Each of these bridges has ten decade ranges and can be used to measure any type of component or complex impedance. Transformer ratio-arms are used to cover a very wide range of measurement using a minimum number of standards which are set digitally. The three terminal facility provided by this type of bridge enables small values of capacitance or high values of resistance to be measured at the end of long lengths of cable. Components can also be effectively isolated electrically from a complex network allowing individual measurements to be made without disconnection from the circuit being necessary.

The world's most universal audio bridges

Wayne Kerr's B224 and B642

The B224 is a manually operated bridge, the resistive and reactive terms being independently set to a null indicated on the meter. A rechargeable battery is fitted in order to make the instrument portable.

The B642 balances itself automatically. The meters read real and quadrature terms and highly stable analogue outputs are provided which are directly proportional to capacitance and conductance above 10Ω impedance and also to inductance and resistance below 10Ω. One or two decades can be set to provide the first significant figures of the measurement, thereby increasing the meter sensitivity by 10 or 100 times. If a chart recorder is connected to the output of either term, drifts in component values to at least four significant figures can be observed.

For more information, telephone Bognor Regis on (02433) 25811 or write to the address below:

WAYNE KERR
Durban Road, Bognor Regis, Sussex PO22 9R2
Telex: 86120. Cables: Waynkerr Bognor
A member of the Wilmot Breeden group

SPECIFICATION

	B224 (Manual balance)		B642 (Autobalance)	
Frequency	1592Hz (internal) 200Hz – 50kHz (external)		1592Hz (internal) 200Hz – 20kHz* (external)	
Ranges for specified accuracy				
	0.1%	0.3%	0.1%	0.3%
C	100fF – 10μF	10μF – 10mF	1pF – 10μF	10μF – 10mF
G	1n℧ – 100m℧	100m℧ – 1k	10n℧ – 100m℧	100m℧ – 100℧
L	1mH – 10kH	100nH – 1mH	1mH – 10kH	1μH – 1mH
R	10Ω – 1GΩ	1mΩ – 10Ω	10Ω – 100MΩ	10mΩ – 10Ω

NOTE: 0.1% accuracy relates to parallel component measurements above 10Ω impedance. 0.3% accuracy relates to series component measurements below 10Ω impedance.
*Manual operation only