

Electric drive of hydraulic type consists of an electric motor, point switches, point switch position sensors, and a locking mechanism connected to the point switches via links. It is additionally equipped with an inverter, a reversible hydraulic pump, a power supply unit, a hydraulic mechanism, sensors for the positive and negative positions of the working rod, a communication module (modem), a programmable logic controller, a device for locking and controlling the position of the boom, and a hydraulic cylinder. The locking device is additionally equipped with a control lever and is rigidly connected to the hydraulic mechanism rod and the device for locking and controlling the boom tips. The working rod is connected to the rod of the hydraulic mechanism, which has horizontal play, and is linked to additional sensors that monitor the position of the working rod. The boom arms are connected to a reversing hydraulic mechanism, which consists of a cylinder and a piston with a rod filled with hydraulic fluid. A reversible hydraulic pump, connected to an electric motor, is linked to a programmable logic controller, to the output of which an inverter is connected, which rotates the rotor of the asynchronous electric motor. The hydraulic mechanism rod, in turn, is rigidly connected to the control lever, while the working rod is connected with longitudinal play; the working rod and the control-locking rods are connected to the corresponding sensors. The signal indicating the position of the tines is generated by a built-in device that locks and monitors the position of the tines. The outputs of the switch point and working rod position sensors are connected to the inputs of a programmable logic controller, which is linked to an inverter and communicates with the control system via a communication module—a modem.