UTMAX 1.0E

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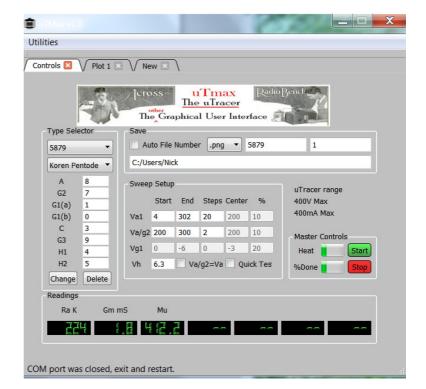
1) INTRODUCTION

This is an alternative user interface for the uTracer. For the previous generation of this GUI 'uTgui', the motivation for this was to add these features

- Easier to set up
- Improve the plot appearance
- Add plot save file formats
- Directly generate optimized SPICE models
- Add a screen current SPICE model
- Reduce the frequency of hangs
- Provide a data base of valve pin outs and data capture settings to make set up faster
- Have open source code
- Support multiple platforms

The following have been added for this generation, uTMax

- Support for 400V, 400mA and grid one -57V ranges. Note that these require hardware changes.
- Auto file save and numbering
- Use Derk Reefman's SPICE models
- Easier modification of the tube(valve) database file.
- Support dual triodes and diodes.
- Allow and save multiple plot windows
- Make the GUI window smaller
- Quick Test
- LCD Panel for quick test display



2) INSTALLATION

WINDOWS

- 1. Unzip the downloaded uTmax.zip into your home directory i.e. /Users/YourName/. This will create a folder named uTmax_files.
- 2. In the folder utMax_files\uTmax_programl_files, you will find the executable uTmax.exe. You can create a shortcut and add to your Start menu, if you wish.

The cal.txt and data.csv file formats are different. You cannot use those generated with uTgui. The tube data.csv file now includes quick test parameters and a new means of identifying the SPICE model. The file extension is now 'csv' making somewhat more spreadsheet friendly.

The cal.txt (calibration data file) and data.csv (tube date file) will be overwritten. If you wish to retain your old files, save them first and then overwrite the new ones.

LINUX

- 1. Make a new folder in your home directory call uTmax files i.e. /home/YourName/uTmax files
- 2. Next, extract uTmax.tar.gz into a folder of your choice. This will create a uTmax directory.
- 3. Copy cal.txt and data.csv from the uTmax /home/YourName/uTmax_files
- 4. Move the QT5.4 shared libraries these are included with the package into /usr/lib/mv libQt* /usr/lib/x86 64-linux-gnu/
- 5. To run type ./utMax from from the uTmax folder. Note that debug info will be written to the console. You can avoid this by using the command ./uTmax 2:>/dev/null .
- 6. As linux distributions differ, it quite possible that you may need to get other shared libraries. Use the command

Idd uTmax

to get a list of libraries found and missing and where to save them. A simple Internet search will usually reveal how to get any missing libraries.

OSX

Coming soon!

3) CALIBRATION

The first step in the calibration procedure is to adjust some settings in calibration file to match your uTracer hardware version. Use a plain text editor such as notepad or gedit to open the cal.txt file and locate and edit the following lines.

RaVal=5230 Set RaVal to the value of the lower resistor in the voltage sense divider resistors R32 and R18

for your uTracer. The value is usually 6800 for uTracer 3, or 5230 for uTracer 3+.

VaMax=400 Set VaMax to the voltage range of your uTracer i.e. 300 for uTracer 3, or 400 for uTracer 3+.

laMax=400 Set laMax to the current range of your uTracer i.e. 200 for uTracer 3 and uTracer 3+ or 400

for the unofficial uTmax hardware version.

IsMax=400 Set IsMax to the same as IaMax

VgMax=60 Set VgMax to the maximum grid voltage of your uTracer i.e. 50 for uTracer 3 and uTracer 3+

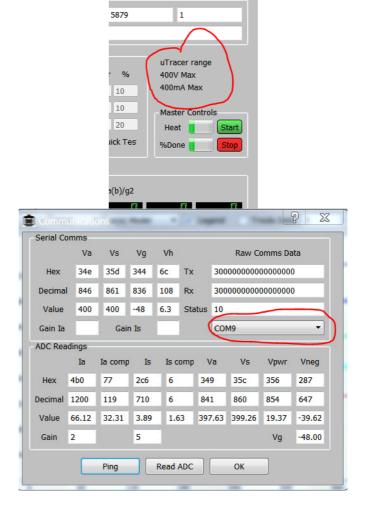
or 60 for uTmax hardware version.

Next, we can perform the calibration proper.

Range Check

Start uTmax and check that the values displayed under uTracer range correspond to your hardware. If these are not correct exit and check the settings in the cal.txt file.

COM port
Select the desired
COM port using the
COM pull down select
box in the
debug/Communicatio
n dialog window
(Utilities -> Debug).
You can test
communications
using the 'Ping'
button.
Hit 'OK'

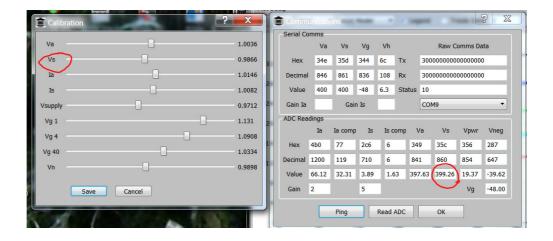


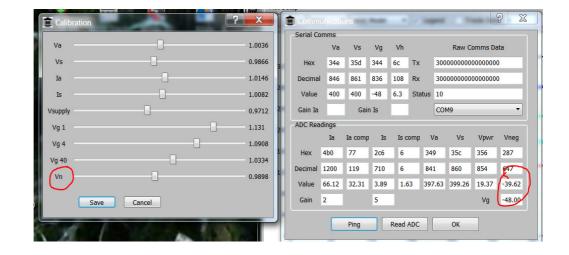
Adjust the supply voltage reading.

- Open the 'Debug' and 'Calibration' dialog boxes.
- 2. Measure the supply voltage at the screw terminals.
- 3. Adjust the 'Vsupply' slider to indicate the measured value in the 'Vpwr Value box'.
- 4. You will need to hit the 'ping' button whilst doing this to update the Vpwr boxes.

Adjust the negative supply Voltage reading.

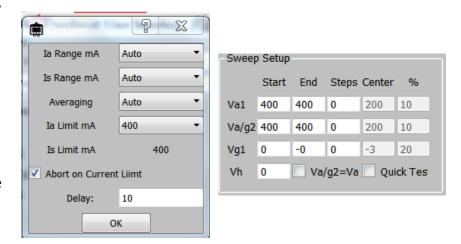
- 5. Measure the voltage between the ground on the supply screw terminal and the anode of D1.
- 6. Adjust the 'Vn slider to indicate the measured value in the 'Vneg Value box'.
- 7. You will need to hit the 'ping' button whilst doing this to update the Vneg boxes.





Anode Supply

- 1. First set the delay to '10' in the 'Option' dialog box.
- 2. Set the tube type to "Do not model"
- 3. Connect a voltmeter between the cathode and positive end of the anode supply capacitor C18. Set the parameters using either 300 or 400 for Start and End according to your cal.txt Va settings:
- 4. Press "Start" three times and adjust the Va slider to read 300V on the meter.
- 5. Repeat as necessary to set the slider correctly.



Grid 2 Supply

Similarly, for the grid 2 supply by connecting the positive end of the volt meter to the positive end of C13 and use the "Vs" slider.

la Anode current reading

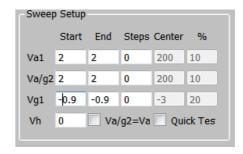
- 1. Connect a 10k ohm 1% resistor between the anode and cathode terminals.
- 2. Monitor the la current value using the debug / communication dialog. Follow the procedure for Va above using the la slider instead. Adjust for a reading of VStart/10 mA i.e. 30 or 40mA.

Is Grid 2 current reading

- 1. Connect a 10k ohm 1% resistor between the screen (grid 2) and cathode terminals.
- 2. Monitor the Is current value using the debug/communication dialog. Follow the procedure for Va above using the Is slider instead.

Grid 1 Voltage

- Connect the meter between the grid and cathode terminals. Set the parameters for a grid voltage of 0.9V Pressing "start" as before, adjust the Vg1 slider to indicate 0.9V.
- 2. Repeat using 3.9V and the Vg4 slider.
- 3. Repeat using 39.9v and the Vg40 slider.



4) DATA FILE

The data file "data.csv" is a comma-separated-values format file that contains information about the valve settings and pin outs. There is a line per valve type. The top line is always a header that defines the field for each valve description line. This file may be edited as a spreadsheet as required provided the arrangement of the fields or the format is not altered. Use a plain text editor or spreadsheet program. However, such editing can be done most easily done directly from the GUI.

5) USING THE GUI

1) Quick Guide

If you hover over any item on the UI, a pop up description of its function will appear.

Most times, simply specify the sweep parameters you want, press "START" and wait. The heater voltage will ramp up and the sweep will start automatically forty-five seconds after maximum heater voltage is reached. The default plot is Ia vs Va. Note that a "step" parameter of zero will apply only the "start" value for that Va, Vs or Vg variable. At the end of the sweep the heater will be turned off to protect the uTracer. At least five data points are required to calculate a model for a triode and six for a pentode.

2) The UI features





GRAPH LINE COLORS

Clicking on a graph line brings up a color selection tool to allow the color to be customized.

The user color preferences are saved to the "cal.txt" file

A color definition line in the "cal.txt" file looks like this: PenNRGBWS=0,240,51,51,2

The numbers are respectively:

Graph line number

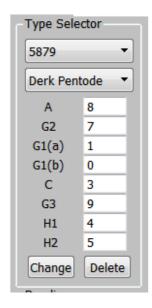
Red value 0-255

Green value 0-255

Blue value 0-255

Line width 1-3

If a plot is generated which has more lines that are defined, then the table is extended and existing colors are reused.



TUBE SETTINGS & PINOUT

The Model selector pulls pin out information and default parameters from the data.txt file. Its use is not required but it does save time.

The "Type" selector is used by the SPICE model generator. Click here for more information http://dos4ever.com/uTracer3/uTracer3.html

After completing a measurement sequence, the selected SPICE model parameters are computed. If you selected a different model, the parameters for that model are recalculated. You can assess the quality of the fit by examining the plots.

For dual diodes and triodes, the Vg2 supply is used for the anode of the (b) section.



Note the measurement sequence is affected by the choice of SPICE model. For DIODE only a Va sweep is performed. For TRIODES Va=Vg2 and Vg2. Va is used for the

A section and Vg2 is used for the B section (if it exists). F=For PENTODES and BEAM TETRODES a triode sweep is performed first and then the Va, Vg2 and Vg sweep are done.

PLOT SETTINGS

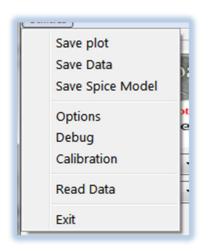


X, Y1, Y2 Axis Controls

The plot may be changed by use of the drop down axis control lists "X=", "Y1=" and "Y2=" at any time. IaMod and IsMod are the currents determined by the internal optimized SPICE device model.

Plot Legend

This check box adds a legend to the plot. This list can get very long if you use a big data set.



UTILITIES MENU

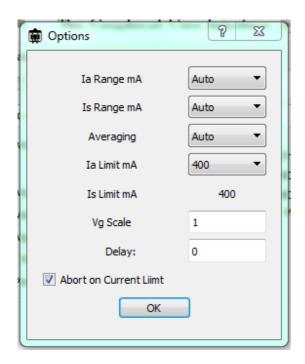
The "Utilities" menu provides access to functions for saving plots, data and spice models, also access to less frequently used features viz, calibration and debug dialogs.

'Read Data' loads a previously saved data set and plots the data. The SPICE model is recalculated. This allows old data sets to be used to create the model parameters using the latest version of SPICE device models.



SAVE PLOT DIALOG

The format of the file is specified by typing the three letter file extension for the desired (and supported) type.



OPTIONS DIALOG

Less frequently used features like current limiting can be found in the "Options" dialog.

la Range

Sets the uTracer ADC range in mA used for anode current measurement

Is Range

Sets the uTracer ADC range in mA used for screen current measurement.

Averaging

Specifies how many samples are taken for each measurement.

Limit mA

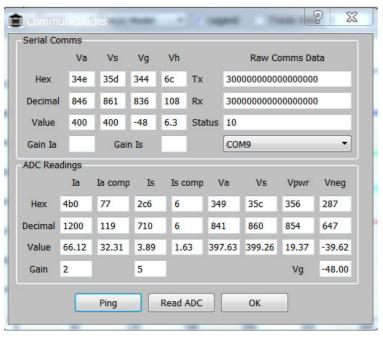
Specifies the current above which the uTracer will shut down the high voltage supply for that measurement. If the check box is checked, the measurement sequence is aborted when the current limit is exceeded.

Vg Scale

Specifies the gain of an attenuator added in the grid 1 circuit. For example a setting of 0.1 means that when a grid voltage of 4V is set, the voltage that actually appears on the grid 1 pin will be 40V. This is then reduced by the external attenuator to 4V. The purpose is to improve the accuracy when using low grid 1 voltages.

Delay

Specifies the time in seconds between measurements



COMMUNICATIONS DEBUG DIALOG

Va / Vs / Vg / Vh

Displays the requested values for these parameters in the command string in hexadecimal, decimal and human readable values.

ADC Reading

Displays the measured values from the ADC in the uTracer. These are updated on pressing the

"Read ADC" button

"Ping" Button

This sends the "no-op" command ""3000000000000000000" to the uTracer. If the command is echoed the command will be seen in the "Rx" box and the message "Ping OK" will be seen momentarily on the status line (on the main window).

6) RELEASE NOTES

- 1,0a Initial release 1.0a
- 1.0b-d minor bug fixes
- 1.0e add grid voltage scaling

7) KNOWN BUGS

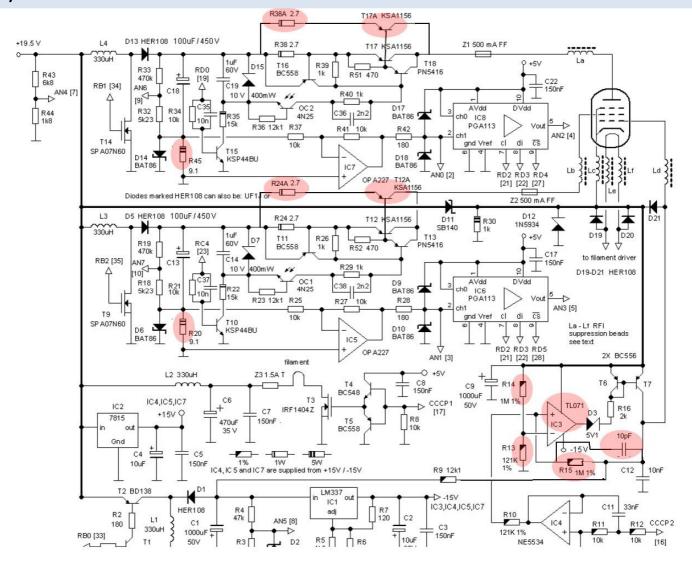
The UI cannot overcome cases where the firmware hangs. The only option is to exit the GUI, power cycle the uTracer and restart.

If the UI is open and the PC goes into suspend, then subsequent use of the serial port may crash the computer. This is likely a problem with the USB driver used in testing.

8) NOTES AND SUPPORT

I do hope you find uTmax useful. Please let me know of any bugs you encounter or suggestions you may have: tech(at-sign)bmamps.com

9) UTMAX OPTIONAL HARDWARE CHANGES FOR 400MA AND -57V



- 1) Note that there are unofficial mods. That is to say that they are not currently endorsed by Ronald Dekker. Nevertheless, I believe them to be sound and should improve the reliability and usefulness of your uTracer. I did find the grid one voltage generator problematic in that it would tend to oscillate, not least because of the big capacitor C12 on the output. I did do some evaluation of the issue and what I have shown seemed to be a practical solution. I believe the circuit always was marginally stable but the higher resistances have made the effect of stray capacitance more pronounced. Both the increased current and grid ranges mods are quite independent so you can always choose not to do none, one or both.
- 2) **400mA supplies**. This is accomplished by adding a second HV switch transistor to each of the Anode and Screen supplies and changing the current sense resistor from 18 ohms to 9.1 ohms 1% 2 watt
 - a. For the anode supply, connect a KSA1156 transistor, call it "T17A" as follows
 - i. T17A collector to T17 collector
 - ii. T17A base to T17 base
 - iii. T17A emitter to one end of a new 2.7 ohm 0.5W resistor
 - iv. Connector the other end of the new 2.7 ohm resistor to the emitter of T16
 - v. Change R45 to 9.1 ohms 2 watt
 - b. For the screen supply, the changes are similar to the anode supply but use T12 and T11 and change R20

3) Grid one supply range (-57V)

- a. Change R14 and R15 to 1M ohm
- b. Change R13 and R10 to 121K ohm
- c. Add a 63V 10pF ceramic capacitor across R15
- d. Change IC3 to a TL071

4) Parts list

- 2 x 121K 0.25W 1% resistors
- 2 x 1M 0.25W 1% resistors
- 1 x 10pF 63V ceramic capacitor
- 2 x KSA1156 transistors
- 2 x 9.1 ohm 1% 2W resistors
- 2 x 2.7 ohm 1% 1W resistors