

## SRD960-TXQ POSITION TRANSMITTER Ex d

These instructions are a help for a fast startup. For more information on the product please refer to the standard documents "Master instruction" and "Product Specification Sheet" available on Internet.

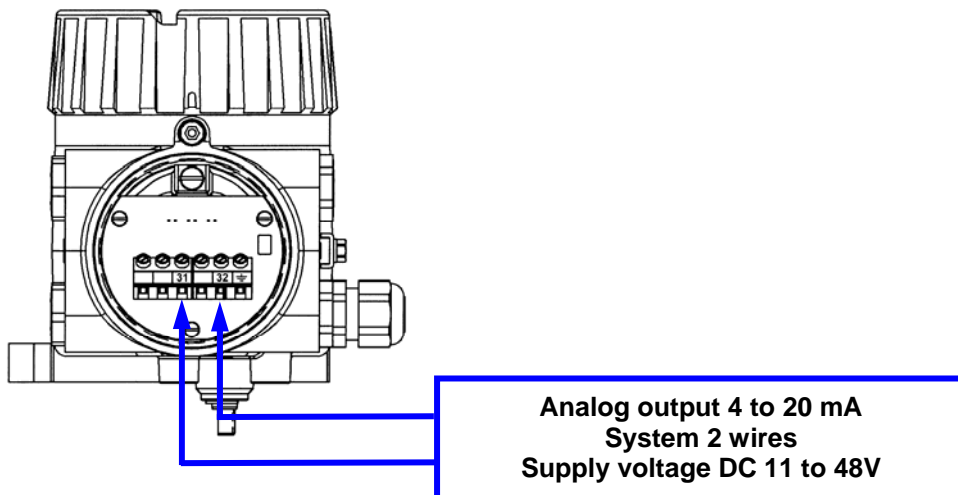
### 1 ASSEMBLY ON LINEAR AND ROTARY ACTUATORS

Follow the assembly instructions from SRD960.

### 2 ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS

The safety recommendations document EX EVE0001 as well as the recommendations of PSS EVE0102 and the MI EVE0102 must be observed.

The electrical position transmitter converts the linear or rotary movement of value actuator into a 4 to 20 mA standard electric signal.

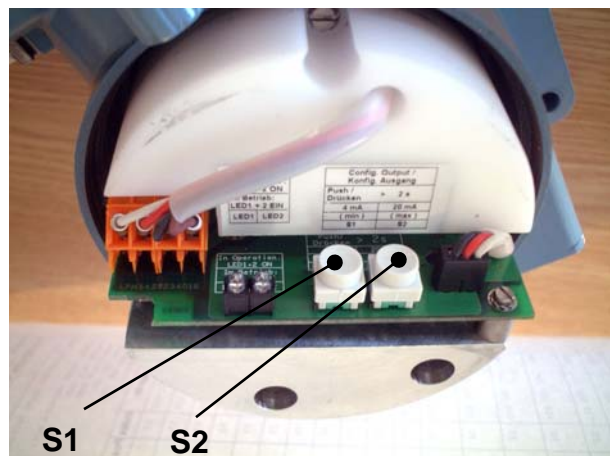


### 3 ADJUSTMENT AND STARTING FOR THE POSITION TRANSMITTER 4–20 mA

After electric connection of the position transmitter realized, the two LEDs flash.

#### Adjusting the 0% point (4 mA)

- Bring actuator to starting position (0%).
- Press push button S1 « Config Output 4 mA » longer than 2 s. During this time LED 1 lights up. After 2 s both LEDs are light up again, the value for 4 mA is stored.



**Adjusting the end of the measuring range (20 mA)**

- a) Move the actuator to the end position (100%).
- b) Press push button S2 « Config Output 4 mA » longer than 2s. During this time LED 2 lights up. After 2 s both LED's are light up again, the value for 20 mA is stored.

**Random adjustment of the current values at the start and the end points**

- a) Move the actuator on the position 0% to adjust the current 4 mA and 100% to adjust the current 20 mA.
- b) Press both buttons simultaneously during 2 s approximately. Then both LEDs are alternatively flashing in a slow frequency.
- c) With push button S1 « Config Output 4 mA » the output current value can be decreased and with the button S2 « Config Output 20 mA » the output current value can be increased. Pressing the buttons for a short moment results in a small change and pressing the button for a longer time results in a fast mode for a bigger change. The value of the current can be freely decreased between about 3.3 and increased up to 22.5 mA.
- d) Without any additional manipulations of the push buttons the new value is automatically saved. After a few seconds, the device returns into the normal operating mode, indicated by both LEDs that are than light up again.

**Trouble shooting of the position transmitter**

The components of the position transmitter are under constant surveillance by the installed micro controller. Errors are detected and indicated when both LEDs are off or both LEDs are parallel flashing at a fast frequency.

In the event of a fatal error, e.g. potentiometer not connected, an output current of more then 24 mA will be shown in addition to the error indication given by the LEDs (fast flashing).

In this case check the following:

- a) if the potentiometer is correctly connected to the electronic board.
- b) if the potentiometer is within its working span.

When both LEDs are off, the supply voltage should be checked (minimum tension, polarity).