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## INSTRUCTIONS

MODELS AVX-D-PS, AVX-D-2-PS, AVX-D-3-PS<br>LOW JITTER<br>ANALOG<br>DELAY GENERATORS

SERIAL NUMBER: $\qquad$

## 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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## INTRODUCTION

The three models in the AVX-D analog delay generator series feature low-jitter variable delays in the ranges of 30 ns to 150 ns (Model AVX-D-PS), 30 ns to 10 us (Model AVX-D-2-PS), and 1 us to 100 us (Model AVX-D-3-PS). Model AVX-D-PS offers a very low jitter of $\pm 10 \mathrm{ps}$. Model AVX-D-2-PS exhibits a jitter of $\pm 30 \mathrm{ps}$ at the minimum delay setting, increasing to $\pm 300 \mathrm{ps}$ at the maximum delay setting. The jitter for the longerdelay Model AVX-D-3-PS is specified as $\pm 300 \mathrm{ps}$.

All signals are TTL compatible and the output pulses will drive loads as low as 50 Ohms. The IN trigger pulse in all models is split into an output TRIG pulse (equal to the width of the IN pulse and delayed by < 20 ns ) and an OUT pulse having a fixed width of about 250 ns . The delay between the leading edges of the IN and OUT pulses in Model AVX-D-PS ( 30 to 150 ns ) is controlled by a ten-turn dial, while the delay in Models AVX-D-2-PS and AVX-D-3-PS ( 30 ns to 10 ms and 1 ms to 100 ms , respectively) is controlled by a ten-turn dial and a range switch.

## OPTIONAL FEATURES

The following option is available for the AVX-D-PS:
-ED option: Provides electronic control ( 0 to +10 V ) of the delay.

## SPECIFICATIONS

| Model: | AVX-D-PS | AVX-D-2-PS | AVX-D-3-PS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Delay range ${ }^{1}$ : | 30 ns to 150 ns | 30 ns to $10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ (3-position range switch) | $1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ to $100 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ (2-position range switch) |
| Jitter (Ext trig in to pulse out): | $\pm 10 \mathrm{ps}$ | $\begin{gathered} \pm 30 \mathrm{ps} \text { to } \\ \pm 300 \mathrm{ps} \text { max } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\pm 300 \mathrm{ps}$ |
| Output amplitude: | + 5 V (TTL) will drive 50 Ohm loads |  |  |
| Trigger required: | Modules and -PS units: +5 Volt, 50 to 500 ns (TTL) |  |  |
| OUT pulse width: | 250 ns |  |  |
| Trig PW: | Equals input PW |  |  |
| PRF: | 0 to 1 MHz | 0 to 1 MHz (50\% maximum duty cycle) | 0 to 50 kHz (50\% maximum duty cycle) |
| Connectors: | Out: BNC, Trig: BNC, In: BNC |  |  |
| Power requirement: | $120 / 240$ Volts (switchable) $50-60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |  |
| Dimensions: $(H \times W \times D)$ | $100 \mathrm{~mm} \times 215 \mathrm{~mm} \times 375 \mathrm{~mm} \quad\left(3.9^{\prime \prime} \times 8.5^{\prime \prime} \times 14.8 \prime\right)$ |  |  |

## INSTALLATION

## VISUAL CHECK

After unpacking the instrument, examine to ensure that it has not been damaged in shipment. Visually inspect all connectors, knobs, and handles. Confirm that a power cord is with the instrument. If the instrument has been damaged, file a claim immediately with the company that transported the instrument.

## PLUGGING IN THE INSTRUMENT

Examine the rear of the instrument. There will be a male power receptacle, a fuse holder and the edge of the power selector card visible. Confirm that the power selector card is in the correct orientation.

For AC line voltages of $110-120 \mathrm{~V}$, the power selector card should be installed so that the " 120 " marking is visible from the rear of the instrument.

For AC line voltages of $220-240 \mathrm{~V}$, the power selector card should be installed so that the " 240 " marking is visible from the rear of the instrument.

If it is not set for the proper voltage, remove the fuse and then grasp the card with a pair of pliers and remove it. Rotate horizontally through 180 degrees. Reinstall the card and the correct fuse.

In the 120 V setting, a $1 / 4 \mathrm{~A}$ slow blow fuse is required. In the 240 V setting, a $1 / 8 \mathrm{~A}$ slow blow fuse is required.

## FRONT PANEL CONTROLS



1. POWER Switch. The POWER push button switch applies AC prime power to the primaries of the transformer, turning the instrument on. The push button lamp (\#382 type) is connected to the +15 V DC supply.
2. $\operatorname{IN}$ Connector. The TTL-level input signal (i.e. logic low $=0 \mathrm{~V}$, logic high $=+3$ to +5 V ) is applied to this BNC connector. The input pulse width must be 50 ns or wider.
3. TRIG Connector. A replica of the IN pulse appears on this output. This TTL-level output will drive loads of $50 \Omega$ or greater. The output pulse width is approximately equal to the input pulse width. The TRIG output is delayed by a fixed amount (<20 ns ) relative to the IN pulse.
4. DELAY Range Switch (AVX-D-2-PS and AVX-D-3-PS only). This range switch, in conjunction with the delay vernier (item 5) controls the delay of the OUT pulse relative to the IN pulse. The upper end of each range is marked on the switch positions.

For the AVX-D-2-PS, the ranges are: $30 \mathrm{~ns}-100 \mathrm{~ns}$
$100 \mathrm{~ns}-1$ us
1 us - 10 us
For the AVX-D-3-PS, the ranges are: 1 us -10 us 10 us - 100 us
5. DELAY Vernier. This controls the delay of the OUT pulse relative to the IN pulse, in conjunction with the range switch (item 4, if present).
6. OUT Connector. This is the main output. The TTL-level pulses (i.e. logic low = OV, logic high $=+3$ to +5 V ) are delayed relative to the input pulses on the $\mathbb{I N}$ connector (item 2) by a time set by the DELAY controls (items 4 and 5).

The output pulse width is fixed at approximately 250 ns. This output will drive loads of $50 \Omega$ or greater.

## REAR PANEL CONTROLS



1. AC POWER INPUT. A three-pronged recessed male connector is provided on the back panel for AC power connection to the instrument. Also contained in this assembly is a $1 / 2 \mathrm{~A}$ slow blow fuse and a removable card that can be removed and repositioned to switch between 120 V AC in and 240 V AC in.

For AC line voltages of $110-120 \mathrm{~V}$, the power selector card should be installed so that the " 120 " marking is visible from the rear of the instrument.

For AC line voltages of $220-240 \mathrm{~V}$, the power selector card should be installed so that the " 240 " marking is visible from the rear of the instrument.

If it is not set for the proper voltage, remove the fuse and then grasp the card with a pair of pliers and remove it. Rotate horizontally through 180 degrees. Reinstall the card and the correct fuse.

In the 120 V setting, a $1 / 4 \mathrm{~A}$ slow blow fuse is required. In the 240 V setting, a $1 / 8 \mathrm{~A}$ slow blow fuse is required.
2. -ED Switch (Models With "-ED" Option Only). When this switch is in the "INT" position, the delay is controlled by the front panel controls. When this switch is in the "EXT" position, the voltage applied to the -ED Connector controls the delay.
3. -ED Connector (Models With "-ED" Option Only). When the -ED switch is in the "EXT" position, the voltage applied to this connector controls the delay. A voltage of zero corresponds to minimum delay, and +10 V corresponds to maximum delay. The input impedance is approximately $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$.

## GENERAL INFORMATION

## BASIC TIMING CONTROL

This instrument has one pulse input and two pulse outputs.
The TRIG output is delayed by a fixed amount ( $<20 \mathrm{~ns}$ ) relative to the IN pulse. The output pulse width is approximately equal to the input pulse width.

The OUT output is delayed relative to the input pulses on the IN connector by a time set by the DELAY controls. The output pulse width is fixed at approximately 250 ns .

Both outputs will drive loads of $50 \Omega$ or greater. All inputs and outputs operate at standard TTL logic levels (i.e. logic low $=0 \mathrm{~V}$, logic high $=+3$ to +5 V ).

The basic input and output waveforms are illustrated below:


Basic Operation

## "-ED" OPTION

The IN-to-OUT delay on models with the "-ED" option can be controlled by the standard front-panel controls or by a DC voltage applied to a rear-panel connector. When the -ED switch is in the "EXT" position, the voltage applied to this connector controls the delay. A voltage of zero corresponds to minimum delay, and +10 V corresponds to maximum delay. The input impedance is approximately $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$.

## TOP COVER REMOVAL

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).

## ELECTROMAGNETIC INTERFERENCE

To prevent electromagnetic interference with other equipment, all used outputs should be connected to shielded $50 \Omega$ loads using shielded $50 \Omega$ coaxial cables. Unused outputs should be terminated with shielded $50 \Omega$ BNC terminators or with shielded BNC dust caps, to prevent unintentional electromagnetic radiation. All cords and cables should be less than 3 m in length.

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