

# PRECISION WAVEMETER

TYPE 724-A

SERIAL No.

## OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

### DESCRIPTION

The Type 724-A Precision Wavemeter is an absorption-type instrument consisting of a coil-and-condenser assembly and a vacuum-tube voltmeter for obtaining resonance indications. The coil can be rotated to give varying degrees of coupling without moving the condenser. Figure 1 is a circuit diagram.

### RANGE

The frequency range is from 16 kilocycles to 50 megacycles, covered by means of 7 plug-in coils.

### ACCURACY

The accuracy of the wavemeter is  $\pm 0.25\%$  between 50 kilocycles and 50 megacycles (Coils B, C, D, E, F and G). Over the low frequency range covered by Coil A (16 kilocycles to 50 kilocycles) the accuracy is  $\pm 1\%$ .

### EQUIPMENT

The complete wavemeter consists of the following units:

Carrying Case	1 Instruction Chart
Condenser Assembly	1 1G4GT/G type Vacuum Tube
7 Coils	1 Little Six 1.5-volt Battery
2 Calibration Charts	1 Battery Terminal Jack

### REPLACEMENTS

To replace the vacuum tube or battery remove the panel of the condenser assembly. The short flexible lead connects to the negative battery terminal, the terminal jack connects to the positive battery terminal and the long flexible lead plugs into the terminal jack.

### OPERATION

Throw switch to ON position. The meter should read approximately zero. If it does not, it can be set to zero by adjusting the center-tapped resistor across the filament of the vacuum tube.

Select the coil which covers the desired frequency range and insert it in the coil receptacle on the panel. Couple the coil loosely to the source to be measured and vary the condenser setting until the wavemeter is in resonance.

### RESONANCE INDICATION

(1) Absorption Method. Resonance occurs when condenser is set for maximum reading of meter on panel. If too close coupling is required to obtain a readable deflection, "pulling-in" will occur and some other method must be used. Pulling-in is evidenced by an unusually broad maximum or by a discontinuity in the meter deflection after the resonance is passed.

(2) Reaction Method. Where an oscillator has a plate or grid current meter, the reaction on this meter reading as the wavemeter is tuned to resonance may be relied on if coupling is not too close.

(3) Beat Method. This requires a heterodyne detector set to zero beat with the oscillator. As the wavemeter approaches resonance, the audible beat frequency will change as shown in Figure 2. Resonance occurs at zero beat. The beat departs rapidly from zero as the wavemeter setting is varied in either direction away from resonance.

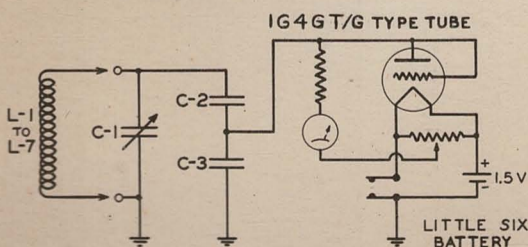


FIG. 1

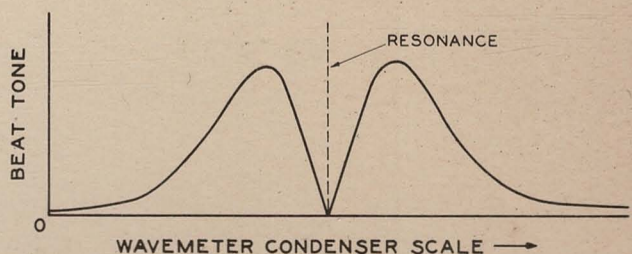


FIG. 2

GENERAL RADIO COMPANY  
CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS

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TYPE 724-A

SERIAL No. 1397

DATE 8/14/45

BY *MCA*  
Standardizing Laboratory

## FREQUENCY CALIBRATION

COIL A		16 kc to 50 kc		Accuracy ± 1.0%
KILOCYCLES	DIVISIONS	DIV / KC	KC / DIV	
16	132			
18	558	213	.00469	
20	978	210	.00476	
22	1378	200	.00500	
24	1762	192	.00521	
26	2168	203	.00493	
30	2954	197	.00508	
34	3750	199	.00503	
38	4535	196	.00510	
42	5275	185	.00541	
46	6010	184	.00543	
48	6390	190	.00526	
50	6765	188	.00532	

COIL C		160 kc to 500 kc		Accuracy ± 0.25%
KILOCYCLES	DIVISIONS	DIV / KC	KC / DIV	
160	178	21.2	.0472	
180	602	20.6	.0485	
200	1014	20.1	.0498	
220	1416	20.0	.0500	
240	1816	19.5	.0513	
260	2206	19.4	.0515	
300	2982	19.3	.0518	
340	3755	18.9	.0529	
380	4510	17.5	.0571	
420	5210	17.4	.0575	
460	5905	16.8	.0595	
480	6240	17.0	.0588	
500	6580			

COIL B		50 kc to 160 kc		Accuracy ± 0.25%
KILOCYCLES	DIVISIONS	DIV / KC	KC / DIV	
50	134			
55	472	67.6	.01479	
60	808	67.2	.01488	
65	1130	64.4	.01553	
70	1452	64.4	.01553	
75	1768	63.2	.01582	
80	2082	62.8	.01592	
90	2706	62.7	.01603	
100	3355	64.9	.01541	
110	3980	62.5	.01600	
120	4605	62.5	.01600	
130	5185	58.0	.01724	
140	5770	58.5	.01709	
150	6355	58.5	.01709	
155	6675	64.0	.01563	
160	7005	66.0	.01515	

COIL D		0.5 Mc to 1.6 Mc 500 kc to 1600 kc		Accuracy ± 0.25%
KILOCYCLES	DIVISIONS	DIV / KC	KC / DIV	
500	176	6.80	.1471	
550	516	6.68	.1497	
600	850	6.52	.1534	
650	1176	6.36	.1572	
700	1494	6.32	.1582	
750	1810	6.20	.1613	
800	2120	6.20	.1613	
900	2740	6.20	.1613	
1000	3360	6.10	.1639	
1100	3970	5.85	.1709	
1200	4555	5.70	.1754	
1300	5125	5.35	.1869	
1400	5660	5.45	.1835	
1500	6205	5.40	.1852	
1550	6475	5.60	.1786	
1600	6755			

### USE OF CALIBRATION TABLES

TO DETERMINE THE FREQUENCY CORRESPONDING TO A GIVEN WAVEMETER SETTING:

1. Note the condenser scale reading at resonance in divisions.
2. Locate the next lower number in the DIVISIONS column for the coil used and note the corresponding frequency in the first column.
3. Multiply the difference in divisions by KC/DIV or MC/DIV as given in the last column and add this product to the frequency noted in "2" above to obtain the resonant frequency.

TO SET THE WAVEMETER TO A PREDETERMINED FREQUENCY:

1. Locate the next lower frequency on the calibration chart for the coil used and note the corresponding "divisions" in the second column.
2. Multiply the difference in frequency by DIV/KC or DIV/MC as given in the third column and add this product to "divisions" noted in "1" above to obtain the setting of the wave-meter.

TO DETERMINE WAVELENGTH:

To convert to wavelength in meters, divide the conversion factor 299,820 by the frequency in kilocycles.

**GENERAL RADIO COMPANY**  
CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS

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BY WCM  
Standardizing Laboratory

## FREQUENCY CALIBRATION

COIL E			
1.6 Mc to 5 Mc		Accuracy ± 0.25%	
KILOCYCLES	DIVISIONS	DIV / KC	KC / DIV
1600	120	2.22	.450
1800	564	2.09	.478
2000	982	2.00	.500
2200	1382	1.89	.529
2400	1760	1.96	.510
2600	2152	1.87	.535
3000	2898	1.97	.508
3400	3685	1.86	.538
3800	4430	1.76	.568
4200	5135	1.64	.610
4600	5790	1.70	.588
4800	6130	1.70	.588
5000	6470		

COIL F			
5 Mc to 16 Mc		Accuracy ± 0.25%	
MEGACYCLES	DIVISIONS	DIV / MC	MC / DIV
5.0	140		
5.5	476	672	.001488
6.0	804	656	.001524
6.5	1124	640	.001563
7.0	1438	628	.001592
7.5	1746	616	.001623
8.0	2052	612	.001634
9.0	2664	612	.001634
10.0	3260	596	.001678
11.0	3850	590	.001695
12.0	4435	585	.001709
13.0	4980	545	.001835
14.0	5500	520	.001923
15.0	5985	485	.002062
15.5	6240	510	.001961
16.0	6500	520	.001923

COIL G			
16 Mc to 50 Mc		Accuracy ± 0.25%	
MEGACYCLES	DIVISIONS	DIV / MC	MC / DIV
16	210		
18	660	225	.00444
20	1064	202	.00495
22	1448	192	.00521
24	1830	191	.00524
26	2192	181	.00552
30	2928	184	.00543
34	3630	176	.00568
38	4300	168	.00595
42	4915	154	.00649
46	5495	145	.00690
48	5760	133	.00752
50	6035	138	.00725

### USE OF CALIBRATION TABLES

TO DETERMINE THE FREQUENCY CORRESPONDING TO A GIVEN WAVEMETER SETTING:

1. Note the condenser scale reading at resonance in divisions.
2. Locate the next lower number in the DIVISIONS column for the coil used and note the corresponding frequency in the first column.
3. Multiply the difference in divisions by KC/DIV or MC/DIV as given in the last column and add this product to the frequency noted in "2" above to obtain the resonant frequency.

TO SET THE WAVEMETER TO A PREDETERMINED FREQUENCY:

1. Locate the next lower frequency on the calibration chart for the coil used and note the corresponding "divisions" in the second column.
2. Multiply the difference in frequency by DIV/KC or DIV/MC as given in the third column and add this product to "divisions" noted in "1" above to obtain the setting of the wave-meter.

TO DETERMINE WAVELENGTH:

To convert to wavelength in meters, divide the conversion factor 299,820 by the frequency in kilocycles.

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