BIASING METHODS

The box symbol B used in figure 2 denotes some source of dc voltage and its polarity. For most applications, a bias adjustment is necessary and may be applied in any of several ways. Some recommended methods of biasing are illustrated in figure 3.

When using any of these methods, set the potentiometer for zero d-c error under feedback.

When setting the potentiometer, ground the input of the computing network if possible.

CAUTION
Avoid prolonged short-circuiting of the output. The K2-W is designed to tolerate temporary overloads such as output shorted to ground. However, such fault currents, if prolonged, can overheat and thereby shorten the life of K2-W and cause relatively large drifts.

The K2-W and its load may dissipate 8 watts. Unless there is plenty of free air under 30°C (86°F) around the unit, forced ventilation will probably be necessary. The K2-W is not recommended for those applications where either the ventilation is poor or the ambient temperature high. For such applications the MIL equivalent K2-WJ is recommended.

CAUTION
Do NOT allow the temperature of any part of the case to exceed 65°C (149°F). Avoid severe overloading.

INSTALLATION

Wire the desired external circuitry to an octal socket or GAP/R Manifold. Plug the K2-W into the socket or Manifold. (Information about GAP/R Manifolds is available upon request.)

MAINTENANCE

Preventive Maintenance
1. During operation:
   a. Make sure that tubes are firmly seated.
   b. Make sure that the K2-W is firmly seated.

Trouble Shooting
If trouble in the K2-W is suspected:
1. Check for loose connections, grounds, and/or shorts in the associated circuitry.
2. Check the tubes by substitution.
3. Check the plug-in by substitution.

Corrective Maintenance
1. Replace defective parts.
2. Do NOT open the sealed case.
   Opening the case voids the guarantee. The unit should be returned to the factory for repair.

NOTE: For further information on the utility of Philbrick Plug-ins, refer to the "Applications Manual" available upon request.

Figure 4. Schematic Diagram