## Mueller Electric Actuator



## Series II



## Series III



## Features

- Compact, lightweight design
- Manual override
- cUL and UL listed, CE certified
- Independently adjustable dual auxiliary switches available
- Synchronous motor technology with stall protection
- Unique self-centering shaft coupling
- Manual override
- cUL and UL listed, CE certified
- Independently adjustable dual auxiliary switches available
- Synchronous motor technology with stall protection
- Unique self-centering shaft coupling
- Manual override
- cUL and UL listed, CE certified
- Independently adjustable dual auxiliary switches available

| Service Warnings/Cautions |
| :--- | :--- |
| DO NOT OPEN THE ACTUATOR. |
| IF THE ACTUATOR IS INOPERATIVE, REPLACE THE UNIT. |

## Manual Override

To move the valve and lock the position with no power present:

1. Slide the red manual override knob toward the back of the actuator.
2. Make adjustments to the valve position.
3. Slide the red manual override knob toward the front of the actuator.

Once power is restored, the actuator returns to automatic control.


To move the valve and lock the position with no power present:

1. Hold down the PUSH button
2. Make adjustments to the valve position.
3. Release the PUSH button.

Once power is restored, the actuator returns to the automatic control.


To move the valve and lock the position with no power present:

1. Hold down the PUSH button.
2. Make adjustments to the valve position.
3. Release the PUSH button.

NOTE: If there is no load, the actuator will hold the new position. If load conditions exist, the actuator might not be able to hold.

Once power is restored, the actuator returns to the automatic control.


## Wiring

All wiring must conform to NEC and local codes and regulations.
Use earth ground isolating step-down Class 2 transformers. Do not use auto transformers.
The sum of the VA ratings of all actuators and all other components powered by one transformer must not exceed the rating of the transformer. It is recommended that one transformer power no more than 10 actuators.

## Wiring Designations

## Figure 1. Standard Models



Figure 2. Auxiliary Switch Models


| Standard <br> Symbol | Function | Terminal <br> Designation | Series I <br> Color | Series II \& III <br> Color |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Supply (SP) | G | Red | Red |
| 6 | Control signal clockwise | Y1 | Violet | Violet |
| 7 | Control signal counterclockwise | Y2 | Orange | Orange |
| Factory Installed Options |  |  |  |  |
| S1 | Switch A Common | Q11 | Black | Gray/Red |
| S2 | Switch A N.C. | Q12 | Black | Gray/Blue |
| S3 | Switch A N.O. | Q14 | Black | Gray/Pink |
| S4 | Switch B Common | Q21 | Black | Black/Red |
| S5 | Switch B N.C. | Q22 | Black | Black/Blue |
| S6 | Switch B N.O. | Q24 | Black | Black/Pink |

## Start-Up/Commissioning

1. Check that the wires are connected correctly.
2. Connect wires 1 (red) and 6 (violet) to a Digital Multimeter (DMM) with the dial set at Vac. Apply a control signal ( 24 Vac ) to wires 1 and 6 to verify that the operating voltage is within range.
3. Check that the direction of the rotation switch matches the rotation of the valve ball.
4. Check the operation.
a. Connect wire 1 (red) to the actuator.
b. Apply a control signal ( 24 Vac ) to wires 1 (red) and 6 (violet).
c. Allow the actuator shaft coupling to rotate from 0 to $90^{\circ}$.
d. Stop applying a control signal to wires 1 (red) and 6 (violet).
5. Check the Auxiliary Switch A.
a. Set the DMM dial to Ohms (resistance) or continuity check.
b. Connect wires S1 and S3 to the DMM. The DMM should indicate an open circuit or no resistance.
c. Apply a control signal ( 24 Vac ) to wires 1 (red) and 6 (violet). The DMM should indicate contact closure as the actuator shaft coupling reaches the setting of switch $A$.
d. Stop applying a control signal to wires 1 (red) and 6 (violet).
e. Connect wires S1 and S2 to the DMM. The DMM should indicate an open circuit or no resistance.
f. Apply a control signal ( 24 Vac ) to wires 1 (red) and 7 (orange). The DMM should indicate contact closure as the actuator shaft coupling reaches the setting of switch $A$.
6. Check the Auxiliary Switch B.
a. Set the DMM dial to Ohms (resistance) or continuity check.
b. Connect wires S4 and S6 to the DMM. The DMM should indicate an open circuit or no resistance.
c. Apply a control signal ( 24 Vac ) to wires 1 (red) and 6 (violet). The DMM should indicate contact closure as the actuator shaft coupling reaches the setting of switch $B$.
d. Stop applying a control signal to wires 1 (red) and 6 (violet).
e. Connect wires S4 and S5 to the DMM. The DMM should indicate an open circuit or no resistance.
f. Apply a control signal ( 24 Vac ) to wires 1 (red) and 7 (orange). The DMM should indicate contact closure as the actuator shaft coupling reaches the

| Specifications |  | Series I Actuator | Series II Actuator | Series III Actuator |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sizes |  | 1/2-7/8 | 11/8-15/8 | 2 1/8-3 1/8 |
| Power Supply | Operating Voltage | $24 \mathrm{Vac}+20 \%,-15 \%$ | $24 \mathrm{Vac} \pm 20 \%$ |  |
|  | Frequency | $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |  |
|  | Power Consumption | 2.3 VA | 3 VA | 6 VA |
| Equipment Rating | Rating | Class 2 according to UL, CSA |  |  |
|  |  | Class III per EN60730 |  |  |
| Auxiliary Features | Dual Auxiliary Switch Contact Rating | 4A resistive, 2A inductive | 6A resistive, 2A general purpose | 4A resistive, 2A general purpose |
|  | Dual Auxiliary Switch Voltage Rating | $24 \mathrm{Vac} / 12$ to 30 Vdc | 24 to $250 \mathrm{Vac} / 12$ to 30 Vdc | $24 \mathrm{Vac} / 12$ to 30 Vdc |
|  | Switch Range |  |  |  |
|  | Switch A |  | 0 to $90^{\circ}$ with $5^{\circ}$ intervals |  |
|  | Recommended Range Usage |  | 0 to $45^{\circ}$ |  |
|  | Factory Setting | $5^{\circ}$ |  |  |
|  | Switch B | 0 to $90^{\circ}$ with $5^{\circ}$ intervals |  |  |
|  | Recommended Range Usage | 45 to $90^{\circ}$ |  |  |
|  | Factory Setting | $85^{\circ}$ |  |  |
|  | Switching Hysteresis | $2^{\circ}$ |  |  |
| Function | Torque | 44 lb -in (5 Nm) | $132 \mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{in}(15 \mathrm{Nm})$ | 310 lb -in ( 35 Nm ) |
|  | Runtime for $90^{\circ}$ Opening or Closing | $\begin{gathered} \hline 90 \mathrm{sec} . @ 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ 125 \mathrm{sec} . @ 50 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 125 \mathrm{sec} . @ 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & 150 \mathrm{sec} \text { @ } 50 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | Nominal Angle of Rotation | $90^{\circ}$ |  |  |
|  | Maximum Angular Rotation | $95^{\circ}$ |  |  |
| Housing | Enclosure | NEMA Type 2 | NEMA Type 1 | NEMA 2 in vertical position to $90^{\circ}$ to the left and right of vertical |
|  |  | IP54 according to EN60529 |  |  |
|  | Material | Durable plastic | Die Cast Aluminum Alloy |  |
|  | Gear Lubrication | Silicone free |  |  |
| Ambient Conditions | Ambient Temperature |  |  |  |
|  | Operation | $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ to $130^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(-32{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ to $\left.55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |  |  |
|  | Storage and Transport | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ to $158^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ to $\left.70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |  |  |
|  | Ambient Humidity (non-condensing) | 95\% rh |  |  |
| Agency Certification | UL Listing | UL listed to UL873 | UL60730 (to replace UL873) | UL listed to UL873 |
|  | Canadian Conformance | C-UL certified to Canadian Standard C22.2 No. 24-93 |  |  |
| Conformity | In Accordance With the Directive Set Forth by the European Union For |  |  |  |
|  | Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) | 89/336/EEC |  |  |
|  | Emissions Standards | EN 50 081-1 |  |  |
|  | Low Voltage Directive | 73/23/EEC |  |  |
| Miscellaneous | Pre-Cabled Connection | 18 AWG |  |  |
|  | Cable Length | 3 feet (0.9 m) |  |  |
|  | Life Cycle | 60,000 Full Strokes | 50,000 Full Strokes |  |
|  | Dimensions | $\begin{gathered} \hline 57 / 16 \times 23 / 4 \times 23 / 8 \\ (138 \times 70 \times 60) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 83 / 8 \mathrm{H} \text { X } 31 / 4 \mathrm{~W} \times 22 / 3 \mathrm{D} \\ (213 \mathrm{H} \text { X } 83 \mathrm{~W} \text { X } 68 \mathrm{D}) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1113 / 16 \times 315 / 16 \times 211 / 16 \\ (300 \times 100 \times 68) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
|  | Weight | $1.06 \mathrm{lb} .(0.48 \mathrm{~kg})$ | $2.2 \mathrm{lbs} .(1 \mathrm{Kg}$ ) | $4.4 \mathrm{lbs} .(2 \mathrm{~kg})$ |
| Operation | A floating control signal controls the actuator. The actuator's angle of rotation is proportional to the length of time the signal is applied. A 24 Vac control signa to wires 1 and 6 (G-Y1) causes the actuator coupling to rotate clockwise. A 24 Vac control signal to wires 1 and 7 (G-Y2) causes the actuator coupling to rotate counterclockwise. To reverse the direction of rotation, the wires 6 and 7 (Y1 and Y2) can be interchanged. |  |  |  |
| Overload Protection | In the event of a power failure or with no control voltage, the actuator holds its position. |  |  |  |
| Life Expectancy | An improperly tuned loop will cause excessive repositioning that will shorten the life of the actuator. |  |  |  |

FORM: INST-002

