Pneumatic Positioner
Electropneumatic Positioner
Type 3760

Fig. 1 · Type 3760 Positioner

Mounting and Operating Instructions

EB 8385 EN

Edition March 2004

Contents Page

- *The device may only be assembled, started up or operated by trained and experienced personnel familiar with the product.*
  According to these mounting and operating instructions, trained personnel is referred to as individuals who are able to judge the work they are assigned to and recognize possible dangers due to their specialized training, their knowledge and experience, as well as their knowledge of the applicable standards.
- *Explosion-protected versions of this device may only be operated by personnel who have undergone special training or instructions or who are authorized to work on explosion-protected devices in hazardous areas.*
- *Any hazards which could be caused in the control valve by the process medium, the operating pressure, the signal pressure or by moving parts are to be prevented by means of the appropriate measures.*
  If inadmissible motions or forces are produced in the pneumatic actuator as a result of the supply air pressure level, it must be restricted by means of a suitable pressure reducing station.
- *Proper shipping and appropriate storage are assumed.*

- ***Note!** The device with a CE marking fulfils the requirements of the Directives 94/9/EC (ATEX) and 89/336/EEC (EMC).*
  The declaration of conformity can be viewed and downloaded on the Internet at http://www.samson.de.

Positioner	Type 3760-	X	X	X	X	X	X
Explosion protection	Without	0					
	Ex II 2G EEx iA IIC T6 acc. to ATEX	1					
	CSA/FM	3					
	Ex II 3G EEx nA II T6 acc. to ATEX	8					
Accessories	Without		0				
	Inductive proximity switch		1				
Pneumatic connections	G 1/8			1			
	1/8 NPT			2			
Electrical connections	Without				0		
	M20 x 1.5 blue				1		
	M20 x 1.5 black				2		
	Plug connector DIN 43650				3		
Reference variable	0.2 to 1 bar / 3 to 15 psi					0	0
	4 to 20 mA with i/p module 6109					1	1
	0 to 20 mA with i/p module 6112					2	2
	1 to 5 mA with i/p module 6112					2	3

Travel range		0 to 5 0 to 7.7 0 to 15 (also see table "Measuring spring" on page 11)
Reference variable	Pneumatic	0.2 to 1.0 bar (3 to 15 psi)
	Electric	4 to 20 mA (with i/p module 6112 also 0 to 20 mA) 1 to 5 mA
Split-range 0 to 50 % or 50 to 100 % at 7.5 and 15 mm travel		Internal resistance at +20 °C 4 to 20 mA: 200 Ω for safe areas, 250 Ω for hazardous areas 0 to 20 mA: 200 Ω 1 to 5 mA: 850 Ω
Supply air		1.4 to 6 bar (20 to 90 psi)
Signal pressure		0 to 6 bar (0 to 90 psi)
Characteristic		Linear, deviation from terminal-based conformity≤ 1.5 %
Operating direction		Reversible
Hysteresis		≤ 0.5 %
Sensitivity		≤ 0.1 %
Steady-state air consumption		≤ 100 ln/h at 0.6 bar signal pressure and up to 6 bar supply pressure
Air output capacity		1600 ln/h at Δp 1.4 bar and 5000 ln/h at Δp 6 bar
Transit times with Type 3277 Actuator (travel 15 mm, signal press. 0.2 to 1 bar)		120 cm^2 ≤ 2 sec. 240 cm^2 ≤ 6 sec. 350 cm^2 ≤ 8 sec.
Permissible ambient temperature		–20 to +70 °C Down to –30 °C with metal cable gland Down to –40 °C with metal cable gland and Type 6112 i/p Converter For versions with explosion protection, values specified in the type examination certificate apply additionally. –40 to +70 °C for versions with pneumatic positioner 3760-00x000 without inductive limit switch
Influence		Temperature zero point: ≤ 0.03 %/°C Span: ≤ 0.03 %/°C Vibrations: from 5 to 120 Hz and 2g≤ 0.5 % Supply air: ≤ 0.6 %/1 bar
Variable position when turned 180°		< 3.5 %
Degree of protection		IP 54 (IP 65 with filter check valve, see accessories)
Weight		Approx. 0.6 kg
Materials		Case of polyamide, external parts of stainless steel
Additional electrical accessories		
Inductive limit switch		Type SJ2-SN
Control circuit		Values corresponding with the downstream switching amplifier
Differential gap at rated travel		≤ 1 %

1 Design and principle of operation

The pneumatic or electropneumatic positioner ensures a preselected assignment of the valve stem position (controlled variable x) to the control signal (reference variable w).
The input signal received from a control unit is compared to the travel of the control valve, and a corresponding pneumatic signal pressure (output variable) is produced.

The positioner mainly consists of a pneumatic unit including a clamp (10), measuring spring (7), diaphragm lever (4) and an amplifier (12) with a double plug (13).

The electropneumatic positioner is additionally equipped with an electropneumatic converter (2).
The positioner is designed for direct attachment to the SAMSON Type 3277 Actuators.

The control signal from the control unit, provided it is a pneumatic signal, is applied directly to the measuring diaphragm (3) as pressure signal p_e.
Whereas a DC current input signal in the range of, for example, 4 to 20 mA, is directly passed on to the electropneumatic converter (i/p converter), where it is converted into a proportional pressure signal p_e.

The pressure signal p_e produces a force on the measuring diaphragm (3), which is balanced by the force of the measuring spring (7). The deflection of the diaphragm (3) causes the lever (4) to move. The double plug (13) in the amplifier (12) follows this motion, producing a signal pressure p_{st}.

The operating direction of the signal pressure, either increasing >> or <> decreasing when the input signal increases, depends on the position of the amplifier which can be rotated by 180°.
A change in either the input signal or the valve position causes a pressure change in the amplifier. The output pressure p_{st} of the amplifier moves the plug stem to a position corresponding with the given control signal (reference variable).

The adjustment screws for ZERO (5) and SPAN (8) are used to adjust the lower and upper range value of the input signal.

The measuring spring (7) must be chosen to match both the rated valve travel and the nominal span of the reference variable.

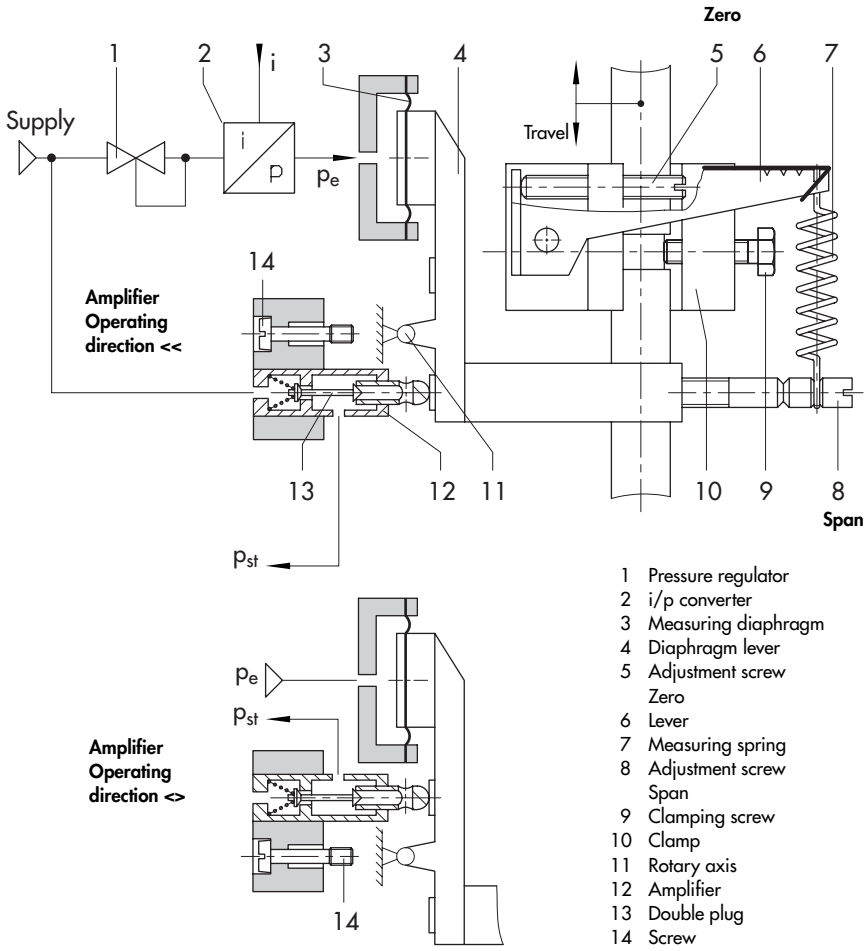


Fig. 2 · Functional diagram

2 Attachment to actuators

The positioner must be attached directly to the actuator yoke using the two screws inside the case. The rubber profile serves as a seal between positioner case and yoke.
The following accessories are required to mount the positioner: clamp, cover plate and a plug with a seal. The required attachment kit is listed in the table on page 12.

For attachment to 120 cm² actuators (Fig. 3), remove the filter installed in the lateral signal pressure connection. The connection (output 36) must be closed using a plug with a seal (see accessories).
The signal pressure is transferred via the back signal pressure hole directly through the yoke into the associated diaphragm chamber.
When attaching the positioner to the yoke, make sure that the seal containing a sieve is installed in the lateral bore hole of the yoke.
How the signal pressure is supplied to the actuator depends on whether the positioner is attached on the left or right side of the yoke. For this purpose, the corresponding symbol on the **switchover plate** must be aligned with the mark (point) on the yoke.

If, in addition to the positioner, a solenoid valve or a similar device is to be attached to the actuator, the signal pressure hole at the back of the positioner case must be closed. To do so, remove the screw installed (parking position) in the hole below the signal pressure hole and screw it into the signal pressure hole.
In this case, the signal pressure must be fed from the signal pressure connection "output" to the actuator via a **connecting plate**. The switchover plate is no longer used.

Note! *Switchover and connecting plates are accessories for the 120 cm² actuator. For details, see table on page 12.*

For attachment to 240 and 350 cm² actuators (Fig. 4), the signal pressure must be supplied to the signal pressure connection of the actuator using the appropriate tubing. The required tubing kit is listed in the table on page 12.
Furthermore, the signal pressure hole on the back of the positioner case has to be closed. To do so, remove the screw installed in the hole below the signal pressure hole (parking position) and screw it into the signal pressure hole (see Fig. 3).

2.1 Adjusting the operating direction

The operating direction of the positioner also determines its attachment position on the actuator, either on the left or right side of the yoke as illustrated in Fig. 4. The position of the amplifier (12) must be arranged accordingly on the positioner.
When the input signal (reference variable) increases, the signal pressure p_{st} may either increase (direct action **>>**) or decrease (reverse action **<>**).
The same applies when the input signal i decreases. For direct action **>>**, the signal pressure decreases, whereas it increases for reverse action **<>**.

The symbols indicating the operating direction are marked on the amplifier. The desired symbol must be aligned with the arrow stamped onto the positioner case.

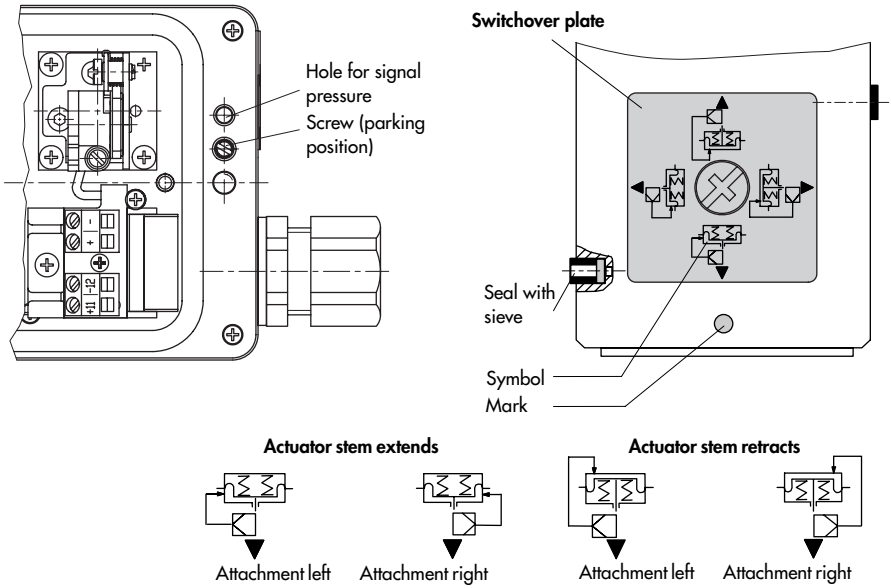


Fig. 3 · Signal pressure connection using a switchover plate for 120 cm²

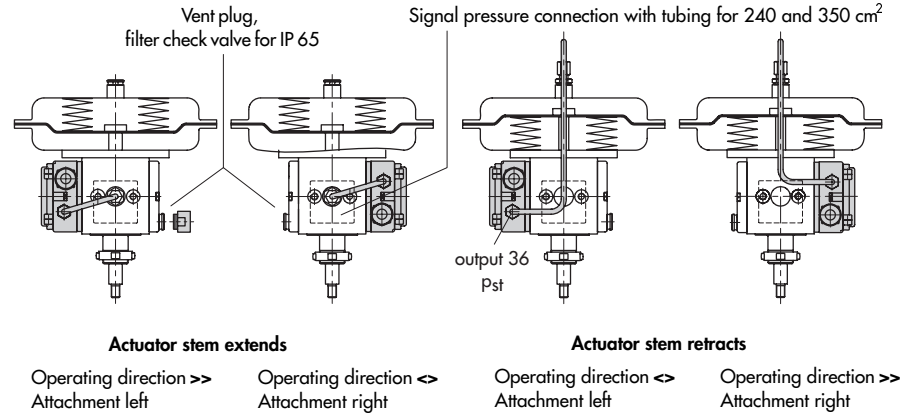


Fig. 4 · Mounting position of the positioner for 240 and 350 cm² actuators

If the indicated symbol does not correspond with the required operating direction, proceed as follows: remove the mounting screw and amplifier. Rotate amplifier by 180°, reinstall it and secure it with the screw.

Note! *If the adjusted operating direction of an attached positioner must be changed at a later stage, the mounting positions of the amplifier and positioner on the valve must be changed as well.*

Attachment on the left or right side specifies that, when looking onto the switchover plate or the signal pressure connection, the positioner must be secured on either the right or left side of the actuator yoke. The signal pressure output (output 36) of the positioner must point to the front towards the connections (Fig. 4).

2.2 Installing the clamp

After attaching the positioner to the yoke, the clamp must be secured to the actuator stem on the opposite side (Fig. 5).

1. Insert the clamp in the yoke next to the actuator stem (for 120 cm^2 actuators, tilt by 90° prior to inserting it).
2. Plug the clamp onto the actuator stem and secure it with the clamping screw. Make sure that the clamping screw rests in the groove of the actuator stem and that the clamp is aligned at an exact right angle.
3. Hook up the measuring spring between the lever of the clamp and the SPAN adjustment screw, placing it in the outer groove at 5 and 6 mm travel and in the inner groove at 10.5 and 12 mm travel. Turn ZERO adjustment screw to slightly tension the spring.

The measuring spring of the positioner is assigned to different travels and input ranges which must be selected according to the table on page 11. The measuring springs are marked with different colors.

Adjust the positioner before closing the actuator yoke with the cover plate (see section 4).

When making adjustments during operation, the actuator is under pressure. The moving actuator stem can cause severe injuries to hands and fingers.
Always use tools when working on the clamp and measuring spring!

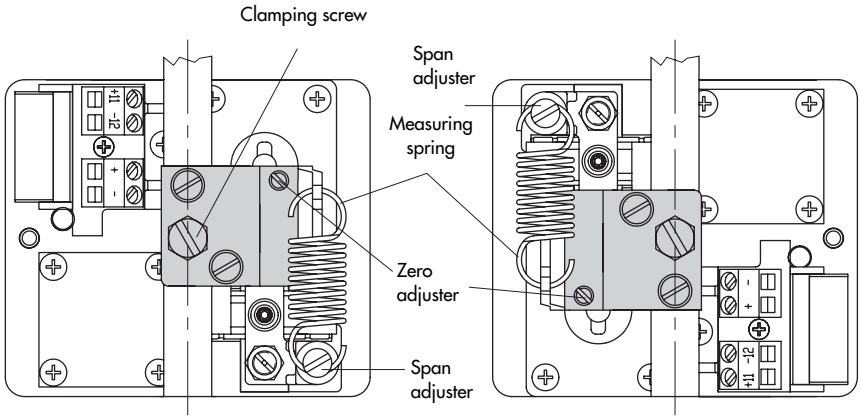


Fig. 5 · Mounting the clamp

Measuring spring	Color marking	Reference variable	Travel	Order no.
1	Yellow	0...100 % 0...50 % 50...100 %	12/15 6/7.5 6/7.5	1400-6892
2	Red	0...100 %	6/7.5	1400-6893
3	Green	0...50 %	12/15	1400-6894
4	Blue	50...100 %	12/15	1400-6895
5	White	0...100 %	5	1400-6896
6	Brown	0...100 %	20	1400-6975
7	Black	0...100 % 0...50 % 50...100 %	10.5 5 5	1400-6976
8	Yellow/red	0...50 %	10.5	1400-6977
9	Yellow/green	50...100 %	10.5	1400-6978

Attachment to actuators

Accessories		Order no.			
Attachment kit Clamp and cover plate		Actuator 120 cm²		Actuator 240 and 350 cm²	
		1400-6898		1400-6899	
Tubing kit with 6 x 1 mm tube for 240 and 350 cm² actuator					
Actuator		Actuator stem extends		Actuator stem retracts	
		Attachment left	right	left	right
240 cm²	Zinc-coated	1400-6919		1400-6921	1400-6923
	Stainless steel	1400-6920		1400-6922	1400-6924
350 cm²	Zinc-coated	1400-6919		1400-6925	1400-6927
	Stainless steel	1400-6920		1400-6926	1400-6928
Attachment kit pressure gauge for control signal (output) for version **without** tubing					1400-6900
Attachment kit pressure gauge for control signal (output) for version **with** tubing Additional tee (CrNiMo) Additional pipe connector (CrNiMo)					1400-6900 8582-0721 8582-3330
Accessories for	Switchover plate (old) for actuator 3277-5xxxxxx.**00** (old)				1400-6819
	Switchover plate **(new)** for actuator 3277-5xxxxxx.**01** (new)				1400-6822
Type 3277-5 Actuator (120 cm²)	Connecting plate (old) For actuator 3277-5xxxxxx.**00** (old)		G 1/8 NPT 1/8		1400-6820 1400-6821
	Connecting plate **(new)** for actuator 3277-5xxxxxx.**01** (new)				1400-6823
Note! Actuators with model index ***01*** *can only be used with new switchover or connecting plates. Old and new plates are not interchangeable!*					
Cable glands M20 x 1.5 Plastic black Plastic blue Metal cable gland down to –40 °C Adapter M20 x 1.5 to 1/2" NPT powder-coated aluminum					 8808-1011 8808-1012 1890-4875 0310-2149
Filter check valve	Replaces the vent plug (Fig. 4) and increases the degree of protection to IP 65				1790-7408

3 Connections

3.1 Pneumatic connections

The pneumatic connections are 1/8-18 NPT or ISO 228/1-G 1/8 tapped holes. The supply input (SUPPLY 9) is equipped with a filter to clean impure air. The filter is fixed on a support and can be removed using a screwdriver for cleaning or replacement, if necessary (order no. of filter 1400-6897). The common male connections for metal and copper tubes or plastic hoses can be used.

Note!
The supply air must be dry and free of oil and dust. Observe maintenance instructions of upstream pressure reducing stations. Thoroughly blow out all air lines before connection.

3.1.1 Signal pressure indication

To precisely adjust the positioner, it is advisable to attach a pressure gauge to the positioner to measure the signal pressure (OUTPUT 36).
The attachment kit is listed as an accessory in the table on page 12.

3.1.2 Supply pressure

The required supply pressure depends on the bench range and the operating direction (fail-safe action) of the actuator.

The bench range is indicated as spring range or signal pressure range on the nameplate; the operating direction is specified by a symbol.

Actuator stem extends:
Fail-safe action "valve CLOSED"
(with globe and angle valves)

Required supply pressure =
upper bench range value + 0.2 bar,
at least 1.4 bar.

Actuator stem retracts:
Fail-safe action "valve OPEN"
(with globe and angle valves)

The required supply pressure for tight closing valves is roughly calculated from the equation for the maximum signal pressure pst_{max} :

$$pst_{max} = F + \frac{d^2 \cdot \pi \cdot \Delta p}{4 \cdot A} \quad [bar]$$

d = seat diameter [cm]
Δp = differential pressure at the valve [bar]
A = effective diaphragm area [cm^2]
F = upper bench range value of the actuator

If no values are quoted, calculate as follows:

Required supply pressure =
upper bench range value + 1 bar

3.1.3 Degree of protection IP 65

To increase the degree of protection from IP 54 to IP 65, replace the vent plug at the actuator cover with the filter check valve (accessories). For details, see Fig. 4.

3.2 Electrical connections

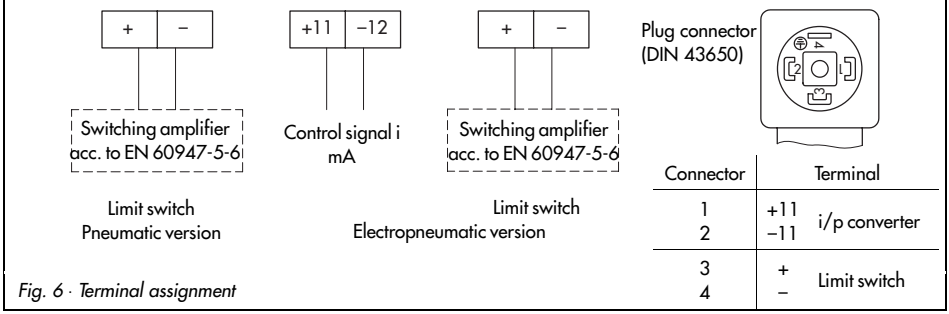
For electrical installation, you are required to observe the relevant electrotechnical regulations and the accident prevention regulations which apply in the country of use.
In Germany, these are the VDE regulations and the accident prevention regulations of the employers' liability insurance.
The following regulations apply for installation in hazardous areas:
EN 60079-14: 1997; VDE 0165 Part 1/8.98 "Electrical apparatus for explosive gas atmospheres" and EN 50281-1-2: VDE 0165 Part 2/11.99 "Electrical apparatus for use in the presence of combustible dust".
For intrinsically safe electrical equipment approved in accordance with Directive 79/196/EEC, the data specified in the certificate of conformity apply for the connection of intrinsically safe circuits.
For intrinsically safe electrical equipment approved in accordance with Directive 94/9/EC, the data specified in the EC Type Examination Certificate apply for the connection of intrinsically safe circuits.
***Caution!** The terminal assignment specified in the certificate must be adhered to! Switching the assignment of the electrical terminals may cause the explosion protection to become ineffective! Do not loosen any screws sealed with paint inside or on the case.*

For electropneumatic positioner versions, connect the reference variable transmission lines to the case terminals **+11** and **–12** using the cable gland. Versions with limit switch require their electric lines to be connected to the terminals **+** and **–**.

Cable glands are available as accessories. For details, see table on page 12.

3.2.1 Switching amplifier

For operation of the inductive limit switch, a switching amplifier must be connected in



Connector	Terminal	
1	+11	i/p converter
2	–11	
3	+	Limit switch
4	–	

Fig. 6 · Terminal assignment

the output circuit. For installation in hazardous areas, observe the relevant regulations.

4 Operation – Adjustment

4.1 Starting point and reference variable

The built-in measuring spring of the positioner is assigned to the rated valve travel and the input signal (reference variable), as stated in the table "Measuring spring" on page 11.
Normally, the reference variable span comprises 100 % = 0.8 bar or 16 mA.
A smaller span of, for example, 50 % = 0.4 bar or 8 mA is only required for split-range operation (Fig. 7).
The span can be changed by replacing the measuring spring.

When making adjustments on the positioner, the travel must be adapted to the input signal (reference variable) and vice versa. With an input signal of, for example, 0.2 to 1 bar or 4 to 20 mA, the valve must travel through its full range, i.e. from 0 to 100 %.

The starting point (zero) is 0.2 bar or 4 mA, the upper range value is 1 bar or 20 mA.

In split-range operation, the controller output signal intended to actuate two control valves is split into half, so that each valve passes through its entire travel range at one half of the signal range (e.g. first valve adjusted to 0.2 to 0.6 bar or 4 to 12 mA, and the second valve adjusted to 0.6 to 1 bar or 12 to 20 mA).
To avoid any crossing-over, allow for a dead band of ±0.05 bar or ±0.5 mA as shown in Fig. 7.

The starting point (zero) is adjusted with the ZERO adjustment screw (5). The reference variable span, and thus the upper range value is adjusted at the SPAN adjustment screw (8).

- In a **pneumatic** positioner, connect an air source providing max. 1.5 bar to the positioner input (IN SIGNAL 27) via a remote adjuster and a pressure gauge.
- In an **electropneumatic** positioner, connect an ammeter to the terminals +11 and –12.
- Connect compressed air to the supply input (SUPPLY 9); also see section 3.1.2.

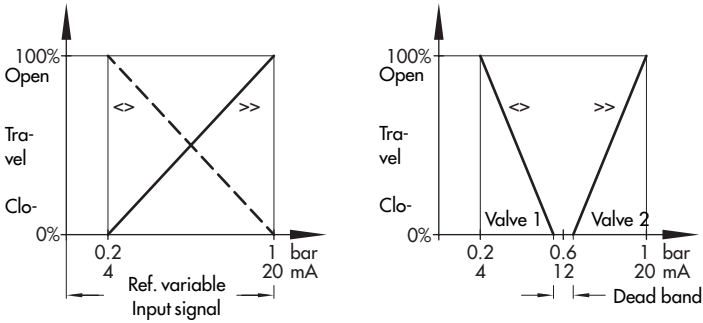


Fig. 7 · Normal and split-range operation

4.2 Adjustment for "Actuator stem extends"

Note!
To ensure that the entire closing force can be effective in the control valve, the diaphragm chamber must be completely vented when reaching the lower (operating direction >>) and the upper (operating direction <>) range value of the reference variable.

Therefore, set input signal to a slightly increased starting point of approx. 0.23 bar (4.5 mA) when the operating direction is direct >>, and to a slightly lowered starting point of 0.97 bar (19.5 mA) when the operating direction is reverse <>.

This applies in particular to controllers and control systems whose output signal is limited to a range of 4 to 20 mA.

Starting point (zero)
e.g. 0.23 bar (4.5 mA)

1. Turn ZERO adjustment screw (5) until the plug stem just begins to move from its resting position (observe plug stem via travel indicator).
2. Decrease input signal and increase again slowly. Check whether the plug stem starts moving at a starting point of 0.23 bar (4.5 mA) and correct it, if necessary.

Upper range value (travel)
e.g. 1 bar (20 mA)

3. After the starting point has been adjusted, increase input signal. The plug stem must stand still at an upper range value of exactly 1 bar (20 mA). It must have passed through 100 % travel (observe the travel indicator on the valve!). If the upper range value does not correlate, correct it via SPAN adjustment screw (8).
   Turning the screw towards the fulcrum of the lever increases the travel, whereas turning it away reduces the travel.

Note!
Make sure that the measuring spring (7) is vertical for adjustment. If necessary, hook the spring at another point on the lever (6).
Attention! *If you change the span, the zero point must be readjusted as well.*

4. Check upper range value again. Readjust both values until they are correct.

4.3 Adjustment for "Actuator stem retracts"

Note!
For actuator version "Actuator stem retracts", the diaphragm chamber must be loaded with a pressure that is sufficient to tightly close the valve, even when upstream pressure of the plant prevails. The upper range value of the reference variable must be 1 bar or 20 mA (direct operating direction >>) and the lower input range value must be 0.2 bar or 4 mA (reverse operating direction <>).

The **required signal pressure** is roughly calculated as the required supply pressure according to the equation in section 3.1.2 on page 13.

Starting point (zero)
e.g. 1 bar (20 mA)

1. Adjust input signal to 1 bar (20 mA) using the remote adjuster (ammeter).
2. Turn ZERO adjustment screw (5) until the plug stem just begins to move from its initial position.
3. Increase input signal and slowly reduce it to 1 bar (20 mA). Check if the valve begins to move at exactly 1 bar (20 mA).
4. Correct any deviations using the ZERO adjustment screw (5).

Upper range value (travel)
e.g. 0.2 bar (4 mA)

5. After the starting point has been adjusted, set the input signal to 0.2 bar (4 mA) via remote adjuster (ammeter).
   The plug stem must stand still at an upper range value of exactly 0.2 bar (4 mA). It must have passed through 100 % travel (observe the travel indicator on the valve!).
6. If the upper range value does not correlate, correct it using the SPAN adjustment screw (8).
   Turning the screw towards the fulcrum of the lever increases the travel, whereas turning it away reduces the travel.

Attention! *If you change the span, the zero point must be readjusted as well.*

7. Check upper range value again. Readjust both values until they are correct.
8. When correction has been completed, adjust input signal to 1 bar (20 mA) again.
9. Turn ZERO adjustment screw (5) again until the **required signal pressure** (section 3.1.2, page 13) is indicated on a pressure gauge installed in the signal pressure line.
   If no pressure gauge is available, adjust the starting point to 0.97 bar (19.5 mA).

Note!
After adjusting the positioner, close the actuator yoke with the cover plate.
Make sure that the vent plug in the cover plate is directed downwards when the control valve is installed in the plant to prevent condensed water from collecting in the positioner.

5 Adjusting the limit switch

The positioner version 3760-X**1**XXXX is equipped with an inductive limit switch to signal, for example, a travel end position. The travel of the plug stem is transmitted to the metal tag of the proximity switch via the pin (5) and lever (3).
For operation of the inductive limit switch, a switching amplifier (section 3.2.1) must be connected to the output circuit.
Normally, the limit switch is adjusted to provide a signal when the valve has reached one of its end positions. However, you may also adjust the signaling of intermediate travel positions.

Adjusting the switching point:

Prior to adjusting the limit switch, the starting point and upper range value of the positioner need to be adjusted.

1. The yellow switching point indicator (7) must lie within the area of the notched mark (6). If not so, turn adjustment screw (4).
2. Move control valve to the desired switching position. Turn adjustment screw (4) until the switching point is reached. This will be indicated by the switching amplifier.

The switching element and the levers required to operate it are slightly sensitive to temperature changes. To ensure safe switching, both the switching hysteresis and the displacement of the switching point due to temperature fluctuations need to be considered when adjusting the positioner.

The terminal used to connect the limit switch (41/42 or 51/52) can be written on the adhesive function label inside the positioner cover.

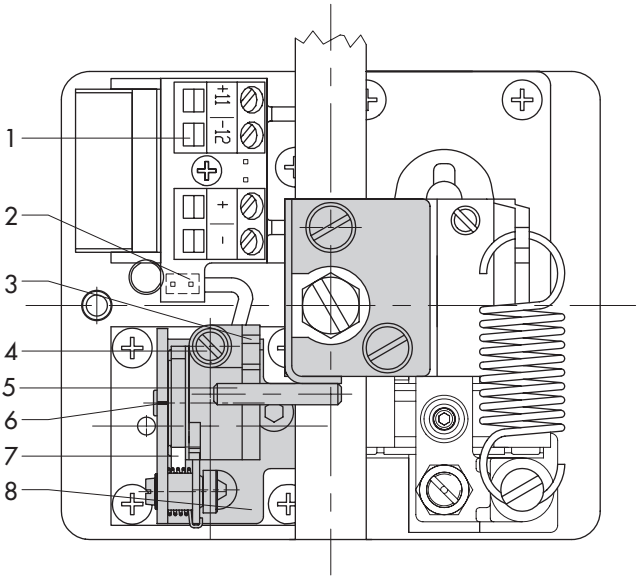
Mark the adjusted switching function, i.e. switching at either open or closed valve on the other label.

5.1 Retrofitting a limit switch

For installation of a limit switch in an i/p positioner (model index .02 and higher; model index .00 and .01 without explosion protection) at a later date, a retrofit kit (order no. 1400-8803) is required.

To retrofit the limit switch, the positioner must be disassembled from the actuator.

1. Connect the plug of the proximity switch cable to the plug connection (2) located on the PCB.
2. Install support (8) on the aluminum plate adjacent to the terminal base using two screws.
3. Attach positioner to the actuator.
4. Fix angle plate with pin (5) on the clamp attached to the actuator stem and secure it with screws. Make sure that the pin (5) is located in the recess of the operating lever (3).
5. Connect the switching amplifier to the terminals + and – using cable glands or connectors
6. For adjustment, see section 5.



1 Terminal base with PCB
2 Plug connection
3 Operating lever
4 Adjustment screw
5 Pin
6 Notched mark
7 Switching point indicator
8 Support

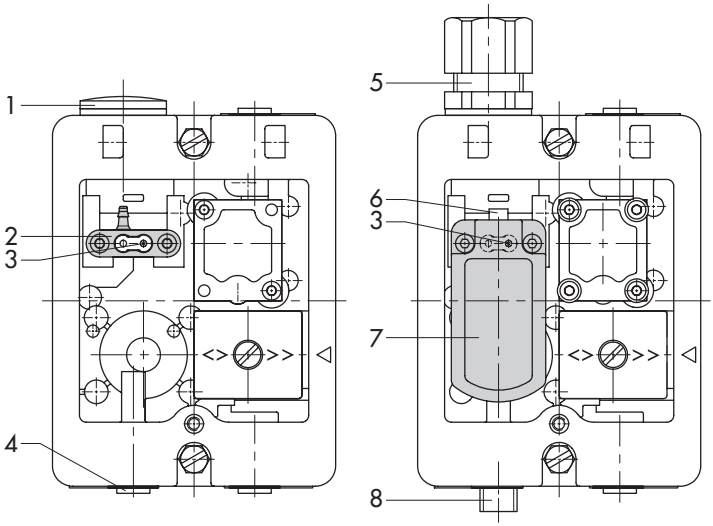
Fig. 8 · Limit switch, illustration of attachment on left positioner side – turn by 180° for attachment on right side

6 Converting the positioner

The positioner can be converted from a pneumatic to an electropneumatic positioner and vice versa using a conversion kit. In addition to the conversion kit listed in the table on page 21, an i/p module might be required.

6.1 Conversion from pneumatic p/p to electropneumatic i/p

1. Remove screw joint (4) installed in the control signal input (IN SIGNAL 27). Replace it with the plug with a seal included in the retrofit kit.
2. Remove plug (1) from the case and replace it with a cable gland or plug connector.
3. Loosen both mounting screws in the case. Remove connecting plate (2) with sealing element (3).
4. Unscrew PCB located on the terminal base.
5. Insert connecting cable included in the retrofit kit through the terminal base into the case.
6. Push blue plug into the middle connector. Connect other end to the i/p module (for i/p module 6109, connector with blue – and green +; for type 6112, terminal with blue – and green +).



1 Plug
2 Connecting plate
3 Sealing element
4 Screw joint
5 Screw gland
6 Plug connector for i/p module 6109
7 i/p module
8 Plug

Fig. 9 · Conversion

7. Secure i/p module in the case using the two screws. Make sure that the sealing element (3) with the throttle is properly positioned in the module. The throttle must be located over the right bore hole of the case (top view), see Fig. 9.

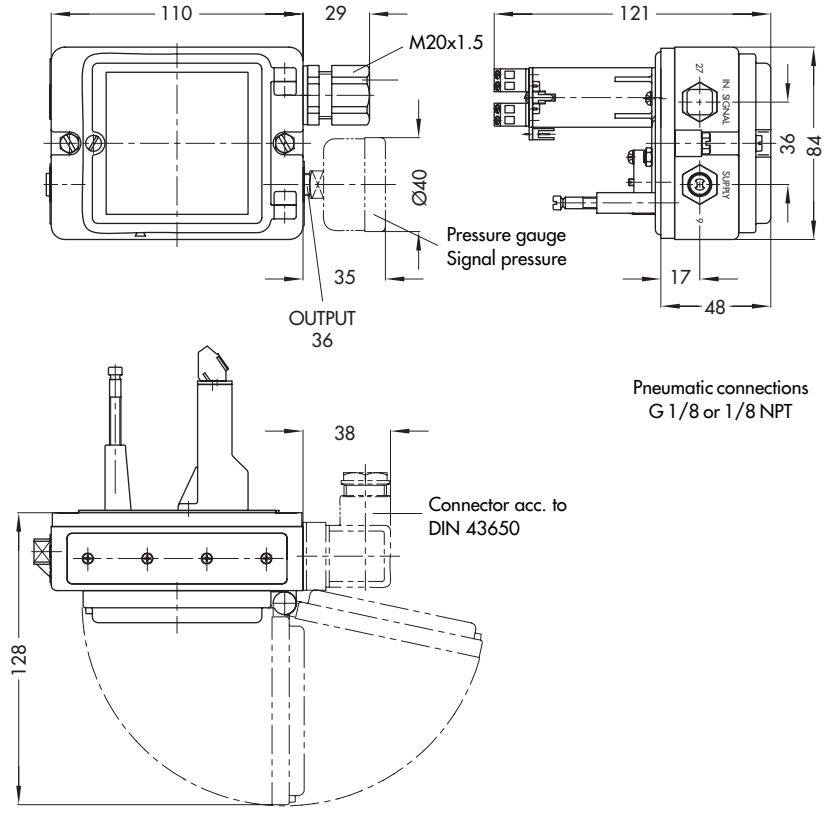
6.2 Conversion from electropneumatic i/p to pneumatic p/p

1. Remove plug (8) with seal installed in the control signal input (IN SIGNAL 27). Replace it with an appropriate screw gland (5) with G 1/8 or 1/8 NPT thread.
2. Remove mounting screws. After disconnecting the electrical connections, take i/p module (7) out of the case.
3. Close holes in the bottom of the case using the connecting plate (2) containing the sealing element (3). Make sure that the plate is installed in the correct position (see Fig. 9).
4. Unscrew PCB from the terminal base. Remove blue plug and pull out the connecting cable.
5. Reinstall PCB on the terminal base using screws.

Conversion and retrofit kits		Order numbers	
Pneumatic to electropneumatic (model index 01 and higher)		With Type 6109[1] i/p module (ranges in mA)	
Without limit switch	1400-6988	4 to 20 not Ex **6109-0010**	
With limit switch	1400-6904		
Pneumatic to electropneumatic (model index 01 and higher)		With Type 6112[1] i/p module (ranges in mA)	
		4 to 20 not Ex **6112-041110**	0 to 20 not Ex **6112-042110**
Without limit switch	1400-6989		
With limit switch	1400-6906	1 to 5 not Ex **6112-043110**	
Electropneumatic to pneumatic		1400-6931	
Retrofitting of electrical connection		DIN 43650 -AF3-Pg 11	
With plug connector		1400-6902	

[1] The required i/p module with the type number in bold print must be ordered separately. Itis not included in the conversion kit.

7 Dimensions in mm



PTB

TRANSLATION

(1) **EC TYPE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATION**

(2) Equipment and Protective Systems Intended for Use in Potentially Explosive Atmospheres – **Directive 94/9/EC**

(3) EC Type Examination Certificate Number

PTB 02 ATEX 2076

(4) Equipment: Model 3760-1.. I/P Positioner

(5) Manufacturer: SAMSON AG, Mess- und Regeltechnik

(6) Address: Weismüllerstr. 3, D-60314 Frankfurt, Germany

(7) This equipment and any acceptable variations thereof are specified in the schedule to this certificate.

(8) The Physikalisch-Technische Bundesanstalt, notified body number 0102 in according to Article 9 of the Council Directive 94/9/EC of 23 March 1994, certifies that this equipment has been found to comply with the Essential Health and Safety Requirements relating to the design and construction of equipment and protective systems intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres as specified in Annex II to the Directive.

The examination and test results are recorded in confidential report **PTB-Ex 02-22052.**

(9) The Essential Health and Safety Requirements are satisfied by compliance with

EN 50014: 1997+A1+A2 **EN 50020: 1994**

(10) If the sign "X" is placed after the certificate number, it indicates that the equipment is subject to special conditions for safe use specified in the schedule to this certificate.

(11) Accroding to the Directive 94/9/EC, this EC TYPE EXAMINATION CERTFICATE relates only to the design and construction of the specified equipment. If applicable, further requirements of this Directive apply to the manufacture and supply of the equipment.

Physikalisch-Technische Bundesanstalt
Braunschweig und Berlin

PTB

(12) The marking of the equipment shall include the following:

II 2 G EEx ia IIC T6

Zertifizierungsstelle Explosionsschutz Braunschweig,18. July 2002
By order

(Signature) (Seal)

Dr. Ing. U. Johannsmeyer
Regierungsdirketor

EC Type Examination Certificates without signature and seal are invalid.
This EC Type Examination Certificate may only be reproduced in its entirety and without any changes, schedule included.
Extracts or changes shall require the prior approval of the Physikalisch-Technische Bundesanstalt.

Physikalisch-Technische Bundesanstalt., Bundesallee 100, D-38116 Braunschweig

(13) **S c h e d u l e**

(14) **EC TYPE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATE No. PTB 02 ATEX 2076**

(15) **Description of Equipment**

The Model 3760-1.. I/P Positioner is a modular unit intended for attachment to pneumatic control valves. It serves for converting control signals of (0)4...20 mA and/or 1...5 mA from a controlling system into a pneumatic supply pressure of 6 bar max. For auxiliary power non-combustible media are used.

The i/p converter circuit and the contact circuit are passive two-terminal networks which any be connected to any certified intrinsically safe circuits, provided the permissible maximum values of Ui, Ii and Pi are not exceeded.

The device is intended for use inside and outside of hazardous locations.

The correlation between version, temperature classification, permissible ambient temperature ranges and maximum short-circuit currents is shown in the table below:

Version 3760-1...1. with Model 6109 I/P Module

Temperature class	Permissible ambient temperature range	Maximum short-circuit current
T6	-45 °C ... 60 °C	85 mA
T5	-45 °C ... 70 °C	
T4	-45 °C ... 80 °C	
T5	-45 °C ... 70 °C	100 mA
T4	-45 °C ... 80 °C	

Version 3760-1...2. with Model 6112 I/P Module

Temperature class	Permissible ambient temperature range	Maximum short-circuit current
T6	-45 °C ... 60 °C	85 mA or
T5	-45 °C ... 70 °C	100 mA
T4	-45 °C ... 80 °C	120 mA

Physikalisch-Technische Bundesanstalt **PTB**
Braunschweig und Berlin

Electrical data

Model 3760-1..

Signal circuit (terminals 11/12)

Type of protection: Intrinsic safety EEx ia IIC only for connection to a certified intrinsically safe circuit

Maximum values:

U = 28 V
Ii = 100 mA or 85 mA
P = 0.7 W
or
U = 25 V
Ii = 120 mA
P = 0.7 W
Ci = negligible
L = negligible

Model 3760-11.. with inductive limit switch

Inductive limit switch....(terminals -/+)

Type of protection: Intrinsic safety EEx ia IIC only for connection to a certified intrinsically safe circuit

Maximum values:

Ui = 16 V
Ii = 52 mA
Pi = 169 mW

Ci = 30 nF,
Li = 100 µH

or

Ui = 16 V
Ii = 25 mA
Pi = 64 mW

Ci = 30 nF,
Li = 100 µH

EC Type Examination Certificates without signature and seal are invalid.
This EC Type Examination Certificate may only be reproduced in its entirety and without any changes, schedule included.
Extracts or changes shall require the prior approval of the Physikalisch-Technische Bundesanstalt.

Physikalisch-Technische Bundesanstalt., Bundesallee 100, D-38116 Braunschweig
Ptb28-3760.doc

Physikalisch-Technische Bundesanstalt **PTB**

Braunschweig und Berlin

The correlation between temperature classification, permissible ambient temperature ranges, maximum short-circuit currents and power for analysers is shown in the table below:

Temperature class	Permissible ambient temperature range	Io/Po
T6	-45 °C ... 45 °C	52 mA / 169 mW
T5	-45 °C ... 60 °C	
T4	-45 °C ... 70 °C	
T6	-45 °C ... 60 °C	25 mA / 64 mW
T5	-45 °C ... 80 °C	
T4	-45 °C ... 80 °C	

(16) **Test Report PTB Ex 02-22052**

(17) **Special conditions for safe use**

None

(18) **Essential Health and Safety Requirements**

In compliance with the standards specified above.

Zertifizierungsstelle Explosionsschutz
By order

Braunschweig, 19. July 2002

(Signature) (seal)

Dr. Ing. U. Johannsmeyer
Regierungsdirektor

Physikalisch-Technische Bundesanstalt
Braunschweig und Berlin

PTB Ex

TRANSLATION

(1) **Statement of Conformity**

(2) Equipment and Protective Systems Intended for Use in Potentially Explosive Atmospheres – **Directive 94/9/EC**

(3) EC Type Examination Certificate Number

PTB 03 ATEX 2181 X

(4) Equipment: Model 3760-8.. I/P Positioner

(5) Manufacturer: SAMSON AG Mess- und Regeltechnik

(6) Address: Weismüllerstr. 3,
60314 Frankfurt am Main, Germany

(7) The equipment and any acceptable variation thereof are specified in the schedule to this certificate and the documents referred to therein.

(8) The Physikalisch-Technische Bundesanstalt, notified body number 0102 according to Article 9 of the Council Directive 94/9/ of 23 March 1994, certifies that this equipment has been found to comply with the essential health and safety requirements relating to the design and construction of equipment and protective systems intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres specified in Annex II to the Directive.

The examination and test results are recorded in confidential report.

PTB Ex 03-23302

(9) The essential health and safety requirements are satisfied by compliance with

EN 50021: 1999

(10) If the sign "X" is placed after the certificate number, it indicates that the equipment is subject to special conditions for safe use as specified in the schedule to this certificate.

(11) In compliance with the Directive 94/9/EC this Statement of Conformity relates only to the design and construction of the equipment specified. Further requirements of this Directive apply to manufacture and marketing of this equipment.

Physikalisch-Technische Bundesanstalt
Braunschweig und Berlin

PTB Ex

(12) The marking of the equipment shall include the following:

Ex **II 3G EEx nA II T6**

Zertifizierungsstelle Explosionsschutz Braunschweig, 30. September 2003
By order

(Signature) (Seal)

Dr. Ing. U. Johannsmeyer
Regierungsdirketor

Statements of Conformity without signature and seal are invalid.
This Statement of Conformity may be reproduced only in its entirety without any changes.
Extracts or changes shall require the prior approval of the Physikalisch-Technische Bundesanstalt.

Physikalisch-Technische Bundesanstalt Bundesallee 100 D-38116 Braunschweig

PTB28Ex n.doc

13) **S c h e d u l e**

(14) **Statement of Conformity PTB 03 ATEX 2181 X**

(15) **Description of Equipment**

The model 3760-8.. Positioner is a modular unit intended for attachment to pneumatic control valves. It serves for converting control signals of (0) 4...20 mA and/or 1...5mA from a controlling system into a pneumatic supply pressure of 6 bar max.

For instrument air non-combustible media are used.

The devices is intended for use inside and outside of hazardous areas.

The correlation between temperature classification and the permissible ambient temperature ranges is shown in the table below:

Temperature class	Permissible ambient temperature range
T6	-45 °C ... 60 °C
T5	-45 °C... 70 °C
T4	-45 °C ... 80 °C

Electrical data

Signal circuit (terminals 11/12)	Type of protection EEx nA II
Inductive limit switch	Type of protection EEx nA II

(16) **Test report PTB Ex 03-23302**

(17) **Special conditions for safe use**

The signal circuit (terminals 11/12) shall be preceded by a fuse installed outside of the hazardous location. This fuse shall comply with IEC 60127-2/II, 250 V F or with IEC 60127-2/VI, 250 V T with a maximum fuse nominal current IN ≤ 50 mA.

Physikalisch-Technische Bundesanstalt
Braunschweig und Berlin

The cable entries of the enclosure of the Model 3760-8.. Positioner shall provide at least Degree of protection IP 54 in compliance with EN 60529.

The wiring shall be connected in such a manner that the connection facilities are not subjected to pull and twisting.

(18) **Basis health and safety requirements**

Are satisfied by compliance with the standard specified above.

Zertifizierungsstelle Explosionsschutz Braunschweig, 30. September 2003
By order

(Signature) (seal)

Dr.-Ing. U. Johannsmeyer
Regierungsdirektor

Statements of Conformity without signature and seal are invalid.
This Statement of Conformity may be reproduced only in its entirety without any changes.
Extracts or changes shall require the prior approval of the Physikalisch-Technische Bundesanstalt.

Physikalisch-Technische Bundesanstalt Bundesallee 100 D-38116 Braunschweig

PTB28Ex n.doc

Installation Manual for apparatus certified by CSA for use in hazardous locations.

Electrical rating of intrinsically safe apparatus and apparatus for installation in hazardous locations.

Table 1: Maximum values

	U_i or V_{max}	I_i or I_{max}	P_i or P_{max}	C_i	L_i
Signal circuit	28V	115mA	0,7W	0 nF	0 µH
Limit switch	16V	25/52mA	64/169mW	30 nF	100 µH

U_o or $V_{oc} \leq U_i$ or V_{max} / I_o or $I_{oc} \leq I_i$ or I_{max} / $P_o \leq P_i$ or P_{max}; $C_a \geq C_i$ and $L_a \geq L_i$

Table 2: CSA – certified barrier parameters of signal circuit

Barrier	Supply barrier		Evaluation barrier	
	V_{max}	R_{min}	V_{max}	
Signal circuit	≤ 28V	≥ 280Ω	≤ 28V	Diode Return

Table 3: The correlation between temperature classification and permissible ambient temperature ranges is shown in the table below:

Temperature class	Permissble ambient temperature range
T6	- 40°C ... 60°C
T5	- 40°C ... 70°C
T4	- 40°C ... 80°C

Table 4: For the Model 3760–31 Positioner the correlation between temperature classification, permissible ambient temperature ranges and maximum short- circuit current is shown in the table below:

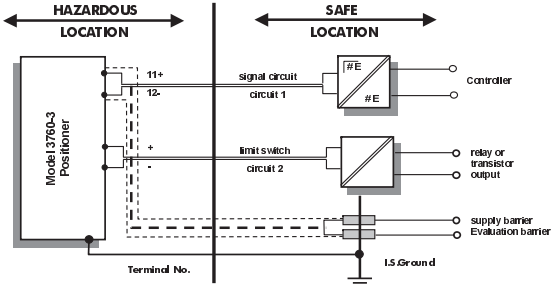
Temperature class	Permissible ambient temperature range	Maximum short-circuit current
T6	- 40°C ... 45°C	52mA
T5	- 40°C ... 60°C	
T4	- 40°C ... 75°C	
T6	- 40°C ... 60°C	25mA
T5	- 40°C ... 80°C	
T4	- 40°C ... 80°C	

Intrinsically safe if installed as specified in manufacturer's installation manual.

CSA- certified for hazardous locations

Ex ia IIC T6; Class I, Zone 0
Class I; Groups A, B, C, D;
Class II; Groups E, F + G, Class III **Type 3 Endosure**

Notes:
1.) The installation shall be in accordance with the Canadian Electrical Code Part 1.



Version: Model 3760-31 with inductive limit switch.

Relay or transistor output resp. CSA certified.

Supply and evaluation barrier CSA- certified

For the permissible maximum values for the intrinsically safe circuits see Table 1

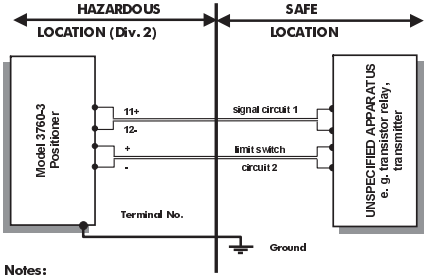
Cable entry M 20 x 1.5 or metal conduit according to drawing No. 1050 – 0539 T or 1050 – 0540 T

On interconnection to form ground- free signal circuits, only evaluation barriers shall be installed in the return line. Correct polarity must be ensured.

CSA- certified for hazardous locations

Class I; Div. 2, Groups A, B, C, D
Class II; Div. 2, Groups E, F + G, Class III **Type 3 Enclosure**

Positioner with limit switch.



Notes:

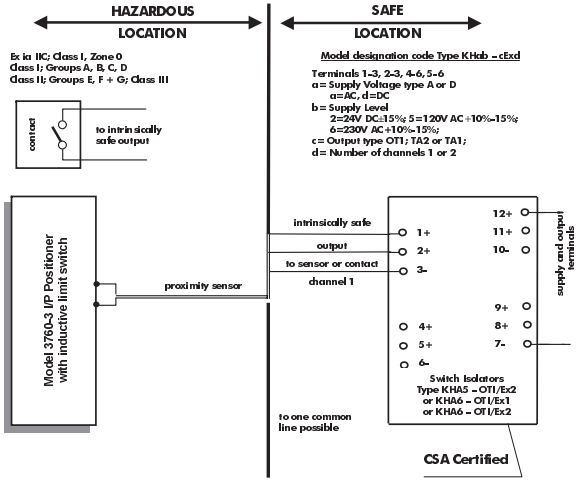
1.) The installation shall be in accordance with the Canadian Electrical Code Part 1.

2.) For the maximum values for the individual circuits see Table 1 and 2.

3.) The cables shall be protected by conduits.

4.) Cable entry only rigid metal conduit according to drawing No. 1050-0539 T and 1050-0540 T

Installation drawing Control Relay KHA5-OTI/Ex2, KHA6-OTI/Ex1 or KHA6-OTI/Ex2 with Model SJ-b-N Proximity Sensors



The total series inductance and shunt capacitance of shield wiring shall be restricted to the following maximum values

maximum capacitance of each inductive sensor 30nF
maximum inductance of each inductive sensor 100µH

System parameters

Control Relay Terminal No.	Groups	L [mH]	C [µF]	Voc [V]	Isc [mA]	Vmax [V]	Rmin [Ω]
1-3; 2-3 4-6; 5-6	A + B	84.88	1.273	↑ 12.6 ↓	↑ 19.8 ↓	↑ 12.6 ↓	↑ 650 ↓
	C + D	298.7	3.82				
	E, F, G	744.4	10.18				

Division 2 wiring method shall be in accordance to the Canadian Electrical Code Part 1.

Installation Manual for apparatus approved by FM for use in hazardous locations.

Electrical rating of intrinsically safe apparatus and apparatus for installation in hazardous locations.

Table 1: Maximum values

	U_i or V_{max}	I_i or I_{max}	P_i or P_{max}	C_i	L_i
Signal circuit	28V	115mA	0,7W	0nF	0 µH
Limit switches (inductive)	16V	25/52mA	64/169mW	30nF	100 µH

Notes: U_o or V_{oc} or $V_t \leq U_i$ or V_{max} / I_o or I_{oc} or $I_t \leq I_i$ or I_{max}
P_o or $P_{max} \leq P_i$ or P_{max}

Table 2: CSA/FM - approved barrier parameters of signal circuit

Barrier	Supply barrier				Evaluation barrier		
	V_{oc}	R_{min}	I_{oc}	P_{max}	V_{oc}	R_{min}	I_{oc}
Signal circuit	≤ 28V	≥ 280Ω	≤ 115mA	≤ 0,7W	≤ 28V	#	0mA

Table 3: The correlation between temperature classification and permissible ambient temperature ranges is shown in the table below:

Temperature class	Permissble ambient temperature range
T6	60°C
T5	- 40°C ≤ ta ≤ 70°C
T4	80°C

Table 4: For the Model 3760–31 Positioner the correlation between temperature classification, permissible ambient temperature ranges and maximum short- circuit current is shown in the table below:

Temperature class	Permissible ambient temperature range	Maximum short-circuit current
T6	45°C	
T5	- 40°C ≤ ta ≤ 60°C	52mA
T4	75°C	

Temperature class	Permissible ambient temperature range	Maximum short-circuit current
T6	60°C	
T5	- 40°C ≤ ta ≤ 80°C	25mA
T4	80°C	

FM- approved for hazardous locations

Class I, Zone 0 A Ex ia IIC T6 **NEMA Type 3R**
Class I, II, III Division 1, Groups A, B, C, D; E, F + G

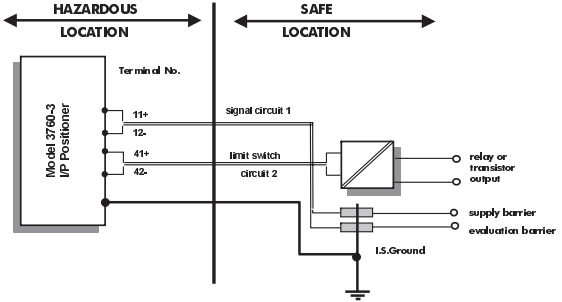
Notes:

1.) The apparatus may be installed in intrinsically safe circuits only when used in conjunction with the FM approved apparatus. For maximum values of U_i or V_{max} ; I_i or I_{max}; P_i or P_{max} ; C_i and L_i of the various apparatus see Table 1.

2.) The apparatus may be installed in intrinsically safe circuits only when used in conjunction with the FM approved intrinsically safe barrier. For barrier selection see Table 2.

3.) Installation shall be in accordance with the National Electrical Code ANSI/NFPA 70 and ANSI/ISA RP 12.06.01

4.) Use only supply wires suitable for 5°C above surrounding temperature.



Version: Model 3760-31 with limit switch.

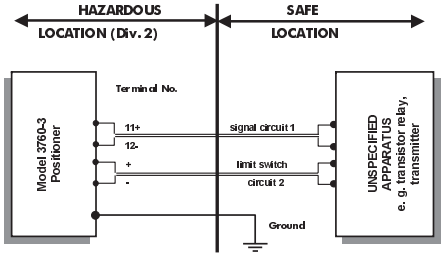
For the permissible maximum values for the intrinsically safe circuits see Table 1

Cable entry M 20 x 1.5 or metal conduit according to drawing No. 1050 – 0539 T or 1050 – 0540 T

FM- approved for hazardous locations

Class I, Division 2, Groups A, B, C, D
Class II Division 2, Groups F + G; Class III **NEMA Type 3R**

Positioner with limit switch.



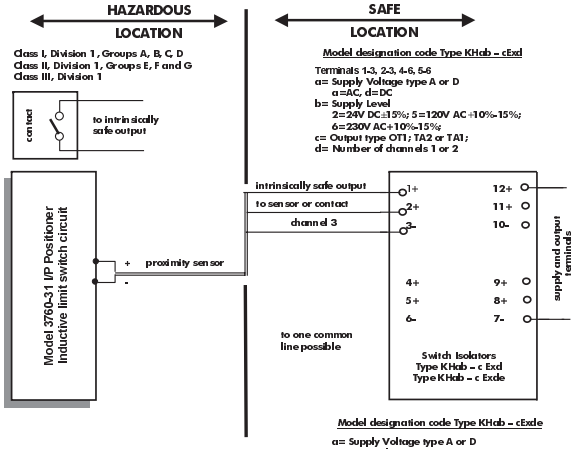
Notes:

1.) For the maximum values for the individual circuits see Table 1 and 2.

2.) Cable entry only rigid metal conduit according to drawing No. 1050-0539 T and 1050-0540 T

3.) The installation shall be in accordance with the National Electrical Code ANSI/NFPA 70

Installation drawing Control Relay Hab – cEx de with Model SJ-b-N
Proximity Sensors



maximum capacitance of each inductive sensor 30nF
maximum inductance of each inductive sensor 100µH

The total series inductance and shunt capacitance of shield wiring shall be restricted to the following maximum values

Control Relay Terminal No.	Groups	L [mH]	C [µF]	VOC [V]	ISC [mA]
1-3; 2-3 4-6; 5-6	A + B	84,8	1,27	↑ 12,9 ↓	↑ 19,8 ↓
	C + E	299	3,82		
	D, F, G	744	10,2		

SAMSON AG · MESS- UND REGELTECHNIK
Weismüllerstraße 3 · 60314 Frankfurt am Main · Germany
Phone: +49 69 4009-0 · Fax: +49 69 4009-1507
Internet: http://www.samson.de

EB 8385 EN

S/Z 2006-02