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.

**SPECIFICATIONS**

- **Slope Range:** ±1.5 to ±100 Volts/second
  - For flatter slopes: Increase value of R10/R15 and/or increase value of C8:
    - $20 \, \text{k\Omega} \leq R_{10} \leq 1 \, \text{M\Omega}$
    - $20 \, \text{k\Omega} \leq R_{15} \leq 1 \, \text{M\Omega}$
    - $0.1 \, \mu\text{F} \leq C_{8} \leq 15 \, \mu\text{F}$
- **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)

**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

NOTES:
1. NF = NOT FURNISHED
2. • = PIN 1 (SQUARE PAD ON PCB)
3. = COMPONENT ON STANDOFF
4. ( ) = TEST POINTS (FRONT PANEL)
5. CW = CLOCKWISE

1k to 10k Potentiometer

Note: range of adjustment of slope varies from standard range when external potentiometer is used.

+ SLOPE (ASCENDING)
+ SLOPE (DESCENDING)

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)

The products described herein are subject to change at any time without notice, including but not limited to, product features, specifications, and designs.

TYPICAL APPLICATIONS
Model NF123-203 generates a Ramp of adjustable slope. The output voltage of the card is ramped from its 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 than 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 R10 for ‘ascending’ (+) slopes and/or R15 for ‘decreasing’ (-) slopes. Increasing the value of capacitor C8 or resistor R10 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=R10C8 for ascending (+) slope and R15C8 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.

CIRCUITRY

Figure 2

PO SITIVE 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’.

V out-9

P2 P3

[Diagram of Circuitry]

MOOG
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.

**Suggested Setup Procedure:**
Consult the Factory.

* Other models/types available. Consult Moog factory.

**Eurocard Example**