

Figure 1.1. Top View of AHV24VN40KV1MAW



Figure 1.2. Side View



Figure 1.3. Bottom View



Figure 1.4. Side View



Figure 1.5. Side View

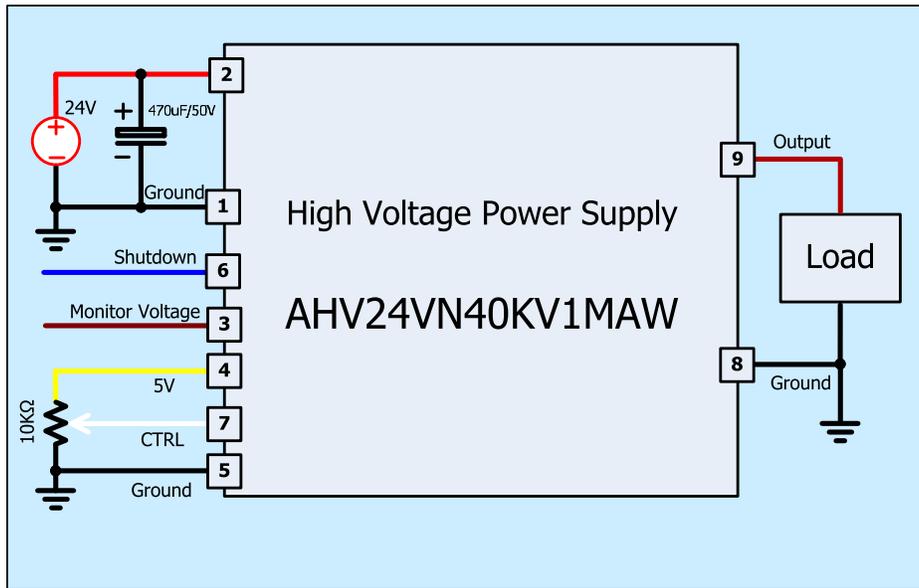


Figure 3. Setting Output to be a Constant Voltage

Table 1. Pin Names, Colors, Functions and Specifications.

No.	Name	Color	Type	Description	Min.	Typ.	Max.
1	GND	Black	●	Ground for analog, digital and power signals.		0V	
2	VPS	Red	●	Power input		24V	
3	MON	Red	●	Analog output	0V		4V
4	5VR	Yellow	●	Analog output		5V	
5	GND	Black	●	Ground for analog, digital and power signals.		0V	
6	SDN	Blue	●	Shutdown logic low	0V		0.8V
				Shutdown logic high	1.2V		5V
7	CTRL	White	○	Analog input	0V		5V
8	GND	Black	●	Power output		0V	
9	VOUT	Brown	●	Power output	0V		-40kV



Please note that the modulation signal must have a low frequency $\leq 10\text{Hz}$ and the value range must be $0\text{V} \leq V_{\text{CTRL}} \leq 5\text{V}$. The equivalent input circuit for the MON port is shown in Figure 4.

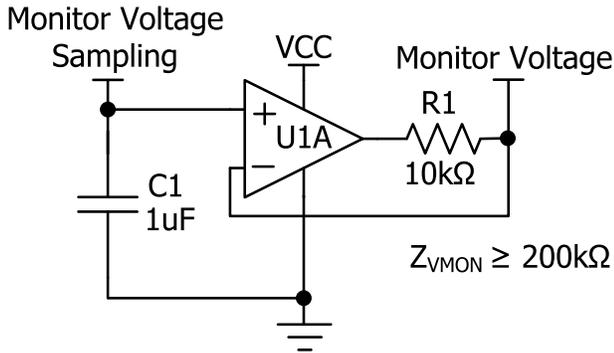


Figure 4. The Equivalent Circuit for MON Port

The equivalent input circuit for the CTRL is shown in Figure 5.

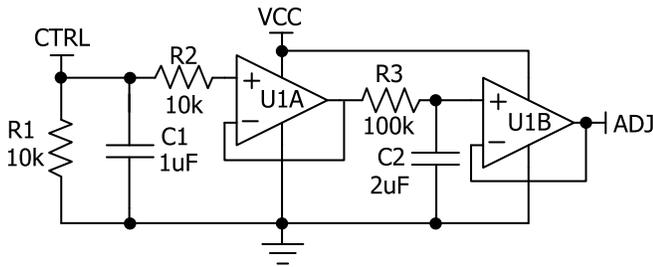


Figure 5. The Equivalent Circuit for CTRL Port

To shutdown AHV24VN40KV1MAW, pull down SDN pin to $<0.8\text{V}$; to turn it on, leave SDN pin unconnected or pull it $>1.2\text{V}$. The maximum voltage allowed on the SDN pin is 5V. The equivalent circuit for SDN port is shown in Figure 6.

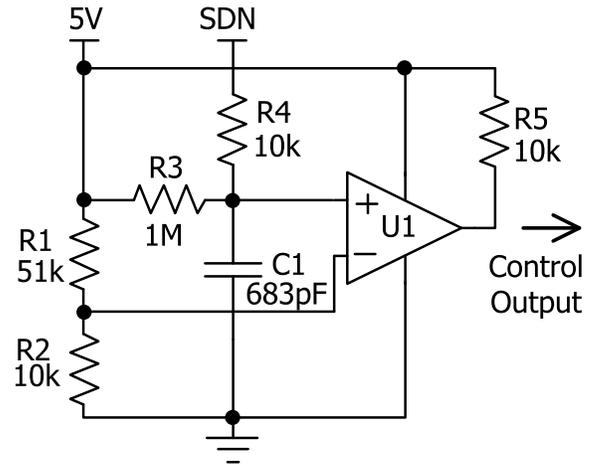


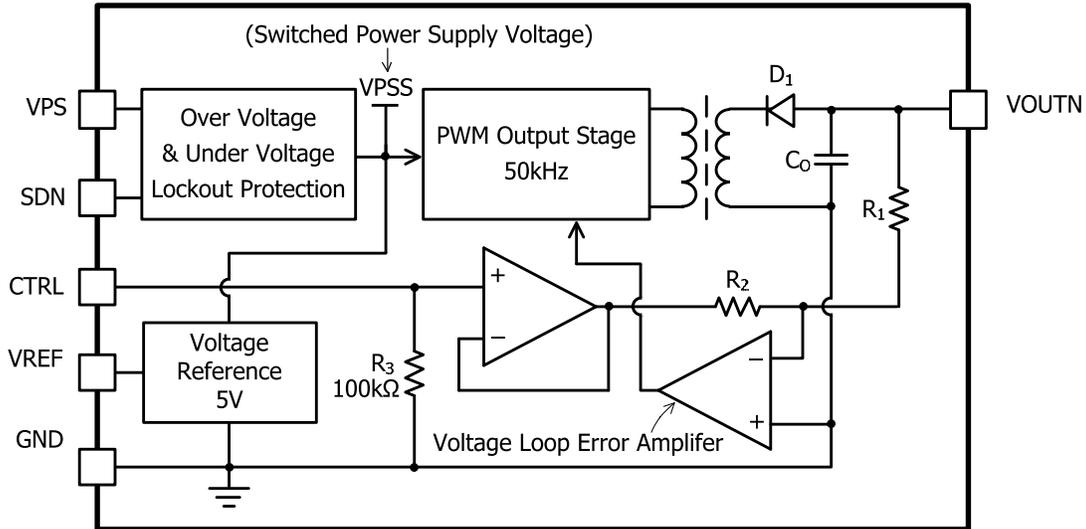
Figure 6. The Equivalent Circuit for SDN Port

USING AHV24VN40KV1MAW

This high voltage power supply must be mounted tightly onto a metal plate, ideally, thus expanding its heating sinking capacity of the metal enclosure. Sufficient ventilation must be provided to keep the power supply surface temperature under 55°C .

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Although AHV24VN40KV1MAW high voltage power supply comes with an over current protection circuit, a short circuit at the output should always be avoided. Make sure the high voltage wire for connecting VOUT node has sufficient insulation capability with its surrounding objects.



$V_{OUTN} = -N \times V_{CTRL}$, where N is the amplification factor: $N = R_1/R_2$.

High Voltage Power Supply Function Block Diagram

SPECIFICATIONS

Table 2. Characteristics. $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise noted.

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit/Note
Input Power Supply Voltage	V_{VPS}		23	24	25	V
Input Power Supply Quiescent Current	I_{VPS_QC}	$I_{VOUT} = 0\text{mA}$	550	600	650	mA
Input Power Supply Current at Full Load	I_{VPS_FL}	$I_{VOUT} = 1\text{mA}$	2.3	2.4	2.5	A
Input Power Current at Shutdown	I_{VPS_SHDN}	$T_A = -10^\circ\text{C} \sim 55^\circ\text{C}$		15		mA
Modulation Voltage Range on CTRL	V_{CTRL}		0		5	V
Modulation Frequency Range on CTRL	f_{CTRL}		0		12	Hz
Shutdown Port Current	I_{SDNL}	$V_{SDNL} < 0.8\text{V}$	-5		-4.2	μA
	I_{SDNH}	$1.2\text{V} < V_{SDNL} < 5\text{V}$	0		3.8	μA
Shutdown Voltage Logic Low	V_{SDNL}		0		0.8	V
Shutdown Voltage Logic High	V_{SDNH}		1.2		5	V
Output Voltage	V_{VOUT}	$I_{VOUT} = 0 \sim 1\text{mA}$	0		-40000	V
Output Current Range	$I_{VOUTMAX}$	$V_{VPS} = 23\text{V} \sim 25\text{V}$	0		1	mA
Reference Voltage Output Range	V_{5VR}	$T_A = -10^\circ\text{C} \sim 55^\circ\text{C}$ $I_{5VR} \leq 5\text{mA}$	4.95	5	5.05	V
Reference Current Output Range	I_{5VR}	$T_A = -10^\circ\text{C} \sim 55^\circ\text{C}$ $V_{5VR} = 0 \sim 5\text{V}$	0		1	mA



Parameter		Symbol	Test Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit/Note
Monitor Voltage Out Impedance		Z_{VMON}			1		MΩ
Monitor Voltage		V_{MON}	$V_{OUT} = 0 \sim -40kV$	0		1.5	V
Output Load Resistance Range				$\frac{V_{VOUT}}{I_{VOUT}}$		∞	MΩ
Output Voltage Ripple		V_{VOUT_RP}	Bandwidth = 1MHz $R_{LOAD} = 40M\Omega$	≤20			V_{P-P}
Output Voltage Temperature Coefficient		TCV_{VOUT}	$V_{VPS} = 24V$ $V_{CTRL} = V_{SVR} = 5V$ $V_{VOUT} = -40kV$ $I_{VOUT} = 1mA$ $T_A = -10^{\circ}C \sim 55^{\circ}C$		≤0.1		%/°C
Output Voltage Range v.s. Temperature		$V_{VOUT}(T)$	$V_{VPS} = 24V$ $V_{CTRL} = V_{SVR} = 5V$ $V_{VOUT} = -40kV$ $I_{VOUT} = 1mA$ $T_A = -10^{\circ}C \sim 55^{\circ}C$	0.99 V_{VOUT}	V_{VOUT}	1.01 V_{VOUT}	V
Output Voltage Drift	Short Term Drift	$\frac{ \Delta V_{VOUT} }{V_{VOUT}}$ Δt (min)	$V_{VPS} = 24V$ $V_{CTRL} = V_{SVR} = 5V$ $V_{VOUT} = -40kV$ $I_{VOUT} = 1mA$ $T_A = -10^{\circ}C \sim 55^{\circ}C$		≤0.3		%/min
	Long Term Drift	$\frac{ \Delta V_{VOUT} }{V_{VOUT}}$ Δt (h)			≤0.5		%/h
Output Voltage Rise Time		t_r	$V_{VOUT}(t_1) = -4kV$ $V_{VOUT}(t_2) = -36kV$ No-Load		30		ms
Output Voltage Fall Time		t_f	$V_{VOUT}(t_2) = -36kV$ $V_{VOUT}(t_3) = -4kV$ No-Load		100		ms
Mean Time Between Failure		MTBF			1M		h
Instantaneous Short Circuit Current at the Output		I_{VOUT_SC}			≤100		mA
Load Regulation		$\frac{ \Delta V_{VOUT} }{V_{VOUT}}$ Δ I_{VOUT}	$V_{VOUT} = -40kV$ $I_{VOUT} = 1mA$		≤0.05		%/mA
Full Load Efficiency		$\eta^{(3)}$	$V_{VPS} = 24V$ $V_{VOUT} = -40kV$ $I_{VOUT} = 1mA$		≥70		%
Operating Temperature Range		T_{opr}		-10		55	°C
Storage Temperature Range		T_{stg}		-20		85	°C
External Dimensions				170×100×55			mm
				5.51×6.69×2.17			inch
Weight					1200		g
					2.65		lbs
					42.33		Oz



TESTING DATA

Test conditions: $V_{PS} = 24V$, $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$, $R_{LOAD} = 40M\Omega$

DC Testing

The measured output voltage, V_{OUT} , corresponding to the control port input voltage, V_{CTRL} , is shown in Figure 7.

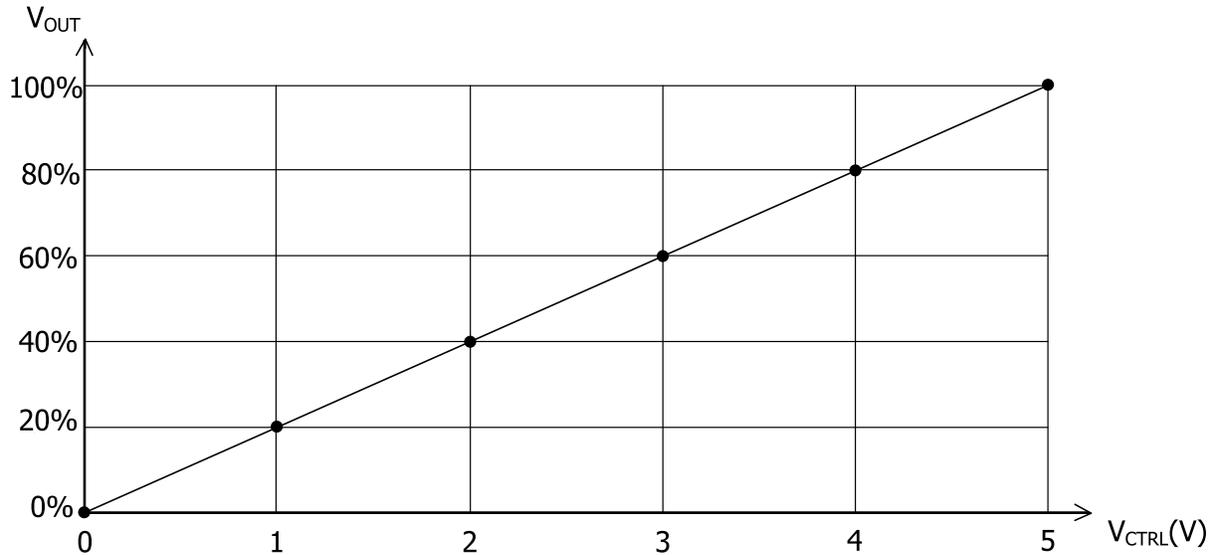
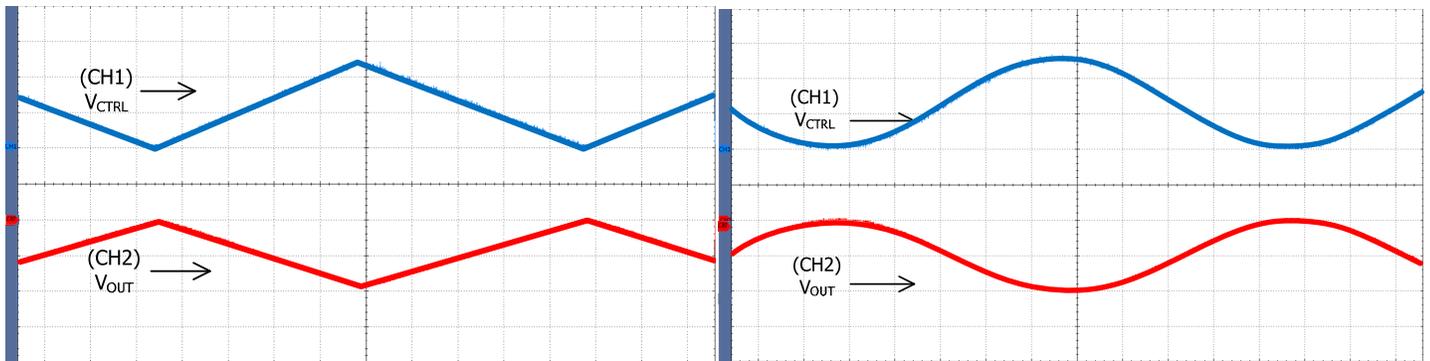


Figure 7. V_{CTRL} vs. V_{OUT}

AC Testing

To test the analog modulation function, a triangle and sine-wave voltage signals of $0.25V \sim 5V$, $f = 0.10Hz$, are applied to the CTRL port as the input source signal respectively. Figure 8 and 9 show both the input signal and the output signal waveforms when using the triangle and sine-wave signals at the CTRL port respectively.



CH1: 2V/Div CH2: 20000V/Div M: 500ms/Div
 $V_{CTRL}: 0.25V \sim 5V$ $V_{OUT}: -2000V \sim -40000V$

Figure 8. Triangle Wave Modulation

CH1: 2V/Div CH2: 20000V/Div M: 500ms
 $V_{CTRL}: 0.25V \sim 5V$ $V_{OUT}: -2000V \sim -40000V$

Figure 9. Sine Wave Modulation



To test the rise and fall times at the output, a step function signal is applied to the CTRL port. The testing results are shown in Figure 10, Figure 11, and Figure 12. As shown in Figure 11 and Figure 12, a square wave of 0.25V ~ 5V, f = 0.10Hz, is applied to CTRL port, the output waveform fall time is measured to be about 100ms and the rise time is about 30ms. These two values are not the same, that is because on the rising trail, the power supply injects a current to the load; while on the falling trail, the best the power supply can do is to stop its output current and let the load resistor drain the output filtering capacitor to a lower voltage, and the draining current is much smaller than the injection current.

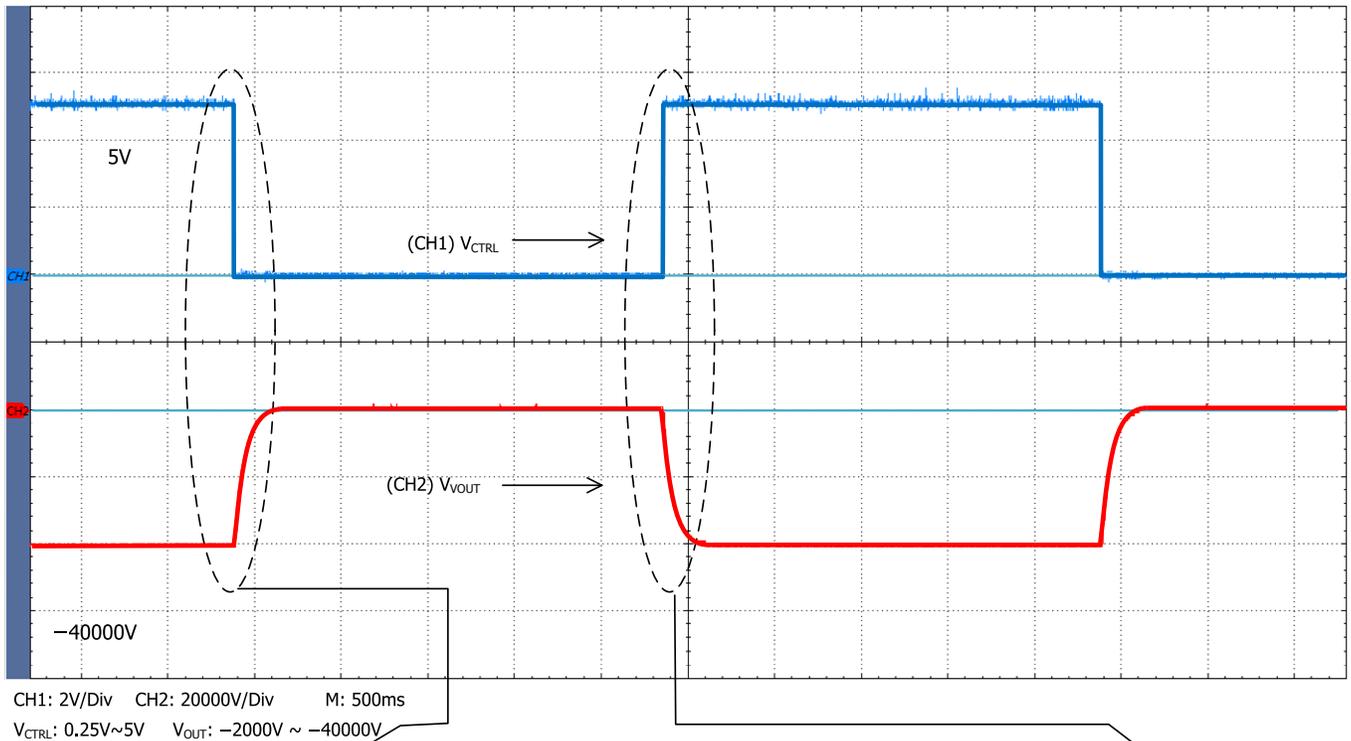


Figure 10. Input vs. Output Waveforms for Square Wave Control

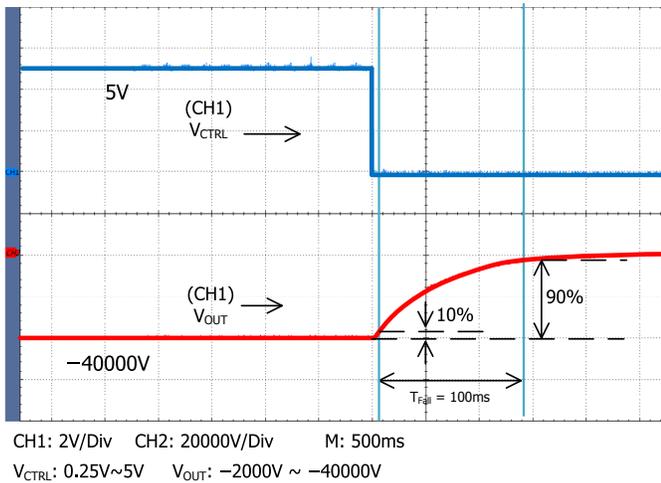


Figure 11. Falling Trail for Large Signal Response

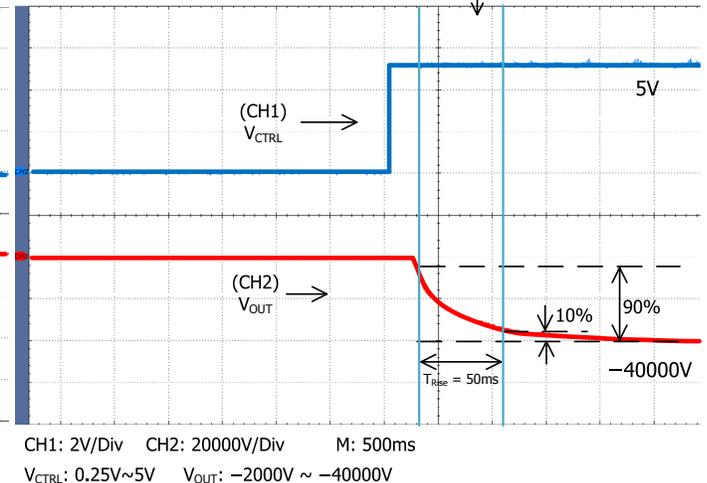
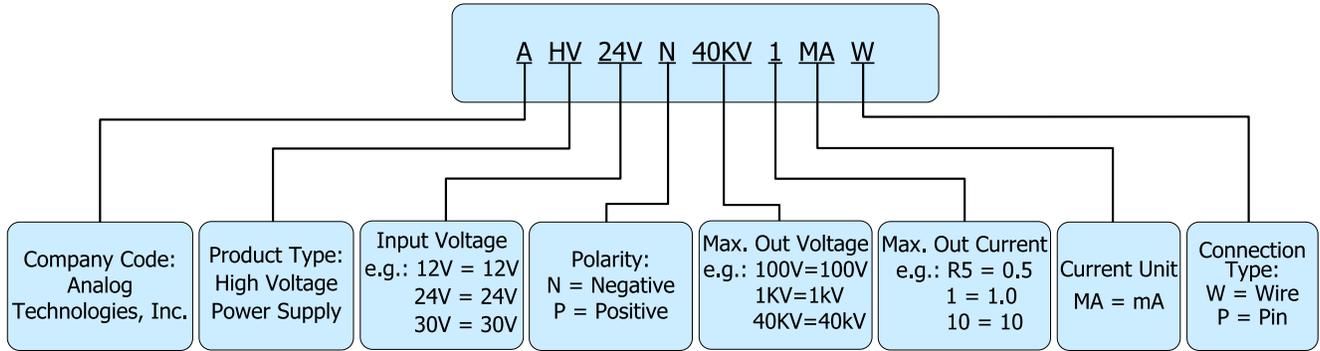


Figure 12. Rising Trail for Large Signal Response



NAMING PRINCIPLE



Naming Principle of AHV24VN40KV1MAW

DIMENSIONS

Connecting Lead Wire Sizes and Lengths

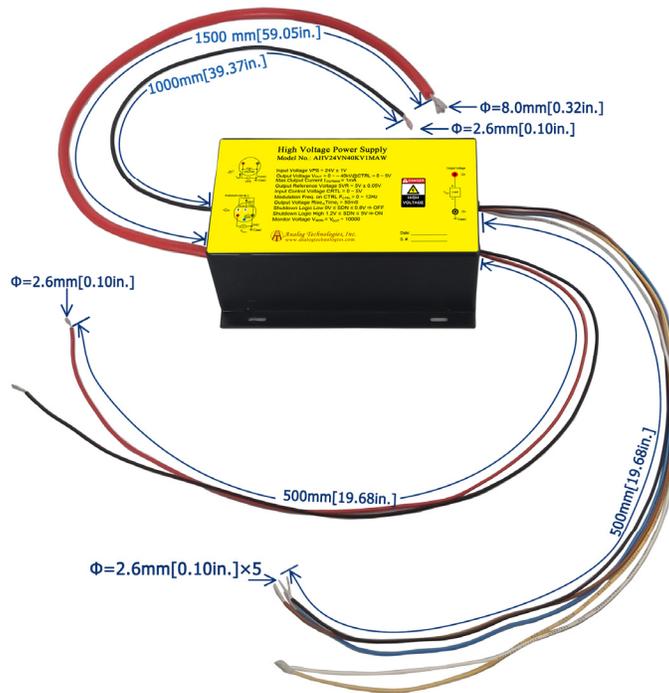


Figure 13. Connecting Lead Wires of AHV24VN40KV1MAW

Lead Wires	Diameter		Length	
	mm	inch	mm	inch
Thick brown lead wire	8.0	0.32	1500 ± 1	59.05 ± 0.039
Black lead wire	2.6	0.10	1000 ± 1	39.37 ± 0.039
Yellow, red, blue, black and white lead wires	2.6	0.10	500 ± 1	19.68 ± 0.039



Outline Dimensions

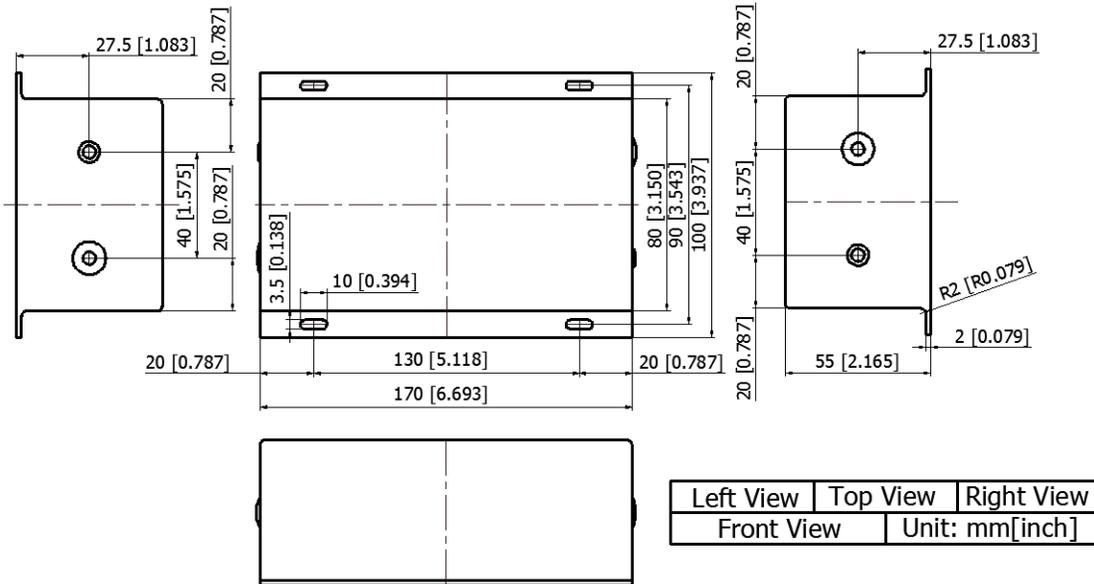


Figure 14. Outline Dimensions

ORDERING INFORMATION

Part Number	Buy Now
AHV24VN40KV1MAW	* *

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