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1. Introduction

1.1 General Information for the users

Thank you for purchasing Young Tech Co., Ltd products. Each product has been fully inspected after its production to offer you the highest quality and reliable performance. Please read the product manual carefully prior to installing and commissioning the product.

- Installation, commissioning, and maintenance of the product may only be performed by trained specialist personnel who have been authorized by the plant operator accordingly.
- The manual should be provided to the end-user.
- The manual can be altered or revised without any prior notice. Any changes in product's specification, design, and/or any components may not be printed immediately but until the following revision of the manual.
- When the manual refers to "**Valve Zero / Zero**" means the final valve position upon pneumatic pressure has been fully exhausted from positioner's OUT1 port. For example, the valve zero position may differ between linear direct and reverse actions. (DA/RA)
- The manual should not be duplicated or reproduced for any purpose without prior approval from Young Tech Co., Ltd, Gimpo-si, South Korea.
- In case of any other problems that are not stated in this manual, please make immediate contact to Young Tech co., Ltd.
- Positioner is an accessory of the control valve, so please make sure to read the applicable instruction manual of the control valve prior to installation and operation.

1.2 Manufacturer Warranty

- For the safety, it is important to follow the instructions in the manual. Manufacturer will not be responsible for any damages caused by user's negligence.
- Any modifications or repairs to the product may only be performed if expressed in this manual. Injuries and physical damages caused by customer's modifying or repairing the product without a prior consultation with Young Tech co., Ltd will not be compensated. If any alterations or modifications are necessary, please contact Young Tech Co., Ltd directly.
- The warranty period of the product is (18) months from the date of shipment unless stated otherwise. Date of shipment can be checked by providing the LOT NO. or SERIAL NO. to us.
- Manufacturer warranty will not cover products that have been subjected to abuse, accidents, alterations, modifications, tampering, negligence, misuse, faulty installation, lack of reasonable care, repair or service in any way that is not contemplated in the documentation for the product, or if the model or serial number has been altered, tampered with, defaced or removed; damages that occurs in shipment, due to act of God, failure due to power surge, or cosmetic damage. Improper or incorrectly performed

maintenance will void this limited warranty.

- In case of Fail Freeze product, it keeps the position of current valve in case of input current signal and pneumatic failure. However, please do not leave it in that state for a long time and take immediate action to restore the system. There is no fault in the positioner, but it is often reported that the valve is out of position due to an unexpected leak in the pipe or actuator.
- For detailed warranty information, please contact the corresponding local Young Tech Co., Ltd office or main office in South Korea.

1.3 Explosion Proof Warning (Only for Intrinsic safety type positioners)

Please ensure the unit is being used and installed in conformity with local, regional, and national explosion proof within the proper safety barrier environment.



- Refer to “2.6 Certifications”
- Explosion proof type of cables and gaskets should be used, when explosion gases are present at the installation site.
- Ring terminal with surface area of more than 0.195mm² with M4 spring washer should be used to connect the power.
- For external ground terminal, ring terminal with surface area of more than 5.5mm² should be used.
- Some of the enclosure parts are made of non-metallic materials. To prevent the risk of Electrostatic sparking, clean the enclosure only with a damp cloth.
- The product must be installed in such a manner as to minimize the risk of impact or friction with other metal surfaces.
- For Intrinsically Safe installations, the product must be connected to suitably rated intrinsically safe equipment, and must be installed in accordance with applicable intrinsically safe installation standards.

2. Product Description

2.1 General

YT-2700 Smart Valve Positioner accurately controls valve stroke in response to an input signal of 4~20mA from the controller. Built-in micro-processor optimizes the positioner's performance and provides unique functions such as **Auto-Calibration, PD Control, and HART Protocol Communications.**

2.2 Main Features and Functions

- When Input signal fails, Positioner keeps the current position of the valve stroke without any additional device. (Fail Freeze option)
- LCD display enables users to monitor the positioner status.
- User will easily understand the method of using 4 buttons because it work same in all versions of firmware interfaces.
- Positioner operates normally even there are sudden changes in supply pressure and / or high vibration environment.
- The method of Auto Calibration is very simple.
- As an advantage of having very low air consumption, it could greatly reduce operating costs in large-scale plants.
- It is compatible with most of controllers.
- Variable orifices can be used to minimize the hunting occurrence and optimize operating conditions.
- Various information about positioner can be processed by HART communication. (option)
- Valve system becomes more stable by outputting analog feedback signal.
- Different valve characteristics can be adjusted – Linear, Quick Open, Equal Percentage, and User Set which user can make 5 points or 18 points characterizations.
- Tight Shut – Close and Shut - Open can be set.
- PD parameters can be adjusted in the field without any additional communicator.
- Split range 4~12mA or 12~20mA can be set.
- Operating temperature for positioners is -30 ~ 80°C (Please check certified explosion proof temperature)
- Hand calibration function can set Zero point or End point manually.
- It has IP66 protection grade.
- Epoxy polyester powder coating resists the corrosion process.
- Maintenance of the positioner is easy because of modularized inner structure.

2.3 Label Description

- MODEL : Indicates the model number and additional options.
- EXPLOSION PROOF : Indicates certified explosion proof grade.
- INPUT SIGNAL : Indicates input signal range.
- OPERATING TEMP. : Indicates the allowable operating temperature.
- SUPPLY PRESSURE : Indicates the supply pressure range.
- SERIAL NUMBER : Indicates unique serial number.
- YEAR : Indicates manufactured year.

- AMBIENT TEMP. : Indicates the allowable ambient temperature for explosion proof
- Ui, li, Pi, Ci, Li : Indicates the allowable electrical data in the certificate.
You can see the details in the certificate.

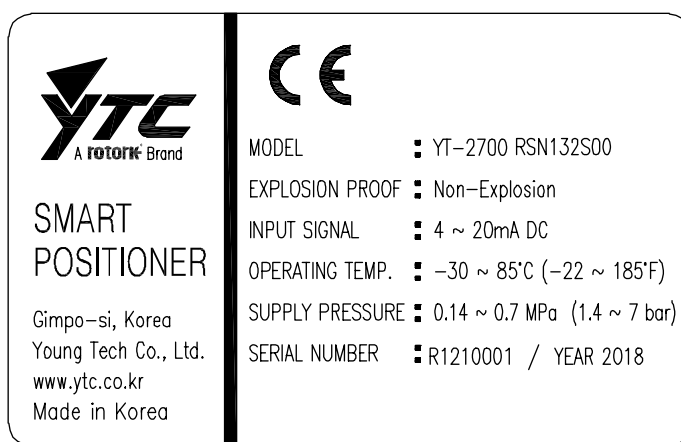


Fig. L-1: Non-explosion proof

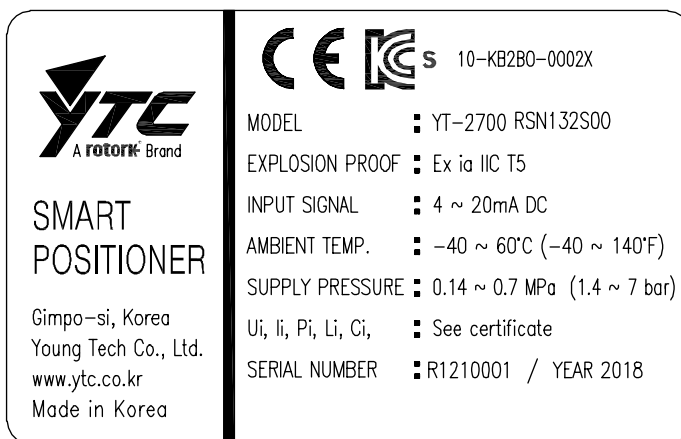


Fig. L-2: Intrinsic safety type

※ Precautions



Be careful not to apply volatile solvent (hardener of instant adhesive, acetone, WD-40, etc.) to the sticker nameplate. Printed contents may be erased.

2.4 Product Code

YT-2700 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

1	Motion Type	L : Linear R : Rotary
2	Acting type	S : Single
3	Explosion Proof	N : Non-Explosion i : Ex ia IIC T5
4	Lever Type	
	Linear	1 : 5 ~ 35 mm
	Rotary	1 : M6 x 34L 2 : M6 x 63L 3 : M8 x 34L 4 : M8 x 63L 5 : Namur
5	Conduit – Air Connection Type	1 : G 1/2 - PT 1/4 2 : G 1/2 - NPT 1/4 3 : G 1/2 - G 1/4 4 : M20(Adapter type) - NPT 1/4 5 : NPT 1/2 - NPT 1/4
6	Communication	0 : None 2 : + HART Communication
7	Option	0 : None 1 : + Position Transmitter
8	Fail Option	F : Fail Freeze S : Fail Safe

2.5 Product Specification

Model	YT-2700	
Housing Material	Aluminum	
Motion Type	Linear	Rotary
Acting Type	Single / Double	
Input Signal	4~20mA DC	
Minimum Current Signal	3.5mA(Standard), 3.8mA(Hart Included)	
Supply Pressure	0.14 ~ 0.7 MPa (1.4 ~ 7 bar)	
Stroke	10 ~ 150 mm	0 ~ 90°
Impedance	Max. 500Ω @ 20mA DC	
Air Connection	PT(or NPT) 1/4	
Gauge Connection	PT(or NPT) 1/8	
Conduit Entry	G(PF) 1/2 or NPT 1/2 or M20*1.5P	
Ingress Protection	IP66	
Explosion Proof	Ex ia IIC T5	
Operating Temperature	-30°C ~ 80°C (-22°F ~ 176°F)	
Ambient Temperature Of Explosion proof	T5 : -40°C ~ 60°C (-40°F ~ 140°F)	
Linearity	±0.5% F.S.	
Hysteresis	±0.5% F.S.	
Sensitivity	±0.2% F.S.	
Repeatability	±0.3% F.S.	
Flow Capacity	Fail Freeze	9 LPM (Sup.=0.14 MPa)
	Fail Safe	40 LPM (Sup.=0.14 MPa)
Air Consumption	Fail Freeze	0.01 LPM (Sup.=0.14 MPa)
	Fail Safe	6 LPM (Sup.=0.14 MPa)
Output Characteristic	Linear, Quick Open, EQ%, User Set	
Vibration	No Resonance up to 100Hz @ 6G	
Humidity	5~95% RH @ 40°C	
Communication (Option)	HART Communication (Rev. 5)	
Feedback Signal (Option)	4~20mA (DC 9~28V)	
Weight	0.82 Kg (1.8 lb)	
Painting	Epoxy Polyester Powder Coating	



Tested under ambient temperature of 20°C., absolute pressure of 760mmHg, and humidity of 65%.
Please contact Young Tech Co., Ltd for detailed testing specification.

2.6 Certifications

※ All certifications below are posted on Rotork YTC Limited homepage(www.ytc.co.kr).

➤ **KCs (Korea)**

Type : Intrinsic safety

Rating : Ex ia IIC T5

Certification No. : 10-KB2BO-00002X

Ambient temperature : -40 ~ +60°C (T5/T100°C)

2.7 Parts and Assembly

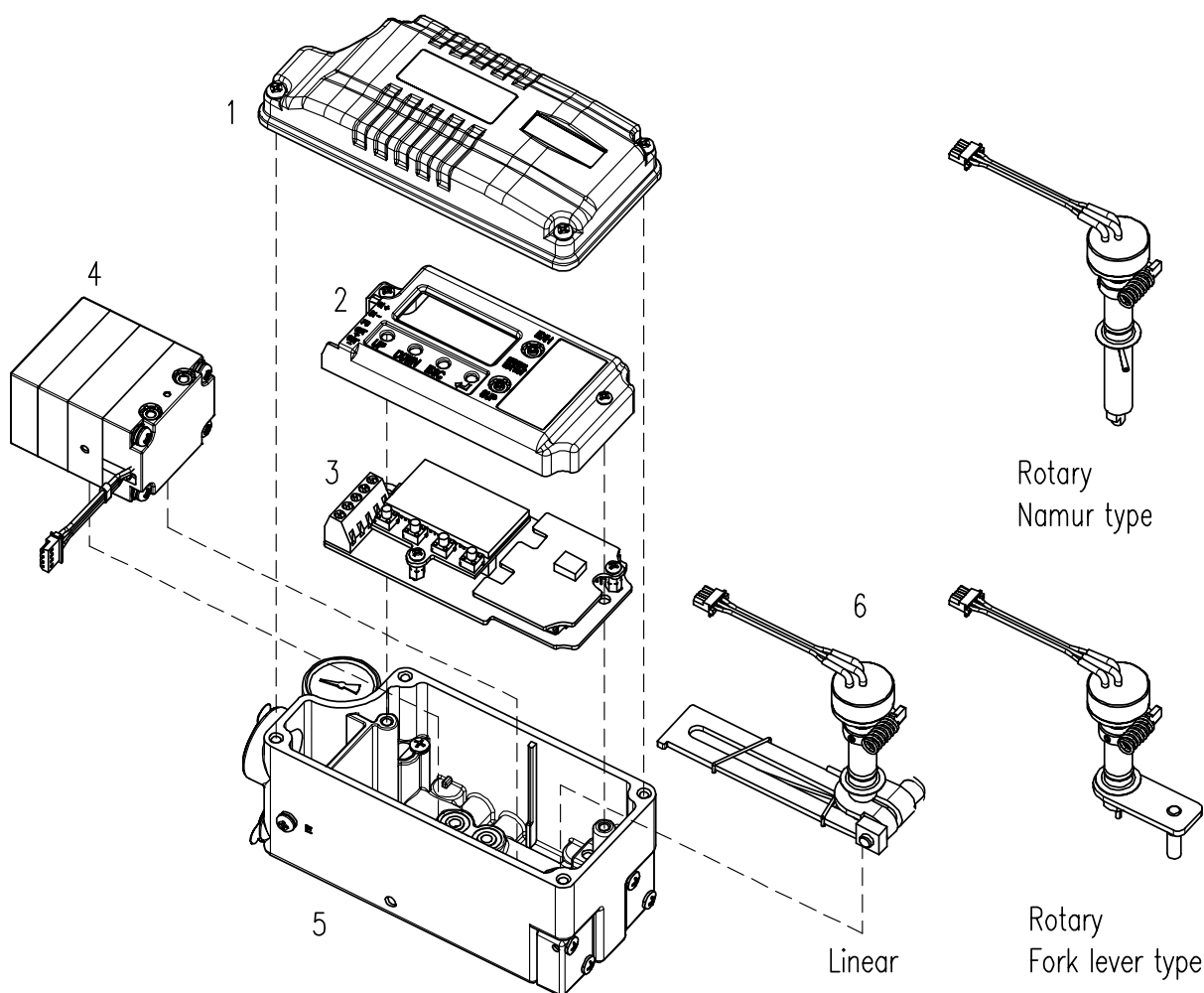


Fig. 2-1: Exploded view

- | | |
|---------------|--------------------|
| 1. Base cover | 4. Pilot |
| 2. PCB cover | 5. Base body |
| 3. PCB | 6. Feedback module |

2.8 Product Dimension

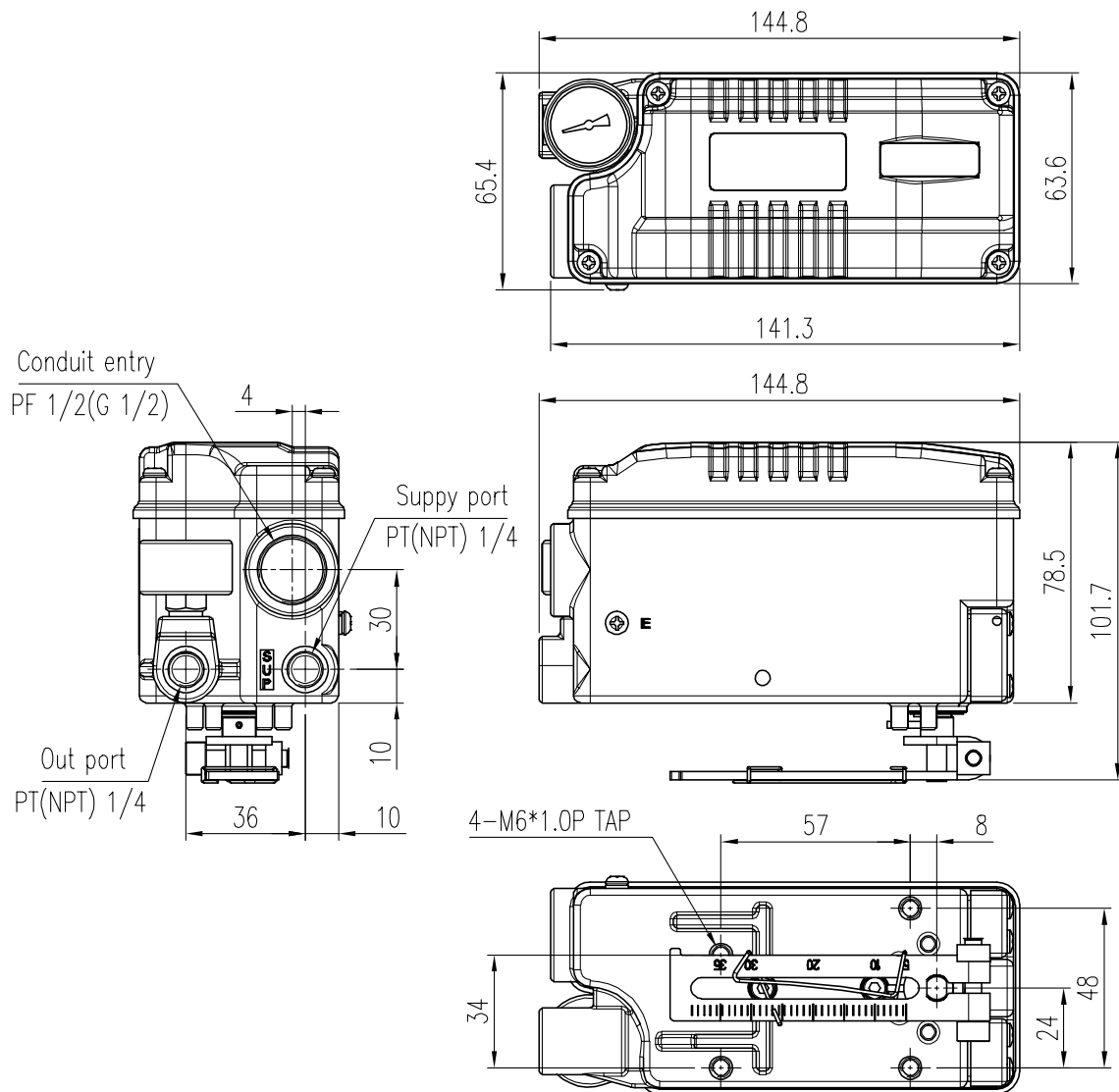


Fig. 2-2: YT-2700L

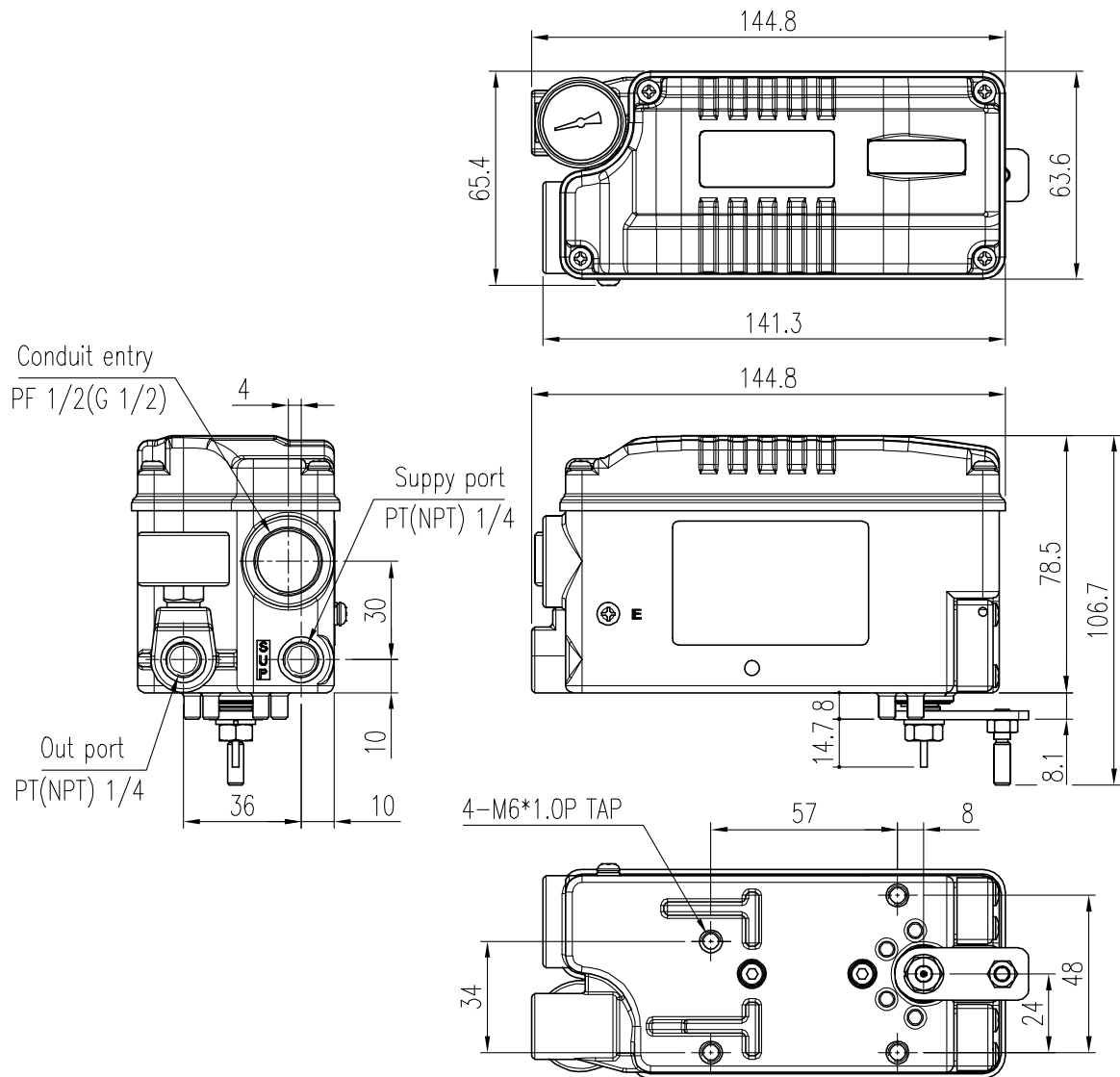


Fig. 2-3: YT-2700R (Fork lever type)

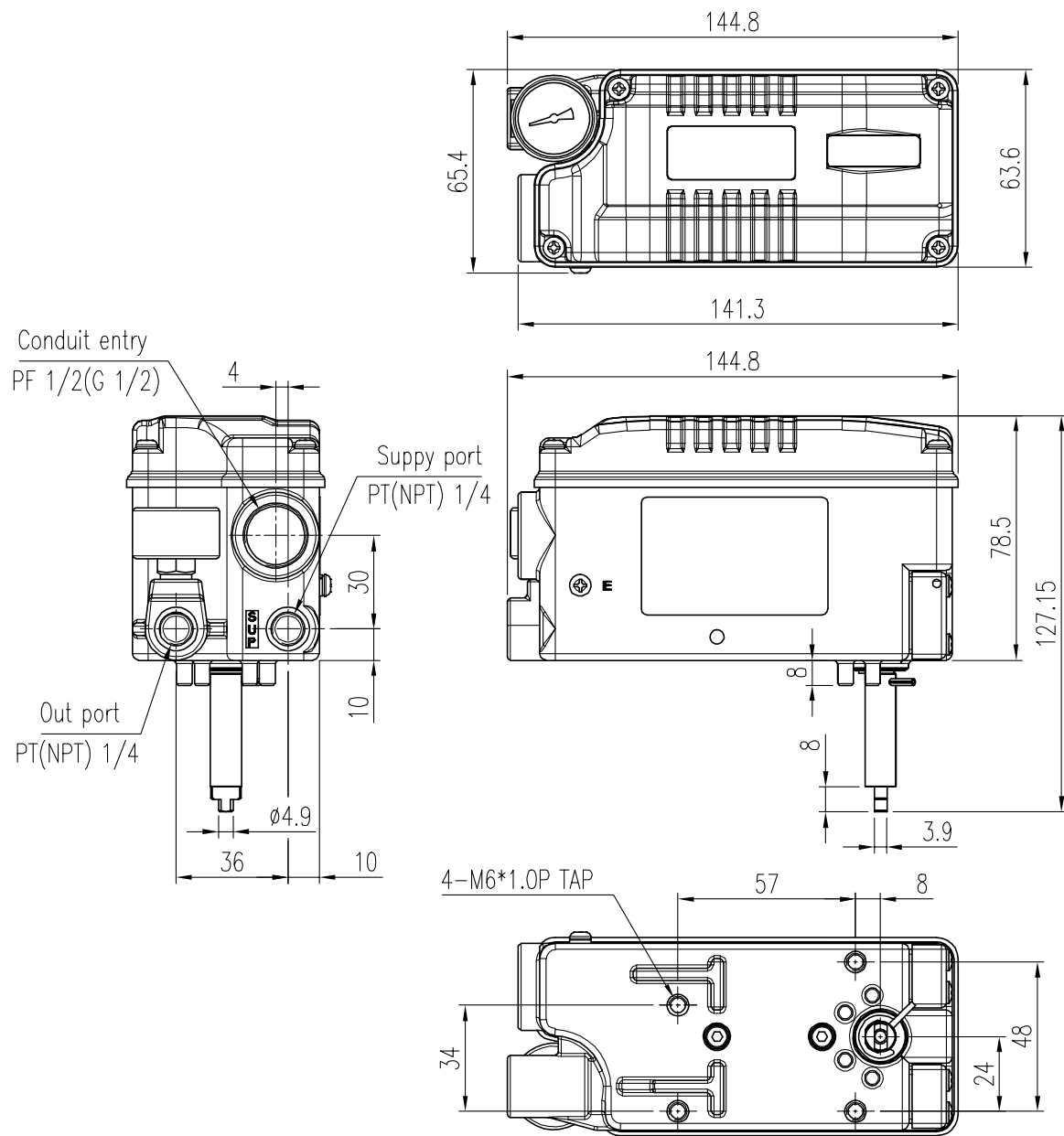


Fig. 2-4: YT-2700R (Namur Type)

3. Installation

3.1 Safety

When installing a positioner, please ensure to read and follow safety instructions.



- Any input or supply pressures to valve, actuator, and / or to other related devices must be turned off.
- Use bypass valve or other supportive equipment to avoid entire system “shut down”.
- Ensure there is no remaining pressure in the actuator.
- The positioner has two vent covers. The vent cover of them which is indicated on the below is for exhausting internal air and draining internal condensation water. When installing the positioner, make sure the vent cover must be facing downward. Otherwise, the condensation water could cause damages to PCB.

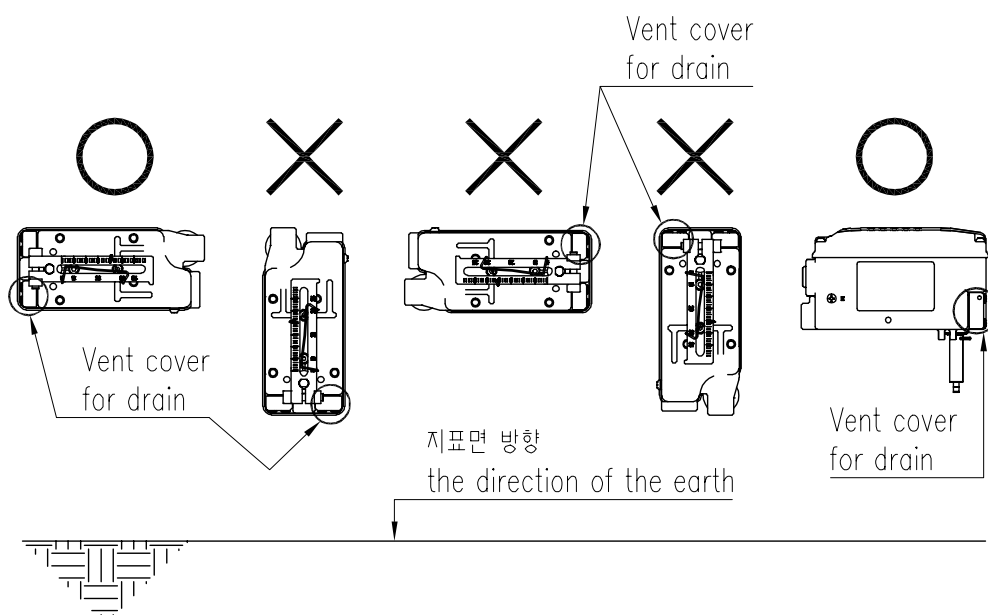


Fig. 3-1: The correct positions of a vent cover

3.2 Tools for installation

- Hex key set for hex socket cap bolts
- (+) & (-) Screw drivers
- Spanners for hexagonal-head bolts

3.3 Linear positioner Installation

Linear positioner should be installed on linear motion valves such as globe or gate type which uses spring return type diaphragm or piston actuators.

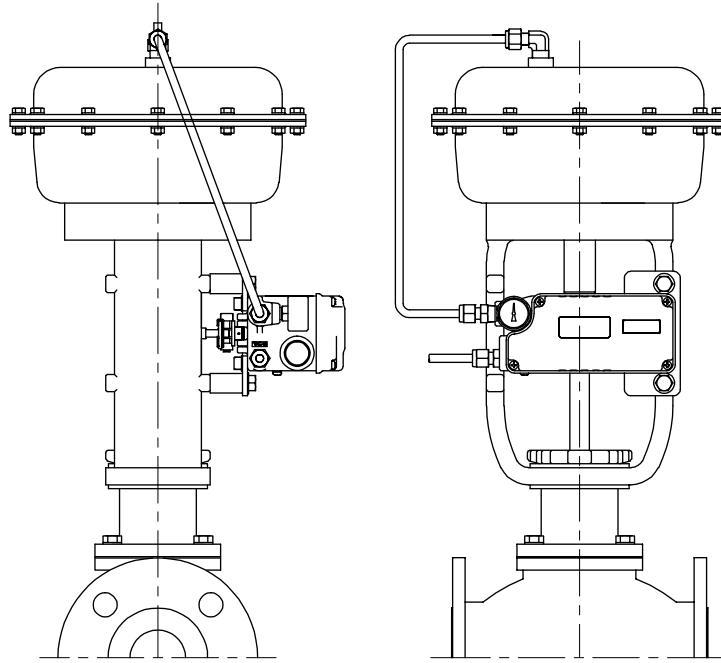


Fig. 3-2: Installation example of YT-2700L on a right yoke

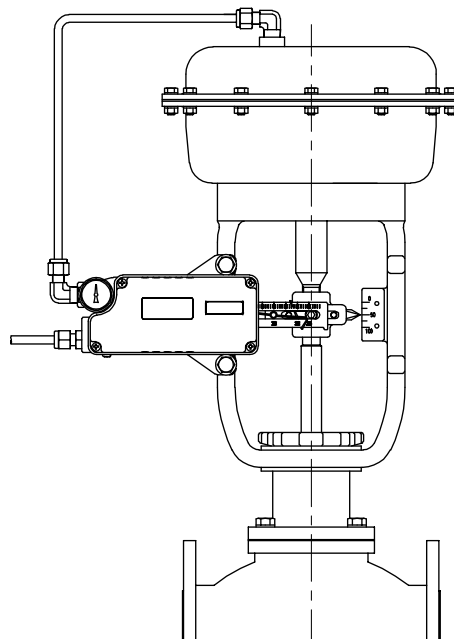


Fig. 3-3: Installation example of YT-2700L on a left yoke

Before proceeding with the installation, ensure following components are available.

- Positioner
- Feedback lever and lever spring
- M5 Square nut and wrench head bolt (fastening feedback lever to a main shaft)
- Bracket, bolts and washers for positioner or sensor – not supplied with the positioner
- Connection bar – not supplied with the positioner

3.3.1 Safety

Proper bracket must be made in order to adapt the positioner on the actuator yoke.

Please consider following important points when a bracket is being designed.

- Positioner's feedback lever must be vertical to the valve stem at 50% of the valve stroke.
- The connection bar of the actuator clamp for the feedback lever should be installed in such a way that the valve stroke length coincides with the corresponding figure in "mm" marked on the feedback lever. Improper setting may cause poor linearity



3.3.2 Linear positioner Installation Steps

1. Assemble the positioner with the bracket made in previous step by fastening the bolts. The bolt size is M6 x 1P.

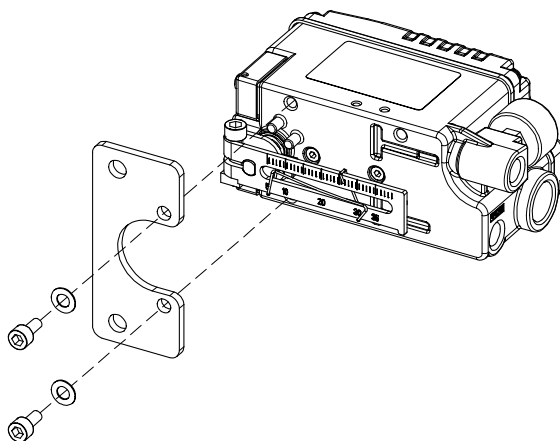


Fig. 3-4: A bracket example for a right yoke

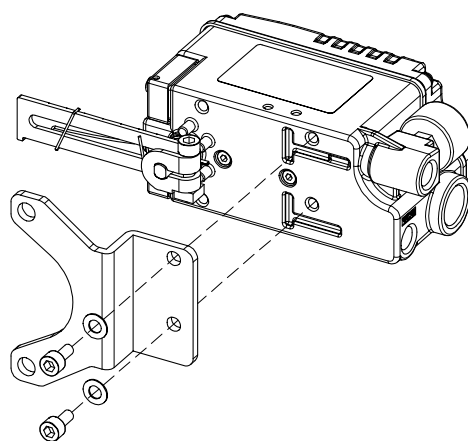


Fig. 3-5: A bracket example for a left yoke

2. Attach the positioner with the bracket to the actuator yoke
– **DO NOT TIGHTEN THE BRACKET COMPLETELY.**

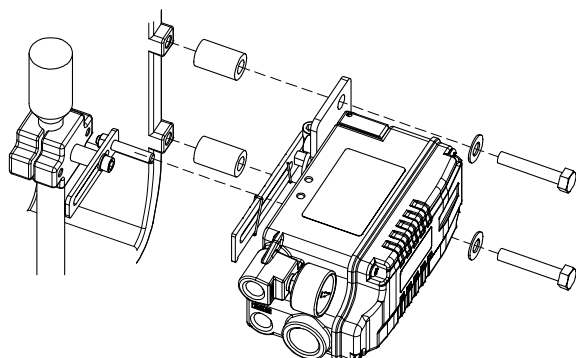


Fig. 3-6: Installing the positioner on a right yoke

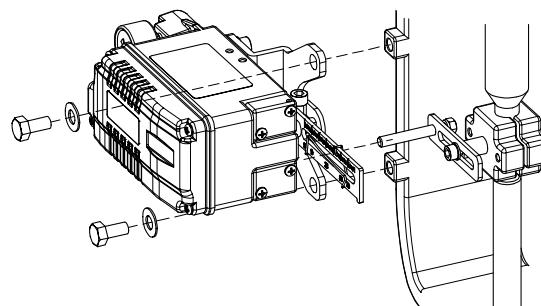


Fig. 3-7: Installing the positioner on a left yoke

3. Connect connection bar to the actuator clamp. The hole gap on the feedback lever is 6.5mm so the connection bar's outer diameter should be less than 6mm.
4. Connect an air-filter regulator to the actuator temporarily. Supply enough air pressure to the actuator in order to position the valve stroke at 50% of the total stroke.

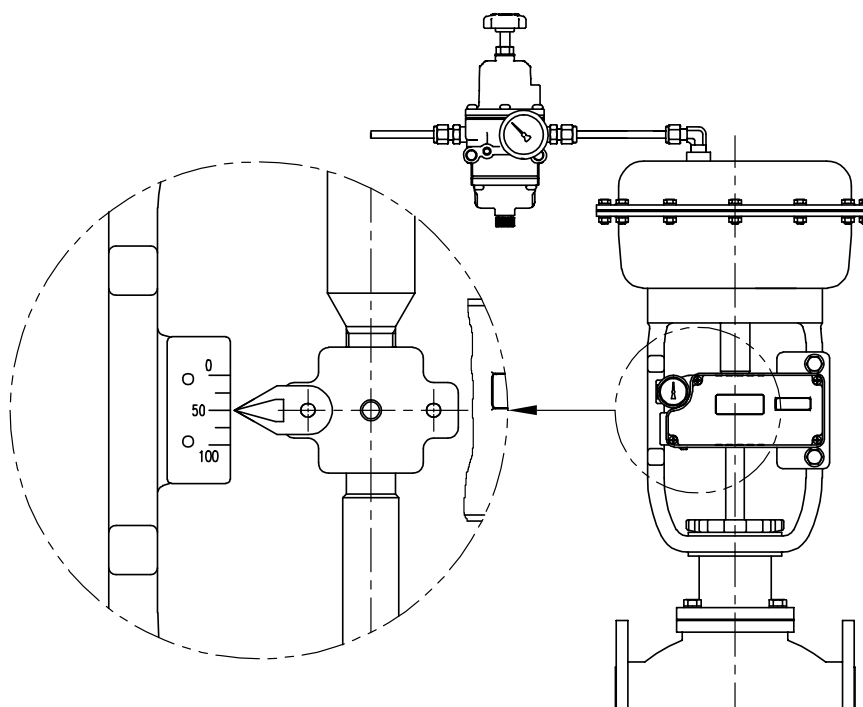


Fig. 3-8: Supplying proper regulated air to the actuator to position the valve at 50%

5. Insert the connection bar between the feedback lever and lever spring. The connection bar must be located upward from the lever spring as shown below left figure. If it is located downward from the lever spring as shown below right figure, the connection bar or the lever spring will be worn out quickly because of excessive strong tension.

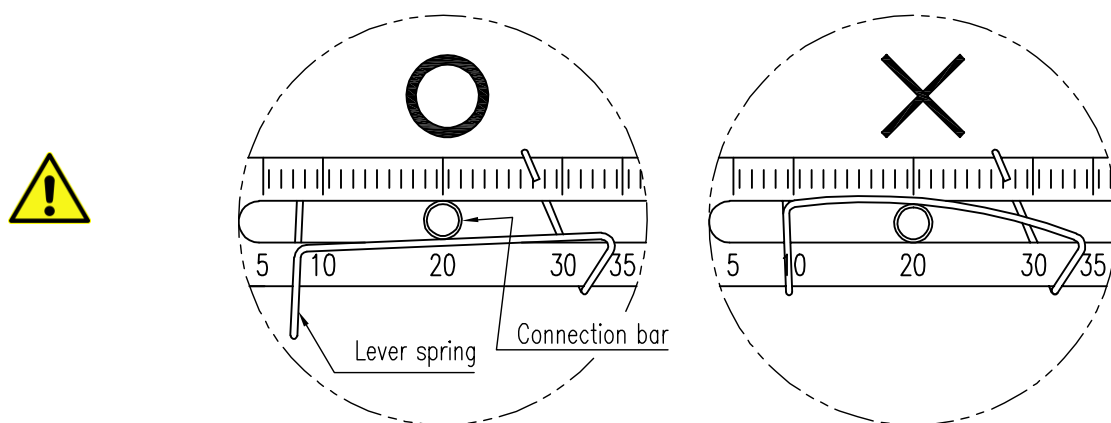


Fig. 3-9: Proper way to insert connection bar between feedback lever and lever spring

6. Check if feedback lever is vertical to the valve stem at 50% of the valve stroke. If it is not vertical, adjust the bracket or the connection bar to make vertical. Improper installation may cause poor linearity.

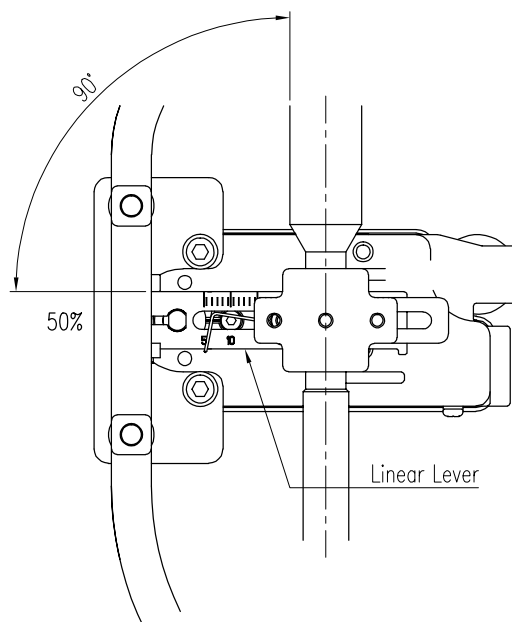


Fig. 3-10: Feedback lever and valve stem on a right yoke

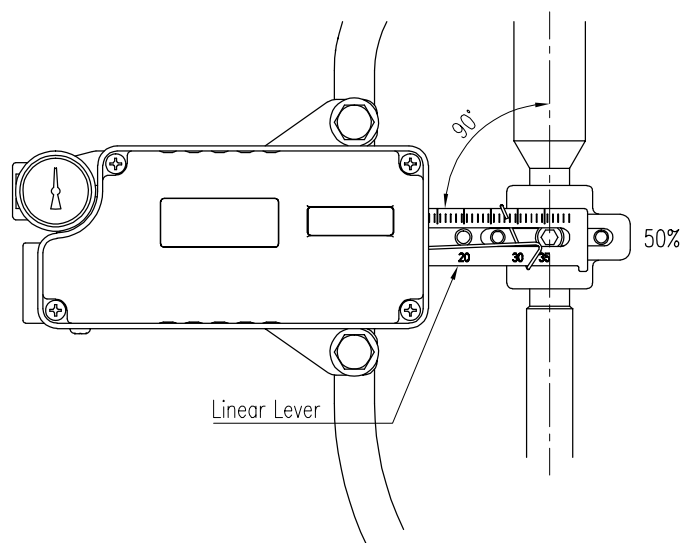


Fig. 3-11: Feedback lever and valve stem on a left yoke

7. Check the valve stroke. The stroke numbers are engraved on the feedback lever of the positioner. Position the connection bar at the number on the feedback lever which corresponds with the desired valve stroke. To adjust, move the bracket, the connection bar or both.

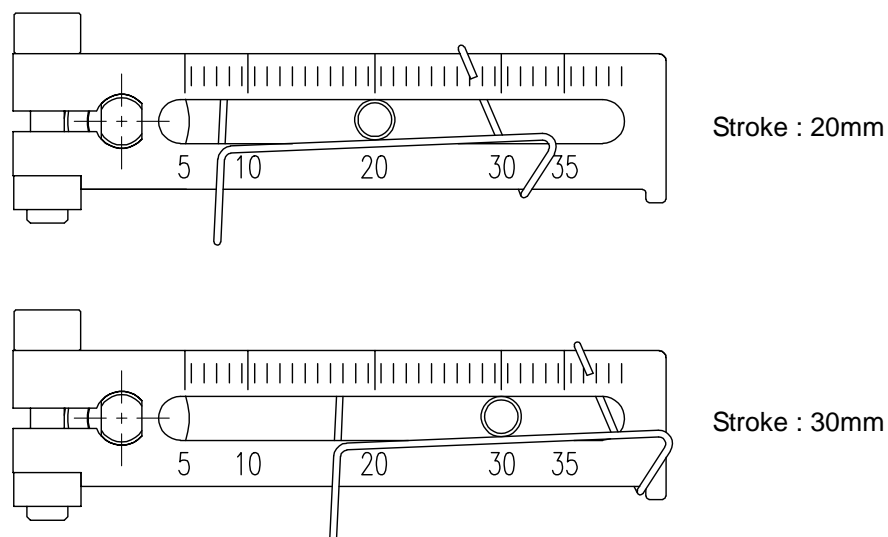


Fig. 3-12: Feedback lever and location of the connection bar

※ The effective angle of the linear lever is 30 degree.



- After installing the positioner, operate the valve from 0% to 100% stroke by using direct air to the actuator. On both 0% and 100%, the feedback lever should not touch the lever stopper, which is located on the backside of the positioner. If the feedback lever touches the stopper, the positioner should be installed further away from center of the actuator.

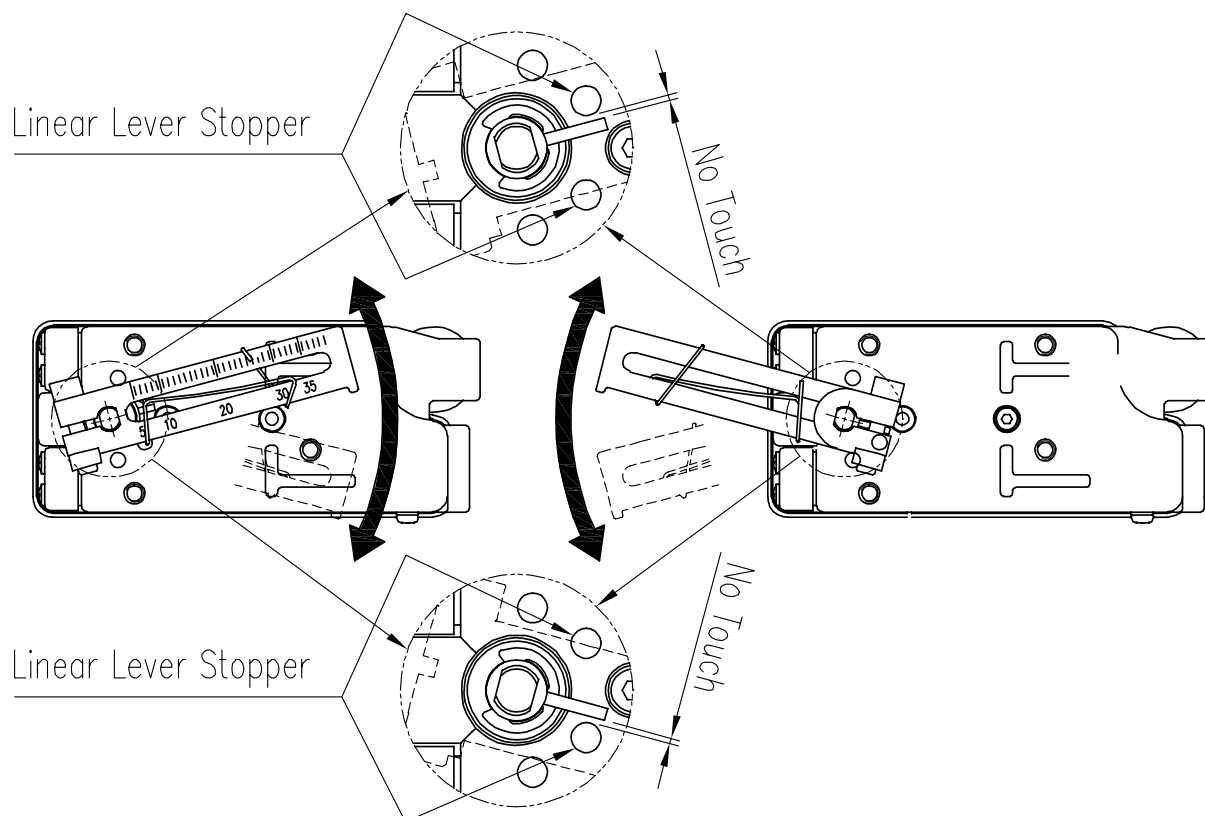


Fig. 3-13: Feedback lever should not touch lever stopper on 0% ~ 100% valve stroke.

- After the installation, tighten all of the bolts on the bracket and the connection bar.

3.4 Rotary positioner Installation

Rotary positioner should be installed on rotary motion valve such as ball or butterfly type which uses rack and pinion, scotch yoke or other type of actuators which its stem rotates 90 degrees. Before proceeding with the installation, ensure following components are available.

3.4.1 YT-2700R Components

- Positioner
- Fork lever (Only Fork lever type)
- Rotary bracket (only for a stem height of 20 mm)
- 4 pcs x hexagonal headed bolts (M6 x 1P)
- 4 pcs x M6 plate washers
- Bolts and washers to attach the bracket to a actuator – not supplied with the positioner

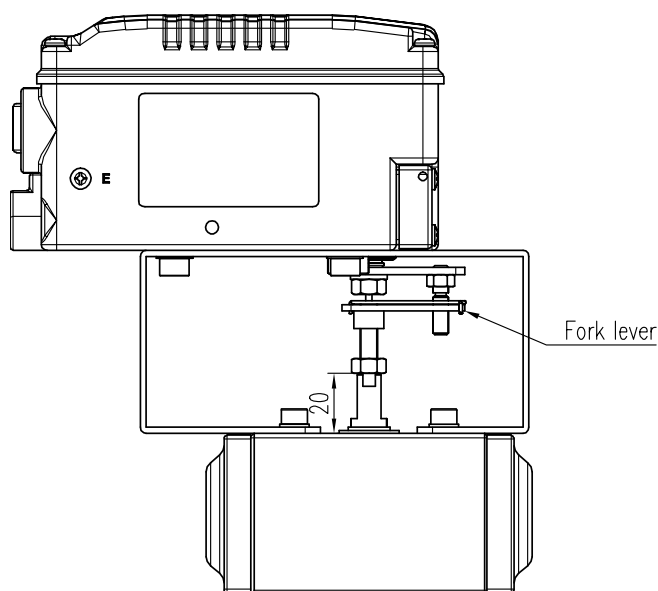


Fig. 3-14: YT-2700R Fork lever type

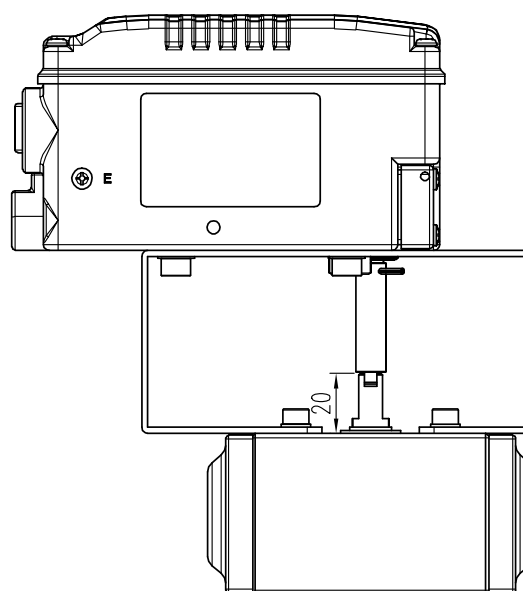


Fig. 3-15: YT-2700R Namur type

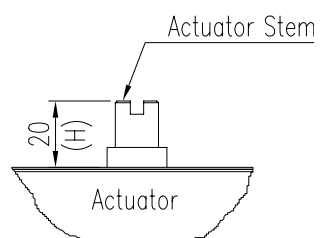


Fig. 3-16: Actuator stem Height

3.4.2 Rotary positioner Installation Steps

1. Attached the brackets onto the actuator with M6 wrench head bolts and plane washers.

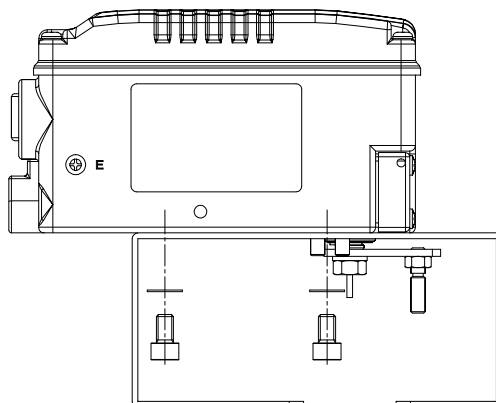


Fig. 3-17: Installing the positioner and the bracket



2. Set rotation position of the actuator stem at 0%. For single acting actuator, it is easy to check 0% point by supplying no pressure to the actuator. For double acting actuator, check actuator stem's rotation direction – clockwise or counter-clockwise - by supplying pressure to the actuator.



3. (Only Fork lever type) Install the fork lever after setting actuator's stem at 0%. Check the actuator stem's rotation direction – clockwise or counter-clockwise. Installation angle of the fork lever should be 45° to the longitudinal direction of the actuator. After setting fork lever position, fasten lock nuts which are located on the bottom of the fork lever.

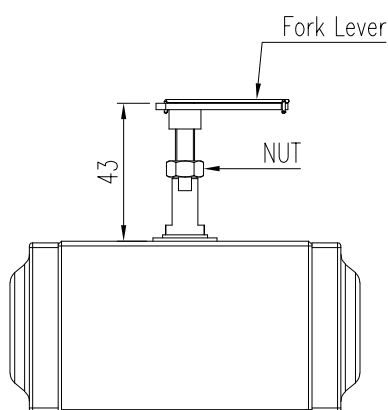


Fig. 3-18: Adjusting a fork lever height.

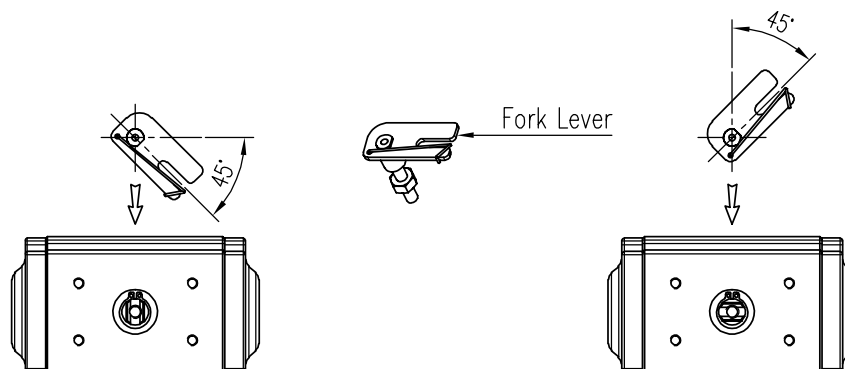


Fig. 3-19: Counter-clockwise and clockwise rotation



- Attach the positioner with the bracket on a actuator loosely. *<Only fork lever type of: Fix the clamping pin (5mm Dia.) into the fork lever slot and insert center pin (2mm Dia.) of the main shaft of the positioner into the hole of center of the fork lever. The clamping pin will be locked to the fork lever spring.>* Setting alignment of center of main shaft of the positioner and center of the actuator's stem is very important. Poor alignment of the main shaft and the actuator's stem decreases the positioner's durability due to unnecessary forces on the main shaft.

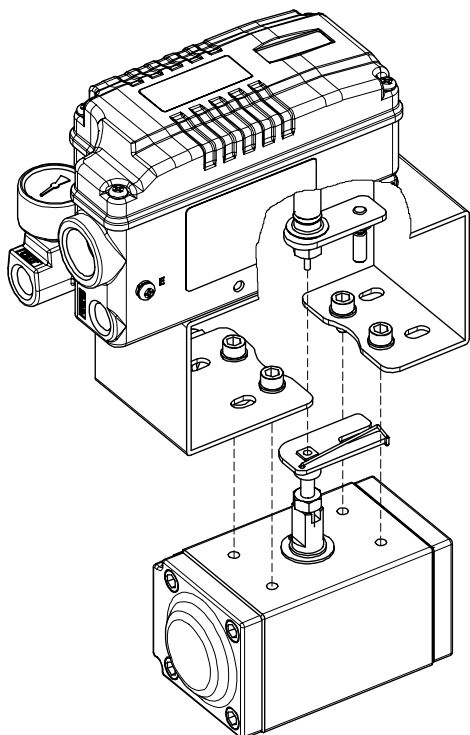


Fig. 3-20: Main shaft center alignment (Fork lever)

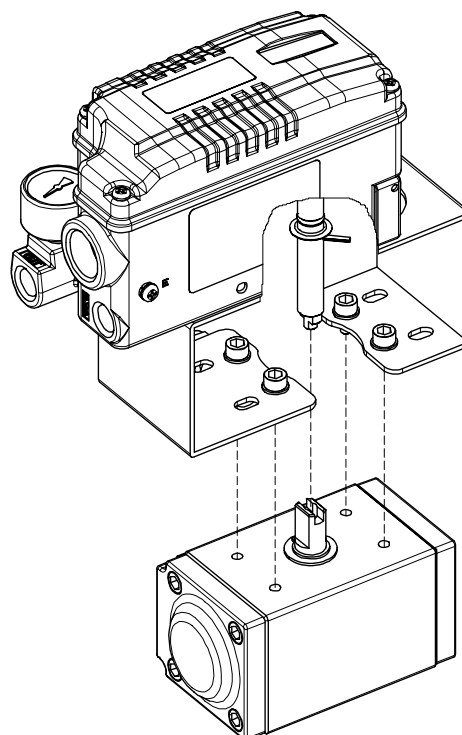


Fig. 3-21: Main shaft center alignment (Namur)

- Tighten the positioner and the bracket with bolts **after checking the positioner's position.**

4. Connection - Air

4.1 Safety

- Supply pressure should be clean and dry air – avoiding moisture, oil and dust.
- Always recommended to use air filter regulator (i.e. YT-200 series).
- Young Tech Co., Ltd **has not tested positioner's operation with any other gases other than clean air. Please contact Young Tech Co., Ltd for any questions.**

4.2 Supply Pressure Condition



- Dry air with dew point of at least 10°C lower than ambient temperature.
- Avoid from dusty air. Use 5 micron or smaller filter.
- Avoid oil.
- Comply with ISO 8573-1 or ISA 7.0.01.
- Supply pressure range is 0.14 ~ 0.7 MPa (1.4 ~ 7 bar)
- Set air filter regulator's pressure level 10% higher than actuator's spring range pressure.

4.3 Piping Condition



- Ensure inside of pipe is clean of obstructions.
- Do not use pipeline that is squeezed or shows any type of damages.
- The length of pipeline system should not be extremely long. Longer pipeline system may affect flow rate due to the friction inside of the pipeline.

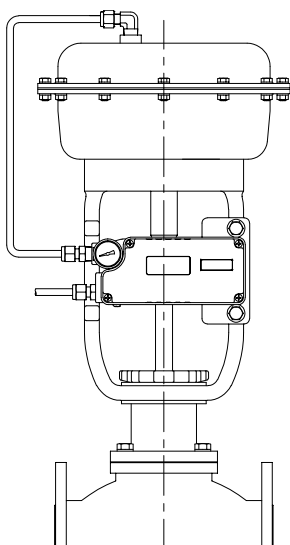


Fig. 4-1: Linear type on a right yoke

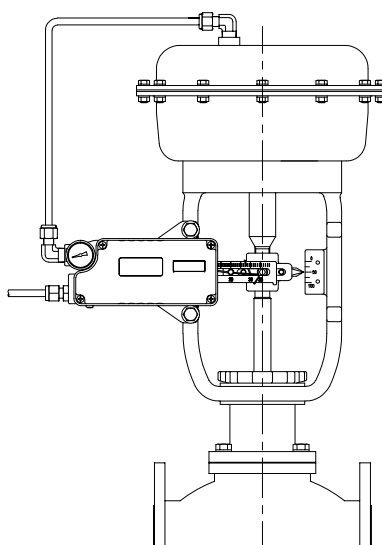


Fig. 4-2: Linear type on a left yoke

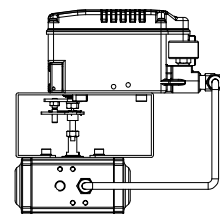


Fig. 3-20: Rotary type

5. Connection – Power

5.1 Safety



- Conduit entry connection tap is G(PF) 1/2.
- Before connecting terminal, ensure that the power is off completely.
- Please use ring terminal to protect against vibration or any other external impact.
- Positioner usually uses 4~20mA DC. Minimum ampere of input signal of standard type positioner is 3.5 mA and Hart internal type positioner's minimum ampere of input signal is 3.8 mA but maximum ampere of input signal should be 24mA or under.
- Compliance voltage of current source must be Min. 10V and Max. 28V. If the length of the supply cable between the current source and the positioner is long, or if there is a filter or safety barrier, then consider using a current source which could supply higher Compliance voltage.
- Positioner with PTM options must be supplied with **9~28V DC** separately. For mechanical limit switch option, separate **12~30V DC** must be supplied. For Proximity limit switch option, separate **8.2V DC** must be supplied.
- DO NOT connect Voltage source (9~28V DC) to Input (4~20mA DC) terminal (IN+, IN-) as it will cause PCB failure.
- Positioner should be grounded.
- Please use twisted cable with conductor section are 1.25mm² and that is suitable for 600V (complying with the conductor table of NEC Article 310). The outer diameter of the cable should be between 6.35 ~ 10mm. Use shield wire to protect against electro-magnetic field and noise.
- Please do not install the cable near high noise equipment, such as high-capacity transformer or motor.

5.2 Connection

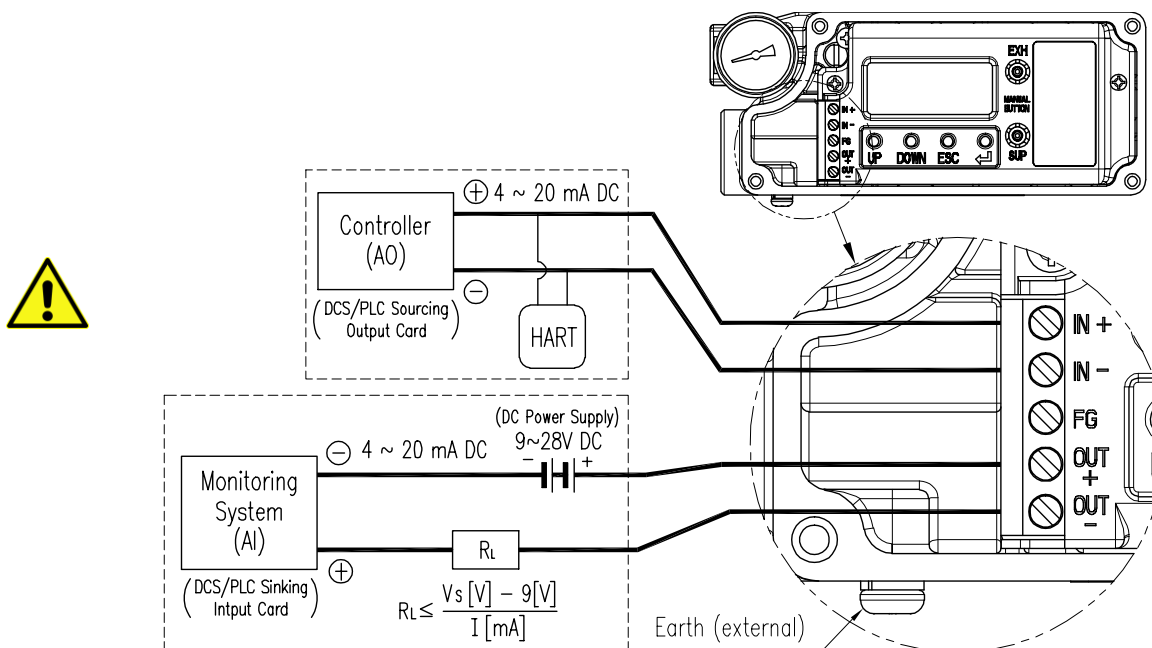


Fig. 5-1: Terminal Overview

IN +:	Input Signal (+)	AO:	Analog Output
IN -:	Input Signal (-)	AI:	Analog Input
F.G :	Frame Ground	Vs:	Voltage Source
OUT+:	Feedback Signal (+)	R _L :	Load Resistance
OUT-:	Feedback Signal (-)		

5.3 Ground

1. Ground must be done before operating the positioner.
2. There are two ground bolts on the positioner. An internal ground is "F.G" of the terminal on the PCB. An external ground bolt is located next to the conduit entry. Please make sure that the resistance is less than 100 ohm.

6. Adjustments

6.1 Variable Orifice Adjustment

Hunting can be occurred when the actuator’s volume is too small. In order to prevent hunting, orifice can be adjusted. By adjusting the orifice, the flow rate of the supply pressure to actuator can be adjusted. Please use (-) driver to adjust the orifice. When the top of the orifice goes up and reaches at the bottom of the bolt head, the flow rate becomes maximum. When the bottom of the orifice goes down and reaches at body base, the flow rate becomes minimum.

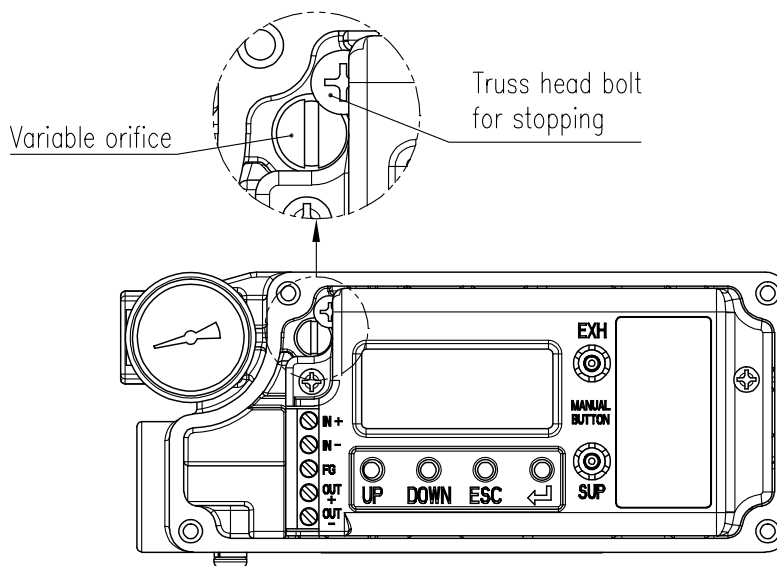


Fig. 6-1: Variable orifice adjustment

6.2 Manual buttons

By pressing “SUP” and “EXH” buttons, YT-2700 can be manually operated without an input signal. “SUP” button allows supply air to transfer to the actuator from positioner’s OUT1 port, and “EXH” button allows air to exhaust air from the actuator to the atmosphere through the positioner. By utilizing this function, the user can easily mount the positioner or check actuator.

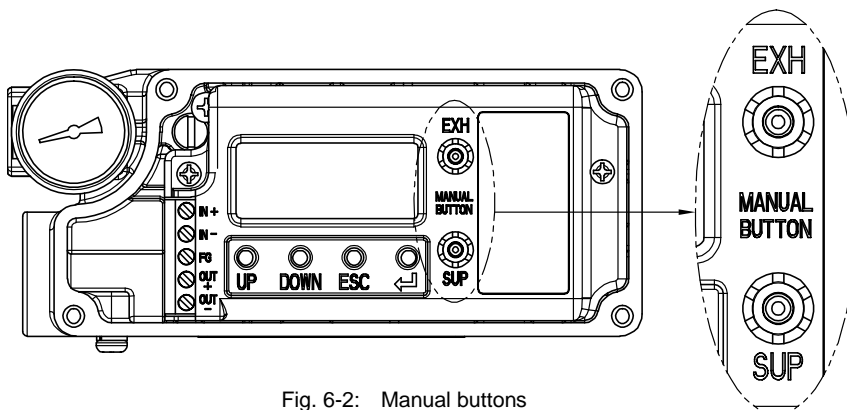


Fig. 6-2: Manual buttons

7. Optional Sub-PCB Installment

By adding sub-PCB, the positioner can have additional functions. There are 3 types of sub-PCB.

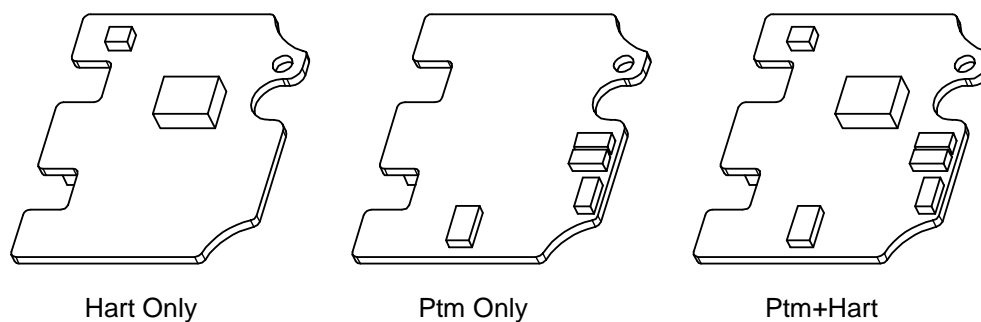


Fig. 7-1: Types of Sub-PCB

When purchasing option sub-PCBs separately, 4 Bolts and 2 supports are supplied together with the sub-PCB.

7.1 Installation steps

1. Open base cover and PCB cover. Separate the Main PCB from base body.
2. Mount a sub-PCB support on Main PCB with a bolt.
3. Insert connector of sub-PCB into connector of main PCB correctly.
4. Fasten the sub-PCB with the rest of a bolt.

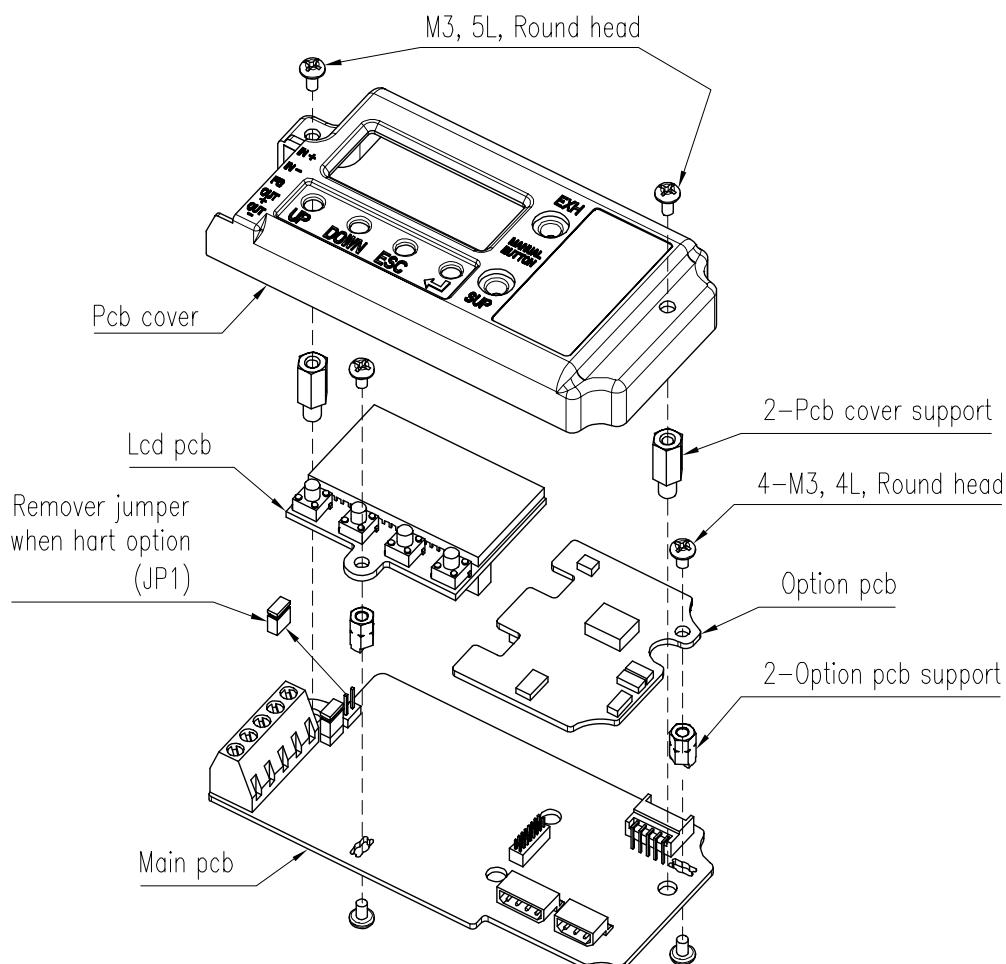


Fig. 7-2: Installation of Optional sub-PCB on Main PCBs



JP1 jumper must be removed, when HART option included sub-PCB is being mounted.

5. After PTM sub-PCB is installed newly, values of TR_ZERO and TR_END must be calibrated for correct output signals. For the calibration of TR_ZERO and TR_END, please refer to section 8.7.2 of this manual.

8. Auto Calibration and PCB Operation

8.1 Warning



Following process will operate valve and actuator. Before proceeding with any Auto Calibration, please separate valve from the entire system by using bypass valve, so Auto Calibration will not affect entire valve process.

8.2 Button Description

Positioner has 4 buttons, and they enable to perform various functions.

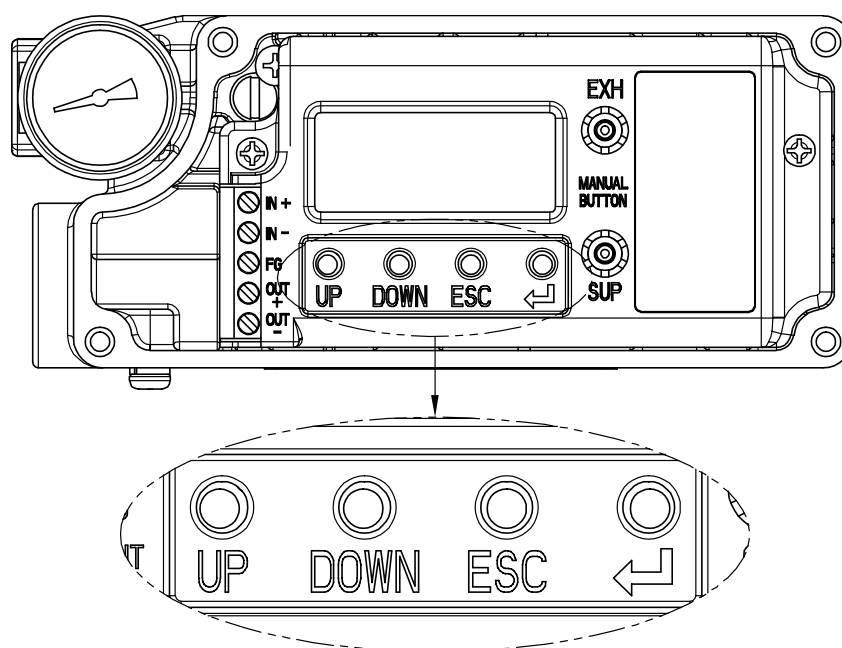
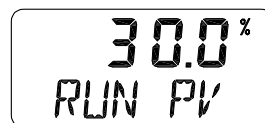


Fig. 8-1: Buttons

<UP> & <DOWN>:	Move to next menu, and adjust.
<ESC>:	Return to previous menu
<ENTER>:	Enter to main and sub menus, and save

8.3 Run Mode (RUN)

After power connection to the positioner, Run Mode will be appeared on positioner’s LCD screen in about 4 seconds. “RUN” indicates that the positioner adjusts the valve stroke according to the receiving signal. There are six types of display message in “RUN” Mode.



- 1. Run PV (%): Process Value - valve stroke
- 2. Run SV (%): Set Value – input signal 0~100%
- 3. Run SV (mA): Set Value – input signal 4~20mA
- 4. Run MV: Manipulate Value – Motor Manipulate Value (Digit)
- 5. Run VEL: Velocity – Current valve stem’s velocity (Digit)
- 6. Run ERR (%): Error – Difference between SV and PV

To change display, Press and hold <ESC>, press <DOWN> several times until a desired display appears. The display will change in the order indicated above. If <ESC> + <UP> pushed, the order will be appeared in opposite order. By pressing <ESC>, the display will return to “RUN PV” mode.

※ Please note that the screen will return to “RUN PV” mode if 100 seconds elapse from the last button pressed.

※ By pressing <ESC> button several times from any MODES, it will return to “RUN PV” mode. Therefore, if the users have entered into wrong modes by mistake or do not wish to proceed with their current work, they could return to “RUN PV” mode.

8.4 Auto Calibration mode (AUTO CAL)

Auto Calibration mode (AUTO CAL) automatically calibrates the positioner. “AUTO CAL” process takes about 2~3 minutes, and the duration of the process varies upon the size of the actuator. There are 3 types of AUTO CAL.

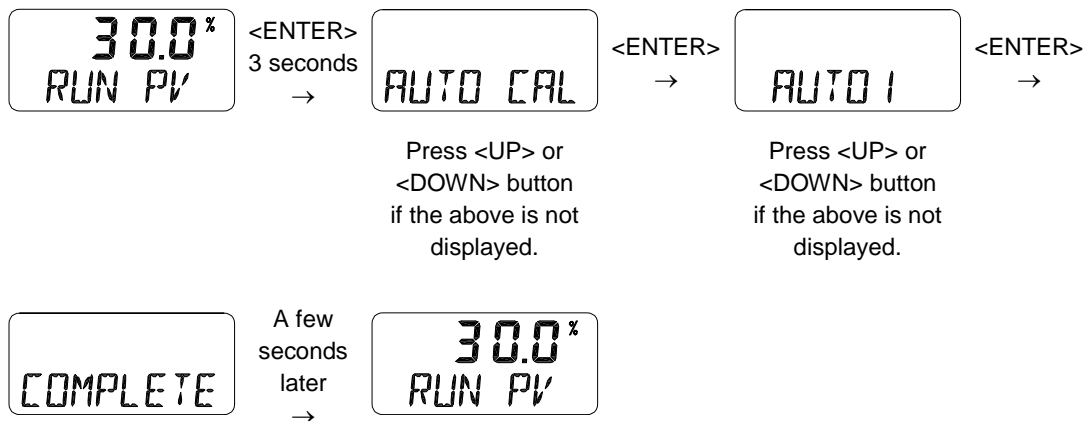
	Zero Point	End Point	Dead Zone, P, D	RA / DA
AUTO 1	O	O	X	X
AUTO 2	O	O	O	O
AUTO 3	X	X	O	O



It is recommend to perform AUTO2 calibration for initial positioner setting.

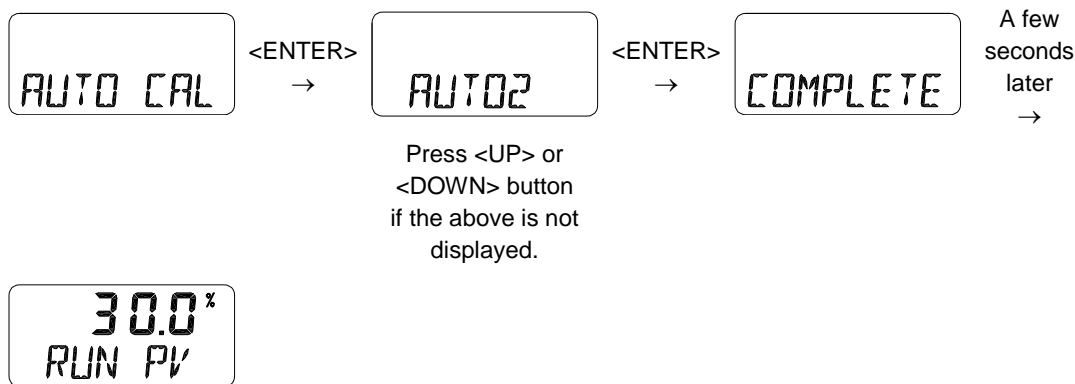
8.4.1 AUTO1 Calibration (AUTO1)

AUTO1 changes only zero and end points; however other parameters(P, D etc.) will not be adjusted. It is recommended to perform AUTO1 when the positioner has been set by the valve manufacturer already, and the field user wants to re-calibrate the positioner.



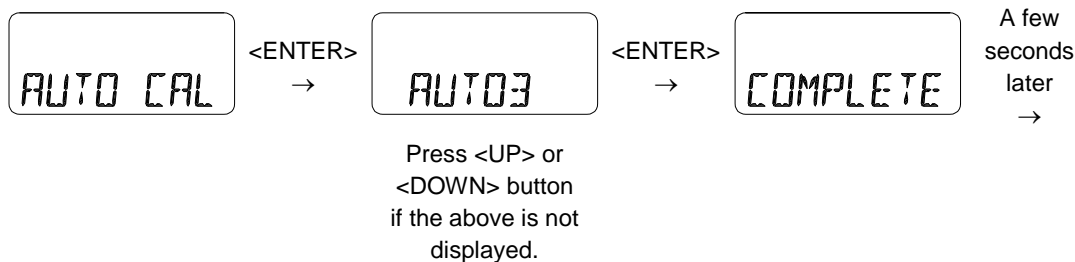
8.4.2 AUTO2 Calibration (AUTO2)

AUTO2 changes all of the parameters. It is recommended to perform AUTO2 when the positioner has been installed on the valve for the first time or the positioner has been reinstalled after disassemble from an actuator.



8.4.3 AUTO3 Calibration (AUTO3)

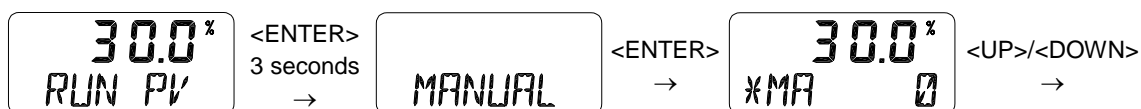
AUTO3 changes other parameters except zero and end points.





8.5 Manual Mode (MANUAL)

Manual mode is used to maneuver valve stem manually. In Manual mode, the positioner does not control the valve by the signal received from outside, but it could be controlled to move up and down by pressing <UP> and <DOWN> button.



Press <UP> or <DOWN> button if the above is not displayed.



8.6 Parameter Mode (PARAM)

AUTO CAL optimizes most of the valve actuator control values. However, in some instances, hunting or oscillation may occur when the valve actuator control values are not optimized. Hunting or oscillation can be prevented by adjusting parameter values.



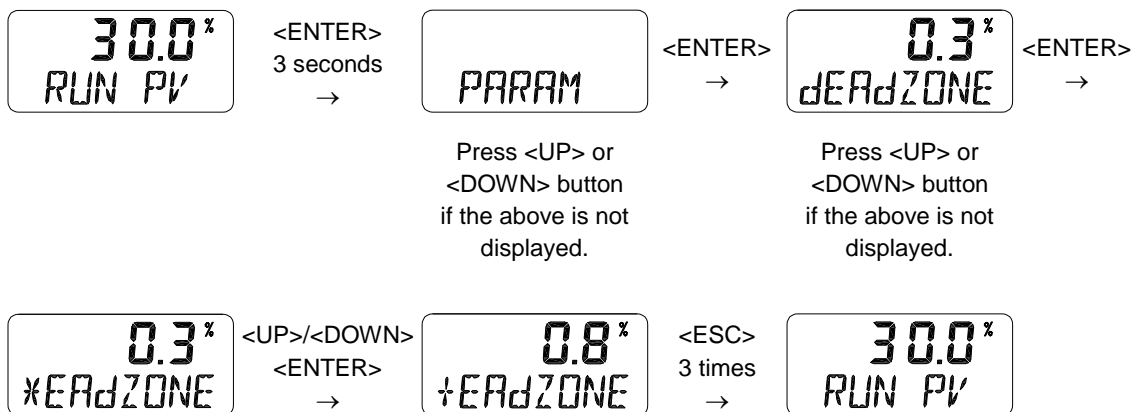
If you change the parameter values with <UP> <DOWN> buttons, the changed value is immediately applied to the positioner control. When the desired control status is reached, you must press <ENTER> button to save the values.

Below are the list of features which could be set from Parameter mode.

- 1) Dead-Zone (dEAdZONE)
- 2) P1 Value (KP1)
- 3) D1 Value (Kd1)
- 4) P2 (KP2) and D2 (Kd2) values
- 5) P_ (KP_) and D_ (Kd_) Values
- 6) PT1 (PT1) and PT2 (PT2) Values
- 7) Period T (PERIOd T)
- 8) Auto DZ (AUTO dZ)

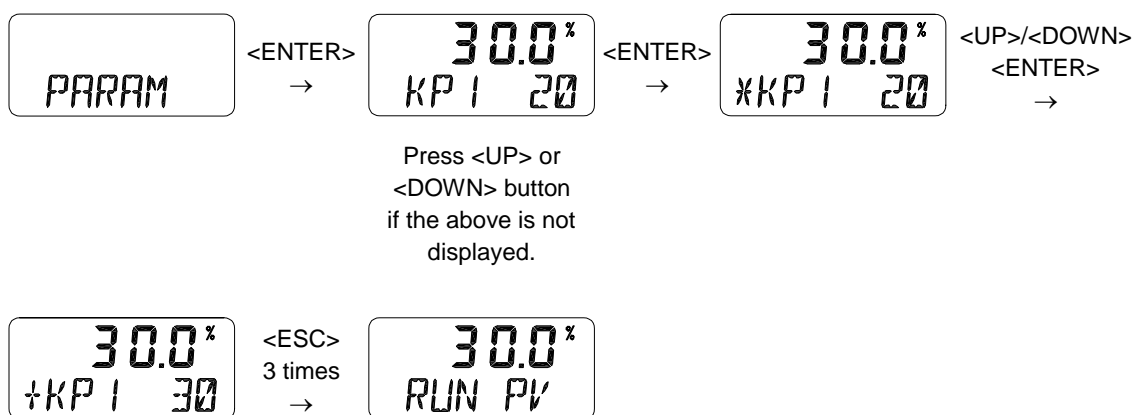
8.6.1 Dead-Zone (dEAdZONE, %)

Dead-Zone indicates the percentage of error allowance. When AUTO 2 or AUTO 3 calibration are done, this value would be set automatically and moderately. But if hunting still occur after AUTO 2 or AUTO 3 calibration for the reason such as high level of packing friction, increasing the value of Dead-Zone can stable the valve operation.



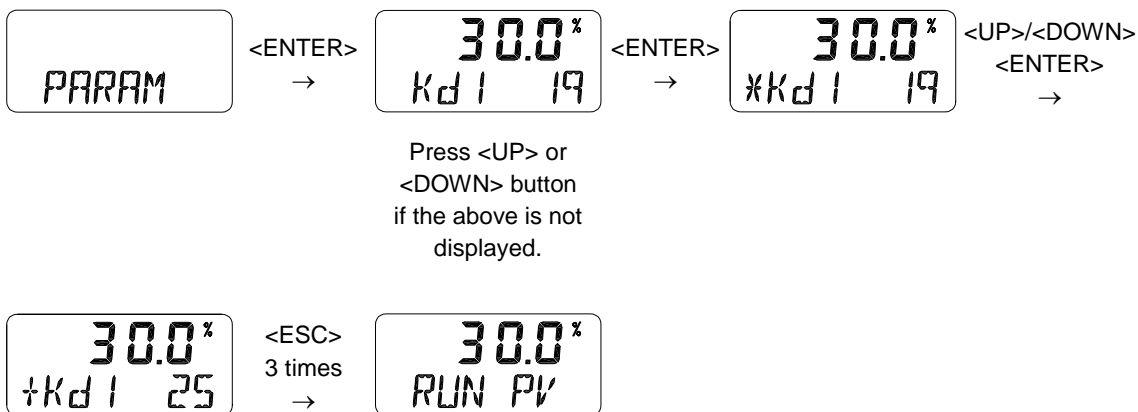
8.6.2 P1 Value (KP1)

P value indicates the ratio of the compensation signal based on the percentage of error allowance. As the value increase, the positioner finds the target point quickly, but it is more likely to have hunting. As the value decrease, the stability of the positioner is higher, but it finds the target point slowly. But these values are applicable for only when input signal is increasing.



8.6.3 D1 Value (Kd1)

D value indicates the derivative value of the compensation signal based on the percentage of error allowance. As the value increase, it is more likely to have hunting. As the value decreases, it can have poor linearity or dynamic characteristic. but these values are applicable for only when input signal is increasing.



8.6.4 P2 (KP2) and D2 (Kd2) values

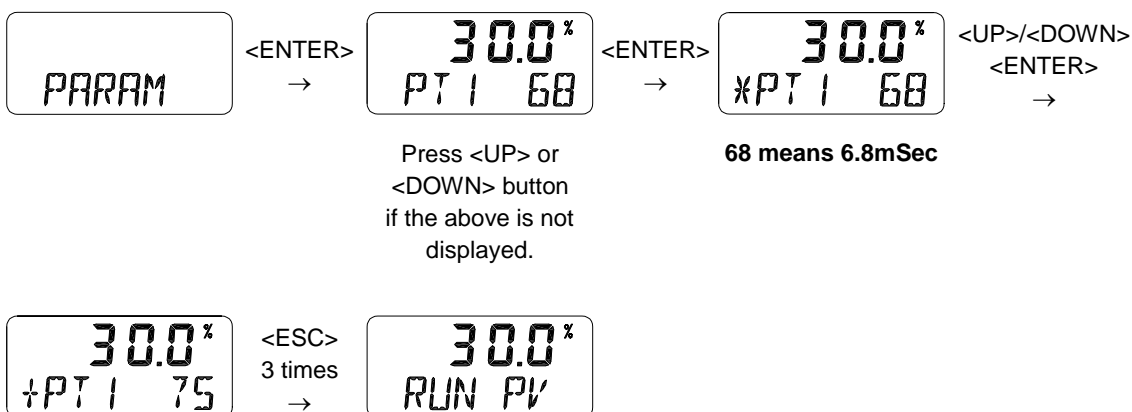
P2 and D2 values' principles are same as P1 and D1, but these values are applicable for only when input signal is decreasing.

8.6.5 P_ (KP_) and D_ (Kd_) Values

P_ and D_ values' principles are same as P and D values, but these values will be activated when the error percentage of the actual stroke per input signal reaches within 1%.

8.6.6 PT1 (PT1) and PT2 (PT2) Values

PT value indicates the minimum time duration(unit: 0.1mSec) of internal signal controlling pilot valve. PT1 is for increased input signal, and PT2 is for decreased input signal's PT values.

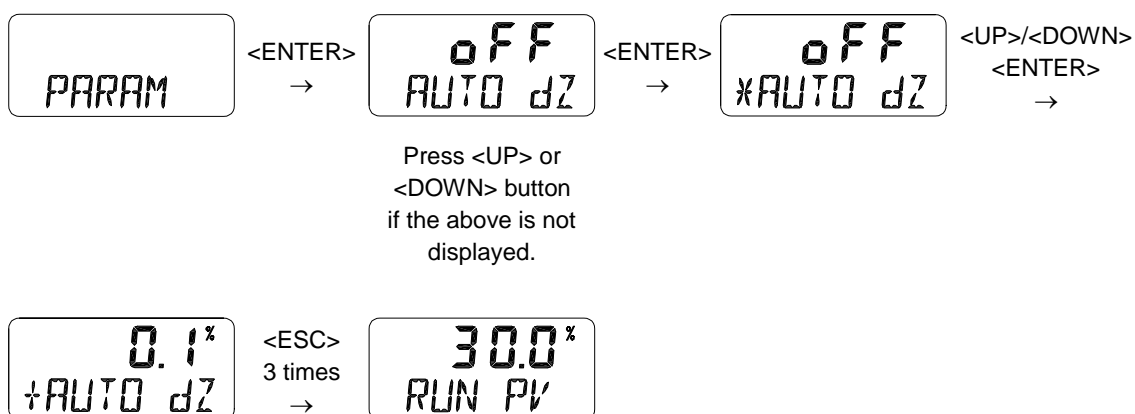


8.6.7 Period T (PERIOd T)

Period T indicates the positioner's internal control time interval. As default, positioner will check current position respective to current input signal in every 100 msec.

8.6.8 Auto DZ (AUTO dZ)

After the auto calibration, the positioner will create deadzone automatically. However, depending on the valve's period of use, hunting or oscillation may occur due to packing friction or other reasons and this function stabilizes the valve by detecting them automatically and increasing the deadzone at the time of its occurrence. This will stabilize the valve but deadzone is increased.



8.7 Hand Calibration Mode (HAND CAL)

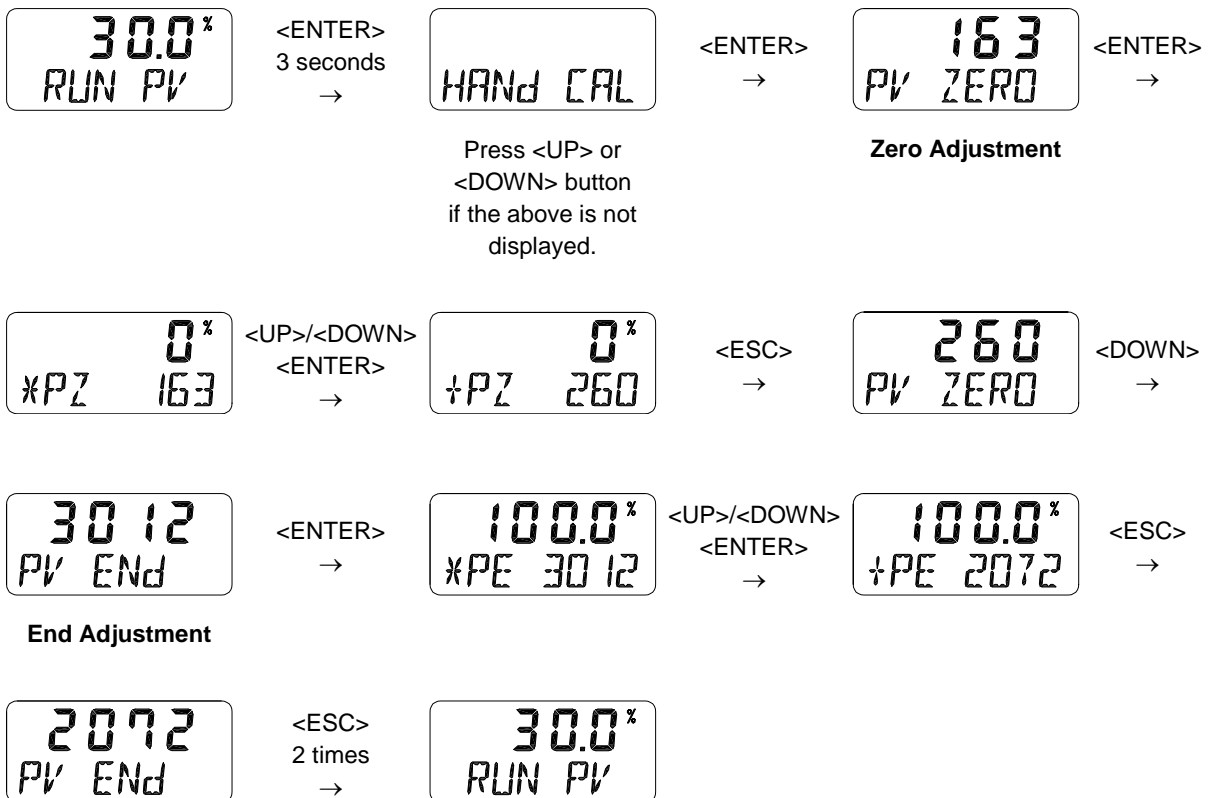
Hand Calibration mode is used when zero-point and end-point require re-adjustment to use partial range of total strokes after Auto Calibration has been performed.

Below are the list of features which could be set from Hand CAL mode.

- 1) Zero-Point (PV_ZERO) and End-Point (PV_END) for Valves
- 2) Zero-Point (TR_ZERO) and End-Point (TR_END) for Transmitter
- 3) Normal / Reverse Feedback Signal (TR NORM / REVS)
- 4) Normal / Reverse HART Signal (HT NORM / REVS)

8.7.1 Zero-Point (PV_ZERO) and End-Point (PV_END) for Valves

PZ_ZERO adjusts the zero point of the valve, and PV_END adjusts the end point of the valve.



8.7.2 Zero-Point (TR_ZERO) and End-Point (TR_END) for Transmitter

TR_ZERO adjusts the zero point of the transmitter (4mA feedback), and TR_END adjusts the end point of the transmitter (20mA feedback). This is used when output signal becomes unstable and requires re-adjustment or when feedback output signal and actual stroke need to be used differently.

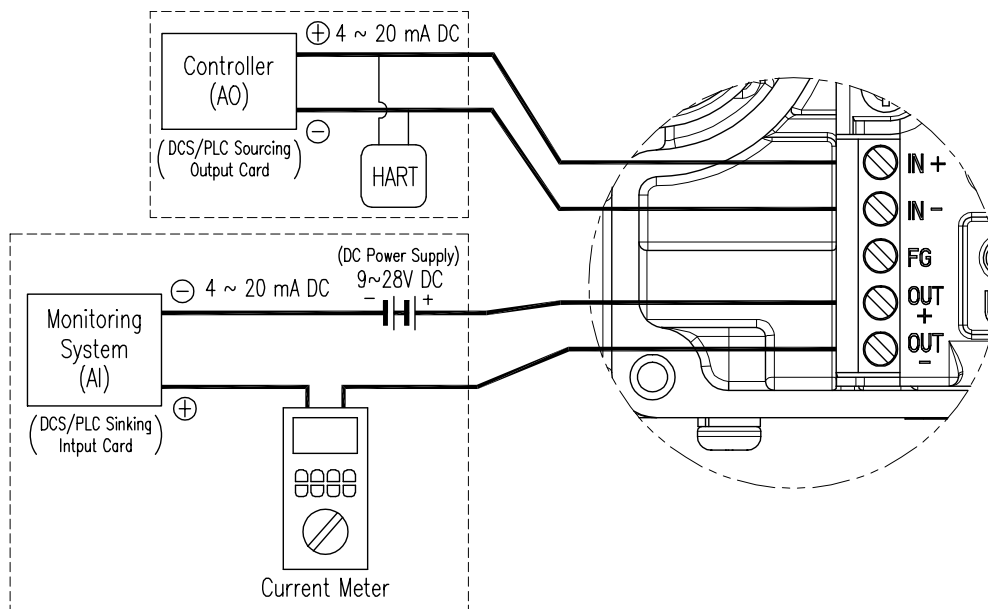
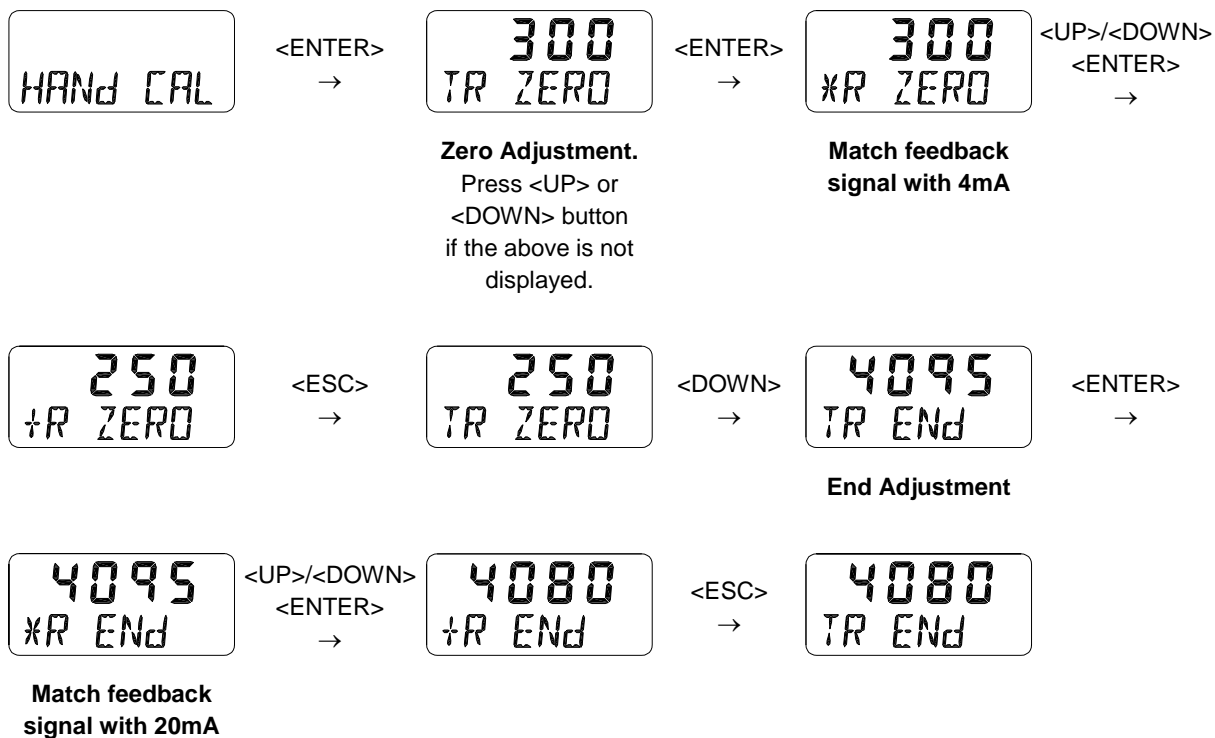


Fig. 8-3: Setting transmitter



8.7.3 Normal / Reverse Feedback Signal (TR NORM / REVS)

The feedback signal from the positioner can be changed to normal or reverse.



Press <UP> or
<DOWN> button
if the above is not
displayed.



8.7.4 Normal / Reverse HART Signal (HT NORM / REVS)

Feedback signal of HART communication from the positioner can be changed to normal or reverse.



Press <UP> or
<DOWN> button
if the above is not
displayed.



8.8 Valve Mode (VALVE)

Valve mode offers useful and various function settings for operating the control valve.

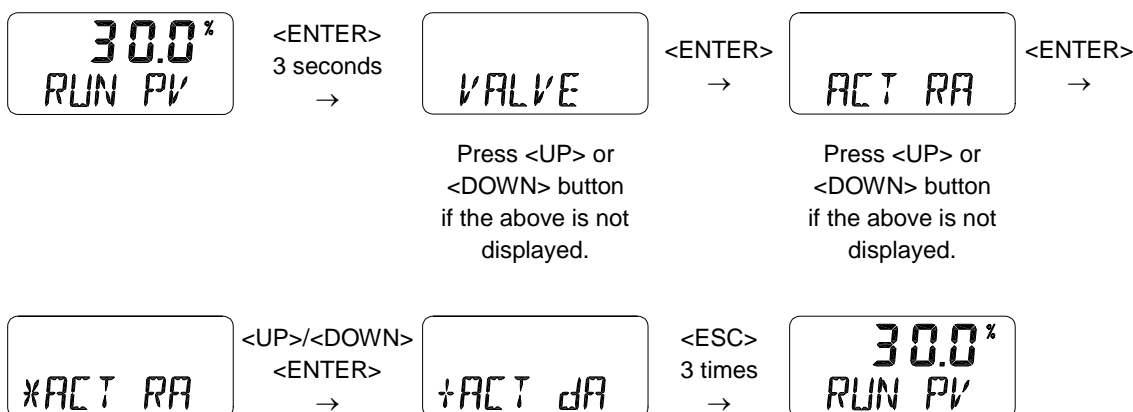
Below are the list of functions which could be set from Valve mode.

- 1) Acting Adjustment (ACT RA / dA)
- 2) Characteristic Adjustment (CHAR)
- 3) User Characteristics (USER SET)
- 4) Tight Shut Open (TSHUT OP)
- 5) Tight Shut Close (TSHUT CL)
- 6) Split Range Mode (SPLIT)

8.8.1 Acting Adjustment (ACT RA / dA)

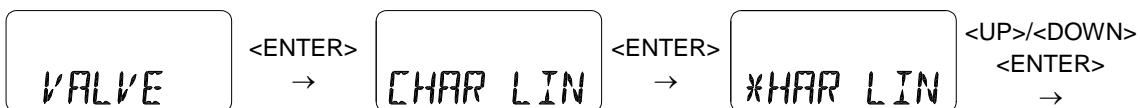
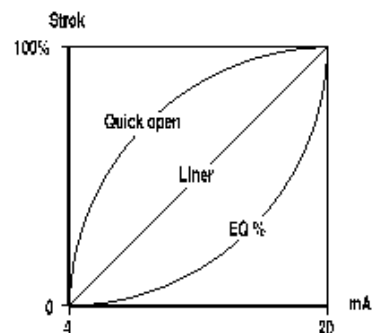
RA & DA are automatically set by performing "AUTO 2" from Auto Calibration. However, this function is used when the user wants to change RA & DA.

The positioner can be set as Direct Action (DA) or Reverse Action (RA).

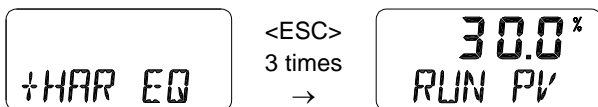


8.8.2 Valve flow Characteristic Adjustment (CHAR)

The valve flow characteristic can be set on the field's requirement. There are 4 types of characteristics – linear (LIN), user setting (USR), quick open (QO), and equal percentage (EQ).



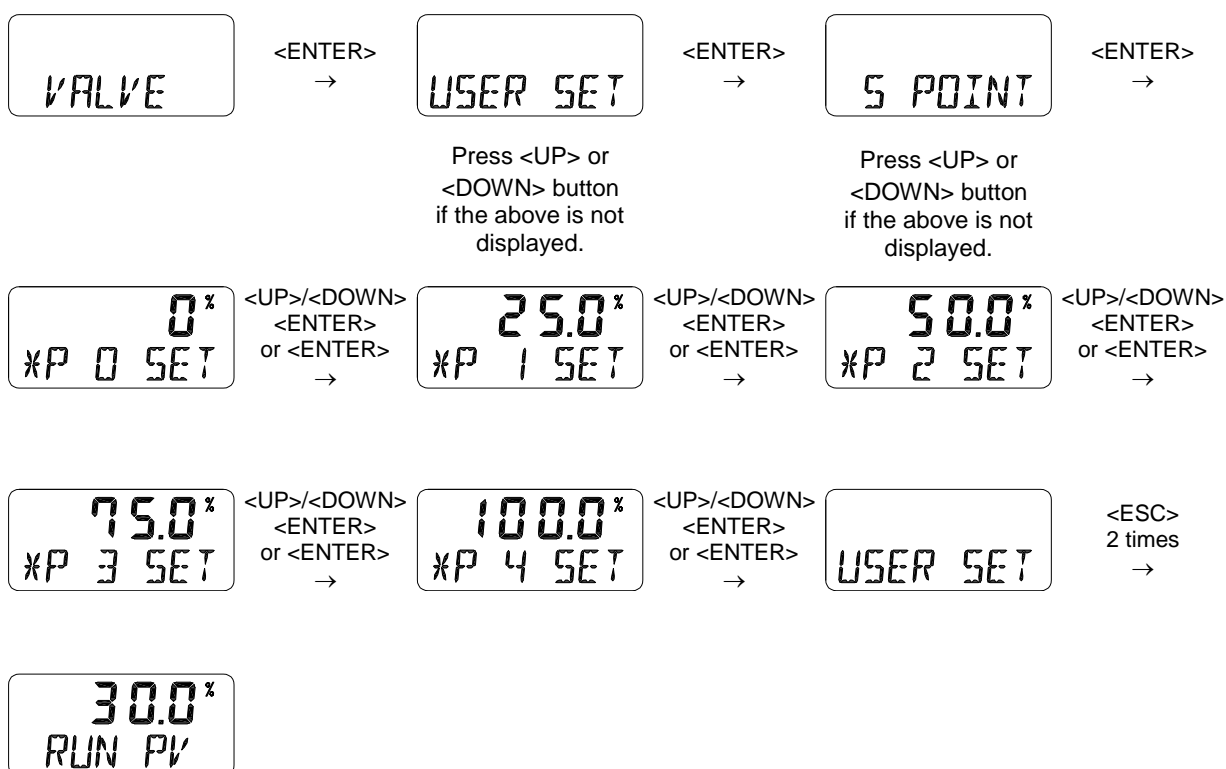
Press <UP> or <DOWN> button if the above is not displayed.



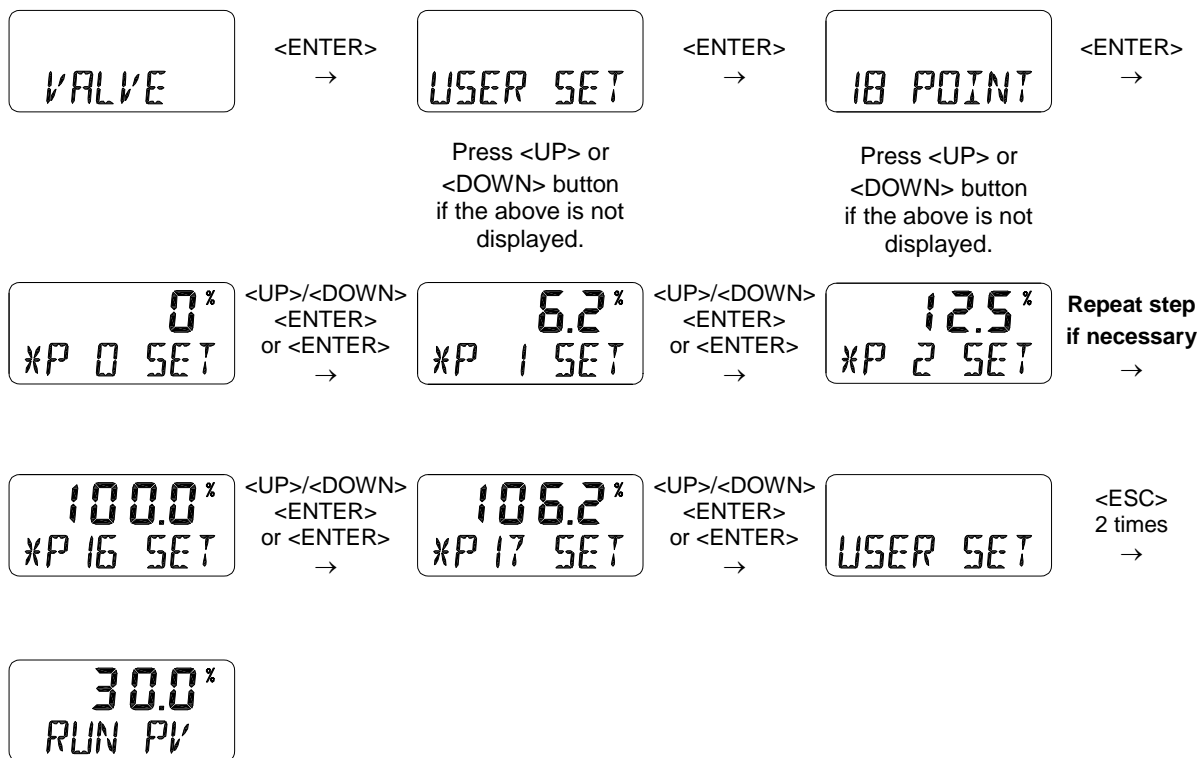
8.8.3 User defining flow Characteristics (USER SET)

User can make its own flow characteristic curve with this mode. USER SET can be set in two ways, 5 points and 18 points. User can choose whichever is more suitable for their application.

- 1) 5 points setting can be set with 4mA intervals. The initial positions are P0(4mA=0%), P1(8mA=25%), P2(12mA=50%), P3(16mA=75%) and P4(20mA=100%) but user can change the % values to different values. User can change all 5 points or only change partially and exit the menu by pressing <ESC> button.



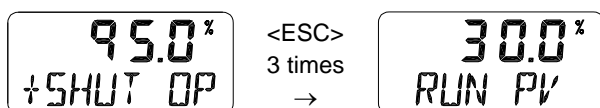
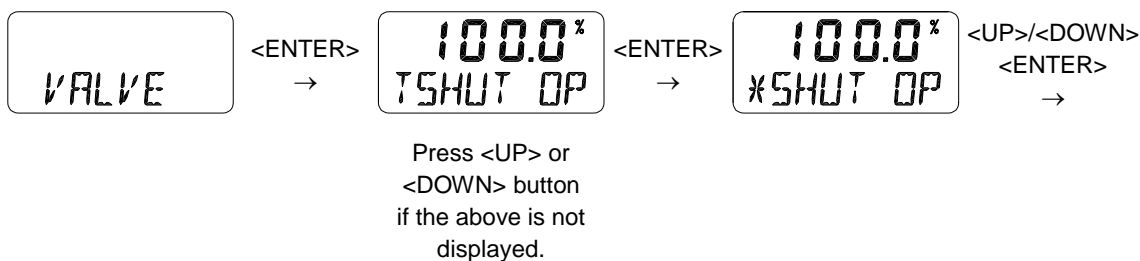
2) 18 points setting can be set with 1mA intervals. The initial positions are P0(4mA=0%), P1(5mA=6.25%), P2(6mA=12.5%), ... P16(20mA=100%) and P17(21mA=106.25%) but user can change the % values to different values. User can change all 18 points or only change partially and exit the menu by pressing <ESC> button.



This function can be activated by selecting “CHAR USR” mode of above 8.8.2 Valve flow Characteristic Adjustment (CHAR).

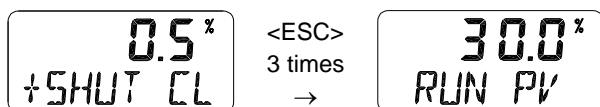
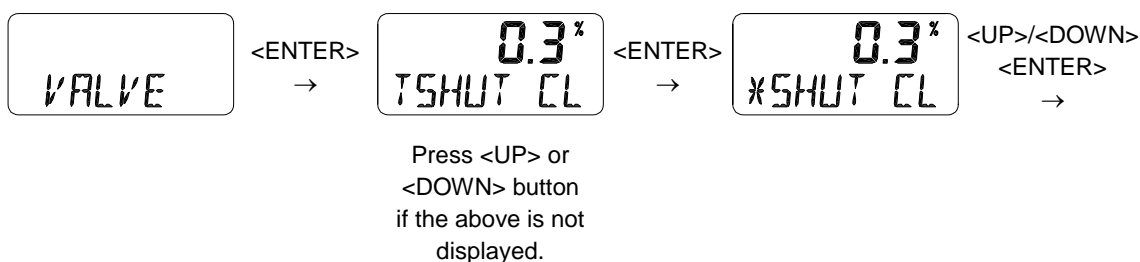
8.8.4 Tight Shut Open (TSHUT OP)

Tight shut open shows the current value in percentage (%). Input current of 4mA is 0%, 20mA is 100%. If temporary Tight shut open value ($\leq 100\%$) is set and input current value is above the set % value, the valve's position is immediately moved to 100%. For example, if linear actuator is used and the valve's closing direction is 100% and input value of the current is above Tight shut open set value, the set pressure from the regulator will be transferred to the actuator which will enhance the power to close the valve and keep it from any leakage.



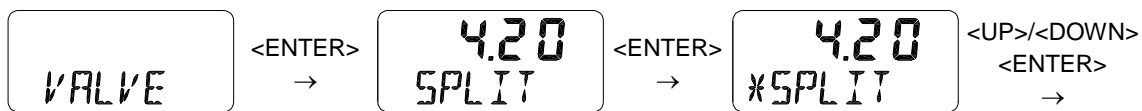
8.8.5 Tight Shut Close (TSHUT CL)

Tight shut close shows the current value in percentage (%). Input current of 4mA is 0%, 20mA is 100%. If temporary Tight shut close value ($\leq 100\%$) is set and input current value is below the set % value, the valve's position is immediately moved to 0%. For example, if rotary actuator is used and the valve's closing direction is 0% and input value of the current is above Tight shut open set value, it will release all the remaining pressure from Out1 of the actuator which will have the return spring power of the actuator or Out2 pressure to close the valve and keep it from any leakage.



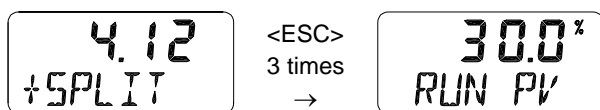
8.8.6 Split Range Mode (SPLIT)

The valve can be operated in full stroke by split range control of input signal as 4~12mA or 12~20mA.



Press <UP> or <DOWN> button if the above is not displayed.

4~20mA Control



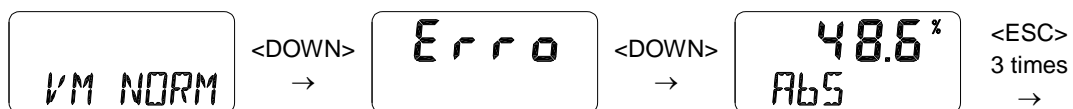
4~12mA Control

8.9 View Mode (VIEW)

Displays various information of the positioner.



Press <UP> or <DOWN> button if the above is not displayed.



ITEM	Description
FF / FS YT-2700L	1'st row→FF: Fail Freeze / FS: Fail Safe. 2'nd row→Positioner model.
1.6.03 VERSION / 2017MR 8	1'st row→version number of firmware. 2'nd row→VERSION: Main software version / 2016MR 8: loading date of software. ※ You can toggle them, pushing <ENTER>
HART REV	HART protocol version
POL Addr	HART protocol channel address. ※ You can change it, pushing <ENTER>
4.18 0Y 0d	Total used time duration. If a unit was used less than 1 minute, the time will not accumulate. 1'st row→"4.18" means 4hours and 18minutes. 2'nd row→0Y: years, 0d: days
3.12 FULL OP	Time required (seconds) to fully open the current valve from the closed state. Saved after AUTO 2 or AUTO 3 Calibration.
2.97 FULL CL	Time required (seconds) to fully close the current valve from the opened state. Saved after AUTO 2 or AUTO 3 Calibration.
VM NOR / VM dIZ / VM REV	Display types of valve stroke on LCD. VM NOR : View Mode Normal. 4mA → 0%, 20mA → 100% display. VM dIZ : Raw data VM REV : View Mode Reverse. 4mA → 100%, 20mA → 0% display. ※ You can change it, pushing <ENTER>
Erro	Error code(C, D) or warning code(B, F, G, H). Refer to 9.1 or 9.2 sections
ABS	Absolute resistance value.

9. Error and Warning Code

Error or Warning code occur if there is a problem during Auto calibration or using the product.

- Error code : These are indicated if the positioner cannot be controlled, malfunctions or becomes imprecise.
- Warning code : These are indicated when the positioner can be controlled, but there is a possibility of malfunctioning or degree of precision has dropped.

9.1 Error code which is displayed during Auto calibration

Error Code	Code Description and Cause	Action
MT ERR L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Indicates that due to wrong positioning and installation of the positioner, there is a chance that the feedback lever and the positioner's stopper could collide when the lever is at 0% during auto calibration. ➤ When this error is detected, auto calibration is aborted and this message is indicated immediately on LCD display. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Set the feedback lever horizontally when at 50%. ➤ Re-adjust the position of the positioner by referring to the following effective range of the feedback lever's angle (Linear : 30 deg., Rotary : 90 deg.)
MT ERR H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Indicates that due to wrong positioning and installation of the positioner, there is a chance that the feedback lever and the positioner's stopper could collide when the lever is at 100% during auto calibration. ➤ When this error is detected, auto calibration is aborted and this message is indicated immediately on LCD display. 	
CHK AIR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Indicated when the valve is not moving despite the positioner has given "Full Open" signal during auto calibration. ➤ When this error is detected, auto calibration is aborted and this message is indicated immediately on LCD display. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Check if pressure is being supplied normally to the positioner.

RNG ERR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Indicated when the feedback lever's angle used is excessively small during auto calibration. ➤ When this error is detected, auto calibration is aborted and this message is indicated immediately on LCD display. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Re-install the positioner by moving it towards the actuator stem so that the angle use of the feedback lever becomes larger.
LEAK	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Indicated when movement of feedback lever is detected without any pneumatic action of positioner during auto calibration. ➤ When this error is detected, auto calibration is aborted and this message is indicated immediately on LCD display. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Check for leaks from output port of the positioner and piping.
PT ERR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Indicated when a leak is detected in "PT TIME" during AUTO 2 or 3 calibration. Auto calibration will stop and the error message will display on the LCD. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Make sure there are no leak in the out ports of the positioner or pipe lines

9.2 Error code which is displayed while using the product

Error Code	Code Description and Cause	Action
OVER CUR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Indicated and blinked when 24mA or more current is detected to the demand input terminal. ➤ Buttons will not work while this error message is displayed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Check the connection status to the demand input terminal. (miswiring, overcurrent input, etc.)

9.3 Error code which can be checked from View mode

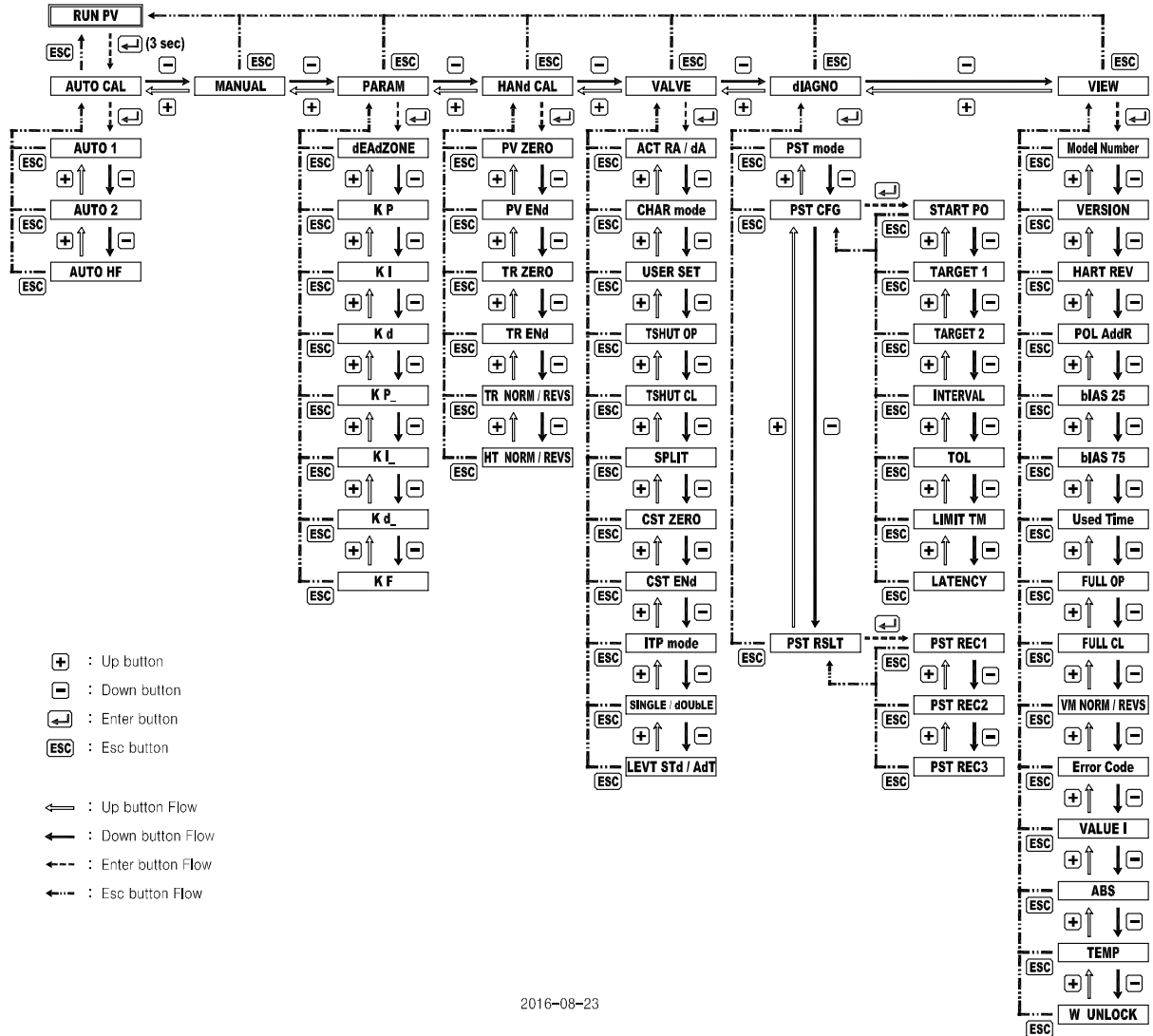
Error Code	Code Description and Cause	Action
C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Indicated if the deviation between SV and PV is above 10% and is continued for over one minute. ➤ Indicated when the valve does not operate, friction is extremely high or when the air regulator's set pressure is too low. ➤ Can be checked from "Error" category in View mode. (Refer to section 8.9) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Re-perform auto-calibration. ➤ Check air regulator's set pressure and re-adjust to appropriate pressure.

D	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Accumulated I value is I max or min's limit. ➤ Degree of precision is low. ➤ Indicated if valve's friction is extremely high or set pressure of air regulator has been changed. ➤ Can be checked from "Error" category in View mode. (Refer to section 8.9) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Re-perform auto-calibration. ➤ Check air regulator's set pressure and re-adjust to appropriate pressure.
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9.4 Warning code which can be checked from View mode

Warning Code	Code Description and Cause	Action
B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ PV Span – PV Zero range is below 500. ➤ Feedback lever's angle use is too low. ➤ Can be checked from "Error" category in View mode. (Refer to section 8.9) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Re-position the positioner so that the angle use of the feedback lever is larger than current angle. Then, perform AUTO1 calibration.
F	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Full open & Full close time is less than 1 second. ➤ Size of the actuator is too small. ➤ Can be checked from "Error" category in View mode. (Refer to section 8.9) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Use orifice and lower the flow rate. ➤ Or replace the actuator with bigger size.
G	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ PV is set below 100. ➤ Feedback lever's angle use is set too high. ➤ Can be checked from "Error" category in View mode. (Refer to section 8.9) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Re-position the positioner so that the angle use of the feedback lever is smaller than current angle. Then, perform AUTO1 calibration.
H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ PV is set above 4000. ➤ Feedback lever's angle use is set too high. ➤ Can be checked from "Error" category in View mode. (Refer to section 8.9) 	

10. Main Software Map



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