

The intended function of the circuit is to regulate V_{out} so that it has a maximum value of $\sim 13-16V$, regardless of V_{in} (and thus V_1). V_{reg} , the output of a fixed 5V voltage regulator, is expected to stay at 5V, so long as V_{out} is sufficiently high to turn the regulator on. As can be seen from the simulation results, as V_1 reaches a high enough value to allow for a threshold drop ($\sim 4V$) across the M1 MOSFET, V_{out} begins to sharply rise, but tapers off at about 2.5V. This is an unexpected result. It seems clear that V_{out} is being shunted through one of the two paths to ground - either the path through the photoisolator, or the path through the resistor pair at the negative terminal to op-amp U3. Clearly the former is the real culprit. We suspect that either the op-amp is wired incorrectly, or that the lack of pump load is drastically changing the behavior of the op-amp. However, without successful simulation results for the pump circuit, we cannot correctly determine the proper input impedance to correctly simulate the pump as a load.