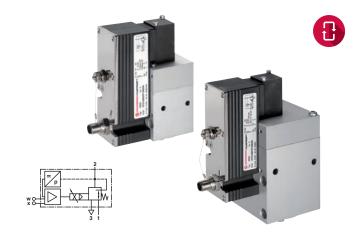


- > Port size: G1/4 ... G3/4
- > All-digital control electronics
- > Variable pressure control
- > Optional: serial interface with VP-Tool Software

> Optional actuation via fieldbus (separate datasheet on request)



Technical features

Medium:

Filtered (50 µm), unlubricated or lubricated condensate-free compressed air or neutral gases Due to the lubricants and their additives, use of lubricated compressed air can affect the dynamics and service life

Operation:

Proportional solenoid

Pressure range:

Operating pressure P1 max: 7 bar (101 psi), 12 bar (174 psi), 17 bar (246 psi)

Operating pressure P2:

0 (0,02) ... 2 bar (0 ... 29 psi) 0 (0,1) ...10 bar (0 ... 145 psi) 0 (0,16) ... 16 bar(0 ... 232 psi)

Flowrate:

See flow characteristics

Flow direction:

1 -> 2, 2 -> 3

Service life:

> 10 Million operations, max. stroke

Linearity:

 $< \pm 1,0 \%$ (p2 max.)

Control accuracy:

< ± 1,0 % (p2 max.)

Response accuracy:

< ± 0,2 % (p2 max.)

Hysteresis:

 $< \pm 0.5 \%$ (p2 max.)

Repeat accuracy:

 $< \pm 0.5 \%$ (p2 max.) values related to 20°C and 24 V d.c. power supply

Ambient:

Valve series is designed for indoor use at normal industrial ambient

Ambient/Media temperature:

Media

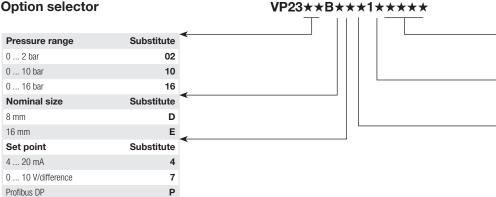
-5 ... +50°C (+23 ... +122°F) (no condensation permitted) **Ambient**

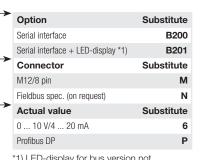
-5 ... +60°C (+23 ... +140°F) Air supply must be dry enough to avoid ice formation at temperatures below +2°C (+35°F).

Materials:

Valve housing: Aluminium Electronic housing: PAA Seals: NBR, HNBR on request Internal parts: PBT Springs: Steel

Option selector





*1) LED-display for bus version not available





Function

The electronic pressure controller is used in conjunction with an electric set-point (control signal) to quickly and precisely set a pressure at the pressure connection (2). Even with consumption of the medium (compressed air or neutral gases) the output pressure is controlled (see flow rate characteristics)

Proportional valves are used in many different applications across all sectors of industry. They are used anywhere where precise and fast direct or indirect control of pressure, force, rotational speed etc. is required.

Application example: Contact pressure control of welding electrodes in automotive manufacture

Assembly

The electronic pressure controller consists of:

- Proportional solenoid
- An integrated pressure sensor
- µP-driven control electronics
- Serial interface
- A pneumatic control plunger

- Optional:

Fieldbus interface

Configuration software VP-Tool (please order separately)

LED display for the size of the output pressure

Operating principle

The valve has a closed loop controller, meaning that the output pressure is constantly being measured by the internal pressure sensor and compared to the specified set-point.

If the output pressure is lower than the set pressure or if a higher pressure is desired, the pneumatic control plunger is actuated by the electric proportional solenoid. A connection is then established between connection 1 (input pressure) and 2 (output pressure) until the pressure is the same as the specified set-point.

If the output pressure is higher than the set pressure or if a lower pressure is desired, the pneumatic control plunger is actuated by the electric proportional solenoid. A connection is then established between connection 1 (input pressure) and 3 (ventilation connection) until the pressure is the same as the specified set-point.

In addition, after the supply voltage is switched off, the output pressure set last is vented down to 0 bar.

Electrical parameters

Endurance limit in relation to oscillations to DIN EN 60068-2-6: 10g at 12-500Hz in switched-off-status

Supply

Supply voltage	UB	18 32 V d.c.
Residual ripple max.	[%]	10
Current consumption at 16 bar	NG 8,16 max. [A]	approx. 1,8 A at 24 V d.c.
	NG 8,16 static at 25°C (corrected) [A]	approx. 1,4 A at 24 V d.c.
Current consumption at 10 bar	NG 8,16 max. [A]	approx. 1,8 A at 24 V d.c.
	NG 8,16 static at 25°C (corrected) [A]	approx. 1,2 A at 24 V d.c.
Current consumption at 2 bar	NG 8,16 max. [A]	approx. 1,8 A at 24 V d.c.
	NG 8,16 static at 25°C (corrected) [A]	approx. 1,2 A at 24 V d.c.

Durability under shock effect to DIN EN 68-2-67: 30 g/10 shocks Valves should not be used in safety systems that require blocking or exhaust valves

Without power the pneumatic connection 2 -> 3 is open

Inputs (signal)

Set point W (+/-U d) analogue differential

Voltage signal UE (V)	0 10
Input resistance RI (kΩ)	170
Set point W(I) analogue: Current signal UE (mA) Burden (Ω)	4 20 500
Max. input voltage (V)	-10 40

Output pressure actual value X(I)

Current signal of pneumatic output pressure IA (mA)	0 (4) 20 mA = 0 max. p2
Load resistance RL (Ω)	500 recommended

Outputs (signal) Output pressure actual value X(U)

Voltage signal of pneumatic output pressure UA (V)	0 10 V = 0 max. p2
Output current max. IA (mA)	1

Output »pressure reached« X (comp)

Switching range (% max. p2)	+/-2%
Digital output signal	PLC-Level
Control pressure outside of switching range (X≠W)	Low
Pressure reached (X = W) (V)	High
Outout current max. (mA)	10



Pneumatic parameters

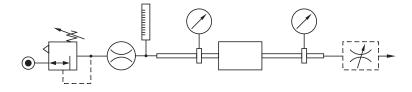
Recommended application area by nominal value:

NG8: Volume (closed) from 100 ... 1500 cm³ NG16: Volume (closed) from 1000 ... 8000 cm³

Residual ripple max.	[%]	10		
Input pressure p1 max.	[bar]	17/12/7		
Output pressure p2 max.	[bar]	0-16 / 0-10 / 0-2		
Flow quantity NG 8	[l/min]	see diagram		
Flow quantity NG16	[l/min]	see diagram		
Switching times (10%-90%) nominal size 8 at volume 400 cm3				
Typical values for P1=12 bar				
Pressure build-up (tr) 1 bar 9 bar	100 [ms]			
Pressure build-up (tf) 4 bar 5 bar	50 [ms]			
Pressure drop (tr) 9 bar 1 bar	250 [ms]			
Pressure drop (tf) 5 bar 4 bar	50 [ms]			
Switching times (10%-90%), nominal size 16 at volume 1000 cm3				
Typical values for P1=12 bar				
Pressure build-up (tr) 1 bar 9 bar	100 [ms]			
Pressure build-up (tf) 4 bar 5 bar	50 [ms]			
Pressure drop (tr) 9 bar 1 bar	100 [ms]			
Pressure drop (tf) 5 bar 4 bar	50 [ms]			

Test assembly flow

CETOP RP 84 P.: flow characteristic of pneumatic devices



Step-response diagram

