



Contents

1	Introduction	5
1.1	General Information for the users	5
1.2	Manufacturer Warranty	5
1.3	Explosion Proof Warning & Specific Conditions of Use	6
2	Product Description	7
2.1	General	7
2.2	Main Features and Functions	7
2.3	Label Description	8
2.4	Product Code	10
2.5	Product Specification	11
2.6	Certifications	12
2.7	Parts and Assembly	13
2.8	Product Dimension	14
3	Installation	15
3.1	Safety	15
3.2	Tools for installation	15
3.3	Linear positioner Installation	16
3.3.1	Safety	16
3.3.2	Linear positioner Installation Steps	17
3.4	Rotary positioner Installation	20
3.4.1	Components.....	20
3.4.2	Rotary Bracket Information	21
3.4.3	Rotary positioner Installation Steps	22
4	Connection - Air	24
4.1	Safety	24
4.2	Supply Pressure Condition	24
4.3	Piping Condition.....	24
4.4	Connection – Piping with actuator	25
4.4.1	Single acting actuator	25
4.4.2	Double acting actuator	25
5	Connection – Power	26
5.1	Safety	26
5.2	Terminal overview.....	27
5.2.1	Input Signal Terminal	27
5.2.2	Analog Output Terminal	28
5.2.3	Limit Switch Terminal.....	28
5.2.4	Ground	29
6	Adjustments	30
6.1	Limit Switch Adjustment.....	30

6.2	Variable Orifice Adjustment	31
7	Maintenance	32
7.1	Supply air	32
7.2	Seals	32
8	Auto Calibration and PCB Operation.....	33
8.1	Warning.....	33
8.2	Button Description	33
8.3	Run Mode (RUN)	34
8.4	Auto Calibration mode (AUTO CAL).....	34
8.4.1	AUTO1 Calibration (AUTO1)	35
8.4.2	AUTO2 Calibration (AUTO2)	35
8.4.3	AUTO3 Calibration (AUTO3)	35
8.5	Manual Mode (MANUAL).....	36
8.6	Parameter Mode (PARAM).....	37
8.6.1	Dead-Zone (dEAdZONE, %)	37
8.6.2	P1 Value (KP1)	38
8.6.3	D1 Value (Kd1)	38
8.6.4	P2 (KP2) and D2 (Kd2) values	38
8.6.5	P_ (KP_) and D_ (Kd_) Values.....	38
8.6.6	PT1 (PT1) and PT2 (PT2) Values.....	39
8.6.7	Period T (PERIOd T)	39
8.6.8	Auto DZ (AUTO dZ)	39
8.7	Hand Calibration Mode (HAND CAL)	40
8.7.1	Zero-Point (PV_ZERO) and End-Point (PV_END) for Valves.....	40
8.7.2	Zero-Point (TR_ZERO) and End-Point (TR_END) for 4-20 mA Analog Output.....	41
8.7.3	Normal / Reverse 4-20 mA Analog Output (TR NORM / REVS).....	42
8.7.4	Normal / Reverse HART Signal (HT NORM / REVS).....	42
8.8	Valve Mode (VALVE).....	43
8.8.1	Acting Adjustment (ACT RA / dA).....	43
8.8.2	Valve flow Characteristic Adjustment (CHAR).....	44
8.8.3	User defining flow Characteristics (USER SET).....	45
8.8.4	Tight Shut Open (TSHUT OP)	47
8.8.5	Tight Shut Close (TSHUT CL)	47
8.8.6	Split Range Mode (SPLIT).....	48
8.9	View Mode (VIEW)	49
9	Error and Warning Code	51
9.1	Error code which is displayed during Auto calibration	51
9.2	Error code which is displayed while using the product	52
9.3	Error code which can be checked from View mode	53
9.4	Warning code which can be checked from View mode	54

10	Main Software Map	55
-----------	--------------------------------	-----------

1 Introduction

1.1 General Information for the users

Thank you for purchasing Rotork YTC Limited 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 Rotork YTC Limited, Gimpo-si, South Korea.
- In case of any other problems that are not stated in this manual, please make immediate contact to Rotork YTC Limited.
- 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 Rotork YTC Limited will not be compensated. If any alterations or modifications are necessary, please contact Rotork YTC Limited 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 Rotork YTC Limited office or main office in South Korea.

1.3 Explosion Proof Warning & Specific Conditions of Use

Please ensure the unit is being used and installed in explosion proof certified environment.



- The positioners are Explosion proof construction for internal pressure.
For detail information, refer to “2.6 Certifications”
- Explosion proof type of cables and gaskets should be used, when explosion gases are present at the installation site.
- Keep cover tight while circuits are alive.
- Power should be turned off completely when opening product's cover. When opening the cover, ensure that there is no power remaining in any electrical parts nearby.
- The positioners have 2 ports for power connection. Explosion proof type wires and packing should be used. Blind plug is required when any port is not being used.
- Ring terminal with surface area of more than 1.25 mm² with M4 spring washer should be used to connect the power.
- For external ground terminal, ring terminal with surface area of more than 5.5 mm² should be used.
- There is risk of explosion due to electro-static charge. Static electricity charge may develop when cleaning the product with a dry cloth. It is imperative to avoid static electricity charge in the hazardous environment. If cleaning the surface of the product is needed, must use wet clothes.
- Seal required within 50 mm of enclosure.
- Consult the manufacturer for dimensional information on the flameproof joint for repair.
- To maintain IP66 rating, when installing threaded conduit, use type PTFE tape according to instructions.
- Special conditions for safe use of sign “X” of ATEX / IECEx:
The ambient temperature range is from -30 °C to +70 °C for temperature class T6(T85 °C) or -30 °C to +80 °C for temperature class T5(T100 °C).
Hazardous area with carbon disulfide shall be excluded.

2 Product Description

2.1 General

The smart positioner accurately controls valve stroke in response to an input signal of 4-20 mA 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 or supply pressure fails, Positioner keeps the current position of the valve stroke without any additional device. (Fail Freeze option)
- The LCD can be checked and the buttons can be operated without opening the cover which allows use of various functions of the positioner such as parameter adjustment in explosive gas atmosphere.
- User will easily understand the method of using 4 buttons because it work same in all mode 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 orifice can be used even 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 using 4-20 mA analog output function (option).
- Different valve characteristics can be adjusted – Linear, Quick Open, Equal Percentage, and User Set which user can make 5 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 to 12 mA or 12 to 20 mA can be set.
- Operating temperature for positioners is -30 to 80 °C (Please check certified explosion proof temperature)
- Hand calibration function can set Zero point or End point manually.
- It has IP66 protection grade. (excluding the pressure gauges)
- Polyester powder coating resists the corrosion process.
- Maintenance of the positioner is easy because of modularized inner structure.

2.3 Label Description

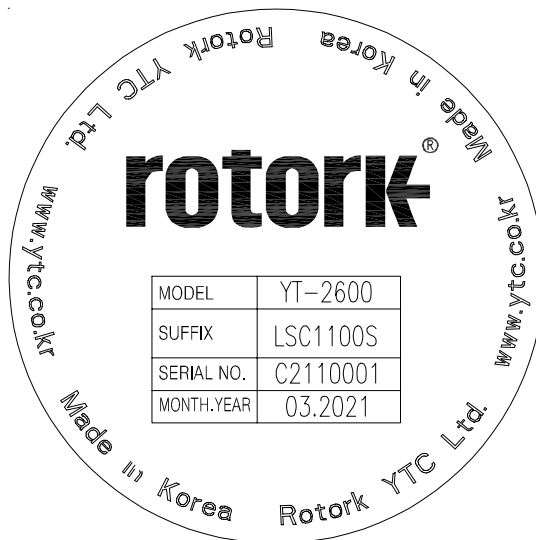
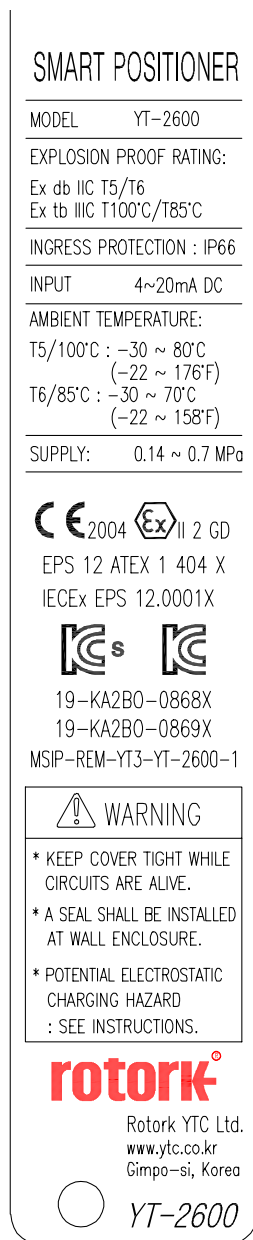


Fig. L-1: Sticker Label

- **MODEL :** Indicates the model number of the positioner.
- **SUFFIX :** Indicates any options.
- **SERIAL NO. :** Indicates unique serial number.
- **MONTH.YEAR :** Indicates manufactured month and year

Fig. L-2: Stainless steel plate Label (ATEX, IECEX, KCs)

- **MODEL:** Indicates the model number of the positioner.
- **EXPLOSION PROOF RATING:** Indicates certified explosion proof grade
- **INGRESS PROTECTION :** Indicates enclosure protection grade.
- **INPUT :** Indicates input signal range.
- **AMBIENT TEMP.:** Indicates the allowable ambient temperature.
- **SUPPLY:** Indicates the supply pressure range.



智能阀门定位器

型号： YT-2600

防爆等级：

CCC: Ex db IIC T5/T6 Gb,
Ex tb IIIC T85°C/T100°C Db

ATEX: II 2G Ex db IIC T5/T6
II 2D Ex tb IIIC T100°C/T85°C

IECEX: Ex db IIC T5/T6
Ex tb IIIC T100°C/T85°C

KCs: Ex db IIC T6/T5
Ex tb IIIC T85°C/T100°C

防护等级： IP66

输入： 4~20mA DC

防爆环境温度：

T5/100°C： -30 ~ 80°C
T6/85°C： -30 ~ 70°C

供给压力： 0.14 ~ 0.7 MPa



CE 2004 Ex II 2 G&D
EPS 12 ATEX 1 404 X
IECEX EPS 12.0001X



19-KA2B0-0868X
19-KA2B0-0869X
MSIP-REM-YT3-YT-2600-1

 **警告**

* 电源接通时请勿开盖。

* 密封应安装在外壳的50mm以内。

* 潜在的静电充电危险：请参阅说明。



Rotork YTC Ltd.
www.ytc.co.kr
金浦市, 韩国



YT-2600



Fig. L-4: CCC label

2.4 Product Code

YT-2600 series follows suffix symbols as follows.

YT-2600		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1		Motion Type	L : Linear R : Rotary						
2		Acting type	S : Single D : Double						
3		Explosion Proof	C : ATEX, IECEx, KCs Z : CCC						
4		Lever Type	Linear	1 : 10 to 40 mm 2 : 20 to 70 mm 3 : 50 to 100 mm 4 : 100 to 150 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 – Rc 1/4 (N/A for CCC) 2 : G 1/2 – 1/4 NPT (N/A for CCC) 3 : G 1/2 – G 1/4 (N/A for CCC) 4 : M20x1.5P – 1/4 NPT 5 : 1/2 NPT – 1/4 NPT						
6		Communication	0 : None 2 : HART Communication						
7		Option	0 : None 1 : 4-20 mA Analog Output 2 : Limit Switch(2ea) ¹⁾ 3 : 4-20 mA Analog Output and Limit Switch(2ea) ²⁾						
8		Fail Option	F : Fail Freeze S : Fail Safe						

¹⁾ ²⁾ Limit switch: DC 24 V (50 mA) and transistor type

2.5 Product Specification

Model		YT-2600
Housing Material		Aluminum
Motion Type		Linear Rotary
Acting Type		Single / Double
Input Signal		4-20 mA DC
Minimum Current Signal		3.5 mA(Standard) or 3.8 mA(HART Included)
Supply Pressure		0.14 to 0.7 MPa (1.4 to 7 bar)
Stroke		10 to 150 mm 55 to 110°
Impedance		Max. 450 Ω @ 20 mA DC
Air Connection		Rc 1/4 or G 1/4 or 1/4 NPT
Gauge Connection		Rc 1/8 or 1/8 NPT
Conduit Entry		G 1/2 (N/A for CCC) or 1/2 NPT or M20x1.5P
Ingress Protection		IP66 (excluding the pressure gauges)
Explosion Proof		Flameproof enclosure. Refer to "2.6 Certifications"
Operating Temperature		-30 to 80 °C (-22 to 176 °F)
Ambient Temperature Of Explosion proof	T5	-30 to 80 °C (-22 to 176 °F)
	T6	-30 to 70 °C (-22 to 158 °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	60 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	0.06 LPM (Sup. = 0.14 MPa)
Output Characteristic		Linear, Quick Open, EQ%, User Set
Vibration		No Resonance up to 100 Hz @ 6 G
Humidity		5 to 95 % RH @ 40 °C
Communication (Option)		HART Communication (HART 5)
Analog Output (Option)		4-20 mA (DC 9 to 28 V)
Weight		3.0 kg (6.61 lb)
Painting		Polyester Powder Coating



Tested under ambient temperature of 20 °C, absolute pressure of 760 mmHg, and humidity of 65 %.

Please contact Rotork YTC Limited for detailed testing specification.

2.6 Certifications

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

➤ **KCs (Korea)**

Type : Explosion proof construction for internal pressure

1. Rating : Ex d IIC T6/T5

Certification No. : 19-KA2BO-0868X

2. Rating : Ex tb IIIC T85°C/T100°C

Certification No. : 19-KA2BO-0869X

Ambient temperature : -30 to +70°C(T6), -30 to +85°C(T5)

➤ **ATEX**

Type : Explosion proof construction for internal pressure

Rating : II 2G Ex db IIC T5/T6, II 2D Ex tb IIIC T85°C/T100°C

Certification No. : EPS 12 ATEX 1 404 X

Ambient temperature : -30 to +70°C T6(T85°C), -30 to +80°C T5(T100°C)

➤ **IECEX**

Type : Explosion proof construction for internal pressure

Rating : Ex db IIC T5/T6, Ex tb IIIC T85°C/T100°C

Certification No. : IECEX EPS 12.0001X

Ambient temperature : -30 to +70°C T6(T85°C), -30 to +80°C T5(T100°C)

➤ **CCC (China)**

Type : Explosion proof construction for internal pressure

Rating : Ex db IIC T5/T6 Gb, Ex tb IIIC T85°C/T100°C Db

Certification No. : 2020322307000619

Ambient temperature : -30 to +70°C T6(T85°C), -30 to +80°C T5(T100°C)

➤ **Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC)**

- EMC directive 2014/30/EC from April 2016

- EC Directive for CE conformity marking

2.7 Parts and Assembly

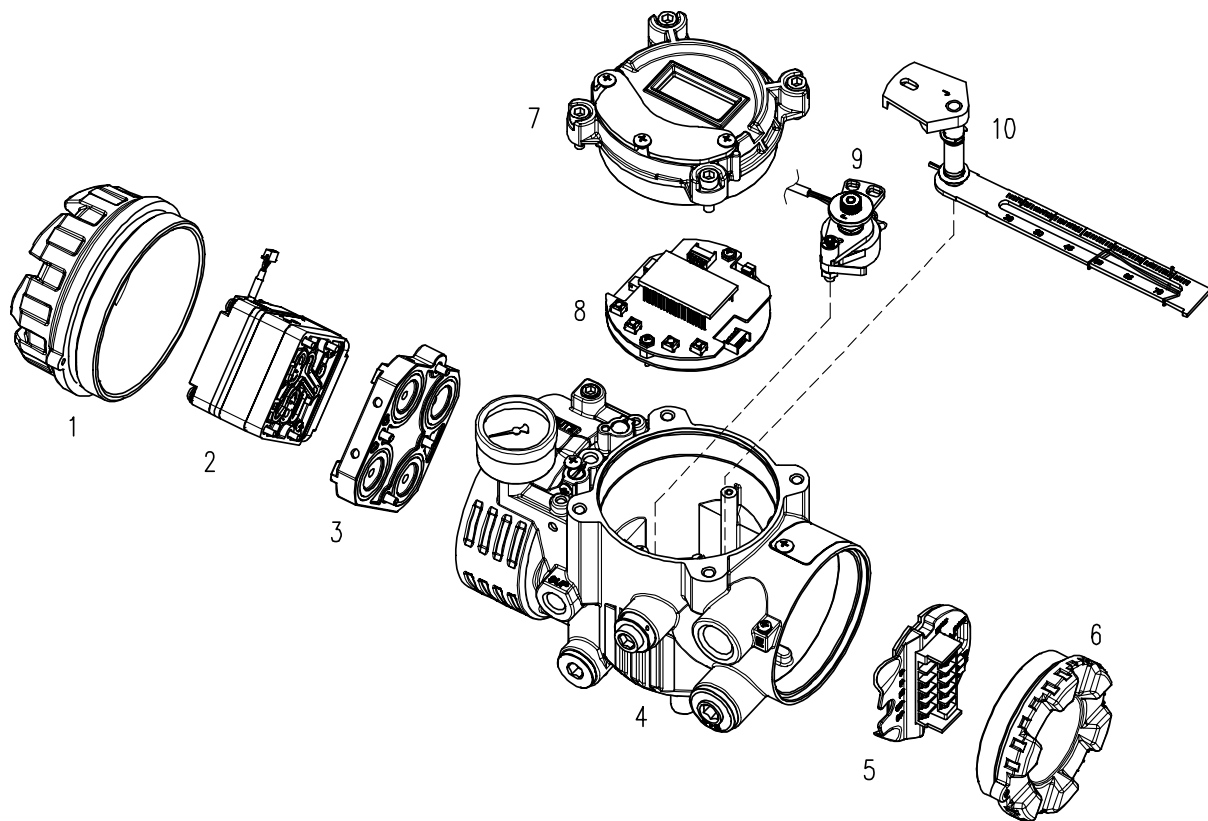


Fig. 2-1: Exploded view

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| 1. Pilot cover | 6. Terminal Cover |
| 2. Pilot unit | 7. Main Cover |
| 3. Pilot block | 8. Main PCB |
| 4. Main body | 9. Potentiometer |
| 5. Terminal PCB | 10. Feedback Lever |

2.8 Product Dimension

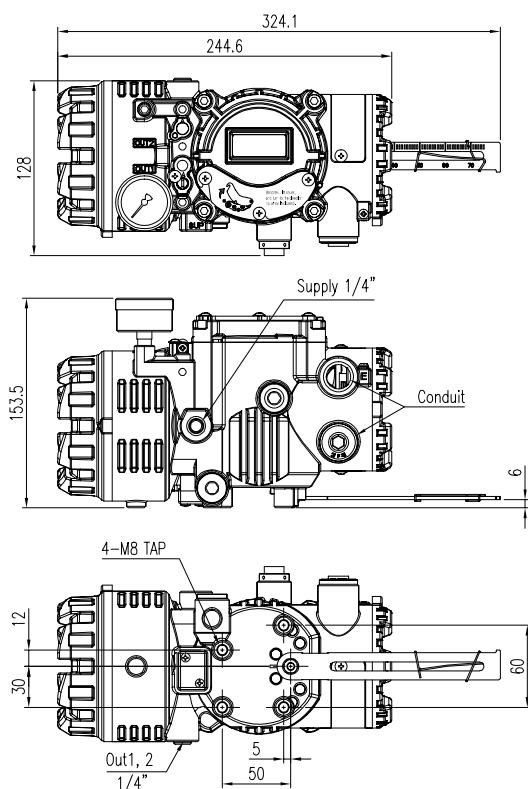


Fig. 2-2: YT-2600L (Linear type)

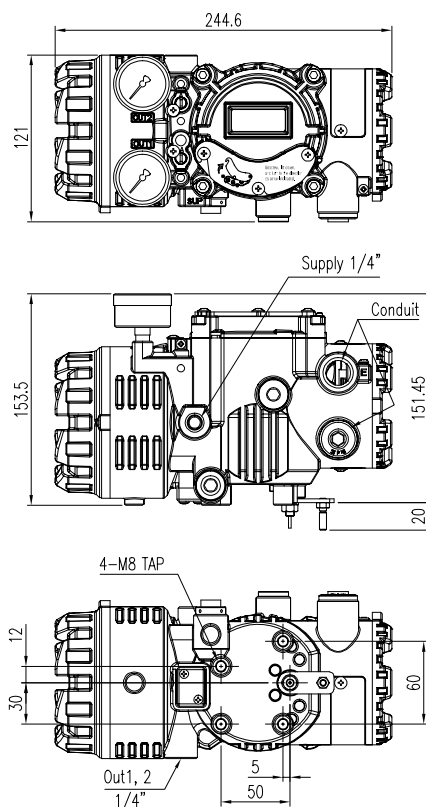


Fig. 2-3: YT-2600R (Rotary, Fork lever type)

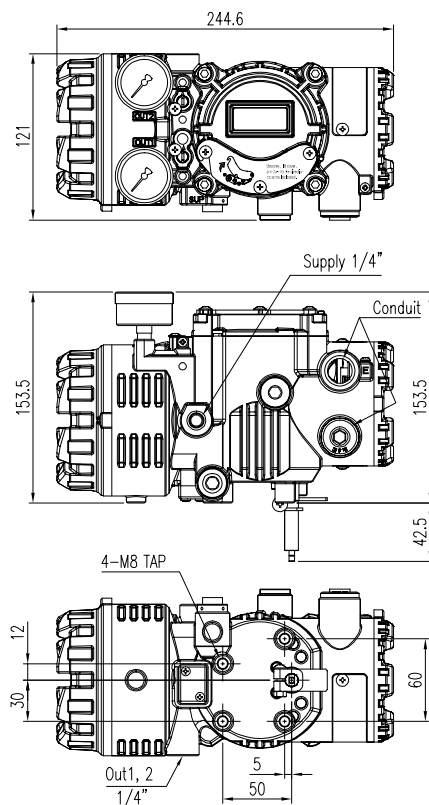


Fig. 2-4: YT-2600R (Rotary, Namur type)

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.
- YT-2600 series have two drain ports to be used for internal condensation. Please use larger drain plug for the condensation and block other remaining port with blind plug.

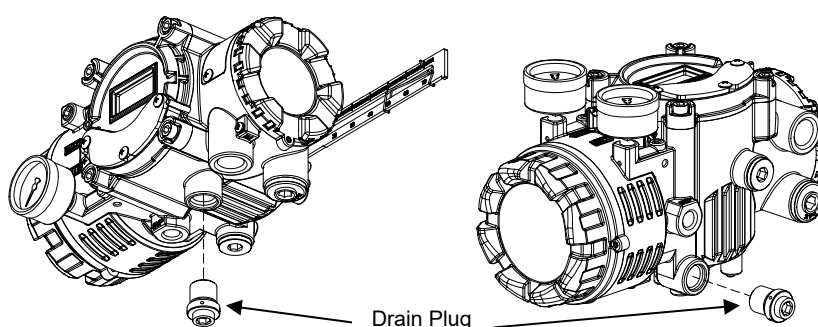


Fig. 3-1: Location of drain plug according to orientation of positioner's mounting

- After assembling the drain plug at the correct hole, make sure the positioner must be installed as shown below. Otherwise, the condensation water could cause damages to PCB.

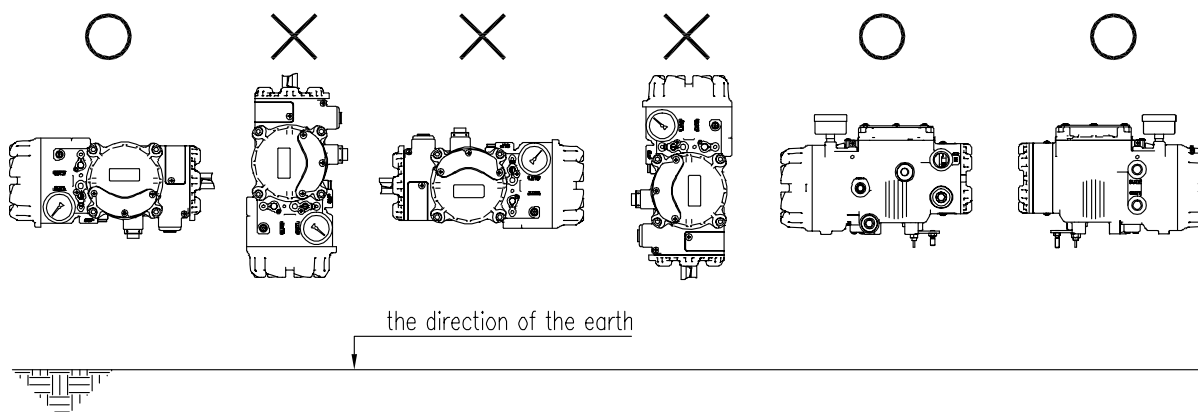


Fig. 3-2: The correct positions of a vent cover

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.

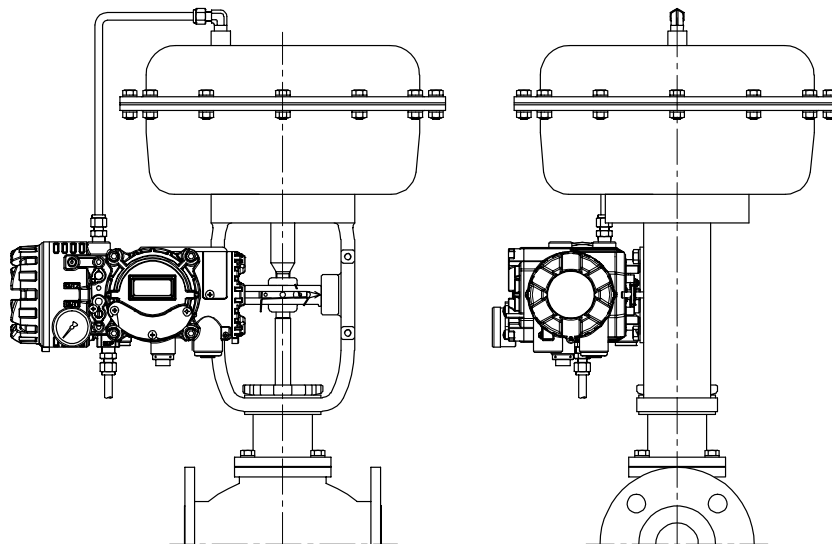


Fig. 3-3: Installation example

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

- Positioner
- Feedback lever and lever spring
- M6 nut and spring washer (fastening feedback lever to a main shaft)
- Bracket, bolts and washers for positioner – 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 M8 x 1.25P.

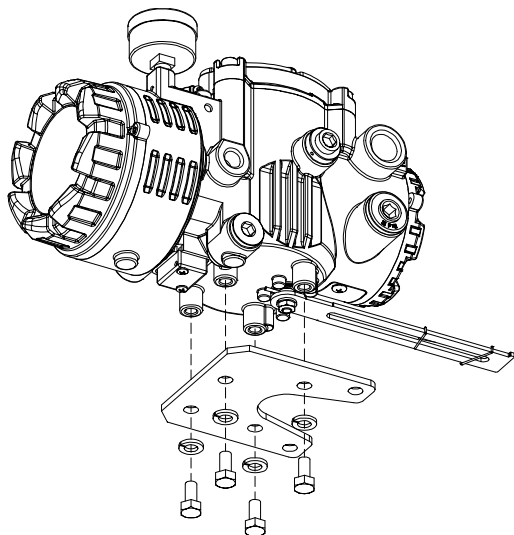


Fig. 3-4: Attaching to positioner to bracket

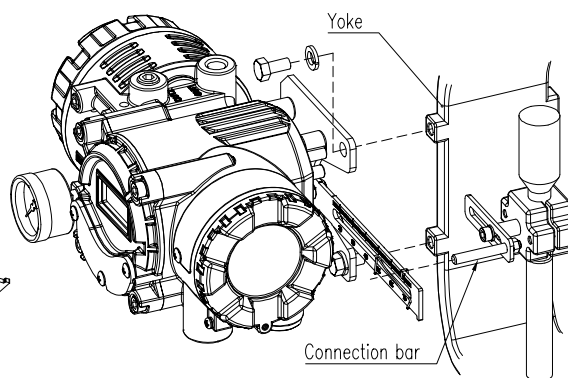


Fig. 3-5: Attaching the bracket to actuator yoke

- 2) Attach the positioner with the bracket to the actuator yoke
– **DO NOT TIGHTEN THE BRACKET COMPLETELY.**
- 3) Connect connection bar to the actuator clamp. The hole gap on the feedback lever is 6.5 mm so the connection bar's outer diameter should be less than or equal to 6 mm.
- 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.

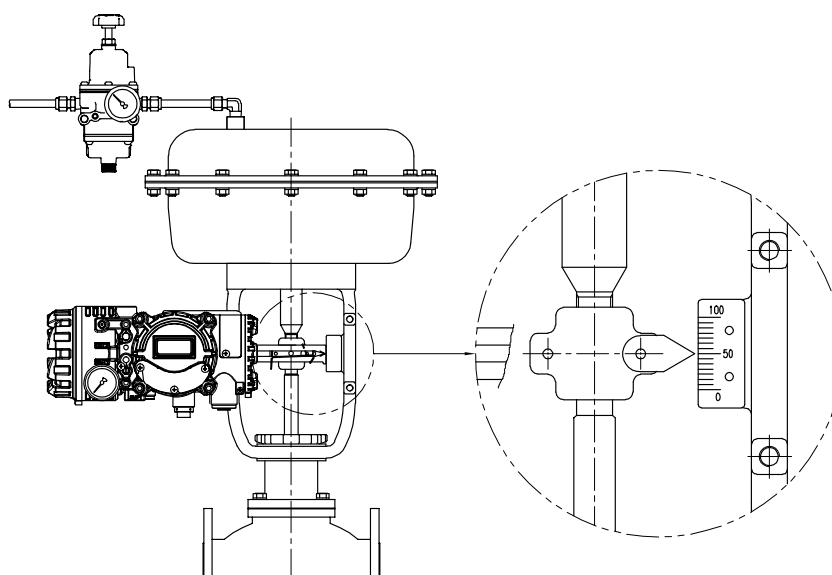


Fig. 3-6: Supplying proper regulated air to the actuator to position the valve at 50 %

- 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 the below left figure. If it is located downward from the lever spring as shown the below right figure, the connection bar or the lever spring will be worn out quickly because of excessive strong tension.

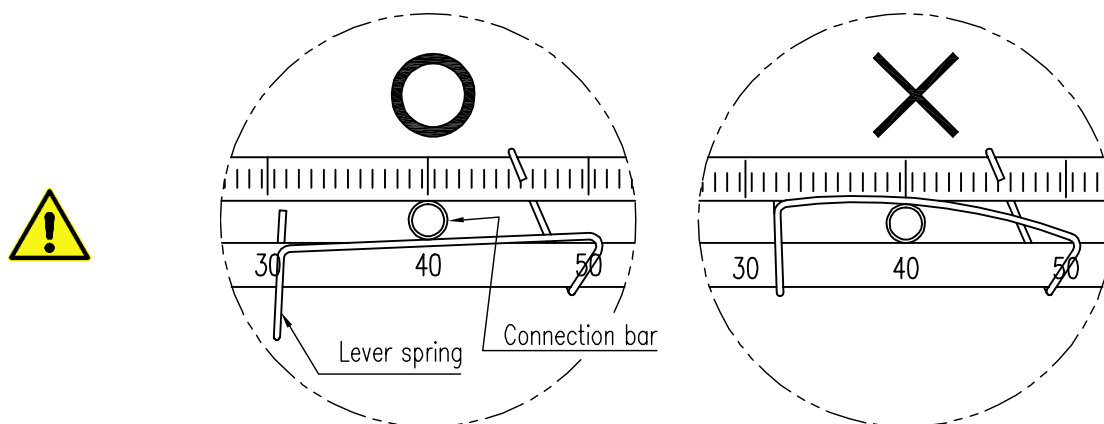


Fig. 3-7: Proper way to insert connection bar between feedback lever and lever spring

- 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.

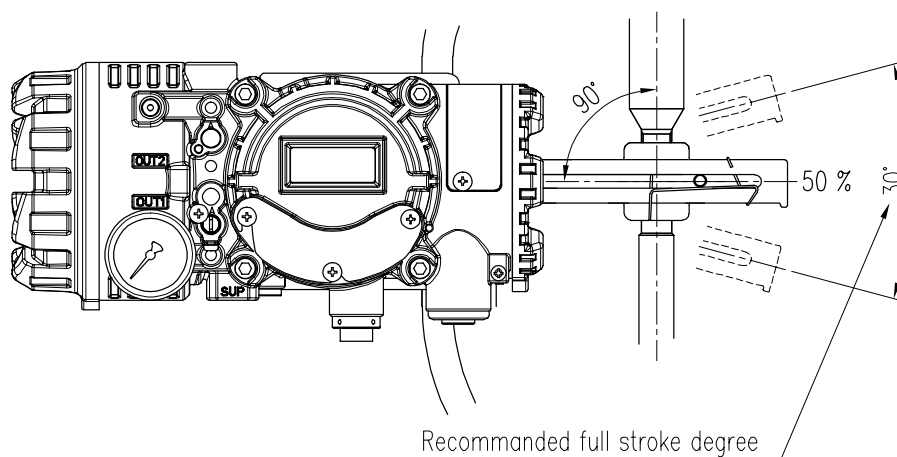


Fig. 3-8: Feedback lever and valve stem

- 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.

※ The effective linear lever angle is 30 degree.

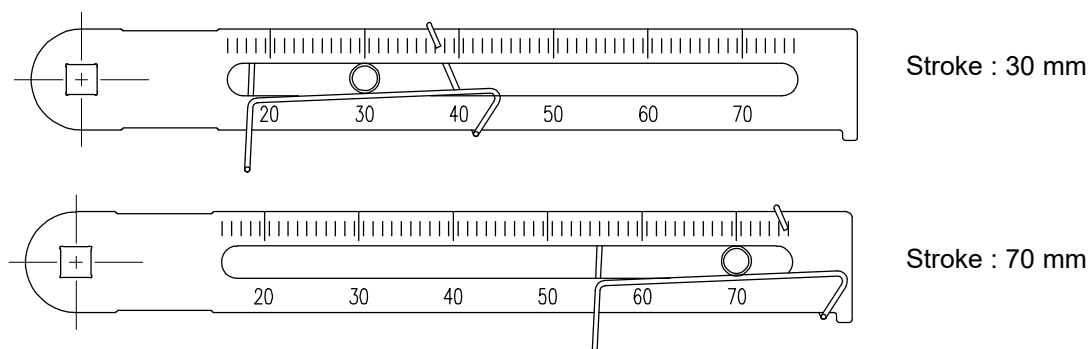


Fig. 3-9: Feedback lever and location of the connection bar



- 8) 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.

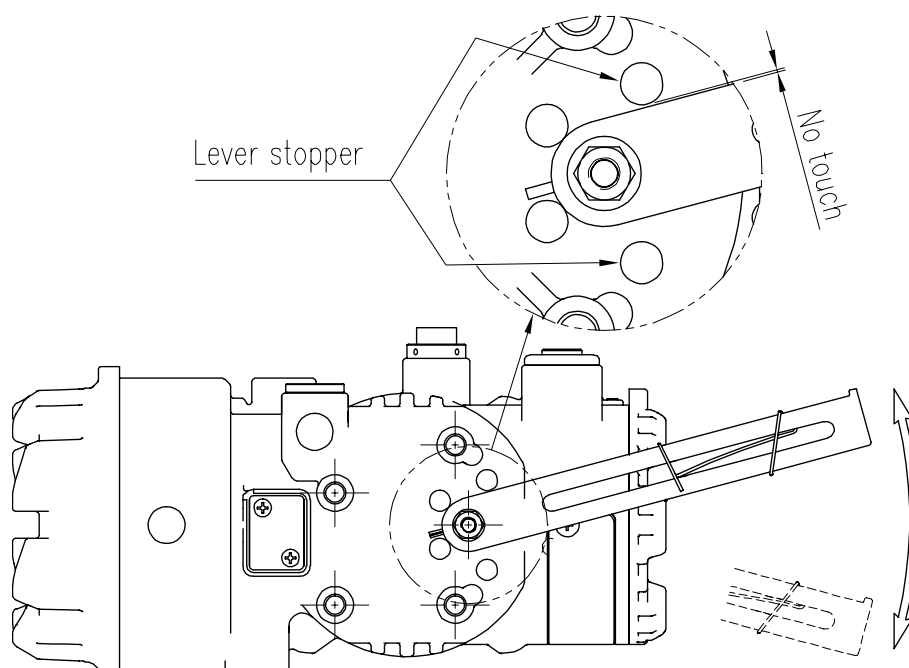


Fig. 3-10: Feedback lever should not touch lever stopper on 0 % to 100 % valve stroke.

- 9) 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 Components

- Positioner
- Fork lever (Only Fork lever type)
- Rotary bracket set (2 pieces)
- 4 pcs x hexagonal headed bolts (M8 x 1.25P)
- 4 pcs x M8 plate washers
- 4 pcs x wrench headed bolts (M6 x 1P x 15L)
- 4 pcs x M6 nuts
- 4 pcs x M6 spring washers
- Bolts and washers to attach bracket to actuator – not supplied with the positioner

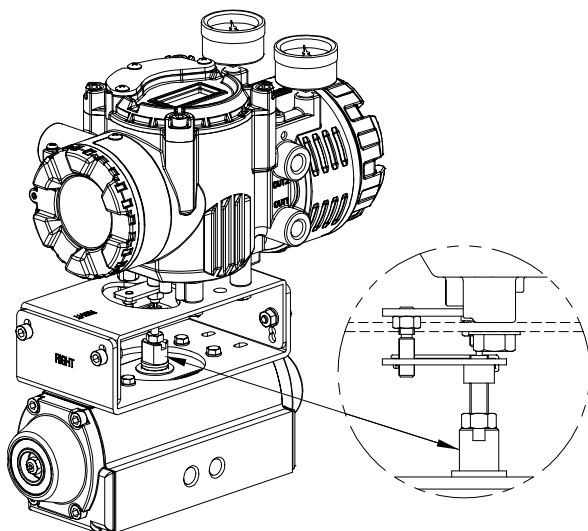


Fig. 3-11: Fork lever type

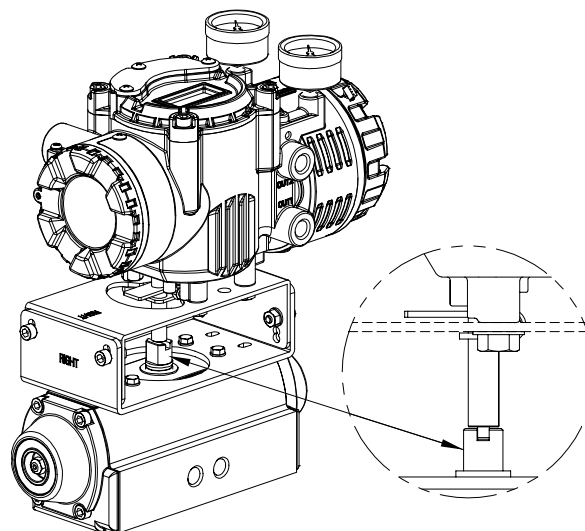


Fig. 3-12: Namur type

3.4.2 Rotary Bracket Information



The rotary bracket set (included with the positioner) contains two components. The bracket is designed to fit onto the actuator with 20 mm, 30 mm and 50 mm stem height (H) according to VDI/VDE 3845 standard. Please refer to below table how to adjust the height of the bracket.

Actuator stem height (H)	Markings of bolt holes			
	A-L	B-L	A-R	B-R
20 mm	H : 20	H : 20, 30	H : 20	H : 20, 30
30 mm	H : 30	H : 20, 30	H : 30	H : 20, 30
50 mm	H : 50	H : 50	H : 50	H : 50

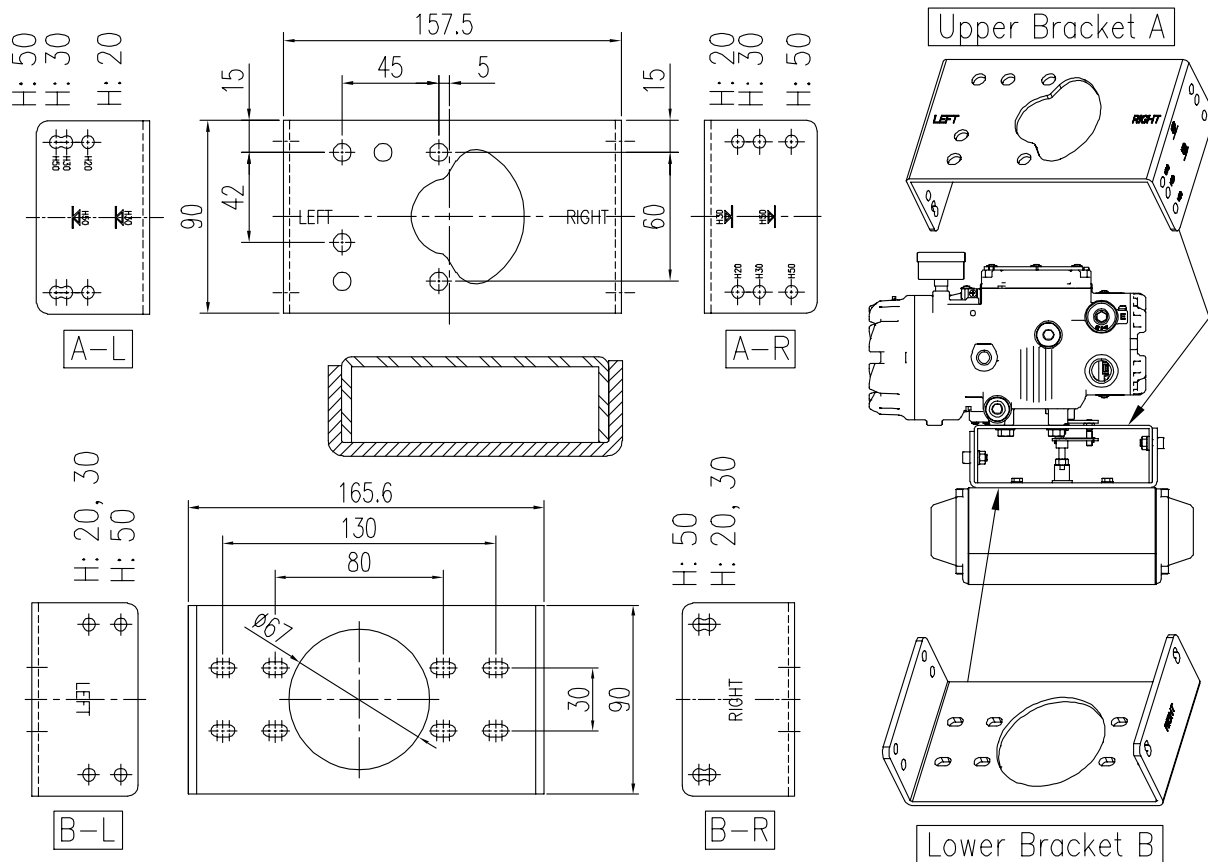


Fig. 3-13: Rotary Brackets and positioner

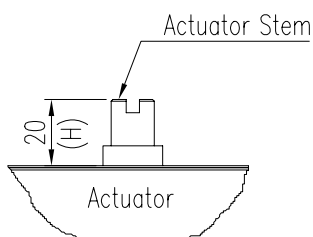


Fig. 3-14: Actuator stem Height

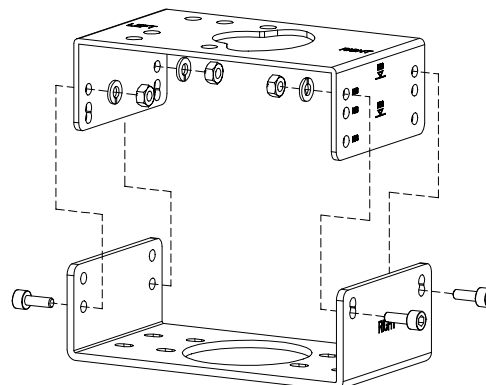


Fig. 3-15: Exploded Brackets

3.4.3 Rotary positioner Installation Steps

- 1) Please check the actuator's stem height and adjust the brackets by referring to the above bracket table.
- 2) Attached the brackets onto the actuator. It is recommended to use spring washer so the bolts will not be loosen from vibration.
- 3) 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.
- 4) (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.

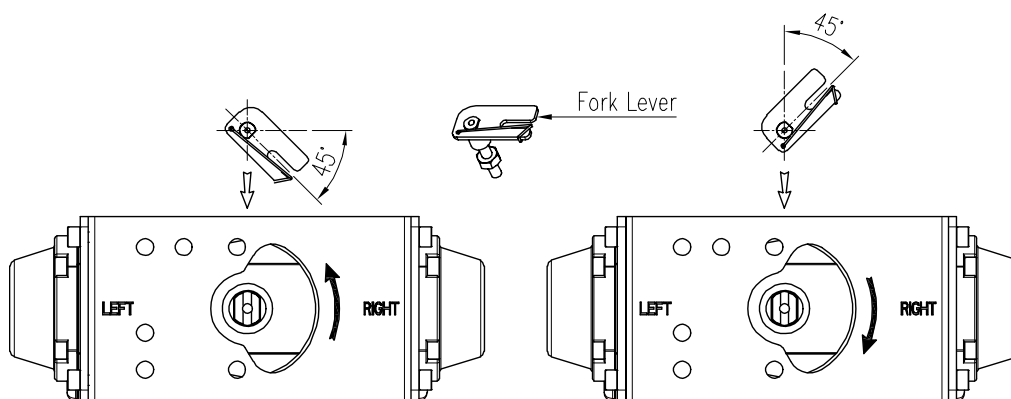


Fig. 3-16: Counter-clockwise and clockwise rotation.

- 5) (Only Fork lever type) After setting fork lever position, fasten lock nuts which are located on the bottom of the fork lever. Ensure to set the gap between the top of upper bracket and the top of the fork lever within **6 to 11 mm**.

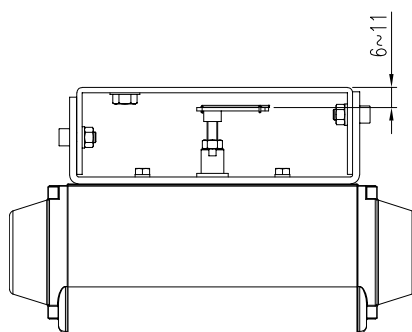


Fig. 3-17: Height to the bracket (fork lever type)



- 6) Attach the positioner to the bracket. *<Only fork lever type: Fix the clamping pin (5 mm Dia.) into the fork lever slot and insert center pin (2 mm 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.

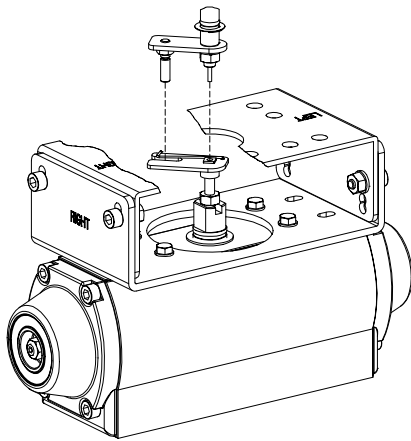


Fig. 3-18: Main shaft center alignment (Fork lever)

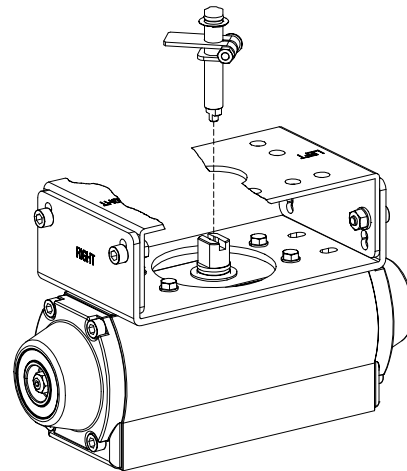


Fig. 3-19: Main shaft center alignment (Namur)

- 7) 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).
- Rotork YTC Limited **has not tested positioner's operation with any other gases other than clean air. Please contact Rotork YTC Limited 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 to 0.7 MPa (1.4 to 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.
- Pipeline should have more than 6 mm of inner diameter (10 mm outer diameter) to maintain flow rate.
- 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.

4.4 Connection – Piping with actuator

4.4.1 Single acting actuator

Single acting type positioner is set to use only OUT1 port. OUT1 port of positioner should be connected with supply port of actuator when using spring return actuator of single acting type.

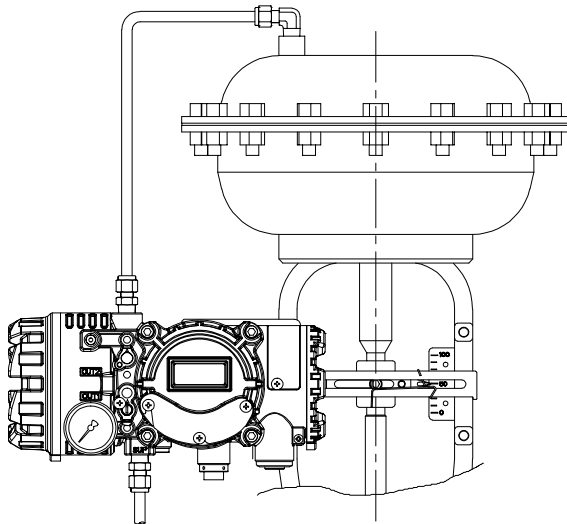


Fig. 4-1: Single acting linear actuator

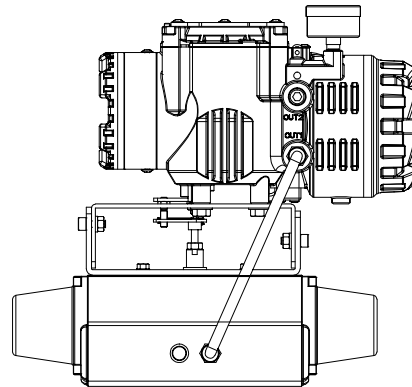


Fig. 4-2: Single acting rotary actuator

4.4.2 Double acting actuator

Double acting type positioner is set to use OUT1 and OUT2 port. As input signal increases, the supply pressure will be supplied through OUT1 port.

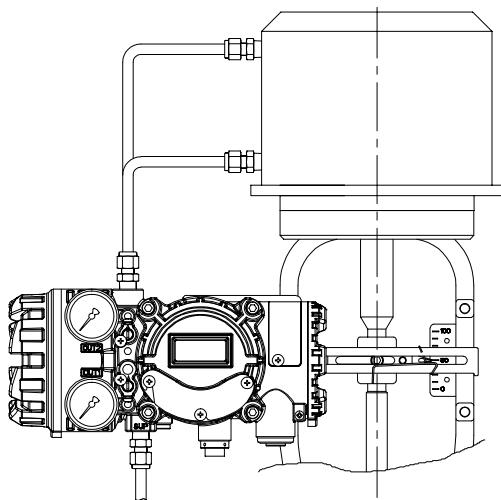


Fig. 4-3: Double acting linear actuator

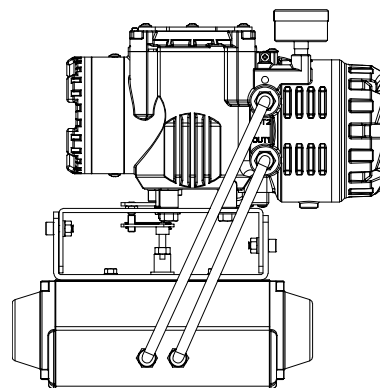


Fig. 4-4: Double acting rotary actuator

5 Connection – Power

5.1 Safety



- There are two conduit entries on the product. See “2.4 Product Code” for conduit entry threads.
- When installing in hazardous and explosive gas area, conduit tube or pressure-proof packing union must be used. The compound charging box should be the flameproof type and must be sealed completely.
- Before connecting terminal, ensure that the power is off completely. **Do not open the cover when the power is still alive.**
- Please use ring terminal to protect against vibration or any other external impact.
- Positioner usually uses 4-20 mA DC. Minimum ampere of input signal of standard type positioner is 3.5 mA and HART option positioner's minimum ampere of input signal is 3.8 mA but maximum ampere of input signal should be 24 mA or under.
- Compliance voltage of current source must be Min. 10 V and Max. 28 V. 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 4-20 mA Analog Output option must be supplied with **9 to 28 V DC** separately. For L/S option (transistor type), separate **24 V DC (50 mA)** must be supplied.
- **DO NOT connect Voltage source (9 to 28 V DC) to Input (4-20 mA DC) terminal (IN+, IN-) as it will cause PCB failure.**
- Positioner should be grounded.
- Please use twisted cable with conductor section are 1.25 mm² and that is suitable for 600 V (complying with the conductor table of NEC Article 310). The outer diameter of the cable should be between 6.35 to 10 mm. 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.

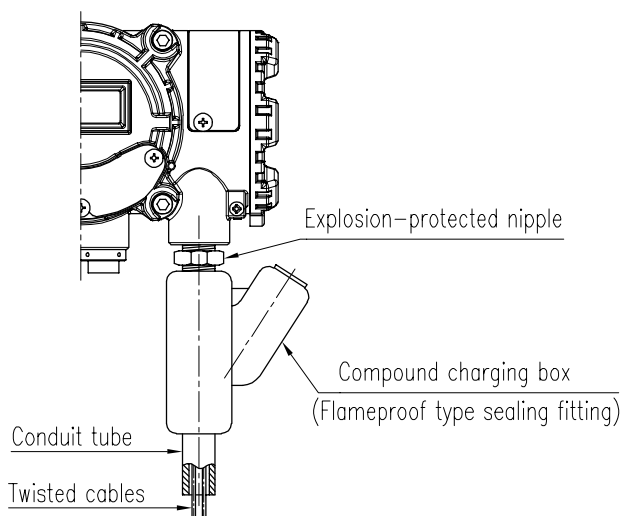
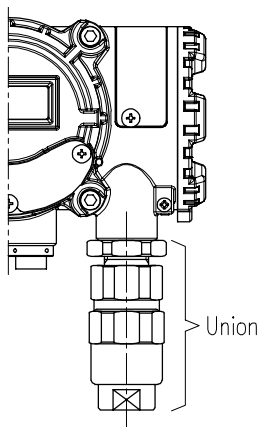


Fig. 5-1: Pressure-proof packing union

Fig. 5-2: Flame proof type compound charge box

5.2 Terminal overview

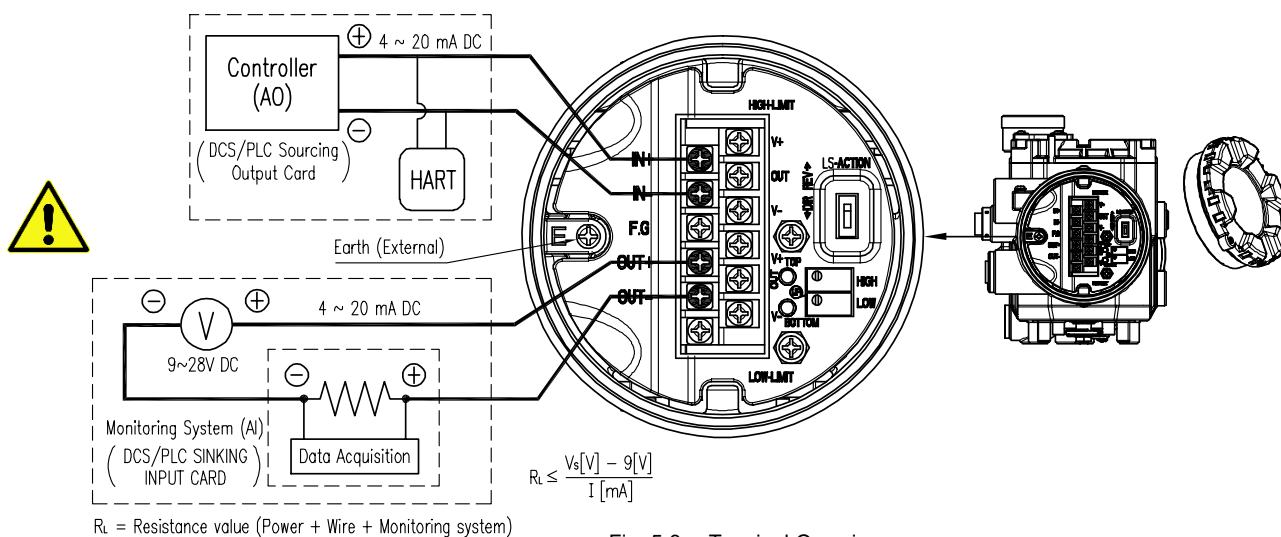


Fig. 5-3: Terminal Overview

IN +: Input Signal (+)	Upper right 3 terminals: Limit switch 100 % Point
IN -: Input Signal (-)	Lower right 3 terminals: Limit switch 0 % Point
F.G: Frame Ground	AO: Analog Output
OUT+: 4-20 mA Analog Output (+)	AI: Analog Input
OUT-: 4-20 mA Analog Output (-)	Vs: Voltage Source
	RL: Load Resistance

5.2.1 Input Signal Terminal

- 1) Open terminal cover by removing stopper bolt using 2 mm wrench.
- 2) There are two conduit entries on the right hand of the positioner body. Please use appropriate union or conduit by considering the operating condition. Insert cables into the entry with using proper flameproof type packing union or conduit.
- 3) Input signal terminals are on the top left side of the terminal block of the terminal plate. Insert signal cables with ring terminal into the conduit entry and secure them with (+) and (-) terminals on the block. Make sure to tighten bolts to the ring terminals of the cables with 1.5 N • m (15 kgf • cm) torque. Please check the polarity of the terminals.
- 4) Close the terminal cover and fasten stopper bolt using 2 mm wrench.

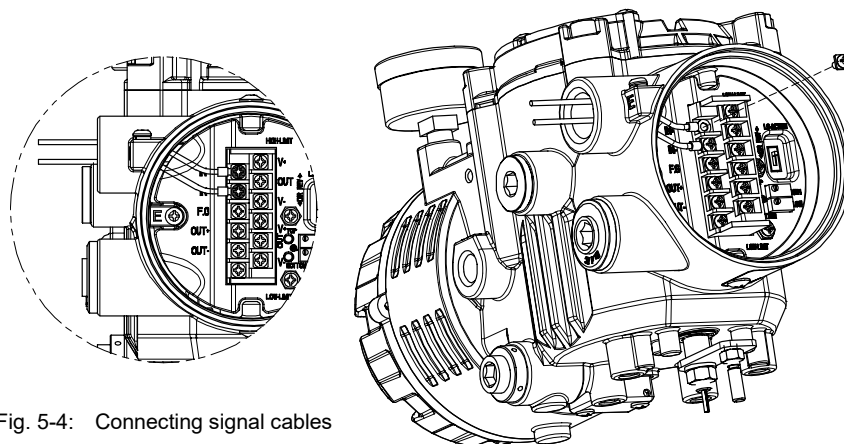


Fig. 5-4: Connecting signal cables

5.2.2 Analog Output Terminal

Locate terminal of analog output and connect (+) and (-) according to the polarity. Make sure to tighten bolts with 1.5 N • m (15 kgf • cm).

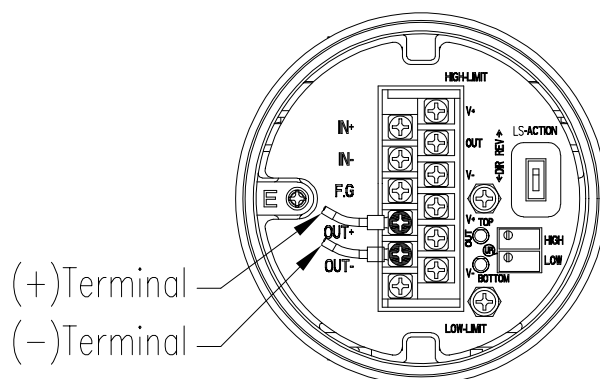


Fig. 5-5: Connecting feedback signal cables

5.2.3 Limit Switch Terminal

Locate terminal of limit switch and connect (+) and (-) according to the polarity. Make sure to tighten bolts with 1.5 N • m (15 kgf • cm).

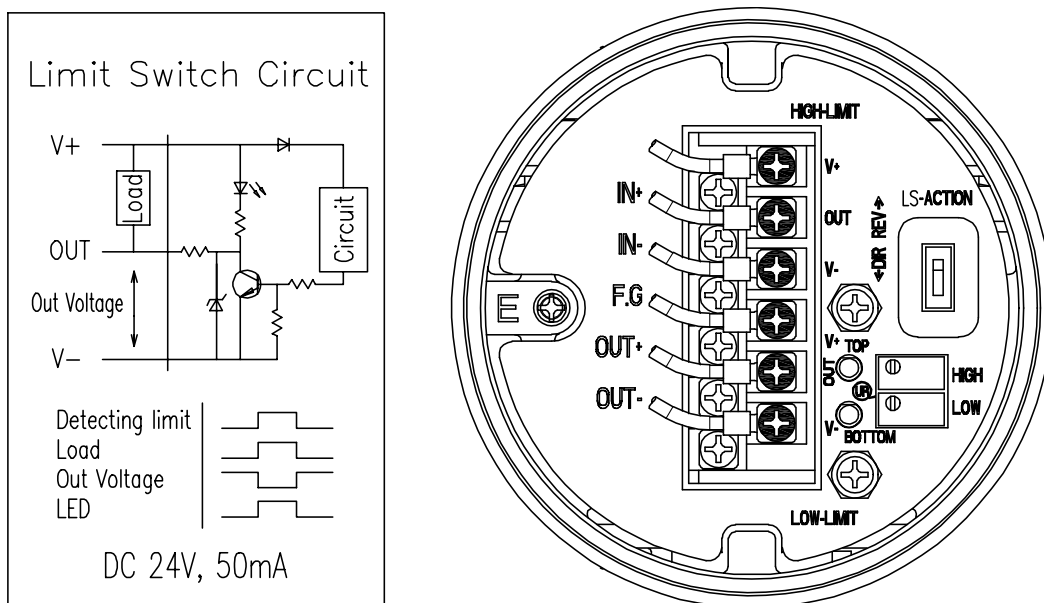


Fig. 5-6: Connecting Limit switch cables

5.2.4 Ground

- 1) Ground must be done before operating the positioner.
- 2) Open terminal cover and there is an internal ground bolt on the left of terminal plate. When using internal ground, use 2 mm wrench to loosen locking bolts of the terminal box cover. An external ground bolt is located next to the conduit entry. Please make sure that the resistance is less than 100ohm.
- 3) When using external ground, use (+) screw driver to unscrew the ground bolts. Insert external ground bolts and spring washer into ring type terminal of the ground cables and tighten them with bolts.

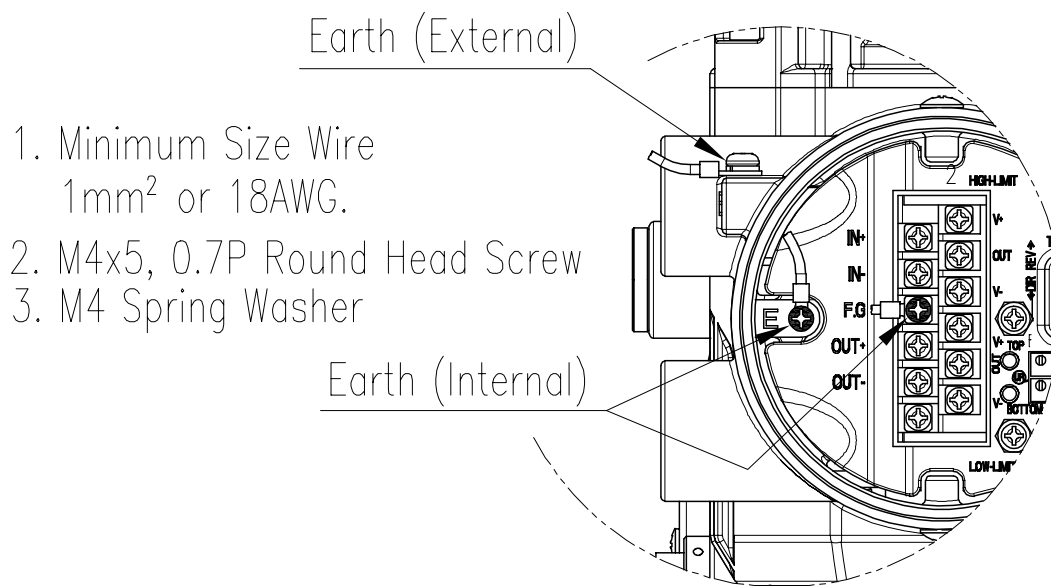


Fig. 5-7: Connecting Earth

6 Adjustments

6.1 Limit Switch Adjustment

- 1) HIGH variable resistor adjusts the sensing point of valve end-point. In case of Direct Action type, it will sense 4 mA point, and for Reverse Action type, 20 mA of input signal will be its sensing point. Upon sensing, red LED will be lighted.
- 2) LOW variable resistor adjusts the sensing point of valve zero-point. In case of Direct Action type, it will send 20 mA point, and for Reverse Action type, 4 mA of input signal will be its sensing point. Upon sensing, red LED will be lighted.
- 3) If V+ and OUT terminals are connected, electric current can be used on limit switch. It can light up control room's lamp or make alarm sound.
- 4) If V- and OUT terminals are connected, electric voltage can be used on limit switch. It can receive signal from a computer.
- 5) LS-ACTION dip switch enable to switch the action between direct or reverse action.
- 6) By adjusting variable resistor, sensing level can be set. If it is turned clockwise, sensing level will go up; if turned in counter-clockwise, sensing level will go down.

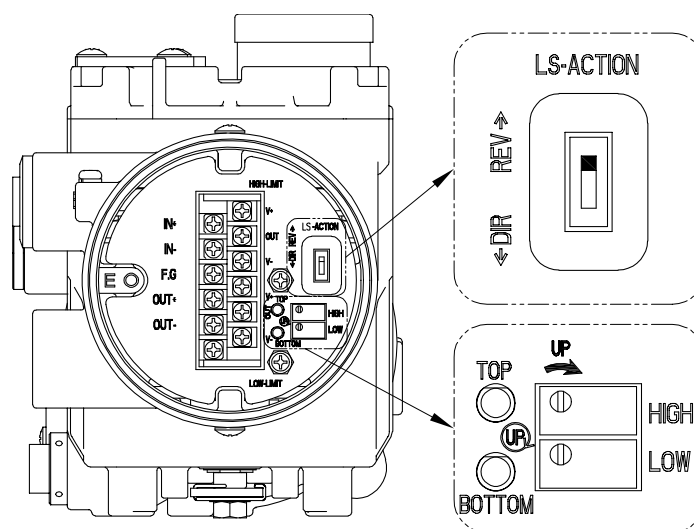


Fig. 6-1: Limit switch adjustment

6.2 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 slot (-) of the orifice is horizontal, the flow rate becomes maximum. When slot (-) of the orifice is vertical, the flow rate becomes minimum.

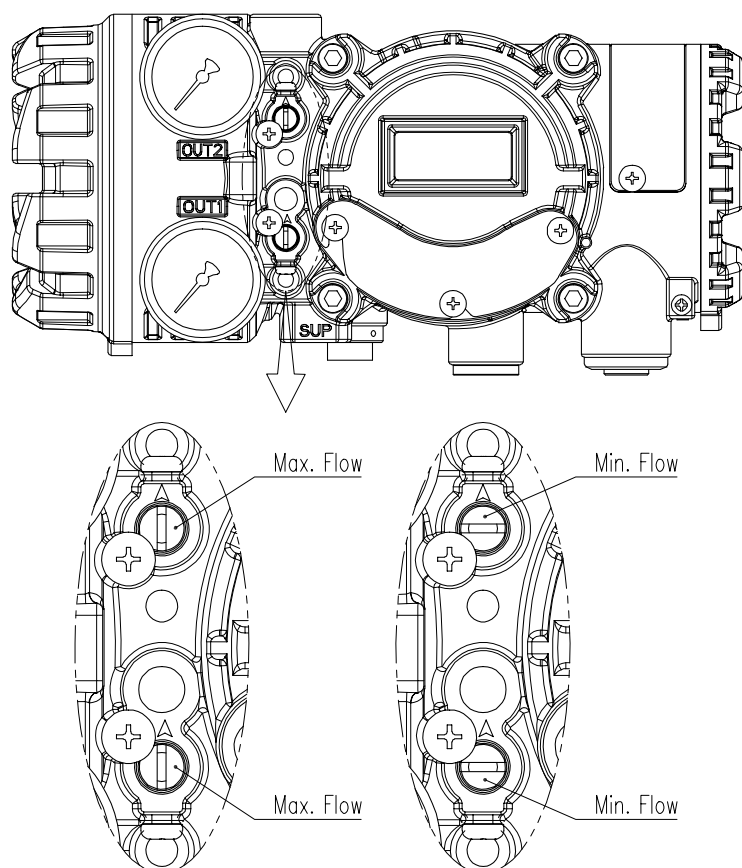


Fig. 6-2: Variable orifice adjustment

7 Maintenance

7.1 Supply air

If Supply air pressure is not stable or Supply air is not clean, the positioner may not function properly. Air quality and pressure should be checked regularly to see if the air is clean and pressure set is normal.

7.2 Seals

Once a year, it is recommend to check if there are any damaged parts of the positioner. If there are damaged rubber parts such as diaphragms, o-rings and packings, replace with new ones.

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.

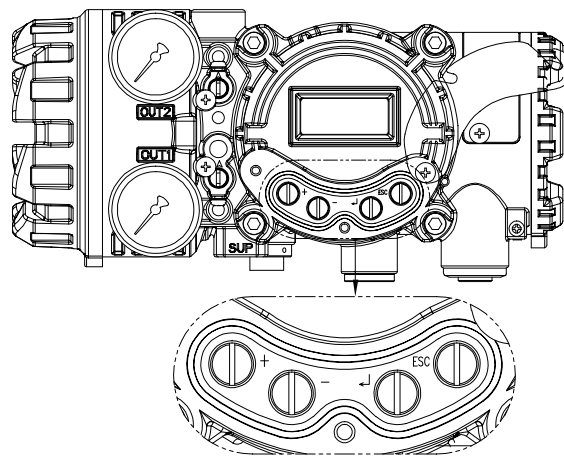



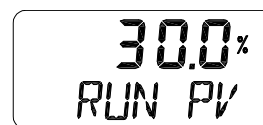
Fig. 8-1: <+, UP> & <- , DOWN >: Move to next menu, and adjust.

<  , ENTER>: Enter to main and sub menus, and save

<ESC>: Return to previous menu

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 to100 %
- 3) Run SV (mA): Set Value – input signal 4-20 mA
- 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 <-> several times until a desired display appears. The display will change in the order indicated above. If <ESC> + <+> 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 2to3 minutes, and the duration of the process varies upon the size of the actuator. There are 3 types of AUTO CAL.

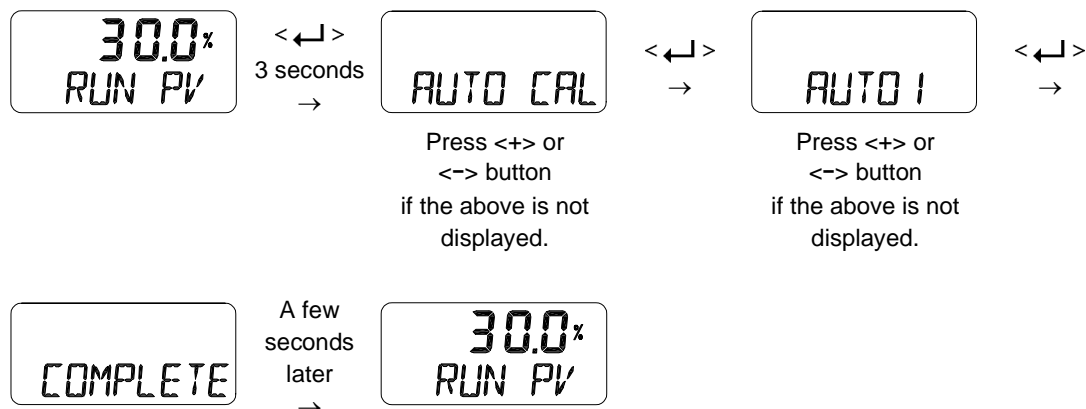
	Zero Point	End Point	Dead Zone, P, D	RA / DA
AUTO 1	O	O	X	X
AUTO 2	O	O	O	O
AUTO 3	X	X	O	O



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

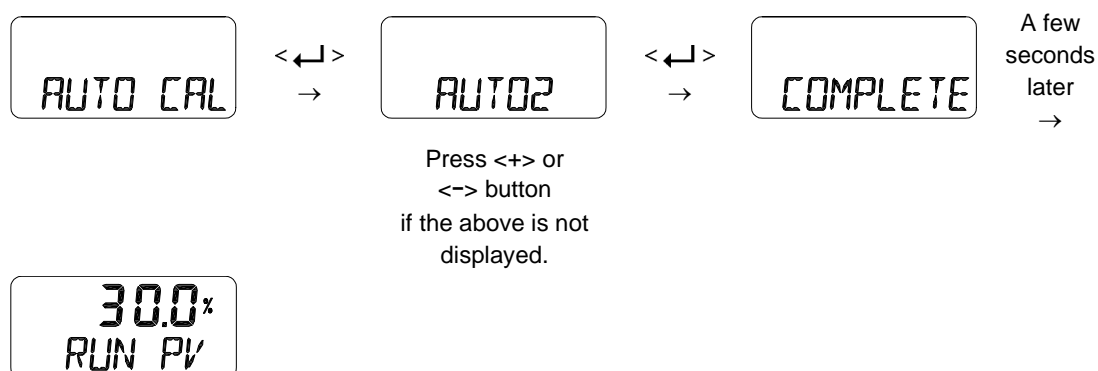
8.4.1 AUTO1 Calibration (AUTO1)

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.



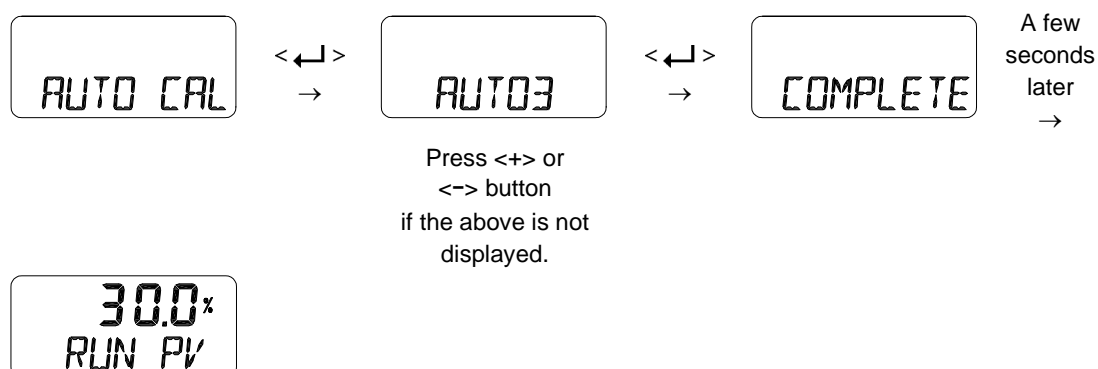
8.4.2 AUTO2 Calibration (AUTO2)

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.



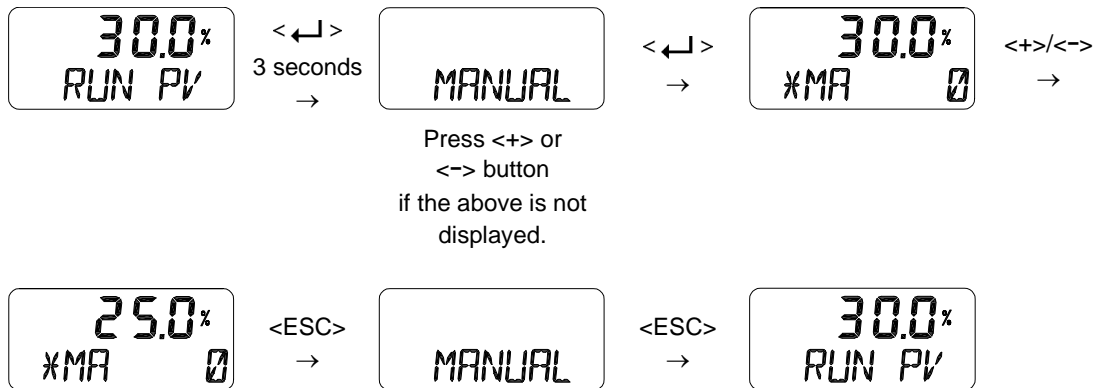
8.4.3 AUTO3 Calibration (AUTO3)

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 <+> and <-> button.



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.



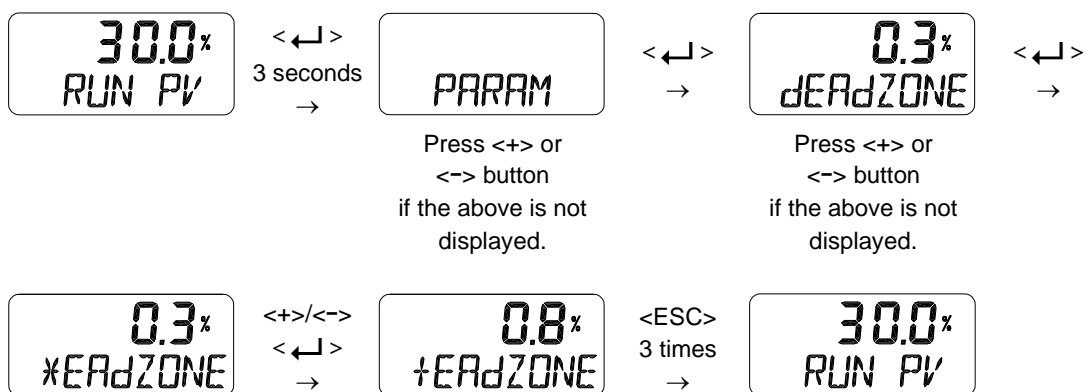
If you change the parameter values with <+> <-> buttons, the changed value is immediately applied to the positioner control. When the desired control status is reached, you must press <ENTER> button to save the values.

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)

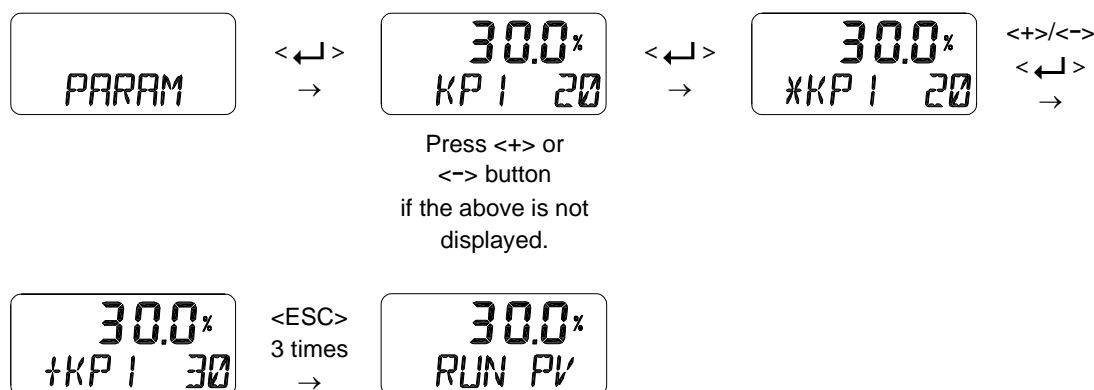
8.6.1 Dead-Zone (dEAdZONE, %)

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.



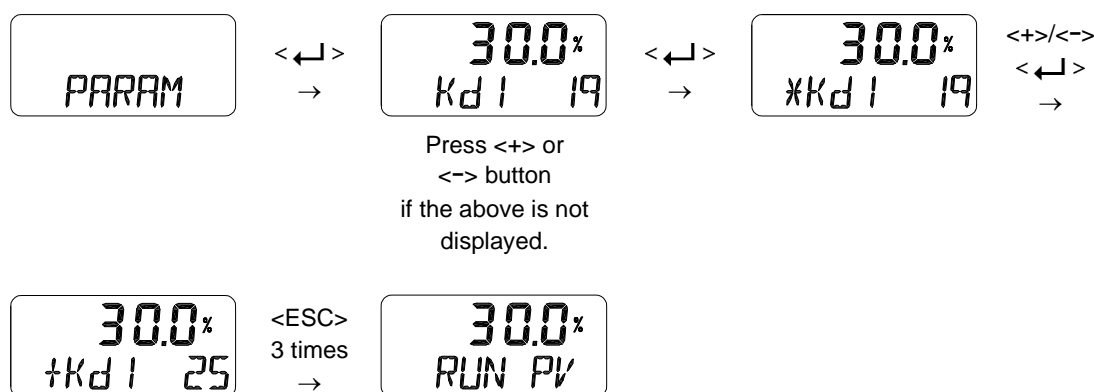
8.6.2 P1 Value (KP1)

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

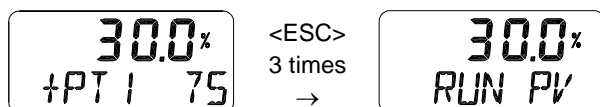
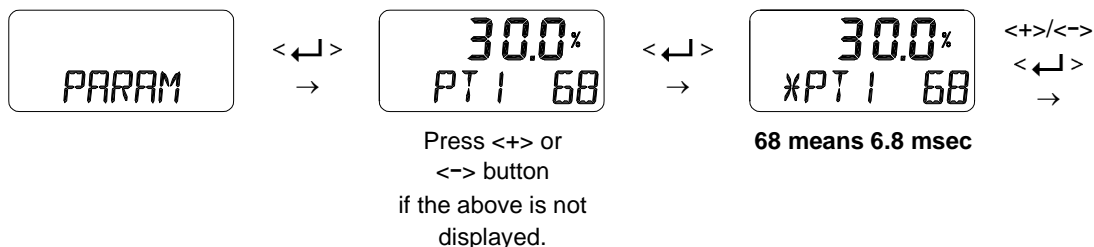
P2 and D2 values' principles are same as P1 and D1, but these values are applicable for only when input signal is decreasing.

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: 0.1 msec) of internal signal controlling pilot valve.
PT1 is for increased input signal, and PT2 is for decreased input signal's PT values.

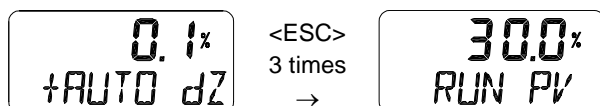
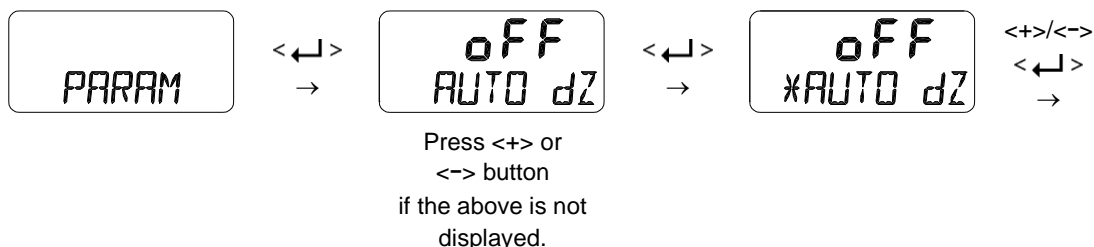


8.6.7 Period T (PERIOD T)

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)

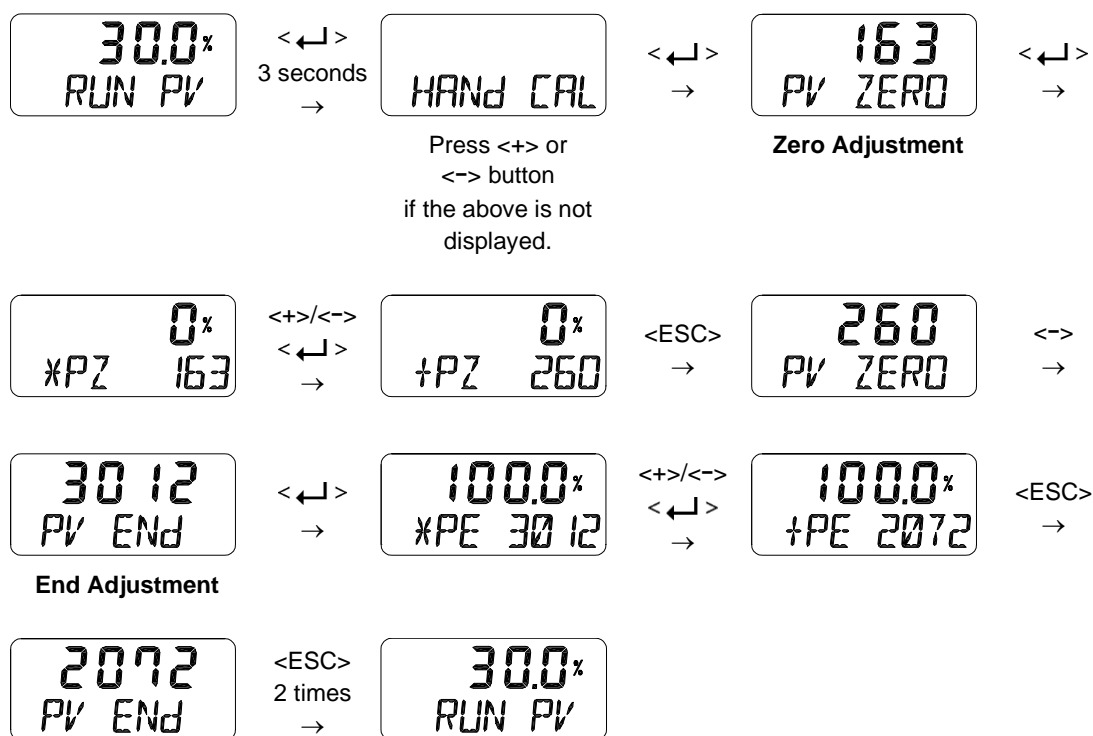
Hand Calibration mode is used when zero-point and end-point require re-adjustment to use partial range of total strokes after Auto Calibration has been performed.

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 4-20 mA Analog Output
- 3) Normal / Reverse 4-20 mA Analog Output (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 4-20 mA Analog Output

TR_ZERO adjusts the zero point of the Analog Output (4 mA output), and TR_END adjusts the end point of the Analog Output (20 mA output). 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.

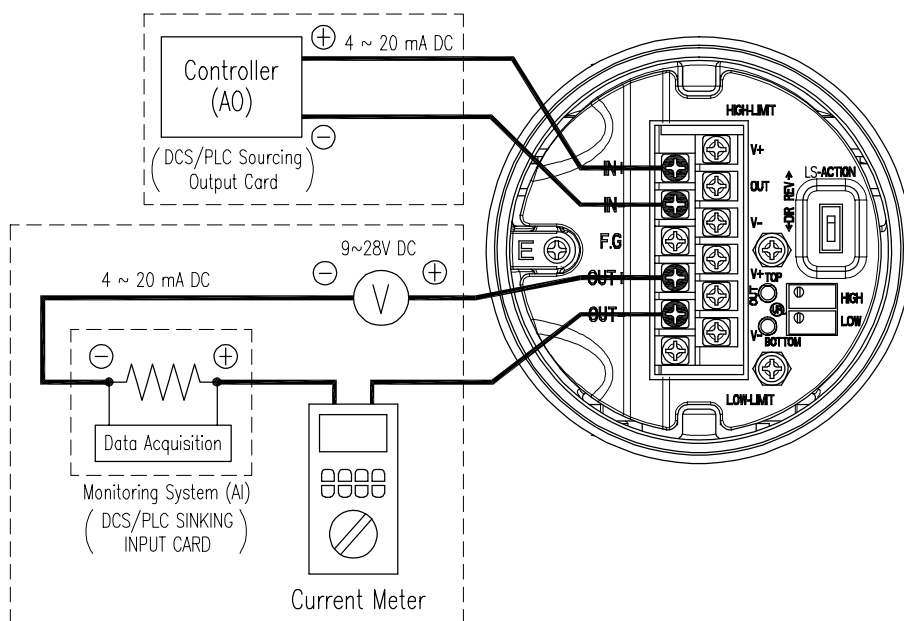
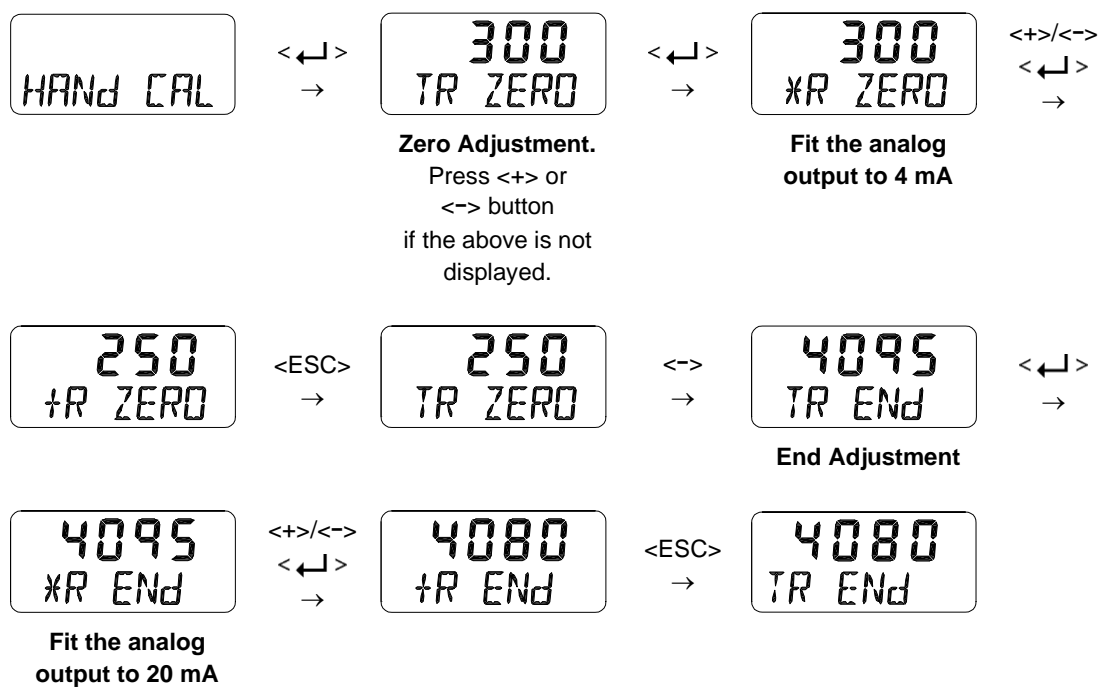


Fig. 8-2: Setting 4-20 mA Analog Output



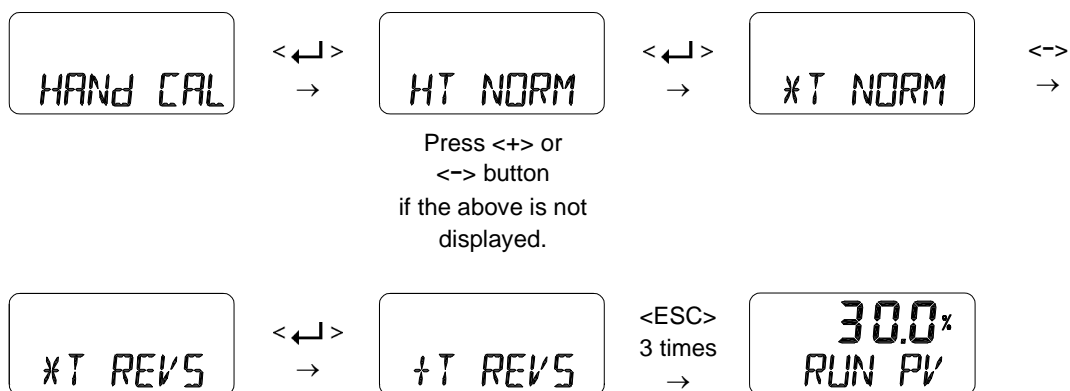
8.7.3 Normal / Reverse 4-20 mA Analog Output (TR NORM / REVS)

The 4-20 mA Analog Output from the positioner can be changed to normal or reverse.



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.



8.8 Valve Mode (VALVE)

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

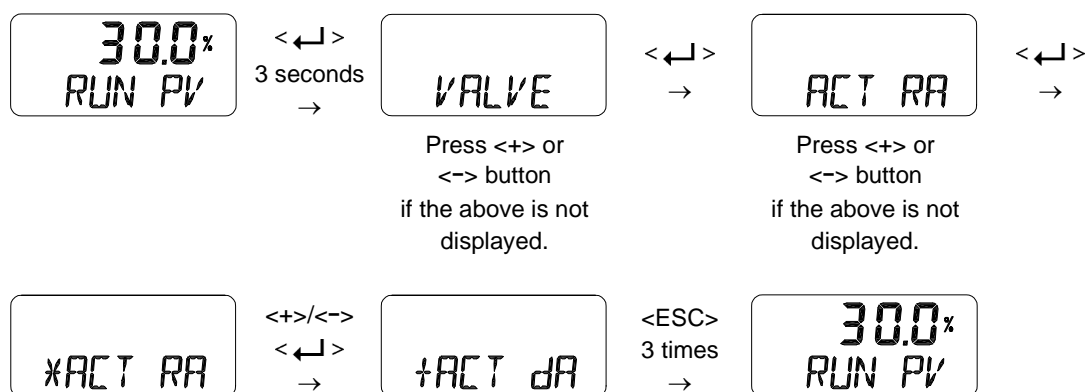
Below are the list of functions which could be set from Valve mode.

- 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)

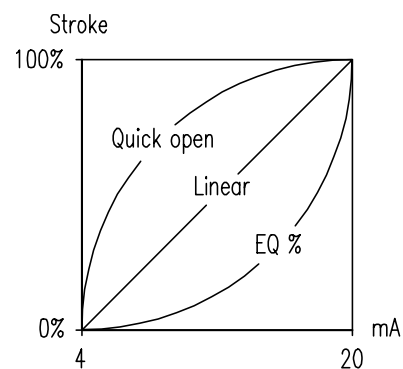
RA & DA are automatically set by performing "AUTO 2" from Auto Calibration. However, this function is used when the user wants to change RA & DA.

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



8.8.2 Valve flow Characteristic Adjustment (CHAR)

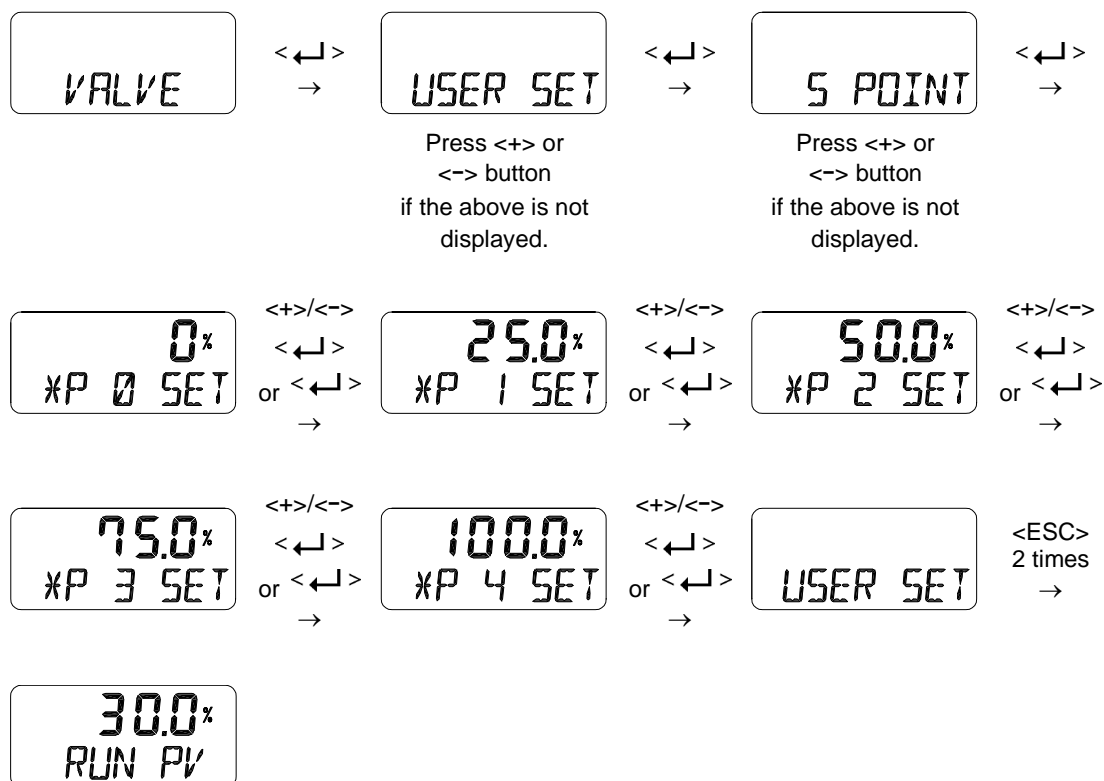
The valve flow characteristic can be set on the field's requirement. There are 4 types of characteristics – linear (LIN), user setting (USR), quick open (QO), and equal percentage (EQ).



8.8.3 User defining flow Characteristics (USER SET)

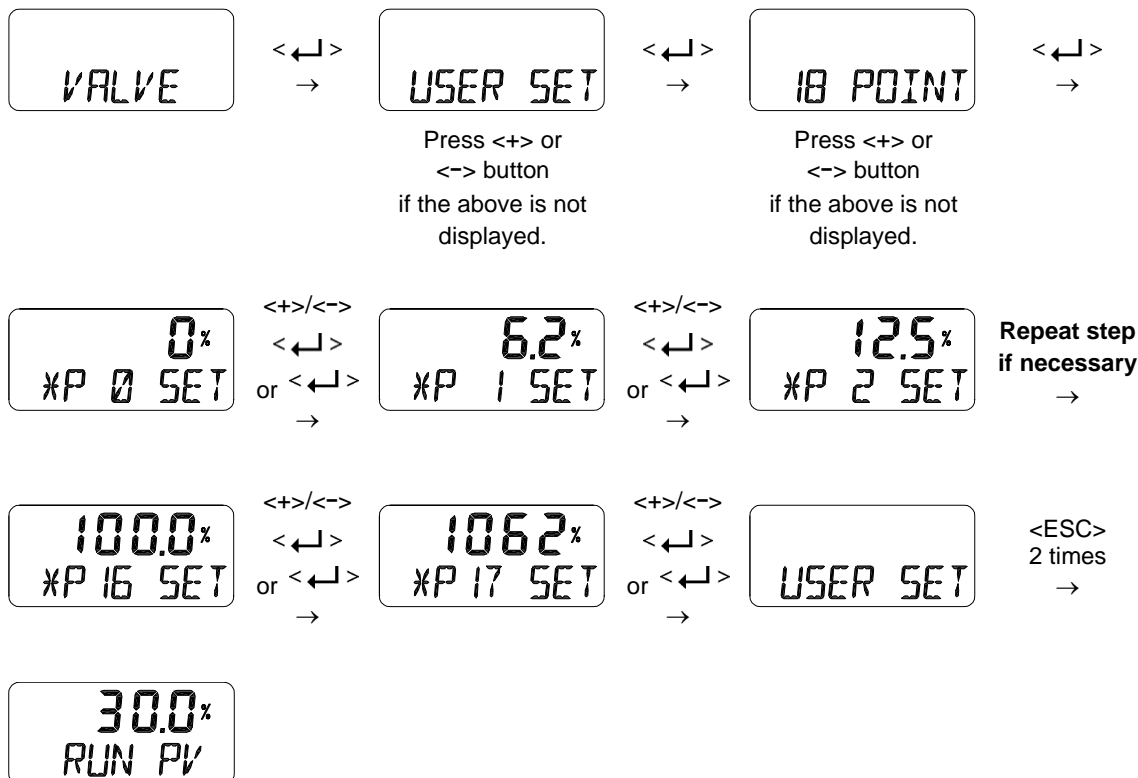
User can make its own flow characteristic curve with this mode. USER SET can be set in two ways, 5 points and 18 points. User can choose whichever is more suitable for their application.

- 1) 5 points setting can be set with 4mA intervals. The initial positions are P0(4 mA = 0 %), P1(8 mA = 25 %), P2(12 mA = 50 %), P3(16 mA = 75 %) and P4(20 mA = 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.



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

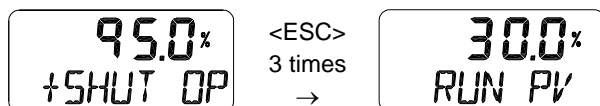
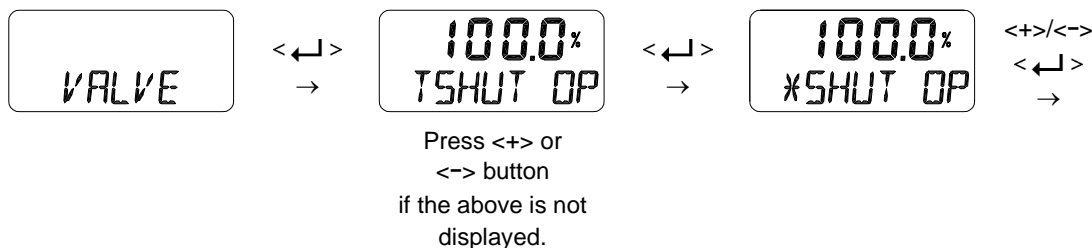
- 2) 18 points setting can be set with 1mA intervals. The initial positions are P0(4 mA = 0 %), P1(5 mA = 6.25 %), P2(6 mA = 12.5 %), ... P16(20 mA = 100 %) and P17(21 mA = 106.25 %) but user can change the % values to different values. User can change all 18 points or only change partially and exit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

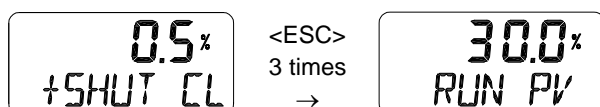
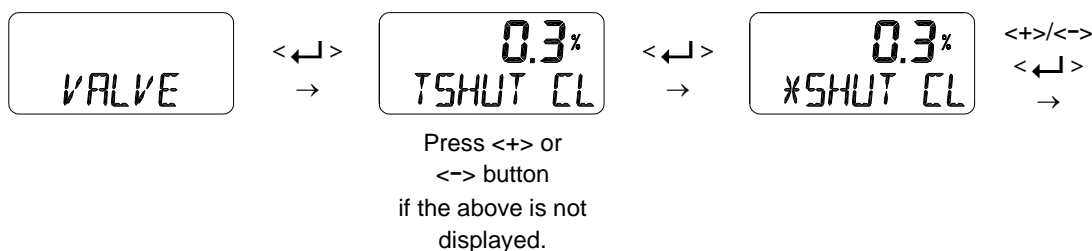
8.8.4 Tight Shut Open (TSHUT OP)

Tight shut open shows the current value in percentage (%). Input current of 4 mA is 0 %, 20 mA is 100 %. If temporary Tight shut open value (≤ 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.



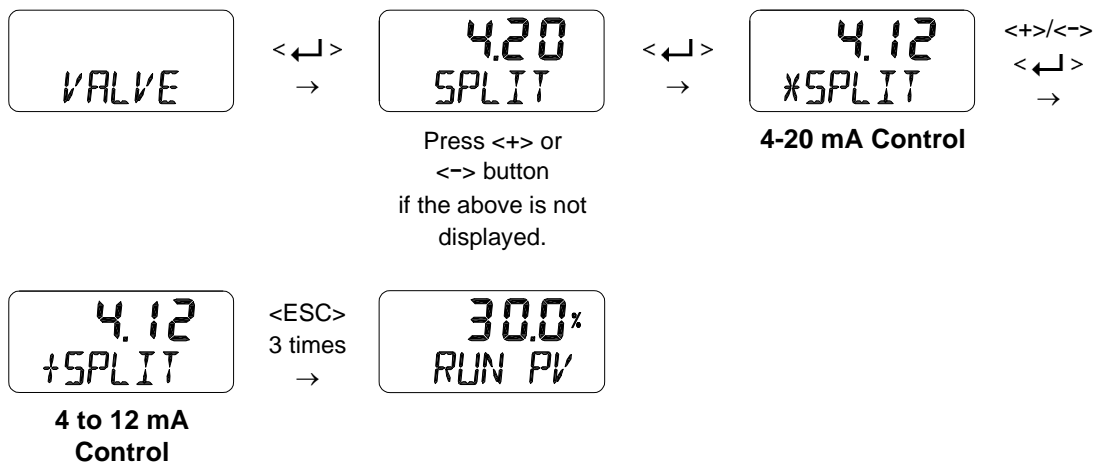
8.8.5 Tight Shut Close (TSHUT CL)

Tight shut close shows the current value in percentage (%). Input current of 4 mA is 0 %, 20 mA is 100 %. If temporary Tight shut close value (≤ 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.



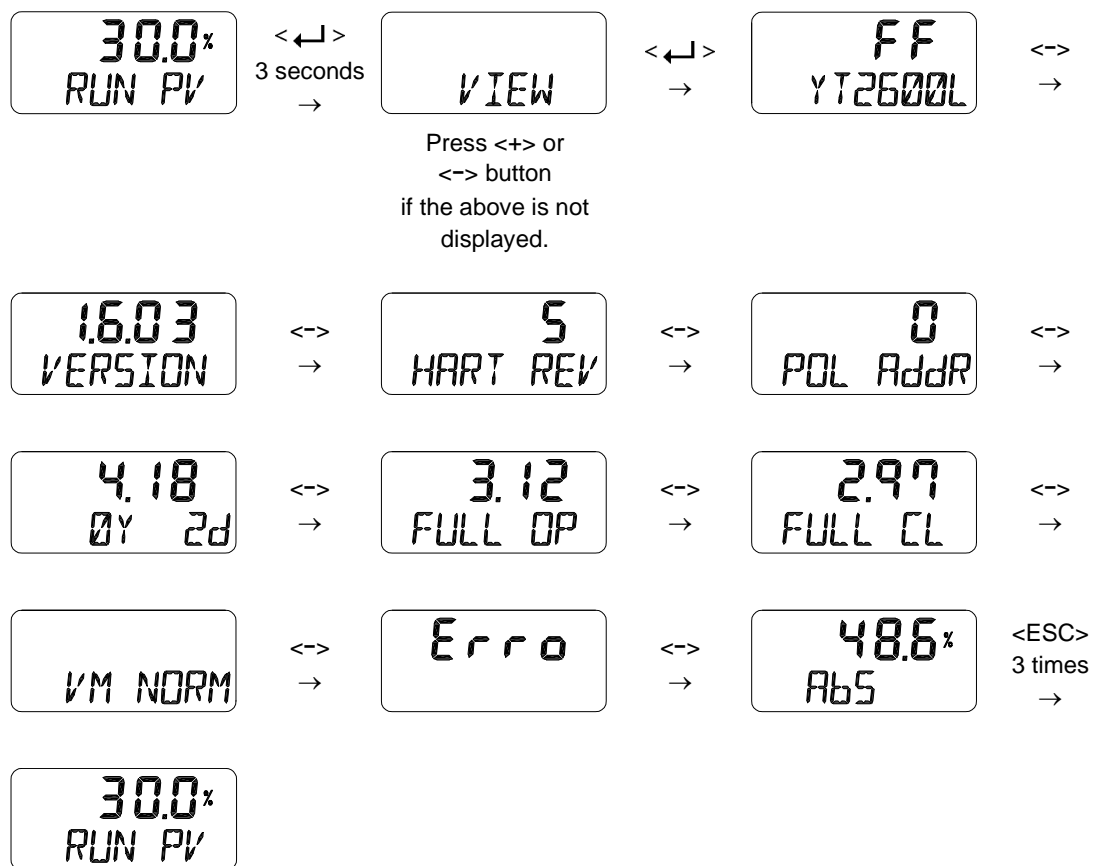
8.8.6 Split Range Mode (SPLIT)

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



8.9 View Mode (VIEW)

Displays various information of the positioner.



ITEM	Description
FF / FS YT-2600L	1'st row→FF: Fail Freeze / FS: Fail Safe. 2'nd row→Positioner model.
1.6.03 VERSION / 2020DC31	1'st row→version number of firmware. 2'nd row→VERSION: Main software version / 2020-12(DC)-31: loading date of software. (January JA, February FB, March MR, April AR, May MY, June JN, July JL, August AG, September SP, October OT, November NV, December DC) ※ 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 hour, 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. 4 mA → 0 %, 20 mA → 100 % display. VM dIZ : Raw data VM REV : View Mode Reverse. 4 mA → 100 %, 20 mA → 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.)

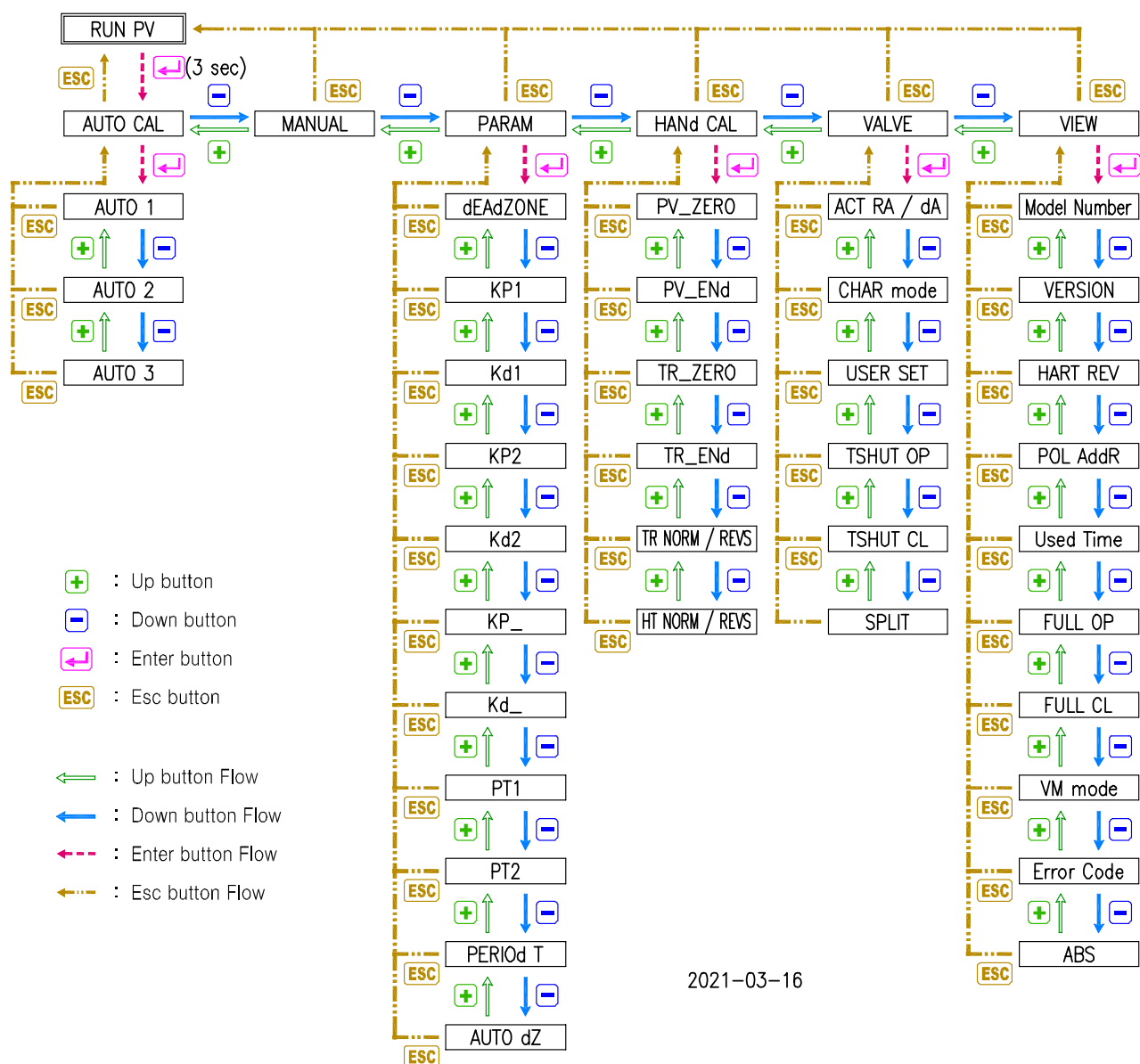
9.3 Error code which can be checked from View mode

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.

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



Manufacturer: Rotork YTC Limited

Address: 81, Hwanggeum-ro, 89 Beon-gil, Yangchon-eup, Gimpo-si, Gyeonggi-do, South Korea

Postal code: 10048

Tel: +82-31-986-8545

Fax: +82-70-4170-4927

Email: ytic.sales@rotork.com

Homepage : <http://www.ytc.co.kr>

Issued : 2024-07-01

Copyright © **Rotork YTC Limited**. All Rights Reserved.