# Adrance sigial gentiatoi 

TYPE BA

Includíng B4A, B4B, B4A/C and B4B/C

## instiuction manual

# ADVANCE COMPONENTS LMITED DOEBUCK ROAP, HAINAULT, LLYORD, ESBEZ  

## SIGNAL GENERATOR TYPE B4

(Including B4A: B4B: B4A/C: B4B/C)

> THE Advance Type B4 Signal Generator is available in two versions, the B4A and B4B, each providing a wide frequency range with accurate frequency and output voltage calibration.

The frequency ranges are $100 \mathrm{kc} / \mathrm{s}$ to $80 \mathrm{Mc} / \mathrm{s}$ on B4A, and $30 \mathrm{kc} / \mathrm{s}$ to $30 \mathrm{Mc} / \mathrm{s}$ on B 4 B . The accuracy of frequency calibration is $\pm 1 \%$. A linear scale and vernier are provided to give very close resetting accuracy. Due to the use of a crystal voltmeter followed by our type A. 38 high frequency resistive attenuator, the output is measured to $\pm(1 \mathrm{~dB}+2 \%$ F.S.D.).

The signal can be modulated internally at $400 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{s}$ from 0 to $80 \%$. External modulation, also 0 to $80 \%$, may be applied up to $30 \mathrm{kc} / \mathrm{s}$ into the B4A and up to $10 \mathrm{kc} / \mathrm{s}$ into the B4B. Both internal and external modulation depths are monitored.

The instruments are of robust construction and are simple to operate.

# SPECIFICATION 

## FREQUENCY

Frequency ranges.
B4A/C $100 \mathrm{kc} / \mathrm{s}$ to $80 \mathrm{Mc} / \mathrm{s}$ in 6 ranges. Accuracy $\pm 1 \%$.
Range A: $100-300 \mathrm{kc} / \mathrm{s}$. Range D: $3-10 \mathrm{Mc} / \mathrm{s}$. Range B: $300-1000 \mathrm{kc} / \mathrm{s}$. Range E: $\quad 10-30 \mathrm{Mc} / \mathrm{s}$. Range C: 1- $3 \mathrm{Mc} / \mathrm{s}$. Range F: $\quad 30-80 \mathrm{Mc} / \mathrm{s}$.
$\mathrm{B} 4 \mathrm{~B} / \mathrm{C} 30 \mathrm{kc} / \mathrm{s}$ to $30 \mathrm{Mc} / \mathrm{s}$ in 6 ranges. Accuracy $\pm 1 \%$.
Range A: $30-100 \mathrm{kc} / \mathrm{s}$. Range D: $1-3 \mathrm{Mc} / \mathrm{s}$. Range B: $100-300 \mathrm{kc} / \mathrm{s}$. Range E : $\quad 3-10 \mathrm{Mc} / \mathrm{s}$. Range C: $300-1000 \mathrm{kc} / \mathrm{s}$. Range F: $\quad 10-30 \mathrm{Mc} / \mathrm{s}$.
R.F. OUTPUT VOLTAGE Accuracy $\pm$ ( $1 \mathrm{~dB}+2 \%$ F.S.D.).

The output voltage from the 75 ohm attenuator is fed into a 75 ohm transmission line which is terminated with a 75 ohm dummy aerial pad. The output into 75 ohms is continuously variable from $1 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ to 100 mV by means of a 4 -step decade attenuator and a continuously variable control. The signal is monitored after the variable control to ensure accuracy at high frequencies.

## OUTPUT IMPEDANCE

The output impedance at the end of the unterminated transmission line is 75 ohms. When terminated by the Termination Pad type TPIA supplied with the instrument, three impedance values are available:-
(1) 37 ohms (with full output).
(2) 10 ohms (with one-tenth indicated output).
(3) A standard dummy aerial (with one-tenth indicated output).

## INTERNAL MODULATION

Frequency $400 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{s} \pm 10 \%$
Modulation depth 0 to $80 \% ; \pm 1 \mathrm{~dB} \pm 2 \%$ F.S.D.

## EXTERNAL MODULATION

B4A $10 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{s}$ to $30 \mathrm{kc} / \mathrm{s}, 0$ to $80 \%$ for frequencies less than $1 / 30$ th of the carrier frequency.
B4B $\quad 10 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{s}$ to $10 \mathrm{kc} / \mathrm{s}, 0$ to $80 \%$ for frequencies less than 1/30th of the carrier frequency.
Approximately $10 \%$ modulation depth per volt input into high impedance is obtained. The modulation depth is monitored. Accuracy $\pm 1 \mathrm{~dB}$.

# SPECIFICATION 

## A.F. OUTPUT

This is obtained from the internal modulation oscillator at approximately $400 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{s}$. Output is approximately 0 to 10 volts into 600 ohms.

## R.F. LEAKAGE

Good screening and filtering have reduced stray radiation to less than $\mathrm{l} \mu \mathrm{V}$.

## ACCESSORIES

Each instrument is supplied with the following:-
I ECC 91 Mullard valve (6J6) I 6SN7GT valve
1 6X5GT valve
I Pilot lamp, type M.E.S. $11 \mathrm{~mm}, 6 \cdot 5$ volts
1 Termination and Dummy Aerial Pad, type TPIA
I Shielded R.F. Feeder, complete with plugs, type PL5
1 Shielded A.F. Lead, complete with plug and crocodile clips, type PL18
1 Mains Lead, type PL24

## POWER SUPPLY

B4A, B4B: $110,210,230,250$ volts $40-100 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{s}$.
Consumption approximately 25 watts.
A model is also available for $110-125,140-160,220$ volts $40-100 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{s}$. and $117 \mathrm{volts} 25-60 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{s}$.

## WEIGHT

$25 \mathrm{lb}(11.4 \mathrm{~kg})$ nett
DIMENSIONS
13 in. $\times 12_{8}^{3} \mathrm{in} . \times 71 \mathrm{in} .(33.0 \mathrm{~cm} \times 31.4 \mathrm{~cm} \times 18.4 \mathrm{~cm})$

## SPECIFICATION OF TERMINATION PAD TYPE TPIA

Input impedance 75 ohms.
Outputs: 37 ohms at full voltage.
10 ohms giving one-tenth of input voltage.
A standard dummy aerial giving one-tenth of input voltage.
The TPIA is shown on the circuit diagram.

the right is reserved to adjust values or amend this circuit without notice


## OPERATING

## MAINS VOLTAGE

The B 4 A and B 4 B are normally despatched with the mains transformer set to operate at 220 to 240 V , a.c. $(40-100 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{s})$. For other supply voltages, withdraw the instrument from its case by unfastening the fixing screws round the edge of the front panel, unsolder the lead on the 230 -volt tag on the mains transformer, and re-solder it to the appropriate tapping point.

With the correct mains voltage applied, the instrument can be switched on. Warming up takes only a few minutes.

## FREQUENCY

Any frequency in the range of the instrument can be selected to an accuracy of $\pm 1 \%$ by means of directly calibrated scales and a band selector switch. A linearly calibrated scale with vernier is also provided to enable high accuracy of re-setting to be obtained. If a given frequency is to be required on a number of occasions, the vernier scale reading should be noted, and when re-setting, the instrument should be set to the reading. Fine frequency adjustment is easily obtained using the double slow motion drive which gives a ratio of $25: 1$. When desired, however, the knob on the main dial may be used to swing from one end of the band to the other.

## R.F. OUTPUT

The r.f. output into a 75 ohm load, or available at the 37 ohm socket of the terminating pad type TPIA, is variable between $1 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ and 100 mV by means of a continuously variable control and a 5 position 20 dB per step attenuator. The output voltage is monitored at the input to the attenuator (after the continuously variable control) by a crystal voltmeter with an open scale. This method avoids the frequency errors inherent in the continuously variable control.

# I N S T R U C T I O N S 

To read the output voltage, press the switch marked SET MOD. CW into the CW position. The output voltage available into a 75 ohm load or at the 37 ohm socket of the TPIA is the product of the reading of the meter, which is calibrated 0 to 15 , and the setting of the step attenuator marked $\mathrm{X} 1 \mu \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{X} 10 \mu \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{X} 100 \mu \mathrm{~V}$, XImV, X 10 mV .

For accurate reading at the higher frequencies the output line must be correctly terminated, but up to about $5 \mathrm{Mc} / \mathrm{s}$ the output voltage may be doubled with slight error by omitting the termination.
When using the 10 ohm socket or the dummy aerial socket on the termination pad, the output voltage is one-tenth of the indicated output.

## INTERNAL MODULATION

The signal can be internally modulated from 0 to $80 \%$ at $400 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{s}$. With the modulation switch set to INT MOD, modulation depth is varied by the MOD control. The modulation depth is monitored when the SET MOD-CW switch is set to MOD. Since the modulation depth is determined by the ratio of modulating voltage to h.t. voltage, it is advisable to maintain accurately the mains input voltage to the generator.

## EXTERNAL MODULATION

The signal can be modulated from an external source up to $80 \%$, the acceptable modulation frequencies being $10 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{s}$ to $30 \mathrm{kc} / \mathrm{s}$ into the B4A and $10 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{s}$ to $10 \mathrm{kc} / \mathrm{s}$ into the B4B. The upper modulation frequency is limited to $1 / 30$ th of the carrier frequency. It is desirable that the mains input voltage is accurately maintained so that the metering is accurate. The external modulating signal is injected into the A.F. socket with the modulation switch set to EXT MOD. Input impedance is high and a d.c. blocking capacitor is incorporated.

## AUDIO FREQUENCY OUTPUT

A signal is available at the A.F. socket from the internal $400 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{s}$ modulating oscillator when the modulating switch is at INT MOD. Approximately 0 to 10 volts is available into 600 ohms, varied by the MOD control. This output is taken from the secondary winding of the modulation transformer and has a low d.c. resistance to earth.

## METER ADJUSTMENT

The monitoring circuits are correctly adjusted before leaving the factory. If after long use they become inaccurate, they can be corrected by means of the preset potentiometers provided. These potentiometers are situated just under the mains transformer.

The most accurate method of adjusting the r.f. metering is by the use of a calibrated crystal voltmeter with input impedance of 75 ohms, which will indicate 100 mV . With 100 mV into the calibrating meter, the instrument meter reading is adjusted to read 10 ( X 10 mV ) An alternative is to adjust the metering at a low r.f. frequency, preferably about $1 \mathrm{Mc} / \mathrm{s}$. The output into a valve voltmeter should be 200 mV when the instrument reads 100 mV .

The modulation depth indication may be adjusted using an oscilloscope. Care should be taken to avoid errors due to the distortion of the oscilloscope amplifiers. It may be preferred to use the cathode ray tube plates directly, obtaining the deflecting voltage by loose coupling to the tuning capacitor.

## SIGNAL GENERATOR-TYPE B4AC

## Amendments to Handbook

Page 2 Reference to 75 ohms impedance should read 50 ohms.
Page 2 Reference to 37 ohms impedance should read 25 ohms.
Page 3 Termination Pad type TP1A is replaced by TP1C.
Page 3 RF lead PL5 is replaced by PL43.
Page 3 AF lead PL18 is replaced by PL18/C.
Circuit Diagram R43 is 91 ohms PN. 372
R23 is 162 ohms PN. 362
R24 is 490 ohms PN. 365
R25 is 490 ohms PN. 365
R26 is 490 ohms PN. 365
R27 is 490 ohms PN. 365
R28 is 56 ohms PN. 364
R29 is 62 ohms PN. 363
R30 is 62 ohms PN. 363
R31 is 62 ohms PN. 363
R32 is 82 ohms PN. 6251

