

REM.D.RA...

CALIBRATION PROCEDURE	Ch. IX page 5
OVERALL DIMENSIONS	Ch. IX page 6
MOUNTING BASES	Ch. IX page 6

REM.D.RA... TYPE ELECTRONIC REGULATORS DOUBLE SOLENOID PROPORTIONAL CONTROL VALVES

Supply voltage (stabilized)	12 VDC ÷ 28 VDC
Supply voltage (maximum)	30 VDC
Max. power	40W
Maximum output	2.8 A
External potentiometer supply (output)	-5V, +5V / I _{max} 10 mA
Reference (input) -2V÷+2\(\frac{1}{2}\)	/ -5V÷+5V -10V÷+10V -20mA ÷ +20mA
Polarization current adjustment (I. min)	0 ÷ 50% I _{max}
Ramp time adjustment	0÷10 sec
Output signal test point (Valve Current)	1 Volt =1 Ampere
Ambient operating temperature	0 ÷ +70°C
Weight	0,2 Kg

The electronic control card type REM.D.RA has been designed to drive the ARON double solenoid proportional valves series "XD.*.C...and XDP.3.C" without integral position transducer. The control card is enclosed in an "UNDECAL" type housing, a typical relay mounting standard. The output stage operates on the pulse width modulation principle (P.W.M.) and is provided with current feedback in order to obtain a solenoid output current proportional to the reference input signal.

Output short circuit and supply polarity inversion protection is provided.

Gain, minimum current and rise and fall ramp time adjustments are possible through the corresponding front panel trimming potentiometers, while the output current to the solenoid can be measured via the Valve Current test points, and the ramps can be excluded.

Pay attention please: electronic regulators must be used in dampness and water protected places.

ORDERING CODE

REM)

Miniaturized electronic regulator in Undecal type container



Double solenoid



Asymmetrical ramp



Maximum output current I $_{MAX.}$ (A) $\mathbf{X} = 0.88 \text{ A}$

Y = 1.76 A

Z = 2.8 A



Input

reference (V)

 $2 = -2 \div +2 \text{ V}$

 $5 = -5 \div +5 \text{ V}$

 $0 = -10 \div +10 \text{ V}$

 $A = -20mA \div +20mA$



Frequency Dither

1 = 100 Hz (standard)

2 = 330 Hz



Minimum initial current can only be adjusted in steps



No variant



Serial No.

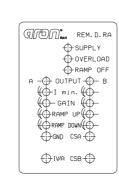
Fregistered mark for industrial environment

with reference to the electromagnetic compatibility.

European norms:

- EN50082-2 general safety norm - industrial environment

- EN 50081-1 emission general norm residential environment



Supply Overload Ramp off Output I. min. Gain Ramp up Ramp down **GND** 1V/A **CSA CSB**

12Vdc ÷ 28Vdc (green led) Protection against over (red led) Ramp off (red led) Output (current at solenoid A/B, yellow led) Minimum current adjustment A/B A/B gain adjustment A/B rump up adjustment time A/B rump down adjustment time Ground Current test point at solenoid Command signal Ch A Command signal Ch B

If any field is missing from the ordering code the standard setting is as follows:

- Dither = 100Hz

- Input ref. = $-5 \div +5V$

 $-I_{max.} = 0.8A$

ELECTRICAL CIRCUIT AND CONNECTIONS

Out (8-10) C Ref (9) R	Ower supply Output external potentiometer Reference
- ()	Common Dutput at solenoid A
	Output at solenoid B
` '	tamp off (contact = exclusion)
	xternal reference potentiometer
	eedback current
PS F	inal stage
	Current measure test point at solenoid
	Cable screen
PWM P	ulse width modulated wave
POT	GAIN RAMP UP I. min. PMM PS 6 GAIN RAMP DOWN I. min. CS TO B

REM.D.RA... TYPE ELECTRONIC REGULATORS

DOUBLE SOLENOID PROPORTIONAL CONTROL VALVES

Calibration procedure

Connect the card in the proper way following the previous page diagram but <u>without powering it.</u> Turn completely anticlockwise the 8 trimming potentiometers and position the reference potentiometer on zero. Before powering the card, <u>ensure that any unforseen hydraulic system movement cannot cause material damage or injury to people.</u> Power now the card; the green LED should light up.

Two channel minimum current adjustment (dead band)

Turn the reference potentiometer slowly until, in correspondence of approx. 0.05 V, the A channel (Output) LED lights up, depending on the polarity of the applied voltage. When the yellow LED lights up (indicating that current is flowing through the solenoid), turn slowly the I_{min} trimming potentiometer clockwise until an actuator movement can be visually detected. Turn the trimming potentiometer anticlockwise until the movement stops. Place again the reference potentiometer in its central position and repeat the I_{min} calibration for the other channel, turning the potentiometer in the other direction.

Gain adjustment

Turn first the ramp time trimming potentiometers (RAMP UP and RAMP DOWN) clockwise by at least 10 turns, if the system could be damaged by a too fast solenoid operation (evaluate the application carefully). The maximum actuator speed can

now be adjusted. Turn the reference potentiometer to its maximum setting (+5 V) and rotate slowly the gain trimming potentiometer (GAIN) until the maximum required speed is obtained. The speed can now be varied by moving the potentiometer lever. Repeat the above operations for the other channel after positioning the potentiometer on -5 V. The GAIN setting could change the I_{min} current setting. For this reason it's better to recheck the I_{min} after GAIN setting

Ramp time adjustment

The ramp time is the time taken to pass from the minimum to the maximum current value, and vice versa. It's adjustable from a minimum of 0s up to a maximum of 10s (to reach the maximum current value setted) separately for channel A and B. Turning clockwise the trimming potentiometer, the ramp time increases.

75 - (GAIN) 50 - I. min. -5 -4 -3 -2 - Ref. 1. min. -5 -4 -3 -2 - Ref. -0. 05 - -0.

100 4 1(%)

Notes:

- The ramp fall time affects the actuator stop position. Moving the reference potentiometer to zero Volt, the actuator goes on moving till the setted ramp time is elapsed. Therefore it's necessary to adjust it properly. - When the overload red LED lights up, it will be necessary to switch off the power to the card, switching it on again after having eliminated the cause of overload.

DIP switch table

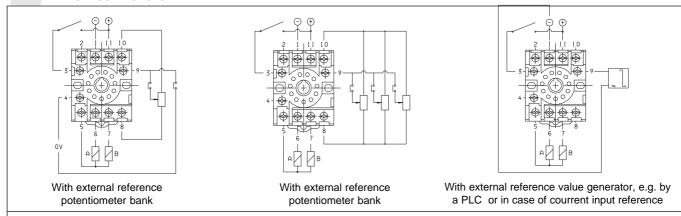
Six miniature switches are mounted internally on one of the REM sides. The REM configuration to suit any particular application can be implemented by setting these switches, which can be reached through the unit ventilating slots. PWM frequency (100 to 330 Hz), reference voltage range and maximum current (I_{max}) can thus be adjusted.

For our proportional valves are recommended the following settings:

G	XD.3.C	DITHER :	=100Hz	$I_{max} = 1.76A$ with 12V coils
G	XD.5.C	DITHER:	=100Hz	$I_{\text{max}} = 2.5A \text{ with } 12V \text{ coils}$
G	XDP.3.C	DITHER:	=100Hz	$I_{\text{max}}^{\text{max}} = 1.76A \text{ with } 12V \text{ coils}$
G	XD.3.C	DITHER :	=100Hz	$I_{\text{max}} = 0.88A \text{ with } 24V \text{ coils}$
G	XD.5.C	DITHER:	=100Hz	$I_{\text{max}}^{\text{max}} = 1.25 \text{A} \text{ with } 24 \text{V coils}$
G	XDP.3.C	DITHER:	=100Hz	$I_{\text{max}} = 0.88A \text{ with } 24V \text{ coils}$
G G G	XDP.3.C XD.3.C XD.5.C	DITHER : DITHER : DITHER :	=100Hz =100Hz =100Hz	$I_{\text{max.}} = 1.76 \text{A}$ with 12V coils $I_{\text{max.}} = 0.88 \text{A}$ with 24V coils $I_{\text{max.}} = 1.25 \text{A}$ with 24V coils

FUNCTION	DITHER (Hz)		I min.		Input ref. (Volt)			l max. (Amp)		
DIP sw	100	330		G	-10÷10	-5÷5	-2÷2	2.8	1,6	0,8
1	off	on								
2			1	on						
3					off	on	off			
4					off	off	on			
5								off	on	off
6								off	off	on

TYPICAL CONNECTIONS



- The connection between REM and the solenoid must be direct
- The common one of return to proportional solenoid mustn't be shared between other valve connections or electrical equipment worker.