SIEMENS

Technical Instructions

Document No. 155-173P25 EA GCA-1 November 5, 2012

OpenAir™

GCA Series Spring Return 160 lb-in Electronic Damper Actuators





Description	The OpenAir 24 Vac/dc spring return 160 lb-in (18 Nm) electronic actuator is designed for digital or analog control of building HVAC dampers.
Features	Brushless DC motor technology with stall protection
	Bi-directional fail-safe spring return
	Patented self-centering shaft coupling
	Manual override
	• 160 lb-in (18 Nm) torque
	5° preload as shipped from factory
	Offset and span adjustment models available
	Models with independently adjustable dual auxiliary switches available
	 UL and cUL listed; C € certified
Application	These actuators are designed for use in constant or variable air volume installations for the control of return air, mixed air, exhaust, and face and bypass dampers requiring up to 160 lb-in (18 Nm) torque. They are designed for applications that require the damper to return to a fail-safe position when there is a power failure.

Product Numbers

	Op V	Operating Voltage Contr			rol	I	Cables			Built-ii Op	n Cor tions		
Product Number	24 Vac ± 20%	24 Vdc ±10%	120 Vac ± 10%	0 to 10 Vdc	2 to 10 Vdc or 0 to 10 Vdc	Floating	2-position	Standard	Plenum	Position Feedback	Dual Auxiliary Switches	Signal Inversion	Offset 0 to 5 Vdc Span 2 to 30 Vdc
GCA121.1U	•	•					٠	٠					
GCA121.1P	٠	٠					٠		•				
GCA126.1U	٠	٠					٠	٠			٠		
GCA126.1P	٠	٠					٠		•		٠		
GCA221.1U			٠				٠	٠					
GCA226.1U			٠				٠	٠			٠		
GCA131.1U	٠	٠				٠		٠					
GCA131.1P	٠	٠				٠			•				
GCA132.1U	٠	٠				٠		٠		٠			
GCA136.1U	•	•				٠		٠			٠		
GCA136.1P	٠	٠				٠			•		٠		
GCA151.1U	•	•			•			٠		•		٠	
GCA151.1P	•	•			•				•	•		٠	
GCA156.1U	٠	٠			٠			٠		٠	•	٠	
GCA156.1P	٠	•			•				•	•	•	•	
GCA161.1U	٠	•		٠				٠		•			
GCA161.1P	٠	٠		٠					•	٠			
GCA163.1U	٠	٠		٠				٠		٠			•
GCA163.1P	٠	٠		٠					•	٠			•
GCA164.1U	٠	٠		٠				٠		٠	٠		•
GCA164.1P	٠	٠		٠					•	٠	٠		•
GCA166.1U	٠	٠		٠				•		٠	•		
GCA166.1P	٠	٠		٠					•	٠	•		

Table 1.

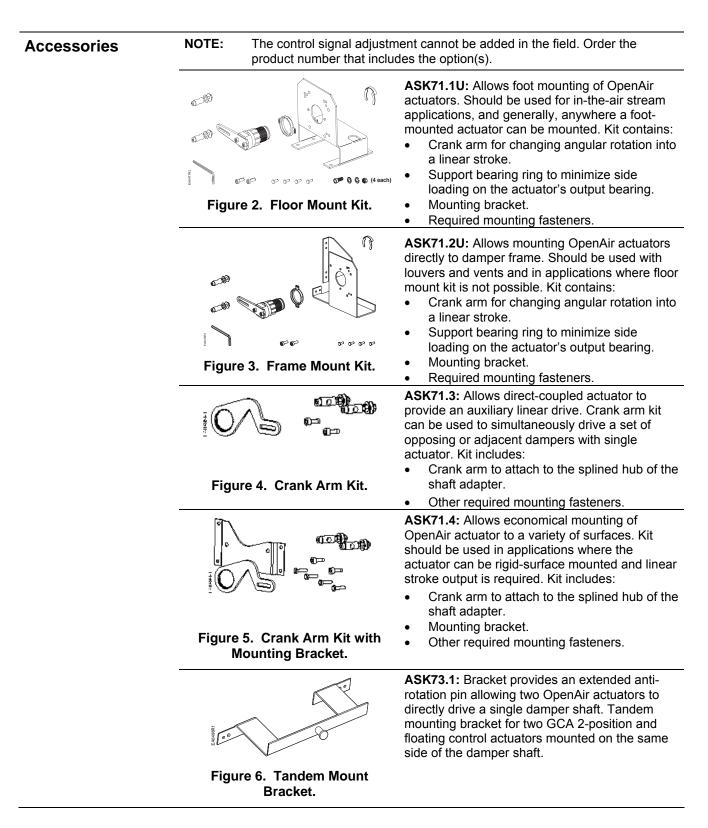
Warning/Caution Notations

WARNING:	Personal injury/loss of life may occur if you do not perform a procedure as specified.
CAUTION:	Equipment damage may occur if you do not perform a procedure as specified.

Specifications								
Ambient Conditions	Ambie	ent temperature operation storage and tran	sport		30°F (-32°C to 5 58°F (-40°C to 7			
	Ambie	ent humidity (non-co		95% rh	, · · ·	,		
Agency Certification				UL listed t (to replace	to UL60730 e UL873)			
CE Conformity				cUL certifi C22.2 No.	ed to Canadian . 24-93	Standard		
	lmmı Immı	romagnetic compa inity for all models inity for GCA132.> sions for all model	, except GCA132	2004/108 xx EN61000 EN61000 EN61000)-6-2)-6-1			
Power		GCA16x	GCA15x	GCA13x	GCA12x	GCA22x		
Supply		24 Vac ± 20% 24 Vdc ± 10%	24 Vac ± 20% 24 Vdc ± 10%	24 Vac± 20% 24 Vdc ± 10%	24 Vac ± 20% 24 Vdc ± 10%	120 Vac : 10% —		
	Frequency	50/60 Hz	50/60 Hz	50/60 Hz	50/60 Hz	50/60 Hz		
	Power Consumption							
	running	7 VA/5W	7 VA/5W	7 VA/5W	7 VA/5W	8 VA		
	holding	5 VA/3W	5 VA/3W	5 VA/3W	5 VA/3W	6 VA		
Control Signal	Input Signal (Y–G0)	GCA16x 0 to 10 Vdc (max. 35 Vdc)	GCA15x 0 to 10 Vdc or 2 to 10 Vdc	GCA13x Floating	GCA12x 2-Position	GCA22x 2-Position		
	voltage input		(max. 35 Vdc)					
	input resistance	>100K ohms	>100K ohms	_	—	_		
Feedback		GCA16x	GCA15x	GCA13x	GCA12X	GCA22x		
Signal	Position output signal (U-G0) voltage output	0 to 10 Vdc	0 to 10 Vdc	0 to 1000 ohms <10 Ma (GCA 132x only) Load <1W	_	_		
	maximum output current	±1 mA	+1 mA, 5 mA	_	_	_		
unction	Runn	ing/spring return t	orque					
		Operating with Maximum torqu			-in (18 Nm) b-in (40 Nm)			
		Runtime for 90° operating with motor closing (on power loss) with spr			90 sec ring return 15 seconds typical			
		NOTE: At -25°	F, spring return is	142 lb-in (16 Nm	1).			
Equipment rating				Class 2	, in accordance	with LIL/CS		

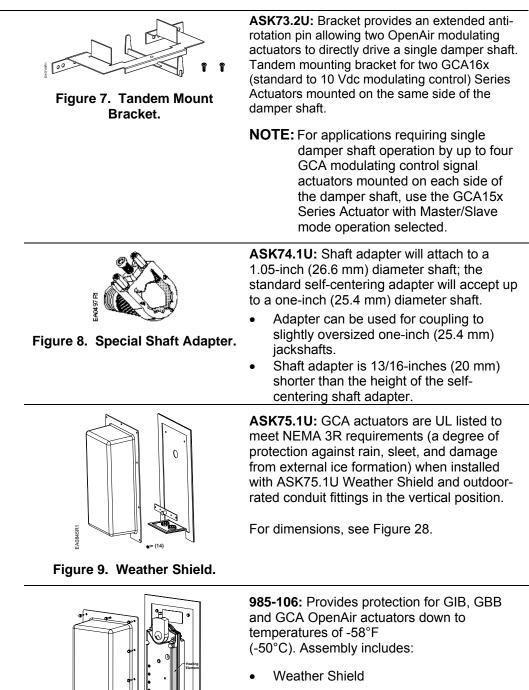
Specifications,	Nominal angle of rotation	90°			
Continued	Maximum angular rotation	95°			
Commueu	Shaft size	3/8-inch to 1-inch			
		(8 mm to 25.6 mm) diameter			
Mounting		1/4-inch to 5/8-inch			
		(6 to 18 mm) square			
	Minimum shaft length	3/4-inch (20 mm)			
Auxiliary features	Control signal adjustment				
	Offset (start point)	0 Vdc to 5 Vdc			
	Factory setting	0 Vdc			
	Span	2 Vdc to 30 Vdc			
	Dual auxiliary switches				
	AC rating (Standard cable)	24 Vac to 250 Vac			
		AC 6A resistive			
		AC 2A FLA, 12 LRA			
	AC rating (Plenum cable)	24 Vac			
		AC 4A resistive			
		AC 2A, FLA, 12 LRA			
	DC rating (Standard/Plenum cable)	12 Vdc to 30 Vdc			
		DC 2A			
	Switch Range				
	Switch A	0 to 90° with 5° intervals			
	Recommended range usage	0 to 45°			
	Factory setting	5° 0 to 90° with 5° intervals 45° to 90°			
	Switch B				
	Recommended range usage				
	Factory setting	85°			
	Switching hysteresis	2°			
	WARNING: Apply only AC-line voltage from the	e same phase or only UL-Class 2 voltage to ary switches A and B. Mixed operation is no			
	NOTE: With plenum cables, o	nly UL-Class 2 voltage is permitted.			
Housing	Enclosure	NEMA 2, IP54 per EN 60 529 in vertical to horizontal 90° See Figure 16.			
		NEMA 3R rated when installed with ASK75.1U Weather Shield in the vertical position. See Figure 17. See Accessories, Figure 9.			
	Material	Die-cast aluminum alloy			
	Gear lubrication	Silicone-free			

Miscellaneous	Pre-cabled of	connection	18 AWG			
	Cable length	1	3 feet (0.9 m)			
	Noise level		<45 dBA (running)			
	Life cycle		Designed for over 60,000 full stroke and a minimum of 1.5 million repositions at rated torque and	S		
			temperature.			
	Dimensions		See Figure 29.			
	Weight		4.85 lb (2.2 kg)			
Actuator		\sim	Legend			
Components		10 9	 Positioning scale for angle or rotation 	f		
11	1 —		 Manual override wrench opening and direction of rotation arrow 			
			3. DIP switches			
	2 —		4. Span adjustment			
	3 —	Contraction Contra	5. Offset (start point) adjustmer	nt		
	4 —	2 5 10 Gear Train 10 15 10 20 10 20 10 20 10 Cear Train Lockpin 6	6. Gear train lock pin			
	5 —		7. Auxiliary switch B			
			8. Auxiliary switch A			
	00 00		$\stackrel{\circ}{_}$ 9. Position indicator			
			10. Self-centering shaft adapter			
	0	14	11. Shaft adapter locking clip			
	EA1106R2		12. Position indicator adapter			
	_		13. Mounting bracket			
	Figure	e 1. Modulating GCA Actuator.	14. Connection cables			
	S	Not all features are on all models. See Table 1 for a listing of features po nodel.				



Accessories,

Continued



Heater Kit

Figure 10. Heater/Weather Shield Assembly.

Figure 11. 499 Ohm Resistor Assembly Kit. **985-124**: Used for converting a 4 to 20 mA controller output signal into a 2 to 10 Vdc actuator signal.

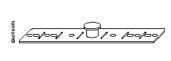
Service Parts



985-003 Position Indicators (10/pkg.)



985-004 Standard Shaft Adapter.



985-006 Anti-rotation (Mounting) Bracket.



985-008 Conduit Adapter, 1/2-inch (12 mm) for 1/2-inch NPT Connector.

Figure 12. Orderable Service Parts.

Operation GCA12x and GCA22x: 2-Position Control

When power is applied, the actuator coupling moves toward the open position 90°.

GCA13x: Floating Control

A floating control signal controls the damper actuator. The actuator's angle of rotation is proportional to the length of time the signal is applied. A 24 Vac/dc control signal to Y1 causes the actuator coupling to rotate clockwise. A 24 Vac/dc control signal to Y2 causes the actuator coupling to rotate counterclockwise.

With no control voltage, the damper actuator holds its position.

GCA16x and GCA15x: Modulating Control

A continuous 0 to 10 Vdc or 2 to 10 Vdc signal from a controller to wire Y operates the damper actuator. The angle of rotation is proportional (or inverse proportional) to the control signal. A 0 to 10 Vdc, or 2 to 10 Vdc position feedback output signal is available between wires U and G0 (system neutral) to monitor the position of the damper actuator.

In the event of a power failure or when the operating voltage is shut off, all actuator models will return to the 0 position.

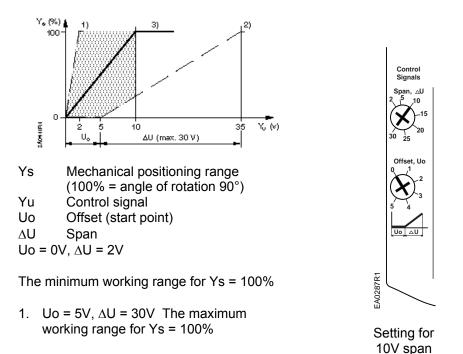
In the event of a blockage in a damper, actuators are overload protected over the full range to prevent damage to the actuators.

Life expectancy An improperly tuned loop will cause excessive repositioning that will shorten the life of the actuator.

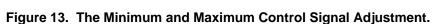
Control Signal Adjustment

GCA 163 and GCA164

The offset (start point) and span of the control signal can be adjusted. The offset, Uo, can be adjusted between 0 to 5 Vdc. The span, ΔU , can be adjusted between 2 to 30 Vdc.



2. Uo = 0V, $\Delta U \approx 10V$ Factory setting



0V offset

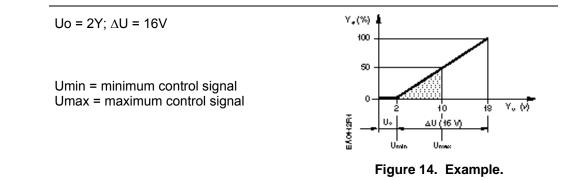
Example:

Open the actuator from 0% to 50% (45°) using a control signal of Umin = 2V to Umax = 10V.

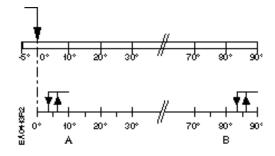
Calculating the value of ΔU :

 $\Delta U = \frac{100 [\%] (U \max - U \min)}{\text{Working angle of rotation in \%}} = \frac{100 \text{ x} (10 - 2)}{50} = 16 \text{ V}$

Settings



Dual Auxiliary Switch GCAxx4, GCAxx6



Actuator rotary range with the shaft adapter mounted at position "0".

Setting range for switches A and B

Setting interval: 5°

Switching hysteresis: 2°

To change the settings of A and B:

- Make sure the actuator is in the "0", failsafe position. The scale is valid only in the "0" position.
- 2. Use a flat-blade screwdriver to turn the switch adjustment dials to the desired setting at which a signal is to be given.

5°

85°

Factory setting: Switch A Switch B

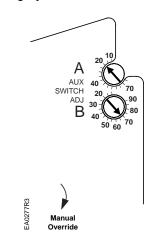


Figure 15. Dual Auxiliary Switch Dials.

NOTE: For GCA15x actuators with signal inversion switch set to Inverse Acting, 90° corresponds to either a 0 to 10 Vdc or a 2 to 10 Vdc. Vdc input signal depends on the input signal selection.

Sizing	The type of actuator required depends on several factors.
	 Obtain damper torque ratings (ft-lb/ft² or Nm/m²) from the damper manufacturer.
	2. Determine the area of the damper.
	3. Calculate the total torque required to move the damper:
	Total Torque = Torque Rating × Damper Area SF ¹
	¹ Safety Factor: When calculating the total torque required, a safety factor should be included for unaccountable variables such as slight misalignments, aging of the damper, etc. A suggested safety factor is 0.80.
	4. Select the actuator type using Table 2.
	NOTE: Mechanically coupled actuators must all be of the exact same type except for the dual auxiliary switches and feedback potentiometer options. Make sure to use the correct tandem-mounting bracket. See Table 2.

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
	Sizing		
Total Torque	Actuator		
<62 lb-in (7 Nm)	GMA		
>62 lb-in <160 lb-in (>7 Nm <18 Nm)	GCA		
>160 lb-in <320 lb-in (>18 Nm <36 Nm)	 ASK73.2U*: Tandem mounting bracket with any combination of two GCA16x (standard 0 to 10 Vdc modulating control) actuators mounted on the same side of the damper shaft. ASK73.1*: Tandem mounting bracket for two GCA 2-position and floating control actuators that are mounted on the same side of the damper shaft. 		
	NOTE: For applications requiring single damper shaft operation by up to four GCA modulating control signal actuators mounted on each side of the damper shaft, use the GCA15x Series Actuator with Master/Slave mode operation selected. See Figure 21 for master/slave DIP switch settings, and Figure 26 for wiring of this configuration.		

Table	2.
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*Tandem application tested for up to four actuators. Each bracket mounts two actuators.

Mounting and Installation

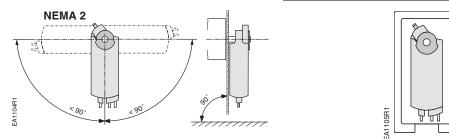


Figure 16. Acceptable NEMA 2, IP54 per EN 60 529 Mounting Positions.

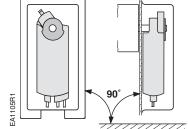
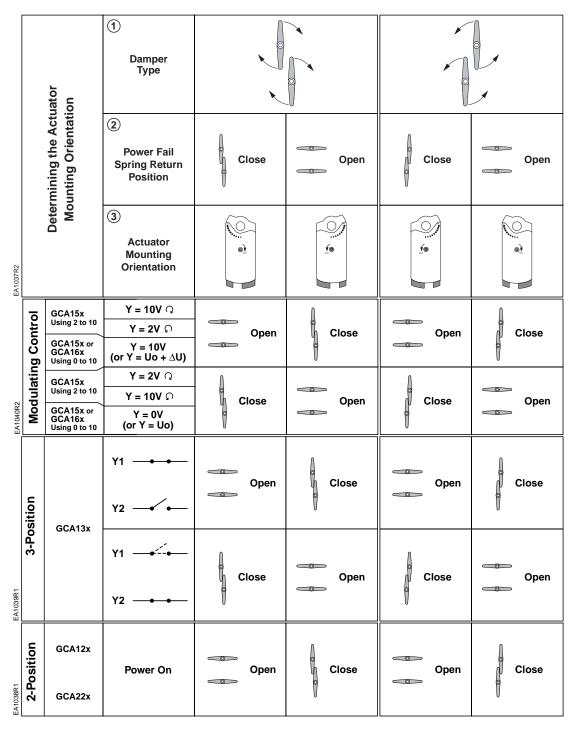


Figure 17. Only Acceptable Mounting Position for NEMA Type 3R Rating Using ASK75.1U Weather Shield.

The GCA actuator is UL listed to meet NEMA Type 3R requirements (a degree of protection against rain, sleet, and damage from external ice formation) when installed with the Weather Shield (product number ASK75.1U) and outdoor-rated conduit fittings. Actuator must be in the vertical position.

- The shaft adapter and the position indicator can be mounted on either side of the actuator. The actuator mounting orientation and shaft length determine how they will be mounted on the actuator.
- The minimum damper drive shaft length is 3/4-inch (20 mm).
- See Specifications for the minimum and maximum damper shaft dimensions.
- The actuator is shipped from the factory with a 5° preload enabling tight close off of the damper in power-fail-close applications.
- A mounting bracket is included with the actuator.
- The shaft adapter and mounting parts are shipped in a separate container with the actuator.
- See the detailed mounting instructions included with each actuator.

Flip the actuator to select either clockwise or counterclockwise fail-safe rotation of the damper shaft. Follow steps 1, 2, and 3 of Table 3 to determine the correct actuator mounting orientation.





Manual override

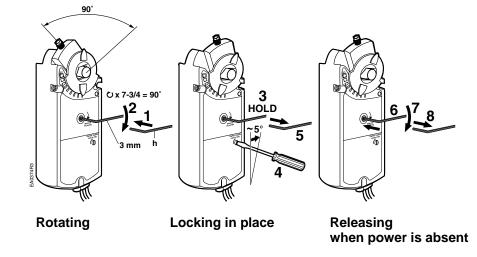


Figure 18. Manual Override.

Always turn the key in the direction of the arrow.



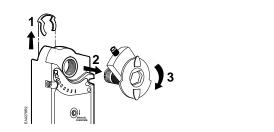
CAUTION:

When engaging the gear train lock pin, be careful to turn only about five degrees until you hear a click or meet slight resistance. Turning too far will strip the lock pin.

To release manual override, either restore power and send a control signal; or when power is absent, insert the 3 mm hex key in the override opening, turn the key in the direction of the arrow and remove the key.

Mechanical Range Adjustment

The angular rotation is adjustable between 0 and 90° at five-degree intervals. To limit the range of shaft movement, remove the locking clip and self-adjusting shaft adapter. Rotate the damper blade shaft to its failed position. Rotate the shaft coupling to the desired position. Insert the shaft adapter into the actuator and fasten it with the locking clip. See Figure 19.



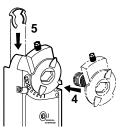


Figure 19. Mechanical Range Adjustment.

Wiring

All wiring must conform to NEC and local codes and regulations.

Use earth ground isolating step-down Class 2 transformers. Do not use autotransformers.

The maximum rating for a Class 2 step-down transformer is 100 VA. Determine the supply transformer rating by summing the VA ratings of all actuators and other components used. It is recommended that one transformer does not power more than nine actuators (or 80% of its VA).

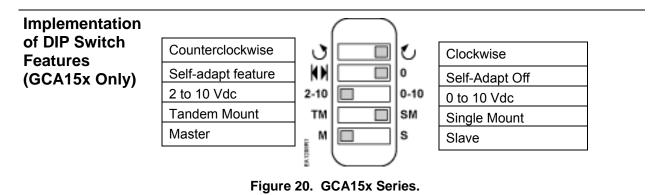


WARNING:

Mixed switch operation is not permitted to the switching outputs of both auxiliary switches (A and B).

Either AC line voltage from the same phase must be applied to all six outputs of the dual auxiliary switches, or UL-Class 2 voltage must be applied to all six outputs.

NOTE: With plenum cables, only UL-Class 2 voltage is permitted.



Self-Adapt Feature

The factory setting is 0 (OFF).

When mechanical angle of rotation is limited, the self-adapt switch may be turned ON ||||| so that the limited range will become the new 0 to 100% for the actuator logic. In this case, 0 to 100% is not equal to 90°



CAUTION:

When turning the self-adaptive feature on or after a software reset with the feature on, the actuator will enter a three-minute calibration cycle as the actuator adjusts to the rotation limits of the system. A software reset happens after power on or may be caused by electrostatic discharge (ESD) at levels of 2kV and above.

The position output signal U is not influenced by the self-adapt function. The 0 to 10V feedback signal U is always proportional to 0° to 90° (or 90° to 0°).

GCA15x.1x (0 to 10 Vdc or 2 to 10 Vdc) for Tandem Application (Master/Slave)

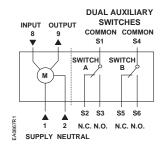
	\bigcap	
Ů		U
		0
2-10		0-10
тм		SM
E M		s
EA1216R1	\square	

Figure 21. Tandem Application DIP Switch Settings.

- After setting the 4th DIP switch for TM (tandem mount) on all actuators used in the tandem application, one actuator must be identified as the Master by selecting the "M" on the 5th DIP switch.
- The rest of the actuators used in the application must have the "S" (slave) set on the 5th DIP switch.
- Connect all the 2 (black) Neutral wires and connect them to the power supply.
- Connect all the 1 (red) Supply wires together and connect them to the power supply.
- The Output Signal 9 (pink) wire, identified as the Master actuator, needs to be connected to all the Control Signal Wires 8 (gray) of the slave actuators used in the tandem application.

Wire Designations

Each wire has the standard symbol printed on it. See Table 4.





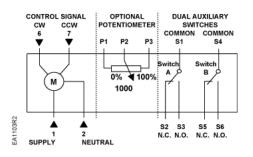


Figure 24. GCA13x, Floating Control.

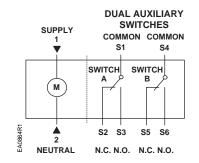


Figure 23. GCA12x, 2-Position Control.

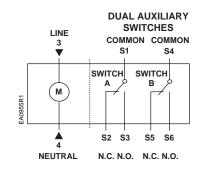
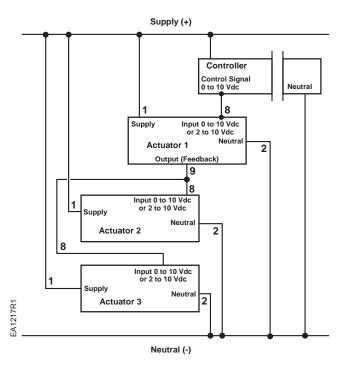


Figure 25. GCA22x, 2-Position Control.





Standard		Terminal	Color		
Symbol	Function	Designations	Standard	Plenum	
1	Supply (SP)	G	Red	Red	
2	Neutral (SN)	G0	Black	Black	
3	Line (120 Vac)	L	Black	Black	
4	Neutral (120 Vac)	N	White	White	
6	Control Signal clockwise (GCA13x)	Y1	Violet	Violet	
7	Control Signal counterclockwise (GCA13x)	Y2	Orange	Orange	
8	Input signal: 0 to 10 Vdc (GCA16x) or 2 to 10 Vdc (GCA15x)	Y	Gray	Gray	
9	Position output: 0 to 10 Vdc (GCA15x & GCA16x)	U	Pink	Pink	
S1	Switch A Common	Q11	Gray/red	Gray/red	
S2	Switch A NC	Q12	Gray/blue	Gray/blue	
S3	Switch A NO	Q14	Gray/pink	Gray/pink	
S4	Switch B Common	Q21	Black/red	Black/red	
S5	Switch B NC	Q22	Black/blue	Black/blue	
S6	Switch B NO	Q24	Black/pink	Black/pink	
P1	Feedback Potentiometer 0 to 100% P1 – P2	А	White/red	Black	
P2	Feedback Potentiometer – Common	В	White/blue	Black	
P3	Feedback Potentiometer 100 to 0% P3 – P2	С	White/pink	Black	

Table 4. Wire Designations.

Start-Up/ Commissioning GCA12x (24 Vac/dc) GCA22x (120 Vac)

- 1. Check Operation:
 - a. Switch on Vac/dc power.
 - b. Allow the actuator shaft coupling to rotate from 0 to 90°.
 - c. Switch off Vac/dc power.
 - The actuator shaft coupling will return to the "0" position.
- 2. Check Spring Return:
 - a. Switch on Vac power.
 - b. Allow the actuator shaft coupling to rotate halfway.
 - c. Switch off Vac power.
 - The spring returns the actuator shaft coupling to the fail "0" position.
- 3. Check the Auxiliary Switch A:
 - a. Set the DMM dial to ohms (resistance) or continuity check.
 - b. Connect wires S1 and S3 to the DMM.
 - The DMM should indicate an open circuit or no resistance.
 - Switch on Vac power.
 The DMM should indicate contact closure as the actuator shaft coupling reaches the setting of switch A.
 - d. Connect wires S1 and S2 to the DMM.
 The DMM should indicate open circuit or no resistance.
 - Switch off Vac power.
 The DMM should indicate contact closure as the actuator shaft coupling reaches the setting of switch A.

Start-Up/	4.	Ch	eck the Auxiliary Switch B:
Commissioning		a.	Set the DMM dial to ohms (resistance) or continuity check.
GCA12x		b.	Connect wires S4 and S6 to the DMM.
(24 Vac/dc)			The DMM should indicate open circuit or no resistance.
GCA22x (120 Vac)		C.	Switch on Vac power.
(Continued)			The DMM should indicate contact closure as the actuator shaft coupling reaches the setting of switch B.
		d.	Connect wires S4 and S5 to the DMM.
			The DMM should indicate open circuit or no resistance.
		e.	Switch off Vac power.
			The DMM should indicate contact closure as the actuator shaft coupling reaches the setting of switch B.
GCA13x	1.	Che	eck Operation:
		a.	Connect wires 1 (red) and 2 (black) to 24 Vdc power supply.
		b.	Apply a control signal (24 Vac/dc) to wire 6 (violet).
		C.	Allow the actuator shaft coupling to rotate from 0 to 90°.
		d.	Stop applying a control signal to wire 6 (violet).
		e.	Apply a control signal (24 Vac/dc) to wire 7 (orange).
		f.	Allow the actuator shaft coupling to rotate from 90 to 0°.
	2.	Che	eck Spring Return:
		a.	Apply a control signal (24 Vac/dc) to wire 6 (violet).
		b.	Allow the actuator shaft coupling to rotate half way.
		C.	Disconnect wire 1 (red).
		d.	The spring returns the actuator shaft coupling to the fail "0" position.
		e.	Connect wire 1 (red). The actuator shaft coupling begins to move.
	3.	Ch	eck Feedback:
		a.	Set the digital multimeter (DMM) dial to ohms.
		b.	Connect wires P1 and P2 to the DMM. The DMM should indicate a resistive value.
		c.	Apply a control signal (24 Vac/dc) to wire 6 (violet).
			The reading of the DMM should increase.
		d.	Stop applying a control signal to wire 6 (violet).
		e.	Connect wires P2 and P3 to the DMM. The DMM should indicate a resistive value.
		f.	Apply a control signal (24 Vac/dc) to wire 7 (orange).
			The reading of the DMM should increase.
	4.	Ch	eck the Auxiliary Switch A:
		a.	Set the DMM dial to ohms (resistance) or continuity check.
		b.	Connect wires S1 and S3 to DMM. The DMM should indicate an open circuit or no resistance.
		C.	Apply a control signal (24 Vac/dc) to wire 6 (violet).
			The DMM should indicate contact closure as the actuator shaft coupling reaches the setting of switch A.
		d.	Stop applying a control signal to wire 6 (violet).
		e.	Connect wires S1 and S2 to the DMM. The DMM should indicate an open circuit or no resistance.
		f.	Apply a control signal (24 Vac/dc) to wire 7 (orange). The DMM should indicate contact closure as the actuator actuator-shaft coupling reach the setting of switch A.

Start-Up/	5.	Check the Auxiliary Switch B:				
Commissioning		a. Set the DMM dial to ohms (resistance) or continuity check.				
GCA13x		b. Connect wires S4 and S6 to the DMM. The DMM should indicate an open circuit or no resistance.				
(Continued)		 c. Apply a control signal (24 Vac/dc) to wire 6 (violet). The DMM should indicate contact closure as the actuator actuator-shaft coupling reaches the setting of switch B. d. Stop applying a control signal to wire 6 (violet). e. Connect wires S4 and S5 to the DMM. The DMM should indicate an open circuit or no resistance. 				
. ,						
		f. Apply a control signal (24 Vac/dc) to wire 7 (orange).				
		The DMM should indicate contact closure as the actuator actuator-shaft coupling reache the setting of switch B.				
GCA15x	1.	Check Operation:				
GCA16x		a. Connect wires 1 (red) and 2 (black) to the 24 Vac or 24 Vdc power supply.				
		NOTE: With no input signal present, the GCA15x actuator with signal inversion switch set to Inverse Acting will start driving towards 90°.				
		b. Use a Digital Multimeter (DDM) and set the dial to Vdc for the actuator input signal.				
		c. Connect wires 2 (black) and 8 (gray) to the DMM.				
		 Apply to input signal wire 8 (gray): Y = 10 Vdc or Y = Uo + ∆U (GCA16x) Y = 10 Vdc (GCA15x in direct-acting mode) Y = 2 Vdc (GCA15x in inverse-acting mode) 				
		e. Allow the actuator shaft coupling to rotate from 0 to 90.				
		 f. Apply to input signal wire 8 (gray): Y = 0 Vdc or Y = Uo (GCA16x) Y = 2 Vdc (GCA15x in direct acting mode) Y = 10 Vdc (GCA15x in inverse acting mode) 				
		The shaft coupling returns to the "0" position.				
	2.	Check Spring Return:				
		a. Set the DMM dial to Vdc.				
		b. Connect wires 2 (black) and 8 (gray) to the DMM.				
		c. Apply to input signal wire 8 (gray): Y = 5 Vdc or Y =Uo + $1/2 \Delta U$ (GCA16x) Y = 6 Vdc (GCA15x)				
		d. Allow the actuator shaft coupling to rotate halfway.				
		e. Disconnect wire 1 (red).				
		The spring returns the actuator shaft coupling to the fail "0" position.				
		f. Connect wire 1 (red) and the actuator moves.				
	3.	Check Feedback:				
		a. Set the DMM dial to Vdc.				
		b. Attach wires 2 (black) and 9 (pink) to the DMM.				
		c. Apply the input signal as in Step 1d, to wire 8 (gray).				
		The reading at the DMM should increase (decrease for GCA15x in inverse acting mode).				
		d. Apply the input signal as in Step 1f, to wire 8 (gray).				
		The reading at the DMM should decrease (increase for GCA15x in inverse acting mode) and the actuator shaft coupling returns to the fail "0" position.				

Start-Up	4.	Che	eck the Auxiliary Switch A:					
Commissioning		a.	a. Set the DMM dial to ohms (resistance) or continuity check.					
-		b. Connect wires S1 and S3 to the DMM. The DMM should indicate open circuit or no resistance.						
GCA15x GCA16x		C.	Apply the input signal as in Step 1d, to win	re 8 (gra	ay).			
(Continued)		The DMM should indicate contact closure as the actuator shaft coupling reaches the setting of switch A.						
		d.	Connect wires S1 and S2 to the DMM. The	e DMM	should indic	ate open circuit or no resistance.		
		e.	e. Apply the input signal as in Step 1f, to wire 8 (gray).					
		The DMM should indicate contact closure as the actuator shaft coupling reaches the switch A.						
	5.	. Check the Auxiliary Switch B:						
		a.	Set the DMM dial to ohms (resistance	e) or co	ntinuity che	ck.		
		b.	Connect wires S4 and S6 to the DMN resistance.	1. The [DMM shoul	d indicate open circuit or no		
		C.	Apply the input signal as in Step 1d, to	o wire 8	8 (gray).			
			The DMM should indicate contact closure as the actuator shaft coupling reaches the etting of switch B.					
		d.	d. Connect wires S4 and S5 to the DMM. The DMM should indicate open circuit or no resistance.e. Apply the input signal as in <i>Step 1f,</i> to wire 8 (gray).					
		e.						
		The	e DMM should indicate contact closure ting of switch B.			naft coupling reaches the		
Special Application	an	d an	ting 4 to 20 mA control with GCA15x external 499-ohm resistor (985-124, ccessories).			Supply (+)		
	NO	DTE:	985-124 is provided with the GCA15x actuator.	24 Vac/dc		Control Signal 4 to 20 mA		
				EA1080R1	499Ω Resistor Assembly from Kit 985-124	Supply Input 2 to 10V Actuator Neutral 2 Neutral (-)		
				ш		Figure 27. agram for Converting mA into 2 to 10 Vdc.		

Service



WARNING:

Do not open the actuator. If the actuator is inoperative, replace the unit.

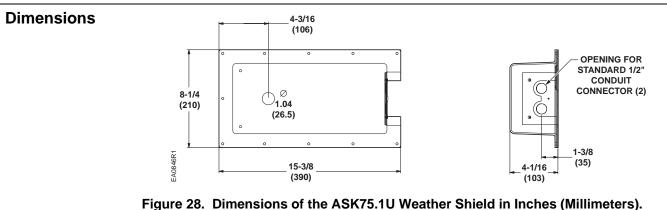
Troubleshooting



WARNING:

To avoid injury or loss of life, pay attention to any hazardous voltage (for example, 120 Vac) when performing checks.

- Check that wires are connected correctly.
- Check that offset (start point) and span are set correctly, if used.
- Use a Digital Multimeter (DMM) to verify that the operating voltage is within range.
- If the actuator is not working, check the damper for blockage. If blocked, remove the obstacle and cycle the actuator power off and on. The actuator should resume normal operating mode.



Dimensions, Continued

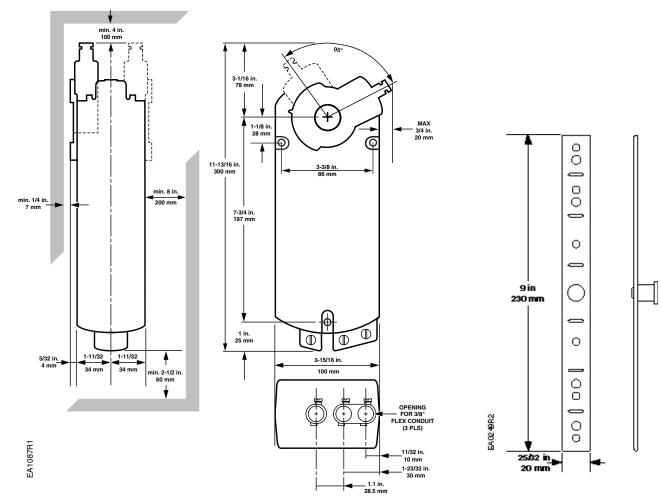


Figure 29. Dimensions of the GCA Actuator and Mounting Bracket in Inches (Millimeters).

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