

EVPD PROPORTIONAL VALVE DRIVER



Plug-and-Play Control for Proportional Valves

The EVPD Proportional Valve Driver fast-tracks valve-control applications. This product is ideal for laboratories and OEM product development, and can be customized to fit OEM applications including control parameters. The EVPD produces driver current for Clippard's EVP series valves proportional to input control signals.

Power Requirement: 7 to 28 VDC @ 5 Watt (see chart)

Input Impedance: $200 \text{ k}\Omega$

Command Set-Point Signal Type: Selectable: 0 to 5 VDC, 0 to 10 VDC, 0 to 20 mA, 4 to 20 mA, PWM @ ≥2 kHz duty cycle

Adjustments: Minimum Drive Current, Maximum Drive Current,

Command Deadband

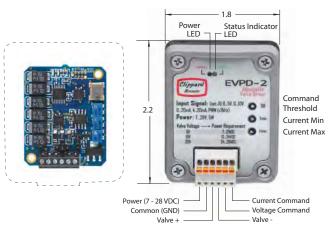
LED Indicators: Power; Activity Status & Faults

Output: 0 to 0.4 A (selectable range) **Temperature Range:** 0° to 155°F

Size: Open card: 1.5" x 1.3" x 0.4" unmounted; Enclosed: 2.2" x 1.8"

x 0.7" excluding DIN clip

For further information, visit www.clippard.com/evpd



Features

- Plug-and-play interface between Clippard's EVP series valves and PLCs or other controls
- Linearized valve response right "out of the box"
- Three selectable valve output ranges
- Five signal inputs to choose from
- Easy integration with existing machine controls
- User-adjustable parameters
- Automatic Temperature Compensation to maintain constant current
- Two configuration options: stand-alone PCB or enclosed in housing
- Compact size.

Power Requirements

Power input requirements are specified as supply voltage ranges for each EVP valve. Supplying voltages outside of these ranges may result in valve malfunctioning. Power requirements are determined by the valve voltage specification.

EVP	Input	EVPD Max	
Valve Type	Voltage Range	Output*	
0 to 5 VDC	7 to 12 VDC	400 mA	
0 to 10 VDC	12 to 28 VDC	200 mA	
0 to 20 VDC	14 to 28 VDC	100 mA	

^{*} See EVP Valve Current Requirements

Part No.	Description		
EVPD-2	EVPD Driver Assembly in Enclosure		
EVPD-1	EVPD Driver Board		
EVPD-2DIN	DIN Rail Mounting Clip	T:5	
	(shown at right) with Screws	3 3	
		J. 6.	

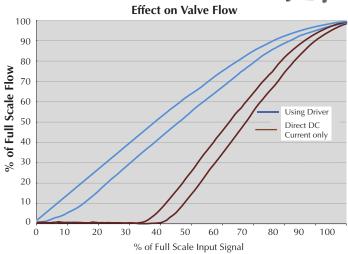


Figure 1: Effect of Driver Output on EVP Flow