# 

### Introduction

### Function

Position Proportional Control positions a reversible motor with a feedback slidewire in proportion to the output of the control algorithm. Requires two output relays, auxiliary output and the second output.

#### Configuration

Refer to TUNING Set Up Group (Numeric Code 200) Function Prompts and select "NONE" under Function Prompt "LOCK".

Prompt		Description	Selection or Range of Setting		Factory
English	Numeric Code		Numeric Code	English	Setting
LOCK	211	Lockout	<b>0</b> 1 2 3 4	NONE CAL CONF VIEW ALL	CAL

Refer to ALGOR Set Up Group (Numeric Code 500) Function Prompts and select "POSP" under Function Prompt "ALGOR".

Prompt		Description	Selection or Range of Setting		Factory
English	Numeric Code		Numeric Code	English	Setting
OUTALG	502	Output Algorithm	0 1 2 <b>3</b> 4 5 6 7	RLY (Time simplex Relay 1) RLY2 (Time simplex Relay 2) CUR (Current simplex) <b>POSP (Position Proportioning)</b> or TPSC (3 Position step) RLYD (Time duplex) CURD (Current duplex) CURT (Current/time duplex) TCUR (Time/current duplex)	depends on model

### Wiring

### Introduction

The figure below shows the Output wiring connections for models with Position Proportional Output. For Control and Alarm Relay Contact information, see subsection 2.4 in the manual.

### Preliminary checks

- You must have either Solid State or Electromechanical relays in both sockets.
- You must have Auxiliary Output Option Printed Wiring Board installed.
- You must have Input 2.

#### **Jumper Positions**

Figure 2-2 in the manual shows the location of the jumper and position selections.

*Control Relay 1* – W101 is the jumper for **CONTROL RELAY #1**. Set the jumper to N.O. (Normally Open).

*Control Relay* 2 – W202 is the jumper for **CONTROL RELAY #2** for Duplex Output, Position Proportional output, or 3 position step control. Set the jumper to N.O. (Normally Open).

Check the internal jumper for INPUT2 to make sure it is set for the correct input type. The jumper is located at position S201 on the printed wiring board. Set the jumper to Volts (position #2).



### Input 2 Set Up Group



#### ATTENTION

Prompts for Input 2 are not displayed when Control Algorithm is configured for PIDA, PIDB or PDMR and Output Algorithm is configured for Position Proportional. When Input 2 is selected for Slidewire it is dedicated for use as a motor slidewire voltage measurement. Therefore, Input2 should not be configured as a selection for any other parameter (for example, RSP SOURCE, AUX OUTPUT, ALARM).

### **Control Group**

The prompt SWFAIL was added to the Control Set Up group.

Prompt		Description	Selection or Range of Setting		Factory
English	Numeric Code		Numeric Code	English	Setting
SWFAIL	816	When the Control Algorithm is configured for PDMR and the Output Algorithm is configured for Position Proportional, this is the position the motor will go to when the slidewire fails. Note: PWROUT must be configured for FSAF.	0 1	PDMR/Position Proportional motor position when slidewire fails 0 (Closed position) 100 (Open position)	100

### ATTENTION

The Control Group prompt PWROUT appears when:

- Control Algorithm is selected for TPSC.
- Control Algorithm is selected for PDMR and Output Algorithm is selected for Position Proportional.

### Calibration

#### Introduction

Position Proportional Output models must have the output calibrated after installation to ensure that the displayed output (slidewire position) agrees with the actual final control element position. Calibrate the controller so that the increase and decrease relays operate properly with respect to the position of the external feedback slidewire.

#### Connections

Apply power and allow the controller to warm up 30 minutes before you calibrate.

#### Procedure

The procedure for calibrating the Position Proportional Output is listed in the table below.

Make sure "LOCKOUT" in the Tuning Set Up group is set to "NONE". See Section 4-Configuration in the product manual.

The numeric codes are listed in parentheses.

Step	Description	Press	Action
1	Enter Calibration Mode	SET UP	Until you see:
			Upper Display CAL () Lower Display POS PR (40000)
2	Set Motor Traverse Time	FUNCTION	Until you see:
	NOTE: This is the time it takes the motor to travel from 0 to 100%.		<i>Upper Display</i> a value <i>Lower Display</i> MTR TI (40001)
		▲ or ▼	until the proper motor stroke time is reached (see the motor specs or measure the time)
			Range of setting = 5 to 1800 Seconds
3 Select Automatic	Select Automatic or	FUNCTION	Until you see:
	Manual Calibration		Upper Display DIS (0) Lower Display POS PR (40002)
			You can calibrate the controller output manually or let the controller calibrate the output automatically.
			If the slidewire has never been calibrated, you must use "AUTO" first. In the "Automatic Calibration Mode" (AUTO), the controller relays automatically move the motor in the proper direction.
			If desired, however, the motor may be manually positioned to 0 $\%$ and 100 $\%$ positions.
			Disconnect the relay wires and do MAN.
			In the "Manual Calibration Mode" (MAN), the motor does not move. Instead, the existing 0% and 100 % values may be changed with the $\blacktriangle$ or $\blacktriangledown$ key.

Step	Description	Press	Action
		▲ or ▼	To select automatic or manual calibration. <i>Upper Display</i> AUTO (1) or MAN (2) <i>Lower Display</i> POS PR (40002)
			If you select Then
			DO AUTO go to Step 4
			DO MAN go to Step 6
			Note: When calibration is terminated, this selection reverts to DIS.
4	AUTO (1) Set 100 % value	FUNCTION	The increment relay is turned on to move the motor to 100% position.
			Upper DisplayCounts of feedback slidewire (0 to 4000)Lower DisplayWAIT (40003)then
			Lower Display SPN VAL (40004)
			When the motor stops, the display should stop counting, then, go to the next step.
5	Set 0 % value	FUNCTION	The decrement relay is turned on to move the motor to 0% position.
			Upper DisplayCounts of feedback slidewire (0 to 4000)Lower DisplayWAIT (40003)
			Lower Display ZRO VAL (40005)
			When the motor stops, the display should stop counting, then go to the next step.
			Note: The controller may automatically recalibrate the span value a second time.
6	<b>MAN (2)</b> Set 100 % value	FUNCTION	You will see: Upper Display The existing span calibration value in
			Lower Display SPN VAL (40004)
		▲ or ▼	Until the desired span value is reached in the upper
			Upper Display The desired span value Lower Display SPN VAL (40004)
7	Set 0 % value	FUNCTION	The controller will store the 100% value and you will see: Upper Display The existing zero calibration value in
			Lower Display ZRO VAL (40005)
			Listil the desired zero value is see that in the ways
		▲ or ▼	display.
			Upper Display The desired zero value Lower Display ZRO VAL (40005)

Step	Description	Press	Action
8	Exit the Calibration Mode	FUNCTION	The controller will store the 0% value.
			FAILED (40006)
		DISPLAY or SETUP	To exit the calibration mode.

# Troubleshooting



TROUBLESHOOTING MAY REQUIRE ACCESS TO HAZARDOUS LIVE CIRCUITS, AND SHOULD ONLY BE PERFORMED BY QUALIFIED SERVICE PERSONNEL. MORE THAN ONE SWITCH MAY BE REQUIRED TO DE-ENERGIZE UNIT BEFORE SERVICING.

Step	What to do	How to do it
1	Make sure the controller is configured for Position Proportional output.	Make Output Algorithm Set Up group function prompt OUT ALG = POSN.
		Refer to Configuration.
2	Check the field wiring.	Refer to <i>Installation</i> for Position Proportional Wiring information.
3	Check the output.	Put the controller into Manual mode and change the output from 0 $\%$ to 100 $\%.$
4	Check whether the motor drives in both directions. If it does go to Step 6.	See the Position Proportional calibration procedure for motor slidewire calibration.
5	Check whether the motor drives in either direction. If the motor drives in one direction, check the slidewire. If the motor does not drive in either direction, check the motor.	Refer to the motor instructions.
6	Check the output voltage to the slidewire.	Should equal from 1.3 volts to 1.0 volts. See wiring in the installation section for terminal designations. The feedback slidewire output voltage must vary with the valve position.
7	Make sure the output relays are actuating properly.	Put the controller into Manual mode. Vary the output above and below the present value. Observe "OUT" indicator on the operator interface.
		If they are not working properly, check the field wiring, then go to Step 5.
		If they are, go to Step 8.
8	Recalibrate the controller.	Refer to Calibration.

### Warranty/Remedy

Honeywell warrants goods of its manufacture as being free of defective materials and faulty workmanship. Contact your local sales office for warranty information. If warranted goods are returned to Honeywell during the period of coverage, Honeywell will repair or replace without charge those items it finds defective. The foregoing is Buyer's sole remedy and is in lieu of all other warranties, expressed or implied, including those of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose. Specifications may change without notice. The information we supply is believed to be accurate and reliable as of this printing. However, we assume no responsibility for its use.

While we provide application assistance personally, through our literature and the Honeywell web site, it is up to the customer to determine the suitability of the product in the application.

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Sensing and Control Honeywell 11 West Spring Street Freeport, IL 61032