

INSTRUCTIONS

MODEL AV-153A-B

0 to $\pm 200\text{V}$ AMPLITUDE
HIGH-VOLTAGE FUNCTION GENERATOR
AND VARIABLE-GAIN LINEAR AMPLIFIER
WITH IEEE 488.2 AND RS-232 CONTROL

SERIAL NUMBER: _____

WARRANTY

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TECHNICAL SUPPORT

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Manual Reference: /files/officefiles/instructword/av-151-153/AV-153A-B,edition1.sxw.
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INTRODUCTION

The AV-153A-B is a high-performance GPIB and RS232-equipped function generator that can produce square, sine, triangle, and pulse outputs at frequencies up to 300 kHz, with peak amplitudes of 0 to 200V. For the sine, triangle, and square wave modes, this produces peak-to-peak amplitudes of up to 400V.

The AV-153A-B will drive load impedances of 5 k Ω or higher. The AV-153A-B can also drive capacitive loads, at reduced frequencies.

When supplied with an external voltage input, the AV-153A-B may be used as a DC to 300 kHz variable-gain linear amplifier. The gain is variable from +1 to +100.

The AV-153A-B features front panel keyboard and adjust knob control of the output pulse parameters along with a four line by 40 character back-lit LCD display of the output amplitude, waveshape, and frequency. The instrument includes memory to store up to four complete instrument setups. The operator may use the front panel or the computer interface to store a complete "snapshot" of all key instrument settings, and recall this setup at a later time.

This instrument is intended for use in research and development laboratories.

HIGH-VOLTAGE PRECAUTIONS

 **CAUTION:** This instrument provides output voltages as high as ± 200 Volts, so extreme caution must be employed when using this instrument. The instrument should only be used by individuals who are thoroughly skilled in high voltage laboratory techniques. The following precaution should always be observed:

1. Keep exposed high-voltage wiring to an absolute minimum.
2. Wherever possible, use shielded connectors and cabling.
3. Connect and disconnect loads and cables only when the amplifier is turned off.
4. Keep in mind that all cables, connectors, oscilloscope probes, and loads must have an appropriate voltage rating.
5. Do not attempt any repairs on the instrument, beyond the fuse replacement procedures described in this manual. Contact Avtech technical support (see page 2 for contact information) if the instrument requires servicing.

AVAILABLE OPTIONS

-R5 Option: This is the optional rack-mounting kit. The R5 rack-mount kit may also be ordered separately.

SPECIFICATIONS

Model:	AV-153A-B
Output amplitude	0 to \pm 200 Volts
GPIB and RS-232 control:	included
Load resistance:	\geq 5 k Ω
Avg. output power:	15 Watts maximum
Minimum frequency:	30 Hz
Maximum frequency: (for a given load resistance and capacitance) ¹ :	300 kHz (5 k Ω 0 nF) 60 kHz (5 k Ω 1 nF) 20 kHz (5 k Ω 3 nF) 10 kHz (5 k Ω 10 nF)
Squ. wave rise time: (for a given load resistance and capacitance) ¹ :	1 us (5 k Ω 0 nF) 1.2 us (5 k Ω 1 nF) 2.7 us (5 k Ω 3 nF) 9.5 us (5 k Ω 10 nF)
Waveforms:	Sine, square, triangle, or pulse
Pulse width (pulse mode):	1 us to 500 ms
Duty cycle:	Sine, Square and Triangle modes: fixed, 50%. Pulse mode: variable, 80% maximum Amplify mode: variable, 100% maximum
Ext trig mode:	Input Amp for max output: \pm 2 Volts (1 k Ω input impedance)
Connectors:	BNC
Power requirement:	120/240 Volts (switchable) 50 - 60 Hz
Dimensions:	100 mm x 430 mm x 375 mm, 3.9" x 17" x 14.8" (H x W x D)

1) The || symbol means "in parallel with".

INSTALLATION

VISUAL CHECK

After unpacking the instrument, examine to ensure that it has not been damaged in shipment. Visually inspect all connectors, knobs, liquid crystal displays (LCDs), and the handles. Confirm that a power cord, a GPIB cable, and two instrumentation manuals (this manual and the "Programming Manual for -B Instruments") are with the instrument. If the instrument has been damaged, file a claim immediately with the company that transported the instrument.

PLUGGING IN THE INSTRUMENT

Examine the rear of the instrument. There will be a male power receptacle, a fuse holder and the edge of the power selector card visible. Confirm that the power selector card is in the correct orientation.

For AC line voltages of 110-120V, the power selector card should be installed so that the "120" marking is visible from the rear of the instrument, as shown below:



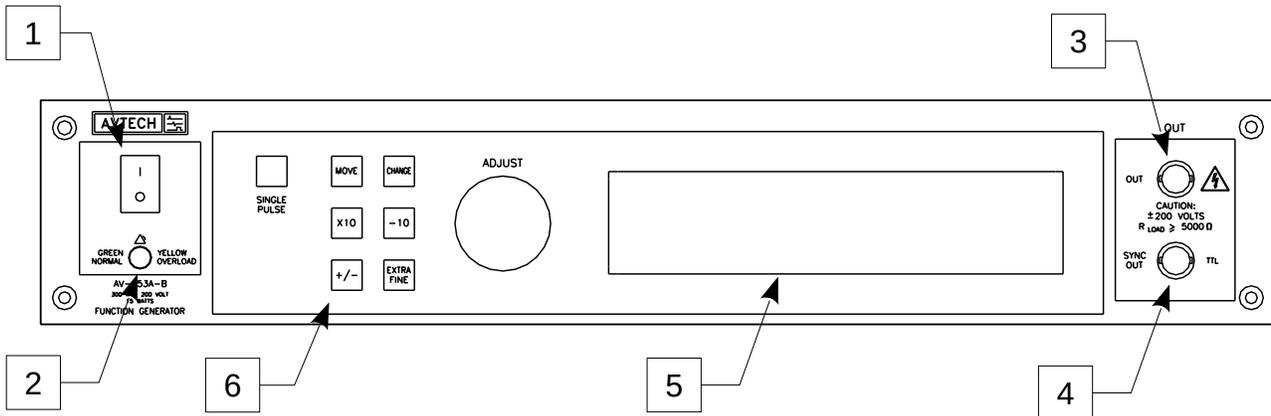
For AC line voltages of 220-240V, the power selector card should be installed so that the "240" marking is visible from the rear of the instrument, as shown below:



If it is not set for the proper voltage, remove the fuse and then grasp the card with a pair of pliers and remove it. Rotate horizontally through 180 degrees. Reinstall the card and the correct fuse.

In the 120V setting, a 1.0A slow blow fuse is required. In the 240V setting, a 0.5A slow blow fuse is required.

FRONT PANEL CONTROLS



1. **POWER Switch.** This is the main power switch. When turning the instrument on, there may be a delay of several seconds before the instrument appears to respond.
2. **OVERLOAD Indicator.** When the instrument is powered, this indicator is normally green, indicating normal operation. If this indicator is yellow, an internal automatic overload protection circuit has been tripped. If the unit is overloaded (by operating at an exceedingly high duty cycle or by operating into a very low impedance), the protective circuit will disable the output of the instrument and turn the indicator light yellow. The light will stay yellow (i.e. output disabled) for about 5 seconds after which the instrument will attempt to re-enable the output (i.e. light green) for about 1 second. If the overload condition persists, the output will be disabled again (i.e. light yellow) for another 5 seconds. If the overload condition has been removed, the instrument will resume normal operation.

This overload indicator may flash yellow briefly at start-up. This is not a cause for concern.

Note that the output stage will safely withstand a short-circuited load condition.

3. **OUT Connector.** This BNC connector provides the main output signal, into load impedances of $> 5 \text{ k}\Omega$.

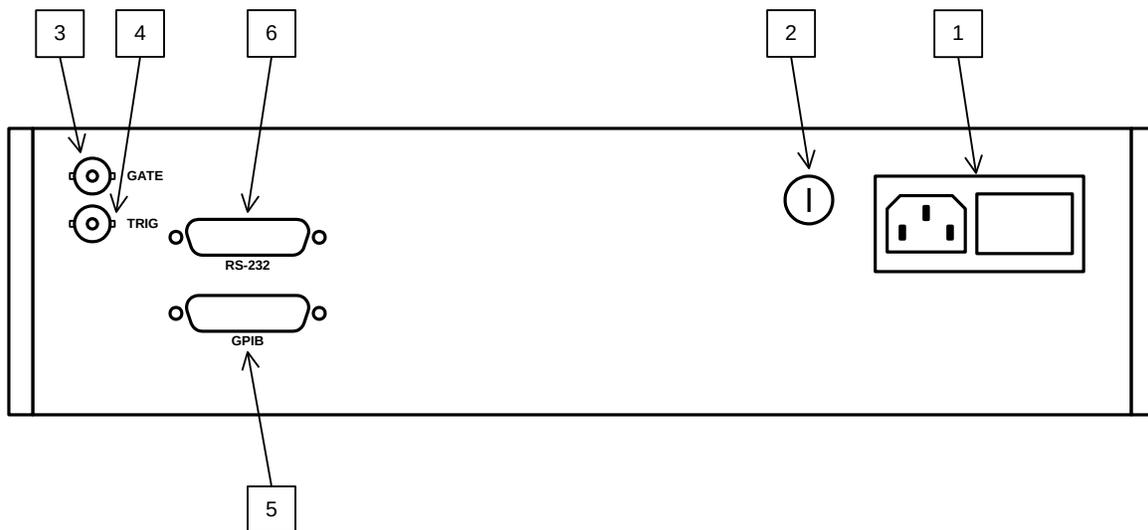
⚠ Caution: Voltages as high as $\pm 200\text{V}$ may be present on the center conductor of this output connector. Avoid touching this conductor. Connect to this connector using standard coaxial cable, to ensure that the center conductor is not exposed.
4. **SYNC OUT.** This connector supplies a SYNC output that can be used to trigger other equipment, particularly oscilloscopes. This signal has an approximate amplitude of $+3 \text{ Volts}$ to $R_L > 1\text{K}$ with a pulse width of approximately 200 ns .
5. **LIQUID CRYSTAL DISPLAY (LCD).** This LCD is used in conjunction with the keypad to change the instrument settings. Normally, the main menu is displayed,

which lists the key adjustable parameters and their current values. The "Programming Manual for -B Instruments" describes the menus and submenus in detail.

6. KEYPAD.

Control Name	Function
MOVE	This moves the arrow pointer on the display.
CHANGE	This is used to enter the submenu, or to select the operating mode, pointed to by the arrow pointer.
×10	If one of the adjustable numeric parameters is displayed, this increases the setting by a factor of ten.
÷10	If one of the adjustable numeric parameters is displayed, this decreases the setting by a factor of ten.
+/-	If one of the adjustable numeric parameters is displayed, and this parameter can be both positive or negative, this changes the sign of the parameter.
EXTRA FINE	This changes the step size of the ADJUST knob. In the extra-fine mode, the step size is twenty times finer than in the normal mode. This button switches between the two step sizes.
ADJUST	This large knob adjusts the value of any displayed numeric adjustable values, such as frequency, pulse width, etc. The adjust step size is set by the "EXTRA FINE" button. When the main menu is displayed, this knob can be used to move the arrow pointer.

REAR PANEL CONTROLS



1. AC POWER INPUT. A three-pronged recessed male connector is provided on the back panel for AC power connection to the instrument. Also contained in this assembly is a slow-blow fuse and a removable power selector card that can be removed and repositioned to switch between 110-120V AC in and 220-240V.

For AC line voltages of 110-120V, the power selector card should be installed so that the “120” marking is visible from the rear of the instrument.

For AC line voltages of 220-240V, the power selector card should be installed so that the “240” marking is visible from the rear of the instrument.

If it is not set for the proper voltage, remove the fuse and then grasp the card with a pair of pliers and remove it. Rotate horizontally through 180 degrees. Reinstall the card and the correct fuse.

In the 120V setting, a 1.0A slow blow fuse is required. In the 240V setting, a 0.5A slow-blow fuse is required.

2. 2.5A SB. This fuse protects the DC power supply to the output stage.
3. GATE. This connector is not used in the AV-153A-B.
4. TRIG. When the AV-153A-B is set to operate in the amplifier mode, the externally-generated input signal is applied to this connector. The maximum input voltage is $\pm 2V$. The input impedance of this input is 1 k Ω . (Depending on the length of cable attached to this input, and the source driving it, it may be desirable to add a coaxial 50 Ohm terminator to this input to provide a proper transmission line termination.

The Pasternack (www.pasternack.com) PE6008-50 BNC feed-thru 50 Ohm terminator is suggested for this purpose.)

5. GPIB Connector. A standard GPIB cable can be attached to this connector to allow the instrument to be computer-controlled. See the “OP1B Interface Programming Manual” for more details on GPIB control.
6. RS-232 Connector. A standard serial cable with a 25-pin male connector can be attached to this connector to allow the instrument to be computer-controlled. See the “OP1B Interface Programming Manual” for more details on RS-232 control.

GENERAL INFORMATION

WAVESHAPE SELECTION

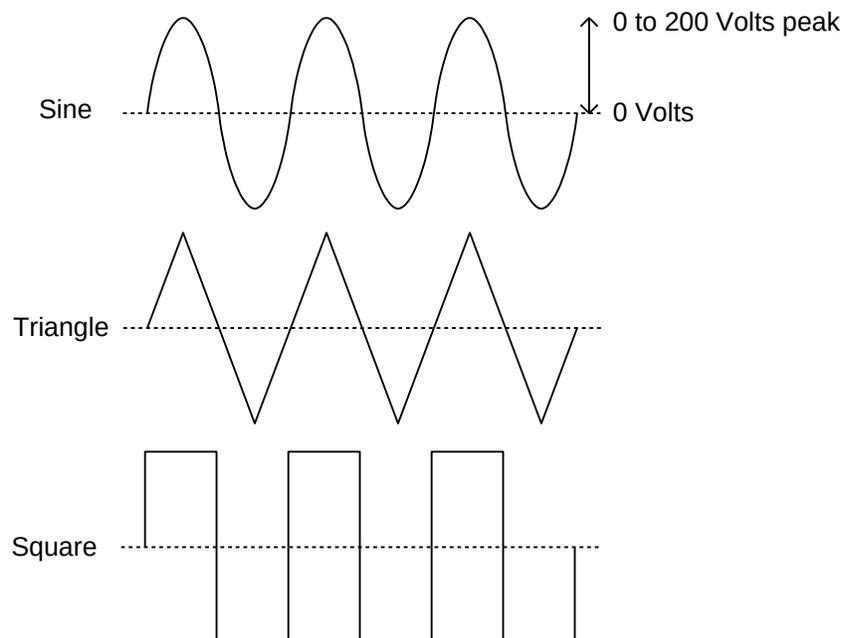
The front-panel “SHAPE” menu or the “sour:func” computer command can be used to set the output waveform to one of five possible modes:

- SINE – This mode generates a bipolar sinusoidal signal with 50% duty cycle.
- TRIANGLE – This mode generates a bipolar triangle-wave signal with 50% duty cycle.
- SQUARE – This mode generates a bipolar square-wave signal with 50% duty cycle.
- PULSE – This mode generates a unipolar pulse signal, with adjustable pulse width.
- AMPLIFY – This mode causes the instrument to amplify an externally-generated signal.

SINE, TRIANGLE, AND SQUARE WAVE GENERATION

When set to the SINE, TRIANGLE, or SQUARE modes, the output frequency and peak amplitude are controlled from the front panel (or by computer command). The output signal in these modes is bipolar (i.e., the signal swings from a positive value to an approximately equal negative amplitude), and the duty cycle is nominally 50% (i.e., time that the signal is positive is equal in length to the time that the signal is negative.)

These waveforms are illustrated below:

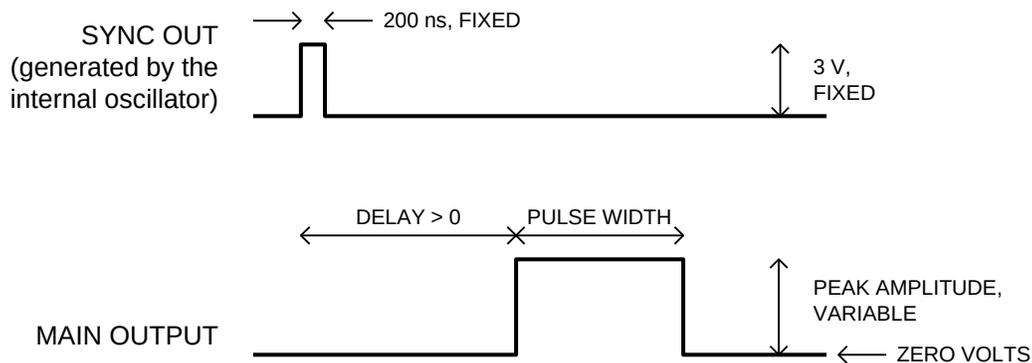


A SYNC output is provided on the front-panel. This provides a 200 ns, 3V signal for triggering oscilloscopes or other equipment. In these modes, the delay (or relative phase) between the main output and the SYNC output is not adjustable.

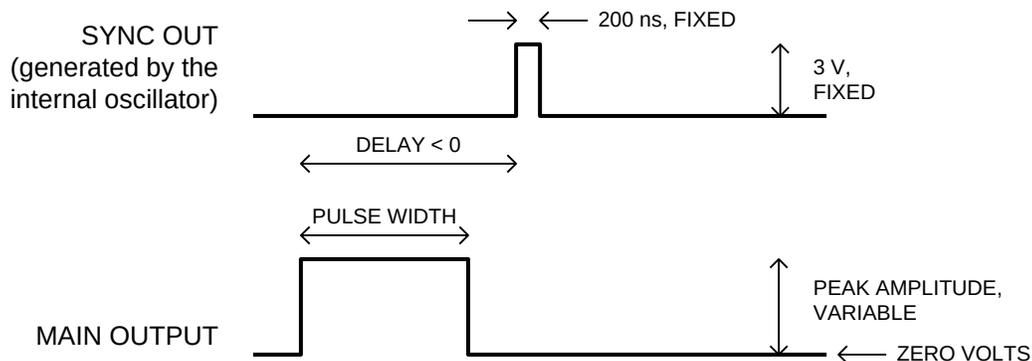
PULSE GENERATION

The AV-153A-B can also act as a pulse generator, with variable delay between the SYNC output and the main output. In this mode, the pulse width may be varied over a wide range (1 μ s to 500 ms), and the amplitude may be varied from 0 to +200V. (Negative pulses can not be generated directly. However, they can be generated indirectly by adding a negative DC offset. See the offset discussion below.) The maximum duty cycle ($100\% \times \text{Pulse Width} / \text{Period}$) is 80%.

The outputs in this mode are shown below, assuming that the delay is set to a positive value:



If the delay is negative, the order of the SYNC and OUT pulses is reversed:

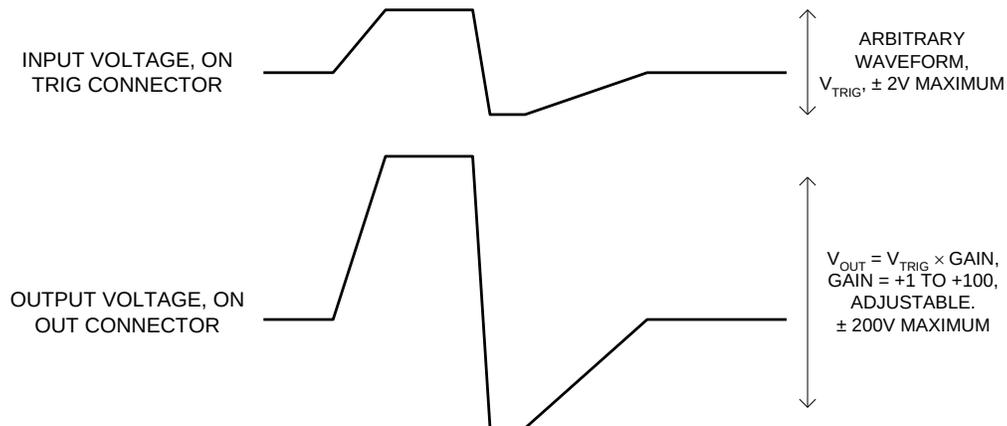


AMPLIFY MODE

When the AMPLIFY mode is enabled, AV-153A-B may be used as a DC-300 kHz variable-gain linear amplifier. The maximum gain is +100. The maximum input signal is ± 2 V. The gain is adjusted by varying the amplitude setting, which corresponds to the output that would be obtained for a +2V input. (For instance, to obtain a gain of +75, set the amplitude to +150V. If a -0.8V signal is applied, for instance, the actual output would be -60V, not +150V.)

The required voltage input signal is applied at TRIG for this mode of operation.

This mode is illustrated below:



RESISTIVE AND CAPACITIVE LOADS

The AV-153A-B can drive resistive loads with impedances of 5000 Ohms and higher. At reduced frequencies, the AV-153A-B can also drive a capacitive load of up to 10000 pF. The reduced maximum frequencies and increased rise times are outlined in the following table:

Maximum frequency: (for a given load resistance and capacitance) :	300 kHz (5 k Ω 0 nF) 60 kHz (5 k Ω 1 nF) 20 kHz (5 k Ω 3 nF) 10 kHz (5 k Ω 10 nF)
Squ. wave rise time: (for a given load resistance and capacitance) :	1 us (5 k Ω 0 nF) 1.2 us (5 k Ω 1 nF) 2.7 us (5 k Ω 3 nF) 9.5 us (5 k Ω 10 nF)

Please note that the capacitance figure includes the parasitic capacitance of any cabling, as well as the capacitance of the device under test. Common coaxial cable typically adds 15 pF per foot of cable.

DC OFFSET

In all modes, a DC offset may be added to the output signal. The DC offset can be set between -200V and +200V. The total output (amplitude + offset) can not exceed $\pm 200V$.

MECHANICAL INFORMATION

TOP COVER REMOVAL

If necessary, the interior of the instrument may be accessed by removing the four Phillips screws on the top panel. With the four screws removed, the top cover may be slid back (and off).

Always disconnect the power cord before opening the instrument.

There are no user-adjustable internal circuits. For repairs other than fuse replacement, please contact Avtech (info@avtechpulse.com) to arrange for the instrument to be returned to the factory for repair.

⚠ Caution: High voltages are present inside the instrument during normal operation. Do not operate the instrument with the cover removed.

RACK MOUNTING

A rack mounting kit is available. The -R5 rack mount kit may be installed after first removing the one Phillips screw on the side panel adjacent to the front handle.

ELECTROMAGNETIC INTERFERENCE

To prevent electromagnetic interference with other equipment, all used outputs should be connected to shielded 50Ω loads using shielded 50Ω coaxial cables. Unused outputs should be terminated with shielded 50Ω BNC terminators or with shielded BNC dust caps, to prevent unintentional electromagnetic radiation. All cords and cables should be less than 3m in length.

MAINTENANCE

REGULAR MAINTENANCE

This instrument does not require any regular maintenance.

On occasion, one or more of the four rear-panel fuses may require replacement. All fuses can be accessed from the rear panel. See the "FUSES" section for details.

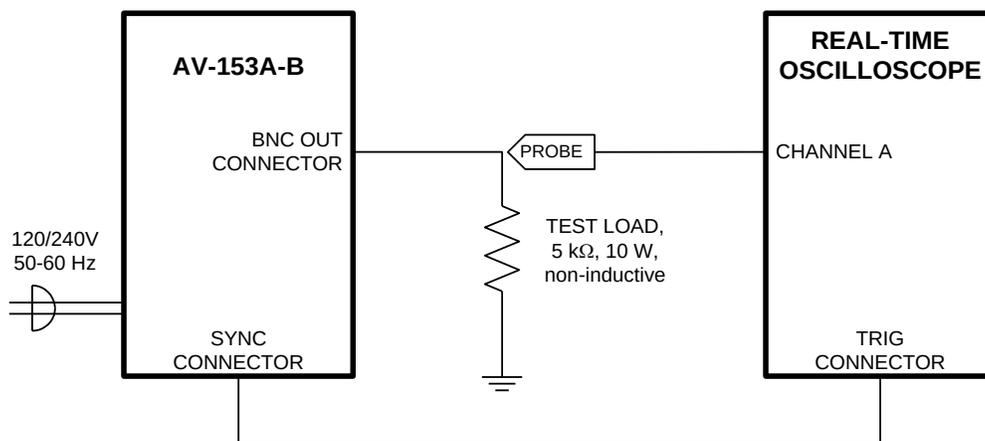
CLEANING

If desired, the interior of the instrument may be cleaned using compressed air to dislodge any accumulated dust. (See the "TOP COVER REMOVAL" section for instructions on accessing the interior.) No other cleaning is recommended.

OPERATIONAL CHECK

This section describes a sequence to confirm the basic operation of the instrument. It should be performed after receiving the instrument. It is a useful learning exercise as well.

Before proceeding with this procedure, finish reading this instruction manual thoroughly. Then read the “Local Control” section of the “Programming Manual for -B Instruments” thoroughly. The “Local Control” section describes the front panel controls used in this operational check - in particular, the MOVE, CHANGE, and ADJUST controls.



Basic Test Arrangement

1. Connect a non-inductive 5000 Ohm, 10W test load between the OUT connector and ground. (Note: wirewound resistors are very inductive. Avoid them. Factory tests are conducted using five 1000 Ohm, 2W Ohmite OY-series resistors (model OY102K) connected in series. See www.ohmite.com for information on OY resistors. These resistors may be purchased readily at www.digikey.com.)

Confirm that the oscilloscope and the test load are rated for ± 200 Volt operation.

2. Connect a cable from the SYNC connector to the TRIG input of an oscilloscope. Set the oscilloscope to trigger externally.
3. Connect an oscilloscope probe to the load. On the oscilloscope, set the vertical scale to 100 V/div, and the horizontal scale to 20 us/div.
4. Turn on the AV-153A-B. The main menu will appear on the LCD.
5. To set the AV-153A-B to trigger from the internal clock at a PRF of 30 kHz:

- a) The arrow pointer should be pointing at the frequency menu item. If it is not, press the MOVE button until it is.
 - b) Press the CHANGE button. The frequency submenu will appear. Rotate the ADJUST knob until the frequency is set at 30 kHz.
 - c) Press CHANGE to return to the main menu.
6. To set the waveshape to a sinusoid:
- a) Press the MOVE button until the arrow pointer is pointing at the shape menu item.
 - b) Press the CHANGE button. The delay submenu will appear.
 - c) Press MOVE until the arrow pointer is pointing at the "SINE" choice.
 - d) Press CHANGE to return to the main menu.
7. At this point, nothing should appear on the oscilloscope.
8. To enable the output:
- a) Press the MOVE button until the arrow pointer is pointing at the output menu item.
 - b) Press the CHANGE button. The output submenu will appear.
 - c) Press MOVE until the arrow pointer is pointing at the "ON" choice.
 - d) Press CHANGE to return to the main menu.
9. To change the output amplitude:
- a) Press the MOVE button until the arrow pointer is pointing at the amplitude menu item.
 - b) Press the CHANGE button. The amplitude submenu will appear. Rotate the ADJUST knob until the amplitude is set at +200V.
 - c) Observe the oscilloscope. You should see a 30 kHz, 200V peak (400V peak-to-peak) sine wave.
 - d) Press CHANGE to return to the main menu.

This completes the operational check.

If additional assistance is required:

Tel: (613) 226-5772

Fax: (613) 226-2802

Email: info@avtechpulse.com

PROGRAMMING YOUR PULSE GENERATOR

KEY PROGRAMMING COMMANDS

The “Programming Manual for -B Instruments” describes in detail how to connect the pulse generator to your computer, and the programming commands themselves. A large number of commands are available; however, normally you will only need a few of these. Here is a basic sample sequence of commands that might be sent to the instrument after power-up, using the internal trigger source:

```
*rst                (resets the instrument)
sour:func sin       (selects a sine wave output)
frequency 1000 Hz   (sets the frequency to 1000 Hz)
output on           (turns on the output)
volt 50             (sets the amplitude to 50 V)
volt:low -100       (sets the offset to +10 V)
```

To generate a pulse output, use:

```
*rst                (resets the instrument)
sour:func pulse     (selects a unipolar pulse output)
frequency 1000 Hz   (sets the frequency to 1000 Hz)
pulse:width 10 us   (sets the pulse width to 10 us)
pulse:delay 1 us    (sets the delay to 1 us)
output on           (turns on the output)
volt 50             (sets the amplitude to 50 V)
volt:low -100       (sets the offset to -100 V)
```

To amplify an external signal, use:

```
*rst                (resets the instrument)
sour:func amp       (enables the amplifier mode)
output on           (turns on the output)
volt 150            (sets the gain to  $150 / 2 = 75$ )
volt:low -100       (sets the offset to -100 V)
```

These commands will satisfy 90% of your programming needs.

ALL PROGRAMMING COMMANDS

For more advanced programmers, a complete list of the available commands is given below. These commands are described in detail in the “Programming Manual for -B Instruments”. (Note: this manual also includes some commands that are not implemented in this instrument. They can be ignored.)

<u>Keyword</u>	<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Notes</u>
LOCAL		
OUTPut:		
:[STATe]	<boolean value>	
:PROTection		
:TRIPped?		[query only]
REMOTE		
[SOURce]:		
:FREQUency		
[:CW FIXed]	<numeric value>	
:FUNCTion		
:[SHAPE]	AMPLify PULSe SINusoid SQUare TRIangle	
:PULSe		
:PERiod	<numeric value>	
:WIDTh	<numeric value> IN	
:DELay	<numeric value>	
:VOLTagE		
[:LEVe]		
[:IMMediate]		
[:AMPLitude]	<numeric value>	
:LOW	<numeric value>	
:PROTection		
:TRIPped?		[query only]
STATUS:		
:OPERation		
:[EVENT]?		[query only, always returns "0"]
:CONDition?		[query only, always returns "0"]
:ENABle	<numeric value>	[implemented but not useful]
:QUESTionable		
:[EVENT]?		[query only, always returns "0"]
:CONDition?		[query only, always returns "0"]
:ENABle	<numeric value>	[implemented but not useful]
SYSTem:		
:COMMunicate		
:GPIB		
:ADDReSS	<numeric value>	
:SERial		
:CONTRol		
:RTS	ON IBFull RFR	
:[RECeive]		
:BAUD	1200 2400 4800 9600	
:BITS	7 8	
:ECHO	<boolean value>	
:PARity		
:[TYPE]	EVEN ODD NONE	
:SBITS	1 2	
:ERRor		
:[NEXT]?		[query only]

:COUNT?		[query only]
:VERSion?		[query only]
TRIGger:		
:SOURce	INTernal EXTernal MANual HOLD IMMEDIATE	
*CLS		[no query form]
*ESE	<numeric value>	
*ESR?		[query only]
*IDN?		[query only]
*OPC		
*SAV	0 1 2 3	[no query form]
*RCL	0 1 2 3	[no query form]
*RST		[no query form]
*SRE	<numeric value>	
*STB?		[query only]
*TST?		[query only]
*WAI		[no query form]

OTHER INFORMATION

APPLICATION NOTES

Application notes are available on the Avtech web site, at <http://www.avtechpulse.com/appnote>.

MANUAL FEEDBACK

Please report any errors or omissions in this manual, or suggestions for improvement, to info@avtechpulse.com. Thanks!

PERFORMANCE CHECK SHEET