DC Detection 4.3



DC Detection 4.3 is a DC offset detection board with an integrated solid state speaker relay designed to mount on the power studs of a standard ¾" center 5 way binding post assemblies. It communicates with an Amp Control board to operate. The speaker output from the amplifier is completely optically isolated from the control board to eliminate the possibility of damage to the control board, as well as eliminating the possibility of ground loops between amplifier channels.

Operation

A small signal from the speaker input connection is fed past a low pass filter, which removes any AC from the signal. In normal operation of a correctly working amplifier, no signal would remain, but on a damaged amplifier producing DC on its output, a small voltage will remain.

There is a constant current source fed by the amplifier rail feeds that powers the input of an optoisolator. This optoisolator signals the solid state relay, and also signals the Amp Control board that all is good. If DC signal makes it past the low pass filter, it causes feed to the optoisolator to be interrupted, turning off the speaker relay, and also signaling the Amp Control board of trouble at the

same time. If rail power were to be interrupted, again the optoisolator would turn off, disconnecting the speaker and signaling problems to the Amp Control board again.

The solid state relay also requires a go signal from the Amp Control board to turn on. This allows the Amp Control board to control on delay and off muting of the speaker.

Quantity	RefDes	Name	Value
1 1 5 1	C1 C3 D1, D2, D3, D4, D6 D5	CAP_1206 CAP200RP PMLL4148L 1n5352	1uF 100V 47uF non-polar PMLL4148L 1n5352
1	J1	Speaker Connector	282836-2
1	J3	Control Connector	90131-0124
1	J4	Rail Connector	22-23-2031
1	Q1	MMBTA42	MMBTA42
1	Q2	MMBTA92	MMBTA92
4	Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6	MMBT5551	MMBT5551
2	Q7, Q10	MMBT5401	MMBT5401
2	Q8, Q9	MOSFETN_D	IPB025N-10N3 G
1	R1	RES_1206	47k
2	R2, R5	RES_1206	100k
2	R3, R4	RES_1206	10k
1	R6	RES_1206	15k
_			See Assembly
2	R7, R12	RES_2512	Instructions
1	R8	RES_2512	1k2
1	R9	RES_1206	820R
2	R10, R14	RES_1206	12k
1	R11	RES_1206	5k6
1	R13	RES_1206	470k
2	R15,R15	RES_1206	1M
1	U1	HCPL2530S	HCPL2530
1	U2	Mosfet Driver	ASSR-V622-302E

Assembly and Testing

The DC detection circuit is designed to operate at 15VDC from the rail feeds, and is regulated by R7, R12 and D5. R7 and R12 need to be selected to deliver approximately 16mA (8mA each) to the circuit. Their value is calculated by subtracting 15(V) from the rain voltage and dividing the remainder by 0.008(A). If the amplifier's rail voltage is high (> +/-70V) R7 and R12 may run hot, so the DC detection circuit should be altered to operate at 24V, by changing the following values.

D5	1N4749A
R6	2k4
R8	2k7

R7 and R12 would be calculated in the same manner, except you would subtract 24(V) from rail voltage instead of 15.

With no DC present on the speaker input connector, current flow through R8 should be approximately 8mA.

Once the DC detection board is assembled and connected to an Amp Control board and is receiving the speaker on signal from the Amp Control board, current flow through R9 should measure approximately 8mA. Drain to source resistance should be very close to zero ohms when on, and very high when off.

To test operation, apply low voltage to the speaker power input connection. Slowly increase this until the protection system is activated. This should happen at less than 2VDC. Power cycle the protection board and repeat the test with the voltage source reversed. Again, it should trigger a shutdown at less than 2VDC.







