

WOW FLUTTER METER

FL-180A

INSTRUCTION MANUAL

KENWOOD CORPORATION

WOW FLUTTER METER FL-180A

The FL-180 A wow flutter meter measures wow and flutter of various types of sound recording machines, video recording machines and many other rotary machines such as tape recorders, VTR's and turntables in accordance with the JIS (Japan), NAB (U.S.A), CCIR (France) and DIN (Germany) standards.

Before using, please read this instruction manual carefully to insure the maximum performance and trouble-free operation of your FL-180 A

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FEATURES

- Minimum operating input voltage is as lows as 0.5 mV, permiting measurements of wow and flutter directly from a small output tape head or PHONO cartridge.
- The FL-180 A has a wide range of measurement range (0.003 to 10%) and is ready for use with professional type recorders and other rotary machines.
- RMS values (JIS), mean values (NAB) and peak values (CCIR/DIN) can be directly read according to international standards.
- Combination of wow and flutter, weighted or unweighted, can be measured on the basis of DIN standards. It is also possible to measure wow and flutter separately.
- High stability crystal oscillators are incorporated to provide 3 kHz and 3.15 kHz as recording signal source.
- Besides measuring wow and flutter, the FL-180 A also indicates the frequency on a 4-digit frequency counter.
 The frequency counter reference time can be used for crystal control and selection of AC power frequency (50/60 Hz).
- The FL-180 A can be switched to operate as a frequency counter.
- Flickering of the monitor lamp allows wow and flutter measurement without adjusting the input level and frequency. If the FL-180 A is used as a frequency counter, the monitor lamp flickers when input frequency exceeds 9.999 kHz (gate time: 1 sec.), indicating overflow of the frequency. If input frequency exceeds 55 kHz (gate time: 0.1 sec.), the monitor lamp goes out, indicating that the frequency is out of the measurement range.
- AC and DC voltage output terminals are provided for connecting a frequency analyzer such as oscilloscope, pen recorder, digital memory scope or FFT analyzer to observe waveforms and analyze frequencies. AC voltage is proportional to wow flutter and DC voltage proportional to wow flutter and the speed of revolution.

SPECIFICATIONS

Wow flutter meter section

Measuring center frequency:

Within 3 kHz \pm 300 Hz (JIS, NAB, CCIR)

Within 3.15 kHz \pm 300 Hz (DIN)

Input level:

 $0.5 \text{ mV} \sim 100 \text{ mV}$, $5 \text{ mV} \sim 30 \text{ V}$, two ranges

Input impedance:

300 k $\Omega \pm$ 20%, unbalanced

Wow flutter measurement

range:

 $0.003 \sim 10\% (5 \text{mV} \sim 30 \text{V range})$

 $0.01 \sim 10\%$ (0.5 mV ~ 100 mV range) $\}$ 6 ranges

Display system:

RMS value (JIS)

Mean value (NAB)

Peak value (CCIR, DIN)

Display accuracy:

 \pm 5% of full scale (at 4 Hz)

Frequency response:

Weighted characteristic:

In accordance with JIS, NAB, CCIR/DIN

(at $0.2 \sim 200 \text{ Hz}$)

Wow characteristic:

 $0.5\!\sim\!6$ Hz (-3dB \pm 1dB) (JIS/NAB)

 $0.3\sim6$ Hz (-3dB \pm 1 dB) (CCIR/DIN)

Flutter characteristic:

 $6 \sim 200 \text{ Hz} (-3 \text{ dB} \pm 1 \text{ dB})$

Unweighted characteristic:

 $0.5\!\sim\!200~{\rm Hz}\,(-3\,{\rm dB}\pm1\,{\rm dB})~({
m JIS/NAB})$

 $0.3\sim200~\mathrm{Hz}\,(-3\,\mathrm{dB}\pm1\,\mathrm{dB})~\mathrm{(CCIR/DIN)}$

Roll off:

Less than 0.5 Hz; more than $-6\,dB/oct$ (JIS/NAB) More than 200 Hz; more than $-15\,dB/oct$ (JIS/NAB) Less than 0.3 Hz; more than $-6\,dB/oct$ (CCIR/DIN)

More than 200 Hz; more than - 15 dB/oct (CCIR/DIN)

Maximum input voltage:

100 V (DC + AC peak)

Input monitor:

Level monitor lamp ON at more than 0.5 mV/5 mV

of input

Frequency counter section

Measuring frequency range:

 $0.01 \sim 55.00 \, \text{kHz}$ (gate time: 0.1s)

 $0.010 \sim 9.999 \, \text{kHz}$ (gate time: 1s)

Input level:

 $100 \, \text{mVrms} \sim 30 \, \text{Vrms}$

Input impedance:

 $300\,\mathrm{k}\Omega\pm20\,\%$ (unbalanced)

Counting capacity:

Decimal system, 4-digit LED memory display

Reference time:

Reference time frequency:

10.080 MHz (built-in crystal)

AC power frequency (AC line power)

Reference time frequency

accuracy:

 \pm 5×10⁻⁵(0~40 °C) (built-in crystal)

Refer to AC power supply accuracy. (AC line power)

Gate time:

1 s, 0.1 s

Measurement accuracy:

 \pm (1 digit + reference time accuracy)

Maximum input voltage:

100 V (DC + AC peak)

Input monitor:

Level monitor lamp goes on at 100 mV input or more. (Flickers if input frequency exceeds "9.999 kHz" with the GATE TIME button released. Turns off if input frequency exceeds 55.00 kHz beyond the measurement range with the GATE TIME button depressed.)

Output terminals

Recording output signal

Signal frequency:

3 kHz, 3.15 kHz

Accuracy:

 $\pm 5 \times 10^{-5}$

Output voltage:

0.2 Vrms \pm 20 % (open output)

Output impedance:

 $600\,\Omega\pm20\,\%$ (unbalanced)

Distortion factor:

Less than 1% (600 Ω terminated)

Drift output terminal (DRIFT)

Output voltage:

Approx. DC \pm 1 V, for each \pm 1% of frequency drift

Output impedance:

 $600\,\Omega\pm20\,\%$ (unbalanced)

Scope output terminal (TO SCOPE)

Output voltage:

Approx. 3 Vrms of full scale

Output impedance:

 $600\,\Omega\pm20\,\%$ (unbalanced)

Recorder output terminal (RECORDER)

Output voltage:

Approx. DC 1V of full scale

Output impedance:

 $600 \Omega \pm 20 \%$ (unbalanced)

Power requirements

Voltage:

AC $100/120/220 \pm 10\%$, $216 V \sim 250 V$, 50/60 Hz

Power consumption:

Approx. 14 W

Operating temperature

 $0\sim40~\mathrm{C}$

Dimensions

Width 260 mm

() dimentions include

Height 150 mm (171)

protrusion from basic

Depth 305 mm (360)

outline dimentions.

Weight

Approx. 5.2 kg

Accessories

Connecting cord with plugs and clips

(CA-36)1 pieceAC cord1 pieceInstruction manual1 copy

Replacement fuse

*Circuit and rating are subject to change without notice due to developments in technology.

PANEL CONTROLS AND THEIR FUNCTIONS

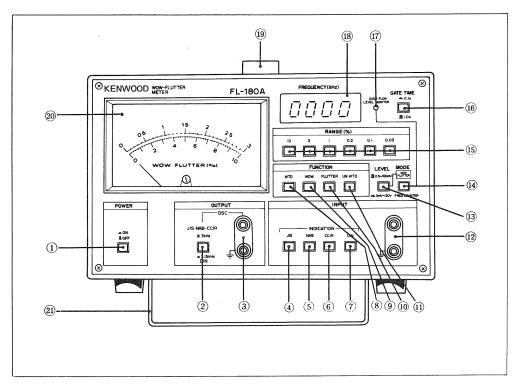


Fig. 1 Front panel

Front Panel

1 POWER

Power switch. Press () the pushbutton switch and the 4-digit frequency display LED (8) indicates "0000" (no input). The FL-180 A is ready for operation.

2 OSC (JIS, NAB, CCIR/DIN)

Recording signal select switch. Press (\blacksquare) the pushbutton switch and 3.15 kHz signal (DIN) is available at the OSC OUTPUT ③. By releasing (\blacksquare) the switch, 3.0 kHz (JIS, NAB, CCIR) signal is obtained at the OSC OUTPUT ③ .

Note:

When measuring wow and flutter of each standard, this switch should set to the appropriate standard.

③ OSC OUTPUT

Recording signal output terminal. A sine wave signal of the frequency selected by the recording signal select switch ② is outputted. The output voltage is 200 mVrms, output impedance is 600 ohm and distortion factor is 1%. Select the desired standard when measuring wow and flutter of a tape recorder, etc.

(4) INDICATION (JIS)

Standard select swtich for measuring wow and flutter. Press the pushbutton switch and the meter @ will indicate RMS value of JIS standard.

(5) INDICATION (NAB)

Press the pushbutton switch and the meter @ will indicate a mean value of NAB standard.

(6) INDICATION (CCIR)

Press the pushbutton switch and the meter @ will indicate a peak value of CCIR standard.

7) INDICATION (DIN)

Press the pushbutton switch and the meter @ will indicate a peak value of DIN standard.

(8) FUNCTION (WTD)

This switch is used to select the frequency component contained in wow and flutter to be measured. By pressing the pushbutton switch, weighted wow and flutter of each standard are measured.

9 FUNCTION (WOW)

By pressing the pushbutton switch, wow with frequency component of $0.5\sim6$ Hz $(0.3\sim6$ Hz) $(-3\,dB)$ can be measured. \lceil () for CCIR/DIN \rceil

10 FUNCTION (FLUTTER)

By pressing the pushbutton switch, flutter with frequency component of $6\sim200$ Hz (-3dB) can be measured.

11) FUNCTION (UNWTD)

By pressing the pushbutton switch, wow and flutter on $0.5\sim200~{\rm Hz}~(0.3\sim200~{\rm Hz})$ band can be measured. [() for CCIR/DIN]

12 INPUT

Input terminal for measuring wow flutter and frequency.

The input impedance is $300 \, k\Omega$, and the maximum input voltage is $100 \, V$ (DC + AC peak).

13 LEVEL

Input sensitivity select switch for measuring wow and flutter. Press (_m_) the pushbutton switch and wow flutter can be measured with more than 5 mV input voltage. Release (_l_) the switch to measure wow and flutter with more than 0.5 mV input.

14) MODE

This switch is used to select the mode of measurement; wow flutter or frequency.

Press the pushbutton switch and the FL-180 A functions as a frequency counter covering $10\sim9999$ Hz. Release the switch to measure wow and flutter.

15 RANGE

This switch is used to select the wow flutter measurement range. It selects a maximum of 6 ranges, 0.03%, 0.1%, 0.3%, 1%, 3%, and 10% full scale.

16 GATE TIME

This pushbutton is used to select the gate time.

Press this pushbutton (button engaged) to set the gate time to 0.1 second and the measurement range to 00.01 to 55.00 kHz.

Press it again (button released) to set the gate time to 1 second and the measurement range to 0.010 to $9.999~\mathrm{kHz}$.

① OVERFLOW/LEVEL MONITOR

During measurement of wow flutter, the monitor lamp will light when an input signal of specified level (selected by LEVEL 3) and frequency (3 kHz, 3.15 kHz) \pm 300 Hz is present.

During measurement of frequency, this lamp will also light when a signal of specified input level (more than $100\ mV$) is present.

The lamp flickers when input frequency exceeds 9.999 kHz with the GATE TIME button released (gate time: 1 second), indicating overflow of the frequency. It goes out when input frequency exceeds 55.00 kHz with the GATE TIME button depressed (gate time: 0.1 second), indicating that the frequency is out of the measurement range.

Note:

The lamp flickers momentarily at the time of power ON. This is normal and is not an indication of trouble.

18 FREQUENCY

The 4-digit red LED indicates the frequency during wow flutter or frequency measurement.

(19) Carrying Grip

Use this grip when carrying the FL-180 A

20 Meter

This meter indicates wow flutter for direct reading. It provides two full scale readings of "10" and "3" which correspond to each position of the RANGE switch (15).

If the meter is not zeroed mechanically, adjust it with a standard screwdriver.

21) Stand

This stand can be locked by pulling in the "arrow" direction (see Fig. 2).

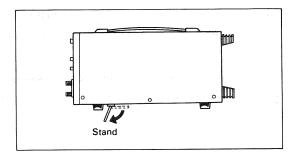


Fig. 2 Use of auxillary foot

Rear Panel

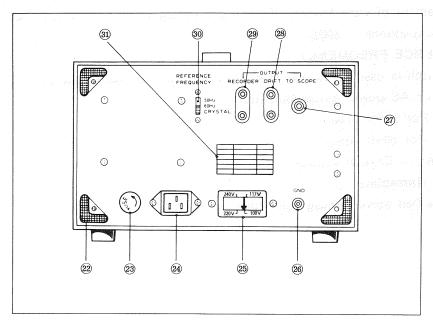


Fig. 3 Rear panel

22 Cord Reel

This cord reel is used to store the power cord for carrying convenience.

23) Fuse Holder

A 0.3 A fuse is used for operating the FL-180 A on 220 V or 240 V AC power. For operation on 100 V or 120 V, it should be replaced with a 0.5 A fuse.

Note:

Never use a fuse with different current rating.

24) Power Connector

AC power connector. Use the supplied AC cord.

25) Power Selector Switch

Set this switch to the correct power voltage.

26 GND Terminal

Ground terminal.

Note:

Before using, the FL-180 A must be properly earthed. Improper earthing can result in electrical shocks.

27) TO SCOPE

AC voltage proportional to wow flutter is available at this terminal. The output voltage is about 3V full scale and the output impedance is about $600\,\Omega$. Used for observing waveforms or analyzing frequencies.

28 DRIFT

Drift output terminal. The frequency drift is about DC \pm 1V for \pm 1% and the output impedance is about $600\,\Omega$. The output voltage is proportional to the speed of revolution of equipment under test.

29 RECORDER

This terminal provides DC voltage proportional to meter reading during measurement of wow flutter. The output voltage is about 1V full scale and the output impedance is $600\,\Omega$.

30 REFERENCE FREQUENCY

This switch is used to set the frequency counter reference time for crystal control or AC power synchronization.

50 Hz — For 50 Hz areas

60 Hz - For 60 Hz areas

CRYSTAL — Crystal control

③1 Voltage Nameplate

Use specified power voltage and fuse.

PRECAUTIONS

- 1. Do not expose the FL-180 A to direct sunlight. Note that excessive temperature rise results in unstable performance or damages transistors and IC's.
- 2. Avoid using the FL-180 A in locations with high temperature and humidity.
- 3. Use the FL-180 A in vibration-free locations. Vibration can cause misoperation.
- 4. AC power fluctuation should be within \pm 10% of the rated voltage (MAX. 250 V). Power frequency is 50/60 Hz.
- 5. Before the power is turned ON, check the mechanical zero point of the meter.
- 6. The FL-180 A should be used under temperatures of 0 to 40 $^{\circ}$ C.
- 7. In measuring wow flutter, confirm the applicable standard and condition.
- 8. The maximum input voltage is 100 V (DC + AC peak). Do not apply a voly a voltage in excess of this limit. Never connect external voltage to the output terminals.
- 9. To prevent electrical shocks, be sure to connect the GND terminal (see ② on the rear panel) to an appropriate earth point.
- 10. When measuring wow fitter, the FL-180 A must be placed uprightly; otherwise, accurate measurements cannot be obtained.

OPERATIONS

Preparation for Operation

1. Set the power selector switch to the correct voltage observing the "arrow" mark on the plug.

2. Set the control knobs as follows:

RANGE: 1%

FUNCTION: WTD

INDICATION: As desired

LEVEL, MODE, OSC: As desired.

3. Connect the power cord to the AC outlet and press the AC power switch ①. The frequency display (18) will light to indicate "0000".

The FL-180 A is now ready for operation.

Note:

When the power is ON, the LED lamp (OVERFLOW/LEVEL MONITOR)
will flicker and the meter deflects off the scale.

This is normal and is not an indication that the meter is defective.

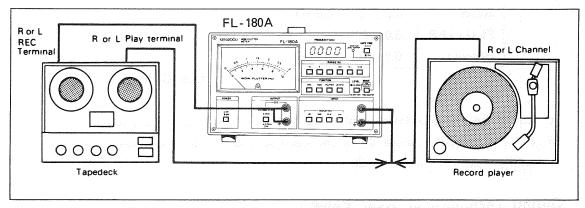


Fig. 4 Connecting the FL-180 A

Operating Procedures:

Operation of wow flutter meter

- Connect the FL-180 A to the equipment to be tested, such as tape recorder or turntable.
- 2. In testing tape recorder, use a wow flutter test tape, or record and play the signal of the OSC output terminal ③. In testing turntable, use a wow flutter test record.

Note:

To measure wow flutter according to JIS, NAB or CCIR standard, use a tape or record containing 3 kHz of center frequency (3.15 kHz for DIN).

3. Plug an AC power cord to AC outlet. Push the pushbutton switch ①. and the 4-digit frequency display ® indicates "0000". The FL-180 A is ready for operation.

4. Set the MODE switch 1 to WOW FLUTTER. Next, set the LEVEL switch 3 to "5 mV \sim 30 V" and check that the MONITOR lamp 1 lights. If the input voltage is too small and the lamp does not light, set the LEVEL switch to "0.5 mV \sim 100 mV".

Note:

When the MONITOR lamp is OFF, the wow flutter cannot be measured accurately.

Then, confirm that the frequency display \circledR is indicating 3 kHz (3.15 kHz for DIN) \pm 300 Hz.

Note:

If the input voltage is large, the MONITOR lamp will light with frequencies other than 3 (3.15) kHz.

5. Select the FUNCTION switch (\$ \sim \$) for the desired frequency component. The relationship between functions and frequency components is as follows:

Function	Frequency component (band)
WTD	Weighted frequency response of each
	standard (0.2 \sim 200 Hz)
wow	$0.5(0.3)\sim\!6.0\;\mathrm{Hz}$
FLUTTER	6.0 ~ 200 Hz
UNWTD	$0.5(0.3) \sim 200 \text{ Hz}$

*() for DIN/CCIR

- 6. Select the INDICATION switch according to the type of standard.
- 7. Set the RANGE switch (15) to the desired position so that wow flutter can be easily read on the meter (20)

Output Terminals on Rear Panel:

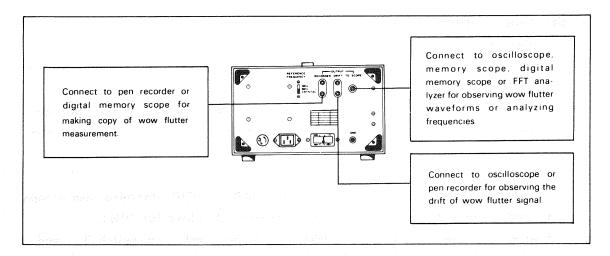


Fig 5 Out put terminal on rear panel

Operation of frequency counter

1. Set the MODE switch (4) to FREQ • COUNTER and connect a signal to be measured to the input terminal (2). The LEVEL MONITOR lamp (7) will light if the input signal is more than 100 mV, indicating that the FL-180 A is operating as a frequency counter. The frequency is indicated in "Hz".

Note:

If input frequency exceeds 9.999 kHz with the GATE TIME button released (gate time: 1 second), the OVERFLOW lamp (f) flickers, indicating overflow. Note that 10 kHz and over digits are not displayed. (Example: If 13.256 kHz is input, "3.256" is displayed.)

If input frequency exceeds 55.00 kHz with the GATE TIME button depressed (gate time: 0.1 second), the OVERFLOW lamp ® goes out, indicating the frequency is out of the measurement range.

2. Select the position the REFERENCE FREQUENCY switch on the rear panel to set the reference time (time gate) for crystal control or AC power frequency synchronization.

Fig. 6 shows the connections of the FL-180A and the oscillator.

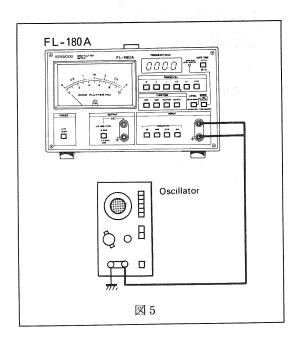


Fig. 6 Connection of the FL-180A and the oscillator

MAINTENANCE

Power voltage selection: (Fig. 7)

When operating the FL-180 A on $100\,\mathrm{V}$, $120\,\mathrm{V}$ or $220\,\mathrm{V}$, set the voltage selector switch on the rear panel to the correct position.

For operation on $100\,\mathrm{V}$ or $120\,\mathrm{V}$, take out the fuse $(0.3\,\mathrm{A})$ in the fuse holder on the rear panel, and replace it with a $0.5\,\mathrm{A}$ fuse.

Note:

When changing the power voltge, be sure to remove the power cord from the AC outlet.

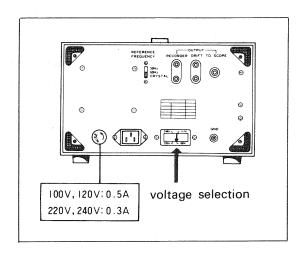


Fig. 7 Power voltage selection

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