: Marconi Distortion Meter TF2337 Title By G8MNY (Dec 08) Level Meter Distortion Meter +-----+

Image: 0for setting up tape machines, whereFunctionDistort[][][][][][][][]never be that steady. 0 | ! 0 [][][][][][][][][][][][] Ý | ¦ 0 +----+ In Level Range Mains Level Ranges:- 30V, 10V, 3V, 1V, 300mV, 100mV, 30mV, 10mV. :- 30, 20, 10, 0, -10, -20, -30, -40 dBV Response :- 10Hz - 250kHz @ -3dB Distortion Filters 400Hz, 1kHz & External. Distortion Ranges: 30%, 10%, 3%, 1% min to 0.2% & dBs -10 -20 -40 -40 min to -55dB

Harmonic Response: 1.5x Filter to 130kHz @ -3dB

Mains 230V. odd 3 pin 1cm square socket.

The automatic refers to the distortion measurement does not need the zero level reference level to be set first. (But is must be reading 30-100% on the level meter scale.) This is done not by a very low distortion AGC system as you might think, but a cleaver meter movement with 2 coils & no return springs. One coil is fed with rectified DC from the input level detector 1 & acts as the return spring & the other is fed from an 2nd detector from a high pass filter that removes all of the fundamental, so it just the harmonics. The resultant meter deflection is the distortion fraction.

In +----+ +----+ AC+----+ +----+ o--!Level+-!Input+-----!Level+------!LEVEL METER+-----+ |Atten| | Amp | | | Det 1| DC +----+ | +----+ +----+ | | +-----+ | +----+ ¦ DISTORTION ¦ +---+ +----+ 0-400Hz HPF+-0 +----+ +----+ 2 COIL METER | +-----| | Set | |Level| +----+ +>o-| 1kHz HPF+-o<-|Gain +--|Det 2+----+ | +----+ | Amp | | +----+ o- External --o +---+ +----+ DC ^--+Dist Range

It just uses simple RC transistor Amps & bridge diodes for the electronics. The notches are sealed LC high Q units. (M derived?)

There are only 3 presets: - Level gain, Distortion gain, & input amp Bias.

DISTORTION MEASURING PRINCIPLES



The high pass filter must completely remove the fundamental & ale LF hums etc. but leave all the harmonics intact. The detectors (especially the distortion one) should be a true RMS type, as the waveform will generally be very complex & nothing like a sine wave. The ratio of f1 to all the harmonics f2+++ is the distortion factor.

Calibration is done by adding in a 2nd tone (e.g. 3-10x freq) via high value Rs at say 10% of the level to indicate 10% distortion. The distortion meter bandwidth can also be checked with this circuit.

1V 1kHz -o-o---10k-----+ Osc 1 o | | Distortion | DVM Meter 100mV | _!_ _!_ 100mV | _!_ _!_ 2-20kHz -0-0---10k--+ Osc 2 o _!_

To check the HPF filter is working OK a very pure sine wave is needed, so an LC tuned circuit after a signal generator is used. But I did find that > 0.5V @ resonance on the meter did make the inductor distortion rise > 0.01% !

Osc	88mH	500mV
50mV 1kHz	((((())	+ Hi Z
low Z	1	Distortion
	0.28uF ===	Meter
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MODERN ANSWER

Of course with a good quality PC sound card & a Furrier analysis program that can add up the harmonics distortion measurement should be easy.

See my bul "Simple 1kHz AF osc".

Why don't U send an interesting bul?

73 de John, G8MNY @ GB7CIP