

ELECTRIC ACTUATORS SERIES 85 (VB030 - VB350) WITH POSITIONER INSTALLATION AND MAINTENACE INSTRUCTIONS MANUAL

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1.0 Warning

- Please read the following instructions before making any installation of the actuator. The damages caused from the non-observance of these instructions are not covered in the warranty.
- This documentation must be kept in dry place and available for use.
- The actuator is an electronic device and during its working operations some parts are live components. The installation and maintenance of electric actuator must be made only by qualified personnel, in accordance with current electrical engineering and safety standards and all other applicable directives.
- Valbia s.r.l. reserves the right to change the data and the characteristics of this manual at any time and with no notice in the scope of a constant updating and technological improvement.

WARNING: the mechanical and electronic parts, according to which the device is designed, are not eligible for modifications.

2.0 Transportation and storage

Valbia electric actuators are supplied in paperboard boxes which are of solid construction for a normal transport. Handle with care and keep the cover until the moment of the installation of the actuator. The storage of the actuators requires a covered, dry and ventilated environment, protected from temperature changes. The device must be stored with the cover mounted. Prior to installation, visual inspection is recommended to detect any anomalies caused by transport or storage.

WARNING: do not lift or move the actuator by the manual hand-wheel.

3.0 Field application

VALBIA electric actuators have been designed and tested to ball and butterfly valves and dampers for the industrial sector. Actuators are available in standard version with rotation 0°-90°. On request we can supply actuators with rotation 0°-180° or 0°-270°. For applications other than that above are needed please contact VALBIA sales department.

4.0 Valve automation

The mechanical assembling between the electric actuator and the item to be automated (for example: the valve) can be done by direct mounting or by a mounting kit. Both the cases you can verify the right alignment and the correct dimensions of the part to transmit the power in order to avoid axial stress which

can damage valve and actuator.

All Valbia electric actuators are in conformity of norm EN ISO 5211 (DIN 3337).

In order to have a right automation of the valve, is necessary to use a Valbia electric actuators whose range has a torque of at least 25% over the valve maximum torque.

Verify the actuator duty rating suitability with the application.

WARNING: do not raise up or moved the motorized valve by using the electric actuator as point of grip or hold.

5.0 Specifications and technical information (Tab.1-2)

TECHNICAL INFORMATION	DATA	
Object of device	Electric actuator	
Enclosure material	Self-extinguish technopolymer (V0)	
Enclosure rating	IP67	
Duty Cycle	75%	
Duty Cycle 12V version	50%	
Ambient temperature range	-20 °C ÷ +55 °C	-4 °F ÷ +131 °F
Auxiliary limit switches	1A @ 250Vac - 1A @ 30 Vdc (resistive load)	
Fault auxiliary contact	1A @ 120Vac - 1A @24Vdc (resistive load)	
Terminal block type	Plug in connector	
Section of terminal block	14 ÷ 22 AWG	2.08 ± 0.32 mm2
Minimum conductors temperature	85°C	185 °F
Protection class against electric shock	Class I	
Restriction of continue operation time (time out)	Standard	
Power supply voltage tolerance	±10%	
Multiple parallel actuators wiring	Standard (*)	
Position tolerance	< 1% (referring to the maximum potentiometer stroke)	
Dead band	1.44% of analogue control signal (± 0.23 mA / ±1.44 V)	
Cable entries	PG11 electric connections (cable diam. 5 ÷ 10mm / 0.20"-0.39")	
Position indicator	Standard	
Manual override	Standard	

(*) It is important to verify that the application and its components are properly sized with the actuator characteristics and requirements

REQUESTED FEATURES FOR UL508 STANDARD		
UL listed file number	NMTR.E303174	
Enclosure Type	Type 4x Indoor Use Only	
Connection conductor/wires	Listed flexible cord (ZJCZ) minimum S or SJ	
Green terminal block screws maximum tightening capacity of model 100-240 Vac	0.56 Nm	5 Lbln
Black terminal block screws maximum tightening capacity of model 100-240 Vac	0.50 Nm	4.50 Lbln
Terminal block screws maximum tightening capacity of model 12-24 Vac/dc	0.50 Nm	4.50 Lbln
Enclosure screws maximum tightening capacity	2.5 Nm	22.15 Lbln
External pollution degree	3	
Internal pollution degree	2	
Overvoltage category	2	

Product in conformity with the European Community norms
 LOW VOLTAGE 2014/35/UE (LVD)
 ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY 2014/30/UE (EMC)
 MACHINERY 2006/42/CE
 ROHS 2011/65/UE
 REGULATION No 1907/2006 (REACH)
 Use copper (CU) conductor

5.1 Technical features

Technical characteristics of Valbia electric actuators as below:

- heater: all actuators are standard equipped with heater to avoid condensation into the actuator (paragraph 6.3);
- a safety system detects when the actuator supplies a torque higher than expected (torque limiter). In this case the safety system blocks the actuator. The torque limiter intervention is indicated by a red color LED (paragraph 6.4) and by the opening of the remote signal an auxiliary contact (paragraph 6.2);
- a safety system intervenes to shut off the actuator in case the motor works past over the allowable operation time value (the time value depends on the actuator models).

The maximum working time fault is indicated by a red color LED (paragraph 6.4) and by the opening of the auxiliary contact of the remote signal (paragraph 6.2);

- duty rating: the electric actuator was designed to work with a nominal duty rating of 75% (or 50% in the 12V ac/dc models), referred to the working time, the maximum temperature and to the nominal load. This parameter defines the rest time after an operation. The use of the actuator with an higher duty rating or with a temperature above 55°C (131°F) can cause the improper torque limiter intervention or the failure of electronic components.

5.2 Power requirements and current draw information (Tab.3)

MODELS	VB030		VB060		VB110		VB190		VB270		VB350	
Nominal torque [Nm]	30		60		110		190		270		350	
Nominal torque [Lbin]	266		530		975		1680		2390		3100	
Nominal voltage (H Version)	100 – 240 Vac											
Absorbed current (H Version) [A]	0.4 - 0.2		0.6 - 0.3		0.4 - 0.2		0.6 - 0.3		0.6 - 0.3		0.75 - 0.4	
Absorbed power (H Version) [VA]	40 - 48		60 - 72		40 - 48		60 - 72		60 - 72		75 - 96	
Nominal voltage (L Version)	12Vac/dc	24Vac/dc	12Vac/dc	24Vac/dc	12Vac/dc	24Vac/dc	12Vac/dc	24Vac/dc	12Vac/dc	24Vac/dc	12Vac/dc	24Vac/dc
Absorbed current (L Version) [A]	2.2 - 1.8	1 - 0.7	3.8 - 2.85	1.8 - 1.2	2.2 - 1.8	1 - 0.7	3.8 - 2.85	1.8 - 1.2	3.8 - 2.85	1.8 - 1.2	4.75 - 3.65	1.95 - 1.65
Absorbed power (L Version) [VA]	26.5 - 22	24 - 17	46 - 34	43 - 29	26.5 - 22	24 - 17	46 - 34	43 - 29	46 - 34	43 - 29	57 - 44	47 - 40
Frequency [Hz]	50/60											
Rotation time 0° - 90° [sec]	8		9		27		27		50		50	

6.0 Installation instruction



Fig.1 External view of the actuator

- Remove position indicator "B" by loosening the screws "C";
- screw the fasteners "D" to remove the upper cover "A";
- raise up the cover "A" carefully to avoid to damage the internal electric parts;
- turn in the electric supply cable (diameter $5 \pm 10 \text{ mm} / 0.20'' \pm 0.39''$) by the properly bolts "E" (PG11);
- proceed to connect the cable in its proper terminal block "F" by looking at the wiring diagram (Fig.8) according to the different voltage (please also review the tag you find inside the cover).

WARNING: the actuators should be properly grounded and wired in accordance with local electrical code.

WARNING: before performing any maintenance on the actuator, always make sure to shut off the power supply first.

WARNING: make sure that the power supply is set between the values indicated as indicated on the label on the side of the actuator.

WARNING: Valbia electric actuators may be mounted in many positions, however, we do not suggest using it with the cable glands positioned upright, since it cannot guarantee a perfect wiring tightness. We also recommend to avoid using it with the indicator facing down. If the actuator assembly and the respective electrical connection are provided in different moments, make sure that the cable entries are hermetically sealed.

WARNING: please ensure suitably rated cable glands and protection plug are used, according to IP protection rating.

Properly seal the electrical connectors to prevent any liquid and dust infiltration. Warranty is voided if this warning is not respected. The cables must be of the appropriate size to the type of electrical connector selected. Verify the correct tightening of the electrical connectors.

WARNING: if the device is used not respecting the manufacturer specifications, the provided protection may be impaired. For the wiring, it is necessary to open the upper cover "A" in order to locate the terminal block on the power supply board.

WARNING: before opening the upper cover shut down the power supply voltage.

To remove the upper cover "A" untighten the screws "D" and make sure to avoid collisions with the internal electrical parts. Insert the power supply cables inside the lower enclosure entries "E", tighten by the user. The terminal block "F" is composed by two parts, one of which removable. To simplify the procedure, it is possible to remove the removable part, wiring it and insert it once the wiring is done. Proceed to the cable connections in the appropriate terminal block "F" following the wiring diagram (paragraph 6.1).

WARNING: please pay attention during the wiring and setting phases of the electromechanical limit switches, in order to avoid fluids or other substance from getting on or around any electronic components. Moreover, before assembling the upper cover please make sure that the o-ring is seated in the proper groove and there are no impediments that could compromised the enclosure sealing.

6.1 Electrical connection

Electrical connection for 12-24 VAC 50/60Hz and 12-24 VDC models (Fig.2)

- The "positive power" signal cable (+12Vdc/+24Vdc) or "Phase" (12Vac/24Vac) can be indifferently connected to pin "1" or pin "3" on terminal block "F".
- The "common" (0V) or "neutral" signal cable must be connected to pin "2" of terminal block "F";
- The "ground" cable must be connected to the "faston" placed on the actuator's metal body;

Electrical connection for models with 100-240VAC 50/60Hz power supply (Fig.3)

- The "phase" signal cable can be indifferently connected to pin "1" or "3" of terminal block "F".
- The "neutral" signal cable must be connected to pin "2" of terminal block "F".
- The "ground" cable must be connected to the "faston" on the metal body of the actuator.

WARNING: ground wiring system is mandatory.

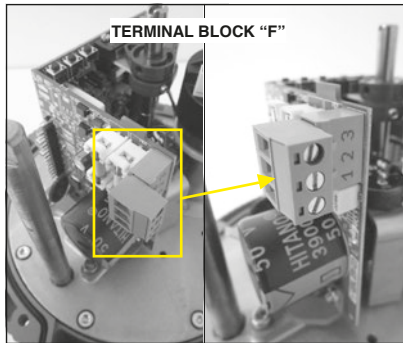


Fig.2 Board for the low voltage supply and particular of terminal block "F"

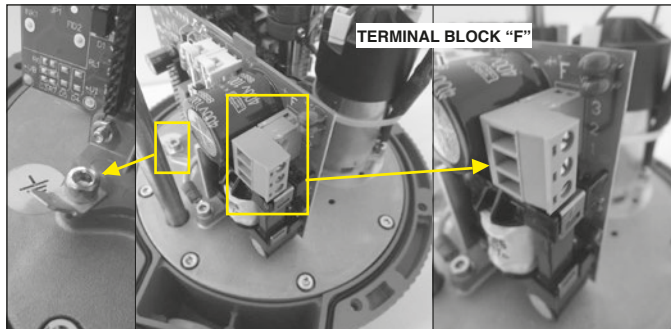


Fig.3 Board for the high voltage supply and particular of terminal block "F"

WARNING: to guarantee the proper operation of the device and to avoid damage to the components it is recommended that:

- the ground / neutral signal of the power supply (negative terminal), connected to pin "2" of terminal block "F", is at the same electrical potential of the ground of the control signal (negative terminal) connected to pin "M" of the terminal block "CMD IN" or the ground of the signal output connected to the pin "Q" of the terminal block "CMD OUT".

Or:

- the ground connection / neutrals are isolated from each other.

6.2 Auxiliary switches wirings (Fig.4)

The "G" terminal block is connected to two auxiliary and independent limit switches (SPDT free contacts), FCU1 and FCU2, which indicate the position of the actuator to the final user. The terminal block "G" is composed by two parts, one of which removable for easier wiring. To simplify the procedure, it is possible to remove the removable part, wiring it and insert it once the wiring is done.

Connect to the terminal block "G" between the following terminals:

- "B" and "C" to obtain the signal of closing position;
- "E" and "H" to obtain the signal of opening position.

The opening or closing signal comes when the blue cams push the auxiliary electromechanical limit switch on the logic board. The adjustment of the signaling cam is obtained by loosening the fixing grain of the same and causing it to rotate until it presses the corresponding end-stop to fix the cam; the grain must be tightened.

WARNING: during the installation it is recommended to verify the alignment of the auxiliary limit switches by using a multimeter/tester.

The terminal block "R" is connected to a free contact NO which closes in case of powered actuator and no detected anomaly. In case of anomalies or not powered actuator the contact is open. To simplify the procedure, it is possible to remove the removable part, wiring it and insert it once the wiring is done.

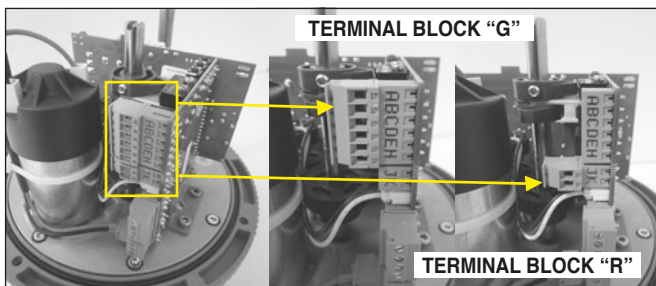


Fig.4 Control/logic board and particular of terminal blocks "G" and "R"

6.3 Heater (Fig.5)

All the actuators are equipped with "RIS" heating resistor which works only if the actuator is connected to the power supply, when the motor is not rotating and the temperature inside the actuator goes down to 25°C/77°F. It protects the actuator from the formation of condensation due to temperature changes. The resistor is part of the electronics, it does not require additional wiring and it is disabled when the internal temperature exceed 25°C/77°F.

WARNING: to guarantee the normal operation of the resistor, it is necessary to keep the actuator connected to the power supply even in the open/close positions.

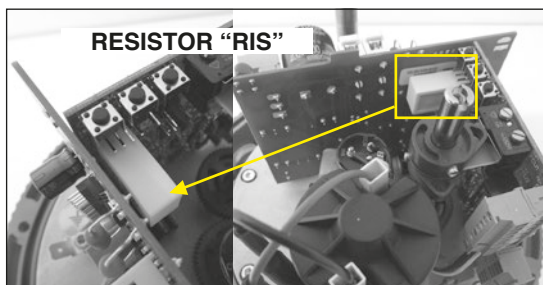


Fig.5 Electric actuator particular of the heating resistor "RIS"

6.4 Signal lamp unit

On the power supply board there is a green LED indicating that the power is on

On the logic board there is a multicolor LED which indicates the following actuator modes.

STANDARD COMMAND MODE 4-20mA 0-10V				
Working state	Description	LED color	Flashing duration (sec)	Pause between flashes (sec)
Stand-by	Actuator in position	green	0.1	0.9
Work	Actuator in rotation	green	0.6	0.4
Turning off stand-by	Shut off power supply	yellow	0.1	0.9
Turning off work	Shut off power supply	yellow	0.6	0.4

REVERSE COMMAND MODE 20-4mA 10-0V				
Working state	Description	LED color	Flashing duration (sec)	Pause between flashes (sec)
Stand-by	Actuator in position	green	0.1	0.4
Work	Actuator in rotation	green	0.3	0.2
Turning off stand-by	Shut off power supply	yellow	0.1	0.4
Turning off work	Shut off power supply	yellow	0.3	0.2

Every anomaly has a different number of flashes of the RED led on the logic board.

Anomaly	Effect	No. of flashes	Flashing duration (sec)	Pause between flashes (sec)	Pause between flashing cycles (sec)
Torque limiter alert	Actuator block	1	0.1	0.3	1
Below minimum threshold voltage alert	Re-enable	3			
Time-out operation intervention alert	Actuator block	4			
Fault driver alert	Actuator block	5			
Positioning time out alarm - incorrect potentiometer value	Actuator block	6			

WARNING: to restore the correct operation of the actuator, it is recommended to shut off the power supply for more than 10 seconds to ensure the full discharge of the capacitors on the electronic boards.

6.5 Actuator stroke adjustment (Tab.4 and Fig.6)

Control inputs (Tab.4)

The control board has two separate analog inputs for positioning the valve ("CMD IN" terminal block, Fig.6).

The two inputs allow to apply a live command by supplying a signal from 0 to 10 V, or a current command by providing a signal 4 to 20 mA. The actuator provides two modes of operation:

1. "Standard" mode: 4 mA (close) ÷ 20 mA (open) o 0V (close) ÷ 10V (open).
2. "Reverse" mode: 20 mA (close) ÷ 4 mA (open) o 10V (close) ÷ 0V (open).

"Standard" mode is the default setting from the production stage.

Switching between the two operating modes is possible via the buttons mounted on the control board:

- enter the programming procedure by pressing the "M" key for at least 5 seconds;
- press the OPEN and CLOSE buttons simultaneously for more than 2 seconds;
- the lamp of yellow LED indicates that the switching is on;
- exit the programming procedure by pressing the "M" key for more than 5 seconds;

The flashing frequency of the LED indicates which operating mode is active:

- slow flashing: command mode is active;
- fast flashing: reverse command mode is active.

It is not necessary to set any preset to choose which input to use: just connect the signal to the appropriate input, leaving the other unplugged. The selection is automatic. It is not possible to apply the voltage signal and the current signal simultaneously.

ONLY ON REQUEST: A useful feature of the board is the availability of an output on which the 10V fixed voltage is present. This output is available for the user, it can be used to connect the end of a potentiometer with which to move the valve (terminal block diagram "CMD IN", Fig.6). To use the 10V output to control the valve via a potentiometer, this must have a value between 1 kΩ and 4.7 kΩ (the recommended value is 1 kΩ).

Signal output (Tab.4)

There are two analog signal outputs on the board, which constantly indicate where the valve is located. The output signal is minimal when the valve is in the closed position, and maximum when it is in the open position regardless of the standard operating mode (standard/reverse). The correspondence between the valve positions and the output signal is proportional.

A voltage signal from 0 to 10 V and a current signal from 4 to 20 mA are available on the two outputs. Both outputs can be used at the same time. The voltage output must not be charged with a resistance of less than 1 kΩ, while for the current output to function correctly, it must be connected to a resistance not higher than 500 Ω.

Programming procedure

The closing and opening positions are set using the three buttons on the board (Fig.6):

M button (memory) CLOSE button (closure) OPEN button (open). When programming the stroke it is necessary to consider the maximum value of 320° determined by two virtual limit switches as per standard (one for opening and one for closing) and the minimum permissible value between the closing and opening positions of 45°. Always respecting these limits, there are no restrictions on where to place the opening and closing points, which may also be in non-symmetrical positions with respect to the body of the valve.

1. To enter programming mode, press the M button for 5 seconds. The yellow LED turns on and the analog input signal is deactivated. If no key is pressed for 30 seconds, the board exits programming mode (the green LED flashes) and the actuator follows the value of the analog input.
2. By moving the OPEN and CLOSE buttons, move the valve to the position you want to set as the full closing position. However, this position can not exceed the minimum limit stroke as per standard (virtual closing limit switch).
3. Press CLOSE and M simultaneously (to avoid moving the valve, you can press the M button first and immediately after the CLOSE button). The yellow LED flashes three times indicating that the lock position has been stored.

WARNING: if the opening position is too close (or over) to the new closing position not respecting the minimum stroke of 45°, the new closing position is not stored (red LED flashes three times).

4. While still operating the OPEN and CLOSE buttons, move the valve to the position you want to set as the full opening position.

However, this position can not exceed the minimum limit stroke as per standard (virtual closing limit switch).

5. Press OPEN and M simultaneously (to avoid moving the valve, you can press the M button first and immediately after the OPEN button).

The yellow LED flashes three times indicating that the lock position has been stored.

WARNING: if the closing position is too close (or over) to the new opening position not respecting the minimum stroke of 45°, the new opening position is not stored (red LED flashes three times).

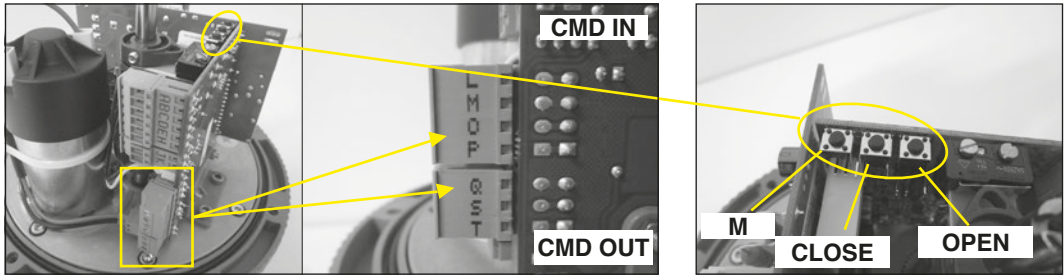
6. To exit the programming mode press the M button for 5 seconds (or leave the maximum time of 30 seconds without pressing any button). Returning to normal operating mode, the valve is positioned immediately according to the signal present on the analog input.

WARNING: a special condition must also be taken into account. If you try to program an unsuitable position, such as a close position close to the maximum stroke limit (less than 45° from the virtual opening limit switch), it will not be possible to store that position. This is indicated by the fact that while the memory button are pressed, the yellow LED will not flash.

Connections: the connection of the terminal blocks "CMD IN" for the command signal and "CMD OUT" for the signal output are shown in Tab.4.

- loss of limit switch position not electronically managed;

CONNECTOR	PIN	SIGNAL NAME	DESCRIPTION
CMD IN	L	IN 4 ÷ 20 mA+	Current control input, from 4 to 20 mA
	M	IN-	Negative reference for both inputs
	O	IN 0 ÷ 10 V+	Voltage control input, from 0 to 10 V
	P	10 V_AUX	Fixed output voltage 10 V (for external potentiometer)(only on request)
CMD OUT	Q	OUT-	Negative reference for both outputs
	S	OUT 0 ÷ 10 V+	Valve position (voltage indication, from 0 to 10 V)
	T	OUT 4 ÷ 20 mA+	Valve position (voltage indication, from 4 to 20 mA)



6.6 Closure of electric actuator enclosure (Fig.1)

- After making the proper connection, please proceed to the assembling of cover "A", by paying close attention not to hit any electronic parts;
- re-assemble the position indicator "B" on "OPEN " blocking it by screw "C";
- make sure that the tightening of cables is secure, by screwing the gland "E";
- finish the closing of cover "A" by screwing in the fasteners "D".

7.0 Emergency operation

All the VALBIA electric actuators have an external handwheel "H" (Fig.1), which can manually operate the closing and opening positions. The manual operation operates by put in a pressure on the top of handwheel and by making a small rotation in order to engage the stem to the handwheel. After engaging the manual operation you can make desired the position you wish by keeping pressure on, and turning the handwheel.

WARNING: the handwheel for the manual override can be used with actuator NOT power supplied. Do not use tools to action the handwheel.
WARNING: do not operate the manual override when the actuator is turning.

8.0 Fail-Safe Operation with battery backup (optional)

The versions with battery of Valbia electric actuator use battery packs with series of cells in NiMh technology and nominal voltage on terminals at 24Vdc. For the actuators with battery back-up, VALBIA can set up the actuator to automatically carry out one of the following actions in the event of power outage:

- Opening: the in-progress/current operation is interrupted.
 - Closing: the in-progress/current operation is interrupted.
 - Completes the in-progress operation: the motor continues the in progress action until it reaches the set point position commanded by the analogue input.
- Battery operation is enabled after a delay of about 1 sec, it is instantaneous only if the emergency operation is consistent with the operation in progress (for example, when the actuator is closing, the supply voltage is lost and the battery set to NC intervenes).The action in progress with the battery power supply is interrupted by a possible mains voltage recovery.

A yellow light (LED) mounted on the power supply board indicates that the board is charging the battery in TRICKLE mode.

When the battery is fully charged the LED light turn off.

The LED signal is reliable if the battery back-up has not been damaged.

The battery is a component that guarantees a limited number of charge/discharge cycles (over 500), therefore its life is inversely proportional to the number of interventions.

WARNING: to guarantee the emergency battery intervention, it is necessary that the actuator remains powered for more than 3 hours.

WARNING: for the version with battery it is recommended to power the actuator within 3 months from the purchase date.

9.0 Maintenance

The electric actuator does not need any kind of maintenance. The internal lubrication of the gears is sufficient for the device life. For enclosure cleaning, use a light non-aggressive detergent. In case of damages or operation issues, we suggest sending the actuators back to Valbia for inspection. Valbia s.r.l. declines responsibility and warranty on our actuators repaired from any third party.

10.0 Wiring diagrams

The wiring diagram to be followed for the proper cabling to the actuators is showed in Fig.7 and also it is, as tag, inside the cover.

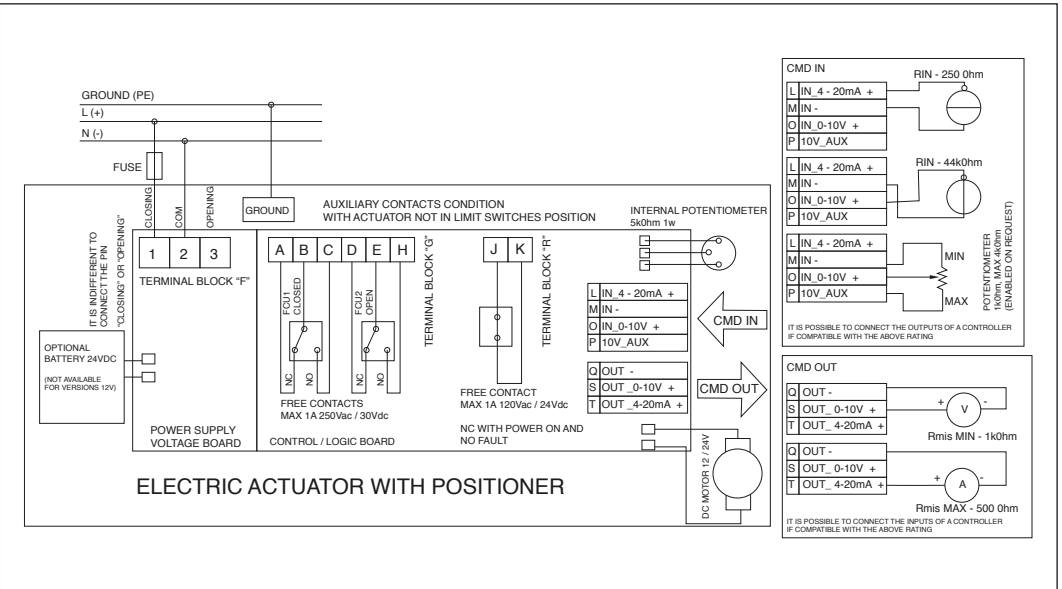


Fig.7 wiring diagram of connecting actuators.

11.0 Disposal of the electrical actuators at the end of their life cycle

According to the provisions of the European directives 2011/65/UE and 2012/19/UE, concerning the restriction of the use of hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment as well as waste management, all the VALBIA electric actuators are designed in order to be completely disassembled when they arrive at the end of their life cycle, separating the different materials for the proper disposal and/or recovery.



The crossed-out rubbish bin symbol indicates that the product, at the end of its life cycle, becomes WEEE (Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment) and must be collected separately from the other waste.

The device must not be disposed as a mixed urban waste, it must be recycled through the proper collection system for disposal and for its subsequent correct recycling.

The collection system of the equipment at the end of its life is guaranteed on the national territory through the national consortia for the eco-sustainable management of WEEE. For all the information contact Valbia s.r.l.

At the end of the life cycle of the device, for its removal, a series of precaution must be followed:

- the structure and the various components, if not usable, must be demolished and divided up according to the type of product. All this helps collection, disposal and recycling centers and minimizes the environmental impact that this operation requires;
- appropriate separate waste collection for subsequent sending of the disused equipment for recycling, treatment and compatible environmental disposal contributes to preventing possible negative effects on the environment and favors recycling of the materials of which the equipment is composed;
- the illegal disposal of the product by the user involves the application of the penalties provided by the current regulations regarding such subject.

The product at the end of its life, if properly disposed, is not potentially dangerous for human health and the environment, on the contrary, if improperly abandoned, it could have a negative impact on the ecosystem.