

INSTRUCTIONS

MODEL AVP-AV-HV3-PS PULSE GENERATOR

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.

TECHNICAL SUPPORT

Phone: 613-226-5772 or 1-800-265-6681

Fax: 613-226-2802 or 1-800-561-1970

E-mail: info@avtechpulse.com

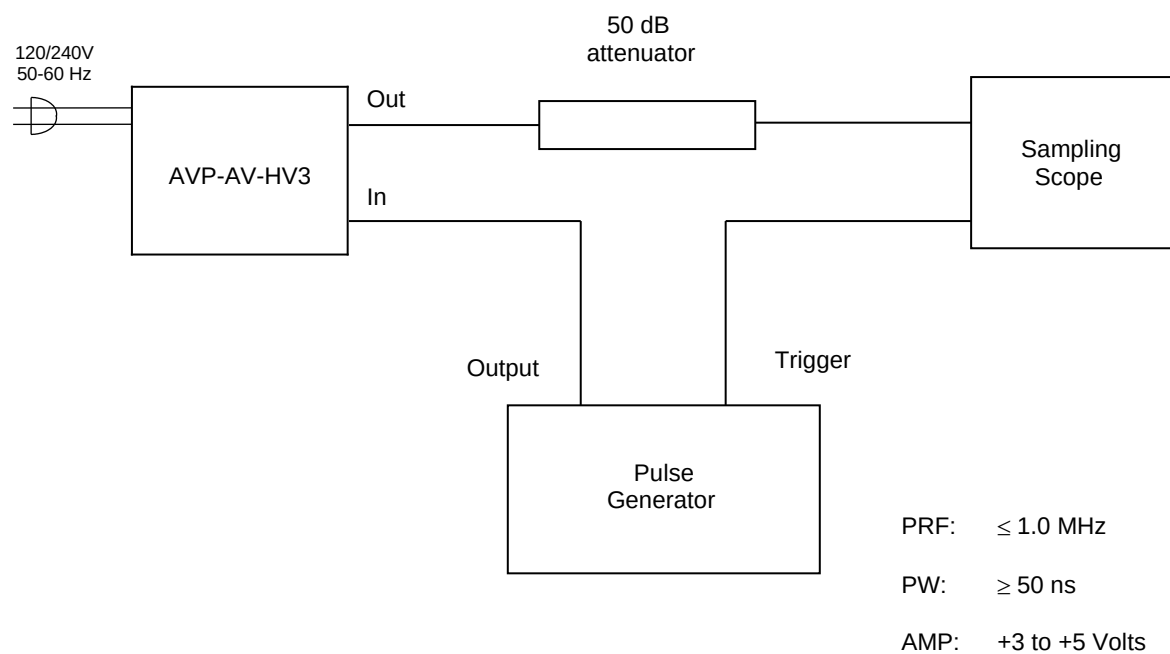
World Wide Web: <http://www.avtechpulse.com>

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Manual Reference: /fileserver1/officefiles/instructword/avp-hv/AVP-AV-HV3-PSedb-fig.doc, created October 18, 2000

FIG. 1: PULSE GENERATOR TEST ARRANGEMENT



GENERAL OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

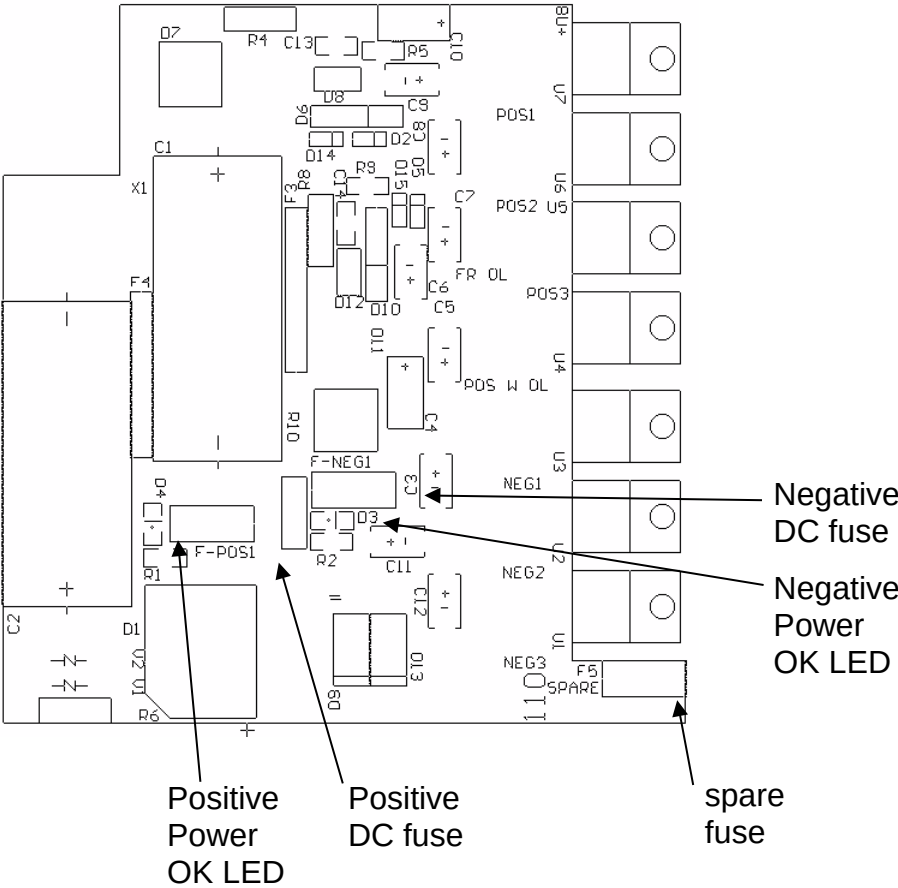
- 1) The bandwidth capability of components and instruments used to display the pulse generator output signal (attenuators, cables, connectors, etc.) should exceed ten gigahertz.
- 2) The use of 50 db attenuator will insure a peak input signal to the sampling scope of less than one volt.
- 3) In general, the source pulse generator trigger delay control should be set in the 0.1to 1.0 usec range. Other settings should be as shown in the above diagram.
- 4) The Model AVP-AV pulse generator can withstand an infinite VSWR on the output port.
- 5) WARNING: Model AVP-AV 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.
- 9) To DC offset the output pulse connect a DC power supply set to required DC offset value to the terminals marked O.S. The maximum attainable DC offset voltage is 50 volts. (option).
- 10) The unit can be converted from 120 to 240V 50-60 Hz operation by adjusting the voltage selector card in the rear panel fused voltage selector cable connector assembly.

- 11) For additional assistance:
Tel: 613-226-5772
Fax: 613-226-2802
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POWER SUPPLY AND FUSE REPLACEMENT

This instrument has three fuses (plus one spare). One, which protects the AC input, is located in the rear-panel power entry module, as described in the “Rear Panel Controls” section of this manual. If the power appears to have failed, check the AC fuse first.

The other two fuses (plus one spare) are located on the internal DC power supply, as shown below:



The spare fuse may be used to replace one of the other fuses, if required.

The three fuses on this circuit board are 0.5A slow-blow fuses, Littlefuse part number R452.500. (This fuse can be ordered from Digikey, www.digikey.com. The Digikey part number is F1341CT-ND).

If you suspect that the DC fuses are blown, follow this procedure:

1. Remove the top cover, by removing the four Phillips screws on the top cover and then sliding the cover back and off.
2. Locate the two "Power OK" LEDs on the power supply circuit board, as illustrated above.
3. Turn on the instrument.
4. Observe the "Power OK" LEDs. If the fuses are not blown, the two LEDs will be lit (bright red). If one of the LEDs is not lit, the fuse next to it has blown.
5. Turn off the instrument.
6. If a fuse is blown, use needle-nose pliers to remove the blown fuse from its surface-mount holder.
7. Replace the fuse.

PERFORMANCE CHECK SHEET