Parameterisable linear actuator with capacitor technology for adjusting air dampers and sliders with emergency control function and extended functionalities in ventilation and air-conditioning systems for building services installations and in laboratories

- For air dampers up to approx. $3 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$
- Actuating force 450 N
- Nominal voltage AC/DC 24 V
- Control: Modulating DC 0 ... 10 V or variable
- Position feedback DC 0 ... 10 V or variable
- Height of stroke up to max. 100 mm , adjustable in 20 mm increments



## Technical data

Electrical data

Nominal voltage
Nominal voltage range
Power consumption In operation
At rest
For wire sizing
Connection
Parallel operation
Functional data

| Actuating force | $\geq 450 \mathrm{~N}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Inhibiting force | $\geq 450 \mathrm{~N}$ |


| Control Control signal Y | DC $0 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~V}$, input impedance $100 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | Open-close, 3-point (AC only) Modulating (DC $0 \ldots 32 \mathrm{~V}$ ) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating range | DC 0.5 ... 10 V | Start point DC $0.5 \ldots 30 \mathrm{~V}$ End point DC $2.5 \ldots 32 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |
| Position feedback (Measuring voltage U) | DC 0.5 ... 10 V , max. 0.5 mA | Start point DC $0.5 \ldots 8 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> End point DC $2.5 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |
| Setting emergency position (POP) | 0\% (POP rotary button end stop, left) | 0 ... 100\% |  |
| Bridging time (PF) | 2 s | $1 . . .10 \mathrm{~s}$ |  |
| Position accuracy | $\pm 5 \%$ |  |  |
| Direction of stroke Motor Emergency setting position | Reversible with switch 0 / 1 <br> Reversible with switch 0 ... $100 \%$ |  |  |
| For $\mathrm{Y}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ | At switch position $0 \pm$ or $1 \mathbb{4}$, respectively | Electronically reversible |  |
| Manual override | Gearing latch disengaged with push button |  |  |
| Stroke adjustment | max. 100 mm , adjustable in 20 mm increments, be limited at both ends with mechanical end stass |  |  |
| Running time Standard operation Emergency setting position | $\begin{aligned} & 150 \mathrm{~s} / 100 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & 35 \mathrm{~s} @ 0 \ldots 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $90 \ldots 150 \mathrm{~s}$ |  |
| Automatic adjustment of running time, operating range and measuring signal U to match the mechanical stroke adjustment | Manual triggering of the adaption by pressing the «Adaption» button | Automatic adaption whenever the supply voltage is switched on, or manual triggering |  |
| Override control | MAX (maximum position) $=100 \%$ <br> MIN (minimum position) $=0 \%$ <br> ZS (intermediate position, AC only) $=50 \%$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MAX }=(\operatorname{MIN}+32 \%) \ldots 100 \% \\ & \text { MIN }=0 \% \ldots(\text { MAX }-32 \%) \\ & Z S=\text { MIN ... MAX } \end{aligned}$ |  |

## Sound power level Standard operation <br> Emergency setting position

Service life Design life
Full cycles
$\leq 53 \mathrm{~dB}(\mathrm{~A}) @ 90$ s running time
$\leq 52 \mathrm{~dB}(\mathrm{~A}) @ 150$ s running time
$\leq 61 \mathrm{~dB}(\mathrm{~A})$

Part cycles
100,000
1,000,000


## Safety notes



- The actuator is not allowed to be used outside the specified field of application, especially in aircraft or in any other airborne means of transport.
- It may only be installed by suitably trained personnel. Any legal regulations or regulations issued by authorities must be observed during installation.
- The device may only be opened at the manufacturer's site. It does not contain any parts that can be replaced or repaired by the user.
- The cable must not be removed from the device.
- The rotary supports and coupling pieces available as accessories must always be used if lateral forces are likely. In addition, the actuator must not be tightly bolted to the application. It must remain movable via the rotary support (refer to «Assembly notes»).
- If a rotary support and/or coupling piece is used, then actuating force losses are to be expected.
- If the linear actuator is exposed to severely contaminated ambient air, appropriate precautions must be taken on the system side. Excessive deposits of dust, soot etc. can prevent the gear rod from being extended and retracted correctly.
- If not installed horizontally, the gear disengagement push button may only be actuated when there is no pressure on the gear rod.
- To calculate the actuating force required for air dampers and sliders, the specifications supplied by the damper manufacturers concerning the surface, cross-section, design, installation site and the air flow conditions must be observed.
- Self adaptation is necessary when the system is commissioned or whenever the stroke limiting is adjusted (press the adaptation push button).
- The device contains electrical and electronic components and is not allowed to be disposed of as household refuse. All locally valid regulations and requirements must be observed.


## Product features

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { Mode of operation } & \begin{array}{l}
\text { The actuator moves the air damper to the desired operating position at the same time as the } \\
\text { integrated capacitors are loaded. Interrupting the supply voltage causes the air damper to be set }
\end{array} \\
\text { back to the emergency setting position by means of stored electrical energy. } \\
\text { The actuator is controlled with a standard modulating signal of } D C 0 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~V} \text { and travels to the } \\
\text { position defined by the control signal. The measuring voltage } U \text { serves for the electrical display } \\
\text { of the damper position } 0 \ldots 100 \% \text {. }
\end{array}
$$

Typical pre-charging times

| PF delay <br> [s] | Duration of voltage interruption |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{7}$ | $\geq 10$ |
| $\mathbf{0}$ | 5 | 8 | 10 | 15 | 19 |
| 2 | 6 | 9 | 11 | 16 | 20 |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | 8 | 11 | 13 | 18 | 22 |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | 12 | 15 | 17 | 22 | 26 |
| Pre-charging time [s] |  |  |  |  |  |



Calculation example:
In the event of a voltage interruption of 3 days and a set bridging time (PF) of 5 s , the actuator requires a pre-charging time of 14 s (see graphic on page 2 ) after the voltage has been reconnected.

Delivery condition (capacitors) The actuator is completely discharged after delivery from the factory, which is why the actuator requires approximately 20 s pre-charging time before initial commissioning in order to bring the capacitors up to the required voltage level.

Parameterisable actuators
The factory settings cover the most common applications. Input and output signals and other parameters can be altered with the BELIMO service tool MFT-P or with the ZTH-GEN adjustment and diagnostic tool.

Simple direct mounting The actuator can be directly connected with the application using the enclosed screws. The head of the gear rod is connected to the moving part of the ventilation application individually on the mounting side or with the Z-KS1 coupling piece provided.

Manual override Manual override with push button possible (the gear is disengaged for as long as the button remains pressed down).

High functional reliability The actuator is overload-proof, requires no limit switches and automatically stops when the end stop is reached.

Home position / Start
When the supply voltage is switched on for the first time, i.e. at commissioning or after pressing the "gear disengagement" switch, the actuator moves to the home position.

| Pos. direction of stroke | Home position |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\overbrace{0}^{1} \mathrm{Y}=0$ | extended |
| $\mathrm{Y}=0$ | retracted |

The actuator then moves into the position defined by the control signal.
Direction of stroke switch When actuated, the direction of stroke switch changes the running direction in normal operation. The direction of stroke switch has no influence on the emergency setting position (POP) which has been set.

## Product features

Emergency setting position (POP) rotary button

## (continued)

The «Emergency setting position» rotary button can be used to adjust the desired emergency setting position (POP) between 0 and $100 \%$ in $10 \%$ increments.
The rotary button is in reference only to the adapted stroke range between 30 and 100 mm . No set Min or Max values are observed.
In the event of a voltage interruption, the actuator will move into the selected emergency setting position, taking into account the bridging time.
Settings The rotary button must be set to the «Tool» position for retroactive settings of the emergency setting position with the BELIMO service tool MFT-P.
Once the rotary button is set back to the range 0 ... $100 \%$, the manually set value will have positioning authority

Bridging time (PF) Voltage interruptions can be bridged up to a maximum of 10 s .
In the event of a voltage interruption, the actuator will remain stationary in accordance with the set bridging time. If the voltage interruption is greater than the set bridging time, then the actuator will move into the selected emergency setting position (POP).
The bridging time set ex-works is 2 s . This can be modified at the site of operations with the BELIMO service tool MFT-P or with the ZTH-GEN adjustment and diagnostic device.
Settings The rotary button must not be set to the «Tool» position!
Only the values need to be entered for retroactive adjustments of the bridging time with the BELIMO service tool MFT-P or with the ZTH-GEN adjustment and diagnostic device.

## Accessories

|  | Description | Data sheet |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Electrical accessories | BELIMO service tool MFT-P |  |
|  | ZTH-GEN adjustment and diagnostic device |  |
|  | Positioner SGA24, SGE24 and SGF24 | T2 - SG. 24 |
|  | Digital position indicator ZAD24 | T2-ZAD24 |
|  | Room temperature controller CR24.. | S4-CR24-.. |
| Mechanical accessories | Rotary support to compensate lateral forces Z-DS1 | T2-Z-SH..A.. |
|  | Coupling piece Z-KS1 | T2-Z-SH..A.. |
|  | End stop set Z-AS1 | T2-Z-SH..A.. |

Electrical installation

|  | Wiring diagram |
| :--- | ---: |
| Note |  |
| Connect via safety isolation transformer. | 4 |




## Cable colours:

1 = black
2 = red
3 = white
5 = orange
Wiring diagram for parallel operation

## Information

- A maximum of eight actuators can be connected in parallel.
- Parallel operation is permitted only on separated axes.
- It is imperative that the performance data be observed with parallel operation.



## Electrical installation

(continued)

## Cable lengths

## Note

When several actuators are connected in parallel, the maximum cable length must be divided by the number of actuators.


A = Actuator
C = Control unit
$\mathrm{L}_{1}=$ Belimo connecting cable, $1 \mathrm{~m}\left(4 \times 0.75 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right)$
$\mathrm{L}_{2}=$ Customer cable
$\mathrm{L}_{\text {tot }}=$ Maximum cable length

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Cross-section } \\ L_{2} \\ \perp / \sim \end{gathered}$ | Max. cable length$L_{\text {tot }}=L_{1}+L_{2}$ |  | Example for DC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | AC | DC |  |
| $0.75 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $\leq 40 \mathrm{~m}$ | $\leq 20 \mathrm{~m}$ | $1 \mathrm{~m}\left(\mathrm{~L}_{1}\right)+19 \mathrm{~m}\left(\mathrm{~L}_{2}\right)$ |
| $1.00 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $\leq 50 \mathrm{~m}$ | $\leq 30 \mathrm{~m}$ | $1 \mathrm{~m}\left(\mathrm{~L}_{1}\right)+29 \mathrm{~m}\left(\mathrm{~L}_{2}\right)$ |
| $1.50 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $\leq 80 \mathrm{~m}$ | $\leq 45 \mathrm{~m}$ | $1 \mathrm{~m}\left(\mathrm{~L}_{1}\right)+44 \mathrm{~m}\left(\mathrm{~L}_{2}\right)$ |
| $2.50 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $\leq 130 \mathrm{~m}$ | $\leq 80 \mathrm{~m}$ | $1 \mathrm{~m}\left(\mathrm{~L}_{1}\right)+79 \mathrm{~m}\left(\mathrm{~L}_{2}\right)$ |

A = Actuator
C = Control unit
$\mathrm{L}_{1}=$ Belimo connecting cable, $1 \mathrm{~m}\left(4 \times 0.75 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right)$

## Note

There are no special restrictions on installation if the supply and data cable are routed separately.

Functions with basic values
Override control with AC 24 V

## with relay contacts



Remote control 0 ... 100\%


Minimum limit


Control with 4 ... 20 mA via external resistance


## Position indication



Functional check


Procedure

- Apply 24 V to connection 1 and 2
- Disconnect connection 3:
- for stroke direction 0:

Actuator moves in direction $\downarrow$

- for stroke direction 1 :

Actuator moves in direction $\uparrow$

- Short circuit connections 2 and 3
- Actuator runs in the opposite direction


## Functions for actuators with specific parameters

Override control and limiting with AC 24 V
with relay contacts


Override control and limiting with AC 24 V with rotary switch


Indicators and operating elements

(1) Direction of stroke switch
(2) Cover, POP button
(3) POP button
(4) Scale for manual adjustment
(5) Position for adjustment with tool
(6) Tool socket
(7) Disengagement button

| LED <br> 8 yellow | splays <br> (9) green | Meaning / function |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Off | Illuminated | Operation OK / without fault |
| Illuminated | Off | Fault |
| Off | Off | Not in operation |
| Illuminated | Illuminated | Adaptation procedure running |
| Blinking | Illuminated | Communication with programming tool |

(9) Press button: Triggers stroke adaption, followed by standard operation

Setting the POP Power Off position


Assembly notes
Application without transverse forces The linear actuator is screwed directly to the housing at three points. Afterwards, the head of the gear rod is fastened to the moving part of the ventilation application (e.g. damper or slider).

Application with transverse forces

## Caution

If a rotary support and/or coupling piece is $\triangle$ used, losses in the actuation force losses are to be expected.

The coupling piece with the internal thread (Z-KS1) is connected to the head of the gear rod. The rotary support (Z-DS1) is screwed to the ventilation application.
Afterwards, the linear actuator is screwed to the previously mounted rotary support with the enclosed screw. Afterwards, the coupling piece, which is mounted to the head of the gear rod, is attached to the moving part of the ventilation application (e.g. damper or slider). The transverse forces can be compensated for to a certain limit with the rotary support and/or coupling piece. The maximum permissible swivel angle of the rotary support and coupling piece is $10^{\circ} \nless$, laterally and upwards.

If the stroke limitations are used on the gear rod, the mechanical working range can be exploited from an extension length of 20 mm .

## Dimensions [mm]

## Dimensional drawings




1


3


B


1


3


5
AC 24 V / DC 24 V


LHK24AX SHK24AX


LHK24A-1
SHK24A-1


LHK24AX-3 SHK24AX-3


LHK24A-MP
SHK24A-MP



LHK24A-SR SHK24A-SR

