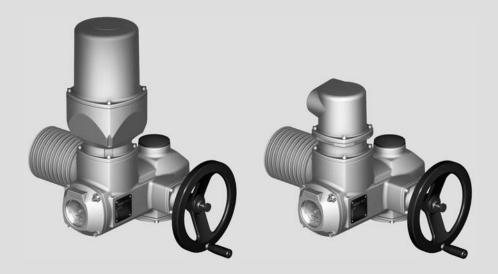




Multi-turn actuators SAEx 07.2 – SAEx 16.2 SAREx 07.2 – SAREx 16.2 AUMA NORM actuator (without controls)



Assembly, operation, commissioning

Read operation instructions first.

- Observe safety instructions.
- These operation instructions are part of the product.
- Retain operation instructions during product life.
- Pass on instructions to any subsequent user or owner of the product.

Purpose of the document:

This document contains information for installation, commissioning, operation and maintenance staff. It is intended to support device installation and commissioning.

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1. Safety ins	tructions
1.1. Basic inform	nation on safety
Standards/directiv	AUMA products are designed and manufactured in compliance with recognised standards and directives. This is certified in a Declaration of Incorporation and an EC Declaration of Conformity.
	The end user or the contractor must ensure that all legal requirements, directives, guidelines, national regulations and recommendations with respect to assembly, electrical connection, commissioning and operation are met at the place of installation.
	They include among others standards and directives such as IEC/EN 60079 "Electrical apparatus for explosive atmospheres" –
	• Part 14: Electrical installations in hazardous areas (other than mines).
	 Part 17: Inspection and maintenance of electrical installations in hazardous areas (other than mines).
Safety instructions/wa ir	All personnel working with this device must be familiar with the safety and warning instructions in this manual and observe the instructions given. Safety instructions and warning signs on the device must be observed to avoid personal injury or property damage.
Qualification of s	taff Assembly, electrical connection, commissioning, operation, and maintenance must be carried out exclusively by suitably qualified personnel having been authorised by the end user or contractor of the plant only.
	Prior to working on this product, the staff must have thoroughly read and understood these instructions and, furthermore, know and observe officially recognised rules regarding occupational health and safety.
	Work performed in potentially explosive atmospheres is subject to special regulations which have to be observed. The end user or contractor of the plant are responsible for respect and control of these regulations, standards, and laws.
Commission	ing Prior to commissioning, it is important to check that all settings meet the requirements of the application. Incorrect settings might present a danger to the application, e.g. cause damage to the valve or the installation. The manufacturer will not be held liable for any consequential damage. Such risk lies entirely with the user.
Operat	ion Prerequisites for safe and smooth operation:
	 Correct transport, proper storage, mounting and installation, as well as careful commissioning.
	Only operate the device if it is in perfect condition while observing these instruc- tions.
	• Immediately report any faults and damage and allow for corrective measures.
	Observe recognised rules for occupational health and safety.
	 Observe the national regulations. During operation, the housing warms up and surface temperatures > 60 °C may
	occur. To prevent possible burns, we recommend checking the surface temper- ature using an appropriate thermometer and wearing protective gloves, if re- quired, prior to working on the device.
Protective measu	res The end user or the contractor are responsible for implementing required protective measures on site, such as enclosures, barriers, or personal protective equipment for the staff.
Maintenar	To ensure safe device operation, the maintenance instructions included in this manual must be observed.
	Any device modification requires prior consent of the manufacturer.
1.2. Range of ap	plication

AUMA multi-turn actuators are designed for the operation of industrial valves, e.g. globe valves, gate valves, butterfly valves, and ball valves.

		The devices described below are approved for use in the potentially explosive atmospheres of zones 1, 2, 21, and 22.
		If temperatures >40 °C are to be expected at the valve mounting flange or the valve stem (e.g. due to hot media), please consult AUMA. Temperatures > 40 °C are not considered with regards to the non-electrical explosion protection.
		Other applications require explicit (written) confirmation by the manufacturer.
		The following applications are not permitted, e.g.:
		Industrial trucks according to EN ISO 3691
		Lifting appliances according to EN 14502
		Passenger lifts according to DIN 15306 and 15309
		Service lifts according to EN 81-1/A1
		EscalatorsContinuous duty
		Buried service
		Continuous submersion (observe enclosure protection)
		Potentially explosive areas of zones 0 and 20
		Potentially explosive areas of group I (mining)
		Radiation exposed areas in nuclear power plants
		No liability can be assumed for inappropriate or unintended use.
		Observance of these operation instructions is considered as part of the device's designated use.
	Information	These operation instructions are only valid for the "clockwise closing" standard version, i.e. driven shaft turns clockwise to close the valve.
1.3.	Warnings and no	otes
		The following warnings draw special attention to safety-relevant procedures in these operation instructions, each marked by the appropriate signal word (DANGER, WARNING, CAUTION, NOTICE).
	A DANGER	operation instructions, each marked by the appropriate signal word (DANGER,
	DANGER	operation instructions, each marked by the appropriate signal word (DANGER, WARNING, CAUTION, NOTICE). Indicates an imminently hazardous situation with a high level of risk. Failure
		operation instructions, each marked by the appropriate signal word (DANGER, WARNING, CAUTION, NOTICE). Indicates an imminently hazardous situation with a high level of risk. Failure to observe this warning could result in death or serious injury.
		operation instructions, each marked by the appropriate signal word (DANGER, WARNING, CAUTION, NOTICE). Indicates an imminently hazardous situation with a high level of risk. Failure to observe this warning could result in death or serious injury. Indicates a potentially hazardous situation with a medium level of risk. Failure to observe this warning could result in death or serious injury. Indicates a potentially hazardous situation with a medium level of risk. Failure to observe this warning could result in death or serious injury.
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		operation instructions, each marked by the appropriate signal word (DANGER, WARNING, CAUTION, NOTICE). Indicates an imminently hazardous situation with a high level of risk. Failure to observe this warning could result in death or serious injury. Indicates a potentially hazardous situation with a medium level of risk. Failure to observe this warning could result in death or serious injury. Indicates a potentially hazardous situation with a low level of risk. Failure to observe this warning may result in minor or moderate injury. May also be used with property damage. Potentially hazardous situation. Failure to observe this warning may result in property damage. Is not used for personal injury.
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Safety alert symbol \triangle warns of a potential personal injury hazard. The signal word (here: DANGER) indicates the level of hazard.

1.4. References and symbols

The following references and symbols are used in these instructions:

Information The term Information preceding the text indicates important notes and information.

- Symbol for OPEN (valve open)
- Important information before the next step. This symbol indicates what is required for the next step or what has to be prepared or observed.

<> Reference to other sections

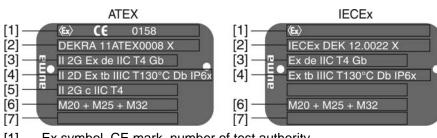
Terms in brackets shown above refer to other sections of the document which provide further information on this topic. These terms are either listed in the index, a heading or in the table of contents and may quickly be found.

Identifi	cation	SAEx 07.2 – SAEx 16.2 / SAREx 07.2 – SAREx 16.2
2.	Identification	
2.1.	Name plate	
		Each device component (actuator, motor) is equipped with a name plate.
		Figure 1: Arrangement of name plates
		[1] Motor name plate
		[2] Actuator name plate
		[3] Additional plate, e.g. KKS plate (Power Plant Classification System)[4] Explosion protection approval plate
		Description of actuator name plate
		Figure 2: Actuator name plate (example)

- [1] Name of manufacturer
- [2] Address of manufacturer
- [3] **Type designation**
- [4] Order number
- [5] Actuator serial number
- [6] Speed
- [7] Torque range in direction CLOSE
- [8] Torque range in direction OPEN
- [9] Type of lubricant
- [10] Enclosure protection
- [11] Permissible ambient temperature
- [12] Can be assigned as an option upon customer request
- [13] Can be assigned as an option upon customer request
- [14] Data Matrix code

Description of approval plate in explosion-proof version

Figure 3: Approval plates in explosion-proof version (examples)



- [1] Ex symbol, CE mark, number of test authority
- [2] Ex certificate (number)

Classification:

- [3] Electrical gas explosion protection
- [4] Electrical dust explosion protection
- [5] Non-electrical explosion protection
- [6] Threads for line bushings at electrical connection
- [7] Not used

Descriptions

Type designation

SAEx 07.2-F10/-a3b1

Figure 4: Type designation (example)

- 1.2.3.1.Type and size of actuator
- 2. Flange size
- 3. Ex marking

Type and size

These instructions apply to the following devices types and sizes:

Multi-turn actuators for open-close duty: SAEx 07.2, 07.6, 10.2, 14.2, 14.6, 16.2 Multi-turn actuators for moudlating duty: SAREx 07.2, 07.6, 10.2, 14.2, 14.6, 16.2

Ex marking

Table 1: Marking for explosion protection (with example)

1-	a	a	3	b	1		
1 st	pos	sitio	on: N	ot u	sed		
—	-						
2 ⁿ	d bo	sitio	on: n	noto	r typ	e	
	k	a D				3-phase AC motor EX and VCX: 1-phase AC motor	
3 ^{rc}	pos	sitic	on: p	rote	ction	type of electrical connection	
			3 Terminal compartment Ex e increased safety: Types: KP, KPH or KES				
			4	Terminal compartment Ex d flameproof enclosure: Type: KES-Exd			
4 th	pos	sitic	n: p	rote	ction	type of position transmitter	
				a Without intrinsically safe electric circuit			
				b		tric circuit Ex i Intrinsic safety: e: RGW 5020.2Ex	
5 th	pos	sitic	on: p	rote	ction	type of fieldbus	
					1	Standard fieldbus connection	
					2	Ex nL non incendive fieldbus connection	
					3	Ex ic intrinsically safe fieldbus connection	

Order number The product can be identified using this number and the technical data as well as order-related data pertaining to the device can be compiled.

Please always state this number for any product inquiries.

On the Internet at **http://www.auma.com**, we offer a service allowing authorised users to download order-related documents such as wiring diagrams and technical data (both in German and English), inspection certificates and the operation instructions when entering the order number.

Serial number Table 2: Description of serial number (with example)

05	14	MD12345	
1 st +	2 nd	position: As	sembly in week
05	We	ek 05	
3 rd +	-4 th	position: Yea	r of production
	14	Year of prod	uction: 2014
All	othe	r positions	
		MD12345	Internal number for unambiguous product identification

Data Matrix code When registered as authorised user, you may use the **AUMA Support App** to scan the Data Matrix code and directly access the order-related product documents without having to enter order number of serial number.

Figure 5: Link to the App store:



2.2. Short description

Multi-turn actuator Definition in compliance with EN ISO 5210:

A multi-turn actuator is an actuator which transmits to the valve a torque for at least one full revolution. It is capable of withstanding thrust.

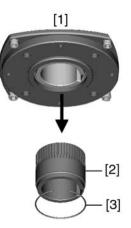
AUMA multi-turn actuators are driven by an electric motor and are capable of withstanding thrust in combination with output drive type A. For manual operation, a handwheel is provided. Switching off in end positions may be either by limit or torque seating. Controls are required to operate or process the actuator signals.

Actuators without controls can be equipped with AUMA actuator controls at a later date. For more information, please state our order number (refer to actuator name plate).

3.	Transport, sto	prage and packaging
3.1.	Transport	
		For transport to place of installation, use sturdy packaging.
		Hovering load!
		Risk of death or serious injury.
		ightarrow Do NOT stand below hovering load.
		→ Attach ropes or hooks for the purpose of lifting by hoist only to housing and NOT to handwheel.
		→ Actuators mounted on valves: Attach ropes or hooks for the purpose of lifting by hoist to valve and NOT to actuator.
		→ Actuators mounted to gearboxes: Attach ropes or hooks for the purpose of lifting by hoist only to the gearbox using eyebolts and NOT to the actuator.
		\rightarrow Actuators mounted to controls: Attach ropes or hooks for the purpose of lifting by hoist only to the actuator and NOT to the controls.
3.2.	Storage	
J.Z.	Slorage	
	NOTICE	Danger of corrosion due to inappropriate storage!
	NOTICE	\rightarrow Store in a well-ventilated, dry room.
		\rightarrow Protect against floor dampness by storage on a shelf or on a wooden pallet.
		\rightarrow Cover to protect against dust and dirt.
		\rightarrow Apply suitable corrosion protection agent to uncoated surfaces.
	Long-term storage	If the device must be stored for a long period (more than 6 months) the following points must be observed in addition:
		 Prior to storage: Protect uncoated surfaces, in particular the output drive parts and mounting surface, with long-term corrosion protection agent.
		 At an interval of approx. 6 months: Check for corrosion. If first signs of corrosion show, apply new corrosion protec- tion.
3.3.	Packaging	
		Our products are protected by special packaging for transport when leaving the factory. The packaging consists of environmentally friendly materials which can easily be separated and recycled. We use the following packaging materials: wood, cardboard, paper, and PE foil. For the disposal of the packaging material, we recommend recycling and collection centres.

4.	Assembly	
4.1.	Mounting position	on
		AUMA actuators can be operated without restriction in any mounting position.
4.2.	Handwheel fittin	g
	Information	For transport purposes, handwheels from a diameter of 400 mm are supplied separ- ately.
		Figure 6: Handwheel
		 [1] Spacer [2] Input shaft [3] Handwheel [4] Circlip
		 If required, fit spacer [1] onto input shaft [2]. Slip handwheel [3] onto input shaft.
4.0	BA - 14 ⁺ 4	3. Secure handwheel [3] using the circlip [4] supplied.
4.3.	Multi-turn actua	tor: mount to valve/gearbox
[NOTICE	 Danger of corrosion due to damage to paint finish and condensation! → Touch up damage to paint finish after work on the device. → After mounting, connect the device immediately to electrical mains to ensure that heater minimises condensation.
4.3.1.	Output drive typ	es B, B1 – B4 and E
	Application	For rotating, non-rising valve stem
		Not capable of withstanding thrust
	Design	Output drive bore with keyway:
		 Types B1 – B4 with bore according to EN ISO 5210 Types B and E with bore according to DIN 3210
		 Later change from B1 to B3, B4, or E is possible.

Figure 7: Output drive



- [1] Output drive types B, B1 B4, E and C
- [2] Output drive sleeve/output drive plug sleve with bore and keyway
- [3] Circlip

Information Spigot at flanges should be loose fit.

4.3.1.1. Multi-turn actuator (with output drive types B1 – B4 or E): mount to valve/gearbox

- 1. Check if mounting flanges fit together.
- 2. Check whether bore and keyway match the input shaft.
- 3. Apply a small quantity of grease to the input shaft.
- Place multi-turn actuator.
 Information: Ensure that the spigot fits uniformly in the recess and that the mounting faces are in complete contact.
- Fasten multi-turn actuator with screws according to table.
 Information: We recommend applying liquid thread sealing material to the screws to avoid contact corrosion.
- 6. Fasten screws crosswise to a torque according to table.

Table 3: Tightening torques for screws

Screws	Tightening torque T _A [Nm]
Threads	Strength class 8.8
M8	25
M10	51
M12	87
M16	214
M20	431

4.3.2. Output drive type A

- Application Outp
 - Output drive for rising, non-rotating valve stem
 - Capable of withstanding thrust

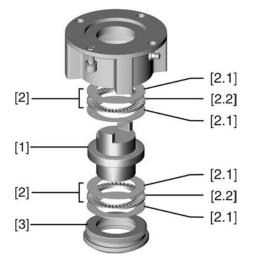
Information

To adapt the actuators to output drive types A available on site with flanges F10 and F14 (year of manufacture: 2009 and earlier), an adapter is required. The adapter can be ordered from AUMA.

4.3.2.1. Stem nut: finish machining

 This working step is only required if stem nut is supplied unbored or with pilot bore.

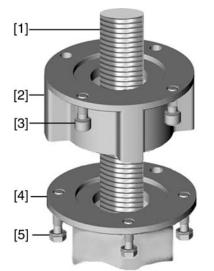
Figure 8: Design of output drive type A



- [1] Stem nut
- [2] Bearing
- [2.1] Bearing race
- [2.2] Bearing rim
- [3] Spigot ring
- 1. Remove spigot ring [3] from output drive.
- 2. Remove stem nut [1] together with bearings [2].
- 3. Remove bearing races [2.1] and bearing rims [2.2] from stem nut [1].
- 4. Drill and bore stem nut [1] and cut thread. Information: When fixing in the chuck, make sure stem nut runs true!
- 5. Clean the machined stem nut [1].
- 6. Apply sufficient Lithium soap EP multi-purpose grease to bearing rims [2.2] and bearing races [2.1], ensuring that all hollow spaces are filled with grease.
- 7. Place greased bearing rims [2.2] and bearing races [2.1] onto stem nut [1].
- Re-insert stem nut [1] with bearings [2] into output drive.
 Information: Ensure that dogs or splines are placed correctly in the keyway of the hollow shaft.
- 9. Screw in spigot ring [3] until it is firm against the shoulder.

4.3.2.2. Multi-turn actuator (with output drive type A): mount to valve

Figure 9: Assembly with output drive type A



- [1] Valve stem
- [2] Output drive type A
- [3] Screws to actuator
- [4] Valve flange
- [5] Screws to output drive
- 1. If the output drive type A is already mounted to the multi-turn actuator: Loosen screws [3] and remove output drive type A [2].
- 2. Check if the flange of output drive type A matches the valve flange [4].
- 3. Apply a small quantity of grease to the valve stem [1].
- 4. Place output drive type A on valve stem and turn until it is flush on the valve flange.
- 5. Turn output drive type A until alignment of the fixing holes.
- 6. Screw in fastening screws [5], however do not completely tighten.
- 7. Fit multi-turn actuator on the valve stem so that the stem nut dogs engage into the output drive sleeve.
- ➡ The flanges are flush with each other if properly engaged.
- 8. Adjust multi-turn actuator until alignment of the fixing holes.
- 9. Fasten multi-turn actuator with screws [3].
- 10. Fasten screws [3] crosswise with a torque according to table.

Table 4: Tightening torques for screws

Screws	Tightening torque T _A [Nm]
Threads	Strength class 8.8
M6	11
M8	25
M10	51
M12	87
M16	214
M20	431

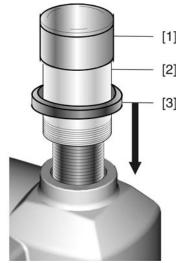
- 11. Turn multi-turn actuator with handwheel in direction OPEN until valve flange and output drive A are firmly placed together.
- 12. Tighten fastening screws [5] between valve and output drive type A crosswise applying a torque according to table.

4.4. Accessories for assembly

4.4.1. Stem protection tube for rising valve stem

— Option —

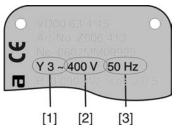
Figure 10: Assembly of the stem protection tube



- [1] Cap for stem protection tube
- [2] Stem protection tube
- [3] Sealing ring
- 1. Seal thread with hemp, Teflon tape, or thread sealing material.
- 2. Screw stem protection tube [2] into thread and tighten it firmly.
- 3. Push down the sealing ring [3] onto the housing.
- 4. Check whether cap for stem protection tube [1] is available and in perfect condition.

5.	Electrical con	Electrical connection				
5.1.	Basic informatio	n				
I		Danger due to incorrect electrical connection				
I		Failure to observe this warning can result in death, serious injury, or property damage.				
		\rightarrow The electrical connection must be carried out exclusively by suitably qualified personnel.				
		ightarrow Prior to connection, observe basic information contained in this chapter.				
		→ After connection but prior to applying the voltage, observe the <commissioning> and <test run=""> chapters.</test></commissioning>				
Wiring	diagram/terminal plan	The pertaining wiring diagram/terminal plan (both in German and English) is attached to the device in a weather-proof bag, together with these operation instructions. It can also be requested from AUMA (state order number, refer to name plate) or downloaded directly from the Internet (http://www.auma.com).				
	NOTIOE	Valve damage for connection without controls!				
l	NOTICE	→ NORM actuators require controls: Connect motor via controls only (reversing contactor circuit).				
		ightarrow Observe the type of seating specified by the valve manufacturer.				
		\rightarrow Observe wiring diagram.				
	Delay time	The delay time is the time from the tripping of the limit or torque switches to the motor power being switched off. To protect the valve and the actuator, we recommend a delay time < 50 ms. Longer delay times are possible provided the operating time, output drive type, valve type, and the type of installation are considered. We recommend switching off the corresponding contactor directly by limit or torque switch.				
I	Protection on site	For short-circuit protection and for disconnecting the actuator from the mains, fuses and disconnect switches have to be provided by the customer.				
		The current value for respective sizing is derived from the current consumption of the motor (refer to electrical data sheet).				
Prote	ection via thermal motor protection	• Version with thermoswitches as motor protection: According to EN 60079-14, a thermal overload protection device (e.g. motor protection switch) must be installed for explosion-proof actuators in addition to the thermoswitches.				
		• Version with PTC thermistor: PTC thermistors additionally require a suitable tripping device in the controls.				
	Limit and torque switches	Limit and torque switches can be provided as single, tandem, or triple switches. Only the same potential can be switched on the two circuits (NC/NO contact) of each single switch. If different potentials are to be switched simultaneously, tandem switches or triple switches are required. When using tandem/triple switches:				
		 For signalling use the leading contacts TSC1, TSO1, LSC1, LSO1. For switching off use the lagging contacts TSC, TSO, LSC, LSO. 				
	of current, mains ge and mains fre- quency	Type of current, mains voltage and mains frequency must match the data on the motor name plate.				

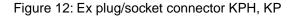
Figure 11: Motor name plate (example)

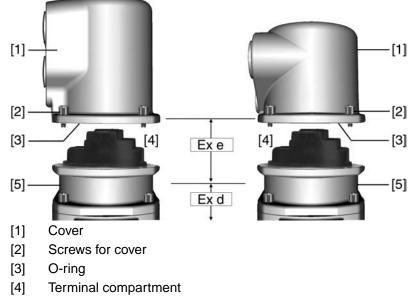


- [1] Type of current
- [2] Mains voltage
- [3] Mains frequency (for 3-ph and 1-ph AC motors)
- **Connecting cables** For device insulation, appropriate (voltage-proof) cables must be used. Specify cables for the highest occurring rated voltage.
 - Use connecting cables with a minimum temperature range of +80 °C.
 - For connecting cables exposed to UV radiation (outdoor installation), use UV resistant cables.

5.2. Connecting via Ex plug/socket connector with screw-type terminals (KP, KPH)

5.2.1. Terminal compartment: open





[5] Terminal board

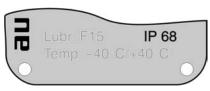
\Lambda DANGER

Hazardous voltage!

Risk of electric shock.

- $\rightarrow~$ Disconnect device from the mains before opening.
- 1. Loosen screws [2] and remove cover [1].
- Terminal compartment [4] is designed for explosion protection Ex e (increased safety). The flameproof compartment (type of protection Ex d) remains hereby closed.

- 2. Insert cable glands with Ex e approval and of size suitable for connection cables.
- The enclosure protection IP... stated on the name plate is only ensured if suitable cable glands are used. Example: Name plate shows enclosure protection IP68.



- 3. Seal cable entries which are not used with approved plugs suitable for the required protection type.
- 4. Insert the wires into the cable glands.

5.2.2. Cable connection

Table 5:	Cross	sections	and	tightening	torques

Туре	Cross sections	Tightening torques
Power terminals (U1, V1, W1) PE connection	(1.5) ¹⁾ 2.5 – 6 mm ² (flexible or solid)	2 Nm
Control contacts (1 to 38)	0.75 – 1.5 mm² (flexible or solid)	1 Nm

1) with small clamp washers

Without motor protection, impermissibly high temperatures at the actuator may occur: Ignition hazard, risk of explosion!

Risk of death, serious injury or motor damage. Our warranty for the motor will lapse if the motor protection is not connected.

 \rightarrow Connect PTC thermistors or thermoswitches to external controls.

NOTICE

Danger of corrosion: Damage due to condensation!

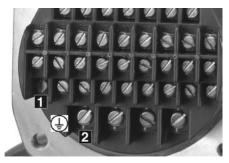
- → After mounting, commission the device immediately to ensure that heater minimises condensation.
- 1. Remove cable sheathing in a length of 120 140 mm.
- 2. Strip wires.
 - \rightarrow Controls max. 8 mm, motor 12 mm
- 3. For flexible cables: Use end sleeves according to DIN 46228.
- 4. Connect cables according to order-related wiring diagram. **Information:** Two wires for each connection permitted.
 - → When using motor cables with a cross section of 1.5 mm²: Use small clamp washers for connection to terminals U1, V1, W1 and PE (the small clamp washers are provided in the electrical connection cover).

\Lambda WARNING

In case of a fault: Hazardous voltage while protective earth conductor is NOT connected!

Risk of electric shock.

- $\rightarrow~$ Connect all protective earth conductors.
- $\rightarrow\,$ Connect PE connection to external protective earth conductor of connecting cables.
- $\rightarrow\,$ Start running the device only after having connected the protective earth conductor.
- 5. Tighten protective earth firmly to PE connection Figure 13: PE connection



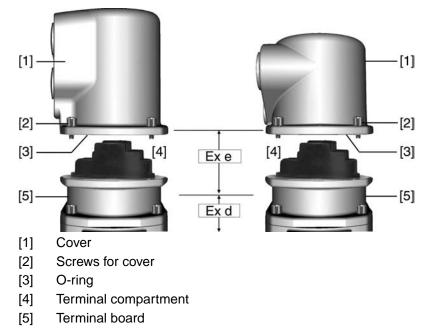
[1] PE connection, control cable

[2] PE connection, motor cable

Information Some actuators are equipped with an additional motor heater. The motor heater minimises condensation in the motor.

5.2.3. Terminal compartment: close

Figure 14: Ex plug/socket connector KPH, KP



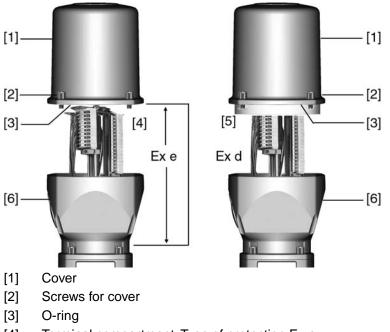
- 1. Clean sealing faces of cover [1] and housing.
- 2. Check whether O-ring [3] is in good condition, replace if damaged.
- 3. Apply a thin film of non-acidic grease (e.g. petroleum jelly) to the O-ring and insert it correctly.
- 4. Fit cover [1] and fasten screws [2] evenly crosswise.

5. Fasten cable glands with the specified torque to ensure the required enclosure protection.

5.3. Connecting via Ex plug/socket connector with terminal blocks (KES)

5.3.1. Terminal compartment: open

Figure 15: Ex plug/socket connector: left KES, right KES flameproof



- [4] Terminal compartment: Type of protection Ex e
- [5] Terminal compartment: Type of protection Ex d
- [6] Frame

A DANGER

Hazardous voltage!

Risk of electric shock.

- $\rightarrow~$ Disconnect device from the mains before opening.
- 1. Loosen screws [2] and remove cover [1].
- Terminal compartments [4] and [5] are designed either in type of protection Ex e (increased safety) or in type of protection Ex d (flameproof enclosure). Hereby, the flameproof interior compartment of the actuator (Ex d) remains closed.
- 2. Insert cable glands with Ex e approval and suitable for connection cables.
- ➡ The enclosure protection IP... stated on the name plate is only ensured if suitable cable glands are used. Example: Name plate shows enclosure protection IP68.



- 3. Seal cable entries unused cable entries with approved plugs suitable for the required protection type.
- 4. Remove cable sheathing and insert the wires into the cable glands.
- 5. Fasten cable glands with the specified torque to ensure required enclosure protection.

5.3.2. Cable connection

Туре	Cross sections	Tightening torques
Power terminals (U, V, W)	max. 10 mm ² (flexible or solid)	1.5 – 1.8 Nm
PE connection	max. 10 mm ² (flexible or solid)	3.0 – 4.0 Nm
Control contacts (1 to 50)	max.2.5 mm ² (flexible), or max. 4 mm ² (solid)	0.6 – 0.8 Nm

Table 6: Cross sections and tightening torques

Without motor protection, impermissibly high temperatures at the actuator may occur: Ignition hazard, risk of explosion!

Risk of death, serious injury or motor damage. Our warranty for the motor will lapse if the motor protection is not connected.

 \rightarrow Connect PTC thermistors or thermoswitches to external controls.

NOTICE

Danger of corrosion: Damage due to condensation!

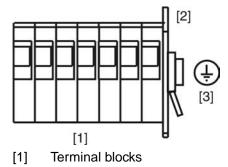
- → After mounting, commission the device immediately to ensure that heater minimises condensation.
- 1. Strip wires.
- 2. For flexible cables: Use end sleeves according to DIN 46228.
- 3. Connect cables according to order-related wiring diagram.

🗥 WARNING

In case of a fault: Hazardous voltage while protective earth conductor is NOT connected!

Risk of electric shock.

- \rightarrow Connect all protective earth conductors.
- $\rightarrow\,$ Connect PE connection to external protective earth conductor of connecting cables.
- $\rightarrow\,$ Start running the device only after having connected the protective earth conductor.
- 4. Tighten protective earth firmly to PE connection Figure 16: PE connection



- [2] Terminal housing
- [3] PE connection, symbol: ④
- **Information** Some actuators are equipped with an additional motor heater. The motor heater minimises condensation in the motor.

5.3.3. Terminal compartment: close

5.4.

5.4.1.

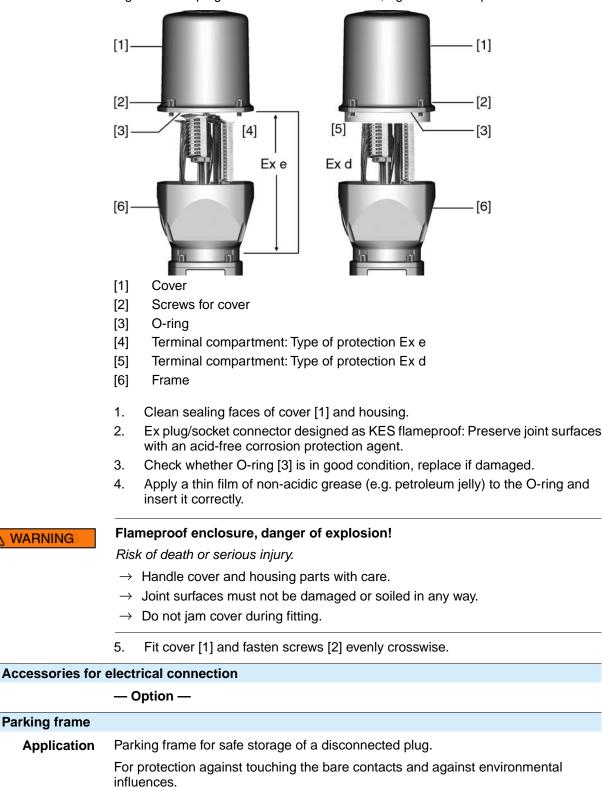


Figure 17: Ex plug/socket connector: left KES, right KES flameproof

Figure 18: Parking frame and Ex plug/socket connector with screw-type terminals (KP/KPH)

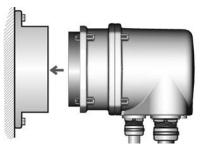


Figure 19: Parking frame and Ex plug/socket connector with terminal blocks (KES)



5.4.2. Protection cover

Protection cover for plug compartment when plug is removed.

The open terminal compartment can be closed using a protective cover (not illustrated).

5.4.3. Earth connection, external

The housing is equipped with an external earth connection (U-bracket) to connect the device to the equipotential earth bonding.

Figure 20: Earth connection



6. Operation

6.1. Manual operation

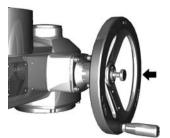
For purposes of setting and commissioning, in case of motor failure or power failure, the actuator may be operated manually. Manual operation is engaged by an internal change-over mechanism.

6.1.1. Manual operation: engage

```
NOTICE
```

Damage at the motor coupling due to faulty operation!

- \rightarrow Engage manual operation only during motor standstill.
- 1. Press push button.



- 2. Turn handwheel in desired direction.
 - \rightarrow To close the valve, turn handwheel clockwise:
 - → Drive shaft (valve) turns clockwise in direction CLOSE.



6.1.2. Manual operation: disengage

Manual operation is automatically disengaged when motor is started again. The handwheel does not rotate during motor operation.

6.2. Motor operation

NOTICE

Valve damage due to incorrect setting!

 \rightarrow Perform all commissioning settings and the test run prior to motor operation.

Controls are required to operate an actuator during motor operation. If the actuator is to be operated locally, additional local controls are required.

- 1. Switch on power supply.
- 2. To close the valve, switch on motor operation in direction CLOSE.
- → Valve shaft turns clockwise in direction CLOSE.

7. Indications

7.1. Mechanical position indicator/running indication

- Option -

Mechanical position indicator:

- Continuously indicates the valve position (For complete travel from OPEN to CLOSED or vice versa, the indicator disc [2] rotates by approximately 180° to 230°.)
- Indicates whether the actuator is running (running indication)
- Indicates that the end positions are reached (via indicator mark [3])

Figure 21: Mechanical position indicator



- [1] Cover
- [2] Indicator disc
- [3] Mark
- [4] Symbol for position OPEN
- [5] Symbol for position CLOSED

8. Signals

8.1. Feedback signals from actuator

Information The switches can be provided as single switches (1 NC and 1 NO), as tandem switches (2 NC and 2 NO) or as triple switches (3 NC and 3 NO). The precise version is indicated in the terminal plan or on the order-related technical data sheet.

Feedback signal	Type and desig	nation in wiring diagram	
End position OPEN/CLOSED reached	Setting via limit switching Switches: 1 NC and 1 NO (standard)		
	LSC	Limit switch, closing, clockwise rotation	
	LSO	Limit switch, opening, counterclockwise rotation	
Intermediate position reached (option)	Setting via DUO Switches: 1 NC a	limit switching and 1 NO (standard)	
	LSA	DUO limit switch, clockwise rotation	
	LSB	DUO limit switch, counterclockwise rotation	
Torque OPEN/CLOSED reached	Setting via torque Switches: 1 NC a	e switching and 1 NO (standard)	
	TSC	Torque switch, closing, clockwise rotation	
	TSO	Torque switch, opening, counterclockwise rotation	
Motor protection tripped	Thermoswitches or PTC thermistors, depending on the version		
	F1, Th	Thermoswitches	
	R3	PTC thermistors	
Running indication (option)	Switches: 1 NC (standard)		
	S5, BL	Blinker transmitter	
Position feedback signal, (op-	 Depending on version either with potentiometer or electronic position transmitter EWG/RWG 		
tion)	R2	Potentiometer	
	R2/2	Potentiometer in tandem arrangement (option)	
	B1/B2, EWG/RWG	3-wire or 4-wire system (0/4– 20 mA)	
	B3/B4, EWG/RWG	2-wire system (4 – 20 mA)	
Manual operation active (op- tion)		Switches	

9. Commissioning

9.1. Switch compartment: open

The switch compartment must be opened to perform the following settings (options).

🔨 WARNING

Flameproof enclosure, danger of explosion!

Risk of death or serious injury.

- $\rightarrow\,$ Before opening, ensure that there is no explosive gas and no voltage.
- \rightarrow Handle cover and housing parts with care.
- \rightarrow Joint surfaces must not be damaged or soiled in any way.
- \rightarrow Do not jam cover during fitting.
- 1. Loosen screws [2] and remove cover [1] from the switch compartment.



2. If indicator disc [3] is available:

Remove indicator disc [3] using a spanner (as lever). **Information:** To avoid damage to paint finish, use spanner in combination with soft object, e.g. fabric.



9.2. Torque switching: set

Once the set torque is reached, the torque switches will be tripped (overload protection of the valve).

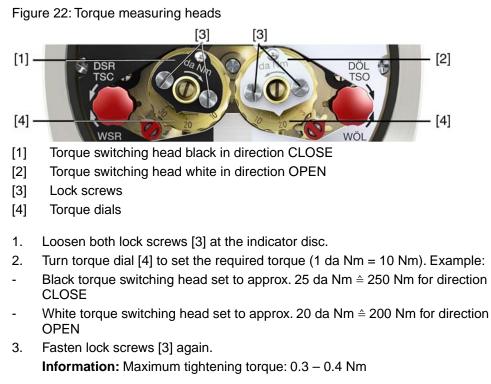
Information

n The torque switches may also trip during manual operation.

NOTICE

Valve damage due to excessive tripping torque limit setting!

- \rightarrow The tripping torque must suit the valve.
- \rightarrow Only change the setting with the consent of the valve manufacturer.



➡ The torque switch setting is complete.

9.3. Limit switching: set

The limit switching records the travel. When reaching the preset position, switches are operated.

Figure 23: Setting elements for limit switching



Black section:

- [1] Setting spindle: End position CLOSED
- [2] Pointer: End position CLOSED
- [3] Mark: End position CLOSED is set White section:
- [4] Setting spindle: End position OPEN
- [5] Pointer: End position OPEN
- [6] Mark: End position OPEN is set

9.3.1. End position CLOSED (black section): set

- 1. Engage manual operation.
- 2. Turn handwheel clockwise until valve is closed.

- 3. Turn handwheel by approximately half a turn (overrun) in the opposite direction.
- 4. **Press down** and turn setting spindle [1] with screw driver in direction of the arrow and observe the pointer [2]: While a ratchet click is felt and heard, the pointer [2] moves 90° every time.
- 5. If the pointer [2] is 90° from mark [3]: Continue turning slowly.
- 6. If the pointer [2] moves to mark [3]: Stop turning and release setting spindle.
- → The end position CLOSED setting is complete.
- 7. If you override the tripping point inadvertently (ratchet click is heard after the pointer has snapped): Continue turning the setting spindle in the same direction and repeat setting process.

9.3.2. End position OPEN (white section): set

- 1. Engage manual operation.
- 2. Turn handwheel counterclockwise until valve is open.
- 3. Turn handwheel by approximately half a turn (overrun) in the opposite direction.
- 4. **Press down** and turn setting spindle [4] with screw driver in direction of the arrow and observe the pointer [5]: While a ratchet click is felt and heard, the pointer [5] moves 90° every time.
- 5. If the pointer [5] is 90° from mark [6]: Continue turning slowly.
- 6. If the pointer [5] moves to mark [6]: Stop turning and release setting spindle.
- → The end position OPEN setting is complete.
- 7. If you override the tripping point inadvertently (ratchet click is heard after the pointer has snapped): Continue turning the setting spindle in the same direction and repeat setting process.

9.4. Intermediate positions: set

- Option -

Actuators equipped with DUO limit switching contain two intermediate position switches. One intermediate position may be set for each running direction.

Figure 24: Setting elements for limit switching



Black section:

- [1] Setting spindle: Running direction CLOSE
- [2] Pointer: Running direction CLOSE
- [3] Mark: Intermediate position CLOSED is set White section:
- [4] Setting spindle: Running direction OPEN
- [5] Pointer: Running direction OPEN
- [6] Mark: Intermediate position OPEN is set

	Information		er 177 turns (control unit for $1 - 500$ turns/stroke) or 1,769 turns (control unit for 5,000 turns/stroke), the intermediate switches release the contact.	
9.4.1.	Running direction	on CLOSE (black section): set		
		1.	Move valve in direction CLOSE to desired intermediate position.	
		2.	If you override the tripping point inadvertently: Turn valve in opposite direction and approach intermediate position again in direction CLOSE.	
			Information: Always approach the intermediate position in the same direction as in later electrical operation.	
		3.	Press down and turn setting spindle [1] with screw driver in direction of the arrow and observe the pointer [2]: While a ratchet click is felt and heard, the pointer [2] moves 90° every time.	
		4.	If the pointer [2] is 90° from mark [3]: Continue turning slowly.	
		5.	If the pointer [2] moves to mark [3]: Stop turning and release setting spindle.	
		⇒	The intermediate position setting in running direction CLOSE is complete.	
		6.	If you override the tripping point inadvertently (ratchet click is heard after the pointer has snapped): Continue turning the setting spindle in the same direction and repeat setting process.	
9.4.2.	Running direction	on OF	PEN (white section): set	
		1.	Move valve in direction OPEN to desired intermediate position.	
		2.	If you override the tripping point inadvertently: Move valve in opposite direction and approach intermediate position again in direction OPEN (always approach the intermediate position in the same direction as in later electrical operation).	
		3.	Press down and turn setting spindle [4] with screw driver in direction of the arrow and observe the pointer [5]: While a ratchet click is felt and heard, the pointer [5] moves 90° every time.	
		4.	If the pointer [5] is 90° from mark [6]: Continue turning slowly.	
		5.	If the pointer [5] moves to mark [6]: Stop turning and release setting spindle.	
		↦	The intermediate position setting in running direction OPEN is complete.	
		6.	If you override the tripping point inadvertently (ratchet click is heard after the pointer has snapped): Continue turning the setting spindle in the same direction and repeat setting process.	
9.5.	Test run			
		Per	form test run only once all settings previously described have been performed.	
9.5.1.	Direction of rota	tion:	check	
	NOTICE		ve damage due to incorrect direction of rotation! If the direction of rotation is wrong, switch off immediately.	

- \rightarrow Correct phase sequence.
- \rightarrow Repeat test run.

- Move actuator manually to intermediate position or to sufficient distance from 1. end position.
- Switch on actuator in running direction CLOSE and observe the direction of 2. rotation:

with indicator disc: step 3

without indicator disc: step 4 (hollow shaft)

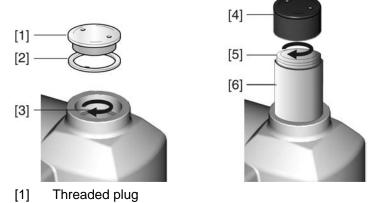
 \rightarrow Switch off before reaching the end position.

- 3. With indicator disc:
 - \rightarrow Observe direction of rotation.
 - ➡ The direction of rotation is correct, if actuator runs in direction CLOSE and indicator disc turns counterclockwise.



- 4. Without the indicator disc:
 - → Unscrew threaded plug [1] and seal [2] or cap for stem protection tube [4] and observe direction of rotation at hollow shaft [3] or the stem [5].
- The direction of rotation is correct, if actuator runs in direction CLOSE and hollow shaft or stem turn clockwise.

Figure 25: Hollow shaft/stem



- [2] Seal
- [3] Hollow shaft
- [4] Cap for stem protection tube
- [5] Stem
- [6] Stem protection tube

9.5.2. Limit switching: check

- 1. Move actuator manually into both end positions of the valve.
- → The limit switching is set correctly if:
- LSC switch trips in end position CLOSED
- LSO switch trips in end position OPEN
- the switches release the contacts after turning back the handwheel
- 2. If the end position setting is incorrect: Reset limit switching.
- 3. If the end position setting is correct and no options (e.g. potentiometer, position transmitter) are available: Close switch compartment.

9.6. Electronic position transmitter EWG 01.1

- Option -

The electronic position transmitter EWG 01.1 signals the remote position or the valve position. On the basis of the actual valve position sensed by hall sensor, a current signal between 0 - 20 mA or 4 - 20 mA is generated.

Technical data

Table 7: EWG 01.1

Data	3-wire or 4-wire system	2-wire system	
Output current I _a	0 – 20 mA, 4 – 20 mA	4 – 20 mA	
Power supply U _V ¹⁾	24 V DC (18 – 32 V)	24 V DC (18 – 32 V)	
Max. current consumption	LED off = 26 mA, LED on = 27 mA	20 mA	
Max. load R _B	600 Ω	(U _V – 12 V)/20 mA	
Impact of power supply	0.1 %		
Load influence	0.1 %		
Temperature impact	< 0.1 ‰/K		
Ambient temperature ²⁾	–60 °C to +80 °C		

1) Power supply possible via: AC, AM controls or external power supply

2) Depending on temperature range of the actuator: Refer to name plate

Setting elements The EWG is housed in the actuator switch compartment. The switch compartment must be opened to perform any settings. \rightarrow Refer to <Switch compartment: open>.

All settings are made via the two push buttons [S1] and [S2].

Figure 26: View on control unit when switch compartment is open



- [S2] Push button: Set 20 mA
- LED Optical aid for setting
- [1] Measuring point (+) 0/4 20 mA
- [2] Measuring point (-) 0/4 20 mA

The output current (measuring range 0 - 20 mA) can be checked at measuring points [1] and [2].

Table 8: Short overview on push button functions

Push but- tons	Function
[S1] + [S2]	\rightarrow press simultaneously for 5 s: Activate setting mode
[S1]	 → press in setting mode for 3 s: Set 4 mA → press in setting mode for 6 s: Set 0 mA → press in operation for 3 s: Switch on/off LED end position signalling. → touch in end position: Reduce current value by 0.02 mA
[S2]	 → press in setting mode for 3 s: Set 20 mA → press in operation for 3 s: Switch on/off LED end position signalling. → touch in end position: Increase current value by 0.02 mA

9.6.1. Measuring range	e: set			
For measuring range setting, voltage must be applied at the position transmitter.				
Information	 Both measuring ranges 0/4 – 20 mA and 20 – 0/4 mA (inverse operation) can be set. During setting process, the measuring range (normal or inverse operation) is 			
	assigned to the end positions by push button S1/S2 assignment.			
	• Setting mode activating clears the setting in both end positions and sets the output current to a value of 3.5 mA. After activation, both end values (0/4 mA and 20 mA) need to be reset.			
	 In case of inadvertent incorrect adjustment, the settings can always be reset by renewed activation of the setting mode (simultaneous pressing of [S1] and [S2]). 			
Activate setting mode	1. Press both push buttons [S1] and [S2] and hold down for 5 seconds:			
	S1 💿 + 💿 S2			
	➡ By pulsing double flashes, the LED indicates that the setting mode is correctly activated:			
	➡ For any other LED flash sequence (single/triple flashing): → Refer to <faults< p=""></faults<>			
	during commissioning>.			
Set measuring range	 Operate valve in one of the end positions (OPEN/CLOSED). Set desired output current (0/4 mA or 20 mA): 			
	\rightarrow for 4 mA : Hold down push button [S1] for approx. 3 seconds,			
	until LED is slowly blinking			
	\rightarrow for 0 mA : Hold down push button [S1] for approx. 6 seconds,			
	until LED is blinking fast juin.			
	\rightarrow for 20 mA : Hold down push button [S2] for approx. 3 seconds,			
	until LED is illuminated			
	4. Operate valve into opposite end position.			
	➡ The value set in end position (0/4 mA or 20 mA) does not change during travel in setting mode.			
	5. Perform setting in the second end position following the same steps.			
	6. Approach both end positions again to check the setting.			
	$ \rightarrow \qquad \mbox{If the measuring range cannot be set:} \\ \mbox{Refer to .} $			
	→ If the current values (0/4/20 mA) are incorrect: Refer to <current adjust="" values:="">.</current>			
	→ If the current value fluctuates (e.g. between $4.0 - 4.2$ mA): <led end="" off="" on="" position="" signalling:="" switch="">.</led>			
9.6.2. Current values:	adjust			
	The current values (0/4/20 mA) set in end positions can be adjusted at any time. Conventional values are e.g. 0.1 mA (instead of 0 mA) or 4.1 mA (instead 4 mA).			
Information	If the current value fluctuates (e.g. between $4.0 - 4.2$ mA), the <led end="" position="" signalling=""> must be switched on for current adjustment.</led>			

- \rightarrow Operate valve in desired end position (OPEN/CLOSED).
 - → Reduce current value: Press push button [S1] (the current is reduced by 0.02 mA every time the push button is pressed)
 - $\rightarrow \quad \mbox{Increase current value: Press push button [S2]} \\ (the current is increased by 0.02 mA every time the push button is pressed)$

9.6.3. LED end position signalling: switch on/off

The LED behaviour for end position reached can be set as follows: blinking/continuous illumination or no illumination. During setting mode, end positions signalling is switched on.

- Switching on and off 1. Operate valve in one of the end positions (OPEN/CLOSED).
 - 2. Hold down push buttons [S1] or [S2] for approx. 3 seconds.
 - End position signalling is switched on or off.

Table 9: LED behaviour when end position signalling is switched on

Set output current	LED behaviour in end position
4 mA	LED is blinking slowly
0 mA	LED is blinking fast
20 mA	LED is illuminated

9.7. Potentiometer

- Option -

The potentiometer is used as travel sensor and records the valve position.

Setting elements The potentiometer is housed in the actuator switch compartment. The switch compartment must be opened to perform any settings. → Refer to <Switch compartment: open>.

Setting is made via potentiometer [1].

Figure 27: View on control unit



[1] Potentiometer

9.7.1. Potentiometer setting

Information Due

 Due to the ratio of the reduction gearing, the complete resistance range/stroke is not always covered. Therefore, external adjustment (setting potentiometer) must be provided.

1. Move valve to end position CLOSED.

- 2. Turn potentiometer [1] clockwise to the stop.
- ➡ End position CLOSED corresponds to 0 %
- ➡ End position OPEN corresponds to 100 %
- 3. Turn potentiometer [1] slightly in opposite direction.
- 4. Perform fine-tuning of the zero point at external setting potentiometer (for remote indication).

9.8. Electronic position transmitter RWG

- Option -

The electronic position transmitter RWG records the valve position. On the basis of the actual position value measured by the potentiometer (travel sensor), it generates a current signal between 0 - 20 mA or 4 - 20 mA.

Technical data

```
Table 10: RWG 4020
```

Data	3-wire or 4-wire system	2-wire system
Output current I _a	0 – 20 mA, 4 – 20 mA	4 – 20 mA
Power supply U _V ¹⁾	24 V DC (18 – 32 V)	14 V DC + (I x R _B), max. 30 V
Max. current consumption	24 mA at 20 mA output current	20 mA
Max. load R _B	600 Ω	(U _V – 14 V)/20 mA
Impact of power supply	0.1 %/V	0.1 %/V
Load influence	0.1 %/(0 – 600 Ω)	0.1 %/100 Ω
Temperature impact	< 0.3 ‰/K	
Ambient temperature ²⁾	–60 °C to +80 °C	
Transmitter potentiometer	5 kΩ	

1) Power supply possible via: AC, AM controls or external power supply

2) Depending on temperature range of the actuator: Refer to name plate

Setting elements The RWG is housed in the actuator switch compartment. The switch compartment must be opened to perform any settings. Refer to <Switch compartment: open>.

Setting is made via three potentiometers [1], [2] and [3].

Figure 28: View on control unit when switch compartment is open



- [4] Measuring point (+) 0/4 20 mA
- [5] Measuring point (-) 0/4 20 mA

The output current (measuring range 0 - 20 mA) can be checked at measuring points [4] and [5].

9.8.1. Measuring range: set

For measuring range setting, voltage must be applied at the position transmitter.

1. Move valve to end position CLOSED.

- 2. Connect measuring equipment for 0 20 mA to measuring points [4] and]5]. If no value can be measured:
 - \rightarrow Check whether external load is connected to customer connection XK (for standard wiring: terminals 23/24). Consider maximum load R_B.
 - \rightarrow Or connect link across customer connection XK (for standard wiring: terminals 23/24).
- 3. Turn potentiometer [1] clockwise to the stop.
- 4. Turn potentiometer [1] slightly in opposite direction.
- 5. Turn potentiometer [2] clockwise until output current starts to increase.
- 6. Turn potentiometer [2] in opposite direction until the following value is reached:
- for 0 20 mA approx. 0.1 mA
- for 4 20 mA approx. 4.1 mA
- ➡ This ensures that the signal remains above the dead and live zero point.
- 7. Move valve to end position OPEN.
- 8. Set potentiometer [3] to end value 20 mA.
- 9. Approach end position CLOSED again and check minimum value (0.1 mA or 4.1 mA). If necessary, correct the setting.

Information If the maximum value cannot be reached, the selection of the reduction gearing must be checked.

9.9. Mechanical position indicator: set

- Option -

- 1. Place indicator disc on shaft.
- 2. Move valve to end position CLOSED.
- 3. Turn lower indicator disc until symbol **⊥** (CLOSED) is in alignment with the mark **▲** on the cover.



- 4. Move actuator to end position OPEN.
- 5. Hold lower indicator disc in position and turn upper disc with symbol $\overline{=}$ (OPEN) until it is in alignment with the mark \blacktriangle on the cover.



- 6. Move valve to end position CLOSED again.
- 7. Check settings:

If the symbol \mathbf{I} (CLOSED) is no longer in alignment with mark \blacktriangle on the cover: 7.1 Repeat setting procedure.

7.2 Check whether the appropriate reduction gearing has been selected, if required.

Commissioning

 → Touch up damage to paint finish after work on the device. 1. Clean sealing faces of housing and cover. 2. Preserve joint surfaces with an acid-free corrosion protection agent. 3. Check whether O-ring [3] is in good condition, replace if damaged. 4. Apply a thin film of non-acidic grease (e.g. petroleum jelly) to the O-ring an insert it correctly. Image: The transmission of transmission of the transmiss	 → Touch up damage to paint finish after work on the device. Clean sealing faces of housing and cover. Preserve joint surfaces with an acid-free corrosion protection agent. Check whether O-ring [3] is in good condition, replace if damaged. Apply a thin film of non-acidic grease (e.g. petroleum jelly) to the O-ring at insert it correctly. 	NOTICE	Danger of corrosion due to damage to paint finish!
 Preserve joint surfaces with an acid-free corrosion protection agent. Check whether O-ring [3] is in good condition, replace if damaged. Apply a thin film of non-acidic grease (e.g. petroleum jelly) to the O-ring an insert it correctly. Image: the original strategy of the original str	 Preserve joint surfaces with an acid-free corrosion protection agent. Check whether O-ring [3] is in good condition, replace if damaged. Apply a thin film of non-acidic grease (e.g. petroleum jelly) to the O-ring an insert it correctly. Image: the original structure of the original structure o		\rightarrow Touch up damage to paint finish after work on the device.
 3. Check whether O-ring [3] is in good condition, replace if damaged. 4. Apply a thin film of non-acidic grease (e.g. petroleum jelly) to the O-ring an insert it correctly. Image: the original state of the original	 Check whether O-ring [3] is in good condition, replace if damaged. Apply a thin film of non-acidic grease (e.g. petroleum jelly) to the O-ring at insert it correctly. Image: the original state of the original state		1. Clean sealing faces of housing and cover.
 4. Apply a thin film of non-acidic grease (e.g. petroleum jelly) to the O-ring an insert it correctly. Image: the original structure of the original structu	4. Apply a thin film of non-acidic grease (e.g. petroleum jelly) to the O-ring an insert it correctly. Image: the insert it correctl		2. Preserve joint surfaces with an acid-free corrosion protection agent.
insert it correctly.	insert it correctly. Image: Insert it correctly. Image:		3. Check whether O-ring [3] is in good condition, replace if damaged.
Image: state of the second state of	Image: Constraint of the end of the		
 Risk of death or serious injury. → Handle cover and housing parts with care. → Joint surfaces must not be damaged or soiled in any way. → Do not jam cover during fitting. 5. Place cover [1] on switch compartment. 	 Risk of death or serious injury. → Handle cover and housing parts with care. → Joint surfaces must not be damaged or soiled in any way. → Do not jam cover during fitting. 5. Place cover [1] on switch compartment. 		
 Risk of death or serious injury. → Handle cover and housing parts with care. → Joint surfaces must not be damaged or soiled in any way. → Do not jam cover during fitting. 5. Place cover [1] on switch compartment. 	 Risk of death or serious injury. → Handle cover and housing parts with care. → Joint surfaces must not be damaged or soiled in any way. → Do not jam cover during fitting. 5. Place cover [1] on switch compartment. 		Flameproof enclosure, danger of explosion!
 → Joint surfaces must not be damaged or soiled in any way. → Do not jam cover during fitting. 5. Place cover [1] on switch compartment. 	 → Joint surfaces must not be damaged or soiled in any way. → Do not jam cover during fitting. 5. Place cover [1] on switch compartment. 		Risk of death or serious injury.
 → Do not jam cover during fitting. 5. Place cover [1] on switch compartment. 	 → Do not jam cover during fitting. 5. Place cover [1] on switch compartment. 		\rightarrow Handle cover and housing parts with care.
5. Place cover [1] on switch compartment.	5. Place cover [1] on switch compartment.		ightarrow Joint surfaces must not be damaged or soiled in any way.
			\rightarrow Do not jam cover during fitting.
Fasten screws [2] evenly crosswise.	6. Fasten screws [2] evenly crosswise.		5. Place cover [1] on switch compartment.
			6. Fasten screws [2] evenly crosswise.

10. Corrective action

10.1. Faults during commissioning

Table 11: Faults during commissioning

Fault description	Possible causes	Remedy
Mechanical position indicator cannot be set.	Reduction gearing is not suitable for turns/stroke of the actuator.	Exchange reduction gearing.
Fault in end position Actuator runs to end stop al- though the limit switches work properly.	The overrun was not considered when setting the limit switching. The overrun is generated by the inertia of both the actuator and the valve and the delay time of the controls.	Determine overrun: Overrun = travel covered from switching off until complete standstill. Set limit switching again considering the overrun (turn handwheel back by the amount of the overrun).
Position transmitter RWG No value can be measured at measuring points.	Current loop via RWG is open. (Position feedback 0/4 – 20 mA only functions if the current loop is closed across the RWG.)	Connect terminals 23/24 to XK across RWG. Connect external load to XK, e.g. remote indication. Consider maximum load R_B .
Position transmitter RWG Measurement range 4 – 20 mA or maximum value 20 mA cannot be set.	Reduction gearing is not suitable for turns/stroke of the actuator.	Exchange reduction gearing.
Limit and/or torque switches do not trip.	Switch is defective or switch setting is incorrect.	Check setting, if required, reset end positions. → Check switches and replace them, if re- quired.

Switch check

The red test buttons [1] and [2] are used for manual operation of the switches:



1. Turn test button [1] in direction of the TSC arrow: Torque switch CLOSED trips.

3. Turn test button [2] in direction of the TSO arrow: Torque switch OPEN trips. If the actuator is equipped with a DUO limit switching (option), the intermediate position switches (LSA and LSB) will be operated at the same time as the torque switches.

- 1. Turn test button [1] in direction of the LSC arrow: Limit switch CLOSED trips.
- 2. Turn test button [2] in direction of the LSO arrow: Limit switch OPEN trips.

10.2. Motor protection (thermal monitoring)

In order to protect against overheating and impermissibly high temperatures at the actuator, PTC thermistors or thermoswitches are embedded in the motor winding. They trip as soon as the max. permissible winding temperature has been reached.

- **Behaviour during failure** If the signals are correctly wired within the controls, the actuator is stopped and can only resume its operation once the motor has cooled down.
 - **Possible causes** Overload, running time exceeded, max. number of starts exceeded, ambient temperature is too high.
 - **Remedy** Check cause, eliminate if possible.

11.	Servicing and	I maintenance					
		→ Servicing a personnel h Therefore,	naving been auth we recommend o	must be carrie orised by the e contacting our	d out exclusive nd user or the c service.	ly by suitably qualified contractor of the plant. device is switched off.	
	AUMA Service & Support	product training		contact addre	sses, please re	ce as well as customer efer to <addresses></addresses>	
11.1	Preventive meas	ures for servicir	ng and safe ope	ration			
		The following m	easures are requ	ired to ensure	safe device op	peration:	
		6 months after	commissioning	g and then evo	ery year		
		Cable entri tightness a	visual inspection: les, cable glands ind sealing. rques according	, blanking plug		be checked for correct	
			asten screws whi			valve for tightness. If ques as indicated in	
			ly operated: Perf				
			s with output driv oil base at the g			multi-purpose grease	
			of the valve ste				
		Figure 29: Outp	ut drive type A				
			ive type A				
		[2] Grease n	ipple				
		Table 12: Greas	e quantities for b	earing of outp	ut drive type A		
		Output drive	A 07.2	A 10.2	A 14.2	A 16.2	
		Quantity [g] ¹) 1.5 2 3 5 1) For grease at density r = 0.9 kg/dm³ 5					
		For enclosure protection IP68 After continuous immersion:					
				locate leaks a	nd repair, dry c	levice correctly and	
11.2	. Disconnection fr	•	·				
		If the device mu	st be dismantled ut having to rem		e purposes, it c	an be separated from	

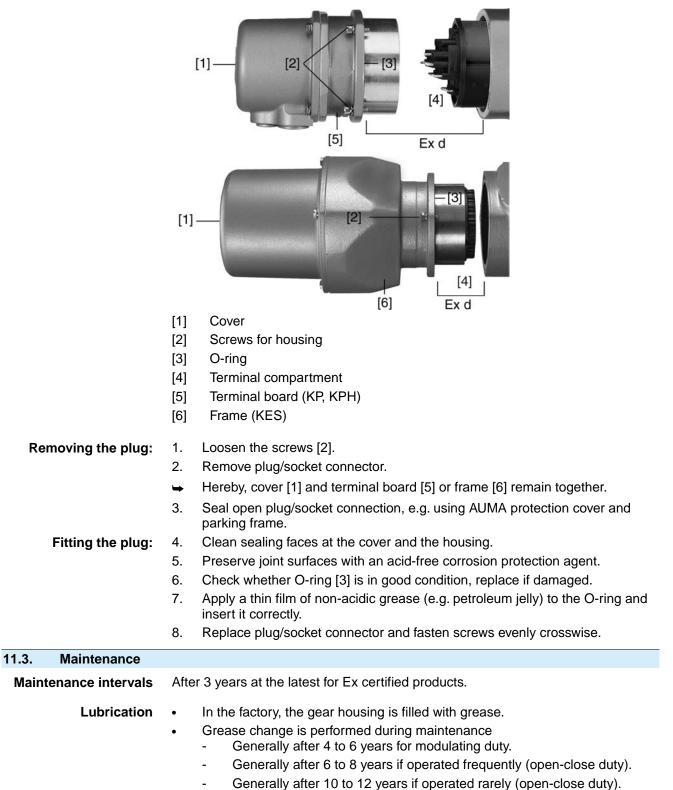
▲ WARNING

Flameproof enclosure, danger of explosion!

Risk of death or serious injury.

- \rightarrow Before opening, ensure that there is no explosive gas and no voltage.
- $\rightarrow~$ Handle cover and housing parts with care.
- \rightarrow Joint surfaces must not be damaged or soiled in any way.
- $\rightarrow\,$ Do not jam cover during fitting.

Figure 30: top: KP/KPH, bottom: KES



- We recommend exchanging the seals when changing the grease.
- No additional lubrication of the gear housing is required during operation.
- - maintenance
- Check actuator visually. Ensure that no outside damage or changes are visible. The electric connection cables must be without damage and wired correctly.
- Do a thorough touch-up of possible damage to paint finish to prevent corrosion. Original paint in small quantities can be supplied by AUMA.
- Cable entries, cable glands, plugs etc. have to be checked for correct tightness and sealing. Consider torques according to manufacturer's details. If required, replace the components. Only use components which have an EC type examination certificate.
- Check whether Ex connections are fastened correctly.
- Take care of possible discolouration of the terminals and wires. This would indicate an increased temperature.
- For Ex housings, pay special attention to a possible collection of water. This may originate from "breathing" due to severe temperature variations (e. g. change of night and day), from damaged seals etc. Remove any water immediately.
- Check the flame path gaps of flameproof enclosures for dirt and corrosion.
- Since the dimensions of all flameproof joints are strictly defined and inspected, no mechanical work (such as grinding) shall be performed on them. The joint surfaces have to be cleaned chemically (e. g. with Esso-Varsol).
- Prior to fitting, preserve joint surfaces with an acid-free corrosion protection agent (e. g. Esso Rust-BAN 397).
- Ensure that all housing covers are handled carefully and that the seals are checked.
- All cable and motor protection components have to be checked.
- If defects impairing the safety are detected during maintenance, repair measures have to be initiated without delay.
- Any kind of surface coating for the joint surfaces is not permitted.
- When exchanging parts, seals etc. only original spare parts shall be used.

11.4. Disposal and recycling

Our devices have a long lifetime. However, they have to be replaced at one point in time. The devices have a modular design and may, therefore, easily be separated and sorted according to materials used, i.e.:

- electronic scrap
- various metals
- plastics
- greases and oils

The following generally applies:

- Greases and oils are hazardous to water and must not be released into the environment.
- Arrange for controlled waste disposal of the disassembled material or for separate recycling according to materials.
- Observe the national regulations for waste disposal.

12. Technical data

Information The following technical data includes standard and optional features. For detailed information on the customer-specific version, refer to the order-related data sheet. The technical data sheet can be downloaded from the Internet at **www.auma.com** in both German and English (please state the order number).

12.1. Technical data Multi-turn actuators

Features and functions		
Explosion protection	Standard:	Standard version (ATEX):
		• II 2G Ex de IIC (IIB, IIB+H ₂) T4 (T3) Gb
		 II 2D Ex tb IIIC T130°C (T190°C) Db IP68
		• II 2G c IIC T4
		Standard version (IECEx):
		• Ex de IIC (IIB, IIB+H ₂) T4 (T3) Gb
		 Ex tb IIIC T130°C (190°C) Db IP68
	For actual v	ersion, refer to actuator name plate
EC type examination certificate	DEKRA 11	ATEX 0008 X
	DEKRA 12 IECEx DEK	ATEX 0143 X 12.0022 X
Type of duty	Standard:	Short-time duty S2 - 15 min (multi-turn actuators for open-close duty) Intermittent duty S4 - 25 % (multi-turn actuators for modulating duty)
	Option:	Short-time duty S2 - 30 min (multi-turn actuators for open-close duty) Intermittent duty S4 - 50 % (multi-turn actuators for modulating duty)
	For nominal max. torque	l voltage and 40 °C ambient temperature and at average load with 35 % of the
Motors	Standard:	3-ph AC asynchronous motor, type IM B9 according to IEC 60034
	Option:	1-phase AC motor, type IM B9 according to IEC 60034
		DC shunt motor, type IM B14 according to IEC 60034 DC compound motor, type IM B14 according to IEC 60034
Mains voltage, mains frequency		tor name plate variation of mains voltage: ±10 %
	Permissible	variation of mains frequency: ±5 % (for 3-phase and 1-phase AC current)
Overvoltage category	Category III	according to IEC 60364-4-443
Insulation class	Standard:	F, tropicalized
	Option:	H, tropicalized
Motor protection	Standard:	3-phase and 1-phase AC current motors: PTC thyristors (according to DIN 44082) PTC thermistors additionally require a suitable tripping device within the controls DC motors: Without
	Option:	Thermoswitches (NC) According to EN 60079-14, a thermal overcurrent protection device (e.g. motor protection switch) must be installed for explosion-proof actuators in addition to the thermoswitches.
Self-locking	NOT Self-lo	: Output speeds up to 90 rpm (50 Hz), 108 rpm (60 Hz) cking: Output speeds up to 125 rpm (50 Hz), 150 rpm (60 Hz) ctuators are self-locking, if the valve position cannot be changed from standstill
	while torque	e acts upon the output drive.
Motor heater (option)	Voltages:	110 – 120 V AC, 220 – 240 V AC or 400 V AC (externally supplied)
		ending on the size 12.5 – 25 W
Manual operation	Manual driv trical operat	e for setting and emergency operation, handwheel does not rotate during elec- tion.
	Option:	Handwheel lockable Handwheel stem extension Power tool for emergency operation with square 30 mm or 50 mm
Indication for manual operation (option)	Indication w contact)	hether manual operation is active/not active via single switch (1 change-over
Electrical connection	Standard:	Ex plug/socket connector with screw-type terminals (KP)
	Option:	Ex plug/socket connector with terminal blocks (KES)

Features and functions					
Threads for cable entries	Standard:	Metric threads			
	Option:	Pg-threads, NPT-threads, G-threads			
Terminal plan	Terminal pl	an according to order number enclosed with delivery			
Valve attachment	Standard:	B1 according to EN ISO 5210			
	Option:	A, B2, B3, B4 according to EN ISO 5210 A, B, D, E according to DIN 3210 C according to DIN 3338			
	Special output drive types: AF, AK, AG, B3D, ED, DD, IB1, IB3 A prepared for permanent lubrication of stem				

Electromechanical control un	nit			
Limit switching		ar mechanism for end positions OPEN and CLOSED troke: 2 to 500 (standard) or 2 to 5,000 (option)		
	Standard:	Single switches (1 NC and 1 NO) for each end position, not galvanically isolated		
	Options:	Tandem switches (2 NC and 2 NO) for each end position, switches galvanically isolated Triple switches (3 NC and 3 NO) for each end position, switches galvanically isolated Intermediate position switch (DUO limit switching), adjustable for any position		
Torque switching	Torque swit	ching adjustable for directions OPEN and CLOSE		
	Standard:	Single switches (1 NC and 1 NO) for each direction, not galvanically isolated		
	Options:	Tandem switches (2 NC and 2 NO) for each direction, switches galvanically isolated		
Position feedback signal, ana- logue (option)	Potentiome	ter or 0/4 – 20 mA (EWG/RWG)		
Mechanical position indicator (option)	Continuous	indication, adjustable indicator disc with symbols OPEN and CLOSED		
Running indication	Blinker tran	smitter (option for modulating actuators)		
Heater in switch compartment	Standard:	Self-regulating PTC heater, 5 – 20 W, 110 – 250 V AC/DC		
	Options: 24 – 48 V AC/DC or 380 – 400 V AC			
	A resistance type heater of 5 W, 24 V AC is installed in the actuator in combination with AM or AC actuator controls.			

Technical data for limit a	Technical data for limit and torque switches					
Mechanical lifetime	2 x 10 ⁶ starts					
Silver plated contacts:						
U min.	24 V AC/DC					
U max.	250 V AC/DC					
l min.	20 mA					
I max. AC current	5 A at 250 V (resistive load) 3 A at 250 V (inductive load, cos phi = 0.6)					
I max. DC current	0.4 A at 250 V (resistive load) 0.03 A at 250 V (inductive load, L/R = 3 μs) 7 A at 30 V (resistive load) 5 A at 30 V (inductive load, L/R = 3 μs)					
Gold plated contacts						
U min.	5 V					
U max.	30 V					
l min.	4 mA					
I max.	400 mA					

Technical data for blinker transmitter					
Mechanical lifetime	10 ⁷ starts				
Silver plated contacts:					
U min.	10 V AC/DC				
U max.	250 V AC/DC				
I max. AC current	3 A at 250 V (resistive load) 2 A at 250 V (inductive load, cos phi ≈ 0.8)				
I max. DC current	0.25 A at 250 V (resistive load)				

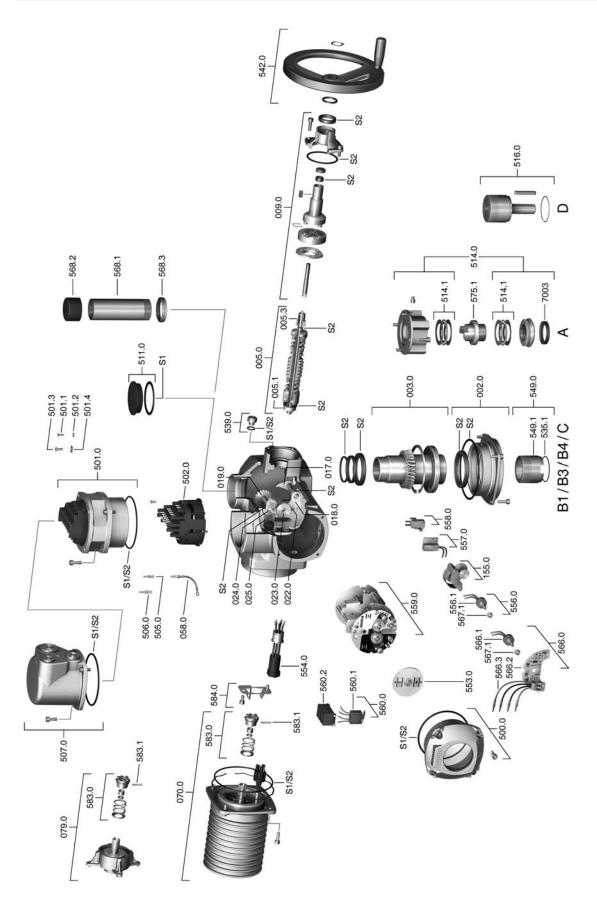
Technical data for handwheel activation switches				
Mechanical lifetime	10 ⁶ starts			
Silver plated contacts:				
U min.	12 V DC			
U max.	250 V AC			
I max. AC current	3 A at 250 V (inductive load, cos phi = 0.8)			
I max. DC current	3 A at 12 V (resistive load)			

Service conditions					
Use	Indoor and	ndoor and outdoor use permissible			
Mounting position	Any position	1			
Installation altitude		bove sea level bove sea level, on request			
Ambient temperature	Standard:	-40 °C to +40/ 60 °C			
	Options:	-50 °C to +40 °C/+60 °C (1-phase AC motors) -60 °C to +40 °C/+60 °C (3-phase AC motors)			
	For exact ve	ersion, refer to actuator name plate.			
Enclosure protection according to EN 60529	Standard:	IP68 For special motors differing enclosure protection: refer to name plate.			
	Option:	DS Terminal compartment additionally sealed against interior (double sealed)			
		o AUMA definition, enclosure protection IP68 meets the following requirements: f water: Maximum 8 m head of water			
	 Duration of continuous immersion in water: Maximum 96 hours 				
	Up to 10 operations during continuous immersion				
	Modulating	duty is not possible during continuous immersion.			
	For actual v	ersion, refer to actuator name plate.			
Pollution degree	Pollution de	gree 4 (when closed) according to EN 50178			
Vibration resistance according to IEC 60068-2-6	may not be) to 200 Hz o vibration during start-up or for failures of the plant. However, a fatigue strength derived from this. Valid for multi-turn actuators in version AUMA NORM (with /socket connector, without actuator controls). Not valid in combination with			
Corrosion protection	Standard:	KS: Suitable for installation in industrial units, in water or power plants with a low pollutant concentration as well as for installation in occasionally or permanently aggressive atmosphere with a moderate pollutant concentration (e.g. waste water treatments plants, chemical industry)			
	Option:	KX: Suitable for installation in extremely aggressive atmospheres with high hu- midity and high pollutant concentration			
		KX-G : same as KX, however aluminium-free version (outer parts)			
Finish coating	Powder coating Two-component iron-mica combination				
Colour	Standard:	AUMA silver-grey (similar to RAL 7037)			
	Option:	Other colours are possible on request.			
Lifetime		-turn actuators meet or even exceed the lifetime requirements of EN 15714-2. ormation can be provided on request.			

Further information	
EU Directives	ATEX Directive: (94/9/EC) Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC): (2004/108/EC) Low Voltage Directive: (2006/95/EC) Machinery Directive: (2006/42/EC)

13. Spare parts

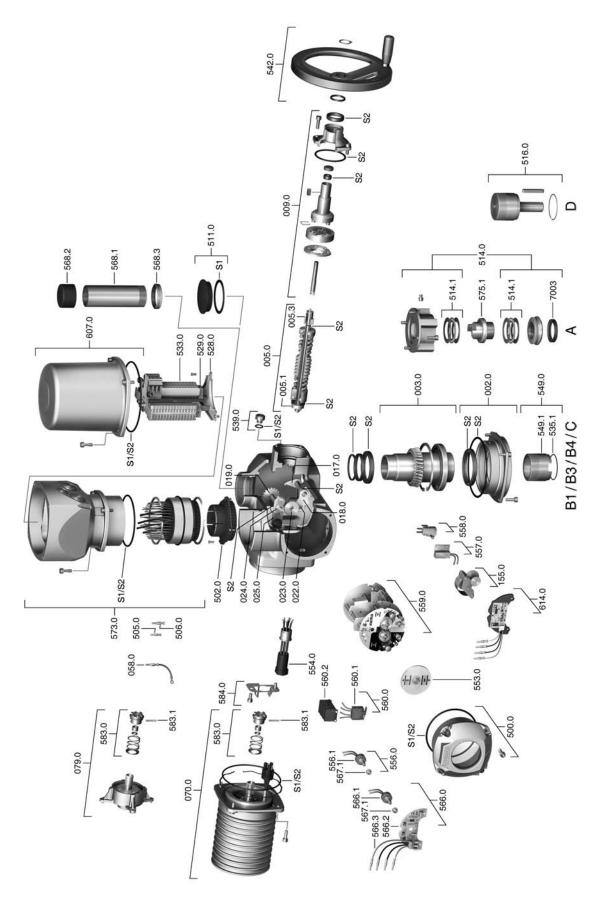
13.1. Multi-turn actuators SAEx 07.2 – SAEx 16.2/SAREx 07.2 – SAREx 16.2 with Ex plug/socket connector and screw-type terminals (KP, KPH)



Information: Please state device type and our order number (see name plate) when ordering spare parts. Only original AUMA spare parts should be used. Failure to use original spare parts voids the warranty and exempts AUMA from any liability. Delivered spare parts may slightly vary from the representation in these instructions.

Ref. no.	Designation	Туре	Ref. no.	Designation	Туре
002.0	Bearing flange	Sub-assembly	535.1	Snap ring	
003.0	Hollow shaft	Sub-assembly	539.0	Screw plug	Sub-assembly
005.0	Drive shaft	Sub-assembly	542.0	Handwheel with ball handle	Sub-assembly
005.1	Motor coupling		549.0	Output drive type B1/B3/B4/E	Sub-assembly
005.3	Manual drive coupling		549.1	Output drive sleeve B1/B3/B4/C	
009.0	Planetary gearing for manual drive	Sub-assembly	553.0	Mechanical position indicator	Sub-assembly
017.0	Torque lever	Sub-assembly	554.0	Socket carrier for motor plug/socket connector with cable harness	Sub-assembly
018.0	Gear segment		556.0	Potentiometer for position transmitter	Sub-assembly
019.0	Crown wheel		556.1	Potentiometer without slip clutch	Sub-assembly
022.0	Drive pinion II for torque switching	Sub-assembly	557.0	Heater	Sub-assembly
023.0	Output drive wheel for limit switching	Sub-assembly	558.0	Blinker transmitter including pins at wires (without impulse disc and insula- tion plate)	Sub-assembly
024.0	Drive wheel for limit switching	Sub-assembly	559.0-1	Control unit with torque switching heads and switches	Sub-assembly
025.0	Locking plate	Sub-assembly	559.0-2	Control unit with magnetic limit and torque transmitter (MWG) for Non-in- trusive version in combination with AUMATIC integral controls	Sub-assembly
058.0	Wire for protective earth	Sub-assembly	560.0-1	Switch stack for direction OPEN	Sub-assembly
070.0	Motor (VD motor incl. ref. no. 079.0)	Sub-assembly	560.0-2	Switch stack for direction CLOSE	Sub-assembly
079.0	Planetary gearing for motor drive (SA/SAR 07.2 – SA/SAR 16.2 for VD motor)	Sub-assembly	560.1	Switch for limit/torque	Sub-assembly
155.0	Reduction gearing	Sub-assembly	560.2	Switch case	
500.0	Cover	Sub-assembly	566.0	Position transmitter EWG/RWG	Sub-assembly
501.0	Ex plug/socket connector with screw- type terminals (KP, KPH)	Sub-assembly	566.1	Potentiometer for RWG without slip clutch	Sub-assembly
501.1	Screw – Control terminal		566.2	Position transmitter board for RWG	Sub-assembly
501.2	Washer – Control terminal		566.3	Wires for RWG	Sub-assembly
501.3	Screw – Power terminal		567.1	Slip clutch for potentiometer	Sub-assembly
501.4	Washer – Power terminal		568.1	Stem protection tube (without cap)	
502.1	Pin carrier (without pins)	Sub-assembly	568.2	Cap for stem protection tube	
505.0	Pin for controls	Sub-assembly	568.3	V-seal	
506.0	Pin for motor	Sub-assembly	575.1	Stem nut type A	
507.0	Cover for electrical connection	Sub-assembly	583.0	Motor coupling on motor shaft	Sub-assembly
511.0	Threaded plug	Sub-assembly	583.1	Pin for motor coupling	
514.0	Output drive type A (without stem nut)	Sub-assembly	584.0	Retaining spring for motor coupling	Sub-assembly
514.1	Axial needle roller bearing	Sub-assembly	7003	Radial seal for output drive type A with ISO	
516.0	Output drive type D	Sub-assembly	S1	Seal kit, small	Set
			S2	Seal kit, large	Set





Information: Please state type and order no. of the device (see name plate) when ordering spare parts. Only original AUMA spare parts should be used. Failure to use original spare parts voids the warranty and exempts AUMA from any liability. Delivered spare parts may slightly vary from the representation in these instructions.

Ref.No.	Designation	Туре	Ref.No.	Designation	Туре
002.0	Bearing flange	Sub-assembly	549.0	Output drive type B1/B3/B4/E	Sub-assembly
003.0	Hollow shaft	Sub-assembly	549.1	Output drive sleeve B1/B3/B4/C	Sub-assembly
005.0	Drive shaft	Sub-assembly	553.0	Mechanical position indicator	Sub-assembly
005.1	Motor coupling		554.0	Socket carrier for motor plug/socket connector with cable harness	Sub-assembly
005.3	Manual drive coupling		556.0	Potentiometer for position transmitter	Sub-assembly
009.0	Planetary gearing for manual drive	Sub-assembly	556.1	Potentiometer without slip clutch	Sub-assembly
017.0	Torque lever	Sub-assembly	557.0	Heater	Sub-assembly
018.0	Gear segment		558.0	Blinker transmitter including pins at wires (without impulse disc and insula- tion plate)	Sub-assembly
019.0	Crown wheel		559.0-1	Control unit without torque switching heads and switches	Sub-assembly
022.0	Drive pinion II for torque switching	Sub-assembly	559.0-2	Control unit with magnetic limit and torque transmitter (MWG) for Non-in- trusive version in combination with AUMATIC integral controls	Sub-assembly
023.0	Output drive wheel for limit switching	Sub-assembly	560.0-1	Switch stack for direction OPEN	Sub-assembly
024.0	Drive wheel for limit switching	Sub-assembly	560.0-2	Switch stack for direction CLOSE	Sub-assembly
025.0	Locking plate	Sub-assembly	560.1	Switch for limit/torque	Sub-assembly
058.0	Wire for protective earth	Sub-assembly	560.2	Switch case	
070.0	Motor (VD motor incl. no. 079.0)	Sub-assembly	566.0	Position transmitter EWG/RWG	Sub-assembly
079.0	Planetary gearing for motor drive (SA/SAR 07.2 – SA/SAR 16.2 for VD motor)	Sub-assembly	566.1	Potentiometer for RWG without slip clutch	Sub-assembly
155.0	Reduction gearing	Sub-assembly	566.2	Position transmitter board for RWG	Sub-assembly
500.0	Cover	Sub-assembly	566.3	Wire harness for RWG	Sub-assembly
502.0	Pin carrier without pins	Sub-assembly	567.1	Slip clutch for potentiometer	Sub-assembly
505.0	Pin for controls	Sub-assembly	568.1	Stem protection tube (without cap)	
506.0	Pin for motor	Sub-assembly	568.2	Cap for stem protection tube	
511.0	Threaded plug	Sub-assembly	568.3	V-seal	
514.0	Output drive type A (without stem nut)	Sub-assembly	573.0	Ex plug/socket connector with terminal blocks (KES)	Sub-assembly
514.1	Axial needle roller bearing		575.1	Stem nut (without thread)	
516.0	Output drive type D		583.0	Motor coupling on motor shaft	Sub-assembly
528.0	Terminal frame (without terminals)	Sub-assembly	583.1	Pin for motor coupling	
529.0	End clamp	Sub-assembly	584.0	Retaining spring for motor coupling	Sub-assembly
533.0	Terminals for motor/controls	Sub-assembly	607.0	Cover	Sub-assembly
535.1	Snap ring		7003	Radial seal for output drive A with ISO fl ange	
539.0	Screw plug	Sub-assembly	S1	Seal kit, small	Set
542.0	Handwheel with ball handle	Sub-assembly	S2	Seal kit, large	Set

14. Certificates

14.1. Declaration of Incorporation and EC Declaration of Conformity

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Riester@auma.com

AUMA Riester GmbH & Co. KG Aumastr. 1 79379 Müllheim, Germany www.auma.com auma®

Original Declaration of Incorporation of Partly Completed Machinery (EC Directive 2006/42/EC) and EC Declaration of Conformity in compliance with the Directives on EMC, Low Voltage and Explosion Protection

for electric AUMA Actuators of the type ranges

 Multi-turn actuators
 SAEx 07.2 - SAEx 16.2 and SAREx 07.2 - SAREx 16.2

 Part-turn actuators
 SQEx 05.2 - SQEx 14.2 and SQREx 05.2 - SQREx 14.2

in versions AUMA NORM, AUMA SEMIPACT, AUMA MATIC or AUMATIC.

AUMA Riester GmbH & Co. KG as manufacturer declares herewith, that the above mentioned multi-turn and part-turn actuators meet the following basic requirements of the EC Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC: Annex I, articles 1.1.2, 1.1.3, 1.1.5, 1.2.1, 1.2.6, 1.3.1, 1.3.7, 1.5.1, 1.6.3, 1.7.1, 1.7.3, 1.7.4

The following harmonised standards within the meaning of the Machinery Directive have been applied: EN ISO 12100: 2010 EN ISO 5211: 2001

EN ISO 5210: 1996

With regard to the partly completed machinery, the manufacturer commits to submitting the documents to the competent national authority via electronic transmission upon request. The relevant technical documentation pertaining to the machinery described in Annex VII, part B has been prepared.

AUMA multi-turn and part-turn actuators are designed to be installed on industrial valves. AUMA multi-turn and part-turn actuators must not be put into service until the final machinery into which they are to be incorporated has been declared in conformity with the provisions of the EC Directive 2006/42/EC.

Authorised person for documentation: Peter Malus, Aumastrasse 1, D-79379 Muellheim

As partly completed machinery, the multi-turn and part-turn actuators further comply with the requirements of the following directives and the respective approximation of national laws as well as the respective harmonised standards as listed below:

(1) Equipment and protective systems intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres (94/9/EC)

EN 60079-0: 2012	EN 60079-11: 2012	EN 13463-1: 2009
EN 60079-1: 2007	EN 60079-31: 2009	EN 1127-1: 2011
EN 60079-7: 2007	EN 13463-5: 2011	

The EC type examination certificate DEKRA 11ATEX0008 X issued by the DEKRA Certification B.V. is available for the multi-turn actuators mentioned above.

The EC type examination certificate DEKRA 13ATEX0016 X issued by the DEKRA Certification B.V. is available for the part-turn actuators mentioned above.

(2) Directive relating to Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) (2004/108/EC)

EN 61000-6-4: 2007 / A1: 2011 EN 61000-6-2: 2005 / AC: 2005

(3) Low Voltage Directive (2006/95/EC)

EN 60204-1: 2006 / AC: 2010 EN 60034-1: 2010 / AC: 2010 EN 50178: 1997

Muellheim, 2014-01-01 Newerla, General Management

This declaration does not contain any guarantees. The safety instructions in product documentation supplied with the devices must be observed. Non-concerted modification of the devices voids this declaration.

Issue Number: 4

EN 60079-7 : 2007

II 2 G Ex d ... IIC T4 or T3 Gb / or / Ex d ... IIB T4 or T3 Gb II 2 (3) G Ex d ... [... Gc] IIC T4 or T3 Gb / or / Ex d ... [... Gc] IIB T4 or T3 Gb II 2 D Ex tb IIIC T130 °C or T190 °C Db IP6x

EN 60079-31 : 2009

EN 60079-11 : 2012

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version AUMA NORM, AUMA SEMIPACT, AUMA MATIC or

EN 60079-1 : 2007

EN 60079-27 : 2006/2008

14.2. **ATEX** certificate

CERTIFICATE **EC-Type Examination** (1) (2) Equipment and protective systems intended for use in **DEKRA** potentially explosive atmospheres - Directive 94/9/EC (3) EC-Type Examination Certificate Number: DEKRA 11ATEX0008 X Multi-Turn actuator, Types SA.Ex 07.2 to SA.Ex 16.2 in (4) Equipment: AUMATIC and wall bracket WH01.1 (5) Manufacturer: Auma Riester GmbH & Co. KG Aumastraße 1, 79379 Müllheim, Germany (6) Address: This equipment and any acceptable variation thereto is specified in the schedule to this certificate and the (7) documents therein referred to. DEKRA Certification B.V., notified body number 0344 in accordance with Article 9 of the Council Directive 94/9/EC (8) of 23 March 1994, certifies that this equipment has been found to comply with the Essential Health and Safety Requirements relating to the design and construction of equipment and protective systems intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres given in Annex II to the directive. The examination and test results are recorded in confidential test report number NL/DEK/ExTR11.0044/** Compliance with the Essential Health and Safety Requirements has been assured by compliance with (9)EN 60079-0 : 2012 EN 60079-15 : 2005 (10)If the sign "X" is placed after the certificate number, it indicates that the equipment is subject to special conditions for safe use specified in the schedule to this certificate This EC-Type Examination Certificate relates only to the design, examination and tests of the specified equipment according to the Directive 94/9/EC. Further requirements of the directive apply to the manufacturing process and (11) supply of this equipment. These are not covered by this certificate. (12) The marking of the equipment shall include the following: This certificate is issued on 17 June 2013 and, as far as applicable, shall be revised before the date of cessation of presumption of conformity of (one of) the standards mentioned above as communicated in the Official Journal of the European Union. **DEKRA** Certification B.V T. Pijpker Certification Manager

Integral publication of this certificate and adjoining reports is allowed. This Certificate may only be reproduced in its entirety and without any change

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SCHEDULE (13)

Issue No. 4 to EC-Type Examination Certificate DEKRA 11ATEX0008 X (14)

Description (15)

The Multi-turn actuators, types SA Ex 07.2 to SA Ex 16.2 in version AUMA NORM comprise a motor, a switch compartment and a terminant. In versions AUMA SEMIPACT, AUMA MATIC and AUMATIC the actuators comprise a motor, a switch controls and a terminal compartment.

The motor is in the type of protection Ex d. In order to guarantee the temperature class, the motor is equipped either with thermo switches and a thermal overload relay or with PTC thermistors (three for 3-phase AC motors and one for 1-phase AC motors) integrated in each winding and a suitable electronics device for switching off in case of over temperature. 3-phase motors are classified for group IIC and 1-phase motors for group IIB.

The switch compartment is in type of protection Ex d and may optionally be provided with position transmitter type RWOS020.2Ex in type of protection Ex lb (EC-Type Examination Certificate PTB 03.ALTS, 2176).

Terminal compartment type KES-Ex d is in type of protection Ex d. Terminal compartments type KP, KPH and KES are in type of protection Ex e.

The integral controls are in type of protection Ex d. The integral control type AUMATIC ACEC 01:1 may optionally be provided with a Fieldbus interface in type of protection Ex nL according to FNICO and/or a Fieldbus interface in type of protection Ex is according to FISCO. The integral control type AUMATIC ACEC 01:2 may optionally be provided with a Fieldbus interface in type of protection Ex is according to FISCO.

The integral controls in type of protection Ex d may optionally be installed to a wall-bracket type WH 01.1. The electrical connections are in type of protection Ex d or in type of protection Ex e.

All Multi-turn actuators are in type of protection Ex tb for use in explosive dust atmospheres

Type designation

Multi-turn actuator

F07 ï 07.2 Ш≡ · =

SA-

Designation	Designation Description	Value	Explanation
-	General	SA	Multi-turn actuator
=	Duty	none R	Open close duty Modulating duty
≡	Area classification	Ĕ	For use in environments containing flammable gas / vapour / combustible dust substances.
N	Actuator size	07.2.107.6 10.2 14.2.114.6.16.2	Indicator for standardized actuator sizes
>	Flange size	Ł	Indicator for standardized flange sizes

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DEKRA

SCHEDULE (13)

to EC-Type Examination Certificate DEKRA 11ATEX0008 X (14)

Issue No. 4

Optional integral controls:

2 ≥ 0 ≣ <u>ы</u> = AM-

AM = =	ບ ≣	5 ≥	- >		
Designation	Description	iption	F	Value	Explanation
-	Contr	Controls indicator	ator	AMB SEM AC	AUMA MATIC AUMA MATIC Basic AUMA SEMIPACT AUMATIC
=	Area	Area classification	ation	Ex	For use in explosive atmospheres
=	Equip	Equipment group	dnc	o	Group IIC / Group IIIC
2	Size			01	Indicator for standardized actuator sizes
>	Desig	Design series		t 0	Design series 1 Design series 2, ACExC controls only

Versions without optional integral controls are called AUMA NORM.

Thermal data

Ambient temperature range: -60 °C to +60 °C for actuators with a 1 phase motor or -50 °C to +60 °C for actuators with a 1 phase motor or -20 °C to +60 °C for integral controls ACExC 01.1 with cylindrical joint and special fasteners M6/M8.

The Multi-turn actuators are classified for temperature class T4/T130 °C and may be classified for temperature class T3/T190 °C if required, for instance for prolonged running times.

Marking

The marking of the multi-turn actuators types SA.Ex 07.2 to SA.Ex 16.2 for use in explosive gas atmospheres includes the following:

Fieldbus interface	Terminal compartment	Position transmitter	Marking	
	NTO THE	1	1126	Ex d IIC T4 or T3 Gb
	NEO-EXO	RWG5020.2Ex	1126	Ex d ib IIC T4 or T3 Gb
	KP, KPH	1	1126	Ex d e IIC T4 or T3 Gb
	and KES	RWG5020.2Ex	1126	Ex d e ib IIC T4 or T3 Gb
	NTO TAL	1	II 2(3) G	II 2(3) G Ex d [ic Gc] IIC T4 or T3 Gb
CLOCO	NEO-EXO	RWG5020.2Ex	II 2(3) G	Ex d ib [ic Gc] IIC T4 or T3 Gb
LISCO	KP, KPH	1	II 2(3) G	II 2(3) G Ex d e [ic Gc] IIC T4 or T3 Gb
	and KES	RWG5020.2Ex	II 2(3) G	Ex d e ib [ic Gc] IIC T4 or T3 Gb
	VEC Eve	1	II 2(3) G	Ex d [nL Gc] IIC T4 or T3 Gb
CONC	NEO-EXU	RWG5020.2Ex	II 2(3) G	Ex d ib [nL Gc] IIC T4 or T3 Gb
DOINL	KP, KPH	r	II 2(3) G	
	and KES	RWG5020.2Ex	II 2(3) G	Exidial in Inc. Td or T3 Gh

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SCHEDULE (13)

Issue No. 4 to EC-Type Examination Certificate DEKRA 11ATEX0008 X (14)

The marking of the Multi-turn actuators Types SA Ex 07.2 to SA Ex 14.6 with 1-ph motors for use in explosive gas atmospheres includes the following:

Fieldbus interface	Terminal compartment	Position transmitter	Marking	
	111	1	II 2 G	Ex d IIB T4 or T3 Gb
	NEO-EXU	RWG5020.2Ex	II2G	Ex d ib IIB T4 or T3 Gb
1	KP, KPH	1	II 2 G	Ex d e IIB T4 or T3 Gb
	and KES	RWG5020.2Ex	II 2 G	Ex d e ib IIB T4 or T3 Gb
	VEC End	,	II 2(3) G	Ex d [ic Gc] IIB T4 or T3 Gb
COOL	NES-EX0	RWG5020.2Ex	II 2(3) G	II 2(3) G Ex d ib [ic Gc] IIB T4 or T3 Gb
LISCO	KP, KPH	1	II 2(3) G	II 2(3) G Ex d e [ic Gc] IIB T4 or T3 Gb
	and KES	RWG5020.2EX	II 2(3) G	Ex d e ib [ic Gc] IIB T4 or T3 Gb
	NEC End	1	II 2(3) G	II 2(3) G Ex d [nL Gc] IIB T4 or T3 Gb
CALICO	NEO-EXU	RWG5020.2EX	II 2(3) G	II 2(3) G Ex d ib [nL Gc] IIB T4 or T3 Gb
DOINL	KP, KPH	1	II 2(3) G	II 2(3) G Ex d e [nL Gc] IIB T4 or T3 Gb
	and KES	RWG5020.2Ex	II 2(3) G	RWG5020 2Ex II 2(3) G Exidial bill fol IIR T4 or T3 Gh

For use in explosive dust atmospheres, the marking of the Multi-turn actuators additionally or atternately includes the following: II 2.D Ex billIOT130 ConT190 CD b

Electrical data

3-phase AC motor.

Actuator size	Motor size	Power ¹⁾
SA.Ex 07.2	ADX / VDX 63	0.02 - 0.30 kW
SA.Ex 07.6 ^[2]	ADX / VDX 63	0.03 - 0.50 kW
SA.Ex 10.2	ADX / VDX 71	0.06 - 1.00 kW
SA.Ex 14.2	ADX / VDX 90	0.12 - 1.80 kW
SA.Ex 14.6 (2)	ADX / VDX 90	0.20 - 3.30 kW
SA.Ex 16.2	ADX / VDX 112	0.40 - 6.00 kW

......

1-phase AC motor:

Actuator size	Motor size	Power ¹⁾
SA.Ex 07.2	AEX / ACX / VEX 48	-
SA.Ex 07.6 (2)	AEX / ACX / VEX 48	-
SA.Ex 10.2	VEX 48 ACX 56	0.06 - 0.25 kW 0.04 - 1.00 kW
SA Ex 14.2 ⁽²⁾	ACX / VCX / VEX 56	0.12 - 0.75 kW
SA Ex 14.6	VCX / VEX 56	0.20 - 0.80 kW

Nominal power at operating torque (corresponds to approx. 35% of maximum torque).
 Size SAEx 07.6 is identical in design with SA Ex 07.2, while SA Ex 07.6 has a higher drive power. The same is applicable for the actuators SA Ex 14.2 and SA Ex 14.6.

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DEKRA

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to EC-Type Examination Certificate DEKRA 11ATEX0008 X (14)

Issue No. 4

Motor type:	3-phase AC squirrel cage motor
Motor voltage:	690 V max.
Motor current:	25 A max.
Control voltage:	250 V max.
Control current:	5 A max.
Frequency:	50/60 Hz
Isolation class:	ForH
Operation type:	S2 min.
	S4% ED
	S5 % ED
Motor type:	1-phase AC asynchronous motor
Motor voltage:	240 V max.
Motor current:	25 A max.
Control voltage:	250 V max.
Control current:	5 A max.
Frequency:	50/60 Hz
Isolation class:	ForH
Operation type:	S2 min.
	S4 - % ED
	S5% ED
Position Transmitter	Position Transmitter 4.20 mA, type RWG5020.2Ex:
In type of protection	In type of protection intrinsic safety Ex ib IIC, only for connection to a certified intrinsically safe
circuit, with followin,	circuit, with following maximum values:
U ₁ = 28,5 V; I ₁ = 200	$U_i = 28,5 V_i$ $I_i = 200 \text{ mA}$; $P_i = 0,9 W_i$; C_i and L_i are negligibly small.
The electronic posit	The electronic position transmitter is considered as being earthed in terms of safety.
Fieldbus interfaces	Fieldbus interfaces of AUMATIC ACExC 01.1 and ACExC 01.2:
In type of protection	In type of protection energy limitation Ex nL IIC in accordance with FNICO (ACEXC 01.1) and/or
intrinsic safety Ex ic	intrinsic safety Ex ic IIC in accordance with FISCO (ACExC 01.1 and ACExC 01.2).
Installation instructions	ctions
The instructions pro	The instructions provided with the equipment shall be followed in detail to assure safe operation.
Test Report	

(16)

No. NL/DEK/EXTR11.0044/**.

Special conditions for safe use (11)

For information regarding the dimensions of the flameproof joints the manufacturer shall be contacted.

Essential Health and Safety Requirements (18)

Covered by the standards listed at (9).

Test documentation (19)

As listed in Test Report NL/DEK/ExTR11.0044/**.

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