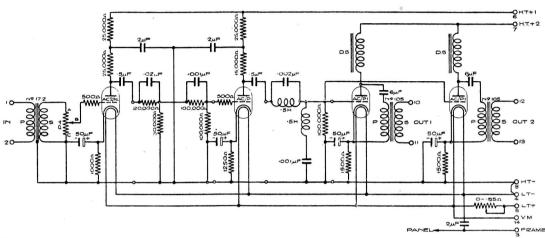
AMPLIFIER BRP/2



Drawing A.2782, Issue 8

This is the tape reproducing amplifier used at Maida Vale. It incorporates the necessary frequency correction to secure that the overall frequency characteristic from the input of the recording amplifier BRC/2 to the output of the reproducing amplifier BRP/2, including the recording and reproducing heads, will be sensibly flat.

Circuit

It is a three-stage resistance coupled amplifier with a screened input transformer and two output stages choke-capacity coupled to their respective output transformers. The volume control is provided in the input to the first stage and the frequency correction is introduced partly in the input to the second stage and partly in the common input to the output stages. The grid bias is automatic and is individual to each valve.

(approx) 20,000 ohms

 $rac{4}{6}$ db 7db

Impedances

Input impedance

Output impe	dance					(approx)	$180 \mathrm{ohms}$
Normal load	impedance	• • •	* *	• •		(approx)	600 ohms
Transformers						Impedance	e $Turns$
				Number	er	Ratio	Ratio
Input				172		1/5.08	1/2.25
Output (1 &	2)			105		20/1	4.47/1
Volume Control	Total	No. of		Lo	ss per		Loss on
Type	Resistance	Studs		s	tud		$Lowest\ Stud$
P4	$100,\!000\Omega$	21	Dow	n to Stu	d 5	2db	Infinite
				Studs 5	5-4	3db	

AMPLIFIER BRP/2

Technical Instructions

Item 3 (BRP/2). July, 1938

Supply Data

ppry Data									
Stage	Valve	$Automatic \ Grid \ Bias$		Anode Current			Filaments		
		Volts negati	ive	mA	(appr	ox)	Volts	${f Amps}$	
1	${ m AC}~2~{ m HL}$	1.5			1.5		4	1	
2	\mathbf{ACP}	4.4			3.5		4	1	
3	ACP 1	31.5			21		4	1	
(each)									
	Total		e.		47.0			4	
High Tension	Supply								
H.T. + 1	(Stages 1 & 2)			(app	rox) 2	00 volts		
H.T. + 2	(Output stage)				(app	rox) 2	45 volts		
Low Tension	Supply				(app	rox) 6	volts (ad	justed to	
						4V by	a series re	esistance)	

Working Voltage Gain

Testing Conditions

Volume Control set for maximum output. Output loaded with 600 ohms and at a level of approximately -5 db.

Gain at 1,000 c/s.	 • •	 		38 ± 2 db. $$	
Gain at 50 c/s.	 	 		$-4.5 \pm 1 { m db}$.	
$100 { m c/s}.$	 	 		$-3.2 \pm 1 { m db}$.	
200 c/s.	 	 		-2.5 ± 1 db.	
$500 { m c/s}.$	 	 1	o≱ ••••1	$-1.5\pm1~\mathrm{db}$.	Relative to
2,000 c/s.	 	 b. e. of	in.	$+2.0\pm 1$ db.	gain at 1,000 c/s.
4,000 c/s.	 	 		140 1 1 11	gam at 1,000 c/s.
$5{,}000$ c/s.	 	 		$+5.5\pm1~\mathrm{db}$.	and the latest
6,000 c/s.	 	 		$+4.5\pm1\mathrm{db}$.	- 3 TO
7,000 e/s.		 ٠		$+1.0\pm1\mathrm{db}$.	* 11/1/10
8.000 c/s.	 	 		$-5.0 + 1 \mathrm{db}$.	