## **Pneumatic Actuators**

# Type 2780-1

## Type 2780-2



#### **Application**

Versatile actuators for use in heating, ventilation and air-conditioning systems as well as for use in the field of engineering and construction.

Effective diaphragm area 120 cm<sup>2</sup>, rated travel 6, 12 or 15 mm

The Type 2780 Pneumatic Actuators are diaphragm-type actuators with internal compression springs. They are suitable for attachment to SAMSON Types 3213, 3222, 3321 and 3531 Globe Valves and also for Types 3226, 3260, 3323 and 3535 Three-way Valves.

## Special features include:

- Diaphragm cases made of die-cast aluminum
- Actuator action easy to reverse
- Direct attachment of a positioner to the Type 2780-2 Actuator, therefore no external piping is required, regardless of the operating direction of the actuator and the positioner.

#### **Versions**

Type 2780-1 (Fig. 1) · Pneumatic Actuator

**Type 2780-2** (Fig. 2) · Pneumatic Actuator for direct attachment of a positioner

### Ordering text

Actuator Type 2780-1/-2

Actuator action: Actuator stem "extends"/"retracts"

Rated travel 6/12/15 mm Bench range ... bar

Loading pressure connection G1/8/ NPT1/8



Fig. 1 · Type 2780-1 Actuator



Fig. 2 · Type 2780-2 Actuator

#### Principle of operation

The pneumatic actuator is operated by the forces acting on the diaphragm. The actuator spring force acts from the one side and the force of the loading pressure  $F = p_{st} \cdot A$  on the other side. A is the diaphragm area,  $p_{St}$  the loading pressure. If the loading pressure changes and consequently the force on the diaphragm, the actuator stem is also moved. The operating direction of the actuator depends on how the springs are arranged in the actuator.

Depending on which fail-safe action is to be used by the control valve when the air supply fails, the springs in the actuator are installed either in the top or in the bottom diaphragm chamber (see Figs. 3 and 4). In both cases, the loading pressure is applied to the other diaphragm chamber .

In the Type 2780-1 Actuator, the loading pressure connections for both fail-safe actions are integrated into the diaphragm case. It is not possible to attach a positioner.

In the Type 2780-2 Actuator, it is possible to directly attach a positioner, since the loading pressure is supplied via inside ducts to the corresponding diaphragm chamber for both failsafe actions. The loading pressure supply is determined by a switchover plate installed according to the fail-safe action of the actuator and the operating direction of the positioner.

#### Fail-safe action

The actuator has two different fail-safe actions:

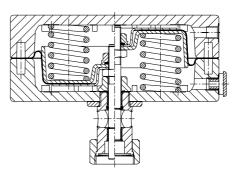
**Actuator stem "extends"**, when the air supply fails, the spring force moves the actuator stem to its lower end position (see Figs. 3 and 4 on the left side).

**Actuator stem "retracts"** when the air supply fails, the spring force moves the actuator stem to its upper end position (see Figs. 3 and 4 on the right side).

#### Technical data

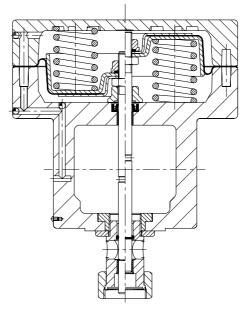
Nominal size		DN	15 to 50 (G <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> to G1)
Effective diaphragm area		$cm^2$	120
Maximum supply air pressure		bar	4
Fail-safe action			Reversible
Rated travel	DN 15 to 25 $G^{1/2}$ to G1	mm	6
	DN 32 to 50	mm	12
Bench	Type 2780-1	bar	0.4 to 1
range	Type 2780-2	bar	0.4 to 2 <sup>3)</sup>
Supply air pressure required		bar	2.4
Number of springs			31)
Leakage rate		$l_n/h$	< 10
Loading press. connection Type 27		80-1	ISO 288/1, G1/8; NPT1/8
Ambient temperature		°C	-10 to 80
Materials			
Diaph. case <sup>2)</sup>			Aluminum GD-AlSi12
Diaphragm			NBR
Springs <sup>2)</sup>			Spring wire C
Bolts			Chromized steel
Bushing	·		CW617N (CuZn40Pb)
Weight	Type 2780-1	kg	2
	Type 2780-2	kg	3.2

<sup>6</sup> springs for bench range of 0.4 to 2 bar and 12 mm rated travel



Spring force causes the actuator stem to extend retract

Fig. 3 · Type 2780-1 Actuator (sectional view)



Spring force causes the actuator stem to extend retract

Fig. 4 · Type 2780-2 Actuator (sectional view)

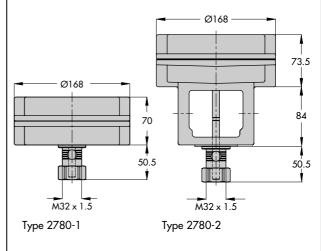


Fig. 5 · Dimensions in mm



<sup>2)</sup> Not painted or surface treated

<sup>3)</sup> For further bench ranges, see data sheets of control valves