

*INSTRUCTION
MANUAL*

RC OSCILLATOR MODEL ORC11 INSTRUCTION MANUAL

RC OSCILLATOR
MODEL ORC11



KIKUSUI PART No. Z1-403-620, IA002112

The specifications of this product and the contents of this Instruction Manual are subject to change without prior notice.

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Power Requirements of this Product

Power requirements of this product have been changed and the relevant sections of the Operation Manual should be revised accordingly.

(Revision should be applied to items indicated by a check mark)

Input voltage

The input voltage of this product is _____ VAC,
and the voltage range is _____ to _____ VAC. Use the product within this range only.

Input fuse

The rating of this product's input fuse is _____ A, _____ VAC, and _____.

WARNING

- To avoid electrical shock, always disconnect the AC power cable or turn off the switch on the switchboard before attempting to check or replace the fuse.
- Use a fuse element having a shape, rating, and characteristics suitable for this product. The use of a fuse with a different rating or one that short circuits the fuse holder may result in fire, electric shock, or irreparable damage.

AC power cable

The product is provided with AC power cables described below. If the cable has no power plug, attach a power plug or crimp-style terminals to the cable in accordance with the wire colors specified in the drawing.

WARNING

- The attachment of a power plug or crimp-style terminals must be carried out by qualified personnel.

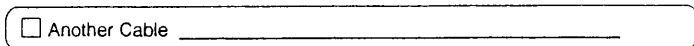
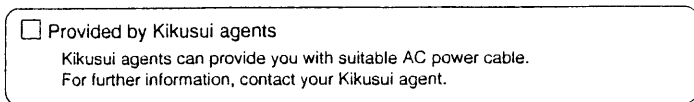
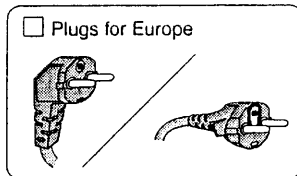
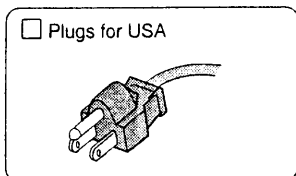
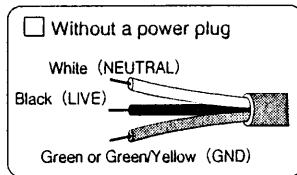
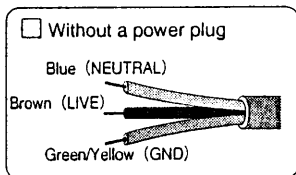


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1. GENERAL

The RC Oscillator (Model ORC11) is incorporated with the various advantageous features as follows:

- (1) Wide frequency range (5 Hz - 500 kHz):
The oscillating frequency range is as wide as 5 Hz - 500 kHz. The frequency can be set with dial knobs of coarse/fine and push switches of 5-range.
- (2) Low distortion (0.002%, 1 kHz typical):
The distortion factor of the sinusoidal wave signal within the range of 10 kHz - 20 kHz is not greater than 0.005%.
- (3) Direct reading of output voltage:
The output voltage can be directly read. It can be delivered for a range of 0 dB (3.16 Vrms, output terminal open) to -79.9 dB in 0.1-dB steps quantitatively. The output voltage is stable with less temperature drift coefficient.
- (4) Flat output frequency vs voltage characteristics:
The output frequency vs voltage characteristics is ± 0.2 dB or better for 5 Hz - 20 kHz.
- (5) Sinusoidal wave or pulse wave:
Either a sinusoidal wave or a pulse wave of output can be selected with a slide switch. For either type of output, the output voltage can be preset with an attenuator and the waveform can be deflected with the zero volt line as the center of deflection.
- (6) TTL OUT terminal provided:
A TTL OUT terminal is provided on the rear panel of the oscillator. This terminal constantly delivers a pulse wave of 0 to +5 V which is synchronized with the main output. This terminal can be directly used as a digital signal source. Even when a frequency counter is connected to this terminal for frequency monitoring or it is used otherwise, the distortion factor or other characteristics of the main output is not adversely affected.

2. SPECIFICATIONS

Power requirements:	90 - 110 V, 104 - 126 V, 194 - 236 V, 207 - 253 V, (selectable with plug on the rear panel). 50/60 Hz AC. Approx. 9 VA
Weight:	Approx. 3.5 kg
Dimensions:	134 W × 180 H × 250 D mm (5.28 W × 7.09 H × 9.84 D in.)
(Maximum dimensions):	140 W × 205 H × 300 D mm (5.51 W × 8.07 H × 11.81 D in.)
Ambient temperature:	5°C to 35°C (41°F to 95°F), 85% or less
Frequency ranges:	5 Hz - 500 kHz (in five ranges) ×1: 5 Hz - 50 Hz ×10: 50 Hz - 500 Hz ×100: 500 Hz - 5 kHz ×1k: 5 kHz - 50 kHz ×10k: 50 kHz - 500 kHz
Frequency accuracy:	±(3% + 1 Hz)
Output impedance:	600 Ω ±10%, unbalanced
Output attenuators:	10-dB step × 7 1-dB step × 9 0.1-dB step × 9
Output terminal:	BNC receptacle
Output waveform:	Sinusoidal wave or pulse wave
Sinusoidal output	
Maximum output voltage:	3.16 Vrms ±5% (with 0 dB = 3.16 Vrms (open end), with VARIABLE vernier knob set to the CAL'D position)
Vernier range:	0.3 dB or over (continuously-variable output voltage range, with VARIABLE vernier knob)
Distortion factor:	10 Hz - 20 kHz: 0.005% or better 20 kHz - 50 kHz: 0.01% or better (except ×10k range) 5 Hz - 500 kHz: 0.1% or better

Output frequency vs	5 Hz - 20 kHz :	± 0.2 dB or better	$\left(\begin{array}{l} \text{with reference to 1 kHz,} \\ \text{600 } \Omega \text{ resistive load, with} \\ \text{maximum output voltage} \end{array} \right)$
voltage characteristics:	20 kHz - 500 kHz:	± 0.5 dB or better	

Pulse wave:	(600- Ω load)
Maximum output voltage:	4 Vp-p or over
Rise time:	200 ns or faster (with output -30 dB or over)
Overshoot:	5 % or less (with output -30 dB or over)
Sag:	5 % or less (with output -30 dB or over, at 30 Hz)

TTL output:	(with BNC receptacle on rear panel)
	LO level: 0 - 0.5 V
	HI level: 4.5 V - 5.25 V
	Fanout: 1 (TTL, 74 Series)

Accessories:	Instruction Manual ----- 1
	Fuse (0.3 A) ----- 1

3. PRECAUTIONS BEFORE USE

3.1 Unpacking and Inspection

The instrument is shipped after being fully inspected and tested at the factory. Upon receipt of the instrument, immediately unpack and inspect it for any signs of damage which might have been sustained when in transportation. If any damage is found, immediately notify the transportation company and/or your Kikusui agent.

3.2 Check of AC Line Voltage

The AC line voltage on which the instrument operates is selectable with the voltage selector plug on the rear panel, as shown in the below table. Before connecting the power cord of the instrument to an AC line outlet, make sure that the voltage selector plug is correctly set in the position corresponding to the AC line voltage. Normally, the instrument is shipped being set for line voltage 90 - 110 V and with fuse 0.5 A. Note that the instrument may not operate normally or may be damaged if it is operated on a wrong AC line voltage.

Table 3-1

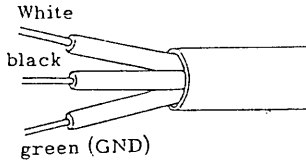
Selector plug setting	Nominal voltage	Voltage tolerance	Fuse
A	100 V	90 - 110 V	0.5 A
B	115 V	104 - 126 V	
C	215 V	194 - 236 V	0.3 A
D	230 V	207 - 253 V	

The power cord of the instrument has a 3P plug. To operate the instrument on a 2P receptacle which has no pin for the ground line, use the AC plug adaptor (3p-2p) which is supplied as an accessory item.

* Note that the use of the 3p-2p adaptor is limited to the 90 - 110 V range and 104 - 126 V range. The instrument casing can be grounded by connecting the ground wire of the adaptor to a ground line.

* The uncovered metallic terminal on the rear panel of the instrument also is a ground terminal. It is highly recommended to connect securely this terminal to a ground line before connecting the power cord to an AC line receptacle.

* Power Cable(3-core cable)



* Please be advised beforehand that the above matter may cause some alteration against explanation or circuit diagram in the instruction manual. Before using the instrument, it is requested to fix a suitable plug for the voltage used.

3.3 Operating Environments

Do not operate the instrument in direct sunlight or near a source of heat. Avoid operating the instrument in adverse environments such as dusty or corrosive gas atmosphere, chemical stains, mechanical vibration, etc. Note that the longevity of the instrument may be badly shortened if it is exposed to such adverse environments.

3.4 Protection of Output Circuit

Note that the instrument may be damaged if a voltage is applied to the output terminal of the instrument. Be sure to operate the instrument with no voltage applied to its output terminal.

3.5 Output Cable

The output cable should be short. If a long cable is used, the output voltage/frequency characteristics of sinusoidal wave and rise time characteristics of pulse wave may be degraded. Use an output cable as short as possible, to reduce stray capacitance.

3.6 Note

The specifications mentioned in this publication are subject to change without notice.

4. OPERATION METHOD

4.1 Description of Front Panel Items

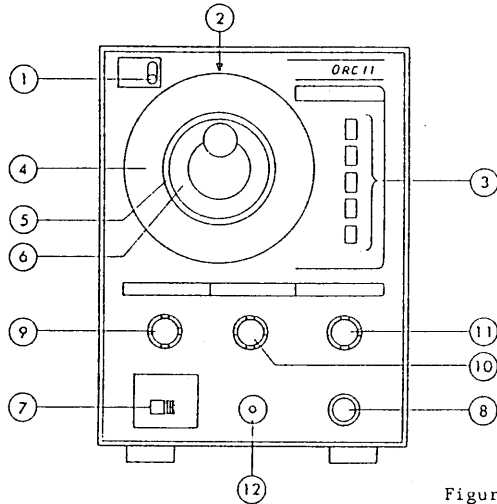


Figure 4-1

- | | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|--|
| ① | POWER switch: | Main power switch |
| ② | [∇] indicator: | LED for power indication and for frequency dial index |
| ③ | FREQUENCY (Hz) [×1] - [×10k] buttons: | To select an oscillating frequency range. The oscillating frequency is as indicated by the FREQUENCY dial and multiplied by the factor selected by one of these buttons. |
| ④ | FREQUENCY dial: | Continuously-variable adjustment of oscillating frequency, to a factor of 10 times. |
| ⑤ | COARSE knob: | Knobs to drive the FREQUENCY dial. The outer knob is for coarse adjustment and the inner knob is for fine adjustment. The driving ratio is approximately 1:6. |
| ⑥ | FINE knob: | |

⑦ WAVEFORM switch: To select either sinusoidal wave or pulse wave of output. Of either waveform, the signal is deflected with the zero-volt line as the center of deflection.
[⌚] [~]

⑧ ~ VARIABLE knob: For continuously variable adjustment of the sinusoidal output voltage to a factor of approximately 0.5 dB. The output voltage decreases as this knob is turned counterclockwise. The clockwise extreme position (CAL'D position) is for the calibrated voltage of sinusoidal output signal.

OUTPUT (-dB): Attenuator to adjust the output voltage of sinusoidal wave or pulse wave.

⑨ [70] - [0]: These rotary switches are for adjustment of output voltage.

⑩ [9] - [0]:

⑪ [0.9] - [0]:

In the case of the sinusoidal wave output, the output is 3.16 Vrms (open end) when ⑧ is set at the CAL'D position and ⑨, ⑩ and ⑪ are set at 0 dB.

In the case of the pulse wave output, the output is approximately 10 Vp-p (open end) irrespective of setting of ⑧ when ⑨, ⑩ and ⑪ are set at 0 dB.

[△], [□], [□]

If rotary switch ⑨ is turned counterclockwise further from the [70] position, the output is reduced to 80 dB, 90 dB in the medium frequency range (approximately 20 kHz), although the frequency vs voltage characteristics at the high frequency range are substantially shifted.

⑫ OUTPUT [600Ω] terminal:

The output terminal with output impedance 600 ohms. The GND line (outer conductor) is connected to the instrument chassis.

4.2 Description of Rear Panel Items

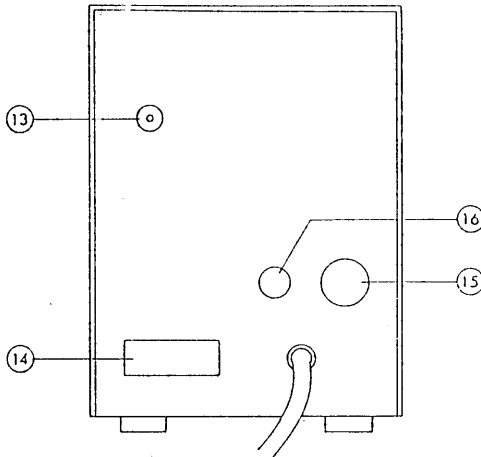


Figure 4-2

- ⑬ TTL OUT terminal: This terminal delivers a TTL-level pulse signal which is synchronized with the oscillating frequency of the instrument. This signal can drive one 74-series TTL gate (or four 74LS-series gates).
- ⑭ AC line voltage selector: To select the AC line voltage by setting the arrowhead mark in the correct position.
Note: Be sure to disconnect the AC power cord from the AC line receptacle before changing the position of the arrowhead mark.
- ⑮ Fuse: AC input power fuse.
Note: Use the fuse corresponding to the AC line voltage. (See Table 3.1.)
- ⑯ GND terminal: Ground terminal (connected to the instrument casing.)

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3
4
5
6
7

4.3 Operation Method

4.3.1 Setting of Oscillating Frequency

Select the oscillating frequency with (3) FREQUENCY (Hz) buttons and (4) FREQUENCY dial. The oscillating frequency is as indicated by the dial and multiplied by the factor ([*1] - [*10k]) selected by the FREQUENCY (Hz) buttons.

Example: To select 20 kHz, proceed as follows:

- (1) Press the [*1k] button.
- (2) Set the FREQUENCY dial to the "20" position.

4.3.2 Output Waveform Selection

Select the sinusoidal wave or the pulse wave by throwing (7) WAVEFORM switch to the [□] or [~] position.

4.3.3 Setting of Output Voltage

- (1) Sinusoidal wave output:

The output voltage is adjustable with reference to 0 dB = 3.16 Vrms (open end) in 10-dB, 1-dB and 0.1-dB steps with (9), (10) and (11) rotary switches and with (8) [~] VARIABLE potentiometer. The relationships between dB and voltage when the [~] VARIABLE potentiometer is set in the CAL'D position are shown in Table 4-1.

- (2) Pulse wave output:

The 0 dB of the pulse wave output is approximately 10 Vp-p when open-ended or approximately 5 Vp-p when terminated with 600-ohm load. The relationships between dB values and peak voltage values are shown in Table 4-2. The values shown in the table are in percentage of the attenuated voltage with reference to the 0 dB as 100%.

