# *TB 9-6625-1976-35 

## DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY TECHNICAL BULLETIN CALIBRATION PROCEDURE FOR AC CALIBRATOR, JOHN FLUKE, MODEL 5200A AND PRECISION POWER AMPLIFIERS, JOHN FLUKE, MODELS 5215A AND 5205A

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## SECTION I IDENTIFICATION AND DESCRIPTION

1. Test Instrument Identification. This bulletin provides instructions for the calibration of Ac Calibrator, Fluke, Model 5200A and Precision Power Amplifiers, Fluke, Models 5215A and 5205A. The manufacturer's manuals were used as the prime data sources in compiling these instructions. The equipment being calibrated will be referred to as the TI (test instrument) throughout this bulletin.
a. Model Variations. Variations among models are described in text.
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 the 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 applications which pertain to this calibration are in table 1.

Table 1. Calibration Description

| Test instrument parameters |  | Performance specifications |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frequency |  | Range: 10 Hz to 1.2 MHz <br> Accuracy: 100 Hz to 100 kHz ranges: <br> 1 MHz range: |  | of setting $+0.1 \%$ of range) of setting $+0.3 \%$ of range) |
| Line regulation |  | $\pm 0.001 \%$ of setting for a $10 \%$ change in line voltage |  |  |
| Distortion and noise ${ }^{1}$ |  | 10 Hz to $100 \mathrm{kHz}:$ $\pm(0.04 \%$ of setting $+10 \mu \mathrm{~V})$ <br> 100 to $500 \mathrm{kHz}:$ $\pm(0.3 \%$ of setting $+30 \mu \mathrm{~V})$ <br> 500 kHz to $1 \mathrm{MHz}:$ $\pm(1 \%$ of setting $+30 \mu \mathrm{~V})$ |  |  |
| Output voltage (reference) |  |  |  |  |
| Frequency | 1, 10, and 100 V ranges |  | 1, 10, and 100 mV ranges | 1000 V range |
| 10 to 30 Hz | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \pm(0.1 \% \text { of setting } \\ +0.005 \% \text { of range }) \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \pm(0.1 \% \text { of setting } \\ +10 \mu \mathrm{~V}) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \pm(0.12 \% \text { of setting } \\ \quad+0.005 \% \text { of range }) \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| 30 Hz to 20 kHz | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \pm(0.02 \% \text { of setting } \\ +0.002 \% \text { of range }) \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \pm(0.02 \% \text { of setting } \\ +10 \mu \mathrm{~V}) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \pm(0.04 \% \text { of setting } \\ +0.002 \% \text { of range }) \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| 20 to 50 kHz | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \pm(0.05 \% \text { of setting } \\ \quad+0.005 \% \text { of range: } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \pm(0.05 \% \text { of setting } \\ +20 \mu \mathrm{~V}) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \pm(0.08 \% \text { of setting } \\ +0.005 \% \text { of range }) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| 50 to 100 kHz | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \pm(0.05 \% \text { of setting } \\ +0.005 \% \text { of range }) \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \pm(0.05 \% \text { of setting } \\ +20 \mu \mathrm{~V}) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \pm(0.10 \% \text { of setting } \\ +0.01 \% \text { of range }) \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| 0.1 to 1 MHz | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \pm(0.33 \% \text { of setting } \\ +0.03 \% \text { of range }) \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \pm(0.33 \% \text { of setting } \\ +30 \mu \mathrm{~V}) \end{gathered}$ | Not applicable |
| Output voltage (transfer) |  |  |  |  |
| Frequency | 1, 10, and 100 V ranges |  | 1,10 , and 100 mV ranges | 1000 V range ${ }^{2}$ |
| 10 to 30 Hz | $\begin{array}{\|c}  \pm(0.1 \\ +0 \end{array}$ | of setting $05 \%$ of range) | $\begin{gathered} \pm(0.12 \% \text { of setting } \\ +10 \mu \mathrm{~V}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \pm(0.12 \% \text { of setting } \\ \text { at } 500 \mathrm{~V} \text { or less }) \\ (0.4 \% \text { of setting } \\ \text { at } 1000 \mathrm{~V}) \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| 30 Hz to 20 kHz | $\begin{array}{\|c}  \pm(0.1 \\ + \end{array}$ | of setting $2 \%$ of range) | $\begin{gathered} \pm(0.12 \% \text { of setting } \\ +10 \mu \mathrm{~V}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \pm(0.12 \% \text { of setting } \\ \text { at } 500 \mathrm{~V} \text { or less }) \\ (0.4 \% \text { of setting } \\ \text { at } 1000 \mathrm{~V}) \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| 20 to 50 kHz | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \pm(0.12 \% \text { of setting } \\ \quad+0.005 \% \text { of range }) \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \pm(0.12 \% \text { of setting } \\ +10 \mu \mathrm{~V}) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\pm(0.12 \%$ of setting) |
| 50 to 100 kHz | $\begin{aligned} & \pm(1.2 \% \text { of setting } \\ & +0.005 \% \text { of range }) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \pm(1.2 \% \text { of setting } \\ +10 \mu \mathrm{~V}) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\pm(1.2 \%$ of setting) |
| 0.1 to 1 MHz | $\begin{aligned} & \pm(1.2 \% \text { of setting } \\ & \quad+0.03 \% \text { of range }) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \pm(1.2 \% \text { of setting } \\ +30 \mu \mathrm{~V}) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Not applicable |

[^1]
## 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 Transfer Calibration Standards Set AN/GSM-287, AN/GSM-705, and Secondary Reference Calibration Standards Set NSN 4931-00-621-7878. Alternate items may be used by the calibrating activity. The item 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 4 provide a four-to-one ratio between the standard and TI. Where the four-to-one ratio cannot be met, the four-to-one accuracy will be listed, and the actual accuracy of the equipment selected is shown in parenthesis.
5. Accessories Required. The accessories required for this calibration are common usage accessories, issued as indicated in paragraph 4 above, and are not listed in this calibration procedure.

Table 2. Minimum Specifications of Equipment Required

| Common name | Minimum use specifications | Manufacturer and model (part number) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AC MEASUREMENT STD (MEASUREMENT STD) | Range: 1 to 1000 V <br> Accuracy: $\pm 0.0055 \%$ ( $\pm 0.01 \%$ ) | Fluke Model 5790A (13534003) |
| AUDIO ANALYZER | Range: 20 Hz to 100 kHz <br> Accuracy: Measure less than $.041 \%$ distortion | Boonton, Model 1121 (1121) |
| CALIBRATOR ${ }^{1}$ | Ac voltage: <br> Range: 1.0 to 1000 V <br> Frequency: 20 Hz to 1 MHz <br> Accuracy: $\pm .03$ to $.31 \%$ (depending on voltage and frequency) | Fluke, Model 5720A (5700A/EP) (p/o MIS-35947); w amplifier, Fluke 5725A/AR (5725A/AR) |
| FREQUENCY COUNTER | Range: 49.4 Hz to 1.033 MHz <br> Accuracy: $\pm 0.25 \%$ | Fluke, Model PM6681/656 (PM6681/656) |
| MULTIMETER | Ac voltage: <br> Range: $100 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ to 700 V ac <br> Accuracy: (Used as null meter) <br> Dc voltage: <br> Range: 0 to 200 V dc <br> Accuracy: 0.017\% | Hewlett-Packard, Model 3458A (3458A) |
| RATIO TRANSFORMER | Range: 0 to 1.000000 <br> Frequency: 1 kHz <br> Accuracy: $\pm 0.0075 \%$ | ESI, Model DT72A (7915908) |
| RESISTANCE STANDARD | Range: $20 \Omega$ to $200 \Omega$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} \text { Biddle-Gray, Model 71-631 } \\ (7910328) \end{array} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| TRUE RMS VOLTMETER | Range: 0.001 to 11 V <br> Frequency: 1.0520 MHz <br> Accuracy: $\pm 2.5 \%$ | John Fluke, Model 8922A/AA (8922A/AA) |

[^2]
## SECTION III

CALIBRATION PROCESS FOR AC CALIBRATOR, FLUKE, MODEL 5200A

## 6. Preliminary Instructions

a. The instruction outlined ir paragraphs 6 and 7 are preparatory to the calibration process. Personnel should become familiar with the entire bulletin 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. When indications specified in paragraphs 8 through 12 are not within tolerance, perform power supply check prior to making adjustments. If adjustments are made, repeat paragraphs 8 through 12. Do not perform power supply check if parameter is within tolerance.
e. Unless otherwise specified, all controls and control settings refer to the TI.

## 7. Equipment Setup

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 step within the performance check where applicable.
a. Remove protective cover from TI only when necessary to make adjustments. Replace cover after completing the adjustments.
b. Connect TI to 115 V ac power source.
c. Position controls as listed in (1) through (7) below:
(1) POWER switch to ON.
(2) MODE switch to STDBY.
(3) CONTROL switch to LOCAL.
(4) PHASE LOCK switch to OFF.
(5) SENSE switch to INT.
(6) VOLTAGE ERROR-\% switch to OFF.
(7) VERNIER control to $\mathbf{0}$ (zero).
d. Allow 1 hour for equipment to warm-up and stabilize.

## 8. Frequency Accuracy

## a. Performance Check

(1) Connect frequency counter to COUNTER OUTPUT (rear of TI).
(2) Set VOLTAGE RANGE switch to $\mathbf{1 0} \mathbf{V}$ and VOLTAGE dials to $\mathbf{1 0 . 0 0 0 0 0}$.
(3) Set FREQUENCY RANGE-Hz switch to 100, FREQUENCY dials to $50.00 \mathbf{~ H z}$, and MODE switch to OPER.
(4) If frequency counter does not indicate between 19.7628 and 20.2429 ms , perform b below.
(5) Repeat technique of (2) through (4) above for each frequency listed in table 3 .
(6) Set MODE switch to STDBY.

Table 3. Frequency Accuracy

| Test instrument |  | Frequency counter indications |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { FREQUENCY } \\ & \text { RANGE-HZ } \\ & \text { switch settings } \end{aligned}$ | FREQUENCY dials (Hz) | Min | Max |
| 100 | 100.00 | 9.8912 ms | 10.1112 ms |
| 1 K | . 5000 K | 1.9763 ms | 2.0243 ms |
| 1 K | 1.0000 K | 0.9891 ms | 1.0111 ms |
| 10 K | 5.000 K | 4.940 kHz | 5.060 kHz |
| 10 K | 10.000 K | 9.890 kHz | 10.110 kHz |
| 100 K | 50.00 K | 49.400 kHz | 50.600 kHz |
| 100 K | 100.00 K | 98.900 kHz | 101.100 kHz |
| 1 M | . 5000 M | 482.000 kHz | 518.000 kHz |
| 1 M | 1.0000 M | 967.000 kHz | 1.033000 MHz |

## b. Adjustments

(1) Connect true rms voltmeter to QUADRATURE OUT (rear of TI).
(2) Set true rms voltmeter FUNCTION pushbutton to FILT OUT.
(3) Connect frequency counter to COUNTER OUT (rear of TI).
(4) Set FREQUENCY RANGE-Hz switch to $\mathbf{1} \mathbf{M}$ and FREQUENCY dials to 1.0520 MHz .
(5) If frequency counter does not indicate between 1.0420 and 1.0620 MHz , adjust A10C41 and A10C45 (fig. 1) in equal amounts in the same direction until frequency counter indicates $1.0520 \mathrm{MHz}(\mathrm{R})$.
(6) If true rms voltmeter does not indicate between 9 and 11 V , adjust A10C41 and A10C45 (fig. 1) in equal amounts in opposite directions until true rms voltmeter indicates $10 \mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{R})$.

## NOTE

Interaction exists between (5) and (6) above; repeat until the indications converge.
(7) Set FREQUENCY RANGE-Hz switch to 100 K and FREQUENCY dials to 80.00 kHz.
(8) If frequency counter does not indicate between 79.6 and 80.4 kHz , adjust A10C42 (fig. 1) for a counter indication of $80 \mathrm{kHz}(\mathrm{R})$.


Figure 1. Ac calibrator-adjustment locations.

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9. Distortion

## a. Performance Check

(1) Connect TI OUTPUT to audio analyzer HIGH and LOW INPUT terminals using a balanced cable.
(2) Press audio analyzer FLOAT key (assure illumination).
(3) Set FREQUENCY RANGE-Hz switch to $100 \mathbf{k H z}$ and FREQUENCY dials to 100.00 K .
(4) Set VOLTAGE RANGE switch to $\mathbf{1 0 0} \mathrm{V}$ and VOLTAGE dials to $\mathbf{1 0 . 0 0 0 0} \mathrm{V}$.
(5) Set SENSE switch to INT and MODE switch to OPER.
(6) Measure distortion. If distortion is not less than 0.041 percent, perform $\mathbf{b}$ below.
(7) Adjust resistance standard to $200 \Omega$ and connect across TI output.
(8) Measure distortion. If distortion is not less than 0.07 percent, perform $\mathbf{b}$ below.
(9) Repeat technique of (1) through (8) above for settings and indications listed in table 4.

Table 4. Distortion

| Test instrument |  |  |  | Resistance standard settings ( $\Omega$ ) | Audio analyzer indications |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { FREQUENCY } \\ & \text { RANGE-HZ } \\ & \text { switch settings } \end{aligned}$ | FREQUENCY dials $(\mathrm{Hz})$ | VOLTAGE <br> RANGE <br> switch settings (V) | VOLTAGE <br> dials <br> (V) |  | No load (\%) | With load (\%) |
| 100 | 20.0 | 1 | 1.000000 | - - | <0.081 | -- - |
| 100 K | 20 K | 1 | 1.000000 | 20 | $<0.041$ | <0.1 |
| 100 K | 50.00 K | 1 | 1.000000 | 20 | <0.041 | <0.19 |
| 100 K | 100.00 K | 1 | 1.000000 | 20 | <0.041 | <0.34 |
| 100 K | 20 K | 10 | 10.00000 | 200 | <0.041 | <0.046 |
| 100 K | 50.00 K | 10 | 10.00000 | 200 | $<0.041$ | $<0.055$ |
| 100 K | 100.00 K | 10 | 10.00000 | 200 | <0.041 | <0.07 |
| 100 K | 20 K | 100 | 100.0000 | --- | <0.041 | --- |

b. Adjustments

## CAUTION

In the following check, TP4 and TP5 are floating at approximately +190 V dc above chassis ground. Isolate the multimeter from chassis ground and use appropriate precautions.
(1) Connect multimeter between A7TP4 (LO) and A7TP5 (HI) (fig. 1) of the power amplifier board.
(2) Set FREQUENCY RANGE-Hz switch to $\mathbf{1 0 0} \mathbf{K}$ and FREQUENCY dials to 100.00 kHz .
(3) Set VOLTAGE RANGE switch to $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ V and VOLTAGE dials to $\mathbf{1 0 . 0 0 0 0}$ V.
(4) If multimeter does not indicate between 0.34 and 0.36 V dc , adjust A7R26 (fig. 1) for multimeter indication of 0.35 V dc $(\mathrm{R})$.
(5) Measure distortion. Adjust A9R31_(fig. 1) for minimum distortion (R).
(6) Connect multimeter to TI OUTPUT and SENSE terminals, using two cables.
(7) Set FREQUENCY RANGE-Hz switch to $\mathbf{1} \mathbf{k H z}$ and FREQUENCY dials to $\mathbf{1 . 0} \mathbf{K}$.
(8) Set VOLTAGE RANGE switch to $\mathbf{1 0}$ V, VOLTAGE dials to $\mathbf{1 0 . 0 0 0 0 0} \mathbf{V}$ and SENSE switch to EXT.
(9) If multimeter does not indicate between $\pm 100 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ dc, adjust A7R6 (fig. 1) for a within-tolerance indication (R).

## 10. Voltage Accuracy and Linearity (Reference Level Only)

a. Performance Check
(1) Connect TI OUTPUT and SENSE HI terminals to the ac measurement standard INPUT 2 HI terminal and connect the TI OUTPUT and SENSE LO terminals to the ac measurement standard INPUT 2 LO terminal. Press ac measurement standard INPUT 2 pushbutton.
(2) On ac measurement standard, press the UTIL MENUS pushbutton then the MEAS CONTROL soft key. Set DIGITAL FILTER MODE to FAST and RESTART to MEDIUM. Push the DONE soft key twice to return to the measurement display and set to AUTO range.
(3) Set FREQUENCY RANGE-Hz switch to $\mathbf{1} \mathbf{k H z}$ and FREQUENCY dials to 1.0000 K .
(4) Set VOLTAGE RANGE switch to $\mathbf{1}$ V, VOLTAGE dials to $\mathbf{1 . 0 0 0 0 0 0} \mathbf{V}$, and VOLTAGE ERROR-\% switch to OFF.
(5) Set SENSE switch to EXT and MODE switch to OPER.
(6) Measure TI output. If ac measurement standard does not indicate between 0.99978 and 1.00022 V , perform b (1) through (5) below.
(7) Set MODE switch to STDBY.
(8) Repeat technique of (3) through (7) above, using settings and indications listed in table 5.

Table 5. Voltage Accuracy

| Test Instrument |  |  |  | VOLTAGE <br> dials | AC measurement std indications |  | Out-oftolerance adjustment sequence |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Step | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FREQUENCY } \\ & \text { RANGE-Hz } \\ & \text { switch settings } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | FREQUENCY dials $(\mathrm{Hz})$ | VOLTAGE <br> RANGE switch settings |  | Min | Max |  |
| 1 | 1 K | 1.0000 K | 10 V | 1.00000 | 0.9996 V | 1.0004 V | $\mathrm{b}(1)$ thru (5) |
| 2 | 1 K | 1.0000 K | 10 V | 10.00000 | 9.9978 V | 10.0022 V |  |
| 3 | 1 K | 1.0000 K | 100 V | 100.0000 | 99.978 V | 100.022 V | b(6) and (7) |
| 4 | 1 M | 1.0000 M | 10 V | 10.00000 | 9.964 V | 10.036 V | 2) |
| 5 | 1 M | 1.0000 M | 10 V | 1.00000 | 0.9937 V | 1.0063 V | ) |
| 6 | 1 M | 1.0000 M | 1 V | 1.00000 | 0.9964 V | 1.0036 V | b (13) and (14) |
| 7 | 1 M | 1 M | 100 V | 10.0000 | 9.937 V | 10.063 V | b(15) and (16) |
| 8 | 1 M | . 300 M | 100 V | 10.0000 | 9.937 V | 10.063 V |  |
| 9 | 100 | 20 | 100 V | 10.0000 | 9.985 V | 10.015 V |  |
| 10 | 100 | 100 | 10 V | 10.0000 | 9.9978 V | 10.0022 V |  |
| 11 | 10 K | 10 K | 10 V | 10.0000 | 9.9978 V | 10.0022 V |  |
| 12 | 100 K | 90.00 K | 1 V | 1.00000 | 0.99945 V | 1.00055 V |  |
| 13 | 100 K | 30.00 K | 1 V | 1.00000 | 0.99945 V | 1.00055 V |  |
| 14 | 10 K | 10 K | 1 V | 1.00000 | 0.99978 V | 1.00022 V |  |
| 15 | 1 K | 400 | 1 V | 1.00000 | 0.99978 V | 1.00022 V |  |
| 16 | 100 | 20 | 1 V | 1.00000 | 0.99895 V | 1.00105 V |  |
| 17 | 1 K | 1.0000 K | 100 mV | 100.0000 | 99.97 mV | 100.03 mV |  |
| 18 | 100 K | 30.00 K | 100 mV | 100.0000 | 99.93 mV | 100.07 mV |  |
| 19 | 100 K | 90.00 K | 100 mV | 100.0000 | 99.93 mV | 100.07 mV |  |
| 20 | 1 M | . 300 M | 100 mV | 100.0000 | 99.64 mV | 100.36 mV |  |
| 21 | 1 K | 1.0000 K | 10 mV | 10.0000 | 9.988 mV | 10.012 mV |  |
| 22 | 100 K | 30.00 K | 10 mV | 10.0000 | 9.975 mV | 10.025 mV |  |
| 23 | 100 K | 90.00 K | 10 mV | 10.0000 | 9.975 mV | 10.025 mV |  |
| 24 | 1 M | . 300 M | 10 mV | 10.0000 | 9.937 mV | 10.063 mV |  |
| 25 | 1 K | 1.0000 K | 1 mV | 1.0000 | 0.9898 mV | 1.0102 mV |  |
| 26 | 1 M | . 300 M | 1 mV | 1.0000 | 0.9667 mV | 1.0333 mV |  |

b. Adjustments (figure 1)

## NOTE

Adjustments sequenced together interact with each other and should be adjusted until the indications converge.
(1) Set VOLTAGE RANGE to $\mathbf{1 0} \mathbf{V}$ and VOLTAGE dials to $\mathbf{1 . 0 0 0 0 0}$ V.
(2) Adjust A8R63 for TI measured output of between 0.99995 and $1.00005 \mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{R})$.
(3) Set VOLTAGE dials to $\mathbf{1 0 . 0 0 0 0}$ V.
(4) Adjust A12R48 for TI measured output of between 9.9995 to $10.0005 \mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{R})$.
(5) Repeat steps 1 and 2 of table 5, if indications are out-of-tolerance, and repeat b (1) through (4) above until an in-tolerance condition is achieved.
(6) Set VOLTAGE RANGE switch to $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ V and VOLTAGE dials to $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 0 0 0}$ V.
(7) Adjust A6R9 for TI measured output of between 99.995 and $100.005 \mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{R})$.
(8) Set FREQUENCY RANGE-Hz switch to $\mathbf{1} \mathbf{M H z}$ and FREQUENCY dials to 1.0000 M .
(9) Set VOLTAGE RANGE switch to $\mathbf{1 0} \mathbf{V}$ and VOLTAGE dials to $\mathbf{1 0 . 0 0 0 0 0}$ V. Measure and record error of TI output.
(10) Set VOLTAGE dials to $\mathbf{1 . 0 0 0 0 0}$ V. Measure and record error of TI output.
(11) If indication recorded in (10) above is not within $\pm 0.02$ percent of indication recorded in (9) above, adjust A8R89 (R).
(12) Repeat steps 4 and 5 of table 5 if indications are out of tolerance, and repeat (9) through (11) above until an in-tolerance condition is achieved.
(13) Set VOLTAGE RANGE switch to $\mathbf{1}$ V and VOLTAGE dials to 1.000000 V .
(14) Adjust A8R91 for TI measured output of between 0.9999 and $1.0001 \mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{R})$.
(15) Set VOLTAGE RANGE switch to $\mathbf{1 0 0} \mathrm{V}$ and VOLTAGE dials to $\mathbf{1 0 . 0 0 0 0}$ V.
(16) Adjust A6C3 for TI measured output of $9.967 \mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{R})$.

## 11. Voltage Accuracy and Linearity (Transfer Level Only)

## a. Performance Check

(1) Execute multimeter ACAL AC command and after execution set multimeter for SETACV SYNC mode of measurement.
(2) Connect calibrator OUTPUT to multimeter VOLTS INPUT terminals.
(3) Press multimeter FUNCTION/RANGE Range $\Uparrow$ or $\Downarrow$ keys to manual 1.0 V range.

## CAUTION

Ensure that multimeter manual range is appropriately set prior to applying voltage.
(4) Set calibrator for a $1.0 \mathrm{~V}, 1.0 \mathrm{kHz}$ output.
(5) Allow multimeter to take at least three readings (samples); then set multimeter to NULL function.

## NOTE

If multimeter does not have the keyboard overlay with the NULL function preprogrammed, you will have to access the MATH function through the MENU command and enable MATH NULL.
(6) Disconnect calibrator and connect TI OUTPUT to multimeter Input (2 WIRE) terminals.
(7) Set TI as listed in (a) through (g) below:
(a) FREQUENCY RANGE-Hz switch to $\mathbf{1} \mathbf{k H z}$.
(b) FREQUENCY dials to $\mathbf{1 . 0 0 0 0}$.
(c) VOLTAGE RANGE switch to $\mathbf{1} \mathbf{V}$.
(d) VOLTAGE dials to 1.000000 V .
(e) VOLTAGE ERROR-\% switch to OFF.
(f) SENSE switch to INT.
(g) MODE switch to OPER.
(8) Allow multimeter to take at last three readings (samples). Multimeter will indicate $0 \mathrm{~V}( \pm 0.00122 \mathrm{~V})$; if not, perform steps 1 and 2 of table 6 and $\mathbf{b}$ (1) through (5) below.
(9) Repeat technique of (2) through (8) above for remaining steps listed in table 6 . using settings and values specified.

Table 6. Voltage Accuracy (Transfer Level)

| Step | Calibrator output |  | Test instrument |  |  |  | Multimeter indications | Adjustment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Volts } \\ \text { (V) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Frequency | $\begin{gathered} \text { FREQUENCY } \\ \text { RANGE-Hz } \\ \text { switch } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { FREQUENCY } \\ \text { dials } \\ (\mathrm{Hz}) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { VOLTAGE } \\ & \text { RANGE } \\ & \text { switch (V) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Voltage dials (V) | 0 (null) $\pm$ volts (V) |  |
| 1 | 1.0 | 1.0 kHz | 1 K | 1.0000 K | 10 | 1.00000 | 0.00140 | b(1) |
| 2 | 10 | 1.0 kHz | 1 K | 1.0000 K | 10 | 10.00000 | 0.01220 | b (2) and (3) |
| 3 | 100 | 1.0 kHz | 1 K | 1.0000 K | 100 | 100.0000 | 0.1220 | b(4) |
| 4 | 10 | 1.0 MHz | 1 M | 1.0000 M | 10 | 10.00000 | $0.1230{ }^{1}$ | b(5) thru <br> (7) |
| 5 | 1.0 | 1.0 MHz | 1 M | 1.0000 M | 10 | 1.00000 | $0.0150^{2}$ |  |
| 6 | 1.0 | 1.0 MHz | 1 M | 1.0000 M | 1 | 1.00000 | 0.01230 | b(8) |

Table 6. Voltage Accuracy (Transfer Level) - Continued

| Step | Calibrator output |  | Test instrument |  |  |  | Multimeter indications | Adjustment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Volts $(\mathrm{V})$ | Frequency | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FREQUENCY } \\ & \text { RANGE-Hz } \\ & \text { switch } \end{aligned}$ | FREQUENCY dials $(\mathrm{Hz})$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { VOLTAGE } \\ \text { RANGE } \\ \text { switch (V) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Voltage dials (V) | 0 (null) $\pm$ volts (V) |  |
| 7 | 10 | 1.0 MHz | 1 M | 1.0000 M | 100 | 10.0000 | 0.150 | b(9) |
| 8 | 10 | 0.30 MHz | 1 M | . 300 M | 100 | 10.0000 | 0.150 |  |
| 9 | 10 | 20 Hz | 100 | 20 | 100 | 10.0000 | 0.0170 |  |
| 10 | 10 | 100 kHz | 100 | 100 | 10 | 10.00000 | 0.01220 | b(1) |
| 11 | 10 | 10 kHz | 10 K | 10 K | 10 | 10.00000 | 0.01220 |  |
| 12 | 1.0 | 100 kHz | 100 K | 100.00 K | 1 | 1.00000 | 0.01205 |  |
| 13 | 1.0 | 50 kHz | 100 K | 50.00 K | 1 | 1.00000 | 0.00125 |  |
| 14 | 1.0 | 10 kHz | 10 K | 10 K | 1 | 1.00000 | 0.01220 |  |
| 15 | 1.0 | 20 Hz | 100 | 20 | 1 | 1.00000 | 0.01220 |  |
| 16 | 1.0 | 1.0 kHz | 1 K | 1.0000 K | 1 | 1.00000 | $0.00122^{3}$ |  |
|  | (Note change in calibrator output) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Step | Volts (mV) | Frequency | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { FREQUENCY } \\ \text { RANGE-Hz } \\ \text { switch } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { FREQUENCY } \\ \text { dials } \\ (\mathrm{Hz}) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { VOLTAGE } \\ \text { RANGE } \\ \text { switch }(\mathbf{m V}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Voltage } \\ \text { dials } \\ (\mathrm{mV}) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 0 \text { (null) } \\ \pm \text { volts } \\ (\mathrm{mV}) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
| 17 | 100 | 1.0 kHz | 1K | 1.0000 K | 100 | 100.0000 | 0.13 |  |
| 18 | 10 | 1.0 kHz | 1K | 1.0000 K | 10 | 10.0000 | 0.022 |  |

NOTE: The following $\%$ of error data will not be utilized if indications in steps 4 and 5 are within limits:
${ }^{1}$ Record multimeter indication, then convert to $\%$ of error by multiplying value by 10 . If out of tolerance, perform step 5 above prior to performing $\mathbf{b}$ (7) through (9) below.
${ }^{2}$ Record multimeter indication, then convert to \% of error by multiplying value by 100.
${ }^{3}$ If indication is within limits, adjust TI VOLTAGE dials for the best null indication on multimeter. Record resulting TI VOLTAGE dial setting for use in (15) below.
(10) Connect equipment as shown infigure 2.


Figure 2. 1 mVAC equipment setup.

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(11) Press true rms voltmeter FUNCTION pushbutton to FILT IN.
(12) Set multimeter for dc voltage measurement.
(13) Set SENSE switch to INT and MODE switch to OPER.
(14) Set ratio transformer dials to $\mathbf{. 1 0 0 0 0 0 0}$.
(15) Set TI VOLTAGE dials to the setting recorded in step 16 of table 6.
(16) Establish upper and lower limits for 1 mV range by:
(a) Upper limit - Set ratio transformer dials to $\mathbf{. 0 0 1 0 1 0 2}$. Record multimeter indication.
(b) Lower limit - Set ratio transformer dials to $\mathbf{. 0 0 0 9 8 9 8}$. Record multimeter indication.
(17) Set ratio transformer dials to $\mathbf{1 . 0 0 0 0 0 0 0}$.
(18) Set TI VOLTAGE RANGE switch to $\mathbf{1} \mathbf{~ m V}$ and VOLTAGE dials to $\mathbf{1 . 0 0 0 0 0} \mathbf{~ m V}$. Multimeter indication will be within limits recorded in (16) above.

## b. Adjustments (figure 1)

## NOTE

Adjustments sequenced together (as indicated in table 6) interact with each other and should be adjusted until indications converge.
(1) Adjust A8R63 for best null indication on multimeter (R).
(2) Adjust A12R48 for best null indication on multimeter (R).
(3) Repeat steps 1 and 2 of table 6 and $\mathbf{b}$ (1) and (2) above, as necessary, until both indications are within limits.
(4) Adjust A6R9 for best null indication on multimeter (R).
(5) Ensure that VOLTAGE RANGE switch is set to 10 V and VOLTAGE dials to $1.00000 \mathrm{~V}(1 \mathrm{MHz})$.
(6) Adjust A8R89 for the same error as recorded in step 4 of table $6(10 \mathrm{~V}, 1 \mathrm{MHz}) \pm 0.2 \%(\mathrm{R})$.
(7) Repeat technique of steps 4 and 5 of table 6 and $\mathbf{b}$ (5) and (6) above until they can be performed without adjustments.
(8) Adjust A8R91 for best null indication on multimeter (R).
(9) Adjust A6C3 for a $\pm 0.033$ ( $\pm 5$ digits) indication on multimeter (R).

## 12. Power Supply

NOTE
Do not perform power supply checks if all other parameters are within tolerance.

## a. Performance Check

(1) Connect multimeter to REGULATOR A5A2TP8 (HI) and A5A2TP5 (LO) (fig. 1)
(2) Set MODE switch to OPER. If the multimeter does not indicate between 14.99 and 15.01 V dc, perform $\mathbf{b}$ (1) below.
(3) Move multimeter (HI) lead from A5A2TP8 to A7TP3 (fig. 1). If multimeter does not indicate between 185 to 200 V dc, perform $\mathbf{b}$ (2) below.
(4) Set MODE switch to STDBY.
b. Adjustments
(1) Adjust A5A2R32 (fig. 1) for a $15 \pm 0.01 \mathrm{~V}$ dc indication on multimeter (R).
(2) Adjust A5A2R32 ffig. 1) for a minimum indication on multimeter of 185 V up to 220 V dc (R).

## 13. Final Procedure

a. Deenergize and disconnect all equipment.
b. Annotate and affix DA label/form in accordance with TB 750-25.

## 14. Preliminary Instructions

a. The instructions outlined in paragraphs 14 and 15 are preparatory to the calibration process. Personnel should become familiar with the entire bulletin 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 .

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c. Unless otherwise specified, verify the results 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. When indications specified in paragraphs 16 and 18 are not within tolerance, perform the power supply check in paragraph 19 prior to making adjustments. After adjustments are made, repeat paragraphs 16 (or 17) and 18. Do not perform power supply check if all other parameters are within tolerance.
e. Unless otherwise specified, all controls and control settings refer to the TI.

## 15. Equipment Setup

## 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 step within the performance check where applicable.
a. Remove protective cover on TI, as required, for making adjustments.
b. Connect TI to ac calibrator, model 5200A. The calibrator should be the one normally used with the TI and should have been recently calibrated.
c. Connect TI and ac calibrator to a 115 V ac source.

## 16. High Voltage Accuracy (Reference Level)

## a. Performance Check

(1) Connect TI output connector to the ac measurement standard INPUT 2 HI and INPUT 2 LO terminals. Press ac measurement standard INPUT 2 pushbutton.

NOTE
Ensure that OUTPUT LOW and GUARD terminal connecting strap is securely in place on TI.
(2) Set both TI and ac calibrator POWER switches to ON. Allow at least 1 hour for equipment to warm-up and stabilize.

## NOTE

The operation of the TI is controlled by the ac calibrator. The TI controls referred to in the remainder of the check are located on the ac calibrator.
(3) Manually lock ac measurement standard to 700 V range.
(4) Position controls as listed in (a) through (e) below:
(a) FREQUENCY RANGE switch to $\mathbf{1 0} \mathbf{~ k H z}$.
(b) FREQUENCY dials to $\mathbf{1 . 0 0 0} \mathbf{K}$.
(c) VOLTAGE RANGE switch to $\mathbf{1 0 0 0}$ V.
(d) VOLTAGE dials to 500.000 V .
(e) MODE switch to OPER.
(5) Measure TI output. If ac measurement standard does not indicate between 499.78 and 500.22 V , perform $\mathbf{b}$ (1) below.
(6) Repeat technique of (4) through (5) above using frequencies listed in table 7

Table 7. High Voltage Accuracy

| Test instrument <br> frequency | AC Measurement <br> std indications |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Min | Max |
| 30 | Hz | 499.78 |
| 400.22 |  |  |
| 400 | Hz | 499.78 |
| 30 | kHz | 499.55 |
| 50 kHz | 499.55 | 500.45 |

(7) Set TI for a $500 \mathrm{~V}, 100 \mathrm{kHz}$ output. If ac measurement standard does not indicate between 499.40 and 500.60 V , perform b (2) below.
b. Adjustments
(1) Adjust R9, LF GAIN (fig. 3) for TI measured output of 500 Vac (R).
(2) Adjust C14, HF GAIN(fig. 3) for TI measured output of $500 \mathrm{Vac}(\mathrm{R})$.


Figure 3. Precision power amplifier, Fluke, Model 5215A - adjustment locations.

## 17. High Voltage Accuracy (Transfer Level Only)

a. Performance Check
(1) Execute multimeter ACAL AC command and after execution set multimeter for SETACV SYNC mode of measurement.
(2) Connect calibrator OUTPUT to multimeter VOLTS INPUT terminals.
(3) Press multimeter FUNCTION/RANGE Range $\Uparrow$ or $\Downarrow$ keys to manual 1000 V range.

## CAUTION

Ensure that multimeter manual range is set to 1000 V prior to applying voltage.
(4) Set calibrator for a $700 \mathrm{~V}, 1.0 \mathrm{kHz}$ output.
(5) Allow multimeter to take at least three readings (samples); then set multimeter to NULL function.

## NOTE

If multimeter does not have the keyboard overlay with the NULL function preprogrammed, you will have to access the MATH function through the MENU command and enable MATH NULL.
(6) Disconnect calibrator and connect TI OUTPUT to multimeter Input (2 WIRE) terminals.
(7) Set TI as listed in (a) through (e) below:
(a) FREQUENCY RANGE-Hz switch to $\mathbf{1 0} \mathbf{k H z}$.
(b) FREQUENCY dials to $\mathbf{1 . 0 0 0 0}$.
(c) VOLTAGE RANGE switch to $\mathbf{1 0 0 0}$ V.
(d) VOLTAGE dials to 700.000 V .
(e) MODE switch to OPER.
(8) Allow multimeter to take at least three readings (samples). Multimeter will indicate $0 \mathrm{~V}( \pm 4.000 \mathrm{~V})$; if not, perform $\mathbf{b}$ (1) below.
(9) Repeat technique of (4) through (8) above for remaining values listed in table 8 . using settings and values specified.

## CAUTION

Ensure that multimeter remains in manual 1000 V range.
Table 8. High Voltage Accuracy (Transfer Level Only)

| Calibrator output |  |  | Test instrument frequency |  | Multimeter indications |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Volts <br> (V) | Frequency |  |  |  | $0 \text { (null) } \pm \text { volts }$ <br> (V) |
| 700 | 1.0 | kHz | 1.0 | kHz | 4.000 |
| 700 | 20 | Hz | 20 | Hz | 4.000 |
| 500 | 10 | kHz | 10 | kHz | 0.600 |
| 700 | 10 | kHz | 10 | kHz | 4.000 |
| 700 | 50 | kHz | 50 | kHz | 1.200 |
| 700 | 100 | kHz | 100 | kHz | $12.000^{1}$ |

${ }^{1}$ If out of tolerance, perform $\mathbf{b}$ (2) below.

## b. Adjustments

(1) Adjust R9, LF GAIN (fig. 3) for best null indication on multimeter (R).
(2) Adjust C14, HF GAIN fig. 3) for best null indication on multimeter (R).

## 18. Distortion

a. Performance Check
(1) Connect TI OUTPUT lead to audio analyzer INPUT terminal(s).
(2) Set for a $300 \mathrm{~V}, 20 \mathrm{~Hz}$ output. Measured distortion will be $\leq 0.1$ percent.
(3) Repeat technique of (2) above for frequencies of $1,10,50$, and 100 kHz . Measured distortion will be $\leq 0.1$ percent.
b. Adjustments. No adjustment can be made.

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## 19. Power Supply (Model 5215A)

## a. Performance Check

## NOTE

Do not perform power supply checks if all other parameters are within tolerance.
(1) Connect multimeter between TP11 +15 V and TP 19 GRD (fig. 3). If multimeter does not indicate between 14.95 and 15.05 V , perform $\mathbf{b}$ below.
(2) Connect multimeter between TP $12-15 \mathrm{~V}$ and TP 19 GND (fig. 3). Multimeter will indicate between -14.65 and -15.35 V .
b. Adjustments. Adjust R82 +15 V (fig. 3 ) for a multimeter indication between +14.95 and 15.05 V dc ( R ).

## 20. Final Procedure

a. Deenergize and disconnect all equipment.
b. Annotate and affix DA label/form in accordance with TB 750-25.

By Order of the Secretary of the Army:

Official:


PETER J. SCHOOMAKER
Official
General, United States Army Chief of Staff

JOEL B. HUDSON
Administrative Assistant to the Secretary of the Army

0421704

Distribution:
To be distributed in accordance with the initial distribution number (IDN) 343047, requirements for calibration procedure TB 9-6625-1976-35.

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR SUBMITTING AN ELECTRONIC 2028

The following format must be used if submitting an electronic 2028. The subject line must be exactly the same and all fields must be included; however, only the following fields are mandatory: 1, 3, 4, $5,6,7,8,9,10,13,15,16,17$, and 27.

From: "Whomever" whomever@redstone.army.milT
To: <2028@redstone.army.mil
Subject: DA Form 2028

1. From: Joe Smith
2. Unit: home
3. Address: 4300 Park
4. City: Hometown
5. St: MO
6. Zip: 77777
7. Date Sent: 19-OCT-93
8. Pub no: 55-2840-229-23
9. Pub Title: TM
10. Publication Date: 04-JUL-85
11. Change Number: 7
12. Submitter Rank: MSG
13. Submitter FName: Joe
14. Submitter MName: T
15. Submitter LName: Smith
16. Submitter Phone: 123-123-1234
17. Problem: 1
18. Page: 2
19. Paragraph: 3
20. Line: 4
21. NSN: 5
22. Reference: 6
23. Figure: 7
24. Table: 8
25. Item: 9
26. Total: 123
27. Text

This is the text for the problem below line 27.

PIN: 051714-000


[^0]:    *This bulletin supersedes TB 9-6625-1976-35, dated 6 September 1994.

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ Distortion not verified for frequencies $>100 \mathrm{kHz}$ due to limitation of standards. Paragraph 9 lists specifications for distortion at specific points when indicated load is applied to model 5200A. Paragraph 17 lists specifications for distortion at specific points for models 5215A and 5205A.
    ${ }^{2}$ At transfer level, AC voltage level measurements are limited to 700 V ac due to limitation of standards.

[^2]:    ${ }^{1}$ Transfer level requirement only.

