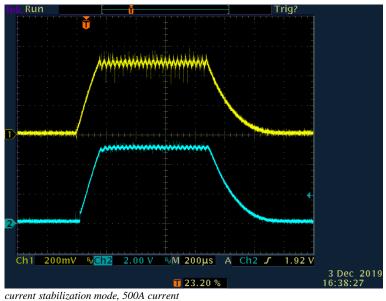
# NBD-0505-PWM dual channel discharge circuit with PWM

User manual

NBD-0505-PWM discharge circuit is designed for simplification of IPL and/or solid-state laser systems development. Module forms flashlamp pulses of rectangular or quasi-rectangular shape using the energy stored in external capacitors bank. Module includes IGBT, its driver, protective circuits, simmer and trigger circuits, discharge resistors and controls.

The unique feature is advanced current control (PWM), which makes true rectangular pulses possible (see picture below for a typical waveform).



yellow curve – output measured with an external Hall effect current sensor, blue curve – Current monitor (Pin 16 of Interface)

Let us emphasize, NBD-0505-PWM is not a stand-alone solution. For proper operation it requires capacitor charging power supply and capacitor bank as well as some minor parts and controls.

NBD-0505-PWM possesses the next major features:

- Two outputs one output (Output #1) is for PWM operations, the other output (Output #2) is for free-discharge operations; outputs cannot be used simultaneously, but sequentially only
- Output #1 (PWM) up to 2000W, up to 500V, up to 500A, true rectangular pulse width from 0.3ms to 100ms, current stabilization and voltage stabilization regimes
- Output #2 (Free discharge) up to 2000W, up to 800V, up to 800A, quazi-rectangular pulse width from 50us to 10ms
- Powerful simmer board, which is able to drive two flashlamps connected in series
- Serial triggering in both channels (external triggering is available on request)
- Integrated capacitor bank ~1mF @ 800V

### Cooling

Module is cooled with built-in fans. No external cooling is required.

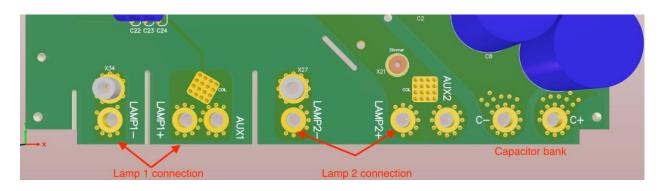
#### **Inductance coil**

PWM mode is realized with integrated inductance coil of 80uH inductivity. No external inductance coil is required.

### Appearance



## **Connections, signals, signal descriptions**



DESIGNATION	ТҮРЕ	DESCRIPTION / LAYOUT	
24V DC	Molex MiniFit 2x2 Male	Low voltage power supply connection	
INTERFACE	Molex C-Grid III 2x10 Male	Interfaces and controls	
LAMP 1 +	M5 thread	Channel 1 (PWM) – Handpiece 1 connections	
LAMP 1 –	M5 thread	(flashlamp anode "+", cathode "-")	
LAMP 2 +	M5 thread	Channel 2 (Free-discharge) – Handpiece 2	
LAMP 2 –	M5 thread	connections (flashlamp anode "+", cathode "-	
<b>C</b> +	M5 thread	Capacitor bank connections	
<b>C</b> –	M5 thread	(polarity is important)	
GROUND	M5 thread	Protective grounding of NBD-0505-PWM	

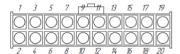


#### **24V DC (TO 24V DC POWER SUPPLY):** Molex 39-30-1040

4	3
2	1

PIN (color)	DESIGNATION	DESCRIPTION
1, 2 (red)	+24V DC	Supply power to the control circuits of NBD-0505-PWM as well as to the integrated simmer supply module  • Voltage: 24V DC  • Current: up to 10A peak
3, 4 (black)	+24V DC Return	Return of 24V DC power supply

#### INTERFACE: Molex 90142-0020



PIN (color)	DESIGNATION	DESCRIPTION
1-8	Not Connected	_
9 (white/red mark)	Fault	<ul> <li>Module rises Fault if one of the next conditions is met:         <ul> <li>IGBT overheating</li> <li>Discharge resistors overheating</li> <li>Incorrect channel selection (both channels are enabled at the same time)</li> <li>Incorrect current/voltage setup:</li></ul></li></ul>

10 ( <mark>red</mark> )	Discharge	<ul> <li>Discharge is ON while 0V are applied to PIN10. In this state capacitor bank is continuously discharging on internal 5kOhm 250W resistors.</li> <li>Be careful, while Discharge is ON the capacitor charging is prohibited and capacitor charging power supply must be disabled.</li> <li>Once +5V DC voltage is applied to PIN10 (Discharge is OFF) module can be operated in the regular way.</li> </ul>
11 (white/blue mark)	Simmer Sensor	Indicates whether simmer discharge is established or not:  • Simmer Sensor circuit is closed – simmer established (in either channel)  • Simmer Sensor circuit is open – no simmer
12, 20 (black)	Interface GND	Return of all Interface signals (Fault, Pulse, Current monitor, Current program, Voltage monitor, Voltage program etc)
13 (green)	Enable 1 (PWM)	Switches on and off simmer discharge in Channel 1 (PWM channel)  • 5V – simmer on  • 0V – simmer off
14 (blue)	Enable 2 (free discharge)	Switches on and off simmer discharge in Channel 2 (free-discharge channel)  • 5V – simmer on  • 0V – simmer off
15 (violet)	Current Program	<ul> <li>0-5V to set 0-500A in Channel 1</li> <li>if Handpiece 1 (PWM) is selected and NBD-0505-PWM to be run in current stabilization mode, Current Program should be set to the desired value and Voltage Program should be either set higher than maximum expected voltage in Channel 1 (e.g. set to 5V) or pulled to the ground (0V)</li> <li>if Handpiece 2 (Free-discharge) is selected, Current Program should be set higher than maximum expected current in Channel 2 (e.g. 8V) and Voltage Program should be set to 0V</li> </ul>
16 (blue/white)	Current Monitor	Real time signal depicting instant current at NBD-0505-PWM outputs Calibration is 1V->100A
17 (orange)	Voltage Program	<ul> <li>0-5V to set 0-500V in Channel 1</li> <li>if Handpiece 1 (PWM) is selected and NBD-0505-PWM to be run in voltage stabilization mode, Voltage Program should be set to the desired value and Current Program should be either set higher than maximum expected current in Channel 1 (e.g. set to 5V) or pulled to the ground (0V)</li> <li>if Handpiece 2 (Free-discharge) is selected, Current Program should be set higher than maximum expected current in Channel 2 (e.g.</li> </ul>
18 (yellow)	Voltage Monitor	8V) and Voltage Program should be set to 0V  Real time signal depicting instant voltage at NBD-0505- PWM outputs Calibration is 1V->100V

#### **GROUNDING AND MOUNTING**

#### **Grounding policy**

By default, C-, LAMP 1-, LAMP 2- and 24V DC Return are galvanically interconnected to each other, although still disconnected from the module's chassis ground.

Interface circuits are completely insulated from the power circuits.

# Module must be protectively grounded using provided Grounding thread

#### **Safety**

**Warning!** This equipment produces high voltages that can be very dangerous. Be careful around the device.

- During operation all the protective covers of the equipment must be securely in place and all electrical connections must be properly attached
- NBD-0505-PWM discharge circuit is designed to be installed inside a properly grounded metal. It is the user's responsibility to ensure that personnel are prevented from accidentally contacting the NBD-0505-PWM, C+/C-, LAMP+/LAMP- connectors and cables. Casual contact could be fatal!
- After shutdown, do not handle the capacitance load until it has been discharged. Use an appropriate meter to check for complete discharge.
- Disconnect the module from all power sources before making or changing electrical or mechanical connections.
- **Don't remove protective covers!** There are no user serviceable parts inside this equipment.

#### **Operations (an example of)**

- 1. Let's assume we want to operate Channel 1, PWM, current stabilization, 200A
- 2. Disconnect the entire setup from the mains
- 3. Connect to NBD-0505-PWM:
  - a/ low voltage power supply
  - b/ capacitor bank
  - c/ flashlamp (to Channel 1)
  - d/ your control device (to INTERFACE connector)

There are some requirements for connective cable from NBD-0505-PWM to the capacitor bank. It should be as short as possible and its inductance should be as small as possible.

- 4. Connect your capacitor charger to the capacitor bank
- 5. Assure protective grounding of all units
- 6. Apply power to the setup
- 7. Turn off the discharge resistors (apply 5V to Pin 10 of INTERFACE)
- 8. Enable your capacitor charger and charge the capacitor bank to the desired voltage (estimated from desired operating current, flashlamp impedance K0, desired pulse duration and energy and capacitor bank capacitance)
- 9. Trigger flashlamp in Channel 1 with *Enable 1* signal (Pin 13 of INTERFACE)
- 10.Set Voltage Program e.g. to 0V to avoid voltage stabilization
- 11.Set Current Program to 2V (200A current set point)
- 12. Apply Pulse signal of the desired duration (10ms for example) to Pin 19 of INTERFACE
- 13. Observe flash visually or using Voltage Monitor and Current Monitor of INTERFACE

### ELECTRICAL

+24V DC:	
Voltage regulations	+24V DC
Maximum power consumption	up to 10A
Integrated capacitor bank	~1mF / 800V
Integrated inductance coil	80uH
Output 1 (PWM) - PULSE PAR	AMETERS:
Max. voltage	500V *
Max. current	500A *
Max. average power	2000W *
Max. RMS current	50A *
Pulse width	0.3ms to 100ms
Output 2 (Free discharge) - PUL	SE PARAMETERS:
Max. voltage	800V *
Max. current	800A *
Max. average power	2000W *
Max. RMS current	50A *
Pulse width	50us to 10ms
<b>RECOMMENDED WIRES:</b>	
For capacitor bank and inductance coil connections	FLEXI-2V or similar (>1000V rated voltage, >4mm <sup>2</sup> cross-section), short length (30cm recommended)
For flashlamp connections	Due to serial triggering, additional insulation (e.g. with silicone tubing) or spacing (e.g. with spiral bundle hose) of LAMP— wires is required
SIMMER PARAMETERS:	
Simmer current	500mA (other on request)
Max output voltage	300V
Max output power	100W
Open circuit voltage	1500V
FLASHLAMP TRIGGERING I	PARAMETERS:
Trigger type	Serial triggering
Pulse energy / trigger	~160mJ / 10kV negative to LAMP– (other on
voltage	request)

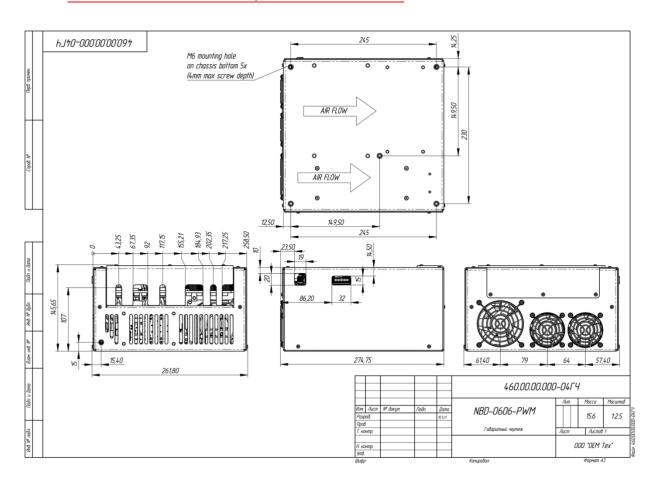
Trigger pulse width	~1us
Restrike rate	A few Hertz (automatically adjusted)
Trigger transformer	Integrated transformer
Cooling	Forced air cooling with built-in fans
Protections	From overheating of internal components
Environment:	
Operation temperature	0 +40 °C
Storage temperature	-20 +60 °C
Humidity	90%, non-condensing

<sup>\*</sup> higher on request

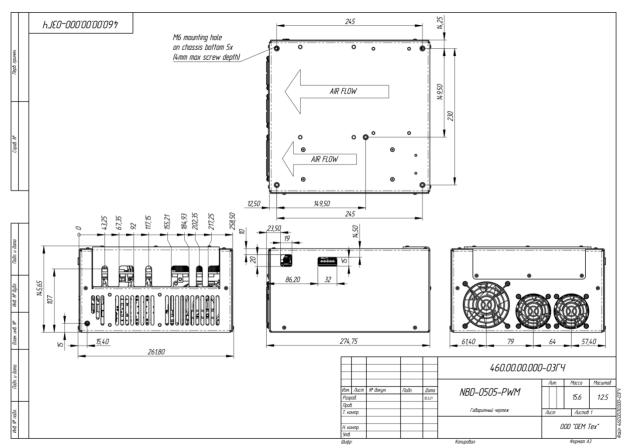
#### **MECHANICAL**

Size (LxWxH)	See dimensional drawing below
Weight	Approx. 9.0 kg (w/o cables)

# DIMENSIONAL DRAWING (STANDARD AIR FLOW DIRECTION)



# DIMENSIONAL DRAWING (REVERSED AIR FLOW DIRECTION)



Non-optimal air flow direction in this option might result in reduced maximum average power.