# NIPPON VALVE CONTROLS, INC.

## Instruction manual Electric Actuated Ball Valve BF L2 V

#### Please read this manual before installation and use.

## GENERAL

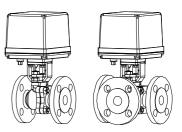
It composed of flange-end ball valve and high-power electric actuator. (proportional control)

## Actuator

AEX : For AC power.

## Valve

- BF type For various fluids and general use.
- V type For control
- L2 type For mixing / dividing.



## PRODUCT CODE

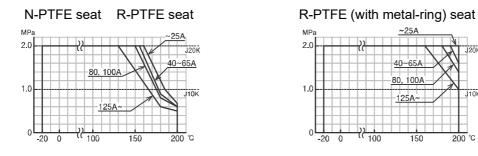
BF type (JIS 10K) (JIS 20K) V type (JIS 10K) (JIS 20K) L2 type	A E X B F       1       -       -         A E X B F       3       T T       -         A E X V -       1       0       -         A E X V -       3       0       -         A E X V -       3       0       -         A E X V -       3       0       -         A E X L 2       1       0       6         (1)       (2)       (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (8)       (9)	-       -       -         -       -       -
<ul> <li>(1) Actuator AEX</li> <li>(2) Valve BF V- L2</li> <li>(3) Voltage 1 : 100 / 110 V AC 2 : 200 / 220 V AC</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(6) Body material <ul> <li>D : FCD400 / FCD-S</li> <li>T : SCS13A / SCS13</li> <li>U : SCS14A / SCS14</li> <li>W : SCS16A</li> </ul> </li> <li>(7) Ball material <ul> <li>T : SCS13A / SUS304</li> <li>U : SCS14A / SUS316 / SCS11</li> <li>W : SCS16A / SUS316L</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(10) Option</li> <li>EA : Alarm output board</li> <li>EI : 4 to 20 mA Indication signal board</li> <li>L0 : Auxiliary limit switch</li> <li>L2 : Auxiliary limit switch</li> <li>(11) Operation mode</li> <li>Nil : Mode A</li> <li>J : Mode B</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>(4) Sizing code <ul> <li>0 : Standard</li> <li>1 : Light</li> <li>2 : Heavy</li> </ul> </li> <li>(5) Connection <ul> <li>1 : JIS 10K</li> <li>3 : JIS 20K</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(8) Seat material</li> <li>T : N-PTFE</li> <li>G : R-PTFE</li> <li>R : R-PTFE (with metal-ring)</li> <li>S : Thin seat</li> <li>M : Solid seat</li> <li>(9) Size [mm]</li> <li>ex. 25 A → 025</li> </ul>	(11) Input signal It corresponds to various control input signals.

#### VALVES SPECIFICATIONS

👫 Water 🜢 Oil 📿 Air, Gas 🖝 Steam 🖑 Chemicals 浴 Sea water 🎩 Slurry 💭 Negative pressure

BF type								
Valve type		BF	BF					
Design	sign 2-way, Full port							
Connection	I	JIS10K Flan	ged-end			JIS20K Flanged-end		
Fluid								
Max pressu	ıre	1 MPa	2 MPa					
Size [mm]		015 to 150				015 to 150		
Material	Body	FCD400	SCS13A	SCS14A	SCS16A	SCS13A		
	Ball SCS13A / SUS304		US304	SCS14A / SUS316	SCS16A / SUS316L	SCS13A / SUS304		
	Seat	N-PTFE R-PTFE R-PTFE (with metal-ring)						
Stem seal	Packing	N-PTFE	N-PTFE					

## **PRESSURE & TEMPERATURE RATING**



Note) Insulation options are required for use with fluids more than 150 °C.

Option code		X2	S0	S3
Actuator	AEX	120 to 700	02K	06K

204

200 °C

100A

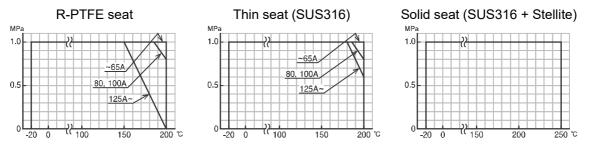
150

#### VALVES SPECIFICATIONS

🗚 Water 🜢 Oil 📿 Air, Gas 🖝 Steam 🖑 Chemicals 浴 Sea water 🎩 Slurry 💭 Negative pressure

		T					
Valve type		V					
Design		2-way, V-port					
Connection		JIS10K Flanged-end		JIS20K Flanged-end			
Fluid		<b>♣</b> ♠ ◯ ● ऄ <b>₽</b>					
Max pressu	re	1 MPa		2 MPa			
Size [mm]		025 to 200					
Material	Body	FCD-S SCS13A SCS	S14A	SCS13A SCS14A			
	Ball	SCS11 + HCr plated	SCS11 + Stellite	SCS11 + HCr plated	SCS11 + Stellite		
	Seat	R-PTFE Thin seat	Solid seat	R-PTFE Thin seat	Solid seat		
Stem seal	Packing	PTFE			•		

#### PRESSURE & TEMPERATURE RATING



Note) Insulation options are required for use with fluids more than 150 °C.

Option code		X2	S0	S3
Actuator	AEX	120 to 700	02K	06K

#### SEAT LEAKAGE VOLUME

	Seat material	Leakage rate	Remarks
М	Solid seat	Less than 0.5% of rated Cv.	ANSI B16.104 Class II (IEC 534-4 Class II )
S	Thin seat	Less than 0.0005% of rated Cv.	1/20 of ANSI B16.104 Class IV (IEC 534-4 Class IV-S1)
G	R-PTFE	Bubble-tight	

## INHERENT FLOW CHARACTERISTIC

#### Cv value (%)

#### 100 50 0 0 50 50 100 Valve opening (%)

Range ability 100:1

# APPLICATION OF THE VALVE WITH METAL SEAT

	Seat material	Use				
М	Solid seat	Slurry	Powder	High-viscous	and	High temperature fluid
S	Thin seat	Pulp	Viscous flu	id Sludge		

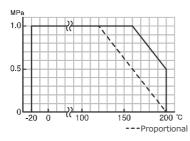
#### VALVES SPECIFICATIONS

🗚 Water 🜢 Oil 📿 Air, Gas 🖝 Steam 🖑 Chemicals 浴 Sea water 🎩 Slurry 💭 Negative pressure

L2 type

Valve type		L2	L2				
Design		3-way, Full port	3-way, Full port				
Connection		JIS10K Flange	JIS10K Flanged-end				
Fluid			<b>₽</b> \$\C` <b>₽</b> \$`				
Max pressure		1 MPa					
Size [mm]		020 to 100	020 to 100				
Material	Body	FCD400	SCS13A	SCS14A			
Ball		SCS13A / SUS304		SCS14A / SUS316			
	Seat	R-PTFE (Proportional control: seat code G only)					
Stem seal	Packing	N-PTFE	N-PTFE				

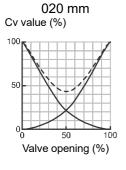
#### PRESSURE & TEMPERATURE RATING

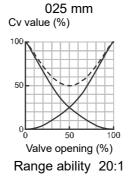


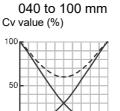
Option code		X2	S0
Actuator	AEX	120 to 700	02K

Note) Insulation options are required for use with fluids more than 150 °C.

#### INHERENT FLOW CHARACTERISTIC





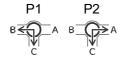


50

Valve opening (%)

100

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.

## 3 way valve: SHUT / Position ①, OPEN / Position ②

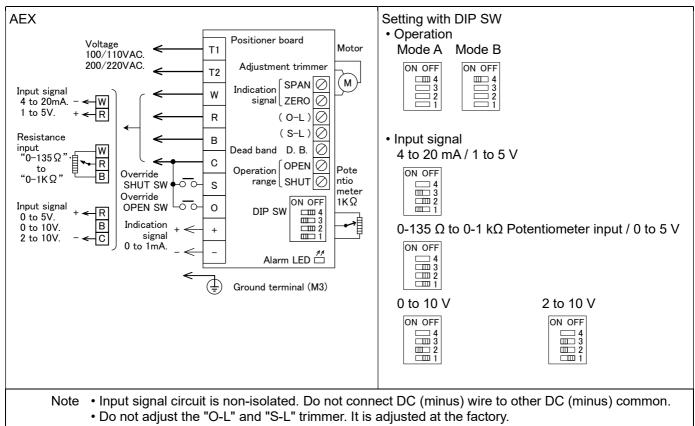
AEX type							
Actuator type (□:Voltage code)		AEX-120-□	AEX-360-□	AEX-700-□	AEX-02K-□	AEX-06K-□	
Voltage		100 / 110 AC V 200 / 220 AC V		· · · · ·			
Rated torque	[N·m]	12	36	70	200	600	
Operation time	[s]	30 / 25 (50/60 Hz)	36 / 30 (50/60 Hz)	72 / 60 (50/60 Hz)	77 / 64 (50/60 Hz)	77 / 64 (50/60 Hz)	
Power consumption	[VA]	9.5	13		45	220	
Motor		Synchronous m	notor (Triac cont	rol)	Reversible moto	r (Triac control)	
Overload protection		Timer					
Method of operation		Proportional co	ntrol				
Input signal			to 5 V 10 V / 2 to 10 V kΩ Potentiomete	V (Input	resistance: 250 Ω resistance: more ed voltage: 5 V D0	than 1 M Ω)	
Operation *1		[Mode A]		/ decreased sigr / increased sigr			
		[Mode B] SHUT by increased signal OPEN by decreased signal					
		[Forced open /			nput signal. ommon in mode A	А/В)	
Indication signal		0 mA : SHUT	→ 1 mA : OPEN	(External load re	esistance: less tha C	an 3 kΩ) ommon in mode A / B	
Override switch			over the input si ansistor, Open o		C signal current: 6 n	ommon in mode A / B nA 15V DC)	
Operating range		SHUT: 0 to 40%	6 OPEN: 5	50 to 100%			
Resolution		Less than 0.2%	)				
Duty cycle		100 %					
Ambient temperatur	е	-20 to 55°C					
Space heater		2 W					
Manual operation		Manual shaft					
Enclosure		Equivalent to IF	P65 (IEC 60529)				
Housing material		Aluminum alloy	die cast (acrylic	resin baking fir	nish)		
Wire connection		Terminal Block:	M3, Ground ter	minal: M3			
Conduct port     2-G1/2 Attachments: Cable gland (for Φ6 to 12 mm cable), plug.							

AEX type

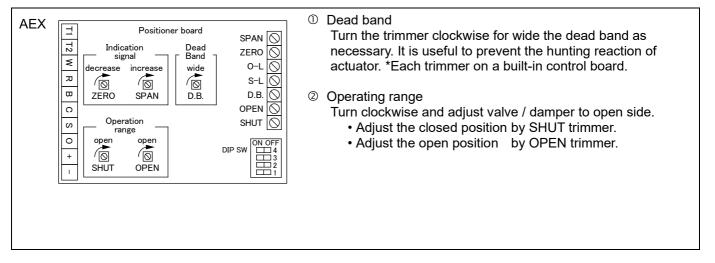
<sup>\*1</sup> Change by DIP switch. (Standard  $\rightarrow$  Potentiometer input or 0 to 5 V / 0 to 10 V / 2 to 10 V) <sup>\*2</sup> Change by DIP switch. (Standard  $\rightarrow$  Mode B)

**OSVBF23B-EN** 

## WIRING



#### ADJUSTMENT OF ACTUATOR



## **ELECTRIC ACTUATOR SPECIFICATIONS**

# 3 way valve: SHUT / Position 1, OPEN / Position 2

# OPTIONAL PARTS

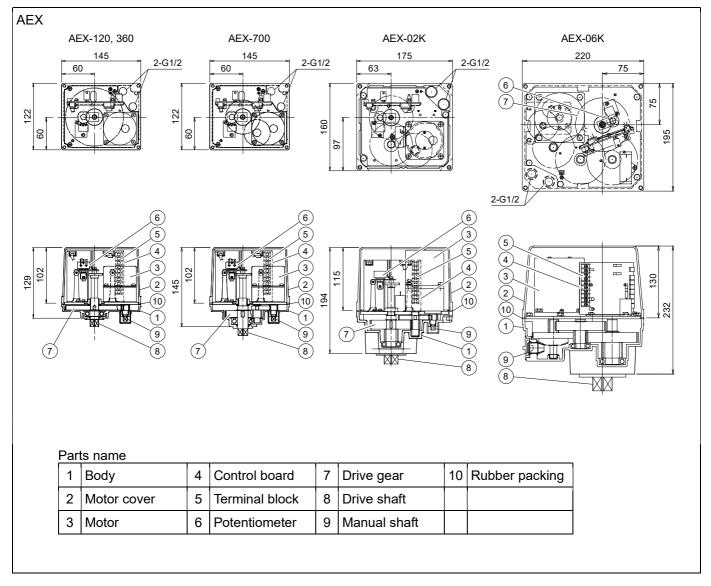
Specifications		Code No.	AEX	Remarks
Input signal		Nil	0	Mode A (Standard)
and operation	4 to 20 mA or 1 to 5 V	J	0	Mode B
	0-135 $\Omega$ to 0-1 k $\Omega$ Potentiometer input or 0 to 5 V	F	0	Mode A
		К	0	Mode B
	0 to 10 V	G	0	Mode A
		N	0	Mode B
	2 to 10 V	Н	0	Mode A
		М	0	Mode B
Auxiliary limit s	witch (Select limit switch depending on the load)	L0	0	For standard signal
		L2	0	For micro load signal
Alarm output be	bard	EA	0	EI and EA
4 to 20 mA Indi	cation signal board	EI	0	cannot be used together.

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

# WIRING (OPTION)

L0, L2	Auxiliary limit switch	EA	Alarm output board	EI	4 to 20 mA Indication signal board
OPEN At CLOS	Actuator wiring com. output LS output LO OLS E side, LC and LS is ON. I side, LC and LO is ON.	N	Actuator wiring Com. 11 NO 12 NC 13 Alarm output board O : Normally open	si	dication
O OF SHU		Alarn	C : Normally closed n SW will be ON, when pad protector works.	4~	~20mA - El Option
	ON point can be reset by adjusting the cam.		Error $\rightarrow$ 11 and 12 is ON. Normal $\rightarrow$ 11 and 13 is ON. Cannot be used with El option.		option board output an isolated ication signal from the plus and minus ninal with 4 to 20 mA by AEX / PEX sitioner board.

# DIMENSIONS



## HANDLING & STORAGE

**①HANDLING** 

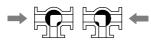
Do not drop or throw the product as it may break. ②STORAGE

- 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.
- The DIP switch should be set up before the power is turned on. Do not touch unnecessary switches.

## 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 (V), 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. (L2)



#### **②PIPING FLANGES**

• Gasket should be selected appropriately to suit the fluid, pressure and temperature. Use spring washer to prevent from decreasing surface

pressure gasket when the temperature change happens frequently.

- Tighten all bolts using crossover method to load the joint evenly.
- **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.

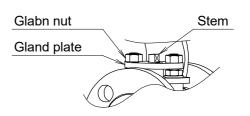
AEX (120 / 360 / 700)	More than 105 mm
AEX (02K / 06K)	More than 120 mm

## **©OTHER 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.

# TIGHTEN THE GLAND NUTS

- Check that there is no leakage from the gland packing.
- If it leakage, tighten gland nuts by alternately. Do not over-tighten the gland nuts.



Valve size [mm]			Recommended
BF	V	L2	torques [N·m]
015 020 025	025	020 025	6
040 050	040 050	040 050	9
065 080 100	065 080 100	065 080 100	15
125 150	125 150	-	25
-	200	-	30

#### 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  $\Phi 6$  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.
- Input signal circuit is non-isolated.
   Do not connect DC (minus) wire to other DC (minus) common.
- © CONNECTION
- 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.
- Check whether the MODE change DIP SW on a circuit board substrate is set up correctly.
- When wiring, if wiring of a signal is mistaken, it will not operate correctly. Contact us when you use two valve or more by one controller or indicator.
- 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

#### **DINPUT SIGNAL**

- Use shielded wire for signal wiring where high level noise is generated or when the wiring distance is long.
- Control with a 1 to 5 V input signal becomes an input resistance 250  $\Omega$ . Provide a voltage that can safely 20mA or more than.
- ②INPUT SIGNAL AND OPERATION MODE The input signal and operation mode are set as follows. (Factory shipped)

Input signal	4 to 20 mA or 1 to 5 V	
Operation mode	Mode A	
Operation	SHUT by decreased signal. OPEN by increased signal.	

# OPERATION

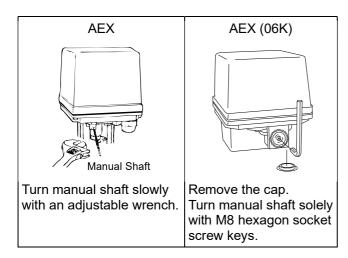
#### **①TESTING**

- Make sure that power supply voltage is correct. Also check operating position, wiring, speed and signals.
- During trial operation, check that valve movement and output signal are correct.
- ©CONFIRM THE OPERATING CONDITION
- Adjust fluid condition, controller setting, sensor etc. so that stable control is achieved.
- When used in an unstable control state, the life of the actuator and the valve will be shortened.
- The desired control state is stable at the target value. Adjust the PID setting value of the controller when overshooting the target value greatly, when not converging for a long time or hunting operation. Also, when the time delay is large, please consider the sensor position.
- **3ATTENTION**
- Do not change an unnecessary dip switch.
- Keep power supplied for built-in space heater to prevent condensation inside actuator.
- Do not touch the moving parts of actuator in operation.
- Never put anything on the actuator or make it into a foothold.

### MANUAL OPERATION

**OPRECAUTIONS** 

- 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 the 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.
- Confirm the bolt tightening torque.

## **TROUBLE SHOOTING**

IROUBLE SP		
Problem	Cause	Solution
Actuator does not move.	Faulty wiring.	Correct the wiring.
	Voltage and input signal are not coming.	Check the voltage and input signal.
	Incorrect voltage.	When it's burned out by excess voltage, replace the actuator.
	Connection or wiring is not correct.	Correct the miswiring and misconnection. Be careful not to mistake the plus and minus of wiring.
	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.	<ul><li>Dry the inside.</li><li>Replace the actuator.</li></ul>
	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.

Problem	Cause	Solution
Stop in the mid position. (Input signal 1 to 5 V)	Signal voltage source capacity shortage.	Use a voltage source that can be made to flow more than 20 mA. Please contact us.
Stop in the mid position.	<ul> <li>Biting of valve seat.</li> <li>The scale has adhered to the valve ball.</li> </ul>	Remove a foreign object.
	Overload protector runs because of over-torque.	Motor protection circuit returns by the signal of operation of an opposite direction. Turn on the power again.
Alarm LED is lit.		
Leakage from valve body	<ul> <li>Valve cap get loose.</li> <li>Valve body is damaged.</li> </ul>	Replace the valve.
Leakage from valve seat	Seat is worn or damaged.	Replace the valve seat.
Leakage from valve stem	Stem packing is worn or distorted.	Tighten the gland nut.
		Replace the packing.

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

Document is subject to change without notice.