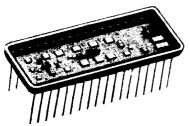
C DATA DEVICE CORPORATION .



10 BIT HYBRID S/D AND R/D CONVERTER Low Power, Hi Rel, Single 36 Pin DDIP

Replaced by HSDC 8915 for new designs

DESCRIPTION

A direct outgrowth of DDC's wellestablished Type II servo loop tracking converter technology, the HSDC-10 is accurate to ±21 minutes (±1 LSB in 10 bits). This accuracy, which includes quantizing error, is maintained under all static and dynamic conditions at speeds up to ± 100 rps at 400 Hz (20 rps at 60 Hz). The accuracy is not affected by carrier amplitude variation because the conversion is ratiometric. Phase sensitive detection in the error loop rejects quadrature and noise. Adjustments and calibrations are never required.

The HSDC-10 accepts broadband inputs: 360 to 1000 Hz, or 47 to 1000 Hz. Separate input isolation transformers will seldom be required because the solid state signal and reference inputs are true differential with high AC and DC common mode rejection. The angular velocity of the synchro or resolver is indicated by a DC analog voltage output.

Fewer components and CMOS logic with low power consumption result in a significant improvement in reliability over former units. Predicted MTBF values are as high as 1.6 million hours.

APPLICATIONS

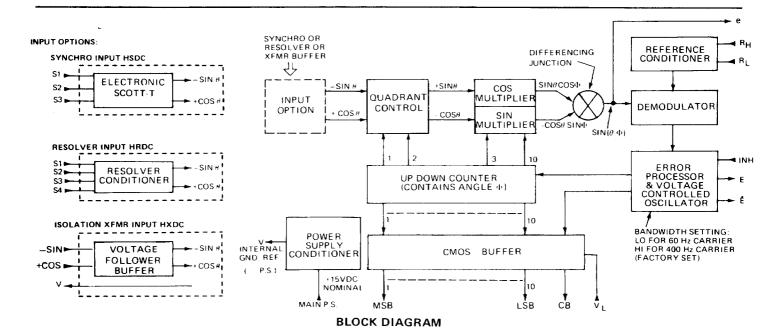
The HSDC-10 converters are ideal for remotely located and hard to access equipment where very low power requirements, unusually small size, and high MTBF are critical. Standard units are processed to MIL-STD-883.

These hybrids are well-suited to the most stringent and severe industrial or military ground and avionics applications. In conjunction with other devices, they are readily adapted for closed loop control. Designed for printed circuit board mounting by standard techniques, the HSDC-10 is easily incorporated by the OEM user.

The HSDC-10 Series can be used as a direct replacement for encapsulated S/D converter modules. A PC board mounted option is pin for pin compatible with standard S/D sockets.

FEATURES

- ONE HYBRID MODULE CON-TAINS COMPLETE 10 BIT S/D OR R/D CONVERTER
- ACCURACY: ±21 minutes
- SIGNAL AND REF INPUTS: Internal solid state isolation or external isolation transformers All common L-L levels and frequencies
- LOGIC: TTL and CMOS compatible 10 bit parallel binary angle Converter Busy and Inhibit
- POWER REQUIRED: +15V DC and logic voltage supply



SINGLE SPEED S/D & R/D

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TECHNICAL INFORMATION

INTRODUCTION

The HSDC-10 Series are available either as a single hybrid module containing a complete converter with a solid state input, or as a combination of a hybrid converter module and separate signal and reference isolation transformers. As a standard option, both versions can be mounted on a PC board with a pinout identical to that of standard modular S/D converters. All styles accept a wide variety of synchro or resolver inputs, and have a 10 bit parallel data output, a Converter Busy and Inhibit for computer interfacing, and a DC analog velocity output.

As shown in the HSDC-10 block diagram, there are three types of inputs: an electronic Scott T for direct synchro input (HSDC); a signal conditioner for direct resolver input (HRDC); and a voltage buffer for either synchro or resolver isolation transformers (HXDC). Depending on the reference frequency and line voltage, there are actually three HSDC, three HRDC, or two HXDC input options. One of the eight options must be specified for each hybrid converter. An external signal isolation transformer is required for the HXDC input. Reference isolation transformers are optional for all three types of input.

When testing or evaluating the converter, it is advisable to limit the power supply currents as follows:

SUPPLY	CURRENT LIMIT
+15 VDC	20 mA
VL	2 mA + Digital Output Load at Logic 1

INPUT SIGNALS

The solid state signal and reference inputs are true differential inputs with high AC and DC common mode rejection, so that separate isolation transformers will seldom be required. Input impedance is maintained with power off. The recurrent AC peak + DC common mode voltage range should not exceed the following values:

INPUT	COMMON MODE	MAX TRANSIENT PEAK VOLTAGE
11.8V L-L	60V	150V
26 V L-L	60V	150V
90 V L-L	182V	350V
Reference	210V	1000V

90V line-to-line systems generally have voltage transients which exceed the 350V specification listed above. These transients can destroy the thin film input resistor network in the hybrid. Therefore, 90V L-L solid state input modules should always be protected by installing voltage suppressors as shown below.

SPECIFICATIONS

Over reference amplitude, temperature, and power supply ranges; 10% signal

Over reference amplitude, temporary temporary amplitude variations; and up to 10% harmonic distortion in the reference.		
PARAMETER	VALUE	
RESOLUTION	10 bits	
ACCURACY	±21 minutes (Max)	

SOLID STATE BUFFER INPUT (HSDC OR HRDC UNITS)

Frequency Ranges 360 - 1000 Hz 4 (400 Hz) 47 - 1000 Hz 6 (60 Hz) Reference Input 4 - 130V rms Voltage Range 300 KΩ min, single ended Input Impedance

600 KS2 min, differential DC common mode plus recurrent AC peak = 210 max Common Mode Range

Z_{1N}, Each

Synchro and Resolver Input Characteristics Voltage Ranges and Min Z_{IN} (Balanced) ZIN

Synchro (HSDC) 90V L-L (Options 4H or 6H) 11,8V L-L (Option 4L)	ZIN Line to Line 130 KΩ 17.5 KΩ	Line to (85 K 11.5	GND 12 KS2
Resolver (HRDC) 90V L-L (Option 4H) 26V L-L (Option 4M) 11.8V L-L(Option 4L)	Z _{IN}	ZIN	Z ₁ N, Each
	Single Ended	Differential	Line to GND
	175 KΩ	350 KΩ	175 KΩ
	50 KΩ	100 KΩ	50 KΩ
	23 KΩ	46 KΩ	23 KΩ

Common Mode Ranges DC common mode 182V max For 90V L-L Input plus recurrent AC peak For 26V and 11.8V Input 60V max

VOLTAGE FOLLOWER INPUT (FOR TRANSFORMERS HXDC UNITS)

Carrier Frequency Range Reference Input Characteristics 1000 Hz

130V rms Voltage Range 300 KSI min, single ended

Input Impedance 600 KΩ min, differential DC common mode plus recurrent Common Mode Range

AC peak 210V max

Sin/Cos Signal Input Characteristics

1V nominal 1.15V max Voltage Range

15V rms continuous; 100V peak transient Max Voltage Without Damage

ZIN 10 MΩ (transient protected voltage follower) Input Impedance

TRANSFORMER CHARACTERISTICS

400 Hz TRANSFORMERS

Reference Transformer

(Optional for Both Solid State and Transformer Input Options)

Option 4 360 1000 Hz Carrier Frequency Range 18 - 130V Voltage Range 40 KΩ min Input Impedance Breakdown Voltage to GND 1200V peak

Signal Transformer

Option 4 - 360 - 1000 Hz Carrier Frequency Range Minimum Input Impedances (Balanced) Resolver ZIN Synchro ZIN (Zso) 100 KΩ 180 KΩ 90V L-L (Option 4H) 30 K12 26V L-L (Option 4M) 30 K 12 20 KΩ

11.8V L-L (Option 4L) 700V peak Breakdown Voltage to GND

60 Hz TRANSFORMERS

Reference Transformer (Optional for Both Solid State and Voltage Follower Input Options)

Carrier Frequency Range 47 - 440 Hz 80 - 138V rms; 115V rms nominal Input Voltage Range 600 KΩ min, resistive Input Impedance

· 500V rms, transformer isolated Input Common Mode Voltage +R (in phase with RH-RL) and -R (in phase with **Output Description** RL-RH) derived from op-amps, Short circuit proof.

3.0V nominal riding on ground reference V. Output Output Voltage voltage level tracks input level. 4 mA typ, 7 mA max from 15V supplies.

Power Required

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SPECIFICATIONS

Over reference amplitude, temperature, and power supply ranges; 10% signal amplitude variations; and up to 10% harmonic distortion in the reference.

PARAMETER VALUE Signal Transformer Carrier Frequency Range 47 – 440 Hz Input Voltage Range 10 -- 100V rms L-L; 90V rms L-L nominal Input Impedance 148 KΩ min L-L balanced resistive Input Common Mode Voltage 500V rms, transformer isolated Output Description Resolver output, + sine (+S) and + cosine (-C) derived from op-amps. Short circuit proof. Output Voltage 1.0V rms nominal riding on ground reference V Output voltage level tracks input level. Power Required 4 mA typ, 7 mA max from ±15V supply. DIGITAL INPUT/OUTPUT

Logic Type Outputs

TTL/DTL/CMOS compatible, depending on VL

10 Parallel Data Bits

Natural binary angle; positive logic

Converter Busy (CB) Drive Capability Inhibit Input (INH)

2 to 4µs positive pulse; leading edge initiates update. 4 standard TTL loads

 $Z_{IN} \ge 80~K\Omega$ pull-up resistor to V_L

Logic 1 allows tracking Logic 0/1 threshold = 0.27V_L ± 10%

ANALOG OUTPUTS

Internal D.C. Refence (V) AC Error Voltage le) DC Error Voltage (F) DC Velocity Voltage (E)

1/2 positive power supply voltage (7.5 VDC nominal)

60 mv amplitude per LSB of error -1 VDC per +LSB of error +1 VDC per +23 rps at 400 Hz +1 VDC per +4.6 rps at 60 Hz

DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Input Rate for Full Accuracy

400 Hz Versions 60 Hz Versions Velocity Constant 0 to -100 rps min at +15 VDC P.S. 0 to -20 rps min at +15 VDC P.S. Ky = ∞ (Type II servo loop)

Acceleration Constant 400 Hz Versions

Ka = 200,000 sec = 2 min

60 Hz Versions Settling Time For Normal Tracking - 10,000 sec-2 min

For 179° Step Change

No lag error up to specified input rates To 1 LSB: 25 ms typ

400 Hz Versions 60 Hz Versions

To Final Value: 65 ms max To 1 LSB: 140 ms typ To Final Value: 160 ms typ; 200 ms max

TEMPERATURE RANGE

Operating 1 Option 3 Option

-55 C to +125 C 0 C to + 70 C

Storage

-55 C to +135°C

POWER SUPPLIES

+15 VDC +11 to 16.5V

Logic Supply VI

Voltage Range Max Voltage Without Damage 0 to +18V

+4.5V to +15 supply voltage 0 to +18V

Current or Impedance 15 mA max 1 *Does not include current required by active 60 Hz transformers

ZIN = 10 KΩ min

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Converter Module

Type 36 pin double DIP Size

 $0.78 \times 1.9 \times 0.21$ inch (2.0 x 4.8 x 0.53 cm) 0.85 oz typ (24 g)

400 Hz Transformer Modules

Type Size Weight

Encapsulated module. Signal input uses 2 modules (T1A and T2B). Ref input uses 1 module (T2). $0.8 \times 0.6 \times 0.3$ inch $(2 \times 1.5 \times 0.8 \text{ cm})$

0.4 oz max (11 g)

60 Hz Transformer Modules

Type

Encapsulated module. Signal transformer and reference transformer each consist of one such module. Size $1.125 \times 1.125 \times 0.42$ inch (2.86 x 2.86 x 1.07 cm) Weight 0.7 oz max (20 g)

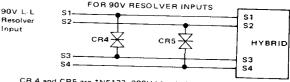
See Outline Drawing

P.C. Board Mounted Units Size

Weight

Without Transformers 1.4 oz max (40 g With 400 Hz Transformers 2.54 oz max (72 g)

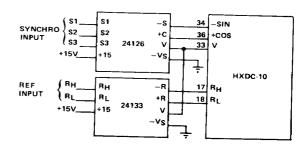
FOR 90V SYNCHRO INPUTS 90V L L S1 S 1 Synchro 52 53 CR2 сяз 💥 HYBRID CR1, CR2 and CR3 are 1N6130, 100V bi polarity transient voltage suppressors or equivalent. FOR 90V RESOLVER INPUTS 90V L.L



CR 4 and CR5 are 1N6137, 200V bi-polarity transient voltage suppressors or equivalent.

CONNECTIONS FOR VOLTAGE TRANSIENT SUPPRESSORS

The 60 Hz signal and reference transformers 24126 and 24133 are active devices with op-amp outputs, and require connections to the power supplies as shown below. Active devices are provided because passive transformers require considerably more volume at 60 Hz than at 400 Hz.



CONNECTIONS FOR 60 Hz SYNCHRO AND REFERENCE TRANSFORMERS

ANALOG OUTPUTS

The analog outputs are V, e, E, and E. V is an internal D.C. Reference, 7.5 VDC nominal, and is equal to half the main power supply voltage. The outputs e, E, and È ride on the D.C. reference voltage V, and should be measured with respect to V. All three outputs can swing ±5 volts with respect to V.

As indicated in the block diagram, e is the AC error voltage, sin (heta - Φ) cos ω t. The amplitude of e is **60 mv** rms per LSB of error.

E is a DC voltage proportional to the error (heta - Φ) near the null point, with -1 VDC output per +LSB of error.

È is a DC voltage proportional to the angular velocity $d\theta/dt = d\Phi/dt$. A +1 VDC output corresponds to +23 rps for 400 Hz units, and +4.6 rps for 60 Hz units.

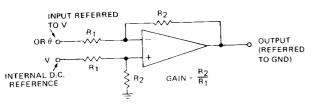
Maximum loading for each analog output is 1 mA.

Outputs e, E, and E are not required for normal operation

1. Co

of the converter; V is used as reference ground with the external transformer option HXDC.

The following figure shows a difference circuit which may be used to reference the analog outputs with respect to normal ground instead of the internal D.C. reference V

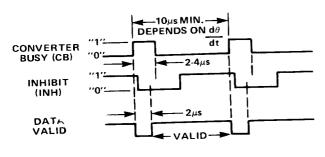


DIFFERENCE CIRCUIT FOR ANALOG OUTPUTS

TIMING

The diagram below shows the timing waveforms of the converter. Whenever an input angle change occurs, the converter changes the digital angle in steps of 1 LSB, and generates a converter busy pulse (CB). The output data change is initiated by the leading edge of the CB pulse. The output becomes stable in less than 2μ s, even though the CB pulse may last longer.

The inhibit logic input INH may be used to stop the tracking process and hold the digital output constant during read-out. Extra CB pulses will not occur if the input angle changes while the counter is locked by the INH. The converter will ignore an inhibit command applied during the "busy" interval until that interval is over. A simple method of interfacing to a computer is to (a) apply the inhibit, (b) wait 2µs, (c) transfer the data, and (d) release the inhibit.



TIMING DIAGRAM

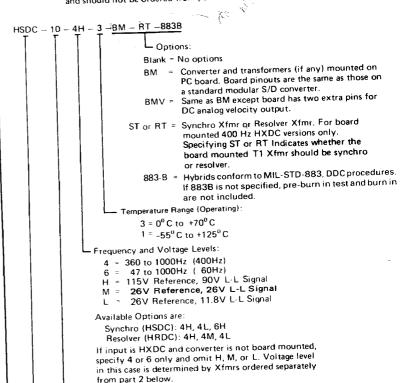
DYNAMIC PERFORMANCE

146

A Type II servo loop ($K_V = \infty$) and very high acceleration constants give the HSDC-10 superior dynamic performance, as listed in the specifications. If the power supply voltage is not the +15 VDC nominal value, the specified input rates for full accuracy will increase or decrease in proportion to the fractional change in voltage.

ORDERING INFORMATION

- Converters may be ordered as follows. Note that:
 (a) For HXDC options which are not board mounted, a reference and a transducer transformer must be ordered separately from part 2 below.
 - (b) For HXDC options which are board mounted (BM or BMV options) transformers mounted on the board are included with the part number and should not be ordered from part 2.



Resolution = 10 bits

Input Type:

HSDC or HRDC = Synchro or Resolver input with solid state input buffer. No ref or transducer Xfmrs are required.

HXDC = Voltage follower buffer. Requires external signal conditioner such / as an isolation transformer.

2 400 Hz and 60 Hz transformers may be ordered by part number (P/N) as follows:

				Part Numbers	
Туре	Frequency	Ref Voltage	L L Voltage	Ref Xfmr.	Signal Xfmr.
Synchro Synchro	400 Hz 400 Hz	115V 26V	90V 11 BV	21049 21049	21045° 21044°
Resolver Resolver Resolver	400 Hz 400 Hz 400 Hz	115V 26V 26V	90V 26V 11 8V	21049 21049 21049	21048* 21047* 21046*
Synchro	60 Hz	115V	90V	24133-1 [†] -3 [†]	24126-1 [†] -3 [†]

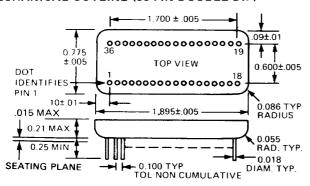
^{*}The part number for each 400 Hz synchro or resolver isolation transformer includes two separate modules as shown in the outline drawings.

 $^{^{\}dagger}$ -1 and -3 indicate operating temperature, and range available (see ordering information)

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HYBRID MODULE DIAGRAMS

1. MECHANICAL OUTLINE (36 PIN DOUBLE DIP)



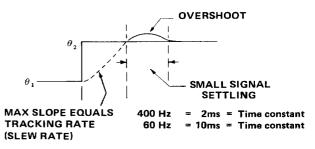
PACKAGE IS KOVAR WITH ELECTROLESS NICKEL PLATING PINS ARE KOVAR WITH GOLD PLATING: (50 μ INCH MIN). CASE IS ELECTRICALLY FLOATING

2. PIN CONNECTION TABLE

PIN	FUNCTION	PIN	FUNCTION	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	Ground +15VDC V (Internal D.C. Ref.) N.C. N.C. N.C. N.C. N.C. N.C. N.C. N	19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	Inhibit (INH) N.C. Bit 10 (LSB) Bit 9 Bit 8 Bit 7 Bit 6 Bit 5 Bit 4 Bit 3 Bit 2 Bit 1 (MSB) Converter Busy (CB) V	
15 16 17	N.C.		HSDC HRDC	HXDC
18	R _H R _L	33 34 35 36	S3 S1 S4 (Resolver Only) S2	V (Internal Ref.) — SIN N.C. + COS

NOTE: To insure proper operation V must not be connected to PIN 1.

So long as the maximum tracking rate (100 rps at 400 Hz and 20 rps at 60 Hz) is not exceeded, there will be no lag in the converter output. If a step input occurs, as is likely when the power is initially turned on, the response will be critically damped. Figure 8 shows the response to a step input. After initial slewing at the maximum tracking rate of the converter, there is one overshoot which is inherent to a Type II servo. The overshoot settling to final value is a function of the small signal settling time.



RESPONSE TO A STEP INPUT

The nominal open loop transfer functions for the HSDC-10 are

$$G = \frac{\frac{\text{For } 60 \text{ Hz}}{103^2 \left(\frac{\text{S}}{50} + 1\right)}}{\text{S}^2 \left(\frac{\text{S}}{500} + 1\right)} \qquad \frac{\text{For } 400 \text{ Hz}}{515^2 \left(\frac{\text{S}}{260} + 1\right)}$$

$$G = \frac{\text{S}^2 \left(\frac{\text{S}}{500} + 1\right)}{\text{S}^2 \left(\frac{\text{S}}{2600} + 1\right)}$$

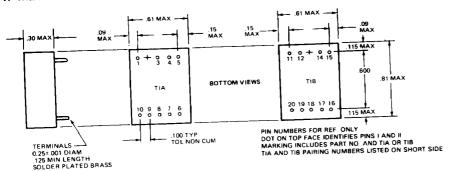
RELIABILITY

The use of MSI and thin film resistor networks, as well as careful thermal design, results in very high MTBF values. Summaries of MTBF calculations are available on request:

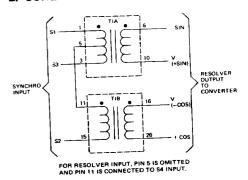
All DDC hybrids are built in accordance with requirements of MIL-STD-883 and are screened as shown in our Processing Flow Chart. This screening is based on the requirements of Method 5004/5008 except for burn in, which is optional. To specify pre-burn in tests and burn in, add 883B to the part number. The computed MTBF value for MIL-STD-883B processing (including burn in) is 1,625,000 hours, Ground Fixed, at 25°C.

400 Hz SYNCHRO AND RESOLVER TRANSFORMER DIAGRAMS (TIA AND TIB) EACH TRANSFORMER CONSISTS OF TWO SECTIONS, TIA AND TIB.

1. MECHANICAL OUTLINES

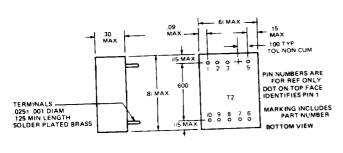


2. SCHEMATIC DIAGRAMS

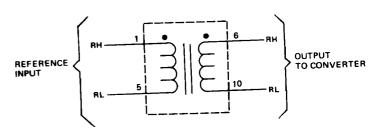


400 Hz REFERENCE TRANSFORMER DIAGRAMS (T2)

1. MECHANICAL OUTLINE



2. SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM



60 Hz SYNCHRO AND REFERENCE TRANSFORMER DIAGRAMS

The mechanical outline is the same for the synchro input transformer (24126) and the reference input transformer (24133), except for the pins. Pins for the reference transformer are shown in parentheses () below. An asterisk * indicates that the pin is omitted.

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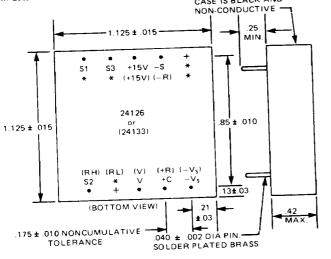
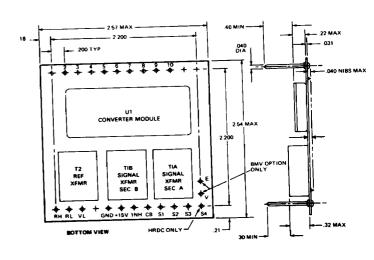


DIAGRAM FOR BOARD MOUNTED UNITS, BM AND BMV

MECHANICAL OUTLINE SHOWING PIN CONNECTIONS BM UNIT IS PIN FOR PIN COMPATIBLE WITH STANDARD S/D AND R/D CONVERTER SOCKETS



148 SINGLE SPEED S/D & R/D