

Line Filter Protocol

- Measure time between rising edges of zero crossing detector (T_{zcd}) (frequency error)
- Measure time between rising edges of zero crossing detector and falling edge of reference square wave (T_{Pdif}) (phase error)
- Output a 50% duty cycle square wave whose output (T_{ree}) is modified by a simple averaging algorithm

Averaging Algorithm

$$T_{ref}^n = \frac{1}{M} \sum_{j=n-M}^{n-1} T_{zcd}^j + \frac{1}{NZ} \sum_{j=n-M}^{n-1} T_{Pdif}^j$$

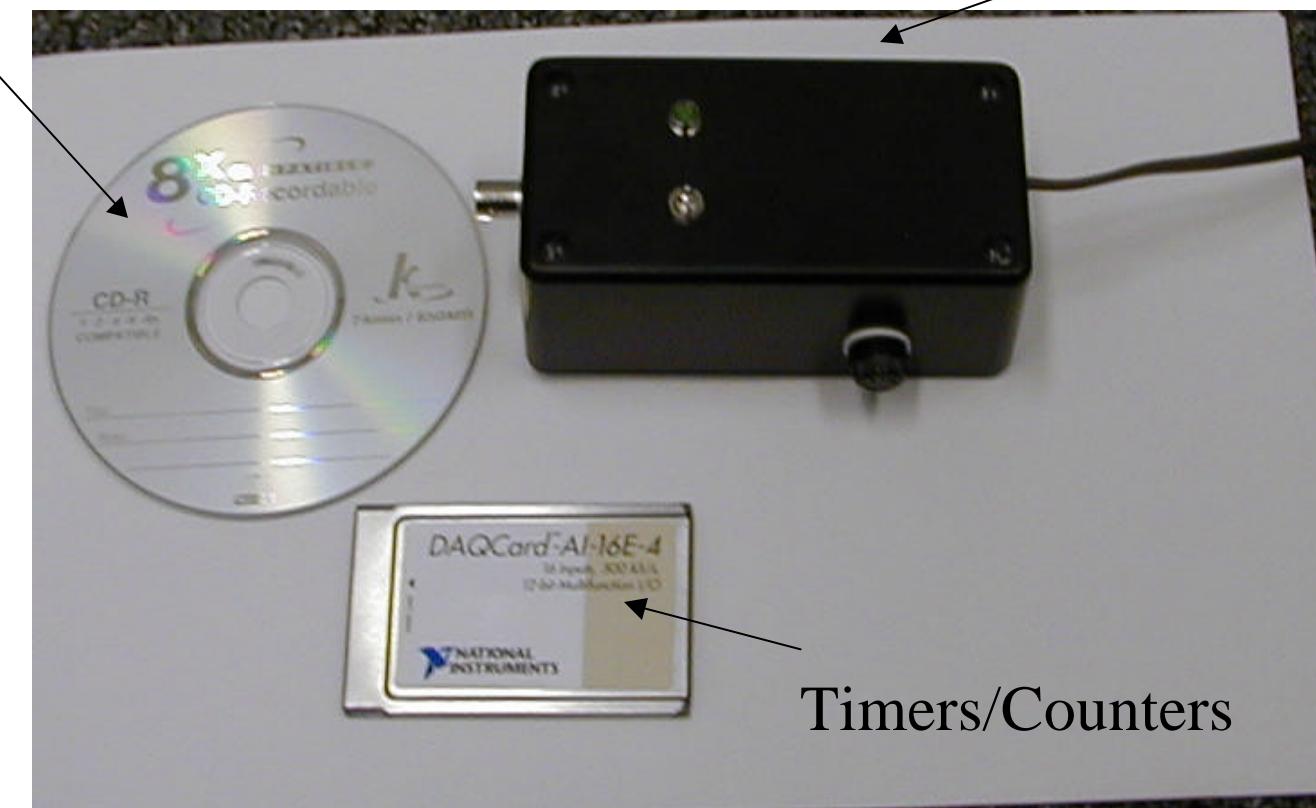
M,N=number of cycles to average

Z=feedback divisor

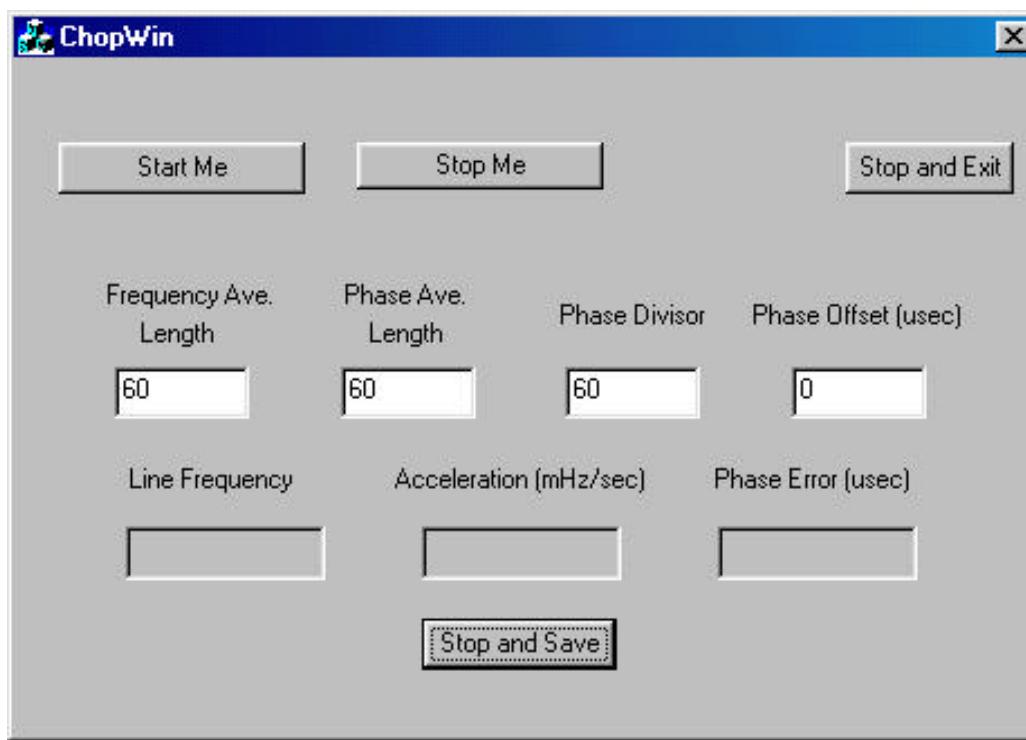
Implementation

Software with custom driver

Zero Crossing Detector



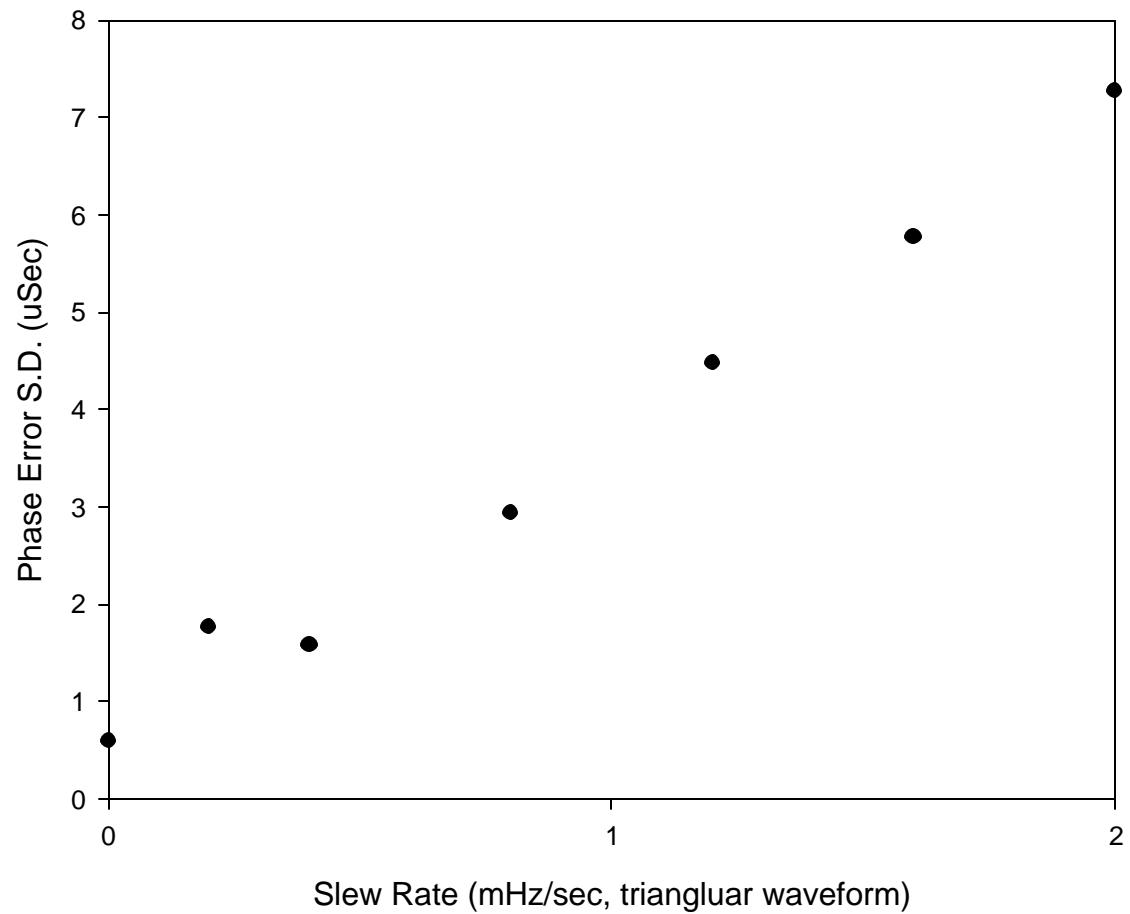
Program Interface



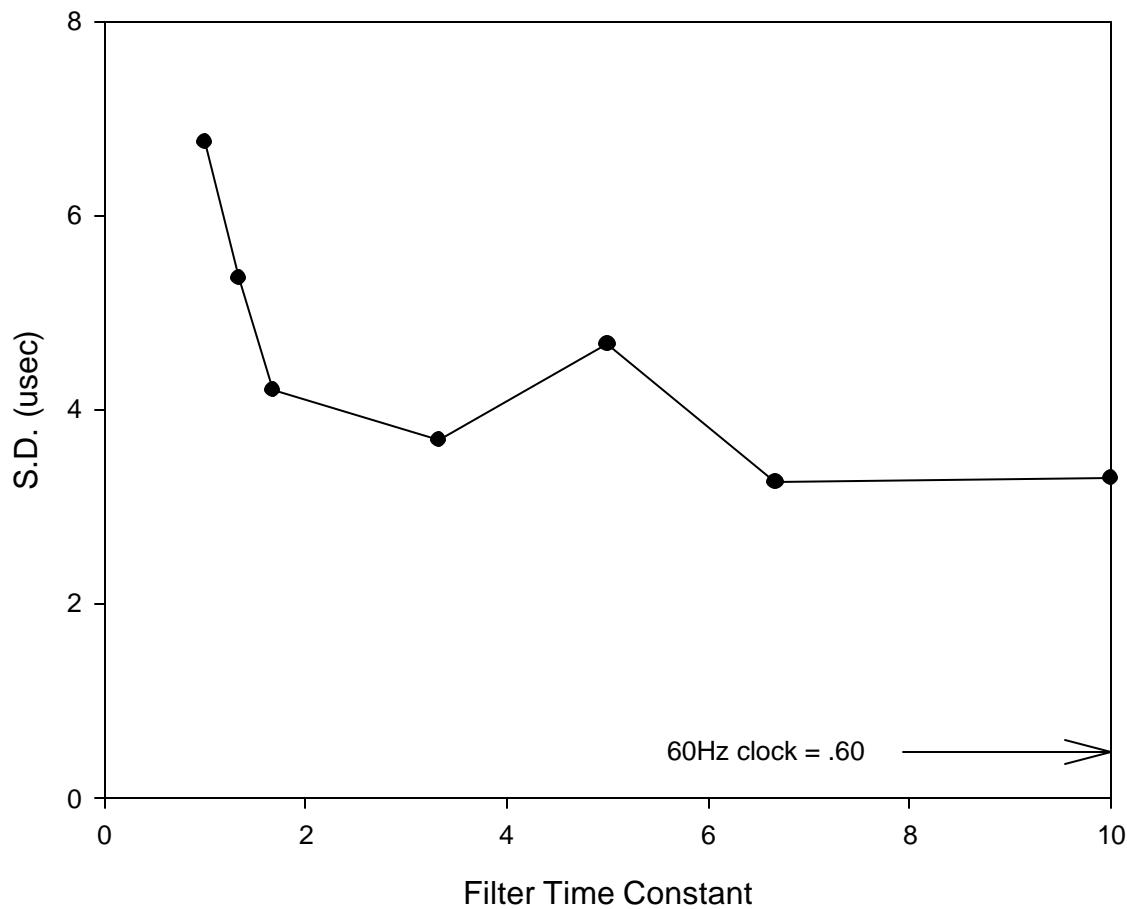
Other Points

- Reply to comments from design review committee.
- SEW and Chopper control must act like an electronics chopper (I.e. slew rate limited)
- Document from SNS accelerator group stating line following requirements.

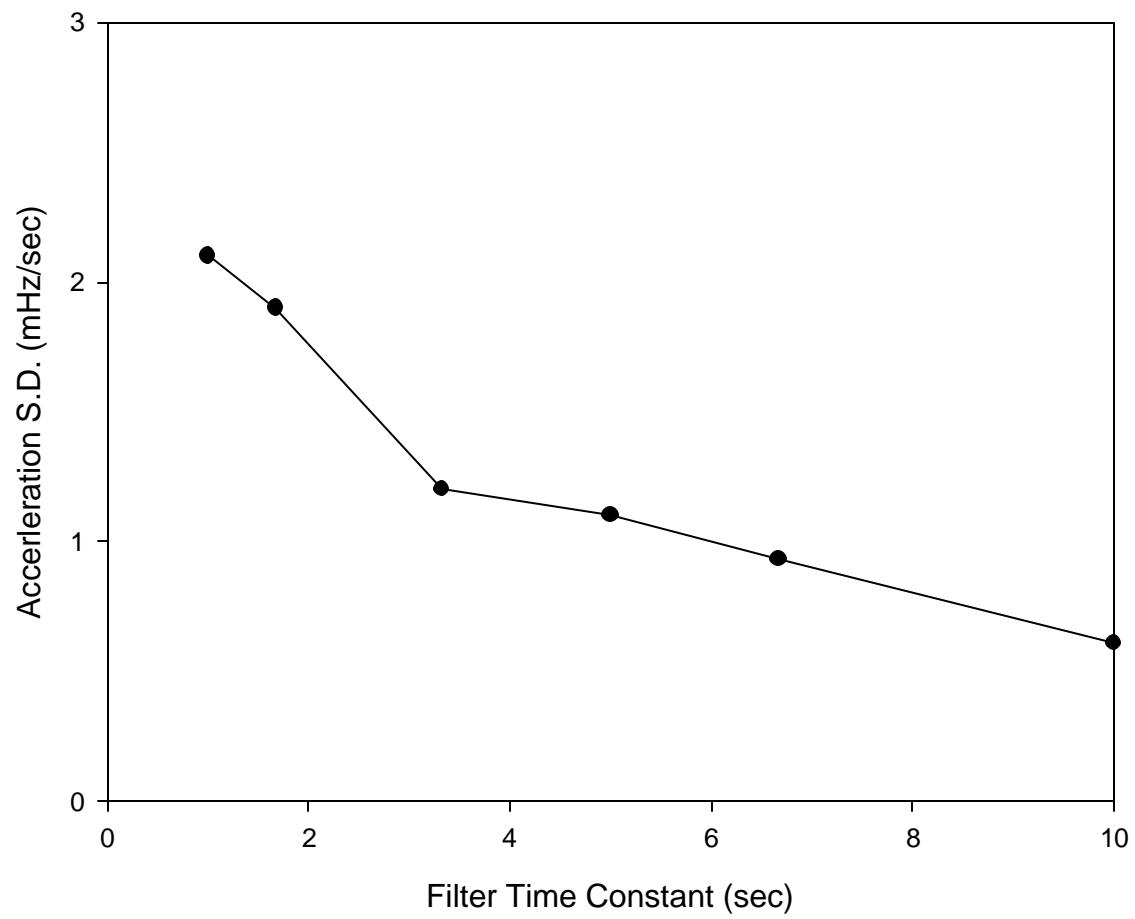
T0 Chopper Error vs. Slew Rate



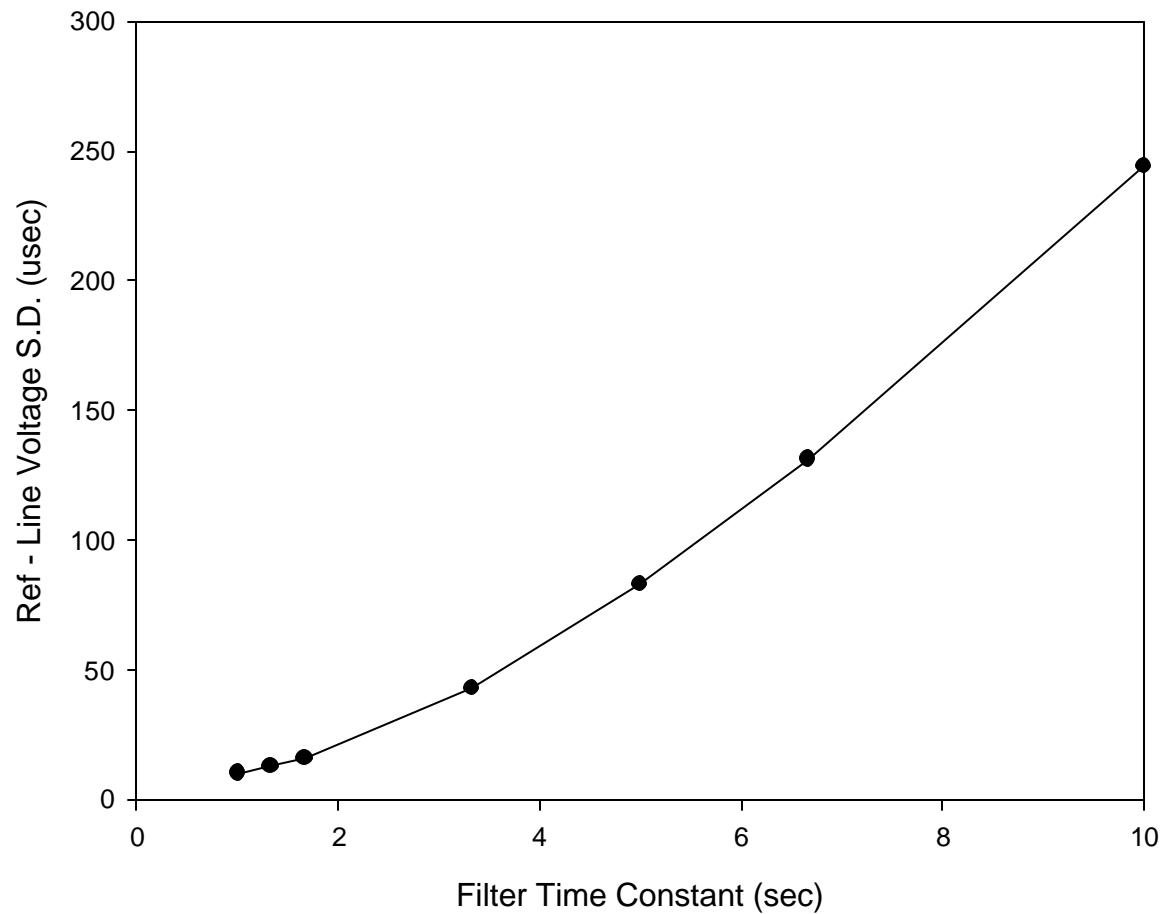
Nelco T0 chopper Data
S.D. (Ref-TDC) vs. Filter Time Constant



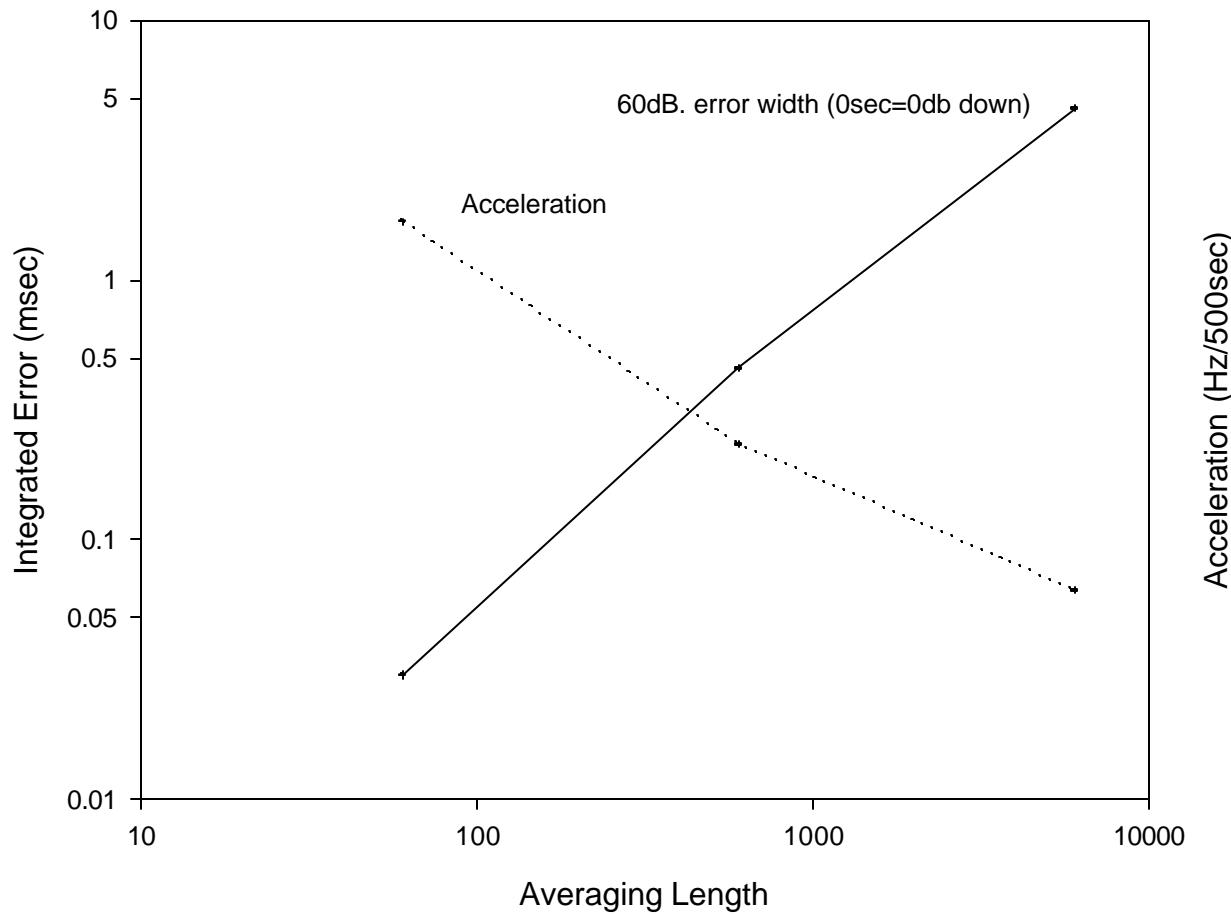
Reference Signal Acceleration vs. Filter Time Constant



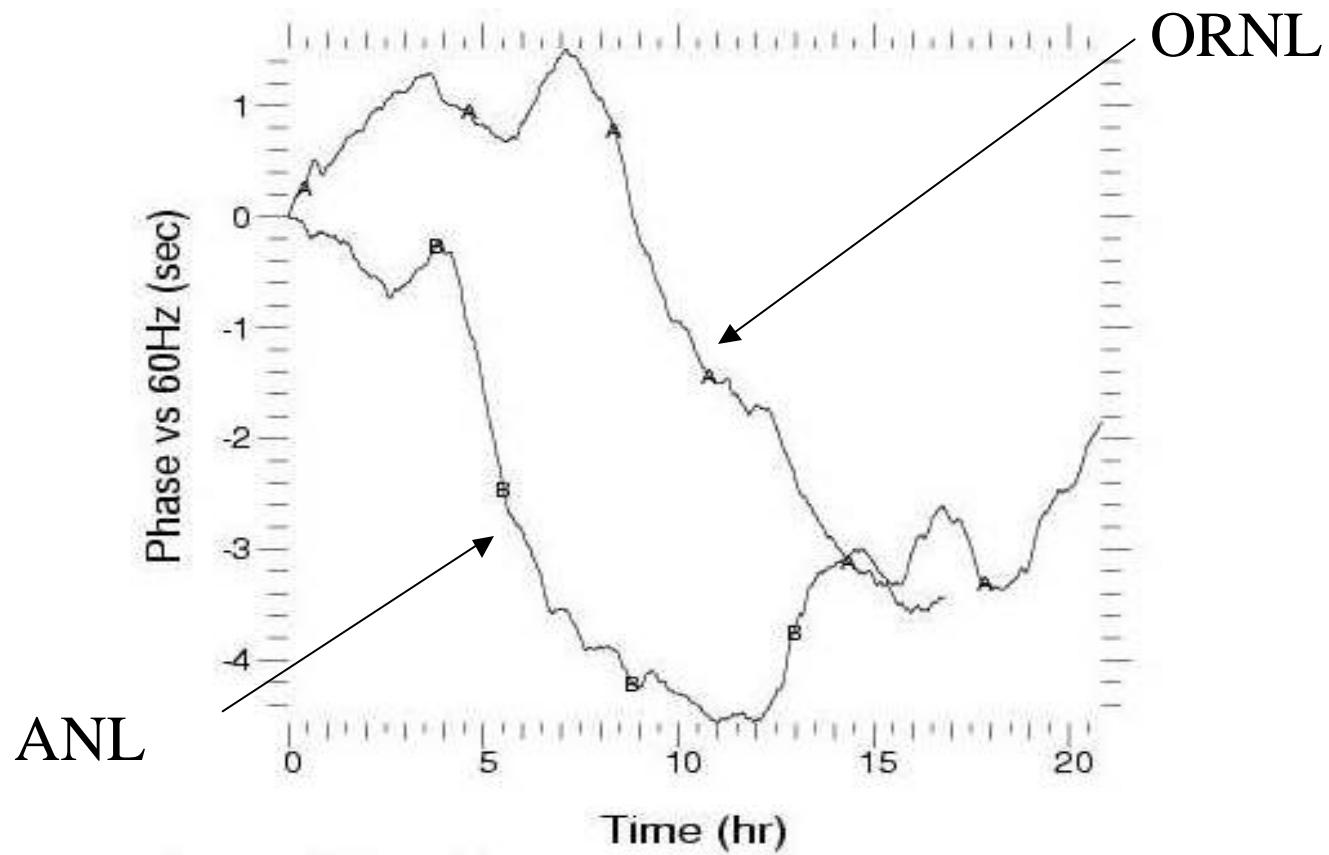
S.D. of Phase Difference between
reference signal and zero crossing vs.
Filter time constant



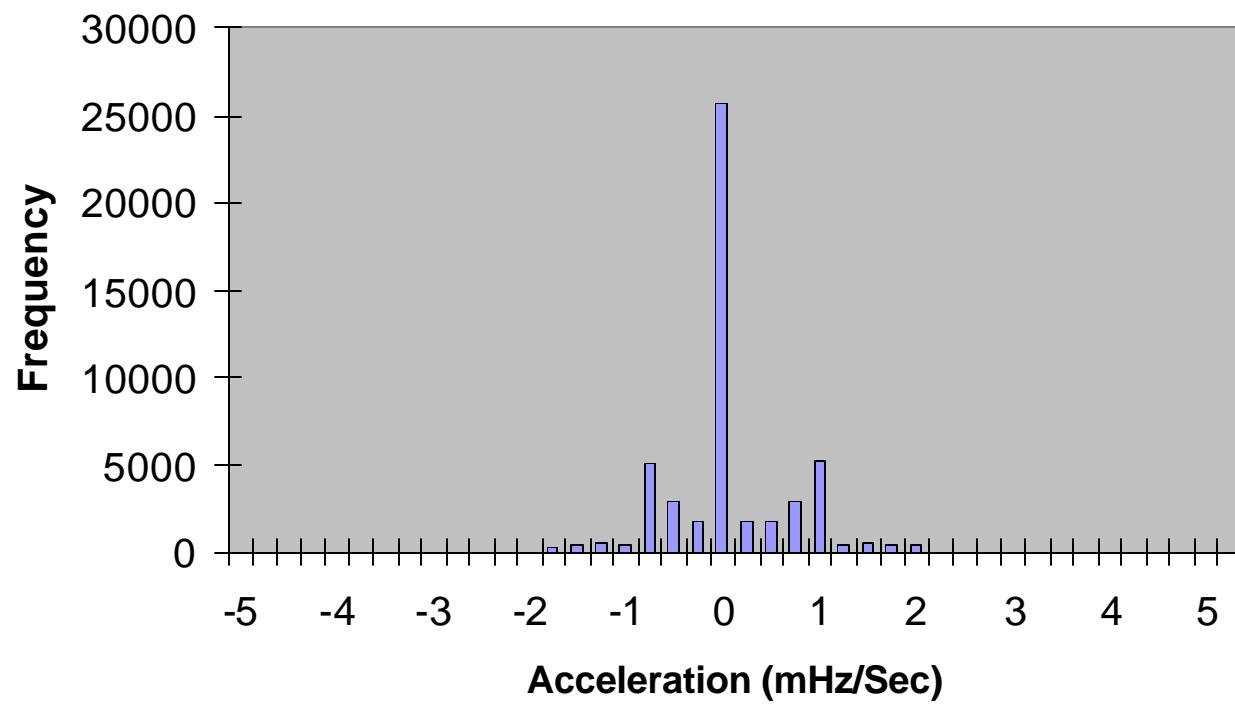
ORNL Line Voltage Characteristics



Line Voltage Zero Crossings



Acceleration Distribution (10sec time Constant)



Acceleration Distribution (1sec filter constant)

