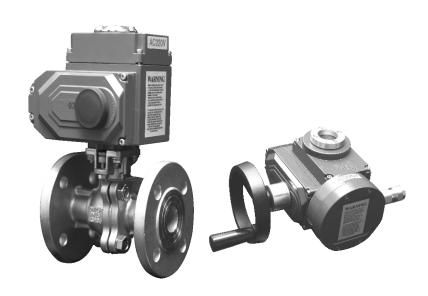
OPERATING INSTRUCTION

Electric actuator



PRECAUTIONS

Must obey

- 1. Manual operation is prohibited when power is on.
- The actuator is equipped with an overheat protection device. When the motor motor temperature exceeds 125 °C, the motor power will be cut off by the overheat protection device automatically.
- 3. Leakage protection device must be installed when using.
- 4. Please confirm whether the input voltage and wiring contacts are correct.
- 5. The power lines of two or more products cannot be connected in parallel, and the same contact cannot be used to control several actuators.

 Otherwise, it will cause runaway and motor overheating.
- 6. The wiring inlet must be sealed according to the instructions of the waterproof cable connector or the entry of dirt will damage the product.
- 7. The intelligent adjustment type must be wired and debugged in accordance with the instruction manual to avoid damage.
- 8. Installation and commissioning personnel must have relevant operating qualifications.
- 9. Overload use of the actuator is prohibited.
- 10. The manufacturer is not responsible for any improper changes orrepairs repairs to the actuator.

CONTENTS

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Series Product Overview, Features and Modeling

- Product Overview

Series electric actuators are the new generation of products developed by introducing the latest technology. They are unique in design and fashionable; they are characterized by high intelligence, high protection performance, small size, high integration, long service life and stable performance. It can be operated on site or remotely. It is suitable for controlling 0 $\sim\!270^\circ$ rotation valve and other similar products. Which can also meet the various requirements of industrial automation control management.

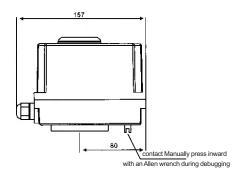
It takes 380V / 220V / 110V AC power as the driving power ,4-20mA current signal or 0-10VDC voltage signal as the control signal. It can move the valve to the required position and realize its automatic control. The maximum output torque is 6000Nm. The products are widely used in petroleum, chemical, metallurgy, water treatment, shipbuilding, papermaking, power plants, printing and dyeing, food processing, pharmaceutical and building automation systems and many other industries.

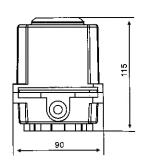
二、Product Features

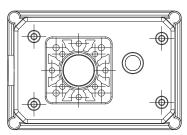
- Powerful functions: intelligent adjustment type, proportional type, switch type, all kinds of signal output types;
- 2. Small and light weight: volume and weight are only equivalent to about 35% of traditional products;
- 3. Beautiful and elegant: aluminum alloy die-casting shell, exquisite and smooth, and can reduce electromagnetic interference;
- 4. Reliable performance: High quality of key components such as bearings and electrical components;
- 5.Precision wear resistance: The worm gear output shaft is integrated with a special copper alloy forging, with high strength and good wear resistance;
- 6. Minimal backlash: the integrated structure avoids the gap of the key connection and high transmission accuracy;
- 7. Safety guarantee: 1500V withstand voltage test, F-class insulated motor, safe and secure;
- 8. Simple supporting: single-phase power supply, simple external circuit, 380V, DC power supply;
- 9. Easy to use: free of oil, free of inspection, waterproof and rust-proof, installation at any angle;
- 10. Various speeds: 9 seconds, 13 seconds, 15 seconds, 30 seconds, 50 seconds, 100 seconds, 150 seconds set up);
- 11. Intelligent CNC: The intelligent control module is integrated in the body of the electric actuator, no need to contact another swan, digital setting, highly accurate, automatic diagnosis, multi-function with one machine.
- 12. The intelligent electric actuator adopts integrated and modular technology, which has the characteristics of reliable performance and complete functions.
- It integrates position feedback and servo amplification, and it is easy to adjust and use. The wiring is particularly simple and expand communication interface.
- 13. With on-site digital display and manual operation functions: the actuator control module has a digital display screen, which can display the actuator opening degree; and can be operated on-site through the keys on the control module.
- 14. With menu setting function: the intelligent control module has a menu setting key, and The control method, control accuracy, protection measures of the actuator can be set freely through the menu key.
- 15. With automatic adjustment function: When the actuator's electrical stroke (electrical zero position, full position) is determined, the actuator can automatically calibrate electrical zero and full output ,no need the additional manual adjustment.
- 16. There is a program to set the upper and lower limit functions: the upper and lower limits of the actuator can be set by pressing the button.
- 17. There is a break signal to set the action mode of the actuator. The actuator can choose three states at no signal condition: full open, stop and full closed.
- 18. With electronic brake function: When the actuator needs to stop running, the control module outputs a reverse signal to achieve electronic brake.
- 19. With error code fault function: When the actuator fails, the control module screen shows an error code, indicating cause of failure.

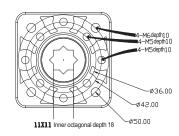
-03 Plastic Series Dimensions and Performance Parameters

model		-03				
performance	DC24V	DC220V	AC24V	AC110V	AC220V	AC380V
Motor power	2\	N		20W		
Rated current	0.2A	_	0.2A	_	0.1A	0.05A
Output torque	25-	-30Nm		301	Nm	
Operating Time	5S/1	0S/15S		108/	⁷ 15S	
Output shaft	S	quare:11×11,	Depth:18;	Circle: ϕ 12. 6	, Depth:18	
Circuit control	B typ	e、S type、R ty	oe、H type、A	type、K type、	D type、T typ	е
Rotation angle			0~270)°		
Weight			1.4kg	I		
Protection class			IP-67	,		
Ambient temperature		-25°C~60°C(ot	her temperatu	ires can be cus	stomized)	
Installation angle			Any ang	gle		
Body material	Plastic Parts					
Model	Match ball valve	Match ball valve Match butterfly valve Signal Special function				
038	10-20	32-65	Contac	ct signal	Passive	contact



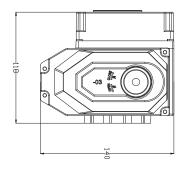


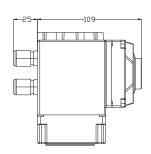


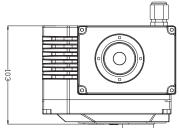


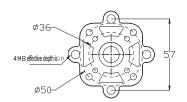
-03 Series Dimensions and Performance Parameters

model		-03					
performance	DC24V	DC220V	AC24V	AC110V	AC220V	AC380V	
Motor power	9'	w		7W			
Rated current	0.7A	_	_	1	0.2A	_	
Output torque	40Ni	m/65Nm	15	Nm/30Nm/45	Nm/65Nm		
Operating Time	1	8S		98/	10S		
Output shaft		Square: 11×1	1, Depth: 17;	Circle: ϕ 12	2. 6, Depth:1	7	
Circuit control	В	type、S type、F	Rtype、Htype	、Atype、K ty	pe、D type、T	type	
Rotation angle			0~	270°			
Weight			2.3	35kg			
Withstand voltage class	500VAC/1minute		150	00VAC/1minu	te		
Insulation resistance	100MΩ/300VDC		10	00MΩ/500VD	С		
Protection class			IP	-67			
Ambient temperature		-25°C ~60°C	(other tempe	ratures can be	customized)		
Installation angle			Any	angle			
Body material			Aluminum al	loy die-casting	ı		
Optional function		Over-tor	que protectio	n、heating del	numidifier		
Model	Match ball valve	Match butterfly valve	si	gnal	Special	function	
038	10-20	32-65	conta	ct signal	Passive	e contact	
03R	10-20	32-65	openii	ng signal	1K、5K po	tentiometer	
03P	10-20	32-65	4-3	20mA	Internal mo	dule control	



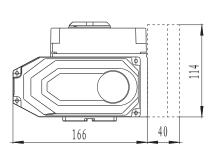


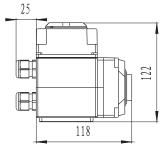




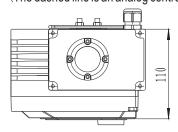
-05series dimensions and performance parameters

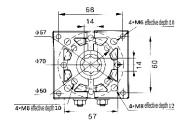
model		-05						
performance	DC24V	DC220V	AC24V	AC110V	AC220V	AC380V		
Motor power	2	ow		10W				
Rated current	2A	0.21A	2.2A	0.48A	0.24A	0.15A		
Output torque	30Nm.	/50Nm	151	Nm/30Nm/50I	Nm			
Operating Time	6S/	10S		10S/20S/30S				
Output shaft	Square	: 11×11/14×14	, Depth: 15/	18; Circle:	12.6, Depth	: 26		
Circuit control	B typ	e、Stype、Rty	pe、H type、A	type、K type、	D type, T typ	ре		
Rotation angle			0~270)°				
Weight			3. 26k	g				
Withstand voltage class	500VAC/1minute		1:	500VAC/1min	ute			
Insulation resistance	100MΩ/300VDC		10	00MΩ/500VD	С			
Protection class			IP-67					
Ambient temperature		-25°C ~60°C(ot	her temperatu	res can be cus	stomized)			
Installation angle			Any ang	jle				
Body material		Alı	uminum alloy	die-casting				
Optional function		Over-torque	protection, h	neating dehum	idifier			
Model	Match ball valve	Match butterfly valve	si	gnal	Specia	I function		
058	15-40	32-80	conta	ct signal	Passiv	e contact		
05R	15-40	32-80	openir	ng signal	1K、5K pc	tentiometer		
05P	15-40	32-80	4-2	20mA	Internal me	odule contro		





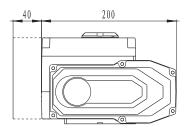
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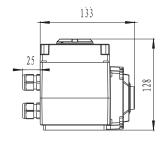




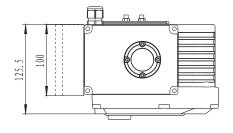
-10/16 Series Dimensions and Performance Parameters

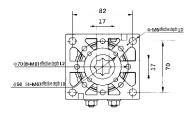
model			-10/1	6		
performance	DC24V	DC220V	AC24V	AC110V	AC220V	AC380V
Motor power	4	0W		25W	/30W	•
Rated current	2. 4A	0.32A	3A	0.64A	0.32A	0.19A
Output torque	10	O Nm		50Nm/60N	m/100Nm	
Operating Time	1	0S		138/158	/208/308	
Output shaft	Square: 14	×14/17×17,	Depth: 18/2	3; Circle: φ1	5.7/φ18.95,	Depth: 28
Circuit control	В	type, Stype,	R type、H type	e、Atype、Kty	pe、D type、	Гtype
Rotation angle			0~2	70°		
Weight			4.6	κg		
Withstand voltage class	500VAC/1minute	е	1500\	/AC/1minute		
Insulation resistance	100MΩ/300VDC		100N	IΩ/500VDC		
Protection class			IP-6	37		
Ambient temperature		-25°C ~60°C(other tempera	tures can be c	ustomized)	
Installation angle			Any a	ngle		
Body material		,	Aluminum allo	y die-casting		
Optional function		Over-torq	ue protection.	heating dehu	midifier	
Model	Match ball valve Match butterfly val		sig	gnal	Special function	
10/16S	25-50	80-125	contac	t signal	Passiv	e contact
10/16R	25-50	80-125	openin	g signal	1K、5K po	tentiometer
10/16P	25-50	80-125	4-2	:0mA	Internal mo	dule control





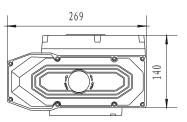
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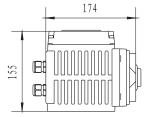




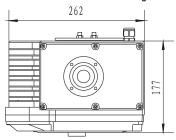
-20/60series dimensions and performance parameters

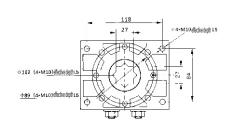
madal.				,								
model		-20							-60			
performance	DC24V	DC220V	AC24V	AC110V	AC220V	AC380V	DC24V	DC220V	AC24V	AC110V	AC220V	AC380\
Motor power			40	W					90	W		
Rated current	8A	0.35A	5A	0.9A	0.48A	0.25A	7A	0.9A	8A	2A	0. 92A	0.45A
Output torque	200Nm	80	Nm/100N	m/150Nn	1/200Nm		1	50Nm/	250Nm/	300Nm/	500Nm	
Operating Time	108		98/158	/208/3	08/608			98/	158/2	08/308	6/60S	
Output shaft	Squa	are: 14>	(14/17)	×17, D	epth: 18	/32; C	ircle:	ф 15.7	/φ18.9	95, De	pth:2	8
Circuit control		B type	e、S typ	e、R typ	e、H typ	oe、A ty	pe、K	type、	D type	、T typ	е	
Rotation angle					0-	~270°						
Weight			10	kg					10.	8kg		
Withstand voltage class	100VAC/	1 minute				1500	VAC/1	minut	е			
Insulation resistance	500MΩ/	300VDC				100	MΩ/50	OVDC				
Protection class						IP-67						
Ambient temperature			-25°C ~(30°C(oth	er temp	eratures	s can b	e cust	omize	d)		
Installation angle					An	y angle						
Body material				Alu	minum a	alloy die	-castir	ıg				
Optional function			Over	-torque	protecti	on, hea	ating de	ehumi	difier			
Model	Match ba	ll valve	Match butte	rfly valve		signa	al		SI	pecial f	unctio	n
20/60S	50-80/5	0-125 1	25-250/1	25-300	C	ontact s	ignal		Р	assive	contac	et
20/60R	50-80/5	0-125 1	25-250/1	25-300	0	pening	signal		1K、	5K pote	entiom	eter
20/60P	50-80/5	0-125 1	25-250/1	25-300		4-20r	nA		Interr	nal mod	dule co	ntrol





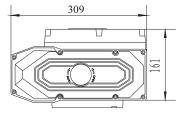
(The dashed line is an analog control box, The switch type does not have this size)

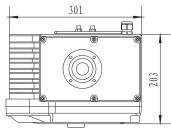


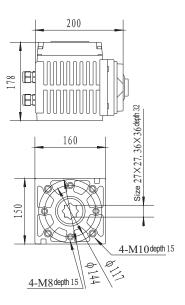


-100/200 Series Dimensions and Performance Parameters

model		-10	00			-20	00	
performance	AC24V	AC110V	AC220V	AC380V	AC24V	AC110V	AC220V	AC380V
Motor power		15	50W			25	50W	
Rated current	9A	2. 2A	1.2A	0. 48A	9A	2. 2A	1.2A	0.48A
Output torque		800Nm/	1000Nm			2000)Nm	
Operating Time		308	/508			100	os	
Output shaft	Square: 27×27,	Depth: 32;	Circle: \$31.6	55, Depth: 45	ı	Лах ф45,	Depth: 65	
Circuit control		B type,	S type、R	type、H typ	e、Atype、	K type、D	type, T typ	е
Rotation angle				0	~270°			
Weight		.9kg		12. 2kg				
Withstand voltage class				1500V	AC/1minute	9		
Insulation resistance				100M	Ω/500VDC			
Protection class					IP-67			
Ambient temperature		-2	25°C ~60°C	other temp	eratures ca	an be custo	mized)	
Installation angle				An	y angle			
Body material				Aluminum	alloy die-ca	sting		
Optional function			Over-toro	que protecti	on, heatin	g dehumidi	fier	
Model	Match ball valve Match butterfly valve			s	ignal		Special fun	ction
100/200S	65-150/65-2	50 125-3	50/125-400	conta	ct signal		Passive contact	
100/200R	65-150/65-2	50 125-3	50/125-400	openi	ng signal	1K、5K potentiomete		
100/200P	65-150/65-2	50 125-3	50/125-400	4-	20mA	Inte	ernal modul	e control



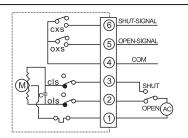




Intelligent adjustment type (p type) performance parameters

model	03P	05P	10/16P	20P	60P	100P	200P
parameters power performance	DC	C24V, DC220V	、AC24V、A	C110V, AC2	220V. AC380	0V;50/60Hz	
Motor power	8W	15W	25W	40W	90W	150W	250W
Rated current	0.2A (AC220V)	0.24A (AC220V)	0.32A (AC220V)	0.48A (AC220V)	0.92A (AC220V)	1.0A (AC220V)	1.2A (AC220V)
Output torque	40Nm	50Nm	100Nm	200Nm	600Nm	1000Nm	2000Nm
Operating Time	188	208	238	458	458	60S	60S
Rotation angle	0~270°	0~270°	0~270°	0~90°	0~90°	0~90°	0~90°
Weight	2.35kg	3.26kg	4.6kg	10kg	10.8kg	11.9kg	12.2kg
Input signal Output signal	4~20m/	ADC、1~5VDC	0~10VDC	(Others ca	an be select	ed before de	livery)
Output signal		4~20mAD	C (Others o	an be selec	ted before d	elivery)	
Accuracy class				1%			
Backlash				< 0.3%			
Dead zone			0. 4%~	I. 5% Adjust	able		
Insulation resistance	DC2	4V:100MΩ/30	OVDC		100M	Ω/500VDC	
Withstand voltage class	DC24	IV:500VAC/1n	ninute		1500V	AC/1minute	
Protection class				IP67			
Ambient temperature		-25°C∼60	°C (other ter	nperatures	can be custo	omized)	
Mounting angle	360° Installation at any Angle						
Housing material		A	uminum allo	y precision	die casting		
Optional function	Ove	er-torque prote	ection, heat	ing dehumic	difier, passi	ive contact t	ype

Control circuit

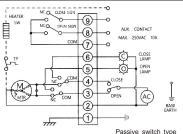


The output wiring diagram of explosion-proof standard switch passive contact signal (AS type)

The opening or closing operation is controlled by a switching circuit, and showing the position signals and the passive signal which indicate that the valve is fully open or closed

Wiring instructions:

- 1. Terminal 1 is connected to the null line of the power supply;
- 2. When the power phase line is connected to terminal 2, it will be "on" and stop until the limit switch OLS operates. At the same time, the "full open signal" indicator connected to terminal 3 is on:
- 3. Terminal 4 is the common end of the passive signal contact;
- 4. When "On" operation is in place, terminal 5 outputs "full open signal";
- 5. When the "OFF" operation is in place, terminal 6 outputs a "fully closed signal".



111

Fully closed signal

380V

signal".

- Fully open signal

KMO_KMC COM

GND iF

The output wiring diagram of Standard switch passive contact signal (AR type)

The valve is opened or closed through the switch circuit, and output a set of assive position signals indicating that the valve is fully open and fully closed.

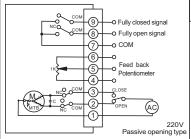
Wiring instructions:

- . Terminal 2 is connected to the null line of the power supply; 2. When the power phase line is connected to terminal 3, it will be "on" operation, and the travel switch OLS will stop.
- At the same time, the "full open signal" indicator connected to terminal 5 is on; When the power phase line and terminal 4 are connected, the operation off " and the travel switch CLS stons
- At the same time, the "full-off signal" indicator connected to terminal 6 is
- 4. Terminal 7 is the signal common end;
- 5. Terminal 8 is signal on;
- 6. Terminal 9 is signal off.

Three-phase passive contact type circuit diagram (TS type) The valve is opened or closed through the switch circuit, and output a set of passive position signals indicating that the valve is fully open and fully closed.

Wiring instructions:

- 1. Terminals 1, 2, and 3 are connected to three-phase AC power. Through the external inverter circuit to achieve the positive and negative rotation of the
- 2. Terminal 4 is the common point of the external control circuit;
- 3. Terminal 5 is "on" running control;
- 4. Terminal 6 is "off" running control;
- 5. Terminal 7 is the common end of the passive contact:
- 6. When "On" operation is in place, terminal 8 outputs "Fully open signal"; 7. When the "OFF" operation is in place, terminal 9 outputs a "fully closed



The output wiring diagram of opening potential signal (K type)

The opening or closing operation of valve is controlled by the switch circuit at the same time, which outputs a current signal related to the opening or closing angle of the valve.

Output 4-20mADC valve position signal (actual feedback the valve position)

Wiring instructions:

- 1. "2" at the input end of the power supply is the null line, and "3" is connected to the phase line:
- 2. When "3" of the power input terminal is connected to "open", it will run in the direction of valve opening;
- 3. When "2" of the power input terminal is connected to "OFF", it will run in the direction of closing the valve;
- 4. The "+" at the "output signal" terminal is connected to the positive pole of the output signal, and "-" is connected to the negative pole of the output signal.

Note: The dotted line in the control circuit is the internal circuit of the actuator. The other drawings beyond the dotted line are for reference only when the user is wiring. Note: The power lines of two or more actuators cannot be connected in parallel, and the same contact cannot be used to control several actuators, otherwise it will cause runaway and motor overheating.

Control Circuit

1 2 3 4 5 6 8 9 Input signal Output signal Passive signal 220VAC 4~20mA 4~20mA Common Signal S + ignal 얔 on. end Ν

The circuit diagram of intelligent adjustment type (P type)

The standard signal input by an external computer or industrial instrument controls the opening and closing angle of the valve, and synchronously outputs the corresponding standard signal.

Wiring instructions:

1. "L" at the "power" input terminal is connected to the null line, and "N" is connected to

2. "+" At the "external control" terminal is connected to the positive pole of the input signal, and "-" is connected to the negative pole of the input

3. "+" At the "Feedback" terminal is connected to the positive pole of the output signal, and "-" is connected to the negative pole of the output

BASE

Internal wiring

220V intelligent regulation type

(switching control) (analog control

990

AC 380V/220V

Internal wiring

The output wiring diagram of analog passive contact signal (PS type)

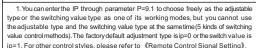
The standard signal input by an external computer or industrial instrument controls the opening and closing angle of the valve, and synchronously outputs the corresponding standard signal.

And output a set of passive position signals indicating that the valve is fully open

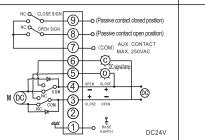
Wiring instructions:

- 1. Terminal 1 is connected to the power null line: Terminal 2 is connected to the
- 2. Terminal 3 is the positive pole of the input signal, and terminal 4 is the negative pole of the input signal;
- 3. Terminal 5 is the positive pole of the output signal, and terminal 6 is the negative pole of the output signal:
- 4. Terminal 7 is the common end of the passive contact;
- 5. When "On" operation is in place, terminal 8 outputs "Fully open signal"; 6. When the "OFF" operation is in place, terminal 9 outputs a "Fully closed signal"

The output circuit diagram of LCD digital display with feedback 4-20mA signal and passive signal (KS type)



- 2. To open and close the torque port, you need to connect a limit switch with the normally closed point switch. The factory default value is Md=2. When this function is not used, you can modify the Md=1 parameter by P=9.5 to block this portfunction, Please refer to 《Actuator Wiring Type Setting》.
- 3. The common terminal of switch value control is DC24V+, the voltage of which is provided by this module, no need to connect the external power supply.
- 4. The product can be connected to a potentiometer or encoder, please refer to



(Selection of Valve Position Sampling)

Note: The dotted line in the control circuit is the internal circuit of the actuator. The other drawings beyond the dotted line are for reference only when the user is wiring. Note: The power lines of two or more actuators cannot be connected in parallel, and the same contact cannot be used to control several products, otherwise it will cause runaway and motor overheating.

Using requirements

Power voltage

Please select the power supply voltage according to the product nameplate or wiring diagram. Several possible voltages are as follows

Note: When using AC380V, pay attention to the phase sequence when wiring. Make sure that the travel switch can control the opening and closing of the valve correctly, otherwise the actuator will be damaged.

Selection of fuse and circuit breaker:

In order to better protect electric actuators, eliminate short circuits, and reduce accidental damage, a disconnect switch can be added to the power input end of each electric actuator, and select the appropriate fuse as per the following sheet.

voltage model fuse	AC380V	AC220V	AC110V	AC24V	DC220V	DC24V
03	_	0.2A	_	_	_	0.7A
05	2A	2A	3A	5A	2A	5A
10	2A	3A	5A	7A	3A	7A
20/60	3A/5A	5A/7A	7A/10A	10A/11A	5A/7A	15A
100/200	5A	7A	10A	20A	20A	

Requirements for the installation environment

Note for indoor installation:

- 1. It is a non-explosion-proof actuator, do not install it in the room with explosive gas;
- 2. When installing in a place with rain and splashing of raw materials, please install a protective cover covering the whole machine:
- 3. Please reserve space for wiring and manual operation.

Note for outdoor installation:

- Please install a protective cover covering the whole machine to avoid rain and direct sunlight;
- 2. Please reserve space for wiring and manual operation.

Note: Direct sunlight outdoors will cause high temperature, accelerate the aging of components and even failure, and rain will accelerate the aging of rubber pads.

Ambient temperature, fluid temperature conditions

- 1. The ambient temperature should be in the range of -25 $^{\circ}$ C \sim 60 $^{\circ}$ C; 2. When the temperature of the fluid is high, the drive unit should be installed on the valve using a high-temperature type connecting frame and joint.

Note: When using it at a temperature below zero or within a large temperature difference, select a model with a dehumidification heater to prevent condensation.

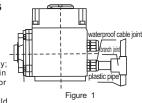
Field cable and wire tube installation requirements

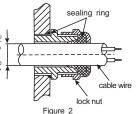
- 1. When using electric conduit, please install as shown in figure (1):
- ①. Outer diameter of wire tube $\phi 8 \sim \phi 12$;
- 2. Take waterproofing measures adequately;
- ③. The actuator should be higher than the electric conduit so that water droplets in the electric conduit cannot flow into the actuator to ensure safety;
- 2. When using a cable, the outer diameter of the cable is $\phi 8$ to $\phi 12$. As shown in (2), it is not allowed to use the waterproof cable connector to enter the actuator to damage all internal parts;
- 3. In principle, shielded wires should be used for signal wires, and they should be separated from power wires.

Power requirements

- 1. Provide corresponding on-site power supply according to the type of power supply used by the model ordered;
- 2. The on-site power supply and voltage should obey the following requirements:

AC380V±10% 50/60Hz AC220V±10% 50/60Hz AC110V±10% 50/60Hz AC24V±10% DC24V±5%





Installation of actuator and valve

Installation of actuator and valve (Figure 3-4)

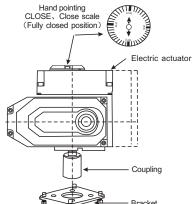
- 1. Turn the valve manually to confirm that there are no abnormal conditions, and turn the valve to the fully closed position;
- 2. Fix the bracket on the valve lightly with bolts;
- 3. Put the actuator on the bracket and screw it on lightly with bolts and nuts;
- 4. Turn the handle of the actuator to the fully closed position (pointer point CLOSE, close the scale mark), and fix the valve shaft core and the output shaft of the actuator with couplings and screws;
- 5. Screw on the screws between the actuator and the bracket;
- 6. Use the handle to rotate the actuator, confirm that there is no eccentricity, no bend, no jamming, and stable operation, and check whether the valve can be fully closed and fully opened within the range of the actuator opening indication.

Note: Do push too hard, otherwise it will lead to overrunning of the actuator and cause damage. When installing, pay attention to make the switch of the actuator match the switch of the valve. The flange on the bottom of the actuator meets the ISO5211 standard. If the valve connected also meets this standard, it can be easily connected; if it does not meet this standard, an additional bracket connection is required.

Special Note

For users who bring their own brackets and couplings, please note:

- The bracket and coupling shall be designed and processed by professional technicians and shall comply with (Figure 4) labeling requirements;
- ② The machining of the shaft holes at both ends of the coupling should ensure the necessary accuracy, Eliminate transmission gaps as much as possible to avoid backlash during valve operation:
- The position of the shaft holes at both ends of the coupling should be strictly guaranteed, otherwise it may exceed the working range of the actuator design, resulting in the valve not working normally because the actuator stroke cannot be adjusted.



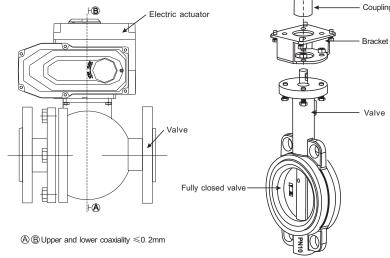


Figure 3

Figure 4

Debugging of electric valve

The adjustment of switch type

- -, Adjustment of electrical limit (Figure 5)
- 1. Before adjusting the electrical limit, loosen the adjustment screw of the mechanical limit. After the electrical limit is adjusted, re-fix the mechanical limit to prevent the machine from being stuck.
- 2. Turn the handwheel to move the actuator to the fully closed position of the valve, and then use a wrench to loosen the firm nut of the limit cam, turn the limit cam (yellow on, red off) and adjust it to the position where the limit switch (CLS) is depressed, and then tighten the limit cam nut. In this way, the position of the actuator's fully closed stroke limit is finished setting. Position adjustment for full opening is also set in the same method.

 - A When adjusting the electric actuator with a rotation angle of 0 to 90°, don't adjust the angle too much or enlarge it at will.

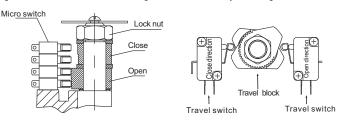
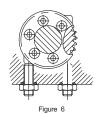


Figure 5

- 二、Adjustment of mechanical limit (Figure 6)
- 1. Use the handle to drive the actuator to the fully closed position (a "click" sound will be issued when the travle switch is actuated);
- 2. Loosen the lock nut of the mechanical limit screw, and then move the actuator manually to the fully closed position. Rotate the limit nut, it stop rotating when hits the sector gear inside, and then back out two turns, finally tighten the locknut.
- 3. The same method can be used to adjust the mechanical block in the fully open position.



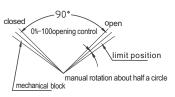


Figure 7

- Ξ . The adjustment of the potentiometer (applicable to K, KS, P, PS type) (Figure 8) (generally no need to be adjusted)
- 1. The resistance value of the potentiometer is: $1K\Omega$ ($5K\Omega$);
- 2.Use the handle to drive the actuator to the fully closed position;
- 3. Loosen the screws of the opening gear, turn the opening gear, adjust the potentiometer, and use a multimeter to measure the resistance value between the $4{\sim}5$ terminals, making the resistance value between the $4{\sim}5$ terminals is about $10\,\Omega$. Strong opening gear lock screw. (If it is an adjustable seven-wire connector, please measure the resistance of the two RV and RS jacks).

You can also loosen the potentiometer directly to adjust, but when fixing, please pay attention to the tooth of the potentiometer gear and the opening gear,

The gap should not be too large or too tight, otherwise it will affect the overall accuracy of the actuator.

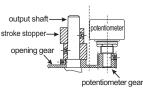


Figure 8

Debugging of adjustable type(P type)

The adjustment of the adjustable type

The adjustment of the actuator

Before adjusting the intelligent positioner, the adjustment method of the switching angle should be known, and the electrical limit, potentiometer and mechanical limit of the actuator should be adjusted according to the full close and full open of the valve.

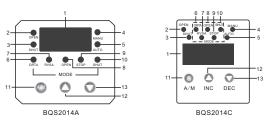


Figure 9

Locator panel

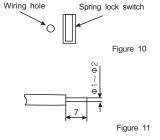
ocator pane	*1		
Parameter display	1	LED window	Display the actual opening value, setting opening value of valve, temperature in the positioner shell and setting parameters by pressing the button to switch.
	2	OPEN	Output control "open" circuit breaker close
Status indication	3	SHUT	Output control "closed" circuit breaker close
	4	MANU	Manual state
	5	AUT0	Automatic state
	6	DRTA	In positive action mode, the corresponding output of the input signal is as follows: 4mA—full position (normally calibrated as fully open); 20mA—zero position (normally calibrated as fully closed)
Mode indication	7	RVSA	In reverse action mode, the corresponding input signal is showing as follows: 4mA—zero position (normally calibrated as fully closed); 20mA—full position (normally calibrated as fully open)
	8	OPEN	When the input signal interrupted as "On", the actuator is opened to the maximum opening limit
	9	ST0P	When the input signal interrupted as "stop", the actuator stop at the current position
	10	SHUT	When the input signal interrupted as "closed", the actuator is opened to the minimum opening limit
	11	A/M	Manual / automatic switching, parameter entry modification and switching keys
Press key	12	A	The value increase key is also used to switch and display the valve position to set the opening value in the automatic state, and the position is "on" in the manual state.
	13	▼	The value decrease key is also used to switch and display the temperature inside the positioner shell in the automatic state, and the position is "closed" in the manual state.

Wiring instructions

The BQS2014 intelligent positioner is connected to the electric actuator through a seven-wire connector.

There is a six-wire resilient pressure-locked terminal block (Figure 10) in the positioner, where N and L are connected to 220VAC single-phase neutral and phase line, Two $4{\sim}20\text{M}$ (or $1{\sim}5\text{V}$, etc.) IN terminals are connected to control current (voltage), and the two $4{\sim}20\text{M}$ terminals are for feedback current signal output It can be connected to the ammeter to indicate the actual valve opening, or left unconnected. The connecting wire can be single-core or multi-core infrared insulated wire with a core of $\Phi1{\sim}\Phi2\text{mm}$ (Figure 11). Remove 7mm insulation, if multi-core wire is used, it is best to be twisted tighten and tinned, so the connection will be much easier. When wiring, you can insert a single-core wire or multi-core wire after tinning into the hole, when you feel the elastic resistance, continue to insert $4{\sim}5\text{mm}$, if the wire is soft, but the wire into the hole; after the resistance appears, use a flat-blade screwdriver to press down the elastic lock switch on the side of the corresponding hole; then insert the wire is locked, it cannot be pulled down normally.

When it needs to be pulled out, use a flat-blade screwdriver to press down the elastic lock switch on the side of the corresponding hole. Then the line can be pulled out.

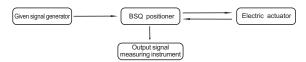


Debugging of adjustable type(P type)

Setting operation method of intelligent positioner

Connect the wiring among the given signal source, positioner, electric actuator, output signal measuring instrument and power supply according to the wiring diagram

- 1. Power on, the actual opening value of the valve position is displayed, and the positioner is in the automatic measurement control state;
- 2. Press A / M key to switch to manual state, press ▲ and ▼key separately, the detection of actuator should respond with "open" and "close" trend action;
- 3. In the automatic state, press \(\bigs \) to view the valve position to set the opening value. At this time, you can check the change trend and stability of the input signal;
- 4. In the automatic state, press ▼ to observe the temperature inside the housing shell of the positioner. When the temperature exceeds 70 °C (can be amended), the positioner stops the opening and closing control of the actuator;
- 5. In the automatic state, press the A / M key for about 4 seconds , please refer to the setting parameters of the following table. The parameter values can be modified by pressing the ▲ and ▼ keys. For details, see the operation flowchart.



Parameter list

Parameter	Display value	Meaning	factor defau
U0	X. X	Electronic brake 0. 0: invalid 1. 0: valid	1. 0
U1	X. X	Positive and negative effects 1. X: negative effects 0. X: positive effects Reaction mode: input signal 4mA-zero position (fully closed); 20mA-full position (fully open) Positive action mode: input signal 4mA-full position (full open); 20mA-zero position (full close) Interrupt signal mode: 0.0: ignore (not alarm); 0.1: open 0.2: stop 0.3: closed When the input signal is disconnected, the actuator performs the above setting operations	1. 2
U2	xx. x	The lower limit value of control output is $0 \le U2 < 100.0$, which is not limited by this parameter during manual and calibration of zero point and full position.	0.0
U3	XXX. X	The upper limit value of control output is 0 \langle U2 \langle U3 \leq 100.0. which is not limited by this parameter during manual and calibration of zero point and full position.	100.
U4	0. X	Positioning accuracy: X. X/100 positioning error, setting range: 0. $1\sim$ 9. 9 If the accuracy value is too small, the actuator is easy to oscillate; If the accuracy value is too large, affecting the control accuracy.	0. 2
U5	-oh- xxxx	At the -oh- prompt, if you continue to press the A / M key, you will enter the actuator corner manual calibration. If you press ▲ ▼to change the password value of U5, enter the corresponding special function.	xxx
U6	xxx	Confirm the zero position of the actuator, press the \blacktriangle key. When the designated zero position is reached, press the A / M key to confirm the zero position, and then enter U7.	xxx
U7	xxxx	Confirm the full position of the actuator. Press the $\blacktriangle \blacktriangledown$ key. When the designated full position is reached, press the A / M key to confirm the full position.	xxx

The calibration of the actuator has been completed before leaving the factory. The user only needs to connect the power source, signal source, and output signal measuring instrument (optional), and it can be used directly, and it can be used directly without recalibration. If you do want to recalibrate, follow the steps below.

Calibrating the zero and full positions of the actuator. This calibration has no effect on the input and output signals of the positioner. After the actuator is readjusted, the corner of the actuator must be calibrated, thus the positioner can work normally. There are two methods for calibration: Method one (manual calibration) (refer to the operation procedure):

- 1. Enter U5, when the-oh-symbol is displayed, then press the A/M key again to enter the U6 parameter (calibrating zero position), press ▲ or ▼, the actuator will operate in the direction of "open"or "close", At the same time, the actual opening value of the valve position is gradually increased or decreased accordingly. When the desired zero position is reached (generally set at the fully closed position), press the A / M key to confirm the zero position and enter the U7 parameter;
- 2. Enter U7 parameter (calibration full position), press ▲ or ▼ to the desired full position (usually set to the fully open position), press A/M kev to confirm the full position, and the actuator will return to the measurement control state automatically.
- 3.Next, enter the setting menu, press the A/M key until U5, press the key to make U5 = -0A- state, and then press the A/M key to enter the automatic calibration state.

Method two (automatic calibration):

- 1. In the automatic state or manual mode, press and hold the A/M key first, and then press the ▼key lightly to start the automatic calibration procedure. At this time, Release the key, there will be no other effects on the key operation. The actuator first moves in the direction of closing, and after the limit switch is closed, it moves to the open direction to confirm the zero position (Corresponding to valve position 0.0), then continue to move in the open direction, until the open limit switch is activated, move in the closed direction and confirm the full position (corresponding to valve position 100). After the calibration is completed, the data flashes, when the user press the A/M key to confirm, it can return to the automatic state.
- 2. During the measurement control of the positioner, the actuator may oscillate due to the quality of the input signal and external electromagnetic interference, which may cause heating, In order to avoid continuous vibration of the actuator, you can modify U4 (If the accuracy value is too small, the actuator is easy to oscillate; if the accuracy value is too large, affecting the control accuracy.).

Note: If there is 10S idle during parameter modification, it will automatically return to the measurement control state

Debugging of adjustable type(P type)

Operating procedures

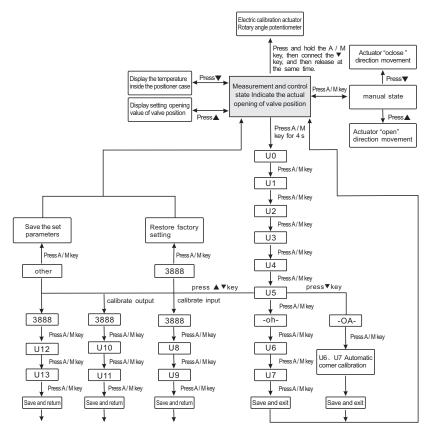


Figure 12

List of error codes

Error code	meaning
-E1-	Only valid for 4~20mA input signal. When the external input signal is≤3.0mA, it is judged as a signal interruption, and a signal interruption processing program will be performed. (Actuator open / stop / close / ignore action), the digital tube displays = £1. When the signal is restored, continue to work and release the alarm.
-E3-	The signal feedback line or open / close line between the positioner and the actuator is inversely connected, and the power failure is checked.
-E4-	The actuator is locked-rotor when turning in the closed direction
-E5-	The actuator is locked-rotor when turning in the open direction
Relay alarm	When the above E1-E5 error code appears, the alarm relay contacts are closed, and the contacts are disconnected after being released.

Debugging of adjustable type(P type)

Other calibration operations: input signal, output signal and other calibration methods

This operation is generally not required after leaving the factory. If necessary, please use it under the guidance of an engineer

1. Input signal calibration

①. In the normal measurement and control state of the positioner, press the A/M key for about 4 seconds to enter the setting parameter state; Displaying the parameter of "UO". Select the "U5" parameter by pressing the A/M key.

Press the ▲▼ keys to modify the value of "U5" to be 288; (Refer to the table below for numerical value meanings).

- ②. Enter the "U8" parameter for the calibration of input current zero point: when calibrating, input the zero signal (usually 4mA) by the external instrument, press A / M to confirm, and enter "U9" parameter.
- "U9" parameter is the calibration input current full scale: when calibrating, input the full scale signal (usually 20mA) by an external instrument, press A/M key to confirm, and then enter the "U5" parameter;

Press A / M to confirm and return to U5 / 288 wheel display menu.

The above operations ensure the cleanness and stability of the input signal.

If you feel that the previous calibration is not ideal, you can press A/M to enter U8 and U9 to recalibrate. If continue other calibrations, press the ▲ or▼ keys to adjust to the corresponding special digit and continue with other calibrations. If you want to save and exit, press ▲ or▼ key, make the digit not to be 288, 588, 1888, 3888, and then press A/M key to save and exit.

2. Output signal calibration

①. In the normal measurement and control state of the positioner, press the A/M key for about 4 seconds to enter the setting parameter state; Displaying the parameter of "U0". Select the "U5" parameter by pressing the A/M key.

Press ▲▼ keys to modify the value of "U5" to be 588; (Refer to the table below for numerical value meanings).

- ②. When entering"U10", press ▲ or ▼ key to adjust the positioner value and observe the display data of the measuring instrument. When it is equal to the lowest position of the output signal (such as 4mA) through the whole process, Press the A/M key to confirm, switch to U11, press ▲ or ▼key to adjust the positioner digit, and observe the display data of the measurement instrument, when it is equal to the highest position (e. g., 20mA) of the output signal through the whole process, Press A/M key to confirm, and return to U5 / 588 wheel display menu.
- ③. If you feel that the previous calibration is not ideal, you can press A/M key to enter U10 and U11 to re-calibrate. If continue other calibrations, press ▲ or▼to adjust to the corresponding special digit and continue with other calibrations. If you want to save and exit, press ▲ or▼ key, make the digit not to be 288, 588, 1888, 3888, and then press A / M key to save and exit.
- 3. Factory recovery and auxiliary settings
- ①. Factory recovery

In the normal measurement and control state of the positioner, press the A / M key for about 4 seconds, it will enter the setting parameter state; Displaying the parameter of "UO". By pressing the A / M key, select the "U5" parameter.

Press veys to modify the digit of "U5" to be 3888 and press the A/M key to confirm. At this time, the factory settings are recovered, and the automatic control operation status is returned.

Note: After the factory setting are recovered, you need to re-calibrate the actuator corner and reset your own special settings

② Temperature calibration and rocked-rotor test time settings

In the normal measurement and control state of the positioner, press the A / M key for about 4 seconds, it will enter the setting parameter state;

Displaying the parameter of "UO". Select the "U5" parameter by pressing the A / M key.

Press▲▼keys to modify the digit of "U5" to be 1888 and press the A/M key to confirm. Enter the calibration of U12 (low position of output signal) and U13 (high position of output signal).

③ Rocked-rotor test time is set by U13. When the actuator locks for XX.X seconds without moving, the program performs the locked-rotor test and fault alarm.

Parameter	Display Value	Meaning	
U8	U8/XXX	Input signal low-level(e.g., $4mA$) calibration: adjust the external signal source to the lowest level of signal (e.g., $4mA$), When the signal digit does not change, press A/M key to confirm.	
U9	U9/XXX	Input signal high-level (e. g. , 20mA) calibration: adjust the external signal source to the highest level of signal (e. g. , 20mA), When the signal digit does not change, press A / M key to confirm.	
U10	U10/XXX	Output signal low-level (e.g., 4mA) calibration: press or key to adjust the positioner digit, observe the display data of the measurement instrument, when it is equal to the lowest posit (e.g., 4mA) of the output signal through the whole process, press A/M key to exit.	
U11	U11/XXX	Input signal high-level (e.g., 20mA) calibration: press▲or▼key to adjust the positioner digit, and observe the display data of the measurement instrument, when it is equal to the highest position (e.g., 20mA) of the output signal through the whole process, press A/M key to exit.	
U12	U12/XXX	Internal temperature calibration: Press the▲or▼key to adjust the positioner digit. The setting range is-45.5~85.℃.	
U13	U13/XXX	The setting of locked-rotor test time: Press▲or▼ to adjust the positioner digit. Setting range: 5.5~60.0S. When the actuator locked for xx.x seconds without any action, the program performs a locked-rotor test and a fault alarm. When the invalid hysteresis time (transmission error) is larger, the locked rotor time should be set larger to avoid false alarms.	

Use and maintenance

Note: This product has passed full commissioning and inspection before leaving the factory. When the product is installed and connected to the valve, the valve may not be fully closed or fully opened due to valve couplings and other reasons. It needs to be readjusted. The following steps should be followed during adjustment:

- 1. The actuator and the valve should be installed and connected in correct way:
- 2. Manual trial operation: (Note: When manual operation, the power must be cut off first)

Remove the dust plug on the front cover, insert the attached handle into the hexagonal hole, and turn it clockwise to reduce the valve opening. When the valve is in the fully closed position, Observe whether the travel switch in the closing direction actuates or not (a 'click' sound will be emitted when the switch is actuated), then turn the handle 'Check if the mechanical block hits the adjustment screw; turn the handle counterclockwise to increase the valve opening.

In the same way, check the travel switch in the opening direction and mechanical block. After manual operation, plug the dust plug.

- 3. Electric trial operation:
- Remove the entry cover and wire it correctly as per the circuit diagram;

Before power-on trial operation, manually check whether the opening meter and the angle of the valve (full open, full close) are consistent or not. Check whether the wiring is correct or not. At the same time, you must use an external transfer switch to confirm that the actuator and valve are working properly. Power on after confirmation.

Note: 1. Check the wiring diagram, whether the power, input and output signals are correct or not;

- 2. Try not to change the internal wiring:
- 3. If the power supply is three-phase, check whether the rotation direction is correct or not (clockwise is off and counterclockwise is on); manually place the actuator in the middle position. Then power on and enter the open instructions; if the actuator runs to the open position and stops after touching the limit switch, the wiring is correct;
- 4. If the actuator runs in the opposite direction, you must exchange any two of the three-phase power lines.

Maintenance

- 1. Aiming at the tight structure of this product, the high-quality molybdenum-based grease with long life and good pressure resistance is used, so no need to check and refuel;
- 2. When the electric valve does not work for a long time or seldom works, please drive the actuator regularly to check for any abnormal tane.

Failures and solutions

failure phenomenon	reason	solution	
motor does not run	no connection with the power	connect to the power	
	The voltage is incorrect or voltage is too low	check whether the power voltage is normal or not	
	Disconnection, the connection is detached from the terminal	Connect the wires, and connect the solid terminals correctly	
	The overheat protector activate(whether the ambient	Reduce the ambient temperature, and check whether the valve opening and closing is normal by manual method	
	temperature is too high and the valve is stuck or not).	Reduce the frequency of use	
		Overload	
	The travel switch has been activated	Adjust the travel block	
	The capacitance of the motor entering phase is damaged	Contact the manufacturer to replace the capacitor	
	DC electric actuator diode break	Contact the manufacturer to replace the diode	
the switch indicator is not on	The indicator light is broken	change the indicator light	
	The travel switch is out of order	Change the travel switch	
The motor cannot stop when running to the limiting position	The travel switch is out of order	Change the travel switch	
	Phase sequence of three-phase AC power is reversed	Adjust the phase sequence of three-phase AC power	
	The connection between the travel switch and the control circuit is wrong	Adjust the wiring	
	The mechanical limit actuates ahead of electrical limit	Readjust the mechanical block as per the adjustment instructions of the mechanical limit block.	
	DC electric actuator diode break	Contact the manufacturer to replace the diode	
actuator inflow water	Denso sight glass rupture	Contact the manufacturer for repairs	
	upper cover, inlet cover, front cover are not fastened and locked.		
	The incoming cable is not standardized or the inlet is not waterproofed as per the instructions.		

Valve configuration specifications

Valve configuration specifications

Product Model	Output torque	Operating Time (0~90°)	Power	Match soft-seal ball valve	Match soft-seal butterfly valve
-03	40~45N.m	4S/9S/18S	AC24V. 110V. 220V. 380V. DC24V	DN10-20	DN32-65
-05	50N. m	10/20\$/30\$		DN15-40	DN32-80
-08	80N. m	10/20\$/30\$		DN15-40	DN32-80
-10	100N. m	10/20\$/30\$		DN25-50	DN80-125
-16	160N. m	10/20\$/30\$		DN25-65	DN80-150
-20	200N. m	20\$/30\$/50\$		DN50-80	DN125-250
-60	600N. m	20\$/30\$/50\$	AC24V. 110V. 220V. 380V	DN50-125	DN125-300
-100	1000N. m	50\$		DN65-150	DN125-350
-200	2000N. m	100\$		DN65-250	DN125-400

Due to the large number of valve types, the same specifications of models, different manufacturers, different operating environments, the actual working torque of the valves are also different. Therefore, it is recommended that when selecting the type of electric actuator, the working torque of the valve should be $60 \sim 80\%$ of the rated output torque of the actuator.