

Passive Integrator 0.1 μ s to 10 μ s



Specification Summary

Parameter	Time Constant Value(s)			
Standard Time Constants	0.1 μ sec	0.2 μ sec	1.0 μ sec	10.0 μ sec
Model Numbers*	FPI-15	FPI-18	FPI-22	FPI-30
Input Impedance	50 ohms			
Load Impedance	$\geq 500k$ Ohm in parallel with $\leq 10pF$			
Maximum transient input	± 500 Vpeak at 100ns maximum duration			
Maximum CW Input	1.6 Watt (9 Vrms)			
Connectors, Input/Output	SMA(F)/SMA(M)			

* PI-XX, where XX indicates use with ODT-15, -18, -22 & -30 transmitters.

Active Integration with the ODS-1800 & 2200 Systems

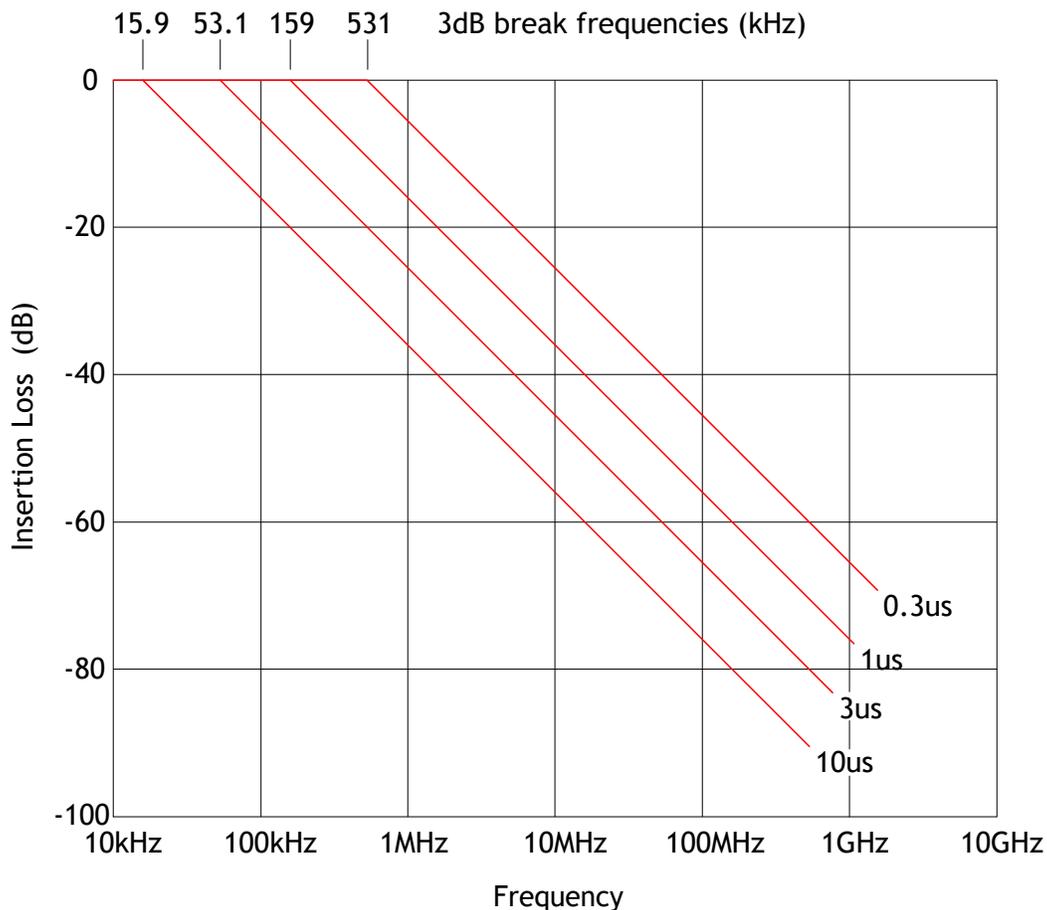
Active integration is achieved when the passive integrator is used in conjunction with the 1M Ohm input buffer of the ODT-18/22 transmitter. The passive integrator has an approximate first order frequency roll-off of 20dB/decade (or 6dB/octave) as shown in the graph below.

Important Note: The 1M Ohm input buffer in the ODT-18/22 transmitter has a maximum input signal level of about 1.4Vp-p (or $\pm 0.7V$ peak). For long duration pulses, where the low frequency content of the pulse is not integrated, the system gain range must be limited to between +50dB and -7dB to avoid saturation of the 1M input buffer stage.

Measurement Procedure with D-dot and B-dot Sensors

Start by attaching the passive integrator to one input of the ODT-18/22 transmitter. Then connect the sensor output to the input of the passive integrator via a 20dB in-line attenuator - the attenuator may be removed for measurements in low field strengths.

- 1) Select the appropriate transmitter input, with 1M input impedance and a system gain of -7dB.
- 2) Carry out the first EM pulse measurement to establish the correct level of system gain required.
- 3) If the peak signal output from the receiver is much lower than the full scale output level of $\pm 320\text{mV}_{\text{peak}}$, then increase the system gain appropriately until the peak pulse amplitude is closer to full scale on subsequent tests.
- 4) If the receiver output signal amplitude is greater than $\pm 320\text{mV}_{\text{peak}}$ at -7dB system gain, then the value of the in-line attenuation must be increased - typically from 20dB to 40dB.



Typical insertion loss characteristic for each of the standard PI time constants when combined with the 1M Ohm input buffer of the ODT-18/22 transmitter (idealized responses; +/-10%)
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