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## INSTRUCTIONS

MODEL AVR-A-1-PW-C-P-AT-PWT-CORB (S/N 11666)
and
MODEL AVX-S1-P1B (S/N 11667)
0 TO 2 AMP, $50-500 \mathrm{~ns}$ WIDTH, 20 ns RISE TIME
HIGH PERFORMANCE LASER DIODE DRIVER
WITH PLUG-IN SOCKET OUTPUT MODULE
"-P1B" TYPE SOCKET


## 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

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## TABLE OF CONTENTS

WARRANTY. ..... 2
TECHNICAL SUPPORT. .....  2
TABLE OF CONTENTS. ..... 3
INTRODUCTION. ..... 5
SPECIFICATIONS. ..... 6
ORIGINAL QUOTATION. ..... 7
EUROPEAN REGULATORY NOTES. ..... 9
EC DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY. ..... 9
DIRECTIVE 2002/95/EC (RoHS) ..... 9
DIRECTIVE 2002/96/EC (WEEE) ..... 9
INSTALLATION. ..... 11
VISUAL CHECK. ..... 11
POWER RATINGS. ..... 11
CONNECTION TO THE POWER SUPPLY. ..... 11
PROTECTION FROM ELECTRIC SHOCK. ..... 12
ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS ..... 12
FUSES ..... 14
AC FUSE REPLACEMENT ..... 14
DC FUSE REPLACEMENT ..... 15
FUSE RATINGS ..... 15
FRONT PANEL CONTROLS. ..... 16
REAR PANEL CONTROLS. ..... 18
GENERAL INFORMATION ..... 19
MINIMAL TEST ARRANGEMENT - WITHOUT OUTPUT MODULE. ..... 19
NORMAL TEST ARRANGEMENT. ..... 19
INSTALLING THE DIODE ..... 21
AMPLITUDE CONTROL ..... 21
MONITOR OUTPUTS. ..... 21
BASIC PULSE CONTROL ..... 22
PROTECTING YOUR INSTRUMENT. ..... 23
DO NOT EXCEED 100 kHz ..... 23
USE A 50』 LOAD ..... 23
MECHANICAL INFORMATION. ..... 24
TOP COVER REMOVAL ..... 24
RACK MOUNTING ..... 24
ELECTROMAGNETIC INTERFERENCE ..... 24
MAINTENANCE. ..... 25
REGULAR MAINTENANCE ..... 25
CLEANING ..... 25
WIRING DIAGRAMS. ..... 26
WIRING OF AC POWER ..... 26
PCB 158K - LOW VOLTAGE POWER SUPPLY, 1/3 ..... 27
PCB 158K - LOW VOLTAGE POWER SUPPLY, 2/3 ..... 28
PCB 158K - LOW VOLTAGE POWER SUPPLY, 3/3 ..... 29
PCB 80B - TIMING BOARD (1/2). ..... 30
PCB 80B - TIMING BOARD (2/2). ..... 31
PCB 168B - HIGH VOLTAGE DC POWER SUPPLY. ..... 32
MAIN WIRING ..... 33
PERFORMANCE CHECKSHEET. ..... 34
Manual Reference: T:linstructwordlavr-a-1LAVR-A-1-PW-C-P-AT-PWT-CORB,ed1.odt.Last modified January 11, 2007.Copyright © 2007 Avtech Electrosystems Ltd, All Rights Reserved.

## INTRODUCTION

The AVR-A-1-PW-C-P-AT-PWT-CORB pulse generator, used in conjunction with the AVX-S1-P1B output module, is a high performance instrument capable of generating up to 2 A of current into diode loads, at repetition rates up to 100 kHz . The pulse width is variable from 50 ns to 500 ns , subject to a $1 \%$ maximum duty cycle limit. The rise and fall times are 20 ns ( $\pm 4 \mathrm{~ns}$ ).

The system consists of an AVR-A-1-PW-C-P-AT-PWT-CORB mainframe unit and an AVX-S1-P1B 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 +103 V . The output module connects to the instrument mainframe via a detachable 2 foot long coaxial cable. The output module contains an impedance-matching network to match the output module to the 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.

The socket will accept pins 8-14 of a standard butterfly package with 0.5 mm wide pins. A positive pulse will be applied to the diode anode (pin 10). Pins 8-9 and 11-13 will be grounded. Pin 14 will be made accessible through a solder terminal. Four mounting holes on a $8.9 \times 26 \mathrm{~mm}$ grid will be provided. The diode parasitic resistance (dV/dl at lasing) must be $<1$ Ohm.
"-P1B" TYPE SOCKET


## SPECIFICATIONS

| Model': | AVR-A-1-PW-C-P-CORB with AVX-S1-P1B |
| :---: | :---: |
| Amplitude ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ : | 0-2 Amp |
| Maximum voltage output of mainframe ( $V_{\text {MUNFRMME }}$ ): | 103V (to 50@) |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{s}}+\mathrm{R}_{\text {diode: }}$ | $50 \Omega$ |
| Allowed load voltage range: | 0 to 3V. (Contact Avtech if your diode has a higher forward voltage drop) |
| Pulse width (FWHM): | $50-500 \mathrm{~ns}$ |
| Duty cycle limits: | 1\% |
| Minimum PRF: | 10 Hz |
| Maximum PRF: | 100 kHz |
| Rise / fall times (20\%-80\%): | $20 \mathrm{~ns}( \pm 4 \mathrm{~ns}$ ) |
| Polarity ${ }^{\text {3 }}$ | Positive |
| Propagation delay: | $\leq 150 \mathrm{~ns}$ (Ext trig in to pulse out) |
| Jitter: | $\pm 35 \mathrm{ps} \pm 0.015 \%$ of sync delay (Ext trig in to pulse out) |
| DC offset or bias insertion: | Apply required DC bias current in the range of $\pm 100 \mathrm{~mA}$ to solder terminal on output module. |
| Sync delay: | Variable 0 to 200 ns . (Sync out to pulse out) |
| Sync output: | + 3 Volts, 200 ns , will drive 50 Ohms |
| Trigger required: | External trigger mode: TTL-level pulse (LO = OV, $\mathrm{HI}=3-5 \mathrm{~V}$ ), $\geq 10 \mathrm{~ns}$ |
| Connectors: <br> Other: | -P1B socket. Trig, Sync, Gate: BNC, Monitor: SMA |
| Power requirements: | 100-240 Volts, $50-60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
|  | $100 \times 430 \times 375 \mathrm{~mm}$ ( $3.9^{\prime \prime} \times 17^{\prime \prime} \times 14.8^{\prime \prime}$ ), anodized aluminum, with blue plastic trim $41 \times 66 \times 76 \mathrm{~mm}\left(1.6^{\prime \prime} \times 2.6^{\prime \prime} \times 3.0^{\prime \prime}\right)$, cast aluminum, blue enamel |
| Temperature range: | $+5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

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 extemal attenuators on the output, between the mainframe and the output module.

## ORIGINAL QUOTATION

Date: Tue, 05 Dec 2006 14:42:45 -0500
From: Avtech Sales
To: XXXXX
Subject: Re: Quote diode driver

XXXXX,
Following your recent inquiry, $I$ am pleased to quote as follows for a customized pulser and a standard output module:

Quote number: 13548.01
Model number: AVR-A-1-PW-C-P-CORB
Description: Customized pulse generator
Output voltage: 0 to +100 V into 50 Ohms (2 Amps maximum). Adjustable using a one-turn dial.

Pulse width: 50 to 500 ns , adjustable using a one-turn dial.
Rise and fall times ( $20 \%-80 \%$ ): $20 \mathrm{~ns},+/-4 \mathrm{~ns}$ (fixed, not adjustable)
Pulse repetition frequency: 10 Hz to 100 kHz
Maximum duty cycle: 1\% (i.e., 100 ns maximum PW at 100 kHz ).
Output connector: SMA female. A separate output module (quoted below) is required if this is to be used to drive a laser diode.

Other: as per the standard AVR-A-1-PW-C-P, described at
http://www.avtechpulse.com/medium/avr-a-1-pw
PDF datasheet: http://www.avtechpulse.com/catalog/page040_cat11_avr_rev1.pdf
Price: \$XXXXX US each, FOB destination.

Quote valid for: 60 days
Estimated delivery: 60 days after receipt of order.

Quote number: 13548.02
Model number: AVX-S1-P1B
Description: Standard Laser Diode Bias Insertion Unit with Socket, suitable for use with the AVR-A-1-PW-C-P-CORB. (This is the same output module as that previously supplied with the AVR-A-1-PW-C-P-AT-PWT-CORB.

Pricing, manuals, datasheets: http://www.avtechpulse.com/laser-bias/avx-s1
PDF datasheet:
http://www.avtechpulse.com/catalog/page074_cat11_avx-s_rev4.pdf
Price: \$XXXXX US each, FOB destination.
Quote valid for: 60 days

Estimated delivery: 60 days after receipt of order.

```
Please call or email me if I can be of further assistance.
Thank you for your interest in our products!
```

Regards,
Dr. Michael J. Chudobiak
Chief Engineer
--- Avtech Electrosystems Ltd. ------------------------- since 1975 -

```
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        Pulse Generators - Laser Diode Drivers - HV Amplifiers
        Monocycle Generators - Impulse Generators - Pulse Amplifiers
    Current Pulsers - Function Generators - Frequency Dividers - and more!
```


## 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.

## 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.


## 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 $100-240 \mathrm{~V}, 50-60 \mathrm{~Hz}$.
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 ll" 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.)

S 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 | Manufacturer | Part Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Continental Europe | European CEE 7/7 <br> "Schuko" $230 \mathrm{~V}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | Volex (http://www.volex.com) | 17850-C3-326 |
|  | Qualtek (http://www.qualtekusa.com) | $319004-$ T01 |  |
| United Kingdom | BS 1363, <br> $230 \mathrm{~V}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | Qualtek (http://www.qualtekusa.com) | $370001-\mathrm{E01}$ |
| Switzerland | $\mathrm{SEV} \mathrm{1011,2}$ <br> $30 \mathrm{~V}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | Volex (http://www.volex.com) | $2102 \mathrm{H}-\mathrm{C} 3-10$ |
| Israel | SI 32, <br> $220 \mathrm{~V}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | Volex (http://www.volex.com) | $2115 \mathrm{H}-\mathrm{C} 3-10$ |
| North America, <br> and all other areas | NEMA 5-15, <br> $120 \mathrm{~V}, 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | Qualtek (http://www.qualtekusa.com) | $312007-01$ |

## 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 2000 m ;
3. temperature $5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$;
4. maximum relative humidity $80 \%$ for temperatures up to $31^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ decreasing linearly to $50 \%$ relative humidity at $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$;
5. Mains supply voltage fluctuations up to $\pm 10 \%$ 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 <br> Mains <br> Voltage | Rating | Case Size | Recommended Replacement Part <br>  <br> \#1, \#2 (AC) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $100-240 \mathrm{~V}$ | 0.5A, 250V, <br> Number Part <br> Time-Delay | $5 \times 20 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |  |  |
| \#3 (DC) | N/A | $0.8 A, 250 \mathrm{~V}$, <br> Time-Delay | $5 \times 20 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 0218.800 HXP | F2418-ND |
| \#4 (DC) | N/A | 0.8A, 250V, <br> Time-Delay | $5 \times 20 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 0218.800 HXP | 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.
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 and Vernier. 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 range, approximately. The vernier dial directly below the switch varies the PRF within the set range.
4. SINGLE PULSE Push Button. The "SINGLE PULSE" push button will trigger the instrument manually for one cycle of output, when the "MODE" switch is in the "MAN" position. Otherwise, the push button has no effect.
5. TRIG Connector. When the "MODE" switch is in the "EXT" position, this connector is an input. The external trigger ( 50 ns or wider, TTL levels) is applied to this connector.

When operating in the "INT" mode, this connector is an output. A SYNC output is generated on this connector, to synchronize oscilloscopes or other measurement
systems.
6. Delay Range Switch and Vernier. This switch and one-turn dial sets the delay between the main output and the TRIG output. The marked value of each switch position is the upper limit of the range, approximately. The vernier dial directly below the switch varies the delay within the set range.
7. ADVANCE/DELAY Switch. With this switch in the DELAY position, the leading edge of the output pulse precedes the leading edge of the TRIG output. When in the ADVANCE position, the leading edge of the TRIG output precedes the leading edge of the main output.
8. MODE Switch. In the "INT" position the instrument is internally triggered and the TRIG connector provides a SYNC output which allows one to trigger other instruments, such as oscilloscopes.

In the "MAN" position a single pulse can be generated by pressing the "SINGLE PULSE" push button. The TRIG connector is not used in this mode.

In the "EXT A" position the instrument is triggered by a TTL-level pulse on the TRIG connector. The output parameters (pulse width, delay, and amplitude) are determined by the front panel settings.

In the "EXT B" position the instrument is triggered by a TTL-level pulse on the TRIG connector. The delay and amplitude are determined by the front panel settings, but the output pulse width tracks the input pulse width.
9. PULSE WIDTH Control. This ten-turn dial provides continuously variable control of the pulse width.
10. AMPLITUDE Control. This ten-turn dial provides continuously variable control of the peak amplitude of the main output from 0 to the full-scale range value.
11. OUT CONNECTOR. This BNC connector provides the main output signal, into load impedances of $50 \Omega$.

全
Caution: Voltages as high as +200 V 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.

## 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 $A C$ 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 AVR-A-1-PW-C-P-AT-PWT-CORB can be tested initially without the supplied AVX-S1-P1B output module. If the output module is not used, the mainframe output generates 0 to +103 V into a 50 Ohm load, as illustrated below:


ALL CABLES: 50 OHM COAXIAL

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 AVR-A-1-PW-C-P-AT-PWT-CORB, and for normal operation, the output module should be connected as shown below:


The diode load is inserted into the socket on the output module, as shown above.
An oscilloscope may be used to monitor the MI and MV 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 +10 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 Ml port). The DC port must be shorted to ground if a bias is not applied.

Access to pin 14 of the diode package is provided through a solder terminal, as shown below. This allows full access to the thermoelectric cooler circuitry (through diode pins 1 and 14).


AVX-S1-P1B OUTPUT MODULE, CONNECTOR VIEW

## INSTALLING THE DIODE

To install the diode in the output module socket, align the diode so that pins 8-14 are facing the socket, and the mounting flange of the diode is underneath the main body of the diode. Gently and slowly insert the diode into the socket. Insert it far enough that the mounting holes on the diode align with the mounting holes on the support bracket. Secure the diode to the support bracket using four 2-56 screws.

It may be necessary to first loosen the two 4-40 screws that attach the support bracket to the main body of the AVX-S1-P1B, to provide optimal alignment of the bracket. Re-tighten the screws after optimal alignment has been obtained.

## AMPLITUDE CONTROL

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

$$
I_{\text {DIODE }} \approx\left(\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}-\mathrm{V}_{\text {DIODE }}\right) /\left(50 \Omega+\mathrm{R}_{\text {DIODE }}\right)
$$

where $V_{\mathbb{I N}}$ is the amplitude of the input pulse and $V_{\text {DIODE }}$ is the forward voltage drop across the diode (typically 2 or 3 V ). For best results (minimal distortions), R $\mathrm{R}_{\text {DIODE }}$ must be 1 Ohm or less.

## MONITOR OUTPUTS

Two monitor outputs are provided on the output module - "MV" and "MI". (See the "NORMAL TEST ARRANGEMENT" section for a functional equivalent circuit drawing.)

When terminated into 50 Ohms, the "MV" output signal is $1 / 11^{\text {th }}$ of the voltage present on the device under test ( $V_{\text {diode }}$ ).

When terminated into 50 Ohms, the "MI" output signal is $1 / 11^{\text {th }}$ of the voltage at the output module input ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathbb{N}}$ ).

IIIODE Can then be calculated using the relation given in the "AMPLITUDE CONTROL" section. That is,

$$
I_{\text {DIOOE }} \approx\left(V_{M} / 11-V_{\text {M }} / 11\right) /\left(50 \Omega+R_{\text {DIODE }}\right)
$$

## 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 103 V .
- 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.

## PROTECTING YOUR INSTRUMENT

## DO NOT EXCEED 100 kHz

The output stage may be damaged if triggered by an external signal at a pulse repetition frequency greater than 100 kHz .

## USE A 50』 LOAD

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

## 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.

企 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 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 $3 m$ 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.

PCB 158 K -LOW VOLTAGE POWER SUPPLY, $1 / 3$

PCB 158K - LOW VOLTAGE POWER SUPPLY, 2/3
(1)
PCB 158K - LOW VOLTAGE POWER SUPPLY, 3/3



PCB 168B-HIGH VOLTAGE DC POWER SUPPLY



$$
\operatorname{Jan} 11 / 0.7
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