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INSTRUCTIONS

MODEL AVX-D-PL1 (MOD1) DELAY GENERATOR

S.N.:

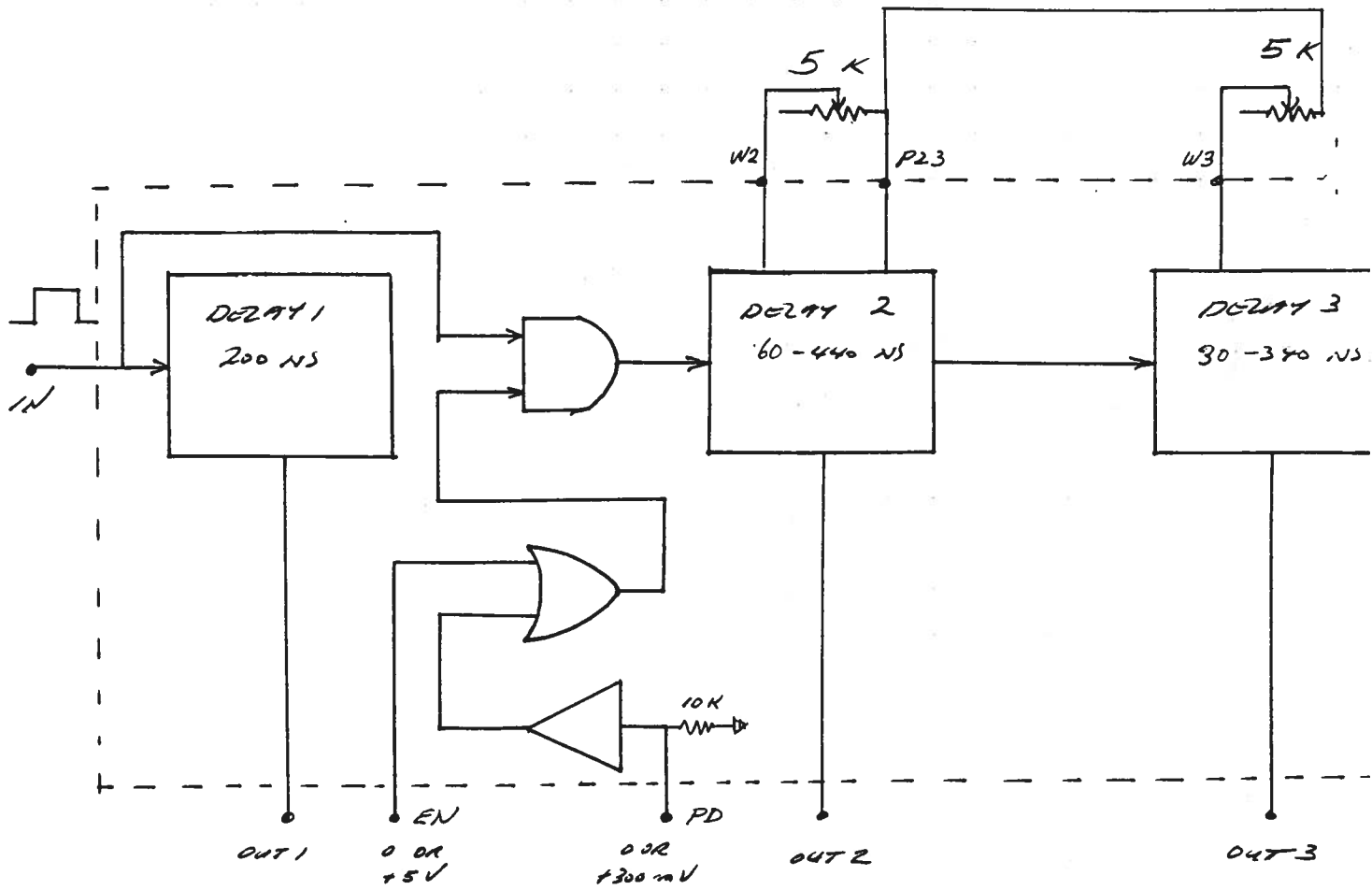
CAUTION: UNITS WITH THE (MOD1) DESIGNATION REQUIRE
5 K (RATHER THAN 25 K) DELAY CONTROL POTS

WARRANTY

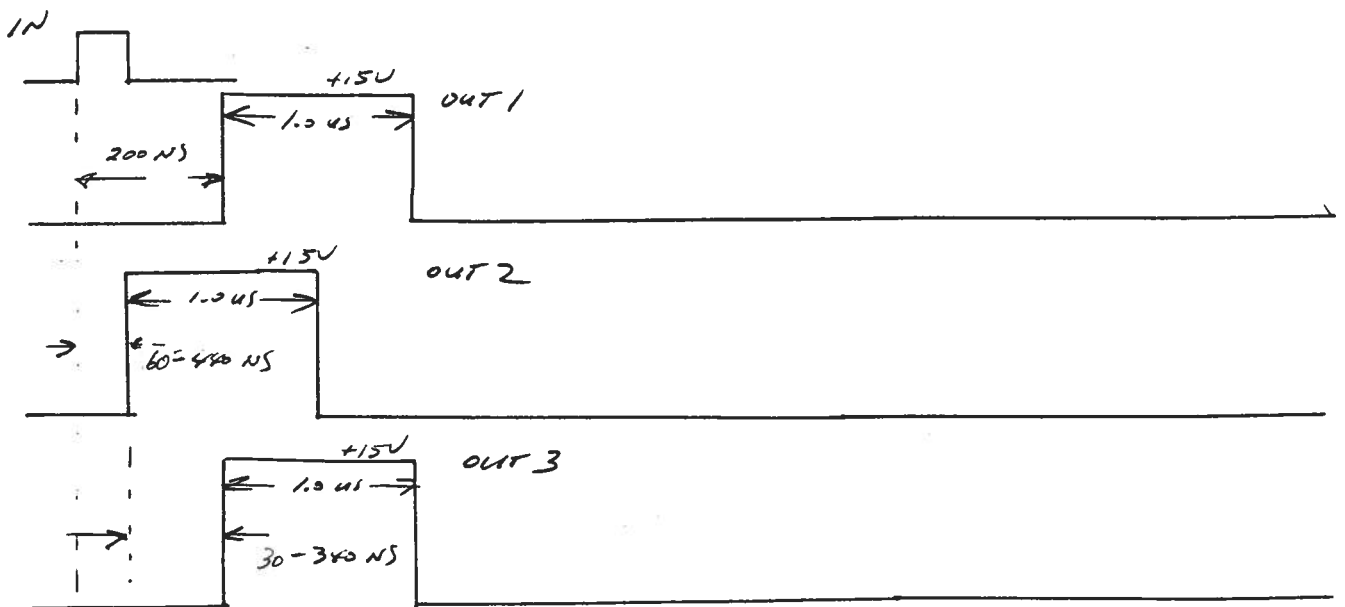
Avtech Electrosystems Ltd. warrants products of its manufacture to be free from defects in material and workmanship under conditions of normal use. If, within one year after delivery to the original owner, and after prepaid return by the original owner, this Avtech product is found to be defective, Avtech 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 or liability assumed by Avtech with respect to this product and no other warranty or guarantee is either expressed or implied.

SPECIFICATIONS

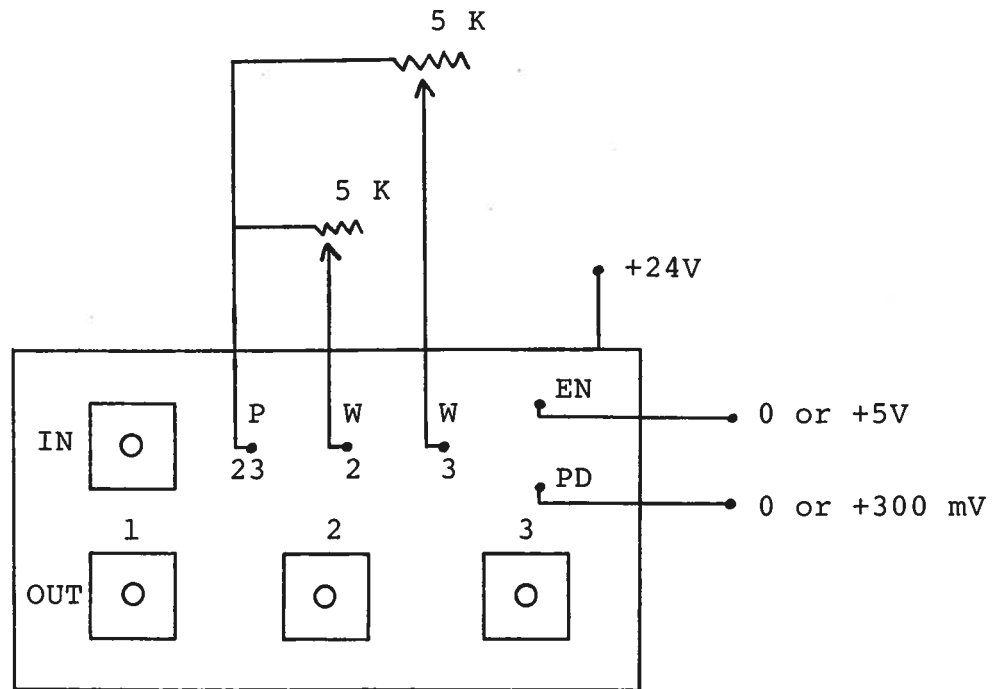
Model designation:	AVX-D-PL1 (MOD1)
Input trigger: (V_{IN})	TTL pulse, PW > 25 ns
Output delay:	1) Output 1: Fixed at 200 ns WRT the leading edge of input pulse
	2) Output 2: Variable from 60 ns to 440 ns WRT input pulse. Controlled by user-supplied 5 K pot which connects to two solder terminals (P23 and W2). Enable function controlled by +5V DC applied to solder terminal (EN) or by +300 mV DC supplied to a second solder terminal (PD)
	3) Output 3: Variable from 30 ns to 400 ns WRT the leading edge of 2 out. Controlled by user-supplied 5 K pot which connects to two solder terminals (P23 and W3)
Output amplitude: (1, 2 and 3)	Fixed at +15 Volts to 50 Ohms (will withstand open or shorted output)
Output pulse width: (1, 2 and 3)	Fixed at 1.0 us
Jitter: (input trigger to output)	\leq +200 ps
Input prime power:	+24 VDC, 250 mA
Connector:	1) Input & output pulses: SMA
	2) Prime power & delay pots: Solder terminal
	3) +5V, +300 mV inputs: Solder terminal
Package size:	1.7" x 2.6" x 4.3" (Avtech style A, see page 109, Cat. No. 8)



AX-D-PL1 FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM



AX-D-PL1 OUTPUT WAVEFORMS



AVX-D-PL1 CHASSIS CONNECTIONS (MOD1)

GENERAL PRECAUTIONS

To reduce the likelihood of failures, take the following general precautions:

- 1) Input trigger amplitude
This must not exceed +5 Volts (or < 0 Volts). If using a 50 Ohm lab pulse generator, it may be wise to shunt the IN port with 50 Ohms to insure that you do not accidentally apply 10 Volts.
- 2) Input PRF
Limit the PRF to under 10 kHz (and certainly avoid 100% duty cycle). Our tests are all conducted at 10 kHz and less.
- 3) Output load
Insure that the units are operating into a 50 Ohm load and that the load is passive (i.e. no significant externally generated transients or potentials). We test the units into a short circuit for 1 minute and we believe that they will withstand a short indefinitely but try to avoid shorted outputs.
- 4) +24 Volts
The supply voltage must not exceed +25 Volts (or less than +23 Volts). The 1N4750 diode is intended to protect against severe overvoltage application or reverse voltage application.
- 5) Pots
Insure that the delay pots are installed as per the instructions (and that no external potentials are applied to the pot solder terminals).
- 6) Note that if the EN and PD connections are reversed and +5 Volts is applied to the PD terminal, the ENABLE function will be damaged (applying +0.3 Volts to the EN terminal will not cause damage). The PD function is activated for applied voltages greater than approx. +0.1 Volts.

RESEARCH PROPOSALS

To read a few minutes of Fairbank's take the following
general approach:

1) Input output amplitude
This was not exceed 10 Volts for a 100 Hz signal. It was
to be the 100 Hz pulse generator. It may be used to control
the input with the pulse generator that you do not
accidentally want to Voltz.

2) Input 100 Hz
Lead the way to input. In this case certainly avoid low
output signal. The tests are all conducted in 10 Hz and
low.

3) Input load
Input that the input are operating into a 50 Ohm load
and that the load is passive. It is no significant
inputly power and frequency or voltage. The test
the input with a short circuit for 1 minute and we
believe that the will withstand a short circuit
but not to be a short circuit.

4) 100 Volts
The input voltage was not exceed 100 Volts for test
input 100 Volts. The input signal is referred to
output signal. The input signal is applied to
input voltage generator.

5) Power
Power that the input are limited as per the
power that the input are limited as per the
power that the input are limited as per the
power that the input are limited as per the

6) Input 100 Hz and 100 Volts
The input 100 Hz and 100 Volts are referred to
the input 100 Hz and 100 Volts. The input 100 Hz
and 100 Volts are referred to the input 100 Hz
and 100 Volts. The input 100 Hz and 100 Volts
are referred to the input 100 Hz and 100 Volts.