

Re: breadboarding fast, tiny stuff

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Source: <http://sci.tech-archive.net/Archive/sci.electronics.design/2008-03/msg00507.html>

- *From:* Joerg <notthisjoergsch@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx>
 - *Date:* Mon, 03 Mar 2008 07:40:44 -0800
-

JosephKK wrote:

On Sun, 02 Mar 2008 16:53:59 -0800, Joerg
<notthisjoergsch@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx> wrote:

JosephKK wrote:

On Sat, 01 Mar 2008 21:22:26 -0800, John Larkin
<jjlarkin@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx> wrote:

On Sun, 02 Mar 2008 05:02:18 GMT,
JosephKK <quiettechblue@xxxxxxxx>
wrote:

John Larkin wrote:

On Sat, 01
Mar 2008
18:58:28
GMT,
JosephKK
<quiettechblue@xxxxxxxx>
wrote:

John
Larkin
wrote:

We
got
some
samples
of
an
NEC

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hj
fet
and
were
wondering
what
its
time-domain
response
might
be
like.
The
part
is
only
2x2
mm
and
the
leads
are
1.2
mm
pitch,
and
I
hadn't
previously
had
a
lot
of
luck
breadboarding
stuff
like
this.

We
found
two
tricks:

Get
a
piece
of
copperclad,
epoxy-glass
or

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preferably
teflon;
the
teflon
is
easier
to
cut.
Cut
out
"pads"
with
a
very
sharp
xacto
knife,
under
a
Mantis
magnifier.
This
will
make
horrible
burrs
and
shorts,
so
the
first
trick
is
to
scrub
it
really
hard
with
a
Scotchbrite
pad
between
cuts.
This
cleans
it
up
beautifully.

The

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second
trick
is
to
use
small
patches
of
kapton
tape
as
insulators.
like
where
parts
join
or
whatever.
Soldering
doesn't
bother
it
at
all.

<ftp://66.117.156.8/FetTest.zip>

Here,
the
fet
is
in
a
first-pass
test
circuit,
just
to
see
how
fast
we
can
turn
it
on
and
off.
The
TDR
pulse

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from
the
sampling
head
is
the
gate
drive,
0
(I_{dss})
to
-0.5
(pretty
much
off)
at
50
ohms
source
z.

The
drain
is
pulled
up
through
a
47
ohm
resistor,
and
the
150
ohm
resistor
off
to
the
side
is
an
"attenuator"
into
the
other
scope
channel.
The
turnon
fall

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is
very
clean,
no
nasty
ringing
or
whatever,
with
a
190
ps
fall
time.
Turnoff
is
similar;
these
things
don't
store
charge!
The
TDR
of
the
gate
(lower
trace)
indicates
that
the
gate
capacitance
is
loading
the
drive,
so
we
need
a
bigger
gate
swing,
from
a
lower
source
impedance,
to

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make
this
thing
switch
really
fast.
That
will
be
next.

John

Hell,
you
have
a
webpage
to
work
with
post
gif's
not
zip's.

I'm offering
free data
and advice,
and you're
whining
about the
price.

And it's not
a web page,
it's an FTP
site.

And my
camera
makes
jpeg's, not
gif's.

Did I leave
anything
out?

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John

My complaint was not about the price but the usability. I can use jpeg and svg and png as well. Zips are problematic. Maybe a pdf or a tgz?

You can't unzip files? I zip a lot of stuff, because a lot of my customers have firewalls that don't let any interesting stuff in. Sometimes I have to send files to their gmail accounts, or zip it and rename it to .txt!

John

The actual issue is a hosed client the mishandles zips.

The zip format is widely used in industry. How else would you beam photo plotter files back and forth where a set easily consist of a dozen or more individual files?

Lets see, tgz, bz, tar, and lha come to mind promptly.

C'mon, get real. I've got a lot of clients yet the number of clients I am aware of using Linux on they work PCs is zero. Those are exotic formats and I bet most of my client's engineers would not even recognize them, let alone be able to open them.

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Regards, Joerg

<http://www.analogconsultants.com/>

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