NIPPON VALVE CONTROLS, INC.

## Please read this manual before installation and use.

## GENERAL

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

Actuator
PDX : For AC / DC power.
PHX : For AC / DC power.

Valve


F type FCD450 body.
FN type FCD450 body.
FE type Aluminum alloy diecast body. (lightweight)
FP type For Corrosion resistance. (Polypropylene body)

## PRODUCT CODE

F type
FN type $\quad$ (For JIS $5 \mathrm{~K} / 10 \mathrm{~K}$ )
FE type
FP type

(1)
$\square$ 1 $\mathrm{D} \square \square-$

(9)

(10)
(1) Actuator

PDX
PHX
(2) Valve

F- FN FE FP
(3) Voltage

1 : 100 / 110 V AC
2 : 200 / 220 V AC
0 : 24 V DC
3 : 24 V AC
(4) Sizing code 0 : Standard
1 : Light 2 : Heavy
(5) Connection 1 : JIS 10K
(6) Body material

D : FCD450
L: ADC12
Q : PP
(7) Disc material

D : FCD450
U : SUSF316 / SCS14
A : CAC703
T: SCS13A
J : PPS
Q : PP
(8) Seat material

E : EPDM
B : NBR
V : FKM
(10) Option

EA : Alarm output board
El : 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 (PDX) It corresponds to various control input signals.
(9) Size $[\mathrm{mm}]$ ex. $80 \mathrm{~A} \rightarrow 080$

F FN FE FP type

| Valve type |  | F |  | FN | FE | FP |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Design |  | Wafer type |  | Wafer type | Wafer type | Wafer type |  |
| Connection |  | JIS Flanges 10K |  | JIS Flanges 5K／10K | JIS Flanges 10K | JIS Flanges 10K |  |
| Fluid |  | 直团 $8 \circ$ m |  | 両（1）cm | 直 6 | 直 4 m |  |
| Max pressure |  | 1 MPa | 0．5 MPa | 1 MPa | 0．98 MPa | 1 MPa | 0．7 MPa |
| Size［mm］ |  | 050 to 250 | 300 | 050 to 200 | 040 to 300 | 040 to 150 | 200 to 300 |
| Material | Body | FCD450 |  | FCD450 | ADC12 | PP |  |
|  | Disc | FCD450（CNi plated） CAC703 <br> SUSF316／SCS14 |  | FCD450（CNi plated） CAC703 <br> SUSF316／SCS14 | SCS13A | PP |  |
|  | Seat | EPDM NBR | FKM | EPDM NBR | EPDM NBR | EPDM |  |
| Stem seal | O－ring | NBR | FKM | NBR | NBR | EPDM |  |

PRESSURE \＆TEMPERATURE RATING

| F FN |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Seat material | Fluid temp． | Use |
| EPDM | -20 to $+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 子 |
| NBR | -10 to $+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\boxed{\Omega}$ |
| FKM | -5 to $+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $巳^{\circ}$ |



FP


NOTE）• EPDM is not recommended for hydrocarbon－based oil or grease．
－Hot water can be used at temperatures of up to $80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(\mathrm{FE}: 90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ ．Steam cannot be used．
－CAC703 and EPDM are suitable for seawater．（F，FN）

INHERENT FLOW CHARACTERISTIC


F FN
v value（\％）

Range ability 30：1

FE
Cv value（\％）


Valve opening（\％）
Range ability 30：1

FP
Cv value（\％）


Valve opening（\％）
Range ability $30: 1$

## ELECTRIC ACTUATOR SPECIFICATIONS

PDX type

| Actuator type ( $\square$ :Voltage code) | PDX-300- $\square$ | PDX-700- $\square$ | PDX-02K- $\square$ | PDX-06K- $\square$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Voltage | $100 / 110$ V AC $\pm 10 \%$ $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (Code: 1) <br> $200 / 220$ V AC $\pm 10 \%$ $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (Code: 2) <br> 24 V AC $\pm 10 \%$ $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (Code: 3) <br> 24 V DC  (Code: 0) |  |  |  |
| Rated torque [ $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ ] | 21 | 50 | 140 | 400 |
| Operation time [s] | 6 to 20, Variable | 15 to 50, Variable | 30 to 100, Variable | 90 to 300, Variable |
| Power consumption (Max) [VA] | $\begin{array}{\|lr} \text { AC power } & 100 \\ \text { DC power } & 80 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{lll} \text { AC power } & 150 \\ \text { DC power } & 120 \end{array}$ |  |
| Motor | DC motor (VIC: voltage, current control) |  |  |  |
| Overload protection | Current limiter |  |  |  |
| Method of operation | Proportional control |  |  |  |
| Input signal | 4 to $20 \mathrm{~mA} \quad 1$ to 5 V (Input resistance: $250 \Omega$ ) (Standard) <br> 0 to 5 V 0 to $10 \mathrm{~V} \quad 2$ to 10 V <br> $0-135 \Omega$ to $0-1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ Potentiometer input (Input resistance: more than $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ ) <br> (Applied voltage: 5 VDC )  |  |  |  |
| Operation *1 | $[$ Mode A] SHUT by decreased signal $\leftrightarrow$ OPEN by increased signal <br> $[$ Mode B] SHUT by increased signal $\leftrightarrow$ OPEN by decreased signal <br> [Forced open / shut] It takes priority over the input signal.  <br>  C-S is ON $\rightarrow$ SHUT C-O is ON $\rightarrow$ OPEN Common in mode A / B |  |  |  |
| Indication signal | $0 \mathrm{~mA}:$ SHUT $\leftrightarrow 1 \mathrm{~mA}$ : OPEN (External load resistance: less than $3 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ ) <br> Common in mode A / B |  |  |  |
| Override switch | It takes priority over the input signal. <br> 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 0.5 \% | Less than 0.2 \% |  |  |
| Duty cycle | $\text { 50\% } 30 \text { min. }$ |  |  |  |
| Ambient temperature | -20 to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |
| Space heater | 3 W |  |  |  |
| Manual operation | Manual over-ride with clutch. (Direct operation / 06K: Operation by 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 Ф6 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 ) <br> *2 Change by DIP switch. (Standard $\rightarrow$ Mode B) |  |  |  |  |

WIRING


Note) Input signal circuit is non-isolated. Do not connect DC (minus) wire to other DC (minus) common.

## ADJUSTMENT OF ACTUATOR


(1) Dead band

Turn the trimmer clockwise for wide the dead band as necessary. It is useful to prevent the hunting reaction of actuator. *Each trimmer on a built-in control board.
(2) Operating range

Turn clockwise and adjust valve/damper to open side.

- Adjust the closed position by SHUT trimmer.
- Adjust the open position by OPEN trimmer.
(3) Operating speed (Speed control)

Slow by turn the S.C. trimmer counterclockwise.
Fast by turn the S.C. trimmer clockwise.
At factory shipment, the S.C trimmer is set to the mid position. Operation time with the override switch cannot be adjusted with S.C. trimmer.

## ELECTRIC ACTUATOR SPECIFICATIONS

PHX type

| Actuator type ( $\square$ :Voltage code) | PHX-300- $\square$ | PHX-700- $\square$ | PHX-02K- $\square$ | PHX-06K- $\square$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Voltage | $\begin{aligned} & 100 / 110 \vee \mathrm{AC} \pm 10 \% \\ & 200 / 220 \vee \mathrm{AC} \pm 10 \% \\ & 24 \text { V AC } \pm 10 \% \\ & 24 \text { V DC } \end{aligned}$ | $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (Code: 1) <br> $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (Code: 2) <br> $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (Code: 3) <br>  (Code: 0) |  |  |
| Rated torque [ $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ ] | 21 | 50 | 140 | 400 |
| Operation time [s] | AC: 1.2 to 2.5 DC: 2 to 2.5 (Max 8) | AC: 3.5 to 7 DC: 4.5 to 7 (Max 22) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AC: } 11 \text { to } 23 \\ & \text { DC: } 15 \text { to } 23 \\ & (\operatorname{Max} 78) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | AC: 35 to 70 DC: 45 to 70 (Max 230) |
|  | The operation time is the time when it is operated by the override switch. Operation time with the override switch cannot be adjusted with S.C. trimmer. At factory shipment, the S.C trimmer is set to the fastest position. |  |  |  |
| Power consumption (Max) [VA] | 120 |  |  |  |
| Motor | Brushless DC motor (PWM Control) |  |  |  |
| Overload protection | Current limiter |  |  |  |
| Method of operation | Proportional control |  |  |  |
| Input signal | 4 to $20 \mathrm{~mA} \mathrm{/} 1$ to 5V (Input resistance: $250 \Omega$ ) |  |  |  |
| Operation *1 | $[$ Mode A] SHUT by decreased signal $\leftrightarrow$ OPEN by increased signal (Standard) <br> $[$ Mode $]$ ] SHUT by increased signal $\leftrightarrow$ OPEN by decreased signal (Option: J) <br> [Forced open / shut $]$It takes priority over the input signal. <br>  <br>  <br> C-S is ON $\rightarrow$ SHUT C-O is ON $\rightarrow$ OPEN Common in mode A/B  |  |  |  |
| Indication signal | $0 \mathrm{~mA}:$ SHUT $\leftrightarrow 1 \mathrm{~mA}$ : OPEN (External load resistance: less than $3 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ ) <br> Common in mode A / B |  |  |  |
| Override switch | It takes priority over the input signal. <br> 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 $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |
| Space heater | 3 W |  |  |  |
| Manual operation | Manual over-ride with clutch. (Direct operation / 06K: Operation by 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 Ф6 to 12 mm cable), plug. |  |  |  |
| *1 Change by DIP switch. (Standard $\rightarrow$ Mode B) |  |  |  |  |

WIRING


Note) Input signal circuit is non-isolated. Do not connect DC (minus) wire to other DC (minus) common.

## ADJUSTMENT OF ACTUATOR


(1) Dead band

Turn the trimmer clockwise for wide the dead band as necessary. It is useful to prevent the hunting reaction of actuator. *Each trimmer on a built-in control board.
(2) Operating range

Turn clockwise and adjust valve/damper to open side.

- Adjust the closed position by SHUT trimmer.
- Adjust the open position by OPEN trimmer.
(3) Operating speed (Speed control)

Slow by turn the S.C. trimmer counterclockwise.
Fast by turn the S.C. trimmer clockwise.

Note) The operation time is the time when it is operated by the override switch.
Operation time with the override switch cannot be adjusted with S.C. trimmer.
At factory shipment, the S.C trimmer is set to the fastest position.

OPTIONAL PARTS

| Specifications |  | Code No. | PDX | PHX | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Input signal and operation | 4 to 20 mA or 1 to 5 V | Nil | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | Mode A (Standard) |
|  |  | J | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | Mode B |
|  | $0-135 \Omega$ to 0-1 $\mathrm{k} \Omega$ Potentiometer input or 0 to 5 V | F | $\bigcirc$ |  | Mode A |
|  |  | K | $\bigcirc$ |  | Mode B |
|  | 0 to 10 V | G | $\bigcirc$ |  | Mode A |
|  |  | N | $\bigcirc$ |  | Mode B |
|  | 2 to 10 V | H | $\bigcirc$ |  | Mode A |
|  |  | M | $\bigcirc$ |  | Mode B |
| Auxiliary limit switch <br> (Select limit switch depending on the load) |  | L0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | For standard signal |
|  |  | L2 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | For micro load signal |
| Alarm output board |  | EA | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | El and EA |
| 4 to 20 mA Indication signal board |  | El | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | cannot be used together. |

*Auxiliary limit switch: Please refer to the specifications.

WIRING (OPTION)

| L0, L2 $\begin{aligned} & \text { Auxiliary limit switch }\end{aligned}$ | EA ${ }^{\text {Alarm output board }}$ | EI |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  <br> At CLOSE side, LC and LS is ON. At OPEN side, LC and LO is ON. <br> ON point can be reset by adjusting the cam. |  <br> NO : Normally open <br> NC : Normally closed <br> Alarm SW will be ON, when overload protector works. <br> Error $\rightarrow 11$ and 12 is ON. <br> Normal $\rightarrow 11$ and 13 is ON. <br> Cannot be used with El option. | The angle range of 4 to 20 mA can be adjusted by ZERO / SPAN trimmer on control board. Output signal ( 0 to 1 mA ) cannot be used together. |

DIMENSIONS


## HANDLING \& STORAGE

## (1)HANDLING

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

- 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.
(3)CHECKING
- 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

## (1)PRECAUTIONS

- Flush the pipeline carefully before installing the valve. Foreign particles, such as sand or pieces of welding electrode, will damage the disk and seats.
- Seat has ribs for tight gasket seating. Do not use gasket.
- 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.)
- When you use a vinyl chloride flange, there is a caliber to be internal off the corners. Please cut off the corners with reference to the following. (F, FN)

| Valve size [mm] |  | Chamfer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $[\mathrm{mm}]$ |  |  |

[^0](2)PIPING FLANGES (F, FN, FE)

- Class JIS 5K and JIS 10K pipe flanges can be used for FN series. See the drawing below for centering the valve with bolts.

> JIS 5K JIS 10K


- 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.
- When using a resin flange, if the connecting bolt is tightened too much, the flange may deform and leak.

| Valve size [mm] |  |  | Recommended <br> torque [N•m] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F | FN | FE |  |
| 050 | 050 | 040 |  |
| 065 | 065 | 050 |  |
| 080 | 080 | 065 | 20 |
| 100 | 100 | 080 |  |
| 125 | 125 | 125 |  |
| 150 | 150 | 150 | 25 |
| 200 | 200 | 200 |  |
| 250 |  | 250 | 30 |
| 300 | - | 300 |  |

(3)CAUTION ON PLASTIC VALVE (FP)

Flange connection

- Use same material as same as opposite piping flanged. For metal piping, use flanged washer and it is considered that there is no heavy piping stress.
- When the piping, wick gap between a pipe and a valve and a bending cause by an angle difference, it may cause switching incompatible breakage, and leakage from fluid.
- Shaft, face to face dimension distance and flanged angle unit correctly.
- Use the flanged bolt on by bolt side and nut side, tighten all bolts using crossover method to load the joint evenly.

| Valve size [mm] | Recommended <br> torques [N•m] |
| :---: | :---: |
| 040 |  |
| 050 | 20 |
| 065 |  |
| 080 | 25 |
| 100 |  |
| 125 | 60 |
| 150 |  |
| 200 |  |
| 250 |  |

Expansion measure of pipe line

- Heat expansion occurs in pipe line depends on by temperature change after piping and temperature condition of internal fluid. Compression or contraction by heat stress acts also on a valve. Especially for metal piping, it happens to plastic valve as weak in intensity. Perform expansion treatment before or after a valve and it is considered that a burden is not placed on valve.


## (4)ENVIRONMENT

- 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 $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, provide an appropriate shielding plate.
- If there is a possibility that the fluid and drive part freeze, please take measures to prevent freezing.
(5)POSITIONING

Should be positioned through $90^{\circ}$ upward from horizontal. Provide space around the product to allow manual operation, inspection and replacement work.

Maintenance space for upper part of actuator.

| Maintenance space for upper part of actuator. |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | :---: |
| PDX $\quad$ PHX | More than 120 mm |  |

## © ${ }^{\text {© OTHER NOTES }}$

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.

## WIRING

## (1)PRECAUTIONS

- 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.
(2)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 ( $\stackrel{( }{=}$ ) 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

©INPUT 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 20 mA or more than.
(2)DC POWER SUPPLY
- 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.
(3)INPUT 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. <br> OPEN by increased signal. |

## OPERATION

## (1)TESTING

- 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.
(2)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.
(3)DUTY CYCLE (PDX)

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 $50 \% 30$ minutes for Duty cycle is that 15 minutes ( $50 \%$ of 30 minutes) operation is possible. The calculated value obtained by dividing 15 minutes by the operation time is the number of times of operation within 30 minutes.

## (4)ATTENTION

- 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

## (1)PRECAUTIONS

- 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.
(2)THE WAY OF OPERATION


Manual operation can be possible by pulling down manual clutch knob. Set the knob to manual position and operate the joint by using an adjustable wrench in the SHUT/OPEN direction. When it becomes in the position besides the range of operation in the case of manual operation, it may stopped automatic moving.
In case the manual clutch knob is not easy to pull down, try moving joint or manual shaft to the opposite direction by wrench. For automatic operation, reset the knob to automatic position. Be sure to confirm that knob is reset completely.

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.
- Confirm the bolt tightening torque.


## 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. |
|  |  | LED lamp (S or O) on the board is lit, but the motor does not move. PDX |
| Operation is unstable. | Excess surge or voltage was applied. | - Replace the control board or limit switch. (Repair in our factory) <br> - Replace the actuator. |
|  | Rainwater entered the actuator. | - Dry the inside. <br> - 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. |
| 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. |


| Problem | Cause | Solution |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Stop in the <br> mid position. | There is a <br> foreign object in <br> the butterfly <br> valve. | Remove a foreign <br> object. |
|  | Valve is <br> distorted. | Replace the valve. |
|  | Overload <br> protector runs <br> because of <br> over-torque. | Motor protection circuit <br> returns by the signal of <br> operation of an <br> opposite direction. Turn <br> on the power again. |
| Alarm LED <br> is lit. | Manual clutch <br> knob is not <br> reset. | Reset manual clutch <br> knob. |
| Stop <br> automatic <br> moving after <br> manual <br> operation. | Out of <br> operating <br> range. (06K) | Reset by manual <br> operation. |
|  | Damaged on <br> valve seat. | Replace the valve. |
|  | Replace the seat <br> F |  |
| Leakage <br> from seat <br> F ring is worn. | Replace the valve. |  |
| Leakage the O-ring <br> from stem | Repl\| |  |

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

NIPPON VALVE CONTROLS, INC.


[^0]:    - Avoid oil or grease when using EPDM seat.

