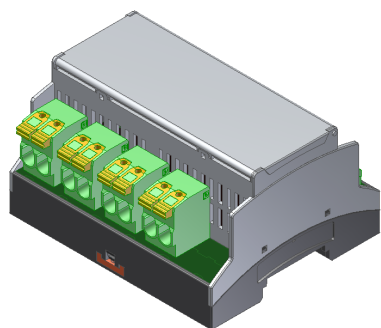


IsoBlock Q

Isolated Signal Amplifier for Superconducting magnets
Quench Detection and Location



OVERVIEW

The IsoBlock Q module was designed to isolate the voltage across cable segments of a superconducting magnet, as well as coils, half and full magnets. By placing multiple IsoBlock sensors along the length of a superconducting cable, a time-of-flight technique can be used to locate a quench origin. Also, IsoBlock sensors can be placed across larger symmetrical segments of a magnet to detect when the magnet starts quenching from superconducting state.

Each channel amplifies and magnetically modulates its input signal across a galvanic barrier. This results in 1200V sustained and 4200V surge isolation from channel-to-channel and channel-to-ground. In addition to that, each channel has a protection stage at its input that allows it to sustain the voltage spike generated during the magnet energy extraction. At the output of each isolation channel there is an anti-aliasing filter and a conditioning stage to output a $\pm 10V$ signal.

The compact form factor of the IsoBlock Q module allows users to setup high channel density monitoring systems, making it also ideal for extended magnet networks.

SPECIFICATION

IsoBlock Q	Low Range Model					High Range Model				
	10mV	40mV	150mV	500mV	2V	1V	2V	5V	10V	20V
Bandwidth (-3dB point)	120 kHz					120kHz				
Integrated sensor noise (Referenced to input)	24 μV	80 μV	200 μV	700 μV	1mV	200 μV	1mV	3.8mV	8mV	16mV
Gain (10V standard output voltage)	1000	250	66.667	20	5	10	5	2	1	0.5
Differential input dynamic range	10mV	40mV	150mV	500mV	2V	1V	2V	5V	10V	20V
Channels per module	4					4				

HARDWARE DESCRIPTION

The IsoBlock Q module is designed to measure small differential voltages induced in superconducting magnets, while isolating the data acquisition system from their source. Each channel has a galvanic isolation from the input to the output that eliminates large common mode voltages.

In addition to that, each channel also has a protection stage at the input that protects the channel from large surge voltages, such as the once experienced when a superconducting magnet quenches from superconducting state and all the energy stored in the magnet has to be dissipated.

Following the input surge protection stage, there is an amplification stage that brings the input signal to a $\pm 10V$ range. This signal is modulated into a magnetic field, and then transferred across a galvanic barrier. A demodulating stage recovers the original signal, followed by an anti-aliasing filter and a conditioning stage to output a $\pm 10V$ differential pair.

Electrical

Accuracy (percentage of reading)	0.2%
Max total phase shift at 60Hz	0.10
Max Input delay (120kHz versions)	5 μs
Isolation voltage from primary side to secondary side	2500V
Withstanding common mode surge voltage	1500V
Withstanding differential mode surge voltage	1500V

Mechanical

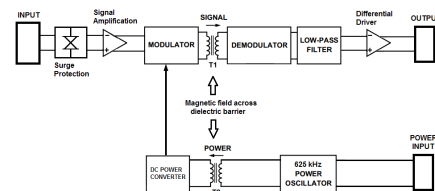
Mounting Type	DIN rail
Connectivity (Connector for power in and signal out to/ from the sensor)	Clamp cage & Spring gage
Outer Dimensions	
Channels	
Weight	

Performance

Input-Output non-linearity	80ppm
Output voltage	10V
Gain temperature drift	65ppm/ °C
Common mode rejection at 60Hz	110dB
Power Supply Voltage	2-28V
Output type	Differential pair
Output Offset Voltage (Referenced to output)	< 500 μV
Differential Input impedance	> 10M Ω
Insulation impedance	>10 G Ω
Output impedance	50 Ω

Environmental

Operating temperature	- 25 to 70 °C
Storage temperature	- 40 to 80 °C



IsoBlock Q single channel block diagram.

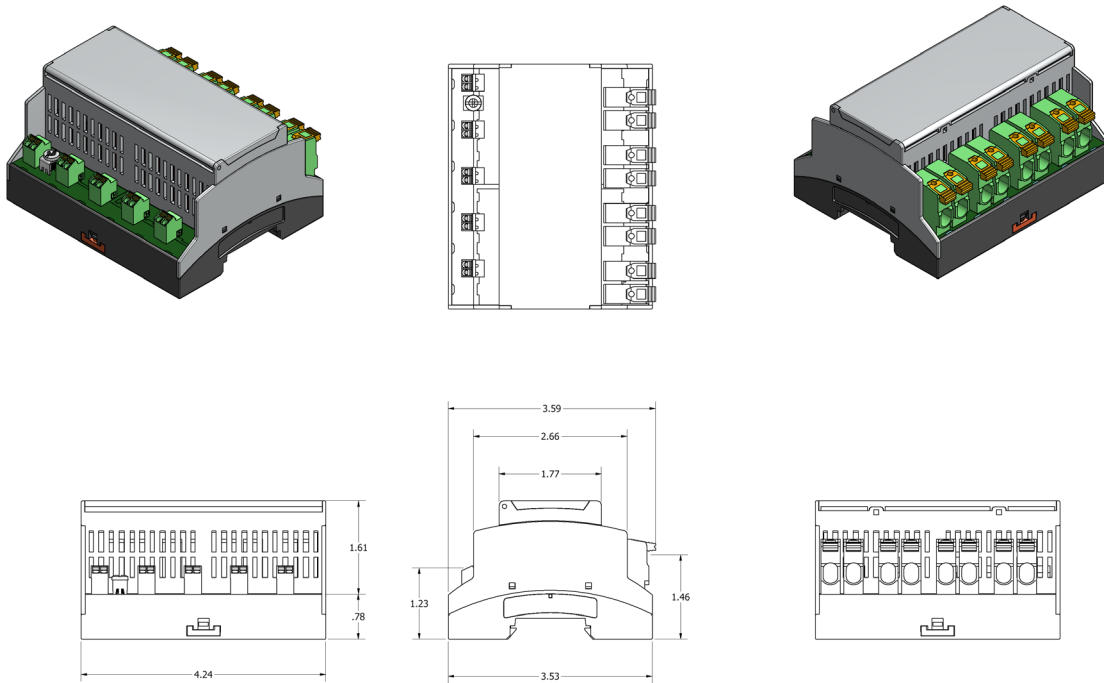
The input amplification stage has a selectable gain feature that allows users to select one of 5 different input ranges for each channel. There are currently two different set of input dynamic ranges offered by Verivolt; one has a set of input ranges between 10mV to 2V (Low Range), and the other has a set of input ranges between 1V and 20V (High Range). There is a 2-row, 8-position header on each channel of the IsoBlock Q that is used for gain selection. Place the jumpers that come with the module to select the dynamic range of each channel. The High-Gain sensor has input ranges 10mV, 40mV, 150mV, 500mV and 2V, while the Low-Gain sensor has input ranges 1V, 2V, 5V, 10V and 20V..

- The isolation barrier of every device is tested with a 5 second partial discharge of 1800V for 5 seconds, with a detection threshold of 150pC.

- Withstanding common mode surge voltage is 2 seconds half sinewave.

- Withstanding differential mode surge voltage is 4 seconds half sinewave.

MERCHICAL DIMENSIONS

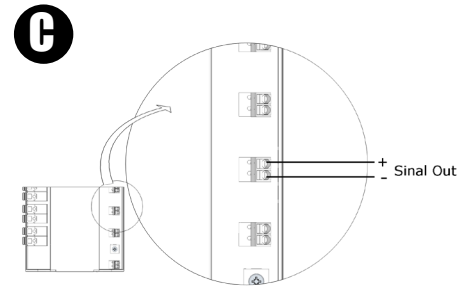
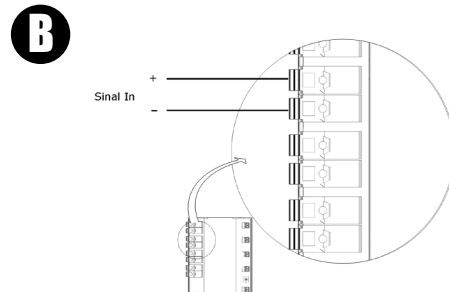
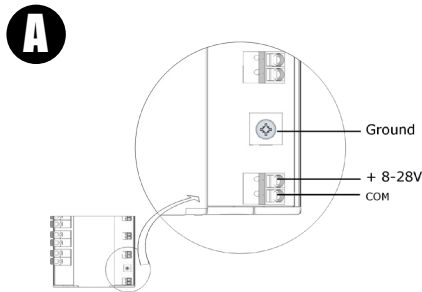


HARDWARE CONFIGURATION

A. Connect external power source to power the unit. For proper functioning the power supply should provide a voltage between 7V and 28V with at least 0.25A of continuous current and 0.5A surge during module start-up.

B. Securely connect wire in the 20-6 AWG range between the source of measurement and an available IsoBlock's input screw terminal.

C. Securely connect one end of a twisted pair to the output terminals, and the other end to the inputs of your data acquisition unit



Standards and Certifications

- CE
- RoHS Compliant



⚠ DANGER

THIS SENSOR IS NOT A SAFETY DEVICE AND IS NOT INTENDED TO BE USED AS A SAFETY DEVICE. This sensor is designed only to detect and read certain data in an electronic manner and perform no use apart from that, specifically no safety-related use. This sensor product does not include self-checking redundant circuitry, and the failure of this sensor product could cause either an energized or de-energized output condition, which could result in death, serious bodily injury, or property damage.