# Manufacturer's Declaration as per EU-Directives Page 1 of 2

	Page 1	of 2
The manufacturer	BRAY Armaturen & Ant	riebe Europa, D47807 Krefeld
declares for the product:	Electric part turn actuat	tor Series 70 as per EN15714-2
These products meet requirem	ents of the following European I	Directives as follows:
Low voltage-Directive 2006, The actuator conforms to th		
Directive relating to magnet The actuator conforms to th	<b>tic compatibility 2004/108 EG</b> (E is Directive.	DMC):
§34,page 31 of the <guide to<br="">and is destined to be installe of this European Directive.</guide>	machine> and no <incomplete n<br="">o this Machinery Directive (MD) ed at a part turn valve – both tog</incomplete>	gether then are an incomplete machine within the meaning
sense of the Low voltage Dir 60529 (IP67), this apparatus Directives only. ► Because all electrical con	ective and a protection in the se has to be evaluated – as specific nections are interrupted automa	apsulated by a robust housing which is a protection in the ense of the Directive for Magnetic Compatibility as per EN ed by Article 3 of the Machinery Directive – by these two atically at manual operation the electric actuator does not fied by Article 2 (a) of the Machinery Directive.
<ol> <li>The user shall observe UM0006E-1&gt; and shal</li> </ol>	above shall be observed by the use the "Actuator destination" as de lobserve all safety advices that use can invalidate this declaration	efined in the following <instruction actuator<br="" electric="">may be relevant at use.</instruction>
which this unit is insta sponsible. The manufa	lled with all relevant European [	nitted as long as the conformity of the pipe system into Directives is not yet declared by the person or institution re umented all necessary risk analysis – the responsible persor i in Krefeld, Germany.
	lve unit is only permitted after he danger of physical injury of	the valve has been properly assembled with the pipe the personnel.
Krefeld, den 08.12.2011		
	Kath	
Standards applied:		
	David Or Ela studa	
EN 15714:2009	Part 2: Electric	
EN 15714:2009 EN 12100	Safety of mach	hinery – General
EN 15714:2009 EN 12100 Type description & technical da	Safety of mach	
EN 15714:2009 EN 12100	Safety of mach ta: logue <series 70=""></series>	

Manufactur	er's Declaration as per EC-Directives Page 2 of 2
Requirement EC 2006/42/Annex I	for Electric actuators Series 70:
1.1.1, g) Actuator destination	See original installation and service instruction " UM0006E-1 "
1.1.2.,c) foreseeable misuse	See original installation and service instruction " UM0006E-1 "
1.1.2.,d) protecting measures for per- sonnel	Same as the pipe section into which the actuator is installed.
1.1.2.,e) accessories for maintenance	No special tools are necessary.
1.1.3 material in contact with the fluid	Not applicable.
1.1.5 handling	See installation and service instruction "UM0006E-1"
1.2 and 6.2.11 control system	Is the responsibility of the user in combination with the instruction of the actuator.
1.3.2 withstand to stresses	For functional parts: Ensured at contractual use of the actuator.
1.3.4 sharp edges or angles	Requirements fulfilled.
1.3.7/.8 risks related to moving parts	Requirements are fulfilled at contractual use of the actuator. No maintenance or repair is allowed when the actuator is connected to the power supply or the con- trol system.
1.5.1 – 1.5.3 energy supply	In the responsibility of the user in combination with the instruction of the actuator.
1.5.5 – temperature	See installation and service instruction no. " UM0006E-1 ": The motor coil is protected against over- heating by a thermo-contact.
1.5.7 -explosion	The actuator has no @-protection.
1.5.13 emission of dangerous sub- stances	Not applicable at contractual use of the actuator.
1.6.1 maintenance	See installation and service instruction no. " UM0006E-1 "
1.7.3 marking	See original installation and service instruction no "UM0006E-1 "
1.7.4 service instruction	See original installation and service instruction no. "UM0006E-1" and the relevant valve instruction at standard actuator destination.
Requirements from Annex III	The actuator is not a complete machine but a component only. No CE marking for conformity with the directive 2006/42/EG.
Requirements in Annexes IV, VIII & XI	Not applicable.

Requirements as per EN 12100	for Electric actuators Series 70:
1. Scope	Basis for the analysis is the Product Standard EN 15714-2: <electric actuators="">. Note: For the requirements as per clauses 4 to 6 of EN 12100 it is assumed that the user has made a risk analysis for the valve/actuator unit installed into the pipe section under the service conditions– such analysis is not possible for BRAY.</electric>
3.20, 6.1 inherent design	The actuator has been designed at the principles of <inherent design="" safe="">.</inherent>
Analyse as per clause 4, 5 and 6	The knowledge of documented malfunctions and misuse at the manufacturer BRAY as per ISO 9001are the basis of this instruction.
5.3 Limits of the machine	The limits of the <component actuator=""> are defined as per clause A2 <actuator destination=""> - and the limits of the valve/actuator interface as well.</actuator></component>
5.4 Decommissioning, waste mana- gement	Not in the responsibility of the manufacturer BRAY
6.2.2 Geometric factors	The actuator housing encloses all moving parts of the actuator: no risk at use as defined in clause A2 of this instruction UM0006E-1. Therefore this section of the MD is not applicable.
6.3 Technical protective devices	Not applicable.
6.4.5 Instruction	Valves with actuator operate automatically after connection to the plant control system. Necessary information for service and maintenance are included in section C of this instruction UM0006E-1.
7 Risk analysis	A risk analysis as per MD Annex VII B has been made by BRAY and is documented accordingly.

# Original-Installation instruction for electric part-turn actuator with service instruction and technical annex

#### for the actuator as <component> as per EC-Directive 2006/42/EG

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### More information

This manual, BRAY-catalogue-pages and other information – even in other language – may be down-loaded from

www.bray.com or asked from

BRAY Armaturen & Antriebe Europa Europark – Fichtenhain A , 13b · D-47807 Krefeld Email: sales@BRAY.de Tel: +49 2151 5336 0 Fax: +49 2151 5336 242

# A General

This instruction may support the user to store, install, start-up, use and maintain BRAY-electric actuators of Series 70 (to be) connected to a ball valve or butterfly valve.

The manufacturer's instruction of this valve and the instructions of the plant control system shall be observed accordingly by the user.

The relevant valve instruction applies as well.

#### A1 Pictograms

Warnings and notes of this manual are marked with pictograms:

	<b>Danger / Warning</b> Points out a dangerous situation which may cause personal injuries or death.
!	Advice Has to be respected
i	Information Information useful to follow

If these notes and warnings are not respected by the user, dangerous situations may occur and may invalidate the warranty of the manufacturer.

#### A2 Actuator Destination

#### A BRAY-electric actuator series 70 is destined

- after connection to a local control system,
- with power supply at alternating current 120V or 220V, 50 or 60 Hz as indicated at the actuator marking, at a tolerance +/-5%,
- with control voltage 120V or 220V, 50 or 60 Hz,
- in a normal environment, minimal -40°C, maximal +70°C,
- at enclosure protection class IP65 as per EN 60529 (*BRAY-Standard*) or class IP67 (*BRAY-special*), under condition, that the cable glands are of the same protection class,

to operate valves with 90°-obturation (i.e. butterfly or ball valves) following the plant control signals.

An actuator correctly assembled to the valve indicates the valve position by a pointer in the window of the actuator housing.

The actuator's set of <limit switches> signals the valve position in the OPEN and CLOSED positions to the plant control system. An (optional) unit control transmitter> permits to switch the valve by a control signal into any rugged position between <fully open> and <fully closed>.

All requirements of clauses B1 & C1 < Important information for the user> shall be observed at installation and service as well.

#### <u>Note 1:</u>

At current supply interruption or failure the electric actuator remains self-locking in the actual position.

#### Note 2:

As a standard the actuator is provided with a handwheel. If it is pulled out for manual actuation the connection to the power supply is interrupted automatically.

#### For other than the function above the actuator not destined.

Specifically it is not allowed:

- to install the actuator in a potentially explosive environment: The actuator does not have a protection class such as per EN EN50014, EN50018, EN50019 or EN 50020 or similar.
- to connect the actuator to another voltage or frequency as specified above.
- to install the actuator in a potentially corrosive environment without the manufacturer's approval.
- to install or to operate the actuator in an environment >+70°C or <minus 40°C without the manufacturer's approval.

#### <u>Note 3:</u>

The nominal output of the actuator is achieved at 25% of the nominal voltage. +/-10% of the nominal voltage are allowed at continuous operation.

#### Note 4:

The position indication **is pre-adjusted** by BRAY for the installation of the actuator **with handwheel lateral to the pipe**. At the handwheel position **parallel to the pipe** the 2 limit switches shall be adapted accordingly on-site at the actuator connection to the control system.

#### A3 Actuator marking

Each actuator supplied is marked as follows:

ВСН		δB		ONTRO ivision of BRAY INTER		CE
SERIES	TYPE [IP]	TORQUE 57 [500]	N M [IN. LBS.]	SPEED 30 sec. 1/4 turn	70-0051-113	3M0-536/F
70	F.L.C./MAX	A 120V	FREQ 60 Hz	PHASE DUTY	NT. KB001	TAG 121375

#### Actuator marking (example)

The marking shall not be damaged or covered (do not paint over!) to permit the valve identification later if necessary.

#### Note:

The wiring diagram to connect the actuator to the control system is put in the actuator cover: It shall remain there for any necessary use later.

#### A4 Transport and storage

The valve – and valve/actuator units as well – shall be shipped and stored with care.

• The actuator or valve/actuator unit without visible damage at the packaging shall carried and stored in its protective packing until installation.

	· · · ·
١	Actuator without valve: If a hoist is used to handle the actuator, fix the lifting devices at the actuator housing, not at the handwheel.
ė	<i>Actuator/valve unit:</i> If a hoist is used, fix the lifting devices <b>at the valve, not at the act</b> uator. <i>But a lifting device may be fixed at an actuator which is much heavier than the valve.</i>
!	An actuator (with or without a valve) shall be stored in a closed room at constant room tem- perature to protect the electric/electronic parts from corrosion by internal condensation.

- Handle the actuator (or valve/actuator unit) with care in its original packaging and protect it from harsh environmental conditions, such as dirt, debris and humidity.
- The actuator (or valve/actuator unit) shall be stored as supplied do not operate it at storage.

The actuator (or valve/actuator unit) without a visible damage from transport shall be unpacked just at the place of installation.

Unpacked parts shall be handled with care.

B)	Installa	tion of the actuator and connection to the control system
	of an The	instruction includes safety recommendations for foreseeable risks at installation and connection actuator to the control system only. user is responsible to follow the warning notes of other system-specific aspects. All re- ements of the system shall be observed.
B1	Importa	nt safety warnings at installation
		• Installation shall be performed by qualified personal and competent electricians. Qualified and competent are those persons who, due to experience, can judge the risks and execute the work correctly and who are able to detect and eliminate possible risks.
		<ul> <li>The actuator function shall correspond to the <actuator destination=""> as specified in clause A2 and the power supply shall be in line with the valve marking – see clause A3</actuator></li> </ul>
	!	<ul> <li>A valve shall be assembled into the pipe system as supplied by BRAY – any modification (except upgrading of the actuator with a module as listed in clause C5) without approval of BRAY is forbidden and determines the manufacturer's liability.</li> </ul>
		• The valve marking shall fit to the plant power supply and control system characteristics.
		<ul> <li>The actuator can be changed over to manual actuation by pull-out of the handwheel: This disconnect the actuator from the power supply automatically.</li> </ul>
	$\bigwedge$	<ul> <li>Before the cover bolting is loosened, disconnect the actuator from electric power and con- trol supply.</li> <li>At the end of electric connection, close the cover by tightening the cover bolting crosswise.</li> </ul>
	Danger	<ul> <li>If adjusting of the actuator wiring under electric tension is necessary: This shall be made by a competent electrician only with proper tools only!</li> </ul>

#### B2 *If necessary* Precondition to install the actuator at the valve

The valve – or a bracket between valve and actuator – shall have the same interface size as per ISO 5211 and a fitting interface at the valve shaft and the actuator output (or at the coupling between) – if necessary see BRAY-catalogue <Electric actuator Series 70> - extract at Annex D.
 NOTE:

Double bolting circle in the actuator housing is usual.

- The valve manufacturer shall have aligned the actuator to the valve the European Standard EN 15714-2 and the BRAY-catalogue above give the necessary information and support.
- As a rule the actuator Series 70 has been supplied with limit switches and position indication to install the actuator with handwheel orientation lateral to the pipe.
   If the actuator shall installed with handwheel parallel to the pipe both limit switches in the actuator box shall be adjusted accordingly (= change it 90°) this should be made by a competent electrician on-site.

#### B3 *If necessary:* Steps to connect the actuator with the valve

- Interface dimensions ISO 5211 see Section D3 in Annex.
- As a standard the actuator output of Series 70 are supplied with 2-flat (="double D") interface (only the sizes S70-30, S70-530 and S70-65 have a fitting key DIN 6885) for the actuator assembling to a valve with handwheel lateral to the valve.
   If necessary to reconstruct the actuator for parallel installation: See above Clause B2.
  - In necessary to reconstruct the actuator for parallel installation. See above Clause B2.
- Fix the actuator with slightly oiled bolting 5.6/8.8 or A2/A4 (*slightly oiled*) and set tight with the following torque:

thread	M6	M8	M10	M12	M16	M20	M24
min. torque [Nm]	4	10	20	36	80	160	300

Table 1: Torque to fix the actuator at valve interface

• It is proposed to adjust the valve end positions "OPEN" and "CLOSED" at connection of the actuator to the control system – see clause B6 below.

#### **B4** *If necessary*: **Installation of an actuator with brackets** (between valve and actuator)

The chapters above apply as well if the actuator is not installed directly but with a bracket between valve and actuator and a coupling between valve shaft and actuator output.

In this case it is the manufacturer's responsibility

► to make a risk analysis as per EN12100 for the functional parts and – if necessary – to eliminate the risk for the user to jam one's fingers,

▶ and assure the correct position signalisation and position indication – see clause B6 <Steps to..>.

#### B5 Precondition to connect the actuator to the control system

- First ensure that the plant characteristics supply voltage, control voltage and frequency fit to the actuator markings.
- For the electric characteristics see Table 2 below.

Size:	S70-003 S70-005 S70-008 S70-012 S70		S70-020 S70-030		S70-050		S70-065									
Nom. torque [Nm]	. torque [Nm] 34 57		7	90		136		226		339		56	65 734		4	
power [kW]	0,2	0,25 0,25 0,35 035		0,35 0,45		0,45		0,35								
nominal supply voltage [V]	120	220	120	220	120	220	120	220	120	220	120	220	120	220	120	22 0
nom. current [A]	0,8	0,5	1,4	0,6	2,1	0,9	2,1	0,9	2,1	0,9	3,0	1,4	3,0	1,4	3,0	1,4
max. frequency		max. 90 starts/per hour														
protection class		BRAY-Standard: IP 65 as per EN 60529 (BRAY-option : IP67)														

#### Table 2: Essential electric data



If the closing time of the valve/actuator unit shall be extended on-site:
▶ install the BRAY-module <speed control> (see clause C5) – into the actuator control box,
▶ or install a pulse relay in the control room

and adjust it accordingly.

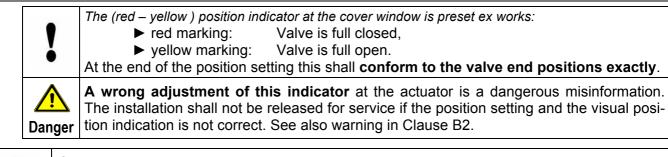
#### B6 Steps at actuator connection the control system



The connection shall be performed by a competent electrician only.

- The cable glands (metric or NPT) are not the BRAY supply and shall be provided on-site,
  - ▶ insert it for each cable entry and fitting to the cable size on-site,
  - ► and consistent with the protection class (IP65 or IP67) as per EN60529 (VDE 0470), see the actuator marking.
- Unscrew and open the actuator connection box and connect it: The pertaining wiring/terminal plan is included at the connection box cover. Observe the different entries for power supply and control connection.
- The wiring/terminal plan shall remain at the box cover for any use later.

(3)	The valve manufacturer shall specify (see the relevant valve instruction) if at both end positions the current is switched-off by the limit switch or by the torque switch of the actuator.
	The contact not used for switch-off of the valve end position should be used for the sig-
	nalisation of a faulted condition of the valve function.
•	The pivoting angle of the actuator shall be set at the switching cams (see detail "C" in the BRAY- catalogue sheet <electric 70="" actuator="" series="">)– it is <u>pre-set ex works</u> to 90°.</electric>
ľ	For the exact setting – by finger or with a turnscrew – adjust the <b>red came for the CLOSED</b> position and the <b>green came for the OPEN</b> position.
	As a rule the valve manual specifies the necessary exact end position.



!	If the handwheel position is installed – unusually – <b>parallel to the pipe</b> then the limit switches shall be adjusted accordingly (this is not pre-set ex works!). Proceed as described above.
!	<ul> <li>At outdoor-installation of the actuator or at a local temperature highly varying:</li> <li>The electric heater in the connection box shall be connected to the current supply at once         <ul> <li>and shall remain under current supply even if the actuator is commissioned later;</li> <li>or - if this heater is not installed at the actuator - this optional module shall be ordered             from Bray at once to install it as soon as possible. Addresses see cover page.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

#### B7 Steps to connect a position transmitter (if any)

This unit permits to switch the valve by a control signal into any rugged (stable) position between <fully open> and <fully closed>.

To connect it, follow the wiring/terminal plan as described above.

#### B8 Testing steps at the end of installation

At the end of installation, it is recommended categorically to check the following in coordination with the plant or installation supervisor:

<u>Check function & indication:</u>

At the relevant control signal **"OPEN**" and **"CLOSE**" the actuator shall switch the valve into these end positions. The position indicator of the actuator (yellow/red markings) shall indicate the valve position accordingly.

Any fail shall be corrected immediately.



In the CLOSED position of the valve the visual **red marking ("CLOSED")** at the actuator shall indicate this correctly. Any fail the setting of the limit switch and/or of the red indicator shall be corrected accordingly.

Disregard of this warning could mean danger for the health of the user and/or cause damage in the piping system.

- <u>Check the interface bolting</u> At the functional test, no relative movement shall occur between valve, actuator housing (and brackets, if any). If necessary fasten the bolting – see Table 1 in Clause B3 <steps to install>.
- <u>Check the cable glands tightness</u> The cable glands shall correspond to the specification for class IP65 or IP67 as per EN 60529 and shall conform to the actuator marking.
- <u>Cover of the connecting box correctly closed?</u> The cover bolting shall be fastened accordingly.

# If – at these checks – the valve/actuator unit does not operate without fail, follow clause C4 Troubleshooting> – if necessary follow the valve instruction as well.

#### B9 Test run

If all checks at clause B8 are OK, make a test-run of the valve/actuator before release for commissioning.



The manual of the valve manufacturer may specify, if additional measures are necessary at first start-up.

The actuator maximum frequency at normal operation is specified in clause B5, Table 2. The motor of the actuator is protected against overheating by embedded thermoswitches in the motor windings: At overheating (>130°C) the current supply is interrupted automatically – after cooling-down it is switched-on automatically as well.



*But observe at frequent start-up at installation:* Limit the start-up frequency to maximum 90 starts/per hour – see Table 2 at clause B5.

#### B10 Additional information Disassembling of the actuator from the valve

Observe the same safety measures as for the plant control and power supply systems.

- Disconnect all electric connections.
- Note and mark the position of the actuator housing relative to the valve (or bracket), then loosen all actuator connections.
- Loosen the bolting at the interface ISO 5211 (valve/actuator or bracket/actuator) and take-off the actuator.
- Check all interface surfaces at the actuator output and valve shaft to be without wear or replace worn parts see addresses at the cover sheet.
- When temporary storage is necessary, observe clause A4.

## C) Service, maintenance and repair

The user shall make a risk analysis as per Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC for the pipe system. BRAY supplies the following documents for it:

- This installation and service instruction of the actuator.
- The manufacturer's declaration(s) to EC Directives.

#### C1 Important safety warnings at service at maintenance/repair

•	<ul> <li>Installation shall be performed by qualified personal and competent electricians. Qualified and competent are those persons who, due to experience, can judge the risks and execute the work correctly and who are able to detect and eliminate possible risks.</li> <li>The actuator function shall correspond to the <actuator destination=""> as specified in clause A2 and the power supply shall be in line with the valve marking – see clause A3. The service conditions shall conform to the valve markings.</actuator></li> </ul>
ė	<ul> <li>A valve shall be assembled into the pipe system as supplied by BRAY – any modification (except upgrading of the actuator with a module as listed in clause C5) without approval of BRAY is forbidden and determines the manufacturer's liability.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>If adjusting of the actuator wiring under electric tension is necessary: This shall be made by a competent electrician only with proper tools only!</li> </ul>
	• Before loosening of the valve/actuator bolting (at the interface ISO 5211) the power supply shall be interrupted.
<u> </u>	<ul> <li>The actuation of the valve/actuator unit is allowed only if the valve is enclosed at both sides by the piping system – any actuation before is a danger for the user to</li> </ul>
Danger	jam one's fingers and is the users own risk.

#### C2 Commissioning / automatic and manual service

After release as per clause B9 only the actuator can be commissioned. The automatic service of the actuator shall follow the control signalisation.

The valve manufacturer's manual may give some additional advice for operating at service.

The actuator data are described in the Table in clause B5.

The actuator can be changed over to manual actuation by pull-out of the handwheel: This disconnect the actuator from the power supply automatically.

!	<i>But observe at frequent start-up at service:</i> Limit the start-up frequency to maximum 90 starts/per hour – see Table 2 at clause B5.
i	<ul> <li>If the closing time of the valve/actuator unit shall be extended on-site:</li> <li>install the BRAY-module <speed control=""> (see clause C5) – in the actuator control box,</speed></li> <li>or install a pulse relay in the control room and adjust it accordingly.</li> </ul>

#### C3 Maintenance

An actuator Series 70 does not need specific maintenance.

It is sufficient to check that the bolting at the valve/actuator interface remains correctly fastened: No displace at the flanged connection is acceptable. When necessary observe clause C4 <Troubleshooting>.

C4 Troublesh	ooting.									
warnings	ubleshooting, respect the requirements of clause <b>B1 and C1</b> < Important safety >. are parts with all marking information at the actuator nameplate.									
Possible Defect	Remedy									
The actuator doesn't follow the plant control signal(s)	Check the power supply voltage: The actuator needs the voltage/frequency as indicated at the actuator marking. If the power supply is correct, but the actuator doesn't move: Check, if the valve functional parts have a too high friction: If yes, follow the relevant valve manual instructions. If there is no default in the valve: Check the plant control signals to be correct – if this is OK, observe clause B10 and replace the actuator.									
The motor coil overheats (>130°C)	Check if the start-frequency is too high: The admissible start-frequency is specified in Table 2 in clause B5 and shall not be ex- ceeded. At motor stop: Let cool down the motor coil. The thermo contact in the coil reconnects the current auto- matically. If the start-frequency of the actuator is <u>not too high</u> (<90x/h) but the motor stops anyhow: Check, if the <u>valve functional</u> parts have a too high friction: If yes, follow the relevant valve manual instructions. <i>If there is no default in the valve:</i> Check the plant control signals to be correct – if this is OK, observe clause B10 and replace									
The valve/actuator unit operates too quick	the actuator. See warning in clause C2 <automatic service=""></automatic>									
The actuator oper- ates, but doesn't move into the full OPEN or CLOSED position	Check the end stop adjustment in the actuator: See clause B6: Unscrew the actuator box cover. For the exact setting – by finger or with a turnscrew – adjust the red came for the CLOSED position and/or the green came for the OPEN position. As a rule the valve manual specifies the necessary exact end position.									
Other functional de- fect	Check the connection of the bolting between valve, bracket (if any) and actuator:         If loose, fix all bolts properly (bolts 5.6/8.8 or A2/A4, slightly lubricated):         bolt thread       M6       M8       M10       M12       M16       M24         max.torque [Nm]       4       10       20       36       80       160       300         If the bolting is OK, but the operating fail continues:       Check the plant control signals to be correct – if this is OK, observe clause B10 and replate the actuator.									

#### C5 Upgrading of the actuator with an optional BRAY-module



#### Danger at upgrading:

Before the actuator box cover is loosened, disconnect any electrical connection under voltage. Upgrading by a competent electrician only!

	Open the actuator box cover, install the module following the pertaining wiring/terminal plan supplied by BRAY and leave it finally in the connection box.
Upgrading modules	<ul> <li>BRAY offers the following modules to upgrade the actuator – details see BRAY-catalogue <electric 70="" actuator="" series="">:</electric></li> <li>Heater for connection box (necessary at locally changing surrounding temperature);</li> <li>Servo-Plus II (multi-task module for electronic control);</li> <li>Position transmitter (specify the electric data at order!)</li> <li>Local control unit (to switch on-site between <automatic⇔ close);<="" li="" open="" ⇔=""> <li>Bus-system "Devicenet Servo";</li> <li>"Speed Control" (impulse generator, is needed for control service as well).</li> </automatic⇔></li></ul>

# D) Technical annex & Project Data

#### Note:

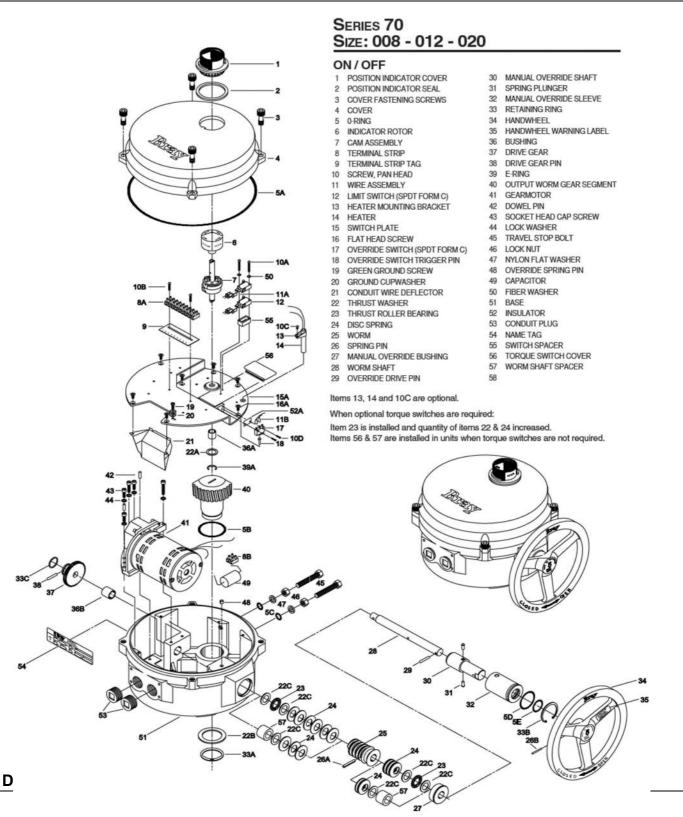
This clause is no integral part of the "Original Einbau- und Betriebsanleitung" but is an extract from the BRAYcatalogue-sheet <Electric actuator Series 70...>. More details may be found in this data sheet.

#### D1 Technical Specification of the electric actuator

The actuator conforms to

- ▶ EN15714: <Actuators for Industrial Valves: Part 2: Electric actuators>
- ▶ EN60529: <Degrees of protection provided by enclosures>: IP65 or IP67

#### D2 Drawing, part list



#### Original-Installation and service instruction for electric part-turn actuator Series 70 — WATERPROOF ENCLOSURE

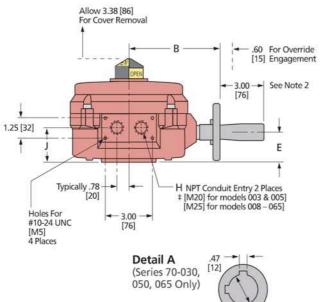
Actuator Series	A	В	С	D	Е	F	G	н	J	K (UNC) xB.C.	M (UNC) xB.C.	N	Р	Q	Weight Ibs [kgs]
S70-003 S70-005	7.5 [191]	5.6 [142]	3.0 [76]	5.1 [130]	1.9 [48]	1.94 [49.3]	.19 [4.8]	1/2 ‡	2.0 [51]	5/16-18 x ø2.76		.75 [19]	.51 [13]	1.75 [44]	12 [6]
S70-008 S70-012 S70-020	10.1 [257]	7.8 [198]	3.7 [94]	6.5 [165]	2.5 [64]	2.69 [68.3]	.56 [14.2]	3/4 ‡	2.6 [66]	5/16-18 x ø2.76		1.18 [30]	.87 [22]	2.20 [56]	28 [13]
S70-030 S70-050 S70-065	12.1 [307]	9.5 [241]	5.6 [142]	7.2 [183]	2.9 [74]	3.19 [81]	.56 [14.2]	3/4 ‡	3.1 [79]	1/2-13 x ø4.92	3/4-10 x ø6.50	See Detail A			48 [22]

#### WATERPROOF / EXPLOSION PROOF ENCLOSURE

S70-708 S70-712 S70-720										and the second	1/2-13 x ø4.92	1.0			
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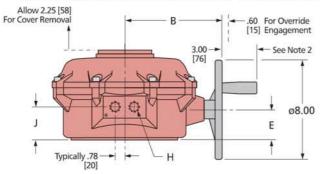
#### Notes:

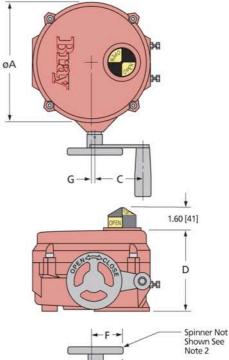
- 1) Dimensions are in Inches, [Millimeters in brackets].
- Handwheel Spinner shown in drawing is available as an option.
- K & M Dimensions are also available in M8, M12, and M16.
- 4) N Dimension is also available with Double Square (Star) drive.

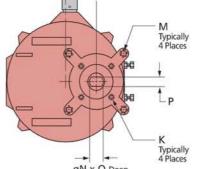




#### WATERPROOF / EXPLOSION PROOF ENCLOSURE







øN x Q Deep

