## 科威納 COVNA®

**C-05** 

Solve your technical questions with solid experience.

# EELECTRIC ACTUATOR Datasheet

www.china-covna.com

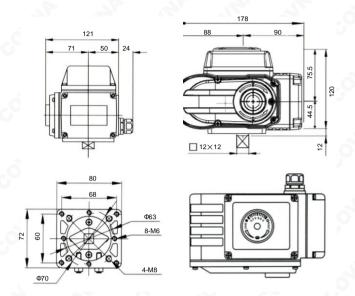


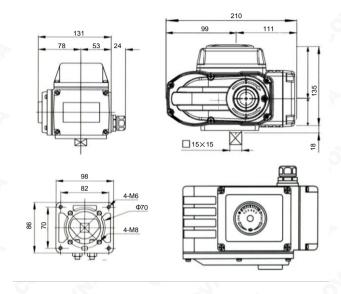
## Specification

Specification								
On/Off Type Electric Actuator								
Model	C-05	C-10	C-16	C-30	C-60	C-125	C-250	C-400
Output Torque	50N-m	100N-m	160N·m	300N-m	600N⋅m	1250N⋅m	2500N·m	4000N·m
Cycle Time	20/60s		15s/30s/60s		30s/60s	100s	100s	100s
Rotation	0-90°	0-90°	0-90°	0-90°	0-90°	0-90°	0-90°	0-90°
Starting Current	0.25A	0.48A	0.72A	0.86A	1.38A	2.3A	2.3A	3A
Working Current	0.25A	0.48A	0.68A	0.8A	1.2A	2A	2A	2.7A
Motor Power	10W/F	25W/F	30W/F	40W/F	90W/F	100W/F	120W/F	140W/F
Weight	3.0kg	5.0kg	5.5kg	8.0kg	8.5kg	15.0kg	15.5kg	16.0kg
Voltage Options	AC110V, A	.C220V, AC380V,	AC24V, DC24V					
Insulation Resistance	DC24V: 10	0MΩ/250VDC; A	C110/220V/380V: 1	100MΩ/500VDC				
Withstand Voltage	DC24V: 50	0VAC/1min.; AC1	110/220V: 1500VAC	C/1min.; AC380V:	1800VAC/1min.			
Protection Class	IP65	IP65						
Installation Angle	Any	Any						
Electrical Connection	G1/2 Water	G1/2 Water-proof Cable Connectors, Electric Power Wire, Signal Wire						
Ambient Temp.	-30° C~+6	-30° C~+60° C						
	B: ON-OFF	A: ON-OFF Type with Light Indicator Signal Feedback  B: ON-OFF Type with Passive Contact Signal Feedback  C: ON-OFF Type with Resistance Potentiometer Signal Feedback						
Control Circuit	E: Regulati F: 12V/24V G: AC380V	C: ON-OFF Type with Resistance Potentiometer Signal Feedback D: ON-OFF Type with Resistance Potentiometer and Neutral Position Signal Feedback E: Regulation Type with Servo Controller Module F: 12V/24V DC Direct ON-OFF Type G: AC380V Three-phase Power Supply with Passive Signal Feedback						
	H: AC380V	H: AC380V Three-phase Power Supply with Resistance Potentiometer Signal Feedback						

Optional Function	Over Torqu	Over Torque Protectors, Dehumidify Heater, Stainless Steel Coupling & Yoke							
. 4				. 6>		42	60		
Modulating Type Electric Actuato	r								
Model	C-05	C-10	C-16	C-30	C-60	C-125	C-250	C-400	
Output Torque	50N·m	100N-m	160N·m	300N·m	600N·m	1250N·m	2500N·m	4000N·m	
Cycle Time	20s		15s/30s		30s	100s	100s	100s	
Rotation	0-90°	0-90°	0-90°	0-90°	0-90°	0-90°	0-90°	0-90°	
Starting Current	0.25A	0.48A	0.72A	0.86A	1.38A	2.3A	2.3A	3A	
Working Current	0.25A	0.48A	0.68A	0.8A	1.2A	2A	2A	2.7A	
Motor Power	10W/F	25W/F	30W/F	40W/F	90W/F	100W/F	120W/F	140W/F	
Weight	3.0kg	5.0kg	5.5kg	8.0kg	8.5kg	15.0kg	15.5kg	16.0kg	
Voltage Options	AC110V, A	C220V, AC380V,	AC24V, DC24V						
Input Signal	4-20mADC	4-20mADC, 1-5VDC, 0-10VDC							
Output Signal	4-20mADC	4-20mADC, 1-5VDC, 0-10VDC							
Tolerance	±0.5%								
Return Difference	<0.3%								
Dead Zone	0.1%-1.6%	0.1%-1.6%							
Damping Characteristics	0								
Mechanical Repeatability Error	0%								

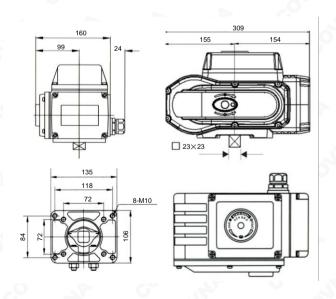
#### Outline size dimension

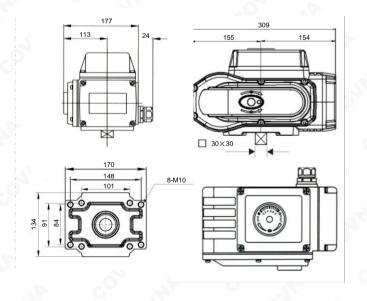




COVNA-05 Outline Size Dimension

COVNA-10/16 Outline Size Dimension

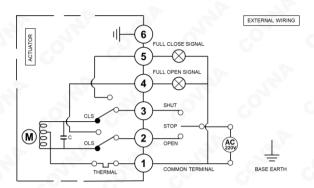




COVNA-30/60 Outline Size Dimension

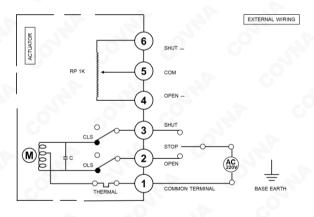
COVNA-125/250/400 Outline Size Dimension

#### Wiring diagram



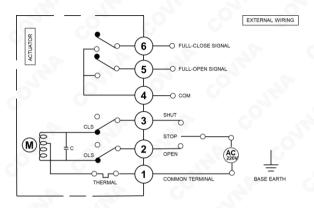
#### A: ON-OFF Type with Light Indicator Signal Feedback

Function: The valve is opened/closed by turning the power on/off. Meanwhile, the actuator outputs a set of active contact signal (full opening, full closing).



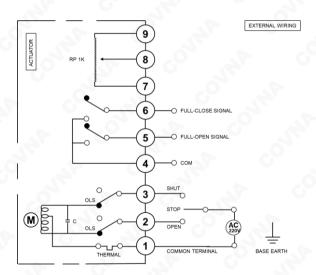
#### C: ON-OFF Type with Resistance Potentiometer Signal Feedback

Function: The opening degrees of the valve is controlled by turning the power on/off. Meanwhile, the actuator outputs a resistance signal corresponding to the opening degrees.



#### B: ON-OFF Type with Passive Contact Signal Feedback

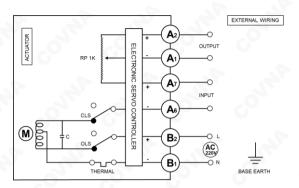
Function: The valve is opened/closed by turning the power on/off. Meanwhile, the actuator outputs a set of passive contact signal (full opening, full closing), indicating full opened or full closed position of the valve.



### D: ON-OFF Type with Resistance Potentiometer and Neutral Position Signal Feedback

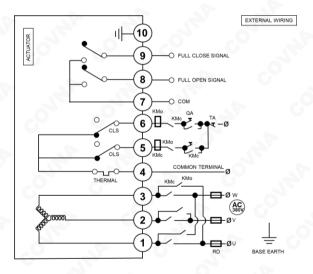
Function: The opening degrees of the valve is controlled by turning the power on/off. Meanwhile, the actuator outputs a resistance signal corresponding to the opening degrees and a set of passive contact signal.

#### Wiring diagram



#### E: Regulation Type with Servo Controller Module

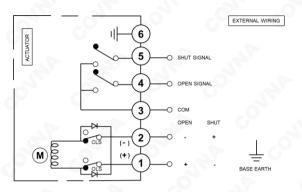
Function: Modulating, input/output signal : 4-20mA DC (standard), 0-10VDC is optional.



#### G: AC380V Three-Phase Power Supply with Passive Signal Feedback

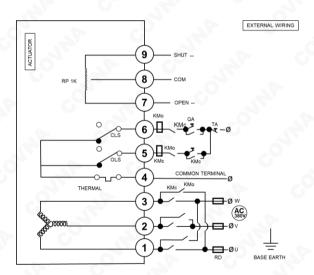
Function: The valve is opened/closed by positive and negative turn of the motor in an external inverter circuit. Meanwhile, the actuator outputs a set of passive contact signal (full opening, full closing).

NOTE: Pay attention to the opening or closing directions while adjusting three phase electric actuator. Exchange 2 of power lines when opposite direction occurs.



#### F: 12V/24V DC Direct ON-OFF Type with Passive Contact Signal Feedback

Function: The valve is opened/closed by reversing terminal polarity (Pos. + & Neg. -) of DC power in an external circuit. Meanwhile, the actuator outputs a set of passive contact signal (full opening, full closing).

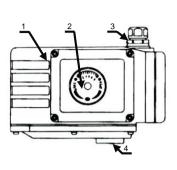


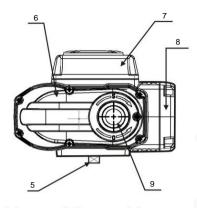
#### H: AC380V Three-Phase Power Supply with Resistance Potentiometer Signal Feedback

Function: The valve is opened/closed by positive and negative turn of the motor in an external inverter circuit. Meanwhile, the actuator outputs a set of passive contact signal (full opening, full closing).

NOTE: Pay attention to the opening or closing directions while adjusting three phase electric actuator. Exchange 2 of power lines when opposite direction occurs.

#### Installation





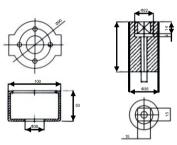
5	0		Construction		. 6>
1	Shell	2	Valve Position Indicator	3	Inlet Wire Lock
4	Rubber Cap	5	Output Shaft	6	Gear Box Cover
7	Electric Cover	8	Terminal Box	9	Manual Override



Coupling

- Installation environment
  - The product can be installed indoor and outdoor.
  - product is non-explosion-proof production, and the installation must be avoided being in flammable or explosive environment etc.
  - The actuator should be in protection box in the environment of long-term with the splash of rain, material and direct sunlight.
  - Please reserve space for controller, manual operation.
  - The surrounding environment temperature should be in -30° C~+60° C.

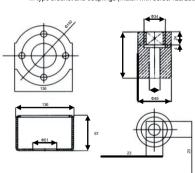




#### ■ Temperature of working medium

- When matching with the valve, the actuator body's temperature will a bit rise if medium temperature happen heat transfer.
- If the temperature of medium is high, the bracket has the function of reducing heat conduction.
- Please select the standard bracket if temperature of working medium below 60° C.
- Please select the standard bracket when temperature of working medium above 60° C.

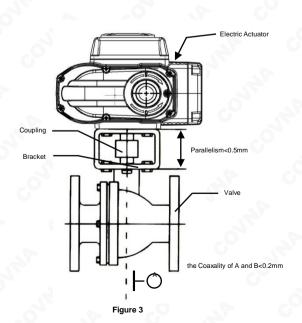
■ M type bracket and couplings (match with 30/60/125/250/400)



#### Installed on the valve body (Figure 3)

Assembly Drawing

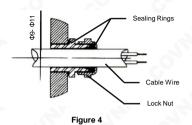
- Manually operate the actuator to drive the valve, confirm it does not have abnormal situation.
   Turn the valve in full closed position.
- Assemble the bracket to the valve body.
- Set one end of couplings on valve spindle.
- Turn the electric actuator to full closing position, and insert output-input shaft into the square holes of couplings.
- Set the screw between the electric actuator and bracket.
- Turn actuator by hand shank, confirm that it moves translation, no eccentric, no skew and no overrun.



#### Commissioning

#### Cable installation

- Install wire tubes as shown in Figure 4.
  - The outside diameter of wire tubes should be Ø9-Ø11.
  - Take measures to proof water.
  - To prevent actuator from flowing into wire tubes water, the actuation position should higher than wire tubes position.
- When installing wire, the outside diameter of wire should be Ø9-Ø11.
  - As figure 5, in case the water flow into actuator interior from line locking, all wire that are not allowed to be used.
- The signal wire should be shielded wire in principle, don't parallel it to power wire.



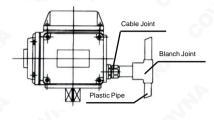


Figure 5

#### Special tips

- Caution: can't connect one actuator parallel with one another, in other words, can't use the same controller contact point to control more than one actuator, otherwise it will cause out of control, motor overheating, product damage, shorter service life.
- If the actuator is installed outdoor, we suggest equipping other protective cover to proof water, stabilize mechanical property, make a longer service life.

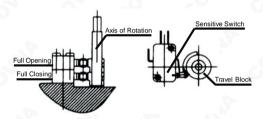


Figure 6

#### 1. Adjustment of limit position switch (Figure 6)

- Turn the valve to full opening position by hand.
- Loosen the screw of travel block and turn the block to drive the travel switch, then fine-tuning sensitive switch until hearing "click", after that, set screw.
- The way of adjustment full opening position is the same as above.

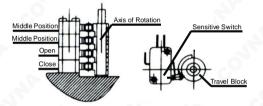


Figure 7

#### 2. Adjustment of middle position switch (Figure 7)

- Use hand shank to drive the valve to the position it need.
- Loosen the screw of travel block and turn the travel block to drive sensitive switch, then set screw.
- These two neutral position switches' position could be adjusted according to need.

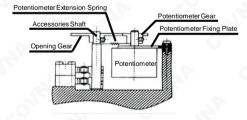


Figure 8

#### 3. Adjustment of potentiometer (Figure 8)

- Use hand shank to drive actuator to neutral position, and turn the pointer point to 50% scale line
- Use multimeter to test resistance of first and third port of potentiometer (resistance between the first port and third port in potentiometer), and mark R (potentiometer default is 1KΩ ±15% if no special request).
- Separate potentiometer gear from the opening gear by suitable external force on potentiometer fixing plate.
- Put one probe of multimeter to one potentiometer terminal, the other probe to another terminal, then rotate potentiometer gear and see number in multimeter. When the resistance value is equivalent to R/2 ±2Ω, stop rotating, after that, mesh these two gears.

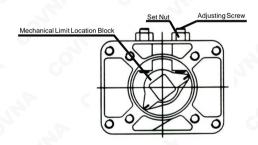


Figure 9

#### 4. Adjustment of mechanical limit location block (Figure 9)

- Use hand shank to drive valve to full opening position and operate the switch (sensitive switch makes crack sound when it is running).
- Loosen the nut and turn the adjusting screw to touch the mechanical limit location block, then turn the adjusting screw a half turn back, set nut.
- Adjusting the full opening position by the same way as above.

#### **Commissioning of regulation type actuator**

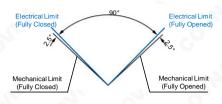


Figure 10

#### 1. Function of electrical limit and mechanical limit

■ Electrical stroke limit function:

When the actuator reaches at fully opened/fully closed or the middle position, the bullt-in electrical limit switch will cut off the circuit to protect the actuator.

#### ■ Mechanical limit function of output shaft:

When electrical stroke limit function fails, output shaft Will be locked by mechanical limit to protect the valve from damage.

Figure 10 shows the position relationship between electrical limit and mechanical limit.

#### 2. Adjustment of actuator (Figure 10)

- Adjust the over-travel limit stopper to zero position and full position, and ensure electrical limit position angle is 90°.
- Adjust mechanical position limitation base on electrical limit position angle.



Figure 11

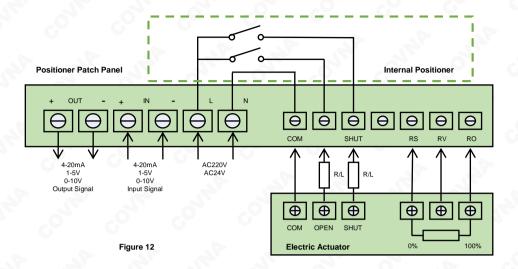
#### 3. Connection of actuator with servo control module

- Potentiometer installation and connection (Figure 11)
  - Finish potentiometer installation and connection according to "Commission" in previous chapter.
  - Use multimeter to check resistance of potentiometer in middle opening position, and ensure it has homogeneous continuous variable from 0-100% opening.
- Electrical wiring of the servo control module (Figure 12)

#### MODULE OPERATING INTERFACE



(0	1	OPEN	Output control "open"
tatus I	2	SHUT	Output control "shut"
Status Indication	3	MANU	Manual control status
ă	4	AUTO	Auto control status
	5	DRTA	Operating by clockwise, the input signal is corresponding to 4mA-full position (usually we calibrate it to be full opening), 20mA-zero position (usually we set it to be full closing)
Mode Indication	6	RVSA	Operating by anticlockwise, the input signal is corresponding to 4mA-full position (usually we set it to be full opening), 20mA-zero position (usually we calibrate it to be full closing)
ation	7	OPEN	Input opening signal to make the actuator open to maximum opening degree
	8	STOP	Input stopping signal to make the actuator stop running
	9	SHUT	Input shutting signal to make the actuator shut to minimum closing degree
	10	A/M	Automatic or manual mode toggle key, parameter change and toggle key
Button	11		Values increase button, it's use for switching display to original set degree of opening, when it's in automatic mode, opening action when it's manual mode
C	12	•	Values decrease button, it's use for switching display to the temperature of valve positioner shell when it's in automatic mode



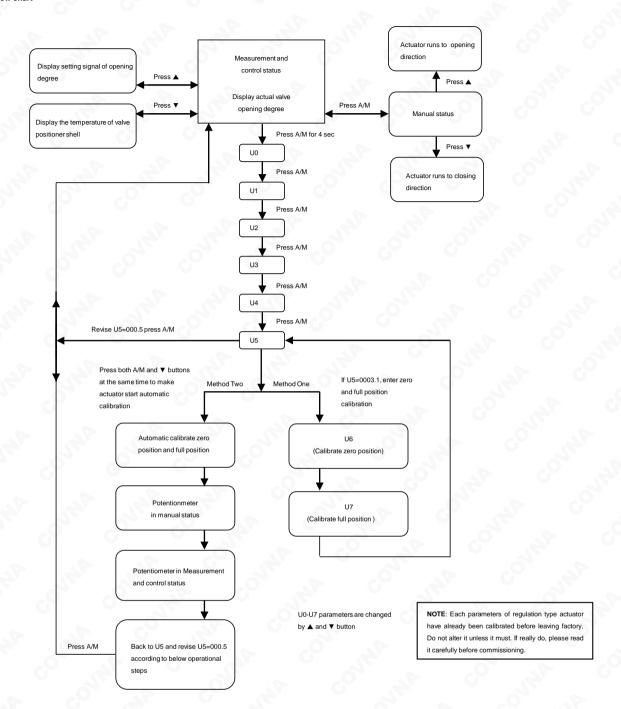
#### 4. Zero calibration

After wiring between valve positioner and actuator like Figure 12, the rotation angle has to be calibrated in the first match between positioner and actuator, after that the positioner could work correctly, the demarcation has no effect on input and output of valve positioner.

- Method one: Simple automatic calibration (this method request the actuator has electric limit position stopper and mechanical limit position stopper). In the automatic mode, press both A/M and buttons at the same time, then release these two buttons at the same time, the actuator will start automatic calibration and confirm the zero position (full closing) first. The valve runs to the small angle direction and reaches at minimal opening position which is judged as zero position (valve position 0.0). After that the actuator runs to maximum opening direction and reaches at maximum opening position which is judged as full position (valve position 100.0). After judgment, the actuator returns to automatic calibration and saves results by itself.
- Method two: calibrate your need (this method request button idle time less than 8 seconds in the progress of calibration). In the automatic mode, press A/M button into u0 parameter, pass u1, u2, u3, u4 and into u5, revise u5=003.1, finally press A/M button.
  - Enter u6, press ▲ or ▼ button to make actuator to run to "open" or "shut" direction, meanwhile, the screen shows the situation of actual valve opening degree is increasing or decreasing. If the opening arrival at Zero position that it's your expected position (you can see it if actuator is already assembled valve body, and the valve is set in full closing position in general), press A/M button to confirm it, enter u7 parameter.
  - In u7 parameter, press▲ or ▼ to run to your expected full position in the same way, and press A/M to confirm full position (you can see it If actuator is already
    assembled valve body, and the valve is set in full opening position in general), then back to u5.
  - Revise u-00.5 and back to measurement and control status.

#### 5. Error code

Error Code	Meaning
E-01	For example, the signal of zero position is calibrate to be 4rnA, but the given current ≤3.0mA. The actuator will start signal interrupt handler and show E-01 in screen
E-03	Signal feedback lines of valve positioner and actuator are inversely connected     Switch lines are inversely connect
E-05	The actuator has large oscillation as a result of unstable input signal or feedback signal, too high precision, etc
E-06	The actuator isn't able to open direction
E-07	The actuator isn't able to run to shut direction
E-08	The Internal temperature of positioner is higher than 80° C



#### **Operating and maintenance**

All products are fully debugged before they go out, if they don't meet your demands because of the valve, coupling in actual installation. Please resume debugging according to following steps:

- Assembly the actuator to the valve (refer to *Installation*)
- Discharge the electric cover of actuator and debug as following steps according to the actual state of valve:
  - Adjustment of limit position switch (refer to *Commissioning*);
  - Adjustment of neural position switch (refer to Commissioning);
  - Adjustment of regulation type actuator (only for E style, refer to Commissioning of regulation type actuator);
  - Adjustment of mechanical limited location block (refer to *Commissioning*).

#### The manual test run

- Take off the rubber cap; inset the manual handle into the hole and rotate it clockwise to decrease valve opening.
- Check whether the limit switch is running or not when the valve is in full closing position (sensitive switch making crack sound when it is running), then half turn the
  adjusting screw to check if the screw could touch the mechanical limit location block.
- Turn manual handle anticlockwise to increase valve opening, check the situation of limit switch and mechanical limit location block in the same method, make trial turn to see whether they are all right.

#### The electric test run

- Take off terminal box, wiring correctly according to wiring diagram.
- Separately turn on the power on clockwise and anticlockwise and see whether the actuator and the valve are working correctly.) The direction of shut point (clockwise) show close, the direction of open point (anticlockwise) show open.

#### 2. Maintenance

- No extra oil required because the molybdenum grease we put are with long service life and high withstand voltage.
- Please take periodical inspection to the actuator if you don't use it frequently.

#### 3. Troubleshooting

Fault phenomenon	Possible reason	Solution		
	Lacking of power supply	Connect the actuator to power supply		
	Electric wire broken, wiring terminals loose	Repair the wire, tighten wiring terminals		
Motor	Supply voltage is wrong or below level	Check the voltage is correct or wrong		
does not start	Limit switch disfunction	Replace the limit switch		
	Capacitance doesn't start or running	Replace the capacitance		
	Overheat protector activated (ambient temperature is too high, the valve is stuck)	Reduce ambient temperature, manually open/close the valve to see if it is working		
0 14	Indicator light is broken	Replace the indicator light		
Opening/closing indicator light doesn't light	Limit switch disfunction	Replace the limit switch		
doesn't light	Adjusting of block disfunction	Readjustment		
5	Signal source has interference signal	Check input signal		
Opening degree changing constantly	Voltage divider generated interference	Replace the potentiometer		
	Voltage divider gear or opening gear loose	Tightening up the screws of gear		

### 科威納 COVNA®

COVNA Industry Automation Co.,Ltd
Building C, Longchang Micro-Chuangyuan, No. 26 Hantang Street,
Dongcheng District, Dongguan City, China, 523000

Tel.: 86-769-22763199 Fax: 86-769-22825120

Web.: www.china-covna.com
E-mail: Info@covna-china.com

Rev.3

Print Date: April. 201