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DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY TECHNICAL BULLETIN

CALIBRATION PROCEDURE FOR AUDIO ANALYZER BOONTON, MODEL 1120-S/10

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SECTION I IDENTIFICATION AND DESCRIPTION

1. Test Instrument Identification. This bulletin provides instructions for the calibration of Audio Analyzer, Boonton, Model 1120-S/10. The manufacturer's manual was used as the prime data source in compiling these instructions. The equipment being calibrated will be referred to as the TI (test instrument) throughout this bulletin.

a. Model Variations. None.

b. Time and Technique. The time required for this calibration is approximately 6 hours, using the dc and low frequency technique.

2. Forms, Records, and Reports

a. Forms, records, and reports required for calibration personnel at all levels are prescribed by TB 750-25.

b. Adjustments to be reported are designated (R) at the end of a sentence in which they appear. When adjustments are in tables, the (R) follows the designated adjustment. Report only those adjustments made and designated with (R).

3. Calibration Description. TI parameters and performance specifications which pertain to this calibration are listed in table 1.

T		
Test instrument parameters	Performance Specifications	
Dc level measurement	Range: 3, 30, 300 V FS	
	Accuracy: $\pm 1\%$ or 3 counts whichever is greater	
Ac level measurement	Range: 3, 30, 300 mV and 3, 30, 300 V	
	Range: 50 Hz to 50 kHz (1 mV to 300 V)	
	Accuracy: <u>+</u> 1%	
	Range: 20 to 50 Hz and 50 to 100 kHz (1 mV to 300 V)	
	Accuracy: <u>+</u> 2%	
	Range: 10 to 20 Hz ¹ (1 mV to 300 V)	
	Accuracy: <u>+</u> 3%	
	Range: 10 Hz to 100 kHz ¹ (.3 mV to 300 V)	
	Accuracy: <u>+</u> 4	
Flatness	Range: 1 mV to 300V	
	Range: 50 Hz to 50 kHz (1 mV to 300 V)	
	Accuracy: <u>+</u> 0.5%	
	Range: 20 to 50 Hz and 50 kHz to 100 kHz (1 mV to 300 V)	
	Accuracy: <u>+</u> 1.0%	
	Range: 10 to 20 Hz ¹ (1 mV to 300 V)	
	Accuracy: <u>+</u> 2.0%	

Table 1. Calibration Description

See footnotes at end of table.

Test instrument parameters	Performance specifications		
Frequency counter	Range: 20 Hz to 500 kHz		
1	Sensitivity: 3 mV		
	Accuracy: $+1 \text{ ppm/yr} + 1 \text{ count}$		
Audio filters	Range: 30 kHz low-pass		
	Accuracy: +2 kHz		
	Range: 80 kHz low-pass		
	Accuracy: <u>+</u> 4 kHz		
	Range: 220 kHz low-pass		
	Accuracy: <u>+</u> 20 kHz		
	Range: 400 Hz high-pass		
	Accuracy: <u>+</u> 40 Hz		
Distortion measurement	Range: 10 Hz to 20 kHz		
	Accuracy: <u>+</u> 1 dB		
	Range: 20 to 100 kHz		
	Accuracy: $\pm 2 \text{ dB}$		
	Input voltage range: 10 mV to 300 V		
SINAD measurement	Frequency range: 10 Hz to 100 kHz		
	Input voltage range: 10 mV to 300 V		
	Display range: -120.00 to 0.00 dB ²		
	Accuracy: +1 dB, 20 Hz to 20 kHz		
	+2 dB, 10 Hz to 100 kHz		
Output frequency	Range: 20 Hz to 140 kHz		
1 1 5	Accuracy: ± 10 ppm +1 count		
Output level	Range: 10 Hz to 50 kHz, 0.6 mV to 16 V		
1	Accuracy: +0.5% of setting +0.05% of range		
	Range: 50 to 100 kHz, 0.6 mV to 16 V		
	Accuracy: +1.0% of setting +0.05% of range		
	Range: 100 to 140 kHz, 0.6 mV to 16 V		
	Accuracy: $+1.5\%$ of setting $+0.1\%$ of range		
Flatness	Ref 1 kHz (30 mV to 8 V into 500)		
	Accuracy: $+0.5\%$: 10 Hz ¹ to 50 kHz		
Output distortion	Range: 10 Hz to 20 kHz 80 kHz handwidth		
output distortion	Accuracy: $\pm 0.01\%$ (<-80 dB)		
	Recurred. $\pm 0.01\%$ (< 00 uB)		
	Accuracy: $\pm 0.02\%$ (<-74 dB)		
	Bange: 50 to 100 kHz 500 kHz bandwidth		
	Nalige. JU tu TUU KI Z, JUU KI Z Dalluwiutii A agungayu $\pm 0.0560\%$ (z 65 dD)		
	Accuracy: $\pm 0.050\%$ (<-03 GB)		
	kange: 100 to 140 kHz, 500 kHz bandwidth		
	Accuracy: $\pm 0.1\%$ (<-60 dB)		

Table 1. Calibration Description - Continued

¹Not checked below 20 Hz.

²Not verified below -30 dB.

SECTION II EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS

4. Equipment Required. Table 2 identifies the specific equipment to be used in this calibration procedure. This equipment is issued with Secondary Reference Calibration Standards Set NSN 4931-00-621-7878. Alternate items may be used by the calibrating activity. The items selected must be verified to perform satisfactorily prior to use and must bear evidence of current calibration. The equipment must meet or exceed the minimum use specifications listed in table 2. The accuracies listed in table 2 provide a four-to-one ratio between the standard and TI.

5. Accessories **Required.** The accessories required for the calibration are common usage accessories, issued as indicated in paragraph **4** above and are not listed in this calibration procedure.

	Tuble # Minimum opterintations of Equipment frequinta					
	Minimum use	Manufacturer and model				
Common name	specifications	(part number)				
AC MEASUREMENT	Range: 20 Hz to 120 kHz	John Fluke, Model 5790A				
STANDARD	2.97 mV to 16.256 V	(5790A)				
	Accuracy: ±.125%					
CALIBRATOR	Range: 3 to 300 V dc	John Fluke, Model 5700A/CT				
	Accuracy: ±0.2755%	(p/o MIS-35947); w/power				
	Range: 20 Hz to 100 kHz, 3 mV to 300 V	amplifier, John Fluke, Model				
	Accuracy: ±.25%	5725A (5725A); w/ac divider,				
		John Fluke, Model 7405A-4207				
		(7405A-4207)				
MULTIMETER	ACV range: 20 Hz to 100 kHz, 1 mV to 3 V	Hewlett-Packard, Model				
	rms	3458A/E02 (3458A/E02)				
	Accuracy: ±0.175%					
FREQUENCY COUNTER	Range: 20 Hz to 140 kHz	Hewlett-Packard, Model 5345A				
	Accuracy: ±2.5 ppm	(MIS-28754/1 Type 1)				
SPECTRUM ANALYZER ¹	Range: 1 kHz <-75 dBm	Hewlett-Packard, Model 3585A				
		(MIS-35951)				
SYNTHESIZER/FUNCTION	Frequency range: 1200 Hz to 80 kHz	Hewlett-Packard, Model				
GENERATOR	Attenuator Accuracy: ±0.25 dB @ 1200 Hz	3325A (MIS-35932)				
	±0.5 dB @ 80 kHz					
TIME/FREQUENCY	Range: 10 MHz	AUTEK Systems Corp., Model				
WORKSTATION	Accuracy: ±0.25 ppm	620 (MIS-38946)				

Table 2. Minimum Specifications of Equipment Required

¹Used only for adjustments.

SECTION III CALIBRATION PROCESS

6. Preliminary Instructions

a. The instructions outlined in paragraphs **6** and **7** are preparatory to the calibration process. Personnel should become familiar with the applicable sections before beginning the calibration.

b. Items of equipment used in this procedure are referenced within the text by common name as listed in table 2.

c. Unless otherwise specified, verify the result of each test and, whenever the test requirement is not met, take corrective action before continuing with the calibration. Adjustments required to calibrate the TI are included in this procedure. Additional maintenance information is contained in the manufacturer's manual for this TI.

d. Unless otherwise specified, all controls and control settings refer to the TI.

7. Equipment Setup and Internal Calibration.

WARNING

HIGH VOLTAGE is used or exposed during the performance of this calibration. DEATH ON CONTACT may result if personnel fail to observe safety precautions. REDUCE OUTPUT(S) to minimum after each set within the performance check where applicable.

a. Remove TI top cover and assure A4S1 switch segments are all in the up position as shown in figure 1. Note initial settings (if not up) for return after completion of procedure.



Figure 1. A4S1 - switch location.

b. Replace top cover and connect TI to a 115 V ac source.

c. Set **LINE** switch to **ON** and allow 1 hour for warmup.

d. Connect calibrator **OUTPUT HI** and **LO** to TI **INPUT HIGH** and **LOW** using balanced cable supplied with TI.

NOTE

If balanced cable is not available then connect as shown in figure 2 for this and all future reference to balanced cable.



Figure 2. Input connection.

e. Set calibrator for a 3 V, 1 kHz output.

f. Press **LCL INIT** key. Press **INPUT FLOAT** key and verify **INPUT FLOAT** indicator is illuminated.

g. Press **SPCL** key and enter **20 ENTER** using **DATA ENTRY** keys. Allow sufficient time for ac self-calibration to complete before continuing.

NOTE

Ac self-calibration is being performed. Verify no error codes are displayed on TI.

h. Disconnect calibrator from TI.

i. Connect TI INPUT LOW to INPUT HIGH using a short cable.

j. Press **SPCL** key and enter **23 ENTER** using **DATA ENTRY** keys. Allow sufficient time for dc zero calibration to complete before continuing.

NOTE

Dc offset self-calibration is being performed. Verify no error codes are displayed on TI.

k. Connect calibrator **OUTPUT HI** and **LO** to TI **INPUT HIGH** and **LOW** using balanced cable.

I. Set calibrator for a 3 V dc output.

m. Press **SPCL** key and enter **24 ENTER** using **DATA ENTRY** keys. Allow sufficient time for dc calibration to complete before continuing.

NOTE

Dc self-calibration is being performed. Verify no error codes are displayed on TI.

n. Set calibrator output to standby.

8. Dc Measurement Accuracy

a. Performance Check

(1) Connect calibrator **OUTPUT HI** and **LO** to TI **INPUT HIGH** and **LOW** using balanced cable.

- (2) Press keys as listed in (a) through (c) below:
- (a) LCL INIT
- (b) **INPUT FLOAT** (assure illumination)
- (c) **FILTERS DC**
- (3) If TI does not indicate between -0.003 and 0.003 V perform **b** below.
- (4) Set calibrator for a 3 V dc output. TI will indicate between 2.97 and 3.03 V.

(5) Repeat technique of (4) above using calibrator output settings and TI indications listed in table 3 below.

Table 5. DC Measurement				
Calibrator output	Test instrument indications			
settings	(V)			
(V dc)	Min	Max		
30	29.7	30.3		
300	297	303		
-300	-303	-297		
-30	-30.3	-29.7		
-3	-3.03	-2.97		

T 11 0	D 14
Table 3.	Dc Measurement

b. Adjustments. No specific dc input adjustments can be made; however, misalignment of balance adjustments located after ac measurement accuracy can adversely affect this parameter.

9. Ac Measurement Accuracy

a. Performance Check

(1) Connect calibrator **OUTPUT HI** and **LO** to TI **INPUT HIGH** and **LOW** using balanced cable.

(2) Press **LCL INIT** key. Press **INPUT FLOAT** key and verify **INPUT FLOAT** indicator is illuminated.

(3) Set calibrator for a 3 mV, 1 kHz output. If TI indication is not between 2.970 and 3.030 mV, perform ${\bf b}$ below.

(4) Repeat technique of (3) above using calibrator output settings and TI indications listed in table 4.

Table 4. At Measurement Accuracy					
Calib	orator	Test instrument indications			
output	settings	(V)			
Amplitude					
(V)	Frequency	Min	Max		
.03	1 kHz	29.70 m	30.30 m		
.3	1 kHz	297.0 m	303.0 m		
3	1 kHz	2.970	3.030		
30	1 kHz	29.70	30.30		
300	1 kHz	297.0	303.0		
.003	50 Hz	2.970 m	3.030 m		
.03	50 Hz	29.70 m	30.30 m		
.3	50 Hz	297.0 m	303.0 m		
3	50 Hz	2.970	3.030		
30	50 Hz	29.70	30.30		
300	50 Hz	297.0	303.0		
.003	49 Hz	2.940 m	3.060 m		
.03	49 Hz	29.40 m	30.60 m		
.3	49 Hz	294.0 m	306.0 m		
3	49 Hz	2.940	3.060		
30	49 Hz	29.40	30.60		
200	49 Hz	196.0	204.0		
.003	20 Hz	2.940 m	3.060 m		
.03	20 Hz	29.40 m	30.60 m		
.3	20 Hz	294.0 m	306.0 m		
3	20 Hz	2.940	3.060		
30	20 Hz	29.40	30.60		
200	20 Hz	196.0	204.0		

 Table 4. Ac Measurement Accuracy

Table 4. At Measurement Accuracy - Continued					
Calib	orator	Test instrument indications			
output	settings	(V)			
Amplitude					
(V)	Frequency	Min	Max		
3	100 kHz	2.940	3.060		
30	100 kHz	29.40	30.60		
200	100 kHz	196.0	204.0		
.003	51 kHz	2.940 m	3.060 m		
.03	51 kHz	29.40 m	30.60 m		
.3	51 kHz	294.0 m	306.0 m		

Table 4. Ac Measurement Accuracy - Continued

b. Adjustments

NOTE

All adjustments interact and must be performed in their entirety. After making adjustments in this section, it is necessary to return to beginning of procedure.

(1) Connect spectrum analyzer input to TI MONITOR (rear panel).

(2) Connect TI **OUTPUT HIGH** to **INPUT HIGH** and **LOW** using tee connector and two cables.

(3) Press keys and enter values using **DATA ENTRY** keys as listed in (a) through (g) below:

- (a) LCL INIT.
- (b) **INPUT FLOAT** (assure illumination).
- (c) SPCL.
- (d) **28 ENTER**.
- (e) **SOURCE LEVEL**.
- (f) **3 V**.
- (g) ANALYZER LEVEL.

(4) Adjust spectrum analyzer controls to observe a 1 kHz signal.

(5) Alternately adjust A0R29 and A0C35 (fig. 3) for minimum indication on spectrum analyzer (R).

(6) Press **SPCL** key and enter **27 ENTER** using **DATA ENTRY** keys. Adjust A0R12 (fig. 3) for minimum indication on spectrum analyzer.

(7) If <-75 dB was not achieved in (5) or (6) above, then alternately adjust A0C5, A0C10, and A0R12 (fig. 3) for minimum indication on spectrum analyzer (R).



Figure 3. Input board - adjustment locations.

- (8) Press SPCL key and enter 26 ENTER using DATA ENTRY keys.
- (9) Adjust A0R7 (fig. 3) for minimum indication on spectrum analyzer (R).

(10) If <-75 dB was not achieved in (9) above then alternately adjust A0C32, A0C33, and A0R7 (fig. 3) for minimum indication on spectrum analyzer (R).

- (11) Disconnect spectrum analyzer from equipment setup.
- (12) Disconnect TI OUTPUT HIGH from INPUT HIGH and LOW.

(13) Connect TI **OUTPUT HIGH** to **INPUT HIGH** and connect **OUTPUT LOW** to **INPUT LOW**.

(14) Press keys and enter values using **DATA ENTRY** keys as listed in (a) through (l) below:

- (a) **LCL INIT**.
- (b) SOURCE LEVEL.
- (c) **3 V**.
- (d) SOURCE FREQ.
- (e) **100 kHz**.
- (f) **INPUT FLOAT** (assure illumination).
- (g) SPCL.
- (h) 17 ENTER.
- (i) **28 ENTER**.
- (j) RATIO.
- (k) SPCL.
- (l) **27 ENTER**.

- (15) Adjust A0C5 (fig. 3) for a 100.0 percent indication on TI (R).
- (16) Press SPCL key and enter 26 ENTER using DATA ENTRY keys.
- (17) Adjust A0C32 (fig. 3) for a 100.0 percent indication on TI (R).
- (18) Reverse INPUT HIGH and LOW connections and repeat (13) above.
- (19) Adjust A0C10 (fig. 3) for a 100.0 percent indication on TI (R).
- (20) Press SPCL key and enter 26 ENTER using DATA ENTRY keys.
- (21) Adjust A0C33 (fig. 3) for a 100.0 percent indication on TI (R).

10. Frequency Measurement

a. Performance Check

(1) Connect synthesizer/function generator SIGNAL to TI INPUT HIGH.

(2) Connect time/frequency workstation **OUTPUT 10 MHz** to synthesizer/function generator **EXT REF IN 10 MHz** (rear panel).

- (3) Press keys as listed in (a) and (b) below.
- (a) LCL INIT.
- (b) **ANALYZER FREQ**.

(4) Set synthesizer/function generator for a sinewave, 100 Hz, 3 mV output. TI will indicate between 99.99 and 100.01 Hz

(5) Repeat technique of (4) above using synthesizer/function generator settings and TI indications listed in table 5.

	Table 5. Trequency Recuracy				
Synthesizer/function generator settings			Test instrument frequency indications		
(kH	z)	(V)	Min	Max	
1		.003	999.9 Hz	1000.1 Hz	
100		.003	99.99 kHz	100.01 kHz	
40	Hz	1.5	39.999 Hz	40.001 Hz	
190	Hz	1.5	189.999 Hz	190.001 Hz	
210	Hz	1.5	209.99 Hz	210.01 Hz	
1.9		1.5	1899.99 Hz	1900.01 Hz	
2.1		1.5	2099.9 Hz	2100.1 Hz	
19		1.5	18999.9 Hz	19000.1 Hz	
21		1.5	20.999 kHz	21.001 kHz	
190		1.5	189.999 kHz	190.001 kHz	
210		1.5	209.99 kHz	210.01 kHz	
490		1.5	489.99 kHz	490.01 kHz	

Table 5.	Frequenc	y Accuracy
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b. Adjustments. No adjustments can be made.

11. Filters Frequency Accuracy

a. Performance Check

(1) Connect calibrator **OUTPUT HI** and **LO** to TI **INPUT HIGH** and **LOW** using balanced cable.

- (2) Press keys as listed in (a) through (c) below.
- (a) LCL INIT.
- (b) INPUT FLOAT.
- (c) FILTERS LP 30.
- (3) Set calibrator for a 1 V, 1 kHz output.
- (4) Press TI RATIO key to establish reference at 1 kHz.
- (5) Set calibrator frequency to 27.99 kHz. TI will indicate >70.7 percent.
- (6) Set calibrator frequency to 32.01 kHz. TI will indicate <70.7 percent.
- (7) Set calibrator frequency to 1 kHz.
- (8) Press TI RATIO key. RATIO light will be extinguished.
- (9) Press TI FILTERS LP 80 key then RATIO key to establish reference at 1 kHz.
- (10) Set calibrator frequency to 75.99 kHz. TI will indicate >70.7 percent.
- (11) Set calibrator frequency to 84.01 kHz. TI will indicate <70.7 percent.
- (12) Set calibrator frequency to 1 kHz.
- (13) Press TI **RATIO** key. **RATIO** light will be extinguished.

(14) Press TI ${\bf FILTERS}$ ${\bf LP}$ 220 key then ${\bf RATIO}$ key to establish reference at 1 kHz.

(15) Set calibrator frequency to 199.9 kHz. TI will indicate >70.7 percent.

(16) Set calibrator frequency to 240.1 kHz. TI will indicate <70.7 percent.

b. Adjustments. No adjustments can be made.

12. Distortion Measurement Accuracy

a. Performance Check

(1) Connect TI **OUTPUT HIGH** to **INPUT HIGH** using short shielded cable.

(2) Connect calibrator **OUTPUT HI** and **LO** to TI **INPUT LOW** using calibrator ac divider (1000:1).

(3) Press keys and enter values using **DATA ENTRY** keys as listed in (a) through (h) below:

- (a) **LCL INIT**.
- (b) **INPUT FLOAT** (assure illumination).
- (c) SOURCE FREQ.
- (d) **21 Hz**.
- (e) SOURCE LEVEL.
- (f) **1** V.
- (g) ANALYZER DIST.
- (h) **dB**.

(4) Set calibrator for a 1 V, 222 Hz output. If TI indication is not between -59 and - 61 dB, perform ${\bf b}$ below.

(5) Press TI **SOURCE FREQ** key and enter **1 kHz** using **DATA ENTRY** keys. If TI indication is not between -59 and -61 dB, perform **b** below.

(6) Repeat technique of (5) using TI **SOURCE FREQ** settings and indications listed in table 6.

Table 6. Distortion Measurement Accuracy at -60 dB					
Test instrument	Test instrument				
SOURCE FREQ	indications				
settings	(d	(dB)			
(kHz)	Min	Max			
19.99	-61	-59			
21	-62	-58			
50	-62	-58			
100	-62	-58			

(7) Set calibrator for a 10 V, 222 Hz output. Repeat technique of (5) above using TI **SOURCE FREQ** settings and indications listed in table 7.

Table 7. Distortion Measurement Accuracy at -40 dB					
Test instrument		Test instrument indications			
SOURCE FREQ		(dB)			
settings		Min	Max		
21	Hz	-41	-39		
1	kHz	-41	-39		
19.99	kHz	-41	-39		
21	kHz	-42	-38		
50	kHz	-42	-38		
100	kHz	-42	-38		

Table 7. Distortion Measurement Accuracy at -40 dB

(8) Set calibrator output to standby and remove ac divider from equipment hookup.

(9) Connect calibrator **OUTPUT HI** and **LO** to TI **INPUT LOW**.

(10) Set calibrator for a .1 V, 222 Hz output. Repeat technique of (5) above using TI SOURCE FREQ settings and indications listed in table 8.

Table 8. Distortion Measurement Accuracy at -20 dB					
Test instrument	Test instrument indications				
SOURCE FREQ	(dB)				
settings	Min	Max			
21 Hz	-21	-19			
1 kHz	-21	-19			
19.99 kHz	-21	-19			
21 kHz	-22	-18			
50 kHz	-22	-18			
100 kHz	-22	-18			

Table 9 Distantion Ma ont Ac at 90 JD

b. Adjustments

NOTE

The adjustments provided are for the notch filter. These adjustments will not affect distortion accuracy; however, capability will be enhanced by lowering residual distortion. Perform the following only if TI indications are high.

(1) Connect TI OUTPUT HIGH to INPUT HIGH and OUTPUT LOW to INPUT

LOW.

(2) Press keys and enter values using **DATA ENTRY** keys as listed in (a) through (d) below:

- (a) LCL INIT.
- (b) SOURCE LEVEL.
- (c) **3 V**.
- (d) ANALYZER DIST.
- (3) Adjust A2R57 and A2R58 (fig. 4) for minimum distortion indication on TI.



Figure 4. Distortion measurement - adjustment locations.

13. Output Frequency Accuracy

a. Performance Check

(1) Connect TI **OUTPUT HIGH** to frequency counter **CHANNEL A** input.

(2) Press keys and enter values using **DATA ENTRY** keys as listed in (a) through (e) below:

- (a) LCL INIT.
- (b) **SOURCE LEVEL**.
- (c) **1 V**.
- (d) SOURCE FREQ.
- (e) **21.111 Hz**.

(3) Adjust frequency counter controls for a stable display. If frequency counter indication is not between 21.110 and 21.112 Hz, perform \mathbf{b} below.

(4) Enter **322.22 Hz** using **DATA ENTRY** keys. Frequency counter will indicate between 322.21 and 322.23 Hz.

(5) Repeat technique of (4) above using TI **SOURCE FREQ** and frequency counter indications listed in table 9.

Table 9. Output Frequency Accuracy					
Test instrument	Frequency counter indications (Hz)				
SOURCE FREQ					
(Hz)	Min	Max			
433.33	433.32	433.34			
5444.4	5444.3	5444.5			
6555.5	6555.4	6555.6			
76666	76665	76667			
87777	87776	87778			
98888	98887	98889			
99999	99998	100001			
140000	139999	140001			

Table 9. Output Frequency Accuracy

b. Adjustments

(1) Connect time/frequency workstation **OUTPUT 10 MHz** to TI rear panel **X CLOCK** input.

(2) Remove top cover and set A4S1 (fig. 5) switch positions 7 and 8 to open (down) and press **LCL INIT** key.



Figure 5. Time base accuracy - adjustment locations.

(3) Remove cover screw from A5 CPU Y1 (fig. 5) and adjust internal slotted screw for a TI indication of 10000.00 kHz (\pm 1 count) (R).

(4) Reset A4 FREQUENCY COUNTER S1 (fig. 5) switch positions 7 and 8 to the closed (up) position.

(5) Replace A5 CPU Y1 (fig. 5) cover screw and TI top cover.

14. Output Level

a. Performance Check

(1) Connect TI **OUTPUT HIGH** to ac measurement standard **INPUT 2 HI** and **LO**. Setup ac measurement standard to measure levels at **INPUT 2**.

(2) Press keys and enter values using **DATA ENTRY** keys as listed in (a) through (e) below:

(a) LCL INIT.

- (b) **SOURCE LEVEL**.
- (c) **3 mV**.
- (d) SOURCE FREQ.
- (e) **1 kHz**.

(3) If ac measurement standard indication is not between 2.97 and 3.03 mV ac, perform ${f b}$ below.

(4) Repeat technique of (2)(b) through (e) and (3) above using TI **SOURCE** settings and ac measurement standard indications listed in table 10.

Table 10. Level Accuracy					
Test instrument			Ac measurement standard		
SOURCE settings			indications		
LEVEL	FREQ		Min	Max	
3 mV	90	kHz	2.955 mV	3.045 mV	
3 mV	120	kHz	2.925 mV	3.075 mV	
30 mV	1	kHz	29.835 mV	30.165 mV	
30 mV	90	kHz	29.685 mV	30.315 mV	
30 mV	120	kHz	29.52 mV	30.48 mV	
300 mV	1	kHz	298.35 mV	301.65 mV	
300 mV	90	kHz	296.85 mV	303.15 mV	
300 mV	120	kHz	295.2 mV	304.8 mV	
3 V	1	kHz	2.9835 V	3.0165 V	
3 V	90	kHz	2.9685 V	3.0315 V	
3 V	120	kHz	2.952 V	3.048 V	
16 V	1	kHz	15.912 V	16.088 V	
16 V	90	kHz	15.832 V	16.168 V	
16 V	120	kHz	15.744 V	16.256 V	

(5) Press keys and enter values using **DATA ENTRY** keys as listed in (a) through (g) below:

- (a) LCL INIT.
- (b) **SOURCE LEVEL**.
- (c) **3 mV**.
- (d) SOURCE FREQ.
- (e) **1 kHz**.
- (f) SPCL.
- (g) 75 ENTER.
- (6) Record the ac measurement standard indication as reference.

(7) Press TI **SOURCE FREQ** key and enter **20 Hz** using **DATA ENTRY** keys. The ac measurement standard indication will be within ± 0.5 percent of reference recorded in (6) above.

(8) Repeat (7) above using TI **SOURCE FREQ** settings as listed in table 11.

Table 11. Output Flatness		
Test instrument		
SOURCE FREQ settings		
(Hz)		
40		
80		
160		
320		
640		
1200		
2000		
4000		
8000		
16000		
32000		
50000		

b. Adjustments

(1) Press keys and enter values using **DATA ENTRY** keys as listed in (a) through (d) below:

- (a) **SOURCE FREQ**.
- (b) **1 kHz**.
- (c) SOURCE LEVEL.
- (d) **3.000 V**.

(2) Adjust A6R23 (fig. 6) for a multimeter indication of 3.000 V.

(3) Enter **511 mV** using **DATA ENTRY** keys and record multimeter indication.

(4) Enter **512 mV** using **DATA ENTRY** keys and adjust A7R21 (fig. 6) for a multimeter indication of 1 mV greater than that recorded in (3) above (R).



Figure 6. Output level - adjustment locations.

(5) Enter **1.023 V** using **DATA ENTRY** keys and record multimeter indication.

(6) Enter **1.024 V** using **DATA ENTRY** keys and adjust A7R17 (fig. 6) for a multimeter indication of 1 mV greater than that recorded in (5) above (R).

(7) Enter **2.047 V** using **DATA ENTRY** keys and record multimeter indication.

(8) Enter **2.048 V** using **DATA ENTRY** keys and adjust A7R15 (fig. 6) for a multimeter indication of 1 mV greater than that recorded in (7) above (R).

(9) Enter **3.000 V** using **DATA ENTRY** keys and adjust A6R23 (fig. 6) for a multimeter indication of 3.000 V (R).

15. Output Distortion

a. Performance Check

(1) Connect TI **OUTPUT HIGH** to **INPUT HIGH** using a short shielded cable.

(2) Press keys and enter values using **DATA ENTRY** keys as listed in (a) through (h) below:

- (a) LCL INIT.
- (b) SOURCE LEVEL.
- (c) **1 V**.
- (d) SOURCE FREQ.
- (e) **20 Hz**.

- (f) ANALYZER DIST.
- (g) SPCL.
- (h) **75 ENTER**.

(3) If TI indication is not <.01 percent, perform **b** below.

(4) Press TI **SOURCE FREQ** key and enter **40 Hz** using **DATA ENTRY** keys. If TI indication is not <.01 percent, perform **b** below.

(5) Repeat (4) above using TI **SOURCE FREQ** settings listed in table 12.

Table 12. Output Distortion		
Test instrument		
SOURCE FREQ settings		
(Hz)		
80		
160		
320		
640		
1280		
2560		
5120		
10240		
19990		

(7) Enter **21 kHz** using **DATA ENTRY** keys. If TI indication is not <.02 percent, perform **b** below.

(8) Enter **42 kHz** using **DATA ENTRY** keys. If TI indication is not <.02 percent, perform **b** below.

(9) Enter **84 kHz** using **DATA ENTRY** keys. If TI indication is not <.056 percent, perform **b** below.

(10) Enter **99 kHz** using **DATA ENTRY** keys. If TI indication is not <.056 percent, perform **b** below.

b. Adjustments. No specific adjustments are provided for the output circuitry of TI. The adjustments listed in paragraph **12**, Distortion Measurement Accuracy, could cause a failure of this test. If distortion indications are only slightly high, perform paragraph **12b** then perform paragraphs **12a** and **15**.

16. SINAD Measurement Accuracy

a. Performance Check

(1) Connect equipment as shown in figure 7.



Figure 7. SINAD measurement.

(2) Press keys and enter values using **DATA ENTRY** keys as listed in (a) through (j) below:

- (a) LCL INIT.
- (b) **SOURCE LEVEL**.
- (c) **1 V**.
- (d) SOURCE FREQ.
- (e) **600 Hz**.
- (f) SPCL.
- (g) **75 ENTER**.
- (h) ANALYZER SINAD.
- (i) SPCL.
- (j) **10 ENTER**.

(3) Set calibrator for a .1581 V, 1200 Hz output. TI indication will be between -9 and - 11 dB.

(4) Repeat technique of (3) above using calibrator output settings and TI indications listed in table 13.

	Table 13. SINAD Measurement					
Calibrator output settings V Frequency		tput settings	Test instrument indications			
		Frequency	Min	Max		
	.05	1200 Hz	-21	-19		
	.01581	1200Hz	-31	-29		
	.1581 ¹	80 kHz	-12	-8		
	.05	80 kHz	-22	-18		
	.01581	80 kHz	-32	-28		

 Table 13.
 SINAD Measurement

¹Press TI SOURCE FREQ key and enter 40 kHz using DATA ENTRY keys.

b. Adjustments. No adjustments can be made.

17. Final Procedure

a. Deenergize and disconnect all equipment. Return switch settings to original positions.

b. Annotate and affix DA label/form in accordance with TB 750-25.

By Order of the Secretary of the Army:

Official:

ERIC K. SHINSEKI General, United States Army Chief of Staff

Joel B. Huln

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DISTRIBUTION:

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