National Radio Astronomy Observatory

Very Large Array Program

VLA ELECTRONICS MEMORANDUM NO. 219

New Dewpoint / Ambient Temperature

Ron Weimer November 1991

1. Background:

The dewpoint and ambient temperature for the VLA system has evolved over the years. A General Eastern system was in use first. This was replaced with an EG&G system. Both used cooled mirror hydrometers to measure dew point temperature. During the Voyager project the reliability of the EG&G system was questioned. A Technical Service Laboratory (TSL) hydrometer was purchased and installed at the VLA weather station to provide a back-up for the EG&G. The TSL model 1063 was the same unit being installed at the 10 VLBA weather stations. A TSL readout station was installed in the VLA Control room. The readings were compared to the EG&G readings and used to correct the computer value as required. The TSL readings were not interfaced into the Data entry was manual via terminal. VLA computers. The TSL unit consist of three subunits. Two are mounted on the VLA weather tower and the third, a readout system, is installed in the control room. Communication from outside units is over a twisted pair cable which carries 600 baud biphase encoded data. Since this is in the audio frequency spectrum it can be sent over normal telephone pairs. During the summer of 1991 the EG&G system had a major failure - probably lightning induced. Paul Harden worked to repair it but found that repair parts were no longer available from the manufacturer. It was decided to use the TSL system already in place. In order to reduce the software development time it was decided to make the replacement transparent to the software. The EG&G system was input via antenna 0, data set 0, mux addresses 4, 6 and 7. Address 4 is used for ambient temperature and 6 and 7 both are used for dewpoint. For the temperature range of -45 °C to +60 °C the mux input voltage varies linearly from 0.0 volts to 5.0 volts.

Ie
$$V_{DC} = \frac{T^{\circ}C + 45}{21}$$
 or

$$T^{\circ}C = 21 * V_{ac} - 45$$

The next section describes the implementation of the interface.

2. Implementation of the TSL interface:

Data set 0 is mounted in a cabinet at the base of the weather tower. The EG&G voltage come to a terminal strip in this cabinet. Also on another terminal strip in the cabinet was the audio encoded data from the TSL unit going to the control room. A wirewrap card was constructed, mounted in this same cabinet, and connected to data set 0 in place of the EG&G voltage. Power supplies already present in the cabinet were used to power the card. Table 1 lists the interconnections in the data set cabinet.

Table 1

- TS12 3 Clear TSL data Blue - to control room Blue - J101-8 TSL - VLA card
- TS12 4 Black TSL data Black - to control room Black - J101-12 TSL - VLA card
- TS6 1 Blue J101-86 VTA from TSL VLA card removed wire from J11-C to this terminal
- TS6 5 Yellow J101-90 VTD from TSL VLA card removed wire from J11-C to this terminal
- TS6 7 Yellow jumper from TS6-5 also VTD Removed wire from J11-F to this terminal
- TS6 2,6,8 Jump together and run wire to J101-49 for analog ground. Removed any wire now on these terminals.

+15v, -15v, +5v, and ground wired to unused pin on J1 - DC power connector.

The format of the TSL audio data is shown on Figure 1. This is a copy of a page out of the TSL manual. The signal is capable of driving long phone lines and multiple receivers. We merely tap in parallel with the receiver in the control room.

3. Circuit description:

The schematic of the converter card is shown in figure 2 (sheet 1 & 2). The oscillator chip 6A generates a 9600 Hz clock signal, which is 16 times the 600 Hz data rate. The exact frequency is not critical. Variation of greater than 10% should not hurt circuit operation. The output of 6A is buffered with a

The 555 output signal are slow enough to cause Schmitt trigger. oscillation on some TTL input circuits. The audio biphase signal comes into the card on pins 8 and 12. An audio transformer isolates the logic from any noise on the audio line. The transformer output drives a transistor whose output is also buffered with a Schmitt trigger to sharped up the waveform edges. Chip 4A and 2A generate a pulse out on every transition of the Chip 6C, 5C, 5D and associated gates recover the audio data. binary data, clock (600Hz), and a start pulse from these The start pulse detects the first zero after a long transitions. string of ones between frames. See Figure 1. Other zeros will also generate start pulse signal but they are ignored by the Chip 4D, 4B and 4C start on the first zero, then count 24 logic. clock pluses, then wait for another start signal. Data is loaded into shift register chips 3B, 3C and 1B during this cycle. After 24 clocks are counted a load pulse is generated. It loads 4 data The output of 6D drives 4 LED's. These might bits into chip 6D. be useful in trouble shooting the system in the future. If the TSL transmitter is not in an error condition the load pulse is used to generate latch pluses for the D/A converters. If there is an error condition the D/A latches hold the last good data. TDL latches dewpoint data and TAL latches ambient temperature data. The data from the TSL is in sign plus magnitude format. The D/A converter requires an offset binary count input. The exclusive or gates in chips 2A, 2B and 2C convert the sign plus magnitude code to an offset binary code. The 51.2° bit is ignored so that the D/A responds to +/- 51.1 $^{\circ}$ C. Temperatures outside that range are not converted correctly. I don't think that is a problem at the VLA site. Chips 1C and 1D latch the dewpoint data. D/A chip 1E converts the binary code to an analog voltage in the range from +5V to -5V. Two opamps in chip 5G generates an offset and scales the voltage so that it matches the EG&G values. Chips 3D, 3E and 3F convert the ambient temperature data to an EG&G compatible voltage.

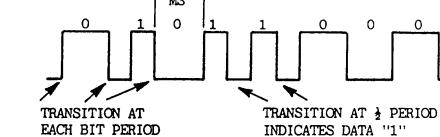
4. Physical Layout:

Appendix A is a copy of the assembly information for the converter card. Appendix B is a copy of the input to the PC WIREWRAP program used to wrap the card. Two cards were built. One was in use for some months, then it was replaced with the second one and stored in the cabinet in the electronics area.

5. Acknowledgement:

Thanks to Nelson Atencio and Ernesto Navarrette for help with construction and testing the cards.

B1 B2 B3		025° 05° 1°
B4		2°
B5		4°
B6	•	8°
B7		6°
B8		2°
B9		4°
B10	12.	
B11	25.	
B12	51.	2°



BYTE 2

B5 | B6

CODING IS MACHESTER (B1-PHASE)

B7

B8

B4

200 MILLISECOND FRAME ALTERNATES BETWEEN TA & TD

START BIT

0

0

0

B3

STOP BIT

1

 $\mathbf{T}\mathbf{D}$

BYTE 1

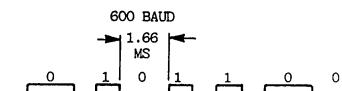
1.66 MS

+/--

0

ER

B11 B12



STOP BIT

1

HIDLE 1'S

1

1

0

1

1

START BIT

0

BIT WEIGHTING

B10

START BIT

0

B9

1

1

POL. "1" = MINUS

Fig.

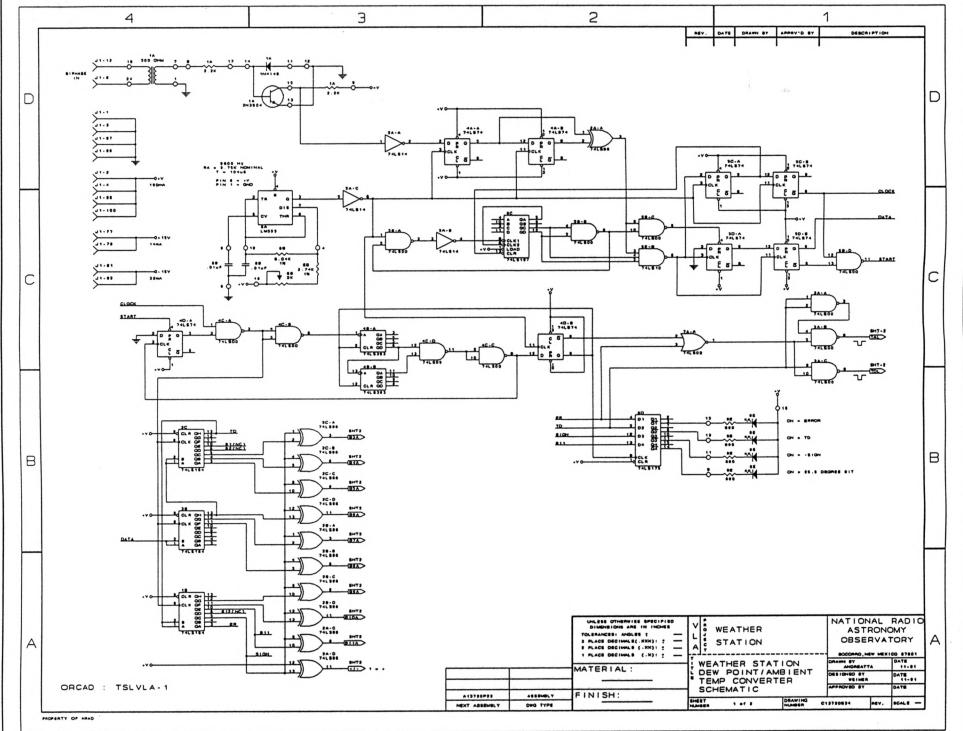
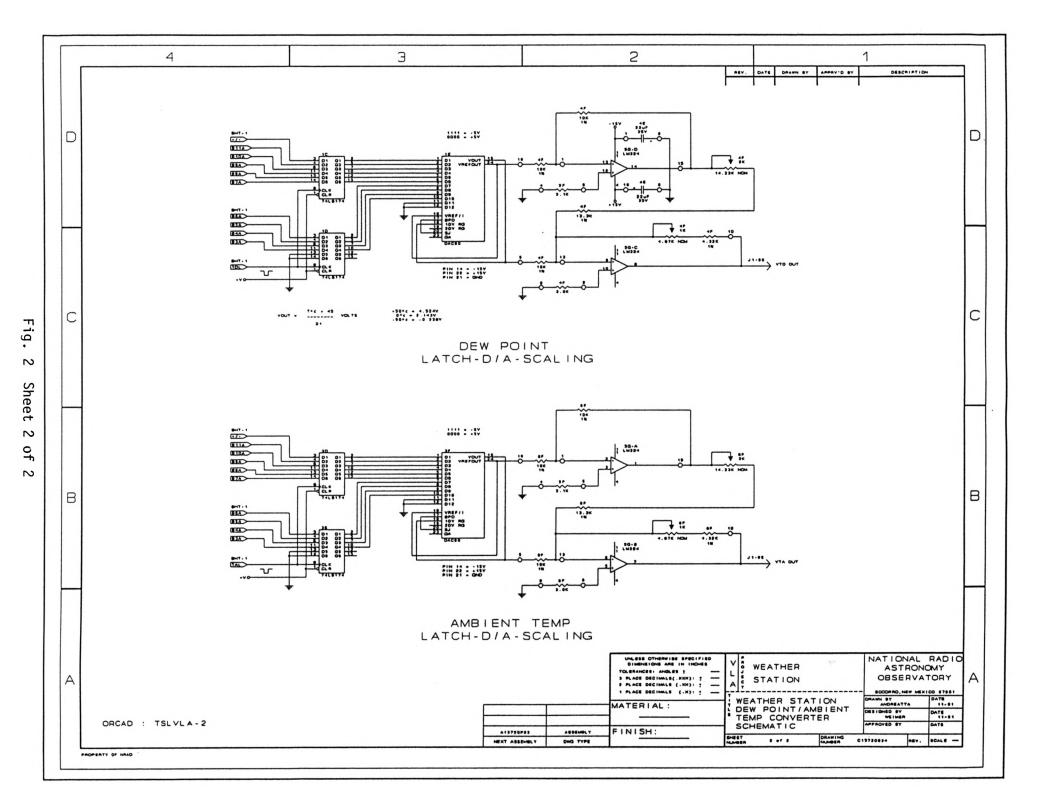
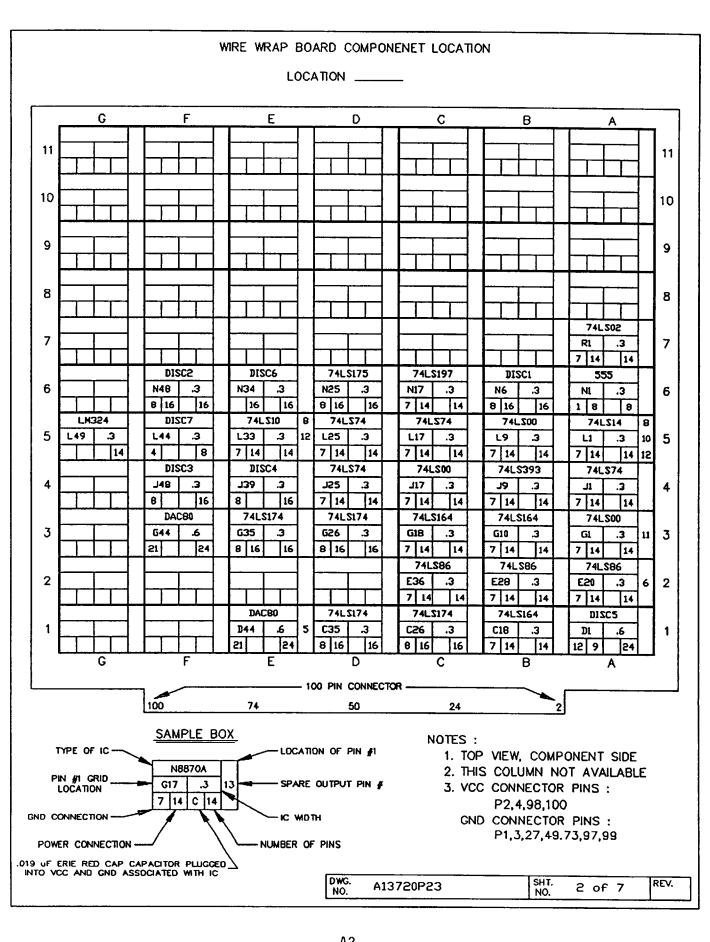
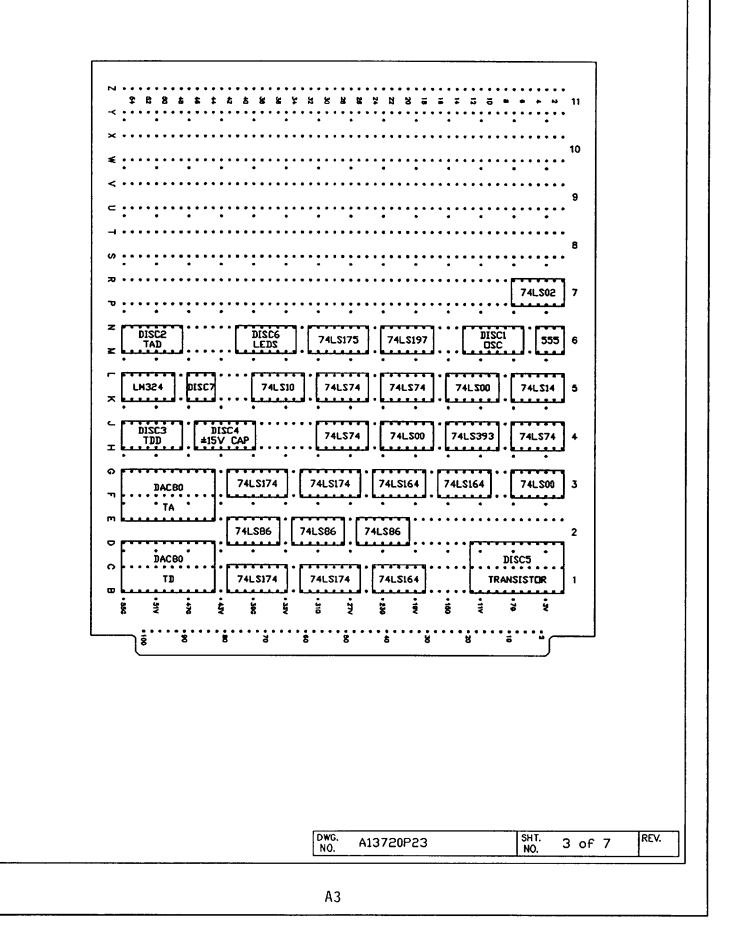


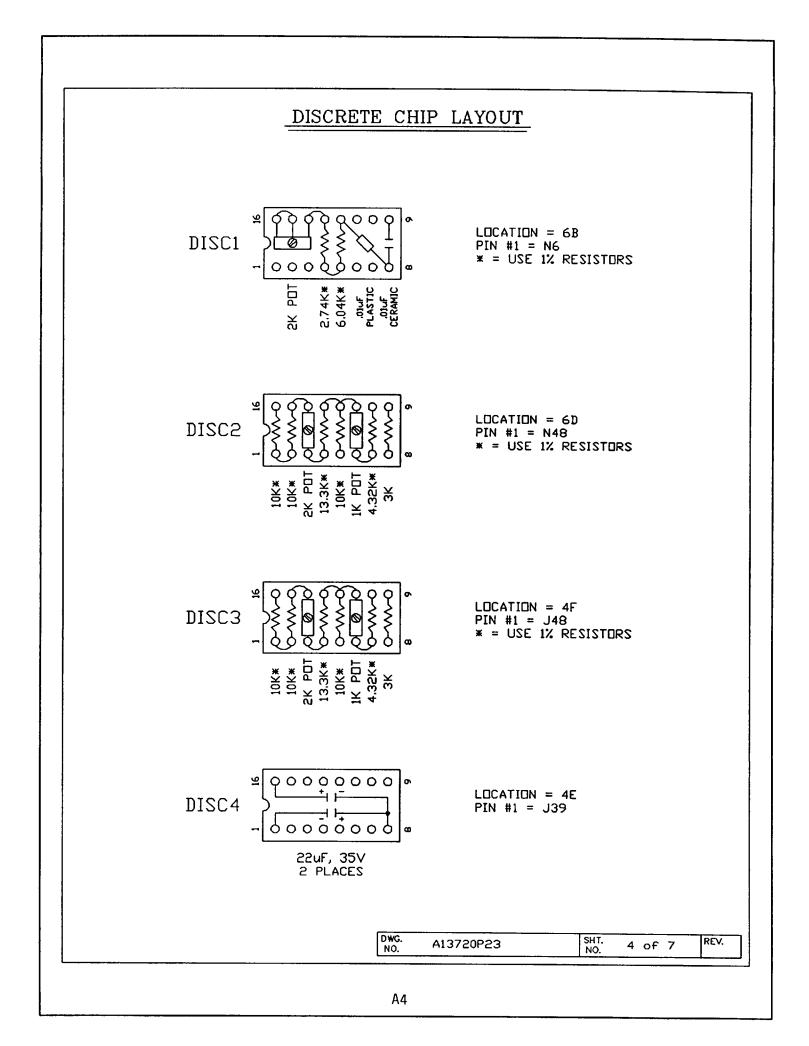
Fig. 2 Sheet 1 of 2

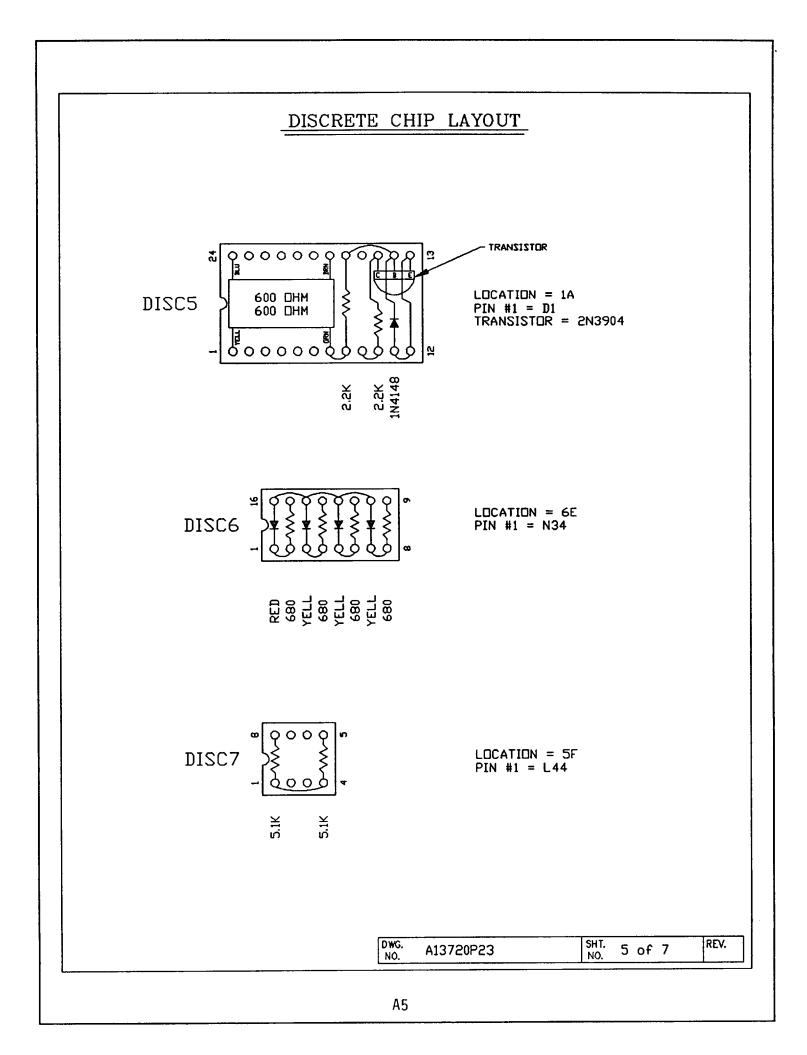


			J	Appendix A			
REV	DATE	DRAWN BY	APPR∨′D BY		DESCR	IPTION	
ACA	D : T	SL-ASS)		ATHER ATION		NATIONAL ASTRON OBSERVA SOCORRO, NEW A	NOMY ATORY
						DRAWN BY ANDREATTA DESIGNED BY WEIMER APPROVED BY	DATE
C1372 EXT AS	0S34 SEMBLY	SCHEMATIC DWG. TYPE			A13720P23	REV.	SCALE









PAR	RTS LIST
DISCRIPTION	QUANITY
74LS00	3
74LS02	3
74LS10	1
74LS10	1
74LS74	1
	4
74LS86	3
74LS164	3
74LS174	4
74L \$175	1
74LS197	1
74LS393	1
555	1
LM324	1
DAC80	2
24 PIN X .6" HEADER	1
8 PIN X .3" HEADER	1
16 PIN X .3" HEADER	5
SHALLOWAY BOARD	1
.014F POLY CAPACITOR	1
.01uF CERAMIC CAPACITOR	1
22uF, 35V CAPACITOR	2
.047uF GLASS DECOUP CAPACITOR	30
600 + 600 TRANSFORMER	1
RED LED	1
YELLOW LED	3
2N3904 TRANSISTOR	1
1N4148 LED	1
2к онм рот	3
1K DHM POT	2
5%, 1/4W, 2.2K DHM RESISTOR	2
5%, 1/4W, 3K OHM RESISTOR	2
5%, 1/4W, 680 DHM RESISTOR	4
5%, 1/4W, 5.1K DHM RESISTOR	2
1%, 2.74K DHM RESISTOR	1
	_
1%, 4.32K DHM RESISTOR	2
1%, 6.04K DHM RESISTOR	1
1%, 10K DHM RESISTOR	6
Г	Dwg. C55006A011 SHT. 6 of 7 REV
L	NO. COSOUBAULI NO. 6 OF 7

NAME	BACK PIN #	то	FROM	NAME	FRONT PIN #	τα	FRDI
GND	1	BLK		+5	2	VHT/RED	
GND	3			+5	4		
	5				6	1 1	
	7			DATA IN #1	8	TB12-3	
	9				10		
				DATA IN #2	12	TDI2-4	
	11			DATA IN #C		TB12-4	
	13				14		
	15				16		
	17				18		
	19				20		
	21				22		
	23				24		
	25				26		
GND	27				28		
	29				30	<u> </u>	
<u> </u>							
	31			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	32	├ ───┤	
	33				34		
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	37				38		
	39				40		
	41				42		
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	45				46		
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	47				48		
GND ±1	5∨ 49	BLK		- TB6-2,6,8	50		
	51				52		
	53				54		
	55				56		
····	57				58		
	59				60		
	61			<u></u>	62		
					64		
	63					ł	
	65				66		
	67				68		
	69				70		
	71				72		
GND	73	BLK			74		
	75				76		
+15V	77	RED		+15V	78	RED	
- 10 4	79				80		
						+	
-15V	81	YELL		-15∨	82	YELL	
	83				84	· · · · · ·	
	85			VTA	86	TB6-1	
	87				88		
	89			VTD	90	TB6-5,7	
	91				92	1	
	93				94	<u> </u>	
			L			·	
	95				96	<u> </u>	
GND	97			+5	98	ļļ	
GND	99	BLK		+5	100	VHT/RED	
			DWG.	A13720P23	SHT.	7 of 7	R

Appendix B

* THIS IS A CIRCUIT THAT CONVERTS THE BIPHASE OUTPUT OF THE TSL HYDROMETER TO TWO ANALOG VOLTAGES REPRESENTING THE CURRENT ж * AMBIENT TEMP AND DEW POINT TEMP. * THE SCALING IS: -45 DEG C = 0 VOLT ∗ +60 DEG C = +5.0 VOLT DATE: 24 JUNE 1991 * * CREATED BY RON WEIMER * **VERSION 3** REVISED : 27 JUNE 1991 * CORRECTED A NUMBER OF PROBLEMS--ADDED A CIRCUIT TO INHIBIT D/A UPDATE * * IF THE ERROR FLAG IS SET BY THE TSL TRANSMITTER ж * * DECLARE *LCN **#PINS** PIN1LCN TYPE VCC GND COMMENTS 1A 24 D1 2 9 12 *DISC5 INPUT TRANSFORMER **1B** 14 C18 1 14 7 *74LS164 1C 16 C26 1 16 8 *74LS174 1D 16 C35 1 16 8 *74LS174 1E 24 D44 2 0 21 *DAC80 2A 14 **B20** 1 14 7 *74LS86 2B 14 **B**28 1 14 7 *74LS86 2C 14 **E**36 7 1 14 *74LS86 3A 14 G1 1 14 7 *74LS00 3B 14 G10 1 14 7 *74LS164 3C 14 G18 1 14 7 *74LS164 3D 16 G26 1 16 8 *74LS174 3E 16 G35 1 16 8 *74LS174 3F 24 2 G44 0 21 *DAC80 4A 14 1 J1 14 7 *74LS74 **4**B 14 **J9** 1 7 14 *74LS393 4C 14 **J17** 1 14 7 *74LS00 4D 14 J25 1 14 7 *74LS74 4E 16 J39 1 0 8 *DISC4 4F 16 J48 1 0 8 *DISC3 5A 14 L1 1 7 14 *74LS14 5B 14 L9 1 7 14 *74LS00 5C 14 L17 1 14 7 *74LS74 5D 14 L25 1 14 7 *74LS74 5**R** 14 L33 1 14 7 *74LS10 5F 8 L44 1 0 4 *DISC7 5G 14 L49 1 0 0 *LM324 6A 8 N1 1 8 1 *555 6B 16 N6 1 16 8 *DISC1 6C 14 N17 1 14 7 *74LS197 6D 16 N25 1 16 8 *74LS175 6E 16 N34 1 16 0 *DISC6 6F 16 N48 1 0 8 *DISC2 7A 14 R1 1 14 7 *74LS02 * * * * WIRELIST * EXTRA GROUNDS AND VCC S 4A14 4A4 4A1 4A13 4A10 S 5C14 5C13 5C10 5C4 5C1 S 6C14 6C1 S 6A8 6A4 S 4D14 4D13 4D10 4D1 S 3B14 3B9 S 3C14 3C9 S 1B14 1B9 S 2A14 2A12 S 6D16 6D1 S 3D16 3D1 S 3E16 3E1 S 3F21 3F11 3F12 S 1C16 1C1 S 1D16 1D1 S 1E21 1E11 1E12

S 4D7 4D2 S 1A12 1A1 S 5D14 5D13 5D10 5D1 S 3E8 3E13 3E14 S 1D8 1D13 1D14 S 5D7 5D2 * I/O Pins S P8 1A24 S P12 1A18 S P86 5G7 6F10 S P90 5G8 4F10 * +15 VOLT S P77 1E22 3F22 4E16 5G4 S P78 5G4 * -15 VOLT S P81 1E14 3F14 4E1 5G11 S P82 5G11 * CLOCK / DATA RECOVERY S 1A15 5A1 S 5A2 4A2 S 4A5 4A12 2A1 S 4A9 2A2 S 2A3 5B9 5E3 S 5B8 5D4 S 5E6 5D3 5D11 5C2 S 5D12 5D5 S 5D8 5B13 S 5C5 5C12 6C13 S 5A6 5B1 4A3 4A11 5C3 5C11 4D11 S 5B3 5A3 S 5A4 6C8 S 6C5 6C6 S 6C2 5B4 5E4 S 6C12 5B5 5E5 S 5B6 5B2 5B10 S 6B4 6A7 S 6B12 6A6 6A2 S 6A5 6B9 S 6A3 5A5 S 5C8 5B12 4C1 S 5B11 4D4 S 5D9 3B1 3B2 * START STOP CONTROL S 4D5 4C2 S 4C3 4C4 4C5 3B8 3C8 1B8 S 4C6 4B1 S 4B6 4B13 4C12 S 4B11 4C13 S 4C11 4C10 4C9 S 4C8 4D12 4D3 S 4D9 4B12 4B2 6D9 S 4D8 7A2 S 7A1 3A5 3A10 S 3B13 3C1 3C2 2C13 S 3C13 1B1 1B2 3A1 3A2 3A9 6D5 S 3A3 3A4 * SHIFT OUT S 3B11 2B5 S 3B12 2B2 S 3C3 2C10 S 3C4 2C5 S 3C5 2C2 S 1B3 6D4 7A3 S 1B5 6D12 2A13 2A9 2B12 2B9 2B4 2B1 2C12 2C9 2C4 2C1 S 1B10 6D13 2A10 S 1B11 2B13 S 1B12 2B10 * LED DRIVE S 6D3 6E15 S 6D6 6E13 S 6D11 6E11 S 6D14 6E9 * DATA LATCH S 3A6 3D9 3E9 S 3A8 1C9 1D9 S 2A11 3D3 1C3 S 2A8 3D4 1C4 S 2B11 3D6 1C6 S 2B8 3D11 1C11 S 2B6 3D13 1C13 S 2B3 3D14 1C14 S 2C11 3B3 1D3 S 2C8 3E4 1D4 S 2C6 3E6 1D6 S 2C3 3E11 1D11 * D/A INPUTS AMB S 3D2 3F1 S 3D5 3F2 S 3D7 3F3 S 3D10 3F4 S 3D12 3F5 S 3D15 3F6 S 3E2 3F7 S 3E5 3F8 S 3E7 3F9 S 3E10 3F10 * D/A OUTPUT AMB S 3F24 3F16 6F16 S 3F15 3F18 6F5 S 3F17 3F20 S 6F1 5G2 S 5G1 6F15 S 6F13 5G6 S 5G5 6F9 * D/A INPUTS DEW S 1C2 1E1 S 1C5 1E2 S 1C7 1E3 S 1C10 1E4 S 1C12 1E5 S 1C15 1E6 S 1D2 1E7 S 1D5 1E8 S 1D7 1E9 S 1D10 1E10 * D/A OUTPUT DEW S 1E24 1E16 4F16 S 1E15 1E18 4F5 S 1E17 1E20 S 4F1 5G13 S 5G14 4F15 S 5G9 4F13 S 5G10 4F9 * EXTRA RESISTORS S 5G3 5F5 S 5G12 5F8 * * END