



# PVM-4210 ±950V Pulse Generator Module OPERATION MANUAL



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**\*\*\*\*\* WARNING \*\*\*\*\***

SAFE OPERATING PROCEDURES AND PROPER  
USE OF THE EQUIPMENT ARE THE  
RESPONSIBILITY OF THE USER OF THIS  
SYSTEM.

Berkeley Nucleonics Corp. (BNC) provides  
information on its products and associated hazards,  
but it assumes no responsibility for the after-sale  
operation and safety practices.

ALL PERSONNEL WHO WORK WITH OR ARE  
EXPOSED TO THIS EQUIPMENT MUST TAKE  
PRECAUTIONS TO PROTECT THEMSELVES  
AGAINST POSSIBLE SERIOUS AND/OR FATAL  
BODILY INJURY.

## **1.0 Safety**

The high voltage/high current nature of this device dictates the use of caution when operating or servicing this equipment. OBSERVE ALL SAFETY PRECAUTIONS LISTED BELOW. FAILURE TO DO SO COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY.

Precautions:

1. The Pulser should be serviced only by personnel experienced in high voltage pulsed power systems.
2. Service personnel should be instructed to observe all safety precautions as stated in the operating instructions, and those safety precautions standard to the high voltage pulsed power community. Failure to do so could result in serious injury.
3. Do not handle the load or terminations, or remove the input or output cables, while the driver is in operation. Ensure that the high voltage power supplies have fully discharged before handling the load. Failure to observe these precautions can result in potential electric shock to personnel, arcing, and damage to the connectors and system.
4. The Pulser contains reference planes which are elevated to the potential of the output pulse. Extreme caution should be exercised when servicing the equipment.
5. Pulsed power systems are capable of random triggering via transients and therefore when the driver is turned on, or high voltage is present in the module, assume it is possible to get a pulse on the output cable.

## **2.0 Overview**

The PVM-4210 is a compact, OEM-style pulse generator module providing two simultaneous differential voltage pulses of up to  $\pm 950\text{V}$  (1,900V differential), with pulse rise and fall times  $\geq 25$  nanoseconds, and pulse widths continuously adjustable from  $< 50$  nanoseconds to DC. The pulser operates on +24VDC to +28VDC support power, and features integrated DC high voltage power supplies.

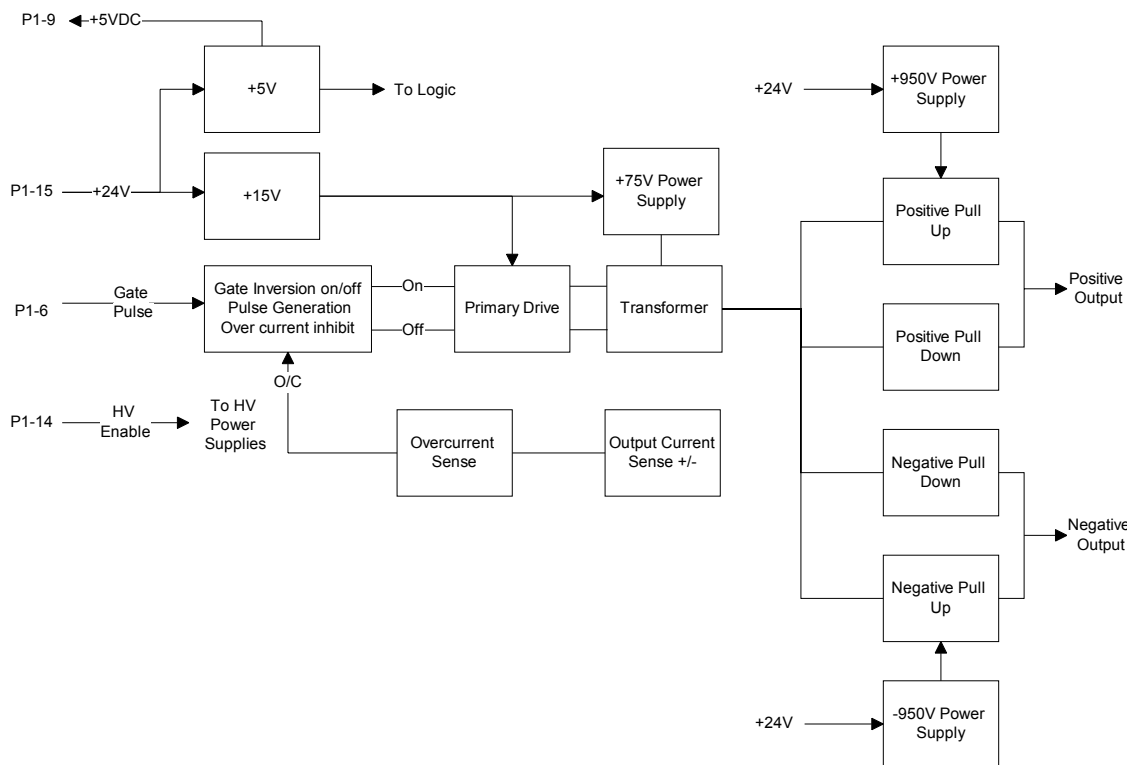
The PVM-4210 is optimized for differential drive of deflection plates for electrostatic modulation of particle beams in time-of-flight mass spectrometers and accelerators. It will also drive any high impedance, capacitive load such as Pockels Cells and Q-Switches, electrodes, microchannel plates, acoustic transducers, image intensifiers and

photomultiplier tubes. The exceptional pulse fidelity of the PVM-4210 will optimize the performance of any system in which it is used.

The module provides two pulse output channels, controlled by a common control logic. When the control logic receives a gate signal, both channels pulse simultaneously. One channel pulses from ground to the positive high voltage, and the other channel pulses from ground to the negative high voltage. Therefore each output can be connected to the electrodes of a Pockels Cell or Q-Switch, or to a pair of deflection plates, providing a 1,900V differential pulse across the cell or plates. These outputs may also be inverted, to pulse from the high voltage potential to ground. The width and frequency of the output pulses follow the width and frequency of the TTL input gate. The amplitude of the output pulse voltage for each channel is independently adjustable from 0 to 950V using screwdriver-adjustable potentiometers readily accessible on the end panel of the pulser module.

The PVM-4210 requires +24VDC to +28VDC support power and a TTL (into 50 $\Omega$ ) gate signal. For safety and control flexibility, a TTL level signal is used to enable and disable the DC power supplies. Each channel is a half-bridge (totem pole) design, offering equally fast pulse rise and fall times, low power dissipation, and virtually no over-shoot, under-shoot or ringing. The unit has over-current detection and shut-down circuitry to protect the pulse generator against potential damage due to arcs and shorts in the load or interconnect cables.

The block diagram on the page below shows the main functional blocks of the pulser:



### 3.0 Specifications

The pulser will meet or exceed the following specifications. All specifications are measured into a 50pF load connected to each of the two outputs with 12" (~30cm) of Belden 8218 (75Ω) coaxial cable :

<b>OUTPUT PULSE ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS</b> (Specifications Apply To Both Output Channels)	
Output Voltage	0 to +950V ±5V (Channel 1), 0 to –950V ±5V (Channel 2)
Output Voltage Adjustments	Screwdriver-adjustable potentiometers, End Panel
Pulse Width	<50ns to DC measured FWHM, controlled by input gate
Pulse Rise And Fall Time	≥25 nS 10%-90%
Pulse Recurrence Frequency	Single Shot to >20KHz continuous, 5MHz burst, controlled by input gate <sup>(1)</sup>
Pulse Droop	<1%
Over/Undershoot	<5%
Jitter	<1ns Shot-to-Shot
Throughput Delay (Delay from leading edge of input gate to leading edge of output pulse)	93ns typical
Maximum Duty Cycle	Continuous
Maximum Average Power (Per Channel)	4W <sup>(1)</sup>
Pulse Output Connectors	SHV, End Panel
Output Cables	12" (~30cm) Belden 8218 75Ω Coaxial Cable
<b>GATE</b>	
Gate Source	External
Gate Input	TTL into 50Ω
Gate Rise Time	<20ns
Gate Connector	DSUB, End Panel
<b>GENERAL</b>	
Support Power	24VDC to 28VDC @ 600mA Maximum Current
Dimensions (Excluding Connectors)	5.5"W x 11"L x 1.75"H (140mm W x 279.5mm L x 44.5mm H )
Weight (Approximate)	41 Ounces (1.16 kilograms)
Specifications subject to change without notice	

<sup>(1)</sup> The power dissipated in each channel of the PVM-4210 when driving a capacitive load is defined by the formula  $CV^2F$ , where C is the total load capacitance, including the capacitance of the load, interconnect cable, and the internal capacitance of the PVM-4210, V is the pulse voltage, and F is the pulse repetition frequency (or the total pulses per second). (For these calculations, the internal capacitance of the PVM-4210 is 125pF, and Belden 8218 cable is 21.5pf/foot.) Given the maximum power supply capability of 4W (4mA) per channel, the maximum load capacitance, frequency and/or voltage at which the PVM-4210 can operate can be approximated using this formula. At lower load capacitances and/or voltages less than 950V, the PVM-4210 can operate



continuous pulse recurrence frequencies greater than 20KHz. This formula is not applicable when driving non-capacitive (resistive or inductive) loads. Contact BNC for information or assistance in using the PVM-4210 with different load characteristics or impedances.

#### **4.0 Connector Pin-Outs And User Adjustments**

##### **Input And Output Connectors:**

DB-15 PIN Number	Function
P1 - 2	Ground
P1 - 3	+5VDC Output For Enable Circuit (See text below)
P1 - 6	Gate TTL into 50 $\Omega$
P1 - 7	+24VDC Return (Ground)
P1 - 9	Non-inverted gate polarity select (When jumpered to pin 10)
P1 - 10	Gate/Output polarity select
P1 - 11	Inverted gate polarity select (When jumpered to pin 10)
P1 - 12	Gate Return (Ground)
P1 - 14	Power Supply Enable Input (TTL High)
P1 - 15	+24VDC to +28VDC

+ Pulse Out: Positive Pulse Output (SHV Connector, End Panel)

- Pulse Out: Negative Pulse Output (SHV Connector, End Panel)

##### **Controls:**

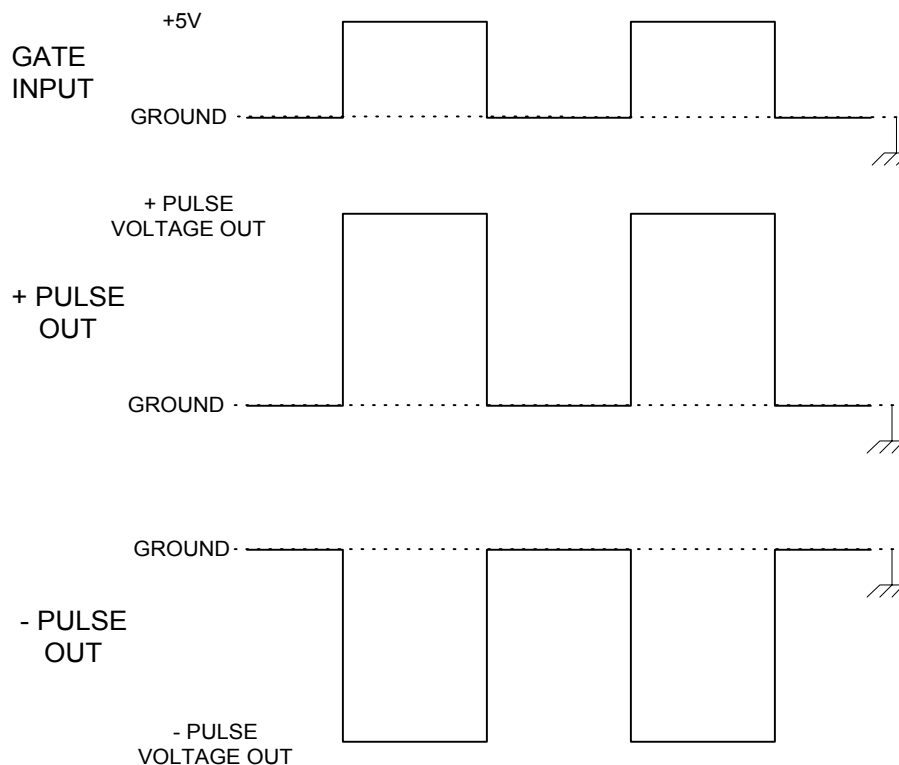
+HV Adjust: +V Adjust, Full Counter-Clockwise = 0V

-HV Adjust: -V Adjust, Full Counter-Clockwise = 0V

#### **4.1 Polarity Reversal**

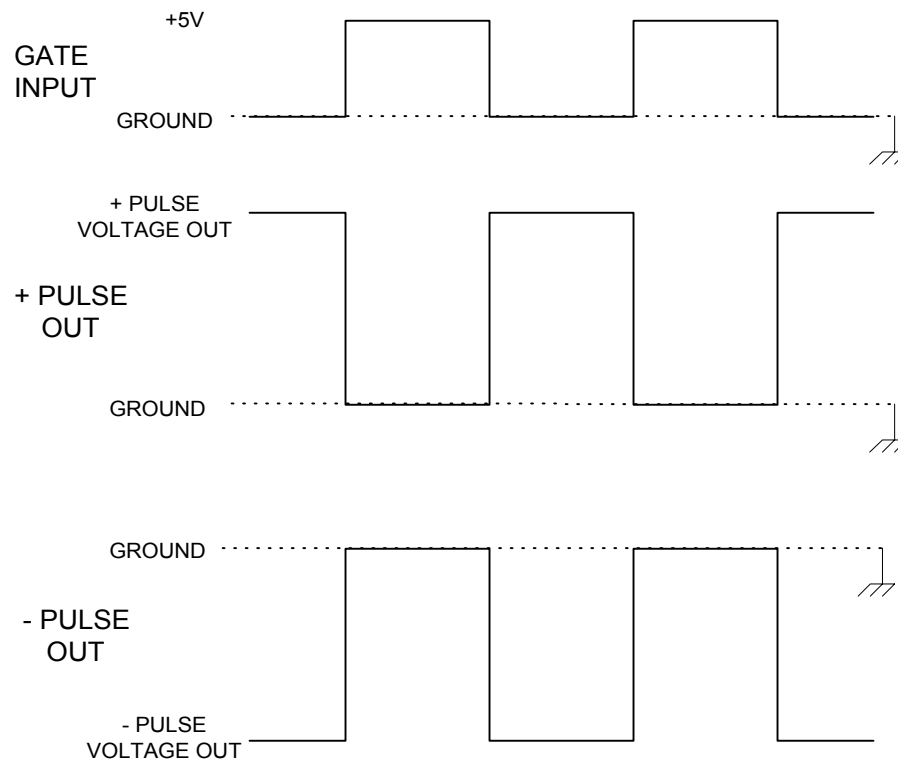
The output polarity can be easily selected through jumpers on pins 9, 10 and 11 of the DSUB connector.

When pins 9 and 10 are jumpered together, the output is non-inverted. The output is held at ground when the pulser is not gated (i.e. the TTL gate is low). When the TTL gate is high, the output of the pulser is connected to the potential of the high voltage DC power supplies. This is shown in the figure below:



***Output Pulse Configuration With Non-Inverted Gate Selected***

The output polarity can be reversed (so that the output is held at high voltage when the gate is low, and pulsed ground when the gate is high) by jumpering pins 10 and 11 together. This is shown in the figure below:



### ***Output Pulse Configuration With Inverted Gate Selected***

#### **4.2 Power Supply Enable**

For safety and flexibility, the PVM-4210 features a power supply enable input (DSUB connector pin 14). In order to enable the DC power supplies (and therefore generate an output pulse), this input must be held HIGH. This can be done in two ways:

1. Apply a TTL high signal to pin 14. The input impedance is 5K Ohms.
2. A +5V output is available on pin 3 of the DSUB connector. This 5V output can be connected to pin 14 through a switch. In this configuration, the DC power supplies can be enabled and disabled by closing the switch between pins 3 and 14. **WARNING:** This 5V output should only be used for satisfying the enable signal requirements of the driver. It should not be used as a 5V source for any other purpose.

## **5.0 OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS**

### **WARNING**

1. Do not remove the input or output cables while the pulser is in operation. Never intentionally short-circuit the high voltage output of the pulser. Failure to observe these precautions can result in potential electric shock to personnel, arcing, and damage to the connectors and system.
4. Pulsed power systems are capable of random triggering via transients and therefore when the pulse generator is turned on, or high voltage is present in the chassis, assume it is possible to get a pulse on the output connector.

### **5.1 Output Cabling**

The PVM-4210 is designed to drive capacitive loads with fast rise times. Since the current out of the PVM-4210 is limited, the lower the capacitance, the faster the risetime. Given fixed load characteristics, only the interconnecting cable type and length will vary the output capacitance. The unit is supplied with 1 foot lengths of RG-59 coaxial cable which has a capacitance of 21.5pF per foot. The unit is series terminated in the characteristic impedance of this cable, which is 75Ω. BNC recommends that the shortest length of cable possible be used to ensure the fastest possible rise times and best pulse fidelity. Only 75Ω coaxial cable should be used to connect the output of the pulse generator to the load.

### **5.2 Load Interconnection**

The load should be connected using only 75Ω coaxial cable (RG-59 or equivalent). Any inductance introduced into the circuit through the use of wire interconnections, or impedance mismatches caused by using cable with an impedance other than 75Ω, may causing ringing on the output pulse, or a general degradation of waveform fidelity. For optimal waveform fidelity, the ends of the coaxial cable should be connected directly to the load to minimize interconnection inductance and impedance mismatches. If it is necessary to use wire leads between the coaxial cable and the load, the leads should be kept as short as possible. Twisting the leads together (i.e. using a twisted pair) will reduce the lead inductance and help to preserve waveform fidelity.

### **5.3 Power-Up Procedures**

The unit should be powered up using the following procedures:

1. Before connecting the input TTL pulse generator to the PVM-4210 pulser, set up the pulse generator output to deliver a TTL level pulse into 50 ohms, with a repetition rate <20KHz, and a pulse width greater than 45ns.

2. Connect the input DSUB connector, and connect the output to an appropriate load, prior to applying +24VDC power.
3. Monitor the voltage across the load, utilizing an appropriate high voltage probe or attenuator.
4. Apply +24VDC to +28VDC power to the module, and apply a TTL level power supply enable signal (or close the switch to connect pin 3 to pin 14 as described above). The module should produce positive and negative output pulses with an amplitude equal to the power supply voltage, with a pulse width and pulse recurrence frequency following that of the incoming gate.
5. Adjust the output voltages using the power supply adjustment potentiometers. The voltage of each channel is independently controlled. If only one channel will be used, set the voltage of the unused channel to zero.
6. If there is no output from the module, disable the high voltage power supplies. Leave the module connected to the +24VDC input without high voltage and with all connectors in place for approximately one minute to bleed off the stored energy, then disconnect the +24VDC power to the unit and refer to the Troubleshooting Section of this manual.

## **6.0 TROUBLESHOOTING**

### **WARNING**

The module contains capacitors that are used as energy storage elements. When charged, these capacitors contain in excess of 0.02 joules of stored energy. This is sufficient energy to cause injury. Assure that the +24VDC power is disconnected from the pulser, and that the capacitor bank is fully discharged and a shorting strap installed before any repairs or adjustments are attempted. Verify with a voltmeter that all circuits are de-energized before servicing. Dangerous voltages, floating ground planes and energy storage exist at several locations in the module. Touching connections or components could result in serious injury.

### **6.1 Troubleshooting Procedures**

The table below summarizes potential problems and their solutions. If these recommendations do not resolve the problem, BNC customer service can be contacted for further assistance.

**SYMPTOM****SOLUTIONS**

1. No output pulse.

- No input trigger.
- Input trigger voltage too low.
- Input trigger pulse width too short. Increase width.
- Input trigger frequency too high. Reduce frequency.
- No input high voltage. Check HV supplies.
- Enable circuit not satisfied. Ensure that +5VDC is applied to DSUB pin 14.
- No gate polarity is selected. DSUB pins 9 & 10 or pins 10 & 11 must be connected.
- Output not connected correctly. Check all cables and connections.
- Pulser is damaged. Contact BNC customer service.

**6.2 Factory Service**

If the procedures above fail to resolve an operational problem, please contact the factory for further assistance:

Berkeley Nucleonics Corp.  
 2955 Kerner Blvd. Suite D  
 San Rafael, California 94901  
 800-234-7858  
[info@berkeleynucleonics.com](mailto:info@berkeleynucleonics.com)  
[berkeleynucleonics.com](http://berkeleynucleonics.com)

**7.0 WARRANTY**

There are no warranties, express or implied, including any implied warranty of fitness for a particular purpose nor any IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY made by Berkeley Nucleonics Corp. (BNC) except as follows:

BNC warrants equipment manufactured by it to be free from defects in materials and/or workmanship under conditions of normal use for a period of one year from the date of shipment to the purchaser. BNC will repair or replace, at BNC's option, any product manufactured by it which is shown to be defective or fails to perform within specifications within one year from the date of shipment to the purchaser. OEM, modified and custom items of equipment are similarly warranted, for a period of ninety (90) days from date of shipment to the purchaser.

Equipment claimed to be defective must be returned, transportation prepaid, to BNC within the warranty period. Returns must be preauthorized by contact with BNC's customer service department. Written documentation of such preauthorization shall be included with the returned item.

At BNC's discretion, BNC may elect to repair or replace the equipment claimed to be defective or refund the original purchase price, plus taxes and transportation charges incurred by the purchaser.

This Warranty shall not apply to any product that has been:

1. Repaired, worked on, or altered by persons unauthorized by BNC;
2. Subjected to misuse, neglect, or damage by others; or
3. Connected, installed, adjusted, or used in a manner not authorized in the instructions or specifications furnished by BNC.

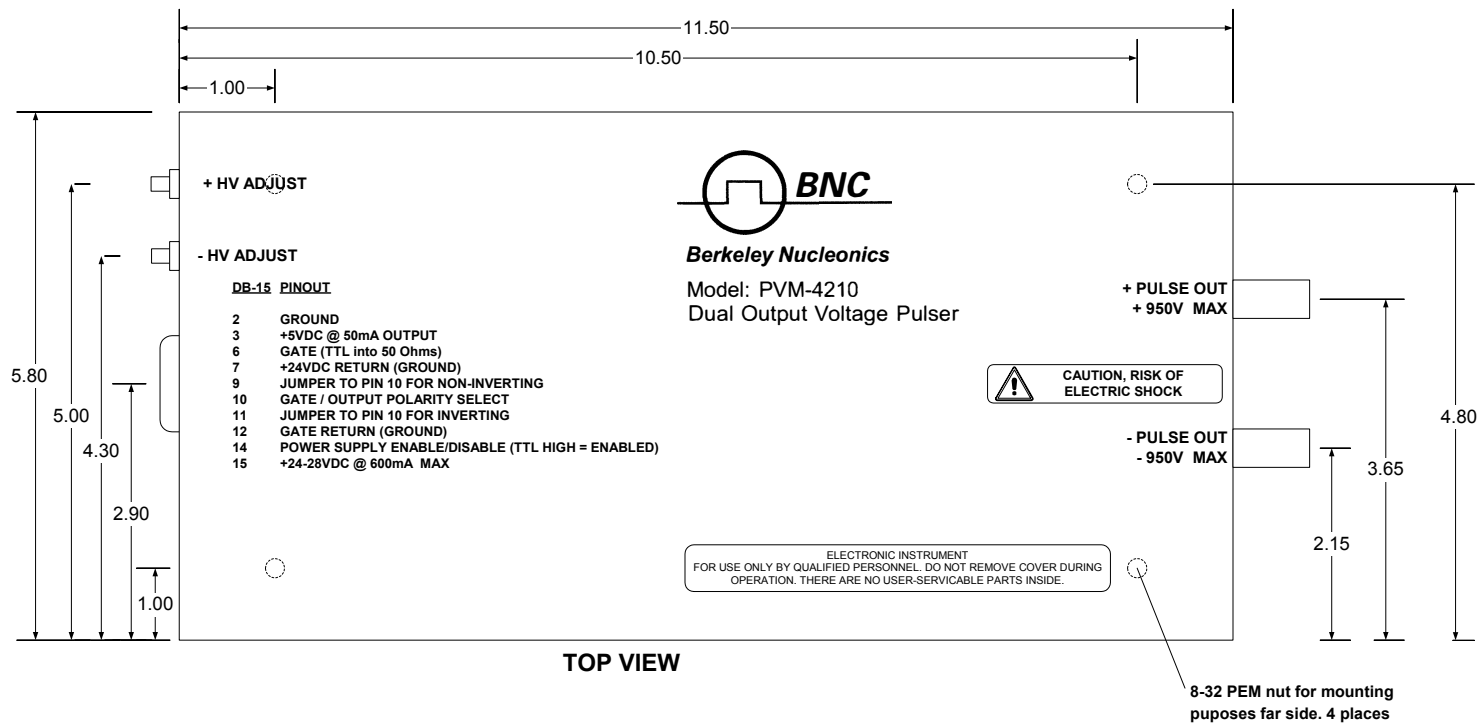
This warranty is the purchaser's sole remedy for claimed defects in the equipment sold or manufactured by BNC. BNC's liability to the purchaser is limited to the repair or replacement of the claimed defective equipment or, at DEI's option, refund of the purchase price, taxes and transportation charges incurred by the purchaser. BNC will not be responsible for or liable to the purchaser for consequential losses or damages asserted to be attributable to a claimed defect in the equipment provided.

Changes made by BNC in the design or manufacture of similar equipment which are effected subsequent to the date of shipment of the warranted equipment to the purchaser are reflective of BNC's program of constant product development and improvement and shall not be construed as an acknowledgement of deficiency in the product shipped to purchaser. BNC will be under no obligation to make any changes to product previously shipped.

## **APPENDIX**

Mechanical Dimensions And Mounting Hole/Connector Location Drawing





*PVM-4210 Mechanical Dimensions And Mounting Hole/Connector Locations  
All Dimensions Are In Inches  
Not To Scale*