# D) Ti pllk model 650 DYNAMIC MUTUAI CONDUCTANCE TUBE \& TMANSIGIOR TESTER 

## SERVICE INFORMATION




ENJ OY YOUR BOOKS
PLEASE VISIT OUR STORE FOR EVEN MORE GREAT STUFF!

WWW.EVERYTHI NG4LESSSTORE.COM COPYRI GHT NOTI CE

ALL MATERI ALS I NCLUDI NG CD/ DVD AND PDF FILES ARE COPYRIGHTED WWW.EVERYTHI NG4LESSSTORE.COM VON WALTHOUR PRODUCTI ONS AND MAY NOT BE REPRODUCED, COPIED OR RESOLD UNDER ANY CI RCUMSTANCES. YOU MAY HOWEVER MAKE A COPY FOR YOUR OWN PERSONAL BACKUP. MATERIALS ARE FOR PERSONAL USE ONLY.

IF YOU PURCHASED THIS FROM ANYWHERE BUT FROM US PLEASE NOTI FY US I MMEDI ATELY SO THAT WE MAY CHECK IF YOU PURCHASED FROM AN AUTHORIZED RESELLER SO WE CAN LET YOU KNOW IF YOU NEED TO RETURN FOR FULL REFUND FROM AN UNAUTHORIZED SELLER.

THANKS AGAI N AND PLEASE TAKE THE TI ME TO VISIT OUR STORE.

ATTENTION! EVERYTHI NG ON SALE NOW!!


# B\&K MODEL 650 DYNA-QUIK <br> TUBE TESTER <br> <br> OFFICIAL SERVICE INSTRUCTIONS 

 <br> <br> OFFICIAL SERVICE INSTRUCTIONS}

## Section "A" Circuit Description

The B\& Model 650 is a dynamic mutual conductance tube tester, built in two chassis.The first chassis consists of the main panel which contains all of the necessary voitages required to test the tubes and all 33 test sockets.
All voltages required for the auxiliary socket panel appear on the 20 contact conneetor located on the bridge panel chassis. The terminals of this 20 contact connector aïe numbered in the following manner.
With the main panel sitting upside down and the meter closest to you,the lower-hand contact would be marked $\# 1$ and would read - \# 1 thru 10 readings from bottom to top. The left row of contacts start with \# 11 in the
lower left-hand corner and read from bottom to top, \# 11 to \# $\mathbf{2 0}$, These numbers correspond to the numbers on the schematic diagram enclosed with this service information.
The schematic diagram lists all of the necessary voltages to troubleshoot this instrument. All voltages measured are opened circuit voltages, measured with 115 V AC on the primary, and all measurements have been made with a 20,000 ohm per volt YTVM or equivalent to chassis ground.
With test switch in test \# 1 position .unless oyberwise noted .
The tube tester is basically a balanced bridge circuit, consisting of the winding of transformer T-1 between brown and red-green, and the winding
between red-yellow and red, and resistors R-5 and R-6 , matched 150 ohm resistors, and the two halves of the isolating diode, type 83.
The indicating meter is connected with a shunting potentiometer which is the sensitivity control across the two $\mathbf{1 5 0}$ ohm resistors.
The plate of the tube under test connects to terminal \# 10or \# 11 in test 1 and 2 respectively which is the cathode of the 83 in the test position. If screen voltage is required, that is obtained from pin $\# 9$ which is a seleniam rectifier power supply .This voltage is approximately 140 volts.

In the test position, the cathode is common ground and the heater voltages are supplied between terminals 3 and 4, and are selected by the heater selector switch. The DC bias €or the tube under test is obtained from terminals $\mathbf{5}, 6, \boldsymbol{7}$ or $\mathbf{8}$, depending upon the bias classification of the tube.
Injected in series with the DC bias is a small signal yoltage which'is in phase with the upper winding or the brown-red-green winding to provide us with the signal necessary to make the measurement in dynamic mutual conductance.

# B\&K MODEL650 SERVICE INSTRUCTIONS 

## CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

A little closer examination of the bias network and signal voltage network is required. The negative voltage is obtained through selenium rectifier M-2 which is, in turn, connected to the blue-white secondary of the power transformer.
The output of the selenium rectifier goes through a bleeder resistor network, consisting of R-12 ,R-4 ,R-21, R-22, R-23 .
$\mathbf{R}-23$ in turn returns to the output point of a voltage sensitive bridge consisting of two \# 55 bulbs and two 16 ohm resistors.

This bridge in turn goes to R-3, a voltage dropping potentiometer which is in series with a winding of the 6AT6 heater transformer.
The voltage obtained through this bridge circuit from the transformer is in series with the DC voltage on the bias string.
It is this signal voltage which appears on the bias string to excite the grid and provide us with the basis of measurement.

## Page 2

## B\&K MODEL 650 SERVICE INSTRUCTIONS

The purpose of the voltage sensitive bridge is to porvide us with the automatic line voltage compensation feature that our instrument has . It operates in the following manner.

The voltage sensitive bridge has an inverse current characteristic. When the line voltage drops the resistance of the bridge circuit decreases causing an increase in signal voltage. If we did not employ this voltage sensitive bridgeand we had an increase in line voltage, this would result in an increase in plate voltage to the tube under test, an increase in heater voltage and an increase in signal voltage.
This would cause the test meter on the instrument to read higher than it nermally should.
However, because of the voltage sensitive bridge and the manner in which it is operated, for an increase in line voltage, the voltage sensitive bridge bucks this increase by causing a decrease in the silnal voltage applied to the tube under test.
This decrease of signal voltage offsets the increase of all other tube voltages and causes the insturment meter to read approximately the same as it did if the tube were tested at 115 volts.
This regulation wilt be maintained between linits of 105 - 125 volts of line voltage, and will cause the insturment to be no more than about $5 \%$ off in its reading €or this wide variation of line voltage.

The design of the socket palels is based on the idea that large numbers of tubes having the same basing and similar operating conditions could be lumped and tested in one socket.
For example, socket $\# 9$ which tests tubes of the 7 pin miniature RF-IF variety, all operate normally in approximately the same region of grid bias.
This is about 2.5 volts. This same approach was used in grouping tubes for ait other sockets on the panel.

With the auxiliary socket panel turned upside dowa and the terminal strip located on the furtherest away, these terminal strips are numbered from \# 1 thru \# 20.
These numbers correspond to the inter-chassis connecting plug number which were previously described with reference to the bridge panel.

## $B \& R$ MODEL 650 <br> CALIBRATION PROCEDURE

The calibration of the Model 650 insturment is quite simple and can be accomplished as explained on the accompanying procedure steps.

1. SIGNAL

The first step is to take an $A C$ vacuum tube voltmeter, and with exactly 115 volts of AC line voltage, adjust the AC signal at terminal $\# 6$ ов the bridge panel to read exactly $\mathbf{1 . 4 5}$ volts R.M.S.
This adjustment is accomplished by adjusting the signal control located directly beneath socket \# 60 .
This control can be reached with a screwdriver through the keyway of this socket.

## 2. BIAS

With a $\mathbf{2 0 . 0 0 0}$ ohm per volt $\mathbf{D C}$ voltmeter, connect from pin \# 6 to ground ,
adjust the bias control which is $\mathbf{R - 4}$ to get a reading of 2.5 volts.
With a voltage of 2.5 volts at pin \# 6, pin $\# 7$ should read 3.5 volts and pin \# 3 should read approximately 20 volts.
These voltages are predetermined by the values of the bias resistors whitch are 5\% .
In the event that the other two voltages do not fall in, you can anticipate one of the resistors in the bias string as having a change in value.
$\mathrm{R}-4$ is a small control located next to the signal pot.

## 3. BALANCE

The next procedure is to test the instermunt for balance, and this is accomplished by connecting a $\mathbf{2 0 0 0} \mathrm{ohm}$, 10 watt wire wound resistor from terminal \# 10 of the inter-chassis plug to ground, and set the sensitivity control to 100 .
If the instrument is out of balance, the meter will be deflected either upward or downwards, depending upon the direction of the unbalance. All instruments in for service must be checked in this manner.
If the instrument is out of balance, you will find located underneath the máin panel another small sensitivity control rivited to the bracket directly under the front panel sensitivity control.
Adjustment of this control will eneble you to restore the needle to its zero reading.

## $B \& K$ MODEL 650 <br> CALIBRATION PROCEDURE

## CONTINUED FROM PAGE 4

## 4. ADJUSTMEENT OP GAS SENSITIVITY GRID EMISSION.

Since the grid emission test effectively measures extremely high resistances the sensitivity of this test will very with temperature and humidity.
Loss of senstivity will occur under low temperature, low humidity conditions while an increase in sensitivity will occur under high humidity and temperature.
Absolute maximun sensitivity can be obtained by periodically adjusting the gas sensitivity control with no tube in the socket, so that the meter reading just falls to zero.
By checking this adjustment periodically, this threshold point can be maintained.
For nominal sensitivity of approximately $\mathbf{2 0}$ meg ohm, adjust as follows :
Connect a 20 megohm resistor between pin 1 of socket $\# 9$ and ground. With test switch in shorts and "gas" position, adjust P-43 for a reading of 2000 on the test meter.
P43 control can be reached with a screwdriver through the keyway of socket \# 47 .

For more sensitive gas test, adjust for higher reading.
For less sensitive gas test, adjust for lowed reading.

## 5. THE FINAL STEP IN THE CALIBRATION

Is to re-adjust the signal control R-3, so that calibrated tubes read correctly.

## B\& K MODEL 650

## VOLTAGE CHART

All readings taken with a $1 \%$ V.O.M. with chassis as reference point. With a 115 volt AC input and test switch in test 1 position .

```
Terminal #
1 =0.
2 = N.C.
3 =Heater.
4 =Heater.
5 =0 volts a 1.45 volts AC can be measured oniy with an AC meter.
6 = -2.5 volts DC-.
7 = -8.3 volts V.T.V.M. or V.O.M. with high capacity blocking capacitor
-_-. in series.
8 =-20 volts.
9 = 140 volts DC.
10=205 volts DC.
11=205 volts DC, Pos. 2 only.
12=35 volts AC.
13=35 volts AC, Pos. }2\mathrm{ only.
14=35 volts AC, Pos. 2 only.
15=35 volts AC, Pos. }3\mathrm{ only.
16 = 200 volts A C.
17= N.C.
18=0.
19= AC Line.
20=AC Line.
```


## $B \& K$ MODEL 650 <br> SERVICE BULLETIN

Additional information that you should check your B\&K 650 for is as follows :

## Number 1

Changing the \# 49 pilot lite to a \# 44 bulb has been done in production at serial \# 5163.
Units below this serial \# should be checked for this change.
The reason for the change is to prevent a possible burn out of the \# 49 pilot lite used as a fuse.
If the \# 49 bulb is used change it to a \# 44 bulb .
If a direct short is encountered, this fuse bulb will glow very brightly.
This fuse will also glow very brightly if a tube is pluged into the wrong socket. In some cases the old fuse ( \#49) burnt out when the plate cap lead accidentally touched the front panel while the tester was in the GM position. This will no longer occur with the \# 44 bulb change.

## Number 2

Add $\mathbf{k}-3 \mathbf{3}$ resistor this has been done in production at approximately serial \# 4700 and up. Check to see if this change has bin made. R-35 is a $\mathbf{1 2 0 0}$ ohm $\mathbf{1 / 2}$ watt $\mathbf{1 0 \%}$ carbon resistor in series with high voltage terminal \#16 on main panel.
This is to prevent off scale deflection of the meter when checking high voltage rectifiers.
If the unit being serviced dose not have this resistor it should be added at this time.

Number 3
Change $\mathbf{R}-\mathbf{2 0}$ resistor this has been done in production at approximately serial \# 4700 and above. Old R-20 is a 82 ohm 1 watt resistor. The new R-20 must be a $\mathbf{1 2 0}$ ohm 1 watt $\mathbf{5 \%}$ resistor . This is to prevent off scale deflection of the meter when testing low voltage rectifiers.

Number 4
Change R-18 resistor this has been done in production at approximately serial \# 5000 and above. Old $\mathbf{R} \mathbf{- 1 8}$ is a $\mathbf{2 7 0 K}$ ohm $\mathbf{1}$ watt resistor.
The new R-18 must be a $\mathbf{4 7 0 K}$ ohm $\mathbf{1}$ watt $\mathbf{5 \%}$ resistor.
This change increases the sensitivity of the shorts check.

## Number 5

Change $\mathbf{R}-\mathbf{1 0}$ and $\mathbf{R}-1 \mathbf{1}$ resistor this has been done in production at approximately serial \# 6000 and above. Old R-10 is a $\mathbf{1 0 0 K} 1$ watt resistor the new $\mathbf{R - 1 0}$ must be a $\mathbf{1 2 0 K}$ ohm $\mathbf{1}$ watt $\mathbf{5 \%}$ resistor .OId $\mathbf{R} \mathbf{- 1 1}$ is a 22K ohm $\mathbf{1 / 2}$ watt resistor, The new $\mathbf{R}$-11 must be a $\mathbf{2 7 K}$ ohm $1 / 2$ watt $5 \%$ resistor. This increases stability of the grid emission check.



## B \& K Model 650 Tube fester Circuit Parts List

| DESCR | RIPTION | PART No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| M1 | Selenium Rectifier | . . . . .E-65B |
| M2 | Selenium Rectifier | . E-65B |
| M3 | Off-On-Life Test Switch. | S-1 |
| M4 | Heater Switch | .5-10 |
| M5 | Test Switch | ... : .5-2 |
| M6 | \#44 Mazda Lamp (Fuse) | .... PL-5 |
| M7 | '\#55 Mazda Lamp | ..PL-4 |
| M8 | \#55 Mazcia Lamp | . . .PL-4 |
| M9 | NE51 Neon Lamp (Shorts) | PL.1 |
| M10 | NE51 Neon Lamp (Heater Continuity) | ...PL-1 |
| M11 | \#44 Mazda Lamp (Pilot Light) | .....FI-5 |
| M12 | Meter | . .ME-1 |
| T1 | Transformer | . . . . TP-1 |
| V1 | 6ATS Tube | . V-6AT8 |
| V2 | 83 Tube | .V-83 |
| CI | 20NIFD 250V Electrolytic Capacitor....... | . . CL-20-250 |
| c 2 | 20MFD 250 V Electrolytic Capacitor. | . . CL-20-250 |
| c 3 | 20MFD 250V Electrolytic Capacitor....... | . . . . . CL-20-250 |
| c 4 | 250MEFD 6 V Electrolytic Capacitor. | . . CL-250-6 |
| C5 | 0.1MFD 200V Tubular Capacitor | . . CP-Al-200-20 |
| C6 | D05MFD 600 V Tubular Capacitor....... | . . . . . CP-A005-600-20 |
| C7 | O1MFD 500V Disc Ceramic Capacitor. .... | . .CC-A01-500-20 |
| R1 20 | 20sWW Control | .P-4 |
| R2 1 | 1000RWW Control | .P2 |
| R3 1 | 102WW Control | P-1 |
| R4 | 3000sWW Control | .P. 3 |
| R5 1 | 1502WW 5W 5\% Resistor | ...RW-151-D-5 |
| R6 1 | 150及WW 5W 5\% Resistor. | RW-151-D5 |
| R7 1 | 168WW 5W 5\% Resistor. | . .RW-160-D-5 |
| R8 1 | 168WW 5W 5\% Resistor. | . .RW-160-D-5 |
| R9 | 180K $1 / 2 \mathrm{~W}$ 10\% Resistor. | . .. RC-184-A. 10 |
| Rv10 1 | 120K. 1W 5\% Resistor. | . . RC-124-B-5 |
| R11 2 | 27K 1/2W 5\% Resistor. | .RC-273-A-5 |
| R12 1 | 10K 2W 5\% Resistor. | . . RC-103-C-5 |
| R13 | 47OK 1/2W 10\% Resistor | . RC-474-A-10 |
| R14 3 | 3500תWW 5W 5\% Resistor | . .RW-352-D-5 |
| R15 5 | 5.6 Meg 1/2W 10\% Resistor. | RC-565-A.10 |
| R16 1 | 10Meg 1/2W 10\% Resistor | . RC-106-A.10 |
| R17 5 | 56K 1/2W 10\% Resistor, | . RC-563-A-10 |
| R18 4 | 470K 1/2W $10 \%$ Resistor. | RC-4S4-A-10 |
| E19 1 | 180052 IW 5\% Resistor...... | . RC-182-B-5 |
| R20 2 | 20』 1W 5\% Resistor | RC-121-B-5 |
| R21 1 | 1200 ${ }^{\text {7W 5 }}$ \% Glass Resistor. | .RG.122.7.5 |
| R22 6 | $620 \Omega$ 7W 5\% Glass Resistor | RG-621-7-5 |
| R23 2 | 240ת 7W 5\% Glass Resistor . . . . . | RG-241-7-5 |
| R24 1 | 10K $1 / 2 \mathrm{~W} 10 \%$ Resistor. | .....RC-103-A10 |
| R25 3 | 330^2 2W 10\% Resistor. | RC-331-C. 10 |
| R26 3 | 33022 2W 10\% Resistor. | RC-331-C. 10 |
| R27 1 | 10K 1/2W 10\% Resistor...... | ... RC-103-A-10 |


| DESCRIPTION | Part ${ }^{\text {No}}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| R28 10K 1/2W $10 \%$ Resistor.. | .....RC-103-A-10 |
| R29 10K 1/2W $10 \%$ Resistor. | .....RC-103-A-10 |
| R30 10K 1/2W 10\% Resistor. | RC-103-A-10 |
| R31 10K 1/2W 10\% Resistor. | . RC-103-A-10 |
| R32 330012 2W 10\% Resistor.. | RC-332-C-10 |
| R33 220012 2W 10\% Resistor.. | RC-222-C-10 |
| R34 220012 2W 10\% Resistor. | .RC-222-C-10 |
| R35 120012 1W 10\% Resistor. | RC-122-B-10 |
| R36 10 Meg. 1/2W 10\% Resistor. | RC-106-A-10 |
| 67 Pin Miniature Tube Sockets (Test) | C7PF |
| 219 Pin Noval Tube Sockets (Test). | G9PF |
| 6 . Octal Tube Sockets (Test). | G8P |
| 2 Pin Jacks | J-3 |
| 120 Contact Connector Socket (Female) | J-2 |
| 17 pin Miniature Tube.Pin Straightener | H-46 |
| 9 Pin Noval Tube Pin Straightener. | H-47 |

R29 10K 1/2W 10\% Resistor..... ......RC-103-A-10
R30 10K $1 / 2$ W 10\% Resistor..... ......RC-103-A-10
R31 10K $1 / 2 W$ 10\% Resistor..... ......RC-103-A-10
R32 330012 2W 10\% Resistor.. .. ......RC-332-C-10
R33 220012 2W 10\% Resistor.. ....... ......RC-222-C-10
R34 220012 2W 10\% Resistor.. ......... ......RC-222-C-10
R35 1200121W 10\% Resistor.............. ..... RC-122-B-10
R36 Meg. 1/2W 10\% Resistor.
67 Pin Miniature Tube Sockets (Test) . . . . . . . . . . C C $7 P \mathrm{P}$
219 Pin Noval Tube Sockets (Test)................... G9PF
Pin Jacks ..................................................... . . J-3
20 Contact Connector Socket (Female) . . . . . . . . . . . . . J-2
9 Pin Noval Tube Pin Straightener.. ..................... $\mathrm{H}-47$

## B \& K MODEL 650 TUBE TESTER TEST PANEL No. 2 PARTS LIST

```
C8 470MMFD 500V Disc Ceramic Capacitor. .............CC-470-500-20
C9 470MMMPD 500V Disc Ceramic Capacitor. .............CC-&70-500-20
R35 220K 1/2W 5% Resistor...................................... C-224-A-10
R36 220K 1/2W 5% Resistor. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .. .RC-224-A-10
R37 1.8K 1W 10% Resistor......................................-B2-B-10
M13 Transistor Gain Switch.................................. . . . . . . - 
10 7 Pin Miniature Tube Sockets (Test)..........G-7PF
12 9 Pin Noval Tube Sockets (Test)..............G-9PF
2 Loctal Tube Sockets (Test)........... .....G-8L
la Octal Tube Sockets (Test)........... .....G-8P
2 Transistor Sockets (Test)....... ...'..GT-3
1 Line Cord and Plug.............. ......w-5
3 Black Pin Jacks.. ...............................J3
1 Red Pin Jack...............................................................
I 20 Contact Connector Socket (Female).................J2
```

MISCELLANEOUS PARTS LIST FOR MODEL No. 650

| 8 Fit. Line Cord | -5 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Inter-Chassis Connecting Cable | ASM-1 |
| Case | IG-1 |
| Skirted Knob (Heater Switch) | K-1 |
| Skirted Knob (Sensitivity Switch) | K-1 |
| Push-On Knob (Test Switch) | K-2 |
| Push-On Knob (Off-On-Life Switch) | K-2 |
| 1 Amp Line Fuse.. | F-2 |
| Instruction Book | PM-1 |
| Complete Set of Index Cards. | . . .PM-3 |
| Tube Index | . ASM-9 |
| Carton | PKG-1 |
| Tip Jack-Black | J-3 |
| Tip Jack - Red | J-8 |
| Grip Cap Assembly | ASM-2 |
| Diode-Rectifier Test Leads (Set)... | ....ASM-11 |

Page 12

To：All Service Agencies \＆
Representatives

The attached Service Bulletin has been sent．to all registered omens of the Model 650.

Additional information that you should know is as follows：
Number 1 on the attached＂Changing the $\#$ pilot lite to a \＃44 bulb hes been done in production at serial \＃5163．

Number 4 on the 2 杖ached＂Add R－35 resistor＇：has been done in production at approximately serial \＃4700．

Number 5 on the attached＂Change R－20 resistor＂has been done


Number 6 on the attached＂Change $\mathrm{R}-18$ resistor＂has been done in prociuction at approximately serial \＃5000。

Number 7 on the attached＂Change R－10 and R－il resistors＂has been done in production at approximately serial \＃6000．

An additional production change is as follows：
To pick up heater to grid short，two contacts were added to the function switch．and a 10 megohm resistor R－36 is added to circuit per diagram below．This was done at serial \＃5575．


The following are errors in the instruction manual：
1．Page 6，Figure 6．Tube under test has plate returned to ground instead of $\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{F}$ ．

2．Page 7，last paragraph．Should be headed FNP and NPN TRANSISTORS．

3．The PNET erroneous information was removed from the tube index at serial \＃5145．

Early field reports on the wel 650 Tupe Tester inditate the following changes for reasons incicated.

1. prevention of possible burn ont of the fillot lite used as fuse.
Change this bulb to a H14 If a irect short is encountered,
this fuse bulb will glow very brightl"." This fuse will also
glow very brighily if a, tube is plugred into the wrong socket.
In some cases the old fuse (fog) hamt ant then the clate cap
leac accidentaily truche the front panel wille the tester was
in Cm position. Thas will anger occur.

2 Due to printeris ersor, the 60, reoung on the index casd is in erroro The
 shoulir be used for the 60tio as tine 5cc8.

Card should read as foll ows for 60G8:

| HEATER | SOCRT |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 | Hent. $1-82,53 R-4600$ |  |
| 6 | 4.9 | Tri. $2-73,52 R-6800$ |

3. Readings for the following tubes in socket $52,-6 T \mathbb{T}, 8 \mathrm{TE} 7$ and lone 7 were printed erroneously. In oicer to test these Woes, siare socket \#33 nay be wired as indicated below; the setings for these tuos in this socket then are:

| TUBE | SOCKET |  |  | GCOT-2A | TRTE em |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 DE 7 | 6 | 33 | $\operatorname{mri}_{\operatorname{miz}} \frac{1}{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 88 \\ & 95 \end{aligned}$ | 63 red <br> 71 black |
| 8 PE 7 |  | 33 | $\begin{array}{ll} \mathrm{Tri}_{1} & 1 \\ \mathrm{Tri} & 2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 88 . \\ & 95 \end{aligned}$ | 63 red <br> 71 black |
| 10ne7 | 10 | 33 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Tri } 1 \\ & \text { Tri } 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 88 \\ & 95 \end{aligned}$ | 63 red <br> 71 black |

Pin 1-620 ohm, 2 Watt, 5\% resistor Fin 4 - to Fin 3, socket 19. to Pin 3, socket 46. Fin 5-to Fin 4; socket 19.
Pin 2 - Do Connevtion
Pin 3 - Perminal 3 inter-chassis plug.

Fin 6 - to Fin 3 , socet 40 。
Fin 7 - wintia Lesc on Tansistor gain suicoh.
Pin 3 \& 9 - to chassis ground.
4. Add R-35, $12000 \mathrm{hm}, 1 / 2$ Vatt, lor resistor in series mith high voltage terminal $\$ 10$ on main panel. This is to prevent off scale cillection of meter when checking high voitage rectinieus.
5. Change R. 20 , from 8 ? Ohr: to $I 20$ om, I Watt, $5 \%$. This is to prevent off scale deflection on meter thax. testing low voltage reatiriers,
6. Change R-18, from $270 k$ to $470 \%$ to increase sensitiviter of short check.
7. Change R. I.C, 100 K , I Watt, to $120 \mathrm{~K}, \mathrm{I}$ ]att, 5 c , and P-11 a $22 \mathrm{~K}, 1 / 2$ Watt to $27 \mathrm{~K}, 1 / 2$ Watt, $5 \%$, to increase subility or grice emission check.

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR OFFICIAL SERVICE AGENCIES

FOR B \& K MODEL DYNA-QUIK TUBE TESTERS

## CALIBRATING STANDAPD TUBES

A, Standard tubes may be calibrated in the following manner. Select 12 new tubes of any one give type. Calibrate 1 trpe from each of the following graps:

B

| Group 1 | Group 2 | Group 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6AJ6 | $12 \mathrm{AU7}$ | 6BQ6 |
| 6AG5 | 12AV7 | 6BQ6 |
| 6BC5 | 12A27 | 6CD6 |
| 6BA6 | 12 BH 7 |  |

C. Check these tubes in a Mode1 B \& $K$ checker that has been accurately calibrated per instructions and that is connected to a controlled AC line accurately set to $\mathbf{1 3 5} \mathrm{V}$ 。
D. Six or seven of these tubes will have the same reading on the meter.
E. Select one of these tubes and label with the reading obtained.
$F_{\text {, }}$ These tubes can then be used for calibration of future checkers sermced.
Where high current tubes fall to one side of standard, opposite to reading on tubes of the 6406 variety, it may be necessary to slightiy re-adjust the bias control. This method may be used for selection of calibrated tubes for all model tube testers. In each case the tubes are initially checked in a checker known to be good and with signal and bias cerefully set.

## MODEL 650 TUBE TESTER GAS HODIFICATION KIT

Kit ASM-7 is designed in order to allow owners of the tiodel 650 Tube Tester to control sensitivity of the grid emission or "gas" test,

This circuit can then be adjusted for as critical an evaluation of gas content $\hat{\varepsilon}$ grid current of vacuum tubes. ai* desired,

To install ASMi-7 Kit proceed as follow:

1. Remove large panel from carrying case and disconnect connecting cable coming. from small panel comparumert.
2. Remove signal control fron mounting bracket without disconnecting wires from control terminals (びhis coutroj is locajed directly beneatin socket 60).
3. Drill out rivets holoing mounting bracket to sub chassis plate.
$\leq$ Viount signai control on new bracket in hole closest to bend with control on lip side.
4. Mount P-43 in other mounting hole.
5. Mount nev bracket in place of old one using hardware supplied.
6. Remove from pin 2 of 6 ATS located next to meter, lead running to junction of $\mathrm{R}-10$ and $\mathrm{R}-11$. These resistors are located on socket side of sub-chassis pla*
7. Replace R-10, $120 \mathrm{~K}, ~ 1 W, 5 \%$ resistor with 68 K , $\mathbf{I W}, \mathbf{1 0 \%}$ resistor.
8. Remove R-1I, $27 \mathrm{~K}, I / 2 W, 5 \%$ resistor.
9. Connect open side of new $R-70$ to, one end terminal of $P-43$.
10. Connect other end terminai of P-43 to junction of selenium rectifier, 10K resistor and $20 \mathrm{mf} d$ capacitor (pcint where $\mathrm{P}-11$ formerly connected).
11. Connect center lug of P-43 to pin 2, (cathode) of 6AT6 tune.

## ADJUSTVIENT GF GAS SENSITIVITY CONTROL

Since.the grid emission test effectively measures extremely high resistances, ti sensitivity of this test will vary with temperature and humidity. Loss of sens: tivity will occur under low temperature, low humidity conditions while an ineres in sensitivity wiIl occur under high humidity and temperature. Absolute maximur. sensitivity can be obtained by periodically adjusting the gas sensitivity contrc with no tube in the socket, so that the meter reading just falls to zero. By checking this adjustment periodically, tajis threshold point can be maintained.

For nominal sensitivity of approximately 20 meg ohm, adjust as follows:
Connect a 20 meg o h resistor between pin 1 of socket \#9 and ground, or between dity other kncwn grid $\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{i}} \mathrm{n}$ and ground. with test switch in shorts and "gas: position, adjust P-L3 for a reading of 2000 on test meter. Controi can be reached with thin shafted screwdriver through keyway of socket \#47.

For more sensitive gas test, adjust for higher reading.
For less sensitive gas test, adjust for lower reading.

## MODEL 610 - 650 INSTRUCTIONS

The Model 610 Test Panel when used in conjunction with your B \& K Tube Tester will enable you to test in excess of 1600 tube types. Included in this list are voltage regulator tubes, hybrid auto radio tubes, thyratron tubes and a wide assortment of European tubes used in modern Hi Fi equipment.

## INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

An octal socket (No. 41) on the Model 650 has to be wired in accordance with the following step by step instructions. Remove left hand socket panel by taking out wood screws.


Fig. 1
Tube Tester with 610 Panel in glace

1. Connect Pin $\mathbf{1}$ of Socket $\mathbf{4 1}$ to $\operatorname{Pin} \mathbf{5}$ of Socket $\mathbf{4 3}$ using insulated wire.
2. $\quad>2 " \quad 41 \gg 3$ of cable socket
3. " $\quad 3 ">41 ">50 f$ Socket 56
4. $\gg 4 \gg 41 ">16$ of cable socket
5. " $5 \cdots \quad$ " $41 \gg 1$ of Socket 43
6. " $6 ">41 ">5$ of Socket 66
7. " 7 " " 41 " 4 of cable socket
8. " $8 \cdots 41$ to ground lug of socket 41

Socket 41 should be wired as shown in Fig. 2.
Replace socket panel and put back all wood screws.
Remove tube chart in compartment on left hand side of case. Remove the 2 wooden blocks that support this chart. These can be gently forced out with a screw driver. Insert $\mathbf{6 1 0}$ into compartment and fasten with the $\mathbf{4}$ wood screws provided. See Fig. 1.

Discard old chart and use new chart supplied with 610. The new chart is a combined listing of all tubes tested on the Model $\mathbf{6 5 0}$ and all of the new types listed on the $\mathbf{6 1 0}$.


$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { WIRING OF"650 PANEL FOR USE OF \# } \delta 10 \\
\text { ADAPTOR PANEL }
\end{gathered}
$$

Fig. 2

## OPERATION

The operation of the Model 610 is simple and straightforward. All necessary set up information for the 610 is given on the chart.

1. Insert the plug from the 610 into the octal socket \#41 previously wired for the 610 adapter.
2. Locate tube type to be tested on the chart. A typical listing is shown in Fig. 3.

| Test |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tube Type | Heater | Socket | Sensitivity | A | $\mathbf{B}$ | C | D | E | F | $\mathbf{G}$ | $\mathbf{H}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | Pos. |
| 6BMS | 6 | 610 | 87 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 9 | 8 | 0 | 4 | 7 | 1 |

Fig. 3

The first column in the chart after tube type is Heater. Set Heater switch on the tube tester to the proper voltage. The next column is Socket. If the number 610 appears in this column the tube to be tested will be inserted into the proper socket of the 610. If the tube is a type that can be tested in the basic tester then the proper socket number will appear and the tube is tested in the normal manner. If the type in our example is a 6BM8 the socket column will show 610. Proceed to set up the switch as indicated in the proper column. Each switch is lettered A, B, C, D, E, F, G and the control is letter H. Switch J has four positions and must be placed in the proper position as shown in the J column.

After the switches have been set up, insert the tube in the proper socket of the 610 and proceed with the testing for Grid Emission, Shorts and Quality with the test switch of the basic tester, just as for a tube in any of the regular sockets. If the tube under test is a multi-section tube, the switch will have to be set for the second section as indicated on the chart. See Fig. 3.

Note:- While rotating the various switches to their proper positions, the Shorts Light may light or the meter may kick up. This is normal and does not represent a defect of the instrument. When the switches are at their proper position then the Shorts Light and Grid Emission Test will indicate only defects in the tube under test.

## SOCKET WIRING INSTRUCTIONS TO TEST OZ4 TUBE ON THE MODEL 650 TUBE TESTER

In order to test tube type 024, a spare socket can easily be wired to test this tube on the left hand panel. For those who desire to test this tube, this socket can be prepared at the same time that socket 41 is being wired to accommodate the Model 610. Perform the following step by step procedure. Check off each step as you proceed.
$\square$ 1. Connect a $16 \frac{1}{2} 2^{\prime \prime}$ piece of $\# 22$ insulated wire from pin $\# 3$ of the 83 rectifier socket to pin \#17 of the inter-chassis cable connector. Both are located on the main panel. The socket terminals for both the main panel and the left hand panel inter-chassis connectors are numbered in the same manner. This is shown in Fig. 2 of your 610-650 instruction sheet. Solder both connections.2. Connect a $11^{\prime \prime}$. piece of \#22 insulated wire between pin \#8 of the 024 socket to be wired, to pin \#17 of the inter-chassis cable connector on the left hand panel. Again refer to Fig. 2 of the 610-650 instructions for numbering sequence. Solder both connections.3. Connect a $4.7 \mathrm{~K}, 7$ watt resistor from socket 59 , pin \#6, to the 024 socket. PIN 3 Solder both connections.4. Connect a second $4.7 \mathrm{~K}, 7$ watt resistor from socket 43 , pin $\underset{\sim}{+} 5$, to 024 socket, pin \#5. Solder both connections.
The table shown below gives you the sensitivity settings and test positions for testing the 024 tube.

| TUBE | HEATER | SOCKET | SECTION | TEST | SENSITIVITY |  | STANDARD Gm |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TYPE |  |  |  | Pos. | Good Bad | $\begin{aligned} & \text { True } \\ & \text { Gm } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| $0 \geq 4$ |  |  | D1 | 1 | 7 |  |  |
|  |  |  | D2 | 2 | 7 |  |  |

## PARTS AND PRICE LIST MODEL \#610

| description | $\begin{gathered} B \& K \\ \text { PART No. } \end{gathered}$ | DEALER PFICE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cable Assembly . .... | . ASM-53 | 1.98 |
| 7 Pin Socket | . ..... G-7PF | . 12 |
| Loctal Socket | . . . . . G G 8 L | . 18 |
| Octal Socket | . . . . . . G-8PF | . 12 |
| 9 Pin Socket | . . . . G-9PF | . 15 |
| Cable Strain Relief | . . H-94 | . 03 |
| Ferrite Ring | . H-150 | . 03 |
| 1/2" Grommet | .H-262 | . 03 |
| Plate Jack Black | J-33 | . 12 |
| Knob, Round | K-7 | . 15 |
| Knob, Bar | K-17 | . 15 |
| 20 K Pot " ${ }^{\text {H }}$ ' | . . P-75 | 1.77 |
| 1800 Ohm 1/2 Watt 10\% Carbon Res. | . RC-182-A-10 | . 06 |
| 22 K Ohm 2 Watt - $10 \%$ Carbon Res. | . . . .RC-223-C-10 | . 18 |
| 12 K Ohm 1 Watt - $10 \%$ Carbon Res. | . . . RC-123-B-10 | . 09 |
| Switch, Set-Up A, B, C, D, E, F .. | ... S-50 | 2.67 |
| 4 Position, Slide Switch "J" | S-51 | . 42 |
| Switch, Set-Up "G' | .... S-52 | . 32 |




