

Product Manual 26717 (Revision A, 7/2013) Original Instructions



## **WT6 Water Metering System**

Valve with On-board Electronic Controller Analog and Digital Versions, Single Resolver

**Installation and Operation Manual** 



General Precautions

Read this entire manual and all other publications pertaining to the work to be performed before installing, operating, or servicing this equipment.

Practice all plant and safety instructions and precautions.

Failure to follow instructions can cause personal injury and/or property damage.



Revisions

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http://www.woodward.com

If your publication is not there, please contact your customer service representative to get the latest copy.



**Proper Use** 

Any unauthorized modifications to or use of this equipment outside its specified mechanical, electrical, or other operating limits may cause personal injury and/or property damage, including damage to the equipment. Any such unauthorized modifications: (i) constitute "misuse" and/or "negligence" within the meaning of the product warranty thereby excluding warranty coverage for any resulting damage, and (ii) invalidate product certifications or listings.



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Always compare with the original for technical specifications and for proper and safe installation and operation procedures.

If your publication is not on the Woodward website, please contact your customer service representative to get the latest copy.

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DeviceNet (ODVA—Open DeviceNet Vendor Association, Inc)
WAGO (WAGO Corporation)

## **Warnings and Notices**

#### **Important Definitions**



This is the safety alert symbol. It is used to alert you to potential personal injury hazards. Obey all safety messages that follow this symbol to avoid possible injury or death.

- **DANGER**—Indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.
- WARNING—Indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.
- CAUTION—Indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in minor or moderate
  injury.
- NOTICE—Indicates a hazard that could result in property damage only (including damage to the control).
- **IMPORTANT**—Designates an operating tip or maintenance suggestion.



Overspeed /
Overtemperature /
Overpressure

The engine, turbine, or other type of prime mover should be equipped with an overspeed shutdown device to protect against runaway or damage to the prime mover with possible personal injury, loss of life, or property damage.

The overspeed shutdown device must be totally independent of the prime mover control system. An overtemperature or overpressure shutdown device may also be needed for safety, as appropriate.



## Personal Protective Equipment

The products described in this publication may present risks that could lead to personal injury, loss of life, or property damage. Always wear the appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) for the job at hand. Equipment that should be considered includes but is not limited to:

- Eye Protection
- Hearing Protection
- Hard Hat
- Gloves
- Safety Boots
- Respirator

Always read the proper Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) for any working fluid(s) and comply with recommended safety equipment.



Start-up

Be prepared to make an emergency shutdown when starting the engine, turbine, or other type of prime mover, to protect against runaway or overspeed with possible personal injury, loss of life, or property damage.



Automotive Applications On- and off-highway Mobile Applications: Unless Woodward's control functions as the supervisory control, customer should install a system totally independent of the prime mover control system that monitors for supervisory control of engine (and takes appropriate action if supervisory control is lost) to protect against loss of engine control with possible personal injury, loss of life, or property damage.



To prevent damage to a control system that uses an alternator or battery-charging device, make sure the charging device is turned off before disconnecting the battery from the system.

**Battery Charging** Device

## **Electrostatic Discharge Awareness**

## **NOTICE**

following precautions to prevent damage to these parts:

#### **Electrostatic Precautions**

Discharge body static before handling the control (with power to the control turned off, contact a grounded surface and maintain contact while handling the control).

Electronic controls contain static-sensitive parts. Observe the

- Avoid all plastic, vinyl, and Styrofoam (except antistatic versions) around printed circuit boards.
- Do not touch the components or conductors on a printed circuit board with your hands or with conductive devices.

To prevent damage to electronic components caused by improper handling, read and observe the precautions in Woodward manual 82715, Guide for Handling and Protection of Electronic Controls, Printed Circuit Boards, and Modules.

Follow these precautions when working with or near the control.

- Avoid the build-up of static electricity on your body by not wearing clothing made of synthetic materials. Wear cotton or cotton-blend materials as much as possible because these do not store static electric charges as much as synthetics.
- Do not remove the printed circuit board (PCB) from the control cabinet unless absolutely necessary. If you must remove the PCB from the control cabinet, follow these precautions:
  - Do not touch any part of the PCB except the edges.
  - Do not touch the electrical conductors, the connectors, or the components with conductive devices or with your hands.
  - When replacing a PCB, keep the new PCB in the plastic antistatic protective bag it comes in until you are ready to install it. Immediately after removing the old PCB from the control cabinet, place it in the antistatic protective bag.

## **Regulatory Compliance**

#### **European Compliance for CE Marking:**

**EMC Directive:** Declared to 2004/108/EC COUNCIL DIRECTIVE of 15 December 2004 on the

approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to electromagnetic

compatibility and all applicable amendments.

ATEX – Potentially Declared to 94/9/EEC COUNCIL DIRECTIVE of 23

**Explosive** March 1994 on the approximation of the laws of the **Atmospheres** Member States concerning equipment and protective

**Directive:** systems intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres.

Zone 2, Category 3, Group II G Ex nA IIC T3

#### Other European and International Compliance:

IECEx: Certified for use in hazardous locations. IECEx CSA 13.0021X Ex nA IIC T3 Gc

**IP56** 

Compliance with the following European Directive does not qualify this product for application of the CE Marking:

**Machinery** Compliant as partly completed machinery with

DIRECTIVE 2006/42/EC of the European Parliament and the Council of 17 May

2006 on machinery.

**Pressure** Compliant as "SEP" per Article 3.3 to Pressure **Equipment** Equipment Directive 97/23/EC of 29 May 1997

**Directive:** on the approximation of the laws of the Member States concerning pressure

equipment.

#### **North American Compliance:**

These listings are limited only to those units bearing the CSA identification.

CSA: CSA Certified for Class I, Division 2, Groups A, B, C, D T3 at 93 °C ambient. For

use in Canada and the United States. Certificate 1214202.

#### Special Conditions for Safe Use

The WT6 valve wiring must be in accordance with North American Class I, Division 2, or European or other international Zone 2 wiring methods and in accordance with the authority having jurisdiction.

Field wiring for the WT6 valve power input must be suitable for at least 103 °C.

Connect the ground terminal of the WT6 valve to earth ground for proper safety and EMC performance.

The RS-232 interface must not be used in hazardous locations unless the area is known to be non-hazardous.

Compliance with the Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC noise measurement and mitigation requirements is the responsibility of the manufacturer of the machinery into which this product is incorporated.



Explosion Hazard—Do not remove covers or connect/disconnect electrical connectors unless power has been switched off or the area is known to be non-hazardous.

Substitution of components may impair suitability for Class I, Division 2 or Zone 2.



Risque d'explosion—Ne pas enlever les couvercles, ni raccorder / débrancher les prises électriques, sans vous en assurez auparavant que le système a bien été mis hors tension; ou que vous vous situez bien dans une zone non explosive.

La substitution de composants peut rendre ce matériel inacceptable pour les emplacements de Classe I, Division 2 ou Zone 2.



The WT6 single resolver valve weighs 18.1 kg (40.0 lb. In order to prevent injury, use a lifting strap when handling the WT6 valve. Do not lift or handle the WT6 valve by any conduit or cable.



Due to typical noise levels in turbine environments, hearing protection should be worn when working on or around the WT6 Valve.



The surface of this product can become hot enough or cold enough to be a hazard. Use protective gear for product handling in these circumstances. Temperature ratings are included in the specification section of this manual.



External fire protection is not provided in the scope of this product. It is the responsibility of the user to satisfy any applicable requirements for their system.

# Chapter 1. General Information

#### Introduction

The WT6 valve is an electrically actuated valve with an on-board, electronic position controller used for control of low to moderate pressure water. The valve is designed to accept a demand signal, and accurately position the spherical metering element, regulating the port effective area to regulate the flow rate. The metering element is designed to promote self-cleaning by a shear-type action created by the spherical element and shoe. Position feedback is achieved using a resolver. The resolver is directly coupled to the fuel metering element, thus eliminating the need for couplings or gear trains and their associated inaccuracies.

#### Connections to the WT6 Valve

The WT6 valve has the following electrical connections. Additional details are provided in Chapter 2, Installation.

Earth Ground Provided through ground lug on housing Power Input 18–32 Vdc measured at the WT6 valve Analog Input 4–20 mA position command signal

CAN Network DeviceNet / CANopen position, status, and limited configuration

Analog Output 4–20 mA output proportional to valve position
Shutdown Input
Relay or dry contact inputs for valve shutdown/reset

Status Output Solid stead relay output for shutdown states

The WT6 valve has one RS-232 service port for program upgrades by qualified service personnel.



Explosion Hazard—Do not remove covers or connect/disconnect electrical connectors unless power has been switched off or the area is known to be non-hazardous.

When re-installing the electrical enclosure cover, it should be tightened to 50  $\pm$ 3 N•m (37  $\pm$ 2 lb-ft).

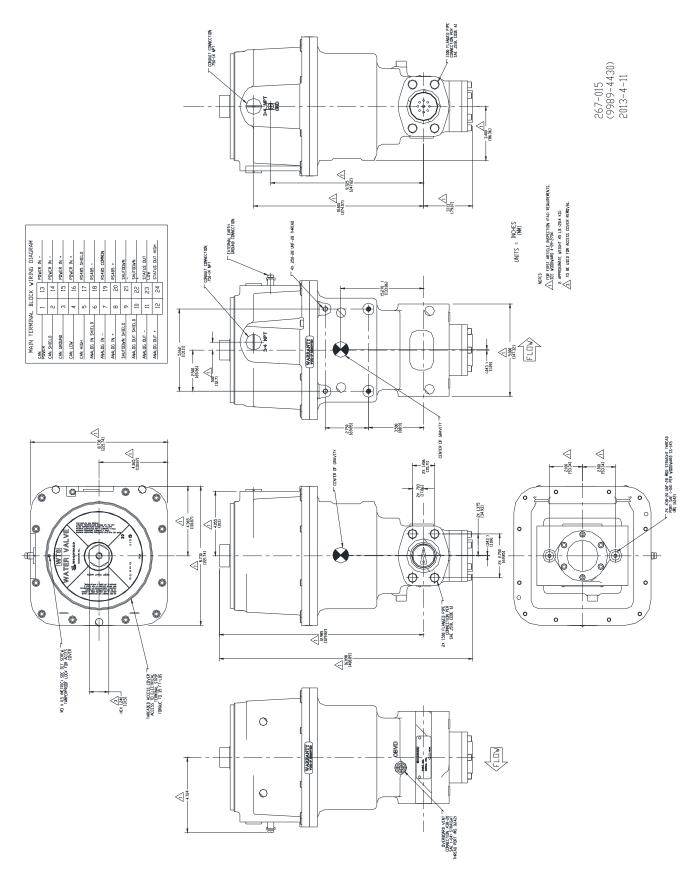


Figure 1-1. WT6 Valve Outline Drawing (dual-conduit) (Dimensions shown are in inches.)

# Chapter 2. Installation

#### Introduction



The WT6 single resolver valve weighs 18.1 kg (40.0 lb). In order to prevent injury, use a lifting strap when handling the WT6 valve. Do not lift or handle the WT6 valve by any conduit or cable.



Explosion Hazard—Do not remove covers or connect/disconnect electrical connectors unless power has been switched off or the area is known to be non-hazardous.

When re-installing the electrical enclosure cover, it should be tightened to 50 ±3 N•m (37 ±2 lb-ft).



Due to typical noise levels in turbine environments, hearing protection should be worn when working on or around the WT6 Valve.



The surface of this product can become hot enough or cold enough to be a hazard. Use protective gear for product handling in these circumstances. Temperature ratings are included in the specification section of this manual.



External fire protection is not provided in the scope of this product. It is the responsibility of the user to satisfy any applicable requirements for their system.

Be careful when unpacking the WT6 valve. Check the assembly for signs of damage, such as bent or dented covers, scratches, and loose or broken parts. Notify the shipper and Woodward if damage is found.

## Mounting

The WT6 single resolver valve is designed to operate in the temperature ranges noted in the specifications appendix.

The overboard (OBVD) drain port is a vent between dual redundant shaft seals. It must be connected by means of rigid steel piping to a fuel connection, purge, vent, or flare-off system so as not to be exposed to danger of obstruction, physical damage, or back pressure in excess of 69 kPa (10 psig). Leakage from the OBVD must be directed away from other surrounding components to suitable drain.

NOTICE

Pressures exceeding 10 psid (69 kPa) on the OBVD port will result in internal seal damage to the valve, resulting in excessive OBVD leakage. This leakage will change the flow accuracy of the valve.

The WT6 can be mounted onto a flat plate with 0.250-28 size bolts or mounted directly to the piping system using the 1.5 inch (38 mm) SAE flanges per J518 Code 61. Consideration must be given to the strength of the mounting plate or piping system, in order to support the 20.4 kg (45.0 lb) weight of the WT6.

If mounted to a flat plate, proper alignment of the mounting plate to the piping flanges must be maintained to prevent binding loads on the WT6 body.

The mounting interfaces of the WT6 are designed to support only the weight of the valve itself. Failure to properly support components (piping, valves, etc.) mounted to the WT6 can result in binding loads on the WT6 body and may adversely affect valve performance.

The WT6 has pressure instrumentation ports on both the inlet and discharge ports of the valve. The type & location of these ports is shown in Figure 2-1.

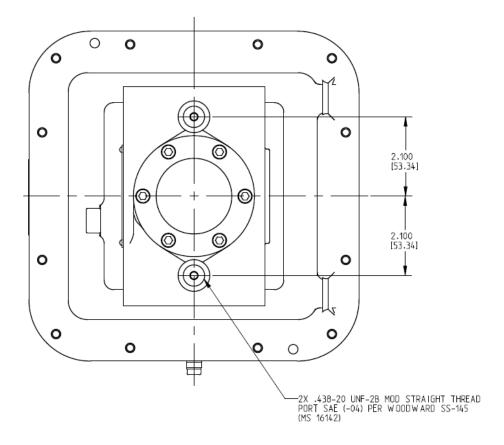


Figure 2-1. Pressure Instrumentation Ports on WT6 Valve



The engine, turbine, or other type of prime mover should be equipped with an overspeed, misfire, detonation detection shutdown device(s), that operate totally independently of the prime mover control device(s) to protect against runaway or damage to the engine, turbine, or other type of prime mover with possible personal injury or loss of life should the system fail.



Take care not to damage the threads when removing or replacing the cover. Damage to these threads may result in moisture ingress, fire, or explosion. Clean the surface with rubbing alcohol if necessary. Inspect the threads to ensure that they are not damaged or contaminated.

When re-installing the electrical enclosure cover, it should be tightened to  $50 \pm 3 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}$  (37  $\pm 2 \text{ lb-ft}$ ).



Due to the hazardous location listings associated with this product, proper wire type and wiring practices are critical to operation. Confirm all connections and provided strain relief clamp are tightly connected to prevent loosening during service.

Do not connect any cable grounds to "instrument ground", "control ground", or any non-earth ground system. Make all required electrical connections based on the wiring diagrams (Figure 2-3).

#### **Electrical Connections**

The WT6 valve is connected to the engine control system by the main terminal block connector. Field wiring for the WT6 valve power input must be suitable for at least 103 °C.

The current-design WT6 valve has two ¾"-NPT conduit entries in order to facilitate separation of power and control signal wiring into separate conduits. If an entry is not used for wiring, it must be plugged when the valve is installed. Plugs must be sized for a 3/4" – 14 NPT conduit entry and meet the ambient temperature range of the product.

For valves installed in Class I, Division 2 or Zone 2 areas, the stopping plug must meet installation requirements based on the authority having jurisdiction. For European Zone 2 units, the plug must provide a minimum ingress protection value of IP56 and may only be removed with the aid of a tool. Ensure that any plugs or glands are properly torqued during installation.

Connections provided for grounding, as shown on the installation drawing, should be securely fastened to avoid coming loose in service.

Terminals are spring-loaded type, accepting wire size from 0.08 to 3.0 mm<sup>2</sup> (28 to 12 AWG). Recommended wire sizes are 3.0 mm<sup>2</sup> (12 AWG) for Power In (+) and (–) and 1.0 mm<sup>2</sup> (16 AWG) for other signals. Refer to Figures 2-3 and 2-4, and to the description below, for WT6 wiring requirements.

- Terminal blocks are used on all WT6 valves. These terminal blocks are top load, cage clamp style, and are actuated by inserting a DIN 5264 screwdriver into the opening behind the wire slot. Once the cage clamp has been opened, the wire can be inserted and the screwdriver removed. Please see the illustration and instructions below: The screwdriver is inserted into the operating slot up to the stop.
- The screwdriver blade holds the clamping spring open automatically so that the conductor can be introduced into the clamping unit.
- The screwdriver is withdrawn. The conductor is automatically clamped.

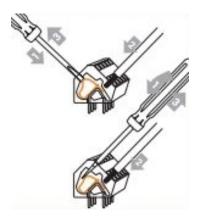


Figure 2-2. WAGO 736 Series Terminal Block

13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Power In -	Power In -	Power In +	Power In +	NC	NC	NC	NC	Shut- down -	Shut- down +	Status Out Lo	Status Out Hi
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Can Pwr	Can Shield	Can Gnd	Can Lo	Can Hi	4-20 In Shield	4-20 In -	4-20 In +	Shut- down Shield	4-20 Out Shield	4-20 Out -	4-20 Out +

Shading indicates terminal not used on analog version of GS6

Figure 2-3. WT6 Terminal Block Wiring Diagram

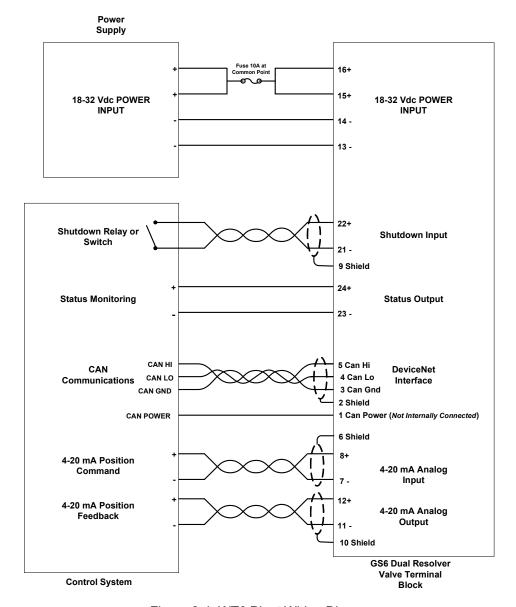


Figure 2-4. WT6 Plant Wiring Diagram



Explosion Hazard—Do not remove covers or connect/disconnect electrical connectors unless power has been switched off or the area is known to be non-hazardous.

When re-installing the electrical enclosure cover, it should be tightened to  $50 \pm 3 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}$  (37 ±2 lb-ft).

#### **Shielded Wiring**

All shielded cable must be twisted conductor pairs. Do not attempt to tin (solder) the braided shield. All signal lines should be shielded to prevent picking up stray signals from adjacent equipment. Connect the shields to the correct pins on the driver connector or wiring as specified in the wiring diagram. Do not connect shields to the actuator ground. Wire exposed beyond the shield should be as short as possible, not exceeding 50 mm (2 inches). The other end of the shields must be left open and insulated from any other conductor. DO NOT run shielded signal wires along with other wires carrying large currents. Where shielded cable is required, cut the cable to the desired length and prepare the cable as instructed below:

- Strip the outer insulation from BOTH ENDS, exposing the braided or spiral wrapped shield. DO NOT CUT THE SHIELD.
- Using a sharp, pointed tool, carefully spread the strands of the shield.
- Pull the inner conductor(s) out of the shield. If the shield is the braided type, twist it to prevent fraying.
- Remove 6 mm (1/4 inch) of insulation from the inner conductors. The shield must be considered as a separate circuit when wiring the system. The shield must be carried through connectors without interruption.

Installations with severe electromagnetic interference (EMI) may require additional shielding precautions. Contact Woodward for more information.

Failure to provide shielding can produce future conditions which are difficult to diagnose. Proper shielding at the time of installation is required to ensure satisfactory operation of the WT6 Gas Metering System.

#### **Supply Voltage**

Terminal 15 and/or 16 = Supply voltage (+) Terminal 13 and/or 14 = Supply voltage (-)

The supply voltage during normal operation must be 18 to 32 V, measured at the WT6 valve connectors. Input current is typically less than 2.0 A, but momentary current peaks can reach 7 A. The recommended power supply cable size is 3.0 mm² (12 AWG). Two terminals each are supplied for both Power In (+) and Power In (-). This allows for connecting two parallel power supply cables, each of 3.0 mm² (12 AWG) to reduce line loss in the power supply wiring. *Power supply line losses can adversely affect dynamic performance of the WT6 under conditions of minimum supply voltage, high temperature, and long line lengths. Each WT6 valve should have dedicated power supply lines to the power source. The power should not be daisy-chained between valves.* The power supply wiring must be fused outside of the valve. A slow-blow type, 10 A fuse is recommended. If parallel supply lines are used, each supply line must be fused, with one 10 A fuse in a common point.

Refer to the tables below to determine the appropriate wire size and number for the supply power lines based on the distance from the WT6 driver to the power supply. The following line voltage drops are calculated at 27 °C ambient temperature.

Wire Gauge (AWG)	Voltage Drop per Meter at 7 A Round-Trip (V)	Voltage Drop per Foot at 7 A Round-Trip (V)
14 AWG (2 mm²)	0.150	0.046
12 AWG (3 mm²)	0.094	0.028

Example Calculation (AWG): 12 AWG wires will drop 0.028 V/ft at 7 A. Using 15 m / 50 feet of wire between the WT6 driver and the power supply would result in a voltage drop of 50 X 0.028 = 1.4 V. Thus the power supply must always provide between 19.4 and 32 Vdc as specified on the input power.

Example Calculation (Metric): 3 mm² wires will drop 0.094 V/m at 7 A. Using 15 m of wire between the WT6 driver and the power supply would result in a voltage drop of 15 X 0.094 = 1.4 V. Thus the power supply must always provide between 19.4 and 32 Vdc as specified on the input power.

	um Cable ength Feet	Terminal Pins 13, 15	Terminal Pins 14, 16	American Wire Gauge (AWG)	Metric Wire (mm²)
12	40	X		14	2
24	79	X	X	14	2
19	62	X		12	3
39	128	X	Х	12	3

The power supply wiring must be fused outside of the valve. A slow-blow type, 10 A fuse is recommended. If parallel supply lines are used, each supply line must be fused, with one 10 A fuse in a common point.

The controller can produce transients on the power supply lines which may interfere with certain regulated power supplies. If this is the case, the interference may be reduced or eliminated by connecting a 100 V, 1000  $\mu$ F or larger electrolytic capacitor across the power supply lines. Correct polarity must be observed when connecting the electrolytic capacitor.

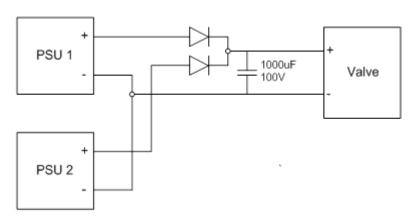
If batteries are not used, Woodward recommends the following power supply:

- Woodward P/N 1784-3032 (Phoenix Contact QUINT-PS-100-240AC/24DC/20, Phoenix Contact P/N 2938620) with 1000 μF 100 V electrolytic capacitor (Woodward P/N 1662-111) installed.
- Place the 1000 μF, 100 V capacitor across the + and dc output terminals on the power supply.



To prevent damage to the power supply, be sure to observe correct polarity.

- This power supply accepts 85–264 Vac (45–65 Hz) or 90–350 Vdc. Output voltage is rated at 22.5 to 28.5 Vdc.
- Recommended parallel power supply connection:



#### 4-20 mA Input

Terminal 8 = 4-20 mA Input (+)

Terminal 7 = 4-20 mA Input (-)

Terminal 6 = Shield

The WT6 Analog Version is controlled via the 4–20 mA Input. Input scaling is such that 4 mA input current corresponds to 0% valve position and 20 mA input current corresponds to 100% valve position. Valve position (not flow) vs. input current is linear between these extremes. Input current less than 2 mA or greater than 22 mA will cause a shutdown condition where the valve will be driven to the 0% position and the 4–20 mA Output will be set to 0 mA.

Recommended cable is 1.0 mm² (16 AWG) twisted, shielded pair. The input impedance of the 4–20 mA Input is approximately 200  $\Omega$  resistive. The input circuit will withstand a differential voltage up to 24 V and common mode voltage, with respect to Power Supply (–), up to  $\pm 500$  V without damage at 25 °C. Presence of common mode voltage at the input terminals will cause a slight error in valve position. Performance to specifications is attainable only with common mode voltage less than  $\pm 40$  Vdc.

#### **DeviceNet / CANopen Digital Interface**

Terminal 5 = CAN Hi

Terminal 4 = CAN Lo

Terminal 3 = CAN GND

Terminal 2 = CAN Shield

Terminal 1 = CAN Pwr (not connected internally)

The WT6 Digital Version is controlled via either DeviceNet or CANopen. It can also be configured to accept DeviceNet / CANopen and 4–20 mA position demand signals, and upon failure of either demand signal, switch to the healthy input demand signal. Terminal 1 is not connected internally and is provided as an optional place holder for the CAN power wire. This product has been self-tested by Woodward and found to comply with ODVA Protocol Conformance Test Version 16.

#### For CANopen based CAN Networks:

At 500 kbps, there should be no more than 15 active valves.

At 250 kbps, there should be no more than 7 active valves.

At 125 kbps, there should be no more than 3 active valves.

#### **CANopen Cable Limitation for WT6**

Baud Rate	Distance (meters)	Distance (feet)
125 kbps	500 m	1640 ft
250 kbps	250 m	820 ft
500 kbps	100 m	328 ft

#### 4-20 mA Output

Terminal 12 = 4-20 mA Output (+)

Terminal 11 = 4-20 mA Output (-)

Terminal 10 = Shield

The 4–20 mA Output provides the analog output indication of the WT6 valve position. Output scaling is such that 4 mA output corresponds to 0% valve position and 20 mA output corresponds to 100% valve position. Output between these extremes is a linear function of valve position. A shutdown condition (resulting from certain errors or from an open Shutdown Input) is indicated on the 4–20 mA Output by 0 mA output current.

Recommended cable is 1.0 mm<sup>2</sup> (16 AWG) twisted, shielded pair. The output will drive a load resistance up to 500  $\Omega$ . The output circuit is electrically isolated from all other WT6 driver circuitry and will withstand common mode voltage up to  $\pm 500$  Vdc with respect to Power Supply (–) without damage at 25 °C.

#### Shutdown Input

Terminal 22 = Shutdown Input (+) Terminal 21 = Shutdown Input (-)

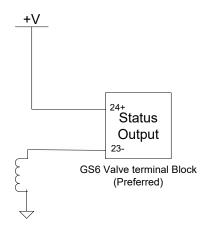
Terminal 9 = Shield

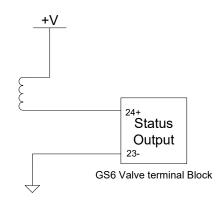
The Shutdown Input provides a means to shut down and reset the WT6 driver through a relay or other dry contact. For normal operation, the shutdown inputs must be closed, (+) and (–) shorted together. When the Shutdown Input is opened, the driver is held in shutdown state, the valve is driven to the 0% position, the 4–20 mA Output is set to 0 mA, and the Status Output is put into shutdown. Upon closing the Shutdown Input, the driver is reset and will resume control of the valve position according to the input command.

Recommended cable is 1.0 mm² (16 AWG) twisted, shielded pair. Nominal current through the wiring and external contact is 10 mA.

#### **Status Output**

Terminal 24 = Status Output (+) Terminal 23 = Status Output (-)





The two methods for wiring the Status Output are shown above. The Status Output indicates if the WT6 is shut down or running. There are two ways for the WT6 to be shut down—if the Shutdown/Reset input is in shutdown, or if a diagnostic has been triggered. If the WT6 is in a shutdown situation, the status output is open (no current).

Maximum Switch Current: 500 mA
Maximum Output Voltage at 500 mA: 1 V
Maximum Output Voltage (Open): 32 V
Default at Power Up: Open Contact
Error Condition: High Impedance

Normal Operating Condition: Low Impedance

Common Mode Range: 40 V

Implementation Types: Relay or Solid State Relay

Load Configuration Types: High Side or Low Side (see diagram above)



The engine, turbine, or other type of prime mover should be equipped with an overspeed, misfire, detonation detection shutdown device(s), that operate totally independently of the prime mover control device(s) to protect against runaway or damage to the engine, turbine, or other type of prime mover with possible personal injury or loss of life should the system fail.

#### Service Port

The service port (Figure 2-5) provides an RS-232 connection for troubleshooting and program upgrades. Connection to the service port should be made only when the area is known to be non-hazardous. When replacing the cover, torque the cover to 50 ±3 N·m (37 ±2 lb-ft). A 9-pin straight RS-232 serial cable is required when using this service port. To configure the RS-232 Service Port for RS-232 communication, Jumper (JPR3) is set to RS-232 position, and Jumper (JPR5) is set to RS232EN.

Disabling the RS-232 Service Port is recommended when the valve is in normal service. To disable the RS-232 Service Port, Jumper (JPR3) is set to RS-485 position, and Jumper (JPR5) is set to RS232DIS.



Do not reset Jumper (JPR7) to perform the VPC software upgrade, because resetting this jumper will force the driver into boot mode.

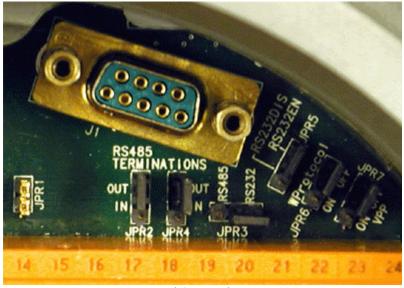


It is important to always keep the cover closed to protect the driver from moisture or other liquid contaminations. Applying proper torque is essential to ensure that the unit is sealed properly.

When re-installing the electrical enclosure cover, it should be tightened to  $50 \pm 3 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}$  (37  $\pm 2 \text{ lb-ft}$ ).



Figure 2-5. Service Port



(close-up)

# Chapter 3. Description of Operation

#### **Description**

#### **WT6 Operating Modes**

The valve can be in four operational modes.

- Running
- Shutdown
- Shutdown position
- Shutdown system

#### Running:

In this mode the valve is operating normally and is in position control. The Status Output terminals will be closed, and the 4–20 mA output will follow actual position of the valve.

#### Shutdown:

In this mode the valve is still in position control, but there has been a situation that forced the valve into shutdown. The position will be set to zero %. The 4–20 mA output will be set to zero mA, and the status output will be in shutdown (terminals open).

There are different situations that will force the valve into shutdown. See troubleshooting for more details. If the WT6 Valve is a Digital version, also see the next section on Redundancy for situations that will force the valve into shutdown.

#### **Shutdown Position:**

If the valve is into the shutdown position mode, the valve will not control position any more. The driver will try to close the valve in current control mode. The 4–20 mA output will be set to zero mA, and the status output will be in shutdown.

#### **Shutdown System:**

If the valve is into shutdown system mode, the driver will try to close the valve with a PWM signal. This is the last attempt to close the valve. The 4–20 mA output will be set to zero mA, and the status output will be in shut down.

See troubleshooting for more details on the different situations that will put the valve into the different modes.

#### Redundancy

This valve has the following redundancy features.

- DeviceNet position control with Analog backup. (Digital Version Only)
- CANopen position control with Analog backup. (Digital Version Only)

#### **Position Control:**

The following table shows the operating states for the WT6 Digital Version. Configuration for Backup Used and Analog Primary are done over the Digital Interface (DeviceNet / CANopen). See Chapter 6 for a description of Shutdown Input, Tracking Error, DigitalCom Error, and Analog Error. The Digital and Analog states indicate if the valve is controlled via the Digital Interface or the Analog Input.

WT6 Valve State	Shutdown Input	Backup Used	Tracking Error	DigitalCom Error	Analog Error	Analog Primary
DeviceNet / CANopen	False	False	Don't Care	False	Don't Care	Don't Care
Shutdown	False	False	Don't Care	True	Don't Care	Don't Care
DeviceNet / CANopen	False	True	Don't Care	False	True	Don't Care
Analog	False	True	Don't Care	True	False	Don't Care
DeviceNet / CANopen	False	True	False	False	False	False
Analog	False	True	False	False	False	True
DeviceNet / CANopen	False	True	True	False	False	Don't Care
Shutdown	False	True	Don't Care	True	True	Don't Care
Shutdown	True	Don't Care	Don't Care	Don't Care	Don't Care	Don't Care

#### Position Feedback:

The valve can be configured to use the Average, the Higher, or the Lower of the two resolvers by setting the Difference Error Mode accordingly. The following table shows when the valve will use the Average, the Higher, or the Lower of the two resolvers for different configurations and valve states.

	Difference Error Mode					
WT6 Valve State	Use Average Use Higher Use Lower					
No Difference Errors	Average	Average	Average			
Difference Error 1	Average	Higher	Lower			
Difference Error 2	Average	Higher	Lower			

### **CANopen Communications**

The WT6 valve supports CAN communications in the CIA CANopen Protocol format complying with DS301 version 4.02. Further detailed information regarding CANopen can be obtained at **www.can-cia.org**. Information about CAN is available at **www.semiconductors.bosch.de**. Specific information regarding WT6 behavior is detailed below.

All WT6 CANopen messages use the CAN 2.0 11-bit Standard Data Frame Format. All data in CANopen is formatted as "Little Endian" also known as "Intel Format".

#### **Baud Rate**

The baud rate is configurable in the service tool for 125, 250, 500 kbps. The default is 500 kbps.

The WT6 will allow a change in the CAN baud rate if:

The proper CANopen Parameters value is changed, i.e. "BaudRate", --AND--

The WT6 is then power cycled

-- OR --

The WT6 is set to a different "Input Type" and then returned to the "CANopen with Analog Backup" selection. (This action Closes/Opens the CAN device, thus providing the opportunity to change the CAN device's baud rate.)

The WT6 valve will operate on a CAN Network that has the following "valves-per-baud rate-setting" restrictions:

- At 500 kbps, there shall be no more than 15 valves operating simultaneously
- At 250 kbps, there shall be no more than 7 valves operating simultaneously
- At 125 kbps, there shall be no more than 3 valves operating simultaneously

**CANopen Cable Limitation for WT6** 

Baud Rate	Distance (meters)	Distance (feet)
125 kbps	500 m	1640 ft
250 kbps	250 m	820 ft
500 kbps	100 m	328 ft

It is recommended that CANbus Load should not exceed 90% in order to achieve the best performance.

CAN parameters that need to be configured in Service Tool:

#### Node ID

The Node is Configurable in the Service Tool.

1..31 if TxPDO5 and 6 are enabled.

1..255 if TxPDO5 and 6 are disabled.

The Default value is 1 and 0 should not be used.

#### **CAN Timeout**

Description: Timeout or Maximum Sync rate time in ms.

Range/Type: 0 – 1000, unsigned 16 bit.

Default Value: 40

#### **Enable PDO5 and PDO6**

Description: Enable/Disable Transmission of TxPDO5 and TxPDO6

Range/Type: 0=disabled, 1=enabled

Default Value: 0 (= disabled)

#### Heartbeat

The Heartbeat message is not supported.

#### **CANopen State**

The WT6 valve starts in boot-up mode, sends the required Boot Message, and then goes to the preoperational state. An operational command needs to be received on the CAN bus to enter the Operational mode.

Once in operational mode, the WT6 will remain in normal functioning if it receives a SYNC message (COB-ID=0x80) and a FAST REQUEST message

(COB-ID=0x20x) within "CAN Timeout" ms. "CAN Timeout" is configurable in the Service Tool.

Another way of stating this is: if EITHER a Sync or Fast message is NOT seen within the timeout, the DigitalComErr bit/alarm is set.

The alarm/bit may be cleared with a "RESET DIAGNOSTICS" command from the MicroNet/NMT controller via the proper FAST REQUEST message command bit, in combination with a subsequent SYNC message.

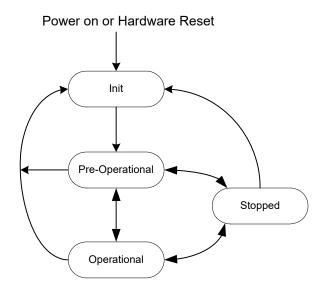


Figure 3-1. CANopen State Chart

The "DigitalCom Slow-Data Not Received" bit will be initially SET when CANopen digital communications begins. It is CLEARED when at least one "Slow Request #1" (RxPDO2) AND at least one "Slow Request #2" (RxPDO3) have been received. It will stay cleared unless digital communications is lost. Diagnostic Word 2, Bit 4 in PDO6: DigitalNotAllSlowDataReceived.

#### **Transmit PDO Table**

Name	TxPDO	COB_ID	Type	Rate
Actual Position and Status from Valve	1	384 (0x180) +Nodeld	SYNC	Sync/Timeout ms
Input Voltage and Temperature	2	640 (0x280) +Nodeld	ASYNC	Rx PDO2 rate
Efficiency and Analog Position In	3	896 (0x380) +Nodeld	ASYNC	Rx PDO2 rate
Actual current and Filtered current	4	1152 (0x480) +Nodeld	ASYNC	Rx PDO2 rate
Actual Position 1 and Actual Position 2	5	480 (0x1E0) +Nodeld	ASYNC	Rx PDO2 rate
Error Status Bits	6	736 (0x2E0) +Nodeld	ASYNC	Rx PDO2 rate

#### **Receive PDO Table**

Name	RxPDO	COB_ID	Timeout	
Fast Request: Demand and Bit Command	1	512 (0x200) +Nodeld	Sync Rate	
Slow Request #1 and Tracking	2	768 (0x300) +Nodeld	N/A	
Slow Request #2: and Dual Max Diff	3	1024 (0x400) +Nodeld	N/A	

#### Receive (Rx) PDO Definitions

#### Receive PDO1 - Fast Request with Demand and Command Bits

This and a sync message need to be received within the timeout milliseconds.

Message type: "SYNC" (requires SYNC message)
COB Id: 512+Node Id (0x200+NodeId)

Data length: 3 bytes

Data:

Byte 1-2: Position Demand

Data length: 2 bytes, byte 1 is LSB, byte 2 MSB.

Resolution: 16 bits Units: %

Scaling: 2,500 = 0% to 62,500 = 100%.

Byte 3: Command Bits

Data length: 1 byte

Bit 0: Shutdown. If this bit is "1", the WT6 will shutdown and set the Shutdown bit.

Bit 1: **Reset diagnostics bits**. On a "0" to "1" transition (Edge triggered), the WT6 will reset from a shutdown or alarm condition and reset all the diagnostic bits.

Bit 2: **Resolver check enabled**. The WT6 will do a resolver check. The Demand Must be <= 0 on DeviceNet.

Bit 3: **AnalogPrimaryDemand**. If set, the analog input is the primary demand. If analog and DeviceNet inputs are OK the analog is used. If the bit = "0" the DeviceNet input is used.

Bit 4: **UseAnalogBackup**. Set this to "0" so the analog input will be ignored and no reading or diagnostics will be triggered.

Bit 5 to Bit 7 are reserved, must always be "0".

Bytes 4-8 are unused

#### Receive PDO2 - Slow Request #1 with Tracking Command

Message type: "ASYNC"

COB Id: 768+Node Id (0x300+NodeId)

Data length: 8 bytes

Data:

Byte 1-4: TrackingMaxDiff

Data length: 4 bytes, Float Units: % (0..1 = 0%..100%)

Range: 0 to 100% Default: 1%.

Byte 5-6: TrackingTime

Data length: 2 bytes, unsigned 16

Units: millisecond Range: 50-5,000

Byte 7-8: DualResolverDiffErrMode

Data length: 2 bytes, unsigned 16

Units: ENUM Range: 0-2

0 = UseMaxResolver 1 = UseMinResolver 2 = UseAverage

#### Receive PDO3 - Slow Request #2 with Dual Resolver Max Diff 1 & 2

Message type: "ASYNC"

COB Id: 1024+Node Id (0x400+NodeId)

Data length: 8 bytes

Data:

Byte 1-4: DualResolverMaxDiff1

Data length: 4 bytes, Float Units: % (0..1 = 0%..100%)

Range: 0 to 100%

Byte 5-8: DualResolverMaxDiff2

Data Length: 4 bytes, Float Units: % (0..1 = 0%..100%)

Range: 0 to 100%

#### Transmit (Tx) PDO Definitions

#### Transmit PDO1 - Actual Position and Status from Valve

Message type: Transmitted in Response to Receipt of Receive PDO1

COB Id: 384+Node Id (0x180+NodeId)

Data length: 3 bytes

Data:

Byte 1-2: Position Feedback

Data length: 2 bytes, byte 1 is LSB, byte 2 MSB

Resolution: 16 bits Units: %

Scaling: 2,500 = 0% to 62,500 = 100%

Byte 3: Status Bits

Data length: 1 byte

Bit 0: **Alarm**. This is a copy of the alarm bit.

Bit 1: **Shutdown System**. This is a copy of the shutdown system bit.

Bit 2: **Shutdown Position**. This is a copy of the shutdown position bit.

Bit 3: **Shutdown**. If this bit is "1" the WT6 is shutdown. This bit will follow the status output. If all shutdown conditions are not true and the start-up position is not true this bit will be set to

Bit 4: **ManualResolverTestInprogress**. This bit will be "1" if the manual resolver test is in progress. If the resolver test is not performed (Demand is not <= 0.0) this bit will not go to "1". Bit 5-7 are sent as 0.

#### Transmit PDO2 - Input Voltage and Electronics Temperature

Message type: Transmitted in Response to Receipt of Receive PDO2

COB Id: 640+Node Id (0x280+NodeId)

Data length: 8 bytes

Data:

Byte 1-4: Input Voltage

Data length: 4 bytes, Float

Units: Volt

Byte 5-8: Electronics Temperature

Data length: 4 bytes, Float

Units: Kelvin

#### Transmit PDO3 - Efficiency and Analog Position In

Message type: Transmitted 2 ms after Transmit PDO2

COB Id: 896+Node Id (0x380+NodeId)

Data length: 8 bytes

Data:

Byte 1-4: Efficiency

Data length: 4 bytes, Float

Units: None

Byte 5-8: Analog Input

Data length: 4 bytes, Float

Units: % (0..1 = 0%..100%)

#### Transmit PDO4 - Actual current and Actual Current Filtered

Message type: Transmitted 2 ms after Transmit PDO3

COB Id: 1152+Node Id (0x480+NodeId)

Data length: 8 bytes

Data:

Byte 1-4: Current Feedback

Data length: 4 bytes, Float

Units: Amp

Byte 5-8: Current Feedback Filtered

Data length: 4 bytes, Float

Units: Amp

#### Transmit PDO5 - Actual Position 1 and Actual Position 2

Message type: Transmitted 2 ms after Transmit PDO4

COB Id: 480+Node Id (0x1E0+NodeId)

Data length: 8 bytes

Data:

Byte 1-4: Actual Position 1

Data length: 4 bytes, Float Units: % (0..1 = 0%..100%)

Byte 5-8: Actual Position 2

Data length: 4 bytes, Float

Units: % (0..1 = 0%..100%)

#### Transmit PDO6 - Error Status Bits

Message type: Transmitted 2 ms after Transmit PDO5

COB Id: 736+Node Id (0x2E0+NodeId)

Data length: 8 bytes

Data:

Byte 1-2: Diagnostic Word 1 (Error will result in valve shutdown)

Data length: 2 bytes

Bit 0: MainEepromWriteFail.
Bit 1: MainEepromReadFail.

Bit 2: ParameterErr.

Bit 3: ParameterVersionErr.

Bit 4: Adc5VoltErr.
Bit 5: AdcRefErr.
Bit 6: Plus15VoltErr.
Bit 7: Min15VoltErr.
Bit 8: AdcErr.
Bit 9: SpiAdcErr.

Bit 10: FactoryCalibrationErr.

Bit 11 to 15: Reserved.

## **Byte 3-4**: Diagnostic Word 2 (The Alarm(ALM) and Shutdown (SD) setting can vary depending on the valve configuration purchased)

Data length: 2 bytes

Bit0: StartupPositionSensorErr.

Bit1: PositionSensorErr.

Bit2: PositionErr.

Bit3: CurrentControlErr.

Bit4: DigitalNotAllSlowDataReceived.

Bit5: AnalogInputHighErr.
Bit6: AnalogInputLowErr.
Bit7: PowerupReset.
Bit8: WatchdogReset.
Bit9: ShutdownInputActive.

Bit10: DigitalComErr. Bit11: Reserved.

Bit12: DigitalAnalogTrackingErr.
Bit13: InputVoltageLowErr.
Bit14: InputVoltageHighErr.

Bit15: PositionSensor2Err.

#### Byte 5-6: Diagnostic Word 3

Data length: 2 bytes

Bit 0: DualResolverDiff1Err. (ALM)
Bit 1: StartupPositionSensor2Err (ALM)

Bit 2: DualResolverDiff2Err (SD)

Bit 3 to 15: Reserved (SD)

On the CAN bus the Diagnostic words will appear in the following order: (Diagnostic word 1)

b7, b6, b5, b4, b3, b2, b1, b0, b15, b14, b13, b12, b11, b10, b9, b8 (Diagnostic word 2)

b7, b6, b5, b4, b3, b2, b1, b0, b15, b14, b13, b12, b11, b10, b9, b8 (Diagnostic word 3)

b7, b6, b5, b4, b3, b2, b1, b0, b15, b14, b13, b12, b11, b10, b9, b8 Everything else 0x00

### Shutdown(SD) and Alarm (ALM) Glossary

Actual Position 1 (Output) – Feedback of the resolver 1 position.

**Actual Position 2 (Output)** – Feedback of the resolver 2 position.

AdcErr (Output – Internal Driver/Electronics Error) – Failure of the Analog to Digital Converter.

AdcRefErr (Output – Internal Driver/Electronics Error) – This bit will be a "1" if a reference error was detected in the Analog to Digital Converter.

**Adc5VoltErr (Output – Internal Driver/Electronics Error)** – This is an Analog to Digital Converter (on the driver) voltage error.

Alarm (Output) - This is a general alarm bit. If any parameters are out of range, this bit will send a "1".

Analog Input (Output) – This is readback of the analog signal input to the valve.

**AnalogInputHighErr (Output)** - If the analog input is mis-connected or driven With more than the normal current, an analog high error will shut down the valve (>22 mA).

**AnalogInputLowErr (Output)** - If the analog input is not connected, an analog input low error (< 2 mA) will shut down the valve.

**AnalogPrimaryDemand (Input)** – If set to "1" by the control system, the analog input is the primary demand. If analog and CANopen inputs are OK the analog is used. If the bit = "0" the CANopen input is used.

**CurrentControlErr (Output – Internal Driver/Electronics Error)** – This bit will become a "1" if a fault is detected with the current feedback driver.

**Current Feedback (Output)** – This is the feedback of the current being consumed by the driver.

**Current Feedback Filtered (Output)** – This is a filtered feedback of the current being consumed by the driver. The filter being used is: Value(n+1) = (Value(n) - Value(n-1)) \* Coeff + Value(n-1) CoEff = 0.002

**DigitalAnalogTrackingErr (Output)** – This bit will be a "1" if the difference between the digital demand and the analog demand is greater than the "TRACKMAXDIFF" input.

**DigitalComErr (Output)** – This is a breakdown of the digital network. This error is caused by one of the following conditions:

- Incorrect or zero length message
- Duplicate MAC ID
- Bus Off
- No messages received

**DigitalNotAllSlowDataReceived (Output – Internal Driver/Electronics Error)**- This error occurs when not all of the digital information/messages were received from the control system.

**Electronics Temperature (Output)** – This is feedback of the temperature of the on board driver.

**Efficiency (Output)** – This is a multiplier to the position demand to correct the position to a calibrated flow point.

FactoryCalibrationErr (Output – Internal Driver/Electronics Error) – Error in reading the factory calibration file.

Input Voltage (Output) - This is feedback of the input voltage being supplied to the onboard driver.

InputVoltageLowErr (Output) - This is bit will be a "1" if the input voltage to the driver goes below 17 V.

InputVoltageHighErr (Output) - This is bit will be a "1" if the input voltage to the driver goes above 33 V.

**MainEepromWriteFail (Output – Internal Driver/Electronics Error)** – Failure of the EEPROM on the driver.

**MainEepromReadFail (Output – Internal Driver/Electronics Error)** – Failure of the EEPROM on the driver.

Min15VoltErr (Output – Internal Driver/Electronics Error) – This bit will become a "1" if the on-board driver -15 supply has an error.

**ManualResolverTestInprogress (Output) –** This bit will be "1" if the "Resolver Check Enabled" is set to "1" and the check is in progress.

**ParameterErr (Output – Internal Driver/Electronics Error)** – During a read or write cycle, the parameter values are checked. If either set is incorrect the values from the correct set is copied into the incorrect set. If both sets are incorrect this bit is set "1".

**ParameterVersionErr (Output – Internal Driver/Electronics Error)** – During the operation, if the block number in the parameter set does not match the block number used when retrieving the parameter, a version mismatch is detected and the ParameterVersionErr is set "1".

**Plus15VoltErr (Output – Internal Driver/Electronics Error)** – This bit will become a "1" if the on-board driver +15 supply has an error.

Position Demand (Input) – The position input being demanded from the control system.

Position Feedback (Output) – This is the actual position of the valve being sent to the control system.

**PositionSensorErr (Output)** – The valve is continuously checking if the signals for resolver 1 are correct. If the resolver signals are missing or incorrect the valve will shut down.

**PositionErr (Output)** – During run time, the valve will check if the position feedback and the demanded position are the same. If not, a position error will be flagged, and the valve will be shut down.

**PowerupReset (Output)** – After power up, the valve will go into shutdown until the valve is reset by the shutdown-reset input.

**Reset diagnostics bits (Input)** – On a "0" to "1" transition (Edge triggered) from the control system, the WT6 will reset from a shutdown or alarm condition and reset all the diagnostic bits.

**Resolver check enabled (Input)** – During normal running conditions the valve is continuously checking that the signals of the resolvers are correct. You can manually run a resolver check when the valve is in shutdown and at 0% by making this bit a "1".

**SpiAdcErr (Output – Internal Driver/Electronics Error)** – Failure of the "SPI" Analog to Digital Converter.

**Shutdown (Output)** – If this bit is "1" the WT6 is shutdown. This bit will follow the status output. If all shutdown conditions are not true and the start-up position is not true this bit will be set to zero.

ShutdownInputActive (Output) – If the shutdown input is active (open), the valve will be in shutdown.

**Shutdown Position (Output)** – If the valve is into the shutdown position mode, the valve will not control position any more. The driver will try to close the valve in current control mode. The 4–20 mA output will be set to zero mA, and the status output will be in shutdown. This shutdown will typically occur with positional errors.

**Shutdown System (Output)** – If the valve is into shutdown system mode, the driver will try to close the valve with a PWM signal. This is the last attempt to close the valve. The 4–20 mA output will be set to zero mA, and the status output will be in shut down. This shutdown will typically occur with internal errors.

StartupPositionSensorErr (Output) – Failure of resolver 1 on start-up.

StartupPositionSensor2Err (Output) - Failure of resolver 2 on start-up.

**Shutdown (Input)** - If this bit is "1" from the control system, the WT6 will shut down and set the Shutdown bit.

**TrackingMaxDiff (Input)** – This is the maximum difference allowed between the analog command and digital command, if digital demand is used with analog backup.

**TrackingTime (Input)** – This is the amount of time that must elapse after the limits of the "TrackingMaxDiff" have been exceed for the driver to shutdown the valve.

**UseAnalogBackup (Input)** – If set to "1" by the control system the valve will switch to the analog signal in the event of the CANopen network fails. If set to "0" the analog input will be ignored and no reading or diagnostics will be triggered.

**WatchdogReset (Output – Internal Driver/Electronics Error)** – The driver will check if the processes that are running in the software are still running. If not, a watchdog reset will be given and the system will restart.

# Chapter 4. Service Tool

#### Introduction

The VPC Service Tool is used to monitor, manipulate, view, and configure the configuration settings on a valve equipped with an onboard valve position controller (VPC). The service tool runs on a personal computer and communicates with the valve through a serial connection.

The VPC Service Tool is available for use with the analog version or digital versions of the WT6 valve. The Service Tool for this product can be found on the web at **www.woodward.com/software**. Select software product "VPC Tools" for Valve Position Controller Service Tool.

#### **Obtaining the Service Tool**

The VPC service Tool software is based on the Woodward Toolkit software standard version included with the VPC Service Tool installation software package. The VPC Service Tool and the appropriate settings files can be obtained from Woodward via e-mail or download from Woodward software down load website.

#### Installation Procedure

After obtaining the VPC Service Tool software installation package from Woodward, run the included installation program and follow the instructions on the screen.

### **Using the Service Tool**

The VPC Service Tool communicates with the WT6 Driver via RS-232 connection. The PC (personal computer), running the VPC Service Tool is connected to the WT6 using a 9-pin straight-through serial cable. Connect the serial cable to the RS-232 Service Port in Figure 2-4.

## **VPC Service Tool Title Page**

The VPC title page is displayed as the tool is launched from a PC. The title page of the VPC Service Tool contains important information about the version of the Service Tool and the Firmware suitable to be controlled and monitored using the Service Tool. It also provides information to contact Woodward Technical Support for assistance (Figure 4-1).



Before modifying any settings of the VPC, make sure the valve is shut down. Modifying settings with the unit in operation may result in unexpected behavior.



The SHUTDOWN button will move the valve to 0% position. This will potentially shut down the Prime Mover.

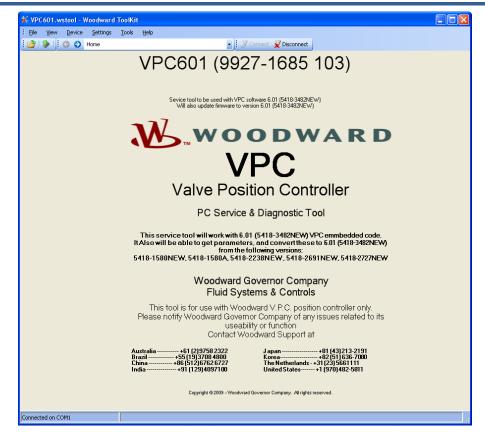


Figure 4-1. VPC Title Page

### Connecting & Disconnecting the VPC Service Tool

Connection to the VPC Service Tool is made by clicking the connect button on the main tool bar (Figure 4-2).

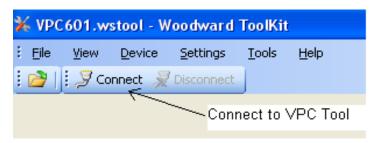


Figure 4-2. Service Tool Connection

Disconnecting the Service Tool from the WT6 is done by either pressing the disconnect button or selecting 'Device' and 'Disconnect All Devices' from the pull-down menu (Figure 4-3).



Figure 4-3. Service Tool Disconnection Selecting a Communication Port

When trying to connect the tool for the first time, the VPC Service Tool will show a pull-down menu and query to select a suitable communication (COM) port for communication between the PC and the WT6. In most cases, the port of choice defaults to COM1. A check mark on the checkbox near the bottom of the dialog screen indicates that the selected port will be used as default in the future (Figure 4-4).

If a default port is selected, the Service Tool will always establish the connection to the WT6 immediately after pressing the connect button without asking for a communication port again.

If the "Always Connect to my last Selected networks" box is not checked then the tool will prompt the user to select the desired COM port on next run of the tool.

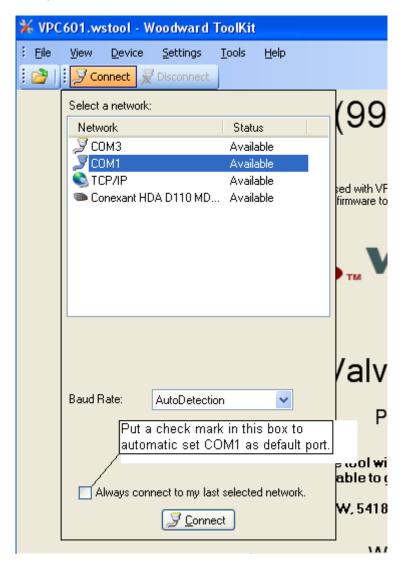


Figure 4-4. VPC Tool Communication Port Selection

If the communication connection between the WT6 and PC is lost, the service tool attempts to reestablish the connection. While the service tool is re-establishing the connection, the communication status displays "Unidentified Device " message shows on the pop up window at the bottom of the display window (Figure 4-5). A "Reconnecting" message will be displayed at the Status if RS-232 is disconnected or WT6 lose of power.



Figure 4-5. Communication Lost

If communication has not been established, disconnect the Service Tool from the WT6 by selecting the "Disconnect" button from the main tool bar (Figure 4-3). Check the serial connection between the WT6 Driver and PC and make sure the straight-through serial cable is connected correctly on the PC and WT6 RS-232 Port.

#### Introduction and Instruction Screen

This VPC Service Tool introduction page contains important information of the tool version and WT6 firmware. It provides information to contact Woodward Technical Support for assistance. Status LEDs and Shutdown button are also provided on this page (Figure 4-6).

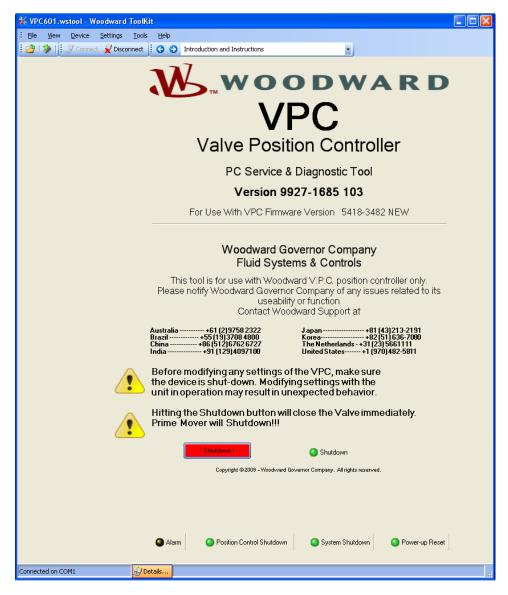


Figure 4-6. Introduction and Instruction Screen

There is one active button on the Introduction and Instruction Display the Shutdown Button.

#### **Shutdown Button**

Pressing the shutdown button will close the valve immediately and Prime mover will be shutdown.

#### Status LEDs

There are five status Common LEDs components on this page of the VPC Service Tool that depict the overall status of the WT6 driver. These components are also integrated into the top of each active Service Tool Pages.

## **VPC Service Tool Screen Navigation**

The VPC service tool has display screens that can be selected by using the Navigation Buttons to go forward or back page-by-page or using a Pull-Down menu to select the desired page (Figure 4-7).

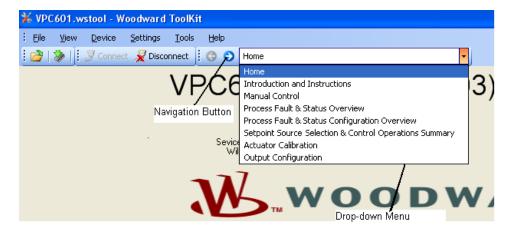


Figure 4-7. VPC Display Screen

#### The navigation page contains the following menu:

**Home**—Displays the service tool and its supported software (Figure 4-1).

Introduction and Instructions—Displays the status of tool and support information (Figure 4-6).

Manual Control—Displays Manual valve stroking mode (Figure 4-9).

Process Fault & Status Overview—Displays the diagnostic page.

Process Fault & Status Configuration Overview—Displays the diagnostic configuration page.

Setpoint Source Selection & Control Operation Summary—Displays the operation status.

**Actuator Calibration**—Displays the calibration of the position sensors.

Output Configuration—Displays the output status.

## **Fault Status and Control Buttons**

The top portion of every display screen of the VPC Service Tool contains common components that depict the overall status of the WT6 driver. It also shows control buttons can be used to shutdown and reset the control at any time (Figure 4-8).

The fault status is displayed at the top of each page of the service to tool by LED indicators. The alarm or fault condition alerts the user that the WT6 has detected a diagnostic condition that can be viewed through the service tool screen navigation page.

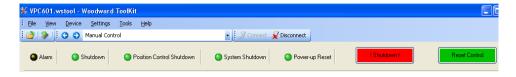


Figure 4-8. Fault Status and Control Button

#### **Manual 26717**

#### Alarm

An alarm allows the WT6 to maintain operation in the presence of a detected diagnostic condition.

#### Shutdown

The valve moves to a 0% position, and it potentially shuts down the prime mover.

#### **Position Control Shutdown**

A diagnostic condition has occurred that require the WT6 to shut down. The driver will try to close the valve using current control.

## **System Shutdown**

A diagnostic condition has occurred that requires a shutdown of the position and current control. The driver will try to close the valve using fixed voltage.

## **Power-up Reset**

The WT6 has experienced a power cycle.

#### **Shutdown Button**

The valve will be moved to a 0% position by the driver. The Shutdown LED will be illuminated.

#### **Reset Control Button**

The button will reset the WT6. All diagnostic flags will be cleared if the diagnostic condition is no longer present.

## **Manual Control Screen**

The Manual Control screen is used during initial commissioning or when troubleshooting to confirm the operation of the WT6. This screen can also used to monitor the ability of the system to respond to a change in position setpoint, valve position, motor current level and valve identification (Figure 4-9).

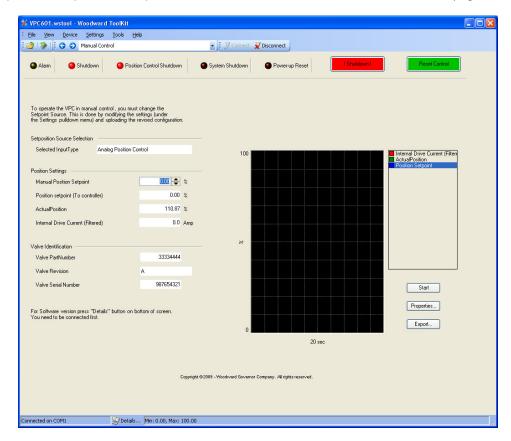


Figure 4-9. Manual Control Screen

#### **Setpoint Source Selection**

The displayed source on the selected input field indicates the communication source in the manual control active mode. Possible sources for input type selection are: Analog Position Control mode, Manual Position Control mode, CANopen Position Control mode, DeviceNet Position Control mode, and Function Generator Position Control mode. This selected input type sources can be changed using the VPC Service Tool settings editor.

## **Position Settings**

The VPC can be configured to position the valve based on a setpoint generated from the service tool. To configure the VPC for this operation, the input source must be set to Manual Input using the Service Tool settings editor. After the manual checkout, the driver can be put into normal operation mode by using the setting editor. The edited file can be saved into a file for reuse by selecting the File, then Save, from the main menu of the Settings Editor Tool.

#### **Trend Chart**

A trend chart displays the time varying positions, the setpoint, actual position, and filtered motor drive current (Figure 4-10).

Pressing the Start button starts the trending process. Pressing the Stop button freezes the currently displayed values. Pressing the Start button again erases the last traces and restarts the trending process.

Pressing the properties button opens the Trending Properties window. From this window trend screen properties such as trending time span, sample rate and Y-axis scaling can be modified.

Pressing the Export button during or after the trending process allows to export the data collected during the trending process to a file of Comma Separated Values (\*.csv) or Web Page (\*.htm). This file can be opened in a spreadsheet or math analysis software package for post-processing of the data and further analysis.

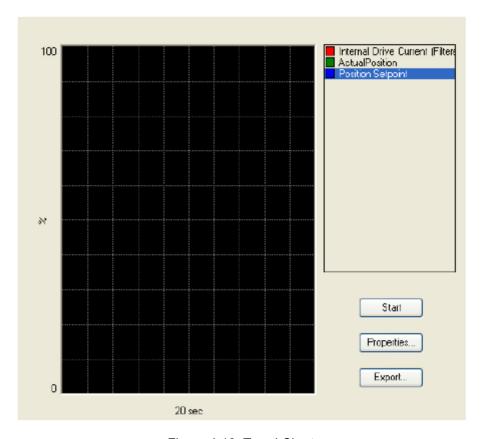


Figure 4-10. Trend Chart

## **Creating a Custom Trend Chart**

Point the cursor to a control parameter to be monitored and right clicking. The new 'Add to trend' button will pop up (Figure 4-11).

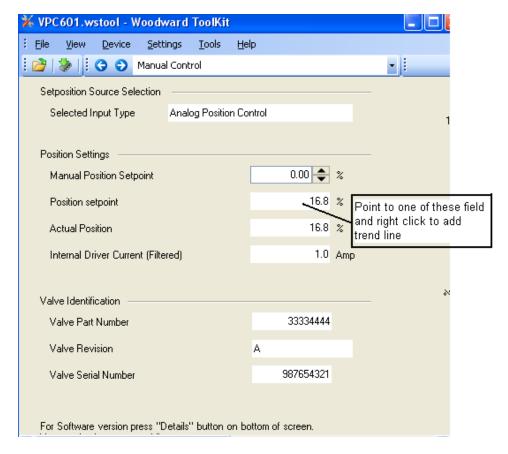


Figure 4-11. Creating a Custom Trend Chart

Selecting the "Add to trend" button a new trending window will open showing a trending chart for the selected control variable. Pressing the Start button starts the trending process for the selected variables. Pressing the Stop button freezes the currently displayed values. Pressing the Start button again erases the last traces and restarts the trending process.

The trend chart can be modified by pressing the properties button. From this window trend screen properties such as trending time span, sample rate and variable scaling can be modified (Figure 4-12).

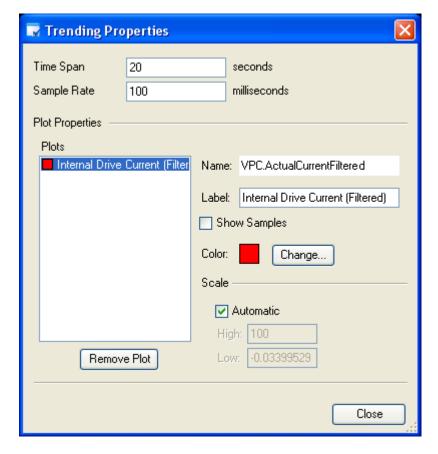


Figure 4-12. Trending Properties

## **Exporting and Saving Trend Values**

Custom trend values can be exported and saved to a file of Comma Separated Values (\*.csv file) or Web Page (\*.htm) file by pressing the export button. This file can be opened in a spreadsheet or math analysis software package for post-processing of the data and further analysis.

## **Process Fault & Status Overview**

The Process Fault & Status Overview screen gives an overview of the entire range of process fault and status flags and their individual status. A red LED indicates the process is at fault. In the case of the Power Reset or Analog input error, the WT6 will be in a shutdown mode. If the LED indicator is green, the process fault or status flag indicates no error detected and WT6 is ready for operation (Figure 4-13). The process fault and status flags are grouped according to their function.

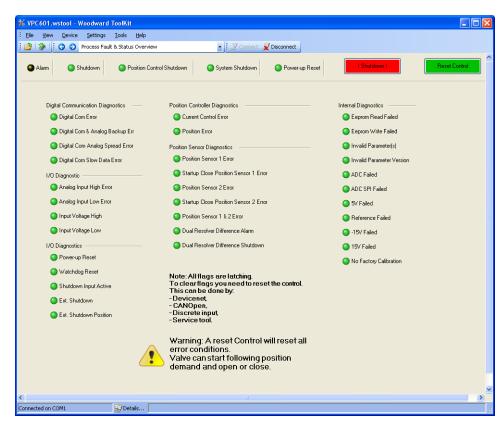


Figure 4-13. Process Fault & Status Overview

## **Process Fault & Status Configuration Overview**

This screen gives an overview of the configuration of the process fault and status flags. Two LED indicators depict the configuration of each individual process fault or status flag.

The flags appear on the Process Fault & Status Configuration Overview is in the same order as on the previous Process Fault & Status Overview screen (Figure 4-14).

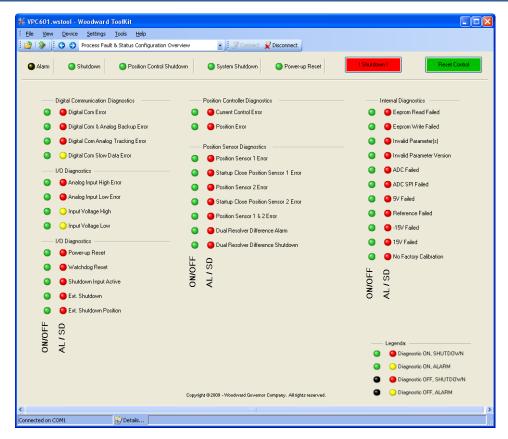


Figure 4-14. Process Fault & Status Configuration Overview

An illuminated green LED indicator on the left indicates that the flag is enabled. If not illuminated, the flag is disabled. A yellow LED indicator on the right indicates that the process fault or status flag is configured as an alarm. This means that if there is a process fault, the driver will not shut down as a result of the occurrence. If red, the process fault and status flag is configured as a shutdown. A fault under this configuration will force the WT6 to shutdown (Figure 4-15).



Figure 4-15. Diagnostic Configuration LED



Modification to these settings could affect the operation and plant diagnostic enunciation.

Disabling diagnostic flags or changing their function from Shutdown to Alarm could result in dangerous condition.

An appropriate review of the settings is recommended prior to making any settings modifications.

The configuration of the user-configurable flags is done with the VPC Service Tool settings editor. Some of these flags are changed depending on the configuration of the valve. If the resolver fails, the electronics will shut down the valve.

The same rule is also applied to the digital communication. In the case of using Analog input as backup, the analog input high and low error are alarms and not shutdowns.

## **Setpoint Source Selection & Control Operations Summary**

The WT6 can be operated using different sources to demand the setpoint signal. The Setpoint Source Selection page provides an overview on which setpoint source is currently selected and the current setpoint settings for the selected source. Figure 4-16 shows Analog input as the selected source for the WT6.

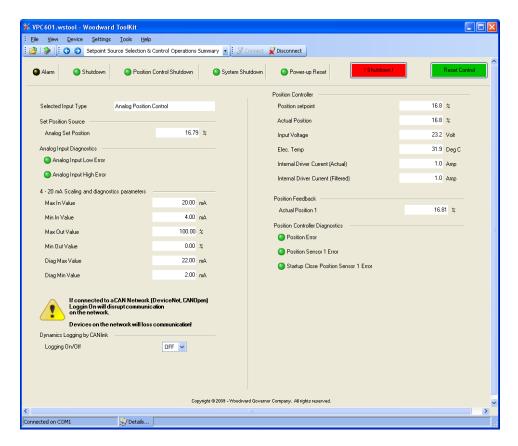


Figure 4-16. Setpoint Source Selection Screen

Setpoint sources available on the WT6 are shown in Table 4-1.

Selected Input Source	Setpoint Signal Type
Analog Position Control	4–20 mA
Manual Position Control	Internally generated setpoint, user-configurable from the Manual Control page
CANopen Position Control	CANopen base protocol using CAN Port. Optional use Analog back-up.
DeviceNet Position Control	DeviceNet based protocol. Using CAN port. Optional use Analog back-up.
Function Generator Position Control	Built-in function generator mode.

Table 4-1. Setpoint Sources

## **Selected Input Type**

This indicator shows the currently selected active setpoint source.

#### **Set Position Source**

The indicator shows the actual set position in percent of position (%) resulting from the currently active analog configuration.

## **Analog Input Diagnostics**

Two LEDs are provided in front of the Analog Input Low Error and Analog Input High Error. An illuminated red LED on the Analog Input Low Error indicates the Analog input signal is too low or it is not presented. An illuminated red LED on the Analog Input High Error indicates the Analog input signal is too high or has not been correctly calibrated.

## 4-20 mA Scaling and Diagnostics Parameters

This section displays the scaling of the 4–20 mA input signal and the scale valve position. The 4–20 mA setting can be configured using the Edit Settings File.

## **Position Controller**

This section shows the position setpoint to the controller and the actual valve position (in %), the controller's internal input voltage (volts), driver internal electronic temperature (°C), and Driver drive current (amps).

#### **Position Feedback**

Position feedback is the actual position of the valve. The position feedback is displayed as percent of electrical revolution of the resolver (% Elec Rev).

#### **Position Controller Diagnostic**

This section displays the status of the position controller. There are three possible position errors were identified Position Error, Position Sensor 1 Error, and Startup Close Position Sensor 1 Error. An illuminated red LED on the indicator indicates the position controller encounters an error.

## **Manual Position Control Setpoint Source**

The WT6 can be configured for Manual Control operation mode when the Manual Position Control is set on the Selected Input Type (Figure 4-17). In this mode the user can stroke the valve by changing the position on the Manual Control page.

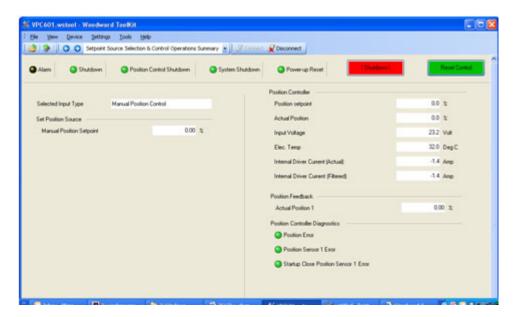


Figure 4-17. Manual Position Control

## **Selected Input Type**

This indicator shows the currently selected active setpoint source.

#### **Set Position Source**

The indicator shows the actual set position in percent of position (%) resulting from the currently active of the manual position setpoint.

#### **Position Controller**

This section shows the position setpoint to the controller and the actual valve position (in %), the controller's internal input voltage (volts), driver internal electronic temperature (°C), and Driver drive current (amps).

## **Position Feedback**

Position feedback is the actual position of the valve. The position feedback is displayed as percent of electrical revolution of the resolver (% Elec Rev).

#### **Position Controller Diagnostic**

This section displays the status of the position controller. There are three possible position error were identified Position Error, Position Sensor 1 Error, and Startup Close Position Sensor 1 Error. An illuminated red LED on the indicator indicates the position controller encounters an error.

## **CANopen/DeviceNet Position Control Setpoint Source**

CANopen Position Control in the Selected Input Type settings indicates the WT6 is configured for CANopen operation. The CANopen Position Control screen displays the Selected Input Type, Set Position Source, CAN Open Diagnostics, Analog Set Position, CAN Open Parameters, Position Controller, Position Feedback and Position Controller Diagnostics (Figure 4-18).

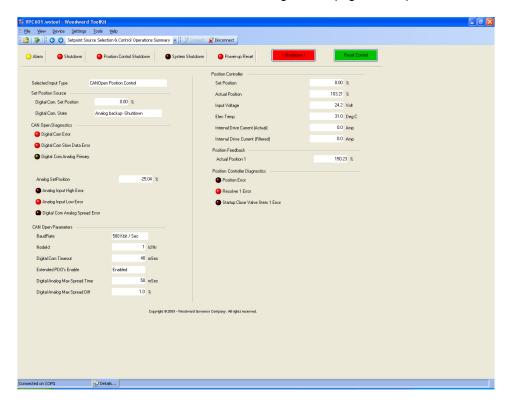


Figure 4-18. CANopen Position Control

## **Selected Input Type**

This indicator shows the currently selected active setpoint source.

#### **Set Position Source**

The indicator shows the actual Digital Com. set position in percent of position(%) and the state of Digital Com. Analog backup configuration. The analog backup is used and the setting limit can be configured by using the Edit Settings File tool.

## **CAN Open Diagnostics**

Three possible errors on this group. Digital Com Error, Digital Com Slow Data Error and Digital Com Analog Primary, are provided. An illuminated red LED any of the identified errors indicates the controller may has experienced the error.

## **Analog Setpoint**

The indicator shows the actual Analog Set Position in percent of position (%) with three possible error flag. These error flags are Analog Input High Error, Analog Input Low Error, Digital Com Analog Spread Error. An illuminated red LED any of the identified errors indicates the controller may has experienced the error.

#### **CAN Open Parameters**

This section displays the setting status of the CAN protocol and can be configured using the Edit Settings file tool. Refer to CAN Open communication section for proper setting.

#### **Position Controller**

This section shows the position setpoint to the controller and the actual valve position (in %), the controller's internal input voltage (volts), driver internal electronic temperature (°C), and Driver drive current (amps).

#### **Position Feedback**

Position feedback is the actual position of the valve. The position feedback is displayed as percent of electrical revolution of the resolver (% Elec Rev).

## **Position Controller Diagnostic**

This section displays the status of the position controller. There are three possible position error were identified Position Error, Resolver Error, and Startup Close Valve Stem 1 Error. An illuminated red LED on the indicator indicates the position controller encounters an error.

## **Function Generator Position Control Setpoint Source**

The WT6 can be configured to operate in Function Generator Position Control Mode. The Function Generator Position Control screen displays the Selected Input Type, Set Position Source, Function Generator Settings, Position Controller, Position Feedback and Position Controller Diagnostics (Figure 4-19).

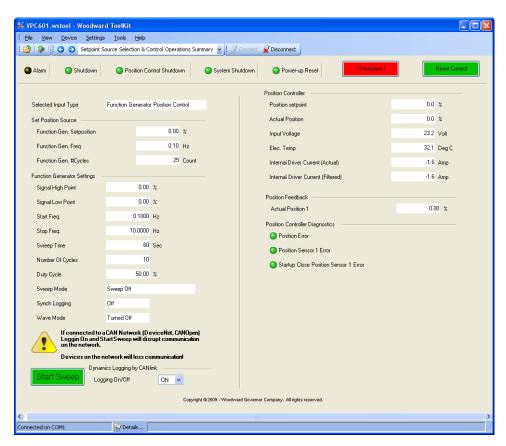


Figure 4-19. Function Generator Position Control

## **Selected Input Type**

This indicator shows the currently selected active setpoint source.

## **Set Position Source**

The indicator show the actual Function Gen. Set Position in percent of position (%), Function Gen. Frequency (Hz), and Function Gen. #Cycles (count).

## **Function Generator Settings**

The indicators show the function generator setting parameters. These parameter can be reconfigured by using the Edit Settings File tool.

## **Position Controller**

This section shows the position setpoint to the controller and the actual valve position (in %), the controller's internal input voltage (volts), driver internal electronic temperature (°C), and Driver drive current (amps).

#### **Position Feedback**

Position feedback is the actual position of the valve. The position feedback is displayed as percent of electrical revolution of the resolver (% Elec Rev).

## **Position Controller Diagnostic**

This section displays the status of the position controller. There are three possible position error were identified Position Error, Resolver Error, and Startup Close Valve Stem 1 Error. An illuminated red LED on the indicator indicates the position controller encounters an error.

## **Actuator Calibration**

The VPC actuator calibration page of the VPC Service Tool provides an overview of the actuator position. The single resolver actuator display is shown in Figure 4-20. The tool automatically displays the resolver configuration in Single or Dual resolver. The resolver is pre-configured from the factory.

## Single Resolver Actuator

The single resolver actuator screen shows the Position Scaling and Diagnostic Settings, Raw Position Sensor Data, and Position Sensor Mode (Figure 4-20).

## **Position Sensor 1 Scaling and Diagnostic Settings**

This indicator displays the WT6 resolver factory calibrated value in digital count. The resolver min and max count represent the WT6 actuator position 0–100% scale.

#### **Raw Position Sensor Data**

This section shows the raw data in Position 1 and Position 2 in counts. Three digital graphic meters are provided to display the set position and actual position.

#### **Position Sensor Mode**

The indicator shows either the WT6 is in a Single Resolver Mode or Dual Resolver Mode.

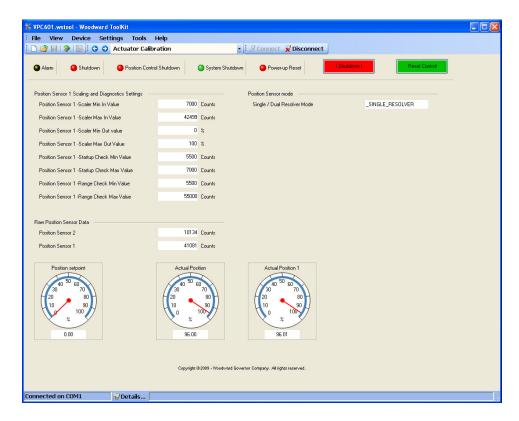


Figure 4-20. Single Resolver Screen

## **Output Configuration**

The Output Configuration page displays the analog output configuration of the WT6 (Figure 4-22). The output page provides two output modes: the Discrete Output state and the Analog Output Settings. These outputs can be configured for shutdown, internal shutdown or not shutdown. The analog output scaling is configurable through the VPC Edit Settings tool (see Settings Editor Tool Section).

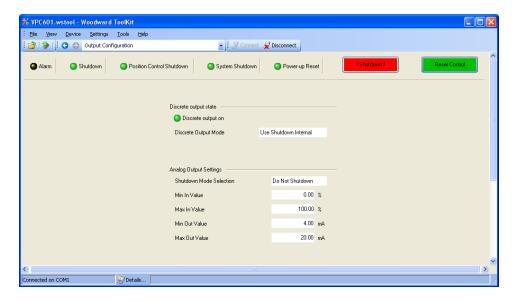


Figure 4-21. Output Configuration

## **Settings Editor Tool**

The VPC Service Tool is designed within the Woodward Toolkit that allows the user to configure the WT6 \*.wset file to fit the preferred application. In the Toolkit settings utilities it provides many options for the user to create, edit and save \*.wset file (Figure 4-23).

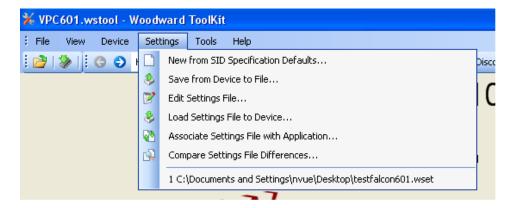


Figure 4-22. Woodward ToolKit Settings Menu

## New From SID Specification Defaults (Creating new \*.wset File)

This options allow user to create a \*.wset file from the main application software SID file. To create the new \*.WSET file, select the "New From SID Specification Defaults" and the tool will prompt to another window as shown in Figure 4-24. Select the appropriate VPC Service tool firmware version and click on "OK" to continue.

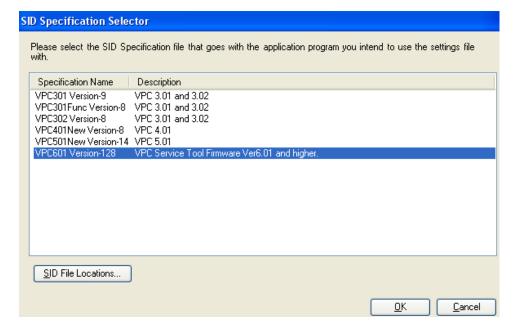


Figure 4-23. SID File Selector

Another window will prompt for a Valve Settings or User Settings (Figure 4-25). It is recommended that "User Settings" will be used for field modification. Select OK to continue.



Figure 4-24. SID File Selector

The Settings Editor window will pop up for tool \*.WSET file configuration. The available configurable options of the \*.WSET are Input Type Selection, Input Modifications, Position Error/Resolvers, Output Selections and Alarm Shutdown Selections (Figure 4-26).

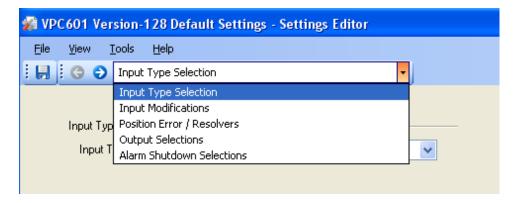


Figure 4-25. Available Configurable Options

## **Input Type Selection**

On a typical WT6 product, the valve is factory configured to Analog Position Control as default input type. This input type can be configured to meet the use's need. The Input Type Selection includes Analog Position Control, Manual Position Control, CANopen Position Control, DeviceNet Position Control, Function Generator Position Control (Figure 4-27).

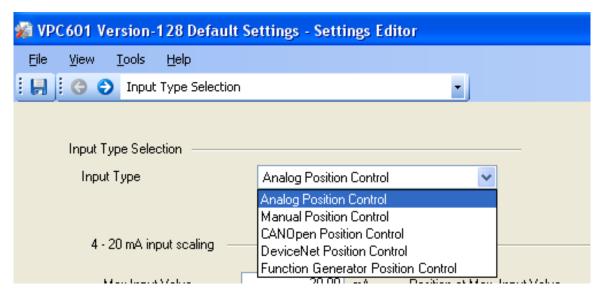


Figure 4-26. Input Type

## **Analog Position Control Setup**

This section shows the Analog Input Position Control mode and the actual position value derived from the applied analog input signal. Signal ranges below or above the specified limits result in a fault (Figure 4-28).



Figure 4-27. Analog Position Control

## 4-20 mA Analog Input Scaling

The 4–20 mA input scaling group displays the calibration settings used to convert the analog input current level to the setpoint position in percent of position (%). The unit of the input current is milliamps (mA).

## 4-20 mA Diagnostic Range

The diagnostic ranges for the 4–20 mA input configuration are displayed in this section. The unit of the limit settings is milliamps (mA). Low limit is the minimum input current input that the WT6 considers as a valid input. Any the input signal drops below this limit, the software will trigger an error flag. A high limit is the maximum input current limitation on the high end.

## **Manual Position Control Setup**

There is no parameter setting for this control page (Figure 4-29). Control parameters are hardcode into the tool.

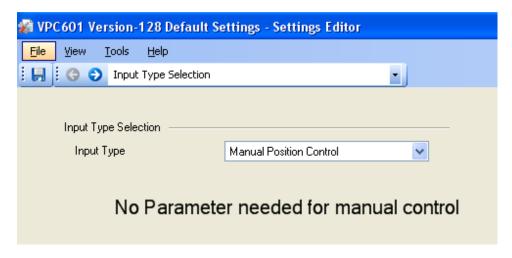


Figure 4-28. Manual Position Control

## **CANopen Position Control Setup**

CANopen is a non-proprietary CAN-based command protocol (CAN = 'Controller Area Network'). These protocol controllers are referred to as "NMT" controlled devices. CANopen, then, conforms to a traditional Master/Slave hierarchy.

The CANopen Input Configuration screen shows the configuration settings for the CANopen communication input of the WT6. The CANopen protocol on the WT6 is set to operate in single mode with an analog input as backup (Figure 4-30).

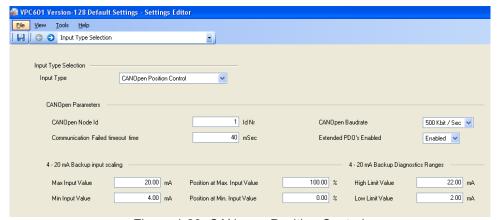


Figure 4-29. CANopen Position Control

## **CANopen Parameter Settings**

This section shows the communication parameter settings of the CANopen communication input. The Baud Rate and port-specific Node IDs are shown as well as the Timeout parameter that determines the quality of the CAN communication link. The WT6 normally uses a non-standard implementation of the CANopen protocol. The number of PDOs has been increased over the standard setting to allow more data transfer between NMT and the WT6. This can be disabled in order to communicate with other customer's products that might require a true implementation of the CANopen protocol compliant to the standard.

The drop-down menu on the baud rate field allow to change the rate. The CANopen Communication section in this manual provides useful information regarding the CAN open Baud rate.

## **Analog Backup Parameter Settings on CANopen**

This section shows the analog input scaling and diagnostic range. The Max and Min value of the input is converted to an equivalent valve position with a diagnostic fault ranges. The scaling and diagnostic value can be entered for the new setting configuration.

## **DeviceNet Position Control Setup**

DeviceNet is a non-proprietary CAN-layer protocol. The DeviceNet Input Configuration screen shows the configuration settings for DeviceNet Digital Input of the WT6. The DeviceNet protocol on the WT6 is set to operate in single mode with an analog input as backup (Figure 4-31). In this setting, the analog input can be configured as backup.

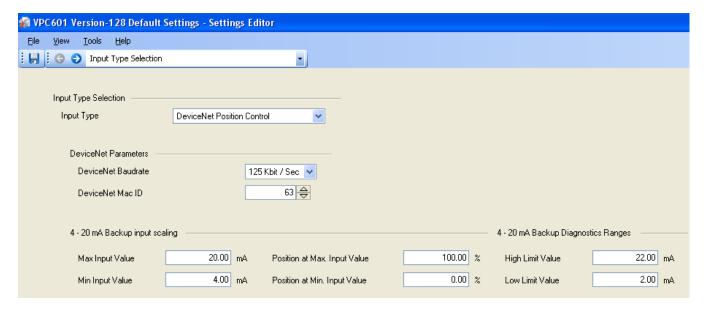


Figure 4-30. DeviceNet Position Control

## **DeviceNet Parameter Settings**

This section shows the communication parameter settings of the DeviceNet Digital Input. The Baud Rate and port-specific Mac IDs are shown as well as the Timeout. The baud rate can be changed through the drop-down menu.

## **Analog Backup Parameter Settings of DeviceNet**

This section shows the analog input scaling and diagnostic range. The Max and Min value of the input is converted to a equivalent valve position with a diagnostic fault ranges. The scaling and diagnostic value can be entered for the new setting configuration.

## **Function Generator Position Control Setup**

The function generator is an internal Position Control function that simulates the valve. The Function Generator Configuration screen shows the configuration settings in Figure 4-32.

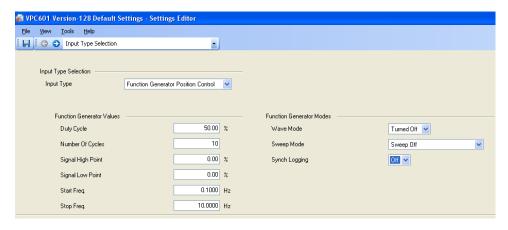


Figure 4-31. Function Generator Position Control

#### **Function Generator Value**

This section shows the duty cycle, number of cycle, Hi-Low point, Start-stop frequency and sweep time of the generator value.

## **Function Generator Modes**

The function generator mode defines the type, sweep of the frequency and it also allows to turn ON/Off of the Synch logging.

## **Input Modification**

This screen is used to configure or set to filter a noisy signal. The frequency range in the filter bandwidth can entered to the available space. This range is from 0.8 to 6 Hz with a filter of threshold 0.00% to 2.10% (Figure 4-33).

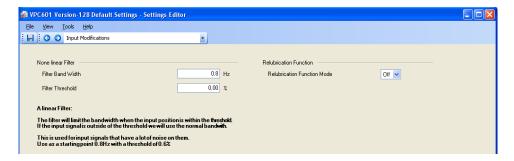


Figure 4-32. Input Modifications

#### **Relubrication Function Mode**

The Relubrication Function Mode is an advanced feature of the WT6 that triggers a position pulse at periodic points in time to redistribute the lubrication in the actuator. This function is ON/OFF selectable by using the Settings Editor Tool (Figure 4-34). An "OFF" option indicates that WT6 will not use the function. A pop-up configurable parameter menu populates on the screen when the "ON" option is selected. Time Between Pulses, Impulse Half Duration, Position Step Size are the parameters that can be modified using the Settings Editor Tool.

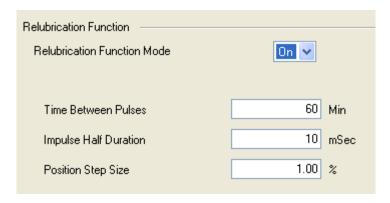


Figure 4-33. Relubrication Function

## **Position Error/Resolvers**

The Position Error/Resolvers setting page is used to set the allowed position error of the feedback resolver. The position error function will compare the actual position and the set position (Figure 4-35).

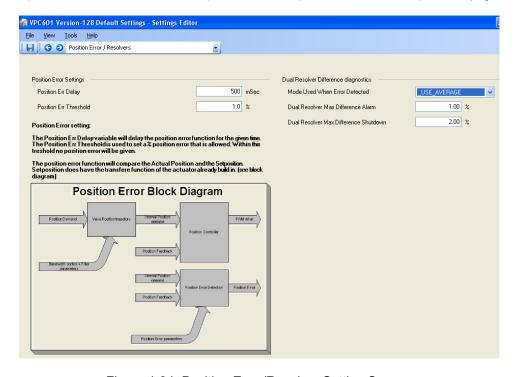


Figure 4-34. Position Error/Resolver Setting Screen

## **Position Error Settings**

This section is the variable set to flag the resolver error mode. The Position Err Delay variable will delay the position error function for a given time. The PositionErr Threshold is used to set the allowed % of position error.

## **Output Selections**

This Output Selections setting page contains the Analog Output Scaling, 4–20 mA Output Shutdown Mode and Discrete Output Shutdown Mode (Figure 4-36).

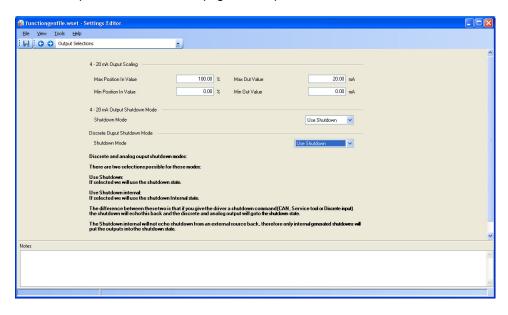


Figure 4-35. Output Selections Setting Screen

## 4-20 mA Output Scaling

The variable can be entered to the Analog scaling field via PC key board. The % of Max Position Value is corresponding to the Max out value (mA) of the Analog output.

## 4-20 mA Output Shutdown Mode

The 4–20 mA output can be configured to trigger a shutdown mode upon detection of a diagnostic event or command from other interface sources. Use the pull-down menu to set the appropriate selectable setting.

- Use Shutdown
- Do Not Shutdown

#### **Discrete Output Shutdown Mode**

The Discrete output can be configured to trigger a shutdown mode upon detection of a diagnostic event or shutdown command from other interface sources. Use the pull-down menu to set the appropriate selectable setting.

## **Alarm Shutdown Selections**

The Alarm Shutdown Selections page can be configured to generate an Alarm or Alarm/Shutdown (Figure 4-37).

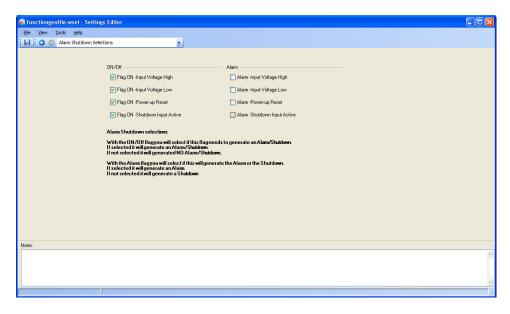


Figure 4-36. Alarm Shutdown Selection Screen

## ON/OFF

With a " $\sqrt{}$ " mark on box of the ON/Off flag it will trigger an Alarm/Shutdown upon detection of a diagnostic event. If the box is not checked it will generate NO Alarm/Shutdown upon detection of a diagnostic event.

#### Alarm

With a " $\sqrt{}$ " mark on box of the ON/Off flag it will trigger an Alarm upon detection of a diagnostic event. If the box is not checked it will generate a Shutdown upon detection of a diagnostic event.

Upon completion of the configuration the \*.wset file can be saved by using the file save from the main ToolKit menu (Figure 4-38). The window will prompt for file save location.

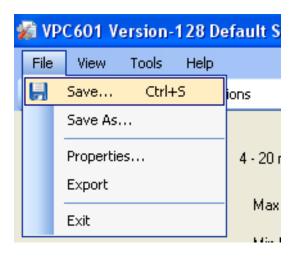


Figure 4-37. Save \*.wset File

## Save From Device to File

This option is to save the current setting from the WT6 to a file on the PC. First, connect the VPC Service Tool to the WT6 by pressing the Connect button or selecting 'Connect' from the main toolbar. WT6 settings files can be created using the VPC Service Tool Settings Editor Wizard.

## Procedure to create and save new WT6 Settings File

- 1. Select "Settings" from the main VPC tool bar menu.
- 2. Select "Save from device to File" from the pull-down menu. A Settings File Selection window is prompted for a file name to be entered.
- 3. Press "Browse" to enter the new file name to be saved. Leave the type extension to be \*.wset.
- 4. Press "save' to continue. The save window is prompted for file location review.
- 5. If the file name and file location is the desired target then "next" button to continue.
- 6. A "Valve Settings/User Settings" option window will pop up. For a new save to file, it is recommended that "User Settings" is used. Select the "User Setting" and press "Next" to continue.
- 7. An option note window will pop up for entering any associated information with the file.
- 8. Select "Next" to continue. A "Device settings saved successfully" message will appear on the screen. Select "close" to get back to the VPC Service Tool menu.

## **Edit Settings File**

This option allow for user to edit the pre-existing \*.wset file. Connect the VPC Service Tool to WT6 by pressing the connect button. Once the communication has been established, select the Settings from main menu bar and choose "Edit Settings File".

#### **Procedure to Edit WT6 Settings File**

- 1. Select "Settings" from the main VPC tool bar menu.
- 2. Select "Edit Settings File" from the pull-down menu. A Settings File Selection window is prompted for a file name to be entered.
- 3. Press "Browse" to locate the file to be edited.
- 4. Press "Open' to continue. The tool will prompt the file in Setting Editor Window.
- 5. Modify the file to meet the need and save to location where can be loaded back to the WT6.



The actions described may not be appropriate for all situations. The operator should verify that any actions taken while troubleshooting will not take equipment outside of specification, and will not damage property or result in dangerous situations. Consult with the local safety authority as necessary.

## **Load Settings File to Device**

This option allows the user to down load the \*.wset file to WT6. Connect the VPC Service Tool to the WT6 by pressing the connect button or selecting 'Connect' main tool bar. A new WT6 settings file can be loaded into WT6 driver by using the Settings Editor tool.

Procedure to load the \*.wset file to WT6

- 1. Select "Settings" on the main VPC Service Tool bar.
- 2. Select "Load Settings File to Device" from the pull-down menu. A "Browse" window will prompt to locate the file.
- 3. Locate and select the file to be loaded and click "Open" button to open the file.
- 4. A file name and location window is prompted for a review. If the file is the desired file, then press "Next" to continue.
- 5. Upon completion of file loading, a "Device settings loaded successfully" message is displayed. Click "Close" to get back to the VPC Service Tool menu and the file is loaded.

## **Associate Settings File with Application**

This tool allows the user to associate an \*.wset file with specific main software application.

## **Compare Settings File Difference**

This tool allows the user to two different \*.wset files. The tool will return difference between the files in a report form.



The actions described may not be appropriate for all situations. The operator should verify that any actions taken while troubleshooting will not take equipment outside of specification, and will not damage property or result in dangerous situations. Consult with the local safety authority as necessary.



Before the valve can be operated in manual stroke mode, the valve must be in shutdown via digital communications or shutdown input.



When re-installing the electrical enclosure cover, it should be tightened to  $50 \pm 3 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}$  (37  $\pm 2 \text{ lb-ft}$ ).

# Chapter 5. VPC Software Upgrade

This chapter addresses the options for upgrading the WT6 Software to the latest released version using the VPC Service Tool.

The following procedure must be followed to upgrade the VPC to the latest software version.



Woodward recommends performing the software upgrade when the WT6 is operating OFFLINE. In the process of upgrading the software, the WT6 will stop its operation and the valve will be in shutdown.



Check system to ensure it is safe to upgrade before proceeding with the software upgrade.



Make sure to review the upgraded setting on VPC Service Pages before resetting the WT6. Do NOT reset the DVP without reviewing the settings.

- 1. Before you start please read the part number, revision and serial number of the product identification plate on the valve. You will need these numbers later during the software update process.
- 2. Make sure the VPC is shut down. This can be done by cycling power, disconnecting control signals using the shutdown input, or using the control system to shutdown the valve.
- 3. Connect to the driver using the Service Tool. Click on the "Connect" button. A drop-down window will appear. Choose the desired network and connect. Once a connection is established, select "Details" at the bottom of the screen. This will give you the serial number and application ID. The application ID is the software part number.

**NOTE**—A typical selection is COM1; Baud rate 38400.







4. Make sure the software part number is one of the following:

5418-1580New (Ver. 3.01) 5418-1580A (Ver. 3.02) 5418-2238New (Ver. 3.01 Functional) 5418-2691New (Ver. 4.01) 5418-2727New (ver. 5.01)

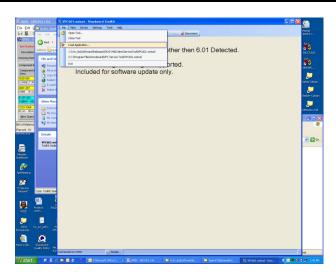
- 5. If the part number of the software is different from the part numbers in step 4, do not update the software, Disconnect the Service Tool and contact Woodward, because the Service Tool will not be able to update the software, and the valve will be loaded with software but the conversion will fail, making it impossible for the valve to operate any more.
- 6. To Load the New Application: Connect the Service Tool.



7. Load the new application using menu "File" "Load application". A wizard screen will pop up. Follow the direction given. Press the **Next** button.

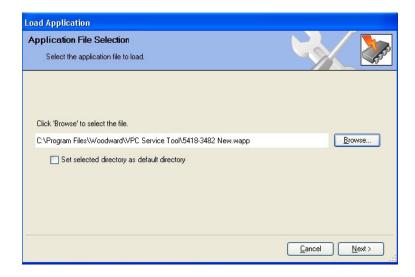


The control must be shut down before loading the application.





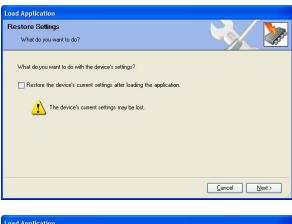
8. Select the file with the new application filename: VPC5418-3482.scpwapp, then click the **Next** button.

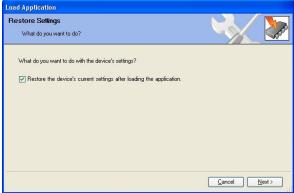


9. Make sure you select "Restore the device's current setting after loading the application"

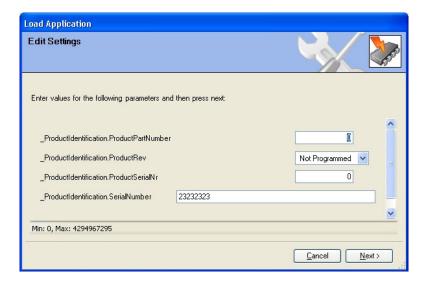
NOTICE

If you do not select this option, you will not be able to operate the valve any more after the software is loaded. Note that the first screen below is shown with the *incorrect* selection. Check the box and click Next.





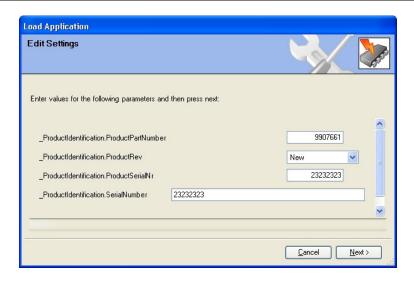
10. Depending on the version of software you are converting from, the conversion library has populated the fields it can find. Check the part number, serial numbers, and revision, and make sure that all the numbers are the same as the name plate number on the valve.



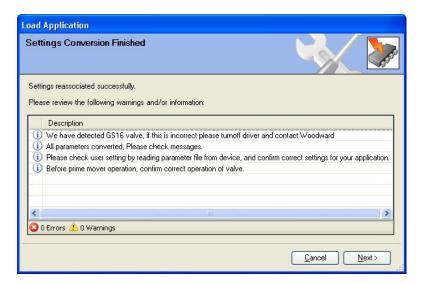
- 11. **ProductPartNumber** is the control part number on the outside of the valve (9907-661 in the example).
- 12. **ProductRev**—The "Rev" is New if no other letter is present.
- 13. **ProductIdentification.ProductSerailNr**—Add the serial number if not found.
- 14. **ProductIdentification.SerialNumber**—Repeat the serial number one more time if not present. The screen must look something like this. You can now click the next button.



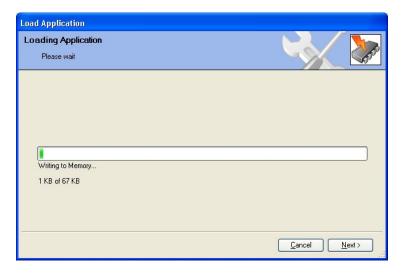
Some control systems will use the part number to determine if the correct valve is connected.

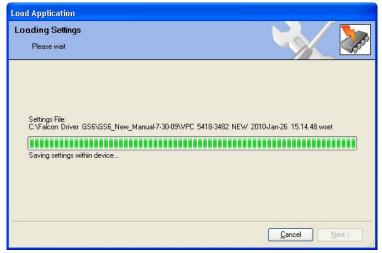


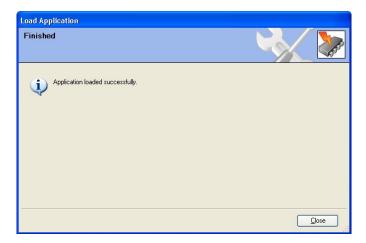
15. If this screen is shown, the conversion worked correctly. Follow the instruction and click the **Next** button.



16. The converted setting will be loaded into the control. Wait until all settings are saved. The last screen will show the message "Application loaded successfully". Click **Close**.



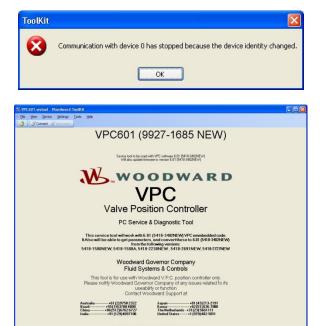




17. Now cycle power on the valve.

18. Connect to the valve by clicking the Connect button—you must see the new application ID and serial number you have supplied. Go to the "Manual Control" screen and you can see the part number, serial number, and revision.

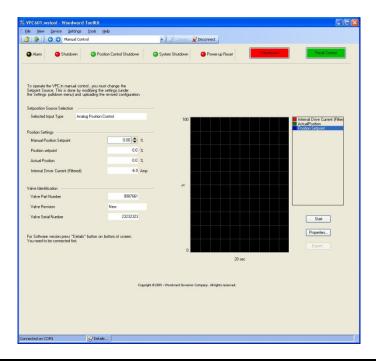
**NOTE**—You may see only the warning if the Selected Input Type does not match the Default Parameter. If so, select **OK**.



19. To validate the new Application ID and Serial Number you have supplied, go to the "Manual Control" screen, where you can see the part number, serial number, and revision.



20. Verify the Valve Identification.





When re-installing the electrical enclosure cover, it should be tightened to  $50 \pm 3 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}$  (37  $\pm 2 \text{ lb-ft}$ ).

## Chapter 6. Valve Sizing

## **Standard Valve Flow Calculations**

## Flow Sizing

To confirm that the valve is appropriately sized for the application, the flow capacity given the available valve differential pressure can be determined using the following equation per ISA S75.02 incompressible fluid calculations:

$$Q = N_{1*} F_{p*} Cv* \sqrt{\frac{P1 - P2}{G_f}}$$

where:

Q = Volumetric Flow (USGPM)

N1 = 1 (units constant)

P1 = Fluid Inlet Pressure (psig) P2 = Fluid Inlet Pressure (psig)

Fp = Piping Geometry Factor (Fp = 1 typ)

Cv = Valve Capacity Coefficient

Gf = Liquid Specific Gravity @ upstream conditions (ratio of density of liquid at

flowing temperature to the density of water at  $60^{\circ}$  F ( $15^{\circ}$  C) ( $\rho = 8.337$ lbm/gal)

## **IMPORTANT**

It is recommended that the maximum flow capacity be at least 10% Cv higher than the maximum application requirement to allow for appropriate dynamic response characteristics.

The valve size selected should be adequate (with at least 10% Cv margin) for worst-case flow conditions. This would be minimum P1, maximum P2, maximum flow and maximum temperature.

For Woodward Flow Control Systems the minimum pressure differential allowed is 15 psid to maintain system flow accuracy and capacity.



Woodward recommends high accuracy high turndown transducers for field applications.

Product was validated on Rosemount 3051S Ultra pressure transducer (0.025% accuracy span, 200:1 turndown).

## **Determination of Metering Port Size**

Once the effective area has been determined and 10% margin has been added, determine if the WT6 metering port is the correct size using the following graph and/or table based on liquid map 5418-6469.

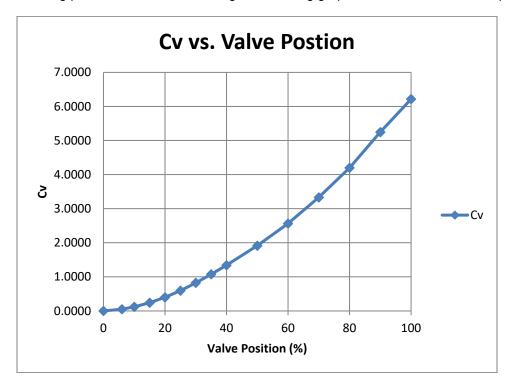


Figure 6-1. Metering Port Size

Valve Position (%)	Cv*
0	0.0000
6	0.0495
10	0.1188
15	0.2399
20	0.3990
25	0.5937
30	0.8233
35	1.0741
40	1.3403
50	1.9138
60	2.5638
70	3.3310
80	4.1992
90	5.2475
100	6.2149

Table 6-1. Cv as a Function of Valve Position \*Table Derived from 5418-6469, mean Cv across DP at each position

# Chapter 7. Troubleshooting

For troubleshooting using the VPC Service Tool, reference Figure 4-2 "Valve Overview Status". Other troubleshooting methods using the VPC Service Tool may be found in the Help section of the service tool.

Possible Reason	Explanation	Action
Power up Reset	After power up, the valve will go into	Reset the valve after power up.
(Shutdown)	shutdown until the valve is reset by the	
(=:::::::)	shutdown reset input.	
Shutdown Input Active	If the shutdown input is active (open), the	Check wiring and/or control
(Shutdown)	valve will be in shutdown.	system.
Analog Low Error	If the analog input is not connected, an	Check the wiring and the control
(Shutdown or switch to	analog input low error (< 2 mA) will shut	system.
DeviceNet / CANopen)	down the valve.	
Analog High Error	If the analog input is mis-connected or	Check the wiring and the control
(Shutdown or switch to	driven with more than the normal current,	system.
DeviceNet / CANopen)	an analog high error will shut down the	
	valve (> 22 mA).	
DigitalCom Error	This error is caused by one of the	Check the wiring and the control
(Shutdown or switch to Analog)	following conditions.	system.
	Incorrect or zero length message	
	Duplicate MAC ID	
	Bus Off	
	No messages received	
Startup Position Error 1	During the start-up of the valve, the valve	Reset the valve, and the test will
(Shutdown Position or run with	is closed to detect if the resolver 1 is at	be performed again if the valve is
other resolver)	the programmed position. If this is not so,	Shutdown. Check if there is an
	the valve will shut down (Single Resolver.	obstruction in the valve. Check if
		the valve needs cleaning. Check
		pressure rating.
Position Error	During run time, the valve will check if the	Check if there is an obstruction in
(Shutdown Position)	position feedback and the demanded	the valve. Check if the valve
(Glididowii i Gsidoli)	position are the same. If not, a position	needs cleaning. Check pressure
	error will be flagged, and the valve will be	ratings.
	shut down.	ramige.
Tracking Error	The difference between the DeviceNet /	Check the control system analog
3	CANopen position demand and the	output and the valve analog input.
	Analog position demand is greater than	
	the configured limit (1% default).	
Position Sensor Error 1	The valve is continuously checking if the	Check wiring in the valve. Replace
(Shutdown Position or run with	signals for resolver 1 are correct. If the	valve.
other resolver)	resolver signals are missing or incorrect,	
	The valve will shut down	
Internal Error	There are different internal errors that can	There is an internal error
	be detected.	detected. Replace the valve.
	Supply voltage errors	
	AD converter errors	
	Software errors (Watchdog)	
	Factory calibration and parameter	
	errors	
	All of these errors will make the valve shut	
	down in one of the three modes (Typical	
Cumptom: liggling / Vibration	Shutdown System).	Flush valve per Application Nata
Symptom: Jiggling / Vibration	Sometimes caused by reduced internal mechanical friction due to contamination	Flush valve per Application Note
	mechanical inclion due lo contamination	51342



The actions described may not be appropriate for all situations. The operator should verify that any actions taken while troubleshooting will not take equipment outside of specification, and will not damage property or result in dangerous situations. Consult with the local safety authority as necessary.

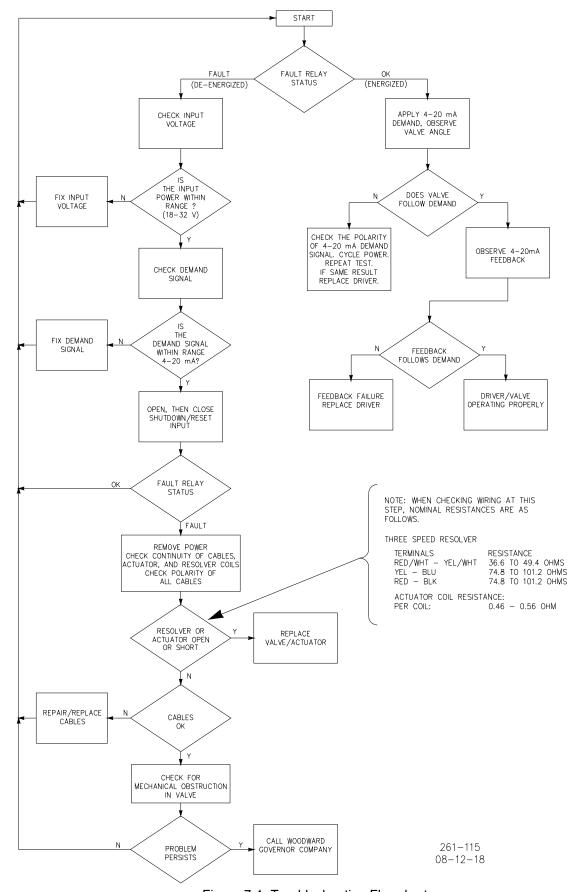


Figure 7-1. Troubleshooting Flowchart

## Chapter 8. Maintenance

No maintenance is required for the WT6 valve; however, periodic cleaning may be performed. A petrochemical solvent is recommended to clean (wash and brush) the valve. High-pressure power washing is not recommended. When cleaning the metering element and the inside of the valve body, do not use sharp objects that may scrape or dent the metering element, as this could degrade the accuracy of the valve.

When using solvent or water to clean the valve, be certain that all access points into the enclosure are closed or covered (electronics cover, conduit entry, OBVD port).

A detailed flushing procedure (application note 51342) may be found in the publications section of the Woodward website

(www.woodward.com/searchpublications.aspx).



REMOVE INPUTS—To prevent possible serious personal injury, or damage to equipment, be sure that all electric power, hydraulic pressure, and gas pressure have been removed from the valve before beginning any maintenance or repairs.

LIFTING—The WT6 single resolver valve weighs 18.1 kg (40.0 lb). In order to prevent injury, use a lifting strap when handling the WT6 valve. Do not lift or handle the WT6 valve by any conduit or cable.

NOISE—Due to typical noise levels in turbine environments, hearing protection should be worn when working on or around the WT6 Valve.

BURN HAZARD—The surface of this product can become hot enough or cold enough to be a hazard. Use protective gear for product handling in these circumstances. Temperature ratings are included in the specification section of this manual.



Explosion Hazard—Do not remove covers or connect/disconnect electrical connectors unless power has been switched off or the area is known to be non-hazardous.

When re-installing the electrical enclosure cover, it should be tightened to  $50 \pm 3 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}$  (37  $\pm 2 \text{ lb-ft}$ ).

Substitution of components may impair suitability for Class I, Division 2 hazardous locations.



COVER—Take care not to damage the threads when removing or replacing the cover. Damage to these threads may result in moisture ingress, fire, or explosion. Clean the surface with rubbing alcohol if necessary. Inspect the threads to ensure that they are not damaged or contaminated. When re-installing the electrical enclosure cover, it should be tightened to 50 ±3 N•m (37 ±2 lb-ft).

WIRING—Due to the hazardous location listings associated with this product, proper wire type and wiring practices are critical to operation.

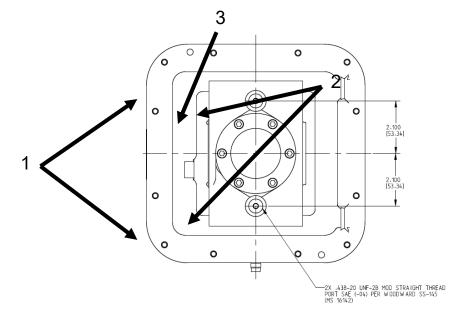


Proper torque is very important to ensure that the unit is sealed properly. When re-installing the electrical enclosure cover, it should be tightened to 50 ±3 N•m (37 ±2 lb-ft).

# Chapter 9. Winterizing

For periods of cold weather storage, the WT6 valve must be thoroughly drained or thermally heated to protect from freezing. To drain the valve properly, perform the following:

- 1. Blow out valve with compressed air from discharge to inlet. Valve must be open for effective purging.
- 2. Alternatively, loosen the inlet and discharge fittings and separate the flanges sufficiently to drain the main flow cavity.
- 3. Remove any fittings from the overboard drain port and pressure sensing ports and drain the valve and the connecting lines.
- 4. Loosen the six bolts on the valve lower cover, sufficiently to allow the lower cover to be pulled away from the housing by 0.1" or 2.5 mm. This will allow any fluid trapped in the lower housing to drain.



# **Chapter 10. Service Options**

## **Product Support Options**

If you are experiencing problems with the installation, or unsatisfactory performance of a Woodward product, the following options are available:

- Consult the troubleshooting guide in the manual.
- Contact the manufacturer or packager of your system.
- Contact the Woodward Full Service Distributor serving your area.
- Contact Woodward technical assistance (see "How to Contact Woodward" later in this chapter) and discuss your problem. In many cases, your problem can be resolved over the phone. If not, you can select which course of action to pursue based on the available services listed in this chapter.

**OEM or Packager Support:** Many Woodward controls and control devices are installed into the equipment system and programmed by an Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) or Equipment Packager at their factory. In some cases, the programming is password-protected by the OEM or packager, and they are the best source for product service and support. Warranty service for Woodward products shipped with an equipment system should also be handled through the OEM or Packager. Please review your equipment system documentation for details.

**Woodward Business Partner Support:** Woodward works with and supports a global network of independent business partners whose mission is to serve the users of Woodward controls, as described here:

- A **Full Service Distributor** has the primary responsibility for sales, service, system integration solutions, technical desk support, and aftermarket marketing of standard Woodward products within a specific geographic area and market segment.
- An Authorized Independent Service Facility (AISF) provides authorized service that includes repairs, repair parts, and warranty service on Woodward's behalf. Service (not new unit sales) is an AISF's primary mission.

A current list of Woodward Business Partners is available at www.woodward.com/local-partner

## **Product Service Options**

The following factory options for servicing Woodward products are available through your local Full-Service Distributor or the OEM or Packager of the equipment system, based on the standard Woodward Product and Service Warranty (5-09-0690) that is in effect at the time the product is originally shipped from Woodward or a service is performed:

- Replacement/Exchange (24-hour service)
- Flat Rate Repair
- Flat Rate Remanufacture

**Replacement/Exchange:** Replacement/Exchange is a premium program designed for the user who is in need of immediate service. It allows you to request and receive a like-new replacement unit in minimum time (usually within 24 hours of the request), providing a suitable unit is available at the time of the request, thereby minimizing costly downtime. This is a flat-rate program and includes the full standard Woodward product warranty (Woodward Product and Service Warranty 5-09-0690).

This option allows you to call your Full-Service Distributor in the event of an unexpected outage, or in advance of a scheduled outage, to request a replacement control unit. If the unit is available at the time of the call, it can usually be shipped out within 24 hours. You replace your field control unit with the like-new replacement and return the field unit to the Full-Service Distributor.

Charges for the Replacement/Exchange service are based on a flat rate plus shipping expenses. You are invoiced the flat rate replacement/exchange charge plus a core charge at the time the replacement unit is shipped. If the core (field unit) is returned within 60 days, a credit for the core charge will be issued.

**Flat Rate Repair:** Flat Rate Repair is available for the majority of standard products in the field. This program offers you repair service for your products with the advantage of knowing in advance what the cost will be. All repair work carries the standard Woodward service warranty (Woodward Product and Service Warranty 5-09-0690) on replaced parts and labor.

**Flat Rate Remanufacture:** Flat Rate Remanufacture is very similar to the Flat Rate Repair option with the exception that the unit will be returned to you in "like-new" condition and carry with it the full standard Woodward product warranty (Woodward Product and Service Warranty 5-09-0690). This option is applicable to mechanical products only.

## **Returning Equipment for Repair**

If a control (or any part of an electronic control) is to be returned for repair, please contact your Full-Service Distributor in advance to obtain Return Authorization and shipping instructions.

When shipping the item(s), attach a tag with the following information:

- Return authorization number
- Name and location where the control is installed
- Name and phone number of contact person
- Complete Woodward part number(s) and serial number(s)
- Description of the problem
- Instructions describing the desired type of repair

## Packing a Control

Use the following materials when returning a complete control:

- Protective caps on any connectors
- Antistatic protective bags on all electronic modules
- Packing materials that will not damage the surface of the unit
- At least 100 mm (4 inches) of tightly packed, industry-approved packing material
- A packing carton with double walls
- A strong tape around the outside of the carton for increased strength



To prevent damage to electronic components caused by improper handling, read and observe the precautions in Woodward manual 82715, Guide for Handling and Protection of Electronic Controls, Printed Circuit Boards, and Modules.

## **Replacement Parts**

When ordering replacement parts for controls, include the following information:

- The part number(s) (XXXX-XXXX) that is on the enclosure nameplate
- The unit serial number, which is also on the nameplate

## **Engineering Services**

Woodward offers various Engineering Services for our products. For these services, you can contact us by telephone, by email, or through the Woodward website.

- Technical Support
- Product Training
- Field Service

**Technical Support** is available from your equipment system supplier, your local Full-Service Distributor, or from many of Woodward's worldwide locations, depending upon the product and application. This service can assist you with technical questions or problem solving during the normal business hours of the Woodward location you contact. Emergency assistance is also available during non-business hours by phoning Woodward and stating the urgency of your problem.

**Product Training** is available as standard classes at many of our worldwide locations. We also offer customized classes, which can be tailored to your needs and can be held at one of our locations or at your site. This training, conducted by experienced personnel, will assure that you will be able to maintain system reliability and availability.

**Field Service** engineering on-site support is available, depending on the product and location, from many of our worldwide locations or from one of our Full-Service Distributors. The field engineers are experienced both on Woodward products as well as on much of the non-Woodward equipment with which our products interface.

For information on these services, please contact one of the Full-Service Distributors listed at <a href="https://www.woodward.com/local-partner">www.woodward.com/local-partner</a>.

## **Contacting Woodward's Support Organization**

For the name of your nearest Woodward Full-Service Distributor or service facility, please consult our worldwide directory at <a href="https://www.woodward.com/support">https://www.woodward.com/support</a>, which also contains the most current product support and contact information.

You can also contact the Woodward Customer Service Department at one of the following Woodward facilities to obtain the address and phone number of the nearest facility at which you can obtain information and service.

**Products Used in** 

Products Used in		
<b>Electrical Power Systems</b>		
Facility Phone Number		
Brazil+55 (19) 3708 4800		
China+86 (512) 8818 5515		
Germany+49 (711) 78954-510		
India+91 (124) 4399500		
Japan+81 (43) 213-2191		
Korea+82 (32) 422-5551		
Poland+48 (12) 295 13 00		
United States +1 (970) 482-5811		

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# Engine Systems Facility ------ Phone Number Brazil ------+55 (19) 3708 4800 China-----+86 (512) 8818 5515 Germany -----+49 (711) 78954-510 India ------+91 (124) 4399500 Japan -----+81 (43) 213-2191 Korea -----+82 (32) 422-5551 The Netherlands -+31 (23) 5661111 United States ----+1 (970) 482-5811

Products Used in Industrial Turbomachinery Systems
Facility Phone Number
Brazil+55 (19) 3708 4800
China+86 (512) 8818 5515
India+91 (124) 4399500
Japan+81 (43) 213-2191
Korea+ 82 (32) 422-5551
The Netherlands -+31 (23) 5661111
Poland+48 (12) 295 13 00
United States+1 (970) 482-5811

## **Technical Assistance**

If you need to telephone for technical assistance, you will need to provide the following information. Please write it down here before phoning:

Your Name	
Site Location	
Phone Number	
Fax Number	
Engine/Turbine Model Number	
Manufacturer	
Number of Cylinders (if applicable)	
ype of Fuel (gas, gaseous, steam, etc)	
Rating	
Application	
Control/Governor #1	
Woodward Part Number & Rev. Letter	
Control Description or Governor Type	
Serial Number	
Serial Number Control/Governor #2	
Control/Governor #2	
Control/Governor #2 Woodward Part Number & Rev. Letter	
Control/Governor #2 Woodward Part Number & Rev. Letter Control Description or Governor Type	
Control/Governor #2 Woodward Part Number & Rev. Letter Control Description or Governor Type Serial Number	
Control/Governor #2 Woodward Part Number & Rev. Letter Control Description or Governor Type Serial Number Control/Governor #3	

If you have an electronic or programmable control, please have the adjustment setting positions or the menu settings written down and with you at the time of the call.

# Appendix Specifications

**Electrical Characteristics** 

Input voltage range: 18–32 Vdc

Normal input current range

(steady-state, maximum): 0.2 to 2 A

Maximum continuous input current: 3 A
Maximum transient input current: 7 A

**Mechanical Characteristics** 

Weight

WT6 Single Resolver 18.1 kg (40 lb)

Mounting See installation drawings

Fluid connections See installation drawings

**Environmental** 

Process Fluid Water or De-mineralized water

(PH must be between 6 and 9)

Ingress Protection IP56 per IEC EN 60529

**Pressure** 

Operating pressure range: 690 to 2413 kPa (100 to 350 psig)

(6.9 to 24.1 bar)

Proof pressure: 3620 kPa (525 psig)

Burst pressure: 12066 kPa (1750 psig)

Nominal piping size (NPS): 38.1 mm (1.5 inches)

Maximum Overboard Drain Port

(OBVD) Backpressure: 69 kPa (10 psig)

**Temperature** 

Ambient: +2 to +93 °C (+36 to +200 °F)

(restriction for CE Marking)

Process Fluid Temperature: +7 to +65 °C (+45 to +150 °F)

Unpowered Heat Soak: 125 °C, 2 hours

**Vibration and Shock** 

Swept sine vibration: Per US MIL-STD-810C, Method 514.2, Procedure I, Figure

514.2-2, Curve AR (2g)

Shock: Per US MIL-STD-810C, Method 516.2, Procedure I, (10g)

## **Flow Characteristics**

Digital Accuracy Better than 2% of point Cv for Cvs greater than 0.3. 5% of point

Cv for Cvs from 0.12 - 0.3.

Analog Accuracy Comparable to digital accuracy when used in a temperature

range of 50  $^{\circ}$ F to 110  $^{\circ}$ F (10  $^{\circ}$ C to 43  $^{\circ}$ C). For temperatures

outside these limits, digital demand is recommended.

Temperature Drift The maximum temperature drift for positional accuracy will be

0.05% of

full-scale input demand (4-20 mA) per degree F.

Common Mode Rejection Maximum common mode error for positional accuracy will be

0.025% of full-scale input demand per volt common mode. Common mode voltage being the average voltage at 4–20 mA

inputs with respect to power supply ground.

Woodward Flow Control Systems For accuracies and performance in a Woodward indirect flow

measurement & control system please see Application Note

51469.

## **Revision History**

Changes in Revision A—Updated Compliance listings

## **Declarations**

### **DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY**

DoC No.: 00461-04-EU-02-02

Manufacturer's Name: WOODWARD INC

Manufacturer's Address: 1000 E. Drake Rd.

Fort Collins, CO, USA, 80525

Model Name(s)/Number(s): WT6 Water Valve

Conformance to Directive(s): 94/9/EC COUNCIL DIRECTIVE of 23 March 1994 on the

approximation of the laws of the Member States concerning equipment

and protective systems intended for use in potentially explosive

atmospheres

2004/108/EC Council Directive of 15 December 2004 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to electromagnetic compatibility and all applicable amendments

Applicable Standards: EN 60079-0:2012 - Explosive Atmospheres - Part 0: Equipment -

General Requirements

EN 60079-15:2010 - Explosive Atmospheres - Part 15: Equipment

protection by type of protection 'n'

EN 13463-1:2009 - Non-electrical equipment for potentially explosive

atmospheres - Part 1: Basic method and requirements

EN 61000-6-4:2007 - EMC Part 6-4: Generic Standards - Emissions for

**Industrial Environments** 

EN 61000-6-2:2005 - EMC Part 6-2: Generic Standards - Immunity for

**Industrial Environments** 

This declaration of conformity is issued under the sole responsibility of the manufacturer We, the undersigned, hereby declare that the equipment specified above conforms to the above Directive(s).

MANUFACTURER

Signature

**Suhail Horan** 

**Full Name** 

Quality Manager

**Position** 

Woodward, Fort Collins, CO, USA

Place

14-MAR-2013

Date

5-09-1183 Rev 18, 3-Feb-2012

# DECLARATION OF INCORPORATION Of Partly Completed Machinery 2006/42/EC

Manufacturer's Name: WOODWARD, INC

Manufacturer's Address: 1000 E. Drake Rd.

Fort Collins, CO, USA, 80525

3800 N. Wilson Ave.

Loveland, CO, USA 80538

Model Names: WT6 Water Valve

This product complies, where applicable, with the following

Essential Requirements of Annex I: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 1.6, 1.7

Applicable Standards: EN 12100:2010 - Safety of machinery - General principles for

design - Risk assessment and risk reduction

The relevant technical documentation is compiled in accordance with part B of Annex VII. Woodward shall transmit relevant information if required by a reasoned request by the national authorities. The method of transmittal shall be agreed upon by the applicable parties.

The person authorized to compile the technical documentation:

Name:

Ralf Friedrich, Group Director, Quality, EPS

Address:

Woodward GmbH, Handwerkstraße 29, 70565 Stuttgart, Germany

This product must not be put into service until the final machinery into which it is to be incorporated has been declared in conformity with the provisions of this Directive, where appropriate.

The undersigned hereby declares, on behalf of Woodward Governor Company of Loveland and Fort Collins, Colorado that the above referenced product is in conformity with Directive 2006/42/EC as partly completed machinery:

**MANUFACTURER** 

Signature

Suhail Horan

Full Name

Quality Manager

Position

Woodward, Inc., Fort Collins, CO, USA

14-Mar-2013

Place

Date

5-09-1182 (REV. 10)

00461-04-EU-02-01

### Released

We appreciate your comments about the content of our publications.

Send comments to: industrial.support@woodward.com

Please reference publication 26717.





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Complete address / phone / fax / email information for all locations is available on our website.