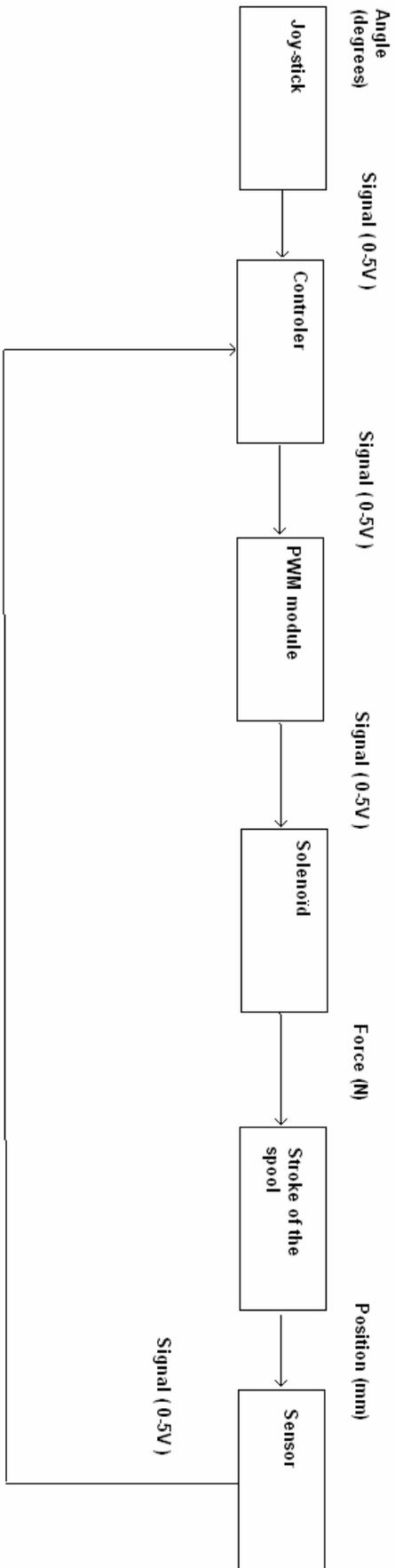


- Schéma de principe



- Spécifications du capteur de position à déterminer

Full Scale output
Output noise and ripple %
Frequency response (-3db)
Linearity Error % (20 C)
Repeatability error
Hysteresis Error %
Thermal Coefficient Of scale factor
Vibration tolerance
Shock survival
Nul Point Repeatability
Fast dynamic Response (Hz)
Absolute output
Single axis Sensitivity
Temperature coefficient %
Resolution %
Electromagnetic immunity
Electromagnetic emission
Typical Overall accuracy %

- Existant

- Controller : Cancom C721 Radio Transceiver V1.16

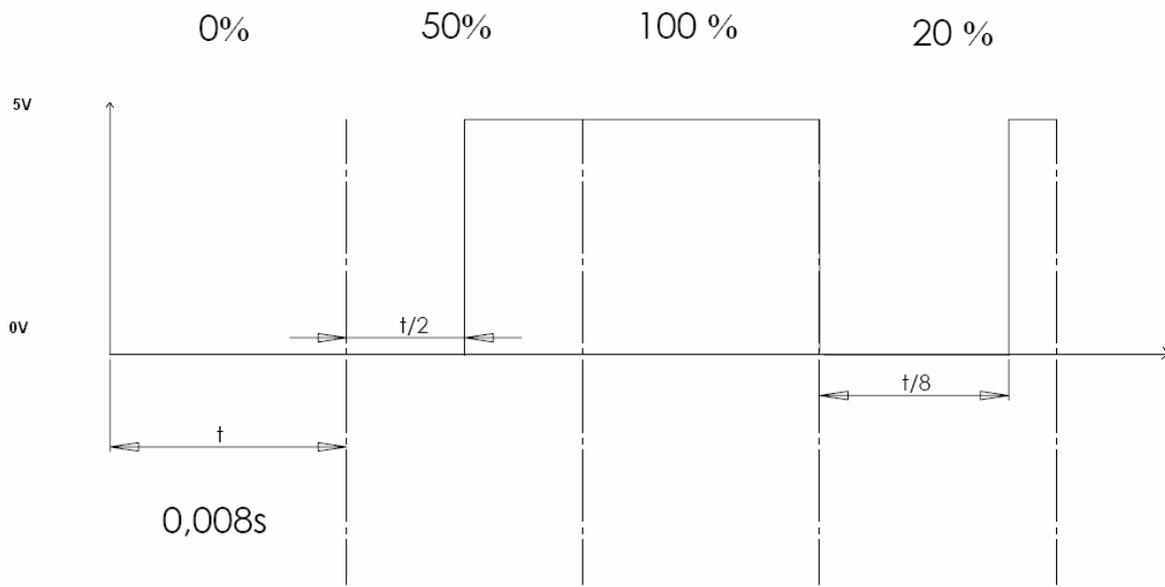
www.jorgensen-elektronik.se/files/datablad/cancom/CanCom_C721.pdf

- Module PWM : Cancom PWM-64 V4,20

http://www.jorgensen-elektronik.se/files/datablad/cancom/CanCom_danfoss_eng.pdf

- Solenoid Thomas PPCD 04 125Hz

Le solénoïd reçoit un signal carré 0-5V et fait une moyenne toute les 0,008 secondes. Il vibre entre ses deux positions (ouvert-fermé) pour délivrer une pression proportionnelle au signal reçu. Un schéma illustre le fonctionnement: pourcentage d'ouverture donné par le signal.



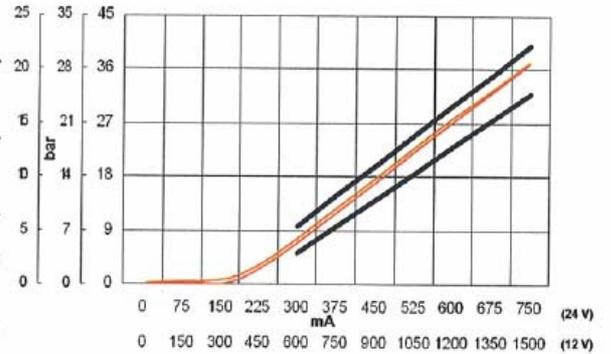
Ouverture du solenoïd selon le signal envoyé-

Proportional Pressure Control Direct - PPCD 04



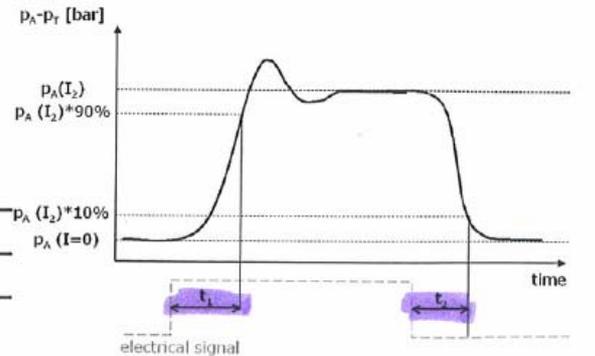
Hydraulic Data

Max Pressure (P, T)	$p_p = 50\text{bar}$, $p_T = 30\text{bar}$
Pressure Drop P→A	< 9,5bar at 4 l/min ($p_A=20$) < 12bar at 4l/min ($p_A=25$)
Pressure Drop A→T	< 6 bar at 4 l/min ($p_A=20$) < 9,5 bar at 4 l/min ($p_A=25$)
Hysteresis	< 1,0/1,25 bar ($p_A=20/25$)
Contamination Level	Min Filtration: 20/18/15 according to ISO 4406
Fluid	Mineral oil according to DIN 51524
Temperature Range Fluid	-30 to +105°C

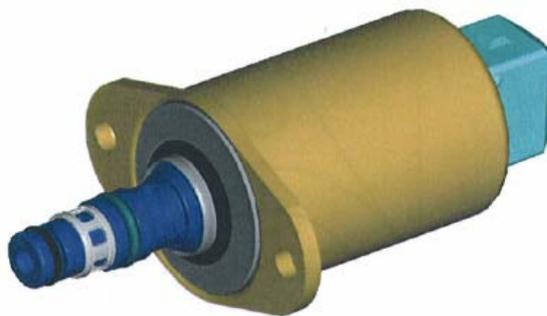


Electrical Data

Voltage	12 V	24 V
Current	1500 mA	750 mA
Resistance	$4,72 \Omega \pm 5\%$	$20,8 \Omega \pm 5\%$
Connector	AMP Junior Timer Deutsch Connector DT04-2P	
Protection class	up to IP6K6/IPX9K	



$t_1, t_2 < 50 \text{ ms}$ (50°C Oil temperature)



Documentation du solénoïd

