Advance SIGNAL GENERATOR

TYPE B4
Including B4A, B4B, B4A/C and B4B/C

INSTRUCTION MANUAL

ADVANCE COMPONENTS LIMITED POEBUCE ROAD, HAINAULT, ILFORD, ESSEX Telephone: HAINAULT GROUPS

Advance

SIGNAL GENERATOR TYPE B4

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

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

The frequency ranges are 100 kc/s to 80 Mc/s on B4A, and 30 kc/s to 30 Mc/s on B4B. The accuracy of frequency calibration is \pm 1%. A linear scale and vernier are provided to give very close resetting accuracy. Due to the use of a crystal voltmeter followed by our type A.38 high frequency resistive attenuator, the output is measured to \pm (1 dB + 2% F.S.D.).

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

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

SPECIFICATION

FREQUENCY

Frequency ranges.

B4A/C 100 kc/s to 80 Mc/s in 6 ranges. Accuracy $\pm 1\%$.

3-10 Mc/s.Range A: 100- 300 kc/s. Range D: Range E: Range B: 300-1000 kc/s. 10-30 Mc/s.30-80 Mc/s.Range C: 1-3 Mc/s.Range F:

B4B/C 30 kc/s to 30 Mc/s in 6 ranges. Accuracy ± 1%. Range A: 30-100 kc/s. Range D: 1-3 Mc/s. Range B: 100- 300 kc/s. Range E: 3-10 Mc/s.Range F: 10-30 Mc/s. Range C: 300-1000 kc/s.

Accuracy \pm (1 dB + 2% F.S.D.). R.F. OUTPUT VOLTAGE

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

OUTPUT IMPEDANCE

The output impedance at the end of the unterminated transmission line is 75 ohms. When terminated by the Termination Pad type TP1A supplied with the instrument, three impedance values are available:-

(1) 37 ohms (with full output).

(2) 10 ohms (with one-tenth indicated output).

(3) A standard dummy aerial (with one-tenth indicated output).

INTERNAL MODULATION

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

EXTERNAL MODULATION

10 c/s to 30 kc/s, 0 to 80% for frequencies less than 1/30th B4A of the carrier frequency.

10 c/s to 10 kc/s, 0 to 80% for frequencies less than 1/30th B4B of the carrier frequency.

Approximately 10% modulation depth per volt input into high impedance is obtained. The modulation depth is monitored. Accuracy ± 1 dB.

SPECIFICATION

A.F. OUTPUT

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

R.F. LEAKAGE

Good screening and filtering have reduced stray radiation to less than $1\mu V$.

ACCESSORIES

Each instrument is supplied with the following:—

1 ECC 91 Mullard valve (6J6)

1 6SN7GT valve

1 6X5GT valve

1 Pilot lamp, type M.E.S. 11 mm, 6.5 volts

1 Termination and Dummy Aerial Pad, type TP1A

1 Shielded R.F. Feeder, complete with plugs, type PL5

1 Shielded A.F. Lead, complete with plug and crocodile clips, type PL18

1 Mains Lead, type PL24

POWER SUPPLY

B4A, B4B: 110, 210, 230, 250 volts 40-100 c/s.

Consumption approximately 25 watts.

A model is also available for 110-125, 140-160, 220 volts 40-100 c/s. and 117 volts 25-60 c/s.

WEIGHT

25 lb (11.4 kg) nett

DIMENSIONS

13 in. \times 12\frac{3}{8} in. \times 7\frac{1}{4} in. (33.0 cm \times 31.4 cm \times 18.4 cm)

SPECIFICATION OF TERMINATION PAD TYPE TP1A

Input impedance 75 ohms.

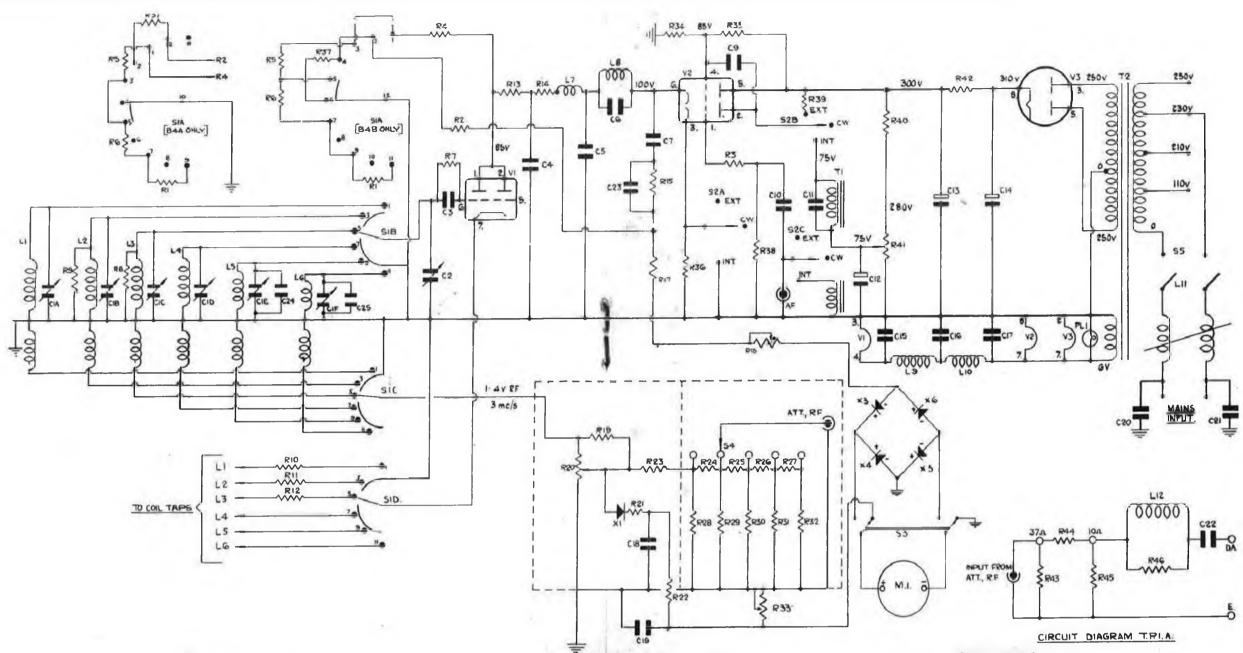
Outputs: 37 ohms at full voltage.

10 ohms giving one-tenth of input voltage.

A standard dummy aerial giving one-tenth of input

voltage.

The TP1A is shown on the circuit diagram.



THE RIGHT IS RESERVED TO ADJUST VALUES OR AMEND THIS CIRCUIT WITHOUT NOTICE

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REF.	DESCRIPTION RESISTOR	PART No.	REF.	DESCRIPTION RESISTOR	PART No.	REF.		DESCRIPTION CAPACITORS	PART No.	REF.	DESCRIPTION	PART No.
RI	I5K Ω 10% WATT R.M.A.9	1177	R34	IMΩ 10% & WATT R.M.A.9	1171	CI		Concentric Trimmers Variable Condenser	1620 7368	LI	Oscillator Coil. 100-300 kc/s 84A Oscillator Coil. 30-100 kc/s 84B	RF 541 RF 551
R2	330K Ω 10%	4408 671	R35 R36	2-2M Ω 10% ¼ WATT R.M.A.9 5-1K Ω 10% ¼ WATT R.M.A.9	1180 7496	C2		SILVERED MICA	7492	L2	Oscillator Coil. 300-1000 kc/s B4A	RF 542
R3 R4	15KΩ 10% + WATT R.M.A.8	6381	R37	680K Ω 10% 1 WATT R.M.A.9	5024	C4		5% Silvered Mica on B4A	7493		Oscillator Coil, 100-300 kc/s B4B	RF 541
R5	5 6K Ω10% 1 WATT R.M.A.9	1525	R38	IMΩ 10% + WATT R.M.A.9	1171	CS	-750pF	5% Silvered Mica on B4B 5% Silvered Mica on B4A	7577 7489	L3	Oscillator Coil. I=3 Mc/s B4A Oscillator Coil. 300-1000 kc/s B4B	RF 542
R6	10K Ω 10% ± WATT R.M.A.9 15K Ω 10% ± WATT R.M.A.9	671	R39 R40	100K Ω 10% ½ WATT R.M.A.9 5-[K Ω 10% ½ WATT R.M.A.9	7496	C3	1200pf		7579	1.4	Oscillator Coil. 3-10 Mc/s B4A	RF 544
	84A ONLY		R4I	100K Ω 4 WATT POTENTIOMETER	7628	C6	-2.2 pF		7488		Oscillator Coil. I-3 Mc/s B4B Oscillator Coil. I0-30 Mc/s B4A	RF 543 RF 545
R7	22KΩ 10% # WATT R.M.A.9	1271	R42	IK Q 10% + WATT R.M.A.8	6911	C7	0.5µ	5% Silvered Mica on B4B 250V, D.C.W, Paper Tub.	7578 10770	LS	Oscillator Coil. 10-30 Mc/s B4A Oscillator Coil. 3-10 Mc/s B4B	RF 544
R8	84B ONLY 22K Ω 10% & WATT R.M.A.9	1271	R43	270 Ω 1% WATT High Stability	6106	U'		Carl Control	,	L6	Oscillator Coil. 30-80 Mc/s B4A	
110	B4B ONLY		R45	II Ω 1% WATT High Stability	6414	C9		350V. D.C.W. Paper Tub.	7491 7491	L7	Oscillator Coil. 10-30 Mc/s B4B R.F. Filter Inductance B4A	RF 545
R9	22KΩ 10% + WATT R.M.A.9	1271	R46	390 Ω 10% WATT R.M.A.9	612	CI0		350V. D.C.W. Paper Tub. 350V. D.C.W. Paper Tub.	7491	L/	R.F. Filter Inductance B4B	C124
RIO	B1A ONLY	1175				Ci2	8µr	450V. D.C.W. Electrolytic	5921	L8	R.F. Filter Inductance B4A	CI2I
1110	3-3KΩ10% # WATT R.M.A.9 B4B	2736				C13		350V, D.C.W. Elec. B4A5 350V, D.C.W. elec. B4B5	7014 7014	L9	R.F. Filter Inductance 848 L.T. R.F. CHOKE	C123 C95
RII	220Ω 10% ± WATT R.M.A.9 B4A	1272 1175			1 1			350V. D.C. W. Elec. 84A6	7014	Lio	L.T. R.F. CHOKE	C95
RI2	IK Ω 10%	1272				CI4	16,17	350V. D.C.W. Elec. B4A5	7014	LII	MAINS R.F. CHOKE	C83
	ON B4A CONNECTION IS STRAIGHT							350v. D.C.W. Elec. B4B5 350v. D.C.W. Elec. B4A6	7014 7014	L12	DUMMY AERIAL INDUCTANCE	
0.10	TO COIL. 22 Ω 10% ± WATT R.M.A.9	4419				C15		Miniature Metallized Paper	7485	VI	ECC91 (616)	7034
RI3 RI4	22 Ω 10% ± WATT R.M.A.9 1K Ω 10% ± WATT R.M.A.9	1175			1 1	CI6	0.0411	Miniature Metallized Paper	7485	V2	6SN7 GT.	5873 3150
RI5	10K Q 10% # WATT R.M A.9	671				C17		Miniature Metallized Paper	7485 5803	V3	6X5GT	3150
017		4409				C18	0 01µ1	M/M 10% Hunts L6/4 (MLW) H994	3003	XI	Silicon Crystal Rectifier. B.T.H.	7110
RI7 RI8	330K Ω 10% ‡ WATT R.M.A.9 250K Ω PLESSEY OO3/SER O.C.	11078			1	CI9		Miniature Metallized Paper	7485		Type CS2A	
R19	330 Ω 10% + WATT R.M.A.9	7678				C20		Moulded Mica 750V. D.C. Moulded Mica.	1524 7131	X3-6	Crystal Diode GE, Westinghouse WG5B	11538
R20	91 Q NON-INDUCTIVELY WOUND	3754					0.003#4	B4A6	7131	SIA/D	R.F. Switch	8332
R21	ΙΚΩ 10% 1 WATT R.M.A.9	1175	1			C21		Moulded Mica	1524			7382
R22	1-5K Ω 10% ± WATT R.M.A.9	4405	1			100	0 005 µF	750V. D.C. Moulded Mica. B4A6	7131	S2 S3	A.C. MODULATION SWITCH Meter Switch DP/DT, Bulgin S270	6846
R23 R24	240Ω 1% HIGH STABILITY 743Ω 1% WATT High Stability	5797 6249			19	C22	200a	Moulded Mica	7493		CHR/P	
R25	743Ω 1% WATT High Stability	6249	1			C23		Miniature Metallized Paper	7850	\$4	ATTENUATOR SWITCH	A29 6718
R26	743 Ω WATT High Stability 743 Ω WATT High Stability	6249				C24	10pl	20% Caramic Disc. B4A ONLY	4274	S5 PLI	MAINS SWITCH Pilot Lamp Type MES 11mm. 6.5v.	879
R27 R28	743 Q 1% WATT High Stability	6249 5798	1			C25	He01	20% CERAMIC DISC.	4274	TI	MODULATION TRANSFORMER	MT310
R29	91Ω 2% WATT High Stability	6250	1			1113	13 200	B4B ONLY		T2	MAINS TRANSFORMER INPUT I 10-210-230-250 V.	MT309
R30	91 Ω 2% WATT High Stability	6250			1 - 1	3				100	40-100 c/s on B4A5 & B4B5	
R31 R32	91 Ω 2% WATT High Stability 82 Ω 2% WATT High Stability	6250 6251			57.14	- C - W	CARSON.	W. W. San	15	0 0 1100	INPUT 17V. 25-60 c/s on B4A6	MT 312
R33	SKΩ PRE-SET POTENTIOMETER	5884	A COL	the state of the s	95	To and the last	THE REAL PROPERTY.	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	1200	MI	100µA METER	5880

The voltages shown on the circuit diagram were measured on an " Avometer" model 8 [20,000 ohms per volt d.c.]

The 3 Mc/s r.f. measurement was taken on the advance "Advac" a.c. millivoltmeter.

All the measurements were taken with generator set to 3 Mc/s with modulation switched on and set to a depth of 50%

OPERATING

MAINS VOLTAGE

The B4A and B4B are normally despatched with the mains transformer set to operate at 220 to 240V, a.c. (40–100 c/s). For other supply voltages, withdraw the instrument from its case by unfastening the fixing screws round the edge of the front panel, unsolder the lead on the 230–volt tag on the mains transformer, and re-solder it to the appropriate tapping point.

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

FREQUENCY

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

R.F. OUTPUT

The r.f. output into a 75 ohm load, or available at the 37 ohm socket of the terminating pad type TP1A, is variable between 1µV and 100mV by means of a continuously variable control and a 5 position 20 dB per step attenuator. The output voltage is monitored at the input to the attenuator (after the continuously variable control) by a crystal voltmeter with an open scale. This method avoids the frequency errors inherent in the continuously variable control.

INSTRUCTIONS

To read the output voltage, press the switch marked SET MOD-CW into the CW position. The output voltage available into a 75 ohm load or at the 37 ohm socket of the TP1A is the product of the reading of the meter, which is calibrated 0 to 15, and the setting of the step attenuator marked $X1\mu V$, $X10\mu V$, $X100\mu V$,

For accurate reading at the higher frequencies the output line must be correctly terminated, but up to about 5 Mc/s the output voltage may be doubled with slight error by omitting the termination.

When using the 10 ohm socket or the dummy aerial socket on the termination pad, the output voltage is one-tenth of the indicated output.

INTERNAL MODULATION

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

EXTERNAL MODULATION

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

AUDIO FREQUENCY OUTPUT

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

METER ADJUSTMENT

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

The most accurate method of adjusting the r.f. metering is by the use of a calibrated crystal voltmeter with input impedance of 75 ohms, which will indicate 100mV. With 100mV into the calibrating meter, the instrument meter reading is adjusted to read 10 (X10mV) An alternative is to adjust the metering at a low r.f. frequency, preferably about 1 Mc/s. The output into a valve voltmeter should be 200mV when the instrument reads 100mV.

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

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SIGNAL GENERATOR—TYPE B4AC

Amendments to Handbook

- Page 2 Reference to 75 ohms impedance should read 50 ohms.
- Page 2 Reference to 37 ohms impedance should read 25 ohms.
- Page 3 Termination Pad type TP1A is replaced by TP1C.
- Page 3 RF lead PL5 is replaced by PL43.
- Page 3 AF lead PL18 is replaced by PL18/C.

Circuit Diagram R43 is 91 ohms PN.372

R23 is 162 ohms PN.362

R24 is 490 ohms PN.365

R25 is 490 ohms PN.365

R26 is 490 ohms PN.365

R27 is 490 ohms PN.365

R28 is 56 ohms PN.364

R29 is 62 ohms PN.363

R30 is 62 ohms PN.363

R31 is 62 ohms PN.363

R32 is 82 ohms PN.6251