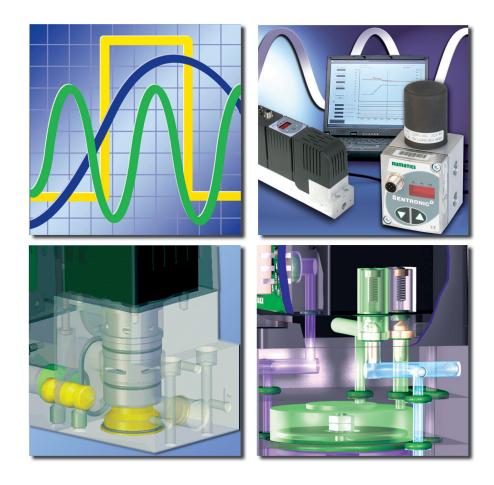
numatics[®]

Proportional Technology

Precise Control of Pressure and Flow





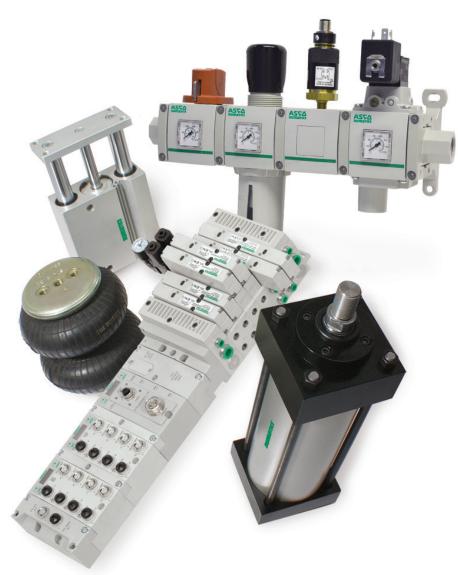
www.numatics.com





Numatics, Inc. is a leading manufacturer of pneumatic products and motion control

products. Our broad spectrum of standard, custom developed products and application components have made a significant impact on pneumatic innovation as well as pneumatic and motion control technology. Our company has an extensive history of generating innovative concepts and technological breakthroughs. Many of today's standard features in pneumatic technology were industry firsts from Numatics. We continue our innovative approach to product development by developing electric motion control solutions and enhancing our embedded Fieldbus and I/O products to continually meet and solve our customer's application requirements.



Today Numatics is proud to be a part of the Industrial Automation Division of Emerson Electric Co.

Emerson (NYSE:EMR), based in St. Louis, Missouri (USA), is a global leader in bringing technology and engineering together to provide innovative solutions for customers in industrial, commercial, and consumer markets through its network power, process management, industrial automation, climate technologies, and appliance and tools businesses. For more information, visit www.Emerson.com.







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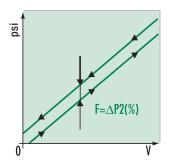
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Symbols and Terminology

Glossary of Terms

Hysteresis



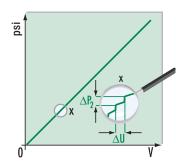
Hysteresis is the tolerance of the outlet pressure for a given command signal depending on whether the previous pressure was higher or lower.

Symbols





Sensitivity



The smallest change in command signal which leads to a change in the outlet pressure is called sensitivity. Expressed as a percentage of the maximum outlet pressure.

S =

Distance sensor



Angle sensor

Q = Flo

Flow sensor



Temperature sensor

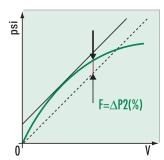


Potentiometer



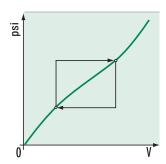
Cylinder

Linearity



The ideal relationship between command signal and outlet pressure is linear, and when plotted results in a straight line (dotted line). Linearity is a measure of the maximum deviation between the actual outlet pressure and commanded pressure.

Repeatability



Repeatability is the tolerance of the outlet pressure for the same command signal given multiple times.





Trimming potentiometer



Electrical switch



Digital display



Analogue display



Tachometer generator



Proportional valve



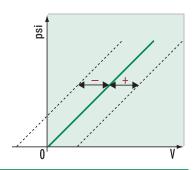
Voltage / current selector



Digital-toanalogue converter

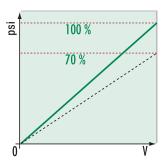
Zero Adjustment

The pressure or flow that corresponds with the lowest command signal.



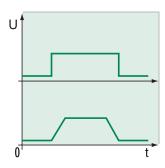
Span Adjustment

The valve's output pressure or flow range can be reduced to match the application's needs, providing the highest possible resolution.



Ramp Function

The ramp function transforms a command signal step into an internal gradual increase. This allows slow opening and closing of proportional valves.



Ripple Frequency

Modulation voltage to minimize friction (slip-stick) in a valve.

Feedback Value

Actual electrical value of a physical variable. (Pressure, force, temperature, flow, etc.)



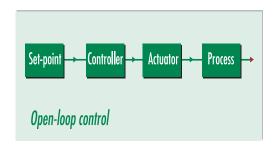
Control Systems

Within industrial automation, the goal of a control system is to move a physical variable such as temperature, pressure, force or displacement to a predetermined value. The complexity of the system, impact of external variables and required accuracy will dictate whether the control system needs some type of feedback measurement in order to ensure that the desired value (or setpoint) is reached. The difference between open-loop and closed-loop control is that the feedback allows the control system, or control loop, to compare the output to the commanded value and adjust as needed.

Open-Loop Control

An example of an open control loop is a timer for a sprinkler system. When the timer is activated, the sprinkler goes on for a set amount of time. This is open-loop control because the system does not monitor, for instance, the moisture content of the soil. The system will turn the sprinklers on in the middle of a rainstorm. The desired outcome of the controlled action is not monitored.

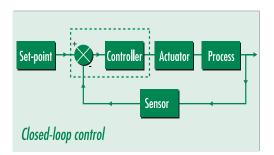
An open sequence of actions where there is no comparison of the end result to the desired result is the primary characteristic of open-loop control.



Closed-Loop Control

In a closed loop, the desired value or setpoint is constantly compared to the actual value. DIN standard 19226 defines the terms "Control and Adjustment" as follows: "Control and adjustment is an operation in which a physical variable (e.g. temperature, pressure etc.) is continuously measured and compared to a previously specified value of the variable with the aim of matching the two. The resulting closed sequence of actions occurs in a closed loop, the closed-control loop."

In the example of the sprinkler system, the actual moisture content of the soil could be measured with a sensor and compared to the desired moisture level. As soon as there is a difference between the desired value and measured value, a signal can be sent to either open the water valve (if the soil is dryer than specified) or close the valve (if the soil is wetter than specified). The feedback, provided by the sensor in this case, that is used to compare and adjust the actual value to the desired value is the primary characteristic of a closed-loop system.

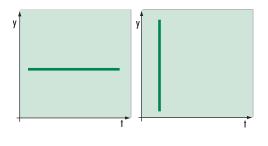


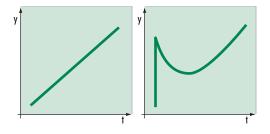
Types of Controllers

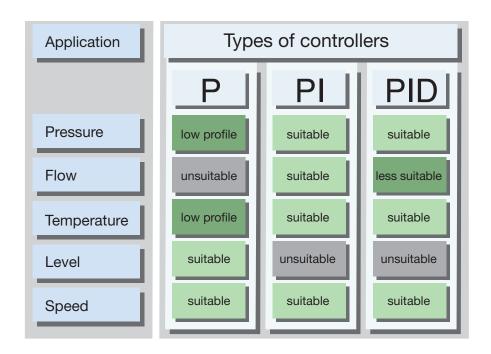
A controller is a transfer element which compares the feedback value received from a transducer (sensor) to a predetermined value (i.e. setpoint) and processes it in such a way that a control signal is transmitted to the actuating element (e.g. a proportional valve). The controller should control this transmission in such a way that the dynamic qualities of the controlled process are balanced. The setpoint should be reached quickly while the feedback value should fluctuate as little as possible around the setpoint.

Numatics' proportional valves use a common controller called a proportional-integral-derivative (PID) controller. The P, I and D terms can easily be modified with each product's software to achieve various types of control based upon the needs of a given application. The most basic controller is the P controller. P, PI and PID control are best suited to a wide range of applications.

The charts to the right show graphical representations of the various PID terms and the table below shows the types of controllers that are most often successful by application.







Applications for Proportional Valves



For Economical Quality and Control...

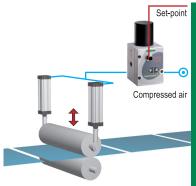
Proportional valves maximize production processes in many industries including food processing, textiles, industrial plant engineering, medical technology, pharmaceutical, semiconductor, and automobile. These valves create many innovative solutions when incorporated into a programmable control system. The combination of electronics and mechanics in proportional valves provides ideal performance for many industrial applications. Numatics' proportional pressure regulators and flow control valves are highly customizable to specific applications. Numatics continually develops customized components and solutions for specific customer requirements. Please do not hesitate to contact Numatics' technical support team.

Spot Welding



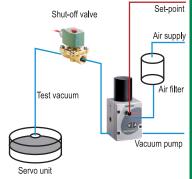
The proportional pressure regulator controls the clamping force of the welding head depending on the material to be welded and its thickness.

Compensation of Thickness



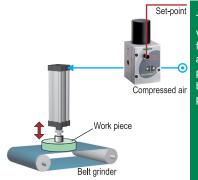
The pressure acting against the roller is controlled with a proportional pressure regulator. Different thickness in the materials is offset.

Servo Unit for Brakes



The proportional pressure regulator is incorporated in the bypass of a vacuum pump. The brake booster is checked against the setpoint.

Force



The proportional valve controls the force acting against work pieces on grinding belts, pneumatic presses etc.

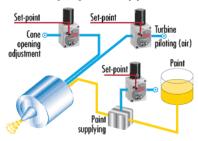


Applications for Proportional Valves

Proportional Technology

Control of Pressure and Flow

Paint Spray Gun Application



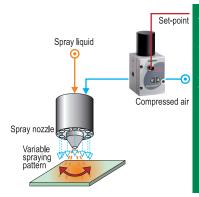
Spray gun control: Control of paint flow and spray density, and of the surface of the part of being painted.

Material Testing



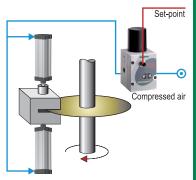
The force acting against the test piece is continuously increased until the test piece is destroyed.

Fluid Coating



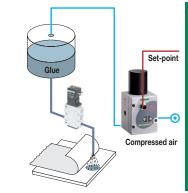
The spray pattern, i.e. the coating width, is adjusted by controlling the air supply through fan adjusting nozzles.

Brake Pressure



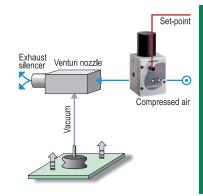
A command signal is used to gradually brake and slow down a rotating mass in accordance with the controller's speed profile.

Glue Dosing



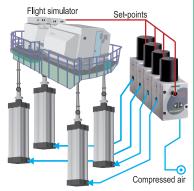
The proportional pressure regulator maintains system pressure as the level of glue in the container decreases. Glue is dosed accordingly.

Vacuum Generation



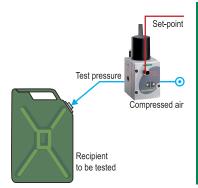
A change of pressure into the venturi nozzle via the proportional valve changes the vacuum generated.

Flight Simulator



The movements of an aircraft are simulated by applying different pilot pressures to the cylinders.

Leak Test



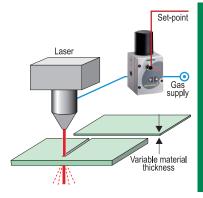
The proportional pressure regulator precisely adjusts the test pressure for different leak tests.

Applications for Proportional Valves



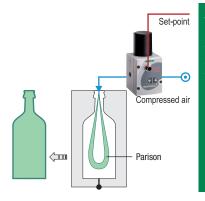
Control of Pressure and Flow

Laser Cutting



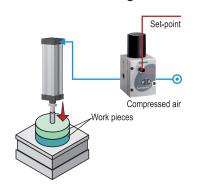
The gas pressure is adjusted in accordance with the material and its thickness.

Bottle Molding

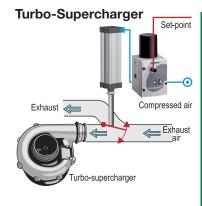


The parison is inflated at a varying rate using a proportional valve.

Ultrasonic Welding



The proportional pressure regulator adjusts the frictional pressure of ultrasonic welding machines.



Exhaust gas flow is adjusted to the turbo-supercharger depending on the engine speed to maintain the charging pressure at a constant level.



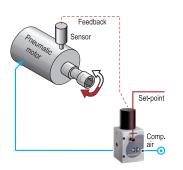
Applications for Proportional Valves

Proportional Technology

Dual Loop Control

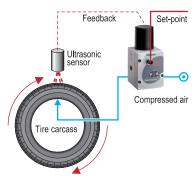
Sentronic^D, Sentronic^{PLUS} and Flowtronic^D can be configured for dual loop control. Process variables such as pressure, flow, force, speed, RPM, and temperature can be controlled. Dual loop control requires no additional components other than a process sensor to provide an analog feedback input.

Control of Speed and Torque



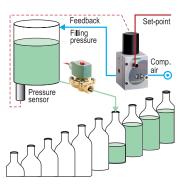
Speed and torque are controlled by changing the pilot pressure.

Tire Making



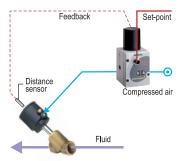
Controlled by the proportional pressure regulator with a dependence on the tire's diameter, the individual plies of the tires are built up and a constant tire quality is ensured.

Filling Pressure



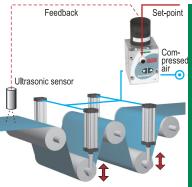
The liquid flows to the valve at a constant pressure irrespective of the fluid level in the storage tank. The filling volume remains constant.

Flow Control



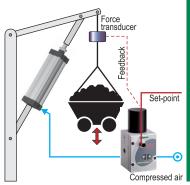
The flow of liquids is varied by continually adjusting the orifice of the fluid valve by measuring the valve's travel (distance sensor).

Compensation of Lengths in Winding



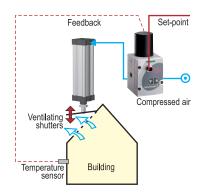
Different lengths of winding material are offset with cylinders controlled by proportional pressure regulators, which controls the tensile stress.

Balancer



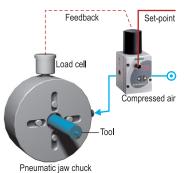
The proportional valve pneumatically balances the weight over the cylinder pressure. Heavy loads can easily be lifted and lowered by hand.

Temperature Control



The room temperature is held at a constant level by opening or closing ventilating shutters.

Clamping Pressure Control



The clamping pressure of machine tools is adjusted in accordance with the tool's material (steel, synthetic material, etc.).

Applications for Proportional Valves



Technical Characteristics







	Port size	Pilot pressure	Pressure range	Flow	Filtration	Hysteresis	Power rating	Type of construction	Loss of power behavior	
SENTRONIC ^o	1/8, 1/4, 3/8 NPT or GTap	-	0 to 150 psi 0 to 10 bar	up to 45.9 SCFM 1300 NI/min	50 µm	< 1%	21 to 40 W	Poppet valve	Pressure released	
SENTRONIC	1/8, 1/4, 1/2, 1 NPT or GTap	-	0 to 725 psi 0 to 50 bar	up to 197.8 SCFM 5600 NI/min	50 μm	< 1%	33 to 44 W	Poppet valve	Pressure released	
PULSTRONIC II	1/4 NPT or GTap	-	0 to 150 psi 0 to 10 bar	17 SCFM 470 NI/min	50 μm	< 1%	3.6 W	Pilot + Poppet valve	Pressure held	
E22	1/4, 3/8, 1/2, NPT, GTap or BSPT	-	0 to 150 psi 0 to 10.2 bar	up to 100 SCFM 2800 NI/min	5 µm	< 1%	1 W	Pilot + Poppet valve	Pressure held	
SERVTRONIC DIGITAL	G 3/8	-	0 to 580 psi 0 to 40 bar	60 SCFM 1700 NI/min	5 µm	< 0.5%	28 W	Spool- Sleeve Assembly	Pressure released	
FLOWTRONIC ^o	1/4, 3/8, 1/2 NPT or GTap	-	58 to 116 psi 4 to 8 bar	0.4 to 35.3 SCFM 10 to 1000 NI/min	50 μm	< 3%	33 to 44 W	Poppet valve	Pressure released	



Applications for Proportional Valves

Choice of Equipment







			Control		Fluids			Control loop		Actua- tion		Appli- cation		
		Pressure	Flow	Vacuum	Air/neutral gases	Liquids	Steam	open	closed	electrical	air piloted	static	dynamic	Special features
	SENTRONIC ^o	•	0		•				•	•			A	Digital control with or without display, controller adaptation
·	SENTRONIC PLUS	•	0	•	•				•	•			_	Digital control with or without display, controller adaptation
	PULSTRONIC II	•	0		•				•		•			Digital control with or without display, controller adaptation
	E SERIES	•	0		•				•		•			Optional 2 bit binary digital
_	SERVTRONIC DIGITAL	•	0		•				•	•			A	Digital control, controller adaptation
	FLOWTRONIC ^o		•		•				•	•			A	Digital control with or without display, controller adaptation





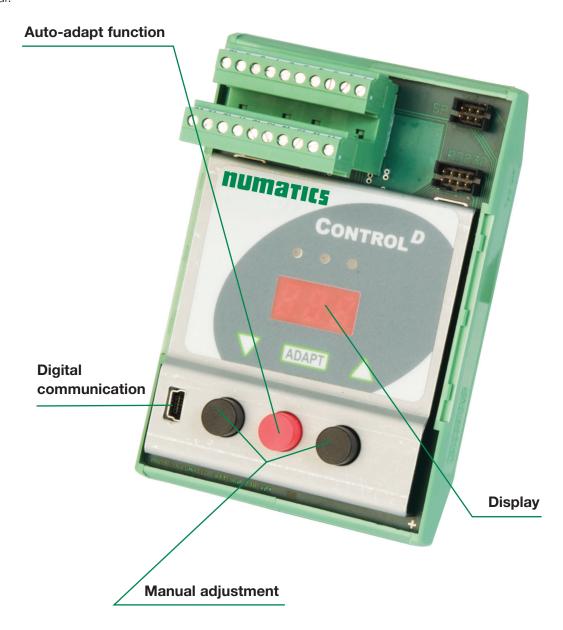
Electronic Control^D: 603 Series



Control^D

The stand-alone control device Control^D is used for open-loop, closed-loop or dual-loop (cascaded) process control. It is designed to control proportional valves by regulating the current in the valve's solenoid coil. The maximum value of the solenoid coil's current is automatically determined with the auto-tune function. More complex applications can be controlled using additional analog inputs of flow, temperature, pressure, force, etc.

A serial RS232 or a mini USB interface allows communication with a PC where the included Numatics DigiCom software can be used to adapt the controller to the control loop. Three buttons and a 3-digit LED display on the device enable manual setpoint setting and display of feedback without the need for PLC control during start-up. Additional LEDs show the operating state and any error messages (e.g. low voltage, overvoltage, setpoint not reached) that may occur.

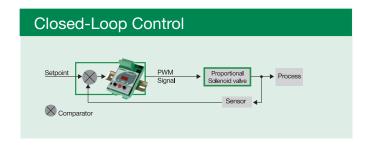


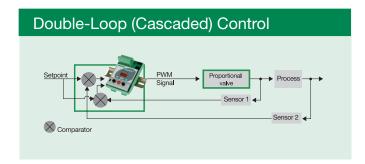


Electronic Control^D: 603 Series

Proportional Technology

Open-Loop Control Setpoint PWM Proportional Solenoid valve Process





Advantages

- Low hysteresis
- Easy change of control parameters
- · Digital control
- Integrated Display
- AUTO-ADAPT button for determining max. coil current
- PC communication
- Configurable analog feedback output
- Switching output
- Scope function using DigiCom software
- USB interface
- Suitable for use with Posiflow, Preciflow and Sentronic
- Direct input for open-loop control (no measuring device required)
- Easy to duplicate control parameters

Specifications

Nominal voltage: 24/12 V DC +/- 10%

Max. current: 2A

Command signal: 0 - 10 V,

0 - 20 mA, 4 - 20 mA

Current adjustment: 0 - 2A

Pressure control: 0 - 100%

Process control: 0 - 100%

Ramp: ON/OFF, adjustable

between 0.1 and 20 seconds

Frequency: 20 - 2000 Hz,

adjustable

Electrical connection: Pluggable

terminal block

Degree of protection: IP 20 Serial interface: Mini USB or RS

232 (option)

DigiCom Software



By connecting the Control^D to a PC with a USB interface, the Numatics DigiCom software that comes with the product can be used to optimally adjust the valve's control parameters to a specific application.

- The scope function allows you to log and read the system's transient response in real time.
- Control parameters can be adjusted to an application without removing the controller from service.
- Saved control parameters can be loaded at any time.

The Numatics DigiCom software offers the following features:

- Real time display of: command signal, outlet pressure, internal control parameters (e.g. P, I or D), pressure switch signal, etc.
- Parameter setting: command signal, zero offset, span, limitation of percentage of output current, ramp function, etc.
- Custom adjustment to an application
- Control of proportional devices such as POSIFLOW, PRECIFLOW or proportional pressure regulator valves

Electronic Control^D: 603 Series



Control^D Control Device



Features

- Control device for PWM (pulse-width modulated) proportional solenoid valve control
- Designed for open-loop and dual-loop (cascade) control
- Suitable for the control of flow, pressure, temperature, force, etc.
- Integrated display and LEDs
- Control parameters adjustable via software (DigiCom, USB interface)
- Auto-Adapt function/button for automatic adjustment of the Control
 device to the control valve

A special feature of the Control^D is the Numatics DigiCom software supplied for optimum adjustment over PC. Setpoint and feedback values can be viewed at the same time. Other functions are valve diagnostics, parameter setting and maintenance.

General

Ambient temperature: -4°F to +122°F (-20 °C to +50°C)

Construction

Body: PA (polyamide)

Degree of protection: IP20

Electrical connection: Pluggable terminal block

(0.08 - 1.5 mm²)

Mounting: DIN-EN 50022 rail

Electrical Characteristics

Supply voltage: (U_N) 24 V DC ±10 %, max. ripple 10%

or 12 V DC +15 % -5 %, max. ripple

10 %

Max. current of proportional solenoid valve: 2 A

Command signal: 0 - 10 V DC, 0 - 20 mA, 4 - 20 mA Sensor input: 0 - 10 V DC, 0 - 20 mA, 4 - 20 mA

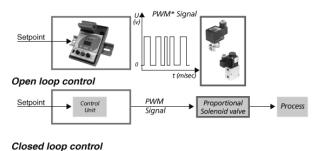
Feedback output: 0 - 10 V, 0 / 4 - 20 mA

Ramp: ON/OFF

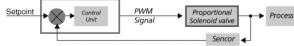
adjustable between 0.1 and 20 sec.

Adjustable switching frequency: 20 to 2000 Hz

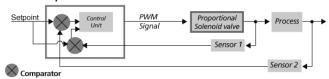
Control^p offers 3 control modes



Ciosea loop control



Double loop control



^{*} PWM : pulse-width modulated

Specifications

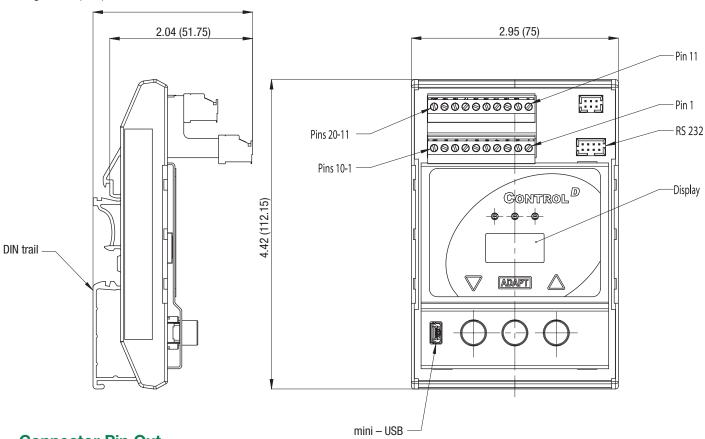
Description	Catalog Number
Control ^o control device - 12 V DC	60300117
Control ^p control device - 24 V DC	60300118



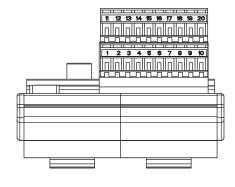
Electronic Control^D: 603 Series Proportional Technology

Dimensions: Inches (mm), Weight in lbs. (kg)





Connector Pin Out



PIN	Description	Pin	Description
1	Supply +VDC	11	Command Signal
2	Supply +0VDC common	12	Command signal common
3	Earth ground	13	Digital input +VDC
4	Frequency input	14	Digital input +0VDC common
5	Sensor 1 supply +VDC	15	Valve / coil +VDC
6	Sensor 1 analog input	16	Valve / coil +0VDC common
7	Sensor 1 supply +0VDC common	17	Digital output +VDC
8	Sensor 2 supply +VDC	18	Digital output +0VDC common
9	Sensor 2 analog input	19	Analog output common
10	Sensor 2 supply +0VDC common	20	Analog output

Accessories

Description PC software & Cabel Connectors	Model Number
Numatics DigiCom software for Control ^D on CD-ROM (supplied with the controller)	88100893
RS 232 cable converter; 2m cable with 9-pin Sub-D (plug connector)	88100732
RS 232 cable converter; 2m cable with 9-pin Sub-D (screw connector)	833-993708

High Current Analog Module



G3 Fieldbus - Electronics Made Easy!

Innovative Graphic Display is used for easy commissioning, visual status & diagnostics.

Commissioning Capabilities

- Set network address (including IP & Subnet mask for Ethernet)
- Set baud rate
- Set auto or manual I/O sizes
- Set fault/idle output states
- · Set brightness
- · Set factory defaults

Visual Diagnostics

- Shorted and open load detection
- Shorted sensor/cable detection
- · Low & missing power detection
- Missing module detection
- Self-test activation
- · Log of network errors
- Distribution errors



Graphic Display for configuration & diagnostics



Auto Recovery Module



Highly Distributable



High Current Analog Module

- SPEEDCON M12 connector technology allows for fast and efficient ½ turn I/O connector attachment.
- Power connector allows output power to be removed while inputs and communication are left active.
- IP65 & IP67 protection
- Up to 1200 Input / 1200 Output capability with one communication node! (Present physical I/O combinations allows 1200 I / 544 O)
- 32 valve solenoids per manifold up to 17 manifolds per communication node!
- One node supports 16 I/O modules Analog I/O, Digital I/O (NPN & PNP) and Specialty
- Innovative clip design allows easy module removal/replacement without dismantling manifold
- Auto Recovery Module (ARM) protects configuration information during a critical failure. Allows configuration information to be saved and reloaded to replacement module automatically.

* High current analog module

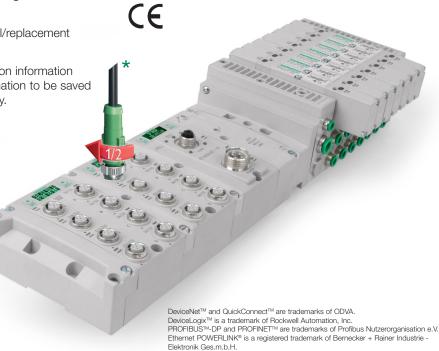
Controls 2 proportional direct-operated high current valves

Auxiliary power connection

Simple connection for external sensor (one for each output)

Supported Protocols

- DeviceNet™
- CANopen[®]
- DeviceNet[™] w/QuickConnect[™] PROFINET[®]
- DeviceNet™ w/DeviceLogix™
 Ethernet POWERLINK®
- Ethernet
- PROFIBUS®-DP



Elektronik Ges.m.b.H.
CANopen® is a registered Community trademark of CAN in Automation e.V.





Notes





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