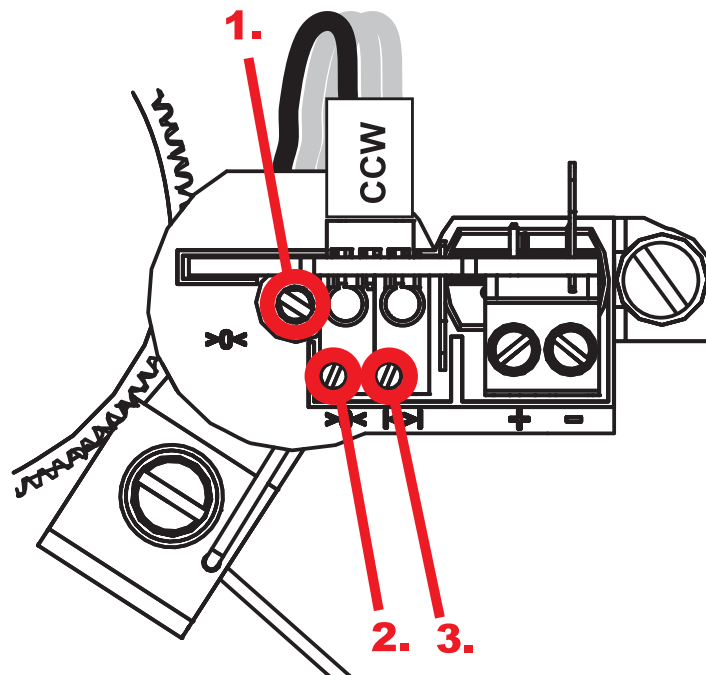




Assuming Positioner is calibrated and valve is in closed position.

Steps 1-3 takes you back.  
Steps 4-7 are normal calibration.

1. Turn the ZERO-pot(2) more than 30 turns clockwise.
2. Turn the SPAN-pot(3) more than 30 turns anti-clockwise.
3. Turn the FEEDBACK-pot(1) til the lowest steady mA-value is found(approx.12.5mA).  
Turn back til 13.5-14.0mA
4. Adjust the ZERO-pot(2) anti-clockwise til 4mA.
5. Open the valve.
6. Adjust the SPAN-pot(3) clockwise til 20mA.
7. Close the valve.
8. Fine adjust (steps 4-7) til the unit is properly set.

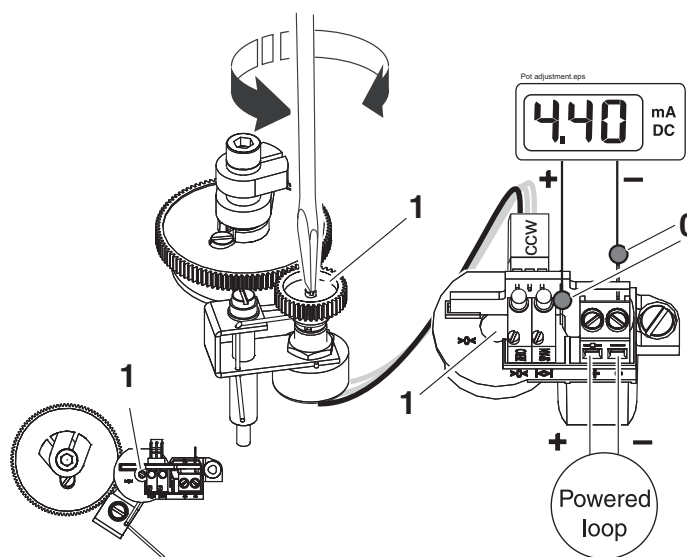




**Always make the feedback potentiometer coarse adjustment first, then make small fine tuning adjustment with zero and span pots - DO NOT MAKE LARGE ADJUSTMENTS - small adjustments will save time in calibration.**

## Feedback potentiometer coarse adjustment

1. Power up the current loop.
2. Connect a low ohmic ampere meter over the test points(0).
3. Set the valve/actuator to 4mA or the zero position.
4. Turn the feedback potentiometer shaft(1) with a screw driver until you read 3.5 - 4.5 mA on the meter.

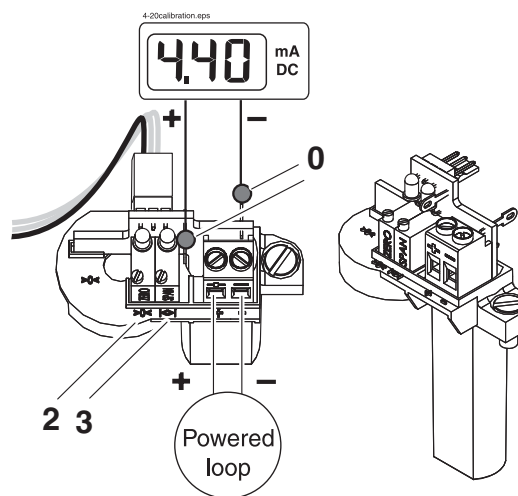


## Position transmitter fine adjustment

1. Make sure that the feedback potentiometer has been coarse adjusted.
2. Power up the current loop.
3. Connect a low ohmic ampere meter over the test points(0).
4. Set the valve/actuator to 4 mA position (zero position).
5. Adjust the potentiometer(2) marked zero so that the meter reads 4mA.
6. Increase the input signal to a full 20mA or 100%.
7. Adjust the potentiometer(3) marked span until the meter reads 20mA.
8. Re-check the zero position (4mA) and make fine adjustments if necessary.



**The Position Transmitter is shipped standard for 90° direct (CCW) turning.**



A very basic calibration can be accomplished without a meter, using the two LED's. Red LED lights up at 4mA, Green LED lights up at 20mA.