## PROMATION ENGINEERING

Precision Actuation for Industry

## Installation \& Operation Manual

This IOM is for the following ProMation Engineering Products:

P1.A-120PN4-1135



## Product Specifications

| Actuator Specifications | P1.A |
| :---: | :---: |
| Torque "lb/Nm | 445"Ibs/50Nm |
| Supply Voltage | 120vac |
| Max Inrush Current | 0.6A |
| Running Current | 0.6A |
| Motor | DC Brush Type |
| Runtime (90 @ $060 \mathrm{~Hz} / \mathrm{vdc}$ ) | 20 sec |
|  | 24 sec |
| Duty Cycle | 75\% maximum |
| Motor Starts | 1200 per hour |
| Weight | $7 \mathrm{lbs} / 4 \mathrm{~kg}$ |
| Mechanical Connections | ISO5211 F05/F07 8pt 17mm |
| Electrical Entry | (2) 1/2" NPT |
| Electrical Terminations | 14-18ga |
| Environmental Rating | NEMA 4/4X |
| Manual Override | 5 mm Hex Drive |
| Control | Proportional |
| Actuator Case Material | Aluminum Alloy, Powder coated |
| Motor Protection | $230^{\circ} \mathrm{F} / 110^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ Thermal $\mathrm{F}^{*}$ Class <br> *Totally Enclosed Non-Ventilated Motors |
| Ambient Temperature Operating Range | $\begin{aligned} & -22^{\circ} \mathrm{F} \text { to }+125^{\circ} \mathrm{F} \\ & -30^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to }+52^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ |

## Introduction

The following procedure is to be followed for set-up, calibration, testing and use of the $P$ Series quarter-turn electric actuators. Each unit is shipped from the factory with initial calibration of cams and switches completed for $0-90$ degree operation. However, these are general settings and serve as a starting point for proper calibration of the actuator in its real-world application. There are no mechanical stops on this model.

## Safety

Safety is a basic factor any time you maintain and operate mechanical equipment. Use of proper handling methods, tools and clothes can help prevent serious accidents -- accidents which can cause injuries to you or a fellow worker. This manual was created to enable a trained user to install, adjust and troubleshoot your ProMation P Series actuator.

Only competent and trained personnel should install, maintain and repair ProMation Actuators. Any work related to this Actuator must be carried out in accordance with this manual and related codes and regulations. Local workplace health and safety rules should always be followed.

## Duty cycle

Duty cycle is the percent of time that an actuator spends running as a fraction of the total time. Duty Cycle is directly related to heat; overusing an actuator typically results in motor overheating which can permanently damage it. Overheating also consumes more electricity. Generally speaking, the hotter a motor becomes, the longer 'rest' it needs to cool down so it runs efficiently.

## Shipping and Handling

1. This actuator is shipped in the FULLY CW (position indicator shows "CLOSE") position.
2. NOTE, THIS ACTUATOR MUST HAVE WATER TIGHT EMT FITTINGS, WITH CONDUIT DRAINAGE INSTALLED AND POWER SUPPLIED TO UNIT TO KEEP THE HEATER WARM AT THE TIME OF INSTALLATION.
3. Storage: This unit should NOT be stored outside unless it is powered up and has proper conduit terminations. When NOT powered up, it should be stored in a clean, dry environment at all times.
4. This actuator has been factory calibrated to operate between 0 degrees and 90 degrees. Most quarter-turn products will not require recalibration of these settings. If any travel adjustment is necessary, please refer to pages 7 \& 8 for instructions.
5. The actuator CANNOT operate with a rotation greater than 90 degrees.

## Product Mounting and Setup

1. Fully CLOSE the valve or damper to which the actuator is to be mounted.

- Keep in mind this actuator rotates CW (as viewed from above the unit) when driving CLOSED.

2. Assemble necessary linkage components and attach the actuator to the driven device.


The actuator is shipped from the factory in its fully CW position. The top illustration shows Red for CW, Yellow for CCW.

NOTE: The P1.A main output drives $90^{\circ}$ while the indicator rotates $180^{\circ}$
in the opposite direction.
3. Tighten mounting bolts, making sure actuator is centered on the device drive shaft.
4. Utilize the manual override ( 5 mm hex drive on side of actuator) to check for unobstructed manual operation from fully CW to fully CCW positions BEFORE applying power to the unit.

## Warning: DO NOT operate manual override when power is present. Geartrain damage and personal injury may occur.

Do not use powered tools to turn the manual override -- it will DAMAGE the gear train or motor and VOID the warranty.
5. Make the electrical connections per wiring diagram on page 4.

- Connect HOT and NEUTRAL to terminals marked H \& N respectively.
- Actuator accepts a 0-135 ohm input control signal.
- Connect control wires to the control card terminals marked $\mathrm{G}, \mathrm{W}$ ang H . The wiper MUST connect to terminal W or the controller will not function.
- Wires may be connected to terminals marked - (COM) and + (+OUT) for remote position indication.
- Terminals A-F on the switch card are for the (adjustable) aux switches. They are dry type Form C rated 3A @ 250vac MAX.

6. Do NOT apply power at this time.

## Installation Notes

- There are no mechanical stops on this model.
- These actuators are designed to be used between a horizontal and upright position. Do NOT mount the assembly with the actuator top below a horizontal position.
- When installing conduit, use proper techniques for entry into the actuator. Use drip loops to prevent conduit condensate from entering the actuator.
- Both NPT conduit ports MUST use proper equipment to protect the NEMA 4X integrity of the housing.
- The internal heater is to be used in ALL applications.
- Do NOT install the actuator outdoors or in humid environments unless it is powered up and the heater is functioning.
- Use proper wire size to prevent actuator failure (see chart on page 4 for proper wire sizing).
- All terminals accept 14-18AWG solid/stranded wire.


## Wiring Diagram

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Electrical conduit entries to Local Control Cabinet are placed at site installaiton

## Wire Sizing Chart

| MAX distance between <br> Actuator and Supply (feet) |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Actuator/ <br> Voltage | P1 <br> 120VAC |
| Wire <br> Gige | $\mathbf{0 . 6 A}$ |
| 18 | 1377 |
| 16 | 2165 |
| 14 | 3497 |

The default settings in the actuator controller are as follows:
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { 1. } & \text { Input/Output Signal: } & 4-20 \mathrm{~mA} \text { (control signal is sent from PCU } \\ & \text { Board (408-10010) in LCC } \\ \text { 2. } & \text { Signal Response: } & \text { Direct Acting (max signal }=\text { CCW) } \\ \text { 3. Loss of Signal: } & \text { Fail in Position }\end{array}$

Wire sizing data is provided in the Wire Sizing Data table to assist in the selection of the proper wire size for these actuators using various wire sizes over distance.
Please make sure to reference the correct voltage and do not exceed the indicated length of the wire run for each model.


## Input, Feedback, Direct Acting, and Loss of Signal Table

| DIP Switch <br> Setting | DIP Switch <br> Setting | DIP Switch <br> Setting | Functions |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| DIP 1 On | DIP 2 Off |  | 4-20mA Signal Input |
| DIP 3 Off | DIP 4 On | Dip 5 Off | 4-20mA Signal Output |
| DIP 3 On | DIP 4 Off | Dip 5 On | 2-10V Signal Output |
| DIP 6 Off |  |  | Direct Acting Mode |
|  | DIP 7 On | DIP 8 On | Stay in Place on LOSS of Input Signal |
|  | DIP 7 Off | DIP 8 On | CW on LOSS of Input Signal |
|  | DIP 7 On | DIP 8 Off | CCW on LOSS of Input Signal |
| DIP 6 On |  |  | Reverse Acting Mode |
|  | DIP 7 On | DIP 8 On | Stay in Place on LOSS of Input Signal |
|  | DIP 7 Off | DIP 8 On | CCW on LOSS of Input Signal |
|  | DIP 7 On | DIP 8 Off | CW on LOSS of Input Signal |



## Check End of Travel Settings

The actuators are tested, calibrated and shipped in the Full CW position in the Direct Acting mode. End of Travel cams are set at 90 degrees from each other.
A. Set the control device (valve or damper) to the closed position.
B. Mount the actuator to the device to be controlled (valve or damper).
C. Insure that the CW End of Travel cam trips the CW End of Travel switch at the correct CW point.
C.1. If the switch does not change state at the correct CW position, adjust Cam \#2 per instructions on page 7 .
D. Manually move (using the manual override) the actuator so the valve or damper is in the fully CCW position. This must be $\leq 90^{\circ}$ of the full CW position.
E. Insure that the CCW End of Travel cam trips the CCW End of Travel switch at the correct CCW point.
E.1. If the switch does not change state at the correct CCW position, adjust Cam \#1 per instructions on page 7 .

## If the End of Travel cams are adjusted at all, the actuator must be recalibrated.

F. Test actuator and device with a control input signal to insure that control signal corresponds to correct actuator and device position.


Manual Override

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Warning: DO NOT operate manual override when power is present. Geartrain damage and personal injury may occur.
Do not use powered tools to turn the manual override -- it will DAMAGE the gear train or motor and VOID the warranty.
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## Adjusting the actuator CCW and CW positions (Cam adjustment)

## Remove power from this device BEFORE making any End of Travel cam adjustments.



NOTE: The P1.A main output drives $90^{\circ}$ while the indicator/ camshaft rotates $180^{\circ}$ in the opposite direction.


Cam 2

## Cam 1 Adjustment

1. The lower cam is Cam 1, the CCW end-of-travel adjustment. Once the actuator is at its required CCW position, with POWER OFF, use a 2.5 mm hex key to free up the cam set screw. Once it is free, rotate the hex key to the RIGHT 1015 degrees to reset the switch roller arm. Then snug the set screw up against the camshaft (CW) until slight pressure is felt. Then SLOWLY rotate the hex key pushing the cam to the LEFT until you hear the "click" on the bottom switch indicating that correct adjustment has been achieved. Tighten the cam.

2. Apply power to the actuator and drive $C W$ at least $15-20$ degrees. Then drive the actuator CCW until the cam stops the electrical travel. Check to be sure this is the correct CCW position you require. Repeat step 1 if further adjustment is needed.
3. If using the Auxiliary Switches, adjust Cam 3 per instructions on page 8.

## Cam 2 Adjustment

1. The second cam is Cam 2, the CW end of travel adjustment. Once the actuator is at its required CW position with POWER OFF, use a 2.5 mm hex key to free up the cam set screw. Once it is free, rotate the hex key to the LEFT 10-15 degrees to reset the switch roller arm. Then snug the set screw up against the camshaft (CW) until slight pressure is felt. Then SLOWLY rotate the hex key to the RIGHT until you hear the "click" on the second switch indicating that correct adjustment has been achieved. Tighten the cam set screw.
2. Apply power to the actuator and drive CCW at least 15-20 degrees. Then drive the actuator CW until the cam stops the electrical travel. Check to be sure this is the correct CW position you require. Repeat step 1 if further adjustment is needed. Remove power from the actuator.
3. If using the Auxiliary Switches, adjust Cam 4 per instructions on page 8.


If the End of Travel cams are adjusted at all, the actuator must be recalibrated. Travel cams must be set with a rotation of $90^{\circ}$ or less for a successful AutoCalibration.

## Adjusting the actuator Auxiliary Switches

## Remove power from this device BEFORE making any End of Travel cam adjustments.



Cam 3


Cam 4

## Cam 3 Adjustment

1. The third cam is Cam 3, the CCW auxiliary switch adjustment. Drive the actuator to its CCW position. Then use a 2.5 mm hex key to free up the cam set screw. Once it is free, rotate the hex key to the RIGHT 10-15 degrees to reset the switch roller arm. Then snug the set screw up against the camshaft (CW) until slight pressure is felt. Then SLOWLY rotate the hex key and cam to the LEFT until you hear the "click" on the third switch. Continue to rotate the cam between 3 and 5 degrees to the LEFT to make sure the auxiliary cam switch changes state before the actuator reaches its end of travel electrically. Tighten the cam set screw.

## Cam 4 Adjustment

1. The fourth cam is Cam 4, the CW auxiliary switch adjustment. Drive the actuator to its CW position. Then use a 2.5 mm hex key to free up the cam set screw. Once it is free, rotate the hex key to the LEFT 10-15 degrees to reset the switch roller arm. Then snug the set screw up against the camshaft (CW) until slight pressure is felt. Then SLOWLY rotate the hex key to the RIGHT until you hear the "click" on the fourth switch. Continue to rotate the cam between 3 and 5 degrees to the RIGHT to make sure the auxiliary cam switch changes state before the actuator reaches its end of travel electrically. Tighten the cam set screw.


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## Commissioning

This procedure will assume that the actuator is installed correctly both mechanically and electrically with correct power at terminals marked $H$ \& $N$ and control signal at terminals marked $G, W$ and $R$.

1. Check forcorrect supply power to the actuator.

- NOTE - Power is measured at terminals marked $4 \& 5$ on the actuator.
- The POWER (Yellow) LED will illuminate whenever power is on.

2. Test Full CW and CCW Positions for Direct Acting Mode (DIP 6 set to OFF)
2.A Generate a MAXIMUM control signal at the PLC or signal generator.
I. The actuator will drive to the full CCW position (as viewed from ABOVE the actuator).
II. If this is NOT the correct stop position, refer to Adjusting the actuator CCW position instructions for CAM 1 on Page 7 in this document.
2.B Generate a MINIMUM control signal at the PLC or signal generator.
I. The actuator will drive to the full CW position (as viewed from ABOVE the actuator).
II. If this is NOT the correct stop position, refer to Adjusting the actuator CW position instructions for CAM 2 on Page 7 in this document.
3. Test Full CW and CCW Positions for Reverse Acting Mode (DIP 6 set to ON)
3.A Generate a MAXIMUM control signal at the PLC or signal generator.
I. The actuator will drive to the full CW position (as viewed from ABOVE the actuator).
II. If this is NOT the correct stop position, refer to Adjusting the actuator CW position instructions for CAM 2 on Page 7 in this document.
3.B Generate a MINIMUM control signal at the PLC or signal generator.
I. The actuator will drive to the full CCW position (as viewed from ABOVE the actuator).
II. If this is NOT the correct stop position, refer to Adjusting the actuator CCW position instructions for CAM 1 on Page 7 in this document.
NOTE- The feedback signal generator shows the $4-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ position output at terminals marked $-\&+$.

## IF THE END OF TRAVEL CAMS ARE ADJUSTED, THEN THE ACTUATOR MUST BE RECALIBRATED. REFER TO CALIBRATION PROCEDURE ON PAGE 12.



1. Turn VR2 CW or CCW 3 to 6 turns to make the LED change state.
2. When the state change point is found, set VR2 for the point where the LED will stay on steady.
3. Note: It is possible to adjust too far and be in the dead band of VR2.

Note: The CW EOT point must be within $\pm 3^{\circ}$ from $0^{\circ}$.


## Industrial Applications

ProMation Engineering actuators have been installed to operate process controls such as butterfly valves, ball valves, high performance valves, plug valves, gate valves and dampers, in a broad range of demanding industrial applications.

| Power <br> Generation | Water <br> Processes | Mining | Oil and Gas | Agriculture |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

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