



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

### GENERAL

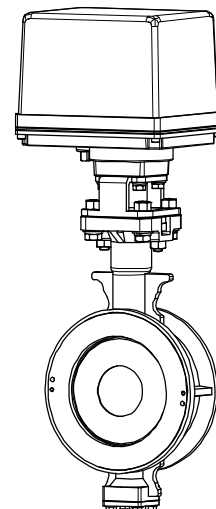
It composed of wafer type butterfly valve and high-power electric actuator.  
(Proportional control)

#### Actuator

AEX : For AC power.

#### Valve

DN type Double centering structure.







### PRODUCT CODE

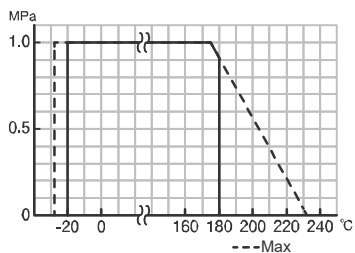
DN type	A	E	X	D	N	□	□	1	T	T	F	-	□	-	□	-	□	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)		(9)	(10)	(11)		(11)	
(1) Actuator AEX																		
(2) Valve DN																		
(3) Voltage 1 : 100 / 110 V AC 2 : 200 / 220 V AC																		
(4) Sizing code 0 : Standard 1 : Light 2 : Heavy																		
(5) Connection 1 : JIS 5K / 10K																		
(6) Body material T : SCS13A																		
(7) Disc material T : SCS13A																		
(8) Seat material F : F-PTFE																		
(9) Size [mm] ex. 80 A → 080																		
(10) Option EA : Alarm output board EI : 4 to 20 mA Indication signal board L0 : Auxiliary limit switch L2 : Auxiliary limit switch																		
(11) Operation mode Nil : Mode A J : Mode B																		
(11) Input signal It corresponds to various control input signals.																		

**VALVES SPECIFICATIONS**

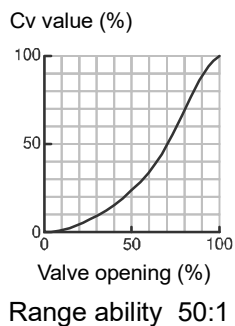
 Water 
  Oil 
  Air, Gas 
  Steam 
  Chemicals 
  Sea water 
  Slurry 
  Negative pressure

Valve type		DN
Design		Wafer type
Connection		JIS Flanges 5K / 10K
Fluid		   
Max pressure		1 MPa
Size [mm]		080 to 300
Material	Body	SCS13A
	Disc	SCS13A
	Seat	F-PTFE
Stem seal	Packing	PTFE

**PRESSURE & TEMPERATURE RATING**



**INHERENT FLOW CHARACTERISTIC**



**ELECTRIC ACTUATOR SPECIFICATIONS**

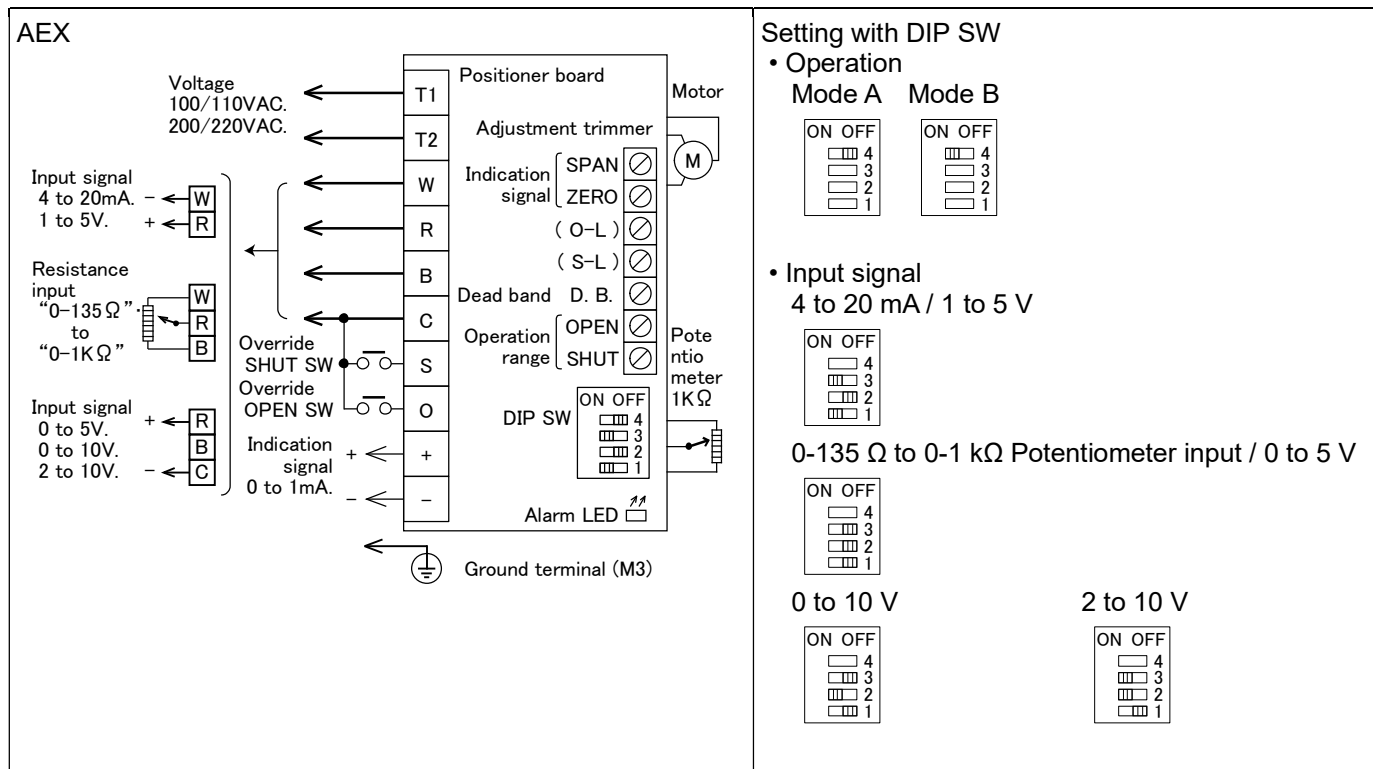
AEX type

Actuator type (□:Voltage code)	AEX-120-□	AEX-360-□	AEX-700-□	AEX-02K-□	AEX-06K-□
Voltage	100 / 110 AC V $\pm 10\%$ 50/60 Hz (Code: 1) 200 / 220 AC V $\pm 10\%$ 50/60 Hz (Code: 2)				
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 motor (Triac control)			Reversible motor (Triac control)	
Overload protection	Timer				
Method of operation	Proportional control				
Input signal	4 to 20 mA / 1 to 5 V (Input resistance: 250 $\Omega$ ) (Standard) 0 to 5 V / 0 to 10 V / 2 to 10 V (Input resistance: more than 1 M $\Omega$ ) 0-135 $\Omega$ to 0-1 k $\Omega$ Potentiometer input (Applied voltage: 5 V DC)				
Operation *1	<p>[Mode A] SHUT by decreased signal (Standard) OPEN by increased signal</p> <p>[Mode B] SHUT by increased signal OPEN by decreased signal</p> <p>[Forced open / shut] It takes priority over the input signal. C-S is ON <math>\rightarrow</math> SHUT. (Common in mode A / B) C-O is ON <math>\rightarrow</math> OPEN.</p>				
Indication signal	0 mA : SHUT $\leftrightarrow$ 1 mA : OPEN (External load resistance: less than 3 k $\Omega$ ) Common in mode A / B				
Override switch	It takes priority over the input signal. Common in mode A / B Dry contact / Transistor, Open collector. (Input signal current: 6 mA 15V DC)				
Operating range	SHUT: 0 to 40% OPEN: 50 to 100%				
Resolution	Less than 0.2%				
Duty cycle	100 %				
Ambient temperature	-20 to 55°C				
Space heater	2 W				
Manual operation	Manual shaft				
Enclosure	Equivalent to IP65 (IEC 60529)				
Housing material	Aluminum alloy die cast (acrylic resin baking finish)				
Wire connection	Terminal Block: M3, Ground terminal: M3				
Conduct port	2-G1/2 Attachments: Cable gland (for $\Phi 6$ to 12 mm cable), plug.				

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

**ELECTRIC ACTUATOR SPECIFICATIONS**

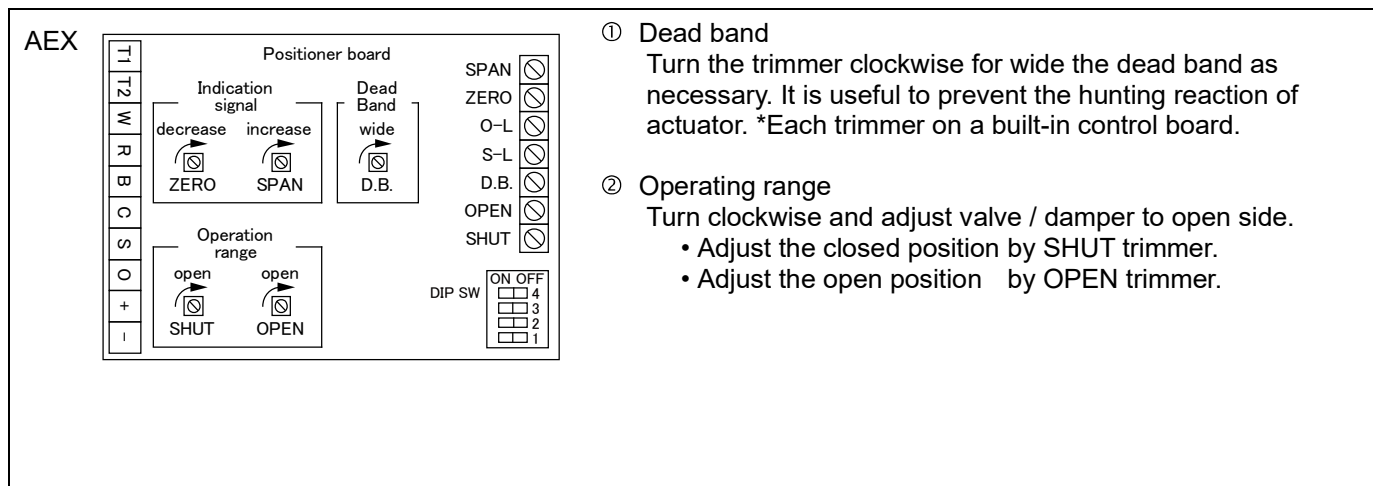
**WIRING**



**Note**

- Input signal circuit is non-isolated. Do not connect DC (minus) wire to other DC (minus) common.
- Do not adjust the "O-L" and "S-L" trimmer. It is adjusted at the factory.

**ADJUSTMENT OF ACTUATOR**



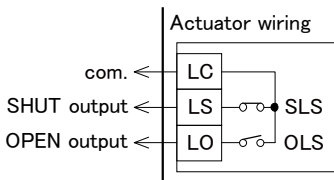
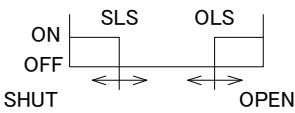
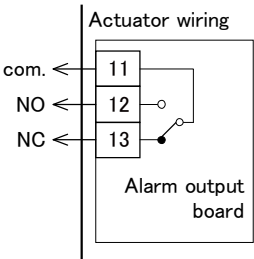
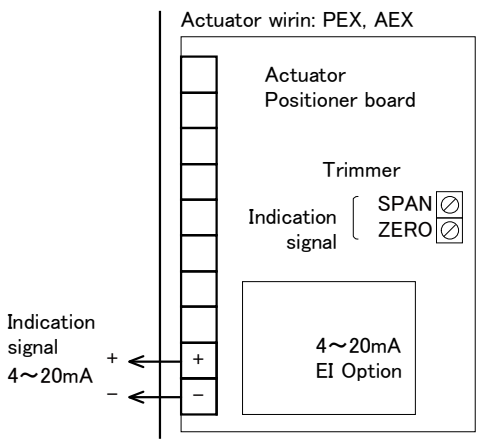
**ELECTRIC ACTUATOR SPECIFICATIONS**

OPTIONAL PARTS

Specifications	Code No.	AEX	Remarks
Input signal and operation	4 to 20 mA or 1 to 5 V	Nil	Mode A (Standard)
		J	Mode B
	0-135 Ω to 0-1 kΩ Potentiometer input or 0 to 5 V	F	Mode A
		K	Mode B
	0 to 10 V	G	Mode A
		N	Mode B
2 to 10 V	H	Mode A	
	M	Mode B	
Auxiliary limit switch (Select limit switch depending on the load)	L0	○	For standard signal
	L2	○	For micro load signal
Alarm output board	EA	○	EI and EA cannot be used together.
4 to 20 mA Indication signal board	EI	○	

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

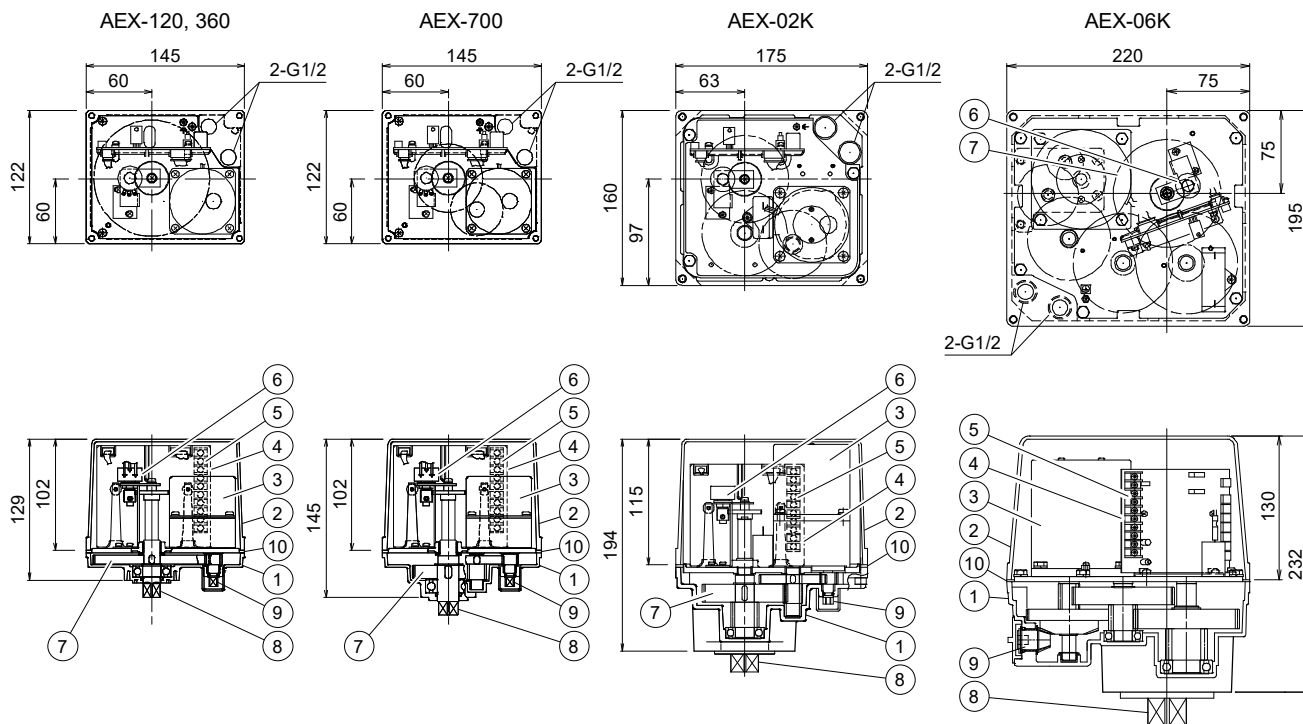
WIRING (OPTION)

L0, L2	Auxiliary limit switch	EA	Alarm output board	EI	4 to 20 mA Indication signal board
	 <p>At CLOSE side, LC and LS is ON. At OPEN side, LC and LO is ON.</p>  <p>ON point can be reset by adjusting the cam.</p>	 <p>NO : Normally open NC : Normally closed</p> <p>Alarm SW will be ON, when overload protector works.</p> <p>Error → 11 and 12 is ON. Normal → 11 and 13 is ON.</p> <p>Cannot be used with EI option.</p>	 <p>EI option board output an isolated indication signal from the plus and minus terminal with 4 to 20 mA by AEX / PEX positioner board.</p>		

**ELECTRIC ACTUATOR SPECIFICATIONS**

**DIMENSIONS**

**AEX**



**Parts name**

1	Body	4	Control board	7	Drive gear	10	Rubber packing
2	Motor cover	5	Terminal block	8	Drive shaft		
3	Motor	6	Potentiometer	9	Manual shaft		

## INSTALLATION, OPERATION & MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS

### 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.

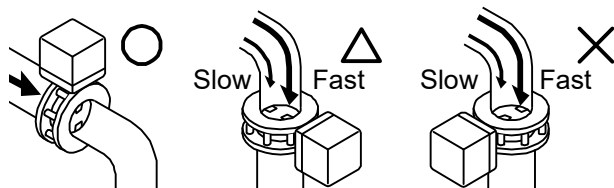
#### ③CHECKING

- 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

#### ①PRECAUTIONS

- Flush the pipeline carefully before installing the valve. Foreign particles, such as sand or pieces of welding electrode, will damage the disk and seats.
- For valves with specified flow direction (DN), check the arrows on the product before piping.
- Valve is shipped closed. (allows quick piping.)
- The butterfly valve should be piped upstream of the elbow. When piping downstream from the elbow, considered a straight line that is at least five times the length of the pipe.



- The valve stem should be mounted perpendicular to the flow for biased fluid.
- Disc interference may also occur when valve is installed in pipeline with smaller than normal inside diameter such as thick wall pipe, or lining pipe. Suitable corrective measurement must be taken (taper boring the pipe or pipe liner, etc.)

#### 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.
- Wafer type butterfly valve is put between two seats of flanged-end and tightened with long bolts.
- Before bolts are tightened, valve should be centered within the bolts to prevent possible disc interference or damage by contact with the pipe or flange.
- 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.

#### ④POSITIONING

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.

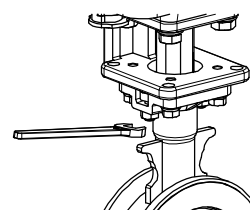
AEX (120 / 360 / 700)	More than 105 mm
AEX (02K / 06K)	More than 120 mm

#### ⑤OTHER 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.

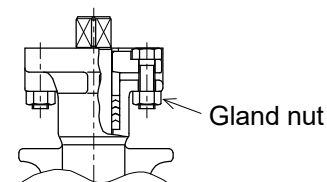
#### ⑥ CAUTIONS FOR MAINTENANCE

Do not keep warm for maintenance of the valve gland.



#### 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 torques [N·m]
080	3.5
100	7
125	
150	
200	14
250	
300	

**INSTALLATION, OPERATION & MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS****WIRING****①PRECAUTIONS**

- 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.

**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.
- 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 ( $\oplus$ ) 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****①INPUT 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.

**②CONFIRM 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**

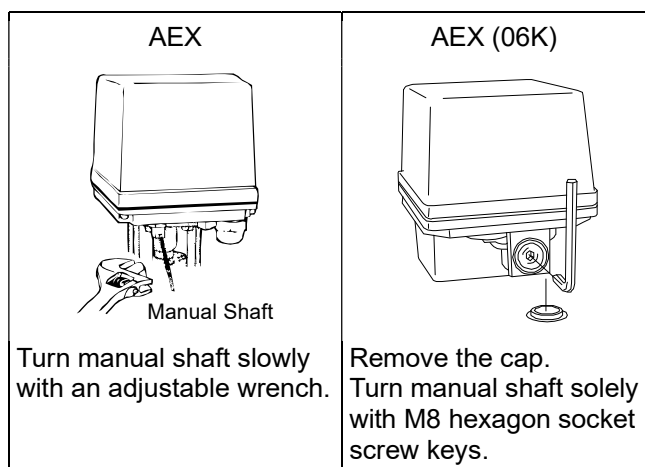
- Do not change an unnecessary dip switch.
- Keep power supplied for built-in space heater to prevent condensation inside actuator.
- Do not touch the moving parts of actuator in operation.
- Never put anything on the actuator or make it into a foothold.



**INSTALLATION, OPERATION & MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS****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.
- In the DN type, the valve disc moves due to a dynamic torque of fluid pressure. Be sure to stop the flow of fluid before manual operation.

Do not manually operate when there is a differential pressure to the valve because there is a risk of water hammer. Never manually operate the product while fluid is flowing.

**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.

**INSTALLATION, OPERATION & MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS****TROUBLE SHOOTING**

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 style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Replace the control board or limit switch. (Repair in our factory)</li> <li>• Replace the actuator.</li> </ul>
	Rainwater entered the actuator.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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.	There is a foreign object in the butterfly valve.	Remove a foreign object.
	Valve is distorted.	Replace the valve.
	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 seat	Damaged on valve seat.	Replace the valve.
		Replace the valve seat.
Leakage from valve stem	Gland packing is worn or distorted.	Tighten the gland nut.
		Replace the gland packing.

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