

EPP3 Series Electropneumatic pressure regulator

with integrated electronic control

Catalogue 8677/GB March 1999





INTRODUCTION

The product	A range of electropneumatic pressure regulators G1/4 and G1/2 which, by means of an integrated electronic control system and pulse width modulated solenoid valves, controls the output pressure proportionally to an analog electrical signal. A high precision is achieved by means of an internal feed-back through an integrated pressure sensor.
Applications	 Pressure control independent of flow in electropneumatic control systems, in particularly the following industries: Robotics: welding, painting lines, etc. Paper and printing: tension regulation, speed- and brake control for rolls Machine Tools: Plastic moulding, laser welding, presses, polishing, etc. Trucks and Trains: control of adaptive suspensions.
Benefits	 Simplification of control systems by reducing the number of components More flexibility of the controls Very fast response times Excellent linearity and hysteresis No air consumption in rest position Increase of the productivity (performances, quality, reliability) Direct interface to programmable controllers.

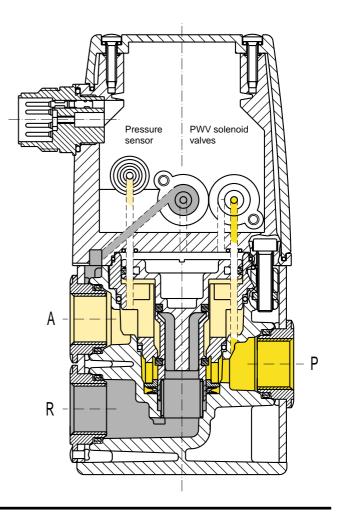
THE REGULATOR EPP3 - DESCRIPTION OF OPERATION

The EPP3 Series is a family of electrically remote-controlled pneumatic pressure regulators with closed loop integrated electronic control. It allows to regulate the outlet pressure proportionally to an electrical control signal.

The EPP3 regulator comprises a traditional servo-operated pneumatic pressure regulator, where the pilot chamber is fed by one or the other of two pulse width modulated 2-way solenoid valves. The pressure sensor measures the outlet pressure of the regulator and provides a feedback signal to the amplifier. Any difference between the control signal and the feedback signal is converted to a digital signal to energize the coil of one or the other 2-way valves to correct the position of the regulator.

The control signal can be a voltage (0 - 10V) or a current (4 - 20 mA). The inlet of the "filling valve" is connected directly to the main inlet P of the regulator; when energized this valve will fill the servo-chamber for increasing the pressure at the outlet A of the regulator.

When the other "exhaust valve" is energized (reduction of pressure at the outlet A of the regulator), the pressure of the servo-chamber will be exhausted through a discharge orifice located between the cover and the body and directly fed to the atmosphere without silencer. The exhaust of the main regulated pressure will be made through the quick exhaust R. The use of a conventional silencer is recommended. Both solenoid valves assure the filling or emptying of the servo-chamber in order to increase or decrease the pressure at the outlet of the regulator. In rest position of the valves all ports are blocked.

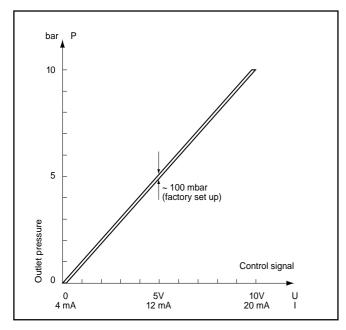




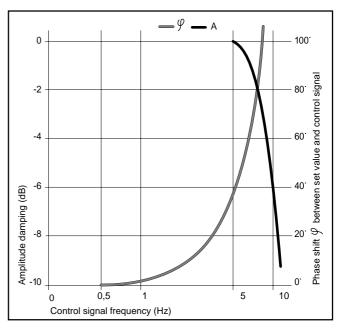
Fluid:	Lubricated or non lubricated air and neutral gases (recommended filtration: 25-50 μ)
Temperature range:	ambient 0 to 50° C
remperature range.	fluid 0 to 50° C
Inlet pressure range:	1 to 12 bar (the inlet pressure must always be at least 1 bar above the regulated pressure).
Outlet pressure range:	0.2 to 10 bar
Hysteresis:	≈ 100 mbar (Factory set up)
Linearity:	1% f.s.o.
Air consumption at constant control signal:	0
Supply voltage:	24 V DC ± 15 % (Max. ripple 1 V)
Power consumption:	max. 6 W with 24 V DC and constant changes of the control signal < 1 W without change of control signal.
Control signal:	analog 0-10 VImpedance: 10 kΩanalog 4-20 mAImpedance: 0.5 kΩ
Outlet sensor signal:	 A) proportional pressure outlet signal 0-10 V from integrated sensor (recommended load resistance 10 kΩ) B) proportional pressure outlet signal 4-20 mA from integrated sensor (recommended load resistance 0.5 kΩ) C) "Alarm" output signal 0/24 V with adjustable triggering level. (Difference between control signal and sensor pressure signal) (Imax. = 40 mA) factory set up: diff. signal = ± 0.8 V to ± 1 V possible set up: diff. signal = ± 0.1 V to ± 5 V To neutralize the alarm output signal during the control signal changes, the use of a synchronized time lag relay is required.
Indicative response time:	With a volume of 330 cm^3 at the outlet of the regulator:Filling:2 to 4 barStep response: $\approx 60 \text{ ms}$ $\approx 120 \text{ ms}$ Emptying:4 to 2 barStep response: $\approx 70 \text{ ms}$ $\approx 130 \text{ ms}.$
Safety position:	In case of control failure or if it is less than 1% of its full scale value, the regulated pressure drops automatically to 0 bar (atmospheric pressure). In case of voltage supply failure, the regulated pressure will be kept constant (with eventual discrepancy due to loss of pressure in the servo-chamber).
Electrical connection:	4 screw terminals under the protection cover with Pg 13.5 cable gland or through DIN 43651 connector (6 P + E).
Life expectancy:	> 50 Mio changes of control signal steps.
Mounting position:	Indifferent (recommended position: upright; electronic part on top).
Resistance to vibrations:	30 g in all directions.
External sensors:	All pressure sensors with following characteristics are compatible with the EP-transducer: Sensitivity: 0.5 V/bar up to 10 V/bar Zero offset: – 3 V to + 3 V.
Degree of protection:	IP 65.
Assembly:	Silicone free.
Electromagnetic compatibility:	In accordance with IEC 801-4 part 4 standards.
Installation and setting instructions:	See publication MI-9202 and appendix supplied with the product.

TECHNICAL DATA

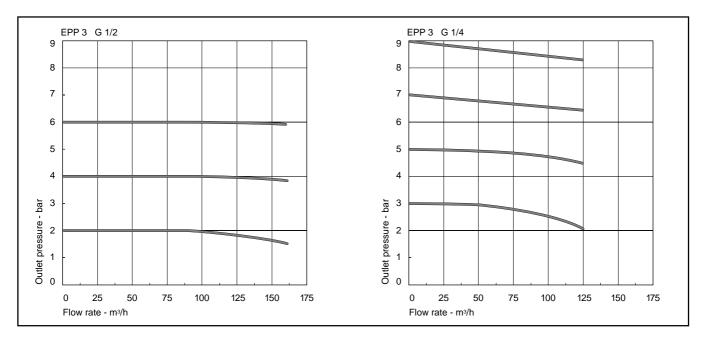
HYSTERESIS DIAGRAM



TRANSFER DIAGRAM



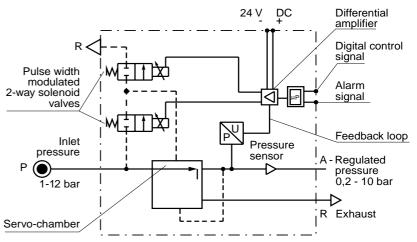
FLOW DATA - OUTLET PRESSURE IN FUNCTION OF FLOW AT CONSTANT CONTROL SIGNAL (P1 = 10 bar)



EPP3 - BLOCK DIAGRAMS

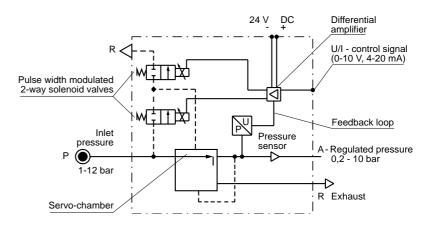
Series ... 600/700 ... with integrated pressure sensor and output signal module

The microprocessor receives through a differential amplifier both the control signal (set pressure) and the feedback signal from the sensor (outlet pressure). Any difference between the two amplifier inputs results in a corresponding output which drives the appropriate 2-way pulse width modulated solenoid valve so that the pilot piston moves to correct the pressure.



Series ... 100 ... with integrated pressure sensor without output signal module

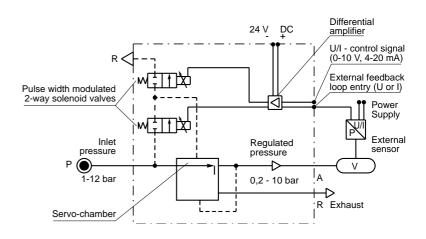
Similar principle of operation as explained under pt. 1, but without output signal module.



Series ... 130 ... without pressure sensor and without output signal module

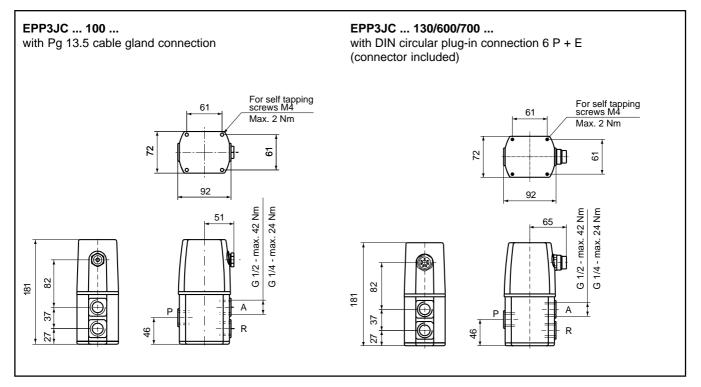
Similar principle of operation as explained under pt. 1, but without integrated pressure sensor and without output signal module, but with external feedback loop entry. A vast range of sensors can be used as proximity -, level -, pressure sensors etc providing the regulation system responds proportionally to the pressure.

Example: opening of a large valve through a pneumatically driven actuator. If the angle of rotation of the gate is proportional to the pressure, the EPP3 can be controlled by a proximity sensor.

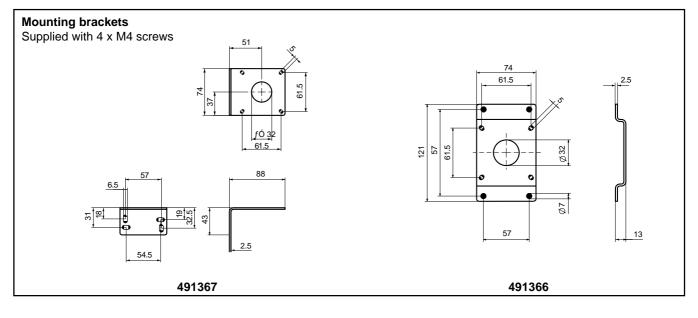




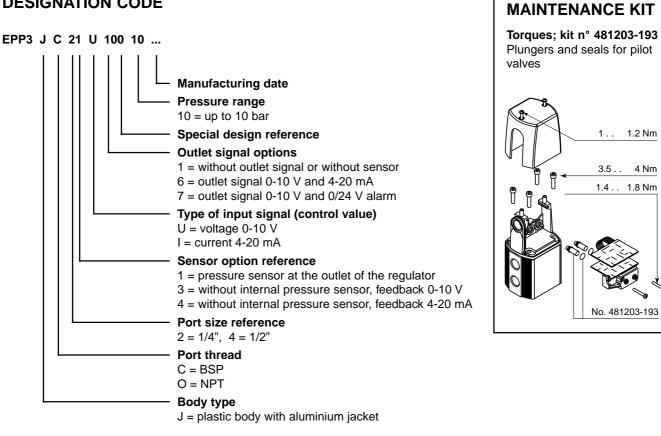
DIMENSIONS - TORQUES



ACCESSORIES



DESIGNATION CODE



SUMMARY OF TYPES

	Connection G	With integrated pressure sensor	Entry options for external sensor signal		Outlet signal options			Electrical connection	
			feedback signal <mark>0</mark> - 10 V	<mark>fe</mark> edback signal <mark>4</mark> - 20 mA	without	0 - 10 V 4 - 20 mA	<mark>0</mark> - 10 V 0/24 V alarm	DIN 43651 connector	cable gland Pg. 13.5
EPP3JC 21U/I10010		•			•				•
21U/I60010 21U/I70010		•				•	•	•	
EPP3JC 23U/I13010 24U/I13010			•		•			:	
EPP3JC 41U/I10010 41U/I60010 41U/I70010	<mark>1/</mark> 2	•			•				•
EPP3JC 43U/I13010 44U/I13010			•	•	•			•	

Parker

1.2 Nm



Parker Lucifer SA 16, Ch. du Faubourg de Cruseilles CH-1227 Carouge-Geneva Switzerland Tel. +41 22 3077 111 Fax +41 22 3077 110 Catalogue 8677/GB March 1999





with integrated electronic control

Catalogue 8678/GB March 1999





INTRODUCTION

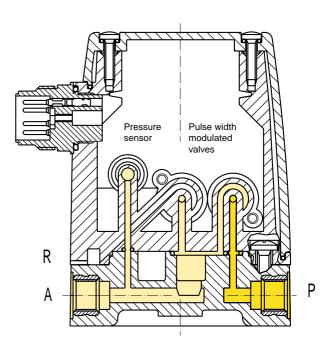
The product	A range of electropneumatic EP-transducers G1/8 and G1/4 which, by means of an integrated electronic control system and built-in pulse width modulated solenoid valves, controls the output pressure proportionally to an analog electrical control signal. High precision is achieved by means of an internal feedback loop through an integrated pressure sensor.
Applications	 Large flow valve pilot control Pressure remote control Mass braking Air motors speed regulation Contact forces control Tool clamping
Industries	 Robotics: welding, painting lines etc. Paper and printing: tension regulation Food and Chemistry: processing Instrumentation: mixing Packaging: metering
Benefits	 Simplification of control systems by reducing the number of components More flexibility of the controls Increase in productivity Increase in safety Reduce maintenance Reduce rejects

DESCRIPTION OF OPERATION

The EP-transducer allows regulation of the outlet pressure proportionally to an electical control signal. It comprises an integrated closed loop electronic control and two pulse width modulated 2-way solenoid valves. The pressure sensor measures the outlet pressure and provides a feedback signal to the differential amplifier. Any difference between the control signal and the feedback signal is converted to a digital signal to energize the coil of one or the other 2-way valves. This is then followed by an immediate, soft correction of the outlet pressure without overshoot.

The control signal can be a voltage (0 - 10 V) or a current (4 - 20 mA). The inlet of the "filling valve" is connected directly with the inlet P of the transducer. When energized, this valve will increase the pressure at the outlet A. When the "exhaust valve" is energized, the pressure at the outlet A will decrease. The pressure will be exhausted through a discharge orifice located between the cover and the body and directly fed to the atmosphere without silencer.

Both solenoid valves assure the filling or emptying of the servo-chamber of a main flow control valve in order to increase or decrease the outlet pressure. In the rest position of the pilot valves, all ports are blocked.



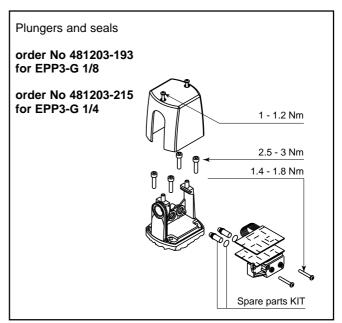
TECHNICAL DATA

Fluid:	lubricated or non lubricated air and neutral gases (recommended filtration: 25-50 μ)						
Temperature range:	ambient 0 to 50° C.						
· · · · · · · · ·	fluid 0 to 50° C.						
Inlet pressure range:	G 1/8 - 1 to 10 bar G 1/4 - 1 to 7 bar						
Outlet pressure repres	G 1/8 - 0.2 to 10 bar						
Outlet pressure range:	G 1/4 - 0.2 to 7 bar						
Hysteresis:	\approx 50 mbar (Factory set up)						
Linearity:	1% f.s.o.						
Air consumption at constant control signal:	0						
Supply voltage:	24 V DC ± 15 % (Max. ripple 1 V.)						
Power consumption:	G 1/8 - max. 6 W) with 24 V DC and constant changes G 1/4 - max. 7 W) of the control signal < 1 W without change of control signal						
Control signal:	analog 0-10 V Impedance: 10 kΩ analog 4-20 mA Impedance: 0.5 kΩ						
Outlet sensor signal:	 for types with output signal module. Proportional pressure output signal supplied by the pressure sensor. A) 0-10V, voltage signal (recommended load resistance min. 10 kΩ) B) 4-20 mA, current signal (recommended load resistance 0.5 kΩ max.) Voltage- and current signal can be received simultaneously. Both are protected against short-circuits. C) "Alarm" output signal 0/24 V (I max. = 40 mA) with adjustable triggering level. (Difference between control signal and sensor pressure signal) factory set up: diff. signal = ± 0.8 V to ± 1 V possible set up: diff. signal = ± 0.1 V to ± 5 V To neutralize the alarm output signal during the control signal changes, the use of a synchronized time lag relay is required. 						
Indicative reponse time:	with a volume of 30 cm ³ at the outlet of the EP-transducer. filling : 2 to 4 bar emptying: 4 to 2 bar step response: G 1/8: \approx 100 ms - 120 ms G 1/4: \approx 70 ms - 100 ms						
Conductance C (dm ³ /s.bar):	G 1/8 - 0.1 G 1/4 - 0.2						
Outlet pressure/Flow rate:	G 1/8 - pressure drop 0.5 bar at 1.0 Nm ³ /h (P1 = 7 bar, Pout = 6 bar) G 1/4 - pressure drop 0.5 bar at 2.1 Nm ³ /h (P1 = 7 bar, Pout = 6 bar)						
Safety position:	in case of control failure or if it is less than 1% of its full scale value, the regulated pressure drops automatically to 0 bar (atmospheric pressure). In case of voltage supply failure, the regulated pressure will be kept constant.						
Electrical connection:	4 screw terminals under the protection cover with Pg 13.5 cable gland or through DIN 43651 connector (6 P + E).						
Life expentancy:	> 50 Mio changes of control signal steps.						
Mounting position:	indifferent (recommended position: upright; electronic part on top).						
Resistance to vibrations:	30 g in all directions.						
External sensors:	all pressure sensors with following characteristics are compatible with the EP-transducer: Sensitivity: 0.5 V/bar up to 10 V/bar Zero offset: -3 V to +3 V						
Degree of protection:	IP 65.						
Electromagnetic compatibility:	in accordance with IEC 801-4 part 4 standards.						
Installation and setting instructions:	see publication MI-9202 and appendix supplied with the product.						



bar P EPP3 - G 1/8 EPP3 - G 1/4 5 - 50 mbar - (factory set up) 0 4 mA 12 mA 20 mA I

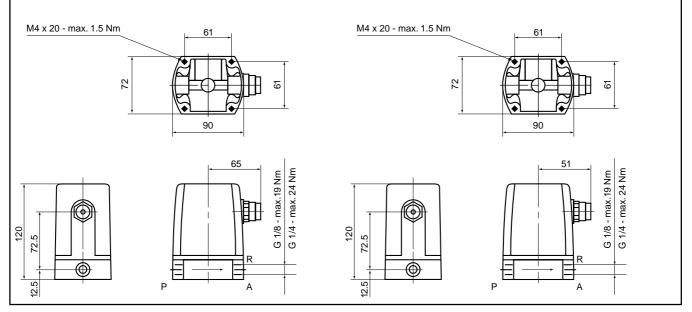
SPARE PARTS KIT



DIMENSIONS - TORQUES

EPP 3PC...

with DIN circular plug-in connection 6 P + E (connector included)



EPP 3PC...

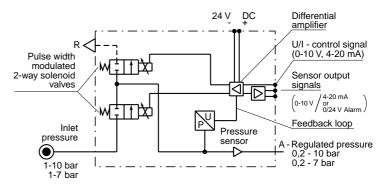
with Pg 13.5 cable gland connection.

HYSTERESIS DIAGRAM

BLOCK DIAGRAMS

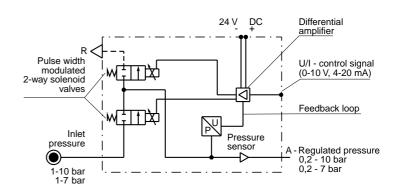
1. EP-Transducer with integrated pressure sensor, and output signal module.

Through a differential amplifier, the electronic control unit receives both the control signal (set pressure) and the feedback signal from the sensor (outlet pressure). Any difference between the two amplifier inputs results in a corresponding output which drives the appropriate 2-way pulse width modulated solenoid valve. The closing and opening of these pilots corrects the outlet pressure. An integrated output signal module allows the utilization of voltageand current output signals (0-10 V, 4-20 mA) proportionally to the outlet pressure, or a voltage output signal and an alarm output signal 0/24 V DC.



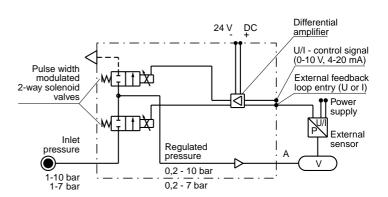
2. EP-Transducer with integrated pressure sensor, without output signal module.

Similar principle of operation as explained under pt. 1, but without output signal module.



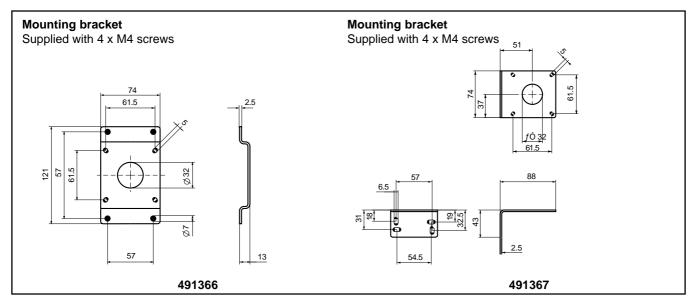
3. EP-Transducer without pressure sensor and without output signal module.

Similar principle of operation as explained under pt. 1, but without output signal module and without integrated sensor. A vast range of sensors can be used as proximity-, level-, pressure sensors etc. providing the regulation system responds proportionally to the pressure. Example: opening of a large valve through a pneumatically driven actuator. If the angle of rotation of the gate is proportional to the pressure, the EP-transducer can be controlled by a proximity sensor.



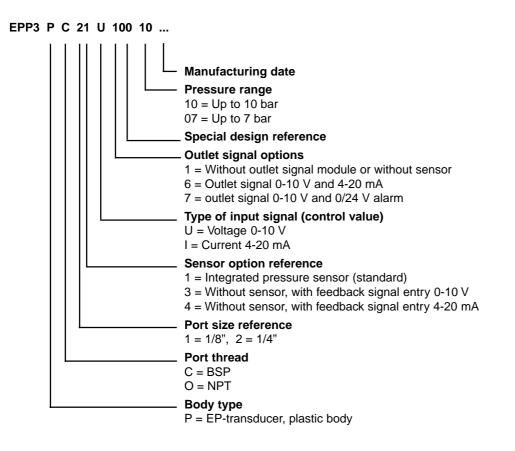


ACCESSORIES





DESIGNATION CODE



SUMMARY OF TYPES

	Connection G	With integrated pressure sensor	Entry options for external sensor signal		Outlet signal options			Electrical connection		
			feedback signal <mark>0</mark> - 10 V	<mark>fe</mark> edback signal <mark>4</mark> - 20 mA	witł		0 - 10 V 4 - 20 mA	<mark>0</mark> - 10 V 0/24 V alarm	DIN 43651 connector	cable gland Pg. 13.5
EPP3PC11U/I10010 11U/I60010		•			•					•
21U/I70010		•						•	•	
EPP3PC13U/I13010 14U/I13010			•	•	•				:	
EPP3PC21U/I10007 21U/I60007	<mark>1/</mark> 4	•			•					•
21U/I70007 EPP3PC23U/I13007		•						•	1	
24U/I13007			• 	•	•				•	

-Parker



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EPP3 High Flow Series G1, G2 Electropneumatic pressure regulator with integrated electronic control

Catalogue 8679/GB February 2000







INTRODUCTION The product A range of electropneumatic pressure regulators G1 and G2 which, by means of an integrated electronic control system and pulse width modulated solenoid valves, controls the output pressure proportionally to an analog electrical signal. High precision is achieved by means of an internal feed-back loop through an integrated pressure sensor. Applications Pressure control independent of flow in electropneumatic control systems for the following main segments: - Plastic processing machinery (plastic moulding, plastic blowing) - Sand blasting Metal press balancing **Benefits** Simplification of control systems by reducing the number of components More flexibility of the controls Increase of the productivity (performances, quality, reliability) Increase in safety Reduce installation cost Reduce maintenance

THE REGULATOR EPP3 -DESCRIPTION OF OPERATION

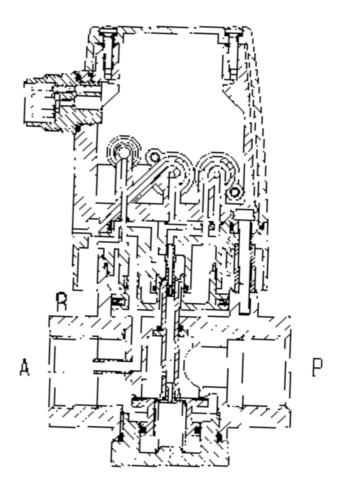
The EPP3 - High Flow Series is a family of electrically remote-controlled pneumatic pressure regulators. The EPP3 regulator allows regulation of the outlet pressure proportionally to an electrical control signal. It comprises an integrated closed loop electronic control and two pulse width modulated 2-way solenoid valves. The pressure sensor measures the outlet pressure and provides a feed-back signal to the differential amplifier.

Any difference between the control signal and the feedback signal is converted to a digital signal to energize the coil of one or the other 2-way valves. This is then followed by an immediate soft correction of the outlet pressure without overshoot.

The analog control signal can be a voltage (0-10V) or a current (4 - 20 mA). The inlet of the "filling valve" is connected directly to the main inlet P of the regulator. When energized this valve will increase the pressure at the outlet A.

When the "exhaust valve" is energized the pressure at the outlet A will decrease. The pressure will be exhausted through a discharge slot located betweeen the cover and the body and directly fed to the atmosphere without silencer. The exhaust of the main regulated pressure will be made through the exhaust R.

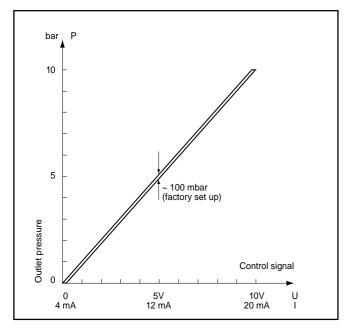
The solenoid valves assure the filling or emptying of the servo-chamber in order to increase or decrease the pressure at the outlet of the regulator. In rest position of the valves, all ports are blocked.



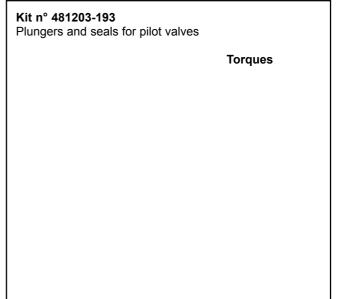
Fluid:	Lubricated or non lubricated air and neutral gases (recommended filtration: 25-50 μ).
Temperature range:	ambient 0 to 50° C
	fluid 0 to 50° C
Inlet pressure range:	1 to 12 bar (the inlet pressure must always be at least 1 bar above the regulated pressure).
Outlet pressure range:	0.2 to 10 bar
Hysteresis:	≈ 100 mbar (Factory set up)
Linearity:	1% f.s.o.
Air consumption at constant control signal:	0
Supply voltage:	24 V DC ± 15 % (Max. ripple 1 V)
Power consumption:	max. 6 W with 24 V DC and constant changes of the control signal < 1 W without change of control signal.
Control signal:	analog 0-10 VImpedance: 10 kΩanalog 4-20 mAImpedance: 0.5 kΩ
Outlet sensor signal:	 A) proportional pressure outlet signal 0-10 V from integrated sensor (recommended load resistance min. 10 kΩ) B) proportional pressure outlet signal 4-20 mA from integrated sensor (recommended load resistance 0.5 kΩ) C) "Alarm" output signal 0/24 V with adjustable triggering level. (Difference between control signal and sensor pressure signal) (Imax. = 40 mA) - factory set up: diff. signal = ± 0.8 V to ± 1 V - possible set up: diff. signal = ± 0.1 V to ± 5 V To neutralize the alarm output signal during the control signal changes, the use of a synchronized time lag relay is required.
Safety position:	In case of control failure or if it is less than 1% of its full scale value, the regulated pressure drops automatically to 0 bar (atmospheric pressure). In case of voltage supply failure, the regulated pressure will be kept constant (with eventual discrepancy due to loss of pressure in the servo-chamber).
Electrical connection:	Through DIN 43651 circular plug-in connector (6 P + E).
Life expectancy:	> 20 Mio changes of control signal steps.
Mounting position:	Indifferent (recommended position: upright; electronic part on top).
Resistance to vibrations:	30 g in all directions.
Degree of protection:	IP 65.
Assembly:	Silicone free.
Electromagnetic compatibility:	In accordance with IEC 801-4 part 4 standards.
Installation and setting instructions:	See publication MI-9202 and appendix supplied with the product.

TECHNICAL DATA

HYSTERESIS DIAGRAM



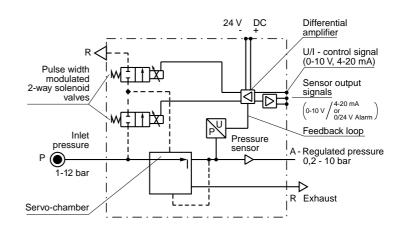
MAINTENANCE KIT



EPP3 - BLOCK DIAGRAMS

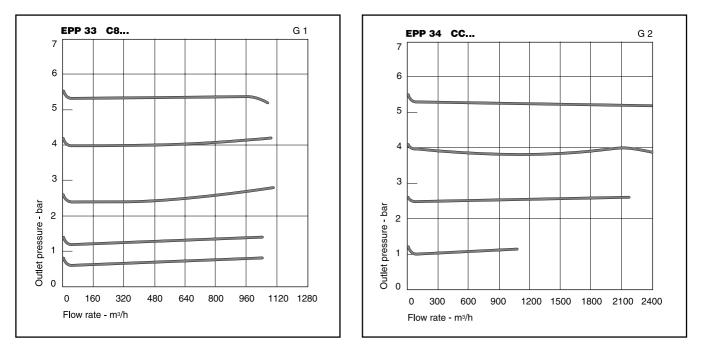
with integrated pressure sensor and output signal module

Through a differential amplifier, the electronic control unit receives both the control signal (set pressure) and the feedback signal from the sensor (outlet pressure). Any difference between the two amplifier inputs results in a corresponding output which drives the appropriate 2-way pulse width modulated solenoid valve. The closing and opening of these pilots corrects the outlet pressure. An integrated output signal module allows the utilization of voltage- and current output signals (0-10 V, 4-20 mA) proportionally to the outlet pressure, or a voltage output signal and an alarm output signal 0/24 V DC.

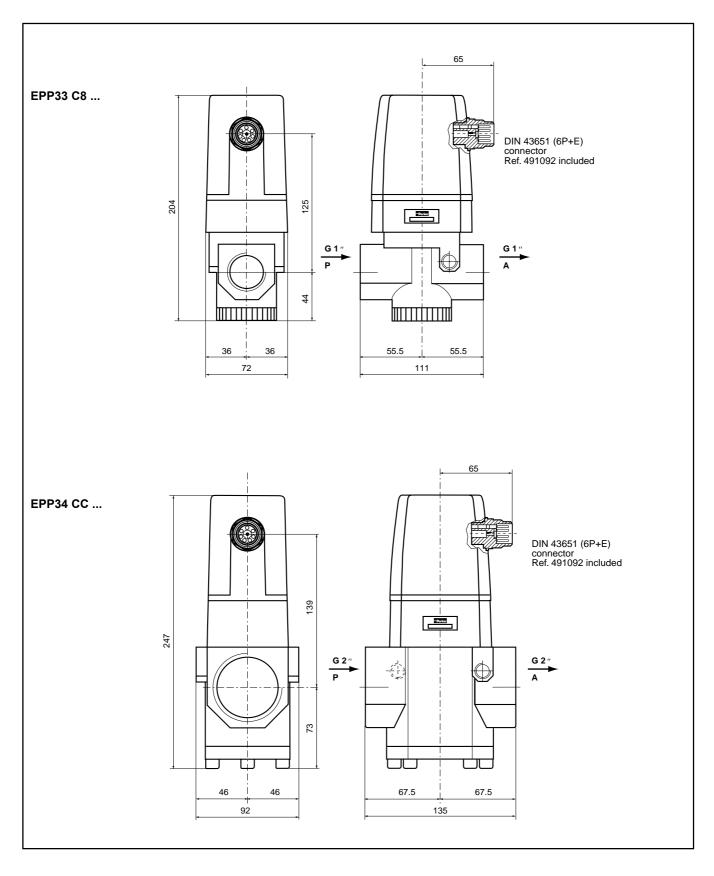




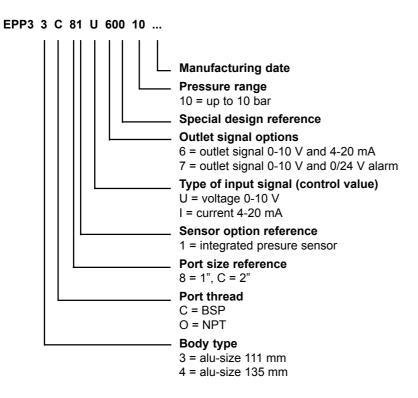
FLOW DATA - OUTLET PRESSURE IN FUNCTION OF FLOW AT CONSTANT CONTROL SIGNAL PINLET = 10 bar, PREG = 6 bar, DP = 1 bar



DIMENSIONS



DESIGNATION CODE



SUMMARY OF TYPES

	Connection G	With integrated pressure sensor	Outlet signal o	Electrical connection
				DIN 43651 connector
EPP3 3C8 1U/I 600 10 1U/I 700 10	1 1	:	•	•
EPP3 4CC 1U/I 600 10 1U/I 700 10	2 2	:	•	





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EPP3 Series Electropneumatic pressure regulator

with digital control signal

Catalogue 8680/GB April 1999

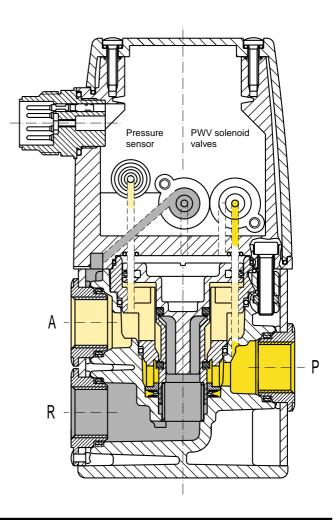




INTRODUCTION	
The product	A range of electropneumatic pressure regulators G1/4 and G1/2 which, by means of an integrated electronic control system and pulse width modulated solenoid valves, controls the output pressure proportionally to a digital electrical signal. A high precision is achieved by means of an internal feed-back through an integrated pressure sensor.
Applications	 Pressure control independent of flow in electropneumatic control systems, particularly in the following industries: Robotics: welding, painting lines, etc. Paper and printing: tension regulations, speed- and brake control for rolls Machine Tools: Plastic moulding, laser welding, presses, polishing, etc. Trucks and Trains: control of adaptive suspensions.
Benefits	 Simplification of control systems by reducing the number of components More flexibility of the controls Very fast response times Excellent linearity and hysteresis No air consumption in rest position Increase of the productivity (performances, quality, reliability) Direct interface to programmable controllers.

THE REGULATOR EPP3 -DESCRIPTION OF OPERATION

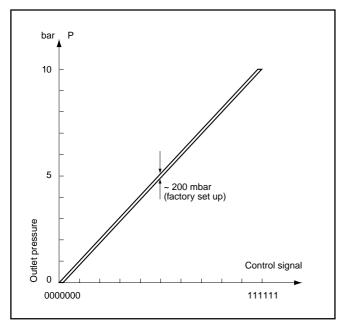
The EPP3 Series is a family of electrically remote-controlled pneumatic pressure regulators with closed loop integrated electronic control. It allows to regulate the outlet pressure proportionally to an electrical control signal. The EPP3 regulator comprises a traditional servo-operated pneumatic pressure regulator, where the pilot chamber is fed by one or the other of two pulse width modulated 2-way solenoid valves. The pressure sensor measures the outlet pressure of the regulator and provides a feedback signal to the amplifier. Any difference between the control signal and the feedback signal is converted to a digital signal to energize the coil of one or the other 2-way valves to correct the position of the regulator. The control signal is digital (6 bit + parity + enable). The inlet of the "filling valve" is connected directly to the main inlet P of the regulator; when energized, this valve will fill the servo-chamber for increasing the pressure at the outlet A of the regulator. When the other "exhaust valve" is energized (reduction of pressure at the outlet A of the regulator), the pressure of the servo-chamber will be exhausted through a discharge orifice located between the cover and the body and directly fed to the atmosphere without silencer. The exhaust of the main regulated pressure will be made through the quick exhaust R. The use of a conventional silencer is recommended. Both solenoid valves assure the filling or emptying of the servo-chamber in order to increase or decrease the pressure at the outlet of the regulator. In rest position of the valves all ports are blocked.



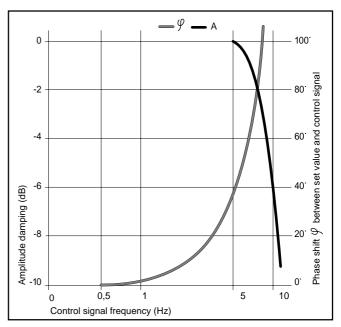
Fluid: Lubricated or non lubricated air and neutral gases (recommended filtration: 25-50 μ). Temperature range: ambient 0 to 50° C. Inlet pressure range: up to 12 bar (the inlet pressure must always be at least 1 bar above the regulated pres Outlet pressure range: 0.2 to 10 bar, = 160mbar/step. Hysteresis: = 200 mbar (Factory set up). Air consumption at constant control signal: 0 Supply voltage: 24 V DC ± 15 % (Max. ripple 1 V). Power consumption: max. 6 W with 24 V DC and constant changes of the control signal. Control signal: Digital 6 bits. Parity signal: Sent by user after control signal and parity. Ramp-up part of the signal is considered a (signal duration = 10 ms min). Electronic level: Level 0 = 0 to 6 V Level 1 = 10 to 26 V Impedance 4.2 KΩ. Alarm signal: 24 V if parity and output pressure are correct 0 V if there is something wrong I = 10 m A maxi. Indicative response Xep response: = 60 ms Empedance 2 to 4 bar 2 to 8 bar Step response: = 60 ms = 120 ms Empedance: Nuth a volume of 330 cm ³ at the outlet of the regulated pressure will be kept constant (with eventual discrepancy due to loss of pressure in the s	
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Electrical connection: Connector (11 P +E).	
Life expectancy: > 50 Mio changes of control signal steps.	
Mounting position: Indifferent (recommended position: upright; electronic part on top).	
Resistance to vibrations: 30 g in all directions.	
Degree of protection: IP 65.	
Assembly: Silicone free.	
Electromagnetic compatibility: In accordance with IEC 801-4 part 4 standards.	
Installation and setting instructions: See publication MI-9202 and appendix supplied with the product.	

TECHNICAL DATA

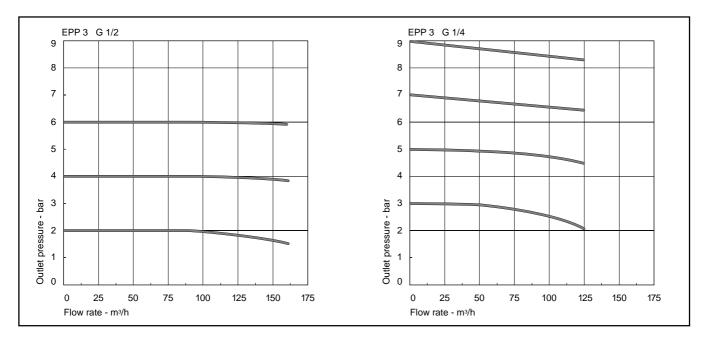
HYSTERESIS DIAGRAM



TRANSFER DIAGRAM



FLOW DATA - OUTLET PRESSURE IN FUNCTION OF FLOW AT CONSTANT CONTROL SIGNAL (P1 = 10 bar)

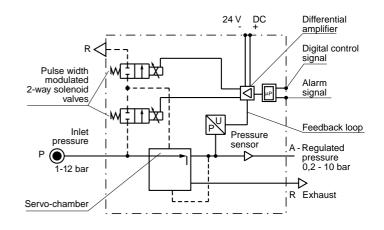


-Parker

EPP3 - BLOCK DIAGRAMS

The microprocessor receives first datas and parity, then an enable signal (ramp-up transient). After a validity checking of the datas, the microprocessor generates an analogic signal which is compared to the feedback signal sent by the pressure sensor in the differential amplifier of the electronic control unit.

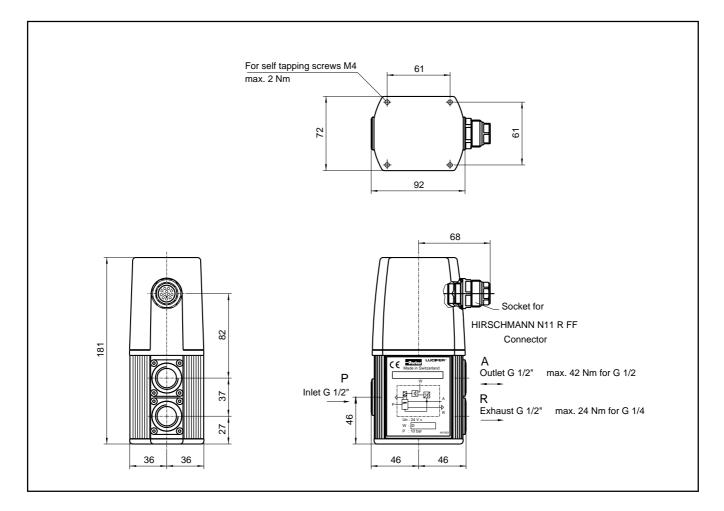
Any difference between both amplifier inputs results in a corresponding output which drives the appropriate 2-way pulse width modulated solenoid valve so that the pilot piston moves to correct the pressure.



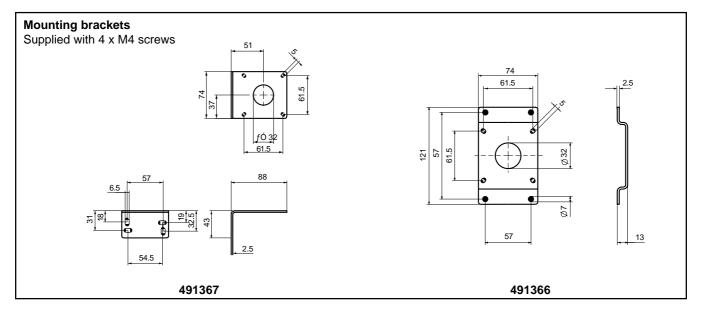
CONNECTOR Type: Hirschmann N 11 R AM/N 11 R FF Pins 0 Volt Power supply 1 ż 24 Volt DC 54 3(LSB) D3 D4 D5 (6) (3) 4 5 6 (10) D6 D7 (11) 92 Data , 8(MSB) 9(PB) (8) D8 Parity bit (1 (Ţ 10(E) Enable Latching) 11 *24V-0V) Alarm \perp not connected * Alarm voltage = supply voltage - 15% /+0%

-Parker

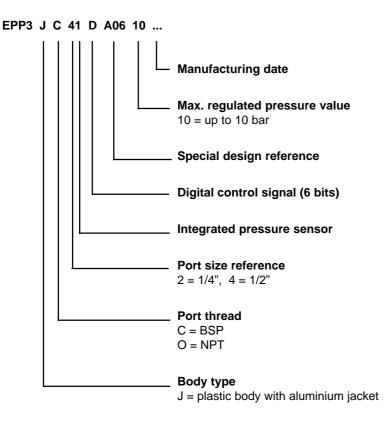
DIMENSIONS - TORQUES



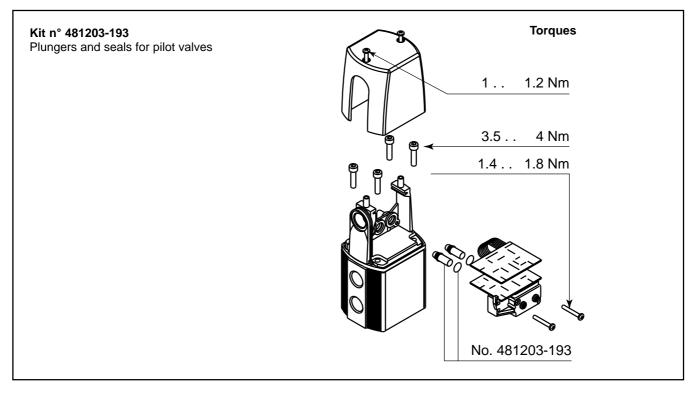
ACCESSORIES



DESIGNATION CODE



MAINTENANCE KIT



-Parker



Parker Lucifer SA 16, Ch. du Faubourg de Cruseilles CH-1227 Carouge-Geneva Switzerland Tel. +41 22 3077 111 Fax +41 22 3077 110 Catalogue 8680/GB April 1999