

Modeling the Raspberry Shake Analog Circuit with LTSpice

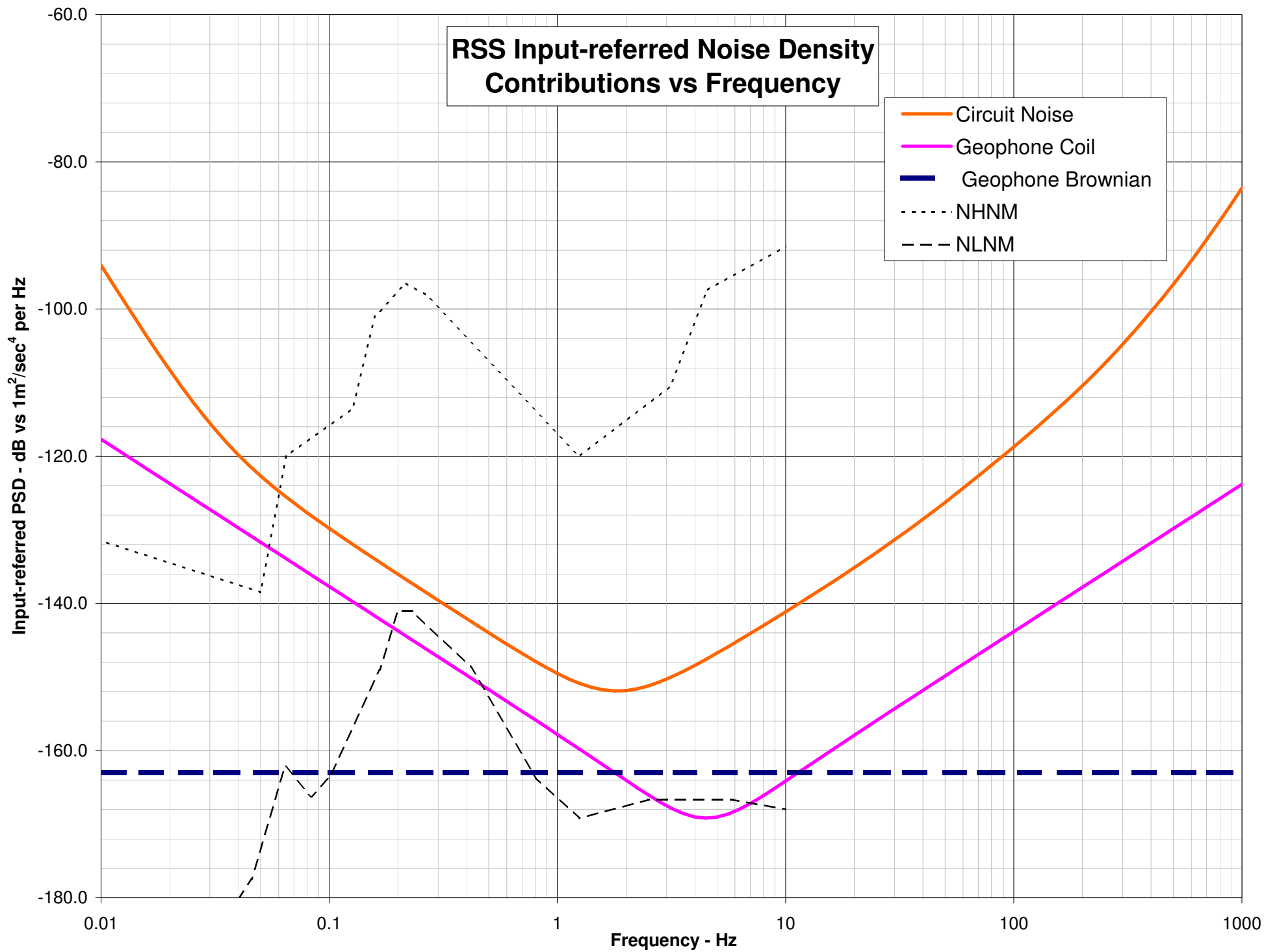
The following pages detail the results of noise modeling the analog circuitry and geophone of the Raspberry Shake Seismometer using LTSpice. They include graphs of geophone and circuit noise referenced to both the input and output and plotted vs. frequency and period. There is also a plot of the Analog instrument gain, which is ~ 85 V per m/s in the center of its response band. That analog output goes to a 24-bit A/D which has a total input span of ± 1.5 V, providing a resolution of ~ 1.788 E-8 V per count and giving an overall instrument resolution of 2.09 E-10 m/s per count.

The principal noise contribution of the geophone is from the Johnson noise of its 380Ω coil resistance. It contributes less noise than the electronics, tracking at long periods 8.3dB below the total circuit noise. Its Brownian noise will be about -163dB, which is 11dB below the lowest point on the circuit noise curve, at ~ 2 Hz. The geophone will contribute less than 1/2 dB to the total instrument noise. We can see that the theoretical electrical noise is within 16dB of the New Low Noise Model at 2 Hz and within 8dB at 1/2 Hz.

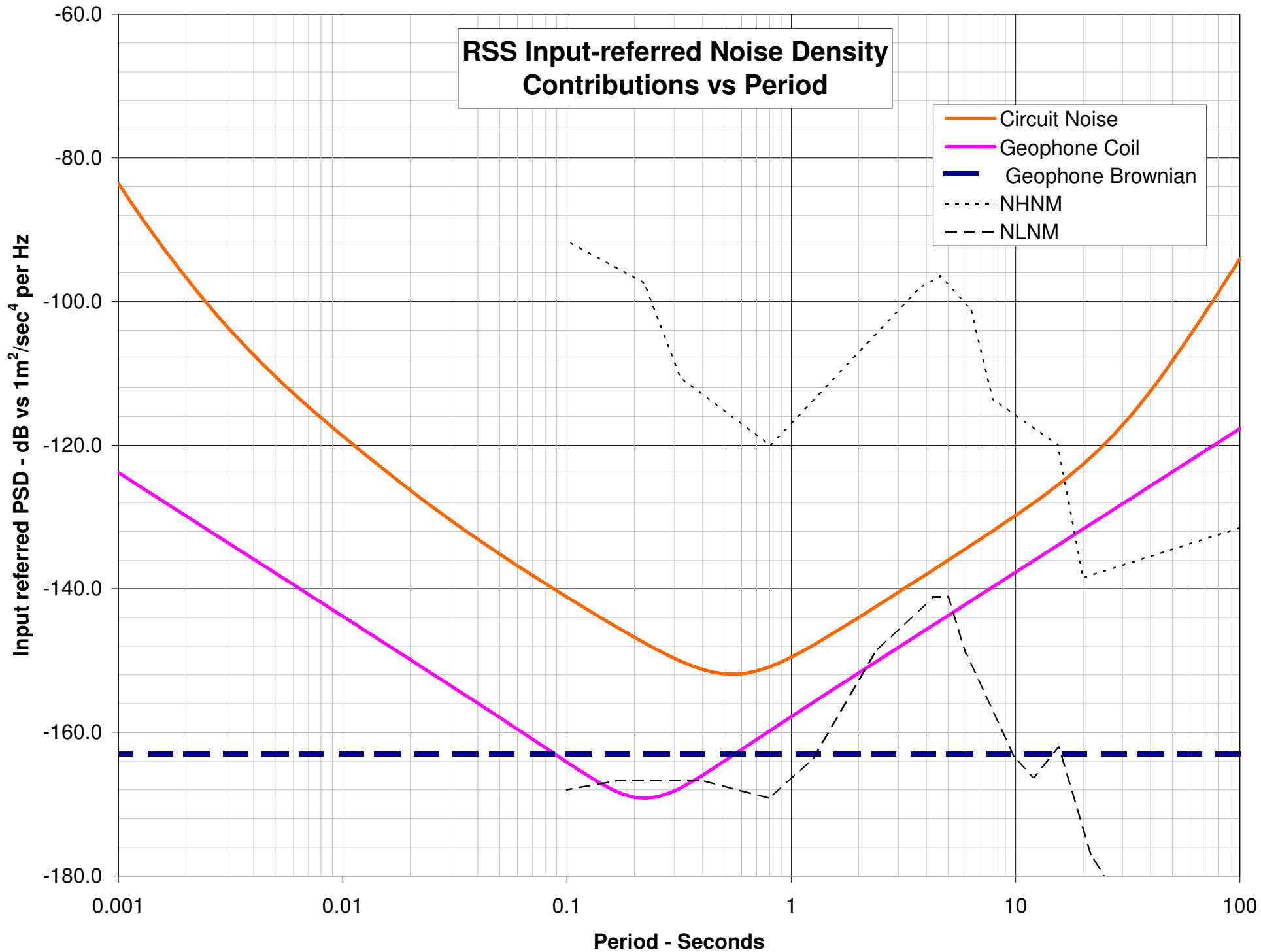
Not included here are the effects of varying temperature on the geophone spring, noise introduced by associated circuits, thermal EMF variation or digitizer noise. These could be significant.

The plots are of Acceleration power spectral density. The input-referred plots show the amount of ground noise which would be equivalent to the Shake's internal analog noise. The output-referred plots show the power spectral density of the signal provided to the input of the A/D, assuming zero ground noise.

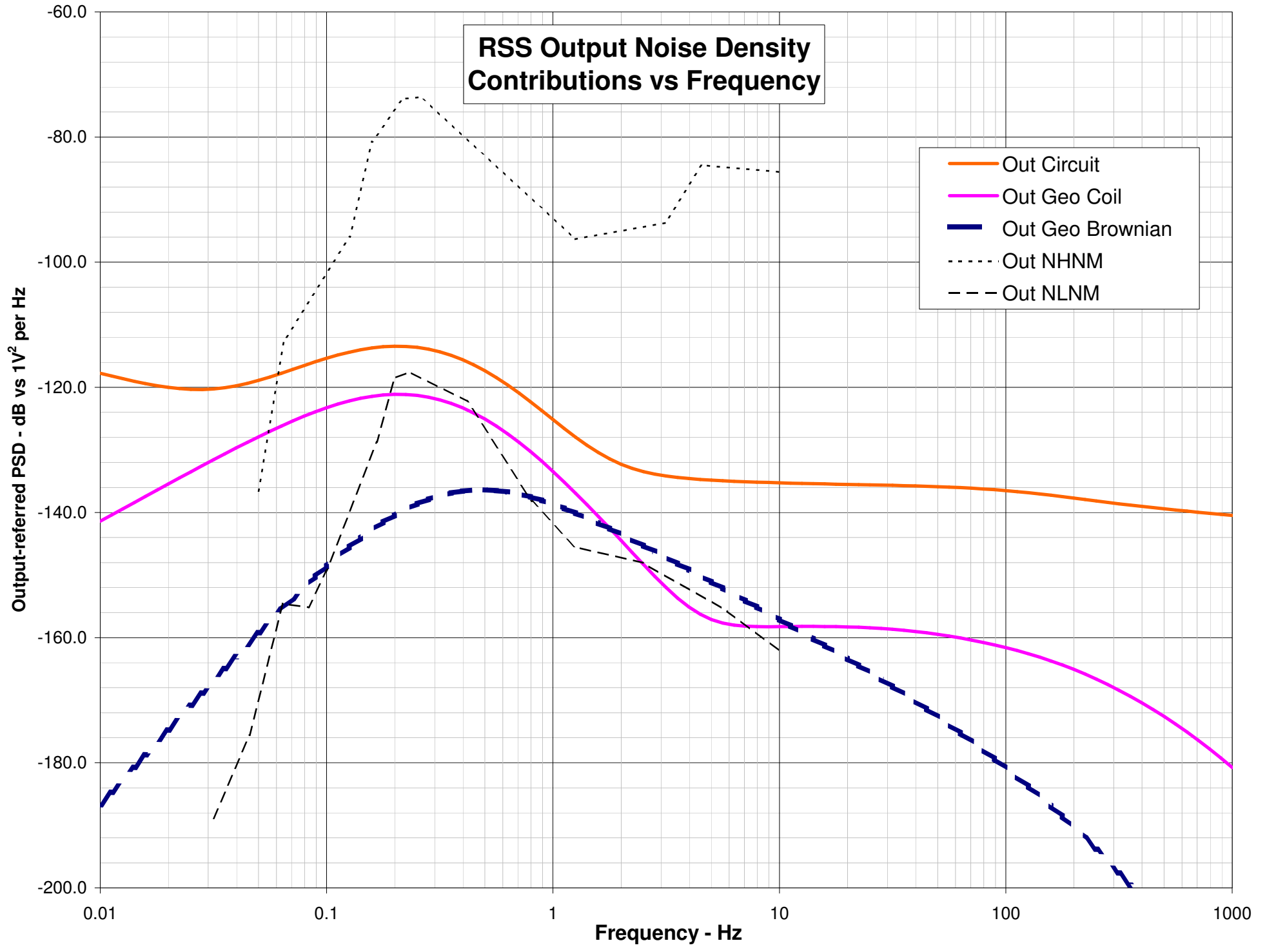
December 12, 2016
Brett Nordgren



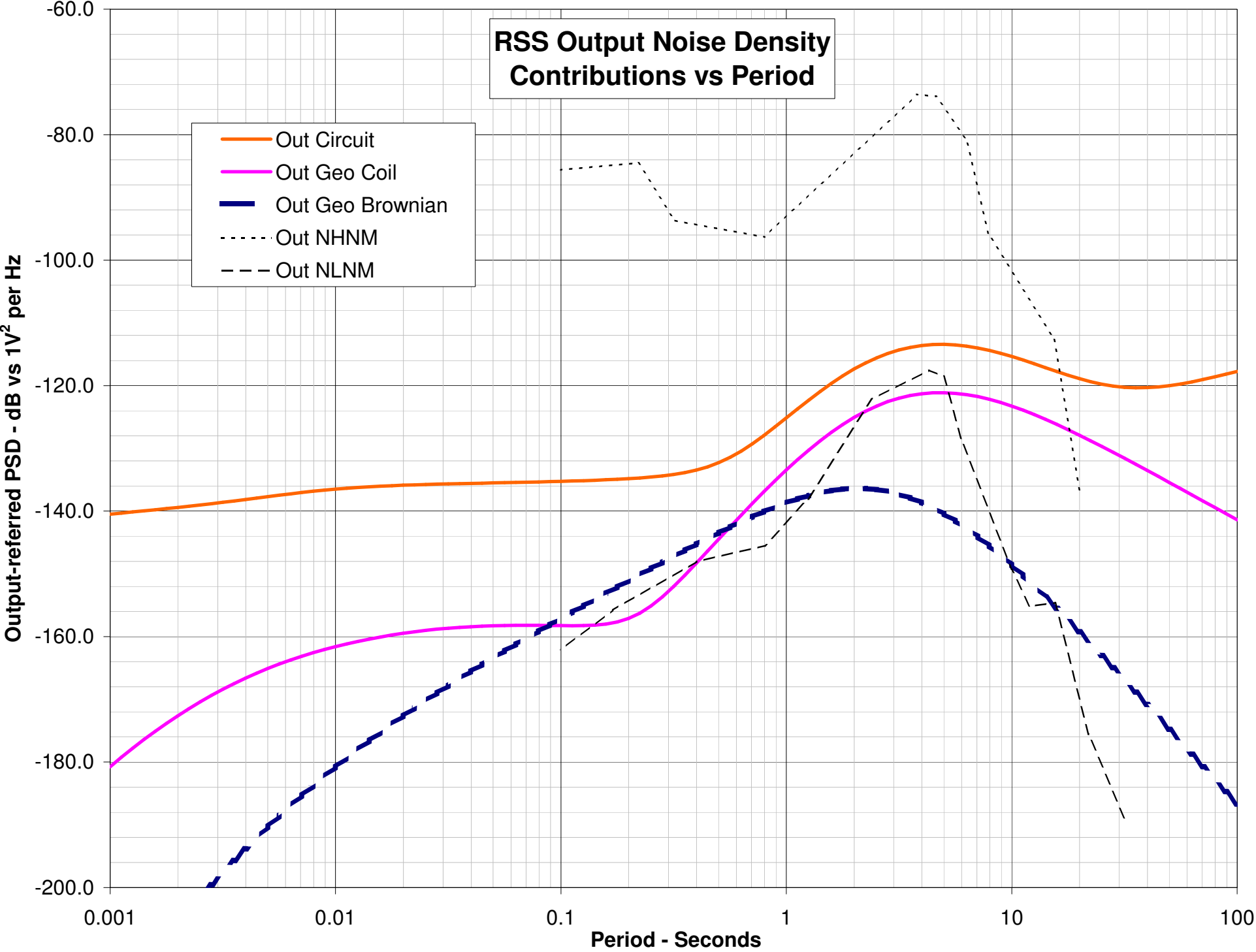
RSS Input-referred Noise Density Contributions vs Period

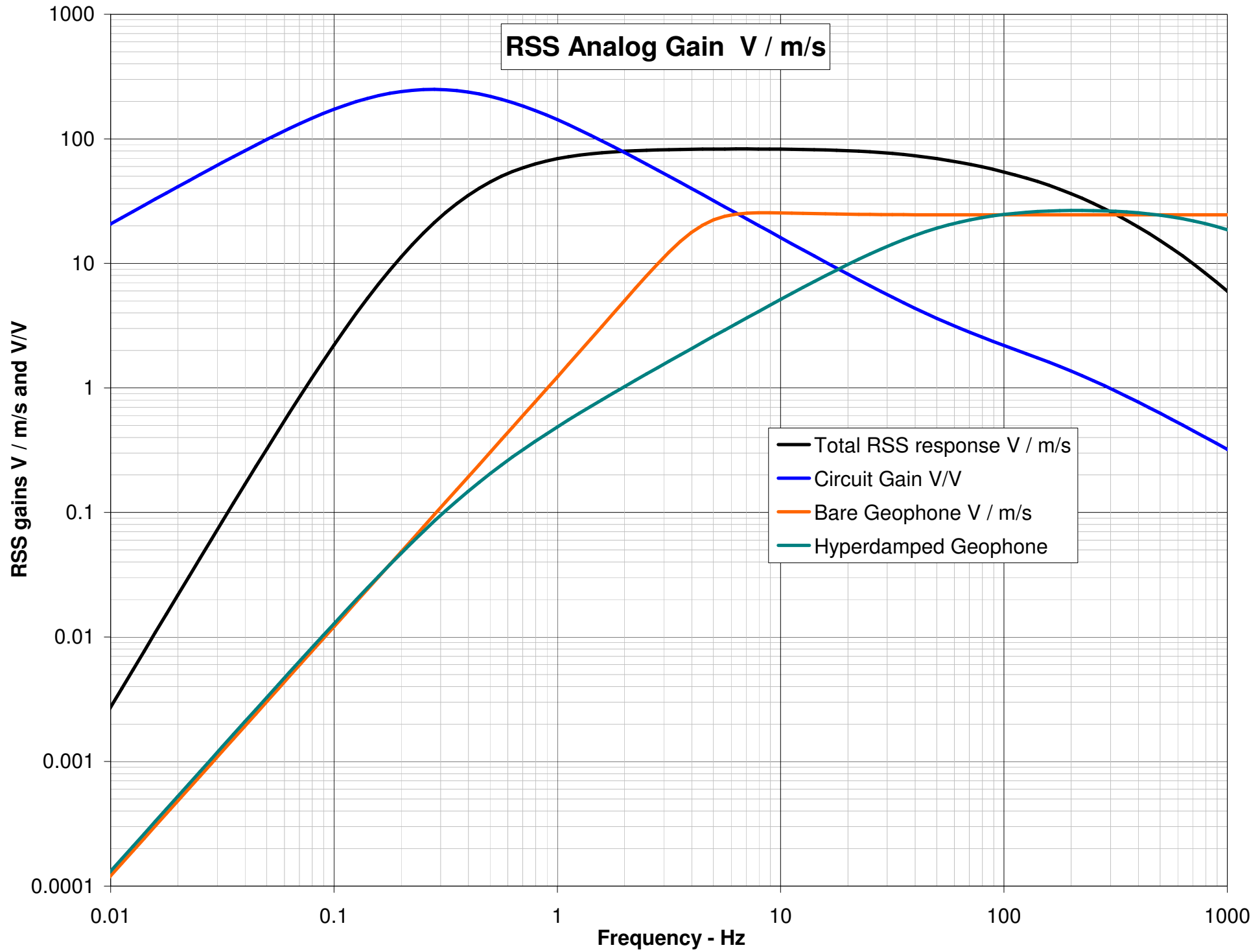


RSS Output Noise Density Contributions vs Frequency

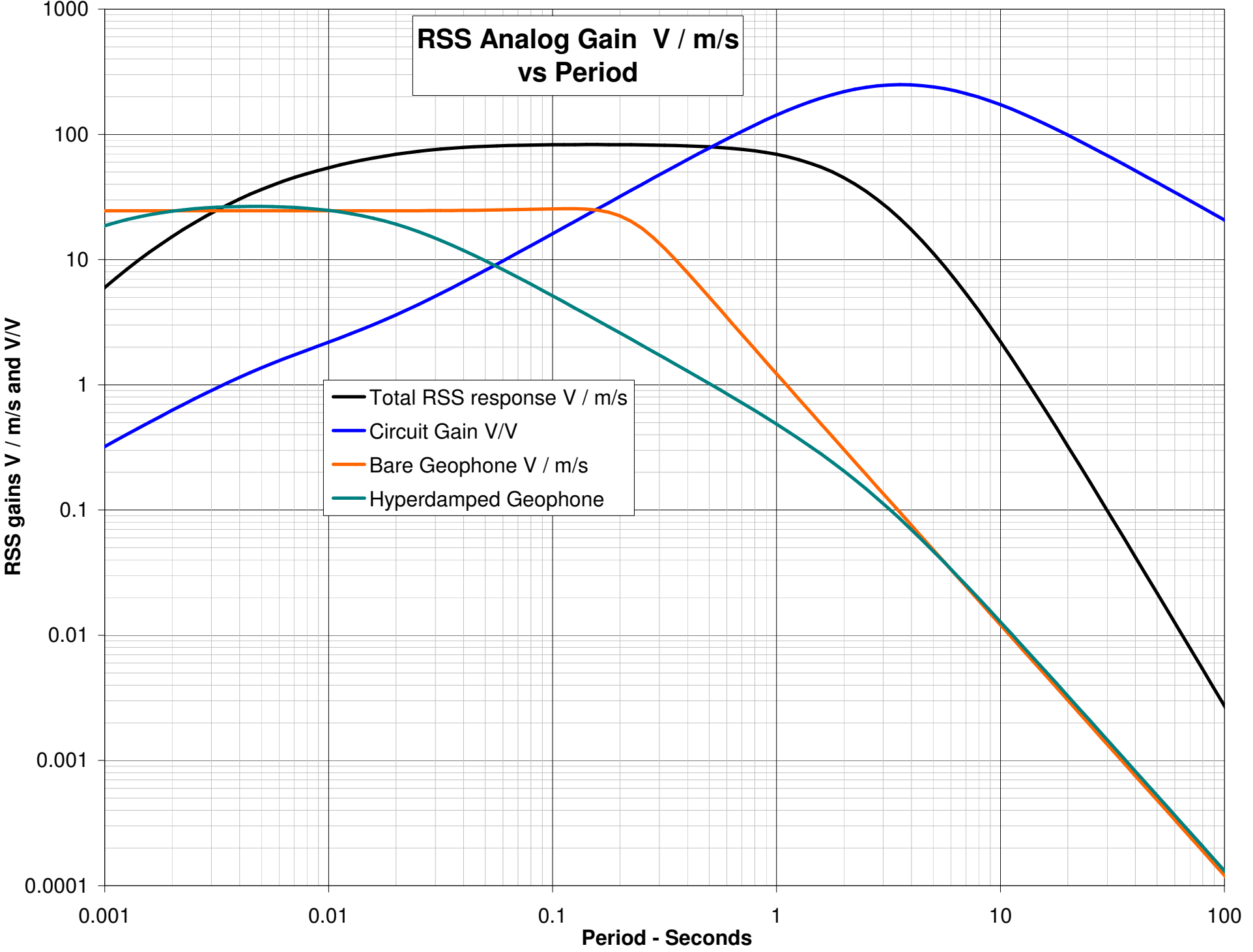


RSS Output Noise Density Contributions vs Period





RSS Analog Gain V / m/s vs Period



- Total RSS response V / m/s
- Circuit Gain V/V
- Bare Geophone V / m/s
- Hyperdamped Geophone