## Automation

## AMTROBOX R

## Type Series Booklet



KSB ${ }^{6}$

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## Type Series Booklet AMTROBOX R

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## Automation

## Robust Limit Switch Box

## AMTROBOX R



## Main applications

- Water
- Waste water
- Energy
- Industry
- Shipbuilding
- Oil and gas


## Operating data

Table 1: Operating properties

| Ambient characteristics | Value |
| :--- | :--- |
| Min. permissible temperature <br> $\left[{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right]$ | $\geq-45$ |
| Max. permissible temperature <br> $\left[{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right]$ | $\leq+80$ |
| Standard enclosure | IP68 to EN 60529 <br> Submersible design (30 m, <br> 72 h) |
| Electromagnetic compatibility | To European Electromagnetic <br> Compatibility Directive <br> $2014 / 30 / \mathrm{EU}$ |
| Vibrations | IEC 68-2-6 Test Fc |

## Design details

## Design

- Open/closed position signalling via
- Microswitches
- Inductive proximity sensors
- Mounts directly on:
- Quarter-turn actuators with standardised interface to VDI/VDE 3845
- Pneumatic actuators of the ACTAIR NG and DYNACTAIR NG type series
- HQ hydraulic actuators
- MR gearboxes in VDI/VDE-compliant design
- Electrical connection is made via cable gland and screw terminal strip in the terminal compartment.


## Variants

- Wide range of microswitches and proximity sensors:
- Open/closed position signalling via standard microswitches or standard proximity sensors on printed circuit board: R1187
- Open/closed position signalling via special microswitches or special proximity sensors on metal bracket: R1187
- Actual-position feedback via potentiometer or 4-20 mA signal
- Position indication by flag
- Submersible design (30 m)
- Heating resistor
- Intrinsically safe version Ex ia RA1188
- Field bus
- Angle sensor (optional)


## Product benefits

- Robust construction for the toughest of requirements
- Switching cams for open/closed position signalling can be set without tools and facilitate commissioning.
- Cover screws provide easy access to limit switch box components
- Visual indication of valve position
- Cover gasket
- Corrosion-resistant due to cathodic E-coating and an additional coating in anthracite grey RAL 7016
- Electrical connection via metal or plastic cable gland
- Terminal strip in separately sealed housing
- Compact construction: mounts on VDI/VDE interface without a bracket
- O-rings between limit switch box and actuator
- Electrical components protected in a dedicated compartment


## Related documents

Table 2: Information/documents

| Document | Reference number |
| :--- | :--- |
| Operating manual | - |

This type series booklet is also to be used as a start-up guide, ref. 42053042.

## Technical data

## Technical specification

Table 3: Characteristics for environmental resistance

| Environment |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Enclosure | Standard: IP68 (30 m, 72 hours); option: permanent IP68, 30 m to ABS SC180 |
| Vibration fatigue limit | In accordance with "Test programme Lloyd's Register - vibration test 1 " and IEC 60068-2-6 Test Fc. Frequency: 5 to 100 Hz . Displacement: +/- 1 mm . Acceleration: +/- 0.7 g . |
| Operating temperature | $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-4{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right.$ to $+149{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ or $\left.+158{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |
| Electromagnetic compatibility: <br> - Generic standards <br> - Test standards | EN 61000-6-2, EN 61000-6-4 EN 55011, EN 61000-4-2, EN 61000-4-3, EN 61000-4-4, EN 61000-4-5, EN 61000-4-6 |

Table 4: Technical data of housing

| Housing | Lamellar graphite cast iron JL1040 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Material | Visual position indication by sight glass or flag |
| Position indicator | Cathodic E-coating $(25 \mu \mathrm{~m})+$ anthracite grey coating $(125 \mu \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Coating | Cable gland $120 \times 1.5$ or M25x1.5, metal or plastic, for cable diameters of 6 to <br> 18 mm |
| Electrical connection |  |

Automation
Robust Limit Switch Box

## Open/closed position signalling by microswitches on printed circuit board - limit switch box R1187-1......

Open/closed position signalling by two microswitches: one for Open, one for Closed, changeover function. The tripping position of each microswitch can be set individually via an adjustable switching cam.

Table 5: Microswitch characteristics

| Technical data of the microswitches |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Manufacturer: | Crouzet |  |  |
| Material: | Housing Pushbutton Contact Diaphragm | Polyester UL94V0 <br> Polyester <br> Ag/Ni, gold-plated <br> Silicone |  |
| Breaking capacity: | 6 A at 24 V DC and 250 V AC |  |  |
| Durability, service life: | Electrical <br> Mechanical | $\begin{aligned} & \text { At I }=5 \mathrm{~A} \\ & \text { At } \mathrm{I}=1 \mathrm{~A} \\ & \text { At I }=0.2 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 2 \times 10^{6} \text { switching cycles } \end{aligned}$ | $7 \times 10^{4}$ switching cycles $3 \times 10^{5}$ switching cycles $10^{6}$ switching cycles |
| Vibration resistance: | IEC 60068-2-6 / 3 axes / 50 g from 10 to 500 Hz |  |  |
| EMC: | EN 50081-2, EN 50082-2 |  |  |
| Electrical connection: | Soldered to the printed circuit board |  |  |
| Enclosure: | IP 67 |  |  |

Actuating torque to IEC 60947-5-1: 6000 operating cycles
Table 6: Alternating current characteristics

| I (A) ${ }^{1}$ | Alternating current |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 24 V | 48 V | 110 to 127 V | 220 to 240 V | 380 to 440 V |
| AC-12 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 5 |
| AC-13 | 2 | 1,5 | 1 | 1 | 0,5 |
| AC-14 | $\leq 72 \mathrm{VA}$ |  |  |  |  |
| AC-15 | 2 | 1,5 | 1 | 1 | 0,5 |

Table 7: Direct current characteristics

| $(\mathbf{A})^{1)}$ | Direct current |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $\mathbf{2 4 ~ V}$ | $\mathbf{4 8} \mathbf{~ V}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 0}$ to $\mathbf{1 2 7} \mathbf{~ V}$ | 220 to 240 V |
| DC-12 | 6 | 2 | 0,4 | 0,2 |
| DC-13 | 3 | 1 | 0,2 | 0,1 |
| DC-14 | 0,6 | 0,15 | 0,01 |  |

${ }^{1)}$ Max. permissible current in A
AC-12 Control of resistive loads and solid state loads with optocoupler isolation
AC-13 Control of static loads with transformer isolation
AC-14 Control of small electromagnetic loads of electromagnets ( $\leq 72 \mathrm{VA}$ )
AC-15 Control of electromagnetic loads of electromagnets ( $\geq 72 \mathrm{VA}$ )
DC-12 Control of resistive loads and solid state loads with optocoupler isolation
DC-13 Control of electromagnetic loads
DC-14 Control of electromagnetic loads with economy resistors in the electric circuit
This microswitch is designed for use in both low-amperage ( $1 \mathrm{~mA}, 4 \mathrm{~V}$ minimum) and medium-amperage ( 6 A maximum) switching circuits.
However, it must always only be used in a single type of switching circuit.

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Open/closed position signalling by inductive proximity sensors on printed circuit board - limit switch box R1187-2......

Open/closed position signalling by two inductive proximity sensors: one for Open, one for Closed. The tripping position of each proximity sensor can be set individually via an adjustable switching cam.

Table 8: Sensor characteristics

| Technical data of the sensors |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Manufacturer: | IFM |
| Material: | Housing made of polybutylene terephthalate |
| Power supply: | 5 to 36 V DC |
| Max. output current: | 200 mA |
| Min. output current: | 4 mA |
| Max. voltage drop: | $<4.6 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Leakage current: | $<0.8 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Switching frequency: | 2 kHz |
| Operating status indication: | Yellow LED |
| Impact resistance: | 5 g |
| Vibration resistance: | In accordance with "Test programme Lloyd's Register - vibration test 1 " and <br> IEC 60068-2-6 Test Fc. Frequency: 5 to 100 Hz. Displacement: +/- 1 mm. Acceleration: <br> +/- 0.7 g. |
| EMC: | EN 50081-2, EN 50082-2 |
| Electrical connection: | Soldered to the printed circuit board |

Open/closed position signalling by microswitches or proximity sensors on metal bracket - limit switch box RA1187
For signalling open and closed positions the limit switch box can be equipped with various types of electrical microswitches or inductive proximity sensors on a metal bracket.

The following combinations are available:

- One microswitch or one proximity sensor for Open
- One microswitch or one proximity sensor for Closed
- One microswitch or one proximity sensor for Open and one microswitch or one proximity sensor for Closed

Table 9: Microswitch table

| Brand | Type | Reference | Design / <br> dimensions | Code |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| CROUZET | Electrical | $83-186-069-F D 0$ + lever 170A R24 | V4 | RA 1187-A111.... |

Table 10: Inductive proximity sensor characteristics

| Brand | Type | Reference | Design / dimensions | Code |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BAUMER | PNP-NO | IFFK 10P11A11-3 cable terminals 4.8 | V3 | RA 1187-H311.... |
| IFM EFFECTOR | PNP-NO | IS-3003-BPOG/IS 5031-3-wire cable | V3 | RA 1187-H211.... |
|  | PNP-NC | IS-3003-APOG/IS 5002-3-wire cable | V3 | RA 1187-H212.... |
|  | CC Quadronorm | IS-2002-FROG/IS 5026- 2-wire cable | V3 | RA 1187-HA31.... |
|  | CC/CA | IN-2004-ABOA/IN0081-2-wire cable | $40 \times 26 \times 12$ | RA 1187-JA31.... |
| PEPPERL \& FUCHS | CC-NO | NBN4-12GM40-ZO - 2-wire cable | M12 | RA 1187-MA32.... |
|  | PNP-NC | NBB2-V3-E2-V5 | V3 | RA 1187-H312.... |
| TELEMECANIQUE | CC-NO | XS512B1DAL2-2-wire cable | M12 | RA 1187-MA31.... |
|  | CC-NO | XS518B1DAL12-2-wire cable | M18 | RA 1187-PA31.... |

Technical data available on request.

## Installation information

## Commissioning/start-up

## Warnings

## Electrical cable:

- The electric cable is "CE" marked in accordance with European Directive 2004/108/EC.
- The supply voltage and values of the electrical signals must be verified prior to final connection.

The values specified in the present document must never be exceeded.
This limit switch box is electrical apparatus and, as such, may pose a hazard to persons and equipment.
Non-compliance with the specified limits values may result in damage.
AMTROBOX R limit switch boxes must neither be opened nor removed when energised.
When adjustments are made at the factory or on site, the unit consisting of the valve, actuator and limit switch box must be actuated from the fully open to the fully closed position.
This may entail the risk of injuries unless the minimum safety requirements are observed to prevent access to the gap between the valve disc and the seat.

## Mounting on actuators

The limit switch box mounts on the actuator via a VDIVNDE 3845 interface.
Open the upper cover to access the four fastening screws.
The stem is actuated via the connection with the actuator pinion.

## Setting the open/closed position indicator

The proximity sensors or microswitches are factory-set.
No settings need to be made prior to installing the valve on site.
If, however, settings need to be made after maintenance has been carried out, proceed as follows:

- Undo the screws at the upper cover of AMTROBOX R with a screwdriver.
- Take the valve disc to a limit position (Open or Closed).
- Loosen the two metal screws by one turn.
- Set the tripping point of the proximity sensors or microswitches by turning the screw with the colour corresponding to that of the switching cam to be adjusted.
- Proceed likewise for the other limit position.
- Each switching cam is adjusted independently, i.e. adjustment of one switching cam does not affect the others.
- After adjustment has been completed, tighten the two metallic screws slightly to lock the adjusted position.
- Then tighten the screws at the upper housing cover with a screwdriver again.

1 - Loosening the metallic screws


2 - Adjusting the switching cams


3 - Tightening the metallic screws


Setting the switching cams

## Setting the angle sensor

The angle sensor setting depends on the mounting type of the actuator in relation to the piping (mounting type " N " or " M "). Use a T20 Torx screwdriver to make this setting. See illustrations below.


Mounting type "N"


Angle sensor


Mounting type " M "

A: adjusting screw

Wiring of 4-20 mA signal - limit switch box RA1187


Internal wiring of the measurement transmitter
A: angle sensor
B: purple
C: green
D: orange
E: measurement transmitter

## Setting the 4-20 mA signal

If AMTROBOX $R$ is supplied mounted on the actuator, the requisite settings have been made at the factory.
No settings need to be made prior to installing the valve on site.
If, however, settings need to be made after maintenance has been carried out, proceed as follows:

- Undo the screws at the upper cover of AMTROBOX R with a screwdriver.

Two potentiometers enable two settings for zero point calibration ( 4 mA ) and gain adjustment ( 20 mA ).

- Tighten the screws at the upper cover again.


RA1187


R1187 / all options

A: zero point calibration
B: gain adjustment

## Electrical connection

The limit switch box can be supplied with a plug or with a cable gland.
The standard model is equipped with an M20 $\times 1.5$ or $\mathrm{M} 25 \times 1.5$ cable gland made of metal or plastic.
Clamping capacity: cable OD 6-18 mm. Other values are possible.
Connection via screw terminal strip, clamping capacity 0.08 to $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$.
Undo the screws at the terminal compartment cover and remove the cover, exposing the terminal strip.
Tightness of the limit switch box depends on the care taken in selecting the cables) and in tightening the cable gland.
Tighten the screws to fit the terminal compartment cover again.

## Terminal wiring diagrams

R1189-microswitches or proximity sensors


Terminal wiring diagram


Proximity sensors to be connected by the customer.

R1187- all options


Terminal wiring diagram


Wiring diagram for auxiliary terminals

## Profibus DP



AS-i


Terminal wiring diagram for Profibus DP and AS-i

RA1187


Terminal wiring diagram for microswitches: one for Open and Terminal wiring diagram for microswitches: two for Open and one for Closed two for Closed

## Installation instructions for cable gland type T3CD3

Before starting with the installation, make sure that safe working practices are adopted and the installation is carried out properly.
All staff shall be responsible for following the health and safety requirements and must be aware of the risks involved.
This cable gland in types of protection EEx d IIC and EEx e II, category 2 IIGD, is approved for use in zones 1, 21, 2 and 22. It can be used for braided cables, cables with single-wire armour or tape armour and for shielded cables. A flamepath is required at the inner sheath of the cable. A sealing element on the outer sheath has to protect the metal braiding.
The following instructions must be read carefully before starting installation.
This cable gland is composed of four main parts (see illustration below).
Inside the cable gland there are two loose items: the reversible armour cone and the clamping ring, which facilitate dismantling. The cable gland does not need to be dismantled further than illustrated below.


Assembly A


Part 4


D
Part 5


Assembly B

Symbols key
A: cable gland housing
B: joint ring
C: reversible armour cone
D: reversible clamping ring for metal braiding
E: cable gland housing

## Installation instructions

1. The cable diameter must be carefully selected to match the clamping capacity of the cable gland. (See following page.)
2. Dismantle the cable gland into sub-assemblies A and B.

Please note that parts 4 and 5 are removable (see the previous illustration).
3. Determine the length of the cable insulation to be stripped (distance between the cable gland base and the terminal strip of the limit switch box). Strip back the outer sheath and (if applicable) the metal braiding over this length.
N.B.: Take care not to damage the inner sheath of the cable when cutting the metal braiding.

Expose enough of the metal braiding to establish contact with the reversible armour cone (part 4, see Fig. 2).
N.B.: The reversible armour cone can be used for different types of shielded cables (braided cables, shielded single-wire cables, cables with tape armour). The orientation of the cone depends on the type of shielding (braided or tape) and is indicated on the cone.
Marking:

- The smooth end of the cone is used for single-braided cables (W).
- The grooved end of the cone is used for double-braided and tape-armour cables ( $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{Z}$ ).

4. Thread the cable gland housing (assembly A) onto the M20/M25 reducer, then screw this assembly into the limit switch box using a suitable spanner.
5. Guide the cable first into assembly B (from the nut end) and then into the clamping ring (5).
6. Fit the reversible armour cone (4) (orientation depending on the cable type), clamping the metal braiding or tape armour between the cone and the clamping ring. Then guide it into the compensating sleeve (3). Finally, guide the cable into assembly $A$. See Fig. 3.
7. Screw the compensating sleeve (3) into the cable gland housing until contact is established between these two parts and cannot be undone. Contact between the braiding and the cone has to be maintained.
8. To avoid stresses on the thread of the cable gland housing, hold the cable gland with a spanner, then tighten assembly B using a second spanner until the two parts are metal-to-metal and cannot be tightened further. See Figs. 4 and 5.
9. Establish tightness by re-tightening sealing nut 6 of assembly B. Fig. 5 shows a complete cable gland.

## Removing or replacing the cable

1. If the cable has to be replaced, carry out steps 1 to 9 in reverse order, omitting step 4.
2. Unscrew assembly A from assembly B. Loosen compensating sleeve ${ }^{3}$ until the cable can be pulled out of assembly $A$.
3. Prepare the new cable (see step 3 on the previous page) to replace the old cable.
4. Carry out steps 4 to 9 (see previous page).


Cable gland, type T3CDS


Steps for removing and replacing the cable
Symbols key

| A: | Assembly A | $\mathrm{F}:$ | Illustration 1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| B: | Assembly B | $\mathrm{G}:$ | Illustration 2 |
| C: | Part 4 | $\mathrm{H}:$ | Illustration 3 |
| D: | Part 5 | $\mathrm{I}:$ | Illustration 4 |
| E: | Length L | $\mathrm{J}:$ | Illustration 5 |

Table 11: Cable gland characteristics

| Cable gland | Thread diameter at entry C | Diameter A: inner <br> sheath |  |  | Diameter B: outer <br> sheath |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Metric | Min. | Max. | Min. | Max. |  |
| $20 / 16$ | M20 | 3.1 | 8.6 | 6 | 13.4 | 12 |

## Materials



AMTROBOX R

Table 12: List of components

| Part No. | Description | Materials |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 103 | Gear housing | Lamellar graphite cast iron JL1040 |
| 160 | Upper cover | Lamellar graphite cast iron JL1040 |
| 165 | Terminal compartment cover | Lamellar graphite cast iron JL1040 |
| 188.1 | Mounting plate | Steel |
| 191.1 | Fastening element for printed circuit board | Nickel-plated brass |
| 191.2 | Fastening element for printed circuit board | Nickel-plated brass |
| 210 | Actuating shaft | Stainless steel, type 316L |
| 412.1 | O-ring | Nitrile |
| 412.2 | O-ring | Nitrile |
| 412.3 | O-ring | Nitrile |
| 412.4 | O-ring | Nitrile |
| 412.7 | O-ring | Nitrile |
| 554.1 | Washer, flat | Stainless steel |
| 554.2 | Washer, flat | Stainless steel |
| 554.3 | Washer, flat | Stainless steel |
| 554.4 | Serrated lock washer | Steel |
| 62-2 | Switching cams assembly | Acetal |
| 626 | Sight glass | Polycarbonate, transparent |
| 629 | Position indicator | Polyamide 6-6 |
| 81-2.1 | Earth conductor assembly | Copper + PVC |
| 816.1 | Angle sensor | Acetal |
| 82-2.1 | Printed circuit board with two microswitches or two proximity sensors |  |
| 82-2.2 | Printed circuit board with microswitch for intermediate position (optional) |  |
| 82-2.3 | Printed circuit board for actual-position feedback |  |
| 860.1 | Coupling sleeve | Stainless steel |
| 881.1 | Hub | Brass |
| 900.1 | Hexagon socket head cap screw | Stainless steel |
| 900.2 | Self-drilling screw | Stainless steel |
| 900.3 | Hexagon socket head cap screw | Stainless steel |
| 900.4 | Hexagon socket head cap screw | Steel |
| 932.1 | Circlip | Steel |
| 950 | Spring, conical | Stainless steel |
| 970.1 | Name plate | Polyester |
| 970.2 | Operating manual | Paper |
| 99-14 | Desiccant |  |

## Variants

## Microswitch for intermediate position - R1187-1......

A third microswitch identical to the other two can be mounted on the printed circuit board; it can be used either as back-up for one of the Open/Closed microswitches or set to any valve position (between $0^{\circ}$ and $90^{\circ}$ ).

## Heating resistor - RA 1189

This option enables continuous heating of the housing interior to prevent condensation in regions where condensation is likely to occur (tropical climate, high humidity, etc).
Two different kits are available:
Table 13: Technical data of heating resistor

| Voltage | Regulated temperature | Power input | Reference |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $12-24$ V DC | $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 10 W | 42095198 |
| $110-230 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ | $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 10 W | 42095199 |

The two power supply wires are connected to the non-polarised resistor via cable glands.

## Actual-position feedback $0^{\circ}$ to $90^{\circ}$ by angle sensor

The limit switch box can be equipped with an angle sensor for actual-position feedback.
The disc position is transmitted throughout the entire range of travel by an angle sensor of 0 to 4.7 Ohm.
Using a potentiometer for transmitting a voltage signal will expose the user to electromagnetic radiation, particularly if signals are transmitted over great distances or in heavily polluted environments.
To minimise electromagnetic influences, a 4-20 mA signal should always be preferred (see below).
Table 14: Technical data of the angle sensor

| Operating properties | Minimum | Nominal | Maximum | Units |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Mechanical travel | 80 | 90 | 105 | Degrees |
| Resistance amplitude | 3.58 | 4.03 | 4.7 | kOhm |
| Maximum current | - | - | 1 | mA |
| Mechanical and electrical <br> durability | - | - | $>5.10^{6}$ | Travel Open/Closed |

Other values are possible: $1 \mathrm{kOhm}, 2.2 \mathrm{kOhm}$ and 4.7 kOhm .
Please contact KSB.

## Actual-position feedback by 4-20 mA signal

A measurement transmitter can be used in conjunction with the angle sensor for transmitting the measured values as calibrated 4-20 mA signals. This will ensure good interference immunity.
The measurement transmitter is either

- active and generates the 4-20 mA signal. Required power supply: 24 V DC (3-wire system) - R 1187, or
- passive and changes the current intensity of the signal as a function of the valve position measured (2-wire system) - R1187 and RA1187.

Table 15: Technical data of actual-position feedback by active 4-20 mA signal (3-wire system) - R1187

| Parameter | Minimum | Nominal | Maximum | Unit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Power supply | 18 | 24 | 30 | V DC |
| Output signal | 0.6 | - | 21 | mA |
| Resistance | 0 | - | 550 | Ohm |
| Zero point calibration (4 mA) | 0.6 | 4 | 5 | mA |
| Gain adjustment (20 mA) | 12 | 20 | 21 | mA |
| Temperature range | -20 | - | +70 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Temperature influence (-20 to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | - | $+/-0.12$ | $+/-0.28$ | \% FS |
| Hysteresis and control dead band | - | $+/-0.05$ | $+/-0.2$ | $\%$ FS |
| Linearity | - | $+/-0.05$ | $+/-0.2$ | \% FS |

Table 16: Technical data of actual-position feedback by passive 4-20 mA signal (2-wire system) - R1187

| Parameter | Minimum | Nominal | Maximum | Unit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Power supply | 7.5 | 21.5 | 36 | V DC |
| Output signal | 3.6 | - | 28 | mA |
| Resistance [(V supply $-7.5 \mathrm{~V}) / 0.2 \mathrm{~A}]$ | 0 | 700 | 1425 | Ohm |
| Zero point calibration (4 mA) | 2 | 4 | 11 | mA |
| Gain adjustment $(20 \mathrm{~mA})$ | 16 | 20 | 26 | mA |
| Temperature range | -20 | - | +70 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Temperature influence $\left(-20\right.$ to $\left.+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | - | $+/-0.12$ | $+/-0.28$ | $\%$ FS |
| Hysteresis and control dead band | - | $+/-0.05$ | $+/-0.2$ | $\%$ FS |
| Linearity | - | $+/-0.05$ | $+/-0.2$ | $\%$ FS |

Table 17: Technical data of actual-position feedback by passive 4-20 mA signal (2-wire system) - RA1187

| Parameter | Minimum | Nominal | Maximum | Unit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Power supply | 10 | 24 | 30 | V DC |
| Output signal | 3.8 | - | 22 | mA |
| Resistance | 0 | 700 | 1050 | Ohm |
| Zero point calibration (4 mA) | 3.8 | 4 | 4.2 | mA |
| Gain adjustment (20 mA) | 18 | 20 | 22 | mA |
| Temperature range | -20 | - | +65 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Temperature influence (-20 to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | - | $+/-0.15$ | - | $\%$ FS |
| Hysteresis and control dead band | - | $+/-0.15$ | - | $\%$ FS |
| Linearity | - | $+/-1$ | - | $\%$ FS |

Table 18: Wiring errors of limit switch box or angle sensor

| Actual-position feedback active (3-wire system) |  | Actual-position feedback passive (2-wire system) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R1187 |  | R1187 |  | RA1187 |  |
| Wiring error |  | Angle sensor error |  | Measurement transmitter response |  |
| Wire + of the sensor not connected <br> Wire - of the sensor not connected <br> Wire M of the sensor not connected <br> Potentiometer not connected | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 2.8 \mathrm{~mA} \\ 23 \mathrm{~mA} \\ 3.15 \mathrm{~mA} \\ 2.8 \mathrm{~mA} \end{array}$ | Wire 1 (-) not connected <br> Wire 2 (M) not connected <br> Wire 3 (+) not connected | $\begin{aligned} & \text { I output = } 26 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & \text { I output }= \\ & 1.7 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & \mathrm{I} \text { output = } \\ & 1.2 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | Wire 1 not connected Wire 2 not connected Wire 3 not connected Potentiometer not connected | $\begin{aligned} & \text { I output }=20 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & \text { I output }=25 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & \text { I output }<=4 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & \text { I output }=25 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ |

## Field bus connection - R1187

The limit switch box can be connected to a field bus.
The resulting reduction both in cable length and in the number of cable entries and connection points required enables substantial savings in severe environments.
Various communication protocols (AS-i, Profibus DP) can be selected, enabling digitalisation of microswitch information.
Table 19: Technical data of field buses

| Protocol | AS-i v3.0 | Profibus DP |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Topology | Bus, tree or ring | Bus, tree with repeater option |  |  |
| Medium | 2-wire cable, power supply AS-i | Shielded 4-wire cable: twisted in pairs, power supply 24 V DC |  |  |
| Network speed and length | Cycle time of 10 msec <br> Length of 100 to 300 m with repeater | Speed (kbits/s) 9,6 | Length (without repeater) $1200 \text { m }$ | Length (with repeater) $10 \mathrm{~km}$ |
| Profile/version | $\begin{aligned} & \text { - S-B.A.E / version } 3.0 \\ & \text { - S-30F / version } 3.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19,2 \\ & 45,45 \\ & 93,75 \\ & 187,5 \\ & 500 \\ & 1500 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1200 \mathrm{~m} \\ & 1200 \mathrm{~m} \\ & 1200 \mathrm{~m} \\ & 1000 \mathrm{~m} \\ & 400 \mathrm{~m} \\ & 200 \mathrm{~m} \end{aligned}$ | 10 km <br> 10 km <br> 10 km <br> 6 km <br> 1 km <br> 600 m |
| Max. number of stations | $\begin{aligned} & - \text { S-B.A.E: } 62 \text { slaves } \\ & - \text { S-3.0: } 31 \text { slaves } \end{aligned}$ | 32 per segment - max. 126 |  |  |
| Bus access | Polling | Master/slave polling: token between masters |  |  |
| Addressing | EEPROM | Encoding wheel |  |  |
| Power input | 3 W (max.) | 3 W (max.) |  |  |
| Power supply | 26.5 to 31.5 V DC | 24 V DC + 15\% |  |  |

## Visual indication by flag - all limit switch boxes

AMTROBOX R limit switch boxes can optionally be equipped with a flag (melamine resin plate) indicating the valve disc's position at a distance.


## Submersible design - all Amtrobox $R$ versions

The enclosure of the submersible design is IP68, $30 \mathrm{~m}, 72$ hours to ABS SC180.
This design features a special cable gland and a cover without visual position indicator.
Cable diameter (outer sheath): 6 to 13.4 mm
Cable diameter (inner sheath): 3.1 to 8.6 mm
Metal braiding for electrical continuity and mechanical retention

## Dimensions and weights



AMTROBOX R dimensions

## AMTROBOX R weight $=8.6 \mathbf{k g}$

