

Brüel & Kjær

Tunable Band Pass Filter

Type 1621

Valid from serial no. 694126

037-0225



Service

Tunable Band Pass Filter

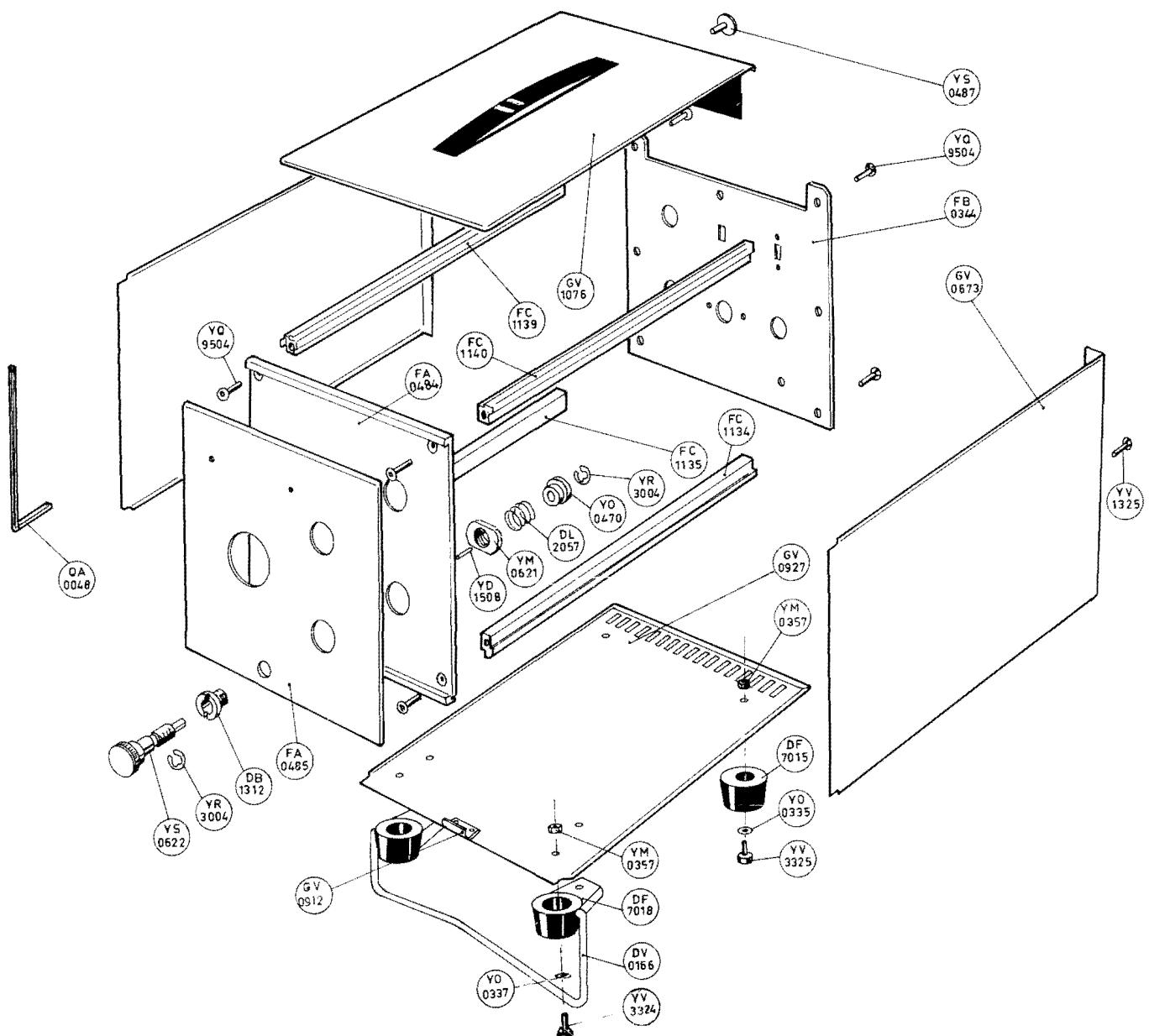
Type 1621

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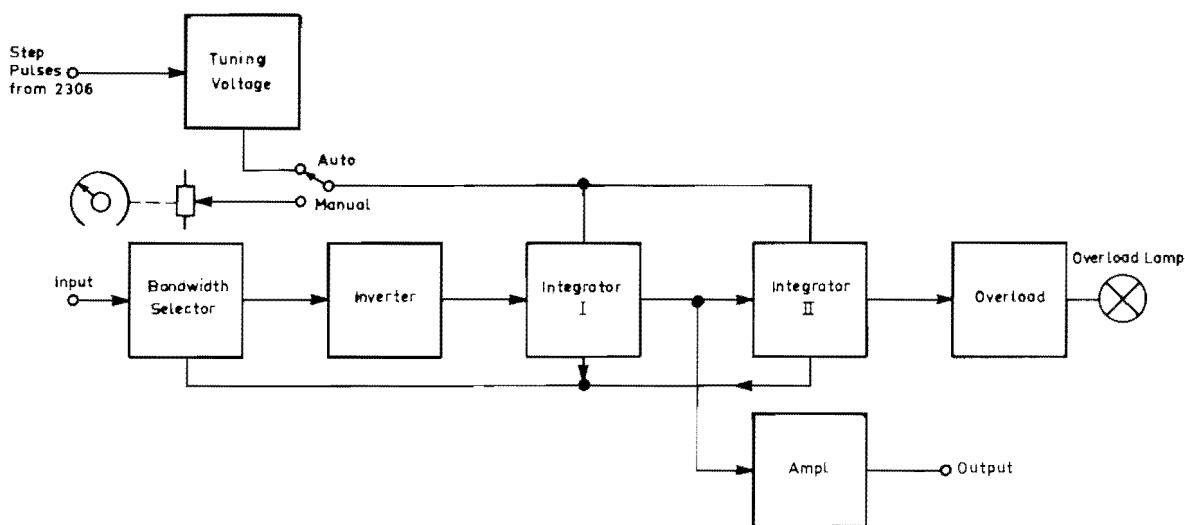
037-0225

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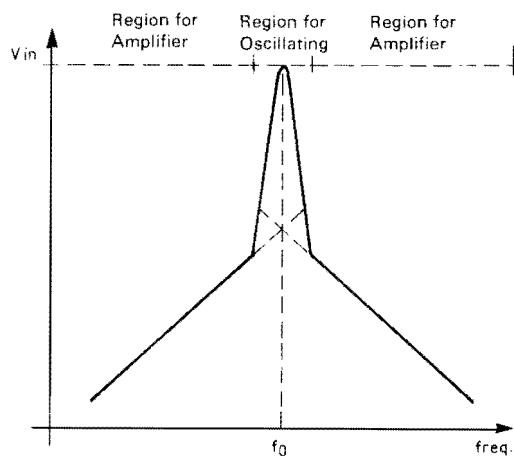
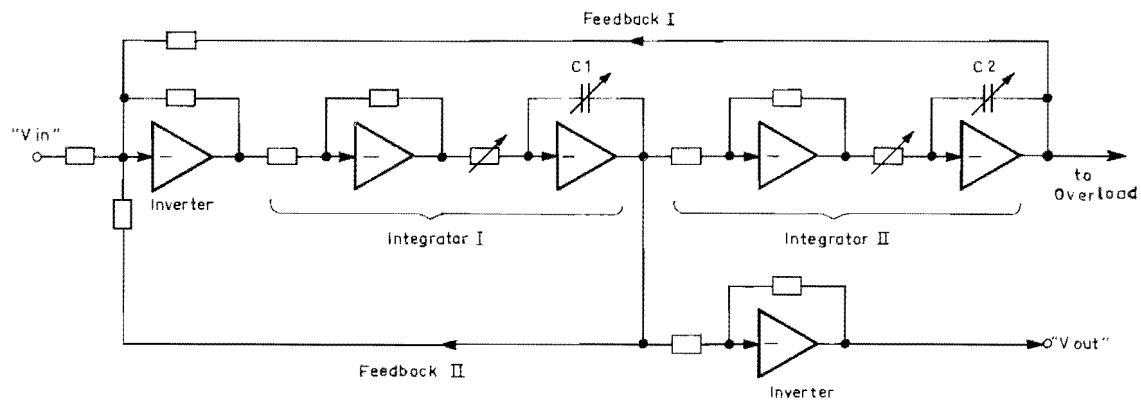
	page	date	
Service Instruction	0—1 0—2	9.77 9.77	Trouble Shooting If any faults should occur please check the instrument according to the Adjustment Procedure.
Technical Description	1—1 1—2 1—3	9.77 9.77 9.77	When a fault has been traced and corrected, the voltages and adjustments influenced by the correction must be rechecked. The complete instrument should then be tested to make sure that all basic functions are operative.
Adjustment Procedure	2—1 2—2 2—3	9.77 9.77 9.77	The tolerances given in these notes are intended for use as guide for adjustments.
ZE 0161 Filter Circuit	1 2	9.77 9.77	Before correcting any apparent deviation make sure that the measuring instrument has tolerances small enough not to affect the measurement.
ZG 0109 Filter and Power Supply Circuit	1	9.77	Modifications
ZH 0159 Synchronization Circuit	1	9.77	Due to the constant technical progress the instrument will be modified from time to time in order to provide continuously improved performance.
Parts List with Circuit Diagram.	3—1	9.77	For this reason there may be small differences between the instrument and the Service Instruction. However, the local Representative Service is in possession of all information regarding the modifications that have been made.
			Spare Parts Please state type and serial number of the instrument when ordering spare parts.



Block Diagram



Principle of the Filter circuit



The Type 1621 consists of a tunable single pole butterworth filter with switchable bandwidths.

The principle of the filter is as follows:

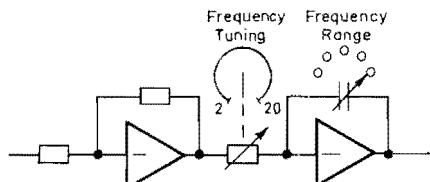
The Integrators I and II together with the first Inverter and feedback I, works as a tunable oscillator. The circuit starts oscillating when the input frequency is the same as the tuned-in frequency. Feedback II controls that the amplitude of the output is the same as the input amplitude.

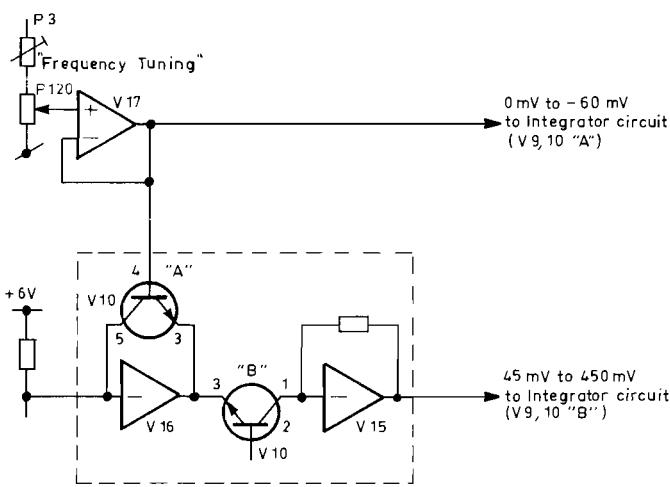
When the input frequency and the filter is tuned to resonance the amplification of the integrators will be exactly $\times 1$.

For an input frequency lower than resonance, the amplification of Integrator II will be very high due to C2 which through feedback I decrease the input to the first Inverter and thus stops the oscillating. Now the circuit works as a normal amplifier where the amplification is controlled by C1 and C2.

For an input frequency higher than resonance the output of Integrator I decreases due to C1 which then stops the oscillating and the circuit turns over to a normal amplifier condition.

The FREQUENCY RANGE switch select a subrange of the overall frequency range between 0,2 Hz and 20 kHz. The frequency is swept through the subrange by the FREQUENCY TUNING potentiometer.



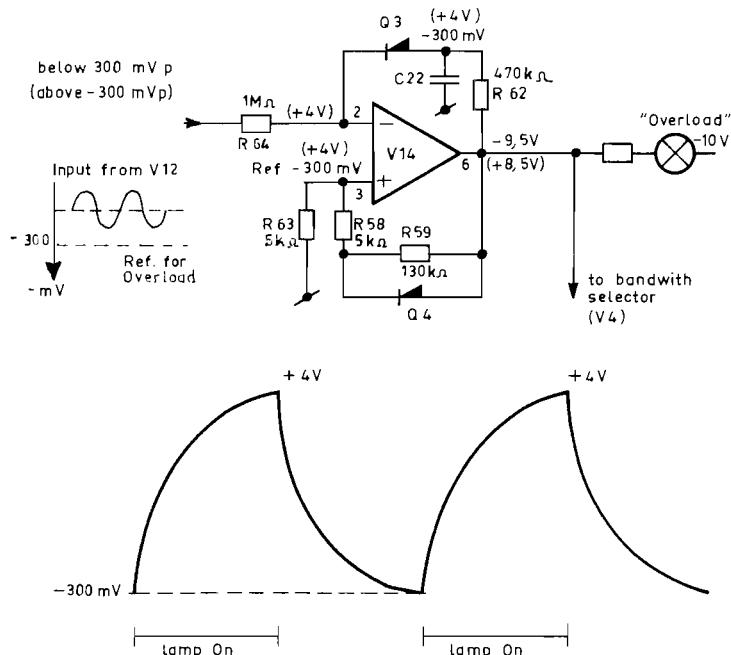


Frequency Tuning Circuit, Manual

The filter centre frequency is controlled by FREQUENCY TUNING potentiometer P120 on the front panel. The voltage to the potentiometer is taken from the voltage divider R20, R21 and P3. The output of V17 can be varied between 0 mV and -60 mV DC.

This voltage is fed to the transistor "A" in the tuning circuit (and to "A" in the two integrator circuits). Transistor "A" is basically used to control the current to transistor "B" which acts as a variable resistor tuning the integrators within one decade, but "A" is also used for temperature and distortion compensation.

The output of V15 will be approximately +45 mV to +450 mV DC depending of the P120 position.



Overload Circuit

The input to the overload circuit is taken from the Feedback I. The overload is activated when the feedback is more negative than -300 mV peak.

For an input voltage to the overload circuit more positive than -300 mV peak the voltages will be as follows:

V14 pin 6 (output) will be -9.5 V DC, and the "Overload" lamp is inactive. At pin 3 there will be approximately -300 mV DC due to the resistors R58, R59 and R63. The two diodes Q3, Q4 will not be conducting.

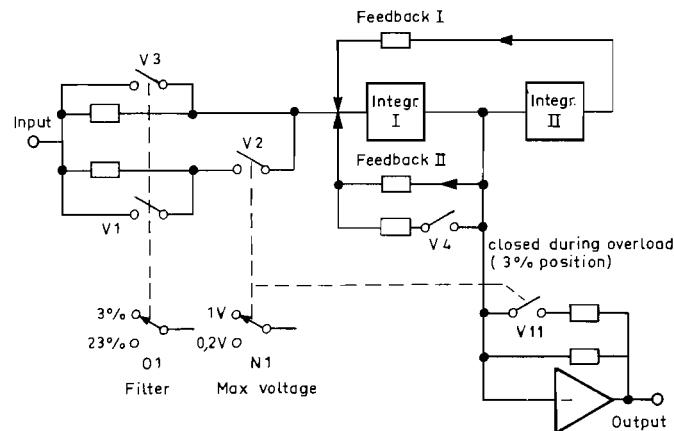
When the input voltage at pin 2 goes more negative than -300 mV peak, the output voltage (pin 6) changes to approximately +8.5 V. The "Overload" lamp is now activated, and the voltage at pin 3 changes value from -300 mV DC to +4 DC due to the diode Q4. C22 starts charging against +8.5 V and the input at pin 2 increase as well due to the diode Q3.

When the voltage at pin 2 reaches +4 V DC the circuit switches back to the previous position, -9.5 V DC at pin 6 which switches off the lamp, and -300 mV DC to pin 3.

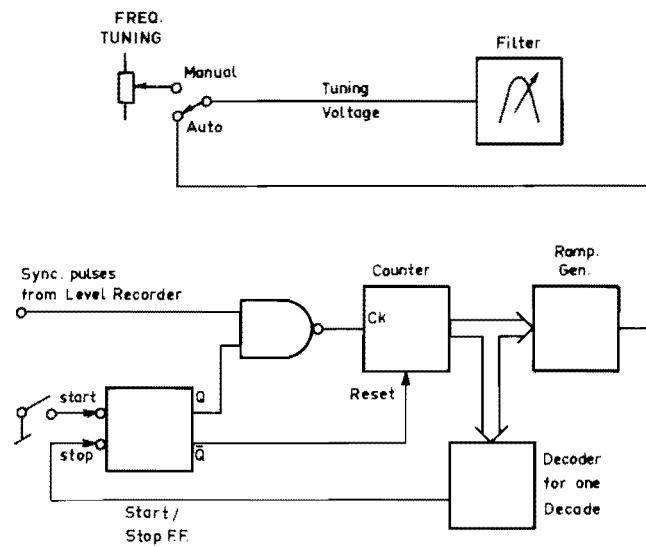
Now C22 discharges against -9.5 V DC. When the voltage across C22 is decreased to -300 mV DC the "Overload" is switched on again and a new cycle takes place.

This function will be continued as long as the voltage from Feedback I is more negative than -300 mV peak.

The drawing shows the voltage across C22 during overload.



The signal from the output of V14 pin 6 to the bandwidth selector is used to switch automatically the 3% bandwidth to 23% during overload. This is done in order to get a quicker reaction of the filter circuit especially at very low frequencies.

Frequency Tuning Circuit, Auto

This circuit will start paper movement of a Level Recorder, when SWEEP CONTROL is pressed down to "Start"

During movement of the paper, sync. pulses will be applied to 1621. These pulses clock up a Counter, when the number of pulses are equal to one decades movement of the paper a Decoder will reset a Start/Stop Flip-Flop and thus the paper movement will stop.

The output of the Counter is also applied to a Ramp Circuit which will generate a voltage for tuning the Filter in synchronization with the paper movement.

Power Supply

FILTER: "Linear"
INTERNAL BATTERY

Check the following voltages and adjust if necessary:
+ 12 V ± 0,3 V DC. (P113)
+ 10 V ± 0,1 V DC. (P111)
- 10 V ± 0,1 V DC. (P112)

Frequency Tuning Voltage

FILTER: "Linear"
FREQUENCY TUNING: "2"
SWEEP CONTROL: "Manual"

Remove the connection between P3 and R26 on ZE 0161. (Marked "F" on the P. C board)
Adjust the voltage on the slider of P3: -1,20 V ± 0,05 V
Reconnect P3 to R26. Check the voltage across P120 FREQUENCY TUNING: 66 mV ± 2 mV.
If necessary adjust P10.

DC-Off-set Adjustment

FILTER "23%"
FREQUENCY TUNING: "20"
SWEEP CONTROL: "Manual"

Check if the voltages are 0 V ± 0,2 mV DC between ground on ZE 0161 and the following components (pin 2).

Component	V16	V15	V6	V12
If necessary adjust	P4	P6	P9	P8

Check the voltage between pin 2 and 3 on V17: 0 V ± 0,2 mV.
If necessary adjust P1.

Amplitude Control

FILTER to "Linear"
FREQUENCY RANGE: "200-2K"
FREQUENCY TUNING: "10"
MAX. VOLTAGE: "1 V"
SWEEP CONTROL: "Manual"

Input signal to "Filter Input": 1000 Hz adjusted for 1 V deflection on an electronic voltmeter connected to "Filter Output"

FILTER to "3%"

Fine adjust FREQUENCY TUNING for maximum output voltage.
Deflection: 1 V ± 0,6 dB.
If necessary adjust P114. (ZG 0109)

FREQUENCY RANGE to "2k-20k"

Change signal frequency to 10 kHz and check the output voltage
Deflection: 1 V ± 0,6 dB.
If necessary adjust P115. (ZG 0109)

For the positions of FREQUENCY RANGE "0.2-2", "2-20", "20-200" the tolerances are ± 0,6 dB, but no adjustments.

FILTER to "23%"

Check as above.
Tolerance: ± 0,3 dB
± 0,6 dB in "2 k — 20 k" range

Frequency Control, Manual

FILTER: "3%"
FREQUENCY RANGE: "20-200"
FREQUENCY TUNING: "2"
MAX. VOLTAGE: "1 V"
SWEEP CONTROL: "Manual"

Input signal: 20 Hz ± 0,01 Hz, 1 V

Fine adjust FREQUENCY TUNING for maximum output voltage
Loosen the knob and turn the pointer to position 2.

FREQUENCY TUNING to "20"

Change signal frequency to 200 Hz ± 0,1 Hz
Adjust P5 (ZE 0161) for max. output voltage

Repeat the above adjustments as they influence each others.

FREQUENCY TUNING to "2"

Check the frequency for the other positions of FREQUENCY RANGE. Tolerance: ± 1%

In the range "2k-20k" the frequency can be adjusted by C118. (ZG 0109).

Adjustment Procedure 1621.2

Bandwidth Control

FILTER: "Linear"
 FREQUENCY RANGE: "20-200"
 MAX. VOLTAGE: "1 V"
 SWEEP CONTROL: "Manual"

Input signal: 63.2 Hz adjusted for 1 V on "Filter Output"

FILTER to "23%"

Check that the output signal is damped more than 15 dB with FREQUENCY TUNING at the positions 35.5 Hz and 112 Hz

FILTER to "3%"

Check that the output signal is damped more than 30 dB with FREQUENCY TUNING at the above mentioned frequencies

Overload Adjustment

FILTER: "3%"
 FREQUENCY RANGE: "200-2k"
 FREQUENCY TUNING: "2"
 MAX. VOLTAGE: "1 V"
 SWEEP CONTROL: "Manual"

Adjust P7 for 0 V ± 100 mV DC at the output of V6

Input signal : 200 Hz, 6 V peak

Adjust P2 to the position where the "Overload" lamp just starts flashing.

Check that "Overload" start flashing at the voltages mentioned in the scheme.

Input Frequency		20 Hz	200 Hz	20 kHz
MAX. VOLTAGE: "1 V"	3%	Output voltage: 5,5 V – 6,5 V peak		
	23%			
MAX. VOLTAGE: "0,2 V"	3%	Output voltage: 1,1 V – 1,3 V peak		
	23%			

Noise

Short circuit "Filter Input" to ground.

Check the noise on "Filter Output" according to the scheme below.

Notice! The noise should only be measured in the range from DC up to 20 kHz.

FREQUENCY TUNING		2			
FREQUENCY RANGE		"0,2 – 2"	"2 – 20"	"200 – 2k"	"2 k – 20k"
MAX. VOLTAGE "1 V"	3%				Noise 17 mV
	23%	Noise below 10 mV			
MAX. VOLTAGE "0,2 V"	3%				Noise 3,4 mV
	23%	Noise below 2 mV			

Distortion

FILTER: "Linear"
 FREQUENCY RANGE: "2k-20k"
 FREQUENCY TUNING: "20"
 MAX. VOLTAGE: "1 V"
 SWEEP CONTROL: "Manual"

Input signal 10 kHz, 3 V RMS.

FILTER to "3%"

Check the distortion at 20 kHz to be below 40 dB at the 1621 output.

Frequency Control Auto

FILTER: "3%"

Input signal: 200 Hz, 1 V

FREQUENCY RANGE: "200—2k"

Adjust FREQUENCY TUNING for max. voltage on "Filter Output".

SWEEP CONTROL: "Manual"
MAX VOLTAGE: "1 V"

SWEEP CONTROL: "Auto"

Adjust P201 (ZH 0159) for max. voltage on "Filter Output".

SWEEP CONTROL: "Manual"

Change Input Frequency to 2 kHz and adjust FREQUENCY TUNING for max. voltage on "Filter Output".

SWEEP CONTROL: "Auto"

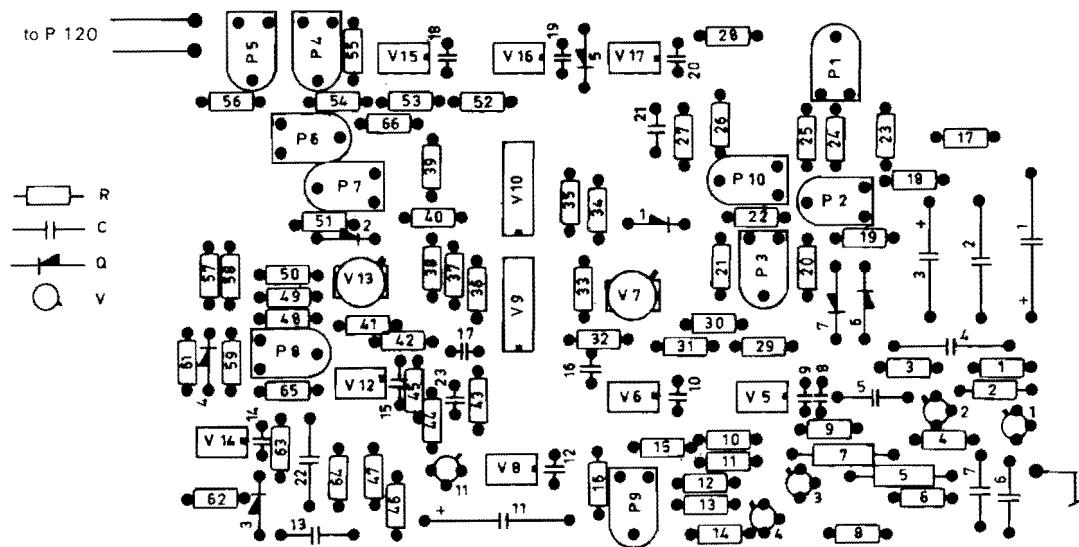
Short circuit pin 11 on V202 (ZH 0159) to ground.
Remove the jumper between R204 and R211.

Connect a cable for filter synchronization between Level Recorder Type 2306 and "Sync." on 1621.

Press SWEEP CONTROL for "Start" of sweep.

After one decade the "Auto" lamp will extinguish and 1621 will remain tuned in to 2 kHz.
Adjust P202 for max. voltage on "Filter Output".

After adjustment remove the short circuit and mount jumper between R204 and R211.



C 1	Electrolytic	47 μ F / 40 V	CE 8965	R 1	Metal	1/4 W	1%	249 k Ω	RF 5249	
C 2	Polycarbonate	330 nF / 100 V	CS 0340	R 2	-	-	-	1 M Ω	RF 6100	
C 3	Electrolytic	47 μ F / 40 V	CE 8965	R 3	-	-	-	374 k Ω	RF 5374	
C 4	-	10 μ F / 40 V	CE 0458	R 4	-	-	-	174 k Ω	RF 5174	
C 5-7	Polystyrene	2 nF / 63 V	CT 1123	R 5	-	-	-	1 M Ω	RF 6100	
C 8	Ceramic	2,2 pF / 400 V	CK 0220	R 6	Carbon	-	5%	100 k Ω	RB 5100	
C 9	-	15 pF / 400 V	CK 1150	R 7	Metal	-	1%	1 M Ω	RF 6100	
C 10	-	30 pF / 400 V	CK 1330	R 8	Carbon	-	5%	100 k Ω	RB 5100	
C 11	Electrolytic	100 μ F / 40 V	CE 0443	R 9	Metal	-	1%	14,3 k Ω	RF 4143	
C 12	Ceramic	10 pF / 400 V	CK 1100	R 10	Carbon	-	5%	820 Ω	RB 2820	
C 13	Polystyrene	2 nF / 63 V	CT 1123	R 11	Metal	-	1%	14,3 k Ω	RF 4143	
C 14	Ceramic	3,3 pF / 400 V	CK 0330	R 12	-	-	-	487 k Ω	RF 5487	
C 15	-	30 pF / 400 V	CK 1330	R 13	-	-	-	71,5 k Ω	RF 4715	
C 16,17	-	100 pF / 400 V	CK 0077	R 14	Carbon	-	5%	100 k Ω	RB 5100	
C 18-20	-	30 pF / 400 V	CK 1330	R 15	-	-	-	820 Ω	RB 2820	
C 21	-	47 nF / 30 V	CK 4470	R 16	-	-	-	1 M Ω	RF 6100	
C 22	Polycarbonate	680 nF / 100 V	CS 0388	R 17	Metal	-	1%	71,5 k Ω	RF 4715	
C 23	Trimmer	2,5-5 pF / 400 V	CV 0033	R 18,19	-	-	-	1 k Ω	RF 3100	
				R 20	-	-	-	6,04 k Ω	RF 3604	
P 1	Cermet	0.5 W	lin.	22 k Ω	PG 3221	R 21	-	-	1,4 k Ω	RF 3140
P 2	-	-	-	1 M Ω	PG 5108	R 22	Carbon	-	560 k Ω	RB 5560
P 3	-	-	-	220 Ω	PG 1221	R 23	Metal	-	60,4 k Ω	RF 4604
P 4	-	-	-	100 k Ω	PG 4108	R 24	-	-	249 Ω	RF 2249
P 5	-	-	-	220 Ω	PG 1221	R 25,26	-	-	4,99 k Ω	RF 3499
P 6	-	-	-	100 k Ω	PG 4108	R 27	Carbon	-	560 k Ω	RB 5560
P 7	-	-	-	1 M Ω	PG 5108	R 28	-	-	4,7 M Ω	RB 6470
P 8,9	-	-	-	100 k Ω	PG 4108	R 29,30	Metal	-	4,99 k Ω	RF 3499
P 10	-	-	-	2,7 k Ω	PG 2207	R 31	-	-	332 Ω	RF 2332
						R 32	Carbon	-	820 Ω	RB 2820
Q 1,2	Silicon	BAX13	50 V / 150 mA	QV 0223	R 33	Metal	-	1%	27,4 Ω	RF 1274
Q 3,4	-	1N4004	400 V / 1 A	QV 0237	R 34	-	-	-	90,9 k Ω	RF 4909
Q 5	-	BAX13	50 V / 150 mA	QV 0223	R 35	-	-	-	9,09 k Ω	RF 3909
Q 6,7	Zener	1N825	5,9-6,5 V / 0,4 W	QV 1346	R 36	-	-	-	27,4 Ω	RF 1274
					R 37	-	-	-	90,9 k Ω	RF 4909
					R 38	-	-	-	9,09 k Ω	RF 3909
					R 39	-	-	-	27,4 Ω	RF 1274
					R 40	-	-	-	90,9 k Ω	RF 4909

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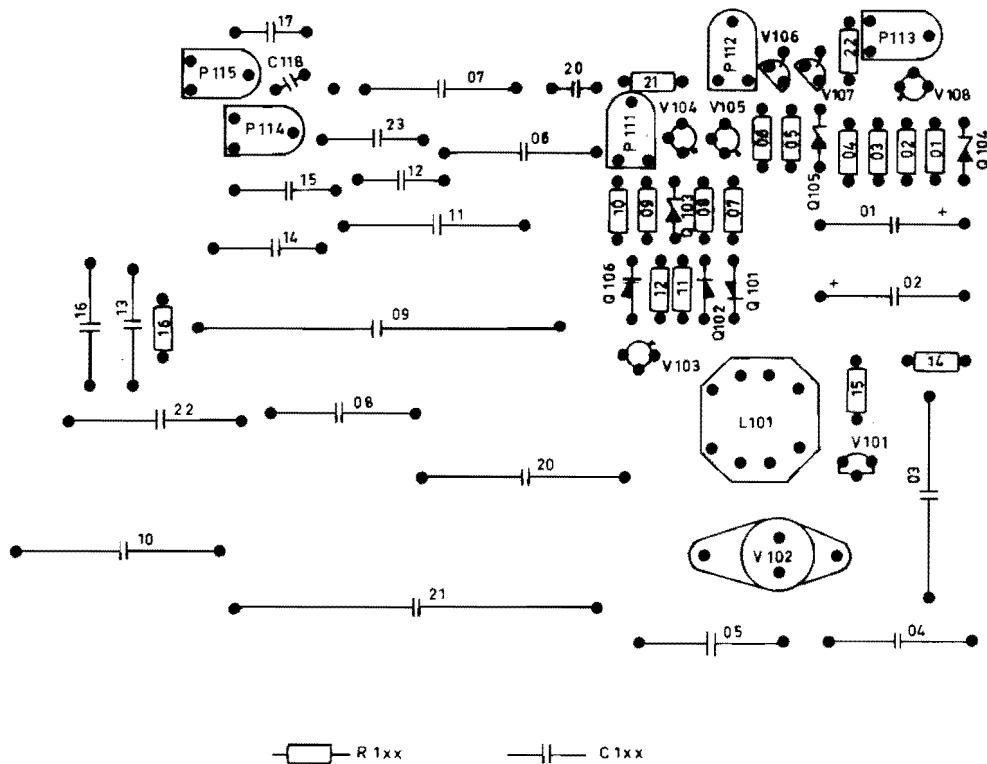
R 41	Carbon	1/4 W	5%	820 Ω	RB 2820	V 1-4	FET	N	NF510	VB 1021
R 42	Metal	-	1%	4,99 kΩ	RF 3499	V 5	Op. Amp.		LM301AN	VE 0017
R 43	Carbon	-	5%	820 Ω	RB 2820	V 6	-		770P	VE 0035
R 44	Metal	-	1%	7,87 kΩ	RF 3787	V 7	-		AD318	VE 0083
R 45	Carbon	-	5%	820 Ω	RB 2820	V 8	-		LA301AN	VE 0017
R 46	Metal	-	1%	31,6 kΩ	RF 4316	V 9,10	Diode array		3821N	VE 0088
R 47	-	-	-	127 kΩ	RF 5127	V 11	FET	N	NF510	VB 1059
R 48	-	-	-	332 Ω	RF 2332	V 12	Op. Amp.		770P	VE 0035
R 49	-	-	-	4,99 kΩ	RF 3499	V 13	-		AD318	VE 0083
R 50	-	-	-	17,4 kΩ	RF 4174	V 14	-		LM301AN	VE 0017
R 51	Carbon	-	5%	560 kΩ	RB 5560	V 15,16	-		LM308N	VE 0046
R 52,53	-	-	-	820 Ω	RB 2820	V 17	-		201AH	VE 0084
R 54,55	-	-	-	1 MΩ	RB 6100					
R 56	Metal	-	1%	2 kΩ	RF 3200		8 pin dual in line socket			JJ 0804
R 57	Carbon	-	5%	820 Ω	RB 2820		14 pin dual in line socket			JJ 1408
R 58	Metal	-	1%	4,99 kΩ	RF 3499					
R 59	-	-	-	130 kΩ	RF 5130		Printed Circuit Board			XC 1239
R 61	Carbon	-	5%	820 Ω	RB 2820					
R 62	-	-	-	470 kΩ	RB 5470					
R 63	Metal	-	1%	4,99 kΩ	RF 3499					
R 64,65	Carbon	-	5%	1 MΩ	RB 6100					
R 66	Metal	-	1%	9,09 kΩ	RF 3909					

CIRCU
DIAGR
REF.
C 101,
C 103
C 104
C 105
C 106,
C 108,
C 109,
C 111,
C 112,
C 113
C 117
C 118
C 124

L 101

P 111-
P 114,

Q 101/
Q 103
Q 104
Q 105
Q 106



—□— R 1xx

—||— C 1xx

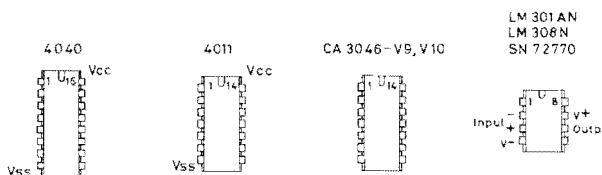
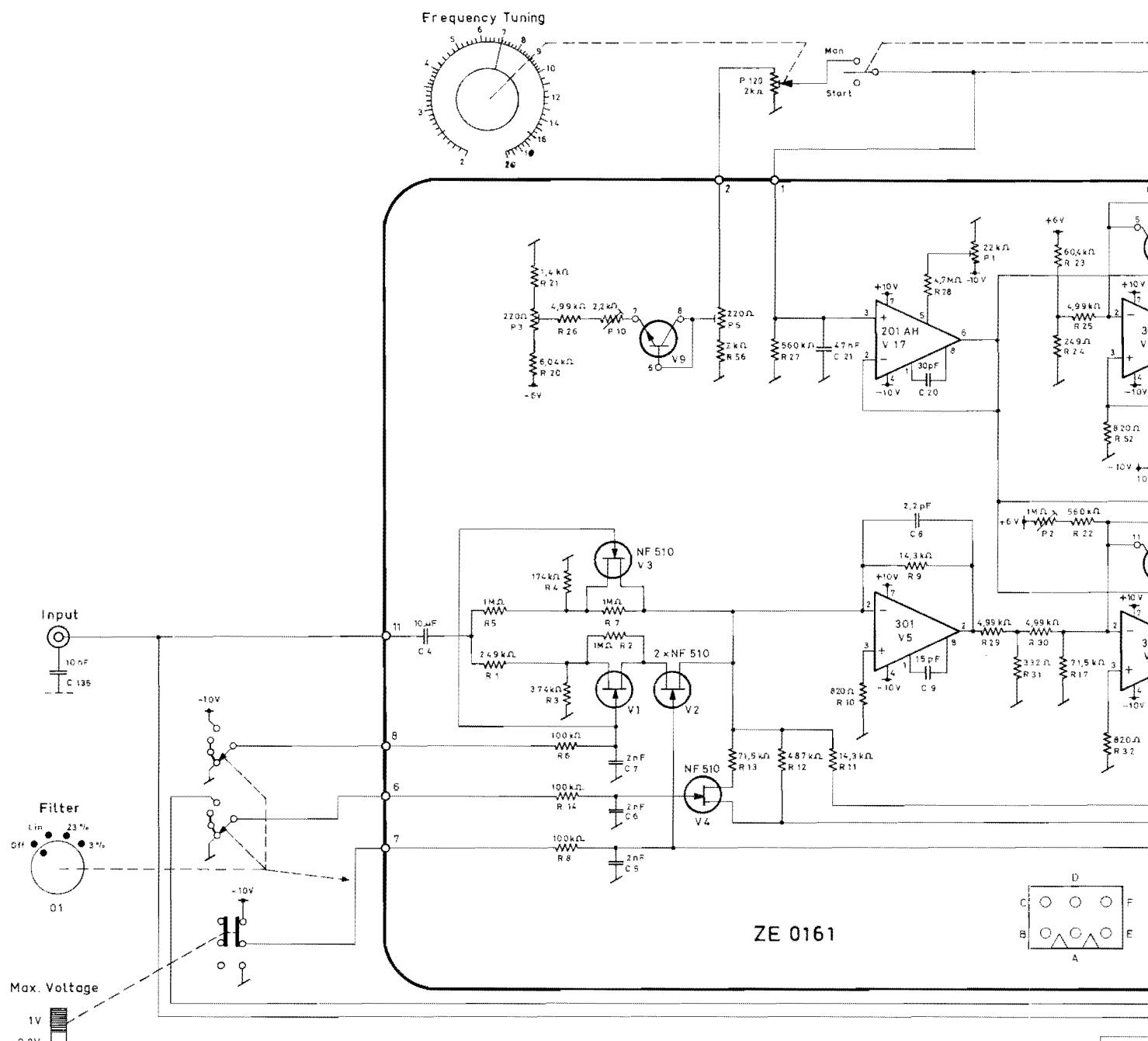
CIRCUIT DIAGRAM REF.	COMPONENT TYPE	STOCK REF.	CIRCUIT DIAGRAM REF.	COMPONENT TYPE	STOCK REF.				
C 101,102	Electrolytic	100 µF/ 40 V	CE 0443	R 101	Carbon				
C 103	-	1000 µF/ 25 V	CE 0419	R 102	-				
C 104	Polystyrene	47 nF/ 63 V	CT 1521	R 103	-				
C 105	-	6.8 nF/ 63 V	CT 1511	R 104	-				
C 106,107	Polycarbonate	1.5 µF/100 V	CS 0343	R 105	-				
C 108,110,120	Match. Set 1/4%	10 µF/ 50 V	CZ 0006	R 106	-				
C 109,114,121	Polystyr. Match. Set 1/4%	1 µF/ 30 V	CZ 0007	R 107	-				
C 111,115,122	Match. Set 1/4%	0.1 µF/ 63 V	CZ 0008	R 108	-				
C 112,116,123	Match. Set 1/4%	10 nF/ 63 V	CZ 0009	R 109	-				
C 113	-	1 nF/ 63 V	CT 1546	R 110	-				
C 117	-	965 pF/ 63 V	CT 3529	R 111	-				
C 118	Trimmer	10-60 pF/125 V	CV 0032	R 112	-				
C 124	Ceramic	47 nF/ 30 V	CK 4470	R 114,115	-				
				R 116	-				
				R 121,122	-				
L 101	Converter coil	LB 0850							
P 111-113	Cermet	0,5 W	lin	4,7 kΩ	PG 2470				
P 114,115	-	-	-	470 Ω	PG 1504				
Q 101,102	Si.	BAX16	150 V/300 mA	QV 0217	V 101	FET	N	NF510	VB 1021
Q 103	Ze.	ZF6,2	5,9-6,5 V/0,25 W	QV 1333	V 102	Germanium	PNP	AD162	VB 0078
Q 104	-	ZF9,1	8,5-9,6 V/0,25 W	QV 1109	V 103-105	Silicon	NPN	BC107	VB 0032
Q 105	-	ZF6,2	5,9-6,5 V/0,25 W	QV 1333	V 106,107	-	PNP	2N3702	VB 0038
Q 106	-	1N4738	8,0-8,4 V/0,25 W	QV 1344	V 108	-	NPN	BC107	VB 0032
								Printed circuit board	XC 1238

CIRCUIT DIAGRAM REF.	COMPONENT TYPE	STOCK REF.	
C 130-137	Ceramic 10 nF/ 30 V	CK 4101	
N 1	"Max Voltage" switch	NN 0031	
N 2	"Ext. Power Supply" switch	NN 0035	
N 3	"Man./Start" switch	NN 0050	
O 1	"Filter" switch	OE 0139	
O 2	"Frequency Range" switch	OH 3052	
P 120	"Frequency Tuning" 2 kΩ	PQ 2201	
Q 120,121	LED TIL209	1 V/20 mA	QV 4000
Q 122	Silicon 1N4004	400 V/1 A	QV 0237
Q 123	LED TIL209	1 V/20 mA	QV 4000
R 120	Wire 4 W 1%	15 Ω	RO 1221
	Power cord	AN 0010	
	BNC socket	JJ 0130	
	7-pin socket	JJ 0709	
	8- socket	JJ 0802	
	BNC plug	JP 0035	
	7-pin plug	JP 0703	
	8-pin plug	JP 0802	
	Banana socket	JT 6204	
	"Frequency Tuning" knob	SN 0070	
	"Filter" knob	SN 2522	
	"Frequency Range" knob	SN 2522	
	Retaining ring for knob	DB 0674	
	Socket screw for ring	YQ 2083	
	Key for screw	QA 0048	
	Fuse 0,5 A	VF 0023	
	Battery container	ZG 0117	
	Battery R20 "D" 1,5 V	QB 0004	

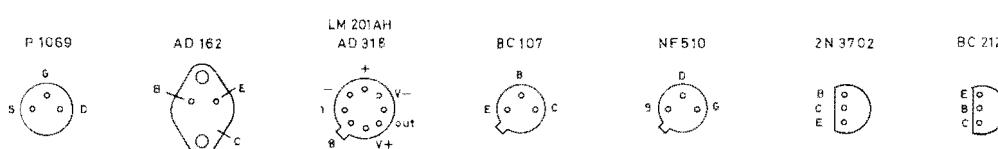
Furthermore 1621 contains the following Sub-assemblies the details of which will be found under the respective numbers

Filter Circuit	ZE 0161
Filter and Power Supply Circuit	ZG 0109
Synchronization Circuit	ZH 0159

On page 0—2 will be found an exploded view of the instrument showing details and stock ref. numbers of the cabinet parts



Top view



Bottom view

