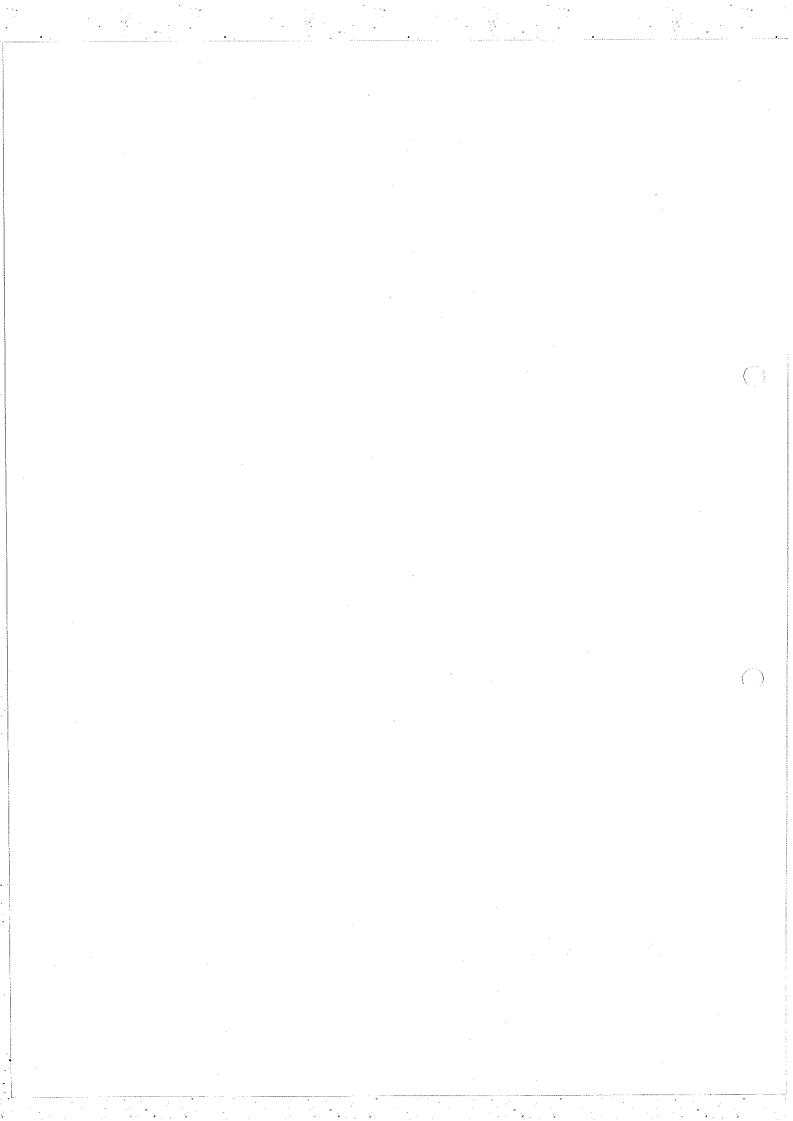
OPERATOR'S MANUAL

MODELS 612A / AM VV100B, VV100BTB

LINEAR AMPLIFIERS

Revised August, 1995

(ECO 1008, 1013, 1002)



ATTENTION

OPERATION OF THIS MODULE REQUIRES +6 V. (SEE SECTION 2.1).

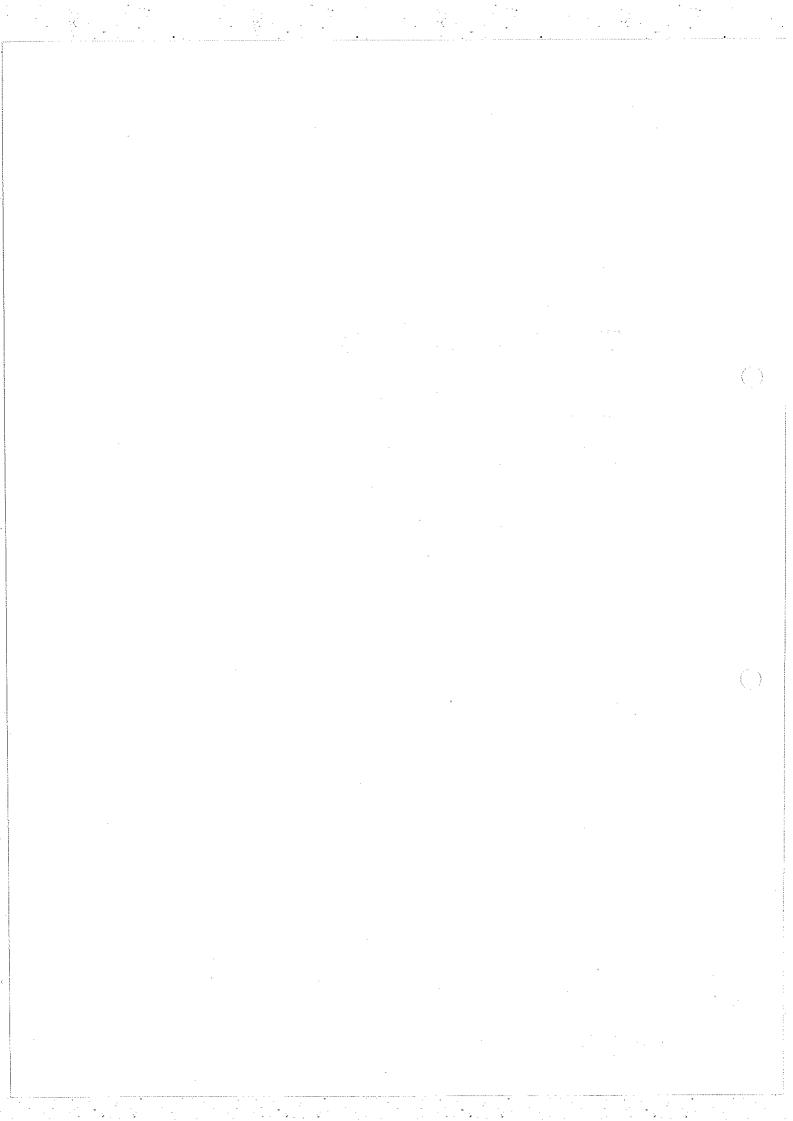
UNUSED OUTPUTS SHOULD BE TERMINATED IN 50 Ω (SEE SECTION 2.1).

CRATE POWER SHOULD BE TURNED OFF DURING INSERTION AND REMOVAL OF UNIT TO AVOID POSSIBLE DAMAGE CAUSED BY MOMENTARY MISALIGNMENT OF CONTACTS.

SEE POCKET IN BACK OF MANUAL FOR SCHEMATICS, PARTS LISTS AND ADDITIONAL ADDENDA.

THE VV100B IS NOT A DIRECT REPLACEMENT OF THE VV100. SEE SECTION 2.3.

ATTENTION



GENERAL INFORMATION

PURPOSE

This manual is intended to provide instruction regarding the setup and operation of the covered instruments. In addition, it describes the theory of operation and presents other information regarding its functioning and application.

The Service Documentation should be consulted for the schematics, parts lists and other materials that apply to the specific version of the instrument as identified by its ECO

UNPACKING AND INSPECTION

It is recommended that the shipment be thoroughly inspected immediately upon delivery. All material in the container should be checked against the enclosed Packing List and shortages reported promptly. If the shipment is damaged in any way, please notify the Customer Service Department or the local field service office. If the damage is due to mishandling during shipment, you may be requested to assist in contacting the carrier in filing a damage claim.

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LeCroy warrants its instrument products to operate within specifications under normal use and service for a period of one year from the date of shipment. Component products, replacement parts, and repairs are warranted for 90 days. This warranty extends only to the original purchaser. Software is thoroughly tested, but is supplied "as is" with no warranty of any kind covering detailed performance. Accessory products not manufactured by LeCroy are covered by the original equipment manufacturers warranty only.

In exercising this warranty, LeCroy will repair or, at its option, replace any product returned to the Customer Service Department or an authorized service facility within the warranty period, provided that the warrantor's examination discloses that the product is defective due to workmanship or materials and has not been caused by misuse, neglect, accident or abnormal conditions or operations.

The purchaser is responsible for the transportation and insurance charges arising from the return of products to the servicing facility. LeCroy will return all in-warranty products with transportation prepaid.

This warranty is in lieu of all other warranties, express or implied, including but not limited to any implied warranty of merchantability, fitness, or adequacy for any particular purpose or use. LeCroy shall not be liable for any special, incidental, or consequential damages, whether in contract, or otherwise.

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LeCroy offers a selection of customer support service. For example, Blue Ribbon service provides guaranteed three-day turn around on repairs, a direct access number for product application assistance, yearly calibration and the addition of engineering improvements. Maintenance agreements provide extended warranty that allows the customer to budget maintenance costs after the initial warranty has expired. Other services such as installation, training, on-site repair, and addition of engineering improvements are available through specific Supplemental Support Agreements. Please contact the Customer Service Department or the local field service office for details.

DOCUMENTATION DISCREPANCIES

LeCroy is committed to providing state-of-the-art instrumentation and is continually refining and improving the performance of its products. While physical modifications can be implemented quite rapidly, the corrected documentation frequently requires more time to produce. Consequently, this manual may not agree in every detail with the accompanying product and the schematics in the Service Documentation. There may be small discrepancies in the values of components for the purposes of pulse shape, timing, offset, etc., and, occasionally, minor logic changes. Where any such inconsistencies exist, please be assured that the unit is correct and incorporates the most up-to-date circuitry.

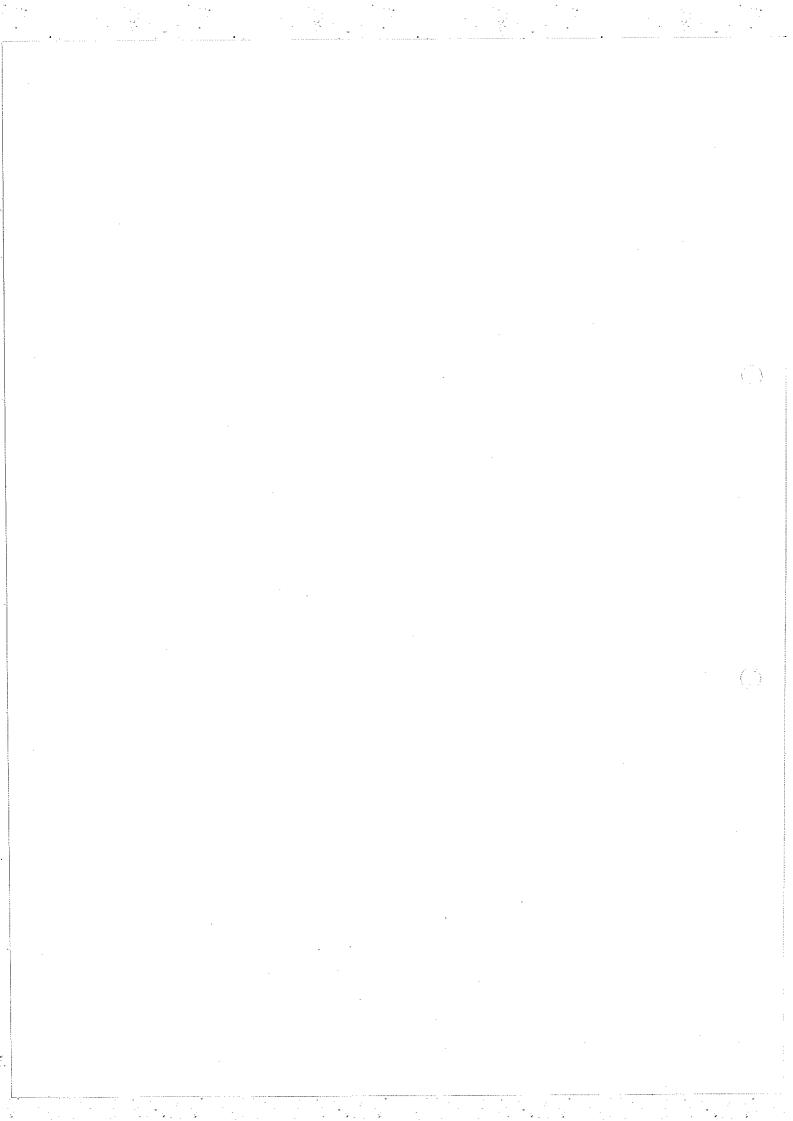
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TABLE OF CONTENTS

		Page
1	SPECIFICATIONS	
	1.1 Technical Data Sheet for 612A1.2 Technical Data Sheet for 612AM1.3 Technical Data Sheet for VV100B	
2	OPERATION	
	2.1 General Operating Information 2.2 Replacement Information 2.3 Special Note for Users of 612 and vvico	2-1 2-1



TECHNICAL DATA



612A 12 CHANNEL, FIXED GAIN PHOTOMULTIPLIER AMPLIFIER 612AM 6 CHANNEL, VARIABLE GAIN PHOTOMULTIPLIER AMPLIFIER

- 200 MHz Bandwidth
- Direct Coupled
- 2.5X to 40X Gain

- 5 V Linear Range
- Two Outputs Per Channel
- Low Cost

FOR HIGH FIDELITY AMPLIFICATION OF FAST SIGNALS

The Model 612A and the Model 612AM are multiple-channel NIM standard modules, optimized for faithful amplification of fast photomultiplier-type signals. With high stability and integral linearity, plus a wide dynamic range, these amplifiers allow the use of economical, low gain phototubes, even in demanding direct-coupled ADC applications.

A high-speed operational amplifier design makes the performance of the amplifier virtually independent of external variables, such as supply voltages or temperature. There is virtually no warm-up drift on turn-on. The amplifiers simply magnify the input without significant distortion or operating constraints.

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European Headquarters: 2, rue du Pre-de-la-Fontaine, CH-1217 Meyrin 1 Geneva, Switzerland. Tel: (022) 719 2228 Fax: (022) 719 2230

FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

The Model 612A has 12 channels of a fixed 10X gain. Each channel of the Model 612AM, on the other hand, uses two internal amplifiers to achieve a higher but variable gain up to 40X. With the variable gain of the 612AM, simple high voltage distribution may be used where the gains are equalized by the amplifier rather than the high voltage. This technique avoids photomultiplier propagation delay changes resulting from varying the high voltage supply.

The linear range extends from +200 mV to -5 V, directly compatible with LeCroy current integrating ADCs and discriminators.

The 612A offers a 200 MHz bandwidth while the 612AM offers 140 MHz, adapted to handle all but the fastest photomultiplier tubes.

DC-coupling, fast rise times, 1 mV DC stability at the output, 0.1% integral linearity, low overshoot and DC offset temperature coefficient insure faithful reproduction of signal shape after amplification.

Both amplifiers offer a built-in fan-out of two, simplifying simultaneous use of the same photomultiplier signal for multiple purposes.

Both input and output are protected against overload conditions, and recovery rate is swift.

SPECIFICATIONS

INPUT

Impedance: 50 Ω.

Input Protection: $\pm 5\%$ A for 0.5 μ sec; ± 0.5 A for continuous input voltage; clamps at ± 0.6 V. Reflection Coefficient: Less than 5% over input

dynamic range.

Quiescent Voltage: ±0.5 mV.

OUTPUT

Maximum Positive Amplitude (Linear): +200 mV. Maximum Negative Amplitude (Linear): -2 V with 6 V supply; -5 V with -12 V supply.

Overshoot: Less than ±10% for input rise times ≥ 1.5 nsec and gains > 4X; slightly larger for gains < 4X.

Quiescent Voltage: 0 V ±3 mV.

Output Voltage DC Offset Temperature Coefficient: 612AM, 400 μ V/°C maximum; 612A, 100 μ V/°C. Output Voltage Variation: 612AM, < 4 mV for \pm 1% variation of any supply voltage; 612A, < 1 mV.

GENERAL

Gain: 612AM, 2.5 to 40; 612A, 10 fixed \pm 5%. Non-inverting, long term stability \pm 1%.

Linearity: 612AM, 0.2% integral; 612A, 0.01%.

Coupling: Direct.

Rise Time: 612AM, < 3.0 nsec, 10 to 90%; 612A,

< 2.0 nsec, 10 to 90%.

Delay: 612AM, approximately 5.5 nsec. 612A, 4 nsec. Noise: Less than 50 μV R.M.S., referred to input,

Interchannel Crosstalk: Output in one channel affects any other channel by no more than -40 dB for the 612AM and -70 dB for the 612A.

Overload Recovery:

a) Operation with -12 V supply: saturated for approximately 15 nsec after 10X overload.

b) Operation with -6 V supply: saturated for approximately 50 nsec after 10X overload. For wide pulses (i.e., > 5 μsec) it is recommended to use -12 V supply for best overload recovery.

Packaging: RF-shielded AEC/NIM #1 width module conforming to specifications outlines in AEC Report TID-20893; Lemo connectors.

Power Requirements: In rear-panel selected 6 V mode: 350 mA at +6 V; 275 mA at -6 V; 10 mA at +12 V; 5 mA at -12 V; 80 mA at -24 V. In 12 V mode: 350 mA at +6 V; 10 mA at +12 V; 275 mA at -12 V; 80 mA at -24 V.

TECHNICAL DATA

LeCroy

VV100B WIDEBAND PULSE AMPLIFIER

- Wide Bandwidth, < 2 nsec Rise Time
- 10 x Gain, Cascadable to 1000 x
- DC-Coupled, Excellent Stability (< 1 mV long term)
- ±0.2%, Integral Linearity

- Low Impedance Output for Both Logic and Analog Functions, Drives 25 Ω Loads
- 16-pin DIP Package
- Ideal for Fast Photomultipliers

FAST 10X PHOTOMULTIPLIER AMPLIFIER

The Model VV100B is a wide bandwidth, gain-of-10 pulse amplifier packaged as a standard 16-pin DIP hybrid circuit. Representing a major advance in fast amplifier bandwidth, stability, dynamic range, and general utility, the VV100B provides unprecedented performance in demanding direct-coupled, high-duty-cycle applications.

An ideal "transparent gain" element would simply magnify the input signal without significant distortion of operating constraints. The VV100B performance is very close to this ideal by virtue of its extraordinary stability, speed, linearity, and noise characteristics.

A high-speed amplifier circuit design makes the performance of the VV100B virtually independent of external variables such as supply voltages or temperature. Shifts in the DC output level remain negligible even when the amplifier is subjected to extremes of operating temperature of variations in power supplied. There is virtually no warm-up drift at turn-on.

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European Headquarters: 2, rue du Pre-de-la-Fontaine, CH-1217 Meyrin 1 Geneva, Switzerland. Tel: (022) 719 2228 Fax: (022) 719 2230

APPLICATION NOTES

The Model VV100B is a hybrid circuit designed as a high bandwidth amplifier primarily intended for amplification of negative pulses such as those from photomultiplier tubes. It has a fixed gain of 10 and a rise time of less than 2 nsec. The output is capable of driving two 50 Ω loads (25 Ω). The linear range of the VV100B is +200 mV to -5 V.

The user may supply suitable input impedance for his particular needs. The unit requires an input terminating resistor, power supply bypass capacitors, input and output DC trims and an output shape capacitive trim.

Figure 1 show a typical application circuit for the VV100B and is the circuit on the LeCroy VV100BTB amplifier. Here input trim T1 is accomplished by the series combination of a 27 k Ω resistor and a 500 k Ω potentiometer. Trim T2 is set by the 1 M Ω potentiometer and series 100 k Ω fixed resistor. A fixed resistor to ground sets the low frequency gain trim (T3). High frequency compensation is set by the 51 Ω , 6-35 pF combination.

The VV100B contains output protection circuitry which limits the average output current to 60 mA. The time constant of the limiting circuit is approximately 6 µsec.

The internal current limiting of the VV100B may be defeated by placing a jumper between Pins 13 and 2. This connection allows bipolar operation if an additional resistor is connected from the output to the positive supply voltage V_1 . All positive current delivered to the load is through this additional resistor. The DC value of this added current should be held to less than 40 mA.

If internal current limiting is not defeated, the maximum positive voltage excursion into a load R_L is:

$$V^{+_{max}} = \frac{V_1}{R_P + R_L}$$

The most negative will be given by:

$$V_{\text{max}} = \frac{-R_L \left[0.06 R_L + V_1\right]}{R_L + R_P}$$

LAYOUT

Because of the extremely high bandwidth of the VV100B, care should be used in layout of the printed circuit board. Continuous ground plane construction is essential. To ensure minimum inductance, low profile sockets should be used. Insertion pins (Berg 75315-001 or equivalent) are even better. Input busses should be separated from the output. Interconnections to other circuitry greater than 3 cm away should be made only by properly terminated coaxial cable. Input protection circuitry and bypass capacitors should be located as close to the hybrid as possible.

INPUT

Proper termination and protection must be supplied to the input. In most cases, input to the amplifier will be via 50 W cable. In this case, a 50 α resistor from the input (pin 8) to ground should be employed. In addition, three 1N4448 or equivalent diodes to ground as shown in Figure 1 will provide overload protection. The input DC level must be trimmed to zero by a trim resistor (T1) to a negative supply. Where the best DC stability is required, this supply should be regulated. Note that fluctuations in the input offset will appear at the output amplified 10 fold.

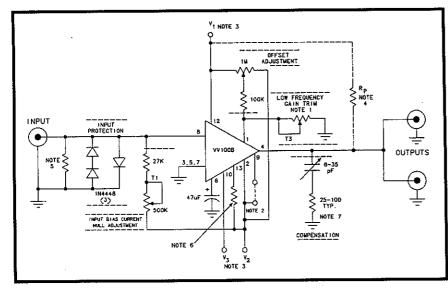


Figure 1

Notes

- 1. Typical value = $7.5 \text{ k}\Omega$.
- 2. Add jumper for 2-supply operation.
- All power supply voltage lines should include a high frequency bypass, typically a 6.8 μF capacitor to ground and a 50 μH series choke.
- Optional pull-up for extended positive voltages excursions.
- 5. Input termination resistor, chosen to match input cable impedance.
- 6. 10Ω current limiting resistor should be added when driving 25Ω load.
- 7. N/A refers to VV100 parts.

POWER

A current of about 30 mA from +6 V must be supplied at Pin 12. In addition, two negative supplies, V2 and V₃ are recommended. V₂ (Pin 2) requirement is 20 mA at a voltage between -6 and -12. V_3 (Pin 10) is to be set 12 V more negative than V2. For example, with V_2 set to -12 V, V_3 should be -24 V. The VV100B requires about 8 mA from the V₃ supply. Proper bypass requires at least 6.8 μF tantalum capacitors to ground from Pins 2, 12, (and 10 if three voltages are used) and 47 μF on Pin 6. Minimum length leads should be employed. Be sure to observe proper polarity. See Figure 1. Model VV100B can be operated with only two power supplies at the expense of rise time and linearity. For this configuration, tie Pin 2) Pin 9, set $V_2 = -6$ V to -12 V, V_3 is omitted and $V_1 = +6 \text{ V}.$

OUTPUT

The VV100B is optimized for a 25 Ω load in order to drive two 50 Ω cables simultaneously. If only one cable is to be driven, a 50 Ω resistor should be connected from the output of the VV100B to ground, to provide a net 25 Ω load. Other cable impedances may be driven, taking care to maintain the required 25 Ω through the use of additional series or shunt resistance. For example, three 91 Ω cables require an additional 142 Ω shunt to ground; five 50 Ω cables may be driven via five 75 Ω series resistors (yielding reduced gain and output swing as the price of the additional fan-out). Driving loads other than 25 Ω will cause output shape and stability problems. Loads less than 25 Ω degrade rise time, gain, and linear range; loads larger than 25 Ω produce ringing and oscillation.

JUTPUT PROTECTION

The output of the VV100B is protected against sustained shorts to ground in the presence of DC inputs. This short circuit protection is implemented by an integrating stage which senses output current and limits it to an average current of 60 mA. The time constant of the limiting stage is approximately 6 $\mu sec.$ The maximum pulse output current is a function of the input pulse width, amplitude and repetition rate.

When limiting occurs, this integrating stage must recover before linear operation may resume. Longer averaging times can be achieved by adding capacitance from Pin 13 to ground. Current limiting may be defeated by a jumper from Pin 2 to Pin 13. Under this condition, safe operation requires $(V_{out} - V_2)$ $i_{out} < 1$ W.

The limiting circuitry is based upon the average output current of the VV100B. The maximum output swing for pulses less than the averaging time will be:

$$d_{max} = \underbrace{(60 \text{ mA})}_{D}$$

Here D is the duty factor. For larger widths the VV100B output will begin to shut down and approach 60 mA with a 6 µsec time constant.

TRIMS

The VV100B requires three separate trims; input DC level, output DC level and fast compensation*. The values of these trims must be selected for each VV100B and hence must be reset if the VV100B is replaced. All trims should be made with the VV100B output loaded with 25 Ω .

The first trim, T1, is used to set the input DC offset. With no input to the VV100B, install a resistor between the input connector and a regulated negative supply. The value of the resistor should be chosen to set the input voltage to 0.0 mV. Typical values of this trim are 30 k α to 300 k α .

The second trim, T2, is used to set the output DC level to zero. This trim is a resistor from Pin 1 to either the negative or positive supply, depending upon the polarity of the initial DC offset. Typical values of this trim are 100 k Ω to 1 M Ω .

The last trim is an RC adjustment to the overshoot of the output. A 6-35 pF trimmer capacitor in series with a 25-100 Ω resistor is required to minimize the overshoot. Using a fast rise time input pulse, observe the output of the VV100B. Adjust the trim capacitor to give the best output pulse shape.

^{*} Occasionally an additional slow compensation trim (T3) is required. To make this trim, a flat-topped pulse of about 10 μsec duration is applied to the VV100B input. A resistor in the range of 10 $k\Omega$ to 300 $k\Omega$ connected from pin 1 to pin 4 (or ground as required) is used to trim the output pulse to a flat top.

Gain: 10 fixed, $\pm 5\%$ tolerance, non-inverting, long term stability $\pm 1\%$.

Linearity: ±0.2% integral (0 to -3 V).

Maximum Output Swing: -5 V at 200 mA (Note 1);

+250 mV at 5 mA (Note 3).

Output Impedance: $< 0.2 \Omega$ for negative outputs. Frequency Response: Full signal bandwidth (3 dB) is ≥ 170 MHz for 2 voltage operation (Notes 4 & 7); ≥ 200 MHz for 3 voltage operation.

Rise Time: ≤ 2 nsec (10% to 90%).

Input Signal Range: Maximum safe input signal is ± 1 V; external clamp diodes recommended (Note 6). Linear range is -0.5 V to +0.01 V.

Wideband Output Noise: $< 50 \mu V$ R.M.S. (referred to input)

Input Impedance: > 1 k Ω .

Input Bias Current: -25 μA ; drift vs. temperature

250 nA/°C.

Input Offset Voltage: 2 mV, adjustable to 0 typical; drift vs. temperature 10 μ V/°C (max.); drift vs. supply voltage < 100 μ V, for \pm 1% variation; drift vs. time < 100 μ V, long term.

Coupling: Input and output are DC-coupled.

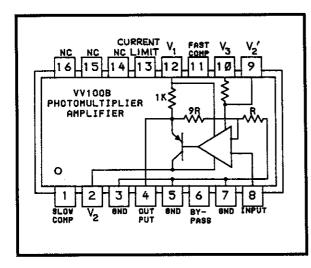
Temperature Range: 0°C to 70°C.

Power Supply Rejection Ratio: 90 dB at 120 Hz. Power Supply: Two voltage operation (Note 4). Rated voltage, quiescent, $V_1 = 30$ mA at +6 V. Current, $V_2 = -20$ mA at -6 V to -12 V; (tie Pin 9 to Pin 20).

Power Supply: Three voltage operation (Note 5). $V_1 = 30$ mA at +6 V; $V_2 = -28$ mA at -6 V to -12 V; $V_3 = 8$ mA at $V_2 - 12$ V (e.g., -24 V when $V_2 = -12$ V and Pin 9 open).

Overload Recovery: Operation with $V_2 = -12 \text{ V}$ supply, saturated for approximately 15 nsec after 10 x overload.

Package: Standard 16-pin dual in-line hybrid integrated circuit. (Note 8).



Logic Diagram (Top View)

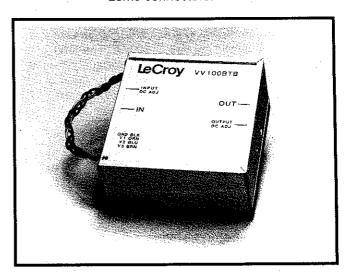
Notes

- 1. Overload protected to limit the average output current to < 60 mA. See application notes.
- 2. No overload protection. Average output current should be < 50 mA to avoid damage to the unit.
- For increased positive swing, see applications notes.
- 4. Three voltage operation recommended for most applications.
- Three voltage operation provides increased bandwidth.
- 6. See Figure 1.
- 7. For two voltage operation install a 6.8 μ F capacitor from Pin 13 to ground with the positive lead grounded.
- 8. The VV100B is not pin-for-pin compatible with the VV100. Please contact LeCroy for details.

ORDERING INFORMATION

The Model VV100BTB provides the high bandwidth circuitry, shown in Figure 1, in a ready-to-use format. The 3 inch x 3 inch x 1.6 inch enclosure size of the device allows one to use the Model VV100B in locations too small for many fast amplifiers. The amplifiers employ Lemo type coaxial cable connectors. The units may be purchased with a Model VV100B. The trim and compensation variables are factory adjusted for optimum high-speed performance.

Model	Description
VV100B	Amplifier hybrid.
VV100BTB	VV100B mounted in circuit board. Lemo connectors.



Model VV100BTB Wideband Amplifier Module

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SECTION 2

OPERATION

The LeCroy Model 612A is a twelve channel DC coupled, wideband pulse amplifier, packaged in a single width NIM module. Each channel of the 612A has a fixed gain of ten. The gain for each of the six channels on the 612AM may be adjusted via a front-panel potentiometer. The individual channels each consist of a LeCroy VV100B hybrid amplifier and various external bypassing and trimming circuitry.

2.1 General Operating Information

Operation is extremely simple and consists of cabling to inputs and outputs. All channels are factory compensated for a 25 Ω output Thus, if only a single 50 Ω output is used, the other output should be terminated into 50 Ω . The VV100B incorporates an integrating output stage which senses and limits output current to an average value of 120 mA. Thus, output peak currents are a function of input pulse amplitude, width and repetition rate. Note that $+6~\rm V$ is always required to operate this module. Some older NIM bins do not provide this voltage. A switch on the rear panel of the 612A allows operation from either -6 or -12 V. Twelve volt operation extends the linear operation region from -2 V to about -5 V. The 612A and 612AM incorporate a dual diode limiting input stage. For small ((-300 mV) inputs, the input impedance is 50 Ω nominal. But at higher pulse levels or DC offset input levels, the diode impedances will shunt the 50 Ω resistive termination. Because the input is DC coupled, several channels may be cascaded. However, in cascaded operation, the user should always be aware of the effects of both input noise and input DC offset. For instance, four cascaded amplifiers must maintain an input offset of less than 0.5 mV over the entire temperature range in order to ensure linear operation.

2.2 Replacement Information

In the event that a channel of VV100B must be replaced, the trims described in the VV100B data sheet (TRIMS) must be readjusted. Trims T1 and T3 are fixed resistors soldered onto the board. Trim T2 is accomplished by an $\delta n\text{-board}$ 1 M Ω potentiometer and high frequency compensation is set by a variable capacitor. Before the fixed resistors are removed, the user should check to see whether input DC offset and low frequency gain are within acceptable limits with the new VV100B installed.

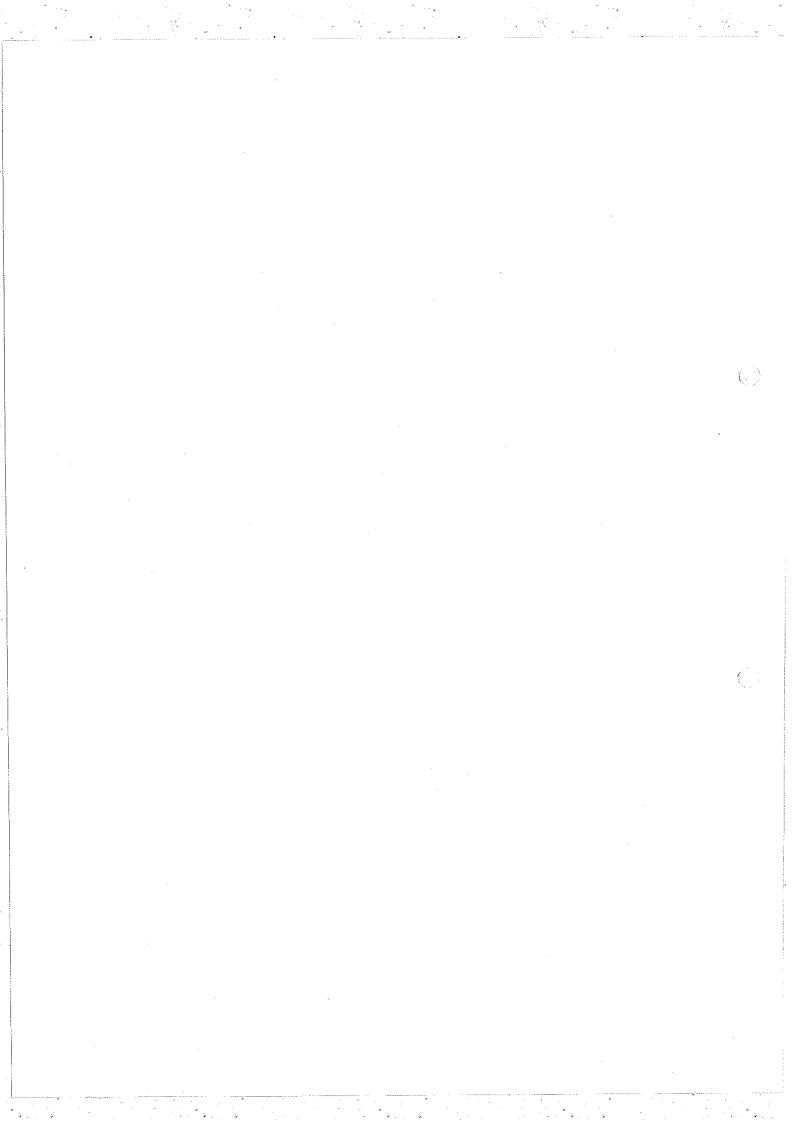
2.3 Special Note to Users of 612 and VV100

The replacement for the VV100 hybrid used in the LeCroy Model 612 and some older VV100 Test Boards is the VV100B. The two hybrids are not directly compatible without first modifying the circuit.

To replace the VV100 with the VV100B you must first isolate pin 13 on

the old VV100 from ground, then connect a 10 Ω 1/8 with resistor from pin 13 to pin 2. This completes the modification. The unit must now be retrimmed for input offset and output offset nolls. See procedure in Section 2.2 above.

TECHNICAL INFORMATION (PARTS LIST, SCHEMATICS)



KENTIS V4.2C BMPSS INPMS BMRES

LeCroy-Company Confidential Data 612A PARTS LIST LeCroy-Company Confidential Data

PAGE 1 17-AUG-1995 MANUALBOM.XCF;13

PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION REMARK	QTY	PER
141264476 141854685 158849005 161030000 161225100 161225104 161225240 168531269 181457105 208122002 08124002 230110005 240035341 300010001 300050001 400030016 402030000 402030001 402030002 402030003 402030001 405212002 405213001 405212002 405213001 405410016 405613001 420212001 521400024 10103103 540105001 555611001 555621002	REMARK CAP TANT DIP 10V 47 UF CAP TANT DIP 6.8 UF CAP VARIABLE 6.0-35 PF RES COMP ZERO OHMS RES CARBON FILM 10 OHMS RES CARBON FILM 100 K RES CARBON FILM 24 OHMS RES PREC RN55D 51.1 OHMS RES VARI CERMET 1 MEG IC VOLT REG POS UA7805 IC VOLT REG -5V UA7905UC DIODE SWITCHING 1N4448 DIODE ZENER 6.2V 1N5341B BEAD SHIELDING FERRITE CHOKE FERRITE SINGLE LEAD SOCKET IC SOLD TAIL DIP-16 CONN CO-AX LEMO HOOD FOR BULKHD LEMO CONN SPANNER NUT SMALL OD LEMO GROUND LUG NONLOCK LEMO GROUND STRAP "H" LEMO CONNECTOR BLOCK (PIN) GUIDE PIN (MALE) GUIDE PIN (MALE) GUIDE PIN (MALE) GUIDE PIN (MALE) CONNECTOR PIN (MALE)	QTY	12 44 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 13 14 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12
420212001 521400024	CONNECTOR HOOD SWITCH SLIDE DPDT SPACER ROUND #4 3/4		1 1 4
540105001 555611001	BRACKET NIM WRAP SIZE #1 CAPTIVE SCREW 6-32 CAPTIVE SCREW RETAINER		2 2 2
560440014 567256004 568440003 578400001	SCREW PHILIPS 4-40X5/16 SCREW PHILIPS 4-40X7/8 SCREW FLAT PHIL 2-56X1/4 SCREW FLAT PHIL 4-40X3/16 WASHER SHAKEPROOF SIZE 4		7 4 4 10
581440001 585141237 590001022 590111022	NUT HEX SMALL OD SS 4-40 RIVET "POP" ALU 1/8X.237 WIRE TEFLON 7/30 BLK 22 WIRE TEFLON 7/30 BRN 22		4 2 2 1 1
590331022 590551022 590661022 590881022	WIRE TEFLON 7/30 ORA 22 WIRE TEFLON 7/30 GRN 22 WIRE TEFLON 7/30 BLU 22 WIRE TEFLON 7/30 GRAY 22		1 1 1 1
590991022 593910001 594120001 710612023	WIRE TEFLON 7/30 WHT 22 CABLE CO-AXIAL RG178B/U TIEWRAP PC BD PREASS'Y 612A/612AM		2 38 13
720612013 730612012	FRONT PNL PREASS'Y 612A SIDE NIM LEFT 612A		1 1

XENTIS V4.2C BMPSS INPMS

LeCroy-Company Confidential Data 612A PARTS LIST LeCroy-Company Confidential Data MANUALBOM.XCF;13

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BMRES

PART NUMBER DESCRIPTION REMARK

QTY PER

740612012 VV100B

WRAPAROUND NIM 1 612A

LINEAR AMPLIFIER

1 12

End of report. 54 Details encountered.

ENTIS V4.2C MPSS NPMS MRES

LeCroy-Company Confidential Data 612AM PARTS LIST LeCroy-Company Confidential Data

PAGE 1 17-AUG-1995 MANUALBOM.XCF;13

PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION REMARK	QTY	PER
PART NUMBER 141264476 141854685 158849005 161030000 161225100 161225104 161225240 161335240 168531269 181457105 82537202 208122002 208124002 230110005 240035341 300020001 400030016 4020300001 4020300001 4020300002 4020300001 4020300002 4020300001 4020300001 402030001 402030001 402030001 405212001 405212001 405212001 405212001 405312001 405312001 405312001 405312001 55613001 420212001 55613001 5560440015 560440015 560440015 560440015 560440015 560440015 560440001 585141237 59001022 59031022 59031022 59031022 590551022 590661022		QTY	PER 1242722661146122264404221111
590881022 590991022 593910001	WIRE TEFLON 7/30 GRAY 22 WIRE TEFLON 7/30 WHT 22 CABLE CO-AXIAL RG178B/U		1 2 25

XENTIS V4.2C BMPSS INPMS BMRES LeCroy-Company Confidential Data 612AM PARTS LIST LeCroy-Company Confidential Data

PAGE 2 17-AUG-1995 MANUALBOM.XCF;13

PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION REMARK	QTY PER
594120001	TIEWRAP	6
710612023	PC BD PREASS'Y 612A/612AM	1
720612023	FRONT PNL PREASS'Y 612AM	1
730612012	SIDE NIM LEFT 612A	1
740612012	WRAPAROUND NIM 1 612A	1
SM661186270	CAP CERA CHIP 10% 27 PF	6
VV100B	LINEAR AMPLIFIER	12

End of report. 59 Details encountered.

XENTIS V4.2C BMRES

LeCroy-Company Confidential Data PAGE 1 VV100BTB PARTS LIST 17-AUG-1995 LeCroy-Company Confidential Data MANUALBOM.XCF;13

PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION REMARK	QTY	PER
102245103 142124476 142824685 158849005 161225104 161225510 161335100 161335273 161335362)68531269 181457203 182537105 182537504 230110005 300050001 377274101	CAP CERA DISC 25V .01 UF CAP TANT DIP CASE 47 UF CAP TANT DIP CASE 6.8 UF CAP VARIABLE 6.0-35 PF RES CARBON FILM 100 K RES CARBON FILM 24 OHMS RES CARBON FILM 51 OHMS RES CARBON FILM 51 OHMS RES CARBON FILM 27 K RES CARBON FILM 3.6 K RES PREC RN55D 51.1 OHMS RES VARI CERMET 20 K RES VARI CERMET 1 MEG RES VARI CERMET 500 K DIODE SWITCHING 1N4448 CHOKE FERRITE SINGLE LEAD LABEL SERIAL NUMBER (RSD)		1 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 3 3
402112001 405764108 485013110 520000510 529051001 529051002 555632002 594120001 700100011 700100012 700100013 10100033 VV100B	TEST APPLY STICKER. CONN PC MTG NICKEL LEMO SOCKET SINGLE WIRE 8-POS GROMMET 1/8 PANEL 5/16 ID STANDOFF GLASS 8MM SIDE PANEL (EXTRUSION) BLANK COVER (TOP OR BOT) SCREW SELF-TAP 6-32X3/8 TIEWRAP SIDE PANEL LEFT VV100BTB SIDE PANEL RIGHT VV100BTB TOP COVER VV100BTB PC BD PREASS'Y VV100B TB LINEAR AMPLIFIER		2 2 1 2 2 1 8 1 1 1

d of report. 31 Details encountered.

