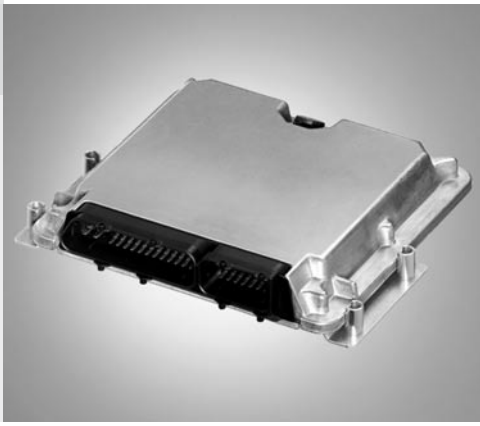
Rexroth
Bosch Group

BODAS Controller RC
Series 20

RE 95200/11.07 **1**/20
Replaces: 09.06

Technical Data Sheet



For closed- and open-loop control of hydraulic components

Inhalt

Features

- Component of BODAS system for mobile applications
- Robust design meeting specifications for mobile applications
- High electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)
- Inputs and outputs with fault detection
- Safety features such as redundant inputs and central safety cut-off for all outputs
- Pulse-width-modulated (PWM) solenoid currents for minimum hysteresis
- Closed-loop control of solenoid currents, i.e. not dependent on voltage and temperature
- Sturdy, sealed aluminum housing

Main components

- Powerful 16-bit microcontroller module
- Protected watchdog for program run monitoring
- Serial data interface and CAN-bus interface for diagnostics, parameter setting and display of process variables
- Supply voltage and ground connections for potentiometers and sensors

Ordering Code

RC		/	20
01	02		03

Type

01	BODAS controller	**RC**

Version

02	1st digit = no. of proportional outputs	**2-2**
		4-4
	2nd digit = no. of switched outputs	**6-9**
		12-18

Series

03	Series 2, index 0	**20**

Note:

The BODAS controllers are not functional without software.

In order to use the BODAS controllers, you also need:

– BODAS standard software or
– Application-specific software

Optional accessories:

– **BODAS-design software**
The Windows-based PC software BODAS-design (RE 95110) is used for programming the BODAS controller RC. All graphic and text-based programming languages specified in the IEC 61131-3 standard are available for programming.

– **BODAS-service software**
The Windows-based PC software BODAS-service (RE 95086) is used for displaying functions, errors and system variables as well as for setting parameters via a PC.

– **BODAS measuring adapter MA**
The BODAS measuring adapter MA (RE 95090) is used for measuring all electric signals at the inputs, outputs and interfaces of the BODAS controller. For test purposes, it is connected in series between the controller and the vehicle or device wiring.

– **BODAS TB3 test box**
The BODAS TB3 test box (RE 95092) is used for simulating vehicle and equipment functions for development and test purposes with BODAS controllers. The BODAS TB3 test box is connected to the controller with the adapter cable TAK1/10.

– **BODAS CAN I/O extension module RCE12-4/22**
The BODAS CAN I/O extension module RCE12-4/22 (RE 95220) is used for I/O extension of a controller in the event that the number of controller inputs and outputs is insufficient for the specified application.

All products mentioned here are available from Rexroth.
Further information can be found on the Internet at:
www.boschrexroth.com/mobile-electronics

Description

The BODAS controllers RC are used for the programmable control of proportional solenoids and additional switching functions. They can therefore be used for both simple and complex open- or closed-loop controls, e.g. for hydrostatic travel drives, working hydraulics or transmission control in mobile working machines.

BODAS controllers RC were specially developed for use in mobile working machines, and satisfy the relevant safety requirements with regard to ambient temperature, tightness, resistance to shock and vibration, as well as electromagnetic compatibility (EMC). Internally, BODAS controller RC consist of a powerful 16-bit microcontroller and all input and output circuitry.

Analog voltages, resistances frequencies and switching information are processed as input signals. The inputs are protected against overvoltage and electrical interference. The voltage inputs can be monitored to detect any cable breaks or short circuits.

The proportional solenoid outputs are pulse-width-modulated (PWM) and optimally adapted for electric proportional control of axial piston units and valves to ensure high accuracy and minimum hysteresis.

The switched outputs are designed for the direct switching of relays, lamps and switching solenoids.

The RS232 serial interface enables the connection of a laptop to the BODAS-service PC software for service functions, such as diagnostics, parameter setting or display of process variables.

CAN-bus interfaces are available with all BODAS controller RC for exchanging data with other bus users or electronic systems (e.g. RC or RCE, joystick valves, diesel engine injection, display). The CAN-bus interfaces can each be operated with different protocols.

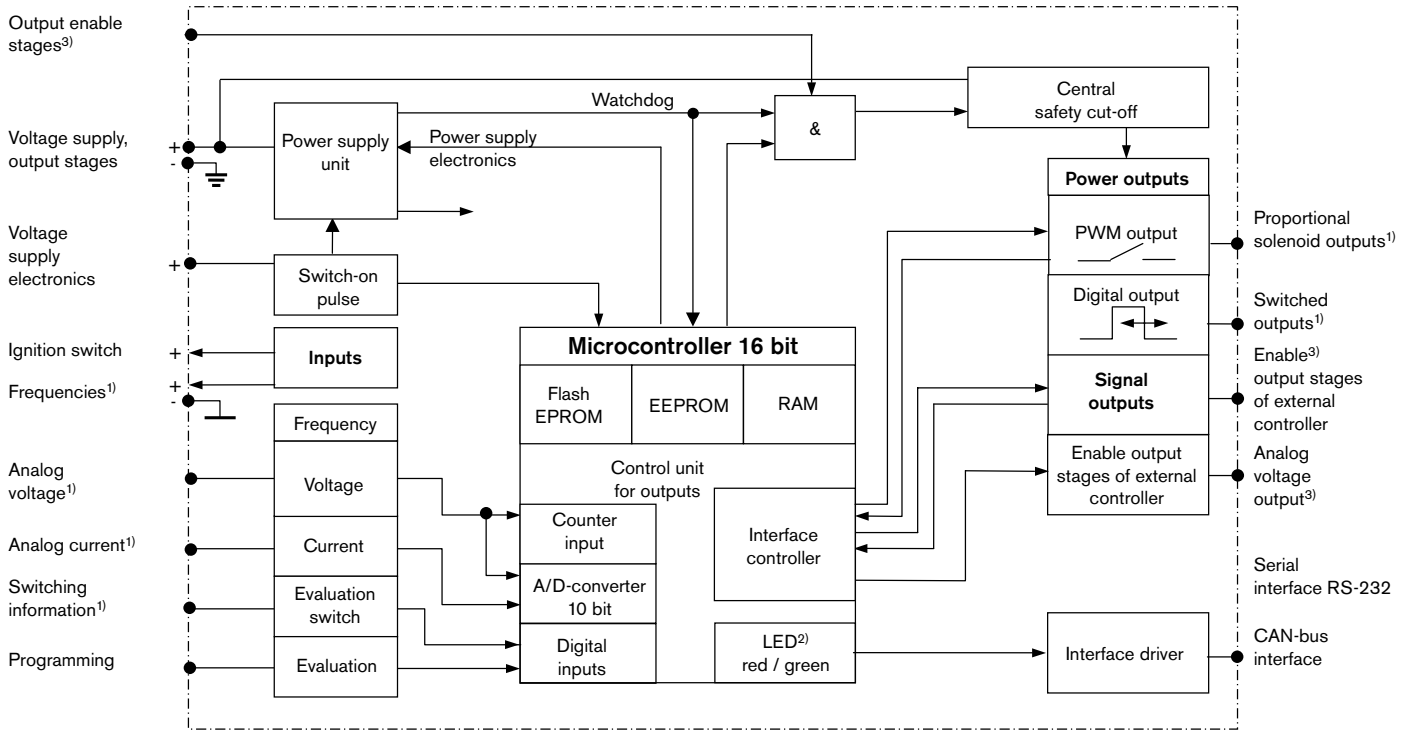
BODAS standard programs are available for the BODAS controller RC software. If more extensive functions are required, special program packages for specific applications can also be compiled using a program library and adapted to the application in question with the aid of service tools. Programming with BODAS-design is also possible.

Combined with pumps, motors, valves, sensors, input devices and actuators from Rexroth, BODAS controllers RC and corresponding software can be used to create complete system solutions.

Block Circuit Diagram

RC

Note:
The block circuit diagram applies for controllers RC2-2/20, RC4-4/20, RC6-9/20.
For controller RC12-18/20, the respective block circuit diagrams for the master and slave apply.



1) The inputs and outputs are partially mutually isolated by the technical circuitry.
2) In the RC2-2/20 only
3) Not in the RC2-2/20

Technical Data

Controller		RC2-2/20	RC4-4/20	RC6-9/20	RC12-18/20
Nominal voltage	12 and 24 V	✓	✓	✓	✓
Residual ripple (DIN 40839, Part 1)	max. ± 2 V	✓	✓	✓	✓
Supply voltage, permitted range	8 - 32 V	✓	✓	✓	✓
Current consumption					
Without load, max.	mA	250	400	400	800
With load, max.	A	8	15	18	36
Fuse					
Internal:		–	–	–	–
External: for switch and proportional solenoid outputs	AT	8	15	20	2x20
For electronics	AT	3	3	3	2x3
For sensors	AT	1	1	1	2x1
Constant voltage source					
E.g. for setpoint potentiometer 1 - 5 kΩ	5 V ± 0.1 V				
With current monitoring	15 mA	2	–	–	–
With voltage monitoring	20 mA	–	2	2	4
	100 mA	–	2	2	4
Analog voltage inputs					
(may also be used as switch input)[1]	0 - 5 V	2	5	8	16
Analog current inputs					
(may also be used as switch input)[1][4]	0 - 20 mA	2	4	4	8
Switch inputs	low < 1.5 V; high > 4.5 V				
(number of which can be used as frequency inputs for interval time measurement)		–	4	4	4
High active only		4	1	2	–
Switch between high/low active		–	5	6	12
(may be used as analog voltage input)		2	6	8	–
Frequency inputs					
(may also be used as switch input)[1]	0 - 10 kHz; > 1 V_{RMS}	2	3	5	10
Proportional solenoid outputs (PWM)					
Current range	0 - 1.8 A	–	–	2	4
	0 - 2.3 A	2	4	4	8
Pulsation frequency	100 - 400 Hz	2	4	–	–
	100, 160 or 220 Hz	–	–	6	12
Switched outputs (MOSFET)					
	max. 1.3 A	–	2	6	12
	max. 2 A	2	–	–	–
	max. 2.6 A	–	2	3	6
Analog voltage outputs	0 - 5 V	–	1	1	2
Interfaces					
RS232 C		1	1	1	2
CAN 2.0 B	ISO 11898	1	2	2	2
LED indicators	red / green	2	–	–	–
Fault detection for cable break and short circuit					
Analog inputs		✓	✓	✓	✓
Proportional solenoid outputs		✓	✓	✓	✓
Protection against short circuit of the inputs and outputs					
Against supply voltage and ground[2]		✓	✓	✓	✓
Reverse-connect protection					
Power supply / battery[3]		✓	✓	✓	✓

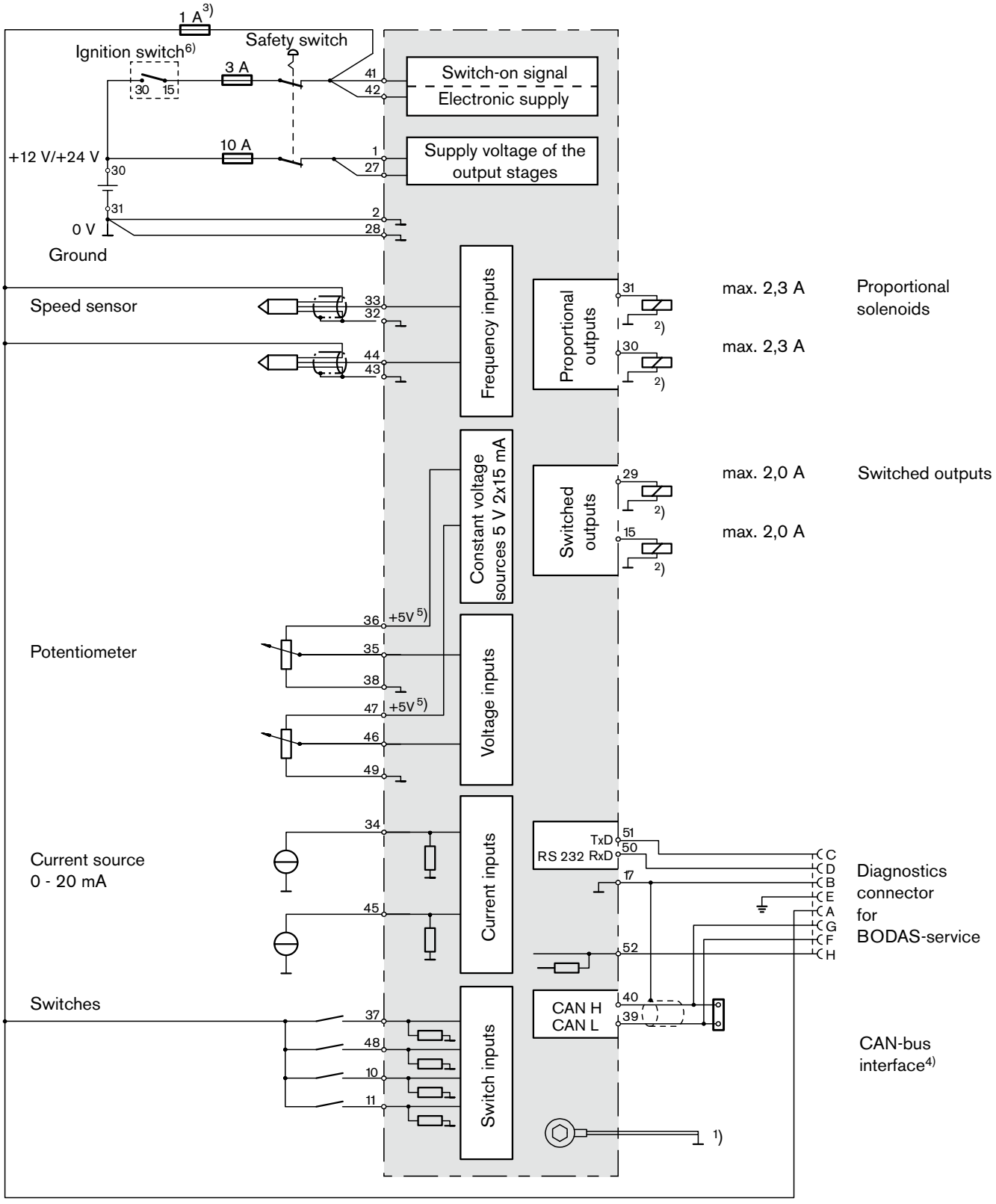
[1] Switchable with supply voltage
[2] Voltages greater than those applied to supply pins 1, 27, 41, 42 must not be applied to the outputs.
[3] The external fuse trips in the event of voltage reversal.
[4] The load of the current inputs is 220 Ohm. Voltages > 5.5 VDC cause the load to increase to 22.2 kOhm.

Technical Data

Controller		RC2-2/20	RC4-4/20	RC6-9/20	RC12-18/20
Microcontroller		C164CI	C167CS	C167CS	2xC167CS
Clock frequency	MHz	20	40	40	40
Memory capacities					
RAM	kByte	128	256	256	512
Flash EPROM	kByte	256	512	512	1024
EEPROM	kByte	2	8	8	16
Software installation Download to flash memory		✓	✓	✓	✓
Electromagnetic compatibility					
Spurious interference (motor vehicles directive 95/54/EG)	100 V_{RMS}/m; (details on request)	✓	✓	✓	✓
Line-bound interference (ISO 7637-1/-2/-3)	Values on request	✓	✓	✓	✓
Load dump	70 V	✓	✓	✓	✓
Electrostatic discharge ESD (acc. to ISO 10605)					
Not in operation	8 kV	✓	✓	✓	✓
In operation	15 kV	✓	✓	✓	✓
Max. dissipation power	W at 32 V	8.0	8.0	8.25	16.5
Operating temperature, case	-40…+85°C (-40...+185°F)	✓	✓	✓	✓
Storage temperature, case	-40…+85°C (-40...+185°F)	✓	✓	✓	✓
Vibration resistance					
Sinusoidal vibration (IEC 60068-2-6)	10 *g*; 57 - 2000 Hz 20 cycles per axis	✓	✓	✓	✓
Random-shaped vibration (IEC 60068-2-36)	0.05 g^2 / Hz 30 min per axis	✓	✓	✓	✓
Shock resistance					
Transport shock (IEC 60068-2-27)	15 *g*; 11 ms per spatial axis x, y, z and in each direction (pos./neg.)	✓	✓	✓	✓
Continuous shock (IEC 60068-2-29)	25 *g*; 6 ms per spatial axis x, y, z and 1000x in each direction (pos./neg.)	✓	✓	✓	✓
Resistance to moisture					
(IEC 60068-2-30Db; Variant 2)	95% (+25 to +55°C)	✓	✓	✓	✓
Resistance to salt spray					
(IEC 60068-2-11)	72 h, 35°C, 5% NaCl	✓	✓	✓	✓
Type of protection (DIN / EN 60529)[1] Without / with mounted mating connector	IP54k / IP65	✓	✓	✓	✓
Case material	Diecast aluminum	✓	✓	✓	✓
Weight	Approx. kg	0.5	0.7	0.7	1.5
Outer dimensions	Length (in mm)	114	187	187	187
	Width (in mm)	204	202	202	202
	Height (in mm)	45	45	45	83
Mating Connector	52-pin	1	1	1	2
	28-pin	–	–	1	2

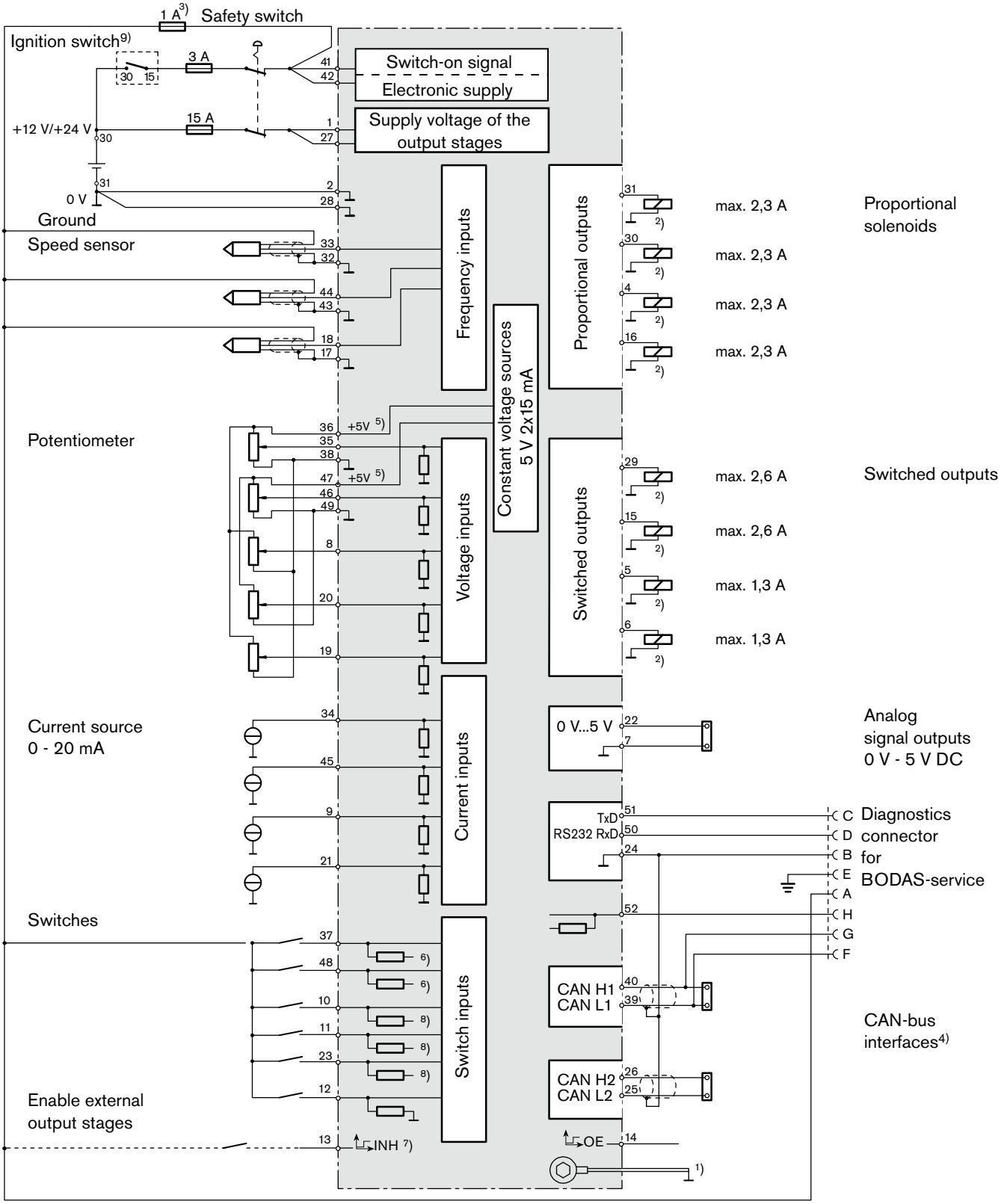
[1]) Taking installation notes into account

Connection Diagram RC2-2/20



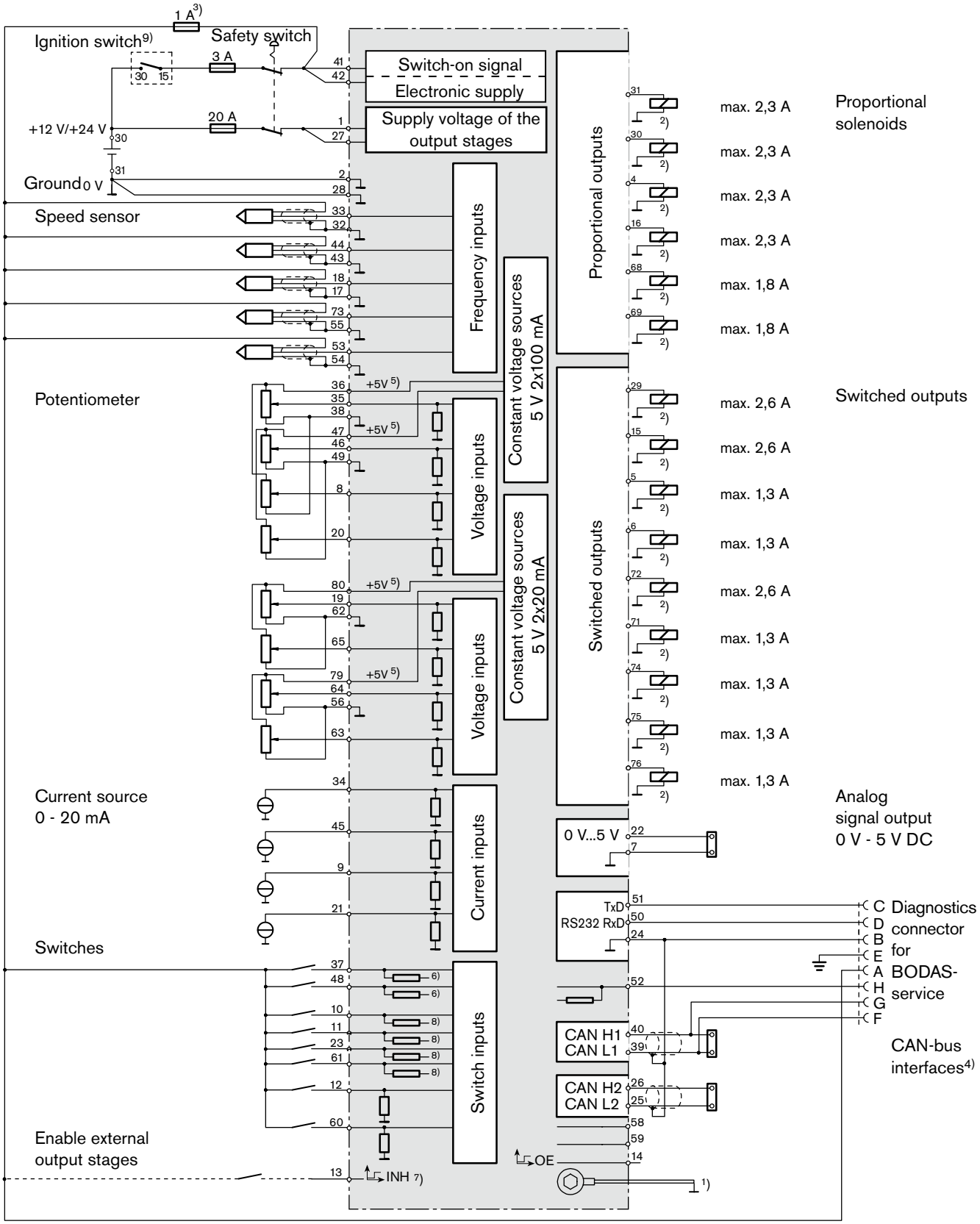
1) Short, low-resistance connection from a case screw to the device ground or vehicle ground
2) Separate ground connection from solenoid return line to battery (chassis possible)
3) Separate fuses for switches and sensors necessary
4) CAN bus: termination resistor 2 x 120 Ω necessary
5) Alternatively, 5 V/ground outputs may also be used to supply the sensors
6) The terminals are labeled according to DIN 72 552. This does not apply for the controller.

Connection Diagram RC4-4/20



1) Short, low-resistance connection from a case screw to the device ground or vehicle ground
2) Separate ground connection from solenoid return line to battery (chassis possible)
3) Separate fuses for switches and sensors necessary
4) CAN bus: termination resistor 2 x 120 Ω necessary
5) Alternatively, 5 V/ground outputs may also be used to supply the sensors
6) Can be switched together between high/low active by means of software
7) Levels ≥ 5 V enable output stages (proportional and switched outputs
8) Switched together between high/low active by means of software
9) The terminals are labeled according to DIN 72 552. This does not apply for the controller.

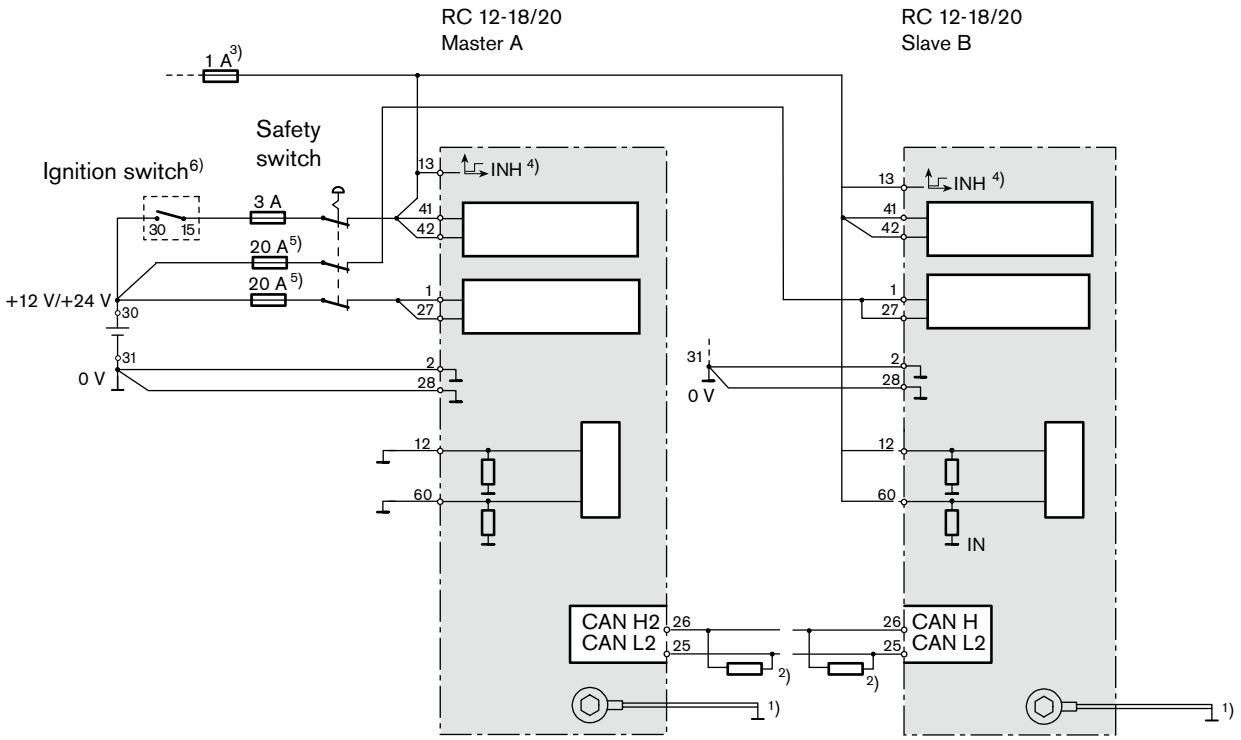
Connection Diagram RC6-9/20



1) Short, low-resistance connection from a case screw to the device ground or vehicle ground
2) Separate ground connection from solenoid return line to battery (chassis possible)
3) Separate fuses for switches and sensors necessary
4) CAN bus: termination resistor 2 x 120 Ω necessary
5) Alternatively, 5 V/ground outputs may also be used to supply the sensors
6) Can be switched together between high/low active by means of software
7) Levels ≥ 5 V enable output stages (proportional and switched outputs
8) Can be switched together between high/low active by means of software
9) The terminals are labeled according to DIN 72 552. This does not apply for the controller.

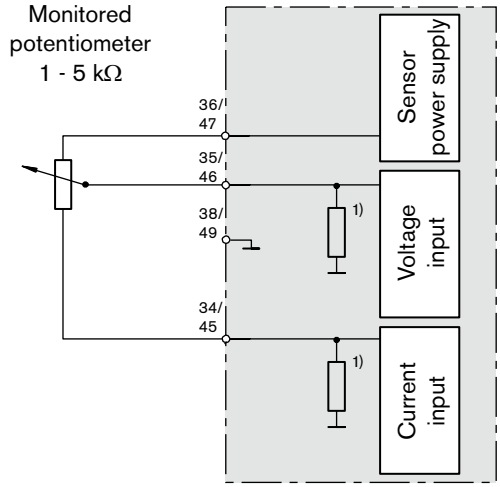
Connection Diagram RC12-18/20

The connection of Master A and Slave B for the RC12-18/20 is to be performed as shown below.
All Master A and Slave B inputs and outputs that are not shown are identical in terms of function and specification to those of the RC6-9/20.



1) Short, low-resistance connection from a case screw to the device ground or vehicle ground
2) CAN bus: termination resistor 120 Ω necessary (see installation instructions RDE 90 300-01)
3) Supply voltage for external sensors and switches
4) Master A and Slave B interlock of the outputs by "cross" wiring terminals 13 and 14 at both controller units
5) The fuses function as line protection. The design is performed by the machine manufacturer.
6) The terminals are labeled according to DIN 72 552. This does not apply for the controller.

Connection Variants



1) Internal pull-down resistor

Overview of Functions

Pin	Description	Main function	Alternative functions
33, 44, 18[2] 73[1] 53[1]	**Inductive frequency input** FRQI_A1 - FRQI_A5	**Frequency input for inductive sensors** Frequency evaluation to 500 - 10 kHz V_{min} (sine) 1 V_{eff} DC to GND 110 kΩ	**Frequency input for active sensors** Frequency evaluation of active speed sensors FRQ_A1 - FRQ_A5 **Digital input** For sensors which switch to ≥ 5 V DIG_FA1 - DIG_FA5
36, 47	**Sensor supply** ANA_A1V, ANA_A2V	**Sensor supply** Output voltage 5.0 V Precision 5% Load capacity 100 mA	
80[1], 79[1]	**Sensor supply** ANA_A3V, ANA_A4V	**Sensor supply, can be switched off** Output voltage 5.0 V Precision 5% Load capacity 20 mA	
35, 46, 8[2], 20[2], 19[2], 65[1], 64[1], 63[1]	**Analog voltage input** 5 V ANA_A1 - ANA_A8	**Analog voltage input** Measuring range 0 - 5.5 V Resolution 10 bit (5.37 mV/bit) Input resistance DC to GND 110 kΩ Limit frequency filter 160 Hz	**Digital input** Evaluation options • Threshold programmable via software
34, 45, 9[2], 21[2]	**Analog current input 20 mA** with selectable load (input resistance) CUR_A1 - CUR_A4	**Analog current measurement input** Measurement range 0 - 20 mA Load 220 Ω Resolution 10 bit Input resistance Limit frequency filter 75 Hz At voltages > 5.5 V the load automatically switches to 22 kΩ	**Digital input** Evaluation options • Threshold programmable via software DC to GND 220 Ω On voltages > 5.5 V, the load automatically switches to 22 kΩ um
37, 48, 10, 11, 23[2], 12[2]	**Digital input** 5 V with selectable 22 k pull-up / pull-down after 5 V / GND Pull-up/pull-down switched in 2 groups: DIG_A1 - DIG_A2 switchable, group 1 DIG_A3 - DIG_A5 switchable, group 2 DIG_A6 permanent to GND	**Digital input** Threshold, programmable via software Pull-up / pull-down resistance partially switchable by means of software	**Analog voltage input** Measurement range 0 - 5 V Resolution 10 bit (5.93 mV/Bit) Input resistance DC to GND 18.3 kΩ Limit frequency filter 3.5 kHz (ANA_DA1 - ANA_DA4) Limit frequency filter 90 Hz (ANA_DA5, ANA_DA6) **Frequency input for active sensors** Frequency evaluation of active speed sensors FRQ_DA1 - FRQ_DA4
61[1], 60[1]	**Digital input** 100 V DIG_A7 with selectable pull-up / pull-down after 5 V / GND DIG_A8 Pull-down permanently to GND	**Digital input** Threshold, programmable via software Pull-up / pull-down resistance switchable by means of software	**Analog voltage input** Measuring range 0 - 100 V Resolution 10 bit (100 mV/bit) Input resistance DC to GND 19 kΩ Limit frequency filter 120 kHz

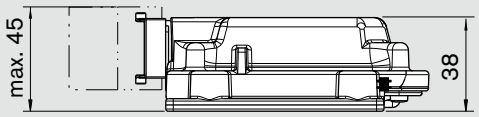
[1]) RC6-9/20 and RC12-18/20 (for both master and slave)
[2]) RC4-4/20, RC6-9/20 and RC12-18/20 (for both master and slave)

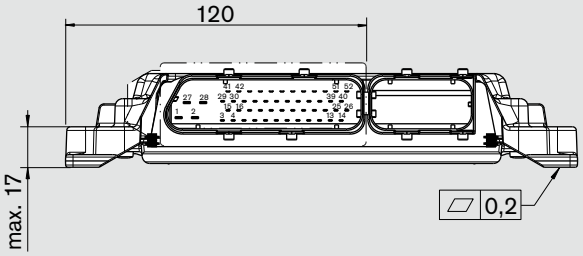
Overview of Functions

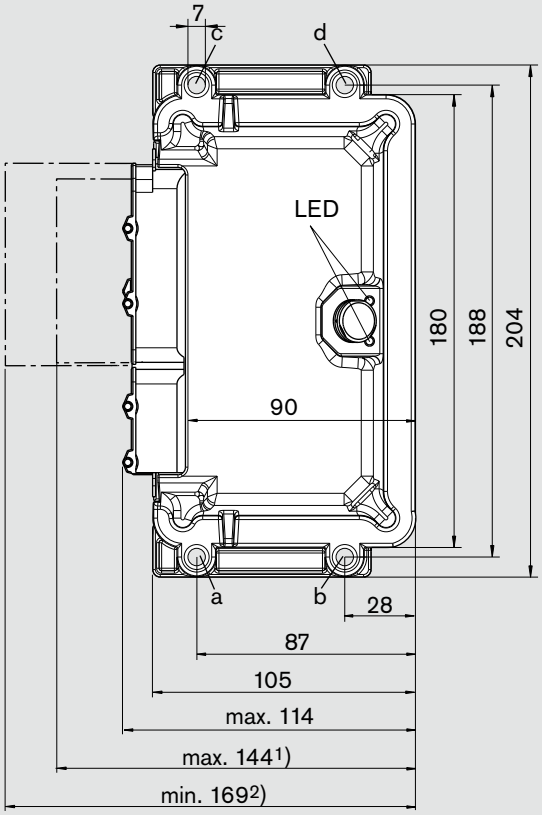
Pin	Description	Main function	Alternative functions
13[2)]	**External Inhibit** INH	**Digital input** Levels ≥ 5 V cause output stages to release Input resistance DC to GND 10 kΩ	
37[2)]	**Output enable** OE	**Digital output** Output voltage 7 - 8 V Load capacity approx. 5 mA	
31, 30 4, 16	**PWM output stage** PWM_A1 - PWM_A4	**PWM output stage** High-side switch PWM-frequency programmable via software Integrated suppression diode for inductive kickback Max. current 2.3 A Pulse duty factor 0 - 100%	**Switch output stage** Diagnostics-compatible actuated time 100% DIGP_A1 - DIGP_A4
68[1)] 69[1)]	**PWM output stage** PWM_A5, PWM_A6	**PWM output stage** High-side switch PWM-frequency programmable via software Integrated suppression diode for inductive kickback Max. current 1.8 A Pulse duty factor 0 - 100%	**Switch output stage** Diagnostics-compatible actuated time 100% DIGP_A5, DIGP_A6
29, 15	**Switch output stage** 2.6 A DIGL_A1 - DIGL_A2	**Switch output stage** High-side switch Max. current 2.6 A Integrated suppression diode for inductive kickback	**Open loop** PWM 0 - 100% without current measurement
5[2)], 6[2)], 72[1)], 71[1)], 74[1)], 75[1)], 76[1)]	**Switch output stage** 1.3 A DIGL_A3 - DIGL_A9	**Switch output stage** High-side switch Max. current 1.3 A Integrated suppression diode for inductive kickback	
22[2)]	**Analog voltage output** AOUT_A1	**Analog voltage output** Voltage range 0 - 5 V Resolution 10 bit (4.9 mV) Load capacity 3 mA	
51, 50,	**RS232 interface** TxD, RxD	**Serial interface** RC-232C to 56 kBaud	
40, 39, 26[2)], 25[2)]	**CAN interface** CAN1_H, CAN1_L, CAN2_H, CAN2_L	**CAN interface** CAN 2.0B, 1 Mbaud Internal termination resistor not present	

[1)] RC6-9/20 and RC12-18/20 (for both master and slave)
[2)] RC4-4/20, RC6-9/20 and RC12-18/20 (for both master and slave)

Dimensions RC2-2/20







Fixing:

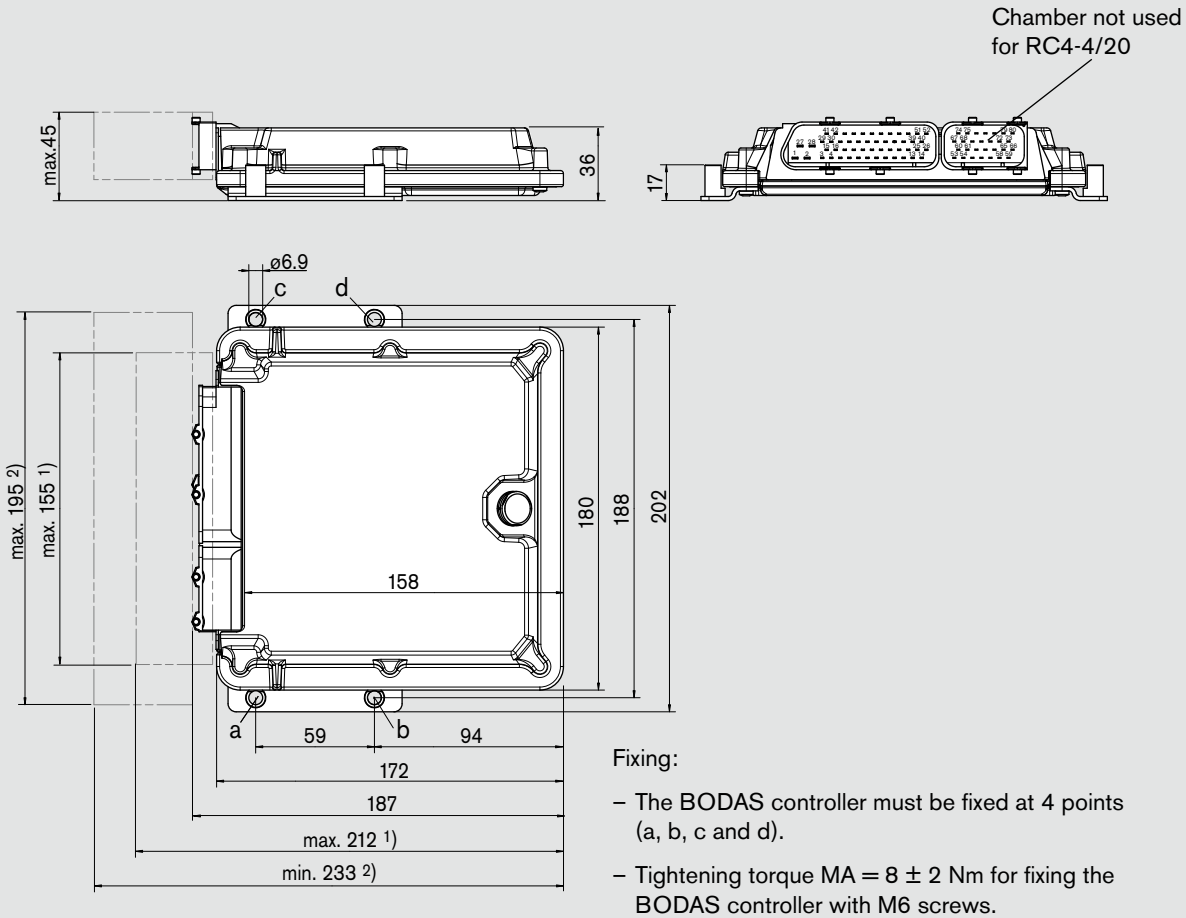
- The BODAS controller must be fixed at 4 points (a, b, c and d).
- Tightening torque MA = 8 ± 2 Nm for fixing the BODAS controller with M6 screws.
- Tightening torque applies for mounting without washer. The equivalent tightening torque must be calculated when using washers.
- Rexroth's approval is required if mounting is different from above.
- Installation point: evenness of mounting surface ▱ 0.5
- The wiring harness should be fixated mechanically in the area in which the controller is installed (spacing < 150 mm). The wiring harness should be fixated such that a phase excitation with the controller occurs (e.g. at the controller mounting point).

If the mounting surface is not sufficiently even, place flexible compensating elements (e.g. rubber washers) between the fixing points of the BODAS controller and the mounting surface.

¹) Space required for mating connector

²) Space required for plugging and unplugging the mating connector

Dimensions RC4-4/20, RC6-9/20



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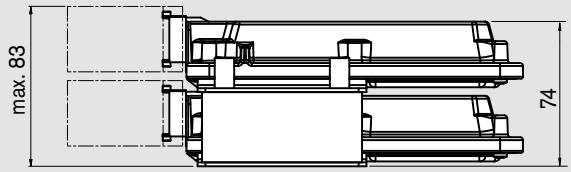
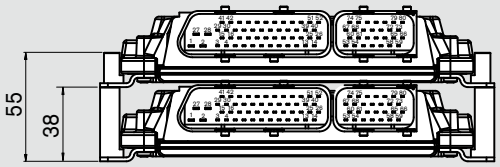
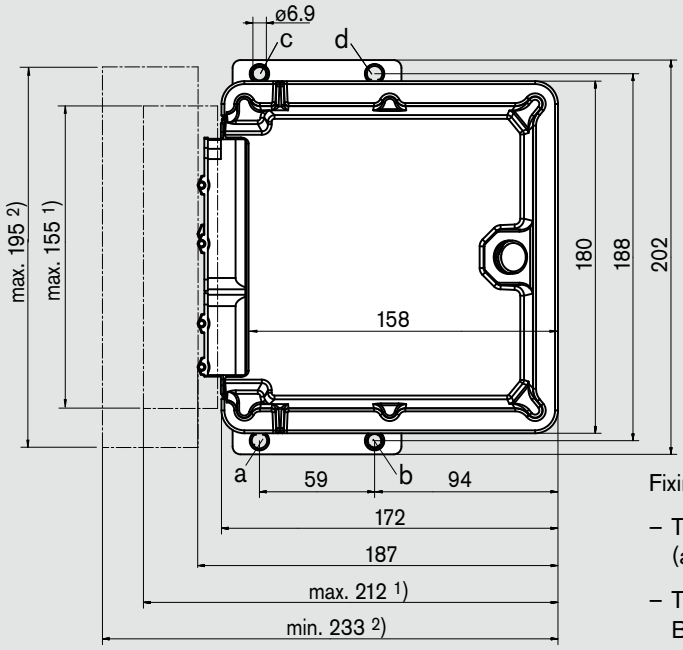
1) Space required for mating connector

2) Space required for plugging and unplugging the mating connector

Dimensions RC12-18/20







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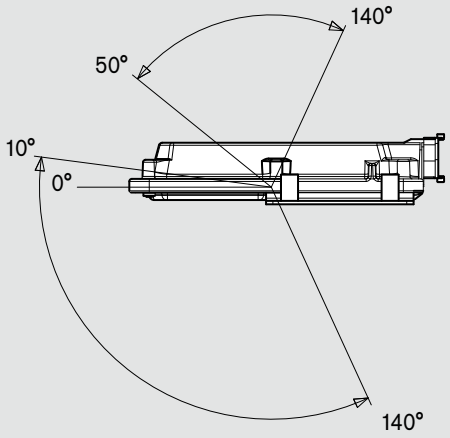
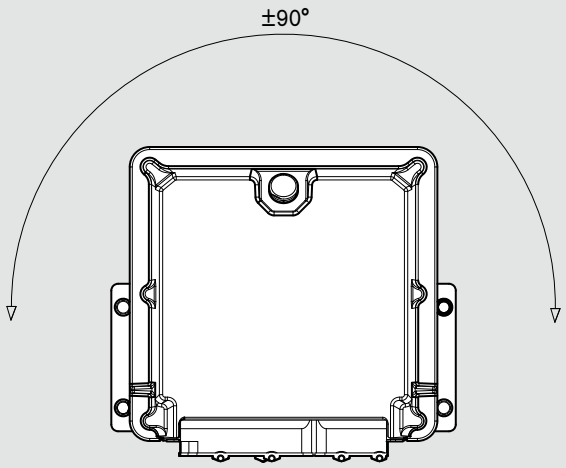
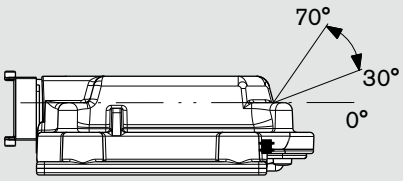
Installation Position





Visible range of
LEDs at RC2-2/20



Note:

Installation position only permissible with specified angular range.

Mating Connector

Order designations for mating connector, consisting of:

		Number for AMP-Tyco MT2/JPT	
		52-pin	28-pin
Designation	AMP No.	ID No R902602414	ID No R902602415
Junior-Power-Timer-contacts	0-0964285-2	4	–
Single-wire seals JPT	0-0963293-1	4	–
Micro-Timer-2 contacts	0-0964275-2	48	28
Single-wire seals MT2	0-0964972-1	48	28
Basic unit MT2/JPT; 52-pin	0-1393450-3	1	–
Basic unit MT2; 28-pin	0-1393436-2	–	1
Cover	0-1393454-7	1	–
Cover	0-1393454-2	–	1
Leakage dummy plugs F.D3,6-MT2	0-0963531-1	40	–

The mating connectors are not included in supply.

The mating connectors are available from Rexroth as a kit with all materials under the following material numbers.

– Mating connector kit 52-pin: Mat. no. R902602414

– Mating connector kit 28-pin: Mat. no. R902602415

Recommended line

Recommended connection lines for contacts 1, 2, 27 and 28:

– Cross section 1.0 mm² (16 AWG with thin insulation)

– Outer diameter: 2.0 mm - 2.7 mm

Recommended connection lines for the other contacts (except for 1, 2, 27 and 28):

– Cross section 0.5 mm² (20 AWG)

– Outer diameter: 1.9 mm - 2.1 mm

Mating Connector

Tools needed

Tyco AMP order numbers for crimping and extractor tools

For crimping

Description	Partlist number	For connection
Hand-held crimping tool	169 400-0	
Insert	539 612-1	MT-2 (Micro Timer)
Insert	539 614-1	JPT (Junior Power Timer)

For disassembly

Description	Partlist number	For connection
Extractor tool	726 534-1	MT-2 (Micro Timer)
Extractor tool	968 107-1	JPT (Junior Power Timer)

Applicable documents

– Applicable Tyco AMP specification No.: 114-18081
This document contains the recommended crimping data and crimping tools for Micro Timer contacts, model MT2.

– Applicable Tyco AMP specification No.: 114-18050
This document contains the recommended crimping data and crimping tools for Junior Power Timer contacts, model JPT.

Safety Notes

• General instructions:
- Reliable operation cannot be guaranteed if samples or prototypes are used in series production machines.
- The suggested circuits do not imply any technical liability for the system on the part of Rexroth.
- Incorrect connections could cause unexpected signals at the outputs of the controller.
- Dangerous malfunctions may result if the control electronics are opened or modified or the wiring repaired without authorization.
- In addition, the application-specific documents (connection diagrams, software descriptions, etc.) are to be observed.
- To switch off the system in emergencies, the power supply to the electronics must be disconnected with a safety switch. The safety switch must be installed in an easily accessible position for the operator. The system must be designed in such a way that actuating the safety switch ensures safe braking.
- System developments, installations and commissioning of electronic systems for controlling hydraulic drives must only be carried out by trained and experienced specialists who are sufficiently familiar with the components used and with the complete system.
- Unexpected dangers may be present at the machine during commissioning of the RC. For this reason, before commissioning the system, you must ensure that the vehicle and the hydraulic system are in a safe condition. Make certain that no persons are present in the danger zone of the machine.
- No components that are defective or not working properly should be used. If components fail and/or exhibit malfunction, repair must be carried out immediately.
- The controller RC warms up above regular ambient temperature during operation. To prevent risks due to high temperatures, it should be attached and protected before it is touched.
- Incorrect programming of the RC may create potential sources of danger while the machine is in operation. It is the responsibility of the machine manufacturer to determine dangers of this type in a risk assessmant and to bring them to the attention of the end user. Rexroth assumes no liability for risks of this type.
- Make sure that the controller configuration does not lead to safety-critical malfunctions of the complete system in the event of failure or malfunction. This type of system behavior may lead to danger to life and/or cause much damage to property.

• Conventional use:
- The controller RC is designed for use in mobile working machines provided no limitations / restrictions are made to certain application areas in this data sheet.
- Operation of the controller RC must generally occur within the operating ranges specified and released in this data sheet, particularly with regard to voltage, temperature, vibration, shock and other described environmental influences. Use outside of the specified and released boundary conditions may result in danger to life and/or cause damage to components which could result in consequential damage to the complete system.
- Damages which result from improper use and/or from unauthorized, unintended interventions in the device not described in this data sheet render all warranty and liability claims with respect to the manufacturer void.

• Notes on the installation point and position:
- Do not install the controller near parts which generate considerable heat (e.g. exhaust).
- Install the controller in such a way that the connector is pointing downwards. This ensures that any condensation water can drain.
- A sufficiently large distance to radio systems must be maintained.
- All connectors must be unplugged from the electronics during electrical welding operations.
- The controller must not be electrostatically charged, e.g. during painting operations.
- Radio equipment and mobile telephones must not be used in the driver's cab without a suitable antenna or near the control electronics.
- Cables/wires must be sealed individually to prevent water from entering the controller.

• Notes on transport and storage:
- Controllers must be stored in mean relative humidity of 60% at a temperature between -10°C and +30°C. Briefly, for 100 hours, a storage temperature range of -20°C to +40°C is permissible.
- After a storage time of more than 5 years, the controller must be examined by the manufacturer before it is used.
- The controller must not be used if it has been dropped, as damage that is not visible could still affect its reliability.

Safety Notes

• Notes on circuitry and on wiring:
  – The lines used for speed sensors are to be shielded. The shield must be connected to the electronics on one side or to the machine or vehicle ground via a low-resistance connection.
  – Cables to the electronics must not be routed close to other power-conducting lines in the machine or vehicle.
  – The electronics and the power outputs of a controller must be fed from the same power source.
  – The wiring harness should be fixated mechanically in the area in which the controller is installed (spacing < 150 mm). The wiring harness should be fixated such that a phase excitation with the controller occurs (e.g. at the controller mounting point).

• Notes on proportional solenoids and switching solenoids and other switched inductive consumers:
  – The electronics may only be tested with the proportional solenoids connected.
  – The proportional solenoids must not be wired with suppression diodes.
  – Switching solenoids at the outputs of the controller RC do not need to be connected to suppression diodes.
  – Other inductive loads that are in the system but not connected to the controller RC must be connected to suppression diodes.

Safety features in the BODAS controller

– The input circuits for speed and analog signals partially feature circuits that are mutually electrically isolated. Through appropriate input connections, the microcontroller and, when used, the software diagnostic function can detect faults.

– Faults in the supply voltage are detected by internal monitoring.

– All output signals can be monitored by the microcontroller with the appropriate software.

– For service purposes, the controllers can be operated with all power outputs de-energized.

– The internal watchdog module centrally switches off all proportional and switched outputs in the event of disturbances to the program execution.

Product-specific notes

– By means of appropriate circuitry and through the use of the software diagnostic function, it is possible to detect cable breaks or short circuits on the potentiometers by circuit logic. (See circuit version: Monitored potentiometers)

– The power outputs are supplied by separate connections independently of the electronics.

Safety measures during use of the BODAS controller

– Faults can be detected and specially programmed safety functions activated by means of appropriate input variable assignments (e.g. connection of the acceleration pedal signal to two independent analog inputs).

– Special safety functions can be initiated if the plausibility check reveals discrepancies between the setpoints and the values read back by the microcontroller.

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