

INTELLIGENT VALVE CONTROLLER ND9100F Rev. 2.0

Installation, Maintenance and Operating Instructions 7 ND91F 70 en Issue 2/06



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READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST!

These instructions provide information about the safe handling and operation of the intelligent valve controller. If you require additional assistance, please contact the manufacturer or manufacturer's representative. Addresses and phone numbers are printed on the back cover.

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS!

Subject to change without notice.

All trademarks are property of their respective owners.

ND9000 PRODUCT FAMILY SUMMARY 1.1.6 ND9000 in fieldbus networks 1 Approved interoperability 1.1 **Key features** ☐ Host interoperability ensured Benchmark control performance on rotary and Foundation Fieldbus ITK version 4.51 certified linear valves Profibus PA profile version 3.0 PNO certified Reliable and robust design Easy to upgrade; can be done by replacing the Ease of use HART communication board to fieldbus commu-Language selection: English, German and French nication board Local / remote operation Advanced communication diagnostics Expandable architecture Digital communication via the fieldbus includes Advanced device diagnostics including not only the set point, but also the position feed-■ Self-diagnostics back signal from the position sensor. No special Online diagnostics supplementary modules for analog or digital ■ Performance diagnostics position feedback are needed when using the □ Communication diagnostics fieldbus valve controller. ☐ Extended off-line tests Back up LAS functionality available in Foundation ☐ Intelligent Valve Diamond Fieldbus enviroment Multipurpose functionality 1.1.1 Options ☐ Standard function blocks enables the freedom Interchangeable communication options: to use ND9000 intelligent valve controller either □ Foundation Fieldbus in continuous or on-off control applications □ Profibus PA ☐ Open and close information directly available □ HART via the fieldbus Open and close detection is based on either Limit switches Position transmitter (in HART only) position measurement (soft limit switch) or mechanical limit switch information 1.1.2 Total cost of ownership ND9000 download page: Low energy and air consumption WWW.METSOAUTOMATION.COM/ND9000 Future proof design allows further options at a 1.1.7 ND9000 mounting on actuators and reduced cost valves Optimised spares program. Reduced number of Mounted on single and double acting actuators Retro-fit to existing installations (Neles or 3rd party) Both rotary and linear valves Flush mounting capability 1.1.3 Minimised process variability Ability to attach options to electronics and Linearisation of the valve flow characteristics mechanics later Excellent dynamic and static control performance High-speed of response 1.1.8 Product reliability Accurate internal measurements Designed to operate in harsh environmental con-1.1.4 Easy installation and configuration □ Rugged modular design Same unit for linear and rotary valves, double ■ Excellent temperature characteristics and single-acting actuators Vibration and impact tolerant Simple calibration and configuration ☐ IP66 enclosure - using Local User Interface Protected against humidity - using Foundation Fieldbus configurator Maintenance free operation ■ Resistant to dirty air Flush mounting capability to avoid tubing and ■ Wear resistant and sealed components mounting parts Contactless position measurement Low power design enables installation to all com-

1.1.5 Open solution

mon control systems

Metso is committed to delivering products that freely interface with software and hardware from a variety of manufacturers; and the ND9000 is no exception. This open architecture allows the ND9000 to be integrated with other field devices to give an unprecedented level of controllability.

FDT based multi-vendor support configuration ND9000 DTM download page: WWW.METSOAUTOMATION.COM/ND9000

1.1.9 Predictive maintenance

- Easy access to collected data with FieldCare software
 - ☐ Ingenious Valve Diamond to visualise control valve performance & diagnostics
 - ☐ Logical trend and histogram collection
 - ☐ Information collected on service conditions
 - ☐ Extensive set of off-line tests with accurate key figure calculations
 - ☐ Fast notifications using on-line alarms
 - ☐ Condition monitoring tool available
 - ☐ Real time monitoring of valve control parameters.

2 ND9100F INTELLIGENT VALVE CONTROLLER WITH FOUNDATION FIELDBUS COMMUNICATION

2.1 General

This manual incorporates Installation, Maintenance and Operation Instructions for the Metso Automation ND9100F intelligent valve controller. The ND9100F may be used with either cylinder or diaphragm type pneumatic actuators for rotary or linear valves.

NOTE:

The selection and use of the valve controller in a specific application requires close consideration of detailed aspects. Due to the nature of the product, this manual cannot cover all the likely situations that may occur when installing, using or servicing the valve controller.

If you are uncertain about the use of the controller or its suitability for your intended use, please contact Metso Automation for more information.

2.2 Technical description

The ND9100F is a fieldbus powered microcontroller-based intelligent valve controller. The ND9100F configuration can be done either using local push buttons or Foundation Fieldbus configurator.

The powerful 32-bit microcontroller controls the valve position. The measurements include:

- Input signal
- □ Valve position with contactless sensor
- Actuator pressures, 2 independent measurements
- Supply pressure
- Spool valve position
- Device temperature

Advanced self-diagnostics guarantees that all measurements operate correctly. Failure of one measurement does not cause the valve to fail if the input signal and position measurements are operating correctly. After connections of electric signal and pneumatic supply the micro controller (µC) reads the input signal, position sensor (α) , pressure sensors (Ps, P1, P2) and spool position sensor (SPS). A difference between input signal and position sensor (α) measurement is detected by the control algorithm inside the μ C. The μ C calculates a new value for prestage (PR) coil current based on the information from the input signal and from the sensors. Changed current to the PR changes the pilot pressure to the spool valve. Reduced pilot pressure moves the spool and the actuator pressures change accordingly. The spool opens the flow to the driving side of the double diaphragm actuator and opens the flow out from the other side of the actuator. The increasing pressure will move the diaphragm piston. The actuator and feedback shaft rotate clockwise. The position sensor (α) measures the rotation for the µC. The µC using control algorithm modulates the PR-current from the steady state value until a new position of the actuator according to the input signal is reached.

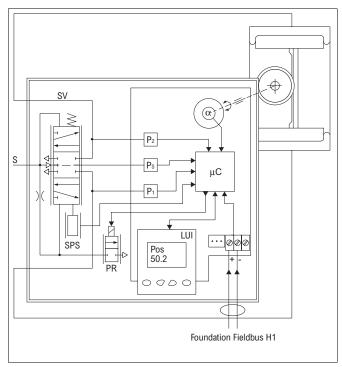


Fig. 1 The principle of operation

2.3 Markings

The valve controller is equipped with an identification plate sticker (Fig. 2).



Fig. 2 Identification plate

Identification plate markings from top to bottom include:

- ☐ Type designation of the valve controller
- □ Revision number
- Enclosure class
- Operational temperature
- ☐ Input signal (voltage range)
- ☐ Input resistance
- Maximum supply voltage
- Supply pressure range
- Contact details of the manufacturer
- □ CE mark
- Manufacturing serial number TTYYWWNNNN*)
- *) Manufacturing serial number explained:

TT= device and factory sign

YY= year of manufacturing

WW = week of manufacturing

NNNN = consecutive number

Example: PH06011234 = controller, year 2006, week 1, consecutive number 1234.

2.4 Technical specifications ND9100F INTELLIGENT VALVE CONTROLLER

General

Bus powered, no external power supply required.

Suitable for rotary and sliding-stem valves.

Actuator connections in accordance with VDI/VDE 3845

and IEC 60534-6 standards.

Flush mounting on NelesCV™ control valves

Action: Double or single acting

Travel range: Linear, 10–120 mm with standard IEC parts.

Larger strokes possible with suitable kits

Rotary; 45-95°.

Measurement range 110° with freely

rotating feedback shaft.

Environmental influence

Standard temperature range:

-40° to +85 °C / -40° to +185 °F

Influence of temperature on valve position:

< 0.5 % / 10 °K

Influence of vibration on valve position:

< 1 % under 2g 5–150 Hz,

1g 150-300 Hz, 0.5g 300-2000 Hz

Enclosure

Material: Anodised aluminium alloy and

polymer composite

Protection class: IP66, NEMA 4X

Pneumatic ports: G 1/4

Electrical connection: max. 2.5 mm² Cable gland thread: M20 x 1.5

Weight: 1.8 kg / 4.0 lbs

Mechanical and digital position indicator visible

through the main cover

Pneumatics

Supply pressure: 1.4–8 bar / 20–115 psi Effect of supply pressure on valve position:

< 0.1 % at 10 % difference in inlet pressure

Air quality: According to ISO 8573-1:2001

Solid particles: Class 5

(3–5 µm filtration is recommended)

Humidity: Class 1

(dew point 10 °C/50 °F below minimum temperature is recommended)

Oil class: 3 (or <1 ppm)

Capacity with 4 bar / 60 psi supply:

5.5 Nm³/h / 3.3 scfm (spool valve 3) 38 Nm³/h / 22.4 scfm (spool valve 6)

Consumption with 4 bar / 60 psi supply

in steady state position:

< 0.4 Nm³/h / 0.24 scfm (spool valve 3) < 1.0 Nm³/h / 0.6 scfm (spool valve 6)

Electronics

Power supply: taken from bus

Bus voltage: 9 to 32 V DC, reverse polarity protection

Max basic current: 17.2 mA Fault current (FDE): 3.9 mA

EEx ia IIC T6: Ui \leq 24 V

 $li \leq 380 \text{ mA}$ $Pi \leq 5.32 \text{ W}$ Ci < 5 nF $Li < 10 \text{ } \mu\text{H}$

EEx nL IIC: Ui ≤ 32 V

 $Ii \leq 380 \text{ mA}$ $Pi \leq 5.32 \text{ W}$ Ci < 5 nF $Li < 10 \text{ } \mu\text{H}$

Performance with moderate constant-load actuators EC05-EC10 in ambient temperature

Dead band acc. to IEC 61514:

≤ 0.1 %

Hysteresis acc. to IEC 61514:

< 0.5 %

Local user interface functions

Monitoring of valve position, input signal, temperature, supply and actuator pressure difference

☐ Guided start-up function

LUI may be locked remotely to prevent unauthor-

ised access

Calibration: Automatic / ManualLimit switch state monitoring

Limit switch state monitoringControl configuration: aggressive, fast, optimum,

stable, maximum stability

☐ Mode selection: Automatic/Manual

Rotation: valve rotation clockwise or counter-

clockwise to close Dead angle

Low cut-off, cut-off safety range (default 2 %)

Positioner fail action, open/closeActuator type, double/single acting

□ Valve type, rotary/linear IEC/nelesCV Globe, FLI

Language selection: English, German and French

Approvals

Intrinsically safe and non incendive

ATEX EC-Directive 94/9/EC;

EN 50014

EN 50020: 2 G EEx ia IIC T4...T6 EN 50284: 1 G EEx ia IIC T4...T6 EN50021: 3 G EEx nA II T4...T6 IEC 60079-27: EEx nL IIC

CSA CAN/CSA-C22.2-0,-142, -157;

CAN/CSA-E60079-0,-11, -15

IS Class I, Div. 1, Groups A, B, C, D T4...T6
IS Class I, Zone 0, Ex ia IIC T4...T6
NI Class I, Div. 2, Groups A, B, C, D T4...T6

Pending

FM FM Class 3600, 3610, 3611, 3810:

IS Class I, Div. 1, Groups A, B, C, D T4...T6
IS Class I, Zone 0, AEx ia IIC T4...T6
NI Class I, Div. 2, Groups A, B, C, D T4...T6
NI Class I, Zone 2, Ex nA II T4...T6

Pending

Electromagnetic Protection

Electromagnetic compatibility Emission acc. to EN 61000-6-4 (2001) and FCC 47 CFR PART 15, SUBPART B, CLASS B (1994) Immunity acc. to EN 61000-6-2 (2001)

CE Marking

89/336/EEC

Electromagnetic compatibility

94/9/EC

ATEX (when applicable)

MICRO SWITCHES, 2 PIECES (OPTIONAL WITH EXTENSION MODULE)

Code B06 Omron D2VW-01 gold plated micro switch, Bus powered, no external power and cabling needed.

2.5 Recycling and disposal

Most valve controller parts can be recycled if sorted according to material.

Most parts have material marking. A material list is supplied with the valve controller. In addition, separate recycling and disposal instructions are available from the manufacturer.

A valve controller may also be returned to the manufacturer for recycling and disposal. There will be a charge for this.

2.6 Safety precautions

CAUTION:

Do not exceed the permitted values!

Exceeding the permitted values marked on the valve controller may cause damage to the controller and to equipment attached to the controller and could lead to uncontrolled pressure release in the worst case. Damage to the equipment and personal injury may result.

CAUTION:

Do not remove or dismantle a pressurized controller!

Removing or dismantling a pressurized prestage or spool valve of an ND9100 leads to uncontrolled pressure release. Always shut off the supply air and release the pressure from the pipelines and equipment before removing or dismantling the controller. Otherwise personal injury and damage to equipment may result.

WARNING:

During automatic or manual calibration and tuning the valve operates between open and closed positions. Make sure that the operation does not endanger people or processes!

Ex i WARNING:

Ensure that the complete installation and wiring is intrinsically safe before operating the device!

Ex i WARNING:

Do not operate the device with electronics cover (39) removed!

Electromagnetic immunity is reduced, valve may stroke. Ex i: intrinsic safety may be impaired.

Ex i WARNING:

Electrostatic charge hazard!

The pointer and display windows are non-conductive. Clean with a damp cloth only!

Ex i WARNING:

Spark hazard!

Protect the aluminium housing and cover from impacts.

Ex i WARNING:

For EEx ia applications, the equipment must be connected via a certified Zener barrier placed outside the hazardous area!

NOTE:

Avoid earthing a welding machine in close proximity to an ND9100F valve controller.

Damage to the equipment may result.

Ex i NOTE:

Follow the installation guidelines in EC-EN 60079-10 when mounting the equipment.

3 TRANSPORTATION, RECEPTION AND STORAGE

The valve controller is a sophisticated instrument, handle it with care.

- ☐ Check the controller for any damage that may have occurred during transportation.
- Store the uninstalled controller preferably indoors, keep it away from rain and dust.
- □ Do not unpack the device until installing it.
- Do not drop or knock the controller.
- ☐ Keep the flow ports and cable glands plugged until installing.
- ☐ Follow instructions elsewhere in this manual.

4 MOUNTING

4.1 General

NOTE:

The enclosure of ND9100F intelligent valve controller meets the IP66 protection class according to EN 60529 in any position when the cable entry is plugged according to IP66.

Based on good mounting practice, the recommended mounting position is electrical connections placed downwards. This recommendation is shown in our mounting position coding for control valves.

If these requirements are not fulfilled, and the cable gland is leaking and the leakage is damaging valve controller or other electrical instrumentation, our warranty is not valid.

If the ND9100F is supplied with valve and actuator, the tubes are mounted and the ND9100F adjusted in

accordance with the customer's specifications. If the controller is ordered separately, the mounting parts for the assembly must be ordered at the same time.

Sample order: (B1CU13)-Z-ND9106FN

The controller is equipped with the Metso Automation flush mounting face, the old Neles mounting face and for connection according to VDI/VDE 3845.

Shaft coupling alternatives for the controller for Metso Automation actuators are shown in Fig. 5.

For mounting parts for Metso Automation actuators, see 12.3 - 12.9.

4.2 Mounting on EC and EJ actuators

For EC actuators see figures in Sections12.3 and 12.4. For EJ actuators see figure in Section12.5.

- ☐ Mount the U-shaped coupling (47) to the shaft. Apply thread-locking compound to the screws (48) and tighten firmly.
- Remove all protective plastic plugs (5 pcs.) from all pneumatic connections. Mount the metal plugs (53) to the unused controller connections with sealant (shown in 12.3 12.5)
 - For EJ (single acting, spring to close) and EJA (single acting, spring to open) actuators, mount a metal plug (54) with sealant to the C1 connection at the bottom of the controller.
- Mount the O-rings (38, 2 pcs.) into the air connections in the bottom of the controller.
- E_05 actuator requires a mounting plate (39). Ensure the coupling plate is mounted as shown in 12.4 and 12.5. Note the O-rings (38).
- Mount the O-ring (49) into the square groove in the bottom of the controller.
- Place the valve controller on top of the actuator so that the pointer of the shaft washer (16) is located in the position shown in Fig.5.
- ☐ Fasten the screws (4).

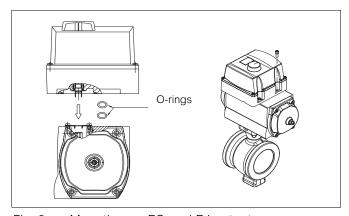


Fig. 3 Mounting on EC and EJ actuators

4.3 Mounting on Metso Automation actuators with VDI/VDE mounting face

See figures in Section 12.6 -12.8.

- ☐ Mount the H-shaped coupling (47) to the shaft. Apply the thread-locking compound to the screw (48) and tighten firmly.
- Remove all protective plastic plugs from the pneumatic connections (5 pcs.). Mount the metal plugs (54) with sealant to the unused controller connections at the bottom of the controller.
- **BJ** and other single acting actuators: mount a metal plug (53) with sealant to the C1 connection.
- Set the direction arrow of the actuator in the direction of the valve closure member and attach the ear (2) to the indicator cover in the position shown in Section 12.6. Secure the screw of the ear using e.g. Loctite and tighten firmly.
- ☐ Attach the bracket (1) to the ND9100F.
- Attach the bracket (1) to the actuator. The shaft coupling of the ND9100F must fit into the ear (2) so that the pointer of the shaft washer (16) is located in the position shown in Fig. 5.

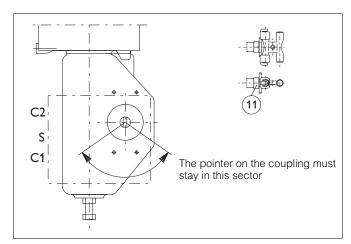


Fig. 4 Mounting on Metso Automation actuator with VDI/VDE mounting face

4.4 Mounting on linear actuator of nelesCV Globe

See figure in Section 12.9.

- Attach the J-shaped feedback lever (47) to the valve controller shaft. Apply the thread-locking compound to the screws and tighten firmly.
- Remove all plastic plugs from all actuator connections (5 pcs.). Mount the metal plugs (53) to the unused controller connections with sealant.
- Mount the metal plug (54) with sealant to the connection C1 at the bottom of the controller and mount the O-rings (38, 2 pcs.) to the connections.
- Attach the mounting plate (39) to the valve controller with screws (28).
- Mount the the conical plug (16) to the lever and select the position on the scale according to the valve stroke.
- ☐ Install the O-ring (31) to the actuator. Place the conical plug into the frame on the stem and tighten the screws (4).

4.5 Mounting on linear actuator with IEC 60534 mounting face

See figure in Section 12.10

- □ Attach the feedback arm with spacer to the valve controller shaft. Note the position of the mark on the shaft as in 12.10. Apply thread locking compound to the screws and tighten firmly. Attach the spring to the feedback arm as shown in Section 12.10.
- Mount the valve controller mounting bracket loosely to the yoke of the actuator.

- Remove all plastic plugs from all actuator connections (5 pcs.). Mount the metal plugs (54) with sealant to the unused controller connections at the bottom of the controller.
- Mount the valve controller loosely to the mounting bracket guiding the pin on the actuator stem to the slot of the feedback arm.
- Align the bracket and the valve controller with the actuator stem and adjust their position so that the feedback arm is approximately at a 90° angle to the actuator stem (in the mid-stroke position).
- ☐ Tighten the valve controller mounting bracket screws.
 - Adjust the distance of the valve controller to the pin on the actuator stem so that the pin stays in the lever slot at full stroke. Ensure also that the maximum angle of the lever does not exceed 45° in either direction. Maximum allowed travel of the lever is shown in Section 12.10. Best control performance is achieved when the feedback lever utilises the maximum allowed angle (±45° from horizontal position). The whole range should be at least 45°.
- Make sure that the valve controller is in right angle and tighten all the mounting bolts.
- ☐ Ensure that the valve controller complies with previous steps. Check that the actuator pin does not touch the valve controller case throughout the entire stroke of the actuator. If the actuator pin is too long it may be cut to size.
- Apply grease (Molykote or equivalent) to the contact surfaces of the actuator pin and the feedback arm to reduce wear.

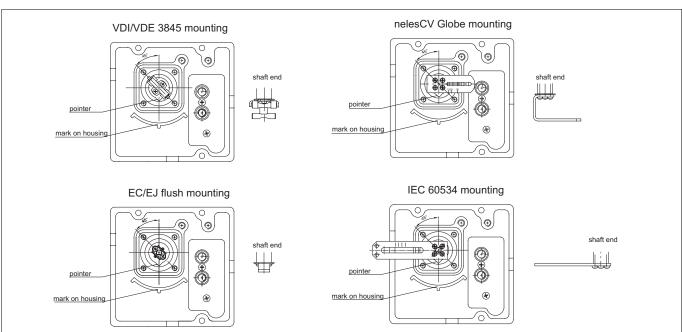


Fig. 5 Shaft coupling alternatives

4.6 Piping

CAUTION:

Do not exceed the permitted supply pressure of the ND9100F!

Table 2 provides the recommended tube sizes in accordance with actuator sizes. Tube sizes are the minimum values allowed. Operating times may be tested by the FieldCare software.

Connect the air supply to S (G1/4).

Connect C1 and C2 (G1/4) to the actuator, see Fig. 6.

ND9100F is connected direct to the EC or EJ actuator. Connections C1 and C2 (G1/4) must be plugged, see 12.3, 12.4 and 12.5. A mounting plate (39) is required for E_05 actuators, see 12.4 and 12.5.

Liquid sealants, such as Loctite 577 are recommended for the pipe threads.

NOTE:

A valve controller mounted on a spring actuator must be connected only as single-acting. See Fig. 6.

NOTE:

An excess of sealant may result in faulty operation of the controller.

Sealing tape is not recommended.

Ensure that the air piping is clean.

The air supply must be clean, dry and oil-free instrument air, see Section 2.4.

Table 1 Spring rates

Actuator type	Spring rate (bar/psi)			
B1JK	3 / 43			
B1J	4.2 / 61			
B1JV	5.5 / 80			
QPB	3 / 43			
QPC	4.3 / 62			
QPD	5.6 / 81			
EJK	3 / 43			
EJ	4 / 57			
EJV	5 / 72			
Adjust regulator pressure to a level that is max 1 bar (14.5 psi) + spring rate.				

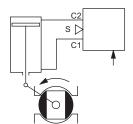
Table 2 **Piping**

Actuator				Actuator piping				
EC	Stroke vol. dm ³ / in ³	G	1/4	3/8	6	10	Spool valve	
05	0.09 / 5	1/4	X		×		3	
07	0.2 / 12	1/4	X		X		3	
10	0.5 / 31	1/4	X		X		3	
12	1.2 / 73	1/4	X		X		3	
14	3.0 / 183	1/4		x		x	6	
16	7.7 / 470	3/8		X		X	6	
25	20.5 / 1250	3/8		X		X	6	
EJ	Stroke vol. dm ³ / in ³	G	1/4	3/8	6	10	Spool valve	
05	0.18 / 11	1/4	Х		X		3	
07	0.4 / 24	1/4	X		X		3	
10	1 / 61	1/4	X		Х		3	
12	2.4 / 145	1/4		X		X	3	
14	6 / 366	1/4		X		X	6	
16	15 / 915	3/8		X		X	6	
25	41 / 2500	3/8		X		X	6	
B1C	Stroke vol.	NPT	1/4	3/8	6	10	Spool valve	
6	0.3 / 18	1/4	X		X		3	
9	0.6 / 37	1/4	X		X		3	
<u> </u>	1.1 / 67	3/8	(x)	X	(x)	×	3	
13	2.3 / 140	3/8	(^)	×	(^)	×	3	
17	4.3 / 262	1/2		×		×	6	
20	5.4 / 330	1/2		X		X	6	
25 25	10.5 / 610	1/2		×		X	6	
32	21 / 1282	3/4		×		X	6	
40	43 / 2624	3/4		×		X	6	
50	84 / 5126	1		×		X	6	
502	195 / 11900	1		X		X	6	
B1J B1JA	Stroke vol.	NPT	1/4	3/8	6	10	Spool valve	
8	0.9 / 55	3/8	(x)	X	(x)	X	3	
0 10	1.8 / 110	3/8	(X)	X	(*)		3	
12	3.6 / 220	1/2		X		X	6	
16	6.7 / 409	1/2		X		X	6	
20		3/4				X	6	
20 25	13 / 793	3/4		X		X	6	
	27 / 1648			X		X	6	
32	53 / 3234	1		X		X		
322	106 / 6468	1		X		X	6	
QP	Stroke vol. dm ³ / in ³	NPT	1/4	3/8	6	10	Spool valve	
1	0.62 / 37	3/8	X		X		3	
2	1.08 / 66	3/8	X		X		3	
3	2.18 / 133	3/8		X		X	3	
4	4.34 / 265	3/8		X		X	6	
5	8.7 / 531	3/8		Х		×	6	
6	17.5 / 1068	3/4		X		X	6	

Air supply piping 3/8" or 10 mm for all actuators.

Pipe sizes are nominal, i.e. approximately outer diameter. Inner diameter is typically 2 mm smaller. x = Standard size used in Neles control valves. (x) = Minimum size (if smaller than standard).

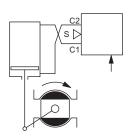
DOUBLE-ACTING ACTUATOR



1. Self closing

Default setting:
ROT = cC (close valve to clockwise)
ATYP = 2-A
PFA = CLO
A0, CUTL and VTYP according to valve type

DOUBLE-ACTING ACTUATOR, REVERSED PIPING 2.Self opening



Default setting:

ROT = cC (close valve to clockwise)

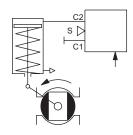
ATYP = 2-A

PFA = OPE

A0, CUTL and VTYP according to valve type

SINGLE-ACTING ACTUATOR, SPRING TO CLOSE

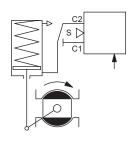




Default setting:
ROT = cC (close valve to clockwise)
ATYP = 1-A
PFA = CLO (must be in the spring direction)
A0, CUTL and VTYP according to valve type

SINGLE-ACTING ACTUATOR, SPRING TO OPEN

4. Self opening



Default setting:

ROT = cC (close valve to clockwise)

ATYP = 1-A

PFA = OPE (must be in the spring direction)

A0, CUTL and VTYP according to valve type

Fig. 6 Operation directions and air connections

4.7 Electrical connections

The ND9100F is powered by Foundation fieldbus (IEC 61158-2). The same bus cable is used also for the field-bus communication.

The bus cable is led through a M20 \times 1.5 cable gland. Connect the conductors to the terminal strip as shown in Fig. 7.

Reverse polarity protection permits connection of the bus cables in any order.

The cable shield can be grounded by connecting the shield to the earth connection screw. The shield can be left unconnected by using the empty terminal.

Please note following before mounting the cover of the valve controller:

- Attach the LUI (223) cabling to the sticker on the reverse side of the LUI.
 Check that the cabling does not get squeezed by
 - Check that the cabling does not get squeezed by the electronics cover (39) or the device cover (100).
- ☐ Check using a feeler gauge that the clearance between the position indicator (109) and the electronics cover is 1 mm.

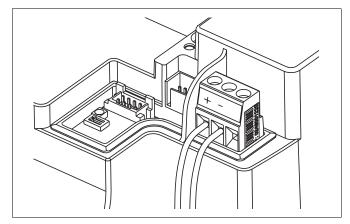


Fig. 7 Terminals

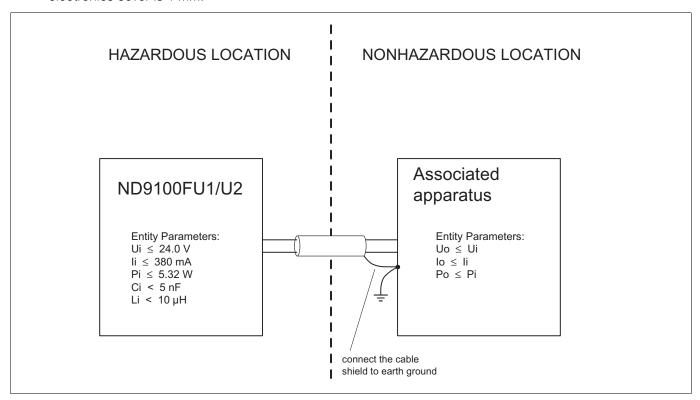


Fig. 8 Control wiring

5 LOCAL USER INTERFACE (LUI)

The local user interface may be used to monitor the device behaviour as well as configuring and commissioning the controller during installation and normal operation. The local user interface consists of 2 row LCD and 4 button keypad interface. There are also custom graphical characters for special conditions.

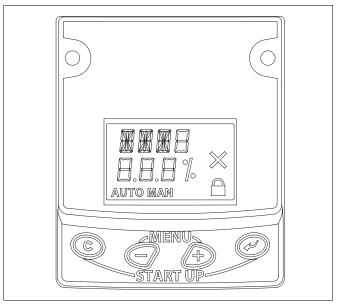


Fig. 9 Local user interface (LUI)

5.1 Measurement monitoring

When the device is powered, it enters the measurement monitoring view. The following measurements may be viewed from the display. The Table 3 identifies the default unit and also optional unit of the measurement.

Table 3 Default / optional units of measurements

Measurement	Default unit	Optional unit
valve position	Percentage of full scale	Angle, where 0 % refers to 0 (angle)
target position	Percentage of full scale	none
setpoint	Percentage of full scale	
actuator pressure difference	bar	psi
supply pressure	bar	psi
device temperature	° Celcius	° Fahrenheit

If the unit selection is altered from the FieldCare software to US units, the pressure default unit will automatically be changed to psi and temperature unit to Fahrenheit.

The active unit may be changed by pressing the \bigcirc key constantly. The display shows the current unit selection on the top row of the display. You may change the selection by pressing \bigcirc or \bigcirc while keeping the \bigcirc key pressed down. When the buttons are released the current selection will be activated.

If the device has been idle for 1 hour, and there is no user activity on the local user interface, the measurements will start scrolling on the display. This enables the user to view all the measurements through the window of the main cover.

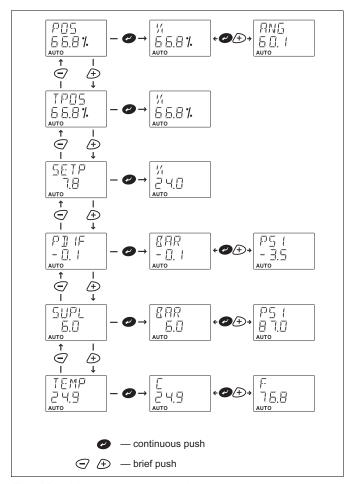


Fig. 10 Measurement unit change

5.2 Guided start-up

Guided startup offers a fast view of the most critical parameters of the ND9100F controller, actuator and valve configuration. After verifying the parameters the valve travel calibration is recommended. The guided start-up is entered by pressing the ② and ② keys simultaneously.

The configuration parameters are listed in following order, see explanation from 5.5:

Valve type VTYP
Actuator type ATYP
Positioner fail action PFA
Valve rotation direction ROT
Valve dead angle A0

If you modify any of the parameters you will also need to calibrate and tune the device. See 5.6 for detailed description.

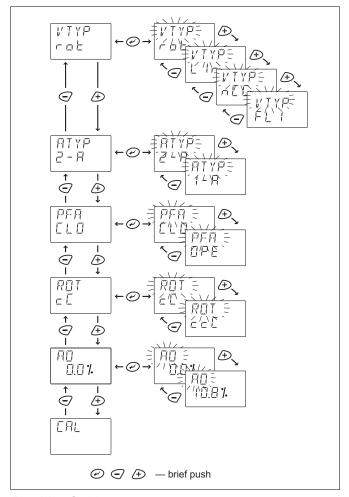


Fig. 11 Guided start-up

NOTE:

You may cancel any action by pressing the © button. Cancelling of operation returns user interface view one level up in menu hierarchy.

5.3 Configuration menu

The local user interface is organised in a menu structure. To enter the menus press - and - simultaneously in the measurement monitoring view panel. To move to the next or previous selection by pressing - or - accordingly.

5.4 Mode menu

If the user wants to change the valve operating mode, press the \mathcal{O} key at the MODE selection. The mode will start to flash and by pressing \mathcal{D} or \mathcal{O} you may alter the operation mode selection. User accepts the current selection by pressing the \mathcal{O} key.

There are two options for the operating mode.

5.4.1 AUTO

During the auto mode, the controller controls the valve position according to the incoming setpoint signal from the bus. This mode is used during the normal process control service.

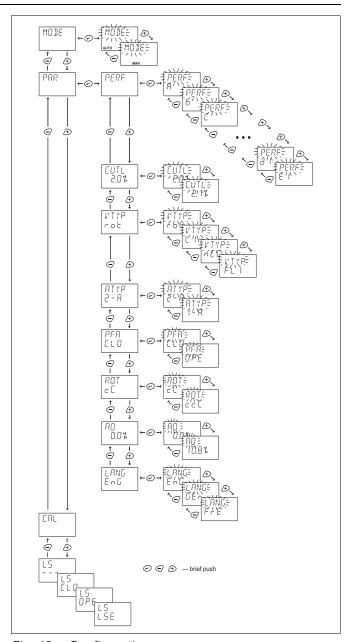


Fig. 12 Configuration

5.4.2 MAN

During this mode the valve position may be controlled manually by using the keyboard and pressing the
or
or
or
buttons. The position of the manually driven valve is not saved in the memory of the controller, i.e. the valve will not return to the same position after signal failure. However, the valve may be driven back into position after signal failure by using igoplus and igotimes keys.The manual control starts from the current position of the valve after the MAN-mode is activated. In order to change the manual setpoint return to the measurement monitoring view and go to target position measurement. Press the @ key shortly to activate the target position editing, text TPDS starts to blink and now you are able to edit the setpoint by pressing \oplus or \bigcirc button. The setpoint changes in 0.1% increments/decrements in spite of the selected unit and the valve starts to move immediately. A continuous push changes the setpoint faster. In order to view other measurements, press the or © keys and select a measurement. Repeat the previous steps if you would like to alter the setpoint value again.

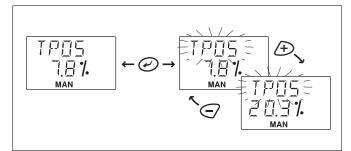


Fig. 13 Setpoint change in MAN mode

5.5 Configuration parameters

When PAR is on the display you may enter the configuration menu by pressing the \mathcal{O} key. In this menu the most important configuration and signal modification parameters are viewable. You may view the current value and edit them by pressing the \mathcal{O} key at the relevant parameter. The name of the parameter will appear on the upper row of the display and the current value is on the lower row.

5.5.1 Performance level, PERF

If you want to change the tuning of the valve position control, the PERF selection is available. The default factory value is \mathcal{E} .

- Once PERF is displayed press the Ø key to enter the edit state and PERF starts to blink.
- □ Select between five values by pressing the ⊕ or ⊝ key.

Table 4 Performance level

Selection	Meaning	Description
R	Aggressive	Immediate response to signal changes, overshoots
Ь	Fast	Fast response to signal changes, small overshooting
Ε	Optimum	Very small overshoot with minimum step response time
d	Stable	No overshooting, slow response to input signal changes
Е	Maximum stability	No overshooting, deadband may increase, slow but stable behaviour

For use with volume boosters and/or very fast actuators, additional performance levels A1 to D1 can be used. Characteristics of these extended levels are the same as those in the table above. However, with performance level settings A1 to D1, adaptive properties of the ND9000 control algorithm are disabled.

After the desired value is displayed, press the key \mathcal{O} to conclude the operation

5.5.2 Low cut-off, EUTL

Low cut-off safety range <code>EUTL</code> ensures the valve closing against mechanical travel stops. The factory default value is 2 %.

Once EUTL is displayed press the key to enter the edit state and the EUTL will start to blink. The currently selected value appears as a percentage (1) on the display.

- Modify the parameter value by pressing ⊕ or ♥ keys alternately until the desired value appears on the display.
- After the desired value is displayed, press the key Θ to conclude the operation.

5.5.3 Valve type, *∀* ⊺ *Y* ₽

To compensate for nonlinearity of the position feedback caused by the actuator linkage mechanism of a linear control valve, the appropriate selection must be made on the VTYP display.

- After selecting VTYP on the display, press the extension key to enter the edit state and the VTYP starts to blink.
- □ Select between four values rat, Lin, nE5 or FLI using the ⊕ and ⊖ keys. The value rat indicates a rotary valve and Lin a linear valve. Use nE5 only for nelesCV Globe valves to accommodate special linkage geometry. Use FLI only for linear valves when linkage geometry is not needed to be corrected by valve controller firmware.
- ☐ To conclude press the ♠ key when the desired value is shown on the display.

NOTE:

Perform valve calibration and tuning always when VTYP has been changed.

5.5.4 Actuator type, ATYP

In order to optimise the control performance the device needs to be informed about the actuator type.

- After selecting ATYP on the display, press the Akey to enter the edit state and ATYP starts to blink.
- Select between two values ₹-₱ or I-₱ using the ⊕ and ❤ keys. The value ₹-₱ indicates a double acting actuator and I-₱ a single acting actuator.
- ☐ To conclude press the ❷ key when the desired value is shown on the display.

NOTE

Perform valve calibration and tuning always when $\mbox{\it BTYP}$ has been changed.

5.5.5 Positioner fail action, PFR

Positioner fail action will take place in case of signal failure or when the controller software discovers a fatal device failure. For single acting actuators set value in the spring direction. For double acting actuators see Fig. 6 for correct settings.

- Once PFR is displayed, press the key to enter the edit state and the PFR will start blinking.
- You may select between two values by pressing the \triangle or \bigcirc key. The <code>LLI</code> value indicates that the valve ought to be closed in fail action situations. The <code>IPE</code> value indicates the valve to be opened in fail action situations.
- After the desired value is displayed, press the key \odot to conclude the operation.

NOTE:

Perform valve calibration and tuning always when controller fail action parameter has been changed.

5.5.6 Valve rotation direction, RDT

The application-specific parameter $R\Pi T$ defines the relationship between position sensor rotation and valve action.

- Once RUT is displayed press the Θ key to enter the edit state and RUT starts to blink.
- Now you may select between two values by pressing the ⊕ or ⊖ key. The value £ indicates clockwise rotation for closing the valve and ££ means counterclockwise to close.
- After the desired value is displayed, press the key \mathcal{O} to conclude the operation.

NOTE:

Perform valve calibration and tuning always when RDT has been changed.

5.5.7 Valve dead angle, R□

The α_0 setting is made for Metso Automation segment and ball valves. This setting takes into account the "dead angle" α_0 of the ball valves. The entire signal range is then used for effective valve opening 90° - α_0 . Use 0 % as the "dead angle" for the valves not mentioned in Table 5.

Table 5 Dead angle in percentage

Valve		Valve series										
si	ze		MBV QMBV 2)	D, P, C	T5, QT5	QX- T5	T25, QT25		R, QR	E	R- SOFT 3)	FL 4)
mm	in	-,	-,			Dea	d angl	e. %			٠,	-,
25	1	14	_	_	25.5	19.5	_	-	15	25.5	27	
25/1	1/1				20.0					20.0		11
25/2	1/2											11
25/3	1/3											10
40	1 1/2	12	-	-	24.5	12.5	-	-	12	16	21	
50	2	10	9	13.5	24.5	12.5	18	8	17	20.5	23	
65	2 1/2	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	18	
80	3	10	8	12	18	8	16.5	8.5	9	8.5	15.5	
100	4	10	8	12	16.5	8.5	16	9	8	7	14.5	
125	5	12	-	-	-	-	12	6.5	8	-		
150	6	10	8	11.5	16	9	13.5		8	13.5	13	
200	8	9	7	8.5	12	6.5	9.5		7		11.5	
250	10	9	7	7.5	13.5		9.5		7		10.5	
300	12	8	6	6.5	9.5		7.5		6		9.5	
350	14		6	6	-				5		9.5	
400	16		5	5.5	9.5 (14")				5		9.5	
450	18			6	7.5 (16")							
500	20			6					4.5			
600	24			5.5								
650	26			7								
700	28			7								
750	30			6								
800	32			-								
900	36			5.5					-			

- After selecting $\mathbb{R}\mathbb{D}$ on the display, press the \mathbb{C} key to enter the edit state and $\mathbb{R}\mathbb{D}$ starts to blink. The value currently selected appears as a percentage (1) on the display.
- Modify the parameter value by pressing ⊕ or Ø keys alternately until the desired value appears on the display.

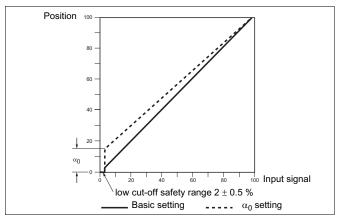


Fig. 14 Principle of setting

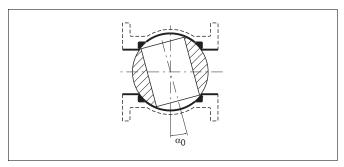


Fig. 15 Dead angle

Press the We key to make your selection and return to the setting state.

5.5.8 Language selection, LAND

- Select between three languages En5, 5Er or FrE using the ⊕ and ⊖ keys.
- To conclude press the key when the desired value is shown on the display.

5.5.9 Low limit, high cutoff, high limit

ND9100F supports signal cutoff and limiting in both ends of the operating range. The configuration parameters are; low cutoff, low limit, high cutoff and high limit.

- ☐ If the input signal is smaller than low cutoff (TRANSDUCER_BLOCK.FINAL_VALUE_CUTOFF_LO), the valve will be fully closed.
- ☐ If the input signal is smaller than low limit (TRANSDUCER_BLOCK.FINAL_VALUE_RANGE.LO), the valve stays in the low limit.
- ☐ If the input signal is greater than high cutoff (TRANSDUCER_BLOCK.FINAL_VALUE_CUTOFF_HI), the valve will be fully opened.
- ☐ If the input signal is greater than high limit (TRANSDUCER_BLOCK.FINAL_VALUE_RANGE.HIGH), the valve stays in the high limit.

The cutoff overrides the limit as follows:

- If the low cutoff > low limit, the low limit is not active.
- ☐ If the low cutoff < low limit, both low cutoff and limit are active.
- ☐ If the low cutoff is set to zero, the low cutoff is not active
- ☐ If the high cutoff < high limit, the high limit is not active.

- ☐ If the high cutoff > high limit, both high cutoff and limit are active.
- ☐ If the high cutoff is set to 100%, the high cutoff is not active.

Only the low cutoff is adjustable using the LUI. Low limit, high cutoff and high limit are configurable via fieldbus.

5.6 Valve travel calibration

NOTE:

If AUTO EAL or MAN EAL is selected, the valve controller must be in **AUTO** mode. 1-point calibration may run in both **AUTO** and **MAN** mode.

Select EAL from the menu by using ① or ② keys and press the ② key. Define the calibration type AUTO, MAN or TUNE. You may also select TUNE after AUTO and MAN calibration separately as seen in Fig.16.

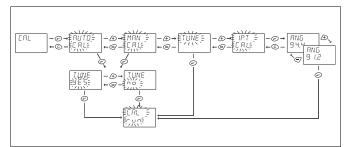


Fig. 16 Calibration selection

WARNING:

Automatic calibration drives the valve against the mechanical open and closed travel limits of the valve-actuator assembly and a tuning procedure is performed. Make sure that these procedures can be safely executed.

5.6.1 AUTO calibration function

During the calibration process the display will show the following text: EALCUD. After calibration the ND9100F scrolls EALIBRATION SUCCESSFUL text. You may interrupt the calibration sequences at any time by pressing the ② key.

After the calibration sequence is finished, press the © key twice to get back to the measurement view.

Please refer to Chapter 6 if this sequence has failed and an error message is displayed.

If you cannot drive the valve into a fully open position or if there is no mechanical limit stop, a manual calibration is required.

5.6.2 MAN calibration function

After selecting the MRN calibration function from the menu press the \bigcirc key to activate the procedure. With the \bigcirc or \bigcirc keys drive the valve manually to the closed (0 %) position and then press the \bigcirc key. If you cancel the operation, the old values of the previous calibration will be restored. Drive the valve into the desired maximum opening position (100 %) with the \bigcirc and \bigcirc keys and press the \bigcirc key.

If this sequence has failed and an error message is shown, see Chapter 6.

5.6.3 TUNE function

During the tuning the ND9100F controller searches for optimum internal control parameters for the valve position control. At any time you may interrupt the tuning sequence by pressing the © key. The tuning will not alter the PERF parameter.

If calibration and tuning are performed in sequence, the cancelling of tuning does not restore the old calibration values.

5.6.4 1-Point Calibration

1-point calibration is useful in cases in which the valve controller needs to be changed but it is not possible to run the normal calibration and the valve is not allowed to change position (the valve is active, for example).

This procedure does not ensure the best possible control performance, and it is always recommended to run either AUTO or MAN calibration and tuning, as soon as possible. The primary way to calibrate valve position is to use either AUTO or MAN calibration.

Before starting 1-point calibration, read the warnings and notes below and check that the valve is mechanically locked. Before starting 1-point calibration, adjust the TPOS value in the MAN mode (see section 5.4.2) to correspond with the physical position of the valve.

Once the 1-point calibration is started, the first view shows RNE above and NN.N below (see Fig. 16). NN.N presents the maximum turning angle (in degrees) that the valve can perform.

To change the value:

- ☐ Press ②, NN.N begins blink
- □ Press ⊕ and ⊖ -buttons to change the value

After the correct valve operation angle is set, press O-button

During the calibration process the display will show the following text: EALCUD. After calibration the ND9100F scrolls EALIERATION SUCCESSFUL text. You may interrupt the calibration sequences at any time by pressing the © key.

After the calibration sequence is finished, press the © key twice to get back to the measurement view.

Please refer to Chapter 7 if this sequence has failed and an error message is displayed.

The valve can now be unlocked.

WARNING:

Supply pressure can be connected to the valve controller only after 1-point calibration is successfully completed. If supply pressure is connected to the valve controller before successful 1-point calibration, the valve may move and cause danger.

NOTE:

If an incorrect valve operation angle is given to the valve controller during 1-point calibration, valve operation will be incorrect. In this case, you must perform 1-point calibration again with correct valve operation angle value.

NOTE:

If the valve position is not stable (due to heavy vibration etc) during 1-point calibration, the calibration will not end successfully. Check that the valve position is fully stable during this operation.

5.6.5 LS status

LS shows the status of limit switches:

	No LS active
CLO	LS "Closed" active
OPE	LS "Open" active

LS Error, both switches activated

at the same time

5.7 Special displays

5.7.1 User interface locked

In order to prevent unauthorised access, the Local User Interface may be locked. In this mode measurements may be viewed but configurations and calibrations are prohibited. You may lock and unlock the device only via dip switch, see Fig. 20. When the Local User Interface is locked the lock symbol will be activated on the display.

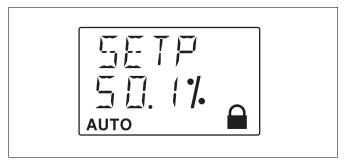


Fig. 17 LUI locked

5.7.2 Online-alarm active

If an online alarm has been detected the solid \times symbol is activated. This symbol will disappear after the recovery from online alarm. You may view the reason for the alarm by viewing the latest event while pushing the \odot and \circlearrowleft keys simultaneously or by using FieldCare software where all events may be viewed.

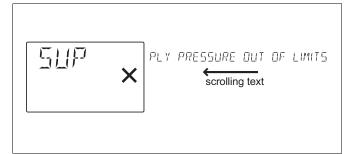


Fig. 18 Online alarm message

5.7.3 Viewing of latest event

You may view the latest event by pressing the ② and ② keys simultaneously in the measurement monitoring view. The message is scrolled on the top row of the display twice. You may stop the scrolling by pressing the ② key. By pressing the ③ key, the message will disappear. For the list of events see Chapter 6.

5.7.4 Fail-safe active

When the ND9100F detects serious device failure (setpoint, valve position and control signals) it enters failsafe mode, which drives the control valve into the position defined in the parameter controller fail action (PFR). Fail-safe mode is indicated by the display as seen in Fig. 19. The error message is displayed until the cause of error is eliminated and the ND9100F unit is restarted, i.e. the power loop is momentarily disconnected.

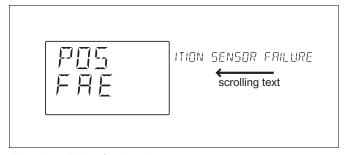


Fig. 19 Failsafe display

5.7.5 Reduced Performance

When the ND9100F detects spool valve measurement failure, it enters reduced performance mode. This is indicated by the blinking **X** in the display, see Fig. 20.

In reduced performance mode valve control can not be optimized. To correct the problem replace the spool valve assembly and perform auto calibration.



Fig. 20 Reduced performance display

5.8 Write protection

The ND9100F is delivered from the factory with HW write protection OFF as the default setting. Reading and changing parameters is thus allowed. Write protection can be enabled with the switch (DIP1) located on the circuit board (Fig. 21).

Write protection protects all write access to all writeable parameters of the device. Changing the parameters from the LUI or Fieldbus configurator is thus not allowed.

The simulation switch is OFF as the default setting. A0 block simulation is thus disabled. The simulation can be enabled with the switch (DIP2) located on the circuit board (Fig. 21).

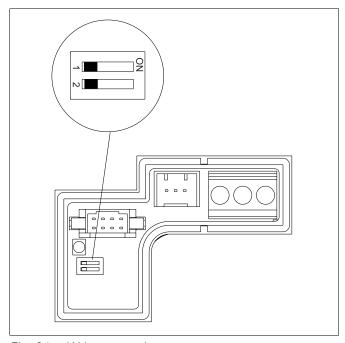


Fig. 21 Write protection

6 MAINTENANCE

The maintenance requirements of the ND9100F valve controller depend on the service conditions, for instance, the quality of instrument air. Under normal service conditions there is no requirement for regular maintenance.

When maintaining the ND9100F ensure that the supply air is shut off and pressure is released. In the following text the numbers in brackets () correspond to the part numbers in the exploded view as shown in Chapter 12, unless otherwise stated.

The ND9100F valve controller includes the following interchangeable modules: prestage unit (120), spool valve unit with sensor (193), communication circuit board (215) and controller circuit board with position and pressure sensors (210).

The modules are located below the covers (39) and (43). In the event of failure the whole module must be changed. The module retrofit must be assembled in a clean, dry environment. In reassembly apply thread-locking compound (for instance, Loctite 243) and tighten the screws firmly.

6.1 Prestage

NOTE:

The prestage must be handled carefully. In particular the moving parts of the prestage should not be touched when the protective cover is not in place.

6.1.1 Removal

Open the prestage cover (43) attached with M4 screw (44). Unplug the prestage wire connector on the spool sensor board. Unscrew the M4 screws (139, 2 pcs.) and lift up the prestage module. Remove the O-ring (140).

6.1.2 Installation

- Place a new O-ring (140) into the groove on the spool valve and press the prestage into place. Make sure the nozzle is guided into the O-ring properly. The screws guide the prestage body into the correct position. Tighten the screws (139) evenly.
- □ Push the prestage 2-pole wire connector into the socket on the spool sensor board. The wire connector may only be fitted in the correct position. Replace the prestage cover (43) and tighten the M4 screw (44).

6.2 Spool valve assembly

Before removing the spool valve assembly (193) the prestage (120) must be removed. See 5.1.

6.2.1 Removal

- Unscrew the M4 screws (47, 3 pcs.), M3 screws (48, 2 pcs.) and M3 screw (49). Remove the spool valve assembly.
- The spool valve may be cleaned if special attention is paid to a clean environment and proper procedure. After unscrewing the M4 screws (47, 3 pcs.) the spool valve may be lifted from the fixture. Hold the ends of the body with your fingers to avoid dropping the spool from the body. Clean the spool and the bore of the body with care. Do not leave any fibres from cleaning materials in the bore or on the spool. Do not scratch the mating surfaces of the spool and body. The restrictor is located under the spool valve in the fixture. It may be cleaned when the spool valve is removed.

NOTE:

Each spool valve body has an individual corresponding spool which cannot be replaced by any other spool. Never alter the orientation of the spool.

The orientation of the spool is marked on the spool valve body, see Fig. 22.

6.2.2 Installation

☐ Ensure that the gasket (174) is properly located in the groove on the bottom of the spool valve assembly. Mount the spool valve assembly on to the housing and tighten the M3 and M4 screws evenly. Ensure the O-ring (140) slots inside the groove fully. Mount the prestage unit directly on the spool valve unit as in 5.1.

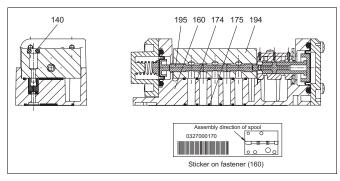


Fig. 22 Spool valve assembly

6.3 Communication circuit board

6.3.1 Removal

□ Loosen the M8 grub screw (110) off the position indicator (109) and turn the position indicator from the shaft. Remove the cover off the prestage (43). Remove the cover of the circuit boards attached with M3 screws (42, 4 pcs.).

NOTE:

Ground yourself on the body of the device before touching the circuit board.

Remove the M3 screws (217, 4 pcs.). Hold the sides of the circuit board and lift it directly upwards and outwards. Handle the board carefully, touching only the sides.

6.3.2 Installation

- ☐ Mount the new communication circuit board carefully.
- Locate the pins with the matching connector on the board. Tighten the M3 screws (217) evenly.
- Install the cover of the circuit boards and the cover of the prestage (43).
- Mount the position indicator (109) on the shaft and tighten the M8 screw (110) temporarily. The final orientation and locking of the position indicator should be done after installation of the valve controller to the actuator.

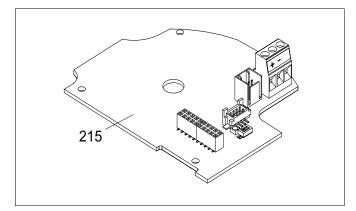


Fig. 23 Communication board

7 ERROR MESSAGES

7.1 Failsafe errors

Display message	Description
POSITION SENSOR FAILURE	Position sensor measurement failed. Change the ND9000 device to a new one.
PRESTAGE SHORTCUT ERROR	Shortcut in the prestage unit.
FAE nnn	Fatal malfunction in the device. nnn is a number between 001 - 004. Change the ND9000 device to a new one.

7.2 Alarms

Display message	Description
DEVIATION ALARM	Valve deviation out of limits.
STICTION LOW ALARM	Stiction has exceeded the low limit.
STICTION HIGH ALARM	Stiction has exceeded the high limit.
LOAD FOR OPENING LOW ALARM	Load for opening has exceeded the low limit.
LOAD FOR OPENING HIGH ALARM	Load for opening has exceeded the high limit.
LOAD FOR CLOSING TOO LOW ALARM	Load for closing has exceeded the low limit
LOAD FOR CLOSING TOO HIGH ALARM	Load for closing has exceeded the high limit
SPOOL VALVE PROBLEM	Spool valve problem in the controller. Check the spool valve unit and replace if necessary.
PNEUMATICS PROBLEM	Inconsistent actuator pressures. Check pneumatic connections and actuator leakage.
FRICTION PROBLEM	Valve is not moving correctly. Check load factor.

7.3 Errors

Display message	Description
PRESTAGE CUT ERROR	Prestage wire is cut or connector is loose.
PRESSURE SENSOR 1 FAILURE	Actuator pressure sensor has failed. The device performance level is reduced. Change the ND9000 device to a new one during next maintenance activity.
PRESSURE SENSOR 2 FAILURE	Actuator pressure sensor has failed. The device performance level is reduced. Change the ND9000 device to a new one during next maintenance activity.
PRESSURE SENSOR 3 FAILURE	Supply pressure sensor has failed. This does not affect the performance level.
SPOOL VALVE SENSOR FAILURE	Spool valve sensor failed. Check the sensor connections. The device performance level is reduced. Change the ND9000 device to a new one during next maintenance activity.
TEMPERATURE SENSOR FAILURE	Temperature measurement failed. The accuracy of the measurements is reduced. Change the ND9000 device to a new one during next maintenance activity.
STATISTICS DATABASE ERROR	Failed to store statistics. New measurements will be lost.
EVENT DATABASE ERROR	Failed to store events. The new events will be lost.
POSITION CALIBRATION FAILED	Travel calibration failed. Check the configuration parameters and controller mounting. Check that the controller shaft is correctly aligned.
TUNING FAILED	Tuning procedure failed. Check that the valve is moving properly. Check the prestage and spool valve unit.
POSITION SENSOR RANGE ERROR	Position sensor range failed during calibration. Valve controller shaft failed to rotate minimum 45 degrees. Check the configuration parameters and controller mounting. Check that the controller shaft is correctly aligned.
CALIBRATION TIMEOUT	Calibration timeout occurred. Check configuration and installation.
CALIBRATION START FAILED	The calibration starting conditions are not met. Check the supply pressure.
TUNING RANGE ERROR	Tuning procedure failed. Check the prestage and spool valve unit.
SPOOL SENSOR RANGE ERROR	Spool sensor range failed during position calibration. Check the configuration parameters. Check the prestage and spool valve unit.

7.4 Warnings

Display message	Description
TOTAL OPERATION TIME	Operating time exceeded
WARNING	limit.
VALVE FULL STROKES WARNING	Valve stroke counter limit reached.
VALVE REVERSALS WARNING	Valve reversals counter limit reached.
ACTUATOR FULL STROKES WARNING	Actuator stroke counter limit reached.
ACTUATOR REVERSALS WARNING	Actuator stroke counter limit reached.
SPOOL FULL STROKES WARNING	Spool stroke counter limit reached.
SPOOL REVERSALS WARNING	Spool reversals counter limit reached.
STEADY STATE DEVIATION WARNING	Warning that steady state deviation has increased.
DYNAMIC STATE DEVIATION WARNING	Warning that dynamic state deviation has increased.
STICTION LOW WARNING	Warning that stiction has exceeded the low limit.
STICTION HIGH WARNING	Warning that stiction has exceeded the high limit.
LOAD FOR OPENING TOO LOW	Warning that load for opening has exceeded the low limit.
LOAD FOR OPENING TOO HIGH	Warning that load for opening is has exceeded the high limit.
SUPPLY PRESSURE OUT OF LIMITS	Supply pressure has exceeded the specified operating conditions.
TEMPERATURE OUT OF LIMITS	Temperature has exceed the specified operating conditions.
HUNTING DETECTION WARNING	Valve hunting detected. Change performance level to less aggressive to stabilize valve. Check that the spool valve capacity is suitable for the actuator.
REDUCED PERFORMANCE ACTIVATED	Valve controller performance is reduced due to defective spool valve sensor. Change the spool valve assembly.
TOO LOW SUPPLY PRESS FOR 1-ACT ACTUATOR	Too low supply pressure level for 1-acting actuator.
VALVE REVERSALS TREND WARNING	Warning that valve reversals per day has exceeded the limit.
SETPOINT REVERSALS TREND WARNING	Warning that setpoint reversals per day has exceeded the limit.
VALVE TRAVEL TREND WARNING	Warning that valve travel per day has exceeded the limit.
VALVE REVERSALS WH STABLE SETP WARNING	Warning that valve reversals while setpoint is stable, per day, has exceeded the limit
LOAD FOR CLOSING TOO LOW WARNING	Warning that load for closing has exceeded the low limit
LOAD FOR CLOSING TOO HIGH WARNING	Warning that load for closing has exceeded the high limit.

7.5 Notifications

Display message	Description
CALIBRATION SUCCESSFULL	Position calibration successfully performed.
TEST CANCELLED	Off-line test has been cancelled.
TEST DONE	Off-line test has been successfully performed.
TEST FAILED	Off-line test failed. Repeat the test sequence.
CALIBRATION CANCELLED	Calibration has been cancelled.
PARAMETERS BACKUP RESTORED	Parameter backup database has been activated.
PT NOT ACTIVATED	(Only with position transmitter option). The position transmitter is not energized.
1PT CAL FAILED	1-point calibration failed. Check the mounting of the valve controller. Verify input parameter (range) value. Check rotation parameter (ROT).
TUNE OK	Tuning has been successfully performed.
REDUCED PERFORMANCE DEACTIVATED	Spool valve measurement and normal valve control is recovered.

8 TROUBLE SHOOTING

Mechanical/electrical defects

	hange in the valve position setpoint will not affect sition of the actuator
	Supply pressure too low Spool valve sticks Incorrect configuration parameters Actuator and/or valve jammed Signal wires incorrectly connected, no value on display
	Circuit boards are defective Calibration and tuning has not been carried out Device is in manual mode Prestage is defective Device is in fail-safe mode
	e actuator goes to the end position with a small ge of input signal
	Tubes between controller and actuator are incorrect, see Fig. 6 The parameter settings PFR and RDT are incorrectly selected.
3. Ina	ccurate positioning
□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □	Spool valve dirty Too high actuator load Supply pressure too low Spool or pressure sensors are defective Actuator leakage ershooting or positioning too slow
	Change PERF value Spool valve dirty Supply air tube too small or supply air filter dirty Valve sticks Check leakages in tubes between controller and actuator Check leakages in mechanical stop screws or during valve travel calibration
	Valve controller is in MAN mode
	Check the coupling alignment with the pointer, see Fig. 5.
	The parameter settings PFR and RDT are incorrectly selected
	The actuator or valve did not move or was stuck during calibration
	Supply pressure too low Spool valve dirty

9 ND9100F/B06 (WITH LIMIT SWITCHES)

9.1 Introduction

9.1.1 General description

ND9100F can be equipped with limit switches.

Limit switches are used for electrical position indication of the valves and other devices. The switching points may be chosen freely.

ND9100F/B06 has 2 microswitches which are connected to the FBI circuit board. Thus the limit information is available directly on the bus through the DI function blocks.

The switching points may be chosen freely.

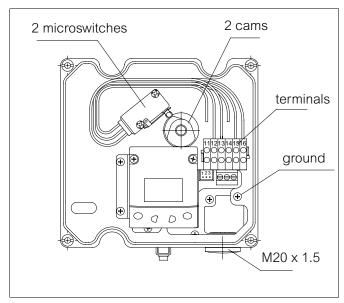


Fig. 24 ND9100F/B06 layout

9.1.2 Markings

The limit switch is provided with an identification plate sticker, see Fig. 25. Identification plate markings from top to bottom are:

- Type designation
- Electrical values
- Enclosure class
- ☐ Temperature range
- □ Conduit entry
- Serial number

The type designation is described in Chapter 15.



Fig. 25 Identification plate

9.1.3 Technical specifications

9.1.3.1 ND9100F/B06

Microswitch type: OMRON D2VW-01 (06)

(gold-plated contacts)
Protection class IP67

Resistive load: 100 mA: 30 V DC/125 V AC (06)

Switch accuracy: < 2°

Number of switches: 2

Protection class of cover: IP66 (DIN 40050, IEC 60529)

Conduit entry: M20 x 1.5 Ambient temperature: -40° to $+80^{\circ}$ C $(-40^{\circ}$ to $+176^{\circ}$ F)

Weight: Approx. 0.8 kg (1.8 lbs)

(limit switches only)

Materials:

Body: Aluminium alloy, epoxy-coated Internal parts: Stainless steel and polymer Sealing: Nitrile and neoprene rubber

9.2 Installing ND9100F/B06 on a valve controller

The limit switch may be installed on an existing valve controller.

- If the valve controller is already mounted on an actuator/valve assembly, operate the actuator into the closed or open position.
- Remove the cover (100), the pointer (109), the LUI (223), the prestage cover (43) and electronics cover (39).
- ☐ Turn the shaft (311) onto the shaft (11). Fasten the screw (312) using a locking agent such as Loctite. Unfasten the screws (314) in the cam discs (313).
- Mount the electronics cover (39) and the housing (300) on the valve controller.
- Turn the cam discs (313) to avoid contact with the micro switches, if required.
- ☐ Mount the LUI (223) on the bed (306).
- Mount the pointer (109) on the shaft (311). Adjust the limit switch according to 9.4.

9.3 Electrical connections

Before connecting the power, make sure that the electrical specifications and the wiring meet the installation conditions. See the diagrams in 12.11. Refer to the information on the identification plate.

9.4 Adjustment

The pointer (109) need not be removed for adjustment.

When the limit switch is ordered together with the valve and the actuator, the valve controller switches are factory-adjusted. The limits may be adjusted by altering the position of the cam discs (313) on the shaft. The lower switch is activated at the closed limit and the upper switch at the open limit.

 With the actuator in the open or closed position, locate the switching point by turning the cam disc so that the switch state changes approx. 5°-6° before the limit.

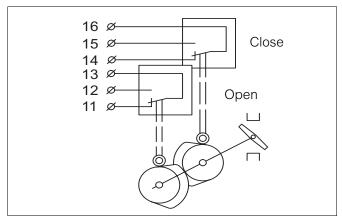


Fig. 26 Limit switch adjustment

- After re-installation of the actuator, first adjust its mechanical limits according to the valve, then the valve controller, and finally the limit switch.
- When adjustment is completed, turn the pointer (109) so that the yellow line is parallel with the valve closure member.

9.5 Removal of the limit switches ND9100F/B06

- \square Remove the cover (100) and the pointer (109).
- Detach the cam discs (313).
- Remove the LUI cabling from the circuit board.
- Loosen the screws (303) and remove the housing (300).
- Remove the electronics cover (39).
- Proceed with the valve controller as applicable.
- Re-install the limit switch according to 9.2 and check the adjustment according to 9.4.

9.6 Circuit diagrams

The internal circuitry of the limit switch is shown in the connection diagrams in 12.11 and on the sticker inside the cover.

9.7 Maintenance

Regular maintenance of the limit switch is not necessary.

10 TOOLS

No special tools required.

11 ORDERING SPARE PARTS

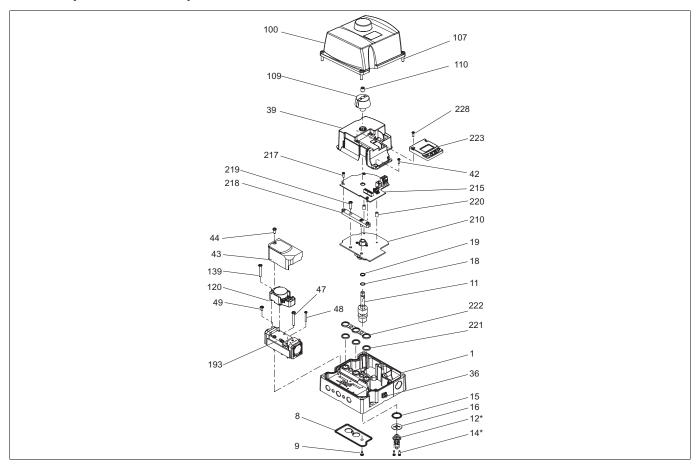
Spare parts are delivered as modules. The modules available are indicated in 12.1 and 12.2.

When ordering spare parts, always include the following information:

- □ Valve controller type designation and serial number from the ID plate
- The code of this manual, the part number, the part name and quantity required

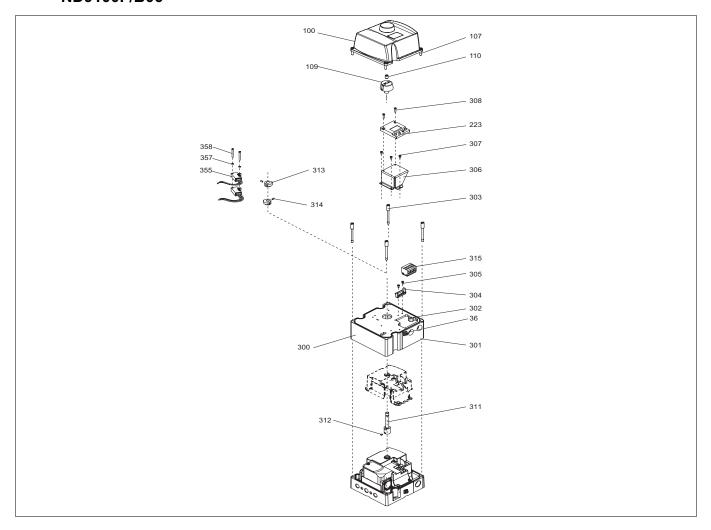
12 DRAWINGS AND PARTS LISTS

12.1 Exploded view and parts list, ND9100F



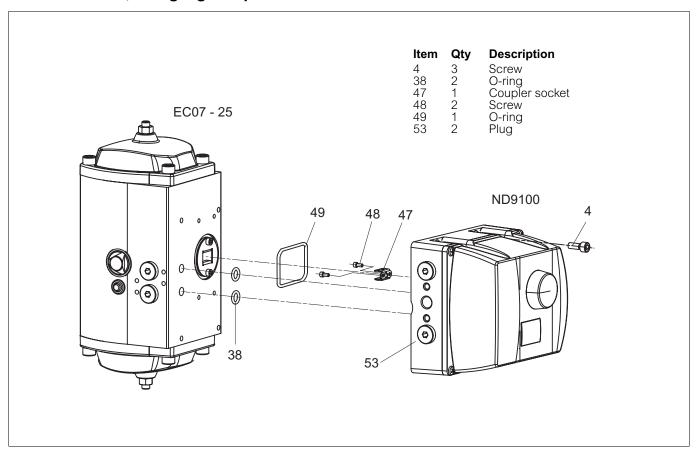
ltem	Qty	Description	Spare modules
1	1	Housing	
8	1	Exhaust cover	
9	2	Screw	
11	1	Shaft	
15	1	O-ring	
16	1	Washer	
18	1	Wave spring	
19	1	Bushing	
36	1	Grounding screw	
39	1	Electronics cover	
42	4	Screw	
43	1	Prestage cover	
44	1	Screw	
47	3	Screw	
48	2	Screw	
49	1	Screw	
100	1	Cover	X
107	4	Screw	
109	1	Pointer	
110	1	Grub screw	
120	1	Prestage unit	X
139	2	Screw	
193	1	Spool valve assembly	X
210	1	Controller circuit board	
215	1	Communication circuit board	X
217	4	Screw	
218	1	Support	
219	2	Screw	
220	2	Threaded spacer	
221	3	O-ring	
222	1	Insulation plate	
223	1	Local user interface (LUI)	X
228	2	Screw	
*) Mou	ınting p	arts: coupling (12), screws (14)	

12.2 Exploded view and parts list, ND9100F/B06

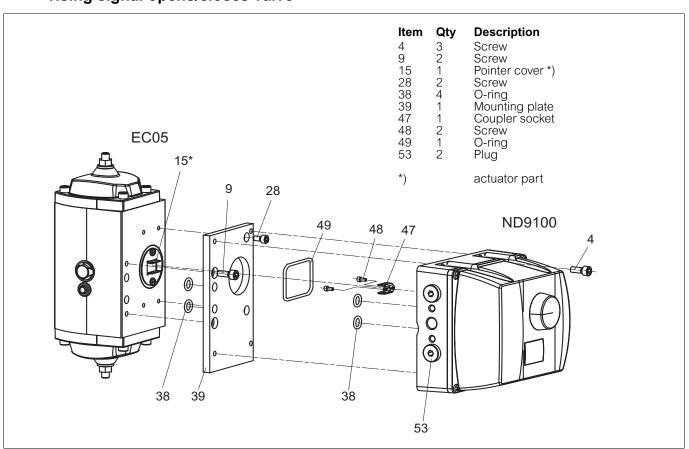


Item	Qty	Description
36	1	Grounding screw
100	1	Cover
107	4	Screw
109	1	Pointer
110	1	Screw
223	1	Local user interface (LUI)
300	1	Housing
301	1	Gasket
302	1	Screw
303	4	Screw
304	1	Bracket
305	2	Screw
306	1	Bed of Local User Interface (LUI)
307	3	Screw
308	2	Screw
311	1	Shaft
312	2	Screw
313	2	Cam disc
314	2	Screw
315	6	Terminal block
355	2	Microswitch
357	2	Spring washer
358	2	Screw

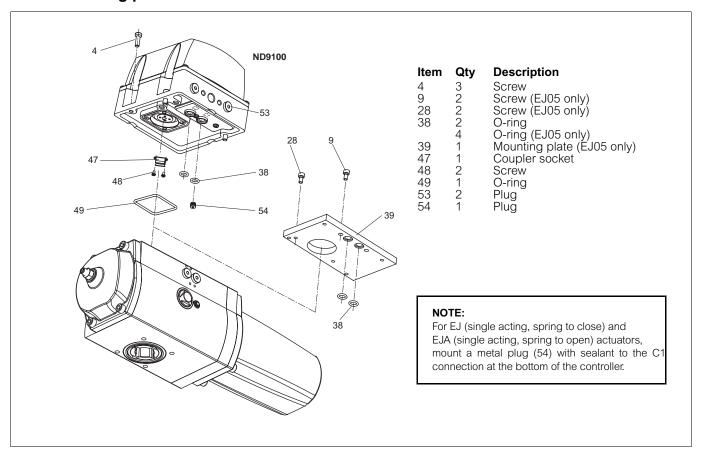
12.3 Mounting parts for EC07-14 actuators, rising signal opens valve



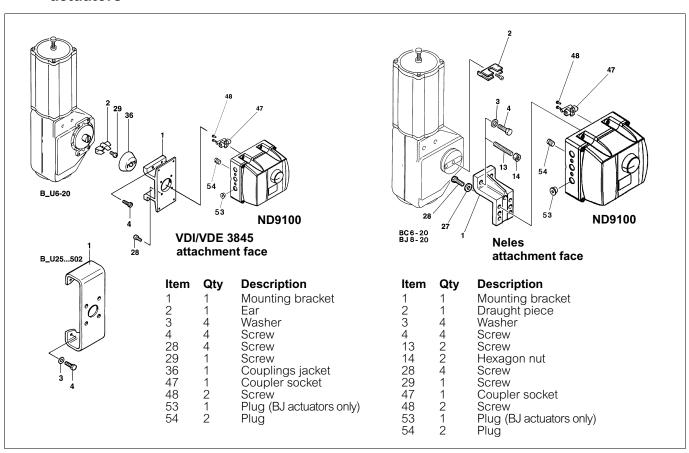
12.4 Mounting parts for EC05 actuators, rising signal opens/closes valve



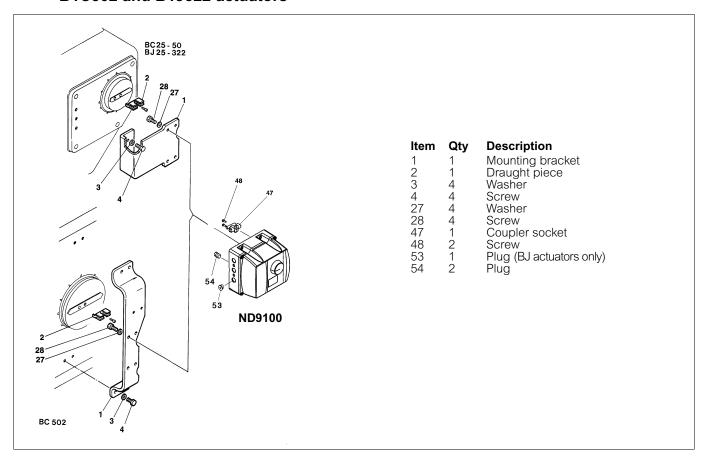
12.5 Mounting parts for EJ05-14 actuators



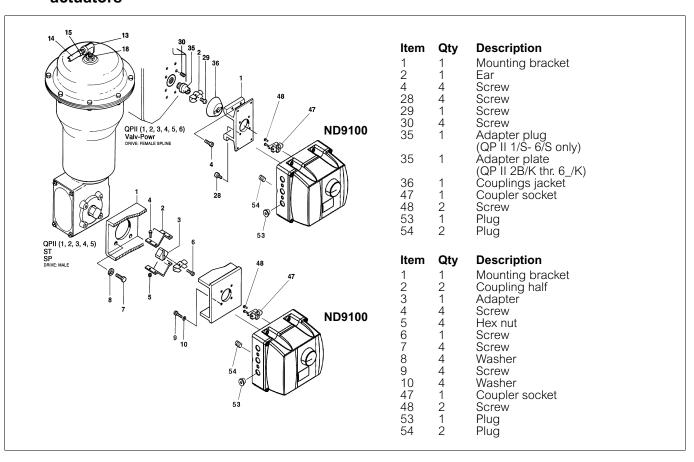
12.6 Mounting parts for B1C/B1J6-20 actuators



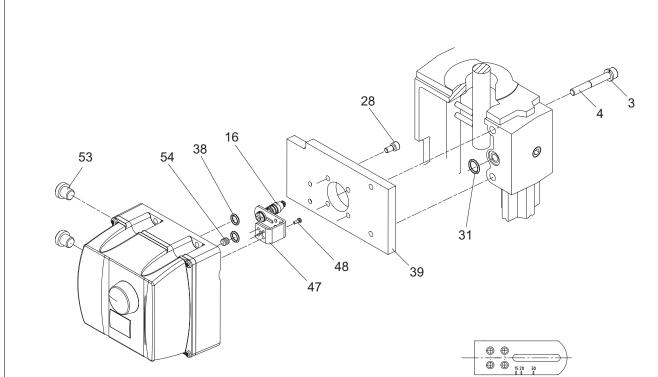
12.7 Mounting parts for B1C/B1J25-50, B1C502 and B1J322 actuators



12.8 Mounting parts for Quadra-Powr® actuators



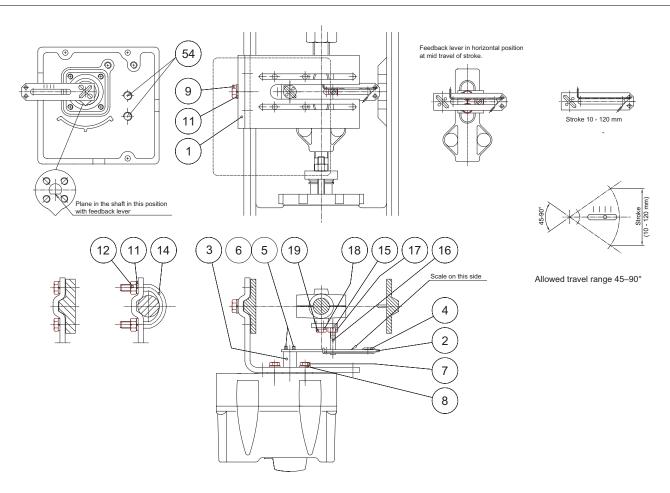
12.9 Mounting parts for linear actuators of nelesCV Globe



Set conical plug to the scale according to the stroke

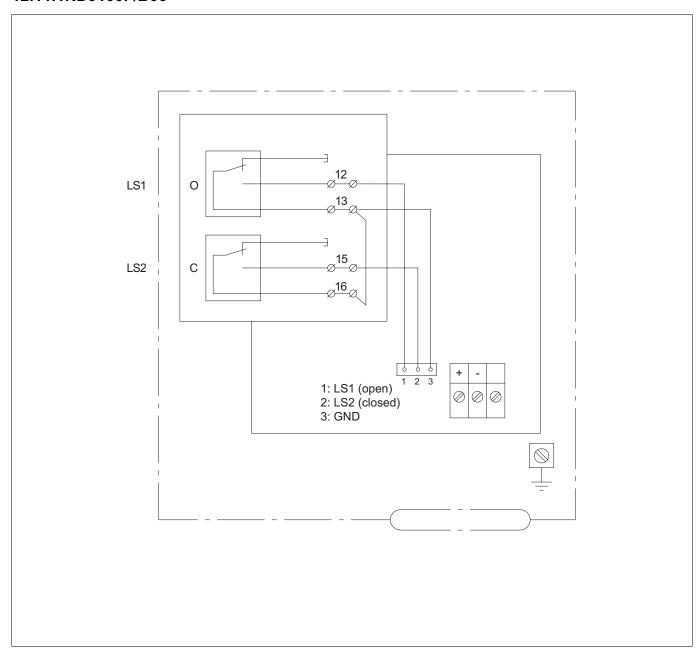
ltem	Qty	Description
3	2	Washer
4	2	Screw
16	1	Conical plug
28	4	Screw
31	1	O-ring
38	2	O-ring
39	1	Mounting plate
47	1	Feedback lever
48	4	Screw
53	2	Plug
54	1	Plug

12.10 Mounting parts for linear actuators



12.11 Connection diagram

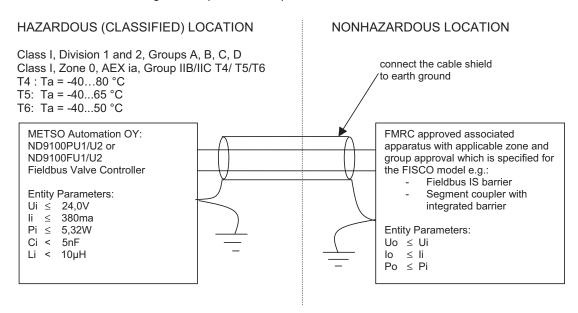
12.11.1ND9100F/B06



12.12 Control drawing

1 FMRC and CSA Option: ND9100PU1 and ND9100FU1 (ND9100PU2 and ND9100FU2)

This concept may only be applied if all devices at the fieldbus line are approved and specified for the FISCO model, also the barrier or Segment coupler must be specified for the FISCO model.



FISCO rules

The FISCO Concept allows the interconnection of intrinsically safe apparatus to associated apparatus not specifically examined in such combination. The criterion for such interconnection is that the voltage (Ui), the current (Ii) and the power (Pi) which intrinsically safe apparatus can receive and remain intrinsically safe, considering faults, must be equal or greater than the voltage (Uo, Voc, Vt), the current (Io, Isc, It,) and the power (Po) which can be provided by the associated apparatus (supply unit). In addition, the maximum unprotected residual capacitance (Ci) and inductance (Li) of each apparatus (other than the terminators) connected to the Fieldbus must be less than or equal to 5 nF and 10 µH respectively.

In each I.S. Fieldbus segment only one active source, normally the associated apparatus, is allowed to provide the necessary power for the Fieldbus system. The allowed voltage (Uo, Voc, Vt) of the associated apparatus used to supply the bus must be limited to the range of 14V d.c. to 24V d.c. All other equipment connected to the bus cable has to be passive, meaning that the apparatus is not allowed to provide energy to the system, except to a leakage current of 50 μ A for each connected device. Separately powered equipment needs a galvanic isolation to insure that the intrinsically safe Fieldbus circuit remains passive.

The cable used to interconnect the devices needs to comply with the following parameters:

Loop resistance R': 15 ...150 Ω /KM Inductance per unit length L': 0.4...1mH/km Capacitance per unit length C': 80 ...200 nF/km C' = C' line/line + 0.5 C' line/screen, if both lines are floating or C'= C' line/line + C' line/screen, if the screen is connected to one line

Length of spur Cable: max. 30m

Length of trunk cable: max. 1Km Length of splice: max. 1m

Terminators

At each end of the trunk cable an approved line terminator with the following parameters is suitable:

 $R = 90 ... 100 \Omega$ $C = 0 ... 2.2 \mu F$

System evaluation

The number of passive devices like transmitters, actuators, connected to a single bus segment is not limited due to I.S. reasons. Furthermore, if the above rules are respected, the inductance and capacitance of the cable need not to be considered and will not impair the intrinsic safety of the installation.

Installation Notes for FISCO Concepts in FM:

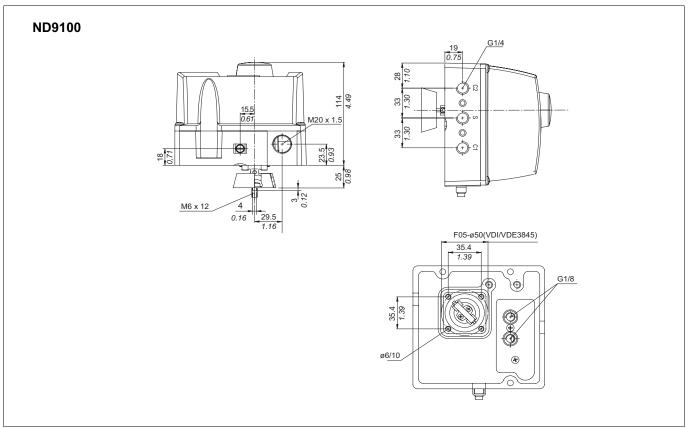
- The Intrinsic Safety FISCO concept allows the interconnection of FM Approved Intrinsically safe devices with FISCO parameters not specifically examined in combination as a system when: Uo or Voc or Vt ≤ Ui, Io or Isc or It ≤ Ii, Po ≤ Pi.
- Control equipment connected to the Associated Apparatus must not use or generate more than 250 Vrms or Vdc.
- Installation should be in accordance with ANSI/ISA RP12.06.01 (except chapter 5 for FISCO Installations) "Installation of Intrinsically Safe Systems for Hazardous (Classified) Locations" and the National Electrical Code® (ANSI/NFPA 70) Sections 504 and 505.
- 4. The configuration of associated Apparatus must be Factory Mutual Approved under the FISCO concept.
- Associated Apparatus manufacturer's installation drawing must be followed when installing this equipment.
- 6. The ND9100P / ND9100F Series Valve Controllers are Approved for Class I, Zone 0, applications. If connecting AEx[ib] Associated Apparatus or AEx ib I.S. Apparatus to the ND9100P / ND9100F Series Valve Controller Fieldbus System, the ND9100P / ND9100F Series Valve Controller is only suitable for Class I, Zone 1, or Class I, Zone 2, and is not suitable for Class I, Zone 0 or Class I, Division 1, Hazardous (Classified) Locations.". In addition, if any Associated Apparatus or I.S. device connected to the Fieldbus System is rated for IIB only, the ND9100P / ND9100F Series Valve Controllers must only be installed in a Group IIB environment
- 7. The metallic enclosure of the ND9000 valve controller must be grounded and bonded in accordance with the National Electrical Code ANSI / NFPA 70, Article 250
- 8. The cover of the ND9000 enclosure may be removed in hazardous location for reading the display and operating the push buttons. The internal cover of the electronic circuits must not be removed in hazardous areas.
- 9. The shield in the field wiring cable shall be connected to the earth ground of the shunt diode / FISCO supply barrier in the unclassified location.
- 10. If you agree, please revise the control drawing by adding this note.
- 11. The valve controllers ND9100P/U2 and ND9100F/U2 are non-incendive for Class I, Division 2, Groups A,B,C and D; Class I, Zone 2, Groups IIC, IIB, IIA T4 / T5 / T6 hazardous (classified) locations and need to be connected to an associated apparatus with a max. output voltage of 24,0V.
- 12. No revision to drawing without prior Factory Mutual Approval.

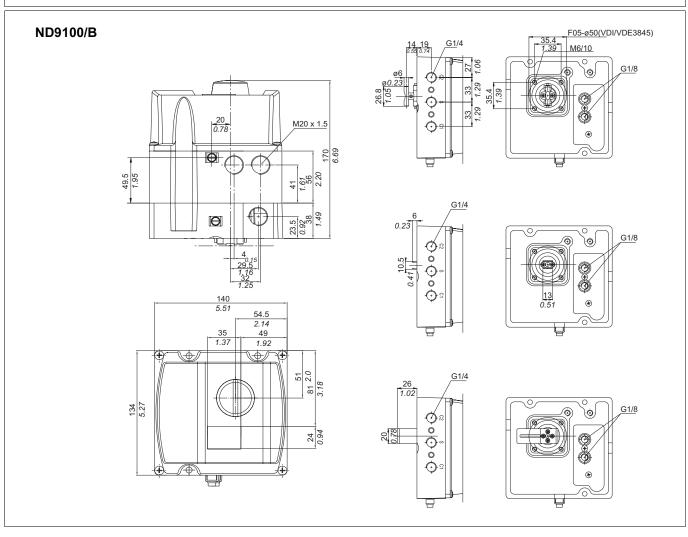
Installation Notes for FISCO Concepts in CSA:

- 13. The Intrinsic Safety FISCO concept allows the interconnection of CSA Approved Intrinsically safe devices with FISCO parameters not specifically examined in combination as a system when:

 Uo or Voc or Vt ≤ Ui, Io or Isc or It ≤ Ii, Po ≤ Pi.
- 14. Control equipment connected to the Associated Apparatus must not use or generate more than 250 Vrms or Vdc
- 15. Installation should be in accordance with the Canadian Electrical Code CSA C22.1 Part 1.
- 16. The configuration of associated Apparatus must be CSA Approved under the FISCO concept.
- Associated Apparatus manufacturer's installation drawing must be followed when installing this
 equipment.
- 18. The ND9000P / ND9000F Series Valve Controllers are Approved for Class I, Zone 0, applications. If connecting AEx[ib] Associated Apparatus or AEx ib I.S. Apparatus to the ND9000P / ND9000F Series Valve Controller Fieldbus System, the ND9000P / ND9000F Series Valve Controller is only suitable for Class I, Zone 1, or Class I, Zone 2, and is not suitable for Class I, Zone 0 or Class I, Division 1, Hazardous (Classified) Locations.". In addition, if any Associated Apparatus or I.S. device connected to the Fieldbus System is rated for IIB only, the ND9000P / ND9000F Series Valve Controllers must only be installed in a Group IIB environment
- 19. The metallic enclosure of the ND9000 valve controller must be grounded and bonded in accordance with the Canadian Electrical Code CSA C22.1
- 20. The cover of the ND9000 enclosure may be removed in hazardous location for reading the display and operating the push buttons. The internal cover of the electronic circuits must not be removed in hazardous areas.
- 21. The shield in the field wiring cable shall be connected to the earth ground of the shunt diode / FISCO supply barrier in the unclassified location.
- 22. The valve controllers ND9100PU2 and ND9100FU2 are non-incendive for Class I, Division 2, Groups A,B,C and D; Class I, Zone 2, Groups IIC, IIB, IIA T4 / T5 / T6 hazardous (classified) locations and need to be connected to an associated apparatus with a max. output voltage of 24,0V.
- 23. No revision to drawing without prior CSA Approval.

13 DIMENSIONS





14 EC DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY



EC DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY



Metso Automation Oy 00811 Helsinki Finland

Product: Valve controller ND 9000-series

Approvals:

7 tpp: 0 taio.		
Туре	Approval	EC Type examination Certificate
ND 9PA (Profibus PA)	(EMC 89/336/EC) EN61000-6-2(2005)	NEMKO 1052749
ND9F (Foundation Fieldbus)	(EMC 89/336/EC) EN61000-6-2(2005)	(Same HW as ND9PA)
ND9HNT (Hart)	(EMC 89/336/EC) EN61000-6-3(2001) (EN61000-6-2(2005), FCC 47 CFR Part 15, subpart B, Class B (2002)	NEMKO 56164
ND910.HX1 and ND910.HX2 ND910.FX1 and ND910.FX2 ND910.PX1 and ND910.PX2	ATEX II 1 G or II 2 G EEx ia IIC T4T6	KEMA 03ATEX1023X
ND910.HX3 ND910.FX3 and ND910.FX4 ND910.PX3 and ND910.PX4	ATEX II 3 G EEx nA II T4T6 or ATEX II 3 G EEx nL IIC T4T6	KEMA 03ATEX1024X
ND920	ATEX II 2 G EEx d IIC T4T6	KEMA 04ATEX2098X

Applicable directives:

EMC 89/336/EC and 93/68/EC	Electrical
ATEX 94/9/EC	Approved and Ex marked types

As the products within our sole responsibility of design and manufacture may be used as parts or components in machinery and are not alone preforming functions as described in Article 4(2) in the Machinery Directive, we declare that our product(s) to which this Declaration of Conformity relates must NOT be put into service until the relevant machinery into which it is to be incorporated has been declared in conformity with the provisions of the Machinery Directive.

The product above is manufactured in compliance with the applicable European directives, harmonized norms, European and domestic norms and technical specifications/standards.

Protection from e.g. static electricity caused by the process or connected equipment must be considered by the user (EN 60079-14 §6).

The product do not possess any residual risk according to hazard analyses made under the applicable directives providing that the procedures stated by the Installation, Operation and Maintenance manual are followed and the product is used under conditions mentioned in the technical specifications.

Manufacturer's certificates:

Standard / Directive	Notified E	Body	Certificate No.
ISO 9001:2000	DNV		96-HEL-AQ-280
ATEX 94/9/EC Annex IV	DNV	0575	DNV-2003-OSL-ATEX-0139Q

Helsinki 7.03.2006

Ralf Liljestrand, Quality Manager

Ralf Liberhool

Authorized person of the manufacturer within the European Community

15 TYPE CODING

INTELLIGENT VALVE CONTROLLER ND9100F

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
ND	9	10	3	F	X1			

ND9100F WITH LIMIT SWITCH ND9100F/B06

ND	9	10	6	F	N	B06	

1.	PRODUCT GROUP					
ND	Intelligent Valve Controller					
2.	SERIES	CODE				
9	Series 9000 valve controller with universal shaft and attachment face according to standard VDI/VDE 3845, EC/EJ actuators and Metso Automation standard. Relevant shaft adapter included in mounting kits. When valve controllers are separate deliveries, shaft adapter kit is supplied.					
3.	ENCLO	SURE				
10	Standard IP66 / NEMA 4X end	closure.				
4.	SPOOL VALVE	PNEUMATIC CONNECTIONS (S, C1, C2)				
3	Normal capacity. Stroke volume of actuator < 3 dm ³	G 1/4				
6	High capacity. Stroke volume of actuator > 3 dm ³	G 1/4				
5.	COMMUNICATION / IN	IPUT SIGNAL RANGE				
F	Foundation Fieldbus, physical layer according to IEC 61158-2					
6.	APPROVALS OF STANDARD EN	CLOSURE VALVE CONTROLLER				
N	No approvals for hazardous areas. M20 x 1.5 conduit entry. Temperature range -40° to +85 °C / -40° to +185 °F. Bus Voltage 9–32 V DC					
X1	CENELEC, KEMA certifications: - ATEX II 1 G, EEx ia IIC T4T6 (EN 50014, EN 50020, EN 50284) ND91_FX1: Ui ≤ 24 V, Ii ≤ 380 mA, Pi ≤ 5.32 W, Ci < 5 nF, Li < 10 µH M20 x 1.5 conduit entry. Temperature range: T4; -40° to +80 °C / -40° to +176 °F T5: < +65 °C / +149 °F. T6: < +50 °C / +122 °F					
Х3	CENELEC, KEMA certification - ATEX II 3 G, EEx nA II T4T ND91_FX3: Ui ≤ 24 V, Ci < 5 nF, M20 x 1.5 conduit entry. Temperature range: T4; -40° to T5; < +75° C / +167° F, T6; <	6 (EN 50014, EN 50021 Li < 10 µH D +85 °C / -40° to +185 °F				

i < 10 µH 6 °F
5°F
s).
ed, no

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