## NATIONAL RADIO ASTRONOMY OBSERVATORY Green Bank, West Virginia

Electronics Division Internal Report No. 65

NOISE TUBE POWER SUPPLY AND TRIGGER

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DECEMBER 1967

NUMBER OF COPIES: 100

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## INTRODUCTI ON

Argon gas discharge noise tubes require a high voltage (typically 1-2 KV) to initiate ionization of the gas column, after which a lower voltage (approximately 200-300 VDC) is sufficient to sustain discharge. As a result of ionization the resistance of the tube drops from open circuit to a few thousand ohms, depending upon the type. The sustaining supply must be capable of delivering sufficient power to maintain discharge, and the current level must be adjusted to the manufacturer's specifications, usually in the 100 to 200 milliampere range.

The new supply and trigger is constructed as a single unit and is connected directly to the noise tube via a pair of conductors having insulation capable of withstanding 3,000 volts or more. This system has been successfully tested, using up to 400 feetof cable between supply and tube, and it is now in full time service on the 36 foot millimeter wave telescope in Tucson, Arizona.

Description and operation of the supply follows. Refer to the accompanying circuit diagram.

Switch S1 applies AC power to the B+ or sustaining supply and functions as the master power switch. The B+ supply consists of  $T_1$ ,  $D_1$ ,  $D_2$ ,  $L_1$ ,  $C_1$ , and  $C_3$  in a full wave, capacitor input filter, D.C. power source. Capacitor input has been chosen since tight <u>voltage</u> regulation is not desired in this application. Resistors  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ ,  $R_3$ , and  $R_4$  are current-limiting resistors which further reduce voltage regulation and cause the supply to act more like a current source.  $R_5$  is a bleeder resistor to discharge  $C_1$  and  $C_3$  reducing shock hazard to personnel.

The ionization pulses are developed by  $T_2$ ,  $R_6$ , and  $D_4$ . This is an unfiltered, half-wave supply capable of delivering 2400 volts. Its output consists of positive half cycles of the 60 Hz AC from  $T_2$ . These half cycles have a pulse width that is much greater than the minimum time required for the argon gas column to ionize. Cable capacitance should not affect triggering if the leakage resistance is high, since it (the capacitance) will act as a filter capacitor and virtually charge up to the peak voltage of the supply.  $R_6$  also limits the current drain on the high voltage ( $T_2$ ) supply. The pulse being positive, as well as the B voltage from the sustaining supply, diode  $D_3$  remains non-conducting, and functions as a steering diode.

When the noise tube fires, current flows through  $K_1$  contacts, meter M, and  $K_2$  coil, to ground. If the current is in excess of 90 milliamperes  $K_2$ is energized, and turns off the AC power to the primary of  $T_2$ , thereby stopping the trigger pulses. I<sub>3</sub> will also be turned on, indicating the noise tube has fired. Switch S<sub>2</sub> provides for local or remote firing. In the remote position a simple contact closure is required. With S<sub>2</sub> set for local operation, switch S<sub>3</sub> will turn the noise tube on and off. For remote operation S<sub>3</sub> has no effect.

Meter  $M_1$  is placed in the ground return from the noise tube to the sustaining supply in order that it will measure the actual tube current and not the charge current of the filter capacitors nor the current flow through bleeder resistor  $R_5$ .

Resistors  $R_2$ ,  $R_3$ , and  $R_4$  are selected by  $S_4$  as a coarse current adjustment, and fine adjustment of tube current is accomplished by rheostat  $R_1$ .

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Thorough testing of this supply and trigger has demonstrated its greater reliability in firing waveguide and coaxial mounted noise tubes of all the UHF, microwave and millimeter ranges.

Features of this design are:

1. Reliability, resulting from simple circuitry.

2. Fast acting, usually the first positive half cycle fires the tube.

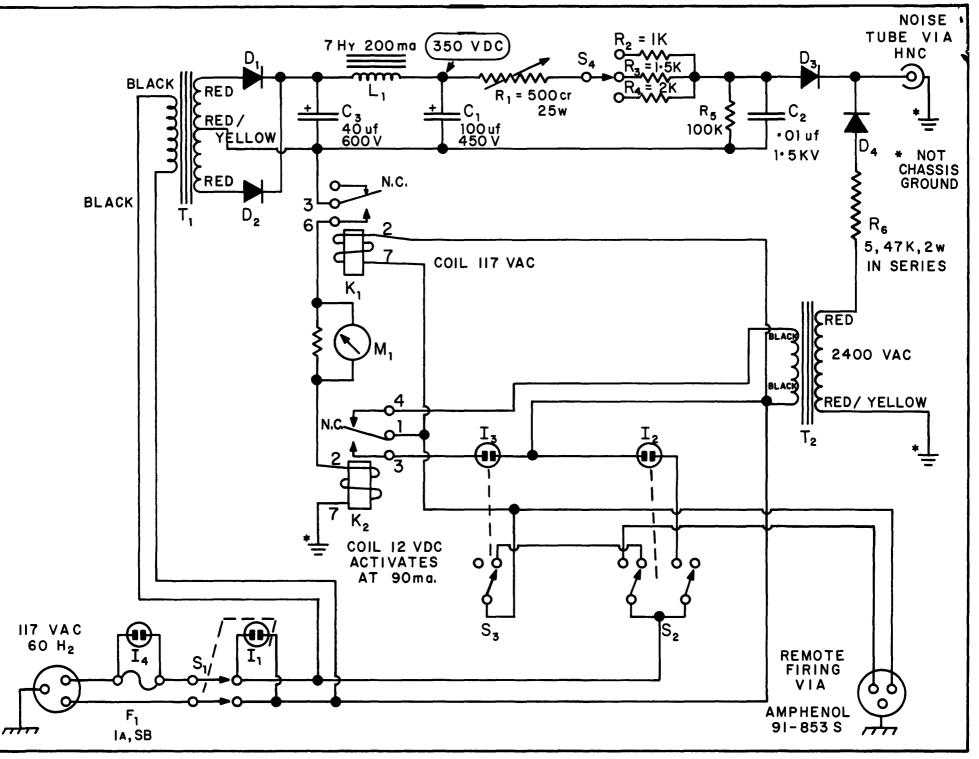
3. No additional components required at the front end.

4. Two-wire connection, although high voltage insulation is required.

5. A B+ supply current regulator is easily added.

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ALBAUGH-LOGAN AUGUST 1967 NRAO