Pneumatic Positioner Type 3766

Electropneumatic Positioner Type 3767



Application

Single-acting or double-acting positioners for attachment to pneumatic control valves. Supplied with a pneumatic input signal 0.2 to 1 bar or 3 to 15 psi (Type 3766) or an electric input signal from 4(0) to 20 mA or 1 to 5 mA (Type 3767).

Rated travels from 7.5 to 120 mm or opening angle up to 90°











JIS

The positioners ensure a fixed assignment between the valve stem position (controlled variable x) and the pneumatic or electric input signal (reference variable w). They compare the input signal received from the control unit with the travel of the control valve and, issue the corresponding output signal pressure p_{st} (output variable y). A reversing amplifier for double-acting actuators produces two opposed signal pressures.

Special features

- Arbitrary mounting position; suitable for normal or split-range operation; excellent dynamic response; negligibly small influence of supply air; adjustable proportional band (P-band); adjustable air output capacity; low air supply consumption; very insensitive to mechanical vibrations; low-maintenance compact design
- Type of protection "Flameproof Enclosure" EEx d with Type 3766 Positioner and Type 6116 i/p Converter (Fig. 2)
- Special version with CrNiMo steel housing available
- Direct attachment to Type 3277 Pneumatic Actuator (Fig. 4)
- Attachment to actuators according to IEC 60534-6 (Fig. 3)
- Attachment to rotary actuators acc. to VDI/VDE 3845 (Fig. 5)

Benefits of integral positioner attachment (Fig. 4)

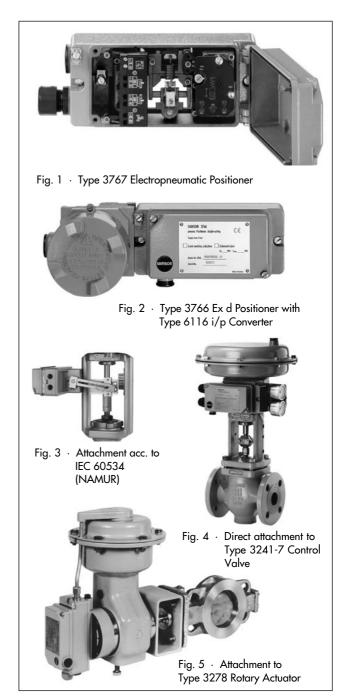
- Tight and exact mechanical connection between actuator and positioner. No misalignment during shipping
- Concealed linkage protected against touch and external influences to fulfill requirements of accident prevention regulations UVV (VBG 5)
- Simple pneumatic connection between actuator and positioner
- Presetting of the unit: Actuator with positioner

Optional pressure gauge for monitoring the input and output signal pressure (dial range from 0 to 6 bar and 0 to 90 psi). Refer to Information Sheet T 8350 EN for details on the selection and application of positioners, converters, limit switches and solenoid valves.

Versions

- Type 3766 · Pneumatic positioner
- Type 3767 · Electropneumatic positioner

Refer to article code for details on possible configurations.



Principle of operation (Figs. 6 to 8)

The only difference between the two positioners is an i/p converter unit (E) in the electropneumatic positioner. Both positioners function according to the force-balance principle.

In the Type 3767 Electropneumatic Positioner, the control signal (i) flows through the plunger coil (E2) in the field of a permanent magnet (E1). The force, proportional to the DC current i, is balanced against the force of the backpressure at the balance beam (E3) which is created at the flapper plate (E7) by the jet stream leaving the nozzle (E6). Any changes in the signal cause a proportional change in the pressure p_e supplied to the pneumatic control system.

The pressure pe creates a force at the measuring diaphragm (5) which is compared to the force of the range spring (4). If the control signal causes the pneumatic input pressure (pe) or the position of the lever (1) to change, the diaphragm lever (3) functioning as a flapper plate varies the distance to the nozzle (2.1 or 2.2). The position of the internal turnboard for the operating direction (7) determines which nozzle is effective.

The pneumatic booster (10) and the pressure regulator (9) are provided with supply air. The controlled supply flows against the diaphragm lever (3) over the Xp restriction (8) and the nozzle (2.1 or 2.2). Any changes in the control signal or the position of the lever (1) cause a variation of pressure both upstream and downstream of the booster (10). The output signal pressure pst issued by the booster flows over the volume restriction (11) to the actuator and positions the valve to match the input signal.

The travel is transmitted to the pick-up lever (1) via the pin (1.1) in globe valves. Whereas, in rotary valves (Fig. 8), a cam follower roll (20) is attached to the front end of the pick-up lever (1) which follows the rotary motion of a cam disk (22) on the actuator shaft (21). The force of the range spring (4) is changed by the linear motion of pick-up lever.

The positioner must be fitted with a reversing amplifier for attachment to double-acting actuators, which generates two opposed signal pressures (p_{st1} and p_{st2}).

The adjustable restrictions Xp (8) and Q (11) are used to optimize the control loop. Two adjusting screws (6.1 and 6.2) allow the adaptation of the control valve to the signal pressure. ZERO and SPAN of the reference variable can be adjusted for different operating modes, such as split-range operation.

Operating direction: As the reference variable (p_e) increases, the output signal pressure (p_{st}) can either be increasing (direct >>) or decreasing (reverse <>). The operating direction is determined by the position of the turnboard (7) and can be changed subsequently.

Legend for Figs 6 to 8

Lege	nd for Figs. 6 to 8		
1	Lever	Е	i/p converter unit
1.1	Pin	E1	Permanent magnet
1.2	Rotary shaft	E2	Plunger coil
2.1	Nozzle (>>)	E3	Balance beam
2.2	Nozzle (<>)	E4	Universal joint
3	Diaphragm lever (flapper)	E5	Spring
4	Range spring	E6	Nozzle
5	Measuring diaphragm	E7	Flapper plate
6.1	Adusting screw (SPAN)	E8	Restriction
6.2	Adusting screw (ZERO)	E9	Damping
7	Turnboard for op. direction	E10	Protective diode
8	Xp restriction (gain)		
9	Pressure regulator		
10	Booster	20	Cam follower roll
11	Volume restriction Q	21	Actuator shaft
12	Solenoid valve (optional)	22	Cam disk

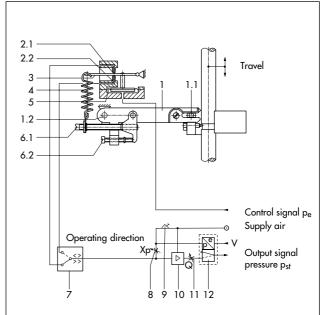


Fig. 6 · Functional diagram of Type 3766 Positioner (deflection of pick-up lever in case of direct attachment to Type 3277 Pneumatic Actuator)

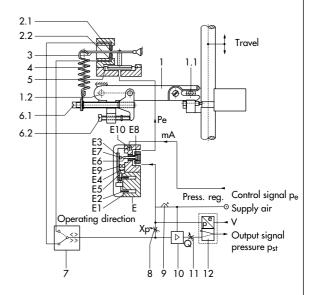


Fig. 7 · Functional diagram of Type 3767 Positioner

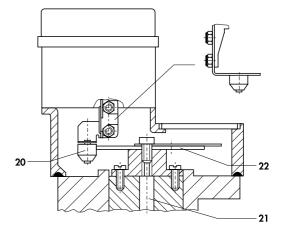


Fig. 8 · Transmission of rotary motion to the positioner

Table 1 · Technical data · All pressures in bar (gauge)

	cal data · All pressures in	(99-/										
Type 3/66 and Ty	pe 3767 Positioners	Direct	t attachment to Tim	2277 Astructor: 7	5 20 m	<u> </u>						
Travel range		Direct attachment to Type 3277 Actuator: 7.5 30 mm										
Onanina anala		Attachment acc. to IEC 60534 (NAMUR): 7.5 120 mm										
Opening angle	C:	70°, 75° or 90° depending on cam disk										
Reference variable		0.2 1 bar (3 15 psi)										
W T = 27//	Span bar (psi)		0.4 0.8 bar (6 12 psi)									
Type 3766	Overloadabe max.			ar (29 psi)								
Reference variable	Signal range			reverse polarity prot								
W		4(0) :			1 5 n							
Type 3767	Span	8 20			2 4 n							
	Internal resistance R _i at 20 °C	200			2 088	2						
Supply air	Supply air range		1.4 6	oar (20 90 psi)								
	Air quality acc. to	Maximum particle siz	e and density: Clas	s 4 · Oil contents:	Class 3; Pro	essure dew point:						
	ISO 8573-1 (2001-02)			owest ambient temp								
Output signal press		Can be limited betwee										
	1-01			Linear								
Characteristic		Г	eviation from term	inal-based conformi	tv: < 1 %							
Hysteresis		_		≤0.3 %	.,. =							
Sensitivity				<u>≤0.3 %</u> ≤0.1 %								
Operating direction				≥0.1 % Reversible								
Proportional band		0.5		-action coefficient K	. > 200	40)						
	Υp											
Air consumption	T 27//	With air supp ≤230		VViti	h air supply							
	Type 3766				≤ 230 I _n /							
	Type 3767	≤ 280			≤ 280 I _n /							
Air delivery	Actuator filled with air	3.0 m			8.5 m _n ³							
	Actuator vented	4.5 m			14.0 m _n 3/h							
Permissible	Type 3766 Standard			enoid valve/position	n transmitte	er						
ambient			ıstic cable gland									
temperature ⁷⁾		-4080 °C: Option	ıl limit switches/sol	switches/solenoid valve with metal cable gland								
	Low temperature version	-5080 °C: Option	ıl limit switches/sol	enoid valve with me	etal cable c	ıland						
	Type 3767 Standard	-2080 °C: Option	ıl limit switches/sol	enoid valve/position	n transmitte	er						
	•	with pla	istic cable gland	•								
				enoid valve with me	etal cable c	ıland						
	Low temperature version			enoid valve with me								
Influence	,			Supply air:≤1 % be								
Electromagnetic cor	npatability			1000-6-2 and EN								
Vibrations	,			en 10 und 150 Hz								
Explosion protection	2)			IIC T6 or 🗟 II 3 G E		for Zone 2						
Degree of protection		Type of profecti				TOT ZOTIE Z						
Weight	11	IP 54 (special version IP 65) Approx. 1 kg										
	1		Ap	ргох. т кд								
Additional equipme	ent											
Limit switches				0100:								
2 inductive proximi	ty switches			oe SJ 2-SN								
Control circuit		Specifications corresponding to the connected transistor relay										
Hysteresis at rated	travel	≤1 %										
Solenoid valve												
Input			Binary D	C voltage signal								
Nominal signal		6 V DC		12 V DC		24 V DC						
Signal "0" (off) ³⁾		≤1.2 V		≤2.4 V		≤4.7 V						
Signal "1" (on) 4)		≥ 5.4 V		≥9.6 V		≥18.0 V						
Maximum permissil	ole signal	28 V		25 V		32 V						
Internal resistance F		2909 Ω		- 23 V - 5832 Ω		11714Ω						
					O-" < 10 l							
Air consumption in				"Off" ≤ 60 l _n /h · "								
Closing time for	Type 3277 Actuator	120 cm ²	240 cm ²	350 cm ²		700 cm ²						
rated travel and	0.2 1 bar	≤0.5 s	≤0.8 s	≤1.1 s		≤4 s						
signal pressure	0.4 2 bar	≤0.5 s	≤2 s	≤ 2.5 s		≤8 s						
range (K _{VS} 0.14)	0.6 3 bar	6)	≤1 s	≤1.5 s		≤5 s						
Analog position tro	ınsmitter											
Output			Two-wire	device 4 20 mA								
		The position transmitter may only be										
Auxiliary power		A 4 · . ·	Minimum terminal voltage: 12 V maximum: 45 V maximum: 45 V									
Auxiliary power												

 ²⁾ Refer to Table 2 for explosion-protected version
 4) DC voltage signal at +80 °C
 6) Actuator 120 cm² for all signal pressure ranges: ≤ 0.5 s

¹⁾ With pressure regulator at minimum setting
2) Refer to Table 2 for explosion-protections and DC voltage signal at -25 °C
3) DC voltage signal at -25 °C
4) DC voltage signal at +80 °C
5) e.g. over SAMSOMATIC 994-0103-KFD2-STC4-Ex1 Loop Isolator
7) The limits specified in the EC Type Examination Certificate additionally apply to explosion-protected devices.

Table 2 · Technical data for Type of Protection EEx ia IIC

i/p converter (Type 376)	7 only)												
Maximum values for			to certifi	ed in	rinsic	ally							
U ₀	28 V 25 V												
I ₀	85 mA 100 mA 120 m												
P	0.7 W 0.7 W 0.7 W												
Internal inductance and a	capacitan	ce are r	negligibly	/ sma	II								
Inductive proximity swite	hes												
Maximum values for For connection to certified intrinsically safe circuits													
U ₀	16 V												
I ₀	52 mA/25 mA												
P		169	mW/6	4 mW	/								
Internal inductance		l	$L_i = 100$	μΗ									
Internal capacitance			$C_i = 30$	nF									
Solenoid valve													
Nominal signal	6 V 12 V 24 V												
Maximum values for	For con safe circ		to certifi	ed in	rinsic	ally							
U ₀ (V)	25	27	28	3	0	32							
I ₀ (mA)	150	125	115	10	00	90							
Internal inductance and a	capacitan	ce are r	negligibly	/ sma	II								
Analog position transmit	ter												
Maximum values for			to certifi	ed in	trinsic	ally							
U ₀			28 V										
I_0			115 m	4									
P			1 W										
Ci			5.3 nF	:									
Internal inductance negli	gibly sma												
Permissible ambient tem	peratures	i											
Specifications as stated in PTB 01 ATEX 2167 and 2170 X.	n the EC 1	Гуре Ех											

Metal tag for switch B Switch B Switch A 34 32 1.2 33 34 Metal tag for switch A Fig. 9 · Inductive proximity switches

Additional equipment

The positioners can optionally be equipped with the following additional equipment.

Positioner with inductive proximity switches (Fig. 9)

This positioner version has a rotary shaft (1.2) with two adjustable metal tags (33) for inductively actuating the proximity switches (34). The switches are continuously adjustable and can be overridden.

To operate them, corresponding transistor relays must be connected in the output circuit.

The proximity switches can also be retrofitted.

Positioner with solenoid valve (Fig. 10)

The positioners can be fitted with an intrinsically safe, pilot-operated solenoid valve also in combination with the inductive limit switches. When the positioner is equipped with this solenoid valve, the control valve can be moved to the fail-safe position regardless of the positioner's output signal.

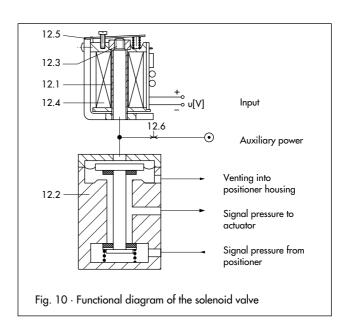
The solenoid valve essentially consists of an electropneumatic converter (12.1) and a 3/2-way solenoid valve (12.2). If a control signal corresponding to the binary signal 0 (off) is applied to the input, the nozzle (12.3) of the electropneumatic converter is opened, the signal pressure p_{st} is blocked and air is vented out of the actuator. The force of the compression springs in the actuator move the control valve to its fail-safe position.

If a control signal corresponding to binary signal 1 (on) is applied to the input, the relay coil (12.4) is energized, and the flapper plate (12.5) closes the nozzle (12.3). The increasing cascade pressure switches over the 3/2-way valve (12.2). In this switching position, the output signal pressure p_{st} is applied to the actuator. The control valve is in control operation.

The solenoid valve can also be retrofitted.

Legend to Figs. 9 and 10

1.2	Rotary shaft	12.5	Flapper plate
12	Solenoid valve	12.6	Restriction
12.1	i/p converter		
12.2	3/2-way valve	32	Adjusting screw
12.3	Nozzle	33	Metal tag
12.4	Relay coil	34	Proximity switch



Positioner with analog position transmitter

Due to the amount of space that the position transmitter requires, please note that this option cannot be combined with limit switches or a solenoid valve!

The position transmitter allows the position of the closure member of the valve (i.e., valve travel or opening angle) to be converted into a proportional output signal from 4 to 20 mA. Limit positions such as "Valve open" or "Valve closed" are indicated as well as all intermediate positions.

Attachment (Figs. 12 and 13)

The positioner can be attached to linear actuators either directly (Type 3277 Pneumatic Actuator) or according to IEC 60534 (NAMUR) (Type 3271 Pneumatic Actuator). Rotary actuators with an interface according to VDI/VDE 3845 require an intermediate piece to mount the positioner.

Arrangement of the positioner and the actuator (Fig. 11)

How the positioner and actuator can be arranged depends on the operating direction of the input signal (p_e) and the output signal pressure (p_{st}) as well as the fail-safe action of the actuator:

Direct attachment to Type 3277 Pneumatic Actuator (Fig. 4)

This method of attachment provides the benefit of being a self-contained, preset actuator and positioner unit. A connection block is required for direct attachment to actuators with 240, 350 and 700 cm² effective diaphragm areas (Fig. 11).

With an actuator with fail-safe action "Actuator stem extends", the output signal pressure pst issued by the positioner is routed to the bottom diaphragm case over the connection block and a hole in the actuator yoke. In case the spring chamber needs be filled with the exhaust air from the positioner, the air can be connected to the connection block using a ready-made pipe.

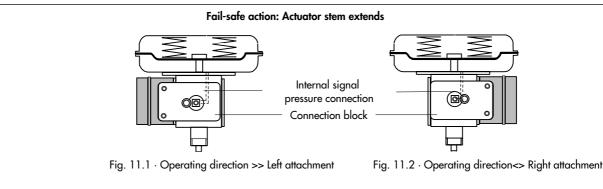
With an actuator with fail-safe action "Actuator stem retracts" the output signal pressure pst issued by the positioner is connected to the top diaphragm case over a ready-made pipe. The bottom diaphragm chamber (spring chamber) can be filled with the exhaust air from the positioner without additional measures over an internal hole.

The signal pressure connection is located at the back of the positioner for Type 3277-5 Pneumatic Actuator (120 cm² diaphragm area), therefore eliminating the need for external piping.

Table 3 · Direct attachment: Assignment of travel and range spring

Actuator size in cm ²	Travel in mm	Range spring
120/240/350	7.5	2
120/240/350	15	1
700	15	2
700	30	1

The positioner is delivered with range spring 1. Range spring 2 is included in the accessories.



Fail-safe action: Actuator stem retracts

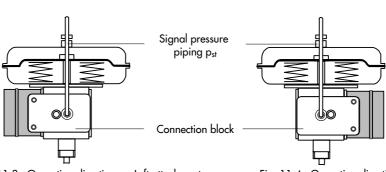


Fig. 11.3 · Operating direction <> Left attachment

Fig. 11.4 · Operating direction >> Right attachment

Fig. 11 · Direct attachment to Type 3277 Actuator

[&]quot;Actuator stem extends"

[&]quot;Actuator stem retracts"

Attachment according to IEC 60534 (Figs. 3 and 12)

The positioners can be attached to actuators with cast yokes (Fig. 3) (e.g. Series 240, 250 and 280) and valves with rod-type yokes (Fig. 12) using an adapter (15). A clamping plate (15.1) is additionally required for valves with rod-type yokes.

By selecting the appropriate lever (1) and link point on the lever (16), the positioners can be matched to different travels ranging from 7.5 to 120 mm.

There is no prescribed mounting position for the positioner. The operating direction is determined by how the positioner and the adapter are arranged and how the internal turnboard is positioned.

Select the range spring according to Table 4.

Table 4 · Assignment of travel and range spring for attachment according to IEC 60534

Travel mm	Range spring
7.5 ≤ 15	2
> 15 ≤ 60	1
22 ≤ 120	1

The positioner is delivered with range spring 1. Range spring 2 is included in the accessories.

Attachment to rotary actuators (Fig. 13)

The positioners can be attached to the Type 3278 Rotary Actuator or any rotary actuators with an interface according to VDI/VDE 3845 over an intermediate piece (2). The rotary motion of the actuator is converted into a linear motion required by the positioner by the cam disk (7). A cam follower roll (3) is attached to the lever (5) of the positioner to trace the motion of the cam disk. Various cams disks are available depending on the control valve characteristic required (e.g. linear or equal percentage).

Double-acting, springless actuators require additionally a pneumatic reversing amplifier which produces two opposed signal pressures.

Select the range spring as follows:

Reference variable for split-range operation: Range spring 1 Reference variable for normal signal range: Range spring 2 The positioner is always delivered with range spring 1; range spring 2 is included in the mounting kit for rotary actuators.

Legend for Fig. 13

1	Positioner	8	Actuator shaft
2	Intermediate piece	9	Plate
3	Lever with cam follower roll	10	Mounting bracket
4	Adapter	11	Coupling
5	Feedback lever	15	Adapter
6	Scale	15.1	Plate
7	Cam disk	16	Slide

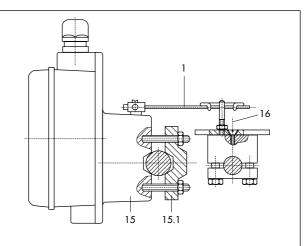


Fig. 12 · Attachment to valves with rod-type yoke

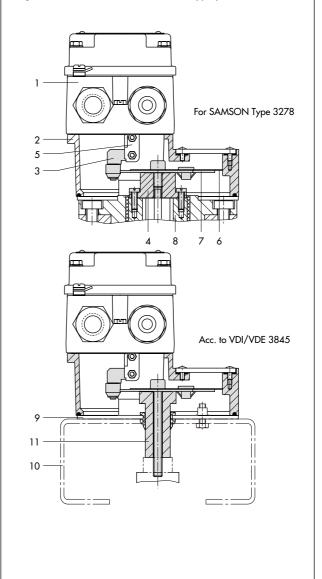
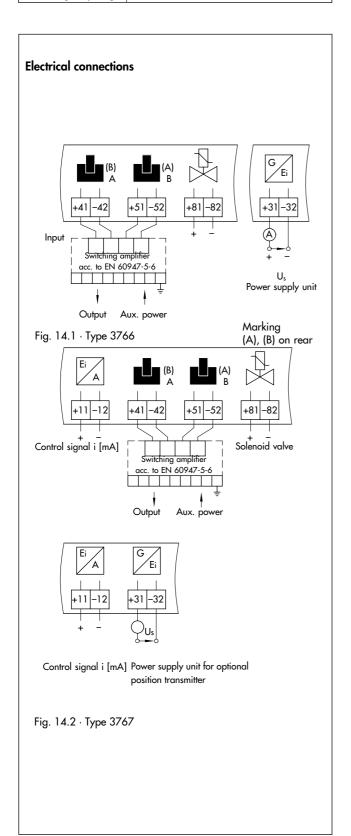
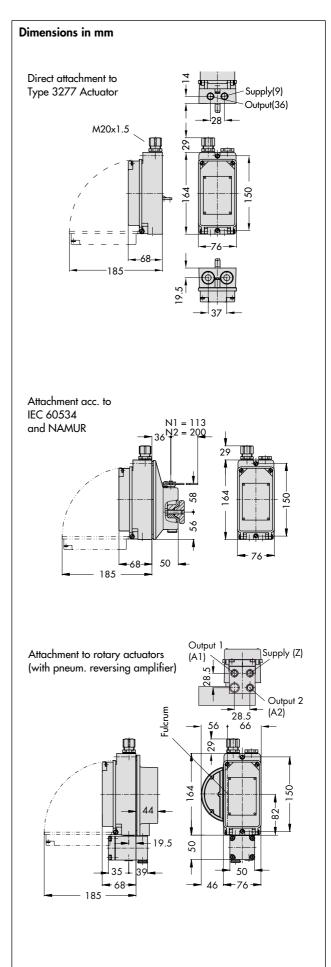


Fig. 13 · Attachment to rotary actuators

Materials

Housing Special version	Die-cast aluminum chromated and plastic coated CrNiMo steel, 1.4404 (316 L)
External parts	Stainless steel 1.4571 1.4305
Measuring diaphragm	Fluorosilicone rubber





Summary of explosion protection approvals for Type 3766 Positioner

Type of approval	Certificate number	Date	Comments
EC Type Examination Certificate	PTB 01 ATEX 2171	2001-11-26	
Statement of Conformity	PTB 01 ATEX 2195 X	2002-03-07	
IECEx approval	IECEx TSA 05.0004X	2005-05-24	Ex ia I/IIC T6 IP 65, Ex nl/IIC T6 IP 65, without solenoid valve module with inductive limit switches, Type 3766-6
GOST certificate	PPC 00 19324	2006-01-26	Design certification; valid until 2009-01-18
	2002.C299	2002-12-26	1 Ex ia IIC T6 X; valid until 2008-01-01; Type 3766-1
CSA approval	1607848	2005-09-16	Ex ia IIC T6; Class I, Zone 0 Class I, Div. 1, Groups A, B, C; Class III Solenoid valve, position transmitter, inductive limit switches Type 3766-3
FM approval	3020228	2005-07-21	Class I, II, III Div. 1; Groups A, B, C, D, E, F, G Cl. I, Zone 0 AEx ia IIC T6; Cl. I, Div. 2, Gr. A, B, C, D Cl. II; Div. 2, Gr. F, G; Cl. III; NEMA 4X; with position feedback, solenoid valve, inductive limit switches Type 3766-3

Refer to Data Sheet T 6116 EN for EEx d approvals for Type 6116 i/p Converter (Fig. 2)

Summary of explosion protection approvals for Type 3767 Positioner

Type of approval	Certificate number	Date	Comments
EC Type Examination Certificate	PTB 01 ATEX 2167	2001-11-29	
Statement of Conformity First Addendum	PTB 01 ATEX 2170 X	2002-03-07 2003-05-28	
IECEx approval	IECEx TSA 05.0004X	2005-05-24	Ex ia I/IIC T6 IP 65, Ex nl/IIC T6 IP 65, without solenoid valve module with inductive limit switches, Type 3767-6
GOST certificate	PPC 00 19324	2006-01-26	Design certification; valid until 2009-01-18
	2002.C299	2002-12-26	1 Ex ia IIC T6 X; valid until 2008-01-01; Type 3767-1
CSA approval	1607848	2005-09-16	Ex ia IIC T6; Class I, Zone 0 Class I, Div. 1, Groups A, B, C; Class III Solenoid valve, position transmitter, inductive limit switches Type 3767-3
FM approval	3020228	2005-07-21	Cl. I, II, III, Div. 1; Gr. A, B, C, D, E, F, G Cl. I, Zone 0 AEx ia IIC T6; Cl. I, Div. 2; Gr. A, B, C, D Cl. II, Div. 2; Gr. F, G; Cl. III; NEMA 4X; with position feedback, solenoid valve, inductive limit switches; Type 3766-3
JIS approval	C-16679	2005-07-09	Ex ia IIC T6; Type 3767-7

Article code

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Device functioning only as analog position transmitter: $3766-x60\ 000xxx00\ 000\ 0$

Article code

Electropneumatic Positioner	Туре 3767-	×	x	×	0	1	×	: ×		x :	x '	1 >	c C	0	0	0
Explosion protection																
Without		0						2)							
© II 2 G EEx ia IIC T6 acc. to ATEX		1														
FM/CSA intrinsically safe / non incendive		3														
		8														
Additional equipment																
Without			0													
Limit switch, inductive, 2x SJ2 SN			2													
Analog position transmitter 4 20 mA			6	0												
3/2-way solenoid valve																
Without				0												
6 V DC				2												
12 V DC				3												
24 V DC				4												
Type of mounting																
Standard range spring					C) 1										
Pneumatic connections																
1/4-18 NPT							1									
ISO 228/1 - G 1/4							2	2								
Electrical connections																
Cable gland																
M20 x 1.5, blue (plastic)								1	(Ó						
M20 x 1.5, black (plastic)								2	2 (0						
M20 x 1.5 (nickel-plated brass)								2	2	1						
Housing version																
Die-cast aluminum											1					
Stainless steel (CrNiMo)											2					
Reference variable																
4 20 mA												1				
0 20 mA											2	2				
1 5 mA										L	;	3				
Temperature range																
Standard												C)			
Low temperature																
$T_{min} \! \geq \! -45$ °C; optional limit switches, solenoid valve				_				2	2 1	1		2	2_		_	
Special version																
None													C	0	Ó	

Ordering text

Pneumatic Positioner Type 3766

or

Electropneumatic Positioner Type 3767

Accessories

- Adapter NPT for electrical connections
- Range spring 2

Additional specifications

 Without/with pressure gauge for output signal pressure and supply air

For mounting to the control valve:

- Reference variable preset

Operating direction: Increasing/increasing or increasing/decreasing

- Positioner with inductive limit switches:

Metal tag outside the pick-up field - Contact closed/

Metal tag inside the pick-up field - Contact open

- Direct attachment to Type 3277 Actuator (120 to 700 cm²)
- Attachment acc. to IEC 60534-6 (NAMUR)

Travel: ... mm, if applicable, rod diameter: ... mm

- Attachment to Type 3278 Rotary Actuator (160 or 320 cm²)
- Attachment to rotary actuators acc. to VDI/VDE 3845, single-acting or double-acting
- Linear or equal percentage valve characteristic
- Opening angle 70°/75°/90°

Refer to the Mounting and Operating Instructions EB 8355-1 EN (for Type 3766) or EB 8355-2 EN (for Type 3767) concerning the mounting parts required when the positioner is delivered unattached to a control valve.

Specifications subject to change without notice

