

CAMAC Equipment

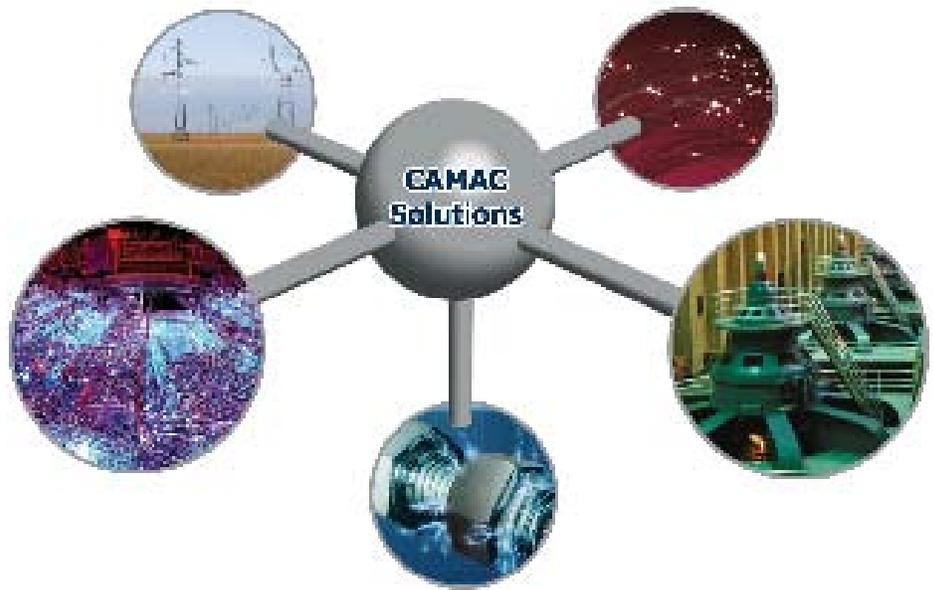
CAMAC, Computer Automated Measurement And Control, is an IEEE-standard (583), modular, high-performance, realtime data acquisition and control system concept.

Since 1969, CAMAC has been used in many thousands of scientific, industrial, aerospace, and defense test systems around the world.

APPLICATIONS

Counting-system time base
Programmable clock
Programmable timed interrupt
Timing mark generator
Accelerator clock

3655 8-channel Timing Pulse Generator



The Model 3655 is a single-width CAMAC module containing a 16-bit counter and eight 16-bit set-point registers that are compared with the counter.

FEATURES

- Eight independent outputs
- Self-contained crystal clock
- Provision for external clock
- Option for high-true or low-true output pulses
- LAM status bit associated with each output channel
- 8-bit LAM mask register
- Clock variations from one hertz
- Clock rate under software control
- Ability to cycle through any number of channels from one to eight
- Ability to control Dataway Inhibit
- Ability to cycle once and stop or to continue cycling
- Ability to start cycle by external signal or by internal command



GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The Model 3655 is a single-width CAMAC module containing a 16-bit counter and eight 16-bit set-point registers that are compared with the counter. The comparisons produce output pulses, and any of them can be used to either stop or clear the counter. The comparisons also produce LAM status bits, which can be individually enabled to produce LAM requests.

A flag bit determines whether the counter stops with the last output pulse or whether it is cleared to produce repeating sequences of timing pulses. In the former mode of operation, additional pulse sequences are initiated either by programmed command or by external signal or contact closure.

The 3655 provides its own crystal clock, and the input frequency to the counter is software-controlled for any decade from one hertz to one megahertz. Input to the counter can also come from an external source. Two of the comparison scan set and clear the Dataway Inhibit.

Numbers in the eight registers (or fewer, if less than eight pulse sources are required) must be stored in increasing numerical order for proper timing of output pulses.

Two control registers provide programmable control of the clock frequency (one hertz to one megahertz), the number of channels that generate a pulse (one to eight), the assertion of Dataway Inhibit, and whether to stop or recycle after the last pulse. The bit assignments in the registers are shown on the following page.

Bits 1, 2, 3 = N, where clock frequency = 10NHz (N = 7 selects the external input)
Bits 4, 5, 6 = P, where P + 1 = number of channels that generate a pulse
Bits 7 = 1 to continuously cycle, 0 to cycle once and stop.
All inputs and outputs appear on front-panel LEMO connectors as well as on the 36-pin P.C. connector at the rear of the module.

POWER REQUIREMENTS

+6 volts — 1400 mA

WEIGHT

.60 kg. (1 lb. 5 oz.)

ACCESSORIES

Model 5910-Z1A, 5960-Z1A, or 5960-Z1B Mating Connectors

The Model 3655 is shipped with I.C.s for high-true output pulses, and the conversion from low to high-true outputs may be made by the user

ORDERING INFORMATION

MODEL	DESCRIPTION
3655-L1A	8-channel Timing Pulse Generator, Low-true Outputs

Updated December 14th, 2005

Copyright © 2005 KineticSystems Company, LLC. All rights reserved.

KineticSystems Company, LLC

900 N. State St.
Lockport, IL 60441-2200

Toll-Free (US and Canada):

phone 1-800-DATA NOW
1-800-328-2669

Direct:

phone +1-815-838-0005
fax +1-815-838-4424

Email:

mkt-info@kscorp.com

To find your local sales representative or distributor or to learn more about KineticSystems' products visit:

www.kscorp.com