DMC-101

Troubleshooting Guide

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSES	REMEDIES
No response from unit	Blown fuse	Replace with appropriate 3.15A fuse (Littelfuse No. 3741315000).
	Input power wires reversed.	Reverse input power leads.
	See "Actuator chatters" for additional possible causes.	
No response from 4-20mA input (yellow LED not lit)	Input polarity reversed.	Reverse input wires.
	Input signal not connected.	Check signal.
Actuator chatters and/or blows fuses.	Power supply used cannot maintain the rated voltage when motor is ener- gized.	Replace power supply with higher current capability.
	Power supply negative not connected to system's earth ground.	Connect power supply negative to earth ground.
	Undersized wire gauge	Use recommended wire gauge for length of wire used (see Wire Table).
	Signal Ground does not have separate wire to battery's negative terminal.	Run separate wires from battery's negative terminal to 4-20(-) and BAT NEG.
	Exposure to moisture or liquids	Use heater and thermostat or provide separate sealed enclosure.
Actuator runs to limit switch.	Feedback potentiometer wired backwards.	Reverse wires connected to +5V and GND.
Actuator runs past limit switch.	Motor wired backwards.	Reverse wires connected to MOTOR 1 and MOTOR 2.
Actuator cannot be reversed after reaching limit switches.	Limit switches reversed.	Reverse limit switches or wiring.
Actuator hunts for position.	Deadband adjustment improperly set.	See "Calibration" in manual.
	Feedback potentiometer mechanically unstable.	Repair as necessary.
	Unstable command input signal from PID control loop	Adjust PID parameters for stable command signal.
	Actuator load variations (e.g., 45° position on butterfly valves)	Increase deadband adjustment.
	See "Actuator chatters" for additional possible causes.	

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PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSES	REMEDIES
Output relay failures	Excessive hunting or chattering	See above.
	Locked rotor current over 5A	Contact actuator manufacturer.
	Applying external power to MOTOR 1 and MOTOR 2 connections.	Remove motor wires before applying external power to motor.
Erratic operation	Bad feedback potentiometer	Replace feedback potentiometer.
	Exposure to moisture or liquids on the printed circuit board	Use heater and thermostat, or provide separate sealed enclosure.