## Forta M800

## Product Description

M800 is an electro-mechanical actuator for the control of twoway and three-way globe/plug valves in:

- domestic hot water systems
- heating systems
- air handling systems

M800 is either controlled by an increase/decrease signal or by a modulating $0 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~V}$ control signal. Modulating control makes for a faster positioning of the actuator.
For Satchwell valves a linkage is included (see Part Numbers on page 2).

Specifications

| Part numbers | (Table on next page) |
| :---: | :---: |
| Supply Voltage | $\begin{array}{r} 24 \mathrm{~V} \text { AC }+/-25 \%, 50 \ldots 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ 24 \mathrm{~V} \text { DC }+/-10 \% \end{array}$ |
| Power consumption | average 15 VA |
| Transformer sizing | 50 VA |
| Running time <br> Modulating 9... 25 mm <br> Modulating 25... 32 mm <br> Modulating 32... 52 mm | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \mathrm{~s} \\ & 20 \mathrm{~s} \\ & 30 \mathrm{~s} \end{aligned}$ |
| Increase/decrease | $300 \mathrm{~s} / 60 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Stroke | 9... 52 mm |
| Default factory set stroke | 20 mm |
| Thrust | 800 N (180 lbf.) |
| Duty cycle | max. 20\%/60 minutes |
| Modulating / Proportional Analog input (X1-MX) Voltage Range | $0 . .10 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Impedance | min 100 k Ohm |
| Digital inputs, Floating VHVC <br> Selectable Input Signals | $\begin{array}{r} 0 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~V}, 2 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~V}, 0 \ldots 5 \mathrm{~V}, 2 \ldots 6 \mathrm{~V}, \\ 5 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~V}, 6 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~V} \end{array}$ |
| Voltage across open input | 24 V AC |
| Current through closed input | 5 mA |
| Pulse time | min. 20 ms |



## Features

- Electronic circuitry ensures running time is the same regardless of the stroke of the valve in question.
- Easy to mount and connect- the actuator can be mounted directly onto 20 mm stroke Schneider-Electric control valves, without any mounting kit. A stem extension is required to connect onto the VG210R and VG310R valves.
- Working range adjusts automatically depending on the stroke of the valve; electronic circuitry of the actuator then takes care of the adjustment of the valve end positions.
- Manual override operates without disconnecting power to the board. Stroke Indicators on the yoke provide clear visual indication to the valves opening position.

| Output G1 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Voltage <br> Load | $16 \mathrm{~V} D \mathrm{DC} \pm 0.3 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> 25 mA , short-circuit proof |
| Output Y (Position Feedback <br> Signal) <br> Voltage | 2... 10 V (0...100\%) |
| Load | 2 mA |
| Environmental <br> Operation temperature <br> Storage temperature <br> Ambient humidity <br> Enclosure rating <br> Sound power level | $\begin{array}{r} -10 \ldots+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ -10 \ldots+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ \operatorname{max.} 90 \% \text { RH } \\ \text { IP } 54 \\ \max .40 \mathrm{dBA} \end{array}$ |
| Standards |  |
| Emission / immunity | EMC 2004/108/CE according to $613626-1: 2006$ |
| Heat | IEC-68-2-2 |
| Humidity | IEC-68-2-3 |
| Cold | IEC-68-2-1 |
| Vibration | IEC-68-2-6 |
| Material |  |
| Housing | aluminium |
| Cover | ABS/PC plastic |
| Colour | aluminium/grey |
| Weight | $1.8 \mathrm{~kg}(3.96 \mathrm{lb}$. |

## Part Numbers

| Designation | Explanation | Part Number |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| M800 | modulating control signal or increase/decrease signal | $880-0310-030$ |
| M800-S2 | modulating control signal or increase/decrease signal and end point switches | $880-0311-030$ |
| M800+L2SV | modulating control signal or increase/decrease signal, including a linkage for Satchwell <br> valves | $880-0650-000$ |
| M800-S2+L2SV | modulating control signal or increase/decrease signal and end point switches, including a <br> linkage for Satchwell valves | $880-0651-000$ |

Dimensions (mm)


## Function

## The Actuator

The brushless DC-motor of the actuator turns a screw via a gear wheel. The motor receives a control signal from a controller. The screw gets a linear movement which moves the stem of the valve.

## Control signal

M800 can either be controlled by an increase/decrease signal or by a variable direct voltage. If an increase/decrease signal is used, the actuator normally moves inwards on an increase signal and outwards on a decrease signal, see Settings.

## Mounting

The actuator may be mounted horizontally, vertically and in any position in between, but not upside down, see figure 3 .
NOTE: Do not use the actuator for the old DN15 valves V298, V282, V294, V384, V386 and V394.
To mount the actuator on a valve, slide the actuator onto the valve neck, thus making the square nut on the valve spindle fit into the groove on the cross bar. Then slide the brace into the groove on the valve neck and secure the nuts.


When media $\mathrm{T}^{\circ}$ exceeds $120^{\circ}$ mount the actuator between $45^{\circ}$ and the horizontal position (see drawing)

## Actuator Installation

Before installing it is necessary to remove the antistatic protection placed under the cover.
The switches on the circuit board should be set before the actuator is installed. There are no other switches or potentiometers that should be set or adjusted.
To make an end position adjustment, you only have to switch the switch »OP/ADJ« into its ADJ position, when the supply voltage has been turned on, and then back to its OP position.
When an end position adjustment is made, Forta closes the valve and opens it fully. The adjustment is finished by the actuator closing the valve again; the electronic circuitry then adjusts the stroke and the running time to the valve. The set

Electrical Connections

| Block | Function | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| G | 24 V AC | Supply voltage |
| G0 | 24 V AC rtn | Supply voltage |
| X1 | Input | Control signals |
| MX | Input, neutral | Modulating input control |
| VH | Increase | Floating input Control |
| VC | Decrease | (VH, VC short circuited to G) |
| G1 | 16 V DC | Local controller supply |
| Y | $0 \ldots 100 \%$ | $2 \ldots 10$ Veedback signal |

NOTE: When installed with three conductors, where the control signal reference is connected to G0, the motor current of the actuator will cause varying voltage loss in the cable and thus in the reference level. Forta, which has a highly sensitive control signal input, will detect the varying signal and follow it, which makes it difficult for the actuator to find a stable position.

This variation may be accepted in simplified installations on the following conditions: the cables between the controller and actuator are shorter than 100 m ( 328 ft .), the cross-sectional area is larger than 1.5 mm 2 (AWG 16) and the cables are only connected to one actuator. Please refer to the figures for 3-wire connectoin instructions.

## Cable Lengths

The cables to G, G0 and G1 should be max. $100 \mathrm{~m}(328 \mathrm{ft}$.) and have a cross-sectional area of min. $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ (AWG 16).
Other cables should be max. 200 m ( 656 ft. ) and have a crosssectional area of min. $0.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$
(AWG 20).
values are stored in the EEPROM of the actuator so that they will remain after a loss of voltage.
When the end position adjustment is complete, the actuator starts to control the valve according to the control signal.

## Maintenance

The actuator is maintenance-free.

| Accessories |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| S2-Forta (Aux Switch) | $880-0104-000$ |
| Circuit board M800 | $1-001-0674-0$ |
| Linkage Satchwell valves L2SV | $880-0124-000$ |
| Stem Extension, VG210R, VG310R | AV-823 |
| Yoke Heater (-10'C) | 8800109000 |



Fig 4
KC1 to K1 makes upon a fully closed valve
KC2 to K4 makes upon a fully open valve

## Wiring Examples

Typical Wiring


Fig $5 \quad 2 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~V}$ Feedback $(\mathrm{Y})$ referenced to G0

## Program (Dip Switch) Switch Settings

| Switch <br> Number | OFF Position | ON Position | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | In (Retract) | Out (Extend) | Valve closing screw direction |
| 2 | Modulating | Increase/decrease | Control |
| 3 | - | Sequence | Sequence control |
| 4 | $0 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~V}$ | $2 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~V}$ | Voltage range |
| 5 | $0 \ldots 5 \mathrm{~V}, 2 \ldots 6$ <br> V | $5 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~V}, 6 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~V}$ | Sequence Voltage Rage <br> (Dependency on Sw4) |
| 6 | 60 s | 300 s | Running time (Floating <br> Control) |
| 7 | Normal (Di- <br> rect) | Inverted (Reverse) | Direction of movement <br> against Control Signal |
| 8 | Normal | Linear/Logarithmic | Valve characteristic <br> 9Operation End position adjust Operation/End position <br> adjustment |

## Settings



There are nine switches in a row on the circuit board. On delivery ('Factory'), all switches are in the "OFF" position.
1 Valve Closing Screw Direction-IN / OUT
IN direction of movement is used when the screw of the actuator moves inwards to close the valve.
OUT direction of movement is used when the screw of the actuator moves outwards to close the valve.
2 Control signal—MOD / INC
Y=2V for closed valve - see M1500
Forta can either be controlled by a variable direct voltage, a so called modulating signal (MOD), or by an increase/decrease signal (INC).
3 Sequence or parallel control- - / SEQ
With sequence (or parallel) control (SEQ), two actuators/ valves can be controlled by only one control signal.
Depending on Switch 4 and 5, you can choose which part of the voltage range to use, the upper one, $5 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~V}(6 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~V})$ or the lower one, $0 \ldots 5 \mathrm{~V}(2 \ldots 6 \mathrm{~V})$.
NOTE: If sequence or parallel control is not used, the switch - - - / SEQ must be in the OFF position.

4 Voltage range- $0 \ldots 10$ / 2 ... 10
You can choose whether to use the control signal voltage range $0 . .10 \mathrm{~V}$ or $2 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~V}$.
5 Part of voltage range-0...5, 2... 6 / 5...10. 6... 10
Under Sequence you can choose which part of a voltage range to use, the lower one $0 \ldots 5 \mathrm{~V}(2 \ldots 6 \mathrm{~V})$ or the upper one $5 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~V}(6 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~V})$. (The bracketed control voltage is operational with switch 4 ON)
If switch 7 is in the NORM position, the higher voltage corresponds to $100 \%$ flow and the lower one to $0 \%$. To achieve the opposite function, switch 7 for a closed valve should be put in its INV position.

6 Running time- 60 s / 300 s
With increase/decrease control, you can choose a running time between 60 s or 300 s .
With modulating control, the running time is always $15 \mathrm{~s} / 20$ s/30 s depending on valve stroke length.
7 Direction of movement-NORM / INV
When normal direction of movement is used, the screw of the actuator moves inwards when the control voltage decreases or if the actuator gets a decrease signal.
With the switch NORM / INV, the direction of movement can be changed.
8. Linearization - NORM / LIN/LG

The motorized valve characteristics can be modified. The setting LIN/LG will make the flow characteristics of an equal percentage valve valve linear.
Consequently, a linear valve characteristic will operate as 'Quick open'. i.e. with a small control signal, a linear valve will provide a high flow rate.
NOTE: For the actuator to register new settings of the switches, the supply voltage must be cut or the manual operation handle lowered, the settings done, and then the handle raised again.
(This does not apply to the switch OP/ADJ).
9 End position adjustment-OP / ADJ
This switch is only used to adjust the end positions when the actuator is commissioned.
Momentarily put the switch in the ON position. The actuator will automatically find the end positions of the valve.

