THE PULSE OF THE FUTURE

# PVX-4130
# ±6,000V PULSE GENERATOR

- 0 to ±6000V Pulse Output
- <60ns Rise And Fall Times
- <150ns to DC Pulse Width
- >10KHz Pulse Repetition Frequency
- Optimized To Drive Deflection Plates, Grids And Other Capacitive Loads
- Protected Against Arcs, Shorts And Load Transients
- Voltage And Current Monitor Outputs

The PVX-4130 pulse generator produces fast, high voltage wave forms to 6,000V. Optimized for high impedance capacitive loads, the PVX-4130 is well suited for driving extraction grids and deflection plates for electrostatic modulation of particle beams in time-of-flight mass spectrometers and accelerators. Its robust and versatile design also makes it well suited for pulsing or gating power tube grids, Pockels cells and Q Switches, acoustic transducers, microchannel plates, photomultiplier tubes and image intensifiers. The exceptional pulse fidelity of the PVX-4130 will optimize the performance of any system in which it is used.

The PVX-4130 generates an output voltage pulse of 6,000 volts with rise and fall times less than 60ns, with very flat voltage pulses to DC into a capacitive load. It can generate singled-ended output pulses from ground to +6000V or from ground to –6000V, and can also generate pulses originating from a DC voltage offset from ground by using both VLow and VHigh power supply inputs. This offset can be from –6000V to +6000V, with a maximum power supply voltage differential of ≤6000V.

The PVX-4130 requires a TTL gate signal, a high voltage DC power supply and optional DC offset supply inputs. The output pulse width and frequency are controlled by the gate signal. The pulse output voltage is controlled by the amplitude of the input DC power supplies.

When the input gate is high, the $V_{HIGH}$ supply is connected to the output. When the input gate is low, the $V_{LOW}$ supply is connected to the output. Therefore the PVX-4130 can be used to generate a negative-going pulse by logically inverting the input gate, so that the input gate is high until the unit is pulsed. When the input gate goes low, the $V_{LOW}$ input supply is connected to the output, thereby generating a negative-going pulse.

The PVX-4130 features front panel indicator LEDs to monitor the status of the pulse generator. Front panel voltage and current monitors provide a straightforward means to view the output voltage and current waveforms in real-time, eliminating the need for an external high voltage oscilloscope probe.

The pulse generator is a direct-coupled, air-cooled solid-state 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. It has over-current detection and shut-down circuitry to protect the pulse generator from potential damage due to arcs and shorts in the load or interconnect cable. All control and protection logic circuitry, support power, energy storage and output network are incorporated into the PVX-4130. It can be connected directly to the load, and does not require series or shunt resistors, impedance-matching networks between the pulser and the load, or additional energy storage (capacitor banks). All of this is taken care of within the PVX-4130.



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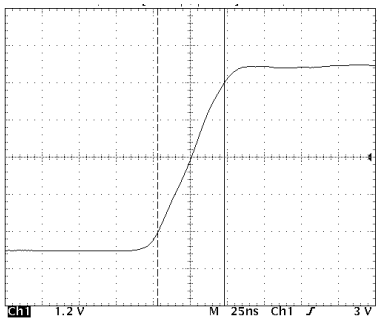
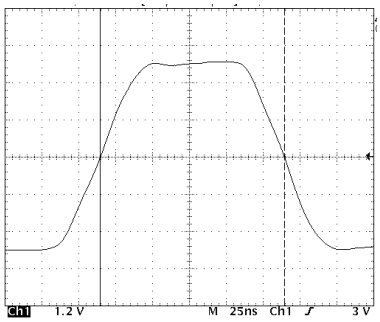
# SPECIFICATIONS (All specifications measured into a 50pF load connected with 4 feet (~1.2m) of RG-58 (50Ω) coaxial cable)

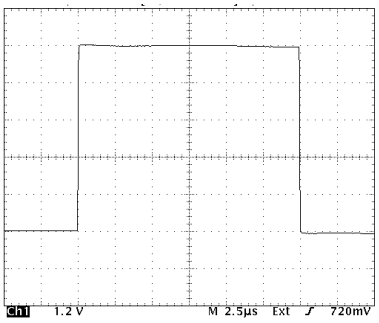
| | |
|---|---|
| **OUTPUT** | |
| Maximum Value: | ±6000 Volts ($V_{High}$ - $V_{Low}$) |
| Minimum Value: | 0 Volts |
| Means Of Adjustment: | Controlled By Power Supply Input Voltages |
| Pulse Rise And Fall Time: | <60ns, typically <52ns (10% to 90%) |
| Pulse Width: | <150ns to DC, Controlled by Input Gate |
| Pulse Recurrence Frequency (PRF): | Single shot to 10KHz at 6000V continuous output, maximum limited by power dissipation (1) |
| Max. Average Power: | 100W ($V_{High}$ + $V_{Low}$), derated at 2W/°C over 25°C ambient (1) |
| Max. Duty Cycle: | Continuous |
| Droop: | <1% |
| Over/undershoot: | <5% |
| Throughput Delay | 160ns Typical |
| Jitter: | <1ns shot-to-shot |
| Output Connector & Cable: | Kings 10KV, Rear Panel, With 4 feet (~1.2M) RG-58 (50Ω) Coaxial Cable |
| **INPUT DC VOLTAGE +$V_{IN}$ ($V_{High}$)** | |
| Absolute Max. Value: | +6000 Volts |
| Absolute Min. Value: | -6000 Volts |
| Relative Max. Value: | +6000 Volts over $V_{Low}$ Voltage |
| Relative Min. Value: | +0V Over $V_{Low}$ Voltage |
| **INPUT DC VOLTAGE -$V_{IN}$ ($V_{Low}$)** | |
| Absolute Max. Value: | +6000 Volts |
| Absolute Min. Value: | -6000 Volts |
| Input DC Connectors: | Kings 10KV, Rear Panel (One each for +$V_{IN}$ and -$V_{IN}$) |
| **GATE** | |
| Gate Source & Connector | TTL into 50Ω, into BNC connector on the front panel |
| **VOLTAGE & CURRENT MONITORS** | |
| Voltage Monitor: | 2000:1 into 50Ω, BNC connector |
| Current Monitor: | 10A/V into 50Ω, BNC connector |
| **GENERAL** | |
| Support Power: | 90VAC to 240VAC, 50/60Hz |
| Dimensions (Excluding Connectors): | 19"W x 5.2"H x 16"D (48.25cm W x 13.2cm H x 41cm D) |
| Weight (Approximate): | 18 lbs. (8.2 Kilograms) |
| SPECIFICATIONS SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE | |



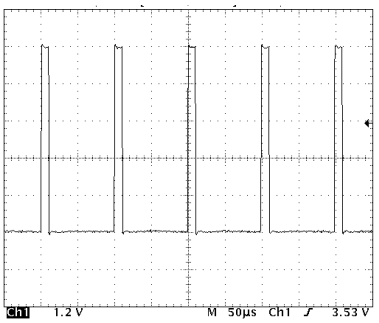

**45ns Rise Time, 6000V Output**
(25ns/Div horizontal scale, 1.2kV/Div vertical scale)




**125ns Minimum Pulse Width, 6000V Output**
(25ns/Div horizontal scale, 1.2kV/Div vertical scale)




**Typical Output Waveform, 6000V Output**
(2.5µs/Div horizontal scale, 1.2kV/Div vertical scale)




**10KHz Repetition Frequency, 6000V Output**
(50µs/Div horizontal scale, 1.2kV/Div vertical scale)

These specifications are measured driving a 50pF load connected with 4 feet of RG-58 cable, at 6000V output. However the PVX-4130 can drive loads of a few picofarads to several hundred picofarads of capacitance, limited by its maximum power dissipation capability(1) . At lower load capacitances and/or voltages less then 6000V, the PVX-4130 can operate at continuous pulse recurrence frequencies above 10KHz. The PVX-4130 can also drive resistive or inductive loads, within limitations. Contact DEI for additional information and applications assistance.

(1) The power dissipated in the PVX-4130 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 PVX-4130, 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 PVX-4130 is 100pF, and RG-58 cable is 30pf/foot.) Given the maximum dissipation of 100W, the maximum load capacitance, frequency and/or voltage at which the PVX-4130 can operate can be approximated using this formula. This formula also approximates the high voltage power supply requirements needed to drive a given load at a specific voltage and frequency. This formula is not applicable when driving resistive or inductive loads.

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