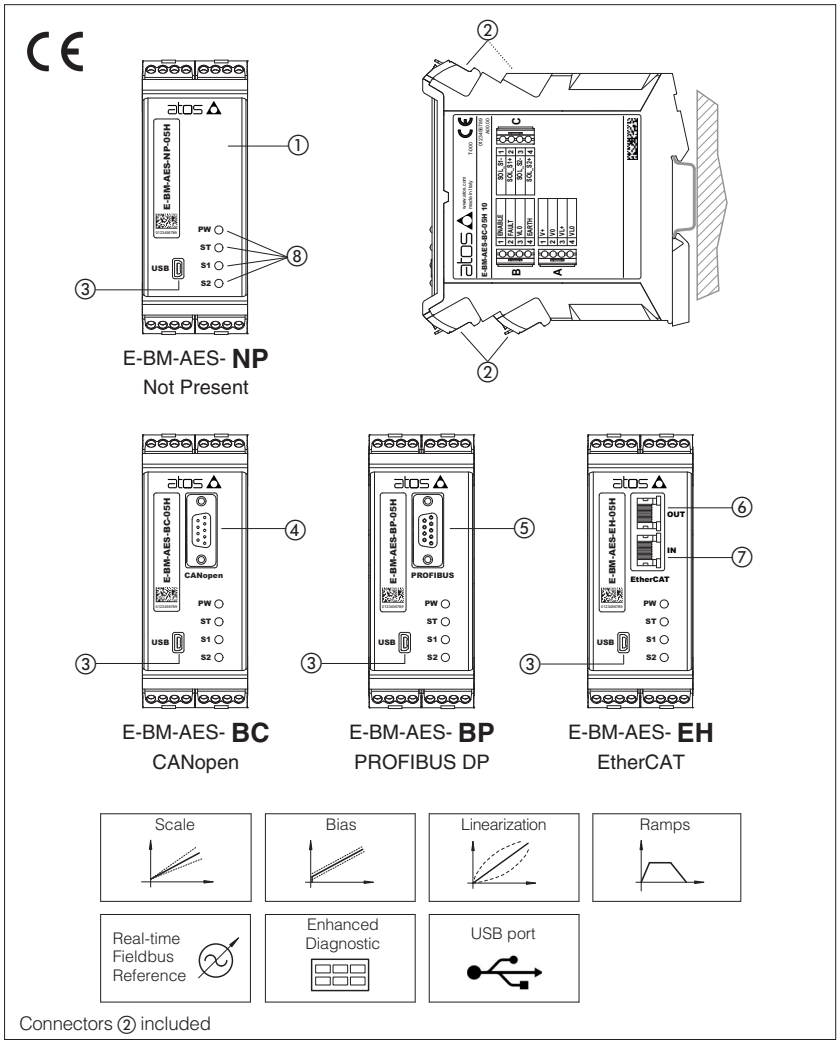
Digital electronic E-BM-AES drivers

DIN-rail format, for proportional valves without transducer



Connectors ② included

E-BM-AES

Digital drivers ① control the current to the solenoid of Atos proportional valves without transducer, according to the electronic reference input signal.
E-BM-AES operate direct and pilot operated proportional valves ZO-A without transducer.
Atos PC software allows to customize the driver configuration to the specific application requirements.

Electrical Features:

- 6 fast plug-in connectors ②
- Mini USB port ③ always present
- DB9 CANopen ④ and PROFIBUS DP ⑤ communication connector
- RJ45 EtherCAT communication connectors ⑥ output and ⑦ input
- 4 leds for diagnostics ⑧ (see 4.1)
- ±5 VDC output supply for external reference potentiometer
- Electrical protection against reverse polarity of power supply
- Operating temperature range: -20 ÷ +60 °C
- Plastic box with IP20 protection degree and standard DIN-rail mounting
- CE mark according to EMC directive

Software Features:

- Intuitive graphic interface
- Setting of valve's functional parameters: bias, scale, ramps, dither, PID gains
- Linearization function for hydraulic regulation
- Complete diagnostics of driver status
- Internal oscilloscope function
- In field firmware update through USB port

Fieldbus Features:

- Valve direct communication with machine control unit for digital reference, diagnostics and settings
- Fieldbus execution allow to operate the valves via fieldbus or via analog signals available on the connectors (see 4.2)

1 MODEL CODE

E-BM	-	AES	-	NP	-	01H	/	*	*

E-BM: Off-board electronic driver in DIN rail format

AES = digital full driver, for valves without transducer

Fieldbus interface - USB port always present:
NP = Not Present
BC = CANopen
BP = PROFIBUS DP
EH = EtherCAT

01H = for single solenoid proportional valves
05H = for double solenoid proportional valves

Options:
A = max current limitation for Ex-proof valves
I = current reference input 4 ÷ 20 mA (omit for standard voltage reference input ±10 VDC)

Series number

2 VALVES RANGE

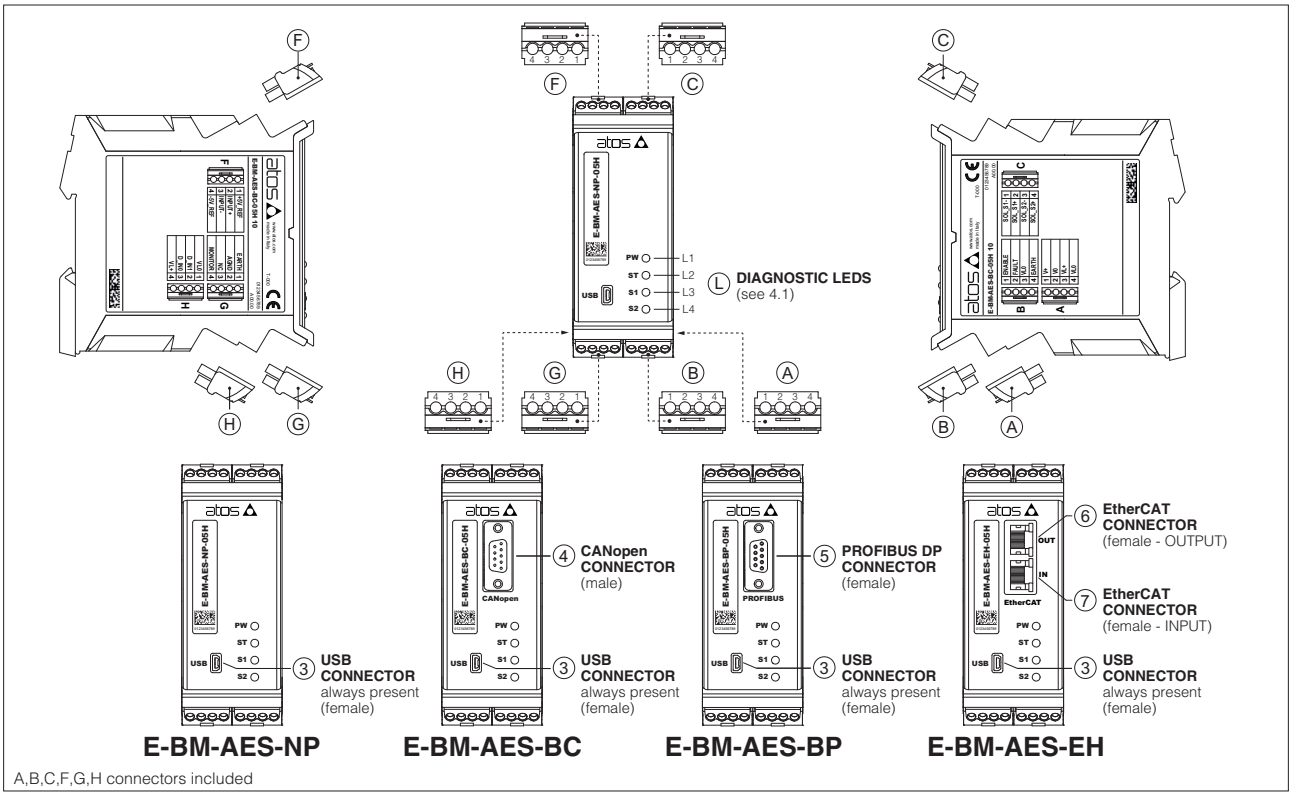
Valves	Pressure									Directional			Cartridge	Flow	
Industrial	**RZMO HMZO**	**RZME CART RZME**	**RZGO HZGO KZGO**	**RZGE CART RZGE**	**AGMZO**	**AGMZE**	**AGRCZO**	**DHRZO**	**DHRZE**	**DHZO DKZOR**	**DHZE DKZE**	**DPZO DPZE**	**LIMZO LIRZO LICZO**	**QVHZO QVKZOR**	**QVHZE QVKZE**
Tech table	FS007 FS065	F005	FS015 FS070	F012	FS035	F030	FS050	FS025	F022	FS160	F150	FS170 F171	FS300	FS410	F400
Ex-proof	**RZMA HZMA**	-	**RZGA HZGA KZGA**	-	**AGMZA**	-	**AGRCZA**	**DHRZA**	-	**DHZA DKZA**	-	**DPZA**	**LIMZA LIRZA LICZA**	**QVHZA QVKZA**	-
Tech table	FX010		FX040		FX010		FX040	FX070		FX100		FX200	FX300	FX400	

3 MAIN CHARACTERISTICS

Power supply (see 5.1, 5.2)	Nominal : +24 VDC Rectified and filtered : VRMS = 20 ÷ 32 VMAX (ripple max 10 % VPP)			
Max power consumption	50 W			
Current supplied to solenoids	IMAX = 2.7 A with +24 VDC power supply to drive standard proportional valves (3,2 Ω solenoid) IMAX = 2.5 A with +24 VDC power supply to drive ex-proof proportional valves (3,2 Ω solenoid) for **/A option**			
Analog input signals (see 5.3)	Voltage: maximum range ±10 VDC Input impedance: Ri > 50 kΩ Current: maximum range ±20 mA Input impedance: Ri = 500 Ω			
Monitor output (see 5.4)	Voltage: maximum range ±5 VDC @ max 5 mA			
Enable input (see 5.5)	Range : 0 ÷ 9 VDC (OFF state), 15 ÷ 24 VDC (ON state), 9 ÷ 15 VDC (not accepted); Input impedance: Ri > 87 kΩ			
Output supply (see 5.8)	±5 VDC @ max 10 mA : output supply for external potentiometer			
Fault output (see 5.6)	Output range : 0 ÷ 24 VDC (ON state ≅ VL+ [logic power supply] ; OFF state ≅ 0 V) @ max 50 mA; external negative voltage not allowed (e.g. due to inductive loads)			
Alarms	Solenoid not connected/short circuit, cable break with current reference signal, over/under temperature, power supplies level, pressure transducer failure			
Format	Plastic box ; IP20 protection degree ; L 35 - H 7,5 mm DIN-rail mounting as per EN60715			
Operating temperature	-20 ÷ +60 °C (storage -25 ÷ +85 °C)			
Mass	Approx. 330 g			
Additional characteristics	Short circuit protection of solenoid current supply; current control by P.I.D. with rapid solenoid switching; protection against reverse polarity of power supply			
Compliance	CE according to EMC directive 2014/30/EU (Immunity: EN 61000-6-2; Emission: EN 61000-6-3) RoHS Directive 2011/65/EU as last update by 2015/863/EU REACH Regulation (EC) n°1907/2006			
Communication interface	USB Atos ASCII coding	CANopen EN50325-4 + DS408	PROFIBUS DP EN50170-2/IEC61158	EtherCAT IEC61158
Communication physical layer	not insulated USB 2.0 + USB OTG	optical insulated CAN ISO11898	optical insulated RS485	Fast Ethernet 100 Base TX
Recommended wiring cable	LiYCY shielded cables: 0,5 mm² max 50 m for logic - 1,5 mm² max 50 m for power supply and solenoids			
Max conductor size (see 9)	2,5 mm²			

Note: a maximum time of 500 ms (depending on communication type) have be considered between the driver energizing with the 24 VDC power supply and when the valve is ready to operate. During this time the current to the valve coils is switched to zero.

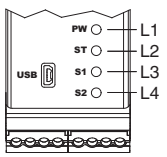
4 CONNECTIONS AND LEDS



4.1 Diagnostic LEDs (L)

Four leds show driver operative conditions for immediate basic diagnostics. Please refer to the driver user manual for detailed information.

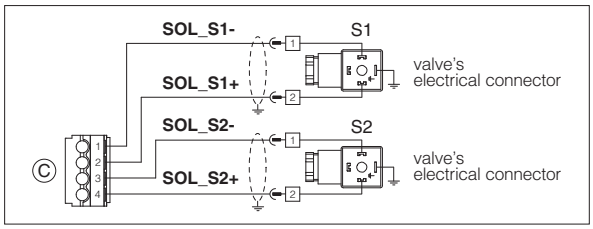
LED	COLOR	FUNCTION	FLASH RATE	DESCRIPTION
L1	GREEN	PW	OFF	Power supply OFF
			ON	Power supply ON
L2	GREEN	ST	OFF	Fault present
			ON	No fault
L3 and L4	YELLOW	S1 and S2	OFF	PWM command OFF
			ON	PWM command ON



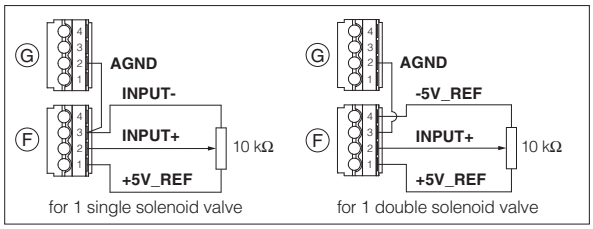
4.2 Connectors - 4 pin

CONNECTOR	PIN	SIGNAL	TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS	NOTES
A	A1	**V+**	Power supply 24 VDC (see 5.1)	Input - power supply
	A2	**V0**	Power supply 0 VDC (see 5.1)	Gnd - power supply
	A3	**VL+**	Power supply 24 VDC for driver's logic and communication (see 5.2)	Input - power supply
	A4	**VL0**	Power supply 0 VDC for driver's logic and communication (see 5.2)	Gnd - power supply
B	B1	**ENABLE**	Enable (24 VDC) or disable (0 VDC) the driver, referred to VL0 (see 5.5)	Input - on/off signal
	B2	**FAULT**	Fault (0 VDC) or normal working (24 VDC), referred to VL0 (see 5.6)	Output - on/off signal
	B3	**VL0**	Ground for ENABLE and FAULT	Gnd - digital signals
	B4	**EARTH**	Connect to system ground	
C	C1	**SOL_S1-**	Negative current to solenoid S1	Output - power PWM
	C2	**SOL_S1+**	Positive current to solenoid S1	Output - power PWM
	C3	**SOL_S2-**	Negative current to solenoid S2	Output - power PWM
	C4	**SOL_S2+**	Positive current to solenoid S2	Output - power PWM
F	F1	**+5V_REF**	External potentiometer power supply +5 VDC @ 10mA (see 5.8)	Output - power supply
	F2	**INPUT+**	Positive reference input signal: ±10 VDC / ±20 mA maximum range (see 5.3) Default are ±10 VDC for standard and 4 ÷ 20 mA for /I option	Input - analog signal **Software selectable**
	F3	**INPUT-**	Negative reference input signal for INPUT+	Input - analog signal
	F4	**-5V_REF**	External potentiometer power supply -5 VDC @ 10mA (see 5.8)	Output - power supply
G	G1	**EARTH**	Connect to system ground	
	G2	**AGND**	Analog ground for monitor and external potentiometer	Gnd - analog signal
	G3	**NC**	Do not connect	
	G4	**MONITOR**	Monitor output signal: ±5 VDC maximum range (see 5.4) Default is ±5 VDC (1V = 1A)	Output - analog signal **Software selectable**
H	H1	**VL0**	Power supply 0 VDC for digital input (see 5.2)	Gnd - power supply
	H2	**D_IN1**	Digital input 0 ÷ 24VDC, referred to VL0	Input - on/off signal
	H3	**D_IN0**	Digital input 0 ÷ 24VDC, referred to VL0	Input - on/off signal
	H4	**VL+**	Power supply 24 VDC for digital input (see 5.2)	Output - power supply

Coils connection



Potentiometer connection



4.3 Communication connectors ③ - ④ - ⑤ - ⑥ - ⑦

③ **USB connector - Mini USB type B** always present		
PIN	**SIGNAL**	**TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION** (1)
1	**+5V_USB**	Power supply
2	**D-**	Data line -
3	**D+**	Data line +
4	**ID**	Identification
5	**GND_USB**	Signal zero data line

④ **BC fieldbus execution, connector - DB9 - 9 pin**		
PIN	**SIGNAL**	**TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION** (1)
2	**CAN_L**	Bus line (low)
3	**CAN_GND**	Signal zero data line
5	**CAN_SHLD**	Shield
7	**CAN_H**	Bus line (high)

⑤ **BP fieldbus execution, connector - DB9 - 9 pin**		
PIN	**SIGNAL**	**TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION** (1)
1	**SHIELD**	
3	**LINE-B**	Bus line (low)
5	**DGND**	Data line and termination signal zero
6	**+5V**	Termination supply signal
8	**LINE-A**	Bus line (high)

⑥ ⑦ **EH fieldbus execution, connector - RJ45 - 8 pin**		
PIN	**SIGNAL**	**TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION** (1)
1	**TX+**	Transmitter - white/orange
2	**RX+**	Receiver - white/green
3	**TX-**	Transmitter - orange
6	**RX-**	Receiver - green

(1) shield connection on connector's housing is recommended

5 POWER SUPPLY AND SIGNALS SPECIFICATIONS

Atos digital drivers are CE marked according to the applicable directives (e.g. Immunity and Emission EMC Directive).
Installation, wirings and start-up procedures must be performed according to the general prescriptions shown in the user manuals included in the E-SW-SETUP programming software.
Generic electrical output signals of the valve (e.g. fault or monitor signals) must not be directly used to activate safety functions, like to switch-ON/OFF the machine's safety components, as prescribed by the European standards (Safety requirements of fluid technology systems and components-hydraulics, ISO 4413).

5.1 Power supply (V+ and V0)

The power supply must be appropriately stabilized or rectified and filtered: apply at least a 10000 μF/40 V capacitance to single phase rectifiers or a 4700 μF/40 V capacitance to three phase rectifiers.
In case of double power supply see 5.2.

⚠ A safety fuse is required in series to each power supply: 2,5 A time lag fuse.

5.2 Power supply for driver's logic and communication (VL+ and VL0)

The power supply for driver's logic and communication must be appropriately stabilized or rectified and filtered: apply at least a 10000 μF/40 V capacitance to single phase rectifiers or a 4700 μF/40 V capacitance to three phase rectifiers.
The separate power supply for driver's logic on pin A3 and A4, allow to remove solenoid power supply from pin A1 and A2 maintaining active the diagnostics, USB and fieldbus communications.

⚠ A safety fuse is required in series to each driver's logic and communication power supply: 500 mA fast fuse.

5.3 Reference input signal (INPUT+)

The driver controls in closed loop the current to the valve proportionally to the external reference input signal.
Reference input signal is factory preset according to selected valve code, defaults are ±10 VDC for standard and 4 ÷ 20 mA for /I option.
Input signal can be reconfigured via software selecting between voltage and current, within a maximum range of ±10 VDC or ± 20 mA.
Drivers with fieldbus interface (BC, BP, EH) can be software set to receive reference signal directly from the machine control unit (fieldbus reference). Analog reference input signal can be used as on-off commands with input range 0 ÷ 24VDC.

5.4 Monitor output signal (MONITOR)

The driver generates an analog output signal (MONITOR) proportional to the actual coil current of the valve; the monitor output signal can be software set to show other signals available in the driver (e.g. analog reference, fieldbus reference).
Monitor output signal is factory preset according to selected valve code, default settings is ±5 VDC (1V = 1A).
Output signal can be reconfigured via software, within a maximum range of ±5 VDC.

5.5 Enable input signal (ENABLE)

To enable the driver, supply 24 VDC on pin B1: Enable input signal allows to enable/disable the current supply to the solenoid, without removing the electrical power supply to the driver; it is used to active the communication and the other driver functions when the valve must be disabled for safety reasons. This condition does not comply with European Norms EN13849-1 (ex EN954-1).

5.6 Fault output signal (FAULT)

Fault output signal indicates fault conditions of the driver (solenoid short circuits/not connected, reference signal broken for 4 ÷ 20 mA input, etc.).
Fault presence corresponds to 0 VDC, normal working corresponds to 24 VDC.
Fault status is not affected by the Enable input signal.

5.7 Output supply for external potentiometer (±5V_REF) - not available for **EH** version

The reference analog signal can be generated by one external potentiometer directly connected to the driver, using the ±5 VDC supply output available at pin F1 and F4.

Note: using an external potentiometer, the reference input signal must be set via software at ±5 VDC (default ±10 VDC, see 5.3)

5.8 Possible combined options: /AI

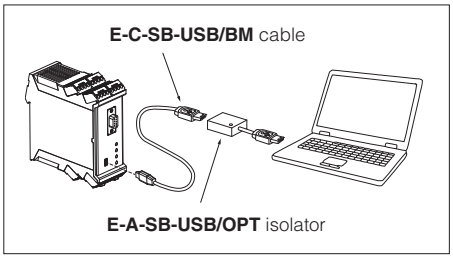
6 VALVE SETTINGS AND PROGRAMMING TOOLS - see tech. table **GS500**

Free downloadable software for PC allows to set all valve functional parameters and to access complete diagnostic information of digital drivers via USB service port.
Atos E-SW-SETUP PC software supports all Atos digital valve drivers and it is available at www.atos.com in MyAtos area.

⚠ **WARNING: drivers USB port is not isolated!** For E-C-SB-USB/BM cable, the use of E-A-SB-USB/OPT isolator adapter is highly recommended for PC protection

Note: Bluetooth connection is not available for E-BM-AES drivers

USB connection



7 MAIN SOFTWARE PARAMETER SETTINGS

The following is a brief description of the main settings and features of digital drivers.
For a detailed descriptions of available settings, wirings and installation procedures, please refer to the user manual included in the E-SW-SETUP programming software:
E-MAN-BM-AES - user manual for **E-BM-AES**

7.1 Scale

Scale function allows to set the maximum current supplied to the solenoid, corresponding to the max valve regulation, at maximum reference signal value.
This regulation allows to adapt the maximum current supplied from the driver to the specific nominal current of the proportional valves to which the driver is coupled; it is also useful to reduce the maximum valve regulation in front of maximum reference signal.
Two different Scale regulations are available for double solenoid valves: ScaleA for positive reference signal and ScaleB for negative reference signal.

7.2 Bias and Threshold

Proportional valves may be provided with a dead band in the hydraulic regulation corresponding to their switch-off status.
This dead band discontinuity in the valve's regulation can be compensated by activating the Bias function, which adds a fixed preset Bias value to the reference signal (analog or fieldbus external input).
The Bias function is activated when the reference signal overcomes the Threshold value, preset into the driver.
The Bias setting allows to calibrate the Bias current to the specific proportional valve to which the driver is coupled.
The Threshold setting is useful to avoid undesired valve regulation at zero reference signal when electric noise is present on the analog input signal: smaller threshold reduces the reference signal dead band, greater values are less affected by electric noise presence.
If fieldbus reference signal is active (see 5.3), threshold should be set to zero.
Two different Bias regulations are available for double solenoid valves: positive reference signals activate BiasA and negative reference signals activate BiasB.
Refer to the programming manuals for a detailed description of other software selectable Bias functions.

7.3 Offset

Proportional valves may be provided with zero overlapping in the hydraulic regulation corresponding to zero reference input signal (valve's central spool position).
The Offset function allows to calibrate the Offset current, required to obtain valve's spool central position, to the specific hydraulic system setup (e.g. valve applied to cylinder with differential areas).

7.4 Ramps

The ramp generator allows to convert sudden change of electronic reference signal into smooth time-dependent increasing/decreasing of the current supplied to the solenoid.
Different ramp mode can be set:
- single ramp for any reference variation
- two ramps for increasing and for decreasing reference variations
- four ramps for positive/negative signal values and increasing/decreasing reference variations

Ramp generator is useful for application where smooth hydraulic actuation is necessary to avoid machine vibration and shocks.
If the proportional valve is driven by a closed loop controller, the ramps can lead to unstable behaviour, for these applications ramp function can be software disabled (default setting).

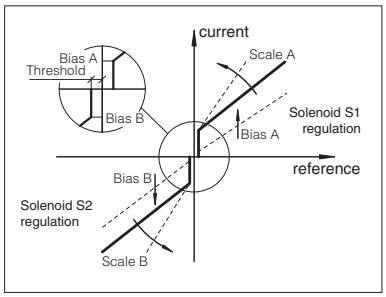
7.5 Linearization - E-SW-SETUP level 2 functionality

Linearization function allows to set the relation between the reference input signal and the controlled valve's regulation.
Linearization is useful for applications where it is required to linearize the valve's regulation in a defined working condition.

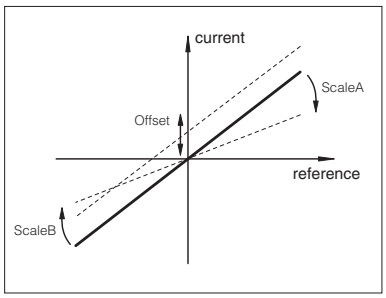
7.6 Variable Dither

The dither is the frequency modulation of the current supplied to the solenoid. To reduce the hysteresis should be selected a lower value of frequency, despite a lower regulation stability, because a small vibration in the valve regulating parts considerably reduces static friction effects.
To improve the regulation stability, should be selected a high value of frequency, despite a higher hysteresis. This solution in some application can lead to vibration and noise. Normally, the right setting is a compromise and depends on system setup.
E-BM-AES drivers allow to realize a variable dither frequency that linearly depends on the demanded current: variable dither frequency allows an higher degree to optimize the valve hysteresis.

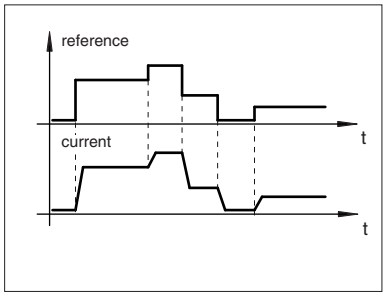
7.1, 7.2 - Scale, Bias & Threshold



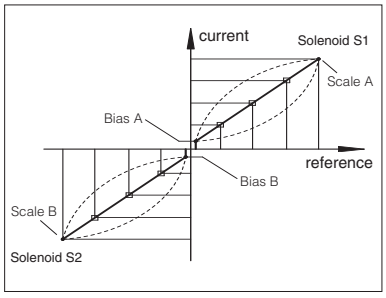
7.3 - Offset



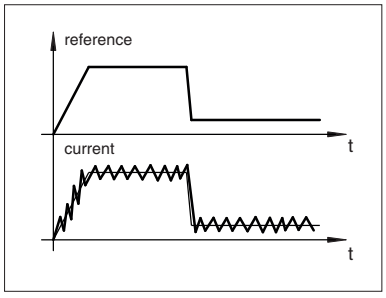
7.4 - Ramps



7.5 - Linearization

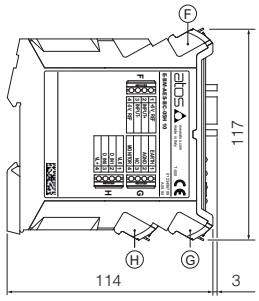


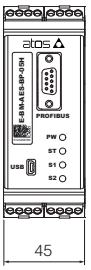
7.6 - Variable Dither

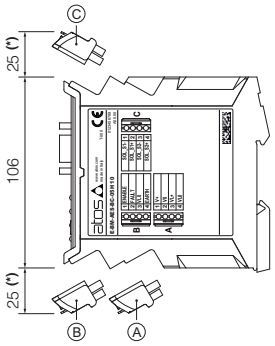


8 OVERALL DIMENSIONS [mm]

overall dimension with assembled connectors







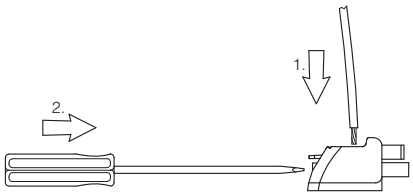
DIN rail dimensions

A,B,C,F,G,H connectors included

(*) Space to remove the connectors

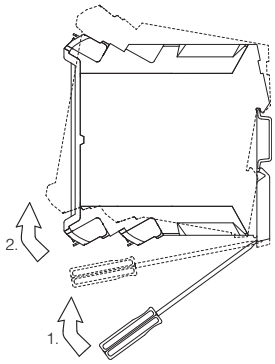
9 INSTALLATION

To wire cables in the connectors:
1. insert cable into the termination
2. turn screw with a screwdriver



Note: max conductor size: 2,5 mm²
tightening torque: 0,4 ÷ 0,6 Nm

To unlock the driver from the DIN rail:
1. pull down the locking slide with a screwdriver
2. rotate up the driver



To extract the connectors:
1. push lever
2. pull connector

To insert the connectors:
1. push the connector in its slot

Note: all connectors are supplied with a mechanical coding. This feature ensures a unique insertion of each connector in the own slot (eg. connector A can not be inserted into connector slot of B, C, F, G, H)