

SECTION 1

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

1.1 SCOPE

This instruction manual provides operating and maintenance instructions for the Series SIM-31200 Synchro and Resolver Angle Simulators. (See figure 1-1.) The equipment is manufactured by ILC Data Device Corporation, Bohemia, New York.

1.2 PURPOSE

The Series SIM-31200 instruments comprise a family of precision microprocessor-based solid state angle simulators designed to meet the demand for compact, high quality synchro and resolver source standards. They are suitable for production testing systems, quality control inspections, laboratory instrumentation, and portable use in the field. Easily interfaced with external digital control and test systems, these instruments may be incorporated for control and display into a variety of systems including navigation equipment, antenna positioning devices, and machine tool control systems. To provide complete synchro/resolver stimuli and measurement capability for automatic and semi-automatic test equipment (ATE), any series SIM-31200 instrument can be connected to its sister instrument, the SR-203 (or HSR-203) Angle Indicator.

The SIM-31200, SIM-31201, and SIM-31202 differ only in terms of digital input/output capabilities: the SIM-31203 adds a rate feature and the SIM-31204 is MATE compatible. ALL instruments may be operated remotely from a parallel digital input/output control. The SIM-31200 is intended primarily as a bench instrument as it includes a front panel keyboard and display without the IEEE-488 interface. The model SIM-31201 includes both front panel capability and the IEEE interface. The SIM-31202 is intended primarily as an ATE instrument; it has a blank front panel (no keyboard or display) and includes the IEEE interface.

1.3 EQUIPMENT SUPPLIED

Each instrument is supplied with a mating connector (Amphenol 17-10500-1) for INSTRUMENT INTERFACE connector J1, a detachable line cord, and an instruction manual.

1.4 PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

The Series SIM-31200 instruments are compact lightweight units. As shown in figure 1-1, the keyboard, status indicators, and binding posts are conveniently grouped on the front panels of the Models SIM-31200 and SIM-31201. The red 7-segment LED displays, 0.43 inches high, are plainly visible behind a rectangular cutout in the front panel.

Internally, the basic instrument consists of two printed circuit boards (top and bottom), a front panel (blank on the Model SIM-31202), a rear panel and interconnecting cabling. Removal of the case exposes the top and bottom PC boards. The top board (fig. 5-1) contains a D/R converter packaged in a compact module, sine and cosine power amplifiers, output transformers and switching relays. The 6-digit LED display, also located on this board, is mounted so that the display is visible behind the rectangular cutout in the front panel of the instrument.

The bottom PC board (fig. 5-2) houses the microcomputer circuits, the GPIB interface circuits (Models SIM-31201 and SIM-31202) and the power supply.

The rear panel (fig. 1-2) contains interface connectors J1 and J2, the power connector and RFI filter, and switches associated with remote operation. Mounted to the inner surface of the rear panel is a fan which provides for cooling.

1.5 TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Table 1-1 summarizes the principal characteristics of the Series SIM-31200 instruments. Data covering the optional IEEE-488 is included in Table 1-2.

Table 1-1. Technical Characteristics

Parameter	Value
Accuracy 47 Hz - 2 kHz	$\pm .003^\circ$ no load; $\pm .004^\circ$ @ 1.5VA $\pm .008^\circ$ @ 5VA
10 kHz	$\pm .015^\circ$ no load; $\pm .03^\circ$ @ 1.5VA
NOTE	
Accuracy degrades as a linear function of frequency from 2 kHz to 11 kHz	
Angular Range	000.000 $^\circ$ to 359.999 $^\circ$ BCD 000.000 $^\circ$ to 359.99966 $^\circ$ Binary; continuous rotation

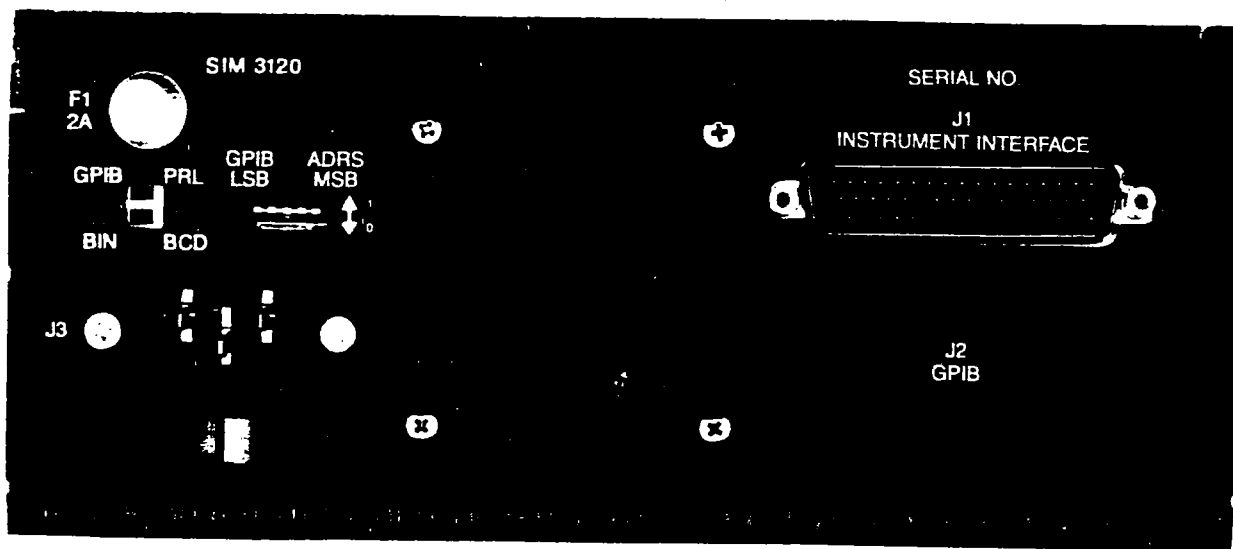


Figure 1-2. SIM-31201, Rear View

Table 1-1. Technical Characteristics (Cont'd)

<p>Display</p> <p>Output Angle</p> <p>Status Indicators</p>	<p>6-digit, 7-segment .43" LED with polarizing filter</p> <p>Local, remote, synchro, re- solver, 11.8V, 26V, 90V, overload and reference loss LEDS</p>
<p>Digital Input/Output</p> <p>Parallel I/O Type</p> <p>Inputs</p> <p>Loading BCD/binary</p> <p>Angle input</p> <p>Other Inputs</p> <p>Outputs</p> <p>Drive capability</p> <p>Signals</p> <p>IEEE Interface</p>	<p>TTL compatible</p> <p>Open = "1"</p> <p>Gnd = "0"</p> <p>1 LS TTL load</p> <p>Switch selectable format, 22 data lines</p> <p>6 decades BCD or 20-bit binary:</p> <p> 200°, 100°, $180/80^{\circ}$, $90/40^{\circ}$, $45/20^{\circ}$, $22.5/10^{\circ}$, $11/25/8^{\circ}$, $5.625/4^{\circ}$, $2.812/2^{\circ}$, $1.406/1^{\circ}$, $.703/.8^{\circ}$, $.351/.4^{\circ}$, $.176/.2^{\circ}$, $.088/.1^{\circ}$, $.044/.08^{\circ}$, $.022/.04^{\circ}$, $.011/.02^{\circ}$, $.0055/.01^{\circ}$, $.0027/.008^{\circ}$, $.0014/.004^{\circ}$, $.00069/.002^{\circ}$, $.00034/.001^{\circ}$ </p> <p>Synchro/Resolver, 11.8V, 90V DATA T/H, MPU RESET</p> <p>5 standard TTL loads</p> <p>REF MISSING OVERLOAD PARALLEL INPUT RDY BIN/BCD GPIB/PARALLEL</p> <p>See Table 1-2.</p>

Table 1-1. Technical Characteristics (Cont'd)

Reference Input		
Type	Transformer isolated	
Voltage Levels	26 V RMS/115V RMS*	
Frequency	47 Hz - 11 kHz	
Input Impedance	@ 26V : 50 K min @ 115V : 230 K min	
Harmonic content	10% max. allowable	
Connection	Through either front panel binding posts or rear connector for both local and remote modes	
Max. Allowable Operating Voltage	@ 115V nominal : 127V @ 26V nominal : 29V	
Max. allowable Voltage - No damage	150V for 115V Nom. 35V for 26V Nom.	
Breakdown Voltage	±500V DC to logic gnd	
Factory Calibration Frequencies and Ranges		
Synchro*	<u>Freq</u>	<u>Factory Cal. at</u>
90V	47-150 Hz	60 Hz
	200-1000 Hz	400 Hz
11.8V	360-2000 Hz	400 Hz
Resolver*		
11.8V	360-2000 Hz	400 Hz
	2000-11000 Hz	10 kHz
90V	200-2000 Hz	400 Hz
User Calibration Frequencies	Anywhere within specified ranges	

*These are the only outputs available on standard units, consult the factory for special voltages.

Table 1-1. Technical Characteristics (Cont'd)

Synchro/Resolver Output										
Type	Transformer isolated synchro (S1,S2,S3) or resolver (S1, S2,S3,S4) outputs									
Line-to-Line Output Levels	Programmable 11.8V, 26V or 90V RMS <u>±0.5%</u> nom.									
Output Connections	Front panel binding posts and rear panel connector (active in both local and remote modes)									
Minimum L-L Load Impedance (Z _{L-L})	<table><tr><td>90V L-L</td><td>26V L-L</td><td>11.8V L-L</td></tr><tr><td>Synchro 1215 ohms</td><td>-</td><td>21 ohms</td></tr><tr><td>Resolver 1620 ohms</td><td>135 ohms</td><td>28 ohms</td></tr></table>	90V L-L	26V L-L	11.8V L-L	Synchro 1215 ohms	-	21 ohms	Resolver 1620 ohms	135 ohms	28 ohms
90V L-L	26V L-L	11.8V L-L								
Synchro 1215 ohms	-	21 ohms								
Resolver 1620 ohms	135 ohms	28 ohms								
Driver Capability	Will drive loads with any phase angle from -90° to +90°									
Time Phase	<u>±.4°</u> max. with respect to reference input									
Scale Factor Variation	<u>±.025%</u> simultaneous amplitude variation in all output lines as a function of digital angle									
Protection	Momentary and continuous overcurrent protection; output overload and reference input loss front panel indications; overtemperature shutdown protection									
Breakdown voltage	<u>±500V</u> DC to gnd									
Response Time	7.5 mSec max upon receipt of input from parallel I/O or IEEE bus									
Warm-up Time	30 seconds max.									

Table 1-1. Technical Characteristics (Cont'd)

Power Input	
Connector	Rear connector which includes EMI/RFI filter; separate line cord supplied.
Voltage	Switch selectable 115V/230V RMS $\pm 1\%$
Power Frequency	47 to 63 Hz; for 400 Hz line frequency, consult factory.
Power Consumption	60VA (worst case) .5A @ 115VAC .25A @ 230VAC
Fuse (on Rear Panel)	Buss, GMW-2, 2 amps
Isolation	Transformer
Physical Characteristics	
Size	8-1/8"W x 3-1/2"H x 14-1/2"D (20.6 cm x 8.9 cm x 36.8 cm)
Weight	14 lbs (6.4 kg)
Mounting	Half-rack standard Full-rack optional*
Temperature Range	
Operating	0° to 50°C
Storage	-65° to +100°C

*Consult factory

Table 1-2. IEEE-488 Interface Data

Command Functions: The following subset of the IEEE-488 standard is implemented:

SH1	Full <u>Source Handshake</u> capability
AH1	Full <u>Acceptor Handshake</u> capability
T6	Basic <u>Talk</u> capabilities with <u>Serial Poll</u> and untalk if my listen address.
L4	Basic <u>Listen</u> capabilities with unlisten if my talk address.
SR1	Full <u>Service Request</u> capability
RL1	Full <u>Remote Local</u> capability including <u>Lockout</u>
DC1	Full <u>Device Clear</u> capability
DT1	Full <u>Device Trigger</u> capability
CO	No Controller capability

Table 1-2. IEEE-488 Interface Data (Cont'd)

Device Commands

Control Word/String (ASCII)	Function
P	Preset to Synchro, 11.8V, "Angle" = "Delta" = 000.000°
S	Output Synchro Format
R	Output Resolver Format
1	Output 11.8 volt Line-to-Line
2	Output 26 volt Line-to-Line
9	Output 90 volt Line-to-Line
A + (6 ASCII digits)	BCD "Angle" Arming Command
D + (6 ASCII digits)	BCD "Delta" Arming Command
!	Output Armed Angle
>	Increment Armed Output "Angle" by amount "Delta"
<	Decrement Armed Output "Angle" by amount "Delta"
B	Blank Display
N	Display ON
L	Lamp Test
C	Calibrate
*	Enter Calibrate Mode
/	Exit Calibrate Mode

NOTE: Multiple commands may be concatenated to form input command strings. A terminating "linefeed" character must be appended to the end of the command string. Use of a "carriage return" before the "linefeed" is optional, but not necessary.

SRQ CONDITIONS

- (1) Overload
- (2) Illegal Command
- (3) Reference Missing
- (4) Following Power Turn-On
- (5) D/R Converter Output angle
updated to new value

Table 1-2. IEEE Interface Data (Cont'd)

Status Byte			
BIT	FUNCTION		
0	Overload	{ T - Overload F - No overload	
1	Illegal Command	{ T - Illegal Command Received F - No Illegal Command Received	
2	Not Used		
3,4	Reference Frequency Range		
	Bit 4	Bit 3	Reference Frequency Range (Hz)
	F	F	Reference Missing
	F	T	47 - 150
	T	F	151 - 2000
	T	T	2000 - 11000
5	Synchro/Resolver Output Valid Flag	{ T - Output signal updated F - Output signal not updated	
6	RQS (Request for Service)		
7	Not used		