ASIs Drive Electronics for Piezo Top-Plate

Figure 1 ADEPT Card

ADEPT's Features:

- Closed loop operation with *strain gauge* feedback.
- Auto *strain gauge* calibration on startup.
- Accepts inputs from MS2000 (digital) or external (analog) sources.
- Nanometer precision with low noise and drift.

Introduction

ADEPT is an add-on module that extends the MS2000 controller's capability to control *piezo top-plate*. The user can position the *piezo top-plate* through MS2000s serial commands or manual inputs like the knob, or through an external signal source. It can also be used also with other MS2000 modules like **AUTOFOCUS, CRIFF**, and **SEQUENCER** etc

ADEPT can operate either in open loop or closed loop mode. In closed loop mode, it uses high sensitivity semiconductor *strain gauge* as sensors to position the *piezo top-plate* with nanometer precision and transient time less than 25ms.

MS2000 performs calibration on ADEPT card on startup, so the system maintains calibration.
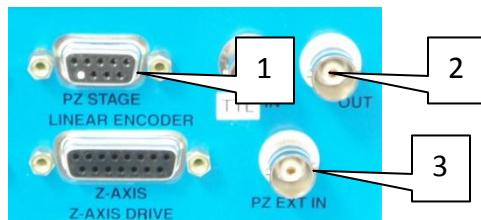
Connectors

Figure 2 MS2000 Connections

1. Piezo Top-plate Connector
2. Sensor Out
3. External Input

External Input and Output

Apart from using the ADEPT card to position the piezo top-plate through MS2000, this card can also get positioning information through 0-10V analog signal.

When the controller is set to external input mode (using the `PZ Z` command or holding the @ button down for 6 sec), ADEPT positions the *piezo top-plate* based on the voltage applied to EXT IN or external input. The analog signal should be between 0 to 10 volts, where 10 represents lower limit, and 0 volts represents higher limit. For every 1 volt change, the piezo top-plate changes $\frac{1}{10}$ the piezo range. Example, if it's a 150um *piezo top-plate* 1 volt represents 15um, 0.1 volt represents 1.5um. We recommend that frequency of the signal be kept less than 10Hz for long moves, so as to give the *piezo top-plate* time to settle down and come to a complete stop.

In external input mode, the letters "XT" are display next to the axis position on LCD, and the position displayed is extracted from the strain gauge feedback. This position is accurate to 1um.

Sensor Out is a 0 to 10 volt analog signal that corresponds to position of the *piezo top-plate*. It is a buffered output of the *strain gauge* sensors.

Command Set

Apart from the regular axis commands like **MOVE, MOVREL, ZERO, INFO** (refer to MS2000 Programming section) here are some ADEPT specific commands. Most users do not need to use these commands unless configuration are changed or problems are encountered.

Command: PZ

Format `PZ X=[1 to 255] Y=[25 to 5101] Z=[0 to 3]`

Function

- X argument sets the *zero adjust potentiometer* of the ADEPT card. Only values between 1 to 255 are accepted. The setting is stored in a non volatile memory on the ADEPT board. This is one of the settings that are automatically picked during both long and short auto calibration. Please refer the *calibration* section for its usage.

- Y Argument sets the gain of the feedback stage. Only values between 25 to 5100 are accepted. The setting is stored in a non volatile memory on the ADEPT board. This is one of the settings that is automatically picked during long auto calibration. Please refer the *calibration* section for its usage.

- Z Argument sets the board in various modes, Open Loop, Closed loop, MS2000 input and External input.

Z Argument sets the Mode of Operation of the ADEPT board.

PZ Z =	Mode of Operation
0	MS2000 input, Closed loop (default)

1	External input, Closed Loop
2	MS2000 input, Open loop
3	External input, open loop

In Open Loop mode, a set voltage is applied to the piezo and the feedback from strain gauge is ignored. Useful during system calibration.

In Closed Loop mode, the voltage applied to the piezo is adjusted according to the feedback coming from the strain gages. This is the default mode of operation.

MS2000 input, in this mode the MS2000 controller generates the positioning input for the *piezo top-plate*. This is the default mode of operation.
In External input mode, the *piezo top-plate* is positioned according to 0 to 10V analog signal provided by the user. Every one volt change moves the piezo $\frac{1}{10}$ the range. We recommend that frequency of the signal be kept less than 10Hz for long moves, to give the *piezo top-plate* sufficient time to settle and come to a complete stop.

The user can toggle between external input mode and MS2000 input mode by holding the "@" button down for 6 sec.

The modes will revert back to default state, i.e. MS2000 input with Closed Loop (`PZ Z=0`) when system is powered off. Use the **`ss z`** command to save your preference.

Command: PZC

Format   `PZC X=[0 or 1] Y=[0,1,2,3] Z=[1 to 100] F=[1 to 100] ,or`
          `PZC`
Function `PZC` when entered alone runs the *auto calibration* routine that sets various internal parameters for optimal operation of the *piezo top-plate*. `:A` is returned on completion, `:N-5` is returned if the routine failed.

- X argument sets the auto calibration type to perform. 0 is for short calibration (default) i.e. only strain gauges offset is adjusted. While 1 is long calibration routine, with adjusts both strain gauge offset and the feedback gain. You will need a length gauge to run the full calibration routine. `ss z` command is not applicable, settings will revert back to default when controller restarts.
- Y argument sets the axis index to which the length gauge is assigned. Default is 0 i.e. X index in a 4 axis build. `ss z` command not applicable, settings will revert back to default on controller restart.
- Z argument sets the delay between routine runs, default is 35 i.e. 35ms. Units are in milliseconds. `ss z` command not applicable, settings will revert back to default on controller restart.

- F argument sets the position where controller moves the *piezo top-plate* before adjusting the strain gauge offset. Accepts values between 1 to 100, units are %, default is 50 i.e. middle of the piezo range. `ss z` command **is** applicable, settings will be saved between controller restarts.

Please use `HALT` command to stop a running calibration routine; else the routine will leave incorrect settings on the ADEPT card.

Command: PZINFO

Format	`PZINFO`
Rely	`Voltages @ Pos1>`
	`HV   : 147 V`
	`Sout : 4 V`
	`PZout: 65 V`
	`I2C Check> DAC[OK] SWITCH[OK] DigPot[OK]`
	`DigPot> SGoffset: 110 Gain: 96`
	`Closed Loop`
	`MS2000 IN`
	`SG Offset [OK]`
Function	When issued MS2000 replies with all relevant ADEPT card settings to aid in trouble shooting. Please refer to the Troubleshooting section for explanation of the message.

Button: @

Format	`@ long press i.e. 6+sec`
Function	Toggle between external input mode and MS2000 input mode.

Troubleshooting

- On startup if the axis with *piezo top-plate* comes up as disabled with either a COD error of 140 or 141, it indicates one of the startup self test for the ADEPT card has failed. Use the PZINFO command to further investigate.
- If you're noticing any odd behavior the PZINFO command is a good way to debug the error. When this serial command is issued , MS2000 controller performs a series of test and returns the result that looks like this:

```
Voltages @ Pos1>
HV   : 147 V
Sout : 4 V
PZout: 65 V
I2C Check> DAC[OK]  SWITCH[OK]  DigPot[OK]
DigPot> SGoffset: 110 Gain: 96
Closed Loop
MS2000 IN
SG Offset [OK]
```

- o Voltage @ Pos1 indicates the Voltage on High Voltage Rail as HV, Voltage on Sensor Out as Sout and Voltage being applied to the *piezo top-plate* as PZout at the current position. High Voltage rail should always be in high 140s and more, if not it indicates a problem on the board.
  - o I2C Check pings the various digital ICs on the ADEPT board and returns OK or BAD. OK indicates that the IC is powered and is communicating with MS2000. BAD indicates a problem.
  - o DigPot returns the current calibration settings, strain gauge offset and feedback gain.
  - o Next it indicates whether the card is in open loop or closed Loop mode.
  - o Then it displays the current source of piezo top-plate position. MS2000 IN or EXT IN.
  - o SG Offset is a quick routine to checks the validity of the *strain gauge* offset setting, and returns OK or BAD. This routine will only check the strain gauge offset, and will not try to correct it. Issue a `PZC` command to run calibration routine; it will automatically pick the correct value.

Calibration

Note: All ADEPT boards are calibrated in the factory and undergo thorough testing. Users do not have to perform any calibration. This section is for your understanding of the *piezo top-plate's* working.

For optimal closed loop operation, when a *strain gauged piezo top-plate* and ADEPT board are paired together calibration is performed. Every piezo system is calibrated in factory, and a shorter self calibration is performed by MS2000 on startup. So ideally users do not have to worry about calibrations, offsets etc. Here is a short description of what they involve.

Strain Gauge Offset: ADEPT uses two semiconductor strain gauges installed in the *piezo top-plate* in half bridge configuration for feedback. One strain gauge flexes as the *top-plate* moves while the other is installed in a non flexing position. As the top-plate moves up and down, the flexing strain gauge's resistance relative to the unflexing strain gauge increases and decreases, the sensor conditioning circuit interprets this as a voltage. The *strain gauge* offset parameter is the setting for a digital potentiometer that adjusts the resistance of the unflexing strain gauge so that at a position of our choosing (set by `PZC F` command) it has the same resistance as the flexing strain gauge. This setting can be viewed and adjusted with `PZ X` serial command. It is automatically picked by the MS2000 controller during auto calibration routine, and also during the shorter self calibration routine on startup.

When a `PZINFO` command is issued, among one of the check it runs is for the strain gauge offset and it returns a `SG Offset [OK]` or `[BAD]`

Feedback Gain: When the piezo top-plate moves, the strain gauge interprets this as the change in resistance. The feedback gain is the parameter that helps the sensor conditioning circuit interprets this change in resistance as a voltage, and then into distance moved.

Performance

Electrical Performance
- Capable of Applying -24V to 150V to the Piezo actuators
- Maximum continuous output current of 13mA
- 11msec Transient Response time (10%-90%) for moves below 30% travel range with 600grams load.

Characteristics

Name	PZ-2150	PZ-2300	PZ-2500
Piezo Travel Range (+- 5%)	150um	300um	500um
Piezo smallest move/resolution *	2.2nm	4.5nm	7.6nm
Maximum Load for full range travel in Kilogram	2Kg	1Kg	1Kg
Transient Response time **	11 – 15 millisec		
External Analog input(BNC)	0 to 10 Volts		
Maximum Input Frequency	20 Hz		

*This is with MS-2000 controller's 16Bit DAC. User may improve this thru a high resolution signal generator, and the system operating in external input mode.

** Time took to travel 10%-90%, for moves below 30% travel range and with 600 grams load.
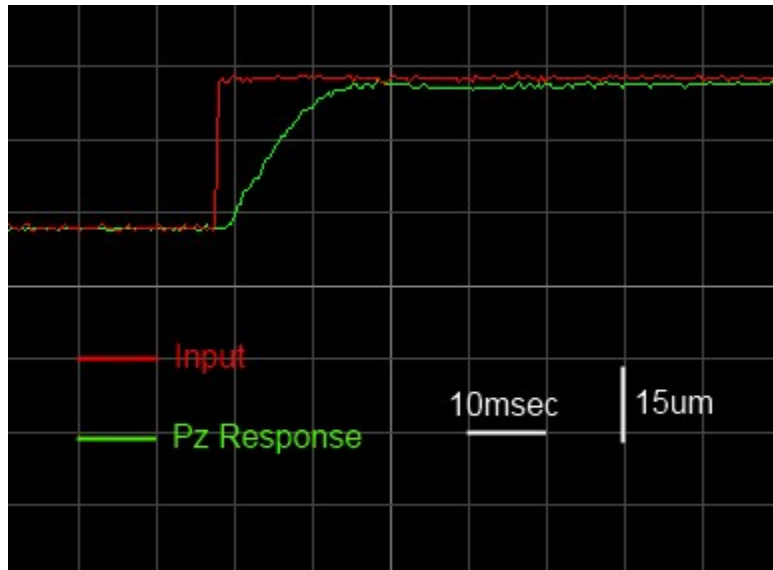
Transient Response

Figure 3 the above graph shows the step/transient response of ASIs piezo top-plate for a 30um move. The rise time is 11msec.

The above graph is the transient response of a 150um ASI piezo top-plate. Red waveform is the user commanded input or desired output. Green waveform is the actual piezo top-plate position interpreted from sensor out. Here it shows the piezo top-plate travel 30um with a rise time (10% to 90%) of 11 msec. The piezo top-plate was loaded with 600grams payload.

We observed that the transient tends to increase for longer moves.

Travel Range	150um	300um	500um
30%	11-12ms	9 - 10.5ms	10 - 14.5ms
50%	10-12ms	9 - 14.5ms	26 - 30ms
70%	13.5-17ms	14.5 - 17ms	33 - 45ms

  All values listed above are with 600grams load.

Frequency Response

In this test a sine wave of 2 Volt peak to peak and 5Vrms of varying frequency is applied thru external input and the response of the top-plate was interpreted on sensor out is observed and its amplitude is recorded. This is used to determine what the maximum possible input frequency is. Top-plate is loaded with 600grams payload.
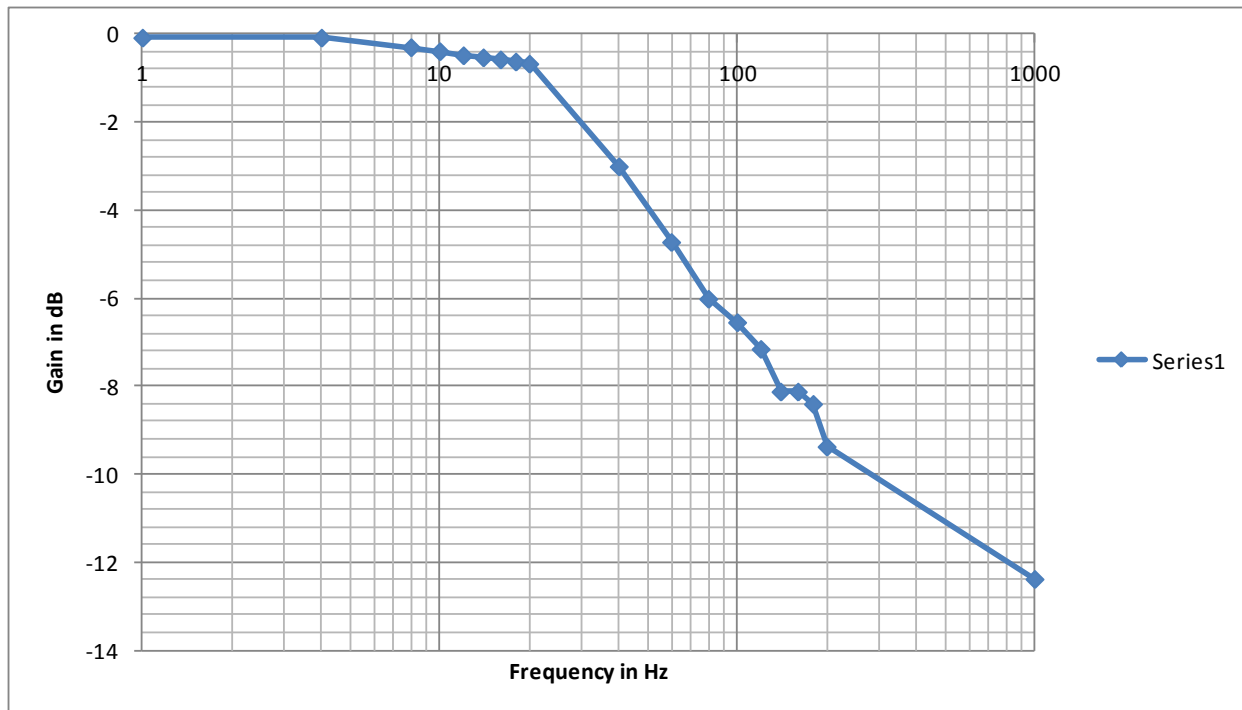
Observation: As the moves come more frequently, the piezo top-plate may not have sufficient time to finish its move and settle in and the move is left incomplete. The above graph shows that over 10Hz or more that 10 commanded moves a second, there are a lot of incomplete moves and at 40Hz the top-plate only travels half the commanded distance.

Top-plate Load capacity

During testing we found the 150um can carry 2Kg load and the 300um and 500um can carry 1Kg load without any noticeable drop in performance. The Top-plates will continue to perform at high loads with some loss in performance like travel range, accuracy and repeatability. The maximum load we tested was 4Kg, at which point the top-plates lost 20% of their travels.

Caution: Mass above 5Kgs may damage the top-plate. Always try to have the mass evenly distributed on the top-plate.

Change log

Last Updated	Comments
8/16/2010	Rough Draft
4/25/2011	Updated the Performance section
4/26/2011	Performance section edited again
5/26/2011	Characteristic performance added
6/17/2011	Load and transient response performance data added.