# MOOG

## Hex Differential Amplifier G123-816

### Application Notes

#### 1 Scope

These application notes are a guide to applying the G123-816 Hex Differential Amplifier. They tell you how to install, connect and adjust the Hex Differential Amplifier. They do not tell you how to design the closed loop system in which it is used.

#### 2 Description

The G123-816 Hex Differential Amplifier is used to condition six differential signals into six single ended  $\pm 10V$  signals, suitable for Moog Programmable Servo Controller (PSC) analog inputs. Switches inside the module enable five different types of voltage and current input signals to be selected. They are: 4-20mA, 0 to  $\pm 10V$ , 0 to  $\pm 5V$ , 0 to 10V and 0 to 5V.

As well as producing a PSC compatible signal, the amplifier has double pole (optional, one) low pass noise and anti-alias filters that have roll-off frequencies selected by two plug-in resistors.

#### 3 Installation

#### 3.1 Placement

A horizontal DIN rail, mounted on the vertical rear surface of an industrial steel enclosure, is the intended method of mounting. The rail release clip of the G123-816 should face down, so the front panel and terminal identifications are readable and so the internal electronics receive a cooling airflow. An important consideration for the placement of the module is electro magnetic interference (EMI) from other equipment in the enclosure. For instance, VF and AC servo drives can produce high levels of EMI. Always check the EMC compliance of other equipment before placing the G123-816 close by.

#### 3.2 Cooling

Vents in the top and bottom sides of the G123-816 case provide cooling for the electronics inside. These vents should be left clear. It is important to ensure that equipment below does not produce hot exhaust air that heats up the G123-816.

#### 3.3 Wiring

The use of crimp "boot lace ferrules" is recommended for the screw terminals. Allow sufficient cable length so the circuit card can be withdrawn form its case with the wires still connected. This enables switch and resistor changes on the circuit card to be made while the card is still connected. An extra 100mm, for cables going outside the enclosure, as well as wires connecting to adjacent DIN rail units, is adequate.

If only one of the two differential inputs is being used, the unused input should be connected to signal ground. Signal ground should also be connected back to signal ground of the device providing the input signal.



#### 3.4 EMC

The G123-816 emits radiation well below the level called for in its CE mark test. Therefore, no special precautions are required for suppression of emissions. However, immunity from external interfering radiation is dependent on careful wiring techniques. The accepted method is to use shielded cables for all connections and to radially terminate the cable shields, in an appropriate grounded cable gland, at the point of entry into the industrial steel enclosure. If this is not possible, chassis ground screw terminals are provided on the G123-816. Exposed wires should be kept to a minimum length. Connect the shields at both ends of the cable to chassis ground.

#### 4 Power supply

24V nominal, 22 to 28V

55mA @ 24V

If an unregulated supply is used, the bottom of the ripple waveform is not to fall below 22 V.

#### 5 Set-up adjustments

Each of the six channels has an eight position selector switch, to configure the input signal, and two plug-in resistors to set the anti-alias roll-off frequency. The diagram and tables below show their location and functions. The input signal and two pole filter tables also appear on the side of the amplifier case.



#### 5.1 Input signal

Set the selector switch for each of the six channels to match the required input signal type. The selector switches are too small to be operated with a finger or nail. A fine blade screw driver or a pen is necessary. Note that the G123-816 is shipped with the switches selected for  $\pm 10V$  input.

Input Signal Switch Setup								
Input	Switch Position							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
4-20mA	1		1			1	1	
0 to ±10V					1			
0 to ±5V					1			
0 to +10V				1		1		
0 to +5V		1				1	1	

#### 5.2 Anti-alias filter, two pole

Install resistors RA and RB to give the required roll-off frequency.

The plug in resistors should be: Metal film 1% tolerance 50 PPM/C° tempco

Two types that could be used are: Roderstein type no: MK2 0207 Beyschlag type no: MBB 0207

This size resistor is generally referred to as "a quarter watt".

A starting point for the anti-alias roll-off is to select a frequency that is half the frequency of the S period of the

P.S.C. For instance, if the S period is 1.5mS half the frequency would be 333Hz. There is no 333Hz selector, so select the next lowest frequency, which is 250Hz.

Note that the G123-816 is shipped with the resistors selected for a two pole, 1kHz roll-off.

Filter Setup – 2 Pole				
5V	RA	RB		
25	150k	240k		
50	75k	130k		
100	39k	62k		
150	24k	43k		
200	18k	33k		
250	15k	24k		
500	7k5	13k		
1000	3k9	6k2		

#### 5.3 Anti-alias filter, one pole

To configure the output filter as single pole, remove C4, 14 and 25 on each card, load a zero Ohm resistor in RB position and load RA as per the table below.

It is beyond the scope of these application notes to recommend how to choose between one and two pole filter configuration.

Filter Setup – 1 Pole				
HZ	RA			
25	300k			
50	150k			
100	75k			
150	49k			
200	36k			
250	30k			
500	15k			
1000	7k5			

# 6 Withdrawing the circuit card from its case

To select the input signal type switches and select the filter resistors, the circuit card needs to be withdrawn from its case. To do this, push one tab in with a pen or screwdriver while gently pulling on the top cover on that side. The cover will release approximately one mm. Repeat on the second tab on that side. Repeat on the other side and then withdraw the cover and circuit card until the required adjustment points are exposed. The rigidity of the connecting wires will hold the circuit card in position while adjustments are made.



Note: 1. Connect cable screen to enclosure cable gland or chassis ground terminal on G123-816.

#### PIN OUT TABLE

	Screw terminal				D-SUB pin	
СН	Input +	Input-	0Vref	Chassis GND	Signal to PSC	
F	А	В	С	E	D	
1	8	7	6	5	1	
2	9	10	11	12	2	
3	16	15	14	13	3	
4	17	18	19	20	4	
5	25	26	27	28	5	
6	32	31	30	29	6	

#### 8 Specifications

Voltage inputs:	0 to $\pm$ 10V, 0 to $\pm$ 5V, 0 to 10V and 0 to 5V	Dimensions:	100W x 108H x 45D 220g	
	25kOhm input resistance	Weight:		
Current input:	4-20mA 3120hm load resistance	CE mark:	EN50081.1 emission EN50082.2 immunity	
Outputs:	0 to ±10V Rout = 1kOhm	C tick:	AS4251.1 emission	
Anti-alias filter:	Double or single pole 25, 50, 100, 150, 200, 250, 500 and 1000 Hz			
Front panel indicator:	Vs, internal supply = green			
Supply:	24V nominal, 22 to 28V 55mA @ 24V, no load			
Mounting:	DIN rail IP 20			
Temperature:	0 to +40°C			

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#### Internet Data

For a detailed Data Sheet and the latest version of these Application Notes, please refer to the Moog website www.moog.com/dinmodules



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