

Multi-turn actuator			Motor				Fuse <sup>1)</sup>
Type	Output speed [rpm]	Max. torque [Nm]	Motor type	Consumed nominal power <sup>2)</sup> $P_{IN}$ [kW]	Nominal current <sup>3)</sup> $I_N$ [A]	Max. current <sup>4)</sup> $I_{max}$ [A]	Blow characteristics: Time-delay (gG) [A]
SAV 07.2	6 – 60	20	ASVL063-4-0,07	0.4	4.4	5.5	10
	12 – 120		ASVL063-2-0,14	0.4	5.1	8.1	10
	24 – 240		ASVL063-2-0,21	0.5	6.3	11	16
SAV 07.6	6 – 60	40	ASVL063-4-0,14	0.5	6.4	9.7	16
	12 – 120		ASVL063-2-0,28	0.8	9.6	13	16
	24 – 240		ASVL063-2-0,35	0.9	12	14	16
SAV 10.2	6 – 60	90	ASVL071-4-0,28	0.8	9.8	17	20

**Notes on table**

1) Protection on site	For short-circuit protection of the actuator, fuses have to be provided by the customer. The actuators are suitable for use in current circuits with a maximum short-circuit 1-phase 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.
2) Consumed nominal power $P_{IN}$	Mains power consumption for 115 V rated voltage V at multi-turn actuator run torque (approx. 35 % of the maximum torque) and maximum output speed.
3) Nominal current $I_N$	Mains current consumption for 115 V rated voltage V at multi-turn actuator run torque (approx. 35 % of the maximum torque) and maximum output speed.
4) Max. current $I_{max}$	Mains current consumption for 115 V rated voltage at maximum torque and approx. 50 % output speed. Starting current $I_A \leq I_{max}$

**Notes on installation and sizing**

Electrical data	Current and power data are approximate. Due to usual manufacturing tolerances, there may be deviations from the values given.
Rated voltage	Mains voltage for defining current and power data
Motor operation	On the basis of the supplied 1-phase or 3-phase AC mains voltage, the frequency converter generates a variable 3-phase AC voltage, adjustable in terms of frequency and amplitude. Motor speed and thus actuator speed is internally set via the frequency.
Motor protection	To protect against overheating, thermostiches or PTC thermistors are embedded in the motor windings. Evaluation of thermostiches or PTC thermistors is integrated in the ACV controls.
Mains voltage, mains frequency	Permissible variation of mains voltage: $\pm 10$ % Permissible variation of mains frequency: $\pm 5$ %