

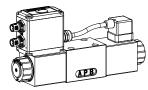
# Integrated amplifier and controller electronics

for proportional hydraulic valves

- Interface: analogue
  - CANopen or J1939
  - Profibus DP
- 24 VDC or 12 VDC
- Electronic card setting via PC (USB)
- Optimisation of characteristic curve







### Description

Wandfluh offers proportional valves with integrated, intelligent electronics. With protection class IP67 these valves are suitable for rough ambient conditions. The term "Digital Smart Valve" stands for digital amplifier or controller electronics requiring the smallest space. As a result of the compact construction, Wandfluh is in the position to also offer miniature valves of the nominal size 4 in an optimum, slender design. In addition to this, Wandfluh as the only manufacturer offers proportional screw-in cartridges M22 and M33 with integrated electronics. The electronics are mounted onto a slipon coil.

#### **Function**

The actuation takes place via an analogue interface or a fieldbus interface (CANopen/J1939 or Profibus DP). The parameterisation takes place by means of the free-of-charge parametrisation and diagnosis software "PASO" or via the fieldbus interface.

"PASO" is a Windows program in the flow diagram style, which enables the intuitive adjustment and storing of all variable parameters. The data remain saved in case of a power failure and can also be reproduced and transferred to other DSVs.

As an option, these valves are available with an integrated controller. As feedback value generators sensors with voltage or current outputs can be directly connected. The available controller structures have been optimised for applications with hydraulic actuators.

### **Application**

The "DSV" electronics are used by Wandfluh exclusively for proportional hydraulic valves. They are factory set and adjusted in order to guarantee the highest valve-to-valve reproducibility. The hydraulic valves have their application where a good valve-to-valve reproducibility, a simple installation, convenient operation and the highest precision are of great importance. The integrated controller reliefs the machine control and operates the axis (position, angle, pressure, etc.) in a closed control loop. The applications are in the industrial as well as in the mobile hydraulics for the smooth control of hydraulic actuations.

### **TYPE CODE**

	- [	M E		#
Type designation according to type list, (derived from valve designation basic execution)				
Example: BVPPM33 - 200				
Standard nominal voltage U <sub>N</sub> : 12 VDC 24 VDC	G12 G24			
Slip-on coil Metal housing, square				
Connection execution Integrated electronics				
Analog command value signal 12-pole A2 7-p Analog command value signal 12-pole A3 7-p	pole D3 (0+20mA f	ctory preset) factory preset) factory preset) factory preset)		
Functions: Amplifier Controller with current feedback value signal (020 mA / 420 mA) Controller with voltage feedback value signal (010)	no rema	ark		
Sealing material / manual override				
Design-Index (Subject to change)				





### **Electrical SPECIFICATIONS**

Protection class IP 67 acc. to EN 60 529

> With suitable mating connector and closed electronics housing cover

M23. 12-pole or

Device receptacle (male)

Analog interface

Connector DIN EN175201 - 804, 7-pole

Device receptacle (male)

**Supply** 

Fieldbus interface

Mating connector (female) Plug M23, 12-pole or

M12, 4-pole

Plug DIN EN175201 - 804, 7-pole or

Plug M12, 4-pole (not incl. in delivery)

Device receptacle (female) M12, 5-pole

Sensor (controller only)

Mating connector (male) M12, 5-pole Sensor (controller only) (not incl. in delivery)

Device receptacle (male)

M12, 5-pole (according to DRP 303-1)

CANopen / J1939

Mating connector (female) Plug M12, 5-pole CANopen / J1939 (not incl. in delivery)

Device receptacle (female) M12, 5-pole, B coded (according to

IEC 947-5-2) **Profibus** 

Mating connector (male)

**Profibus** 

Plug M12, 5-pole, B coded

(not incl. in delivery)

Voltage range:

 24 VDC 21...30 VDC • 12 VDC 10,5...15 VDC

Ripple on supply

<10% voltage

Fuse Low

Stabilised output

10 VDC (with version 24 VDC) 8 VDC (with version 12 VDC) voltage

max. load 10 mA

Current consumption:

• 45 mm square size solenoid

 No load current approx. 40 mA • 35 mm square size solenoid

 $I_{max} = 1000 \text{ mA} \text{ (with version 24 VDC)}$  $I_{\text{max}} = 2000 \text{ mA} \text{ (with version 12 VDC)}$ 

 $I_{\text{max}} = 1200 \text{ mA} \text{ (with version 24 VDC)}$  $I_{\text{max}} = 2400 \text{ mA} \text{ (with version 12 VDC)}$ 

 $I_{\text{max}} = 1534 \text{ mA} \text{ (with version 24 VDC)}$  Maximum current  $I_{max} = 2557 \text{ mA} \text{ (with version 12 VDC)}$ 

Command value signal:

Analog interface

Input voltage/current and signal range

are adjustable by software.

Diff. inputs not galvanically separated, for ground potential differences

up to 1,5 V

4...+20 mA / 0...+20 mA 0...+10 V (1- or 2-solenoid valve) -10...+10 V (only 2-solenoid valve) Resolution +/-12 bit

Input resistance Voltage input >18 kΩ

Load for current input = 250  $\Omega$ 

Command value signal via CANopen / J1939

CANopen/J1939 interface Two wire lead acc. to ISO 11898

via Profibus

Differential signal transmission

Command value signal

Profibus

Shielded, twisted wire

Differential signal transmission

Feedback value signal:

(controller only)

Differential input not galvanically separated, for earth potential difference

up to 1,5 V

• Type R1 4...+20 mA / 0...+20 mA 0...+10 V / -10...+10 V Type R2 Resolution ±12 bit

Bustopologie

Fieldbus interface

Line

Separation of potential

Fieldbus interface

Digital inputs Switching level high 6...30 VDC

(analog interface only

Switching level low 0...1 VDC with M23 connector, 12-pole) Utilisable as frequency input (frequencies 0...5 kHz) and as

PWM-input

(automatic frequency recognition)

CANopen / Profibus to DSV 500 VDC

Digital output Low-Side-Switch: (analog interface only  $U_{max} = 40 VDC$ with M23 connector, 12-pole) I<sub>max</sub> = -700 mA

Ramps adjustable 0...500 s

Temperature drift <1% at ∆T = 40 °C

Parameterisation via USB or

CANopen / J1939 (CANopen / J1939

only)

**EMC** 

or Profibus (Profibus only)

Interface USB (Mini B)

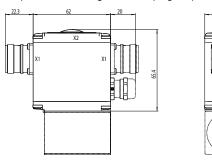
for parameterisation with «PASO» under the closing screw of the housing cover factory preset

**Immunity** EN 61 000-6-2 **Emission** EN 61 000-6-4

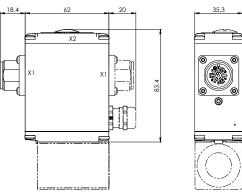


### **DIMENSIONS**

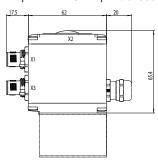
### Amplifier with analog interface, plug 12-pole

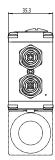


# Amplifier with analog interface, plug 7-pole

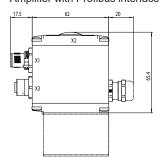


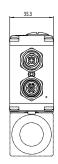
Amplifier with CANopen / J1939 interface



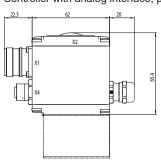


Amplifier with Profibus interface



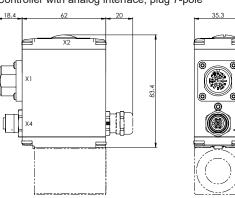


Controller with analog interface, plug 12-pole

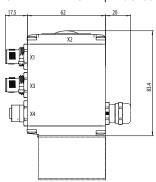




Controller with analog interface, plug 7-pole

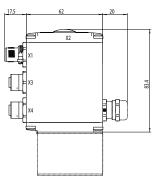


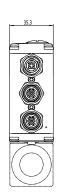
Controller with CANopen / J1939 interface





Controller with Profibus interface







### **CONNECTOR WIRING DIAGRAM**

X1	Analog interface (Main)	
Device receptacle	M23, 12 pole male	
	1 = Supply voltage +	
8 9 1	2 = Supply voltage 0 VDC	
( 7 12 10 2 )	3 = Stabilised output voltage	
5 4	4 = Command value signal voltage +	
	5 = Command value signal voltage -	
	6 = Command value signal current +	
	7 = Command value signal current -	
	8 = Reserved for extentions	
	9 = Reserved for extentions	
	10 = Enable signal (Digital input)	
	11 = Error signal (Digital output)	
	12 = Chassis	
Command value signal voltage (PIN 4/5) resp. current (PIN 6/7) are		

selected with parameterisation and diagnostics software PASO.

X1	Fieldbus interface (Main)
Device receptacle	M12, 4 pole male
2 <sup>v</sup> 1	1 = Supply voltage +
3 4	2 = Reserved for extentions
	3 = Supply voltage 0 VDC
	4 = Chassis

X2	Parameterisation interface
USB, Mini B	Under the screw plug of the housing
	cover
	Factory set

X1	Analog interface (Main) Connector DIN EN 175201 - 804
Device receptacle  F. 'A 'B  G. 'C  D 'D	7 pole male A = Supply voltage + B = Supply voltage 0 VDC C = Not connected D = Command value signal + E = Command value signal - F = Not connected G = Chassis
Command value signal: current (D3/D4) or voltage (D1/D2) to specify when placing the order	

Х3	Profibus interface according to IEC 947-5-2
Device receptacle	M12, 5 pole female B-coded  1 = VP  2 = RxD / TxD - N  3 = DGND  4 = RxD / TxD - P  5 = Shield

X3	CANopen interface according to DRP 303-1
Device receptacle	M12, 5 pole male 1 = Not connected 2 = Not connected 3 = CAN Gnd 4 = CAN High 5 = CAN Low

X4 (controller only)	Feedback value interface (sensor)	
Device receptacle	M12, 5 pole female	
2 3	1 = Supply voltage (output) +	
5.	2 = Feedback value signal +	
	3 = Supply voltage 0 VDC	
	4 = Not connected	
	5 = Stabilised output voltage	
Feedback value signal: current (R1) or voltage (R2) to specify		
when placing the order		

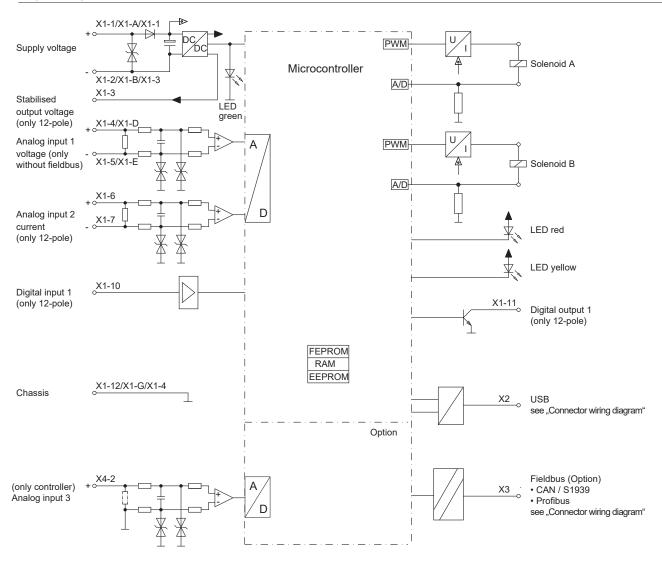
Note!

The mating connector is not included in the delivery





### **BLOCK DIAGRAM**



### Configuration analog inputs

Type designation	Analog input 1	Analog input 2	Analog input 3
A1	Voltage	Current	
A2	Voltage	Current	
A3	Voltage	Current	
A4	Voltage	Current	
D1	Voltage		
D2	Voltage		
D3	Current		
D4	Current		
C1			
P1			
J1			
R1			Current
R2			Voltage



### **EXAMPLE OF CONNECTION**

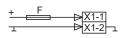
### Connection of the supply voltage

with 12-pole connector

with 7-pole connector

with fieldbus interface







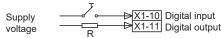


F = Fuse low



F = Fuse low

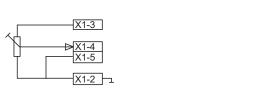
### Connection of the digital inputs / outputs (only with 12-pole connector)

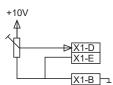


R = Consumer resistance for max. current 0,7 A

### Connection command value with potentiometer (not differential) with 7-pole connector

with 12-pole connector

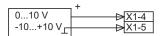




# Connection with external command value

generator (voltage differential)\*

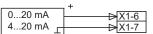
with 12-pole connector



### with 7-pole connector

# Connection with external command value

generator (voltage differential)\* with 12-pole connector





## Connection CANopen JJ1939

### **Connection Profibus**



### Connection voltage or current feedback value of a pressure sensor

2 conductor



3 conductor

<sup>\*</sup> Ground potential difference between 0V-GND of the external command value generator and 0V-GND of the DSV electronics max. 1.5V. If required, connect the negative input X1-5 or X1-7 with 0V X1-2.



# **Amplifier electronics**

### CONSTRUCTION

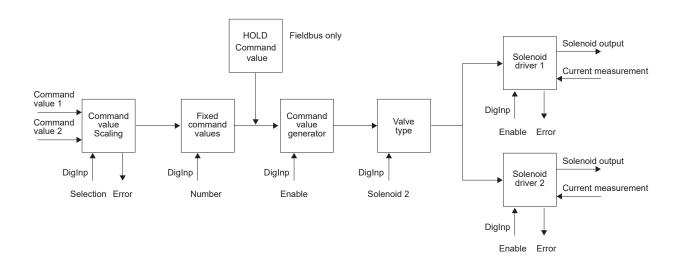
#### General

- The "DSV" electronics is an integral part of the valve.
- All inputs and outputs are to be contacted via the device receptacle.
- Under the closing screw of the housing cover there is a USB interface, through which with the menu-controlled Windows program "PASO" the parameterisation and diagnostics can be carried out.
- At the factory the "DSV" electronics are adapted to the valve, so that, as a rule, no intervention of the user is necessary.

#### Fieldbus

- The "DSV" electronics is an integral part of the valve.
- The fieldbus is to be contacted through the corresponding device receptacle.
- CAN open resp. Profibus DP is used as transmission protocol.
- The characteristics and functions of the "DSV" electronics are described through the device profile DSP-408 "Device Profile Fluid Power Technology". A detailed description can be found on our website (see Set-up instructions).
- With the fieldbus the "DSV" electronics can be controlled and parameterised.
- The utilisation of J1939 has to be jointly specified by the customer and Wandfluh.

### **DESCRIPTION OF THE FUNCTION**





#### Command value scaling

The command value can be applied as a voltage, current or digital signal, or via fieldbus For every command value, the input utilised can be selected. The scaling takes place via the parameters "Interface" and "Reference". Furthermore every command value can be monitored for a cable break (except for digital signal). For every command value a dead band can also be set. Optionally one can operate with two command values. The characteristic of these command values can be adiusted.

#### Fixed command values

One fixed command value is available, which can be selected via a digital input (only DSV electronics with analog interface and 12-

#### Command value generator

For each solenoid output two linear ramps for up and down are available which can be adjusted separately.

### **HOLD** command value (fieldbus option only)

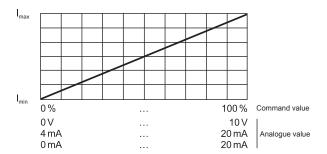
If via Profibus DP the device is put into the "HOLD" condition, the respective command value is activated.

#### Valve type

Here the mode of operation mode is set.

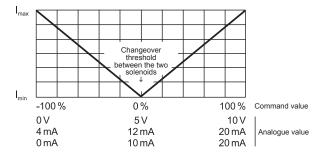
### Mode of operation "Command value unipolar (1-sol)"

Dependent on a unipolar command value (voltage, current), the solenoid is driven (e.g. 0...10V correspond to 0...100 % command value, 0...100 % command value correspond to Imin...Imax solenoid driver 1).



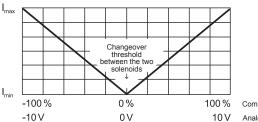
### Mode of operation "Command value unipolar (2-sol)"

Dependent on a unipolar command value signal (voltage, current), according to the signal level one of the two solenoids is driven. The switching threshold between the two solenoids as standard is in the middle of the values range of the command value signal (e.g. 0....10V correspond to -100....+100 % command value, -100....0 % command value correspond to Imin....Imax solenoid driver 2, 0....+100 % command value correspond to Imin....Imax solenoid driver 1).



### Mode of operation "Command value bipolar (2-sol)"

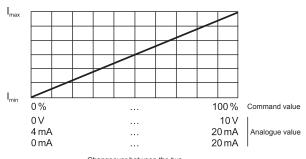
Dependent on a bipolar command value signal (voltage), according to the signal level one of the two solenoids is driven. The switching threshold between the two solenoids as standard is at 0V (e.g. -10....+10V correspond to -100....+100 % command value, -100...0 % command value correspond to Imin....Imax solenoid driver 2, 0....+100 % command value correspond to Imin....Imax solenoid driver 1).



Command value Analogue value

### Mode of operation "Command value unipolar (2-sol with DigInp)"

Dependent on a unipolar command value signal (voltage, current), the solenoid is driven by solenoid driver 1, when the selected digital input is "not activated", resp. the solenoid by the solenoid driver 2, when the selected digital input is "activated" (e.g. 0....10V correspond to 0....100 % command value, 0....100 % command value correspond to Imin.... Imax solenoid driver 1 or 2).



Changeover between the two solenoids by means of the selected digital input

### Signal recording

The DSV electronics has a signal recording function. This, by means of PASO, enables the recording of various system signals, such as command value, solenoid currents, etc., which can be represented on a common time axis.

### Solenoid driver

Two Pulse-Width-Modulated current outputs are available. To each output, a dither signal is superimposed, whereas dither frequency and dither level can be adjusted separately. For each output, the minimum (Imin) and maximum (Imax) current can be adjusted separately. The solenoid outputs can also be configurated as switching outputs. Therewith for each output a power reduction can be adjusted separately.

## Optimisation of characteristic curve

A characteristic curve adjustable per solenoid "Command value input - solenoid current output" enables an optimised (e.g., linearised) characteristic of the hydraulic system.



### Controller electronics

### CONSTRUCTION

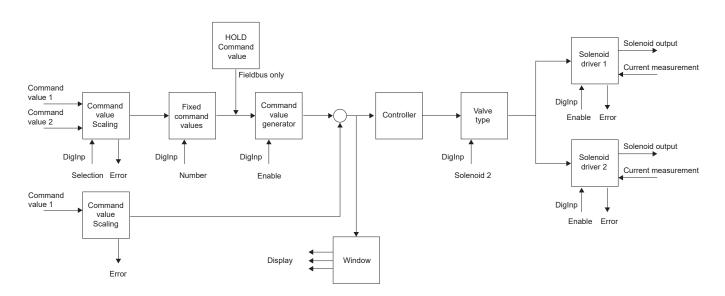
#### General

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- All inputs and outputs are to be contacted via the device receptacle.
- Under the closing screw of the housing cover there is a USB interface, through which with the menu-controlled Windows program "PASO" the parameterisation and diagnostics can be carried out.
- At the factory the "DSV" electronics are adapted to the valve, so that, as a rule, no intervention of the user is necessary.

#### Fieldbus

- The fieldbus is to be contacted through the corresponding device receptacle.
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- The characteristics and functions of the "DSV" electronics are described through the device profile DSP-408 "Device Profile Fluid Power Technology". A detailed description can be found on our website (see set-up instructions).
- Via the fieldbus, the DSV electronics can be controlled and parameterised.
- The utilisation of J1939 has to be jointly specified by the customer and Wandfluh.

#### **DESCRIPTION OF THE FUNCTION**



### Command value scaling

The command value can be applied via the fieldbus or as a voltage, current, digital, frequency or PWM signal. For every command value, the input utilised can be selected. The scaling takes place via the parameters "Interface" and "Reference". Furthermore every command value can be monitored for a cable break (except for digital signal). For every command value a dead band can also be set. Optionally one can operate with two command values. The characteristic of these command values can be adjusted.

### Fixed command values

One fixed command value is available, which can be selected via a digital input (only DSV electronics with analog interface and 12-pole connector).

### Command value generator

With the Open-Loop-Controller modes, for each solenoid output two linear ramps for up and down are available which can be adjusted separately. With the Cloded-Loop-Controller modes, a positive and a negative traversing speed is available.

### **HOLD** command value (fieldbus option only)

If via Profibus DP the device is put into the "HOLD" condition, the respective command value is activated.

### Feedback value scaling

The feedback value can be applied as voltage, current, frequency or PWM signal. For the feedback value, the input utilised can be selected. The scaling takes place via the parameters "Interface" and "Reference". Furthermore the feedback value can be monitored for a cable break.

### Windows

A target, tracking error and magnetic stop window are available. The threshold and delay time can be set for each window.

### Controller

The DSV controller module has a controller circuit. This is built up as PID controller. The following controller modes can be selected:

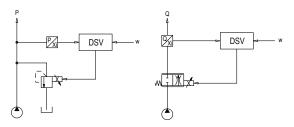
### Controler mode Pressure/flow valve control

Control of a pressure relief, pressure reducing, throttle or flow control valve in open control circuit (without feedback value signal). The number of solenoids that can be controlled depends on the selected operating mode.



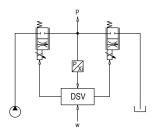
### Controler mode Pressure/flow valve control (1-Sol)»

Actuation of one solenoid pressure relief, pressure reducing, throttle, or flow control valve in closed-loop control circuit (with feedback value signal). Only one solenoid can be controlled with it (corresponds to the magnet driver 1).



### Controller mode "Pressure control (2-Sol)"

Control of two 1 solenoid throttle valves in closed position Control loop (with feedback value signal) as pressure reducing control. The one throttle valve serves as a loading valve and the other as a unloading valve. The loading valve corresponds to the solenoid driver 1, the unloading valve corresponds to the solenoid driver 2.

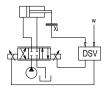


### Controller mode "Axis position controlled"

Control of a spool valve in the open control circuit (without feedback value signal). The number of solenoids to be controlled depends on the selected operating mode.

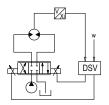
## Control mode "Axis position controlled (2-Sol)"

Control of a two solenoid spool valve in closed position control loop (with feedback value signal). Two solenoids can be used with it.



### Controller mode "Speed control (2-Sol)"

Control of a two solenoid spool, throttle, or flow control valve in closed control loop (with feedback value signal). Two solenoid can be used with it.

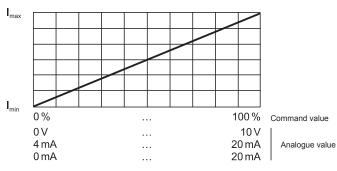


#### Valve type

The operating mode is set here for the open loop controller modes. It is also possible to select whether proportional or switching solenoids are to be controlled.

#### Solenoid driver

Two Pulse-Width-Modulated current outputs are available. To each output, a dither signal is superimposed, whereas dither frequency and dither level can be adjusted separately. For each output, the minimum (Imin) and maximum (Imax) current can be adjusted separately. The solenoid outputs can also be configured as switching outputs. Therewith for each output a power reduction can be adjusted separately.



Changing over between the two solenoids by means of the selected digital input

### Signal recording

The DSV controller module has a signal recording function. This, by means of PASO, enables the recording of various system signals, such as command value, solenoid currents, etc., which can be represented on a common time axis.

### Optimisation of characteristic curve

A characteristic curve adjustable per solenoid "Command value input – solenoid current output" enables an optimised (e.g., linearised) characteristic of the hydraulic system.