

Anderson Loop Equations

Dual-differential subtractor:

$$v_{out} = A_1 v_g - A_2 v_{ref}$$

Current regulator:

When current regulation feedback is obtained from v_{ref}

$$i = v_{ref} / R_{ref}$$

Overall circuit:

$$v_{out} = i[A_1(R + \Delta R) - A_2 R_{ref}]$$

(Note that wire resistance is irrelevant when v_g and v_{ref} are observed with insignificant energy transfer.)

When $A_1 = A_2 = 1$ and $R_{ref} = R$ then

$$\Delta R = R - R_{ref}$$

$$v_{out} = i \Delta R$$

$$v_{out} = (v_{ref} / R_{ref}) \Delta R$$

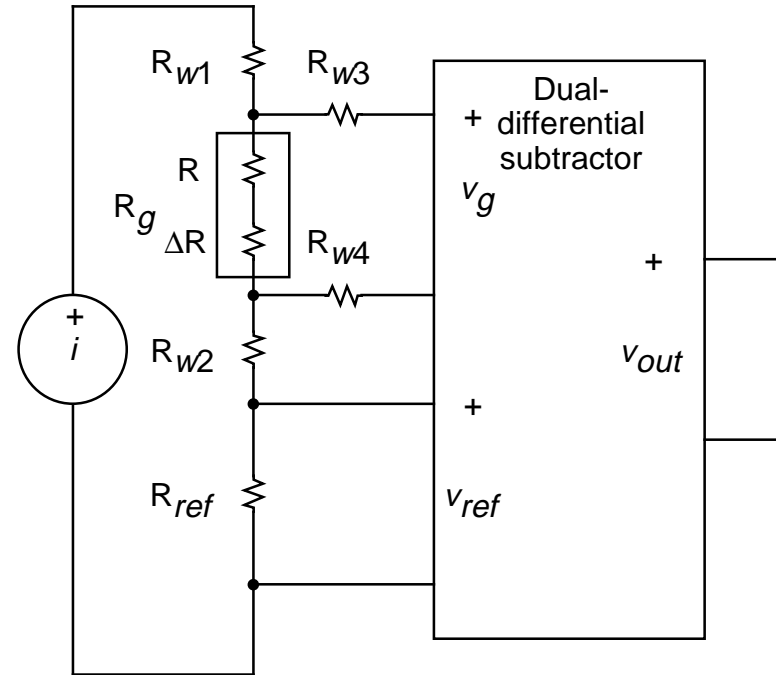
$$\Delta R = (v_{out} / v_{ref}) R_{ref}$$

For ratiometric observations

$$\Delta R / R = (R_{ref} / R) (v_{out} / v_{ref})$$

When $R_{ref} = R$

$$\Delta R / R = (v_{out} / v_{ref})$$



For an electrical resistance strain gage:

$$\Delta R / R = (GF) \Delta l / l$$

where GF is the gage factor and $\Delta l / l$ is the definition of mechanical strain.

$$\text{strain} = \Delta l / l = \Delta R / (R GF)$$

From an electrical measurement using Anderson loop signal conditioning

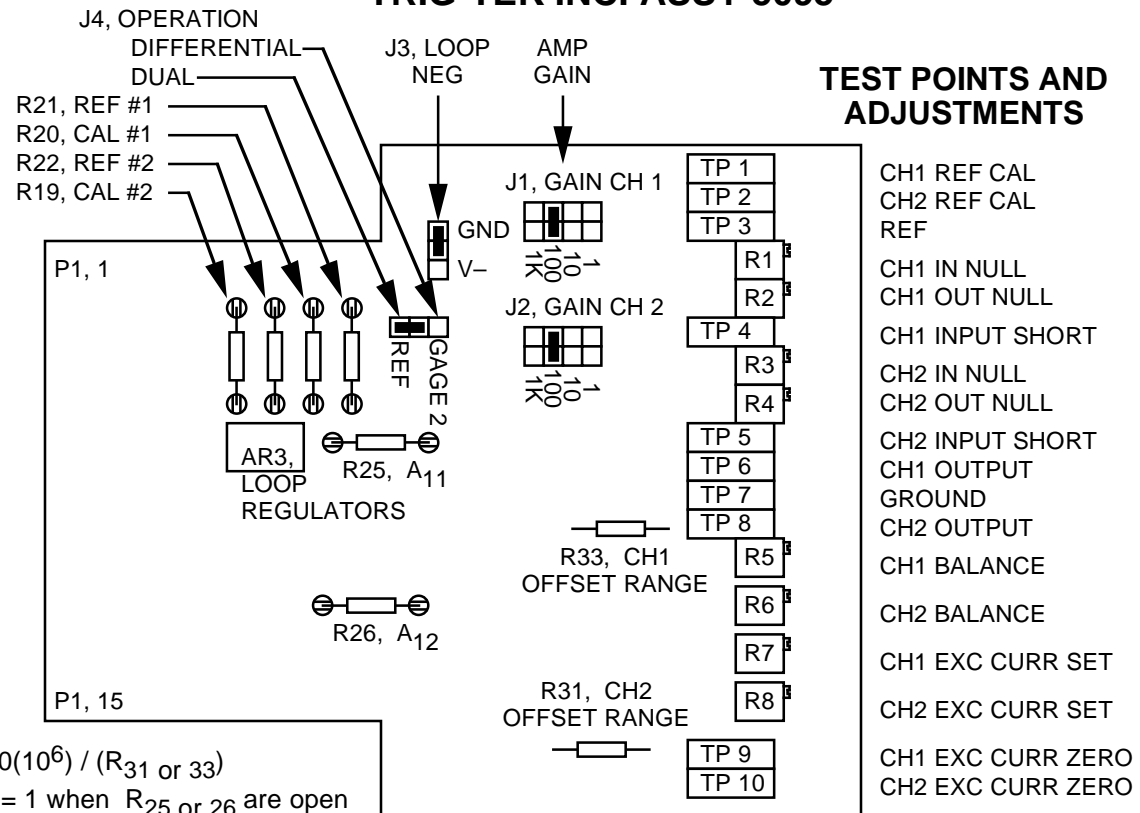
$$\mu\text{strain} = v_{out} 10^6 / (v_{ref} GF)$$

If v_{out} is amplified by A

$$\mu\text{strain} = v_{out} 10^6 / (v_{ref} A GF)$$

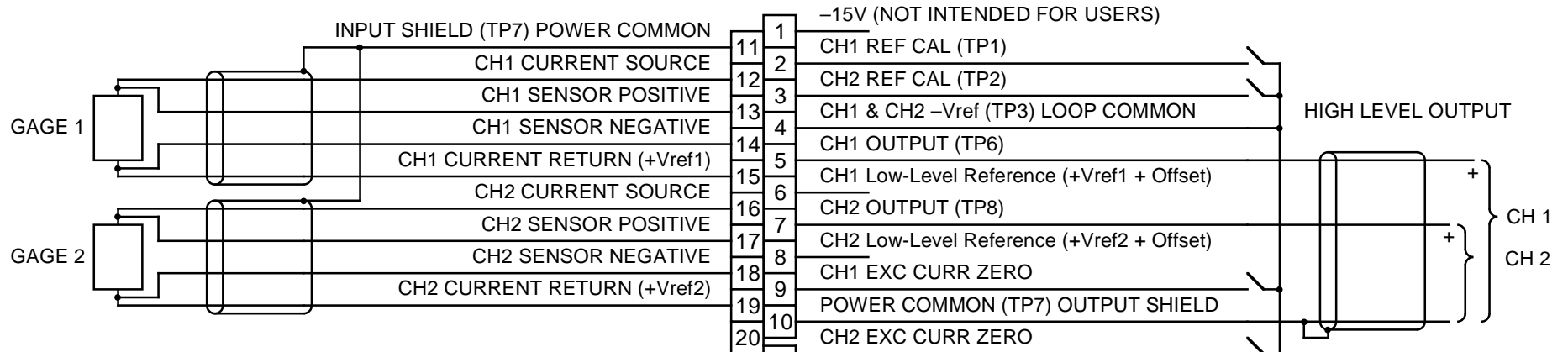
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TWO GAGES IN INDEPENDENT ANDERSON LOOPS



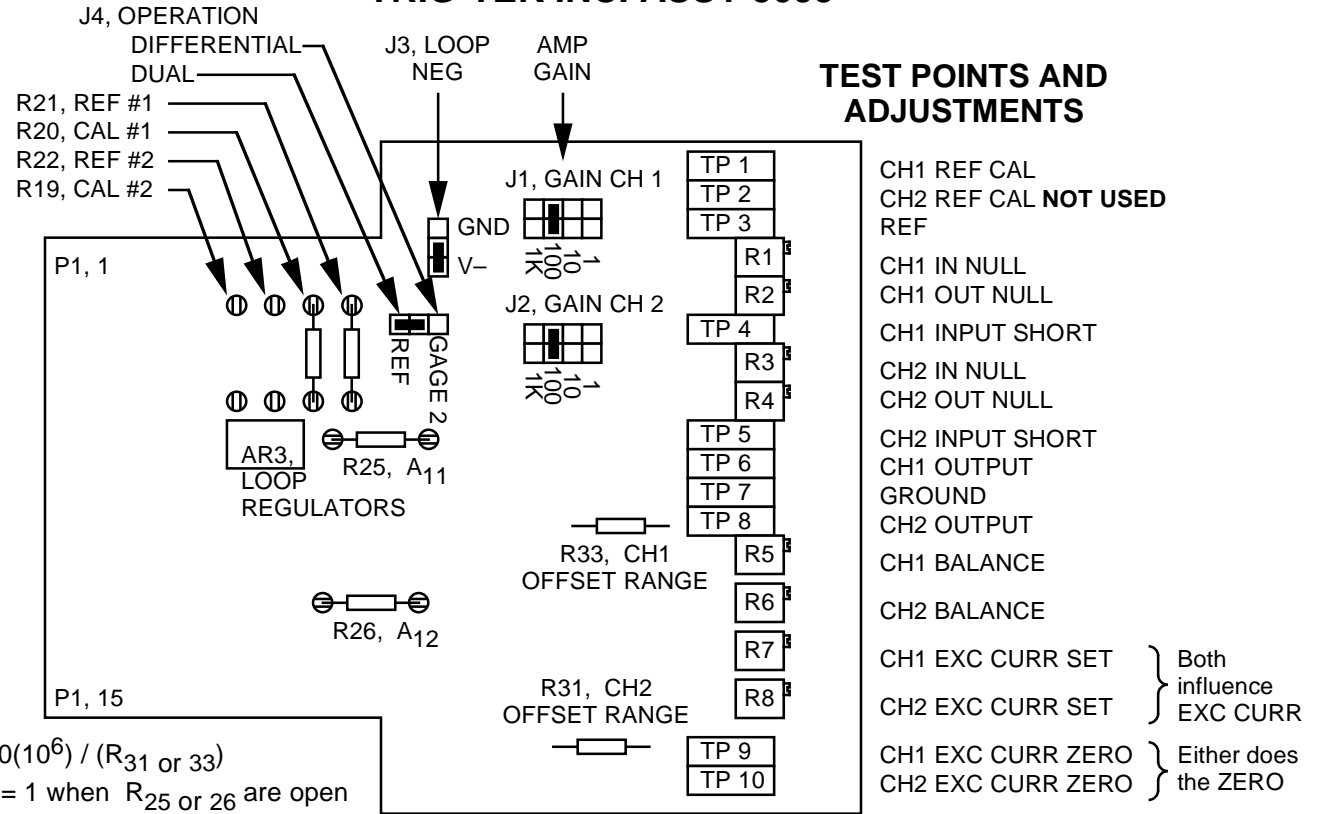
Balance Authority ($\mu\text{V}/V_{\text{ref}}$ nominal) = $\pm 100(10^6) / (R_{31} \text{ or } 33)$
 Subtractor Gain = $1 + 50,000 / (R_{25} \text{ or } 26) = 1$ when R_{25} or 26 are open
 $\Delta R_{\text{cal}} / R_g = R_{\text{ref}} / R_{\text{cal}}$
 $\mu\text{strain}_{\text{cal}} = R_{\text{ref}} 10^6 / GF(R_{\text{cal}})$

BACKPLANE TERMINALS



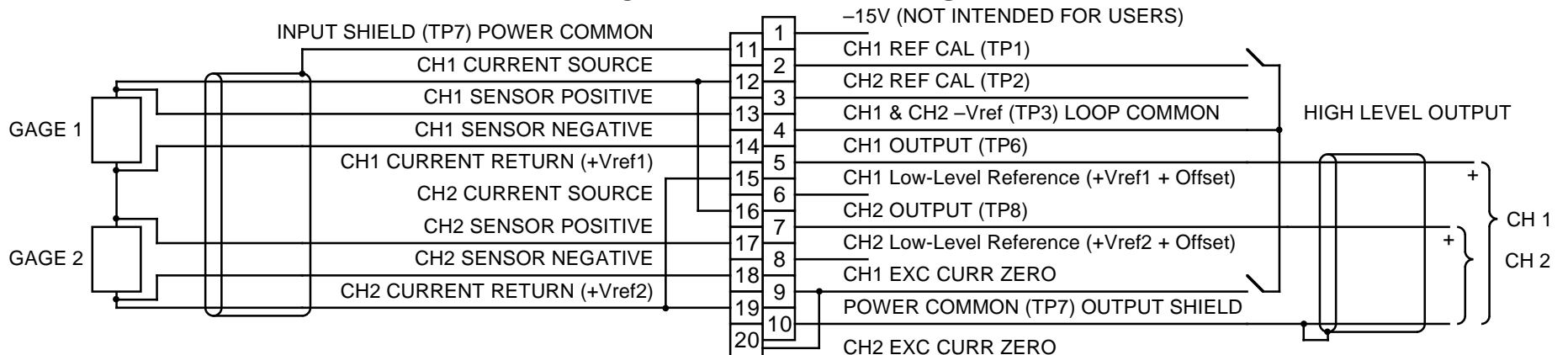
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TWO INDEPENDENT GAGES IN ONE ANDERSON LOOP



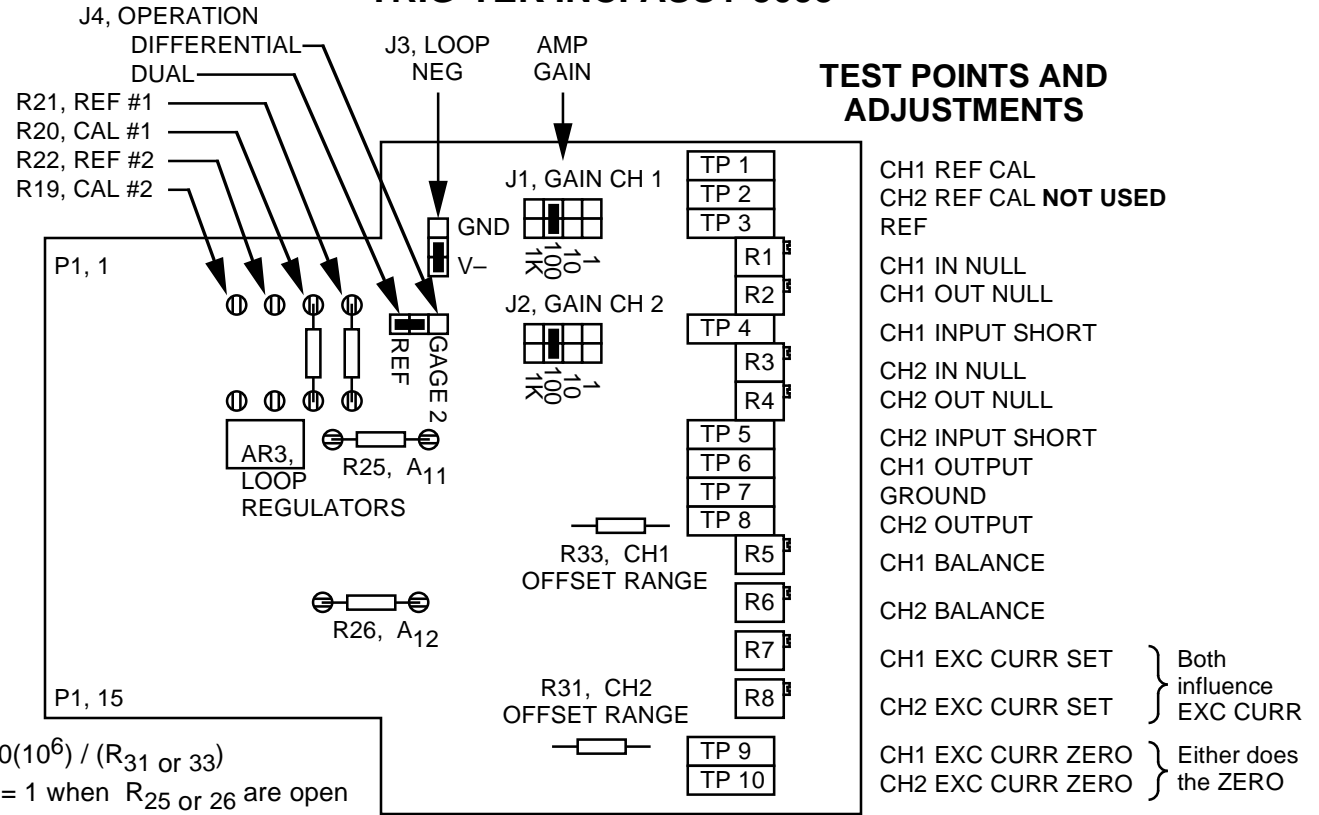
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BACKPLANE TERMINALS



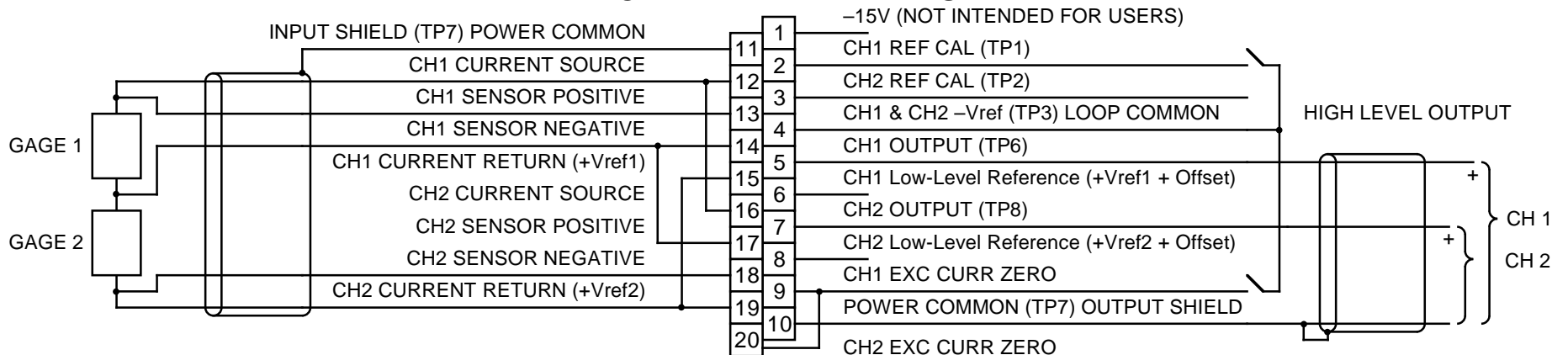
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TWO INDEPENDENT GAGES SHARING A SENSE LINE IN ONE ANDERSON LOOP



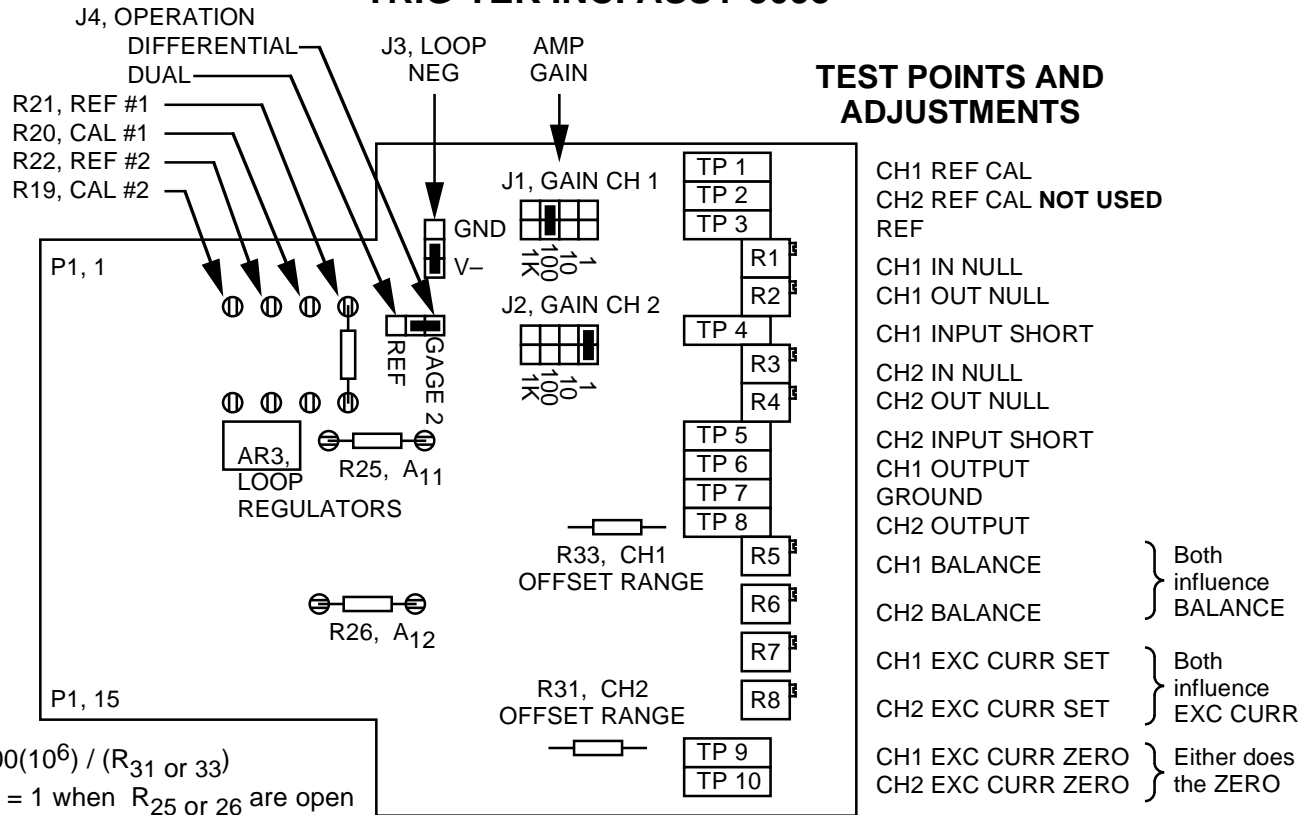
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 $\Delta R_{\text{cal}} / R_g = R_{\text{ref}} / R_{\text{cal}}$
 $\mu\text{strain}_{\text{cal}} = R_g 10^6 / [GF(R_{\text{cal}} + R_g)]$

BACKPLANE TERMINALS

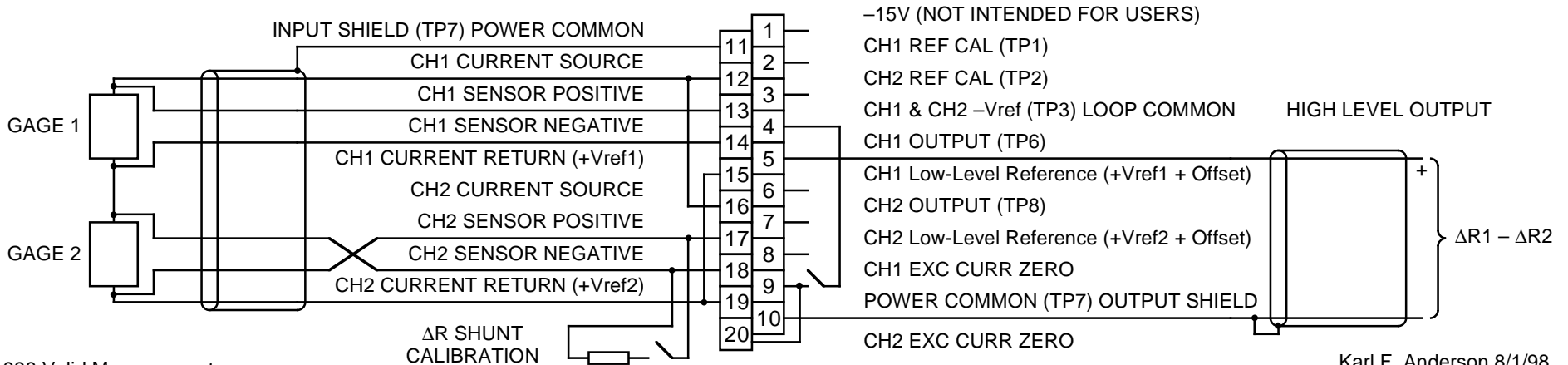


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TWO DIFFERENTIAL GAGES IN ONE ANDERSON LOOP

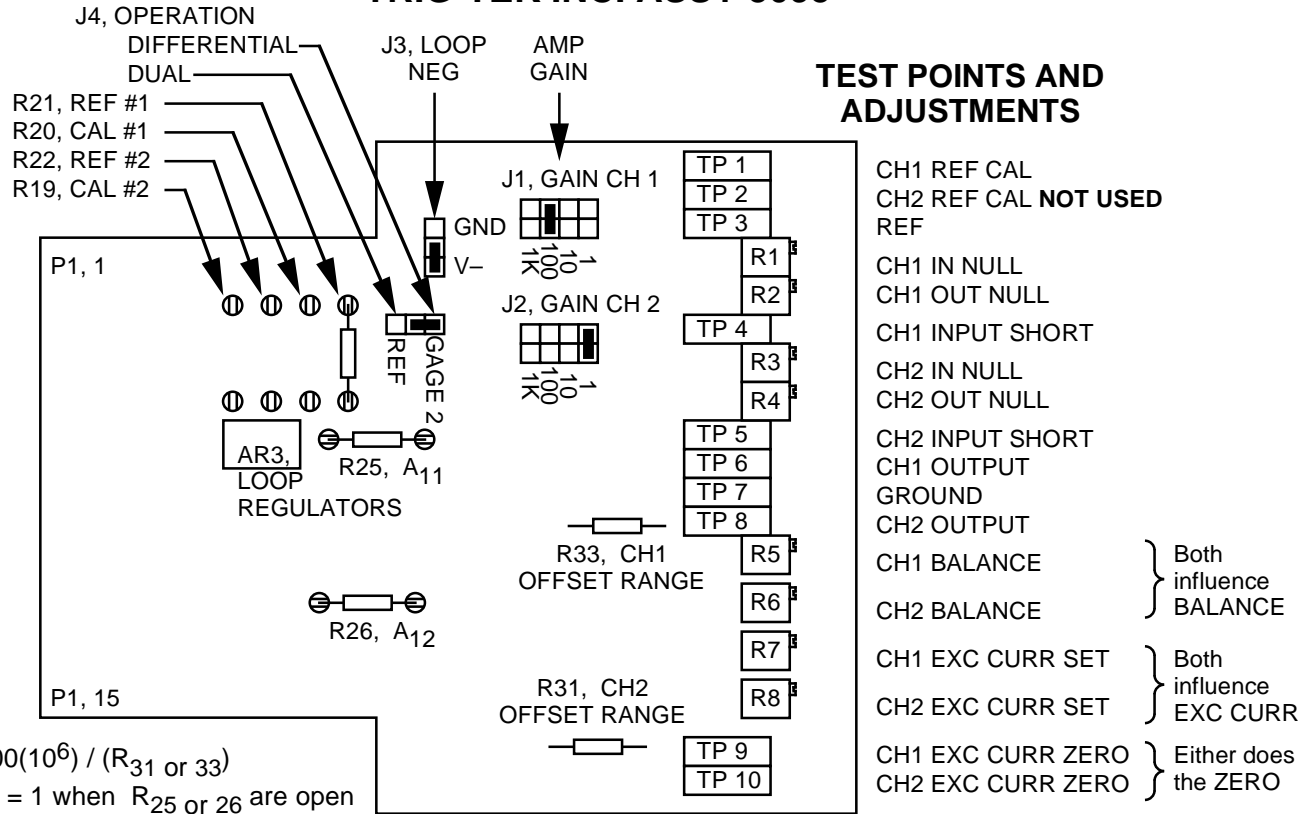


BACKPLANE TERMINALS



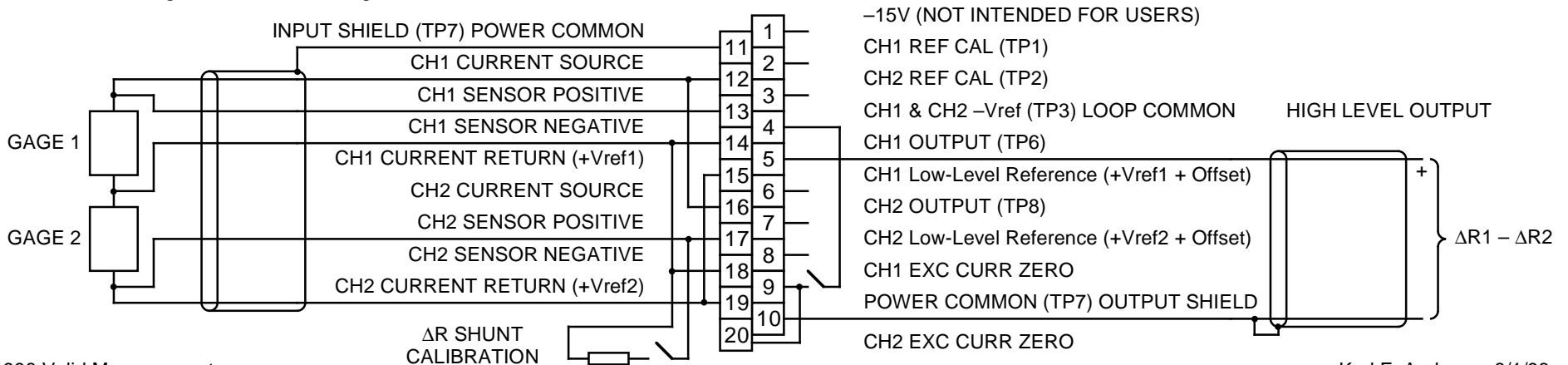
TWO DIFFERENTIAL GAGES SHARING A SENSE LINE IN ONE ANDERSON LOOP

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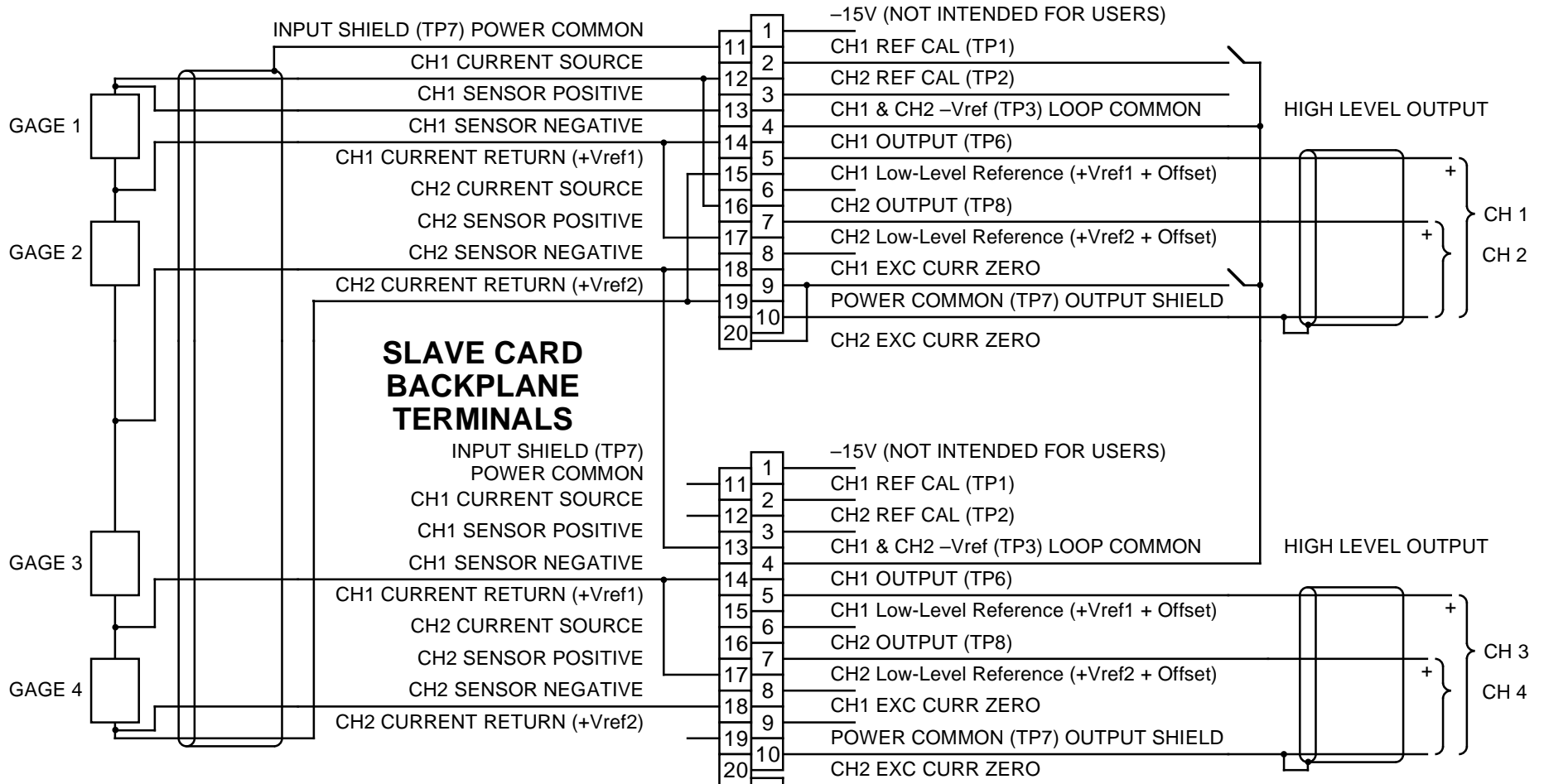
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 $\Delta R_{\text{cal}} / R_g = R_g / (R_{\text{cal}} + R_g)$
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BACKPLANE TERMINALS



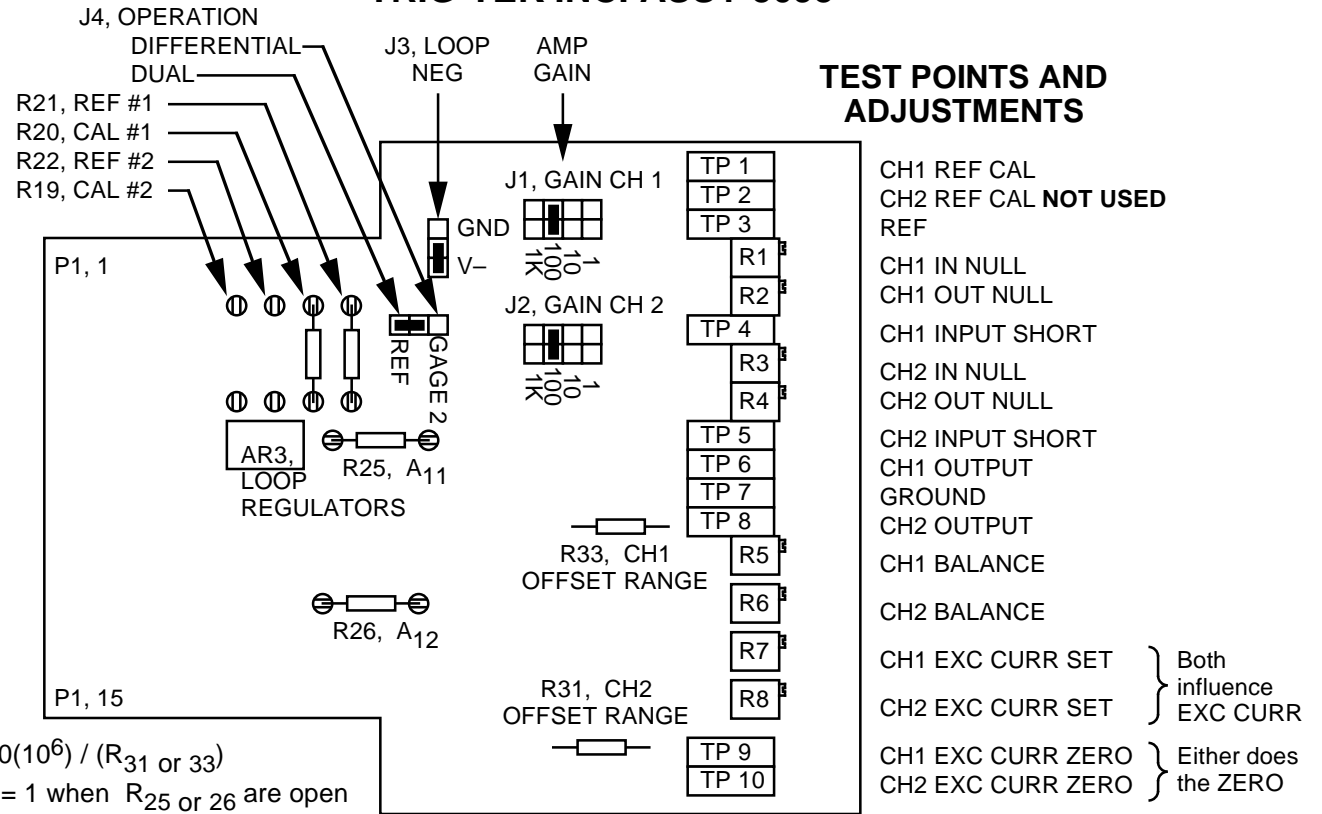
7-WIRE CONNECTION OF FOUR KELVIN-SENSED GAGES IN A SINGLE ANDERSON LOOP

MASTER CARD BACKPLANE TERMINALS



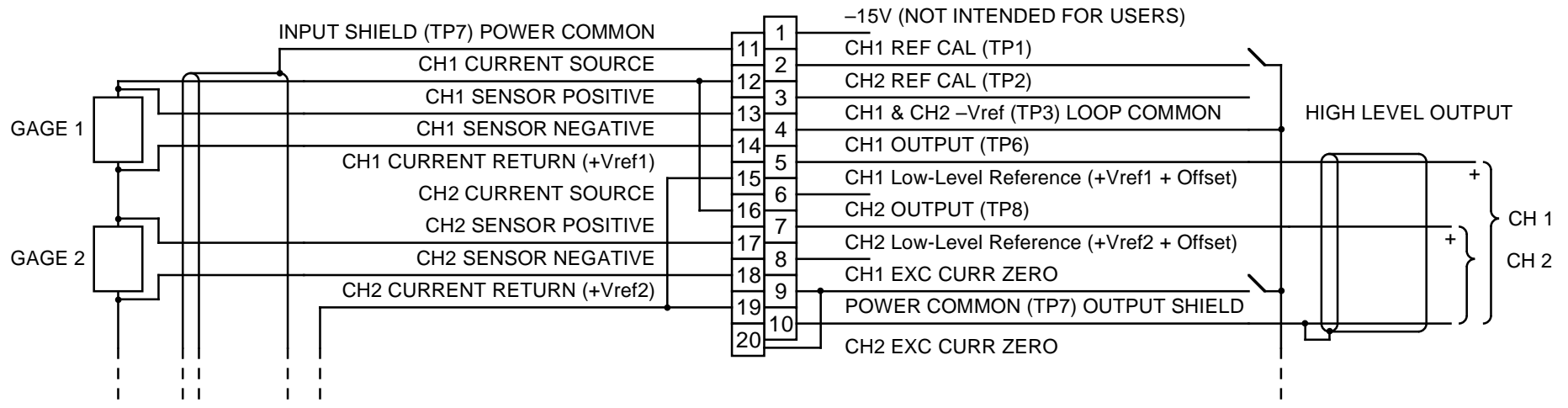
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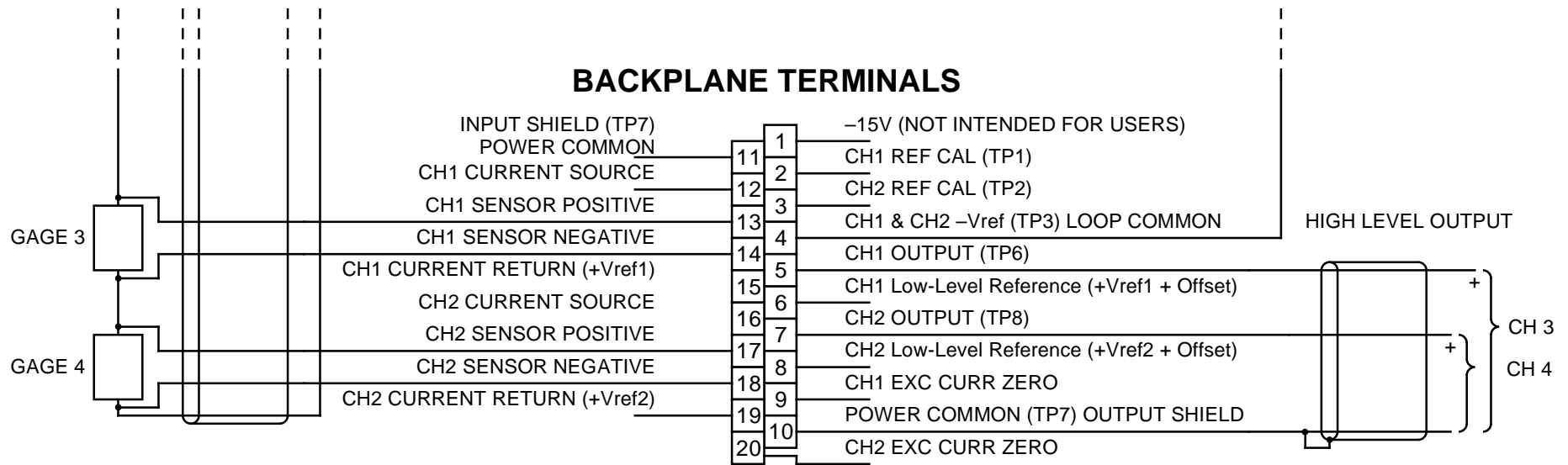
MASTER CARD FOR AN ANDERSON LOOP WITH KELVIN SENSING



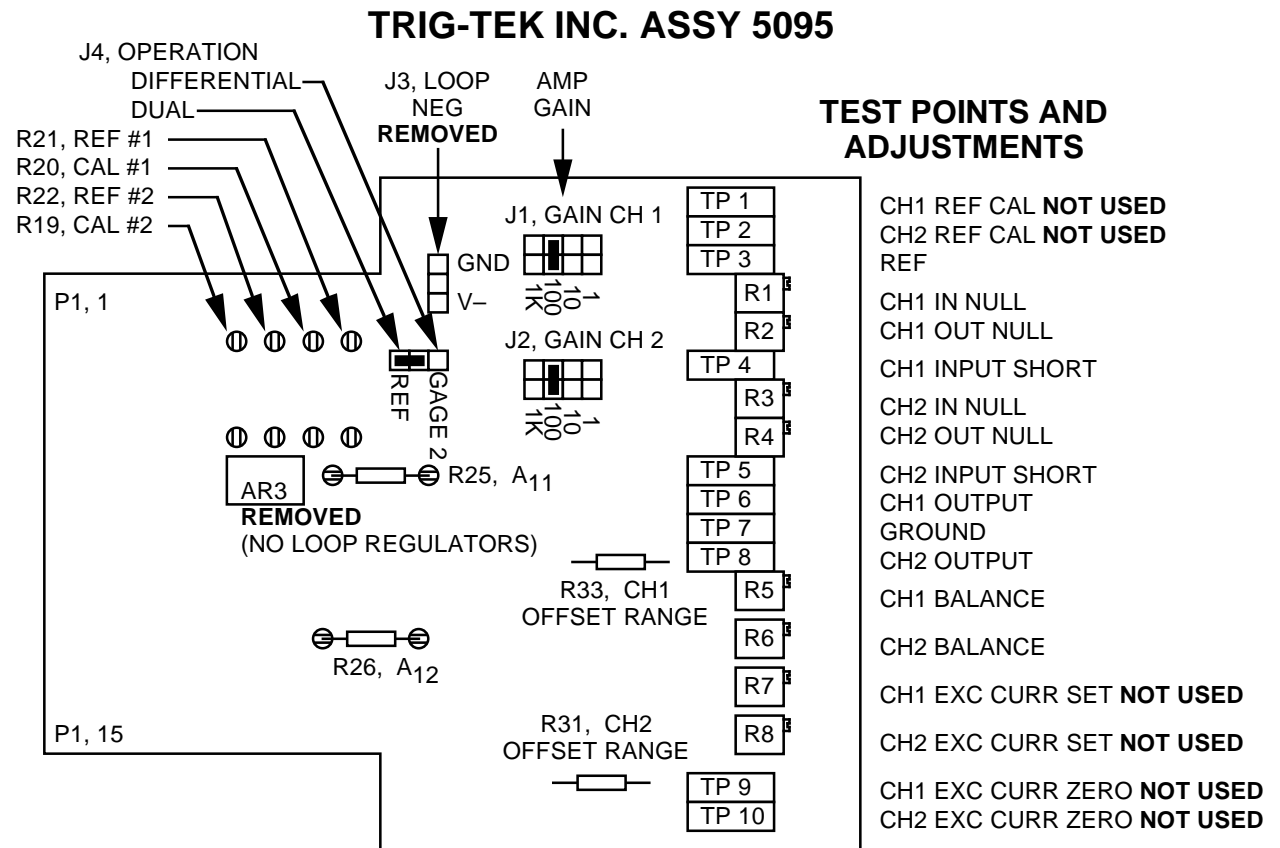
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 $\mu\text{strain}_{\text{cal}} = R_{\text{ref}} 10^6 / \text{GF}(R_{\text{cal}})$

BACKPLANE TERMINALS

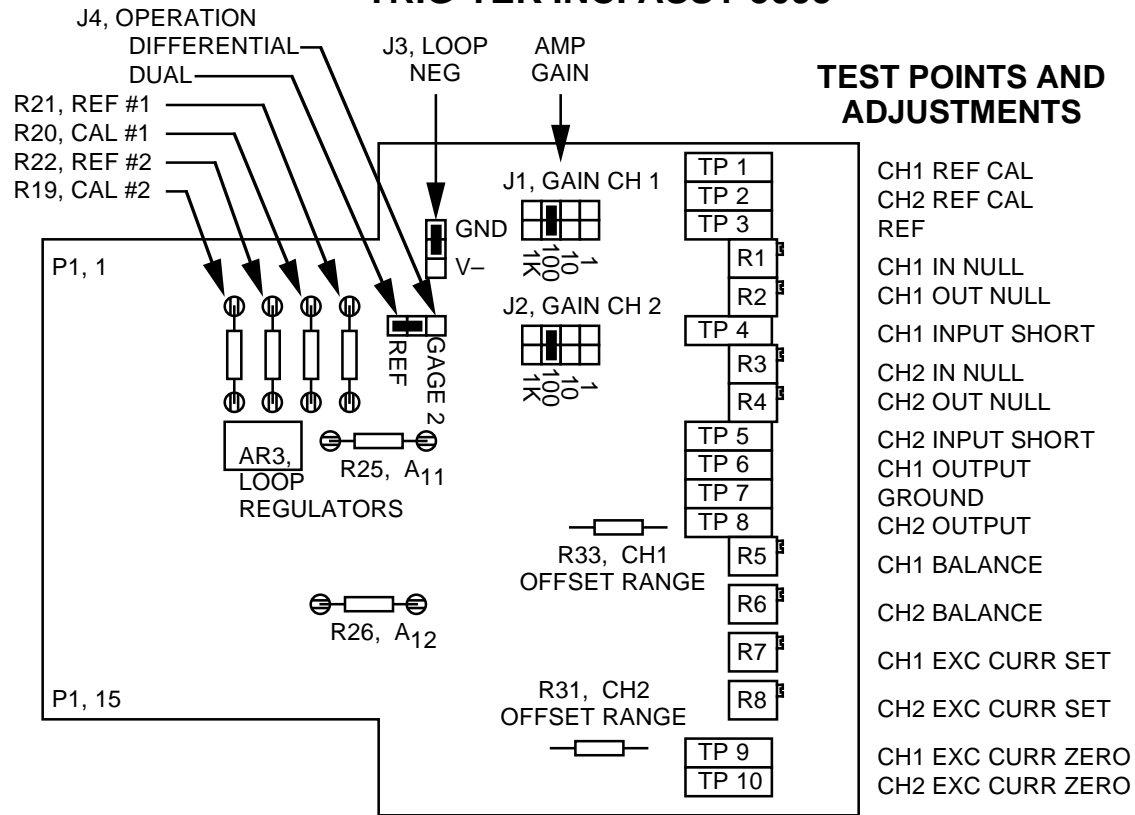




SLAVE CARD FOR AN ANDERSON LOOP WITH KELVIN SENSING



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BACKPLANE TERMINALS

INPUT SHIELD (TP7) POWER COMMON	1	-15V (NOT INTENDED FOR USERS)
CH1 CURRENT SOURCE	2	CH1 REF CAL (TP1)
CH1 SENSOR POSITIVE	3	CH2 REF CAL (TP2)
CH1 SENSOR NEGATIVE	4	CH1 & CH2 -Vref (TP3) LOOP COMMON
CH1 CURRENT RETURN (+Vref1)	5	CH1 OUTPUT (TP6)
CH2 CURRENT SOURCE	6	CH1 Low-Level Reference (+Vref1 + Offset)
CH2 SENSOR POSITIVE	7	CH2 OUTPUT (TP8)
CH2 SENSOR NEGATIVE	8	CH2 Low-Level Reference (+Vref2 + Offset)
CH2 CURRENT RETURN (+Vref2)	9	CH1 EXC CURR ZERO
	10	POWER COMMON (TP7) OUTPUT SHIELD
	11	CH2 EXC CURR ZERO