

### **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  $\mu F$  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.

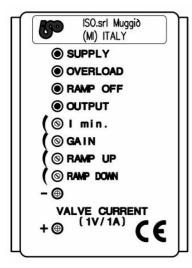
It is also suggested to use a shielded and plated cable for reference potentiometer and a plated cable for the two conductors of proportional valve coil, reducing the EMC troubles.

## Description

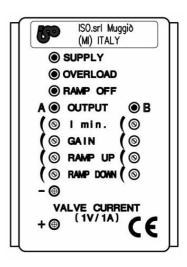
ISO electronic driver is suitable to control proportional valves in hydraulic systems. The pilot system is PWM and supply can be both 12 Vdc and 24 Vdc.

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**



**SUPPLY** = 12 Vdc / 24 Vdc. Supply (green led) **OVERLOAD** = Protection against overload (red led) **RAMP OFF** = Ramps off (red led) **OUTPUT** = Output current on solenoid (yellow led) I. MIN. = Min. current adjustment (Bias) **GAIN** = Gain adjustment (Scale) RAMP UP = Ramp up time adjustment RAMP DOWN = Ramp down time adjustment VALVE CURRENT = On solenoid Current Test point (1V=1A)



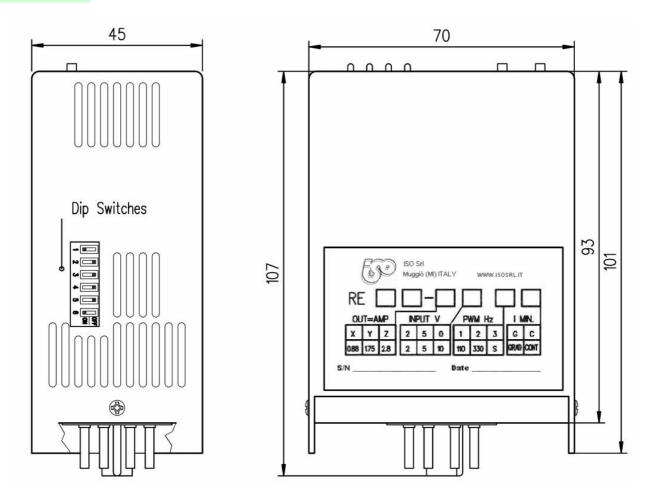
(SINGLE CHANNEL)

(DUAL CHANNEL)

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## Dimensions

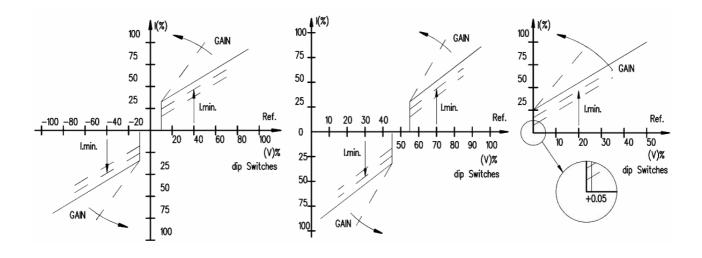


## Diagram

Dual channel differential input reference

Dual channel positive input reference

Single channel reference signal





## **Blocks Diagram**

## **OCTAL-SINGLE CHANNEL**

SUP (2-7) : External supply

OUT (1-4) : Output for external potentiometer

REF (3) : Reference

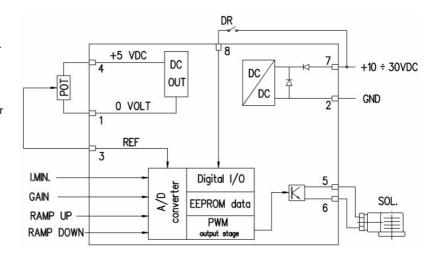
SO (5-6) : Outputs to solenoid

DR (8) : Ramps off (Closed contact = cut

off)

POT : Reference external potentiometer

PWM : Amplitude modulated wave



## **UNDECAL-SINGLE CHANNEL**

SUP (1-11) : External supply

OUT (8-10) : Output for external potentiometer

REF (9) : Reference

SO (5-6) : Outputs to solenoid

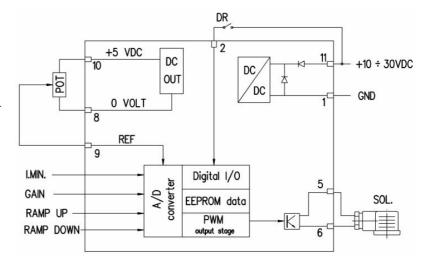
DR (2) : Ramps off (Closed contact = cut

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

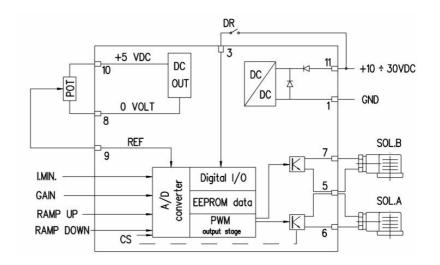
off)

POT : Reference external

potentiometer

CS : Current feedback

PWM : Amplitude modulated wave





### Starting up and setting

#### 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 switches table Single channel and Dual channel

DIP SW.	FUNCTION									
SINGLE CHANNEL	I max. (amp.)			Input ref. (volt)			PWM (Hz)		l min.	
	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	Υ	Х	0	5	2	1	2	С	G

DIP SW. DUAL CHANNEL	FUNCTION									
	I max. (amp.)			Input ref. (volt)			PWM (Hz)		l min.	
	2.8	1.75	0.88	-10:10	-5:5 0:5	-2:2	110	330		G
1							OFF	ON		
2									/	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

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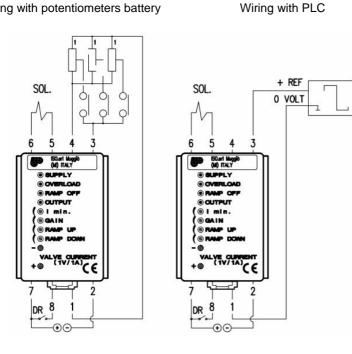


## Wirings

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)

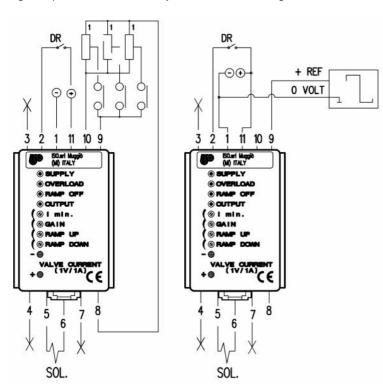
**PIN 4** = Positive potentiometer (5V)

PIN 5 - 6 = Outputs to solenoid

**PIN 7** = +24 V supply

PIN 8 = Disabled ramps

Wiring with potentiometers battery



### **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

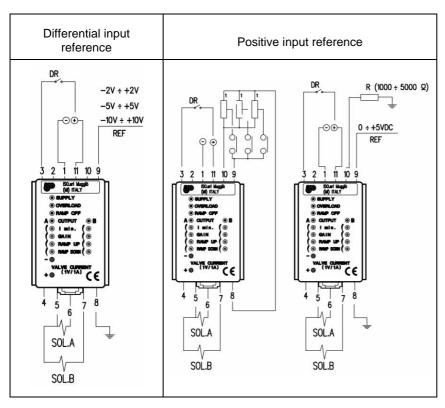
PIN 9 = Potentiometer spool (or PLC reference)

**PIN 10** = Positive potentiometer (5V)

**PIN 11** = +24 V supply

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## **UNDECAL-DUAL CHANNEL**

**PIN 1** = 0 V supply **PIN 2** = Disabled ramps **PIN 3** = Disabled ramps

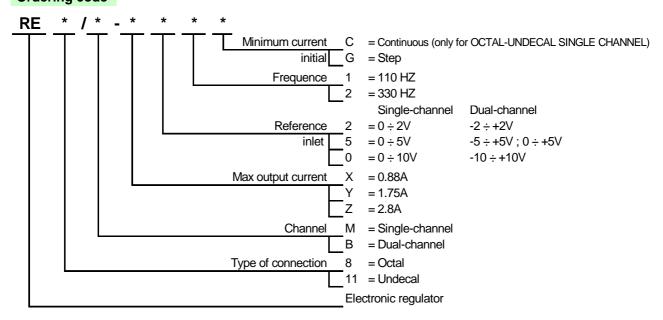
**PIN 5 – 6** = Outputs to solenoid A **PIN 5 – 7** = Outputs to solenoid B **PIN 8** = Negative potentiometer(-5V)

PIN 9 = Potentiometer spool (or PLC reference)

PIN 10 = Positive Potentiometer (+5V)

**PIN 11** = +24 V supply

## Ordering code



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

	SINGLE CHANNEL	DUAL CHANNEL
<b>Z</b> 5	<b>1C:</b> Z = 2.8A (I Max.)	<b>Z51G:</b> 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.)

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