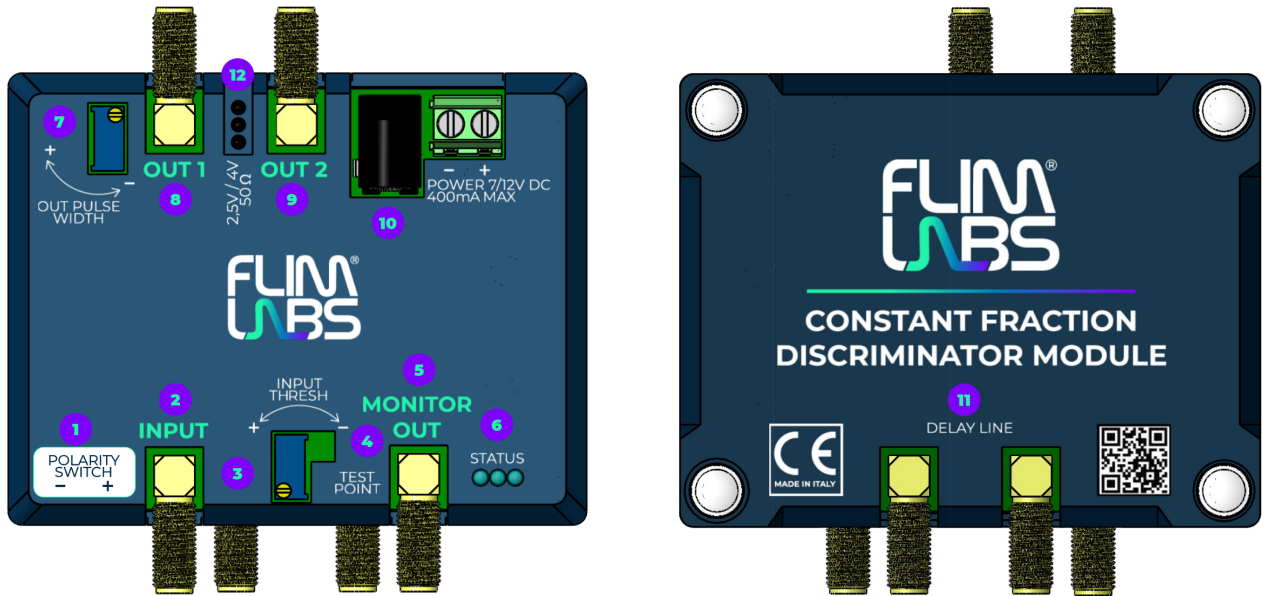
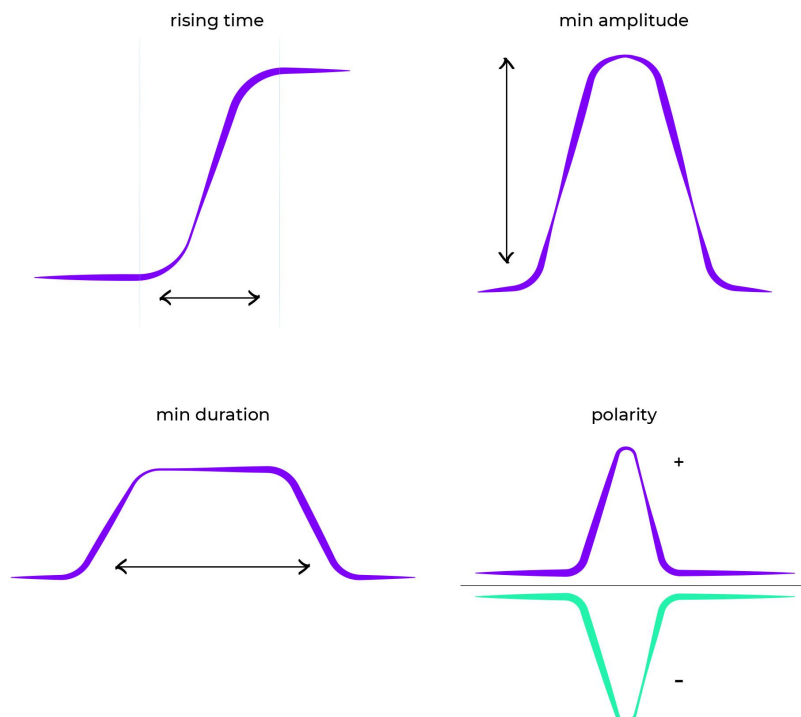


Configuring a CFD



a - Double check the characteristics of the input signal on your setup to know if our CFD could be suitable to your needs.





b - Power on the CFD **(10)** and make sure that the status LEDs **(6)** are all switched on regardless of their color.

c - Equip the CFD with a delay line **(11)** with length that matches the rising time of the input signal. Rule of thumb: 30 cm is usually suitable for 1 ns of rising time.

d - Connect the input signal cable to the input signal port **(2)**.

e - Move the polarity switch **(1)** in the position that matches the polarity of the input signal.

f - Connect both the monitor out **(5)** port and one of the output ports **(8 or 9)** to an oscilloscope.

g - With the aid of a multimeter, while twisting the potentiometer **(3)** with a screwdriver, measure the input threshold value from the testpoint position **(4)**.

h - Go ahead adjusting the input threshold **(3)** until the monitor out **(5)** signal displayed in the oscilloscope becomes positive after crossing the zero level on the horizontal axis and/or until you visualize a stable square wave signal coming out of the output port **(8 or 9)**.

i - Good news: you are almost done! Always with the aid of a screwdriver and an oscilloscope, adjust the output potentiometer level **(7)** for setting the right output pulse width for your end application.

l - Change the position of the jumper **(12)** for either having a 2.5 V or 4 V output amplitude.