# LUDLUM MODEL 4 COUNT RATEMETER

July 1999 Serial No. 156715 and Succeeding Serial Numbers



# **LUDLUM MEASUREMENTS, INC.**

501 OAK ST., P.O. BOX 810 SWEETWATER, TX 79556 325/235-5494 FAX: 325/235-4672

# STATEMENT OF WARRANTY

Ludlum Measurements, Inc. warrants the products covered in this manual to be free of defects due to workmanship, material, and design for a period of twelve months from the date of delivery. The calibration of a product is warranted to be within its specified accuracy limits at the time of shipment. In the event of instrument failure, notify Ludlum Measurements to determine if repair, recalibration, or replacement is required.

This warranty excludes the replacement of photomultiplier tubes, G-M and proportional tubes, and scintillation crystals which are broken due to excessive physical abuse or used for purposes other than intended.

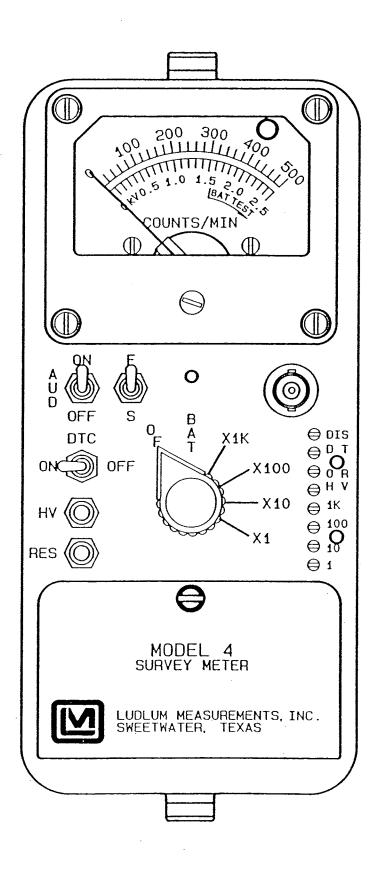
There are no warranties, express or implied, including without limitation any implied warranty of merchantability or fitness, which extend beyond the description of the face there of. If the product does not perform as warranted herein, purchaser's sole remedy shall be repair or replacement, at the option of Ludlum Measurements. In no event will Ludlum Measurements be liable for damages, lost revenue, lost wages, or any other incidental or consequential damages, arising from the purchase, use, or inability to use product.

# **RETURN OF GOODS TO MANUFACTURER**

If equipment needs to be returned to Ludlum Measurements, Inc. for repair or calibration, please send to the address below. All shipments should include documentation containing return shipping address, customer name, telephone number, description of service requested, and all other necessary information. Your cooperation will expedite the return of your equipment.

LUDLUM MEASUREMENTS, INC. ATTN: REPAIR DEPARTMENT 501 OAK STREET SWEETWATER, TX 79556

800-622-0828 325-235-5494 FAX 325-235-4672



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#### 1. GENERAL

The Ludlum Model 4 Survey Meter provides the required electronic circuitry for radiation monitoring with proportional, scintillation and G-M detectors.

This instrument has additional features to complete alpha scintillation monitoring. An overrange circuit is added to give warning with light and full-scale indication for overrange conditions including detector light leaks.

Dead time correction is available with a toggle switch to compensate for coincidence loss. Also, a pulse width discriminator may be internally activated to allow enhanced gamma discrimination. This feature is disabled unless specifically requested by the user

#### 2. SPECIFICATIONS

- **POWER**: Two flashlight batteries, standard "D" cells; Mercury or rechargeable cells directly interchangeable
- HIGH VOLTAGE: Adjustable from 200 to 2,500 volts; electronically regulated to 1%; HV support of scintillation loads to 1,500 volts, proportional to 2,500 volts. High voltage test indicated on meter.
- **SENSITIVITY**: Adjustable from 2 to 40 millivolts. Control under calibration cover
  - INPUT IMPEDANCE: 0.1 megohm
- **METER**: 1 mA, 2 1/2-inch scale pivot-and-jewel suspension
  - RANGE: 0-500,000 counts/minute (cpm)
- LINEARITY: Reading within ±10% of true value with detector connected
- BATTERY DEPENDANCE: Instrument calibration change less than 3% within battery check limits on meter
- CALIBRATION CONTROLS: Individual potentiometers for each range; accessible from the front cover while in operational status

- **OVERRANGE**: Response to high radiation or scintillation light leak is indicated by overrange lamp and full scale meter
- **DEAD TIME COMPENSATION**: Compensation for detector and ratemeter dead time may be selected by toggle switch. Calibration of detector dead time is under the calibration cover.
- PULSE WIDTH DISCRIMINATION: Pulse width discrimination may be activated with internal jumper to enhance gamma rejection for alpha scintillation detectors
- **AUDIO**: Built-in unimorph speaker with ON-OFF switch
- **RESPONSE**: 4 or 22 seconds for 90% of final meter reading
- **CONNECTOR**: Series "C", 706 U/G; BNC or MHV may also be provided
- SIZE: 10.67cm (4.2")H x 8.9cm (3.5")W x 21.6cm (8.5")L, exclusive of handle
- **WEIGHT**: 1.3kg (3 lbs.), less detector and batteries
- FINISH: Drawn-and-cast aluminum fabrication, with computer-beige polyurethane enamel and silk-screened nomenclature

#### 3. DESCRIPTION OF CONTROLS AND FUNCTIONS

- Range Selector Switch: A six-position switch marked OFF, BAT, X1000, X100, X10, X1. Turning the range selector switch from OFF to BAT position provides the operator with a battery check of the instrument. A BAT check scale on the meter provides a visual means of checking the battery-charge status. Moving the range selector switch to one of the
- range multiplier positions (X1000, X100,X10, X1) provides the operator with an overall range of 0 to 500,000 cpm. Multiply the scale reading by the multiplier for determining the actual scale reading.
- AUD ON-OFF Toggle Switch: In the ON position, operates the unimorph speaker, located on

left side of the instrument. The frequency of the clicks is relative to the rate of the incoming pulses. The higher the rate, the higher the audio frequency. The audio should be turned OFF when not required to reduce battery drain.

- F-S Toggle Switch: Provides meter response. Selecting the fast, "F", position of the toggle switch provides 90% of full scale meter deflection in four seconds. In the slow, "S", position, 90% of full scale meter deflection takes 22 seconds. In "F" position, there is fast response and large meter deviation. "S" position should be used for slow response and damped, meter deviation.
- RES Pushbutton Switch: When depressed, this switch provides a rapid means to drive the meter to zero.
- HV Pushbutton Switch: When depressed, displays the detector high voltage on the meter.

Test high voltage with detector connected. High voltage will decline with scintillation detectors, due to internal resistance.

• **HV Adjustment**: Provides a means to vary the high voltage from 200 to 2500 volts.

The high voltage setting may be checked at the connector with an appropriate voltmeter.

- Range Calibration Adjustments: Recessed potentiometers located under the calibration cover, on the right side of the front panel. These adjustment controls allow individual calibration for each range multiplier.
- **Discriminator Adjustment**: Allows the input sensitivity to be adjusted from 2 to 40 millivolts. The Discriminator is normally set for 10 millivolts at the factory.
- OR Control: Allows adjustment for detector overrange. When the detector is exposed to very high radiation or an alpha scintillator develops a light leak, detector current increases. This control is adjusted to sense the higher current resulting in the meter lamp on and meter drive full scale.
- DT Control: Allows adjustment for detector dead time.
- DTC ON-OFF Switch: Allows dead time correction to be disabled. Turn this switch OFF when detecting non-random counts. Turn switch OFF for pulser calibration.

#### 4. OPERATING PROCEDURES

- NOTE: To open the Battery Lid, twist the lid button counterclockwise 1/4 turn. To close, twist clockwise 1/4 turn.
  - Open the lid and install two "D" size batteries. Note (+) (-) marks on the inside of the lid. Match the battery polarity to these marks.
- ✓ NOTE: Center post of flashlight battery is positive.
  - Close the battery box lid.
  - O Adjust the range switch to BAT. The meter should deflect to the battery check portion of the meter scale. If the meter fails to respond, check that the batteries have proper polarity.
  - O Turn the instrument range multiplier switch to X1000. Expose the detector to a radiation check source. The speaker should click with the audio switch turned to the ON position.
  - O Move the range switch to the lower scales until a meter reading is indicated. The toggle

switch labeled F-S should have fast response in "F" position and slow response in "S" position.

- O Depress the RES Button. The meter should zero.
- O The operating point for the instrument and probes is established by setting the probe voltage and instrument sensitivity (HV and DIS). The proper selection of this point is the key to instrument performance. Efficiency, background sensitivity and noise are fixed by the physical makeup of the given detector and rarely varies from unit to unit. However, the selection of the operating point makes a marked difference in the apparent contribution of these three sources of count.
- O In setting the operating point, the final result of the adjustment is to establish the system gain so that the desirable signal pulses are above the discrimination level and the unwanted pulses from background radiation and noise are below the discrimination level and are not counted.

- O The total system gain can be controlled by adjusting either the instrument gain or the high voltage. Voltage affects control in the probe; DIS (Discriminator) controls the amplifier gain.
- O In the special case of G-M detectors, a minimum voltage must be applied to establish the Geiger-Mueller characteristic. Further changes in gain will not affect this type probe.

The operating point for each detector is set at a compromise point of sensitivity, stability and background contribution. These operating points are best for general monitoring. In application, these arbitrarily selected points may not be a better operating point, the following guides are presented:

- ☐ G-M DETECTORS: Are not capable of amplitude discrimination; so, the discrimination control has no function. The ratemeter will operate at any setting of the Discriminator control with a G-M detector. Set the gain control 30-40 mV and the HV control for 900 volts.
- ☐ PROPORTIONAL DETECTORS: Set the DIS control for 2 millivolt discrimination (near maximum clockwise). Expose the detector to a check source. Adjust the HV until the low energy source is detected. Refine the HV adjustment for an optimum source count with a minimum acceptable background count.

- ☐ AIR PROPORTIONAL ALPHA DETECTORS: Set the (Discriminator) for 2 millivolt discrimination. Adjust the HV until the detector just breaks down. This is shown by a very rapid increase of count rate without a source present. Measure the HV output; then decrease the HV setting to operate 100 volts below breakdown.
- ☐ SCINTILLATORS: Set the DIS for 10 millivolts. Plateau HV versus count rate for desired source. HV just above the knee of the plateau.

In the special case of alpha scintillators, increase HV until a few background counts are noticed. Then lower high voltage until detector exhibits unacceptable probe face uniformity. Now select a "best fit" operating voltage between the limits of background count and detector face and linearity.

NOTE: The internal high voltage reading will be approximately 50 volts lower with a scintillator than with the Model 500 Pulser, G-M, or proportional detector. The output resistance of the power supply is 5.7 megohms. The resistance between the voltmeter pickoff and detector is 1 megohm.

- O Check that overrange responds to overrange responds to overrange conditions.
- O Confirm calibration and proceed to use the instrument.

#### 5. CALIBRATION

Calibration controls are located on the front of the instrument under the calibration cover. The controls may be adjusted with an 1/8-inch blade screwdriver.

The instrument may be calibrated to true reading or, when used with a single source, geometry calibration may be used. Both methods are described below. Unless otherwise specified, the instrument is calibrated to true reading at the factory.

✓NOTE: Measure High Voltage with a Model 500 Pulser or a High Impedance voltmeter with a high meg probe. If one of these instruments is not available use a voltmeter with a minimum of 1000 megohm input resistance.

Ratemeter: Set DTC ON-OFF. Leave this switch OFF unless specifically instructed to turn ON. Set range switch to X100. Select 40,00 CPM. Increase pulse height until a stable count rate is observed. Calibrate X100 scale to 400 X100.

- ☐ Discriminator: Set range switch to X100. Select 40,000 CPM and pulse height at 10 millivolts. Adjust discrimination control (DIS) until the meter reads 300 X100.
- Proceed with above step and then return to previous step. Adjust pulse height to 20 millivolts and recheck X100 calibration. Calibrate X1K, X10, and X1 scales.
- Overrange: Place detector in high range field and adjust overrange control until meter lamp just turns on. Meter should indicate full scale. Slowly remove the detector from the high range. The meter should remain at full scale until the detector exposure would indicate a lower reading. In the special case of alpha scintillation, introduce a small light leak by loosening the window.

NOTE: The detector voltage must be set before overrange is adjusted. See OPERATING PROCEDURES section.

Dead Time: With the selector on X1K, the detector exposed to a full scale source, and DTC switch OFF, adjust the dead time control until the count rate indicated drops 2-5% of full scale. Now turn the DTC switch ON. The meter reading should increase to near full scale. Now back off the control until the meter just drops off. Count the turns. Adjust the control half way between the two points.

NOTE: The DTC ON setting will give erroneous readings with a linear pulser. When the dead time is not to be used, set the DT control to the maximum counterclockwise position.

☐ Geometry Calibration: Follow the above procedure only substitute lower pulser readings as dictated by the detector efficiency.

□ To correlate this calibration to detected radiation value, probe efficiency must be determined. Select the operating point for the probe used, as outlined in DESCRIPTION OF CONTROLS AND FUNCTIONS section. Then determine the count rate with the probe exposed to a calibrated source. The ratio of the instrument count rate versus the known source value is the probe efficiency. This degree will be different for various types of probes and sources. By using probe efficiency, one determines the actual emission rate of an unknown source.

NOTE: For proportional and scintillation detectors, changes in the HV and DIS (Discriminator) controls will change the apparent detector efficiency for many sources.

- ☐ Geometry calibration is often used when the instrument is utilized to measure radiation with a limited spectrum; for example, a single isotope contamination. To calibrate the instrument using this technique, obtain calibration sources with a spectrum similar to the unknown radiation. Expose the probe to the source and adjust the calibration control until the meter reading corresponds to the source value. Repeat this procedure with scaled sources for each instrument range.
- NOTE: In the event that only one source is available, calibrate the corresponding range to that source. Disconnect the probe and connect a pulse generator to the instrument. Determine the pulse rate for 3/4 scale deflection on the calibrated range. Using this reading as a reference, increase or decrease this rate by factors of ten for calibrating each succeeding range.
- Pulse Width Discrimination: If pulse width discrimination is to be utilized, calibrate input sensitivity to desired level. Then remove jumper from J166, J169 and place between J166, J168. Connect detector and place in unwanted radiation; then in wanted radiation. Select R164 for best fit of minimum detection of unwanted radiation, with minimum acceptable count from wanted radiation.

The unit is set for discrimination of gamma pulse with alpha scintillators, with R164 equal to 47k.

☐ After selection of R164, check sensitivity with pulser. Make a special note of this value for future reference. The apparent sensitivity is usually higher.

#### 6. THEORY OF OPERATION

- INPUT: Detector pulses are coupled from the detector through C57 to emitter follower Q96, R83, R89 provide bias. R137 protects Q96 from input shorts. R27 couples the detector to the high voltage supply.
- AMPLIFIER: A self-biased amplifier provides gain in proportion to R63 divided by R70. Transistor (pin 6 of U1) provides amplification. Pin 12, 15 of U1 are coupled as current mirror to provide a load for pin 6 of U1. The output self-biases to 2 Vbe (approximately 1.4 volts) at pin 7 of U1. This provides just enough bias current through pin 6 of U1 to conduct all of the current from the current mirror.

Positive pulses from pin 7 of U1 are coupled to the discriminator.

- DISCRIMINATOR: Comparator U2 provides discrimination. The discrimination is set by the DIS control located on the front panel, coupled to pin 3 of U2.
- PULSE SHAPER: Univibrator pin 6 of U3 gives a standard pulse width when turned on by the comparator U2. This pulse width is controlled by Dead Time Compensation Control (DT), located on the front panel. This pulse width is set to approximately the longest pulse width from the detector.
- PULSE WIDTH DISCRIMINATION: Pulses from discriminator U2 are also coupled to univibrator pin 10 of U3. This circuit is set at a very narrow pulse width to block gamma pulses from alpha scintillators. When activated, pin 9 of U3 is coupled to the rest of the pulse shaper and keeps it from activating for short pulses.

- AUDIO: Selected pulses are coupled from pin 6 of U3 to univibrator pin 12 of U4. Front panel audio ON-OFF selector controls the reset at pin 13 of U4. When ON, pulses from pin 10 of U4 activates oscillator U7, which drives the can mounted unimorph from pin 3 of U7. Speaker tone is set by R84, C112; duration by R86.
- DIGITAL ANALOG CONVERTOR: Pin 12, 15 of U9 are coupled as a current mirror. For each pulse of current through R72, an equal current is delivered to C105. This charge is drained off by R74. The voltage across C105 is proportional to the incoming count rate.
- SCALE RANGING: Detector pulses from pin 6 of U3 are coupled to univibrator (pin 5 of U4). For each scale, the pulse width of pin 6 of U4 is increased by a factor of 10 with the actual pulse width being controlled by the front panel calibration controls and their related capacitors. This arrangement allows the same current to be delivered to C105 by one count on the X1 range as 1,000 counts on X1K range.
- DEAD TIME CORRECTION: Since the unit is unable to count while pin 6 of U4 is high, the drain from C105 through R74 is blocked by pin 9 of U9 when pin 6 of U4 is high. This corrects the count loss from a random count source. (It will give a false high reading from a pulser input).

Additionally, pin 9 of U9 conduction is blocked when pin 7 of U3 is low, due to the detector pulse width. This is normally only observed on the X1K range, due to the wide ratemeter pulses.

- DEAD TIME DISABLE: Dead time is disabled by front panel control shorting pin 9 of U9 to ground.
- METER DRIVE: The emitter drives The meter to Q6, coupled as a voltage follower in conjunction with pin 1 of U5. For a ratemeter drive, the meter is coupled to C105 at P2-6. For high voltage, the meter is coupled to R132 at P-14. For Battery Test, the voltage follower is bypassed and the meter movement is directly coupled to the battery through R150.

- METER COMPENSATION: A temperature compensation package is mounted internally; located behind meter movement.
- FAST/SLOW TIME CONSTANT: For slow time constant, C104 is switched from the output of the meter drive to parallel C105.
- LOW VOLTAGE SUPPLY: Battery voltage is coupled to U6 and associated components as a switching regulator to provide 5 volts at pin 5 to power all logic circuits. Unregulated battery voltage is used to power the meter drive (Q6) and the high voltage blocking oscillator Q145.

Q15 provides provides protection from reversed batteries

- LOW VOLTAGE REFERENCE: U101 provides a 1.22 volt precision reference for HV supply. This unit also biases the Q96.
- HIGH VOLTAGE SUPPLY: High voltage is developed by blocking oscillator Q145-T25 and rectified by voltage multiplier CR34, 157, 158, and 29. Output voltage increases as current through Q44 increases, with maximum output voltage with Q44 saturated.

High voltage is coupled back through R47, R147 to operational amplifier pin 6 of U8. R147 completes the high voltage circuit to ground. High voltage output is set by front panel control HV, which sets bias of pin of U8. During stable operation, the voltage at the junction of R174, R147 will equal the voltage at pin 5 of U8. Pin 7 of U8 will cause conduction of Q44 to increase or decrease until the high voltage seeks a level for stability.

• OVERRANGE: Detector current through R28 is sensed by amplifier pin 2 of U8. Pin 3 of U8 is used by as a comparator. Reference voltage is set by pin 3 through R47 by panel located OR (overrange) control. Pin 2 of U8 senses the detector current through R48. When this voltage drops below the set point, pin 1 of U8 goes high, Q97 and Q125 conduct activating OR lamp, causing the ratemeter to go full scale.

#### 7. OPERATION WITH MODEL 43-65

detector to drive the meter full scale.

red lamp comes on.

☐ Adjust overrange control (OR) until the meter

• Initial Calibration:	Reinstall the seal screws. Check the Model
☐ Set discriminator on Model 4 to 10 millivolts.	43-65 with a source (at near full scale) to insure the red lamp is OFF with the instrument just at full scale.
☐ Set dead time (DT) and overrange (OR) controls fully counterclockwise.	☐ Expose the Model 43-65 to a full scale source, with the Model 4 on X1K. DTC ON-OFF switch is set at OFF. Now adjust the DT control until the count rate
Set high voltage at value labeled on Model 43-65 or refer to current calibration certificate for proper value. Make this setting with 43-65 and disconnect	just starts to decline 2-5%. Turn DTC to ON. The count rate should increase to the corrected source value.
value. Make this setting with 43-65 and disconnect. The detector will "load" the high voltage supply to a lower voltage.	• Probe Changes  Model 43-65 changes will require readjustment of the
☐ Calibrate all scales to true counts or geometry	HV and DT controls. Set the HV at the value marked on the detector.
counts with dead time correction (DTC) in OFF position.   Connect Model 43-65 to the Model 4. Set on	☐ Repeat preceding step for the DT control.
X1K	In an emergency, the DT control may be
Remove the seal screw on the front body of the Model 43-65. Cover the hole with your finger.	turned full counterclockwise. Under this condition all scales except the X1K will have dead time compensation and the X1K scale will be partially compensated.
NOTE: As the light into the hole increases, the meter	• • •
will go full scale and then decline to zero. The detector	NOTE: If the DT control is over-adjusted, the
is now paralyzed. Allow just enough light into the	X1K scale will read less than the calibrated value with

the DTC switch in the OFF position.

Ref. No.	Description	Part No.	Ref. No.	Description	Part No.
Model 4 S	Survey Meter		• VOL	TAGE REFERENCE	
UNIT	Completely Assembled Model 4 Survey Meter	48-2166	U101	LM385Z-1.2	05-5808
	·		• INTE	GRATED CIRCUITS	
Circu	it Board, Drawing 363 x 3	47	U1	CA2006	06 6000
			U2	CA3096 TLC372	06-6023
BOARD	Assembled Circuit	5363-468	U3-U4	CD4098	06-6265 06-6066
			U5	TLC27M7IP	06-6248
<ul><li>CAPA</li></ul>	ACITORS		U6	MAX631	06-6248
			U7	ICM7555	06-6136
C37-C38	$0.0047\mu F$ , $3kV$ , C	04-5547	U8	TLC27MTIP	06-6248
C40-C41	0.0047μF, 3kV, C	04-5547	U9	CA3096	06-6023
C42	0.0056μF, 3kV, C	04-5522	0)	CA3090	00-0023
C50	100pF, 3kV, C	04-5532	• DIOD	FS	
C56	100μF, 15V, DT	04-5583	DIOD	ES	
C57	100pF, 3kV, C	04-5532	CR29	MR250-2	07-6266
C102	100μF, 15V, DT	04-5583	CR34	MR250-2	07-6266
C103	10μF, 20V, DT	04-5592	C94	1N4148	07-6272
C104	100μF, 15V, DT	04-5583	CR156-CR158	MR250-2	07-6266
C105	22μF, 35V, DT	04-5594	CINISO CINISO	WIRESU-Z	07-0200
C106	0.001μF, 100V, C	04-5519	• RESIS	STORS	
C107	0.01μF, 100V, C	04-5523			
C109-C110	0.01μF, 100V, C	04-5523	R18	1k	10-7009
C112	470pF, 100V, C	04-5555	R27	1 MEG	10-7028
C113	0.01μF, 100V, C	04-5523	R28	4.7 MEG	10-7030
C115	10μF, 20V, T	04-5507	R36	1 MEG	10-7028
C116	47pF, 100V, C	04-5533	R43	100k	10-7023
C117-C118	100pF, 100V, C	04-5527	R46	22k	10-7070
C119	0.001μF, 100V, C	04-5519	R47-R48	1G	12-7686
C121	330pF, 100V, C	04-5531	R63	82k	10-7022
C122	0.0047μF, 3kV, C	04-5547	R64	1k	10-7009
C126	10μF, 20V, DT	04-5592	R65	10k	10-7016
C134	100μF, 15V, DT	04-5583	R66	1k	10-7009
C161	0.01μF, 100V, C	04-5523	R68	8.2k	10-7015
C162	0.001μF, 100V, C	04-5547	R70	4.7k	10-7014
C163	0.001μF, 100V, C	04-5519	R72	15k	10-7017
			R73	270k	10-7025
<ul> <li>TRAN</li> </ul>	SISTORS		R74-R75	82k	10-7022
			R76	100 OHM	10-7004
Q6	2N3904	05-5755	R77	2.2k	10-7012
Q15	MPSU51	05-5765	R78	22k	10-7070
Q44	2N3904	05-5755	R79	100k	10-7023
Q96	2N3904	05-5755	R81	10k	10-7016
Q97	2N6000	05-5820	R83	100k	10-7023
Q125	2N7000	05-5820	R84	470k	10-7026
Q145	MPSU51	05-5765			

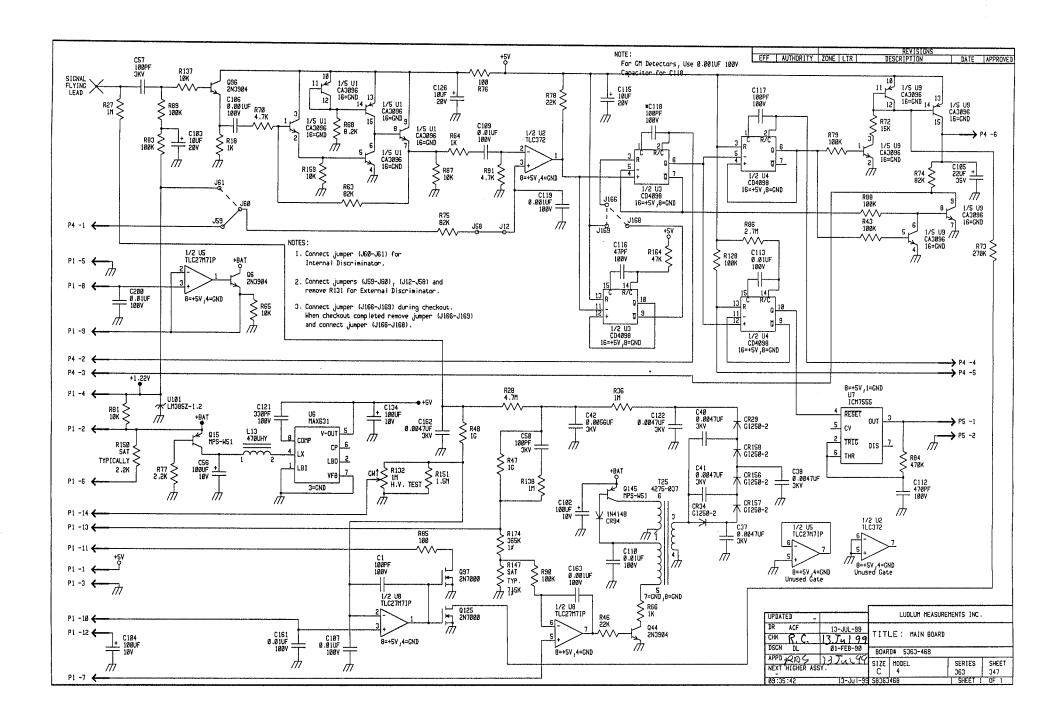
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R85		100 OhM	10-7004	•	RESIS	TOR NETWORK	
R86		2.7 MEG	10-7029				
R87		10k	10-7016	RN		10k	12-7720
R88-R9	90	100k	10-7023	***		1011	12 , , 20
R91		4.7k	10-7014	•	MISCI	ELLANEOUS	
R128		100k	10-7023		MISCI	ELLANEOUS	
R131		100k TRIMMER	09-6813	1 EA.		CONN 640456 5	
R132		1 MEG TRIMMER	09-6814	I EA.		CONN-640456-5	12 0057
R137				1 🗆		MTA100	13-8057
		10k	10-7016	1 EA.		CONN-640456-7	10.011-
R138		1 MEG	10-7028			MTA100	13-8115
R147		SAT (TYP. 715k, 1%)					
R150		SAT (TYP. 2.2k)			Chassis	s Wiring Diagram, Draw	ing 363 x 349
R151		1.5 MEG	10-7038				
R159		10k	10-7016	•	AUDIO	)	
R164		47k	10-7020				
R174		365k	12-7728	DS1		UNIMORPH	
				<b>D</b> 01		T904-001-101/00	21-9251
•	INDUCT	TORS				1904-001-101/00	21-9231
					CONNI	ECTORG	
L13		IM6-470uH-5	21-9600	•	CONN	ECTORS	
		11120 17001110	21 7000				
•	TRANSI	FORMERS		J1		CONN-1-640442-4	
		CRUDAD				MTA100	13-8173
T25		M2221, 2300 HVPS	1275 027	J2		CONN-640442-5	
123		MIZZZI, Z500 N V P5	4275-037			MTA100	13-8140
•	MICORY	TANDOTTO		J3		CONN-640442-7	
	MUSCEL	LLANEOUS				MTA100	13-8172
1 17 4		GONNI (1015( 0		<b>J</b> 4		CONN-640442-6	
1 EA.		CONN-640456-2	4.0.00			MTA100	13-8171
		MTA100	13-8073	J5		CONN-640442-2	
1 EA.		CONN-640456-6				MTA100	13-8178
		MTA100	13-8095	J6		RECPT-UG706/U	
1 EA.		CONN-1-640456-4		• •		SCREW-IN "C"	13-7751
		MTA100	13-8141				15 7,51
9 EA.		CLOVERLEAF		•	SWITC	THES	
	•	RECEPT-011-6809	18-8771		DWIIC		
				S1		PA-600-210	08-6501
,	Calibrati	ion Board, Drawing 363	x 348	S2		#923 SWTCHCRFT	08-6518
			<del></del>	S2 S3		30-1-PB GRAYHILL	08-6517
BOARI	)	Assembled Calibration	5363-469				
DOAKI		Assembled Cambration	3303-409	S4-S6		7101-SYZ-QE	08-6511
•	CADACI	TODO		_	The A DESIGNATION	78.87	
	CAPACI	IOKS		•	BATTI	SRY	
<b>C1</b>	,	0.047 E 1007 G	0.4 ****	D4 D0			
C1		0.047μF, 100V, C	04-5565	B1-B2		DURACELL "D"	21-9313
C2	(	0.0047μF, 100V, C	04-5570				
				•	LEDS		
•	RESISTO	ORS					
				CR1		LED-SLH-56-VR3	
R1-R2		1 MEG TRIMMER	09-6814			RED	07-6308
R3		100k TRIMMER	09-6813				
R4	,	1 MEG TRIMMER	09-6814				
R5		100k TRIMMER	09-6813				
R6-R7		1 MEG TRIMMER	09-6814				
R8		120k	10-7050				
R9		100k TRIMMER	09-6813				
R10		lk, 1/3W. 5%	12-7750				
R10		100k TRIMMER	09-6813				
R12		100k 1 kilviviek 10k, 1/3W, 5%	12-7748				
K12		ION, 1/J VV, J 70	12-1148				

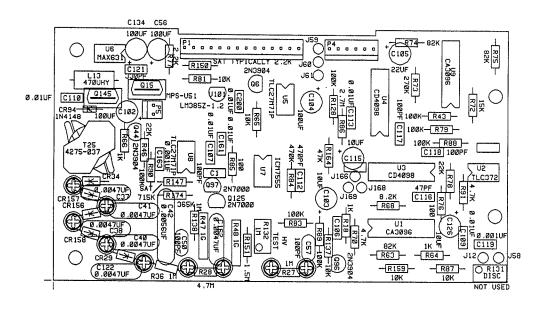
## MISCELLANEOUS

<b>M</b> 1	M4/3-9/12-7	
	BEZEL ASSY.	4363-424
*	METER BEZEL W	GLASS
	W/O SCREWS	4363-352
*	METER	
	MOVEMENT (1mA	15-8030
*	M295 BATTERY	
	CONTACT SET	40-1707
*	M 4/12-7 CASTING	9363-420
*	M 12-7	
	MAIN HARNESS	8363-428
*	PORT CAN ASSY	4363-441
*	PORTABLE KNOB	08-6613
*	M 4/3-9/12-7	
	METERFACE	7363-419
*	M 4 BATT LID	
	W/LATCH SET	9363-461
*	PORT LATCH KIT	
	W/O BATT LID	4363-349
*	PORT CAL COVER	<b>\</b>
	W/SCREWS	9363-200
*	PORT HANDLE (R	OLLED)
	W/SCREWS	7363-139
*	PORT HANDLE FO	R (CLIP)
	W/SCREWS	7363-203
*	CABLE- "C" S.R.	
	(STD. 39")	40-1004
*	CLIP (44-3 TYPE)	
	W/SCREWS	7002-026-01
*	CLIP (44-7 TYPE)	
	W/SCREWS	7010-007-01
*	CLIP (44-6 TYPE)	
	W/SCREWS	7010-008-01

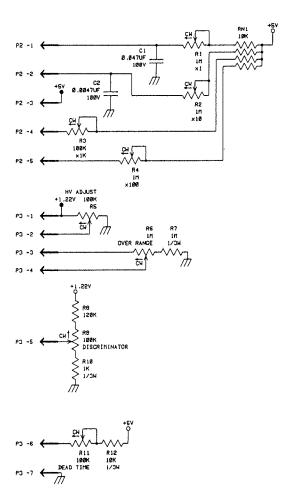
### DRAWINGS AND DIAGRAMS

Main Circuit Board Schematic, Drawing No. 363 x 347 Main Circuit Board Component Layout, Drawing No. 363 X 636 Calibration Board Schematic, Drawing No. 363 x 348 Calibration Board Component Layout, Drawing No. 363 x 350 Chassis Wiring Diagram, Drawing No. 363 x 349

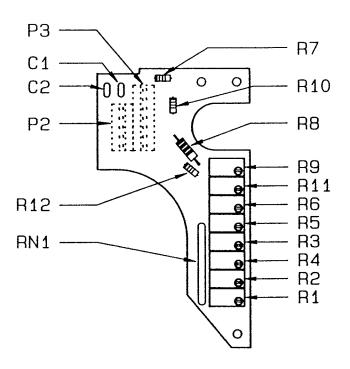




M	LUI	)LUM M	EASUREM	ENTS IN	С. знеетн	ATE	₹, тх		
DR	ACF	13-	JUL-99	TITLE:	MAIN BOAR	D			
CHK R.C 13-J. 99 BOARD: 5363-468									
DSCN	DL.	Ø1-F	EB-90	HODEL:	4				
APP	()/×,	13T4	199		FILENAME:	BS3	63468	3	
CO	COMPONENT SOL			FR 09:40:43 13-Jul-			Ju 1-99		
					REVISION	SE	RIES	SHEET	
OUTLINE OUTLINE			1 .Ø :	136	53	636			

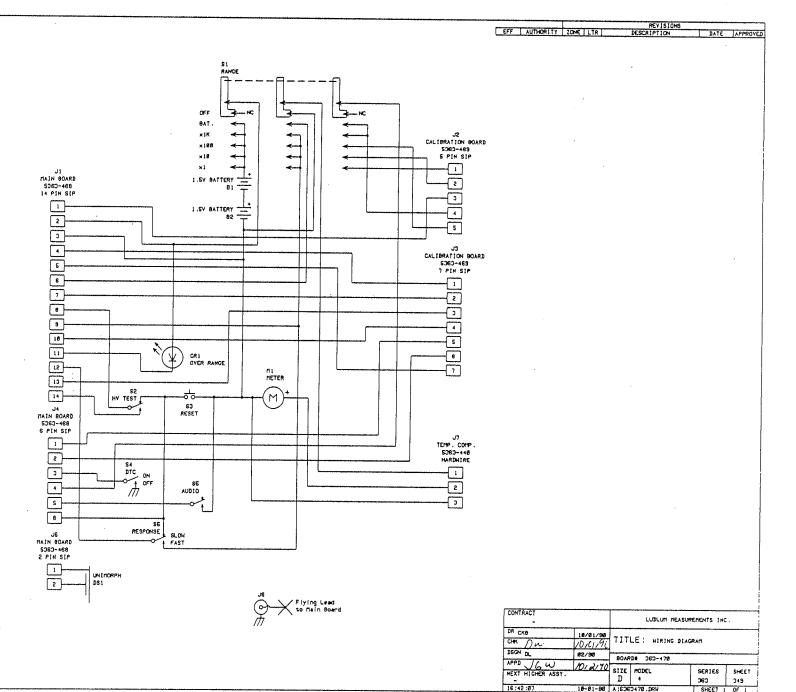


CONTRACT		LUDLUM HEASUREHENTS INC.						
DR CKB 18/81/98 CHK / )LL /E/C//9(			TITLE: CALIBRATION BOARD					
DECH _	BOARDO EGG-469							
NEXT HIGHER ASSY.	1012190	size D	MODEL.	SERIES 363	SHEET 348			
16:31:12	18-81-88	A (836	3469 ,DRN	SHEET I	QF 1			



DESC: COMPON	ENT OUTLINE
MODEL: 4	
PART #: 5363	-469
DWN: CKB	DATE: 10/01/90
DSGN:	DATE:

CH49	MO.							DMN	CHK	APP
DWN CKB	DATE 10	01/90	17/2	DATE	)-/	1-90	APP.	DAT	E	-90
TOL: SHOP STD [] SCALE: FULL BD STHER										
TITLE HODEL 4 CALIBRATION BOARD										
LUDLUM MEASUREMENTS, DC. SERIES 801 DAY STREET, TEXAS 78000 383								еет 350		



USQ. 87403C3; A | 88-18-81

SHEET 1 OF 1