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INSTRUCTIONS

MODEL AV-107D-C-M-EA-EW-OSM1 PULSE GENERATOR

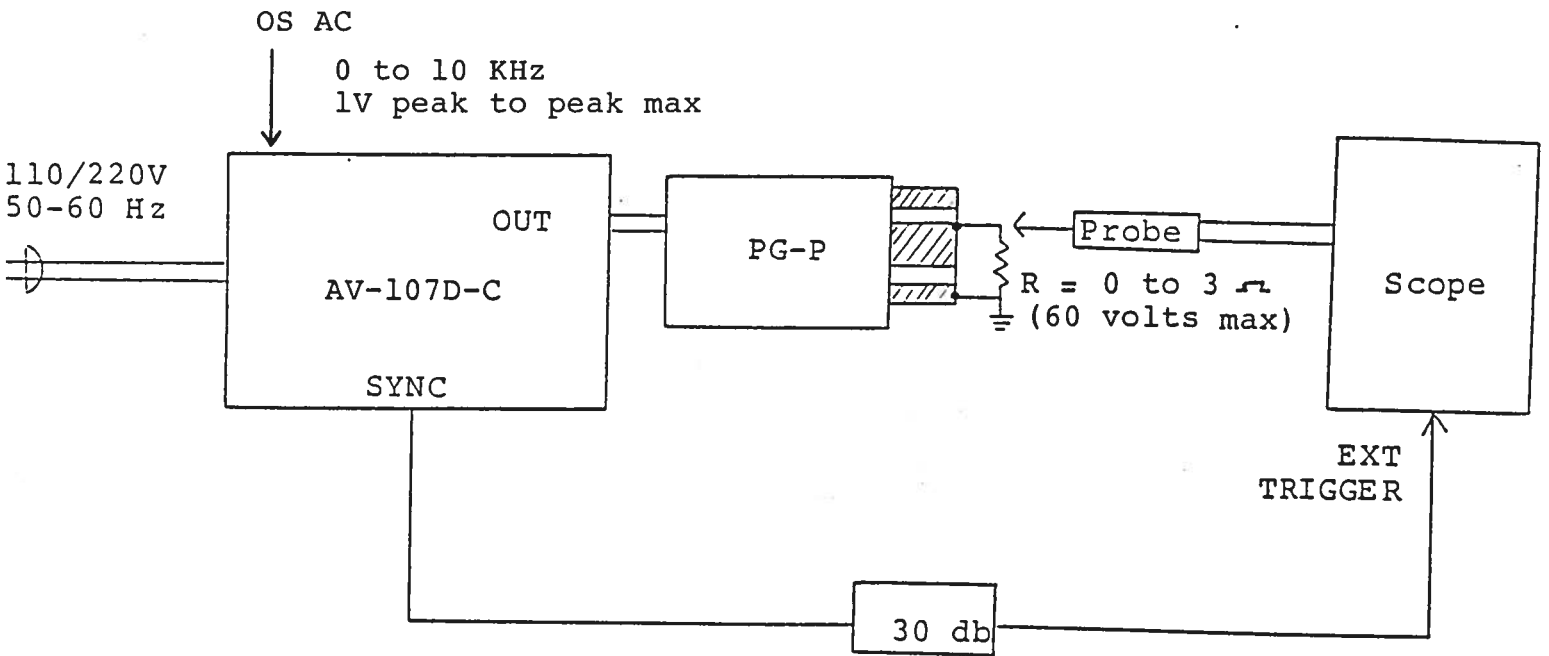
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WARRANTY

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.

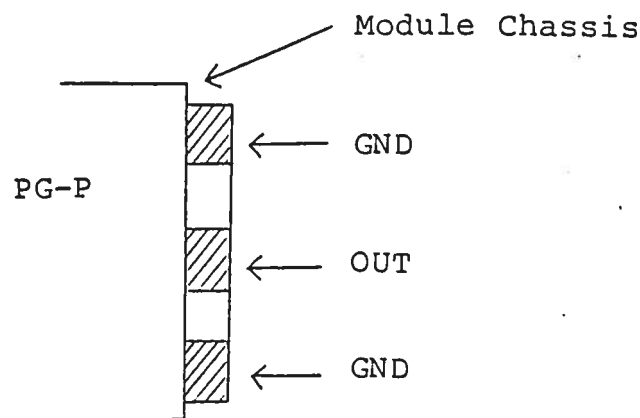
Fig. 1

PULSE GENERATOR TEST ARRANGEMENT

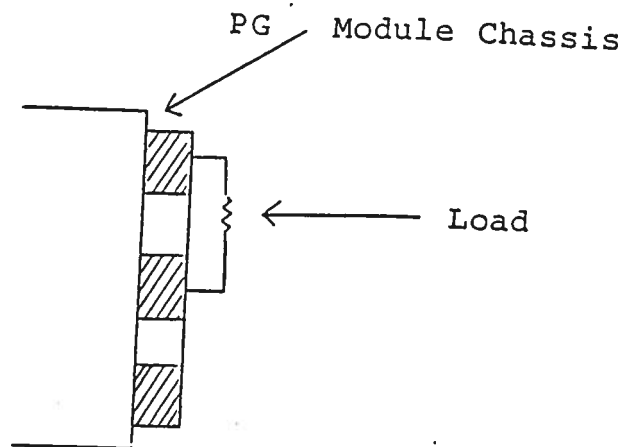


GENERAL OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

- 1) 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.
- 2) The sync output channel provides TTL level signals. To avoid overdriving the TRIG input channel of some sampling scopes, a 30 db attenuator should be placed at the input to the sampling scope trigger channel.
- 3) To obtain a stable output display the PRF control on the front panel should be set mid-range. The front panel TRIG toggle switch should be in the INT position. The front panel DELAY control and the scope triggering controls are then adjusted to obtain a stable output. The scope may then be used to set the desired PRF by rotating the PRF control and by the PRF RANGE switch. The main output is delayed with respect to the SYNC output by about 0 to 1 usec depending on the DELAY control setting.
- 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 ($\ll 0.5$ cm).



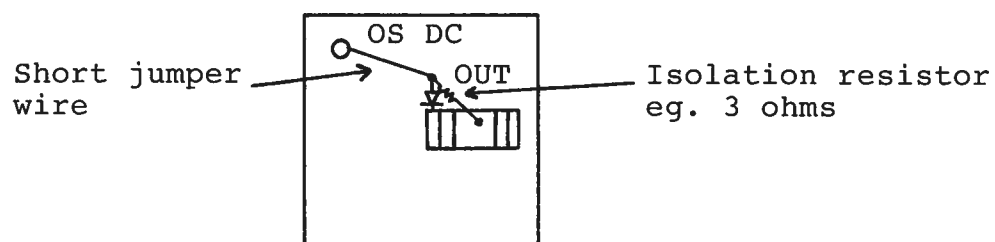
Take care to insure that during soldering the OUT conductor is not shorted to the chassis. Also, use minimal heat when soldering.

- 5) M Option. The SMA output port (M) on the PG-P module provides a replica of the output pulse (when connected to a fifty ohm load). The output pulse load current (Amps) and the M output voltage (Volts) are related as follows:

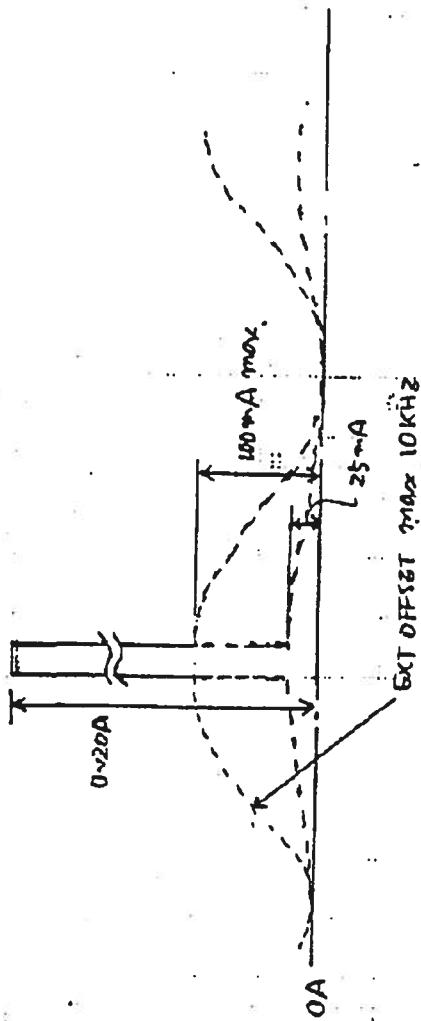
$$I_{LOAD} = 20 V_M$$

- 6) CAUTION: The AV-107D-C unit is designed to provide 0 to 20 ampere pulses to a load voltage in the range of 0 to 60 volts. Insure that the load can dissipate up to 0.75 KW peak power and up to 10 watts average power (at maximum amplitude and duty cycle).
- 7) The output pulse width is controlled by means of the front panel PW control.
- 8) The output pulse amplitude is controlled by means of the front panel AMP control. The pulse generator will supply up to 20 amperes to a load voltage as high as 60 volts.
- 9) To voltage control the output pulse width, remove the jumper wire between banana plugs A and B on the back panel and apply 0 to +10V to connector B ($R_{IN} \geq 10K$). (option).

- 10) To voltage control the output amplitude, remove the jumper wire between banana plugs A and B on the back panel and apply 0 to +10V to connector B ($R_{IN} \geq 10K$). (option).
- 11) An external clock may be used to control the output PRF of the unit by setting the front panel TRIG toggle switch in the EXT position and applying a 0.2 usec (approx.) TTL level pulse to the TRIG BNC connector input. For operation in this mode, the scope time base must also be triggered by the external clock rather than from the SYNC output.
- 12) **CAUTION:** The output stage is protected against an overload condition by a 0.1 Amp slow blow fuse on the mainframe back panel. However, the output switching elements (SL15T) may fail if the unit is triggered at a PRF exceeding 500 Hz. Heating and subsequent likely failure of the output stage is reduced if the following action is taken where possible:
 - a) PRF is kept to a minimum, ie. operate in the LOW PRF range when possible rather than in the HIGH range.
 - b) Keep the output PW to a minimum.
 - c) Keep the output voltage as near to 60 volts as possible by adding series resistance to diode type loads to increase the effective output voltage.
- 13) The unit can be converted from 110 to 220V 50-60 Hz operation by adjusting the voltage selector card in the rear panel fused voltage selector cable connector assembly.
- 14) OS AC. The OS AC option permits the output pulse amplitude to be modulated by at least ± 100 mA by the application of an AC modulation signal in the frequency range of 0 to 10 KHz to the back panel OS AC BNC connector. A peak to peak input voltage of 1 volt yields an output deviation of about ± 100 mA.
- 15) OS DC. The OS DC option permits a constant DC current of 0 to +100 mA to be supplied to the load and controlled by the front panel OFFSET control. The OS DC output and the main pulse output should be isolated by a resistor as shown below. The OS DC output may be turned off by means of the rear panel OS DC ON-OFF switch.



AV-10TD-C-P-EA-EUS-M-05M1





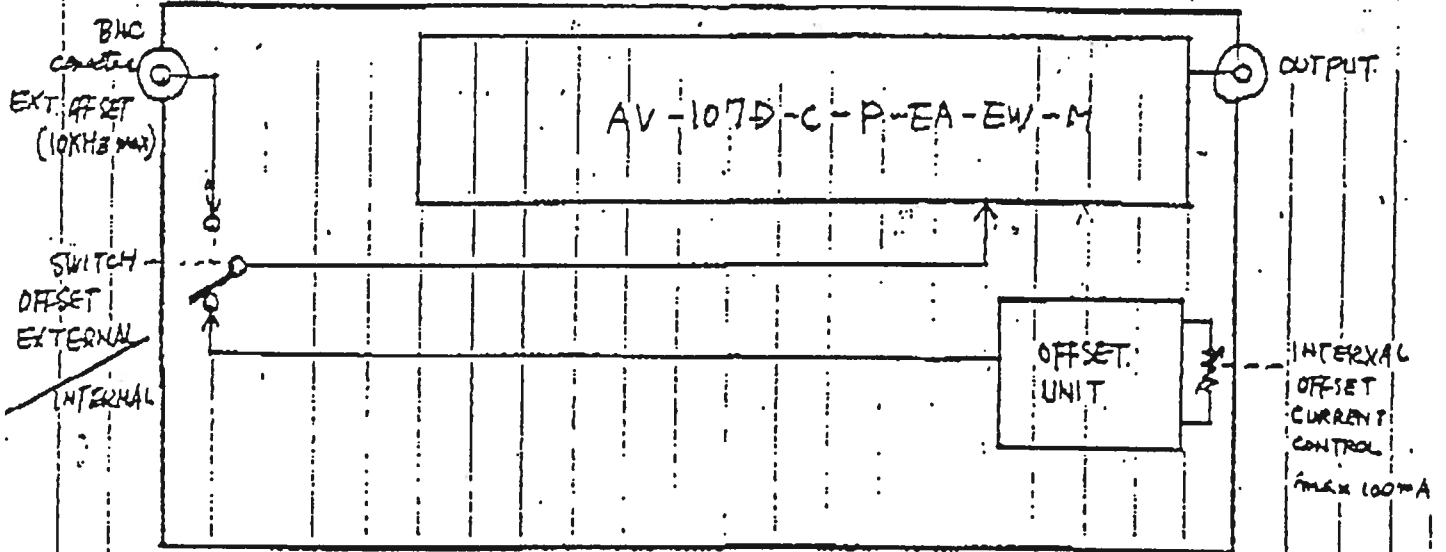
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AVTECH ELECTROSYSTEMS LTD.

Attention : Mr. W.J. Chudobiak

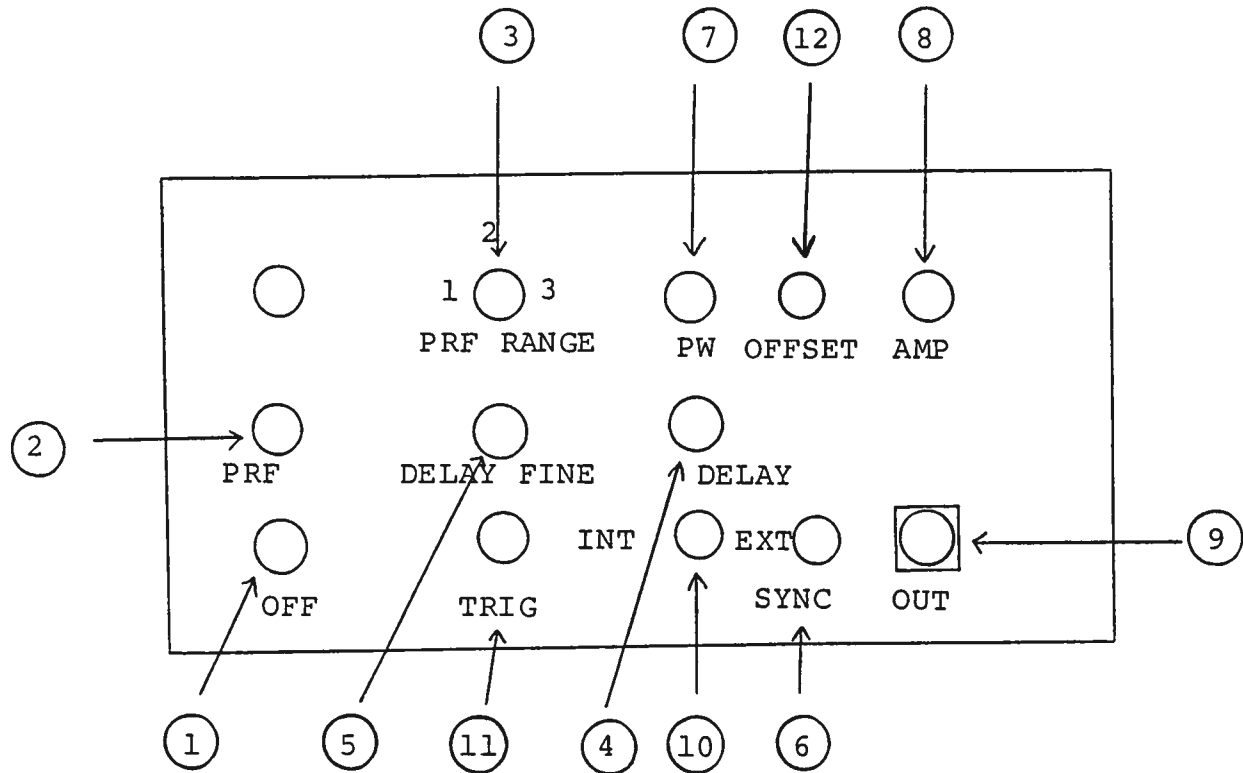


AV-107D-C-P-EA-EW-M-OSM1.

BLOCK DIAGRAM

Fig. 2

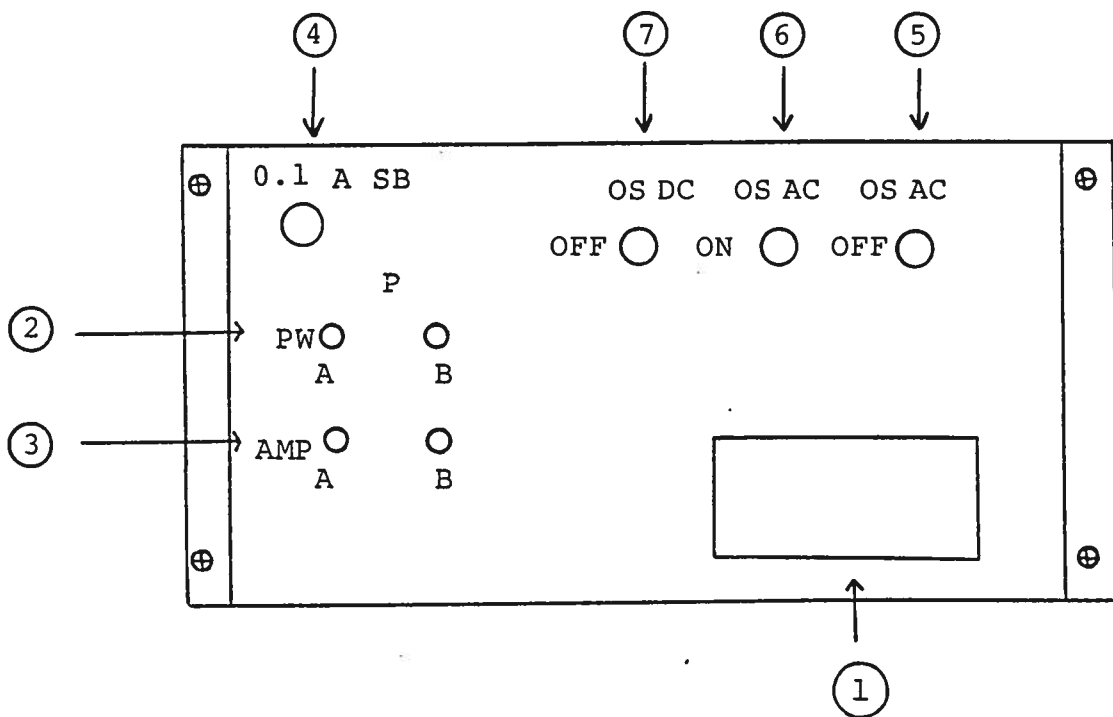
FRONT PANEL CONTROLS



- (1) DN-OFF Switch. Applies basic prime power to all stages.
- (2) PRF Control. Varies PRF from about 2 Hz to about 100 Hz
- (3) (RANGE 1), 20 Hz to 1 KHz (RANGE 2) and 100 Hz to 10 KHz (RANGE 3). The PRF should be set using an oscilloscope. CAUTION: Do not exceed 500 Hz for max output PW and amplitude.
- (4) DELAY Control. Controls the relative delay between the
- (5) reference output pulse provided at the SYNC output (6) and the main output (9). This delay is variable over the range of about 0 to about 1 usec.
- (6) SYNC Output. This output precedes the main output (9) and is used to trigger the sampling scope time base. The output is a TTL level 100 nsec (approx.) pulse capable of driving a fifty ohm load.
- (7) PW Control. One turn control which varies the output pulse width.
- (8) AMP Control. The output pulse amplitude is controlled by means of the one turn potentiometer (AMP).
- (9) OUT Connector. A multi pin connector which attaches the 2 foot cable from the pulse generator module to the main frame.
- (10) EXT-INT Control. With this toggle switch in the INT position, the PRF of the unit is controlled via an internal clock which in turn is controlled by the PRF controls. With the toggle switch in the EXT position, the unit requires a 0.2 usec TTL level pulse applied at the TRIG input in order to trigger the output stages. In addition, in this mode, the scope time base must be triggered by the external trigger source.
- (11) TRIG Input. The external trigger signal is applied at this input when the EXT toggle switch is in the EXT position. The output pulse appears about 60 nsec after the application of the TRIG pulse.
- (12) OFFSET. Varies constant current DC offset (provided at OS DC terminal on PG module) from 0 to +100 mA.

Fig. 3

BACK PANEL CONTROLS



- (1) FUSED CONNECTOR, VOLTAGE SELECTOR. The detachable power cord is connected at this point. In addition, the removable cord is adjusted to select the desired input operating voltage. The unit also contains the main power fuse.
- (2) To voltage control the output pulse width, remove the jumper wire between banana plugs A and B on the back panel and apply 0 to +10V to connector B ($R_{IN} \geq 10K$). (option).
- (3) To voltage control the output amplitude, remove the jumper wire between banana plugs A and B on the back panel and apply 0 to +10V to connector B ($R_{IN} \geq 10K$). (option).
- (4) 0.5 A SB FUSE. Protects output stage against overload conditions.
- (5) OS AC. The OS AC option permits the output pulse amplitude to be modulated by at least ± 100 mA by the application of an AC modulation signal in the frequency range of 0 to 10 KHz to the OS AC BNC connector. A peak to peak input voltage of 1 volt yields an output deviation of about ± 100 mA. ON-OFF switch turns AC modulation off.
- (6) OS DC. ON-OFF switch controls DC offset set by front panel OFFSET control and provided to OS DC terminal on PG module.

SYSTEM DESCRIPTION AND REPAIR PROCEDURE

The AV-107D-C-M unit consists of the following basic modules:

- 1) AV-107D-M-PG pulse generator modules
- 2) AV-107D-CL clock module
- 3) +24V power supply board
- 4) ±100V power supply board
- 5) AV-107D-PS2 -15 volt module
- 6) AV-107D-OSDC DC offset module

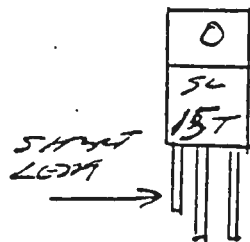
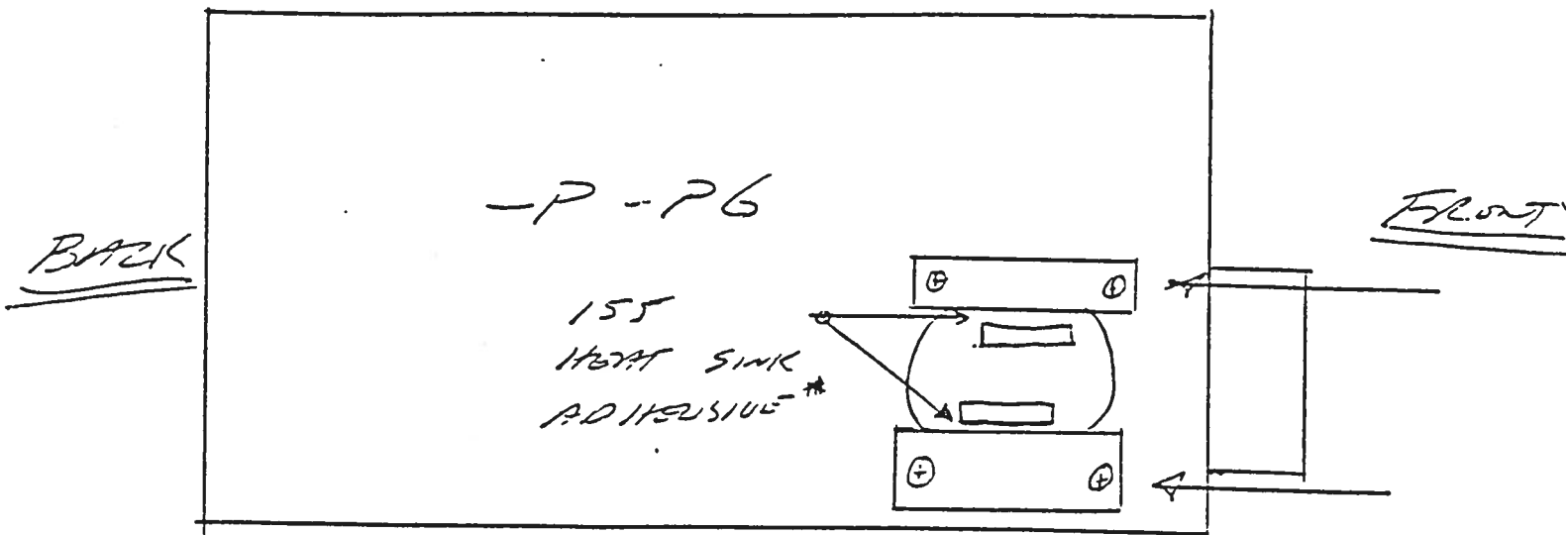
The modules are interconnected as shown in Fig. 4.

In the event of an instrument malfunction, it is most likely that the 0.1A slow blow fuse or the main power fuse on the rear panel has failed. Replace if necessary. If the unit still does not function, it is most likely that some of the output switching elements (SL15T) 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 -PG 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 SL15T 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 SL15T 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 Avtech. When replacing the SL15T switching elements, take care to insure that the short lead (of the three leads) is adjacent to the back of the chassis. (See following Fig.). The SL15T elements are electrically isolated from the small aluminum heat sinks but are bonded to the heat sinks using WAKEFIELD TYPE 155 HEAT SINK ADHESIVE. If the switching elements are not defective, then the four Phillips screws on the back panel should be removed. The top cover may then be slid off and the operation of the clock and power supply modules checked. The clock module is functioning properly if:

- a) 0.1 usec TTL level outputs are observed at pins 2 and 3.
- b) The PRF of the outputs can be varied over the range of 10 Hz to 0.5 KHz using the PRF controls.
- c) The relative delay between the pin 2 and 3 outputs can be varied by at least 1 usec by the DELAY control.

The sealed clock module must be returned to Avtech for repair or replacement if the above conditions are not observed.

PC-107D - SLIST HEAT SINK



Schroff

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