

# Instruction manual

Electric Actuated Ball Valve E EJ EG SR SH EL TV ST SL

SP-1542

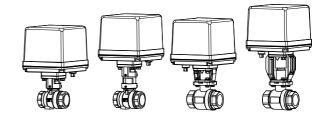
# Please read this manual before installation and use.

### **GENERAL**

Threaded-end ball valve with high-power electric actuator.

### Actuator

AE1: For AC power AE2: For AC / DC power



### Valve

Ε type For general use.

EJ type For general use.

EG type For high temp.

SR type For food / Corrosive fluid.

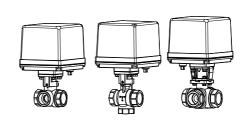
SH type For high temp.

EL type For general use.

TV type For diversion flow and mixing.

ST type 4 seats, 3 way. (T)

SL type 4 seats, 3 way. (L)



## **PRODUCT CODE**

E type	(Brass)	
	(Stainless)	E - 5 U U T - : : : - : : : : : : : : : : : : : :
EJ type		[ ;
EG type		[ ; ] E G [ ] 5 U U P - [ ; ] - [ ; ]
SR type		SR 5 U U T - :: - :
SH type		SH 5 U U F - :: - :
EL type		EL 5 U U T - :: - ::
TV type		TV 5 T T P - :: - ::
ST type		ST 5 U U F - : :
SL type		S L 5 U U F - :: - ::
		(1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (8) (9) (10) (11)

(1) Actuator AE1

(4) Sizing code 0 : Standard (7) Ball material Y: C3771BE/C3604BD U: SCS14A / SUS316

L0: Auxiliary limit SW L2: Auxiliary limit SW

AE2

1: Light 2: Heavy

T: SCS13A / SUS304

(11) Flow paths (ST)

(10) Option

(2) Valve

(3) Voltage

E- EJ EG SR SH

(5) Connection

5: Threaded End Rc

(8) Seat material F:F-PTFE

> T:PTFE P:R-PTFE

a to d: 3 way valve flow

EL TV ST SL

1:100/110 V AC

(6) Body material

T: SCS13A

Y: C3771BE U: SCS14A

(9) Size [mm] ex.  $25 A \rightarrow 025$ 

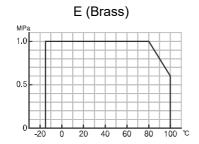
2:200/220 V AC 0:24 V DC

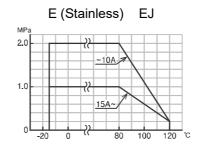
♣ Water ♦ Oil ◯ Air, Gas ♥ Steam ۖ Chemicals ♣ Sea water ♣ Slurry ◯ Negative pressure

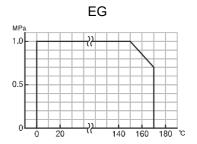
# E EJ EG type

Valve type		E (Brass)		E (Stainless	s)		EJ	EG				
Design					1		1 -				2-way, Full port	2 way, Standard port
Connection	ion Threaded End Rc Threaded End Rc		Threaded End Rc		Threaded End Rc	Threaded End Rc						
Fluid		<b>#</b>		<b>#</b>			<b>#</b>	•0				
Max press	ure	1 MPa		2 MPa 1 MPa		1 MPa	1 MPa					
Size [mm]		015 to 025	032 to 050	008 to 010	015	020 to 050	015 to 040	015 to 050				
Material	Body	C3771BE (Plated)		SCS14A	SCS14A		SCS14A	SCS14A				
	Ball	C3604BD (Plated)	C3771BE (Plated)	SUS316		SCS14A	SCS14A / SUS316	SCS14A				
	Seat	F-PTFE		PTFE		PTFE	R-PTFE					
Stem seal	O-ring	FKM		FKM			FKM	Steam resistant FKM				

# PRESSURE & TEMPERATURE RATING

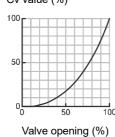




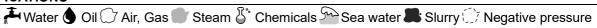


# INHERENT FLOW CHARACTERISTIC

E EG Cv value (%)



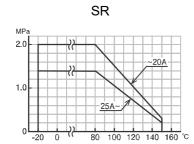
Range ability 30:1

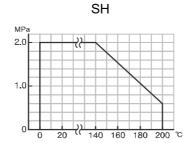


# SR SH type

Valve type		SR		SH		
Design		2-way, Full port		2-way, Full port		
Connection		Threaded End R	С	Threaded End Rc		
Fluid		# <b>6</b> 05°		•0•		
Max pressure		2 MPa	1.4 MPa	2 MPa		
Size [mm]		015 to 020	025 to 040	015 to 032		
Material	Body	SCS14A		SCS14A		
	Ball	SCS14A		SCS14A		
	Seat	PTFE		PTFE		F-PTFE
Stem seal	Packing	F-PTFE		R-PTFE		
	O-ring	-		Steam resistant FKM		

# PRESSURE & TEMPERATURE RATING



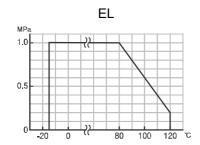


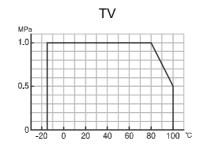
♣ Water ♦ Oil ◯ Air, Gas ♥ Steam ۖ Chemicals ♣ Sea water ♣ Slurry ◯ Negative pressure

## EL TV type

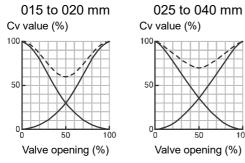
Valve type		EL		TV		
Design		3 way, Stand	ard port	3 way, Standard port		
Connection		Threaded En	id Rc	Threaded End Rc		
Fluid		<b>~</b>		<b>♣</b> ♦○		
Max pressu	re	1 MPa		1 MPa		
Size [mm]		008 to 015	020 to 050	015 to 025	032 to 040	
Material	Body	SCS14A		SCS13A		
	Ball	SUS316 SCS14A		SUS304	SCS13A	
	Seat	PTFE		R-PTFE		
Stem seal	O-ring	FKM		FKM		

## PRESSURE & TEMPERATURE RATING





# INHERENT FLOW CHARACTERISTIC (TV)



Range ability 20:1

FLOW PATHS (Position ① / P1) (Position ② / P2)

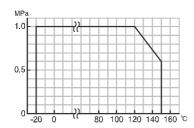
Note) When a closed path is exposed to high pressure, it may leak slightly to an open path.

♣ Water ♦ Oil ◯ Air, Gas ♥ Steam ۖ Chemicals ♣ Sea water ♣ Slurry ◯ Negative pressure

ST SL type

Valve type		ST SL		
Design		3 way, Standard port		
Connection		Threaded End Rc		
Fluid		<b>♣</b> ♦ ○ ₽°		
Max pressure		1 MPa		
Size [mm]		015 to 032		
Material	Body	SCS14A		
	Ball	SCS14A		
Seat		F-PTFE		
Stem seal	Packing	F-PTFE		

# PRESSURE & TEMPERATURE RATING



# FLOW PATHS (Position ① / P1) (Position ② / P2)

	SL			
Code: a	Code: b	Code: c	Code: d	SL
P1 P2	P1 P2	P1 P2	P1 P2	P1 P2
$B \xrightarrow{C} A \qquad B \xrightarrow{C} A$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	B A B A	B ← A B ← A C
A-B ⇔ B-C	A-C ⇔ A-B	B-C ⇔ A-B-C	A-B-C ⇔ A-C	B-C ⇔ A-C

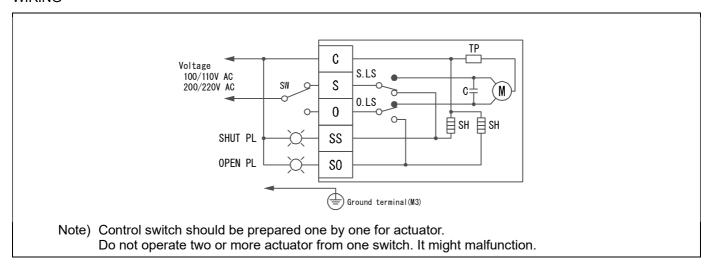
Note) When a closed path is exposed to high pressure, it may leak slightly to an open path.

3 way valve: SHUT / Position①, OPEN / Position②

# AE1 type

Actuator type (□:Voltage code)		AE1-120-□	AE1-360-□	AE1-700-□	AE1-02K-□	AE1-06K-□			
Voltage		100 / 110 V AC ±10 % 50/60 Hz (Code: 1) 200 / 220 V AC ±10 % 50/60 Hz (Code: 2)							
Rated torque	[N·m]	12	36	70	200	600			
Operation time	[s]	10 / 8.5 (50/60 Hz)	7.2 / 6 (50/60 Hz)	15 / 12 (50/60 Hz)	30 / 25 (50/60 Hz)				
Power consumption	[VA]	19	60		110	350			
Motor		Synchronous motor	Reversible motor		Reversible motor self-contained mechanical brake				
Overload protection	Overload protection			Thermal protector					
Method of operation	Transfer input type								
Operation	Power to S $\rightarrow$ SHUT (SHUT PL is lit.) Power to O $\rightarrow$ OPEN (OPEN PL is lit.)								
Output signal rating	Resistance load 3 A 250 V AC (Minimum 0.1 A)								
Duty cycle		20 % 15 min.							
Ambient temperature		-20 to 55 °C							
Space heater		3 W							
Manual operation		Manual shaft							
Enclosure	Equivalent to IP65 (IEC 60529)								
Housing material	Aluminum alloy diecast (acrylic resin baking finish)								
Wire connection	Terminal Block: M3, Ground terminal: M3								
Conduct port		2-G1/2 Attachments: Cable gland (for Φ6 to 12 mm cable), plug.							

# WIRING

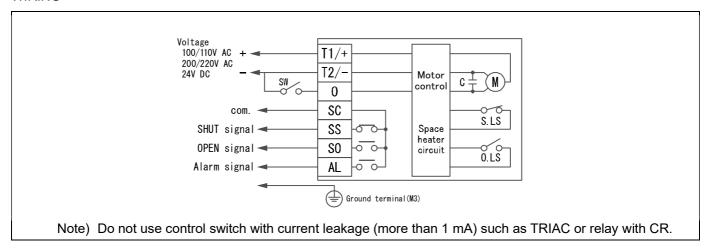


3 way valve: SHUT / Position①, OPEN / Position②

## AE2 type

-	1	1	1	1	1	·	1	
Actuator type (□:Voltage code)	AE2-120-□	AE2-360-□	AE2-700-□	AE2-02K-□	AE2-06K-□	AE2-120-0	AE2-360-0	
Voltage		100 / 110 V AC ±10 % 50/60 Hz (Code: 1) 200 / 220 V AC ±10 % 50/60 Hz (Code: 2)					24 V DC (Code: 0)	
Rated torque [N·m]	12	36	70	200	600	12	36	
Operation time [s]	11 / 9.5 (50/60 Hz)	8.2 / 7 (50/60 Hz)	16 / 13 (50/60 Hz)	31 / 26 (50/60 Hz)		3 to 4.5	9 to 14	
Power consumption [VA]	26	60		110	350	Max 24		
Motor	Synchro- nous motor	Reversible n	notor	Reversible m self-containe mechanical b	d	DC motor		
Overload protection	Timer					Current limi	ter	
Method of operation	a-contactinp	ut type, with b	ouilt-in relay					
Operation	SW is ON	SW is OFF → SHUT (SHUT signal is output. ) SW is ON → OPEN (OPEN signal is output. ) Overtorque → Alarm signal is output						
Input signal current	9 mA (O-ter	minal) Leaka	ge current in	SW: less than	1 mA			
Output signal rating	Resistance I	oad 0.5 A 1	25 V AC 1 A	24 V DC				
	Micro load	1 mA 5 V DC	;					
Alarm signal		Output when the motor protection circuit operates by the overload. (it returns by power supply OFF or reverse operating signal)						
Duty cycle	20 % 15 min							
Ambient temperature	-20 to 55 °C	-20 to 55 °C						
Space heater	3 W	3 W						
Manual operation	Manual shaft							
Enclosure	Equivalent to IP65 (IEC 60529)							
Housing material	Aluminum al	Aluminum alloy diecast (acrylic resin baking finish)						
Wire connection	Terminal Blo	erminal Block: M3, Ground terminal: M3						
Conduct port	2-G1/2 Attac	hments: Cabl	e gland (for ⊄	6 to 12 mm c	able), plug.			

# **WIRING**



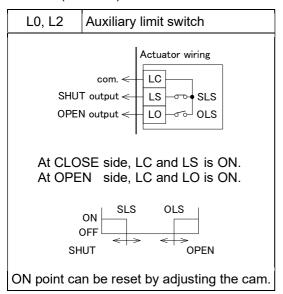
3 way valve: SHUT / Position①, OPEN / Position②

## **OPTIONAL PARTS**

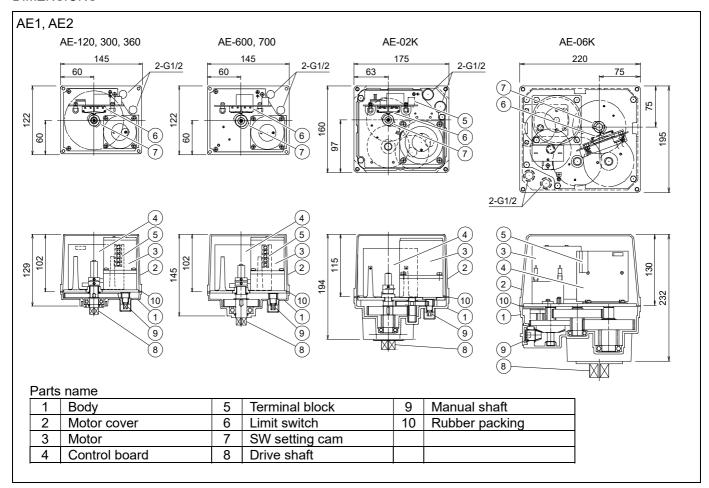
Specifications		Code No.	AE1	AE2	Remarks
Auxiliary limit switch	Select limit switch depending on the load	L0	0	0	For standard signal
		L2	0	0	For micro load signal

\*Auxiliary limit switch: Please refer to the specifications.

# WIRING (OPTION)



## **DIMENSIONS**



### **HANDLING & STORAGE**

### **①HANDLING**

Do not drop or throw the product as it may break. **2STORAGE** 

- · Store away from dust, moisture and direct sunlight. If possible, store in the original package.
- Do not remove a dust proof cap until the piping.
- **3CHECKING**
- · Check the product code, power supply, and voltage before installation.
- Make sure that the bolts are not loose.

### **INSTALLATION**

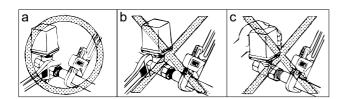
## **OPRECAUTIONS**

- Flush the pipeline carefully before installing the valve. Foreign particles, such as sand or pieces of welding electrode, will damage the ball and seats.
- For valves with specified flow direction (EG, SH) or with ST / SC option, check the arrows on the product before piping.
- When the flow path is subjected to a high pressure from arrow, it may leak slightly to the low pressure port. (EL, TV, ST, SL)



#### **2PIPING**

- Using a pipe with too long a thread will damage the
- If sealing tape or sealant gets inside the valve, the valve seat leaks or malfunctions.
- To prevent the valve from being damaged by stress, always hang a wrench on the end of the valve on the side where the pipe is to be connected when screwing in the pipe or when unscrewing it after correcting the angle (Fig a and b) and do not use a pipe wrench on the valve. Do not apply force to the actuator when working on the piping. (Fig. c)



· Refer to the recommended tightening torque table and do not apply excessive torque.

Valve size [mm]	Torque [N·m]
008 to 010	15 to 20
015	25 to 35
020	40 to 50
025	50 to 60
032	60 to 80
040	75 to 85
050	90 to 110

### **3ENVIRONMENT**

- Do not install in place where corrosive gas is present or where vibration is heavy (0.5 G or more).
- · When radiant heat causes the surface temperature of the control unit to exceed 55 °C, provide an appropriate shielding plate.
- If there is a possibility that the fluid and drive part freeze, please take measures to prevent freezing.

#### **@POSITIONING**

Should be positioned through 90° upward from horizontal. Provide space around the product to allow manual operation, inspection and replacement work.

Maintenance space for upper part of actuator.				
AE (120 / 360 / 700)	More than 105 mm			
AE (02K / 06K)	More than 120 mm			

### **SOTHER NOTES**

Until the wiring is completed there must be no condensation or flooding in the interior of the actuator, after piping. Protective caps on the cable gland are not waterproof.

### **WIRING**

## **OPRECAUTIONS**

- · Remove the actuator cover before wiring.
- Two G1/2 electrical connections are provided with a cable gland and plug. Usable cable size is Φ6 to 12 mm.
- When using a flexible tube, dew condensation may occur inside the actuator due to respiration from the inside of the tube and malfunction may result. Seal the flexible tube connector part with a sealant.
- Sealants that affect the electrical contacts should not be used inside the electric actuator.
- If long distance wiring or low voltage operation, check that terminal voltage is in the proper range.

#### **2CONNECTION**

- Do not wiring outdoors on a rainy day.
- Check the power supply and voltage.
   Connect the signal as shown in the wiring diagram.
   Do not connect unnecessarily terminal.
- Actuator should be electrically grounded.
   Use the terminal marked (

  ) inside the actuator.

## PREVENT DEW CONDENSATION

- When installing the cover after wiring, perform the bolt by the temporary tightening procedure and the permanent tightening procedure to tightly and securely tighten the rubber packing so that water does not enter from the outside.
- Tighten the cable gland nut so that there is no leakage from the wire entrance.

### CONTROL

#### ①AE1

Each control switch should be prepared one by one. Do not operate two or more from one switch at the same time.

### ②AE2

When using control switch with current leakage (more than 1 mA) such as TRIAC or relay with CR, it can cause malfunction.

## ③DC POWER SUPPLY (AE2)

- Battery or full wave rectification can be used.
- Consider an inrush current of motor. (It is 1.5 to 3 times of consumed current.)
- When using a DC voltage, be selected the wire thickness by the wiring distance.
- Do not use power supply that require more than 1 second with rise and fall time.

#### **OPERATION**

### **①TESTING**

- Make sure that power supply voltage is correct. Also check operating position, wiring, speed and signals.
- During trial operation, check that valve movement and OPEN and SHUT signals are correct.

### **2DUTY CYCLE**

Confirm that the operation frequency is within the specified duty cycle.

Use beyond the load time rate range will affect product life. Also, it may cause burnout.

Duty cycle is a value that regulates the opening / closing frequency of the actuator. The meaning of 20 % 15 minutes for Duty cycle is that 3 minutes (20 % of 15 minutes) operation is possible. The calculated value obtained by dividing 3 minutes by the operation time is the number of times of operation within 15 minutes.

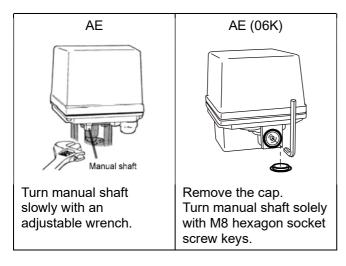
### **3ATTENTION**

- Keep power supplied for built-in space heater to prevent condensation inside actuator.
- Do not touch the moving parts of actuator in operation.
- Do not insert a reverse signal during operation. It may shorten the life of product.
- Never put anything on the actuator or make it into a foothold.

## **MANUAL OPERATION**

## **①PRECAUTIONS**

- Be sure to turn off the power before manual operation.
- Operate manually with reference to the opening degree label. Do not turn beyond the fully open / fully closed position. Operation failure may occur during automatic operation.
- **2THE WAY OF OPERATION**



Before automatic operation, be sure to remove wrench.

## **MAINTENANCE**

- To prevent electric shock, be sure to turn off the power when removing the actuator cover.
- Do the routine maintenance at least once in half a year.

## Inspection items

- · Confirm operation of opening and closing.
- · Confirm that an actuator is not hot excessively.
- Confirm existence of abnormal noise and vibration during operation.
- · Confirm whether screws are loose or not.
- Confirm that water or condensation no remains in the actuator.
- Confirm the fluid temperature or pressure.
- · Confirm the leak from valve stem.

### TROUBLE SHOOTING

Problem	Cause	Solution
Actuator does not move.	Faulty wiring.	Correct the wiring.
	No voltage is coming.	Check the voltage.
	Incorrect voltage.	When it's burned out by excess voltage, replace the actuator.
	Short the circuit, contact failure.	Review wires and connection.
	Motor is too old.	Replace the actuator. Repair in our factory.
Operation is unstable.	Excess surge or voltage was applied.	<ul> <li>Replace the control board or limit switch. (Repair in our factory)</li> <li>Replace the actuator.</li> </ul>
	Rainwater entered the actuator.	Dry the inside.     Replace the actuator.
	Added high harmonics noise from an inverter.	Attachment a filter for each inverter maker option.
	Effect of high level noise.	Use the shielded wire and ground the wiring. Separate signal wire from power line.
	Two or more valves operated by the same switch.	Each control switch should be prepared one by one.
	Switch leakage current is large. AE2	Current leakage should be less than 1 mA.

Problem	Cause	Solution
Stop in the mid position.	Biting of valve seat.     The scale has adhered to the valve ball.	Remove a foreign object.
	Overload protector runs because of over-torque.	Turn off the power for about 3 minutes to remove a heat from motor protection circuit. AE1
		Motor protection circuit returns by the signal of operation of an opposite direction. Turn on the power again. AE2
Received the alarm signal. AE2		
Leakage from valve body	Valve cap get loose. Valve body is damaged.	Replace the valve.
Leakage from valve seat	Seat is worn or damaged.	
Leakage from valve stem	Stem packing is worn or distorted.	

For more information contact NIPPON VALVE CONTROLS, INC. for consultation.