### LASER INTERFEROMETER GRAVITATIONAL WAVE OBSERVATORY

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### **PMC Servo Amplifier Test Plan**

R Karwoski

Serial Number:\_\_\_\_\_ Test Engineer:\_\_\_\_\_

### **1.0 Introduction**

The tests included in this document are required to verify correct operation of the PMC Servo D980352 Rev C. The test set up is depicted in Figure 1:



Figure 1 Test Setup Overview

### **2.0 Required Test Equipment**

The following test equipment is necessary:

- A 2- or 4-channel Digital Oscilloscope (150MHz BW minimum)
- A general-purpose function generator capable with sinusoidal capability
- A Network Analyzer (Stanford SR785 or equivalent)
- $\pm 24$ -V, 1-amp min power supply
- 200 volt 100 ma min power supply
- DVM
- Two Low voltage supplies (0-10 volts min) or a precision voltage source (DVC350A or equivalent)

### **3.0 Board Tests**

### **3.1 Power Supply tests**

### 3.1.1 Supply Current Draw

With ±24 volts and +200 volts applied to the board record the supply currents in Table 31. Currents should be within 20% of nominal for acceptance.

Supply	Nominal Current	Actual	Pass/Fail
+24 volts	100 ma max		
-24 volts	100 ma max		
+200 volts	25 ma max		

# Table 3-1Power Supply Readings

### 3.2 High-voltage Output Test

These test verify proper functionality of the PA85, high-voltage output stage (U9)

#### 3.2.1 DC Test

• Apply -2.1 volts to PMCRAMP (P1-9A). Record the voltages at J6 (FP ACTUATOR DRIVE), J9 (FP4TEST) and the differential voltage RactDr+ – RactDr- (P2-8A/P2-8C) in Table 3-2. Measure the differential voltage between pins 2 and 3 o f J10 (PMCOUT DAQ) and record the results in Table 3-2.

Outputs	Nominal Reading	Actual Reading	Pass/Fail
J6-1) FP ACTUATOR DRIVE)	100 volts±10%		
J9-1 (FP4TEST)	$2 \text{ volts} \pm 10\%$		
P2-8A-to-P2-8C	$2 \text{ volts} \pm 10\%$		
J10-2-to-J10-3 (PMCOUT DAQ)	$2 \text{ volts} \pm 10\%$		
P1-3A (PMCOUT)	$2 \text{ volts} \pm 10\%$		

Table 3-2High-Voltage Amplifier DC Test

#### 3.2.2 High-voltage Amplifier AC Test

- With -2.1V still applied to P1-9A, apply a 2500 Hz sinusoid of 1.0 volts peak to J5 (FP PMC External Ramp Input). Measure the peak voltage at the FP ACTUATOR DRIVE output.
- Connect a high-voltage 1000 pf capacitor across the output and measure the peak voltage. Record the values in Table 3-2 below

### Table 3-3High-voltage Amplifier Readings

FP ACTUATOR DRIVE	Nominal Reading	Actual Reading	Pass/Fail
No Capacitor	25 Volts Peak 10%		
Capacitor added	17.7 Volts Peak 10%		

#### 3.3 Signal Path Tests

#### 3.3.1 U2 Signal Path Tests

These tests verify proper operation of U2, U10, U14 and continuity to J10 and P2.

- Apply a 1.5 V peak sinusoid J4 (FP2Test)
- Verify sinewave amplitudes as specified in Table 3-4.

### Table 3-4U10 Test Voltages

Test Location	Nominal Value	Reading	Pass/Fail
TP1	1.5 Volts peak $\pm 5\%$		
J8 (FP3TEST)	1.5 Volts peak $\pm 5\%$		
P1-2A (PMCERR)	1.5 Volts peak $\pm 5\%$		
J10-4-to-J10-1	1.5 Volts peak $\pm 5\%$		
([BMxOut+] – [BMxOut-])			
P2-8A-to-P2-8C	1.5 Volts peak $\pm 5\%$		
([BMxOut+] – [BMxOut-])			

### 3.3.2 Variable Gain Test

This test verifies proper operation of U5, the variable gain stage.

- Ground P1-9A (Blanking) and float P1-7A (PMCSW2).
- With a 1-Vpk, 1000 Hz sinusoid applied to FP2Test, reduce MGAIN until the peak voltage at TP2 is also 1-Vpk. Record the MGAIN2 voltage in Table 3-4. This voltage is referred to as the *unity gain setting*.

### Table 3-4MGAIN2 Voltage

Peak voltage @ FP2TEST &TP2	Nominal MGAIN@ Voltage	Actual MGAIN@ Voltage Reading	Pass/Fail
1 Vpk.	-3.125 ±10%		

• Float P1-9A and confirm that the signal at TP2 disappears.

Pass/Fail

### 3.3.3 Frequency Response Test

This test confirms proper frequency response of the U6 compensator stage.

- With MGAIN2 unaltered (unity gain setting), use the analyzer and apply to J4 a 1 Vpk swept sinusoid from 0.25 Hz to 5 KHz signal.
- Observe the signal at TP4 with the analyzer.
- Verify the relative frequency response per Table 3-5.

### Table 3-5U6 Relative Frequency Response

Frequency (Hz)	Nominal Relative Magnitude Response (db)	Nominal Relative Phase (degrees)	Measured Relative Magnitude Response (db)	Measured Relative Phase (degrees)	Pass/Fail
2	17 ±1	-45±10			
482	-27.6 ±2	-45±10			

### 3.3.4 FP2 test input-to-Output

Verification of FP2-to-Output

- Remove the capacitor from J6. Make sure there is no signal applied to J5.
- Leave MGAIN2 (P1-4A) at its unity gain setting.
- Float PMCSW2
- With -2.1 volts applied to PMCRAMP (J4), inject a 20-Hz, 1.5 V peak sinusoid to J4 (FP2Test).
- Verify no AC signal exists at J6.

Pass/Fail	

- Now ground PMCSW2 (P1-7A)
- On J6, verify the 20 Hz sinusoid amplitude and phase relative to the input as defined in Table 3-6.
- Record the results in the table.

# Table 3-6Signal Thru-put

FP ACTUATOR DRIVE	Nominal Value	Reading	Pass/Fail
<i>P1-7A grounded</i> Sinusoid Amplitude Relative Phase	$35.6 \text{ volts} \pm 10\%$ -90° ± 20%		
<i>P1-7A floating</i> Sinusoid Amplitude	0 volts		

#### **3.4 Mixer Functionality and Front-End Tests**

#### 3.4.1 Mixer Pre-amp Gain

- With PMCSW2 grounded, apply a 50 mVpk, 1000 Hz sinusoid to J1 (PD INPUT).
- Measure the peak voltage at TP1 and record the value in Table 3-7.

#### Table 3-7 Pre-amp Gain

Nominal Peak Reading at TP1	TP1 Reading	Pass/Fail
5 volts $\pm 5\%$		

### 3.4.2 Mixer Offset Tests

Apply 10 dbm, 35.5 MHz sinusoid to the LO INPUT, measure the amplified mixer DC offset at TP1 and record the value in Table 3-8.

# Table 3-8Mixer Output

Nominal Reading at TP1	TP1 Reading	Pass/Fail
$\pm 200 \text{ mv max}$		

### 3.4.3 Front-end Offset Adjustment Test

• Apply a variable voltage to INOFFSET2 and measure the voltage at TP1 according to Table 3-9.

Table 3-9Input Offset Readings

P1-5A Voltage	Nominal Reading at TP1	TP1 Reading	Pass/Fail
0	$0 \text{ mV} \pm 10 \text{ mV}$		
-10	-90 mV $\pm 20$ mV		
+10	$+90 \text{ mV} \pm 20 \text{ mV}$		

### 3.4.4 Mixer Functionality

- Float PMCSW2 and apply a -8.0 dbm, 35.5 MHz sinusoidal signal to J1 (PD Input), and a +10 dbm 35.55 MHz signal to J2 (Lo Input).
- With the network analyzer measure the amplified IF signal amplitude at TP1 and record the value in Table 3-10. The IF frequency should be 50 KHz.

# Table 3-10Mixer Output

Nominal Reading at TP1	TP1 Reading	Pass/Fail
$13 \text{ dbm } \pm 2 \text{ dbm}$		

Note: This test should be done using two RF signal generators connected through four feet of RG58 coax.  $50\Omega$  terminations should be applied at the PMC front panel. The input power readings are nominal signal generator readings and are not measured.

### 3.4.5 LO Detection

• Apply +20 dbm 35.5 MHz signal to J2 (Lo Input). Record the voltage at P1-1A in Table 3-11.

#### LO Detect Output

Nominal Reading at TP1	P1-1A Reading	Pass/Fail
700 mv ±200 mv		

**End of Test Procedure**