

SMART POSITIONER YT-2500 / 2550 / 2501 SERIES

PRODUCT MANUAL



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1. Introduction

1.1 General Information for the users

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

- 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. The valve zero position may differ between linear direct and reverse actions. (DA/RA)
- The manual should not be duplicated or reproduced for any purpose without prior approval from Young Tech Co., Ltd, Gimpo-si, South Korea.
- In case of any other problems that are not stated in this manual, please make immediate contact to Young Tech co., Ltd.
- Positioner is an accessory of the control valve, so please make sure to read the applicable instruction manual of the control valve prior to installation and operation.

1.2 Manufacturer Warranty

- For the safety, it is important to follow the instructions in the manual. Manufacturer will not be responsible for any damages caused by user's negligence.
- Any modifications or repairs to the product may only be performed if expressed in this manual. Injuries and physical damages caused by customer's modifying or repairing the product without a prior consultation with Young Tech co., Ltd will not be compensated. If any alterations or modifications are necessary, please contact Young Tech Co., Ltd directly.
- Manufacturer warrants the product from the date of original purchase of the product for eighteen (18) months, except as otherwise stated.
- 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 Young Tech Co., Ltd office or main office in South Korea.

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

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

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



2. Product Description

2.1 General

YT-2500 / 2550 / 2501 series Smart Valve Positioner accurately controls valve stroke in response to an input signal of 4~20mA from the controller. Built-in micro-processor optimizes the positioner's performance and provides unique functions such as **Auto-Calibration, PD Control and HART Protocol Communications.**

2.2 Main Features and Functions

- When Input signal or Supply air pressure (below 0.1 MPa) fails, Positioner keeps the current position of the valve stroke without any additional device. (Fail Freeze option)
- LCD display enables users to monitor the positioner status.
- User will easily understand the method of using 4 buttons because it work same in all versions of firmware interfaces.
- Positioner operates normally even there are sudden changes in supply pressure and / or high vibration environment.
- YT-2501 is stronger on high temperature and vibration environment because it is separated into feedback sensor and positioner.
- The method of Auto Calibration is very simple.
- As an advantage of having very low air consumption, it could greatly reduce operating costs in large-scale plants.
- It is compatible with most of controllers.
- Variable orifices can be used to minimize the hunting occurrence and optimize operating conditions.
- Various information about positioner can be processed by HART communication. (option)
- Valve system becomes more stable by outputting analog feedback signal.
- Different valve characteristics can be adjusted – Linear, Quick Open, Equal Percentage, and Custom which user can make 16 points characterizations.
- Tight Shut – Close and Shut - Open can be set.
- PD parameters can be adjusted in the field without any additional communicator.
- Split range 4~12mA or 12~20mA can be set.
- Operating temperature for sensor module of YT-2501 series is -40 ~ 120°C.
Operating temperature for positioners is -30 ~ 80°C (Please check certified explosion proof temperature)
- Hand calibration function can set Zero point or End point manually.
- It has IP66 protection grade.
- Epoxy polyester powder coating resists the corrosion process. (except YT-2550)
- Maintenance of the positioner is easy because of modularized inner structure.

2.3 Label Description

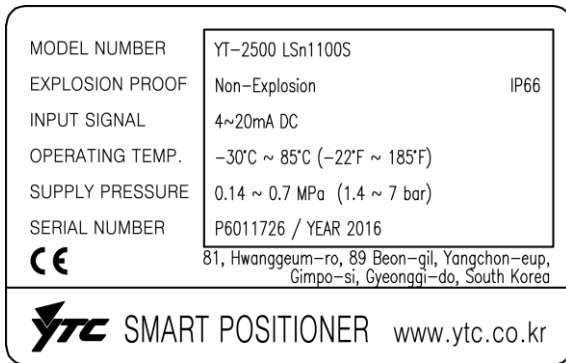


Fig. L-1: YT-2500 / 2501 Non-explosion proof

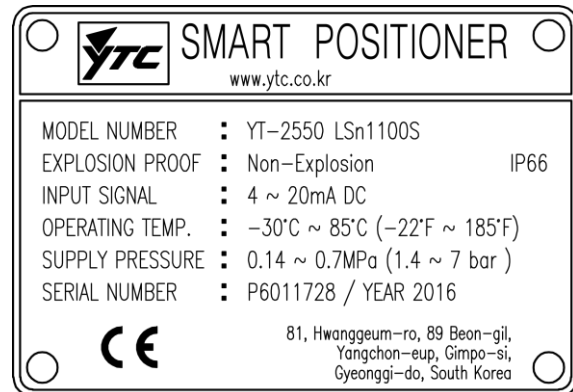


Fig. L-2: YT-2550 Non-explosion proof

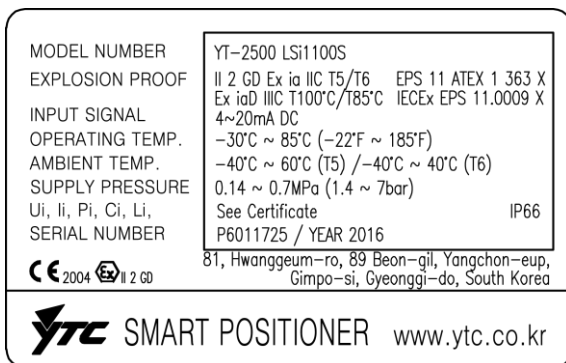


Fig. L-3: YT-2500 / 2501 Intrinsic safety type

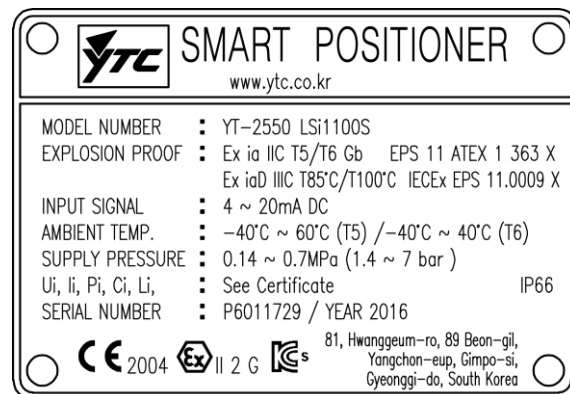


Fig. L-4: YT-2550 Intrinsic safety type

- **MODEL NUMBER:** Indicates the model number and any options of the positioner.
- **EXPLOSION PROOF:** Indicates certified explosion proof grade.
- **INPUT SIGNAL:** Indicates input signal range.
- **OPERATING TEMP.:** Indicates the allowable operating temperature.
- **AMBIENT TEMP.:** Indicates the allowable ambient temperature for explosion proof
- **SUPPLY PRESSURE:** Indicates the supply pressure range.
- **Ui, li, Pi, Ci, Li:** Indicates the allowable electrical data in the certificate. You can see the details in the certificate.
- **SERIAL NUMBER:** Indicates unique serial number.
- **YEAR :** Indicates manufactured year.

2.4 Product Number

2.4.1 YT-2500 / 2550 series follows suffix symbols as follows.

YT-2500 / 2550 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	N : Non-Explosion I : Ex ia IIC T5/T6
4	Lever Type	1 : 10 ~ 40 mm 2 : 20 ~ 70 mm 3 : 50 ~ 100 mm 4 : 100 ~ 150 mm
	Linear	
	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 : G1/2 - PT 1/4 2 : G1/2 - NPT 1/4 (YT-2550 is available for No. 2 ONLY) 3 : G1/2 - G 1/4 4 : M20 - NPT 1/4 5 : NPT1/2 - NPT 1/4
6	Communication	0 : None 2 : + HART Communication
7	Option	0 : None 1 : + Position Transmitter 2 : + Limit Switch(Mechanical Type) 3 : + Limit Switch(Proximity Type) 4 : + Position Transmitter and Limit Switch (Mechanical Type) 5 : + Position Transmitter and Limit Switch (Proximity Type)
8	Fail Option	F : Fail Freeze S : Fail Safe

2.4.2 YT-2501 series follows suffix symbols as follows.

YT-2501 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

1	Motion Type	L : Linear R : Rotary
2	Acting type	S : Single D : Double
3	Explosion Proof	N : Non-Explosion I : Ex ia IIC T5/T6
4	Lever Type	1 : 10 ~ 40 mm 2 : 20 ~ 70 mm 3 : 50 ~ 100 mm 4 : 100 ~ 150 mm
	Linear	
	Rotary	5 : Namur
5	Conduit – Air Connection Type	1 : G1/2 - PT 1/4 2 : G1/2 - NPT 1/4 3 : G1/2 - G 1/4 4 : M20 - NPT 1/4 5 : NPT1/2 - NPT 1/4
6	Communication	0 : None 2 : + HART Communication
7	Option	0 : None 1 : + Position Transmitter
8	Fail Option	F : Fail Freeze S : Fail Safe
9	Cable Length ¹⁾	1 : 5m 2 : 10m 3 : 15m 4 : 20m

¹⁾ Maximum cable length is 20m.

2.5 Product Specification

2.5.1 YT-2500 / 2550 Specification

Model		YT-2500		YT-2550	
Housing Material		Aluminum		Stainless steel 316	
Motion Type		Linear	Rotary	Linear	Rotary
Acting Type		Single / Double			
Input Signal		4~20mA DC			
Minimum Current Signal		3.5mA(Standard), 3.8mA(Hart Included)			
Supply Pressure		0.14 ~ 0.7 MPa (1.4 ~ 7 bar)			
Stroke		10 ~ 150 mm	0 ~ 90°	10 ~ 150 mm	0 ~ 90°
Impedance		Max. 500Ω @ 20mA DC			
Air Connection		PT(G or NPT) 1/4		NPT 1/4	
Gauge Connection		PT(or NPT) 1/8		NPT 1/8	
Conduit Entry		PF(G or NPT) 1/2 or M20		PF(G) 1/2	
Ingress Protection		IP66			
Explosion Proof		Ex ia IIC T5/T6 Gb, Ex ia IIIC T100°C/T85°C Db			
Operating Temperature		-30°C ~ 80°C (-22°F ~ 176°F)			
Ambient Temperature Of Explosion proof	T5	-40°C ~ 60°C (-40°F ~ 140°F)			
	T6	-40°C ~ 40°C (-40°F ~ 104°F)			
Linearity		±0.5% F.S.			
Hysteresis		±0.5% F.S.			
Sensitivity		±0.2% F.S.			
Repeatability		±0.3% F.S.			
Flow Capacity	Fail Freeze	60 LPM (Sup.=0.14 MPa)			
	Fail Safe	40 LPM (Sup.=0.14 MPa)			
Air Consumption	Fail Freeze	0.01 LPM (Sup.=0.14 MPa)			
	Fail Safe	6 LPM (Sup.=0.14 MPa)			
Output Characteristic		Linear, Quick Open, EQ%, User Set (16 points)			
Vibration		No Resonance up to 100Hz @ 6G			
Humidity		5~95% RH @ 40°C			
Communication (Option)		HART Communication (Rev. 5)			
Feedback Signal (Option)		4~20mA (DC 9~28V)			
L/S Rating (Option)	Mechanical	AC 125V 3A / DC 30V 2A			
	Proximity	DC 8.2V 8.2mA			
Weight		1.5 Kg (3.3 lb)		2.9 Kg (6.4 lb)	
Painting		Epoxy Polyester Powder Coating		-	



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

2.5.2 YT-2501 Specification

Model		YT-2501	
Housing Material		Aluminum	
Motion Type		Linear	Rotary
Acting Type		Single / Double	
Input Signal		4~20mA DC	
Minimum Current Signal		3.5mA(Standard), 3.8mA(Hart Included)	
Supply Pressure		0.14 ~ 0.7 MPa (1.4 ~ 7 bar)	
Stroke		10 ~ 150 mm	0 ~ 90°
Impedance		Max. 500Ω @ 20mA DC	
Air Connection		PT(G or NPT) 1/4	
Gauge Connection		PT(or NPT) 1/8	
Conduit Entry		PF(G or NPT) 1/2 or M20	
Ingress Protection		IP66	
Explosion Proof		Ex ia IIC T5/T6 Gb, Ex ia IIIC T100°C/T85°C Db	
Operating Temperature	Sensor	-40°C ~ 120°C (-40°F ~ 248°F)	
	Body	-30°C ~ 80°C (-22°F ~ 176°F)	
Ambient Temperature Of Explosion proof	T5	-40°C ~ 60°C (-40°F ~ 140°F)	
	T6	-40°C ~ 40°C (-40°F ~ 104°F)	
Linearity		±0.5% F.S.	
Hysteresis		±0.5% F.S.	
Sensitivity		±0.2% F.S	
Repeatability		±0.3% F.S.	
Flow Capacity	Fail Freeze	60 LPM (Sup.=0.14 MPa)	
	Fail Safe	40 LPM (Sup.=0.14 MPa)	
Air Consumption	Fail Freeze	0.01 LPM (Sup.=0.14 MPa)	
	Fail Safe	6 LPM (Sup.=0.14 MPa)	
Output Characteristic		Linear, Quick Open, EQ%, User Set (16 points)	
Vibration		No Resonance up to 100Hz @ 6G	
Humidity		5~95% RH @ 40°C	
Communication (Option)		HART Communication (Rev. 5)	
Feedback Signal (Option)		4~20mA (DC 9~28V)	
Weight	Positioner	1.6 Kg (3.4 lb)	
	Sensor	0.6 Kg (1.2 lb)	1.0 Kg (2.1 lb)
	Cable(5M)	0.6 Kg (1.3 lb)	
Painting		Epoxy Polyester Powder Coating	



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

2.6 Certifications

※ All certifications below are posted on YTC homepage.

➤ **KCs (Korea)**

Type : Intrinsic safety

Rating : Ex ia IIC T5/T6

Certification No. : 11-KB2BO-0163X(YT-2500)

10-KB2BO-0005X(YT-2500+LS(Dry contact))

14-KB2BO-0336X(YT-2500+LS(Non-contact))

11-KB2BO-0165X(YT-2550)

11-KB2BO-0166X(YT-2550+LS(Dry contact))

14-KB2BO-0337X(YT-2550+LS(Non-contact))

11-KB2BO-0164X(YT-2501)

Ambient temperature : -40 ~ +60°C (T5/T100°C), -40 ~ +40°C (T6/T85°C)

➤ **ATEX**

Type : Intrinsic safety

Rating : II 2G Ex ia IIC T5/T6 Gb, II 2D Ex ia IIIC T100°C/T85°C Db IP6X

Certification No. : EPS 11 ATEX 1 363 X

Ambient temperature : -40 ~ +60°C (T5), -40 ~ +40°C (T6)

➤ **IECEX**

Type : Intrinsic safety

Rating : Ex II 2G Ex ia IIC T5/T6 Gb, Ex II 2D Ex ia IIIC T100°C/T85°C Db IP6X

Certification No. : IECEX EPS 11.0009X

Ambient temperature : -40 ~ +60°C (T5/T100°C), -40 ~ +40°C (T6/T85°C)

➤ **NEPSI**

Type : Intrinsic safety

Rating : Ex ia IIC T5/T6

Certification No. : GYJ15.1429

2.7 Parts and Assembly

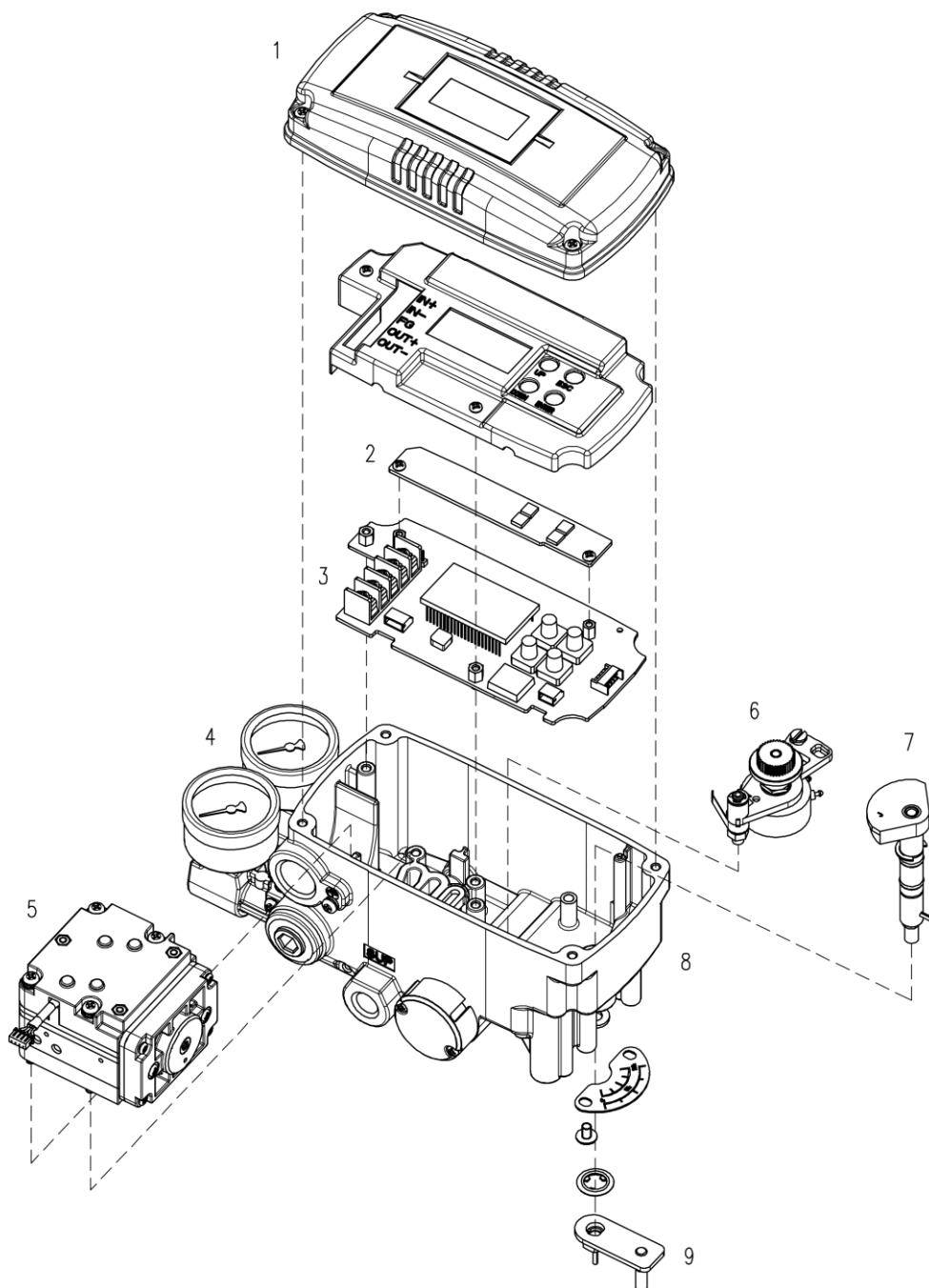


Fig. 2-1: YT-2500 / 2550 series exploded view

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Base Cover | 6. Potentiometer |
| 2. Option PCB | 7. Main shaft |
| 3. Main PCB | 8. Base body |
| 4. Pressure Gauge | 9. Feedback Lever |
| 5. Pilot | |

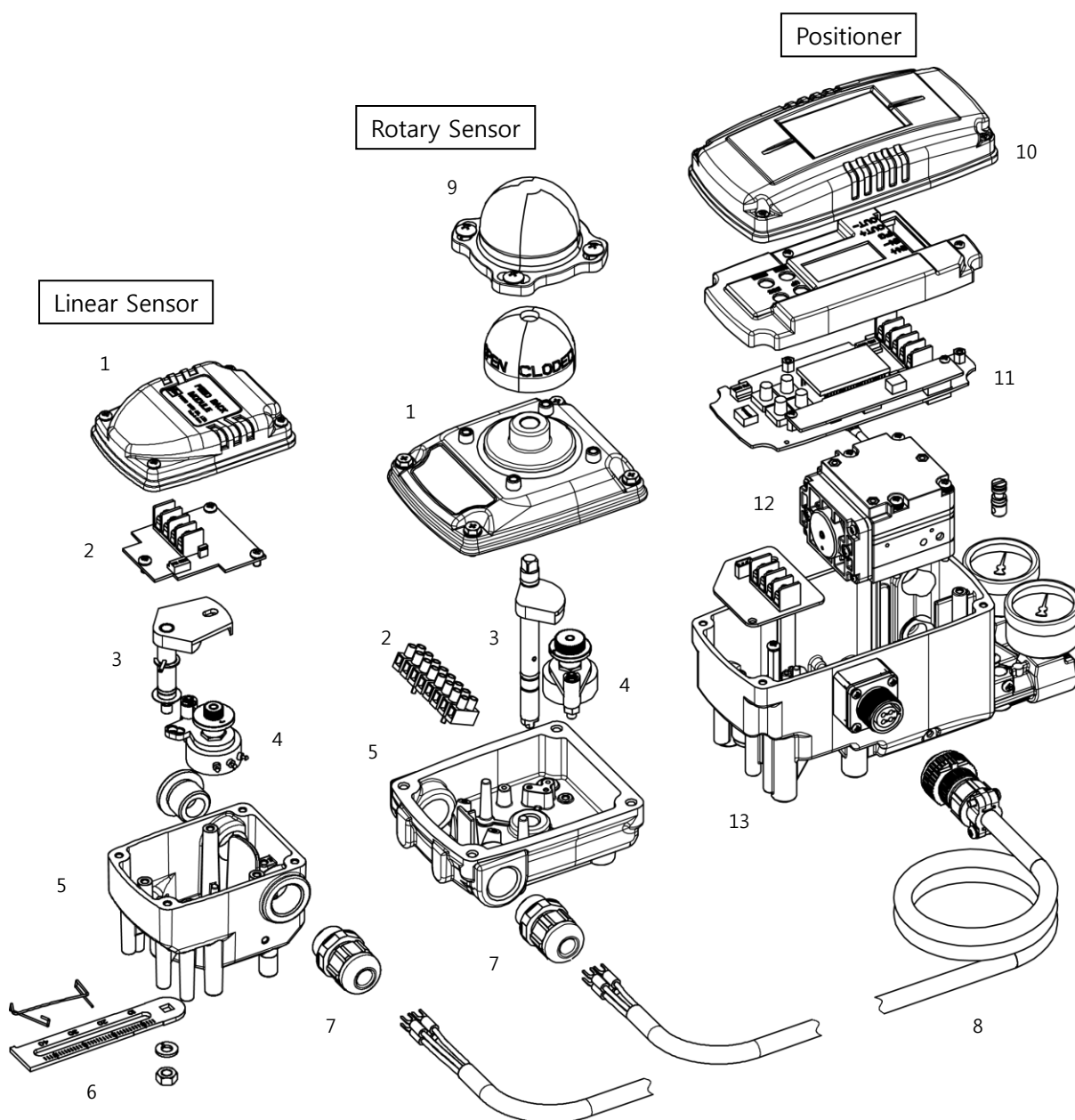


Fig. 2-2: YT-2501 exploded view

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Base cover of Feedback sensor | 10. Base cover of Positioner |
| 2. Terminal of Feedback sensor | 11. PCB of Positioner |
| 3. Main shaft of Feedback sensor | 12. Pilot of Positioner |
| 4. Potentiometer of Feedback sensor | 13. Body base of Positioner |
| 5. Base body of Feedback sensor | |
| 6. Lever of Feedback sensor | |
| 7. Cable connector of Feedback sensor | |
| 8. Remote cable | |
| 9. Dome cover of Feedback sensor | |

2.8 Product Dimension

2.8.1 YT-2500

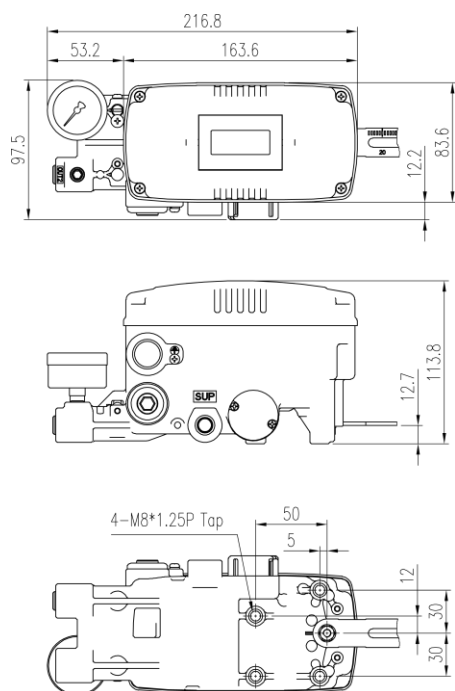


Fig. 2-3: YT-2500L

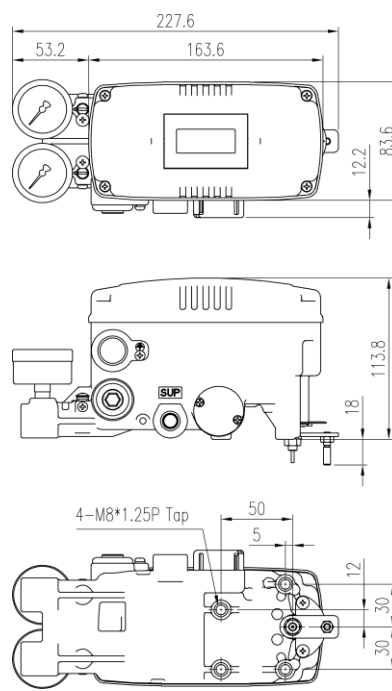


Fig. 2-4: YT-2500R (Fork Lever Type)

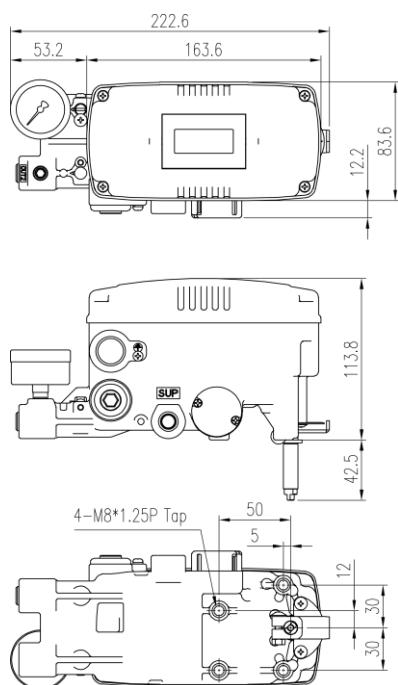


Fig. 2-5: YT-2500R (Namur Type)

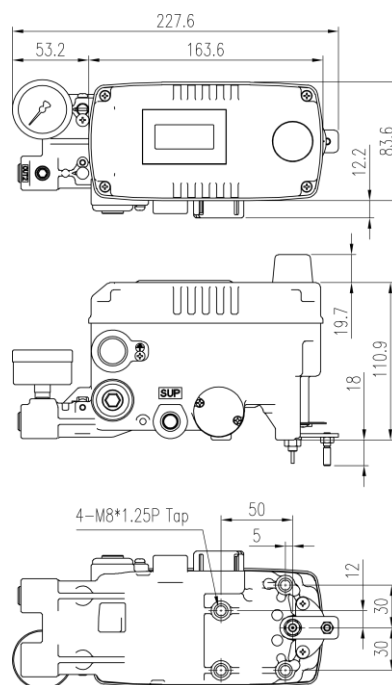


Fig. 2-6: YT-2500R (L/S Option)

2.8.2 YT-2550

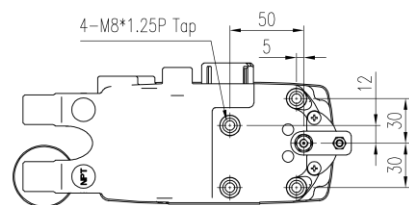
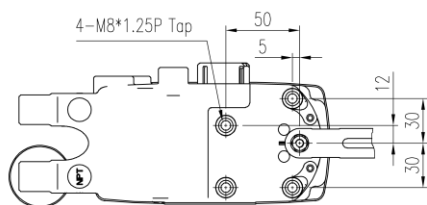
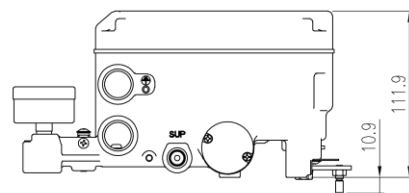
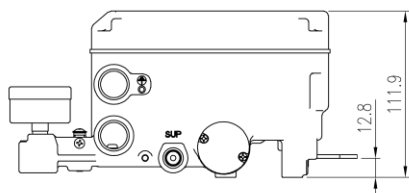
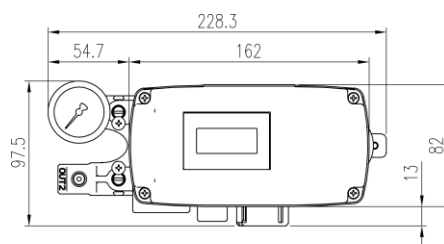
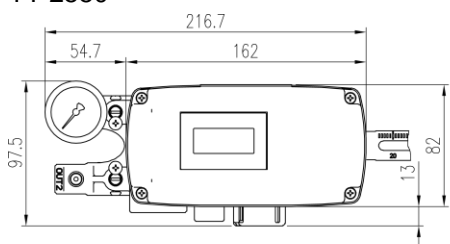


Fig. 2-7: YT-2550L

Fig. 2-8: YT-2550R

2.8.3 YT-2501

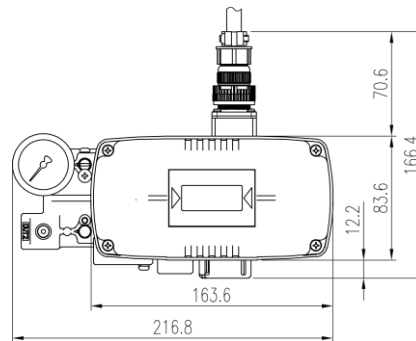
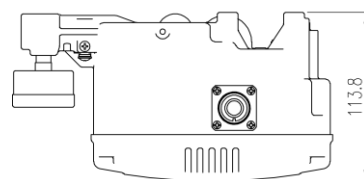
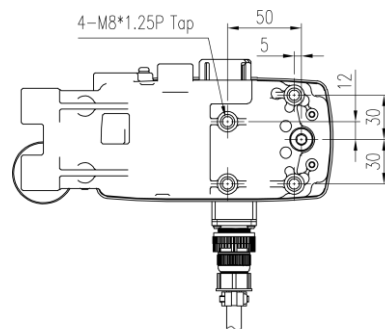
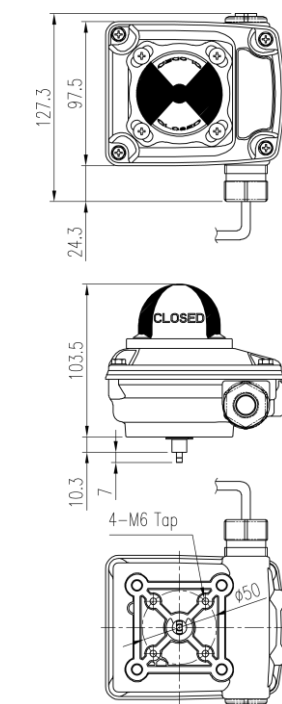
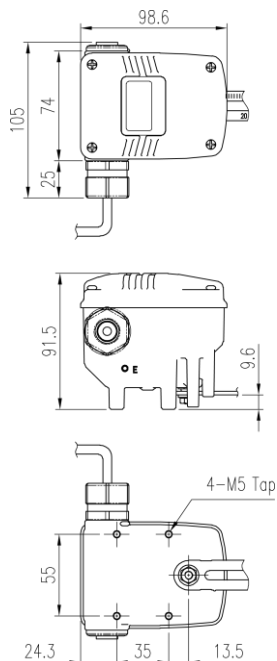


Fig. 2-9: Linear Feedback Sensor

Fig. 2-10: Rotary Feedback Sensor

Fig. 2-11: YT-2501 Positioner

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.

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.

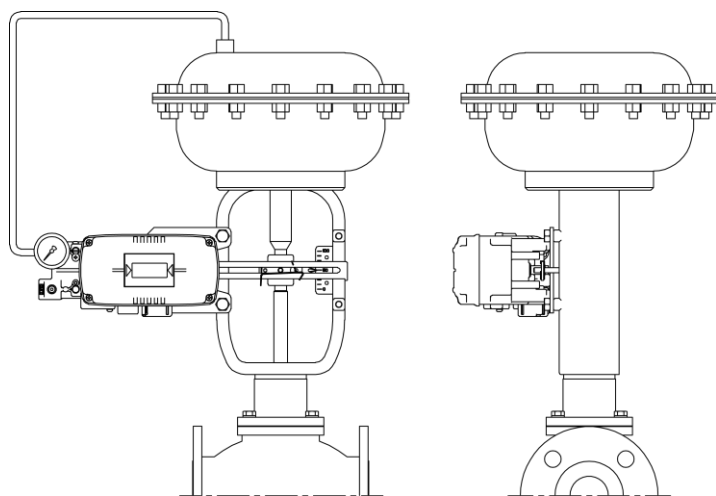


Fig. 3-1: YT-2500 / 2550L installation example

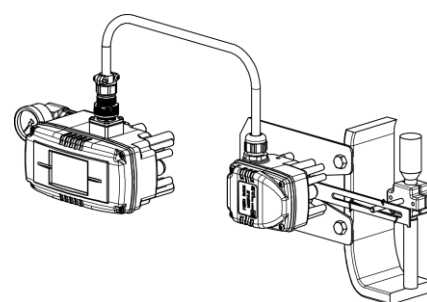


Fig. 3-2: YT-2501L installation example

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

- Positioner
- Linear feedback sensor (Only YT-2501)
- Remote cable (Only YT-2501)
- Feedback lever and lever spring
- M6 nut and spring washer (fastening feedback lever to a main shaft)
- Bracket, bolts and washers for positioner or sensor – not supplied with the positioner
- Connection bar – not supplied with the positioner

3.3.1 Safety

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

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



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

3.3.2 Linear positioner Installation Steps

1. Assemble the positioner with the bracket made in previous step by fastening the bolts. The bolt size is M8 x 1.25P.

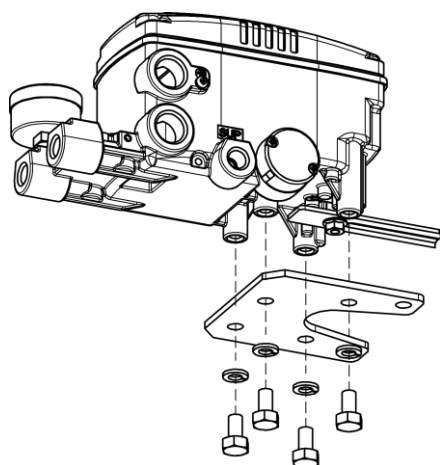


Fig. 3-3: Attaching to bracket

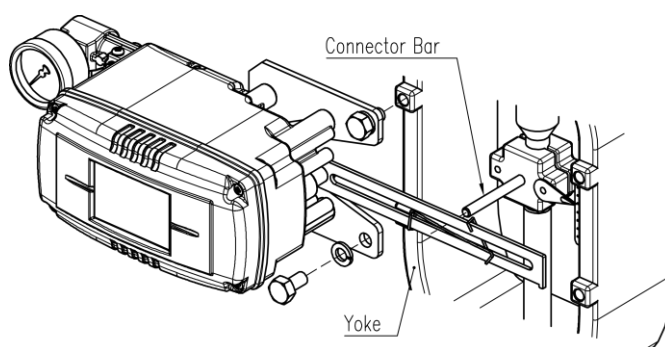


Fig. 3-4: Attaching the bracket to actuator yoke

2. Attach the positioner (or feedback sensor) 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 6.5mm so the connection bar's outer diameter should be less than 6mm.
4. Connect an air-filter regulator to the actuator temporarily. Supply enough air pressure to the actuator in order to position the valve stroke at 50% of the total stroke.

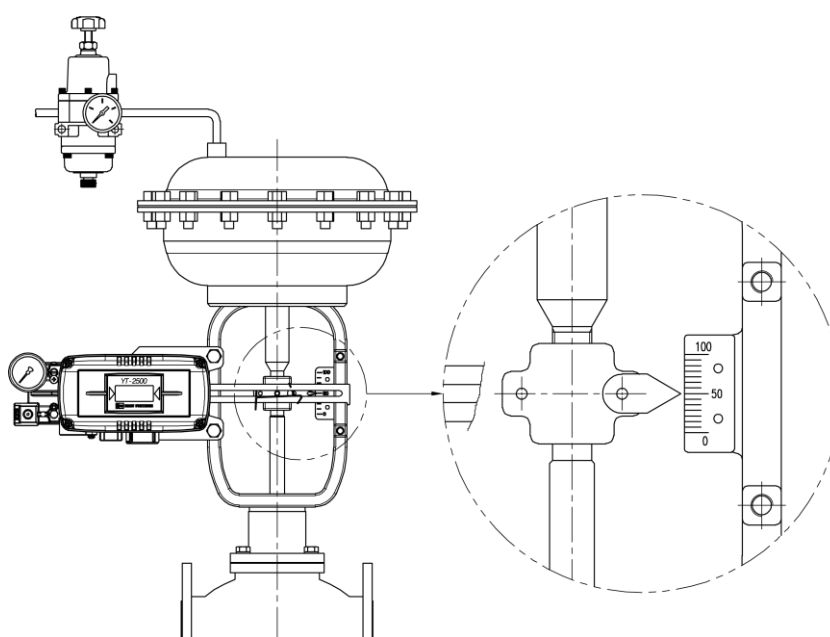


Fig. 3-5: Supplying proper regulated air to the actuator to position the valve at 50%

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

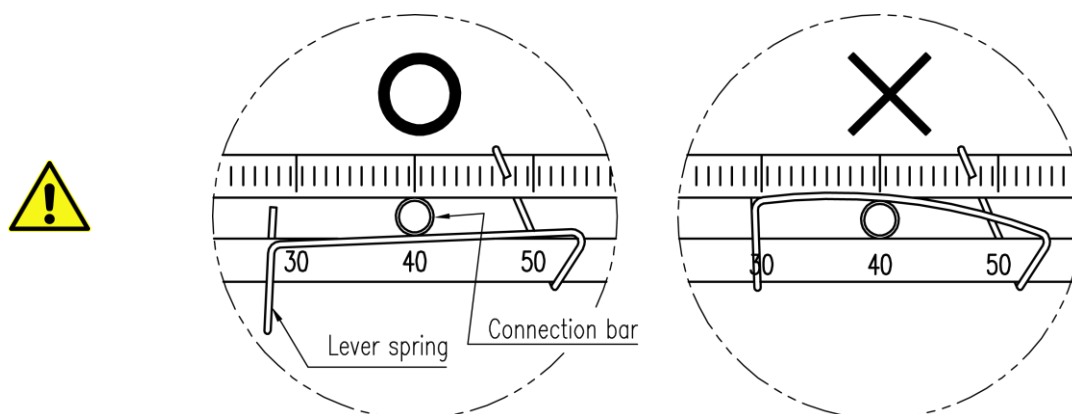


Fig. 3-6: Proper way to insert connection bar between feedback lever and lever spring

- 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.

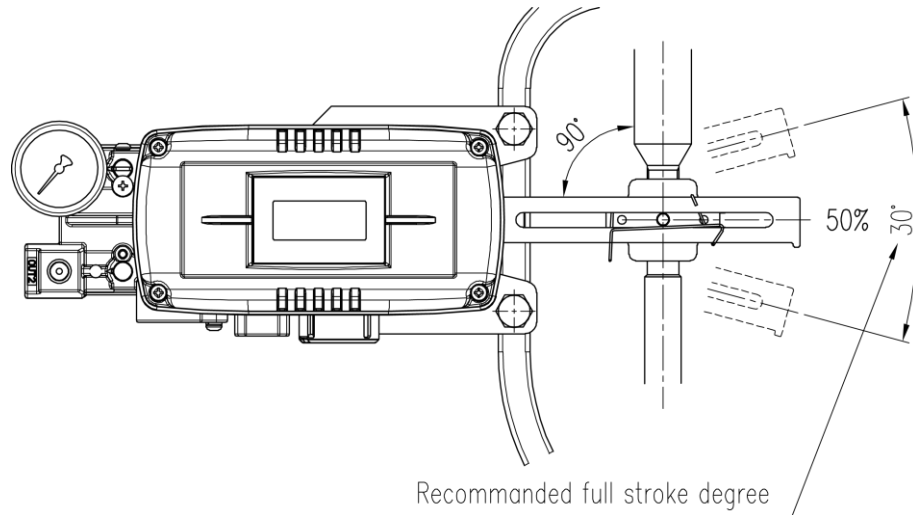


Fig. 3-7: Feedback lever and valve stem

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

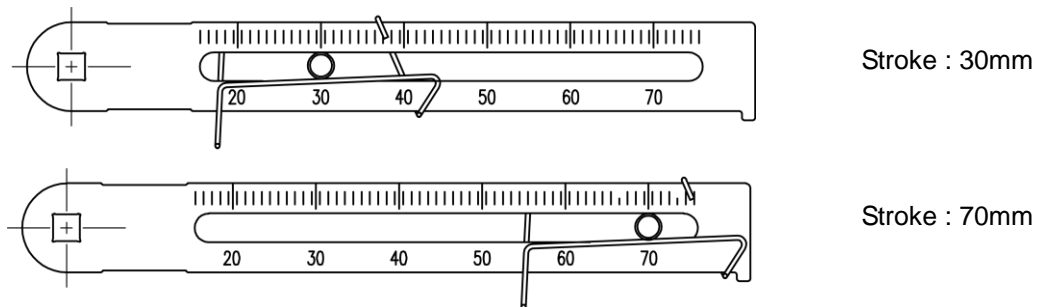


Fig. 3-8: Feedback lever and location of the connection bar

※ The effective linear lever angle of YT-2500 series is 30 degree.



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

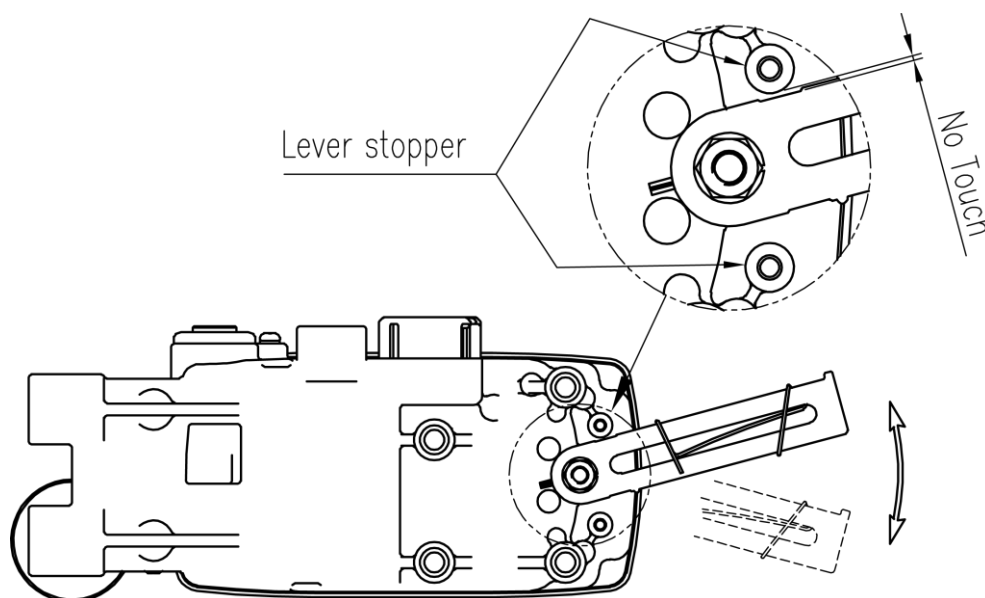


Fig. 3-9: Feedback lever should not touch lever stopper on 0% ~ 100% valve stroke.

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

3.4 Rotary positioner Installation

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

3.4.1 YT-2500 / 2550R Components

- Positioner
- Fork lever (Only Fork lever type)
- Rotary bracket set (2 piece)
- 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

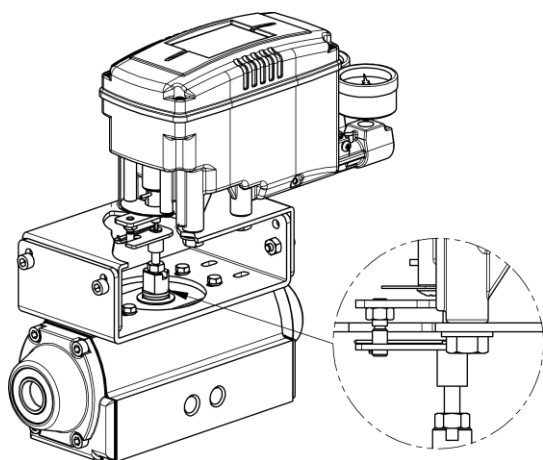


Fig. 3-10: YT-2500 / 2550 Fork lever type

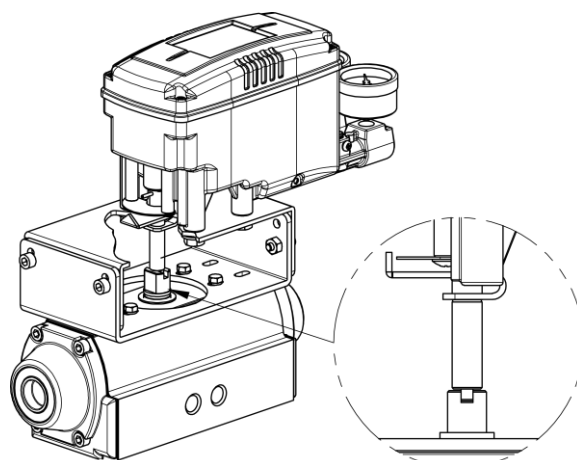


Fig. 3-11: YT-2500 / 2550 Namur type

3.4.2 YT-2501R remote sensor Components

- Rotary feedback sensor
- Bracket for actuator stem height 20mm (1 piece)
- 4 pcs x hexagonal headed bolts (M6)
- 4 pcs x M6 spring washers
- Bolts and washers to attach bracket to actuator – not supplied with the positioner

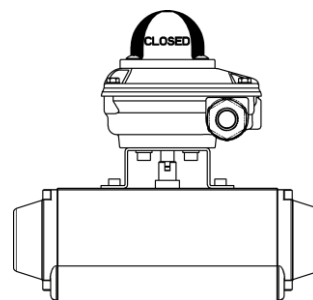


Fig. 3-12: YT-2501 Rotary feedback sensor

3.4.3 Rotary Bracket information (Only YT-2500 / 2550)

The rotary bracket set (included with the positioner) contains two components. The bracket is designed to fit onto the actuator with 20mm, 30mm and 50mm 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
20mm	H : 20	H : 20, 30	H : 20	H : 20, 30
30mm	H : 30	H : 20, 30	H : 30	H : 20, 30
50mm	H : 50	H : 50	H : 50	H : 50

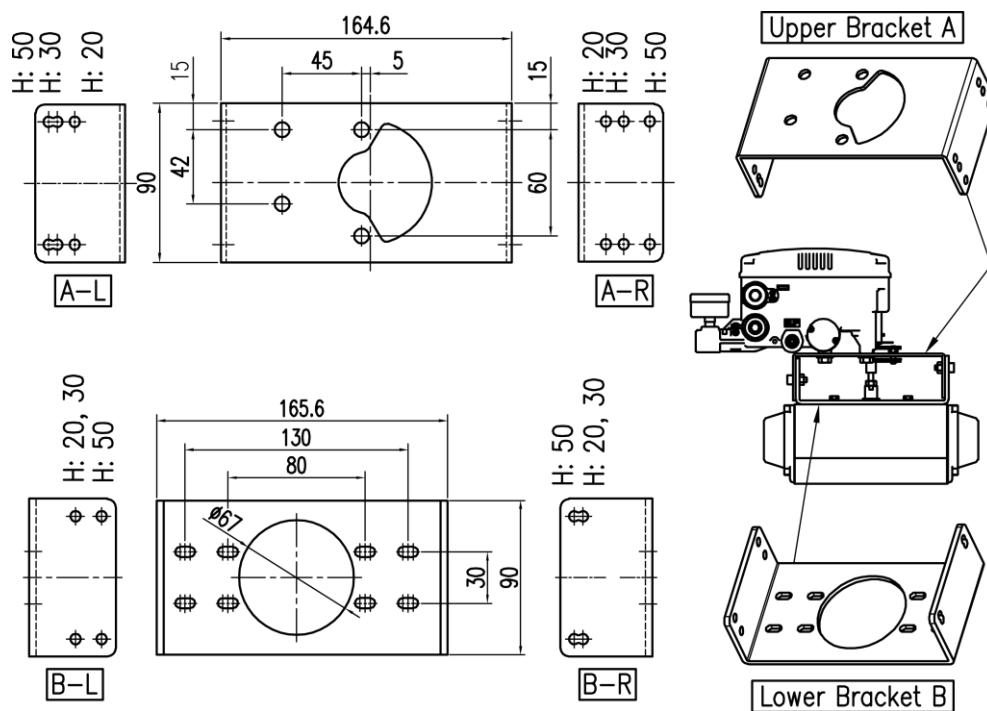


Fig. 3-13: YT-2500 / 2550R Brackets and positioner

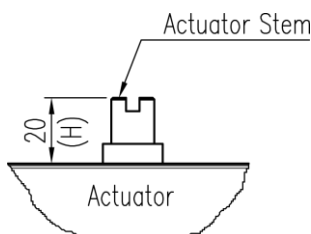


Fig. 3-14: Actuator stem Height

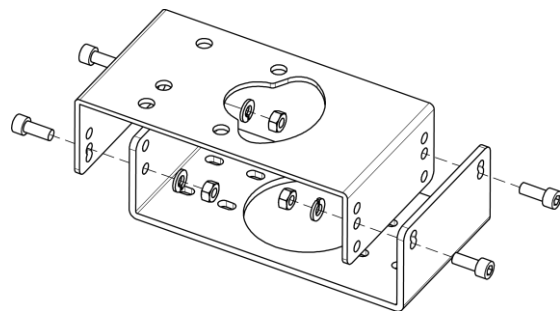


Fig. 3-15: Exploded Brackets

3.4.4 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 of YT-2500 / 2550) 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.

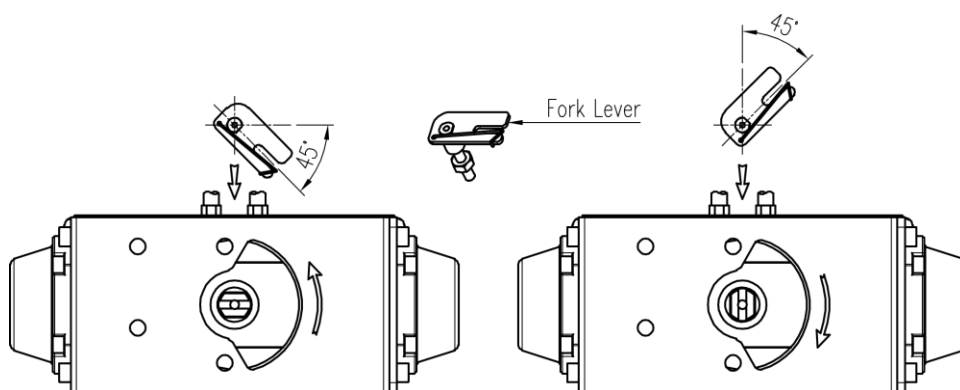


Fig. 3-16: Counter-clockwise and clockwise rotation.



5. (Only Fork lever type of YT-2500 / 2550) 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 bottom of upper bracket and the top of the fork lever within **6~11mm**.

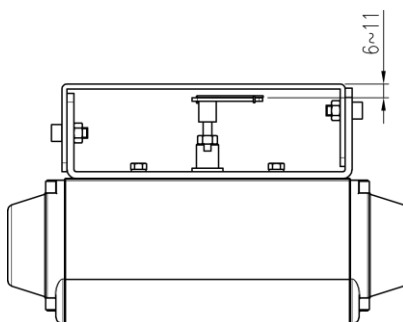


Fig. 3-17: Height to the bracket (fork lever type)



6. Attach the positioner to the bracket. *<Only fork lever type of YT-2500 / 2550: Fix the clamping pin (5mm Dia.) into the fork lever slot and insert center pin (2mm Dia.) of the main shaft of the positioner into the hole of center of the fork lever. The clamping pin will be locked to the fork lever spring.>* Setting alignment of center of main shaft of the positioner and center of the actuator's stem is very important. Poor alignment of the main shaft and the actuator's stem decreases the positioner's durability due to unnecessary forces on the main shaft.

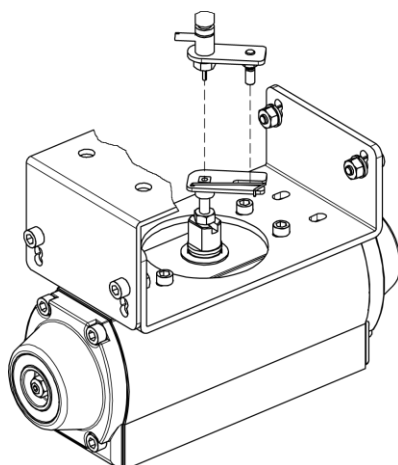


Fig. 3-18: Main shaft center alignment (Fork lever)

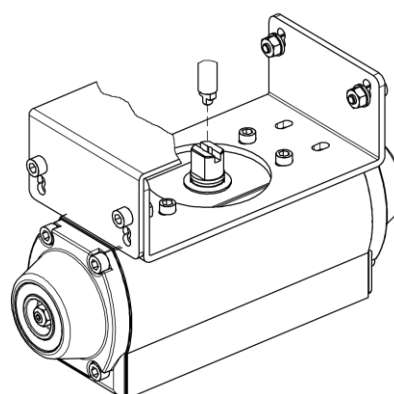


Fig. 3-19: Main shaft center alignment (Namur)

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 or dust.
- Always recommended to use air filter regulator (i.e. YT-200 series).
- Young Tech Co., Ltd **has not tested positioner's operation with any other gases other than clean air. Please contact Young Tech Co., Ltd for any questions.**

4.2 Supply Pressure Condition



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

4.3 Piping Condition



- Ensure inside of pipe is clean of obstructions.
- Do not use pipeline that is squeezed or shows any type of damages.
- Pipeline should have more than 6mm of inner diameter (10mm 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.

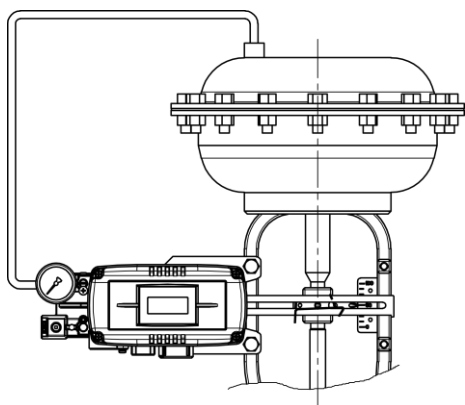


Fig. 4-1: Single acting linear actuator (YT-2500 / 2550)

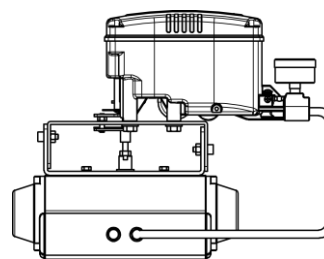


Fig. 4-2: Single acting rotary actuator (YT-2500 / 2550)

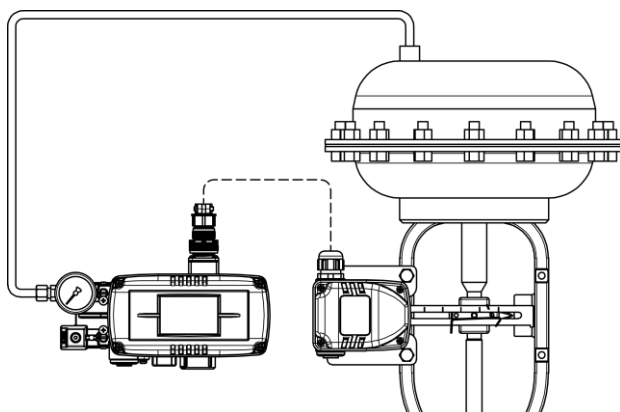


Fig. 4-3: Single acting linear actuator (YT-2501)

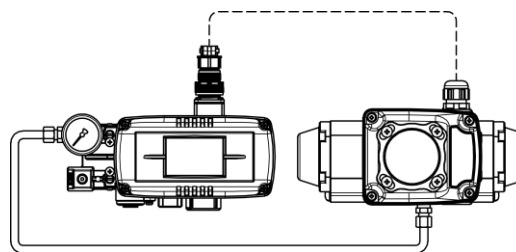


Fig. 4-4: Single acting rotary actuator (YT-2501)

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.

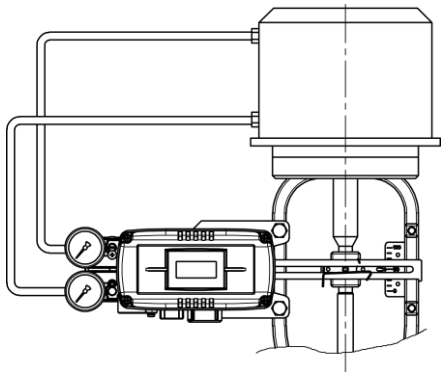


Fig. 4-5: Double acting linear actuator (YT-2500 / 2550)

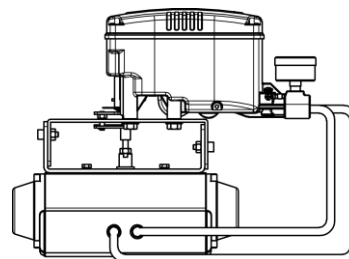


Fig. 4-6: Double acting rotary actuator (YT-2500 / 2550)

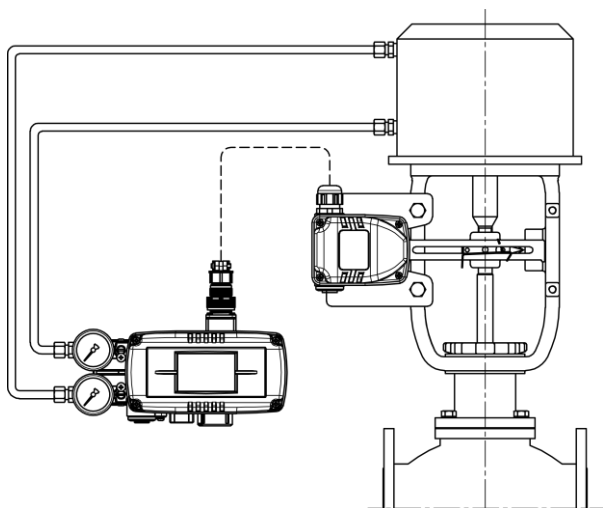


Fig. 4-7: Double acting linear actuator (YT-2501)

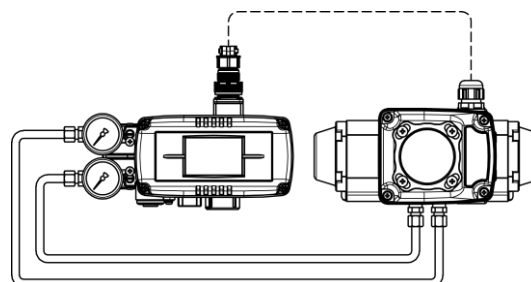


Fig. 4-8: Double acting rotary actuator (YT-2501)

5. Connection – Power

5.1 Safety



- Before connecting terminal, ensure that the power is off completely.
- Please use ring terminal to protect against vibration or any other external impact.
- Positioner usually uses 4~20mA DC. Minimum ampere of input signal of standard type positioner is 3.5 mA and Hart internal type positioner's minimum ampere of input signal is 3.8 mA but maximum ampere of input signal should be 24mA or under.
- Positioner with PTM options must be supplied with **9~28V DC** separately. For mechanical limit switch option, separate **12~30V DC** must be supplied. For Proximity limit switch option, separate **8.2V DC** must be supplied.
- Positioner should be grounded.
- Please use twisted cable with conductor section are 1.25mm² and that is suitable for 600V (complying with the conductor table of NEC Article 310.) The outer diameter of the cable should be between 6.35 ~ 10mm. Use shield wire to protect against electro-magnetic field and noise.
- Please do not install the cable near high noise equipment, such as high-capacity transformer or motor.

5.2 Connection

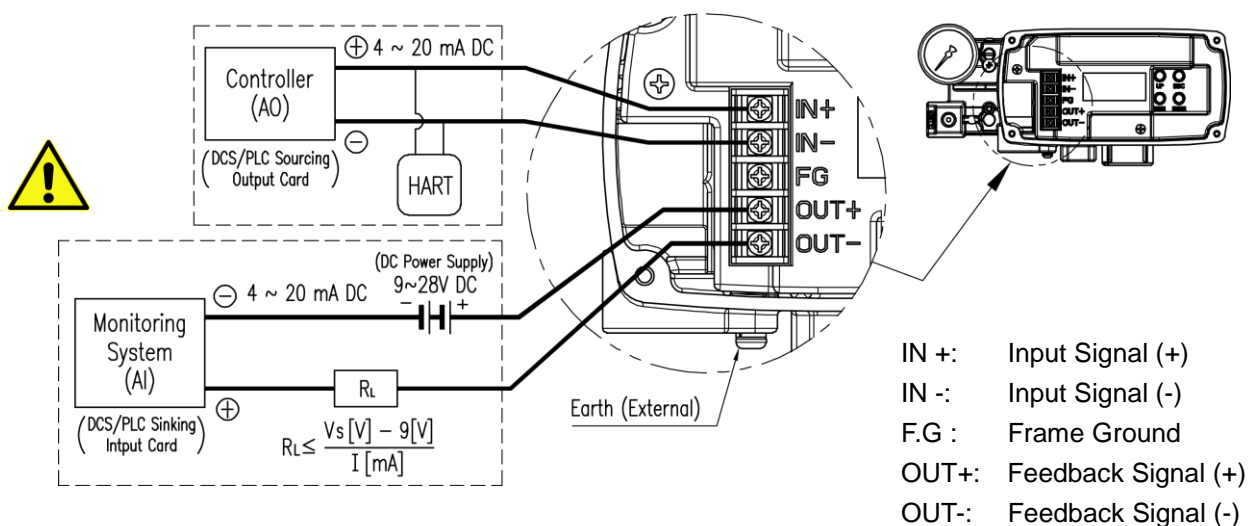


Fig. 5-1: Terminal Overview

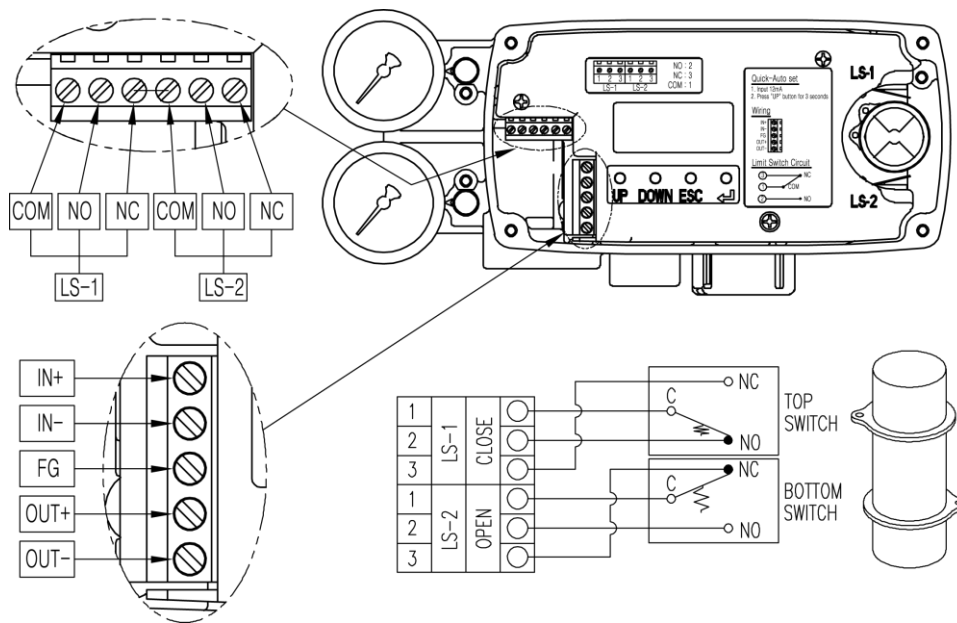


Fig. 5-2: Mechanical Limit Switch Terminal (Only YT-2500 / 2550)

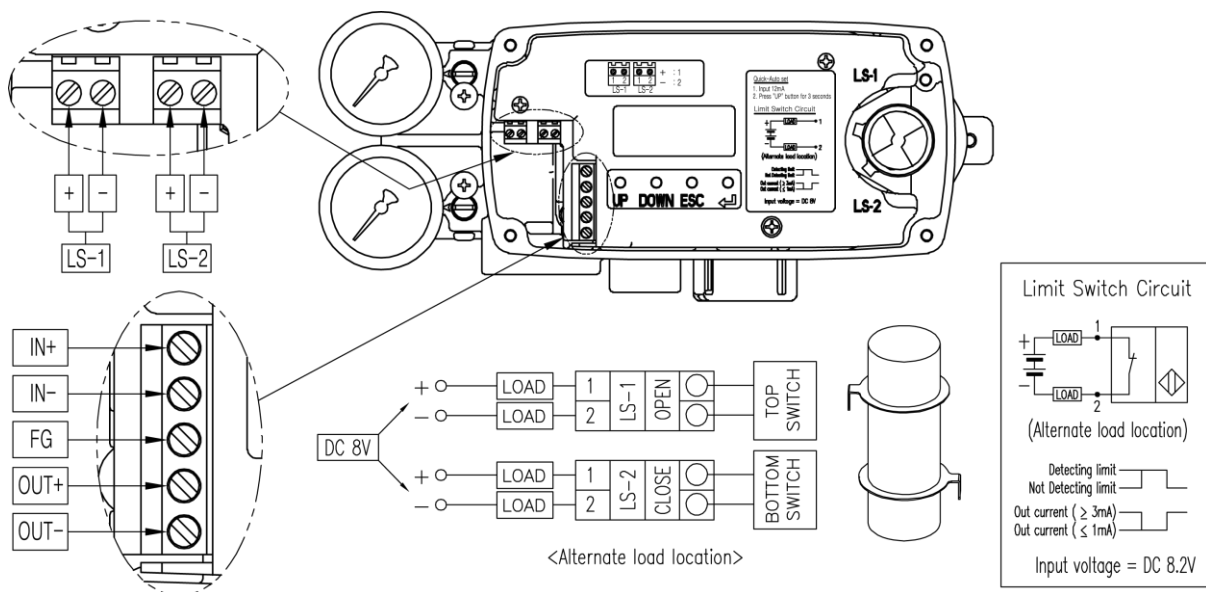


Fig. 5-3: Proximity Limit Switch Terminal (Only YT-2500 / 2550)

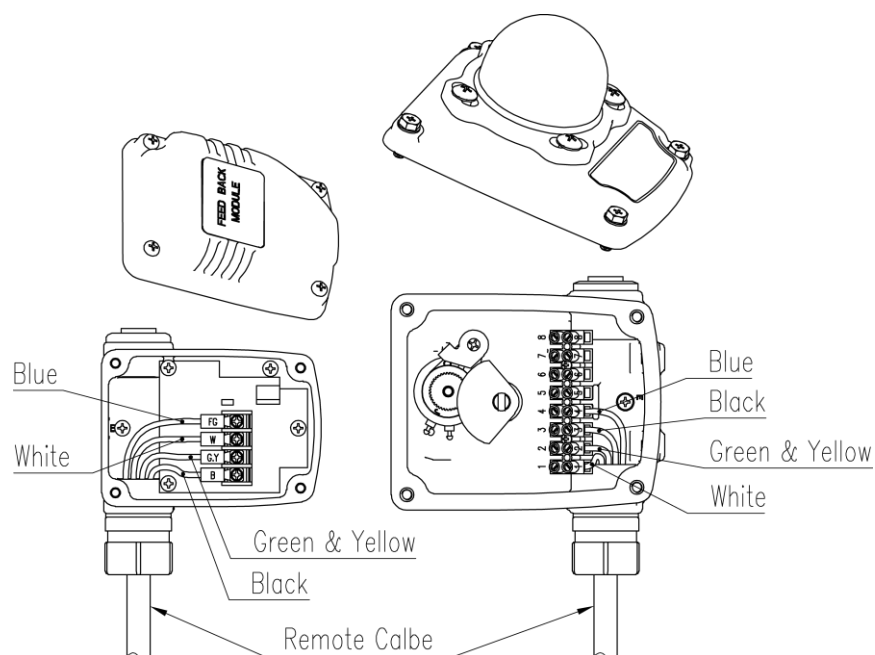


Fig. 5-4: Remote module and cables (Only YT-2501)

5.3 Ground

1. Ground must be done before operating the positioner.
2. Open base cover and there is an internal ground "F.G" on the left hand.
An external ground bolt is located next to the conduit entry. Please make sure that the resistance is less than 100 ohm.

6. Adjustments

6.1 Limit Switch Adjustment

YT-2500 / 2550 can have limit switch option. If user wants to adjust the sensing position, please loosen bolts and adjust cam.

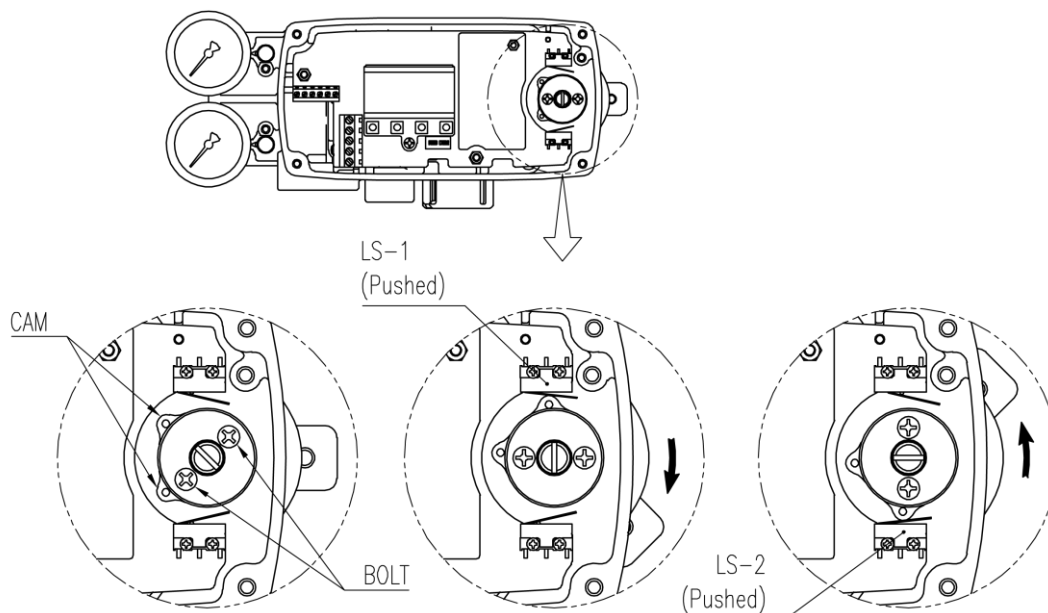


Fig. 6-1: Mechanical Type

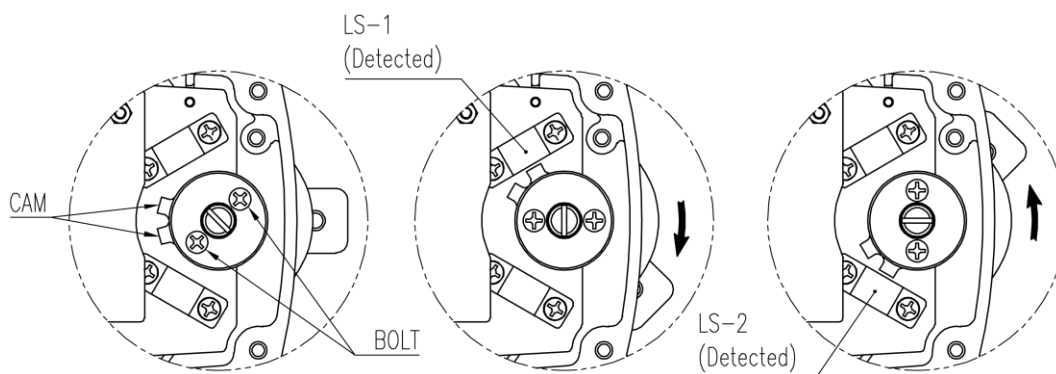


Fig. 6-2: Proximity Type

6.2 Variable Orifice Adjustment

Hunting can be occurred when the actuator's volume is too small. In order to prevent hunting, orifice can be adjusted. By adjusting the orifice, the flow rate of the supply pressure to actuator can be adjusted. Please use (-) driver to adjust the orifice. When slot (-) of the orifice is horizontal, the flow rate becomes maximum. When slot (-) of the orifice is vertical, the flow rate becomes minimum.

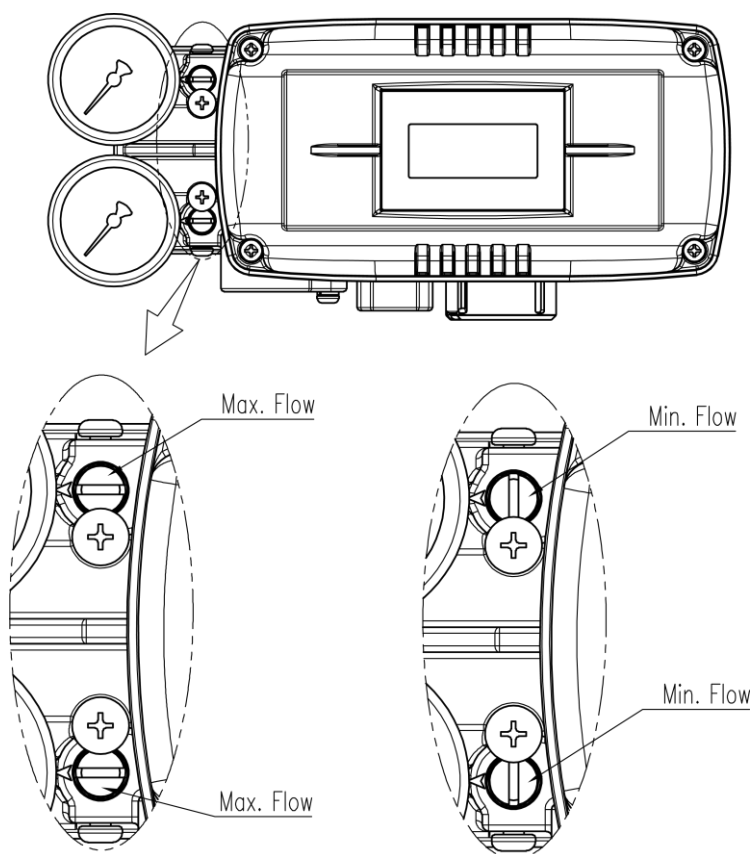


Fig. 6-3: Variable orifice adjustment

7. Optional Sub-PCB Installment

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

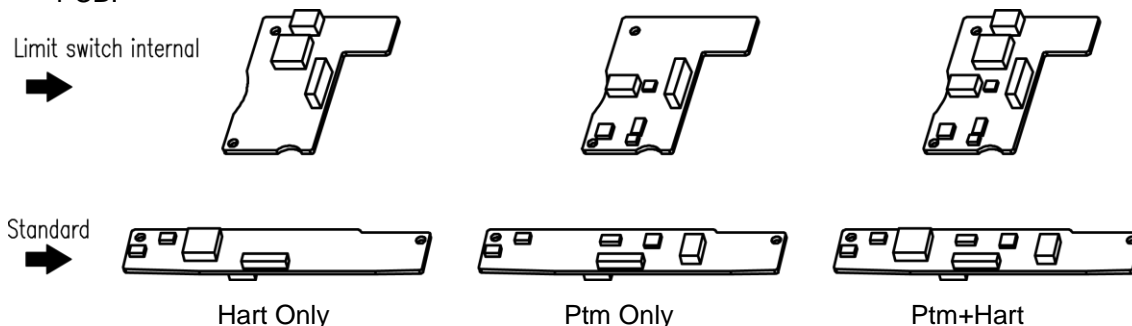


Fig. 7-1: Types of Sub-PCB

When purchasing option sub-PCBs separately, 4 Bolts and 2 supports (3 at Limit switch internal option) are supplied together with sub-PCB.

7.1 Installation steps

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

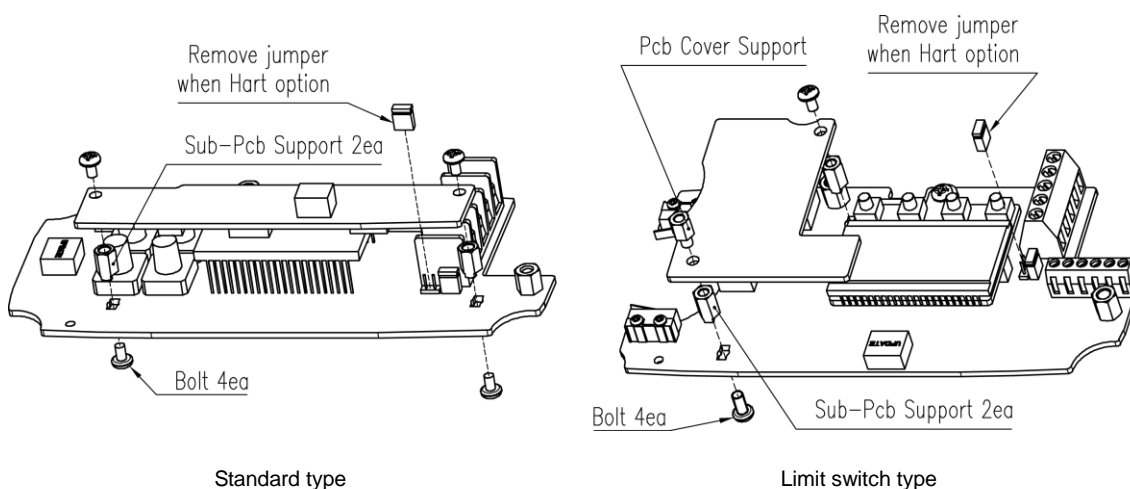


Fig. 7-2: Installation of Optional sub-PCB on Main PCBs



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

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

8. Auto Calibration and PCB Operation

8.1 Warning



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

8.2 Button Description

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

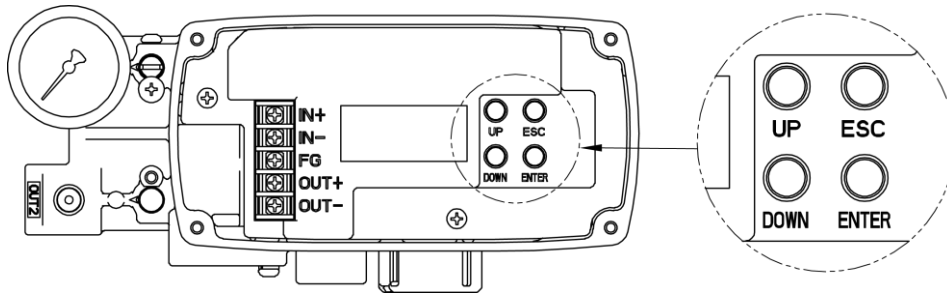


Fig. 8-1: Standard type

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

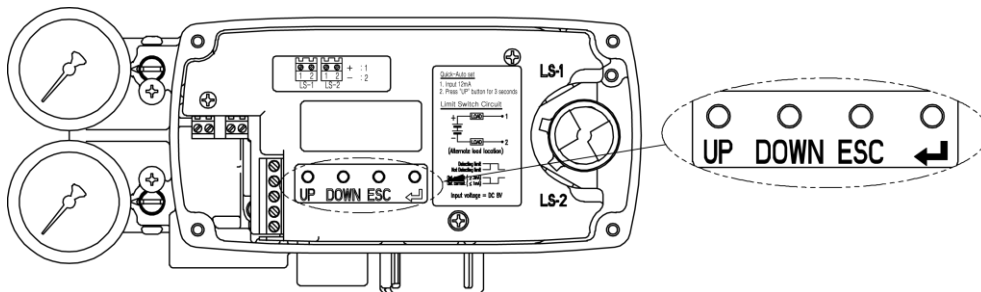
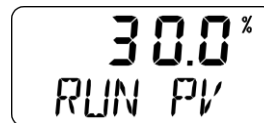


Fig. 8-2: Limit switch type

8.3 Run Mode (RUN)

After power connection to the positioner, Run Mode will be appeared on positioner's LCD screen in about 4 seconds.



“RUN” indicates that the positioner adjusts the valve stroke according to the receiving signal. There are six types of display message in “RUN” Mode.

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

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

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

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

8.4 Auto Calibration mode (AUTO CAL)

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

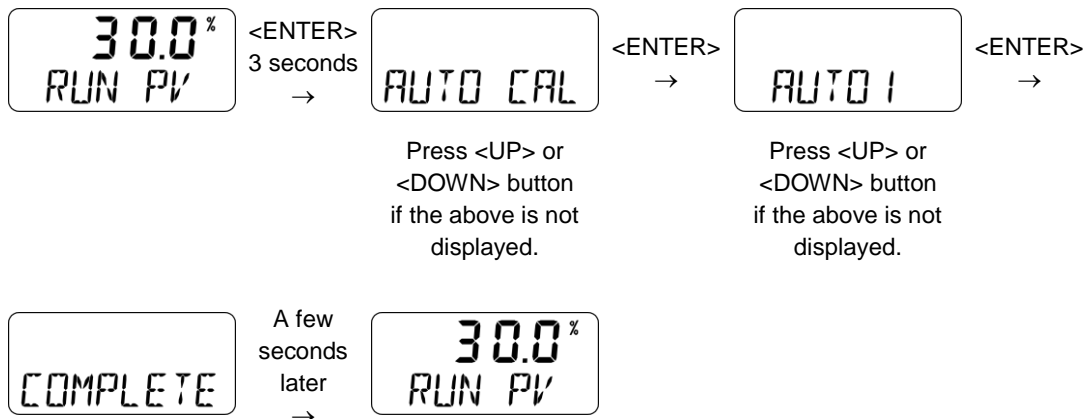
	Zero Point	End Point	Dead Zone, P, D	RA / DA
AUTO 1	O	O	X	X
AUTO 2	O	O	O	O
AUTO 3	X	X	O	O



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

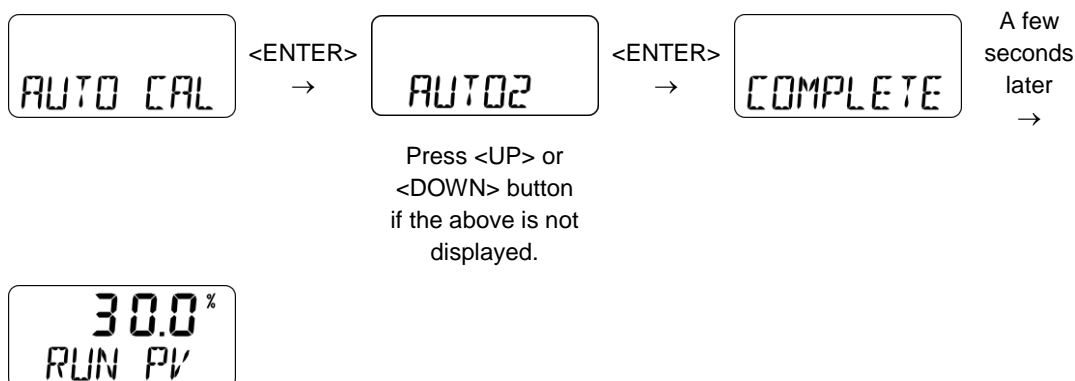
8.4.1 AUTO1 Calibration (AUTO1)

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



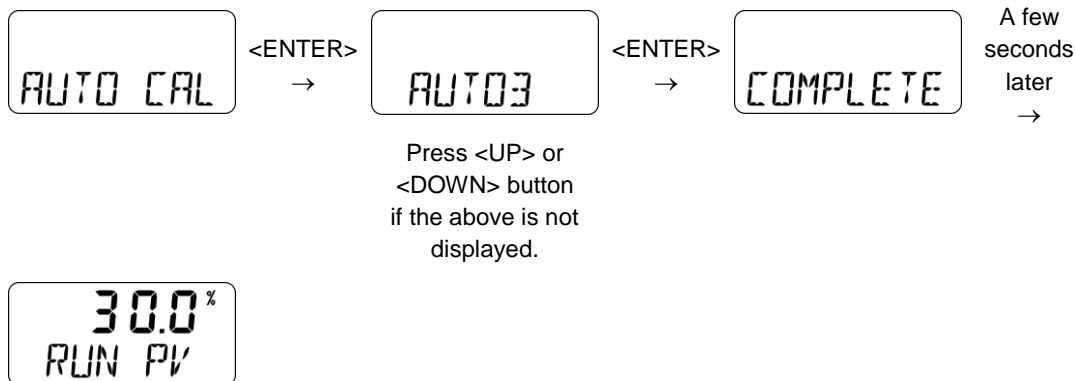
8.4.2 AUTO2 Calibration (AUTO2)

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



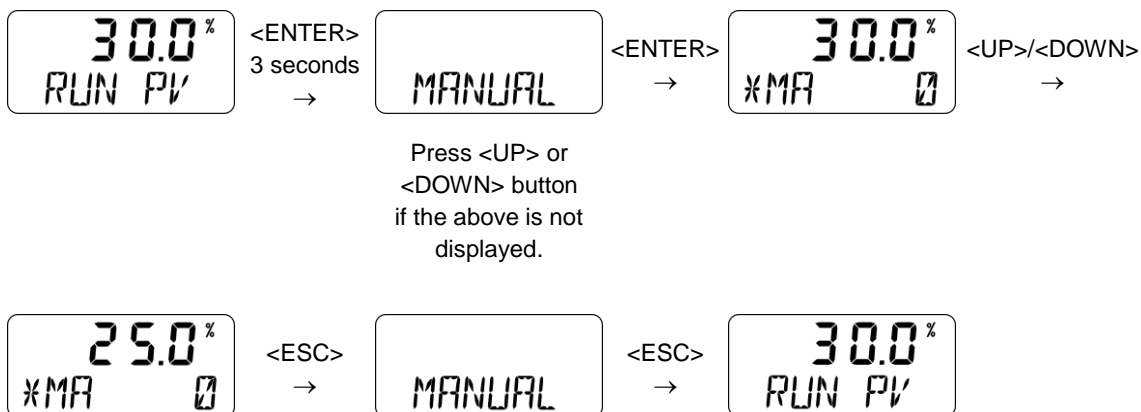
8.4.3 AUTO3 Calibration (AUTO3)

AUTO3 changes other parameters except zero and end points.



8.5 Manual Mode (MANUAL)

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



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.



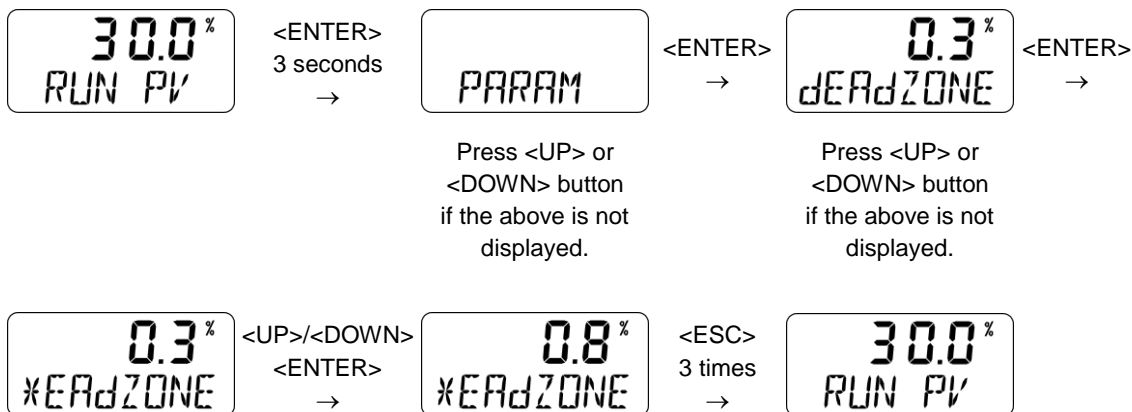
Once parameter values have been changed, the changed values are being affected as soon as you save the value. To save the changes, please ensure to press “ENTER” button. There is no need to go back to “RUN” mode after changes are being made to observe the changes.

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

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

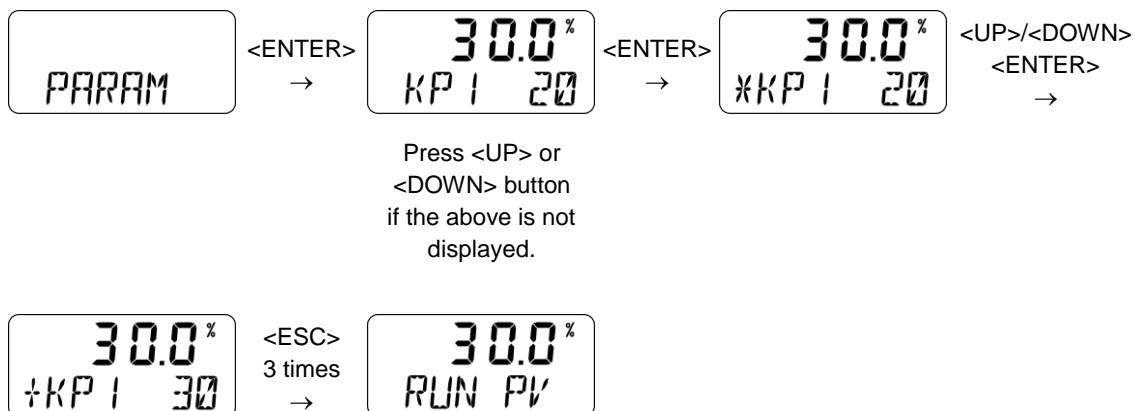
8.6.1 Dead-Zone (dEAdZONE)

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



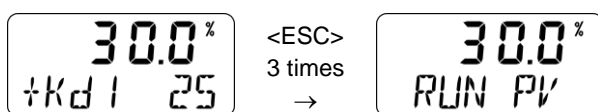
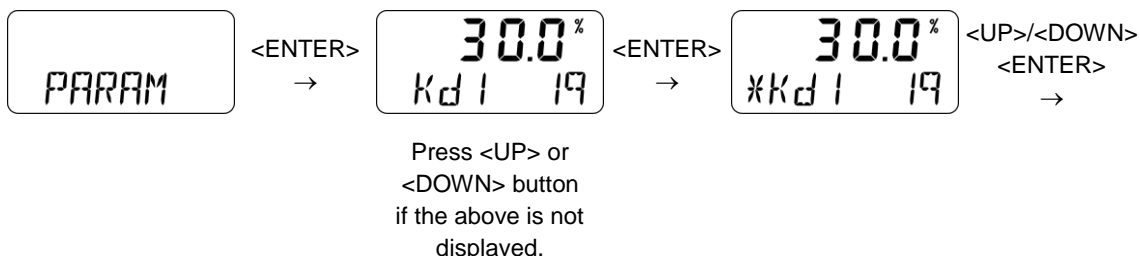
8.6.2 P1 Value (KP1)

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



8.6.3 D1 Value (Kd1)

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



8.6.4 P2 (KP2) and D2 (Kd2) values

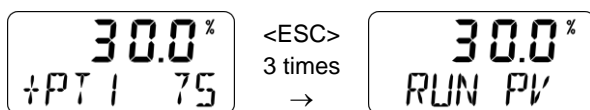
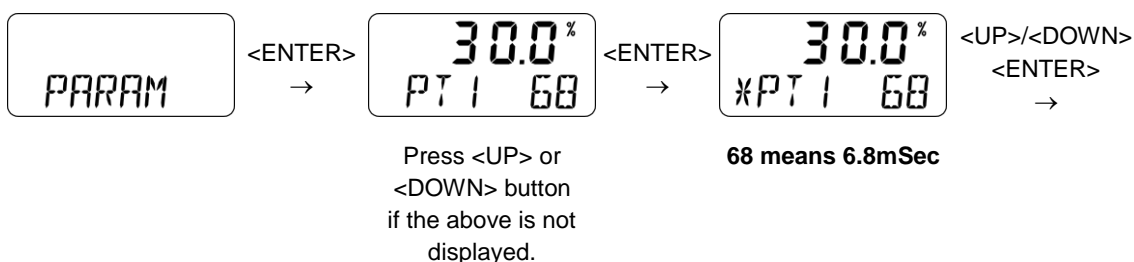
P2 and D2 values' principles are same as P1 and D1, but these values are applicable for only when input signal is decreasing.

8.6.5 P_ (KP_) and D_ (Kd_) Values

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

8.6.6 PT1 (PT1) and PT2 (PT2) Values

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

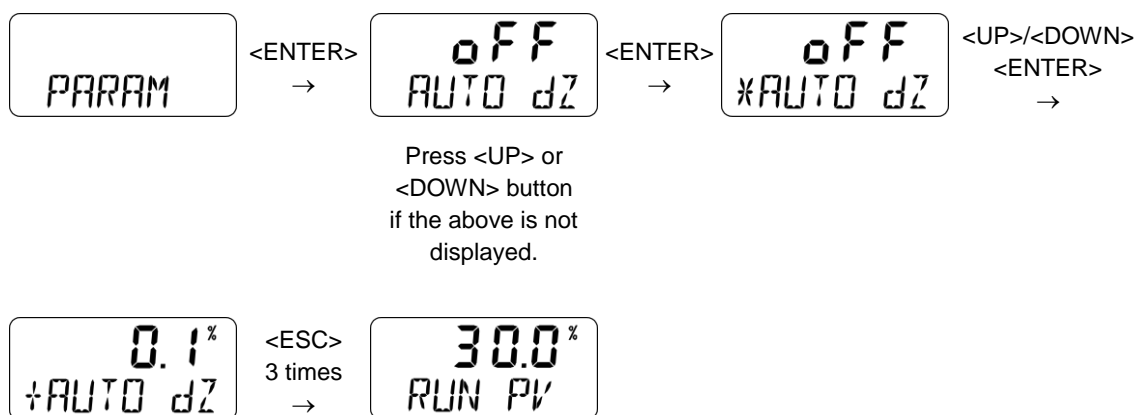


8.6.7 Period T (PERIOD T)

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

8.6.8 Auto DZ (AUTO dZ)

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



8.7 Hand Calibration Mode (HAND CAL)

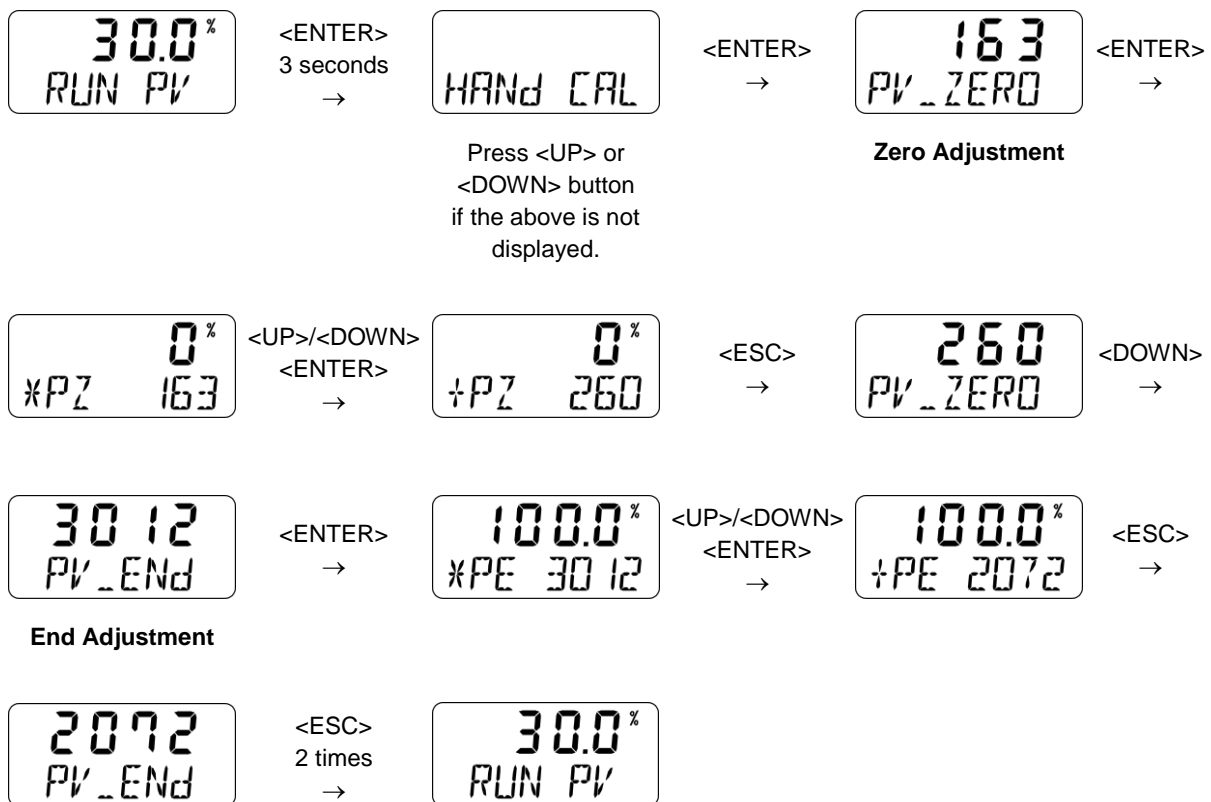
Manual Calibration mode is used when zero-point and end-point require re-adjustment to use partial range of total strokes after Auto Calibration has been performed.

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

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

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

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



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

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

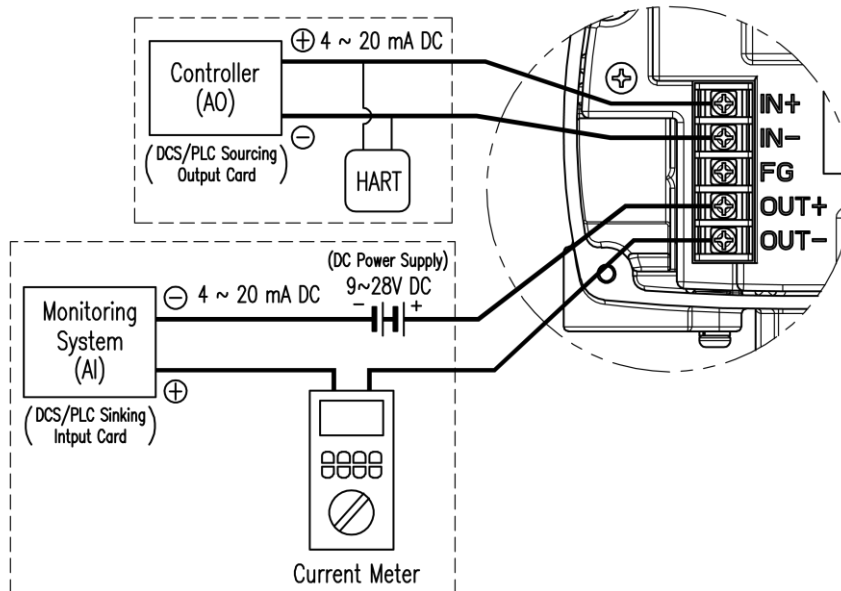
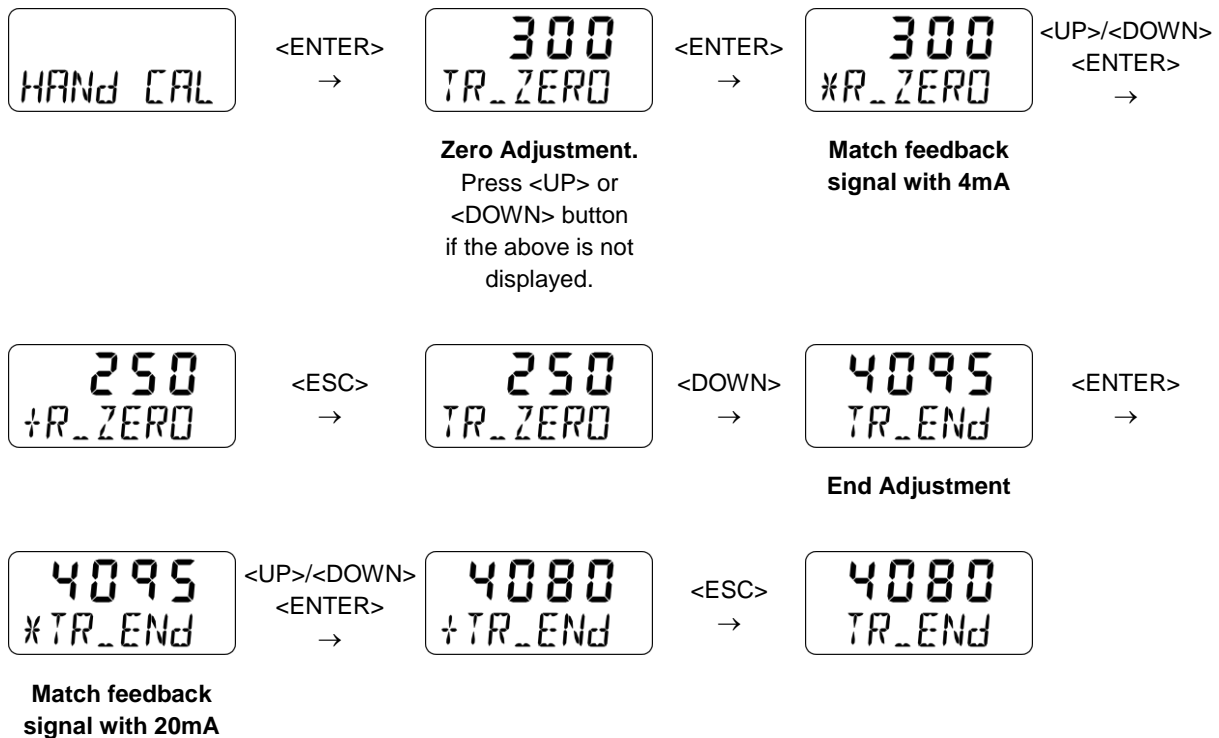
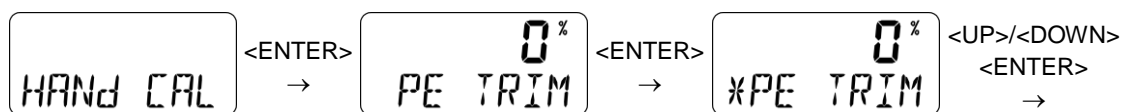


Fig. 8-3: Setting transmitter

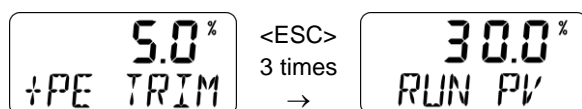


8.7.3 End-Point Ratio for Valve (PE TRIM)

When reverse acting operating is used, End-Point can be adjusted within 10% of total valve stroke, without adjusting valve's zero point.



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



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

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



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

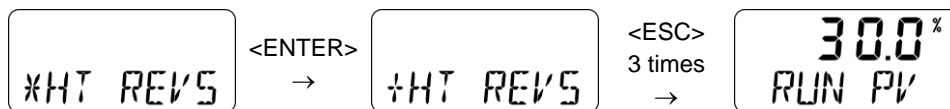


8.7.5 Normal / Reverse HART Signal (HT NORM / REVS)

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



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



8.8 Valve Mode (VALVE)

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

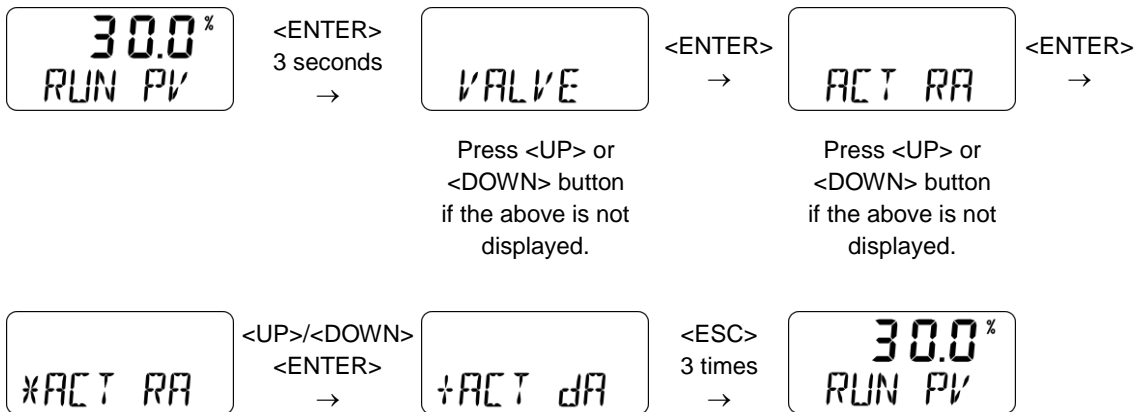
Below are the list of functions which could be set from Valve mode.

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

8.8.1 Acting Adjustment (ACT RA / dA)

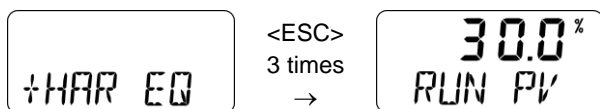
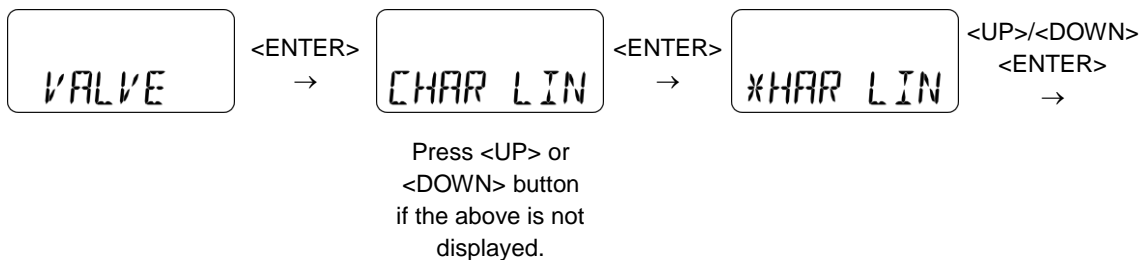
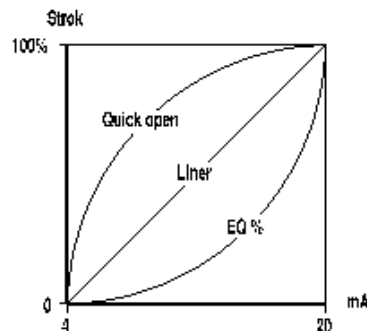
RA & DA are automatically set by performing "AUTO 2" from Auto Calibration. However, this function is used when the user wants to change RA & DA.

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



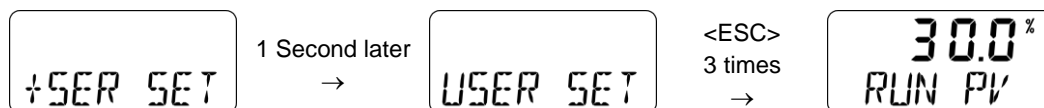
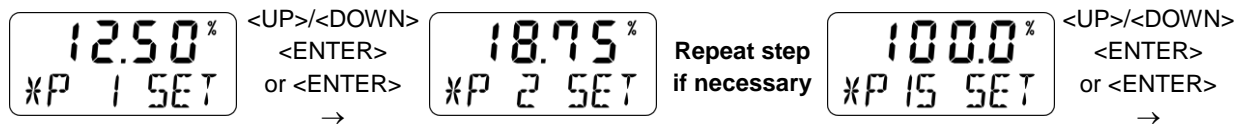
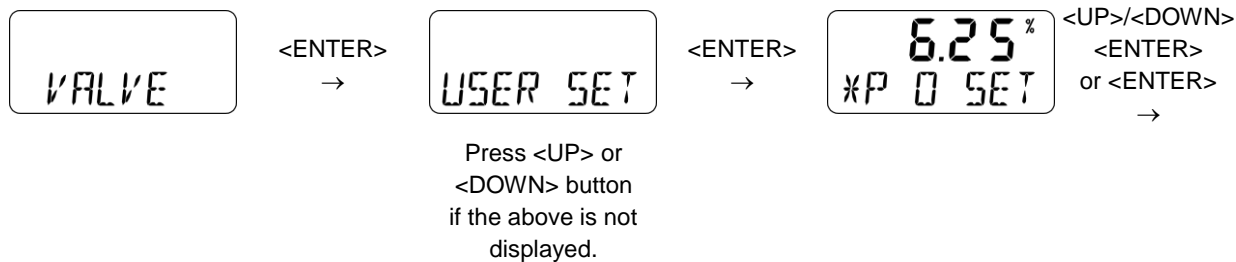
8.8.2 Valve flow Characteristic Adjustment (CHAR)

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



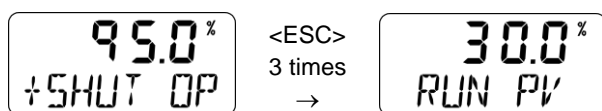
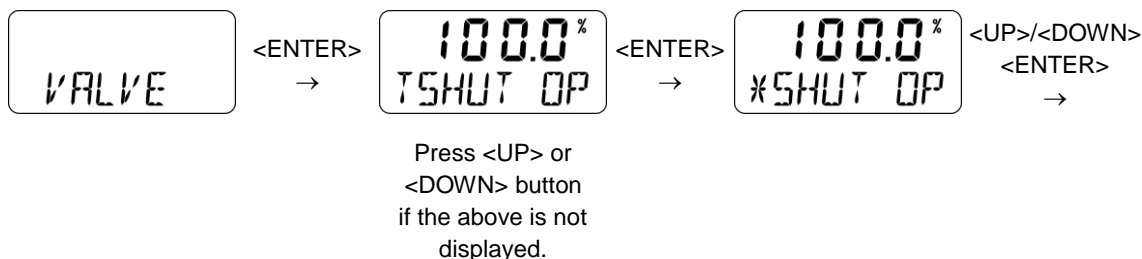
8.8.3 User defining flow Characteristics (USER SET)

In case positioner requires a specific flow characteristic, the valve characteristic curve can be made by selecting up to 16 points of the curve. This function can be activated by selecting "CHAR USR" mode of above 8.8.2 Valve flow Characteristic Adjustment (CHAR).



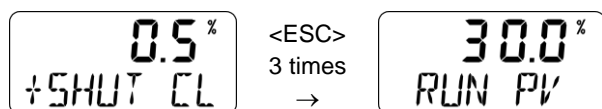
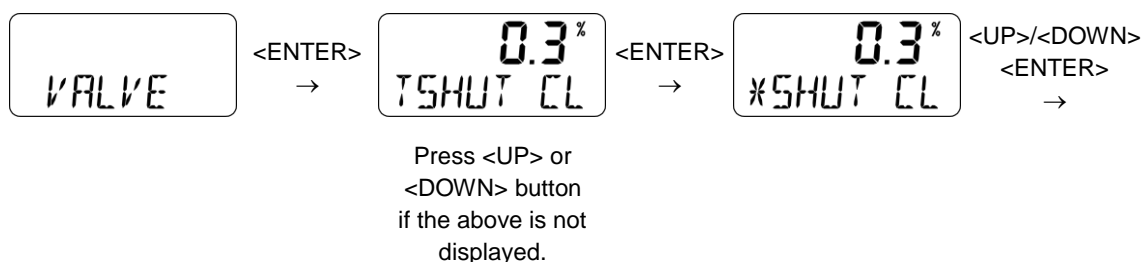
8.8.4 Tight Shut Open (TSHUT OP)

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



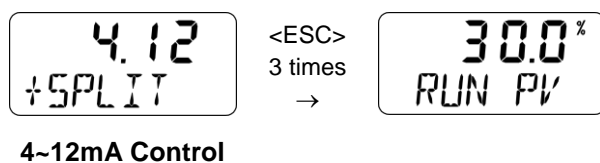
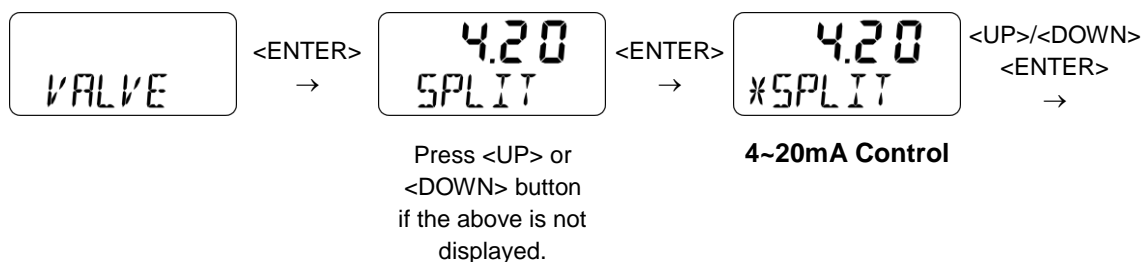
8.8.5 Tight Shut Close (TSHUT CL)

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



8.8.6 Split Range Mode (SPLIT)

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

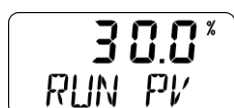
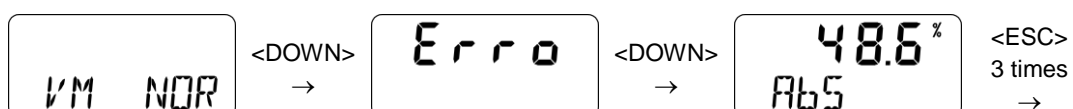
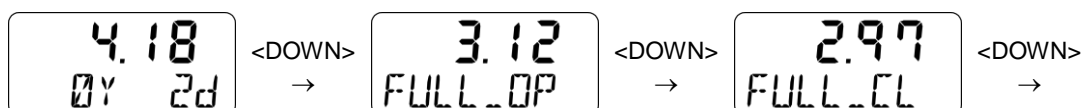
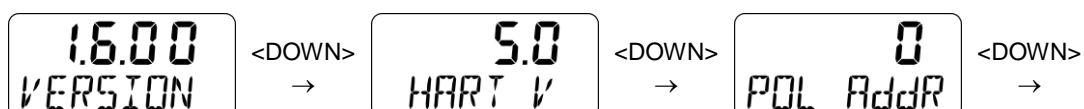


8.9 View Mode (VIEW)

Displays various information of the positioner.



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



ITEM	Description
FF / FS YT-2500L	1'st row→FF: Fail Freeze / FS: Fail Safe. 2'nd row→Positioner model.
1.6.00 VERSION / 2016MR 8	1'st row→version number of firmware. 2'nd row→VERSION: Main software version / 2016MR 8: loading date of software. ※ You can toggle them, pushing <ENTER>
HART V	HART protocol version
POL Addr	HART protocol channel address. ※ You can change it, pushing <ENTER>
4.18 0Y 0d	Total used time duration. If a unit was used less than 1 minute, the time will not accumulate. 1'st row→"4.18" means 4hours and 18minutes. 2'nd row→0Y: years, 0d: days
3.12 FULL_OP	Time required (seconds) to fully open the current valve from the closed state. Saved after AUTO 1 or AUTO 2 Calibration.
2.97 FULL_CL	Time required (seconds) to fully close the current valve from the opened state. Saved after AUTO 1 or AUTO 2 Calibration.
VM NOR / VM dIZ / VM REV	Display types of valve stroke on LCD. VM NOR : View Mode Normal. 4mA → 0%, 20mA → 100% display. VM dIZ : Raw data VM REV : View Mode Reverse. 4mA → 100%, 20mA → 0% display. ※ You can change it, pushing <ENTER>
Erro	Error code(C, D) or warning code(B, F, G, H). Refer to 9.1 or 9.2 sections
ABS	Absolute resistance value.

9. Error and Warning Code

Below error and warning codes can be checked from “View” mode if there are any problems while using the product.

9.1 Error code

Error codes are indicated if the positioner cannot be controlled, malfunctions or becomes imprecise.

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

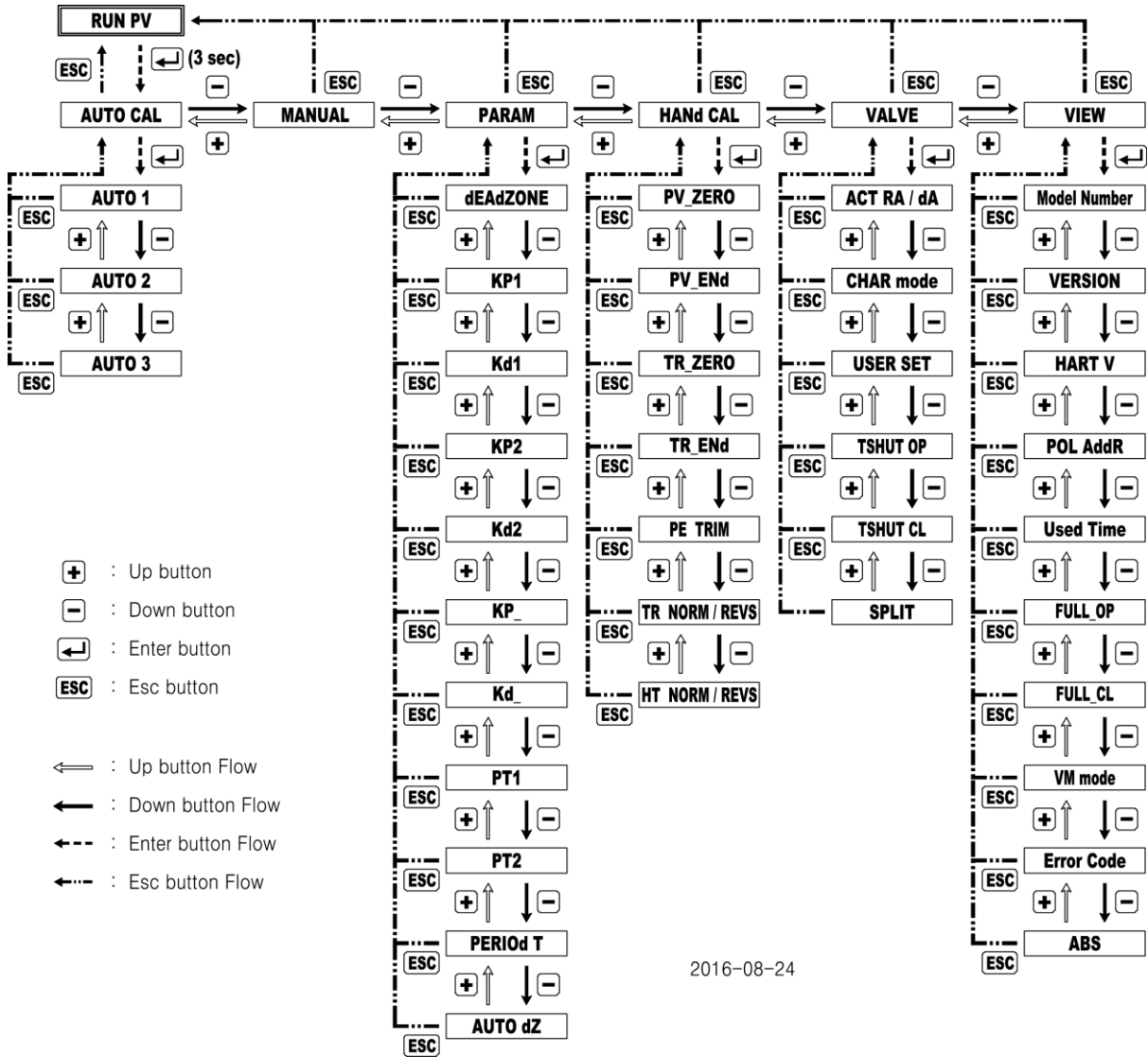
C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Indicated if the deviation between SV and PV is above 10% and is continued for over one minute. ➤ Indicated when the valve does not operate, friction is extremely high or when the air regulator's set pressure is too low. ➤ Can be checked from "Error" category in View mode. (Refer to section 8.10) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Re-perform auto-calibration. ➤ Check air regulator's set pressure and re-adjust to appropriate pressure.
D	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Accumulated I value is I max or min's limit. ➤ Degree of precision is low. ➤ Indicated if valve's friction is extremely high or set pressure of air regulator has been changed. ➤ Can be checked from "Error" category in View mode. (Refer to section 8.10) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Re-perform auto-calibration ➤ Check air regulator's set pressure and re-adjust to appropriate pressure.

9.2 Warning code

Below codes are indicated when the positioner can be controlled, but there is a possibility of malfunctioning or degree of precision has dropped.

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

10. Main Software Map



2016-08-24

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