INSTRUCTIONS

MODEL AVIR-4-B

0 TO 200 VOLT

HIGH PERFORMANCE PULSE GENERATOR

WITH IEEE 488.2 AND RS-232 CONTROL

SERIAL NUMBER: _____

WARRANTY

Avtech Electrosystems Ltd. warrants products of its manufacture to be free from defects in material and workmanship under conditions of normal use. If, within one year after delivery to the original owner, and after prepaid return by the original owner, this Avtech product is found to be defective, Avtech shall at its option repair or replace said defective item. This warranty does not apply to units which have been dissembled, modified or subjected to conditions exceeding the applicable specifications or ratings. This warranty is the extent of the obligation assumed by Avtech with respect to this product and no other warranty or guarantee is either expressed or implied.

TECHNICAL SUPPORT

Phone: 613-226-5772 or 1-800-265-6681
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Manual Reference: /fileserver1/officefiles/instructword/avir/AVIR-4-B,edition2.sxw

INTRODUCTION

The AVIR-4-B is a high performance, GPIB and RS232-equipped instrument capable of generating 200V into 50Ω loads at repetition rates up to 20 kHz. The output pulse width is variable from 2 to 100 ns, and the sync delay is variable up to ±500 ns. The rise time is fixed at less than 1 ns for pulse widths less than 10 ns, and less than 2 ns for pulse widths of 10-200 ns. The fall times is less than 2 ns, for all pulse widths.

Instruments with the "-P" model suffix can generate 0 to +200V, whereas instruments with the "-N" model suffix can generate 0 to -200V. Instruments with the "-PN" suffix can generate both polarities.

The AVIR-4-B is a highly flexible instrument. Aside from the internal trigger source, it can also be triggered or gated by external TTL-level signals. A front-panel pushbutton or a computer command can also be used to trigger the instrument.

The AVIR-4-B features front panel keyboard and adjust knob control of the output pulse parameters along with a four line by 40-character backlit LCD display of the output amplitude, pulse width, pulse repetition frequency, and delay. 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.

AVAILABLE OPTIONS

The AVIR-4-B is available with several options:

"-OS" Option: an externally generated DC offset can be added to the output.

"-EA" Option: the amplitude can be controlled by an externally generated 0 to +10V analog control voltage.

LABVIEW DRIVERS

A LabVIEW driver for this instrument is available for download on the Avtech web site, at http://www.avtechpulse.com/labview. A copy is also available in National Instruments' Instrument Driver Library at http://www.natinst.com/.

SPECIFICATIONS

Model:	AVIR-4-B[1]		
Amplitude[2,3]: (50 Ohm load)	0 to 200 Volts		
Pulse width:	2-200 ns in 2 ranges: Range 1: 2 to 10 ns Range 2: 10 to 200 ns		
Rise time:	$\leq$ 1 ns in Range 1 $\leq$ 2 ns in Range 2		
Fall time:	$\leq$ 2 ns		
PRF:	0 to 20 kHz		
Polarity[4]:	Positive or negative or both (specify)		
GPIB and RS-232 control[2]:	Standard on -B units.		
LabView Drivers:	Check http://www.avtechpulse.com/labview for availability and downloads		
Propagation delay:	$\leq$ 100 ns (Ext trig in to pulse out)		
Jitter:	$\pm$ 100 ps (Ext trig in to pulse out)		
DC offset or bias insertion:	Option available. Apply required DC offset or bias in the range of $\pm$ 50 Volts, (250 mA max) to back panel solder terminal. See note 5.		
Trigger required:	Modules, and -B, -C ext trig mode: + 5 Volts, 50 ns or wider (TTL)		
Sync delay:	Variable 0 to $\pm$ 500 ns (Sync out to pulse out)		
Sync output:	+3 Volts, 200 ns, will drive 50 Ohm loads		
Connectors:	Out: SMA,	Trig/Sync: BNC,	Gate (-B only): BNC
Power requirement:	115/230 Volts (switchable) 50 - 60 Hz		
Dimensions (H x W x D):	100 mm x 430 mm x 375 mm (3.9" x 17" x 14.8")		
Chassis material:	anodized aluminum, with blue plastic trim		
Mounting, Temperature range:	Any, +10° to +40° C		

1)   -B suffix indicates IEEE-488.2 GPIB and RS-232 control of amplitude, pulse width, PRF and delay (See page 8).
2)   For electronic control (0 to +10V) of amplitude, suffix the model number with -EA. Includes standard front-panel controls. Not available on AVIR-4 models, or modules.
3)   For operation at amplitudes of less than 10% of full-scale, best results will be obtained by setting the amplitude near full-scale and using external attenuators on the output.
4)   Indicate desired polarity by suffixing model number with -P or -N (i.e. positive or negative) or -PN for dual polarity option (-PN option available only for -C and -B units). Polarity reversal is achieved by means of a two-position switch.
5)   For DC offset option suffix model number with -OS.

EC DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

We

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    Ottawa, Ontario
    Canada K2C 3H4

declare that this pulse generator meets the intent of Directive 89/336/EEC for Electromagnetic Compatibility. Compliance pertains to the following specifications as listed in the official Journal of the European Communities:

    EN 50081-1 Emission

    EN 50082-1 Immunity

and that this pulse generator meets the intent of the Low Voltage Directive 72/23/EEC as amended by 93/68/EEC. Compliance pertains to the following specifications as listed in the official Journal of the European Communities:

    EN 61010-1:2001   Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control, and laboratory use
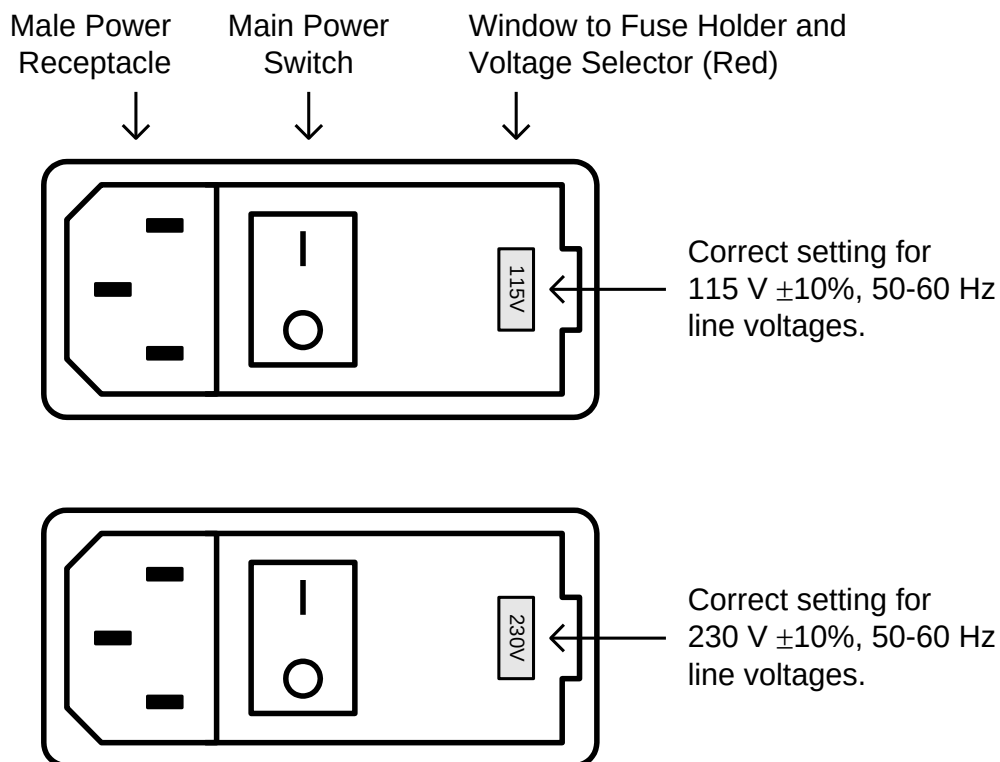
INSTALLATION

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 "OP1B Interface Programming Manual") are with the instrument. If the instrument has been damaged, file a claim immediately with the company that transported the instrument.
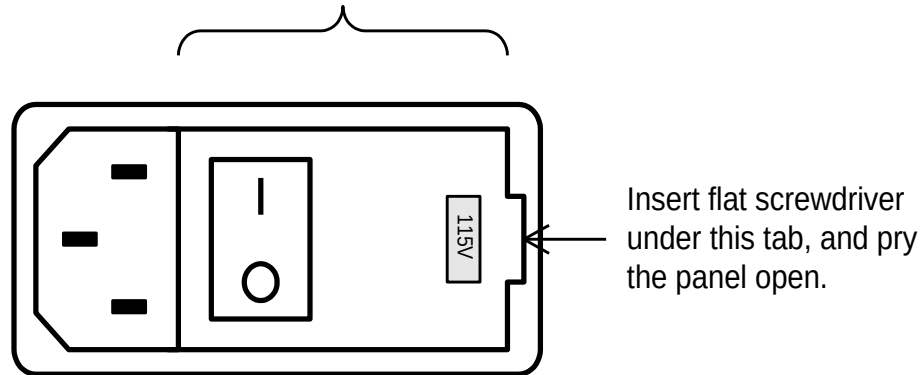
LINE VOLTAGE SELECTION

Examine the rear of the instrument. There will be a power-entry module consisting of a male power receptacle, the main power switch, and a fuse holder / voltage selector. Confirm that the voltage selector is in the correct orientation. For AC line voltages of 115V ±10%, 50 - 60 Hz, the power selector card should be installed so that the "115" marking is visible from the rear of the instrument. For AC line voltages of 230V ±10%, 50 - 60 Hz, the power selector card should be installed so that the "230" marking is visible from the rear of the instrument. The two possible settings are shown below:

Male Power
Receptacle

Main Power
Switch

Window to Fuse Holder and
Voltage Selector (Red)

↓ ↓ ↓

115V

Correct setting for
115 V ±10%, 50-60 Hz
line voltages.

230V

Correct setting for
230 V ±10%, 50-60 Hz
line voltages.

If the voltage selector is not set for to proper voltage, use a small flat-head screwdriver to pry open the voltage selector panel, as shown below:

Fuse Holder and Voltage Selector Panel.
The panel is hinged on the left. Pry open
with a flat screwdriver from the right.

Insert flat screwdriver
under this tab, and pry
the panel open.

Fuse Holder and Voltage Selector.
After opening the panel, the red plastic
fuse holder and voltage selector will be
visible.

Fuse Holder
and Voltage
Selector Panel

swings open
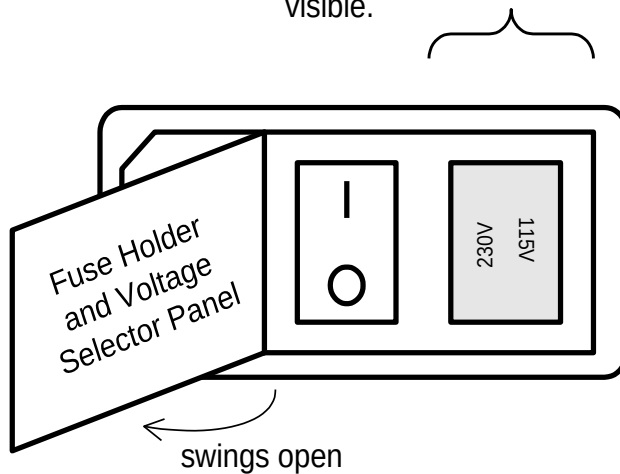
Once the panel is open, the red fuse holder / voltage selector should be visible. To change the voltage setting, pull out the red fuse holder / voltage selector and rotate it so that the proper voltage marking will shown through the panel window. Re-install the red fuse holder / voltage selector, and close the panel.

CONNECTION TO THE POWER SUPPLY

An IEC-320 three-pronged recessed male socket is provided on the back panel for AC power connection to the instrument. One end of the detachable power cord that is

supplied with the instrument plugs into this socket. The other end of the detachable power cord plugs into the local mains supply. Use only the cable supplied with the instrument. The mains supply must be earthed, and the cable used to connect the instrument to the mains supply must provide an earth connection. (The supplied cable does this.)

POWER RATINGS

This instrument is intended to operate from 115 / 230 V $\pm$ 10%, 50-60 Hz. The maximum power consumption is 74W. This instrument is an "Installation Category II" instrument, intended for operation from a normal single-phase supply.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

This instrument is intended for use under the following conditions:

       a) indoor use;
       b) altitude up to 2 000 m;
       c) temperature 5 °C to 40 °C;
       d) maximum relative humidity 80 % for temperatures up to 31 °C decreasing linearly to 50 % relative humidity at 40 °C;
       e) Mains supply voltage fluctuations up to ±10 % of the nominal voltage;
       f) no pollution or only dry, non-conductive pollution.

<u>FUSES</u>

This instrument contains four fuses. All are accessible from the rear-panel. Two protect the AC prime power input, and two protect the internal DC power supplies. The locations of the fuses on the rear panel are shown in the figure below:

FUSES #1 AND #2   *FUSE #4*   *FUSE #3*
(AC FUSES)   *(DC FUSE)*   *(DC FUSE)*
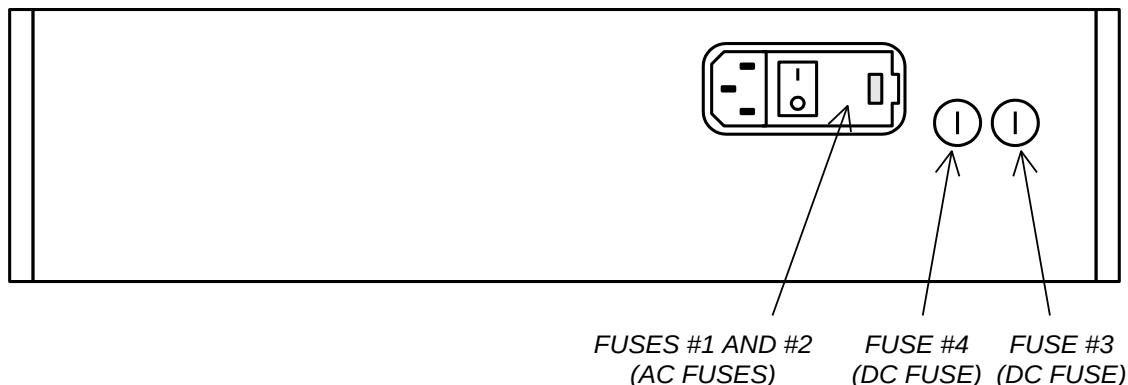
<u>AC FUSE REPLACEMENT</u>

The red fuse holder / voltage selector described in the previous section contains two fuses. One protects the AC "Line" input, and one protects the AC "Neutral" input. To replace the AC fuses, pull out the red fuse holder / voltage selector (as described in the previous section). The location of the two identical 5 mm x 20 mm fuses is shown below:

Fuse Holder and Voltage Selector Panel

230V 115V

swings open

pulls out

AC fuse #1

AC fuse #2
(underneath)
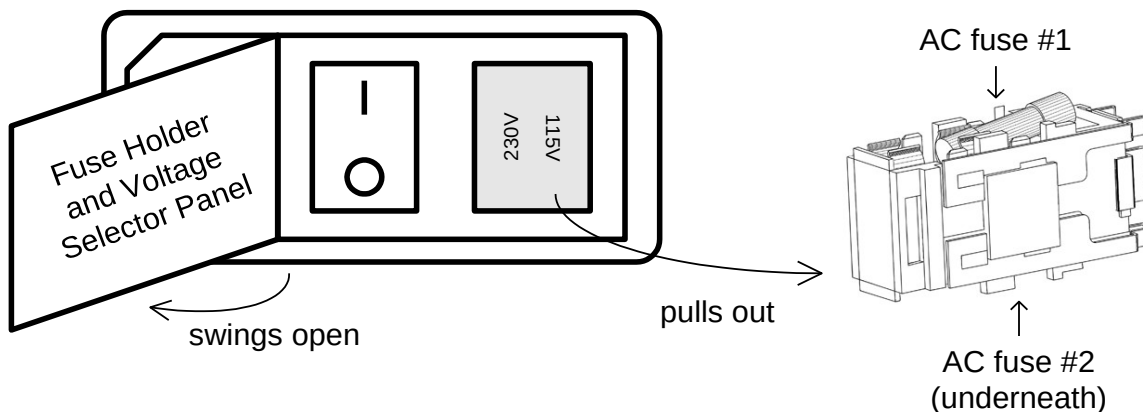
DC FUSE REPLACEMENT

The DC fuses may be replaced by inserting the tip of a flat-head screwdriver into the fuseholder slot, and rotating the slot counter-clockwise. The fuse and its carrier will then pop out.

FUSE RATINGS

The following table lists the required fuses:

Fuses	Mains Voltage	Rating	Case Size	Manufacturer's Part Number (Wickmann)	Distributor's Part Number (Digi-Key)
#1, #2 (AC)	115 V	0.8A, 250V, Time-Delay	5 x 20 mm	1950800000	WK5046-ND
	230 V	0.5A, 250V, Time-Delay	5 x 20 mm	1950500000	WK5041-ND
#3 (DC)	115/230V	1.6A, 250V, Time-Delay	5 x 20 mm	1951160000	WK5053-ND
#4 (DC)	115/230V	0.5A, 250V, Time-Delay	5 x 20 mm	1950500000	WK5041-ND

The fuse manufacturer is Wickmann (http://www.wickmann.com/).

Replacement fuses may be easily obtained from Digi-Key (http://www.digikey.com/) and other distributors.

FRONT PANEL CONTROLS
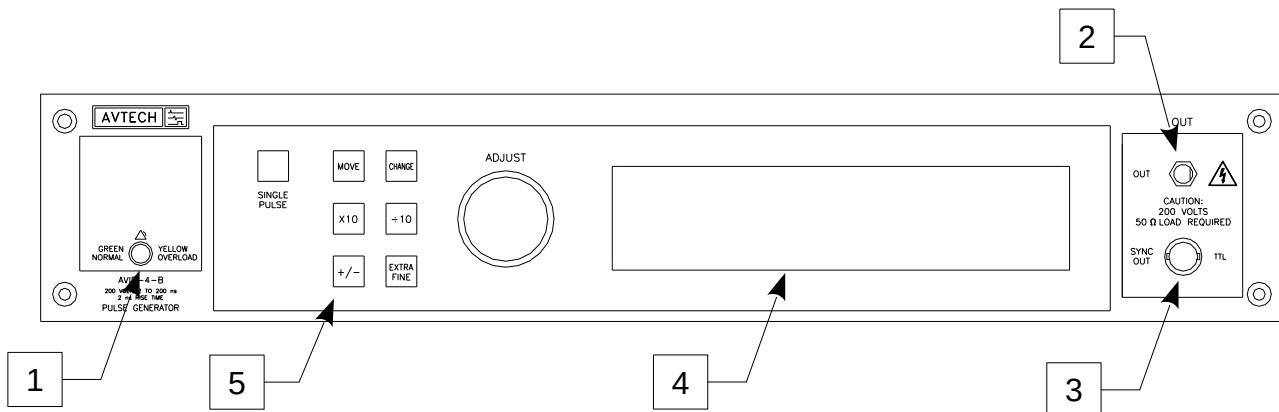
1. <u>OVERLOAD Indicator</u>. When the instrument is powered, this indicator is normally green, indicating normal operation. If this indicator is yellow, an internal automatic overload protection circuit has been tripped. If the unit is overloaded (by operating at an exceedingly high duty cycle or by 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.

2. <u>OUT CONNECTOR</u>. This BNC connector provides the main output signal, into load impedances of 50Ω.

    ⚠ Caution: Voltages as high as ±200V 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.

3. <u>SYNC OUT</u>. This connector supplies a SYNC output that can be used to trigger other equipment, particularly oscilloscopes. This signal leads (or lags) the main output by a duration set by the "DELAY" controls and has an approximate amplitude of +3 Volts to R_L > 1kΩ with a pulse width of approximately 50 ns.

4. <u>LIQUID CRYSTAL DISPLAY (LCD)</u>. 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 "OP1B Interface Programming Manual" describes the menus and submenus in detail.

5. <u>KEYPAD</u>.

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
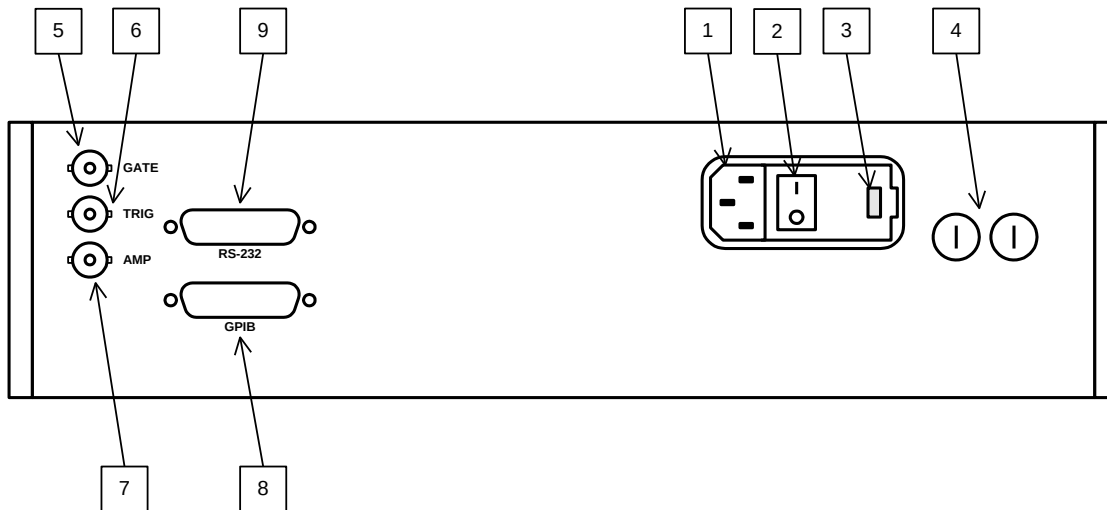
1. <u>AC POWER INPUT</u>. An IEC-320 three-pronged recessed male socket is provided on the back panel for AC power connection to the instrument. One end of the detachable power cord that is supplied with the instrument plugs into this socket.

2. <u>POWER SWITCH</u>. This is the main power switch. The instrument should be positioned so that the switch is accessible.

3. <u>FUSE HOLDER / VOLTAGE SELECTOR</u>. This red plastic module must be installed so that the marked voltage equals the AC line voltage. This module also contains two fuses that protect the AC inputs. Please see the "LINE VOLTAGE SELECTION" and "FUSES" sections of this manual for more information.

4. <u>DC FUSES</u>. These two fuses protect the internal DC power supplies. Please see the "FUSES" sections of this manual for more information.

5. <u>GATE</u>. This TTL-level (0 and +5V) logic input can be used to gate the triggering of the instrument. This input can be either active high or active low, depending on the front panel settings or programming commands. (The instrument triggers normally when this input is unconnected). When set to active high mode, this input is pulled-down to ground by a 1 kΩ resistor. When set to active low mode, this input is pulled-up to +5V by a 1 kΩ resistor.

6. <u>TRIG</u>. This TTL-level (0 and +5V) logic input can be used to trigger the instrument, if the instrument is set to triggering externally. The instrument triggers on the rising edge of this input. The input impedance of this input is 1 kΩ. (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.)

When triggering externally, the instrument can be set such that the output pulse width tracks the pulse width on this input, or the output pulse width can be set independently.

7. <u>AMP Connector</u>. (Optional feature. Present on "-EA" units only.) The output amplitude can be set to track the voltage on this input. Zero Volts in corresponds to zero amplitude output, and +10V in corresponds to maximum amplitude out. This mode is activated by selecting "Ext Control" on the front-panel amplitude menu, or with the "source:voltage external" command.

8. <u>GPIB Connector</u>. 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.

9. <u>RS-232 Connector</u>. 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

BASIC PULSE CONTROL

This instrument can be triggered by its own internal clock or by an external TTL trigger signal. In either case, two output channels respond to the trigger: OUT and SYNC.

- OUT. This is the main output. The maximum output voltage is 200V.

- SYNC. The SYNC pulse is a fixed-width TTL-level reference pulse used to trigger oscilloscopes or other measurement systems. When the delay is set to a positive value the SYNC pulse precedes the OUT pulse. When the delay is set to a negative value the SYNC pulse follows the OUT pulse.

These pulses are illustrated below, assuming internal triggering and a positive delay. All waveforms are shown with positive amplitudes.
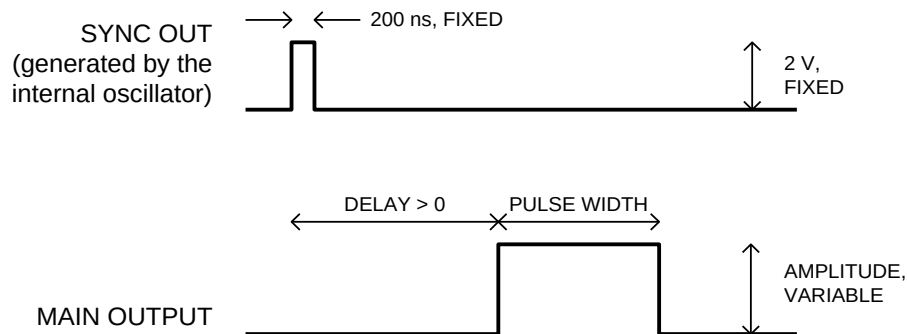
Figure A

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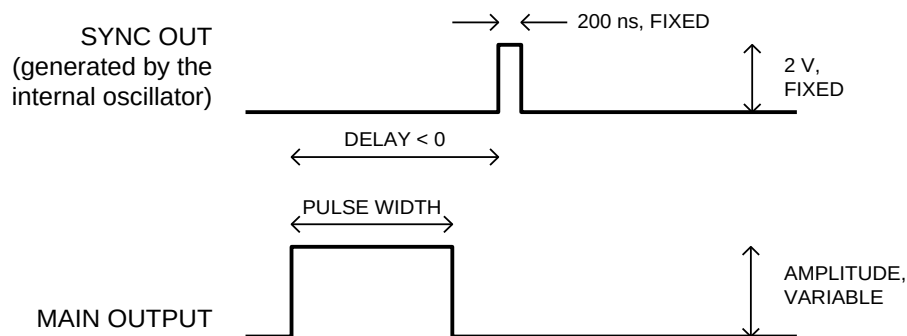
Figure B

The next figure illustrates the relationship between the signal when an external TTL-level trigger is used:
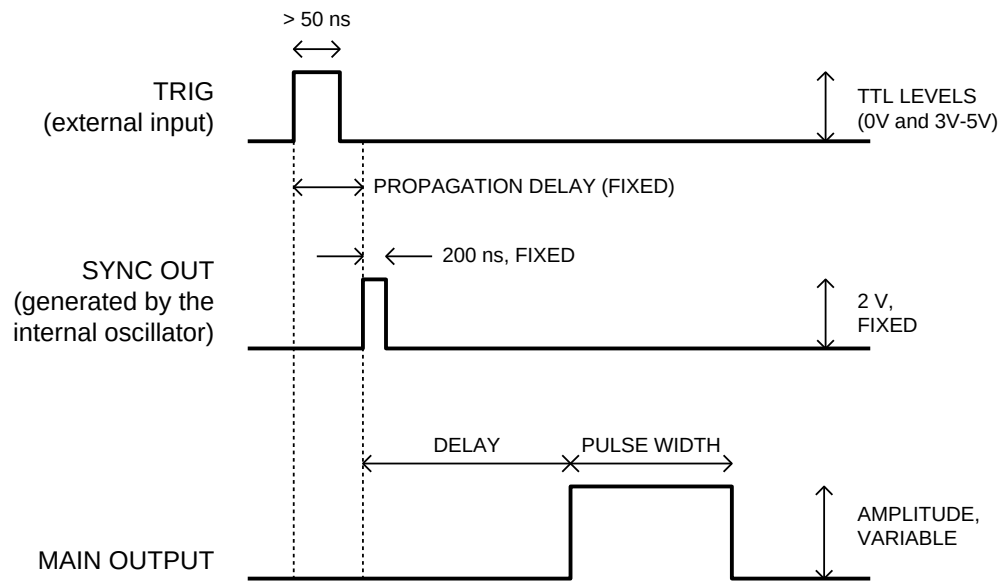
Figure C

As before, if the delay is negative, the order of the SYNC and OUT pulses is reversed.

In general, the delay, pulse width, and frequency (when in the internal mode), of the OUT pulse can be varied with front panel controls or via the GPIB or RS-232 computer interfaces.

TRIGGER MODES

This instrument has four trigger modes:

- Internal Trigger: the instrument controls the trigger frequency, and generates the clock internally.

- External Trigger: the instrument is triggered by an external TTL-level clock on the back-panel TRIG connector.

- Manual Trigger: the instrument is triggered by the front-panel "SINGLE PULSE" pushbutton.

- Hold Trigger: the instrument is set to not trigger at all.

These modes can be selected using the front panel trigger menu, or by using the appropriate programming commands. (See the "OP1B Interface Programming Manual" for more details.)

WARNING: The output stage may be damaged if triggered by an external signal at a pulse repetition frequency greater than 20 kHz.

GATING MODES

Triggering can be suppressed by a TTL-level signal on the rear-panel GATE connector. The instrument can be set to stop triggering when this input high or low, using the front-panel gate menu or the appropriate programming commands. This input can also be set to act synchronously or asynchronously. When set to asynchronous mode, the GATE will disable the output immediately. Output pulses may be truncated. When set to synchronous mode, the output will complete the full pulse width if the output is high, and then stop triggering. No pulses are truncated in this mode.

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.

OPTIONAL FEATURES

RACK MOUNTING, "-R5" OPTION

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.

DC OFFSET, "-OS" OPTION

A DC offset can be added to the output signal by applying a DC voltage to the rear-panel OS connector. Internally, it is connected to the output centre conductor via a high quality RF inductor. Do not exceed ±50V, 250 mA.

ELECTRONIC AMPLITUDE CONTROL, "-EA" OPTION

The output amplitude can be set to track the voltage on this input. Zero Volts in corresponds to zero amplitude output, and +10V in corresponds to maximum amplitude out. This mode is activated by selecting "Ext Control" on the front-panel amplitude menu, or with the "source:voltage external" command.

<u>MAINTENANCE</u>

<u>REGULAR MAINTENANCE</u>

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.

<u>CLEANING</u>

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.

<u>PROTECTING YOUR INSTRUMENT</u>

<u>TURN OFF INSTRUMENT WHEN NOT IN USE</u>

The lifetime of the switching elements in the pulse generator module is proportional to the running time of the instrument. For this reason the prime power to the instrument should be turned off when the instrument is not in use. In the case of failure, the switching elements are easily replaced following the procedure described in a following section.

<u>DO NOT EXCEED 20 kHz</u>

The output stage may be damaged if triggered by an external signal at a pulse repetition frequency greater than 20 kHz.

<u>USE A 50Ω LOAD</u>

The output stage may be damaged if the output is not terminated into a 50Ω load.

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 "OP1B Interface Programming Manual" thoroughly. The "Local Control" section describes the front panel controls used in this operational check - in particular, the MOVE, CHANGE, and ADJUST controls.

The AVIR-4-B output may be observed using either a high-speed sampling oscilloscope, or a slower real-time oscilloscope. To accurately observe these rising and falling edges, a sampling oscilloscope with a bandwidth of 2 GHz is required. However, if the rising and falling edges do not need to be accurately observed, it may be more convenient to use a real-time oscilloscope. The two basic test arrangements are outlined in the figures below:

ALL CABLES: 50 OHM COAXIAL
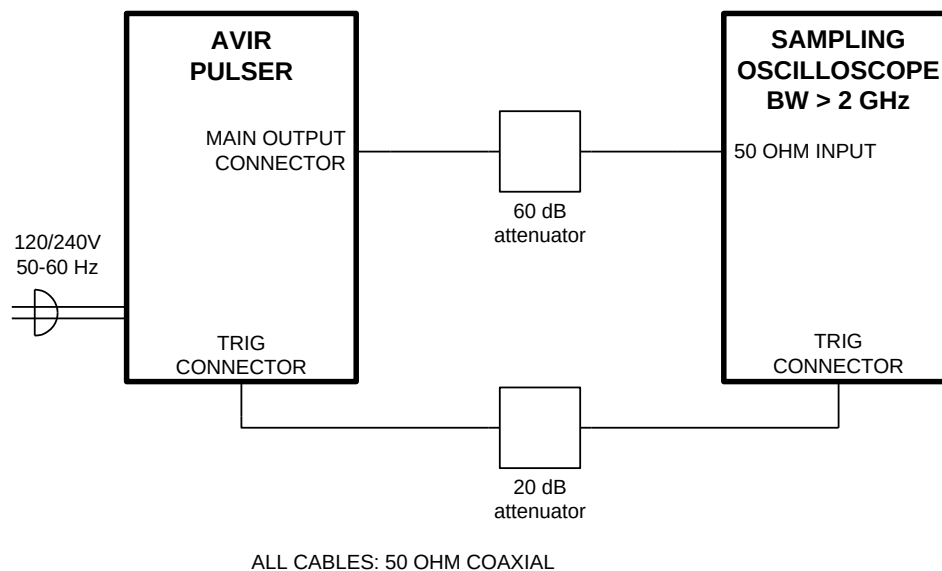
BASIC TEST ARRANGEMENT, WITH A SAMPLING OSCILLOSCOPE

AVTECH PULSER

OUT CONNECTOR

120/240V 50-60 Hz

SYNC CONNECTOR

PROBE

50 OHMS

REAL-TIME OSCILLOSCOPE

CHANNEL A

TRIG CONNECTOR
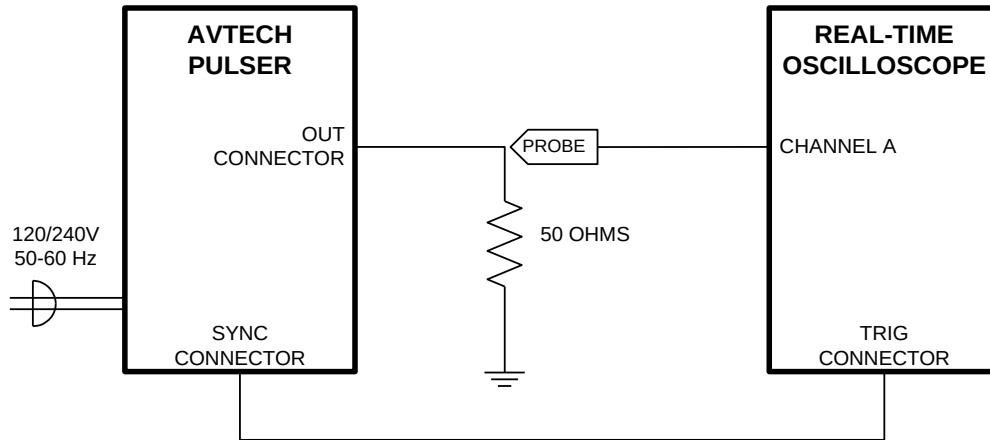
BASIC TEST ARRANGEMENT, WITH A REAL-TIME OSCILLOSCOPE

1. Connect the pulse generator to an oscilloscope using one of the two methods shown above. Note that:

   a) If using a sampling oscilloscope, the use of 60 dB attenuator at the sampling scope vertical input channel will insure a peak input signal to the sampling scope of less than 1 Volt. WARNING: This model may provide a peak output power in excess of 800 W. The peak power rating of the attenuator must exceed this limit. Factory tests are conducted using a Midwest Microwave model ATT-0527-20-SMA-07 attenuator.

   b) The TRIG output channel provides TTL level signals (approximately 0 and +3V). To avoid overdriving the TRIG input channel of some sampling oscilloscopes, a 20 dB attenuator should be placed at the input to the scope trigger channel.

   c) The bandwidth capability of components and instruments used to display the pulse generator output signal (attenuators, cables, connectors, etc.) should exceed 2 GHz.

   d) Set the oscilloscope to trigger externally with the vertical setting at 100 mV/div for sampling oscilloscopes, or 100 V/div for real-time scopes, and the horizontal setting at 20 ns/div.

2. Turn on the AVIR-4-B. The main menu will appear on the LCD.

3. To set the AVIR-4-B to trigger from the internal clock at a PRF of 10 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 10 kHz.

c) The arrow pointer should be pointing at the "Internal" choice. If it is not, press MOVE until it is.

d) Press CHANGE to return to the main menu.

4. To set the delay to 100 ns:

a) Press the MOVE button until the arrow pointer is pointing at the delay menu item.

b) Press the CHANGE button. The delay submenu will appear. Rotate the ADJUST knob until the delay is set at 100 ns.

c) The arrow pointer should be pointing at the "Normal" choice. If it is not, press MOVE until it is.

d) Press CHANGE to return to the main menu.

5. To set the pulse width to 50 ns:

a) Press the MOVE button until the arrow pointer is pointing at the pulse width menu item.

b) Press the CHANGE button. The pulse width submenu will appear. Rotate the ADJUST knob until the pulse width is set at 50 ns.

c) The arrow pointer should be pointing at the "Normal" choice. If it is not, press MOVE until it is.

d) Press CHANGE to return to the main menu.

6. At this point, nothing should appear on the oscilloscope.

7. 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.

8. 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 (or -200V for "-N" models).

    c) Observe the oscilloscope. You should see 50 ns wide, 200V pulses. If you do not, you may need to adjust the delay setting to a value more compatible with your sampling oscilloscope. Repeat step 4 if required. You may also need to adjust the sampling scope controls.

    d) Rotate the ADJUST knob. The amplitude as seen on the oscilloscope should vary. Return it to 200V.

    e) ("-PN" units only) Press the +/- button on the front panel. The amplitude as seen on the oscilloscope should flip polarity, to -200V.

    f) Press CHANGE to return to the main menu.

9. Try varying the pulse width, by repeating step (5). As you rotate the ADJUST knob, the pulse width on the oscilloscope will change. It should agree with the displayed value.

This completes the operational check.

PROGRAMMING YOUR PULSE GENERATOR

KEY PROGRAMMING COMMANDS

The "OP1B Interface Programming Manual" 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:

```
*rst                        (resets the instrument)
trigger:source internal     (selects internal triggering)
frequency 1000 Hz           (sets the frequency to 1000 Hz)
pulse:width 50 ns           (sets the pulse width to 50 ns)
pulse:delay 20 ns           (sets the delay to 20 ns)
volt:ampl 50                (sets the amplitude to +50 V)
                            ("-N" units should use "volt:ampl -50)
output on                   (turns on the output)
```

For triggering a single event, this sequence would be more appropriate:

```
*rst                        (resets the instrument)
trigger:source hold         (turns off all triggering)
pulse:width 50 ns           (sets the pulse width to 50 ns)
output on                   (turns on the output)
volt:ampl 50                (sets the amplitude to +50 V)
                            ("-N" units should use "volt:ampl -50)
trigger:source immediate    (generates a single non-repetitive trigger event)
trigger:source hold         (turns off all triggering)
output off                  (turns off the output)
```

To set the instrument to trigger from an external TTL signal applied to the rear-panel TRIG connector, use:

```
*rst                        (resets the instrument)
trigger:source external     (selects internal triggering)
pulse:width 50 ns           (sets the pulse width to 50 ns)
pulse:delay 1 us            (sets the delay to 1 us)
volt:ampl 50                (sets the amplitude to +50 V)
                            ("-N" units should use "volt:ampl -50)
output on                   (turns on the output)
```

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 "OP1B Interface Programming Manual". (Note: this manual also includes some commands that are not implemented in this instrument. They can be ignored.)

Keyword	Parameter	Notes
LOCAL		
OUTPut:		
:[STATe]	<boolean value>	
:PROTection		
:TRIPped?		[query only]
REMOTE		
[SOURce]:		
:FREQuency		
[:CW	FIXed]	<numeric value>	
[SOURce]:		
:PULSe		
:PERiod	<numeric value>	
:WIDTh	<numeric value>	
:DCYCle	<numeric value>	
:HOLD	WIDTh	DCYCle	
:DELay	<numeric value>	
:GATE		
:TYPE	ASYNC	SYNC	
:LEVel	HIgh	LOw	
[SOURce]:		
:VOLTage		
[:LEVel]		
[:IMMediate]		
[:AMPLitude]	<numeric value>	EXTernal	
: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]
```

PERFORMANCE CHECKSHEET