Advance SIGNAL GENERATOR

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

INSTRUCTION MANUAL

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

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

The output voltage from the 75 ohm attenuator is fed into a 75 ohm transmission line which is terminated with a 75 ohm dummy aerial pad. The output into 75 ohms is continuously variable from $1\mu V$ 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

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

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

Approximately 10% modulation depth per volt input into high impedance is obtained. The modulation depth is monitored. Accuracy $+ 1 \, dB$.

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 1µV.

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}{4} 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.

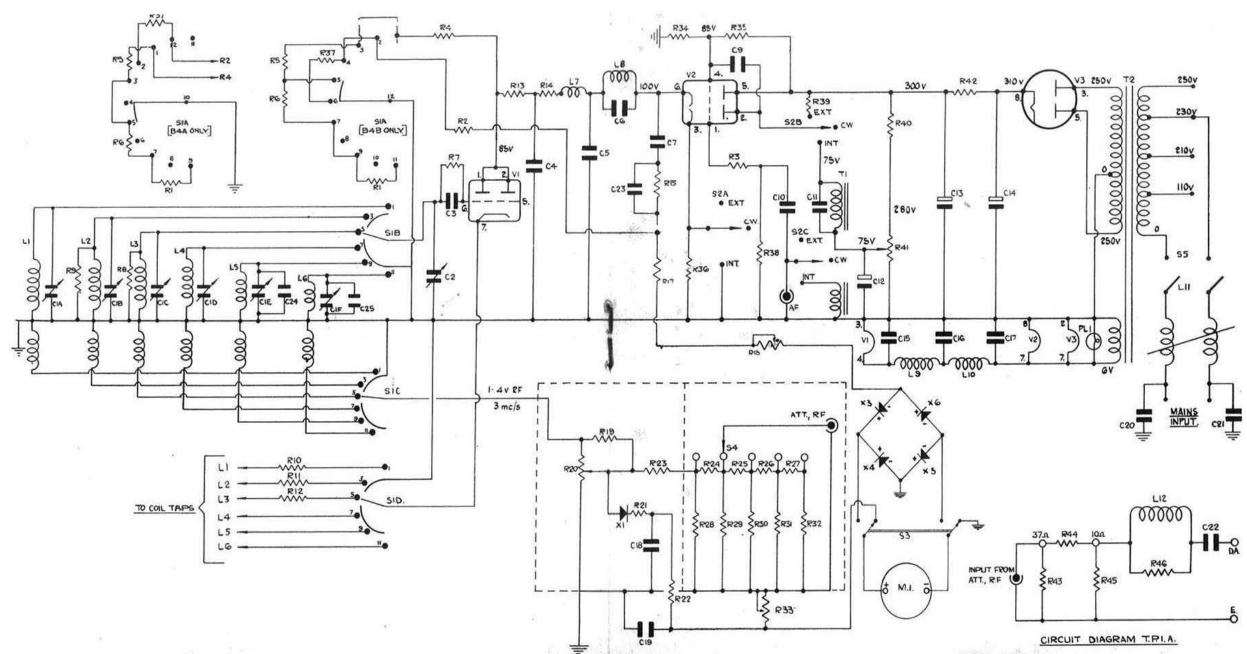
Outputs: 37 ohms at full voltage.

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 R2	15KΩ 10% ‡ WATT R.M.A.9 330KΩ 10% ‡ WATT	1177	R34 R35	IMΩ 10% ‡ WATT R.M.A.9 2-2MΩ 10% ‡ WATT R.M.A.9	1171	CI C2		Concentric Trimmers Variable Condenser	1620 7368	LI	Oscillator Coil. 100-300 kc/s B4A Oscillator Coil. 30-100 kc/s B4B	RF 541 RF 551
3	10K Ω 10% 1 WATT R.M.A.9	671	R36	5-IK Ω 10% 1 WATT R.M.A.9	7496	C3	100pF	SILVERED MICA	7492	L2	Oscillator Coil. 300-1000 kc/s B4A	RF 542 RF 541
5	15K Ω 10% ¼ WATT R.M.A.8 5-6K Ω10% ¼ WATT R.M.A.9	6381 1525	R37 R38	680ΚΩ 10% ‡ WATT R.M.A.9 IMΩ 10% ‡ WATT R.M.A.9	5024 1171	C4	-750pF	5% Silvered Mica on B4A 5% Silvered Mica on B4B	7493 7577	L3	Oscillator Coil. 100-300 kc/s B4B Oscillator Coil. 1-3 Mc/s B4A	RF 543
6	10KΩ 10% 1 WATT R.M.A.9	671	R39	100K Ω 10% 1 WATT R.M.A.9	1270	C5	-330pF	5% Silvered Mica on B4A	7489	10000	Oscillator Coil. 300-1000 kc/s B4B	RF 542 RF 544
1	15K Ω 10% ‡ WATT R.M.A.9 84A ONLY	1177	R40 R41	5·IKΩ 10% ¼ WATT R.M.A.9 100KΩ 4 WATT POTENTIOMETER	7496 7628	C6	1200 pF	5% Silvered Mica on B4B 5% Silvered Mica on B4A	7579 7488	L4	Oscillator Coil. 3-10 Mc/s B4A Oscillator Coil. 1-3 Mc/s B4B	RF 543
7 }	22KΩ 10% ‡ WATT R.M.A.9	1271	R42	IK Ω 10% + WATT R.M.A.8	6911		-80 pF	5% Silvered Mica on B4B	7578	L5	Oscillator Coil. 10-30 Mc/s B4A	RF 545
,)	84B ONLY	1271	R43	270 Ω 1% WATT High Stability 100 Ω 1% WATT High Stability 11 Ω 1% WATT High Stability	6896 6106	C7	0.5μ	250V. D.C.W. Paper Tub.	10770	L6	Oscillator Coil. 3-10 Mc/s B4B Oscillator Coil. 30-80 Mc/s B4A	RF 544
8	22K Ω 10% ‡ WATT R.M.A.9 B4B ONLY	12/1	R44 R45	100 Ω 1% # WATT High Stability 11 Ω 1% # WATT High Stability	6414	C9	0.00 uF	350V. D.C.W. Paper Tub.	7491	775500	Oscillator Coil. 10-30 Mc/s B4B	RF 545
9	22K Ω 10% & WATT R.M.A.9	1271	R46	390 Ω 10% # WATT R.M.A.9	612	CIO	0.00 uF	350V. D.C.W. Paper Tub. 350V. D.C.W. Paper Tub.	7491 7491	L7	R.F. Filter Inductance B4A R.F. Filter Inductance B4B	C123 C124
10	IKIOΩ % ‡ WATT R.M.A.9. B4A	1175				CII		450V. D.C.W. Electrolytic	5921	L8	R.F. Filter Inductance B4A	C121
	3.3K Ω10% 1 WATT R.M.A.9 B4B	2736			200	CI3		350V. D.C.W. Elec. B4A5	7014	L9	R.F. Filter Inductance B4B L.T. R.F. CHOKE	C123 C95
11	220Ω 10% ‡ WATT R.M.A.9 B4A IKΩ 10% ‡ WATT R.M.A.9 B4B	1272			7)	- 4		350V. D.C.W. elec. B4B5 350V. D.C.W. Elec. B4A6	7014 7014	LIO	L.T. R.F. CHOKE	C95
12	220 Ω 10% ‡ WATT R.M.A.9 B4B ON B4A CONNECTION IS STRAIGHT	1272		100		CI4	16µF	350V. D.C.W. Elec. B4A5 350v. D.C.W. Elec. B4B5 350v. D.C.W. Elec. B4A6	7014 7014 7014	LII LI2	MAINS R.F. CHOKE DUMMY AERIAL INDUCTANCE	C83
13	TO COIL. 22 Ω 10% ± WATT R.M.A.9	4419			1 1	CIS	0.04µF	Miniature Metallized Paper	7485	VI	ECC91_(6J6)	7034
14	IKΩ 10% ‡ WATT R.M.A.9	1175				C16		Miniature Metallized Paper Miniature Metallized Paper	7485 7485	V2 V3	6SN7 GT. 6X5GT	5873 3150
15	10K Ω 10% ‡ WATT R.M.A.9	671		1	1 3	Cis		M/M 10% Hunts L6/4	5803		Commence St. Commence	-
17 18	330K Ω 10% ‡ WATT R.M.A.9 250K Ω PLESSEY OO3/SER Q.C.	4408 11078				CI9		(MLW) H994 Miniature Metallized Paper Moulded Mica	7485 1524	XI	Silicon Crystal Rectifier. B.T.H. Type CS2A	7110
119	330Ω 10% ‡ WATT R.M.A.9 91Ω NON-INDUCTIVELY WOUND POT.	7678 3754		Ē		C20		750V. D.C. Moulded Mica. B4A6	7131	X3-6 SIA/D	Crystal Diode GE. Westinghouse WG5B R.F. Switch	11538 8332
R21	ΙΚΩ 10% ± WATT R.M.A.9 1.5ΚΩ 10% ± WATT R.M.A.9	1175		4		C21		Moulded Mica 750V. D.C. Moulded Mica.	1524 7131	S2	A.C. MODULATION SWITCH	7382
23	240Ω 1% HIGH STABILITY	5797			12			B4A6		S3	Meter Switch DP/DT. Bulgin S270	6846
24 25	743 Ω 1% ‡ WATT High Stability 743 Ω 1% ‡ WATT High Stability	6249 6249		1	100	C22 C23		Moulded Mica Miniature Metallized Paper	7493 7850	S4	ATTENUATOR SWITCH	A29
26	743 Q 1% WATT High Stability	6249				C24	IOp# 3	20% Ceramic Disc. B4A	4274	S5	MAINS SWITCH	6718
27 28	743 Q 1% I WATT High Stability 743 Q 1% I WATT High Stability 743 Q 1% I WATT High Stability 120 Q 1% I WATT High Stability	6249 5798			Man St	C25	10pF	20% CERAMIC DISC.	4274	PLI	Pilot Lamp Type MES IImm. 6.5v. MODULATION TRANSFORMER	879 MT310
29 30	120Ω 1% ‡ WATT High Stability 91Ω 2% ‡ WATT High Stability 91Ω 2% ‡ WATT High Stability	6250 6250	-					B4B ONLY		T2	MAINS TRANSFORMER INPUT 110-210-230-250 V.	MT309
31	91 Q 2% WATT High Stability	6250			386					N FEED	40-100 c/s on B4A5 & B4B5	MT 212
32	82 Ω 2% I WATT High Stability 5K Ω PRE-SET POTENTIOMETER	6251 5884	Black S		400				Control of	MI	INPUT 117V. 25-60 c/s on B4A6 100uA METER	MT 312 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 $X1\mu V$, $X10\mu V$, $X100\mu V$, XImV, X10mV.

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.

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