



Model PCI-76CS2

Twelve (12) S/D Channels

Twelve (12) S/D

Single Speed or Two-Speed, Programmable

Multi-Speed Ratios: 2 to 255

Continuous Self-Test;

On-Board Programmable Reference Supply (Optional)

FEATURES:

- 16 bit resolution
- 1 arc minute accuracy
- Continuous background bit testing with Reference and Signal loss detection
- Power-On Self-Test (POST)
- **S/D channels are self-calibrating**
- **Automatically supports either 5V or 3.3V PCI bus**
- 47 Hz to 10 kHz Variations available
- Encoder (A & B) plus Index Outputs with Programmable resolution-Optional
- Synchro/Resolver Programmable-Optional (Measurement side S/D)
- Transformer isolated
- Accurate Digital Velocity outputs
- Latch feature
- Synthetic reference for S/D compensates for $\pm 60^\circ$ phase shift
- No adjustments or trimming required
- Part number, S/N, Date code, & Rev. in non-volatile memory

DESCRIPTION:

This single slot card contains **separate transformer isolated Synchro/Resolver-to-Digital tracking converters, optional internal 5 VA reference, and extensive diagnostics. The measurement channels incorporate Synchro/Resolver inputs, high linearity digital velocity outputs, angle change alert and ability to field configure for either single speed or multi-speed to any ratio between 2 and 255.** The S/D channels, even when large accelerations are encountered, never lose tracking, because they incorporate the unique capability to automatically shift to higher bandwidths. The shifting is smooth and continuous with no glitches. Tracking rates are only limited to bandwidth restrictions, up to 150 RPS, at 16-bit resolution. The "Latch" feature permits the user to read all channels at the same time. The use of Type II servo loop processing techniques enables tracking, at full accuracy, up to the specified tracking rate. A step input will not cause any hang-up condition. Intermediate transparent latches, assure that current valid data is always available for any channel without effecting the tracking performance of the converters. For two-speed applications, our ambiguity circuits maintain monotonic outputs by compensating for variations of the zero positions between the Coarse and Fine Synchros. However, if the maximum allowable angle difference of $90^\circ/n$ is exceeded, a flag will be set that indicates to the user that the input Synchro's are out of alignment. To simplify logistics, Part number, S/N, Date code, & Rev. are located in non-volatile memory locations.

Major diagnostics are incorporated that offer substantial improvements to system reliability because user is immediately alerted to channel malfunctions. This approach also reduces bus traffic because the *Status Registers* do not require constant polling. Power-On, Self-Test (POST) diagnostic can immediately initiate (D3) test.

See Programming Instructions for further details.

Three different tests (one on-line and two off-line) can be selected:

The (D2) test for measurement channels initiates automatic background bit testing. Each channel is checked every 5° to a test accuracy of 0.05° . Any failure triggers an Interrupt (if enabled) and the results are available in the *S/D Test Status Registers*. The testing is totally transparent to the user, requires no external programming, has no effect on the standard operation of this card and can be enabled or disabled via the bus.

In addition, each S/D Signal and Reference input is continually monitored. Any failure triggers an Interrupt (if enabled) and the results are available in the *S/D Signal* and *Reference Status Registers*.

The (D3) or POST test, (if enabled), is an initiated bit test that disconnects all input channels from the outside and connects them across internal test signals that generate and test 72 different angles to a test accuracy of 0.05°. External reference is not required. Any failure triggers an Interrupt (if enabled). Testing requires no external programming, and can be enabled or disabled via the bus.

The (D0) test is used to check the card and the interface. All input channels are disconnected from the outside and connected across the internal test signals, thus allowing user to write any angle to the card and then read the data from the interface. External reference is not required.

SPECIFICATIONS:

	<u>Applies to each Measurement channel</u>
Resolution:	16 bit (Up to 24 bit for two-speed mode)
Accuracy:	±1 arc minute for single speed inputs (±1 arc minute divided by gear ratio for two-speed)
Tracking Rate:	18.5 RPS for 60 Hz version; 150 RPS for 360 Hz or greater versions. (Referred to the Fine input for two-speed configuration)
Bandwidth:	10 Hz for 60 Hz versions; 40 Hz for 400 Hz versions, & 100 Hz for greater than 1 kHz version. (also can be factory customized)
Input format:	Synchro or Resolver, (See part number)
Input voltage:	Resolver : 2-28 V _{L-L} Autoranging, or 90 V _{L-L} Synchro : 11.8 V _{L-L} , or 90 V _{L-L} Resolver and Synchro are transformer isolated Other input options available; consult factory.
Input Impedance:	26 V _{L-L} or less: 40 kΩ min. 90 V _{L-L} : 100 kΩ min.
Reference/Input:	2-115 Vrms, @ 5 ma max ; Transformer isolated. (See part number)
Frequency:	47 Hz to 10 kHz (See part number)
Encoder outputs:	Either 12,13,14,15, or 16-bit resolution, (field programmable) with Index marker. 12-bit resolution is equivalent to 1,024 cycles (4,096 transitions), 13-bit is 2,048 cycles (8,192 transitions) etc. After the encoder resolution has been selected, (12-16 Bits), it will not change with varying input speeds. Differential outputs are complementary TTL (use TTL+ and dc gnd for short distances or TTL(+) and (-) in the differential mode, into differential receivers for long distance to avoid ground noise). Optional, see P/N.
Commutation outputs:	Equivalent to the A, B, C outputs from Hall Effect Sensors for 4, 6 or 8 pole motors
Phase shift:	The synthetic reference circuit automatically compensates for phase shifts between the transducer excitation and output up to ±60°
Velocity, Digital:	16 bit resolution; Linearity: 0.1%
Two-speed ratio:	Programmable from 2 to 255.
Angle change alert:	Each channel can be set to a different angle differential. When that differential is exceeded, an interrupt is generated. Default is disabled. Msb = 180°; Minimum differential is 0.05°. Max differential that can be programmed is 179.9°.

REFERENCE SUPPLY:

	Optional. (See part number).
Voltage:	2.0-28Vrms programmable, resolution 0.1Vrms, or 115Vrms fixed. Accuracy ±2%
Frequency:	360 Hz to 10 kHz ±1% with 1 Hz resolution.
Regulation:	10% max. No load to full load.
Output power:	5VA max. @ 40° min. inductive; 190mA RMS @ 2-26VAC, 45mA RMS @ 115VAC Note: Power is reduced linearly as the Reference Voltage.

GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS:

Signal Logic Level:	Automatically supports either 5V or 3.3V PCI bus.
Power:	See current requirement Table 1 below. Power supplies must be able to supply the peak power without current limiting.
Temperature, operating:	"C" = 0°C to +70°C, "E" = -40°C to +85°C (See part number)
Temperature, storage:	-55° C to +105° C
Size:	3.950 (10.033) height, 12.285 (31.204) length; less front panel connector J1; dimensioned in inches (cm)
Weight:	Board & heat sink less modules 10 oz. Max. S/D modules @ 4 Ch ea. 2.5 oz. Max. Reference module 1.8 oz. Max.

CURRENT REQUIREMENTS:

	±12Vdc	+5Vdc
Board – no Modules	15mA	460mA
Add per 4 Ch S/D Mod	15mA	160mA
Reference Module		1A @ 5VA Load (3A Peak)

TABLE 1

PROGRAMMING INSTRUCTIONS AND REGISTER MAP

000	S/D Ch.1 Data	read	0AC	Active channels, S/D	read/write	158	Not Used
004	S/D Ch.2 Data Hi ¹	read	0B0	Test (D2) verify, S/D	read/write	15C	Not Used
008	S/D Ch.3 Data	read	0B4	Test Enable, S/D	read/write	160	Not Used
00C	S/D Ch.4 Data Hi ¹	read	0B8	Status, Signal S/D	read	164	Not Used
010	S/D Ch.5 Data	read	0BC	Status, Reference S/D	read	168	Not Used
014	S/D Ch.6 Data Hi ¹	read	0C0	Status, Test S/D	read	16C	Not Used
018	S/D Ch.7 Data	read	0C4	Latch	write	170	Not Used
01C	S/D Ch.8 Data Hi ¹	read	0C8	S/D Test angle	read/write	174	Not Used
020	S/D Ch.9 Data	read	0CC	Angle Δ alert	read	178	Not Used
024	S/D Ch.10 Data Hi ¹	read	0D0	Synchro/Resolver	read/write	17C	Not Used
028	S/D Ch.11 Data	read	0D4	Lock loss	read	180	Not Used
02C	S/D Ch.12 Data Hi ¹	read	0D8	(A&B) resolution/poles Ch. 1	read/write	184	Not Used
030	Velocity, S/D Ch.1	read	0DC	(A&B) resolution/poles Ch. 2	read/write	188	Not Used
034	Velocity, S/D Ch.2	read	0E0	(A&B) resolution/poles Ch. 3	read/write	18C	Not Used
038	Velocity, S/D Ch.3	read	0E4	(A&B) resolution/poles Ch. 4	read/write	190	Not Used
03C	Velocity, S/D Ch.4	read	0E8	(A&B) resolution/poles Ch. 5	read/write	194	Not Used
040	Velocity, S/D Ch.5	read	0EC	(A&B) resolution/poles Ch. 6	read/write	198	Not Used
044	Velocity, S/D Ch.6	read	0F0	(A&B) resolution/poles Ch. 7	read/write	19C	Not Used
048	Velocity, S/D Ch.7	read	0F4	(A&B) resolution/poles Ch. 8	read/write	1A0	Not Used
04C	Velocity, S/D Ch.8	read	0F8	(A&B) resolution/poles Ch. 9	read/write	1A4	Not Used
050	Velocity, S/D Ch.9	read	0FC	(A&B) resolution/poles Ch. 10	read/write	1A8	Not Used
054	Velocity, S/D Ch.10	read	100	(A&B) resolution/poles Ch. 11	read/write	1AC	Not Used
058	Velocity, S/D Ch.11	read	104	(A&B) resolution/poles Ch. 12	read/write	1B0	Not Used
05C	Velocity, S/D Ch.12	read	108	Velocity, S/D scale Ch.1	read/write	1B4	Not Used
060	Ratio S/D Ch.1/2	read/write	10C	Velocity, S/D scale Ch.2	read/write	1B8	Not Used
064	Ratio S/D Ch.3/4	read/write	110	Velocity, S/D scale Ch.3	read/write	1BC	Not Used
068	Ratio S/D Ch.5/6	read/write	114	Velocity, S/D scale Ch.4	read/write	1C0	Not Used
06C	Ratio S/D Ch.7/8	read/write	118	Velocity, S/D scale Ch.5	read/write	1C4	Interrupt Enable read/write
070	Ratio S/D Ch.9/10	read/write	11C	Velocity, S/D scale Ch.6	read/write	1C8	Interrupt Status read
074	Ratio S/D Ch.11/12	read/write	120	Velocity, S/D scale Ch.7	read/write	1CC	Freq. (Ref. Supply) read/write
078	Angle Δ Ch.1	read/write	124	Velocity, S/D scale Ch.8	read/write	1D0	Voltage (Ref. Supply) read/write
07C	Angle Δ Ch.2	read/write	128	Velocity, S/D scale Ch.9	read/write	1D4	Watchdog timer read/write
080	Angle Δ Ch.3	read/write	12C	Velocity, S/D scale Ch.10	read/write	1D8	Soft reset write
084	Angle Δ Ch.4	read/write	130	Velocity, S/D scale Ch.11	read/write	1DC	Part # read
088	Angle Δ Ch.5	read/write	134	Velocity, S/D scale Ch.12	read/write	1E0	Serial # read
08C	Angle Δ Ch.6	read/write	138	S/D Ch.2 Data Lo ¹	read	1E4	Date code read
090	Angle Δ Ch.7	read/write	13C	S/D Ch.4 Data Lo ¹	read	1E8	Rev level PCB read
094	Angle Δ Ch.8	read/write	140	S/D Ch.6 Data Lo ¹	read	1EC	Rev. level S/D DSP Master read
098	Angle Δ Ch.9	read/write	144	S/D Ch.8 Data Lo ¹	read	1F0	Rev. level S/D FPGA Master read
09C	Angle Δ Ch.10	read/write	148	S/D Ch.10 Data Lo ¹	read	1F4	Rev. level S/D DSP Slave read
0A0	Angle Δ Ch.11	read/write	14C	S/D Ch.12 Data Lo ¹	read	1F8	Rev. level S/D FPGA Slave read
0A4	Angle Δ Ch.12	read/write	150	Not Used		1FC	Rev. level Interface FPGA read
0A8	Angle Δ initiate	write	154	Not Used		200	Board Ready read

TABLE 2

Note 1 – Read channels (2,4,6,8,etc.) for combined 16-bit output. For 24 bit resolution, read Hi then Lo word. When read, Hi word latches Lo word.

Register Bit Map

	D15	D14	D13	D12	D11	D10	D9	D8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
Data (angle)° Hi ¹	180	90	45	22.5	11.25	5.625	2.813	1.406	.703	.352	.176	.088	.044	.022	.011	.0055
Data (angle)° Lo ¹	.00274	.00137	.00068	.00034	.00017	.00008	.00004	.00002	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Active channels, S/D	X	X	X	X	SD12	SD11	SD10	SD9	SD8	SD7	SD6	SD5	SD4	SD3	SD2	SD1
Latch outputs	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	X
Two-speed lock loss	X	X	X	X	11/12	X	9/10	X	Ch7/8	X	Ch5/6	X	Ch3/4	X	Ch1/2	X
Synchro/Resolver	X	X	X	X	SD12	SD11	SD10	SD9	SD8	SD7	SD6	SD5	SD4	SD3	SD2	SD1
Test Enable, S/D	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	D3	D2	X	D0
Status, Test S/D	X	X	X	X	SD12	SD11	SD10	SD9	SD8	SD7	SD6	SD5	SD4	SD3	SD2	SD1
Status, Signal S/D	X	X	X	X	SD12	SD11	SD10	SD9	SD8	SD7	SD6	SD5	SD4	SD3	SD2	SD1
Status, Reference S/D	X	X	X	X	SD12	SD11	SD10	SD9	SD8	SD7	SD6	SD5	SD4	SD3	SD2	SD1
Angle Δ Alert S/D	X	X	X	X	SD12	SD11	SD10	SD9	SD8	SD7	SD6	SD5	SD4	SD3	SD2	SD1
Interrupt Enable/Status	X	X	X	X	X	#7	#6	#5	X	X	X	X	#4	#3	#2	#1
(A&B) resolution/poles	D15	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	D2	D1	D0

↑ "0"= Encoder
"1"= Commutation

TABLE 3

4 pole	16 bit	0	0	0
6 pole	15 bit	0	0	1
8 pole	14 bit	0	1	0
	13 bit	0	1	1
	12 bit	1	0	0

Commutation outputs ↑

Encoder outputs ↑

Note 1 –Values are rounded off.

INTERRUPT ENABLE & STATUS REGISTERS

#1 = S/D Signal Loss

#2 = S/D Reference Loss

#3 = S/D Angle Change Alert (Global – Read *Angle Change Alert Register* for particular channel failure)

#4 = S/D Test Accuracy Error

S/D FUNCTIONS

S/D Active Channels: Set the bit corresponding to each channel to be monitored during BIT testing in the *S/D Active Channel Register* ("1"=active; "0"=not used). **Omitting this step will produce errors on unused channels causing false alarms;** hence unused channels will set faults, i.e. status bits, interrupts, etc.

Save Setup: Writing 5555h to the *Save Register* will save the current setup. This location will automatically clear to 0000h when save is completed (within 5 seconds). When save is elected, all parameters are saved. However, any parameter can be changed at any time. Saving is optional. If not saved, reenter parameters at each Power-On. To restore factory shipped parameters, write AAAAh to the *Save Register*, followed by System Reset. Note: After a SAVE or RESTORE, poll the *Save Register* and **do not perform any operation until word is at 0000h.**

Optional Synchro/Resolver Mode: Where applicable, write a "1" or "0" (Synchro = 1; Resolver = 0) to each bit, representing a channel, of *Synchro/Resolver Register*.

S/D Ratio: Enter the desired ratio, as an integer number, in the *S/D Ratio Register* corresponding to the pair of channels to be used for a two-speed channel. Example: Single speed = 1; 36:1 = integer 36.

Read: For single speed applications (Ratio=1), read individual channels 1,2,3,4,etc. For two-speed applications, read only channels (2,4,6,8,etc.) for the combined output of 16 bits. For resolution up to 24 bits, read Data Hi word, then Data Lo word. Data Hi word, when read, latches low word.

In two-speed S/D applications, the single speed information (coarse) from the synchro should be connected to the odd channel of the pair. The N-speed information (multi-speed, fine) from the synchro should be connected to the even channel of the pair. The pairs are defined as: CH1 & 2, CH3 & 4, CH5 & 6, CH7 & 8, CH9 & 10, or CH11 & 12.

Two-Speed Lock-Loss: The card monitors misalignment between Coarse and Fine angles during two-speed operation. A two-speed lock loss condition exists if the maximum allowable misalignment between the Coarse and Fine angles of 90°/ratio is exceeded. The corresponding bit for that channel pair in the *Two-Speed Lock-Loss Register* will be set to "0".

Latch: Writing the integer 2 to the *Latch Register* will cause the angle data of all channels to be latched. Reading a particular channel will disengage the latch for that channel. Writing 0 to this register will disengage latch on all channels.

Velocity Output: Read Velocity Registers of each channel as a 2's complement word, with 7FFFh being maximum CW rotation, and 8000h being maximum CCW rotation.

When max. velocity is set to 152.5878 RPS, an actual speed of 10 RPS CW would be read as 0863h.
When max. velocity is set to 152.5878 RPS, an actual speed of 10 RPS CCW would be read as F79Ch.
When max. velocity is set to 50.8626 RPS, an actual speed of 10 RPS CW would be read as 192Ah.
When max. velocity is set to 50.8626 RPS, an actual speed of 10 RPS CCW would be read as E6D5h.

To convert a velocity word to RPS: **Velocity in RPS = Maximum x Output / Full Scale**

If Velocity Output were E6D5h, and maximum velocity were 50.8626 RPS, then

Velocity in RPS = $50.8626 \times E6D5h / 32,768 = 50.8626 \times -6,442 / 32,768 = -10$ RPS

Velocity Scale Factor: The velocity scale factor is used to achieve a greater resolution at lower rotational speeds (RPS). The scale factor is: **4095(152.5878RPS/max RPS)**, where the max RPS is selected by the user to achieve the maximum resolution for a desired RPS. Enter the scale factor as an integer to the corresponding *Velocity Scale Register* for that particular channel.

To scale the Max Velocity word for 152.5878 RPS, set Velocity Scale Factor = 4095 (max velocity word of +32,767 (7FFFh) being 152.5878 RPS for CW rotation, and -32,768 (8000h) being 152.5878 RPS for CCW rotation). Scaling effects only the Velocity output word and not the dynamic performance.

To get a maximum velocity word (32,767) @ 152.5878 RPS, Scale Factor = $4095(152.5878/152.5878) = 4095 = 0FFFh$;
This results in a velocity resolution of: $(152.5878 \text{ RPS}/32,767) \times 360^\circ/\text{RPS} = 1.676^\circ/\text{sec}$ (factory default)

To get a maximum velocity word (32,767) @ 50.8626 RPS, Scale Factor = $4095(152.5878/50.8626) = 12,285 = 2FFDh$;
This is a velocity resolution of: $(50.8626 \text{ RPS}/32,767) \times 360^\circ/\text{RPS} = 0.5588^\circ/\text{sec}$

For 9.5367 RPS max, Scale Factor = $4095(152.5878/9.5367) = 65,520 = FFF0h$; 0.10477 °/sec resolution (lowest setting)

S/D Power-On Self-Test (POST): The unit will initiate the D3 Test upon power-on, if POST is enabled and saved. Enable by writing "1" to *POST Register*. Disable by writing "0" to *POST Register* and then save setup.

S/D D2 Test Enable: Writing "1" to the D2 bit of the *S/D Test Enable Register* initiates automatic background BIT testing that checks each channel every 5° to a test accuracy of 0.05°. The result of an accuracy error is available in the *S/D Test Status Register* and if enabled, an interrupt will be generated (See *Interrupt Register*). A "0" deactivates this test. The testing is totally transparent to the user, requires no external programming, has no effect on the standard operation of this card and can be enabled or disabled. The card will write 55h to the *S/D Test (D2) Verify Register*, every 30 seconds, when the D2 Test is enabled. User can periodically clear the *Test (D2) Verify Register* by writing 00h, waiting 30 seconds, then reading the register again to verify that background BIT testing is activated.

In addition, each S/D Signal and Reference input is continually monitored. Any failure triggers an Interrupt (if enabled) and the results are available in the *S/D Signal and Reference Status Registers*.

S/D D3 Test Enable: Writing "1" to the D3 bit of the *S/D Test Enable Register* initiates a BIT test that disconnects all channels from the outside world and connects them across an internal stimulus that generates and tests 72 different angles to a test accuracy of 0.05°. External reference is not required. The test cycle is completed within 45 seconds and results can be read from the *S/D Test Status Registers* when D3 bit changes from "1" to "0" and if enabled, an interrupt will be generated if a BIT failure is detected (See *Interrupt Register*). The testing can be terminated at any time by writing "0" to D3 bit of the *S/D Test Enable Register*.

Signal and Reference monitoring is disabled during D3 test.

S/D D0 Test Enable: Used to check card and PC interface. Writing "1" to the D0 bit of the *S/D Test Enable Register* disconnects all channels from the outside world and connects them to internal test signals, enabling the user to generate any test angle by writing an integer value, to the *S/D Test Angle Register*. Data is then read through the interface (after writing, allow 400 ms before reading). External reference is not required. (e.g. $330^\circ = \text{angle}/(360/2^{16})$).

Signal and Reference monitoring is disabled during D0 test.

S/D Status, Test: Check the channel's corresponding bit of the *S/D Test Status Register* for status of BIT testing for each active channel. A "1" means accuracy passes; A "0" indicates a failure on an active channel. Channels that are inactive are also set to "0". (Test cycle takes 45 seconds for accuracy error). Any S/D Test status failure, transient or intermittent will latch the *S/D Test Status Register*. Reading will unlatch register.

S/D Status, Reference: Check the channel's corresponding bit of the *S/D Reference Status Register* for status of the reference input for each active channel. A "1" means Reference ON, a "0" means Reference Loss on active channels. Channels that are inactive are also set to "0". (Reference loss is detected within 2

seconds). Reference monitoring is disabled during D3 or D0 Test. Any S/D Reference status failure, transient or intermittent will latch the *S/D Reference Status Register*. Reading will unlatch register.

S/D Status, Signal: Check the corresponding bit of the *S/D Signal Status Register* for status of the input signals for each active channel. A "1" means Signal is valid (level must be a minimum of 2V), a "0" means Signal loss on active channels. Channels that are inactive are also set to "0". (Signal loss is detected after 2 seconds). Signal monitoring is disabled during D3 and D0 test. Channels that are inactive are also set to "0". Any S/D Signal status failure, transient or intermittent will latch the *S/D Signal Status Register*. Reading will unlatch register.

Now, let us consider what happens when a status bit changes before registers are read. For example, if a reference loss was detected and latched into registers and subsequent scans find that the reference was reconnected, then this status change will be held in background until registers are read. After reading, registers will be updated with the background data within 250ms. Allow 250 ms to scan all channels.

Angle Change Alert: Write a 16-bit word to the appropriate *Angle Change Register* for a given channel, to represent the minimum differential change required. MSB=180°; Minimum differential is 0.05°, setting to zero disables the Angle Change Alert for a given channel. Initiate monitoring by writing "1" to *Angle Change Initiate Register*.

When that differential is exceeded, on any monitored channel, the bit corresponding to that channel is set in *Angle Change Alert Register* ("0" = no change, "1" = change).

Optional (A&B) Encoder Resolution: To set Encoder Mode, write a "0" to the D15 bit and the appropriate code for the desired resolution to the D2, D1 & D0 bits of the corresponding channel (*A&B Resolution/Poles Register*). Changing the resolution for any channel can be done on the fly. The default is a 12bit resolution encoder output. See Table 3.

Note: Encoder/Commutation outputs are optional; see part ordering information.

Optional Commutation Outputs (A,B,C): To set Commutation Mode, write a "1" to the D15 bit and the appropriate code for the required motor poles to the D2, D1 & D0 bits of the corresponding channel (*A&B Resolution/Poles Register*). See Register Bit map table.

Note: Encoder/Commutation outputs are optional; see part ordering information.

Power On Reset or System Reset: All parameters are restored to last saved setup and, if POST was previously enabled in last setup, a D3 Test will be initiated. A power on automatic calibration test is run and completes in approximately 30 seconds.

Interrupt Registers: Interrupts can be enabled to relay specific problems/failures detected by the card. The problem/failures that generate these interrupts are:

S/D Signal Loss, S/D Reference Loss, S/D Angle Change Alert, S/D Test Accuracy Error,

Each external interrupt can be enabled individually. This is accomplished by writing a "1" to the bit corresponding to desired interrupts to the *Interrupt Enable Register* and a "0" to disable those interrupts not used. Refer to Table 3.

Interrupt Status Registers: When an interrupt is initiated via a problem/failure, the *Interrupt Status Register* can be interrogated by a read to identify, which interrupt occurred. Refer to Table 3. Register is latched when interrupt is generated and unlatched when read.

Note: This register is typically read and cleared by the device driver. Subsequent readings of this register will give clear status.

Optional Reference Supply: For frequency, write a 16-bit integer to the *Frequency Ref Supply Register*. (Ex: 400 Hz = 0190h) with LSB= 1Hz. For voltage, write a 16-bit integer to the *Voltage Ref Supply Register*. (Ex: 26Vrms =0104h) with LSB=0.1Vrms. It is recommended that the user program the required frequency before setting the output voltage.

Soft Reset: Write an integer "1" to *Soft Reset Register*, then clear to 0 before 50ms elapses. **CAUTION: Register is level sensitive and for proper card operation, the logic level "1", or pulsewidth, must be <= 50ms.** Considering minimum and maximum, 1 μ s < pulsewidth <= 50ms. Processor reboots in about 400 ms, after which calibration procedures begin. This function is equivalent to a power-on reset.

Watchdog Timer: This feature monitors the *Watchdog Timer Register*. When it detects that a code has been received, that code will be inverted within 100 μ sec. The inverted code stays in the register until replaced by a new code. The user should look for the inverted code, after 100 μ sec, to confirm that the processor is operating.

Part Number: Read as a 16-bit binary word from the *Part Number Register*. A unique 16 bit code is assigned to each model number.

Serial Number: Read as a 16-bit binary word from the *Serial Number Register*. This is the serial number of that particular board.

Date Code: Read as decimal number from the *Date Code Register*. Four digits represent YYWW (Year, Year, Week, Week)

Rev Levels: There are a total of 6 *Revision Level Registers*, which are listed below. Each register is defined as 16 bits. The integer value of that particular register corresponds to the actual revision.

Rev level PCB

Rev level S/D DSP Master

Rev level S/D FPGA Master

Rev level S/D DSP Slave

Rev level S/D FPGA Slave

Rev level Interface FPGA

Board Ready: When board initialization is completed (& auto-cal for A/D modules), after as much as 10 seconds, the board is ready for access and the *Board Ready* register is set High.

Software - PCI Programming

This section provides programmers the information needed for developing drivers other than those supplied.

The following information resides in the PCI configuration registers:

Device ID = 7622 (hex)

Vendor ID = 15AC (hex)

Rev = 01 (hex)

Subsystem ID = 000115AC (hex)

Base Address = Assigned by the PCI BIOS. Interrogate the PCI BIOS for this information.

Required Address space = 1K for each card.

EXTERNAL +/- 12VDC: (JP6 & JP7)

The card is shipped and configured for operation with +/- 12 VDC power, being supplied from edge connector.

To operate from External +/- 12VDC supplies: On jumper block JP7, remove jumpers 1-2, and 5-6, then re-connect jumpers 3-4 and 7-8. Leave jumper 9 – 10 connected.

Connect external +12 VDC to JP6-4, connect external –12 VDC to JP6-2 and external ground to JP6-1.

Pin JP6-3 has been removed for keying. We recommend customer plug receptacle pin 3 to insure proper connection and avoid damage.

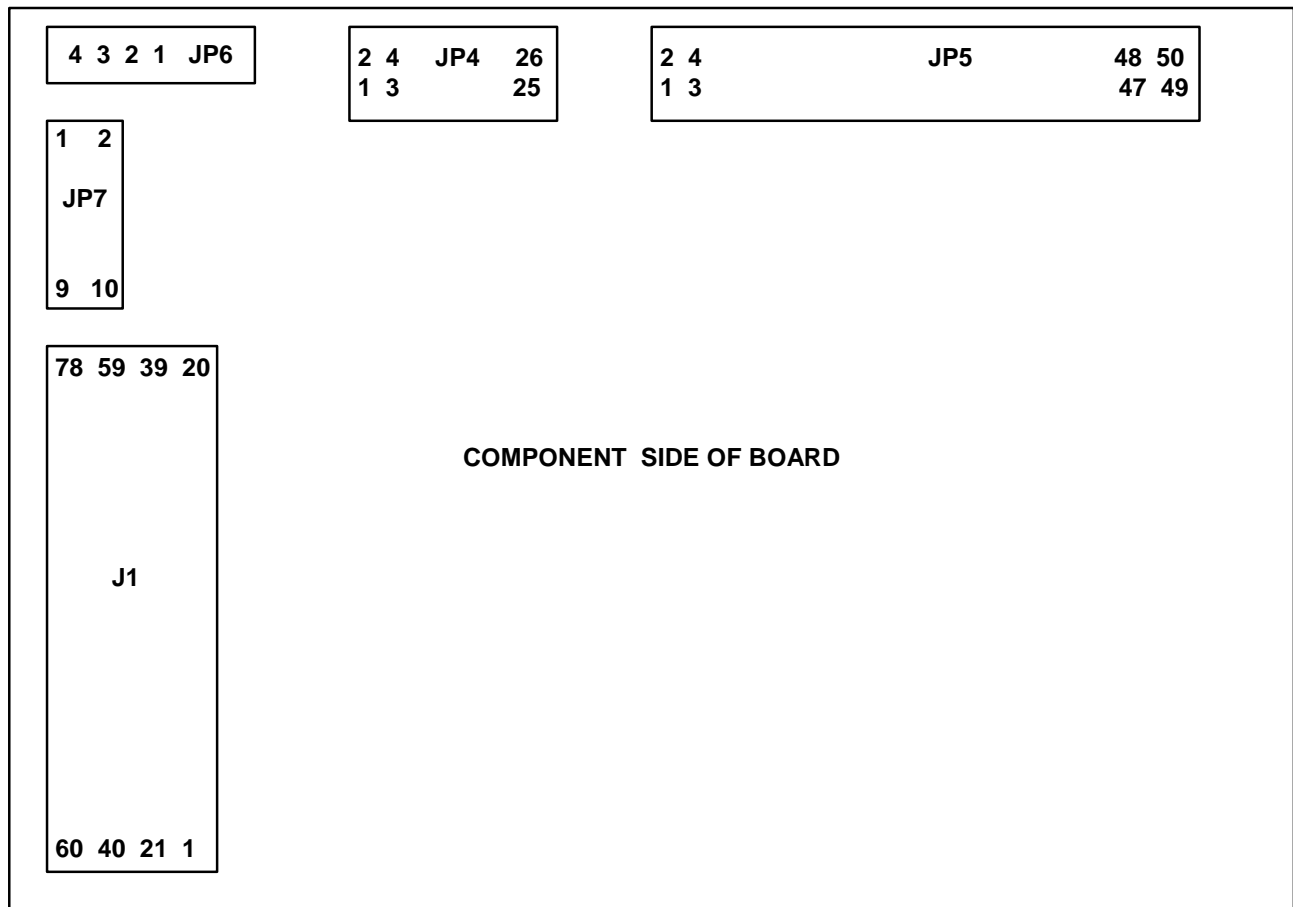


Figure 1

Connector: JP6 Samtec TSW 104-14-L-S
 Mate: Amp 87499-4, Keying Plug 86286-1

Pin	Function
1	External Ground
2	External (-12VDC)
3	Removed for Keying
4	External(+12VDC)

TABLE 4

12 S/D Channels

Connector: J1 –12 S/D

AMP 748483-5 Mate: AMP 748368-1

Pin	Ch.1 S/D	Pin	Ch.2 S/D	Pin	Ch.3 S/D	Pin	Ch.4 S/D	Pin	Ch.5 S/D	Pin	Ch.6 S/D		
39	S1	18	S1	36	S1	15	S1	33	S1	12	S1		
58	S2	76	S2	55	S2	73	S2	52	S2	70	S2		
78	S3	57	S3	75	S3	54	S3	72	S3	51	S3		
19	S4	37	S4	16	S4	34	S4	13	S4	31	S4		
38	Rhi	17	Rhi	35	Rhi	14	Rhi	32	Rhi	11	Rhi		
77	RLo	56	RLo	74	RLo	53	RLo	71	RLo	50	RLo		
Pin	Ch.7 S/D	Pin	Ch.8 S/D	Pin	Ch.9 S/D	Pin	Ch.10 S/D	Pin	Ch.11 S/D	Pin	Ch.12 S/D	Pin	
30	S1	9	S1	27	S1	6	S1	24	S1	3	S1		
49	S2	67	S2	46	S2	64	S2	43	S2	61	S2		
69	S3	48	S3	66	S3	45	S3	63	S3	42	S3	1 & 40	CHASSIS
10	S4	28	S4	7	S4	25	S4	4	S4	22	S4	21	Int. Exc. Out Hi
29	Rhi	8	Rhi	26	Rhi	5	Rhi	23	Rhi	2	Rhi	60	Int. Exc. Out Lo
68	RLo	47	RLo	65	RLo	44	RLo	62	RLo	41	RLo		

TABLE 5

Encoder/Commutation Outputs

Connector : JP5 Samtec TSW-125-25-T-D-RA

Pin	Function	Pin	Function	Pin	Function	Pin	Function
1	A Hi Ch1	15	B Hi Ch3	31	IDX Hi Ch5	45	A Hi Ch8
2	A Lo Ch1	16	B Lo Ch3	32	IDX Lo Ch5	46	A Lo Ch8
3	B Hi Ch1	17	IDX Hi Ch3	33	A Hi Ch6	47	B Hi Ch8
4	B Lo Ch1	18	IDX Lo Ch3	34	A Lo Ch6	48	B Lo Ch8
5	IDX Hi Ch1	19	A Hi Ch4	35	B Hi Ch6	49	IDX Hi Ch8
6	IDX Lo Ch1	20	A Lo Ch4	36	B Lo Ch6	50	IDX Lo Ch8
7	A Hi Ch2	21	B Hi Ch4	37	IDX Hi Ch6		
8	A Lo Ch2	22	B Lo Ch4	38	IDX Lo Ch6	25	GROUND
9	B Hi Ch2	23	IDX Hi Ch4	39	A Hi Ch7	26	GROUND
10	B Lo Ch2	24	IDX Lo Ch4	40	A Lo Ch7		
11	IDX Hi Ch2	27	A Hi Ch5	41	B Hi Ch7		
12	IDX Lo Ch2	28	A Lo Ch5	42	B Lo Ch7		
13	A Hi Ch3	29	B Hi Ch5	43	IDX Hi Ch7		
14	A Lo Ch3	30	B Lo Ch5	44	IDX Lo Ch7		

TABLE 9

ENCODER OUTPUTS ARE ONLY AVAILABLE FOR CHANNELS 1 THROUGH 8

Note: Commutation outputs are differential outputs and are translated as follows:

A = Ch1 A HI & LO; B = Ch1 B HI & LO; C = Ch1 IDX HI & LO

CODE TABLE

Code	Input Format	Input (VL-L)	Ref Vrms	Freq. (Hz)	Tracking rate (rps) at 16 bit
01	Synchro	11.8	26	400	150
02	Synchro	90	115	400	150
03	Synchro	90	115	50/400	18.5
08	Resolver	2-28	2-28	400	150

TABLE 10

See code list addendum for descriptions of code 09 and above.

PART NUMBER DESIGNATION

76CS2 - 120 X X X - XX

TOTAL NUMBER OF S/D CHANNELS

12 = 12 S/D Channels

For any other number of channels, or S/D & D/S combination, see Model 76CS1

ENVIRONMENTAL

C = 0°C to +70°C

E = -40°C to +85°C

H = E With Removable Conformal Coating

K = C With Removable Conformal Coating

FORMAT

S = Synchro

R = Resolver

M = Mixed (See Code Table)

P = Programmable Synchro/Resolver (1)

CODE (See Code Table)

ENCODER/COMMUTATION (2)

- = Without Encoder/Commutation option
E = With Encoder/Commutation option

OPTIONAL REFERENCE SELECTION

0 = No "On Board Reference"

A = 2-28 VRMS output

C = 115 VRMS fixed output

- (1) Programmable Synchro/Resolver and Encoder/Commutation Options are for Measurement Channels only.
- (2) **ENCODER OUTPUT ARE ONLY AVAILABLE FOR CHANNELS 1 – 8.**

FOR OTHER VARIATIONS ON TOTAL CHANNEL COUNTS (S/D AND D/S CONFIGURATIONS), PLEASE CONTACT FACTORY

Revision Page

Revision	Description of Change	Engineer	Date
Rev 1.0	Initial Release	GS	04/04/02
Rev 1.1	Encoder output only available for channels 1 – 8.	GS	04/18/02
1.2	Replaced 150 with 152.5878 rps. Affects Velocity Scale Factor and Vel Output Descriptions	GS	6/27/02
1.3	For proper Soft Reset operation, $1\mu < \text{pulsewidth} \leq 50\text{ms}$.	GS	6/27/02
1.4	Removed 2-13.5 volt reference option (from spec, and PN)	GS	6/28/02
1.5	Removed JP6-3 for Keying	GS	8/13/02
1.6	Added Encoder Output & Commutation to SPECIFICATIONS	GS	8/28/02
1.7	EXTERNAL +/- 12VDC: (JP6 & JP7)	GS	10/10/2
1.8	Removed feature relevant to stimulus.	GS	6/29/4
1.9	Corrected device ID pg 7.	FR	12/7/06