Introduction

The PLECS RT Box is a powerful real-time simulator based on a Xilinx Zynq system on a chip (SOC). With its digital and analog I/O signals, the RT Box is well-equipped for hardware-in-the-loop (HIL) testing as well as rapid control prototyping (RCP).

If employed for HIL testing, the RT Box typically emulates the power stage of a power electronic system. The power stage could be a simple DC/DC converter, an AC drive system or a complex multi-level inverter system. The device under test (DUT) is the control hardware connected to the RT Box. In such a setup, the complete controller can be tested without the real power stage.

To simplify the connection to external hardware and to provide convenient access to the RT Box inputs and outputs, Plexim offers different sets of RT Box accessories.

The Analog Breakout Board facilitates a simple access to the analog input and output channels of the RT Box via BNC connectors. This board is typically used in conjunction with the Digital Breakout Board, which allows pin-by-pin access to the digital I/Os of the RT Box.
Breakout Board Description

The Analog Breakout Board provides access to the 16 analog input and 16 analog output channels of the RT Box via BNC connectors. Fig. 2.1 shows the top view of the analog breakout board.

*Figure 2.1: RT Box Analog Breakout Board*
Analog Inputs

The 16 analog input channels are connected to dedicated BNC sockets labeled Ch-0 . . . Ch-15 on the top section of the board. The positive and negative analog input channels can also be accessed through the peripheral modules (PMODs) labeled Analog Inputs.

The input voltage range can be set for all channels together to either ±10 V or ±5 V using the Target tab under the Coder Options window of the PLECS Coder.

The analog-to-digital converters (ADCs) inside the RT Box are capable of a maximum sampling rate of 2 MSPS with no-cycle latency. As the firmware of the RT Box currently limits the cycle time to a minimum of 1 µs, a sampling rate of up to 1 MSPS can be realized.

The analog inputs play an important role when the RT Box is used for rapid control prototyping. To allow instantaneous sampling of the input signals, the analog inputs do not have internal anti-aliasing filters. If the bandwidth of the input signal shall be limited, such filters must be added externally.

To improve the signal/noise ratio, the input impedance of each input channel can be reduced from 1 MΩ to 10 kΩ using DIP switches labeled Term. 10 kΩ and Term. 1 MΩ.

Another set of DIP switches labeled Single end. and Differential allow to individually select differential or single-ended operation for all input channels. The corresponding analog input channel numbers are labeled above the DIP switch component.

Differential measurement

The analog inputs are capable of full differential measurement. The measured voltage is the difference between the positive and the negative input. The full-scale differential input range is ±10 V or ±5 V, depending on the configuration selected in the PLECS Coder.

A ground connection between the DUT and the RT Box is required even in differential mode, because the inputs cannot float freely with respect to GND.

For linear operation, the input voltages referenced to GND should not exceed ±10.8 V. As a consequence, the acceptable common mode voltage range is ±5.8 V (for ±10 V operation) and ±8.3 V (for ±5 V operation).
**Single-ended measurement**

To configure an input channel for single-ended measurement, only the positive input is used for signal measurement while the corresponding negative input is clamped to GND. The full-scale input voltage range is either $\pm10\, \text{V}$ or $\pm5\, \text{V}$, depending on the configuration selected in the PLECS Coder.

**Analog Outputs**

The 16 analog output channels are connected to dedicated BNC sockets labeled \textit{Ch-0 . . . Ch-15} on the bottom section of the board. The analog output channels can also be accessed through the PMODs labeled \textit{Analog Outputs}.

The analog output channels of the RT Box are typically used for HIL simulations. They provide the voltage signals from sensors inside the simulated plant and need to be connected to the analog inputs of the controller.

The full-scale voltage range of the outputs can be set to $\pm10\, \text{V}$, $0 . . . 10\, \text{V}$, $\pm5\, \text{V}$ and $0 . . . 5\, \text{V}$ using the \textbf{Target} tab under \textbf{Coder Options} window of the PLECS Coder.

**Connectors**

The following table contains the part numbers of the connectors and standoff assembly used on the analog breakout board. For dimensions of the front panel of the RT Box, refer to the RT Box manual.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Manufacturer</th>
<th>Part Number</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Sullins Connector Solutions</td>
<td>PPPC172LJBN-RC</td>
<td>PMOD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Radiall</td>
<td>R141426161</td>
<td>BNC Connector</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Assmann WSW Components</td>
<td>ASUB-277-37TP25</td>
<td>37-pin D-Sub Stacked</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Harwin Inc.</td>
<td>R6396-02</td>
<td>Hex Standoff</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Keystone Electronics</td>
<td>720</td>
<td>Bumper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>APM Hexseal</td>
<td>RM3X8MM 2701</td>
<td>M3 Screw</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\textbf{Table 2.1: Connectors and standoff assembly}