

SECTION I

INTRODUCTION AND DESCRIPTION

1-1. INTRODUCTION.

1-2. This manual contains operation and maintenance data on the QRD Series, fast-programmable power supplies, manufactured by Raytheon Company, Sorenson Operation, Norwalk, Conn. Its purpose is to familiarize the user with unit functions, to introduce the varied configurations to which the unit is convertible and to provide sufficient maintenance data to assure long operating life. Note that the series consists of 7 models in the 30- and 80-watt classes with outputs ranging to 60 Vdc. Differences in models will be highlighted where required.

1-3. Six major sections form the manual divisions. Section I contains a description of the Series and its features, a tabular listing of complete unit specifications, and a set of characteristic curves. Details on initial inspections and checkout procedures are given in Section II. Operating instructions, including methods for adapting units to various applications, comprise Section III. Sections IV and V provide the principles of operation and maintenance procedures, respectively. A replacement parts list, Section VI, concludes the manual.

1-4. DESCRIPTION.

1-5. Designed for either bench use or rack mounting (para 1-23), a typical QRD fast-programmable power supply provides a precisely regulated d-c output, adjustable over a wide range. It operates from any of three nominal a-c inputs and, in addition, exhibits extremely fast programming-time characteristics as well as rapid response to transients, both load and line. (For a complete tabulation of standard-programming specifications, refer to Table 1-1. Fast-programming characteristics which are unique or which differ from standard-programming specifications are listed in Table 1-2.)

1-6. All semiconductors used in the QRD are silicon types and contribute significantly to the

unit ambient-temperature characteristics. High-dissipation transistors are mounted to a cast aluminum-alloy heatsink; low-dissipation devices are located on a plug-in printed-circuit board. Cooling is by convection. Mechanical design permits easy component accessibility, with no sacrifice in unit size (see Figure 1-4).

1-7. Other mechanical features include a human-engineered front panel that mounts all operating controls and indicators used in normal operation. These include two dual-tandem potentiometers which give fine and coarse control over the output voltage and current range, a volt-ammeter with selector switch, an input-power switch and a power-on light. In addition, fluted-nut, miniature binding posts from which the output may be taken are situated on the front panel. At the rear, a mode-selector terminal board and the input fuse holder are mounted directly below the heatsink. By manipulating terminal-board links, the unit may be selected to such applications as fast and standard voltage-mode programming, fast and standard current-mode programming, parallel operation and remote sensing. A set of output terminals is also provided on the board.

1-8. OPERATING MODES. QRD Models have two basic operating modes, constant voltage and constant current. In the former, the output voltage is regulated at the front-panel selected or programmed value, and the output current varies with the load. In constant-current operation, the output-current is regulated at the selected value while the output voltage varies as a function of load.

1-9. AUTOMATIC CROSSOVER. The automatic-crossover system enables the unit to transfer operating modes as a function of load requirements. If, for example, load current attempts to increase above the setting of the current-adjust control, the unit will switch operation automatically from the voltage to current mode. If the load requirements are lowered, return to the voltage mode will occur automatically.

		ORD MODELS							
		ALL	15-2	30-1	40-75	60-.5	20-4	40-2	60-1.5
INPUT	Voltage Ranges (Vac)	105-125 200-240 210-250							
	Frequency Range (Hz)	48-440							
	Phase	1							
	Max. Current (Aac)								
	at 115 Vac	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
	at 230 Vac	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15
	Power Factor (1)	0.86	0.86	0.86	0.86	0.78	0.78	0.78	0.78
	Efficiency (%)	35	35	35	35	42	42	42	45
OUTPUT	Voltage Mode Range (Vdc)								
	Coarse Adj. Range	0-15	0-30	0-40	0-60	0-20	0-40	0-60	0-60
	Full Range								
	Fine Adj. Range (mV)								
	Resolution (typical) (mV)	1.50	300	400	600	200	400	600	600
	Output Current Range at 55°C(2) (Adc)	1.5	3.0	4.0	6.0	2.0	4.0	6.0	6.0
	Current Mode								
	Current Range								
	Coarse Adj. Range	0-2	0-1	0-.75	0-.5	0-4	0-2	0-1.5	0-1.5
	Fine Adj. Range (mA)								
	Resolution (typical) (μA)	30.0	15.0	12.0	8.0	60.0	30.0	25.0	25.0
	Voltage Compliance								
	Full Volt. Range	300	150	120	80	600	300	250	250
	Current/Volt.Crossover Static (typical)								
	See Fig. 1-2								

- (1) At nominal input and full rated output.
 (2) For derating characteristics, see Figure 1-1.

Table 1-1. Unit Specifications (Sheet 1 of 4)

Table 1-1. Unit Specifications (Sheet 2 of 4)

		QRD MODELS							
		ALL	15-2	30-1	40-.75	60-.5	20-4	40-2	60-1.5
Remote Prog. Coefficient									
Resistance	100±.5 ohms/volt								
Volt. Signal	1 volt/volt								
Overload Protection	Crossover to Current Mode								
Output Voltage Turn-On,	None								
Turn-OFF Overshoots									
Max. Capacitive Load	Any								
Current Model (10)	$\pm(0.01\% + \beta)$								
PARD (Ripple)	$\beta (\mu A)$		125		125		125		250
50 to 60 Hz Input (6)									250
Max. RMS Current (μA)		150		150		150		400	300
(10Hz-7 MHz bandwidth)	2								
Max. P-P Current (mA)									
(0-25 MHz bandwidth)									
PARD (Ripple)									
400 Hz Input			100						
Typical RMS Ripple (μA)			8						
Typical P-P Current (mA)									
Transient Response	See Note 11								
Output Impedance	See Fig. 1-3(12)								
Temperature Coefficient	(.015% + 50 μA)/°C								
Drift (8) (Typical)	(0.1%+50 μA)								
(10)	For a combined full line swing and load change of short circuit to Z_{max} (or Z_{max} to short circuit) and recovery to a ±1% band.								
(11)	Function of $R_L C$ time constant ($R_L =$ load resistance, $C_C =$ value of output capacitor C19).								
(12)	Characteristic is typical for a Model 20-4. Typical curves for other specific models will be supplied upon request.								

Table 1-1. Unit Specifications. (Sheet 3 of 4)

	QRD MODELS					
	ALL	15-2	30-1	40-.75	60-.5	20-4
Remote Prog.-Coefficient Resistance (ohms/A) Signal (volts/A)		500 0.5	1000 1.0	1330 1.33	2000 2.0	250 0.25
Accuracy	± 10%	Crossover to Voltage Mode None				
Overload Protection						
Output Current Turn-On, Turn-Off Overshoots						
MISCELLANEOUS	-20 to +71 °C (2)					
Ambient Temp Range	Max. 200 Vdc					
Series Operation	System Output					
Parallel Operation	Master-Slave					
Cooling	Convection					
Isolation Voltage to Grd	1000 Vac					
Input	200 Vdc					
Output						
Dimensions	Sec Fig. 1-4					
Weight (lb)	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	19.25	19.5
Meters-						
Voltage Range (Vdc)	0-15 0-3	0-30 0-1.5	0-50 0-1	0-60 0-.6	0-25 0-5	0-80 0-2.5
Current Range (Adc)						
Accuracy	±3%					

Table 1-1. Unit Specifications (Sheet 4 of 4)

		QRD MODELS						
	ALL	15-2	30-1	40-.75	60-.5	20-4	40-2	60-1.5
OUTPUT Current/Volt. Crossover								
Crossover Time	See Fig. 1-5							
Volt-to-Cur. Mode (typ)	280 μ s							
Cur. -to-Volt. Mode (typ)	160 μ s							
PERFORMANCE (1)								
Voltage Node (2)								
PARD (Ripple)								
50-60 Hz Input								
Max. RMS Volt. (mV)								
(10Hz-7MHz bandwidth)	300							
Typical P-P (mV)								
(0-25 MHz bandwidth)	8							
PARD (Ripple)								
400 Hz Input								
Typical RMS Volt. (mV)	1							
Typical P-P Volt. (mV)	20							
Transient Response (3)								
Output Impedance								
(f < 60KHz)								
R (mΩ)								
L (H)								
Prog. Time (1.5-90%)								
O-E max (typ) (μ s)								
E max=0 (typ) (μ s)								
	See Fig. 1-6							
and Para 1-18								
O-E max (typ) (μ s)	25							
E max=0 (typ) (μ s)	10							

- (1) Output performance specifications are valid at rear terminals only.
 (2) With chassis ground tied to input ground.
 (3) For a step change no load to full load and recovery to within a ± 10 mV band.

Table 1-2. Fast-Programming Specifications (Sheet 1 of 2)
 (which are unique or which differ from standard specifications)

QRD MODELS						
	ALL	15-2	30-1	40-.75	60-.5	20-4
Sinusoidal Freq. Response Gain (E _o /E in); Phase Shift; Max. Capacitive Load	See Note 4 Equivalent to R-C lag network where R = value of R47 or of external programming resistance and C = value of C17.	0.02 μ F (5)				
Current Mode (2) PARD (Ripple) 50-60 Hz Input Max. RMS Current (μ A) (10Hz-7MHz bandwidth)		300	300	300	800	600
Typical P-P Current (mA) (0-25 MHz bandwidth) PARD (Ripple) 400 Hz Input Typical RMS Current (μ A)	2					
Typical P-P Current (mA) Transient Response (typ) ⁽⁶⁾ E max. to 0 (μ s) 0 to E max. (μ s)	8	300	300	300	800	600
Output Impedance (typ) C (μ F)		150 40	160 45	350 60	700 250	150 40
Output Current Overshoot Turn on Turn off Programming Time 0 - 1 max (10-90% points) 1 max - 0 (90-10% points) Sinusoidal Freq. Response Max. Frequency		0.35	0.18	0.16	0.07	0.4 0.18 0.16
None above 30% I max. Function of load current, output voltage at less than 30% I max.						

(4) Max. Frequency, with average output voltage equal to (E max./2), is approximately (230/E_{pp}) KHz. (Ref: Para 1-19 & Fig.1-7).

(5) For additional details, write or call Raytheon Co., Sorenson Operation.

(6) For a step load change of E max to short circuit or short circuit to E max, and recovery to a $\pm 1\%$ band.

Table 1-2. Fast-Programming Specifications (Sheet 2 of 2)
(which are unique or which differ from standard specifications)

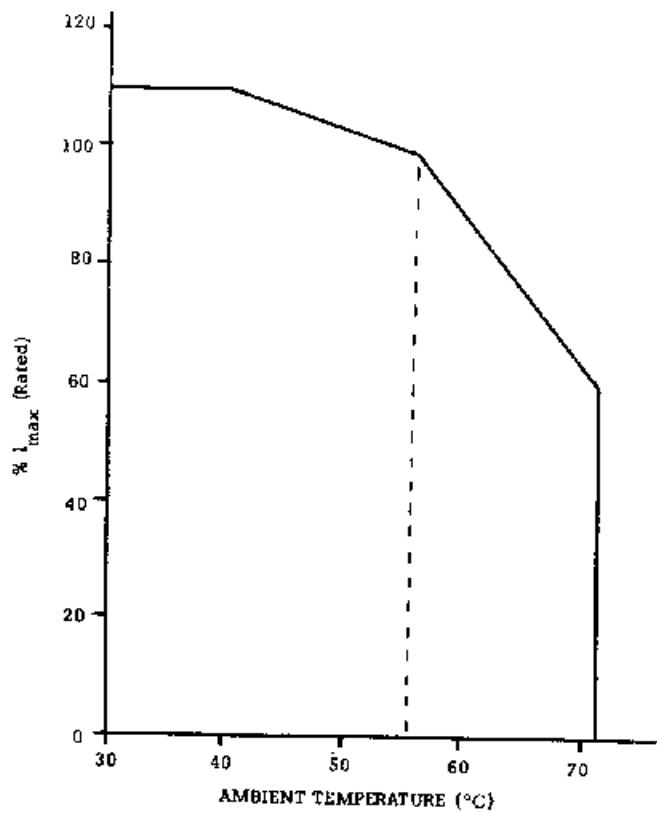


Figure 1-1. Current Derating Characteristics

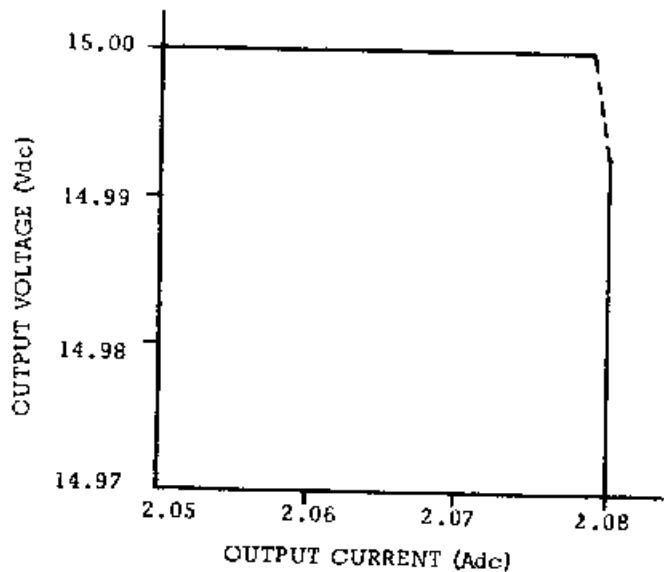


Figure 1-2. Typical Crossover Characteristics (Model QRD 15-2)

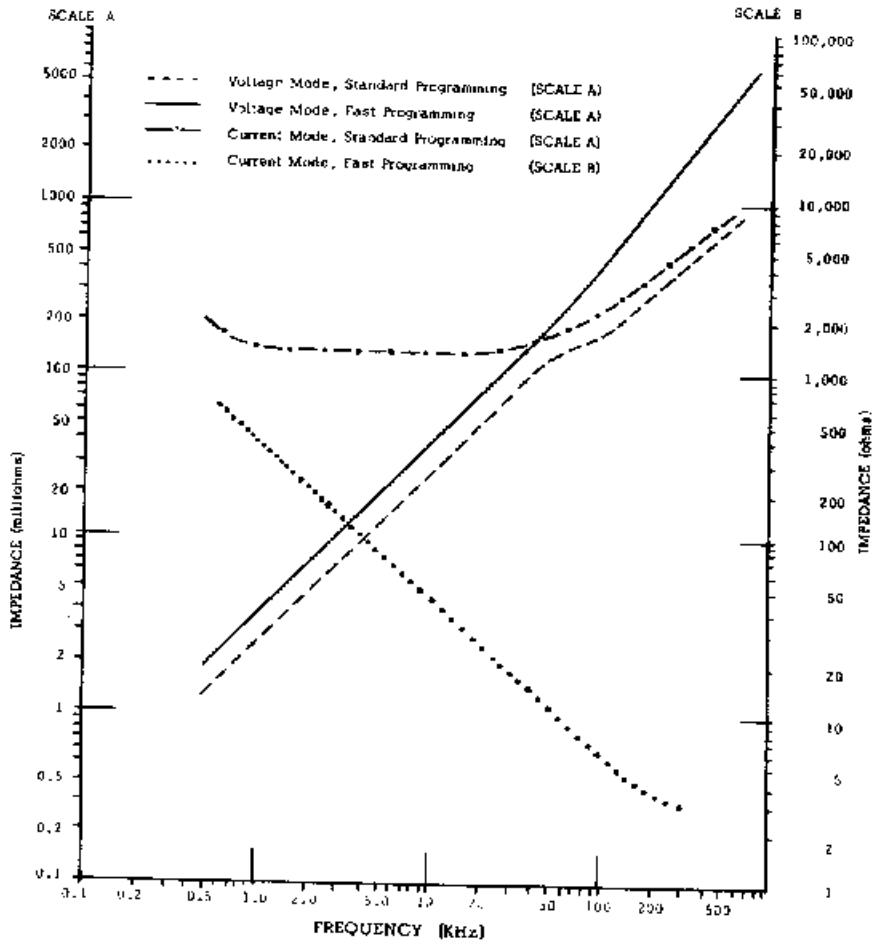
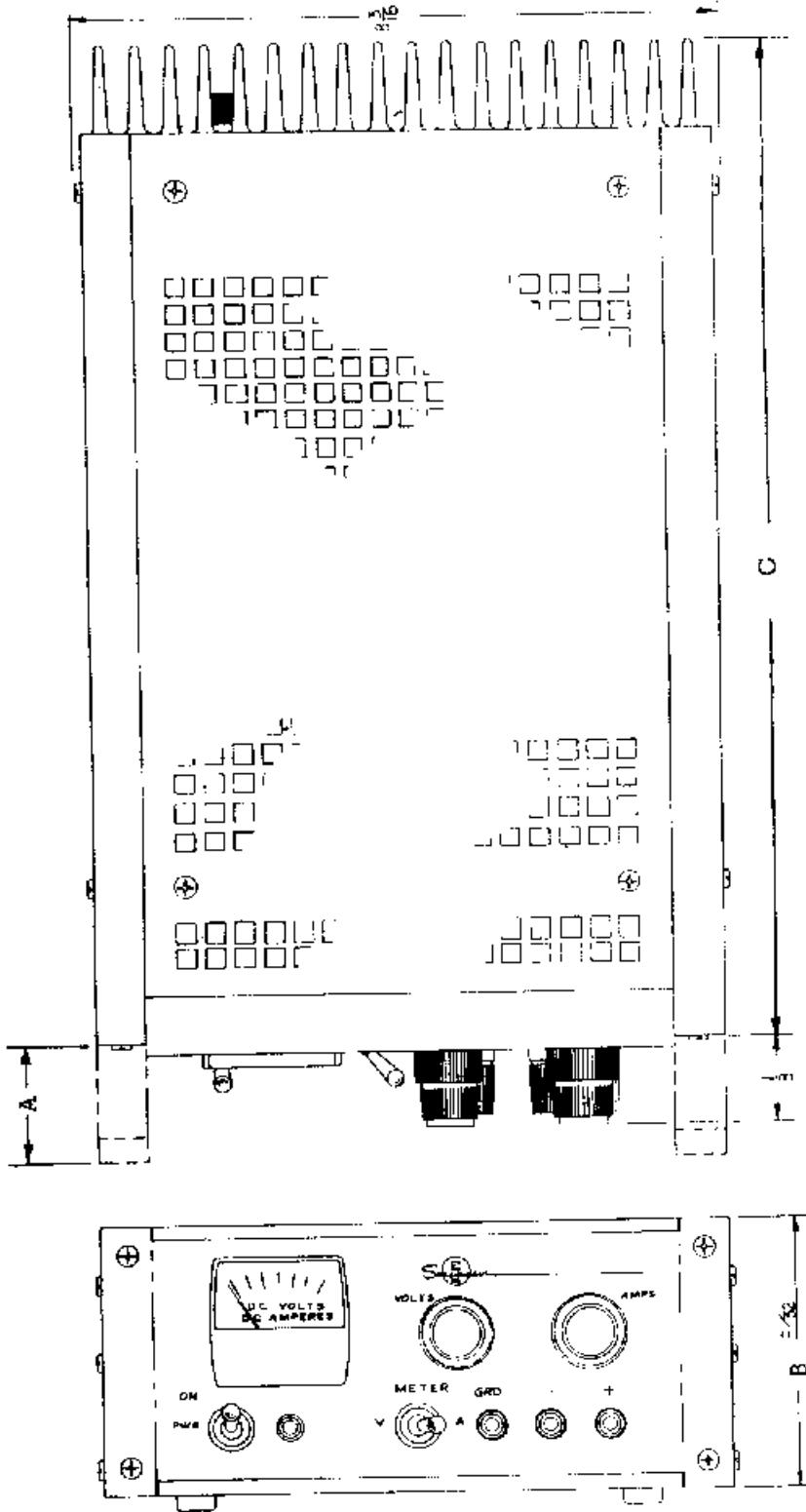


Figure 1-3. Output Impedance (Log-Log Plot) (Model QRD 20-4)



QRD MODELS					
	15-2	20-4	30-1	40-.75	60-.5
A	1-1/2	1-3/4	1-1/2	1-3/4	1-1/2
B	3-15/32	5-7/32	3-15/32	5-7/32	5-7/32
C	12-3/4	13	12-3/4	13	13

Note: All dimensions are in inches.

Figure 1-4. Outline Dimensions.