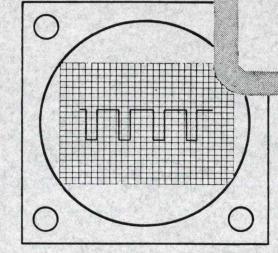


MAINTENANCE
AND
INSTRUCTION MANUAL
FOR MODEL II
TELEMETRY CALIBRATOR
(50M66508)



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TELEMETRY SYSTEMS BRANCH

1.3 FUNCTIONAL

1.3.1 Signal Definitions.

1.3.1.1 Input Signals.

During inflight operation, the calibrator requires only four inputs: 28-vdc power, 5-vdc reference voltage, 28-vdc for comparator disable, and 28-vdc calibrate command. For preflight checkout, the calibrator accepts three additional inputs: A l volt p-p, 0 to 3000 Hz sweep signal, a 28-vdc SS/FM calibrate-enable signal, and preflight dc levels (0%, 25%, 50%, 75%, 100%, and 200% of the 5-volt dc reference). Preflight checkout also requires removal of the 28-volt dc comparator-disable signal.

1.3.1.2 Output Signals.

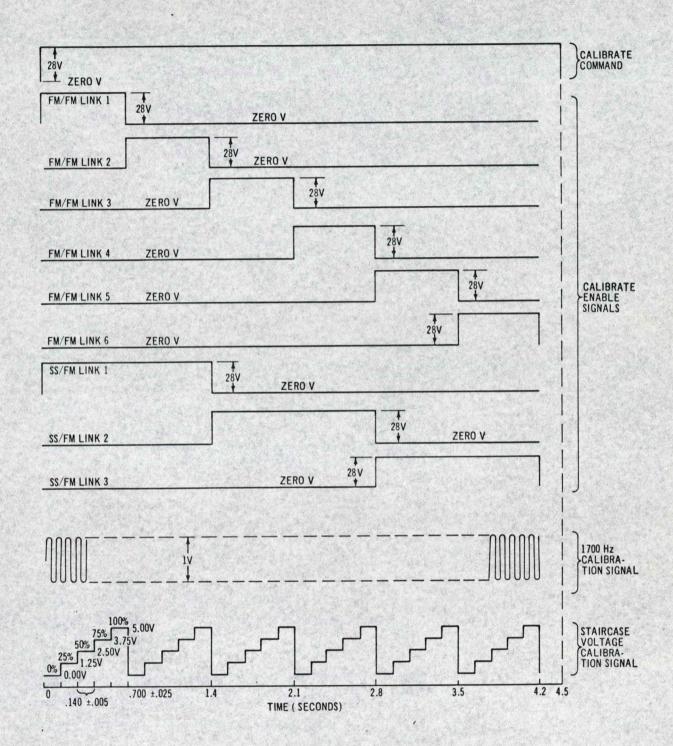
Figure 1-3 illustrates the eleven calibrator-output signals. The six FM/FM calibrate-enable signals appear for 0.7 \pm 0.025 sec each, which is the period of one staircase voltage output. Therefore, each FM/FM telemetry link receives one staircase voltage during the calibrator cycle of 4.2 \pm 0.15 sec. Each of the staircase voltage levels has a 10-millivolt tolerance. The 1700 \pm 51-Hz, 1 \pm 0.015-volt peak-to-peak signal remains constant throughout the complete calibrator cycle. The three SS/FM calibrate-enable signals last 1.4 \pm 0.05 sec each. The 28-vdc calibrate-enable signal sequence is shown in figure 1-3.

1.3.2 System.

This brief description of the basic calibrator functions follows the block diagram in figure 1-4. The blocks in this diagram do not necessarily represent printed circuit cards or welded modules but represent functioning subsystems of the calibrator.

1.3.2.1 Calibration Cycle.

Initial power application sets the control flip-flop, the 5-point sequencer, and the 7-point sequencer. The calibration command operates the control flip-flop and enables the relay drivers and gates. The control flip-flop enables



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FIGURE 1-3. CALIBRATOR SIGNALS

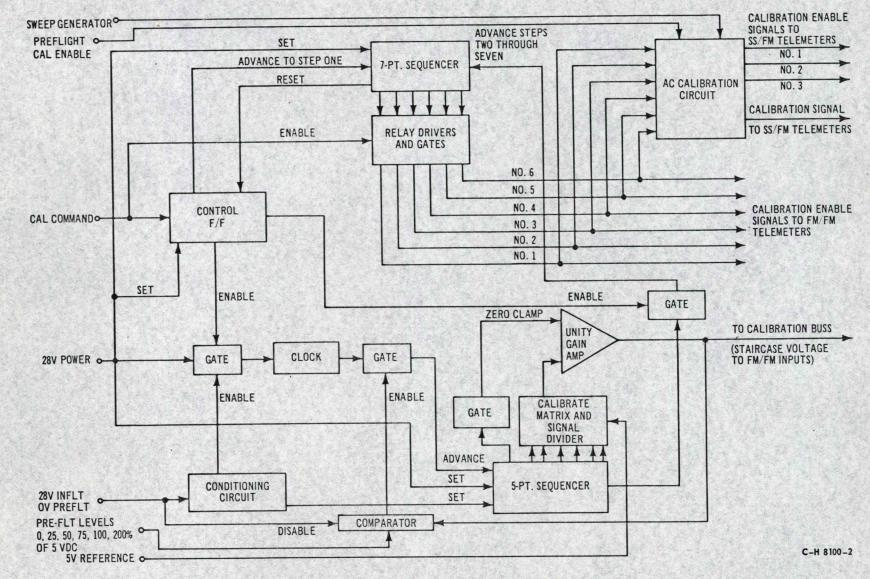


FIGURE 1-4. CALIBRATOR BLOCK DIAGRAM

the 7-point sequencer input gate and the clock input-gate and advances the 7-point sequencer to step one. At step one, the 7-point sequencer signals the relay drivers and gates to issue calibrate-enable signal number one. The ac calibration circuit then issues the ac calibration signal and SS/FM calibrate-enable signal number one. The 5-point sequencer issues a zero-clamp signal to the unity-gain amplifier that holds the amplifier output at zero volts.

With the clock input-gate enabled, the clock issues pulses at 140-millisecond intervals. The 28-volt inflight signal disables the comparator holding the clock output-gate open. The clock pulses advance the 5-point sequencer through its five steps that signal the calibrate matrix and signal divider to produce the staircase voltage. The unity-gain amplifier provides needed power gain with unity voltage-gain.

At each fifth step of the 5-point sequencer (a complete cycle), a signal advances the 7-point sequencer. As the 7-point sequencer advances, the relay drivers and gates issue the successive calibration-enable signals. When the 7-point sequencer advances to step seven, it sends a reset command to the control flip-flop stopping operation and completing the calibration cycle.

1.3.2.2 Preflight Operation.

The comparator and conditioning circuit allow checking of the staircase-voltage output during preflight operation. The zero-volt preflight signal to the conditioning circuit enables the clock input-gate. When the unity-gain amplifier output voltage level equals the particular preflight level supplied to the comparator, the comparator disables the clock output-gate. Therefore, the 5-point sequencer stops, holding the output voltage at the desired level.

At application of the 28-volt inflight signal, the conditioning circuit issues a set command to the 5-point sequencer assuring readiness for calibration command.

The SS/FM preflight calibrate-enable signal switches all three SS/FM telemeters to the calibration bus. The sweep generator input provides the ac signal for preflight calibration of the SS/FM telemeters. On the 50M12011-3 and subsequent calibrators, the dummy card provides paths for the preflight ac calibration signals.