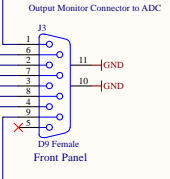


ps Page 13
PowerSupplies.SchDoc

Part 1
Panel Mount SHV Cable Assembly (SHV Jack to BNC)
Manufacturers Part Number: SHVJBH-RG58-BNCM-14i
Quantity: 10
Manufacturer: Field Components



Binary IO to rear board via ribbon

Controls

UR_HVLV_Switch	1	2	LL_InputRelay
UR_PoleZeroByp	3	4	UR_PoleZeroByp
UR_HV_QuadSelect	5	6	LR_PoleZeroByp
UR_ESD_On_Off	7	8	LL_PoleZeroByp
UR_InputRelay	9	10	LL_InputRelay
UR_InputRelay	11	12	+15
UR_InputRelay	13	14	GND
UR_InputRelay	15	16	+15
UR_InputRelay	17	18	GND
UR_InputRelay	19	20	GND

All inputs are tied on this board to either 20k pull up resistors, or relay coils resulting in the default condition being a logic high in the absence of a logic input from an external control source.

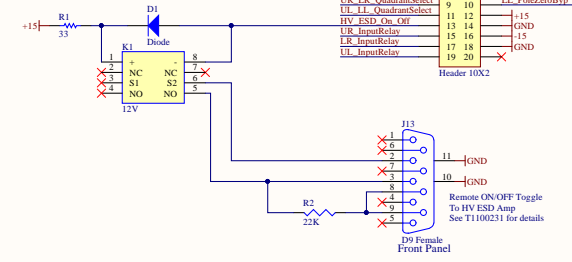
HVLV Switch - If actively pulled low will result in the LV path being open, and the HV path being closed.

QuadrantSelect - If actively pulled low will select the PI_out1 connection corresponding to either LL or LR

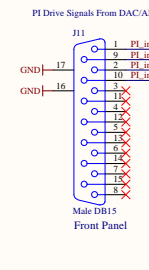
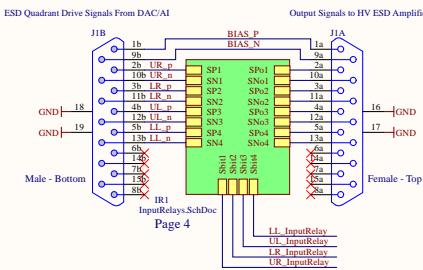
HV ESD On/Off - This is a toggle function. If this input is actively pulled low for > 2seconds, the state will toggle between on and off.

Input Relay - If actively pulled low will connect DAC input to HV ESD amplifier

Pole Zero Bypass - If actively pulled low, the pole-zero are engaged



See D1002958 for supporting pinouts

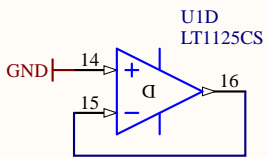
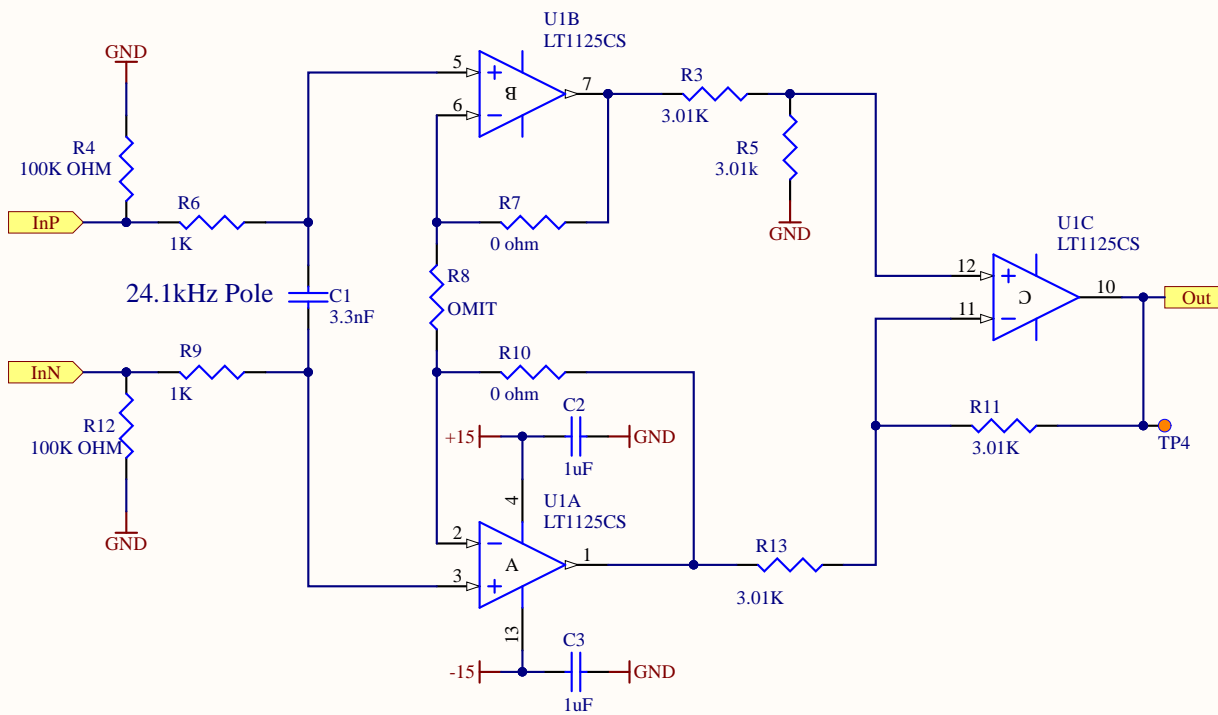


- Version History:
- v1 - Initial release, two PCBs created S1500066 and S1500067
 - v2 - New PCB release. Changes are:
 1. Rearranged the bits serving the input relays for better mapping.
 2. Changed capacitors in High Pass Filter from OP27 to AD29 for higher slew rate. Added 60pF compensation capacitors for AD29
 3. Changed the Quadrant Selector relay, KK, to be able to terminate unused channels in short to avoid inconsistent loading of unused PI input to quadrant drive.
 4. Added page numbering to top sheet for ease of browsing
 - v3 - Component value changes per ECR E1500341
 1. Changed C22 in monitoring amplifier from 1uF to 10nF to put the pole frequency at the intended 1kHz.
 2. Changed C36 in the summing node from 1uF to 0.04uF to increase the dynamic range of the normal quadrant path such that inspiral waveforms may be adequately injected at higher frequencies
 3. Corrected typo on DAC noise spectrum from 800uV to 800mV
 - v4 - Component value changes per ECR E1800233
 1. Changed R17 and R18 from 975 to 3.2k, and R20, R21, R22, R23, and R24 from 21k to 18.7k. Values were changed to move the zeros from 50Hz to 15Hz; to eliminated DAC saturations
 - v6 - Update components as ECR E1600230 in Ticket 6001. C53 1uF Film Cap and D21 22v75mA diode. See page 8.

+380mA, -190mA Measured Quiescent +/- 18V Current Draw

Title	Top Level ETM Low Voltage ESD Driver	LIGO Laboratory California Institute of Technology Massachusetts Institute of Technology	LIGO
Size: C	DCC Number: D1500016	SCH/PCB Revision: V6	Engineer: R. Abbott
Last Edited: 11/14/2023			Date: 11/14/2023
File: C:\Users\hancher\Downloads\D100016\ETM_LV_LN_Driver_TopSheet_SchDoc			Time: 11:47:11 AM
			Sheet 1 of 13


Overall Gain = 1 from InP-InN to Out
 Ex. 10V battery across input = 10V from Out to GND



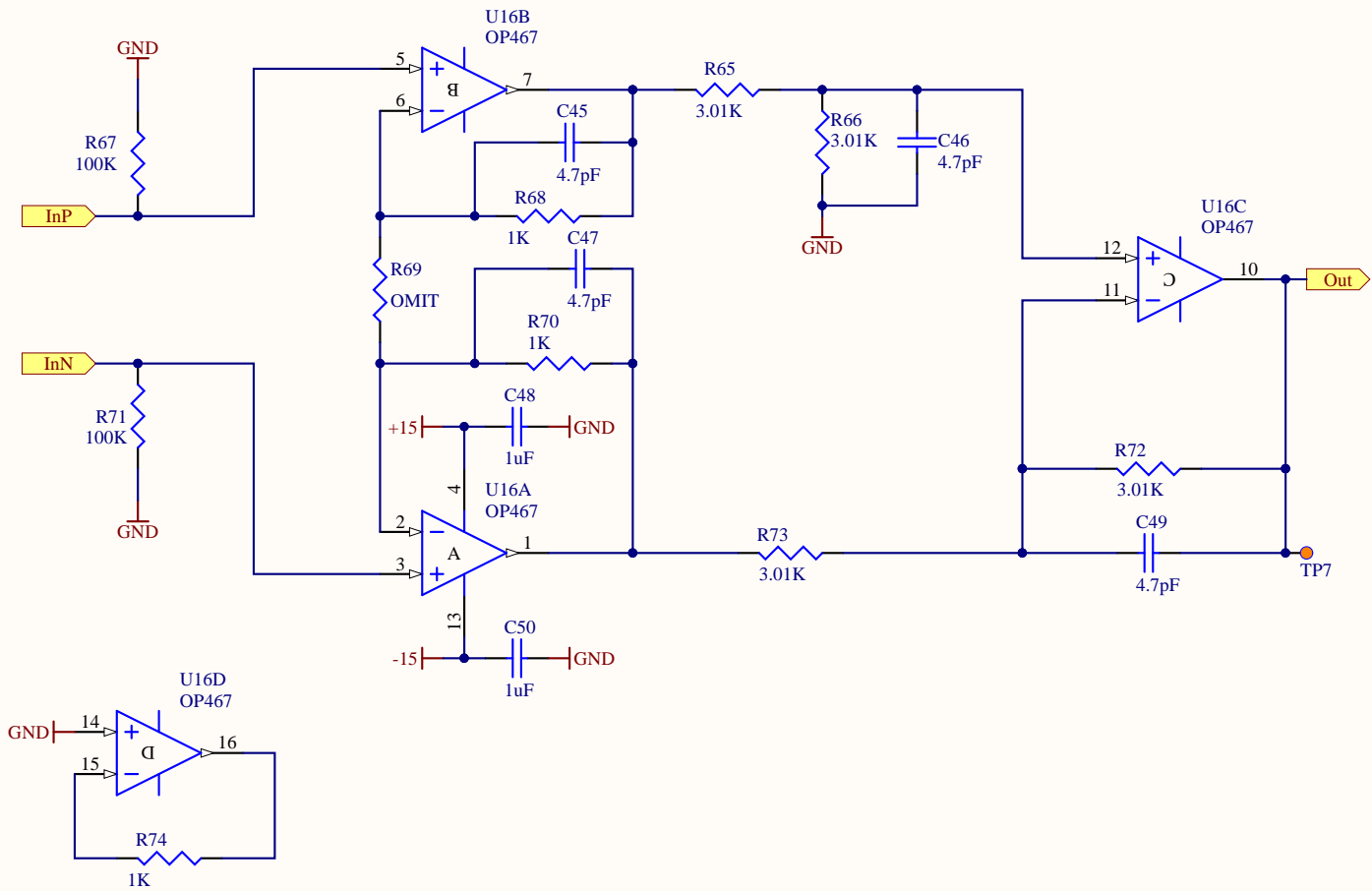
The 24.1kHz RC filter is there to cut high frequency noise to prevent slew rate limiting. Overall gain is 1 such that 10 volts peak from DAC yields 10v wrt ground at output

Checked All

Last Edited: 11/14/2023

Title Differential Receiver		LIGO Laboratory California Institute of Technology Massachusetts Institute of Technology		
Size: A	DCC Number: D1500016	Revision: V6	Engineer: R. Abbott	
File: C:\Users\lsanchez\Downloads\D1500016\DifferentialReceiver.SchDoc			Date: 11/14/2023 Time: 11:47:13 AM Sheet 2 of 15	

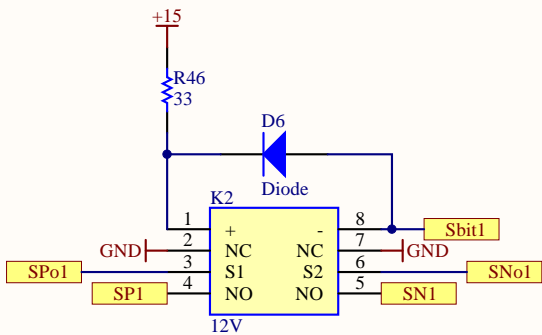
Overall Gain = 1 from InP-InN to Out
 Ex. 10V battery across input = 10V from Out to GND



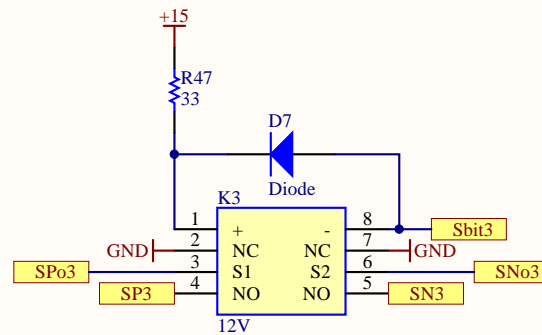
Checked All

Last Edited: 11/14/2023

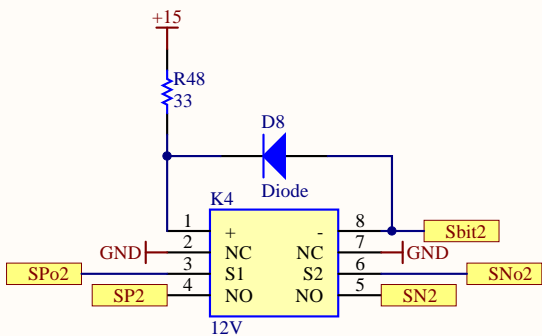
Title Fast Differential Receiver		LIGO Laboratory California Institute of Technology Massachusetts Institute of Technology		LIGO	
Size: A	DCC Number: D1500016	Revision: V6	Engineer: R. Abbott	Date: 11/14/2023	
File: C:\Users\lsanchez\Downloads\D1500016\FastDiffRec.SchDoc				Time: 11:47:13 AM	Sheet 3 of 13



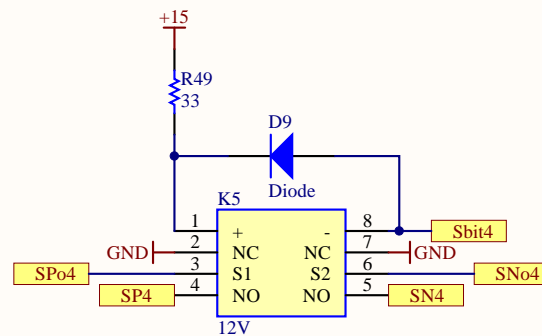
UR



UL



LR



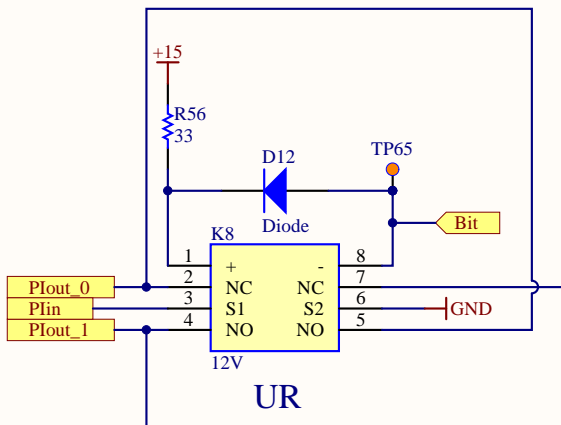
LL

These relays are used to disconnect the applied differential DAC signals from the high voltage ESD amplifier after transition to low voltage control.

Checked All

Last Edited: 11/14/2023

Title Input Relays		LIGO Laboratory California Institute of Technology Massachusetts Institute of Technology		LIGO
Size: A	DCC Number: D1500016	Revision: V6	Engineer: R. Abbott	
File: C:\Users\lsanchez\Downloads\D1500016\InputRelays.SchDoc				Date: 11/14/2023
				Time: 11:47:13 AM
				Sheet 4 of 13



Only a total of 2 ADC channels were available within the existing SUS topology for the PI input. This switch allows the user to select which two quadrants of a test mass will receive the PI correction signals.

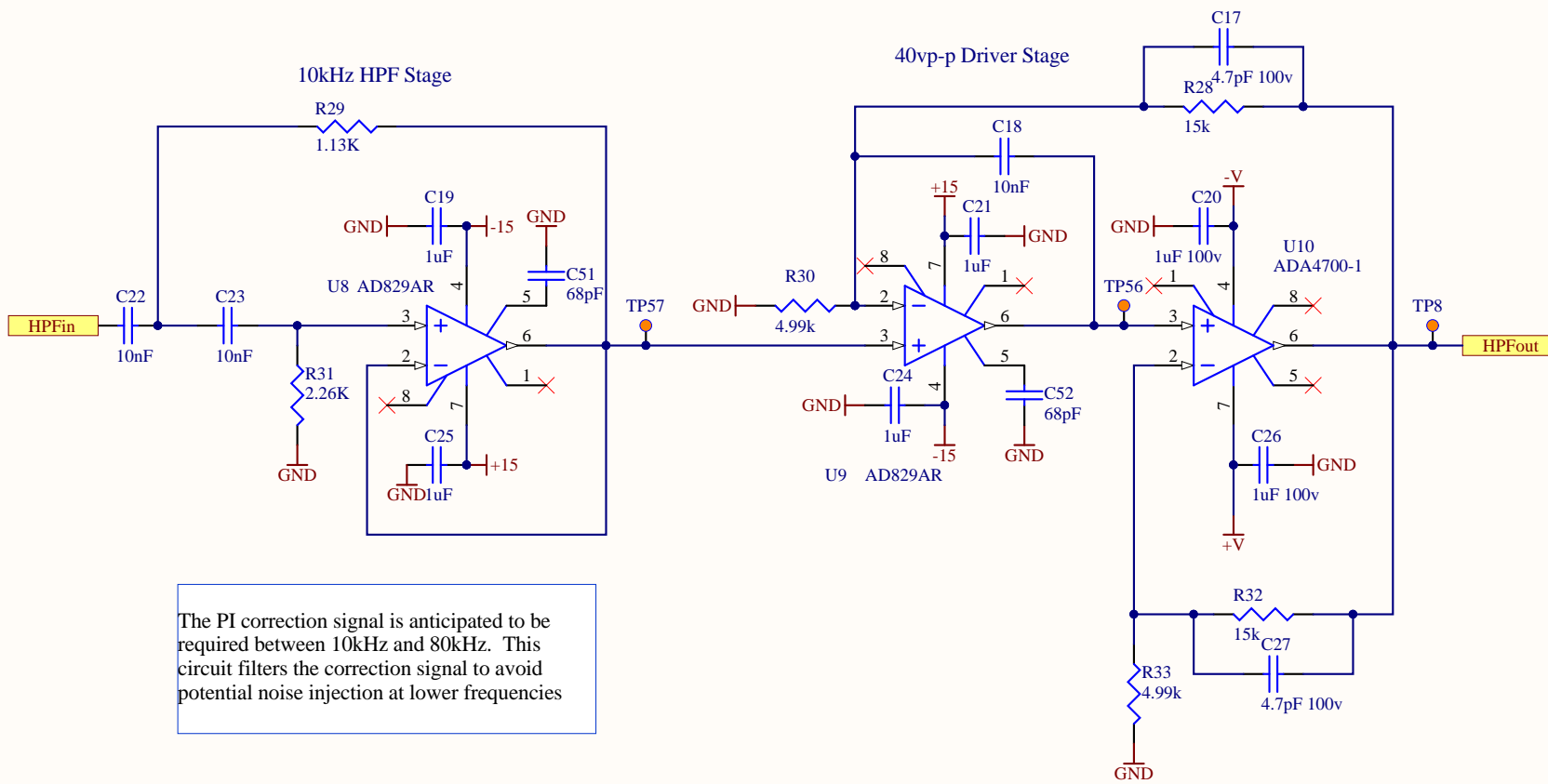
The grounded pin on S2 terminates the unused leg of the PI output path to mimic the voltage source that would have been connected. Failure to do this would result in a change in the transfer function of the passive summing network.

Bit control input pulling low will select the PIout_1 path and vice versa

Last Edited: 11/14/2023

Title Quadrant Selector		LIGO Laboratory California Institute of Technology Massachusetts Institute of Technology		LIGO	
Size: A	DCC Number: D1500016	Revision: V6	Engineer: R. Abbott	Date: 11/14/2023	
File: C:\Users\lsanchez\Downloads\D1500016\QuadrantSelector.SchDoc				Time: 11:47:14 AM	Sheet 5 of 13

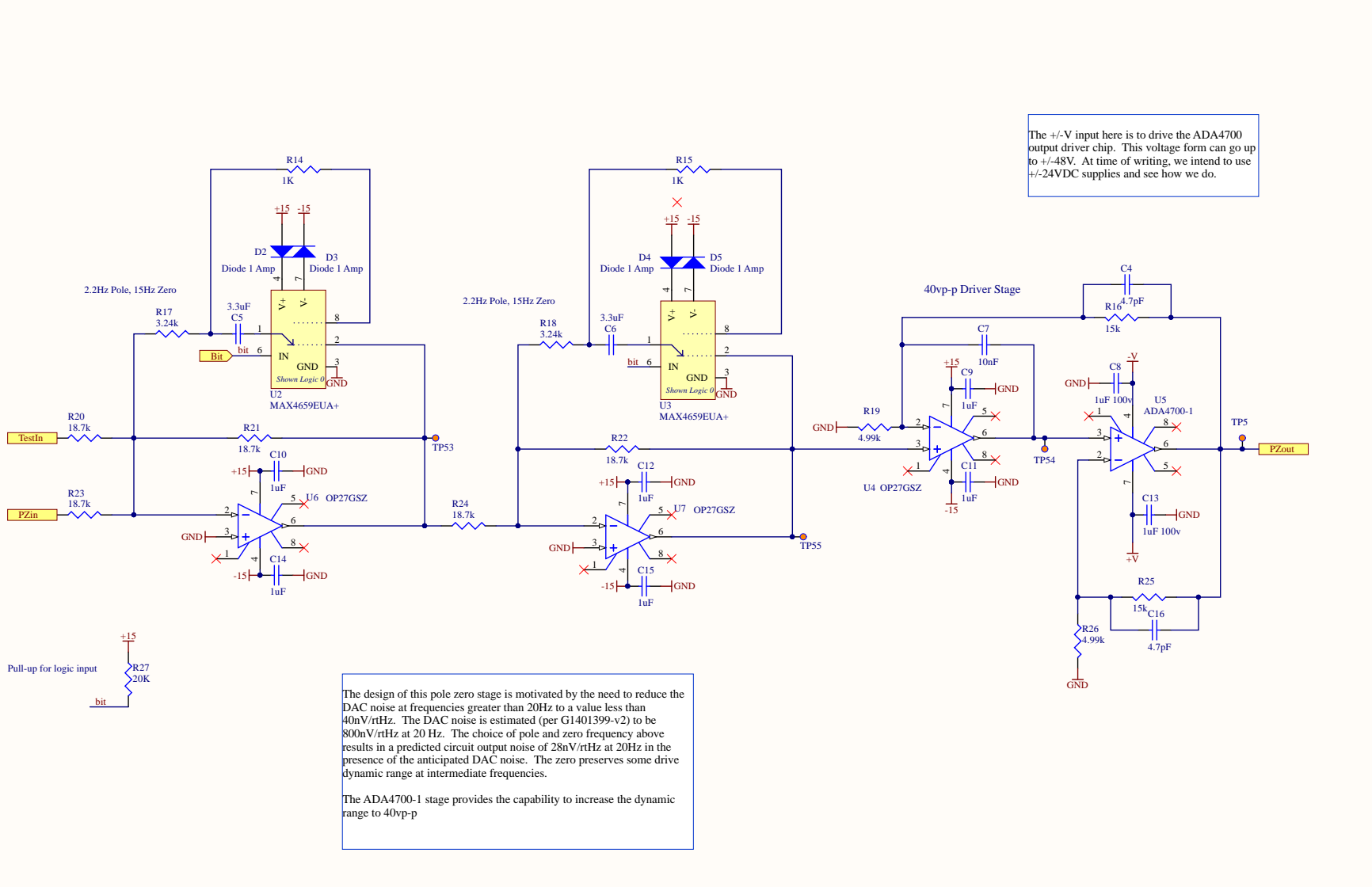
The +/-V input here is to drive the ADA4700 output driver chip. This voltage form can go up to +/-48V. At time of writing, we intend to use +/-24VDC supplies and see how we do.



The PI correction signal is anticipated to be required between 10kHz and 80kHz. This circuit filters the correction signal to avoid potential noise injection at lower frequencies

Last Edited: 11/14/2023

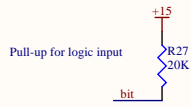
Title 10kHz Sallen Key HPF		LIGO Laboratory California Institute of Technology Massachusetts Institute of Technology		Date: 11/14/2023 Time: 11:47:14 AM Sheet 6 of 13
Size: A	DCC Number: D1500016	Revision: V6	Engineer: R. Abbott	



The +/-V input here is to drive the ADA4700 output driver chip. This voltage form can go up to +/-48V. At time of writing, we intend to use +/-24VDC supplies and see how we do.

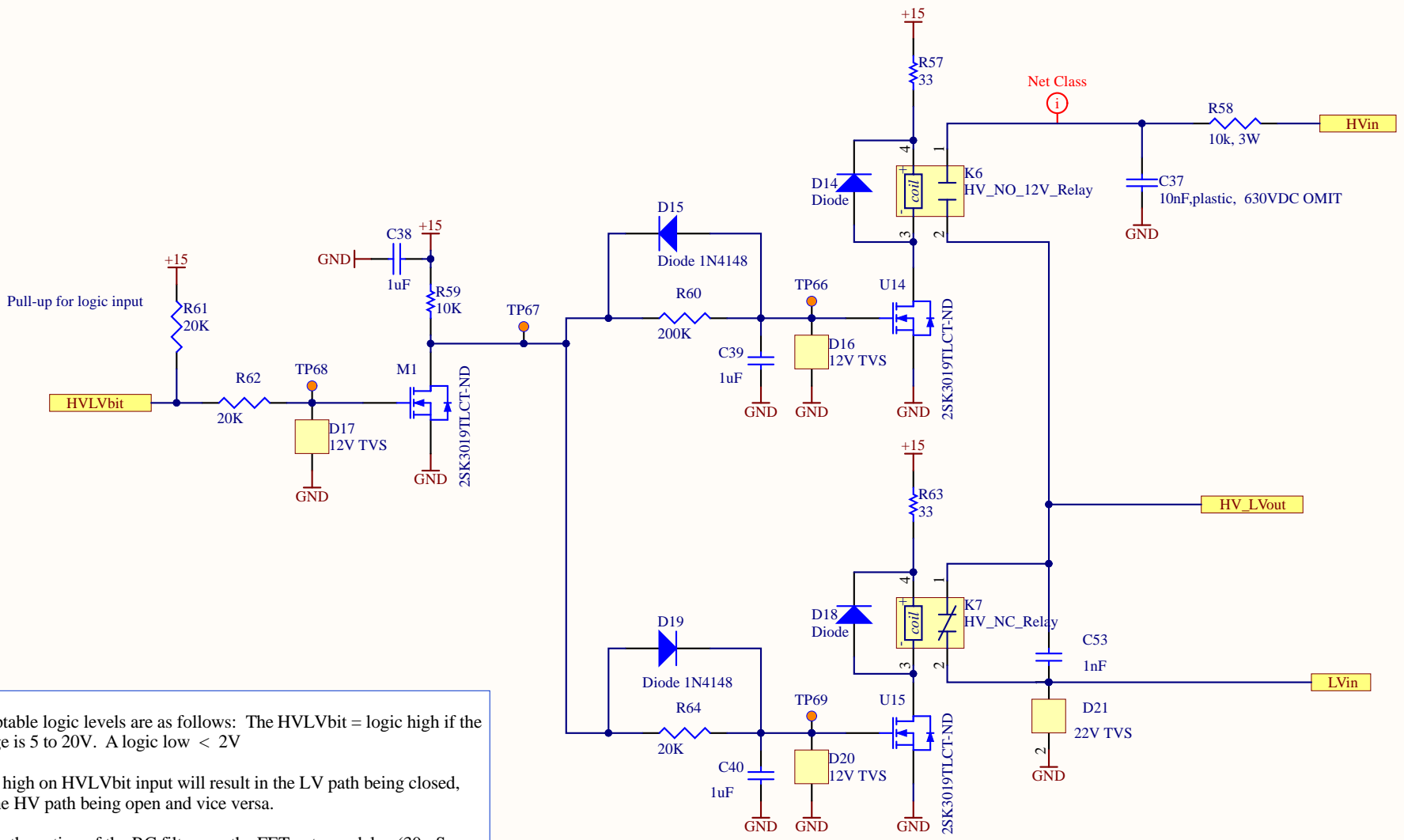
The design of this pole zero stage is motivated by the need to reduce the DAC noise at frequencies greater than 20Hz to a value less than 40nV/rtHz. The DAC noise is estimated (per G1401399-v2) to be 800nV/rtHz at 20 Hz. The choice of pole and zero frequency above results in a predicted circuit output noise of 28nV/rtHz at 20Hz in the presence of the anticipated DAC noise. The zero preserves some drive dynamic range at intermediate frequencies.

The ADA4700-1 stage provides the capability to increase the dynamic range to 40vp-p



Checked All

Title Pole-Zero and Driver		LIGO Laboratory California Institute of Technology Massachusetts Institute of Technology		Last Edited: 11/14/2023	
Size: B	DCC Number: D1500016	Revision: V6	Engineer: R. Abbott	Date: 11/14/2023	LIGO Time: 11:47:14 AM Sheet 7 of 13



Acceptable logic levels are as follows: The HVLVbit = logic high if the voltage is 5 to 20V. A logic low < 2V

Logic high on HVLVbit input will result in the LV path being closed, and the HV path being open and vice versa.

Due to the action of the RC filters on the FET gates, a delay (30mSec minimum) is introduced ensuring the HV path will never be closed while the LV path is closed. Failure to do this would connect the HV circuit to the LV which would be bad.

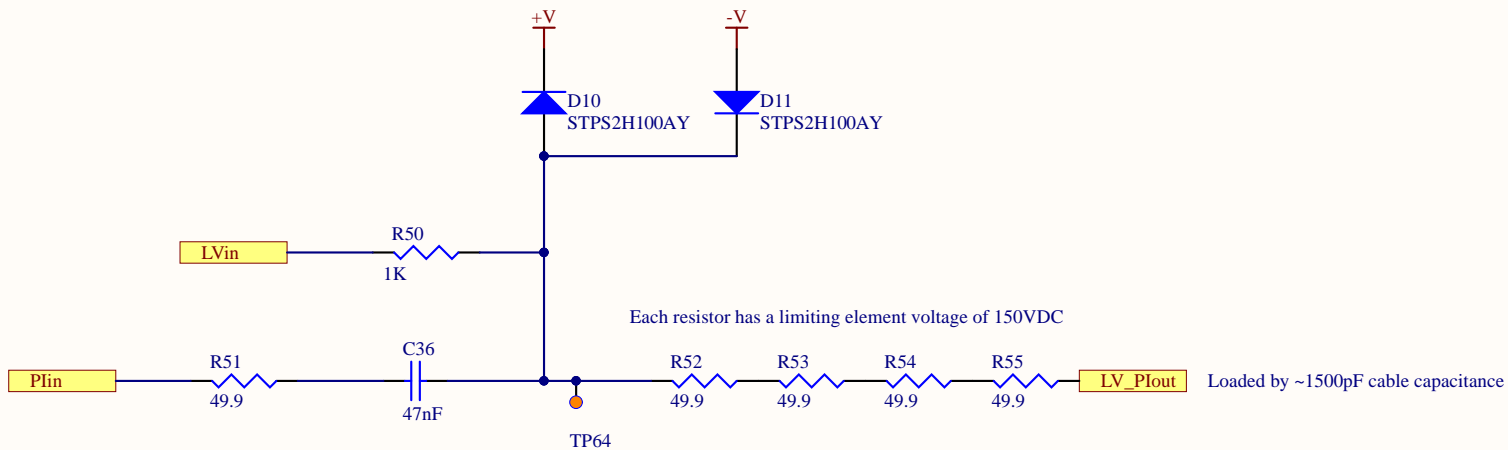
The uncommanded state results in the HV being OFF and the LV being ON

The 10nF HV capacitor on the output can be optionally utilized to lower the source impedance in the event that is useful.

Added C53 1nF Film Capacitor and D21 22v TVS diode to protect the LVin section.

Last Edited: 11/14/2023

Title High & Low Voltage Transition Relays		LIGO Laboratory California Institute of Technology Massachusetts Institute of Technology		LIGO	
Size: A	DCC Number: D1500016	Revision: V6	Engineer: R. Abbott	Date: 11/14/2023	
File: C:\Users\lsanchez\Downloads\D1500016\HV Relays.SchDoc				Time: 11:47:14 AM	Sheet 8 of 13



This summing node combines the low frequency DC coupled signals present in the normal feedback path to each quadrant with the parametric instability correction signal. The summing was done passively to allow greater dynamic range than that afforded by an active summing stage. The STPS2H100AY diodes and output 200 ohm resistor string dissipate the potential stored charge present on the output cable leading to the vacuum system and limit the instantaneous current to be less than 2 amperes assuming worst case cable charge of 400VDC and 1500pF cable capacity.

Checked All

Last Edited: 11/14/2023

Title
Output Summing Node

LIGO Laboratory
California Institute of Technology
Massachusetts Institute of Technology



Size: A DCC Number: D1500016

Revision: V6

Engineer: R. Abbott

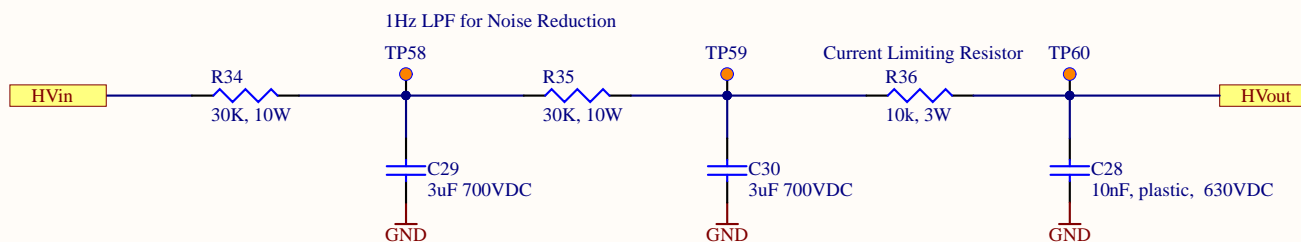
Date: 11/14/2023

Time: 11:47:14 AM

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File: C:\Users\lsanchez\Downloads\D1500016\OutputSum.SchDoc

This filter can store charge. Assume the capacitors are charged until positively discharged and measured.



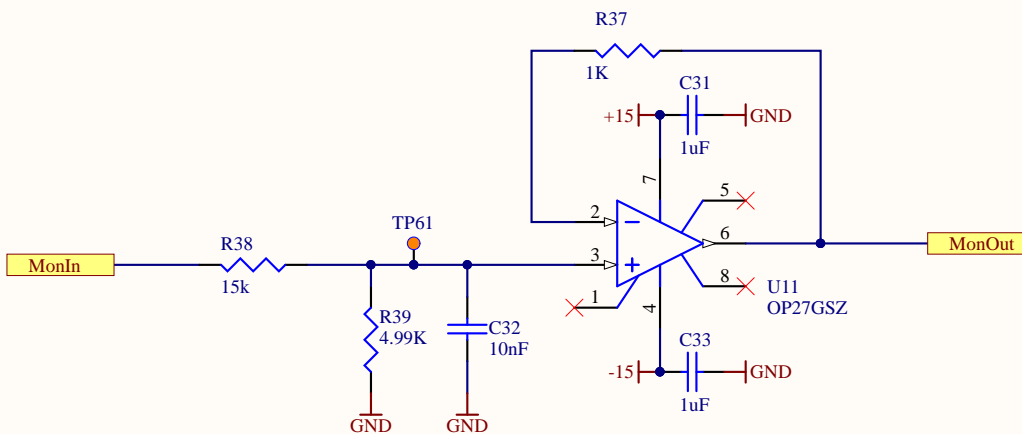
From T1400406 by Rai Weiss, this filter lowers the voltage noise on the bias path. This path has no requirement for fast frequency response beyond the ability to set the bias voltage on a human timescale.

An additional 10k series resistor is conservatively included as a hedge against an in-vacuum discharge event. The 10nF HV capacitor on the output can be optionally utilized to lower the source impedance to the bias electrode in the event that is useful.


Last Edited: 11/14/2023

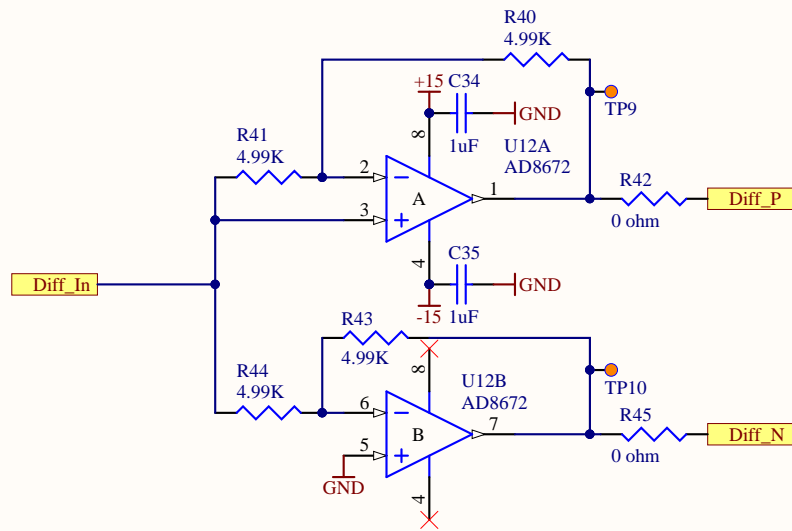
Title High Voltage Bias Filter		LIGO Laboratory California Institute of Technology Massachusetts Institute of Technology		LIGO	
Size: A	DCC Number: D1500016	Revision: V6	Engineer: R. Abbott	Date: 11/14/2023	
File: C:\Users\lsanchez\Downloads\D1500016\HV Filter.SchDoc				Time: 11:47:14 AM	Sheet 10 of 13

The large dynamic range of the output drivers (40vp-p) requires this monitor to attenuate the input signal. A pole at 1kHz is included for further attenuation of the PI band.



Last Edited: 11/14/2023

Title Monitoring Amplifier		LIGO Laboratory California Institute of Technology Massachusetts Institute of Technology		
Size: A	DCC Number: D1500016	Revision: V6	Engineer: R. Abbott	
File: C:\Users\lsanchez\Downloads\D1500016\MonAmp.SchDoc				Date: 11/14/2023
				Time: 11:47:14 AM
				Sheet 11 of 13



Typical LIGO differential driver circuit for the monitor signals.

Last Edited: 11/14/2023

Title
Differential Driver

LIGO Laboratory
California Institute of Technology
Massachusetts Institute of Technology



Size: A DCC Number: D1500016

Revision: V6

Engineer: R. Abbott

Date: 11/14/2023

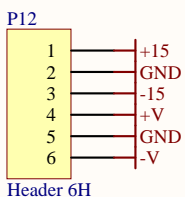
Time: 11:47:14 AM

Sheet 12 of 13

File: C:\Users\lsanchez\Downloads\D1500016\DiffDriver.SchDoc

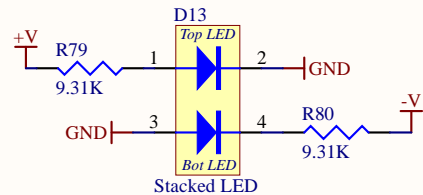
Part2
 Pins for female molex connector
 WM2307-ND
 Quantity: 6

Part3
 Mating 6 pin molex connector
 WM2126-ND

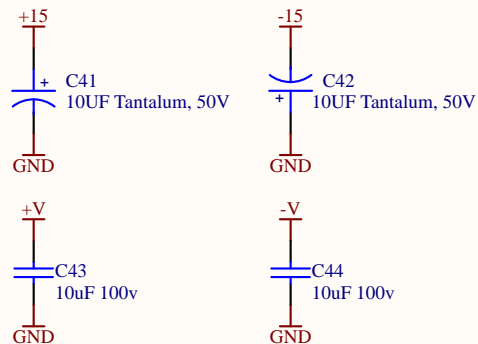
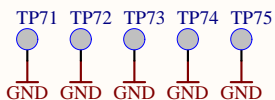
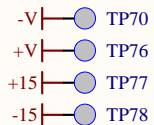
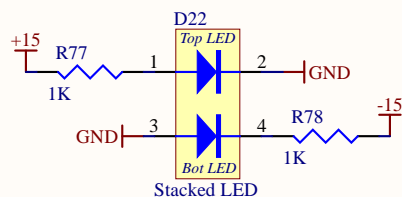


The +/-V input here is to drive the ADA4700 output driver chip. This voltage form can go up to +/-48V. At time of writing, we intend to use +/-24VDC supplies and see how we do.

+V/-V Power LED



15VDC Power LED



Last Edited: 11/14/2023

Title Power Supplies		LIGO Laboratory California Institute of Technology Massachusetts Institute of Technology		LIGO	
Size: A	DCC Number: D1500016	Revision: V6	Engineer: R. Abbott	Date: 11/14/2023	
File: C:\Users\lsanchez\Downloads\D1500016\PowerSupplies.SchDoc				Time: 11:47:14 AM	Sheet 13 of 13