

# ANALOG MODULES, INC.

#### **MODEL 8800V**

VARIABLE PULSEWIDTH LASER CONTROLLER

### VARIABLE PULSEWIDTH LASER CONTROLLER

- MICROPROCESSOR CONTROL
- VARIABLE PULSEWIDTH 100µS TO >2mS
- UP TO 2500 WATTS
- MULTIPLE CONFIGURATION STORAGE
- PROGRAMMABLE DUTY CYCLE
- RS232 PORT FOR REMOTE CONTROL
- MULTIPLE VPFN/POWER SUPPLY CONTROL



#### **DESCRIPTION:**

The *Model 8800V* laser flashlamp controller provides variable pulsewidth pulses for pumping solid-state lasers. The microprocessor provides the flexibility and convenience of software control. The system status is presented on an easy-to-read LCD graphics display. The *Model 8800V* can be configured to include software, simmer supply and a capacitor charging power supply to form a complete turn-key laser flashlamp controller in a 19" rack mounted assembly. The *8800V* can also control two independent PFN/power supply outputs for Osc/Amp laser applications.

#### **SPECIFICATIONS:**

Input	198 to 253VAC, 1Ø, 50/60Hz	Standard	Microprocessor/RS232
		Features	Menu driven interface
Output			One HV switch
Power	Up to 2500W		One capacitor module
Pulsewidth	100μs to >2ms		1750W supply
Simmer Trigger	-350V spike for external/parallel		28W simmer supply
	trigger transformer. Cannot be		8' HV lamp output cable
	used with series trigger		230VAC input cable with plug
	transformer.		Operating Manual
Status Indicators	Systems status displayed on LCD		
	Power on LED	Options	Custom software
	High Voltage LED		Additional HV switch
			Additional power module for up
Size			to 2500W of average power
Front Panel	7" x 19"		External capacitor box
Chassis	6.5" x 17" x 17"		60W simmer supply
Weight	<45 lbs.		115VAC input
•		•	VALUE CALL

Specifications subject to change without notice.

Contact our applications staff for detailed information.

#### **APPLICATIONS:**

Solid-State Laser Control where Variable Pumping Pulsewidths are required.

OPTIONS	8800V
No. of HV switches One switch Two switches	-1 -2
Power Supply 1750W 2500W	-5 -10
Charge Voltage (up to1000V) Add "C" to end of number if external capacitor box is used.	-(value) (C)
Simmer Output 28W 60W	-S -SZ
HV Output Cable 30A <sub>RMS</sub> 50A <sub>RMS</sub> 100A <sub>RMS</sub>	-1 -2 -3
Input Voltage 198 - 253VAC, 50/60Hz, 1Ø	-D

To select the correct 8800V model for your application, use the two graphs at the bottom of the page. Knowing the lamp impedance parameter,  $K_0$ , and the Joules per millisecond desired in the application, determine the graph which best fits the requirement. Once the selection is complete, the Y axis will determine the number (one or two) of HV switches required and the corresponding area under the desired charge-voltage curve (400V, 800V or 1000V) will determine the maximum charge voltage required. The average power required is determined by the product of the Joules per pulse and the pulse repetition frequency. Please refer to the 8800V applications note for additional information on pulsewidth, PRF, and droop limitations of electronic PFNs. For custom configurations, contact our application staff for details.

#### For example:

- 1. Lamp impedance parameter  $(K_0) = 28\Omega A^{1/2}$ .
- 2. 350J per pulse, 1mS pulsewidth at 3Hz is desired for the application.
- 3. Calculate the Joules/mS by dividing the Joules per pulse by pulsewidth required.
- 4. Find the lamp K<sub>O</sub> on horizontal axis of graphs at bottom of page. Find the required J/ms on the vertical axis. Select the graph labeled "Joules/mS using Two HV Switches". This graph will accommodate the required 350J/mS with K<sub>O</sub> of 28. Also note that the intersection of K<sub>O</sub> and desired J/mS falls just below the 800V curve on this graph.
- Calculate the average power required from the power supply with the product of Joules per pulse and pulse repetition frequency. P=350J x 3Hz = 1050J/S or watts.

Therefore, the application requires an 8800V with two HV switches, charge voltage of up to 800VDC and 1050W minimum power supply.

AMI's complete model number is: 8800V-2-5-800C-S-2-D

Note: The graphs below represent typical performance and do not account for lamp risetime and droop over pulsewidth. For narrow pulse applications (~100-200 $\mu S$ ), the energy "calculated" and energy "measured" by the microprocessor will differ due to lamp risetime delay. This delay is due to the dynamic properties of each lamp and will vary from lamp to lamp. For long pulsewidth applications, allowable droop should be considered on a case by case basis.

**Typical Part Number:** 8800V-2-5-800C-S-2-D = No. of High Voltage Switches: 2

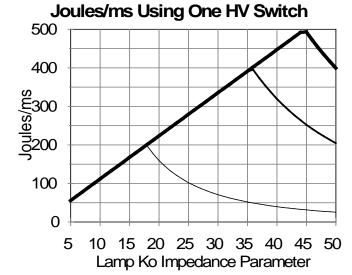
Power Supply: 1750W

Charge Voltage: 800V with provisions for use with

external capacitor box

Simmer Power: 28W HV Output Cable: 50A

Input: 198 - 253VAC, 50/60Hz, 1∅



■1000V — 800V — 400V

## Joules/ms Using Two HV Switches

