

- Generates MIL-PRF-19500 test waveforms
- Amplitude to  $\pm 30$  Volts (40 Volts optional)
- Pulse width 0.2 to 20  $\mu$ s
- Rise times less than 1.5 ns (10%-90%)
- IEEE-488.2 GPIB and RS-232 interfaces
- Optional ethernet port for VXI-11.3 support

The AVR-D2 series is specifically designed to perform MIL-PRF-19500 switching time tests of high-speed switching transistors.

The main output (channel A) provides amplitudes of  $\pm 6$ V to  $\pm 30$ V (optionally  $\pm 40$ V) with a pulse width adjustable from 200 ns to 20  $\mu$ s. A DC offset of 0 to  $\pm 15$ V is available on this output.

A second output (channel B) provides a  $\pm 2$ V, 15 ns wide pulse. A DC offset of 0 to  $\pm 1$ V is available on this output.

The rise times for both outputs are less than 1.5 ns (10%-90%). The CH A fall time is 2 ns or less, and the CH B fall time is 2.5 ns or less (90%-10%). Both outputs have 50  $\Omega$  source impedance. Both outputs are intended to drive 50  $\Omega$  load impedances. Only one of the two outputs is active at a time. A 1.0 ns (10%-90%) rise time option is available for the CH A output (30V units only).

Standard models provide the output waveforms on a front-panel BNC connector, and the user is responsible for assembling a suitable test jig with the necessary matching circuitry (usually specified in the military "slash sheet" and socketing. Avtech can provide suitable test jigs with high-speed sockets.

The AVR-D2-B includes a complete computer control interface. This provides GPIB and RS-232 computer-control, as well

as front panel keypad and adjust knob control of the output pulse parameters. A large back-lit LCD displays the output amplitude, polarity, frequency, pulse width, and delay.

The -VXI option adds a rear-panel Ethernet connector, allowing the instrument to be remotely controlled using the VXI-11.3, ssh, telnet, and web protocols. In particular, the VXI-11.3 features allows software like LabView to control an instrument using standard VISA communications drivers and network cabling, instead of using older-style GPIB cabling and GPIB controller cards.

The AVR-D2-B requires 100-240V, 50-60 Hz prime power.

A related model, the AVR-D3-B, is available for testing high-current transistors (with amplitudes up to 250V and 5 Amps).

These models can be customized readily to meet special test requirements.

Avtech also offers a variety of pulse generators for use in recovery time tests (forward and reverse), dV/dt tests, and common mode transient immunity tests.



AVR-D2-B

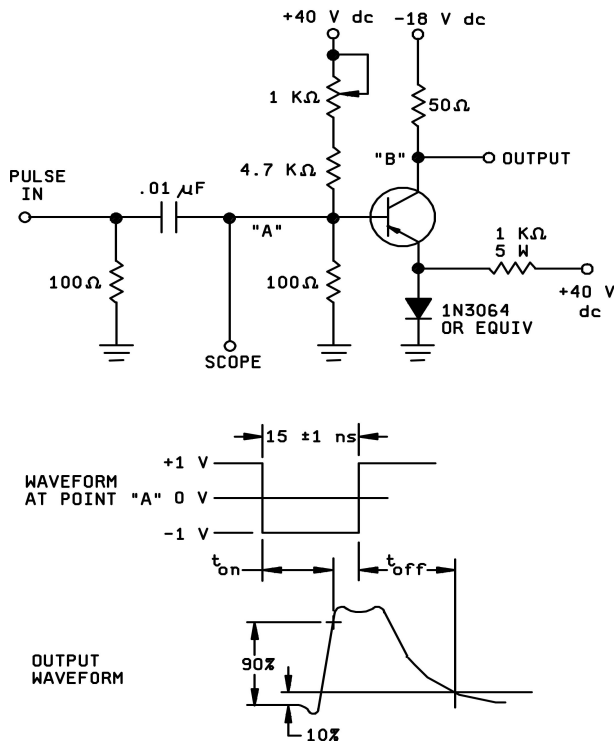
|   |  |                                  |
|---|--|----------------------------------|
| Model:  | AVR-D2-B <sup>1</sup>  |                                  |
| Output:   | CH A   | CH B                             |
| Amplitude:<br>(into 50 Ohms)  | 6 to 30 V, adjustable <sup>2</sup><br>+ or -, switchable   | 2 V, fixed<br>+ or -, switchable |
| DC offset:  | -15V to +15V, adjustable   | -1V to +1V, adjustable           |
| Pulse width (FWHM):   | 200 ns to 20 us, adjustable  | 15 ns, fixed                     |
| Duty cycle:   | 1% maximum   | N/A                              |
| Rise time of leading edge (10%-90%):                                  | ≤ 1.5 ns (≤ 1.0 ns optional <sup>3</sup> )   | ≤ 1.5 ns                         |
| Fall time of trailing edge (90%-10%):                                 | ≤ 2.0 ns   | ≤ 2.5 ns                         |
| Pulse repetition frequency (PRF):                                     | 5 Hz - 50 kHz  |                                  |
| Source impedance:   | 50 Ohms  |                                  |
| Required load impedance:  | 50 Ohms  |                                  |
| GPIB and RS-232 control <sup>2</sup> :                                | Standard on -B units.  |                                  |
| LabView Drivers:  | Check <a href="http://avtechpulse.com">avtechpulse</a> for availability and downloads  |                                  |
| Ethernet port, for remote control using VXI-11.3, ssh, telnet, & web: | Optional <sup>4</sup> . Recommended as a modern alternative to GPIB / RS-232.  |                                  |
| Settings resolution:  | The resolution of the timing parameters (pulse width, delay, period) varies, but is always better than 0.15% of ( set value  + 20 ns).<br>The amplitude resolution is < 0.1% of the maximum amplitude. |                                  |
| Settings accuracy:  | Typically ± 3% (± 1 ns or ± 2% of max. amplitude) after 10 minute warmup. For high-accuracy applications requiring traceable calibration, verify the output with a calibrated oscilloscope.            |                                  |
| Jitter:   | ± 35 ps ± 0.015% of sync delay   |                                  |
| Trigger modes:  | Internal trigger, external trigger (TTL level pulse, > 50 ns, 1 kΩ input impedance), front-panel "Single Pulse" pushbutton, or single pulse trigger via computer command.                              |                                  |
| Variable delay:   | Sync to main out: 0 to 1.0 seconds, for all trigger modes (including external trigger).  |                                  |
| Sync output:  | > +3 Volts, > 50 ns, will drive 50 Ohm loads   |                                  |
| Monitor output:   | Provides a 20 dB attenuated coincident replica of main output  |                                  |
| Connectors:   | BNC  |                                  |
| Power required:   | 100-240 Volts, 50-60 Hz  |                                  |
| Dimensions, temperature range:  | 100 x 430 x 375 mm (3.9 x 17 x 14.8"), +5°C to +40°C   |                                  |

1) -B suffix indicates IEEE-488.2 GPIB and RS-232 control of amplitude, pulse width, PRF and delay.  
 2) The maximum amplitude may be increased from 30V to 40V by specifying the -SOA option.

3) Add the -TRF suffix to the model number to specify the ≤ 1.0 ns rise time option. Not available with the -SOA option.  
 4) Add the suffix -VXI to the model number to specify the Ethernet port.

The AVR-D2 series can be used to generate the input pulses for common transistor switching time tests specified in MIL-PRF-19500 slash sheets, like these examples:

MIL-PRF-19500/177F FIG 2. Nonsaturated switching time test circuit.



MIL-PRF-19500/255V FIG 18. Saturated turn-off switching time test circuit.

