AVTECH ELECTROSYSTEMS LTD.

NANOSECOND WAVEFORM ELECTRONICS
SINCE 1975

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OTTAWA, ONTARIO
CANADA K2C 3H5

INSTRUCTIONS

MODEL AVR-E3-C

100 VOLT

HIGH SPEED PULSE GENERATOR

WITH 0.5 ns RISE TIMES

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: 888-670-8729 (USA & Canada) or +1-613-686-6675 (International)
Fax: 800-561-1970 (USA & Canada) or +1-613-686-6679 (International)

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Manual Reference: /fileserver1/officefiles/instructword/avr-e/OBS/AVR-E3-C,ed1.odt.
Last modified February 29, 2024.

INTRODUCTION

The AVR-E3-B is a high performance instrument capable of generating up to 100V into 50Ω loads. The rise time (20%-80%) is less than 500 ps, and the fall times (80%-20%) is less than 1 ns.

On standard models, the output pulse width is variable from 10 ns to 200 ns, at repetition rates up to 100 kHz.

Models with the -W1 option have an output pulse width variable from 1 ns to 200 ns, at repetition rates up to 100 kHz.

Models with the -W2 option have an output pulse width variable from 50 ns to 5 us, at repetition rates up to 20 kHz.

Models with the -W3 option have an output pulse width variable from 1 ns to 5 us, at repetition rates up to 20 kHz.

Instruments with the "-P" model suffix can generate up to +100V, whereas instruments with the "-N" model suffix can generate up to -100V. Instruments with the "-PN" suffix can generate both polarities.

A 50 Ohm load is *required* for proper operation. The output stage may be damaged if the output is not terminated into a 50Ω load.

This instrument is intended for use in research, development, test and calibration laboratories by qualified personnel.

AVAILABLE OPTIONS

This instrument is available with several options:

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

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

SPECIFICATIONS

Model:	AVR-E3-C[1]
Amplitude[3,4]: (50 Ohm load[9])	0 to 100V
Rise time (20%-80%):	0.5 ns
Fall time (80%-20%):	1.0 ns
Pulse width (FWHM)[3]:	standard units: 10 ns to 200 ns with -W1 option: 1 ns to 200 ns with -W2 option: 50 ns to 5 us with -W3 option: 1 ns to 5 us
Maximum PRF: Standard units, or with -W1 option: Units with -W2 or -W3 options:	 100 kHz 20 kHz
Maximum duty cycle:	5%
Polarity:	Positive or negative or both (specify[5])
Propagation delay:	≤ 60 ns (Ext trig in to pulse out)
Jitter: (Ext trig in to pulse out)	± 35ps ± 0.015% of sync delay
DC offset or bias insertion:	Option available[6]. Apply required DC offset or bias in the range of ± 25 Volts, (250 mA max) to back panel solder terminals.
Trigger required:	Ext trig mode: + 5 Volts, 10 ns or wider (TTL)
Sync delay:	Variable 0 to ± 500 ns (to ± 5 us for -W)
Sync output:	+ 3 Volts, 200 ns, will drive 50 Ohm loads
Connectors:	Out: SMA, Other: BNC
Power requirements:	100 - 240 Volts, 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:	cast aluminum frame and handles, blue vinyl on aluminum cover plates
Temperature range:	+5°C to +40°C

1) -C suffix indicates stand-alone lab instrument with internal clock and line powering. (See http://www.avtechpulse.com/formats for additional details of the four basic instrument formats).
2) -B suffix indicates IEEE-488.2 GPIB and RS-232 control of amplitude, pulse width, PRF and delay (see http://www.avtechpulse.com/gpib).
3) For analog electronic control (0 to + 10 V) of amplitude or pulse width, suffix the model number with -EA or -EW. Electronic control units also include the standard front-panel controls. -EW available on -E4, -E5, and -E6 units only.
4) 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.
5) Indicate desired polarity by suffixing model number with -P or -N (i.e. positive or negative) or -PN for dual polarity option. Polarity reversal achieved by means of a two-position switch that controls the polarity of the signal output port on -C units, and via keypad control on -B units. -PN option not available on -W3 units.
6) For DC offset option suffix model number with -OS.
7) Add the suffix -VXI to the model number to specify the Ethernet port..
8) Fall time increases to < 3 ns for pulse widths less than 15 ns.
9) A 50Ω load is required. Other loads may damage the instrument. Consult Avtech (info@avtechpulse.com) if you need to drive other load impedances.

REGULATORY NOTES

FCC PART 18

This device complies with part 18 of the FCC rules for non-consumer industrial, scientific and medical (ISM) equipment.

This instrument is enclosed in a rugged metal chassis and uses a filtered power entry module (where applicable). The main output signal is provided on a shielded connector that is intended to be used with shielded coaxial cabling and a shielded load. Under these conditions, the interference potential of this instrument is low.

If interference is observed, check that appropriate well-shielded cabling is used on the output connectors. Contact Avtech (info@avtechpulse.com) for advice if you are unsure of the most appropriate cabling. Also, check that your load is adequately shielded. It may be necessary to enclose the load in a metal enclosure.

If any of the connectors on the instrument are unused, they should be covered with shielded metal “dust caps” to reduce the interference potential.

This instrument does not normally require regular maintenance to minimize interference potential. However, if loose hardware or connectors are noted, they should be tightened. Contact Avtech (info@avtechpulse.com) if you require assistance.

EC DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

CE

We Avtech Electrosystems Ltd.
P.O. Box 5120, LCD Merivale
Ottawa, Ontario
Canada K2C 3H4

declare that this pulse generator meets the intent of Directive 2004/108/EG 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

DIRECTIVE 2002/95/EC (RoHS)

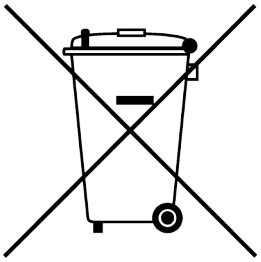
This instrument is exempt from Directive 2002/95/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 January 2003 on the Restriction of the use of certain Hazardous Substances (RoHS) in electrical and electronic equipment. Specifically, Avtech instruments are considered "Monitoring and control instruments" (Category 9) as defined in Annex 1A of Directive 2002/96/EC. The Directive 2002/95/EC only applies to Directive 2002/96/EC categories 1-7 and 10, as stated in the "Article 2 - Scope" section of Directive 2002/95/EC.

DIRECTIVE 2002/96/EC (WEEE)

European customers who have purchased this equipment directly from Avtech will have completed a “WEEE Responsibility Agreement” form, accepting responsibility for WEEE compliance (as mandated in Directive 2002/96/EC of the European Union and local laws) on behalf of the customer, as provided for under Article 9 of Directive 2002/96/EC.

Customers who have purchased Avtech equipment through local representatives should consult with the representative to determine who has responsibility for WEEE compliance. Normally, such responsibilities with lie with the representative, unless other arrangements (under Article 9) have been made.

Requirements for WEEE compliance may include registration of products with local governments, reporting of recycling activities to local governments, and financing of recycling activities.



AC POWER SUPPLY REGULATORY NOTES

This instrument converts the AC input power to the +24V DC voltage that powers the internal circuitry of this instrument using a Tamura AAD130SD-60-A switching power supply. According to the manufacturer, the Tamura AAD130SD-60-A has the following certifications:

UL60950-1
IEC60950 -1
CSA C22.2 No. 60950- 1
EN60950 -1

and is compliant with:

EN61000-3-2
EN61000-4-2 Level 2
EN61000-4-2 Level 3 (Air Only)
EN61000-4-4 Level 3
EN61000-4-5 Level 3
EN61000-4-11
CISPR 11 and 22 FCC Part 15 Class B (conducted)

INSTALLATION

VISUAL CHECK

After unpacking the instrument mainframe and the transformer module, examine to ensure that they have not been damaged in shipment. Visually inspect all connectors, knobs, and handles. Confirm that a power cord and an instrumentation manual (this manual), are with the instrument. If the instrument has been damaged, file a claim immediately with the company that transported the instrument.

POWER RATINGS

This instrument is intended to operate from 100 - 240 V, 50 - 60 Hz.

The maximum power consumption is 57 Watts. Please see the “FUSES” section for information about the appropriate AC and DC fuses.

This instrument is an “Installation Category II” instrument, intended for operation from a normal single-phase supply.

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 cord used to connect the instrument to the mains supply must provide an earth connection. (The supplied cord does this.)

⚠ Warning: Failure to use a grounded outlet may result in injury or death due to electric shock. This product uses a power cord with a ground connection. It must be connected to a properly grounded outlet. The instrument chassis is connected to the ground wire in the power cord.

The table below describes the power cord that is normally supplied with this instrument, depending on the destination region:

Destination Region	Description	Option	Manufacturer	Part Number
United Kingdom, Hong Kong, Singapore, Malaysia	BS 1363, 230V, 50 Hz	-AC00	Qualtek	370001-E01
Australia, New Zealand	AS 3112:2000, 230-240V, 50 Hz	-AC01	Qualtek	374003-A01
Continental Europe, Korea, Indonesia, Russia	European CEE 7/7 “Schuko” 230V, 50 Hz	-AC02	Qualtek	364002-D01
North America, Taiwan	NEMA 5-15, 120V, 60 Hz	-AC03	Qualtek	312007-01
Switzerland	SEV 1011, 230V, 50 Hz	-AC06	Qualtek	378001-E01
South Africa, India	SABS 164-1, 220-250V, 50 Hz	-AC17	Volex	2131H 10 C3
Japan	JIS 8303, 100V, 50-60 Hz	-AC18	Qualtek	397002-01
Israel	SI 32, 220V, 50 Hz	-AC19	Qualtek	398001-01
China	GB 1002-1, 220V, 50 Hz	-AC22	Volex	2137H 10 C3

PROTECTION FROM ELECTRIC SHOCK

⚠ Operators of this instrument must be protected from electric shock at all times. The owner must ensure that operators are prevented access and/or are insulated from every connection point. In some cases, connections must be exposed to potential human contact. Operators must be trained to protect themselves from the risk of electric shock. This instrument is intended for use by qualified personnel who recognize shock hazards and are familiar with safety precautions required to avoid possibly injury. In particular, operators should:

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 instrument 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. Service is to be performed solely by qualified service personnel.

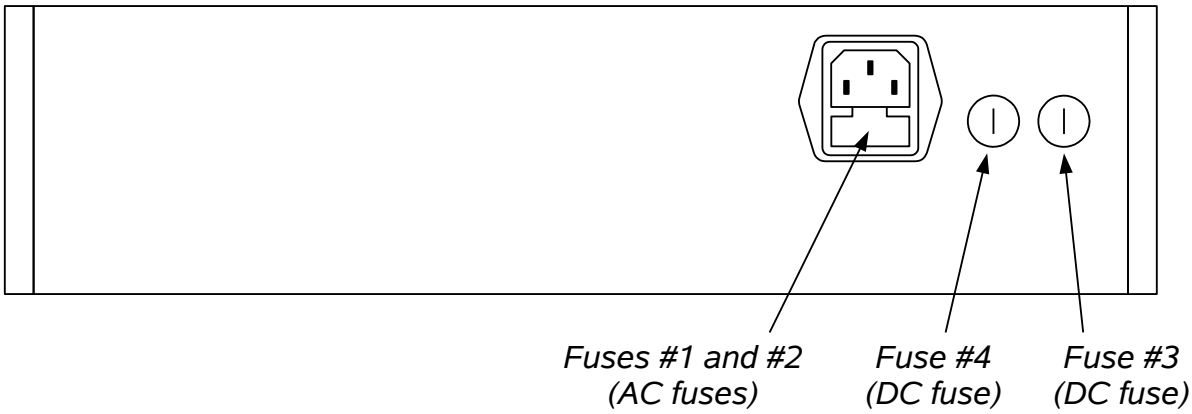
ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

This instrument is intended for use under the following conditions:

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

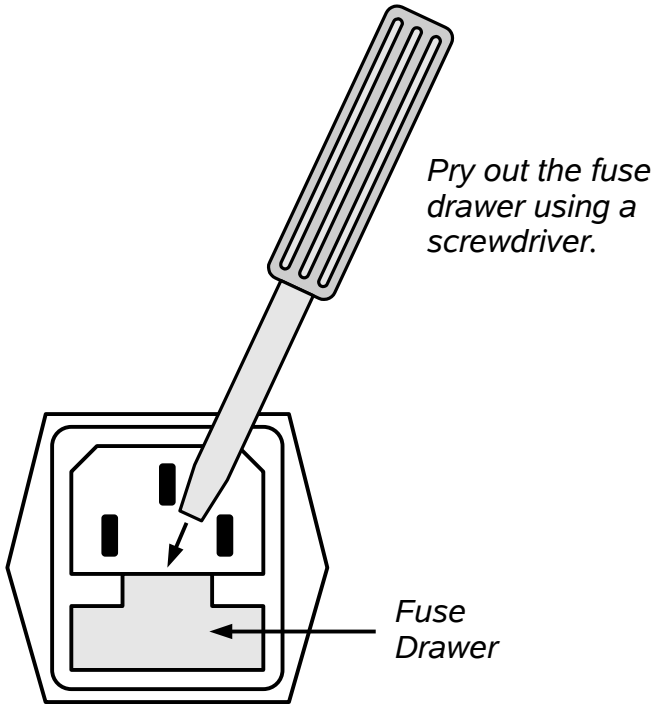
FUSES

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:



AC FUSE REPLACEMENT

To physically access the AC fuses, the power cord must be detached from the rear panel of the instrument. The fuse drawer may then be extracted using a small flat-head screwdriver, as shown below:



DC FUSE REPLACEMENT

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

FUSE RATINGS

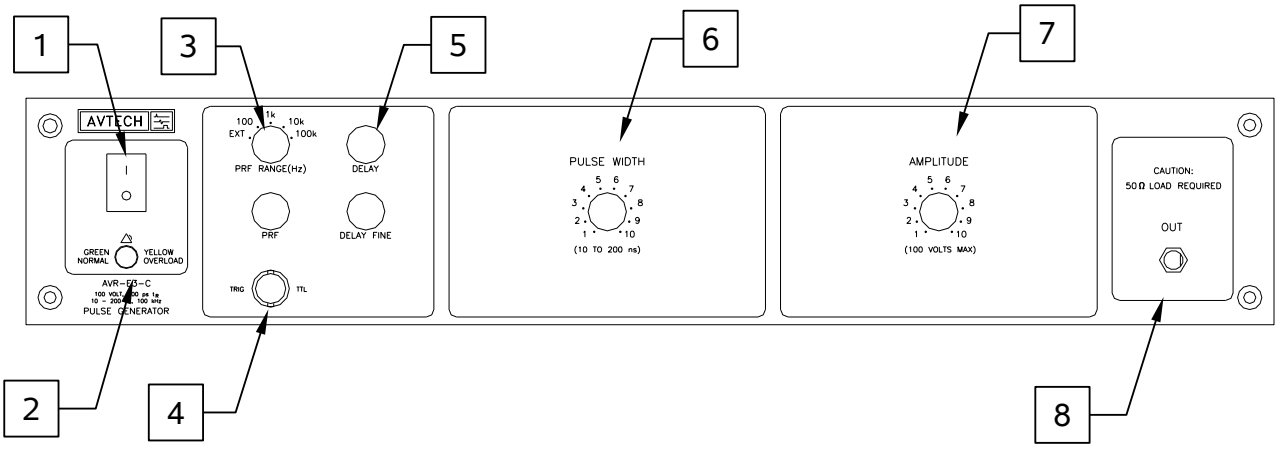
The following table lists the required fuses:

Fuses	Nominal Mains Voltage	Rating	Case Size	Recommended Replacement Part	
				Littelfuse Part Number	Digi-Key Stock Number
#1, #2 (AC)	100-240V	0.5A, 250V, Time-Delay	5×20 mm	0218.500HXP	F2416-ND
#3 (DC)	N/A	1.6A, 250V, Time-Delay	5×20 mm	021801.6HXP	F2424-ND
#4 (DC)	N/A	0.8A, 250V, Time-Delay	5×20 mm	0218.800HXP	F2418-ND

The recommended fuse manufacturer is Littelfuse (http://www.littelfuse.com).

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

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.

3) PRF Range Switch. This switch sets the pulse repetition frequency (PRF) range of the internal oscillator. The marked value of each position is the upper limit of the 10:1 range, approximately. The vernier dial directly below the switch varies the PRF within the set range.

   If this switched is set to the “EXT” position, the instrument is triggered by a signal applied to the TRIG connector, rather than by the internal oscillator.

4) TRIG Connector. When the PRF Range Switch is set to “EXT”, the instrument is triggered by a TTL pulse applied to this connector. The pulse must be at least 50 ns wide.

   When the PRF Range Switch is set to one of the four internal oscillator ranges, this

connector is an output, which supplies a 2V, 50 ns wide pulse for each trigger event. This output may be used to trigger oscilloscopes or other equipment.

5) Delay Controls. When the PRF Range Switch is set to one of the four internal oscillator ranges, the main output is advanced or delayed relative to the TRIG output pulse (item 3). The delay is variable up to 200 ns, approximately, using the DELAY and DELAY FINE dials.

6) Pulse Width Control. This dial controls the pulse width.

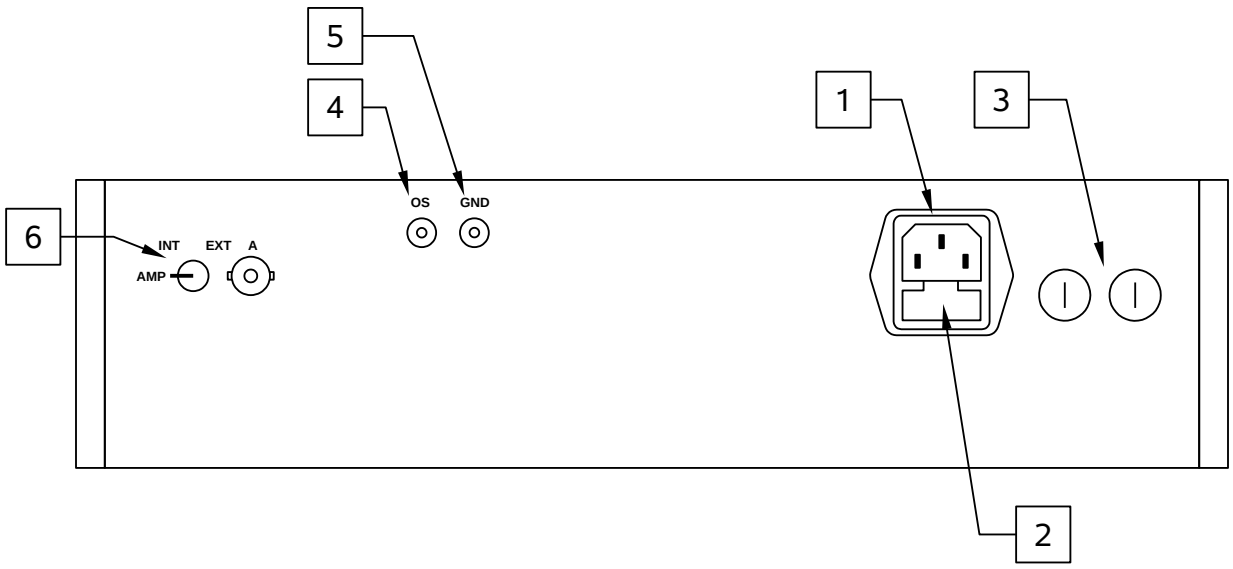
7) Amplitude Control. This dial controls the amplitude.

8) OUT Connector. This SMA connector provides the main output signal, into load impedances of 50Ω.

   ⚠ Caution: Voltages as high as ±100V 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.

9) Polarity Control. (Optional feature – not shown. Present on -PN units only.) This switch controls the output polarity (positive or negative).

REAR PANEL CONTROLS



1. AC POWER INPUT. An IEC-320 C14 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. AC FUSE DRAWER. The two fuses that protect the AC input are located in this drawer. Please see the “FUSES” section of this manual for more information.

3. DC FUSES. These two fuses protect the internal DC power supplies. Please see the “FUSES” sections of this manual for more information.

4. OS INPUT CONNECTOR. (For units with the -OS option only). A DC offset in the range of ±25V (250 mA max) may be applied to this solder terminal.

   The DC offset will appear on the output. When this feature is not used, the OS input should be connected to ground (using the adjacent GND connector). This is especially important when driving loads containing a diode.

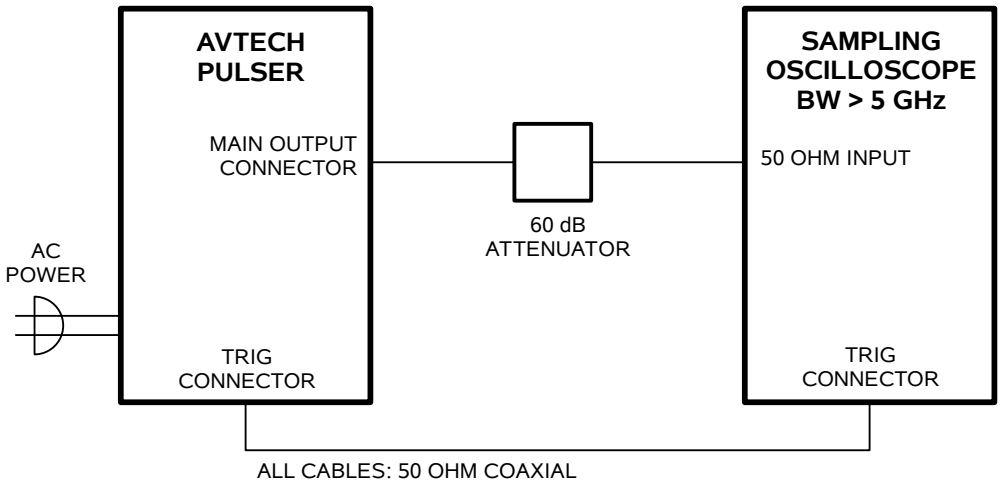
5. GND CONNECTOR. (For units with the -OS option only). This solder terminal is connected to ground. It may be used to ground the OS input connector.

6. EA SWITCH AND INPUT. (For units with -EA option only.) When this switch is set to the “INT” position, the output amplitude is controlled by the front-panel amplitude dial. When this switch is set to the “EXT” position, the output amplitude is controlled by the voltage applied to the “A” BNC connector. 0V in corresponds to zero amplitude, and +10V DC in corresponds to maximum amplitude (+50V). The input impedance of the “A” connector is > 10 kΩ.

GENERAL INFORMATION

BASIC TEST ARRANGEMENT

The AVR-E3-C should be tested with a sampling oscilloscope with a bandwidth of at least 5 GHz to properly observe the high-speed waveform. (The cables and attenuators must also have a bandwidth of at least 5 GHz.) A typical test arrangement is shown below:



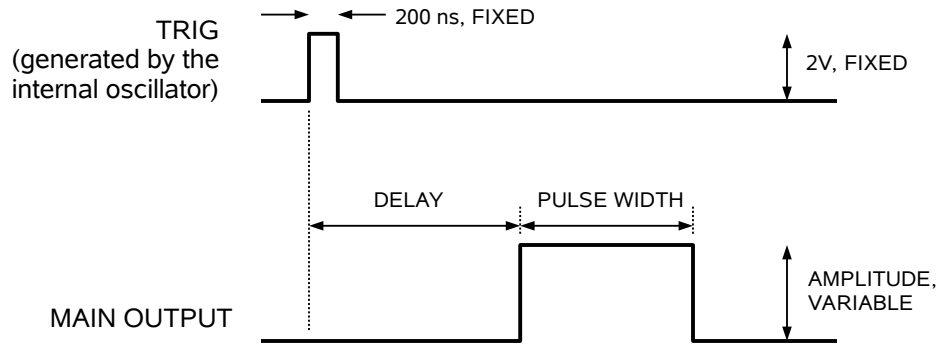
The attenuators are required to prevent damage to the sampling oscilloscope. A 60 dB attenuator with sufficient voltage rating should be used on the main output.

BASIC PULSE CONTROL

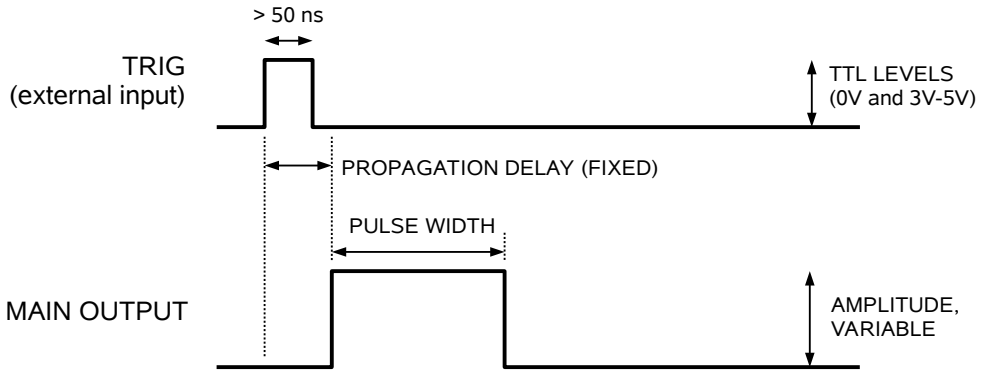
This instrument can be triggered by its own internal clock or by an external TTL trigger signal. When triggered internally, two mainframe output channels respond to the trigger: OUT and SYNC.

- OUT. This is the main output. The maximum output voltage is 100V.
- TRIG. The TRIG pulse is a fixed-width TTL-level reference pulse used to trigger oscilloscopes or other measurement systems.

The TRIG output precedes the main output. These pulses are illustrated below:



When triggered externally, the TRIG connector acts as an input. The delay controls do not function in this mode. This illustrated below:



MINIMIZING WAVEFORM DISTORTIONS

USE 50 OHM TRANSMISSION LINES AND LOADS

Connect the load to the pulse generator with 50Ω transmission lines (e.g. RG-58 or RG-174 cable).

This instrument requires a 50Ω load for proper operation. It will not properly drive a high-impedance load. The output stage will be damaged if it is operated into an open circuit (or any other high impedance). Failures due to improper output loading are not covered by the warranty.

USE LOW-INDUCTANCE LOADS

Lenz's Law predicts that for an inductive voltage spike will be generated when the current through an inductance changes. Specifically, $V_{SPIKE} = L \times dI_{LOAD}/dt$, where L is the inductance, I_{LOAD} is the load current change, and t is time. For this reason, it is important to keep any parasitic in the load low. This means keeping wiring short, and using low inductance components. In particular, wire-wound resistors should be avoided.

PREVENTING DAMAGE

The AVR-E3-C may fail if triggered at a PRF greater than 100 kHz.

This unit is designed to operate into a load impedance of 50 Ohms and the output stage will be damaged if it is operated into an open circuit (or any other high impedance). Failures due to improper output loading are not covered by the warranty.

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.

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 and allow the instrument to sit unpowered for 10 minutes before opening the instrument. This will allow any internal stored charge to discharge.

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. Service is to be performed solely by qualified service personnel.

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

ELECTROMAGNETIC INTERFERENCE

To prevent electromagnetic interference with other equipment, all used outputs should be connected to shielded loads using shielded coaxial cables. Unused outputs should be terminated with shielded coaxial terminators or with shielded coaxial 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.

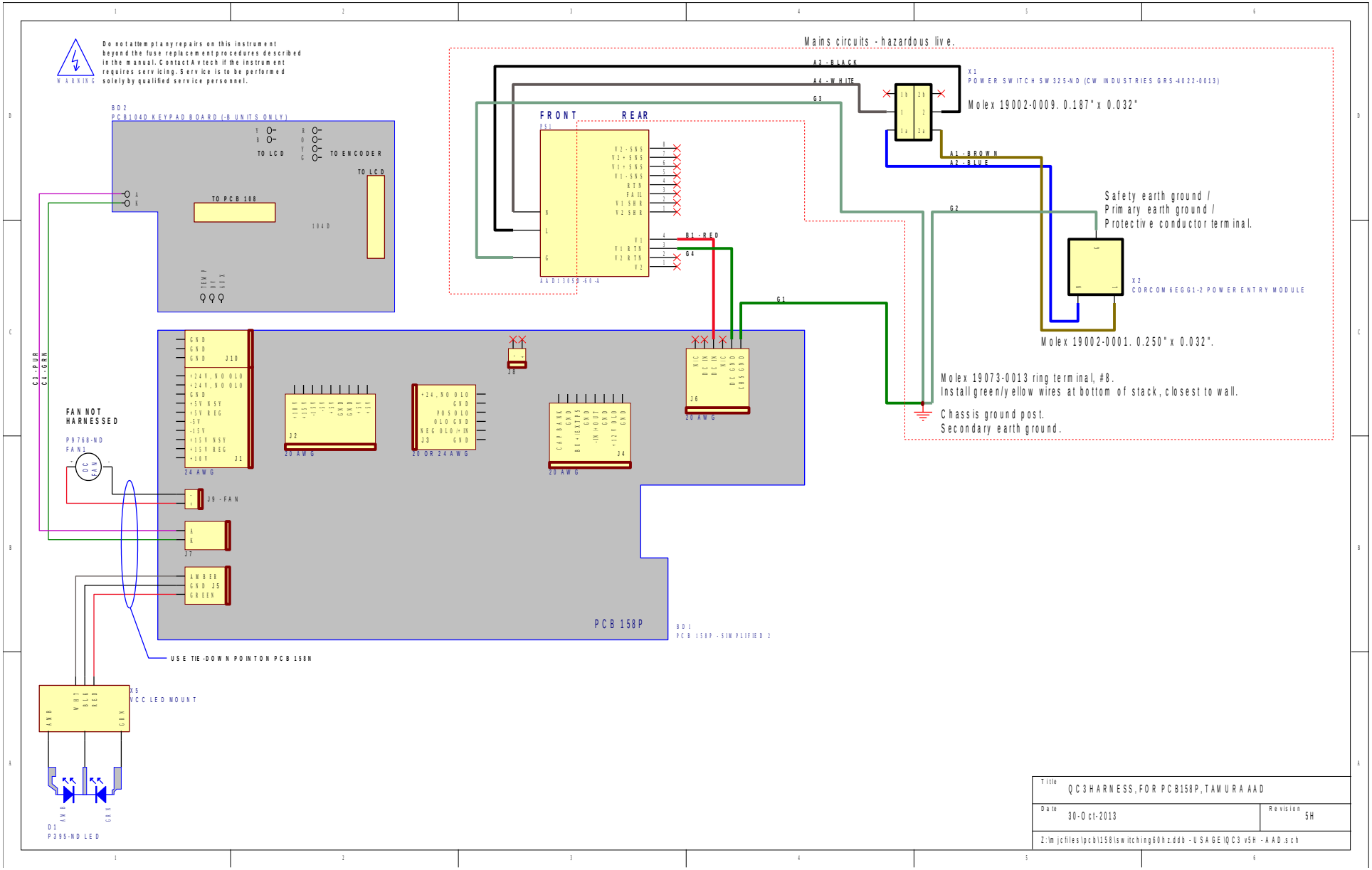
On occasion, one or more of the four rear-panel fuses may require replacement. All fuses can be accessed from the rear panel. See the “FUSES” section for details.

CLEANING

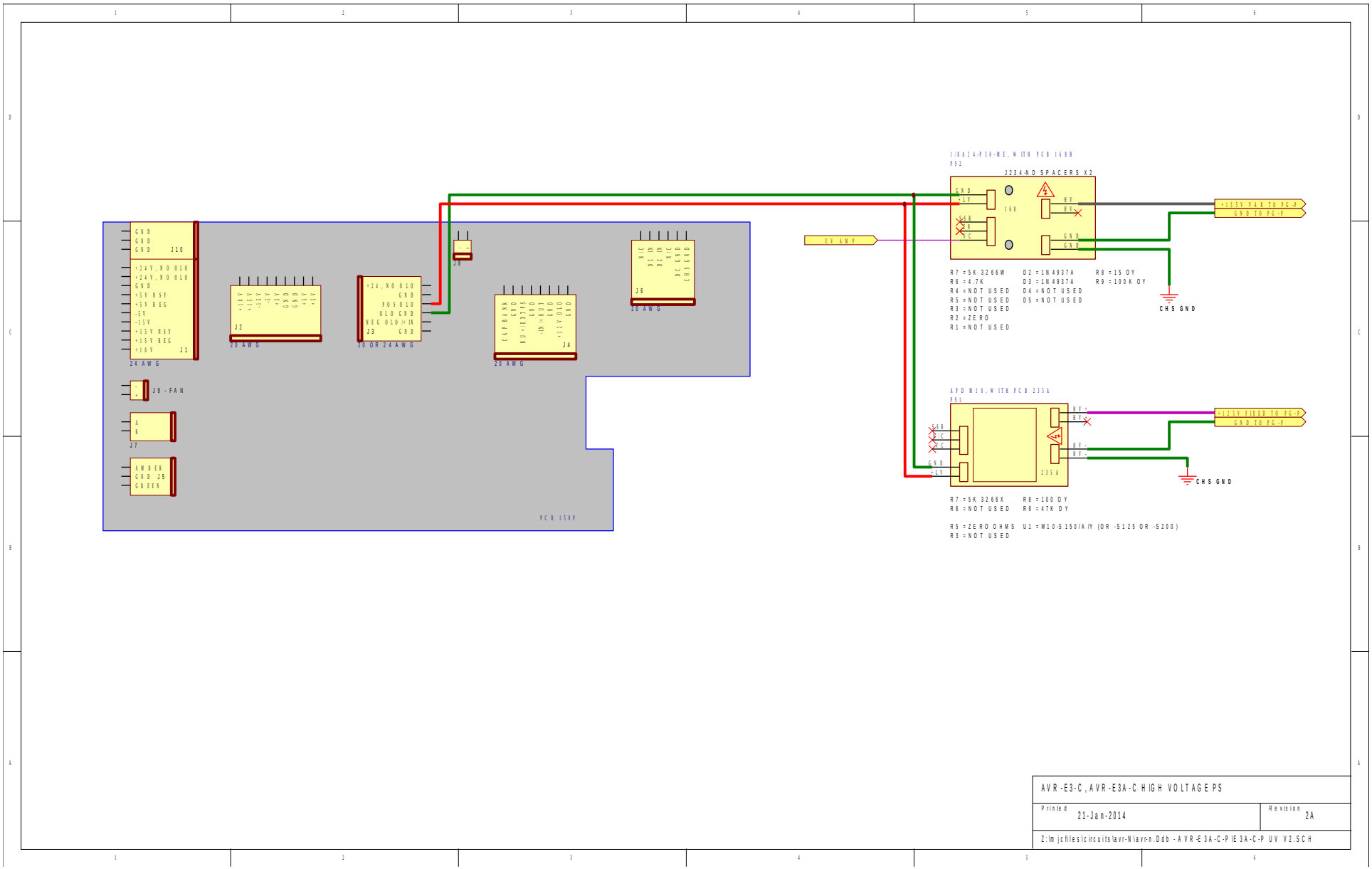
If desired, the interior of the instrument may be cleaned using compressed air to dislodge any accumulated dust. (See the “TOP COVER REMOVAL” section for instructions on accessing the interior.) No other cleaning is recommended.

WIRING DIAGRAMS

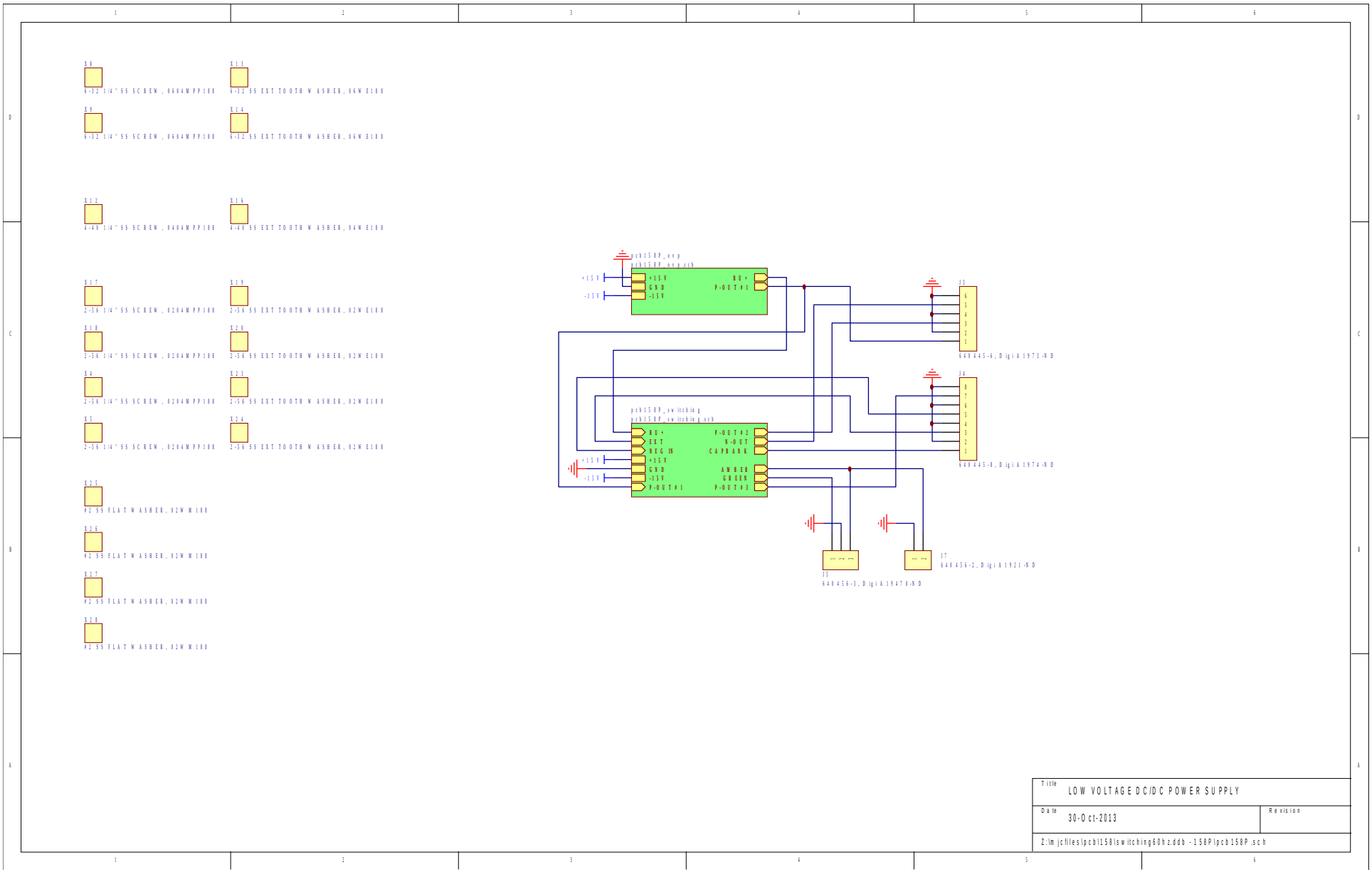
WIRING OF AC POWER



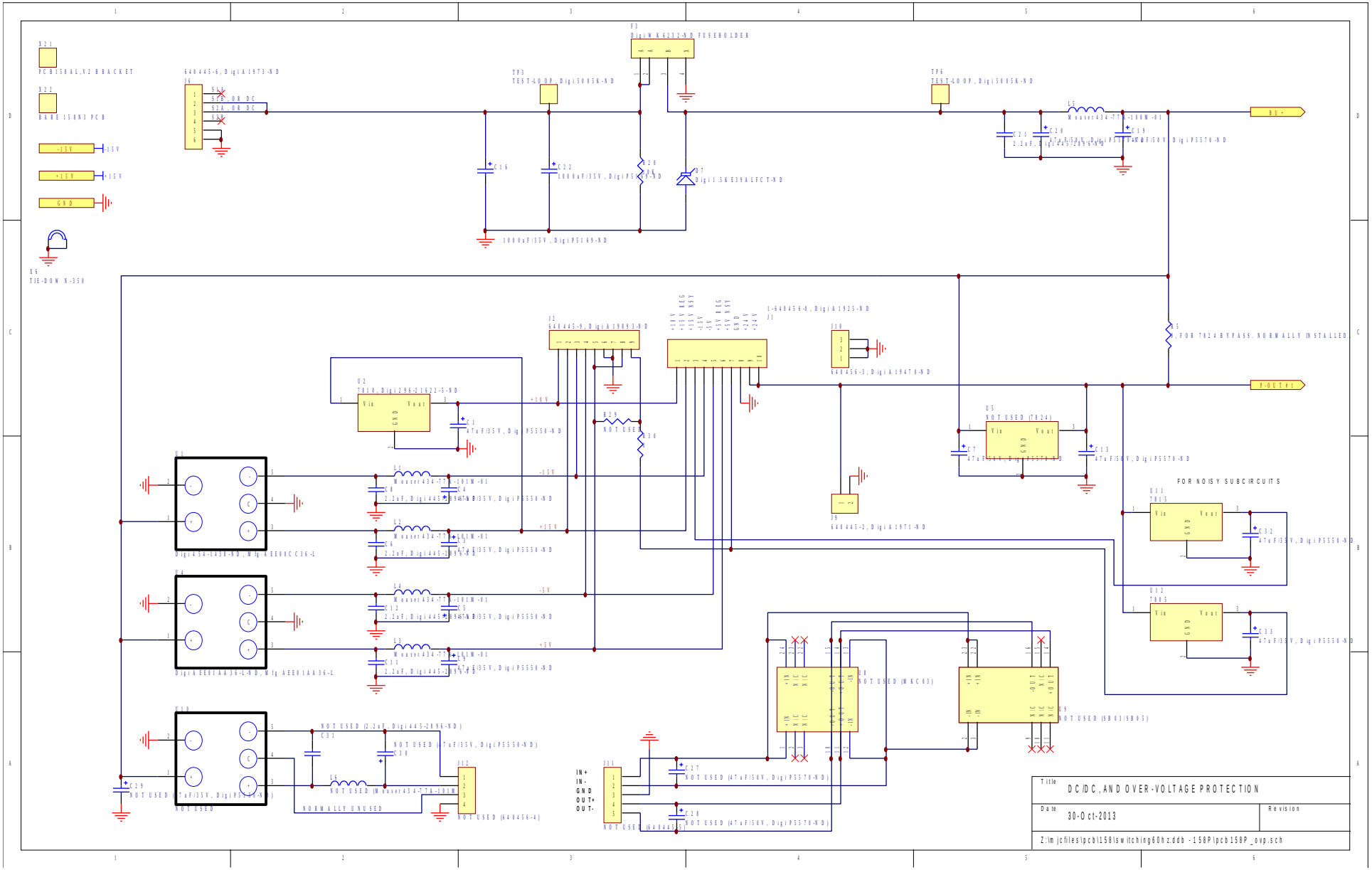
WIRING OF DC POWER



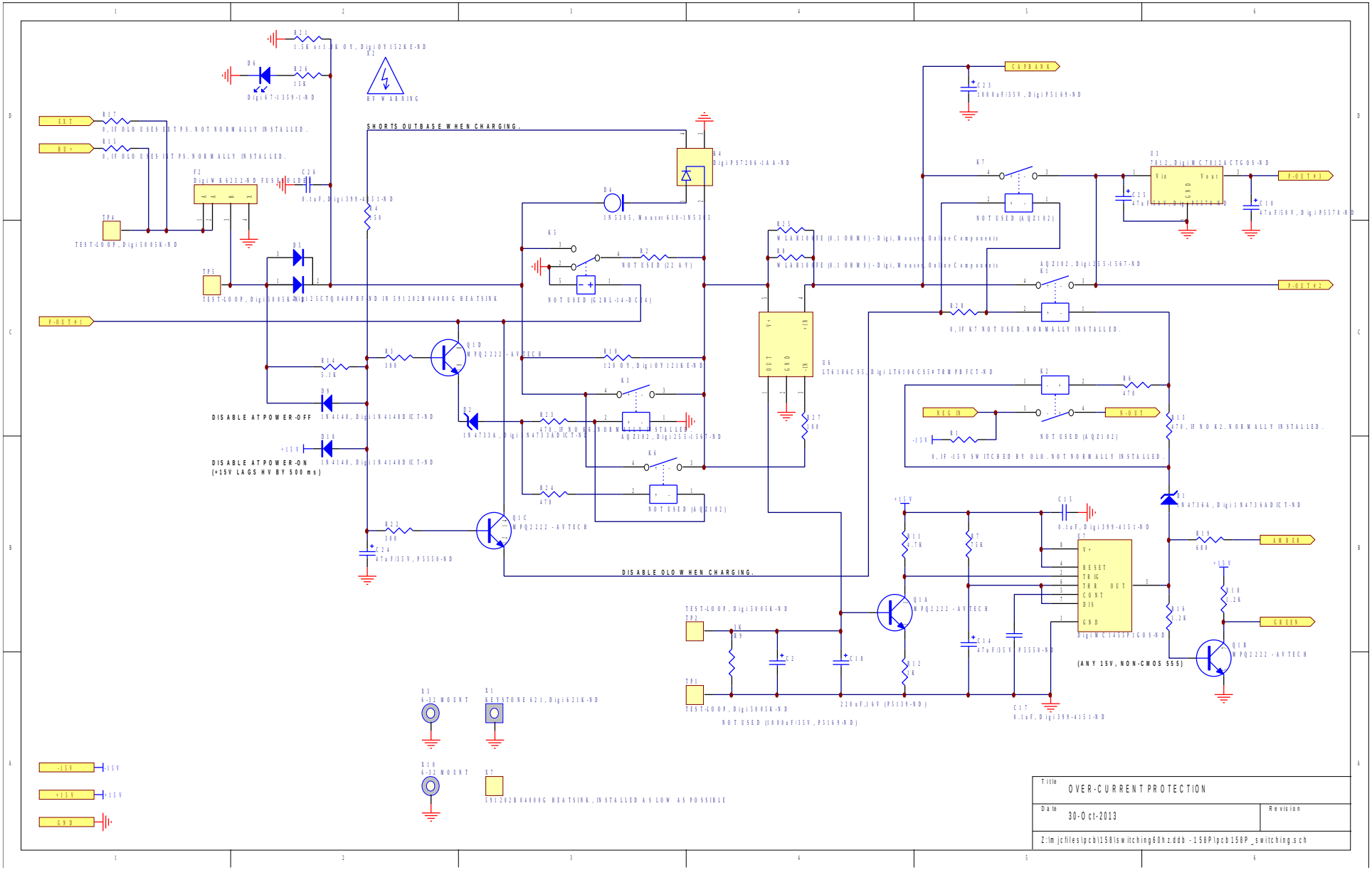
PCB 158P - LOW VOLTAGE POWER SUPPLY, 1/3



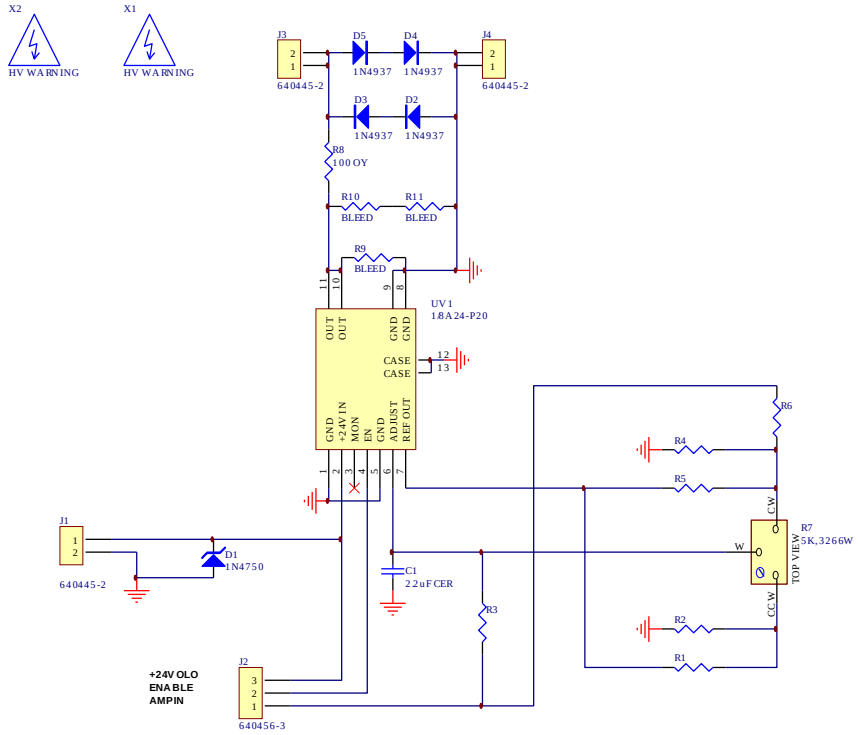
PCB 158P - LOW VOLTAGE POWER SUPPLY, 2/3



PCB 158P - LOW VOLTAGE POWER SUPPLY, 3/3

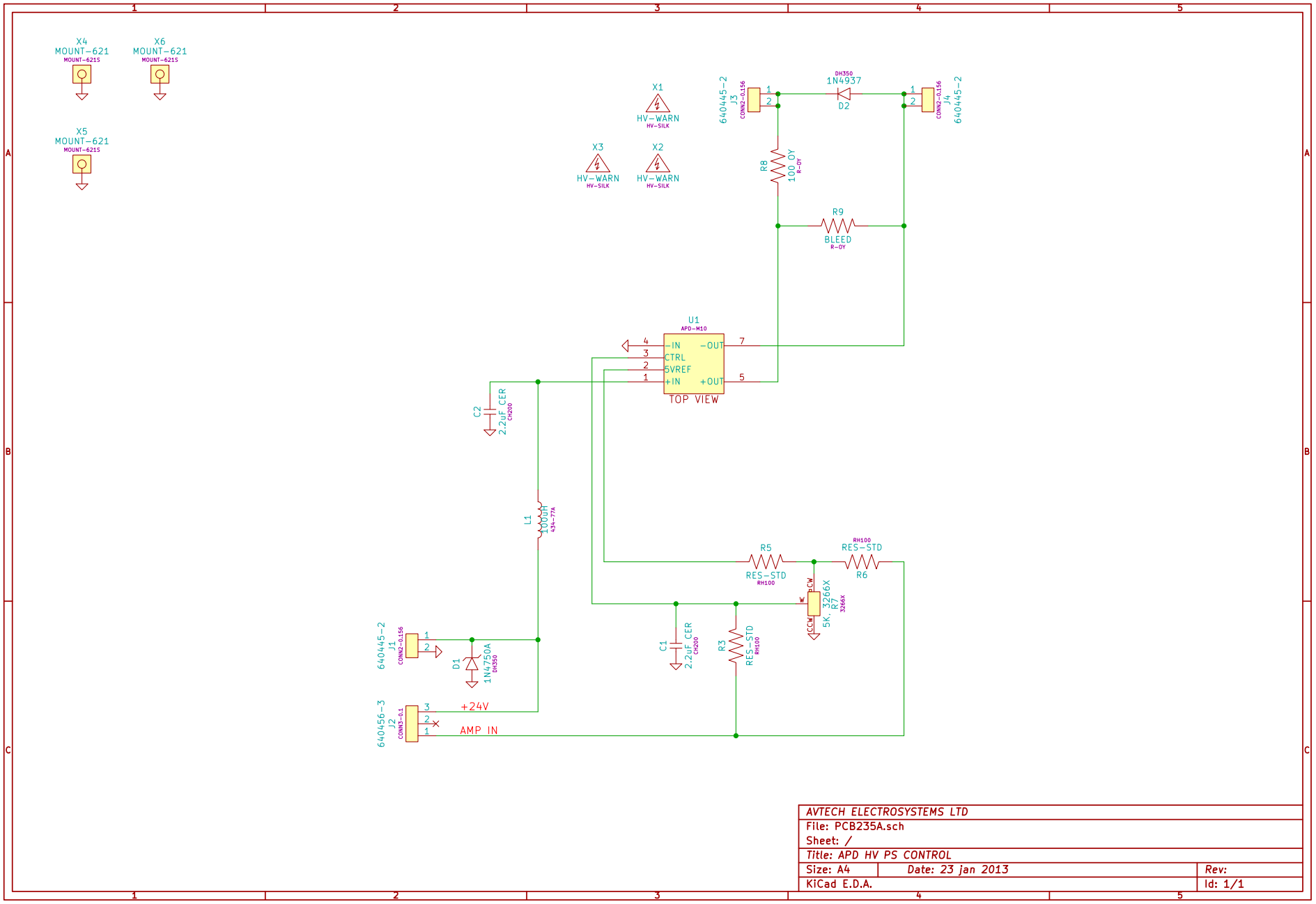


PCB 168B - HIGH VOLTAGE DC POWER SUPPLY



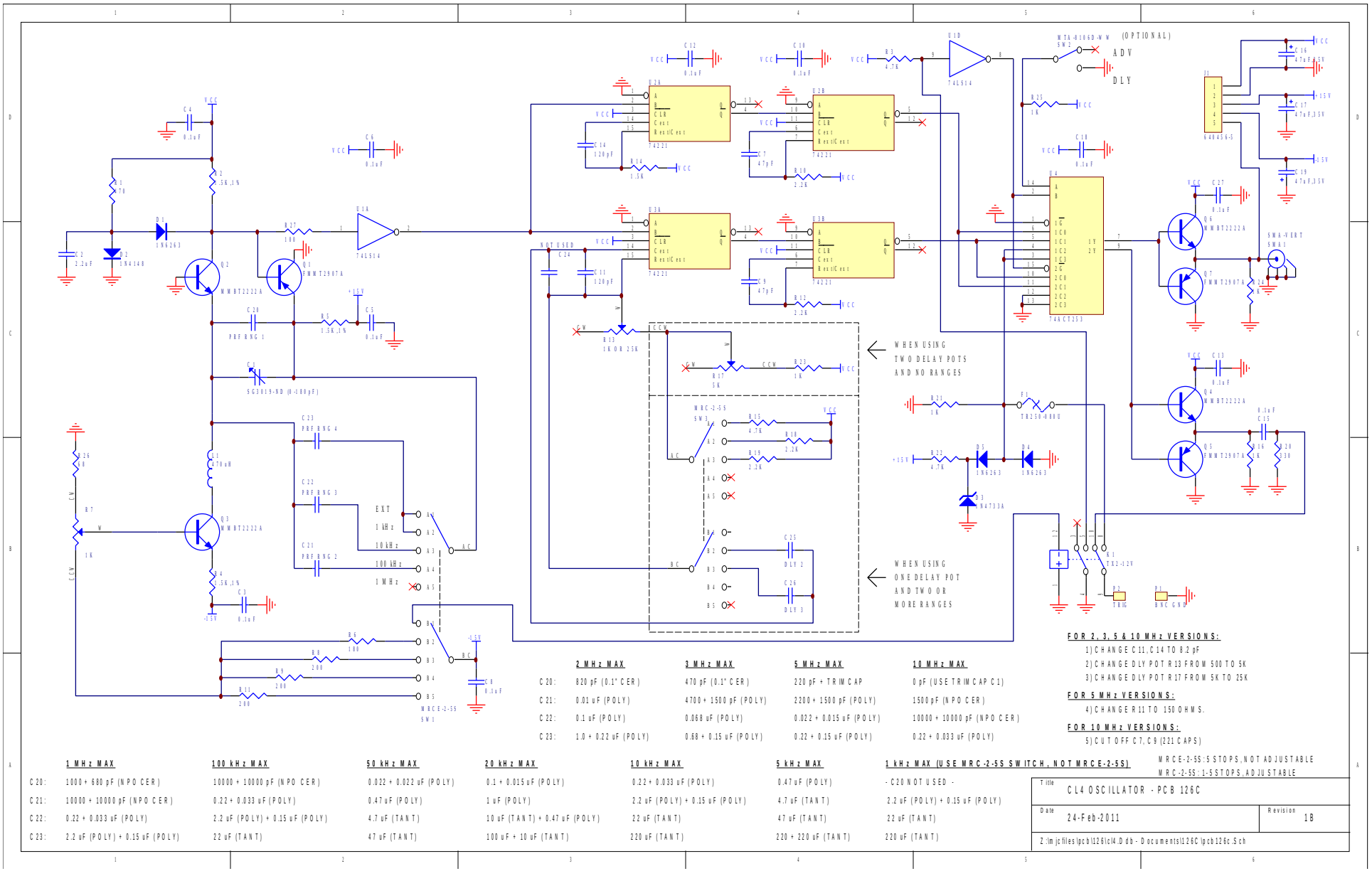
Title	UV-A CONTROL PCB
Date	8-Mar-2005
Revision	1
P:\pcb\168\UV-A control\UV-A control.ddb - 168B\PCB168B.sch	

PCB 235A - HIGH VOLTAGE DC POWER SUPPLY



AVTECH ELECTROSYSTEMS LTD		
File: PCB235A.sch		
Sheet: /		
Title: APD HV PS CONTROL		
Size: A4	Date: 23 jan 2013	Rev:
KiCad E.D.A.		Id: 1/1

PCB 126C - OSCILLATOR AND TRIGGER CIRCUIT



	2 MHz MAX	3 MHz MAX	5 MHz MAX	10 MHz MAX
C20:	820 pF (0.1" CER)	470 pF (0.1" CER)	220 pF + TRIMCAP	0 pF (USE TRIMCAP C1)
C21:	0.01 uF (POLY)	4700 + 1500 pF (POLY)	2200 + 1500 pF (POLY)	1500 pF (NPO CER)
C22:	0.1 uF (POLY)	0.068 uF (POLY)	0.022 + 0.015 uF (POLY)	10000 + 10000 pF (NPO CER)
C23:	1.0 + 0.22 uF (POLY)	0.68 + 0.15 uF (POLY)	0.22 + 0.15 uF (POLY)	0.22 + 0.033 uF (POLY)

FOR 2, 3, 5 & 10 MHz VERSIONS:

1) CHANGE C11, C14 TO 8.2 pF
2) CHANGE DLY POT R13 FROM 500 TO 5K
3) CHANGE DLY POT R17 FROM 5K TO 25K

FOR 5 MHz VERSIONS:

4) CHANGE R11 TO 150 OHMS.

FOR 10 MHz VERSIONS:

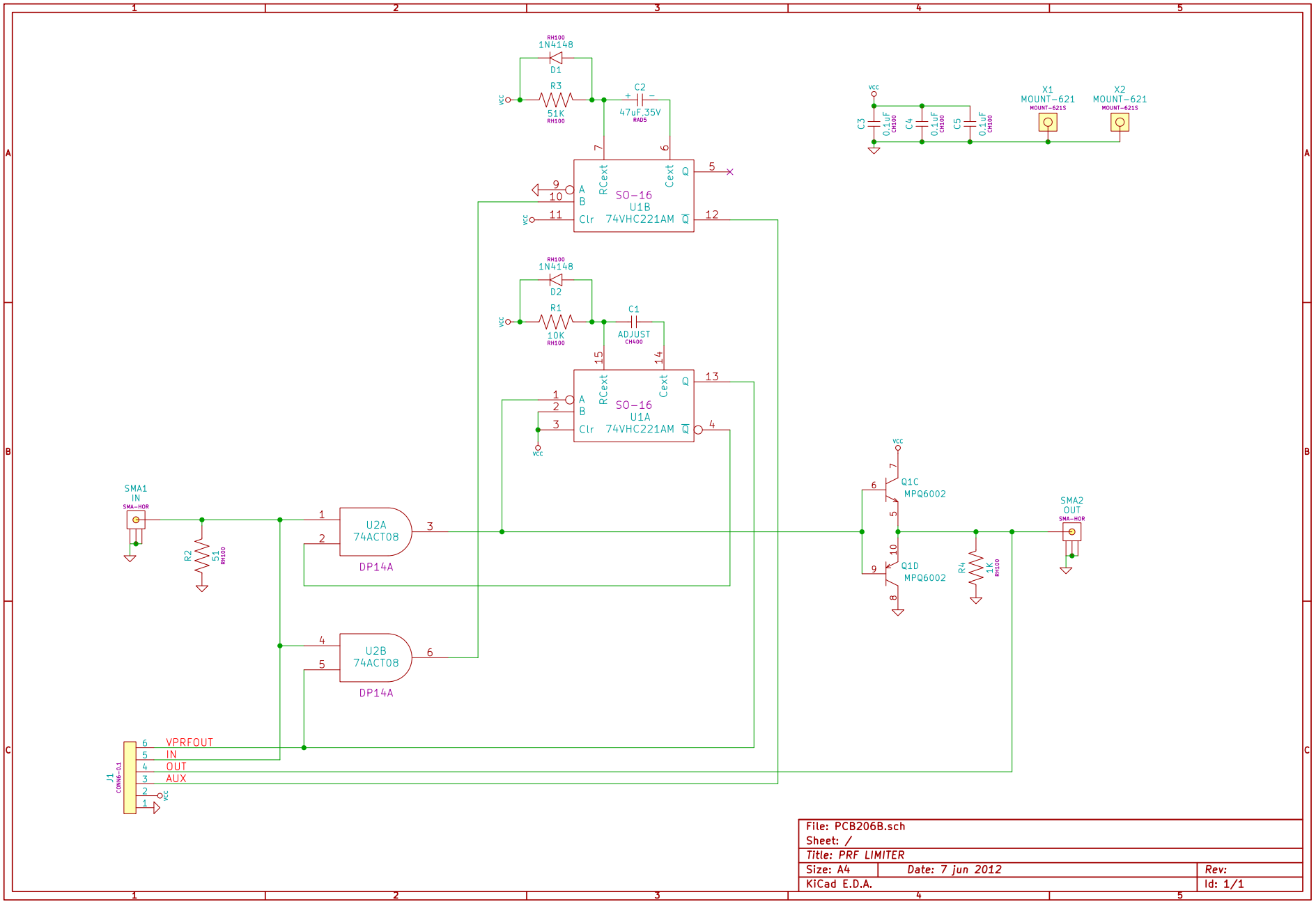
5) CUT OFF C7, C9 (221 CAPS)

	1 MHz MAX	100 kHz MAX	50 kHz MAX	20 kHz MAX	10 kHz MAX	5 kHz MAX	1 kHz MAX (USE MRC-2-5S SWITCH, NOT MRCE-2-5S)
C20:	1000 + 680 pF (NPO CER)	10000 + 10000 pF (NPO CER)	0.022 + 0.022 uF (POLY)	0.1 + 0.015 uF (POLY)	0.22 + 0.033 uF (POLY)	0.47 uF (POLY)	- C20 NOT USED -
C21:	10000 + 10000 pF (NPO CER)	0.22 + 0.033 uF (POLY)	0.47 uF (POLY)	1 uF (POLY)	2.2 uF (POLY) + 0.15 uF (POLY)	4.7 uF (TANT)	2.2 uF (POLY) + 0.15 uF (POLY)
C22:	0.22 + 0.033 uF (POLY)	2.2 uF (POLY) + 0.15 uF (POLY)	4.7 uF (TANT)	10 uF (TANT) + 0.47 uF (POLY)	22 uF (TANT)	47 uF (TANT)	22 uF (TANT)
C23:	2.2 uF (POLY) + 0.15 uF (POLY)	22 uF (TANT)	47 uF (TANT)	100 uF + 10 uF (TANT)	220 uF (TANT)	220 + 220 uF (TANT)	220 uF (TANT)

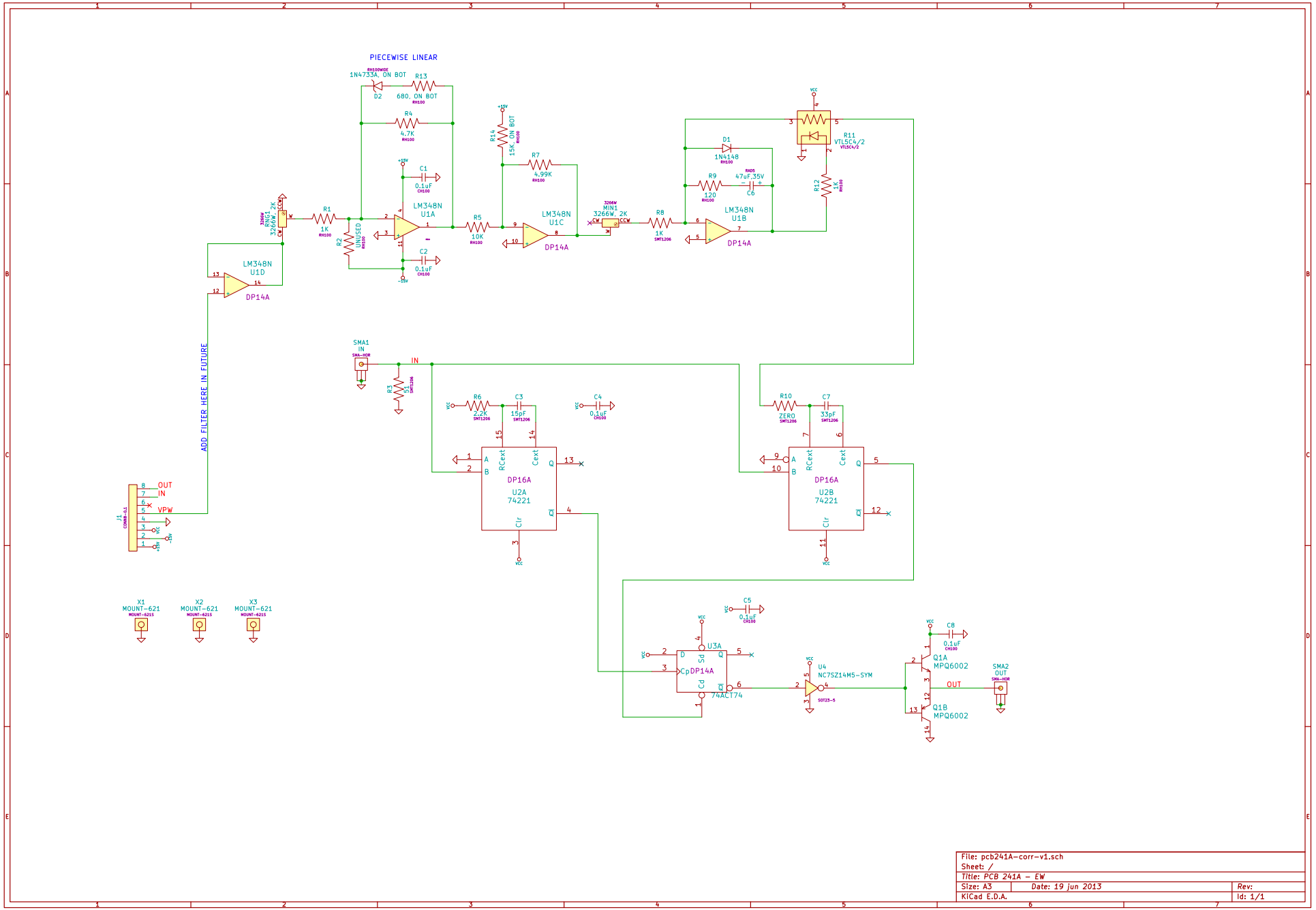
MRCE-2-5S: 5 STOPS, NOT ADJUSTABLE
MRC-2-5S: 1-5 STOPS, ADJUSTABLE

Title	CL4 OSCILLATOR - PCB 126C
Date	24-Feb-2011
Revision	1B
	Z:\mjcfiles\pcb\126\cl4.ddb - Documents\126C\pcb126c.Sch

PCB 206B - PRF LIMITER / SENSOR

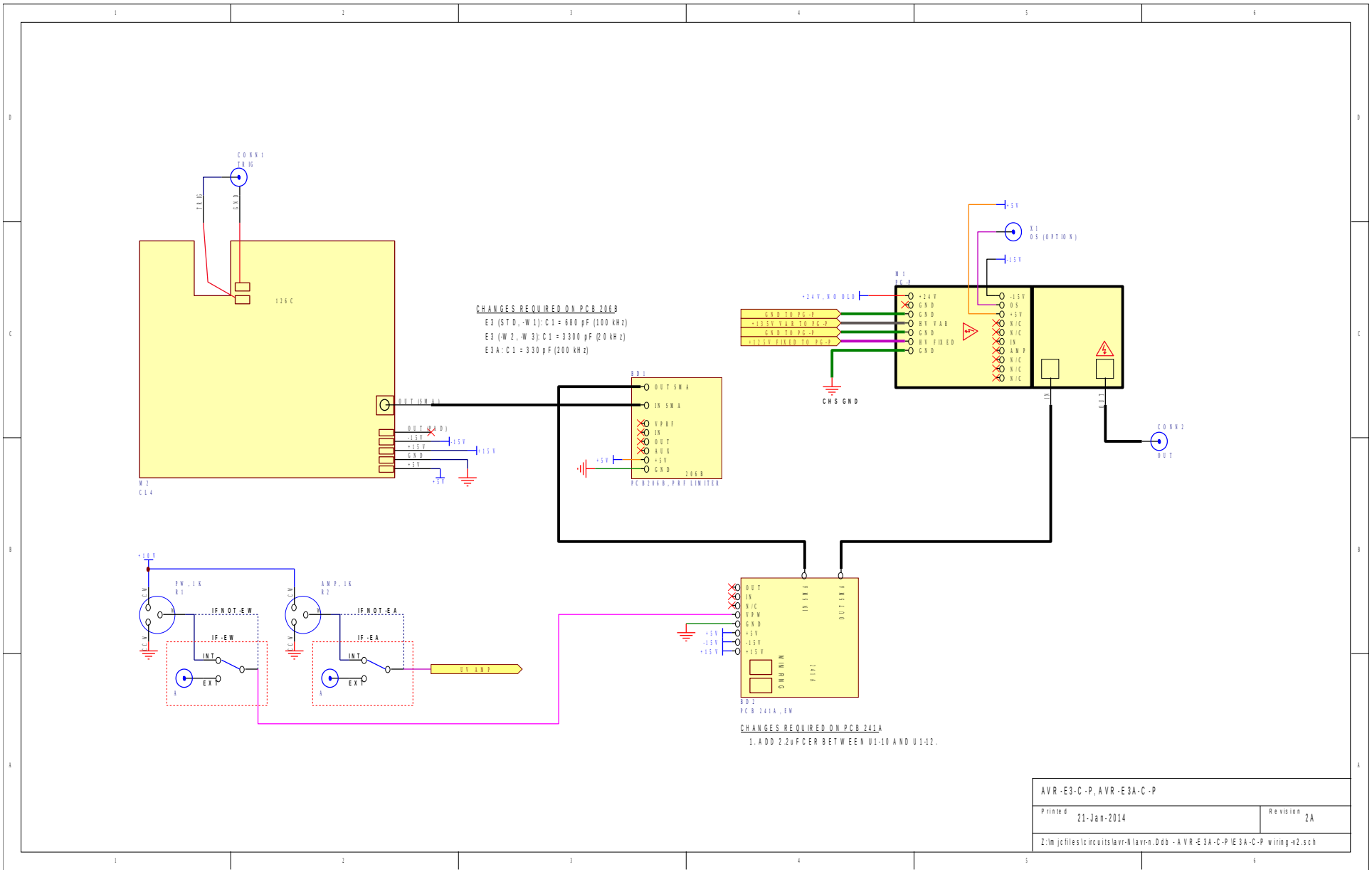


PCB 241A - PULSE WIDTH CONTROL



File: pcb241A-corr-v1.sch		
Sheet: /		
Title: PCB 241A - EW		
Size: A3	Date: 19 jun 2013	Rev:
KiCad E.D.A.		Id: 1/1

MAIN WIRING


CONN1
TRIG
TRIG
GND
126C
M2
CL4
OUT (SMA)
OUT (4 PIN)
-15V
+15V
GND
+5V
CHANGES REQUIRED ON PCB 206B
E3 (STD, -W1): C1 = 680 pF (100 kHz)
E3 (-W2, -W3): C1 = 3300 pF (20 kHz)
E3A: C1 = 330 pF (200 kHz)
BD1
OUT SMA
IN SMA
VPRF
IN
OUT
AUX
+5V
GND
206B
PCB206B, PRF LIMITER
+5V
X1
OS (OPTION)
-15V
M1
PG-P
+24V, NO OLO
GND TO PG-P
+135V VAR TO PG-P
GND TO PG-P
+125V FIXED TO PG-P
+24V
GND
GND
RV VAR
GND
RV FIXED
GND
-15V
OS
+5V
N/C
N/C
IN
AMP
N/C
N/C
N/C
CHS GND
IN
OUT
CONN2
OUT
+10V
PW, 1K
R1
CW
CW
CCW
IF NOT EW
IF-EW
INT
EXT
AMP, 1K
R2
CW
CW
CCW
IF NOT EA
IF-EA
INT
EXT
UV AMP
OUT
IN
N/C
VPW
GND
+5V
-15V
+15V
SMA IN
SMA OUT
MINI-RNG
241A
BD2
PCB 241A, EW
CHANGES REQUIRED ON PCB 241A
1. ADD 2.2uF CER BETWEEN U1-10 AND U1-12.
AVR-E3-C-P, AVR-E3A-C-P
Printed
21-Jan-2014
Revision
2A
Z:\lm jc\files\circuits\avr-n\avr-n.ddb - AVR-E3A-C-P\E3A-C-P wiring-v2.sch

PERFORMANCE CHECK SHEET