

INSTRUCTIONS

MODEL AVO-9A-P PULSE GENERATOR
MODEL AVX-S1 BIAS INSERTION UNIT

S.N.:

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 disassembled, 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.

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FIG. 1: PULSE GENERATOR TEST ARRANGEMENT
(AVX-S1 MODULE REMOVED)

GENERAL OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

- 1) The bandwidth capability of components and instruments used to display the pulse generator output signal (attenuators, cables, connectors, etc.) should exceed ten gigahertz.
- 2) The use of 40 db attenuator will insure a peak input signal to the sampling scope of less than one volt.
- 3) In general, the source pulse generator trigger delay control should be set in the 0.1 to 1.0 usec range. Other settings should be as shown in the above diagram.
- 4) The Model AVO-9A pulse generator can withstand an infinite VSWR on the output port.
- 5) WARNING: Model AVO-9A may fail if triggered at a PRF greater than 1.0 MHz.
- 6) The output pulse width is controlled by means of the one turn potentiometer (PW). The pot should initially be set maximum clockwise and the pulse width adjusted using an oscilloscope.
- 7) The output pulse amplitude is controlled by means of the one turn potentiometer (AMP). The pulse width may change by several nanoseconds as the output amplitude is reduced from maximum to minimum. Therefore it is convenient to first set the desired amplitude and then set the desired pulse width. Rotation of the PW pot causes the position of the falling edge of the pulse to change.
- 8) Some properties of the output pulse may change as a function of the amplitude pot setting. For some demanding applications, it may be desirable to use a combination of external attenuators and the amplitude pot to achieve the desired output amplitude.

FIG. 2: PULSE GENERATOR TEST ARRANGEMENT
(AVX-S1 MODULE CONNECTED)

CONNECTING THE AVO-9A TO THE AVX-S1

- 1) A general description of the AVX-S1 module is given in the enclosed data sheet. The functional equivalent circuit for the unit is also enclosed (Fig. 3).
- 2) The AVX-S1 module should be connected to the AVO-9A mainframe via the supplied 24" RG174 cable. The diode current may be monitored by connecting the MI output port to the sampling scope via a 20 dB attenuator. The diode current and the MI voltage are related as follows:

$$I_D = 0.2 V_{MI}$$

- 3) The laser diode plugs directly into the socket on the side of the AVX-S1 module.
- 4) A forward DC bias may be applied to the laser diode by connecting a DC potential of 0 to +5 Volts to the DC solder terminal. The application of a small forward bias often yields a more ideal diode current waveform (as observed on the MI port). Note that the DC port must be shorted to ground if a bias is not applied.
- 5) For additional assistance:

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FIG. 3: FUNCTIONAL EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT

PERFORMANCE CHECK SHEET