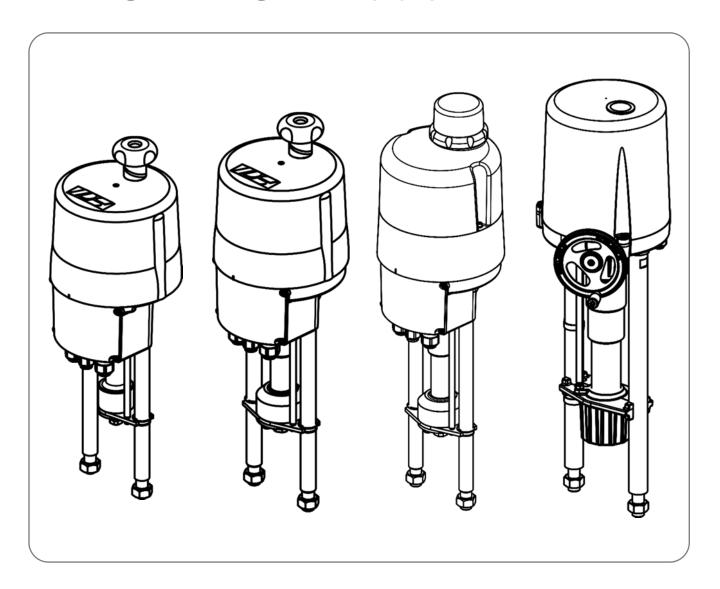


# Operating Instructions AMS1x PSL Model 4



Version 2017/01/27

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# 1. Symbols and safety

### General dangers of non-compliance with safety regulations

PSL-AMS actuators are built at state-of the art technology and are safe to operate. Despite of this, the actuators may be hazardous if operated by personnel that has not been sufficiently trained or at least instructed, and if the actuators are handled improperly, or not used as per specification.

### This may

- cause danger to life and limb of the user or a third party,
- damage the actuator and other property belonging to the owner,
- reduce safety and function of the actuator.

To prevent such problems, please ensure that these operating instructions and the chapter on "Safety" in particular have been read and understood by all personnel involved in the installation, commissioning, operation, maintenance and repair of the actuators.

### **Basic safety notes**

- The actuators may only be operated by skilled and authorized operating personnel.
- Make sure to follow all security advices mentioned in these operating instructions, any national rules for accident prevention, as well as the owner's instructions for work, operation and safety.
- The isolating procedures specified in these operating instructions must be followed for all work pertaining to the installation, commissioning, operation, change of operating conditions and modes, maintenance, inspection, repair and installation of accessories.
- Before opening the actuator cover, ensure that main supply is isolated and prevented from unintended reconnection.
- Areas that can be under voltage have to be isolated before working on them.
- Ensure that the actuators are always operated in faultless condition. Any damage or faults, and changes in the operational characteristics that may affect safety, must be reported at once.

### **Danger signs**

The following danger signs are used in these operating instructions:



**Caution!** There is a general risk of damage related to health and/or properties.



**Danger!** Electrical voltages are present that may lead to death. Life threatening risks may occur due to electrical voltages!



**Danger!** This sign warns of hazards posing a risk to health. Ignoring these instructions can lead to injuries.

### Other notes

- The motor surface temperature may rise when maintaining, inspecting and repairing the actuator immediately after the operation. There is a danger of burning the skin!
- Always consult the relevant operating instructions when mounting PS accessories or operating the actuator with PS accessories.
- Connections for signal in- and output are double isolated from circuits that can be under dangerous voltage.

# 2. Usage as per specification

- PSL-AMS linear actuators are exclusively designed to be used as electric valve actuators. They are meant to be mounted on valves in order to run their motors.
- Any other use is considered to be non-compliant and the manufacturer cannot be held liable for any damage resulting from it.
- The actuators can only be used within the limits laid out in the data sheets, catalogues and other documents. Otherwise, the manufacturer cannot be held liable for any resulting damage.
- Usage as per specification includes the observance of the operating, service and maintenance conditions laid down by the manufacturer.
- Not to be regarded as usage as per specification are mounting and adjusting the actuator as well as servicing. Special precautions have to be taken while doing this!
- The actuators may only be used, serviced and repaired by personnel that is familiar with them and informed about potential hazards. The specific regulations for the prevention of accidents have to be observed.
- Damages caused by unauthorized modifications carried out on the actuators are excluded from the manufacturer's liability.
- Supply voltage may only be switched on after the proper closure of the main cover or terminal box.

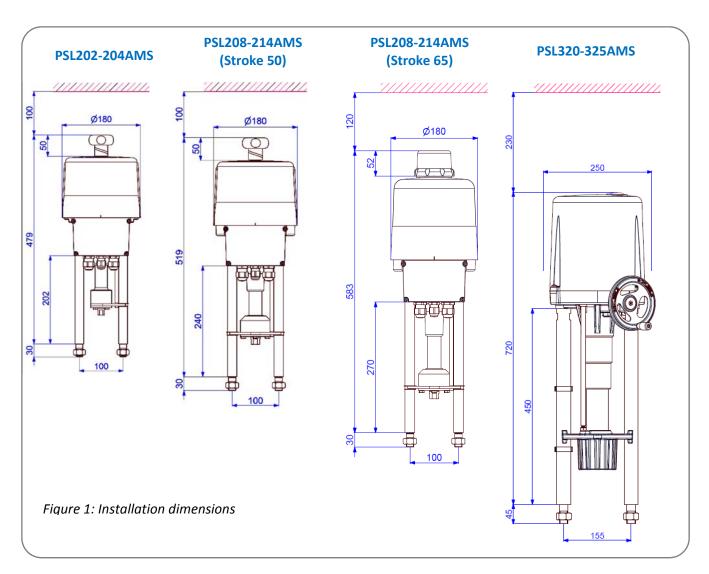
# 3. Storage

### For appropriate storage, the following instructions have to be met:

- Only store the actuators in ventilated, dry rooms.
- Store the actuators on shelves, wooden boards, etc., to protect them from floor moisture.
- Cover the actuators with plastic foil to protect them from dust and dirt.
- Protect the actuators against mechanical damage.

# 4. Operating conditions

- PSL-AMS actuators may be operated at ambient temperatures from -20°C to +60°C.
- Operating modes correspond to DIN EN 60034-1: S2 for short cycle and S4 for standard operation (for actuator specific data see the actuator specific data sheets).
- For protection against moisture and dust, the enclosure rating is IP65 or IP67 according to EN 60529.
- When installing the actuators, leave enough space to allow cover removal (Fig.1).



### 4.1 Installation position

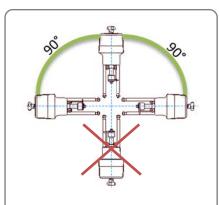


Figure 2: Installation positions

### Outdoor usage:



When using the actuators in environments with high temperature fluctuations or high humidity, we recommend using a heating resistor as well as a higher enclosure rating (optional accessories).

### 5. Function

The PSL-AMS actuators are designed as electric valve actuators. The valve is mounted onto the actuator via pedestals. Depending on the type of valve used, mounting pedestals or a special valve mounting plate is required.

Mechanical power is created by a 24 volts DC-motor which is controlled from the electronics via pulse width modulation (PWM). The motor torque is transmitted via a multi-step spur gear to a trapezoidal thread spindle. The spindle itself converts the induced torque into an axial force via a spindle nut. The spindle nut's resulting linear vertical motion is self-locking and is transmitted via a coupling piece to the valve stem.

During power failure and adjustment work the actuators can be emergency-operated via the handwheel (see chapter 6/Manual operation), except when using the fail-safe unit PSCP.

# 6. Manual operation

A handwheel is supplied in order to operate the actuator in case of power loss or during installation work such as mounting onto a valve or setting the limit positions.



Do not exceed the adjusted electrical stroke limits by handwheel.

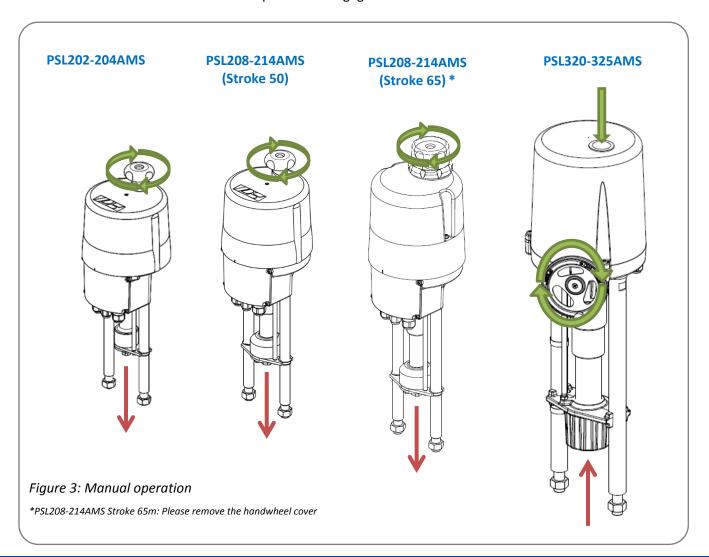
The mechanical limits must be set accordingly.

If these instructions are not observed, it may result in malfunction or damage to the actuator.



Do not operate the handwheel using excessive force. If these instructions are not observed, it may result in malfunction or damage to the actuator.

- The handwheel is permanently engaged and turns during motor operation of the device series PSL202-214AMS.
- The actuators PSL320-325AMS have a handwheel which has to be engaged for manual operation. The button on the cover has to be depressed to engage the handwheel.



# 7. Valve mounting

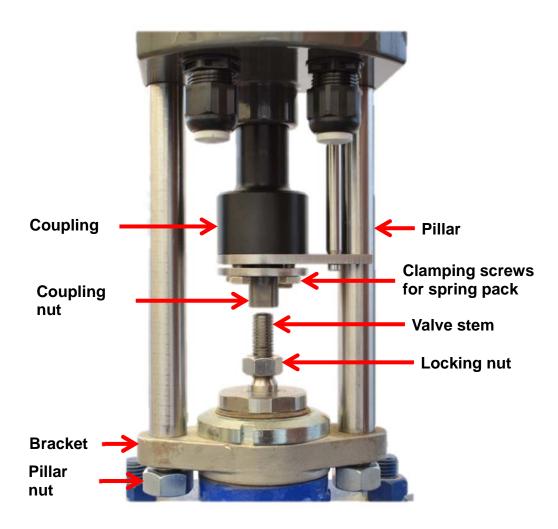
### 7.1 PSL202-214AMS

Note: The pictures below show the mounting of a PSL204AMS. The steps are identical for all types.

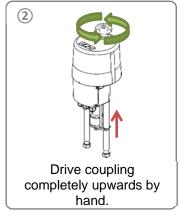


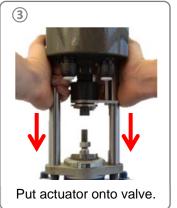
When mounting the actuator onto the valve, use the handwheel and do not drive the actuator electrically.

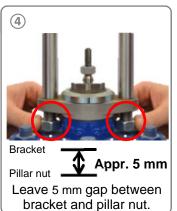
If these instructions are not observed, it may result in personal injury or damage to the actuator and/or valve.

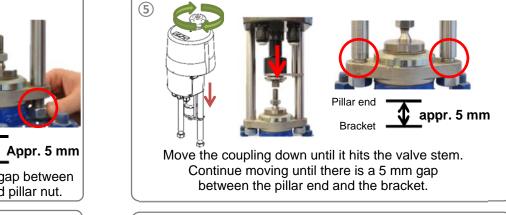






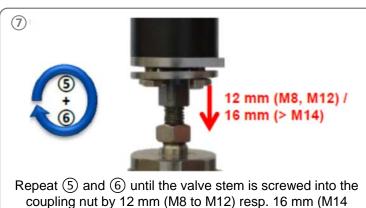






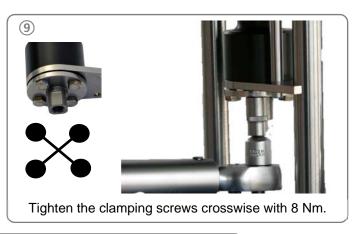


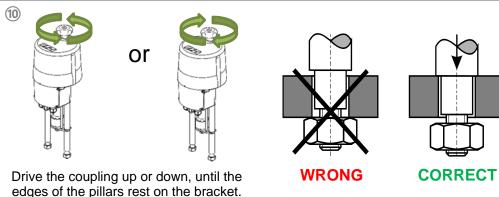
Screw the coupling nut onto the valve stem until the pillar edges rest on the bracket.



and larger).











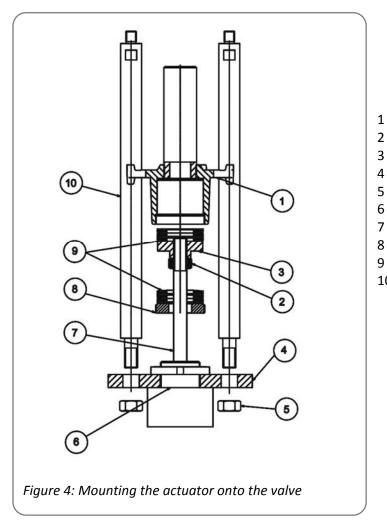
Before the fastening nuts are tightened, make sure that the pedestal ends are completely inserted into the bores of the valve mounting plate. If necessary, correct the position of the actuator by using the handwheel. If these instructions are not observed, it may result in personal injury or damage to the actuator and/or valve.

### 7.2 PSL320-325AMS



When mounting an actuator onto a valve, never drive the actuator electrically but use the handwheel.

If these instructions are not observed, it may result in personal injury or damage to the actuator and/or valve.



1 = spindle nut

2 = locking with counter nut

3 = coupling piece

4 = valve mounting plate

5 = fastening nut 6 = valve body 7 = valve spindle 8 = swivel nut

10 = mounting pedestals

disc springs

The valve must be suitably equipped to take the mounting pedestals. Please see the individual dimension sheets for the actuator dimensions. Observe the following steps when mounting the actuator:

- Unscrew the swivel nut (item 8) from the spindle nut (item 1) and slide it over the valve spindle (item 7).
- See if the bore of the coupling piece fits the valve spindle. If necessary, rebore and/or recut the thread.
- Slide or screw the coupling piece (item 3) onto the valve spindle and bore or pin to the valve spindle. You may also secure the coupling piece by using a counter nut (item 2).
- Slide the valve spindle with the coupling piece and disc springs (item 9) into the spindle nut, screw on the swivel nut and tighten it down using the cross slotted key supplied.
- Slide the mounting pedestals (item 10) into the bore holes of the valve mounting plate and tighten with the fastening nuts.



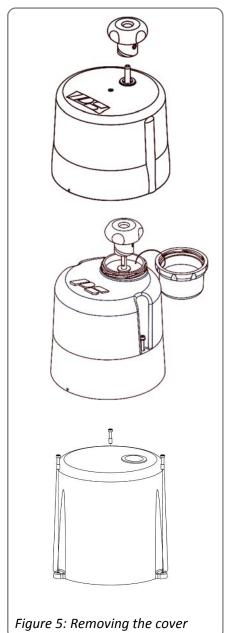
Before the fastening nuts are tightened, make sure that the pedestal ends are completely inserted into the bores of the valve mounting plate. If necessary, correct the position of the actuator using the handwheel. If these instructions are not observed, it may result in damage to the actuator and/or valve.





# 8. Removing the cover

Please observe the label on the cover of the actuator.



PSL202AMS - PSL210AMS (IP65)

Remove the handwheel by loosening it. Pull the cover upwards.



For electrical connection the cover don't need to be removed.

PSL214AMS und PSL202-210AMS IP67

Remove the handwheel by loosening the grub screw. Remove the fastening screws of the actuator cover. Pull the cover upwards.



For electrical connection the cover don't need to be removed.

PSL320AMS - PSL325AMS

Remove the fastening screws of the actuator cover. Pull the cover upwards.

9. Electric supply

## 9.1 Safety



Electrical connection work may only be carried out by an authorised professional.

When performing electric work on this unit, the local accident prevention regulations must be followed.

Observe EN 60204-1 (VDE 0113 part 1) to ensure human safety, integrity of the assets as well as the proper functioning of the unit.

Electric supply lines must be dimensioned for the peak current of the unit and comply with IEC 227 and IEC 245. See relevant data sheet.

Yellow-and-green coded cords may only be used for connection to protective earth.

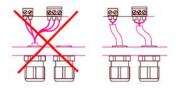
When leading wires through the cable glands on the actuator, their minimum bending radius has to be considered.



The electric actuators PSL-AMS are not fitted with an internal electric isolator, hence a switching device or circuit breaker must be integrated in the facility. It should be installed close to the actuator and should be easy to access for the user. It is important to mark the circuit breaker as this actuator's isolator.



Electric installation as well as over-current and overvoltage protection devices must be conform to the standard DIN IEC 60364-4-41, protective class I resp. protection class 3 (24VAC/24VDC) and also to the standard DIN IEC 60364-4-44 according to the applied overvoltage category of the actuator.



Please protect all of the power supply and control cables in front of the terminals mechanically by using suitable measures against unintentional loosening. Never install the power supply and the control cables together in one line but instead please always use two different lines.

### 9.2 Wiring diagram

Depending on the actuator size, electric terminals are either provided in a terminal box at the actuator or under the cover. After wiring is completed, close the cover of the terminal box and the actuator properly and tighten the cable glands to ensure enclosure as per the specified rating. The wiring diagram might differ for special actuator versions.

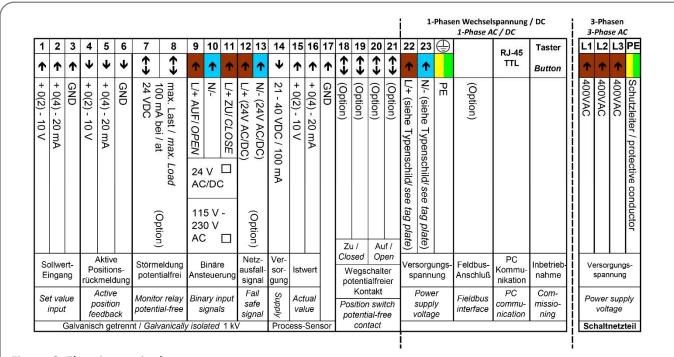


Figure 6: Electric terminals

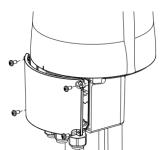
### 9.3 Mains supply

### 9.3.1 Mains supply 1-phase AC/DC



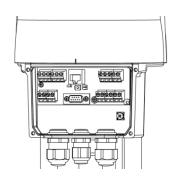
Electrical connection work may only be carried out by an authorised professional.

Isolate the power supply. Safeguard the line against unauthorized and unintended restarting.



Open the terminal box.

The terminal box provides terminals to accommodate rigid and flexible cables of wire widths of 0.14 mm<sup>2</sup> to 2.5 mm<sup>2</sup> as well as a PE screw on the housing.



**Caution:** Please observe the supply voltage and the maximum power consumption of the actuator as indicated on the actuator's tag plate!

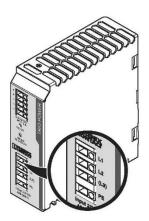
Connect supply and control lines to terminals (as indicated in the wiring diagram).

### 9.3.2 Mains supply 3-phase AC (optional)



Isolate the power supply.

Safeguard the line against unauthorized and unintended restarting.



To connect supply, connect directly to internal mains adapter.

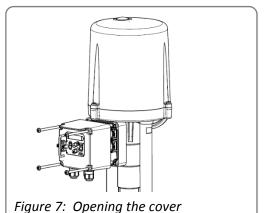
Connect supply and control lines to terminals (as indicated in the wiring diagram for 3-phase AC).

### 9.3.2 Mains supply PSL320/325AMS with integrated local control PSC.2



Isolate the power supply.

Safeguard the line against unauthorized and unintended restarting.



Open the cover of the local control PSC.2.

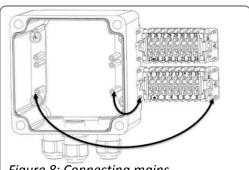


Figure 8: Connecting mains

Feed the cable trough the cable glands in the inner room of the cover. For wiring, loosen the four holding screws of the respective terminal box of the frame. The wiring must be made on the back side of the box.

The terminal box provides terminals to accommodate rigid and flexible cables of wire widths of 0.14 mm<sup>2</sup> to 2.5 mm<sup>2</sup> as well as a PE screw on the housing.

					Pin-N	umber		70				
nput			+ 0(2) - 10 V	<b>→</b>	1	9	<b>→</b>	21 - 40 VDC / 100	mA	Supp	ly	0
Set Value Input		+	0(4) - 20 mA	<b>→</b>	2	10	+	+ 0(2) - 10 V		Actual V	/alua	Sens ion)
Set V			GND	<b>→</b>	3	11	+	+ 0(4) - 20 mA		Actual	alue	Process Sensor (Option)
*			+ 0(2) - 10 V	+	4	12	← GND			P		
Active		+	0(4) - 20 mA	5	13	(reserved)						
Fe			GND	+	6	14	(reserved)					
		(reserve	ed)		7	15		(res	erved)			
	(	(reserve	ed)		8	16	(reserved)					
£3					Pin-N	umber						-
but			L/+ OPEN	<b>→</b>	17	25	+	L/+ (24V AC/DC)		Fail Safe	nal	(noi
Binary Input Signals	AC AC	O	N/-	<b>→</b>	18	26	+	N/- (24V AC/DC)	1	Fail	Sig	(Option)
Bin	115V / 230V AC	24V AC/DC	L/+ CLOSE	<b>→</b>	19	27	<b>←→</b>	(Option)	Closed	NC L	ί.	tad itad
(F) (F)	10.11	m)	max. load 100 mA at	<b>←→</b>	20	28	<del>&lt;&gt;</del>	(Option)	Close		1	Position Switch potential-free contact
lay ntial		n1)		<del>(+)</del>	21	29	<del>(+)</del>	(Option)	Open I	Open NC L		sition tial-fre
Monitor Relay potential- free	(Optio	117	24 VDC	~								
-	Clored		(Option)	<b>←→</b>	22	30	<del>(+)</del>	(Option)	Open		)	Po
Position Monitor Switch Relay potential free free contact	Clored						<del>←→</del>	(Option)  N/- (see name pla		Power	Supply	1,000

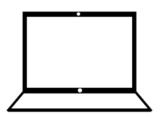
Figure 9: Electric terminals PSL320/325 with local control PSC.2

Connect supply and control lines to terminals.

### 9.4 Interfaces

The actuator PSL-AMS has several interfaces inside the terminal box which can be configured by the parameterizing software PSCS or by the local control PSC.2 (see relevant manuals).

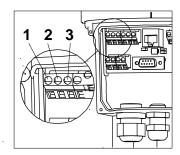
### 9.4.1 Communication interface



For communication and parameterization with a PC or a hand-held device, connect the communication cable to the RJ45-connector. Actuator parameters can be set using the software PSCS (see relevant manuals).

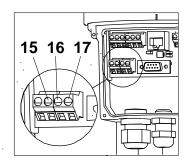
### 9.4.2 Input terminals

### 9.4.2.1 Galvanically isolated set-value



Terminals 1 to 3 are used to receive a parameterisable modulating set-value for control operation within the range of 0-20 mA or 0-10 V. Split range is also possible.

### 9.4.2.2 Sensor feedback for process controller (optional)



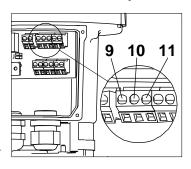
Terminals 15 to 17 are used to receive a process sensor's feedback to the - optional - process controller, in the parameterisable range of 0-20 mA or 0-10 V.



### Caution!

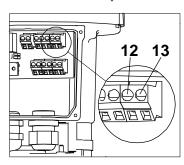
The following binary inputs (9.4.2.3 und 9.4.2.4) have priority over the modulating set-value. If the actuator is parameterised for modulating service, these set-value settings are disregarded in the case a binary signal is applied. Only after disconnection of the binary signal the actuator will reposition according to the set-value applied.

### 9.4.2.3 Galvanically isolated binary input



Terminals 9 to 11 are for binary open/close signals. Standard voltage level is 24 V, option is for 115/230 V; see wiring plan. The actuator is then driven in 3-point service.

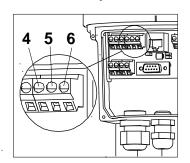
# 9.4.2.4 Fail-safe port for binary input (optional)



The fail-safe port (terminals 12 and 13) allows driving the actuator to a parameterized safety position by applying a voltage of 24 V. This input has priority over the galvanically isolated binary input.

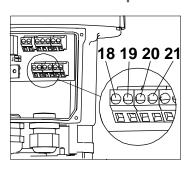
### 9.4.3 Output terminals

### 9.4.3.1 Active position feedback



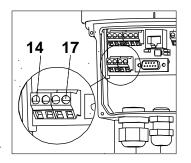
Terminals 4 to 6 are giving active position feedback, parameterisable within the range of 0-20 mA or 0-10 V.

### 9.4.3.2 Additional position switches (optional)



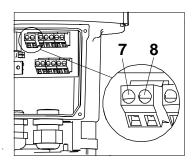
The activation points of the optionally available position switches are freely adjustable via cams. Terminals 18/19 and 20/21 provide potential-free opening or closing contacts. The standard switches are rated to 230 VAC/10 A (6 A inductively). Special switches with gold plated contacts are available for low power (up to 100 mA and 30 V).

### 9.4.3.3 Voltage feed to process sensor (optional)



Terminals 14 and 17 provide an unregulated output voltage of 21 to 40 VAC at maximum 100 mA to feed an external process sensor.

### 9.4.3.4 Fault indicating relay (optional)



This potential-free normally-closed relay contact (terminals 7 and 8) allows displaying parameterisable fault indication to the control room. For configuration use the communication software PSCS.

### 9.4.3.5 Fieldbus interface (optional)

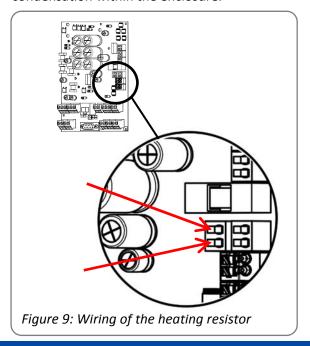
Optionally a fieldbus interface can be fitted to the AMS-actuator, with wiring to a terminal block or an external socket.

-> See special operating manual for AMS-Fieldbus.

### 9.5 Accessories

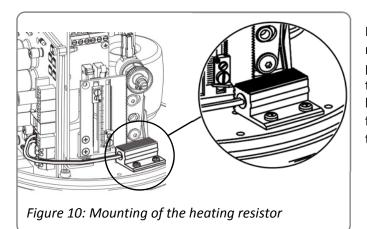
### 9.5.1 Heating resistor (optional)

Actuators PSL-AMS can be fitted with a heating resistor. When using actuators in environments with high temperature fluctuations or high humidity, we suggest a heating resistor to be fitted to prevent the build-up of condensation within the enclosure.



In actuators PSL-AMS the heating resistor is powered via the power supply of the actuator, so it does not have to be fed separately. For retrofitting the heating resistor, wiring of the two cables has to be made to the terminals on the main board as per the figure on the left.

The heating resistor is available in two different versions (for 24 VAC/DC or 115-230 VAC). Please choose acc. to the voltage supply of the actuator.



Mounting of the heating resistor has to be made to the indicated place on the base plate by using the screws provided. Route the cables in a way to prevent them from being squashed by the main cover, and from being touched by moving parts inside the actuator.

### 9.5.2 Adjusting additional position switches (optional)

In PSL-AMS two switches for position feedback are available as factory-mounted option.

They are potential-free changeover contacts. They are available with silver contacts (for currents between 10 mA and 5 A at maximum 230 V) or with gold-plated contacts (for currents between 0,1 mA and 30 mA at maximum 30 V). Connection goes to terminals 18/19 and 20/21 (see chapter 9.2).

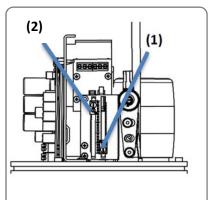


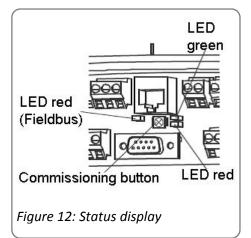
Figure 11: Adjusting of the cams

The cams for closing the switches are located on the switch plate, and are adjustable with a small screwdriver. Cam 1 is for retracting the spindle nut, while cam 2 is for extending the spindle nut out of the actuator.



The potentiometer must not be adjusted. Non-observance may cause damage to the actuator!

# 10. Status display / Commissioning elements



A red and a green LED on top of each other inside the terminal box indicate the status of the actuator.

Another single red LED (optional) signals the status of the optional fieldbus interface. -> See special operating manual for AMS-Fieldbus.

The commissioning button for starting the automatic commissioning run (to adjust the actuator to the valve) is located inside the terminal box, below the communication port.

# 11. Closing the cover

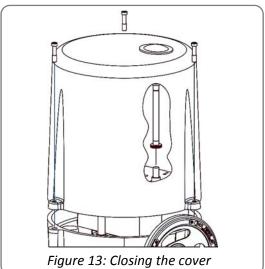
### PSL201AMS - PSL210AMS (IP65)

Please observe the label on the cover of the actuator.

### PSL202AMS - PSL210AMS (IP67) and PSL214AMS

- Put the cover on the actuator and ensure that the two fixing screws are positioned over the corresponding threaded holes.
- Slightly tighten down the fixing screws with an Allen key. If the screws don't lock, move the cover slightly.
- Push the cover downwards and ensure that it slips over the sealing ring of the actuator.
- Tighten the screws.

### PSL320AMS - PSL325AMS



- Check that the sealing ring on the periphery of the housing sits correctly in the groove.
- Put the cover on the actuator and ensure that the 3
  fixing screws are positioned over the corresponding
  threaded holes and that the button is positioned over
  the release pin of the actuator housing.
- Tighten down the fixing screws with a corresponding screwdriver.

# 12. Operation

All internal parameters, like required motor torque, actual position, functional status, etc., are being permanently monitored during operation of the actuator PSL-AMS. This ensures that the actuator positions with optimum accuracy, and closes the valve always tightly. Deviations can be read out via communication software PSCS or via local control PSC.2 (see respective instruction manuals), or can be displayed to the control room using the optional fault indication relay. This provides maximum safety of the process.

### 12.1 Cut-off in end positions

Cut-offs of the PSL-AMS actuators can be adjusted to meet the valve function in an optimum way by using the communication software PSCS (using a special interface cable, or optionally bluetooth connection). This will result in different behavior of the actuator. In case a position is surpassed or not reached, this can be read out via the optional fault indication relay or via the communication software PSCS.

### 12.1.1 Cut-off by force/torque

The actuator delivers the programmed maximum force/torque each time when driving to this end position. If the closing point inside the valve dislocates, e.g. when a seat gasket wears, then the actuator will drive further in its possible actuation range to try to reach the programmed force/torque.

### 12.1.2 Cut-off by position automatically

In normal operation, the actuator will stop at the position which was found at a mechanical stop in the valve or the actuator during automatic commissioning. If the closing point inside the valve dislocates, the actuator will NOT follow this dislocation but it will always stop at the point initially found.

### 12.1.3 Cut-off by position

In normal operation, the actuator will stop at the point which was defined by manual commissioning. This position is not depending on any mechanical stop inside the valve or actuator.

# 13. Commissioning

The actuator is shipped in the "not commissioned" condition with the green LED flashing slowly. There will be **no** response to any input (set value or open/close signal). To make the actuator operational, it has to be commissioned to a valve.

Depending on the type of cut-offs programmed (see 12.1) there are two ways to do commissioning:

- **Automatic** commissioning is done if at least one of the cut-offs is set to be "by force/torque" or "by position automatically".
- **Manual** commissioning has to be made in case both cut-offs are "by position", either via software PSCS or via control box PSC.2.



### Caution!

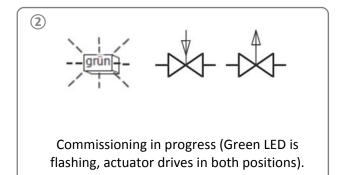
Electrical operation of the actuator is allowed only after mounting to a valve!

### 13.1 Automatic commissioning

(Only available if at least one of the cut-offs is set to be "by force/torque" or "by position automatically".)



Press the commissioning button for 3 sec (For position of commissioning button please see figure 10).



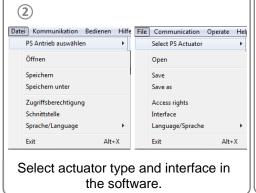


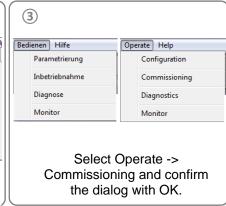


Green LED lights – Actuator successfully commissioned and ready to be used.

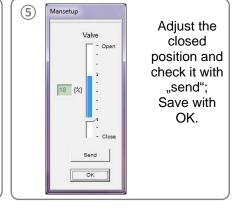
### 13.2 Manual commissioning

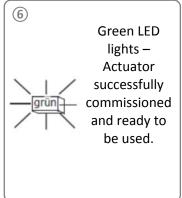






When doing manual commissioning, make sure that the correct set value for the closed position, or the binary signal for driving to closed position is permanently applied, depending on the parameterised mode of operation.





### Note

If the parameterized valve stroke, starting from the adjusted closed position, exceeds the possible actuator stroke, then the operating stroke will be reduced to the resulting maximum possible value.

# 14. Status messages

### 14.1 Fault indicator relay

Fault messages can be transmitted to the control room with a maximum load of 24 VDC/100 mA via an optionally available closing contact at terminals 7 and 8. The messages can be parameterized via software PSCS.

### -> See relevant manuals AMS-PSCS

### 14.2 Tracing faults

See the table on page 23 for explanation of the blinking codes of the status-LEDs.

### 15. Maintenance

Under the conditions of use as per specification as lined out in the data sheet, the PSL-AMS actuators are free of maintenance. All gears are lubricated for their service life and do not require to be re-lubricated. Clean the actuators with a dry soft cloth and do not use any cleaning agent. Do not use any coarse or abrasive materials.



### Caution!

During maintenance and repair the actuator must not be operated electrically.

# 16. Safety on transportation

For transportation and storage all cable glands and connection flanges have to be closed to prevent ingress of moisture and dirt. A suitable method of packaging is required for transporting to avoid damage of coating and any external parts of the actuator.

# 17. Accessoires

Various options are available in order to adapt the actuators to the various service conditions. A list of accessories for each actuator type is shown on the actuator data sheet.

	Position Signal Switches	2WE	Potential-free additional position switches with silver contacts (0.1 A - 5 A switching current)				
	Position Signal Switches Gold	2WE Gold	Potential-free additional position switches with gold contacts (0.1 mA - 100 mA switching current)				
2	Binary Inputs 115-230VAC*		Binary input voltage of 115-230 VAC for ON/OFF control				
O	Fail-Safe*	PSCP	Emergency power supply based on supercapacitors, safety position OPEN, CLOSED or free defined position				
Opti	Fieldbus Interface*		Digital transmission of nominal and actual value per mill or percent, report of monitoring and diagnostic data using Profibus DP (PSPDP) or CANOpen (PSCA) interfaces, additional interfaces available on request				
Accessories/Options	Local Control*	PSC.2	Illuminated display to show the actuator status and lockable selector to switch between modes: automatic, manual process ON/OFF, STOP and parameter menu. Control buttons for manual movement, menu operation and adjustment of parameters, display of diagnostic information				
S	Remote Local Control		Mounting separately from the actuator (incl. 10 m connection cable)				
Ses	Data Cable	PSCS- USB	USB data cable enables the communication between the actuator and a PC by using the software PSCS				
Acc	Fault Indication Relay*	FIR	Potential-free opening contact provides a freely definable collective fault signal				
	Fail-Safe Port*	FSP	Signal port to drive to a "safety position", selectable fail-safe position, standard 24 V				
	IP67		Increased enclosure IP67				
	Heating Resistor	HR	Heating resistor to prevent condensation				

<sup>\*</sup>not retrofittable

# 18. Tracing faults

Red LE	D			Green	LED					
Glowing permanently	Flashing quickly	Flashing slowly	Off	Glowing permanently	Flashing quickly	Flashing slowly	Off			
								Status	Probable reasons	Possible remedy
			х				х	Actuator does not respond, both LEDs are off	No supply voltage applied     The applied voltage does     not match the actuator     voltage on the tag plate	Check mains supply     Apply correct supply     voltage
			х	х				Actuator does not drive the full stroke	1) Actuator not correctly commissioned 2) Too small stroke programmed (in mode "one position-dependent cutoff")	1) Repeat commissioning 2) Check valve stroke parameters -> see instructions AMS-PSCS
			x	х				Actuator does not close the valve properly	1) Actuator not correctly commissioned     2) bg closing force/ torque too low	Repeat commissioning     Check actuator selection
			х	х				Actuator is in normal operating condition, but does not respond to set-value changes	1) Fixed digital set-value is activated 2) Actuator is configured to work with process controller	1) Check set-value parameters -> see instrucions AMS-PSCS 2) Connect process sensor
			х	х				Actuator position does not correspond to set-value input	A non-linear valve curve has been parameterised	Verify parameterised characteristic -> see instructions AMS-PSCS
								Operating conditions	Probable reasons	Possible remedy
			х	X				Normal operating condition		
			х		x			Actuator in commissioning mode		Commissioning mode will be left automatically after completion
			х			х		Actuator not commissioned		Depending on the type of cut-offs, the actuator has to be commissioned either automatically or manually
								Faults within the actuator's environment	Probable reasons	Possible remedy
		х		х				Too high torque has been encountered within the valve stroke	1) Actuator not correctly commissioned to the valve 2) Mechanical block within the stroke path 3) Improper selection of the actuator	Repeat commissioning     Check valve and actuator for unobstructed running     Check actuator selection
		x			x			No proper process feedback (only in combination with PSIC)     2+3) Maximum control range exceeds (only in combination with PSIC)	Process feedback wrongly or not at all connected     Process feedback outside od adjusted range     No process sensor signal available	1) Apply the correct process feedback signal and check polarity 2) Ensure the correct process feedback range 3) Check the process sensor and its supply voltage

Red LEI	D			Green	LED					
Glowing permanently	Flashing quickly	Flashing slowly	Off	Glowing permanently	Flashing quickly	Flashing slowly	Off			
								Faults within the actuator's environment	Probable reasons	Possible remedy
		х				х		Actuator drives into a preset position	1) Signal is applied to the binary fail-safe input 2) Supply voltage failure on actuators with optional PSCP	Disconnect the signal     Check supply voltage
		х					х	Set-value disconnected or outside the parameterized range	1) Set-value not connected 2) Wrong polarity of set-value 3) set-value signal outside parameter range, please check	1) Apply set-value 2) Check the set-value polarity 3) Check the set-value range
	Х			х				Stored end position could not be reached	Loose or dirty valve seat	Check the valve seat
	х				х			Stored end position has been passed over	Valve seat worn or defective	Check the valve seat
	х					х		Actuator supply voltage too low	1) Improper wiring of the mains supply 2) Jitter in supply voltage 3) Too low supply voltage from PSEP (with optional PSEP)	1) Check mains wiring 2) Check supply voltage -> see datasheet 3) Contact PS service team
								Faults within the actuator	Probable reasons	Possible remedy
х				х				Actuator has reached lifetime limit	Wear and/ or running time	Contact PS service team
х					x			Faulty electronics or invalid parameters	Supply voltage interrupted during commissioning     Defective electronic component	1) Reload parameters (-> see manual AMS-PSCS), then repeat commissioning 2) Contact PS service team
х						х		Critical or maximum temperature reached	1) Too high numbers of starts 2) Ambient temperature too high	1) Check application and its adjustment 2) Check ambient temperature and try to reduce it -> see relevant data sheet
X							Х	Mechanical fault in the actuator	Defective mechanical part	Contact PS service team

# 19. EC declaration of conformity

We,

PS Automation GmbH Philipp-Krämer-Ring 13 D-67098 Bad Dürkheim

Declare under our sole responsibility that we manufacture electric actuator series

PSR-E...; PSQ-E...; PSQ-AMS...; PSL-Mod.4...; PSL-AMS...

according the requirements of the

### EC Directive 2006/42/EC

as part completed machinery. These actuators are designed to be installed on industrial valves. It is prohibited to take the actuator into service until it has been ensured that the complete machine conforms the applicable machinery directives.

The technical documentation described in Annex VII, part B has been prepared.

The above actuators further comply with the requirements of the following directives.

2014/30/EU Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC)

2014/35/EU Low Voltage (LVD)

2011/65/EU Restriction of Hazardous Substances (RoHS)

and have been successfully tested in accordance with the following harmonized standards

EN 61000-6-2: 2005 Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC), Generic standards-

Immunity for industrial environments

EN 61000-6-4: 2007 Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC), Generic standards-

Emission standard for industrial environments

EN 61010-1: 2010 Safety Requirements for Electrical Equipment for

Measurement, Control and Laboratory use

Bad Dürkheim, 2014

Max Schmidhuber (General Manager)

### CAUTION!

To ensure combiance of these actuators with the above directives, it is the responsibility of the specifier, purchaser, installer and user to observe the relevant specifications and limitations when taking the product into service. Details are available on request, and are mentioned in the Installation and Maintenance Instructions.



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