



# Equipment I: Piping, Valves, & Actuators

## Actuators



### Course Objectives

1. Define and describe an actuator and its purpose in a chemical process.
2. Describe the function, operation of pneumatic, electric, and hydraulic actuators.
3. Describe the relationship of a controller to an automated actuator.
4. Describe the function of torque switches.
5. Describe the functions of limit switches.
6. Describe the functions of a position indicator.
7. Describe the purpose, function, operation, components, typical application, and P&ID symbol for the following actuators:
  - a. Pneumatic diaphragm actuator
  - b. Pneumatic piston actuator
  - c. Pneumatic double design actuator
  - d. Pneumatic rotary vane actuator
  - e. Electric solenoid actuator
  - f. Electric motor-operated actuator
  - g. Hydraulic single-acting actuator
  - i. Hydraulic double-acting actuator
8. Describe the chemical operator's role in actuator operations including performance problems and typical procedures.



### Key Terms (Define the following)

actuator - \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

control loop - \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

control valve - \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

positioner - \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

position indicator - \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



## Questions

1. List the different types of actuators.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

2. An automated actuator combined with a throttle valve body is often called a \_\_\_\_\_.

3. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a group of instruments which act together to control a process variable.

4. List some common problems for each type of actuator.

*Pneumatic*

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

*Electric*

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

*Hydraulic*

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_