# SIPART Electropneumatic positioners SIPART PS2 (6DR5...) Compact Operating Instructions

## Legal information

### Warning notice system

This manual contains notices you have to observe in order to ensure your personal safety, as well as to prevent damage to property. The notices referring to your personal safety are highlighted in the manual by a safety alert symbol, notices referring only to property damage have no safety alert symbol. These notices shown below are graded according to the degree of danger.

### 

indicates that death or severe personal injury will result if proper precautions are not taken.

### WARNING

indicates that death or severe personal injury **may** result if proper precautions are not taken.

#### 

indicates that minor personal injury can result if proper precautions are not taken.

#### NOTICE

indicates that property damage can result if proper precautions are not taken.

If more than one degree of danger is present, the warning notice representing the highest degree of danger will be used. A notice warning of injury to persons with a safety alert symbol may also include a warning relating to property damage.

#### **Qualified Personnel**

The product/system described in this documentation may be operated only by **personnel qualified** for the specific task in accordance with the relevant documentation, in particular its warning notices and safety instructions. Qualified personnel are those who, based on their training and experience, are capable of identifying risks and avoiding potential hazards when working with these products/systems.

#### Proper use of Siemens products

Note the following:

### 

Siemens products may only be used for the applications described in the catalog and in the relevant technical documentation. If products and components from other manufacturers are used, these must be recommended or approved by Siemens. Proper transport, storage, installation, assembly, commissioning, operation and maintenance are required to ensure that the products operate safely and without any problems. The permissible ambient conditions must be complied with. The information in the relevant documentation must be observed.

# 1 Introduction

## 1.1 Purpose of this documentation

These instructions are a brief summary of important features, functions and safety information, and contain all information required for safe use of the device. It is your responsibility to read the instructions carefully prior to installation and commissioning. In order to use the device correctly, first review its principle of operation.

The instructions are aimed at persons who mechanically assemble the device, connect it electrically, and start it up.

To achieve optimum usage of the device, read the detailed version of the manual.

### See also

Catalog process instrumentation (http://www.siemens.com/processinstrumentation/catalogs)

Product information on SIPART PS2 in the Internet (http://www.siemens.com/sipartps2)

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# 1.2 History

The following table shows the most important changes in the documentation compared to the previous edition.

Edition	Comment
01 03/2011	First edition
02 01/2013	Revision of the warning information as well as chapters "Technical data (Page 35)", "Connecting (Page 13)" and "Commissioning (Page 24)".

## 1.3 Purpose

The electropneumatic positioner is used for the continuous control of process valves with pneumatic drives in the following industries.

- Chemicals
- Oil and gas
- Energy production
- Food and beverages
- Pulp and paper
- Water/waste water
- Pharmaceutical industry
- Offshore plants

Operate the device according to the specifications in Chapter "Technical data (Page 35)".

For additional information, refer to the operating instructions for the device.

## 1.4 Checking the consignment

- 1. Check the packaging and the device for visible damage caused by inappropriate handling during shipping.
- 2. Report any claims for damages immediately to the shipping company.
- 3. Retain damaged parts for clarification.
- 4. Check the scope of delivery by comparing the shipping documents with your order for correctness and completeness.

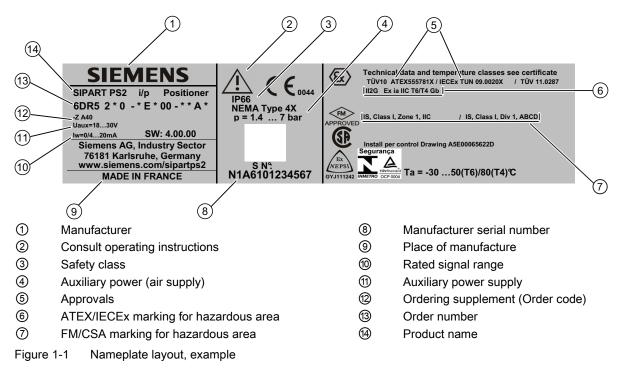
## 

### Using a damaged or incomplete device

Danger of explosion in hazardous areas.

Do not use any damaged or incomplete devices.

### Design of the nameplate



## 1.5 Transportation and storage

To guarantee sufficient protection during transport and storage, observe the following:

- Keep the original packaging for subsequent transportation.
- Devices/replacement parts should be returned in their original packaging.
- If the original packaging is no longer available, ensure that all shipments are properly packaged to provide sufficient protection during transport. Siemens cannot assume liability for any costs associated with transportation damages.

## 

### Insufficient protection during storage

- The packaging only provides limited protection against moisture and infiltration.
- Provide additional packaging as necessary.

Special conditions for storage and transportation of the device are listed in "Technical data" (Page 35).

## 1.6 Notes on warranty

The contents of this manual shall not become part of or modify any prior or existing agreement, commitment or legal relationship. The sales contract contains all obligations on the part of Siemens as well as the complete and solely applicable warranty conditions. Any statements regarding device versions described in the manual do not create new warranties or modify the existing warranty.

The content reflects the technical status at the time of publishing. Siemens reserves the right to make technical changes in the course of further development.

# 2 Safety instructions

## 2.1 Requirement for safe use

This device left the factory in good working condition. In order to maintain this status and to ensure safe operation of the device, observe these instructions and all the specifications relevant to safety.

Observe the information and symbols on the device. Do not remove any information or symbols from the device. Always keep the information and symbols in a completely legible state.

## 2.1.1 Warning symbols on the device

Symbol	Meaning
$\triangle$	Consult operating instructions
	Hot surface
	Isolate the device from power using a circuit-breaker
B (	Protect the device from shocks (otherwise the specified degree of protection is not guaranteed)
	Protective insulation; device in protection class II

## 2.1.2 Laws and directives

Observe the test certification, provisions and laws applicable in your country during connection, assembly and operation. These include, for example:

- National Electrical Code (NEC NFPA 70) (USA)
- Canadian Electrical Code (CEC) (Canada)

Further provisions for hazardous area applications are for example:

- IEC 60079-14 (international)
- EN 60079-14 (EC)

## 2.1.3 Conformity with European directives

The CE marking on the device shows conformity with the regulations of the following European guidelines:

Electromagnetic Compatibility EMC 2004/108/EC	Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to electromagnetic compatibility and repealing Directive 89/336/EEC.
Atmosphère explosible ATEX 94/9/EC	Directive of the European Parliament and the Council on the approximation of the laws of the Member States concerning equipment and protective systems intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres.

The applied standards can be found in the EC conformity declaration of the device.

# 2.2 Improper device modifications

## 

#### Improper device modifications

Danger to personnel, system and environment can result from modifications to the device, particularly in hazardous areas.

Only carry out modifications that are described in the instructions for the device. Failure to observe this requirement
cancels the manufacturer's warranty and the product approvals.

## 2.3 Requirements for special applications

Due to the large number of possible applications, each detail of the described device versions for each possible scenario during commissioning, operation, maintenance or operation in systems cannot be considered in the instructions. If you need additional information not covered by these instructions, contact your local Siemens office or company representative.

### Note

#### Operation under special ambient conditions

We highly recommend that you contact your Siemens representative or our application department before you operate the device under special ambient conditions as can be encountered in nuclear power plants or when the device is used for research and development purposes.

## 2.4 Use in areas subject to explosion hazard

### Qualified personnel for hazardous area applications

Persons who install, assemble, commission, operate and service the device in a hazardous area must have the following specific qualifications:

- They are authorized, trained or instructed in operating and maintaining devices and systems according to the safety regulations for electrical circuits, high pressures, aggressive and hazardous media.
- They are authorized, trained, or instructed in carrying out work on electrical circuits for hazardous systems.
- They are trained or instructed in maintenance and use of appropriate safety equipment according to the pertinent safety regulations.

## 

#### Unsuitable device for the hazardous area

Danger of explosion.

Only use equipment that is approved for use in the intended hazardous area and labelled accordingly.

### See also

Technical data (Page 35)

## 

### Loss of safety of device with type of protection "Intrinsic safety Ex i"

If the device has already been operated in non-intrinsically safe circuits or the electrical specifications have not been observed, the safety of the device is no longer ensured for use in hazardous areas. There is a danger of explosion.

- Connect the device with type of protection "Intrinsic safety" solely to an intrinsically safe circuit.
- Observe the specifications for the electrical data on the certificate and in Chapter "Technical data (Page 35)".

# 3 Installing/mounting

## 3.1 Basic safety instructions

#### 

### High operating force with pneumatic drives

Risk of injury when working on control valves due to the high operating force of the pneumatic drive.

Please observe the corresponding safety instructions for the pneumatic actuator in use.

## 

### Lever for position detection

Danger of crushing and shearing with mounting kits which use a lever for position detection. During commissioning and ongoing operation, severing or squeezing of limbs could occur as a result of the lever. Risk of injury when working on control valves due to the high operating force of the pneumatic drive.

• Do not reach into the range of motion of the lever following mounting of the positioner and mounting kit.

## 

### Impermissible accessories and spare parts

Danger of explosion in areas subject to explosion hazard.

- Only use original accessories or original spare parts.
- Observe all relevant installation and safety instructions described in the instructions for the device or enclosed with the accessory or spare part.

## 

### It is possible to damage the cover gasket

If the cover gasket is not positioned correctly in the groove of the base plate, it could be damaged when the cover is mounted and screwed tight.

• Therefore make sure that the gasket is seated correctly.

## 

### Open cable inlet or incorrect cable gland

Danger of explosion in hazardous areas.

• Close the cable inlets for the electrical connections. Only use cable glands or plugs which are approved for the relevant type of protection.

## See also

Technical data (Page 35)

## 

### Exceeded maximum ambient or process media temperature

Danger of explosion in hazardous areas.

Device damage.

 Make sure that the maximum permissible ambient and process media temperatures of the device are not exceeded. Refer to the information in Chapter "Technical data (Page 35)".

## 

## Unsuitable compressed air

Device damage. As a general rule, the positioner must only be operated with dry and clean compressed air.

- Use the customary water separators and filters. An additional dryer is required in extreme cases.
- Use dryers, especially if you operate the positioner at low ambient temperatures.

## 

### Prior to working on the control valve

Danger of injury.

- Before starting work on the control valve, move it into the safety position.
- Make sure that the control valve has reached the safety position.
- If you only interrupt the pneumatic auxiliary power to the positioner, it may be the case that the safety position is only reached following a certain delay.

## 

## Mechanical impact energy

Protect the 6DR5...0-.G...-... version of the positioner from mechanical impact energy greater than 1 joule; this ensures that the IP66 degree of protection is guaranteed.

When mounting, observe the following sequence imperatively to avoid injuries or mechanical damage to the positioner/mounting kit:

- 1. Mount the positioner mechanically.
- 2. Connect the electrical auxiliary power supply.
- 3. Connect the pneumatic auxiliary power supply.
- 4. Commission the positioner.

## NOTICE

## Impact energy and torque

For versions 6DR5a.b-.Gc..-..., where a = 0, 2, 5, 6; b = 0, 1; c = G, N, M, P, Q, the following is applicable: The device must be protected against power surges of over one joule.

For versions 6DR5a.b-.Gc..-..., where a = 0, 2, 5, 6; b = 0; c = G, N, M, P, Q, the following is applicable:

The maximum torque on the thread of the cable gland should not exceed 67 Nm.

## 3.1.1 Proper mounting

## NOTICE

## Incorrect mounting

The device can be damaged, destroyed, or its functionality impaired through improper mounting.

- Before installing ensure there is no visible damage to the device.
- Make sure that process connectors are clean, and suitable gaskets and glands are used.
- Mount the device using suitable tools. Refer to the information in Chapter "Constructional design (Page 36)", for example installation torques requirements.

## 

## Loss of degree of protection

Damage to device if the enclosure is open or not properly closed. The degree of protection specified on the nameplate or in Chapter "Technical data (Page 35)" is no longer guaranteed.

• Make sure that the device is securely closed.

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## 3.2 Mounting the linear actuator

For linear actuators, use the "linear actuator" mounting kit 6DR4004-8V or the integrated attachment.

You require different installation parts depending on the selected actuator type. The mounting kit is suitable for a stroke of 3 to 35 mm. For a larger stroke range, you require a separately ordered lever 6DR4004-8L. Refer to the detailed operating instructions for further information on mounting.

## 3.3 Mounting the part-turn actuator

You require an actuator-specific VDI/VDE 3845 mount to install the positioner on a part-turn actuator. You receive the mount and screws from the actuator manufacturer. Ensure that the mount has a sheet metal thickness of > 4 mm and reinforcements. You also need the mounting kit 6DR4004-8D or the stainless steel coupling TGX: 16300-1556. Refer to the detailed operating instructions for further information on mounting.

# 3.4 Using the positioner in a humid environment

## Introduction

This information contains important notes for the installation and operation of the positioner in a wet environment with frequent and heavy rains and/or continuous tropical dew. The IP66 degree of protection is no longer adequate in this environment, especially when there is a risk of water freezing.

### Favorable and unfavorable mounting positions

Avoid the unfavorable mounting positions:

- To prevent fluids seeping through during normal operation of the device, e.g. through exhaust air openings.
- Otherwise the display becomes poorly legible.

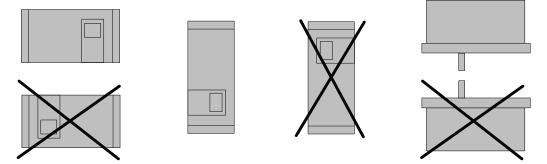


Figure 3-1 Favorable and unfavorable mounting positions

### Additional measures to prevent liquids from seeping through

Take additional measures to prevent liquids from seeping through if the conditions force you to operate the positioner in an unfavorable mounting position.

Additional measures required to prevent liquids from seeping through depend on the selected mounting position. You may also require:

- Gland with sealing ring, e.g. FESTO: CK 1 / 4-PK-6
- Approximately 20 to 30 cm plastic hose, e.g. FESTO: PUN 8 x 1.25 SW
- Cable tie; the number and the length depend on the local conditions.

#### Procedure

- 1. Install the casing such that rain water or condensate running along the pipes can be drained before the terminal strip of the positioner.
- 2. Check the seals of electrical connections for perfect fitting.
- 3. Check the seal in the enclosure cover for damage and contaminations. Clean and/or replace if required.

4. Install the positioner such that the sintered bronze attenuator at the bottom side of the enclosure points downwards in the vertical mounting position. If this is not possible, replace the attenuator with a suitable gland with a plastic hose.

#### Procedure for installing the plastic hose on the gland

- 1. Unscrew the sintered bronze attenuator from the exhaust air opening at the bottom side of the enclosure.
- 2. Screw in the aforementioned gland into the exhaust air opening.
- 3. Install the aforementioned plastic hose into the gland and check whether it fits firmly.
- 4. Fasten the plastic hose with a cable tie onto the control valve such that the opening points downwards.
- 5. Ensure that the plastic hose does not have any kinks and the exhaust air flows out without any hindrance.

## 3.5 Positioners subjected to fast acceleration or strong vibration

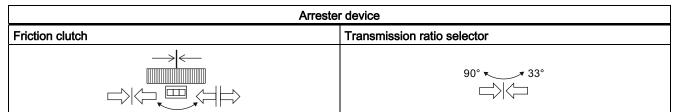
## 3.5.1 Notes on use

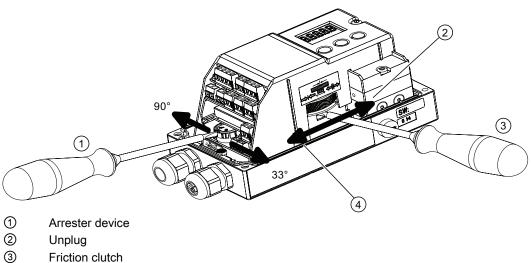
The electropneumatic positioner has a friction clutch and a switchable gear. The positioner can therefore be universally used on part-turn and linear actuators. As a result, you need not follow the zero point in case of part-turn actuators and a symmetrical mounting in case of linear actuators. The working area can be set later using the friction clutch.

The switchable gear also allows you to adjust the positioner to small or large strokes.

Strong acceleration forces act on control valves that are subjected to heavy mechanical loads, e.g. breakaway valves, strongly shaking or vibrating valves, as well as in case of "vapor shocks". These forces may be much higher than the specified data. This may move the friction clutch in extreme cases.

The positioner is equipped with an arrester device for the friction clutch in order to counter these extreme cases. The setting of the transmission ratio selector can also be arrested. This prevents a displacement due to extreme accelerations or strong vibrations. These setting options are marked using additional signs and symbols.





- Friction clutter
- ④ Lock

Figure 3-2 Arrester device and lock

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## 3.5.2 Friction clutch

## Procedure

### NOTICE

#### The following is applicable for the "flameproof enclosure" version:

- Move only the outer friction clutch. The inner friction clutch is fixed when using a flameproof enclosure.
- Do not open the flameproof enclosure of the positioner in explosion-prone atmospheres. An additional friction clutch is therefore provided on the outside of the positioner axis. Move only the outer friction clutch.

After installing the positioner and commissioning it completely, set the torque of the friction clutch as follows:

- 1. Insert a commercially available, approximately 4 mm wide screwdriver in the slit of the yellow wheel on the module cover.
- 2. Move the yellow wheel anticlockwise using the screwdriver until it noticeably engages. This intensifies the torque of the friction clutch.
- 3. A fixed friction clutch is characterized by an approximately 1 mm wide gap between the yellow and the black wheels.
- 4. For zero balancing, for example, after changing the actuator, first reduce the torque by rotating clockwise up to the end stop of the yellow wheel. After zero balancing, fix the friction clutch again as described above.

## 3.5.3 Transmission ratio selector

### Procedure

Lock the transmission ratio selector starting from the neutral position (condition at delivery) as follows:

- 1. Move the yellow wheel below the terminals using a commercially available, approximately 4 mm wide screwdriver anticlockwise or clockwise depending on the 33° or 90° position that you have selected until it noticeably engages.
- 2. Note that the transmission ratio selector can now be moved only after unlatching the anchorage. You must therefore bring the yellow ring back to the neutral position if you wish to move the transmission ratio selector, e.g. after changing the actuator.

## 3.6 External position detection

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#### External position detection system

Versions with flameproof enclosures may not be operated with an external position detection system.

The aforementioned measures are not adequate in some applications. For example, continuous and strong vibrations, high or too low ambient temperatures and nuclear radiation.

The position detection system and the control unit are mounted separately for these applications. A universal component is available for this purpose. It is suitable for part-turn and linear actuators. You will require the following:

- An external position detection system with the order number C73451-A430-D78 comprising a positioner enclosure with an integrated friction clutch, potentiometer as well as different blanking plugs and seals.
- Or a contactless explosion-proof non contacting system (e.g.6DR4004-6N).
- A positioner
- A three-pole cable to connect components.
- An EMC filter module with the order number C73451-A430–D23 is provided in a set along with cable clamps and M20 cable glands.

The EMC filter module is always used for the control unit whenever an external position detection system is used instead of the internal position sensor. An external position detection system is, for example, a potentiometer with a 10 k $\Omega$  resistance or a non contacting system.

# 3.7 Installing option modules

A number of option modules are provided for the positioner. Different option modules are available depending on the version of the device. Only the available option modules are listed below.

For additional information and the corresponding safety notes to be observed when installing the option modules, refer to the detailed operating instructions for your respective device version.

### Option modules in standard and intrinsically safe versions

The following option modules are available:

- ly module
- Alarm module
- SIA module
- Limit value contact module
- EMC filter module

#### Option modules in "flameproof enclosure" version

The following option modules are available:

- ly module
- Alarm module

# 4 Connecting

## 4.1 Electric connection

## 4.1.1 Basic safety instructions

## /!\warning

#### Improper power supply

Danger of explosion in hazardous areas as result of incorrect power supply, e.g. using direct current instead of alternating current.

• Connect the device in accordance with the specified power supply and signal circuits. The relevant specifications can be found in the certificates, in Chapter "Technical data (Page 35)" or on the nameplate.

## 

#### Unsafe extra-low voltage

Danger of explosion in hazardous areas due to voltage flashover.

• Connect the device to an extra-low voltage with safe isolation (SELV).

## 

Connecting device in energized state

Danger of explosion in hazardous areas.

• Connect devices in hazardous areas only in a de-energized state.

### Exceptions:

- Circuits of limited energy may also be connected in the energized state in hazardous areas.
- Exceptions for type of protection "Non-sparking nA" (Zone 2) are regulated in the relevant certificate

## 

## Lack of equipotential bonding

Danger of explosion through compensating currents or ignition currents through lack of equipotential bonding.

• Ensure that the device is potentially equalized.

**Exception**: It may be permissible to omit connection of the equipotential bonding for devices with type of protection "Intrinsic safety Ex i".

## 

### Unprotected cable ends

Danger of explosion through unprotected cable ends in hazardous areas.

• Protect unused cable ends in accordance with IEC/EN 60079-14.

## 

### Improper laying of shielded cables

Danger of explosion through compensating currents between hazardous area and the non-hazardous area.

- Only ground shielded cables that run into the hazardous area at one end.
- If grounding is required at both ends, use an equipotential bonding conductor

## 

## Unsuitable cables and/or cable glands

Danger of explosion in hazardous areas.

- Only use suitable cables and cable glands complying with the requirements specified in Chapter "Technical data (Page 35)".
- Tighten the cable glands in accordance with the torques specified in Chapter "Technical data (Page 36)".
- When replacing cable glands use only cable glands of the same type.
- After installation check that the cables are seated firmly.

## 

## Incorrect selection of type of protection

Danger of explosion in areas subject to explosion hazard.

This device is approved for several types of protection.

- 1. Decide in favor of one type of protection.
- 2. Connect the device in accordance with the selected type of protection.
- 3. In order to avoid incorrect use at a later point, make the types of protection that are not used permanently unrecognizable on the nameplate.

## NOTICE

### Condensation in the device

Damage to device through formation of condensation if the temperature difference between transportation or storage and the mounting location exceeds 20 °C (68°F).

• Before taking the device into operation let the device adapt for several hours in the new environment.

## NOTICE

### Ambient temperature too high

Damage to cable sheath.

At an ambient temperature ≥ 60 °C (140 °F), use heat-resistant cables suitable for an ambient temperature at least 20 °C (68 °F) higher.

#### Two-wire mode

### NOTICE

#### Connection of voltage source to current input

Device damage if a voltage source is connected to the current input I<sub>w</sub> (terminals 6 and 7).

- Never connect the current input Iw to a voltage source, otherwise the positioner may be destroyed.
- Always use a voltage source with a maximum output current of I = 20 mA.

#### Note

#### Improvement of interference immunity

- Lay signal cables separate from cables with voltages > 60 V.
- Use cables with twisted wires.
- Avoid getting too close to large electrical process cells.
- Use shielded cables to guarantee the full specification according to HART.
- Take account of the conditions specified in the technical data for HART communication.

### 4.1.1.1 Additional safety notes for PA and FF

If the bus shield is fully effective, the interference immunity and the interference emission conform to the specifications. The following measures ensure that the bus shield is fully effective:

- The shields have been connected to the metallic connections of the positioner.
- The shields have been laid up to the terminal boxes, the distributor and the transceiver.

#### Note

#### Dissipation of glitch impulses/equipotential bonding

In order to dissipate glitch impulses, the positioner must be connected to a potential equalizing cable (earth potential) using a low resistance. The positioner in the Makrolon enclosure is therefore equipped with an additional cable. Connect the this cable to the shield of the bus cable and the potential equalizing cable using a cable clamp.

Devices in the stainless steel or aluminum enclosure have a corresponding terminal on the outer side of the enclosure. This terminal must also be connected to the potential equalizing cable.

For applications in hazardous areas, ensure an adequately suitable equipotential bonding between the hazardous and non-hazardous areas.

The positioner is equipped with an additional input (terminal 81 [+] and terminal 82 [-]) to approach the safety position. After activating this function, this input must be continuously supplied with +24 V in order to retain the normal control function.

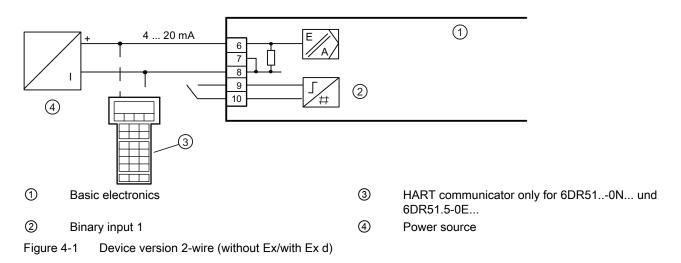
If this auxiliary voltage fails or is switched, the exhaust air valve is forced-opened and the actuator moves to the defined safety position so that the actuator cannot be moved using the buttons on the device and the master.

Communication with the master is still possible. The coding bridge on the basic electronics is used to activate this function. It can be accessed after removing the module cover, and must be switched from the right position (delivery state) to the left position.

## 4.1.2 Device without explosion protection/Device with Ex d type of protection

## 4.1.2.1 Basic device (without and with HART)

Connection diagram for order numbers 6DR50..-0N...; 6DR50.5-0E...; 6DR51..-0N...; 6DR51.5-0E...



Connection diagram for order numbers 6DR52..-0N...; 6DR52.5-0E...; 6DR53..-0N...; 6DR53.5-0E...

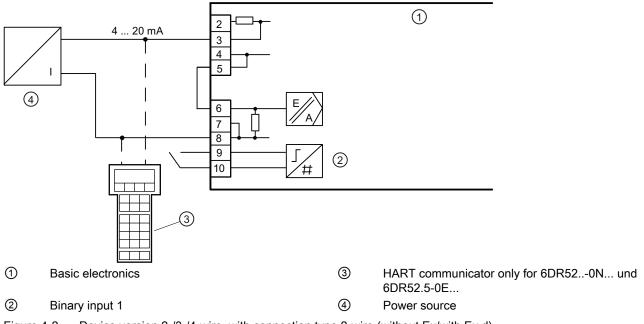


Figure 4-2 Device version 2-/3-/4-wire, with connection type 2-wire (without Ex/with Ex d)

## Connection diagram for order numbers 6DR52..-0N...; 6DR52.5-0E...; 6DR53..-0N...; 6DR53.5-0E...

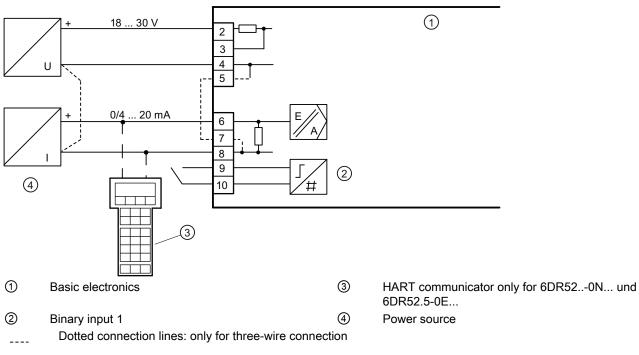


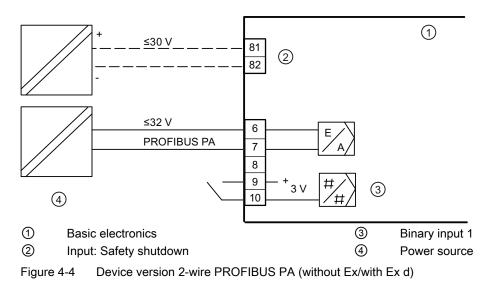
Figure 4-3 Device version 2-/3-/4-wire, with connection type 3-/4-wire (without Ex/with Ex d)

## 4.1.2.2 Split range

For further information about "Split-range" operation, refer to the detailed operating instructions for your respective device version.

## 4.1.2.3 Basic device (PA)

Connection diagram for order numbers 6DR55..-0N...; 6DR55.5-0E...



## 4.1.2.4 Basic device (FF)

Connection diagram for order numbers 6DR56..-0N...; 6DR56.5-0E...

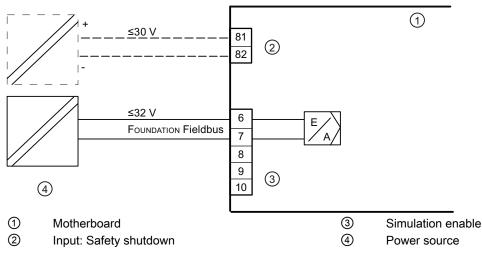


Figure 4-5 Device version 2-wire FOUNDATION Fieldbus (without Ex/with Ex d)

## 4.1.3 Device with Ex i/Ex n/Ex t type of protection

## 

### With intrinsically device version (Ex i)

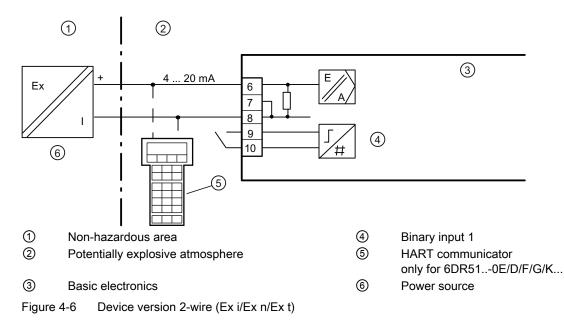
Risk of explosion in hazardous areas.

For intrinsically safe device versions only the certified circuits may be connected as auxiliary power supply, control and signal circuits.

• Make sure that the power source of the used circuits is marked as intrinsically safe.

## 4.1.3.1 Basic device (with and without HART)

Connection diagram for order numbers 6DR50..-0E/D/F/G/K...; 6DR51..-0E/D/F/G/K...



### Connection diagram for order numbers 6DR52..-0E/D/F/G/K...; 6DR53..-0E/D/F/G/K...

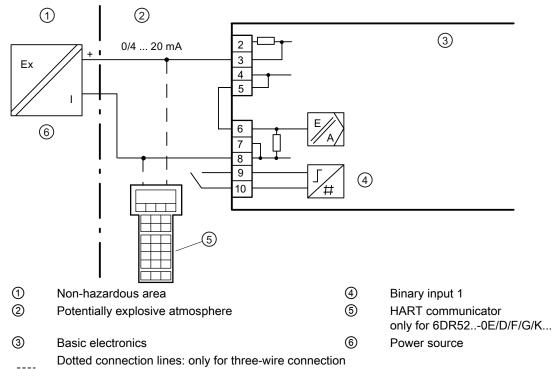


Figure 4-7 Device version 2-/3-/4-wire, with connection type 2-wire (Ex i/Ex n/Ex t)

## Connection diagram for order numbers 6DR52..-0E/D/F/G/K...; 6DR53..-0E/D/F/G/K...

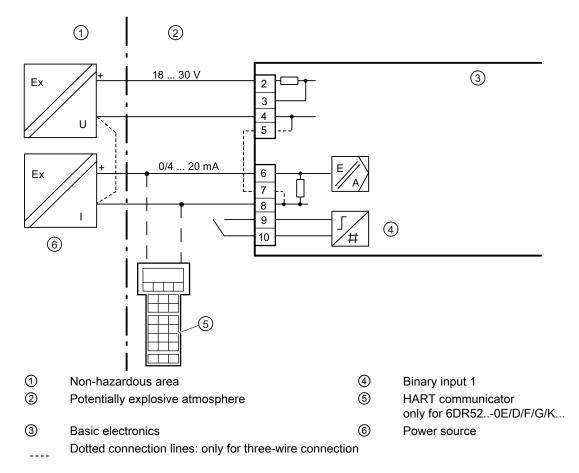


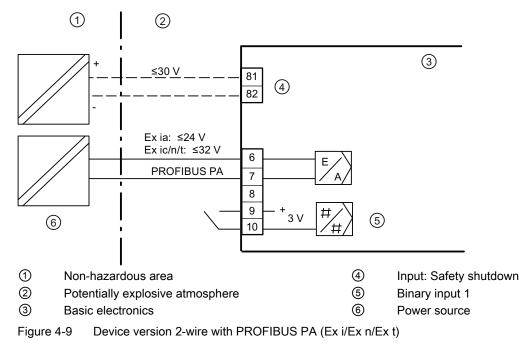
Figure 4-8 Device version 2-/3-/4-wire, with connection type 3-/4-wire (Ex i/Ex n/Ex t)

## 4.1.3.2 Split range

For further information about "Split-range" operation, refer to the detailed operating instructions for your respective device version.

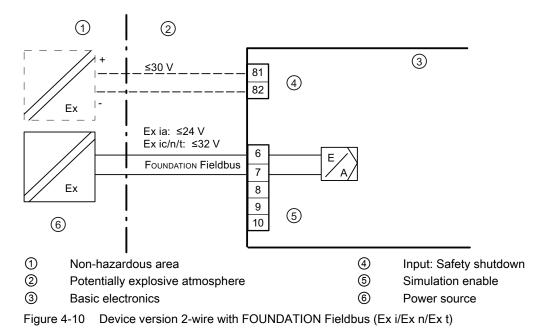
## 4.1.3.3 Basic device (PA)

Connection diagram for order number 6DR55..-0E/D/F/G/K...



## 4.1.3.4 Basic device (FF)

Connection diagram for order number 6DR56..-0E/D/F/G/K...



## 4.2 Pneumatic connection

## 4.2.1 Introduction

## 

### Pneumatic auxiliary power

Owing to safety reasons, the pneumatic auxiliary power supply must be fed after installation only if the positioner is switched to the "P-manual mode" when an electrical signal is available, refer to the as-delivered condition.

### Note

### Specifications regarding air quality

Observe the specifications regarding the air quality, see section "Technical data (Page 35)".

- If required, connect the pressure gauge block for supply air and actuating pressure.
- Connection via female thread G¼ or ¼" NPT:
  - Y1: actuating pressure 1 for single and double-acting actuators
  - Y2: actuating pressure 2 for double-acting actuators
  - Exhaust air outlet with a sound absorber at the bottom of the device. Remove the sound absorber if required.
  - Pz: Supply air 1.4 to 7 bar
- For double-acting actuators, connect actuating pressures Y1 or Y2 depending on the desired safety position. Safety position in case of electrical auxiliary power supply failure:
  - Y1: Single-acting, depressurized
  - Y1: Double-acting, maximum actuating pressure
  - Y2: double-acting, depressurized

### Note

### Leakage

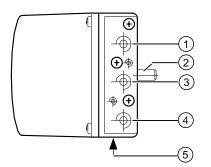
Besides continuous air consumption, the positioner may try to compensate the position deviation due to leakage. This will lead to premature wear in the entire control unit.

• After installing the pneumatic connections, check the tightness of the entire control valve.

## 4.2.2 Pneumatic connection on the standard controller

## Structure

The pneumatic connections are provided on the right side of the positioner.



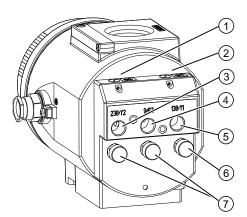
- ① Actuating pressure Y1 for single and double-acting actuators
- 2 Positioner axis
- 3 Supply air Pz
- ④ Actuating pressure Y2 for double-acting actuators
- 5 Exhaust air outlet with a sound absorber

Figure 4-11 Pneumatic connection on the standard controller

## 4.2.3 Pneumatic connection in the flameproof enclosure

## Structure

The pneumatic connections are provided on the right side of the positioner.



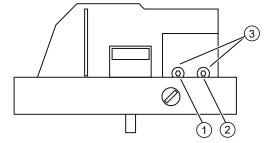
- Restrictor Y2 \*)
- 2 Restrictor Y1
- ③ Actuating pressure Y2 \*)
- ④ Supply air P<sub>Z</sub>
- \*) for double-acting actuators

Figure 4-12	Pneumatic connection in the flameproof enclosure
-------------	--

- ⑤ Actuating pressure Y1
- 6 Exhaust air outlet
- ⑦ Enclosure ventilation (2x)

## 4.3 Restrictors

- Reduce the air output to achieve actuating times of T > 1.5 s for small actuators. Use restrictors Y1 ① and Y2 ② for this purpose.
- When turned clockwise, they reduce the air output and finally shut it off.
- In order to set the restrictors, we recommend closing them and then opening slowly.
- In case of double-acting valves, ensure that both restrictors have approximately the same setting.



- Restrictor Y1
- 2 Restrictor Y2, only in the version for double-acting actuators
- ③ Hexagon socket-head screw 2.5 mm

Figure 4-13 Restrictors

# 5 Commissioning

## 5.1 Basic safety instructions

## 

### Improper commissioning in hazardous areas

Device failure or danger of explosion in hazardous areas.

- Do not commission the device until it has been mounted completely and connected in accordance with the information in Chapter "Technical data (Page 35)".
- · Before commissioning take the effect on other devices in the system into account.

## 

### Loss of explosion protection

Danger of explosion in hazardous areas if the device is open or not properly closed.

• Close the device as described in Chapter "Installing/mounting (Page 8)".

## 

## Opening device in energized state

Danger of explosion in areas subject to explosion hazard.

- Only open the device in a de-energized state.
- Check prior to commissioning that the cover, cover locks, and cable inlets are assembled in accordance with the directives.

Exception: Devices having the type of protection "Intrinsic safety Ex i" may also be opened in energized state in hazardous areas.

## 

### Water in compressed air line

Device damage and possibly loss of type of protection. The factory setting for the purging air selector is "IN". In the "IN" position, water from the compressed air line may enter the device from the pneumatics during initial commissioning.

- Before commissioning, make sure that no water is present in the compressed air line.
- If you cannot be sure that there is no water in the compressed air line:
- Set the purging air selector to "OUT". In this way, you prevent water from the compressed air line from penetrating the device.
- Only set the purging air selector to "IN" again when all water has been discharged from the compressed air line.

## 

## Loss of degree of protection

Damage to device if the enclosure is open or not properly closed. The degree of protection specified on the nameplate or in Chapter "Technical data (Page 35)" is no longer guaranteed.

• Make sure that the device is securely closed.

## 

### Commissioning and operation with pending error

If an error message appears, correct operation in the process is no longer guaranteed.

- Check the gravity of the error
- Correct the error
- If the error still exists:
  - Take the device out of operation.
  - Prevent renewed commissioning.

## 5.1.1 Safety notes for operation with natural gas

See detailed operating instructions for information and safety notes on operation with natural gas as an actuator medium.

## 5.2 Overview

### Note

- During the initialization process, the operating pressure must be at least one bar more than that required to close or open the valve. However, the operating pressure should not be greater than the maximum permissible operating pressure for the actuator.
- The transmission ratio selector can be set only when the positioner is open. Therefore, check this setting before closing the enclosure.

### General information about commissioning

After installing the positioner on a pneumatic actuator, you must supply electric and pneumatic auxiliary power to it.

The positioner is in the "P manual mode" before initialization. At the same time, "NOINI" blinks in the lower line of the display.

Adjust the positioner as per the respective actuator with the help of the initialization process and by setting the parameters. If required, use the "PRST" parameter to cancel the adjustment of the positioner on the actuator. The positioner is again in the "P manual mode" after this process.

### Types of initialization

You can initialize the positioner as follows:

- Automatic initialization: during automatic initialization, the positioner determines the following one after the other:
  - The direction of action
  - The actuator travel and angle of rotation
  - Movement times of the actuator

The positioner also adjusts the control parameters as per the dynamic response of the actuator.

- Manual initialization: the actuator travel and the angle of rotation of the actuator are set manually. The remaining parameters are automatically determined. This function is useful for actuators with soft end stops.
- Copying the initialization data when replacing a positioner: the initialization data of a positioner can be read and copied into another positioner. A defective device can thus be replaced without interrupting an ongoing process through initialization.

You have to define a few parameters for the positioner before initialization. Owing to the preset values, you cannot adjust further parameters for initialization.

You can use a suitably configured and activated binary input to protect the configured settings against accidental adjustment.

## 5.3 Sequence of automatic initialization

See detailed operating instructions for information on sequence of automatic initialization.

## 5.4 Parameter

## 5.4.1 Overview of parameters 1 to 5

### Introduction

Parameters 1 to 5 are the same for all versions of positioner. These parameters are used to adjust the positioner to the actuator. Normally the parameter setup is sufficient to be able to operate the positioner on an actuator.

If you want to get to know the positioner in detail, gradually try out the effects of the remaining parameters by systematic testing

### Note

Factory-set parameter values are printed in bold in the following table.

### Overview

Parameter	Function	Parameter values	Unit		
1.YFCT	Type of position actuator				
		turn (part-turn actuator)			
		WAY (linear actuator)			
		LWAY (linear actuator without sine correction)			
		ncSt (part-turn actuator with NCS)			
		-ncSt (part-turn actuator with NCS, inverse direction of action)			
		ncSL (linear actuator with NCS)			
		ncSLL (linear actuator with NCS and lever)			
2.YAGL	Nominal angle of rotation of the fee	edback message 1)			
		33°			
		90°			

Parameter	Function	Parameter values	Unit
3.YWAY <sup>2)</sup>	Range of stroke (optional setting) <sup>3</sup>	)	
		OFF	mm
		5   10   15   20 (Short lever 33°)	
		25   30   35 (Short lever 90°)	
		40   50   60   70   90   110   130 (Long lever 90°)	
4.INITA	Initialization (automatic)	<b>NOINI</b>   no / ###.#   Strt	
5.INITM	Initialization (manual)	<b>NOINI</b>   no / ###.#   Strt	

<sup>1)</sup> Set the transmission ratio selector accordingly.

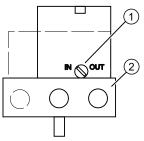
<sup>2)</sup> The parameter only appears for "WAY" and for "ncSLL".

<sup>3)</sup> When used the value must correspond with the set range of stroke on the actuator. Carriers must be scaled to the actuator's stroke value,or if this is not scaled they then must be set to the next largest scaled value.

## 5.5 Purge air switching

When the enclosure is open, the purge air switch above the pneumatic terminal strip on the pneumatic block can be accessed.

- In the IN position, the enclosure is flushed from inside with a small volume of clean and dry instrument air.
- In the OUT position, the purge air is directly directed towards outside.



- ① Purging air selector
- ② Pneumatic slots for connecting cable
- Figure 5-1 Purge air switch on the pneumatic block; view of the positioner on the pneumatic connection side when the cover is open

The factory setting is the "IN" position.

## 5.6 Commissioning linear actuators

## 5.6.1 Preparing linear actuators for commissioning

### Condition

You have already installed the positioner using the suitable mounting kit.

### Setting the transmission ratio selector

### Note

## Commissioning

The setting of the transmission ratio selector is extremely important to commission the positioner.

Stroke [mm]	Lever	Position of the transmission ratio selector		
		ln [°]	Position	
5 to 20	Short	33	Down	
25 to 35	Short	90	Up	
40 to 130	Long	90	Up	

1. Move the carrier pin on the lever. Select the scale position equal to the nominal stroke or a next-higher position.

2. Tighten the carrier pin using the M6 hexagon nut.

#### Connecting the positioner

1. Connect a suitable current or voltage source. The positioner is now in the "P manual mode". The current potentiometer voltage (P) in percent is shown in the upper line of the display, e.g.: "P12.3", and "NOINI" blinks in the lower line:



- 2. Connect the actuator and the positioner to the pneumatic lines.
- 3. Supply the pneumatic auxiliary power to the positioner.

#### Setting the actuator

1. Check whether the mechanical unit can be moved freely in the entire actuating range. Move the drive to the respective end position for this purpose using the A or button.

#### Note

#### End position

By simultaneously pressing the riangle and orall buttons, you reach the end position faster.

- 2. Now move the actuator to the horizontal position of the lever.
- 3. A value between "P48.0" and "P52.0" is shown on the display.
- 4. If a value beyond this value range is shown on the display, you must move the friction clutch. Move the friction clutch until a value between "P48.0" and "P52.0" is achieved. The closer this value is to "P50.0", the more accurately the positioner determines the stroke travel.

#### Note

#### The following is applicable for the flameproof enclosure version:

The inner friction clutch is fixed. Therefore, only move the outer friction clutch.

## 5.6.2 Automatic initialization of linear actuators

#### Conditions

The following conditions must be fulfilled before activating the automatic initialization:

- 1. The actuator spindle can be moved completely.
- 2. The actuator spindle is at a central position after moving.

### Initializing the positioner automatically

### Note

## Interrupting initialization

An ongoing initialization can be interrupted at any time. To do this, press the 🖾 button. The settings configured until then are retained.

All parameters are reset to factory settings only if you have explicitly activated the preset settings in the "PRST" parameter.

1. Switch to the "Configuration" mode. To do this, press the 🖾 button for at least 5 seconds. The display shows the following:



2. Call the "2.YAGL" parameter. To do this, briefly press the 🕥 button. The following is shown on the display depending on the setting:



- 3. Check whether the value displayed in the "2.YAGL" parameter matches the setting of the transmission ratio selector. If required, change the setting of the transmission ratio selector to 33° or 90°.
- 4. Set the "3.WAY" parameter to determine the total stroke in mm. The setting of parameter 3 is optional. The display shows the determined total stroke only at the end of the initialization phase.
  - Briefly press the 🖾 button if you do not require any information about the total stroke in mm. You are then directed to parameter 4.
  - Call the "3.YWAY" parameter. To do this, briefly press the 🕅 button. The display shows the following:



## Note

## Set the "3.YWAY" parameter

Proceed as follows to set parameter 3:

- 1. On the scale of the lever, read the value marked by the carrier pin.
- 2. Set the parameter with the buttons or to the read value.
- 5. Call the "4.INITA" parameter. To do this, briefly press the 🖾 button. The display shows the following:



6. Start the initialization process. To do this, press the  $\triangle$  button for at least 5 seconds until the display shows the following:



The positioner runs through five initialization steps during the automatic initialization process. Displays for the initialization steps from "RUN 1" to "RUN 5" are shown in the lower line on the display. The initialization process depends on the actuator used, and takes up to 15 minutes.

7. The following display indicates that the automatic initialization is complete:



### Aborting the automatic initialization process

1. Press the 🖾 button. The display shows the following:



The positioner is in the "Configuration" mode.

2. Exit the "Configuration" mode. To do this, press the 🖾 button for at least 5 seconds. The software status is displayed.

After releasing the 🖾 button, the positioner is in "P manual mode". The positioner is not initialized.

## 5.6.3 Manual initialization of linear actuators

See detailed operating instructions for information on manual initialization of linear actuators.

## 5.7 Commissioning part-turn actuators

## 5.7.1 Preparing part-turn actuators for commissioning

### Note

#### Setting of the adjustment angle

The usual adjustment angle for part-turn actuators is 90°.

• Set the transmission ratio selector in the positioner to 90°.

#### Condition

The following conditions must be fulfilled before activating the initialization:

- 1. You have installed the positioner for the part-turn actuators using the suitable mounting kit.
- 2. You have connected the actuator and the positioner to the pneumatic lines.
- 3. Pneumatic auxiliary power is supplied to the positioner.
- 4. The positioner has been connected to a suitable current or voltage source.

#### Setting the actuator

1. The positioner is in the "P manual mode". The current potentiometer voltage P in percent is shown on the upper line in the display. "NOINI" blinks in the lower line of the display. Examples of corresponding displays are given below:



2. Check whether the mechanical unit can be moved freely in the entire actuating range. Move the drive to the respective end position for this purpose using the  $\triangle$  or  $\forall$  button.

Note

End position

By simultaneously pressing the  $\mathbb A$  and  $\overline{\bigtriangledown}$  buttons, you reach the end position faster.

3. After checking, move the actuator to a central position. This accelerates the initialization process.

## 5.7.2 Automatic initialization of part-turn actuators

#### Condition

The following conditions must be fulfilled before activating the automatic initialization:

- 1. The actuating range of the actuator can be passed through completely.
- 2. The actuator shaft is at a central position.

#### Initializing the positioner automatically

#### Note

#### Interrupting initialization

An ongoing initialization can be interrupted at any time. To do this, press the 🕅. The settings configured until then are retained.

All parameters are reset to factory settings only if you have explicitly activated the preset settings in the "PRST" parameter.

1. Switch to the "Configuration" mode. To do this, press the 🖾 button for at least 5 seconds until the display shows the following:



2. Use the  $\nabla$  button to change from linear actuator to part-turn actuator until the display shows the following:



3. Call the "2.YAGL" parameter. To do this, briefly press the 🖾 button. This parameter has already been set to 90° automatically. The display shows the following:



4. Call the "4.INITA" parameter. To do this, briefly press the 🖾 button. The display shows the following:



5. Start the initialization process. To do this, press the  $\triangle$  button for at least 5 seconds until the display shows the following:



The positioner runs through five initialization steps during the automatic initialization process. Displays for the initialization steps from "RUN1" to "RUN5" are shown in the lower line on the display. The initialization process depends on the actuator used, and takes up to 15 minutes.

6. The following display indicates that the automatic initialization is complete. The total angle of rotation of the actuator is shown on the upper line on the display:



### Aborting the automatic initialization process

1. Press the  $\overline{\mathbb{N}}$  button. The display shows the following:



The positioner is in the "Configuration" mode.

2. Exit the "Configuration" mode. To do this, press the 🖾 button for at least 5 seconds. The software status is displayed.

After releasing the 🖾 button, the positioner is in "P manual mode". The part-turn actuator is not initialized.

## 5.7.3 Manual initialization of part-turn actuators

See detailed operating instructions for information on manual initialization of part-turn actuators.

## 6 Service and maintenance

## 6.1 Basic safety instructions

### 

### Impermissible repair of the device

• Repair must be carried out by Siemens authorized personnel only.

## 

### Impermissible accessories and spare parts

Danger of explosion in areas subject to explosion hazard.

- Only use original accessories or original spare parts.
- Observe all relevant installation and safety instructions described in the instructions for the device or enclosed with the
  accessory or spare part.

## 

### Improper connection after maintenance

Danger of explosion in areas subject to explosion hazard.

• Connect the device correctly after maintenance.

Close the device after maintenance work.

Refer to Chapter "Electric connection (Page 13)".

## NOTICE

### Penetration of moisture into the device

Device damage.

• Make sure when carrying out cleaning and maintenance work that no moisture penetrates the inside of the device.

## 

Releasing key lock

Improper modification of parameters could influence process safety.

• Make sure that only authorized personnel may cancel the key locking of devices for safety-related applications.

## 

### Electrostatic charge

Danger of explosion in hazardous areas if electrostatic charges develop e.g. when cleaning plastic enclosures with a dry cloth.

• Prevent electrostatic charging in hazardous areas.

## 

### Dust layers above 5 mm

Danger of explosion in hazardous areas. Device may overheat du to dust build up.

• Remove any dust layers in excess of 5 mm.

### Cleaning the enclosure

- Clean the outside of the enclosure and the display window using a cloth moistened with water or a mild detergent.
- Do not use aggressive cleaning agents or solvents. Plastic components or painted surfaces could be damaged.

## 6.2 Cleaning of the screens

The positioner is maintenance-free to a large extent. Screens are installed in the pneumatic connections of the positioners to protect them from rough dirt particles. If there are dirt particles in the pneumatic auxiliary power supply, they damage the screens and hamper the function of the positioner. Clean the screens as described in the following two chapters.

## 6.2.1 Positioner in macrolon enclosure

## 

### Risk of explosion due to electrostatic charge

Electrostatic charges develop when cleaning the positioner in the macrolon enclosure with a dry cloth, for example. It is imperative you avoid electrostatic charges in the hazardous environment.

## Removal and cleaning of the screens

1. Disconnect the pneumatic auxiliary power supply.

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- 2. Remove the lines.
- 3. Unscrew the cover.
- 4. Unscrew the three self-tapping screws on the pneumatic terminal strip.
- 5. Remove the screens and O-rings behind the terminal strip.
- 6. Clean the screens, e.g. using compressed air.

### Installation of the screens

## 

### Damage to the enclosure

- The enclosure is damaged due to screwing in the self-tapping screws improperly.
- Ensure that the available thread pitches are used.
- Turn the screws anticlockwise until they engage noticeably in the thread pitch.
- Tighten the self-tapping screws only after they have engaged.
- 1. Insert the screens into the recesses of the macrolon enclosure.
- 2. Place the O-rings on the screens.
- 3. Fit the pneumatic terminal strip on both studs so that it fits flushly.
- 4. Screw-on the three self-tapping screws.
- 5. Place the cover and tighten it.
- 6. Reconnect the pipelines and feed the pneumatic power supply.

## 6.2.2 Positioner in stainless steel, aluminum and flameproof aluminum enclosure

### Removal, cleaning and installation of the screens

- 1. Disconnect the pneumatic auxiliary power supply.
- 2. Remove the pipelines.
- 3. Remove the metal screen from the bores carefully.
- 4. Clean the metal screens, e.g. using compressed air.
- 5. Insert the screens.
- 6. Connect the pipelines again.
- 7. Feed the pneumatic auxiliary power supply.

## 6.3 Repair/Upgrading

Send defective devices to the repairs department, together with information on the malfunction and the cause of the malfunction. When ordering replacement devices, please provide the serial number of the original device. You can find the serial number on the nameplate.

Enclose the bill of lading, return document and decontamination certificate in a clear plastic pouch and attach it firmly to the outside of the packaging. Any devices/replacement parts which are returned without a decontamination declaration will be cleaned at your expense before further processing. For further details refer to the operating instructions.

### See also

Return goods delivery note (<u>http://www.siemens.com/processinstrumentation/returngoodsnote</u>) Decontamination declaration (<u>http://www.siemens.com/sc/declarationofdecontamination</u>)

## 6.4 Disposal



Devices identified by this symbol may not be disposed of in the municipal waste disposal services under observance of the Directive 2002/96/EC on waste electronic and electrical equipment (WEEE).

They can be returned to the supplier within the EC or to a locally approved disposal service. Observe the specific regulations valid in your country.

# 7 Technical data

## 7.1 All device versions

## 7.1.1 Operating conditions

Ambient temperature	In hazardous areas, observe the maximum permissible ambient temperature corresponding to the temperature class.		
Permissible ambient temperature for operation	-30 +80 °C (-22 +176°F)		
Degree of protection <sup>1)</sup>	IP66 according to EN 60529 / NEMA 4X		
Mounting position	Any; in wet environment, pneumatic connections and outlet opening not upward		
Vibration resistance			
Harmonic vibrations (sine) according to DIN EN 60068-2-	3.5 mm (0.14"), 2 27 Hz, 3 cycles/axes		
6/05.96	98.1 m/s² (321.84 ft/s²), 27 to 300 Hz, 3 cycles/axes		
Bump (half-sine) according to DIN EN 60068-2-29/03.95	150 m/s² (492 ft/s²), 6 ms, 1000 shocks/axle		
Noise (controlled digitally) according to DIN EN 60068-2-	10 to 200 Hz; 1 (m/s²)²/Hz (3.28 (ft/s²)²/Hz)		
64/08.95	200 to 500 Hz; 0.3 (m/s²)²/Hz (0.98 (ft/s²)²/Hz)		
	4 hours/axle		
Recommended range of continuous operation of the entire control valve	$\leq$ 30 m/s <sup>2</sup> (98.4 ft/s <sup>2</sup> ) without resonance peak		
Climate class	According to DIN EN 60721-3-4		
Storage	1K5, but -40 +80°C (1K5, but -40 +176°F)		
Transport	2K4, but -40 +80°C (2K4, but -40 +176°F)		
Operation <sup>2)</sup>	4K3, but -30 to +80 °C (4K3, but -22 to +176 °F) <sup>3)</sup>		

<sup>1)</sup> Impact energy max. 1 joule for enclosures with inspection window 6DR5..0and 6DR5..1.

<sup>2)</sup> At  $\leq$  -10 °C ( $\leq$  14 °F), the display refresh rate of the display is limited. When using Iy module, only T4 is permissible.

<sup>3)</sup> -20 ... +80 °C (-4 ... +176 °F)for 6DR55..-0G..., 6DR56..-0G..., 6DR55..-0D...and 6DR56..-0D...

### See also

Certificates, approvals, explosion protection (Page 37)

## 7.1.2 Pneumatic data

Auxiliary power (air supply)	Compressed air, carbon dioxide (CO2), nitrogen (N), noble gases or cleaned natural gas		
Pressure	1.4 to 7 bar (20.3 101.5 psi)		
Air quality in accordance with ISO 8573-1			
Solid particulate size and density	Class 2		

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Pressure dew point	Class 2 (min. 20 K (36°F) below ambient temperature) Class 2		
Oil content			
Unrestricted flow (DIN 1945)			
• Inlet air valve (ventilate actuator) <sup>1)</sup>			
2 bar (29 psi)	4.1 Nm³/h (18.1 USgpm)		
4 bar (58 psi)	7.1 Nm³/h (31.3 USgpm)		
6 bar (87 psi)	9.8 Nm³/h (43.1 USgpm)		
• Air exhaust valve (depressurize drive) <sup>1</sup> )			
2 bar (29 psi)	8.2 Nm³/h (36.1 USgpm)		
4 bar (58 psi)	13.7 Nm³/h (60.3 USgpm)		
6 bar (87 psi)	19.2 Nm³/h (84.5 USgpm)		
Valve leakage	< 6·10 <sup>-4</sup> Nm³/h (0.0026 USgpm)		
Throttle ratio	Adjustable up to ∞: 1		
Auxiliary power consumption in the controlled state	< 3.6·10 <sup>-2</sup> Nm³/h (0.158 USgpm)		

<sup>1)</sup> When using device version Ex d (6DR5..5-...), values are reduced by approximately 20%.

## 7.1.3 Constructional design

How does it work?			
Range of stroke (linear actuator)	3 to 130 mm (0.12 5.12") (angle of rotation of the positioner axis 16 to $90^{\circ}$ )		
Angle of rotation (part-turn actuator)	30 to 100°		
Mounting method			
On the linear actuator	Using the mounting kit 6DR4004-8V and, if required, an additional lever arm 6DR4004-8L on the actuators as per IEC 60534-6-1 (NAMUR) with a fin, columns, or a plane surface.		
On the part-turn actuator	Using the mounting kit 6DR4004-8D on the actuators with fastening plane as per VDI/VDE 3845 and IEC 60534-6-2: The required mount must be provided on the actuator-side.		
Weight, basic device			
Glass-fiber reinforced polycarbonate housing	Approximately 0.9 kg (1.98 lb)		
Aluminum enclosure	Approx. 1.3 kg (2.86 lb)		
Stainless steel enclosure	Approximately 3.9 kg (8.6 lb)		
Flameproof aluminum enclosure	Approximately 5.2 kg (11.46 lb)		
Material			
Enclosure			
6DR50 (Makrolon)	Glass-fiber reinforced polycarbonate (PC)		
6DR51 (Aluminum)	GD AlSi12		
6DR52 (stainless steel)	Austenitic stainless steel mat. no. 1.4581		
6DR55 (Aluminum, pressure resistant)	GK AISi12		
Pressure gauge block	Aluminum AIMgSi, anodized		
Versions			
In macrolon enclosure	Single-acting and double-acting		
In the aluminum enclosure	Single-acting		
In flameproof aluminum enclosure	Single-acting and double-acting		
In the stainless steel enclosure	Single-acting and double-acting		

Torque for cable gland nut made of	Plastic	Metal	Stainless steel	
	2.5 Nm (1.8 ft lb)	4.2 Nm (3.1 ft lb)	4.2 Nm (3.1 ft lb)	
Manometer				
Degree of protection				
Manometer made of plastic	IP31			
Manometer, steel	IP44			
Manometer made of stainless steel 316	IP54			
Vibration resistance	In accordance with	n DIN EN 837-1		

## 7.1.4 Controller

Control unit		
Five-point controller	Adaptive	
Dead zone		
dEbA = auto	Adaptive or can be preset	
dEbA = 0.1 10 %	Adaptive or can be preset	
Analog-to-digital converter		
Scanning time	10 ms	
Resolution	≤ 0,05 %	
Transmission error	≤ 0,2 %	
Temperature influence	≤ 0.1 %/10 K (≤ 0.1 %/18 °F)	
Cycle time		
• 20 mA/HART device	20 ms	
PA device	60 ms	
FF device	60 ms (min. loop time)	

## 7.1.5 Certificates, approvals, explosion protection

Certificates and approvals	
Classification according to pressure equipment directive (PED 97/23/EC)	For fluid group 1 gases; fulfills requirements in article 3, paragraph 3 (good engineering practice SEP)
CE conformity	The applicable directives and standards applied with their revision levels can be found in the EC declaration of conformity on the Internet.

Explosion protection	Ex markings	
Explosion protection in accordance with	ATEX/IECEx	FM/CSA
Flameproof enclosure "d"	Zone 1:	FM: XP, Class I, Division 1, ABCD XP, Class I, Zone 1, AEx d, IIC,T6/T4
		CSA: Class I, Division 1, Groups CD Class II/III, Division 1, Groups EFG
Intrinsic safety "ia"	Zone 1: II 2 G Ex ia IIC T6/T4 Gb	FM: IS, Class I, Divison 1, ABCD Class I, Zone 1, AEx ib, IIC,T6/T4
	₩ II 2 D Ex ia IIIC 110°C Db	CSA: Class I, Division 1, ABCD Class I, Zone 1, Ex ib, IIC
Intrinsic safety "ic"	Zone 2:	-
	II 3 G Ex ic IIC T6/T4 Gc	

Explosion protection	Ex markings	
Non-sparking, energy-limited "nA"	Zone 2: II 3 G Ex nA IIC T6/T4 Gc	FM: NI, Class I, Division 2, ABCD NI, Class I, Zone 2, IIC,T6/T4 CSA: Class I, Division 2, ABCD Class I, Zone 2, IIC
Dust, protection by enclosure "t"	Zone 22: II 3 D Ex to IIIC T100°C Dc IP66	CSA: Class II, Divison 1
Permissible ambient temperature		
• For operation with or without HART <sup>1)</sup>	Zones 1, 2 and 22 T4: -30 +80 °C (-22 +176 °F) T6: -30 +50 °C (-22 +122 °F)	
For operation with PROFIBUS PA or with FOUNDATION Fieldbus <sup>1)</sup>	Zone 1 T4: -30 +80 °C (-22 +176 °F) T6: -30 +50 °C (-22 +122 °F)	
	Zones 2 and 22 T4: -20 +75 °C (-4 +103 °F) T6: -20 +50 °C (-4 +122 °F)	

<sup>1)</sup> At ≤ -10 °C (+14 °F), the display refresh rate of the display is limited. For basic devices with explosion protection: When using ly module, only T4 is permissible.

## 7.2 Natural gas as actuator medium

See detailed operating instructions for technical data for natural gas as actuator medium.

## 7.3 SIPART PS2 with and without HART

## 7.3.1 Electrical data

	Basic device without explosion protection	Basic device with explosion protection Ex d	Basic device with explosion protection Ex "ia"	Basic device with explosion protection Ex "ic", "nA", "t"
Current input Iw				
<ul> <li>Rated signal range</li> </ul>		0/4	20 mA	
<ul> <li>Load voltage at 20 mA</li> </ul>	≤ 0.2 V (= 10 Ω)	≤ 0.2 V (= 10 Ω)	≤ 1 V (= 50 Ω)	≤ 1 V (= 50 Ω)
<ul> <li>Test voltage</li> </ul>		DC 84	0 V, 1 s	
<ul> <li>Binary input BE1 (terminals 9/10; galvanically connected to basic device)</li> </ul>	Su	uitable only for floating < 5 μA	contact; max. contact le with 3 V	oad
<b>2</b> wine composition (to make all C/C	2)			
6DR50 and 6DR53 Without H	ÍART			
2-wire connection (terminals 6/8 6DR50 and 6DR53 Without H 6DR51 and 6DR52 With HAR Current to maintain the auxiliary power supply	ÍART	≥ 3,	6 mA	
6DR50 and 6DR53 Without H 6DR51 and 6DR52 With HAR Current to maintain the	ÍART	≥ 3,	6 mA	
6DR50 and 6DR53 Without Η 6DR51 and 6DR52 With HAR Current to maintain the auxiliary power supply Required load voltage U <sub>B</sub>	ÍART	≥ 3,	6 mA	
6DR50 and 6DR53 Without H 6DR51 and 6DR52 With HAR Current to maintain the auxiliary power supply Required load voltage U <sub>B</sub> (corresponds to Ω at 20 mA)	ÍART	≥ 3, 6.36 V (= 318 Ω)	6 mA 7.8 V (= 390 Ω)	7.8 V (= 390 Ω)

	Basic device without explosion protection	Basic device with explosion protection Ex d	Basic device with explosion protection Ex "ia"	Basic device with explosion protection Ex "ic", "nA", "t"
• Without HART (6DR53)				
Typical	7.9 V (= 395 Ω)	-	-	-
Max.	8.4 V (= 420 Ω)	-	-	-
• With HART (6DR51)				
Typical	6.6 V (= 330 Ω)	6.6 V (= 330 Ω)	-	-
Max.	6.72 V (= 336 Ω)	6.72 V (= 336 Ω)	-	-
• With HART (6DR52)				
Typical	-	8.4 V (= 420 Ω)	8.4 V (= 420 Ω)	8.4 V (= 420 Ω)
Max.	-	8.8 V (= 440 Ω)	8.8 V (= 440 Ω)	8.8 V (= 440 Ω)
<ul> <li>Static destruction limit</li> </ul>	± 40 mA	± 40 mA	-	-
Effective inner capacitance Ci	-	-		
Without HART	-	-	22 nF	"ic": 22 nF
With HART	-	-	7 nF	"ic": 7 nF
Effective inner inductance Li	-	-		
Without HART	-	-	0.12 mH	"ic": 0.12 mH
• With HART	-	-	0.24 mH	"ic": 0.24 mH
For connecting to circuits with the following peak values	-	-	U <sub>n</sub> = DC 30 V I <sub>i</sub> = 100 mA P <sub>i</sub> = 1 W	"ic": $U_i = 30 V$ $I_i = 100 mA$ "nA"/"t": $U_n \le 30 V$ $I_n \le 100 mA$
<b>3-/4-wire connection</b> (terminals 6DR52 With HART, explosion 6DR53 Without HART, not exp	-protected			
Auxiliary power supply U <sub>H</sub>	DC 18 35 V	DC 18 35 V	DC 18 30 V	DC 18 30 V
Current consumption I <sub>H</sub>		(V <sub>H</sub> - 7.5 V)	/2.4 kΩ [mA]	
For connecting to circuits with the following peak values	-	-	$U_n = 30 V$ $I_i = 100 mA$ $P_i = 1 W$ $C_i = 22 nF$ $L_i = 0.12 mH$	"ic": $U_i = 30 V$ $I_i = 100 mA$ $C_i = 22 nF$ $L_i = 0.12 mH$ "nA"/"t": $U_n \le 30 V$ $I_n \le 100 mA$
Galvanic isolation	Between $U_{H}$ and $I_{W}$	Between $U_{H}$ and $I_{W}$	Between U⊦ and Iw (2 intrinsically safe circuits)	Between $U_{H}$ and $I_{W}$

## 7.3.2 Design

	Basic device without explosion protection	Basic device with explosion protection Ex d	Basic device with explosion protection Ex "ia"	Basic device with explosion protection Ex "ic", "nA", "t"
Connections, electrical				
Screw terminals		2.5 AV	/G28-12	
Cable gland	M20x1.5 or ½-14 NPT	Ex d certified M20x1.5; ½-14 NPT or M25x1.5	M20x1.5 or ½-14 NPT	M20x1.5 or ½-14 NPT
Connections, pneumatic		Female thread	G¼ or ¼-18 NPT	

# 7.4 SIPART PS2 with PROFIBUS PA/with FOUNDATION Fieldbus

## 7.4.1 Electrical data

	Basic device without explosion protection	Basic device with explosion protection Ex d	Basic device with explosion protection Ex "ia"	Basic device with explosion protection Ex "ic", "nA", "t"
Auxiliary power supply bus circuit (terminals 6 and 7)		Bus-p	owered	
Bus voltage	9 32 V	9 32 V	9 24 V	9 32 V
For connecting to circuits with the following peak values				
<ul> <li>Bus connector with FISCO supply unit</li> </ul>	-	-	U <sub>i</sub> = 17.5 V DC I <sub>i</sub> = 380 mA P <sub>i</sub> = 5.32 W	"ic": U <sub>i</sub> = 17.5 VDC I <sub>i</sub> = 570 mA "nA"/"t": U <sub>n</sub> ≤ DC 32 V
<ul> <li>Bus connector with barrier</li> </ul>			U <sub>i</sub> = DC 24 V I <sub>i</sub> = 250 mA P <sub>i</sub> = 1.2 W	"ic": Ui = DC 32 V "nA"/"t": Un ≤ DC 32 V
Effective inner capacitance Ci	-	-	Negligible	Negligible
Effective inner inductance Li	-	-	8 µH	"ic": 8 μΗ
Current consumption		11.5 m	A ± 10 %	
Additional fault current		0	mA	
Safety shutdown can be activated using coding bridge (terminals 81 and 82)	EI	ectrically isolated from	bus circuit and binary i	nput
Input resistance		> 2	0 kΩ	
<ul> <li>Signal status "0" (shutdown active)</li> </ul>		0 to 4.5 V	or no switch	
• Signal status "1" (shutdown inactive)		13	. 30 V	

	Basic device without explosion protection	Basic device with explosion protection Ex d	Basic device with explosion protection Ex "ia"	Basic device with explosion protection Ex "ic", "nA", "t"
<ul> <li>For connecting to power source with the following peak values</li> </ul>	-	-	U <sub>i</sub> = DC 30 V Ii = 100 mA P <sub>i</sub> = 1 W	"nA": $U_n \le DC \ 30 \ V$ $I_n \le 100 \ mA$ "ic": $U_i = DC \ 30 \ V$ $I_i = 100 \ mA$
<ul> <li>Effective internal capacitance and inductance</li> </ul>	-	-	Negligible	Negligible
Binary input BE1 (terminals 9 and 10) are electrically connected to the bus circuit	Su	itable only for floating	tion to switch contact. contact; max. contact lo with 3 V	bad
Galvanic isolation				
<ul> <li>For basic device without Ex protection and for basic device with Ex d</li> </ul>	Galvanic isolation bet outputs of option mod		and the input for safety	/ shutdown and the
<ul> <li>For basic device Ex "ia"</li> </ul>	The basic device, the input for safety shutdown, and the outputs of option modules are individual intrinsically safe circuits.			
<ul> <li>For basic device Ex "ic", "nA", "t"</li> </ul>	Galvanic isolation between the basic device and the input for safety shutdown and the outputs of option modules.			
Test voltage		DC 84	0 V, 1 s	
7.4.2 Design				
	Basic device without explosion protection	Basic device with explosion protection Ex d	Basic device with explosion protection Ex "ia"	Basic device with explosion protection Ex "ic", "nA", "t"
Connections, electrical				
Screw terminals		2.5 AW	/G28-12	
	M20x1.5 or	Ex d certified M20x1.5;	M20x1.5 or ½-14 NPT	M20x1.5 or ½-14 NPT
Cable gland	½-14 NPT	1⁄₂-14 NPT or M25x1.5	/2	/2 11101 1
_	½-14 NP1	1⁄₂-14 NPT or M25x1.5	G¼ or ¼-18 NPT	/2
Connections, pneumatic		1⁄₂-14 NPT or M25x1.5		/2
Connections, pneumatic 7.4.3 PROFIBUS P	A communication	<sup>1</sup> ∕₂-14 NPT or M25x1.5 Female thread	G¼ or ¼-18 NPT	
Connections, pneumatic 7.4.3 PROFIBUS P	A communication Layers 1 + 2 as per P slave function layer 7 standard EN 50170 w	½-14 NPT or         M25x1.5         Female thread of         ROFIBUS PA, transmitive         (protocol layer) as per lith the extended PROFIND	G¼ or ¼-18 NPT ssion technique as per PROFIBUS DP,	IEC 1158-2;
Connections, pneumatic 7.4.3 PROFIBUS P Communication	A communication Layers 1 + 2 as per P slave function layer 7 standard EN 50170 w (all data is acyclic, ma Four connections with	½-14 NPT or         M25x1.5         Female thread         ROFIBUS PA, transmi         (protocol layer) as per         ith the extended PROF         mipulated variable, fee	G¼ or ¼-18 NPT ssion technique as per PROFIBUS DP, FIBUS functionality edbacks and statuses a e supported; automatic	IEC 1158-2; re additionally cyclic)
Connections, pneumatic 7.4.3 PROFIBUS P Communication C2 connections	A communication Layers 1 + 2 as per P slave function layer 7 standard EN 50170 w (all data is acyclic, ma Four connections with termination 60 s after	½-14 NPT or         M25x1.5         Female thread         ROFIBUS PA, transmi         (protocol layer) as per         ith the extended PROF         mipulated variable, fee         the master class 2 are	G¼ or ¼-18 NPT ssion technique as per PROFIBUS DP, FIBUS functionality edbacks and statuses a e supported; automatic nication	IEC 1158-2; re additionally cyclic)
Connections, pneumatic         7.4.3       PROFIBUS P         Communication         C2 connections         Device profile         Response time for a master	A communication Layers 1 + 2 as per P slave function layer 7 standard EN 50170 w (all data is acyclic, ma Four connections with termination 60 s after	½-14 NPT or         M25x1.5         Female thread         ROFIBUS PA, transmi         (protocol layer) as per         ith the extended PROF         anipulated variable, fee         the master class 2 are         interruption in communication	G¼ or ¼-18 NPT ssion technique as per PROFIBUS DP, FIBUS functionality edbacks and statuses a e supported; automatic nication	IEC 1158-2; re additionally cyclic)
Connections, pneumatic	A communication Layers 1 + 2 as per P slave function layer 7 standard EN 50170 w (all data is acyclic, ma Four connections with termination 60 s after PROFIBUS PA profile	½-14 NPT or         M25x1.5         Female thread of         ROFIBUS PA, transmi         (protocol layer) as per         ith the extended PROF         anipulated variable, fee         the master class 2 are         interruption in commune         B, version 3.0; over 1	G¼ or ¼-18 NPT ssion technique as per PROFIBUS DP, FIBUS functionality edbacks and statuses a e supported; automatic nication	IEC 1158-2; re additionally cyclic)

## 7.4.4 FOUNDATION Fieldbus communication

Communication group and class	According to the technical specification of the Fieldbus Foundation for H1 communication
Function blocks	Group 3, Class 31PS (Publisher Subscriber) 1 resource block (RB2) 1 analog output function block (AO) 1 PID function block (PID) 1 transducer block (standard advanced positioner valve)
Execution times of the blocks	AO: 60 ms PID: 80 ms
Physical layer profile	123, 511
FF registration	Tested with ITK 5.0
Device address	22 (when delivered)

# 7.5 Option modules

## 7.5.1 Alarm module

	Without Ex protection/ with Ex protection Ex d	With Ex protection Ex "ia"	With Ex protection Ex "ic", "nA", "t"
Alarm module	6DR4004-8A	6DR4004-6A	6DR4004-6A
3 binary output circuits			
Alarm output A1: Terminals 41 and	42		
Alarm output A2: Terminals 51 and	52		
Fault message output: Terminals 3	1 and 32		
Auxiliary voltage U <sub>H</sub>	≤ 35 V	-	-
Signal status			
High (not addressed)	Conductive, R = 1 kΩ, +3/-1 % *)	≥ 2.1 mA	≥ 2.1 mA
Low *) (addressed)	Deactivated, I <sub>R</sub> < 60 µA	≤ 1.2 mA	≤ 1.2 mA
*) The status is also Low if the basic device is faulty or without a auxiliary power.	*) When using in the flameproof housing, the current consumption must be restricted to 10 mA per output.	Switching thresholds for supply as per EN 60947- 5-6: $U_H = 8.2 \text{ V}, \text{ R}_i = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$	Switching thresholds for supply as per EN 60947 5-6: $U_H = 8.2 \text{ V}, \text{ R}_i = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$
For connecting to circuits with the following peak values	-	$\begin{array}{l} U_i = DC \ 15.5 \ V \\ I_i = 25 \ mA \\ P_i = 64 \ mW \\ C_i = 5,2 \ nF \\ L_i = negligibly \ small \end{array}$	"ic": $U_i = DC \ 15.5 \ V$ $I_i = 25 \ mA$ $C_i = 5,2 \ nF$ $L_i = negligibly small$ "nA"/"t": $U_n \le DC \ 15.5 \ V$

## 1 binary input circuit

• Binary input BE2: Terminals 11 and 12, terminals 21 and 22 (jumper)

Galvanically connected with the basic device		
Signal status 0	Floating contact, open	
Signal status 1	Floating contact, closed	
Contact load	3 V, 5 μA	

	Without Ex protection/ with Ex protection Ex d	With Ex protection Ex "ia"	With Ex protection Ex "ic", "nA", "t"
<ul> <li>Electrically isolated from the basic device</li> </ul>			
Signal status 0		≤ 4.5 V or open	
Signal status 1		≥ 13 V	
Internal resistance		≥ 25 kΩ	
<ul> <li>Static destruction limit</li> </ul>	± 35 V	-	-
<ul> <li>Connecting to circuits with the following peak values</li> </ul>	-	U <sub>i</sub> = DC 25.2 V C <sub>i</sub> = negligibly small L <sub>i</sub> = negligibly small	"ic": $U_i = DC 25.2 V$ $C_i = negligibly small$ $L_i = negligibly small$ "n"/"t": $U_n \le DC 25.5 V$
Galvanic isolation	The three outputs, the	BE2 input and the basic devic from each other.	e are galvanically isolated
Test voltage		DC 840 V, 1 s	
7.5.2 ly module			
	Without Ex protection/ with Ex protection Ex d	With Ex protection Ex ia (only in temperature class T4)	With Ex protection Ex "ic", "nA", "t"
l <sub>y</sub> <b>module</b> Direct current output for position feedback	6DR4004-8J	6DR4004-6J	6DR4004-6J
1 current output, terminals 61 and 62			
		2-wire connection	
Rated signal range		4 20 mA, short-circuit pro	of
Dynamic range		3.6 20.5 mA	
Auxiliary voltage U <sub>H</sub>	+12 +35 V	+12 +30 V	+12 +30 V
taxinal y voltage en	12133 V	+12 +30 V	+12 +30 V
· · · · ·	12 135 V	≤ (U <sub>H</sub> [V] - 12 V)/i [mA]	+12 +30 V
External load $R_B [k\Omega]$	12 100 V		+12 +30 V
External load R <sub>B</sub> [kΩ] Fransmission error	12 135 V	≤ (U <sub>H</sub> [V] - 12 V)/i [mA]	
External load R <sub>B</sub> [kΩ] Transmission error Temperature influence	112 100 V	≤ (U <sub>H</sub> [V] - 12 V)/i [mA] ≤ 0.3%	
External load $R_B [k\Omega]$ Transmission error Temperature influence Resolution Residual ripple		≤ (U <sub>H</sub> [V] - 12 V)/i [mA] ≤ 0.3% ≤ 0.1%/10 K (≤ 0.1%/18 °F	
External load R <sub>B</sub> [kΩ] Transmission error Temperature influence Resolution		≤ (U <sub>H</sub> [V] - 12 V)/i [mA] ≤ 0.3% ≤ 0.1%/10 K (≤ 0.1%/18 °F ≤ 0.1%	
External load $R_B [k\Omega]$ Transmission error Temperature influence Resolution Residual ripple For connecting to circuits with the		$\leq (U_{H} [V] - 12 V)/i [mA]$ $\leq 0.3\%$ $\leq 0.1\%/10 K (\leq 0.1\%/18 °F)$ $\leq 0.1\%$ $\leq 1 \%$ $U_{i} = DC 30 V$ $Ii = 100 mA$ $P_{i} = 1 W$ $C_{i} = 11 nF$	) "ic": $U_i = DC \ 30 \ V$ $I_i = 100 \ mA$ $C_i = 11 \ nF$ $L_i = negligibly small$ " $nA$ "/"t": $U_n \le DC \ 30 \ V$ $I_n \le 100 \ mA$ $P_n \le 1 \ W$

## 7.5.3 SIA module

	Without explosion protection	With Ex protection Ex "ia"	With Ex protection Ex "ic' "nA", "t"
SIA module	6DR4004-8G	6DR4004-6G	6DR4004-6G
imit encoder with slotted initiators nd fault message output			
slotted initiators			
Binary output (limit transmitter) A	1: Terminals 41 and 42		
Binary output (limit transmitter) A	2: Terminals 51 and 52		
		2-wire connection	
Connection	0,	accordance with EN 60947-5- amplifiers connected on load	
<ul> <li>Signal state Low (triggered)</li> </ul>		< 1.2 mA	
2 slotted initiators		Type SJ2-SN	
Function		NC contact (NC, normally clos	sed)
Connecting to circuits with the	Nominal voltage 8 V;	U <sub>i</sub> = DC 15 V	"ic":
following peak values	current consumption:	l <sub>i</sub> = 25 mA	U <sub>i</sub> = DC 15 V
	≥ 3 mA (limit not	$P_i = 64 \text{ mW}$	$I_i = 25 \text{ mA}$
	activated),	$C_i = 41 \text{ nF}$	$C_i = 41 \text{ nF}$
	≤ 1 mA (limit activated)	L <sub>i</sub> = 100 μH	L <sub>i</sub> = 100 μH
			"nA":
			U <sub>n</sub> ≤ DC 15 V P <sub>n</sub> ≤ 64 mW
Connection	At switching amplifier in a	ccordance with EN 60947-5-6	6: (NAMUR), U <sub>H</sub> = 8.2 V, R
Signal state High	R = 1.1 kΩ	1 kΩ). > 2.1 mA	> 2.1 mA
(not triggered)			
Signal state Low (triggered)	R = 10 kΩ	< 1.2 mA	< 1.2 mA
Auxiliary power supply $U_H$	U <sub>H</sub> ≤ DC 35 V I ≤ 20 mA	-	-
Connecting to circuits with the	-	U <sub>i</sub> = DC 15 V	"ic":
following peak values		l <sub>i</sub> = 25 mA	U <sub>i</sub> = DC 15 V
		$P_i = 64 \text{ mW}$	$I_i = 25 \text{ mA}$
		C <sub>i</sub> = 5.2 nF	$C_i = 5.2 \text{ nF}$
		L <sub>i</sub> = negligibly small	L <sub>i</sub> = negligibly small
			"nA":
			$U_n \leq DC \ 15 V$
			$P_n \le 64 \text{ mW}$
Salvanic isolation	The 3 outputs	are galvanically isolated from	i the basic device.
est voltage		DC 840 V, 1 s	
.5.4 Limit value conta	ct module		
.5.4 Limit value conta	Mithe and Example attact		Mithe Example etters Example
	Without Ex protection	With Ex protection Ex ia	With Ex protection Ex "ic "nA", "t"
.imit contact module	Without Ex protection 6DR4004-8K	6DR4004-6K	With Ex protection Ex "ic "nA", "t" 6DR4004-6K

switching contacts

	Without Ex protection	With Ex protection Ex ia	With Ex protection Ex "ic" "nA", "t"
2 limit contacts			
1 binary output: Terminals 41 and	42		
• 2 binary output: Terminals 51 and	52		
Max. switching current AC/DC	4 A	-	-
<ul> <li>For connecting to circuits with the following peak values</li> </ul>	-	$\begin{array}{l} U_i = DC \; 30 \; V \\ I_i = 100 \; mA \\ P_i = 750 \; mW \\ C_i, \; L_i = negligibly \; small \end{array}$	"ic": $U_i = DC 30 V$ $I_i = 100 mA$ $C_i, L_i = negligibly small$ "nA": $U_n \leq DC 15 V$
Max. switching voltage AC/DC	250 V/24 V	DC 30 V	DC 30 V
<ul> <li>fault message output</li> <li>Binary output: Terminals 31 and 32</li> </ul>			
Connection	6: (NA	cordance with EN 60947-5- MUR), , $R_i = 1 k\Omega$ ).	-
<ul> <li>Signal state High (not triggered)</li> </ul>	R = 1.1 kΩ	> 2.1 mA	> 2.1 mA
<ul> <li>Signal state Low (triggered)</li> </ul>	R = 10 kΩ	< 1.2 mA	< 1.2 mA
Auxiliary power	U <sub>H</sub> ≤ DC 35 V I ≤ 20 mA	-	-
<ul> <li>Connecting to circuits with the following peak values</li> </ul>	-	$\begin{array}{l} U_i = 15 \ V \\ I_i = 25 \ mA \\ P_i = 64 \ mW \\ C_i = 5.2 \ nF \\ L_i = negligibly \ small \end{array}$	"ic": $U_i = 15 V$ $I_i = 25 mA$ $C_i = 5.2 nF$ $L_i = negligibly small$
Galvanic isolation	The 3 outputs a	re galvanically isolated from	the basic device
Fest voltage		DC 3150 V, 2 s	
Rated condition height	Max. 2,000 m mean sea level Use a suitable power supply at an altitude of more than 2,000 m (6,562 ft.) above sea level.	-	-
.5.5 EMC filter module			
	Without explosion protection	With Ex protection Ex ia	With Ex protection Ex "ic", "nA", "t"
EMC filter module type C73451-A430- External position sensor (potentiometer	protection L8 is required for NCS sense	or or an exter	nal potentiomet

Resistance of the external potentiometer	10 kΩ	
Maximum values when powered by the PROFIBUS basic device	$U_o = 5 V$ $I_o = 75 mA static$ $I_o = 160 mA short-term$ $P_o = 120 mW$	U <sub>o</sub> = 5 V I <sub>o</sub> = 75 mA P <sub>o</sub> = 120 mW

	Without explosion protection	With Ex protection Ex ia	With Ex protection Ex "ic", "nA", "t"
Maximum values when powered by other basic devices		U <sub>o</sub> = 5 V I <sub>o</sub> = 100 mA P <sub>o</sub> = 33 mW C <sub>o</sub> = 1 μF L <sub>o</sub> = 1 mH	$U_o = 5 V$ $I_o = 75 mA'$ $P_o = 120 mW$ $C_o = 1 \mu F$ $L_o = 1 mH$
Galvanic isolation	Gal	vanically connected with the	basic device
Test voltage		DC 840 V, 1 s	

# 7.5.6 Non-contacting position sensor

Additional modules	Without explosion prote	ction With Ex prote Ex "ia"	ection With Ex protection Ex "ic", "nA"
Actuating range			
• Linear actuator 6DR4004N.20		3 to 14 mm (0.12 0.5	5")
• Linear actuator 6DR4004N.30	10 130 mr	n (0.39 5.12"); up to 200 m	nm (7.87") on request
Part-turn actuator		30 100°	
Linearity (after corrections made by positioner)		±1%	
Hysteresis		± 0.2%	
Temperature influence (range:	≤ 0.1%/10	K (≤ 0.1%/18 °F) for -20 to 9	90 °C (-4 to 194 °F)
rotation angle 120° or stroke 14 mm)	≤ 0.2%/10	K (≤ 0.2%/18 °F) for -40 to -2	20 °C (-40 to -4 °F)
Climate class		According to DIN EN 6072	21-3-4
Storage	1K5,	but -40 to +90 °C (1K5, but -4	40 to +176 °F)
Transportation	2K4,	but -40 to +90 °C (2K4, but -4	40 to +176 °F)
Vibration resistance			
<ul> <li>Harmonic oscillations (sine wave) according to IEC 60068-2-6</li> </ul>		5 mm (0.14"), 2 27 Hz, 3 c /s² (321.84 ft/s²), 27 300 H	
Permanent shocks according to IEC 60068-2-29	300	0 m/s²(984 ft/s²), 6 ms, 4000	shocks/axis
Torque for cable gland nut made of	Plastic	Metal	Stainless steel
	2.5 Nm (1.8 ft lb)	4.2 Nm (3.1 ft lb)	4.2 Nm (3.1 ft lb)
Housing protection type	IP68 acc	ording to EN 60529; NEMA 4	X / Encl. Type 4X
For connecting to circuits with the following peak values	-	Ui = 5 V Ci = 180 nF Li = 922 µH Ii = 160 mA Pi = 120 mW	Ui = 5 V Ci = 180 nF Li = 922 μH
Oortification and engravely			

Certificates and approvals	
CE conformity	The applicable directives and standards applied with their revision levels can be found in the EC declaration of conformity on the Internet.

Explosion protection	Ex markings	
Types of protection	ATEX/IECEx	FM
Intrinsic safety "ia"		IS, Class I, Divison 1, ABCD IS, Class I, Zone 1, AEx ib, IIC

Explosion protection	Ex markings	
Types of protection	ATEX/IECEx	FM
Intrinsic safety "ic"	Zone 2:	-
<ul> <li>Non-sparking "nA"</li> </ul>	Zone 2:	NI, Class I, Divison 2, ABCD NI, Class I, Zone 2, AEx nA, IIC
Permissible ambient temperature	T4: -40 +90 °C (-40 +194 °F) T6: -40 +70 °C (-40 +158 °F)	T4: -40 +85 °C (-40 +185 °F) T6: -40 +70 °C (-40 +158 °F)

## 7.5.7 External position sensing system

## 7.5.7.1 Operating conditions for all device versions

Ambient temperature	In hazardous areas, observe the maximum permissible ambient temperature corresponding to the temperature class.
Permissible ambient temperature for operation	-40 +90 °C (-40 +194°F)
Degree of protection <sup>1)</sup>	IP66 according to EN 60529 / NEMA 4X
Climate class	According to DIN EN 60721-3-4
Storage	1K5, but -40 +90 °C (1K5, but -40 +194 °F)
Transport	2K4, but -40 +90 °C (2K4, but -40 +194 °F)
Operation	4K3, but -40 +90 °C (4K3, but -40 +194 °F)

<sup>1</sup> ) Impact energy max. 1 joule.

## 7.5.7.2 Constructional design for all device versions

How does it work?	
Range of stroke (linear actuator)	3 130 mm (0.12 5.12") (angle of rotation of the positioner axis 16 to $90^{\circ}$ )
<ul> <li>Angle of rotation (part-turn actuator)</li> </ul>	30 100°
Mounting method	
On the linear actuator	Using the mounting kit 6DR4004-8V and, if required, an additional lever arm 6DR4004-8L on the actuators as per IEC 60534-6-1 (NAMUR) with a fin, columns, or a plane surface.
On the part-turn actuator	Using the mounting kit 6DR4004-8D on the actuators with fastening plane as per VDI/VDE 3845 and IEC 60534-6-2: The required mount must be provided on the actuator-side.
Material	
Enclosure	Makrolon® glass-fiber reinforced polycarbonate (PC)
Weight, basic device	Approximately 0.9 kg (1.98 lb)
Torque for plastic cable gland nut	2.5 Nm

7.5.7.3 Certificates, approvals, explosion protection for all device versions
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Electrical data	
For connecting to circuits with the following peak values	$ \begin{array}{l} U_i = 5 \ V \\ I_i = 100 \ mA \\ P_i = 160 \ mW \\ C_i = negligibly \ small \\ L_i = negligibly \ small \end{array} $
Certificates and approvals	
CE conformity	The applicable directives and standards applied with their revision levels can be found in the EC declaration of conformity on the Internet.
Explosion protection	Ex markings
Explosion protection in accordance with	ATEX
Intrinsic safety "ia"	Zone 1: (i) II 2 G Ex ia IIC T6/T4 Gb Zone 21: (i) II 2 D Ex ia IIIC 110°C Db
Intrinsic safety "ic"	Zone 2:
Non-sparking "nA"	Zone 2:
Permissible ambient temperature	T4: -40 +90 °C (-40 +194 °F) T6: -40 +60 °C (-40 +140 °F)

# A. Appendix

## A.1 Certificate

The certificates can be found on the enclosed CD and on the Internet under:

Certificates (http://www.siemens.com/processinstrumentation/certificates)

# A.2 Technical support

## **Technical Support**

You can contact Technical Support for all IA and DT products:

- Via the Internet using the Support Request: Support request (<u>http://www.siemens.com/automation/support-request</u>)
- E-mail (mailto:support.automation@siemens.com)
- Phone: +49 (0) 911 895 7 222
- Fax: +49 (0) 911 895 7 223

Further information about our technical support is available on the Internet at Technical Support (<u>http://www.siemens.com/automation/csi/service</u>)

## Service & Support on the Internet

In addition to our documentation, we offer a comprehensive knowledge base on the Internet at:

Services & Support (http://www.siemens.com/automation/service&support)

There you will find:

- The latest product information, FAQs, downloads, tips and tricks.
- Our newsletter with the latest information about our products.
- A Knowledge Manager to find the right documents for you.
- Our bulletin board, where users and specialists share their knowledge worldwide.
- Your local contact partner for Industry Automation and Drives Technologies in our partner database.
- Information about field service, repairs, spare parts and lots more under "Services."

### Additional Support

Please contact your local Siemens representative and offices if you have any questions about the products described in this manual and do not find the right answers.

Find your contact partner at:

Partner (http://www.automation.siemens.com/partner)

Documentation for various products and systems is available at:

Instructions and manuals (http://www.siemens.com/processinstrumentation/documentation)

#### See also

Product information on SIPART PS2 in the Internet (http://www.siemens.com/sipartps2)