## AVM 322S-R: Retrofit actuator

## How energy efficiency is improved

Automatic adaptation to valve, optimal operator convenience, precision activation and high energy efficiency with minimal operating noise

## Features

- In ventilation air conditioning units ${ }^{1)}$ for actuation of 2- and 3-way valves
- For controllers with constant output ( $0 . . .10 \mathrm{~V} / 4 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ ) or switching output (2-point or 3-point control)
- BLDC motor (brushless DC) with SUT (SAUTER Universal Technology) electronic control unit of the third generation and electronic load-dependent cut-off
- Automatic detection of applied control signal (continuous or switching), operating display with bi-colour LED
- Automatic adaptation to the stroke of the valve, between 8 and 20 mm
- Low operating noise
- With the built-in absolute distance measurement system, the position is always maintained in the case of power failure
- The direction of operation, characteristic (linear/equal percentage), positioning time and control signal (voltage/current) can be adjusted via coding switches
- Integrated forced operation can be set via coding switches (with selectable direction of operation)
- Easy re-initialisation using a coding switch
- Crank handle for external manual adjustment with motor cut-off
- Simple assembly with valve; spindle is automatically connected after control voltage is applied
- Numerous adapters enable the unit to be fitted onto non-SAUTER valves
- Electrical parallel operation of five actuators
- Parameterisation option via the BUS interface
- Three-piece housing made of flame-retardant yellow/black plastic and seals with type of protection IP54
- Maintenance-free gear unit made of plastic, threaded spindle and gearbox base-plates made of steel
- Patented drive-valve coupling
- Electrical connections (max. $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ ) with screw terminals
- Two break-out cable inlets for metric cable glands made of plastic M20 $\times 1.5$
- Fitting position vertically upright to horizontal, not suspended
- Nominal thrust $1000 \mathrm{~N}^{2)}$


## Technical data

| Power supply |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Power supply $24 \mathrm{~V} \sim$ | $\pm 20 \%, 50 \ldots 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
|  | Power supply $24 \mathrm{~V}=$ | -10...20\% |
|  | Power consumption | $<1.7 \mathrm{~W},<3.5 \mathrm{VA}$ <br> (at nominal voltage, with movement) |
| Parameters |  |  |
|  | Positioning time ( $\mathrm{s} / \mathrm{mm}$ ) | 6 (4) |
|  | Nominal force ${ }^{3}$ | 1000 N |
|  | Nominal stroke | 20 mm |
|  | Operating noise ${ }^{4)}$ | $<30 \mathrm{~dB}(\mathrm{~A})$ at nominal force |
|  | Response time | $>200 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
|  | Temperature of medium ${ }^{5}$ | 0... $100{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | Nominal voltage | $24 \mathrm{~V} \sim /=$ |

[^0]

|  |  | Characteristic | Linear/equal percentage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Control signal $\mathrm{y}^{6}$ ) | $0 . . .10 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{i}} \geq 50 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ <br> $4 . . .20 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{i}} \leq 50 \Omega$ |
|  |  | Positional feedback yo | $0 . . .10 \mathrm{~V}$, load $\geq 5 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
|  |  | Starting point $\mathrm{U}_{0}$ | 0 or 10 V |
|  |  | Starting point $\mathrm{I}_{0}$ | 4 or 20 mA |
|  |  | Control span $\triangle U$ | 10 V |
|  |  | Control span $\Delta I$ | 16 mA |
|  |  | Hysteresis $\mathrm{X}_{\text {sh }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 160 \mathrm{mV} \\ & 0.22 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ |
| Ambient conditions |  |  |  |
|  |  | Operating temperature | $-10 . .55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  |  | Storage and transport temperature | $-40 . .80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  |  | Humidity without condensation | 5...85\% rh |
| Construction |  |  |  |
|  |  | Dimensions W $\times$ H $\times$ D | $160 \times 114 \times 88$ |
|  |  | Weight | 0.94 |
| Standards and directives |  |  |  |
|  |  | Type of protection | IP54 (EN 60529) |
|  |  | Protection class | II (EN 60730-1), EN 60730-2-14 |
| CE conformity according to |  | Low-voltage directive 2006/95/EC | EN 610000-6-1, EN 610000-6-2, EN 610000-6-3, EN 610000-6-4 |
|  |  | Over-voltage categories | III |
|  |  | Degree of contamination | II |
|  |  | Max. altitude | 2000 m |
|  |  | Machine directive 2006/42/EC (according to appendix IIB) | EN ISO 12100 |
| Overview of types |  |  |  |
| Type | Description |  |  |
| AVM322SF132R | Retrofit actuator |  |  |
| Accessories |  |  |  |
| Type | Description |  |  |
| 0510220001 | CASE Drives configuration tool |  |  |
| 0500420001 | Split-range unit module |  |  |
| 0500420002 | 4... 20 mA feedback module |  |  |
| 0510600001 | Cable module, $1.2 \mathrm{~m}, 3$-wire, PVC |  |  |
| 0510600002 | Cable module, $1.2 \mathrm{~m}, 3$-wire, halogen-free |  |  |
| 0510600003 | Cable module, 1.2 m , 6-wire, PVC |  |  |
| 0510600004 | Cable module, $1.2 \mathrm{~m}, 6$-wire, halogen-free |  |  |
| 0510600005 | Cable module, 5 m , 3-wire, PVC |  |  |
| 0510600006 | Cable module, $5 \mathrm{~m}, 3$-wire, halogen-free |  |  |
| 0510600007 | Cable module, 5 m , 6-wire, PVC |  |  |
| 0510600008 | Cable module, 5 m , 6-wire, halogen-free |  |  |
| 0372336180 | Adapter (required when temperature of the medium is $130 \ldots 150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) from DN 65 |  |  |
| 0372336240 | Adaptor (required when temperature of the medium is $180 \ldots 240^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |  |  |
| 0510390020 | Mounting kit, SAUTER valves VUD/BUD DN 65-80 VUE/BUE DN 65-80 VUG/BUG DN 15-50, VUP DN 40 |  |  |
| 0510390021 | Mounting kit, SAUTER V6/B6 and Retrofit valves V6R/B6R DN 15-50, V6F/B6F DN 15-50, V6G/B6G DN 15-50, V6S/B6S DN 15-50 |  |  |
| 0510390022 | Adapter set for non-SAUTER valves (Siemens) <br> VVF21 DN 25-80, VXF21 DN 25-80, VVF31 DN 15-80, VXF31 DN 15-80, VVF40 DN 15-80, VXF40 DN 15-80, VVF41 DN 50 |  |  |
| 0510390023 | Adapter set for non-SAUTER valves (JCI) <br> VBD-4xx4 DN 15 ... 40, VBD-4xx8 DN 15 ... 40, VBF-2xx4, VBF2xx8, VBB-2xxx, VG82xx VG84xx, VG88xx VG89xx |  |  |

[^1]| Type | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| 0510390024 | Adapter set for non-SAUTER valves (Honeywell) <br> V5025A DN 15... 80, V5049A or B DN 15...65, V5049B DN 15...65, V5050A DN 15 ...80, <br> V5095A DN 15...80 |
| 0510390025 | Adapter set for non-SAUTER valves (LDM) <br> RV113 R/M DN 15-80 |
| 0510390026 | Adapter set for ITT-Dräger <br> PSVF DN 15...32, PSVD DN 15...32, SVF DN 15...32, SVD DN 15...32 |
| 0510390027 | Adapter set for non-SAUTER valves (Belimo) <br> H6..R DN 15...65, H7..R DN 15...65, H4..B DN 15...50, H5..B DN 15...50, H6..N DN 15...65, <br> H7..N DN 15..65 |
| 0510390028 | Adapter set for non-SAUTER valves (Frese) |

## Description of operation

Depending on the type of connection (see connection diagram), the actuator can be used as a continuous ( $0 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~V}$ or $4 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ ), 2-point (OPEN/CLOSE) or a 3-point actuator (OPEN/STOP/CLOSE).
The positioning time of the actuator can be set with the S 1 switches according to the respective requirements. Using switch S2, the direction of operation can be changed.
In the end positions (valve limit stop or when the maximum stroke is reached) or upon overload, the electronic motor cut-off (no limit switch) responds and turns off the motor.
The external crank handle enables manual positional setting. After the crank handle is folded back, the target position is approached again (without initialisation). When the crank handle is folded out, the actuator remains in this position.

## Intended use

This product is only suitable for the purpose intended by the manufacturer, as described in the "Description of operation" section.
All related product regulations must also be adhered to. Changing or converting the product is not admissible.

## Engineering and fitting notes

The concept of a brushless DC motor/electronics ensures electrical parallel operation of up to five actuators of the same type.
The required adapter set and mounting kit must always be ordered and fitted to use the AVM322SF132R.
The valve is mounted directly on the actuator and fixed with screws (no further adjustments are required). The actuator is connected with the valve spindle automatically. As delivered ex works, the actuator spindle is in the middle position.
Condensate, dripping water, etc. must be prevented from entering the actuator along the valve spindle.
The housing contains two break-out cable inlets for two metric plastic cable glands $\mathrm{M} 20 \times 1.5$, which are broken out automatically when the cable inlet is screwed in.
If the cable resistance is $>1.5 \Omega$, the ground should be separated from the power supply and the signal if possible.
The cross-section of the power cable must be selected based on the cable length and the number of actuators. With five parallel actuators and a cable length of 50 m , a cable cross-section of $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ and a line resistance of $>1.5 \Omega$ must be used (power consumption of the actuator $\times 5$ ). According to building installation regulations, the lines must be protected from overload or short circuit.
The coding switches and the SLC interface for CASE Drives are accessible via an opening in the connection area of the actuator. Conversion and operation is possible while the actuator is energised.

Note:
The actuators are not suitable for use

- in potentially explosive environments,
- on ships or vehicles,
- in plants or machinery where functional safety is required.

Specific standards such as IEC/EN 61508, IEC/EN 61511, EN ISO13849 and the like have not been taken into account.
Local requirements regarding installation, usage, access, access rights, accident prevention, safety, dismantling and disposal must be taken into account.
The housing must not be opened.

## Outdoor installation

In case of installation outside buildings, the devices must also be protected from the weather.

## Additional information

| Fitting instructions |  |  | P100015244 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Power consumption at nominal voltage |  |  |  |  |
| Type | Positioning time (s/mm) | Status | Active power P(W) | Apparent power S (VA) |
| AVM322S | 6 / (4) | Operation | < 1.7 | < 3.5 |
|  |  | Standstill | < 0.45 |  |
|  |  | Sizing |  | $\geq 4.5$ |

## Connection as 2-point valve actuator ( 24 V )

The OPEN/CLOSE activation is via two wires.
The actuator is connected to permanent voltage via the terminal MM and terminal 01.
When voltage $(24 \mathrm{~V})$ is applied to terminal 02 , the actuator spindle extends into the end position.
After the voltage is switched off at terminal 02, the actuator automatically retracts into the base position.
Terminal 03 may not be connected or come into contact with other contacts. We recommend that you insulate these.

## Connection as 3-point valve actuator (24 V)

If voltage is applied to terminals MM and 01 (or 02), the valve can be moved to any position. If voltage is applied to terminals MM and 01, the actuator spindle retracts.
If the electrical circuit is closed on terminal MM and 02 , the actuator spindle extends.
If there is no voltage on terminals 01 and 02 , the actuator remains in the respective position until voltage is applied.
Terminal 03 may not be connected or come into contact with other contacts. We recommend that you insulate these.

## Connection to a control voltage ( $0 . . .10 \mathrm{~V}$ or $\mathbf{4} . . .20 \mathrm{~mA}$ )

The built-in positioner controls the actuator depending on controller's output signal y. A voltage signal $(0 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~V})$ at terminal 03 serves as the control signal. Coding switch S 4 can be used to switch to a current input ( $4 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ ). If there is voltage on terminals $\mathrm{MM} / 01$ and a rising positioning signal, the actuator spindle extends. The direction of operation can be reversed with coding switch S2.
The starting point and control span are fixed. For setting partial ranges (only for voltage input), a splitrange unit is available as an accessory (see split-range unit function).
After the connection of the power supply and the initialisation, the actuator moves to every valve stroke between $0 \%$ and $100 \%$, depending on the control signal. Thanks to the electronics and the absolute distance measurement system, no stroke is lost, and the actuator does not require periodic reinitialisation.
If the control signal $0 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~V}$ is interrupted in the direction of operation 1 , the actuator spindle retracts completely.
If the control signal $0 . .10 \mathrm{~V}$ is interrupted in the direction of operation 2 , the actuator spindle extends completely. This is true if the forced operation is switched off. (Coding switch S5 OFF)
With coding switch S3, the characteristic of the valve/actuator combination can be adjusted. An equal-percentage characteristic can only be generated when the actuator is used as a continuous actuator.

## Initialisation and feedback signal

The actuator initialises itself automatically when it is connected as a continuous actuator (not in 2-/3point mode).
When a voltage is applied to the actuator for the first time, the actuator first moves to the first and then to the second valve limit stop, or to the internal actuator stop. The two values are recorded and stored by the absolute distance measurement system. The control signal and the feedback are adapted to this effective stroke.
After initialisation, the actuator goes to every valve stroke between $0 \%$ and $100 \%$, depending on the control voltage.
In case of a power failure or the removal of the power supply, no re-initialisation needs to be carried out. The values remain saved.

If the initialisation is interrupted, the initialisation is started again when the voltage is re-applied. You trigger a re-initialisation by switching coding switch S 8 from OFF to ON or vice versa. When the process is triggered, the LED flashes green. During initialisation, the feedback signal is inactive or equal to the value " 0 ". The initialisation is carried out with the shortest positioning time. The re-initialisation is only valid when the whole process is complete.
If a stroke change is carried out, a re-initialisation must be triggered so that the new stroke can be adapted.
If the valve actuator detects jamming, it reports this by setting the feedback signal to 0 V after approx. 90 s . During this time, the actuator continues to try to overcome the jamming. If the jamming can be overcome, the normal control function is activated again and the feedback signal is restored.
With 2-point or 3-point control without a feedback signal, no initialisation is performed.
Continuous control can also be implemented with a 230 V power supply with the external accessory 0500570003 " 230 V module". You must ensure that the neutral wire of the controller is connected to the control voltage. The neutral wire of the power supply may only be used for the 230 V module.


## Forced operation (in continuous mode)

Forced operation is activated via coding switch S5.
To use this function, an external on/off controller must be attached to terminal 6. The on/off controller functions as normally-closed contacts.
If the on/off controller opens the electrical circuit, the actuator spindle extends to the end position defined by coding switch S 6.
Forced operation can be used only in continuous mode.

## 2-/3-point operation using the reset signal

If terminal 6 is continuously connected to the power and coding switch S5 is set to OFF, the feedback signal $0 . . .10 \mathrm{~V}$ can be used.
When this function is used, the actuator automatically performs an initialisation during commissioning.

## Split-range module, accessory 0500420002

Starting point U0 and control span $U$ can be set with the potentiometer. In this way, several control units can be operated in sequence or cascade by the control signal of the controller. The input signal (partial range) is amplified into an output signal of $0 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~V}$. This accessory cannot be built into the actuator but must be externally housed in an electrical junction box, in the add-on module or in the cabinet.

## CASE Drives PC tool, accessory 0510220001

CASE Drives allows you to set and read the actuator parameters on site. The connection is via a serial port on the PC (laptop) and a socket on the actuator. The set consists of: The software including installation and operating instructions, fitting instructions, connection plug, cable ( 1.2 m long) and interface converter for the PC. The application is designed for commissioning and service engineers as well as experienced operators.

## Feedback signal converters, accessory 0500420002

With the feedback signal converter accessory 0500420002, the output signal yo is converted from a voltage signal $0 . . .10 \mathrm{~V}$ into a current signal $4 . . .20 \mathrm{~mA}$.

## Coding switch



LED

| LED | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| Flashes green $(\mathrm{T} 1 \mathrm{~s})$ | Valve adapting, initialisation |
| Flashes green $(\mathrm{T} 3 \mathrm{~s})$ | Position reached |
| Lights up green | Actuator spindle moves IN/OUT |
| Flashes orange | Manual adjustment activated |
| Flashes red | Actuator blocked, actuator at end stop |
| Lights up red | Incorrect configuration of forced operation, undervoltage, insufficiently adapted stroke |

## Disposal

When disposing of the product, observe the currently applicable local laws.
More information on materials can be found in the Declaration on materials and the environment for this product.

Connection diagram
Modulating action


Modulating action with forced operation


## Dimension drawing

[mm]


## Accessories

0500420001, 0500420002, 0500420003



[^0]:    1) To be used outside HVAC applications only after consultation with the manufacturer
    2) CSA-certified actuators on request
    3) Actuating power 1000 N under nominal conditions ( $24 \mathrm{~V}, 25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ambient temperature, 50 Hz . With boundary conditions (19.2 V~/28.8 V~/21.6 V=/28.8 V=, $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / 55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) and positioning time, the actuating/tensile force is minimised to 800 N
    4) Noise level with the slowest positioning time, measuring distance 1 m
    5) At media temperature $>100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ appropriate accessory must be used (temperature adapter); at media temperature $<0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ appropriate accessory must be used (stuffing box heater)
[^1]:    ${ }^{6)}$ Positioner: also for 2- or 3-point, depending on type of connection

