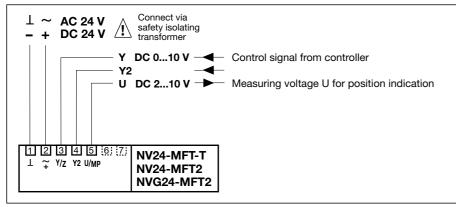
## NV24-MFT-T, NVG24-MFT2, NV24-MFT2 Direct-coupled actuators for globe valves





## Wiring diagram



Technical d	ata	NV24-MFT-T	NV24-MFT2	NVG24-MFT2		
Nominal voltage		AC 24 V, 50/60 Hz, DC 24 V				
Nominal voltage range		AC 19.228.8 V				
		DC 21.628.8 V				
For wire sizing		5 VA				
Power consumption		3 W				
Connecting	cable:		1 m, 5 x 0.75 mm <sup>2</sup>	1 m, 5 x 0.75 mm <sup>2</sup>		
	terminals:	2 x 1.5 mm <sup>2</sup> or 1 x 2	2.5 mm²			
Control		DC 010 V @ 10	DC 010 V @ 100 kΩ			
Operating range		DC 210 V for 0100% stroke				
Position checkback		210 V @ 0.5 mA	A Contraction of the second se			
Uni-rotation		±5%				
Nominal stroke		20 mm				
Actuating force		1000 N <sup>1)</sup> / (800 N)	2)	1600 N		
Manual operation		hexagonal key, self resetting <sup>3)</sup>				
Running time		150 s				
Sound power level		max. 35 dB (A)				
Position indication		mechanical 820 mm stroke (mounting bracket)				
Protection class		(safety extra-low voltage)				
Degree of protection		IP54				
Ambient temp. range		0°+50°C				
Non-operating temp.		-40°+80°C				
Humidity test		to EN 60730-1				
EMC		CE according to 89/336/EEC, 92/31/EEC, 93/68/EEC				
Software		Class A to EN 60730-1				
Mode of operation		Type 1 to EN 60730-1				
Maintenance		maintenance-free				
Weight		1.7 kg (without mounting bracket UNV)				

## <sup>1)</sup> Electrical closing force

<sup>2)</sup> Blocking force

<sup>3)</sup> Permanent manual operation to order

# Linear actuators for globe valves of 8...20 mm lift

Modulating actuator (AC/DC 24 V) Control signal DC 0...10 V

#### Applications

The NV24-MFT-T, NVG24-MFT2 and NV24-MFT2 actuators are intended for motorizing globe valves by exerting an operating force on the valve stem in either a retracting or an extending direction.

#### Mode of operation

Modulating control is effected by means of a standard signal of DC 0...10 V.

The control signal is produced by the microprocessor and acts on the brushless motor. When the actuator is powered up for the first time the stroke is acquired automatically and stored in the microprocessor. The control signal and the running time are then adapted to suit that value of stroke. If no correct adaption is performed at that time (e.g. because there is no valve mounted) another adaption will be performed the next time the actuator is powered up. When the actuator is lifting and it reaches the seat for either VALVE OPEN or VALVE CLOSED the supply of current to the actuator is reduced. The actuator has an anti-blocking feature which, should dirt on the valve seat prevent it from closing properly, causes the actuator to move several times in the open and close directions over 1 to 5% stroke.

### **High-speed version**

With the Type NV24-MFT2 actuator the running time can be reduced to 35 s or 17 s for 10 mm stroke.

#### **Functional reability**

The actuator is short-circuit-proof and protected against polarity reversal. The stroke is adapted automatically.

#### Manual operation

Inserting a 5 mm hexagonal key and turning it clockwise causes the spindle of the actuator to emerge from the housing (an extending action). The spindle will remain in that position until the power supply is applied (the controller has first priority).

## **Position indication**

The stroke is indicated mechanically on the UNV-... mounting bracket and the maximum stroke adjusts itself automatically. There is a two-colour LED status indicator under the cover of the housing.

#### Safety note

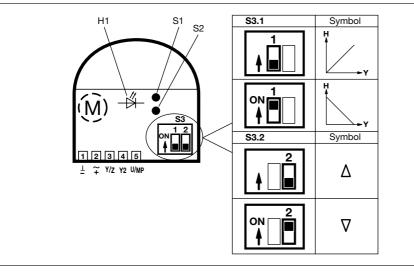
The linear actuator contains no components which the user can replace or repair.

#### Dimensions

The dimensions depend on the type of UNV-... mounting bracket used; see from Page 22.



## Arrangement of the operating controls



Under the cover of the actuator are the terminals for connecting the lead, the control devices S1, S2 and S3 and the LED indicator H1.

By setting the slide switch S3 appropriately or by pressing push-buttons S1 and S2 it is possible to configure the actuator very simply on-site to suit actual requirements when changes from the factory settings are needed.

LED indicator H1 see details on Page 20

Functional description S
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Function			Bold type in the table means	
Test	The valve covers the full stroke in maximum running time and verifies the adapted stroke to ensure that both end-points are reached ( $H = 0\%$ and $H = 100\%$ ).			standard factory setting.
Adaptation	The effected stroke (between the two mechanical end-stops of the valve) is acquired as 100% stroke and stored in the micro-processor. The control signal and running time are then matched to this 100% stroke.	S2 press		
Direction of stroke	The direction of travel in response to the control signal	S3.1	Symbol	Effect
direct	0% control signal corresponds to 0% position checkback. (The actuating spindle is then retracted or extended depend- ing on the choice of closing point).	OFF	H • •	U <sub>5</sub>
inverted	0% control signal corresponds to 100% position checkback. (The actuating spindle is then retracted or extended depending on the choice of closing point).	ON	H + +	U <sub>5</sub>
Closing point valve	The closing point is when the actuating spindle is either retracted or extended. There is no flow through the valve control path.	S3.2	Symbol	Effect
ир	The actuating spindle is retracted into the actuator and the valve stem is extended from the valve body. The position checkback shows 0% for direct travel.	OFF	Δ	U <sub>5</sub> = 0% U <sub>5</sub> = 100%
down	The actuating spindle is extended from the actuator and the valve stem is retracted into the valve body. The position checkback shows 0% for direct travel. (This setting is not necessary with Belimo Type H4, H5, H6 and H7 globe valves.)	ON	$\nabla$	U <sub>5</sub> = 100% U <sub>5</sub> = 0%

Only properly authorised and trained persons may change the settings of slide switch S3 and push-button S2.

MFT			
Parameter	Standard	Variable	
Control signal	DC 010 V	3-point, Open/Closed	
Operating range	DC 210 V	Start point DC 0.530 V	
		End point DC 2.532 V	
Position checkback	DC 210 V	Start point 0.58 V	
U <sub>5</sub>		End point 1.510 V	
		Parameterizable for fault alarm	
Running time	150 s	(35)75300 s <sup>1)</sup>	
		(17)35300 s <sup>2)</sup>	
Actuating force	100%	25100%	

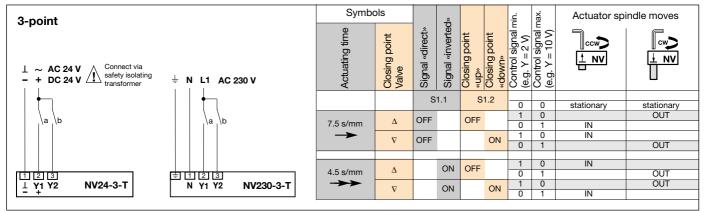
**M**ulti-Function Technology allows optimum matching of parameters to the different needs of an installation. The parameters are either entered as standard values at the factory or altered subsequently using an MFT-H adjuster.

**Bold type** in the table means standard factory setting.

# Wiring diagrams NV..

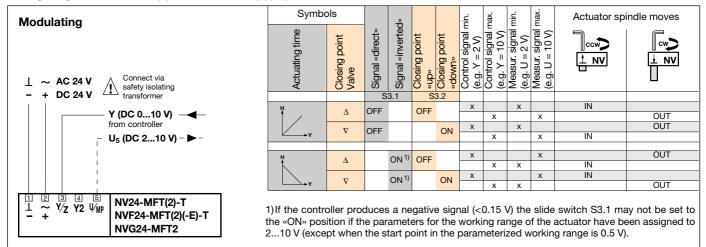


## Wiring diagram NV24-3-T, NV230-3-T



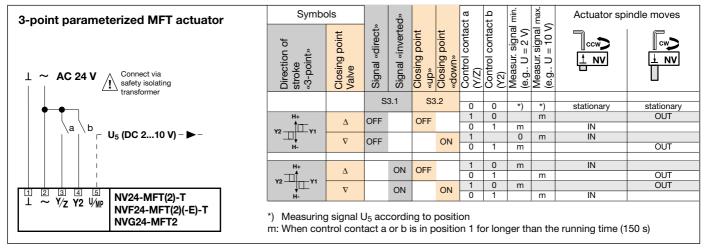
In the case of the classic 3-point actuator (NV..-3-T) the actuating time can be reduced from 7.5 s/mm to 4.5 s/mm by moving the slide switch 1.1 to the «ON» position. With less than 20% of the valves used the closing point is in the down position so the slide switch S1.2 can be set to the «ON» position.

## Wiring diagram NV24-MFT(2)-T, NVF24-MFT(2)(-E)-T, NVG24-MFT2



Setting the slide switch S3.1 to the «ON» position inverts the control signal so that the valve closes as the control signal is increased. This is a simple way of matching the sequences in the actuator. With less than 20% of the valves used the closing point is in the down position so the slide switch S3.2 must be set to the «ON» position. The position checkback signal  $U_5$  is also matched to the closing point.

## Wiring diagram NV24-MFT(2)-T, NVF24-MFT(2)(-E)-T, NVG24-MFT2



The MFT linear actuator NV..-MFT.. can also be used as a 3-point control device. However, in this case the actuator must be assigned parameters for 3-point control and be provided with a 4-wire connection. **Note:** It will only function with an **AC 24 V** power supply!