

Service Unique Nice Youthful Energy Honesty

OPERATION MANUAL



SUNYEH ELECTRICAL IND. CO.,LTD.

Contents

1	General Information					
	1.1	Safety Instructions	1			
	1.2	Installation Notices	1			
2 3	1.3	Working Conditions	4			
	1.4	Standards	4			
	1.5	Inspection, Storage, Transport	6			
2	Proc	luct Overview	7			
	2.1	Features	8			
3	Proc	luct Mechanical Data	8			
	3.1	Parts Identification	8			
	3.2	Technical Information	9			
	3.3	Mounting Base Details	9			
	3.4	Actuator Selection	10			
	3.5	Sizing	10			
	3.6	Duty Cycle	11			
	3.7	Flamepath Joint	12			
	3.8	Nameplate Details	13			
4	Mou	unting And Setup (OME-2 to OME-8)	14			
	4.1	Manual Device Installation	14			
	4.2	Valve Mounting Instructions	15			
	4.3	Wiring Instructions	16			
	4.4	Actuator Set-up	17			
5	Torc	que Switch	23			
	5.1	Instructions	23			
6	Mod	dulating Control Board Adjustment	24			
	6.1	Modulating Control Board (OME-1, OME-A & OME-AM)	24			
	6.2	Modulating Control Board (OME-2 to OME-8)	30			
7	Trou	ıbleshooting	38			
8	War	ranty	41			
Q	Dier	nocal	41			

1 General Information



Failure to follow safety instructions may cause serious injury, equipment damage, or voided warranty.

1.1 Safety Instructions

- Installation, maintenance and repair works must be performed by trained personnel.
- The handling shall follow the safety and warning instruction contained in this manual.
- Before operation, the user should read and follow instructions contained in this operation manual. Failure to do this may result in damages and void warranty. Sun Yeh will not be liable for damages due to operator negligence or misuse.
- Local health and safety legislation shall be complied with.
- In a few cases, the surface temperature may exceed 60°C (140 °F). Please check the surface temperature before operation, using an appropriate thermometer and wearing protective gloves before operation.

1.2 Installation Notices



All setting of opening the cover must be made in the safe place, prevent the spark from making the possibility of explosion.



Operating by handwheel: Do not use excessive force when operating the handwheel as this can damage the actuator or valve.

1.2.1 General

- DO NOT install in ambient temperatures that exceed 70 °C (158 °F).
- DO NOT, under any circumstances, remove the cover of the actuator while in a
 hazardous location when the power is still live inside the actuator. This could cause
 ignition of a hazardous atmosphere.
- DO NOT, under any circumstances, use an explosion-proof electric actuator in a hazardous location that does not meet the specification which the actuator was designed for.
- Mount, test, and calibrate actuators in non-hazardous location.
- When removing the actuator, care must be taken not to scratch, scar or deform the flame path of the cover or base of the actuator. That will negate the protection rating of the enclosure in a hazardous location.
- The explosion-proof electric actuator is shipped with mating surfces of the cover and base. When assembling them, pay attention to the mating number (QA code) to assure the protection rating in a hazardous location.

- Please read operation manual and wiring diagram carefully before installation.
- Verify that supply voltage is in accordance with the data on nameplate to prevent short circuit or electrical/electronic parts damage caused by incorrect power input.
- Turn power off before wiring or maintenance.
- There are grounding devices both inside and outside of the actuator and the ground wires should be connected properly.
- The metal plugs in conduit entries are for transit only. For long term protection fit suitable flameproof cable gland and power cable should be with a minimum withstand temperature 105 °C (221°F). Please refer to 1.2.3 (P.3).
- To avoid functional failure caused by static, do not touch any components on the PCBA with metal tools or bare hands.
- Do not parallel wire multiple actuators together without using an extra relay.
- Use suitable explosion-proof and water-proof cable glands to ensure it fits the
 conduit entry size, diameter of the cable and the enclosure protection of the
 actuator when wiring. The explosion-proof and water-proof cable glands must be
 tightened and flattened to the cable after wiring procedure. Do not remove the
 explosion-proof and water-proof metal plugs from unused conduit entry, be sure to
 fasten the top cover of the actuator to reach explosion-proof and water-proof
 function.
- Actuator should be installed in an upright or horizontal position. Do not mount upside down or below a horizontal position.
- Periodically inspect actuator enclosure to prevent dust from accumulating.
- Perform below inspections prior to installation. Not allowed to adopt if any item is unqualified.
 - ✓ Check the marking and certificate number to see if it conforms to the indicated application.
 - ✓ All the parts of the housing are assembled in the right manner and fastened.
 ⚠ USE FASTENERS WITH YIELD STRESS ≥ 450 MPa.
 - ✓ All the explosion-proof parts should be made without cracks or functional defects.

1.2.2 CSA Certification Considerations

- KEEP COVER TIGHT WHILE CIRCUITS ARE ALIVE.
 - **AFTER DE-ENERGIZING, DELAY 10 MINUTES BEFORE OPENING THE COVER.**
- SEAL REQUIRED WITHIN 18 INCHES (450 mm) OF ENCLOSURE (for Divisions only).
- SEAL REQUIRED WITHIN 2 INCHES (50 mm) OF ENCLOSURE (for Zones only).

1.2.3 Cable Glands

<u>^</u>

Please select the relatively explosion-proof cable connector according to the product specifications and Loctite 577 sealant is recommended for NPT cable glands to achieve IP rating.

• ATEX / UKEX / IECEx / JPEx/ TS Certification:

✓ The actuator is delivered with two conduit entries plugged by metal plugs. Use cable glands with ATEX / UKEX / IECEx / JPEx / TS certification and in accordance with the technical characteristics required by Ex db IIB Gb, Ex tb IIIC Db. The electrical supply cable must be suitable for power rating and with a minimum withstand temperature 105 °C (221 °F).

• CNEx / CCC Certification:

✓ The actuator is delivered with two conduit entries plugged by metal plugs. Use cable glands with CNEx certification and in accordance with the technical characteristics required by CNEx Ex db IIB T4 Gb, Ex tb IIIC T130 °C Db The electrical supply cable must be suitable for power rating and with a minimum withstand temperature 105 °C (221 °F).

• CSA Certification:

✓ The actuator is delivered with two conduit entries plugged by metal plugs. Use cable glands with CSA certification. The electrical supply cable must be suitable for power rating and with a minimum withstand temperature 105°C (221 °F).

1.3 Working Conditions

• ATEX / UKEX / IECEx / JPEx / CNEx / CCC / TS Certification:

- ✓ Atmospheric pressure: 80 110 kPa.
- ✓ Ambient temperature : -30 °C to +70 °C (-22 °F to +158 °F).
- ✓ Relative humidity : Not more than 95 % (+ 25 $^{\circ}$ C / 77 $^{\circ}$ F).
- ✓ The actuator can operate normally within tolerated variation of \pm 10% of rated supply voltage or \pm 1% of rated frequency.

• CSA Certification:

- ✓ Atmospheric pressure: 80 106 kPa.
- ✓ Ambient temperature : -30 °C to +70 °C (-22 °F to +158 °F).
- ✓ Air with normal oxygen content : 21 % (Volume).

1.4 Standards

• ATEX European Hazardous Area: EN60079-0, EN60079-1, EN60079-31

Directive	Group	Ambient Temperature
ATEX II 2 GD	Ex db IIB T4 Gb	- 30 °C to + 70 °C (- 22 °F to + 158 °F)
ATEX II 2 GD	Ex tb IIIC T130 °C Db	- 30 °C to + 70 °C (- 22 °F to + 158 °F)

• UKEX Great Britain Hazardous Area CA: EN60079-0, EN60079-1, EN60079-31

Directive	Group	Ambient Temperature		
UKCA II 2 GD	Ex db IIB T4 Gb	- 30 °C to + 70 °C (- 22 °F to + 158 °F)		
UKCA II 2 GD Ex tb IIIC T130 °C Db		- 30 °C to + 70 °C (- 22 °F to + 158 °F)		

• IECEx International Hazardous Area: IEC 60079-0, IEC 60079-1, IEC60079-31

Group	Ambient Temperature		
Ex db IIB T4 Gb	- 30 °C to + 70 °C (- 22 °F to + 158 °F)		
Ex tb IIIC T130 °C Db	- 30 °C to + 70 °C (- 22 °F to + 158 °F)		

• CSA North American Hazardous Area:

✓ Zone System:

CAN/CSA-C22.2 No. 60079-0, CAN/CSA-C22.2 No. 60079-1, CAN/CSA-C22.2 No. 60079-31, ANSI/UL 60079-0, ANSI/UL 60079-1, ANSI/UL 60079-31

Code	Hazard Class	Permitted Zone	Type of Protection	Groups	Temp Classification	Ambient Temperature
AEx / Ex	I	1	db	IIB, IIA	T4	- 30 °C to + 70 °C (- 22 °F to + 158 °F)
AEx / Ex	II	21	tb	IIIC, IIIB, IIIA	T130°C	- 30 °C to + 70 °C (- 22 °F to + 158 °F)

✓ Division System:

CSA C22.2 No. 30-M1986, CSA C22.2 No. 25-17, FM 3600, FM 3615, FM 3616

Hazard Class	Permitted Division	Groups		Ambient Temperature
I	1	C,D	T4	- 30 °C to + 70 °C (- 22 °F to + 158 °F)
II	1	E,F,G	T130°C	- 30 °C to + 70 °C (- 22 °F to + 158 °F)

• CNEx / CCC Certification: GB/T 3836.1, GB/T 3836.2, GB/T 3836.31

Group	Ambient Temperature		
Ex db IIB T4 Gb	- 30 °C to + 70 °C (- 22 °F to + 158 °F)		
Ex tb IIIC T130 °C Db	- 30 °C to + 70 °C (- 22 °F to + 158 °F)		

• **TS Certification:** IEC 60079-0, IEC 60079-1, IEC60079-31

Group	Ambient Temperature		
Ex db IIB T4 Gb	- 30 °C to + 70 °C (- 22 °F to + 158 °F)		
Ex tb IIIC T130°C Db	- 30 °C to + 70 °C (- 22 °F to + 158 °F)		

• JPEx Japanese Hazardous Area: JNIOSH-TR-46-1, JNIOSH-TR-46-2, JNIOSH-TR-46-9

Group	Ambient Temperature
Ex db IIB T4 Gb	- 30 °C to + 70 °C (- 22 °F to + 158 °F)
Ex tb IIIC T130°C Db	- 30 °C to + 70 °C (- 22 °F to + 158 °F)

1.5 Inspection, Storage, Transport

1.5.1 Receiving / Inspection

- Carefully inspect the package for any damages resulting from shipping and report all damages to the freight carrier and seller.
- After unpacking the product and information packet, please keep the cartons
 and any packing materials in case of product return or replacement. Verify that
 the items listed in packing slip or in bill of lading are the same as what were
 ordered. If there is any discrepancy, please contact the seller.
- Verify that the technical data on nameplate is in accordance with what was ordered.

1.5.2 Storage

- The actuator should be stored in a dry area with relative humidity of less than 90 % and at temperature between -20 °C to +40 °C (-4 °F to +104 °F).
- The product shall be stored with suitable protection from corrosive substance that can damage the metal and insulating parts.
- The metal plugs for temporary protection should not be removed until the actuator is ready to be cabled. Use suitable flameproof cable glands to ensure IP rated protection when installing. Please refer to 1.2.3 (P.3).

1.5.3 Transport

- Attach ropes or hooks for the purpose of lifting by hoist only to housing and not to handwheel.
- Actuators packaged in cartons can stand up to land, sea, or air transportation.
- Packaged actuators shall avoid of violent impact and strong vibrations and be protected from rain or snow.

1.5.4 Lubrication

• The gear train has been sufficiently lubricated at the factory. No additional lubrication is required.

2 Product Overview

OME series explosion-proof quarter-turn electric actuators are structured as flame-proof and combustible dust-proof and offer torque ranges from 35 Nm to 1,500 Nm (310 in-lb to 13,280 in-lb). Product design is based on a self-locking worm drive principal, which provides for a smooth running, dependable, robust drive system. All models are ISO 5211 compliant, have a visual position indicator on top of actuator cover and manual override except OME-A. The manual operation is non-clutch design that can be operated without any lever, clutch or brake upon power outage.

• ATEX / UKEX / IECEx / JPEx / CNEx / TS Explosion-proof instructions:

(Ex) II 2 GD Ex db IIB T4 Gb, Ex tb IIIC T130°C Db IP66, IP68

✓ OME series Explosion-proof Quarter-turn Electric Valve Actuator (referred as "actuator") is a control device for valves and can be used in the places, where is classified as Zone 1 or Zone 2, contained Group II A and Group II B gases, Zone 21 or Zone 22, contained the combustible dust atmosphere or the mixture circumstance with the explosive gas atmospheres and the combustible dust atmospheres. Temperature group T1-T4.

> Certificate Number:

Sira17ATEX1243X

IECEx SIR17.0062X

CNEx22.5068X (CCC : 2020312307000188)

(ITIR) 2018 No.07-00013X

CSAE 21UKEX1207X

CSAUK 21JPN036X (JPEx - Gas)

CSAUK21JPN037 (JPEx - Dust)

• CSA explosion-proof instructions:

- ✓ **Division System** where is classified as North American Division 1 or Division 2 of hazardous location, contains Group C and Group D gases and temperature group T1 T4; or contains one or several flammable dusts with minimum flaming point over 130 °C; or include both above flammable gases and dusts.
- ✓ **Zone System** where is classified as North American Zone 1 or Zone 2 of hazardous location, contains Group

 ☐ A and Group ☐ B gases and temperature group T1 T4; or in Zone 21 or Zone 22, contained one or several flammable dusts with the minimum flaming point over 130 °C; or include both above flammable gases and dusts.

Certificate Number :

70156877

2.1 Features

- Enclosure conforms to the following standard: IP66, IP68 (7 m / 72 hrs)
- Self-locking gear system.
- ISO 5211 mounting flange.
- Flatted position indication.
- Mechanical stops (except OME-1 / A / AM).
- Clutch-less manual override.
- Built-in thermal protection.

3 Product Mechanical Data

3.1 Parts Identification



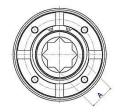


3.2 Technical Information

Model	Max.	Torque	Weight		Moto Power	Manual Override	Flange Type
Model	Nm	in-lb	kg	lb	W	Manual Override	ISO 5211
OME-1	35	310	2	4	10	Lever	F03 / F05
OME-AM	50	445	3	7	10	Level	F07
OME-A	50	445	3	7	10	N/A	F07
OME-2	90	800	18	40	40		F07
OME-3	150	1330	18	40	40		F07
OME-4	400	3540	31.5	69.5	80		F10
OME-5	500	4430	31.5	69.5	80	Handwheel	F10
OME-6	650	5755	31.5	69.5	80		F10
OME-7	1000	8855	46	101	120		F12 or F14
OME-8	1500	13280	46	101	120		F12 or F14

3.3 Mounting Base Details





Model	Flange Type	Output Drive (A)		Depth of Output Drive (B)	
Model	ISO 5211	mm	inch	mm	inch
OME-1	F03 / F05	14	0.551	17	0.669
OME-A	F07	17	0.669	20	0.787
OME-AM	F07	17	0.669	20	0.787
OME-2 to OME-3	F07	22	0.866	30	1.181
OME-4 to OME-6	F10	36	1.417	48	1.889
OME-7 to OME-8	F12 or F14	36	1.417	50	1.968

3.4 Actuator Selection

OME- 10-2-3-4

1 Type

2 Voltage

D12: 12 V DC 24: 24 V AC D24: 24 V DC

120 : 110 - 120 V AC 1PH 220 : 220 - 240 V AC 1PH **3** Control Mode

F: Floating

M: Modulating

4 Duty cycle

30:30%

75:75%

3.5 Sizing

- a. The actuator shall be sized to ensure that its torque output meets the load requirements of valve and its ability to overcome the required duty cycle of application (As a MINIMUM, a 30% safety factor is suggested for the calculation of torque requirement).
 - If the maximum torque of 5" valve is 80 Nm → 80 × 1.3 (safety factor) = 104 Nm 104 Nm < 150 Nm (OME-3) → OK!

104 Nm > 90 Nm (OME-2) → Not OK!

b. In cases where the actuator does not directly fit onto the valve, a mounting kit is required. Please ensure the bracket and coupling are properly designed and manufactured to with stand the torque output of the actuator.

3.6 Duty Cycle

• The standard duty cycle for OME series is 30% or 75% is for option. The duty cycle is the relationship between the running time and resting time. It is calculated as below:

Duty Cycle =
$$\frac{\text{Running Time (Sec)}}{\text{Running Time (Sec)} + \text{Rest Time (Sec)}} \times 100 \%$$

• If the running time for OME-2 is 15 sec, 30% duty cycle, the rest (off) time shall be calculated as below:

→ 15 × [(1–30%) / 30%] = 35 The rest time will be 35 sec.

• If the running time for OME-2 is 15 sec, 75% duty cycle, the rest (off) time shall be calculated as below:

→ $15 \times [(1-75\%)/75\%] = 5$ The rest time will be 5 sec.

Note: For higher duty cycles, choose the 75% duty cycle.

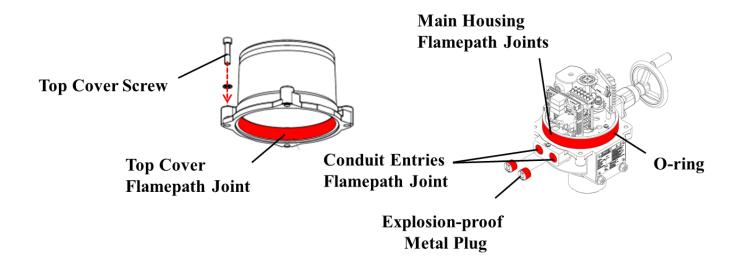
⚠ One cycle consists of open-rest-close-rest.

3.7 Flamepath Joint

During cover removal and conduit entry removal, ensure that surfaces are free from scratches or scrapes.



Actuator installation and maintenance must be performed by trained personnel.



Cover Removal

Remove the conduit entry metal plugs to relieve the pressure inside the actuator for the ease of the top cover removal and gently remove the cover. DO NOT attempt to remove the top cover with a screwdriver as it will damage the surfaces.

Cover Installation



⚠ Please ensure that the O-ring seal is in good condition prior to cover installation. Slowly re-install the cover while being careful not to pinch the O-ring seal.



The explosion-proof enclosures are labeled with a QA code on both of the middle plate and the cover, please verify the QA code inside the cover is the same as the one on middle plate when installation. The cover is not interchangeable.

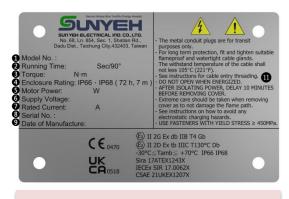
Please follow this table to tighten the cover screw:

Model	Screw	Allen Key	Torque
Wiodei	Screw	mm	Nm
OME-A, OME-AM & OME-1	M6	5	8
OME-2 to OME-3	M10	8	43
OME-4 to OME-8	M12	10	75

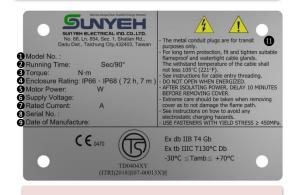
3.8 Nameplate Details

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Please make sure the explosion-proof specification for the product is consistent with nameplate and instruction.



ATEX, UKEX & IECEx







JPEx - Gas



CSA



CCC & CNEx



JPEx - Dust

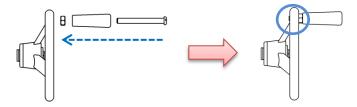
Nameplate Indication				
1 Model No.	2 Running Time	3 Torque	4 Enclosure Rating	
5 Motor Power	6 Supply Voltage	7 Rated Current	8 Serial No.	
Date of Manufacture	10 Ambient Temp.	11 Warning		

4 Mounting And Setup (OME-2 to OME-8)

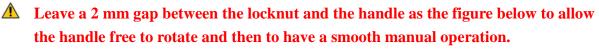
4.1 Manual Device Installation

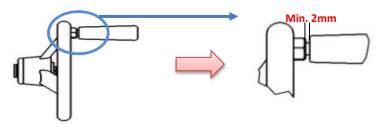
a. Pass the screw through the handle and tighten the nut onto handwheel.





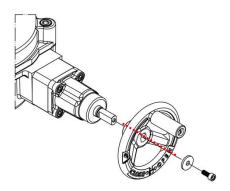
b. Secure the handle to the wheel with the slotted screw and tighten the locknut all the way down to the wheel. Ensure that the locknut is locked between the wheel and the handle.



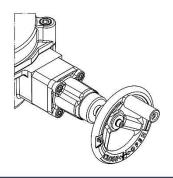


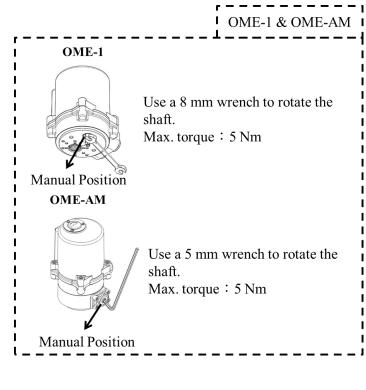
c. Slide fixing screw through washers and handwheel and secure them to override shaft as shown in the figure below.





d. Assembly completed as shown in the figure below.





4.2 Valve Mounting Instructions

- a. Make sure both the valve and actuator are in the same position before mounting, either fully-open or fully-closed. If not, use the manual override to correct this.
- b. Once mounted together, either directly or with a mounting kit, ensure that they are properly secured together and all fasteners are tightened.
 - A Remove all of valve handle parts, for example, the handle or open/close mechanical stops so as to not interfere with the actuator.
- c. Check again that the valve and actuator are in the same position.
- d. Remove the conduit entry plug to relieve the pressure inside the actuator for the ease of the top cover removal and gently remove the cover, please refer to 3.7 (P.11) for cover installation.
 - **1** The power must be off before removing the cover.
 - **⚠** AFTER DE-ENERGIZING, DELAY 10 MINUTES BEFORE OPENING THE COVER.
- e. Refer to section 4.3 (P.16) for wiring notices and connect the wires according to the wiring diagram labeled inside the cover of actuator.
- f. Supply power to actuator.
 - **A** Care must be taken at all times as there are live circuits present that may cause electrical shock.
- g. Re-calibration may be required for the end positions, refer to 4.4 (P.17) for further instructions.
- h. For modulating units, refer to section 6 (P.24 P.35) for setting instructions.
 - ⚠ Use the insulated wires and length should be less than 30 m.
 - ▲ A minimum of 18 AWG wire is recommended for all field wiring.
 - **Turn power off before changing any settings.**
- i. Assemble the cover and secure cover screws firmly after setting.
 - Refer to 3.7 (P.11) for installation and check if there is any foreign object between top cover flamepath joint and base.
 - ⚠ Please ensure that the O-ring seal is in good condition prior to cover installation.
 - The explosion-proof enclosures are labeled with a QA code on both of the middle plate and the cover, please verify the QA code inside the cover is the same as the one on middle plate when installation. The cover is not interchangeable.

Handwheel

Actuator Driver

4.3 Wiring Instructions

<u>^</u>

Turn power off before making the electrical connection!

- There are grounding devices both inside and outside of the actuator (green screw) and wiring according to the wiring diagram inside the top cover.
- The conduit entries are attached two conduit entries plugged by metal plugs, and the specification as below. Each actuator is attached with two metal plugs to conduit entries.
 OME-A, OME-AM and OME-1: 1/2" NPT, M20.
 OME-2 to OME-8: 3/4" NPT, 1/2" NPT, M20, M25.
 - **⚠** Use correct size of fittings so as to not damage the threads.
- Verify the supply power is in accordance with the data on the nameplate to prevent a short circuit and an electrical shock.
 - **⚠** Do not apply power to actuator before wiring, otherwise it can cause an electrical shock or damage components of the actuator.
- After wiring, please tighten the conduit entries with suitable cable glands and cover properly. Unused conduit entries have to be sealed with metal plugs to reach explosionproof function. Please refer to 1.2.3 (P.3).
 - ⚠ Relating to OME series with Japanese explosion-proof certification, it is mandatory to select the cable gland of A2F series made by CMP Products Ltd to meet Japanese explosion-proof standards.
 - ▲ Loctite 577 sealant is recommended for NPT metal plugs or cable glands to achieve IP rating.

4.4 Actuator Set-up

⚠ The power must be off during this procedure so as to avoid damage to the actuator.



 \triangle Do not make adjustments to the mechanical end stops when actuator is in motion.

All steps below must be completed before normal operation.

The actuators have been set and calibrated at the factory. Most of products will not require recalibration of these settings. However these are general settings. After valve and actuator are bolted together, apply power to verify the end positions are correct. If an adjustment is required, please follow steps below. When the actuator is equipped with modulating controller, signal setting for open and close position has to be re-set accordingly, please refer to 6.1.5 and 6.2.5.

4.4.1 Instructions

The travel cams are set to control the open and closed position of the actuator. See below procedure for corresponding actuator model:

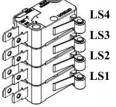
OME-1, OME-A and OME-AM: The position is set to stop the travel of the actuator when the travel cams activate the limit switch.

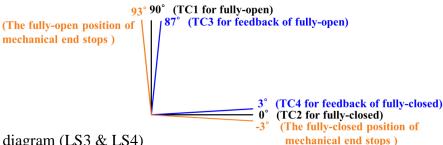
OME-2 to OME-8: The position is set to stop the travel of the actuator when the travel cams don't activate the limit switch.

The standard is with two limit switches (LS1 & LS2).

LS1 & LS2: LS1 is for open and LS2 is for close. They limit the fully-open and fully-closed travel range by disabling the electric motor.

LS3 & LS4 are optional. They allow external equipment to confirm that the valve has reached the fully-open and fully-closed positions.





Dry contact sequence diagram (LS3 & LS4)

[OME-1, OME-A, OME-AM] [OME-2 ~ OME-8]

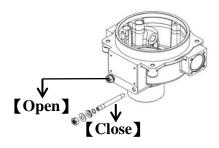
Symbol	Contact	Position 100% 0%
LS4	A - F	
(Dry Contact)	A - E	
LS3	A - C	
(Dry Contact)	A - B	

Symbol	Contact	Position
		100% 0%
LS4	D - F	
(Dry Contact)	D - E	
	D-E	
LS3	A - C	
(Dry Contact)	A - B	

- Solid line (——): Dry contact in conductive state.
- Dotted line (----): Dry contact in non-conductive state.

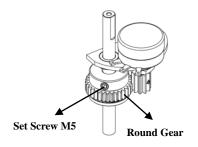
4.4.2 Adjustment Steps

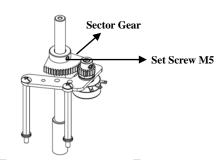
- a. Turn power off.
- b. Loosen the locknut and unwind both Open and Close Mechanical end stop screws based on the actuator model listed below.
 - OME-2 to OME-6: 25 turns
 - OME-7 to OME-8: Remove the mechanical end stop screws completely.



Mechanical End Stop

c. For modulating units, loosen the M5 set screw on the sector gear or round gear.





[OME-1, OME-A and OME-AM]

(OME-2 to OME-8)

d. Adjust the fully-open position

⚠ OME-A is not available for the manual device setting.

- 1. Use the manual override to turn the valve to the fully-open position.
- 2. Remove the cover.
 - OME-1, OME-A and OME-AM: Loosen the M5 set screw of cam TC1 with a 2.5 mm Allen Key.
 - OME-2 to OME-8: Loosen the M3 set screw of cam TC1 with a 2.5 mm Allen Key.
- 3. Adjust the travel cam based on the corresponding actuator model below:

OME-A and OME-AM

- Rotate the cam TC1 clockwise to contact the switch arm.
- Slowly rotate the cam TC1 clockwise until a light click is heard.

OME-1

- Rotate the cam TC1 counter-clockwise to contact the switch arm.
- Slowly rotate the cam TC1 counter-clockwise until a light click is heard.

OME-2 to OME-8

- Rotate the cam TC1 counter-clockwise to contact the switch arm.
- Slowly rotate the cam TC1 counter-clockwise until a light click is heard.
- 4. Securely tighten the M5 / M3 set screw and apply power to check if the fully-open position is correct. If it is not correct, please repeat steps 1 to 3.
 - ⚠ Do not remove the cover to supply power if the actuator is located in a hazardous environment. If so, please operate the unit manually.
- 5. Use the same method to reset the cam TC3.
 - ⚠ Adjust cam TC3 so it trips just before cam TC1 does.

- 6. After the adjustment is completed, check again that the M5 set screw is securely tightened.
- e. Adjust the fully-closed position
 - 1. Use the manual override to turn the valve to the fully-closed position.
 - 2. OME-A, OME-AM and OME-1: Loosen the M5 set screw on switch TC2 with a 2.5 mm Allen key.
 - OME-2 to OME-8: Loosen the M3 set screw of cam TC2 with a 2.5 mm Allen Key.
 - 3. Adjust the travel cam based on the corresponding actuator model below:

OME-A and OME-AM

- Rotate the cam TC2 counter-clockwise to contact the switch arm.
- Slowly rotate the cam TC2 counter-clockwise until a light click is heard.

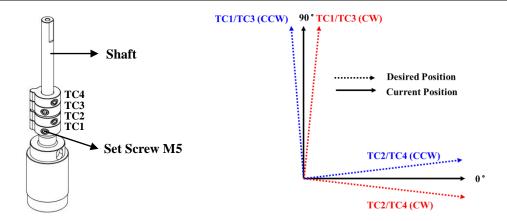
OME-1

- Rotate the cam TC2 clockwise to contact the switch arm.
- Slowly rotate the cam TC2 clockwise until a light click is heard.

OME-2 to OME-13

- Rotate the cam TC2 clockwise to contact the switch arm.
- Slowly rotate the cam TC2 clockwise until a light click is heard.
- 4. Securely tighten the M5 / M3 set screw and apply power to check if the fully-closed position is correct. If it is not correct, please repeat steps 1 to 3.
 - **A** Do not remove the cover to supply power if the actuator is located in a hazardous environment. If so, please operate the unit manually.
- 5. Use the same method to reset the cam TC4.
 - ▲ Adjust cam TC4 so it trips just before cam TC2 does.
- 6. After the adjustment is completed, check again that the M5 set screw is securely tightened.

OME-A and OME-AM



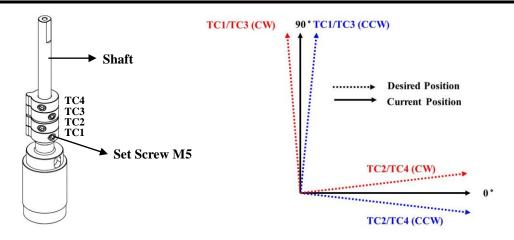
TC2 "CLOSE" Clockwise: increase closing degree.

TC4 (Optional Item) Counter-clockwise: decrease closing degree.

TC1 "OPEN" Clockwise: decrease opening degree.

TC3 (Optional Item) Counter-clockwise: increase opening degree.

OME-1

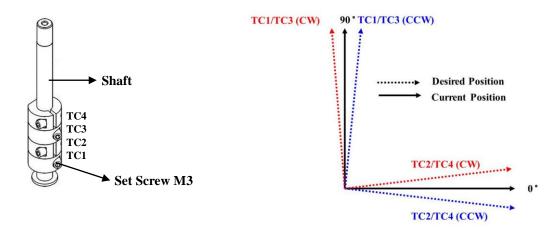


TC2 "CLOSE" Clockwise: decrease closing degree.

TC1 "OPEN" Clockwise: increase opening degree.

TC3 (Optional Item) Counter-clockwise: decrease opening degree.

OME-2 to OME-8



TC2 "CLOSE"

Clockwise: decrease closing degree.

TC4 (Optional Item)

Counter-clockwise: increase closing degree.

TC1 "OPEN"

Clockwise: increase opening degree.

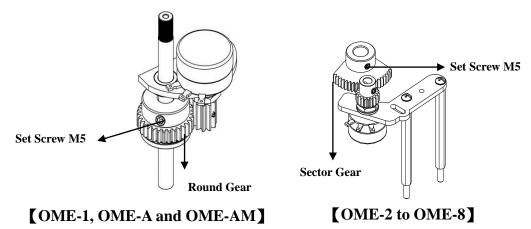
TC3 (Optional Item)

Counter-clockwise: decrease opening degree.

- f. Supply power to the fully-open position. Screw in the Open (left) Mechanical end stop screw until it bottoms out (refer to P.18 4.4.2), then turn back for 1/2-1 turn based on the actuator model listed below.
 - **⚠** Do not remove the cover to supply power if the actuator is located in a hazardous environment. If so, for the following steps, operate the unit manually.
 - OME-2 to OME-3: 1 turn.
 - OME-4 to OME-8: 1/2 turn.
- g. Tighten the locknut.
- h. Supply power to the fully-closed position. Screw in the Close (right) Mechanical end stop screw until it bottoms out (refer to P.18 4.4.2), then turn back for 1/2-1 turn based on the actuator model listed below.
 - **Do not remove the cover to supply power if the actuator is located in a hazardous environment. If so, for the following steps, operate the unit manually.**
 - OME2 to OME-3: 1 turn.
 - OME4 to OME-8: 1/2 turn.
- i. Tighten the locknut.
- j. Supply the power to confirm that the limit switches achieve the fully open-close stroke.

k. When choosing modulating units or VR:Supply power to run the actuator to the fully-closed position. Adjust the gear and the set screws based on the actuator model listed below.

OME-A and OME-AM	Rotate the round gear counter-clockwise to the end and tighten the M5 set screw.
OME-1	Rotate the round gear clockwise to the end and tighten the M5 set screw.
OME-2 to OME-8	Rotate the sector gear clockwise to the end and tighten the M5 set screw.



1. The setting procedure is now completed.

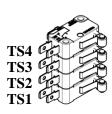
5 Torque Switch

5.1 Instructions

• The standard is with two torque switches (TS1 & TS2) and cams (TC1 & TC2). TS3 & TS4 can be added as feedback dry contacts.

TS1 & TS2: TS1is for open and TS2 is for close. They torque switch the open and closed travel range by provides torque overload protection.

TS3 & TS4 are optional. They allow external equipment to confirm that the valve has reached the torque limit value arbitrary.





• Dry contact sequence diagram (TS3 & TS4)

		Torque		
Symbol	Contact	Overload	Overload	
		(Open)	(Close)	
	COM-NC			
TS4				
(Dry Contact)	COM-NO			
TS3	COM-NC			
(Dry Contact)	COM-NO			

- ➤ Solid line (——): Dry contact in conductive state.
- ➤ Dotted line (----): Dry contact in non-conductive state.

6 Modulating Control Board Adjustment

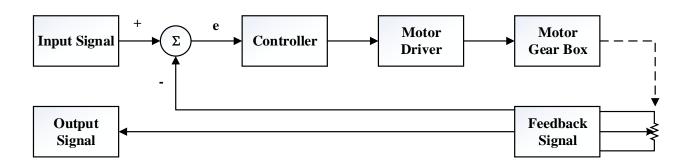
6.1 Modulating Control Board (OME-1, OME-A & OME-AM)

6.1.1 Surface

The layout is based on 110 / 220 V AC.

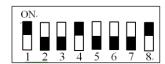


6.1.2 Procedure



6.1.3 Dip Switch Setting (SW1)

The Dip Switch SW1 is a combination of 8 switches and equally divided in two rows. It is utilized to select signal type of input as well as output and fail positioning when the signal input fails. The sliders can be placed at either ON (upper) or OFF (lower) state position. Factory settings are switches 1, 4, 8 at ON state and switches 2, 3, 5, 6, 7 at OFF state.



Please follow steps below if an adjustment of these settings are required.

• Please restart the actuator after adjusting.

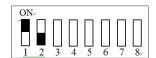
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Factory Setting	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON
4 - 20 mA input	ON	OFF						
1 - 5 V input	OFF	OFF						
2 - 10 V input	OFF	ON						
4 - 20 mA output			OFF	ON	OFF			
2 - 10 V output			ON	OFF	ON			
Input 20 mA / 5 V / 10 V to c	perate va	lve to ful	ly-open p	osition		OFF		
Input 20 mA / 5 V / 10 V to c	perate va	lve to ful	ly-closed	position		ON		
When signal input failed, driving valve to fully-open (when S6 sets at "ON").					OFF	ON		
When signal input failed, driving valve to fully-closed (when S6 sets at "ON").					ON	OFF		
When signal input failed, driving valve to fully-closed (when S6 sets at "OFF").					OFF	ON		
When signal input failed, driving valve to fully-open (when S6 sets at "OFF").					ON	OFF		
When signal input failed, val	ve stays a	at the last	position.				ON	ON

a. Input Signal Setting (1 - 2)



Input Signal	State of Switch
4 - 20 mA	1 at ON, 2 at OFF
1 - 5 V	1 at OFF, 2 at OFF
2 - 10 V	1 at OFF, 2 at ON

b. Input Signal Setting (3 - 5)



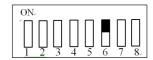
Input Signal	State of Switch
4 - 20 mA	3 at OFF, 4 at ON, 5 at OFF
2 - 10 V	3 at ON, 4 at OFF, 5 at ON

c. Setting of fail position when input signal fails (Switches 6 - 8)

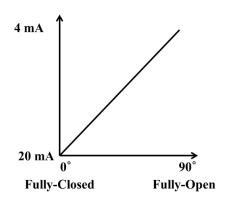
⚠ The input signal type is set by switches 1 and 2. And switch 6 is used to set the corresponding relationship between the input signal value and the angle of the actuator.

⚠ If you require S6 to be set at ON and Clockwise to open, please specify in purchase order to modify the internal wiring during production; otherwise, the output signal will be opposite to the input signal.

When S6 is set to ON



• The program defines 20 mA or 5 V or 10 V as a command for fully-closed positioning. The line graph below shows the signal level and the corresponding position of actuator.



• When a low signal value is received, the actuator operates toward fully-open position and when a high signal value is received, the actuator operates toward fully-closed position.

Input Signal	Fully-Open (90°)	Fully-Closed (0°)
4 - 20 mA	4 mA	20 mA
1 - 5 V	1 V	5 V
2 - 10 V	2 V	10 V

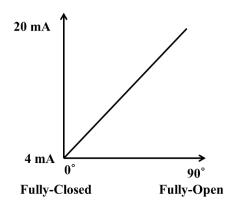
• The selection of the fail position while the input signal failed, please follow table below:

Signal Failed Position	State of Switch
Fully-Open (90°)	7 at OFF, 8 at ON
Fully-Closed (0°)	7 at ON, 8 at OFF
The Last Position	7 at ON, 8 at ON

When S6 is set to OFF



The program defines 20 mA / 5 V / 10 V as a command for fully-open positioning. The line graph below shows the signal level and the corresponding position of the actuator.



 When a high signal value received, the actuator operates toward fully-open position and when a low signal value received, the actuator operates toward fully-closed position.

Input Signal	Fully-Open (90°)	Fully-Closed (0°)
4 - 20 Ma	20 mA	4 mA
1 - 5 V	5 V	1 V
2 - 10 V	10 V	2 V

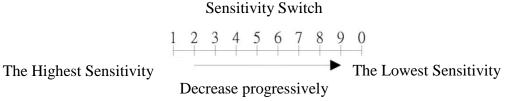
• The selection of the fail position while the input signal failed, please follow table below:

Signal Failed Position	State of Switch
Fully-Open (90°)	7 at ON, 8 at OFF
Fully-Closed (0°)	7 at OFF, 8 at ON.
The Last Position	7 at ON, 8 at ON.

6.1.4 Sensitivity Switch Setting (SW2)

When the sensitivity setting is higher, the resolution of the input signal will be higher, and relatively the dead band will be smaller. Excessive high sensitivity setting may cause the actuator to keep hunting and could not run to the desired position which will lead to the thermostat inside the motor to trip because of overheating, and finally the actuator will shut down. If this situation happens, it is suggested to turn down the sensitivity setting.

a. Setting



- When switched to "1": The Highest Sensitivity.
- When switched to "0": The Lowest Sensitivity.

b. Original Factory Setting

• OME-1, OME-A & OM-AM: 3.



6.1.5 Signal Setting for Open and Close Position

⚠ These settings are set and calibrated at the factory. Be sure to reset the Signal Setting for Open and Close Position when recalibrating TC1 and TC2 for fully-open and fully-closed position or other signal types are required.

⚠ Use a multimeter to measure the output signal in accordance with the selected signal type.

VR1, VR51, VR2 and VR52 are used to adjust signal input as well as output.



Variable Resistor	Signal type to be adjusted	Position to be adjusted	
VR1	To adjust 5 V, 10 V, 20 mA input signal	Fully-Open	
VR51	To adjust 10 V, 20 mA output signal	Fully-Open	
VR2	VR2 To adjust 1 V, 2 V, 4 mA input signal		
VR52	Fully-Closed		

Lamp	Status
LD1	Fully-closed
LD2	Fully-open

⚠ If VR51 and VR52 are adjusted, VR1 and VR2 must be adjusted accordingly.

Signal setting for Fully-OPEN position

Rotate VR1 counter-clockwise until a light click is heard, then apply 5 V, 10V or 20mA to the modulating board. After that, slightly rotate **VR1** clockwise until the LD2 goes on and then adjust **VR51** to complete the setting. When adjusting **VR51**, if the LD2 is off, keep rotating **VR1** clockwise until the LD2 goes on.

VR51 Clockwise: decreasing signal value.

Counter-clockwise: increasing signal value.

Signal setting for Fully-CLOSED position

Rotate VR2 clockwise until a light click is heard, then apply 1 V, 2 V or 4 mA to the modulating board. After that, slightly rotate VR2 counter-clockwise until the LD1 goes on and then adjust VR52 to complete the setting. When adjusting **VR52**, if the LD1 is off, keep rotating **VR2** counter-clockwise until the LD1 goes on.

VR52 Clockwise: decreasing signal value.

Counter-clockwise: increasing signal value.

After completing the above settings, press "SET" button to quit local setting.

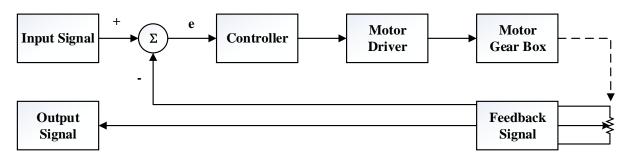
6.2 Modulating Control Board (OME-2 to OME-8)

6.2.1 Surface

The layout is based on 110 / 220 V AC.

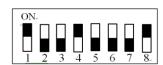


6.2.2 Programming



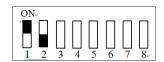
6.2.3 Dip Switch Setting (SW1)

The Dip Switch SW1 is a combination of 8 switches and equally divided in two rows. It is utilized to select signal type of input as well as output and fail positioning when the signal input fails. The sliders can be placed at either ON (upper) or OFF (lower) state position. Factory settings are switches 1, 4, 8 at ON state and switches 2, 3, 5, 6, 7 at OFF state.



	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Factory Setting	Factory Setting ON OFF		OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON
4 - 20 mA input	ON	OFF						
1 - 5 V input	OFF	OFF						
2 - 10 V input	OFF	ON						
4 - 20 mA output			OFF	ON	OFF			
2 - 10 V output			ON	OFF	ON			
Close direction settin	g: CW					OFF		
Close direction settin	g: CCV	V				ON		
When signal input failed, driving valve to fully-open							ON	OFF
When signal input failed, driving valve to fully-closed						OFF	ON	
When signal input failed, valve stays at the last position							ON	ON
when signal input ia.	neu, va	uve sta	ys at tii	e iast po	SILIOII		OFF	OFF

a. Input signal setting (Switches 1 - 2)



Input Signal	State of Switch
4 - 20 mA	1 at ON, 2 at OFF
1 - 5 V	1 at OFF, 2 at OFF
2 - 10 V	1 at OFF, 2 at ON

b. Output signal setting (Switches 3 - 5)

ON							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

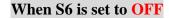
- Output signal can be fine-tuned by VR2.
- When resetting the Output Signal, be sure to fine-tune VR2 to match the setting either 2 10 V or 4 20 mA.

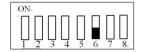
Output Signal	State of Switch			
4 - 20 mA	3 at OFF, 4 at ON, 5 at OFF			
2 - 10 V	3 at ON, 4 at OFF, 5 at ON			

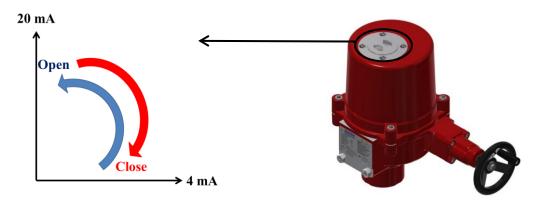
- c. Close direction setting (switch 6)
 - When S6 is set to OFF, the close direction is CW (clockwise).
 - When S6 is set to ON, the close direction is CCW (counterclockwise).

The input signal type is set by switches 1 and 2. And switch 6 is used to set the corresponding relationship between value of input signal and operation direction of actuator as shown in the figure below, e.g., 4 - 20 mA input signal.

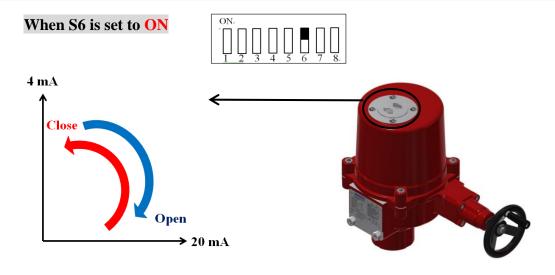
The operating direction of the actuator has been set and calibrated at the factory. Be sure to change the direction of the position indicator if different operating direction is required.







Position Indicator (Fully-Open→Fully-Closed)	Operating Position	Input Signal		Output Signal
CW	Fully-Closed	1 V, 2 V, 4 mA	LD1 ON	2 V, 4 mA
CW	Fully-Open	5 V, 10 V, 20 mA	LD2 ON	10 V, 20 mA



Position Indicator (Fully-Open→Fully-Closed)	Operating Position	Input Signal	LED	Output Signal
CCW	Fully-Closed	1 V, 2 V, 4 mA	LD1 ON	2 V, 4 mA
CCW	Fully-Open	5 V, 10 V, 20 mA	LD2 ON	10 V, 20 mA

- d. Failed position setting while the input signal failed. (switches 7 and 8)
 - When a low signal value is received, the actuator operates toward fully-open position and when a high signal value is received, the actuator operates toward fully-open position.

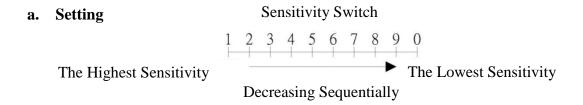
Input Signal	Fully-Open	Fully-Closed
4 - 20 mA	4 mA	20 mA
1 - 5 V	1 V	5 V
2 - 10 V	2 V	10 V

• The selection of the fail position while the input signal failed, please follow table below:

Signal Failed Position	State of Switch
Fully-Open	7 at ON, 8 at OFF
Fully-Closed	7 at OFF, 8 at ON
The Leat Desition	7 at ON, 8 at ON
The Last Position	7 at OFF, 8 at OFF

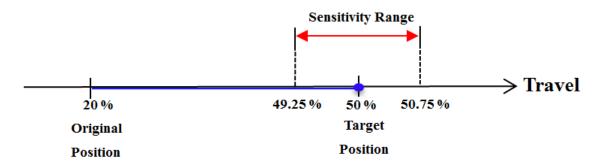
6.2.4 Sensitivity Switch Setting (SW2)

When the value of sensitivity (%) is lower, the resolution of the input signal will be higher, and relatively the dead band will be smaller. Excessive high resolution may cause the actuator to keep hunting and could not run to the desired position which will lead to the thermostat inside the motor to trip because of overheating, and finally the actuator will shut down. If this situation happens, it is suggested to adjust the sensitivity setting.



Setting Value	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
Sensitivity (%)	0.25	0.5	0.75	1	1.25	1.5	1.75	2	2.25	2.5

- When switched to "1": The Highest Sensitivity.
- When switched to "0": The Lowest Sensitivity.
- For example: When the sensitivity switch is set to "3" (0.75%) and the target position is 50%, the valid sensitivity range will be from 49.25% to 50.75% $(50\% \pm 0.75\%)$ as shown in the figure below.



b. Original Factory Setting

• OME-2 to OME-8: 3

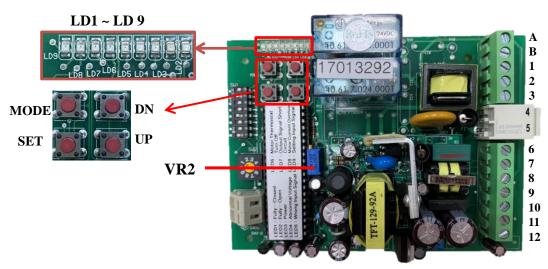


6.2.5 Signal Setting for Open and Close Position

⚠ These settings are set and calibrated at the factory. Be sure to reset the Signal Setting for Open and Close Position when recalibrating TC1 and TC2 for fully-open and fully-closed position or other signal types are required.

⚠ Use a multimeter to measure the output signal in accordance with the selected signal type.

• Using UP, DN, MODE, SET buttons to set the open and close position.



Lamp	Status	Lamp	Status
LD1	Fully-closed	LD6	Motor thermal protector activated
LD2	Fully-open	LD7	Output signal short circuit
LD3	Power	LD8	Overcurrent in motor
LD4	Abnormal input voltage	I Do	Local settina mada
LD5	Wrong input signal	LD9	Local setting mode

Press and hold "SET" button for 2 seconds until LD 9 lights to enter local setting mode.

- Please adjust the signal setting for fully-open position first, then adjust the signal setting for fully-closed position.
- Signal setting for Fully-OPEN position
 - a. Press and hold "UP" button to operate the actuator to open until it has reached fully-open position and LD2 lights and then input a signal 5 V or 10 V or 20 mA.
 - b. Press "MODE" button for 2 seconds until LD2 flashes to complete the setting of fully-open position.

• Signal setting for Fully-CLOSED position

- a. Press and hold "DN" button to operate the actuator to close until it has reached fully-closed position and LD1 lights and then input a signal 1 V or 2 V or 4 mA.
- b. Press "MODE" button for 2 seconds until LD1flashes to complete the setting of fully-closed position.
 - ① See below description for VR2 adjustment:

VR2 Clockwise: decreasing signal value.

Counter-clockwise: increasing signal value.

After completing the above settings, press "SET" button to quit local setting.

6.2.6 Troubleshooting of Modulating Controller (OME-2 to OME-8)

⚠ In case LD3 does not light or any of LD4 to LD9 lights when the actuator is motorized, please refer to steps below for basic troubleshooting.

⚠ Please do the troubleshooting when LD4 to LD8 lights, and then restart the power to turn the lights off.

Status of LEDs	Possible problems	Solution
LD3 does not go on	 a. No power supplied. b. Incorrect connection of the lines #8, #9 of potentiometer. c. Modulating controller failed. 	 a. Check the power supply as well as wires connected to terminals #4 & #5, please refer to 6.2 (P.30) b. Verify the actuator is wired properly as per wiring diagram. c. Send back to factory for
LD4 goes on (for 24V units)	The voltage is under 20.4V.	inspection. Verify that the input voltage is within the allowable voltage deviation.
LD5 goes on	 a. An incorrect signal type inputted. For example, preset with 2-10 V input but input 4-20 mA. b. Input a voltage exceeding the rated. For example, preset with 2-10 V input but input 13.5V. c. An incorrect signal type inputted. For example, preset with 4 - 20 mA input but input 2 - 10V.In this case, the actuator still works in 2 -7V. When the signal is over 7.2 V, the LD5 lights. 	Verify if the switch 1 is set in accordance with the type of input signal. Please refer to 6.2.3 (P.31 - P.33).
LD6 goes on	Motor thermal protector started.	a. The duty cycle exceeded the rated, please refer to 3.5 (P.10).b. The contact of motor thermal protector (MOT) disconnected.

Status of LEDs	Possible problems	Solution
LD7 goes on	a. Signal output short circuits.b. Both DIP switch #3 and #4	a. Verify if the signal output with reversed polarity. The negative pole should be connected to terminal #11 and the positive pole should be connected to terminal
	are set at ON or OFF.	#12.
		b. Reset the dip switches per
		actual output signal. Please refer to 6.2.3 (P.31 - P.33)
		a. Duty cycle exceeded the
		rated, please refer to 3.6
I Do man an	Motor over-current.	(P.11) and reduce the duty rating.
LD8 goes on	Wiotor over-current.	b. Check the load.
		c. Check if the motor rotor is
		locked (For example: Valve
		is stuck by foreign objects).
LD9 goes on	Local setting mode - Setting position for open & close.	After completing the settings, press "SET" button to quit.

7 Troubleshooting

Floating Control

Motor can not operate or overheats.

Possible problems			Solution	
a.	The limit switch for fully-closed does not trip.	a.	Operate the actuator manually to fully-closed position and confirm if the limit switch trips.	
b.	Motor shaft or bearing were stuck.	b.	Replace a new motor.	
c.	Power applied to terminals #3 and #4 simultaneously (Abnormal Wiring).	c.	Follow the wiring diagram inside the cover to connect wires and make sure the wiring is correct.	
d.	Jammed pipe or stuck valve seat.	d.	Check if any blockage or obstacle in pipe and remove.	
e.	The seating torque of valve increased due to oxidized seals and has resulted in a torque overload on actuator.	e.	Manual operate to check if it can be operated, if not, replace the valve.	

The actuator operates but the motor is hot.

	r			
	Possible problems	Solution		
a.	The mechanical stop screws ran into the output drive gearing.	a. Reset the mechanical end stops and travel cams, please refer to 4.4.2 (P.18 - P.22).		
b.	A torque overload caused by the valve.	b. This situation occurs frequently after the valve has been operating for a period of time. It is suggested to replace with a new		
c. d.		valve. c. Check the power supply. d. Adjust the system bandwidth or reduce the frequency of operation, please refer to 3.6 (P.11).		

To control two or more actuators, sometimes the actuator works abnormally and the motor is getting hot.

Possible problems	Solution
Parallel connection.	a. Install parallel board (Optional).b. Please contact your distributor to receive
	the wiring diagram for parallel connection.

The valve cannot operate either electrical operation or manual operation.

Possible problems		Solution	
a. The actual improperl		a.	Please refer to 4.2 (P.15) valve installation instructions.
	that the travel end positions	b.	Readjust the mechanical end stops and limit switches, please refer to 4.4.2 (P.18 - P.22).
c. The torque of	ū	c.	Replace with a new valve or a larger size actuator.
d. The actual improperl		d.	Disassemble the actuator from the valve and reassemble them to verify that they are installed properly.

None of the LED indicators on the PCBA lit up after power is supplied.

Possible problems	Solution	
a. Blown fuse.	a. Replace a new fuse.	
b. PCBA failed.	b. Replace a new PCBA.	
c. Wrong supply voltage.	c. Check the power supply.	

The capacitor is faulty.

Possible problems	Solution	
The ambient temperature is too high or too	The actuator should be installed within the	
low.	rated ambient temperature range of -30 °C to	
	+65 °C (-22 °F to + 149 °F).	

Modulating Control

The LED indicators (LD4 - LD9) flash. (OME-2 to OME-8)

Solution

Please refer to 6.2.6 (P.36).

The LED indicators on the modulating board are normal, but the actuator cannot operate or can only operate in either the fully-open or fully-closed position.

Possible problems	Solution	
The input signal with a reversed polarity, it	Verify if the negative pole of signal input	
means a signal failure.	connected to terminal #6 and the positive pole	
	connected to terminal #7.	

Modulating control is not functioning.

Possible problems		Solution	
a.	The modulating board is faulty, and the actuator cannot operate or can only operate in one direction.	a.	Replace a new modulating board
b.	Input wrong signal type.	b.	Check if the input signal is correct, please refer to 6.1.3 (P.25 - P.27).
c.	Modulating board failed and causes actuator cannot operate or only operate in a single direction.	c.	Replace a new modulating board

8 Warranty

Sun Yeh Ele. Co. Ltd warrants that for a period of twelve months from the date of manufacture it will either repair or replace, at its option, any of its products which prove to be defective in material or workmanship. This warranty does not cover damage resulting from causes such as abuse, misuse, modification or tampering by users. This warranty is extended only to the immediate purchaser of the Sun Yeh product and is not transferable. To obtain service under this warranty, the purchaser must first acquire a return authorization from Sun Yeh. Products must be returned to Sun Yeh under freight prepaid.

This warranty is in lieu of all other obligations, liabilities or expressed warranties. Any implied warranties, including any implied warranty of merchantability are hereby expressly excluded. In no event shall Sun Yeh be liable for special, incidental or consequential damages arising in connection with the use of its products, or for any delay in the performance of this warranty due to cause beyond its control.

9 Disposal

Please obey the local environment regulation for equipment scrapping.



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