

# ECAL Power Supply Interface Chassis Update

## Marc McMullen Detector Support Group Wednesday, April 3, 2024





#### Contents

- Panel views
- Power supply interface board
- Internal wiring
- Power supply interface chassis test stand
- ECAL power supply rack system
- Conclusion





## **Power Supply Interface Chassis Panel Views**





Output power (to heaters)

- The rear panel connectors connect to the power supplies' output power and power supply control circuit cables
- The front panel connectors connect to the cRIO (control and current readback signals) and provide current to heaters
- The inner chassis holds three circuit boards, each with a relay rated for 20 amps, current sensors, and resistor circuit that prevents the supply from outputting full current if the control voltage is disconnected



4/3/24



Jefferson Lab

### **Power Supply Interface Board**





- The relay disconnects the power supply output channel from the heater if the system over-temperature interlocks engage
- The power supply control output connector provides a 0–10 V signal that controls the power supply output level, while a 6-KΩ resistor prevents the supply from outputting full current if the control voltage gets disconnected
- The current sensor uses the Hall effect to measure the current of the power wire as it passes through the sensor and transduces it into a 0–5 V signal
- The sensors are powered by the external 5-V input

![](_page_3_Picture_7.jpeg)

![](_page_3_Picture_11.jpeg)

#### **Internal Wiring: Heater Power**

![](_page_4_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_4_Figure_2.jpeg)

#### **Internal Wiring: Current Monitoring**

![](_page_5_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_5_Figure_2.jpeg)

**Detector Support Group** 

4/3/24

6

**Jefferson Lab** 

#### **Internal Wiring: Power Supply Control**

![](_page_6_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_6_Figure_2.jpeg)

4/3/24

![](_page_6_Picture_5.jpeg)

#### **Internal Wiring: Completed Chassis**

![](_page_7_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_7_Picture_2.jpeg)

- Two chassis were assembled and wired by Mindy Leffel and tested by Marc McMullen
- All heater power wiring is 14 awg; all other wiring is 22 awg

![](_page_7_Picture_5.jpeg)

![](_page_7_Picture_9.jpeg)

## **Power Supply Interface Chassis Test Stand**

![](_page_8_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_8_Picture_2.jpeg)

- Power supply interface chassis under test
- Bench power supply cRIO and external 5-V power
- 400- $\Omega$  resistor current verification flow (max at 48 V is ~120 mA)
- cRIO DAQ
- Heater power supply supplies current to load @ 48 V
- Test load heater plate 8-Ω test load
- Multimeter measures current through 400-Ω resistor

![](_page_8_Picture_10.jpeg)

Maximum current flow through the 400- $\!\Omega$  resistor that is in parallel to the test load

LabVIEW test software: Testing channel 1 at 100% current output

![](_page_8_Picture_13.jpeg)

**Detector Support Group** 

![](_page_8_Picture_17.jpeg)

### **ECAL Power Supply Rack System**

![](_page_9_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_9_Figure_2.jpeg)

Hall A has developed a two-rack system made of extruded aluminum. Each row of supplies will connect to a single power supply interface chassis. To mount the interface chassis, two vertical rails will be added to the front of the rack. The interface chassis will mount using standard rack-mount hardware.

![](_page_9_Picture_4.jpeg)

10

![](_page_9_Picture_8.jpeg)

## Conclusion

![](_page_10_Picture_1.jpeg)

- DSG developed a three-channel prototype system to interface the heater controls, safety system, heaters, and power supplies
  - A PCB was developed to encompass all elements into a single channel
- The chassis system was procured, assembled, and wired
- A test stand was developed to test each channel
  All channels tested good
- DSG will use the prototype to develop a 16-chassis system for the full ECAL heater controls system
  - 48 total channels

![](_page_10_Picture_12.jpeg)

![](_page_11_Picture_0.jpeg)

#### Thank You

![](_page_11_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_11_Picture_3.jpeg)

![](_page_11_Picture_5.jpeg)