

# F-16

## Signal Generator/Counter/Calibrator

### Calibration Card

#### Generator and Counter Mode

- Resolution:   A. 0.1 Hz: 10–999.9 Hz  
                  B. 1.0 Hz: 1000 Hz–20,000 Hz

*Readout has automatic scale ranging.*

*Fast update rate of one reading per second (one second gate time)*

#### Generator Mode

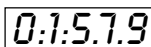
- Generates continuously adjustable frequency signal from 10 Hz to 20,000 Hz.
- One second gate time (update rate of reading) in both ranges.
- Output is a square wave, DC-coupled, nominal amplitude of 10 volts peak-to-peak, short circuit proof. Enables calibration of Dynalco self-powered tachs, trips, etc.

#### Counter Mode

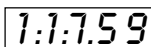
- Any input signal amplitude from 50 mVrms–50 Vrms
- Insensitive to signal amplitude. Responds only to frequency
- Waveform: Sinusoidal, square, triangular, or pulse
- Crystal controlled accuracy of readout
- Unipolar or bipolar since the input amplifier is AC coupled

#### Low Battery Indication

- A colon after the first and second digit,  
and a decimal point after the third digit.



Low battery: displaying 0157.9



Low battery: displaying 11759

#### General information

- Power: Single 9-volt radio battery.
- For intrinsic safety use only: *Eveready 1222, Mallory M1604HD2, or Ray-0-Vac D1604* batteries.
- Intrinsic safety: All circuits and electrical components operate at low energy levels incapable of releasing sufficient electrical or thermal energy—under normal or abnormal conditions—to cause ignition of hazardous atmospheric mixtures of pentane, ethylene, or methane in their most volatile state.

#### Battery Replacement

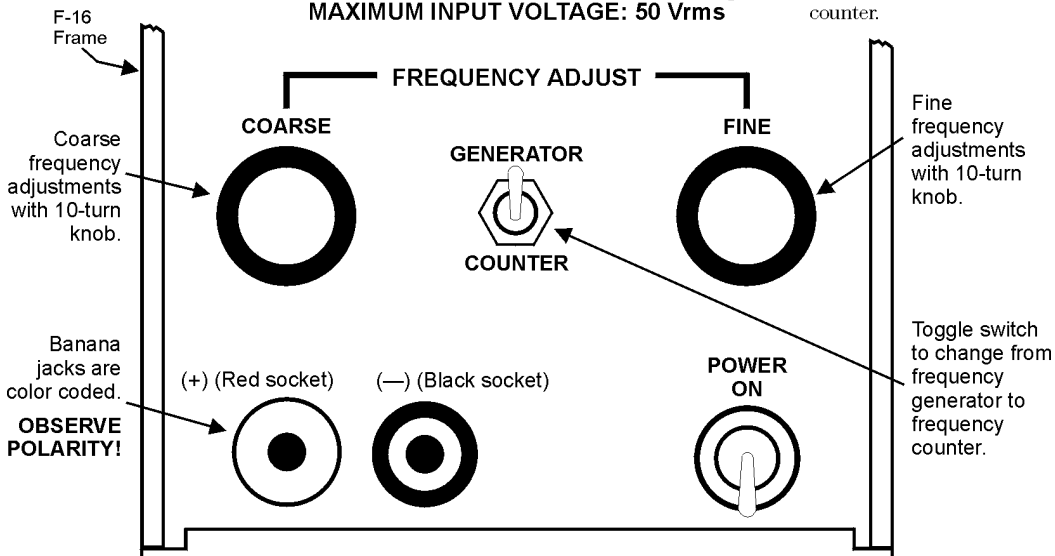
- Snap-open plastic door in rear of F-16 gives quick access to 9 volt battery.

# F-16 CONTROLS

Observe this value when the F-16 is used as a frequency counter.

## CAUTION

MAXIMUM INPUT VOLTAGE: 50 Vrms



## CALIBRATION EXAMPLE

### Determine setpoint value on an SW-50 Series Speed Switch — on the bench

- ◆ Turn on the F-16.
- ◆ Set the F-16 to a low frequency—below what would be expected to trip that setpoint.
- ◆ Attach the red F-16 lead to Terminal 3 on the SW-50.
- ◆ Attach the black F-16 lead to terminal 2 on the SW-50.
- ◆ Make sure the F-16 is set to GENERATOR.
- ◆ Slowly increase the frequency on the F-16.
- ◆ Using an ohmmeter across each relay contact, in turn, determine the frequency at which the relays change state.

**Note:** An overspeed relay will latch if terminal 4 is not grounded.

### Change setpoint value on an SW-50 Series Speed Switch — on the bench

Remove the screws in the access holes for the required setpoint adjustment trim pots.

- ◆ Set the signal generator to the frequency at which the relay should change state.
- ◆ Using a small, flat blade screwdriver, slowly adjust the trim pot for the appropriate relay until the relay changes state.
  - CW to increase the setpoint value
  - CCW to decrease the setpoint value
- ◆ Decrease the frequency, then slowly increase it to verify that the relay trips at the appropriate point.



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