MP2000-SR

Spring Return Multi-Signal Actuators for VP221 SmartX PIBCV, DN125-150



Product Description

MP2000 SR Actuators with spring return safety function are for fine regulation of large control valves under the demand of the HVAC controller. MP2000 SR can be controlled by either a modulating or a 3-point control signal and is used specifically with the VP221x SmartX PIBCV valves.

Specifications

•	
Nominal voltage	24 Vac/Vdc, 50 Hz/60 Hz
Power consumption	19.2 VA (24 V)
Control input signal	Modulating or 3-point floating
Power Supply	24 Vac/dc; +1015 %;
Frequency	50/60 Hz
Control input Y	0 10 V (2 10 V)
	$Ri = 24 k\Omega$
	0 20 mA (4 20 mA) Ri = 500 Ω
Position Feedback U	0 10 V (2 10 V)
Force	2000 N
Stroke	50 mm
Speed (selectable)	4 or 6 s/mm
Max. medium temperature	200 °C
Ambient temperature	0 + 55 °C
Storage and transport	-40 +70 °C (storing for 3
temperature	days)
Humidity	595%
Protection class	III safety extra-low voltage
Grade of enclosure	IP 54
Weight	8.6 kg
Safety function	Yes
Safety function runtime/50 mm	
stroke	120 s
Manual operation	Electrical and Mechanical
Power failure response	
MP2000-SRD	Safety function extends
MD0000 ODLL	down the stem
MP2000-SRU	Safety function retracts
	up the stem

Features

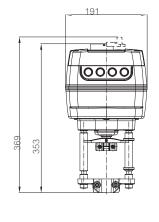
- · Manual operation mechanical and/or electrical
- · Position indication, LED signalization
- Selectable speed 4 or 6 s/mm
- · Automatic Stroke Calibration
- · Integrated external switch
- Linear to EQ% Curve Adaptation
- Anti-oscillation function
- · Voltage or current output signal U
- External reset button
- · Auto detection of Y signal
- 3-point floating or modulating control selection
- Thermal and overload protection
- Precise regulation and fast response on 3-point signal (0.01 s)

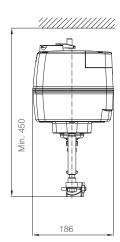
CE marking in accordance with	Low Voltage Directive
the standards	2006/95 EEC
	EMC Directive 2004/108/EEC

Part Numbers

Part No.	Spring Return Direction	
MP2000-SRU	Stem UP, retracts (valve open)	
MP2000-SRD	Stem Down, extends (valve closed)	

Dimensions (mm)



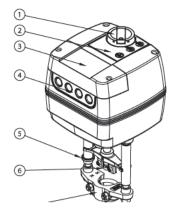


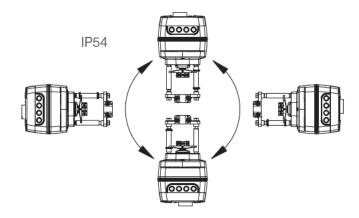
Mounting and Installation

The actuator should be mounted with the valve stem in either horizontal position or pointing upwards. Use a 4 mm Allen key (not supplied) to fit the actuator to the valve body. Allow for necessary clearance for maintenance purposes. The valve has position indication rings which should be pushed together before commissioning; after stroking they indicate the ends of the stroke.

Design

- 1. Manual operation knob
- 2. Function buttons
- 3. Service cover
- 4. Removable gland support
- 5. Position indication ring
- 6. Stem connector
- 7. Valve connector





Manual & Electrical Operation

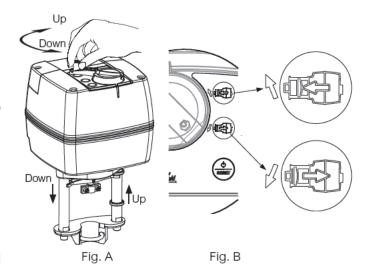
NOTE: Mechanical manual operation is only allowed when there is no power to the actuator. Actuators can be manually positioned when in Stand-By mode or when there is no power supply (mechanically).

Mechanical Manual Operation

(Fig. A) MP2000 SR actuators have a manual operation knob on the top of the housing which enables hand positioning of the actuator.

Electrical manual operation

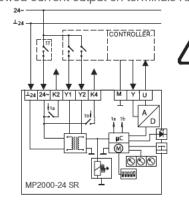
(Fig. B) MP2000 SR actuators have two buttons on the top of the housing for electrical manual positioning (up or down) if the actuator is in Stand-By mode. First press the RESET button until the actuator goes to Stand-By mode (red LED is lit). By pressing the upper button the stem will be extracted and by pressing the lower button the stem will be retracted.

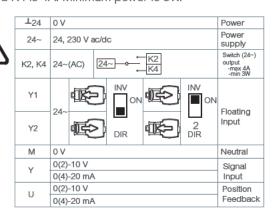


Wiring and Connections

Electrical connections can be accessed by removing the service cover. Four cable entries on removable gland sup-port are provided for M 16×1,5 or M 20×1,5 cable glands. Note that in order to maintain the enclosure IP rating, appropriate cable glands must be used.

NOTE: Do not touch anything on the PCB. Do not remove the service cover before the power supply is fully switched off. Maximum allowed current output on terminals K2 and K4 is 4A. Minimum power is 3W.





LED Signalling

Constantly lit Positioning mode - Actuator is retracting the stem Constantly lit Positioning mode - Actuator is extracting the stem Flashing (1 s cycle) Self stroking mode - Actuator is retracting the stem Flashing (1 s cycle) Self stroking mode - Actuator is extracting the stem Constantly lit Stationary mode - Actuator is extracting the stem Constantly lit Stationary mode - Actuator has reached upper end position (retracted stem) Constantly lit Stationary mode - Actuator has reached bottom end position (extracted stem) Flashing Stationary mode - Single blink when Y signal is presents and double blinks when Y signal is not connected) Red Constantly lit Stand-By mode Flashing Flashing Error Mode	LED	Indication type		Operating mode
Flashing (1 s cycle) Self stroking mode - Actuator is retracting the stem Flashing (1 s cycle) Self stroking mode - Actuator is extracting the stem Constantly lit Stationary mode - Actuator has reached upper end position (retracted stem) Constantly lit Stationary mode - Actuator has reached bottom end position (extracted stem) Flashing Stationary mode - Single blink when Y signal is presents and double blinks when Y signal is not connected) Flashing Flashing Flashing Flashing Flashing Flashing Fror Mode	Green	0	Constantly lit	
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Yellow LED Constantly lit Stationary mode - Actuator has reached upper end position (retracted stem) Constantly lit Stationary mode - Actuator has reached bottom end position (extracted stem) Flashing Stationary mode - Single blink when Y signal is presents and double blinks when Y signal is not connected) Red LED Flashing Flashing Error Mode Flashing Error Mode		·		Self stroking mode - Actuator is retracting the stem
Yellow LED Constantly lit Stationary mode - Actuator has reached bottom end position (extracted stem) Flashing Stationary mode - Single blink when Y signal is presents and double blinks when Y signal is not connected) Red LED Flashing Flashing Flashing Flashing Error Mode				Self stroking mode - Actuator is extracting the stem
Constantly lit tracted stem) Flashing Stationary mode - Single blink when Y signal is presents and double blinks when Y signal is not connected) Red LED Flashing Stationary mode - Single blink when Y signal is presents and double blinks when Y signal is not connected) Flashing Error Mode			Constantly lit	
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# TALLILLIA Flashing Error Mode		, —	Flashing	
Flashing Error Mode			Constantly lit	Stand-By mode
			Flashing	Error Mode
Red/ O Set up stroke limitation (retracted stem)	Red/ Yellow LED	0	Flashing (1 s cycle)	Set up stroke limitation (retracted stem)
				Set up stroke limitation (extracted stem)
	Dark	No indication	<u> </u>	No power supply

Actuator Operating Modes

LED operating mode indicator

The three-colour (green/yellow/red) LED function indicators are located on the actuator cover. They indicate different operating modes.

RESET button

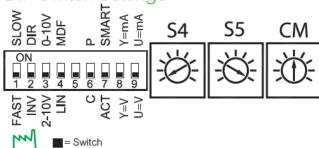
MP2000 SR Actuators have external RESET button located on the top cover next to the LED indicators. Pressing this button enables entering or exiting Stand-By mode (press once) or Self stroking mode (press and hold for 5 seconds).

Operating modes

 Self stroking mode: Self stroking mode starts automatically the first time when power supply is applied to the actuator. To start self stroking procedure press and hold RESET button for 5 seconds until the green light starts flashing. End positions of the valve are automatically set and the actuator goes to stationary mode and starts responding to the control signal.

- Stand-By mode: Press the RESET button for 1 sec. to
 enter Stand-By mode. The actuator stops in current
 position and stops responding to any control signal.
 Red light is constantly lit. You can manually operate the
 actuator with mechanical handle or control buttons. This
 mode can be very useful during the commissioning of
 other equipment, or for service purposes. In this mode
 you can also set positions of the additional switches. To
 exit Stand-By mode press the RESET button again.
- Positioning mode: The actuator is operating automatically.
 The stem is extracting or retracting according to the
 control signal. When positioning is finished the actuator
 goes to stationary mode. If for one or another reason
 3-point signal (terminally 1 and 3) and Y signal would be
 present at the same time, 3-point signal would prevail.
- Stationary mode: The actuator is operating without errors.
- Error mode: Working temperature is too high check the ambient temperature.
- Stroke is too short: Check the connection with valve and valve operation, or check if valve is blocked.

DIP Switch Settings



The actuator has a selection of DIP switches (Fig. 1) under the service cover. Factory delivery, all switches are OFF.

SW1: FAST/SLOW – Speed selection

- OFF position: Fast, 4 s/mm
- ON position: Slow; 6 s/mm

· SW2: DIR/INV - Direct or inverse acting (Fig. 2):

- ON position: DIR; the actuator is direct acting to input signal
- Off position: INV; the actuator is inverse acting to control signal

SW3: 2-10 V/0-10 V – Input/output

- OFF position: 2-10 V; for input signal in the range from 2-10 V (voltage input) or from 4-20 mA (current input)
- ON position: 0-10 V; for input signal in the range from 0-10 V (voltage input) or from 0-20 mA (current input)
- Signal range sets Y and X signal.

SW4: LIN/EQ% – Flow curve adaptation (Fig. 3):

- OFF position: LIN; Linear correlation between Y signal and stem position
- ON position: EQ%; modified correlation between Y signal and stem position for EQ flow in the valve.
 Degree of modification depends on setting of potentiometer CM but normally set at max position.
- Enables changing flow characteristic linear to logarithmic and works in all combinations of DIP switch settings.

SW5: 100%/95% – Stroke limitation:

Remains in OFF position; do not use.

• SW6: C/P - Output signal mode (Fig. 4.):

- An output signal is present on terminal K2 when the position of the actuator is equal to or lower than the S4 set point. An output signal is present on terminal K4 when the position of the actuator is equal to or higher than the S5 set point.
- OFF position: C, provides a constant output signal on terminals K2 or K4, regardless of the input signal.
- ON position: P, provides a pulse signal through parallel or cascade electrical wiring input Y1 and Y2 dependents from the controller to output terminals K2 and K4.

SW7: Smart function:

- OFF position; the actuator does not try to detect oscillations in the system
- ON position; actuator enables special anti-oscillation algorithm – see Anti-Oscillation Algorithm

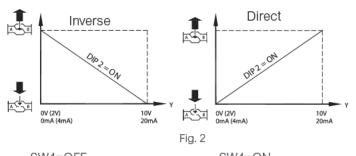
· SW8: V/mA -Input signal type:

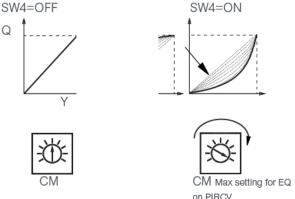
- OFF position: V; input signal Y is set to voltage (V)
- ON position: mA; input signal Y is set to current (mA)

NOTE: Y detection is disabled if SW8 is set to ON positions and SW3 is set to OFF position.

SW9: V/mA: Position feedback signal type

- OFF position: V; output signal X is set to voltage (V)
- ON position: mA; output signal X is set to current (mA)





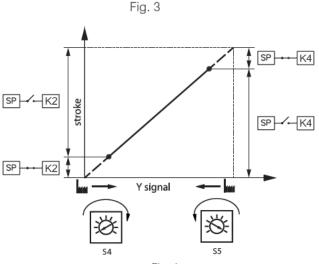


Fig. 4

Anti-Oscillations Algorithm

(SW 7 in position ON)

The actuator has special anti oscillations algorithm. In case control signal Y on certain point oscillates (Fig. 5) - looking from time perspective, algorithm starts to lower the amplification of the ouput to the valve. Instead of having static characteristics actuator changes to dynamic characteristics. After control signal does not oscillate anymore output to the valve slowly returns back to static characteristics.

Oscillation

(Fig. 6) Harmonic oscillations are high frequency oscillations with low amplitude that vary around its own equilibrium value and not around set-point temperature. They can appear in up to 70 % of control time, even though the system is properly commissioned. Harmonic oscillations have negative influence on control stability, and lifetime of the valve and actuator.

Smoothening function

The Smoothening function reduces harmonic oscillations; consequently room temperature is closer to the set-point (desired) temperature. Smoother operation of the MCV increases lifetime of the valve and actuator and saves energy and reduces costs in general.

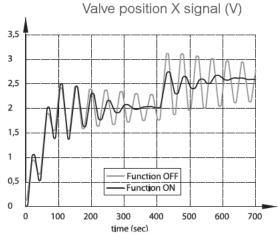


Fig. 5

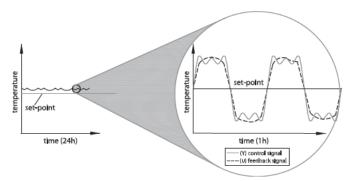


Fig. 6