VLB ARRAY MEMO No. 503

ASSIGNMENT OF EQUIPMENT TO RACKS IN THE STATION BUILDING Larry R. D'Addario 25 October 1985

Figure 1 is a floor plan of the Station Building, with racks of electronic equipment labeled and located. The equipment to be included in each rack is listed below. The interfaces and interconnections are shown in the block diagram of Figure 2.

	Maser rack Hydrogen i	maser as delivered by manufacturer.
	LO rack Bin lN	100 MHz distributor 5 MHz distributor 100 to 500 MHz multiplier LO transmitter LO control module *
	Bin 2X	Power supplies
	IF rack	
	Bin lN	IF distributor AB * Baseband converters 0 to 3 **** 10 kHz divider
	Bin 2N	IF distributor CD * Baseband converters 4 to 7 ****
	Bin 3X	Power supplies
	Digital rack	Timing regainer (Lener ODC at)
	Bin 2N	Timing generator * Timing generator *
	Bin 3V	Formatter #1 * Digitizers Sampling clock generator Time-of-day clock
	Bin 4V	Formatter #2 *
	Bin 5X	Power supplies
	Recorder rack #1 Honeywell transport VLBA electronics & power supplies *	
	Recorder rack #2 Honeywell transport VLBA electronics & power supplies *	
	Computer rack VME-based computer *[master] Local disk drive (optional) Communications (modems, etc.)	
* N V X	indicates dev after bin num after bin num after bin num	vice contains an interface to the monitor/control bus. Ther indicates NRAO (VLA style) bin assembly. Ther indicates VME bus chassis. Ther indicates special bin, rack panel mount, etc.

DISCUSSION

The exact division of devices into modules is not specified here. The items listed above are functional blocks, not necessarily physically separate. The arrangement into bins is only suggestive, and variations within a single subsystem may be made at the discretion of the subsystem designer. However, the assignment of functions to racks and the interfaces between subsystems shall be as specified here.

The following are separate subsystems: (a) Local oscillator, including Maser and LO racks; (b) IF to Baseband, including the IF rack only; (c) Recording, including part of the Digital rack (digitizers, formatters, etc.) and both Recorder racks; (d) Control and Monitor, including part of the Digital rack (timing generator and time receiver) and the Computer rack.

The functions of the timing generator, and the procedures for maintaining synchronization among various frequency dividers and synthesizers, will be given in a separate memo.

Except for the Maser rack (which will be supplied by the maser manufacturer), all racks shall be of the same type, although the height may vary depending on the amount of equipment to be accomodated; a vendor and model number will be specified later.Each rack will accept 19 inch wide panels and bins on its front side, and will have a door on its rear side. Cooling air will be supplied from below via underfloor ducts, and will be exhausted into the room from the top of the rack. At the duct outlet, this air will be held to 68+-0.75 F in the Equipment Room, and 68+-2 F in the Control Room. The air flow rate needed by each rack should be specified by the subsystem designer, but the total of all racks is limited to 1980 cfm in the ER and 1710 cfm in the CR. All cables, including a.c. power, will connect to the racks through the bottom and be routed through the underfloor space.

The arrangement of Figure 1 involves a some changes in the floor plan from that assumed by the architect in his recent design work. The door between the Equipment and Control Rooms has been moved, the other door from the ER has been eliminated, and some furniture has been rearranged. The rack locations are different from those assumed earlier, including the spaces reserved for future expansion. The room sizes have been slightly reduced, reflecting current plans.





Figure 2: Interfaces between electronic subsystems in the Station Building.