

# PROGRAMMABLE SIGNAL CONDITIONING HYBRIDS

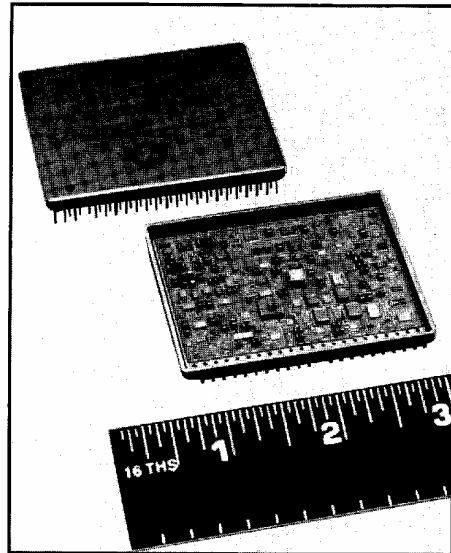
## SSC-2008 Super Signal Conditioner

The SSC-2008 is a complete ultra high precision signal conditioning module that contains its own 12-bit,  $6\ \mu\text{s}$  digitizer, excitation sources, and bridge balancing circuits.

The SSC-2008 module is intended to excite, balance, condition and digitize a wide range of transducers such as strain gauges, RTD's, pressure transducers, potentiometers, microphones with frequency outputs up to 20 kHz, and accelerometers with the addition of external capacitors.

### Features

- Digitally Programmable Instrumentation Amplifier
- 6 Pole Programmable Butterworth Filter
- Excitation Voltage, 12 Bit Programmable
- Offset Correction, (2) Each 12 Bit Programmable
- Dual, Tracking Constant Current Sources
- 12 Bit Digitized Output 6 Microsecond Conversion Time
- TTL, and CMOS Compatible Logic Signals



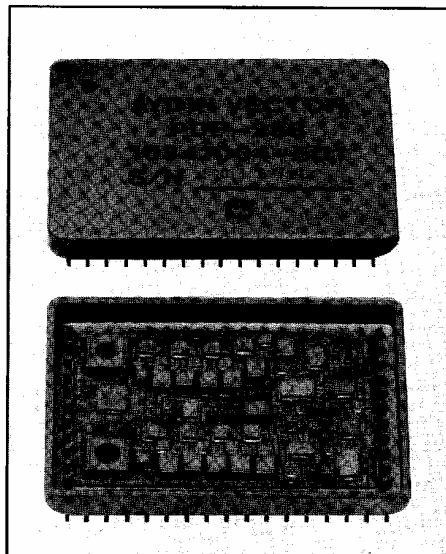
## PDF-288 Programmable, Dual Channel, Presample Signal Conditioner

The PDF-288 is a two (independently programmable) channel, microprocessor compatible, presample signal conditioner, designed for applications requiring high performance measurements. The PDF-288 is particularly suited for systems with programmable calibration functions.

Each channel consists of an input source selector switch, for calibration functions, followed by a differential instrumentation amplifier with eight, software programmable gains. After the amplifier is an eight-pole, Butterworth, low pass filter, preset for a cutoff frequency of 5 Hz. The cutoff frequency can be set to any value up to 15 kHz, by adding eight resistors outside the hybrid. Following the filter, is a buffer amplifier, which is suited to driving an analog switch, such as a multiplexer or a low impedance amplifier for direct transmission.

### Features

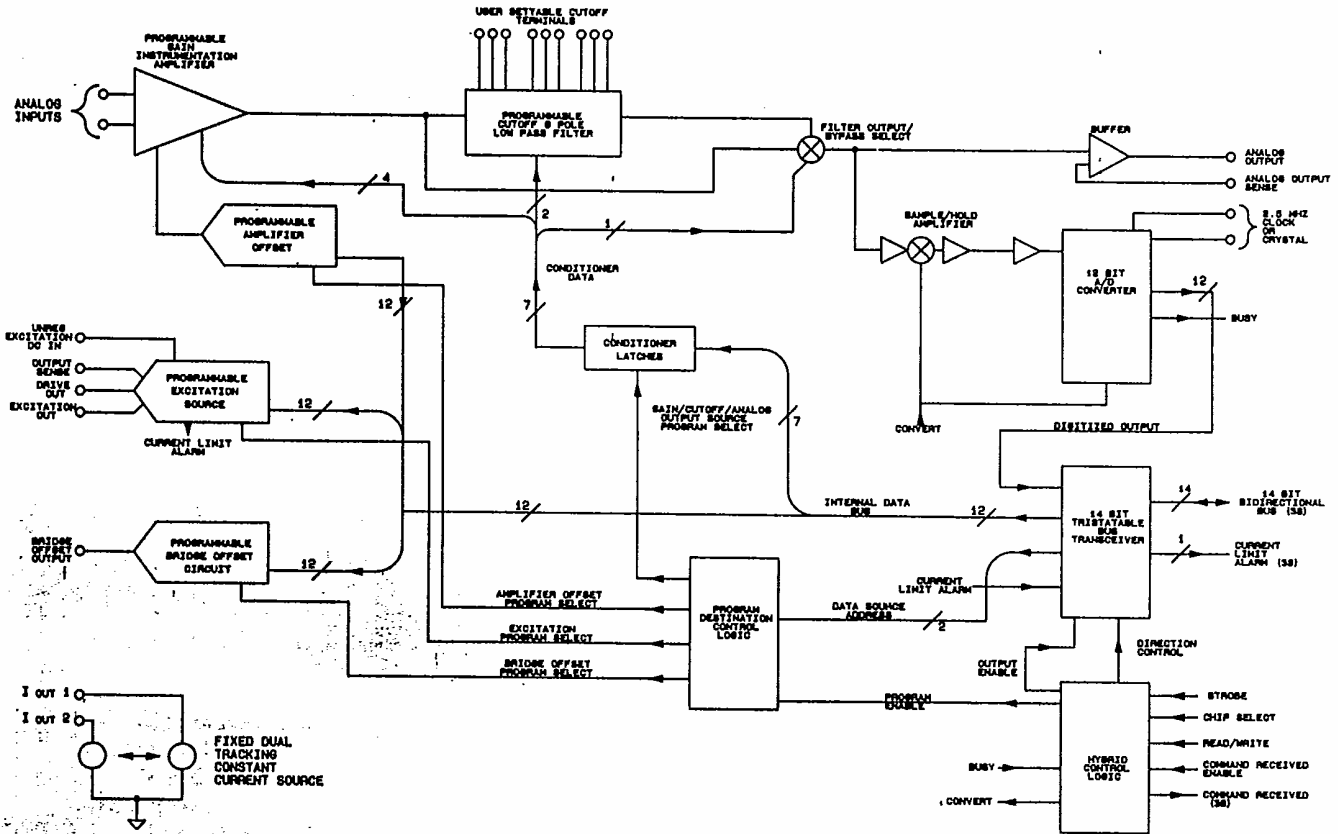
- Inputs Support System Calibration Functions
- Differential Inputs
- Two Independent Channels
- Programmable Instrumentation Amplifier with Eight Gains
- Eight-Pole Low Pass Butterworth Anti-Aliasing Filter
- Output Buffer-per-Channel
- Addressing Capability
- Microprocessor Controllable



The PDF-288 has separate inputs for voltage calibration. It has two TTL/CMOS compatible inputs, which are used to select one of three input sources: signal, voltage calibration source or zero-volts-in; for the zero calibration function.

The hybrid has three address bits, which are pulled low, or left floating (high) so that each PDF-288 can be given a unique address. It receives address data, program data and two control bits for communications with a digital controller.

### SSC-2008 Block Diagram



Common Mode Rejection 90dB for gain = 1  
 1000 ohm Source  
 Imbalance: 140dB for gain = 1000  
 Common Mode Impedance: 1000 Megohms shunted with 4pF  
 Input Voltage Range:  $\pm 10V_{dc}$  or 20V P-P AC

**Filter:**  
 Four cutoff frequencies, selectable digitally: 10Hz, 50Hz, 200Hz, 400Hz

Note: Other frequencies are available in groups of four.

Range: 10Hz to 20KHz  
 Pass Band Accuracy: 0.06dB to 0.25Fc  
 0.2dB to 0.5Fc  
 Roll Off Accuracy: -3dB point at Fc to  $\pm 0.5dB$   
 Phase Accuracy:  $\pm 2^\circ$  max from module to module at given gain cutoff frequency and temperature.  
 Attenuation: Greater than 35dB per octave

**Excitation Supply:**  
 Excitation Voltage: Programmable 0-10.24 volts in 4096 steps

Excitation Current: 5mA continuous, foldback protected for indefinite short circuit. Note: Outputs for attachment of external current boost transistor are provided.

Output Impedance: 5 ohms  
 Line Regulation: Less than 4mV from no load to full load (0 to 100% load variation). This technique is accomplished by the use of sense line at the load.

Excitation Voltage vs Temperature: 0.005%/degree C

**Offset Correction:** Accomplished by two 12 bit DACs, and settable to 0.1% at the highest gain.

**Digitizer:**  
 Resolution: 12 Bit  
 Conversion speed: 6 usec max  
 Accuracy 25°C: 0.1%  
 Over Temperature: 0.3%  
 Clock Requirement: 2.5 MHz 50% Duty Cycle CMOS Clock or 2.5 MHz crystal.