# **Intelligent Valve Positioner** IP5500 Series User's Manual



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### 1. Overview

IP5500 intelligent valve positioner is mounted on pneumatic actuators. It's used to control air intake and exhaust of the pneumatic actuators to drive the valve position to the set point by calculating both data from 4-20mA DC signal and feedback position.

## 2. One-key automatic initialization

- 1. Please read the installation instructions in **chapter 7** before installing the positioner. Install the positioner according to the installation requirements described. Please pay attention to some installation points. For example, confirm the initial position of the feedback axis of the positioner or remote sensor before installation. Do not turn the feedback axis 360° during installation. For the positioner of normal linear type, make the upper plane of the positioner housing at a right angle to the main stem of the valve. Within the valve stroke range, the rotation angle of the positioner feedback lever meets the installation requirements.
- 2. After installing the positioner on the valve, connect the air source and electrical cables. Ensure that the air source pressure can fully open the valve. Power on the positioner by DC 24V.
- After the positioner is powered on, Positioner is in the uninitialized state before initialization. When LCD displays the sign NOINI, interface displays percentage value of sensor in the top line. As shown below.



In this state, pressing  $\checkmark$  buttons can open and close valve. Open and close valve fully, and observe the percentage value of sensor displayed on the interface. Ensure that within the entire valve stroke range, the minimum sensor percentage value  $\geq 5\%$ , and the maximum sensor percentage value  $\leq 95\%$ . Otherwise, the installation needs to be readjusted. For linear stroke, the position of the feedback lever drive pin or installation position needs to be adjusted. For rotary stroke, the installation position needs to be adjusted. In addition, for linear stroke, the minimum and maximum percentage difference of sensor rotation displayed on the interface is required to be greater than 30%.

4. The actuator type has been set before the positioner leaves the factory. The user only needs one-key operation to execute the automatic initialization (INITA) function to complete the matching of the valve. In the initial interface (NOINI) or manual / automatic mode interface, press and hold O button for approx. 3s to run the automatic initialization. After the

initialization is completed, **FINSH** is displayed on the LCD, press  $\bigcirc$  button to exit. After exiting, the system enters the manual mode interface, press  $\bigcirc$  button again to switch to the automatic mode. At this time, the user can control the valve position through the 4-20mA signal. For some reasons, the system will display an error message in the function option line during the automatic initialization process and the automatic initialization will be interrupted. Descriptions of error messages and solutions are showed in chapter 8.3.3.

## 3. Selection and ordering data



Remarks:

The positioner's power-off or signal-off state is freeze.

## 4. Technical data

Material	Aluminum		
Power supply	24V DC ±10%		
Set-point Signal	4~20mA DC		
Ambient Temperature	-20~70°C		
	ISO 8573-1		
Cas Source Paguirement	• Solid particle size and density	Class 3	
Gas Source Requirement	• Dew point	Class 3	
	• Oil content	Class 3	
	0.15mm,10Hz-60Hz,20 cycle/axis		
Vitan tina Desistan	20m/ s²,60Hz-500Hz,20 cycle/axis		
vibration Resistance	Recommended range for control value	$ve \le 20 \text{ m/s}^2$ , no resonance	
	peak		
Supply Pressure 0.14~0.7MPa			
Flow	75L/min ( Sup=0.14MPa )		
Basic error	≤ 1.0%		
Hysteresis error	< 1.0%		
Electrical Connection	M20×1.5		
Pneumatic Connection	G1/4		
Weight	1.5 kg		
Protection Class	IP66		

## **5.** Connection description



Figure 1. Connection description

Electrical Connection	Description
IN+	4-20 mA set-point signal +
IN-	4-20 mA set-point signal -
DC 24V +	Power supply DC 24V +
DC 24V -	Power supply DC 24V -
OUT+	4-20 mA feedback signal +
OUT-	4-20 mA feedback signal -

Pneumatic Connection	Description
SUP	Air supply enter
OUT1	Pilot air outlet 1
OUT2	Pilot air outlet 2, used for double acting type.

#### **NOTES :**

- Electrical cables must use shielded twisted pair or shielded wires. Connect one end of the cable shielding layer to the  $\pm$  screw outside the casing or the  $\pm$  screw inside the casing, and the other end to the ground. So that the device is effectively grounded to prevent electromagnetic interference.
- Keep electrical cables away from strong magnetic fields.
- Must install or remove the electrical cable when the device is powered off.

## 6. Dimension

### 6.1. Mechanical dimension



Figure 2. Mechanical dimension

### 6.2. Mounting bracket dimension



Figure 3. Normal linear mounting bracket





Figure 4. Remote linear mounting bracket



Figure 5. Rotary mounting bracket (Type A)









Figure 7. Dimension of linear stroke feedback lever



### 6.4. Sensor dimension for remote type

Figure 8. Sensor dimension for remote type

## 7. Installation

Linear actuator mounting components				
No.	Name	Amount	Note	
1	U-shaped rod	1	Rotate the feedback lever in the working process	
2	Clamping assembly	1	Mount U-shaped rod to actuator	
3	M6 hexagon socket screw	2	M6×25	
4	M6 spring washer	2	Prevent screw loosening	
5	feedback lever	1	Mounted on the main stem of the positioner, with U-shaped rod	
6	M6 hexagon socket bolt	1	M6×20, match with square nut	
7	Linear stroke mounting bracket	1	Connect positioner and actuator	
8	M8 hexagon head bolts	2	M8×10	
9	M8 spring washer	2	Prevent bolts loosening	
(10)	M8 flat washer	2	Protect contact surface	

### **7.1.** Linear stroke (normal type or remote type)

1. Confirm the initial position of the feedback axis of the positioner or the remote sensor





**Remote type** 



Rotate the feedback axis and point the pointer on the feedback axis in the direction of arrow **A** in Figure 9. The direction of arrow **A** is defined as the initial position. Power on the positioner, observe the percentage value of the sensor on the initial interface (**NOINI**), and confirm that the value is between 40-60%. If not, turn the feedback axis  $360^{\circ}$  and confirm again. After confirmation, power off the positioner.

2. Mount U-shaped rod to actuator



Figure 10. U-shaped rod installation



Figure 11. U-shaped rod direction

Fix U-shaped rod (1) and Clamping assembly (2) on the actuator center spindle with M6 hexagon socket screw (3) and M6 spring washer (4), and tighten screws with a hexagon socket wrench.

3. Mount the driving pin to feedback lever





Select the feedback lever corresponding to the figure above according to valve actual stroke. The pin must be mounted at the corresponding stroke scaling value at the feedback lever, if it's not, the lever may be damaged when the valve is activated. For example, mounting driving pin at value 40 position for a valve with 100mm stroke, the feedback lever may be deformed when the valve is activated. If the valve stroke is out of the range of standard feedback lever, please consult the manufacturer.

4. Mount feedback lever and linear mounting bracket to the positioner or the remote sensor.



Figure 13. Feedback lever and mounting bracket installation (normal type)



Figure 14. Feedback lever and mounting bracket installation (remote type)

- Mount the feedback lever (5) to the feedback axis on the rear of the positioner or the remote sensor.
- Check whether the NUMAR lever stroke is within the operational range regarding to the arrow mark.
- Fix the hexagon socket bolt<sup>6</sup> with hexagon socket wrench.
- Pre-fasten the mounting bracket (7) to the positioner or the remote sensor with hexagon head bolts(8), spring washer(9) and flat washer(10).
- 5. Fix linear mounting bracket to the actuator.



Figure 15. Valve mid-stroke point



Figure 16. Installation with actuator

- Input air to the valve cylinder, adjust the valve position to the mid-stroke point according to the stroke ruler on the valve, as shown in Figure 15.
- Hold the linear stroke mounting bracket against the actuator. Plug the head of feedback lever
   into the U-shaped rod 1. Make the valve main stem and feedback lever are at right angle. If it cannot be at right angle, install according to the actual situation.
- Make sure that the whole rotary angle is in the range of 40°~90° when the valve main stem and feedback lever are at right angle. If it's not in the range, adjust the distance (Angle rotation radius) between the driving pin and the rotation shaft of the positioner or the remote sensor to make it meets the requirement.
- For the positioner of normal linear type, make the upper plane of the positioner housing at a right angle to the main stem of the valve. If it cannot be at a right angle, it is need to calibrate the reference point of the feedback lever. For the positioner of remote linear type, make the plane indicated by the arrow (on the right side of Figure 16) on the sensor housing and the main stem of the valve are parallel to each other. If it cannot be parallel, it is need to calibrate the reference point of the feedback lever. For detailed introduction and operation of reference point calibration, see chapter 8.3.2.14. Otherwise it will affect the control accuracy. Finally, tighten the bracket with bolts.
- 6. Overall schematic diagram



Figure 17. Linear stroke for normal type



Figure 18. Linear stroke for remote type

	Rotary actuator mounting components			
No.	Name	Amount	Note	
1	Adapter	1	Mounted on the positioner main stem.	
2	Hexagon socket set screw	2	$M4 \times 8$ , fix adapter to the positioner main stem.	
3	Rotary stroke mounting bracket	1	Compatible for actuators in different specifications.	
4	M6 flat washer	4	Protect contact surface	
5	M6 spring washer	4	Prevent screw loosening	
6	M6 hexagon socket screw	4	M6×10	
7	M5 hexagon socket screw	4	M5×8	
8	M5 spring washer	4	Prevent screw loosening	
9	M5 flat washer	4	Protect contact surface	

#### 7.2. Rotary stroke (normal type or remote type)

Note before installation: Please make the following preparations. In the installation steps, the first situation shown in Figure 19 is taken as an example. Figure 19 shows the slot direction and rotation direction of the actuator rotation axis at the initial position.  $\downarrow$  indicates the position of the actuator pneumatic interface.

- Adjust the actuator rotation axis to the initial position. For single-acting actuators, exhaust the air from the actuator cylinder fully. For double-acting actuators, exhaust the air from one cylinder and fill the air into the other cylinder fully. Pay attention to the slot direction of the rotation axis at the initial position.
- Confirm the direction of rotation of the actuator axis. For single-acting actuators, fill air into the actuator cylinder at the initial position. For double-acting actuators, at the initial position, fill air into the cylinder which the air inside is fully exhausted, and exhaust air from the other cylinder which is filled with air. In this way, the direction of rotation of the rotating axis is judged.
- Rotate the pointer of the positioner feedback axis to the corresponding position shown in the following picture, and be sure to rotate the feedback axis within the range of the rotation mark.
- Place the adapter in the direction corresponding to the following picture.



Figure 19. Four cases of installation matching

• Pay attention to the difference between the remote type and the normal type. For the installation of the remote type, please refer to the installation of the normal type.



Figure 20. Comparison of the feedback axis pointers (remote type and normal type)1. Confirm the initial position of the feedback axis of the positioner or the remote sensor (The operation is the same as the linear stroke installation in chapter 7.1).

2. Mount the adapter to the feedback axis of the positioner or the remote sensor.



Figure 21. Adapter installation

Attach the adapter to the feedback axis in the direction in which it was prepared, and fix it with set screws<sup>2</sup>. Make sure one of the set screws is locked on the flat side of the feedback axis.

3. Mount rotary stroke mounting bracket to the bottom of the positioner.



Figure 22. Rotary stroke mounting bracket installation

4. Mount the rotary stroke mounting bracket to the actuator.



Figure 23. Installation with actuator

5. Overall schematic diagram



Figure 24. Rotary stroke for normal type



Figure 25. Rotary stroke for remote type

## 8. Operation

### 8.1. Interface description

User's operating interface includes one LCD screen and 4 buttons.

#### LCD display description

Position	Description			
	• Display the percentage value of angle sensor in the initial interface (NOINI) or			
Tonling	when running the initialization function.			
Top line	• Display valve position percentage value in operating mode.			
	• Display parameter values in menu mode.			
	• Display indication signs in uninitialized state.			
	• Display automatic or manual mode in operating mode.			
Bottom line	• Display setpoint percentage value in operating mode.			
	• Display function options in menu mode.			
	• Display initialization step and error sign in initialization process.			

#### **Button operation description**

Button	Description
	• Enter the system menu.
	• Switch automatic and manual mode in operating mode.
	• Exit from the system menu to main interface
	• Exit from submenu to previous menu.
	• Open or close valve in the initial interface (NOINI).
	• Decrease the valve position value in manual mode. If press and hold this button
	first, then press and hold A button, the valve position value will be reduced
	quickly.
	• Select function options or parameters down and decrease parameter values in
	menu mode.
	• Open or close valve in the initial interface (NOINI).
	• Increase the valve position value in manual mode. If press and hold this button
	first, then press and hold $\checkmark$ button, the valve position value will be increased
	quickly.
	• Select function options or parameters up and increase parameter values in menu
	mode.
	• Enter submenu, enable or confirm parameter modification in menu mode.
	• Run initialization or reset to factory settings or calibrate the reference point of the
	linear travel feedback lever.
	• Run initialization in initial interface (NOINI) or in operating mode.

### 8.2. Display and operation of main interface

Positioner is in the uninitialized state before initialization. When LCD displays the sign **NOINI**, interface displays percentage value of sensor in the top line. As shown in Figure 26.



Figure 26. Uninitialized state interface

In this state, pressing  $\checkmark$  buttons can open and close valve. Open and close valve fully, and observe the percentage value of sensor displayed on the interface. Ensure that within the entire valve stroke range, the minimum sensor percentage value  $\geq 5\%$ , and the maximum sensor percentage value  $\leq 95\%$ . Otherwise, the installation needs to be readjusted. For linear stroke, the position of the feedback lever drive pin or installation position needs to be adjusted. For rotary stroke, the installation position needs to be adjusted. In addition, for linear stroke, the minimum and maximum percentage difference of sensor rotation displayed on the interface is required to be greater than 30%.

If you want to take a shortcut of running automatic initialization (INITA), press and hold button for approx. 3s to run it in the initial interface (NOINI) or in the operating mode. In the initialization process, pressing button will exit. After exiting, if the initialization is completed before, system enters manual mode interface. Otherwise, system enters initial interface (NOINI). After the initialization is completed, press button to exit. After exiting, the system enters the manual mode interface.

Operating mode includes automatic mode and manual mode.

In automatic mode, system adjusts the valve position automatically by collecting the external 4-20mA input signal.

In manual mode, valve position can be adjusted by pressing  $\bigtriangledown$  buttons manually.

In the main interface, the top line shows the valve position percentage value, and the bottom line shows the setpoint percentage value. The last digit of the setpoint percentage value is one decimal place. Sign A means automatic mode and sign M means manual mode. They can be switched by pressing  $\bigcirc$  button. If the release time after pressing the  $\bigcirc$  button is less than the operation time of entering the menu, operating mode can be switched. Otherwise, it will enter the menu. As shown in Figure 27.



Automatic mode

Manual mode



When the 4-20mA input signal  $\leq 3.5$ mA, the system considers the signal to be wrong. The **ERR** sign is displayed at the position of the set-point percentage value on the bottom line of the main interface. When the error signal is detected in the automatic mode, system will keep the value

position.

### 8.3. Menu and functions

#### 8.3.1. Display and operation of menu

Press and hold 🕤 button for approx. 3s to enter the menu. The menu interface will display as shown in Figure 28. Press 🗩 button, it will exit from menu interface to manual mode interface.



Figure 28. Button operating description of menu interface

#### 8.3.2. Functions description and operation

#### 8.3.2.1. TYPE

options

**TYPE** is for setting the actuator type, linear stroke (Lin) or rotary stroke (Turn). The option is invalid for separate type.

Select this function in the menu interface, press O button to start setting parameters, and the parameter will flash. Press  $\bigtriangledown$  buttons to set parameter and press  $\bigcirc$  button to confirm.

#### 8.3.2.2. INITA

The function is auto initialization. It will automatically detect action direction, actual physical stroke of valve and control parameters.

Select this function in the menu interface, press and hold O button for approx. 3s to run, a scroll sign will appear in the lower left corner of LCD. Top line shows the percentage value of sensor and the step is showed in the bottom line. Sign FINSH will display on LCD after the auto initialization is completed.

For some reasons, the system will display an error message in the function option line during the auto initialization process and the auto initialization will be interrupted. Descriptions of error messages and solutions are showed in chapter 8.3.3.

#### 8.3.2.3. INITM

The function is manual initialization. It is suitable for the user to confirm the valve stoke manually.

The function requires the user to calibrate the valve stroke manually. Then it will automatically detect action direction and control parameters. The operation flow is as follows:

- Select this function in the menu interface, press and hold O button for approx. 3s to run, a scroll sign will appear in the lower left corner of LCD. Top line shows the percentage value of sensor and bottom line shows END 1.
- 2) When LCD displays END 1, press buttons to let the valve position move to the endpoint 1 of the manual calibrating stroke, and press button to confirm, then LCD will display END
  2. Next, press buttons again to let the valve position move to the endpoint 2 of the manual calibrating stroke, and press button to confirm.
- 3) If there isn't error message after confirmation of **END 2**, the system will run the step 1 of initialization automatically and skip step 2 for stroke detection.

LCD will display **FINSH** when manual initialization is completed.

For some reasons, the system will display an error message in the function option line during the manual initialization process and the manual initialization will be interrupted. Descriptions of error messages and solutions are showed in chapter 8.3.3.

#### 8.3.2.4. CAL

**CAL** is for calibrating 4-20mA input signal. When there is a big deviation between the set point value and the output value of the signal source, it can be calibrated by this function.

Sub-function options **4mA** and **20mA** are used for calibrating minimum and maximum value of 4-20mA input signal separately.

Select this function in the menu interface, press  $\bigcirc$  button to enter sub-function selection operation, and press  $\land \lor$  buttons to select **4mA** or **20mA**, press  $\bigcirc$  button to start parameter setting, AD value of actual input signal flashes on LCD (Quantify the set signal numerically, ranging from 0 to 4095). For option **4mA**, set the front-end input signal to 4mA signal; for option **20mA**, set the front-end input signal to 20mA signal. For example, when the front-end input signal is 4mA, value 650 will flash on LCD. After the AD value on LCD is stable, press  $\bigcirc$  button to confirm it. The system will record current AD value (650) and it will be displayed on LCD. When the front-end input signal is 20mA, value 3270 will flash on LCD. After the AD value on LCD is stable, press  $\bigcirc$ button to confirm it. The system will record current AD value (3270) and it will be displayed on LCD. The calibration of the 4-20mA input signal is completed after the operation of option **4 mA** and option **20 mA**.

For example, if 4-20mA signal is set as 50%(12mA) in the field, while the actual signal value collected by positioner is 52% (12.32mA), it indicates that there is a deviation between the input signal and the signal actually collected by positioner. In this case, calibrate the input signal collected by the positioner by operating as above guidance to make it correspond to 4-20mA signal of the front-end of the system.

#### 8.3.2.5. SDIR

SDIR function set the corresponding relationship between 4-20mA set-point signal and set-point

value.

Select this function in the menu interface, press  $\bigcirc$  button to start setting, and the parameter will flash. Press  $\checkmark \land$  buttons to set parameter and press  $\bigcirc$  button to confirm.

Options for setting parameter				
Option	Description			
riSE	$4 \text{ mA} \rightarrow 0\%$ , $20 \text{ mA} \rightarrow 100\%$ .			
FALL	$4 \text{ mA} \rightarrow 100\%$ , $20 \text{ mA} \rightarrow 0\%_{\circ}$			





Figure 29. SDIR

#### 8.3.2.6. CHAR

The characteristic curve is the relationship between set-point value and valve stroke.

In the actual control system, it is usually required to make the controlled variable have specific control characteristics (such as linearity). The user can choose and set the corresponding characteristic curve to achieve the control requirements.

The function is to determine the relationship between position set-point value and valve stroke.

Select this function in the menu interface, press  $\bigcirc$  button to start setting, and the parameter will flash. Press  $\checkmark \land$  buttons to set parameter and press  $\bigcirc$  button to confirm.

Option	Description
Lin	1:1 linear transfer relationship between position set-point value and valve stroke.

**Option for CHAR** 

1-25	1:25 equal percentage transfer relationship between position set-point value and valve			
	stroke.			
1-33	1:33 equal percentage transfer relationship between position set-point value and valve			
	stroke.			
1-50	1:50 equal percentage transfer relationship between position set-point value and valve			
	stroke.			
n1-25	1:25 inverse equal percentage transfer relationship between position set-point value			
	and valve stroke.			
n1-33	1:33 inverse equal percentage transfer relationship between position set-point value			
	and valve stroke.			
<b>n1-50</b> 1:50 inverse equal percentage transfer relationship between position se				
	and valve stroke.			
	Freely programmable transfer relationship between position set-point value and valve			
	stroke for user. The position set-point value scale ranging from 0-100% is divided			
FrEE	uniformly into 21 nodes. A freely programmable valve stroke ranging from 0-100% is			
	assigned to each node. User can set value by selecting option FR 0, FR 5,, FR			
	100.			

Valve stroke (%)



Figure 30. CHAR

#### 8.3.2.7. FREE

Set value of FrEE characteristic curve in CHAR function option.

Sub-function options of FREE are FR 0, FR 5, ..., FR 100, 21 set points in total.

Select this function in the menu interface, press  $\bigcirc$  button to enter sub-function option, and select set point by pressing  $\checkmark$  buttons, then press  $\bigcirc$  button to start setting parameter, and the parameter will flash. Press  $\checkmark$  buttons to set parameter, it can be modified quickly by pressing  $\checkmark$  or  $\land$  button continuously, finally press  $\bigcirc$  button to confirm.



#### 8.3.2.8. DB

Set Dead band zone of positioner.

The system does not adjust the valve stroke when the gap between the stroke value and the position set-point value is not bigger than the dead band value.

For example, positioner will not do adjustment if the actual valve position is not in the range of  $50\pm1\%$  when the position set-point value is 50% and dead band value is 1%. If it's not in the range of  $50\pm1\%$ , the piezoelectric module will be driven to adjust valve position until it's in the range of  $50\pm1\%$ .

It's recommended to increase the dead band value if the valve position oscillates. The smaller the dead band sets, the higher control accuracy gets.

Select this function in the menu interface, press  $\bigcirc$  button to start setting, and the parameter will flash. Press  $\checkmark \land$  buttons to set parameter, it can be modified quickly by pressing  $\checkmark$  or  $\land$  button continuously, finally press  $\bigcirc$  button to confirm.

#### 8.3.2.9. LIM

This function limits the automatic adjustment range in the whole valve physical stroke.

The **LIM** sub-function options **L MIN** and **L MAX** of set the minimum and maximum limits of the stroke respectively.

Select this function in the menu interface, press  $\bigcirc$  button to enter sub-function option, press  $\checkmark$  buttons to select option L MIN or L MAX, press  $\bigcirc$  button to start setting, and the parameter will flash. Press  $\checkmark$  buttons to set parameter, it can be modified quickly by pressing  $\checkmark$  or  $\land$  button continuously, finally press  $\bigcirc$  button to confirm.



Figure 32. LIM

#### 8.3.2.10.YDIR

This function is used to set the direction of the LCD position display and position feedback signal. Parameter **riSE** means uptrend , **FALL** means downtrend. If the parameter is **riSE**, the position display on LCD and the value of the position feedback signal correspond to the stroke detected by the positioner; if the two are to be reversed, this parameter can be set to FALL.

Select this function in the menu interface, press  $\bigcirc$  button to start setting, and the parameter will flash. Press  $\checkmark \checkmark$  buttons to set parameter and press  $\bigcirc$  button to confirm.

#### 8.3.2.11.CUT

This function is used for the positioner to fully close or open the valve in automatic mode. When the function is enabled, sign **CU** displays in the left bottom in main interface.

The CUT sub-function options C MIN and C MAX respectively set the minimum and maximum values.

Select this function in the menu interface, press  $\bigcirc$  button to enter sub-function option, press  $\checkmark$  buttons to select option **C MIN** or **C MAX**, press  $\bigcirc$  button to start setting, and the parameter will flash. Press  $\checkmark$  buttons to set parameter, it can be modified quickly by pressing  $\checkmark$  or  $\land$  button continuously, finally press  $\bigcirc$  button to confirm.

When C MIN value is 0, full closing is disabled. When C MAX value is 100, full opening is disabled.

When valve is in the positioning state, if the set point value  $\leq C$  MIN, the valve will be fully close; if set point value  $\geq C$  MAX, it will be fully open.

When the set point value > C MIN + 1%, valve will disengage from the full closing state.

When the set point value < C MAX - 1%, valve will disengage from the full opening state.



Figure 33. CUT

#### 8.3.2.12.WP

This function is a parameter write protection function. The parameter **oFF** is write protection disabled, and the parameter **on** is write protection enabled.

Select this function in the menu interface, press  $\bigcirc$  button to start setting, and the parameter will flash. Press  $\checkmark \land$  buttons to set parameter and press  $\bigcirc$  button to confirm.

When the write protection is enabled, all menu parameters cannot be modified and initialization cannot be run.

#### 8.3.2.13.FACT

All setting parameters in the menu reset to factory default values.

Select this function in the menu interface, press and hold O button for approx. 3s to reset to factory setting. Then the system is in an uninitialized state and the LCD displays **FINSH**.

#### 8.3.2.14.REF

Calibrate the reference point of the linear travel feedback lever. The option is invalid for separate type.

The reference point has been calibrated when the product leaves the factory. Generally, users do not need to operate this function. If the positioner is installed, it is impossible to make the upper plane of its housing at a right angle to the main stem of the valve. It is need to re-calibrate the reference point.

Select this function in the menu interface, press and hold  $\bigcirc$  button for approx. 3s to run the function. Top line shows the percentage value of sensor. Press  $\checkmark \land$  buttons to turn the feedback lever, make it at a right angle to the main stem of the valve. Press  $\bigcirc$  button to confirm. Top line shows the update AD value of the reference point.

Sign	Meaning	Possible reasons	Solutions
ERR 1	Actuator action error	<ul> <li>No air pressure or insufficient air pressure</li> <li>There is a leakage from actuator or positioner.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Check air source and it's pressure to make sure that it meets the requirement</li> <li>Eliminate air leakage</li> </ul>
ERR 2	Rotation angle of actuator feedback lever or rotating shaft is error.	<ul> <li>Positioner is not installed correctly. As a result, the rotation angle of actuator feedback</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>In the initial interface (NOINI), adjust the installation position by the angle sensor percentage value displayed on LCD, make sure the minimum and maximum</li> </ul>

#### 8.3.3. Error message during initialization

		1	T
		lever or rotating	percentage difference of the angle
		shaft doesn't meet	sensor rotation is greater than
		the installation	30%.
		requirements.	• If it's in the manual initialization
		• When running the	operation process, press 🖌
		manual initialization, the difference from <b>END 1</b> to <b>END 2</b> doesn't meet the	buttons to re-calibrate <b>END 1</b> and
			<b>END 2</b> , make sure that difference
			percentage value between two
			endpoints of sensor is bigger than
		installation	30%.
		requirements.	In the initial interface (NOINI) adjust
	error minimum stroke value of sensor		the installation position by the angle
			the installation position by the angle
ERR 3		The positioner is not	sensor percentage value displayed on
LIKK J		installed correctly.	LCD.
			Make sure that minimum percentage
			value of sensor is bigger than 5%.
ERR 4	Error maximum stroke value of sensor		In the initial interface (NOINI), adjust
			the installation position by the angle
		The positioner is not	sensor percentage value displayed on
		installed correctly.	LCD.
			Make sure that maximum percentage
			value of sensor is smaller than 95%.

#### 8.3.4. Tips of menu option or function cannot access

When setting menu option parameters or running initialization, the following signs may appear to indicate that they cannot be accessed. See the table below for specific instructions.

Sign	Meaning
P1	Write protection is on.
P2	Do initialization for the linear stroke valve, the reference point of the feedback
	lever is not calibrated.
P3	When operating the <b>REF</b> function option, the <b>TYPE</b> option parameter is <b>Turn</b> .
P4	Modify the <b>TYPE</b> option parameter after initialization.

Options	Functions	Parameter value	Factory settings
1 TYPE	Actuator type setting		Lin
2 INITA	Auto initialization		
3 INITM	Manual initialization		
4 CAL→4 mA	Calibrate 4mA set point signal	Current signal AD value	765
4 CAL→20 mA	Calibrate 20mA set point signal	Current signal AD value	3823
5 SDIR	Set the direction of set point signal	riSE FALL	riSE
6 CHAR	Select characteristic curve	Lin 1:25 1:33 1:50 n1:25 n1:33 n1:50 FrEE	Lin
7 FREE→FR 0, FR 5FR 100	Custom parameters settings	0.0% – 100.0%	0.0% 5.0% etc. to 100.0%
8 DB	Dead band	0.2 - 10.0%	1.0%
9 LIM→L MIN	Set minimum value for stroke range limit function	0.0% - 100.0%	0.0%
9 LIM→L MAX	Set maximum value for stroke range limit function	0.0% – 100.0%	100.0%
10 YDIR	Set position display and feedback direction	riSE FALL	riSE
11 CUT→C MIN	Set minimum value for tight cut function	0.0% - 100.0%	0.0%
11 CUT→C MAX	Set maximum value for tight cut function	0.0% - 100.0%	100.0%
12 WP	Write protection	oFF on	oFF
13 FACT	Reset to factory setting		
14 REF	calibration of linear travel feedback lever reference point		

### 8.3.5. Menu function options summary description

### 8.4. Feedback signal

The positioner can be optionally equipped with a 4-20 mA feedback signal. It indicates the percentage value of the valve position.

The feedback signal will stop updating after entering the menu.

### 8.5. Adjust air flow

1. Remove the circuit board protective cover.



Figure 34. Remove the circuit board protective cover

**NOTE :** Must install or remove the circuit board protective cover when the device is powered off.

- 2. Adjust restrictors
- Restrictors Y1①和 Y2② can reduce air output to increase the stability of positioning for small volume actuators.
- Turning the Restrictors in clockwise direction with a flat blade screwdriver can reduce the air flow until it is cut off.
- When adjusting restrictors, it is recommended to close them first and then open them again slowly.
- Make sure two restrictors are turned to the similar position for the double-acting actuator.



Figure 35. Air flow adjustment

- ① Restrictors Y1
- 2 Restrictors Y2 , only for double-acting actuator.

## 9. Trouble shooting

Contents	Possible reasons	Solutions	
	Error electrical connections.	Check the electrical connections	
LCD has no	The power supply is out of	Use the proper power supply.	
display	specified range		
	Others	Consult with manufacturer.	
	The air supply pressure is	Check the setting of the air pressure	
There is no air	abnormal	reducing valve.	
output in OUT1		Make sure the input current is proper.	
or <b>OUT</b> 2 (Without any	No input current	( 4-20mA DC )	
(without any	Accessory nine leakage	Check the pipe and connection to make	
action )	Recessory pipe leakage	sure that there isn't any leakage.	
	Others	Consult with manufacturer.	
		Check whether there is any	
	The air supply pressure changes	abnormality of the air supply pressure	
		reducing valve	
Bad accuracy	The mounting bolts loose	Make sure the mounting bolts are	
(Linear and	The mounting bolts loose	tightened.	
hystoresis	The connection place between		
nysteresis	the positioner and the actuator	Check the connection.	
phenomena)	has gap		
	Set point value deviation	Adjust the current output signal.	
	Set-point value deviation	Calibrate the set-point signal.	
	Others	Consult with manufacturer.	

## 10. Warranty terms

- 1. If the product is found to have quality problems which are confirmed by our company staff, customers have after-sale services for product maintenance or free replacement in the warranty period. Service response time is 24 hours (excluding non-working days).
- 2. The warranty period of the product is based on the company's latest warranty policy, which is no less than 12 months after the sale.
- 3. The following situations for repaired product do not belong to the warranty range:
  - (1) The date is not in the warranty period.
  - (2) The product is disassembled without authorization and permit by the product company.
  - (3) The damage causes from the operation which is not according to the product instruction manual or other human factors. Including but not limited to:
    - 1> The product surface has collision scars.
    - 2> Error wiring or error power supply makes the product damaged.
    - 3> Parts and accessories are lost.
    - 4> The product is damaged due to the oil entering the product without oil separator or filter pressure reducer being installed.
    - 5> Error using the waterproof electrical connectors makes the product damaged.
  - (4) Force majeure (natural disasters) causes product failure or damage.
- 4. According to the actual situation, the product company offers the free or fee-based maintenance services outside the warranty range.
- 5. The terms become effective since the two sides signed a supply contract.

#### V211119

The changed contents of this manual are not noticed.

The Company reserves the final interpretation for related technical updating