# MANNESMANN REXROTH

# Electrical amplifier for the control of proportional valves with electrical position feedback Model VT 5001, VT 5002, VT 5004 and VT 5010, Series 2X Model VT 5003, Series 4X

RA 29 945/06.98

Replaces: 11.97

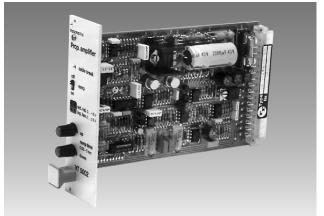
Amplifier model VT 5001 to VT 5004 and VT 5010 are used for controlling directional proportional valves with electrical position feedback (directional valves, pressure valves and flow control valves; models 4WRE..A, DBETR and 2FRE).

#### Features:

- Differential input
- Smoothing circuit
- Voltage stabilizer
- Self pulsing output stage
- Oscillator and demodulator for inductive positional feedback
- PID regulator
- 1 relay for ramp "off"
- Ramp generator
- Cable break detector with LED indicator

#### Card holder:

- CH 32 C-1X, see RA 29 921
- VT 3002-2X/32; see RA 29 928



R 85/4 VT 5002 S 2X

# **Technical data** (For applications outside these parameters, please consult us!)

Operating voltage	$V_{DC}$	24 VDC + 40 % – 5 %
Operating range:	1/ (+)	35 V
<ul><li>upper limiting value</li><li>lower limiting value</li></ul>	$V_{\rm DC}(t)_{\rm max}$	22 V
	$V_{\rm DC}(t)_{\rm min}$	
Power consumption		<50 VA
Power requirement	1	<2 A
Fuse	1	2.5 A M time lag, M5 X 20
Differential input (command value)	$V_{e}$	+ 10 V
Ramp time (setting range)	t	30 ms to approx. 1 s or 5 s (each $\pm$ 20 %)
Outputs:		
<ul> <li>Output stage</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Solenoid current/ resistance VT 5001</li> </ul>	I <sub>max</sub>	1.8 A $\pm$ 20 %; $R_{(20)} = 5.4 \Omega$
VT 5002	I <sub>max</sub>	$2.2 \text{ A} \pm 20 \text{ %; } R_{(20)}^{(-2)} = 10 \Omega$
VT 5003 VT 5004 VT 5010	I <sub>max</sub>	$2.2 \text{ A} \pm 20 \%$ ; $R_{(20)}^{(20)} = 10 \Omega$
	I <sub>max</sub>	$2.2 \text{ A} \pm 20 \%$ ; $R_{(20)}^{(20)} = 10 \Omega$
	$I_{\max}$	2.2 A $\pm$ 20 %; $R_{(20)}^{(20)}$ = 10 $\Omega$
Clock frequency	f	0.5 to 3 kHz
<ul> <li>Driver for the inductive position transducer</li> </ul>		
Oscillator frequency	f	2.5 kHz ± 10 %
- Regulated voltage	V	± 9 V with raised zero; ± 25 mA externally loadable
Measuring sockets	•	
Command value	V	+ 6 V (max. load = 5 mA)
Actual value	V	- 6 V (max. load = 5 mA)
Type of connection		32-pin blade connector, DIN 41 612, form D
Card dimension		Euro-card 100 x 160 mm, DIN 41 494
Front panel dimensions:		
- Height		3 U 5.06 inches (128.4 mm)
<ul> <li>Width solder side</li> </ul>		1 HP 0.2 inches (5.08 mm)
<ul> <li>Width component side</li> </ul>		7 HP ,
Permissible operating temperature range	t	+ 32 to + 122 °F (0 to 50 °C)
Storage temperature range	t	– 13 to + 185 °F (– 25 to + 85 °C)





RA 29 945/06.98

#### Measured zero (M0) (control zero) is raised + 9 V External test point with respect to 0 V of the operating voltage! Ramp "off"/ "on" 30c Comm value 0 to + 6 V 32c k1 Command level input + 9 V Command level input + 6 V Differential input: Reference potential + 10 V Actual value output 22c $(R_i$ -measuring instrument > 100 kΩ) X1. 20c R3 14ac 14c 18ac 16ac **Actual value** +9 V 0 to - 6 V 28a (8) LED lights if Relay control voltage + 24 V cable breaks 9 Operating voltage (F) = on front plate

R1 = Ramp time "up"

R2 = Ramp time "down"

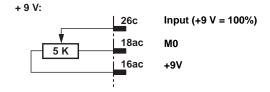
R3 = Gain

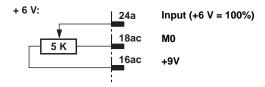
**k1** = Relay select

- 1 Ramp generator
- 2 PID regulator
- 3 Current regulator
- 4 Power amplifier
- 5 Oscillator
- 6 Demodulator

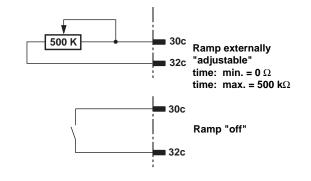
- 7 Limiting amplifier
- 8 Cable break detection
- 9 Power supply
- 10 Inductive positional transducer
- 11 Solenoid
- 12 Differential amplifier

## **External command value potentiometers**





#### **External time potentiometer**



#### Note:

When using an external time potentiometer, the internal ramp time potentiometer must be set to maximum!

# **Description of function**

Amplifier model VT 5001, VT 5002, VT 5003, VT 5004 and VT 5010 have 9 V and 6 V inputs, referred to potential M0, and a differential input (pin 22a and 24c).

The +9 V input can be connected directly to the measured +9 V of the power section (9), or to an external potentiometer wiper.

If the command level voltage is from an external source, then the differential (12) input must be used (0 to +10 V). When using the differential amplifier input, it is important to note that both connections must be made and broken simultaneously if switched.

The ramp generator (1) converts a stepped input signal into an increasing output signal. The rise time (gradient) of the output signal is set via potentiometers R1 and R2.

The ramp time stated (1 or 5 s), can only be achieved over the full voltage range (from 0 to +6 V measured at the command level test points).

If a lower command level, than  $\pm 9$  V, is selected at any input to the ramp generator (1), then the ramp time will be correspondingly reduced.

The output signal from the ramp generator (1) is then passed to the PID regulator (2), which then compares this to the feedback signal.

Oscillator (5) converts a DC signal to an AC voltage, which is fed to the inductive positional transducer (10).

The signal returned to the amplifier, from the inductive transducer, depends on the position of the valve spool.

This signal is then converted to a DC signal in the demodulator, proportional to the spool position.

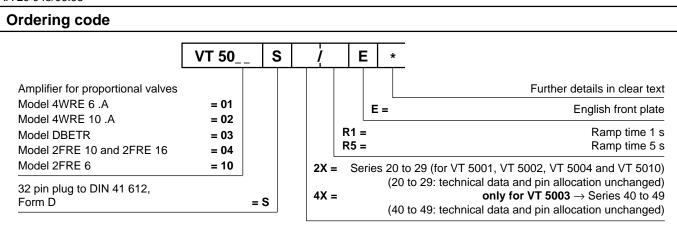
The level of feed back can be varied by altering the gain of the limiting amplifier (7). As the signal from the limiting amplifier is fed back to the PID regulator, the solenoid stroke can be varied by R3.

The PID regulator (2) and the self modulating output stages, which consist of the current regulator (3) and the power amplifier (4), are specially optimized for use with suitable valve models.

The PID regulator (2), sends out a signal, dependent on the difference between the command and feedback levels to control the self modulating output stages. The power amplifier (4) controls the maximum current to the solenoid coil (11).

The cable break detector (8) monitors the cables to the inductive positional transducer (10), and, in the event of a break, cuts off the current regulator (3). At the same time, an LED on the front panel lights to indicate "cable break".





## Project / maintenance notes / additional information

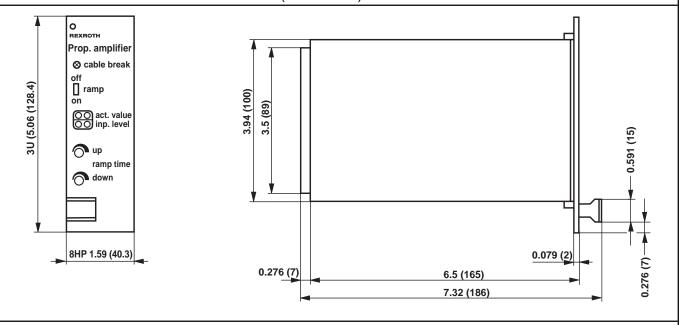
- The amplifier may only be unplugged when switched off!
- Measurements to be made with a high resistance meter of  $R_i > 100 \text{ k}\Omega!$
- Measured zero (M0) is raised + 9 V with respect to 0 V of the operating voltage and not potential-segregated ie.(-9 V) controlled voltage ≜ 0 V operating voltage. Therefore do not connect measuring zero (M0) with 0 V of the operating voltage!
- Use relays with dry circuit contacts to pass on command values (small voltages, small currents)!
- Card relays may only be switched with contacts of a load-carrying ability of 40 V, 50 mA.
   With external control voltage, residual ripple content must be < 10 %!</li>
- Always shield command value and feedback cables; leaving the shield open on one end, connect the other to 0V operating voltage on the card side.

Recommendation: Also shield solenoid cables!

For lengths up to 150 ft (50 m) use standed 16 AWG (LiYCY 1.5  $\,\mathrm{mm^2}$ ). For greater lengths, please consult us!

- Radio transmitters, aerial and radar equipment may not be placed within 3 ft (1 m) of this card!
- Do not lay solenoid and signal cables close to power lines!
- Note: When using differential input, both inputs must be switched on or off simultaneously!

#### **Unit dimensions:** dimensions in inches (millimeters)





Mannesmann Rexroth Corporation

Rexroth Hydraulics Div., Industrial, 2315 City Line Road, Bethlehem, PA 18017-2131 Tel. (610) 694-8300 Fax: (610) 694-8467 Rexroth Hydraulics Div., Mobile, 1700 Old Mansfield Road, Wooster, OH 44691-0394 Tel. (330) 263-3400 Fax: (330) 263-3333