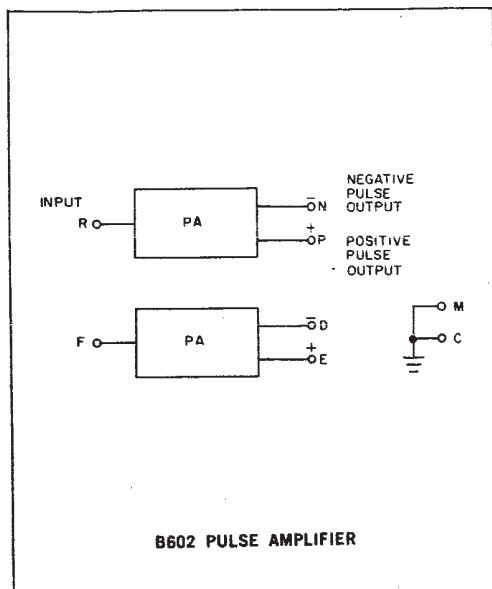


PULSE AMPLIFIER TYPE B602

**B
SERIES**



The B602 contains two pulse amplifiers which are used for power amplification, for standardizing pulses in amplitude and width, and for transforming a level change to a pulse. Delay from the input of an inverter that drives the PA to the PA output is approximately 20 nsec. Input pulses may occur at any frequency up to 10 mc.

INPUT: The input of the pulse amplifier is equivalent to a 10-ma clamped load and may be driven from a transistor collector. **Pulse** — The pulse input to the base of the inverter whose collector drives the pulse amplifier is normally a standard 40-nsec negative pulse. However, any negative pulse having an amplitude between 2 and 5 v, a rate of change greater than 1 v/12 nsec and width (at -2 v) greater than 25 nsec, can be used. Input noise of 0.5 v or less will not generate a PA output pulse. Several pulse gate collectors can be connected together to mix pulse sources. The inverter emitter must be at

ground for assertion at the output. **Level** — The input to the pulse amplifier may also be a standard positive-going level change (-3 v to ground). A negative-going level change will not produce an output signal from the amplifier. The PA input must rest at -3 v for at least 50 nsec before going to ground.

OUTPUT: The output of the pulse amplifier, when either a pulse or a level brings the input to ground, is a standard 2.5-v, 40-nsec pulse which occurs at the output terminal every time the input requirements are met. The negative output is produced when the positive output terminal is grounded; the positive output is produced when the negative terminal is grounded. Each output can drive twelve 10-mc inverter bases or their equivalent and an appropriate terminating resistor.

POWER: +10 v(A)/2 ma; -15 v(B)/75 ma.