**Vickers**<sup>®</sup>

# Accessories

## **Power Amplifiers with PID Modules**

### EEA-PAM-5\*\*-D-32 Series

#### **General Description**

The EEA-PAM-5\*\*-D-32 Eurocards are power amplifiers with integrated PID modules. Each of these cards replaces two conventional electronic cards.

### Features and Benefits

- Includes all features of "A" amplifiers (except gain)
- User configurable PID feed-forward, closed-loop operation

### F

- Command input ramps
- Analog feedback sensor interface
- Automatic switch-over p/Q function
- Built-in test feature
- The design reduces the amount of external wiring, saves space in the rack enclosure and requires only one 24V supply
- The general purpose, integrated module can be configured using DIL switches (D1-D9) and potentiometers for the following applications:
- Closed-loop pressure control using either proportional pressure valves or servo-performance proportional valves
- Closed-loop velocity control
- Closed-loop position control
- p/Q control with internal or external switch-over from Q to p
- The DIL- switch and potentiometer settings can easily be reconfigured on different cards

Front Panel	_
LEDs [1] 24V power supply input, green [2] 15V control supply output, green [3] Drive (solenoid) enabled, yellow [4] Overload, red [5] LVDT failure, red ● [6] Drive level to solenoid, yellow Potentiometers [7] Deadband compensation, flow P to B ▲ ◆ [8] Deadband compensation, flow P to A ▲ ◆ [8] Deadband compensation, flow P	Image: Cooperation of the second state of the second st
[9] Ramps enabled, yellow         Potentiometers         [10] Command ramp up         [11] Command ramp down         Monitor points	V     [21] Feed-forward signal scaling       P     [22] P-gain       I     [23] I-gain       I     [24] D-gain
▲ Number and function of potentiometers [7], [8], [7.2] vary according to model type as follows: [7.2] Offset For models -513/541/553-	<ul> <li>LED and symbol not on EEA-PAM-513/523/525 amplifiers.</li> <li>✓ Solenoid current for EEA-PAM-523/525-D models.</li> <li>■ Ø2,0 mm (0.0787" dia.) sockets.</li> <li>In the case of EEA-PAM-523/525-D models one of these relationships may not apply if two single solenoid valves are connected.</li> </ul>

Directive (EMC) 89/336/EEC, amended by 91/263/EEC, 92/31/EEC and 93/68/EEC, article 5. For instructions on installation requirements to achieve effective protection levels, see this leaflet and the Installation Wiring Practices for Vickers Electronic Products leaflet 2468. Wiring practices relevant to this Directive are indicated by A Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC).



#### **Model Codes**

Amplifier model	For valves
EEA-PAM-513-D-32	KCG-3, KCG-6/8
	KX(C)G-6/8
EEA-PAM-523-D-32	K*G4V-3, KDG5V-5/7/8 With type "H" K*G4V-5 coils only
EEA-PAM-525-D-32	K*G4V-5 <b>J</b> coils only
EEA-PAM-533-D-32	KF*G4V-3
EEA-PAM-535-D-32	KF*G4V-5
EEA-PAM-541-D-32	KHDG5V-5/7/8 with zerolapped mainspool
EEA-PAM-553-D-32	KSDG4V-3
EEA-PAM-561-D-32	KFDG5V-5/7
EEA-PAM-568-D-32	KFDG5V-8
EEA-PAM-571-D-32	CVU-**-EFP1
EEA-PAM-581-D-32	KHDG5V-5/7/8

### **Operating Data**

Power (input) supply	bz32	See appropriate base amplifier, e.g. for EEA-PAM-535-D-32 see EEA-PAM-535-A-32		
Control (output) supplies	z22	+15V for LVDTs only		
Reference voltages	z2	+10V x 5 mA		
·	b2	–10V x 5 mA		
Analog inputs:				
Command inputs				
Direct-voltage inputs	b6, b8, b10, z8			
Inverting-voltage input	z10			
Voltage range		±10V		
Input impedance (voltage)		47 kΩ		
Current input	z6			
Current range		±20 mA		
Input impedance (current)		100Ω		
Feed-forward input	d8			
Input impedance		6 kΩ		
Voltage range		±10V		
Input to ramp generator	d28			
Input impedance		10 kΩ		
Voltage range		±10V		
Inputs from sensors				
Voltage input	d2			
Input impedance		1 MΩ		
Voltage range		0 to 10V, or ±10V■		
Current input				
Input impedance		100Ω		
Current range (See "DIL Switches" five pages on)		4-20 mA or 0-20 mA		
Monitoring of sensor failure for sensors with a curren	t outout only			

The demand signal should have the same voltage range as the sensor feedback, i.e. 0 to 10V, or  $\pm$  10V.

Digital inputs:		
Drive enable (power available to solenoid)	z24	
Ramps enable	b24	
Integrator enable	d14	
		<b>Warning:</b> In a power-up sequence, the integrator should not be enabled until all hydraulic, electric and control power and signals are applied and stable. Abrupt or unpredictable motion may occur if integrator is enabled during this transition time.
PID-controller enable	d12	
Enabled		17 to 40V
Disabled		0 to 3,5V
Load current		$\leq 10 \text{ mA}$
Digital outputs: Sensor failure	d18	
Sensor failure	aro	Vcc –2V
Sensor o.k.		<3V
Load current (withstands a continuous short-circuit condition)		≤ 100 mA
This output may be used only in conjunction with sensors		
providing a current output (4-20 mA)		
Feedback = command signal	d10	
Feedback matches demand		Vcc –2V
Feedback does not match demand		<3V
Load current (withstands a continuous short-circuit condition)		≤ 100 mA
The load at pin d18 and pin d10 has to be connected to ground		
Analog outputs:		
PID-controller output	d4	
Error signal	d22	
Feedback signal	d24	
Load impedance	· ·	$\geq$ 10 kΩ; short-circuit proof
Voltage range		$\pm 10V$
Output from ramp generator	d26	
Load resistance	420	$\geq$ 5 k $\Omega$ ; short-circuit proof
Voltage range		$\pm 10V$
	10	100
Alarm output (drive output status):	z12	Franklander (der sie 204) 500 maaster switching
Set alarm		Enable amplifier (on pin z24) >500 ms after switching
		power on.
Signal		HIGH when alarm is activated.
		Output = Supply volts minus 2 volts.
		I = 50 mA max.
		LOW when solenoid overload has occurred.
		(Maintained until reset).
		Output = 0 to $\pm -2$ volts.
		Output resistance = 50 ohms.
Reset after failure		Disable and re-enable on pin z24.
Ramp active indicator:	b12	
Drive ramping up		Output >10V
Drive ramping down		Output <-10V
Drive not ramping		Output 0 ± 10V
Output resistance		10 kΩ
	h00	
Drive signal zero indicator:	b20	Output Output Distance 4 EV/1 1 - EO - A
Drive signal at null (within deadband limits) Drive active		Output = Supply minus 1,5V; I = 50 mA max.
Output resistance		Output = $0 \pm 2V$ 50 $\Omega$

Continued on next page

Potentiometers:		
Feed-forward		V = 20% to 100%
P-gain (depends on DIL switch D2):		P = 0,1  to  50 V/V
I-gain range		$K_i = 0.5$ to 100 V/s/V
D-gain range		$K_{d} = 0$ to 0,05 V/V/s
Sensor signal gain range		90% to 120%
Sensor signal offset range∎		±10%
Monitor points:		
Conditioned command signal	MP1	
LVDT (spool) position	MP2	
Command signal	MP3	
Feedback signal	MP4	
PID-controller output	MP5	
Integrator output (100%, independent of D3, D4, D5)	MP6	
Voltage range		±10V
Monitor point impedance		10 kΩ
Ambient conditions:		
Storage temperature range		–25 to +85°C (–13 to +185°F)
Operating temperature range		0 to 50°C (32 to 122°F)
Mass		0,4 kg (0.88 lb) approx.
Installation and start-up guidelines (supplied with product)		9161
Installation wiring requirements for Vickers electronic products		2468
Application notes (available on request)		9056
Supporting products:		See catalogs:
Power supply unit options		2419
Electronic accessories		2460
Portable test equipment		2462 and 2315

Located on PID module.

▲ All amplifiers except EEA-PAM-523/525 models, in which solenoid current is monitored.



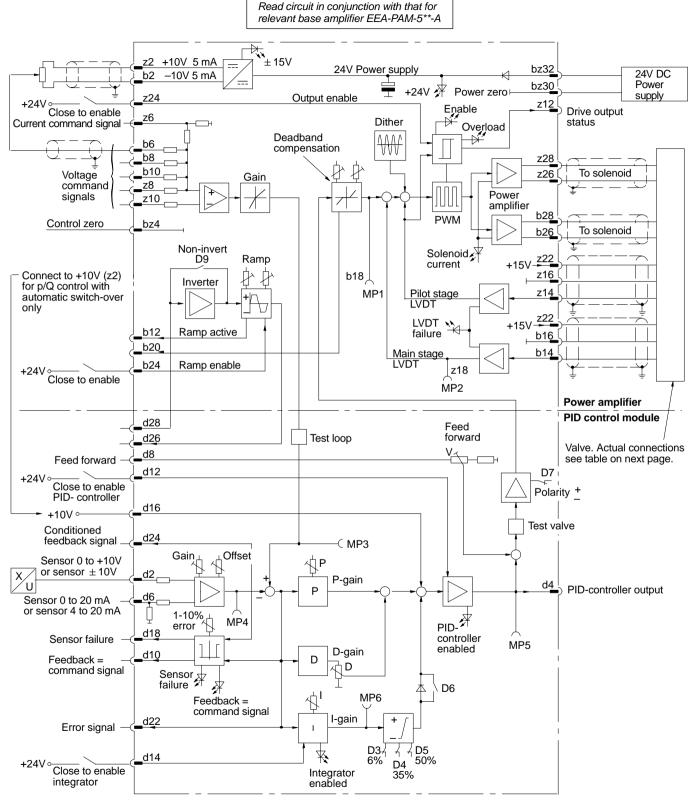
Warning: Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC)

It is necessary to ensure that the valve is wired up in accordance with the connection arrangements shown in this leaflet. For effective protection, the user's electrical cabinet, the valve subplate or manifold and the cable screens should be connected to efficient earth (ground) points. The metal 7-pin connector part no. 934939 should be used for the integral amplifier.

In all cases, both valve and cable should be kept as far away as possible from any source of electromagnetic radiation such as cables carrying heavy current, relays and certain kinds of portable radio transmitters, etc. Difficult environments could mean that extra screening may be necessary to avoid the interference.

### **Circuit and Connections**

#### EEA-PAM-5\*\*-D-32



L Customer's protective ground connection.

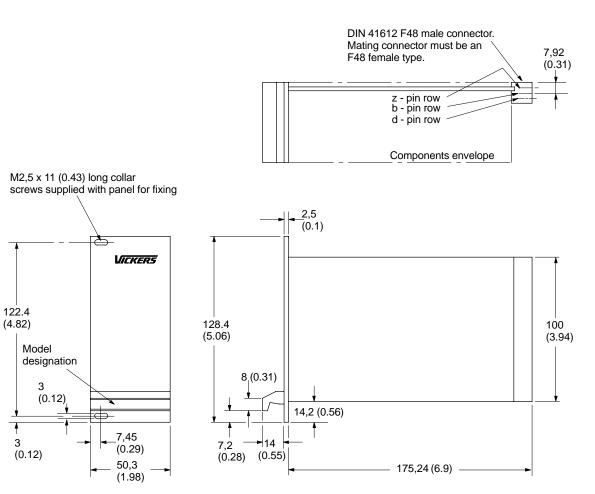
### **Solenoid and LVDT Connections for Proportional Valves**

Amplifier type	Solenoid with LVDT and/or for	Solenoid Pilot-stag without LVDT, (black pl or on pilot			<b>,</b> ,			stage L plug):		
	flow P to B	valve	Pin 1	Pin 2	Pin 3	Pin 4	Pin 1	Pin 2	Pin 3	Pin 4
EEA-PAM-513-D-32	b26/b28	_	_	_	_	Not connected	_	_	_	Not connected
EEA-PAM-523-D-32	b26/b28	z26/z28	_	_	_	Not connected	_	_	_	Not connected
EEA-PAM-525-D-32	b26/b28	z26/z28	_	_	_	Not connected	_	_	_	Not connected
EEA-PAM-533-D-32	b26/b28	z26/z28	_	_	_	Not connected	b14	z22	b16	Not connected
EEA-PAM-535-D-32	b26/b28	z26/z28	_	_	_	Not connected	b14	z22	b16	Not connected
EEA-PAM-541-D-32	_	z26/z28	z14	z22	z16	Not connected	b14	z22	b16	Not connected
EEA-PAM-553-D-32	_	z26/z28	_	_	_	Not connected	b14	z22	b16	Not connected
EEA-PAM-561-D-32	_	z26/z28	_	_	_	Not connected	b14	z22	b16	Not connected
EEA-PAM-568-D-32	_	z26/z28	_	_	_	Not connected	b14	z22	b16	Not connected
EEA-PAM-571-D-32	_	z26/z28	_	_	_	Not connected	b14	z22	b16	Not connected
EEA-PAM-581-D-32	_	z26/z28	z14	z22	z16	Not connected	b14	z22	b16	Not connected

#### Installation Dimensions in mm (inches)

Plug-in Unit of 3U height, to IEC 297

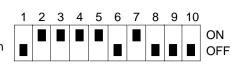




### **Application Notes**

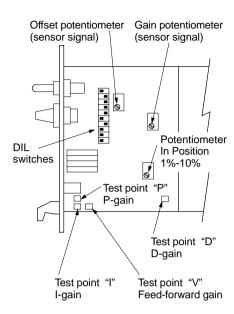
#### **DIL Switches**

The controller is configured for the application using DIL switches, located on the board.



Factory setting





The DIL switch operates as follows:

Switch	ON	OFF
D1:	For sensors with 4 to 20 mA output	For sensors with $\pm 10V$ or 20 mA outputs
D2:	P-gain 2 to 50	P-gain 0,1 to 2
D6:	One-sided limitation of the integrator output. (Only useful for proportional pressure and proportional throttle valves.)	No limitations of integrator output
D7:	Inverts the controller output signal	Non-inverted signal
D8:	For sensors with 4 to 20 mA output	For sensors with $\pm 10V$ or 20 mA outputs
D9:	Ramp signal not inverted	Ramp signal inverted
D10:	Not used	_

For p/Q control with automatic switch-over, connect d16 to z2 (+10V). The flow command signal (Q) is applied to the feed-forward input, d8, and the desired pressure setpoint voltage applied to a command signal input (b6/8/10 or z6/8/10). The pressure feedback sensor is connected to the sensor input d2, or d6 as required.

The pressure control loop will override the flow command to limit the pressure to the level determined by the pressure setpoint voltage. Adjust P, I and D gains for best performance.

The switches D3, D4 and D5 belong together. They limit the I output volts between 100% (10V) and 5% (0,5V) as follows:

D3	D4	D5	I-limit
ON	ON	ON	100%
ON	ON	OFF	50%
ON	OFF	ON	35%
ON	OFF	OFF	25%
OFF	ON	ON	5,9%
OFF	ON	OFF	5,8%
OFF	OFF	ON	5,3%
OFF	OFF	OFF	5,0%

## Reconfiguration of Controller Parameters

Once the controller parameters have been optimized and set, they can be measured by means of an ohmmeter. This allows easy reconfiguration of the controller on different cards for use as spare parts or on standard machine series.

Four test points are located on the PID-module for this purpose, see diagram for locations. The resistance between the appropriate test point and ground (at the front panel monitor point) determines the controller parameters:

P = P-gain

I = I-gain

D = D-gain

V = Feed-forward gain

#### **Operation of the Integrated Test Mode**

The basic operation of the hydraulic actuator can be tested by using the 3-position mode switch mounted on the front panel. To select different modes the toggle switch must be lifted slightly before turning it to a new position.

#### Caution:

Before setting the mode switch to either "Test valve" or "Test loop" make sure the test potentiometer is set to "0". Otherwise sudden movements of the actuator may occur.

The mode switch has three positions: AUTO

The controller operates in closed-loop mode, using the external command signal. The test potentiometer is disconnected.

#### TEST VALVE

An open-loop command signal for the valve comes directly from the potentiometer. The external input signal is disconnected. The hydraulic part of the system may be tested in this configuration.

#### TEST LOOP

The closed-loop command signal for the PID-controller comes directly from the potentiometer. The external signal input is disconnected. This configuration allows for verification of the valve polarity and the control parameters.

