INSTRUCTION MANUAL MODEL 710, 711 MILLIVOLT DISCRIMINATOR

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION
INTPRODUCTITON ..... I
SPECIFICATIONS ..... II
DESCRIPTION ..... III
OPERATITON. ..... IV
MAINIENANCE ..... V
Voltage Chart
Schematic Diagram
Replaceable Parts List

## SECTION I - INVIRODUCTION

## A. Models 710 and 711 Millivolt Discriminators

These Millivolt Discriminators are extremely stable, lightmodulator de amplifiers operating a thyratron tube and relay. They are identical except for the method of the trip level. adjustments.

Trip level of the 710 and 711 is variable from 0.2 to $10 \mathrm{milli}-$ volts. The range may be extended to 1000 volts with on internal resistive divider, or to $10^{-8}$ ampere with a current shunt. Adjustment of the 710 is made with an external reference and potentiometer located behind the front panel. The 7.11 is adjusted by means of a calibrated dial in the front panel. Dial setting is accurate within $\pm 200$ uv .

The instruments may be made either locking or non-locking. They are chatter-free on non-locking and locking operation; modification for locking action is easily made by adding a normally open switch.

Long term repeatability of the 710 and 711 is better than 200 microvolts, and the speed of response is between 40 and 60 milliseconds with a signal $50 \%$ larger than the trip level. Standard units are wired to trip for signals exceeding the trip point and are fail-safe in that fallure of any component causes the alarm condition. On units wired to trip for a signal that decreases below the trip point, the unit is not fail-safe if a. loss of reference signal occurs.

Careful shielding, filtering, and guarding permit floating operation up to 500 volts above ground, with excellent rejection to extraneous voltages. Input and output terminals are isolated. from each other and from ground.

Immunity to vibration and Indefinite life under rigorous environmental conditions are assured by the use of premium subminiature tubes and a Keithley designed photo-resistive modulator having no moving parts. Permissable overload is greater than 10,000 times.

## SECTION II - SPECIFICATIONS

Models 710 and 711 are identical except for the means of adjusting the trip level.

TRIP LEVEL: Model 710: Adjustment made with an external reference and potentiometer located behind front panel. Model 7ll: Adjustment made with a calibrated dial on the front panel. Dial setting of trip level is accurate within $\pm 200 \mathrm{uV}$.

SENSITMVITY: 0.2 to 10 mililivolts. Range can be extended to 1000 volts with an internal resistive divider.

MAXIMUM SOURCE IMPEDANCE: 100 K

INPUT IMPEDANCE: From LO to GROUND or INPUT to OUTPUT, over 1000 megohms shunted by . 0047 mf . Across input terminals, greater than 1 megohm. Maximum voltage above ground, 500 vol.ts, de or peak.

OUTPUT: Relay contacts, DPDT, 5 amps, 110 v , noninductive.
REPEATABILITY OF TRTP POINT: Better than 200 microvolts.
STABILITY OF TRIP POINI: $\pm 0.3 \%$ with $\pm 10 \%$ line change.

60 CPS REJECTION: 100 millivolts of 60 cps on de signal will cause Less than $1 \%$ shift of trip point.

RESFONSE SPEED: As shown in Figure 1, speed depends somewhat on the degree to which the trip point is exceeded. Reclosure time is approximately 30 milliseconds.

TRIP POLARITY: Positive or negative
PERMISSIBLE OVERLOAD: Greater than 10,000 times.

TRIP RESEI: Automatic when the standard non-locking mode of operation is used; differential between trip and reset is less than 200 uV. When modified for locking action, a reset switch is added.

IRTP INDICATION: Red light on front panel.
VOLTAGE REFERENCE: One RM4O1R mercury battery. Battery life is in excess of 10,000 hours.

TUBE, TRANSISTOR COMPLEMENTI: 1.-6948; 1-6788; 1-5643; 1-2N398
MODULATORS: 2 Keithley Model 1510 Modulators
POWER: $117 \mathrm{v}, 60 \mathrm{cps}, 12 \mathrm{w} ; 230 \mathrm{v}$ models on orderACCESSORIES SUPPLIED: Mating connectors; input, output
ACCESSORIES AVATLABTF: Model 7101. Case: Model 7102 Rack Framefor mounting up to 7 units.
DTMENSTONS: $8^{\prime \prime}$ high $x ~ 2 \frac{1}{4}$ "wide $\times 13 \frac{11}{\prime \prime}$ deep.

## SECTION ITI - DESCRTPTION

The Model 710 and 711 Millivolt Discriminators consist of a three stage vacuum amplifier following a modulator and an input filter. The output of the amplifier is synchronously demodulated and filtered to provide a D.C. signal at the grid of a thyratron. The thyratron controls a relay.

The input contains the D.C. to A.C. modulator, an input filler to reject spurious A.C. signals and the Trip Level reference set.

The modulator used in the Millivolt Discriminator employs two photoconductive cells, PD-101 and PD-102, which operate from the transformer secondary. This action is similar to a single-pole doublethrow mechanical chopper with the result that the D.C. Input and the D.C. reference are converted to an A.C. signal. With no signal at the input of the amplifier either from the reference or the input, the negative bias cuts off the thyratron and the relay drops out. When a reference signal is fed to the amplifier, the negative bias at the grid of the thyratron is cancelled and the thyratron fires and energizes the relay. This is the normal condition of operation, that is with the relay energized. Operating in this manner the Model 710 and 711 will indicate an alarm condition in the event of any tube failure in the unit or from the loss of this reference signal by any other means. The transistor, Ql protects against loss of bias on the thyratron. If bias is lost, the transistor opens the cathode circuit of V3 and gives the alarm condition. The modulator compares the input signal to the signal set by the Trip Level. If the input signal is less than the level set by the Trip Level pot., the D.C. voltage to the thyratron grid keeps the thyratron on. If the input signal exceeds the reference signal the thyratron extinguishes and indicates the alarm condition by means of a red light on the front panel.

Spurious A.C. signals are prevented from entering the input by means of a "twin-tee" filter consisting of R-102 through R-106 and C-101 through C-1.03 which is tuned to Iine frequency. R-1.04 and R-106 are set at the factory for maximum rejection to line frequency.

The demodulator circuit employs a four-diode bridge with silicon diodes. A balanced configuration is used so that careful balance of the transformer secondary is not necessary. The demodulator is driven synchronously with the neon lamps which switch the input modulator. The demodulator output is a pulsating D.C. signal which is filtered and fed to the grid of the thyratron.

The basic sensitivity of the instrument is 10 millivolts, however, reduced sensitivity may be obtained by the use of a divider.

The output is obtained as a D.P.D.T. set of contacts from a relay which is used for control.
A. INPUT CONNECTIONS - The Model 710 and 711 will operate grounded or floating. For grounded operation, one side of the signal source should be grounded.
B. OPERAITION - The power is turned on by plugging in the power cord. Be sure that the instrument is wired for the proper ine voltage. The Model 710 and 711 will operate satisfactorily on 50 or 60 cps. For method of changing from 115 to 230 volts consult schematic.

The trip point on the Model 710 is set by means of an extermal reference and a multi-turn wire wound potentiometer located behind the front panel and on the Model 711 by means of a calibrated dial on the front panel. The RELAY OPFN light will go on when the limit is exceeded. No other operating adjustment is necessary.
C. NON-LOCKING OPERATION - The instrument is normally supplied for non-locking operation and the relay will re-close when the signal drops about 200 microvolts below the trip point.
D. LOCKING OPERATION AND CONVERSION IO LOCKING OPERATIION - On the output plug at the rear of the instmument, pins (I) and ( $J$ ) are jumpered. If this jumper is removed, the unit will perform as a locking relay. To reset, pins (I) and (J) mast be momentarily shorted after the signal has fallen below the set limit. When units are supplied as locking relays, a reset button, connected across pins (I) and (J), is mounted on the front panel. Remote reset may be obtained by an external control across the reset pins.
E. REVERSE POLARITTY OPERATION - If it is desired to operate with negative signals the input signal is merely reversed.
F. OUTPUT CONNECTIONS - The output is obtained as a DPDT set of contacts from a relay. The rating of the relay is 5 amperes NONINDUCIIVE. If inductive loads or higher currents are to be switched, the output should be followed by a second relay of high enough current capacity.

The only maintenance required is the replacement of the mercury standard cell every 10,000 hours. If the highest reliability is required, it is recomended that the vacuum tubes also be replaced on that schedule.

IROUBLE SHOOITNG CHART - MODEL '710 and 711

SYMPIOM CAUSE OF TROUBLE REMEDY AND CHECKS
A.C. Power Cord plugged, pilot light does not light and no readings obtained.

Defective Power Cord, Plug or Receptacle Fuse ( $\mathrm{F}-1$ ) blown

Check Power source and connections. Fuse Check ( $\mathrm{F}-\mathrm{I}$ )

No (+) voltage readings obtainable, pilot lamp lights and Relay Open lamp (red) 11ghts.

| Relay open Lamp (red) on at all times. | Defective V-1, V-2, or V-3. <br> Defective B-1 <br> Open Potentiometer, R-120 <br> Open Relay Coil <br> N/O Relay Contact not making <br> Defective D-102 <br> Jumper on Output Plug | Check Tubes. Replace if necessary. Check Battery. Replace if necessary. Check for continuity. Replace if necessary. Check coil Resistance. 6200 ohms, $\pm 10 \%$ Adjust <br> Check D-102, replace if necessary. Check to see if output plug is jumpered between pins (I) and (J) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |

Check D201. If necessary, replace.

Defective D201

Defective V-1, V-2, or V-3. Defective $\mathrm{B}-1$

Open Potentiometer, R-120
Open Relay Coil
N/O Relay Contact not making
Defective D-102 Check D-102, replace if necessary. Check to see if outbetween pins (I) and (J)
$\underset{\text { times }}{\operatorname{Lamp}}(\mathrm{red})$ off, at a.ll
Lamp (red) off, at all
times

Defective DS-2
Defective D-202, D-203
D-204, or D-205
Defective C-110

Check, replace if necessary.
Check, replace if necessary. Check, replace if necessary.

Differential is greater than 200 microvolts

Amplifiter gain down
Defective V-1, V-2, or V-3

The waveforms in Figure (2) have been prepared to help check for proper operation and localize a possible malfunction.

To obtain the waveforms, short the input leads to chassis. Set the trip level pot for 1 mv and connect on oscilloscope between chassis and the points indicated below:

Figure (1)
$A-V-1, \operatorname{Pin} 5$
$B-V-2, \operatorname{Pin} 1$
$C-V-2, \operatorname{Pin} 8$
$D-J u n c t i o n ~ o f ~ D-103 \& D-105$ (See Schematic)
$E-V-3, \operatorname{Pin} 7$

Failure to obtain the desired waveform at any of the above points would indicate the fault to be at that stage or some component preceeding it.

Use conventional AC Amplifier trouble-shooting methods to localize fault. Refer to Schematic and Voltage \& Resistance Chart.

REPTACEABLE PARTS LIST - MODEL TIO

| Circuit |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Desig. | Description | Part No. |
| B-1 | Battery, RM401-R | BA-8 |
| C-101 | Capacitor, mylar, . 047 mfl .200 V | C47-.047 |
| C-102 | Capacitor, Same as C-101 |  |
| C-103 | Capacitor, mylar, . 1 mfd. 200 V. | C47-. 1 |
| C-1.04 | Capacitor, ceramic disc., . $01 \mathrm{mfd}, 600 \mathrm{~V}$. | C22-. 01 |
| C-105 | Capacitor, Electrolytic, $4.7 \mathrm{mfd}, 1.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | C71..4.7 |
| C-106 | Capacitor, Same as $\mathrm{C}-104$ |  |
| C-107 | Capacitor, Ceramic disc. . $02 \mathrm{mfd}, 600 \mathrm{~V}$ | C22-. 02 |
| C-108 | Capacitor, Same as $\mathrm{C}-107$ |  |
| C-109 | Capacitor, Same as C-107 |  |
| C-110 | Capacitor, Electrolytic, 50 mfd .6 V . | C1.7-50 |
| C-111 | Capacitor, Same as C.-101. |  |
| C-112 | Capacitor, Ceramic Disc. 47 PF | C22.-47 |
| C-113 | Capacitor, Ceramic Disc. . $0047 \mathrm{mfd} ., 600 \mathrm{~V}$. | C22-.0047 |
| C-114 | Capacitor, Metalized paper tubular, 1 mfd 200V | C.18-1.0 |
| C-201 | Capacitor, Inry Electrolytic Tubular, 20 mfd . 250 V. DC | C27-20 |
| C-202 | Capacitor, Same as C-201 |  |
| C-203 | Capacitor, Same as C-201 |  |
| $\mathrm{C}-204$ | Capacitor, Dry Electrolytic Tubular, 1000 mfd. 12 V. DC | C11-1000 |
| $\frac{D-101}{D-106}$ | Rectifier, IN2069 | RF-20 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{D}-201 \\ & \mathrm{D}-205 \end{aligned}$ | Rectifier, JN2OT3 | RF-17 |
| F-1. | Fuse, .5 A Slow Blow | FU-4 |
| DS-1 | Light Assembly, Pilot \#47 | PL-139 |
| DS-2 | Light Assembly, Pilot $\#+7$ | PL-13R |
| J-2 | Jack, Input - Cannon XLR-3-32 | CS-71 |
| J-1 | Jack, Output - Amphenol ANV 3102A-18-1s(C) | CS-23 |
| P-1 | PIug, Output - Anphenol AN 3106-A-18-IP | CS-22 |
| P-2 | Plug, Input - Cannon XIR-3-11 | CS-72 |
| R-101 | Resistor, Composition, 22M, $10 \%$, $\frac{1}{2}$ watt | RI-22M |
| R-102 | Resistor, Deposited Carbon, 60K, 1\%, $\frac{1}{2}$ watt | R12-60K |
| R-103 | Resistor, Deposited Carbon, 23.3K, 1\%, $\frac{1}{2}$ watt | R12-23.3K |
| R-104 | Potentiometer, Carbon, loK | RP2-10K |
| $\mathrm{R}-105$ | Resistor, Deposited Carbon, 40K, 1\%, $\frac{1}{2}$ watt | R12-40K |
| R-106 | Potentiometer, Carbon, 20K | RP7-20K |
| R-107 | Resistor, Composition 100K, 10\%, $\frac{1}{2}$ watt | R1-100K |
| R-108 | Resistor, Composition 3.3M, 10\%, $\frac{1}{2}$ watt | R1.3.3M |
| R-109 | Resistor, Composition 4.7K, 10\%, $\frac{1}{2}$ watt | R1-4.7K |
| R-110 | Resistor, Composition 270K, $10 \%$, $\frac{1}{2}$ watt | R1-270K |

REPLACEABLE PARIS LIST - MODEU 710

| Circuit |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Desig. | Description | Part No. |
| R-111 | Resistor, Composition 10M, $10 \%$, $\frac{1}{2}$ watt | R1-10M |
| R-112 | Resistor, Composition, 470K, $10 \%$, $\frac{1}{2}$ watt | R1-470K |
| R-113 | Resistor, Same as R-111 |  |
| $\mathrm{R}-114$ | Resistor, Same as R-107 |  |
| R-115 | Resistor, Composition, 680K, $10 \%$, $\frac{1}{2}$ watt | R1-280K |
| $\mathrm{R}-116$ | Resistor, Composition, $1 \mathrm{~K}, 1.0 \%$, $\frac{1}{2}$ watt | R.-1K |
| R-117 | Resistor, Same as R-107 |  |
| R-118 | Realistor, Same as R-107 |  |
| R-119 | Resistor, Composition, $47 \mathrm{~K}, 10 \%$, 考 watt | R.1-47K |
| R-120 | Potentiometer, Trimpot Wirewound, 1 K | RF29-1K |
| R-121 | Resistor, Wirewound, 120K, 1\%, $\frac{1}{4}$ watt | R18-21-120K |
| R-201 | Resistor, Composition, 1K, $10 \%$, $\frac{1}{2}$ watt | RI-IK |
| R-202 | Resistor, Same as R-201 |  |
| R-203 | Resistor, Same as R-119 |  |
| R-204 | Resistor, Same as R-107 |  |
| R-205 | Resistor, Composition, $120 \mathrm{~K}, 10 \%$, $\frac{1}{2}$ watt | R1-120K |
| R-206 | Resistor, Composition 10\%, $\frac{1}{2}$ watt, 4.7 K | R1.-4.7K |
| R-207 | Resistor, Composition, 330 ohms, $10 \%$, $\frac{1}{2}$ watt | R1-330 |
| R-208 | Resistor, Wirewound, 25 ohm, 5\%, 5 watt | R4A-25 |
| K-1. | Relay, P \& B - MJ-1287 | RL-14 |
| T--1 | Transformer (Central Kl-176) | TR-43 |
| V-1 | Vacuum Tube, Sylvania 6788 | EV-6788 |
| V-2 | Vacuum Tube, Sylvania 6948 | EV-6948 |
| V-3 | Vacuum Tube, Sylvania 5643 | EV-5643 |
| Q-1 | Transistor , RCA EN398 | TG-13 |
| PD101 | Components of Model 1501 Light Mod. Assembly | 13085A |
| ENIO1 | Components of Model 1501 Light Mod. Assembly | 13085A |
| PD102 | Components of Model 1501 Light Mod. Assembly | 13085A |
| ENH102 | Components of Model 1501 Light Mod. Assembly | 13085A |

## REPLACEABLE PARTS LIST－MODEI 711

| Circuit |  | Keithley |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Desig． | Description | Part No． |
| B1． | Battery，RM401－R | BA－8 |
| C101 | Capacitor，mylar，． 047 mfd .200 V | C47－． 047 |
| C102 | Capacitor，Same as Cl01 |  |
| C103 | Capacitor，Mylar，． 1 mfd． 200 V | C47－． 1 |
| C104 | Capacitor，ceramic disc．，． 01 mfd .600 V | C22－． 01 |
| C105 | Capacitor，Electrolytic， $4.7 \mathrm{mfd}, 15 \mathrm{~W}$ | C71－4．7 |
| C106 | Capacitor，Same as C104 |  |
| C107 | Capacitor，Ceramic disc．． 02 mfid .600 V | C22－． 02 |
| C108 | Capacitor，Same as C107 |  |
| C109 | Capacitor，Same as C107 |  |
| C1． 10 | Capacitor，Electrolytic， 50 mfd .6 V | C17－50 |
| C111 | Capacitor，Same as C101 |  |
| C112 | Capacitor，Ceramic disc． 47 YF | C22－47 |
| C113 | Capacitor，Ceramic disc．． 0047 mfd .600 V | C22－． 0047 |
| C114 | Capacitor，Mylar， 1 mfd 200 V | C66－1．0 |
| C201 | Capacitor，Dry Electrolytic Tubular， 20 mfd． 250 V DC | C27－20 |
| C202 | Capacitor，Same as C201 |  |
| C203 | Capacitor，Same as C201 |  |
| C204 | Capacitor，Dry Electrolytic Tubular， 1000 mfd .12 V DC | C11－1000 |
| D101 | Rectifier，1N2071 | RF－17 |
| D102 | Rectifier，1N2071 | RF－17 |
| D 1.03 | Rectifier | （1） |
| D104 | Rectifier | （2） |
| D105 | Rectifier | （1） |
| D106 | Rectifier | （2） |
| D201 | Rectifier，1N2071． | RF－17 |
| D202 | Rectifier，1N2069 | RF－20 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { thru } \\ & \text { D205 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| F1 | Fuse， 5 amp，Slow Blow | FU－4 |
| DS1 | Light Assmebly，Pilot \＃ 447 | PL－13G |
| DS2 | Light Assmebly，Pilot $⿰ ⿰ 三 丨 ⿰ 丨 丨 47$ | PI，－13R |

[^0]REPLACEABLE PARTS LIS' - MODEL 711 (Cont'd)

| Circuit <br> Desig. | Description | Keithley Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| J2 | Jack, Input .- Cannon XIR-3-32 | CS-71 |
| J1 | Jack, Output - Amphenol AN 3102A-18-1S(C) | CS-23 |
| Pl | Plug, Output - Amphenol AN 3106-A-18-1P | CS-22 |
| P2 | Plug, Input - Cannon XIR-3-11 | CS-72 |
| R101 | Resistor, Composition, $2.2 \mathrm{M}, 10 \%, 1 / 2$ watt | R1-2.2M |
| R102 | Resistor, Deposited Carbon, 60K., $1 \%, 1 . / 2$ watt | R12-60K |
| R103 | Resj.stor, Deposited Carbon, $23.3 \mathrm{~K}, 1 \%, 1 / 2$ watt | R12-23.3K |
| R104 | Potentiometer, Carbon, lok | RP2-10K |
| R105 | Resistor, Deposited Carbon, 40K, 1\%, 1/2 watt | R12-40K |
| R106 | Potentiometer, Carbon, 20K | RP7-20K |
| R107 | Resistor, Composition $100 \mathrm{~K}, 10 \%, 1 / 2$ watt | R1-100K |
| R108 | Resistor, Composition 3.3M, $10 \%, 1 / 2$ watt | R1-3.3M |
| R109 | Resistor, Composition $4.7 \mathrm{~K}, 10 \%, 1 / 2$ watt | R1-4.7K |
| R110 | Resistor, Composition $270 \mathrm{~K}, 10 \%, 1 / 2$ watt | R1-270K |
| R111. | Resistor, Composition, $10 \mathrm{M}, 10 \%, 1 / 2$ watt | R1. -10 M |
| R112 | Resistor, Composition $470 \mathrm{~K}, 10 \%, 1 / 2$ watt | R1-470K |
| R113 | Resistor, Same as R111 |  |
| R114 | Resistor, Same as R107 |  |
| R115 | Resistor, Composition, 180K, $10 \%, 1 / 2$ watt | R1-180K |
| R116 | Resistor, Composition, $1 \mathrm{~K}, 10 \%, 1 / 2$ watt | R1-1K |
| R117 | Resi.stor, Same as R107 |  |
| R118 | Resistor, Same as R107 |  |
| R119 | Resistor, Composition, $47 \mathrm{~K}, 10 \%, 1 / 2$ watt | R1-4.7K |
| R120 | Potentiometer, Wirewound, 1K | RP28-1K |
| R121 | Resistor, Wirewound, $120 \mathrm{~K}, 1 \%, 1 / 4$ watt | R18-6-120K |
| R122 | Potentiometer, Trimpot Wirewound, 10K | RP39-10K |
| R201. | Resistor, Composition, $1 \mathrm{~K}, 10 \%, 1 / 2$ watt | RI-1K |
| R202 | Resistor, Same as R201 |  |
| R203 | Resistor, Same as R119 |  |
| R204 | Resistor, S me as Rl07 |  |
| R205 | Resistor, Composition, 120K, $10 \%, 1 / 2$ watt | R1-120K |
| R206 | Resistor, Composition, $4.7 \mathrm{~K}, 10 \%, 1 / 2$ watt | R1-4.7K |
| R207 | Resistor, Composition, 330 ohms, $10 \%, 1 / 2$ watt | R1-330 |
| R208 | Resistor, Wirewound, 25 ohm, $5 \%$, 5 watt | R4A-25 |
| K.l. | Relay, P \& B - MF-1287 | RL- 1.4 |
| T1 | Transformer (Central Kl-176) | TR-43 |



A.

B.

D.

E.




[^0]:    （1）D103 and Dl． 05 are matched，Keithley Part No． 14168 A ，replace only as a pair．
    （2）D104 and D106 are matched，Keithley part No． 14168 A ，replace only as a pair．

