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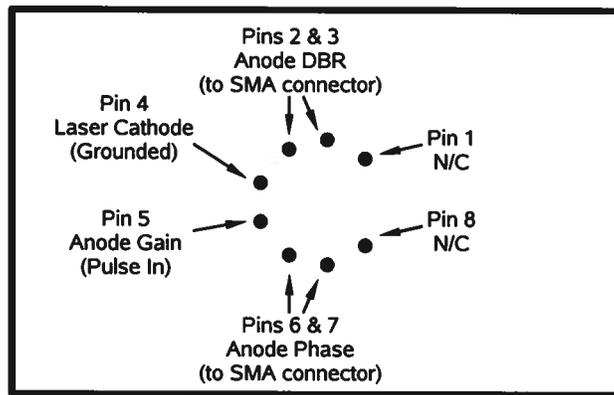
INSTRUCTIONS

MODEL AVO-9A-C-P-TO3-MEGA

0 TO 200 mA, 200 ps RISE TIME

HIGH PERFORMANCE LASER DIODE DRIVER

WITH PLUG-IN SOCKET OUTPUT MODULE



AVX-S1 OUTPUT MODULE, SOCKET VIEW

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 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

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Manual Reference: T:\instructword\avo-9\AVO-9A-C-P-TO3-MEGA,edition1.sxw.
Last modified January 13, 2005.
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INTRODUCTION

The AVO-9A-C-P-TO3-MEGA is a high performance instrument capable of generating up to 200 mA of current into diode loads, at repetition rates up to 2 MHz.

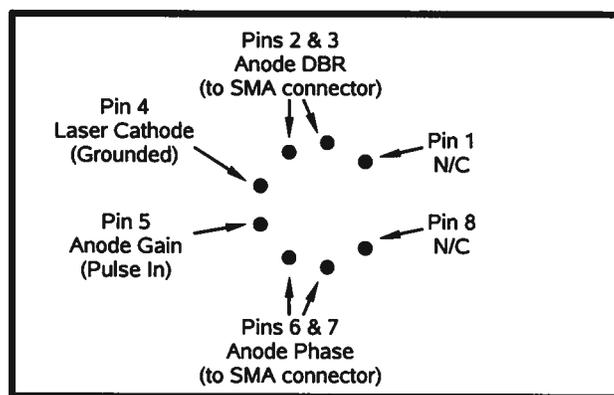
The AVO-9A-C-P-TO3-MEGA consists of a mainframe unit and an AVX-S1 series output module, which provides a socket into which the user's laser diode may be inserted. The mainframe generates voltage pulses of between 0 and +13V. The output module connects to the instrument mainframe via a detachable 2 foot long coaxial cable. The output module contains the necessary elements to match the laser diode to the pulse generator mainframe. A DC bias current of 0 to +100 mA may be applied to the laser diode by applying the desired DC current to a solder terminal on the output module. The output modules include an SMA output connector that provides an attenuated coincident replica of the diode current.

-MEGA OPTION

This changes the maximum PRF from the standard value of 1 MHz to 2 MHz. The pulse width range is reduced to 0.6 ns to 1.2 ns (instead of the standard 0.4 to 4 ns).

-TO3 OPTION

-TO3 Socket Option: Includes a high-speed socket for the Eagleyard Photonics EYP-DBR-1063-00100-2000-TO-03-0000 diode. A positive pulse will be applied to the "anode gain" pin. The "laser cathode" pin will be grounded. The two "anode DBR" pins will be connected together, and access will be provided to them through an SMA connector. The two "anode phase" pins will be connected together, and access will be provided to them through an SMA connector. We will assume that the "anode DBR" and "anode phase" inputs are low bandwidth inputs (i.e., DC voltages, or slowly varying DC). If these inputs need to be high-bandwidth, we will need to re-quote.



AVX-S1 OUTPUT MODULE, SOCKET VIEW

SPECIFICATIONS

Model:	AVO-9A-C-P-TO3-MEGA ¹	
Amplitude ² :	0 to 200 mA	
Maximum voltage output of mainframe (V _{MAINFRAME}):	13V	
Allowed load voltage range:	0 to 3V. (Contact Avtech if your diode has a higher forward voltage drop)	
Pulse width (FWHM):	0.6 to 1.2 ns	
PRF:	0 to 2.0 MHz	
Rise and fall times (20%-80%):	≤ 200 ps	
Related 50Ω series:	AVP-AV-1	
Polarity:	Positive	
Propagation delay: (Ext trig in to pulse out)	≤ 50 ns	
Jitter: (Ext trig in to pulse out)	± 15 ps	
DC offset or bias insertion:	Apply required DC bias current in the range of ± 100 mA to solder terminal on output module.	
Sync delay: (sync out to pulse out)	Variable 0 to 200 ns	
Sync output: (to 50Ω)	+ 3 Volts, 200 ns	
Trigger required: (ext trig mode)	+ 5 V (TTL) ≥ 50 ns	
Connectors:	Out:	User-specified socket. See original quotation.
	Other:	Trig, Sync, Gate (-B only): BNC, Monitor: SMA
Power requirements:	100 - 240 Volts, 50 - 60 Hz	
Dimensions: (H x W x D)	Mainframe:	100 x 430 x 375 mm (3.9" x 17" x 14.8")
	Output module:	41 x 66 x 76 mm (1.6" x 2.6" x 3.0"), cast aluminum, blue enamel
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 details of the instrument formats).
- 2) For operation at amplitudes of less than 20% of full-scale, best results will be obtained by setting the amplitude near full-scale and using external attenuators on the output, between the mainframe and the output module.

ORIGINAL QUOTATION

Date: Mon, 01 Nov 2004 14:13:14 -0500
From: Avtech Sales
To: kitsukawa@78meisho.co.jp
Subject: Re: AVO-9 series

To: K. Kitsukawa
Meisho Corp.
kitsukawa@78meisho.co.jp

Please provide pricing to:

XXXXX

for the instrument quoted below. We have already quoted to him for delivery in the US (also at \$XXXXX), but because of the export control permit issues it is probably simpler for him to have it delivered in Japan, through Meisho.

Quote number: 12342

Model number: AVO-9A-C-P-TO3-MEGA

Description: Laser Diode Driver (Pulsed Voltage)

-TO3 Socket Option: Includes a high-speed socket for the Eagleyard Photonics EYP-DBR-1063-00100-2000-TO-03-0000 diode. A positive pulse will be applied to the "anode gain" pin. The "laser cathode" pin will be grounded. The two "anode DBR" pins will be connected together, and access will be provided to them through an SMA connector. The two "anode phase" pins will be connected together, and access will be provided to them through an SMA connector. We will assume that the "anode DBR" and "anode phase" inputs are low bandwidth inputs (i.e., DC voltages, or slowing varying DC). If these inputs need to be high-bandwidth, we will need to re-quote.

-MEGA option: This changes the maximum PRF from the standard value of 1 MHz to 2 MHz. The pulse width range is reduced to 0.6 ns to 1.2 ns (instead of the standard 0.4 to 4 ns).

Datasheet: <http://www.avtechpulse.com/laser/avo-9a>

Price: \$XXXXXX US each (to Meisho), Ex-works, Ottawa, Canada. Before discount.

Estimated delivery: 60-75 days after receipt of order (excluding export permit* delays).

*Export Permit: These instruments are very high performance pulse generators, which are considered to be "Nuclear-Related Dual-Use Goods" under government regulations. As such, an "End Use Statement" must be completed when ordering. The necessary form is attached (in Microsoft Word format). We will use the information in the completed form to apply for an export license from the Canadian government, which will take 1 to 6 weeks to obtain. We cannot ship your order without the license. Please return the completed form to us by fax.

Regards,
Dr. Michael J. Chudobiak
Chief Engineer

--- Avtech Electrosystems Ltd. ----- since 1975 ---

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Pulse Generators - Laser Diode Drivers - Pulse Amplifiers
Impulse Generators - Current Pulsers - Delay Generators - Splitters
Function Generators - Monocycle Generators - Frequency Dividers + more!

Attachment: EndUse Statement generic1.doc

EUROPEAN REGULATORY NOTES

EC DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

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 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



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.

INSTALLATION

VISUAL CHECK

After unpacking the instrument mainframe and the output module, examine to ensure that they have not been damaged in shipment. Visually inspect all connectors, knobs, and handles. Confirm that a power cord, a coaxial cable, 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.) The table below describes the power cord that is supplied with this instrument, depending on the destination region:

Destination Region	Description	Volex (http://www.volex.com) Part Number	Newark (http://www.newark.com) Stock Number
Continental Europe	European CEE 7/7 "Schuko" 230V, 50Hz	17850-C3-326	44F1841
United Kingdom	BS 1363, 230V, 50Hz	17962-C3-10	84F1025
Switzerland	SEV 1011, 230V, 50Hz	2102H-C3-10	93F2452
Israel	SI 32, 220V, 50Hz	2115H-C3-10	04F1115
North America, and all other areas	NEMA 5-15, 120V, 60 Hz	17250-B1-10	36F1255

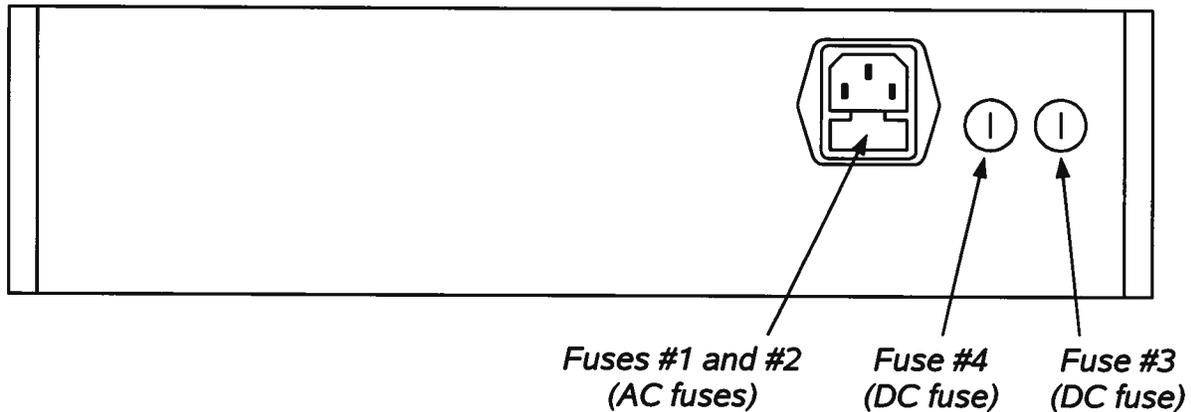
ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

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.

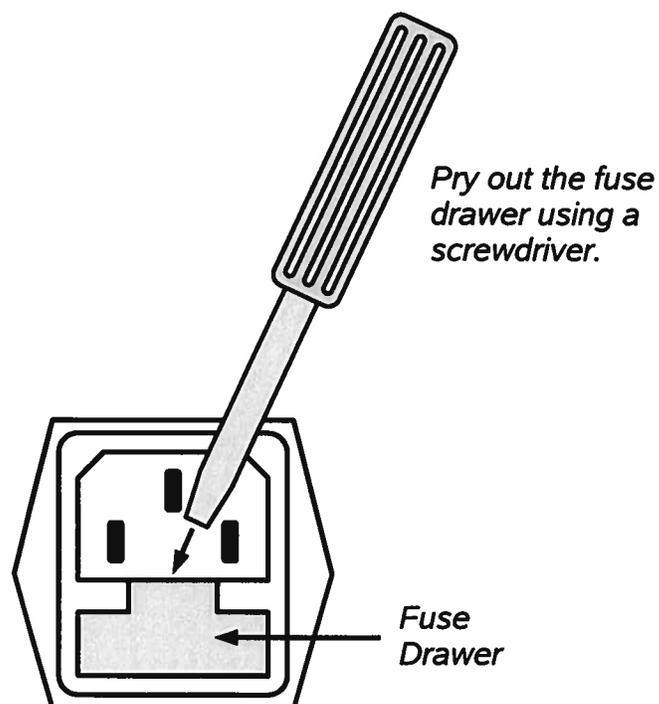
FUSES

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

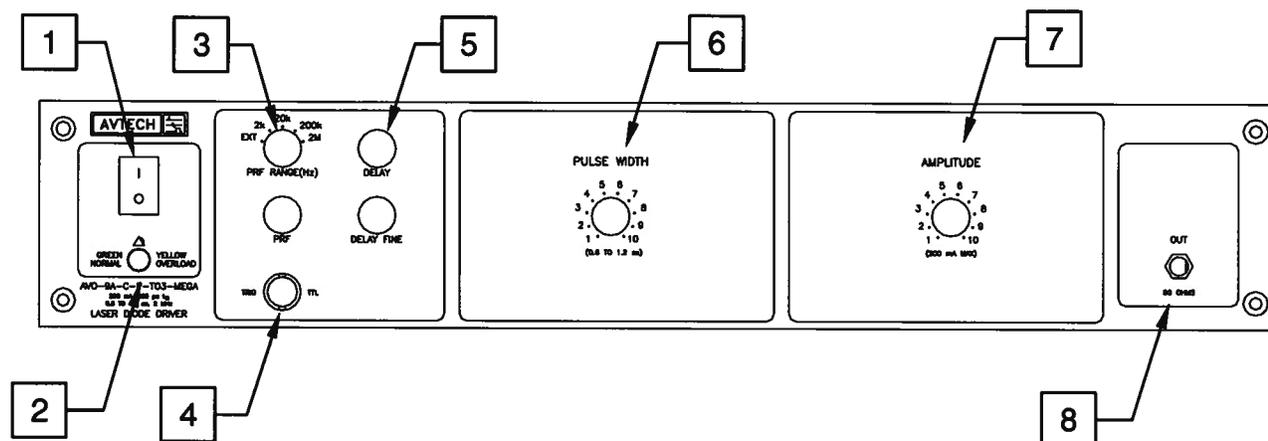
The following table lists the required fuses:

Fuses	Nominal Mains Voltage	Rating	Case Size	Manufacturer's Part Number (Wickmann)	Distributor's Part Number (Digi-Key)
#1, #2 (AC)	100-240V	0.5A, 250V, Time-Delay	5×20 mm	1950500000	WK5041-ND
#3 (DC)	N/A	0.8A, 250V, Time-Delay	5×20 mm	1950800000	WK5046-ND
#4 (DC)	N/A	0.5A, 250V, Time-Delay	5×20 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) **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 switch is set to the "EXT" position, the instrument is triggered by a signal applied to the TRIG connector, rather than by the internal oscillator.

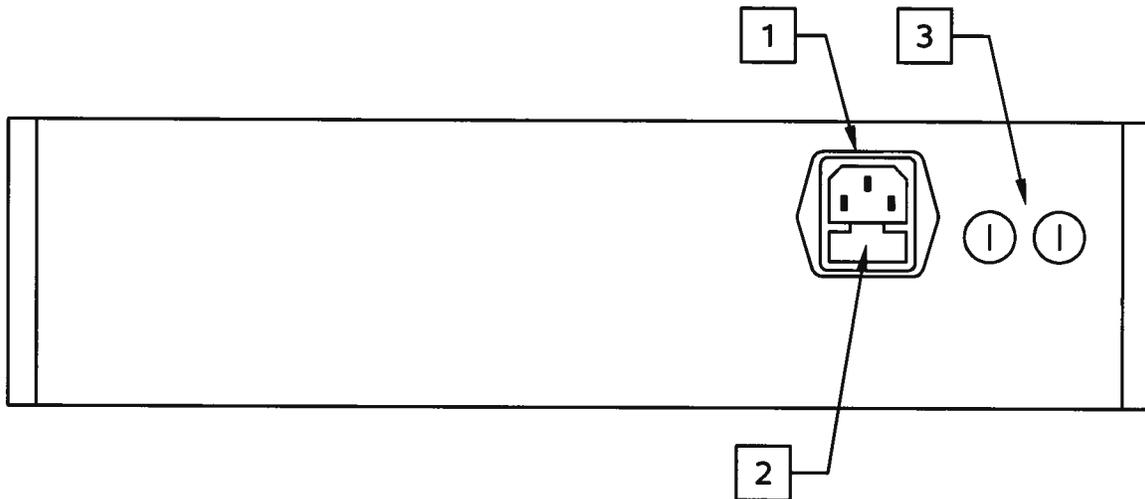
- 4) **TRIG Connector**. When the PRF Range Switch is set to "EXT", the instrument is triggered by a TTL pulse applied to this connector. The pulse must be at least 50 ns wide.

When the PRF Range Switch is set to one of the four internal oscillator ranges, this connector is an output, which supplies a 2V, 200 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 is connected to the output module, when the output module is used to drive a diode load. If the output module is not used, this output will generate up to 13V into a load impedances of 50Ω. (NOTE: when the output module is not used, this output *requires* a 50Ω load to function properly).

REAR PANEL CONTROLS

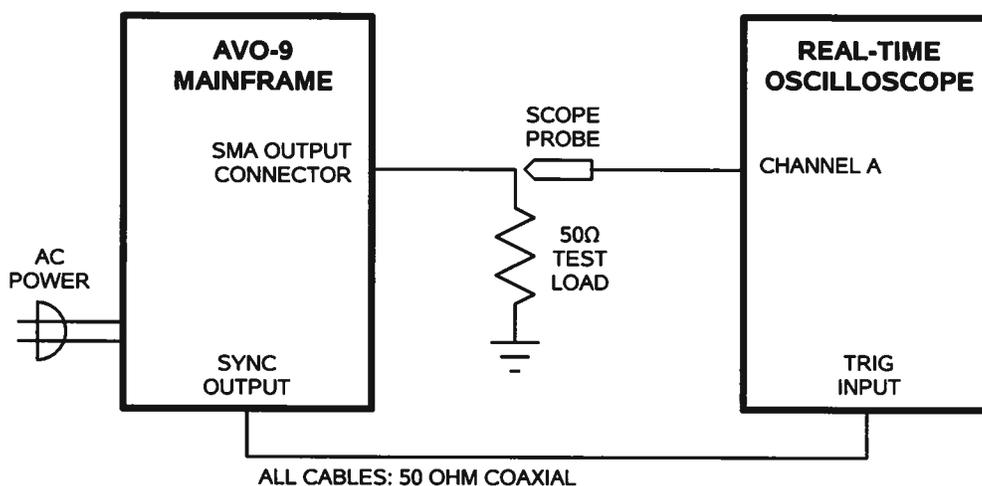


1. AC POWER INPUT. An IEC-320 C14 three-pronged recessed male socket is provided on the back panel for AC power connection to the instrument. One end of the detachable power cord that is supplied with the instrument plugs into this socket.
2. AC FUSE DRAWER. The two fuses that protect the AC input are 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.

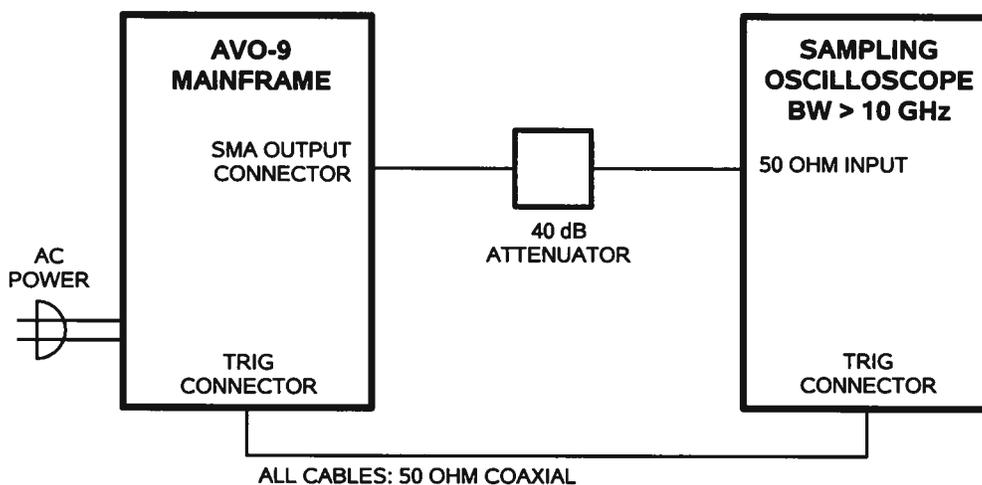
GENERAL INFORMATION

MINIMAL TEST ARRANGEMENT - WITHOUT OUTPUT MODULE

The AVO-9A-C-P-TO3-MEGA can be tested initially without the supplied output module. If the output module is not used, the mainframe output generates 0 to +13V into a 50 Ohm load, as illustrated below:



Since the AVO-9A-C-P-TO3-MEGA can generate pulses with rise times as low as 200 ps, it may be necessary to use a sampling oscilloscope, rather than a real-time oscilloscope. In this case, the test arrangement should be altered as shown below:

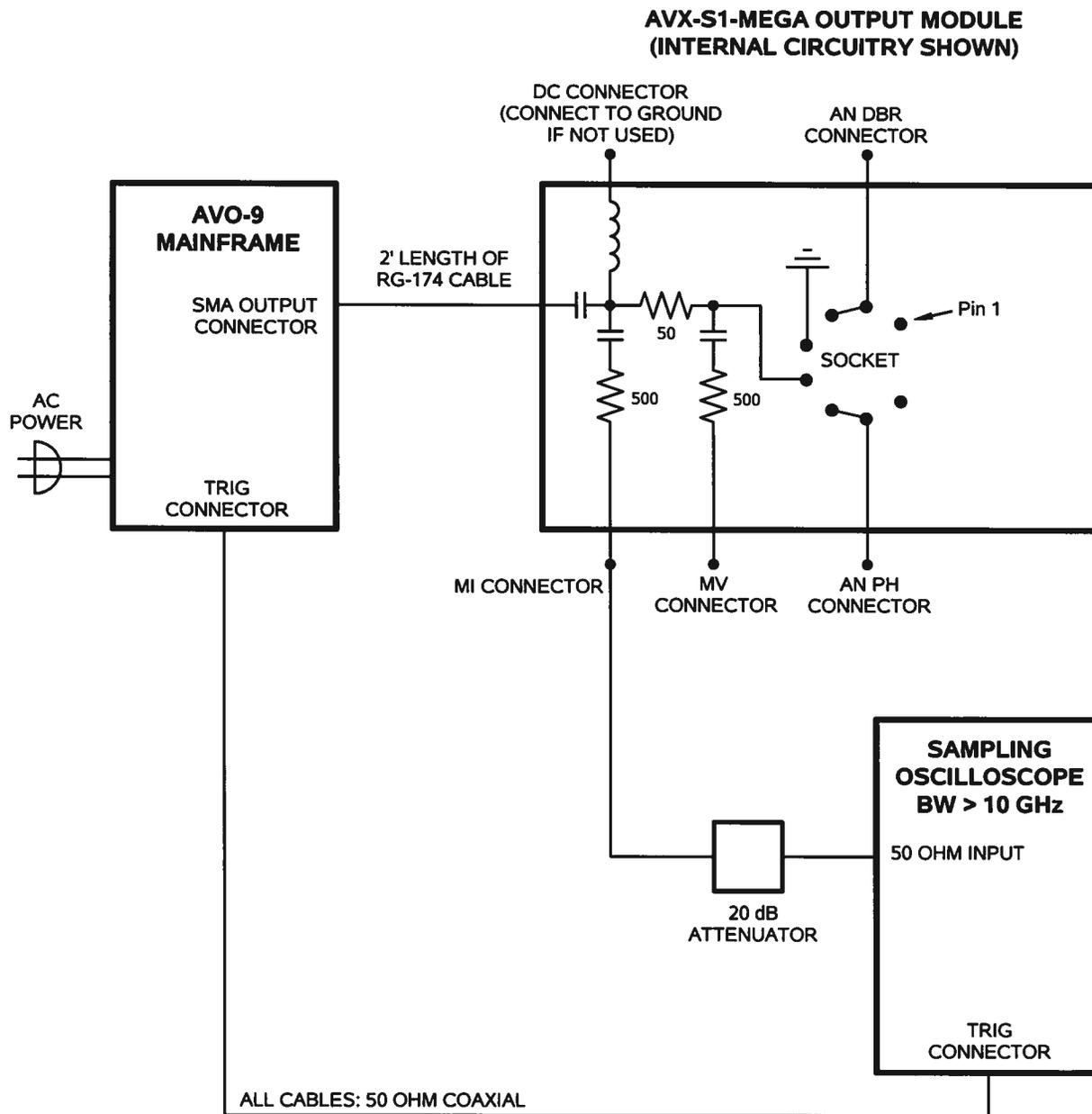


Since most sampling oscilloscopes have limited input amplitude ranges, attenuators are required.

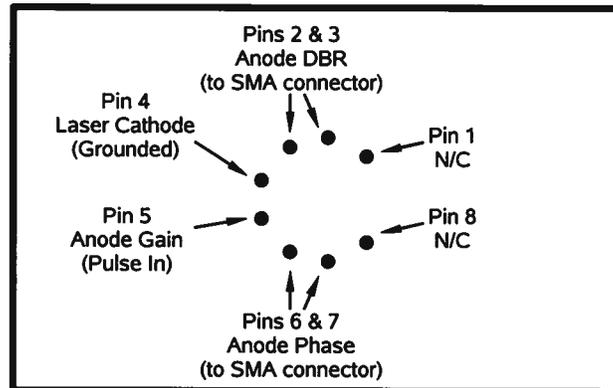
When the output module is not used, a 50 Ohm load impedance is *required* for proper test operation.

NORMAL TEST ARRANGEMENT

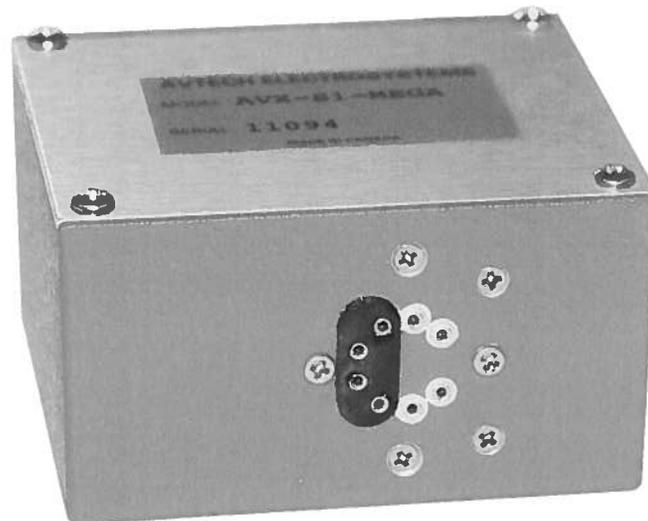
To fully test the instrument, and for normal operation, the output module must be connected as shown below:



The diode load is inserted into the socket on the output module. The electrical / mechanical layout of the socket is shown in the figure and photo below:



AVX-S1 OUTPUT MODULE, SOCKET VIEW



NOTE: Trim the diode leads to **no longer than 0.5" / 1.25 cm in length**. If the leads are longer than that, they may cause an internal short circuit in the output module, which may cause damage to the diode and the output module.

Various input and output SMA connectors and the DC offset solder terminal are located on the opposite side of the output module, relative to the socket, as shown in the photo below:



An oscilloscope may be used to monitor the MI and MD outputs, the locations of which are shown in the figure above. 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.

The Anode DBR (AN DBR) and Anode Phase (AN PH) inputs are low-bandwidth (i.e., intended for DC voltages, or slowly varying DC).

AMPLITUDE CONTROL

When using the output module, the pulse current through the diode load is given by:

$$I_{\text{DIODE}} = (V_{\text{SET}} - V_{\text{DIODE}}) / 50\Omega$$

where V_{SET} is the amplitude setting on the mainframe (between 0 and 13V), and V_{DIODE} is the forward voltage drop across the diode (up to 3V).

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 13V.

- TRIG. The TRIG pulse is a fixed-width TTL-level reference pulse used to trigger oscilloscopes or other measurement systems.

These pulses are illustrated below:

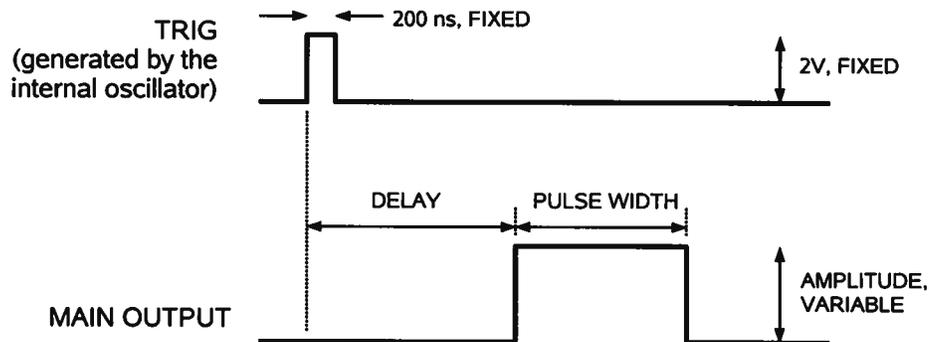


Figure A

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

PULSE WIDTH / AMPLITUDE INTERACTION

The pulse width and delay of the output pulse may vary slightly with the amplitude setting, particularly at lower amplitudes. For some demanding applications, it may be desirable to use external attenuators in conjunction with the AVO-9A-C-P-TO3-MEGA, instead of generating a low-amplitude pulse directly.

PROTECTING YOUR INSTRUMENT

DO NOT EXCEED 2 MHz

The output stage may be damaged if triggered by an external signal at a pulse repetition frequency greater than 2 MHz.

USE A 50Ω LOAD

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

INSTALL THE DIODE CORRECTLY

NOTE: Trim the diode leads to **no longer than 0.5" / 1.25 cm in length**. If the leads are longer than that, they may cause an internal short circuit in the output module, which may cause damage to the diode and the output module.

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.

ELECTROMAGNETIC INTERFERENCE

To prevent electromagnetic interference with other equipment, all used outputs should be connected to shielded 50 Ω loads using shielded 50 Ω coaxial cables. Unused outputs should be terminated with shielded 50 Ω 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.

Jan 13/05