

#### AVTECH ELECTROSYSTEMS LTD.

NANOSECOND WAVEFORM ELECTRONICS SINCE 1975

P.O. BOX 265 OGDENSBURG, NY U.S.A. 13669-0265 TEL: 888-670-8729 (USA & Canada) or +1-613-226-5772 (Intl) FAX: 800-561-1970 (USA & Canada) or +1-613-226-2802 (Intl)

X BOX 5120, LCD MERIVALE OTTAWA, ONTARIO CANADA K2C 3H4

info@avtechpulse.com - http://www.avtechpulse.com/

## **INSTRUCTIONS**

MODEL AVR-A-1-S2-C
0 TO 200 VOLTS, 2 ns RISE TIME
HIGH PERFORMANCE PULSE GENERATOR
WITH IEEE 488.2 AND RS-232 CONTROL

SERIAL	NUMBER:		

#### 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: 888-670-8729 (USA & Canada) or +1-613-226-5772 (Intl) Fax: 800-561-1970 (USA & Canada) or +1-613-226-2802 (Intl)

E-mail: info@avtechpulse.com World Wide Web: <a href="http://www.avtechpulse.com">http://www.avtechpulse.com</a>

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

WARRANTY	2
TECHNICAL SUPPORT	2
TABLE OF CONTENTS	3
INTRODUCTION	5
AVAILABLE OPTIONS	5
HIGH-VOLTAGE PRECAUTIONS	6
SPECIFICATIONS	<i>7</i>
EUROPEAN REGULATORY NOTES	8
EC DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY	8
DIRECTIVE 2002/95/EC (RoHS)	8
DIRECTIVE 2002/96/EC (WEEE)	8
INSTALLATION	10
VISUAL CHECK	10
POWER RATINGS	10
CONNECTION TO THE POWER SUPPLY	10
PROTECTION FROM ELECTRIC SHOCK	11
ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS	11
FUSES	13
AC FUSE REPLACEMENT	13
DC FUSE REPLACEMENT	14
FUSE RATINGS	14
FRONT PANEL CONTROLS	15
REAR PANEL CONTROLS	1 <i>7</i>
GENERAL INFORMATION	18
BASIC TEST ARRANGEMENT	18
BASIC PULSE CONTROL	18
AMPLITUDE DYNAMIC RANGE	19
MINIMIZING WAVEFORM DISTORTIONS	21
USE $50\Omega$ TRANSMISSION LINES AND LOADS	21
USE LOW-INDUCTANCE LOADS	21
PREVENTING DAMAGE	21
MECHANICAL INFORMATION	22

TOP COVER REMOVAL	22
RACK MOUNTING	22
ELECTROMAGNETIC INTERFERENCE	22
MAINTENANCE	23
REGULAR MAINTENANCE	23
CLEANING	23
WIRING DIAGRAMS	24
WIRING OF AC POWER	24
PCB 158M - LOW VOLTAGE POWER SUPPLY, 1/3	25
PCB 158M - LOW VOLTAGE POWER SUPPLY, 2/3	26
PCB 158M - LOW VOLTAGE POWER SUPPLY, 3/3	27
PCB 168B - HIGH-VOLTAGE POWER SUPPLY	28
PCB 126C - OSCILLATOR	29
MAIN WIRING	30
PERFORMANCE CHECKSHEFT	31

 $\label{lem:lem:manual} \begin{tabular}{ll} Manual Reference: Z:\officefiles\belowners Lavr-a-1\AVR-A-1-S2-C,ed2.odt. \\ Last modified August 19, 2008. \\ Copyright @ 2008 Avtech Electrosystems Ltd, All Rights Reserved. \\ \end{tabular}$ 

#### INTRODUCTION

The AVR-A-1-S2-C is a high performance, GPIB and RS232-equipped instrument capable of generating 200V into  $50\Omega$  loads at repetition rates up to 10 kHz. The output pulse width is variable from 10 to 200 ns, and the sync delay is variable up to ±200 ns. The rise time is fixed at less than 2 ns.

Instruments with the "-P" model suffix can generate 0 to +200V, whereas instruments with the "-N" model suffix can generate 0 to -200V. Instruments with the "-PN" suffix can generate both polarities.

The AVR-A-1-S2-C is a highly flexible instrument. Aside from the internal trigger source, it can also be triggered or gated by external TTL-level signals. A front-panel pushbutton or a computer command can also be used to trigger the instrument.

The AVR-A-1-S2-C features front panel keyboard and adjust knob control of the output pulse parameters along with a four line by 40 character back-lit LCD display of the output amplitude, pulse width, pulse repetition frequency, and delay. The instrument includes memory to store up to four complete instrument setups. The operator may use the front panel or the computer interface to store a complete "snapshot" of all key instrument settings, and recall this setup at a later time.

This instrument is intended for use in research, development, test and calibration laboratories by qualified personnel.

#### **AVAILABLE OPTIONS**

The AVR-A-1-S2-C is available with several options:

- -OS Option: an externally generated DC offset can be added to the output.
- -EA Option: the amplitude can be controlled by an externally generated 0 to +10V analog control voltage.

#### **HIGH-VOLTAGE PRECAUTIONS**

<u>CAUTION:</u> This instrument provides output voltages as high as 200 Volts under normal operating conditions, and generates > 230V internally, so extreme caution must be employed when using this instrument. The instrument should only be used by individuals who are thoroughly skilled in high voltage laboratory techniques. The following precautions should always be observed:

- 1. Keep exposed high-voltage wiring to an absolute minimum.
- 2. Wherever possible, use shielded connectors and cabling.
- 3. Connect and disconnect loads and cables only when the amplifier is turned off.
- 4. Keep in mind that all cables, connectors, oscilloscope probes, and loads must have an appropriate voltage rating.

Do not attempt any repairs on the instrument, beyond the fuse replacement procedures described in this manual. Contact Avtech technical support (see page 2 for contact information) if the instrument requires servicing.

## **SPECIFICATIONS**

Model:	AVR-A-1-S2-C1		
Amplitude <sup>3,4,5</sup> : (50 Ohm load)	0 to 200 Volts		
Pulse width <sup>3,5</sup> :	10 ns to 200 ns		
PRF:	0 to 10 kHz		
Rise and fall time:	≤ 2 ns		
Maximum duty cycle:	0.2%		
Maximum avg. output power:	1.6 Watts		
Polarity <sup>6</sup> :	Positive or negative or both (specify)		
Front-panel controls:	Decade range switches & one-turn dials for PRF, pulse width & delay; one-turn dial for amplitude.		
Propagation delay:	30 ns (Ext trig in to pulse out)		
Jitter:	± 100 ps ± 0.03% of sync delay, Ext trig in to pulse out		
DC offset or bias insertion:	Option available. Apply required DC offset or bias in the range of ± 50 Volts, (250 mA max) to back panel solder terminal. See note 7.		
Trigger required:	External trigger mode: +5 Volts, 50 ns to 5 us (TTL)		
Variable sync delay:	0 to ± 200 ns (Sync out to pulse out)		
Sync output:	+3 Volts, 200 ns, will drive 50 Ohm loads		
Connectors:	Out, Trig / Sync: BNC		
Dimensions (H x W x D):	100 mm x 430 mm x 375 mm (3.9" x 17" x 14.8")		
Power requirements:	100 - 240 Volts, 50 - 60 Hz		
Chassis material:	Cast aluminum frame & handles, blue vinyl on aluminum cover plates		
Mounting:	Any		
Temperature range:	+5°C to +40°C		

- 1) -C suffix indicates stand-alone lab instrument with internal clock and line powering. No suffix indicates miniature module requiring DC power and external trigger. (See <a href="http://www.avtechpulse.com/formats">http://www.avtechpulse.com/formats</a> for details of the four basic instrument formats).

  -B suffix indicates IEEE-488.2 GPIB and RS-232 control of amplitude, pulse width, PRF and delay (See <a href="http://www.avtechpulse.com/gpib">http://www.avtechpulse.com/gpib</a>).
- 3) For analog electronic control (0 to +10V) of the amplitude, suffix model number with -EA. Electronic control units also include standard front-panel
- 4) For operation at amplitudes of less than 20% of full-scale, best results will be obtained by setting the amplitude near full-scale and using external attenuators on the output.
- actionations on the output.

  5) For 10-turn dial control of pulse width (or amplitude) suffix model number with -PWT (or -AT). For -C units only.

  6) Indicate desired polarity by suffixing model No. by -P or -N (i.e. positive or negative) or -PN for dual polarity option. Polarity reversal is achieved by means of a two-position switch on -C units and by keypad control on -B units.

  7) For DC offset option suffix model number with -OS.

#### **EUROPEAN REGULATORY NOTES**

#### **EC DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY**

We Avtech Electrosystems Ltd.

P.O. Box 5120, LCD Merivale

Ottawa, Ontario Canada K2C 3H4

declare that this pulse generator meets the intent of Directive 89/336/EEC for Electromagnetic Compatibility. Compliance pertains to the following specifications as listed in the official Journal of the European Communities:

EN 50081-1 Emission

EN 50082-1 Immunity

and that this pulse generator meets the intent of the Low Voltage Directive 72/23/EEC as amended by 93/68/EEC. Compliance pertains to the following specifications as listed in the official Journal of the European Communities:

EN 61010-1:2001 Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control, and laboratory use



#### DIRECTIVE 2002/95/EC (RoHS)

This instrument is exempt from Directive 2002/95/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 January 2003 on the Restriction of the use of certain Hazardous Substances (RoHS) in electrical and electronic equipment. Specifically, Avtech instruments are considered "Monitoring and control instruments" (Category 9) as defined in Annex 1A of Directive 2002/96/EC. The Directive 2002/95/EC only applies to Directive 2002/96/EC categories 1-7 and 10, as stated in the "Article 2 - Scope" section of Directive 2002/95/EC.

#### DIRECTIVE 2002/96/EC (WEEE)

European customers who have purchased this equipment directly from Avtech will have completed a "WEEE Responsibility Agreement" form, accepting responsibility for

WEEE compliance (as mandated in Directive 2002/96/EC of the European Union and local laws) on behalf of the customer, as provided for under Article 9 of Directive 2002/96/EC.

Customers who have purchased Avtech equipment through local representatives should consult with the representative to determine who has responsibility for WEEE compliance. Normally, such responsibilities with lie with the representative, unless other arrangements (under Article 9) have been made.

Requirements for WEEE compliance may include registration of products with local governments, reporting of recycling activities to local governments, and financing of recycling activities.



#### INSTALLATION

#### VISUAL CHECK

After unpacking the instrument mainframe and the transformer module, examine to ensure that they have not been damaged in shipment. Visually inspect all connectors, knobs, and handles. Confirm that a power cord and an instrumentation manual (this manual), are with the instrument. If the instrument has been damaged, file a claim immediately with the company that transported the instrument.

#### **POWER RATINGS**

This instrument is intended to operate from 100 - 240 V, 50 - 60 Hz.

The maximum power consumption is 57 Watts. Please see the "FUSES" section for information about the appropriate AC and DC fuses.

This instrument is an "Installation Category II" instrument, intended for operation from a normal single-phase supply.

#### CONNECTION TO THE POWER SUPPLY

An IEC-320 three-pronged recessed male socket is provided on the back panel for AC power connection to the instrument. One end of the detachable power cord that is supplied with the instrument plugs into this socket. The other end of the detachable power cord plugs into the local mains supply. Use only the cable supplied with the instrument. The mains supply must be earthed, and the cord used to connect the instrument to the mains supply must provide an earth connection. (The supplied cord does this.)

Warning: Failure to use a grounded outlet may result in injury or death due to electric shock. This product uses a power cord with a ground connection. It must be connected to a properly grounded outlet. The instrument chassis is connected to the ground wire in the power cord.

The table below describes the power cord that is normally supplied with this instrument, depending on the destination region:

Destination Region	Description	Manufacturer	Part Number
Continental Europe	European CEE 7/7 "Schuko" 230V, 50Hz	Qualtek (http://www.qualtekusa.com)	319004-T01
United Kingdom	BS 1363, 230V, 50Hz	Qualtek (http://www.qualtekusa.com)	370001-E01
Switzerland	SEV 1011, 2 30V, 50Hz	Volex (http://www.volex.com)	2102H-C3-10
Israel	SI 32, 220V, 50Hz	Volex (http://www.volex.com)	2115H-C3-10
North America, and all other areas	NEMA 5-15, 120V, 60 Hz	Qualtek (http://www.qualtekusa.com)	312007-01

#### PROTECTION FROM ELECTRIC SHOCK

Operators of this instrument must be protected from electric shock at all times. The owner must ensure that operators are prevented access and/or are insulated from every connection point. In some cases, connections must be exposed to potential human contact. Operators must be trained to protect themselves from the risk of electric shock. This instrument is intended for use by qualified personnel who recognize shock hazards and are familiar with safety precautions required to avoid possibly injury. In particular, operators should:

- 1. Keep exposed high-voltage wiring to an absolute minimum.
- Wherever possible, use shielded connectors and cabling.
- Connect and disconnect loads and cables only when the instrument is turned off.
- 4. Keep in mind that all cables, connectors, oscilloscope probes, and loads must have an appropriate voltage rating.
- 5. Do not attempt any repairs on the instrument, beyond the fuse replacement procedures described in this manual. Contact Avtech technical support (see page 2 for contact information) if the instrument requires servicing. Service is to be performed solely by qualified service personnel.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS**

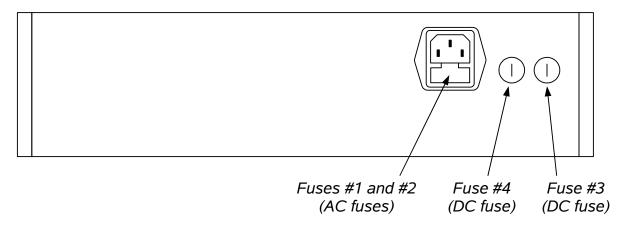
This instrument is intended for use under the following conditions:

- 1. indoor use:
- 2. altitude up to 2 000 m;
- 3. temperature 5 °C to 40 °C;

- maximum relative humidity 80 % for temperatures up to 31 °C decreasing linearly to 50 % relative humidity at 40 °C;
   Mains supply voltage fluctuations up to ±10 % of the nominal voltage;
   no pollution or only dry, non-conductive pollution.

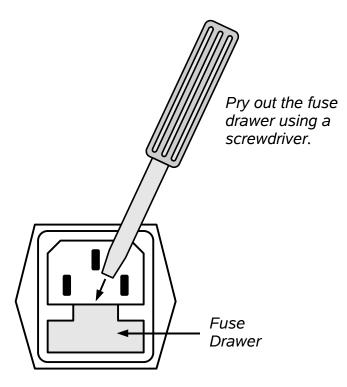
#### **FUSES**

This instrument contains four fuses. All are accessible from the rear-panel. Two protect the AC prime power input, and two protect the internal DC power supplies. The locations of the fuses on the rear panel are shown in the figure below:



#### AC FUSE REPLACEMENT

To physically access the AC fuses, the power cord must be detached from the rear panel of the instrument. The fuse drawer may then be extracted using a small flat-head screwdriver, as shown below:



## DC FUSE REPLACEMENT

The DC fuses may be replaced by inserting the tip of a flat-head screwdriver into the fuse holder slot, and rotating the slot counter-clockwise. The fuse and its carrier will then pop out.

## **FUSE RATINGS**

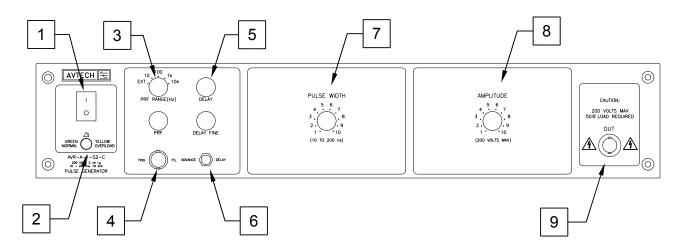
The following table lists the required fuses:

	Nominal			Recommended Replacement Part	
Fuses	Mains	Rating	Case Size	Littelfuse Part	Digi-Key Stock
	Voltage			Number	Number
#1, #2 (AC)	100-240V	0.5A, 250V, Time-Delay	5×20 mm	0218.500HXP	F2416-ND
#3 (DC)	N/A	1.0A, 250V, Time-Delay	5×20 mm	0218001.HXP	F2419-ND
#4 (DC)	N/A	0.5A, 250V, Time-Delay	5×20 mm	0218.500HXP	F2416-ND

The recommended fuse manufacturer is Littelfuse (http://www.littelfuse.com).

Replacement fuses may be easily obtained from Digi-Key (http://www.digikey.com) and other distributors.

#### FRONT PANEL CONTROLS



- 1) <u>POWER Switch</u>. This is the main power switch. When turning the instrument on, there may be a delay of several seconds before the instrument appears to respond.
- 2) OVERLOAD Indicator. When the instrument is powered, this indicator is normally green, indicating normal operation. If this indicator is yellow, an internal automatic overload protection circuit has been tripped. If the unit is overloaded (by operating at an exceedingly high duty cycle or by operating into a very low impedance), the protective circuit will disable the output of the instrument and turn the indicator light yellow. The light will stay yellow (i.e. output disabled) for about 5 seconds after which the instrument will attempt to re-enable the output (i.e. light green) for about 1 second. If the overload condition persists, the output will be disabled again (i.e. light yellow) for another 5 seconds. If the overload condition has been removed, the instrument will resume normal operation.

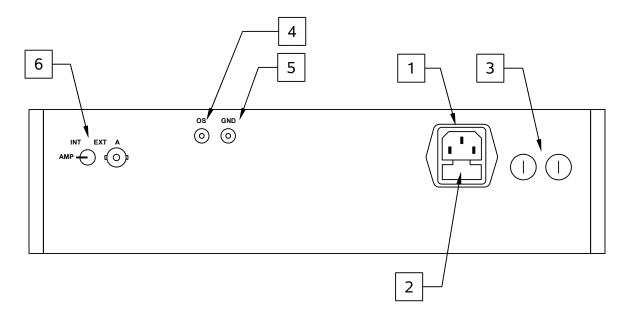
This overload indicator may flash yellow briefly at start-up. This is not a cause for concern.

- 3) <u>PRF Range Switch</u>. This switch sets the pulse repetition frequency (PRF) range of the internal oscillator. The marked value of each position is the upper limit of the 10:1 range, approximately. The vernier dial directly below the switch varies the PRF within the set range.
  - If this switched is set to the "EXT" position, the instrument is triggered by a signal applied to the TRIG connector, rather than by the internal oscillator.
- 4) <u>TRIG Connector</u>. When the PRF Range Switch is set to "EXT", the instrument is triggered by a TTL pulse applied to this connector. The pulse must be at least 50 ns wide.
  - When the PRF Range Switch is set to one of the four internal oscillator ranges, this connector is an output, which supplies a 2V, 200 ns wide pulse for each trigger

- event. This output may be used to trigger oscilloscopes or other equipment.
- 5) <u>Delay Controls</u>. When the PRF Range Switch is set to one of the four internal oscillator ranges, the main output is advanced or delayed relative to the TRIG output pulse (item 4). The delay is variable up to 200 ns, approximately, using the DELAY and DELAY FINE dials.
- 6) Advance/Delay Switch. When the PRF Range Switch is set to one of the four internal oscillator ranges, this switch determines whether the TRIG output precedes the main output (ADVANCE mode), or whether the TRIG output occurs after the main output (DELAY mode).
- 7) Pulse Width Control. This dial controls the pulse width.
- 8) <u>Amplitude Control</u>. This dial controls the amplitude.
- 9) OUT Connector. This SMA connector provides the main output. This output requires a  $50\Omega$  load to function properly.

Caution: Voltages as high as ±200V may be present on the center conductor of this output connector. Avoid touching this conductor. Connect to this connector using standard coaxial cable, to ensure that the center conductor is not exposed.

#### **REAR PANEL CONTROLS**

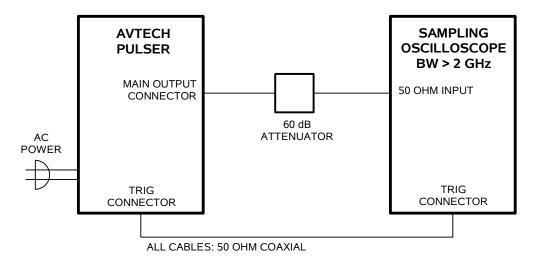


- 1. <u>AC POWER INPUT</u>. An IEC-320 C14 three-pronged recessed male socket is provided on the back panel for AC power connection to the instrument. One end of the detachable power cord that is supplied with the instrument plugs into this socket.
- 2. <u>AC FUSE DRAWER</u>. The two fuses that protect the AC input are located in this drawer. Please see the "FUSES" section of this manual for more information.
- 3. <u>DC FUSES</u>. These two fuses protect the internal DC power supplies. Please see the "FUSES" sections of this manual for more information.
- 4. <u>OS INPUT CONNECTOR</u>. (Present on units with -OS option only.) A DC offset in the range of ±50V (250 mA max) may be applied to this solder terminal. The DC offset will appear on the output. When this feature is not used, the OS input should be connected to ground (using the adjacent GND connector). This is especially important when driving loads containing a diode.
- 5. <u>GND CONNECTOR</u>. (Present on units with -OS option only.) This solder terminal is connected to ground. It may be used to ground the OS input connector.
- 6. <u>AMP SWITCH & INPUT</u>. (Present on units with -EA option only.) To control the output amplitude with an external voltage, set the rear-panel switch to the "EXT" position and apply 0 to +10V to the adjacent connector ( $R_{IN} \ge 10 k\Omega$ ).

#### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

#### BASIC TEST ARRANGEMENT

The AVR-A-1-S2-C should be tested with a sampling oscilloscope with a bandwidth of at least 2 GHz to properly observe the high-speed waveform. (The cables and attenuators must also have a bandwidth of at least 2 GHz.) A typical test arrangement is shown below:



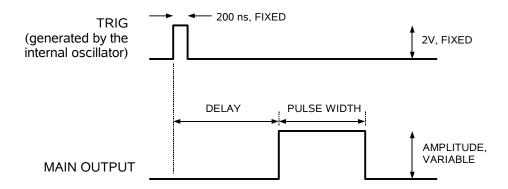
The attenuators are required to prevent damage to the sampling oscilloscope. A 60 dB attenuator with sufficient voltage rating should be used on the main output.

#### BASIC PULSE CONTROL

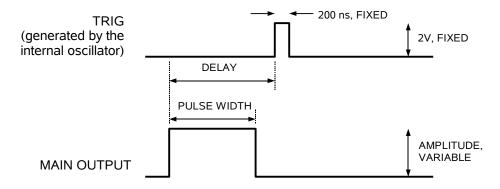
This instrument can be triggered by its own internal clock or by an external TTL trigger signal. When triggered internally, two mainframe output channels respond to the trigger: OUT and SYNC.

- OUT. This is the main output. The maximum output voltage is 10V.
- TRIG. The TRIG pulse is a fixed-width TTL-level reference pulse used to trigger oscilloscopes or other measurement systems.

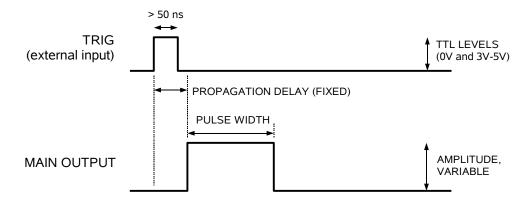
When the ADVANCE/DELAY switch is set to the ADVANCE mode, the TRIG output precedes the main output. These pulses are illustrated below:



When the ADVANCE/DELAY switch is set to the DELAY mode, the TRIG output lags the main output. These pulses are illustrated below:



When triggered externally, the TRIG connector acts as an input. The delay controls do not function in this mode. This is illustrated below:



#### **AMPLITUDE DYNAMIC RANGE**

Avtech high-speed pulse generators are optimized to operate near their maximum rated amplitude. Generally, operation below 20% of the maximum rated amplitude is not recommended. To generate pulses below this level, the pulse generator should be operated near its maximum rated amplitude, and one or more coaxial attenuators should be connected to the output.

Avtech suggest the Midwest Microwave ATT-0527-XX-SMA-07 family of fixed 12 GHz, 20 Watt attenuators for use with the AVR-A-1-S2-C.

For more information, please see the Avtech application note "How Can I Extend the Amplitude Range to Low Levels?" at http://www.avtechpulse.com/appnote/techbrief11/.

#### MINIMIZING WAVEFORM DISTORTIONS

#### USE 50Ω TRANSMISSION LINES AND LOADS

Connect the load to the pulse generator with  $50\Omega$  transmission lines (e.g. RG-58 or RG-174 cable).

This instrument requires a  $50\Omega$  load for proper operation. It will not properly drive a high-impedance load. The output stage will be damaged if it is operated into an open circuit (or any other high impedance). Failures due to improper output loading are not covered by the warranty.

#### **USE LOW-INDUCTANCE LOADS**

Lenz's Law predicts that for an inductive voltage spike will be generated when the current through an inductance changes. Specifically,  $V_{\text{SPIKE}} = L \times dI_{\text{LOAD}}/dt$ , where L is the inductance,  $I_{\text{LOAD}}$  is the load current change, and t is time. For this reason, it is important to keep any parasitic in the load low. This means keeping wiring short, and using low inductance components. In particular, wire-wound resistors should be avoided.

#### PREVENTING DAMAGE

The AVR-A-1-S2-C may fail if triggered at a PRF greater than 10 kHz.

This unit is designed to operate into a load impedance of 50 Ohms and the output stage will be damaged if it is operated into an open circuit (or any other high impedance). Failures due to improper output loading are not covered by the warranty.

The lifetime of the switching elements in the pulse generator module is proportional to the running time of the instrument. For this reason the prime power to the instrument should be turned off when the instrument is not in use.

#### MECHANICAL INFORMATION

#### TOP COVER REMOVAL

If necessary, the interior of the instrument may be accessed by removing the four Phillips screws on the top panel. With the four screws removed, the top cover may be slid back (and off).

Always disconnect the power cord and allow the instrument to sit unpowered for 10 minutes before opening the instrument. This will allow any internal stored charge to discharge.

There are no user-adjustable internal circuits. For repairs other than fuse replacement, please contact Avtech (info@avtechpulse.com) to arrange for the instrument to be returned to the factory for repair. Service is to be performed solely by qualified service personnel.

Caution: High voltages are present inside the instrument during normal operation. Do not operate the instrument with the cover removed.

#### RACK MOUNTING

A rack mounting kit is available. The -R5 rack mount kit may be installed after first removing the one Phillips screw on the side panel adjacent to the front handle.

#### **ELECTROMAGNETIC INTERFERENCE**

To prevent electromagnetic interference with other equipment, all used outputs should be connected to shielded loads using shielded coaxial cables. Unused outputs should be terminated with shielded coaxial terminators or with shielded coaxial dust caps, to prevent unintentional electromagnetic radiation. All cords and cables should be less than 3m in length.

#### **MAINTENANCE**

#### **REGULAR MAINTENANCE**

This instrument does not require any regular maintenance.

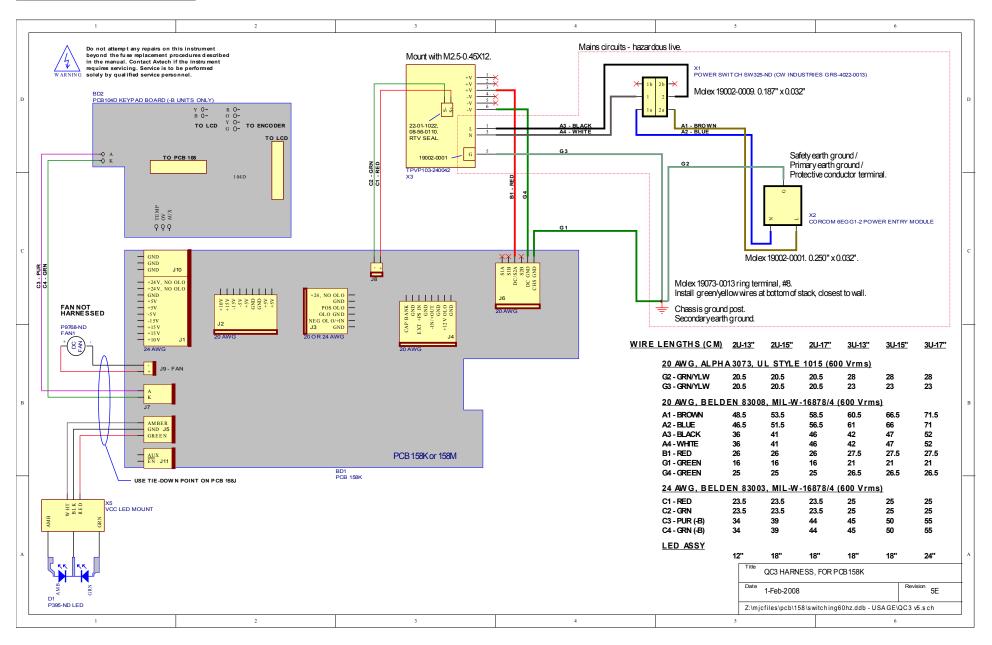
On occasion, one or more of the four rear-panel fuses may require replacement. All fuses can be accessed from the rear panel. See the "FUSES" section for details.

## **CLEANING**

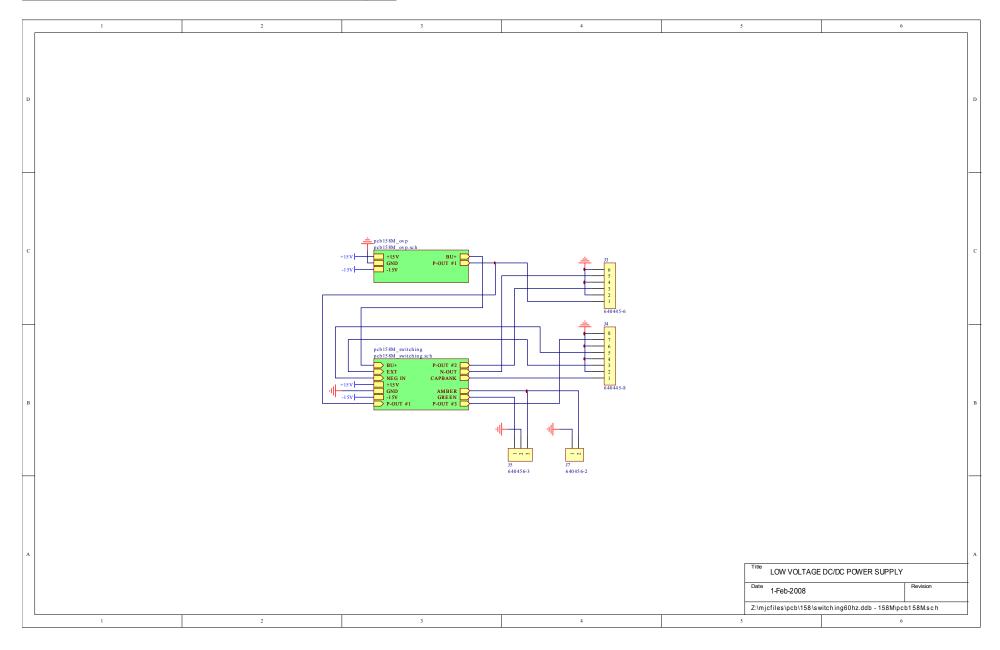
If desired, the interior of the instrument may be cleaned using compressed air to dislodge any accumulated dust. (See the "TOP COVER REMOVAL" section for instructions on accessing the interior.) No other cleaning is recommended.

## **WIRING DIAGRAMS**

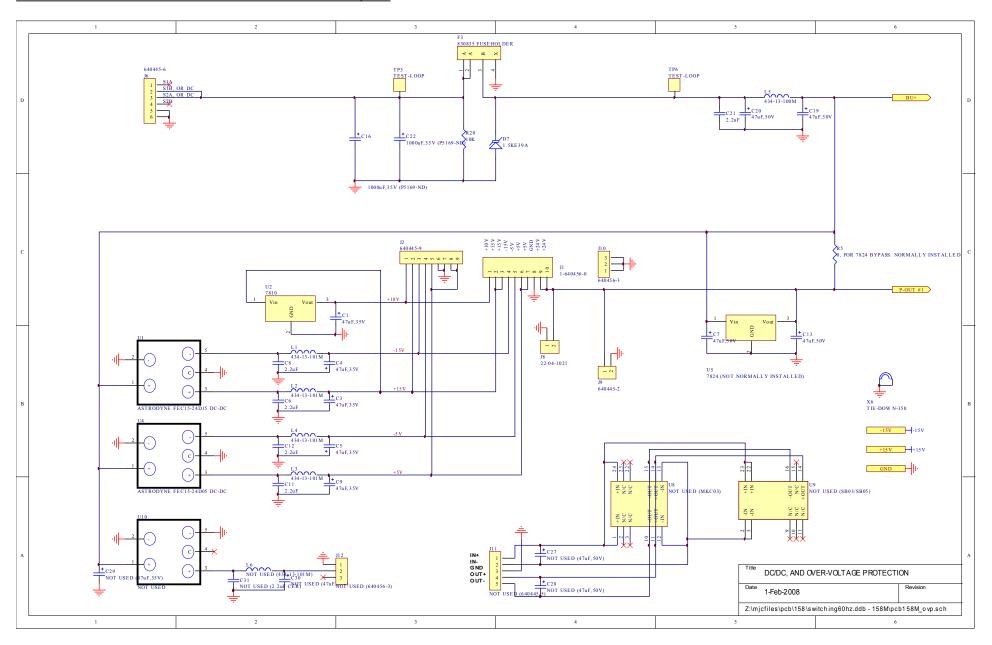
## WIRING OF AC POWER



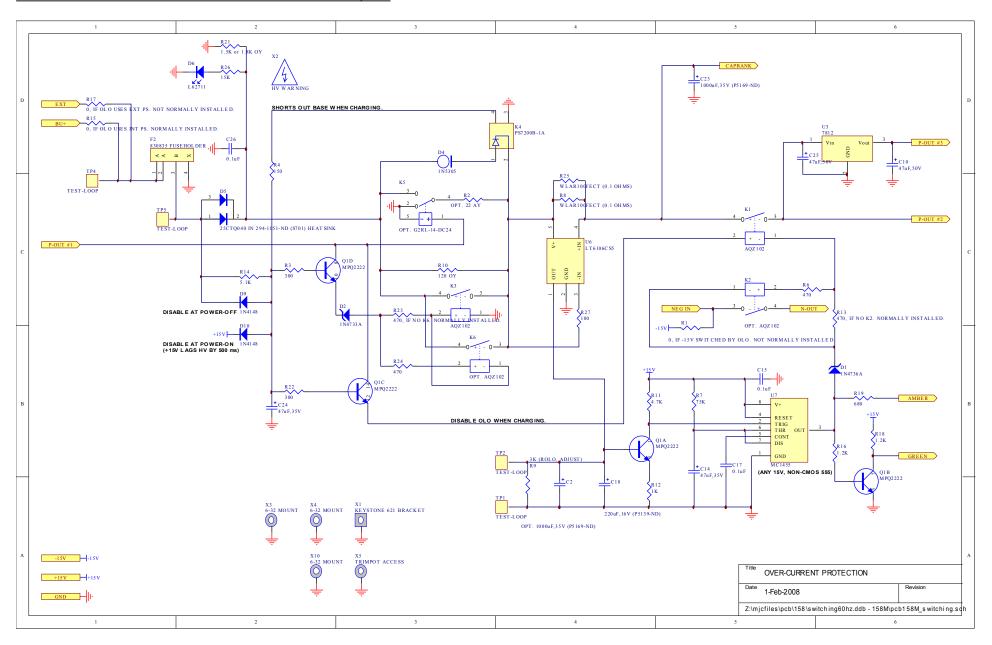
# PCB 158M - LOW VOLTAGE POWER SUPPLY, 1/3



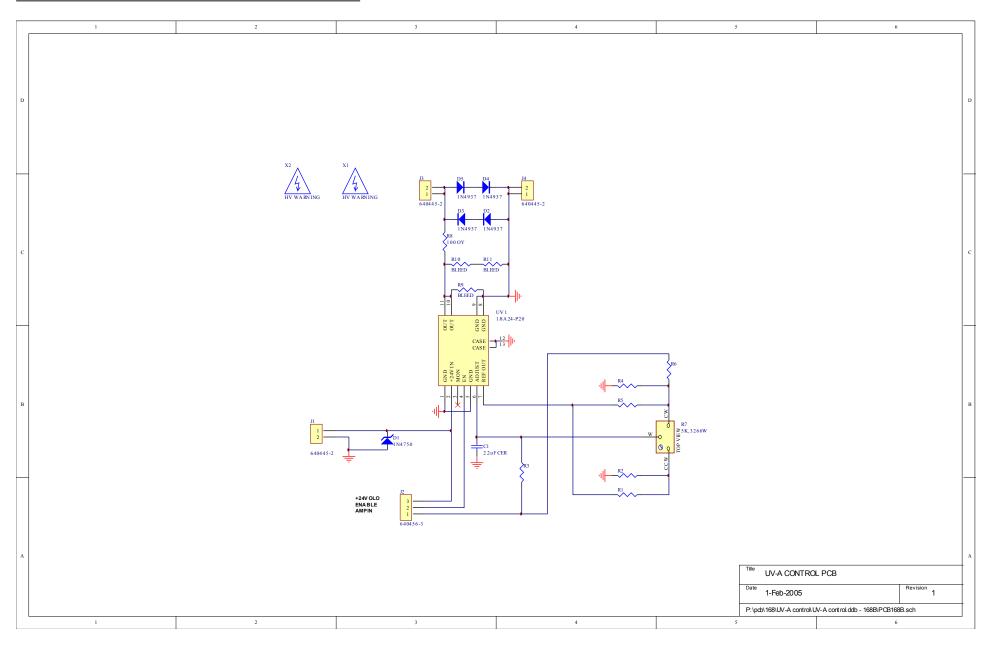
## PCB 158M - LOW VOLTAGE POWER SUPPLY, 2/3



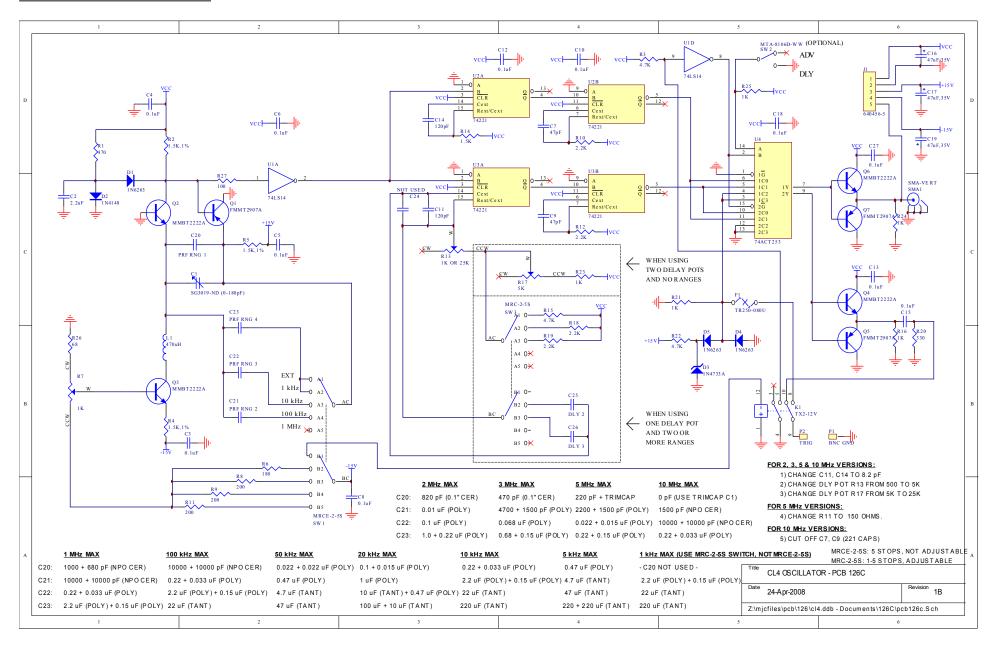
## PCB 158M - LOW VOLTAGE POWER SUPPLY, 3/3



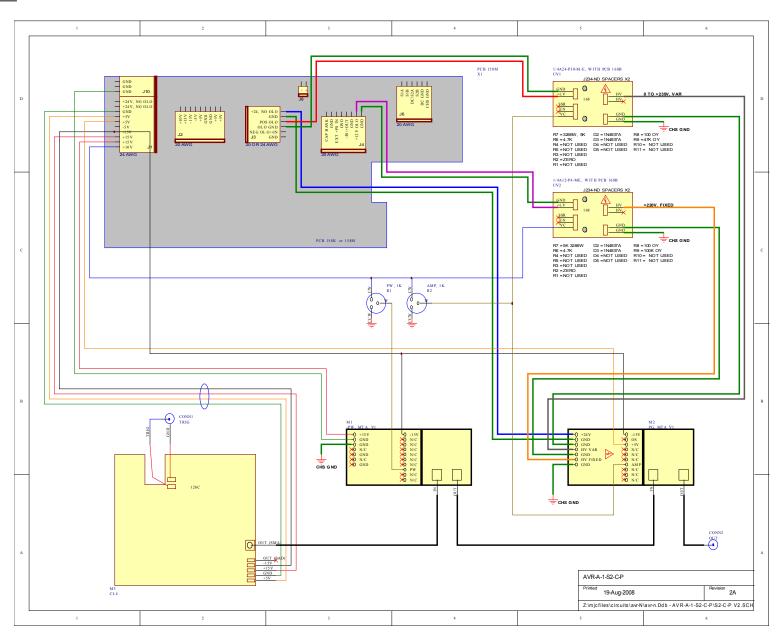
# PCB 168B - HIGH-VOLTAGE POWER SUPPLY



#### PCB 126C - OSCILLATOR



## **MAIN WIRING**



# PERFORMANCE CHECKSHEET