## Characteristics

SINGLE CHANNEL		DUAL CHANNEL		
12 VDC / 24 VDC ± 10%	Feeding voltage (stabilized)	12 VDC / 24 VDC ± 10%		
10 ÷ 30 VDC	Feeding voltage (max)	10 ÷ 30 VDC		
40 W	Max power absorption	40 W		
2.8 A	Output max current	2.8A		
+5V/ max. 10 mA	External potentiometer feeding (output)	+ 5V / max 10 mA		
0 ÷ +2: 0 ÷ +5: 0 ÷ +10	Reference (input) Volt	-2 ÷ +2; -5 ÷ +5; -10 ÷ +10 ;0 ÷ +5		
0 ÷ 1A	Bias voltage adjustment (I.min)	0 ÷ 1°		
0 ÷ 10 sec	Adjustment Ramp Time	0 ÷ 10 sec		
1 Volt = 1 Ampere	Output signal test point (Valve current)	1 Volt = 1 Ampere		
-20/70°C	Ambient operating temperature	-20/70°C		
0.10 Kg	Weight	0.12 Kg		

It is suggested, in order to avoid electromagnetic interference, to install a 2200 µF capacitor for each Ampere absorbed by the proportional valve.

Example. For 1 A max valve, install a capacitor, for 2 A max valve, install 2 capacitors in parallel near the driver on supply terminals.

It is also suggested to use a shielded and plated cable for reference potentiometer and a plated cable for the two conductors of proportional valve coil, reducing the EMC troubles.

#### Description

ISO electronic driver is suitable to control proportional valves in hydraulic systems. The pilot system is PWM and supply can be both 12 Vdc and 24 Vdc.

The driver is a card that can be supplied for installation on card guide, in rack or in "custom" boxes. It is generally supplied in a 8 or 11 pins base box to be mounted on an omega channel in compliance with DIN EN 50022 norms.

#### Panelboard

ISO.srl Muggið (MI) ITALY	SUPPLY	= 12 Vdc / 24 Vdc. Supply (green led)
	OVERLOAD	= Protection against overload (red led)
OVERLOAD	RAMP OFF	= Ramps off (red led)
● RAMP OFF ● OUTPUT	OUTPUT	= Output current on solenoid (yellow led)
(⊚Imin. (⊚GAIN	I. MIN.	= Min. current adjustment (Bias)
( SRAMP UP	GAIN	= Gain adjustment (Scale)
(	RAMP UP	= Ramp up time adjustment
	RAMP DOWN	I = Ramp down time adjustment
+	VALVE CURF	RENT = On solenoid Current Test point (1V=1A)

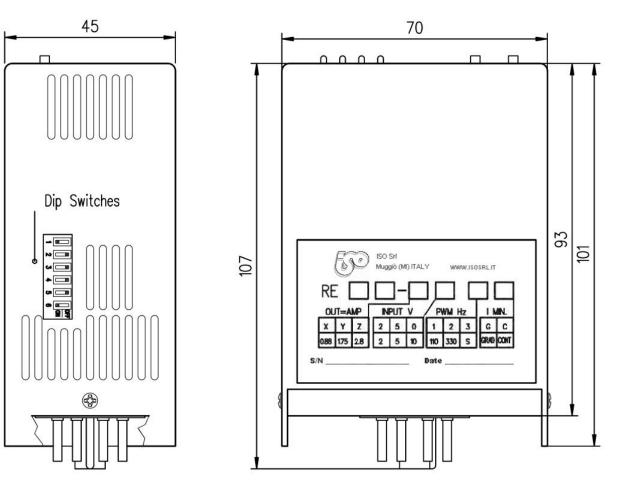
ISO.srl Muggiò 1 (MI) ITALY SUPPLY OVERLOAD RAMP OFF A OUTPUT OB 0 0 I min. GAIN 0  $\odot$ S RAMP UP 0 0 RAMP DOWN ( () - VALVE CURRENT (1V/1A) +

(SINGLE CHANNEL)

(DUAL CHANNEL)

# ELECTRONIC REGULATOR FOR OPEN LOOP

## Dimensions

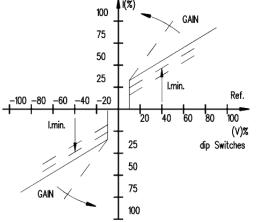


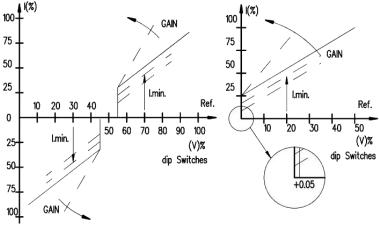
Diagram

Dual channel differential input reference

Dual channel positive input reference

Single channel reference signal





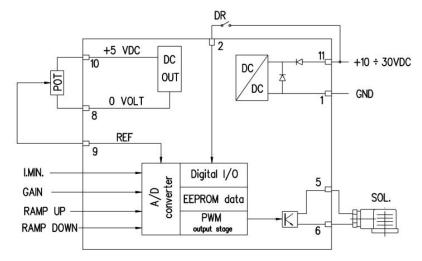
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# **OCTAL-SINGLE CHANNEL**

SUP (2-7) OUT (1-4) REF (3) SO (5-6) DR (8) POT PWM	<ul> <li>External supply</li> <li>Output for external potentiometer</li> <li>Reference</li> <li>Outputs to solenoid</li> <li>Ramps off (Closed contact = cut off)</li> <li>Reference external potentiometer</li> <li>Amplitude modulated wave</li> </ul>	$\begin{array}{c c} & & & & \\ & & & \\ \hline \\ & & & \\ \hline \\ \hline$
		I.MIN. GAIN RAMP UP RAMP DOWN GAIN RAMP DOWN Control of the store Control of the

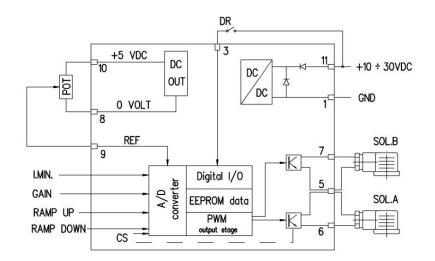
## **UNDECAL-SINGLE CHANNEL**

	: External supply
	: Output for external potentiometer
REF (9)	: Reference
SO (5-6)	: Outputs to solenoid
DR (2)	: Ramps off (Closed contact = cut off)
POT	: Reference external potentiometer
PWM	: Amplitude modulated wave
Pin (3,4,7)	: Not Enabled



## **UNDECAL-DUAL CHANNEL**

SUP (1-11)	: External supply
OUT (8-10)	: Output for external
	potentiometer
REF (9)	: Reference
SO A (5-6)	: Outputs to A solenoid
SO B (5-7)	: Outputs to B solenoid
DR (3)	: Ramps off (Closed contact = cut
	off)
POT	: Reference external
	potentiometer
CS	Current feedback
PWM	: Amplitude modulated wave



#### Procedure:

Connect the card properly according to the scheme of previous page without tension. Completely rotate clockwise the four adjusting trimmers, put the reference potentiometer on 0.

Before giving tension to the card, be sure that any unexpected movement of the hydraulic system can damage person or things. Give tension to the card: green led will light.

To read the tension (similar to the current in the valve) place a voltmeter between the red and black bush . 1V = 1A

#### Min current setting or bias current (BIAS):

Rotate the minimum current trimmer slowly (I MIN.) until you can see a visual movement of the actuator.

Rotate the trimmer clockwise completely: when the actuator stops moving, the minimum current is properly set. **Max current gain adjustment and ramp times (SCALE)**:

If the plant can be damaged by the too fast movement of the solenoid valve, rotate preliminarily the trimmers of ramp times of at least 10 turns clock wise (check the application carefully). The actuator max speed can now be adjusted. Set the potentiometer at max (reference signal) and slowly rotate the gain trimmer (GAIN) until the max speed is achieved. The speed can be adjusted by potentiometer lever.

Once the gain is set, the ramp times can be adjusted separately (time required to switch from the minimum current value to maximum current value and viceversa) according to the application.

Note:

- The ramp fall time influences the actuator stop position, therefore a proper adjustment is required.

- When red led is lighted (OVERLOAD), it is necessary to clear the card and then apply voltage after removing the overload cause.

#### **DIP SWITCHES table:**

On one side of the regulator there are 6 micro switches that are internally placed (see drawing). By operating on these switches, through the cooling slits, it is possible to set the regulator according to the application.

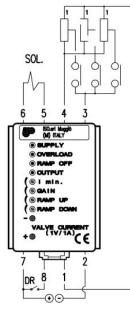
DIP SW.	FUNCTION									
SINGLE	l max. (amp.)			Input ref. (volt)			PWM (Hz)		l min.	
CHANNEL	2.8	1.75	0.88	0:10	0:5	0:2	110	330	С	G
1							OFF	ON		
2									OFF	ON
3				OFF	ON	OFF				
4				OFF	OFF	ON				
5	OFF	ON	OFF							
6	OFF	OFF	ON							
REFERENCE CODE	Z	Y	х	0	5	2	1	2	С	G

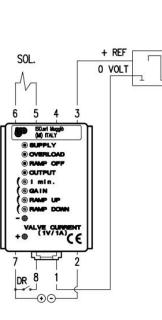
DIP SW.	FUNCTION									
DUAL	l max. (amp.)		Input ref. (volt)			PWM (Hz)		l min.		
CHANNEL	2.8	1.75	0.88	-10:10	-5:5 0:5	-2:2	110	330		G
1							OFF	ON		
2									1	ON
3				OFF	ON	OFF				
4				OFF	OFF	ON				
5	OFF	ON	OFF							
6	OFF	OFF	ON							
REFERENCE CODE	Z	Y	х	0	5	2	1	2		G

The schemes in the drawing show the possible types of wiring of ISO driver. In fact it can be used with multiple references, circuits and automatisms of different kind.

Wiring with PLC

Wiring with potentiometers battery



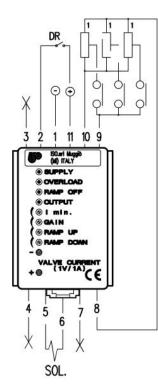


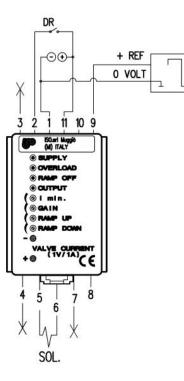
#### **OCTAL-SINGLE CHANNEL**

PIN 1 = 0 V potentiometer
PIN 2 = 0 V supply
PIN 3 = Potentiometer spool (or PLC reference)
PIN 4 = Positive potentiometer (5V)

- PIN 5 6 = Outputs to solenoid
- **PIN 7 = +24 V supply**
- PIN 8 = Disabled ramps

Wiring with potentiometers battery





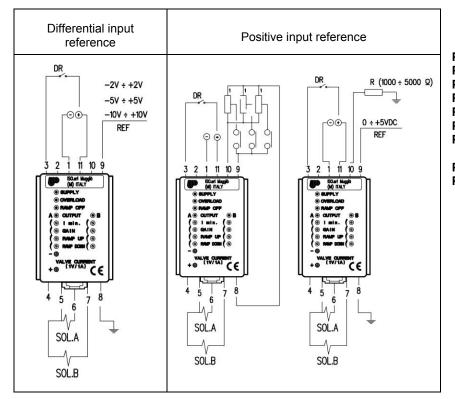
Wiring with PLC

#### UNDECAL-SINGLE CHANNEL

PIN 1 = 0 V supply

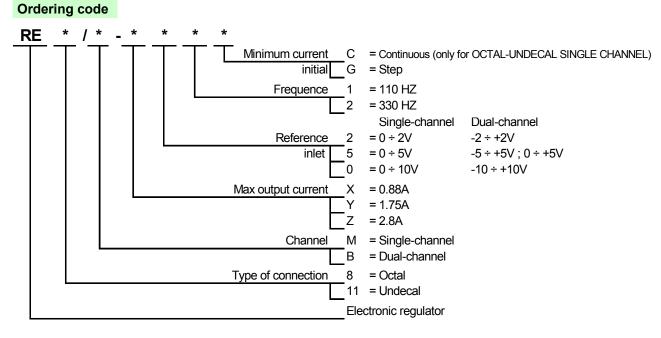
- PIN 2 = Disabled ramps
- PIN 3 = Disabled
- PIN 4 = Disabled
- PIN 5 6 = Outputs to solenoid
- PIN 7 = Disabled
- **PIN 8 =** Negative potentiometer
- **PIN 9** = Potentiometer spool (or PLC reference)

**PIN 10** = Positive potentiometer (5V) **PIN 11** = +24 V supply



# UNDECAL-DUAL CHANNEL

PIN 1 = 0 V supply
PIN 2 = Disabled ramps
PIN 3 = Disabled ramps
PIN 5 - 6 = Outputs to solenoid A
PIN 5 - 7 = Outputs to solenoid B
PIN 8 = Negative potentiometer(-5V)
PIN 9 = Potentiometer spool (or PLC reference)
PIN 10 = Positive Potentiometer (+5V)
PIN 11 = +24 V supply



N.B. In case the ordering code have not specification of any element, the setting will be the following:

	SINGLE CHANNEL	DUAL CHANNEL
Z51C:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Z = 2.8A (I Max.)
	5 = 0 : 5V (Ref.)	$5 = -5 \div +5V$ ; $0 \div +5V$ (Ref.)
	1 = 110Hz. (PWM)	1 = 110Hz. (PWM)
	C = Continuous (I Min.)	G = Step (I Min.)