

Development of a Precision Analog Isolation Amplifier Prototype Designed to Isolate Two Distinct Power Supplies



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Abstract

The high resolution Echelle spectrograph (Hires) is mounted permanently on Keck 1's right Nasmyth platform and is currently having its CCD detector, Dewar, and CCD controller electronics upgraded. All external interfaces to the new CCD controller are optically isolated due to upgrade requirements of faster readout speeds and lower readout noise. A 50-liter Dewar supplies LN2 to HIRES and contains circuitry power by a switching power supply, thus a precision analog isolation amplifier is required to isolate the noisy output signal from the "quiet" CCD controller environment. The isolation amplifier was created as a prototype based on the circuit diagram provided in HCNR201 data sheet by Agilent technologies. The circuit was tested using a DC supply source and a switching supply source. The circuit was tested for linearity, as well as input noise and output noise. Testing results indicate that the isolation amplifier is working properly with a max error of 0.012% and negligible average error. Error is attributed to the mechanical swing of the variable resistor.

Prototype of Isolation Amplifier

- V_{in} : 0 to 10V
- Size: 1.75" x 1.75"
- Isolates two different power supplies



Figure 4: Prototype created with the use of the schematic of Figure 5.

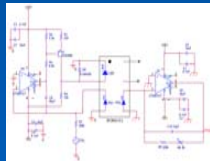


Figure 5: Schematic of Prototype Created with PSpice

Prototype Noise

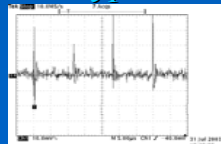


Figure 8: Input injected Noise, Test 4

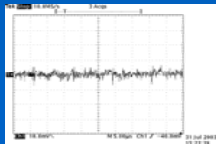


Figure 9: Output noise Test 4

This two Figures were take during test 4, at an input voltage of approximately 5v. Figure 8 show the input injected noise applied to the prototype and Figure 9 shows the output noise produced by the prototype. The Input Injected noise was injected by a Switching Power Supply that switches at a frequency of 90kHz. It is apparent that the input noise does not affect our output.

Objective

- Create prototype of a Precision Analog Isolation Amplifier
- Test prototype for linearity and find a linear regression and deviation of data
- Check for input noise and output noise



Figure 2: DC Power Supply used to test prototype

Prototype Tests

1. Output Gain resistor = $200k\Omega \pm 1\%$
 - DC Power Supply
2. Output Gain resistor = $182k\Omega \pm 1\%$ and variable $50k\Omega$
 - DC Power Supply
3. Output Gain resistor = $200k\Omega \pm 1\%$ and variable $2k\Omega$
 - DC and Switching Power Supply
4. Output Gain resistor = $200k\Omega \pm 1\%$ and variable $5k\Omega$
 - DC and Switching Power Supply

Conclusion

- Prototype is working properly with a max error of 0.012% and a negligible average error
- Variable resistor needs to be replaced
- Traces were still long

References

- [1] Author: W.M KECK OBSERVATORY, Title: Overview, Seen on: 8/05/2003
http://www2.keck.hawaii.edu/gen_info/keck/index.html
- [2] Engineering Services UCO/Lick Observatory, Santa Cruz, California: HIRES CCD UPGRADE-for The Keck 1 Telescope, Mauna Kea, Hawaii Project Plan
- [3] Author: UCO/LICK, Title: Hires, Seen on: 8/05/2003
<http://www.ucolick.org/hires/index.html>

Performance Requirements

- Circuit must be able to isolate two distinct power supplies
- Must operate from 0V to 11V
- V_{in} must equal to V_{out} to better than $\pm 0.5\%$
- Circuit needs to be as compact as possible with short traces



Figure 3: HIRES CCD Controller Interconnect Chassis houses Switching Power Supply and Prototype

Prototype Results

Test 1	V_{out} less than V_{in} Deviation: Min 0.001v to Max 0.073v Max error = 0.765%
Test 2	V_{out} less than V_{in} Deviation: Min 0.001v to Max 0.073v Max error = 0.018%
Test 3	$V_{out} \approx V_{in}$ Max error = 0.013% Avg. error = Negligible
Test 4	$V_{out} \approx V_{in}$ Max error = 0.012% Avg. error = Negligible

Table 1: Prototype results for Test 1 trough Test 4.

Outstanding Issues

- Form Factor
- Produce PC board layout
- Manufacture PC board
- Replace variable resistor with precision resistors having ratio match tolerance of $\pm 0.02\%$
- Utilize Surface Mount Circuit Technology

Block Diagram

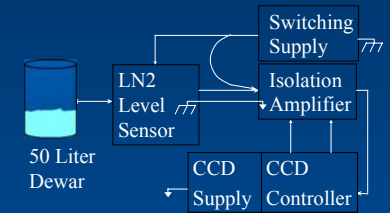


Figure 1: Block Diagram of how the Precision Analog Isolation Amplifier will be connected in HIRES.

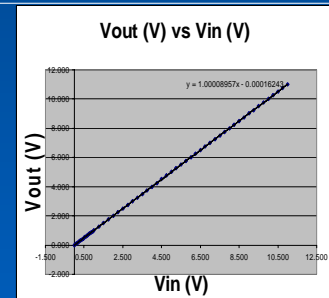


Figure 6: Plot of V_{out} vs V_{in} & Linear Regression of Test 4

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