- General Large Torque Actuators for operation of:
- Torque:
- Open/Close or 3-point control:
- Modulating control:

DN50... 600 Butterfly Valves
$35 . .3500 \mathrm{Nm}$
SY...24-3-T, SY...230-3-T
SY1U24-SR-T, SY1U230-SR-T
SY...U24-MF-T, SY...U230-MF-T


## Technical data

* MP-T models available on request

| Model No. | Nominal Torque (Nm) | Motor power |  | Running time |  |  | Running current |  | Manual override | Weight <br> (kg) | Mounting flange |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | AC | AC 230 V |  | AC | AC |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 24 V | 50 Hz | 60 Hz | 24 V | 230V |  |  |  |
| SY1.. | 35 | 10W | 10W | 15s | 13s | 12s | 0.6A | 0.3A | by 8mm Wrench | 2 | F05 |
| SY2.. | 90 | 70W | 40W | 15s | 17s | 15 s | 3.0A | 0.5A | Handwheel | 11 | F07 |
| SY3.. | 150 | 70W | 40W | 22s | 26s | 22s | 3.0A | 0.5A | Handwheel | 11 | F07 |
| SY4.. | 400 | 180W | 120W | 16s | 18s | 16 s | 6.0A | 0.6A | Handwheel | 22 | F10 |
| SY5.. | 500 | 180W | 120W | 22s | 25s | 22s | 6.5A | 0.7A | Handwheel | 22 | F10 |
| SY6.. | 650 | 1 | 120W | 1 | 31 s | 28s | 1 | 0.8A | Handwheel | 22 | F10 |
| SY7.. | 1000 | 1 | 180W | 1 | 55s | 46 s | 1 | 1.6A | Handwheel | 36 | F14 |
| SY8.. | 1500 | 1 | 220W | 1 | 55s | 46s | 1 | 2.0A | Handwheel | 36 | F14 |
| SY9.. | 2000 | 1 | 180W | 1 | 70s | 58 s | 1 | 1.6A | Handwheel | 56 | F16 |
| SY10.. | 2500 | 1 | 220W | 1 | 70s | 58 s | 1 | 2.0A | Handwheel | 56 | F16 |
| SY11.. | 3000 | 1 | 250W | 1 | 70s | 58s | 1 | 1.6A | Handwheel | 56 | F16 |
| SY12.. | 3500 | 1 | 300W | 1 | 70s | 58s | 1 | 2.2A | Handwheel | 56 | F16 |

## Product Feature

Electrical connections

## Overload protection

Manual operation

All actuator control elements are wired to a terminal strip under the main cover. Remove the cover and insert the cables through the cable connector in order to reach the terminal strip. The connectors should be made according to the diagram. Before beginning this procedure, make sure that the power supply voltage is in accordance with the actuator's name plate. After the terminal connections have been made, move the actuator manually to the half-open position and make a preliminary check of the wiring.
If the real running torque exceeds the nominal torque, the overload protection will be functioned to prevent the motor overload.
The manual operation is available by turning a handwheel of actuators (SY2...12) and using a 8 mm wrench for SY1.

Ordering sample


## Wiring diagrams

## SY..-24-3-T Open/Close or 3-point control Terminal

Notes:

- Connection via safety isolating transformer.
- Relays are needed in parallel connection of several actuators
- "L" cannot be connected to terminal \#3 and \#4 simultaneously.
- $30 \%$ duty cycle.

\#1 Power supply Com/Neutral
\#3 Power supply Hot line for Open
\#4 Power supply Hot line for Close
\#5 Connect to Com/Neutral for fully open indication
\#6 Connect to Com/Neutral for fully close indication
\#7 Heater


## Auxiliary switch



SY(2...4)-24-3-T

SY..-230-3-T Open/Close or 3-point control Terminal


## SY1U24-SR-T Modulating control



Terminal

| \#4 | Power supply Com/Neutral |
| :--- | :--- |
| \#5 | Power supply Hot line |
| \#6 | Control signal - |
| \#7 | Control signal + |
| \#8 | For actuator internal use |
| \#9 | For actuator internal use |
| \#10 | For actuator internal use |
| \#11 | Feedback signal - |
| \#12 | Feedback signal + |

Auxiliary switch


## (continued)

## SY1U230-SR-T Modulating control



## Terminal

```
Power supply Com/Neutral
Power supply Hot line
Control signal -
Control signal +
For actuator internal use
For actuator internal use
For actuator internal use
Feedback signal -
Feedback signal +
\#12 Feedback signal +
```

Auxiliary switch



SY..U24-MF-T Modulating control

| Notes: |
| :--- |
| - $\quad$ Connection via safety isolating transformer. |
| - $\quad$ Power supply Com/Neutral and control |
| signal "-" wiring to a common is prohibited. |
| - The control signal has to be separated from |
| the others and shielded. |
| - $75 \%$ duty cycle. |



## SY..U230-MF-T Modulating control

WARNING! Leakage current is possible ( $<3.5 \mathrm{~mA}$ )! Connect the earth first before applying any supply voltage! Disconnect the supply voltage before the earth!

Terminal

Power supply Com/Neutral
Power supply Hot line

## Auxiliary switch



SY(2...4)U24-MF-T

## Notes:

- Caution: Power supply voltage!
- Power supply Com/Neutral and control signal "-" wiring to a common is prohibited.
- The control signal has to be separated from the others and shielded.
- $75 \%$ duty cycle.


## SY..U24-MP-T Modulating control

Notes:
Connection via safety isolating transformer. 1
Power supply Com/Neutral and control signal "-" wiring to a common is prohibited.

- The control signal has to be separated from the others and shielded.
- $75 \%$ duty cycle.



## Terminal

| Power supply Com/Neutral |
| :--- | :--- |
| Power supply Hot line |

## Auxiliary switch


SY(2...4)U24-MP-T

Dimensions [mm]



SY1..


SY7/8..


SY2/3.


SY9..12.

1) For $S Y 1 U 24(230)-S R-T, A$ is 183.
2) For SY2(3)-230-3-T, $A$ is 255.

| $\text { Model No }{ }^{\text {Dim }}$ | A | B | C | D | E | Ф F | G | H | I | J | K | M | N | S | Flange type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SY1.. | $150{ }^{\text {1) }}$ | 106 | 8 | 19 | 15 | - | 14 | 50 | 4 | $45^{\circ}$ | - | M6 | 2 | 1/2 PS | F05 |
| SY2/3.. | $255{ }^{2)}$ | 181 | 326 | 208 | 30 | 123 | 17/22 | 70 | 4 | - | 90 | M8 | 2 | 1/2 PS | F07 |
| SY4..6.. | 317 | 217 | 394 | 294 | 40 | 194 | 22/35 | 102 | 4 | - | 125 | M10 | 2 | 1/2 PS | F10 |
| SY7/8.. | 406 | 217 | 347 | 336 | 45 | 295 | 36 | 140 | 4 | $45^{\circ}$ | 180 | M16 | 2 | 1/2 PS | F14 |
| SY9...12.. | 564 | 256 | 455 | 392 | 57 | 395 | 36 | 165 | 4 | $45^{\circ}$ | 221 | M20 | 2 | 1/2 PS | F16 |

## Circuit board set up



| S1, S2 - for Input signal |  |  | S3, S4, S5 - for Output signal |  |  |  | S6-Direction of Travel in response to the control |  | S7 and S8 - Actuator response to the control signal failure |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Input signal | S1 | S2 | Output signal | S3 | S4 | S5 | Symbol | S6 | When signal fails | S7 | S8 |
| (0)2...10V | Off | On | (0)2...10V | On | Off | On |  | Off | Fully closed | Off | On |
| 4...20mA | On | Off |  |  |  |  |  |  | Fully open | On | Off |
| 1...5V | Off | Off |  |  |  |  |  | On | Stop | On | On |

-SW1 sensitive switch
Position " 0 ": Lowest sensitive, $0 . . .90^{\circ}$ divided into 17 steps.
Position " 1 ": Highest sensitive, $0 . . .90^{\circ}$ divided into 80 steps.

(Only available for SY1U24/230-SR-T)
When you need to adjust the signal of modulating board, please adjust the VR1 and VR2:

- VR2 adjusts $4 \mathrm{~mA}, 2 \mathrm{~V}, 1 \mathrm{~V}$ (Fully-closed)
- VR1 adjusts $20 \mathrm{~mA}, 10 \mathrm{~V}, 5 \mathrm{~V}$ (Fully-open)

Please turn the VR2 to the end by clockwise direction and input 4 mA to modulating board. Then please slightly turn the VR2 by counter-clockwise direction about $3 . . .6$ times until the RED light keeps ON.

Please turn the VR1 to the end by counter clockwise direction and input 20 mA to modulating board. Then please slightly turn the VR1 by clockwise direction about $3 . . .6$ times until the GREEN light keeps ON.


## Position feedback potentiometer



## Travel cams TC..

Only authorised and trained persons are allowed to change the settings.

- TC1-for open position of limit switch (factory setting $90^{\circ}$ ).
- TC2-for closed position of limit switch (factory setting $0^{\circ}$ ).
- TC3-for open position of auxiliary switch (factory setting $87^{\circ}$ ).
- TC4-for closed position of auxiliary switch (factory setting $3^{\circ}$ ).


The cams for adjusting the limit and auxiliary switches are accessible if the cover is removed. The LS2/LS1 limit switches interrupt the power supply to the motor and are controlled by means of the TC.. cams which rotate with the shaft. The LS4/LS3 auxiliary switches can optionally be connected for signalisation purposes. The actuator closes the valve when the shaft turns clockwise (CW) and opens the valve when the shaft turns counter clockwise (CCW).

Relationship of auxiliary switches, limiting switches and limits of manual rotation angle


- A stop screw for OPEN limiting
- B stop screw for CLOSED limiting
- C stop screw connection for manual operation

The limits of manual operation is set at $-2^{\circ} \ldots 92^{\circ}$ in the factory. The override handwheel turns the planetary gear by means of a worm wheel. The gear is stopped mechanically by the two stop screws $A$ and $B$


Angle Range 1: Two auxiliary switches LS3 and LS4 are set at $3^{\circ} . . .87^{\circ}$ angle in the factory
Angle Range 2: The two limit switches LS2 and LS1 are set at $0^{\circ} \ldots 90^{\circ}$ angle in the factory
Angle Range 3: Two stop screws $A$ and $B$ are set at $-2^{\circ} . . .92^{\circ}$ angle in the factory

## Fully Open/Closed position setting

Fully Closed position (0\%) setting

1) Power on. The actuator will drive CW to closed position.
2) Check whether disc of valve at fully closed position.
3) Adjust travel cams TC2 and stop screws for closed limiting (see "Adjusting travel cams and stop screws")

Fully Open position (100\%) setting

1) Power on. The actuator will drive CCW to open position.
2) Check whether disc of valve is at fully open position.
3) Adjust travel cams TC1 and stop screws for open limiting (see "Adjusting travel cams and stop screws")

## Adjusting the TC and stop screws

1. Loosen the corresponding stop screw;
2. Loosen the travel cam to be re-adjusted with a 2.5 mm hexagonal key;
3. Turn the travel cam clockwise or counter clockwise with the hexagonal key as shown in the right diagram and initially tighten the cam;
4. Check the full rotation of limit switch with power on;
5. Tighten the travel cam after successful re-adjustment, otherwise repeat to do point 3 and 4 until the travel cam is successfully re-adjusted.
6. When the motor stops at fully closed or open position, tighten the corresponding stop screw until it touches the gearbox, turn the stop screw cycle back and lock by a hexagonal key and a wrench ( 1 turn of the stop screw corresponding to $2^{\circ}$ angle of rotation around).

- The LS2/LS1 switches must always switch off the motor before the effect of stop screws.
- Perform an adaption after changing the position of the travel cam

Adaption button


## Installation guidelines

| Cautions of installation | - Check power supply before wiring. <br> - Replace housing cover immediately after making adjustments and make sure seal is se- <br> cure. If water or dust is present, thoroughly dry and clean before replacing housing. |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | - The motor cannot be reversed and the actuator cannot be installed upside down. |
| - Be sure to keep it away from gas; do not use in explosive and chemical district. |  |
| - Power off before maintenance purpose. |  |
|  | - The Open/Close frequency of the electric actuator is restricted according to the duty cycle |
| to avoid overheating. |  |

FAQ

| Conditions | Possibilities |
| :--- | :--- |
| Motor overheat | Voltage abnormal |
|  | High working frequency <br> Motor spindle is stuck or valve is too tight to move <br> The gear box stuck by stop screw |
| No operation | Power supply or voltage abnormal |
|  | Tripping of motor thermal protective device |
| Running motor stops | Power supply has short circuit |
| External object stuck in the pipe |  |
| Not fully opening/closing <br> The actuator is continually <br> hunting | The fixing screw for travel cam is loose |
| Occasional fail in motor <br> switched on or off | Power input of "open" and "close" simultaneously |

## Solutions

## Check by multimeter

Limit the working frequency
Replace the stuck assemblies or the valve.
Check and correct travel cam for evidence of loosening; inspect the stop screw setting by operating the handwheel manually.

Check the power supply voltage with the identification plate.
Check and replace the fuse as required (except for HW-CBPCB)
Check if the motor is hot. The actuator will be available again after the motor has cooled down. Solve the motor overheat problem.
Check wiring
Take off the valve for cleaning
Re-adjust and tighten the travel cam
Adjust the sensitivity switch SW1 to increase the number (only for SY1..).
Check if the external control switch is normal; relays are needed in parallel connection of several actuators

