Description The DuraDrive direct coupled 24 Vac non-spring return rotary electric actuators are designed for modulating control of dampers.

## Features

- Compact, lightweight design
- Self-adapting capability for maximum flexibility in damper positioning
- Manual override
- $5^{\circ}$ preload as shipped from factory
- Offset and slope adjustment models available
- Independently adjustable dual auxiliary switches available
- cUL and UL listed; $\subset \in$ certified


## Application

These actuators are used in constant or variable air volume installations for control of HVAC dampers requiring up to 35 lb -in ( 4 Nm ) torque or 70 lb -in ( 8 Nm ).

Table 1.

|  |  | 24 Vac Operating Voltage |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Torque | Cabling | Standard | Slope/Offset <br> Adjustable | Dual Auxiliary <br> Switches and <br> Slope/Offset <br> Adjustable | Dual <br> Auxiliary <br> Switches <br> Only |
| $35 \mathrm{Ib}-\mathrm{in}$ <br> $(4 \mathrm{Nm})$ | Plenum | MS41-6043 | MS41-6043-520 | MS41-6043-522 | MS41-6043-502 |
| $70 \mathrm{Ib}-\mathrm{in}$ <br> $(8 \mathrm{Nm})$ |  | MS41-6083 | MS41-6083-520 | MS41-6083-522 | MS41-6083-502 |

## Warning/Caution Notations

| WARNING: | A. | Personal injury or loss of life may occur if you do not follow a <br> procedure as specified. |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| CAUTION: | a | Equipment damage or loss of data may occur if you do not <br> follow a procedure as specified. |



Figure 1. Acceptable Shaft Sizes.

| Housing | Enclosure | NEMA Type 2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | IP54 according to EN60529 |  |
|  | Material | Durable plastic |
|  | Gear lubrication | Silicone-free |



Figure 2. Parts of the Actuator.

## Operation

## Life expectancy

## Control signal

 adjustmentA continuous 0 to 10 Vdc signal from a controller to wire $8(\mathrm{Y})$ operates the damper actuator. The angle of rotation is proportional to the control signal. A 0 to 10 Vdc position feedback output signal is available between wire 9 (U) and wire 2 (GO) to monitor the position of the damper motor.

In the event of a power failure, the actuator holds its position. In the event that only the control signal is lost, the actuator returns to the " 0 " position.

An improperly tuned loop will cause excessive repositioning that will shorten the life of the actuator.

MS41-6043-520/MS41-6083-520 and MS41-6043-522/MS41-6083-522: For sequencing and the electronic limitation of the angle of rotation.

Use the Uo potentiometer to set the offset (start point) between 0 to 5 Vdc .
Use the $\Delta \mathrm{U}$ potentiometer to set the slope (span) between 2 to 30 Vdc .
NOTE: The Y input is limited to a maximum of 10 Vdc . If the sum of the offset and slope setting is greater than 10 V , the angle of rotation is reduced providing the feature of electronic limitation of the angle of rotation.


* When the mechanical limitation of the angle of rotation and self-adapt function are ON, $100 \%$ does not equal $90^{\circ}$.

Table 2.

| Examples in Figure 3 | Uo <br> Offset | $\Delta \mathbf{U}$ <br> Slope | Active <br> Voltage <br> Range | Ys <br> Actuator <br> Position |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | Minimum slope | 0 Vdc | 2 Vdc | 0 to 2 Vdc | 0 to $100 \%$ |
| 2. | Limitation of rotation | 5 Vdc | 30 Vdc | 5 to 10 Vdc | 0 to $16.7 \%$ |
| 3. Limitation of rotation | 0 Vdc | 30 Vdc | 0 to 10 Vdc | 0 to $33.3 \%$ |  |
| 4. | Setting shown in Figure 4 | 0 Vdc | 10 Vdc | 0 to 10 Vdc | 0 to $100 \%$ |

Operation, Continued

Control signal adjustment example:

Determine the setting needed to electronically limit the angle of rotation between 0 to $50 \%$ ( 0 to $45^{\circ}$ ) using a 2 to 10 Vdc input.

Calculating the value of $\Delta \mathrm{U}$ :

$$
\Delta U=\frac{100[\%]}{\begin{array}{l}
\text { working angle } \\
\text { of rotation Ys }[\%]
\end{array} \times(10[V d c]-U o[V d c])=\frac{100 \%}{50 \%} \times(10 V d c-2 V d c)=16 V d c}
$$

Settings: Uo $=2 \mathrm{Vdc}$;

$$
\Delta \mathrm{U}=16 \mathrm{Vdc}
$$

Electronic limitation angle of rotation $\quad Y s=50 \%\left(45^{\circ}\right)$ Slope $\quad \Delta \mathrm{U}=16 \mathrm{~V}$
Active voltage range $\Delta \mathrm{Uw}=2$ to 10 Vdc


Figure 5. Example.

Dual Auxiliary Switch
MS41-6043-502
MS41-6043-522
MS41-6083-502
MS41-6083-522

Figure 6 shows the adjustable switching values for the auxiliary switches $A$ and $B$.
Actuator Scale:
clockwise
Adjustment range for
Switches A and B
Setting interval: $5^{\circ}$
Switching hysteresis:
$2^{\circ}$
Actuator Scale:
counterclockwise


Figure 6. Adjustable Switching Values for the dual auxiliary Switches.


## NOTES:

- The auxiliary switch setting shafts rotate with the actuator. The scale is valid only when the actuator is in the " 0 " position on clockwise motion.
- For the counterclockwise rotation, the adjustment lever has to move from $90^{\circ}$ to $0^{\circ}$ by using the manual override and then adjust the auxiliary switches. After the auxiliary switches are adjusted, the adjustment lever has to move back to the $90^{\circ}$ position.
- Use the long arm of the $X$ to point to the position of switch $A$. Use the narrower tab on the red ring to point to the position of switch $B$.

Dual in-line package (DIP) switches

Raise the protective cover from left to right to locate the DIP switches. See Figure 2 for the location of the cover.


Figure 7. Self-adapt Switch.

The factory setting is 0 (OFF).
When mechanical angle of rotation is limited, the self-adapt switch may be turned ON $\mid$ | $\mid$ so that the limited range will become the new 0 to $100 \%$ for the actuator logic. In this case, 0 to $100 \%$ is not equal to $90^{\circ}$.

## CAUTION:

When turning the self-adaptive feature on or after a software reset with the feature on, the actuator will

## A

 enter a five-minute calibration cycle as the actuator adjusts to the rotation limits of the system. A software reset happens after power on or may be caused by electrostatic discharge (ESD) at levels of 2 kV and above.The position output signal $U$ is not influenced by the self-adapt function. The 0 to 10 V feedback signal U is always proportional to 0 to $90^{\circ}$ (or 90 to $0^{\circ}$ ).


The factory setting is clockwise.
The direction of rotation switch should match the damper rotation movement.

Figure 8.
Direction of
Rotation Switch.


Figure 9.
Output Signal Switch.

The factory setting is direct acting.
As the clockwise angle of rotation increases, the output voltage increases.

If the direction of rotation is counterclockwise, the output signal switch should be set at reverse acting to match the direction of the rotation switch.

The type of actuator required depends on several factors.

1. Obtain damper torque ratings ( $\mathrm{ft}-\mathrm{b} / \mathrm{ft}^{2}$ or $\mathrm{Nm} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ ) from the damper manufacturer.
2. Determine the area of the damper.
3. Calculate the total torque required to move the damper:

$$
\text { Total Torque }=\frac{\text { Torque Rating } \times \text { Damper Area }}{\mathrm{SF}^{1}}
$$

${ }^{1}$ Safety Factor: When determining the torque of an actuator required, a safety factor should be included for unaccountable variables such as slight misalignments, aging of the damper, etc. A suggested safety factor is 0.80 (or $80 \%$ of the rated torque).
4. Select the actuator type from Table 3.

Table 3.

| Total Torque | Actuator |
| :---: | :---: |
| $35 \mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{in}(4 \mathrm{Nm})$ | MS41-6043 Series |
| $70 \mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{in}(8 \mathrm{Nm})$ | MS41-6083 Series |

Mounting and Installation

Place the actuator on the damper shaft so that the front of the actuator is accessible. The label is on the front side. An anti-rotation bracket is included with the actuator.

The minimum damper drive shaft length is $3 / 4$-inch $(20 \mathrm{~mm})$.
Observe the service envelope around the actuator as shown in Figure 13.
For detailed mounting instructions, see Installation Instructions F-27211.


1/2-inch Diameter Factory-Installed Guide


3/8-inch Diameter Use the shaft insert supplied for any 3/8-inch ( 8 to 10 mm ) diameter shaft


5/8-inch Diameter

NOTE: For all damper shafts with the exception of the $1 / 2$-inch round shaft: Remove $1 / 2$-inch diameter guide before installation.

Figure 10. Damper Shaft Sizes.

## Manual override

## Mechanical range adjustment

To move the damper blades 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 damper position.
3. Slide the red manual override knob toward the front of the actuator.

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


Figure 11. Manual Override.

To mechanically limit the range of the damper blade.

1. Loosen the stop set screw.
2. Move the screw along the track to the desired position, and fasten it in place.


Figure 12. Moving the Mechanical Range Stop.
To use the entire 0 to 10 V input signal to control the mechanically limited range: See Figure 7 for setting self-adaptive features.

## Example:

Stop set screw at $70^{\circ}$
Self-adapt switch ON
Input signal $\mathrm{Y}=5 \mathrm{Vdc}$
The damper will be at $35^{\circ}$ ( $50 \%$ of the adjusted range.)
NOTE: On versions with the slope and offset features, this example assumes Offset Uo $=0 \mathrm{Vdc}$
Slope $\Delta \mathrm{U}=10 \mathrm{Vdc}$

## Wiring

All wiring must conform to NEC and local codes and regulations.
Use earth ground isolating step-down Class 2 transformers. Do not use autotransformers.

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 ten actuators.


## WARNING:

All six outputs of the dual auxiliary switch (A and $B$ ) must only be connected to:

Class 2 voltage (UL/C-UL).
Separated Extra-Low Voltage (SELV) or Protective Extra Low Voltage (PELV) (according to HD384-4-41) for installations requiring $(\epsilon$
conformance.

## WARNING:

Installations requiring ( $\in$ Conformance:

- All wiring for CE certified actuators must only be separated extra low voltage (SELV) or protective extra low voltage (PELV) per HD384-4-41.
- Use safety isolating transformers (Class III transformer) per EN61558. They must be rated for $100 \%$ duty cycle.
- Overcurrent protection for supply lines is maximum 10A.

Wiring Designations
Each wire has the standard symbol printed on it.

## 24 Vac power supply

0 to 10V modulating control


| Standard <br> Symbol | Function | Color |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Supply (SP) | Red |
| 2 | Neutral (SN) | Black |
| 8 | 0 to 10V input signal | Gray |
| 9 | Output for 0 to 10 Vdc <br> position indication | Pink |
| Factory-installed options |  |  |
| S1 | Switch A Common |  | Black |
| S2 | Switch A N.C. |  |  |
| S3 | Switch A N.O. |  |  |
| S4 | Switch B Common |  |  |
| S5 | Switch B N.C. |  |  |
| S6 | Switch B N.O. |  |  |

Start-Up/
Commissioning

Check that the wires are connected correctly.
Check that offset and slope are set correctly, if used.
Check that the direction of rotation switch matches the rotation of the damper shaft.
Connect wires 1 (red) and 2 (black) to a Digital Multimeter (DMM) with the dial set at AC V to verify that the operating voltage is within range.

1. Check operation:
a. Connect wires 1 (red) and 2 (black) to the actuator.
b. Set the DMM dial to Vdc.
c. Connect wires 2 (black) and 8 (gray) to the DMM.
d. Apply a full-scale input signal ( 10 Vdc ) to wire 8 (gray).
e. Allow the actuator shaft coupling to rotate from $0^{\circ}$ to $90^{\circ}$.
f. Disconnect wire 8 (gray) and the shaft coupling returns to the " 0 " position.
2. 
3. Check Feedback:
a. Set the DMM dial to Vdc.
b. Attach wires 2 (black) and 9 (pink) to the DMM.
c. Apply a full scale input signal to wire 8 (gray). The reading at the DMM should increase.
d. Remove the signal from wire 8 (gray).

The reading at the DMM should decrease and the actuator shaft coupling returns to the " 0 " position.
3. Check 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 open circuit or no resistance.
c. Apply a full scale input signal to wire 8 (gray).

The DMM should indicate contact closure as the actuator shaft coupling reaches the setting of switch $A$.
d. Connect wires S1 and S2 to the DMM. The DMM should indicate open circuit or no resistance.
e. Stop the signal to wire 8 (gray).

The DMM should indicate contact closure as the actuator shaft coupling reaches the setting of switch $A$.

# Start-Up/ <br> Commissioning, Continued 

4. Check 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 open circuit or no resistance.
c. Apply a full scale input signal to wire 8 (gray).

The DMM should indicate contact closure as the actuator shaft coupling reaches the setting of switch B.
d. Connect wires S4 and S5 to the DMM. The DMM should indicate open circuit or no resistance.
e. Stop the signal to wire 8 (gray).

The DMM should indicate contact closure as the actuator shaft coupling reaches the setting of switch B.

## Service

## WARNING:

Do not open the actuator.
If the actuator is inoperative, replace the unit.

## Dimensions



Figure 13. Dimensions of the DuraDrive Actuator and Anti-rotation Bracket.

