

Electric rotary multi-revolution actuator

## MODACT MOPED

Type number 52039


## 1. APPLICATION

The electric actuators MODACT MOPED, t. n. 52039 are designed for shifting control elements by a reversible rotary motion (e.g. slide valve and other elements) for which they are suitable with their properties. Typical example of using is remote two-position or multi-position control of elements where tight closure in end positions is required.

The electric actuators are also suitable for automatic regulation in the regime S4-see Working regime.

## 2. OPERATING CONDITIONS, OPERATING POSITION

## Operating conditions

The actuators MODACT MOPED are resistant against influence of operating conditions and external effects of classes AC1, AD7,AE6, AF2, AG2, AH2, AK2, AL2, AM-2-2, AN2, AP3, BA4 and BC3 according to ČSN 33 2000-5-51 ed. 3.

When the actuator is installed on a free area it is recommended to fit it with a light shelter against direct impact of atmospheric effects. The shelter should overlap the actuator contour by at least 10 cm at the height of $20-30 \mathrm{~cm}$.

When actuators are to be installed in the working environment with temperature below $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and in the environment with relative humidity above $80 \%$, it is always necessary to use an anti-condensation heater fitted to all actuators.

The electric actuators can be installed in areas with non-flammable and non-conductive dust, provided that this does not adversely influence their function. Here, it is necessary to strictly observe ČSN 343205 . It is recommended to remove dust as soon as its layer is about 1 mm thick.

## Notes:

The area under a shelter means the one where falling of atmospheric precipitations under and angle up to $60^{\circ}$ from the vertical is prevented.
The electric actuator must be installed in a place where cooling air has a free access. Minimum distance from a wall for access of air is 40 mm . Therefore, the area where the electric actuator is installed must be sufficiently large, clean and ventilated.

## Surrounding temperature

Operating temperature for the MODACT MOPED 52039 is from $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
Classes of external influences - as extracted from ČSN Standard 33 2000-5-51 ed. 3.
Class:

1) AC1 - above-sea level $\leq 2000 \mathrm{~m}$
2) AD7 - shallow immersion, possible sporadic partial or full coverage
3) AE6 - strong dust formation
4) AF2 - occurrence of corrosive or polluting agents is atmospheric; presence of corrosive pollutants is significant
5)AG2 - mean mechanical strain; in normal industrial operations
5) AH2 - mean vibrations; in normal industrial operations
6) AK2 - serious risk of plant and moulds growth
7) AL2 - serious risk of occurrence of animals (insects, birds, small animals)
8) AM-2-2 - normal level of signal voltage. No additional requirements.
9) AN2 - mean solar radiation. Intensity $>500$ and $\leq 700 \mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$
10) AP3 - mean seismic impacts; acceleration $>300 \mathrm{Gal} \leq 600 \mathrm{Gal}$
11) BA4 - capability of persons; instructed persons
12) $B C 3$ - frequent contact of persons with ground potential; persons often touch foreign conductive parts or stand on conductive substrate

## Corrosion protection

Actuators are standardly delivered with surface treatment corresponding to category of corrosion aggressiveness C1, C2 and C3 according to ČSN EN ISO 12944-2.

On customer's request is possible to do surface treatment correcponding to category of corrosion aggressiveness C4, C5-I and C5-M.

In following table is provided and overview of environment for each categories of corrosion aggressiveness according to ČSN EN ISO 12944-2.

| Corrosion <br> aggressiveness <br> level | Example of typical environment |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
|  | Outdoor | Indoor |
| C2 <br> (low) | Atmosphere with low level of pollution. <br> Mostly outdoor areas. | Heated buildings with clean atmosphere <br> e.g. offices, shops, schools, hotels. |
| Unheated buildings, in which may occur <br> condensation, e.g. stocks, sports halls. |  |  |
| (middle) | Urban industrial atmospheres, <br> mild pollution of sulfur dioxide. <br> Seaside areas with middle salinity. | Production areas with high humidity and low air <br> pollution, e.g. food industry, processing <br> factories, breweries. |
| C4 <br> (high) | Industrial areas and seaside areas <br> with middle salinity. | Chemical plants, swimming pools, <br> seaside shipyard. |
| C5-I <br> (very high <br> -industrial) | Industrial areas with high humidity <br> and aggressive atmosphere. | Buildings or areas with predominantly continuous <br> condensation and high air pollution. |
| C5-M <br> (very high <br> - seaside) | Seaside areas with high salinity. | Buildings or areas with predominantly <br> continuous condensation and high air pollution. |

## Operating position

The actuators can be operated in any operating position.

## 3. OPERATION MODE, SERVICE LIFE OF ACTUATORS

## Operation mode

The actuators can be operated with the type of loading S2 according to ČSN EN 60 034-1. The run period at temperature $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ is 10 minutes; the mean value of loading torque should not exceed $60 \%$ of the value of maximum tripping torque $\mathrm{M}_{\mathrm{V}}$. The actuators can also work in the regime S 4 (interrupted run with start-up) according to ČSN EN 60 034-1. Load factor $N / N+R$ is max. $25 \%$; the longest working cycle ( $N+R$ ) is 10 minutes (course of working cycle is shown in the figure).

The highest number of closing operations in automatic regulation is 1200 cycles per hour. Mean value of loading torque with load factor $25 \%$ and surrounding temperature $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ is not higher than $40 \%$ of maximum tripping torque $\mathrm{M}_{\mathrm{V}}$.

The highest mean value of loading torque is equal to rated torque of the actuator.


## Service life of actuators

The actuator designed for shut-off valves must be able to perform at least 10,000 working cycles (Close-Open-Close).
The actuator designed for regulation purposes must be able to perform at least 1 million cycles with running time (when the output shaft is moving) at least 250 hours. Service life in operating hours ( $h$ ) depends on loading and number of switching actions. High frequency of switching is not always beneficial for precision of regulation.

For reaching the longest possible faultess period and service life, it is recommended to set frequency of switching to the lowest possible number of switching actions necessary for the given process. Orientational data of service life derived from the set regulation parameters are shown in the following table.

Service life of electric actuators for 1 million starts

| Service life $[\mathrm{h}]$ | 830 | 1000 | 2000 | 4000 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of starts [1/h] | Max. number of starts 1200 | 1000 | 500 | 250 |

## 4.TECHNICAL DATA

## Supply voltage

Supply voltage of electric motor

## Protective enclosure

Protective enclosure of actuators

$$
\begin{aligned}
& -1 \times 230 \mathrm{~V}+10 \%,-15 \%, 50 \mathrm{~Hz} \pm 2 \% \\
& -3 \times 230 / 400 \mathrm{~V},+10 \%,-15 \%, 50 \mathrm{~Hz} \pm 2 \% \\
& \text { (or as shown on the motor rating plate) }
\end{aligned}
$$

- IP 67 according to C̆SN EN 60529.


## Noise

Level of acoustic pressure A
max. $85 \mathrm{~dB}(A)$
Level of acoustic output A

## Tripping torque

Tripping torque is set at the manufacturer according to the customer's requirements within the range given in Table No. 1.
If setting of tripping torque is not required maximum tripping torque of the required type number of the electric actuator is set.

## Breakaway torque

Breakaway torque is a calculated value, determined by electric motor's breakaway torque, actuator's total ratio and effectiveness. Actuator can produce breakaway torque after run reversing operation for 1 to 2 revolutions of the output shaft, while torque tripping is interlocked. This may occur either in end position or in any optional intermediate position.

## Self-locking

Actuator is self-locking provided that load acts against the motion of the actuator's output shaft. Self-locking function is provided by a roller lock, which immobilizes actuator's rotor even in case of manual operation.

With respect to safety regulations, it is unacceptable to apply actuators for operating transport lifting equipment with possible transport of persons, or for equipment where persons may be present below the lifted load.

## Sense of rotation

When looking at the output shaft in the direction towards the control box, the CLOSE direction of rotation is identical with the clockwise sense.

## Working stroke

According to Table No. 1.

## Manual control

Manual control is performed directly by a handwheel (without clutch). It can be used even when the electric motor is running (the resulting motion of the output shaft is determined by the function of the differential gear). When the handwheel is rotated clockwise the output shaft of the actuator also rotates clockwise (when looking at the shaft towards the control box). On condition that the valve nut is provided with left-hand thread, the actuator closes the valve.

## Torque-limit switches in the actuator are set and work when the actuator is under voltage.

When using the manual control, ie. actuator is controlled mechanically, the torque-limit switches doesn't work and the valve can be damaged.

## 5. ACTUATOR OUTFIT

## Position indicator

The actuator can be fitted with a display as an option for electronic system DMS2 ED. Actuator with electronic system DMS2 is equipped with two-line display.

## Anti-condensation heater

Anti-condensation heater is connected to DMS and DMS ED electronic circuit. Switching of the anti-condensation heater is controlled by a thermostat. From the factory is the switching temperature set to $10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. The temperature is adjustable by adjusting software DMS2. Input power of the anti-condensation heater is $10 \mathrm{~W} / 230 \mathrm{~V}$.

## 6. ELECTRIC PARAMETERS

## External electric connection

The electric actuator is equipped with a terminal board for connection to external circuits. This terminal board uses screw terminals allowing conductors with a maximum cross-section $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ to be connected. Access to the terminal board is obtained after removal of the actuator cover. All control circuits of the electric actuator are brought out to the terminal board.

Connecting of actuators with connector - on special request.

## Actuator internal wiring

The internal wiring diagrams of the MODACT MOPED, $\mathbf{5 2 0 3 9} 0$ actuators with terminal designation are shown in this Mounting and operating instructions.

Each actuator is provided with its internal wiring diagram on the inner side of the actuator cover. The terminals are marked on a self-adhesive label attached to a carrying strip under the terminal block.

## Isolation resistance

Isolation resistance of electric control circuits against the frame and against each other is min. $20 \mathrm{M} \Omega$. After a dump test, isolation resistance of control circuits is $\min .2 \mathrm{M} \Omega$. See Technical specifications for more details.

## Current-carrying capacity and maximum voltage of micro switches

Micro switches maximum voltage is 250 VAC and DC at the following maximum current values:

MO, MZ
SO, SZ
PO, PZ

250 V AC / 2 A; 250 V DC / 0.2 A
250 V AC / 2 A; 250 V DC / 0.2 A
250 V AC / 2 A; 250 V DC / 0.2 A

Micro switches can be used only as single-circuit micro switches. Two voltages of varying values or phases must not be connected to the terminals of one micro switches.

## Electric strength of electrical circuits isolation

Circuits of anti-condensation heater

$$
1500 \mathrm{~V}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}
$$

Electric motor

$$
\begin{aligned}
& U n=1 \times 230 \mathrm{~V} \\
& U n=3 \times 230 / 400 \mathrm{~V}
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
1500 \mathrm{~V}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}
$$

$$
1800 \mathrm{~V}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}
$$

## Deviations of basic parameters

Tripping torque
Adjusting speed
$\pm 10 \%$ of max. value of range
$-10 \%$ of max. value of range $+15 \%$ of rated value (in idle run)

## Protection

Actuators are provided with one internal and one external protective terminal serving as protection from electric shock. Protective terminals are identified with a sign complying with ČSN IEC 417 (34 5555).

If actuator is not provided with over-current protection when purchased, such protection must be provided externally.

## 7. DESCRIPTION AND FUNCTION

The electric actuators are designed for direct mounting on the controlled element. They are connected by a flange and a clutch according to ČSN 18 6314. The actuator flanges also comply with ISO 5210. The clutches for transmitting motion to the valve are:
shape A (with adapter), according to ISO 5210 and DIN 3210;
shape B1 (with adapter), according to ISO 5210 (shape B according to DIN 3210);
shape B3 (without adapter), according to ISO 5210 (shape E according to DIN 3210);
shape D (without adapter), according to DIN 3210;
shape C (without adapter), according to DIN 3338.
The adapters are fitted between the electric actuator and the valve.
The asynchronous electric motor drives, via a drive gearing, the central wheel of the differential gear located in the load-bearing box of the electric actuator (force gear). In motor control, the crown wheel of the epicyclic differential is held in constant position by a self-locking screw gear. The hand wheel connected with the screw provides for alternative manual control even when the electric motor is running, without any danger to the operator.

The output shaft is fix-connected with the epicyclic gear catch driver and passes on to the control box where the control unit with the position sensor, torque sensor, and heating resistor are installed.

## 8. ELECTRONIC OUTFIT

Electro-mechanical control board is replaced with the electronic system DMS2 or DMS2 ED. Both systems scan position of the output shaft and torque of the electric actuator by contact-free magnetic sensors. The sensor of the output shaft position is absolute and does not require any backup power supply in case supply voltage is disconnected during operation of the electric actuator. Both systems can be set and MOPitored by a computer with controlling programme or manually without a computer.

The more simple system DMS2 ED substitutes electromechanical parts and/or provides for controlling the electric actuator by input analog signal as in the version Control.

The system DMS2 enables the electric actuator to be used for two-position and three-position regulation or to be connected to the industrial bus bar Profibus.

## DMS2 ED

## Basic outfit:

Control unit

Torque-limit unit
Source unit

It also contains the sensor of position of the output shaft, 4 push-buttons and 3 signal LEDs for setting and checking the actuator.

Contacts of seven relays (MO, MZ, PO, PZ, SO, SZ, READY) are connected to the terminal board; state of each relay is signalized by LED. The unit enables the heating resistor to be connected and controlled by the thermostat.

## Optional outfit:

Feedback signal 4-20 mA
Analog regulator
Position Indicator - LED display on request
Local control
Reversing relay
for version Control

## Main merits:

Absolute scanning of position independent of backup power supply.
Simple setting by 4 push-buttons, computer PC or PDA.
Possibility of back-up making of set parameters on PC.
Intended for direct substitution of electromechanical components of the electric actuator.

## Parameters:

| Scanning of position | Contact-less magnetic |
| :--- | :--- |
| Scanning of torque | Contact-less, magnetic |
| Working stroke | $2-1700$ rev. |
| Blocking of torque | $0-20 \mathrm{~s}$ at reversing in limit positions |
| Input signal | $0(4)-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ with switched on regulator function |
|  | Local/Remote control, Local open/close |
| Output signal | $7 \times$ relay $250 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}, 3 \mathrm{~A}$ <br> (MO, MZ, $P O, ~ P Z, ~ S O, ~ S Z, ~ R E A D Y) ~$ |
|  | Position signal $4-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ max. 500 ohms, active/passive, <br> galvanic - isolated, |
|  | LED display (optional) |
| Power supply | $230 \mathrm{VAC}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}, 4 \mathrm{~W}$, over-voltage category II |
| DMS2 |  |

## Basic outfit:

| Control unit | It also includes a sensor of the output shaft position, 2 signal LED. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Torque-limit unit |  |
| Source unit | It contains: |
|  | 2 relays for electric motor control; |
|  | Relay Ready with change-over contact connected to the terminal board; |
|  | Signalling relays 1-4 with one pole of the switching contact connected to the terminal board; |
|  | Second poles of the switching contacts of relays 1-4 are interconnected and brought out to the terminal COM. |
|  | Heating resistor switched by a thermostat is connected to the unit. |
|  | The unit controls power switches of the electric motor (reversing relay). |
| Unit of display | Two-row display, $2 \times 12$ alpha-numeric characters. |
| Unit of push-buttons | Push-buttons "Open", "Close", "Stop", |
|  | selector switch "Local", "Remote", "Stop". |

Optional outfit (the electric actuator must be fitted with one of these units):
Unit of two- and three-position control - Control of the electric actuator by shifting to position "Open" and "Close" or by analog signal 0 (4)- 20 mA .

Unit of connection Profibus - Control of the electric actuator by industrial bus bar Profibus.

The electronic control DMS2 checks, within its function, sequence and fall-out of phases of supply voltage.
Example of wiring diagram of electronics DMS2 ED in version Substitution of electro-mechanical board
E0010
with single-phase electric motor

Example of wiring diagram of electronics DMS2 ED in version Substitution of electro-mechanical board E0011
Note:
$\quad$ For three-phase actuator, the version. "Substitution of electromechanical board without block power relays" is also available;


$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { S } \\
& \hline \\
& \hline
\end{aligned}
$$


Example of wiring diagram of electronics DMS2 ED in version Control with single-phase electric motor



Note: Here, contacts of relay MO, MZ, SO, SZ are shown with power supply switched off; with power supply switched off contacts PO, PZ are shifted to the position drawn in dashed line.
Note: Here, contacts of relay $M O, M Z, S O, S Z$ are shown with power supply switched off; with power supply switched off contacts PO, PZ are shifted to the position drawn in dashed line.
Example of wiring diagram of electronics DMS2 ED in version Control with three-phase electric motor
Exampleof wiring diagram ofelectronics DMS2 ED in version Control with three-phase electric motor


Example of wiring diagram of system DMS2 in version for control with signals "open" and "close" or in version for control with analog current signal with single-phase electric motor

E-0014


Example of wiring diagram of system DMS2 in version for control with signals "open" and "close" or in version for control with analog current signal with single-phase electric motor

- connection with connector ECTA

E-0014-K


Example of wiring diagram of system DMS2 in version Profibus
with single-phase electric motor

E-0015


## Example of wiring diagram of system DMS2 in version Profibus

with single-phase electric motor

- connection with connector ECTA

E-0015-K


## Example of wiring diagram of system DMS2

in version for control with signals "open" and "close" or in version for control with analog current signal with three-phase electric motor


## Example of wiring diagram of system DMS2

in version for control with signals "open" and "close" or in version for control with analog current signal with three-phase electric motor

- connection with connector ECTA

E-0016-K


Example of wiring diagram of system DMS2 in version Profibus with tree-phase electric motor


## Example of wiring diagram of system DMS2 in version Profibus with tree-phase electric motor <br> - connection with connector ECTA



Table 1 - MODACT MOPED electric actuators, type number 52039

- basic technical parameters

| Type of designation | Torque |  | Shifting <br> speed <br> [1/min] | Working stroke <br> [rev.] | Electric motor |  |  |  |  |  | Weight <br> [kg] | Type number |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Type | Voltage |  | Speed | $\begin{gathered} \ln \\ (400 \mathrm{~V}) \end{gathered}$ | $\mathrm{lz} / \mathrm{ln}$ |  | Basic | Complem. |
|  | [ Nm ] | [ Nm ] |  |  |  | [V] | [kW] | [1/min] | [A] |  |  | 12345 | 678910 |
| MOPED 30/65-9 | 10-30 | 65 | 9 | 2-2830 | T42RL477 | $3 \times 400$ | 0,05 | 1350 | 0,24 | 2 | 17 | 52039 | xx1xPED |
| MOPED 30/83-15 |  | 83 | 15 |  | T42RR478 | $3 \times 400$ | 0,09 | 1300 | 0,34 | 2,5 | 17 |  | xx2xPED |
| MOPED 30/58-25 |  | 58 | 25 |  | T42RX479 | $3 \times 400$ | 0,15 | 1270 | 0,53 | 2,2 | 17 |  | xx3xPED |
| MOPED 30/39-40 |  | 39 | 40 |  | T42RX479 | $3 \times 400$ | 0,15 | 1270 | 0,53 | 2,2 | 17 |  | xx4xPED |
| MOPED 30/84-9 |  | 84 | 9 |  | J42RT502 | 1×230 | 0,100 | 1370 | 0,8 | 1,7 | 17 |  | xx5xPED |
| MOPED 30/56-15 |  | 56 | 15 |  | J42RT502 | 1x230 | 0,100 | 1370 | 0,8 | 1,7 | 17 |  | xx6xPED |
| MOPED 20/27-25 | 10-20 | 27 | 25 |  | J42RT502 | 1x230 | 0,100 | 1370 | 0,8 | 1,7 | 17 |  | xx7xPED |
| MOPED 60/84-9 |  | 84 | 9 |  | J42RT502 | 1x230 | 0,100 | 1370 | 0,8 | 1,7 | 17 |  | xxDxPED |
| MOPED 60/140-9 | 30-60 | 140 | 9 |  | T42RR478 | $3 \times 400$ | 0,09 | 1300 | 0,34 | 2,5 | 17 |  | XxAxPED |
| MOPED 60/83-15 |  | 83 | 15 |  | T42RR478 | 3x400 | 0,09 | 1300 | 0,34 | 2,5 | 17 |  | xxBxPED |
| MOPED 45/58-25 | 10-45 | 58 | 25 |  | T42RX479 | 3x400 | 0,15 | 1270 | 0,53 | 2,2 | 17 |  | xxCxPED |

## Meaning of respective places in type numbers of electric actuator:

$6^{\text {th }}$ place - way of mechanical connection:
$1 x x x$ - connection F07, shape C
$2 x x x$ - connection F07, shape D
3xxx - connection F07, shape E
4xxx - connection F10, shape C
$5 x x x$ - connection F10, shape D
6xxx - connection F10, shape E
7xxx - connection F10, shape A
$8 x x x$ - connection F10, shape B1
0xxx - connection F07, shape A
$7^{\text {th }}$ place - type of control electronics:
xExx - actuator fitted with electronics DMS2 ED
$x P x x$ - actuator fitted with electronics DMS2 for connection to Profibus
xRxx - actuator fitted with electronics DMS2 for two- or three-position control
$8^{\text {th }}$ place - adjusting speed (Table 1)
$9^{\text {th }}$ place - control electronics outfit
The letter " $\mathbf{U}$ ", if the letter $\mathbf{P}$ or $\mathbf{R}$ is on the 7th place (electric actuator is fitted with electronics DMS2)
character from Table 2, if the letter $\mathbf{E}$ is on the 7th place (electronics DMS2 ED)
$11^{\text {th }}$ place - surrounding temperatures

## Surrounding temperatures

| Temperature <br> [ ${ }^{\circ}$ ] | Type of actuator | Code |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | MOPED 52 039 |  |
| $-25+60$ | $\checkmark$ | - |
| $-30+60$ | $\checkmark$ | F1 |
| $-50+60$ | $\checkmark$ | F |
| $-60+60$ | $\checkmark$ | FF |
| $-25+80$ | $\checkmark *$ | T |
| $-30+80$ | $\checkmark *$ | F1T |
| $-50+80$ | $\checkmark *$ | FT |

## Note:

$\checkmark$ - available version
$\checkmark^{*}$ - the electronic outfit should be discussed with the manufacturer

Table 2 - Outfit of control electronics DMS2 ED

| Outfit | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{7}$ | $\mathbf{8}$ | $\mathbf{9}$ | $\mathbf{A}$ | $\mathbf{B}$ | $\mathbf{C}$ | $\mathbf{D}$ | $\mathbf{E}$ | F | $\mathbf{H}$ | J | $\mathbf{K}$ | $\mathbf{L}$ | $\mathbf{M}$ | $\mathbf{N}$ | $\mathbf{P}$ | $\mathbf{R}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Local control |  | x |  | x |  | x |  | x |  | x |  | x |  | x |  | x |  | x |  | x |  | x |  | x |
| Display |  |  | x | x |  |  | x | x |  |  | x | x |  |  | x | x |  |  | x | x |  |  | x | x |
| Relay |  |  |  |  | x | x | x | x |  |  |  |  | x | x | x | x |  |  |  |  | x | x | x | x |
| Analog <br> module | transmitter | regulator |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |

Dimensional sketch of MODACT MOPED electric actuators, type no. 52039


Mechanical connecting dimensions of MODACT MOPED electric actuator, type no. 52039

## Shape E



Shape C


|  | ComMOP data for both shapes |  |  |  |  |  |  | Data for shape C |  |  |  |  | Data for shape E |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| size | ø d1 | ø d2f8 | ø d3 | d4 | Number of threaded holes | h1 | h | ø d5 | h2 | H | b2H11 | ø d8 | $\begin{gathered} \varnothing \\ \text { d9H8 } \end{gathered}$ | 116 min | t3 | b4Js9 |
| F 07 | 125 | 55 | 70 | M8 | 4 | 16 | 3 | 40 | 10 | 125 | 14 | 28 | 16 | 40 | 18,1 | 5 |
| F 10 | 125 | 70 | 102 | M10 | 4 | 20 | 3 | 40 | 10 | 125 | 14 | 28 | 20 | 55 | 22,5 | 6 |

Connecting dimensions of MODACT MOPED electric actuator, type no. 52039
basic version (without adapter)


| Shape | Dimension (mm) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| D | $\varnothing$ d1 orientational value | 125 |
|  | $\emptyset \mathrm{d} 2$ | 70 |
|  | $\varnothing$ d3 | 102 |
|  | d4 | M 10 |
|  | number of threaded holes | 4 |
|  | h max | 3 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { h1 min. } \\ & \text { 1,25d4 } \end{aligned}$ | 12,5 |
|  | ø d8 g6 | 20 |
|  | 14 | 50 |
|  | t2max | 22,5 |
|  | b3 h9 | 6 |
|  | 15 | 55 |

Adapters for MODACT MOPED electric actuator, type no. 52039


|  | Dimension | 52039 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A, B1 <br> (identical dimensions) | $\varnothing$ d1 | 125 |
|  | $\varnothing$ d2 f8 | 70 |
|  | ø d3 | 102 |
|  | d4 | M10 |
|  | number of holes d4 | 4 |
|  | h | 3 |
|  | h2 min | 12,5 |
| Data for shape A | A | 63,5 |
|  | $\varnothing$ d5 | 30 |
|  | ø d6 max | 26 |
|  | h1 max | 43,5 |
|  | 1 min | 45 |
| Data for shape B1 | A | 63,5 |
|  | $\varnothing$ d5 | 30 |
|  | 11 min | 45 |
|  | h3 max | 3 |
|  | b1 | 12 |
|  | ø d7 H9 | 42 |
|  | t1 | 45,3 |




## zDA <br> PEČKY.

Development, production and services of electric actuators and switchboards. Top-quality sheet-metal processing (TRUMPF equipment), powder paint shop.

## SURVEY OF PRODUCED ACTUATORS

## KP MINI, KP MIDI

Electric rotary $\left(90^{\circ}\right)$ actuators (up to 30 Nm )

## MODACT MOK, MOKED, MOKP Ex, MOKPED Ex

Electric rotary $\left(90^{\circ}\right)$ actuators for ball valves and flaps

## MODACT MOKA

Electric rotary $\left(90^{\circ}\right)$ actuators for nuclear power stations application outside containment

## MODACT MON, MOP, MONJ, MONED, MOPED, MONEDJ

Electric rotary multi-turn actuators

## MODACT MO EEX, MOED EEX

Explosion proof electric multi-turn actuators

## MODACT MOA

Electric multi-turn actuators for nuclear power stations application outside containment

## MODACT MOA OC

Electric multi-turn actuators for nuclear power stations application inside containment

## MODACT MPR VARIANT

Electric rotary $\left(160^{\circ}\right)$ lever actuators with a variable output speed

## MODACT MPS, MPSP, MPSED, MPSPED

Electric rotary $\left(160^{\circ}\right)$ lever actuators with a constant output speed

## MODACT MTN, MTP, MTNED, MTPED

Electric linear thrust actuators with a constant output speed


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