## DISCRIMINATOR

## 193X297A G01

These instructions do not purport to cover all details or variations in equipment nor to provide for every possible contingency to be met in connection with installation, operation or maintenance. Should further information be desired or should particular problems arise which are not covered sufficiently for the purchaser's purposes, the matter should be referred to General Electric Company.

## INSTRUCTION

## DISCRIMINATOR 193X297A_G01

### 1.0 CENERAL

This instruction provides basic information regarding the subject card. Refer to the system elementary diagram for information relating to the card function in the overall system operation.

### 2.0 DESCRIPTION

This card discriminates the phase angle bet ween a fixed AC reference signal and an AC input signal by providing a $D C$ output voltage whose polarity and magnitude is proportional to the cosine of this phase angle. The magnitude of the output is also proportional to the magnitude of the reference and input voltages.

The discriminator is used for controlling the angular position of one rotating shaft with respect to another through a selsyn transmitter and transformer. The reference signal to the selsyn transmitter and the discriminator is usually $115 \mathrm{~V}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ while the discriminator input is provided by the output of the selsyn transformer. It is also used to discriminate linear position measured by a differential transformer and to discriminate in phase current measured with a current transformer.

With an output load resistor of 33 K ohms or higher, a reference of $115 \mathrm{~V}, 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ and an input of $55 \mathrm{~V}, 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$, in phase with the reference results in an output voltage of at least +30 V . For a phase angle of $90^{\circ}$ zero output results and at $180^{\circ}$ the output will exceed -30V.

With zero input, the output will be within a range of $\pm .05 \mathrm{~V}$. The output is available either filtered or unfiltered. The filtered output will have less than $5 \%$ peak-to-peak ripple with a 60 Hz reference.

### 3.0 ADJUSTMENTS

There is no on-card adjustment. If a polarity change is required inter-change either the reference or the input signal leads. Refer to the elementary diagrams for peripheral mechanical and/or electrical adjustments relating to the system operation.

### 4.0 TROUBLESHOOTING

With a $115 \mathrm{~V}, 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ reference apply a $0-55 \mathrm{~V}, 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ input. The output should vary from zero to at least 30 V DC (+ or - ). With reversed input leads the output polarity should reverse.

### 5.0 INPUTS:

4-90 VAC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
115 VAC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$

## DC Output:

.9 times RMS input at 1MA load current.

## FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM

## DISCRIMINATOR




[^0]GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY SPEED VARIATOR PRODUCTS OPERATION ERIE, PENNSYLVANIA 16531


[^0]:    notes
    REFER TO THE instruction book for detailed operation． NUMBERS INSIDE SMALL RECTANGLES INDICATE TAE NUMBERS
    WHICH CORRESPOND TO MATCHING RECEFTACLE NUMBERS． dots indigate polarity to be the same at any one instant．
    
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