

Brüel & Kjaer

2650

Precision Conditioning Amplifier

Valid from serial no. 453393

037—0211



Service

2650

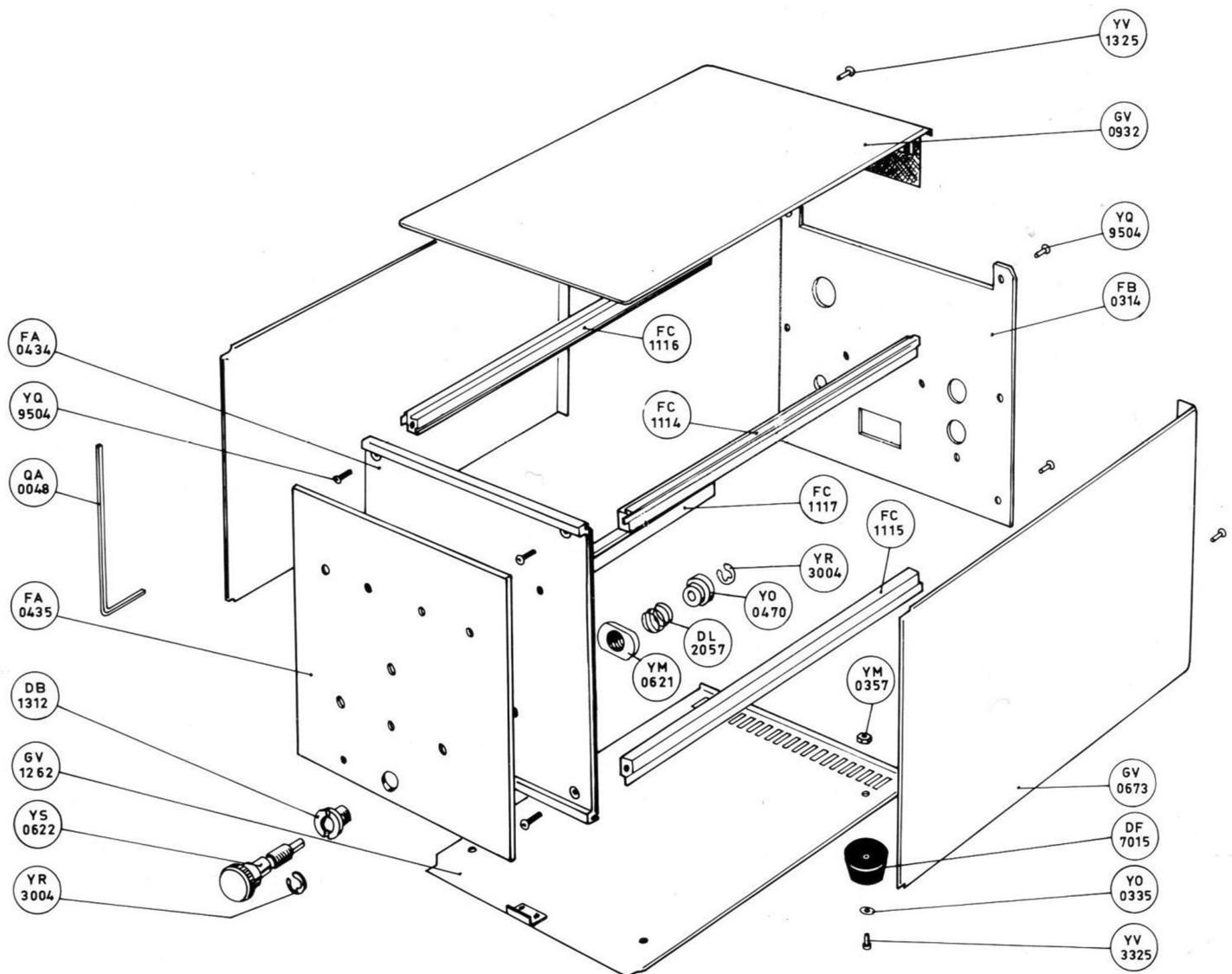
Precision Conditioning Amplifier

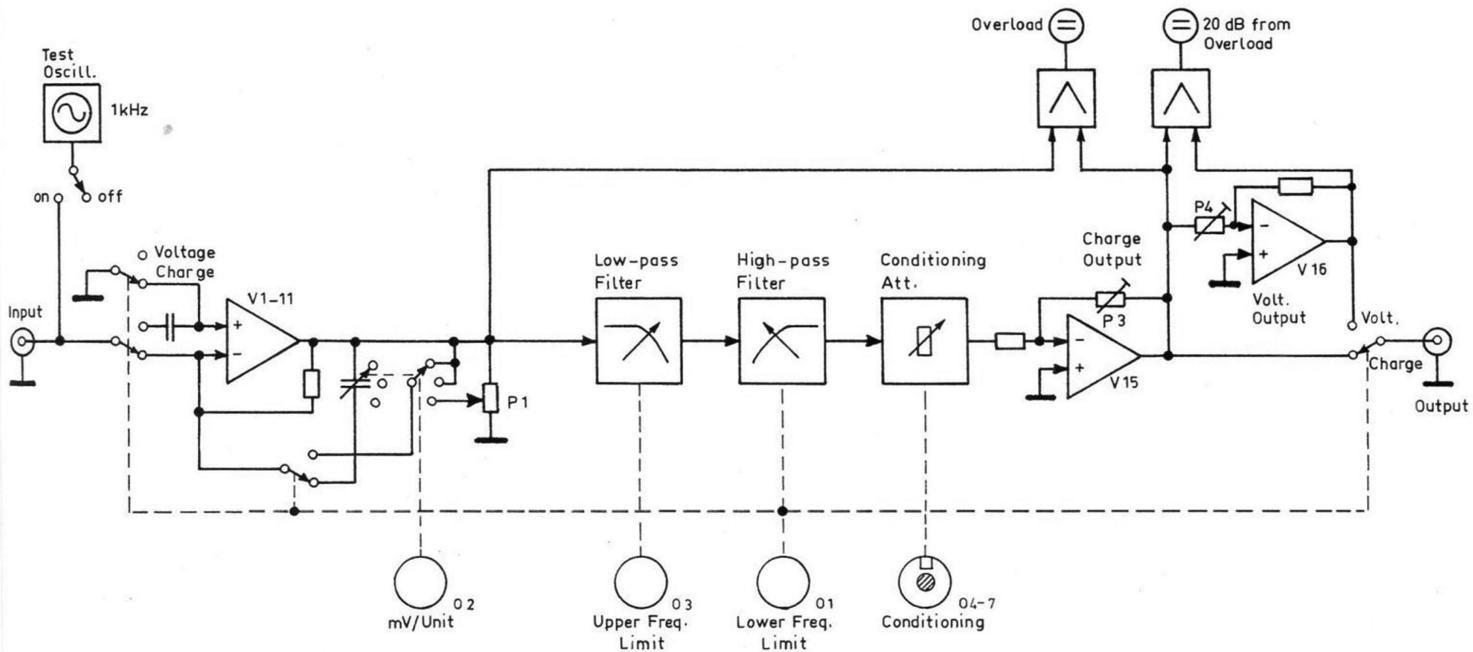
Valid from serial no. 453393

037-0211

Consisting of:

2650	page	date	
Service Instruction	0-1 0-2	11.73 11.73	Removal of Module Panel The bottom panel of the instrument is removed by releasing the large finger screw at the bottom of the front panel. Quarter to a half a turn should be adequate to release the catch. The panel is then removed by sliding it towards the rear of the unit.
Technical Description	1-1	11.73	
Adjustment Procedure	2-1 2-2 2-3	11.73 11.73 11.73	Top and side plates of the instrument can each be released by unscrewing the fixed screws on the rear of the unit. These plates are also removed by sliding them backwards.
ZE 0137	1	11.73	Trouble Shooting
ZG 0096	1	11.73	If any problem should occur with this instrument, then check the DC working voltages from the power supply. Then use the block diagram in order to localize the trouble to be located in one specific circuit. When a fault has been found and corrected, the voltages and adjustments which are influenced by the correction must be rechecked, and the instrument controlled to see if all basic functions are fulfilled. The tolerances stated in the instructions can only be used as a guide for adjustment and control. Any deviations must not be corrected without being sure that the tolerances of the instrument used for making the adjustment are so small as to have no influence on the measurement. The instructions in this manual are given purely as a guide of equipment. Some faults e.g. small deviations in tolerances, require special control equipment and extensive experience to correct. For these cases the instrument must be sent to the factory.
			Spare parts Please state type and serial number of apparatus when spare parts are ordered.





The input amplifier consists of V 1 to V 11 and has a positive and a negative input. When the instrument is used in "Charge" mode the positive input is connected to ground through LOWER FREQ. LIMIT switch. The signal input is then the negative input of the amplifier. The feedback path in this mode is capacitive for frequencies above the frequency chosen by LOWER FREQ. LIMIT.

When the instrument is used in "Voltage" mode, the positive input of the amplifier is used as the signal input. The feedback components in this mode are resistive selected by VOLT/UNIT.

From the input amplifier the signal is fed to a low-pass filter, and immediately after this to a high-pass filter. Both filters have the cut-off frequency (-3 dB point) corresponding to the switch position, and a roll-off slope of 12 dB/oct.

The output from the high-pass filter is via the conditioning attenuator fed to the output amplifier. The output amplifier consists of two identical integrated amplifiers V15 and V16. The output from V15 is used when the

instrument is switched to "Charge" mode and the output from V16 is used when the instrument is switched to "Voltage" mode.

The reason to split up the output amplifier is the claim to have a possibility to make an adjustment of the amplification when 2650 is used in "Voltage" mode. Furthermore V 16 turn the phase which means that the output signal is in phase with the input signal.

The level detector consists of two trigger circuits, one for positive and negative overload, and one which indicates that the signal level is 20dB from overload.

Furthermore the instrument consists of a 1 kHz test oscillator. The oscillator is connected to the input through a 1 nF capacitor when INT. TEST SOURCE is positioned in "On". The output from the oscillator is factory adjusted to give 2 Vpp which is equal to 1 pC/mV. The output from the amplifier will then be 2 Vpp or 0.7 V RMS when VOLT/UNIT is positioned in "0,01" and TRANSDUCER SENS. in "10—0—0—0".

2.1. Power Supply

Voltages valid for 2650 connected to a mains voltage of 220V:

All voltages are measured with respect to ground.

AC Voltages:

pin 6: 47 V.

pin 7: 47 V.

Between pin 11 and 12: 250 V.

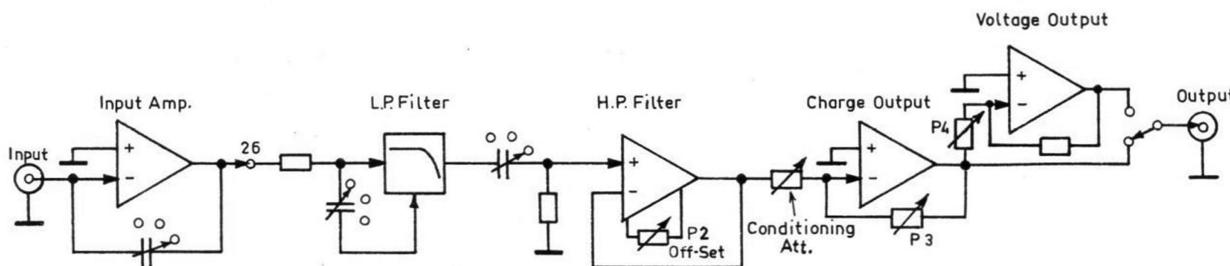
DC Voltages:

pin 1: 14,5 – 16 V.

pin 2: -14,0 – -15,7 V.

pin 9: 98 – 110 V.

2.2. DC Balance



a. Input Amplifier.

TRANSDUCER SENS.: "10—0—0—0"
VOLT/UNIT: "0,001 (1—11 pC, mV/g)"
LOWER FREQ. LIMIT: "3 Hz/Charge"
UPPER FREQ. LIMIT: "Lin."
TEST SOURCE: "Off"

VOLT/UNIT to "0,1 (1—11 pC, mV/g)"

DC voltage on terminal 26: max. 100 mV

b. Output Amplifier.

TRANSDUCER SENS.: "1—0—0—0"
VOLT/UNIT: "0,01 (1—11 pC, mV/g)"
LOWER FREQ. LIMIT: "3 Hz/Charge"
UPPER FREQ. LIMIT: "Lin."
TEST SOURCE: "Off"

LOWER FREQ. LIMIT to "3 Hz/Voltage"

LOWER FREQ. LIMIT to "2 kHz/Charge"

LOWER FREQ. LIMIT to "3 Hz/Charge"
CONDITIONING ATT. to "10—0—0—0"

DC voltage on "Output" : 0 V ± 1 mV
If necessary adjust P 2

DC voltage on "Output" : 0 V ± 7 mV

DC voltage on "Output" : 0 V ± 20 mV

DC voltage on "Output" : 0 V ± 10 mV

Adjustment Procedure 2650.2

2.3. Test Oscillator

TRANSDUCER SENS.: "10—0—0—0"
 VOLT/UNIT: "0,01 (1—11 pC, mV/g)"
 LOWER FREQ. LIMIT: "0,3 Hz/Charge"
 UPPER FREQ. LIMIT: "Lin."
 INT. TEST SOURCE: "On"

Measure the oscillator voltage on terminal 6: 0,71 V RMS
 If necessary adjust P6.

2.4. Sensitivity

TRANSDUCER SENS.: "10—0—0—0"
 VOLT/UNIT: "0,01 (1—11 pC, mV/g)"
 LOWER FREQ. LIMIT: "0,3 Hz/Charge"
 UPPER FREQ. LIMIT: "Lin."
 INT. TEST SOURCE: "On"

VOLT/UNIT to "0,1 (1—11 pC, mV/g)"

Measure the signal on "Output": 0,71 V RMS
 If necessary adjust P3.

VOLT/UNIT to "0,01 (1—11 pC, mV/g)"
 LOWER FREQ. LIMIT to "0,3 Hz/Voltage"

VOLT/UNIT to "0,1 (1—11 pC, mV/g)"

Measure the signal on "Output": 7,1 V RMS
 If necessary adjust C12.

VOLT/UNIT to "0,001 (1—11 pC, mV/g)"

Measure the signal on "Output": 0,71 V RMS
 If necessary adjust P4.

VOLT/UNIT to "0,001 (1—11 pC, mV/g)"

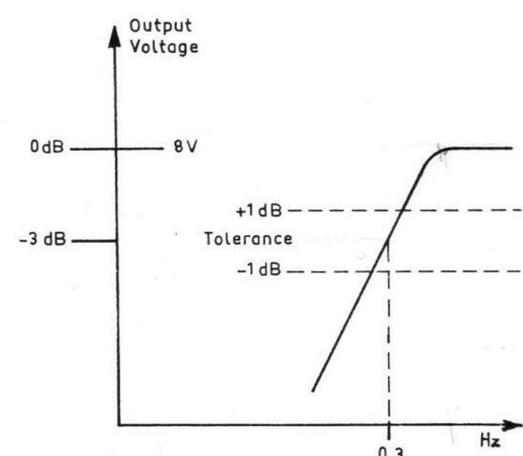
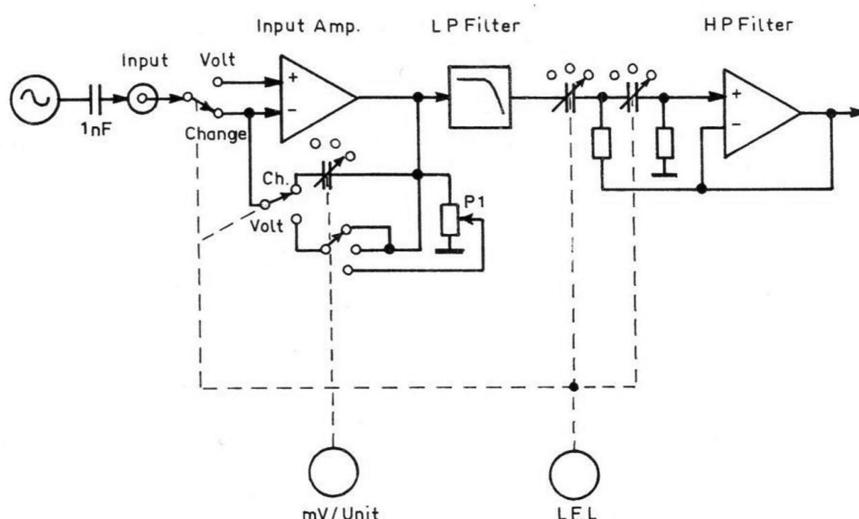
Measure the signal on "Output": 7,1 V RMS
 If necessary adjust P1.

VOLT/UNIT to "0,001 (1—11 pC, mV/g)"

Measure the signal on "Output": 71 mV RMS
 If necessary adjust P5.

2.5. Frequency Response

a. HP Filter



TRANSDUCER SENS.: "10—0—0—0"
 UPPER FREQ. LIMIT: "Lin."
 INT. TEST SOURCE: "Off"
 LOWER FREQ. LIMIT: "0,3/Charge"
 VOLT/UNIT: "0,001 (1—11 pC, mV/g)"

Connect a Sine Wave Generator to "Input" through a 1 nF capacitor.

Adjust the input voltage (at 1 kHz) for 1 V on "Output".

Check the output voltage at 0,3 Hz: $-3 \text{ dB} \pm 1 \text{ dB}$.

VOLT/UNIT to "0,01 (1—11 pC, mV/g)"

Decrease the input signal 20 dB.

Check the frequency cut-off: $-3 \text{ dB} \pm 1 \text{ dB}$.

VOLT/UNIT to "0,1 (1—11 pC, mV/g)"

Decrease the input signal 20 dB.

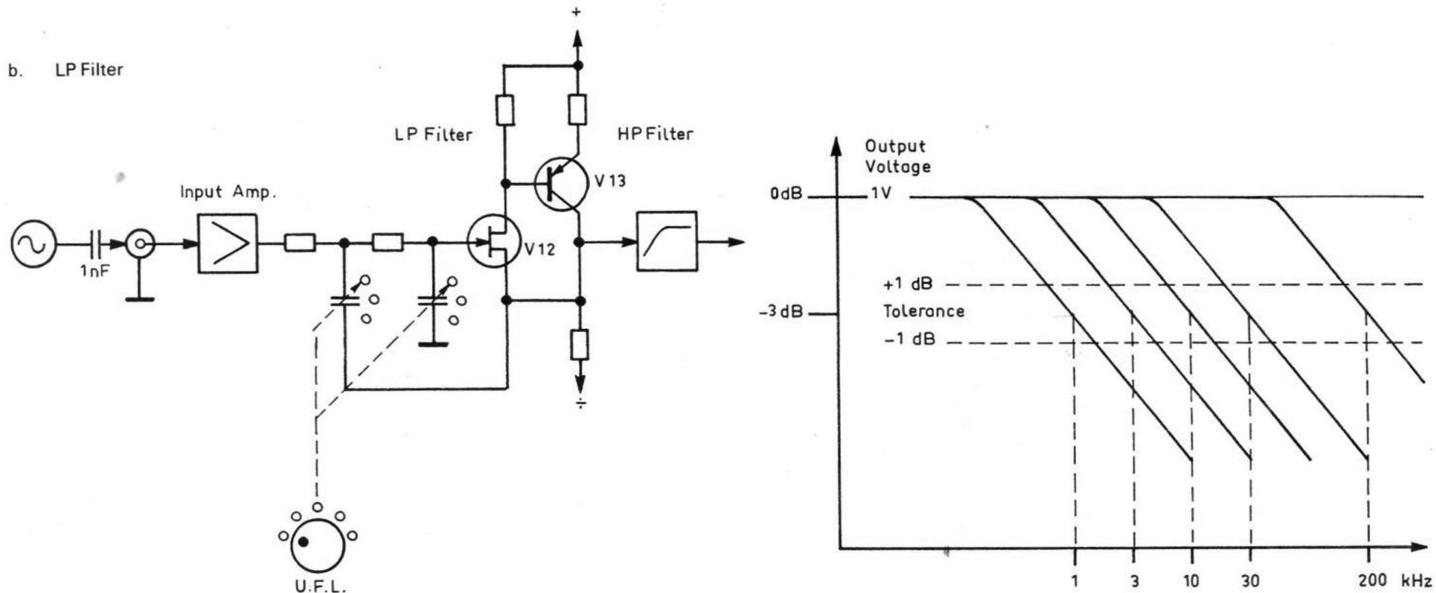
Check the frequency cut-off: $-3 \text{ dB} \pm 1 \text{ dB}$.

VOLT/UNIT to "0,01 (1—11 pC, mV/g)"
 LOWER FREQ. LIMIT to "0,3/Volt"

Adjust the input frequency for an output voltage of -3 dB

Check the input frequency to be within 0,15 — 0,25 Hz.

b. LP Filter



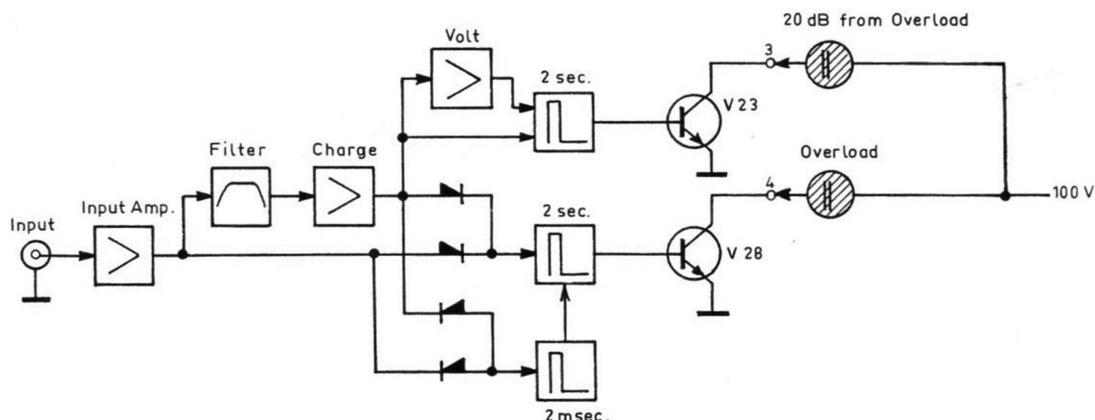
TRANSDUCER SENS.: "10—0—0—0"
 LOWER FREQ. LIMIT: "0,3/Charge"
 INT. TEST SOURCE: "Off"
 VOLT/UNIT: "0,01 (1—11 pC, mV/g)"
 UPPER FREQ. LIMIT: "Lin."

Connect a Sine Wave Generator to "Input" through a 1 nF capacitor.

Adjust the input voltage (at 1 kHz) to 1 V on "Output".

Check the frequency response for all positions of UPPER FREQ. LIMIT switch.

2.6. Overload Indicator



TRANSDUCER SENS.: "10—0—0—0"
 UPPER FREQ. LIMIT: "Lin."
 INT. TEST SOURCE: "Off"
 LOWER FREQ. LIMIT: "0,3/Voltage"
 VOLT/UNIT: "0,01 (1—11 pC, mV/g)"

Connect a Sine Wave generator to "Input" and an oscilloscope to "Output".

Increase the input voltage (at 1 kHz) and check that the indicator lamp "20 dB from Overload" lights up when the output voltage reaches 2 Vpp.

Increase the input voltage 20 dB and check that the indicator lamp "Overload" lights up.

Check that the output voltage has not yet been limited.

2.7. Noise

TRANSDUCER SENS.: "1—0—0—0"
 UPPER FREQ. LIMIT: "Lin."
 LOWER FREQ. LIMIT: "0,3 Hz/Voltage"
 INT. TEST SOURCE: "Off"
 VOLT/UNIT: "0,1 (1—11 pC, mV/g)"

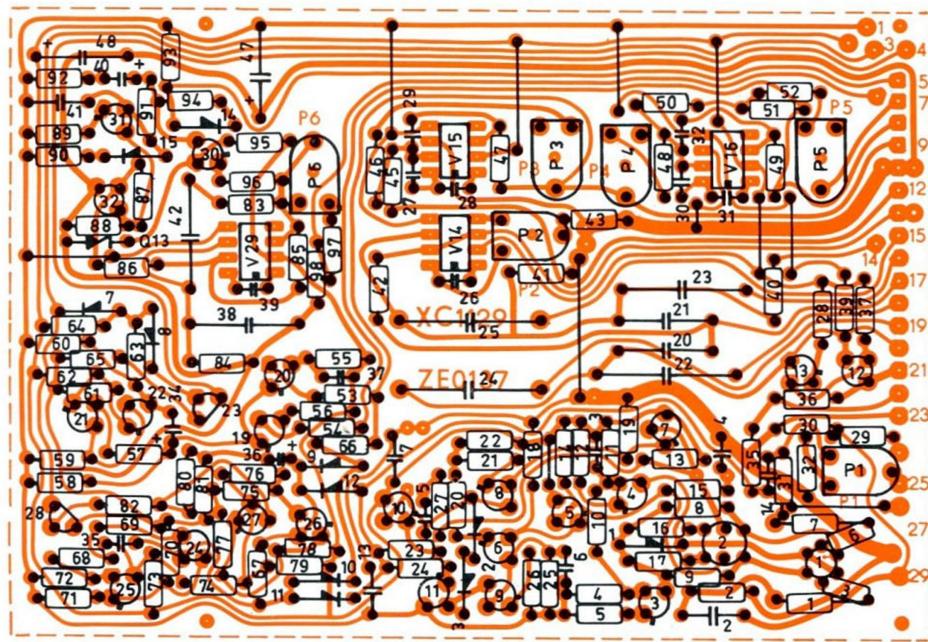
The instrument should be mounted with side- top- and bottom-plates.

Connect "Input" to ground through a capacitor of 1 nF. Solder the capacitor in a standard plug JP 0028 to prevent pick-up noise.

Connect an Electronic Voltmeter to "Output" and measure the noise signal: max. 1 mV (bandwidth 2—200 000 Hz).

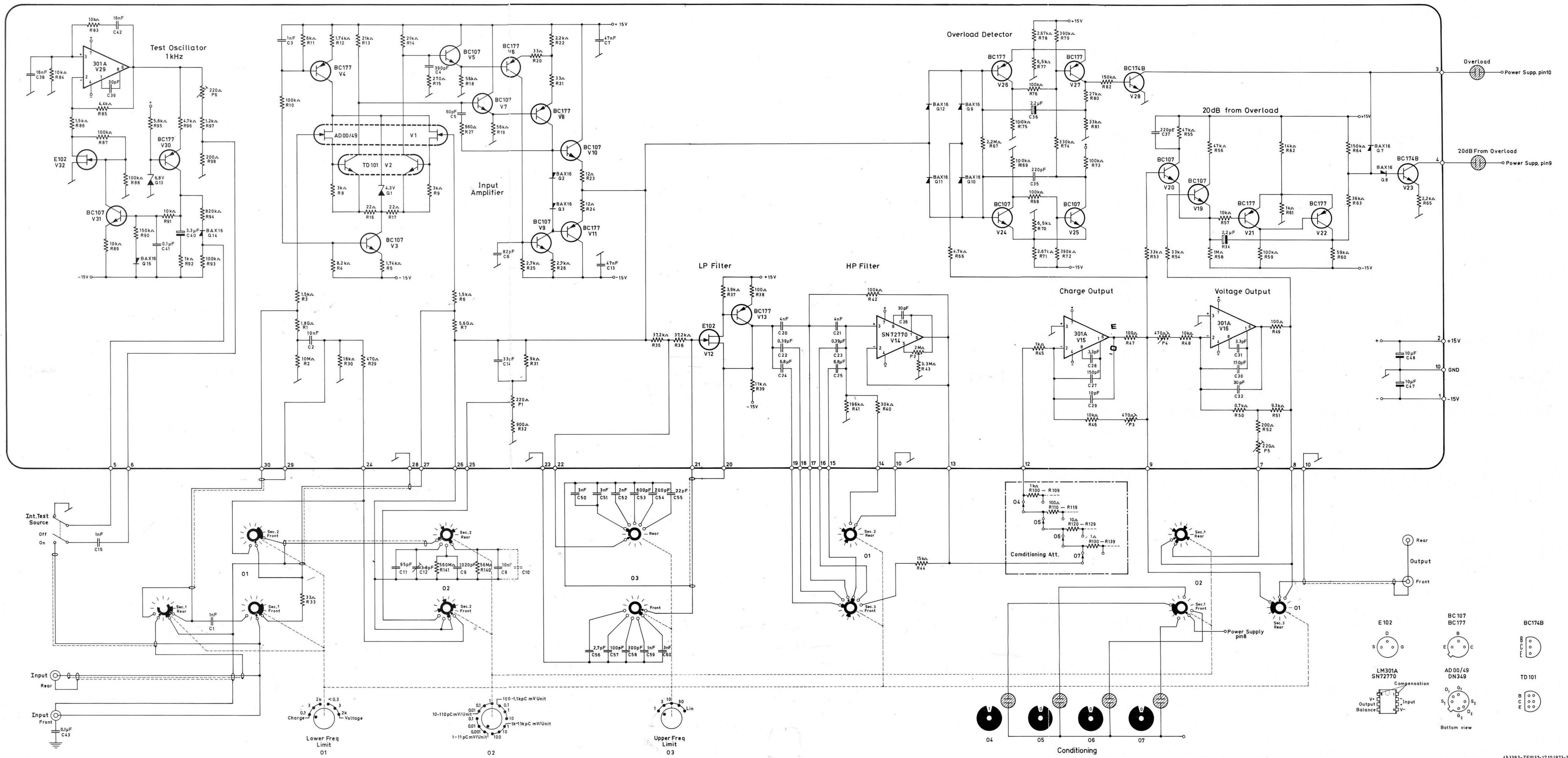
Remove JP 0028 and screw on the screening cap YM 0420.

Max. noise signal on "Output": 200 μ V (bandwidth 2—20 000 Hz).

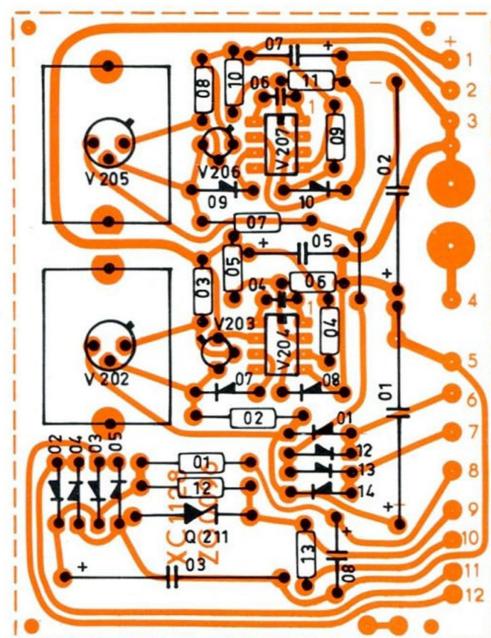


viewed from the printed circuit side

CIRCUIT DIAGRAM REF.	COMPONENT TYPE		STOCK REF.	CIRCUIT DIAGRAM REF.	COMPONENT TYPE		STOCK REF.
C 2	Polyester	10 nF/ 250 V	CS 0394	R 1	Carbon	1/4 W 10%	1,8 GΩ RH 0019
C 3	Ceramic	1 nF/ 400 V	CK 3101	R 2	-	1/8 W 10%	10 MΩ RA 0025
C 4	-	390 pF/ 400 V	CK 2391	R 3	Metal	1/4 W 1%	1,5 kΩ RF 3150
C 5	-	60 pF/ 400 V	CK 1600	R 4	-	-	8,25 kΩ RF 3825
C 6	-	82 pF/ 63 V	CK 1820	R 5	-	-	1,74 kΩ RF 3174
C 7-13	-	47 nF/ 30 V	CK 4470	R 6	-	-	1,5 kΩ RF 3150
C 14	-	33 pF/ 400 V	CK 1330	R 7	Carbon	1/4 W 20%	5,6 GΩ RH 0911
C 20,21	Polystyrene	4 nF/ 30 V	CT 1536	R 8,9	Metal	- 1%	3,01 kΩ RF 3301
C 22,23	Polycarbonate	390 nF/ 100 V	CS 0341	R 10	-	-	100 kΩ RF 5100
C 24,25	-	6,8 μF/ 63 V	CS 0397	R 11	-	-	6,04 kΩ RF 3604
C 26	Ceramic	30 pF/ 400 V	CK 0105	R 12	-	-	1,74 kΩ RF 3174
C 27	-	150 pF/ 400 V	CK 2151	R 13,14	-	-	21,5 kΩ RF 4215
C 28	-	3,3 pF/ 250 V	CK 0331	R 15	Carbon	- 5%	270 Ω RB 2270
C 29	-	10 pF/ 400 V	CK 1100	R 16,17	-	-	22 Ω RB 1220
C 30	-	150 pF/ 400 V	CK 2151	R 18,19	-	-	56 kΩ RB 4560
C 31	-	3,3 pF/ 250 V	CK 0331	R 20,21	-	-	33 Ω RB 1330
C 32	-	30 pF/ 400 V	CK 0105	R 22	-	-	2,2 kΩ RB 3220
C 34	Tantalum	2,2 μF/ 35 V	CF 0022	R 23,24	-	-	12 Ω RB 1120
C 35	Ceramic	220 pF/ 400 V	CK 2220	R 25,26	-	-	2,7 kΩ RB 3270
C 36	Tantalum	2,2 μF/ 35 V	CF 0022	R 27	-	-	560 Ω RB 2560
C 37	Ceramic	220 pF/ 400 V	CK 2220	R 29	-	-	470 Ω RB 2470
C 38	Polystyrene	16 nF/ 63 V	CT 1539	R 30	-	-	18 kΩ RB 4180
C 39	Ceramic	33 pF/ 400 V	CK 1330	R 31	Metal	- 1%	9,09 kΩ RF 3909
C 40	Tantalum	3,3 μF/ 16 V	CF 0014	R 32	-	-	909 Ω RF 2909
C 41	Polycarbonate	100 nF/ 100 V	CS 0409	R 35,36	-	-	37,4 kΩ RF 4374
C 42	Polystyrene	16 nF/ 63 V	CT 1539	R 37	Carbon	- 5%	3,9 kΩ RB 3390
C 47,48	Electrolytic	5 μF/ 70 V	CE 0416	R 38	-	-	100 Ω RB 2100
				R 39	Metal	- 1%	11 kΩ RF 4110
P 1	Trimmer	Cermet lin.	220Ω PG 1221	R 40	-	-	30 kΩ RF 4301
P 2	-	Carbon	- 2 MΩ PG 5202	R 41	-	-	196 kΩ RF 5196
P 3,4	-	Cermet	- 470Ω PG 1504	R 42	-	-	100 kΩ RF 5100
P 5,6	-	-	- 220Ω PG 1221	R 43	Carbon	1/8 W 10%	3,3 MΩ RA 0022
				R 45	Metal	1/4 W 1%	1 kΩ RF 0296
Q 1	Zener	ZF 4,3	4,0-4,6/ 5 mA QV 1110	R 46	-	-	10,0 kΩ RF 4100
Q 2,3	Si.	BAX 16	150 V/ 300 mA QV 0217	R 47	Carbon	- 5%	100 Ω RB 2100
Q 7-12	-	BAX 16	150 V/ 300 mA QV 0217	R 48	Metal	- 1%	10,0 kΩ RF 4100
Q 13	Zener	ZG 6,8	6,0-7,5 V/ 5 mA QV 1106	R 49	Carbon	- 5%	100 Ω RB 2100
Q 14,15	Si.	BAX 16	150 V/ 300 mA QV 0217				



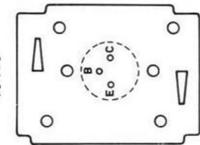
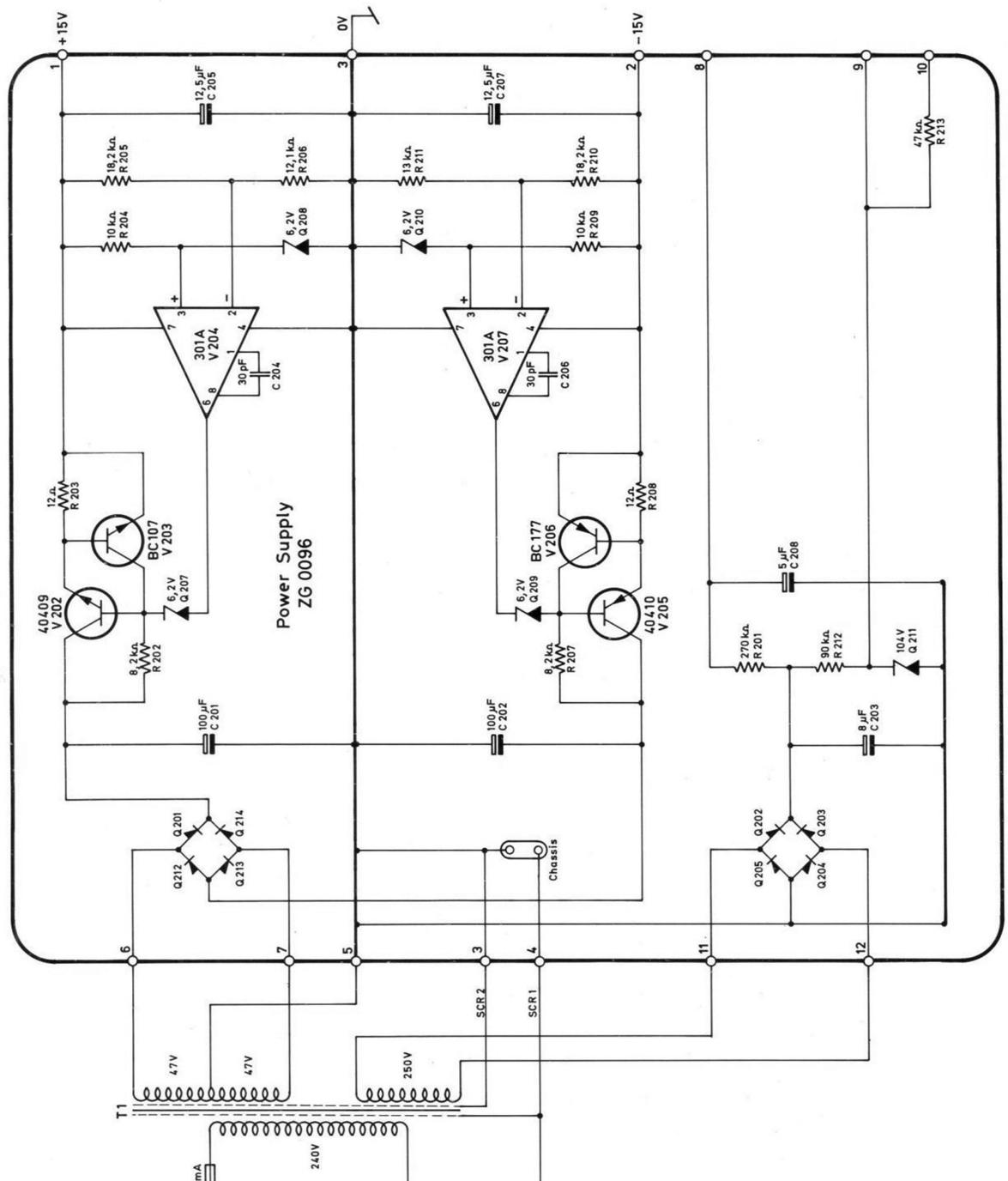
CIRCUIT DIAGRAM REF.	COMPONENT TYPE		STOCK REF.	CIRCUIT DIAGRAM REF.	COMPONENT TYPE		STOCK REF.		
R 50	Metal	-	1%	698 Ω	RF 2698	C 1	Polystyrene	1,1 nF/ 63 V	CT 1148
R 51	-	-	-	9,31 kΩ	RF 3931	C 8	Mica	10 nF/ 50 V	CM 0013
R 52	-	-	-	200 Ω	RF 2200	C 9	-	1020 pF/ 50 V	CM 0014
R 53,54	Carbon	-	5%	33 kΩ	RB 4330	C 11	-	95 pF/ 50 V	CM 0015
R 55,56	-	-	-	47 kΩ	RB 4470	C 12	Trimmer	3,8 pF/ 63 V	CV 0027
R 57	-	-	-	10 kΩ	RB 4100	C 15	Polystyrene	1 nF/ 63 V	CT 1170
R 58	-	-	-	1 MΩ	RB 6100	C 43	Polycarbonate	100 nF/100 V	CS 0334
R 59	-	-	-	100 kΩ	RB 5100	C 50,51	Polystyrene	3 nF/ 30 V	CT 1157
R 60	Metal	-	1%	59 kΩ	RF 4590	C 52	-	2 nF/ 63 V	CT 1123
R 61	-	-	-	1,3 kΩ	RF 3130	C 52	-	620 pF/100 V	CT 1109
R 62	-	-	-	14 kΩ	RF 4140	C 54	-	200 pF/100 V	CT 1118
R 63	-	-	-	36,5 kΩ	RF 4365	C 55	Ceramic	22 pF/400 V	CK 1220
R 64	Carbon	-	5%	150 kΩ	RB 5150	C 56	-	27 pF/400 V	CK 0270
R 65	-	-	-	2,2 kΩ	RB 3220	C 57	Polystyrene	100 pF/500 V	CT 0103
R 66	Carbon	1/4 W	5%	4,7 kΩ	RB 3470	C 58	-	300 pF/100 V	CT 1112
R 67	-	-	-	2,2 MΩ	RB 6220	C 59	-	1 nF/ 63 V	CT 1132
R 68,69	-	-	-	100 kΩ	RB 5100	C 60	-	3 nF/ 30 V	CT 1157
R 70	Metal	-	1%	6,49 kΩ	RF 3649	O 1	Selector (Lower Freq. Limit)	OH 3035	
R 71	-	-	-	2,67 kΩ	RF 3267	O 2	Above with components	OE 0131	
R 72	Carbon	-	5%	390 kΩ	RB 5390	O 3	Selector (Volt/Unit)	OH 3036	
R 73	-	-	-	100 kΩ	RB 5100	O 4	Above with components	OE 0132	
R 74	-	-	-	330 kΩ	RB 5330	O 5	Selector (Upper Freq. Limit)	OH 3044	
R 75,76	-	-	-	100 kΩ	RB 5100	O 6	Above with components	OE 0133	
R 77	Metal	-	1%	6,49 kΩ	RF 3649	O 7	Selector (Transducer Sensitivity)	OI 0018	
R 78	-	-	-	2,67 kΩ	RF 3267	O 4-7	With components 1 kΩ	OE 0130	
R 79	Carbon	-	5%	390 kΩ	RB 5390	R 33	With components 100 Ω	OE 0129	
R 80	-	-	-	2,7 kΩ	RB 4270	R 44	With components 10 Ω	OE 0128	
R 81	-	-	-	33 kΩ	RB 4330		With components 1 Ω	OE 0127	
R 82	-	-	-	150 kΩ	RB 5150		Mains socket	OA 0037	
R 83,84	Metal	-	1%	10,0 kΩ	RF 4100				
R 85	-	-	-	4,42 kΩ	RF 3442				
R 86	Carbon	-	5%	1,5 kΩ	RB 3150				
R 87,88	-	-	-	100 kΩ	RB 5100				
R 89	-	-	-	10 kΩ	RB 4100				
R 90	-	-	-	150 kΩ	RB 5150		Miniature socket	JJ 0031	
R 91	-	-	-	10 kΩ	RB 4100		Coaxial socket	JJ 0108	
R 92	-	-	-	1 kΩ	RB 3100		BNC socket	JJ 0130	
R 93	-	-	-	100 kΩ	RB 5100		Toggle switch (Int. Test Source)	NN 0047	
R 94	-	-	-	820 kΩ	RB 5820				
R 95	-	-	-	5,6 kΩ	RB 3560		Sensitivity Dial (0-9)	SD 0019	
R 96	-	-	-	4,7 kΩ	RB 3470		Sensitivity Dial (1-10)	SD 0020	
R 97	-	-	-	1,2 kΩ	RB 3120		Knob for above	SN 0039	
R 98	-	-	-	200 Ω	RB 2220		Knob 20 mm	SN 2021	
V 1	FET	N	DN 349	VB 1048			Neon Lamp	VS 0003	
V 2	Silicon	NPN	TD 101	VB 5300					
V 3	-	-	BC 107	VB 0032					
V 4	-	PNP	BC 177	VB 0071					
V 5	-	NPN	BC 107	VB 0032					
V 6	-	PNP	BC 177	VB 0071					
V 7	-	NPN	BC 107	VB 0032					
V 8	-	PNP	BC 177	VB 0071					
V 9,10	-	NPN	BC 107	VB 0032					
V 11	-	PNP	BC 177	VB 0071					
V 12	FET	N	E 102	VB 1028					
V 13	Silicon	PNP	BC 177	VB 0071					
V 14	Op. Ampl.		SN 72770	VE 0035					
V 15,16	-		LM 301 AN	VE 0017					
V 19,20	Silicon	NPN	BC 107	VB 0032					
V 21,22	-	PNP	BC 177	VB 0071					
V 23	-	NPN	BC 174	VB 0537					
V 24,25	-	-	BC 107	VB 0032					
V 26,27	-	PNP	BC 177	VB 0071					
V 28	-	NPN	BC 174 B	VB 0537					
V 29	Op. Ampl.		LM 301 AN	VE 0017					
V 30	Silicon	PNP	BC 177	VB 0071					
V 31	-	NPN	BC 107	VB 0032					
V 32	FET	N	E 102	VB 1052					



viewed from the printed circuit side

Parts shown on the circuit diagram but not included in ZG 0096

CIRCUIT DIAGRAM REF.	COMPONENT TYPE		STOCK REF.	CIRCUIT DIAGRAM REF.	COMPONENT TYPE	STOCK REF.
C 201,202	Electrolytic	100 µF/100 V	CE 0612		Power Transformer	TN 0088
C 203	-	10 µF/350 V	CE 0919		Fuse 50 mA Slow	VF 0016
C 204	Ceramic	300 pF/400 V	CK 0105		Fuse socket	JS 0019
C 205	Electrolytic	10 µF/ 25 V	CE 0416			
C 206	Ceramic	3000 V	CK 0105		On-Off switch (Mains Power)	NN 0014
C 207	Electrolytic	10 µF/ 25 V	CE 0416			
C 208	-	5 µF/ 70 V	CE 0200			
Q 201	Si.	1N 4004	400 V/ 1 A	QV 0237		
Q 202-205	-	BYX 10	1200 V/150 mA	QV 0025		
Q 207	Zener	ZF 6,2	5,9-6,5 V/ 5 mA	QV 1333		
Q 208	-	ZP 6,2	5,9-6,5 V/ 5 mA	QV 1334		
Q 209	-	ZF 6,2	5,9-6,5 V/ 5 mA	QV 1333		
Q 210	-	ZP 6,2	5,9-6,5 V/ 5 mA	QV 1334		
Q 211	-	ZF 104	101-107 V/ 5 mA	QV 1323		
Q 212-214	Si.	1N 4004	400 V/ 1 A	QV 0237		
R 201	Carbon	1/3 W	5%	270 kΩ		
R 202	-	-	-	8,2 kΩ		
R 203	-	1/4 W	-	12 Ω	RB 1120	
R 204	-	-	-	10 kΩ	RB 4100	
R 205	Metal	-	1%	18,2 kΩ	RF 4182	
R 206	-	-	-	12,1 kΩ	RF 4121	
R 207	Carbon	1/3 W	5%	8,2 kΩ		
R 208	-	1/4 W	-	12 Ω	RB 1120	
R 209	-	-	-	10 kΩ	RB 4100	
R 210	Metal	-	1%	18,2 kΩ	RF 4182	
R 211	-	-	-	13 kΩ	RF 4130	
R 212	Carbon	1/3 W	5%	90 kΩ		
R 213	-	1/4 W	-	47 kΩ	RB 4470	
V 202	Silicon	NPN	40409	VB 0509		
V 203	-	-	BC 107	VB 0032		
V 204	Op. Ampl.		LM 301 AN	VE 0017		
V 205	Silicon	PNP	40410	VB 0073		
V 206	-	-	BC 177	VB 0071		
V 207	Op. Ampl.		LM 301 AN	VE 0017		



BC107
BC177

Bottom view