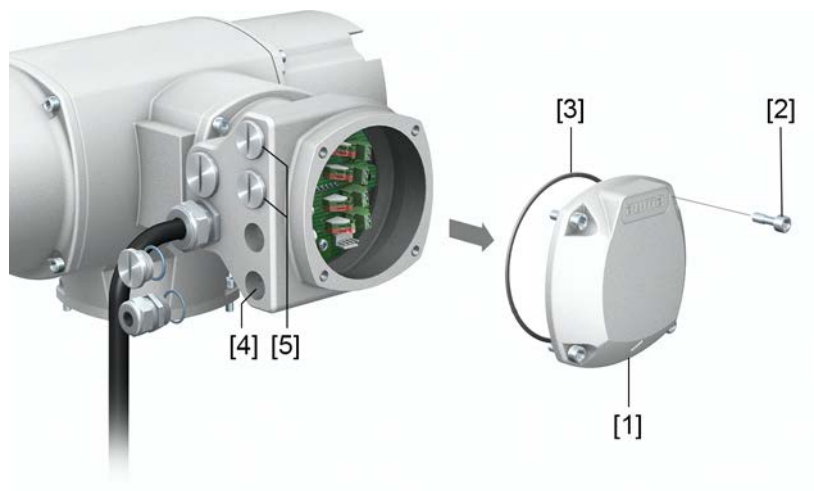
Risk of death or serious injury!

→ Carefully fit socket carrier to avoid pinching the cables.

1. Insert the socket carrier [5] into the connection housing [1] and fasten with screws [4].
2. Clean sealing faces of connection housing [1] and housing.
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 connection housing [1] and fasten screws [2] evenly crosswise.
6. Fasten cable glands and blanking plugs applying the specified torque to ensure the required enclosure protection.

6.2.4. Fieldbus terminal compartment: open

Figure 23: Open cover to fieldbus terminal compartment



- [1] Cover (fieldbus terminal compartment)
- [2] Screws for cover
- [3] O-ring
- [4] Cable entries for fieldbus cables
- [5] Blanking plug

The AUMA plug/socket connector is equipped with a connection board for connecting the fieldbus cables. When removing the cover [1], the connection board is easily accessible.

⚠ DANGER

Electric shock due to presence of hazardous voltage!

Death or serious injury.

- Disconnect device from the mains before opening.
- Wait for 30 seconds after power cut-off prior to opening the housing.

NOTICE

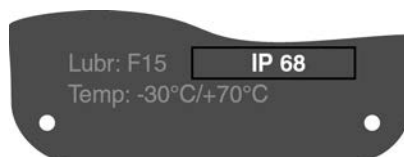
Electrostatic discharge ESD!

Risk of damage to electronic components.

- Earth both operators and devices.

1. Loosen screws [2] and remove cover [1].
2. Insert cable glands suitable for fieldbus cables.
- ➡ The enclosure protection IP... stated on the name plate is only ensured if suitable cable glands are used.

Figure 24: Example: Name plate for enclosure protection IP68



3. Seal unused cable entries with suitable plugs.

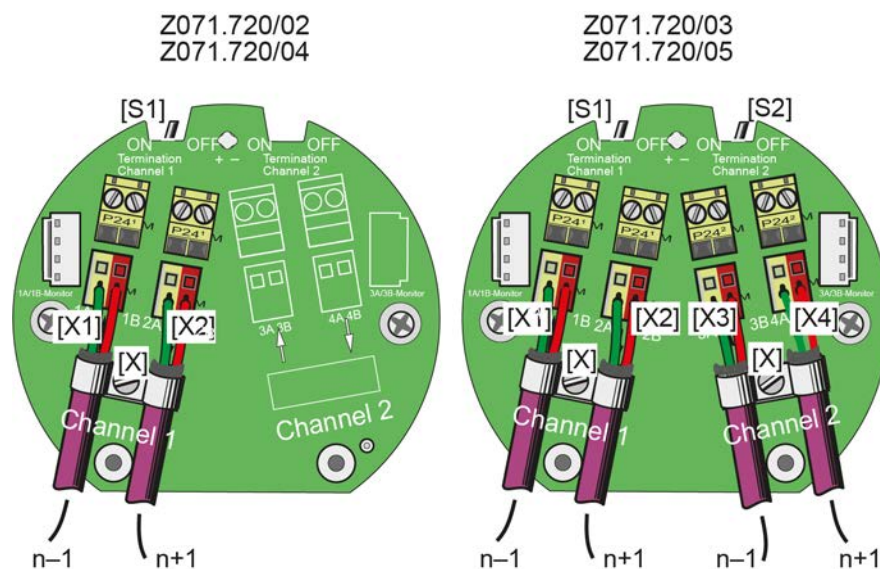
6.2.5. Fieldbus cables: connect**RS-485 connection boards**

Table 13:

Variant	Overvoltage protection up to 4 kV	AUMA art. no. on label ¹⁾
1 channel (standard)	No	Z071.720/02
1 channel	Yes	Z071.720/04
2 channel for redundancy	No	Z071.720/03
2 channel for redundancy	Yes	Z071.720/05

1) Label with article number on connection board

Figure 25: Variants of connection boards



n-1 Fieldbus cable from previous device (input)

n+1 Fieldbus cable to next device (output)

[X] Shielding clamp

[X...] Terminal designation (X1, X2, X3, X4) according to wiring diagram

[S1/2] "Termination" switch for fieldbus termination

Table 14:

Functions of switches [S1] and [S2]¹⁾

[S1]	ON	Fieldbus termination channel 1 ON
	OFF	Fieldbus termination channel 1 OFF
[S2]	ON	Fieldbus termination channel 2 ON (option)
	OFF	Fieldbus termination channel 2 OFF (option)

1) Upon delivery, the switches [S1] and [S2] are set to position OFF.

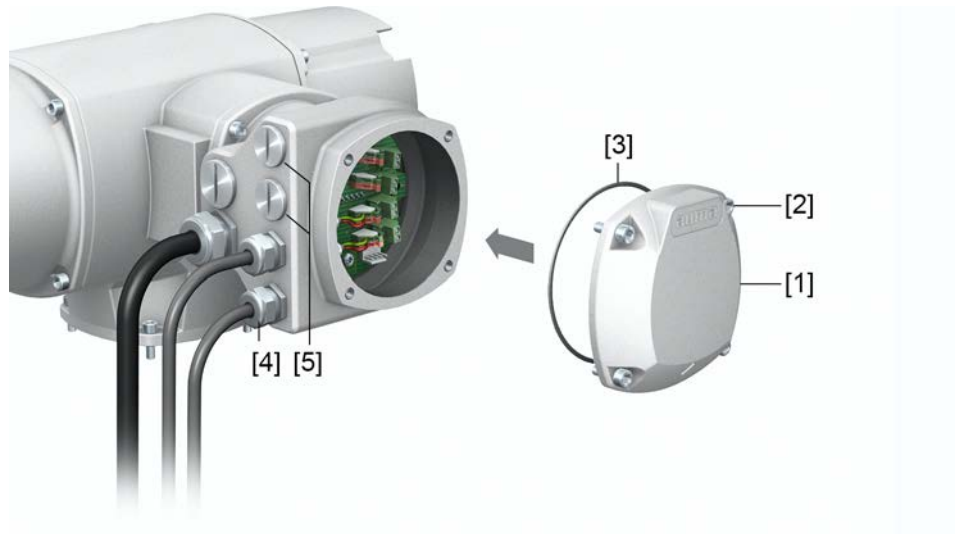
Cable connection

- Always link A connections to green wire and B connections to red wire.
- If the actuator is the final fieldbus device in the fieldbus segment:
 - Switch on the termination resistor for channel 1 using switch [S1] (position ON).
 - For redundancy: Switch on the termination resistor for channel 2 using switch [S2] (position ON).

Information: As soon as the termination resistors are switched on, the connection to the next fieldbus device is automatically interrupted to avoid multiple terminations.
- Connect cable shield largely to shielding clamp [X].

6.2.6. Fieldbus terminal compartment: close

Figure 26: Close fieldbus terminal compartment



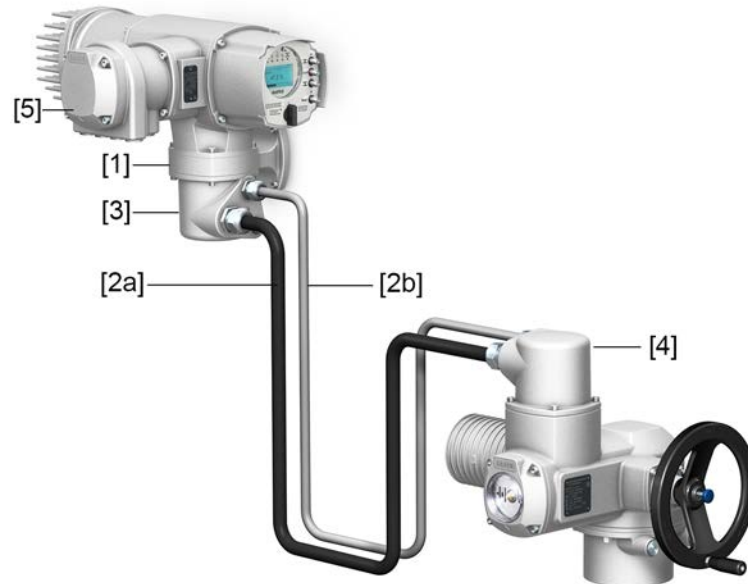
- [1] Cover (fieldbus terminal compartment)
- [2] Screws for cover
- [3] O-ring
- [4] Cable entries for fieldbus cables
- [5] Blanking plug

1. Clean sealing faces of cover [1] and housing.
2. Apply a thin film of non-acidic grease (e.g. petroleum jelly) to the sealing faces.
3. Check whether O-ring [3] is in good condition, correctly insert O-ring.
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.

6.3. Accessories for electrical connection

6.3.1. Actuator controls on wall bracket with AUMA LSW

Design principle Figure 27: Set-up with wall bracket and AUMA LSW (example)



- [1] Wall bracket
- [2] AUMA LSW: [a] Motor connection [b] Feedback signals
- [3] Electrical connection of wall bracket
- [4] Electrical connection of actuator (XA)
- [5] Electrical connection of actuator controls (XK)

Application Using the wall bracket and the AUMA LSW (cable set for wall bracket), actuator controls can be mounted separately from the 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 of LSW between separate local controls and the actuator amounts to 16 m maximum. Longer cables require an external filter (available on request)

6.3.2. Parking frame

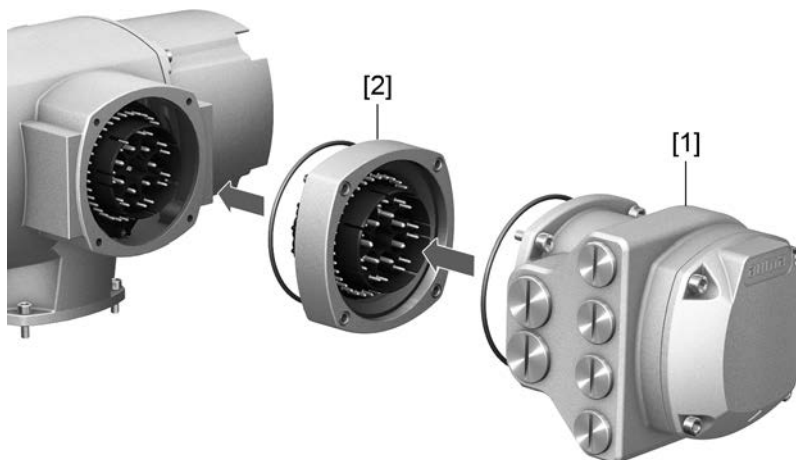
Figure 28: Parking frame, example with AUMA plug/socket connector and cover



Application Parking frame for safe storage of a disconnected plug or cover.
For protection against touching the bare contacts and against environmental influences.

6.3.3. DS intermediate frame for double sealing

Figure 29: Electrical connection with DS intermediate frame



- [1] Electrical connection
- [2] DS intermediate frame

Application When removing the electrical connection or due to leaky cable glands, there is a potential risk of ingress of dust and water into the housing. This is prevented effectively by inserting the double sealed intermediate frame [2] between the plug/socket connector [1] and the housing of the device. The enclosure protection of the device (IP68) will not be affected, even if the electrical connection [1] is removed.

6.3.4. External earth connection

Figure 30: Earth connection for part-turn actuator



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

Table 15:

Terminal cross sections and earth connection tightening torques		
Conductor type	Terminal cross sections	Tightening torques
Solid wire and stranded	2.5 mm ² to 6 mm ²	3 – 4 Nm
Fine stranded	1.5 mm ² to 4 mm ²	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.

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 16: 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. Operating the actuator from local controls

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

Figure 31: 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

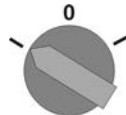


Hot surfaces, e.g. possibly caused by high ambient temperatures or strong direct sunlight!

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

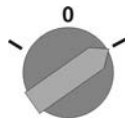


Risk of immediate actuator operation when switching on!

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).



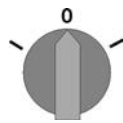
➔ Now, the actuator can be remote-controlled via fieldbus.

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)

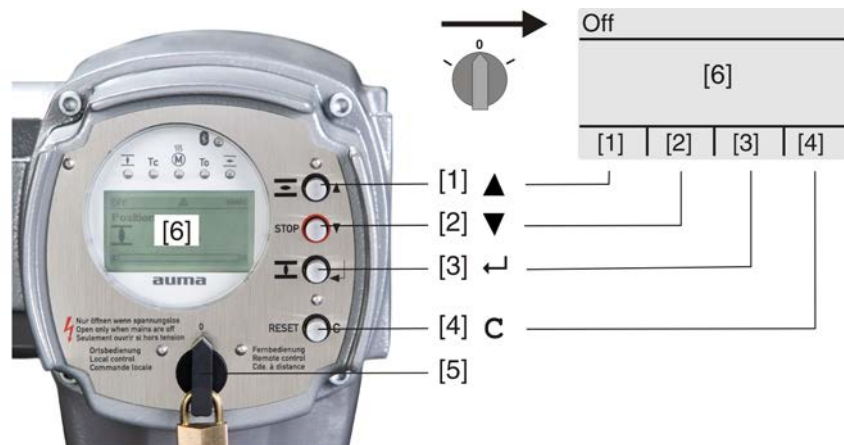
Menu navigation for display and setting is made via the push buttons [1 – 4] of the local controls.

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 32:



[1–4] Push buttons or navigation support

[5] Selector switch

[6] Display

Table 17: 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

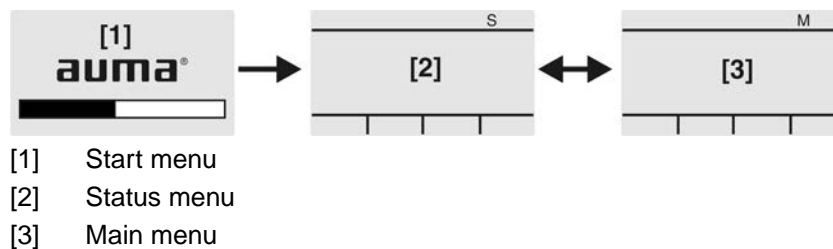
Push buttons	Navigation support on display	Functions
[4] C	Setup	Enter Main menu
	Esc	Cancel process
		Return to previous display

- 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

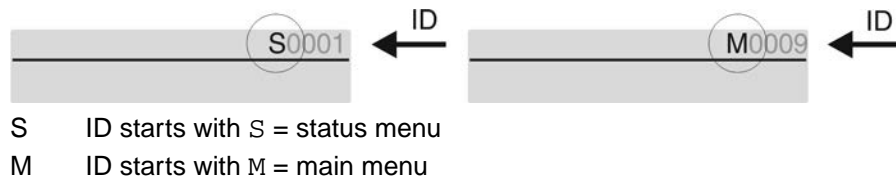
Groups The indications on the display are divided into 3 groups:

Figure 33: Groups



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

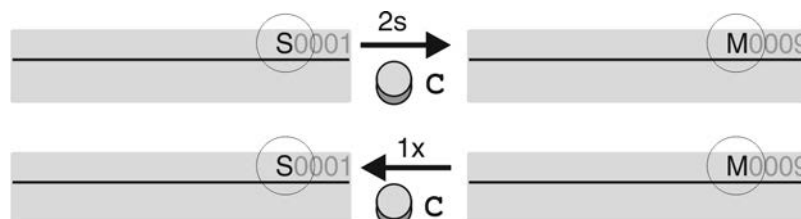
Figure 34: Marking with ID



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 35: Select menu groups

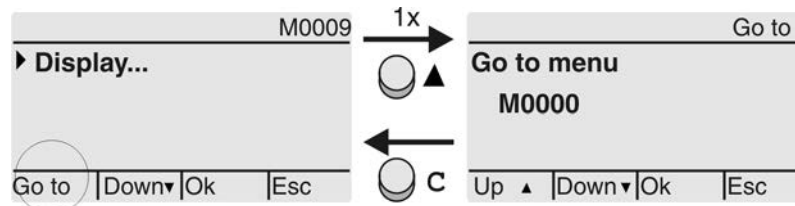


You return to the status menu if:

- 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 36: Direct display (example)



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

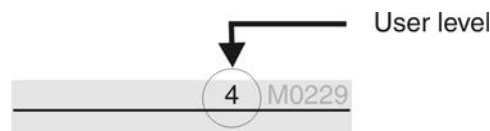
1. Press push button **▲ Go to**.
Display indicates: **Go to menu M0000**
2. Use push buttons **▲▼ Up ▲ Down ▼** to select figures 0 to 9.
3. Press push button **↵ Ok** to confirm first digit.
4. Repeat steps 2 and 3 for all further digits.
5. To cancel the process: Press **C Esc**.

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 37: 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 18:

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.

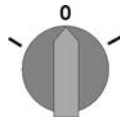
Example: If the user is signed in as **Specialist (4)**, he/she can change passwords as for password levels (1) through (4).

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.

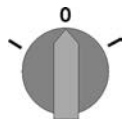
7.5. Language in the display

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).



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

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

Change language

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)

Language selection

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**.

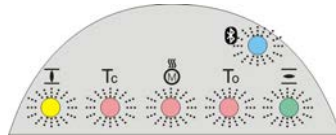
➔ The display changes to the new language. The new language selection is saved.

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 38: LED test

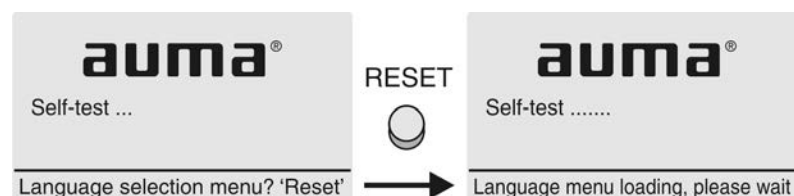


Language selection During the self-test, the language selection can be activated so that the selected language is immediately indicated in the display. For this, set selector switch to position 0 (OFF).

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.**

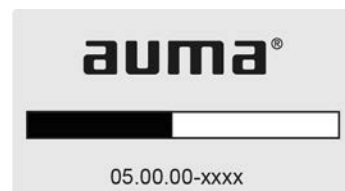
Figure 39: Self-test



The language selection menu follows the startup menu.

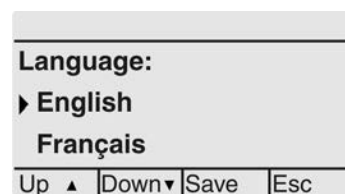
Startup menu The current firmware version is displayed during the startup procedure:

Figure 40: 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 41: 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

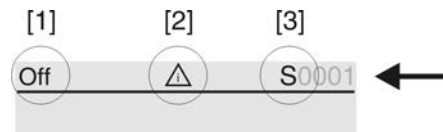


Menus and functions depend on the actuator controls firmware version!

→ 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.

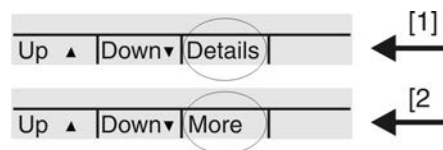
Figure 42: Information in the status bar (top)



- [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 43: 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.

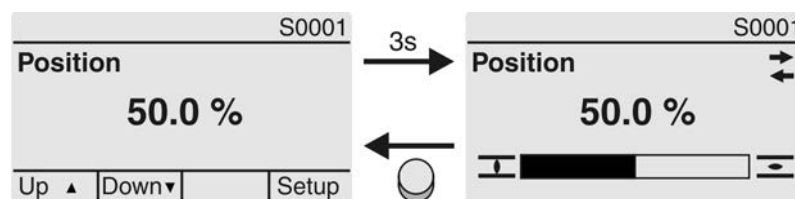
8.2.1. Feedback signals from actuator and valve

Display indications depend on the actuator version.

Valve position (S0001)

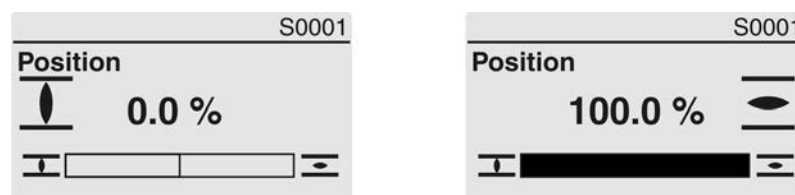
- **S0001** on the display indicates the valve position in % of the travel.
- The bar graph display appears after approx. 3 seconds.
- When issuing an operation command, an arrow indicates the direction (OPEN/CLOSE).

Figure 44: Valve position and direction of operation



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

Figure 45: End position CLOSED/OPEN reached



0% Actuator is in end position CLOSED

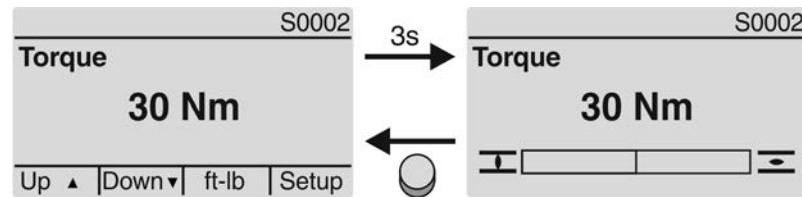
100% Actuator is in end position OPEN

Torque (S0002)

- **S0002** on the display indicates the torque applied at the actuator output.

- The bar graph display appears after approx. 3 seconds.

Figure 46: Torque



Select unit


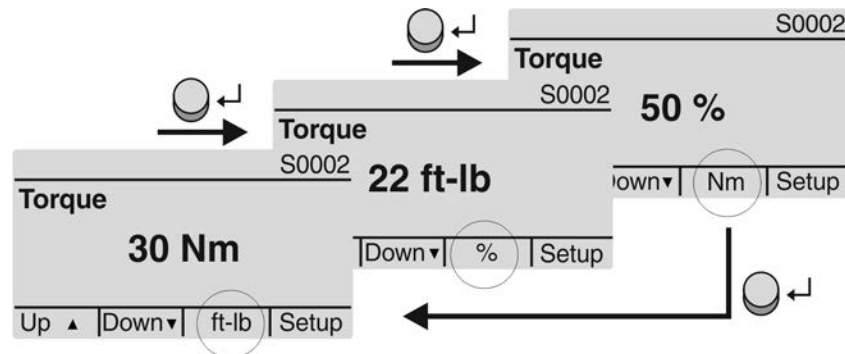
The push button  allows to select the unit displayed (percent %, Newton metre Nm or "foot-pound" ft-lb)

Figure 47: Units of torque



Display in percent

100 % indication equals the max. torque indicated on the name plate of the actuator.

Example: Torque range on name plate = 20 – 60 Nm.

- 100 % corresponds to 60 Nm of nominal torque.
- 50 % corresponds to 30 Nm of nominal torque.

Operation commands (S0003)

The display S0003 indicates:

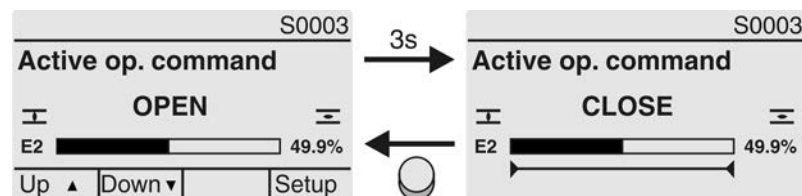
- active operation commands, like e.g.: Operation in direction CLOSE or in direction OPEN
- the actual value E2 as bar graph indication and as value between 0 and 100 %.
- for setpoint control (positioner): setpoint E1
- for stepping mode or for intermediate positions with operation profile: pivot points 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 48: Display for OPEN - CLOSE control



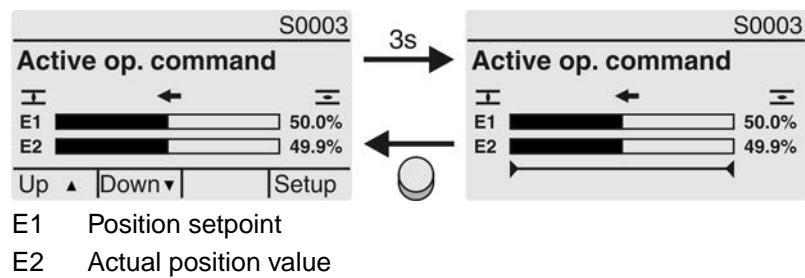
E2 Actual position value

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 49: 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 50: Examples: on the left pivot points (intermediate positions); on the right stepping mode



Table 19: 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

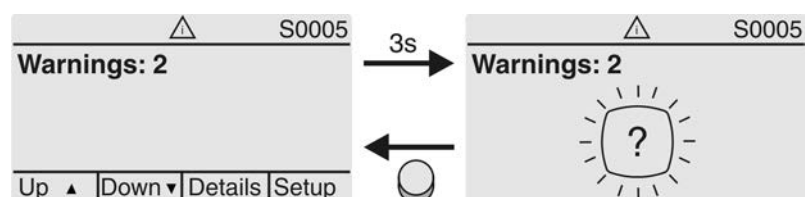
These indications are available if the parameter **Diagnostic classific. M0539** is set to **AUMA**.

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 51: Warnings



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

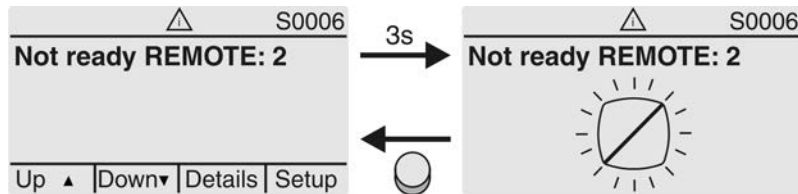
Not ready REMOTE (S0006)

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 52: Not ready REMOTE indications



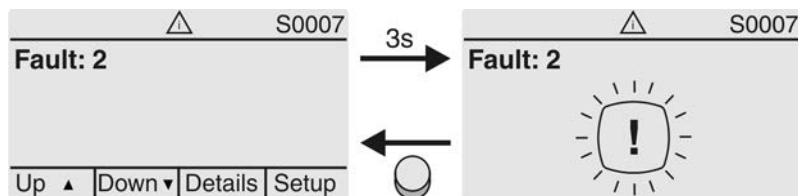
For further information, please also refer to <Corrective action>.

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 53: 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**.

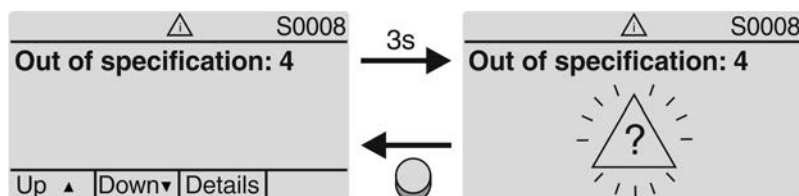
Out of Specification (S0008)

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 54: Out of specification



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

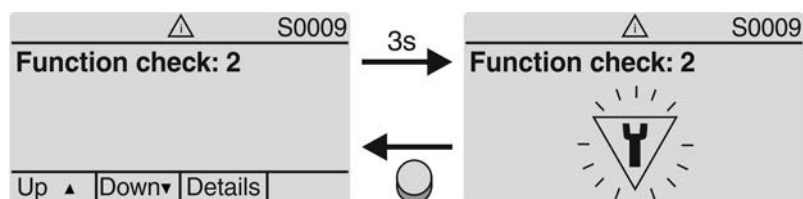
Function check (S0009)

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 55: Function check



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

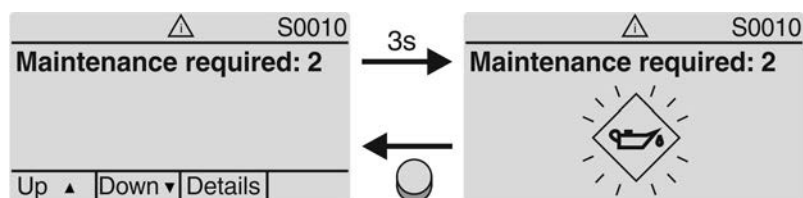
Maintenance required (S0010)

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 56: Maintenance required



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

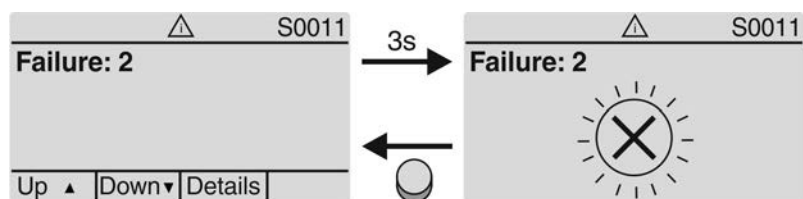
Failure (S0011)

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 57: Failure



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

8.3. Indication lights of local controls

Figure 58: 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 (self-adjusting)

Figure 59: Mechanical position indicator



- [1] End position OPEN reached
- [2] End position CLOSED reached

- Characteristics**
- Independent of power supply
 - Used as running indication: Indicator disc (with arrow \Rightarrow) rotates during actuator operation and continuously indicates the valve position
(For “clockwise closing version”, the arrow rotates in clockwise direction for operation in direction CLOSE)
 - Indicates that end positions (OPEN/CLOSED) have been reached
Arrow \Rightarrow points to symbol $\overline{\text{O}}$ (OPEN) or $\overline{\text{I}}$ (CLOSED)
 - Self-adjusting when increasing the swing angle

8.5. Mechanical position indication via indicator mark (not self-adjusting)

Figure 60: 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 $\overline{\text{O}}$ / $\overline{\text{I}}$ rotate in counterclockwise direction for operations in direction CLOSE)
 - Indicates that end positions (OPEN/CLOSED) have been reached
(Symbols $\overline{\text{O}}$ (OPEN)/ $\overline{\text{I}}$ (CLOSED) point to the indicator mark \blacktriangle at cover)

9. Signals (output signals)

9.1. Signals via Modbus RTU

Feedback signals via Profibus DP can be configured. Configuration is possible for both data structure and data contents.

Configuration is defined via the GSD file only.

Information If required, download the GSD file (General Station Description) from the Internet: www.auma.com

For information on the feedback signals via Profibus DP and the configuration of the parameters via fieldbus interface, refer to Manual (Device integration fieldbus) Profibus DP.

9.2. Status signals via output contacts (digital outputs)

Conditions Output contacts are only available if a parallel interface is provided in addition to the fieldbus interface.

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 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**

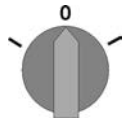
9.3. Analogue signals (analogue outputs)

Requirements Analogue signals are only available if additional input signals are provided.

Valve position	Signal: E2 = 0/4 – 20 mA (galvanically isolated) Designation in the wiring diagram: AOUT1 (position)
Torque feedback	Signal: E6 = 0/4 – 20 mA (galvanically isolated) Designation in the wiring diagram: AOUT2 (torque) For further information on this topic, please refer to Manual (Operation and setting).

10. Commissioning (basic settings)

- 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.

- Switch on the power supply.

Information: Observe heat-up time for ambient temperatures below –30 °C.

- 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}.

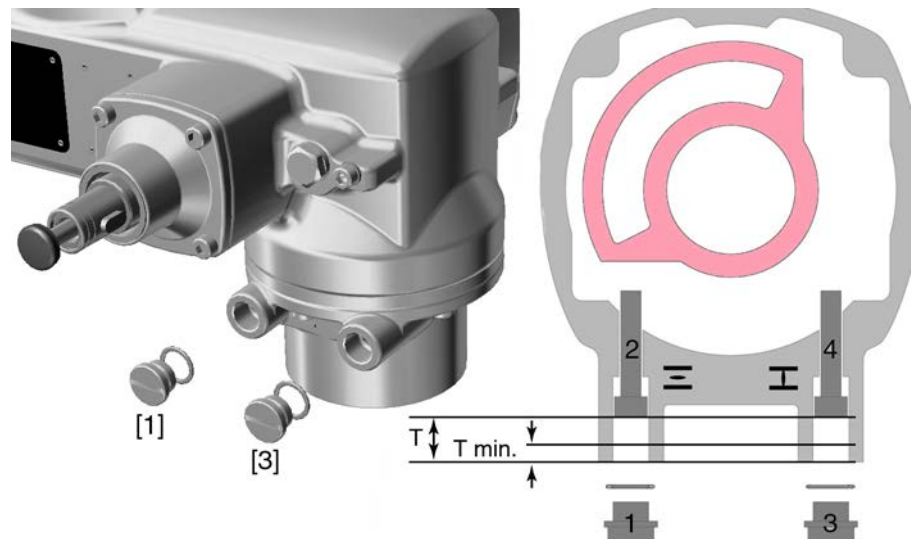
Information

- The swing angle set in the factory is indicated on the name plate:
Figure 61: 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 62: 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

1. Remove screw plug [3].
2. Move valve to end position CLOSED with handwheel.
3. 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.



4. Turn setting screw [4] clockwise to the stop.
 - ➔ This completes the setting of end stop CLOSED.
 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 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.

1. Remove screw plug [1].
2. 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

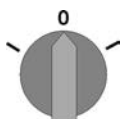
Seating in end positions via limit switching.

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. Torque switching: set

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!

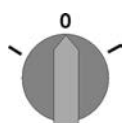
- The tripping torque must suit the valve.
- Only change the setting with the consent of the valve manufacturer.

M ▶ **Customer settings** **M0041**
Torque switching **M0013**
Trip torque CLOSE **M0088**
Trip torque OPEN **M0089**

Default value: According to order data

Setting range: Torque range according to actuator name plate

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 | <p>3. Select parameter either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → click via the menu M ▶ to parameter, or → via direct display: press ▲ and enter ID M0088. <p>➤ Display indicates: Trip torque CLOSE</p> |
| CLOSE or OPEN | <p>4. Use ▲ ▼ Up ▲ Down ▼ to select:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → ▶ Trip torque CLOSE → ▶ Trip torque OPEN <p>➤ The black triangle ▶ indicates the current selection.</p> <p>5. ⬅ Press Ok.</p> <p>➤ Display shows the set value.</p> <p>➤ The bottom row indicates: Edit Esc</p> <p>6. ⬅ Press Edit.</p> <p>➤ Display indicates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Specialist (4) → continue with step 7 - in bottom row Up ▲ Down ▼ Esc → continue with step 11 |
| User login | <p>7. Use ▲ ▼ Up ▲ Down ▼ to select user:</p> <p>Information: Required user level: Specialist (4) or higher.</p> <p>➤ The symbols have the following meanings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - black triangle: ▶ = current setting - white triangle: ▷ = selection (not saved yet) <p>8. ⬅ Press Ok.</p> <p>➤ Display indicates: Password 0***</p> <p>9. Enter password (→ enter password).</p> <p>➤ Display shows the set value.</p> <p>➤ The bottom row indicates: Edit Esc</p> <p>10. ⬅ Press Edit.</p> |
| Change value | <p>11. Enter new value for tripping torque via ▲ ▼ Up ▲ Down ▼.</p> <p>Information: The adjustable torque range is shown in round brackets.</p> <p>12. Save new value via ⬅ Save.</p> <p>➤ The tripping torque is set.</p> <p>13. Back to step 4 (CLOSED or OPEN): Press ⬅ Esc.</p> |
| Information | <p>The following fault signals are issued if the torque setting performed has been reached in mid-travel:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In the display of the local controls: Status indication S0007 Fault = Torque fault OPEN or Torque fault CLOSE <p>The fault has to be acknowledged before the operation can be resumed. The acknowledgement is made:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. either by an operation command in the opposite direction. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - For Torque fault OPEN: Operation command in direction CLOSE - For Torque fault CLOSE: Operation command in direction OPEN 2. or, in case the torque applied is lower than the preset tripping torque: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - in selector switch position Local control (LOCAL) via push button RESET. - in selector switch position Remote control (REMOTE): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - via the fieldbus, command reset., if the fieldbus is the active command source. - via a digital input (I/O interface) with RESET command if a digital input is configured for signal RESET and the I/O interface is the active command source. |

10.4. Limit switching: set

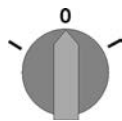
NOTICE

Valve damage at valve/gearbox due to incorrect setting!

- When setting with motor operation: Stop actuator **prior** to reaching end of travel (press STOP push button).
- For limit seating, provide for sufficient backlash between end position and mechanical end stop due to potential overrun.

M ▶ Customer settings M0041
Limit switching M0010
Set end pos.CLOSED? M0084
Set end pos. OPEN? M0085

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



2. Press push button **C** 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 **M0084**.

→ Display indicates: **Set end pos.CLOSED?**

CLOSED or OPEN 4. Select via **▲ ▼ Up ▲ Down ▼**:

- ▶ **Set end pos.CLOSED? M0084**
- ▶ **Set end pos. OPEN? M0085**

→ The black triangle ▶ indicates the current selection.

5. Press **Ok**.

→ The display indicates either:

- **Set end pos.CLOSED? CMD0009** → continue with step 9
- **Set end pos. OPEN? CMD0010** → continue with step 12
- **Specialist (4)** → continue with step 6

User login 6. 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)





7. Press **Ok** to confirm selected user.

→ Display indicates: **Password 0*****

8. Enter password (→ enter password).

→ The display indicates either:

- **Set end pos.CLOSED? CMD0009** → continue with step 9
- **Set end pos. OPEN? CMD0010** → continue with step 12

Set end position CLOSED CMD0009	Confirm new end position	9.	Set end position CLOSED again :
		9.1	For large strokes: Set selector switch in position Local control (LOCAL) and operate actuator in motor operation via push button  (CLOSE) in direction of the end position. Information: Stop actuator before reaching end of travel (press STOP push button to avoid damage).
		9.2	Engage manual operation.
		9.3	Turn handwheel until valve is closed.
Set end position OPEN CMD0010	Confirm new end position	9.4	Set selector switch to position 0 (OFF). ➔ Display indicates: Set end pos.CLOSED? Yes No
		10.	Press  Yes to confirm new end position. ➔ Display indicates: End pos. CLOSED set! ➔ The left LED is illuminated (standard version) and thus indicates that the end position CLOSED setting is complete.
		11.	Make selection: → Edit → back to step 9: Set end position CLOSED "once again" → Esc → back to step 4; either set end position OPEN or exit the menu.
		12.	Re-set end position OPEN:
		12.1	For large strokes: Set selector switch in position Local control (LOCAL) and operate actuator in motor operation via push button  (OPEN) in direction of the end position. Information: Stop actuator before reaching end of travel (press STOP push button to avoid damage).
		12.2	Engage manual operation.
		12.3	Turn handwheel until valve is open.
		12.4	Set selector switch to position 0 (OFF). ➔ Display indicates: Set end pos. OPEN? Yes No
		13.	Press  Yes to confirm new end position. ➔ Display indicates: End pos. OPEN set! ➔ The right LED is illuminated (standard version) and thus indicates that the end position OPEN setting is complete.
		14.	Make selection: → Edit → back to step 12: Set end position OPEN "once again" → Esc → back to step 4; either set end position CLOSED or exit the menu.
Information		If an end position cannot be set: Check the type of control unit in actuator.	

10.5. Operating time (internal): set

Internal operation time setting is only possible if the speed source is set to internal operating time. If the actuator is controlled via an external speed source, the internal operating values will not have an impact on the operation behaviour.

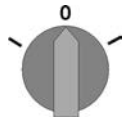
Table 20:

Speed sources		
Parameters	Value	Adjustable internal operating time
Sp. source LOC OP M1700	Internal 1	Yes
Sp. source LOCAL CL M2039	Internal 2	Yes
Sp. source REM OP M1701	Internal 3	Yes
Sp. source REM CL M2040	2 DigIn: "Internal (1-4)"	Yes
	Internal 4	Yes
	Analogue input	No (external speed source)
	Fieldbus	No (external speed source)

For further information on setting the speed sources, refer to Manual (Operation and Setting):

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 for operating time

3. Either click via the menu **M ▶** to the parameter or via direct display

➔ **Via the menu M ▶:**

Customer settings M0041

Speed functions M1699

Operat. time internal1 M1940

Operat. time internal2 M1941

Operat. time internal3 M1942

Operat.time internal4 M1943

Oper. time rem. max. M1946

Oper. time rem. max. M1947

➔ **Via direct display** For this, press ▲ and enter ID, e.g.: M1940.

➔ Display indicates: Operat. time internal1

Selection

4. Select via ▲ ▼ Up ▲ Down ▼:

➔ ▶ Operat. time internal1 M1940

➔ ▶ Operat. time internal2 M1941

➔ ▶ Operat. time internal3 M1942

➔ ▶ Operat.time internal4 M1943

➔ ▶ Oper. time rem. max. M1946

➔ ▶ Oper. time rem. max. M1947

➔ The black triangle ▶ indicates the current selection.

5. Press **Ok** ↵.

➔ Display shows the set value.

➔ The bottom row indicates: **Edit** Esc

6. Press **Edit** ↵.

➔ Display indicates:

- **Specialist (4)** → continue with step 7

- in the bottom row Up ▲ Down ▼ Esc → continue with step 11

- Log on user** 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).
- ➔ Display shows the set value.
- ➔ The bottom row indicates: **Edit** **Esc**
- 10. Press **Edit** ↵.

- Change value** 11. Enter new value for operating time via ▲▼ Up ▲ Down ▼.
Information: The adjustable operating time range is specified on the actuator name plate and is indicated on the display in round brackets.
- 12. Save new value via ↵ **Save**.
 - ➔ Operating time setting is complete
 - 13. Return to step 4 (Selection): Press **Esc** ↵.

10.6. Fieldbus address (slave address): set

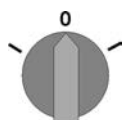
M ► **Customer settings** **M0041**
Profibus DP **M0016**
DP1 slave address **M0098**
DP2 slave address **M0295**

Default value: 126

Setting range: 0 – 126

Information Parameter **DP2 slave address** is only available if redundancy (option) is available.

- 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 fieldbus address** 3. Select parameter either:
- **M** ► (by clicking through the menu)
 - or press ▲ and enter IDs **M0098** or **M0295** (direct selection)

- ➔ Display indicates: **DP1 slave address**

- 4. Select via ▲▼ Up ▲ Down ▼:

- ► **DP1 slave address**
- ► **DP2 slave address**

- ➔ The black triangle ► indicates the current selection.

- 5. Press ↵ **Ok**.

- ➔ Display shows the set address.

- 6. The bottom row of the display indicates:

- **Edit** → continue with step 7
- **Up** ▲ **Down** ▼ → continue with step 11

- 7. Press ↵ **Edit**.

- ➔ Display indicates: **Observer (1)**

8. Select access level via ▲▼ Up ▲ Down ▼, resulting in the following significations:
 - black triangle: ► = current setting
 - white triangle: ▷ = selection (not saved yet)**Information:** Required access level: **Specialist (4)** or higher
9. Press ⬅ Ok.
 - ➡ Display indicates: **Password 0*****
10. Enter password (→ enter password).
 - ➡ Display shows the set address.
11. Enter new address via ▲▼ Up ▲ Down ▼.
 - Information:** The address range is displayed in round brackets on the screen.
12. Confirm selection via ⬅ Save.
 - ➡ The setting for the Profibus address is complete.

10.7. Test run

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

10.7.1. Direction of rotation at mechanical position indicator: check

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 self-adjusting mechanical position indication:**

- ➔ The direction of rotation is correct if the actuator operates in direction **CLOSE** and arrow \Rightarrow turns **clockwise** in direction **CLOSE** (symbol $\overline{\text{I}}$).

Figure 63: Direction of rotation \Rightarrow (for “clockwise closing” version)



→ **For mechanical position indication via indicator mark: (not self-adjusting)**

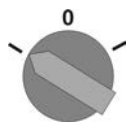
- ➔ The direction of rotation is correct if the actuator operation in direction **CLOSE** and the symbols ($\overline{\text{I}}$ / $\overline{\text{I}}$) turn **counterclockwise**:

Figure 64: Direction of rotation $\overline{\text{I}}$ / $\overline{\text{I}}$ (for “clockwise closing” version)



10.7.2. Limit switching: check

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.

11. Commissioning (settings in the actuator)

Figure 65: Mechanical position indicator (self-adjusting)



The actuator is supplied with the swing angle set in the factory in compliance with the order. The mechanical position indication is set to this swing angle.

If the factory swing angle is changed at a later date, the position indicator must be adapted to the new swing angle:

- Increasing the swing angle: The mechanical position indication automatically adjusts with the subsequent operation.
- Decreasing the swing angle: The mechanical position indication must be newly set (refer to the subsequent chapters).

Figure 66: Mechanical position indication via indicator mark (not self-adjusting)



In case the mechanical position indication integrated within the actuator is NOT self-adjusting, the switch compartment must be opened for mechanical position indication adjustment when commissioning.

11.1. Switch compartment: open/close

Figure 67: Open/close switch compartment



- [A] Mechanical position indication (self-adjusting)
 [B] Mechanical position indication via indicator mark

- | | |
|--------------|---|
| Open | 1. Loosen screws [2] and remove cover [1] from the switch compartment. |
| Close | 2. Clean sealing faces of housing and cover. |
| | 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. Place cover [1] on switch compartment. |
| | 6. Fasten screws [2] evenly crosswise. |

11.2. Mechanical position indicator (self-adjusting)

Figure 68: Mechanical position indicator (self-adjusting)



The self-adjusting mechanical position indicator shows the valve position by means of an arrow \Rightarrow . When correctly set, the arrow points to symbol \equiv (OPEN) or \perp (CLOSED) in the end positions.

Information The position indications is housed in the actuator switch compartment. Opening the switch compartment for manual setting is only necessary if the gear stage setting must be modified or if the factory settings of predefined end position CLOSED (or OPEN) must be adapted when commissioning.

11.2.1. Mechanical position indicator: set

1. Move valve to end position CLOSED.




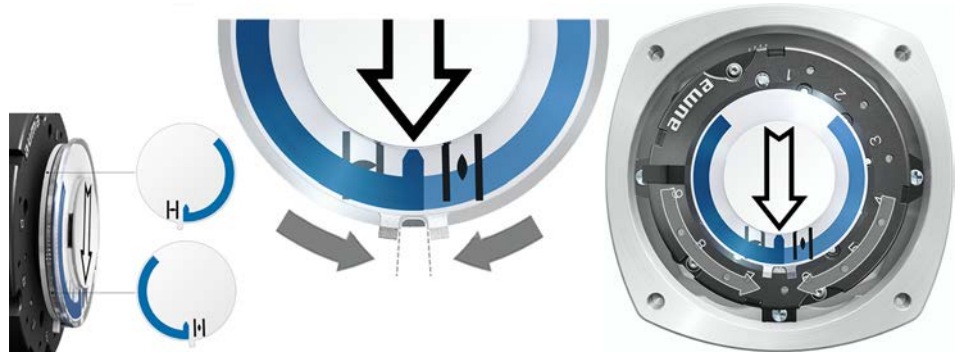
2. Push both lower discs with the symbols  (OPEN) and  (CLOSED) towards each other. The disc with the arrow is thereby  is driven:

Figure 69: Setting position in CLOSED







3. Move actuator to end position OPEN.
- ➔ The arrow  rotates in direction OPEN driving the indicator disc with symbol  (OPEN) until the actuator stops in position OPEN.

Figure 70: Operation in direction OPEN (left) and position OPEN (right)



4. Check settings:
- ➔ The setting of the mechanical position indicator is correct if the angle between the symbols  (OPEN) and  (CLOSED) ranges between approx. 120° and 280°.
- ➔ If all three discs are turned at the same time, the indicator can be shifted in steps of 15°. Individual shifts of 5° are possible.
- ➔ If the indicator is rotated too far (more than 280°) or if the angle is too small (below 120°), adapt the gear stage setting to the actuator swing angle. Refer to <Gear stage of the reduction gearing: test/set>.

11.2.2. Gear stage of the reduction gearing: test/set

The test/setting is only required if the mechanical position indicator cannot be correctly set or if another swing angle range is ordered subsequently, for example, 120° ±15° instead of 90° ±15° (replacement by the AUMA Service only).

1. Refer to table and check if swing angle corresponds to the setting of the reduction gearing (stages 1– 9).

Table 21:

Actuator swing angle and suitable reduction gearing setting				
	SQV 05.2 / SQV 07.2	SQV 10.2	SQV 12.2	SQV 14.2
30° +/-15°	2	2	3	4
60° +/-15°	3	3	4	5
90° +/-15°	3	3	4	6
120° +/-15°	3	4	5	6
150° +/-15°	4	4	5	6
180° +/-15°	4	4	5	7
210° +/-15°	4	5	6	7
290° +/-70°	5	5	6	7

2. To modify settings, lift the lever at the reduction gearing and engage at the selected stage.




Figure 71: Set reduction gearing



11.3.
Mechanical position indication via indicator mark (not self-adjusting)

Figure 72: Mechanical position indication via indicator mark




The mechanical position indicator shows the valve position via two indicator discs with symbols  (OPEN) and  (CLOSED). When correctly set, the symbols OPEN/CLOSED point to the indicator mark  at the cover in the end positions.

Setting elements


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

11.3.1. Mechanical position indicator: set


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

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



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



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

11.3.2. Gear stage of the reduction gearing: test/set

This test/setting is only required if a different swing angle is subsequently required:

Information The adjustable swing angle range is available in the order-related technical data sheet (e.g. "90° +/-15°").

1. Pull off indicator disc using a spanner as lever if required.



2. Refer to table and check if swing angle of the actuator corresponds to the setting of the reduction gearing (stages 1– 9).

If the setting is **not correct**: continue with step 4.

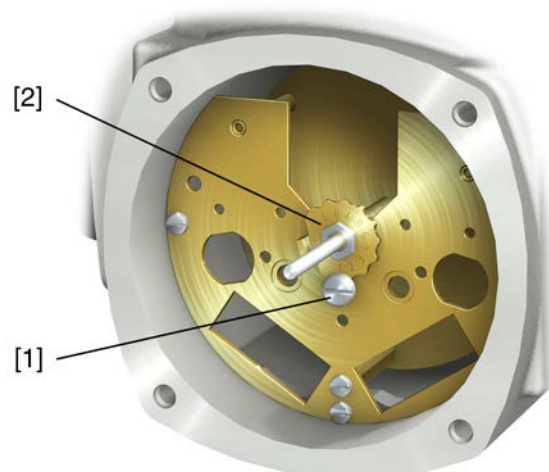
If the setting is correct: continue with step 7.

Table 22:

Actuator swing angle and suitable reduction gearing setting				
	SQV 05.2 / SQV 07.2	SQV 10.2	SQV 12.2	SQV 14.2
30° +/-15°	2	2	3	4
60° +/-15°	3	3	4	5
90° +/-15°	3	3	4	6
120° +/-15°	3	4	5	6
150° +/-15°	4	4	5	6
180° +/-15°	4	4	5	7
210° +/-15°	4	5	6	7
290° +/-70°	5	5	6	7

3. Loosen screw [1].
4. Set crown wheel [2] to desired stage according to table.
5. Tighten screw [1].
6. Place indicator disc on shaft.
7. Set mechanical position indicator.

Figure 73: Control unit with reduction gearing



- [1] Screw
[2] Crown wheel

12. Corrective action

12.1. Faults during commissioning

Table 23:

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. The control unit might have to be exchanged.
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)
Actuator operation is too fast or too slow.	Operating time setting is incorrect.	Modify operating time.
Actuator suddenly stops in end positions.	Velocity reduction switched off or incorrectly set before reaching end positions.	Modify velocity.

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 24:

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.

Faults and warnings via status indications in the display		
Indication on display	Description/cause	Remedy
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 25:

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 Check connection to master. Check (clear) status of master.
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.
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).

Warnings and Out of specification		
Indication on display	Description/cause	Remedy
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.
Wrn FOC ¹⁾	Optical receiving signal (channel 1) incorrect (no or insufficient Rx receive level) or RS-485 format error (incorrect bit(s))	Check/repair FO cables.
Wrn FO cable budget ¹⁾	Warning: FO cable system reserve reached (critical or permissible Rx receive level)	Check/repair FO cables.
Wrn FOC connection ¹⁾	Warning FO cable connection is not available.	Fit FO cable connection.
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.
PVST required	Execution of PVST (Partial Valve Stroke Tests) is required.	
Maintenance required	Maintenance is required.	


1) For actuator controls with FOC connection

Table 26:

Faults and Failure		
Indication on display	Description/cause	Remedy
Configuration error	Collective signal 11: Configuration error has occurred.	<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>
Config. error REMOTE	Collective signal 22: Configuration error has occurred.	<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>
Internal error	Collective signal 14: Internal error has occurred.	<p>AUMA service</p> <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>
Torque fault CLOSE	Torque fault in direction CLOSE	<p>Perform one of the following measures:</p> <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.
Torque fault OPEN	Torque fault in direction OPEN	<p>Perform one of the following measures:</p> <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 AC system: One of the phases L1, L2 or L3 is missing. 	Test/connect phases.

Faults and Failure		
Indication on display	Description/cause	Remedy
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 Uspan M0832 must be less than parameter Volt.level diff. potent. M0833 .
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.	<p>Check operation command control.</p> <p>For 3-phase AC current mains, activate phase monitoring (parameter Adapt rotary dir. M0171).</p> <p>Check device configuration setting (parameter Closing rotation M0176).</p> <p>To delete the fault indication: Disconnect actuator controls from the mains and perform reboot.</p>
Converter fault	Motor protection: Fault within converter	

Table 27:

Not ready REMOTE and Function check (collective signal 04)		
Indication on display	Description/cause	Remedy
Wrong oper. cmd	<p>Collective signal 13:</p> <p>Possible causes:</p> <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.

Not ready REMOTE and Function check (collective signal 04)		
Indication on display	Description/cause	Remedy
Interlock	An interlock is active.	Check interlock signal.
Interlock by-pass	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.

12.3. Fuses

12.3.1. Fuses within the actuator controls

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

12.3.2. Motor protection (thermal monitoring)

In order to protect against overheating and impermissibly high surface temperatures at the actuator, PTC thermistors or thermoswitches 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 acknowledged.

The acknowledgement is made:

- in selector switch position **Local control** (LOCAL) via push button **RESET**.
- In selector switch position **Remote control** (REMOTE) with Reset command via fieldbus.

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.

13.2. Maintenance

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.

13.3. 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			
Type of duty (Part-turn actuators for open-close duty)	Short-time duty S2- 15 min, classes A and B according to EN ISO 22153 For 100 % nominal voltage and +40 °C ambient temperature and at load with 35 % of the max. torque.		
Type of duty (Part-turn actuators for modulating duty)	Intermittent duty S4 - 25 %, class C according to EN ISO 22153 For 100 % nominal voltage and +40 °C ambient temperature and at modulating torque load.		
Motors	3-phase AC asynchronous motor, type IM B9 according to IEC 60034-7, IC410 cooling procedure according to IEC 60034-6		
Mains voltage, mains frequency	Refer to name plate of ACV actuator controls		
	3-phase AC Voltages/frequencies		
	Volt	220 – 240	380 – 480
	Hz	50 – 60	50 – 60
	1-phase AC Voltages/frequencies		
	Volt	110 – 120	220 – 240
	Hz	50 – 60	50 – 60
	Permissible variation of mains voltage: ±10 % Permissible variation of mains frequency: ±5 %		
Overvoltage category	Category III according to IEC 60364-4-443		
Insulation class	Standard:	F, tropicalized	
	Option:	H, tropicalized	
Motor protection	Standard:	Thermoswitches (NC)	
	Option:	PTC thermistors (according to DIN 44082)	
Motor heater (option)	Voltages:	110 – 120 V AC, 220 – 240 V AC or 380 – 480 V AC	
	Power	12.5 W	
Swing angle	Standard:	Adjustable between 75° and < 105°	
	Options:	15° to < 45°, 45° bis < 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.		
	Option:	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)		
Electrical connection	Standard:	AUMA plug/socket connector with screw-type connection	
	Option:	Terminals or crimp-type connection Gold-plated control plug (sockets and pins)	
Threads for cable entries	Standard:	Metric threads	
	Option:	Pg-threads, NPT-threads, G-threads	
Terminal plan	Terminal plan according to order number enclosed with delivery		

Features and functions		
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 and four holes for fastening screws

Electronic control unit (option)	
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	$\leq 2,000$ 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	
Enclosure protection according to EN 60529	Standard:	IP68 Refer to name plates at motor and actuator for exact version
	Option:	DS terminal compartment additionally sealed against interior of actuator (double sealed)
	According to AUMA definition, enclosure protection IP68 meets the following requirements: <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 	
Pollution degree according to IEC 60664-1	Pollution degree 4 (when closed), pollution degree 2 (internal)	
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
Lifetime	AUMA part-turn actuators meet or exceed the lifetime requirements of EN ISO 22153. Detailed information can be provided on request.	
Sound pressure level	< 72 dB (A)	

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

14.2. Technical data Actuator controls

General information
ACV 01.2 actuator controls for controlling actuators with variable speed or operating times of the SAV/SARV .2 and SQV/SQRV .2 type range with Profibus DP interface.

Features and functions										
Power supply	Standard voltages AC:									
	3-phase AC Voltages/frequencies					1-phase AC Voltages/frequencies				
	Volt	220 – 240		380 – 480		Volt	110 – 120		220 – 240	
	Hz	50	60	50	60	Hz	50	60	50	60
	Permissible variation of mains frequency: ±5 %									
	Permissible variation of mains voltage: ±10 %									
	–30 % for maximum 10 seconds within a range of 380 V – 480 V with the following restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• If required, the motor speed will be reduced down to nominal speed depending on the load of the actuators used• A low mains voltage increases the mains current consumption; a higher mains voltage reduces the mains current consumption• The torque limits of the actuators used might be decreased for a short time, if applicable									
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.									
Rated power	The actuator controls are designed for the nominal motor power, refer to motor name plate									
Control and feedback signals	Via Profibus DP interface									
Additional input signals for fieldbus interface (option)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 2 free analogue inputs (0/4 – 20 mA), 4 free digital inputs<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Signal transmission is made via fieldbus interface• 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">- Control inputs: OPEN, STOP, CLOSE, EMERGENCY- I/O interface: Selection of control type (fieldbus or additional input signals)- MODE: Selection between open-close duty (OPEN, STOP, CLOSE) or modulating duty (0/4 – 20 mA position setpoint)- Additionally 1 analogue input (0/4 – 20 mA) for setpoint position or additionally 1 analogue input (0/4 – 20 mA) for setpoint position and 1 analogue input (0/4 – 20 mA) for actual process value									
Control voltage/current consumption for control inputs	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								
	All input signals must be supplied with the same potential.									
Status signals	Via Profibus DP interface									

Features and functions					
Additional output signals for fieldbus interface (option, only available in combination with additional input signals)	<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) Default configuration: 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) Default configuration: 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>All binary output signals must be supplied with the same potential.</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)				
Profibus DP-V1 (option)	Access to parameters, the electronic name plate and the operating and diagnostic data with acyclic write/read services				
Profibus DP-V2 (option)	<p>Redundancy behaviour according to Profibus DP-V2 specification no. 2.212 (Primary and Backup with RedCom)</p> <p>Synchronisation of time between AC(Not possible in combination with PTC tripping device) 01.2 and Profibus master with subsequent time stamp of the most important events such as faults, end position and torque signals from the ACV 01.2</p>				
Redundancy (option)	<p>Requires Profibus DP-V2 (option)</p> <p>Redundant line topology with universal redundancy behaviour according to AUMA redundancy I or II</p> <p>Redundant line topology and redundancy behaviour according to Profibus DP-V2 specification no. 2.212 (Primary and Backup with RedCom)</p>				
FO cable connection (option)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Connector types: ST or SC connector FO cables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Multi-mode: 62,5(50)/125 µm, range approx. 2.5 km (max. 2.0 dB/km) Single-mode: 9/125 µm, range approx. 15 km (max. 0.4 dB/km) Topologies: Line, star and redundant loop (with single-channel Profibus interface) Baud rate: up to 1.5 Mbit/s Optical budget: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Multi-mode: 13 dB Single-mode: 17 dB Wave length: 1 310 nm FO coupler by EKS required at DCS, reference addresses: AUMA or www.eks-engel.com 				

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. 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
	Option:	<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 SSP 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 Operation profile with any 8 intermediate positions: Position can be set between 0 and 100 %, reaction and signal behaviour programmable Velocity profile with up to 10 ranges, velocity can be individually adjusted for positions OPEN and CLOSED for each range Running indication blinking: can be set Speed/operating time source can be selected (REMOTE, LOCAL) 4 internal nominal speeds or operating times can be programmed (and selected in LOCAL) Nominal speed source can be selected for REMOTE (binary, analogue, fieldbus) Soft start, soft stop with velocity reduction (adjustable) Positioner: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Position setpoint via fieldbus interface Programmable behaviour on loss of signal Automatic adaptation of dead band (adaptive behaviour selectable) Change-over between OPEN-CLOSE control and setpoint control via fieldbus Modulating duty with proportional operation (2 % – 20 %)
	Options:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PID process controller: with adaptive positioner, via 0/4 – 20 mA analogue inputs for process setpoint and actual process value 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"> Via additional input (option, low active) or via fieldbus interface Reaction can be selected: STOP, run to end position (OPEN, CLOSED) or intermediate position at defined speed 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 Enable LOCAL digital input: Thus, actuator operation can be are or disabled via push buttons on local controls. Interlock for main/by-pass valve: Enabling the operation commands OPEN or CLOSE via two digital inputs EMERGENCY Stop push button (latching): Interrupts electrical operation, irrespective of the selector switch position PVST (Partial Valve Stroke Test): programmable to check the function of both actuator and actuator controls: Direction, stroke, operation time, reversing time

Features and functions		
Monitoring function	<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 signal Monitoring the heater within actuator: Generates warning signal Monitoring of permissible on-time and number of starts: Adjustable, generates warning signal Operating time monitoring: Adjustable, generates warning signal Phase failure monitoring: Results in switching off and generates fault signal 	
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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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:	Monitoring the motor temperature in combination with thermostats within actuator motor
	Option:	PTC tripping device (TMS module) in combination with PTC thermistors within actuator motor
ACV 01.2 heating system (option)	Temperature versions below –30 °C incl. heating system for connection to external power supply 230 V AC or 115 V AC or internal version 400 V AC	
Overvoltage protection (option)	Protection of the actuator and control electronics against overvoltages on the fieldbus cables of up to 4 kV	
Electrical connection	Standard:	AUMA plug/socket connector with screw-type connection
	Options:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Terminals or crimp connection Gold-plated control contacts (pins and sockets)
Threads for cable entries	Standard:	Metric threads
	Options:	Pg-threads, NPT-threads, G-threads
Wiring diagram	Refer to name plate	

For version with MWG within actuator

Setting of limit and torque switching via local controls

Torque feedback signal	Via fieldbus interface Galvanically isolated analogue output 0/4 – 20 mA (load max. 500 Ω).
Wiring diagram (basic version)	TPCHA000-1AF-A000 TPA00R100-0I1-000, 3-ph; 380 V – 480 V TPCHA000-1AE-A000 TPA00R100-0I1-000, 1-ph; 220 V – 240 V

Settings/programming the Profibus DP interface

Baud rate setting	Automatic baud rate recognition
Setting the fieldbus address	The Profibus DP address is set via the display of the device.
Configurable process representation via GSD file	For an optimum adaptation to the process control system, the process representation input (feedback signals) can be configured as desired.

General Profibus DP interface data

Communication protocol	Profibus DP according to IEC 61158 and IEC 61784
Network topology	Line (fieldbus) structure. When using repeaters, tree structures can also be implemented. Coupling and uncoupling of devices during operation without affecting other devices is possible.
Transmission medium	Twisted, screened copper cable according to IEC 61158
Profibus DP interface	EIA-485 (RS-485)

General Profibus DP interface data

Transmission rate/cable length	Baud rate (kbit/s)	Max. cable length (segment length) without repeater	Possible cable length with repeater (total network cable length):
	9.6 – 93.75	1,200 m	approx. 10 km
	187.5	1,000 m	approx. 10 km
	500	400 m	approx. 4 km
	1,500	200 m	approx. 2 km
Device types	DP master class 1, e.g. central controllers such as PLC, PC, ... DP master class 2, e.g. programming/configuration tools DP slave, e.g. devices with digital and/or analogue inputs/outputs such as actuators, sensors		
Number of devices	32 devices without repeater, with repeater expandable to 126		
Fieldbus access	Token-passing between masters and polling for slaves. Mono-master or multi-master systems are possible.		
Supported Profibus DP functions	Cyclic data exchange, sync mode, freeze mode, fail safe mode		
Profibus DP ident no.	0x0C4F:	Standard applications with Profibus DP-V0 and DP-V1	
	0x0CBD:	Applications with Profibus DP-V2	

Commands and signals of the Profibus DP interface

Process representation output (command signals)	OPEN, STOP, CLOSE, position setpoint, RESET, EMERGENCY operation command, enable local controls, Interlock OPEN/CLOSE OPEN, STOP, CLOSE, speed, position setpoint, RESET, EMERGENCY operation command, enable local controls, Interlock OPEN/CLOSE
Process representation input (feedback signals)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • End positions OPEN, CLOSED • Actual position value • Actual torque value, requires MWG in actuator • Selector switch in position LOCAL/REMOTE • Running indication (directional) • Torque switches OPEN, CLOSED • Limit switches OPEN, CLOSED • Manual operation by handwheel or via local controls • Analogue (2) and digital (4) customer inputs
Process representation input (fault signals)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Motor protection tripped • Torque switch tripped in mid-travel • Failure of analogue customer inputs
Behaviour on loss of communication	The behaviour of the actuator is programmable: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stop in current position • Travel to end position OPEN or CLOSED • Travel to any intermediate position • Execute last received operation command

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 name plate of actuator controls
Humidity	Up to 100 % relative humidity across the entire permissible temperature range

Service conditions		
Enclosure protection in accordance with IEC 60529	Standard:	IP68
	Option:	DS terminal compartment additionally sealed against interior of actuator controls (double sealed)
	<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>	
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	<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

Accessories	
Wall bracket	<p>For actuator controls mounted separately from the actuator, including plug/socket connector. Connecting cable on request.</p> <p>Recommended for high ambient temperatures, difficult access, or in case of heavy vibration during service.</p> <p>Cable length between actuator and actuator controls is max. 16 m. Longer cables require an external filter (filter available on request).</p>
Programming software	<p>AUMA CDT (Commissioning and Diagnostic Tool for Windows-based PC)</p> <p>AUMA Assistant App (Commissioning and Diagnostic Tool)</p>

Further information	
Weight	Approx. 7 kg (with AUMA plug/socket connector)
EU Directives	<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>
Reference documents	<p>Dimensions SAV 07.2 – SAV 16.2/SARV 07.2 – SARV 16.2 with ACV 01.2 – Fieldbus</p> <p>Dimensions SQV 05.2 – SQV 14.2/SQRV 05.2 – SQRV 14.2 with ACV 01.2 – Fieldbus</p> <p>Electrical data SAV 07.2 – SAV 16.2/SARV 07.2 – SARV 16.2</p> <p>Electrical data SQV 05.2 – SQV 14.2/SQRV 05.2 – SQRV 14.2</p>

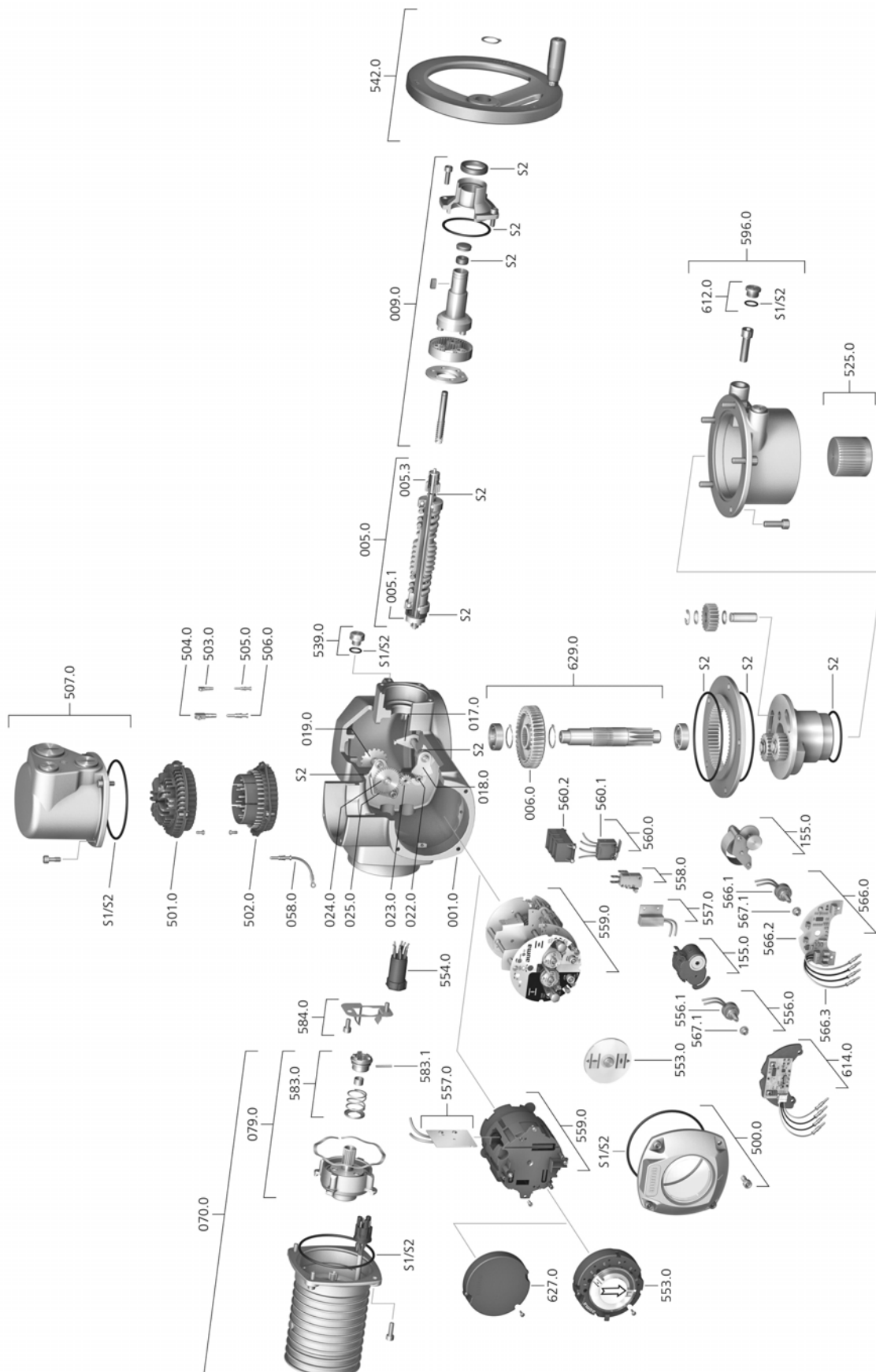
14.3. Tightening torques for screws

Table 28:

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

Tightening torques for screws		
Threads	Tightening torque [Nm]	
	Strength class	
	A2-70/A4-70	A2-80/A4-80
M16	150	200
M20	294	392
M30	1,015	1,057
M36	1,769	2,121

15.1. Part-turn actuators SQV 05.2 – SQV 14.2/SQRV 05.2 – SQRV 14.2

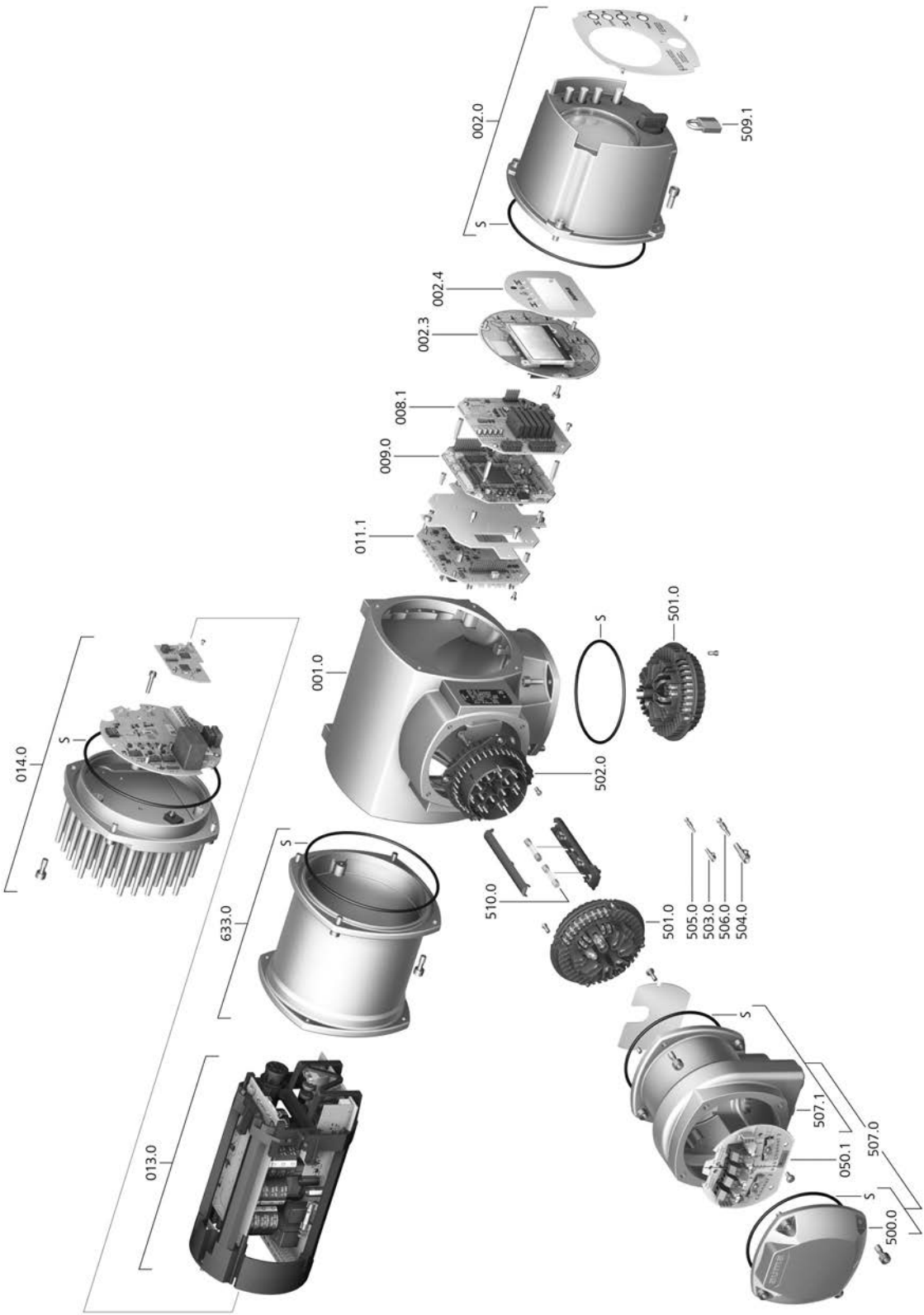


Spare parts

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
001.0	Housing	Sub-assembly	553.0	Mechanical position indicator	Sub-assembly
005.0	Drive shaft	Sub-assembly	554.0	Socket carrier for motor plug/socket connector with cable harness	Sub-assembly
005.1	Motor coupling	Sub-assembly	556.0	Potentiometer as position transmitter	Sub-assembly
005.3	Manual drive coupling		556.1	Potentiometer without slip clutch	Sub-assembly
006.0	Worm wheel	Sub-assembly	557.0	Heater	Sub-assembly
009.0	Manual gearing	Sub-assembly	558.0	Blinker transmitter including pins at wires (without impulse disc and insulation plate)	Sub-assembly
017.0	Torque lever		559.0–1	Electromechanical control unit with switches, including torque switching heads	Sub-assembly
018.0	Gear segment	Sub-assembly	559.0–2	Electronic control unit with magnetic limit and torque transmitter (MWG)	Sub-assembly
019.0	Crown wheel		560.0–1	Switch stack for direction OPEN	Sub-assembly
022.0	Drive pinion II for torque switching	Sub-assembly	560.0–2	Switch stack for direction CLOSE	Sub-assembly
023.0	Output drive wheel for limit switching	Sub-assembly	560.1	Switch for limit/torque	Sub-assembly
024.0	Drive wheel for limit switching	Sub-assembly	560.2–1	Switch case for direction OPEN	
025.0	Locking plate	Sub-assembly	560.2–2	Switch case for direction CLOSE	
058.0	Cable for protective earth	Sub-assembly	566.0	RWG position transmitter	Sub-assembly
070.0	Motor (incl. ref. no. 079.0)	Sub-assembly	566.1	Potentiometer for RWG without slip clutch	Sub-assembly
079.0	Planetary gearing for motor drive	Sub-assembly	566.2	Position transmitter board for RWG	Sub-assembly
155.0	Reduction gearing	Sub-assembly	566.3	Cable set for RWG	Sub-assembly
500.0	Cover	Sub-assembly	567.1	Slip clutch for potentiometer	Sub-assembly
501.0	Socket carrier (complete with sockets)	Sub-assembly	583.0	Motor coupling on motor shaft	Sub-assembly
502.0	Pin carrier without pins	Sub-assembly	583.1	Pin for motor coupling	Sub-assembly
503.0	Socket for controls	Sub-assembly	584.0	Retaining spring for motor coupling	
504.0	Socket for motor		596.0	Output drive flange with end stop	Sub-assembly
505.0	Pin for controls	Sub-assembly	612.0	Screw plug for end stop	Sub-assembly
506.0	Pin for motor	Sub-assembly	614.0	EWG position transmitter	Sub-assembly
507.0	Cover for electrical connection	Sub-assembly	627.0	MWG 05.03 cover	
525.0	Coupling	Sub-assembly	629.0	Pinion shaft	Sub-assembly
539.0	Screw plug	Sub-assembly	S1	Seal kit, small	Set
542.0	Handwheel with ball handle		S2	Seal kit, large	Set

15.2. ACV 01.12 Actuator controls – fieldbus



Spare parts

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
001.0	Housing	Sub-assembly
002.0	Local controls	Sub-assembly
002.3	Local controls board	Sub-assembly
002.4	Face plate for display	
008.1	Fieldbus board	
009.0	Logic board	Sub-assembly
011.1	ACV control board	Sub-assembly
013.0	Switchgear/DC link	
014.0	Motor controller	Sub-assembly
050.1	Fieldbus connection board	Sub-assembly
500.0	Cover	Sub-assembly
501.0	Socket carrier (complete with sockets)	Sub-assembly
502.0	Pin carrier without pins	Sub-assembly
503.0	Socket for controls	Sub-assembly
504.0	Socket for motor	Sub-assembly
505.0	Pin for controls	Sub-assembly
506.0	Pin for motor	Sub-assembly
507.0	Electrical connection for fieldbus without connection board (050.1)	Sub-assembly
507.1	Frame for electrical connection	Sub-assembly
509.1	Padlock	Sub-assembly
510.0	Fuse kit	Set
633.0	Switchgear housing	Sub-assembly
S	Seal kit	Set

Index

A

Accessories (electrical connection)	30
Actual value - indication on display	42
Actuator controls terminal plan	11
Actuator operation from remote	34
Actuator terminal plan	11, 12
Ambient temperature	10, 11, 75, 80
Analogue signals	48
Applications	5
Assembly	15
Assistant App	12
AUMA Assistant App	9, 12
AUMA Cloud	9

B

Blanking plug	21
Bluetooth	9

C

Cable entries	74
Cable glands	21
Cables	21
Cable set	30
CDT	9
Coating	81
Colour	81
Commissioning	5
Commissioning (indications on display)	40
Connecting cable	30
Connecting cables	21
Control	11, 12
Control inputs Potential	21
Control voltage	12
Corrective action	67
Corrosion protection	14, 75, 81
Coupling	16, 16, 75
Cross section (fieldbus cable)	22
Current consumption	21
Current type	20

D

Data Matrix code	12
Digital outputs	48
Direct display via ID	36
Direction of rotation	59
Directives	5
Display (indications)	40
Disposal	72
Double sealed	31

E

Earth connection	32
Electrical connection	20, 74
EMC	22
Enclosure protection	10, 11, 75, 81
End stops	50
Error - indication on display	41

F

Failure - indication on display	45
Fault	67
Fault - indication on display	44
Features and functions	79
Fieldbus address	58
Fieldbus cable	22
Fieldbus cables	28
Flange size	12
Frequency range	20
Function check - indication on display	44
Fuse	21
Fuses	71

G

GSD file	48
----------	----

H

Handwheel	15
Heating system	21
Humidity	75, 80

I

Incorrect entry	38
Indication lights	46
Indications	40
Indications on display	40
Indicator disc	46, 62, 65
Indicator mark	47
Input current	12
Input signal	12
Input signals Potential	21
Inspection certificate	12
Installation altitude	80
Insulation class	11, 74
Intermediate frame	31
Intermediate position indication via LEDs	46
Intrusive	8

L

Language in the display	39
LEDs (indication lights)	46
Lifetime	75
Local actuator operation	33
Local control	33
Local controls	33
Local setting	35
Lubrication	72

M

Main menu	36
Mains/voltage range/frequency range	11
Mains frequency	74
Mains voltage	20, 74
Maintenance	5, 72, 72
Maintenance required - indication on display	45
Manual operation	33, 74
Maximum current	11
Mechanical position indicator	46, 47, 62, 65
Mechanical position indicator (self-adjusting)	62
Menu navigation	35
Motor heater	74
Motor operation	33
Motor protection	11, 74
Motors	74
Motor type	11
Mounting position	80

N

Name plate	10
Non-Intrusive	8
Not ready REMOTE - indication on display	44
Number of starts	11

O

Operating the actuator from local controls	33
Operating time	10
Operating time setting	56
Operation	5, 33
Operation commands - indications on display	42
Order number	10, 11, 12
Out of specification - indication on display	44
Output contacts	48
Output signals	48
Output signals Potential	21
Overvoltage category	74

P

Parking frame	31
Password	37
Password change	38
Password entry	37
Pollution degree	81
Positioner - indication on display	42
Position indicator	46, 47, 62, 65
Position transmitter	12
Protection on site	20, 21
Protective measures	5
Push-to-run operation	34

Q

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

R

Range of application	5
Rated current	11, 21
Rated power	11, 21
Rated power of ACV	11
Rated voltage	11
Recycling	72
Reduction gearing reductions	65
Remote actuator operation	21
Residual current device (RCD)	34
Running indication	21
	46, 47

S

Safety instructions	5
Safety instructions/warnings	5
Safety measures	21
Safety standards	21
Screening (fieldbus cable)	22
Screw plugs	21
Self-locking	74
Self-retaining	34
Serial number	10, 11, 12
Service	72
Servicing	72
Setpoint - indication on display	42
Short-circuit protection	20
Signals	48
Signals (analogue)	48
Size	12
Slave address	58
Spare parts	83
Standards	5
Status menu	36
Status signals	48
Status signals Potential	21
Storage	14
Supply networks	20
Support	72

T

Technical data	74
Temperature protection	11
Terminal plan	20, 74
Test run	59
Timeout	38
Torque - indication on display	41
Torque range	10
Torque switching	53
Transport	13
Type	12
Type designation	10, 11
Type of duty	74
Type of lubricant	10
Type of networks	20

U

User level	37
------------	----

V

Valve attachment	75
Valve position - indication on display	41
Vibration resistance	81
Voltage range	20

W

Wall bracket	30
Warnings - indication on display	43
Wire diameter (fieldbus cable)	22
Wiring diagram	12, 20

Y

Year of manufacture	12
Year of production	12

AUMA Riester GmbH & Co. KG

P.O. Box 1362
DE 79373 Muellheim
Tel +49 7631 809 - 0
Fax +49 7631 809 - 1250
info@auma.com
www.auma.com