



Instrumentation & Controls

# Pneumatic Control System Maintenance & Troubleshooting

# **Course Introduction**

This program trains participants in the theory of pneumatic instrumentation and the principles of operation, characteristics, and capabilities of components typically found in pneumatic control loops.

This course introduces the principles of pneumatic instrument operation and the terms force, pressure and compressibility are defined. The operation of pneumatic air supply system components, including compressors, dryers, filters and regulators is explained. System maintenance and testing is also taught. Filter cartridge replacement and regulator maintenance is demonstrated.

#### **Pneumatic transmitters**

This course describes the features and operation of sensors used in pneumatic instruments, including Bourdon tubes, filled bulbs, diaphragm capsules and bellows. It teaches how both force and motion-balance pneumatic transmitters operate and how transmitter components, such as flapper/nozzles, relays and restrictors are cleaned and maintained.

This course focuses on operation and maintenance of pneumatic controllers and recorders. The lesson teaches how the bellows, relays, links, and levers within a controller are configured to provide proportional, integral, and derivative control modes, both in direct and reverse action. Common maintenance practices are covered, including relay and restrictor cleaning and replacement, along with controller and recorder calibration.

### **Target Audience**

- Control & Instrumentation Engineer
- Controls Technologist
- Instrumentation Technician / Systems Control Tech
- Senior Control & Instrumentation Engineer
- Maintaining Equipment Engineer
- Facilities I&E / Controls Engineer

• Offshore Instrumentation Engineer

## **Learning Objectives**

- Define force as it applies to pneumatics
- Define pressure as it applies to pneumatics
- · Define compressibility as it applies to pneumatics
- Discuss how and why pneumatics are used in the industry
- Describe why pneumatic instruments have a limited transmission distance
- Describe the purpose and operation of a booster
- · List the effects of contaminants on a pneumatic system
- Check the operation of an air dryer
- Identify the parts of a regulator, adjust output pressure on a regulator and maintain a regulator
- State four common sensing elements used in pneumatic instruments
- Identify the nozzle/flapper, relay, feedback element, and restrictor in a pneumatic instrument
- Explain the operation of a basic pneumatic instrument
- Interpret a manufacturer's schematic drawing of a pneumatic transmitter to describe its principle of operation and location of parts
- List possible causes for a pneumatic transmitter to erroneously produce full output
- Describe the function of a controller
- Identify common components found in a controller and state the function of each
- Review proportional, integral, and derivative control modes
- Describe an appropriate application for each of the control modes
- List possible malfunctions in a controller and the probable causes
- Check the operation of a controller
- Align and calibrate a proportional-plus-reset controller
- Identify the components of a pneumatic recorder
- Disassemble and clean a pneumatic recorder

### **Course Outline**

#### • 01 Day One

#### **Chapter1: Pneumatic Device Operation**

- Pneumatic Signal Transmission
- Transmission System Response
- Instrument Air System
- Supply Pressure & Instrument Signals
- Instrument Air System Instrument Air Supply
- Bourdon Pressure Gage
- Bellows-Type Pressure Elements
- Basic Diaphragm
- Flapper / Nozzle or Baffle / Nozzle
- Pneumatic Relay Schematic
- Pneumatic Transmitters
- Motion Balance Transmitter
- Pneumatic Temperature Transmitter
- Single Process Alarm Dual Process Alarm
- Deviation Process Alarm

#### **Chapter2: Instrument Performance**

- Unit Systems Instrumentation
- Relationship between Pressure Terms
- Specific Gravity Range and Span
- $\circ$  Suppressed and Elevated Zero Range
- Range and Span Terminology
- Accuracy
- Repeatability
- Linearity
- Conformity
- Hysteresis and Dead Band
- Performance Specifications
- Instrument devices Errors
- 02 Day Two

#### **Chapter 3: Pneumatic Instruments Calibration**

- Calibration Block Diagram
- Hydraulic Dead Weight Tester
- U-Tube Manometers
- Schematic of Pneumatic Calibrator
- Electro-pneumatic Calibrator
- Hierarchy of Standards
- Five-Point Calibration
- Calibration Chart
- In-Shop or Field Calibration

#### **Chapter 4: D/P Level Applications**

- Hydrostatic Head Level Measurement
- Direct Connect Level Transmitter
- Open Tank Installation
- Closed Tank Installation, Dry Leg
- Closed Tank Installation, Wet Leg
- Remote Seals, Liquid, Closed Tank
- Bubbler Tube Level Measurement
- Liquid/Liquid Interface Measurement
- Density Measurement Bubbler

#### **Chapter 5: Control Modes Review**

- On/Off Mode
- Differential Gap Operation
- Controller Modes Proportional Band
- Controller Modes Proportional Gain
- Proportional Response Units
- Proportional Band vs. Proportional Gain
- Proportional Only Control
- Offset
- Reset Response (Integral)
- Derivative Response
- ${}_{\circ}$  Controller Modes and Their Uses
- Controller Action

#### • 03 Day Three

#### **Chapter 6: Feedback Controllers**

Proportional Mechanism

- Proportional + Reset Proportional + Reset + Derivative
- 2-Mode Stacked Diaphragm Controller
- 3-Mode Stacked Diaphragm Controller

#### **Chapter 7: Other Pneumatic Units**

- Auto to Manual Switching
- Derivative Response to Step Change
- Inverse Derivative Unit
- Pneumatic Analog Computer
- Connections for Dividing
- Pneumatic Adder/Subtractor
- Flow Rate vs. Differential Pressure
- Pneumatic Square Root Extractor
- Low Pressure Selector
- High Pressure Selector
- Constant Differential Relay

• 04 Day Four

#### **Chapter 8: Control Valve Types**

- Typical Control Valve
- Single Ported Globe Valve
- Double Ported Globe Valve
- Diaphragm Valve
- $\circ$  Pinch Valve
- Angle Body
- Three-Way Bodies
- Typical Ball Valve
- Typical Ball Valves
- Segmented Ball Valve
- V-Notched Ball
- Butterfly Valve
- Rising Stem vs. Rotary
- Pressure Regulators
- Direct Operated Regulators
- Piloted Regulators
- Sanitary Regulators
- Sizing

#### **Chapter 9: Actuators**

- Spring Diaphragm Actuator
- $\circ$  Direct / reverse actuator
- Failure Direction
- Diaphragm Actuators
- Spring-Opposed Diaphragm Actuators
- A & D
- Single Acting Piston Actuators
- Double-Acting Piston Actuators
- Pneumatic Piston Actuators A & D
- Stroking Actuators
- Forces in Linear Valves Forces in Rotary Valves
- 05 Day Five

#### **Chapter 10: Positioners**

- Principles of Operation
- Single Acting Positioner
- Measures of Loop Response
- Positioner Added to Flow Control Loop
- Positioner Added to Temperature Loop
- Fast Systems
- Double-Acting Cylinder
- Volume Booster
- Double Acting Positioner
- Other Accessories

#### **Chapter 11: Valve Characteristics**

- Inherent Flow Characteristics
- Globe Valve Plugs
- Typical Installed Flow Characteristics
- Pressure Drop across the Valve
- Overview of Valve Sizing
- Valve Selection Performance
- Valve Selection Installation
- Valve Selection Maintainability
- Final Control Element Split Ranging
- Application of Common Trim Materials
- Control Valve Tight Shut Off
- Bolted Packing Box Assembly

Valve Packing Materials

 $\circ$  Bench Set / Bench Range

# **Confirmed Sessions**

FROM	то	DURATION	FEES	LOCATION
June 23, 2025	June 27, 2025	5 days	4950.00 \$	England - London
Sept. 8, 2025	Sept. 12, 2025	5 days	4250.00 \$	UAE - Dubai
Nov. 3, 2025	Nov. 7, 2025	5 days	4250.00 \$	UAE - Abu Dhabi
Feb. 10, 2025	Feb. 14, 2025	5 days	4250.00 \$	UAE - Dubai
Nov. 23, 2025	Nov. 27, 2025	5 days	4250.00 \$	Oman - Muscat

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