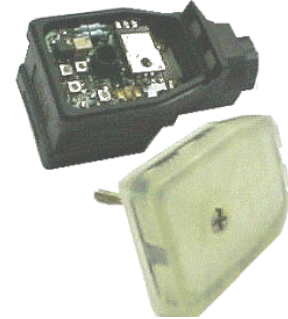


## CONNECTOR AMPLIFIER FOR PROPORTIONAL VALVES (4-20 mA Input Version)



**Part Number: Connector Amplifier**  
**CAPV-H-4-20MA-x complete with cable CAPV-4C-yM**

**Where:** x = current output (2A, 1.2A or 600mA)  
y = cable length (2 meters is the standard length)

**Function:** The connector amplifier supplies a solenoid valve with current proportional to a 4-20 mA input control signal from a programmable logic controller (PLC) or other control system.

### Features:

- Maximum current adjustment does not affect minimum current setting
- Adjustments accessible with a removable cover
- Broad range of supply voltages (9 to 32 VDC) with no degradation in performance
- Current sensing circuit maintains output regardless of changes in input voltage and coil resistance
- Modern technology utilizing high frequency switching output (PWM)
- Energy efficient design (no heat sink is required)
- Simple control with a 4-20 mA signal input
- Options for current output include 2 A, 1.2 A or 600 mA
- Mates to a DIN 43650 plug on a cartridge or block style solenoid valve
- Reverse polarity protection
- Electronic limiting circuit means no internal fuses
- Short circuit proof (in case of solenoid failure or miswiring)
- Can disconnect load while connector amplifier is powered (“Hot Swap”)

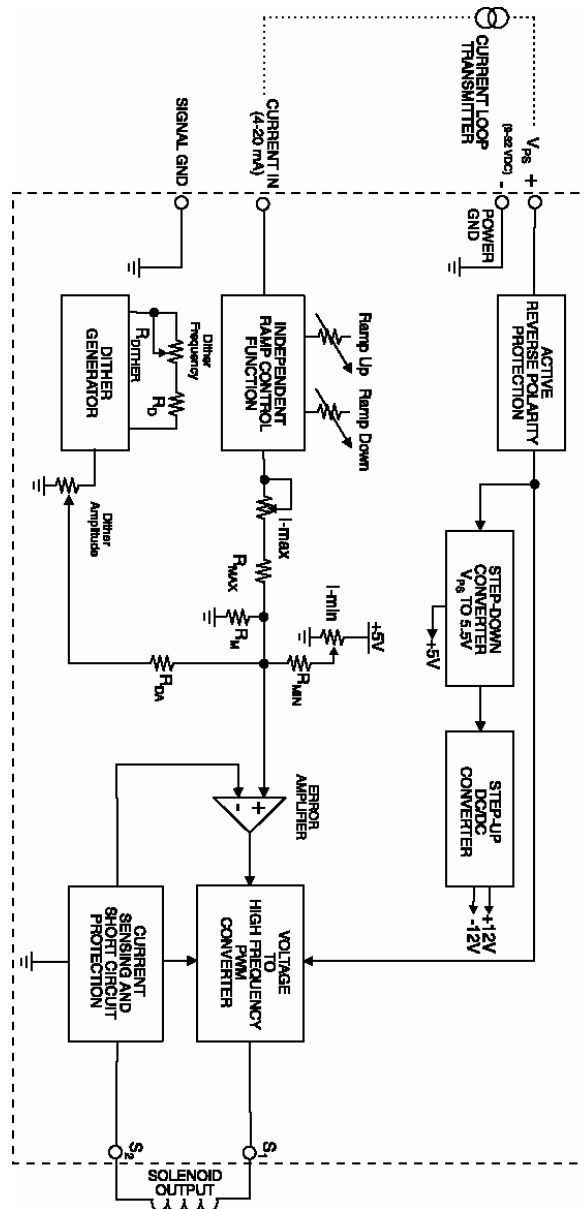
**Application:** Accurate control of hydraulic and pneumatic proportional solenoid valves used in mobile construction equipment and industrial processes.

### 1.0 Introduction:

The User Guide for the connector amplifier describes the installation, set up adjustments and use of the unit with proportional solenoids.

## 1.1 Description:

The 4-20 mA Connector Amplifier simplifies control of proportional solenoids by supplying a current proportional to an input control (4-20 mA). It accepts power supply voltages from 9 to 32 VDC. This linear solenoid driver utilizes high frequency switching output (PWM) to provide a DC current output. The options for maximum current output include 2 A, 1.2 A or 600 mA. A current sensing circuit maintains output current regardless of changes in input voltage and coil resistance. The user can adjust maximum and minimum current. Ramp time, dither frequency and amplitude can also be adjusted to match the application. The unit is available with a DIN 43650 connection to mount directly on the coil. Other versions are available with 0-10 V or 0-5 V (including 0-20 mA and 10K potentiometer) inputs. A remote mount version is housed in a rugged metal box.



## 1.2 Technical Specifications:

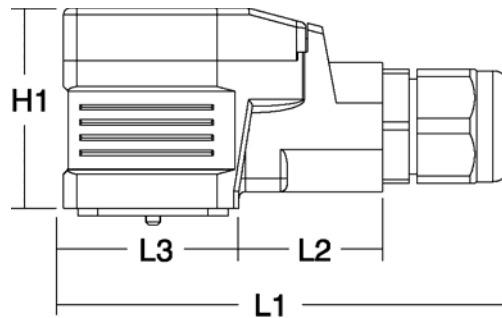
All specifications typical at nominal input voltage and 25°C unless otherwise specified.

### General Specifications

Operating conditions	-40 to +85°C (-40 to 185°F)
Weight	0.40 lbs. (0.18 kg)
Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)	Emission EN 50081-2 Immunity EN 50082-2
Approvals	CE
Electrical connection	DIN 43650 plug 4 conductor unterminated cable (18 AWG) (Remote mount version with cable available)
Protection class	IP65 when correctly installed with lid, o-ring/washer and base gasket

### Dimensions in mm/inches (excluding cable)

Length L1	85.35mm	3.36"
L2	61.75mm	2.43"
L3	34.00mm	1.34"
Width = L3	34.00mm	1.34"
Height H1	38.00mm	1.49"



### Electrical Specifications

Operating voltage (power supply requirement)	9 to 32 VDC power supply range
Control input signal options	4-20 mA current signal (0-10 V and 0-5 VDC/0-20 mA/10K potentiometer control input versions are also available.)
Input resistance	50 Ohms
Range of maximum output current	2 A (1.2 A and 600 mA versions available)
Solenoid resistance selection (nominal)	Nominal resistance of solenoid coil should comply with: $R_{coil} \leq (V_{power\ supply} - 1.5\ V) / I_{max}$ .

Note 1: For proper operation of the amplifier, match power supply voltage with rating of solenoid coil. Operating the amplifier with a supply voltage lower than the solenoid rated voltage may result in reduced maximum current output.

Note 2: The coil should have no polarity or protection diodes for proper operation of the device.

Note 3: The maximum current output of the amplifier should not exceed the current rating of the solenoid coil.

## Adjustments

Minimum current setting	0 to 0.5 A (for 2 A output model) 0 to 0.3 A (for 1.2 A output model) 0 to 150 mA (for 600 mA output model)
Maximum current setting	0.6 to 2.0 A (for 2 A output model) 0.36 to 1.2 A (for 1.2 A output model) 180 to 600 mA (for 600 mA output model)
Current ramp time	0.01 - 5 sec. independent
Dither amplitude Current dither frequency	0 to 10% of rated maximum current 70 to 350 Hz ( $\pm 10\%$ of full scale)

## 2.0 Installation Procedures:

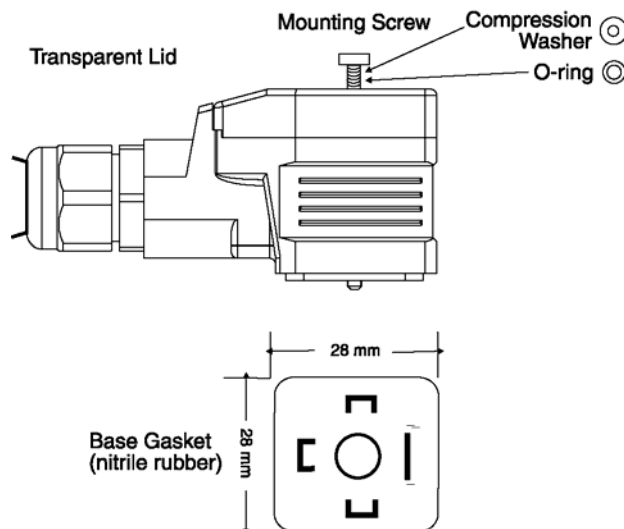
### 2.1 Precautions Against Leaks From The Environment

Ensure the transparent lid is firmly in place.

Ensure the brown rubber base gasket is in place, providing a seal between the proportional valve controller/amplifier and the plug on the valve.

The mounting screw, compression washer and o-ring assembly should be flush with the top of the lid and fastened in place. Tighten the screw to make a firm connection to the valve with a Phillips #2 screwdriver.

### Housing (Side View)

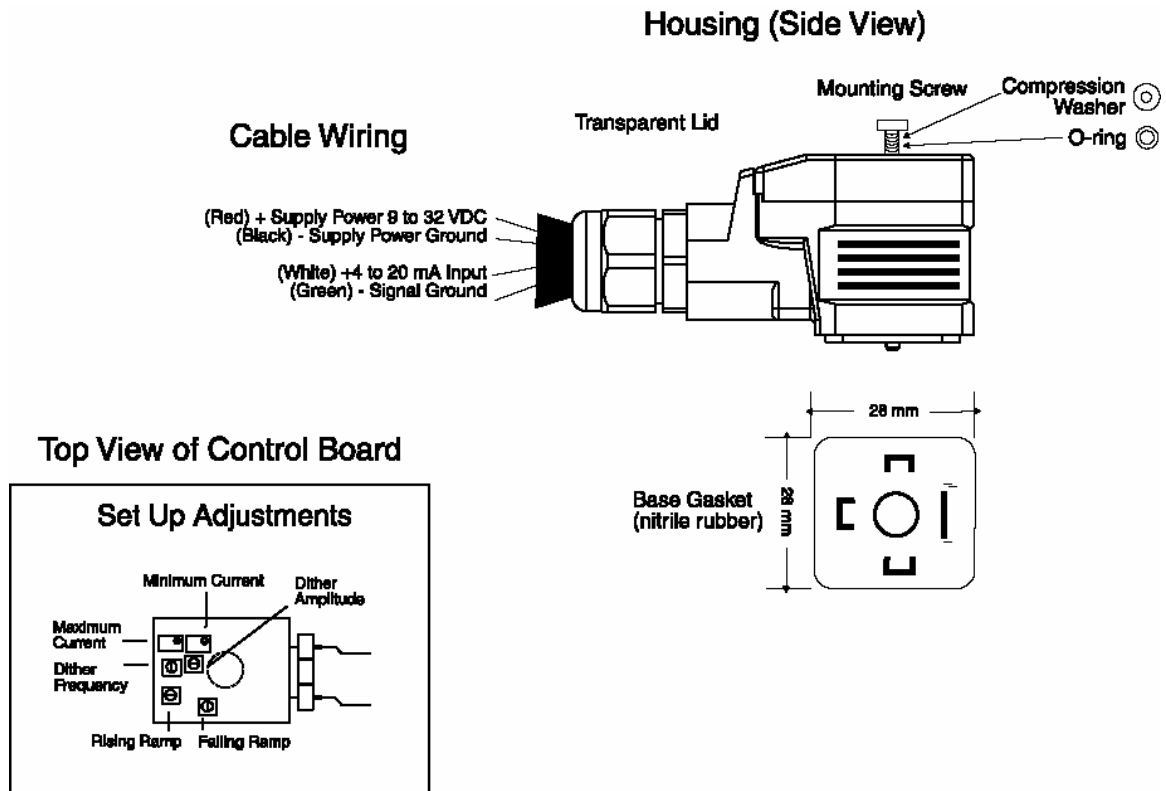


## 2.2 Necessary Equipment

- Connector amplifier
- Cartridge or Block Proportional Solenoid Valve ready to accept a DIN 43650 plug
- Hydraulic power source and load circuit
- Power Supply (9 to 32 VDC)
- DC voltmeter (optional)
- Input: 4-20mA current signal
- External fusing recommended (3A)

## 2.3 Connection

- Supply voltage should be between 9 and 32 VDC. Excess voltage will damage the unit. Match the power supply voltage with the voltage rating of the solenoid coil. Operating the amplifier with a supply voltage lower than the solenoid rated voltage may result in reduced maximum current output.
- The maximum current output of the amplifier should not exceed the current rating of the solenoid coil.
- The coil should have no polarity or protection diodes for proper operation of the device.
- Do not install the amplifier near high voltage relays or other sources of electrical interference.
- Connect the power supply, input signal and valve solenoid as shown below.
- Set the input signal to the maximum level and confirm it is operating properly.



## 2.4 Wiring Connections

Connect the cable conductors to the power supply and input signal as follows.

For 4-20 mA Control:

Turn ramp screws fully counterclockwise to eliminate ramping.

Use I-Min. screw to set up minimum speed with minimum control input.

Use I-Max. screw to set maximum speed with 100% of control input.

4-20 mA Control		
Supplied By User	Cable	Connector Amplifier
Power Supply +	Red	Power +
Power Supply -	Black	Power -
+4-20 mA Input Signal	White	4-20 mA Input
-4-20 mA Input Signal	Green	Input Ground

Refer to page 2 (block diagram) for an alternative method of connecting a current loop transmitter to provide a current control signal input. In this method, the current loop transmitter receives power from the power supply powering the amplifier. The transmitter is connected to the amplifier's +power supply input wire and the +4 to 20mA input wire. This method does not use the - 4 to 20mA input signal wire connection.

## 3.0 Set Up Adjustment Procedures:

The location of the trim pots for the set up adjustments is shown in section 2.3.

### 3.1 Preparation

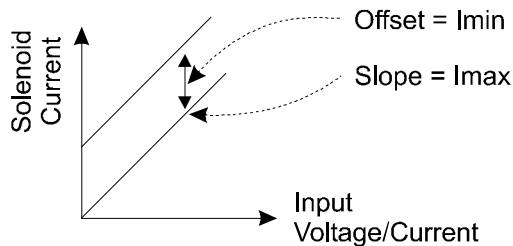
Ensure that the connector amplifier is connected to an operating proportional valve.

Use a small screwdriver to loosen the mounting screw and remove the transparent lid.

The trim pots are adjusted with a slotted 1.5 screwdriver.

### 3.2 Interaction Between Maximum and Minimum Current Adjustments

Adjusting the maximum current (I-max.) does not affect the minimum current (I-min.) setting.



Adjusting the minimum current will shift the maximum current setting, as shown.

### 3.3 Connector Amplifier Settings

The following settings represent a typical set up. I-min and I-max are multi-turn trim pots with a range of 10 turns. Ramp time, dither amplitude and frequency trim pots are single turn. Use a slotted 1.5 screwdriver.

Trim Pot Adjustments	Range of Adjustment	Factory Setting
Zero - Minimum Current Setting (I-min.)	0 to 0.5 A (for 2 A output model) 0 to 0.3 A (for 1.2 A output model) 0 to 150 mA (for 600 mA output model)	0% (CCW)
Span - Maximum Current Setting (I-max.)	0.6 to 2.0 A* (for 2 A output model) 0.36 to 1.2 A (for 1.2 A output model) 180 to 600 mA (for 600 mA output model)	100% (CW)
Ramp Time (Rising and Falling Edge)	0.01 to 5 seconds independent	minimum (0.01 seconds) (CCW)**
Dither Level (Amplitude)	0 to 10% of rated maximum current	0% (CCW)
Dither Frequency	70 to 350 Hz ( $\pm 10\%$ )	minimum (CCW)

CW = clockwise, CCW = Counter clockwise

\*NOTE 1: Range of maximum output current is 2A (maximum output current = min. current setting + max. current setting).

\*\*NOTE 2: To eliminate ramping, turn the trim pots fully counter clockwise.

#### Setting the Minimum Current (I-min.)

- **Set the minimum current before setting the maximum current.**
- Apply minimum input (4 mA).
- The factory setting for the I-min. trim pot is 0 or fully counter clockwise (CCW).
- If the desired minimum current is greater than 0, adjust the trim pot clockwise (CW) until the desired current is achieved.

The minimum current setting can be used to take into account the mechanical valve deadband and provide desired offsets from zero to allow full control within the functional range of the specific valve.

#### Setting the Maximum Current (I-max.)

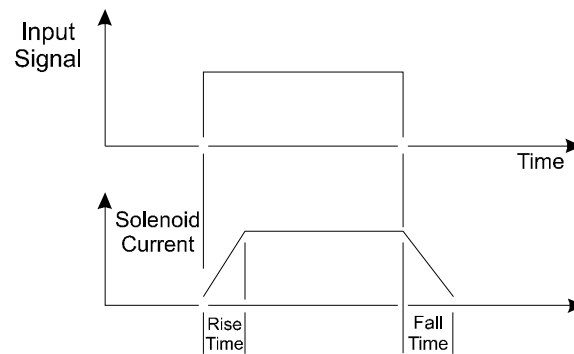
- Apply maximum control (20 mA).
- The factory setting for the I-max. trim pot is 100% or fully CW.
- Turn the trim pot CCW to adjust the current setting downwards to the desired maximum.

The maximum current setting is adjusted to meet the customer's working pressure or flow range to the full scale signal input range. This provides maximum control for a specific application.

#### Setting the Ramp Times

- The factory setting for ramp times is the minimum (0.01 seconds) or fully CCW.
- **If the ramp time settings are not needed, leave the setting at the minimum value.**
- To change the ramp times, adjust the trim pot CW to increase the time.
- Note that rising and falling ramp times are independent.

Ramp times are application dependent. They limit the rate of change or how fast the operation happens. Note that if the input signal is not applied long enough for the ramp time set, the desired solenoid current will not be reached.



**Ramp Times**

### Setting the Dither Amplitude

- The factory setting for dither amplitude is 0% (CCW).
- To adjust dither amplitude, turn the trim pot CW until small changes in the input signal register similar changes in current output.
- Choose the smallest effective dither amplitude.

Dither amplitude is adjustable from 0 to 10% of the rated maximum current. Dither amplitude and frequency are dependent on the specific valve. The effects of static friction on the operation of the solenoid are reduced by the application of a small AC current. The hysteresis and repeatability of the valve are improved by this practice. The optimum dither amplitude is attained when small input signal changes register similar changes in current output (pressure or flow through the valve).

### Setting the Dither Frequency

- The factory setting for dither frequency is the minimum or 0% (CCW).
- To adjust dither frequency, turn the trim pot CW until the desired frequency is set.
- Refer to the proportional valve manufacturer's catalogue for the dither frequency rating of a particular valve.

## 4.0 Start Up Procedures:

A typical start up procedure is as follows:

1. Ensure the lid with o-ring, compression washer (next to the screw) and base gasket are correctly in place (necessary for IP65 protection).
2. Ensure that no damage or injury can occur on the machine when the valve is operated.
3. Attach the connector amplifier to the load.
4. Connect the power supply to the proportional valve controller/amplifier and apply a control signal.
5. Set I-min., I-max., ramps and dither to suit the application.

Successful completion of these five steps means the connector amplifier and load are ready for normal use.

## **5.0 Operation:**

The connector amplifier ensures a hydraulic proportional valve will function in a manner directly proportional to the control input. Accurate and repeatable operation is attained. The unit performs within the mechanical limits of the proportional valve. No maintenance of the unit is required.

## **6.0 Ordering Part Number:**

### **Connector Amplifier**

#### **CAPV-H-4-20MA-x complete with cable CAPV-4C-yM**

**Where:** x = current output (2A, 1.2A or 600MA)

y = cable length (2 meters is the standard length)

Specifications are subject to change without notice.

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