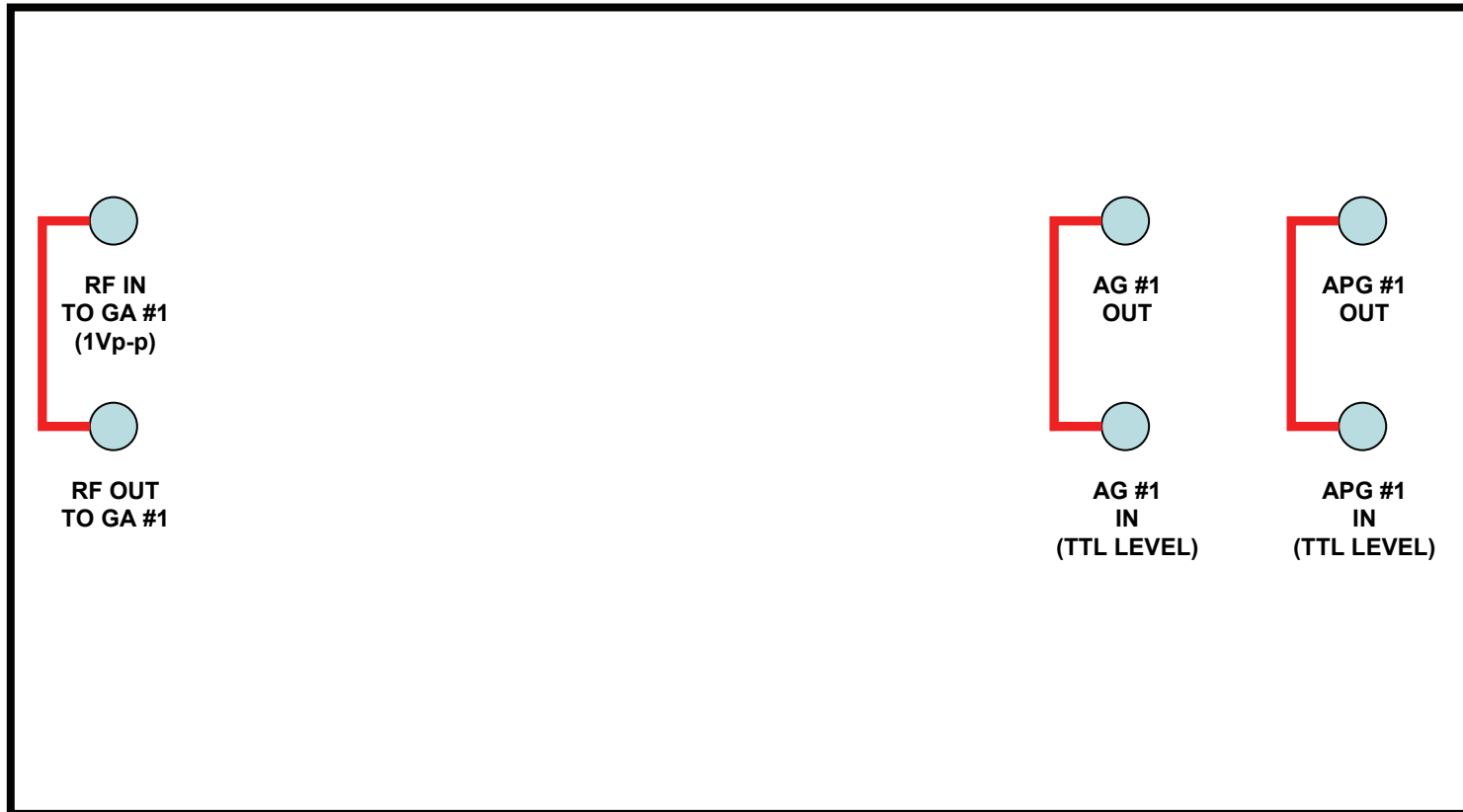


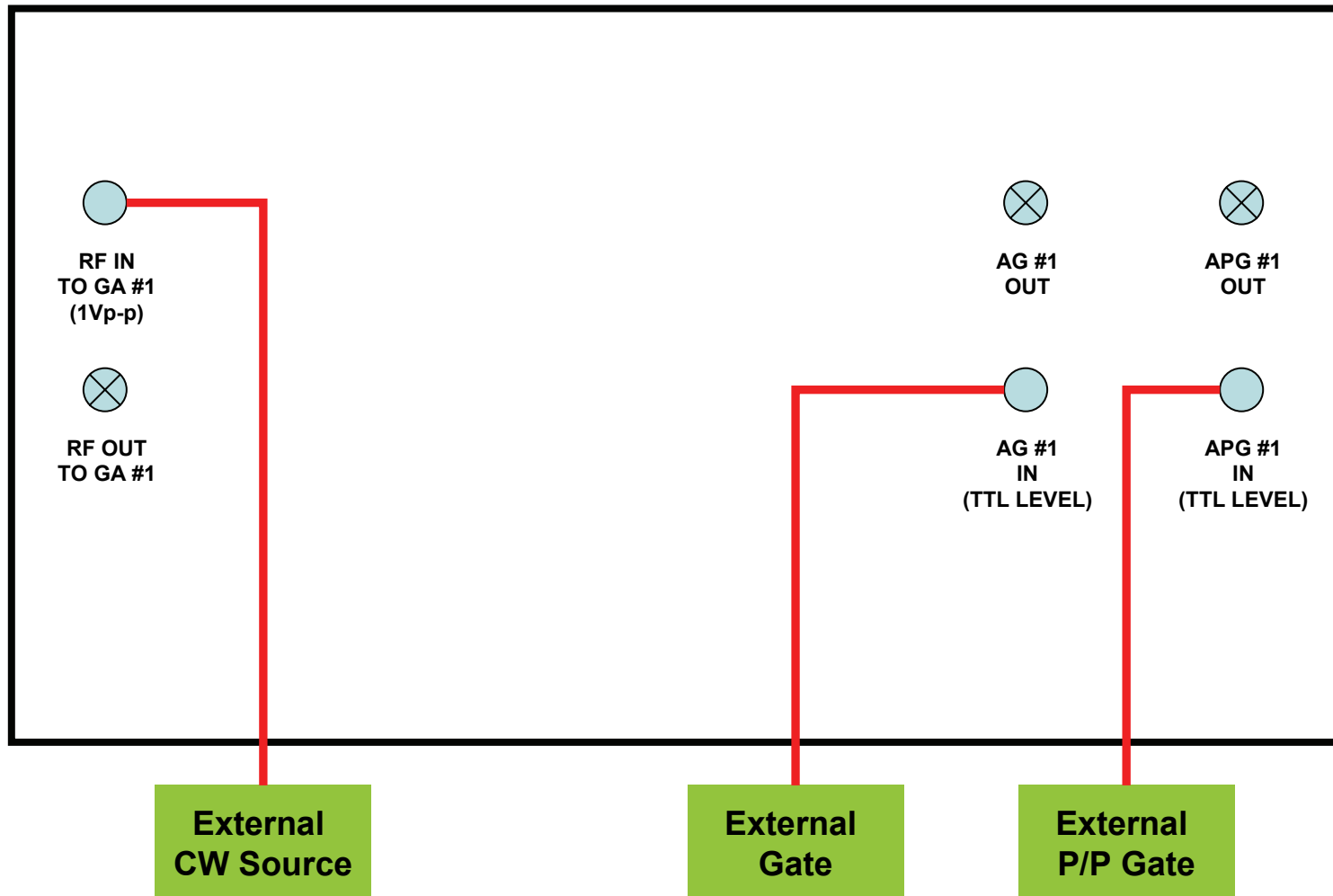
RAM-5000 Mark VI – Standard Jumper Connections

- RF OUT TO GA #1 the output of the internal synthesizer
- AG #1 OUT is the amplifier gate output from the internal synthesizer
- APG #1 OUT is the amplifier pre/post gate output from the internal synthesizer



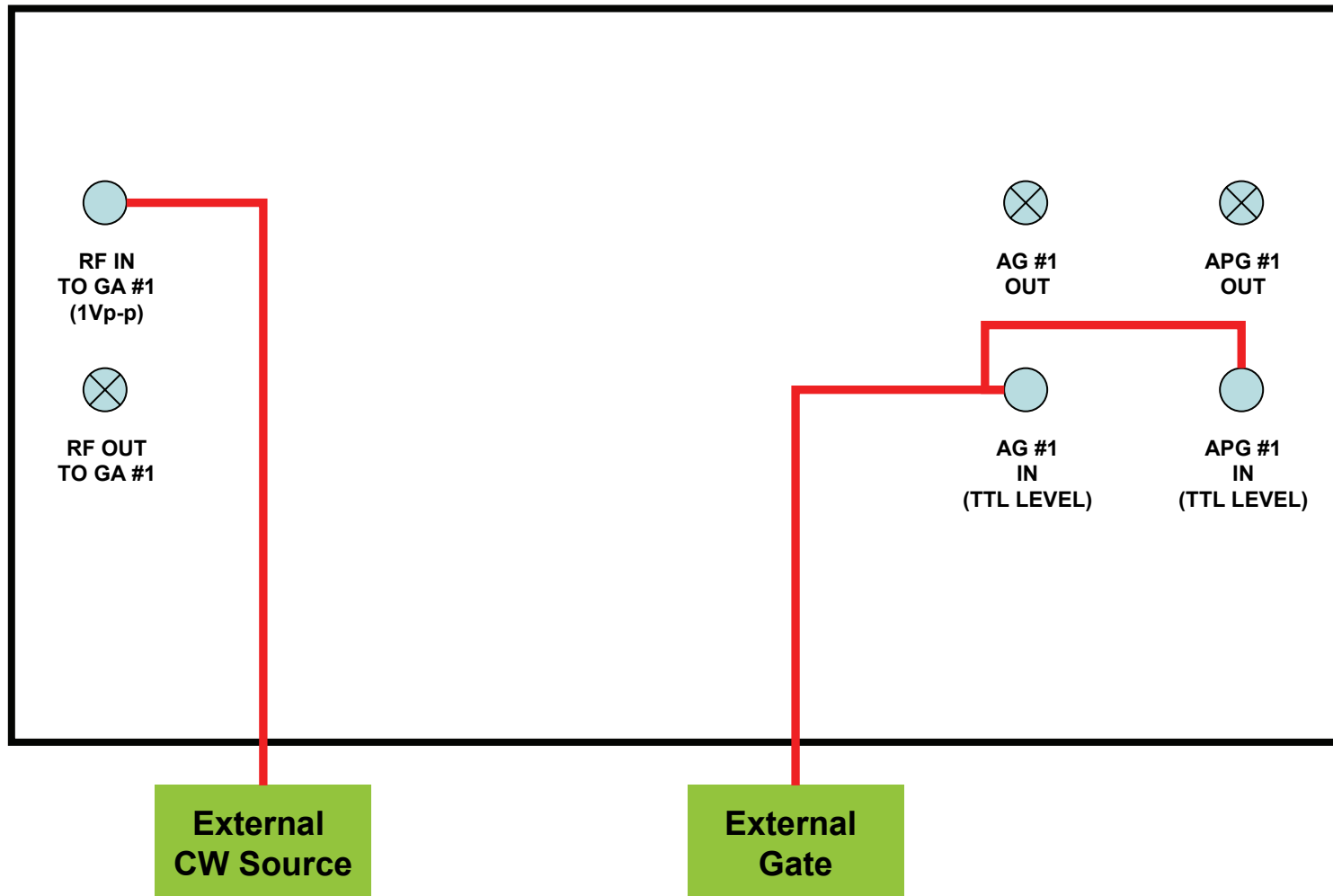
RAM-5000 Mark VI – Jumper Connections for External Signal Input With Pre/Post Gate

- RF IN TO GA #1** is the input from CW Source as shown in slides 4-5
- AG #1 IN** is the Amplifier Gate input from the external source. This gate is coherent with the pulse as shown in slides 4-5.
- APG #1 IN** is the Amplifier Pre/post Gate from the external source as shown in slides 4-5

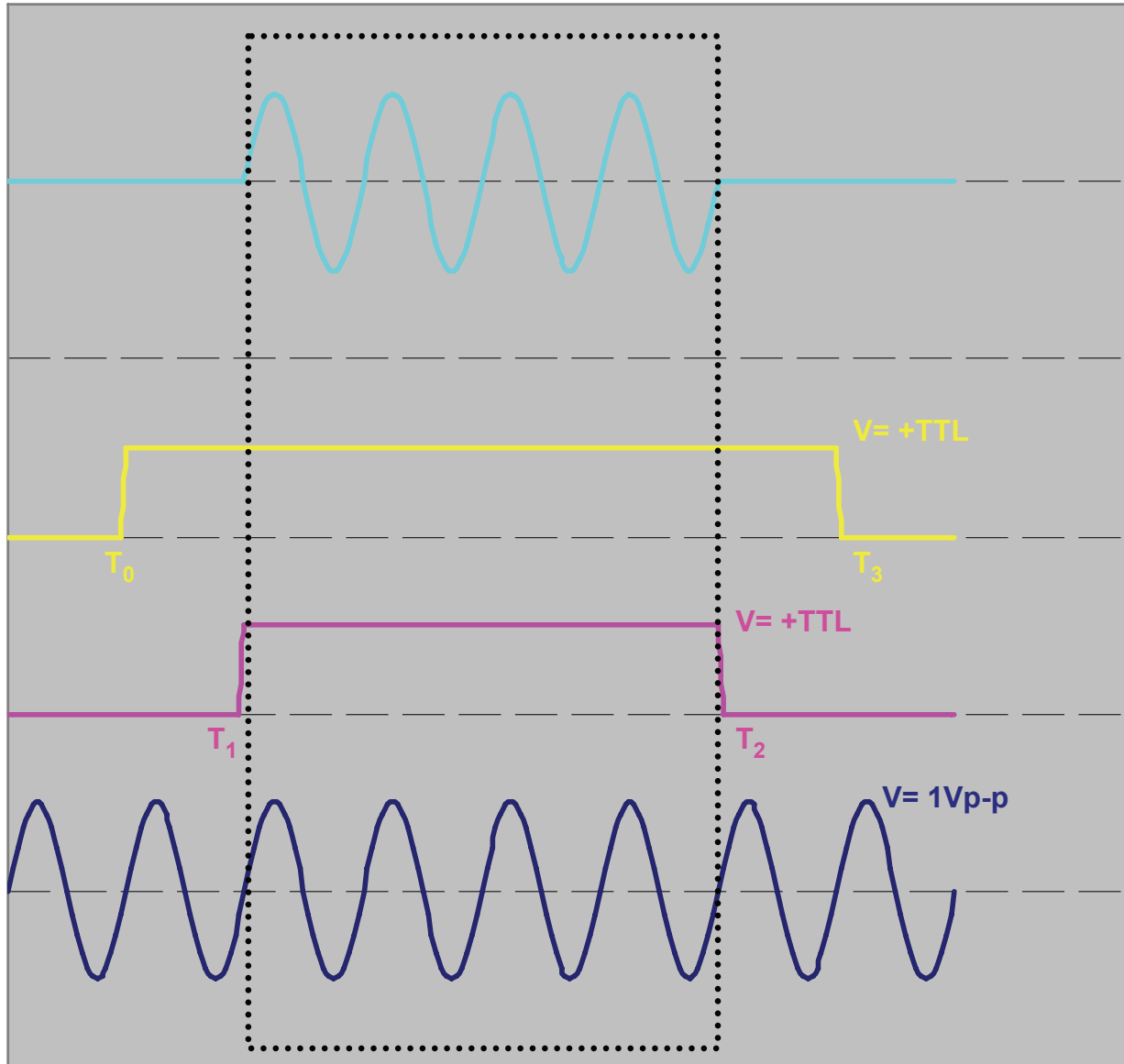


RAM-5000 Mark VI – Jumper Connections for External Signal Input Without Pre/Post Gate

- RF IN TO GA #1 is the input from CW Source as shown in slides 4-5
- AG #1 IN is the Amplifier Gate input from the external source. This gate is coherent with the pulse as shown in slides 4-5
- APG #1 IN is connected to AG #1 IN when a Pre/Post gate is not used.



External Signal Source



- CW Source
- Amplifier Gate
- Pre/Post Gate
- RF Out

Gate (AG):

Purpose: The Gate Signal defines the portion of CW to amplify.

T_1 = Desired Start of Pulse

T_2 = Desired End of Pulse

Pre/Post Gate (APG):

Purpose: The Pre/Post Gate is not always necessary, however it is highly recommended. The purpose of the Pre/Post gate is to turn the amplifier on prior to the pulse, and then delay turning the amplifier off until after the pulse has concluded. This optimizes the quality of the pulse.

$T_0 = T_1 - 1\mu\text{Sec}$

$T_3 = T_2 + 1\mu\text{Sec}$