# **SPECIFICATION**

SECTION 1

Unless otherwise stated, this specification is given for operation at +25°C ±5°C.

### Frequency

#### RANGE

0.01Hz to 1MHz continuously variable in eight decade ranges with calibrated fine control. A 10% range overlap at each end of the decade scale ensures continuity between ranges and effectively extends the frequency coverage from 0.009Hz to 1.1MHz, approximately.

### SCALE ACCURACY

A maximum error of ±2% of nominal full scale on all decades. Also, for all ranges except the highest and lowest the frequency is within ±5% of setting.

#### STABILITY

Under constant line voltage, output load, and temperature conditions, after half-hour initial warm up at 10kHz.

±0.05% over 10 minutes Short term:

±0.1% over 6 hours (typically) Long term:

Variation with temperature (typically) +25°C to +50°C: ±0.5% -15°C to +25°C: ±1.0%

Variation with line voltage ±10% line voltage variation: less than ±0.1%

Variation with load on main output At full output from no load to  $500\Omega$  load: 0.4%

#### JITTER

Typically less than 0.01% at 10kHz.

#### Waveforms

SINE, SQUARE or TRIANGLE are available by selection through the output amplifier and simultaneously at three monitor outputs:-

Total harmonic distortion < 2% SINE

0.01Hz to 20kHz

**SQUARE** Rise time < 60ns via output amplifier

< 30ns via monitor socket into

a resistive load \*

Linearity better than 1%. TRIANGIF

Time symmetry of all the above waveforms within 1% except on 0.01 to 0.1Hz range where it is better than 5%.

FAST SQUARE WAVE 0 to  $+5V \pm 0.4V$  peak

> unloaded from 50Ω source impedance. Rise time 10% to 90%, less than 15ns. Total aberrations less than 3%.

BNC socket output. \*

TRIGGER OUTPUT

Alternate tve and -ve going pulses 2V peak nominal into  $50\Omega$ . Time constant of exponential decay 200ns Rise time 10% to 90%, less than 20ns.

See Note on measuring technique at end of Section.

### **Output facilities**

### MAIN OUTPUT (XI)

The main output amplifier is connected by rotary switch to any one of three waveforms - sine, square or triangle.

Level: Continuously variable from 0-20 volts peak-topeak from source impedance of about  $25\Omega$ .

Maximum output: 20mA.

Useful dynamic range at least 35dB. Amplifier is protected against an accidental short-circuit between output and common.

### LOW LEVEL OUTPUT (X0.1)

Nominally 20dB below main output when unloaded. Source resistance 500Ω, Useful dynamic range at least 35dB, giving an overall dynamic range of at least 55dB for the instrument.

## OUTPUT TERMINALS

The main output, low level output, and common terminal are all on 4mm screw-head binding posts arranged to accept standard 3/4in pitch dual plug leads (e.g General Radio Type 274-MB).

### MONITOR OUTPUTS

All three generated waveforms are available simultaneously on 4mm sockets at 2  $\pm 5\%$  volts peak-to-peak from  $1k\Omega$ source (1 volt peak-to-peak into  $1k\Omega$ ).

#### CLITPLIT STABILITY

At the main or low level outputs at full amplitude and constant load.

Variation with frequency ±0.1dB, up to 100kHz ±0.5dB, 100kHz to 1MHz

Variation with time, typically less than ±0.05dB over 2 hours at 10kHz

Variation with line voltage ±0.1dB for ±10% change at 10kHz

Variation with temperature, typically less than  $\pm 0.1$ dB from  $-15^{\circ}$ C to  $+50^{\circ}$ C at 10kHz, triangle or square; less than ±0.25dB from 20°C to 30°C, sine.

### DC OFFSET

Mean level of any waveform at the main output may be offset by at least ±2V (±200mV at X0.1 output)

#### FLOATING OUTPUT

Isolated trigger pulse circuit permits ±50V flotation of entire instrument relative to ground without affecting trigger conditions.