

# OUTPUT CURRENT TELEMETRY CIRCUIT

**Specifications:** The output current telemetry circuit will supply a voltage between 0V and 2.55V for EPC DC output current between 0A and 9A. The true maximum secondary current in this circuit is 9 amperes.

The output current telemetry will be "calibrated" over temperature and BOL tolerances by a calibration curve generated for each unit. Therefore, the BOL and temperature (Temp) component tolerances can be removed from the analysis.

## Tolerances and specs:

NOTE: Calibration removes the BOL and temperature (Temp) effects (not thermal drift, TC) in each of the following components.

M55342 Resistors:

Tolerance = 0.1% (BOL) + 0.6% (TC over -34 to 61 Deg C) + 0.89% (AGE) = 0.89% (EOL, only)

TC = 0.01%/Deg C for Characteristic K material

TC := 0.000160

TC = 0.6%

TOL\_M55342 := 0.0089

NTOL := 1 - TOL\_M55342

PTOL := 1 + TOL\_M55342

R13 := 100 kΩ

R13\_min := R13·NTOL

R13\_max := R13·PTOL

R12 := 1.00 kΩ

R12\_min := R12·NTOL

R12\_max := R12·PTOL

R9 := 1.00 kΩ

R9\_min := R9·NTOL

R9\_max := R9·PTOL

R10 := 100 kΩ

R10\_min := R10·NTOL

R10\_max := R10·PTOL

Shunt Resistor, R1 (similar to RWR81 Resistors):

Tolerance = 1.0% (BOL) + 0.0100%/C (-35C to 71C) (TC) + 1.0% (EOL) = 1% (EOL, only)

TOL\_RWR81 := 0.01

NTOL := 1 - TOL\_RWR81

PTOL := 1 + TOL\_RWR81

R1 := 0.0025Ω

R1\_min := R1·NTOL

R1\_max := R1·PTOL

R1 = 2.5 mΩ

R1\_min = 2.475 mΩ

R1\_max = 2.525 mΩ

OP-27A (Applied voltage: 12V max.):

[Only EOL & RAD factors will apply due to calibration.]

INPUT/OFFSET VOLTAGE,  $V_{os}$  = 60uV (BOL+TC) + 60uV (EOL) + 103uV (100Krad) = 103uV:

(EOL, only)

$V_{Vos} := 103 \cdot \mu\text{V}$

$I_{os\_eol} := 0.25 \cdot 35 \eta\text{A}$

$V_{Vos} = 103 \cdot \mu\text{V}$

INPUT/OFFSET CURRENT,  $I_{os}$  = 35nA (BOL+TC) + 8.75nA (EOL) + 60nA (100Krad) = 69nA:

(EOL, only)

$I_{os} := 69 \cdot \eta\text{A}$

$I_{os} = 69 \cdot \eta\text{A}$

This creates an offset voltage of:

$V_{Ios} := R12 \cdot I_{os}$

$V_{Ios} = 69 \cdot \mu\text{V}$

TOTAL INPUT/OFFSET VOLTAGE,  $V_{os}$  (EOL+150Krad):

$V_{os} := V_{Vos} + V_{Ios}$

$V_{os} = 172 \cdot \mu\text{V}$

**CALCULATE THE END-OF-LIFE TELEMETRY TOLERANCE:**

Extreme Values Method of Computation:

$$I_{out} := 9.00A \quad (\text{maximum dc output current})$$

$$R1_{min} = 2.475 \cdot m\Omega \quad R9_{max} = 1.0089 \cdot k\Omega \quad R10_{min} = 99.11 \cdot k\Omega$$

$$VOUT_{min} := \left( I_{out} \cdot R1_{min} \cdot \frac{R10_{min}}{R9_{max} + R10_{min}} - V_{os} \right) \cdot \left( 1 + \frac{R13_{min}}{R12_{max}} \right)$$

$$VOUT_{min} = 2.1711 \cdot V$$

$$VOUT := \left( I_{out} \cdot R1 \cdot \frac{R10}{R9 + R10} \right) \cdot \left( 1 + \frac{R13}{R12} \right)$$

$$VOUT = 2.25 \cdot V$$

$$VOUT_{max} := \left( I_{out} \cdot R1_{max} \cdot \frac{R10_{max}}{R9_{min} + R10_{max}} + V_{os} \right) \cdot \left( 1 + \frac{R13_{max}}{R12_{min}} \right)$$

$$VOUT_{max} = 2.331 \cdot V$$

$$TOL_{min} := \frac{|VOUT_{min} - VOUT|}{VOUT}$$

$$TOL_{min} = 3.5053 \cdot \%$$

$$TOL_{max} := \frac{|VOUT_{max} - VOUT|}{VOUT}$$

$$TOL_{max} = 3.5998 \cdot \%$$

Select the largest tolerance of the two:

$$i := 0, 1 \dots 1$$

$$TOL_i :=$$

TOL_min
TOL_max

$$TOL_{max} := \max(TOL)$$

$$TOL_{max} = 3.5998 \cdot \% \quad \leftarrow \text{Extreme Values (EOL \& RAD)}$$

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Summary:

## EXTREME VLAUES METHOD

$$VOUT_{min} = 2.1711 \cdot V$$

$$VOUT = 2.25 \cdot V$$

$$VOUT_{max} = 2.331 \cdot V$$

$$TOL_{max} = 3.5998 \cdot \%$$

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### Breakdown of individual errors, for Extreme Value RSS calculation:

#### Error due to M55342 resistors:

$$VOUT\_min\_M55342 := \left( I_{out} \cdot R1 \cdot \frac{R10\_min}{R9\_max + R10\_min} \right) \cdot \left( 1 + \frac{R13\_min}{R12\_max} \right)$$

$$VOUT\_min\_M55342 = 2.2103 \cdot V$$

$$VOUT\_max\_M55342 := \left( I_{out} \cdot R1 \cdot \frac{R10\_max}{R9\_min + R10\_max} \right) \cdot \left( 1 + \frac{R13\_max}{R12\_min} \right)$$

$$VOUT\_max\_M55342 = 2.2904 \cdot V$$

$$TOL\_min\_M55342 := \frac{|VOUT\_min\_M55342 - VOUT|}{VOUT}$$

$$TOL\_min\_M55342 = 1.7643 \cdot \%$$

$$TOL\_max\_M55342 := \frac{|VOUT\_max\_M55342 - VOUT|}{VOUT}$$

$$TOL\_max\_M55342 = 1.796 \cdot \%$$

$$VOUT\_min\_Vos := \left( I_{out} \cdot R1 \cdot \frac{R10}{R9 + R10} - Vos \right) \cdot \left( 1 + \frac{R13}{R12} \right)$$

$$VOUT\_min\_Vos = 2.2326 \cdot V$$

$$VOUT\_max\_Vos := \left( I_{out} \cdot R1 \cdot \frac{R10}{R9 + R10} + Vos \right) \cdot \left( 1 + \frac{R13}{R12} \right)$$

$$VOUT\_max = 2.331 \cdot V$$

$$\text{TOL}_{\min\_Vos} := \frac{|\text{VOUT}_{\min\_Vos} - \text{VOUT}|}{\text{VOUT}}$$

$$\text{TOL}_{\min\_Vos} = 0.7721\%$$

$$\text{TOL}_{\max\_Vos} := \frac{|\text{VOUT}_{\max\_Vos} - \text{VOUT}|}{\text{VOUT}}$$

$$\text{TOL}_{\max\_Vos} = 0.7721\%$$

$$\text{VOUT}_{\min\_R1} := \left( \text{Iout} \cdot \text{R1}_{\min} \cdot \frac{\text{R10}}{\text{R9} + \text{R10}} \right) \cdot \left( 1 + \frac{\text{R13}}{\text{R12}} \right)$$

$$\text{VOUT}_{\min\_R1} = 2.2275 \cdot \text{V}$$

$$\text{VOUT}_{\max\_R1} := \left( \text{Iout} \cdot \text{R1}_{\max} \cdot \frac{\text{R10}}{\text{R9} + \text{R10}} \right) \cdot \left( 1 + \frac{\text{R13}}{\text{R12}} \right)$$

$$\text{VOUT}_{\max\_R1} = 2.2725 \cdot \text{V}$$

$$\text{TOL}_{\min\_R1} := \frac{|\text{VOUT}_{\min\_R1} - \text{VOUT}|}{\text{VOUT}}$$

$$\text{TOL}_{\min\_R1} = 1\%$$

$$\text{TOL}_{\max\_R1} := \frac{|\text{VOUT}_{\max\_R1} - \text{VOUT}|}{\text{VOUT}}$$

$$\text{TOL}_{\max\_R1} = 1\%$$

Select the largest tolerance of the two:

$$i := 0, 1 \dots 1$$

$$\text{TOL}_i :=$$

$\text{TOL}_{\min\_R1}$
$\text{TOL}_{\max\_R1}$

$$\text{TOL}_{\max\_R1} := \max(\text{TOL})$$

$$\text{TOL}_{\max\_R1} = 1\%$$

This is no surprise as the shunt (R1) is a 1% resistor.

RSS of percent errors:

$$\text{RSS} := \sqrt{\text{TOL}_{\max\_R1}^2 + \text{TOL}_{\max\_Vos}^2 + \text{TOL}_{\max\_M55342}^2}$$

$$\text{RSS} = 2.1958\% \quad \leftarrow \text{Extreme Values RSS Method (EOL \& RAD)}$$

## Sensitivity Method of Error Computation:

The equation for  $V_o$  is given as:

$$V_{OUT} = \left( I_{out} \cdot R_1 \cdot \frac{R_{10}}{R_9 + R_{10}} + V_{os} \right) \cdot \left( 1 + \frac{R_{13}}{R_{12}} \right)$$

The change in  $V_o$  wrt each variable (component) of interest is given by:

$$Pct\_V_{oX} = \frac{\left( \frac{\delta V_o}{\delta(X)} \right) \cdot \delta(X)}{V_o} = \frac{\frac{\delta V_o}{\delta(X)} \cdot X \cdot TOL\_X}{\left( I_{out} \cdot R_1 \cdot \frac{R_{10}}{R_9 + R_{10}} + V_{os} \right) \cdot \left( 1 + \frac{R_{13}}{R_{12}} \right)}$$

Since we are interested in the effects of  $R_{13}$ ,  $R_{12}$ ,  $R_9$ ,  $R_1$ ,  $R_{10}$ , and  $V_{os}$  on the output voltage ( $V_o$ ) for a given input signal ( $I_{out}$ ), we find:

**R13:**

$$\frac{\left( \frac{\delta V_o}{\delta(R_{13})} \right) \cdot \delta(R_{13})}{V_o} = \frac{\left[ I_{out} \cdot R_1 \cdot \frac{R_{10}}{(R_9 + R_{10})} + V_{os} \right] \cdot R_{13} \cdot TOL\_M55342}{R_{12} \cdot \left( I_{out} \cdot R_1 \cdot \frac{R_{10}}{R_9 + R_{10}} + V_{os} \right) \cdot \left( 1 + \frac{R_{13}}{R_{12}} \right)}$$

$$Pct\_V_{oR_{13}} := R_{13} \cdot \frac{TOL\_M55342}{(R_{12} + R_{13})}$$

$$Pct\_V_{oR_{13}} = 0.8812\%$$

**R12:**

$$\frac{\left( \frac{\delta V_o}{\delta(R_{12})} \right) \cdot \delta(R_{12})}{V_o} = \frac{- \left[ I_{out} \cdot R_1 \cdot \frac{R_{10}}{(R_9 + R_{10})} + V_{os} \right] \cdot \frac{R_{13}}{R_{12}^2} \cdot R_{12} \cdot TOL\_M55342}{\left( I_{out} \cdot R_1 \cdot \frac{R_{10}}{R_9 + R_{10}} + V_{os} \right) \cdot \left( 1 + \frac{R_{13}}{R_{12}} \right)}$$

$$Pct\_V_{oR_{12}} := -R_{13} \cdot \frac{TOL\_M55342}{(R_{12} + R_{13})}$$

$$Pct\_V_{oR_{12}} = -0.8812\%$$

**R9:**

$$\frac{\left( \frac{\delta V_o}{\delta(R_9)} \right) \cdot \delta(R_9)}{V_o} = \frac{-I_{out} \cdot R_1 \cdot \frac{R_{10}}{(R_9 + R_{10})^2} \cdot \left( 1 + \frac{R_{13}}{R_{12}} \right) \cdot R_9 \cdot TOL\_M55342}{\left( I_{out} \cdot R_1 \cdot \frac{R_{10}}{R_9 + R_{10}} + V_{os} \right) \cdot \left( 1 + \frac{R_{13}}{R_{12}} \right)}$$

$$Pct\_V_{oR_9} := -TOL\_M55342 \cdot R_{10} \cdot I_{out} \cdot R_1 \cdot \frac{R_9}{[(R_9 + R_{10}) \cdot (I_{out} \cdot R_1 \cdot R_{10} + V_{os} \cdot R_9 + V_{os} \cdot R_{10})]}$$

$$Pct\_V_{oR_9} = -8.7444 \times 10^{-3} \%$$

R1:

$$\frac{\left(\frac{\delta V_o}{\delta(R1)}\right) \cdot \delta(R1)}{V_o} = \frac{I_{out} \cdot \frac{R10}{(R9 + R10)} \cdot \left(1 + \frac{R13}{R12}\right) \cdot R1 \cdot TOL\_RWR81}{\left(I_{out} \cdot R1 \cdot \frac{R10}{R9 + R10} + V_{os}\right) \cdot \left(1 + \frac{R13}{R12}\right)}$$

$$Pct\_V_{oR1} := TOL\_RWR81 \cdot I_{out} \cdot R1 \cdot \frac{R10}{(I_{out} \cdot R1 \cdot R10 + V_{os} \cdot R9 + V_{os} \cdot R10)}$$

$$Pct\_V_{oR1} = 0.9923\%$$

R10:

$$\frac{\left(\frac{\delta V_o}{\delta(R10)}\right) \cdot \delta(R10)}{V_o} = \frac{\left[ I_{out} \cdot \frac{R1}{(R9 + R10)} - I_{out} \cdot R1 \cdot \frac{R10}{(R9 + R10)^2} \right] \cdot \left(1 + \frac{R13}{R12}\right) \cdot R10 \cdot TOL\_M55342}{\left(I_{out} \cdot R1 \cdot \frac{R10}{R9 + R10} + V_{os}\right) \cdot \left(1 + \frac{R13}{R12}\right)}$$

$$Pct\_V_{oR10} := TOL\_M55342 \cdot R10 \cdot I_{out} \cdot R1 \cdot \frac{R9}{[(R9 + R10) \cdot (I_{out} \cdot R1 \cdot R10 + V_{os} \cdot R9 + V_{os} \cdot R10)]}$$

$$Pct\_V_{oR10} = 8.7444 \times 10^{-3}\%$$

Vos:

$$\frac{\left(\frac{\delta V_o}{\delta(V_{os})}\right) \cdot \delta(V_{os})}{V_o} = \frac{\left(1 + \frac{R13}{R12}\right) \cdot V_{os}}{\left(I_{out} \cdot R1 \cdot \frac{R10}{R9 + R10} + V_{os}\right) \cdot \left(1 + \frac{R13}{R12}\right)}$$

$$Pct\_V_{oV_{os}} := V_{os} \cdot \frac{(R9 + R10)}{(I_{out} \cdot R1 \cdot R10 + V_{os} \cdot R9 + V_{os} \cdot R10)}$$

$$Pct\_V_{oV_{os}} = 0.7662\%$$

**Straight Sum of Errors:**

$$Pct\_Tot := |Pct\_V_{oR13}| + |Pct\_V_{oR12}| + |Pct\_V_{oR9}| + |Pct\_V_{oR1}| + |Pct\_V_{oR10}| + |Pct\_V_{oV_{os}}|$$

$$Pct\_Tot = 3.5384\%$$

&lt;=== Straight (EOL &amp; RAD)

**RSS Sum of Errors:**

$$Pct\_Tot_{RSS} := \sqrt{\left(|Pct\_V_{oR13}|^2 + |Pct\_V_{oR12}|^2 + |Pct\_V_{oR9}|^2 + \dots + |Pct\_V_{oR1}|^2 + |Pct\_V_{oR10}|^2 + |Pct\_V_{oV_{os}}|^2\right)}$$

$$Pct\_Tot_{RSS} = 1.7677\%$$

&lt;=== RSS (EOL &amp; RAD)