## ELECTRONIC ROTARY GEAR MOTOR SERIES AB1...SE

## INSTALLATION AND OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

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Electronic rotary gear motors of series AB1...SE have been newly conceived and specially designed to be installed on residential and industrial combustion systems.
They are particularly suitable for control and regulation of modulating disc valves, butterfly valves, dampers and other fluid regulation systems requiring control of position angle within $90^{\circ}$. Electronic rotary gear motors are unipolar and bidirectional with high static and maintaing torque. Analogic input signal according to current [ $4 \div 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ ] or voltage change [ $0 \div 10 \mathrm{Vdc}$ ].

## Warning

Installation, wiring, adjustment and maintenance of gear motors must be carried out exclusively by skilled and authorized service technicians. Non-proper installation, adjustment, modifications, use and maintenance may cause injuries to the staff or material damages. It is therefore necessary to respect strictly the following instructions and local prescriptions for the installation of electronic devices.

## 2 TECHNICAL DATA

Body and cover
Nominal torque
Maintaining torque
Rotation time
Output shaft
Rotation angle
Installation
Fastening bore
Ambient temperature
Weight
Standard supply voltage
On request
Standard input signal
On request
Nominal load
Impedance input signal
Rating of electronic contacts of endswitches and auxiliary switches
Enclosure
Available potentiometer
Duty cycle
Cable entry
Manual/Automatic operation and service switch "Open/Stop/Closed"
3.1 Make sure that all operating data indicated on gear motor plate correspond to the ones of the systems.
3.2 When installing the gear motor make sure that there is sufficient clearance above the gear cover and that it is easily accessible in order to perform wiring and endswitches adjustment.
3.3 AB1...SE rotary gear motor is always supplied by the factory with standard endswitches adjustment suitable for $90^{\circ}$ rotation angle.
3.4 From a frontal view the motor shaft rotates:

- clockwise $\circlearrowright$ [closes] by decreasing of the input signal between terminals 2-3
- counter clockwise $\cup$ [opens] by increasing of the input signal between terminals 2-3

3.5 AB1...SE gear motor must be free to be stopped by its electronic endswitches; the installation of mechanical locks or the presence of other obstacles could damage it.
3.6 AB1...SE gear motor can be installed in any environment included in the range of electrical protection IP 54 and IP 65 except where acid fumes or other deteriorating vapours might attack its metal parts or where gas leaks or explosive vapours are present in the atmosphere. In environments with high salt percentage, fastening screws should be zinc or cadmium plated and should not be made of brass or stainless steel.
4.1 After having installed AB1...SE gear motor and before fastening it mechanically to the device it has to operate, proceed with wiring and earthing.
4.2 Wiring diagrams are reported in the attached technical bulletin and on the plate inside the cover.


### 4.3 Warning

Before servicing make sure, that power supply is disconnected by means of the two-poleswitch [phase and neutral]; in case of non-observance, damages to people and equipments may occur.
4.4 In order to accede to the internal wiring terminal board, remove the cover by loosening the 4 fastening screws.
4.5 Two threaded holes for the fitting of the conduit plugs Pg 13.5 are present on the frame of the AB1...SE gear motor.
4.6 All wires must comply with local prescriptions and, in any case, their section must be ranging between 1 and $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$. Connection piping recommended H07V-U...G1.5 mm ${ }^{2}$.
4.7 Connection wiring diagrams show $A B 1$... SE gear motor at end position closed $\left[0^{\circ}\right]$.
4.8 Auxiliary microswitches are single-pole double through and voltage-free.
4.9 The rating of auxiliary microswitches is $0,5 \mathrm{~A} / 48 \mathrm{Vdc}$ and Vac
4.10 Make sure that power supply and system frequency correspond to the values indicated on the gear motor plate.

### 4.11 Warning

Supply voltage of signal transmittor must be separated from the gear motor supply voltage unless the transmittor is equipped with a separator transformer to avoid short circuits.
4.12 Low-tension signalling cable [tension lower than 48V] must be laid separately from the higher-tension conduits [tension higher than 48V]. In case they are laid in a single channel, screened cables must be used.

### 4.13 Warning

Fasten the screws by means of an electrical or manual Screwdriver, which has a torque lower than $0,5 \mathrm{Nm}$ to avoid damages on the terminal box...


### 5.1 Terminal board

Terminal $\stackrel{\perp}{=}$
Terminal 1
Terminal 2
Terminal 3
Terminal 16
Terminal 17
earthing
$24 \mathrm{Vac} / 50-60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ no tension
by increasing input signal the gear motor shaft rotates counter clockwise U [opens]
answer signal when the gear motor reaches the position "open"
answer signal when the gear motor reaches the position "closed"

### 5.2 AUXILIARY MICROSWITCHES

Terminal 20
Terminal 21
Terminal 22
Terminal 23
Terminal 24
Terminal 25
common contact of the auxiliary microswitch S3 normally open contact of the auxiliary microswitch S3 normally closed contact of the auxiliary microswitch S3 common contact of the auxiliary microswitch S4 normally open contact of the auxiliary microswitch S4 normally closed contact of the auxiliary microswitch S4

### 5.3 Optional Potentiometer for answer signal of Pot. B position

Terminal 33
Terminal 34
Terminal 35
max. value
slider min. value

## 6 AUXILIARY MICROSWITCHES

On request, AB1...SE gear motor is supplied with 2 auxiliary microswitches, which can be adjusted in any position.
Microswitches are voltage-free.
Contact rating is about $0,5 \mathrm{~A} / 48 \mathrm{Vdc}$ and Vac with Ohm load and about 1 A/250 with inductive load.
For adjusting the cams of auxiliary microswitches, proceed as for cams of endswitches as indicated in paragraph 9.1 of § 9 ADJUSTMENTS.

## 7 FEEDBACK POTENTIOMETERIS

On request, the AB1...SE gear motor can be supplied with 1 independent potentiometer [pot. B] for answer signal of the position of the gear motor.
Resistance value of the potentiometer is indicated on the identification plate.
If resistance value does not correspond to the one wished, proceed as indicated in paragraph 9.2 of § 9 ADJUSTMENTS.
Power consumption is 2 W .

## 8 CONTROL STATION

8.1 The control station is switched on automatically, by pushing one of the directions buttons.
8.2 A red LED, among the two buttons, will light up to show the manual working way.
8.3 To revert onto automatic way, follow respectively:

- push and release both the buttons at the same time
- wait for time-out end [it will start by each pressure on the knobs and will last about 2 seconds]
- switch off the supply voltage and reset the gear motor


## 9 ADJUSTMENTS

### 9.1 Endswitches

As already reported in § 2 the AB1...SE electronic rotary gear motor is supplied by the factory with adjustment foreseen for a $90^{\circ}$ rotation angle. If higher or lower than $90^{\circ}$ rotation angles are requested, proceed as follows:
9.1.1 Disconnect the operating lever system of the gear motor shaft and remove the cover.
9.1.2 For "CLOSED" position adjustment it is necessary to operate on cam "S1". For "OPEN" position adjustment, it is necessary to operate on cam "S2".
9.1.3 For cam adjustment, use the proper "half-moon" key, supplied with the AB1...SE gear motor equipment and installed inside.
9.1.4 Use the key from the right side, introducing the pin into one of the holes on the sides of the blue cam of the cam involved and lever it to desired position.
9.1.5 If the blue cam is in a behind position, use at first the lever on its curved side to move the blue cam to a more suitable position to perform adjustment.
9.1.6 Cam adjustment is possible in both directions and along the whole rotation angle of the cam shaft.
9.1.7 Remove the key before servicing.
9.1.8 Run the $A B 1$...SE gear motor for a few cycles making sure that the right cam adjustment has been achieved.
9.1.9 Once all adjustments have been carried out return the key inside the AB1...SE gear motor and reinstall the cover by fastening the 4 screws.
9.1.10 Reinstall the control lever system of the AB1...SE gear motor and test functioning of the whole system.

### 9.2 ELECTRONIC BOARD [ONLY ON EMERGENCY]

AB1...SE rotary gear motor is always supplied by the factory already with required sets and therefore any action on cams and potentiometer should be strongly avoid.

## Warning

Potentiometer is suitable for board balancing exclusively and has not to be used for any different need.
9.2.1 Supply voltage to the gear motor.
9.2.2 Adjust the control device on 4 mA [or 0 Vdc ] manually
9.2.3 Spin the motor by switching the knobs +/- up to the mechanical zero.
9.2.4 Calibrate the S 1 cam [closing] nearly for starting point of microswitch.
9.2.5 Turn the shaft of potentiometer clockwise $\circlearrowright$ till its mechanical stop.
9.2.6 Adjust the control device on 6 mA [or 3 Vdc$]$, wait for motor operation and reset it on 4 mA [or 0 Vdc ] and check $0^{\circ}$ achievement.
9.2.7 Whenever $0^{\circ}$ set would not be reached, spin the shaft of potentiometer counter clockwise $\cup$ till $0^{\circ}$ exactly.
9.2.8 Adjust the control device on 20 mA [or 10 Vdc ] and check the max. opening time.
9.2.9 Calibrate the S2 cam nearly for starting point of microswitch.
9.2.10 Adjust the control device on 4 mA [or 0 Vdc ], setting the motor at $0^{\circ}$ on return.

## 10 OPERATING

After installation and adjustment of the control lever system check that switch and wiring of the circuit are correct.
Check that the AB1...SE rotary gear motor duly controls the device it is meant for.
Check that the AB1...SE rotary gear motor runs in accordance with the given manual input.
Check that the AB1...SE gear motor, the lever system and the controlled device are mechanically connected in a correct and safe way.
Check that the levers' movements occur smoothly without jamming or blocking due to other objects.

## 11 MAINTENANCE

The AB1...SE rotary gear motor does not require any particular current maintenance.
The AB1...SE gear motor does not require any lubrication because the gear mechanism is immersed in a grease bath.
Do not disassemble any internal part of the AB1...SE gear motor. In case of nonfunctioning, after having performed all possible checks on field, it must be returned to the factory for any possible repair.
It is not advisable to perform any repair on field.
Any replacement must be carried out by qualified technicians only.

## 12 REPLACEMENT

In case replacement of the AB1...SE gear motor is necessary, proceed as follows:

- disconnect power supply from the gear motor
- remove the gear motor's cover
- disconnect electronic wiring taking note of the cables' numeration
- remove all levers between the AB1...SE gear motor and the controlled device
- install the new AB1...SE gear motor proceeding as per the instructions given in the foregoing chapters


## 13 ELECTRONIC CONFIGURATION

The digital electronic board mounted on AR2 gear actuator enables to set various features / options, like rotation direction, resolution, type of input control signal and impedance.

## Warning

For each model there is a specific electronic board, with its own specification in hardware and software.

The desired configuration can be obtained by setting dip-switch of the electronic board on the right or left hand side, according to the below indicated schemes.

Dip-switches are located under the paperboard panel over the horizontal board. Lift the rectangular paperboard to access the dip-switches
13.1 Electronic Configuration AB1...SE2

InPUT SIGNAL 4-20 MA OR 0-10V OUTPUT SIGNAL 0-10V

| DIP SWITCH POSITION |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DIP <br> SwITCH | DIP SwITCH ON LEFT <br> OFF | DIP SwITCH ON RIGHT <br> ON |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Clockwise Rotation <br> (from Power End side) | Counter-Clockwise Rotation <br> (from Power End side) |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | Low Resolution 125 steps | High Resolution 200 steps |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | Standard setting (**) INPUT <br> and OUTPUT always aligned | Standard setting (**) INPUT <br> and OUTPUT always aligned |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | Input Signal 4 - 20 mA <br> DS-6 MUST be turned ON |  |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | Input Signal 0-10 V d.c. <br> DS-6 MUST be turned OFF | N.A. |

** For other setting please look here below:

3
4


STANDARD setting, Input and Output signal always aligned. For example 2 V input e 2 V output.


REVERSE OUTPUT (only for counter-clockwise rotation). For example 2V Input signal and 8V Output Signal.

3
4

3
4
DS-3 turned ON and DS-4 turned OFF. Actuator rotates for $90^{\circ}$ with Mid-Low Input Signal. For example $0-5 \mathrm{~V}$ with rotation of $90^{\circ}$.

DS-3 turned OFF and DS-4 turned ON. Actuator rotates for $90^{\circ}$ with Mid-High Input Signal. For example 5-10V with rotation of $90^{\circ}$.
13.2 ElECTRONIC CONFIGURATION AB1...SE4

InPUT SIGNAL 0-10V

| DIP SWITCH POSITION |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DIP <br> SwITCH | DIP SwITCH ON LEFT <br> OfF | DIP SwITCH ON RIGHT <br> ON |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Clockwise Rotation <br> (from Power End side) | Counter-Clockwise Rotation <br> (from Power End side) |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | Low Resolution 125 steps | High Resolution 200 steps |

** For special setting please look here below:

3
4


DS-3 turned ON and DS-4 turned OFF. Actuator rotates for $90^{\circ}$ with Mid-Low Input Signal. For example $0-5 \mathrm{~V}$ with rotation of $90^{\circ}$.

DS-3 turned OFF and DS-4 turned ON. Actuator rotates for $90^{\circ}$ with Mid-High Input Signal. For example 5-10V with rotation of $90^{\circ}$.
13.3 ElECTRONIC CONFIGURATION AB1...SE5

INPUT SIGNAL 4-20 MA

| DIP SWITCH POSITION |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DIP <br> SwITCH | DIP SwITCH ON LEFT <br> OFF | DIP SwITCH ON RIGHT <br> ON |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Clockwise Rotation <br> (from Power End side) | Counter-Clockwise Rotation <br> (from Power End side) |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | Low Resolution 125 steps | High Resolution 200 steps |

** For special setting please look here below:

3
4

4


DS-3 turned ON and DS-4 turned OFF. Actuator rotates for $90^{\circ}$ with Mid-Low Input Signal. For example 4-12 mA with rotation of $90^{\circ}$.

DS-3 turned OFF and DS-4 turned ON. Actuator rotates for $90^{\circ}$ with Mid-High Input Signal. For example 12-20 mA with rotation of $90^{\circ}$.

This manual can be amended without any obligation of notice

