## Instruction Manual for Electric Actuator



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## Product Introduction

The Electric Actuator is distinguished by its special design, beautiful appearance, great performance and long-time operation. The rotary valve electric actuator will win customers' hearts by its supreme performance.
-Powerful function: Modulating, proportional, on-off, and various output signal;h
-Small Size: 35\% smaller than other of the same kind;
-Light Weight: 35\% lighter than other of the same kind ;
-Beautiful Appearance: Die-casting aluminium alloy cover can prevent disturbance of electromagnetic;
-Precision and Wear-resistance: Integration of worm wheel and output axle avoids the separation among keys and the forged brass alloy material is featured by high strength and good wear-resistance;
-Safety Guarantee: Tested by AC 1500 V and can withstand it; F-grade insulation motor guarantees safe operation;
$\bullet$ Easy to Form Complete Set: 110V, $220 \mathrm{~V}, 380 \mathrm{~V}$ alternate current and direct current are all available for simple connection;
-Easy Application: No oil or point inspection is needed; waterproof, antirust and optional installation angle;
-Protection Appliance: Double limits, over-hot protection, overload protection;

- Various Motion Time: 9s, 13s, 15s, 30s, 50s, 100s (Set Before Delivery);
-Antirust and Anti-corrosion: Whole machine support, coupler and screws are made of stainless steel;
- Intelligent Numerical Control: Intelligently control module is built in the actuator body so that there is no need to mount positioner. Digit setting and adjusting, highly accuration and self-diagnosis can be realized.


## Appearance and Parts Name

| 1 | Case Body |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2 | Opening Mete |
| 3 | Inlet Wire Lock |
| 4 | Rubber Cover of Handle Shaft |
| 5 | No-Bracket Installation |
| 6 | Gear Box Cover |
| 7 | Electric Cover |
| 8 | Wiring Cover |
| 9 | Handle Shaft Cover |
| 10 | Output Shaft |
| 11 | Adapter |



Overall Dimension
K

## Performance Parameter

## KST-02 Performance Parameter

| Model | KST-02 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Power Supply(V) | AC85-260 |
| Output Torque(N.m.) | 6 |
| Motion Scope( ${ }^{\circ}$ ) | $0-90$ |
| Motion Time(S) | 7 (second) |
| Rated Current(A) | 0.2 |
| Drive Motor(W) | 4.6 |
| Protection Device | Motor Protection Thermistor, Mechanical Limit Block at Both Open and Close Side |
| Opening Detection | Position Detection Components for Full Open and Close: a. Full Open: Red(LED) b. Full Close: Green(LED) |
| Output Signal | Output Signals for Full Open and Close (NPN Transistor, Collector Current, Emission Stage) (Connection Capacity:DC50V,20mA) |
| Application Environment | Temp:25 ${ }^{\circ}$ ~ +55 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ Humidity: 10-90\%RH |
| Output Shaft | SUS303, $\Phi: 12$, Pit:5, Depth:5 |
| Handle Shaft | Hexagon Hole Opposite Angle : 4mm(With Lid) |
| Waterproof | JIS C0920 Grade 6 ( IP 65) |
| Install direction | 90 -Degree Optional Direction |
| Distribution Cable | $0.3 \times 6$ Core Cable 30cm |
| Body Material | Die-Casting Aluminium Alloy |
| Colour of Coating | Gray and White |
| Weight(kg) | 0.5 |

## KST-05 Performance Parameter

| Model | KST-05 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Power Supply(V) | DC24 | AC24 | AC110 | AC220 | AC380 |
| Output Toque(Nm) | 50 |  |  |  |  |
| Motion Times(S) | 7 |  |  |  |  |
| Rotary Angle ( ${ }^{\circ}$ ) | 0~90 |  |  |  |  |
| Motor Power(W) | 10 | 15 |  |  |  |
| Rated Current(A) | 0.5 | 2.2 | 0.48 | 0.24 | 0.15 |
| Weight(kg) | 2.3 |  |  |  |  |
| Insulation Resistance (M) | DC24V: 100/250VDC AC110/220V/380V: 100/500VDC |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage Resistance Class | DC24V: 500VAC, AC110/220V: 1500VAC, AC380V: 1800VAC. (1 Min.) |  |  |  |  |
| Protection Class | IP67 |  |  |  |  |
| Installation Position | Optional Direction: $90^{\circ}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Electrical Connection | M18×1.5 Water-proof Cable Connectors, Electric Power Wire, Signal Wire |  |  |  |  |
| Ambient Temp. | $-30^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \sim+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Circuit Control | B, S, K, R, A, D, H, T |  |  |  |  |
| Optional Function | I. Over Torque Protectors II. Dehumidify Heater |  |  |  |  |

## Performance Parameter

## KST-10 Performance Parameter



KST-20/40/60 Performance Parameter

| Model | KST-20 |  |  |  |  | KST-40 |  |  |  |  | KST-60 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Power Supply(V) | DC24 | AC24 | AC110 | AC220 | AC380 | DC24 | AC24 | AC110 | AC220 | AC380 | DC24 | AC24 | AC110 | AC220 | AC380 |
| Output Toque(Nm) | 200 |  |  |  |  | 400 |  |  |  |  | 600 |  |  |  |  |
| Motion Time(S) | 12 | 30/60 |  |  |  | 15 | 30/60 |  |  |  | 20 | 45/60 |  |  |  |
| Rotary Angle ( ${ }^{\circ}$ ) | 0~90 |  |  |  |  | 0~90 |  |  |  |  | 0~90 |  |  |  |  |
| Motor Power(W) | 40 |  |  |  |  | 70 | 90 |  |  |  | 90 |  |  |  |  |
| Rated Current(A) | 1.2 | 7.5 | 1.6 | 0.88 | 0.4 | 2.5 | 9 | 2.2 | 1 | 0.48 | 2.5 | 9 | 2.2 | 1 | 0.5 |
| Weight(kg) | 8.7 |  | 9. | . 3 |  | 8.8 |  | 1 | 0 |  | 8.8 |  | 10 | 0 |  |
| Insulation Resistance (M) | DC24V: 100/250VDC AC110/220V/380V: 100/500VDC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage Resistance | DC24V: 500VAC AC110/220V: 1500VAC AC380V: 1800VAC. ( 1 Minute) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Protection Class | IP67 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Installation Position | 90 - Degree Optional Direction |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electrical Connection | M181.5 Water-proof Cable Connectors, Electric Power Wire, Signal Wire |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ambient Temp. | $-30^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \sim+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Circuit Control | B, S, K, R, A, D, H, T |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Optional Function | I. Over Torque Protectors II. Dehumidify Heater |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Performance Parameter

Performance Parameter of KST-100/200 Series

| S- Model | KST-100 |  |  |  | KST-200 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Performance Power(V) | AC24 | AC110 | AC220 | AC380 | AC24 | AC110 | AC220 | AC380 |
| Motor Power(W) | 100 |  |  |  | 100 |  |  |  |
| Rated Current(A) | 9 | 2.2 | 1.2 | 0.48 | 9 | 2.2 | 1.2 | 0.48 |
| Output Torque(Nm) | 800/1000 |  |  |  | 2000 |  |  |  |
| Motion Time (S) | 30/50 |  |  |  | 100 |  |  |  |
| Circuit Control | B, S, K, R, A, D, H, T |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rotary Angle ( ${ }^{\circ}$ ) | 0~90 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Weight(kg) | 11.2 |  |  |  | 11.8 |  |  |  |
| Voltage Resistance | AC110V/AC220V:1500VAC, AC380V:1800VAC(Minute) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Insulation Resistance(M) | 100M $2 / 500 \mathrm{VDC}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Protection Class | IP67 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ambient Temp. | $-30^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \sim+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Installation Angle | 90 - Degree Optional Direction |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Case Body Material | Die-Casting Aluminium Alloy |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Optional Function | I. Over Torque Protectors II. Dehumidify Heater |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Performance Parameter

Performance Parameter of Modulating Type

| el | KST-05A | KST-10A | KST-20A | KST-40A | KST-60A | KST-100A | KST-200A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | DC24V/AC24V,AC110V,AC220V,AC380V,50/60HZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Motor Power (W) | 15W | 25W | 40W | 90W | 90W | 100W | 100W |
| Rated Current (A) | $\begin{gathered} 0.24 \mathrm{~A} \\ (\mathrm{AC} 220 \mathrm{~V}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.32 \mathrm{~A} \\ (\mathrm{AC} 220 \mathrm{~V}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.88 \mathrm{~A} \\ (\mathrm{AC} 220 \mathrm{~V}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1 \mathrm{~A} \\ (\mathrm{AC} 220 \mathrm{~V}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1 \mathrm{~A} \\ (\mathrm{AC} 220 \mathrm{~V}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.2 \mathrm{~A} \\ (\mathrm{AC} 220 \mathrm{~V}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.2 \mathrm{~A} \\ (\mathrm{AC} 220 \mathrm{~V}) \end{gathered}$ |
| Output Torque (N.m.) | 50 Nm | 100 Nm | 200 Nm | 400 Nm | 600 Nm | 1000 Nm | 2000 Nm |
| Motion Time (S) | 203 | 30 S | 30 S | 30 S | 45S | 50S | 100 S |
| Rotary Angle ( ${ }^{\circ}$ ) | 0~90 ${ }^{\circ}$ |  | $0 \sim 90^{\circ}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Input Signal | 4~20mA.DC, 1~5V.DC, 0~10V.DC ( Others could be set before delivery ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output Signal | 4~20mA.DC ( Others could be set before delivery ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Precision Grade | 1\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Weight | 2.7 kg | 4.3 kg | 9.3 kg | 10kg | 10kg | 11.2 kg | 11.8 kg |
| Voltage Resistance | DC24V:500VAC/1min |  |  | $1500 \mathrm{VAC} / 1 \mathrm{~min}$ |  |  |  |
| Insulation Resistance | DC24V:100M $/ 300 \mathrm{VDC}$ |  |  | 100M $2 / 500 \mathrm{VDC}$ |  |  |  |
| Protection Class | IP67 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ambient Temp. | $-30^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \sim+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Installation Angle | 90-Degree Optional Direction |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Case Body Material | Die-Casting Aluminium Alloy |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Optional Function | I. Over Torque Protectors II. Dehumidify Heater |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Wiring Diagram

| Open Switch and Close Switch are strictly prohibited to be connected at the same time | Z:02 On-Off Type <br> The actuator is equipped with dedicated cable $(30 \mathrm{~cm})$ to distribute wiring for power and full closed \& ful open output signal (NPN Transistor \& Collector Current) . <br> Wiring Instructions: <br> 1. Wiring distribution shall be conducted by qualified electrical engineer in accordance with electrical equipment technical standard. <br> 2. It's prohibited to conduct wiring distribution when it's raining or the air is highly humid. <br> 3. Make sure the wiring diagram is correctly connected. <br> 4. Dedicated cable is built in the actuator so that internal wiring is not needed. <br> 5. Top cover is strictly forbidden. (Cable is already available) <br> 6. It's strictly forbidden to connect Open Switch and Close Switch simultaneously when the power is on. |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | B: On-Off Type (Standard) <br> Valve can be controlled to open and close by the on-off circuit and the circuit will output a group of active position signal to indicate the valve is in full close or full open position. <br> Wiring Instruction: <br> 1. Connect terminal 1 with null line. <br> 2. When terminal 2 connects with phase line, it indicates "Opening" is in operation. <br> 3. When terminal 3 connects with phase line, it indicates "Closing" is in operation. <br> 4. When "Opening finishes its operation, the signal lamp connected with terminal 4 will be on. <br> 5. When "Closing finishes its operation, the signal lamp connected with terminal 5 will be on. |
|  | S: Passive Contact Type <br> Valve can be controlled to open and close by the on-off circuit and the circuit will output a group of passive position signal to indicate the valve is in full close or full open position. <br> Wiring Instruction: <br> 1. Connect terminal 1 with null line. <br> 2. When terminal 2 connects with phase line, it indicates "Opening" is in operation. <br> 3. When terminal 3 connects with phase line, it indicates "Closing" is in operation. <br> 4. Terminal 4 is the passive contact common port. <br> 5. When "Opening finishes its operation, terminal 5 will output Fully Open Signal. <br> 6. When "Closing finishes its operation, terminal 5 will output Fully Close Signal. |
|  | K: With Position Generator Type <br> Valve can be controlled to open and close by the on-off circuit and the circuit will output current signal corresponding to the openness angle of valve. <br> Wiring Instruction: <br> 1." $N$ " is null line and " L " is phase line. <br> 2. When " $L$ " is connected with "On", valve is in open operation. <br> 3. When " $L$ " is connected with "Off", Valve is in close operation. <br> 4. Connect " + " of output terminal with the positive pole of output signal and "-" with negative poleof output signal. |
|  | R: Opening Signal Type <br> Valve can be controlled to open and close by the on-off circuit and the circuit will output resistant signal corresponding to the openness angle of valve. <br> Wiring Instruction: <br> 1.Terminal 1 connect with null line. Terminal 5 is the lift arm of potentiometer. <br> 2. When terminal 2 connects with phase line, valve will open; when terminal 3 connects with phase line, valve will close. <br> 3.Terminal 4 is the low side of potentiometer. When valve opens, the resistance between terminal 4 and 5 will increase with the opening degree. <br> 4.Terminal 6 is the high side of potentiometer. When valve close, the resistance between terminal 4 and 5 will increase with the closing degree. |

## Wiring Diagram

|  | A: Modulating Type <br> The opening or closing is realized by the standard signal through external computer or industry meter. Meanwhile, the corresponding stardard sighals will be output. <br> Wiring Instrument: <br> 1. Connect " N " of input terminal with null line and "L" with phase line. <br> 2. Connect the "+" of external control terminal with positive pole of input signal, "-" with negative pole of input signal. <br> 3. Connect the "+" of feedback terminal with positive pole of input signal, "-" with negative pole of input signal. |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | D: Direct Current On-Off Type <br> Opening or closing operation of valve can brealized by switching the positive and negative pole of external direct current. Meanwhile, a group of passive contact signal will be output to indicate fully openness or close of valve. <br> Wiring Instrument: <br> 1. Valve will open when terminal 1 is connected with positive pole and terminal 2 with negative pole. <br> 2. Valve will close when terminal 1 is connected with negative pole and terminal 2 with positive pole. <br> 3.Terminal 4 is the passive contact common end. <br> 4. When "Opening finishes its operation, terminal 5 will output Fully Open Signal. <br> 5. When "Closing finishes its operation, terminal 6 will output Fully Close Signal |
|  | H: Three-Phase On-Off Type <br> Valve can be controlled to open and close by the on-off circuit and the circuit will output a group of active position signal to indicate the valve is in full close or full open position. <br> Wiring Instruction: <br> 1. Connect terminal $1,2,3$ with 3 -phase alternate current. The motor will be operated to rotate closewise and anticlockwise through external phase inverter circuit. <br> 2. Terminal 4 is the common port of external control circuit. <br> 3. Terminal 5 is "open operation control. <br> 4. Terminal 6 is "close" operation control. <br> 5. When "Opening finishes its operation, terminal 7 will output Fully Open Signal. <br> 6. When "Closing finishes its operation, terminal 8 will output Fully Close Signal. |
|  | T: Three-Phase Passive Contact Type <br> Valve can be controlled to open and close by the on-off circuit and the circuit will output a group of active position signal to indicate the valve is in full close or full open position. <br> Wiring Instruction: <br> 1.Terminal 1, 2, 3 connected with 3-phase power. By means of the external phase reversing circuit, running normally or reversibly of motor. <br> 2. Terminal 4 is the common port of external control circuit. <br> 3. Terminal 5 is "open operation control. <br> 4. Terminal 6 is "close" operation control. <br> 5. Terminal 7 is passive contact common port. <br> 6. When "Opening finishes its operation, terminal 8 will output Fully Open Signal. <br> 7. When "Closing finishes its operation, terminal 9 will output Fully Close Signal. |

## Power, Voltage

Please choose power voltage according to product nameplate or wiring diagram. Available voltages are listed as followings: AC380V $\pm 10 \% 50 / 60 H Z ; A C 220 V \pm 10 \% 50 / 60 H Z ; D C 24 V$
*Notes: When choosing AC380V, pay attention to the sequence of phase line during wiring and make sure travel switch can correctly control openness and close of valve. Otherwise, the actuator would be damaged.

Selection of Fuse and Circuit Breaker:
In order to protect the actuator, avoid short circuit and reduce injuries, A circuit breaker can be connected at the power input terminal of each actuator. Choose the appropriate fuse protection based on the following table.

|  | AC380V | AC220V | AC110V | AC24V | DC24V |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| KST-05 | 2A | 2A | 3 A | 5A | 5A |
| KST-10 | 2A | 3A | 5A | 7A | 7A |
| KST-20/40/60 | 3A/5A | 5A/7A | 7A/10A | 10A/11A | 15A |
| KST-100/200 | 5A | 7A | 10A | 20A |  |

Power lines of two or several electric devices can't be connected in parallel;
Several electric devices can't be controlled by the same connection point; Otherwise, you will lose control or the motor will be overheating.

## Installation

Cautions for Indoor Installation
$\bullet$ Products can' t be installed in the room with explosive air unless they are of anti-explosive;
$\bullet$ Please install a shield to cover the product for safety if the product is installed in a place with water or raw material;
-Space is needed for inlet wiring or manual operation.


## Adjustment of Limit Position Switch(Drawing2)

- Close the valve to fully closed position.
- Loosen the fastening screw of stroke blocker, turn the blocker below to activate the stroke switch. "Click" sound will be heard when the switch moves. Then fasten the screw. Adjustment way of full open position is the same as above.

(Drawing 3)


## Adjustment of Middle Position Switch (Drawing 3)

- Operate the valve manually to desired position.
- Loosen the fastening screw of stroke blocker, turn the blocker below to activate the stroke switch. "Click" sound will be heard when the switch moves. Then fasten the screw. Adjustment way of full open position is the same as above.
- Motion position of two middle position switch can be adjusted in accordance with requirement.


## Regulation of Mechanical Position-limiting (Drawing 4)

$\bullet$ Rotate the handle to fully open position.
-Loosen tightening nut and rotate to adjust screw in order to make it contact the mechanical blocker. Then, rotate screw semi-circle and fasten the nut.
In anticlockwise direction for tightening nut.
$\bullet$ Using same method, operator could regulate mechanical link-stopper at wholly-closed position.

* Notes: Mechanical position limit must lag behind the electric position limit. Or the motor will be too hot.

(Drawing 4 )


## Potentiometer Adjustment (Opening Type R, Modulating Type A) (Drawing 5)

-The resistance value of potentiometer is $1 \mathrm{~K} \Omega, 5 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$;
-Rotate valve to fully closed position with handle;
-Loosen screw of opening-gear and rotate opening gear for regulating potentiometer.
Measure resistance value between 4 and 5 wiring terminals by universal meter, and make the resistance value achieve $10 \Omega$, tighten opening gear, fixing screw. (If it is modulating type, resistance between RV and RS jacks shall be measured when connecting the seven-line connector).
*Notes: Potentionmeter can be loosen for adjustment.
When fixing, pay attention to the mesh between potentionmeter


## Adjustment of Modulating Type

## Actuator Adjustment

- Before adjustment, you should understand the adjustment method of open and close angle. Adjust electric position-limiting, potentiometer and mechanical position-limiting of actuator in accordance with the fully openness and close of valve.


ZXQ2004


ZXQ2004c

## Positioner Panel

| Data Display | 1 | LED <br> Window | Actual opening value, setting opening value, temperature inside positioner and setting parameter can be indicated by switching the buttons. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Status <br> Indication | 2 | OPEN | Output control "open", relay will shut |
|  | 3 | SHUT | Output control "closed", relay will shut |
|  | 4 | MANU | Manual Status |
|  | 5 | AUTO | Automation Status |
| Mode Indication | 6 | DRTA | Obverse-action mode, corresponding output of input signal is stated as following: 4 mA -full(Normally set as fully open); 20 mA -zero(Normally set as fully closed) |
|  | 7 | RVSA | Reverse-action mode, corresponding output of input signal is stated as following: 4 mA -zero (Normally set as fully closed); 20 mA -full (Normally set as fully open) |
|  | 8 | OPEN | Input signal suspension indicates "open", actuator opens to the largest position limit. |
|  | 9 | STOP | Input signal suspension indicates "stop", actuator remains in the current position. |
|  | 10 | SHUT | Input signal suspension indicates "closed", actuator closes to the largest position limit. |
| Button | 11 | A/M | Manual/Automatic switching button, button for parameter input, modification and switch |
|  | 12 | - | Value Increasing Button. It can be used to switch and indicate the set openness value in automatic status. It shows "open" in manual status. |
|  | 13 | $\nabla$ | Value Decreasing Button. It can be used to switch and indicate the inside temperature of positioner in automatic status. It shows "closed" in manual status. |

## Wiring Introduction

ZXQ2004 intelligent positioner can be connected with electric actuator through one sevenline connector:

There is a group wiring tightened by six-line spring pressure on positionerr(as shown in drawing 6), of which the $\mathrm{N}, \mathrm{L}$ lines is onnected with mid-line and phase-line of 220 VAC singlephase circuit, two $4 \sim 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ (or $1 \sim 5 \mathrm{~V}$ ) IN terminals is connected with control current (voltage), two $4 \sim 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ terminals are to give feedback of current signal output, which can be connected with ammeter so as to display actual opening value of valve, it also can be not connected. $\Phi 1$ ~ 2 mm single-core or multi-core infrared insulated line (shown in diagram 7) can be adopted as connection line. It is suggested to fasten tightly and plate tin onto multi-core line if this line is adopted. It is suggested to insert single-core line or tin-plated multi-core line into the holelf there is spring resistance, insert another $4-5 \mathrm{~mm}$. If the wire is soft, insert the wire into the hole and press the spring locking switch with straight screwdriver, insert another $4-5 \mathrm{~mm}$ and loosen the switch, then the wire is locked. The wire can't be pulled out under normal circumstance. If it's needed to pull out the wire, press the switch beside the corresponding hole with screwdriver and then pull out the wire.


## Setting Operation Intelligent Positioner

Connect the lines between given signal source, output signal measure meter
(Disconnection is also allowed) and power supply according to wiring drawing.
-When the power is on, the actual opening value of valve would be displayed, and the positioner is under auto test status at this time.
-Press A/M button to switch to manual state, press $\Delta$ and buttons separately to manually control the "open" and "close" of actuator.

- Under automatic status, press $\Delta$ to check the set openness value of valve and the varying trend \& stability of input signal.

- Under automatic status, press ?to observe the inside temperature of positioner. When it exceeds 70 centigrade, the positioner will cease the open and close control of actuator;
- Under automatic status, press A/M button for 4S to enter the setting parameter shown in the table below, the parameter value could be revised by pressing ${ }^{\Delta}$ and $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$, see the operation progress diagram for details.


## Setting Operation Intelligent Positioner

Parameter List

| Parameter | Indicated Value | Meaning | Set Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| U0 | 00x. 0 | $\mathrm{X}=1$ Electronic braking is allowed, $\mathrm{X}=0$ Electronic braking is not allowed | 1 |
|  | 000.x | $\mathrm{X}=0$ Positioning accuracy is not allowed but time readjustment is allowed. <br> $X=1,2,3$ Time readjustment is not allowed but positioning accuracy is allowed | 0 |
| U1 | 00x. 0 | Set positive and active action. $X=0$ is positive, $x=1$ is negative. | 1 |
|  | 000.x | Signal Suspension Mode, $x=0$ (neglection) $x=1$ (open) $x=2$ (stop) $x=3$ (shut) | 2 |
| U2 | XXX. ${ }^{\text {x }}$ | Control output lower limit value is $0 \leq U 2<100$, manual zero and full setting will not be limited by the parameter | 0.0 |
| U3 | xxx. ${ }^{\text {x }}$ | Control output upper limit value is $0 \leq U 2<100$, manual zero and full setting will not be limited by the parameter | 100.0 |
| U4 | 00x.x | The precision is adjustable, it equals x.x/100 | 0.4 |
|  | xxx.x | Operation password, ( $\mathrm{U} 5=003.1$ is opening setting of entering the actuator ) |  |
| U5 | xxx. ${ }^{\text {x }}$ | Actuator zero position confirmation, press $\Delta$ and ?button. When it reaches full position, press $\mathrm{A} / \mathrm{M}$ button for zero position confirmation, then enter U7. |  |
| U6 | xxx.x | Actuator zero confirmation. Press $\Delta$ and ?button. When it reaches full position, press $\mathrm{A} / \mathrm{M}$ button for full position confirmation. |  |
| Note7: Other parameters are reserved by manufacturer, Appendix will be taken for reference if needed. |  |  |  |

## Setting Operation Intelligent Positioner

※The parameters of actuator have been set before delivery. It can be applied by directly connecting power supply, signal source and output signal measure meter (Disconnection is also allowed) without any resetting. If it's needed to set, the following procedure could be followed.

- Set the zero and full position of actuator. This setting will exert no effect on input, outputting signal of positioner. After the resetting, rotary angle shall be reset, then the actuator could work normally. The setting falls into the following two methods:

Method 1 (Manual Setting) (According to the operating process):

- Enter into U5 and modify U5= 003. 1, then press A/M button again and enter into U6 parameter (set zero position). Press $\Delta$ and $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ button, the actuator will operate towards "open" and "close" direction accordingly. The actual opening value of valve displayed will increase and decrease accordingly. When expected zero position (usually set at full close position) is reached, press $A / M$ button for zero position confirmation and enter into U7 parameter.
$\bullet$ Enter into U7 parameter (set full position), press ${ }^{\boldsymbol{\Delta}}$ and $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ button to expected full-position(normally y at full open position ), and press A/M button for full position conformation, The actuator will be back to $90 \%$ position automatically and return to U 5 , then return to U 5 .
- Revise U5=000.5 to return to test control status.

Method 2 (Automatic Setting)

- Enter into U5 and revise U5 to be 003. 1, then press A/M button and $\nabla$ button and then release them at the sane time.Automatic setting will be started. The zero position will first be set in positioner and then the full position. The positioner will be in manual status after setting. $\star$ Re-enter parameter U5 and modify U5=000.5 (default value) and then press $A / M$ button, the set result Will be saved.
$\bullet$ During test control process of positioner, the actuator will vibrate and be heated because of input signal quality, externalelectromagnetism disturbance. To avoid the vibration, the U0 (000.X) can be modified: 1. Set $x=0$, the position precision will remain the set precision during the vibration of actuator, the readjustment time of actuator will increaseto 7 s to meet the requirement of precise positioning and interval operation of actuator; $2 . X=1,2,3$, the readjustment time will remain unchanged (about 2 s) during vibration of actuator. The precision of actuator will decrease so as to work under the most appropriate precision. ※If there is 10 s interval during parameter modification, test control status will be restored.


## Operation Process



## Setting Operation of Intelligent Positioner

Error Code List

| Error Code | Meanings |
| :---: | :--- |
| E-01 | Controlling signal Suspension or below 0.3 mA |
| E-03 | Signal Feedback line or open-close line between positioner and actuator are connected wrongly |
| E-05 | Actuator vibrates heavily, maybe because of the instability of input signal or feedback signal, high precision, etc. |
| E-06 | Actuator is blocked during operating towards close direction. |
| E-07 | Actuator is blocked during operating towards open direction. |
| E-08 | Inside temperature of positioner exceeds $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

## Cautions for Outdoor Installation

-Please install a shield to cover the product to avoid rain or direct sunlight;

- Space is needed for inlet wiring or manual operation.
*Notes: The sunlight outdoor would lead to high-temperature which can accelerate aging of components and even losing effectiveness; The rain would accelerate aging of rubber-pad. Moreover, failure to avoid rain will lead to damage to product.


## Ambient Temperature and Fluid Temperature Condition

- Ambient temperature shall be between $-30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

Note: Actuator with damp heater shall be chosen when it is applied in place with temperature below zero centigrade or with large temperature gap.
-High-temperature connector shall be used to mount the actuator on valve if the fluid temperature is high.

## Wirng Cable and Wiring

- $\phi 8$ cable shall be applied for KST-05 PG11 wire-in line lock.
- $\phi 8$ cable shall be applied for KST-10 PG11 wire-in line lock.
- $\phi 8$ cable shall be applied for KST-20/40/60/100/200 PG11 wire-in line lock.
- $\phi 8$ cable can be applied according to dimension of wire-in line lock so as to guarantee safety and reliability of wiring;
-Pass the cable through line-lock and fasten line end onto terminal stand;
-Tighten cover of wire-lock for fastening the cable.


## Wiring Line Pipe

-When using line-pipe, it must be waterproof;
-As shown in drawing 1, the actuator shall be higher than line pipe to prevent actuator damage resulted from water drop flowing into the actuator by walking along the wire.

(Drawing1)

## Model Selection

| Model | Output | Motion Time | Power Supply | Hard -Sealing Butterfly Valve | Soft-Sealing Butterfly Valve | Ball Valve | Ventilating Butterfly Valve |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\leq \mathrm{PN} 1.6 \mathrm{MPa}$ | $\leq \mathrm{PN} 1.6 \mathrm{MPa}$ | $\leq \mathrm{PN} 1.0 \mathrm{MPa}$ |
| KST-02 | 6N.M | 7 S | AC110, AC220V. <br> $50 / 60 \mathrm{HZ}$. <br> DC24V |  | DN25 | SDN20 |  |
| KST-05 | 15N.M | 10 S |  |  | SDN65 | SDN40 | DN50 ~ DN80 |
|  | 30N.M | 20S |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 50N.M | 30 S |  |  |  |  |  |
| KST-10 | 50N.M | 135 |  | DN40 ~ DN65 | DN80 ~ DN125 | DN40 ~ DN50 | DN100 ~ DN200 |
|  |  | 15S |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 60N.M | 20 S |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 100N.M | 30S |  |  |  |  |  |
| KST-20 | 80N.M | 9 S | AC110V, | DN80 ~ DN125 | DN150 ~ DN200 | DN65 ~ DN80 | DN250 ~ DN300 |
|  | 100N.M | 15S |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 150N.M | 20 S |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 200N.M | 30 S | AC220V, |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 60S | AC380V, |  |  |  |  |
| KST-40/60 | 150N.M | 9 S | $\begin{gathered} \text { 50/60HZ; } \\ \text { DC24V } \end{gathered}$ | DN150 ~ DN200 | DN250 | DN100 ~ DN125 | DN350 ~ DN500 |
|  | 250N.M | 15S |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 400N.M | 20S |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 600N.M | 30S |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 60 S |  |  |  |  |  |
| KST-100 | 800N.M | 30 S |  | DN250 | DN300 ~ DN350 | DN150 ~ DN200 | DN600 ~ DN800 |
|  | 1000N.M | 50S |  |  |  |  |  |
| KST-200 | 2000N.M | 100 S |  | DN300 ~ DN400 | DN400 ~ DN500 | DN250 ~ DN300 | DN800 ~ DN1000 |
| KST-400 | 4000N.M | 100 S |  | DN400 ~ DN500 | DN500 ~ DN600 | DN300 ~ DN400 | DN1000 ~ DN1200 |
| KST-600 | 6000N.M | 150 S |  | DN500 ~ DN600 | DN800 ~ DN600 | DN400 ~ DN500 | DN1400 ~ DN1600 |

Actual torque of valves vary a lot because of different manufacturer and different application even for valves of the samedimension and same model. It is therefore suggested to choose the actuator model by taking $60 \%-80 \%$ of rated output torque of actuator as the working torque of valve.

## Updating Version Introduction of ZXQ2004 Model

Appendix: Other setting --see the drawing below for input signal, output signal setting


## Updating Version Introduction of ZXQ2004 Model

1. A simplified automatic setting method is added. Press $A / M$ button and ?button under automatic status and then release at the same time, the automatic setting will be activated (The function is the same as the automatic setting in method 2 )
2. According to the setting method in the instruction manual, set full position(U7), press confirmation button (A/M), it will not return to U5 immediately. However, the electric valve will go to $10 \%$ position of setting measurement, then return to U5
3. Another function of anti-blocking is added to the module. When the electric valve is blocked ( $10 \%$ of the full range time), the modulel will stop controlling output. It will check the blocking again after one minute. If the malfunction does not solved, it will check the valve again three times in one minute. Fault code and valve position value will be shown alternately on the display screen. If the fault still exists, the module ceases checking and displays fault module, then stops working.

The module will be back to normal by pressing the panel button or charging with electricity.

## Input Signal Setting

## d (This operation is not required after delivery, please use it under engineer's instruction if needed.)

## Input Signal Setting

- Under normal test status of positioner, press A/M button for 4 s to enter into parameter setting status; the "U0"data value will be displayed. Select "U5" parameter by pressing A/M button, Press $\Delta$ or $\mathrm{V}^{\text {b button to modify value of "U5" to be 011.1. (See the No. }}$ Meaning in the following table for reference)
-Enter into "U8" parameter value to adjust zero position of input current; When setting, input the zero position through external instrument ( 4 mA usually), then press A/M button for confirmation, Then enter into "U9" parameter

| Para- <br> meter | Display <br> Value |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| U5 | 0xx.x | Meanings <br> Enter into password setting. U5=011.1, enter into input current setting; U5=001.1, <br> U5=003.1, enter into zero, full position setting of actuator. |
| U6 | xxx.x | Zero-Position Confirmation Parameter of Actuator |
| U7 | xxx.x | Full-Position Confirmation Parameter of Actuator |
| U8 | xxx.x | Zero-Position Parameter Adjustment of Input Current |
| U9 | xxx.x | Full Range Parameter Adjustment of Input Current |
| Ua | xxx.x | Zero-Position Parameter Setting of Output Current |
| Ub | xxx.x | Full Range Parameter Setting of Output Current |
| Uc | xxx.x | Inside Temp. Adjustment |

-"U9" parameter is the full-range adjustment of input current: During adjustment, input the full-range signal (usually 20 mA )through external instrument, press A/M button for confirmation, then enter into "U5" parameter to modify U5=000.5, press A/M button for confirmation and exit. The setting will be finished.

## Output Signal Setting

- Make sure the cleanness and stability of input signal during the operations above.
- Enter into U5 parameter, correct U5=001.1, press A/M button to enter U6 parameter.
- Skip parameter U5, U6, U8 to enter into Ua.
-"Ua" is the zero-position setting of output current: During setting, press $\Delta$ and $v$ to set output 4 mA or other value. The value will be corresponding to the zero-position output signal value of actuator, press $A / M$ button to confirm and then enter into Ub parameter.
-"Ub" parameter output current range setting: Press $\Delta$ and $v$ to set the output 20 mA or other value. The value will be corresponding to the full-position output signal value of actuator, press $A / M$ button to confirm and then enter into Uc parameter.
$\bullet$ "Uc" parameter is to modify the temperature inside the cover. Press $\Delta$ and $v$ for adjustment.
-Press $A / M$ button for confirmation. Then return to "U5" parameter. Modify "U5" value, make U5=000.5. Press A/M button to confirm and back to test status.


## Failure and Countermeasure

| Failure Status | Reason | Countermeasure |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Motor doesn't rotate | The power supply and voltage is low, or no power supply | Check power and voltage |
|  | Input signal suspends or the value is not enough | Check input signal |
|  | Break line is separated from terminal stand | Connect wire and replace terminal stand |
|  |  | Lower the ambient temperature |
|  | Temperature protector works | Reduce use frequency |
|  |  | Load is too heavy |
|  | Limit switch actions at the middle openness | Adjust stroke blocker |
|  | Capacity used for motor enter-phase is damaged | Replace the capacity |
|  | Motor is disconnected | Replace the motor |
|  | Control box is damaged | Replace the control box |
| The openness varies continuously | There is interruption signal in signal source | Check input signal |
|  | The interruption is produced from potentionmeter | Replace potentiometer |
|  | The gear of potentionmeter or opening are loosened | Check screw of tightening gear |
| The input signal doesn't conform with opening | Input signal is wrong | Check input signal |
|  | Adjustment of zeroing, multiplying-power has problem | Readjust multiplying-power to zero position |
|  | Position of potentiometer gear is changed | Readjust the potentiometer gear |
| No opening signal | Opening signal line is disconnected or connection has problem | Check wiring |

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