MOOG

NF123-203A1Series
Analog Ramp Generator

SPECIFICATIONS

Slope Range:
±1.5 to ±100 Volts/second
For flatter slopes:
   Increase value of R10/R15 and/or
   increase value of C8:
      20 kΩ ≤ R10 ≤ 1 MΩ
      20 kΩ ≤ R15 ≤ 1 MΩ
      0.1 µF ≤ C8 ≤ 15 µF

Output Voltage:
to ± 10 VDC nominal

Input Voltage:
to ± 10 VDC nominal

Gain:
1 : 1 nominal

Temperature Range:
10°C to 50°C (50°F to 120°F)

Connector:
DIN 41612 style C

Form Factor:
Eurocard 100 x 160 mm, 7 HP, 3 U

Weight:
0.31 lb (0.14 kg)

The NF123-203A1 Circuit Card is designed to transform a step input into a ramp output. The card can be used to control velocity in a position servo, acceleration in a velocity servo, or jerk in a force servo. The card includes circuitry to provide independent control of acceleration and deceleration when used in velocity-control servosystems.

    The NF123-203A1 Analog Ramp Generator is a forward compatible replacement for the F123-203-A001.

Figure 1

➤ **Key:**
    Smoothing 'OFF'
    _____

    Smoothing 'ON'
    - - - - - - - - - - - - -
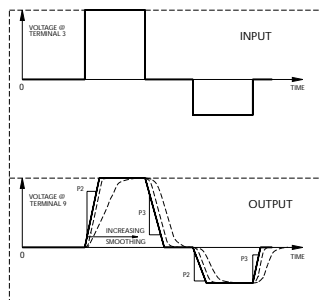
FEATURES

➤ **Ramp Controls**
    Separate adjustment of increasing and decreasing slopes.
    Solid-state switches for durability.
    Compatible with remote-mounted potentiometers for
    remote adjustment of slopes.
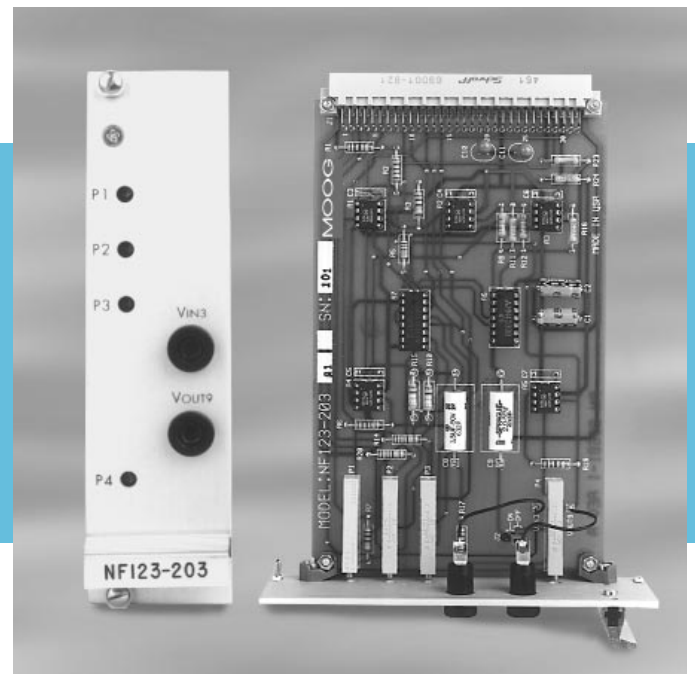
➤ **Output Smoothing**
    Provides smooth transitions at beginning and end of ramp.
    Adjustable with a potentiometer.
    Turned on or off with a jumper.

➤ **Front-Panel Adjustments**
    Provide quick access to slopes, smoothing, and bias.

➤ **Front-Panel Test Points**
    Allow for easy set-up, test, & monitoring of signals.

ADJUSTMENTS

P1 Bias: Changes output voltage at terminal 9 relative to input voltage at terminal 3. Turn CW to shift output in the negative direction. Adjust for desired offset (typically, zero).

P2 Ascending Slope: Changes slope marked "P2" in Figure 1. Turn CW to increase slope. Adjust for desired ramp rate.

P3 Descending Slope: Changes slope marked "P3" in Figure 1. Turn CW to increase slope. Adjust for desired ramp rate.
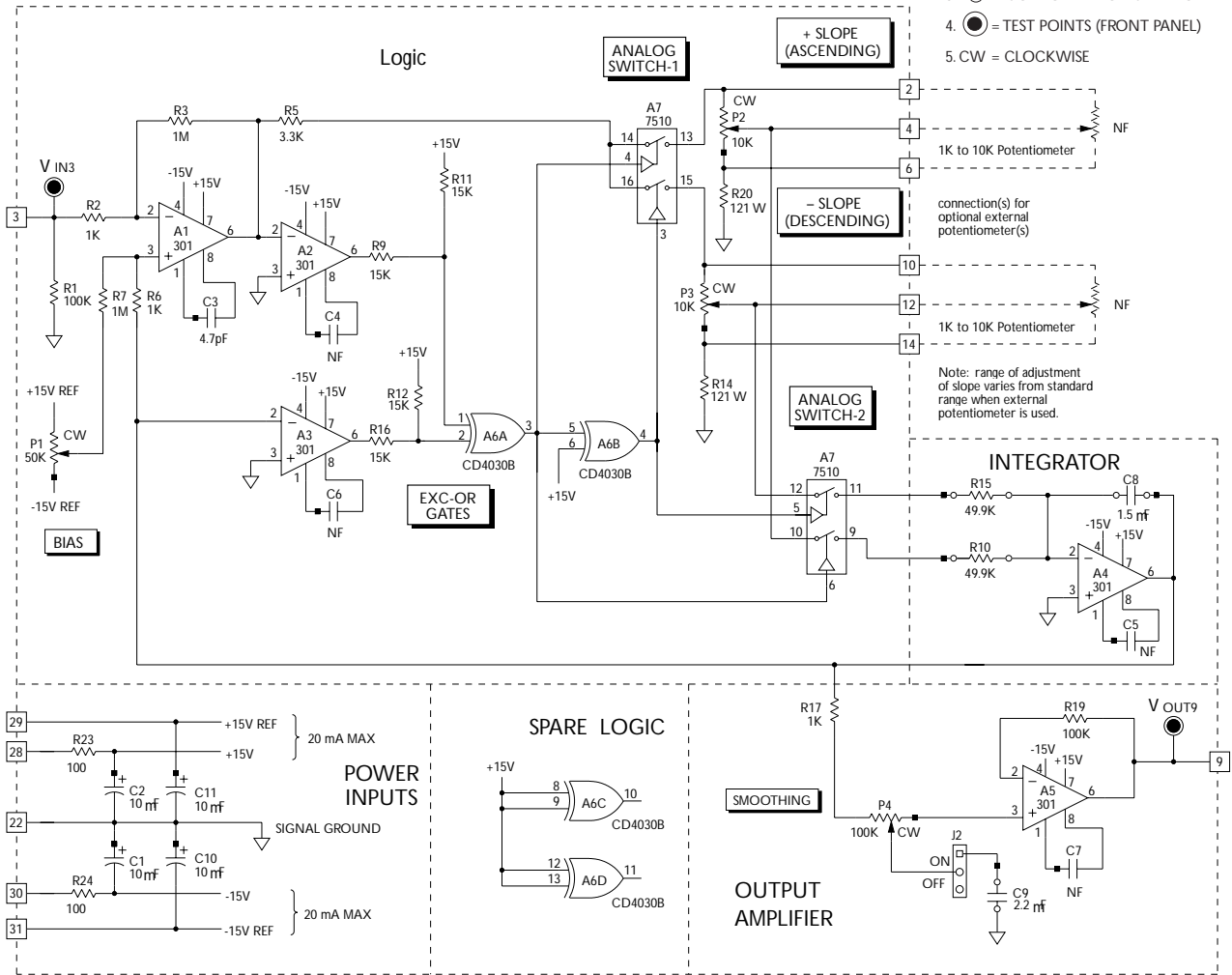
P4 Smoothing: Changes amount of rounding in curves marked "smoothing on" in Figure 1. Turn CW to increase smoothing. Adjust to eliminate sharp corners at beginning and end of ramp.
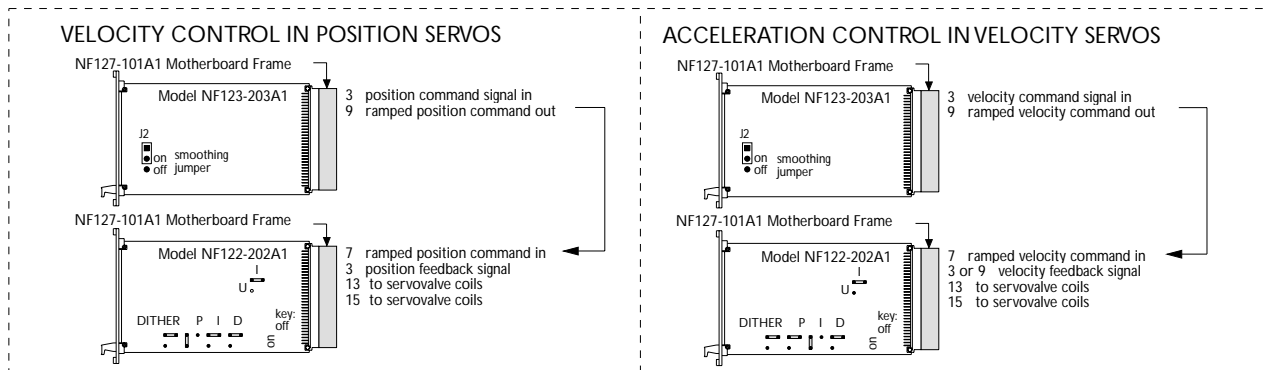NOTE: Smoothing jumper, J2, must be in ON position to enable smoothing.

NF123-203A1 ANALOG RAMP GENERATOR SCHEMATIC

TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

VELOCITY CONTROL IN POSITION SERVOS

ACCELERATION CONTROL IN VELOCITY SERVOS

V in 3 - Input monitoring test point
V out 9 - Output monitoring test point

NOTE: An "Extender Card" is highly recommended to gain access to test points and adjustments while cards are powered-up within a Eurocard Rack Assembly. (Moog ref P/N A81750-1)

CIRCUITRY

Model NF123-203 generates a Ramp of adjustable slope. The output voltage of the card is ramped from it's current value to the voltage applied at the card input. The slope can be either 'ascending' or 'descending' depending on whether the input voltage is greater or less then the reference voltage. when the ramp is completed, the output voltage is equal to the input voltage in amplitude and sign.

The Ramp Card can be used as a speed control device to allow precise control of 'acceleration' and 'deceleration'. As a position controlling device, it allows movement at a constant and adjustable speed.

The input is applied at terminal 3 and the output is at terminal 9. Integrating amplifier (A4) controls the slope rate at terminal 9. The Slope Range may be modified through component sizing. Specific modifications include increasing the value of RI0 for 'ascending' (+) slopes and/or R15 for 'decreasing' (-) slopes. Increasing the value of capacitor C8 or resistor RI0 will 'decrease' the slope. The Time Constant (T) of the R-C network will determine the rate of integration (ramp rate in Volts/sec). $T=R_{10}C_8$ for ascending (+) slope and $R_{15}C_8$ for decreasing (-) slope.

Exclusive-OR Gates (A6A and A6B) provide solid-state switching control of CMOS Analog Switching device (A7) used for precision slope 'polarity' selection and ramp control.
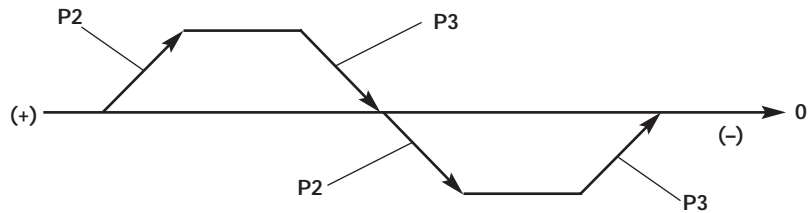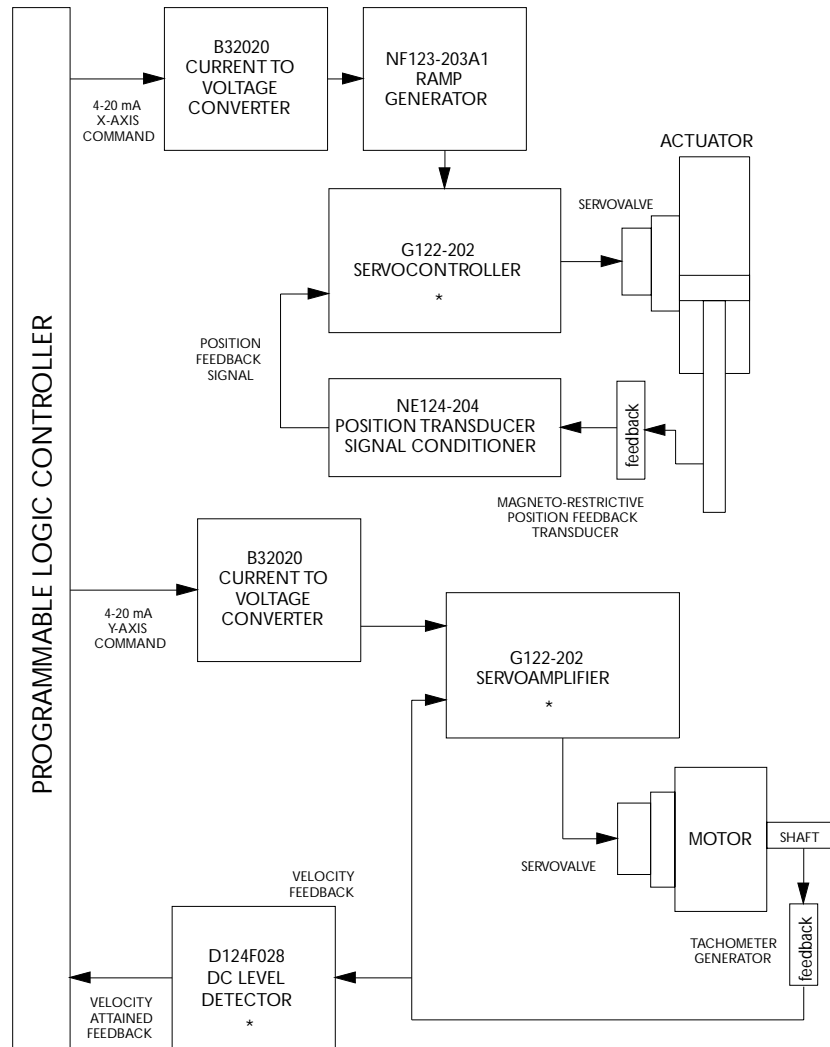
V out-9

Figure 2

POSITIVE Slope pot (P2) adjusts positive (+) ramp rate (fig. 2) while the NEGATIVE Slope pot (P3) adjusts the negative (-) ramp rate. P4 provides SMOOTHING of the output waveform by eliminating 'sharp' corners at the beginning and end of ramp as shown in Figure 1. P1 provides BIAS control by changing Output voltage at terminal 9 relative to Input voltage at terminal 3. The desired offset is typically 'zero'.

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TWO AXIS PROGRAMMABLE LOGIC CONTROLLER (PLC) SERVOSYSTEM

A two-axis system can be configured so that all analog signal processing takes place using electronics in order to utilize a controller having only discrete inputs/outputs.

For the linear Y-axis servo, the Current to Voltage Converter interfaces between the 4mA-20mA current command source from a Programmable Logic Controller (PLC) and the voltage input of the Ramp Generator. The Ramp Generator provides variable acceleration/deceleration control in response to a step input. The servoamplifier, in conjunction with the position feedback transducer and conditioning electronics, provides closed-loop control of the valve and actuator. In addition, the servoamplifier provides DC source power to all analog servoelectronics.

PROGRAMMABLE LOGIC CONTROLLER

4-20 mA X-AXIS COMMAND

B32020 CURRENT TO VOLTAGE CONVERTER

NF123-203A1 RAMP GENERATOR

ACTUATOR

SERVOVALVE

G122-202 SERVOCONTROLLER *

POSITION FEEDBACK SIGNAL

NE124-204 POSITION TRANSDUCER SIGNAL CONDITIONER

feedback

MAGNETO-RESTRICTIVE POSITION FEEDBACK TRANSDUCER

4-20 mA Y-AXIS COMMAND

B32020 CURRENT TO VOLTAGE CONVERTER

G122-202 SERVOAMPLIFIER *

SERVOVALVE

MOTOR

SHAFT

TACHOMETER GENERATOR

feedback

VELOCITY FEEDBACK

D124F028 DC LEVEL DETECTOR *

VELOCITY ATTAINED FEEDBACK

* Other models/types available. Consult Moog factory.

Eurocard Example

Suggested Setup Procedure:
Consult the Factory.