# TB 9-6695-288-24 

# DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY TECHNICAL BULLETIN 

# CALIBRATION PROCEDURE FOR DISTORTION MEASUREMENT SET HEWLETT-PACKARD, MODEL 339A AND 339A OPTION 001 

Headquarters, Department of the Army, Washington, DC

$$
8 \text { July } 2008
$$

Distribution Statement A: Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited.
TB 9-6695-288-24, 22 May 2008, is changed as follows:

1. Remove old pages and insert new pages as indicated below. New or changed material is indicated by a vertical bar in the margin of the page.

## Remove Pages Insert Pages

11 and 12
11 and 12
2. File this change sheet in front of the publication for reference purposes.

By Order of the Secretary of the Army:


GEORGE W. CASEY, JR. General, United States Army Chief of Staff

Distribution:
To be distributed in accordance with IDN 342319, requirements for calibration procedure TB 9-6695-288-24.

# *TB 9-6695-288-24 

## DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY TECHNICAL BULLETIN

# CALIBRATION PROCEDURE FOR DISTORTION MEASUREMENT SET HEWLETT-PACKARD, MODEL 339A AND 339A OPTION 001 

Headquarters, Department of the Army, Washington, DC 22 May 2008

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

## 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, U.S. Army Aviation and Missile Command, ATTN: AMSAM-MMC-MA-NP, Redstone Arsenal, AL 35898-5000. A reply will be furnished to you. You may also send in your comments electronically to our E-mail address: 2028@redstone.army.mil or by fax $256-842-6546 / \mathrm{DSN} 788-6546$. For the World Wide Web use: https://amcom2028.redstone.army.mil. Instructions for sending an electronic 2028 can be found at the back of this manual.

## SECTION I. IDENTIFICATION AND DESCRIPTION

Test instrument identification ...........................
Forms, records, and reports ........................
Calibration description
Paragraph Page

Equipment required $\qquad$


Accessories required $\qquad$

## II. EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS

## III. CALIBRATION PROCESS

Preliminary instructions.
Equipment setup

## 6

Voltmeter accuracy
Filter accuracy
Oscillator output level and flatness
Oscillator frequency accuracy
Oscillator total harmonic distortion. $\qquad$
Fundamental rejection and induced distortion..
Distortion accuracy $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Final procedure $\qquad$
15

[^0]
## SECTION I

IDENTIFICATION AND DESCRIPTION

1. Test Instrument Identification. This bulletin provides instructions for the calibration of Distortion Measurement Set, Hewlett-Packard, Model 339A and 339A Option 001. 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. Variations among models are indicated in the 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 specifications, which pertain to this calibration, are listed in table 1.

Table 1. Calibration Description

| Test instrument parameters | Performance specifications |
| :---: | :---: |
| Voltmeter: <br> Model 339A <br> Model 339A <br> Option 001 | Range: 0.001 to 300 V <br> Accuracy: $\quad \pm 2 \%$ of range, 20 Hz to 20 kHz <br> $\pm 4 \%$ of range, 10 to 20 Hz and 20 to $110 \mathrm{kHz}^{1}$ <br> Range: 0.1 and 0.3 mV <br> Accuracy: $\quad \pm 2 \%$ of range, 20 Hz to 30 kHz <br> $\pm 4 \%$ of range, 10 to 20 Hz and 20 to 30 kHz <br> $\pm 10 \%,-30 \%$ of range, 30 to 80 kHz <br> Range: 0.001 to 300 V <br> Accuracy: $\quad \pm 2 \%$ of range, 20 Hz to 20 kHz <br> $\pm 4 \%$ of range, 10 to 20 Hz and 20 to $110 \mathrm{kHz}^{1}$ |
| Filter |  |

See footnote at end of table.

Table 1. Calibration Description - Continued

| Test instrument parameters | Performance specifications |
| :---: | :---: |
| Oscillator | Frequency range: 10 Hz to 110 kHz Accuracy: $\quad \pm 2 \%$ of selected frequency (with frequency vernier in cal position) Level flatness: $\quad \pm 0.1 \mathrm{~dB}, 20 \mathrm{~Hz}$ to 20 kHz $\pm 0.2 \mathrm{~dB}, 10$ to 20 Hz and 20 to $110 \mathrm{kHz}^{1}$ |
| Fundamental rejection | Range: 10 Hz to 110 kHz <br> Accuracy:  <br>  $>-100 \mathrm{~dB}, 10 \mathrm{~Hz}$ to 20 kHz <br>  $>-90 \mathrm{~dB}, 20$ to 50 kHz <br>  $>-83 \mathrm{~dB}, 50$ to 110 kHz |
| Induced distortion | Range: 10 Hz to 110 kHz <br> Accuracy: $<-95 \mathrm{~dB}, 10 \mathrm{~Hz}$ to 20 kHz <br>   <br>  $<-90 \mathrm{~dB}, 20$ to 30 kHz <br>  $<-85 \mathrm{~dB}, 30$ to 50 kHz <br>  $<-70 \mathrm{~dB}, 50$ to $110 \mathrm{kHz}^{1}$ |
| Oscillator total harmonic distortion | Range: 10 Hz to 110 kHz <br> Accuracy: $<-93 \mathrm{~dB}, 10 \mathrm{~Hz}$ to 20 kHz <br>  $<-85 \mathrm{~dB}, 20$ to 30 kHz <br>  $<-80 \mathrm{~dB}, 30$ to 50 kHz <br>  $<-70 \mathrm{~dB}, 50$ to 80 kHz <br>  $<-65 \mathrm{~dB}, 80$ to $110 \mathrm{kHz}^{1}$ |
| Distortion measurement accuracy | Frequency range: 10 Hz to 110 kHz <br> Distortion measurement range: $0.01 \%$ FS to $100 \%$ FS ( -80 to 0 dB ) <br> Accuracy: $\quad \pm 1 \mathrm{~dB}, 20 \mathrm{~Hz}$ to 20 kHz <br> $\pm 1,-2 \mathrm{~dB}, 10$ to 20 Hz and 20 to 50 kHz <br> $\pm 1.5,-4 \mathrm{~dB}, 50$ to $110 \mathrm{kHz}^{1}$ |

${ }^{1}$ Not calibrated below 20 Hz and above 100 kHz .

## 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-286; 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 four-to-one ratio between the standard and TI. Where the four-to-one ratio cannot be met, the actual accuracy of the equipment 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. The following peculiar accessories are also required for this calibration: Feedthrough termination, $600 \Omega, \pm 1 \%$; Feedthrough termination, $50 \Omega, \pm 1 \%$.

Table 2. Minimum Specifications of Equipment Required

| Common name | Minimum use specifications | Manufacturer and model (part number) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AUTOTRANSFORMER | Range: 105 to 125 V ac Accuracy: $\pm 1 \%$ | Ridge, Model 9020A (9020A) |
| CALIBRATION FIXTURE ${ }^{1}$ | Range: 20 Hz to 100 kHz | Tektronix, Type 067-0938-00 (7917073) |
| CALIBRATOR | Range: 9.6 mV to 312 V <br>  10 Hz to 100 kHz <br> Accuracy: $\quad \pm 0.5 \%$  | Fluke, Model 5720A (5720A) (p/o MIS35947); w amplifier, Fluke 5725A/AR (5725A/AR) |
| FREQUENCY COUNTER | Range: 9.8 ms to 112 kHz Accuracy: $\pm 0.5 \%$ | Fluke, Model PM6681/656 (PM6681/656) |
| FUNCTION GENERATOR | Range: 10 Hz to 330 kHz Accuracy: $\pm 2 \%$ | Agilent, Model 33250A (33250A) |
| MULTIMETER | $\begin{array}{lr} \hline \text { Range: } & 0 \text { to } 3.162 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{ac} \\ & -0.3 \text { to } 0.5 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{dc} \\ \text { Accuracy: } \quad \pm 0.1 \% \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Hewlett Packard, Model 3458A (3458A) |
| OSCILLATOR | Range: 20 Hz to 100 kHz <br> Distortion: $\leq 0.0032 \%$ | Tektronix, Type SG 505OPT1 (MIS30526/1) |
| RATIO TRANSFORMER | Ratio: $0.001 \quad \pm 0.1 \%$ Accuracy: | ESI, Model DT72A (7915908) |
| SPECTRUM ANALYZER ${ }^{1}$ | Range: 20 Hz to 500 kHz Accuracy: $\pm 1.0 \mathrm{~dB}$ | Hewlett-Packard, Model 3585A (3585A) |
| TRUE RMS VOLTMETER | Range: 400 Hz to 80 kHz Accuracy: $\pm 0.1 \mathrm{~dB}$ | Fluke, Model 8922A/AA (8922A/AA) |

${ }^{1}$ Limited deployment transfer.

## 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. Adjustments required to calibrate the TI are included in this procedure. Additional maintenance information is contained in the manufacturer's manual for this TI.
d. Unless otherwise specified all controls and controls 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 as necessary for access to adjustments.
b. Connect TI to autotransformer.
c. Connect autotransformer to a 115 V ac source and adjust for 115 V ac output.
d. Position controls as indicated in (1) through (7) below:
(1) FUNCTION switch to INPUT LEVEL.
(2) METER RESPONSE switch to VU.
(3) FILTERS pushbuttons to OFF (out).
(4) INPUT RANGE control to .001 V (. $1 \mathbf{~ m V}$ for OPT001).
(5) FREQUENCY switches to $\mathbf{1 . 0} \times 10$.
(6) INPUT/GND SELECT switch to DIS.AN. /1(center position).
(7) LINE switch to ON and allow at least 20 minutes for warm-up.
e. Set LINE switch to OFF. Wait 30 seconds and verify an exact zero indication on TI meter and adjust as necessary. Set LINE switch to ON.

## 8. Voltmeter Accuracy

## a. Performance Check

(1) Connect calibrator output to ratio transformer input and ratio transformer output to TI DISTORTION ANALYZER input.
(2) Adjust ratio transformer controls for 0.001 ratio.
(3) Adjust calibrator frequency for 10 Hz and output for a full-scale indication on TI meter. If calibrator does not indicate between 0.96 and 1.04 V ( 0.096 and 0.104 V OPT001), perform $\mathbf{b}$ below.
(4) Repeat technique of (3) above at settings and indications listed in table 3. If calibrator does not indicate within limits specified, perform $\mathbf{b}$ below.

Table 3. Voltmeter Accuracy

| Test instrument |  | Calibrator indications |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Meter INPUT RANGE switch settings | Meter indications | Output frequency | Min | Max |
| $0.1 \mathrm{mV}^{1}$ | 1 | $\begin{array}{lr} \hline 10 & \mathrm{~Hz} \\ 10 & \mathrm{kHz} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} \hline 0.098 & \mathrm{~V} \\ 0.098 & \mathrm{~V} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} \hline 0.102 & \mathrm{~V} \\ 0.102 & \mathrm{~V} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| $0.3 \mathrm{mV}{ }^{1}$ | 3 | $\begin{array}{lr} \hline 10 & \mathrm{~Hz} \\ 10 & \mathrm{kHz} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} \hline 0.288 & \mathrm{~V} \\ 0.294 & \mathrm{~V} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} \hline 0.312 & \mathrm{~V} \\ 0.306 & \mathrm{~V} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| 0.001 V | 1 | $\begin{array}{lr} \hline 20 & \mathrm{~Hz} \\ 10 & \mathrm{kHz} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} \hline 0.98 & \mathrm{~V} \\ 0.98 & \mathrm{~V} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} \hline 1.02 & \mathrm{~V} \\ 1.02 & \mathrm{~V} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| 0.003 V | 3 | $\begin{array}{lr} \hline 20 & \mathrm{~Hz} \\ 10 & \mathrm{kHz} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} \hline 2.88 & \mathrm{~V} \\ 2.94 & \mathrm{~V} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} \hline 3.12 & \mathrm{~V} \\ 3.06 & \mathrm{~V} \end{array}$ |
| 0.010 V 2 | 1 | $\begin{array}{rr} \hline 20 & \mathrm{~Hz} \\ 10 & \mathrm{kHz} \\ 100 & \mathrm{kHz} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 9.6 mV <br> 9.8 mV <br> 9.6 mV | 10.4 V <br> 10.2 mV <br> 10.4 mV |
| 0.030 V | 3 | $\begin{array}{rr} \hline 20 & \mathrm{~Hz} \\ 10 & \mathrm{kHz} \\ 100 & \mathrm{kHz} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 28.8 mV <br> 29.4 mV <br> 28.8 mV | 31.2 mV <br> 30.6 mV <br> 31.2 mV |
| 0.1 V | 1 | $\begin{array}{rr} \hline 20 & \mathrm{~Hz} \\ 10 & \mathrm{kHz} \\ 100 & \mathrm{kHz} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 96.0 mV <br> 98.0 mV <br> 96.0 mV | 104.0 mV <br> 102.0 mV <br> 104.0 mV |
| 0.3 V | 3 | $\begin{array}{rr} \hline 20 & \mathrm{~Hz} \\ 10 & \mathrm{kHz} \\ 100 & \mathrm{kHz} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 288 mV <br> 294 mV <br> 288 mV | 312 mV <br> 206 mV <br> 312 mV |
| 1 V | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 0.8 \\ & 0.6 \\ & 0.4 \\ & 0.2 \end{aligned}$ | 20 Hz <br> 10 kHz <br> 100 kHz <br> 1 kHz <br> 1 kHz <br> 1 kHz <br> 1 kHz | 0.96 V <br> 0.98 V <br> 0.96 V <br> 0.78 V <br> 0.58 V <br> 0.38 V <br> 0.18 V | 1.04 V <br> 1.02 V <br> 1.04 V <br> 0.82 V <br> 0.62 V <br> 0.42 V <br> 0.22 V |
| 3 V | 3 | $\begin{array}{rr} \hline 20 & \mathrm{~Hz} \\ 10 & \mathrm{kHz} \\ 100 & \mathrm{kHz} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 2.88 V <br> 2.94 V <br> 2.88 V | 3.12 V <br> 3.06 V <br> 3.12 V |
| 10 V | 1 | $\begin{array}{rr} \hline 20 & \mathrm{~Hz} \\ 10 & \mathrm{kHz} \\ 100 & \mathrm{kHz} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 9.60 V <br> 9.80 V <br> 9.60 V | 10.4 V <br> 10.2 V <br> 10.4 V |
| $30 \quad$ V | 3 | $\begin{array}{rr} \hline 20 & \mathrm{~Hz} \\ 10 & \mathrm{kHz} \\ 100 & \mathrm{kHz} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 28.8 V <br> 29.4 V <br> 28.8 V | 31.2 V <br> 30.6 V <br> 31.2 V |
| 100 V | 1 | $\begin{array}{rr} \hline 20 & \mathrm{~Hz} \\ 10 & \mathrm{kHz} \\ 100 & \mathrm{kHz} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 96 V <br> 98 V <br> 96 V | 104 V <br> 102 V <br> 104 V |
| 300 V | 3 | $\begin{array}{rr} \hline 50 & \mathrm{~Hz} \\ 10 & \mathrm{kHz} \\ 100 & \mathrm{kHz} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 288 V <br> 294 V <br> 288 V | 312 V <br> 306 V <br> 312 V |

[^1]
## NOTE

Remove ratio transformer from equipment.
(1) Set INPUT RANGE switch to $\mathbf{3} \mathbf{V}$.
(2) Adjust calibrator output to 3 V and 1 kHz .
(3) Adjust A2R17 FULL SCALE AD (fig. 1) for TI meter indication of $3 \mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{R})$.
(4) Adjust calibrator output for 1 V .
(5) Adjust A2R37 1/3 SCALE ADJ (fig. 1) for a TI meter indication of 1 V on 3 V range (R).
(6) Repeat (2) through (5) above for best in-tolerance condition.
(7) Connect multimeter to A2TP2 (fig. 1) and chassis ground.
(8) Adjust calibrator output to 3.162 V and 1 kHz .
(9) Adjust A2R36 REFERENCE ADJU\$T (fig, 1) for a multimeter reading of $3.162 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{dc}(\mathrm{R})$.
(10) Reduce calibrator output to 0.94 V ac.
(11) Adjust A2R35 LOW LIMIT ADJUST (ig. 1) until INPUT RANGE low limit indicator (front panel) just lights (R).
(12) Increase calibrator output to 0.95 V ac. Low limit indicator should turn off. If not, repeat (7) through (11) above.
(13) Set LINE switch to OFF.
(14) Disconnect cable connector from A2J2 (fig. 1). Place cable in a place that will not short cable to chassis.
(15) Connect a jumper wire, using test lead between A2TP1 and A2TP8 (fig. 1.
(16) Connect multimeter between A2TP9 (+) (fig. 1) and chassis ground.
(17) Adjust output of calibrator to 3.0 V and 1 kHz .
(18) Set LINE switch to ON.
(19) Adjust A2R24 AUTO SET LEVEL FULL SCALE AD. (fig. for an indication of 3.162 V dc on multimeter (R).
(20) Reduce calibrator output to 1.0 V ac.
(21) Adjust A2R22 AUTO SET LEVEL 1/3 SCALE ADJ (fig. 1) for a multimeter indication of $3.1612 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{dc}(\mathrm{R})$.


Figure 1. Test instrument - bottom view.

## NOTE

A2R22 AUTO SET LEVEL 1/3 SCALE ADJ (fig. 1) and A2R24 AUTO SET LEVEL FULL SCALE ADJ. (fig. 1) adjustments interact. Repeat (15) through (21) above until no further adjustment is necessary.
(22) Set LINE switch to OFF.
(23) Reconnect TI cable connector to A2J2 (fig. 1) and disconnect jumper cable from A2TP1 and A2TP8 (fig. 1).
(24) Set LINE switch to ON.

## 9. Filter Accuracy

## a. Performance Check

(1) Connect equipment as shown in figure 2 below.


Figure 2. Filter accuracy equipment setup.
(2) Position controls as listed in (a) through (e) below:
(a) FUNCTION switch to INPUT LEVEL.
(b) FILTERS pushbuttons to OFF (out).
(c) METER RESPONSE switch to VU.
(d) INPUT RANGE control to $\mathbf{1} \mathbf{V}$.
(e) INPUT/GND SELECT to DIS. AN. /1 (center position).
(3) Adjust oscillator for 400 Hz output and output level for full-scale indication on TI meter.
(4) Adjust true rms voltmeter for a 0.0 dB reference.
(5) Press $\mathbf{4 0 0} \mathbf{~ H z}$ FILTER switch to ON (in).
(6) Adjust oscillator frequency dial until true rms voltmeter indicates -3.00 dB .
(7) Frequency counter will indicate between 360 and 435 Hz .
(8) Press $\mathbf{4 0 0} \mathbf{~ H z}$ FILTER switch to OFF (out).
(9) Repeat (3) through (8) above for $\mathbf{3 0}$ and $\mathbf{8 0} \mathbf{~ k H z}$ FILTERS.
(10) Frequency counter will indicate between 27 and 32.6 kHz and 72.1 and 87 kHz .
b. Adjustments. No adjustments can be made.

## 10. Oscillator Output Level and Flatness

a. Performance Check
(1) Connect OSCILLATOR OUTPUT to multimeter using cable and $600 \Omega$ feedthrough termination.
(2) Position controls as listed in (a) through (c) below:
(a) FREQUENCY switches to $1.0 \times \mathbf{1 K}$.
(b) OSCILLATOR FREQUENCY VERNIER control to CAL.
(c) OSCILLATOR LEVEL switch to $\mathbf{3} \mathbf{V}$ and vernier control fully cw.
(3) If multimeter does not indicate greater than 3 V ac, perform $\mathbf{b}$ below.
(4) Adjust OSCILLATOR LEVEL vernier control for a reading of 3.00 V ac on multimeter.
(5) Set FREQUENCY switches to settings listed in table 4. Multimeter indications will be within values listed for each frequency.

Table 4. Oscillator Output Level and Flatness

| Test instrument <br> FREQUENCY switch <br> settings (Hz) | Multimeter indications (V Ac) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Min | Max |
| $2.0 \times 10$ | 2.96 | 3.04 |
| $1.0 \times 100$ | 2.96 | 3.04 |
| $1.0 \times 10 \mathrm{~K}$ | 2.96 | 3.04 |
| $2.0 \times 10 \mathrm{~K}$ | 2.96 | 3.04 |
| $10.0 \times 10 \mathrm{~K}$ | 2.93 | 3.07 |

## b. Adjustments

(1) Connect multimeter between test points A1TP8 (fig. 1) and shield of assembly A1 (fig. 1), using leads.
(2) Position controls as listed in (a) through (c) below:
(a) FREQUENCY switches to $\mathbf{1 . 0} \times \mathbf{1 0}$.
(b) OSCILLATOR LEVEL switch to 3 V .
(c) OSCILLATOR LEVEL vernier control fully cw.
(3) Adjust A1R30 AMPLITUDE ADJUST (fig. 1) for multimeter indication between -0.3 and -0.5 V dc (R).
(4) Change FREQUENCY multiplier control to each range and verify that voltage level at A1TP8 (fig. 1) remains negative.
(5) Repeat a (1) through (5) above.

## 11. Oscillator Frequency Accuracy

a. Performance Check
(1) Connect OSCILLATOR OUTPUT to frequency counter.
(2) Set FREQUENCY switches to $\mathbf{1 . 0} \mathbf{x} \mathbf{1 0}$ and adjust OSCILLATOR LEVEL vernier control fully cw. If frequency counter does not indicate between 98.04 and 102.04 ms , perform $\mathbf{b}$ below.
(3) Set FREQUENCY switches to settings listed in table 5. If frequency counter does not indicate within limits specified, perform $\mathbf{b}$ below.

Table 5. Oscillator Frequency Accuracy

| Test instrument FREQUENCY <br> switch settings | Frequency counter indications |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Min | Max |
| $3.0 \times 10$ | 32.679 ms | 34.014 ms |
| $5.0 \times 10$ | 19.608 ms | 20.408 ms |
| $10.0 \times 10$ | 9.803 ms | 10.204 ms |
| $2.0 \times 100$ | 196 Hz | 204 Hz |
| $4.0 \times 100$ | 392 Hz | 408 Hz |
| $9.0 \times 100$ | 882 Hz | 918 Hz |
| $1.0 \times 1 \mathrm{~K}$ | 980 Hz | 1020 Hz |
| $2.1 \times 1 \mathrm{~K}$ | 2058 Hz | 2142 Hz |
| $3.2 \times 1 \mathrm{~K}$ | 3136 Hz | 3264 Hz |
| $4.3 \times 1 \mathrm{~K}$ | 4214 Hz | 4386 Hz |
| $5.4 \times 1 \mathrm{~K}$ | 5292 Hz | 5508 Hz |
| $6.5 \times 1 \mathrm{~K}$ | 6370 Hz | 6630 Hz |
| $7.6 \times 1 \mathrm{~K}$ | 7448 Hz | 7752 Hz |
| $8.7 \times 1 \mathrm{~K}$ | 8526 Hz | 8874 Hz |
| $9.8 \times 1 \mathrm{~K}$ | 9604 Hz | 9996 Hz |
| $10.9 \times 1 \mathrm{~K}$ | $10,682 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | $11,118 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| $1.0 \times 10 \mathrm{~K}$ | 9800 Hz | $10,200 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| $5.0 \times 10 \mathrm{~K}$ | $49,000 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | $51,000 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| $10.9 \times 10 \mathrm{~K}$ | $106,820 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | $111,180 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |

b. Adjustments. Adjust A1C7 10 kHz ADJUST (fig. 1) for best in-tolerance indications between $1.0 \times 10 \mathrm{~K}$ and $10.0 \times 10 \mathrm{~K}$ settings $(\mathrm{R})$.

## 12. Oscillator Total Harmonic Distortion

a. Performance Check
(1) Connect equipment as shown in figure 3 below.


Figure 3. Total harmonic distortion
(2) Position controls as listed in (a) through (c) below:
(a) FUNCTION switch to OSC LEVEL.
(b) FREQUENCY switches to $2.0 \times 10$.
(c) OSCILLATOR LEVEL switch to $\mathbf{3} \mathbf{V}$ and vernier control for a 3 V indication on TI meter.
(3) Position calibration fixture controls as listed in (a) through (d) below:
(a) NOTCH FREQUENCY to 20 Hz .
(b) ADJUST FOR NULL-COARSE and FINE controls centered.
(c) MODE pushbutton to FLAT (out).
(d) ATTEN pushbutton to $\mathbf{0} \mathbf{d B}$ (out).
(4) Set spectrum analyzer CENTER FREQUENCY to 20 Hz , FREQUENCY SPAN to 100 Hz , and IMPEDANCE to $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$.
(5) Adjust spectrum analyzer to indicate center frequency and record amplitude.
(6) Press calibration fixture MODE pushbutton to NOTCH (in).
(7) On 20 Hz measurements only, press calibration fixture ATTEN pushbutton to -60 dB (in).
(8) Adjust spectrum analyzer to indicate second harmonic. Record amplitude.
(9) Record difference between amplitude recorded in (8) above and amplitude recorded in (5) above. This is second harmonic amplitude.
(10) Adjust spectrum analyzer to indicate third harmonic. Record amplitude.
(11) Record difference between amplitude recorded in (10) above and amplitude recorded in (5) above. This is the third harmonic amplitude.
(12) Calculate total harmonic distortion using figure 4


Figure 4. Addition of harmonic components.

## Example

If second harmonic in (9) above, is -110 dB and third harmonic in (11) above is $-114 \mathrm{~dB}, \mathrm{~dB}$ difference is -4 dB . In figure 4 this intersects the curve at +1.5 level. The total harmonic distortion is the largest harmonic amplitude plus number determined in figure $4,(-110 \mathrm{~dB}+1.5 \mathrm{~dB}=-108.5 \mathrm{~dB})$.
(13) Total harmonic distortion (THD) will be less than -93 dB .
(14) Repeat technique of (3) through (13) above for each setting listed in table 6 . THD will be within limits specified.

Table 6. Total Harmonic Distortion

| Test instrument FREQUENCY switch settings | Calibration Fixture NOTCH settings | Spectrum analyzer |  | THD specifications <br> (dB) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | CENTER FREQUENCY settings | FREQUENCY SPAN settings |  |
| $1.0 \times 100$ | 100 Hz | 100 Hz | 500 Hz | <-93 |
| $1.0 \times 1 \mathrm{~K}$ | 1 kHz | 1 kHz | 5 kHz | <-93 |
| $1.0 \times 10 \mathrm{~K}$ | 10 kHz | 10 kHz | 50 kHz | <-93 |
| $2.0 \times 10 \mathrm{~K}$ | 20 kHz | 20 kHz | 100 kHz | <-93 |
| $5.0 \times 10 \mathrm{~K}$ | 50 kHz | 50 kHz | 250 kHz | <-80 |
| $10.0 \times 10 \mathrm{~K}$ | 100 kHz | 100 kHz | 500 kHz | <-65 |

b. Adjustments. No adjustments can be made.

## 13. Fundamental Rejection and Induced Distortion

a. Performance Check
(1) Connect spectrum analyzer to TI front panel MONITOR connector.
(2) Connect oscillator to TI front panel DISTORTION ANALYZER connector.
(3) Position TI controls as listed in (a) through (e) below:
(a) FUNCTION switch to INPUT LEVEL.
(b) FREQUENCY switches to $1.0 \times 1 K$.
(c) METER RESPONSE switch to NORMAL.
(d) METER INPUT RANGE switch to 3 V.
(e) DISTORTION RANGE switch to $\mathbf{0} \mathbf{d B}$.
(4) Adjust oscillator frequency to 1 kHz and output level to obtain TI meter indication of 0 dB .
(5) Adjust spectrum analyzer range to +10 dB , sweep time to 20 Sec , and sweep to CONT.
(6) Adjust spectrum analyzer control knob to peak the marker amplitude and the frequency control for a 1 kHz center frequency. After a few sweeps, press SINGLE. Record spectrum analyzer dB indication.
(7) Set FUNCTION switch to DISTORTION.
(8) Adjust DISTORTION RANGE control for an upscale reading or until TI reaches - 80 dB .
(9) Add DISTORTION RANGE switch setting and spectrum analyzer dB indication of center frequency. Total dB change will be greater than 100 dB below indication recorded in (6) above.
(10) If fundamental rejection is not $>-100 \mathrm{~dB}$, perform $\mathbf{b}$ below.
(11) Adjust spectrum analyzer to observe amplitude of second harmonic of center frequency.
(12) Add DISTORTION RANGE switch setting and spectrum analyzer dB indication. Subtract this value from indication recorded in (6) above and record.
(13) Adjust spectrum analyzer to observe amplitude of third harmonic of center frequency.
(14) Add DISTORTION RANGE switch setting and spectrum analyzer dB indication. Subtract this value from indication recorded in (6) above and record.
(15) Calculate the induced harmonic distortion using figure 4

## Example

Determine the difference in amplitude of second harmonic in (12) above and third harmonic in (13) above. Add dB number in figure 4 to largest value of harmonic amplitude.
(16) Induced distortion will be $<-95 \mathrm{~dB}$.
(17) Repeat technique of (1) through (16) above for fundamental rejection and induced distortion measurements using settings listed in table 7. Fundamental rejection and induced distortion indications will be within limits specified.

Table7. Fundamental Rejection and Induced Distortion

| Test instrument <br> FREQUENCY switch <br> settings | Oscillator settings and <br> spectrum analyzer center <br> frequency | Fundamental rejection <br> indications (dB) | Induced distortion <br> indications (dB) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2.0 \times 10$ | 20 Hz | $>-100$ | $<-95$ |
| $1.0 \times 100$ | 100 Hz | $>-100$ | $<-95$ |
| $1.0 \times 10 \mathrm{~K}$ | 10 kHz | $>-100$ | $<-95$ |
| $2.0 \times 10 \mathrm{~K}$ | 20 kHz | $>-100$ | $<-95$ |
| $3.0 \times 10 \mathrm{~K}$ | 30 kHz | $>-90$ | $<-90$ |
| $5.0 \times 10 \mathrm{~K}$ | 50 kHz | $>-90$ | $<-85$ |
| $10.0 \times 10 \mathrm{~K}$ | 100 kHz | $>-83$ | $<-70$ |

b. Adjustments
(1) Adjust A4R16 NOTCH FILTER NULL ADJUST and A4R43 NOTCH FILTER FREQUENCY ADJ. (fig. 1) for maximum negative indication on spectrum analyzer (R).
(2) Set FUNCTION switch to INPUT LEVEL and FREQUENCY switches to $\mathbf{2 . 0} \mathbf{x} \mathbf{1 0}$.
(3) Set oscillator to 20 Hz and a full scale indication on TI meter (1 on 0-1 scale).
(4) Adjust A4R65 INPUT BALANCE ADJUST (fig. 1) for maximum negative indication on spectrum analyzer ( $<-95 \mathrm{~dB}$ including DISTORTION RANGE switch setting) (R).
(5) Repeat a (1) through (10) above.

## 14. Distortion Accuracy

a. Performance Check
(1) Connect equipment as shown in figure 5 below.


Figure 5. Distortion setup.
(2) Position controls as listed in (a) through (f) below:
(a) FUNCTION switch to INPUT LEVEL.
(b) FILTERS pushbuttons to off (out).
(c) DISTORTION RANGE switch to $0 \mathbf{d B}$.
(d) INPUT RANGE switch to .1 V .
(e) INPUT/GND SELECT switch to DIS.AN/1 (center position).
(f) FREQUENCY switches to $\mathbf{1 . 0} \mathbf{x} \mathbf{1 0} \mathbf{K}$.
(3) Set oscillator to 10 kHz and output level for an indication of 1 V on TI meter.
(4) Adjust function generator controls for an output frequency of 1 kHz and output amplitude to -42 dBm .
(5) Set FUNCTION switch to DISTORTION.
(6) Set DISTORTION RANGE switch to -80 dB.
(7) Adjust function generator amplitude control as necessary to obtain a distortion reading of -80 dB on TI meter (full scale indication).
(8) Set spectrum analyzer controls as indicated in (a) through (g) below.
(a) Press INSTR PRESET.
(b) Press INPUT ENTRY RANGE and STEP pushbuttons to step range to +25 dBm .
(c) Press INPUT IMPEDANCE $1 \mathbf{M} \Omega$ pushbutton to on.
(d) Enter REFERENCE LEVEL +15 dBm.
(e) Enter CENTER FREQUENCY $\mathbf{1 k H z}$.
(f) Enter FREQUENCY SPAN 10Hz.
(g) Enter dB/DIV 1dB.
(9) Adjust marker on spectrum analyzer to peak of signal.
(10) Set reference on spectrum analyzer by pressing MARKER OFFSET and ENTER OFFSET pushbuttons.
(11) Set function generator frequency and spectrum analyzer center frequency to each frequency listed in table 8, and repeat (9) above. Offset amplitude readings on spectrum analyzer will be within limits listed in table 9 . If not, perform $\mathbf{b}$ below.

Table 8. Distortion Accuracy

| Function generator settings | Spectrum analyzer offset indications (dB) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Min | Max |
| 10 Hz | -2 | +1 |
| 20 Hz | -1 | +1 |
| 100 Hz | -1 | +1 |
| 20 kHz | -1 | +1 |
| 50 kHz | -2 | +1 |
| 100 kHz | -4 | +1.5 |
| 330 kHz | -4 | +1.5 |

b. Adjustments
(1) Adjust A3C18 NOTCH FILTER HIGH FREQ. ADJ. (fig. 1) for an indication between -1 dB and $+1 \mathrm{~dB}(\mathrm{R})$.

## 15. 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:


0808808

Distribution:
To be distributed in accordance with the initial distribution number (IDN) 342319, requirements for calibration procedure TB 9-6695-288-24.

## 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
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: 084778-000


[^0]:    *This bulletin supersedes TB 9-6695-288-35, dated 18 July 2003, including all changes.

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ For Option 001 only.
    ${ }^{2}$ Remove ratio transformer from equipment setup for this and remaining checks.

