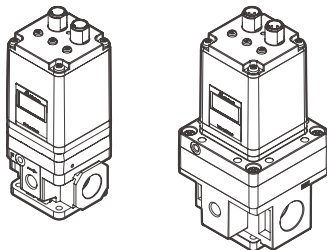


SERVICE MANUAL

Electro-Pneumatic Regulator

RS-232

MAER210/310 series



Order example

MAER210 – 8A – 9K – 101 – B1 S3 CS – □

① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ ⑦ ⑧

- | | | | | |
|------------|-----------------|--------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|
| ① Model | ② Port size | ③ Pressure range | ⑤ Bracket | ⑥ Power cable |
| 210 | 8A: 1/4 | 1K: 0.1 MPa | Blank: Without | Blank: Without |
| 310 | 10A: 3/8 | 5K: 0.5 MPa | B1: L type | S3: Straight 3m |
| | 15A: 1/2 | 9K: 0.9 MPa | B2: Flat type | L3: Right angle 3m |

- | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| ④ | ⑦ | ⑧ |
| Communication model | Commun. Cable | Port thread |
| 10: RS-232 | Blank: Without | Blank: Rc thread |
| 20: RS-485 | CS: Straight 3m | G: G thread |
| | CL: Right angle 3m | NPT: NPT thread |
| Pressur display unit | | |
| 1: MPa | | |
| 2: kgf/cm ² | | |
| 3: bar | | |
| 4: psi | | |
| 5: kPa | | |

Precaution

To ensure safe operation, please read this service manual carefully before use. When designing and manufacturing equipment using Mindman products, the manufacturer is obligated to ensure that the safety of the mechanism, pneumatic control circuit and/or air control circuit and the system that runs the electrical controls are secured.

Explanation of label

Observe the warnings and cautions on the following pages to prevent accidents. These instructions indicate the level of potential hazard by labels of "**WARNING**" or "**CAUTION**". Note that some items indicated with "**CAUTION**" may lead to serious results depending on the conditions. All items contain important information and must be observed.



WARNING

A dangerous situation may occur if handling is mistaken, leading to fatal or serious injuries.

- ① Let the designer of pneumatic system or rule tester to determine if this direction control valve is suitable or not.
- ② The product must be operated by the person who has professional knowledge and practical experience.
- ③ Please confirm product specifications before use. Do not use input signal exceeding specifications. This product could malfunction fire if input signal exceeding the working range is applied.
- ④ If an abnormality occurs during operation, immediately turn off the power and air pressure and stop using it.
- ⑤ This product is adjusted for each specification at the time of shipment from the factory. Disassemble and reformation are prohibited, as this way might lead to malfunction.



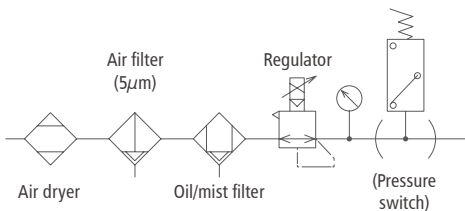
CAUTION

A dangerous situation may occur if handling is mistaken, leading to minor injuries or property damage.

- ① Avoid using this regulator where it will be subject to direct sunlight, water or oil, etc.
- ② Use in place where the temperature changes drastically or at high humidity may cause damage due to dew condensation in the product.
- ③ If supply pressure to this product is interrupted while the power is still on, the inner solenoid valve will continue to operate and a humming noise may be generated. Since the life of the product may be shortened, shut off the power supply also when supply pressure is shut off.
- ④ If electric power is shut off while pressure is being applied, the output pressure will be retained. However, this output pressure is held only temporarily and is guaranteed.

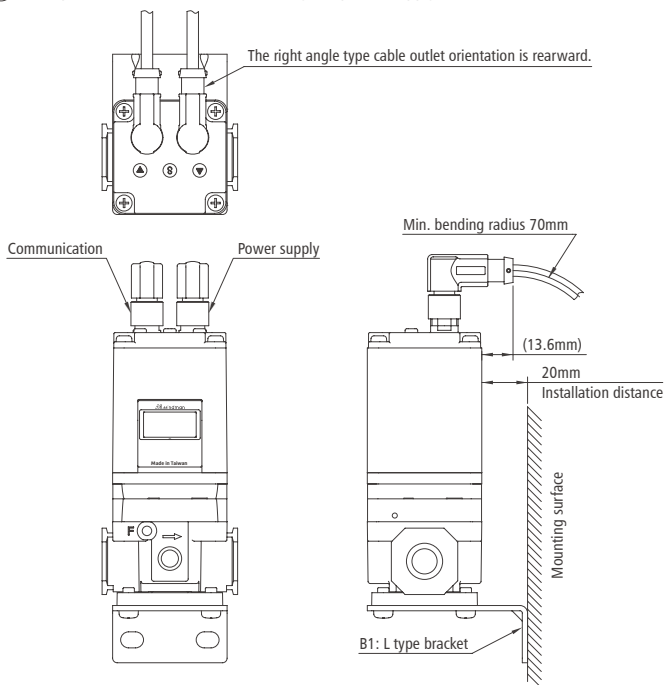
Precaution

- ⑤ The product characteristics are confined to no flow in the pipeline. When air is consumed on the output side, pressure may become unstable.
- ⑥ In order to avoid the error caused by noise, please take the following measures:
 - a Set the line filter on AC power line to remove the power noise.
 - b Keep the product away from the engine and power line to avoid noise affects.
 - c Induced charge (like solenoid valve, relay), must prevent them from negative charge.
 - d In order to avoid the effects of power fluctuation, please cut off the power before plug the connector
- ⑦ The cable plug is four-core wire. Please avoid contact with other wires to avoid product failure.
- ⑧ Please note that the right angled cable connector does not rotate and is limited to only one entry direction.
- ⑨ Use clean compressed air that does not contain corrosive gas. Poor air quality adversely affects function and life.
- ⑩ Do not use a lubricator on the supply side of this product, the lubricated air might cause malfunction. When lubrication of terminal equipment is necessary, connect a lubricator on the output side of the equipment and set a check valve.
- ⑪ When supplying compressed air for the first time after connecting pipes, confirm that no air is leaking from any pipe connections.
- ⑫ Tighten pipes with the appropriate torque to prevent air leakage and screw damage. First tighten the screw by hand to prevent damage to screw threads, then use a tool.
- ⑬ For the pneumatic source, use cleaned air from which the solid, water and oil contents were eliminated sufficiently, using an air dryer, filter and oil mist filter. Recommend selecting a filtration precision of $5\mu\text{m}$ or less.



Installation instructions

- ① The 4-Pin port on the right side is the power supply port. Please refer to page 5 for details on the wiring method.
- ② The 5-Pin port on the left side is the communication interface. Please refer to page 5 for details on the wiring method.
- ③ Be aware that excessive bending may cause damage or short circuit, resulting in abnormal function or fire. Be sure to reserve sufficient space for wiring. (The minimum bending radius of the wire is 70mm)
- ④ When installing L-type bracket and right-angle cables together with the product, pay attention to whether the wiring space is sufficient.
- ⑤ Please note that the right-angle cable connector does not rotate and is limited to only one entry direction.
- ⑥ Insert/pull out the connector after cutting the power supply.



Wiring method

! WARNING

- ① Please confirm the product specification and read wiring method carefully before wiring.
- ② The color of connector pins and cable conductors must be checked when wiring. Check wire color with handling precaution, since improper wire connection leads to destruction/-failure and malfunction.
- ③ Do not use power voltage exceeding specifications. The product could malfunction or catch fire if voltage exceeding the working range is applied.
- ④ Short-circuiting the load could result in rupture or fire.
- ⑤ The connection between the cable plug and the wire is weak. Excessive bending may shorten the life of the plug set, causing breakage or damage.

▶ Pin assign of product connector port in RS-232 model

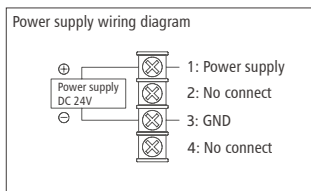
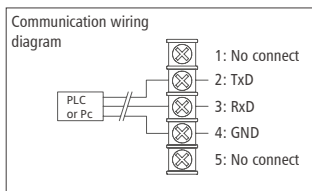
Port	Pin assign	Wire color (*2)	
Power supply port (*1)		1. Power Supply	Brown
		2. No Connect	White
		3. GND	Blue
		4. No connect	Black
Communicate connect port		1. No connect	Yellow
		2. TxD	Brown
		3. RxD	White
		4. GND	Green
		5. No connect	Gray

*1. The pin-2 and pin-4 of power supply port must be prevent to connect any signal to avoid interference or malfunction.

*2. Wire color is when the option cable is used.

*3. Please pay attention to shielding the unused pins to avoid malfunction or abnormal function caused by noise.

▶ Connection of external equipment to RS-232 model



Communication specification

Item	Specification	
Protocol	RS-232	
Baud rate	19,200 bps	(Default)
Transmission format setting	8,N,1	(Default)
Start bit	1 bit	
Data length	8 bit	
Stop bit	1 bit	
Parity	N/A	
Flow control	N/A	
Command end code	CR/LF	
Character-code	ASCII	

COMMUNICATION PROTOCOL

Note.

- ① The character-code used to communicate is ASCII.
- ② Please use capital letter to command.
- ③ Please do not put space between the command and the numerical value.
- ④ If the command is not answered correctly, please confirm whether the content exceeds the allowable range or undefined, or check whether the communication settings are correct.

Definition	Command	Response	Content
Read all setting data	??	...	Responds to product parameter setting values
Baud rate setting	BAUD=nnnn BAUD?	Done nnnn nnnn	nnnn=9600, 19200 or 38400
Transmission format setting	PARI=ppp PARI?	Done ppp ppp	ppp=8N1, 8E1, 8O1 or 8N2
Read current pressure	NOW?	AA.AA	The decimal point is automatically added according to the pressure unit
Set target pressure (*1)	OBJ=BBB OBJ?	Done BB.B BB.B	The decimal point is automatically added according to the pressure unit
The min. value of the set pressure range	F1=nnnn F1?	Done nn.nn nn.nn	Set the min. value of the set pressure range. Request the min. value... *F1: $0 \leq F1 < F2$
The max. value of the set pressure range	F2=nnnn F2?	Done nn.nn nn.nn	Set the max. value of the set pressure range. Request the max. value... *F2: $F1 < F2 \leq 10.00$ (kgf/cm ²) (Note)
Automatically report the current pressure value	ATUO#		#=1, 2, nothing 1: report once every 0.5 seconds 2: report once every 1.0 seconds nothing: report once every 0.1 seconds
Stop automatically report	OFF		Stop automatically report function

Supplement: Set the pressure range to the values of F1 and F2. If the input exceeds the range, UNKNOWN COMMAND will be returned.

Note: For 9K specification range, 1K: $F1 < F2 \leq 1.10$ (kgf/cm²), 5K: $F1 < F2 \leq 5.50$ (kgf/cm²).

COMMUNICATION PROTOCOL

Definition	Command	Response	Content
Valve Gain Coefficient	GN=BB GN?	Done BB BB	Valve Gain Coefficient Change value to increase or decrease the pressure regulation speed. Range: 1~26
Sensitivity	SB=BB SB?	Done BB BB	Sensitivity Set pressure allowable fluctuation range. Range: 1~16
Zero Function	ZERO	Done ZERO	Display value set to zero.
Pressure unit setting (Unt)	UNIT=sss UNIT?	Done sss sss	sss=PSI, BAR, MPA, KGF or KPA
Air supply solenoid valve basic duty value	UP=nnn UP?	Done nn.n mS nn.n mS	Set air supply solenoid valve basic duty value. Range: 1~255 Unit: 0.1mS
Exhaust solenoid valve basic duty value	DN=nnn DN?	Done nn.n mS nn.n mS	Set exhaust solenoid valve basic duty value. Range: 1~255 Unit: 0.1mS
Air supply solenoid valve additional duty value	SUP=nnn SUP?	Done nn.n mS nn.n mS	Set air supply solenoid valve additional duty value. Range: 1~255 Unit: 0.1mS
Exhaust solenoid valve additional duty value	SDN=nnn SDN?	Done nn.n mS nn.n mS	Set exhaust solenoid valve additional duty value. Range: 1~255 Unit: 0.1mS
Frequency setting (Self-modification is not recommended)	FREQ=40 FREQ?	Done 40Hz 40 Hz	Set solenoid valve operating frequency. Range: 1~255 (Default: 40) Unit: 1Hz

Supplement:

If the input exceeds the range, UNKNOWN COMMAND will be returned.

Manual operation

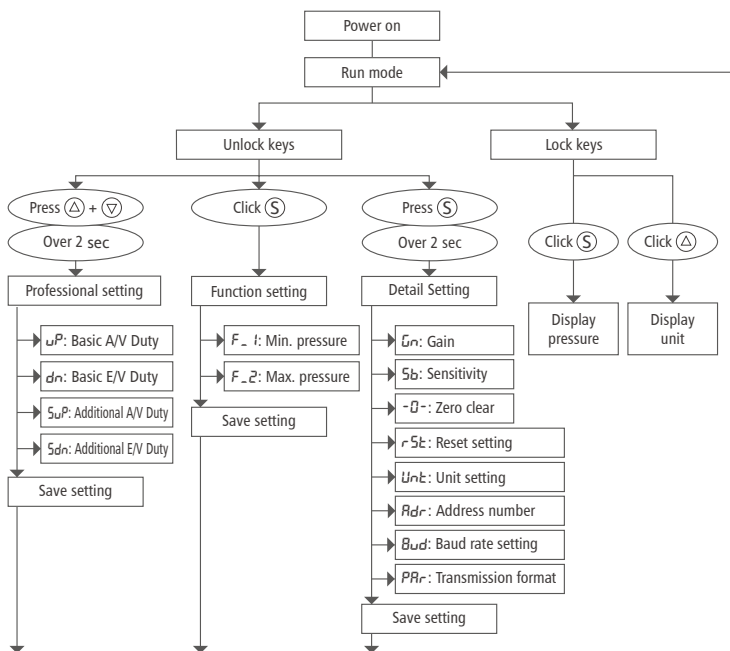
Unlock keys:

Press ∇ for more than 2 seconds to display Loc, and then press \textcircled{S} to unlock keys.

Lock keys:

Press \triangle for more than 2 seconds to display unL, and then press \textcircled{S} to lock keys.

Flow chart



A/V: Air supply solenoid valve ; E/V: Exhaust solenoid valve.

Display character and function comparison table

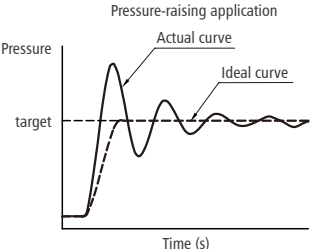
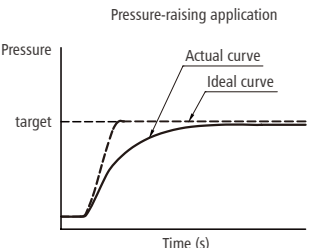
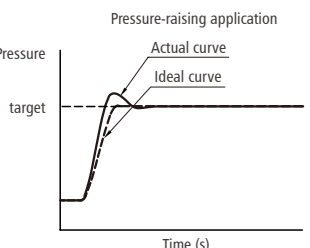
Note: The Address number setting is nonfunctional in RS-232 type.

Valve Gain Coefficient (GN)	<i>Gn</i>	Min. value of the set pressure range	<i>F_1</i>	Air supply solenoid valve basic duty	<i>uP</i>
Sensitivity (SB)	<i>Sb</i>	Max. value of the set pressure range	<i>F_2</i>	Exhaust solenoid valve basic duty value	<i>dn</i>
Zero Function (ZERO)	<i>-0-</i>	Switch output point 1	<i>P_1</i>	Air supply solenoid valve additional duty value	<i>SuP</i>
Reset setting (RESET)	<i>rSt</i>	Switch output point 2	<i>P_2</i>	Exhaust solenoid valve additional duty value	<i>Sdn</i>
Unit setting	<i>Unt</i>	Switch output	<i>tri</i>	Save setting	<i>SAU</i>
Address number	<i>Adr</i>	Hysteresis mode	<i>HYS</i>		
Baud rate setting	<i>Bud</i>	Window comparator mode	<i>Y, n</i>		
Trans. Format	<i>PAR</i>				

Pressure display unit					
MPa	<i>mPA</i>	kgf/cm ²	<i>kgf</i>	bar	<i>bAr</i>
psi	<i>PSI</i>	kPa	<i>kPA</i>		

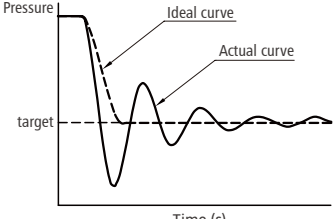
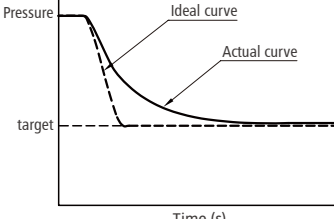
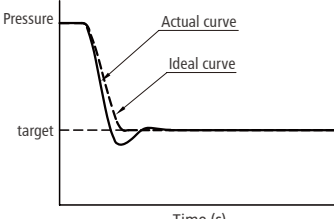
Actual situation and parameter application

According to different use conditions and occasions, the parameters of the air supply and exhaust valves can be adjusted to ensure that the product meets the needs of use.

<p>Pressure-raising application</p>  <p>The graph plots Pressure on the y-axis and Time (s) on the x-axis. A horizontal dashed line represents the target pressure. Two curves are shown: a solid line for the 'Actual curve' and a dashed line for the 'Ideal curve'. The ideal curve rises smoothly to the target level. The actual curve rises more steeply, overshoots the target, and then exhibits damped oscillations around the target level.</p>	<p>Description: The secondary pressure still fluctuates violently after a period of time and cannot be stabilized at the target value.</p> <p>Possible reasons: Gn or up/dn value set too large.</p> <p>Solutions: Appropriately decrease the up and dn value.</p>
<p>Pressure-raising application</p>  <p>The graph plots Pressure on the y-axis and Time (s) on the x-axis. A horizontal dashed line represents the target pressure. Two curves are shown: a solid line for the 'Actual curve' and a dashed line for the 'Ideal curve'. The ideal curve rises smoothly to the target level. The actual curve rises much more slowly and levels off at a value below the target.</p>	<p>Description: The secondary pressure rises slowly and cannot reach the target value.</p> <p>Possible reasons: Supply pressure is insufficient. Up value set too small.</p> <p>Solutions: Check the supply pressure. Appropriately increase the up or Sup value.</p>
<p>Pressure-raising application</p>  <p>The graph plots Pressure on the y-axis and Time (s) on the x-axis. A horizontal dashed line represents the target pressure. Two curves are shown: a solid line for the 'Actual curve' and a dashed line for the 'Ideal curve'. The ideal curve rises smoothly to the target level. The actual curve rises very steeply, overshoots the target significantly, and then takes a long time to stabilize at the target level.</p>	<p>Description: The pressure overshoot is large, and it takes a while to stabilize to the set value.</p> <p>Possible reasons: Gn or up value set too large.</p> <p>Solutions: Fine-tune the Sdn value to increase the initial exhaust speed, or fine-tune the up value to decrease the pressure rise speed.</p>

Actual situation and parameter application

According to different use conditions and occasions, the parameters of the air supply and exhaust valves can be adjusted to ensure that the product meets the needs of use.

<p>Pressure-raising application</p>  <p>The graph shows pressure on the y-axis and time (s) on the x-axis. A horizontal dashed line represents the target pressure. The ideal curve (dashed line) starts at a high pressure, drops sharply to the target level, and remains there. The actual curve (solid line) starts at the same high pressure, drops to a point below the target, then oscillates above and below the target line before slowly converging to it.</p>	<p>Description: The secondary pressure still fluctuates violently after a period of time and cannot be stabilized at the target value.</p> <p>Possible reasons: Gn or up/dn value set too large.</p> <p>Solutions: Appropriately decrease the up and dn value.</p>
<p>Pressure-raising application</p>  <p>The graph shows pressure on the y-axis and time (s) on the x-axis. A horizontal dashed line represents the target pressure. The ideal curve (dashed line) starts at a high pressure, drops sharply to the target level, and remains there. The actual curve (solid line) starts at the same high pressure and decays slowly and asymptotically towards the target level, never quite reaching it within the shown time frame.</p>	<p>Description: The secondary pressure drops slowly and cannot reach the target value.</p> <p>Possible reasons: Supply pressure is insufficient. Up value set too small.</p> <p>Solutions: Appropriately increase the dn or Sdn value.</p>
<p>Pressure-raising application</p>  <p>The graph shows pressure on the y-axis and time (s) on the x-axis. A horizontal dashed line represents the target pressure. The ideal curve (dashed line) starts at a high pressure, drops sharply to the target level, and remains there. The actual curve (solid line) starts at the same high pressure, drops to a point below the target, overshoots significantly above the target, and then takes a long time to slowly stabilize at the target level.</p>	<p>Description: The pressure overshoot is large, and it takes a while to stabilize to the set value.</p> <p>Possible reasons: dn or Sdn value set too large.</p> <p>Solutions: Appropriately decrease the dn or Sdn value.</p>

Example

Pressure setting can be done by sending input data to the electro-pneumatic regulator from the master PLC.

Ex1. Target pressure is 3.00 kgf/cm².

Step1. Set the pressure unit.

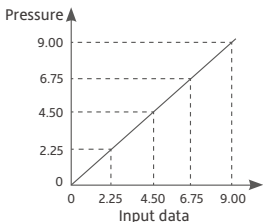
Command	Response	Content
UNIT=sss	Done sss	Set the required pressure unit.

Note. sss = PSI, BAR, MPA, KGF, or KPA.

Step2. Set the target unit.

Command	Response	Content
OBJ=nnn	Done nnn	Set the target pressure value.

Note. nnn = set pressure value. The decimal point is automatically filled according to the pressure unit.



Ex2. Inquire the sensitivity value.

Command	Response	Content
SB?	6	Return the SB setting value 6.

Ex3. Display pressure value set to zero.

Command	Response	Content
ZERO	Done ZERO	Display pressure value set to zero