## ER PLUS

## Electric actuator



## Position indicator

Handle with position indicator for ER10/20 and round indicator for ER 35/60/100

Modular position indicator with three removable position markers (3 yellow + 2 black), adjustable according the type of valve to be actuated


## Emergency manual override

©The priority functioning mode of this actuator is electric. Be sure than the power supply is switched off before using the manual override


1. Turn the knob to position MAN (counter-clockwise) and hold it in position.
2. Turn the outgoing drive shaft of the actuator with the help of an adjusting spanner.
3. In order to re-engage the reduction, release the knob (spring return).

## Dimensions



| ISO F flange | Diameter $(\mathbf{m m})$ | M threaded | Depth $(\mathbf{m m})$ | Screws quantity |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F03 | 36 | M5 | 14.2 | 4 |
| F04 | 42 | M5 | 14.2 | 4 |
| F05 | 50 | M6 | $14.2 / 16.4$ | 4 |
| F07 | 70 | M8 | 16.4 | 4 |

## Electric wiring

## Warnings



## 1.

- As stipulated in the applicable regulation, the connection to earth contact is compulsory for devices with working voltages exceeding 42V.
- The actuator is always powered, so it must be connected to a disconnection system (switch, circuit breaker) to ensure the actuator power cut, correctly located, easily reached and marked as being the disconnecting device for the equipment.
- An Inrush current may occur when actuators are switched on. Therefore it is necessary to limit the number of actuators on the same line. Alternatively an inrush current limiter at the output of the circuit breaker may be used.
- The terminal temperature can reach $90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
- For a use with a long power supply wiring, the induction current generated by the wires mustn't be higher than 1 mA
- To optimize the installation security, please connect the failure feedback signal (D1 and D2).
- In order to ensure the IP66 tightness, the cable gland for feedback wiring must be used ( 7 to 12 mm cable). Otherwise, the cable gland must be replaced by a ISO M20 IP66 cap.


## Instructions

Our cable glands are designed for cables with a diameter between 7 mm and 12 mm .
The actuator can support MAINS supply voltage fluctuations up to $\pm 10 \%$ of the nominal voltage.
It is necessary to connect all actuators to an electrical cabinet

- Remove the position indicator, unscrew the four screws and take off the cover.


## SUPPLY AND CONTROL WIRING

- Ensure that the voltage indicated on the actuator ID label corresponds to the voltage supply.
- Connect the wires to the connector in accordance with the required control mode. (see diagram p. 5 (or p. 9 for POSI) models )
- To ensure the correct functioning of the anti-condensation heaters, the actuator must be permanently power supplied


## WIRING OF THE FEEDBACK SIGNAL (Except POSI: p. 9)

Our actuators are equipped with two simple limit switch contacts normally set either in open position, either in closed position (see wiring diagram DSBA0436). As per factory setting, the white cam is used to detect the open position (FC1) and the black cam is used to detect the closed position (FC2).
The auxiliary limit switches must be connect with rigid wires. If the applied voltage is higher than 42 V , the user must foresee a fuse in the power supply line.
The voltages applied to each feedback switch (FC1 and FC2, SNAA690000 electronic board) must be exactly the same .The reinforced insulation between the feedback signal and the motor control authorizes voltages up to 250 V AC

- Unscrew the right cable gland and insert the cable.
- Remove 25 mm of the cable sheath and strip each wire by 8 mm .
- Connect the wires to the terminal strip in accordance with the diagram p. 5 (or p. 9 for POSI models ).
- Tighten the cable gland (Ensure that it's well mounted to guaranty the proofness).

Connection to feedback microswitches:

- 4 to 24 V DC and 12 to 250 V AC
- minimum current 100 mA
- maximum current 5 A (resistive), 0.5 A (motor), 0.125 A (capacitive loads)


## SETTING OF END LIMIT SWITCHES

The actuator is pre-set in our factory. Do not touch the two lower cams in order to avoid any malfunctioning or even damage to the actuator.

- To adjust the position of the auxiliary contacts, make rotate the two superior cams by using the appropriate wrench.
- Re-mount the cover, fasten the four screws and attach the position indicator.

©The terminal temperature can reach $90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
The used wires must be rigid

| REP | DESIGNATION |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| FCO | Open limit switch | FC1 | Auxiliary limit switch 1 |
| FCF | Close limit switch | FC2 | Auxiliary limit switch 2 |
| D1/D2 | Failure report Terminal strip (24V DC / 3A max) |  |  |

POWER SUPPLY : 3P+T DIN43650 CONNECTOR

## SUGGESTED CUSTOMER WIRING

Modulating 3-point control


Electronic boards

SNAA720100
$15 \mathrm{~V}-30 \mathrm{~V} 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (12V-48V DC)

SNAA720000
$100 \mathrm{~V}-240 \mathrm{~V} 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (100V-350V DC)


SNAA730000 100V-240V 50/60Hz (100V-350V DC)


| REP | DESIGNATION | REP | DESIGNATION |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| A | Earth screw | E** $^{* *}$ | LED 3 : detected failure |
| B | Power supply and control terminal | F | LED 1 : power supply presence |
| C $^{*}$ | Protection fuses | G | Failure report terminal strip (24V DC - 3A max) |
| D | LED $2:$ microprocessor ok |  |  |

* Fuses for multivolt boards
- SNAA720100 board: 2A / T 250V (Multicomp MST 2A 250V)
- SNAA720000 board: 500mA / T 250 V (Multicomp MST500MA 250V)
- SNAA730100 board: 5A / T 125V (Littelfuse 39615000000)
- SNAA730000 board: 3,15A / T 250V (Multicomp MST 3,15A 250V)
** Possible defects : limitation of current, thermic limitation or program error
=> check that the valve torque is not superior to the maximum torque stand by the actuator
$=>$ check that the actuator do not exceed the duty cycle indicated (possible overheat)
To re-start the actuator, reverse the sense of rotation or switch the power off and on.


## BBPR models

## Actuators with battery backup position recovery system (on-off wiring mandatory)

BBPR models integrate a battery pack monitored by an electronic board inside the actuator. Its function is to relay in case of power supply failure on terminal PIN 1,2 and 3 of the actuator. The BBPR system can be set on different position like normally open (NO) or normally closed (NC). It depends on the application.
The electronic board monitors the battery pack and check the status of battery (cycle load and failure) If a battery failure is detected, a contact on PIN 65 and 66 switch off. It's possible to use this contact to be aware that there is a failure on battery in the actuator without remove cover and plan the replacement.
BBPR option requires ON/OFF mode.

## Loading electronic board

| LED |  | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| L1 | $\begin{array}{c}\text { D19 } \\ \text { green }\end{array}$ | Actuator operating into opening |
| L2 | $\begin{array}{c}\text { D18 } \\ \text { red }\end{array}$ | Actuator operating into closing |
| L3 | $\begin{array}{c}\text { ACT } \\ \text { green }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Battery status : } \\ \text {-Slow blinking (1s) : battery charged. } \\ \text {-Rapid blinking (0.5s) : battery charging }\end{array}$ |
| ERROR |  |  |
| red |  |  | \(\left.\begin{array}{l}Error detected: <br>

-Timestamp memory empty/scheduler selected <br>
-Clock failure <br>
-Excessive temperature <br>
-Excessive torque\end{array}\right]\)

| CONNECTEUR |  | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| C1 | $17(-) \cdot 18(+)$ | power supply connector |
| C2 | $\mathrm{F}(+) \cdot \mathrm{F}(-) \cdot \mathrm{T}(+)$ | Battery unit connector |
| C3 | $\mathrm{A} \cdot \mathrm{B} \cdot \mathrm{C}$ | Motor connector |
| C4 1) | D3 $\cdot \mathrm{D} 4$ | Failure feedback connector |
| C5 1) | $65 \cdot 66$ | Charging feedback connector |
| C6 | A $\cdot 0 \cdot$ B | RS485 connector |
| J1 | Bluetooth ${ }^{\oplus}$ activation jumper |  |

1) The auxiliary cables must be connected to inside installation only


| Battery voltage | 14.4 V DC |
| :--- | :--- |
| Battery capacity | 600 mAh |
| Charging current | 180 mA |
| initial battery charge duration | $3,5 \mathrm{~h}$ |
| Charging status feedback relay <br> (65/66) | $24 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC}-1 \mathrm{~A} \mathrm{max}$ |
| Failure feedback relay (D3/D4) | 24 V DC -3 A max |
| Temperature | $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

BBPR : setup
Thanks to $\mathbf{A X M A R T}^{\oplus}$, it's possible to set the Initial security position that the actuator will reach in case of power failure.
it's also possible to access to battery parameters in real time.
For any further information, refer to the operation manual with the reference DSBA3304.


The BBPR actuators can be only on-off mode wired.
The factory default configuration is "normally closed"

BBPR : electric diagram


## POSI model

Various control types (control signal on terminals $\mathrm{N}^{\circ} 15$ and $\mathrm{N}^{\circ} 16$ )
On request, our cards can be set in factory. The consign and the feedback signal can have different forms (current or voltage). Without any information from the customer, the cards are set for current 4-20mA (control + feedback signal)

## Control in modes $0-10 \mathrm{~V}$ and $0-20 \mathrm{~mA}$

In case of outside event, absence of control signal (accidental wires cut for example) but in presence of power, the actuator will travel to defined position (open or closed valve).
In standard our actuators will close themselves in absence of control signal but there are other possibilities on request.

## Control in mode 4-20mA

In case of outside event, absence of control signal (accidental wires cut for example) but in presence of power, the actuator will stay in its position.
In the both cases, when the control signal is restored, the actuator reach automatically the position corresponding to control signal value.

P6 positioning electronic board ( $0-20 \mathrm{~mA} / 4-20 \mathrm{~mA} / 0-10 \mathrm{~V}$ )


| REP | DESIGNATION |
| :---: | :--- |
| A | 24 V AC/DC power supply terminal trip |
| B | Setpoint signal terminal trip |
| C | Feedback signal terminal trip |
| D | Adjustment button MEM |
| E | Adjustment button CLOSE |
| F | Adjustment button OPEN |
| G | K1 shunt |
| H | K2 shunt |
| I | K3 shunt |
| J | Green and red LEDs |
| K | Yellow LED : power supply indication |
| L | Potentiometer |
| M | Motor connexion |
| N | Heating resistor connector |

## S

Actionneur déjà préréglé en usine

## P6 positioning board wiring (input and output signal)

In order to avoid electromagnetic perturbations, it is compulsory to use shielded cables (cables longer than 3 m ).

- Unscrew the gland and pass the cable.
- Connect the setpoint signal between terminals 15 and 16.

Terminal 15 is the negative polarity ( - ) and terminal 16 is the positive polarity ( + ).

- Connect the feedback signal between terminals 13 and 14.

Terminal 13 is the positive polarity $(+)$ and terminal 14 is the negative polarity ( - ).

- Tighten the cable gland (Ensure that it's well mounted to guaranty the proofness).

Factory setting : by default, 4-20mA input and output signals with normal rotation direction.
To proceed to a new setting of the card : please see page 11, "Parameter selection sequence". To check the proper operation of the card : please see page 11, "Normal operating mode".


The card resolution is $1^{\circ}$
10 kOhm input impedance if control with voltage ( $0-10 \mathrm{~V}$ )
100 Ohm input impedance if control with current ( $0-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ ou $4-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ )


- The control voltage must be S.E.L.V. (Safety Extra Low Voltage).
- The terminal temperature can reach $90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
- The feedback must be connect with rigid wires. If the applied voltage is higher than 42 V , the user must foresee a fuse in the power supply line.
- For a use with a long power supply wiring, the induction current generated by the wires mustn't be higher than 1 mA .
- The used wires must be rigid


## PARAMETER SELECTION SEQUENCE



1 K 1 , K2 and K3 shunts positioning
Position the shunts as follows (before modification, switch off the card):

| Setpoint signal | Feedback signal | Shunt K1 |  | Shunt K2 |  | Shunt K3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | A | B | A | B |  |
| 0-10V | 0-10V | ON | OFF | ON | OFF | OFF |
| 0-10V | 0-20mA | ON | OFF | OFF | ON | OFF |
| 0-10V | 4-20mA | ON | OFF | OFF | ON | ON |
| 0-20mA | 0-10V | OFF | ON | ON | OFF | OFF |
| 0-20mA | 0-20mA | OFF | ON | OFF | ON | OFF |
| 0-20mA | 4-20mA | OFF | ON | OFF | ON | ON |
| 4-20mA | 0-10v | OFF | ON | ON | OFF | OFF |
| 4-20mA | 0-20mA | OFF | ON | OFF | ON | OFF |
| 4-20mA | 4-20mA | OFF | ON | OFF | ON | ON |

2 Selection of the flow direction of the valve
2.1 Normal flow direction (by default)

- Press the OPEN button and apply the operating voltage to the card while keeping this button pressed.
- The green LED lights up. Release the OPEN button.
- Disconnect the card.


### 2.2 Inverse flow direction

- Press the CLOSE button and apply the operating voltage to the card while keeping this button pressed.
- The red LED lights up. Release the CLOSE button.
- Disconnect the card.


## 3 Selection of the type of input control signal

3.1 Voltage control signal 0-10V

- Press the MEM button and apply the operating voltage to the card while keeping this button pressed.
- The red LED will light up 3 times. Release this button.
- Disconnect the card.


### 3.2 Current control signal 4-20mA (by default)

- Press the MEM and CLOSE buttons and apply the operating voltage to the card while keeping these buttons pressed.
- The red LED will light up 3 times. Release these buttons.
- Disconnect the card.


### 3.3 Current control signal $0-20 \mathrm{~mA}$

- Press the MEM and OPEN buttons and apply the operating voltage to the card while keeping these buttons pressed.
- The red LED will light up 3 times. Release these buttons.
- Disconnect the card.



## 4 Learning mode

- Press the OPEN and CLOSE buttons and apply the operating voltage to the card while keeping these buttons pressed.
- The 2 LEDs will light up. Release these buttons and the 2 LEDs will run out. The card is now in the learning mode.
- Press the CLOSE button to put the valve in its closed position. The red LED will light up.
- Store this selected closed position by pushing MEM + CLOSE, the red LED will light up 2 times as a confirmation of acknowledgement.
- Press the OPEN button to put the valve in its open position. The green LED will light up.
- Store this selected open position by pushing MEM + OPEN, the green LED will light up 2 times as a confirmation of acknowledgement.
- Now, the positions selected have been stored. Disconnect the card.


## NORMAL OPERATING MODE

- Apply the operating voltage to the card. The green LED will light up 3 times.
- Under normal operating conditions, the green LED will light up when the drive motor opens the valve, and the red LED will light up when the drive motor closes it.
- If both LEDs remain ran out, it means that the drive motor has not been triggered.

In the case of an over torque, the motor stops and the 2 LEDS lights then together to indicate the action of the torque limiter. To re-start it, you must either reverse the sense of rotation, either switch the power off and on.

## 3-position model

## Actuator with a third position

GF3 option allow actuator to be drive and stop in 3 positions. These 3 positions could be between $0^{\circ}$ to $180^{\circ}$. In standard actuators are setting in our workshop at $0^{\circ} 90^{\circ} 180^{\circ}$ that's fit with standard 3 ways ball valve. Others positions still available but customer have to price on the order witch position is request.
These 3 positions are controlled by 4 switches (FCO,FCF,FCIO and FCIF) and 3 switches for feed back signal
Switches FC1,FC2 are NO contact ( close the circuit in extreme position) and FC3 is a NC contact (open the circuit in intermediate position)

|  |  | Terminals |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $6 \& \mathbf{9}$ | $4 \& 8$ | F4 \& F9 |
| $\mathbf{0}^{\circ}$ | Closed | Open | Closed |
| inter | Open | Open | Open |
| $\mathbf{1 8 0}$ | Open | Closed | Closed |


| REP | DESIGNATION | REP | DESIGNATION |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| FCO | Open limit switch | FC1 | Auxiliary limit switch 1 |
| FCF | Close limit switch | FC2 | Auxiliary limit switch 2 |
| FCIO | Intermediate open limit switch | FC3 | Auxiliary limit switch 3 |
| FCIF | Intermediate close limit switch | D1/D2 | Failure report Terminal strip <br> $(24 \mathrm{~V}$ DC / 3A max) |


| TECHNICAL DATA |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type (1/4 turn electric actuator) | ER10 | ER20 | ER35 | ER35 | ER60 | ER100 |
| Housing type | Small housing (see p.3) |  |  | large housing (see p.3) |  |  |
| IP protection (EN60529) | IP66(dusts, water spraying « flow < $12.5 \mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{min}$ ») |  |  |  |  |  |
| Corrosion resistance (outdoor and indoor use) | Housing: PA6 UL94V0 + 25\% GF and cover: PA6 UL94V0 Raw material: 304L Stainless Steel or Steel +Zn treatment |  |  |  |  |  |
| Temperature | $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (BBPR GS6: $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $\left.+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hygrometry | maximum relative humidity $80 \%$ for temperatures up to $31^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ decreasing linearly to $50 \%$ relative humidity at $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pollution degree | Applicable POLLUTION DEGREE of the intended environment is 2 (in most cases). |  |  |  |  |  |
| Altitude | altitude up to 2000 m |  |  |  |  |  |
| Extended environmental conditions | Outdoor use and in WET LOCATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sound level | 61 dB |  |  |  |  |  |
| Weight | 1 Kg |  |  | 2.1 Kg |  |  |
| MECHANICAL DATA |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nominal torque | 10Nm | 20Nm | 35Nm | 35 Nm | 60Nm | 100Nm |
| 1/4 turn travel time (standard ER) | 11s | 11s | 25s | 7s | 12s | 23s |
| 1/4 turn travel time (slow ER) |  |  |  | 41s | 79s | 119s |
| 1/4 turn travel time (ER POSI) |  | 25s |  | 41s | 79s | 119s |
| Mounting actuator base (ISO5211) | Star 14F03-F04-F05 |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Star } 22 \\ \text { F05-F07 } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| Swing angle | $90^{\circ}$ (others on request) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mechanical end stops | $90^{\circ}+/-5^{\circ}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manual override | Out axle |  |  |  |  |  |
| Direction of rotation | Anticlockwise to open |  |  |  |  |  |
| ELECTRICAL DATA |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage $\pm 10 \%$ | 100 V to $240 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ and 100 V to 350 V DC 15 V to $30 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ and 12 V to 48 V DC |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage $\pm 10 \%$ (BBPR GS6) | 100 V to $240 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ and 100 V to 350 V DC 24 V to $30 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ and 24 V to 48 V DC |  |  |  |  |  |
| Frequency | $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Power consumption | $15 \mathrm{~W}(0.08 \mathrm{~A}) \cos \mathrm{j}=0.75$ |  |  | $45 \mathrm{~W}(0.15 \mathrm{~A}) \cos \mathrm{j}=0.75$ |  |  |
| Overvoltage category | TRANSIENT OVERVOLTAGES up to the levels of OVERVOLTAGE CATEGORY ॥ TEMPORARY OVERVOLTAGES occurring on the MAINS supply |  |  |  |  |  |
| Torque limiter | Electric |  |  |  |  |  |
| Duty cycle (CEI34) | 50\% |  |  |  |  |  |
| Limit switches voltage | 12 to 250 V AC and 4 to 24 V DC |  |  |  |  |  |
| Limit switches current | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Min. } 100 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & \text { Max. } 5 \mathrm{~A} \text { (resistive), } 0.5 \mathrm{~A} \text { (motor), } 0.125 \mathrm{~A} \text { (capacitive loads) } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electrical wiring | 1 ISO M20 cable gland and 1 DIN43650 3P+T connector |  |  |  |  |  |
| Inrush current | Circuit breaker type D, nominal current according the number of actuators (max. 4 actuators) or use a inrush current limiter at the output of the circuit breaker. |  |  |  |  |  |

