AVTECH ELECTROSYSTEMS LTD.

NANOSECOND WAVEFORM ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING - MANUFACTURING

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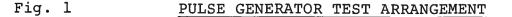
INSTRUCTIONS

MODEL AV-107A-PG-P PULSE GENERATOR

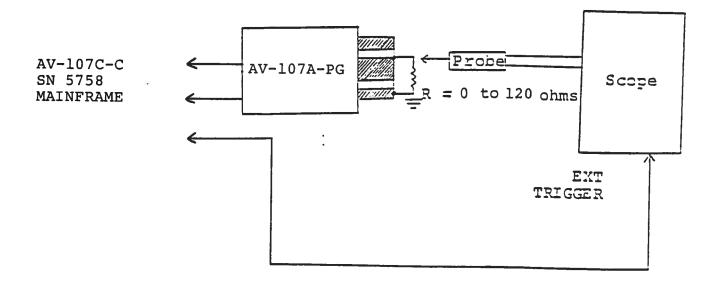
S.N.: 5891

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 dissembled, modified or which have been 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.

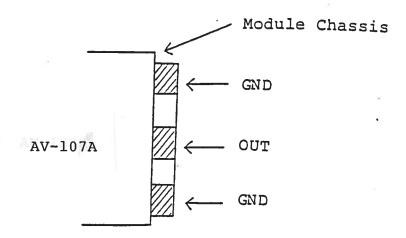


NOTE: SN 5891 was specifically designed to be used with the mainframe for Model AV-107C-EA-P-M, SN 5758. The AV-107A-PG and AV-107C-PG modules are interchangeable. SN 5891 was designed to cover the same PW range of 50 to 1,000 ns.

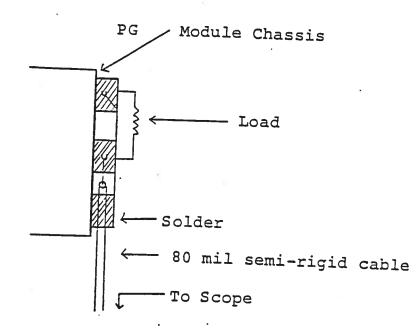


GENERAL OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

- The equipment should be connected in the general fashion shown above. Since the unit provides an output pulse rise time as low as 10 nsec a fast oscilloscope (at least 50 MHz and preferably 200 MHz) should be used to display the waveform. Alternatively, the output current may be monitored using a current probe such as the TEKTRONIX Model CT-2.
- The output pulse width is controlled by the one turn PW control.
- 3) The output pulse amplitude is controlled by the one turn AMP control.
- 4) The output terminals of the pulse generator module consists of a short length of microstrip transmission line protruding from the module chassis. The OUT terminal is the center conductor which is bounded on both sides by the ground plane (see below):



The load should be connected between the OUT and GND terminals using very short leads (\leqslant 0.5 cm). The voltage across the load may be monitored by connecting a length of 80 mil semi-rigid 50 ohm cable as shown below (or by means of a high impedance scope probe). The current may be monitored using a current probe such as the TEKTRONIX Model CT-2.



Take care to insure that during soldering the OUT conductor is not shorted to the chassis. Also, use minimal heat when soldering.

5) <u>M Option</u>. The SMA output port (M) on the AV-107-PG module provides a replica of the output pulse (when connected to a fifty ohm load). The output pulse load current and the M output voltage are related as follows:

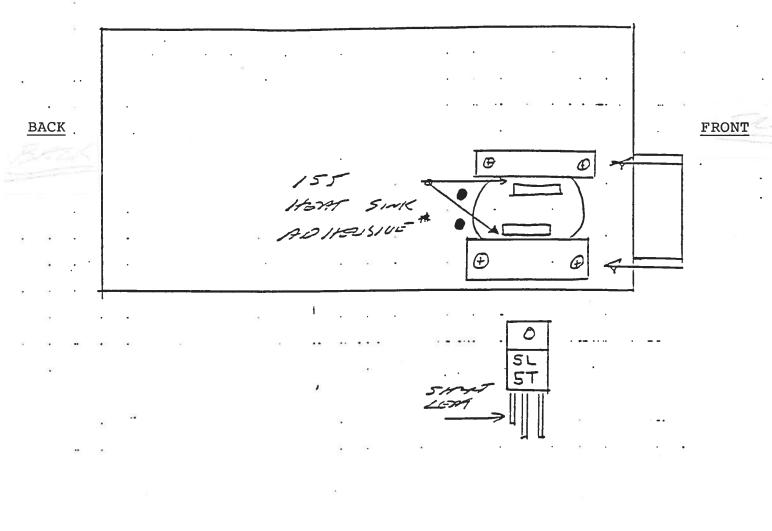
 $I_{LOAD} = 20 V_{M}$

6) The AV-107 is specifically designed for driving resistive loads and laser diode loads with series resistance. The loads should be connected directly to the microstrip line protruding from the PG module with very short leads. The importance of short leads is critical as LENZ'S LAW will predict large voltage spikes. If a highly nonlinear load such as a zener diode or IMPATT diode is connected to the PG output oscillations (or high overshoot) may be observed. The oscillation (or overshoot) can be controlled by introducing some series resistance. In addition, shunt capacitance (20 to 200 pfd) placed across the PG output will serve to reduce oscillations (or overshoot).

The -PG module has a two-position HIGH-LOW switch on the side of the module. This switch controls the flatness of the pulse top. For currents of less than about 250 mA the switch should normally be in the HIGH position. For currents of more than 250 mA, the switch should normally be in the LOW position.

In the event of an instrument malfunction, it is most likely that some of the output switching elements (SLST) may have failed due to an output short circuit condition or to a high duty cycle condition. The switching elements may be accessed by removing the cover plate on the bottom side of the module. The cover plate is removed by removing the four counter sunk 6-32 Phillips screws. NOTE: First turn off the prime power. CAUTION: Briefly ground the SLST tabs to discharge the 100 volts power supply potential. The elements may be removed from their sockets by means of a needle nosed pliers after removing the four counter sunk 2-56 Phillips screws which attach the small aluminum heat sinks to the body of the AV-107-PG module. The SL5T is a selected VMOS power transistor in a TO 220 package and may be checked on a curve tracer. If defective, replacement units should be ordered directly from When replacing the SL5T switching elements, take Avtech. care to insure that the short lead (of the three leads) is adjacent to the black dot on the chassis. The SLST elements are electrically isolated from the small aluminum heat sinks but are bonded to the heat sinks using WAKEFIELD TYPE 155 HEAT SINK ADHESIVE.

AV-107A SL5T HEAT SINKING



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- M