

4 Mounting (continued)

4.3 Direct / Reverse actuation

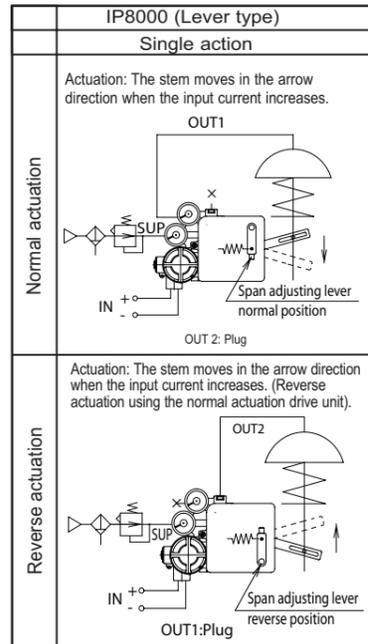


Fig.6 Direct / Reverse actuation

5 Adjustment

CAUTION

Check the following prior to starting the adjustment:

- (1) Check that the pipeline is correctly connected with the pressure supply port and OUT1 and OUT2 ports.
- (2) Check that the actuator and positioner are sturdily connected.
- (3) Check that the span adjustment lever for internal feedback is attached to the correct (normal or reverse) position (refer to Fig.6).
- (4) Check for locking of the auto / manual changeover screw of the pilot valve (fully tightened in the clockwise direction).
- (5) Check that the wires are connected correctly to the (+), (-) and Ground terminals.

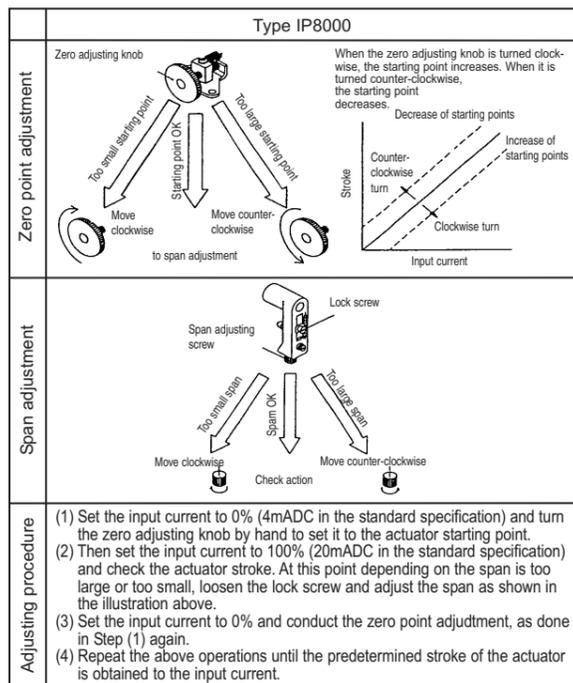


Fig.7 Zero / Span adjustment

*1 When the span adjusting screw is turned clockwise with a screwdriver, the span increases. When it is turned counter-clockwise, the span decreases.

5 Adjustment (continued)

CAUTION

- (1) For this positioner, span and zero point adjustment of each actuator is necessary. Adjustment should be carried out based on each actuator size.
- (2) Keep in mind that the span and zero point adjustment interfere with each other.
- (3) Characteristics change due to change of mounting position, ambient temperature and supply pressure.
- (4) If the positioner takes a long time to operate after initial adjustment, check and adjust the product again.
- (5) Sensitive adjustment is effective for only double acting actuators.
- (6) Manual change function is effective for single acting actuators which are controlled by using OUT1.

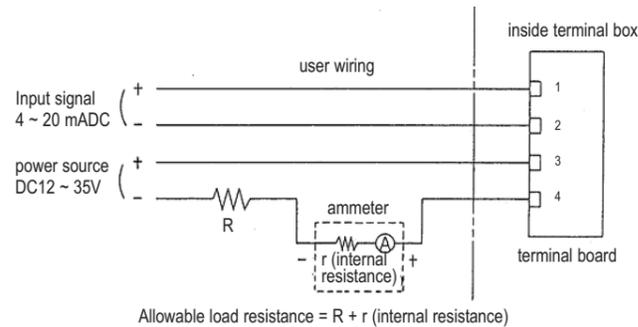
5.1 Electrical wiring

This product has a potentiometer and p.c.board built into it. This is for confirming the actuator's opening by a 4-20 mADC output signal produced by supplying initial power to the pcb. This supply power can be set freely between 12-35 VDC.

According to the operating direction of the actuator or feed back lever, the clockwise potentiometer direction gives regular operation, and the counter-clockwise direction gives opposite operation.

5.1.1 Wiring of Input signal & Power source

- (1) Connect the input signal wires (for positioner control) to 1 (+) and 2 (-) of the terminal board in the terminal box.
- (2) Connect the power source wires (for powering the output current detection circuit) to 3 (+) and 4 (-) of the terminal board.
- (3) Connect an ammeter in series between (+) side and 3 (+) of terminal board, or (-) side and 4 (-) terminals.



NOTE ! Allowable load resistance depends on supply voltage

Fig.8 Electrical Wiring

- (4) The allowable load resistance is determined using the formula below.
Allowable load resistance = (Supply voltage-12V) / 20 mADC-(1)

Normal output current is not obtained if the load resistance value exceeds the results of the formula. Please confirm internal resistance when selecting an ammeter.

5.2 Zero / Span adjustment (Output)

Zero point / Span adjustment of the output current of the positioner (with potentiometer) should be carried out after initial zero / span adjustments in Fig.7.

This product requires zero / span adjustment zero / span adjustment of the output current according to the stroke of the actuator (Lever type) i.e. oscillating angle of the feedback lever.

Please follow the procedure below:

- (1) Set the actuator's output opening or stroke to 0% after adjusting the zero / span.
- (2) Adjust the zero / span with the variable resistors on the p.c.board (refer to Fig.9).
- (3) Adjust the zero point and span alternately and repeatedly as they interact with each other. Since this variable resistor can be wound endlessly, do not overwind, otherwise internal equipment might be damaged. Adjust while monitoring the output signal.

5 Adjustment (continued)

CAUTION

To mount the IP8000 (Lever type) positioner to the actuator, the valve stem and lever should be set at right angles, when the input signal is 50% (Fig.5). If this angularity is out by more than +/-5°, there are some cases where zero adjustment cannot be achieved. Do not change the fixed position of the potentiometer, but instead change the zero adjustment setting (Refer to Fig.7).

5.3 Change of Operating Direction (IP8000 Lever type)

The IP8000 lever type positioner needs accurate mounting & adjustment to satisfy its performance. The following are 2 points to note:-

- (1) The potentiometer is difficult to adjust, therefore the operating direction should not be changed by the end user. This is factory set for Direct /Reverse operation.

IP8000-0#1-#-X84-D-Q	Direct Action : Valve stem moves down when the input current is increased.
IP8000-0#1-#-X84-R-Q	Reverse Action : Valve stem moves up when the input current is decreased.

- (2) Do not loosen the potentiometer set screw (refer to Fig.10), because this may cause operation failure or result in the decline of the positioner accuracy.

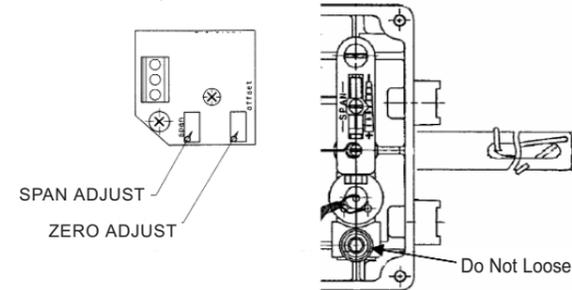


Fig.9 Zero / Span P.C.Board

Fig.10 Mounting of Potentiometer

6 Maintenance

WARNING

- After installation, repair and disassembly, connect compressed air and perform a proper function test and leak test. If bleed noise is louder than the initial state, or operation is abnormal, stop operation and check if the installation is correct.

CAUTION

- Check if supply air is clean or not. Inspect compressed air cleaning system periodically so that dust, oil and humidity do not enter the unit. This can cause malfunction or failure of the unit.
- If handled improperly, compressed air can be dangerous. Maintenance and replacement of unit parts should only be performed by trained and experienced personnel for instrumentation equipment, as well as following the product specifications.
- Check the positioner once a year. When an excessively worn diaphragm, O-ring or other seals of any unit that has been damaged is found, replace with new ones. Treatment at an early stage is especially important if the positioner is used in a place of severe environment, such as coastal areas.
- Before removing the positioner for maintenance, or replacing unit parts after installation, ensure the supply pressure is shut off and all residual air pressure is released from the piping.
- When the fixed orifice is clogged with carbon particles or other material, remove the pilot valve Auto/Manual change over screw (built in fixed aperture) and clean it by carefully inserting a 0.3mm diameter wire into the aperture.
- When disassembling the pilot valve, coat the O-ring of the sliding section with grease. (Use TORAY SILICONE SH45 grease).
- Check for air leaks from the compressed air piping. Air leaks could reduce the performance characteristics of the positioner. Air is normally discharged from a bleed port, but this is necessary air consumption based on the construction of the positioner, and is not abnormal if the air consumption is within the specified range.

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