

Phillips Scientific

16 Channel Photomultiplier Amplifier

CAMAC MODEL 7176

FEATURES

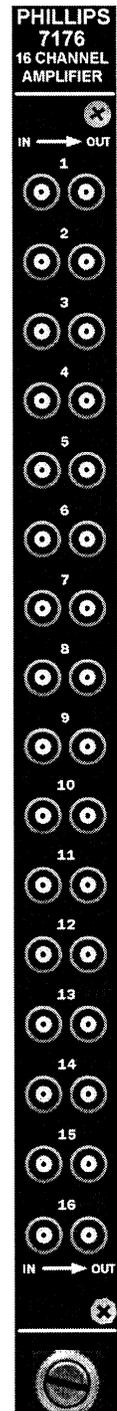
- * Fixed Gain of 10 Non-Inverting
- * Wideband DC to 275 MHz
- * High Density - 16 Channels per CAMAC Slot
- * Low Noise - Less than 25 μ V RMS
- * Cascadable for Gains of 100
- * Excellent Stability, Gain and Offset
- * All Inputs and Outputs Protected

DESCRIPTION

The Model 7176 provides 16 independent, direct-coupled amplifiers in a single width CAMAC module. Each channel has a non-inverting voltage gain of 10, operates from DC to 275 MHz and drives a 50 ohm output. It's designed for use with fast photomultiplier detectors having negative going output pulses.

This amplifier exhibits excellent DC and high frequency stability. Two channels can be cascaded to obtain voltage gains of 100 while maintaining good pulse fidelity without significant overshoot or baseline drift. Each channel has an internal DC offset adjustment allowing for compensation of the DC output due to variations of input source impedance or grounding differences.

The output stage is a low-impedance voltage source design with short-circuit protection. No damage will occur from overloading or continuous shorts to ground. The output stage is designed to drive either one or two 50 ohm loads, however, unused outputs may remain unterminated with no adverse effects.



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INPUT CHARACTERISTICS

General:

One LEMO input connector; 50 ohms, $\pm 2\%$ Direct Coupled; less than $\pm 4\%$ input reflection for a 2.0nSec input risetime. Input protection clamps at $\pm 7V$ and can withstand ± 2 Amps ($\pm 100V$) for the duration of 1 mSec or less with no damage to the input.

Wideband Noise:

Less than 25 mVolts RMS, referred to the input. Noise spectral density of less than 1.5nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$.

Input Offset Voltage:

Less than ± 300 mVolts with 50 ohm source impedance.

Overdrive Recovery Time:

Less than 20 nSec for a 1 Volt input.

GENERAL PERFORMANCE

- Gain** : 10 $\pm 2\%$, Non-Inverting.
- Stability** : Better than ± 5.0 mV/ $^{\circ}\text{C}$; Referred to the input and $\pm 0.01\%$ / $^{\circ}\text{C}$ above 1 MHz.
- Integral Linearity** : $\pm 0.1\%$ to -3 Volts, DC to 100 MHz into 50 ohms.
- Bandwidth** : DC to 275 MHz minimum, 3 db point; 1 Volt output excursion.
- Risetime and Falltime** : Less than 1.3 nSec for a 1 Volt output excursion into 50 ohms.
- Crosstalk** : Greater than 60 db isolation between channels, DC to 100MHz.
- Input to Output Delay** : Typically 3.0 nSec, 3.5 nSec maximum.
- Power Supply Requirements** : $- 6$ Volts @ 420 mA
 $+ 6$ Volts @ 420 mA
- Operating Temperature** : 0°C to 70°C ambient.
- Packaging** : Standard single width CAMAC module in accordance with ESONE Report EUR 4100.
- Quality Control** : Standard 36-hour, cycled burn-in with switched power cycles.

OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS

General:

One LEMO connector per channel; Voltage source output stage, the output is capable of driving two 50 ohm loads. Unused outputs do not require terminating for proper operation.

Output Voltage Swing:

Greater than -3 Volts across 25 ohm load. Positive outputs linear to $+5$ Volts across 50 ohm load or $+25$ Volts across 25 ohm load.

Output Protection:

Completely protected against overloading. Output can be continuously shorted to ground without suffering damage.

Offset Voltage:

Less than ± 4 mVolts; An internal 15-turn potentiometer provides control of ± 100 mV to compensate for offsets due to ground drops or source impedances other than 50 ohms.