

Keeping the World Flowing for Future Generations

PAX1/PAXL Linear Actuators

User Manual



Contents

Section		Page
1.	Overview	2
2.	General Information	3
3.	Installation	4
4.	Electrical Connections, DC Power	6
5.	Electrical Connections, AC Power	8
6.	User Interface	10
7.	Commissioning	11
8.	Installation Dimensions	13
9.	Specifications	15
10.	Maintenance	15

1. Overview

The PAX1/PAXL is a flexible linear actuator featuring a 25 mm maximum thrust rod stroke moving at speeds up to 60 mm/min and a maximum thrust of 2890 N all in a flameproof enclosure. The unit is inherently lock in last place as the thrust rod maintains its position upon loss of electrical power.

Power input options include 12-24 VDC or universal AC input 95-250 VAC 47-63 Hz.

The actuator can be actuated open loop using two optically isolated switch closure inputs (UP (EXTEND) and DN (RETRACT)) to move the actuators thrust rod. The actuator will continue to move the thrust rod in response to the inputs until either of the adjustable stroke limits are reached.

The actuator can be controlled with an isolated 4-20 mA analog input to proportionally position the thrust rod anywhere within its 25 mm stroke. In analog control mode, the unit is fail freeze if the control signal falls below 3.5 mA.

The actuator features UP and DOWN push buttons under the cover to facilitate commissioning and to permit local control of the actuator. There is an 8 mm (5/16") female hex motor drive interface under the cover to allow manual actuator movement.

MARNING: The cover must not be removed in the presence of a hazardous classified combustible atmosphere when power is present. Multiple power sources are possible including those operating the analog inputs, pulse inputs, alarm relays and feedback circuits

The actuator includes two fully adjustable 1 A, 250 VAC SPDT alarm relays (one High and one Low) providing alarm function when the actuator's thrust rod reaches critical positions within its stroke. The relays are magnetically latched so the alarm switch states are maintained when the power is disconnected. This allows accurate alarm function on systems that remove power from the actuator between adjustments to conserve power as is typically done in solar powered installations.

The PAX1/PAXL offers an optional isolated 4-20 mA feedback output. This feedback feature is functional for both the pulse control and analog control configurations. The unit must be powered to facilitate the feedback output function.

The PAX1/PAXL can also be controlled via Modbus RTU digital communications over an optional optically isolated RS-485 network. The Modbus communications include a full featured command set allowing control, monitoring, commissioning and diagnostics capability over the digital communication.

2. General Information

The Linear Electric Actuator described in this document has been designed and manufactured with state of the art technology. All components are subject to stringent quality and environmental requirements during manufacture. Our quality systems are certified ISO 9001.

This user's manual contains important information that enables a competent user to install, operate and maintain this linear electric actuator. The installation, operation and maintenance of this actuator in a hazardous area must be carried out by an appropriately trained and qualified person and in accordance with all relevant codes of practice for the particular Hazardous Area Classification.

M WARNING

Installation must be carried out by qualified personnel in accordance with all national and local codes and ordinances.

Shock Hazard. Multiple power sources possible. Disconnect all power sources before servicing. Serious injury or death could result.

Read and understand all instructions carefully before starting installation. Save this document for future use. Failure to read and understand these instructions could result in improper operation of the device leading to equipment damage, serious injury, or death.

Hazardous Area Ratings

FM Explosion proof

Class I, Division 1, Groups A,B,C,D, T6...T5 Class II, III Division 1, Groups E,F,G, T6...T5 Class 1, Zone 1, AEx db IIC, T6...T5 Gb Zone 21, AEx tb IIIC T85°C...100°C Db T6[T85°C]: Ta = -40°C to +65°C T5[T100°C]: Ta = -40°C to +70°C Type 4X/6P, IP66/68

CSA

Class I, Division 1, Groups B,C,D, T6...T5 Class II, III Division 1, Groups E,F,G, T6...T5 Ex db IIC, T6...T5 Gb Ex tb IIIC T85°C...T100°C Db T6[T85°C]: Ta = -40°C to +65°C T5[100°C]: Ta = -40°C to +70°C Type 4X/6P, IP66, IP68

ATEX/IECEx/UKEX

Ex db IIC T6/T5 Gb
Ex tb IIIC T85°C/T100°C Db

II 2 GD
T6[T85°C]: Ta -40°C to +65°C,
T5[T100°C] Ta -40°C to +70°C
IP66, IP68

FM Hazardous Area Conditions of use

- Hazardous locations wiring must comply with ANSI/NFPA 70 (NEC®).
- Wiring must be rated 110 °C or higher.
- Explosion proof certified seals are required within 18" for Groups A, B, C and D installations or within 2" for Group IIC installations.
- The PAX1/PAXL Actuator includes flame path joints.
 Consult Fairchild IPC if repairs of the flame path joints are necessary.
- Suitably rated conduit seals are required to prevent water ingress in NEMA 4X, IP66 applications or IP68 and NEMA 6P submersible applications. The seals must be rated for the environment of use such as hazardous area, ingress protection and temperature.

CSA Hazardous Area Conditions of use

- Hazardous locations wiring must comply with CSA: CEC Part 1.
- Explosion proof certified seals are required within 18" for both Zones and Division installations.
- The PAX1/PAXL Actuator includes flame path joints.
 Consult Fairchild IPC if repairs of the flame path joints are necessary.
- Suitably rated conduit seals are required to prevent water ingress in NEMA 4X, IP66 applications or IP68 and NEMA 6P submersible applications. The seals must be rated for the environment of use such as hazardous area, ingress protection and temperature.
- CAUTION: USE SUPPLY WIRES SUITABLE FOR AT LEAST 90 °C.
- ATTENTION: EMPLOYER DES FILS D'ALIMENTATION QUI CONVENNENT POUR AU MOINS 90 °C.
- WIRING TO BE CONNECTED TO A CLASS 2 CIRCUIT ONLY.
- RACCORDER UNIQUEMENT À UN CIRCUIT DE CLASSE 2".
- CAUTION: KEEP COVER TIGHT WHILE CIRCUITS ARE ALIVE.
- ATTENTION: GARDER LE COUVERCLE BIEN FERMÉ TANT OUE LE CIRCUITS SONT SOUS TENSION.
- **A WARNING:** POTENTIAL ELECTROSTATIC CHARGING HAZARD SEE INSTRUCTIONS.
- AVERTISSEMENT: DANGER POTENTIEL DE CHARGE ELECTROSTATIQUE VOIR LES INSTRUCTIONS.
- A SEAL SHALL BE INSTALLED WITHIN 18 in (45 cm)
 OF THE ENCLOSURE.
- UN SCELLEMENT DOIT ÊTRE INSTALLÉ À MOINS DE 45 cm (18 in) DU BOÎTER".

2. General Information continued

Hazardous Area (Classified) Conditions of use

- Under certain extreme circumstances, the non-metallic parts incorporated in the enclosure of this equipment may generate an ignition-capable level of electrostatic charge. Therefore the equipment shall not be installed in a location where the external conditions are conducive to the build-up of electrostatic charge on such surfaces. In addition, the equipment shall only be cleaned with a damp cloth.
- Contact the manufacturer if information of flameproof joints is needed.

3. Installation

The PAX1/PAXL can be mounted in any position without affecting its operation. It can be mounted to a flat surface using the mounting holes on the actuator. An optional mounting bracket is also available. For details, see "PAX1/PAXL Actuator Installation Dimensions".

Installation below ground level

Conduit Seal: The PAX1/PAXL is rated for limited submerged operation but the user is responsible for ensuring water cannot enter the PAX1/PAXL enclosure through the conduit connection and conduit port. Ensure the conduit installation is water tight at elevations that may be submerged below water. Where conduit is prone to collect internal condensation, appropriate conduit traps, drains and seals must be employed to prevent condensation from collecting inside the PAX1/PAXL enclosure.

Wiring

The PAX1/PAXL can be controlled with three different control interfaces (Analog, Pulse & Modbus). The wiring diagrams, Figures 3-8, below show the connections required to operate the unit based on the control type as well as connections to other features such as position feedback and alarm switches.

The terminal blocks can accommodate wire size up to 1.5 mm (14 ga.). Due to safety requirements, wire entering TB2 and TB3 terminal blocks (alarm relays) require ferrules (supplied) to provide proper insulation for high voltage AC connections.

The AC powered PAX units also require crimp ferrules for wires entering the terminal block at connection 11 & 12.

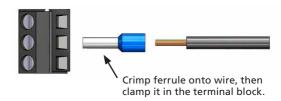


Figure 1

3. Installation continued

Grounding

An internal ground lug is provided. Use the ring terminal provided to make an internal ground connection to the unit using 14 to 18 ga. wire.

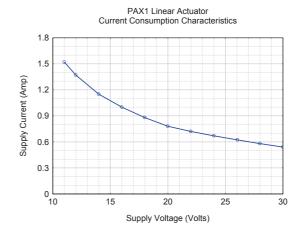


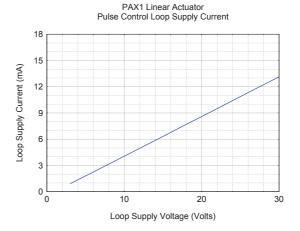
Figure 2

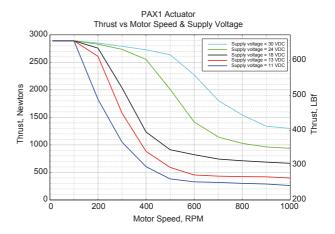
Power Supply Sizing, DC powered units

For 12 VDC operation, the recommended power supply should have 2 amp capacity.

For 24 VDC operation, the recommended power supply should have 1 amp capacity.







4. Electrical Connections, DC Power

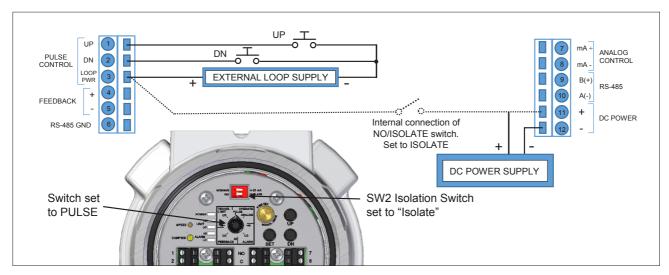


Figure 3 Electrically isolated pulse input control using an external loop supply

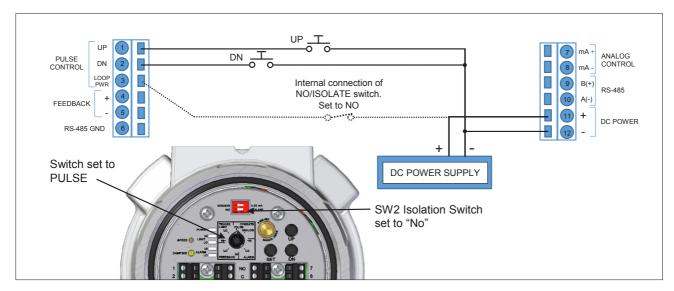


Figure 4 Non isolated pulse input control using common power supply for pulse control loop power

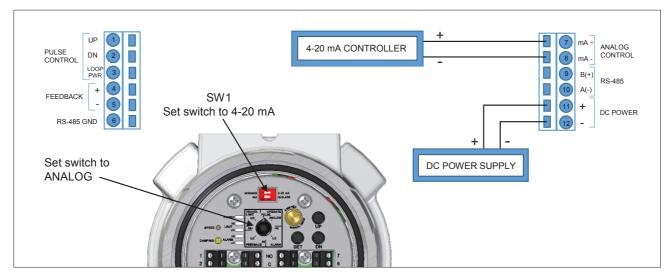


Figure 5 4-20 mA analog control

4. Electrical Connections, DC Power continued

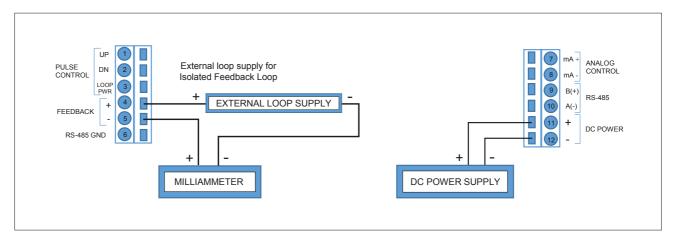


Figure 6 Power and Feedback Connections

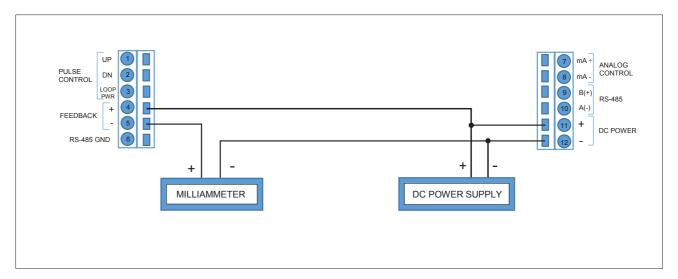


Figure 7 Non Isolated Feedback using Power Supply for feedback loop power

5. Electrical Connections, AC Power

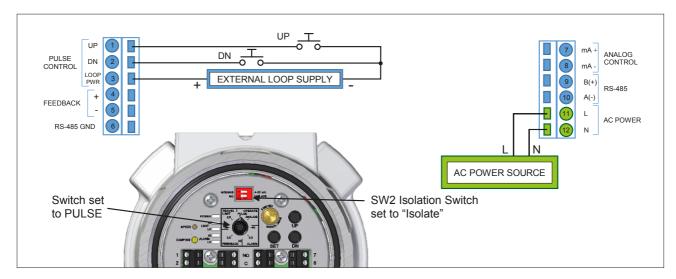


Figure 8 Electrically isolated pulse input control using an external loop supply

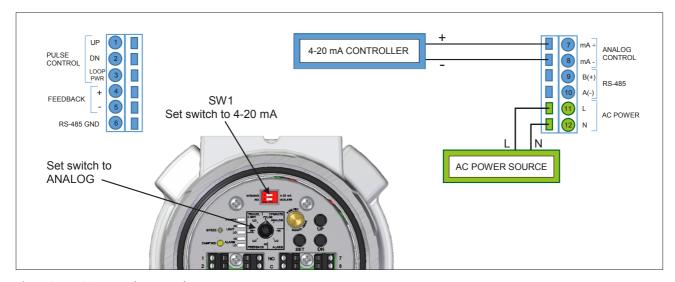


Figure 9 4-20 mA analog control

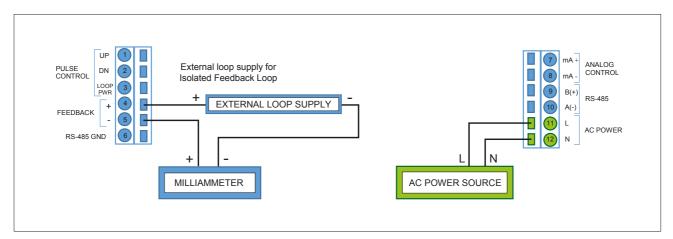


Figure 10 Power and Feedback Connections

5. Electrical Connections, AC Power continued

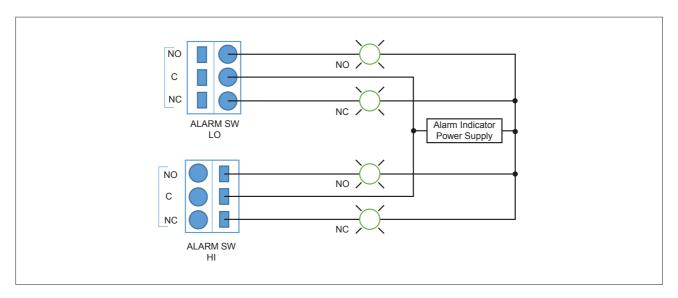


Figure 11 Alarm Switch Connections

6. User Interface

Setup switch

Eight position rotary SETUP switch, for setting control type and configuring travel limits, Alarm points and Feedback calibration.

Configuration DIP switches

SW1 select 4-20 mA for analog control input or Modbus communication control.

SW2, **Isolate:** The Pulse control inputs are isolated from the DC power supply providing power to the unit and must be powered from a separate external power source. This is useful for long runs of the control lines to eliminate ground loops with local power supply and control equipment.

SW2, NO: The Pulse control input circuit is connected to the DC power supply providing power to the unit. One side of the control switches must be connected to the – power supply connection. (*See Figure 4*).

Push button switches

UP: Extends the actuators thrust rod out of the unit.

DN: Retracts the actuators thrust rod into the unit.

SET: Used in conjunction with the rotary SETUP switch to set end travel limits and alarm points and analog feedback calibration.

LED indicators

PWR: Green, Supply voltage is between 11 and 30 VDC. Red, Voltage is less than 11 VDC or greater than 30 VDC.

LIMIT HI: Green, Hi limit not reached, thrust rod will move in both directions. Red, Hi Limit reached, thrust rod will move down only.

LIMIT LO: Green, Lo limit not reached, thrust rod will move in both directions. Red, Lo Limit reached, thrust rod will move up only.

ALARM HI: Green, Hi Alarm not reached, Hi Alarm relay not energized. Red, Hi Alarm reached, Hi Alarm relay is energized. NO contact are closed.

ALARM LO: Green, Lo Alarm not reached, Lo Alarm relay not energized. Red, Lo Alarm reached, Lo Alarm relay is energized, NO contact are closed.

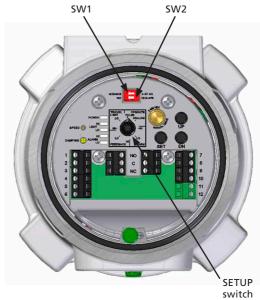


Figure 12

Speed potentiometer

20 turn. Adjusts actuator speed from 1.2 mm/min to 60 mm/min.

In order to get the utmost performance from the PAXL, the motor speed range can be adjusted beyond its stall speed. The actual maximum attainable operating speed will depend on the supply voltage, and the maximum required thrust. If the motor stalls before the maximum required thrust is attained, reduce the motor speed.

Damping potentiometer

1 turn. Adjusts start and stop ramp speed rate. Use this control to prevent hunting of the output about the setpoint.

Manual control

The actuator can be manually moved by manually turning the motor through an 8 mm (5/16") female hex socket located through the hole in the top PCA cover near the SET button. Turning the motor clockwise increases pressure, counter clockwise decreases pressure. Take care not to drive the actuator into its mechanical stops and over torque the gearbox as damage to the gearbox may result.

7. Commissioning

↑ WARNING

NOTE: multiple power sources possible. Do not remove cover in the field without first removing all power from the unit.

Commissioning must be done in a safe area before installing in a hazardous area.

Obtain special work permit before removing cover and making powered adjustments in the field.

1. Setting end travel limits

- 1.1 Disconnect Analog Input from 4-20 mA input terminals.
- **1.2** Turn on power to the unit.
- **1.3** Position the SETUP SWITCH to the TRAVEL LIMIT LO setting.
- 1.4 Using the UP (EXTEND) and DN (RETRACT) buttons under the cover, position the thrust rod to the desired most retracted position.
- 1.5 Press and hold the SET button and wait for the Limit Lo LED to turn from Green to Red and back to Green to set the low travel limit.
- **1.6** Position the SETUP SWITCH to the TRAVEL LIMIT HI setting.
- 1.7 Using the UP (EXTEND) and DN (RETRACT) buttons under the cover, position the thrust rod to the desired most extended position.
- 1.8 Press and hold the SET button and wait for the Limit Hi LED to turn from Green to Red and back to Green to set the high travel limit.
- **1.9** Position the SETUP switch to OPERATE/PULSE or OPERATE/ANALOG for normal operation.
- 1.10 When in OPERATE/PULSE mode, the actuator will respond to the UP (EXTEND) and DN (RETRACT) external pulse control inputs and will stop when the thrust rod reaches either end travel limit. The LIMIT LO and LIMIT HI LEDs will change from Green to Red when the limit is reached. The internal UP (EXTEND) and DN (RETRACT) push buttons will respond likewise.
- 1.11 When in TRAVEL LIMIT/LO or HI, mode, the Up (EXTEND) and DN (RETRACT) external pulse control inputs are disabled. The internal UP (EXTEND) and DN (RETRACT) push buttons will be active and will ignore the previous end of travel limits so that new limits may be set beyond the previously set limits. The LIMIT LO and LIMIT HI LEDs will continue to operate from the previously set limits until new limits are set.

2. Setting Analog Control Current

- 2.1 Connect a 4-20 mA signal source to the Analog Control input terminals. (See Figure 5.)
- 2.2 Turn on power to the unit.
- 2.3 Set SW1 to 4-20 mA.
- **2.4** Position the SETUP SWITCH to the TRAVEL LIMIT LO setting.
- 2.5 Using the UP (EXTEND) and DN (RETRACT) buttons under the cover, position the thrust rod to the desired most retracted position.
- 2.6 Apply the desired control current to the Analog Control input terminals for this thrust rod position.
- 2.7 Press and hold the SET button and wait for the Limit Lo LED to turn from Green to Red and back to Green to set the low travel limit and corresponding control current.
- 2.8 Position the SETUP SWITCH to the TRAVEL LIMIT HI setting.
- 2.9 Using the UP (EXTEND) and DN (RETRACT) buttons under the cover, position the thrust rod to the desired most extended position.
- **2.10** Apply the desired control current to the Analog Control input terminals for this thrust rod position.
- 2.11 Press and hold the SET button and wait for the Limit Hi LED to turn from Green to Red and back to Green to set the high travel limit and corresponding control current.
- **2.12** Position the SETUP switch to OPERATE/ANALOG to operate the actuator from the mA input terminals.
- 2.13 ERROR SIGNALS If both the Hi Limit and Lo Limit LEDs blink red, then an error has occurred in setting the Analog Control signal. The most common error is setting the Lo or Hi Limit and forgetting to change the control current. In this case, the Lo Limit and Hi Limit are set with the same current. This signal also occurs if the difference in control current between the Lo Limit and Hi Limit is less than 4 mA. Correcting either the Lo Limit or Hi Limit setting or both will resolve the problem.

3. Setting Alarm Switches

(See Figure 8 for Alarm schematic)

- 3.1 Position the SETUP SWITCH to the ALARM SWITCH LO setting.
- **3.2** Using the UP (EXTEND) and DN (RETRACT) buttons, position the thrust rod to the desired LO ALARM position.
- 3.3 Press and hold the SET button and wait for the ALARM LO LED to turn from Green to Red and back to Green to set the ALARM SWITCH LO position.
- **3.4** Position the SETUP SWITCH to the ALARM SWITCH HI setting.
- 3.5 Using the UP (EXTEND) and DN (RETRACT) buttons, position the thrust rod to the desired HI ALARM position.
- 3.6 Press and hold the SET button and wait for the ALARM HI LED to turn from Green to Red and back to Green to set ALARM SWITCH HI position.
- **3.7** Position the SETUP SWITCH to the OPERATE PULSE or ANALOG mode for normal operation.

4. Setting Feedback Output

(See Figures 6 & 7 for Output schematics)

- **4.1** Position the SETUP SWITCH to the OPERATE PULSE mode
- **4.2** Using the internal DN (RETRACT) push button, adjust the actuator to its desired retracted limit position.
- **4.3** Position the SETUP SWITCH to FEEDBACK LO setting.
- 4.4 Using the UP (EXTEND) and DN (RETRACT) button, and monitoring the Analog Feedback current on the milliammeter, adjust the output current to the desired value (4 -12 mA) for this position.
- 4.5 Press the SET button and wait for the LIMIT LO & ALARM LO LED to simultaneously turn from Green to Red and back to Green to set the FEEDBACK LO output current.
- **4.6** Position the SETUP SWITCH to OPERATE / PULSE mode
- **4.7** Using the internal UP (EXTEND) push button, adjust the actuator to its extended travel limit position.
- **4.8** Position the SETUP SWITCH to the FEEDBACK HI setting.
- 4.9 Using the UP (EXTEND) and DN (RETRACT) button, and monitoring the Analog Feedback current on the milliammeter, adjust the output current to the desired value (12 -20 mA) for this position.
- 4.10 Press the SET button and wait for the LIMIT HI & ALARM HI LED to simultaneously turn from Green to Red and back to Green to set the FEEDBACK HI output current.
- **4.11** Position the SETUP SWITCH to OPERATE / PULSE or OPERATE / ANALOG mode for normal operation.

5. Manual adjustment of thrust rod position

⚠ WARNING

Manual adjustment must only be done when power is removed from the unit.

NOTE: multiple power sources possible. Do not remove cover in the field without first removing all power from the unit.

- 5.1 The thrust rod of the actuator may be manually adjusted via an 8mm ($^5/_{16}$ ") female hex interface located through the top of the unit with the cover removed.
- 5.2 Turn the adjustment clockwise to extend the thrust rod out of the unit and counter clockwise to retract the thrust rod into the unit.
- **5.3** Take care when manually adjusting the actuator as you can damage the unit if you force the thrust rod into its mechanical stops.

6. Restore Factory Defaults

The PAX1/PAXL actuator can be restored to its original factory settings using the following procedure.

- **6.1** Position the setup Switch to OPERATE/ANALOG.
- 6.2 Simultaneously press and hold the UP (EXTEND), DN (RETRACT), and SET buttons. For approximately 5 seconds, all of the LEDs will flash red on and off, and then they will stop flashing.
- 6.3 Release the buttons and the LEDs will begin flashing again to indicate "Restore Factory Defaults" mode is activated.
- **6.4** Press the SET button to restore the PAX1/PAXL to factory default settings. The LEDs will then return to their normal state.
- 6.5 The "Restore Factory Defaults" routine will cancel if (a) the UP (EXTEND) or DN (RETRACT) buttons are pressed or (b) the SET button is not pressed within 20 seconds.

8. Installation Dimensions

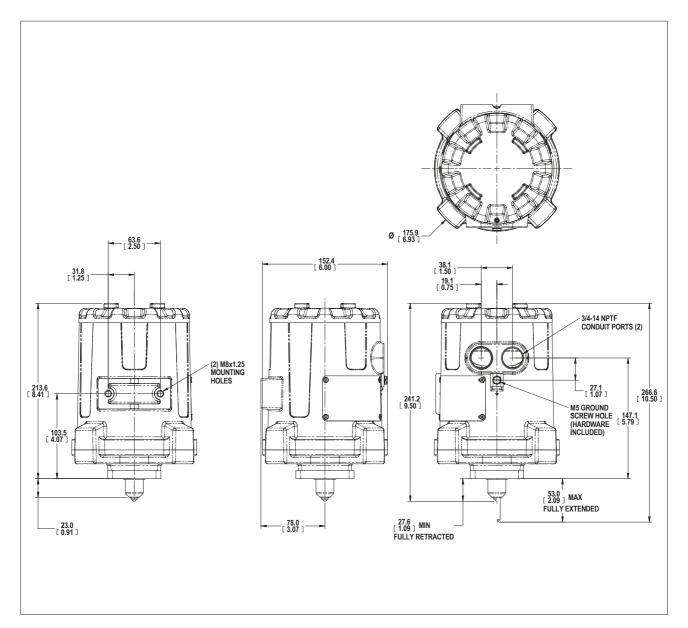


Figure 13 PAX1 Actuator

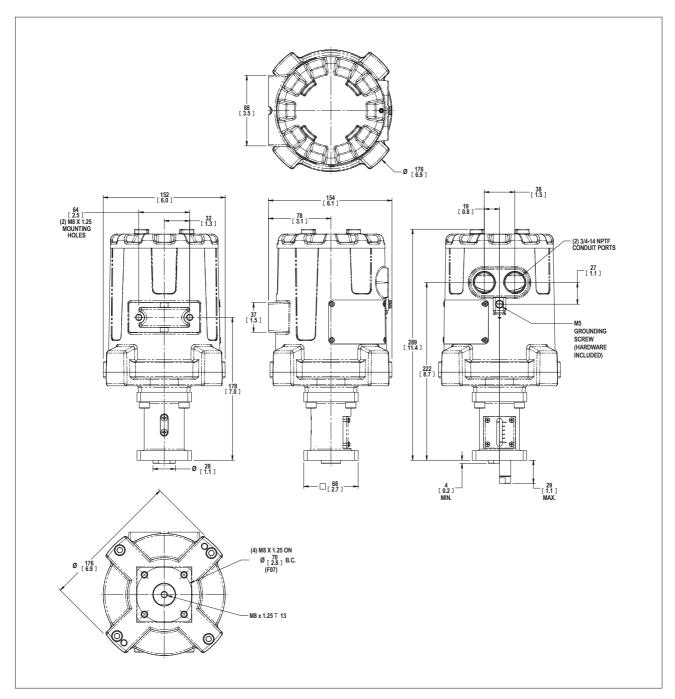


Figure 14 PAXL Actuator

Specifications

Electrical Supply (DC)

Power Supply Voltage 11-30 VDC

Power Consumption 22 W max, < 1.5 W standby

Electrical Supply (AC)

Power Supply Voltage 95-250 VAC, 47-63 Hz

Power Consumption 30 W max

Actuation Electrical, Analog

Actuation Control 4-20 mA, 1500 V optically isolated

> from power supply, Switch for common power supply

Actuation Supply 11-30 VDC (Loop Supply)

4 mA; the difference in the control Min Current Span

current setting between the Lo

Limit, and Hi Limit

Actuation Electrical, Pulse

Actuation Control Switch Closure Sinking, (1) increase,

(1) decrease

Actuation Current 10 mA sink, optically isolated

1500 V, Switch for common power

supply

Actuation Supply 4 VDC minimum,

30 VDC maximum

Monitor

Alarm Switches Customer use, (2) SPDT each

> switch, 1 A 250 VAC, (Mag latching relay)

Position Feedback Optional, Isolated 4-20 mA,

11-30 VDC loop supply

Electrical Design Limits

Supply Voltage Limits (DC) 11 VDC min, 30 VDC max

Supply Voltage Limits (AC) 95 VAC min, 250 VAC max, 47-63 Hz

3.5 mA min, 21 mA max, **Analog Input Limits**

100 mA w/o damage

Analog Output Limits 3.5 mA min, 21 mA max External Loop Supply Limits 4 VDC min, 30 VDC max

Alarm Switches 1 A 250 VAC SPDT Customer interface

Electrical Connections Screw terminal block under cover,

14-30 AWG

Multi-turn pot, 1.2 - 60 mm/min* **Actuator Speed**

Limit Adjustments Push button switch to accept current

> thrust rod position for (2) End of Travel limit, & (2) Alarm Switch, and

Analog Feedback Calibration

Setup Switch 8 position rotary switch.

Damping Single-turn pot, 8:1 turn down Isolation Switch Pulse Control Loop - Isolated/

common to power supply

Actuator Performance

Maximum Stroke 25 mm

Maximum Force 2890 N (650 lbf)

1779 N (400 lbf over temperature

-40 to +70 °C)

Max Linear Speed 60 mm/min

Actuator Shaft M10 x 2 mm trapezoidal screw thd.

Power Up Analog Control: 2.1 sec. Initialization Time Pulse Control: 0.9 sec.

Feedback output: 0.9 sec.

EMC Ratings

FCC 47 CFR Part 15, Subpart B:2020

IC ICES-003:2016 Ed.6 CISPR 11:2009 Ed.5

IEC 61326-1:2012/07/10 Ed.2, Immunity - Equipment intended to be used in an industrial environment. Emissions per Section 7.2.

Environmental Ratings

Oper. Temp. Range -40 to +80 °C, <50% Duty Cycle,

<10 min cycle period (Motor Actuated) -40 to +70°C, Continuous Duty

(Motor Actuated)

IP66/68 See agency specific **Ingress Protection**

approvals on p.2

NEMA Type 4X/6P See agency specific

approvals on p.2

*Actuation speed may need to be limited to achieve rated thrust

at lower supply voltages.

10. **Maintenance**

⚠ CAUTION

Shutting off actuator and disconnecting associated equipment can cause dangerous system conditions to exist. Ensure the System is properly prepared for maintenance to be performed on the actuator.

Periodic lubrication of Thrust Rod

After 20,000 operating cycles, re-lubricate the actuator thrust rod.

Make sure it is safe to disable the actuator in the system. Move the setup knob to the Operate Pulse mode and using the UP (EXTEND) and DN (RETRACT) push buttons, position the thrust rod to a position that removes any thrust on the thrust rod. To expose the thrust rod remove the four bolts that attaches the actuator housing to the actuated device. Remove the Thrust Rod Cap exposing the Thrust Rod. With the setup knob to the Operate Pulse mode and pressing the UP (Extend) button, extend the thrust rod to its most extended opposition. Apply Dow Corning G-n lubricant to the exposed thrust rod thread. Using the DN (RETRACT) button, retract the thrust rod to its most retracted position. Re-install the thrust rod cap and the PAX1/PAXL actuator to the actuated device.

rotork®



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