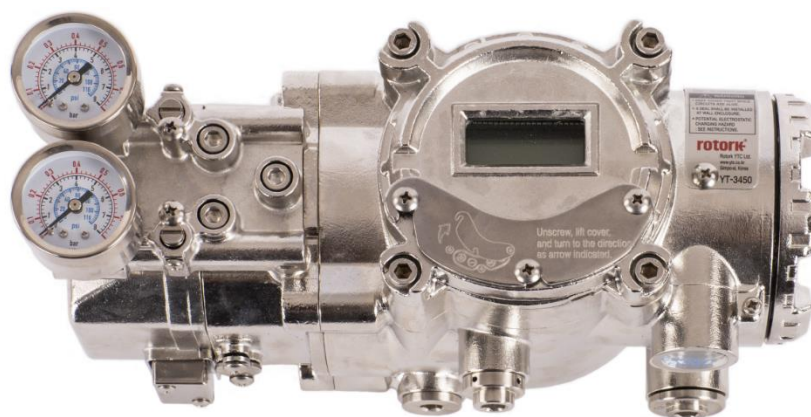


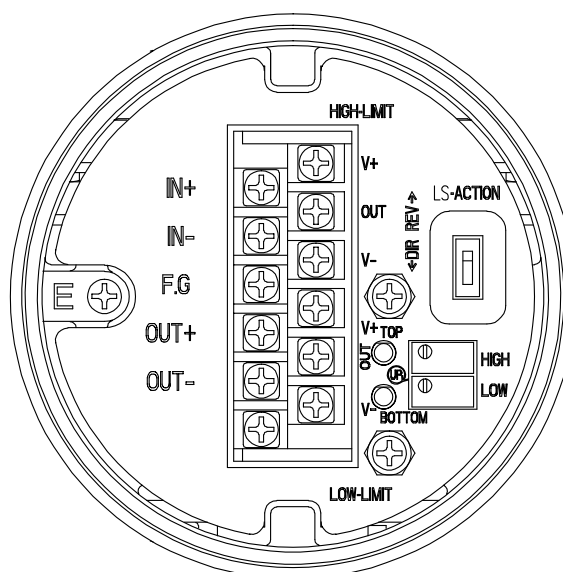


**YT-3400**



**YT-3450**

**Terminal appearance**



## Contents

<b>1</b>	<b>Introduction .....</b>	<b>5</b>
1.1	General Information for the users .....	5
1.2	Manufacturer Warranty .....	5
1.3	Explosion Proof Warning & Specific Conditions of Use .....	6
<b>2</b>	<b>Product Description .....</b>	<b>7</b>
2.1	General .....	7
2.2	Main Features and Functions .....	7
2.3	Label Description .....	8
2.4	Product Code .....	14
2.5	Product Specification .....	15
2.6	Certifications .....	16
2.7	Parts and Assembly .....	19
2.8	Product Dimension .....	20
2.8.1	YT-3400 .....	20
2.8.2	YT-3450 .....	21
<b>3</b>	<b>Installation .....</b>	<b>22</b>
3.1	Safety .....	22
3.2	Tools for installation .....	23
3.3	Linear positioner Installation .....	23
3.3.1	Safety .....	23
3.3.2	Positioner Installation Steps .....	24
3.4	Rotary positioner Installation .....	27
3.4.1	Components .....	27
3.4.2	Rotary Bracket Information .....	28
3.4.3	Rotary positioner Installation Steps .....	29
<b>4</b>	<b>Connection - Air .....</b>	<b>31</b>
4.1	Safety .....	31
4.2	Supply Pressure Condition .....	31
4.3	Piping Condition .....	31
4.4	Connection – Piping with actuator .....	32
4.4.1	Single acting actuator .....	32
4.4.2	Double acting actuator .....	32
<b>5</b>	<b>Connection – Power .....</b>	<b>33</b>
5.1	Safety .....	33
5.2	Terminal overview .....	34
5.2.1	Input Signal Terminal .....	34
5.2.2	4-20 mA Analog Output Terminal .....	35
5.2.3	Limit Switch Terminal .....	35
5.2.4	Ground .....	36

<b>6</b>	<b>Adjustments .....</b>	<b>37</b>
6.1	Limit Switch Adjustment.....	37
6.2	A/M switch adjustment.....	38
6.3	Variable Orifice Adjustment .....	38
<b>7</b>	<b>Maintenance .....</b>	<b>39</b>
7.1	Supply air .....	39
7.2	Seals .....	39
<b>8</b>	<b>Auto Calibration and PCB Operation.....</b>	<b>40</b>
8.1	Warning.....	40
8.2	Button Description .....	40
8.3	Run Mode (RUN) .....	40
8.4	Auto Calibration mode (AUTO CAL).....	41
8.4.1	AUTO1 Calibration (AUTO1) .....	41
8.4.2	AUTO2 Calibration (AUTO2) .....	42
8.4.3	AUTO 3 Calibration (AUTO 3) .....	42
8.4.4	AUTO HF Calibration (AUTO HF).....	42
8.5	Manual Mode (MANUAL).....	43
8.6	Parameter Mode (PARAM).....	43
8.6.1	Dead-Zone (dEAdZONE, %) .....	44
8.6.2	P Value (KP) .....	44
8.6.3	I Value (KI) .....	45
8.6.4	D Value (Kd) .....	45
8.6.5	P_ (KP_), I_ (KI_), D_ (Kd_) Values .....	45
8.6.6	KF Up Value (KFUP) .....	46
8.6.7	KF Down Value (KFdN) .....	46
8.6.8	Control mode (CTRL) .....	47
8.7	Hand Calibration Mode (HAND CAL) .....	48
8.7.1	Zero-Point (PV ZERO) and End-Point (PV END) for Valves .....	48
8.7.2	Zero-Point (TR ZERO) and End-Point (TR END) for 4-20 mA Analog Output.....	49
8.7.3	Normal / Reverse 4-20 mA Analog Output (TR NORM / REVS).....	50
8.7.4	Normal / Reverse HART Signal (HT NORM / REVS).....	50
8.8	Valve Mode (VALVE).....	51
8.8.1	Acting Adjustment (ACT RA / dA).....	51
8.8.2	Valve flow Characteristic Adjustment (CHAR).....	52
8.8.3	User defining flow Characteristics (USER SET) .....	53
8.8.4	Tight Shut Open (TSHUT OP) .....	55
8.8.5	Tight Shut Close (TSHUT CL) .....	55
8.8.6	Split Range Mode (SPLIT).....	56
8.8.7	Custom Zero Setting Mode of Split Range (CST ZERO) .....	56
8.8.8	Custom End Setting Mode of Split Range (CST END) .....	57

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8.8.9	Interpolation Mode (ITP ON/OFF, ITP USER SET).....	57
8.8.10	Acting Type (SINGLE / dDOUBLE).....	58
8.8.11	Lever Type (STd / AdT) .....	58
8.9	Diagnostic (diagNO) .....	59
8.9.1	PST Introduction .....	60
8.9.2	PST Mode (PST).....	61
8.9.3	PST Configuration (PST CFG) .....	61
8.9.4	PST Result (PST RSLT) .....	64
8.10	View Mode (VIEW) .....	65
<b>9</b>	<b>Error and Warning Code .....</b>	<b>67</b>
9.1	Error code which is displayed during Auto calibration .....	67
9.2	Error code which is displayed while using the product .....	68
9.3	Error code which can be checked from View mode .....	68
9.4	Warning code which can be checked from View mode .....	69
<b>10</b>	<b>Main Software Map .....</b>	<b>70</b>

## 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.
- 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 mm<sup>2</sup> 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 mm<sup>2</sup> 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 :  
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).  
With silicone gasket material the minimum ambient temperature can be extended to -40 °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, PID Control, and HART Protocol Communications**.

### 2.2 Main Features and Functions

- 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.
- When unexpected situation like momentary blackout happens, our positioner boot-time only take 0.5 second and this can minimize the travel of valve which consequentially increase the safety of system.
- 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.
- PID parameters can be adjusted in the field without any additional communicator.
- A/M switch can be used to direct supply air to the actuator or to manually operate the positioner or valve without any signal.
- Split range 4 to 12 mA or 12 to 20 mA can be set.
- Operating temperature for positioners is -30 to 85 °C or -40 to 85 °C (Please check certified explosion proof ambient temperature)
- Hand calibration function can set Zero point or End point manually.
- It has Type 4, 4X(CSA), IP66 protection grade.
- Polyester powder coating resists the corrosion process. (except YT-3450).
- Maintenance of the positioner is easy because of modularized inner structure.
- SIL2 certified.(For more information, see SIL Safety Instruction on homepage)

## 2.3 Label Description

- **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
  
- **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.

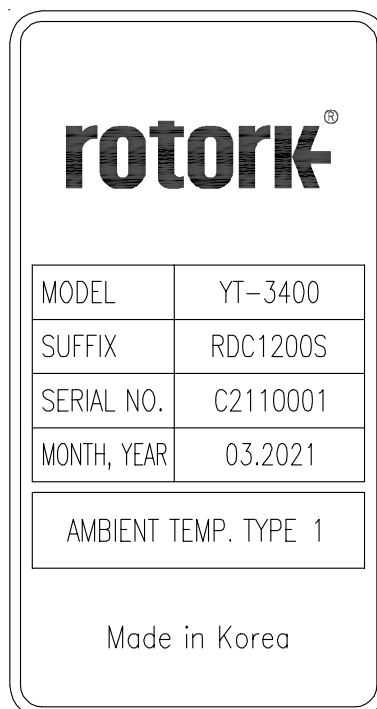


Fig. L-1: YT-3400, 3450 sticker label



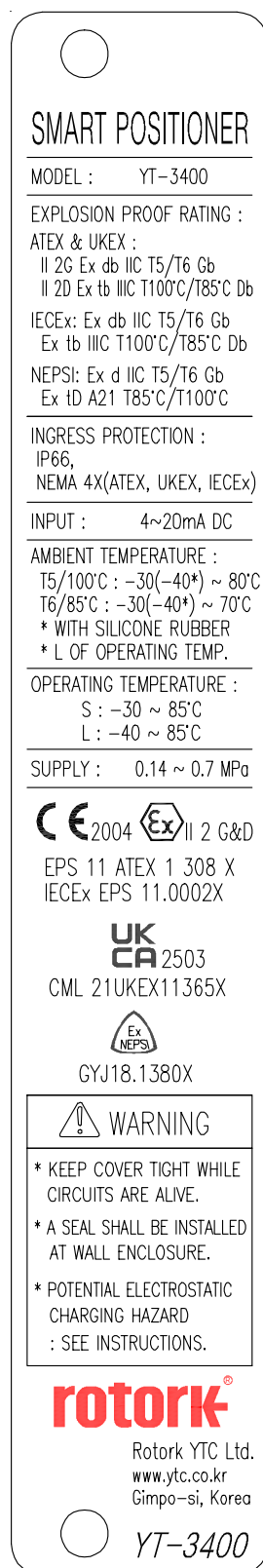


Fig. L-2: YT-3400 metal label (ATEX, IECEx, UKEX, NEPSI)

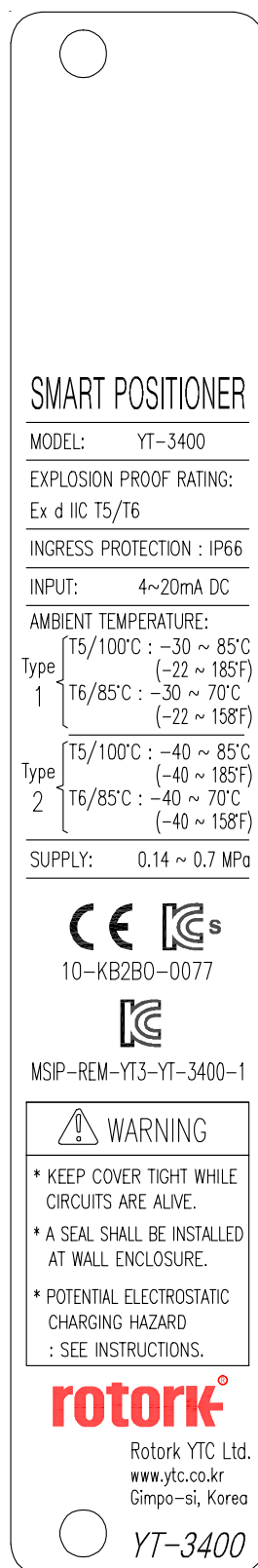


Fig. L-3: YT-3400 metal label (KCs)

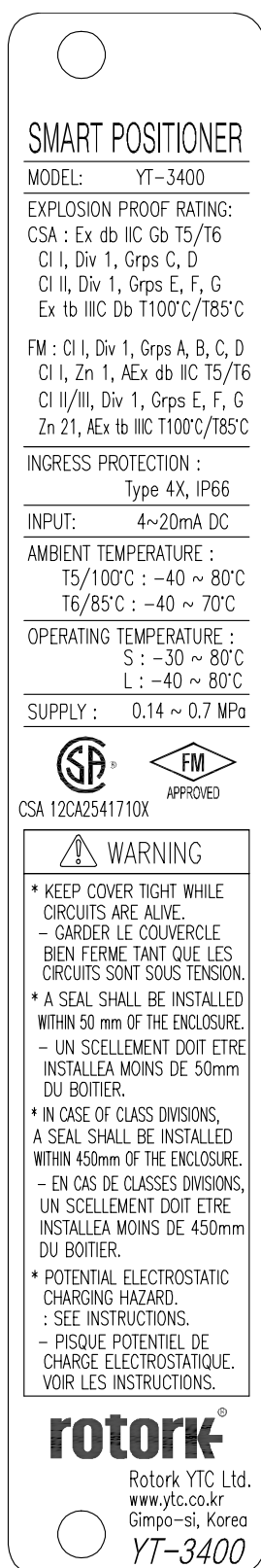


Fig. L-4: YT-3400, 3450 metal label (FM, CSA)

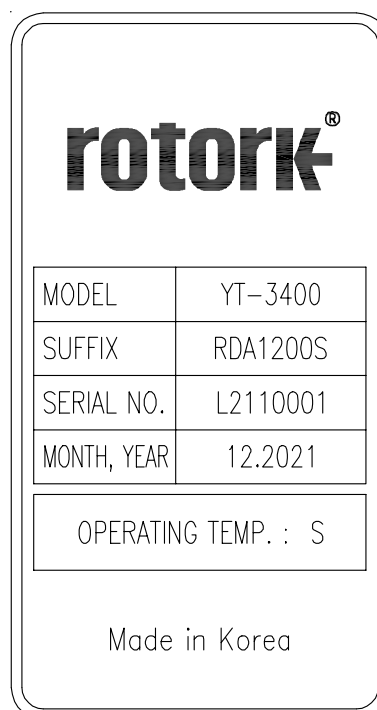


Fig. L-5: YT-3400, 3450 sticker label (FM, CSA)

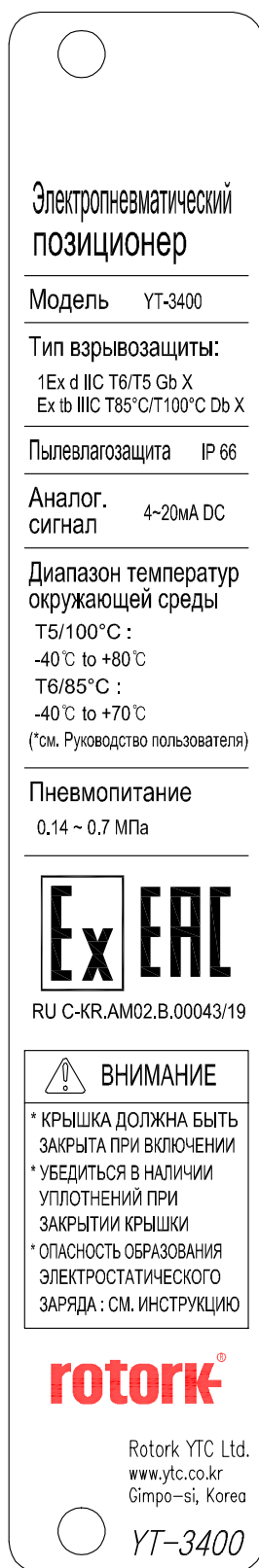


Fig. L-6: YT-3400, 3450 labels (EAC)

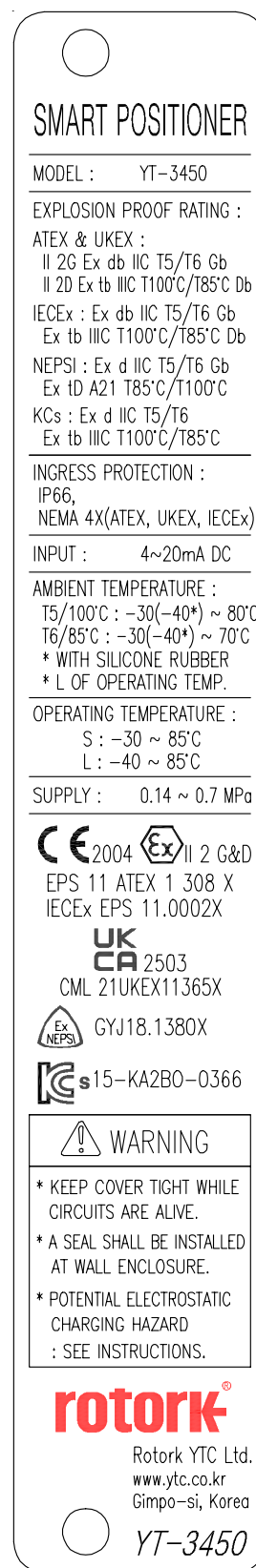


Fig. L-7: YT-3450 metal label (ATEX, IECEx, UKEX, KCs, NEPSI)

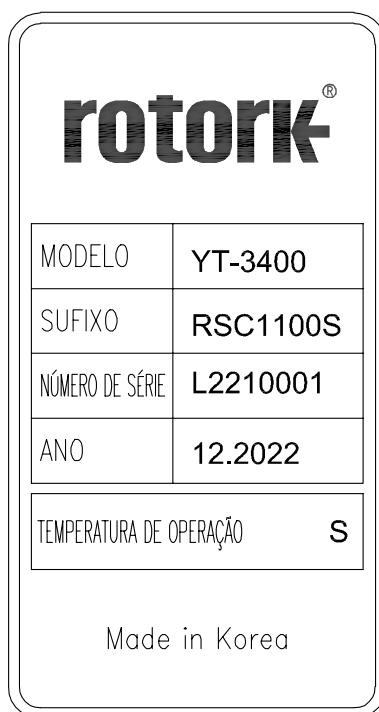
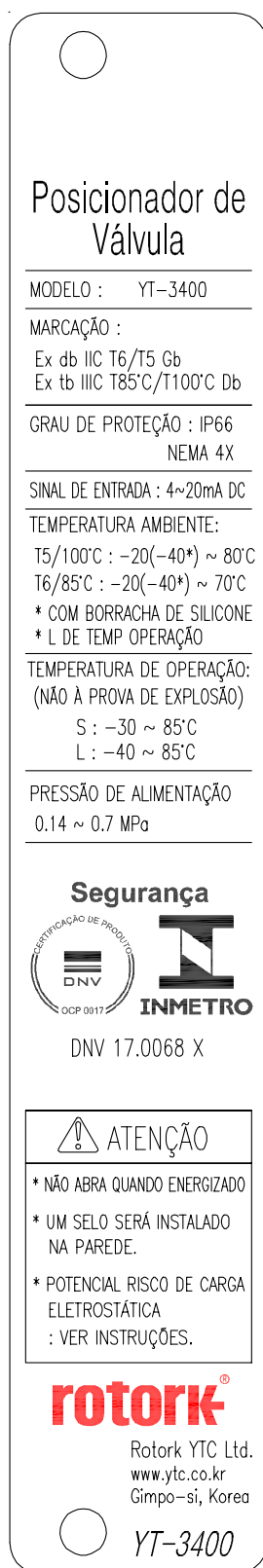


Fig. L-8: YT-3400, 3450 labels (INMETRO)

智能阀门定位器

型号: YT-3400

防爆等级:

CCC: Ex d IIC T5/T6 Gb  
Ex tD A21 IP66 T85°C/T100°C

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

NEPSI: Ex d IIC T5/T6 Gb  
Ex tD A21 T85°C/T100°C



防护等级: IP66, NEMA 4X



输入: 4~20mA DC


防爆环境温度:  
T5/100°C: -20(-40\*) ~ 80°C  
T6/85°C: -20(-40\*) ~ 70°C  
\* 带硅橡胶  
\* 低温型防爆环境温度

工作温度(不防爆型):  
S: -30 ~ 85°C  
L: -40 ~ 85°C

供给压力: 0.14 ~ 0.7 MPa

   
GYJ18.1380X


   
EPS 11 ATEX 1 308 X  
IECEX EPS 11.0002X

 **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-3400

Fig. L-9: YT-3400 labels (CCC, NEPSI)



型号	YT-3400
后缀	RDZ1500S
序列号	C2110001
月. 年	03.2021

工作温度类型: S

韩国制造

智能阀门定位器

型号: YT-3450

防爆等级:

CCC: Ex d IIC T5/T6 Gb  
Ex tD A21 IP66 T85°C/T100°C

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

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

NEPSI: Ex d IIC T5/T6 Gb  
Ex tD A21 T85°C/T100°C



防护等级: IP66, NEMA 4X



输入: 4~20mA DC


防爆环境温度:  
T5/100°C: -20(-40\*) ~ 80°C  
T6/85°C: -20(-40\*) ~ 70°C  
\* 带硅橡胶  
\* 低温型防爆环境温度


工作温度(不防爆型):  
S: -30 ~ 85°C  
L: -40 ~ 85°C

供给压力: 0.14 ~ 0.7 MPa

   
GYJ18.1380X

   
EPS 11 ATEX 1 308 X  
IECEX EPS 11.0002X


 15-KA2B0-0366

 **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-3450

Fig. L-10: YT-3450 metal label (CCC, NEPSI)

## 2.4 Product Code

YT-3400 / 3450 series follows suffix symbols as follows.

YT-3400 / 3450 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	1) C : ATEX, IECEX, INMETRO, KCs, NEPSI, UKEX	
		A : FM, CSA	
		AG : FM, CSA + Tapped Exhaust	
		E : EAC	
		Z : CCC, NEPSI	
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 FM & CCC, N/A for YT-3450)	
		2 : G 1/2 – 1/4 NPT (N/A for FM & CCC)	
		3 : G 1/2 – G 1/4 (N/A for FM & CCC, N/A for YT-3450)	
		4 : M20x1.5P – 1/4 NPT (N/A for YT-3450)	
		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) <sup>2)</sup>	
		3 : 4-20 mA Analog Output and Limit Switch(2ea) <sup>3)</sup>	
8	Operating Temp. (Non-explosion proof) <sup>5)</sup>	S : -30 to 85 °C (-22 to 185 °F, except EAC)	
		FM & CSA : -30 to 80 °C (-22 to 176 °F)	
		L : -40 to 85 °C (-40 to 185 °F)	
		FM & CSA : -40 to 80 °C (-40 to 176 °F)	
	A : -55 to 85 °C (-67 to 185 °F, only EAC)		

<sup>1)</sup> Please put the name of certificate in a purchase order.

- 2) 3) Limit switch: DC 24 V (50 mA) and transistor type.  
4) This option is just the normal operating temperature of the product and is not related to explosion proof temperature. See "2.6 Certificates" for explosion proof temperature.

## 2.5 Product Specification

Model		YT-3400		YT-3450	
Housing Material		Aluminum		Stainless Steel 316	
Motion Type		Linear	Rotary	Linear	Rotary
Acting Type		Single / Double			
Input Signal		4-20 mA DC			
Minimum Current Signal		Standard : 3.2 mA 4-20 mA Analog Output option : 3.6 mA HART or HART + 4-20 mA Analog Output option : 3.8 mA			
Supply Pressure		0.14 to 0.7 MPa (1.4 to 7 bar)			
Stroke		10 to 150 mm	55 to 110°	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		1/4 NPT	
Gauge Connection		Rc 1/8 or 1/8 NPT		1/8 NPT	
Conduit Entry		G 1/2(N/A for FM & CCC) or 1/2 NPT or M20x1.5P		G 1/2(N/A for FM & CCC) or 1/2 NPT	
Tapped Exhaust (Only AG option of Product code)		1/4 NPT			
Ingress Protection		Type 4, 4X(CSA), IP66			
Explosion Proof		Flameproof enclosure. Refer to “2.6 Certifications”			
Operating Temperature (Non-explosion proof)	Standard Type	-30 to 85 °C (-22 to 185 °F, except EAC explosion proof) FM & CSA : -30 to 80 °C (-22 to 176 °F)			
	Low Temp. Type	-40 to 85 °C (-40 to 185 °F) FM & CSA : -40 to 80 °C (-40 to 176 °F)			
	Arctic Temp. Type	-55 to 85 °C (-67 to 185 °F, only EAC explosion proof)			
Ambient Temperature Of Explosion proof		Refer to “2.6 Certifications”			
Linearity		± 0.5 % F.S.			
Hysteresis		± 0.5 % F.S.			
Sensitivity		± 0.2 % F.S.			
Repeatability		± 0.3 % F.S.			
Flow Capacity		70 LPM (Sup. = 0.14 MPa)			
Air Consumption		Below 2 LPM (Sup. = 0.14 MPa @ idle)			

<b>Output Characteristic</b>	Linear, Quick Open, EQ%, User Set	
<b>Vibration</b>	No Resonance up to 100 Hz @ 6 G	
<b>Humidity</b>	5 to 95 % RH @ 40 °C	
<b>Communication (Option)</b>	HART Communication (HART 7)	
<b>Analog Output (Option)</b>	4-20 mA (DC 9 to 28 V)	
<b>Weight</b>	3.4kg (7.5 lb)	7.0 kg (15.4 lb)
<b>Painting</b>	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](http://www.ytc.co.kr)).

### ➤ **KCs (Korea)**

Type : Explosion proof construction for internal pressure

Rating : Ex d IIC T5/T6 IP66 (YT-3400)

Ex d IIC T5/T6, Ex tb IIIC T85°C/T100°C (YT-3450)

Certification No. : 10-KB2BO-0077 (YT-3400)

15-KA2BO-0366 (YT-3450)

Ambient temperature : -40 to +70°C(T6), -40 to +85°C(T5) ← YT-3400

-40 to +70°C(T6), -40 to +80°C(T5) ← YT-3450

### ➤ **NEPSI**

Type : Explosion proof construction for internal pressure

Rating : Ex d IIC T5/T6 Gb, Ex tD A21 IP66 T85°C/T100°C

Certification No. : GYJ18.1380X

Ambient temperature : -40 to +70°C(T6), -40 to +80°C(T5)

### ➤ **ATEX**

Type : Explosion proof construction for internal pressure

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

Certification No. : EPS 11 ATEX 1 308 X

Ambient temperature : -40/-30 to +70°C T6(T85°C), -40/-30 to +80°C T5(T100°C)

### ➤ **IECEX**

Type : Explosion proof construction for internal pressure

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

Certification No. : IECEX EPS 11.0002X



Ambient temperature : -40/-30 to +70°C T6(T85°C), -40/-30 to +80°C T5(T100°C)

➤ **CSA**

Type : Explosion proof construction for internal pressure

Rating : Ex db IIC T5 or T6

Class I, Zone 1, AEx db IIC T5 or T6

Class II, Division 1, Groups E, F and G; Ex tb IIIC T85°C/T100°C

AEx tb IIIC T85°C/T100°C

Type 4, 4X ; IP66

Certification No. : 2541710

Ambient temperature : -40°C to +70°C(T6), -40°C to +80°C(T5)

➤ **FM**

Type : Explosion proof construction for internal pressure

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

XP/II/1/BCD/T6 Ta = -40°C to +80°C

DIP/II, III/1/EFG/T6/Ta = -40°C to +80°C; IP66

I/1/AEx db IIC T5 Ta = -40/-20°C to +80°C

I/1/AEx db IIC T6 Ta = -40/-20°C to +70°C

21/AEx tb IIIC T85°C/T100°C

T6 Ta = -40/-20°C to +70°C

T5 Ta = -40/-20°C to +80°C; IP66

Certification No. : FM16US0132X

Ambient temperature : (T6) -40°C to +70°C, (T5) -40°C to +80°C

➤ **EAC (TRCU)**

Type : Explosion proof construction for internal pressure

Rating : 1Ex d IIC T6/T5 Gb X, Ex tb IIIC T85°C/T100°C Db X, IP66

Certification No. : RU C-KR.MIO62.B.04778

Ambient temperature : -55 to +70°C (T6/T85°C), -55 to +80°C (T5/T100°C)

➤ **INMETRO (Brazil)**

Rating : Ex db IIC T5/T6 Gb IP66, Ex tb IIC T85°C/T100°C Db IP66

Certification No. : DNV 17.0068 X

Ambient temperature : -40 to +70°C (T6), -40 to +80°C (T5)

➤ **CCC (China)**

Type : Explosion proof construction for internal pressure

Rating : Ex d IIC T5/T6 Gb, Ex tD A21 IP66 T85°C/T100°C

Certification No. : 2020322307000616

Ambient temperature : -20(-40) to +70°C T6(T85°C), -20(-40) to +80°C T5(T100°C)

➤ **UKEX**

Type : Explosion proof construction for internal pressure

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

Certification No. : CML 21UKEX11365X

Ambient temperature : -40/-30 to +70°C T6(T85°C), -40/-30 to +80°C T5(T100°C)

➤ **SIL2 (in a redundant structure up to SIL 3)**

Intended application : Safety function is defined as to move into fail-safe-position, when signal to positioner is interrupted.

Certification No. : 968/V 1155.00/20

➤ **Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC)**

- EMC directive 2014/30/EC from April 2016

- EC Directive for CE conformity marking

## 2.7 Parts and Assembly

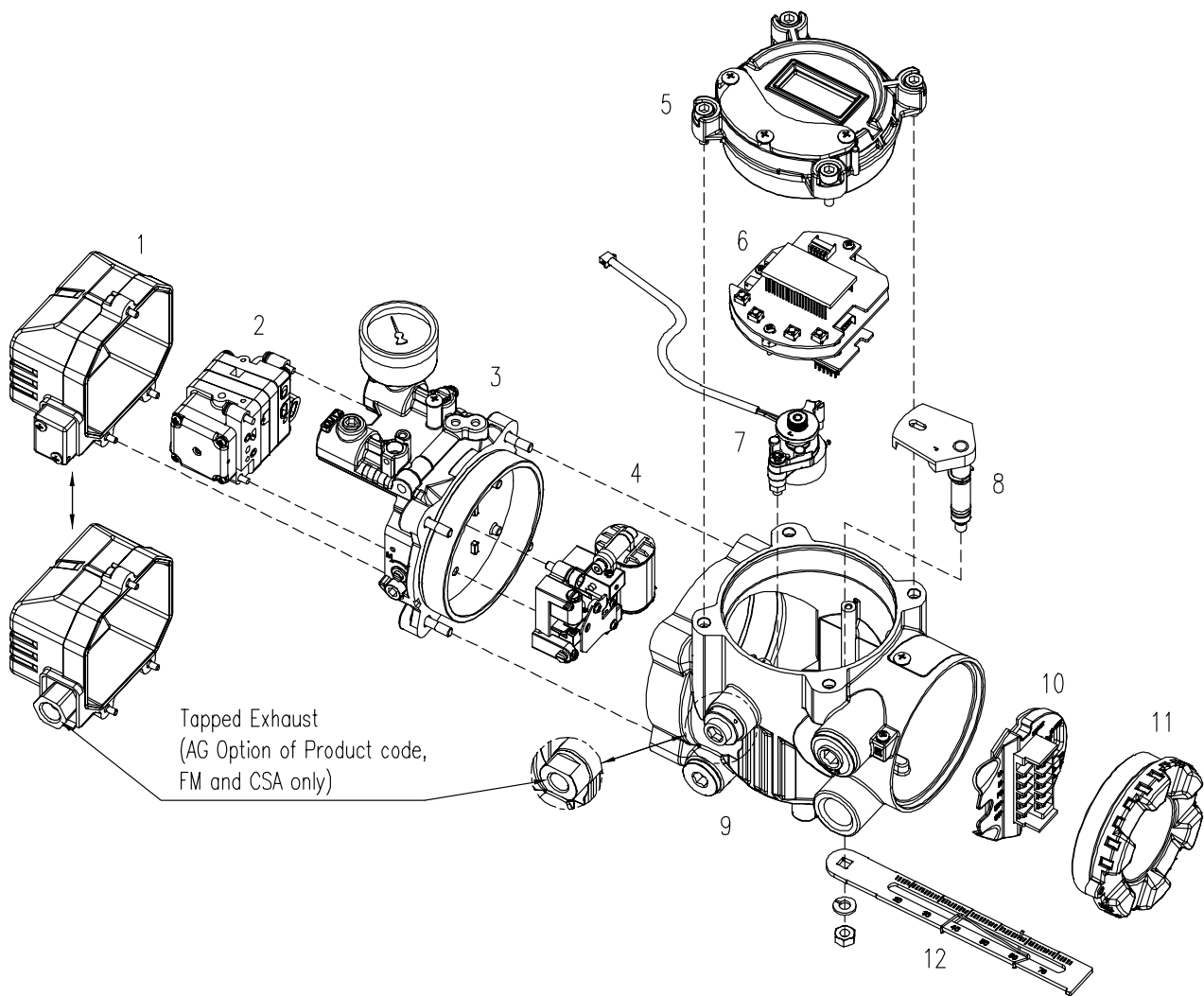


Fig. 2-1: Exploded view

- |                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| 1. Pilot Cover  | 7. Potentiometer   |
| 2. Pilot Unit   | 8. Main Shaft      |
| 3. Manifold     | 9. Main Body       |
| 4. Torque Motor | 10. Terminal PCB   |
| 5. Main Cover   | 11. Terminal Cover |
| 6. Main PCB     | 12. Feedback Lever |

## 2.8 Product Dimension

### 2.8.1 YT-3400

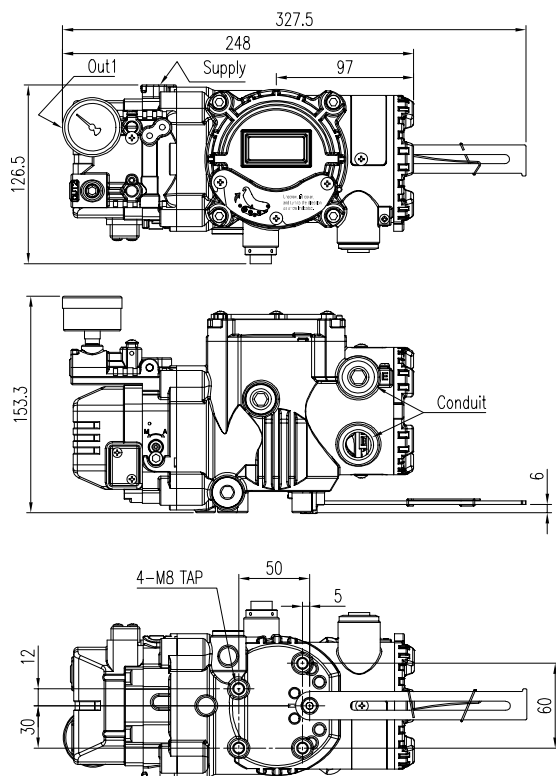


Fig. 2-2: YT-3400L (Linear type)

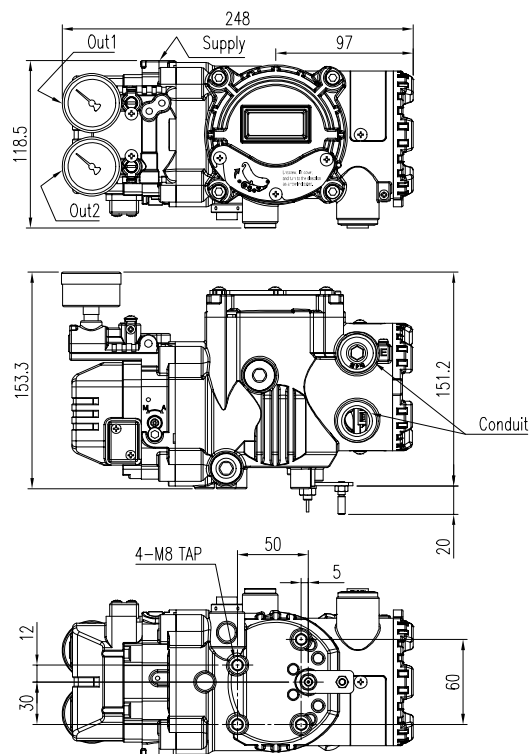


Fig. 2-3: YT-3400R (Rotary, Fork lever type)

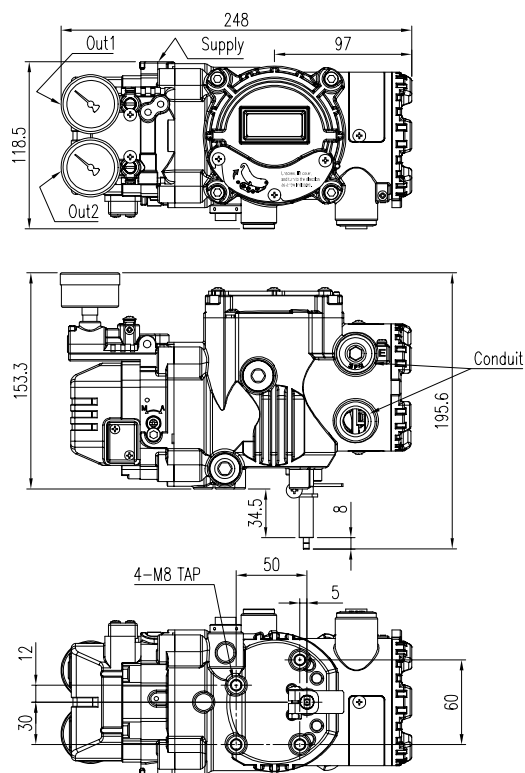


Fig. 2-4: YT-3400R (Rotary, Namur type)

## 2.8.2 YT-3450

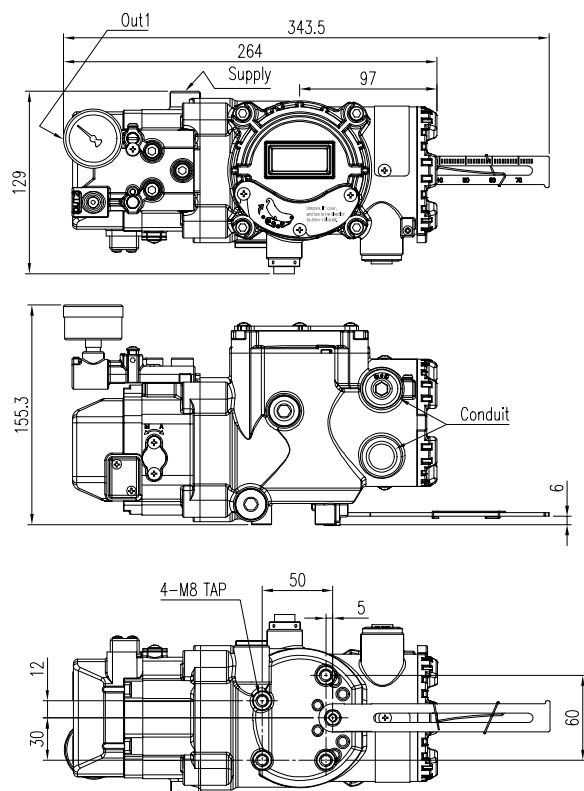


Fig. 2-5: YT-3450L (Linear type)

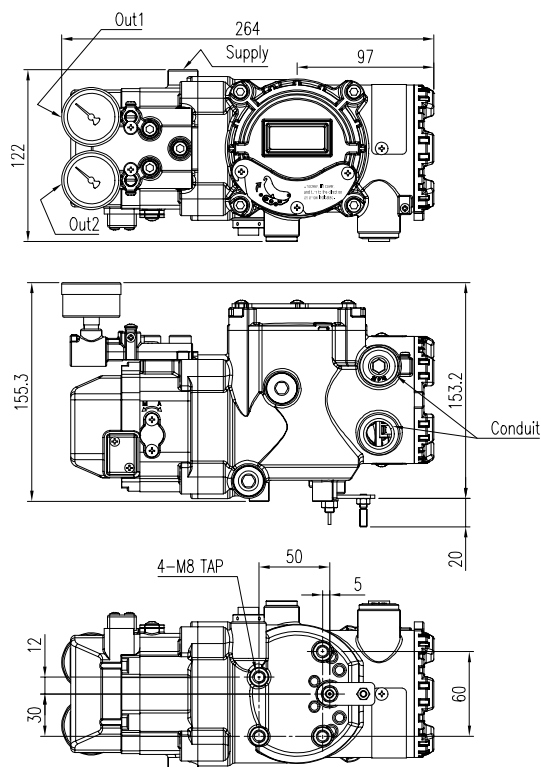


Fig. 2-6: YT-3450R (Rotary, Fork lever type)

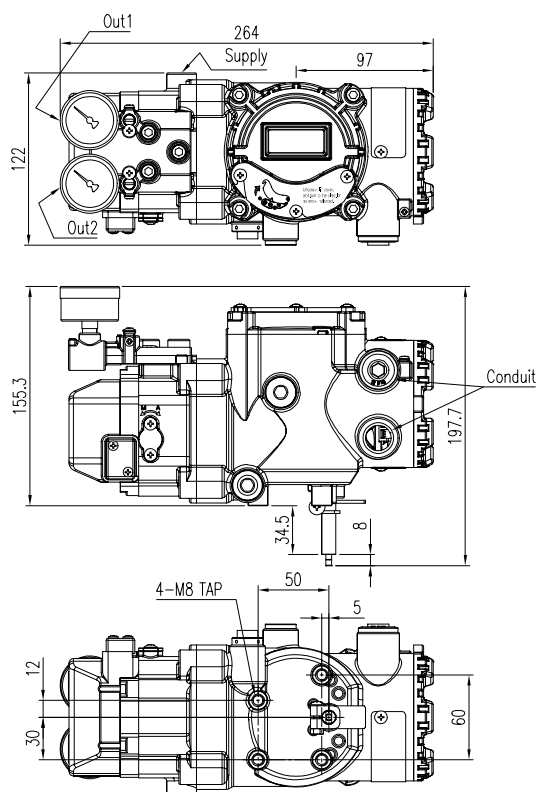


Fig. 2-7: YT-3450R (Rotary, Namur type)

### 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-3400 and 3450 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.

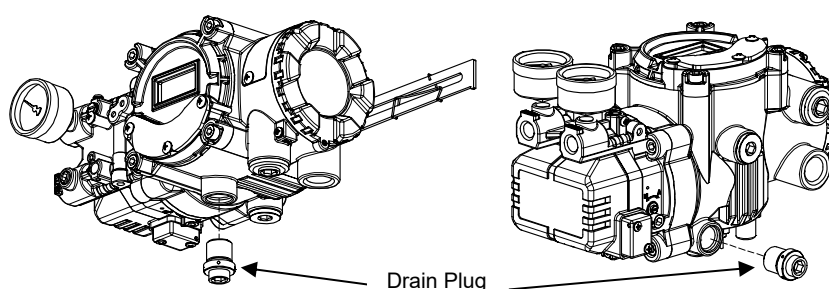


Fig. 3-1: Location of drain plug according to orientation of positioner's mounting

- 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.

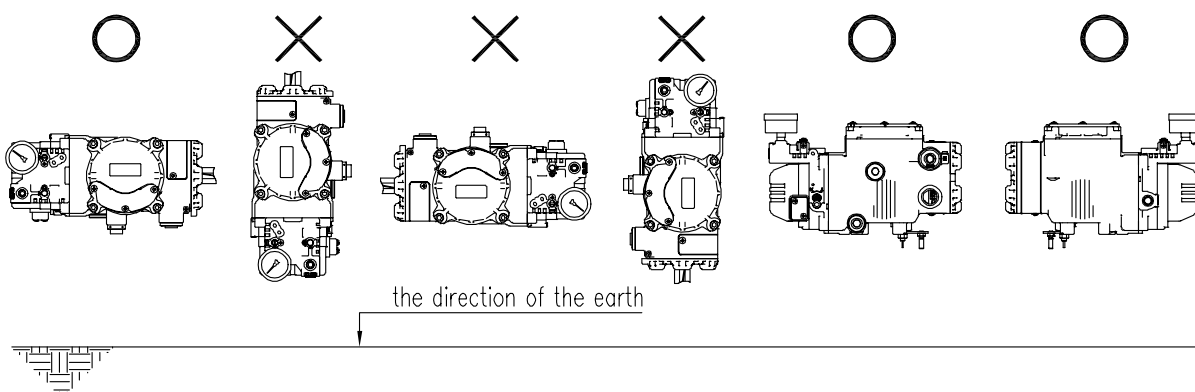


Fig. 3-2: The correct positions of a vent cover

- ※ Installed in accordance with the National Electrical Code(NEC), ANSI/NFPA 70, or CEC Part 1 as applicable.(FM & CSA approved product)

### 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.

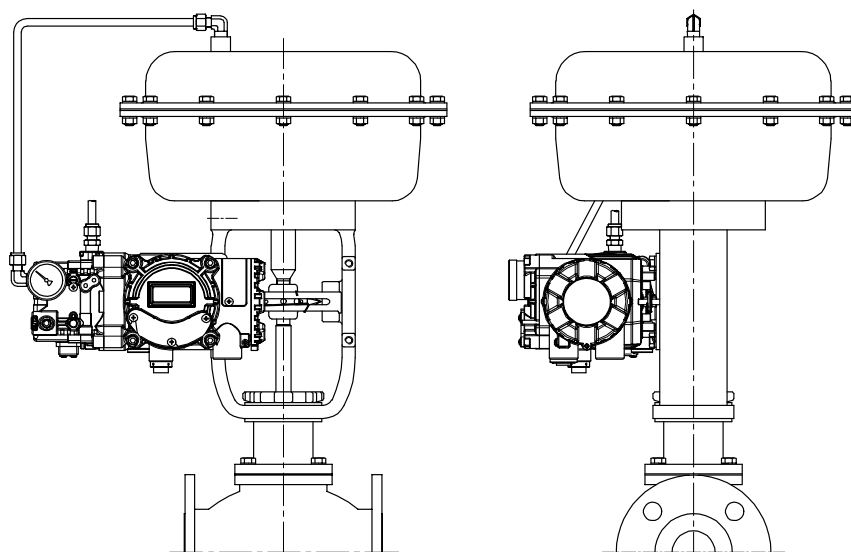


Fig. 3-3: Installation example

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 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.

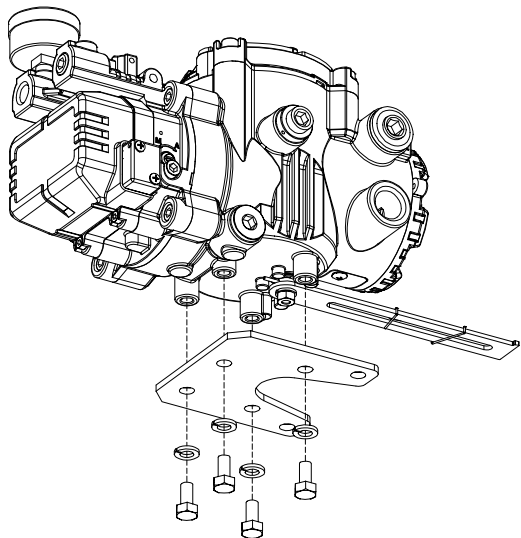


Fig. 3-4: Attaching the positioner to bracket

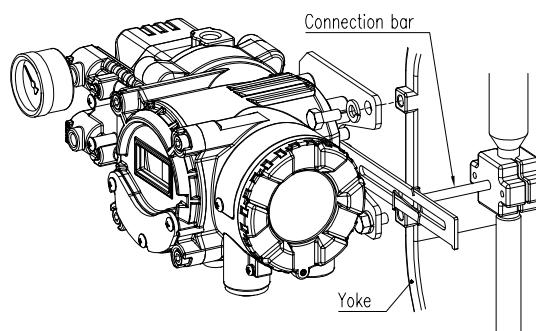


Fig. 3-5: Attaching the bracket to actuator yoke

- 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.

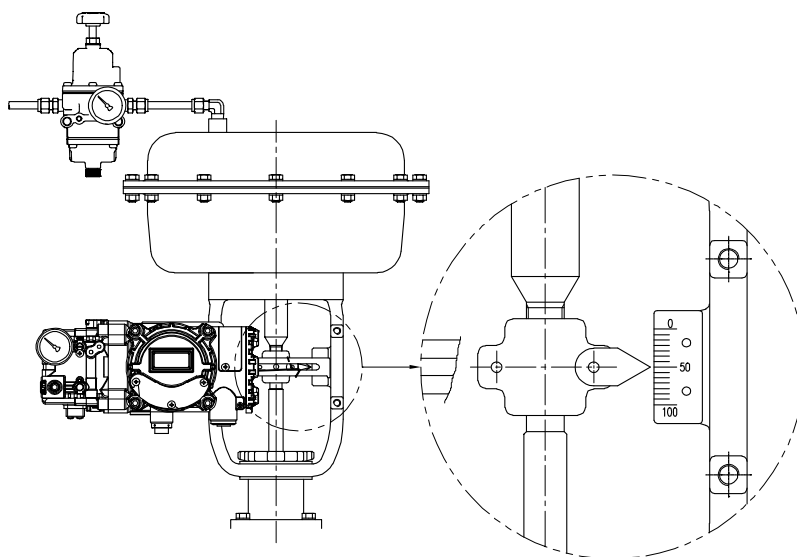


Fig. 3-6 Positioning the valve at 50 % of the total stroke



- 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.

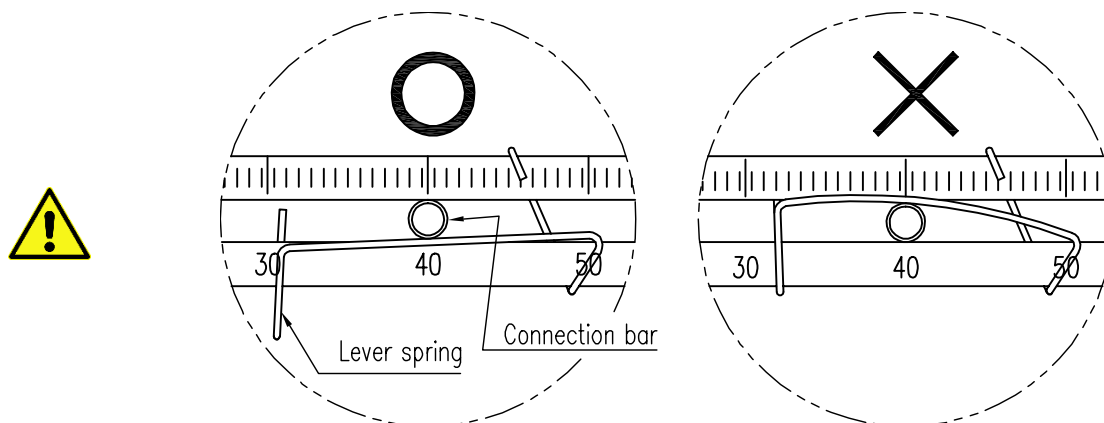


Fig. 3-7: Proper way to insert connection bar between feedback lever and lever spring

- 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.

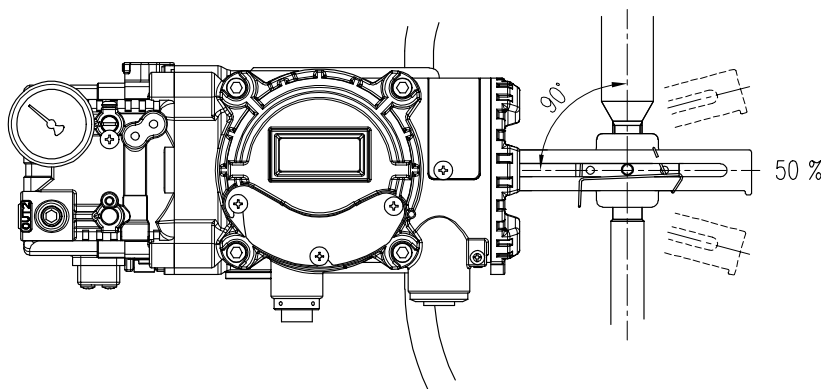


Fig. 3-8: Feedback lever and valve stem

- 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.

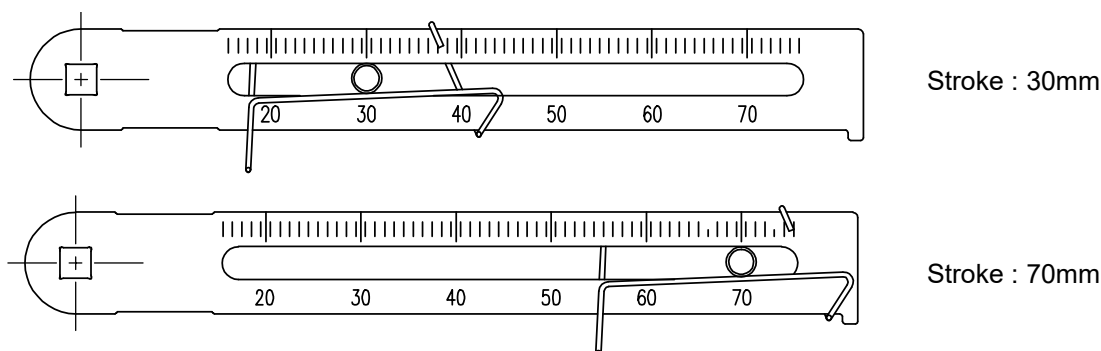


Fig. 3-9: Feedback lever and location of the connection bar



- 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.

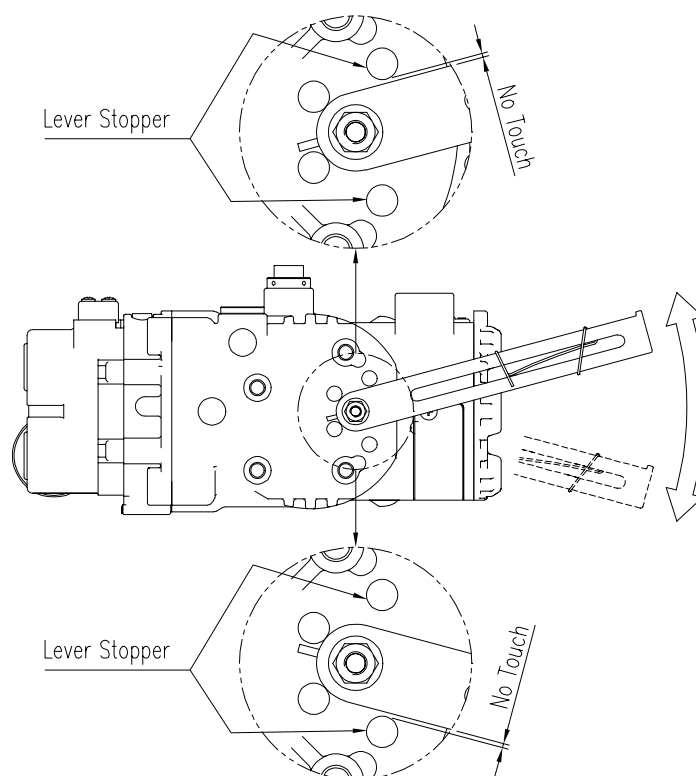


Fig. 3-10: Feedback lever should not touch lever stopper on 0 % to 100 % valve stroke.

- 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

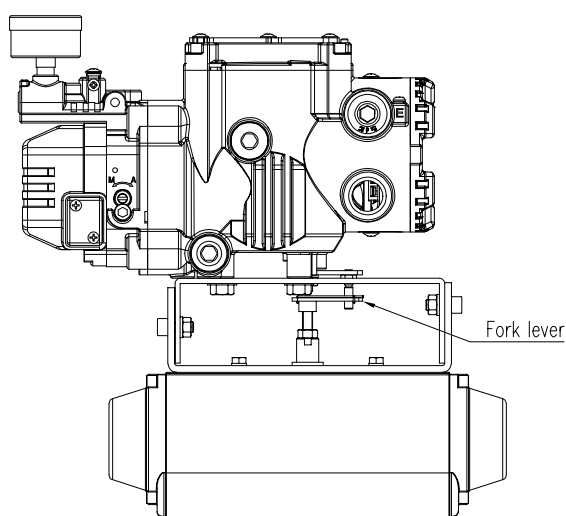


Fig. 3-11: Fork lever type

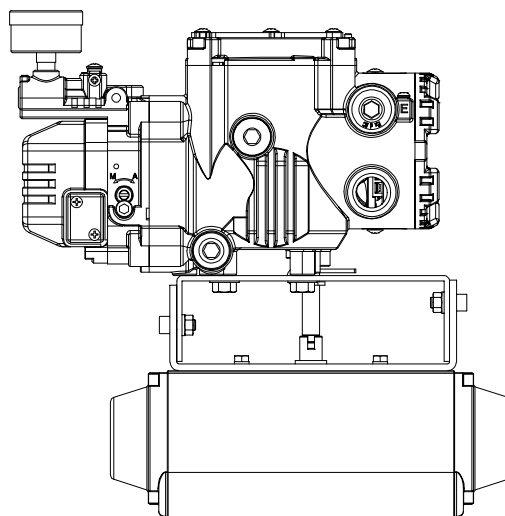


Fig. 3-12: Namur type

### 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

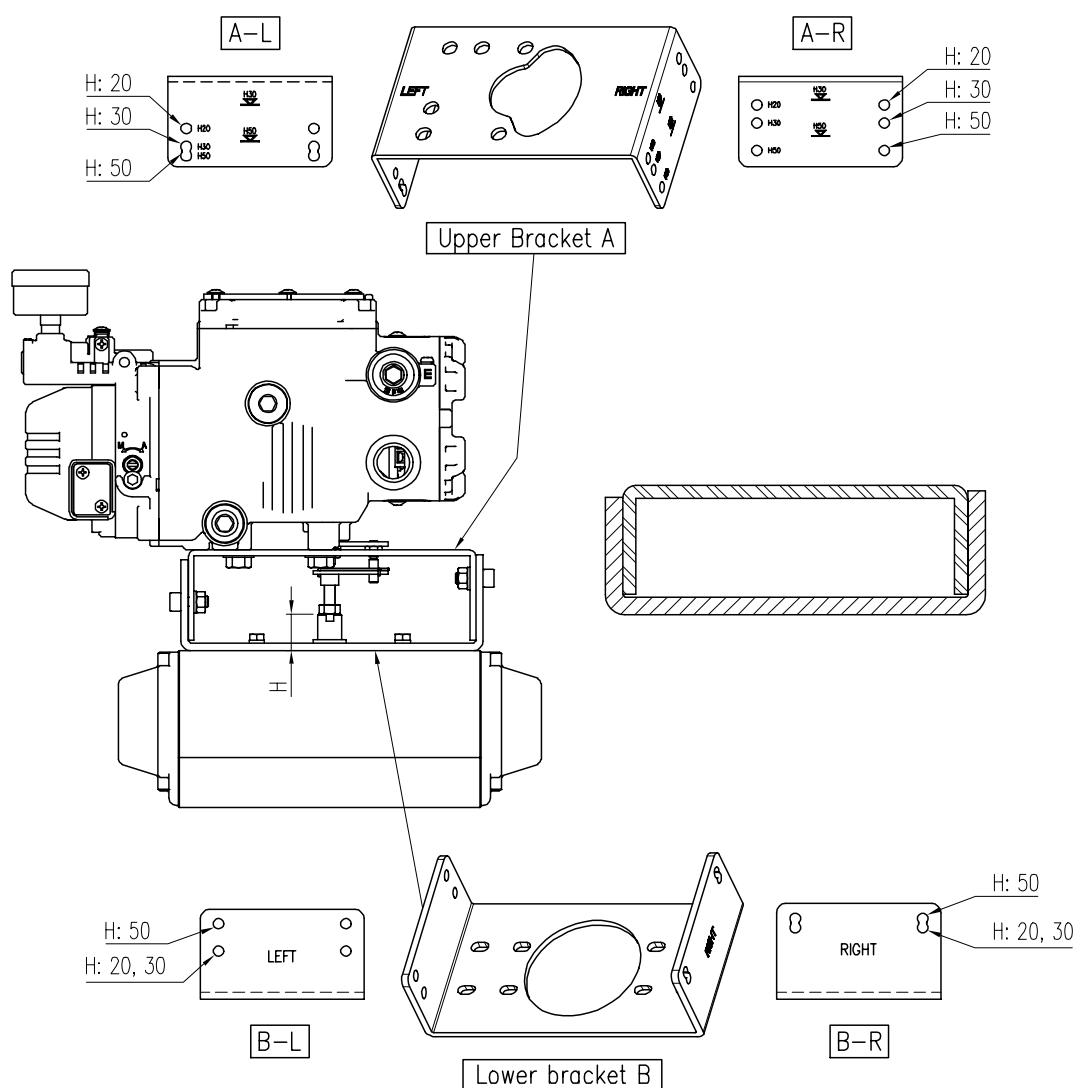


Fig. 3-13: Rotary Brackets and positioner

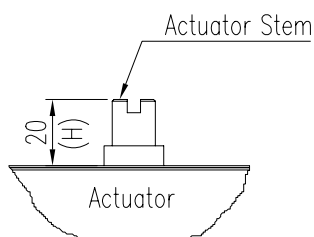


Fig. 3-14: Actuator stem Height

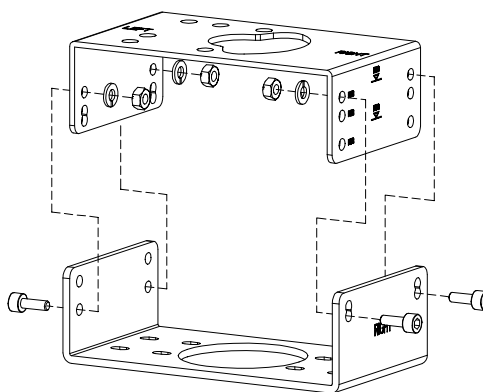


Fig. 3-15: Exploded Brackets

### 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.

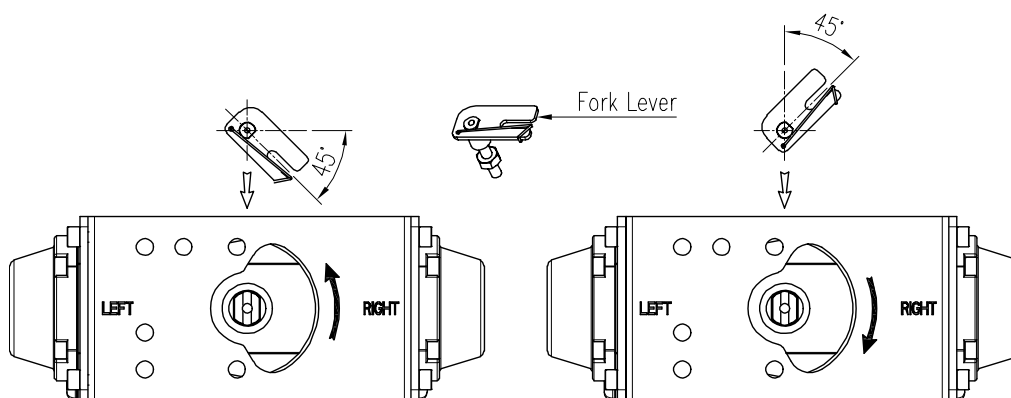


Fig. 3-16: Counter-clockwise and clockwise rotation.



- 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**.

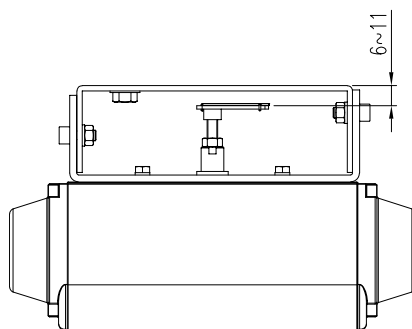


Fig. 3-17: Height to the bracket (fork lever type)



- 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.

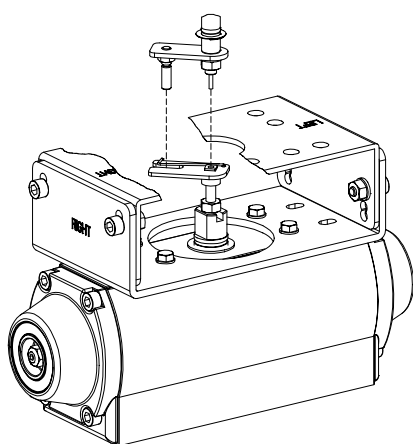


Fig. 3-18: Main shaft center alignment (Fork lever)

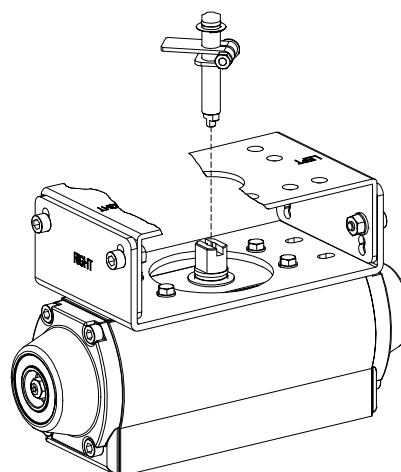


Fig. 3-19: Main shaft center alignment (Namur)

- 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.**
- A conduit seal is required within 50 mm of the enclosure to prevent the passage of a process medium gas from migrating into the conduit system to a possible ignition source.

### 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 6mm 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.

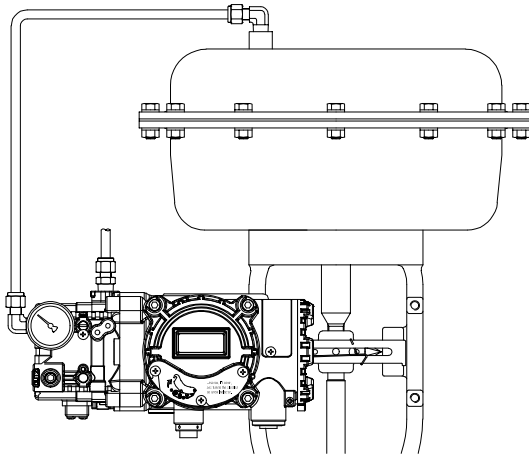


Fig. 4-1: Single acting linear actuator

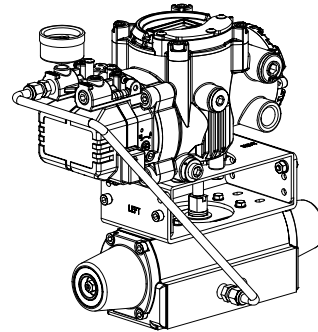


Fig. 4-2: Single acting rotary actuator

##### 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.

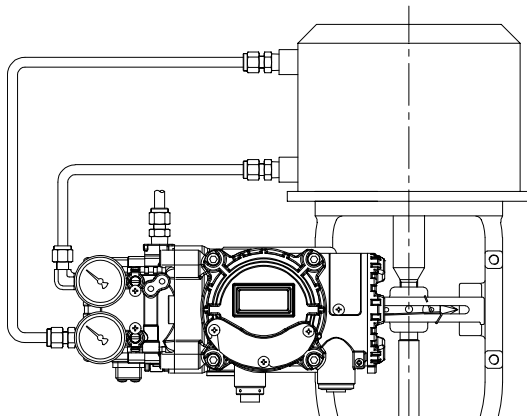


Fig. 4-3: Double acting linear actuator

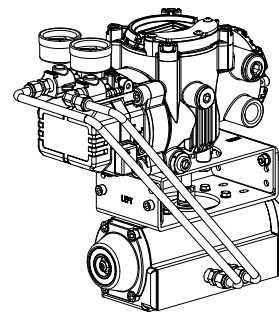


Fig. 4-4: Double acting rotary actuator



## 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 3.2 mA, 4-20 mA Analog Output option is 3.6 mA and HART or HART + 4-20 mA Analog Output option 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 mm<sup>2</sup> 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.

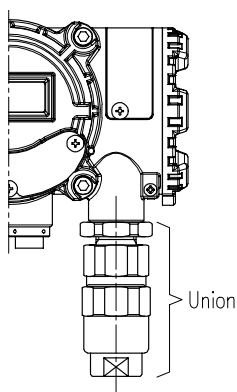


Fig. 5-1: Pressure-proof packing union

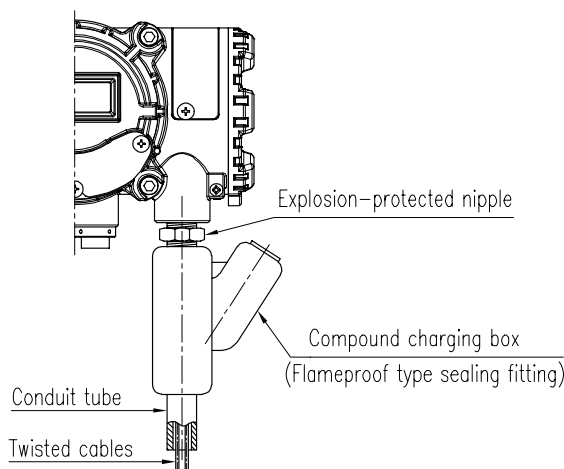


Fig. 5-2: Flame proof type compound charge box

## 5.2 Terminal overview

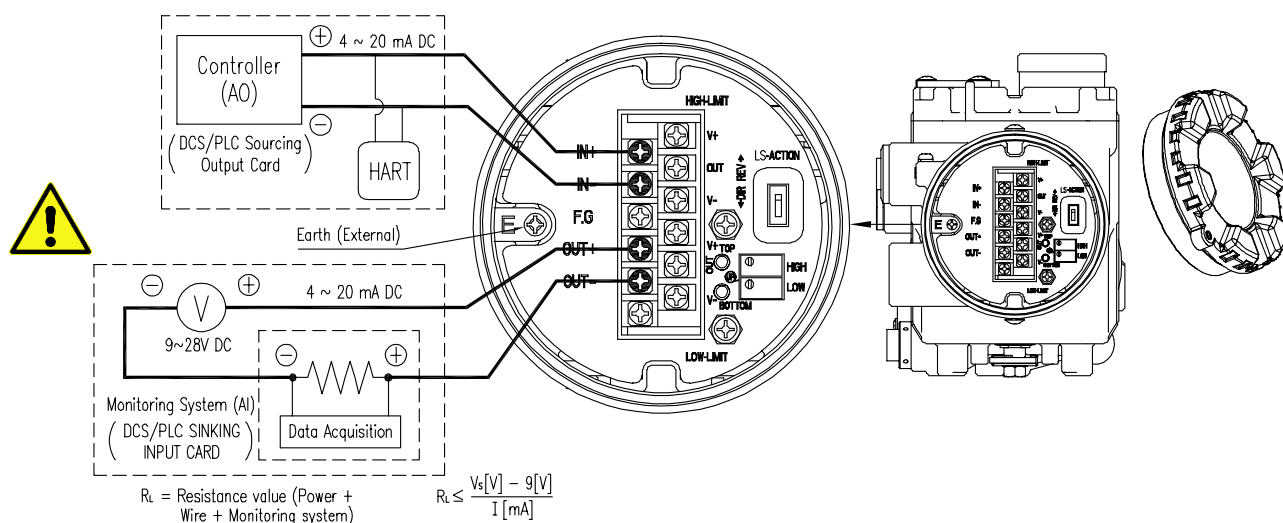


Fig. 5-3: Terminal Overview

IN +: Input Signal (+)

IN -: Input Signal (-)

F.G: Frame Ground

OUT+: 4-20 mA Analog Output Signal (+)

OUT-: 4-20 mA Analog Output Signal (-)

Upper right 3 terminals: Limit switch 100 % Point

Lower right 3 terminals: Limit switch 0 % Point

AO: Analog Output

AI: Analog Input

Vs: Voltage Source

### 5.2.1 Input Signal Terminal

- 1) Open terminal cover by loosening a locking socket set screw using 2 mm hex 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 the locking socket set screw.

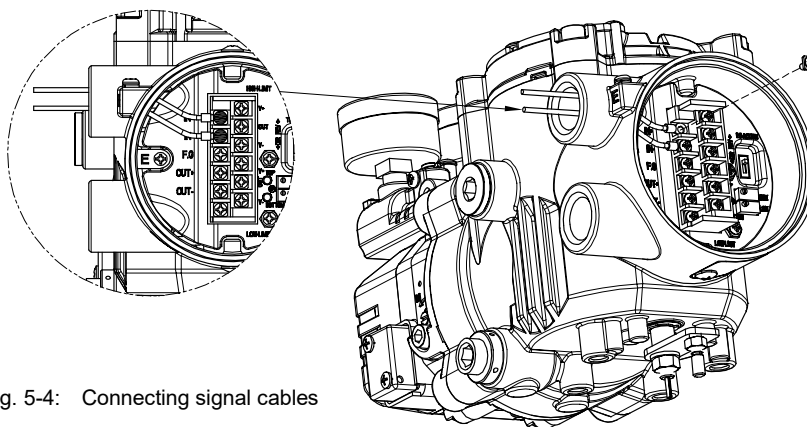


Fig. 5-4: Connecting signal cables

### 5.2.2 4-20 mA Analog Output Terminal

Locate terminal of 4-20 mA Analog Output signal and connect (+) and (-) according to the polarity. Make sure to tighten bolts with 1.5 N · m (15 kgf · cm).

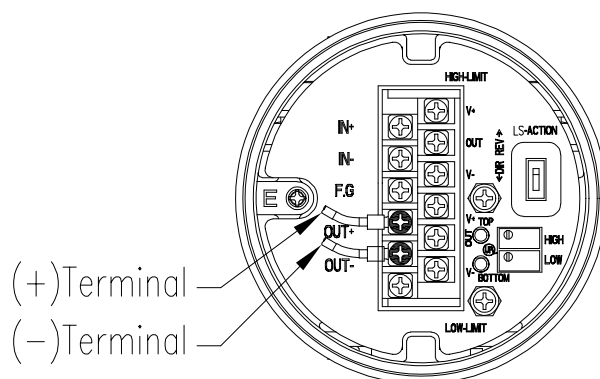


Fig. 5-5: Connecting feedback signal cables

### 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).

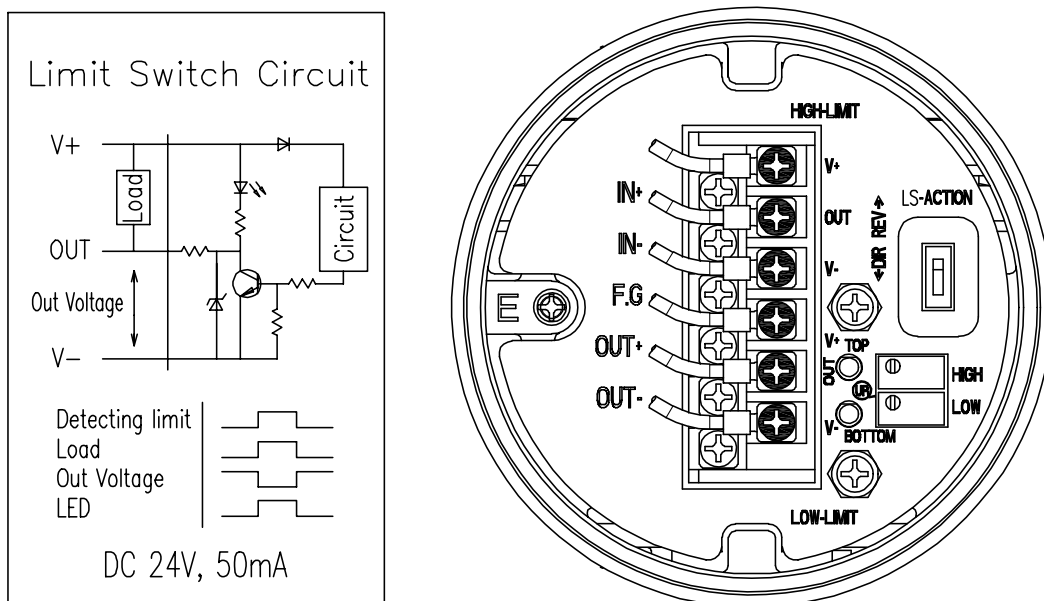


Fig. 5-6: Connecting Limit switch cables

#### 5.2.4 Ground

- 1) Ground must be done before operating the positioner.
- 2) There are three ground bolts at the positioner. Open terminal cover and there are two internal ground bolts on the left inside of housing and on the left of terminal plate. When using internal ground, use 2 mm hex wrench to loosen locking socket set screw 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 100 ohm.
- 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.

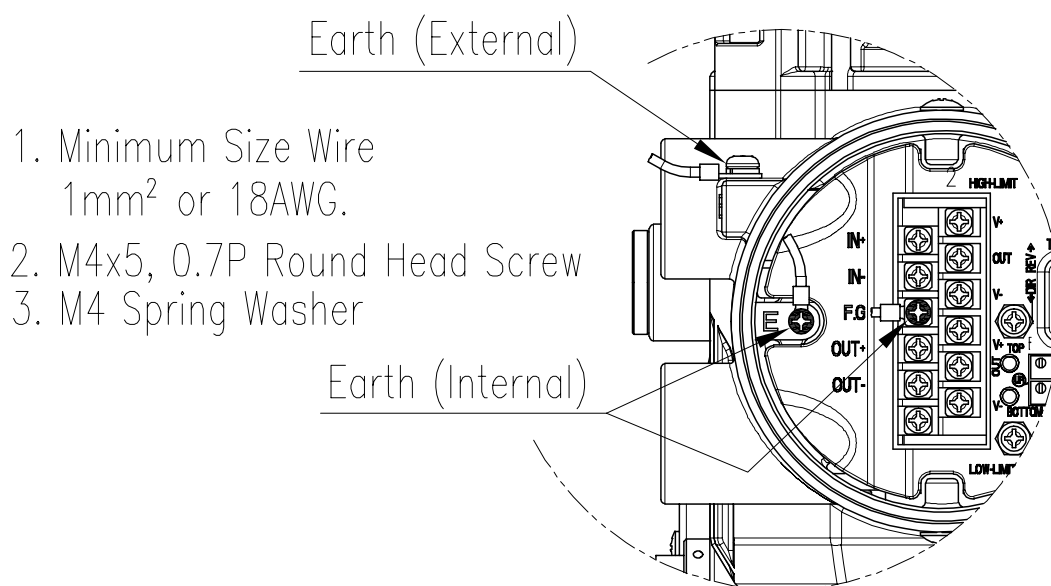


Fig. 5-7: Connecting Earth

## 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.

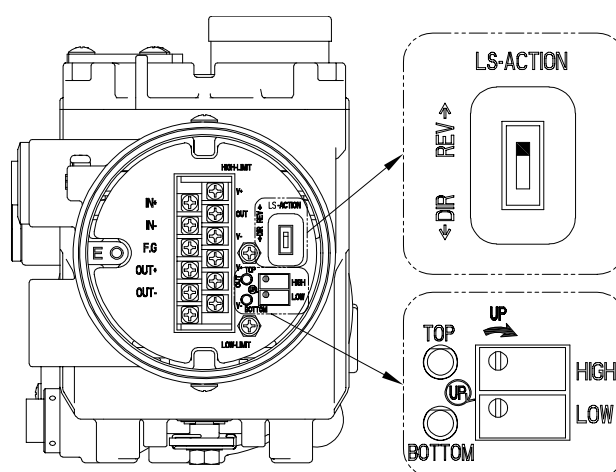


Fig. 6-1: Limit switch adjustment

## 6.2 A/M switch adjustment

- 1) On the left hand bottom of positioner, there is A/M switch (Auto/Manual). If the switch is turned clockwise (toward “A”) and it is fasten tightly, then the supply pressure will be transferred to actuator through outport by positioner control. On the other hand, if the switch is turned counter-clockwise (toward “M”), it is loosened, then the supply pressure will be directly supplied to the actuator regardless of positioner control. It is extremely important to check the pressure level when the switch is loosened
- 2) Check whether the supply pressure is too high.
- 3) After using “Manual” function, A/M switch should be returned to “Auto”.

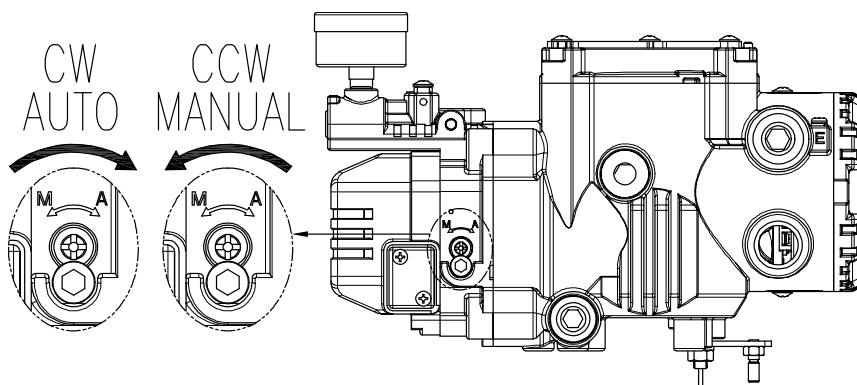


Fig. 6-2: A/M switch adjustment

## 6.3 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.

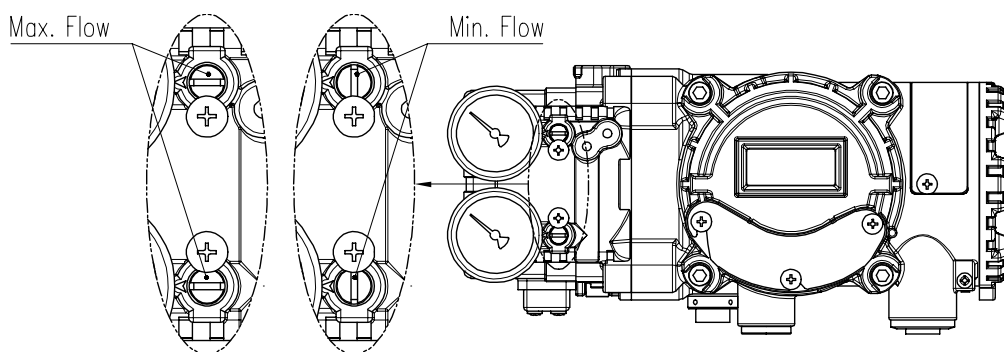


Fig. 6-3: Variable orifice adjustment

## **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.

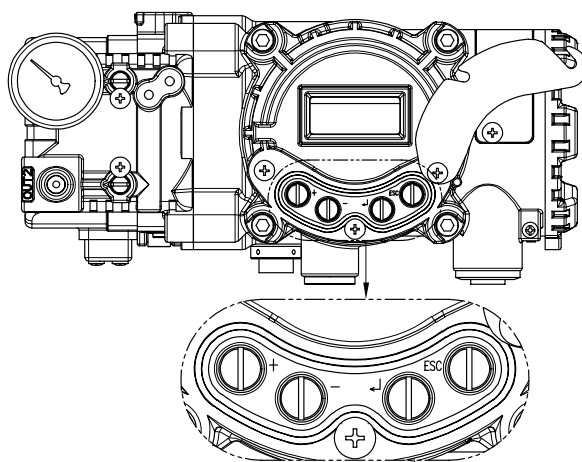
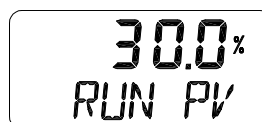


Fig. 8-1: <+, UP> & <- , DOWN>: Move to next menu, and adjust.  
< ↵ , ENTER>: Enter to main and sub menus, and save  
<ESC>: Return to previous menu

### 8.3 Run Mode (RUN)

After power connection to the positioner, Run Mode will be appeared on positioner's LCD screen in about 0.5 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 to 100 %               |
| 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 the RUN PV to another RUN mode, hold <ESC> button and press the <+> or <-> button to display the above 6 modes sequentially each time when it is pressed.

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 4 types of AUTO CAL.

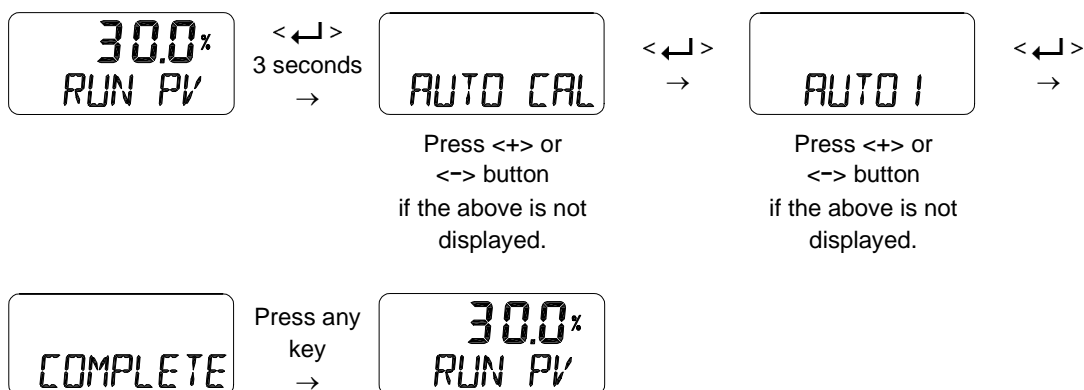
	Zero Point	End Point	P, I, D	RA / DA	BIAS	KF
<b>AUTO 1</b>	O	O	X	X	X	X
<b>AUTO 2</b>	O	O	O	O	O	X
<b>AUTO 3</b>	O	O	O	O	O	O
<b>AUTO HF</b>	O	O	O	O	O	X



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

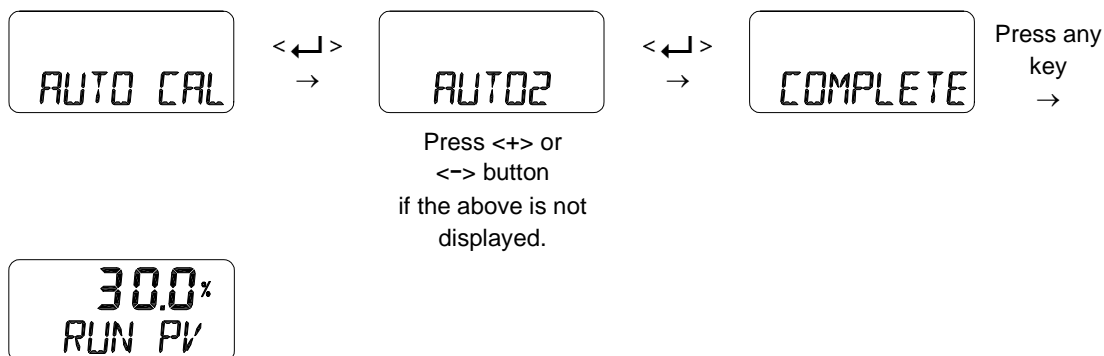
##### 8.4.1 AUTO1 Calibration (AUTO1)

AUTO1 changes only zero and end points; however other parameters(P, I, 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.



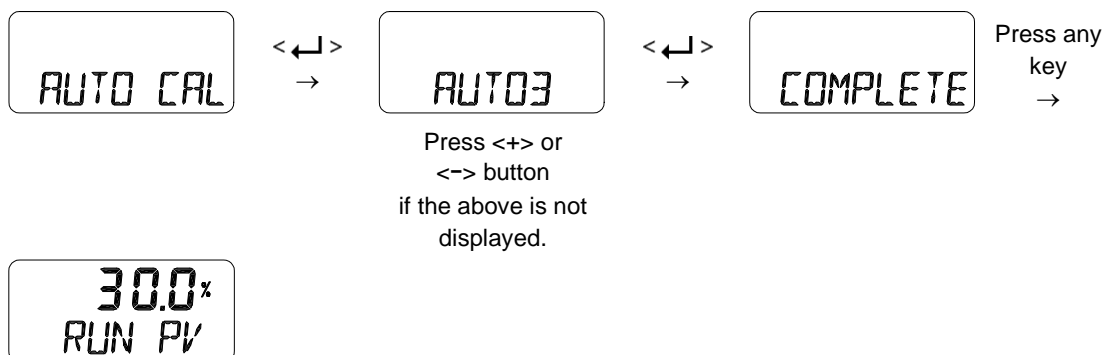
#### 8.4.2 AUTO2 Calibration (AUTO2)

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.



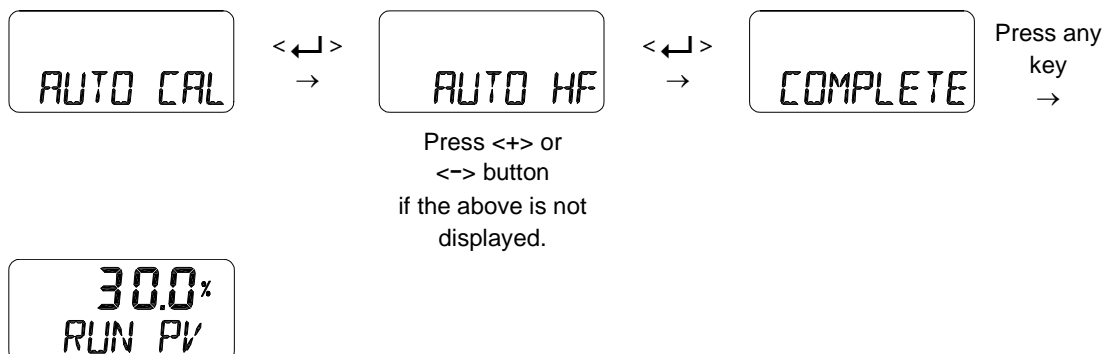
#### 8.4.3 AUTO 3 Calibration (AUTO 3)

This calibration is with KF function added to AUTO2. Use when the valve has long dead time.



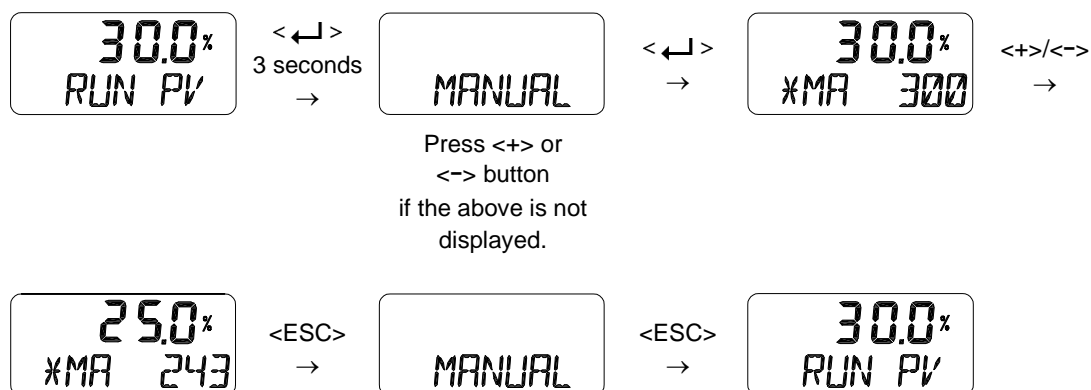
#### 8.4.4 AUTO HF Calibration (AUTO HF)

AUTO HF calibration is almost same calibration process as to AUTO2, but AUTO HF is used when the valve has high friction level. The responsiveness is somewhat slower.



## 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.



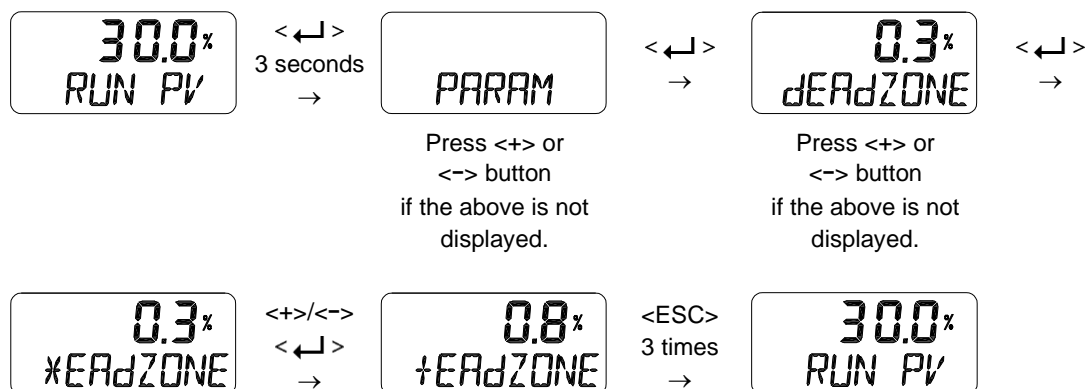
**If you change the parameter values with <+> <-> buttons, the changed value is immediately applied to the positioner control. When the desired control status is reached, you must press <↵> button to save the values.**

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

- 1) Dead-Zone (dEAdZONE)
- 2) P value (KP)
- 3) I value (KI)
- 4) D value (Kd)
- 5) P\_, I\_, D\_ value (KP\_, KI\_, Kd\_)
- 6) KF Up value (KFUP)
- 7) KF Down value (KFdN)
- 8) Control mode (CTRL)

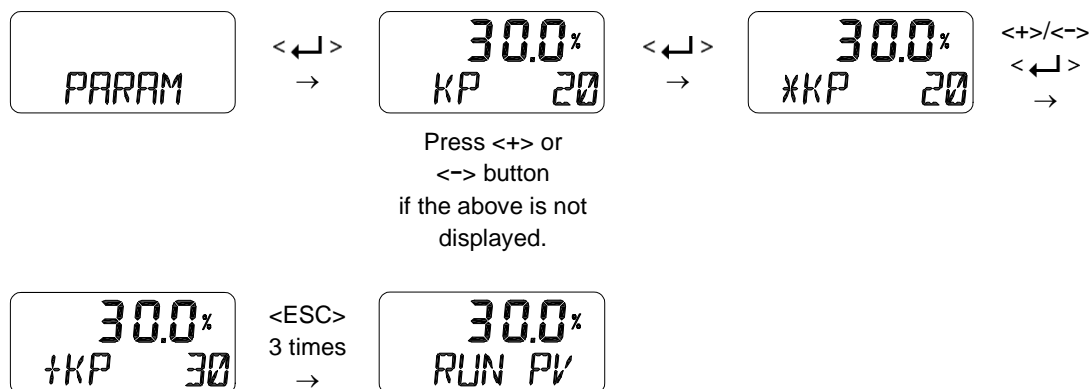
### 8.6.1 Dead-Zone (dEAdZONE, %)

Dead-Zone indicates the percentage of error allowance. In case of high level of packing friction, which may cause hunting, increasing the value of Dead-Zone can stable the valve operation.



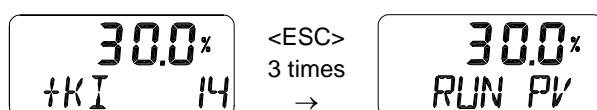
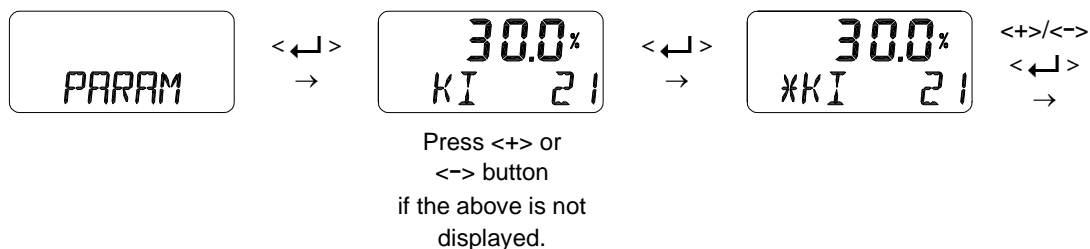
### 8.6.2 P Value (KP)

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.



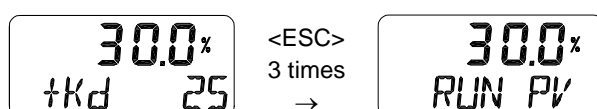
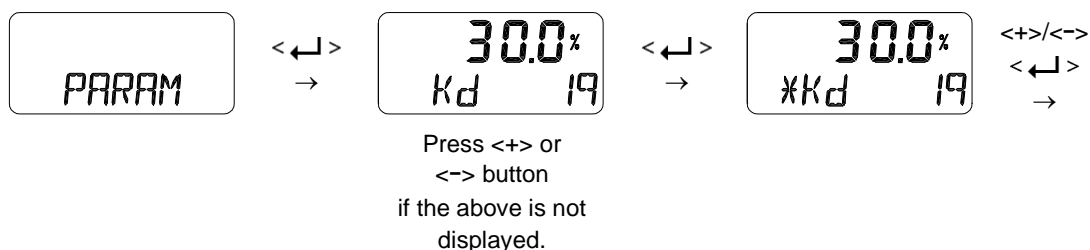
### 8.6.3 I Value (KI)

I value indicates the additional compensation signal based on the percentage of error allowance. As the value increase, it is more likely to have hunting. As the value decreases, the positioner will move slowly to the target position.



### 8.6.4 D Value (Kd)

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.

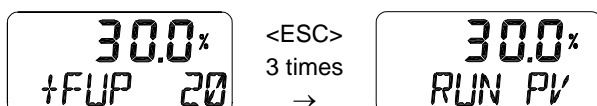
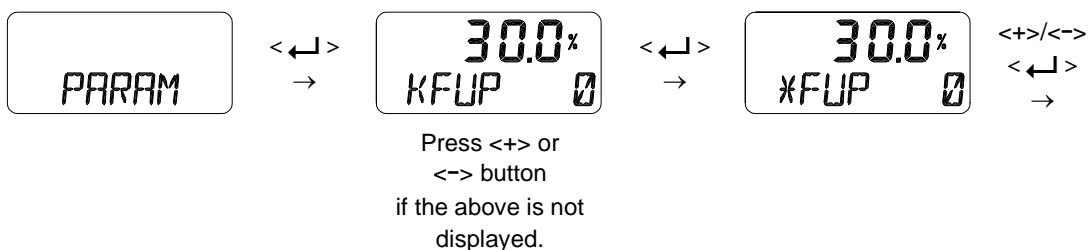


### 8.6.5 P\_ (KP\_), I\_ (KI\_), D\_ (Kd\_) Values

P\_, I\_, and D\_ values' principles are same as P, I, and D values, but these values will be activated when the error percentage is within 1 %.

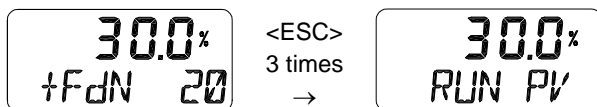
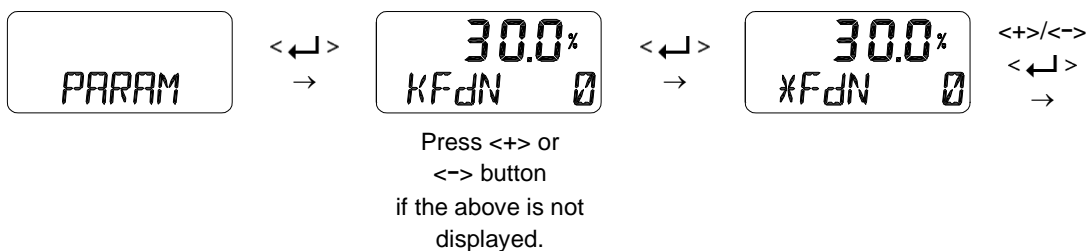
### 8.6.6 KF Up Value (KFUP)

KF Up control value corrects valve friction when moving from 0 % to 100 %, reducing the dead time.



### 8.6.7 KF Down Value (KFdN)

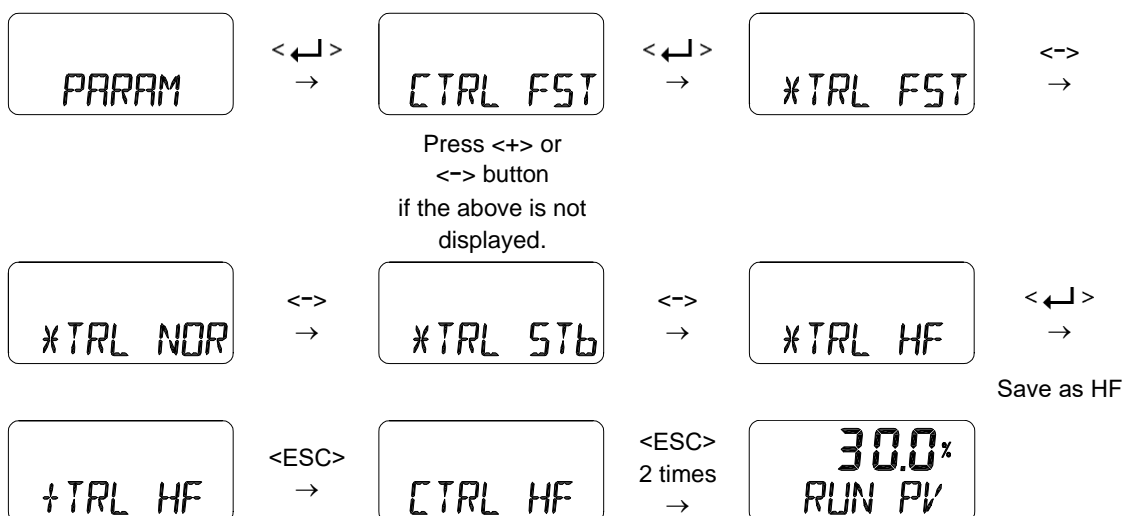
KF Down control value is used to reduce the dead time when the valve friction is high when moving from 100 % to 0 %.



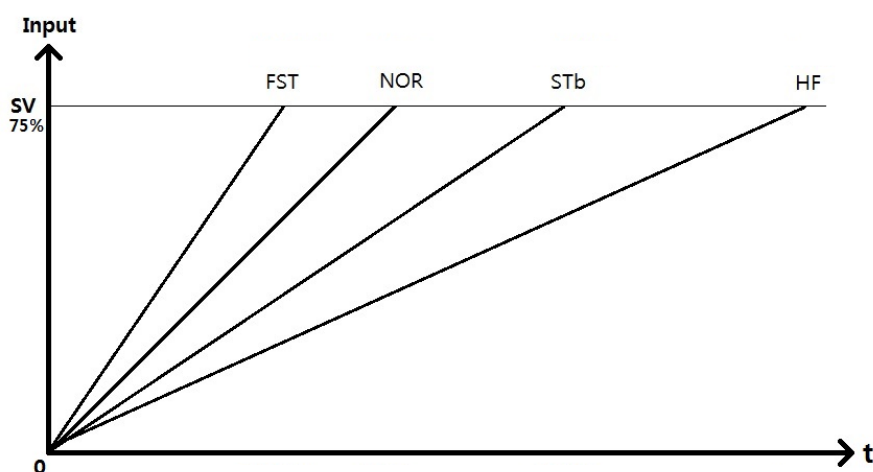
### 8.6.8 Control mode (CTRL)

This function is used to select the menu that stores the PID values corresponding to the valve, not the way the user changes the KP, KI, KD values respectively..

- 1) FAST (FST): This parameter is optimized for fast response characteristics. (Default)
- 2) NORMAL (NOR): This is an optimized parameter when general response characteristics are required..
- 3) STABLE (STb): This parameter is slower than NORMAL but optimized for stable response and characteristics.
- 4) HIGH FRICTION (HF): Optimized for high friction valves.



※ An example of target position arrival time according to control mode selection (It may differ depending on the valve).



## 8.7 Hand Calibration Mode (HAND CAL)

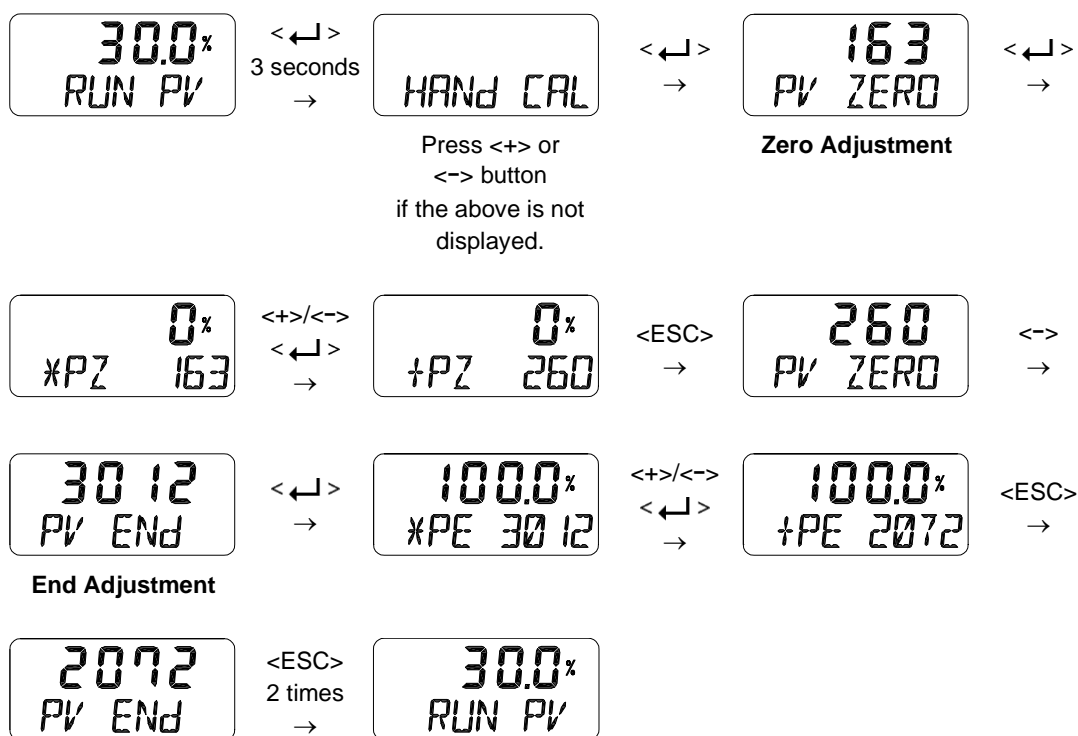
Hand Calibration mode is used when zero-point and end-point require re-adjustment to use partial range of total strokes after Auto Calibration has been performed.

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.

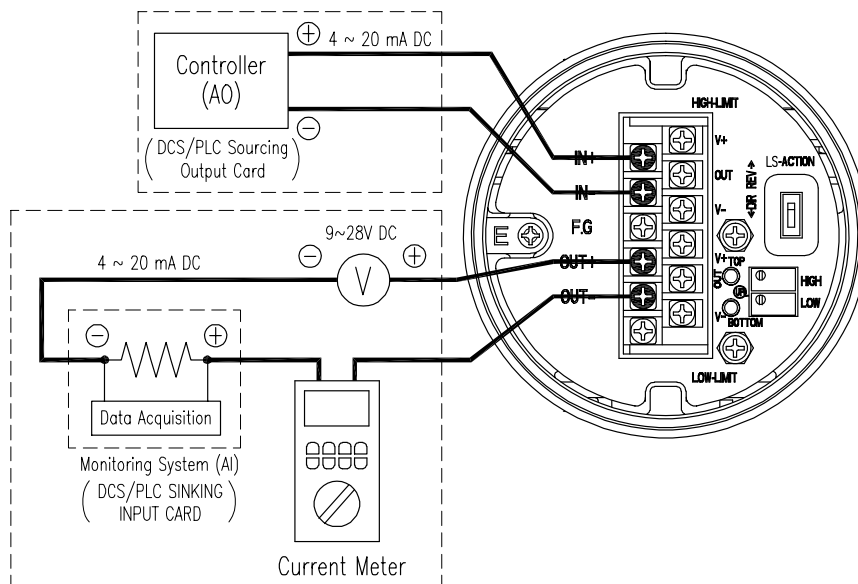
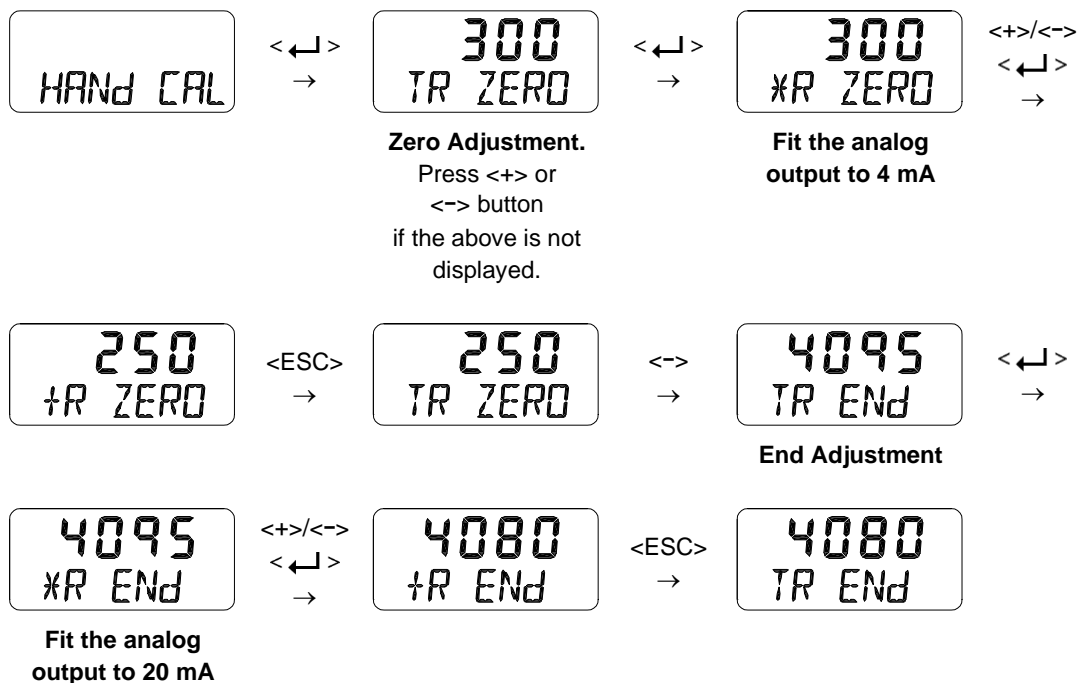
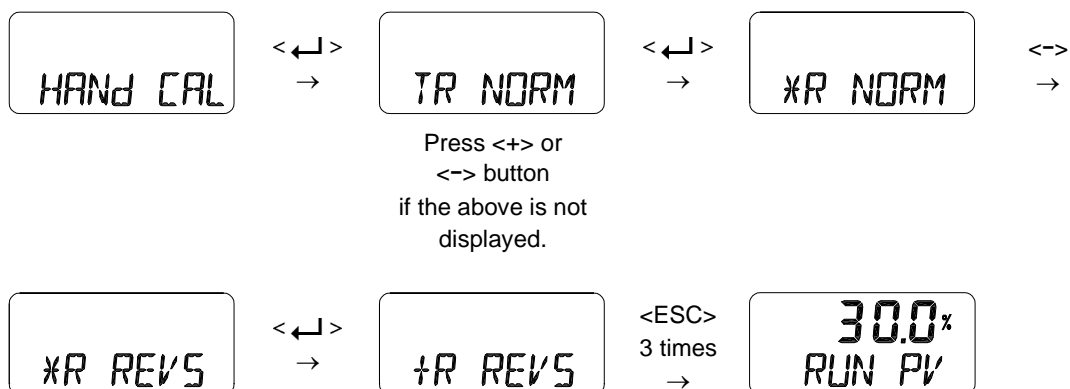


Fig. 8-2: Setting 4-20 mA Analog Output



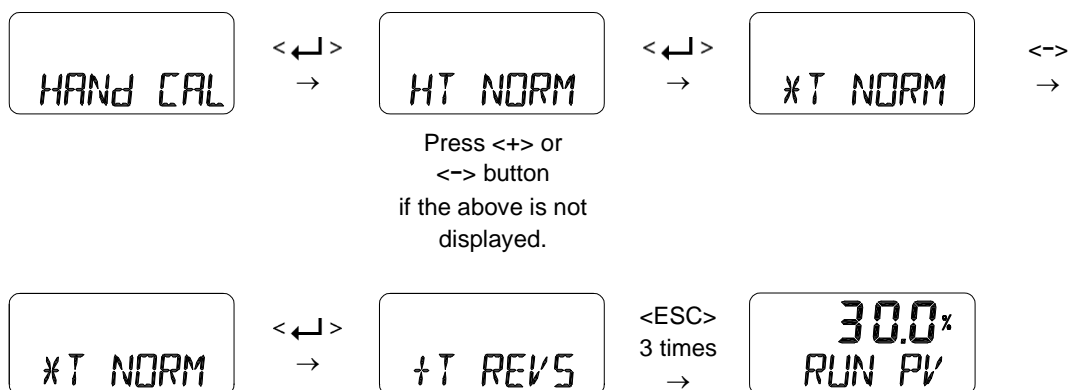
### 8.7.3 Normal / Reverse 4-20 mA Analog Output (TR NORM / REVS)

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.

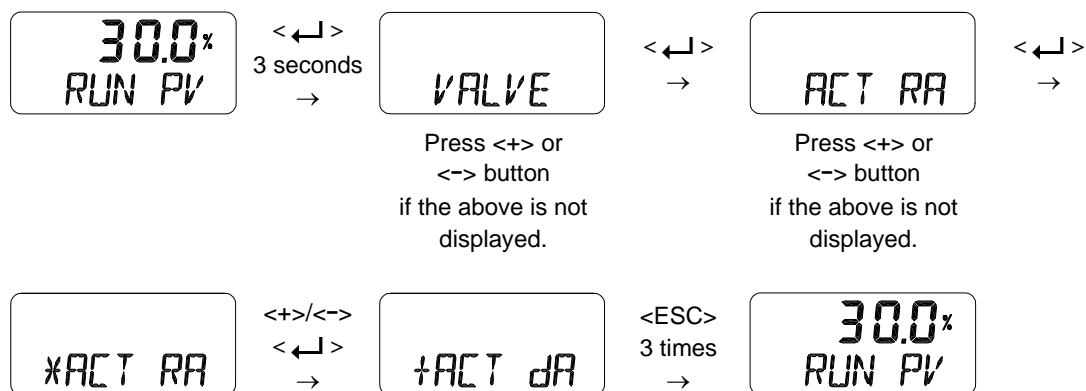
Below are the list of functions which could be set from Valve mode.

- 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)
- 7) Custom Zero Setting Mode of Split Range (CST ZERO)
- 8) Custom End Setting Mode of Split Range (CST ENd)
- 9) Interpolation Mode (ITP ON / OFF)
- 10) Acting Type (SINGLE / dOUBLE)
- 11) Lever Type (STd / AdT)

### 8.8.1 Acting Adjustment (ACT RA / dA)

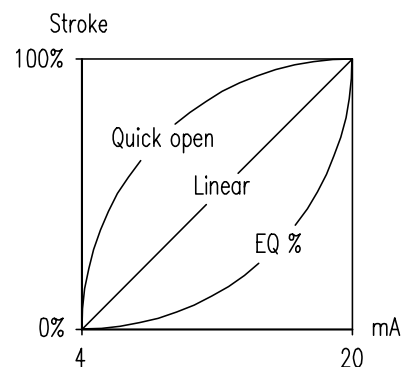
RA & DA are automatically set by performing "AUTO 2" from Auto Calibration. However, this function is used when the user wants to change RA & DA.

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



### 8.8.2 Valve flow Characteristic Adjustment (CHAR)

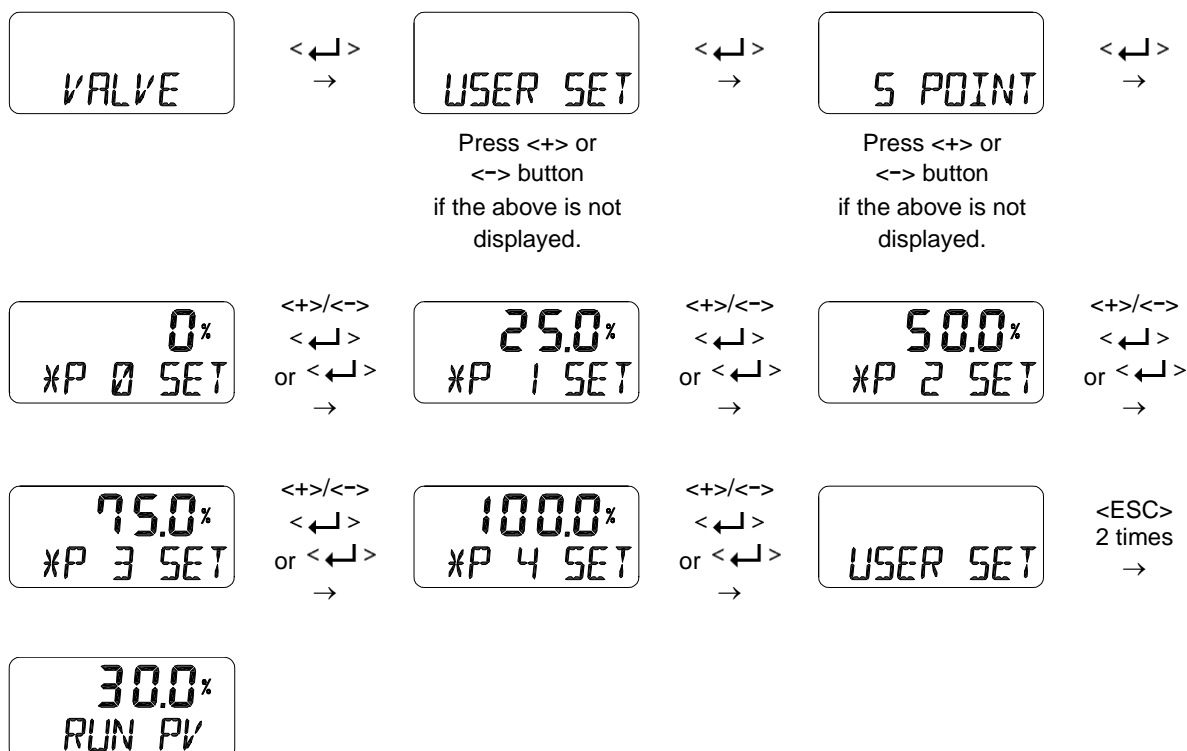
The valve flow characteristic can be set on the field's requirement. There are 4 types of characteristics – linear (LIN), user setting (USR), quick open (QO), and equal percentage (EQ).



### 8.8.3 User defining flow Characteristics (USER SET)

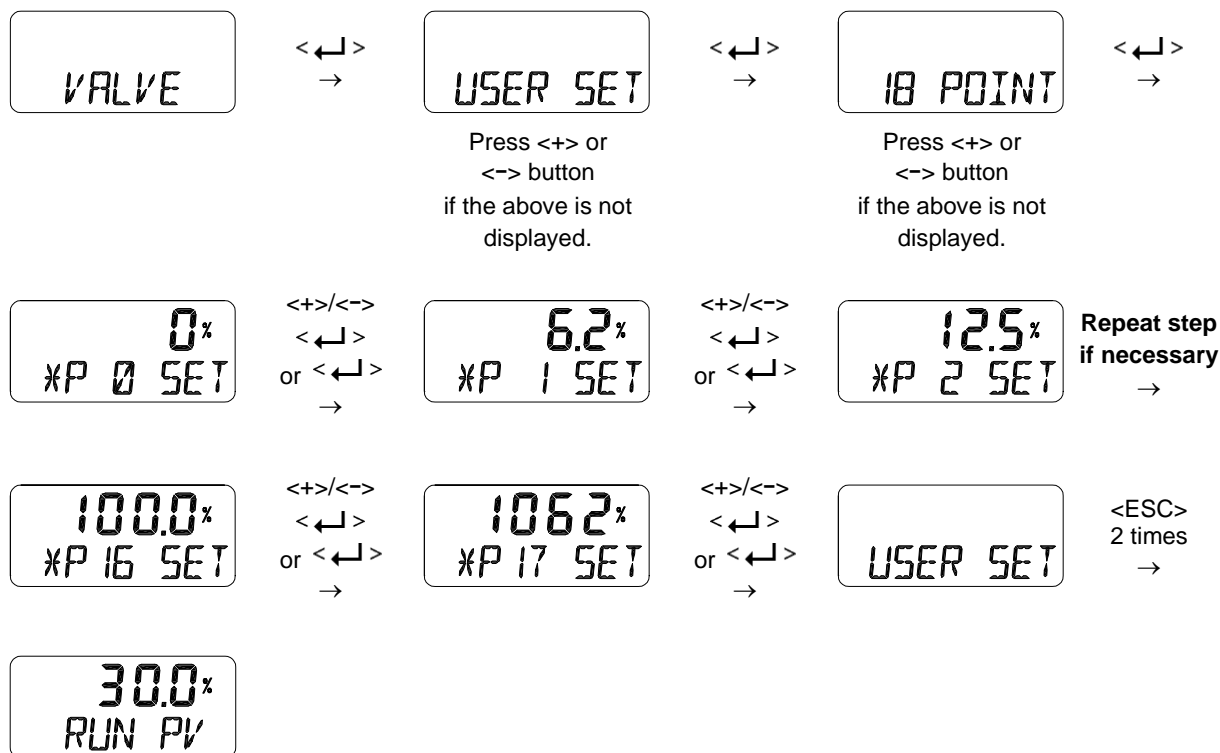
User can make its own flow characteristic curve with this mode. USER SET can be set in two ways, 5 points and 18 points. User can choose whichever is more suitable for their application.

- 1) 5 points setting can be set with 4 mA 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).

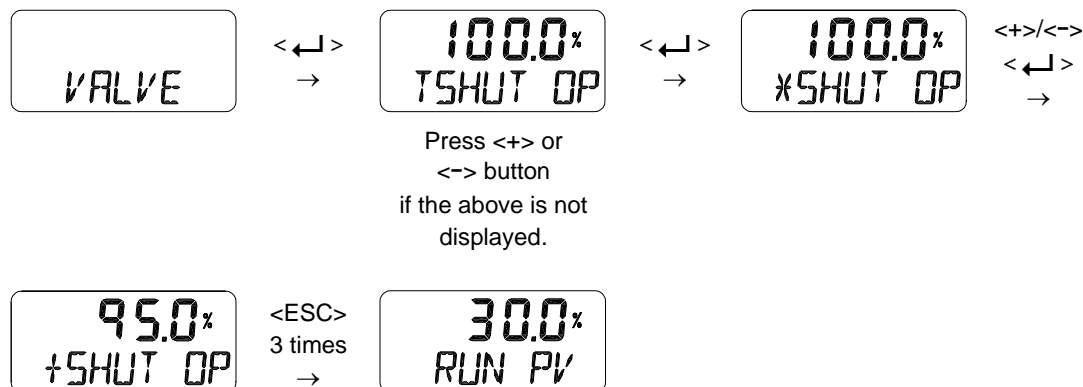
- 2) 18 points setting can be set with 1mA intervals. The initial positions are P0(4 mA = 0 %), P1(5 mA = 6.25 %), P2(6 mA = 12.5 %), ... P16(20 mA = 100 %) and P17(21 mA = 106.25 %) but user can change the % values to different values. User can change all 18 points or only change partially and exit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

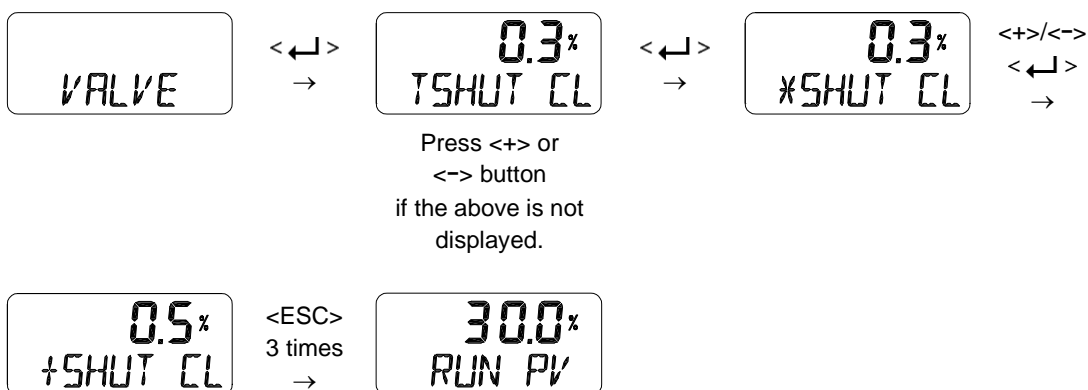
#### 8.8.4 Tight Shut Open (TSHUT OP)

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 ( $\leq 100$  %) 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.



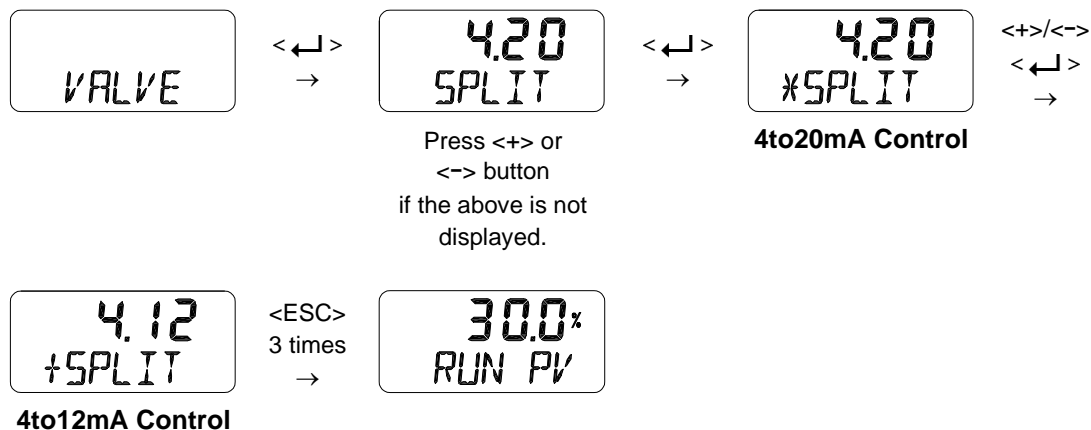
#### 8.8.5 Tight Shut Close (TSHUT CL)

Tight shut close shows the current value in percentage (%). Input current of 4 mA is 0 %, 20 mA 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 to 12 mA or 12 to 20 mA.

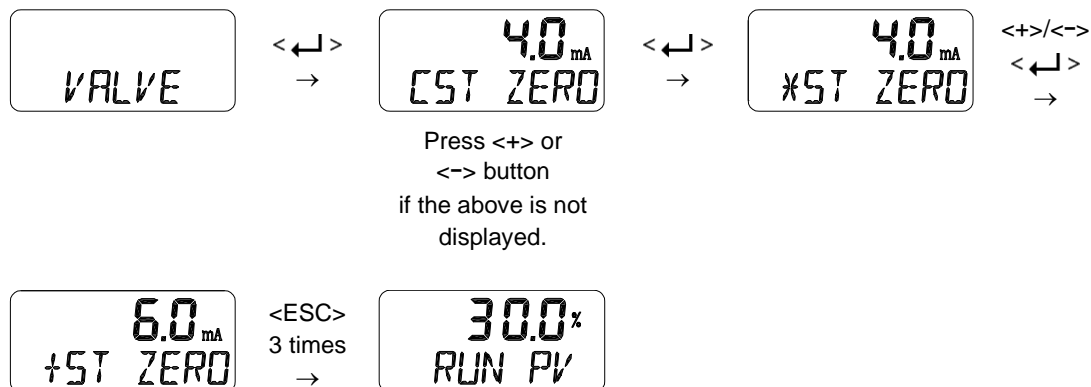


### 8.8.7 Custom Zero Setting Mode of Split Range (CST ZERO)

From the initial 4-20 mA control settings of valve stroke from 0 to 100 %, this mode allows the user to change the zero point to ( $\geq 4$ ) mA instead of 4 mA.

For example, the user could change the control settings of the valve stroke from 4-20 mA to 7 to 20 mA for 0 to 100 % stroke.

**However, please note that the “Zero” and “End” points’ deviation current value must be above 4mA.**



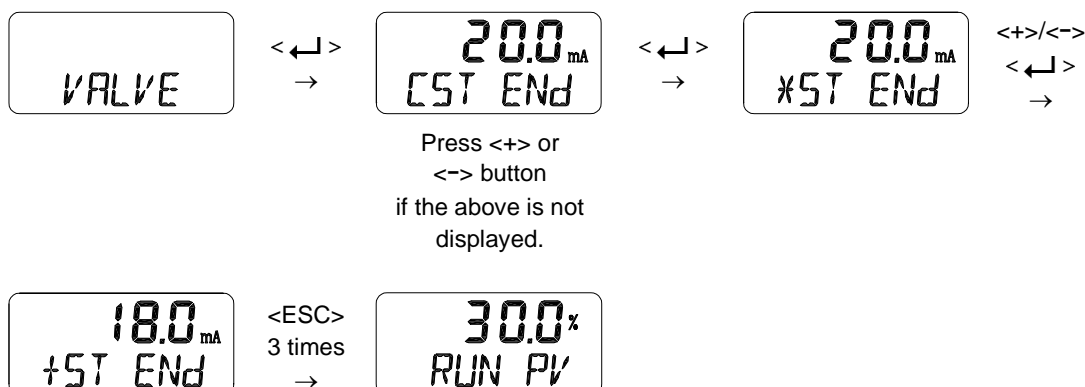


### 8.8.8 Custom End Setting Mode of Split Range (CST ENd)

From the initial 4-20 mA control settings of valve stroke from 0 to 100 %, this mode allows the user to change the end point to ( $\leq 20$ ) mA instead of 20 mA.

For example, the user could change the control settings of the valve stroke from 4-20 mA to 4 to 16 mA for 0 to 100 % stroke.

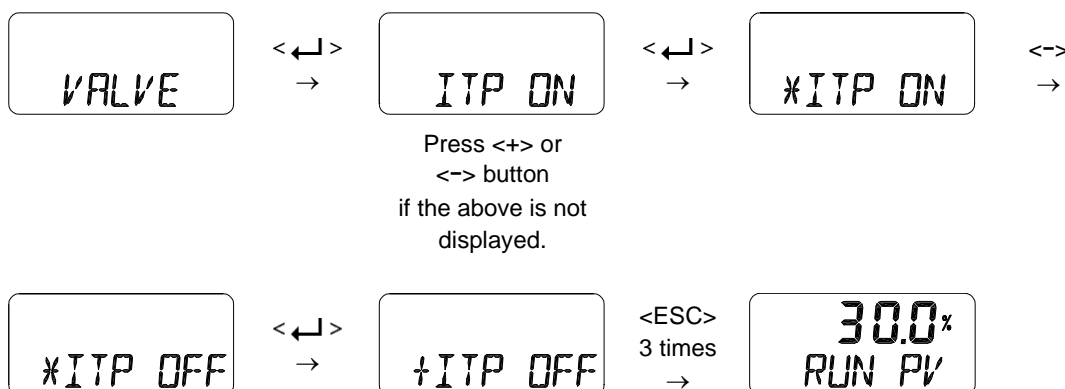
**However, please note that the “Zero” and “End” points’ deviation current value must be above 4mA.**



### 8.8.9 Interpolation Mode (ITP ON/OFF, ITP USER SET)

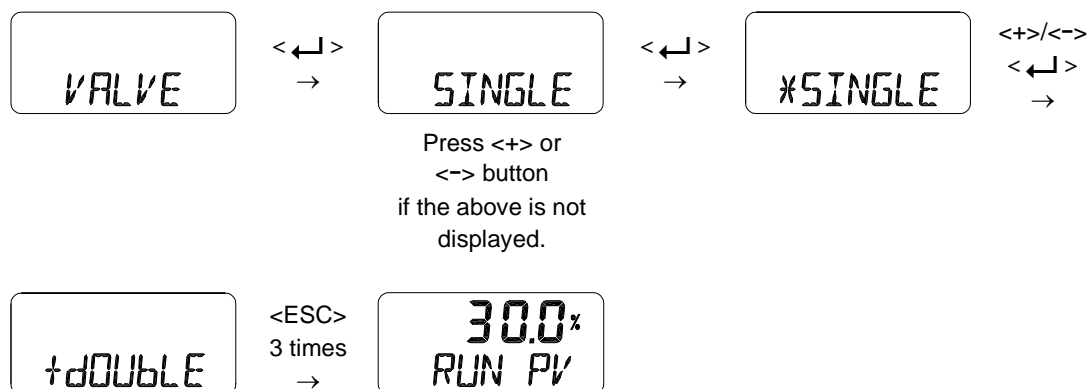
In case of linear positioner, the error of accuracy occurs when the linear motion of actuator changes into the rotary motion of feedback lever. After the auto calibration, the positioner turns on ITP function with an appropriate value of interpolation automatically. The user can manually turn on or off the ITP function, also can set any value of the interpolation. (in ITP USER mode)

※ The below shows that the user manually change ITP ON into OFF.



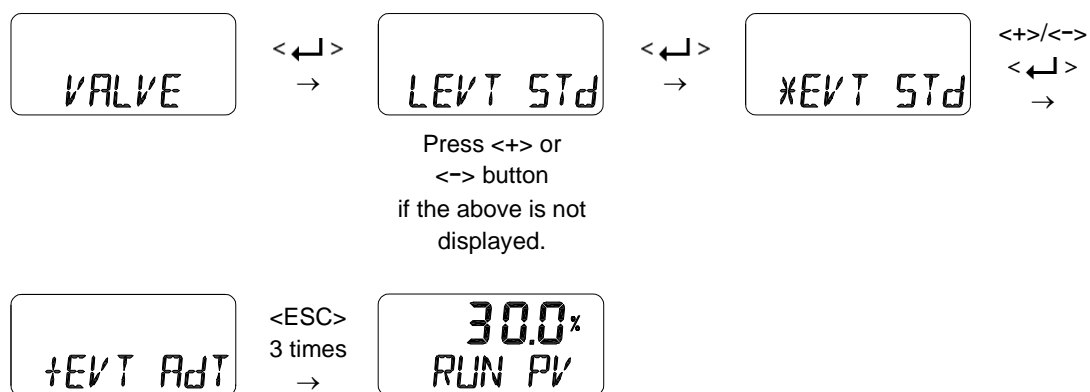
#### 8.8.10 Acting Type (SINGLE / dOUBLE)

Displays or changes actuator's current acting type.



#### 8.8.11 Lever Type (STd / AdT)

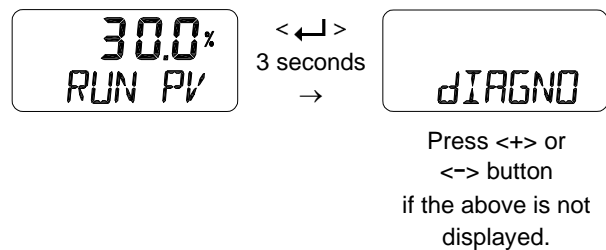
Displays or changes current lever type into standard type or adapter type. If the Lever type mode is set correctly, the accuracy will be worse at ITP ON than at ITP OFF.



## 8.9 Diagnostic (DIAGNO)

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

- 1) PST Introduction
- 2) PST Mode
- 3) PST Configuration (PST CFG)
  - A. Start Position (START PO)
  - B. Target 1 (TARGET 1)
  - C. Target 2 (TARGET 2)
  - D. Interval (INTERVAL)
  - E. Tolerance (TOL)
  - F. Limit Time (LIMIT TM)
  - G. Latency (LATENCY)
- 4) PST Result (PST RSLT)



### 8.9.1 PST Introduction

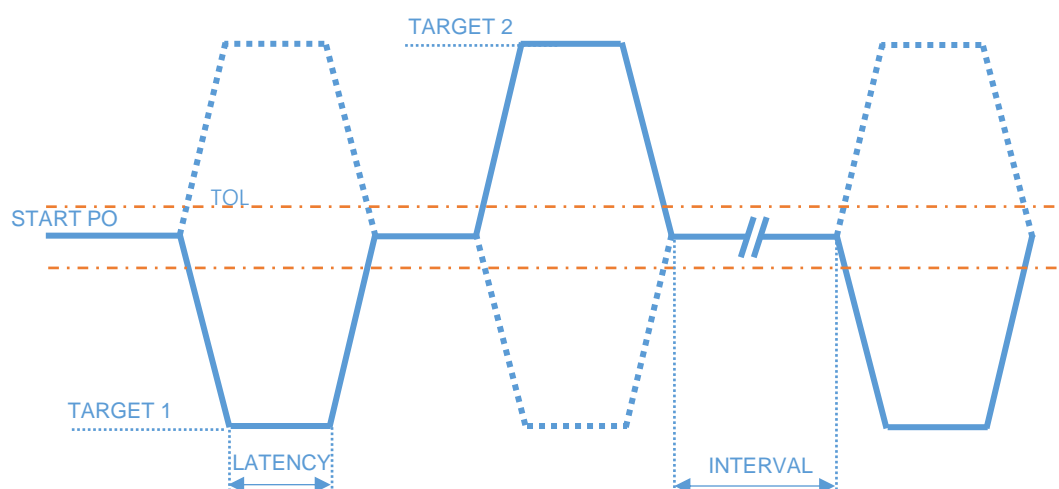
Unlike FST (Full Stroke Test) where a valve such as an emergency shutoff valve is physically closed and opened in full,

PST(Partial Stroke Test) is a method used to test a percentage of the possible failure of the valve by slightly closing and opening the valve when testing.

Rather than only performing FST regularly, PST is alternately applied with FST which could reduce the overall cost and risk.

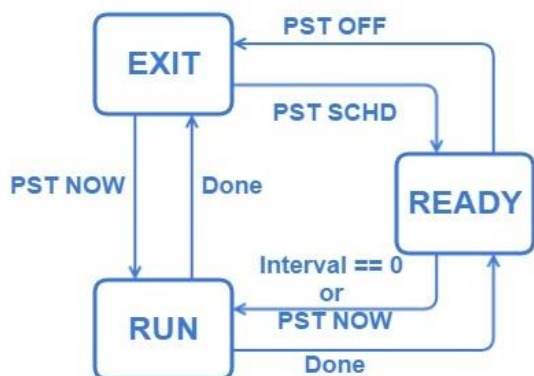
The positioner includes PST function and it could operate while offline without any other software.

Also, PST function and results could be set and checked through HART communication.



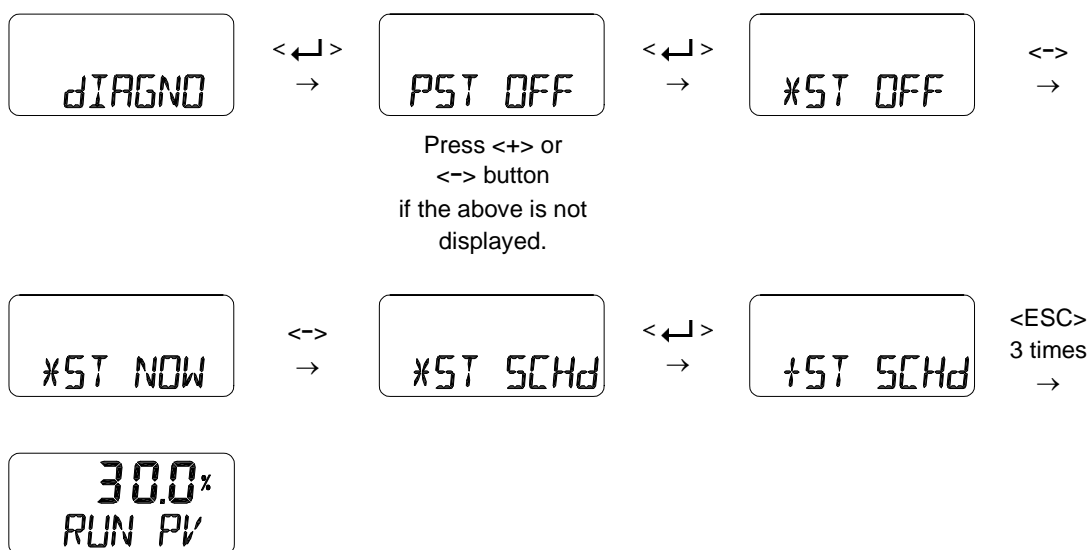
When **PST** runs by **PST NOW** or **SCHD**, if valve position is in the range of **TOL** from **START PO**, Positioner supply or vent air until the valve reach the **TARGET 1, 2**. But **PST** test will stop if valve position goes out of the **TOL** or doesn't reach **TARGET1, 2** within the **LIMIT TM**. After the valve position reach the **TARGET 1, 2**, the valve will pause during the **LATENCY** and move back to the **START PO**. The valve will be under ready state during the **INTERVAL** time after completing 1 cycle of **PST** in the **SCHD** mode.

### 8.9.2 PST Mode (PST)



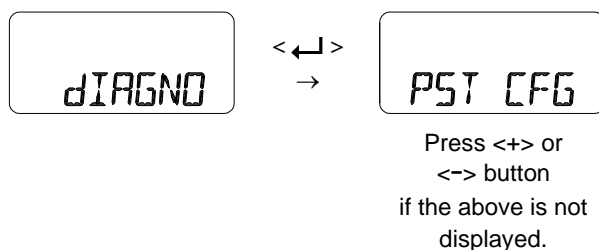
To run **PST**, select a **PST** mode. There are 3 mode for running PST.

Mode	Description
<b>PST OFF</b>	Stop PST Schedule. It's a default mode
<b>PST NOW</b>	PST runs repeatedly by interval value
<b>PST SCHD</b>	Run PST immediately. After PST complete, it turns back to the previous mode



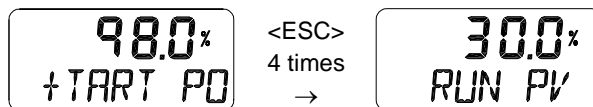
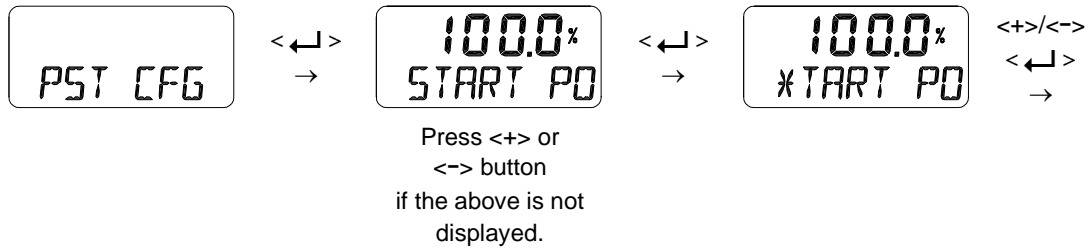
### 8.9.3 PST Configuration (PST CFG)

Check PST parameter values and configuration



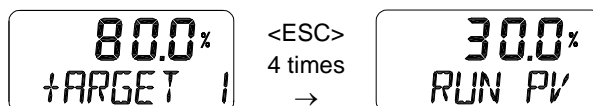
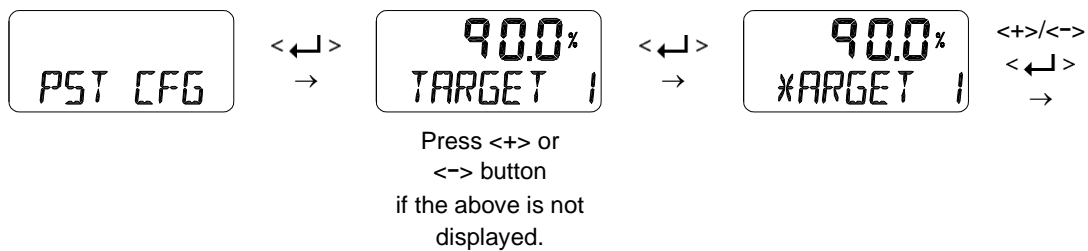
### 8.9.3.1 Start Position (START PO)

Sets start position when PST initiates. The position must be in between 0 and 100 %, and default value is 100 %.



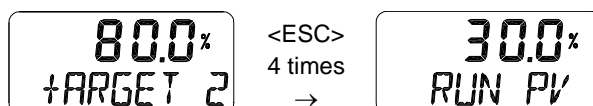
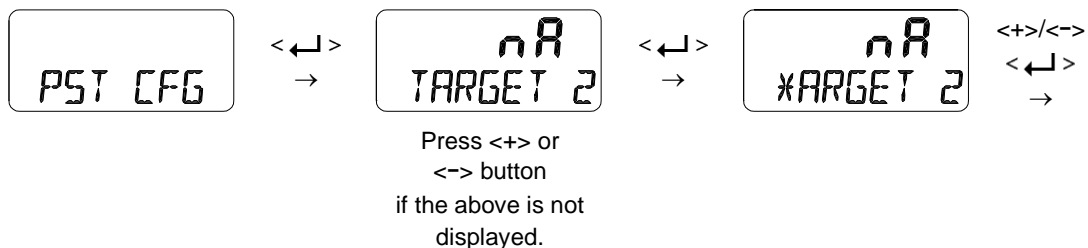
### 8.9.3.2 Target 1 (TARGET 1)

Sets 1st target position of PST. The position must be in between 0 and 100 %, and default value is 90 %.



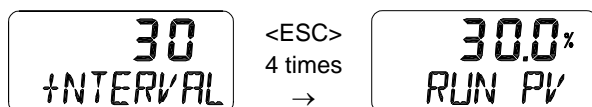
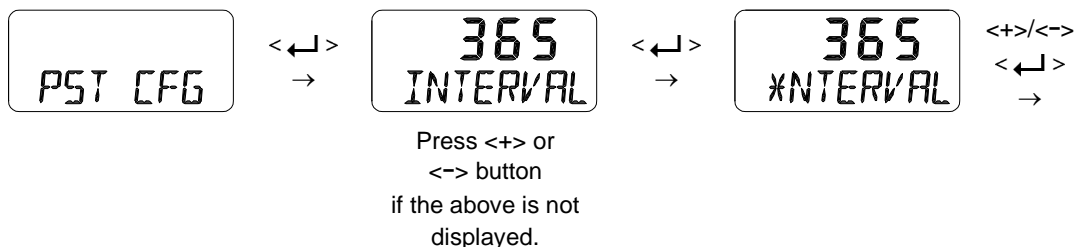
### 8.9.3.3 Target 2 (TARGET 2)

Sets 2nd target position of PST. The position must be in between 0 and 100 %, and default value is nA (Not Application).



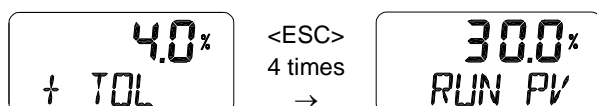
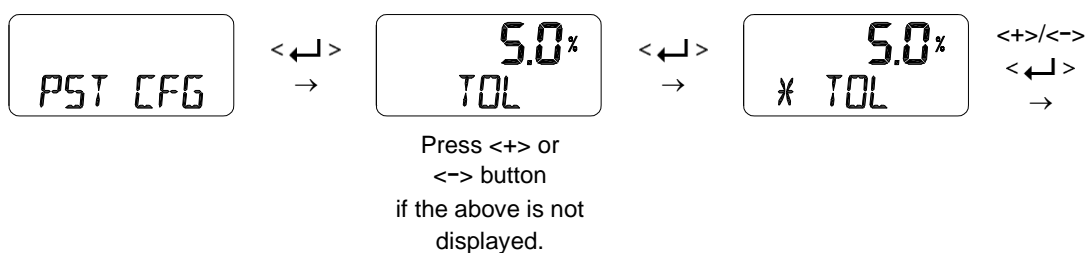
#### 8.9.3.4 Interval (INTERVAL)

Interval time (days) between 1<sup>st</sup> PST and the next PST. The value must be between 1 to 365, and default value is 365 (days).



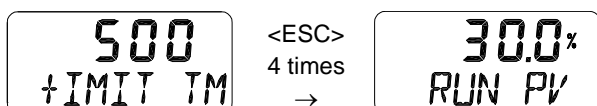
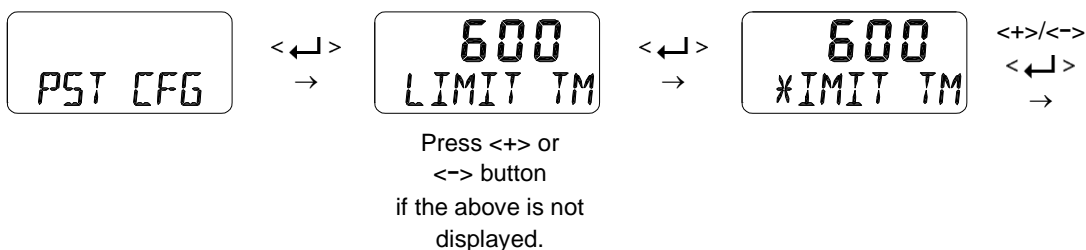
#### 8.9.3.5 Tolerance (TOL)

Tolerance level of the start position when PST runs. The value must be between 0.1 to 10 %, and default value is 5 %.



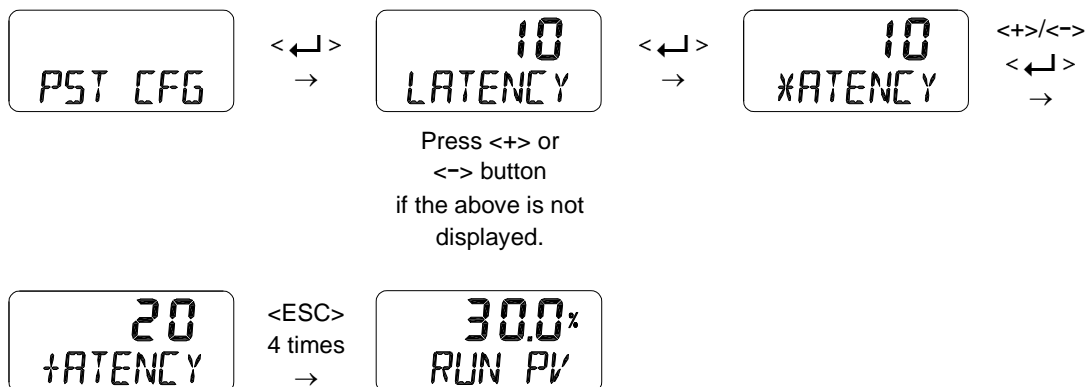
#### 8.9.3.6 Limit Time (LIMIT TM)

Limit the stroke time between start position and Target 1 and 2. The value must be between 0 to 600 sec, and default value is 600 (sec).



### 8.9.3.7 Latency (LATENCY)

Latency for next movement after valve move. The value must be between 1 to 60 sec, and default value is 10 (sec).

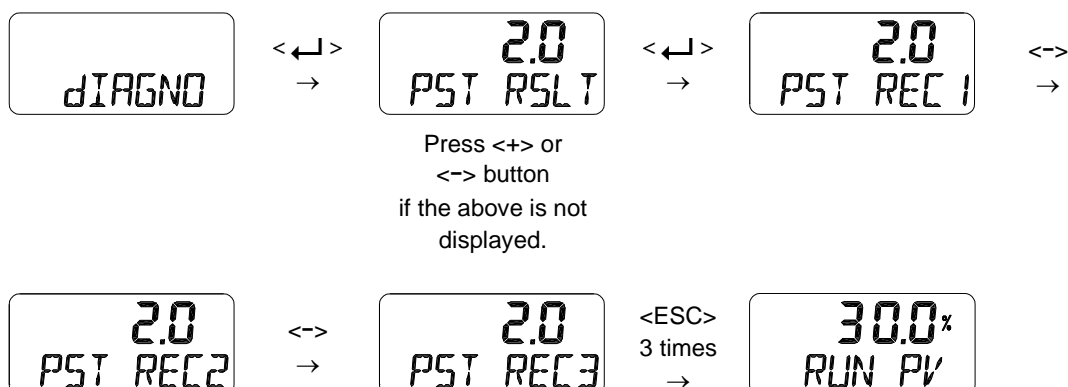


### 8.9.4 PST Result (PST RSLT)

It will record or memorize maximum three **PST** results. The longest stroke time from **START PO** to the **TARGET 1, 2** or Error messages will be recorded

NAME	VALUE	DEFAULT
<b>PST REC1</b>	OOT,LTO,NR, 0 to 600 (sec)	0
<b>PST REC2</b>	OOT,LTO,NR, 0 to 600 (sec)	0
<b>PST REC3</b>	OOT,LTO,NR, 0 to 600 (sec)	0

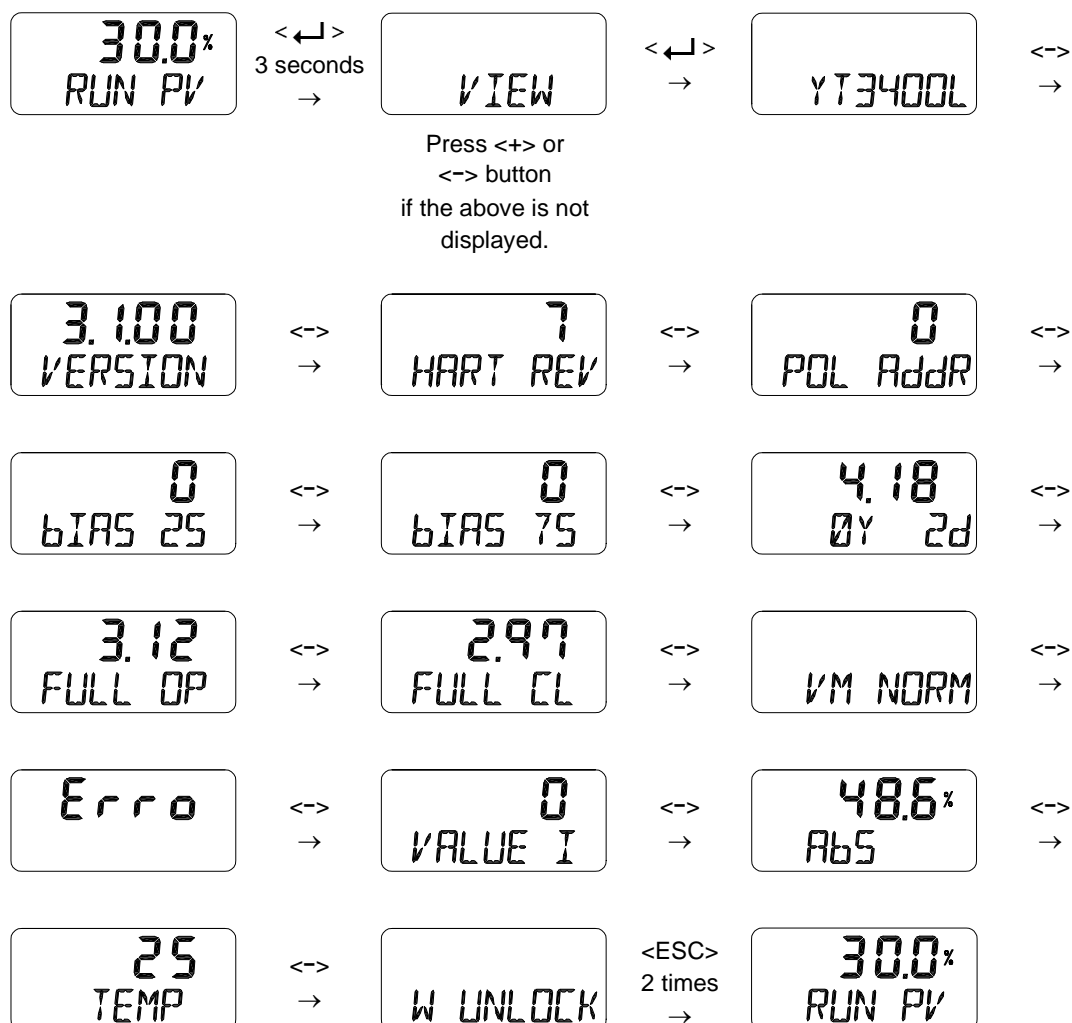
Error	Message
<b>OOT</b>	When the valve position is out of tolerance( <b>TOL</b> ) from Start Position( <b>START PO</b> )
<b>LTO</b>	When the valve doesn't reach to the target position within the Limit Time( <b>LIMIT TM</b> )
<b>NR</b>	When the valve doesn't move





## 8.10 View Mode (VIEW)

Displays various information of the positioner.



ITEM	Description
<b>YT-3400L</b>	Positioner model.
<b>3.1.00 VERSION / 2020DC31</b>	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 <←>.
<b>HART REV</b>	HART protocol version
<b>POL Addr</b>	HART protocol channel address. ※ You can change it, pushing <←>.
<b>BIAS 25</b>	BIAS value when valve position is at 25 %

<b>BIAS 75</b>	BIAS value when valve position is at 75 %
<b>4.18</b> <b>0Y 0d</b>	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
<b>3.12</b> <b>FULL OP</b>	Time required (seconds) to fully open the current valve from the closed state. Saved after AUTO 2 / AUTO 3 / AUTO HF Calibration.
<b>2.97</b> <b>FULL CL</b>	Time required (seconds) to fully close the current valve from the opened state. Saved after AUTO 2 / AUTO 3 / AUTO HF Calibration.
<b>VM NORM /</b> <b>VM REVS/</b> <b>VM dIZ</b>	Display types of valve stroke on LCD. VM NORM : View Mode Normal. 4 mA → 0 %, 20 mA → 100 % display. VM REVS : View Mode Reverse. 4 mA → 100 %, 20 mA → 0 % display. VM dIZ : Raw data. ※ You can change it, pushing <↵>.
<b>Erro</b>	Error code(C, D) or warning code(B, F, G, H). Refer to 9.3 or 9.4 sections
<b>VALUE I</b>	Current accumulated value of I
<b>AbS</b>	Absolute resistance value.
<b>SERVICE</b>	Check the valve usage and overcurrent count value. TRV ACUM: Displays the position value moved to the present in Percent (%). FULL OP: This is the value that counts the Full Open (100 %) operation to date. FULL CL: It is the value that counts the operation of Full Close (0 %) up to now. CYC CNT: This is a count that counts when the valve's trajectory has changed. OVCR CNT: This is the value counted when overcurrent is input.
<b>Temp</b>	Current Temperature. (°C)
<b>W LOCK /</b> <b>W UNLOCK</b>	When W UNLOCK, you can change all parameters including auto calibration function. When W LOCK, cannot. You can change it, pushing <↵>.

## 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
<b>MT ERR L</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ 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.</li> <li>➤ when this error is detected, auto calibration is aborted and this message is indicated immediately on the LCD display.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Set the feedback lever horizontally when at 50 %.</li> <li>➤ Re-adjust the position of the positioner by referring to the following effective range of the feedback lever's angle Linear : 30 degree Rotary : 90 degree.</li> </ul>
<b>MT ERR H</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ 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.</li> <li>➤ when this error is detected, auto calibration is aborted and this message is indicated immediately on the LCD display.</li> </ul>	
<b>CHK AIR</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Indicated when the valve is not moving despite the positioner has given "Full Open" signal during auto calibration.</li> <li>➤ when this error is detected, auto calibration is aborted and this message is indicated immediately on the LCD display.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Check if pressure is being supplied normally to the positioner.</li> </ul>

<b>RNG ERR</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Indicated when the feedback lever's angle used is excessively small during auto calibration.</li> <li>➤ when this error is detected, auto calibration is aborted and this message is indicated immediately on the LCD display.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Re-install the positioner by moving it towards the actuator stem so that the angle use of the feedback lever becomes larger.</li> </ul>
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## 9.2 Error code which is displayed while using the product

Error Code	Code Description and Cause	Action
<b>OVER CUR</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ When 24 mA or more current is detected to the demand input terminal and this message is indicated immediately on LCD display.</li> <li>➤ Buttons will not work while this error message is displayed.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Check the connection status to the demand input terminal (miswiring, overcurrent input, etc.)</li> </ul>
<b>ROM ERR</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ When the product is powered on, the program runs a memory test and this message is indicated immediately on the LCD when the value stored in the memory is out of range.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Press any key, to automatically solve the memory error and then it returns to "RUN PV" mode.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ This symbol is shown in from of RUN PV when the usage range of PV is exceeded.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Ensure that the feedback lever does not touch the positioner stopper when installing the product.</li> </ul>

## 9.3 Error code which can be checked from View mode

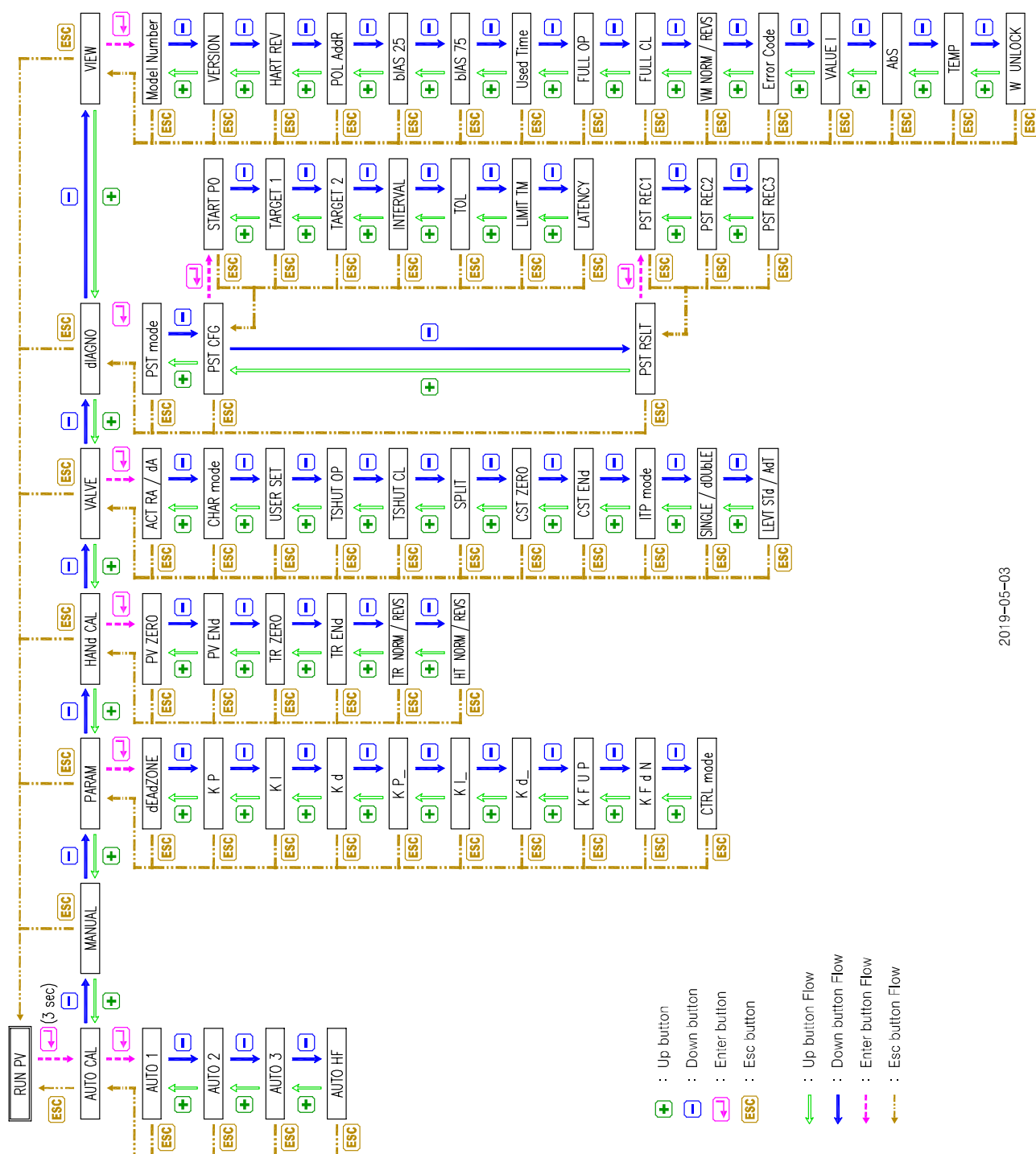
Error Code	Code Description and Cause	Action
<b>C</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Indicated if the deviation between SV and PV is above 10 % and is continued for over one minute.</li> <li>➤ Indicated when the valve does not operate, friction is extremely high or when the air regulator's set pressure is too low.</li> <li>➤ Can be checked from "Error" category in View mode. (Refer to section 8.10)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Re-perform auto-calibration.</li> <li>➤ Check air regulator's set pressure and re-adjust to appropriate pressure.</li> </ul>

<b>D</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Accumulated I value is I max or min's limit.</li> <li>➤ Degree of precision is low.</li> <li>➤ Indicated if valve's friction is extremely high or set pressure of air regulator has been changed.</li> <li>➤ Can be checked from "Error" category in View mode. (Refer to section 8.10)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Re-perform auto-calibration</li> <li>➤ Check air regulator's set pressure and re-adjust to appropriate pressure.</li> </ul>
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#### 9.4 Warning code which can be checked from View mode

Warning Code	Code Description and Cause	Action
<b>B</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ PV Span – PV Zero range is below 500.</li> <li>➤ Feedback lever's angle use is too low.</li> <li>➤ Can be checked from "Error" category in View mode. (Refer to section 8.10)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Re-position the positioner so that the angle use of the feedback lever is larger than current angle. Then, perform AUTO1 calibration.</li> </ul>
<b>F</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Full open &amp; Full close time is less than 1 second.</li> <li>➤ Size of the actuator is too small.</li> <li>➤ Can be checked from "Error" category in View mode. (Refer to section 8.10)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Use orifice and lower the flow rate.</li> <li>➤ Or replace the actuator with bigger size.</li> </ul>
<b>G</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ PV is set below 100.</li> <li>➤ Feedback lever's angle use is set too high.</li> <li>➤ Can be checked from "Error" category in View mode. (Refer to section 8.10)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Re-position the positioner so that the angle use of the feedback lever is smaller than current angle. Then, perform AUTO1 calibration.</li> </ul>
<b>H</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ PV is set above 4000.</li> <li>➤ Feedback lever's angle use is set too high.</li> <li>➤ Can be checked from "Error" category in View mode. (Refer to section 8.10)</li> </ul>	

## 10 Main Software Map



2019-05-03

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