**CHANGE 1** 

## DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY TECHNICAL BULLETIN

## CALIBRATION PROCEDURE FOR FUNCTION/ARBITRARY WAVEFORM GENERATOR AGILENT, MODEL 33250A

Headquarters, Department of the Army, Washington, DC 23 February 2005

Distribution Statement A: Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited.

TB 9-6625-2327-35, 6 November 2003, is changed as follows:

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## REPORTING OF ERRORS AND RECOMMENDING IMPROVEMENTS

You can improve this manual. If you find any mistakes or if you know of a way to improve these procedures, please let us know. Mail your letter or DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms) directly to: Commander, US Army Aviation and Missile Command, AMSAM-MMC-MA-NP, Redstone Arsenal, AL 35898-5000. A reply will be furnished to you. You may also provide DA Form 2028 information to AMCOM via e-mail, fax, or the World Wide Web. Our fax number is DSN 788-6546 or Commercial 256-842-6546. Our e-mail address is 2028@redstone.army.mil. Instructions for sending an electronic 2028 may be found back of this manual. For the World Wide Web. https://amcom2028.redstone.army.mil.

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<sup>\*</sup>This bulletin supersedes TB 9-6625-2327-35, dated 6 May 2002.

### SECTION I IDENTIFICATION AND DESCRIPTION

- 1. Test Instrument Identification. This bulletin provides instructions for the calibration of Function/Arbitrary Waveform Generator, Agilent Model 33250A. 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 5 hours, using the dc and low frequency and microwave techniques.

#### 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. All adjustments that are made as a result of an out-of-tolerance condition are reportable. Any adjustments that are made as a result of the normal cyclic calibration are not reportable
- **3.** Calibration Description. TI parameters and performance specifications which pertain to this calibration are listed in table 1.

Table 1. Calibration Description

| Table 1. Cambration Description       |  |                        |                    |  |
|---------------------------------------|--|------------------------|--------------------|--|
| Test instrument parameters            |  | Perform specifications |                    |  |
| Frequency                             | Range: 1 µHz                             | Range: 1 µHz to 80 MHz |                    |  |
|                                       | Accouracy: ± 1                           | l ppm per year         |                    |  |
| Output amplitude (sine wave)          | Range: 10 mV                             | pp to 10 V pp (into    | 50Ω)               |  |
|                                       |  | % of setting ±1 mV p   |                    |  |
|                                       |  | >10 mV pp, autorar     |                    |  |
| Flatness (sine wave)                  | (Relative to 1 k                         | Hz, autorange on)      |                    |  |
| , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , |  | ±1% (0.1 dB)           | )                  |  |
|                                       | $10 \mathrm{\ MHz}$ to $50 \mathrm{\ M}$ | MHz±2% (0.2 dB)        | )                  |  |
|                                       | 50 to 80 MHz .                           | ±5% (0.4 dB)           | )                  |  |
| Distortion:                           |  | < 3 V pp               | > 3 V pp           |  |
| Harmonic distortion:                  | DC to 1 MHz                              | -60 dBc                | -55 dBc            |  |
|                                       | $1 	ext{ to } 5 	ext{ MHz}$              | $-57~\mathrm{dBc}$     | $-45~\mathrm{dBc}$ |  |
|                                       | 5  to  80  MHz                           | $-37~\mathrm{dBc}$     | -30 dBc            |  |
|                                       |  |                        |                    |  |
| Total Harmonic Distortion:            | <0.2% + 0.1 m                            | nV                     |                    |  |
| Signal characteristics:               |  |                        |                    |  |
| Square wave:                          | Rise/fall time:                          | <8 ns                  |                    |  |
|                                       | Overshoot:                               | <5%                    |                    |  |
|                                       | Asymmetry:                               | 1% of period + $1$ ns  | $\mathbf{s}$       |  |
|                                       | Jitter:                                  | <2 MHz 0.01%+ 5        | $25~\mathrm{ps}$   |  |
|                                       |  | ≥2 MHz 0.1% + 78       | 5 ps               |  |
| Pulse:                                | Overshoot:                               | <5%                    |                    |  |
| 1 4100.                               | Oversiioot.                              | <b>10</b> /0           |                    |  |

## **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 or AN/GSM-705. 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 fourto-one ratio between the standard and TI.
- 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

|                   | Minimum use                        | Manufacturer and model         |
|-------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Common name       | specifications                     | (part number)                  |
| ATTENUATOR        | 10 dB with test report             | Weinschel, Model 9918-10dB     |
|                   |                                    | (9918-())                      |
| AUDIO ANALYZER    | Distortion Range: 100 Hz to 19 kHz | Boonton Model 1121             |
|                   | Capability: <0.2%                  | (1121)                         |
| FREQUENCY COUNTER | Range: 100 MHz to 80 MHz           | Fluke, Model PM6681/656        |
|                   | Accuracy: ±0.25 ppm                | (PM6681/656)                   |
| MULTIMETER        | Range: 9.546 mV rms to 7.07 V rms  | Hewlett-Packard, Model         |
|                   | Accuracy: ± 0.25%                  | 3458A (3458A)                  |
| OSCILLOSCOPE      | Range: 5.0 V at 100 ns             | (OS-303/G)                     |
|                   | Accuracy: ±3.0%                    |                                |
| POWER METER       | Range: 100 kHz to 80 MHz           | Hewlett-Packard, Model 437B    |
|                   | 0 to 24 dBm                        | (437B); w/ power sensor, Model |
|                   | Accuracy: ±0.25%                   | 8482A (8482A) .                |
| SPECTRUM ANALYZER | Range: 500 kHz to 75 MHz           | (AN/USM-677)                   |
|                   | Capability: <-60 dBc               |                                |

## **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 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.
  - d. 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 TI from protective cover only as necessary to make adjustments. Replace cover after completing the adjustments.

#### **CAUTION**

Before connecting TI to power source, make sure TI is set to the power source line voltage as shown on rear of TI.

- **b**. Connect TI to 115 V ac power source.
- c. Press power switch  $\Phi$  to on and allow at least 1 hour for TI to warm-up and stabilize.
- **d**. Press the **Utility** and **Test/Cal** keys.

#### NOTE

The factory default secure code is **AT33250A**. If the secure code has been changed and is now unknown, the manufacturer's manual, section 4, describes how to unsecure the instrument without a security code.

- **e**. Enter the security code using the knob to change the displayed character, and the arrow keys to move to the next character.
  - **f**. Press the **Done** key.

#### 8. Frequency Accuracy

#### a. Performance Check

- (1) Connect TI **Output** to frequency counter channel A input and set the counter for a 50  $\Omega$  input on channel A.
  - (2) Press TI keys as listed in (a) through (d) below.
    - (a) Sine.
    - (b) **Ampl**, **1**, and **V pp**.
    - (c) Freq, 10, MHz.
    - (d) Output to on.

- (3) Set frequency counter to measure frequency on channel A.
- (4) If the frequency counter does not indicate within limits listed in table 3, perform the alignment procedure in paragraph 13.
- (5) Set TI frequency to the next frequency listed in table 3, using the TI key pad and control knob, and repeat (4) above.
  - (6) Repeat (2) (c), (4) and (5) above for the remaining frequencies listed in table 3.

| Table 3. | Frequency | Resolution | Accuracy |
|----------|-----------|------------|----------|
|          |           |            |          |

| Test instrument              | Microwave frequency counter indications |               |  |
|------------------------------|---|---------------|--|
| center frequency             | Min                                     | Max           |  |
| 10.000000 MHz                | 9.999990 MHz                            | 10.000010 MHz |  |
| 20.000000 MHz                | 19.999980 MHz                           | 20.000020 MHz |  |
| 40.000000 MHz                | 39.999960 MHz                           | 40.000040 MHz |  |
| 80.000000 MHz                | 79.999920 MHz                           | 80.000080 MHz |  |
| 1.0000000 MHz                | 0.9999990 MHz                           | 1.0000010 MHz |  |
| 100.00000 kHz                | 99.99990                                | 100.00010 kHz |  |
|                              | m kHz                                   |               |  |
| 10.000000 kHz                | $9.999990  \mathrm{kHz}$                | 10.000010 kHz |  |
| 1.0000000 kHz                | 0.9999990  kHz                          | 1.0000010 kHz |  |
| $100.00000  \mathrm{Hz^{1}}$ | 0.00999999 s                            | 0.01000001 s  |  |
| 10.000000 Hz                 | 0.09999990 s                            | 0.10000010 s  |  |
| 1.000000 Hz                  | 0.99999900 s                            | 1.00000100 s  |  |
| 100.000 mHz                  | 9.9999900 s                             | 10.0000100 s  |  |

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Set TI to square wave, and frequency counter to measure period.

- (7) Press **Output** to off.
- (8) Disconnect microwave frequency counter from TI.
- b. Adjustments. Perform entire alignment procedure listed in paragraph 13.

### 9. Output Amplitude

#### a. Performance Check

- (1) Connect multimeter to the TI **RF OUTPUT**.
- (2) Set multimeter to measure volts ac.
- (3) Press TI keys as listed in (a) through (e) below:
  - (a) Sine.
  - (b) Utility, Output Setup, Load High Z to highlight High Z and Done.
  - (c) Freq, 1, kHz.
  - (d) Ampl, 10, and mV rms.
  - (e) Output to on.
- (4) If the multimeter does not indicate within minimum and maximum limits listed in table 4, perform the alignment procedure in paragraph 13.
  - (5) Repeat technique of (3) and (4) above for remaining TI settings listed in table 4.

Table 4. Output Amplitude

| Table 1. Oddpat Timphrodae      |           |                        |          |
|---------------------------------|-----------|------------------------|----------|
| Test instrument settings        |           | Multimeter indications |          |
| Amplitude                       | Frequency | Min                    | Max      |
| 10 mV rms                       | 1 kHz     | 9.546                  | 10.454   |
| 100 mV rms                      | 1 kHz     | 98.646                 | 101.354  |
| 200 mV rms                      | 1 kHz     | 0.197646               | 0.202354 |
| 300 mV rms                      | 1 kHz     | 0.296646               | 0.303354 |
| 400 mV rms                      | 1 kHz     | 0.395646               | 0.404354 |
| 500 mV rms                      | 1 kHz     | 0.494646               | 0.505354 |
| 600 mV rms                      | 1 kHz     | 0.593646               | 0.606354 |
| $670.0 	ext{mV } 	ext{rms}^{1}$ | 1 kHz     | 0.662946               | 0.677054 |
| $670.0 	ext{mV } 	ext{rms}^2$   | 100 kHz   | 0.663300               | 0.676700 |
| 700 mV rms                      | 1 kHz     | 0.692646               | 0.707354 |
| 800 mV rms                      | 1 kHz     | 0.791646               | 0.808354 |
| 900 mV rms                      | 1 kHz     | 0.890646               | 0.909354 |
| 1 V rms                         | 1 kHz     | 0.989646               | 1.010354 |
| $2.000 	ext{ V rms}^3$          | 1 kHz     | 1.979646               | 2.020354 |
| $2.000 	ext{ V rms}^4$          | 100 kHz   | 1.980000               | 2.020000 |
| $7.000 	ext{ V rms}^5$          | 1 kHz     | 6.929646               | 7.070354 |
| $7.000 	ext{ V rms}^6$          | 100 kHz   | 6.930000               | 7.070000 |

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Record multimeter indication as 1kHz\_0dB\_reference in table 5.

## b. Adjustments. Perform entire alignment procedure listed in paragraph 13.

#### 10. Flatness

#### a. Performance Check

(1) Calculate and fill in the remaining blanks in table 5.

Table 5. Flatness Values

| Reference             | Multimeter<br>indication | Formula to calculate<br>dB indication               | Calculated dB indication |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|---|--------------------------|
| 1kHz_0dB_reference    |                          | 10 * Log(5.0 * multimeter indication <sup>2</sup> ) |                          |
| 100kHz_0dB_reference  |                          | 10 * Log(5.0 * multimeter indication <sup>2</sup> ) |                          |
| 1kHz_10dB_reference   |                          | 10 * Log(5.0 * multimeter indication <sup>2</sup> ) |                          |
| 100kHz_10dB_reference |                          | 10 * Log(5.0 * multimeter indication <sup>2</sup> ) |                          |
| 1kHz_20dB_reference   |                          | 10 * Log(5.0 * multimeter indication <sup>2</sup> ) |                          |
| 100kHz_20dB_reference |                          | 10 * Log(5.0 * multimeter indication <sup>2</sup> ) |                          |

- $\ \,$  (2) Connect power sensor module to power meter, zero and calibrate the power meter.
  - (3) Connect the power sensor to the TI **Output**.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Record multimeter indication as 100kHz\_0dB\_reference in table 5.

 $<sup>^3</sup>Record$  multimeter indication as 1kHz\_10dB\_reference in table 5.

 $<sup>^4\</sup>mathrm{Record}$  multimeter indication as  $100\mathrm{kHz}\_10\mathrm{dB}\_\mathrm{reference}$  in table 5.

 $<sup>^5</sup> Record$  multimeter indication as 1kHz\_20dB\_reference in table 5.

 $<sup>^6\</sup>mathrm{Record}$  multimeter indication as 100kHz\_20dB\_reference in table 5.

- (4) Press TI keys as listed in (a) through (e) below:
  - (a) Sine.
  - (b) Utility, Output Setup, Load and Done.
  - (c) Ampl, 670, and mVrms.
  - (d) Freq, 100, kHz.
  - (e) Output to on.
- (5) Adjust the TI output level until the power meter indication matches the calculated 100kHz\_0dB\_reference in dB.
- (6) Adjust the TI frequency to each of the frequencies listed in table 6. If the difference between the power meter indication and the calculated 1kHz\_0dB\_reference is not within the minimum/maximum limits listed in table 6, perform the alignment procedure in paragraph 13.

Table 6. 0 dB Flatness

| Table 6. UdB Flatness |       |           |                |  |
|-----------------------|-------|-----------|----------------|--|
|                       |       | Power met | ter indication |  |
|                       |       | 1kHz_0d   | B_reference    |  |
| Test instr            | ument | diffe     | erence         |  |
| freque                | ncy   | Min       | Max            |  |
| 200                   |       | -0.086    | +0.087         |  |
| $_{ m kHz}$           |       |           |                |  |
| 500                   |       | -0.086    | +0.087         |  |
| $_{ m kHz}$           |       |           |                |  |
| 1.500                 | MHz   | -0.086    | +0.087         |  |
| 5.000                 | MHz   | -0.086    | +0.087         |  |
| 10.000                | MHz   | -0.086    | +0.087         |  |
| 25.000                | MHz   | -0.172    | +0.175         |  |
| 40.000                | MHz   | -0.172    | +0.175         |  |
| 50.000                | MHz   | -0.172    | +0.175         |  |
| 60.000                | MHz   | -0.424    | +0.446         |  |
| 65.000                | MHz   | -0.424    | +0.446         |  |
| 70.000                | MHz   | -0.424    | +0.446         |  |
| 75.000                | MHz   | -0.424    | +0.446         |  |
| 80.000                | MHz   | -0.424    | +0.446         |  |

- (7) Press TI **Freq**, **100**, and **kHz** keys, and adjust the TI output level until the power meter indication matches the calculated 100kHz 10dB reference in dB.
- (8) Adjust the TI frequency to each of the frequencies listed in table 7. If the difference between the power meter indication and the calculated 1kHz\_10dB\_reference is not within the minimum/maximum limits listed in table 7, perform the alignment procedure in paragraph 13.

Table 7. 10 dB Flatness

|            |                | Power meter indication |             |
|------------|----------------|------------------------|-------------|
|            |                | 1kHz_10dF              | B_reference |
| Test insti | rument         | differ                 |             |
| freque     | ency           | Min                    | Max         |
| 200        | kHz            | -0.086                 | +0.087      |
| 500        | $\mathrm{kHz}$ | -0.086                 | +0.087      |
| 1.500      | MHz            | -0.086                 | +0.087      |
| 5.000      | MHz            | -0.086                 | +0.087      |
| 10.000     | MHz            | -0.086                 | +0.087      |
| 25.000     | MHz            | -0.172                 | +0.175      |
| 40.000     | MHz            | -0.172                 | +0.175      |
| 50.000     | MHz            | -0.172                 | +0.175      |
| 60.000     | MHz            | -0.424                 | +0.446      |
| 65.000     | MHz            | -0.424                 | +0.446      |
| 70.000     | MHz            | -0.424                 | +0.446      |
| 75.000     | MHz            | -0.424                 | +0.446      |
| 80.000     | MHz            | -0.424                 | +0.446      |

#### **NOTE**

Use a 10 dB attenuator between TI and power meter. Measured value will take attenuator into consideration during calculations.

- (9) Press TI **Freq**, **100**, and **kHz** keys, and adjust the TI output level until the power meter indication matches the calculated 100kHz\_20dB\_reference in dB minus the attenuator test report value in dB at 100 kHz.
- (10) Adjust the TI frequency to each of the frequencies listed in table 8. If the difference between the power meter indication and the calculated 1kHz\_20dB\_reference minus the attenuator test report value in dB at the selected frequencies is not within the minimum/maximum limits listed in table 8 perform the alignment procedure in paragraph 13.

Table 8. 20 dB Flatness

|            |                     | Power meter indication |             |
|------------|---------------------|------------------------|-------------|
|            | 1kHz_20dB_reference |                        | 3_reference |
| Test instr | ument               | diffe                  | rence       |
| freque     | ncy                 | Min                    | Max         |
| 200        | kHz                 | -0.086                 | +0.087      |
| 500        | kHz                 | -0.086                 | +0.087      |
| 1.5 00     | MHz                 | -0.086                 | +0.087      |
| 5.000      | MHz                 | -0.086                 | +0.087      |
| 10.000     | MHz                 | -0.086                 | +0.087      |
| 25.000     | MHz                 | -0.172                 | +0.175      |
| 40.000     | MHz                 | -0.172                 | +0.175      |
| 50.000     | MHz                 | -0.172                 | +0.175      |
| 60.000     | MHz                 | -0.424                 | +0.446      |
| 65.000     | MHz                 | -0.424                 | +0.446      |
| 70.000     | MHz                 | -0.424                 | +0.446      |
| 75.000     | MHz                 | -0.424                 | +0.446      |
| 80.000     | MHz                 | -0.424                 | +0.446      |

(11) Press **Output** to off and disconnect TI from power meter.

b. Adjustments. Perform entire alignment procedure listed in paragraph 13.

## 11. Spectral Purity

#### a. Performance Check

- (1) Connect TI 10 MHz In to spectrum analyzer 10 MHz REF OUT.
- (2) Connect TI **Output** to spectrum analyzer **INPUT** 50  $\Omega$ .
- (3) Press TI keys as listed in (a) through (e) below:
  - (a) Output on.
  - (b) Sine.
  - (c) Utility, Output Setup, Load and Done.
  - (d) **Ampl**, **1**, and **V p-p**.
  - (e) Freq, 500, kHz.
- (4) Adjust spectrum analyzer controls to display 500 kHz fundamental. All harmonics will be less than the maximum indication listed in table 9.

#### NOTE

Lower test instrument frequencies require a lower video and resolution bandwidth. (Exp. RBW 300 Hz VBW 30 Hz.)

|           | Table 9. Harmonic Distortion |           |              |            |  |  |  |  |
|-----------|------------------------------|-----------|--------------|------------|--|--|--|--|
| Γ         | Cest instrument              | Sp        | ectrum analy | zer        |  |  |  |  |
|           | Amplitude                    |           |              | Maximum    |  |  |  |  |
| Frequency | V p-p                        | Center fi | requency     | indication |  |  |  |  |
| 500 kHz   | 1                            | 500       | kHz          | -60 dBc    |  |  |  |  |
| 900 kHz   | 1                            | 900       | kHz          | -60 dBc    |  |  |  |  |
| 2 MH      | z 1                          | 2         | MHz          | -57 dBc    |  |  |  |  |
| 4 MH      | z 1                          | 4         | MHz          | -57 dBc    |  |  |  |  |
| 6 MH      | z 1                          | 6         | MHz          | -37 dBc    |  |  |  |  |
| 75 MH     | z 1                          | 75        | MHz          | -37 dBc    |  |  |  |  |
| 500 kHz   | 10                           | 500       | kHz          | -55 dBc    |  |  |  |  |
| 900 kHz   | 10                           | 900       | kHz          | -55 dBc    |  |  |  |  |
| 2 MH      | z 10                         | 2         | MHz          | -45 dBc    |  |  |  |  |
| 4 MH      | z 10                         | 4         | MHz          | -45 dBc    |  |  |  |  |
| 6 MH      | z 10                         | 6         | MHz          | -30 dBc    |  |  |  |  |
| 75 MH     | z 10                         | 75        | MHz          | -30 dBc    |  |  |  |  |

Table O. II. 

- (5) Repeat technique of (3) and (4) above for the remaining settings listed in table 9.
- (6) Press **Output** to off and disconnect TI from spectrum analyzer.
- (7) Connect TI **Output** to audio analyzer **INPUT HIGH** using  $50 \Omega$  feedthrough termination.
  - (8) Press TI keys as listed in (a) through (c) below:

- (a) Ampl, 1, and Vrms.
- (b) Freq, 100, Hz.
- (c) Output to on.
- (9) Set audio analyzer to measure distortion in percent (%). Audio analyzer indication will be less than the maximum limit listed in table 10.

Table 10. Total Harmonic Distortion

| Test instrum | Audio analyzer maximum |        |
|--------------|------------------------|--------|
| Frequency    | Amplitude              | limit  |
| 100 Hz       | 1 V rms                | <0.21% |
| 19 kHz       | 1 V rms                | <0.21% |
| 19 kHz       | 3.536 V rms            | <0.21% |
| 100 Hz       | 3.536 V rms            | <0.21% |

- (10) Repeat technique of (8) and (9) above for remaining settings listed in table 10.
- (11) Press **Output** to off and disconnect equipment setup.
- b. Adjustments. Perform entire alignment procedure listed in paragraph 13.

## 12. Output Characteristics

- a. Performance Check
- (1) Connect TI **Output** to oscilloscope **Vertical 1** input.
- (2) Press TI keys as listed in (a) through (e) below:
  - (a) Square.
  - (b) **Ampl**, 1, and **Vrms**.
  - (c) Freq, 100, kHz.
  - (d) Utility, Output Setup, Load and Done.
  - (e) Output on.
- (3) Set oscilloscope Vertical 1 Input to  $50~\Omega$  and measurement function as necessary to verify indications listed in table 11.

Table 11. Output Characteristics

| Test instrument |           |           | Oscilloscope |            |            |            |
|-----------------|-----------|-----------|--------------|------------|------------|------------|
|                 |           |           | Pulse        |            | Min        | Max        |
| Function        | Frequency | Amplitude | width        | Function   | indication | indication |
| Square          | 100 kHz   | 1 V rms   |              | Risetime   |            | ≤8 ns      |
| Square          | 100 kHz   | 1 V rms   |              | Falltime   |            | ≤8 ns      |
| Square          | 100 kHz   | 1 V rms   |              | Overshoot  |            | <5%        |
| Square          | 1 kHz     | 1 V rms   |              | Duty Cycle | 49.5 %     | 50.5 %     |
| Pulse           | 1 kHz     | 1 V rms   | 100 μS       | Overshoot  |            | <5%        |

(4) Set oscilloscope controls as necessary to verify the jitter on the frequencies and function listed in table 12.

Table 12. Output Jitter

|          | Test instrumen | Oscilloscope |                    |
|----------|----------------|--------------|--------------------|
| Function | Frequency      | Amplitude    | Maximum indication |
| Square   | 100 kHz        | 1 V rms      | <.01% + 525 ps     |
| Square   | 10 MHz         | 1 V rms      | < 0.1% + 75 ps     |

- (5) Reduce all outputs to minimum.
- (6) Disconnect equipment setup.
- b. Adjustments. Perform entire alignment procedure listed in paragraph 13.

## 13. Alignment

#### NOTE

If the adjustment procedure below has not been performed it must be done at this time.

#### **NOTE**

Press **Utility** and **Test/Cal** keys; if **Secure On** is highlighted, perform steps outlined in paragraph **6 d** through **f**.

- (1) Connect TI **Output** to frequency counter channel A input and set the counter for a  $50\Omega$  input on channel A.
- (2) Press the **Utility**, **Test/Cal**, **Perform Cal**, and **BEGIN** keys. Wait for cal to end.
  - (3) When **Setup # 2** is displayed press the **BEGIN** key.
- (4) Using the numerical keypad, adjust the displayed **Meas'd Freq** at each setup to match the measured frequency, then press the **ENTER VALUE** key, for each setup listed in table 13.

Table 13. Adjustment Setup 2 Through 5

| Tes    | st instrument ind | ications  |  |
|--------|-------------------|-----------|--|
| Setup# | Frequency         | Amplitude | Typical test requirements              |
| 2      | <10 MHz           | 1 V pp    | Frequency is slightly less than 10 MHz |
| 3      | >10 MHz           | 1 V pp    | Frequency is slightly more than 10 MHz |
| 4      | ~10 MHz           | 1 V pp    | Frequency should be near 10 MHz        |
| 5      | 10 MHz            | 1 V pp    | Frequency should be 10 MHz ±1 ppm      |

(5) Disconnect frequency counter from TI and connect equipment as shown in figure 1 below.

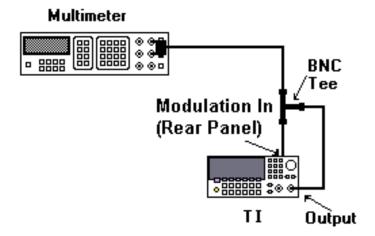


Figure 1. ADC adjustment hookup.

- (6) Set the multimeter to display 5 ½ digits and dc volts measurement.
- (7) With **Setup # 6** highlighted press the **BEGIN** key then using the numerical keypad, adjust the displayed **Meas'd Voltage** to match the multimeter dc volt indication, then press the **ENTER VALUE** key.
- (8) Disconnect cable from the rear panel **Modulation In** and with **Setup #7** highlighted press the **BEGIN** key.
- (9) Set the multimeter to measure offset-compensated, four-wire ohms, with 100 NPLC integration. Connect equipment as shown in figure 2.

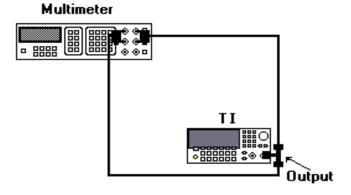


Figure 2. Output impedance adjustment hook-up.

(10) Using the numerical keypad, adjust the displayed **Meas'd Imped** at each setup to match the measured impedance then press the **ENTER VALUE** key. Repeat this technique for each setup listed in table 14.

Table 14. Adjustment Setup #8 Through #17

| 1 4010 | , 17, 110 | ijustinent betup #0 11110ugii #11  |
|--------|-----------|------------------------------------|
| Step#  |           | Typical test requirements          |
| 8      | -30       | dB range with distortion filter    |
| 9      | -20       | dB range with distortion filter    |
| 10     | -10       | dB range with distortion filter    |
| 11     | 0         | dB range with distortion filter    |
| 12     | +10       | dB range with distortion filter    |
| 13     | -30       | dB range without distortion filter |
| 14     | -20       | dB range without distortion filter |
| 15     | -10       | dB range without distortion filter |
| 16     | 0         | dB range without distortion filter |
| 17     | +10       | dB range without distortion filter |

- (11) Disconnect the four-wire ohms connection and reconnect the TI **Output** to the multimeter **INPUT HI** and **LO**. Set the multimeter to measure DCV.
- (12) Press the **BEGIN** key, using the numerical keypad, adjust the displayed **Meas'd Voltage** to match the multimeter indication, then press the **ENTER VALUE** key. Repeat this technique for each setup listed in table 15. (Entered values are rounded to the nearest  $100~\mu V$ .)

Table 15. Adjustment Setup #18 Through #33.

| Step# | Nominal DC level | Typical test requirements             |
|-------|------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 18    | +0.015 V         | Output of –30 dB range                |
| 19    | -0.015 V         | Output of –30 dB range                |
| 20    | +0.05 V          | Output of -20 dB range                |
| 21    | -0.05 V          | Output of -20 dB range                |
| 22    | +0.15 V          | Output of -10 dB range                |
| 23    | -0.15 V          | Output of -10 dB range                |
| 24    | +0.50 V          | Output of 0 dB range                  |
| 25    | -0.50 V          | Output of 0 dB range                  |
| 26    | +0.15 V          | Output of -10 dB range (Amplifier in) |
| 27    | -0.15 V          | Output of -10 dB range (Amplifier in) |
| 28    | +0.50 V          | Output of 0 dB range (Amplifier in)   |
| 29    | -0.50 V          | Output of 0 dB range (Amplifier in)   |
| 30    | +1.5 V           | Output of +10 dB range (Amplifier in) |
| 31    | -1.5 V           | Output of +10 dB range (Amplifier in) |
| 32    | +5 V             | Output of +20 dB range (Amplifier in) |
| 33    | -5 V             | Output of +20 dB range (Amplifier in) |

- (13) Set the multimeter to measure V rms.
- (14) Press the **BEGIN** key, using the numerical keypad, adjust the displayed **Meas'd Vrms** to match the multimeter indication, then press the **ENTER VALUE** key. Repeat this technique for each setup listed in table 16.

Table 16. Adjustment Setup #34 Through #43.

| Tes    | Test instrument indications |                | ications            |  |
|--------|-----------------------------|----------------|---------------------|--|
|        |                             |                | Nominal             |  |
| Setup# | Frequ                       | ency           | amplitude           | Typical test requirements                |
| 34     | 1                           | $\mathrm{kHz}$ | 0.56 Vrms           | Flatness for 0 dB, Elliptical Filter     |
| 35     | 100 kHz                     |                | 0.56 Vrms           | Flatness for 0 dB, Elliptical Filter     |
| 36     | 1                           | $\mathrm{kHz}$ | 0.56 Vrms           | Flatness for 0 dB, Linear Phase Filter   |
| 37     | 100                         | kHz            | $0.56\mathrm{Vrms}$ | Flatness for 0 dB, Linear Phase Filter   |
| 38     | 1                           | kHz            | 1.7 Vrms            | Flatness for +10 dB, Elliptical Filter   |
| 39     | 100                         | $\mathrm{kHz}$ | 1.7 Vrms            | Flatness for +10 dB, Elliptical Filter   |
| 40     | 1                           | $\mathrm{kHz}$ | 5.6 Vrms            | Flatness for +20 dB, Elliptical Filter   |
| 41     | 100                         | $\mathrm{kHz}$ | 5.6 Vrms            | Flatness for +20 dB, Elliptical Filter   |
| 42     | 1                           | $\mathrm{kHz}$ | 5.6 Vrms            | Flatness for +20 dB, Linear Phase Filter |
| 43     | 100                         | $_{ m kHz}$    | 5.6 Vrms            | Flatness for +20 dB, Linear Phase Filter |

- (15) Disconnect multimeter from TI and connect power meter to TI Output.
- (16) Press the **BEGIN** key, using the numerical keypad; adjust the displayed **Meas'd dBm** level to match the power meter indication, then press the **ENTER VALUE** key. Repeat this technique for each setup listed in table 17.

Table 17. Adjustment Setup #44 Through #101

| Test instrument indications |                  |                     |          | TT THIOUGH #101                        |
|-----------------------------|------------------|---------------------|----------|--|
| Setup#                      | Frequency        | Nominal a           | mplitude | Typical test requirements              |
| 44                          | 100 kHz          | 0.28 Vrms           | 2 dBm    | Power meter reference for 0 dB range   |
| 45                          | 200 kHz          | 0.28 Vrms           | 2 dBm    | Flatness for 0 dB, Elliptical Filter   |
| 46                          | 500 kHz          | 0.28 Vrms           | 2 dBm    | Flatness for 0 dB, Elliptical Filter   |
| 47                          | 1.5 MHz          | 0.28 Vrms           | 2 dBm    | Flatness for 0 dB, Elliptical Filter   |
| 48                          | 5 MHz            | 0.28 Vrms           | 2 dBm    | Flatness for 0 dB, Elliptical Filter   |
| 49                          | 10.1 MHz         | 0.28 Vrms           | 2 dBm    | Flatness for 0 dB, Elliptical Filter   |
| 50                          | 25.1 MHz         | $0.28\mathrm{Vrms}$ | 2 dBm    | Flatness for 0 dB, Elliptical Filter   |
| 51                          | 200 	 kHz        | $0.28\mathrm{Vrms}$ | 2 dBm    | Flatness for 0 dB, Elliptical Filter   |
| 52                          | $500 	ext{ kHz}$ | 0.28 Vrms           | 2 dBm    | Flatness for 0 dB, Elliptical Filter   |
| 53                          | 1.5 MHz          | 0.28 Vrms           | 2 dBm    | Flatness for 0 dB, Elliptical Filter   |
| 54                          | $5 	ext{ MHz}$   | 0.28 Vrms           | 2 dBm    | Flatness for 0 dB, Elliptical Filter   |
| 55                          | 10.1 MHz         | 0.28 Vrms           | 2 dBm    | Flatness for 0 dB, Elliptical Filter   |
| 56                          | 25.1 MHz         | $0.28\mathrm{Vrms}$ | 2 dBm    | Flatness for 0 dB, Elliptical Filter   |
| 57                          | 40.1 MHz         | 0.28 Vrms           | 2 dBm    | Flatness for 0 dB, Elliptical Filter   |
| 58                          | 50.1 MHz         | 0.28 Vrms           | 2 dBm    | Flatness for 0 dB, Elliptical Filter   |
| 59                          | 60.1 MHz         | 0.28 Vrms           | 2 dBm    | Flatness for 0 dB, Elliptical Filter   |
| 60                          | 65.1 MHz         | $0.28\mathrm{Vrms}$ | 2 dBm    | Flatness for 0 dB, Elliptical Filter   |
| 61                          | 70.1 MHz         | $0.28\mathrm{Vrms}$ | 2 dBm    | Flatness for 0 dB, Elliptical Filter   |
| 62                          | 75.1 MHz         | $0.28\mathrm{Vrms}$ | 2 dBm    | Flatness for 0 dB, Elliptical Filter   |
| 63                          | 79.9 MHz         | 0.28 Vrms           | 2 dBm    | Flatness for 0 dB, Elliptical Filter   |
| 64                          | 25.1 MHz         | 0.15 Vrms           | -4 dBm   | Flatness reference measurement         |
| 65                          | 79.9 MHz         | <0.15Vrms           | -4 dBm   | Flatness high frequency measurement    |
| 66                          | 100 kHz          | 0.9 Vrms            | 12 dBm   | Power meter reference for +10 dB range |
| 67                          | $200 	ext{ kHz}$ | 0.9 Vrms            | 12 dBm   | Flatness for +10 dB, Elliptical Filter |
| 68                          | $500 	ext{ kHz}$ | 0.9 Vrms            | 12 dBm   | Flatness for +10 dB, Elliptical Filter |

Table 17. Adjustment Setup #44 Through #101 - Continued

|        | Test instrument in | ndications |          |  |
|--------|--------------------|------------|----------|--|
| Setup# | Frequency          | Nominal a  | mplitude | Typical test requirements              |
| 69     | 1.5 MHz            | 0.9 Vrms   | 12 dBm   | Flatness for +10 dB, Elliptical Filter |
| 70     | 5 MHz              | 0.9 Vrms   | 12 dBm   | Flatness for +10 dB, Elliptical Filter |
| 71     | 10.1 MHz           | 0.9 Vrms   | 12 dBm   | Flatness for +10 dB, Elliptical Filter |
| 72     | 25.1 MHz           | 0.9 Vrms   | 12 dBm   | Flatness for +10 dB, Elliptical Filter |
| 73     | 40.1 MHz           | 0.9 Vrms   | 12 dBm   | Flatness for +10 dB, Elliptical Filter |
| 74     | 50.1 MHz           | 0.9 Vrms   | 12 dBm   | Flatness for +10 dB, Elliptical Filter |
| 75     | 60.1 MHz           | 0.9 Vrms   | 12 dBm   | Flatness for +10 dB, Elliptical Filter |
| 76     | 65.1 MHz           | 0.9 Vrms   | 12 dBm   | Flatness for +10 dB, Elliptical Filter |
| 77     | 70.1 MHz           | 0.9 Vrms   | 12 dBm   | Flatness for +10 dB, Elliptical Filter |
| 78     | 75.1 MHz           | 0.9 Vrms   | 12 dBm   | Flatness for +10 dB, Elliptical Filter |
| 79     | 79.9 MHz           | 0.9 Vrms   | 12 dBm   | Flatness for +10 dB, Elliptical Filter |

- (17) Place a 10 dB attenuator between the TI and the power meter.
- (18) Press the **BEGIN** key, using the numerical keypad; adjust the displayed **Meas'd dBm** level to match the power meter indication plus the attenuator test report value, then press the **ENTER VALUE** key. Repeat this technique for each setup listed in table 18.

Table 18. Adjustment Setup #80 Through #101

| Test instrument indications |                  |           |          |  |
|-----------------------------|------------------|-----------|----------|--|
| Setup#                      | Frequency        | Nominal a | mplitude | Typical test requirements                |
| 80                          | 100 kHz          | 2.8 Vrms  | 22 dBm   | Power meter reference for 20 dB range    |
| 81                          | 200 kHz          | 2.8 Vrms  | 22 dBm   | Flatness for +20 dB, Elliptical Filter   |
| 82                          | 500 kHz          | 2.8 Vrms  | 22 dBm   | Flatness for +20 dB, Elliptical Filter   |
| 83                          | 1.5 MHz          | 2.8 Vrms  | 22 dBm   | Flatness for +20 dB, Elliptical Filter   |
| 84                          | 5 MHz            | 2.8 Vrms  | 22 dBm   | Flatness for +20 dB, Elliptical Filter   |
| 85                          | 10.1 MHz         | 2.8 Vrms  | 22 dBm   | Flatness for +20 dB, Elliptical Filter   |
| 86                          | 25.1 MHz         | 2.8 Vrms  | 22 dBm   | Flatness for +20 dB, Elliptical Filter   |
| 87                          | 40.1 MHz         | 2.8 Vrms  | 22 dBm   | Flatness for +20 dB, Elliptical Filter   |
| 88                          | 50.1 MHz         | 2.8 Vrms  | 22 dBm   | Flatness for +20 dB, Elliptical Filter   |
| 89                          | 60.1 MHz         | 2.8 Vrms  | 22 dBm   | Flatness for +20 dB, Elliptical Filter   |
| 90                          | 65.1 MHz         | 2.8 Vrms  | 22 dBm   | Flatness for +20 dB, Elliptical Filter   |
| 91                          | 70.1 MHz         | 2.8 Vrms  | 22 dBm   | Flatness for +20 dB, Elliptical Filter   |
| 92                          | 75.1 MHz         | 2.8 Vrms  | 22 dBm   | Flatness for +20 dB, Elliptical Filter   |
| 93                          | 79.9 MHz         | 2.8 Vrms  | 22 dBm   | Flatness for +20 dB, Elliptical Filter   |
| 94                          | 200 kHz          | 2.8 Vrms  | 22 dBm   | Flatness for +20 dB, Linear Phase Filter |
| 95                          | $500 	ext{ kHz}$ | 2.8 Vrms  | 22 dBm   | Flatness for +20 dB, Linear Phase Filter |
| 96                          | 1.5 MHz          | 2.8 Vrms  | 22 dBm   | Flatness for +20 dB, Linear Phase Filter |
| 97                          | 5 MHz            | 2.8 Vrms  | 22 dBm   | Flatness for +20 dB, Linear Phase Filter |
| 98                          | 10.1 MHz         | 2.8 Vrms  | 22 dBm   | Flatness for +20 dB, Linear Phase Filter |
| 99                          | 25.1 MHz         | 2.8 Vrms  | 22 dBm   | Flatness for +20 dB, Linear Phase Filter |
| 100                         | 60.1 MHz         | 3.4 Vrms  | 24 dBm   | Flatness reference measurement           |
| 101                         | 79.9 MHz         | ~3.4 Vrms | 23 dBm   | Flatness high frequency measurement      |

- (19) Disconnect power meter from TI and connect oscilloscope **Vertical 1** input to TI **Output**.
  - (20) Set the oscilloscope to measure the pulse width.
- (21) Press the **Begin** key, using the numerical keypad, adjust the displayed **Meas'd Time** to match the measured pulse width, then press the **ENTER VALUE** key. Repeat this technique for each setup listed in table 19.

Table 19. Adjustment Setup #102 and #103

|        |                 |           | Nominal pulse |                           |
|--------|-----------------|-----------|---------------|---------------------------|
| Setup# | Frequency       | Amplitude | width         | Typical test requirements |
| 102    | $8\mathrm{MHz}$ | 1 V pp    | 30 ns         | Narrow pulse width        |
| 103    | 8 MHz           | 1 V pp    | 42 ns         | Wide pulse width          |

- (22) Setup the oscilloscope for a  $50\Omega$  input and to measure the rise time.
- (23) Press the **Begin** key, using the numerical keypad, adjust the displayed **Meas'd Time** to match the measured rise time, then press the **ENTER VALUE** key. Repeat this technique for each setup listed in table 20.

Table 20. Adjustment Setup #104 Through #114

|        |                   |                    | Nominal rise |                            |  |  |
|--------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------|----------------------------|--|--|
| Setup# | Frequency         | Amplitude          | time         | Typical test requirements  |  |  |
| Setup# | Frequency         |                    | time         | Typical test requirements  |  |  |
| 104    | $100~\mathrm{Hz}$ | $1 \mathrm{~V~pp}$ | 3.2 ns       | Fastest transition range 0 |  |  |
| 105    | 100 Hz            | 1 V pp             | 4.5 ns       | Mid transition range 0     |  |  |
| 106    | 100 Hz            | 1 V pp             | 64 ns        | Slowest transition range 0 |  |  |
| 107    | 100 Hz            | 1 V pp             | 8 ns         | Fastest transition range 1 |  |  |
| 108    | 100 Hz            | 1 V pp             | 241 ns       | Slowest transition range 1 |  |  |
| 109    | 100 Hz            | 1 V pp             | 161 ns       | Fastest transition range 2 |  |  |
| 110    | 100 Hz            | 1 V pp             | 4.9 μs       | Slowest transition range 2 |  |  |
| 111    | 100 Hz            | 1 V pp             | 2.6 μs       | Fastest transition range 3 |  |  |
| 112    | 100 Hz            | 1 V pp             | 82 μs        | Slowest transition range 3 |  |  |
| 113    | 100 Hz            | 1 V pp             | 57 μs        | Fastest transition range 4 |  |  |
| 114    | 100 Hz            | 1 V pp             | 1.75 ms      | Slowest transition range 4 |  |  |

- (24) Setup the oscilloscope for a  $50\Omega$  input and to measure the duty cycle.
- (25) Press the **Begin** key, using the numerical keypad, adjust the displayed **Meas'd Duty Cycle** to match the measured duty cycle, then press the **ENTER VALUE** key. This step and typical values are listed in table 21.

Table 21. Adjustment Setup #115

|        |           |           | Nominal duty |                            |
|--------|-----------|-----------|--------------|----------------------------|
| Setup# | Frequency | Amplitude | cycle        | Typical test requirements  |
| 115    | 25.1 MHz  | 1 V pp    | 50%          | Fastest transition range 0 |

#### NOTE

The factory default secure code is **AT33250A**. If the secure code has been changed and is now unknown the manufacturer's manual, section 4, describes how to unsecure the instrument without a security code.

- (26) Enter the secure code using the knob to change the displayed character, and the arrow keys to move to the next character.
  - (27) Press Secure key and Done key.
  - (28) Perform paragraphs 8 a through 12 a to verify that alignment was successful.

#### 14. 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** General, United States Army

Chief of Staff

Joel B. Hudson

Administrative Assistant to the

Secretary of the Army

0325402

#### Distribution:

To be distributed in accordance with IDN 344729, requirements for calibration procedure TB 9-6625-2327-35.

#### **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.mil

To: <2028@redstone.army.mil

Subject: DA Form 2028 1. **From**: Joe Smith

2. Unit: home

Address: 4300 Park
 City: Hometown

5. St: MO6. 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: 712. Submitter Rank: MSG13. Submitter FName: Joe14. 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: 079176-000