

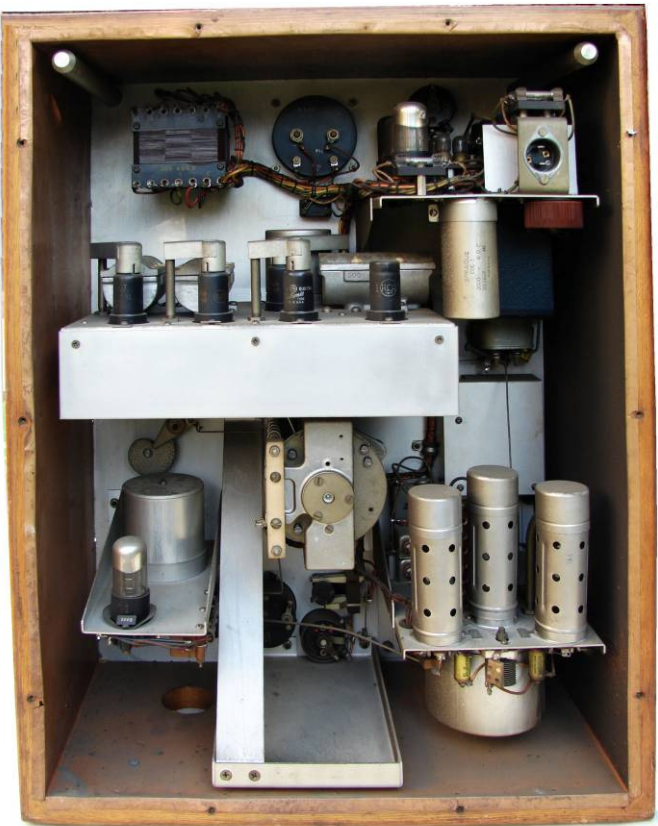


SIWE nr.: 162	<b>Wave analyser General Radio type 736-A</b>	
Doel:	Ontleden van sinusgolven	
Type:	736-A serienr.: 1855	
Foto's schets	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: flex-start;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p data-bbox="863 1503 1465 1563" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">Geopende achterkant</p> </div> </div>	
Bouwer:	General Radio co General Cambridge	
Bouwjaar:	ca.1950	
Afkomst:	VUB Brussel	
Afmetingen:	BxDxH: 50x27x64,5 cm	
Gewicht:	30 kg	
Materiaal	Houten kast, metaal, elektrische componenten o.a. een tiental radiobuizen	
Werkwijze:	zie blad.2	
Staat	goed	
Nwe bestem.		
Opmerkingen		
Opmaak:	A.B. op 28.11.2010 - laatste aanpassing: 28.11.2010	e-mail: <a href="mailto:alex.baerts@skynet.be">alex.baerts@skynet.be</a>

**TO PLACE IN OPERATION**

1. Turn power on and allow tubes to warm up.
2. Set USE-CALIBRATE switch to USE, main tuning dial to zero, FINE TUNING dial to the line, and vary FREQ. dial for maximum meter deflection. SCALE SWITCH may be left at any convenient setting.
3. Balance the detector tube by means of the capacity (C) and resistance (R) controls until the deflection is less than full scale on the 100 millivolt scale. For some purposes experience will show that a finer balance will be necessary.
4. Set SCALE SWITCH to 300, USE-CALIBRATE switch to CALIBRATE, and tune to the power frequency with the main dial.
5. With USE-CALIBRATE switch on USE, the meter should be adjusted for zero deflection by the mechanical adjustment.
6. Set the small meter to 4 volts.
7. With USE-CALIBRATE switch at CAL, and SCALE SWITCH at 300, adjust GAIN control until meter reads CAL (300).
8. Throw the USE-CALIBRATE switch to USE. The instrument is now ready for making measurements.
9. This procedure must be repeated periodically during the measurements because the zero frequency adjustment and sensitivity will both drift somewhat as the instrument heats up.

**USE**

Two input circuits are provided, a DIRECT INPUT and a POT. INPUT for ordinary use and for percentage measurements. To avoid overloading, set the INPUT POTENTIOMETER and INPUT MULTIPLIER so that, with the SCALE SWITCH at 300, no component of the input signal gives more than a full-scale deflection. In measuring the components of the input signal, the potentiometer and INPUT MULTIPLIER should not be changed. No damage will be done by failure to follow these rules, but the results may be in error.

**INTERPRETATION OF METER SCALE**

1. With DIRECT INPUT: With the INPUT MULTIPLIER set at 1, the SCALE SWITCH gives the full-scale reading of the meter. For other values of the INPUT MULTIPLIER the values should be multiplied by the appropriate factor. The decibel figures give the input voltage in decibels with respect to one microvolt. The three decibel readings (of the INPUT MULTIPLIER, of the SCALE SWITCH, and of the meter) should be added.
2. With POT. INPUT: Choose any convenient setting of the INPUT MULTIPLIER. Set SCALE SWITCH to 100. With the largest component tuned in, set the INPUT POTENTIOMETER to give a full-scale deflection. When this has been done the meter and SCALE SWITCH combination give percentages directly. Decibel readings are relative.

**OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS FOR TYPE 736-A WAVE ANALYZER**

See Instruction Booklet for additional information

