## LIGO Laboratory / LIGO Scientific Collaboration

# PI Band Pass Filter Board Test Procedure 

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LIGO Scientific Collaboration

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## 1 Overview

This test procedure applies to Parametric Instability Band Pass Filter circuit board LIGO-D1500172-v1. This is a 10 KHz to 80 KHz Band Pass Filter designed for use with parametric instability active damping electronics. The board consists of a differential receiver with -6dB gain, a high pass $2^{\text {nd }}$ order Sallen-Key filter cascaded with a low pass $2^{\text {nd }}$ order Sallen-Key filter with a pass band gain of -0.5 dB , and ending with a differential driver with 6 dB gain.

## 2 Testing

Each filter board assembly must be functionally tested and the results recorded in Section 4. It is assumed that the person using this procedure is familiar with Dynamic Signal Analyzers, and rudimentary test equipment including oscilloscopes and multimeters.

## 3 DB9 Pinouts



## 4 Test Data Tables

### 4.1 General Information

Table 1

| Tested By | Board Serial Number | Date |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |

### 4.2 DC Power Supply Data

Note that these boards are intended to be used within a chassis with a Chassis Power Regulator PCB D1000217-v1, and are not regulated. Use caution in believing the digital readouts of laboratory triple output power supplies. Their meters are not highly accurate. When in doubt, use a multimeter on the appropriate scale in series with the supply to be measured.

Apply +/-15, +/-200 mV Volts DC to the board under test and record LED operation and the total positive and negative power supply current in Table 2.

Table 2, Record of DC Test Data

| Parameter | Typical Value | Allowable Range | Measured Value <br> mA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Front +/- 15VDC Power LEDs | Both Lit | N/A |  |
| Rear +/- 15VDC Power LEDs | Both Lit | N/A |  |
| +15VDC, +/-0.2VDC TOTAL <br> supply current | 180 mA | $+/-50 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  |
| -15VDC, +/-0.2VDC TOTAL <br> supply current | 170 mA | $+/-50 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  |

### 4.3 DC Offsets on Each Differential Output

As a general measure of the health, the DC offset must be measured at the differential outputs for each channel. The input connector is to be left open.

Measure the DC offset differentially at the output D-sub for each channel and Record the results as measured by a multimeter in Table 3.

Table 3, Differential Output DC Offset

| Differential DC <br> Measurement Point | Typical DC Offset <br> $\boldsymbol{m V}$ | Allowable Range | Actual DC Offset <br> mV |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Channel 1 | 14 | $+/-5 \mathrm{mV}$ |  |
| Channel 2 | 14 | $+/-5 \mathrm{mV}$ |  |
| Channel 3 | 14 | $+/-5 \mathrm{mV}$ |  |
| Channel 4 | 14 | $+/-5 \mathrm{mV}$ |  |

### 4.4 Frequency Response

The transfer function of each channel of the filter should be measured using the dynamic signal analyzer SR785. The input drive level is 5 V for all swept sine measurements. A differential input will be required.

Measure the magnitude and the phase differentially at the output $D$-sub for each channel as required. Record the results the following tables.

Table 4, Frequency Response Channel 1

| Measurement <br> Frequency | Magnitude <br> (dB) | Allowable <br> Range | Phase <br> $(\mathbf{d e g})$ | Allowable <br> Range | Measured <br> Magnitude | Measured <br> Phase | Pass/Fail |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 KHz | -41 | $+/-1 \mathrm{~dB}$ | 169.6 | $+/-5 \mathrm{deg}$ |  |  |  |
| 10.461 KHz | -3.5 | $+/-1 \mathrm{~dB}$ | 78.8 | $+/-5 \mathrm{deg}$ |  |  |  |
| 29 KHz | -0.5 | $+/-1 \mathrm{~dB}$ | 0.5 | $+/-5 \mathrm{deg}$ |  |  |  |
| 83.145 KHz | -3.5 | $+/-1 \mathrm{~dB}$ | -81.4 | $+/-5 \mathrm{deg}$ |  |  |  |
| 100 KHz | -5.3 | $+/-1 \mathrm{~dB}$ | -98.5 | $+/-5 \mathrm{deg}$ |  |  |  |

Table 5, Frequency Response Channel 2

| Measurement <br> Frequency | Magnitude <br> (dB) | Allowable <br> Range | Phase <br> $($ deg $)$ | Allowable <br> Range | Measured <br> Magnitude | Measured <br> Phase | Pass/Fail |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 KHz | -41 | $+/-1 \mathrm{~dB}$ | 169.6 | $+/-5 \mathrm{deg}$ |  |  |  |
| 10 KHz | -3.5 | $+/-1 \mathrm{~dB}$ | 78.8 | $+/-5 \mathrm{deg}$ |  |  |  |
| 30 KHz | -0.5 | $+/-1 \mathrm{~dB}$ | 0.5 | $+/-5 \mathrm{deg}$ |  |  |  |
| 80 KHz | -3.5 | $+/-1 \mathrm{~dB}$ | -81.4 | $+/-5 \mathrm{deg}$ |  |  |  |
| 100 KHz | -5.3 | $+/-1 \mathrm{~dB}$ | -98.5 | $+/-5 \mathrm{deg}$ |  |  |  |

Table 6, Frequency Response Channel 3

| Measurement <br> Frequency | Magnitude <br> (dB) | Allowable <br> Range | Phase <br> (deg) | Allowable <br> Range | Measured <br> Magnitude | Measured <br> Phase | Pass/Fail |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 KHz | -41 | $+/-1 \mathrm{~dB}$ | 169.6 | $+/-5 \mathrm{deg}$ |  |  |  |
| 10 KHz | -3.5 | $+/-1 \mathrm{~dB}$ | 78.8 | $+/-5 \mathrm{deg}$ |  |  |  |
| 30 KHz | -0.5 | $+/-1 \mathrm{~dB}$ | 0.5 | $+/-5 \mathrm{deg}$ |  |  |  |
| 80 KHz | -3.5 | $+/-1 \mathrm{~dB}$ | -81.4 | $+/-5 \mathrm{deg}$ |  |  |  |
| 100 KHz | -5.3 | $+/-1 \mathrm{~dB}$ | -98.5 | $+/-5 \mathrm{deg}$ |  |  |  |

Table 7, Frequency Response Channel 4

| Measurement <br> Frequency | Magnitude <br> $(\mathbf{d B})$ | Allowable <br> Range | Phase <br> $(\mathbf{d e g})$ | Allowable <br> Range | Measured <br> Magnitude | Measured <br> Phase | Pass/Fail |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 KHz | -41 | $+/-1 \mathrm{~dB}$ | 169.6 | $+/-5 \mathrm{deg}$ |  |  |  |
| 10 KHz | -3.5 | $+/-1 \mathrm{~dB}$ | 78.8 | $+/-5 \mathrm{deg}$ |  |  |  |
| 30 KHz | -0.5 | $+/-1 \mathrm{~dB}$ | 0.5 | $+/-5 \mathrm{deg}$ |  |  |  |
| 80 KHz | -3.5 | $+/-1 \mathrm{~dB}$ | -81.4 | $+/-5 \mathrm{deg}$ |  |  |  |
| 100 KHz | -5.3 | $+/-1 \mathrm{~dB}$ | -98.5 | $+/-5 \mathrm{deg}$ |  |  |  |

### 4.5 Output Noise Spectra

The output noise voltage of each channel of the filter board should be measured using the dynamic signal analyzer SR785. This measurement should be made while the input is open, and the frequency range is set from 1 Hz to 100 kHz , differentially into a SR560 with 1000 gain.

Measure the output referred noise differentially at the rear panel D-sub output for each channel as required. Record the results in Table 8.

Table 8, Channel Noise

| Channel | Measurement <br> Frequency | Typical Amplitude <br> dBVrms $/ \sqrt{ } \mathrm{Hz}$ | Measured Amplitude <br> dBVrms/ $\sqrt{ } \mathrm{Hz}$ | Pass/Fail |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 30 KHz | $<-129$ |  |  |
| 2 | 30 KHz | $<-129$ |  |  |
| 3 | 30 KHz | $<-129$ |  |  |
| 4 | 30 KHz | $<-129$ |  |  |

