

AVTECH ELECTROSYSTEMS LTD.

NANOSECOND WAVEFORM ELECTRONICS SINCE 1975

P.O. BOX 265 OGDENSBURG, NY U.S.A. 13669-0265 TEL: (315) 472-5270 FAX: (613) 226-2802 TEL: 1-800-265-6681 FAX: 1-800-561-1970

e-mail: info@avtechpulse.com http://www.avtechpulse.com/ BOX 5120, LCD MERIVALE OTTAWA, ONTARIO CANADA K2C 3H4 TEL: (613) 226-5772 FAX: (613) 226-2802

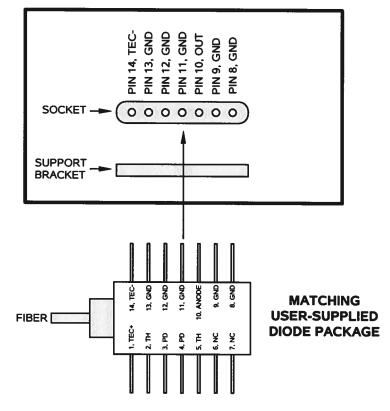
INSTRUCTIONS

MODEL AVX-S1-HC-P1-KMPA

PLUG-IN SOCKET OUTPUT MODULE

SERIAL NUMBER: 10997

AVX-S1-HC-P1-KMPA SOCKET VIEW



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: 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: <u>http://www.avtechpulse.com</u>

TABLE OF CONTENTS

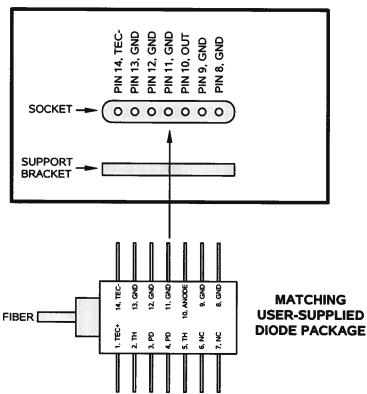
WARRANTY	2
TECHNICAL SUPPORT	2
TABLE OF CONTENTS	3
INTRODUCTION	4
ORIGINAL QUOTATION	5
SPECIFICATIONS	7
GENERAL INFORMATION	8
BASIC TEST ARRANGEMENT	8
INSTALLING THE DIODE	9
AMPLITUDE CONTROL	9

Manual Reference: T:\instructword\avx-s\AVX-S1-HC-P1-KMPA,sn10997.sxw. Last modified October 4, 2004. Copyright © 2004 Avtech Electrosystems Ltd, All Rights Reserved.

INTRODUCTION

The AVX-S series of bias insertion units is designed to combine a pulse signal with a DC bias, and supply the resulting signal to a laser diode, which is inserted into a high quality socket included on the mount. The bias insertion module includes the necessary networks to match the laser diode to the pulse source, as well as networks for applying DC bias to the diode.

The AVX-S1-HC-P1-KMPA is specifically designed to accommodate the Alfalight ALM4-976-021-305 butterfly-package diode with the pinout illustrated below:



AVX-S1-HC-P1-KMPA SOCKET VIEW

ORIGINAL QUOTATION

Date: Wed, 07 Jul 2004 09:08:30 -0400 From: Avtech Sales To: KMPELEC@aol.com Subject: Re: Request pin butterfly package AVX-S1-HC

To: Pierre Pihan KMP, France KMPELEC@aol.com

Pierre,

Following your recent inquiry, I am pleased to quote as follows:

Quote number: 12155

Model number: AVX-S1-HC-P1-KMPA

-KMPA option: provides a socket designed to accept pins 8-14 of the Alfalight ALM4-976-021-305 described at http://www.alfalight.com/backstage/pdf/3.0w97614pincurrent-web.pdf. Pins 8,9, 11-14 will be grounded inside the AVX-S1-HC-P1-KMPA. The signal will be applied to the laser anode (pin 10). A positive input will be required to forward bias the laser.

Description: Laser Diode Bias Insertion Unit with Socket Datasheet: http://www.avtechpulse.com/laser-bias/avx-s1-hc Price: \$_____ US each, Ex-works, Ottawa, Canada. Before discount. Estimated delivery: 4-6 weeks after receipt of order.

Please call or email me if I can be of further assistance.

Regards, Dr. Michael J. Chudobiak Chief Engineer

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

PO Box 265	ph: 1-800-265-6681 or 613-226-5772	Box 5120,
Ogdensburg,	fax: 1-800-561-1970 or 613-226-2802	LCD Merivale
New York	email: info@avtechpulse.com	Ottawa, Ontario
USA 13669-0265	http://www.avtechpulse.com/	Canada K2C 3H4

Nanosecond Waveform Generators for general purpose, R&D and OEM applications

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

```
KMPELEC@aol.com wrote:
>
>
   From : P. PIHAN
> TO M. J. CHUDOBIAK
>
>
       Michael ,
>

    > We have a customer very interested by your model AVX-S1-HC laser
    > diode bias insertion unit with socket P1 - butterfly package- but

> he would like to obtain this following cabling :
>
>
            pin
                             function
>
1
                           cooler (+)
            2
                           thermistor
            3
                           PD anode (-)
            4
                           PD cathode (+)
            5
                           thermistor
            6
                           nc
            7
                           nc
            8
                           nc
            9
                           nc
            10
                           LD anode (+)
                          LD cathode (-)
            11
            12
                          nc
            13
                          case ground
>
            14
                          cooler (-)
>
>
       Please precise us this possibility with the price if it's different
> of the standard P1. Our customer request if you can reduce the delmivery
> at 6 weeks .
>
>
       Best regards .
>
>
       Pierre .
>
```

6

SPECIFICATIONS

Model:	AVX-S1-HC		
Peak diode current:	5 Amps *		
Max. input amplitude:	100 Volts **		
Pulse width (ns):	0.4 - 200		
Rise time (ns):	0.2		
Pulse PRF range:	DC-100 MHz		
Max. bias current:	100 mA		
Max. bias voltage:	50 Volts		
Input impedance:	50 Ohms		
N (transformer ratio ¹):	2		
R _s :	10 Ohms		
IN connector:	SMA		
Monitor connector:	SMA		
Bias connector:	Solder pin		
Dimensions:	H x W x D: 41 mm x 66 mm x 76 mm (1.6" x 2.6" x 3.0")		
Material:	Cast aluminum, blue enamel		
Mounting:	Any		

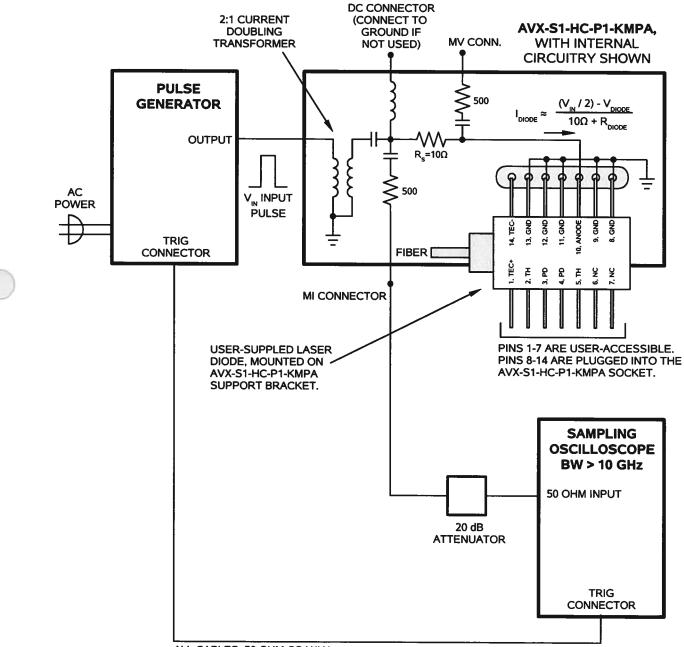
 The transformer reduces the input voltage by a factor of N (approx) and increases the current by a factor of N (approx). The load resistance (R_s+R_{DIODE}) must equal 50Ω / N² (approx).

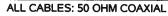
* Normally 2 Amps on standard AVX-S1-HC units. However, this parameter has been boosted to accommodate the unusually high operating current of the Alfalight ALM4-976-021-305.

** Normally 100 Volts on standard AVX-S1-HC units. However, this parameter has been boosted to accommodate the unusually high operating current of the Alfalight ALM4-976-021-305.

BASIC TEST ARRANGEMENT

To fully test the AVX-S1-HC-P1-KMPA, and for normal operation, the output module should be connected as shown below:

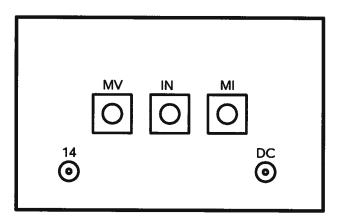




The diode load is inserted into the socket on the output module, as shown above.

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 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). 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-HC-P1-KMPA 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-HC-P1-KMPA, to provide optimal alignment of the bracket. Re-tighten the screws after optimal alignment has been obtained.

It is recommended that pins 8-14 be trimmed from their normal length to a shorter length of 7 mm. This will make it easier to insert and remove the diode.

AMPLITUDE CONTROL

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

 $I_{DIODE} \approx ((V_{IN} / 2) - V_{DIODE}) / (10\Omega + R_{DIODE})$

where V_{IN} is the amplitude of the input pulse, V_{DIODE} is the forward voltage drop across the diode (typically 2 or 3V), and RDIODE is the series resistance of the diode.

Oct. 4/2004

