## ELECTRIC ACTUATORS

## VIRTUES AND ADVANTAGES

- planetary gear box
- high setting accuracy
- electronic equipment availability
- long service life


ZDAPEČку. a.s. 金


$T_{\text {rem }}$he history of engineering production in Pečky dates back to 1874 when Jouza Brothers established a firm engaged in the production of agricultural machinery and foundry products. The firm expanded and its production program gradually encompassed gear wheels, ball bearings, lathes, drills, planing machines as well as gasoline and diesel engines and tractors.

Therhe manufacturing program changed after World War II. After 1953 it was focused on control and measuring instruments, electric switchboards and electric actuators, which, in the course almost five previous decades, has been our traditional product.

On May I, 1992, implementation of a privatization project gave rise to an independent corporation, ZPA Pečky a.s.
$A_{t \text { present, our Diwison } 1 \text { produces }}$ MODACT ${ }^{\circledR}$ actuators intended for the actuation of valves, also ball, butterfly and gate, of all types even in environments with gas or fume explosion hazard.
$W_{\text {ide range of tipes opens }}$ extensive application possibilities for our actuators in control and regulation circuits of technological processes.

Our manufacturing program includes rotary single-turn and multiturn actuators for direct mounting on valves or lever-type actuators with closing torques from 8 to 4000 Nm , linear actuators with axial forces from 11.5 to 63 kN .

0ur special features are MOA and MOA OC actuators intended for operation under extreme conditions in nuclear power plants.

Modular concept of MODACT actuators made it possible to simplify and unify numerous actuator elements and to achieve long service life and high service reliability of these units. Contributor to this development was our own design and development base which gave rise to several unique solutions - epicyclic gear case design permitting manual actuation even with electromotor running, torque switch interlocking, low hysteresis and nonlinearity of position transducers or high setting accuracy of position and torque switches.

Safe operation of our actuators is secured by enclosure of types IP 55, IP 65 and IP 67.



A new feature of our actuators is electronic circuitry with microprocessors allowing higher actuation accuracy and higher plant reliability to be achieved with less demanding commissioning and adjustment operations. This circuitry is also equipped with permanently operating self-diagnostic facility, which greatly simplifies fault detection in control circuitry

Commercial designation of these actuators is MODACT Control.

Greatest care is dedicated to quality control in all phases of production because quality is one of the most important aspects influencing market success of the product.

This is why we decided to introduce a quality control system in all activities of our company. Culmination of this effort was successful certification audit and acquisition of EN ISO 900I Certificate from RW TÜV Institution in Essen in



March 1995. Renewal audit in 2006 was successful and validity of the Certificate was prolonged until 2015 .
These were the first steps in our effort the objective of which is a reliable product and, consequently, a satisfied customer

## W

 garante services for our product. offer the following services installation of actuators on customer premises, adjustment, repairs, adaptations, revisions and external maintenance.Based on market requirements












|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | D |  |  |  |  | P | P | ED |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | - | N | $\cdots$ | $\pm$ | 10 | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | - | N | $\cdots$ | $\stackrel{+}{0}$ | 10 | 0 | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | N | $\cdots$ | ナ | 10 | 0 |
| N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N |
| $\mathbf{N}$ | $\mathbf{N}$ | $\mathbf{N}$ | $\mathbf{N}$ | $\mathbf{N}$ | $\mathbf{N}$ | $\mathbf{N}$ | $\mathbf{N}$ | $\mathbf{N}$ | $\mathbf{N}$ | $\mathbf{N}$ | $\mathbf{N}$ | $\mathbf{N}$ | $\mathbf{N}$ | $\mathbf{N}$ | $\mathbf{N}$ | $\mathbf{N}$ | $\mathbf{N}$ | $\mathbf{N}$ | $\mathbf{N}$ | $\mathbf{N}$ |
| $\begin{gathered} 20 \\ -125 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 100 \\ -160 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 160 \\ -320 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 320 \\ -630 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 630 \\ -1250 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1250 \\ & -2000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2500 \\ & -4000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 20 \\ -125 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 100 \\ -160 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 160 \\ -320 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 320 \\ -630 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 630 \\ -1250 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1250 \\ & -2000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2500 \\ -4000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 20 \\ -125 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ -160 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 160 \\ & -320 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 320 \\ -630 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 630 \\ -1250 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1250 \\ & -2000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2500 \\ -4000 \end{array}$ |
| 8-63 | 16-120 | 16-120 | 16-120 | 16-120 | 45 | 45 | 8-63 | 16-120 | 16-120 | 16-120 | 16-120 | 45 | 45 | 8-63 | 16-120 | 16-120 | 16-120 | 16-120 | 45 | 45 |


| 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 16 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


$A_{\text {pplicability of our actuators }}$ can be increased by combining multi-turn actuators with gear cases supplied by MASTERGEAR.

Where the actuator closing torque is not sufficient any more, the closing torque value can be increased to as much as $250,000 \mathrm{Nm}$ for single-turn (flaps, ball valves) and $16,000 \mathrm{Nm}$ for multi-turn (valves of all kinds) valving. Equal torque range can be covered with gear cases designed for manual actuation only.

As regards type range, sturdy construction and top quality workmanship, MASTERGEAR gear cases meet even the most stringent service requirements. Due to anticorrosive finish of clean metal surfaces, epoxy varnish coating and multiple lip seal the MP-series gear cases are moisture-tight up to IP 67 and ensure excellent resistance to environmental effects. With all models axial needle bearings in combination with integrated worm and worm
shaft ensure increase in maximum attainable factor and optimum efficiency.
By customers request we are ready to suggest optimum size and type of valve - and gear case, if necessary - as regards both service requirements and price.
We assemble the unit and set it to required parameters so that assemblage and time-consuming adjustment under operating conditions on site becomes unnecessary.



## DESCRIPTION OF ELECTRONIC SENSOR AND REGULATOR OF POSITION OF ACTUATORS

DMS2 is an electronic system of contactless magnetic scanning of position and torque of actuators.

## M

Min eatures of omsz

- Guaranteed long service life of sensors components that do not undergo any mechanical wear.
- Using of absolute position sensors without need of a backup power supply from battery.
- Complete control of run of the actuator at two- and threeposition regulation or connection to industrial bus bar Profibus.
Well-arranged signalization of process and service data on an alphanumeric LCD display $2 \times 12$ characters.
- Auto-diagnostics of error messages on the LCD display, memory of latest defects and number of occurrences of respective defects.
- Setting of parameter by means of a PC program or local control.


## Description of system components

Basic outfit:
The control unit is the main part of the system DMS2; it contains:

- Micro-controller
- Position sensors
- Two signalling LED
- Connectors for connecting the torque sensor, relay board and $2 P$ inputs, power source board, communication adapter, LCD display, and local control.

The torque unit ensures scanning of torque by a contactless sensor.

The source unit includes:

- Two relays for electric motor control;
- The relay Ready has a change-over contact separately brought-out to the terminal board;
- The signalling relays $1-4$ have one pole of the switching contact brought out to the terminal board. The second poles of the switching contacts of the relay I -4 are interconnected and brought out to the terminal COM.

The unit provides for connecting the heating resistor and its control by a thermostat. The unit controls power switches of the electric motor (contactors or contactless switching). A dynamic brake can be connected to the unit.

Display unit: two-row display, $2 \times 12$ alphanumeric characters

Push-button unit: sensors of pushbuttons "Open", "Close", "Stop" and turning change-over switch "Local, Remote, Stop"

Optional outfit (the actuator must include one of the following units):

Unit of two-position and threeposition control - it provides for controlling the actuator by setting to the position "Open" and "Closed" or by analog signal 0 (4) - 20 mA .

Unit of connection Profibus: it provides for controlling the actuator by the industrial bus bar Profibus,

The electronic control DMS2 monitors sequence and fall-out of supply voltage phases.


## Bus bar PROFIBUS DP, general provisions

Exchange of information between automation systems and connected decentralized technological instruments is currently realized using serial industrial bus bars for the communication system. Many thousands of successful applications have unambiguously proved that using of the bus-bar technology can ensure saving of costs of up to $40 \%$ in cabling, putting into operation and maintenance, in comparison with a standard technical solution. Just two wires are sufficient in transferring relevant information, such as input and output data, parameters and diagnostic data for technological instruments. While mutually incompatible industrial bus bars of various manufacturers were often used in the past, open standar-di-zed systems are almost exclusively used currently. In this way, the user is becoming independent of individual suppliers and can choose the best and most price-favourable product from a wide assortment of products. PROFIBUS-DP is a leading open bus bar system in Europe that is used with success all round the world. Its application area covers production automation, process automation and automation of buildings. PROFIBUS-DP is an international, open standard of the industrial bus bar that has been standardized by the European standard EN 50 I70. In this way, the investments of manufacturers and users are optimally protected and independence of manufacturers is fully guaranteed.

## Basic properties

PROFIBUS-DP specifies technical and functional properties of the serial bus bar system that enables the distributed digital automation instruments to be mutually interconnected in a network. PROFIBUS-DP differentiates between the Master and Slave instruments. PROFIBUS-DP has been designed for a quick exchange of data on the lowest technological level. Here, central control stations, such as,
for instance, programmable automatic stations (PLC) or industrial computers (IPC), communicate, via fast serial connection, with decentralized technological units, such as input/output instruments, valves and drives. Data are exchanged with these decentralized instruments periodically. Communication functions necessary for this are specified by basic functions of the bus bar PROFIBUS-DP according to the European standard EN 50170.
Master instruments or control stations determine the data process on the bus bar and can transmit reports without external request. Within the protocol PROFIBUS, the master instruments (control stations) are also marked as active participant of the bus bar.

Slave instruments, such as, for instance, actuators, are peripheral instruments. Typical slave units are input/ output instruments, valves, drives and measuring transducers. They have no permission to access the bus bar, i.e. they can only acknowledge received reports or send a report to the master instrument, based on the request thereof. Often, the slave instruments (units) are also marked as passive participants of the bus bare.

## Basic functions of bus bar PROFIBUS DP

The control station (Master) reads periodically input information from the slave units (Slaves) and sends periodically output information to the slave units. In addition to this periodical transfer of data on the process status, the bus bar PROFIBUS-DP also offers powerful functions for the diagnostics and putting into operation. The data process is watched by monitoring functions of the control station and the slave units.

## Functional possibilities

Periodical transfer of user's data between the control station (DP Master) and the slave units (DP-Slaves).

Dynamic activation and deactivation of individual slave units (DP-Slaves).

Testing of configuration of the slave units (DP-Slaves).

Synchronization of inputs and/or outputs.

## Protection functions

All reports are transferred with the Hamming distance $\mathrm{HD}=4$.

Watching responses of the slave units (DP-Slaves) (Watchdog).

Protection of access for input/output of the slave units (DP-Slaves).

Monitoring of the user's data operation with adjustable interval of monitoring to the control station (Master).

Adjustable safety behaviour.



