Type 8694
Positioner Top Control Basic

Electropneumatic position controller

Operating Instructions
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1 OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

The operating instructions describe the entire life cycle of the device. Keep these instructions in a location which is easily accessible to every user, and make these instructions available to every new owner of the device.

Important safety information.

Read the operating instruction carefully and thoroughly. Study in particular the chapters entitled “Basic safety instructions” and “Authorized use”.

► The operating instructions must be read and understood.

1.1 Symbols

⚠️ DANGER!

Warns of an immediate danger.

► Failure to observe the warning will result in a fatal or serious injury.

⚠️ WARNING!

Warns of a potentially dangerous situation.

► Failure to observe the warning may result in serious injuries or death.

⚠️ CAUTION!

Warns of a possible danger.

► Failure to observe this warning may result in a moderate or minor injury.

NOTE!

Warns of damage to property.

• Failure to observe the warning may result in damage to the device or the equipment.

⚠️ Indicates important additional information, tips and recommendations.

📚 Refers to information in these operating instructions or in other documentation.

► Designates an instruction to prevent risks.

→ Designates a procedure which you must carry out.

1.2 Definition of term / abbreviation

The term “device” used in these instructions always stands for the positioner Type 8694.

In these instructions, the abbreviation “Ex” always refers to “potentially explosive”.

2 AUTHORIZED USE

Non-authorized use of the positioner Type 8694 may be a hazard to people, nearby equipment and the environment.

The device is designed to be mounted on pneumatic actuators of process valves for the control of media.

▶ Do not expose the device to direct sunlight.

▶ Use according to the authorized data, operating conditions and conditions of use specified in the contract documents and operating instructions. These are described in the chapter entitled "6 Technical data".

▶ The device may be used only in conjunction with third-party devices and components recommended and authorized by Bürkert.

▶ In view of the large number of options for use, before installation, it is essential to study and if necessary to test whether the positioner is suitable for the actual use planned.

▶ Correct transportation, correct storage and installation and careful use and maintenance are essential for reliable and faultless operation.

▶ Use the positioner Type 8694 only as intended.

2.1 Restrictions

If exporting the system/device, observe any existing restrictions.
3 BASIC SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

These safety instructions do not make allowance for any

• contingencies and events which may arise during the installation, operation and maintenance of the devices.

• local safety regulations – the operator is responsible for observing these regulations, also with reference to the installation personnel.

⚠️ DANGER!

Risk of injury from high pressure in the equipment/device.

▶ Before working on equipment or device, switch off the pressure and deaerate/drain lines.

Risk of electric shock.

▶ Before working on equipment or device, switch off the power supply and secure to prevent reactivation.

▶ Observe applicable accident prevention and safety regulations for electrical equipment.

General hazardous situations.

To prevent injury, ensure:

▶ In the potentially explosion-risk area the positioner Type 8694 may be used only according to the specification on the separate approval sticker. For use observe the additional instructions enclosed with the device together with safety instructions for the explosion-risk area.

▶ Devices without a separate approval sticker may not be used in a potentially explosive area.

▶ That the system cannot be activated unintentionally.

▶ Installation and repair work may be carried out by authorized technicians only and with the appropriate tools.

▶ After an interruption in the power supply or pneumatic supply, ensure that the process is restarted in a defined or controlled manner.

▶ The device may be operated only when in perfect condition and in consideration of the operating instructions.

▶ The general rules of technology apply to application planning and operation of the device.

To prevent damage to property on the device, ensure:

▶ Do not feed any aggressive or flammable media into the pilot air port.

▶ Do not feed any liquids into the pilot air port.

▶ When unscrewing and screwing in the body casing or the transparent cap, do not hold the actuator of the process valve but the connection housing of Type 8694.

▶ Do not put any loads on the housing (e.g. by placing objects on it or standing on it).

▶ Do not make any external modifications to the device bodies. Do not paint the housing parts or screws.
NOTE!

Electrostatic sensitive components / modules.

The device contains electronic components, which react sensitively to electrostatic discharge (ESD). Contact with electrostatically charged persons or objects is hazardous to these components. In the worst case scenario, they will be destroyed immediately or will fail after start-up.

▶ Observe the requirements in accordance with EN 100 015 - 1 and to minimize or avoid the possibility of damage caused by sudden electrostatic discharge.

▶ Also ensure that you do not touch electronic components when the power supply is on.

4 GENERAL INFORMATION

4.1 Contact address

Germany
Bürkert Fluid Control System
Sales Center
Chr.-Bürkert-Str. 13-17
D-74653 Ingelfingen
Tel. +49 (0) 7940 - 10 91 111
Fax +49 (0) 7940 - 10 91 448
E-mail: info@burkert.com

International
Contact addresses can be found on the final pages of the printed operating instructions.
And also on the Internet at:
www.burkert.com

4.2 Warranty

The warranty is only valid if the positioner Type 8694 is used as intended in accordance with the specified application conditions.

4.3 Trademarks

Brands and trademarks listed below are trademarks of the corresponding companies / associations / organizations
Loctite Henkel Loctite Deutschland GmbH

4.4 Information on the internet

The operating instructions and data sheets for Type 8694 can be found on the Internet at:
www.burkert.com
5 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

5.1 Intended application area

The positioner Type 8694 is designed to be mounted on pneumatic actuators of process valves for the control of media.

5.2 Function of the positioner and combination with valve types

Positioner Type 8694 is an electropneumatic position controller for pneumatically actuated control valves with single-acting actuators.

Together with the pneumatic actuator, the positioner forms a functional unit.

The control valve systems can be used for a wide range of control tasks in fluid technology and, depending on the application conditions, different process valves belonging to series 2103, 2300, 2301, 26xx or 27xx from the Bürkert range can be combined with the positioner. Angle-seat valves, diaphragm valves or ball valves fitted with a control cone are suitable.

“Figure 1” shows an overview of the possible combinations of positioner and different pneumatically actuated valves. Different actuator sizes and valve nominal widths, not illustrated here, are available for each type. More precise specifications can be found on the respective data sheets. The product range is being continuously expanded.

![Figure 1: Overview of possible combinations](image_url)
The position of the actuator is regulated according to the position set-point value. The position set-point value is specified by an external standard signal.

Pneumatically actuated piston actuators and rotary actuators can be used as an actuator. Single-acting actuators are offered in combination with the positioner.

For single-acting actuators, only one chamber is aerated and deaerated in the actuator. The generated pressure works against a spring. The piston moves until there is an equilibrium of forces between compressive force and spring force.

### 5.3 Features of the valve types

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Types</th>
<th>Angle seat control valves / straight seat control valves</th>
<th>Diaphragm valves</th>
<th>Ball valves</th>
<th>Flap valves</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Types</td>
<td>• 2300</td>
<td>• 2103</td>
<td>• 2652</td>
<td>• 2672</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• 2301</td>
<td>• 2730</td>
<td>• 2655</td>
<td>• 2675</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• 2702</td>
<td>• 2731</td>
<td>• 2658</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• 2712</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Features</td>
<td>• incoming flow under seat</td>
<td>• medium is hermetically separated from the actuator and environment</td>
<td>• scrapable</td>
<td>• unaffected by contamination</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• no closing impact</td>
<td>• cavity-free and self-draining body design</td>
<td>• minimum dead space</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• straight flow path of the medium</td>
<td>• any flow direction with low-turbulence flow</td>
<td>• unaffected by contamination</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• self-adjusting stuffing box for high leak-tightness</td>
<td>• steam-sterilizable</td>
<td>• little pressure loss compared to other valve types</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• CIP-compliant</td>
<td>• seat and seal can be exchanged in the three-piece ball valve when installed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• no closing impact</td>
<td>Note can be used as process controller only</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• actuator and diaphragm can be removed when the body is installed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Typical media</td>
<td>• water, steam and gases</td>
<td>• neutral gases and liquids</td>
<td>• neutral gases and liquids</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• alcohols, oils, propellants, hydraulic fluids</td>
<td>• contaminated, abrasive and aggressive media</td>
<td>• clean water</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• salt solutions, lyes (organic)</td>
<td>• media of higher viscosity</td>
<td>• slightly aggressive media</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• solvents</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Table 1: Features of the valve types**
5.4 Structure of the positioner

The positioner Type 8694 consists of the micro-processor controlled electronics, the position measuring system and the control system. The device is designed using three-wire technology. The positioner is operated via 2 keys and a 4-pole DIP switch. The pneumatic control system for single-acting actuators consists of 2 solenoid valves.

5.4.1 Representation

![Diagram of the positioner]

Version 1
- Transparent cap
- Body casing
- Pressure limiting valve (for protection against too high internal pressure in case of error)
- Connection housing
- Exhaust air connection (label: 3)
- Pressure supply connection (label: 1)
- Body casing removed:
  - LED
  - DIP Switches
  - Communications interface
  - Air intake filter (exchangeable)
  - Electrical connection (cable gland M16 x 1.5 or circular plug-in connector M12 x 1)

Version 2
- Pressure supply connection (label: 1)
- Exhaust air connection (label: 3)
- Communications interface
- LED
- Screw-type terminals
- Additional exhaust air port (label: 3.1)
  - only for Type 23xx and 2103 with pilot-operated control system for high air flow rate (actuator size ø 130)

Figure 2: Structure
5.4.2 Features

- **Models**
  for single-acting valve actuators.

- **Position measuring system**
  Contactless and therefore wear-free position measuring system.

- **Microprocessor-controlled electronics**
  for signal processing, control and valve control.

- **Control module**
  The device is controlled via 2 buttons and a 4-pole DIP switch. 2x 2-colored LEDs indicate different statuses of the device.

- **Control system**
  The control system consists of 2 solenoid valves. One valve is used to aerate and another to deaerate the pneumatic actuator. The solenoid valves operate according to the rocker principle and are controlled with a PWM voltage via the controller. Doing so achieves a higher flexibility with regard to actuator volume and final control speed. The direct-action model has an orifice of DN 0.6. In larger pneumatic actuators the solenoid valves feature diaphragm amplifiers to increase the maximum flow and therefore to improve the dynamics (DN 2.5).

- **Position feedback (optional)**
  The position of the valve can be transmitted to the PLC via an analog 0/4-20 mA output.

- **Binary input**
  If a voltage > 10 V is applied, SAFE POSITION is activated, i.e. the valve is moved to the safety position (factory setting, can be changed with communications software).

  - **Pneumatic interfaces**
    1/4" connections with different thread forms (G, NPT)
    hose plug-in connection

  - **Electrical interfaces**
    Circular plug-in connector or cable gland

- **Body**
  The body of the positioner is protected from excessively high internal pressure, e.g. due to leaks, by a pressure limiting valve.

- **Communications interface**
  For configuration and parameterization.
5.4.3 Function diagram of the positioner with single-acting actuator

The illustrated function diagram describes the function of the positioner (Type 8694).

![Function diagram](image-url)

**Figure 3:** Function diagram
5.5 Type 8694 positioner (position controller)

The position measuring system records the current position (POS) of the pneumatic actuator. The position controller compares this actual position value with the set-point value (CMD) which is definable as standard signal. In case of a control deviation (Xd1), a pulse-width modulated voltage signal is sent to the control system as a manipulated variable. If there is a positive control difference in single-acting actuators, the air inlet valve is controlled via output B1. If the control difference is negative, the bleed valve is controlled via output E1. In this way the position of the actuator is changed until control difference is 0. Z1 represents a disturbance variable.

**Figure 4:** Signal flow plan of position controller

5.5.1 Schematic representation of the position control Type 8694

**Figure 5:** Schematic representation of position control

---

1) Default setting
2) Can only be activated with communications software
5.5.2 Functions of the position controller software

Functions I

- Activation via DIP switches
- Parameter setting via communications software

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Additional function</th>
<th>Effect</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sealing function</td>
<td>Valve closes tight outside the control range. Specification of the value (as %), from which the actuator is completely deaerated (when 0 %) or aerated (when 100 %) (see chapter “7.4 Function of the DIP switches”).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CUTOFF</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Correction line to adjust the operating characteristic</td>
<td>Linearization of the operating characteristic can be implemented (see chapter “7.4 Function of the DIP switches”).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHARACT</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Effective direction of the controller set-point value</td>
<td>Reversal of the effective direction of the set-point value (see chapter “7.4 Function of the DIP switches”).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DIR.CMD</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 2: Functions I
Functions II

- Activation and parameter setting via communications software

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Additional function</th>
<th>Effect</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Standard signal for set-point value</td>
<td>Select set-point value standard signal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>\textit{INPUT}</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Effective direction of the actuator</td>
<td>Assignment of the aeration status of the actuator chamber to the actual position.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>\textit{DIR.ACTUATOR}</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Signal split range</td>
<td>Standard signal as % for which the valve runs through the entire mechanical stroke range.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>\textit{SPLITRANGE}</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mechanical stroke range limit</td>
<td>Limit the mechanical stroke range</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>\textit{X.LIMIT}</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opening and closing time</td>
<td>Limit the control speed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>\textit{X.TIME}</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Position controller</td>
<td>Parameterize the position controller</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>\textit{X.CONTROL}</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safety position</td>
<td>Definition of the safety position</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>\textit{SAFE POSITION}</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Signal level fault detection</td>
<td>Configuration of signal level fault detection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>\textit{SIGNAL ERROR}</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Binary input</td>
<td>Configuration of the binary input</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>\textit{BINARY INPUT}</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Analog output</td>
<td>Configuration of the analog output (optional)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>\textit{OUTPUT}</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reset</td>
<td>Reset to factory settings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>\textit{RESET}</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\textit{Table 3: Functions II}
5.6 Interfaces of the positioner

The positioner Type 8694 is a 3-wire device, i.e. the power (24 V DC) is supplied separately from the set-point value signal.

- **Input for position set-point value** (4 – 20 mA corresponds to 0 – 100 % depending on position of DIP switch 1).
- **Binary input**
  If a voltage > 10 V is applied, **SAFE POSITION** is activated, i.e. the valve is moved to the safety position (factory setting, can be changed with communications software).
- **Analog position feedback** (optional)
  The position of the valve can be transmitted via an analog 4 – 20 mA output to the PLC (4 – 20 mA corresponds to 0 – 100 %).
6 TECHNICAL DATA

6.1 Conformity

In accordance with the EU Declaration of conformity, the positioner Type 8694 is compliant with the EU Directives.

6.2 Standards

The applied standards on the basis of which compliance with the EU Directives is confirmed are listed in the EU type examination certificate and/or the EU Declaration of Conformity.

6.3 Licenses

The product is approved for use in zone 2 and 22 in accordance with ATEX directive 2014/34/EU category 3GD.

⚠️ Observe instructions on operation in an explosion-risk (Ex) area.
Observe the ATEX additional instructions.

The product is cULus approved. Instructions for use in the UL area see chapter “6.8 Electrical data”.

6.4 Operating conditions

⚠️ WARNING!

Solar radiation and temperature fluctuations may cause malfunctions or leaks.

- If the device is used outdoors, do not expose it unprotected to the weather conditions.
- Ensure that the permitted ambient temperature does not exceed the maximum value or drop below the minimum value.

Ambient temperature

see type label

Degree of protection

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Evaluated by the manufacturer: IP65 / IP67 according to EN 60529 *</th>
<th>Evaluated by UL: UL Type 4x Rating *</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Operating altitude

up to 2000 m above sea level

* Only if cables, plugs and sockets have been connected correctly and in compliance with the exhaust air concept see chapter “9 Pneumatic installation”.

6.5 Mechanical data

Dimensions

See data sheet

Body material

exterior: PPS, PC, VA,
interior: PA 6; ABS

Sealing material

EPDM / (NBR)

Stroke range of valve spindle:

2 – 45 mm
6.6 Pneumatic data

Control medium
neutral gases, air
Quality classes in accordance with ISO 8573-1

Dust content
Quality class 7
max. particle size 40 µm, max. particle density 10 mg/m³

Water content
Quality class 3
max. pressure dew point
- 20 °C or min. 10 °C below the lowest operating temperature

Oil content
Quality class X
max. 25 mg/m³

Temperature range of the control medium
-10 – +50 °C

Pressure range of the control medium
3 – 7 bar

Air output of pilot valve
7 lₚ / min (for aeration and deaeration)
(Qₑₚ - value according to definition for pressure drop from 7 to 6 bar absolute)

optional: 130 lₚ / min (for aeration and deaeration)
(only single-acting)

Connections
Plug-in hose connector Ø6 mm / 1/4"
Socket connection G1/8

6.7 Type labels

6.7.1 Type label standard

Example:

![Type label example](image)

Figure 7: Example of type label
6.7.2 UL type label

Example:

![UL type label example]

Type; Features of the type code applicable to UL and ATEX

Control function; pilot valve;
Supply voltage pilot valve

Max. operating pressure
Max. ambient temperature

Serial number; CE mark
Identification number; Date of manufacture (encoded)
Bar code

Figure 8: UL type label (example)

6.7.3 UL additional label

Example:

![UL additional label example]

Degree of protection
Circuit with limited power
Supply voltage device

Type 4X enclosure
NEC Class 2 only
Supply voltage: 24V

Figure 9: UL additional label (example)

6.8 Electrical data

**WARNING!**

Only circuits with limited power may be used for UL approved components according to “NEC Class 2”.

6.8.1 Electrical data without bus control 24 V DC

Protection class 3 as per DIN EN 61140 (VDE 0140-1)

Connections Cable gland M16 x 1.5, wrench size 22 (clamping area 5 – 10 mm)
with screw-type terminals for cable cross-sections 0.14 – 1.5 mm²
Circular plug-in connector (M12 x 1, 8-pole)

Control valve Operating voltage 24 V DC ± 10% - max. residual ripple 10 %
Power input ≤ 3.5 W

Input resistance for set-point value signal 75 Ω at 0/4 - 20 mA / 12 bit resolution
Analogue position feedback
max. load
for current output 0/4 – 20 mA 560 Ω

Binary input
0 – 5 V = log "0", 12 - 30 V = log "1"
inverted input in reverse order

Communications interface
Direct connection to PC via USB adapter with integrated interface driver,
communication with communications software, see “Table 34: Accessories”.

6.8.2 Electrical data with AS-Interface bus control

Protection class 3 as per DIN EN 61140 (VDE 0140-1)
Connections Circular plug-in connector (M12 x 1, 4-pole)
Electrical supply voltage 29.5 V – 31.6 V DC (according to specification)

Devices without external supply voltage:
Max. power consumption 150 mA

Devices with external supply voltage:
External supply voltage 24 V ± 10 %
The power supply unit must include a secure disconnection in accordance with IEC 364-4-41 (PELV or SELV)
Max. power consumption 100 mA
Max. power consumption from AS-Interface 50 mA
## 6.9 Factory settings of the positioner

Functions can be activated via DIP switches:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Function</th>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CUTOFF</td>
<td>Sealing function below</td>
<td>2 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sealing function above</td>
<td>98 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHARACT</td>
<td>Select characteristic</td>
<td>FREE&lt;sup&gt;3&lt;/sup&gt;)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DIR.CMD</td>
<td>Effective direction set-point value</td>
<td>rise</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 4: Factory settings - Functions I

Functions can be activated via communications software:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Function</th>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>INPUT</td>
<td>Set-point value input</td>
<td>4 ... 20 mA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DIR.ACTUATOR</td>
<td>Effective direction actual value</td>
<td>rise</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPLITRANGE</td>
<td>Signal split range below</td>
<td>0 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Signal split range above</td>
<td>100 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X.LIMIT</td>
<td>Stroke limit below</td>
<td>0 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Stroke limit above</td>
<td>100 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X.TIME</td>
<td>Actuating time Open</td>
<td>(1 s) values determined by X.TUNE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Actuating time Closed</td>
<td>(1 s) values determined by X.TUNE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X.CONTROL</td>
<td>Deadband</td>
<td>1,0 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Open amplification factor</td>
<td>(1) values determined by X.TUNE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Close amplification factor</td>
<td>(1) values determined by X.TUNE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAFE POSITION</td>
<td>Safety position</td>
<td>0 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SIGNAL ERROR</td>
<td>Sensor break detection set-point value</td>
<td>OFF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BINARY INPUT</td>
<td>Binary input function</td>
<td>Safety position</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Operating principle of binary input</td>
<td>Normally open</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OUTPUT</td>
<td>Norm signal output: Parameter</td>
<td>Position</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(optional)</td>
<td>Norm signal output: Type</td>
<td>4 – 20 mA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 5: Factory settings Functions II

<sup>3</sup) Without change to the settings via the communications software a linear characteristic is stored in FREE.
7 CONTROL AND DISPLAY ELEMENTS

The following chapter describes the operating statuses as well as the control and display elements of the positioner.
Further information on the operation of the positioner can be found in the chapter entitled "12 Start-up".

7.1 Operating status

AUTOMATIC (AUTO)
Normal controller mode is implemented and monitored in AUTOMATIC operating status.
→ LED 1 flashes green.

MANUAL
In MANUAL operating status the valve can be opened and closed manually via the keys.
→ LED 1 flashes red / green alternately.
DIP switch 4 can be used to switch between the two operating statuses AUTOMATIC and MANUAL.

7.2 Control and display elements of the positioner

![Diagram of control and display elements]

Figure 10: Description of control elements
The positioner features 2 buttons, 4-pole DIP switches and 2x 2-colored LEDs as a display element.

**NOTE!**

**Breakage of the pneumatic connection pieces due to rotational impact.**

- When unscrewing and screwing in the body casing or transparent cap, do not hold the actuator of the process valve but the connection housing.

→ To operate the buttons and DIP switches, for
  - Version 1: unscrew the body casing
  - Version 2: unscrew the transparent cap

![Diagram of Open Positioner](image1)

**Figure 11:** Open positioner

![Diagram of Seal in Body Casing](image2)

**Figure 12:** Position of the seal in the body casing

→ Version 1:
  - Check that the seal is correctly positioned in the body casing.

**NOTE!**

**Damage or malfunction due to penetration of dirt and humidity.**

- To observe degree of protection IP65 / IP67, screw the transparent cap in all the way.

→ Close the device (assembly tool: 674077\textsuperscript{e}).

\textsuperscript{e} The assembly tool (674077) is available from your Bürkert sales office.
7.3 Configuration of the keys

The configuration of the 2 keys varies depending on the operating status (AUTOMATIC / MANUAL).

The description of the operating statuses (AUTOMATIC / MANUAL) can be found in the chapter entitled “7.1 Operating status”.

![Diagram of keys and buttons]

**NOTE!**

Breakage of the pneumatic connection pieces due to rotational impact.

- When unscrewing and screwing in the body casing or transparent cap, do not hold the actuator of the process valve but the connection housing.

→ To operate the buttons, for
- Version 1: unscrew the body casing
- Version 2: unscrew the transparent cap

![Diagram of body casing, transparent cap, connection housing, and actuator]

*Figure 13: Description of the buttons*

*Figure 14: Open positioner*
MANUAL operating status (DIP switch 4 set to ON):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key</th>
<th>Function</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Aerate(^7) (manually open / close the actuator)(^8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Deaerate(^7) (manually open / close the actuator)(^8)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 6: Configuration of the keys for MANUAL operating status

AUTOMATIC operating status (DIP switch 4 set to OFF):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key</th>
<th>Function</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Press for 5 seconds to start the X.TUNE function</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 7: Configuration of the keys for AUTOMATIC operating status

![Diagram of the seal in the body casing](image)

Figure 15: Position of the seal in the body casing

→ Version 1:
  Check that the seal is correctly positioned in the body casing.

NOTE!

Breakage of the pneumatic connection pieces due to rotational impact.

- When unscrewing and screwing in the body casing or transparent cap, do not hold the actuator of the process valve but the connection housing.

Damage or malfunction due to penetration of dirt and humidity.

- To observe degree of protection IP65 / IP67, screw the transparent cap in all the way.

→ Close the device (assembly tool: 674077\(^9\)).

---

\(^7\) No function if the binary input was activated with the "Manual/Auto change-over" via the communications software
\(^8\) Depending on the operating principle of the actuator.
\(^9\) The assembly tool (674077) is available from your Bürkert sales office.
7.4 Function of the DIP switches

![DIP Switches Diagram]

**NOTE!**

Breakage of the pneumatic connection pieces due to rotational impact.

- When unscrewing and screwing in the body casing or transparent cap, do not hold the actuator of the process valve but the connection housing.

To operate the DIP switches, for
- Version 1: unscrew the body casing
- Version 2: unscrew the transparent cap

![Figure 16: Open positioner]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DIP Switches</th>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Function</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>ON</td>
<td>Reversal of the effective direction of the set-point value ((\text{DIR.CMD})) (set-point value 20 – 4 mA corresponds to position 0 – 100 %), descending</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OFF</td>
<td>Normal effective direction of the set-point value (set-point value 4 – 20 mA corresponds to position 0 – 100 %), ascending</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>ON</td>
<td>Sealing function active. The valve completely closes below 2 %(^{10}) and opens above 98 % of the set-point value ((\text{CUTOFF}))</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OFF</td>
<td>No sealing function</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>ON</td>
<td>Correction characteristic for adjustment of the operating characteristic (linearization of the process characteristic (\text{CHARACT})) (^{11})</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OFF</td>
<td>Linear characteristic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>ON</td>
<td>Operating status MANUAL (BY HAND)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OFF</td>
<td>Operating status AUTOMATIC (AUTO)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 8: DIP Switches

\(^{10}\) Factory setting, can be changed via communications software.

\(^{11}\) The characteristic type can be changed via communications software.
Information about the communications software:

The switching position of the DIP switch has priority over the settings via the communications software.

If the values of the sealing function (CUTOFF) or the correction characteristic (CHARACT) are changed via the communications software, the corresponding function must be active (DIP switches set to ON). The effective direction of the set-point value (DIR.CMD) can be changed via the DIP switches only. If the correction characteristic (CHARACT) is not changed via the communications software, a linear characteristic is saved when DIP switch 3 is set to ON.

A detailed description of the functions can be found in the chapter entitled “Basic functions”.

![Figure 17: Position of the seal in the body casing](image)

→ Version 1:
Check that the seal is correctly positioned in the body casing.

**NOTE!**

Breakage of the pneumatic connection pieces due to rotational impact.
- When unscrewing and screwing in the body casing or transparent cap, do not hold the actuator of the process valve but the connection housing.

Damage or malfunction due to penetration of dirt and humidity.
- To observe degree of protection IP65 / IP67, screw the transparent cap in all the way.

→ Close the device (assembly tool: 674077[^12]).

[^12]: The assembly tool (674077) is available from your Bürkert sales office.
7.5 Display of the LEDs

**LED 1 (green / red)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LED statuses</th>
<th>Display</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>on</td>
<td>Acceleration phase when Power ON</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>flashes slowly</td>
<td>Operating status AUTO (AUTOMATIC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>flashing alternating</td>
<td>MANUAL operating status</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>flashes quickly</td>
<td>$X.TUNE$ function</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>off</td>
<td>ERROR (see chapter entitled “7.6 Error messages”)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>off</td>
<td>AUTO operating status for sensor break detection</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 9: Display LED 1

**LED 2 (green / yellow)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LED statuses</th>
<th>Display</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>on</td>
<td>Actuator closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>off</td>
<td>Actuator open</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>flashes slowly</td>
<td>remaining control deviation (actual value &gt; set-point value)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>off</td>
<td>flashes slowly remaining control deviation (actual value &lt; set-point value)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>flashes quickly</td>
<td>Closing in MANUAL operating status</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>off</td>
<td>Opening in MANUAL operating status</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 10: Display LED 2
## 7.6 Error messages

### 7.6.1 Error messages in MANUAL and AUTOMATIC operating statuses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Display</th>
<th>Cause of fault</th>
<th>Remedial action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LED 1 (red) on</td>
<td>Checksum error in data memory</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>→ Data memory defective</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>→ The device automatically switches to an older</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(possibly not current) data record.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Not possible, device defective</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 11: Error messages in the operating statuses

### 7.6.2 Error messages while the X.TUNE function is running

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Display</th>
<th>Cause of fault</th>
<th>Remedial action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LED 1 (red) on</td>
<td>No compressed air connected</td>
<td>Connect compressed air</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Compressed air failure while the X.TUNE function</td>
<td>Check compressed air supply</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>was running</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Actuator or control system deaeration side leaking</td>
<td>Not possible, device defective</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Control system aeration side leaking</td>
<td>Not possible, device defective</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 12: Error messages for the X.TUNE function
8 INSTALLATION

8.1 Safety instructions

⚠️ DANGER!
Risk of injury from high pressure in the equipment/device.
▶ Before working on equipment or device, switch off the pressure and deaerate/drain lines.

Risk of electric shock.
▶ Before working on equipment or device, switch off the power supply and secure to prevent reactivation.
▶ Observe applicable accident prevention and safety regulations for electrical equipment.

⚠️ WARNING!
Risk of injury from improper installation.
▶ Installation may be carried out by authorized technicians only and with the appropriate tools.

Risk of injury from unintentional activation of the system and an uncontrolled restart.
▶ Secure system from unintentional activation.
▶ Following assembly, ensure a controlled restart.

8.2 Installation of the positioner Type 8694 on process valves of series 2103, 2300 and 2301

NOTE!
When mounting on process valves with a welded body, follow the installation instructions in the operating instructions for the process valve.

Procedure:

1. Install switch spindle

Figure 19: Installation of the switch spindle (1), series 2103, 2300 and 2301

→ Unscrew the transparent cap on the actuator and unscrew the position display (yellow cap) on the spindle extension (if present).
→ For version with plug-in hose connector, remove the collets (white nozzles) from both pilot air ports (if present).

**Figure 20: Installation of the switch spindle (2), series 2103, 2300 and 2301**

**NOTE!**

Improper installation may damage the groove ring in the guide element.

The groove ring is already pre-assembled in the guide element and must be “locked into position” in the undercut.

▶ When installing the switch spindle, do not damage the groove ring.

→ Push the switch spindle through the guide element.

**NOTE!**

Screw locking paint may contaminate the groove ring.

▶ Do not apply any screw locking paint to the switch spindle.

→ To secure the switch spindle, apply some screw locking paint (Loctite 290) in the tapped bore of the spindle extension in the actuator.

→ Check that the O-ring is correctly positioned.

→ Screw the guide element to the actuator cover (maximum torque: 5 Nm).

→ Screw switch spindle onto the spindle extension. To do this, there is a slot on the upper side (maximum torque: 1 Nm).

→ Push puck onto the switch spindle and lock into position.
2. Install sealing rings

→ Pull the form seal onto the actuator cover (smaller diameter points upwards).

→ Check that the O-rings are correctly positioned in the pilot air ports.

**Caution:**
When the positioner is being installed, the collets of the pilot air ports must not be fitted to the actuator.

![Image of form seal and pilot air port]

Figure 21: Installation of the sealing rings, series 2103, 2300 and 2301

3. Install positioner

→ Align the puck and the positioner until
  1. the puck can be inserted into the guide rail of the positioner (see "Figure 22") and
  2. the connection pieces of the positioner can be inserted into the pilot air ports of the actuator (see also "Figure 23").

**NOTE!**

Damaged printed circuit board or malfunction.

▶ Ensure that the puck is situated flat on the guide rail.

![Image of guide rail and puck]

Figure 22: Aligning the puck
→ Push the positioner, without turning it, onto the actuator until no gap is visible on the form seal.

**NOTE!**
Too high torque when screwing in the fastening screw does not ensure degree of protection IP65 / IP67.

† The fastening screws may be tightened to a maximum torque of 1.5 Nm only.

→ Attach the positioner to the actuator using the two side fastening screws. In doing so, tighten the screws only hand-tight (max. torque: 1.5 Nm).

8.3 **Installing the positioner Type 8694 on process valves belonging to series 26xx and 27xx**

**Procedure:**

1. **Install switch spindle**

→ Unscrew the already fitted guide element from the actuator (if present).

→ Remove intermediate ring (if present).
Figure 25: Installing the switch spindle (2), series 26xx and 27xx

→ Press the O-ring downwards into the cover of the actuator.

→ Actuator size 125 and bigger with high air flow rate:
  remove existing spindle extension and replace with the new one. To do this, apply some screw locking paint (Loctite 290) in the tapped bore of the spindle extension.

→ Screw the guide element into the cover of the actuator using a face wrench\(^{13}\) (torque: 8.0 Nm).

→ To secure the switch spindle, apply some screw locking paint (Loctite 290) to the thread of the switch spindle.

→ Screw the switch spindle onto the spindle extension. To do this, there is a slot on the upper side (maximum torque: 1 Nm).

→ Push the puck onto the switch spindle until it engages.

\(^{13}\) Journal Ø: 3 mm; journal gap: 23.5 mm
2. Install positioner

→ Push the positioner onto the actuator. The puck must be aligned in such a way that it is inserted into the guide rail of the positioner.

NOTE!

Damaged printed circuit board or malfunction.

▶ Ensure that the puck is situated flat on the guide rail.

Figure 26: Aligning the puck

→ Press the positioner all the way down as far as the actuator and turn it into the required position.

Figure 27: Installing the positioner

Ensure that the pneumatic connections of the positioner and those of the valve actuator are situated preferably vertically one above the other.

If they are positioned differently, longer hoses may be required other than those supplied in the accessory kit.

NOTE!

Too high torque when screwing in the fastening screw does not ensure degree of protection IP65 / IP67.

▶ The fastening screws may be tightened to a maximum torque of 1.5 Nm only.

→ Attach the positioner to the actuator using the two side fastening screws. In doing so, tighten the fastening screws hand-tight only (maximum torque: 1.5 Nm).
3. Install pneumatic connection between positioner and actuator

→ Screw the plug-in hose connectors onto the positioner and the actuator.
→ Using the hoses supplied in the accessory kit, make the pneumatic connection between the positioner and actuator with the following "Table 13: Pneumatic connection to actuator - CFA" or "Table 14: Pneumatic connection to actuator - CFB".

NOTE!

Damage or malfunction due to ingress of dirt and moisture.

To observe degree of protection IP65 / IP67:

▸ In the case of actuator size 80, 100 connect the pilot air outlet which is not required to the free pilot air port of the actuator or seal with a plug.
▸ In the case of actuator size 125 seal the pilot air outlet 22 which is not required with a plug and feed the free pilot air port of the actuator via a hose into a dry environment.

Control function A (CFA)
Process valve closed in rest position (by spring force)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Actuator size</th>
<th>80, 100</th>
<th>125</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Positioner</strong></td>
<td>Pilot air outlet</td>
<td><img src="image1" alt="Diagram" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Actuator</strong></td>
<td>Upper pilot air port</td>
<td><img src="image2" alt="Diagram" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lower pilot air port</td>
<td><img src="image3" alt="Diagram" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Dry area</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><img src="image4" alt="Diagram" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 13: Pneumatic connection to actuator - CFA
Control function B (CFB)
Process valve open in rest position (by spring force)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Actuator size</th>
<th>Ø 80, Ø 100</th>
<th>Ø 125</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Positioner</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pilot air outlet</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Actuator</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper pilot air port</td>
<td>2₁ 2₂</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower pilot air port</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dry area</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 14: Pneumatic connection to actuator - CFB

"In rest position" means that the pilot valves of the positioner Type 8694 are isolated or not actuated.

8.4 Rotating the actuator module

The actuator module (positioner and actuator) can be rotated for straight seat valves and angle seat valves belonging to series 2300, 2301 and 27xx only.

The position of the connections can be aligned steplessly by rotating the actuator module (positioner and actuator) through 360°.

Process valves Type 2300, 2301 and 27xx: Only the entire actuator module can be rotated. The positioner cannot be rotated contrary to the actuator.
The process valve must be in the open position for alignment of the actuator module.

DANGER!

Risk of injury from high pressure in the equipment/device.

Before working on equipment or device, switch off the pressure and deaerate/drain lines.

Procedure:

→ Clamp valve body in a holding device (only required if the process valve has not yet been installed).

NOTE!

Damage to the seat seal or the seat contour.

→ When removing the actuator module, ensure that the valve is in open position.

→ Control function A: Open process valve.
Using a suitable open-end wrench, counter the wrench flat on the pipe.

Actuator module without hexagon:
Fit special key\(^{14}\) exactly in the key contour on the underside of the actuator.

Actuator module with hexagon:
Place suitable open-end wrench on the hexagon of the actuator.

**WARNING!**
*Risk of injury from discharge of medium and pressure.*
If the direction of rotation is wrong, the body interface may become detached.

\(^{14}\) Rotate the actuator module in the specified direction only (see "Figure 30") .

Actuator module without hexagon:
- Rotate clockwise (as seen from below) to bring the actuator module into the required position.

Actuator module with hexagon:
- Rotate counter-clockwise (as seen from below) to bring the actuator module into the required position.

\(^{14}\) The special key (665702) is available from your Bürkert sales office.
8.5 Rotating the positioner for process valves belonging to series 26xx and 27xx

If the connecting cables or hoses cannot be fitted properly following installation of the process valve, the positioner can be rotated contrary to the actuator.

Procedure

→ Loosen the pneumatic connection between the positioner and the actuator.
→ Loosen the fastening screws (hexagon socket wrench size 2.5).
→ Rotate the positioner into the required position.

NOTE!

Too high torque when screwing in the fastening screw does not ensure degree of protection IP65 / IP67.

▶ The fastening screw may be tightened to a maximum torque of 1.5 Nm only.

→ Tighten the fastening screws hand-tight only (maximum torque: 1.5 Nm).
→ Re-attach the pneumatic connections between the positioner and the actuator. If required, use longer hoses.
9 PNEUMATIC INSTALLATION

⚠️ DANGER!
Risk of injury from high pressure in the equipment/device.
▶ Before working on equipment or device, switch off the pressure and deaerate/drain lines.

⚠️ WARNING!
Risk of injury from improper installation.
▶ Installation may be carried out by authorized technicians only and with the appropriate tools.

Risk of injury from unintentional activation of the system and an uncontrolled restart.
▶ Secure system from unintentional activation.
▶ Following installation, ensure a controlled restart.

Procedure:
→ Connect the control medium to the pilot air port (1) (3 – 7 bar; instrument air, free of oil, water and dust).
→ Attach the exhaust air line or a silencer to the exhaust air port (3) and, if available to the exhaust air port (3.1)

⚠️ Important information for the problem-free functioning of the device:
▶ The installation must not cause back pressure to build up.
▶ Select a hose for the connection with an adequate cross-section.
▶ The exhaust air line must be designed in such a way that no water or other liquid can get into the device through the exhaust air port (3) or (3.1).

Figure 32: Pneumatic connection
Caution: (Exhaust air concept):

In compliance with degree of protection IP67, an exhaust air line must be installed in the dry area.

Keep the adjacent supply pressure always at least 0.5 – 1 bar above the pressure which is required to move the actuator to its end position. This ensures that the control behavior is not extremely negatively affected in the upper stroke range on account of too little pressure difference.

During operation keep the fluctuations of the pressure supply as low as possible (max. ±10 %). If fluctuations are greater, the control parameters measured with the X.TUNE function are not optimum.

9.1 Manual actuation of the actuator via pilot valves

9.1.1 Single-acting actuators (control function A and B)

The actuator can be moved without a power supply from the rest position to its end position and back again. To do this, the pilot valves must be actuated with a screwdriver.

NOTE!
The hand lever may be damaged if it is simultaneously pressed and turned.

Do not press the hand lever when turning it.

Figure 33: Pilot valves for aerate and deaerate the actuator
**Move actuator to end position**

Turn the hand levers to the right using a screwdriver.

Note:  
- do not press the hand levers when turning them  
- observe the sequence as described below

1. Actuate hand lever pilot valve deaeration.  
2. Actuate hand lever pilot valve aeration.  

Both hand levers point to the right.  
The actuator moves to the end position.

---

**Figure 34: Move actuator to end position**

**Move actuator back to the rest position**

Turn the hand levers to the left using a screwdriver.

Note:  
- do not press the hand levers when turning them  
- observe the sequence as described below

1. Actuate hand lever pilot valve aeration.  

Both hand levers point to the left (normal position).  
The actuator moves by spring force to the rest position.

---

**Figure 35: Move actuator back to the rest position**

---

**Caution:**

If the pilot valves are actuated, electrical control is not possible.  
- Move hand levers to normal position before starting up the device.
10 ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION 24 V DC

All electrical inputs and outputs of the device are not galvanically isolated from the supply voltage.

Two kinds of connections are used for the electrical bonding of the positioner:

- **Cable gland**
  - with cable gland M16 x 1.5 and screw-type terminals

- **Multi-pole**
  - with circular plug-in connector M12 x 1, 8-pole

10.1 Safety instructions

⚠️ **DANGER!**

Risk of electric shock.

- Before working on equipment or device, switch off the power supply and secure to prevent reactivation.
- Observe applicable accident prevention and safety regulations for electrical equipment.

⚠️ **WARNING!**

Risk of injury from improper installation.
- Installation may be carried out by authorized technicians only and with the appropriate tools.

Risk of injury from unintentional activation of the system and an uncontrolled restart.
- Secure system from unintentional activation.
- Following installation, ensure a controlled restart.

10.2 Electrical installation with circular plug-in connector

⚠️ **DANGER!**

Risk of electric shock.

- Before working on equipment or device, switch off the power supply and secure to prevent reactivation.
- Observe applicable accident prevention and safety regulations for electrical equipment.

10.2.1 Designation of the contacts Type 8694

![Figure 36: Circular plug M12 x 1, 8-pole](image-url)
10.2.2 Connection of the positioner Type 8694

→ Connect the pins according to the model (options) of the positioner.

**Input signals of the control center (e.g. PLC) - circular plug M12 x 1, 8-pole**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pin</th>
<th>Wire color</th>
<th>Configuration</th>
<th>External circuit / signal level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>white</td>
<td>Set-point value + (0/4 – 20 mA)</td>
<td>1 – + (0/4 ... 20 mA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>brown</td>
<td>Set-point value GND</td>
<td>2 – GND</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>grey</td>
<td>Binary input +</td>
<td>5 – + 0 ... 5 V (log. 0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>pink</td>
<td>Binary input GND</td>
<td>6 – identical to Pin 3 (GND)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 15: Pin assignment - input signals of the control center - circular plug M12 x 1, 8-pole

**Output signals to the control center (e.g. PLC) - circular plug M 12 x 1, 8-pole**

(required for analogue output option only)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pin</th>
<th>Wire color</th>
<th>Configuration</th>
<th>External circuit / signal level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>red</td>
<td>Analogue position feedback +</td>
<td>8 – + (0/4 ... 20 mA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>blue</td>
<td>Analogue position feedback GND</td>
<td>7 – GND</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 16: Pin assignment - output signals of the control center - circular plug M12 x 1, 8-pole

**Operating voltage (circular plug M12 x 1, 8-pole)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pin</th>
<th>Wire color</th>
<th>Configuration</th>
<th>External circuit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>yellow</td>
<td>+ 24 V</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>green</td>
<td>GND</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 17: Pin assignment - operating voltage (circular plug M12 x 1, 8-pole)

When the supply voltage is applied, the positioner is operating.

→ Make the required basic settings and actuate the automatic adjustment of the positioner, as described in the chapter entitled “12 Start-up”.

---

15) The indicated colors refer to the connecting cable available as an accessory (919061)
10.3 Electrical installation with cable gland

⚠️ DANGER!
Risk of electric shock.

▶ Before working on equipment or device, switch off the power supply and secure to prevent reactivation.
▶ Observe applicable accident prevention and safety regulations for electrical equipment.

NOTE!
Breakage of the pneumatic connection pieces due to rotational impact.
▶ When unscrewing and screwing in the body casing, do not hold the actuator of the process valve but the connection housing.

→ The screw-type terminals can be accessed by unscrewing the body casing (stainless steel).

→ Push the cables through the cable gland.
Connect the positioner according to the following tables:

**Input signals from the control centre (e.g. PLC)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Terminal</th>
<th>Configuration</th>
<th>External circuit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Set-point value +</td>
<td>4 (\rightarrow) + (0/4 ... 20 mA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Set-point value GND</td>
<td>5 (\rightarrow) GND</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Binary input +</td>
<td>1 (\rightarrow) +</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 18: Assignment of screw-type terminals - input signals of the control center - cable gland

**Output signals to the control center (e.g. PLC; for analog output option only)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Terminal</th>
<th>Configuration</th>
<th>External circuit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Analogue position feedback +</td>
<td>2 (\rightarrow) + (0/4 ... 20 mA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Analogue position feedback GND</td>
<td>3 (\rightarrow) GND</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 19: Assignment of screw-type terminals - output signals to the control center - cable gland

**Operating voltage**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Terminal</th>
<th>Configuration</th>
<th>External circuit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Operating voltage +</td>
<td>6 (\rightarrow) 24 V DC ± 10 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Operating voltage GND</td>
<td>7 (\rightarrow) max. residual ripple 10 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 20: Assignment of screw-type terminals - operating voltage - cable gland

16) Option only
Check that the seal is correctly positioned in the body casing.

**NOTE!**

**Breakage of the pneumatic connection pieces due to rotational impact.**

- When unscrewing and screwing in the body casing, do not hold the actuator of the process valve but the connection housing.

**Damage or malfunction due to penetration of dirt and humidity.**

To ensure degree of protection IP65 / IP67:

- Tighten the union nut on the cable gland according to the cable size or dummy plugs used (approx. 1.5 Nm).
- Screw the body casing in all the way.

- Tighten union nut on the cable gland (torque approx. 1.5 Nm).

- Close the device (assembly tool: 674077).  

When the power supply is applied, the positioner is operating.

- Make the required basic settings and actuate the automatic adjustment of the positioner, as described in the chapter entitled “12 Start-up”.

---

17) The assembly tool (674077) is available from your Bürkert sales office.
11 AS-INTERFACE INSTALLATION

11.1 AS-Interface connection

AS-Interface (Actuator Sensor Interface) is a field bus system which is used primarily for networking binary sensors and actuators (slaves) with a higher-level control (master).

Bus line

Unshielded two-wire line (AS-Interface line as AS-Interface flat cable) along which both information (data) and energy (power supply for the actuators and sensors) are transmitted.

Network topology

Freely selectable within wide limits, i.e. star, tree and line networks are possible. Further details are described in the AS-Interface specification (A/B slave model conforms to the version 3.0 specification).

11.2 Maximum length of the bus line

The bus line may have a maximum length of 100 m. During the design phase, consider all AS-Interface lines in an AS-Interface section, i.e. even the stub lines to the individual slaves.

The development stage which is actually possible depends on the sum of all the individual operating currents per positioner which are supplied on a common AS-Interface bus segment via the bus.

- Observe the maximum power supply ≤ 8 A via certified AS-Interface power supply units. Details see AS-Interface specification.
- Note the optional model “AS-Interface with external power supply” to relieve the AS-Interface bus segment (see “11.7.2”).
- Use cables according to the AS-Interface specification. If other cables are used, the maximum bus line length will change.

11.3 Technical data for AS-Interface PCBs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Version Profile S-7.3.4</th>
<th>Version Profile S-7.A.5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Supply</td>
<td>via AS-Interface</td>
<td>via AS-Interface</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outputs</td>
<td>16 bit set-point value</td>
<td>16 bit set-point value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inputs</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>16 bit feedback</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certification</td>
<td>Certificate no. 87301 after version 3.0</td>
<td>Certificate no. xxxxx after version 3.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 21: Technical data
11.4 Programming data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Version Profile S-7.3.4</th>
<th>Version Profile S-7.A.5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I/O configuration</td>
<td>7 hex</td>
<td>7 hex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ID code</td>
<td>3 hex (analog profile)</td>
<td>A hex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extended ID code 1</td>
<td>F hex</td>
<td>7 hex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Default value, can be changed by the user)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extended ID code 2</td>
<td>4 hex</td>
<td>5 hex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profile</td>
<td>S-7.3.4</td>
<td>S-7.A.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 22: Programming data

Bit configuration

1. Output set-point value (Value range 0 – 10.000, is equivalent to 0 – 100 %)

2. Input feedback^{[8]} (Value range 0 – 10.000 (16 Bit, signed integer), is equivalent to 0 – 100 %)
   Values below 0 (0.0 %) and above 10,000 (100.0 %) are possible due to mechanical tolerances.
   Example: Position -1.0 % corresponds to -100 = 0xFF9C

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter bit</th>
<th>P3</th>
<th>P2</th>
<th>P1</th>
<th>P0</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Output</td>
<td>not used</td>
<td>not used</td>
<td>not used</td>
<td>not used</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 23: Bit configuration
### 11.5 Communication sequence for the version S-7.A.5 profile

1. Following start-up, the AS-Interface master (from master class 4) automatically replaces the ID object with the S-7.A.5 slave.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Master transmits 3 bytes:</th>
<th>S-7.A.5 slave replies with 6 bytes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2. Byte: Index = 0 dez</td>
<td>2. Byte: Vendor ID (high) = 120 dez</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4. Byte: Device ID (high) = 1 dez</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5. Byte: Device ID (low)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6. Byte: 1 word output +</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 word input</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>= 34 dez</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

or with 2 Byte (Read Response not OK)

| 1. Byte: Code = 144 dez                             |
| 2. Byte: Error Code =                               |
| 0 dez (no error)                                   |
| 1 dez (illegal index)                              |
| 2 dez (illegal length)                             |
| 3 dez (request not implemented)                    |
| 4 dez (busy)                                       |

2. Then the following cyclical commands can be used:

- **Code = 0** (get cyclic data from Slave)
  → for feedback 0 – 100 %

- **Code = 1** (put cyclic data to slave)
  → for set-point value 0 – 100 %

---

10) *Only for version with S-7.A.5 profile*
11.6 LED status display

**NOTE!**

Breakage of the pneumatic connection pieces due to rotational impact.

- When unscrewing and screwing in the body casing, do not hold the actuator of the process valve but the connection housing.

The LED status display indicates the bus status (LED green and red).

![LED status display AS-Interface](image)

**Table 24: LED Status Display AS-Interface**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LED green</th>
<th>LED red</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>off</td>
<td>off</td>
<td>POWER OFF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>off</td>
<td>on</td>
<td>No data traffic (expired Watch Dog at slave address does not equal 0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>on</td>
<td>off</td>
<td>OK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>flashing</td>
<td>on</td>
<td>Slave address equals 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>off</td>
<td>flashing</td>
<td>Electronic error or external reset</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>flashing</td>
<td>flashing</td>
<td>Timeout bus communication after 100 ms (periphery error)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

![Position of the seal in the body casing](image)
→ Check that the seal is correctly positioned in the body casing.

**NOTE!**

Breakage of the pneumatic connection pieces due to rotational impact.

▶ When unscrewing and screwing in the body casing, do not hold the actuator of the process valve but the connection housing.

Damage or malfunction due to penetration of dirt and humidity.

▶ To observe degree of protection IP65 / IP67, screw the transparent cap in all the way.

→ Close the device (assembly tool: 674077\(^{(19)}\)).

\(^{(19)}\) The assembly tool (674077) is available from your Bürkert sales office.

### 11.7 Electrical installation AS-interface

#### 11.7.1 Safety instructions

**DANGER!**

Risk of electric shock.

▶ Before working on equipment or device, switch off the power supply and secure to prevent reactivation.

▶ Observe applicable accident prevention and safety regulations for electrical equipment.

**WARNING!**

Risk of injury from improper installation.

▶ Installation may be carried out by authorized technicians only and with the appropriate tools.

Risk of injury from unintentional activation of the system and an uncontrolled restart.

▶ Secure system from unintentional activation.

▶ Following installation, ensure a controlled restart.
11.7.2 Connection with circular plug-in connector M12 x 1, 4-pole, male

It is not necessary to open the positioner for the multi-pole model.

Bus connection without external / with external supply voltage

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pin</th>
<th>Designation</th>
<th>Configuration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Bus +</td>
<td>AS-Interface bus line +</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>NC or GND (optional)</td>
<td>not used or external supply voltage – (optional)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Bus –</td>
<td>AS-Interface bus line -</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>NC or 24 V + (optional)</td>
<td>not used or external supply voltage + (optional)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 25: Pin assignment of circular plug-in connector for AS-Interface

Views of plug: From the front onto the pins, the soldered connections are behind

When the supply voltage is applied, the positioner is operating.

→ Make the required basic settings and actuate the automatic adjustment of the positioner, as described in the chapter entitled “12 Start-up”.

11.7.3 Connection with multi-pole cable and ribbon cable terminal

As an alternative to the bus connection model with 4-pole circular plug, there is the positioner with multi-pole cable (M12 circular plug) and ribbon cable terminal. The wiring diagram of the circular plug corresponds to the bus connection of the M12 4-pole circular plug (see “Figure 42” and “Figure 43”) and can easily be connected to the ribbon cable terminal (see “Figure 45”).
Calculated bus line length:
When designing the system, consider the length of the cable which is fed directly to the positioner for the maximum bus line length (multi-pole cable and cable inside: 1.0 m).

Example calculation:
When using 62 positioner with multi-pole cable, the AS-Interface flat cable may still be maximum 38 m long.

\[
100 \text{ m} - 62 \times 1.0 \text{ m} = 38 \text{ m}
\]
If the calculated bus line length of 100 m is exceeded, a commercially available AS-Interface repeater can be used.

Handling the ribbon cable terminal
The multi-pole cable features a ribbon cable terminal - with M12 plug-in connector branch circuit - for AS-Interface flat cable. The ribbon cable terminal contacts the AS-Interface flat cable by means of penetration technology which allows installation by "clipping in" the AS-Interface flat cable without cutting and without removing insulation.

![Ribbon cable terminal](image)

**Figure 45: Ribbon cable terminal**

**Work steps:**

- Open the ribbon cable terminal (loosen screws and remove cover)
- Insert flat cable conclusively
- Close ribbon cable terminal again
- Tighten screws
  Slightly undo thread-forming screws (approx. 3/4 turn to the left) and position them on the existing tapped bore and screw in.

When the supply voltage is applied, the positioner is operating.

- Make the required basic settings and actuate the automatic adjustment of the positioner, as described in the chapter entitled "12 Start-up".

english

Type 8694

AS-Interface installation

english

Type 8694
12 START-UP

12.1 Safety instructions

⚠️ DANGER!
Risk of injury from high pressure in the equipment/device.
▶ Before working on equipment or device, switch off the pressure and deaerate/drain lines.

⚠️ WARNING!
Risk of injury from improper operation.
Improper operation may result in injuries as well as damage to the device and the area around it.
▶ Before start-up, ensure that the operating personnel are familiar with and completely understand the contents of the operating instructions.
▶ Observe the safety instructions and intended use.
▶ Only adequately trained personnel may operate the equipment/the device.

12.2 Specifying the standard settings

The basic settings of the positioner are implemented at the factory.

⚠️ To adjust the positioner to local conditions, the X.TUNE function must be run following installation.

12.2.1 Running the automatic adjustment X.TUNE

⚠️ WARNING!
Danger due to the valve position changing when the X.TUNE function is running.
When the X.TUNE is running under operating pressure, there is an acute risk of injury.
▶ Never run X.TUNE while a process is running.
▶ Take appropriate measures to prevent the equipment from being accidentally actuated.

NOTE!
Avoid maladjustment of the controller due to an incorrect pilot pressure or applied operating medium pressure.
▶ Run X.TUNE whenever the pilot pressure (= pneumatic auxiliary energy) is available during subsequent operation.
▶ Run the X.TUNE function preferably without operating medium pressure to exclude interference caused by flow forces.

⚠️ To run X.TUNE, the positioner must be in the AUTOMATIC operating status (DIP switch 4 = OFF).
NOTE!

Breakage of the pneumatic connection pieces due to rotational impact.

- When unscrewing and screwing in the body casing or transparent cap, do not hold the actuator of the process valve but the connection housing.

→ To operate the DIP switches, for
  Version 1: unscrew the body casing
  Version 2: unscrew the transparent cap

![Diagram of the actuator components](image)

**Figure 46:** Open positioner

![Diagram of the DIP switches](image)

**Figure 47:** Automatic adjustment X.TUNE

→ Start the X.TUNE by pressing button 120 for 5 s.

While the X.TUNE is running, LED 1 flashes quickly (green).
When the automatic adjustment is complete, LED 1 flashes slowly (green)21.

The changes are automatically transferred to the memory (EEPROM) provided the X.TUNE function is successful.

**Important:** When the X.TUNE function is activated, the actuator cannot be actuated via the AS-Interface communication.

20) The X.TUNE can also be started via communications software.
21) If a fault occurs, LED 1 is lit red.
→ Version 1: Check that the seal is correctly positioned in the body casing.

**NOTE!**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Breakage of the pneumatic connection pieces due to rotational impact.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>▶ When unscrewing and screwing in the body casing or transparent cap, do not hold the actuator of the process valve but the connection housing.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Damage or malfunction due to penetration of dirt and humidity.**

▶ To observe degree of protection IP65 / IP67, screw the transparent cap in all the way.

→ Close the device (assembly tool: 674077\(^{22}\)).

---

\(^{22}\) *The assembly tool (674077) is available from your Bürkert sales office.*
13 OPERATION AND FUNCTION

The positioner type 8694 has different basic and additional functions which can be configured and parameterized via the DIP switches or the communications software.

13.1 Basic functions

The following basic functions can be activated via the DIP switches (CUTOFF and CHARACT) or changed (DIR.CMD).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Function</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>DIP switches</th>
<th>OFF</th>
<th>ON</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DIR.CMD</td>
<td>Effective direction between input signal and set-point position</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>rise</td>
<td>fall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CUTOFF</td>
<td>Sealing function for position controller</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Sealing function off</td>
<td>Sealing function on</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHARACT</td>
<td>Selection of the Transfer Characteristic between Input Signal and Stroke (Correction Characteristic)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Linear characteristic</td>
<td>Correction characteristic</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 26: Basic functions of DIP switches

The following basic function can be changed via the communications software only.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Function</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Factory setting</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>INPUT</td>
<td>Entry of the standard signal input for the set-point value</td>
<td>4 – 20 mA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RESET</td>
<td>Reset to factory settings</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X.TUNE</td>
<td>Automatic adjustment of the positioner to the relevant operating conditions</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 27: Basic function of communications software

The INPUT, CUTOFF and CHARACT functions can be parameterized via the communications software.
13.1.1  **DIR.CMD** - Effective direction of the positioner set-point value

You can use this function to adjust the effective direction between the input signal (INPUT) and the nominal position of the actuator.

Factory setting: DIP switch set to OFF (ascending)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DIP Switches</th>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Function</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>ON</td>
<td>Reversal of the effective direction of the set-point value (<em>DIR.CMD</em>) (set-point value 20 – 4 mA corresponds to position 0 – 100 %), fall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OFF</td>
<td>Normal effective direction of the set-point value (set-point value 4 – 20 mA corresponds to position 0 – 100 %), rise</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 28:  DIP switch 1

⚠️ The effective direction (*DIR.CMD*) can only be changed via DIP switch 1 in the positioner.

![DIR.CMD graph](image)

**Figure 49:**  *DIR.CMD* graph
13.1.2 **CUTOFF** - Sealing function for the positioner

This function causes the valve to be sealed outside the control range.
Control mode resumes at a hysteresis of 1%.

Factory setting: DIP switch 2 set to OFF (no sealing function)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DIP Switches</th>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Function</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>ON</td>
<td>Sealing function active. The valve completely closes below 2 %(^{23}) and opens above 98 % of the set-point value (CUTOFF)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OFF</td>
<td>No sealing function</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 29: DIP switch 2

The communications software can be used to change the limits for the position set-point value as a percentage.

⚠️ The switching position of the DIP switches in the positioner has priority over the communications software, i.e. settings of the sealing function (CUTOFF) which are modified via the communications software are only active if DIP switch 2 in the positioner is set to ON.

---

\(^{23}\) Factory setting can be changed via communications software.
13.1.3 **CHARACT** -
Select the transfer characteristic between input signal (position set-point value) and stroke

Characteristic (customer-specific characteristic)

This function can be used to activate a transfer characteristic with respect to set-point value (set-point position) and valve stroke for correction of the flow-rate or operating characteristic.

The transfer characteristic can be changed via the communications software only.

Factory setting: DIP switch 3 set to OFF (linear)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DIP Switches</th>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Function</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>ON</td>
<td>Correction characteristic for adjustment of the operating characteristic (linearization of the process characteristic CHARACT) 24)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OFF</td>
<td>Linear characteristic</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 30: DIP switch 3

The switching position of the DIP switches in the positioner has priority over the communications software, i.e. settings of the correction characteristic (CHARACT) which are modified via the communications software are only active if DIP switch 3 in the positioner is set to ON.

Characteristics which can be selected via the communications software:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characteristic</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>linear</td>
<td>Linear characteristic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 : 25</td>
<td>Equal percentage characteristic 1 : 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 : 33</td>
<td>Equal percentage characteristic 1 : 33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 : 50</td>
<td>Equal percentage characteristic 1 : 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 : 1</td>
<td>Inversely equal percentage characteristic 25 : 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33 : 1</td>
<td>Inversely equal percentage characteristic 33 : 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55 : 1</td>
<td>Inversely equal percentage characteristic 55 : 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FREE</td>
<td>User-defined characteristic, freely programmable via nodes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 31: Selection of characteristics

24) The characteristic type can be changed via the communications software only.
The flow characteristic \( k_v = f(s) \) indicates the flow-rate of a valve, expressed by the value \( k_v \) as a function of the stroke \( s \) of the actuator spindle. It is determined by the design of the valve seat and the seat seal. In general two types of flow characteristics are implemented, the linear and the equal percentage.

In the case of linear characteristics, equal \( k_v \) value changes \( dk_v \) are assigned to equal stroke changes \( ds \).

\[
(\frac{dk_v}{k_v} = n_{\text{lin}} \cdot ds).
\]

In the case of an equal percentage characteristic, an equal percentage change of the \( k_v \) value corresponds to a stroke change \( ds \).

\[
(\frac{dk_v}{k_v} = n_{\text{eqprct}} \cdot ds).
\]

The operating characteristic \( Q = f(s) \) specifies the correlation between the volumetric flow \( Q \) in the installed valve and the stroke \( s \). This characteristic has the properties of the pipelines, pumps and consumers. It therefore exhibits a form which differs from the flow characteristic.

In the case of control tasks for closed-loop control systems it is usually particular demands which are placed on the course of the operating characteristic, e.g. linearity. For this reason it is occasionally necessary to correct the course of the operating characteristic in a suitable way. For this purpose the positioner features a transfer element which implements different characteristics. These are used to correct the operating characteristic.

Equal percentage characteristics 1:25, 1:33, 1:50, 25:1, 33:1, and 50:1 as well as a linear characteristic can be set. A characteristic can be freely programmed using nodes.
Entering the freely programmable characteristic

The characteristic is defined by 21 nodes distributed uniformly over the position set-point values ranging from 0 – 100%. They are spaced at intervals of 5%. A freely selectable stroke (adjustment range 0 – 100%) is assigned to each node. The difference between the stroke values of two adjacent nodes must not be greater than 20%.

Example of a programmed characteristic

![Diagram of programmed characteristic]

**Figure 52:** Example of a programmed characteristic

**13.1.4 INPUT - Enter the input signal**

Under this menu option, enter the unit signal used for the set-point value.

Factory setting: 4 – 20 mA
13.1.5 **RESET** -

**Reset to factory settings**

This function can be used to reset the positioner to the factory settings.

13.1.6 **X.TUNE** -

**Automatic adjustment of the positioner to the relevant operating conditions**

⚠️ **WARNING!**

- The X.TUNE function must be run for a function check of the positioner to adjust to specific local features.

- **WARNING!**

  While the X.TUNE function is running, the valve automatically moves from its current position.

  - Never run X.TUNE while a process is running.
  - Take appropriate measures to prevent the system / positioner from being unintentionally actuated.

**NOTE!**

- Avoid maladjustment of the controller due to an incorrect compressed air supply or applied operating medium pressure.

  - Run X.TUNE whenever the compressed air supply (= pneumatic auxiliary energy) is available during subsequent operation.
  - Run the X.TUNE function preferably without operating medium pressure to exclude interference caused by flow forces.

⚠️ To run X.TUNE, the positioner must be in the AUTOMATIC operating state (DIP switch 4 = OFF).

→ Set up TUNE / TUNE Functions.

→ Start X.TUNE. To do this, click „Start X.TUNE“.

The progress of X.TUNE is shown in the communication software:

When the automatic adjustment completes, a message appears.

The changes are automatically transferred to the positioner’s memory (EEPROM) after the X.TUNE function is successful.
13.2 Auxiliary functions

The following additional functions can be configured and parameterized via the communications software:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Function</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DIR.ACTUATOR</td>
<td>Assignment of the aeration status of the actuator chamber to the actual position</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPLITRANGE</td>
<td>Signal split range; input signal as a % for which the valve runs through the entire stroke range</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X.LIMIT</td>
<td>Limit the mechanical stroke range</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X.TIME</td>
<td>Limit the control speed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X.CONTROL</td>
<td>Parameterize the position controller</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAFE POSITION</td>
<td>Input the safety position</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SIGNAL ERROR</td>
<td>Configuration of signal level fault detection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BINARY INPUT</td>
<td>Activation of the binary input</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OUTPUT</td>
<td>Configuration of the outputs (only with auxiliary board for analogue feedback signal or binary outputs)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 32: Auxiliary functions

13.2.1 DIR.ACTUATOR - Effective direction of the actuator

Use this function to set the effective direction between the aeration state of the actuator and the actual position.

Factory setting: rise

Rise: Direct effective direction (deaerated → 0 %; aerated 100 %)
Case: Inverse effective direction (deaerated → 100 %; aerated 0 %)

![DIR.ACTUATOR graph](image)
13.2.2 SPLITRANGE - Signal split range

Minimum and maximum values of the input signal as a % for which the valve runs through the entire stroke range.

Factory setting: Lower signal range split = 0 %; Upper signal range split = 100 %

Lower value split range: Input the minimum value of the input signal as a %
Adjustment range: 0 – 75 %

Upper value split range: Input the maximum value of the input signal as a %
Adjustment range: 25 – 100 %

Use this function to limit the position set-point value range of the positioner by specifying a minimum and a maximum value. This makes it possible to divide a unit signal range that is used (4 – 20 mA, 0 – 20 mA) into several positioners (without or with overlapping). This allows several valves to be used alternately or, in the case of overlapping set-point value ranges, simultaneously as actuators.

To split a unit signal range into two set-point value ranges:

![SPLTRNG graph](image)
13.2.3 \textbf{X.LIMIT} -
\textbf{Limiting the mechanical stroke range}

This function limits the (physical) stroke to specified \% values (lower and upper). In doing so, the stroke range of the limited stroke is set equal to 100 \%. If the limited stroke range is left during operation, negative actual positions or actual positions greater than 100 \% are shown.

Factory setting: Lower position limit = 0 \%, upper position limit = 100 \%

Adjustment ranges:
- Lower position limit: \(0 - 50\) \% of the entire stroke
- Upper position limit: \(50 - 100\) \% of the entire stroke

The minimum distance between the upper and lower stroke limit is 50 \%. Therefore if one value is entered with a minimum distance of < 50 \% the other value is adjusted automatically.

\begin{figure}[h]
\centering
\includegraphics[width=\textwidth]{X.LIMIT_graph.png}
\caption{X.LIMIT graph}
\end{figure}
13.2.4  \textit{X.TIME} - Limiting the control speed

Use this function to specify the opening and closing times for the entire stroke and thereby limit control speeds.

\begin{center}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline
When the \textit{X.TUNE} function is running, the minimum opening and closing time for the entire stroke is automatically entered for Open and Close. Therefore, movement can be at maximum speed. \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\end{center}

Factory setting: values determined at the factory by the \textit{X.TUNE} function

If the control speed will be limited, values can be input for Open and Close which are between the minimum values determined by the \textit{X.TUNE} and 60 seconds.

Valve timeopen: Opening time for entire stroke (in seconds)
Adjustment range: 1 – 60 seconds

Valve timeclose: Closing time for entire stroke (in seconds)
Adjustment range: 1 – 60 seconds

\textbf{Effect of limiting the opening speed when there is a jump in the set-point value}

\begin{figure}[h]
\centering
\includegraphics[width=\textwidth]{x_time_graph.png}
\caption{\textit{X.TIME} graph}
\end{figure}
13.2.5 **X.CONTROL** - Parameterization of the positioner

Use this function to set the parameters for the positioner (dead band and amplification factors (kp)).

**Deadband:** Insensitivity range of the positioner

Entry for the deadband as a % in reference to the scaled stroke range; i.e. X.LIMIT upper stroke limit - X.LIMIT lower stroke (see auxiliary function X.LIMIT).

This function causes the controller to respond only beginning at a specific control difference. This function saves wear on the solenoid valves in the positioner and the pneumatic actuator.

If the auxiliary function X.CONTROL is in the main menu while X.TUNE (Autotune of the positioner) is running, the deadband is determined automatically depending on the friction behavior of the actuator drive. The value determined in this way is an approximate value. You can re-adjust it manually.

![X.CONTROL graph](image)

**Figure 57:** X.CONTROL graph

**Open/close amplification factor:** Parameters for the positioner

- Open amplification factor: Amplification factor of the positioner (for closing the valve)
- Close amplification factor: Amplification factor of the positioner (for opening the valve)

13.2.6 **SAFE POSITION** - Definition of the safe position

This function specifies the actuator safety position which is approached at defined signals.

The set safety position is only approached if there is a corresponding signal at the binary input (for configuration see BINARY INPUT) or if a signal error occurs (for configuration see SIGNAL ERROR). If the mechanical stroke range is limited with the X.LIMIT function, only safety positions within these limits can be approached.

This function is executed in AUTOMATIC mode only.
13.2.7 **SIGNAL ERROR** -
Configuration of signal level fault detection

The **SIGNAL ERROR** function is used to detect a fault on the input signal.

Fault detection
Fault detection can be selected for a 4 – 20 mA signal only:
Fault if input signal \( \leq 3.5 \text{ mA} \) (± 0.5 % of final value, hysteresis 0.5 % of final value)

If 0 – 20 mA is selected, sensor break detection cannot be selected.

A signal error is indicated on the device by the red LED for “setpoint error detection” ON.

**Safety position for sensor break ON:**
The following configurations can occur with “safety position if setpoint error” ON:

- **Active **SAFE POSITION**
  If a fault is detected, the drive moves to the lower **SAFE POSITION** set position.

- **Inactive **SAFE POSITION**
  If a fault is detected, the drive moves to the end position which it would assume in the isolated state.

13.2.8 **BINARY INPUT** -
Activation of the binary input

This function activates the binary input.

The following settings can be implemented for this:

- Approach the safety position
- Switching over the MANUAL/AUTOMATIC operating mode
- Starting the function **X.TUNE** (standard valid since software version A.20, with rotary actuator valid since software version A.02).

**Safety position**
Approach the safety position.

**Active **SAFE POSITION** function
the drive moves to the lower **SAFE POSITION** set position.

**Inactive **SAFE POSITION**
The drive moves to the end position which it would assume in the isolated state.

**Switch over the operating state to MANUAL or AUTOMATIC.**
Binary input = 0 \( \rightarrow \) AUTOMATIC operating state
Binary input = 1 \( \rightarrow \) MANUAL operating state

If switching over the operating mode is selected, you can no longer switch the operating mode with DIP switch 4

**Starting the function X.TUNE**
Binary input = 1 \( \rightarrow \) Starting X.TUNE.
13.2.9 OUTPUT (optional) - Configuration of the analog output

The OUTPUT menu item only appears in the selection of auxiliary functions if the positioner has an analog output (optional) or if no parameters have been read in yet.

The analog output can be used for feedback of the current position or of the set-point value to the control center.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Standard signal output: parameter</th>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Output of the current position</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Set-point value</td>
<td></td>
<td>Output of the set-point value</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Standard signal output: type</th>
<th>4 – 20 mA</th>
<th>Selection of the unit signal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0 – 20 mA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## 14 SAFETY END POSITIONS

### 14.1 Safety end positions after failure of the electrical or pneumatic auxiliary power

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Actuator system</th>
<th>Designation</th>
<th>Safety end positions after failure of the auxiliary power</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image" alt="Diagram" /></td>
<td>single-acting Control function A</td>
<td>electrical: down  &lt;br&gt; pneumatic: not defined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="image" alt="Diagram" /></td>
<td>single-acting Control function B</td>
<td>electrical: up  &lt;br&gt; pneumatic: not defined</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 33: Safety end positions
15 MAINTENANCE

15.1 Safety instructions

⚠️ DANGER!
Risk of injury from high pressure in the equipment/device.
- Before working on equipment or device, switch off the pressure and deaerate/drain lines.

Risk of electric shock.
- Before working on equipment or device, switch off the power supply and secure to prevent reactivation.
- Observe applicable accident prevention and safety regulations for electrical equipment.

⚠️ WARNING!
Risk of injury from improper maintenance.
- Maintenance may be performed by authorised technicians only.

Risk of injury from unintentional activation of the system and an uncontrolled restart.
- Secure system from unintentional activation.
- Following maintenance, ensure a controlled restart.
15.2 Service at the air intake filter

⚠️ DANGER!
Risk of injury from high pressure in the equipment/device.

- Before working on equipment or device, switch off the pressure and deaerate/drain lines.

To protect the internal solenoid valves and the actuator, the pilot air is filtered.
The direction of flow of the air intake filter in installed state is from the inside to the outside through the filter material.

Figure 58: Service on the air intake filter

Procedure:

→ Unlock the quick connector by pressing the holding element and pulling out the air intake filter (if necessary, use a suitable tool in between the recesses in the head of the filter).

→ Clean the filter or, if necessary, replace the filter.

→ Check inner O-ring and, if required, clean.

→ Insert the air intake filter all the way into the quick connector.

⚠️ DANGER!
Risk of injury due to improper installation.

- Ensure that the air intake filter is installed correctly.

→ Check that the air intake filter is secure.
16 ACCESSORIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Designation</th>
<th>Order no.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>USB adapter for connection to a PC in conjunction with an extension cable</td>
<td>227093</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communicator</td>
<td>Information at <a href="http://www.burkert.com">www.burkert.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connection cable M12 x 1, 8-pole</td>
<td>919061</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assembly tool</td>
<td>647077</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 34: Accessories

16.1 Communications software

The PC operating program “Communicator” is designed for communication with the devices from the Bürkert positioner family (valid since serial number 20000).

A detailed description and precise schedule of the procedure for the installation and operation of the software can be found in the associated documentation.

16.1.1 USB interface

The PC requires an USB interface for communication with the positioners as well as an additional adapter with interface driver (see “Table 34: Accessories”).

The data transfer must be according to HART specification.

16.1.2 Download

Download the software at: www.burkert.com
17 DISASSEMBLY

17.1 Safety instructions

⚠️ DANGER!
Risk of injury from high pressure in the equipment/device.
- Before working on equipment or device, switch off the pressure and deaerate/drain lines.

Risk of electric shock.
- Before working on equipment or device, switch off the power supply and secure to prevent reactivation.
- Observe applicable accident prevention and safety regulations for electrical equipment.

⚠️ WARNING!
Risk of injury from improper disassembly.
- Disassembly may be carried out by authorized technicians only and with the appropriate tools.

Risk of injury from unintentional activation of the system and an uncontrolled restart.
- Secure system from unintentional activation.
- Following disassembly, ensure a controlled restart.

17.2 Disassembly the positioner

Procedure:
1. Pneumatic connection

⚠️ DANGER!
Risk of injury from high pressure in the equipment/device.
- Before working on equipment or device, switch off the pressure and deaerate/drain lines.

→ Loosen the pneumatic connection.

→ Series 20xx:
   Loosen the pneumatic connection between positioner and actuator.
2. Electrical connection

**DANGER!**

Risk of electric shock.

- Before working on equipment or device, switch off the power supply and secure to prevent reactivation.
- Observe applicable accident prevention and safety regulations for electrical equipment.

Circular plug-in connector:

→ Loosen the circular plug-in connector.

Cable gland:

→ Open the positioner: unscrewing the body casing in an anticlockwise direction.
→ Unscrew the screw terminals and pull out cables.
→ Close the positioner.

3. Mechanical connection

→ Loosen the fastening screws.
→ Remove the positioner upwards.

---

**Figure 59: Disassembly the positioner**
18 PACKAGING AND TRANSPORT

NOTE!
Transport damages.
Inadequately protected equipment may be damaged during transport.
▷ During transportation protect the device against wet and dirt in shock-resistant packaging.
▷ Avoid the effects of heat and cold which could result in temperatures above or below the permitted storage temperature.

19 STORAGE

NOTE!
Incorrect storage may damage the device.
▷ Store the device in a dry and dust-free location.
▷ Storage temperature -20 – +65°C.

20 DISPOSAL

Dispose of the device and packaging in an environmentally friendly manner.

NOTE!
Damage to the environment caused by device components contaminated with media.
▷ Observe the relevant disposal and environmental protection regulations.