

# Instruction manual

NIPPON VALVE CONTROLS, INC. Electric Actuator AEX PEX (Proportional control)

SP-1516

## Please read this manual before installation and use.

## **GENERAL**

AEX and PEX with electric positioner and feedback potentiometer offer reliable proportional control of quarter-turn valves.

AEX : For AC power. It corresponds to various

control input signals.

PEX: For AC / DC power. High speed response control

and high reliability offers by using a brushless DC motor.









## **PRODUCT CODE**

- (1) Actuator AEX PEX
- (2) Torque 120 300

360

700

02K

06K

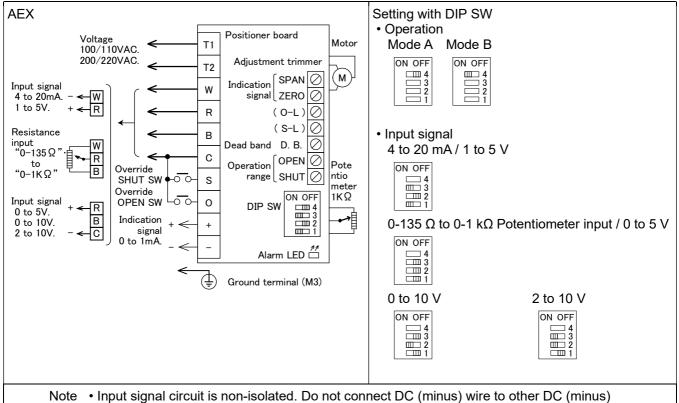
- (3) Voltage (AEX) 1:100 / 110 V AC
  - 2 : 200 / 220 V AC
- (3) Voltage (PEX) 6 : 100 to 240 V AC 0 : 24 V DC
- (4) Option
  - L0 : Auxiliary limit switch L2 : Auxiliary limit switch
  - EA : Alarm output board EI : 4 to 20 mA
    - Indication signal board
- (5) Operation mode Nil : Mode A
  - J: Mode B

# AEX type

Actuator type (□:Voltage code)	AEX-120-□	AEX-360-□	AEX-700-□	AEX-02K-□	AEX-06K-□	
Voltage	100 / 110 AC V ±10 % 50/60 Hz (Code: 1) 200 / 220 AC V ±10 % 50/60 Hz (Code: 2)					
Rated torque [N·m]	12	2 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	9.5 13 45			220	
Motor	Synchronous motor (Triac control)  Reversible motor (Triac control)				(Triac control)	
Overload protection	Timer			•		
Method of operation	Proportional co	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	[Mode A] SHUT by decreased signal (Standard) OPEN by increased signal					
	[Mode B] SHUT by increased signal OPEN by decreased signal					
	[Forced open / shut] It takes priority over the input signal.  C-S is ON → SHUT. (Common in mode A / B)  C-O is ON → OPEN.					
Indication signal	0 mA : SHUT ↔ 1 mA : OPEN (External load resistance: less than 3 kΩ) 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 Φ6 to 12 mm cable), plug.					

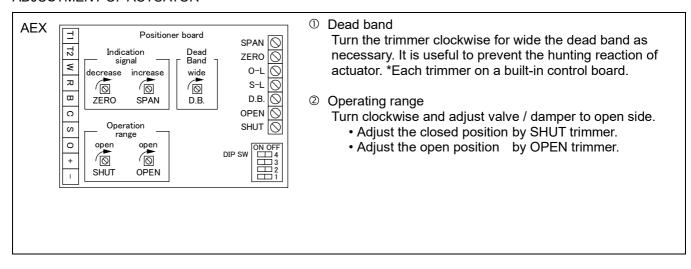
<sup>\*1</sup> Change by DIP switch. (Standard  $\rightarrow$  Potentiometer input or 0 to 5 V / 0 to 10 V / 2 to 10 V) 
\*2 Change by DIP switch. (Standard  $\rightarrow$  Mode B)

## **WIRING**



- 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

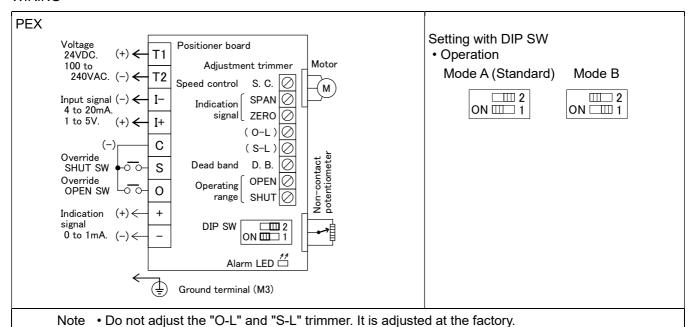


# PEX type

PEX type						
Actuator type (□:Voltage code)		PEX-120-□		PEX-300-□	PEX-700-□	
Voltage		100 to 240 V AC ±10 % 50/60 Hz (Code: 6) 24 V DC +20 % ~ -10 % (Code: 0)				
		Cannot use a half or full-wave DC power supply.				
Rated torque	[N·m]	10		21	50	
Operation time	[s]	2.5 to 4 (Max 12)		6 to 9 (Max 34)	12 to 18 (Max 68)	
		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	[VA]	AC power 80 DC power 50				
Motor		Brushless DC motor (	PWM	Control)		
Overload protection		Current limiter				
Method of operation		Proportional control				
Input signal		4 to 20 mA / 1 to 5 V (Input resistance: 250 Ω)				
Operation *1		[Mode A] SHUT by decreased signal (Standard) OPEN by increased signal				
		[Mode B] SHUT by increased signal (Option: J) OPEN by decreased signal				
		[Forced open / shut] It takes priority over the input signal.  C-S is ON → SHUT. (Common in mode A / B)  C-O is ON → OPEN.				
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.  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		3 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 Φ6 to 12 mm cable), plug.				

<sup>\*1</sup> Change by DIP switch. (Standard  $\rightarrow$  Mode B)

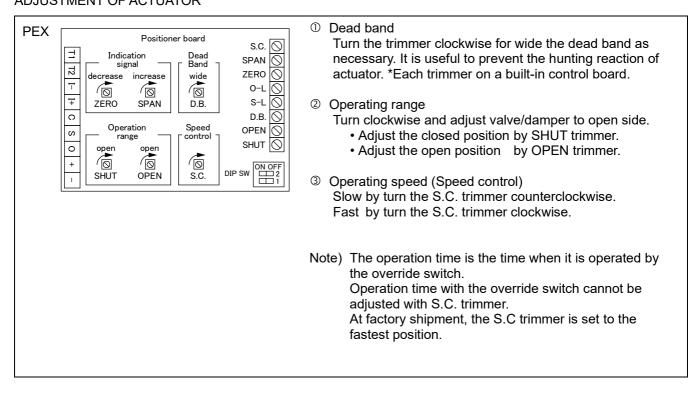
## **WIRING**



• Minus terminal can be used in common, but T2 terminal for DC power supply is not a common

## ADJUSTMENT OF ACTUATOR

terminal.

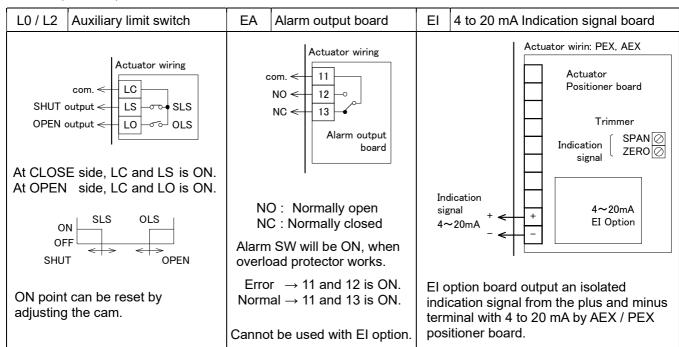


## **OPTIONAL PARTS**

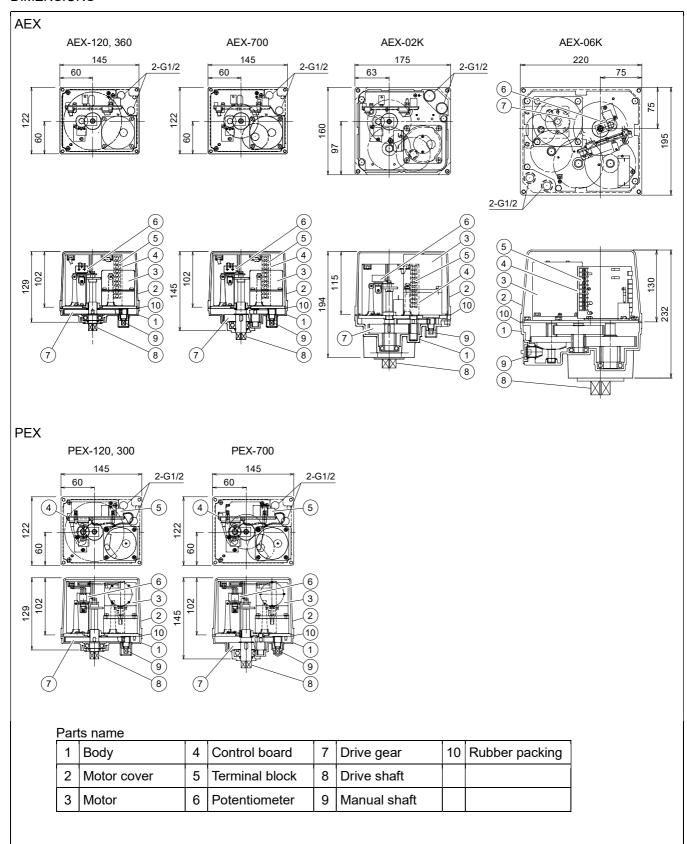
Specifications		Code No.	AEX	PEX	Remarks
Input signal	4 to 20 mA or 1 to 5 V	Nil	0	0	Mode A (Standard)
and operation	4 to 20 mA of 1 to 5 V	J	0	0	Mode B
	0-135 Ω to $0-1$ kΩ Potentiometer input	F	0		Mode A
	or 0 to 5 V	K	0		Mode B
	0 to 10 V	G	0		Mode A
		N	0		Mode B
	2 to 10 V	Н	0		Mode A
		М	0		Mode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

<sup>\*</sup>Auxiliary limit switch: Please refer to the specifications.

## WIRING (OPTION)



## **DIMENSIONS**



## **HANDLING & STORAGE**

## **①HANDLING**

Proper care in handling the actuator should be taken to prevent damage. Do not drop or throw it.

Store the actuator in the protected area from dust, moisture, and direct sunlight. If possible, actuator should be kept in the original packaging.

#### **3CHECKING**

Check the product code, power supply, and voltage before installation.

## **INSTALLATION**

## **①ENVIRONMENT**

- 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.

#### **2POSITIONING**

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

## **3OTHER 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.
- AEX type input signal circuit is non-isolated.
   Do not connect DC (minus) wire to other DC (minus) common.
- PEX type minus terminal can be used in common, but T2 terminal for DC power supply is not a common terminal.

#### **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.

## 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.
- $\bullet$  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

#### **2DC POWER SUPPLY**

- Cannot use a half or full-wave power supply.
- 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.
- ③INPUT 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.

## **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.

## **3ATTENTION**

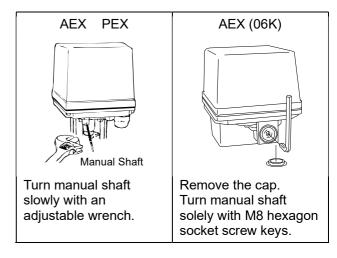
- Do not change an unnecessary dip switch.
- Keep power supplied for built-in space heater to prevent condensation inside actuator.
- Do not touch the moving parts of actuator in operation.
- Never put anything on the actuator or make it into a foothold.

## **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.

## **TROUBLE SHOOTING**

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Problem	Cause	Solution
Actuator	Faulty wiring.	Correct the wiring.
does not move.	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.	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.
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.	Biting of valve seat.	Manually operate an actuator and 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.		

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