

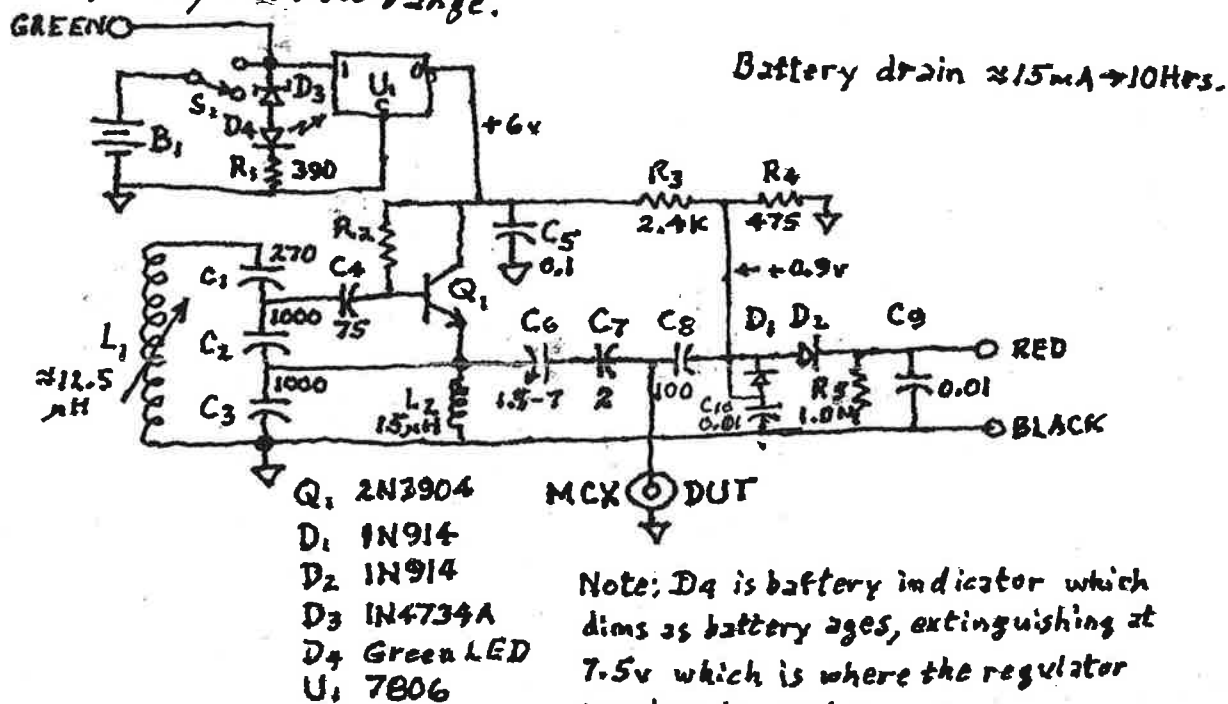
# POSITION-SENSOR TESTER

The sensor is a tape-wound inductor with an inductance of about  $15\mu\text{H}$  and has a  $270\mu\text{F}$  coaxial cable attached. The  $Q$  of this resonator is approximately 31, at a frequency of about  $3.35\text{MHz}$ . (In use, a lower frequency is used in a bridge circuit).

An oscillator, tunable in the vicinity of  $3.35\text{MHz}$ , having a fixed amplitude (regulated by power supply) is loosely coupled to the device under test (which plugs into a MCX coaxial connector) having a rectifier and voltmeter attached.

A digital voltmeter is to be connected to the red and black terminals (marked  $V_0$ ). The oscillator frequency is then adjusted for a maximum reading. The  $Q$  of the resonating sensor under test is about 10 times the DC voltage at  $V_0$ .

The tester is designed around a single sensor known to be good, but the frequency and  $Q$  of all sensors should fall in a very narrow range.



$R_2$  selected for transistor  $Q_1$  100K in unit 1, 200K in unit 2.