

Digital Controller Module SD6

- For position-, pressure-, pQ- and alternating control
- Interface: analogue
 - programmable
 - Profibus DP
- Analogue or SSI sensors for the feedback value
- Integrated final power stage
- Adjustment and diagnostics via PC
- Signal recording

DESCRIPTION

Digital controller module for top-hat rail installation for driving proportional valves with two solenoids. Apart from controls for pressure, volume flow or position, also pQ- and alternating controls can be implemented. The parameterisation takes place by means of the menu-controlled parameterisation and diagnostics software «PASO» of Wandfluh (USB-interface). The module is available as a basic controller and as an enhanced controller.

FUNCTION

The driving takes place through an analogue or a fieldbus interface (Profibus DP). In case of the Enhanced controller, in addition the command value (position, pressure, force, etc.) can be predefined by means of the adjustable travel profiles. As feedback value generators, it is possible to connect analogue measuring systems (in case of the Enhanced controller also digital measuring systems) directly to the controller module. The Basic controller has two analogue inputs with 10-bit resolution. The Enhanced controller in addition has two analogue inputs with 16-bit resolution.



APPLICATION

As a snap-on module, the electronics card is mainly used in the industrial field. The module can be installed on top-hat rails. Thanks to several digital inputs and outputs, it is possible to connect the controller module to a superordinate machine control system. With the Enhanced controller, solenoids can be directly driven, or also valves with integrated amplifier (e.g., DSV, servo-valves, etc.).

CONTENT

GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS2
CONTROLLER MODULE BASIC WITH ANALOGUE INTERFACE3
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CONTROLLER MODULE ENHANCED WITH PROFIBUS INTERFACE18

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Module for electrical control cubicle						
Digital						
Parameters to be set with PASO						
Software configuration (function of card): • Basic controller • Enhanced controller 6						
2-solenoid version						
Supply voltage: 24 VDC D2 12 VDC D3						
Digital controller module Basic: • Analogue input 1: voltage; Analogue input 2: • Analogue input 1 and 2: both voltage • Analogue input 1 and 2: both current	current	0 1 2		•		
Digital controller module Enhanced: • Analogue input 1 and 3: both voltage • Analogue input 2 and 4: both current • Analogue input 1 to 4: all voltage • Analogue input 1 to 4: all current • Analogue input 1 and 2: both voltage Analogue input 3 and 4: both current • Analogue input 1 and 2: both voltage Analogue input 1 and 2: both voltage Analogue input 3 and 4: both current		4 5 6 7				
Digital controller module Basic: • Analogue input 1 und 2: 10-Bit resolution	Α					
Digital controller module Enhanced: • Analogue input 1 and 2: 10-Bit resolution Analogue input 3 and 4: 16-Bit resolution	В					
Option field bus: • without field bus (with analogue input signal) • with Profibus DP	A B					
Design-Index (Subject to change)						





GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

Execution

Dimensions:

• Digital controller module Basic:

• Digital controller module Basic with Profibus DP:

• Digital controller module Enhanced:

Installation Weight:

• Digital controller module Basic/with Profibus:

• Digital controller module Enhanced/with Profibus:

Connections

Module for electrical control cubicle, housing made of plastic

105 x 114 x 22,5 mm (see dimensions) 105 x 114 x 45 mm (see dimensions) $105 \times 114 \times 45 \ mm$ (see dimensions) for 35 mm dome rail acc. to EN 60715

130g/220g 220g/240g

Screw terminals, max. cable crosssection 2,5 mm²

Working temperature: -20...+70 °C

The total current of the simultaneously driven solenoids is dependent on the ambient temperature.

Further information can be found in the operating instructions.



Controller Module Basic with analogue interface

ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

IP30 acc. to EN 60 529 Protection class Supply voltage 24 VDC or 12 VDC

Voltage range:

• 24 VDC 21...30 V • 12 VDC 10,5...15 V Ripple on supply vol. <10% slow

Fuse

Current consumption: No-load current approx. 40 mA

· Maximum current VDC)

consumption no-load current +2,3 A per solenoid (with 12

VDC)

Command and feedback Selectable with software

value signal:

Diff. inputs not galvanically separated,

for ground potential differences up to 1,5 V

no-load current + 1,8 A per solenoid (with 24

4...+20 mA/0...+20 mA

0...+10 V -10...+10 V

Voltage input >18 kΩ Input resistance

Load for current input = 250 Ω 10 VDC (with version 24 VDC)

Stabilised output voltage

8 VDC (with version 12 VDC)

Solenoid current:

• Minimum current I_{min}

• Maximum current I_{max}

Dither

Temperature drift

Digital inputs

Digital outputs

Serial interface

EMV

Immunity Emission max. load 30 mA

Adjustable 0...950 mA Factory-preset 150 mA

Adjustable I_{min} ...1,8A (with 24 VDC) I_{min} ...2,3A (with 12 VDC)

Factory-preset 700 mA

Frequency adjustable 20...500 Hz

Factory-preset 100 Hz

Amplitude adjustable 0...400 mA

Factory-preset 100 mA <1 % at $\Delta T = 40$ °C

Switching threshold high 6...30 VDC

Switching threshold low 0...1 VDC Signal active at 6...30 VDC (active high)

Low-Side-Switch:

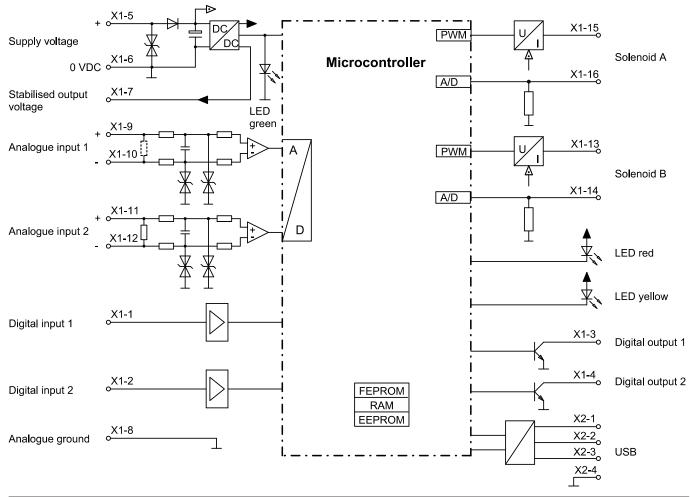
 $U_{\text{max}} = 40 \text{ VDC}$ $I_{\text{max}} = -700 \text{ mA}$

USB (receptacle type B)

for parameterisation «PASO»

EN 61 000-6-2 EN 61 000-6-4

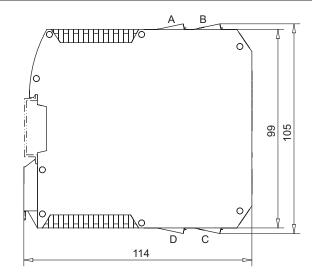
BLOCK DIAGRAM





DIMENSIONS





CONNECTOR WIRING DIAGRAM/PIN ASSIGNMENT

USB interface, USB Type B X2



1 = VBUS

2 = D -

3 = D +

4 = GND

Socket USB type B



REMARK!

The parameterisation cable is not part of the scope of supply (commercially available USB-cable, plug type A to plug type B)

PIN-assignment X1



1 = Digital input 1

2 = Digital input 2

3 = Digital output 1

4 = Digital output 2

5 = Supply voltage + 6 = Supply voltage 0 VDC

7 = Stabilised output voltage

8 Analogue ground

9 = Analogue input 1 +

10 = Analogue input 1 -

Analogue input 2 + 11 =

Analogue input 2 -12 = 13 = Output solenoid B +

14 = Output solenoid B -

15 = Output solenoid A +

16 = Output solenoid A -

Configuration analogue inputs

Type description	Analogue input 1	Analogue input 2
SD6332D. 0 -AA	Voltage	Current
SD6332D. 1 -AA	Voltage	Voltage
SD6332D. 2 -AA	Current	Current

Information regarding installation and commissioning are contained in the information leaflet supplied with the amplifier module and in the operating instructions.

Additional information can be found on our website:

«www.wandfluh.com»

Free-of-charge download:

- «PASO-DSV/SD6» Parameterisation software
- Operating instructions (*.pdf)

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Wandfluh documentation Wandfluh electronics general register 1.13 Proportional directional valves register 1.10 Proportional pressure valves register 2.3 Proportional flow control valves register 2.6



DESCRIPTION of Controller module basic «SD6» with analogue interface

Desian

The controller module can be parameterised by means of the parameterisation software «PASO-DSV/SD6» through the USB-interface. In addition, the parameterisation software makes a data analysis possible. The software «PASO-DSV/SD6» is supported by Windows 2000 and Windows XP.

Description of function

Hardware configuration with analogue signal

With the controller module «SD6» different control circuits can be built-up: position -, speed -, pressure - or volume flow controllers. They can optionally be adjusted in the form of a controller mode. Additionally an amplifier part is integrated, with which the valve, resp. its solenoids are directly driven. The command value is brought to the controller as an electric signal; a sensor records the effective feedback value, and this signal is also brought to the controller. In correspondence with the control difference (command value - feedback value), a control signal (solenoid current) is output to the valve. By means of the scaling of command value and feedback value, all further inputs can be made in the required, resp. selectable physical unit (e.g., bar or mm, etc.). Once the command value has been reached, the controller module «SD6» can output a digital signal.

The controller module «SD6» has a command value generator, with which the up- and down ramp of the internal command value can be preset. The controller is designed as a PID-controller. Because of this, the control characteristics can be correspondingly adjusted, resp. adapted to the control circuit. Furthermore it is also possible to switch the control system off completely for testing and adjustment purposes. The controller module «SD6» then function corresponding to normal amplifier electronics.

In addition the controller module «SD6» is equipped with two digital inputs for the enabling, and for changing over to solenoid B (only in operating mode 5) as well as with two digital outputs, which output the conditions «Error» or «Target window reached».

Modified parameters can be saved in a non-volatile memory, so that they are available again following a renewed switching-on of the control system.

Signal recording

The controller module «SD6» furthermore has a signal recording function. This by means of PASO makes possible a recording of various system signals, such as command value, feedback value, control difference, solenoid currents, etc., which can graphically be depicted on a common time axis.

Optimisation of characteristic curve

A characteristic curve adjustable per solenoid «Command value input-solenoid current output» enables an optimised (e.g., linearised) characteristic of the hydraulic system.

Analogue inputs

The analogue signal present is digitalised in the 10-bit A/D-converter. **Attention:**

When selecting the range 4...20 mA, the resolution is <10-bit! All analogue inputs are executed as differential inputs. Differential inputs are utilised, when the potential of the ground of the external generator does not correspond to the ground from the controller module «SD6». If the differential input is to be utilised like an analogue input to ground, then the - (minus) connection of the differential input has to be connected to ground.

Cable break monitoring at the analogue inputs

The analogue input 2 can be monitored for cable breaks. If a cable break is detected, the solenoid output is blocked and the output «Error» is activated. For the monitoring to be effective, the following conditions have to be fulfilled:

- The input signal has to be a current signal of 4...20.
- The cable break monitoring has to be activated.

Attention

Until the identification of a cable break, approx. 100 ms elapse. During this time, the axis may carry out unintended movements or unintendedly modified forces!

Analogue input voltage

Input voltage range 0...±10 V

If with the version 12 VDC, the stabilised voltage (0...8 V) is utilised, then in the PASO the scaling [%/V] has to be correspondingly adapted.

Analogue input current

Input current range 0...20 mA/4...20 mA

Digital input 1 «Enable control»

Enables the controller module «SD6» in general. Without this enabling, no solenoid current is output. The digital input 1 as standard setting is high-active (refer to electrical specifications).

Digital input 2 «Solenoid B»

In the operating mode 5 «Command value unipolar (2-sol. with Diglnp2)» (refer to data sheet 1.11-100, page 5), the solenoid B is active, when the digital input 2 is «active». When the digital input 2 is «inactive», then solenoid A is active.

All digital inputs are low-side switches (refer to electrical specifications).

Digital output 1 «Error»

This output becomes active, when an error is detected. An error once detected is indicated until the «SD6»-controller module is disabled through the digital input «Enable control» and enabled once again. Die Inverting the output is possible.

Digital output 2 «Target window reached»

This output becomes active, when the control difference is within the target window. Inverting the output is possible.

Ramps

Per solenoid, two linear ramps for Up and Down can be adjusted separately. The ramps are only available in the amplifier mode.

Controller modes

The following controller modes can be set:

Controller mode 3 «Pressure / flow valve open loop»

Driving of a pressure relief-, pressure control-, throttle- or volume flow control valve in open loop control circuit (without feedback value return).



Controller mode 4 «Pressure / flow valve closed loop (1-sol)»

Driving of a 1-solenoid-, pressure relief-, pressure reducing-, throttleor volume flow control valve in closed loop control circuit (with feedback value return).

Controller mode 6 «Position open loop»

Driving of a direction control valve in open control loop circuit (without feedback value return).

Controller mode 7 «Speed control closed loop (2-sol)»

Driving of a 2-solenoid direction-, throttle- or volume flow control valve in closed loop control circuit (with feedback value return).

Controller mode 9 «Position closed loop (2-sol)»

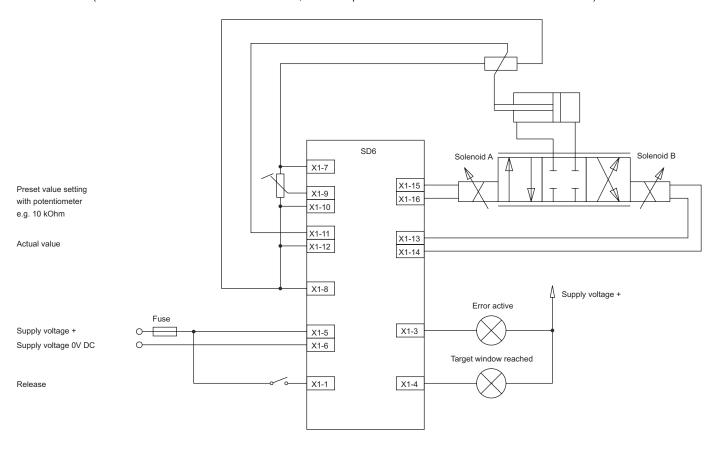
Driving of a 2-solenoid direction control valve in closed loop control circuit (with feedback value return).

Controller mode -5 «Position closed loop (2-sol)»

Driving of two 1-solenoid throttle valves in closed loop control circuit (with feedback value return) as pressure reduction.

CONNECTION EXAMPLE «SD6»-Controller module with analogue interface

Position control (Command value and feedback value 10-bit, 16-bit not possible in case of «SD6»-Controller module Basic)





Controller module Basic with Profibus interface

ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Protection class Device receptacle

Profibus (female)

Mating connector Supply voltage Voltage range:

• 24 VDC • 12 VDC

Ripple on supply vol. Fuse

Current consumption:

No-load current

Maximum current

consumption

Command and feedback

value signal:

Input resistance

Stabilised output voltage

IP30 acc. to EN 60 529

DSUB, 9-poles Plug (male) DSUB, 9-poles 24 VDC or 12 VDC

21...30 V 10,5...15 V <10% slow

approx. 50 mA

no-load current + 1,8 A per solenoid (with 24 VDC)

no-load current +2,3 A per solenoid

(with 12 VDC)

Selectable with software

Diff. inputs not galvanically separated, for ground potential differences up to 1,5 V

4...+20 mA/0...+20 mA 0...+10 V

-10...+10 V (not with analogue input 2) Voltage input >18 kΩ

Load for current input = 250 Ω 10 VDC (with version 24 VDC)

8 VDC (with version 12 VDC) max. load 30 mA

Profibus interface D-Sub plug-in connector DSUB 9-poles,

female on front plate,

differential signal transmission

Line

Profibus to «SD6»-electronics 500 VDC

Solenoid current:

• Minimum current I_{min}

Potential separation

Bus topology

• Maximum current I_{max}

Dither

Temperature drift Digital inputs

Digital outputs Serial interface

EMV Immunity Emission Adjustable 0...950 mA

Factory-preset 150 mA

 I_{min} ...1,8A (with 24 VDC) Adjustable

 $I_{min}...2,3\,A \; (\text{with 12 VDC})$ Factory-preset 700 mA

Frequency adjustable 20...500 Hz

Factory-preset 100 Hz Amplitude adjustable 0...400 mA

Factory-preset 100 mA <1 % at ΔT = 40 °C

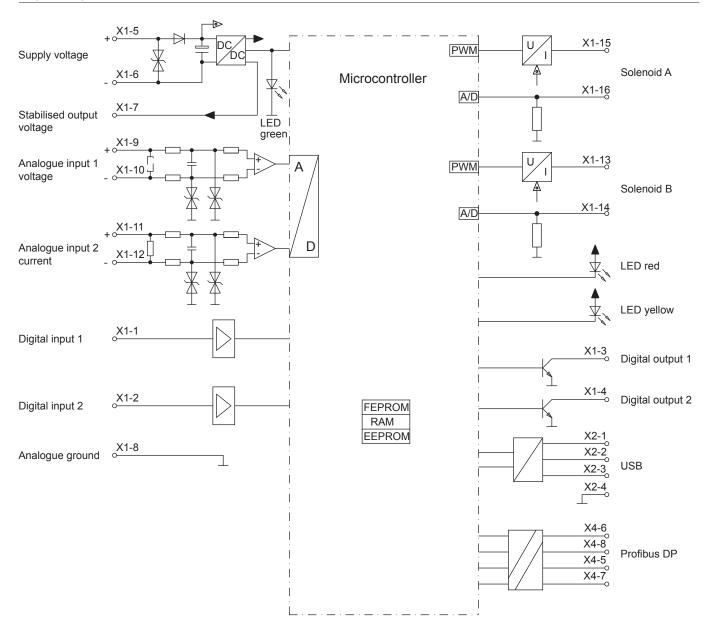
Switching threshold high 6...30 VDC Switching threshold low 0...1 VDC Signal active at 6...30 VDC (active high)

Low-Side-Switch: U_{max} = 40 VDC $I_{\text{max}} = -700 \text{ mA}$ USB (receptacle type B) for parameterisation «PASO»

EN 61 000-6-2 EN 61 000-6-4

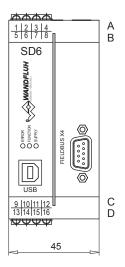


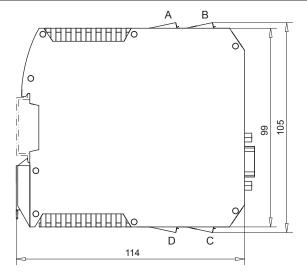
BLOCK DIAGRAM





DIMENSIONS





CONNECTOR WIRING DIAGRAM / PIN ASSIGNMENT

USB-interface, USB Type B X2



- 1 = VBUS
- 2 = D-
- 3 = D +
- 4 = GND



REMARK!

The parameterisation cable is not part of the scope of supply (commercially available USB-cable, plug type A to plug type B).

9 = Reserved

Device receptacle Profibus DP (female) X4



PROFIBUS

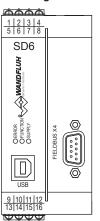
1 = Reserved 6 = VP 2 = Reserved 7 = Reserved 3 = RxD/TxD-P 8 = RxD/TxD-N

4 = Reserved

5 = DGND

The mating connector (plug male, DSUB, 9-poles) is not included in the delivery.

PIN-assignment X1



- 1 = Digital input 1
- 2 = Digital input 2
- 3 = Digital output 1 4 = Digital output 2
- 5 = Supply Analogue input +
- 6 = Supply voltage 0 VDC
- 7 = Stabilised output voltage
- 8 = Analogue ground
- 9 = Analogue input 1 +
- 10 = Analogue input 1 -
- 11 = Analogue input 2 +
- 12 = Analogue input 2 -
- 13 = Output solenoid B +
- 14 = Output solenoid B -
- 15 = Output solenoid A +
- 16 = Output solenoid A -

Configuration analogue inputs

Type description	Analogue input 1	Analogue input 2
SD6332D. 0 -AB	voltage	current
SD6332D. 1 -AB	voltage	voltage (010 V only)
SD6332D. 2 -AB	current	current

START-UP

Information regarding installation and commissioning are contained in the information leaflet supplied with the amplifier module and in the operating instructions.

Additional information can be found on our website: **«www.wandfluh.com»**

Free-of-charge download:

- «PASO-DSV/SD6» Parameterisation software
- Operating instructions (*.pdf)
- GSD-file «WAGOB8E.gsd»

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Wandfluh electronics general	Wandfluh register	documentation 1.13
Proportional directional valves	register	1.10
Proportional pressure valves	register	2.3
Proportional flow control valves	register	2.6



DESCRIPTION of Controller module basic «SD6» with Profibus DP-interface

Design

The controller module can be parameterised by means of the parameterisation software «PASO-DSV/SD6» through the USB-interface. In addition, the parameterisation software makes a data analysis possible. The software «PASO-DSV/SD6» is supported by Windows 2000 and Windows XP.

Description of function

Hardware configuration with analogue signal

With the controller module «SD6» different control circuits can be built-up: position -, speed -, pressure - or volume flow controllers. They can optionally be adjusted in the form of a controller mode. Additionally an amplifier part is integrated, with which the valve, resp. its solenoids are directly driven. The command value is brought to the controller as an electric signal or through the Profibus DP; a sensor records the effective feedback value, and this signal is also brought to the controller. In correspondence with the control difference (cron) is mand value - feedback value), a control signal (solenoid current) is output to the valve. By means of the scaling of command value and feedback value, all further inputs can be made in the required, resp. selectable physical unit (e.g., bar or mm, etc.). Once the command value has been reached, the controller module «SD6» can output a digital signal.

The controller module «SD6» has a command value generator, with which the up- and down ramp of the internal command value can be preset. The controller is designed as a PID-controller. Because of this, the control characteristics can be correspondingly adjusted, resp. adapted to the control circuit. Furthermore it is also possible to switch the control system off completely for testing and adjustment purposes. The controller module «SD6» then function corresponding to normal amplifier electronics.

In addition the controller module «SD6» is equipped with two digital inputs for the enabling, and for changing over to solenoid B (only in operating mode 5) as well as with two digital outputs, which output the conditions «Error» or «Target window reached».

Modified parameters can be saved in a non-volatile memory, so that they are available again following a renewed switching-on of the control system.

Signal recording

The controller module «SD6» furthermore has a signal recording function. This by means of PASO makes possible a recording of various system signals, such as command value, feedback value, control difference, solenoid currents, etc., which can graphically be depicted on a common time axis.

Optimisation of characteristic curve

A characteristic curve adjustable per solenoid «Command value input-solenoid current output» enables an optimised (e.g., linearised) characteristic of the hydraulic system.

Analogue inputs

The analogue signal present is digitalised in the 10-bit A/D-converter. **Attention:**

When selecting the range 4...20 mA, the resolution is <10-bit! All analogue inputs are executed as differential inputs. Differential inputs are utilised, when the potential of the ground of the external generator does not correspond to the ground from the controller module «SD6». If the differential input is to be utilised like an analogue input to ground, then the - (minus) connection of the differential input has to be connected to ground.

Cable break monitoring at the analogue inputs

The analogue input 2 can be monitored for cable breaks. If a cable break is detected, the solenoid output is blocked and the output «Error» is activated. For the monitoring to be effective, the following conditions have to be fulfilled:

- The input signal has to be a current signal of 4...20.
- · The cable break monitoring has to be activated.

Attention

Until the identification of a cable break approx. 100 ms elapse. During this time, the axis may carry out unintended movements or unintendedly modified forces!

Analogue input voltage

Input voltage range 0...±10 V, analogue input 2: 0...10 V. If with the version 12 VDC, the stabilised voltage (0...8 V) is utilised, then in the PASO the scaling [%/V] has to be correspondingly adapted

Analogue input current

Input current range 0...20 mA/4...20 mA

Digital input 1 «Enable control»

Enables the controller module «SD6» in general. Without this enabling, no solenoid current is output. The digital input 1 as standard setting is high-active (refer to electrical specifications).

Digital input 2 «Solenoid B»

In the operating mode 5 «Command value unipolar (2-sol. with Diglnp2)» (refer to data sheet 1.11-100, page 5), the solenoid B is active, when the digital input 2 is «active». When the digital input 2 is «inactive», then solenoid A is active.

All digital inputs are low-side switches (refer to electrical specifications).

The digital inputs 1-2 can only be utilised with local device control (db.local=1).

Digital output 1 «Error»

This output becomes active, when an error is detected. An error once detected is indicated until the «SD6»-controller module is disabled through the digital input «Enable control» and enabled once again. Inverting the output is possible.

Digital output 2 «Target window reached»

This output becomes active, when the control difference is within the target window. Inverting the output is possible.

Ramps

Per solenoid, two linear ramps for Up and Down can be adjusted separately. The ramps are only available in the amplifier mode.

Controller modes

The following controller modes can be set:

Controller mode 3 «Pressure / flow valve open loop»

Driving of a pressure relief-, pressure control-, throttle- or volume flow control valve in open loop control circuit (without feedback value return).



Controller mode 4 «Pressure / flow valve closed loop (1-sol)»

Driving of a 1-solenoid-, pressure relief-, pressure reducing-, throttleor volume flow control valve in closed loop control circuit (with feedback value return).

Controller mode 6 «Position open loop»

Driving of a direction control valve in open control loop circuit (without feedback value return).

Controller mode 7 «Speed control closed loop (2-sol)»

Driving of a 2-solenoid direction-, throttle- or volume flow control valve in closed loop control circuit (with feedback value return).

Controller mode 9 «Position closed loop (2-sol)»

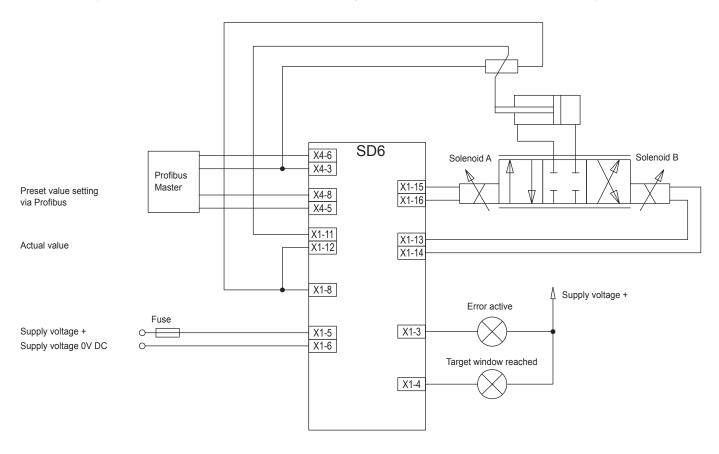
Driving of a 2-solenoid direction control valve in closed loop control circuit (with feedback value return).

Controller mode -5 «Position closed loop (2-sol)»

Driving of two 1-solenoid throttle valves in closed loop control circuit (with feedback value return) as pressure reduction.

CONNECTION EXAMPLE («SD6»-Controller module Basic with Profibus DP-interface)

Position control (Command value and feedback value 10-bit, 16-bit not possible in case of «SD6»-Controller module Basic)





Controller Module Enhanced with analogue interface

ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Protection class Device receptacle

IP30 acc. to EN 60 529

Sensor (female) Mating connector DSUB, 9-poles Plug (male) DSUB, 9-poles

10,5...15 V

approx. 60 mA

<10 %

slow

24 VDC or 12 VDC

Supply voltage

Voltage range: 24 VDC 21...30 V

 12 VDC Ripple on supply vol.

Fuse

Current consumption:

· No-load current

Maximum current

consumption (with 24 VDC) no-load current +2,3 A per solenoid

Command and feedback

value signal:

for ground potential differences up to 1,5 V 4...+20 mA/0...+20 mA

0...+10 V -10...+10 V

(with 12 VDC)

Selectable with software

Analogue inputs:

1 and 2 • 3 and 4 Input resistance

10-bit-resolution 16-bit-resolution Voltage input >18 kΩ

Load for current input = 250 Ω

no-load current + 1,8 A per solenoid

Diff. inputs not galvanically separated,

Measuring system input D-Sub plug-in connector 9-pole

female on front plate

in accordance with RS422-standard selectable by means of software

Absolute via Start/Stop

Absolute via SSI (1...32 bit, gray or binary)

Output voltage ± 10 V Analogue output:

max. output current ± 3 mA Stabilised output 10 VDC (with version 24 VDC) voltage 8 VDC (with version 12 VDC) max. load 30 mA

Adjustable

Adjustable

Solenoid current:

Minimum current I_{min}

Maximum current I_{max}

Dither

Temperature drift

Digital inputs

Digital outputs

0...950 mA

Factory-preset 150 mA

min...1,8A (with 24 VDC) I_{min} ...2,3A (with 12 VDC)

Factory-preset 700 mA

Frequency adjustable 20...500 Hz

Factory-preset 100 Hz

Amplitude adjustable 0...400 mA

Factory-preset 100 mA

<1 % at $\Delta T = 40$ °C

Switching threshold high 6...30 VDC

Switching threshold low 0...1 VDC Signal active at 6...30 VDC (active high)

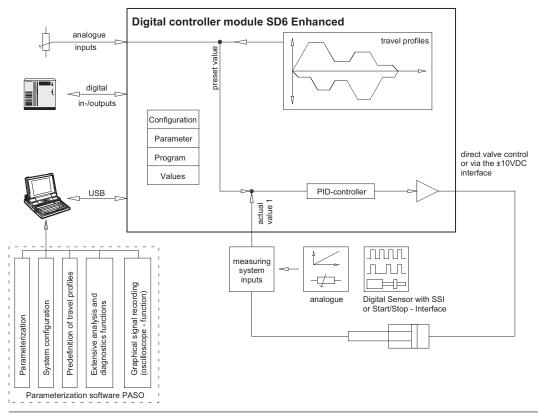
Low-Side-Switch: U_{max} = 40 VDC I_{max} = -700 mA

Serial interface USB (receptacle type B)

for parameterisation «PASO»

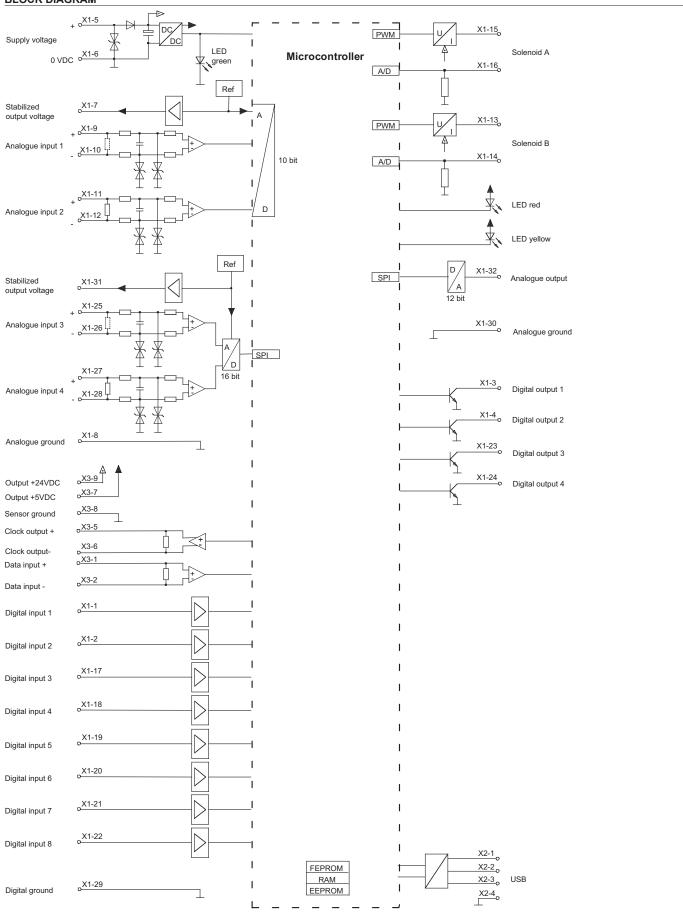
EMV EN 61 000-6-2 **Immunity** Emission EN 61 000-6-4

FUNCTION DIAGRAM



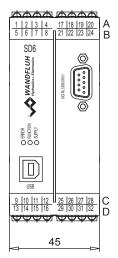


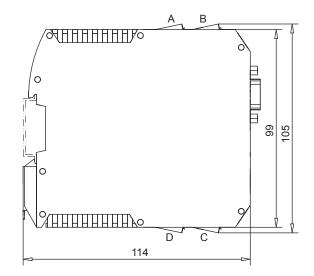
BLOCK DIAGRAM





DIMENSIONS





CONNECTOR WIRING DIAGRAM / PIN ASSIGNMENT

USB-interface, USB Type B X2



- 1 = VBUS
- 2 = D -
- 3 = D +
- 4 = GND



REMARK!

The parameterisation cable is not part of the scope of supply (commercially available USB-cable, plug type A to plug type B)

Device receptacle Sensor (female) X3



6 = Clock output -7 = Output + 5VDC8 = Sensor ground 9 = Output +24VDC

The mating connector (plug male, DSUB, 9-poles) is not included in the delivery.

START-UP

Information regarding installation and commissioning are contained in the information leaflet supplied with the amplifier module and in the operating instructions.

Additional information can be found on our website:

«www.wandfluh.com»

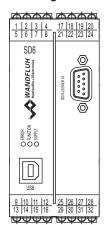
Free-of-charge download:

- «PASO-DSV/SD6» Parameterisation software
- Operating instructions (*.pdf)

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

ADDITIONAL INI ORMATION		
Wandfluh electronics general	Wandfluh register	documentation 1.13
Proportional directional valves Proportional pressure valves Proportional flow control valves	register register register	1.10 2.3 2.6

PIN-assignment X1



- 1 = Digital input 1
- 2 = Digital input 2
- 3 = Digital output 1
- 4 = Digital output 2
- 5 = Supply Analogue input +
- 6 = Supply voltage 0 VDC
- 7 = Stabilised output voltage 8 = Analogue ground
- 9 = Analogue input 1+
- 10 = Analogue input 1 -
- 11 = Analogue input 2+
- 12 = Analogue input 2 -
- 13 = Output solenoid B+
- 14 = Output solenoid B -
- 15 = Output solenoid A+
- 16 = Output solenoid A -
- 17 = Digital input 3
- 18 = Digital input 4
- 19 = Digital input 5 20 = Digital input 6
- 21 = Digital input 7
- 22 = Digital input 8
- 23 = Digital output 3
- 24 = Digital output 4
- 25 = Analogue input 3+
- 26 = Analogue input 3 -
- 27 = Analogue input 4+ 28 = Analogue input 4 -
- 29 = Digital ground
- 30 = Analogue ground
- 31 = Stabilised output voltage
- 32 = Analogue output

Configuration analogue inputs

Туре		Analogi	ue input	
description	No.1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4
SD6362D. 4 -BA	voltage	current	voltage	current
SD6362D. 5 -BA	voltage	voltage	voltage	voltage
SD6362D. 6 -BA	current	current	current	current



DESCRIPTION of «SD6»-Controller module Enhanced with analogue interface

Desian

The controller module can be parameterised by means of the parameterisation software «PASO-DSV/SD6» through the USB-interface. In addition, the parameterisation software makes a data analysis possible. The software «PASO-DSV/SD6» is supported by Windows 2000 and Windows XP.

Description of function

Hardware configuration with analogue signal

With the controller module «SD6» different control circuits can be built-up: position -, speed -, pressure - or volume flow controllers. They can optionally be adjusted in the form of a controller mode. Additionally an amplifier part is integrated, with which the valve, resp. its solenoids are directly driven. Through the analogue output it is also possible to drive a valve with integrated amplifier (e.g. DSV). The command value is brought to the controller as an electric signal, or internally by means of freely adjustable travelling profiles; an analogue or digital sensor records the effective feedback value, and this signal is also brought to the controller. In correspondence with the control difference (command value - feedback value), a control signal (solenoid current) is output to the valve. By means of the scaling of command value and feedback value, all further inputs can be made in the required, resp. selectable physical unit (e.g., bar or mm, etc.). Once the command value has been reached, the controller module «SD6» can output a digital signal.

The controller module «SD6» Enhanced has an adjustable travelling speed, if the command value is preset in an analogue manner. The controller is designed as a PID-controller. Because of this, the control characteristics can be correspondingly adjusted, resp. adapted to the control circuit. Furthermore it is also possible to switch the control system off completely for testing and adjustment purposes. The controller module «SD6» then function corresponding to normal amplifier electronics

Furthermore the controller module «SD6» is equipped with digital inputs for the enabling, for controlling the manual operation and for the profile generator as well as digital outputs, which output the conditions «Error» or «Target window reached».

Modified parameters can be saved in a non-volatile memory, so that they are available again following a renewed switching-on of the control system.

signal recording

The controller module «SD6» furthermore has a signal recording function. This by means of PASO makes possible a recording of various system signals, such as command value, feedback value, control difference, solenoid currents, etc., which can graphically be depicted on a common time axis.

The manual operating mode makes available commands such as Forwards, Backwards, Rapid Speed and Creep Speed. With this it is possible to put the connected hydraulics into operation without a superordinate control system.

Optimisation of characteristic curve

A characteristic curve adjustable per solenoid «Command value inputsolenoid current output» enables an optimised (e.g., linearised) characteristic of the hydraulic system.

Analogue inputs

The applied analogue signal is digitalised at the analogue inputs 1 and 2 with 10-bits, and at the analogue inputs 3 and 4 with 16-bits.

Attention:

When selecting the range 4...20 mA, the resolution is <10-bit! All analogue inputs are executed as differential inputs. Differential inputs are

utilised, when the potential of the ground of the external generator does not correspond to the ground from the controller module «SD6». If the differential input is to be utilised like an analogue input to ground, then the - (minus) connection of the differential input has to be connected to ground.

Cable break monitoring at the analogue inputs

The analogue input 2 can be monitored for cable breaks. If a cable break is detected, the solenoid output is blocked and the output «Error» is activated. For the monitoring to be effective, the following conditions have to be fulfilled:

- The input signal has to be a current signal of 4...20.
- The cable break monitoring has to be activated.

Attention:

Until the identification of a cable break approx. 100 ms elapse. During this time, the axis may carry out unintended movements or unintendedly modified forces!

Analogue input voltage

Input voltage range 0...±10 V

If with the version 12 VDC, the stabilised voltage (0...8 V) is utilised, then in the PASO the scaling [%/V] has to be correspondingly adapted

Analogue input current

Input current range 0...20 mA/4...20 mA

Analogue output

The analogue output is converted with a 12-Bit D/A converter. This provides the possibility of outputting different signals, such as, e.g., command - or feedback values as analogue value.

Digital input 1 «Enable control»

Enables the controller module «SD6» in general. Without this enabling, no solenoid current is output. The digital input 1 as standard setting is high-active (refer to electrical specifications).

Digital input 2 «Solenoid B» or «Automatic -/Manual operation»

In the operating mode 5 «Command value unipolar (2 - solenoid with DigOn2)» (refer to data sheet 1.11-100/page 5), the solenoid B is active, when the digital input 2 is «active». When the digital input 2 is «inactive», the solenoid A is active. For changing over, the digital controller module SD6 has to be blocked by means of the digital input 1.

In all «closed-loop» - controller modes, with digital input 2 it is possible to changeover between automatic - and manual operation.

Digital input 3 «Manual forwards» or «Profile/Sequence»

In the manual operating mode, the digital input 3 issues the command 3 Forwards. In the automatic operating mode, the digital input 3 changes over between Profile and Sequence.

Digital input 4 «Manual reverse» or «Start»

In the manual operating mode, the digital input 4 issues the command Reverse. In the automatic operating mode, the digital input 4 issues the command Start for the profile generator.



Digital Input 5 «Rapid Speed/Creep Speed» or «Stop»

In the manual operating mode, the digital input 5 changes over between Rapid speed and Creep speed. In the automatic operating mode, the digital input 5 issues the command Stop for the profile generator.

Digital Inputs 6...8 «Profile Selection»

In the automatic operating mode, with the digital inputs 6...8 it is possible to select the travelling profile. In the manual operating mode, the digital inputs 6...8 have no function.

All digital inputs are low-side switches (refer to electrical specifications).

Digital Output 1 «Error»

This output becomes active, when an error is detected. An error once detected is indicated until the «SD6»-controller module is disabled through the digital input «Enable control» and enabled once again. Inverting the output is possible.

Digital Output 2 «Target Window Reached»

This output becomes active, when the control difference is within the target window. Inverting the output is possible.

Digital Output 3 «Trailing Error»

This output becomes active, when the contouring error is outside the trailing error window. Inverting the output is possible.

Digital Output 4 «Profile End»

This output becomes active, when the travelling profile has been finished. Inverting the output is possible

Controller modes

The following controller modes can be set:

Controller mode 3 «Pressure / flow valve open loop»

Driving of a pressure relief-, pressure control-, throttle- or volume flow control valve in open loop control circuit (without feedback value re-

Controller mode 4 «Pressure / flow valve closed loop (1-sol)»

Driving of a 1-solenoid-, pressure relief-, pressure reducing-, throttleor volume flow control valve in closed loop control circuit (with feedback value return).

Controller mode 6 «Position open loop»

Driving of a direction control valve in open control loop circuit (without feedback value return).

Controller mode 7 «Speed control closed loop (2-sol)»

Driving of a 2-solenoid direction-, throttle- or volume flow control valve in closed loop control circuit (with feedback value return).

Controller mode 9 «Position closed loop (2-sol)»

Driving of a 2-solenoid direction control valve in closed loop control circuit (with feedback value return).

Controller mode -5 «Position closed loop (2-sol)»

Driving of two 1-solenoid throttle valves in closed loop control circuit (with feedback value return) as pressure reduction.

Controller mode -9 «pQ control (2-sol)»

There is a Q and a p command value. With the Q command value, the cylinder can move in open loop in both directions. The p command value defines the maximum permissible pressure. If this pressure is exceeded, the controller reduces the output signal to the valve, so that the preset pressure is not exceeded. A return movement (cylinder moves backwards, resp. "gives way") is then possible. The p feedback value can be provided either as an absolute signal (V or mA) from a pressure or force sensor, or can be formed as a differential pressure built of two pressure or force sensors (V or mA).

With this controller mode, the choice of the proportioal valve has a great influence on the system behaviour. More details about this are available from the works.

Controller mode -10 «Alternating control (2-sol)»

There is a position and a p command value. With the position command value, the cylinder can be moved in closed loop in both directions. The p command value defines the maximum permissible pressure. If this pressure is exceeded, the position controller is switched off and the controller reduces the output signal to the valve, so that the preset pressure is not exceeded. If the feedback pressure becomes lower than the command pressure again, the position controller switches on again. A return movement (cylinder moves backwards, resp. "gives way") is then possible. The p feedback value can be provided either as an absolute signal (V or mA) from a pressure or force sensor, or can be formed as a differential pressure built of two pressure or force sensors (V or mA).

With this controller mode, the choice of the proportional valve has a great influence on the system behaviour. More details about this are available from the works.



Travel profiles

The «SD6» controller module Enhanced is in a position to save and to run through complete travel profiles, which have been preset by the user. A travel profile is a sequence of individual profiles (sequences). Each sequence consists of the following data:

- command position (sequence target or endposition)
- · speed (travelling speed)
- acceleration (acceleration for reaching the travelling speed)
- · deceleration (deceleration, departing from the travelling speed)
- stop time (waiting time after reaching the end position of the sequence)
- function «sequence reached» (setting a digital output when reaching the end position of the sequence)

A travel profile as a minimum consists of 1 - and as a maximum of 100 sequences. As a maximum there are 7 travel profiles possible. A travel profile can be run through either completely or else step by step (sequence by sequence).

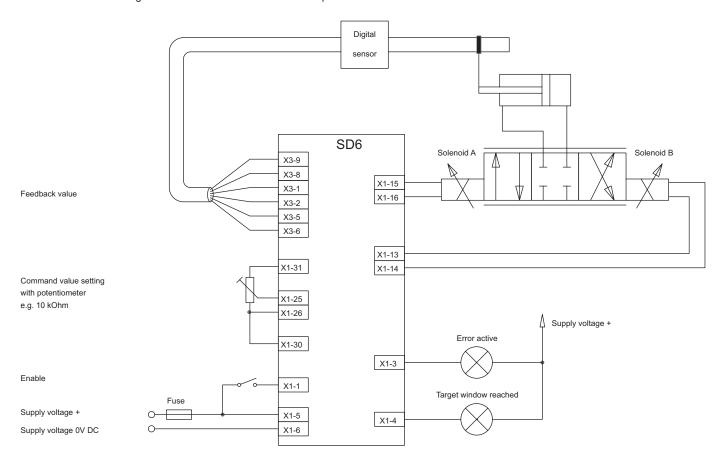
In the travel profile generator, the travel profiles can be defined and graphically displayed. With this, a good overview is assured, because all inputs are immediately graphically visible.

Ramps

Per solenoid, two linear ramps for Up and Down can be adjusted separately. The ramps are only available in the amplifier mode.

CONNECTION EXAMPLE («SD6»-Controller module Enhanced)

Position control with a digital sensor and 16-bit command value preset





Controller Module Enhanced with Profibus interface

ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Device receptacle

IP30 acc. to EN 60 529 Protection class

Sensor (female) Mating connector DSUB, 9-poles Plug (male) DSUB, 9-poles

24 VDC or 12 VDC

Device receptacle

DSUB, 9-poles Profibus (female) Mating connector Plug (male) DSUB, 9-poles

Supply voltage

Voltage range:

• 24 VDC 21...30 V • 12 VDC 10,5...15 V Ripple on supply vol. <10% Fuse slow

Current consumption:

No-load current

approx 70 mA no-load current + 1,8 A per solenoid (with 24

· Maximum current VDC)

consumption no-load current +2,3 A per solenoid (with 12

VDC)

Command and feedback

value signal:

Selectable with software Diff. inputs not galvanically separated, for ground potential differences up to 1,5 V

4...+20 mA/0...+20 mA

0...+10 V

-10...+10 V (not with analogue input 2)

Analogue inputs

1 and 2 10-bit-resolution • 3 and 4 16-bit-resolution Voltage input >18 kΩ Input resistance

Load for current input = 250 Ω D-Sub plug-in connector 9-pole Measuring system input

female on front plate

in accordance with RS422-standard selectable by means of software Absolute via Start/Stop

Profibus interface

Bus topology

voltage

Absolute via SSI (1...32 bit, gray or binary)

D-Sub-Plug-in coupling 9-poles,

female on front plate.

differential signal transmission

Line

Profibus to «SD6»-electronics 500 VDC Potential separation

Output voltage ± 10 V Analogue output: max. output current ± 3 mA Stabilised output

10 VDC (with version 24 VDC) 8 VDC (with version 12 VDC) max. load 30 mA

Solenoid current:

Minimum current I_{min}

Maximum current I_{max}

Adjustable 0...950 mA

Factory-preset 150 mA

min...1,8A (with 24 VDC) Adjustable

 I_{min} ...2,3A (with 12 VDC)

Factory-preset 700 mA Dither

Frequency adjustable 20...500 Hz

Factory-preset 100 Hz

Amplitude adjustable 0...400 mA

Factory-preset 100 mA

Temperature drift <1 % at $\Delta T = 40$ °C

Switching threshold high 6...30 VDC Digital inputs

Switching threshold low 0...1 VDC Signal active at 6...30 VDC (active high)

Digital outputs Low-Side-Switch:

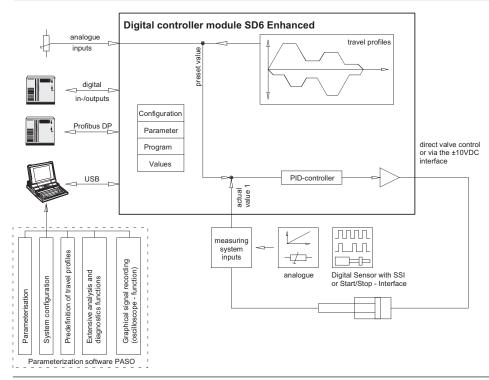
U_{max} = 40 VDC I_{max} = -700 mA

Serial interface USB (receptacle type B)

for parameterisation «PASO»

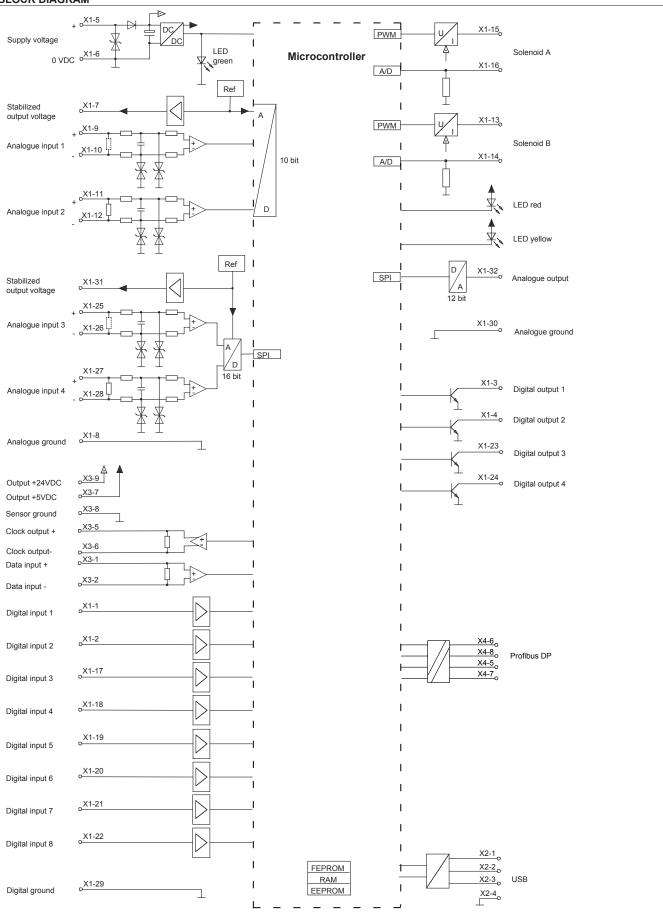
EMV EN 61 000-6-2 **Immunity** Emission EN 61 000-6-4

FUNCTION DIAGRAM





BLOCK DIAGRAM





CONNECTOR WIRING DIAGRAM / PIN ASSIGNMENT

USB-interface, USB Type B X2

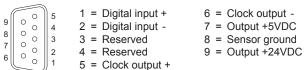


1 = VBUS2 = D -3 = D +4 = GND



The parameterisation cable is not part of the scope of supply (commercially available USB-cable, plug type A to plug type B)

Device receptacle Sensor (female) X3



Device receptacle Profibus DP (female) X4



PROFIBUS

6 = VP1 = Reserved 2 = Reserved 7 = Reserved 3 = RxD/TxD-P8 = RxD/TxD-N4 = Reserved 9 = Reserved 5 = DGND

The mating connector (plug male DSUB, 9-pole) is not included in the delivery.

START-UP

Information regarding installation and commissioning are contained in the information leaflet supplied with the amplifier module and in the operating instructions.

Additional information can be found on our website:

«www.wandfluh.com»

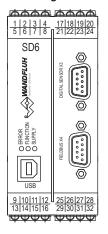
Free-of-charge download:

- «PASO-DSV/SD6» Parameterisation software
- Operating instructions (*.pdf)
- · GSD-file «WAGOB8E.gsd»

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

ADDITIONAL INI ORMATION		
		documentation
Wandfluh electronics general	register	1.13
Proportional directional valves	register	1.10
Proportional pressure valves	register	2.3
Proportional flow control valves	register	2.6

PIN-assignment X1



1 = Digital input 1

2 = Digital input 2

3 = Digital output 1

4 = Digital output 2 5 = Supply Analogue input +

6 = Supply voltage 0 VDC

7 = Stabilised output voltage

8 = Analogue ground

9 = Analogue input 1+

10 = Analogue input 1 -

11 = Analogue input 2+

12 = Analogue input 2 -

13 = Output solenoid B+

14 = Output solenoid B -

15 = Output solenoid A+

16 = Output solenoid A -

17 = Digital input 3 18 = Digital input 4

19 = Digital input 5

20 = Digital input 6

21 = Digital input 7

22 = Digital input 8

23 = Digital output 3

24 = Digital output 4

25 = Analogue input 3+

26 = Analogue input 3 -

27 = Analogue input 4+

28 = Analogue input 4 -29 = Digital ground

30 = Analogue ground

31 = Stabilised output voltage

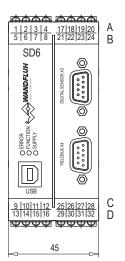
32 = Analogue output

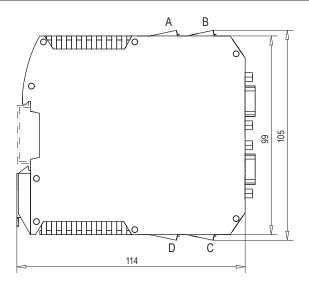
Configuration analogue inputs

Туре		Analogu	ue input	
description	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4
SD6362D. 4 -BB	voltage	current	voltage	current
SD6362D. 5 -BB	voltage	voltage (010 V only)	voltage	voltage
SD6362D. 6 -BB	current	current	current	current



DIMENSIONS







DESCRIPTION of «SD6»-Controller module Enhanced with Profibus DP interface

Design

The controller module can be parameterised by means of the parameterisation software «PASO-DSV/SD6» through the USB-interface. In addition, the parameterisation software makes a data analysis possible. The software «PASO-DSV/SD6» is supported by Windows 2000 and Windows XP.

Description of Function

Hardware-Configuration with Analogue Signal

With the controller module «SD6» different control circuits can be built-up: position -, speed -, pressure - or volume flow controllers. They can optionally be adjusted in the form of a controller mode. Additionally an amplifier part is integrated, with which the valve, resp. its solenoids are directly driven. Through the analogue output it is also possible to drive a valve with integrated amplifier (e.g. DSV). The command value is applied by means of an electric signal or through the Profibus DP and brought to the controller internally by means of freely adjustable travelling profiles; an analogue or digital sensor records the effective feedback value, and this signal is also brought to the controller. In correspondence with the control difference (command value - feedback value), a control signal (solenoid current) is output to the valve. By means of the scaling of command value and feedback value, all further inputs can be made in the required, resp. selectable physical unit (e.g., bar or mm, etc.). Once the command value has been reached, the controller module «SD6» can output a digital signal.

The controller module «SD6» Enhanced has an adjustable travelling speed, if the command value is preset in an analogue manner. The controller is designed as a PID-controller. Because of this, the control characteristics can be correspondingly adjusted, resp. adapted to the control circuit. Furthermore it is also possible to switch the control system off completely for testing and adjustment purposes. The controller module «SD6» then function corresponding to normal amplifier electronics.

Furthermore the controller module «SD6» is equipped with digital inputs for the enabling, for controlling the manual operation and for the profile generator as well as digital outputs, which output the conditions «Error» or «Target window reached».

Modified parameters can be saved in a non-volatile memory, so that they are available again following a renewed switching-on of the control system.

Signal recording

The controller module «SD6» furthermore has a signal recording function. This by means of PASO makes possible a recording of various system signals, such as command value, feedback value, control difference, solenoid currents, etc., which can graphically be depicted on a common time axis.

The manual operating mode makes available commands such as Forwards, Backwards, Rapid Speed and Creep Speed. With this it is possible to put the connected hydraulics into operation without a superordinate control system.

Optimisation of characteristic curve

A characteristic curve adjustable per solenoid «Command value inputsolenoid current output» enables an optimised (e.g., linearised) characteristic of the hydraulic system.

Analogue inputs

The applied analogue signal is digitalised at the analogue inputs 1 and 2 with 10-bits, and at the analogue inputs 3 and 4 with 16-bits.

Attention:

When selecting the range 4...20 mA, the resolution is <10-bit! All command value inputs are executed as differential inputs. Differential inputs are utilised, when the potential of the ground of the external com-

mand generator does not correspond to the ground from the controller module «SD6». If the differential input is to be utilised like an analogue input to ground, then the - (minus) connection of the differential input has to be connected to ground.

Cable break monitoring at the analogue input

The analogue input 2 can be monitored for cable breaks. If a cable break is detected, the solenoid output is blocked and the output «Error» is activated. For the monitoring to be effective, the following conditions have to be fulfilled:

- The input signal has to be a current signal of 4...20.
- The cable break monitoring has to be activated.

Attention:

Until the identification of a cable break approx. 100 ms elapse. During this time, the axis may carry out unintended movements or unintendedly modified forces!

Analogue input voltage

Input voltage range 0... \pm 10 V, analogue input 2: 0...10 V. If with the version 12 VDC, the stabilised voltage (0...8 V) is utilised, then in the PASO the scaling [%/V] has to be correspondingly adapted

Analogue input current

Input current range 0...20 mA/4...20 mA

Analogue output

The analogue output is converted with a 12-Bit D/A converter. This provides the possibility of outputting different signals, such as, e.g., command - or feedback values as analogue value.

Digital input 1 «Enable control»

Enables the controller module «SD6» in general. Without this enabling, no solenoid current is output. The digital input 1 as standard setting is high-active (refer to electrical specifications).

Digital input 2 «Solenoid B» or «Automatic -/ Manual operation»

In the operating mode 5 «Command value unipolar (2 - solenoid with DigOn2)» (refer to data sheet 1.11-100/page 5), the solenoid B is active, when the digital input 2 is «active». When the digital input 2 is «inactive», the solenoid A is active. For changing over, the digital controller module SD6 has to be blocked by means of the digital input 1.

In all «closed-loop» - controller modes, with digital input 2 it is possible to changeover between automatic - and manual operation.

Digital Input 3 «Manual forwards» or «Profile/Sequence»

In the manual operating mode, the digital input 3 issues the command 3 Forwards. In the automatic operating mode, the digital input 3 changes over between Profile and Sequence.

Digital Input 4 «Manual reverse» or «Start»

In the manual operating mode, the digital input 4 issues the command Reverse. In the automatic operating mode, the digital input 4 issues the command Start for the profile generator.



Digital Input 5 «Rapid Speed/Creep Speed» or «Stop»

In the manual operating mode, the digital input 5 changes over between Rapid speed and Creep speed. In the automatic operating mode, the digital input 5 issues the command Stop for the profile generator.

Digital Inputs 6...8 «Profile Selection»

In the automatic operating mode, with the digital inputs 6...8 it is possible to select the travelling profile. In the manual operating mode, the digital inputs 6...8 have no function.

All digital inputs are low-side switches (refer to electric specifications).

The digital inputs 1-2 can only be utilised with local device control (db.local=1).

Digital Output 1 «Error»

This output becomes active, when an error is detected. An error once detected is indicated until the «SD6»-controller module is disabled through the digital input «Enable control» and enabled once again. Inverting the output is possible.

Digital Output 2 «Target Window Reached»

This output becomes active, when the control difference is within the target window.

Digital Output 3 «Trailing Error»

This output becomes active, when the contouring error is outside the trailing error window.

Inverting the output is possible.

Digital Output 4 «Profile End»

This output becomes active, when the travelling profile has been finished. Inverting the output is possible.

Travel profiles

The «SD6» controller module Enhanced is in a position to save and to run through complete travel profiles, which have been preset by the user. A travel profile is a sequence of individual profiles (sequences). Each sequence consists of the following data:

- command position (sequence target or endposition)
- speed (travelling speed)
- acceleration (acceleration for reaching the travelling speed)
- deceleration (deceleration, departing from the travelling speed)
- stop time (waiting time after reaching the end position of the sequence)
- function «sequence reached» (setting a digital output when reaching the end position of the sequence)

A travel profile as a minimum consists of 1 - and as a maximum of 100 sequences. As a maximum there are 7 travel profiles possible. A travel profile can be run through either completely or else step by step (sequence by sequence).

In the travel profile generator, the travel profiles can be defined and graphically displayed. With this, a good overview is assured, because all inputs are immediately graphically visible.

Ramps

Per solenoid, two linear ramps for Up and Down can be adjusted separately. The ramps are only available in the amplifier mode.

Controller modes

The following controller modes can be set:

Controller mode 3 «Pressure / flow valve open loop»

Driving of a pressure relief-, pressure control-, throttle- or volume flow control valve in open loop control circuit (without feedback value return).

Controller mode 4 «Pressure / flow valve closed loop (1-sol)»

Driving of a 1-solenoid-, pressure relief-, pressure reducing-, throttleor volume flow control valve in closed loop control circuit (with feedback value return).

Controller mode 6 «Position open loop»

Driving of a direction control valve in open control loop circuit (without feedback value return).

Controller mode 7 «Speed control closed loop (2-sol)»

Driving of a 2-solenoid direction-, throttle- or volume flow control valve in closed loop control circuit (with feedback value return).

Controller mode 9 «Position closed loop (2-sol)»

Driving of a 2-solenoid direction control valve in closed loop control circuit (with feedback value return).

Controller mode -5 «Position closed loop (2-sol)»

Driving of two 1-solenoid throttle valves in closed loop control circuit (with feedback value return) as pressure reduction.

Controller mode -9 «pQ control (2-sol)»

There is a Q and a p command value. With the Q command value, the cylinder can move in open loop in both directions. The p command value defines the maximum permissible pressure. If this pressure is exceeded, the controller reduces the output signal to the valve, so that the preset pressure is not exceeded. A return movement (cylinder moves backwards, resp. "gives way") is then possible. The p feedback value can be provided either as an absolute signal (V or mA) from a pressure or force sensor, or can be formed as a differential pressure built of two pressure or force sensors (V or mA).

With this controller mode, the choice of the proportioal valve has a great influence on the system behaviour. More details about this are available from the works.

Controller mode -10 «Alternating control (2-sol)»

There is a position and a p command value. With the position command value, the cylinder can be moved in closed loop in both directions. The p command value defines the maximum permissible pressure. If this pressure is exceeded, the position controller is switched off and the controller reduces the output signal to the valve, so that the preset pressure is not exceeded. If the feedback pressure becomes lower than the command pressure again, the position controller switches on again. A return movement (cylinder moves backwards, resp. "gives way") is then possible. The p feedback value can be provided either as an absolute signal (V or mA) from a pressure or force sensor, or can be formed as a differential pressure built of two pressure or force sensors (V or mA).

With this controller mode, the choice of the proportional valve has a great influence on the system behaviour. More details about this are available from the works.



CONNECTION EXAMPLE («SD6»-Controller module Enhanced with Profibus DP interface)

Position control with a digital sensor and 16-bit command value preset

