

Brüel & Kjær

Phase Meter

Type 2971

Valid from serial no. 491 771

0037-0185



Service

Phase Meter Type 2971

Valid from serial no. 491 771

0037—0185

Consisting of:

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Trouble Shooting

If any faults should occur please check the instrument according to the "Checking Procedure".

When a fault has been traced and corrected the voltage and adjustments influenced by the correction must be rechecked.

The complete instrument should then be rechecked according to the "Checking Procedure" to make sure that all basic functions are operative.

The tolerances in these notes are intended for use as a guide for adjustment.

Before correcting any apparent deviation make sure that the measuring instrument has tolerances small enough not to affect the measurement.

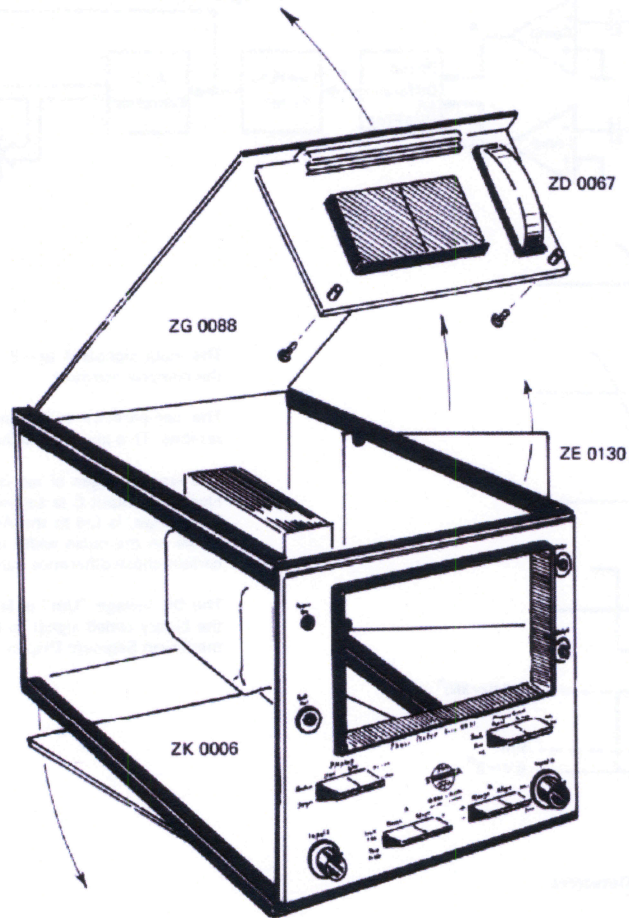
Spare Parts

Please state type and serial number of the Phase Meter when ordering spare parts.

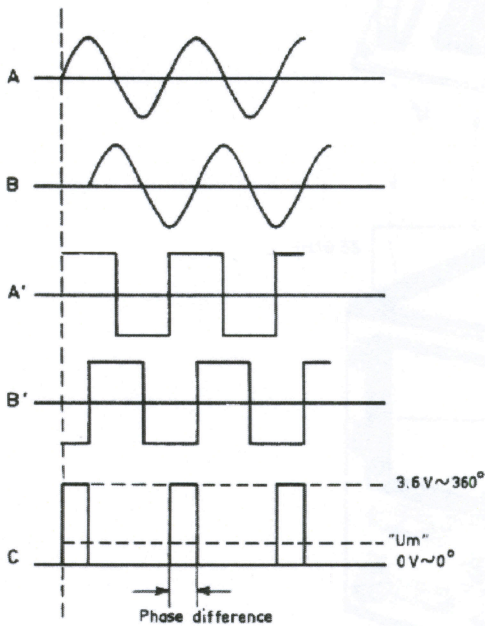
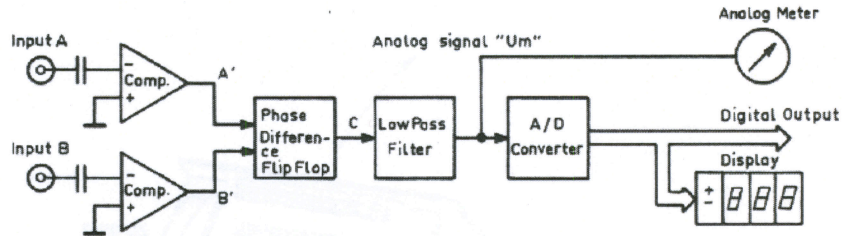
2971 Service Instruction

Notice!

When opening the instrument for repair only unscrew the screws without red paint.



The principle of the Phase Meter Type 2971



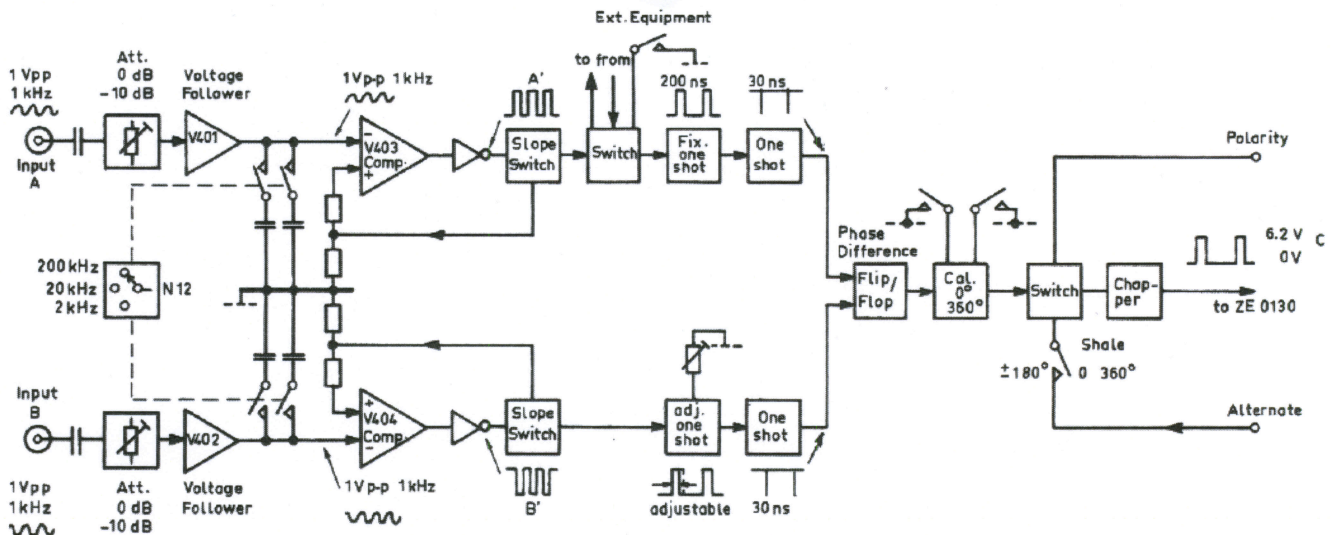
The input signals A and B which are chosen to be sinewaves, are fed to the compcomparators.

The comparators switch-over every time the input signals passes the zeroline. This gives the signals A' and B', which are squarewave signals.

The leading edges of signal A' and B' trigger the Phase Difference FlipFlop. The output C is applied to a Low-pass Filter, the output of which, a DC voltage, is fed to the Analog Meter. The value of the DC voltage depends on the pulse width of the signal C, which again corresponds to a certain phase difference between the two input signals.

The DC voltage "Um" is fed to the A/D Converter as well, which gives the binary coded signal to the "Digital Output" socket and the signal for the Seven Segment Display.

ZK 0006 Zero Crossing and Level Detectors

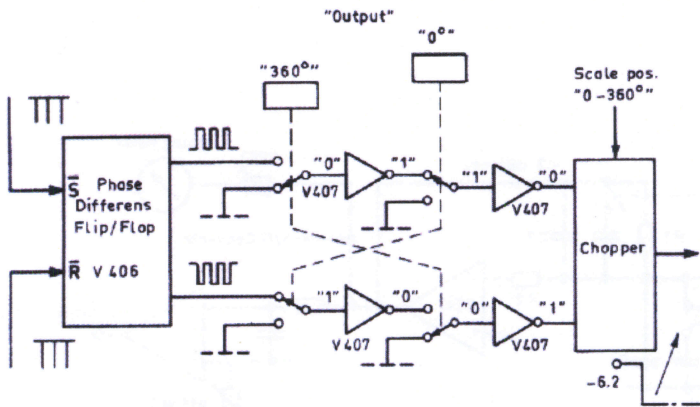


The signal fed to the input "A" proceed either directly to the voltage follower V401 or through the -10 dB attenuator. After V401 the upper limiting frequency can be chosen by means of the selector N12.

The comparator V403 transforms the waveform of the input signal to a squarewave signal, generating a leading edge whenever the negative going part of the input signal is passing the zero line.

By means of the Slope switch N9 it is possible to invert the squarewave signal which allows measurement around 0° and on unsymmetrical signals.

2971.1 Technical Description



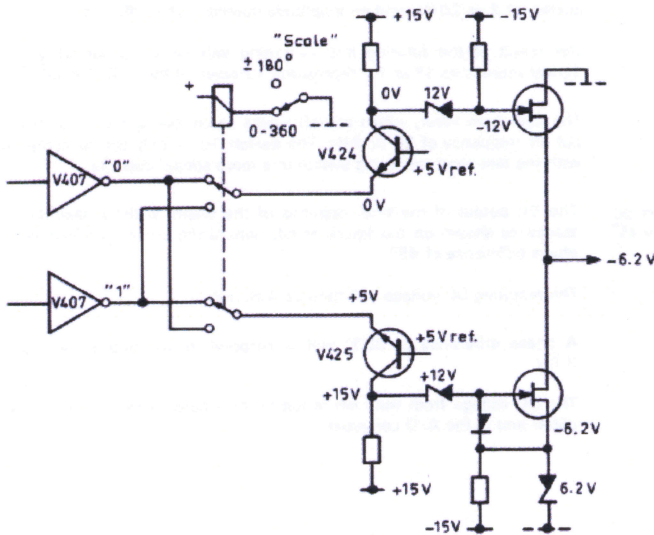
Principle of the "Output 360° and 0°" switches. Viewed in position "Output 360°".

The Ext. Equipment switch gives the possibility to use a delay line which can be necessary for acoustic measurements. In order to compensate for different delay times in the TTL circuits in channel A and B an adjustable one shot is built-in in channel B. The fixed one in channel A uses a pulse width of 200 ns.

The following one shot has a pulse width of 30 ns. This narrow pulse is necessary in order to avoid hazard problems, in the following Phase Differens Flip/Flop, at measurement around 0°.

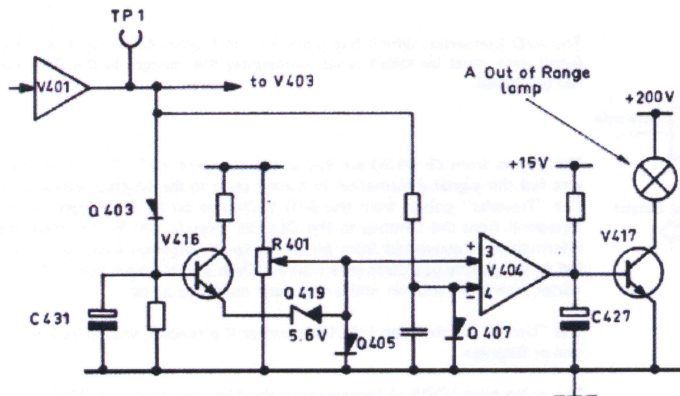
The calibration circuit 0°—360° can be used to calibrate the zero and the top level on a Level Recorder or a X-Y Recorder.

As can be seen on the shown diagram, the pulses cannot affect the switch circuit when "Output" is in position "360°" or "0°".



If the "Output 360°" is still activated and the "Scale" switch is in pos. "0—360°" the Chopper will work as can be seen.

The output from the chopper will be negative (-6.2V) but the signal will be three times inverted (twice in the LP filter, once in the DC output ampl.) which gives a signal at the "DC Output" up to 3.6V in "Degree" and 6.28V in "Radian" depending of the pulse width.



The "Out of Range" circuit for channel A receives the signal from V401 output.

If the input voltage to this circuit is below 14,1 mV peak (10 mV RMS) the fixed voltage on V404 pin 3 (adjusted by R401 to 14,1 V peak) will cause a positive voltage on the output of V404, which in turn will switch transistor V417 on and "Out of Range" lamp will light up.

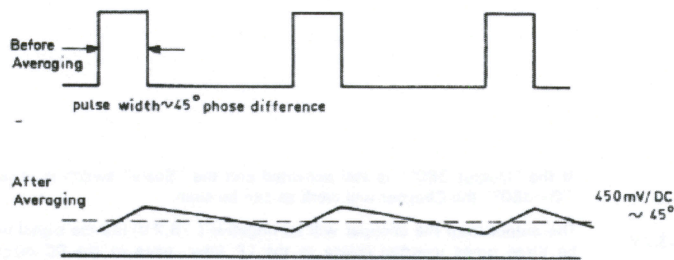
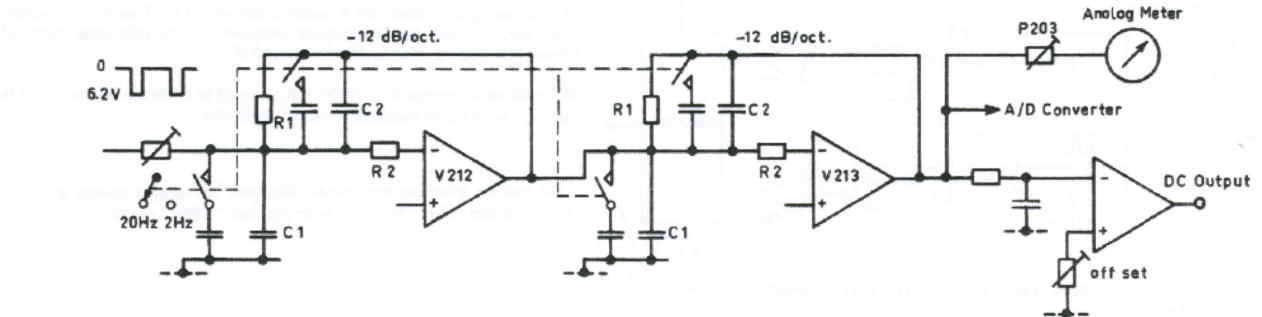
If the output signal of V401 increase above 14,1 V peak the output of V404 will change to a negative value. This will switch off the V417 and switch off the lamp as well.

Due to the capacitor C427 the positive pulses on V404 output will not be able to switch on the lamp.

If the output signal of V401 increases to more than 7,2 V peak (5 V RMS) the transistor V416 will conduct. The voltage across the diode Q405 will be about 100 mV more positive than the voltage across Q407. This means that the output of V404 will be positive and the lamp will be switched on.

The above description is for the detector circuit for positive peaks. The circuit for the negative peaks is working in the same way except that the voltages have opposite polarity.

ZE 0130 Low Pass Filter and A/D Converter



The Low Pass Filter is made as a 4 pole Bessel filter with a cut off frequency of 2 or 20 Hz, and an amplitude decrease of 24 dB/oct.

The result of the filtering and averaging will be a DC voltage where 10 mV represents 1° or 1 V represents 1 Radian at the "DC Output".

The Low Pass Filter, which actually works as an Averaging Circuit, has a cut off frequency of 20 or 2 Hz. The switch 20 — 2 Hz can be compared with the fast-slow averaging switch in a more simple detector.

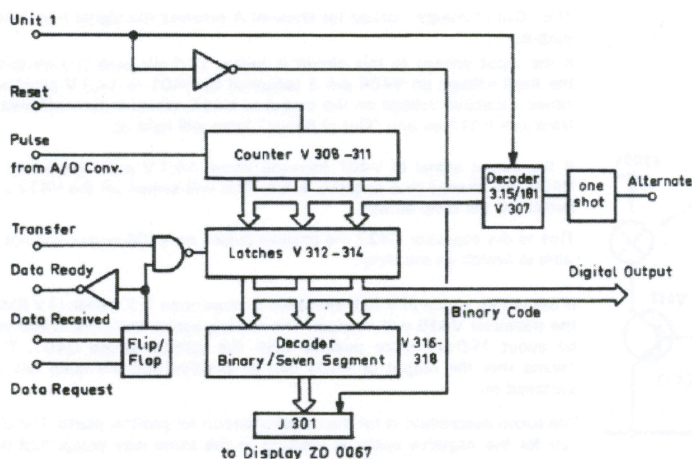
The DC output of the filter depends of the width of the pulses. For instance as shown on the figure at left, where the pulses correspond to a phase difference of 45°.

The resulting DC voltage will then be 450 mV.

A phase difference of 360° will correspond to an "output" voltage of 3.6 V

The DC voltage from the filter is fed to the Analog meter, to the DC amplifier and to the A/D converter.

ZG 0088 Power Supply and Logic



The A/D Converter, which has a built-in clock generator, works on 24 V. Great care must be taken when measuring the voltage as the 24 V are not grounded.

The pulses from ZE 0130 are fed to the counters V308-311. The counters fed the signal information in binary code to the Latches V312-314. The "Transfer" pulses from the A/D Converter on ZE 0130 step the information from the Latches to the Decoder circuits V316-318. Here the information is converted from binary to seven segment information and fed to the Sperry gas discharge display. Then a pulse from the A/D Converter resets the counter and a new read out takes place.

The "Unit 1" information tells the counter if a readout should be in Radians or Degrees.

The pulse from V303 (Alternate) tells the Flip Flop circuit in ZK 0006, if the signal should be inverted in order to measure, using ± 180° ~ 3,14 as zero or not. The level change will take place at 181° and 3,15 rad.

2.1. Function check

a. DISPLAY UNIT: "Degree"
DISPLAY SCALE: "0—360"
FREQUENCY LIMIT UPPER: "2 kHz"
FREQUENCY LIMIT LOWER: "20 Hz"
A RANGE: "10 mV—5 V"
A SLOPE: "+"
B RANGE: "10 mV—5 V"
B SLOPE: "+"

Input signal to "Input A" and "Input B": 1 V—1 kHz.
(The signals must be exactly in phase).

Check that the display reads + 360° or 0°.

b. A SLOPE: to "—" Reading on the display: + 180°.

c. A SLOPE to "+"
B SLOPE to "—" Reading on the display: + 180°.

d. DISPLAY UNIT to "Radian" Reading on the display: + 3.14 rad.

If the instrument cannot fulfil the above mentioned specifications the following items must be checked:

e. DISPLAY UNIT to "Degree"

Remove the input signals.
Activate the "Output 360" push button.
The display should read 360.

Activate the "Output 0" push button.
The display should read 0.

If the above mentioned check can be done the fault must be on ZK 0006.
If the check cannot be done check as follows:

f. Activate the "Output 360" push button.
The voltage on "DC Output" socket should be 3.6 V DC.
Activate the "Output 0" push button.
The voltage on "DC Output" socket should be 0 V DC.

If this can be done the fault must be on ZG 0088.

If not the fault must be on ZE 0130 or in the chopper and switching circuits on ZK 0006.

3.1. DC Voltages

Check the 200 V:

Check the ± 15 V on ZG 0088.
Tolerance: $\pm 0,6$ V.

Check the + 5 V. Tolerance: $\pm 0,2$ V.

Check the 24 V. Tolerance $\pm 0,02$ V. If necessary adjust by means of P301.

Notice! The 24 V are not grounded and great care must be taken in order not to damage the A/D Converter.

3.2. Input Off-set

- a. A RANGE: "10 mV—5 V"
B RANGE: "10 mV—5 V"

Apply a signal of 2,5 mV, 100 Hz to the inputs "A" and "B".

Adjust P405 (ZK 0006) for equal AC voltage in TP3, when changing "Slope A" from positive to negative and back.
Tolerance: ± 10 mV. (Voltage approx. 1,7 V).

- b.

Repeat the adjustment for channel B using P406 and TP.4.

3.3. Out of Range

- a. A RANGE: "10 mV—5 V"
B RANGE: "10 mV—5 V"

Input signal to the inputs "A" and "B" 10 mV, 100 Hz.

Turn the potentiometers P401, 402, 403 and 404 fully clockwise, viewed from the printed side.

Adjust P401 to a position just before the "A Out of Range" lamp switches on. Repeat using P402.

Repeat the adjustment using P403, P404 and the "B Out of Range" lamp.

- b.

Connect an oscilloscope to IP 1.

Input signal to the inputs "A" and "B": 5 V.

Check that the "A Out of Range" lamp flashes within $\pm 0,5$ V of this condition.

Check that the signal in TP 1 starts positive and negative limiting when increasing the input signal 1 — 2 dB.

Repeat item b using TP 2 and "B Out of Range" lamp.

3.4. Upper Frequency Limit

- a. FREQUENCY LIMIT UPPER: "200 kHz"

Input signal to the inputs "A" and "B" 3,8 V, 40 kHz.
Connect an oscilloscope to the point C436, C438, C451.

FREQUENCY LIMIT UPPER: to "20 kHz"

Check on the oscilloscope that the signal decreases 6 dB.

- b.

Input signal to the inputs "A and B": 3,8 V, 4 kHz.

FREQUENCY LIMIT UPPER: to "2 kHz"

Check that the signal decreases 6 dB on the oscilloscope.

Repeat item a and b for channel B using the point C437, C439, C452 as connection to the oscilloscope.

3.5. DC Output

- a. DISPLAY UNIT: "Radian"

Connect a DC voltmeter to the "DC Output" socket.

Check if is possible to vary the voltage more than 1 V by means of the "Output Off-Set" potentiometer on the back of the instrument.

Turn the potentiometer to minimum output.

Activate the "Output 0" push button.

Note the voltage on the output of V213.

Adjust P201 to the noted voltage with opposite sign on the "DC Output" socket.

Adjust the "Off set" potentiometer on ZE 0130 to exactly 0 V on "DC Output". (Activated "Output 0").

2971.3 Adjustment Procedure

Release "Output 0°" and activate "Output 360°".
Adjust P202 to 6,28V on "DC Output".

Repeat the above mentioned adjustments as they influence each others.

b. DISPLAY UNIT: to "Degree"

Activate "Output 360°".
Adjust P206 to 3,60V on "DC Output".

3.6. A/D Converter

a. DISPLAY UNIT: "Degree"

Activate "Output 0°".
Adjust P204 to the display, read 000°.
Release "Output 0°" and activate "Output 360°".
Adjust P205 to the display read 360°.

b. DISPLAY UNIT: to "Radian"

Activate "Output 360°".
Adjust P207 to the display read 6,28 rad.

Repeat item a and b as the adjustments influence each others.

3.7. Analog Meter

DISPLAY UNIT: "Degree"

Activate "Output 0°" and adjust to zero deflection on the Analog Meter.

Activate "Output 360°" and adjust to a deflection of 360° by means of P203.

3.8. Range

a. DISPLAY UNIT: "Degree"
A RANGE: "10 mV—5 V"
A SLOPE: "+"
B RANGE: "10 mV—5 V"
B SLOPE: "+"
DISPLAY SCALE: "0—360°"

Apply a signal of 15 kHz \pm 10 Hz, 3,8 V to "Input A" via a 291,57 k Ω resistor, and directly to "Input B".

Adjust C446 for a display reading of 45°.

b. A RANGE: to "30 mV—15 V"
B SLOPE: to "—"

Connect "Input A" direct and "Input B" through the 291,57 k Ω resistor.

Adjust C449 for a display reading of 180°.

c. B SLOPE: to "+"

Connect "Input A" through the resistor and "Input B" directly.

Adjust C445 for a display reading of 45°.

d. DISPLAY SCALE: " \pm 180°"

Repeat item a, b and c using "Input B" as "Input A".

Adjust on the trimmers C448, C450 and C447.

3.9. Int. Delay

A SLOPE: "+"
B SLOPE: "—"
DISPLAY SCALE: " \pm 180°"

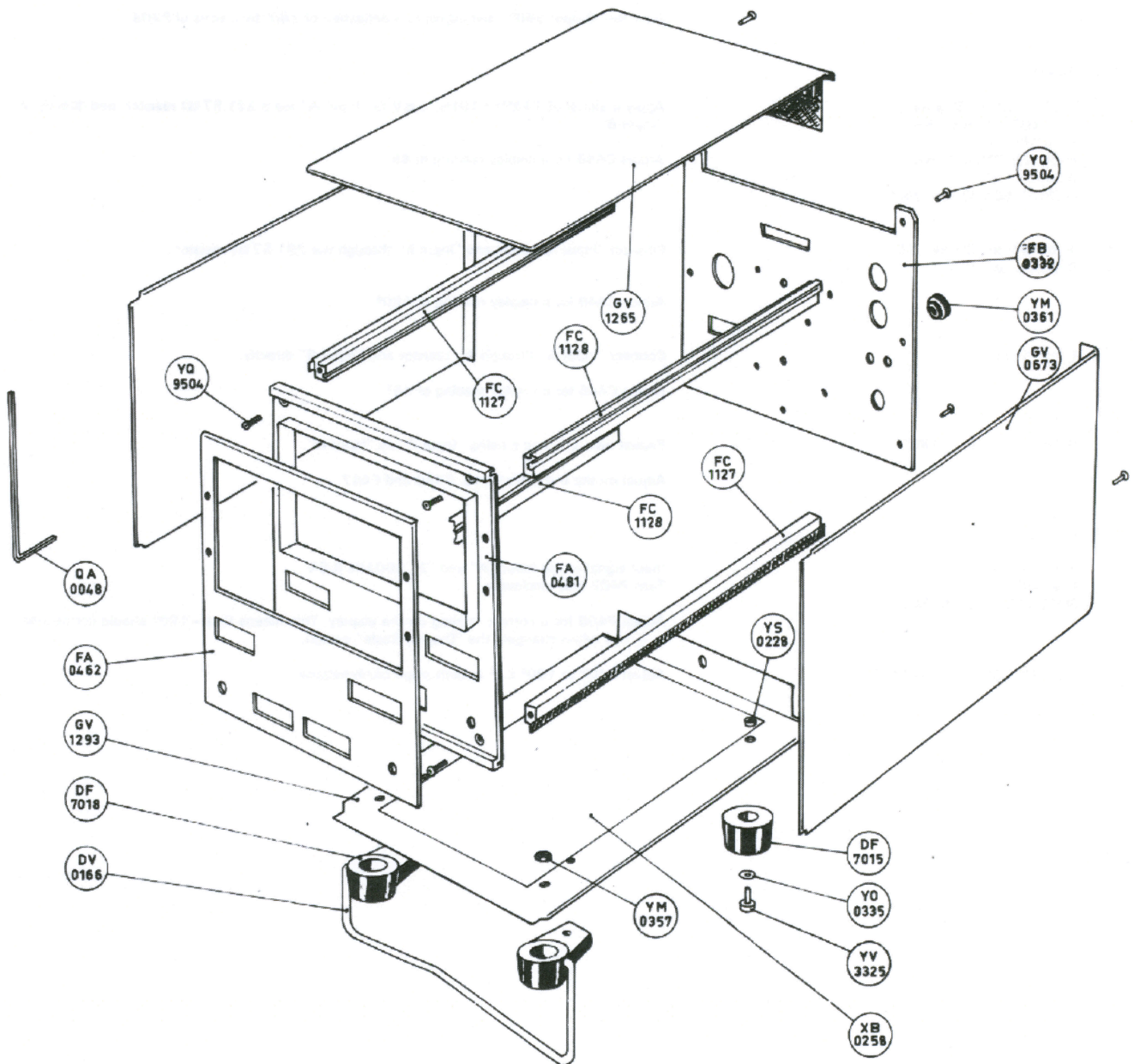
Input signal to the Input "A" and "B" 200 kHz 3,8 V.
Turn P407 fully clockwise.

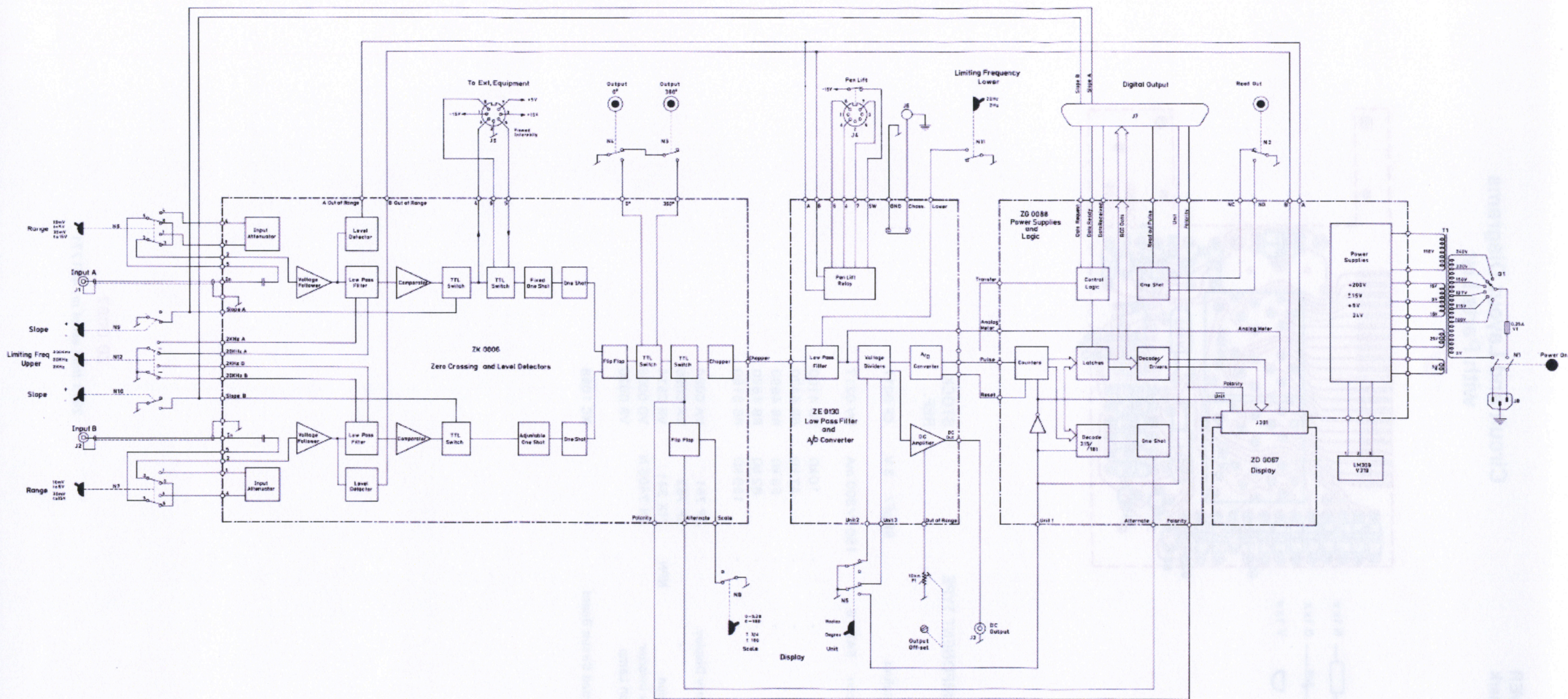
Adjust P408 for a correct reading on the display. This means that + 189° should correspond to —171 when changing the "Display Scale" switch.

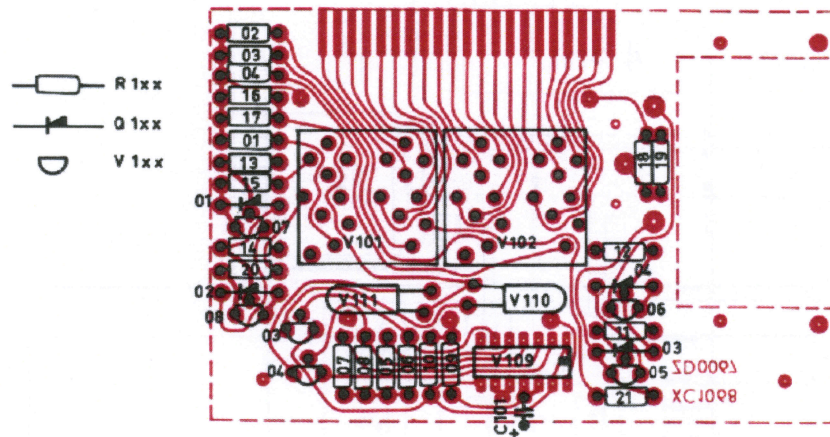
DISPLAY SCALE: to "0—360°"

Adjust P407 to 180° \pm 2° in both slope combinations.

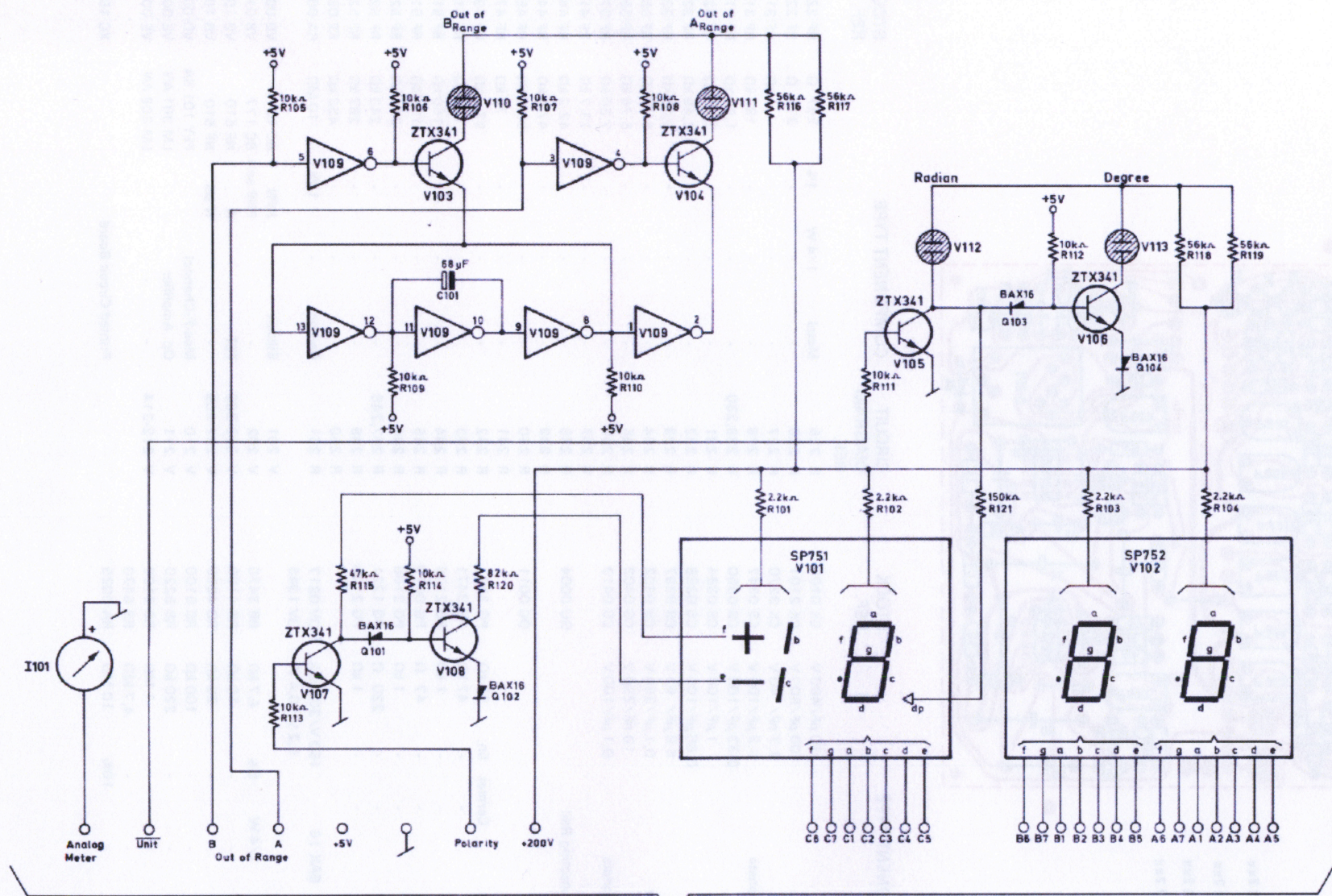
CIRCUIT DIAGRAM REF.	COMPONENT TYPE	STOCK REF.	CIRCUIT DIAGRAM REF.	COMPONENT TYPE	STOCK REF.
	Power Cord. EUR	AN 0010	O 1	Power Voltage Selector	JS 0001
I 101	Analog Meter	IM 0057	P 1	"Output Off-set" 10 kΩ	PG 3115
J 1-3	BNC socket	JJ 0130	T 1	Mains Transformer	TN 0082
J 4	"Pen Lift" socket	JJ 0716	V 1	Fuse 0,25 A	UF 0031
J 5	"Ext. Equipment" socket	JJ 0709	V 319	Power Reg. LM 309 k	VE 0022
J 6	Banana socket	JT 6204			
J 7	25 pin multi socket	JJ 2500			
J 8	Mains socket	OA 0037			
N 1	"Power" switch	NN 0036	Circuit Boards with Components:		
N 2-4	Micro switch	NT 0029		Display	ZD 0067
N 5-7	Selector	NN 0049		Low Pass Filter and A/D Converter	ZE 0130
N 8-11	-	NN 0045		Power Supplies and Logic	ZG 0088
N 12	-	NN 0046		Zero Crossing and Level Detectors	ZK 0006







CIRCUIT DIAGRAM REF.	COMPONENT TYPE			STOCK REF.
C 101	Tantalum		68 μ F/ 3 V	CF 0011
Q 101-104	Silicon	BAX 16	150 V/300 mA	QV 0217
R 105-114	-	-	10 k Ω	RB 4100
R 115	-	-	47 k Ω	RB 4470
R 116-119	-	-	56 k Ω	RB 4560
R 120	-	-	82 k Ω	RB 4820
R 121	-	-	150 k Ω	RB 5150
V 101	Sperry Display		SP 751	VA 0094
V 102	-	-	SP 752	VA 0095
V 103-108	Silicon	NPN	ZTX 341	VB 0514
V 109	Hex Inverter		SN 7405 N	VD 0005
V 110-113	Neon Lamp			VS 0030
	Printed Circuit Board			XC 1068



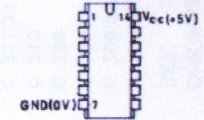
to J301

ZTX341



Bottom view

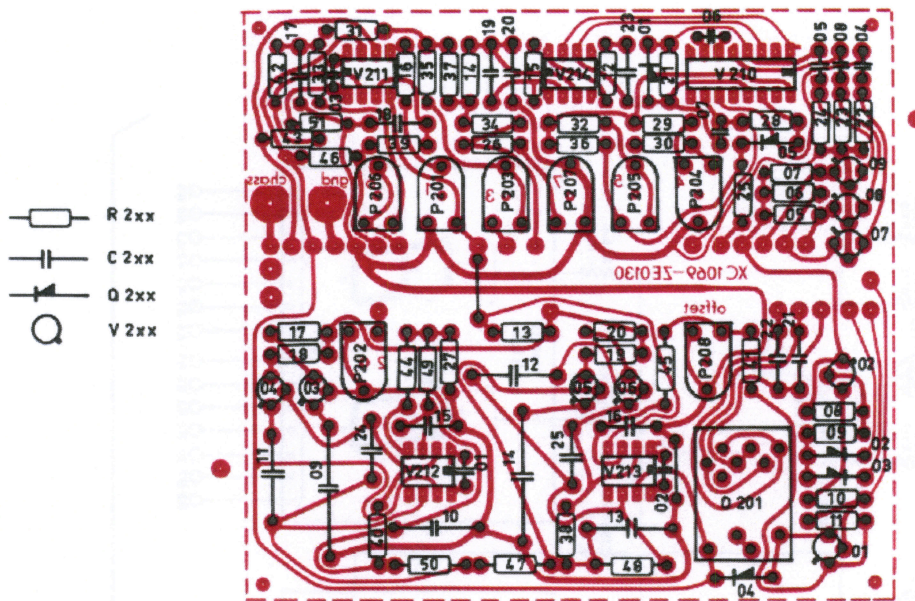
SN7405N-V109



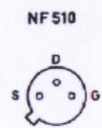
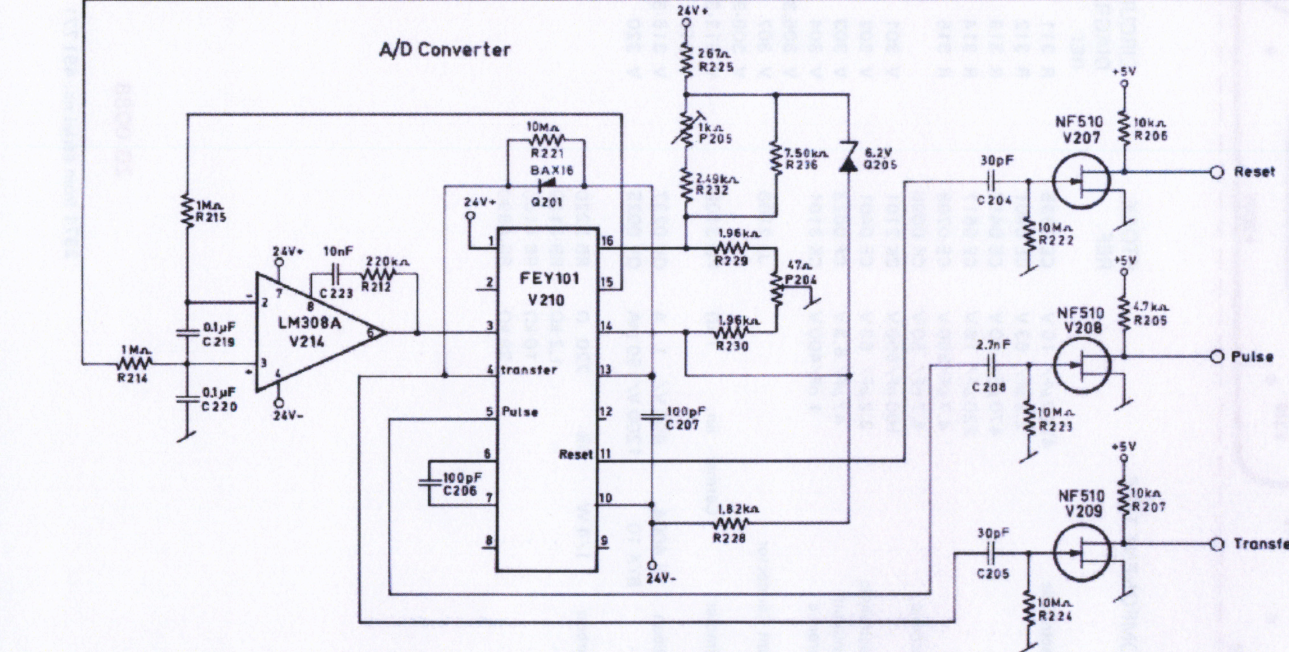
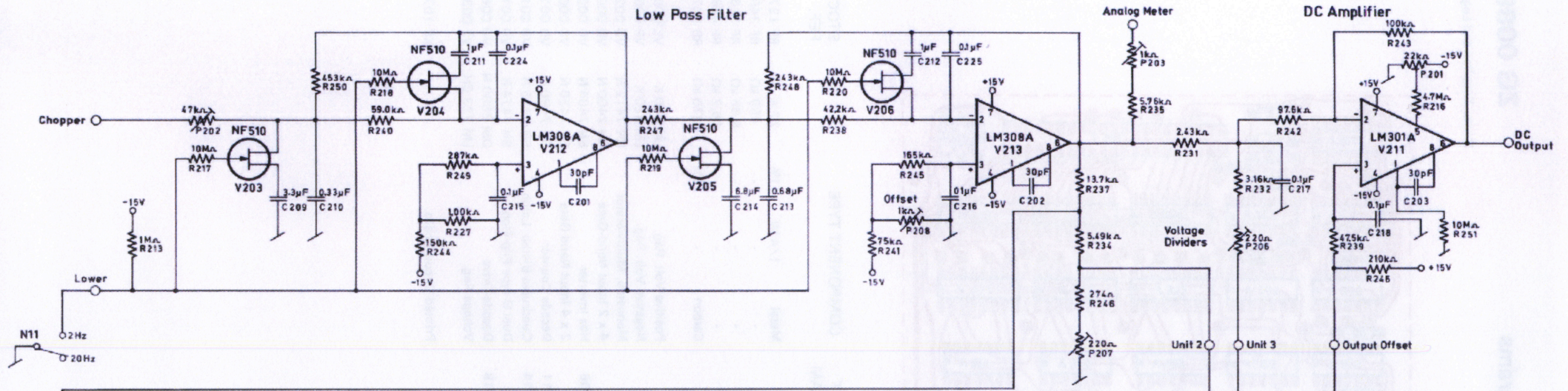
Top view

Circuit and Layout Diagrams
with Parts List

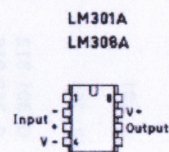
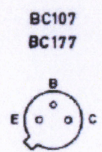
Low Pass Filter and A/D Converter



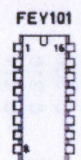
CIRCUIT DIAGRAM REF.	COMPONENT TYPE		STOCK REF.	CIRCUIT DIAGRAM REF.	COMPONENT TYPE		STOCK REF.
C 201-295	Ceramic	30 pF/400 V	CK 0105	R 225	Metal	1/4 W 1%	267 Ω RF 2267
C 206,207	-	100 pF/500 V	CK 2101	R 226	-	-	274 Ω RF 2274
C 208	-	2,7 nF/ 40 V	CK 3270	R 227	-	-	1 kΩ RF 3100
C 209	Polycarbonate	3,3 μF/100 V	CS 0347	R 228	-	-	182 kΩ RF 3182
C 210	-	0,33 μF/100 V	CS 0350	R 229,230	-	-	1,96 kΩ RF 3196
C 211,212	-	1 μF/100 V	CS 0384	R 231	-	-	2,43 kΩ RF 3243
C 213	-	0,68 μF/100 V	CS 0388	R 232	-	-	2,49 kΩ RF 3249
C 214	-	6,8 μF/ 63 V	CS 0397	R 233	-	-	3,16 kΩ RF 3316
C 215-222	Polyester	0,1 μF/250 V	CS 0402	R 234	-	-	5,49 kΩ RF 3549
C 223	-	10 nF/250 V	CS 0403	R 235	-	-	5,76 kΩ RF 3576
C 224,225	Polycarbonate	0,1 μF/100 V	CS 0413	R 236	-	-	7,50 kΩ RF 3750
L 201	Shortconnecting Rail		GU 0004	R 237	-	-	13,7 kΩ RF 4137
O 201	Relay		OC 0011	R 238	-	-	42,2 kΩ RF 4422
P 201	Trimmer	Cermet lin. 22 kΩ	PG 3221	R 239	-	-	47,5 kΩ RF 4475
P 202	-	- - 47 kΩ	PG 3471	R 240	-	-	59,0 kΩ RF 4590
P 203	-	- - 1 kΩ	PG 2108	R 241	-	-	75 kΩ RF 4750
P 204	-	- - 47 Ω	PG 0470	R 242	-	-	97,6 kΩ RF 4976
P 205	-	- - 1 kΩ	PG 2108	R 243	-	-	100 kΩ RF 5100
P 206,207	-	- - 220 Ω	PG 1221	R 244	-	-	150 kΩ RF 5150
P 208	-	- - 1 kΩ	PG 2108	R 245	-	-	165 kΩ RF 5165
Q 201-204	Silicon	BAX 16 150 V/300 mA	QV 0217	R 246	-	-	210 kΩ RF 5210
Q 205	Zener	6,2 V/ 0,4 W	QV 1346	R 247,248	-	-	243 kΩ RF 5243
R 205	Carbon	1/4 W 5% 4,7 kΩ	RB 3470	R 249	-	-	287 kΩ RF 5287
R 206-209	-	- - 10 kΩ	RB 4100	R 250	-	-	453 kΩ RF 0272
R 210	-	- - 22 kΩ	RB 4220	R 251	Carbon	- 10%	10 MΩ RA 0025
R 211	-	- - 100 kΩ	RB 5100	V 201	Silicon	NPN	BC 107 VB 0032
R 212	-	- - 220 kΩ	RB 5220	V 202	-	PNP selc	BC 177 VB 0104
R 213-215	-	- - 1 MΩ	RB 6100	V 203-206	FET	N	NF 510 VB 1021
R 216	-	- - 4,7 MΩ	RB 6470	V 207-209	-	N sel.	NF 510 VB 1059
R 217-224	-	10% 10 MΩ	RA 0025	V 210	Mos-P-Channel		FEY 101 BA VD 0063
				V 211	Op. Amplifier		LM 301 AN VE 0017
				V 212-214	-		LM 308 AN VE 0046
					Printed Circuit Board		XC 1069

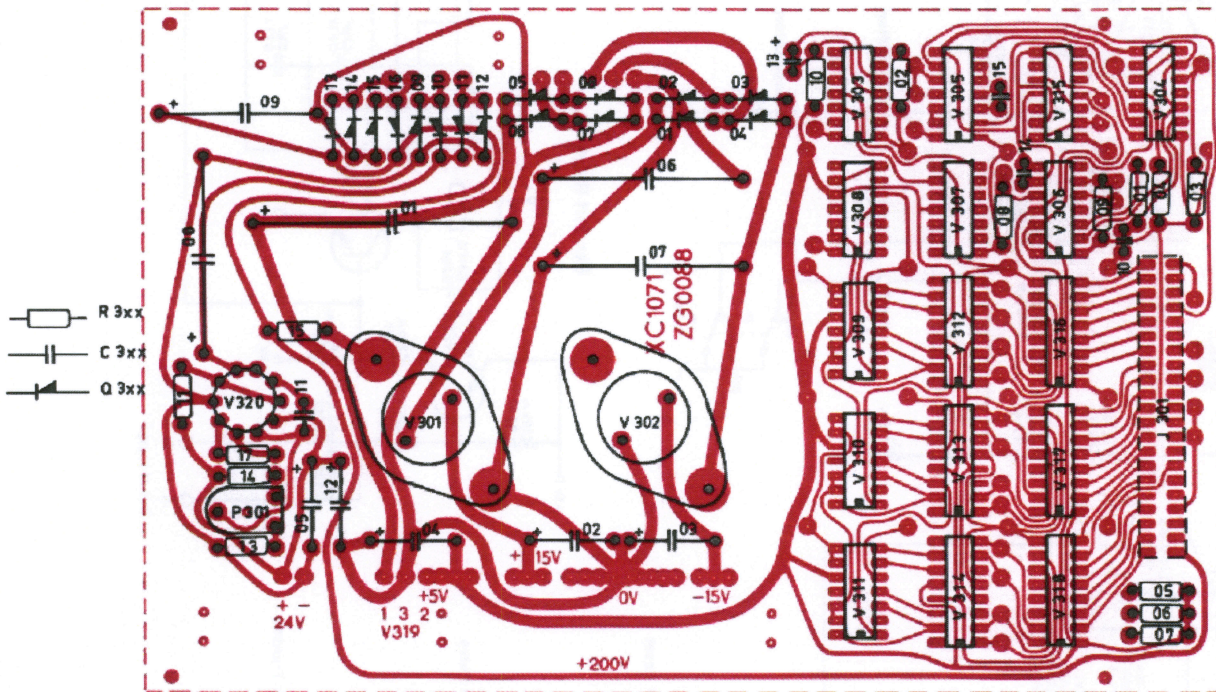


Bottom view

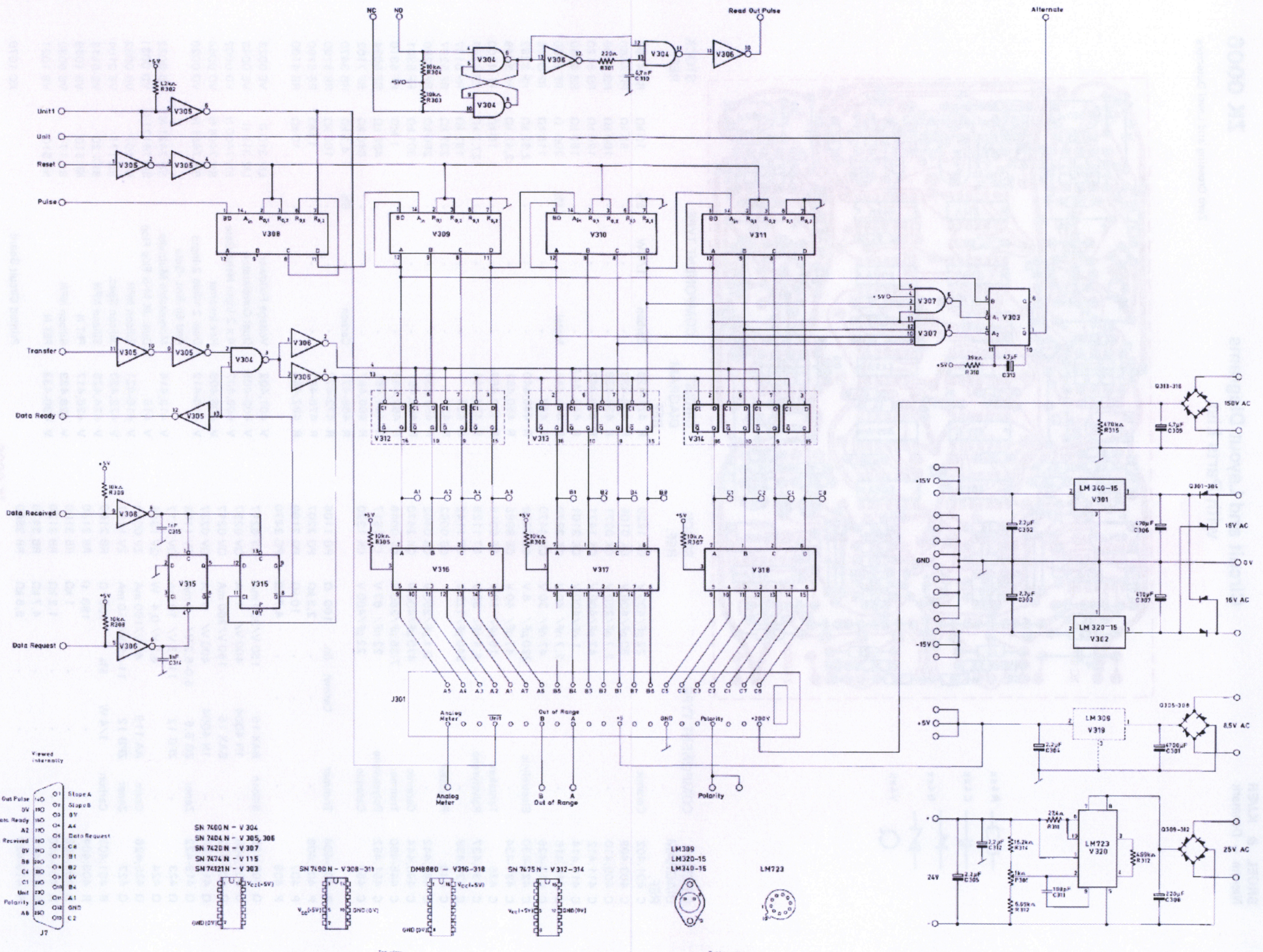


Top view



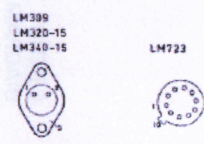
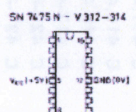
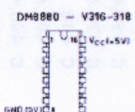
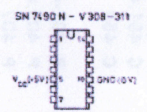


CIRCUIT DIAGRAM REF.	COMPONENT TYPE		STOCK REF.		CIRCUIT DIAGRAM REF.	COMPONENT TYPE		STOCK REF.		
C 301	Electrolytic	4700 μ F/ 16 V	CE 0335		R 311	Metal	1/4 W	1%	27,4 Ω	RF 1274
C 302-306	-	2,2 μ F/ 63 V	CE 0401		R 312	-	-	-	499 k Ω	RF 3499
C 306,307	-	470 μ F/ 40 V	CE 0417		R 313	-	-	-	6,65 k Ω	RF 3665
C 308	-	220 μ F/ 16 V	CE 0617		R 314	-	-	-	16,2 k Ω	RF 4162
C 309	-	4,7 μ F/ 350 V	CE 0708		R 315	Carbon	-	5%	470 k Ω	RB 5470
C 310	Ceramic	4,7 nF/ 50 V	CK 0096		V 301	Positive Volt. Reg.			LM 340 K	VE 0056
C 311	-	100 pF/ 500 V	CK 2101		V 302	Negative Volt. Reg.			LM 320 K	VE 0055
C 312	Electrolytic	2,2 μ F/ 63 V	CE 0401		V 303	Monostab. Multivibrator			SN 7412 N	VD 0022
C 313	Tantalum	4,7 μ F/ 6,3 V	CF 0023		V 304	4 x 2 Input Nand-Gate			SN 7400 N	VD 0002
C 314,315	Ceramic	1 nF/ 400 V	CK 3101		V 305,306	Hex Inverter			SN 7404 N	VD 0004
J 301	Print Connector		JJ 2100		V 307	2 x 4 Input Nand Gate			SN 7420 N	VD 0007
P 301	Trimmer	Cermet lin. 1 k Ω	PG 2108		V 308-311	Decade Counter			SN 7490 N	VD 0013
Q 301-312	Silicon	1N 4004	400 V/ 1 A	QV 0237	V 312-314	Quadruple Bistab. Latch			SN 7475 N	VD 0015
Q 313-316	-	BYX 10	1200 V/ 150 mA	QV 0025	V 315	Dual D-type Flip-Flop			SN 7474 N	VD 0018
R 301	Carbon	1/4 W	5%	220 Ω	V 316-318	Decode-Drive			DM 8880 N	VD 0060
R 302	-	-	-	1,2 k Ω	V 320	Voltage Reg.			LM 723 CH	VE 0039
R 303-309	-	-	-	10 k Ω		Printed Circuit Board				XC 1071
R 310	-	-	-	39 k Ω						



- Read Out Pulse 01 Slope A
- 02 Slope B
- 03 0V
- Data Ready 04 A4
- 05 A2
- Data Request 06 C8
- 07 B8
- 08 B1
- 09 C4
- 10 B2
- Unit 11 B4
- 12 A1
- Polarity 13 0V
- 14 0V
- 15 C2

SN 7400 N - V 304
 SN 7404 N - V 305, 306
 SN 7420 N - V 307
 SN 7474 N - V 115
 SN 74121 N - V 303



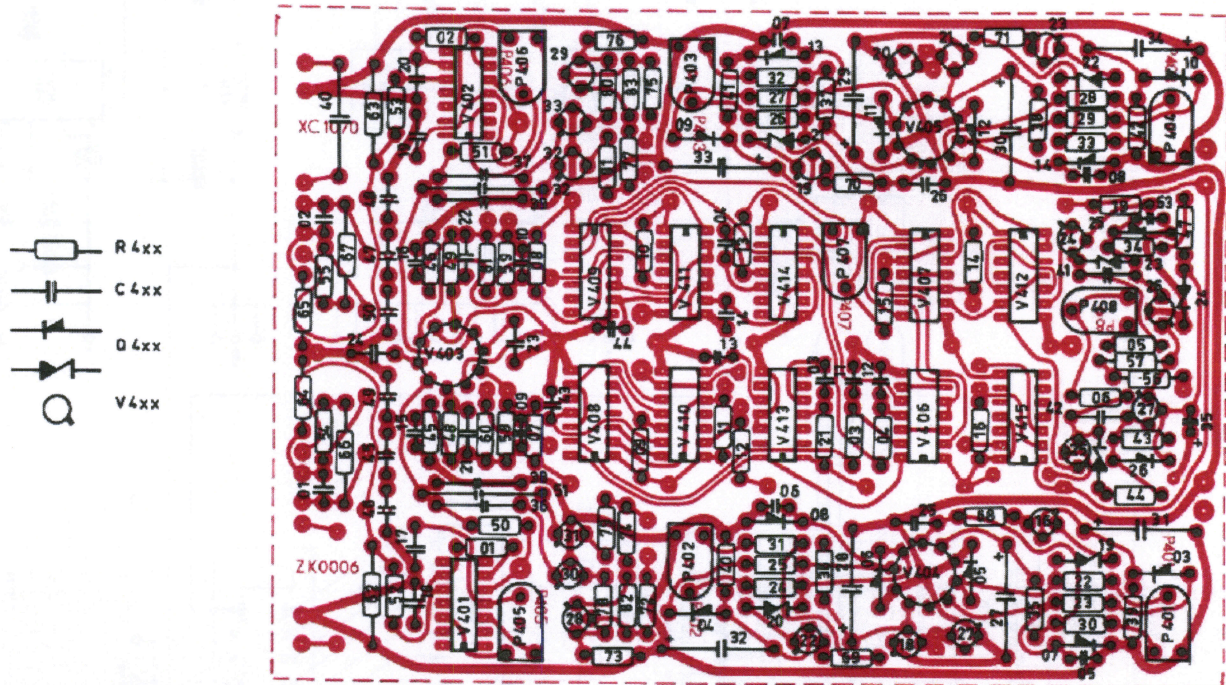
Top view

Bottom view

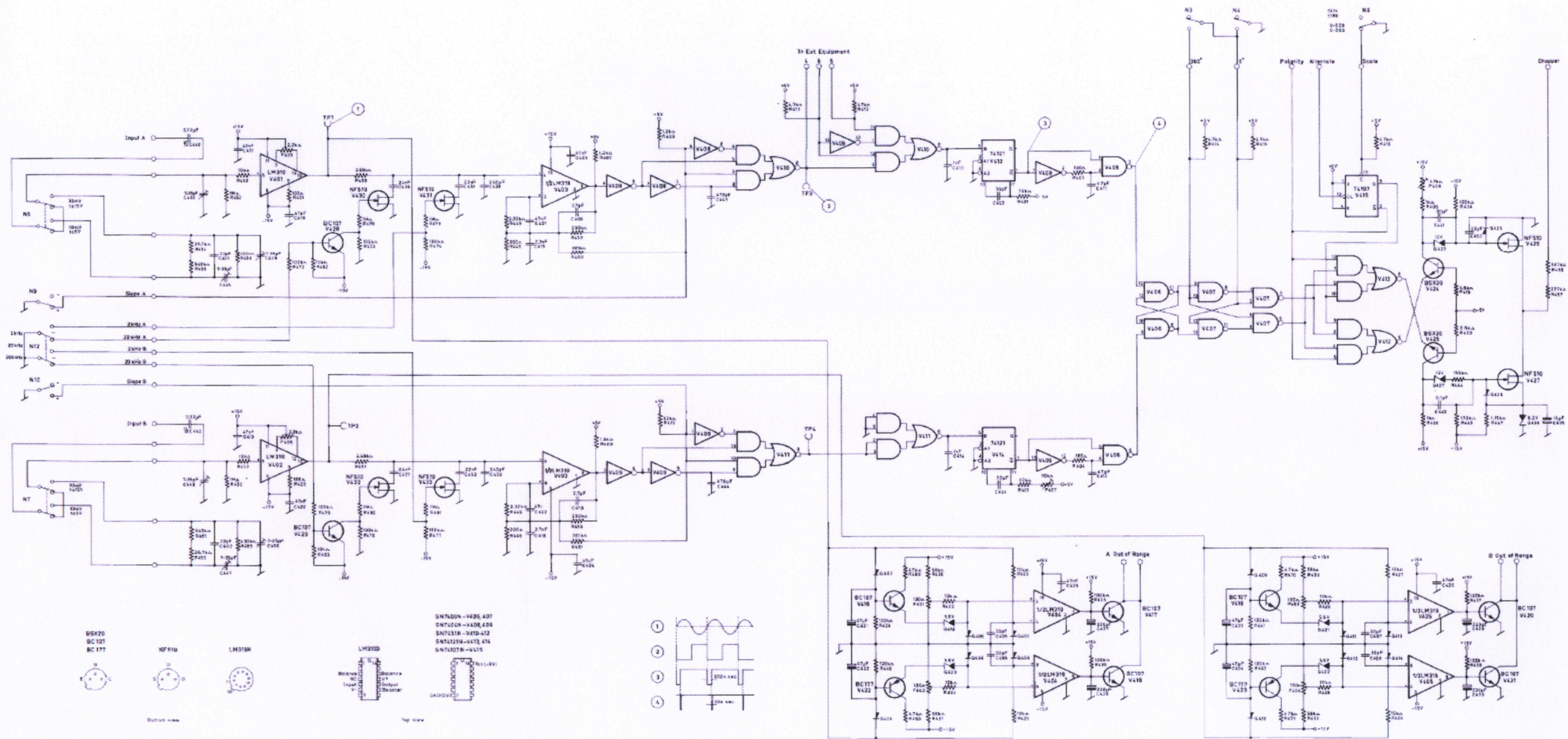
Circuit and Layout Diagrams
with Parts List

ZK 0006

Zero Crossing and Level Detectors



CIRCUIT DIAGRAM REF.	COMPONENT TYPE		STOCK REF.	CIRCUIT DIAGRAM REF.	COMPONENT TYPE			STOCK REF.
C 401,402	Ceramic	22 pF/400 V	CK 1220	R 421-429	Carbon	1/4 W 5%	10 kΩ RB 4100	
C 403-408	-	30 pF/400 V	CK 0105	R 430-433	-	-	56 kΩ RR 4560	
C 409,410	-	2,7 pF/250 V	CK 0271	R 434-438	-	-	100 kΩ RB 5100	
C 411,412	-	47 pF/400 V	CK 1471	R 439-442	-	-	120 kΩ RB 5120	
C 413,414	-	1 nF/400 V	CK 3101	R 443, 444	-	-	150 kΩ RB 5150	
C 415,416	-	2,7 nF/ 40 V	CK 3270	R 445,446	Metal	1%	200 Ω RF 2200	
C 417-426	-	47 nF/ 30 V	CK 4470	R 447	-	-	115 kΩ RF 3115	
C 427-430	Electrolytic	220 μF/ 6 V	CE 0208	R 448,449	-	-	2,32 kΩ RF 3232	
C 431-434	-	47 μF/ 40 V	CE 8965	R 450,451	-	-	2,49 kΩ RF 3249	
C 435	Tantalum	15 μF/ 10 V	CF 0016	R 452,453	-	-	10 kΩ RF 4100	
C 436,437	Polystyrene	2,4 nF/ 63 V	CT 1129	R 454,455	-	-	27,7 kΩ RF 4267	
C 438,439	-	240 pF/125 V	CT 1142	R 456	-	-	187 kΩ RF 5187	
C 440	Polyester	-	CS 0062	R 457	-	-	237 kΩ RF 5237	
C 441,442	-	0,1 μF/250 V	CS 0402	R 458,459	-	-	280 kΩ RF 5280	
C 443,444	Ceramic	470 pF/400 V	CK 2470	R 460,461	-	-	301 kΩ RF 5301	
C 445-450	Trimmer	7-35 pF/250 V	CV 0046	R 462,463	-	-	1 MΩ RF 6010	
C 451,452	Polystyrene	22 nF/ 63 V	CT 1517	R 464,465	-	-	499 kΩ RF 6034	
C 453	Ceramic	22 pF/400 V	CK 1220	R 466,467	-	-	640 kΩ RF 7102	
P 401-404	Trimmer	Cermet lin. 100 Ω	PG 1105	R 468-471	Carbon	5%	4,7 kΩ RB 3470	
P 405,406	-	-	2,2 kΩ	PG 2207	-	-	100 kΩ RB 5100	
P 407	-	-	10 kΩ	PG 3109	-	-	1 MΩ RB 6100	
P 408	-	-	4,7 kΩ	PG 2470	-	-	10 kΩ RB 4100	
Q 403-406	Silicon	BAX 16	150 V/300 mA	QV 0217	V 401,402	Voltage Follower	LM 310 D	VE 0023
Q 407,408	-	1N 4004	400 V/ 1 A	QV 0237	V 403-405	Dual Comparator	LM 319 H	VE 0049
Q 409-412	-	BAX 16	150 V/300 mA	QV 0217	V 406,407	4 x 2 Input NAND Gate	SN 7400 N	VD 0002
Q 413,414	-	1N 4004	400 V/ 1 A	QV 0237	V 408,409	Hex Inverter	SN 7404 N	VD 0004
Q 419-422	Zener	ZG 5,6	5,0-6,2 V/ 5 mA	ZV 1105	V 410-412	Dual 2 Wide 2-Input And-Or-Invt.-Gate	SN 7451 N	VD 0020
Q 423	-	ZPD 12	11-13 V/ 10 mA	QV 1117	V 413,414	Monostable Multivibr.	SN 7421 N	VD 0022
Q 424	-	-	6,2 V/ 0,4 W	QV 1346	V 415	Dual JK M-S Fkip Flop	SN 74121 N	VD 0031
Q 425,426	Germ.	AA 119	45 V/100 mA	ZV 0079	V 416-421	Silicon NPN	BC 107	VB 0032
Q 427	Zener	ZPD 12	11-13 V/ 10 mA	ZV 1117	V 422,423	Silicon Spec.	BC 177	VB 0104
R 401,402	Carbon	1/4 W 5%	100 Ω	RB 2100	V 424,425	Silicon NPN	BSX 20	VB 0513
R 403,404	-	-	180 Ω	RB 2180	V 426,417	FET N	NF 510	VB 1059
R 405,406	-	-	1 kΩ	RB 3100	V 428,429	Silicon NPN	BC 177	VB 0032
R 407-410	-	-	1,2 kΩ	RB 3120	V 430-433	FET N	NF 510	VB 1021
R 411-416	-	-	4,7 kΩ	RB 3470				
R 419-420	-	-	5,6 kΩ	RB 3560				
					Printed Circuit Board			XC 1070



- 56K20
- BC107
- BC177
- MF870
- LM358
- LM353D
- 5N7AL00N - 4426, 407
- 5N7AL00N - 4426, 426
- 5N7AL00N - 4426, 432
- 5N7AL00N - 4413, 414
- 5N7AL00N - 4415

