

SE3.LN3... Electronic cards for
LEVELLING OF MOVEABLE AERIAL PLATFORM
สรั:
This electronic card allows the automatic adjustment of an aerial platform cage; in this way the horizontal position is maintained regardless of the geometrical configuration of the platform articulated booms and of the machine inclination changes as against the support surface. The card is integrally mounted on the cage and is sized for controlling Aron proportional valves type XD.3C... and XDP.3.C...
The output stage operates on the basis of the Pulse Width Modulation (PWM) and is subject to the current feedback so that it is possible to obtain an output signal proportional to the input signal.
The acceleration control reads the position and also the acceleration of the angular transducer in order to obtain a better dynamic response during the correction phase. Reference vertical, gain, minimum current and dead band can be regulated in order to optimize the operation.

## Other features:

- the card is provided with two safety relays, one each channel, to stop every movements in case of maximum error (from the inclinometer). Furthermore, as option, there is the possibility to connect an On-Off safety sensor
- it's protected against electrical polarity inversion and short circuit
- it's fitted into an aluminium case with protection degree IP 67.

| Supply voltage (stabilized) | 12VDC - 24VDC $\pm 10 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Max. power | 40 W |
| Input signal | from the inclinometer |
| Adjustment range of the vertical position (PT2A) | $-6^{\circ} \div+6^{\circ}$ |
| Dead band adjustment (PT3) | $0 \div-3^{\circ} / 0 \div+3^{\circ}$ |
| Minimum current adjustment (PT6 / PT7) | $0 \div 50 \%$ Imax |
| Maximum inclination error adjustment | $-5^{\circ} \div-15^{\circ} /+5^{\circ} \div+15^{\circ}$ |
| P.W.M frequency | "4 KHz |
| Dither adjustment | $0 \div 15^{\circ} \% \mathrm{Imax}$ |
| On / Off sensor tolerance (maximum inclination error) | $8^{\circ} \div 13^{\circ}$ |
| Output safety Relay | max 500 mA |
| Output + 5V (Pin 14) | max 10 mA |
| Ambient operating temperature | $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \div+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

C registered 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

Overall dimensions




## Supply voltage setting

The supply voltage can be 12 VDC or 24 VDC, positioning properly the jumper JP7. (Pre-set)

## Vertical position adjustment

After having installed the card on the platform cage, it is possible to regulate the reference vertical through the PT2A trimmer. By turning the trimmer clockwise or counterclockwise, a max. variation of $\pm 6^{\circ}$ against zero (the cage is horizontal positioned) can be obtained.

## Inversion of the channels

Positioning the jumper JP1, the inversion of the channels $A$ and $B$ is possible.

## Minimum current adjustment of A and B channels

The minimum current (for $A$ and $B$ channels) is presetted at the correct value by the producer. For further adjustments it is possible to vary the minimum current on the $A$ and $B$ channels by operating respectively on PT7 and PT6 trimmers. By turning the trimmers clockwise the minimum current increases.

## Gain adjustment

Increase the gain by turning the trimmers PT4 and PT5 (respectively channels A and B) clockwise in order to keep the horizontal position dynamically (while moving). The acceleration control allows to avoid vibrations. If residual vibrations are still present, it is convenient to lower the gain (counterclockwise) by admitting a light delay during the dynamic correction.

## Maximum inclination error adjustment

It is possible to regulate the max. admitted error during the correction by using PT8 and PT9 trimmers. By turning the trimmers clockwise it is possible to obtain an error increase. The error reaching makes the safety relays switching.

## Dead band adjustment

It is the adjustment of the angle which is insensitive to correction. By turning the PT3 trimmer clockwise, the insensitive angle increases.

## Output amplifier disable

To disable the output power circuit, switch 12 or 24 VDC on input PIN 7. The output amplifier is normally enabled.

## Test point

Measuring the voltage on the test point J1 (or between PIN 1 and 2) is possible to read the current to the solenoid valve. The relationship between voltage and current is $1 \mathrm{~V}=1 \mathrm{~A}$

On the electronic card further adjustment are allowed:
Dither adjustment (frequency and width adjustments)
The dither width can be adjusted by potentiometer PT1; the frequency dither ( 100 and 300 Hz ) by JP3

## Adjustment of Max. current

$\mathrm{JP6}=0.8 \mathrm{~A}$
$\mathrm{JP} 5=1.6 \mathrm{~A}$
JP4 = 3.2 A
(Pre-set)

## Current limiter

Setting the potentiometer PT12 is possible to demand the output current (min. 500 mA - max. 4A). (Pre-set)

## By-pass ON-OFF sensor

Is possible to avoid the ON-OFF safety sensor signal using jumpers JP8 and JP9. (Pre-set)

- The connection between the card 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.


## Electrical circuit and connections



## Setting procedure

1. Connect the voltmeter at test point J 1 .

1 Volt corresponds at 1 Ampere of current on the solenoid

## 2. Minimum current setting

Turn slowly anticlockwise the trimmer PT2A until the green led L2 lights up (the current is flowing through the solenoid). Set the current at the value advised in the "Table typical values" , turning the trimmer PT7. Turning the trimmer clockwise the minimum current is increasing.

Repeat the calibration for the other channel, turning slowly clockwise the trimmer PT2A until the red led L1 lights up (the voltmeter should give a negative voltage). To set the minimum current, turn the trimmer PT6.
3. Setting of the vertical position

Set the zero vertical reference of the cage turning slowly the trimmer PT2A until the desired position

## 4. Gain setting

Turn clockwise the trimmers PT5 (channel A, green led L1) and PT4 (channel B, red led L2) to avoid a possible delay during the operation.
I.e. - if the GAIN is increased too much, vibrations can occur. In that case it's convenient to lower the gain admitting a light delay during the operation.

Table typical values


| Aron valve | Imin. $(12 \mathrm{VDC})$ | Imin. $(24 \mathrm{VDC})$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| XDP.3... | $380 \div 400 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $180 \div 200 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| XD.3... | $480 \div 500 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $230 \div 250 \mathrm{~mA}$ |



