

## Errata

**Title & Document Type:** 1150A Programmable Waveform Processor Operating and Service Manual

**Manual Part Number:** 01150-90901

**Revision Date:** May 1972

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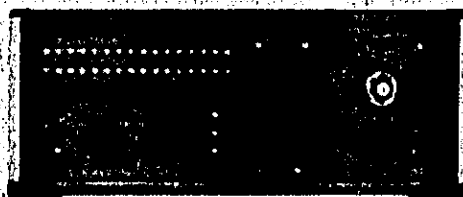
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**Agilent Technologies**

# PROGRAMMABLE WAVEFORM PROCESSOR 1150A



HEWLETT  PACKARD



OPERATING AND SERVICE MANUAL

**MODEL 1150A  
PROGRAMMABLE  
WAVEFORM PROCESSOR**

SERIALS PREFIXED: 1218A

Refer to Section VII for instruments with other Serial Prefixes.

HEWLETT-PACKARD COMPANY/COLORADO SPRINGS DIVISION  
1900 GARDEN OF THE GODS ROAD, COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO, U.S.A.

Manual Part Number 01150-90901.  
Microfiche Part Number 01150-90801.

PRINTED: MAY 1972

## **CERTIFICATION**

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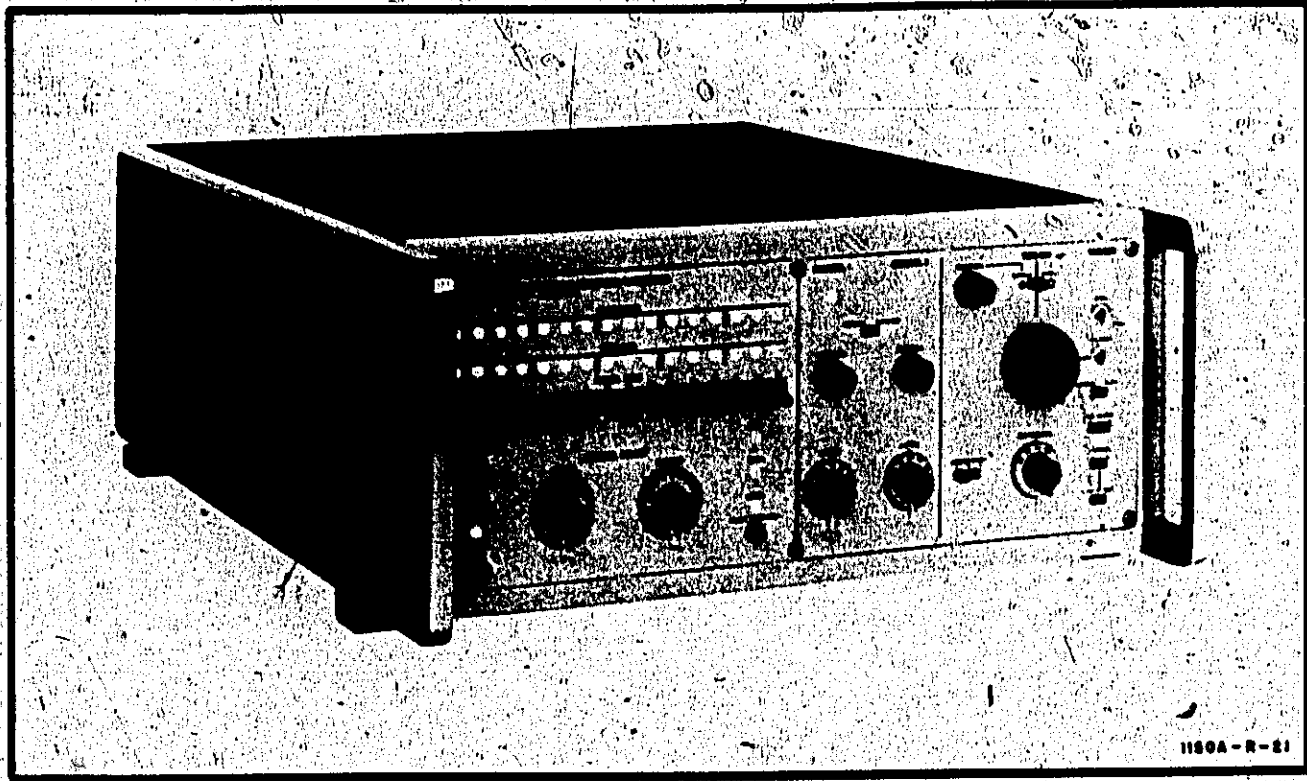


Figure 1-1. Model 1150A Programmable Waveform Processor

Table 1-1. Specifications

OPERATION		Note
<b>MODE</b>		Specified accuracy after 1 hr warm-up at +25°C. DC voltage measurement accuracy as specified for measurement made immediately after calling calibrate routine; specified accuracy is 3σ limits of measurements. DC Drift: 5 mV/hr; 10 mV/8 hr after 1-hr warm-up at +25°C. Pulse Response: perturbations <10% p-p. Polarity: +UP. Dynamic Range: ~2V. Positioning Range: ~±1V on all deflection ranges. INPUT Resistance: 50 ohms ±2%. Maximum Input: ±5V (dc + pk ac). Reflection Coefficient: <10% measured with HP Model 1415A TDR and Model 1150A in measure mode.
Channel 1 only; channel 2 only; channel 1 and 2-display on alternate samples.		
<b>VERTICAL</b>		
Bandwidth: dc to 1 GHz.		
Ranges: 2 mV/div to 200 mV/div (7 calibrated positions) in 1, 2, 5 sequence.		
Accuracy under computer control (at dc):		
<u>Range</u>	<u>Accuracy</u>	
200 mV/div	±1% Full scale	
100 mV/div	±1% Full scale	
50 mV/div	±1% Full scale	
20 mV/div	±1% Full scale	
10 mV/div	±3% Full scale	
5 mV/div	±5% Full scale	
2 mV/div	±10% Full scale	

## SECTION I GENERAL INFORMATION

### 1-1. INTRODUCTION

1-2. This manual provides operating and servicing information for the Hewlett-Packard Model 1150A Programmable Waveform Processor (figure 1-1). The manual is divided into eight sections, each covering a specific topic or aspect of the instrument. All schematics are located at the rear of the manual and can be unfolded and used for reference while reading any part of manual.

#### Note

Throughout the text of this manual, the Hewlett-Packard Model 1150A Programmable Waveform Processor shall be called the Model 1150A.

1-3. This section contains a description of the Model 1150A. Instrument specifications are listed in table 1-1. Table 1-3 lists and describes abbreviations used in this manual (except section VI). The parts list uses computer-supplied abbreviations (refer to table 6-1). Accessories available, but not supplied, are listed in this section. Accessories furnished with the instrument are listed in table 1-1.

### 1-4. INSTRUMENT DESCRIPTION

1-5. Basically, Model 1150A is a fully programmable, dual channel, 1-GHz sampling oscilloscope that digitizes the incoming analog waveform and counts the frequency down to 50 kHz or less. Sampler features include 2-mV/div deflection factor, internal triggering to 1 GHz, 50-ohm inputs, and signal averaging. The number of data points is programmable and can be set to 128, 256, 512, or 1024 dots.

1-6. Any two channels can be selected for presentation on a remote CRT (cathode-ray tube) display. By manual or program selection, the two channel traces can be displayed on alternate samples. Internal 10-bit (1024 dots) digital-to-analog (D/A) converters are used to drive the X and Y axes of a remote display. These general purpose D/A converters also allow any computer-generated graphics or alphanumerics to output through the Model 1150A to the system display.

1-7. An internal calibrator, operating under software control, improves the measurement accuracy of the Model 1150A to 1% in both time and amplitude. Calibration is accomplished by calling a driver subroutine (software) that generates precision reference signals through the calibrator hardware. The computer transfers

digital calibration words to the Model 1150A which converts these words to analog references. The analog references are then applied to the Model 1150A inputs, sampled, digitized, and returned to the computer in binary format. The ratio of the initial value to that sent through the system is called a correction factor and is used to correct all raw data from the Model 1150A.

1-8. External probing devices can be included in the calibration loop through a BNC connector located on the rear panel of the Model 1150A. Connecting the probe to the calibration connector calibrates the probe along with the Model 1150A and allows the software to sense the probe's sensitivity to properly scale the results. Power connections are provided for three active probes.

### 1-9. WARRANTY

1-10. The warranty statement applicable to this instrument is located in the front of this manual.

#### CAUTION

The warranty may be void for instruments having a mutilated serial number tag.

### 1-11. ACCESSORIES AVAILABLE

1-12. Table 1-2 lists accessories used with the Model 1150A. These accessories are available at additional cost. For additional information concerning the listed accessories, contact the nearest Hewlett-Packard Sales/Service Office.

Table 1-2. Accessories for Model 1150A

HP Part Number	Description
10486A	Panel, accessory
10487A	Kit, Input/Output interface
10488A	Cable, X-Y-Z Display
10489A	Cable, Storage Display

### 1-13. INSTRUMENT AND MANUAL IDENTIFICATION

1-14. This manual applies directly to Model 1150A instruments with a serial prefix number as listed on the manual title page. The serial prefix number is the first group of digits in the instrument serial number (figure 1-2). The instrument serial number is on a tag located on the rear panel of the instrument.

Table 1-1. Specifications (Cont'd)

Internal Noise (appearing on baseline of remote display).

Filtered < 2 mV.

Channel Isolation: >35 dB with 350-ps rise-time input.

Time Difference Between Channels: < 100 ps.

## HORIZONTAL

### Ranges

Normal: 10 ns/div to 50 usec/div (12 calibrated positions) in 1, 2, 5 sequence.  $\pm 3\%$  accuracy without software correction,  $\pm 1\%$  with software correction.

Expanded: direct reading expansion up to X100 in seven calibrated steps on all normal time scales; extends range to 100 ps/div. Accuracy is  $\pm 4\%$  without software correction;  $\pm 1\%$  with software correction on all time scales except X100 expansion which is  $\pm 2\%$ .

Triggering: preset to obtain stable triggering for internal or external trigger signals having amplitude of 200 mV to 1V, any risetime less than 50 ns, and repetition rate of 100 kHz. Pulse width must be greater than 30 ns and duty cycle must be less than 20%. For repetition rates between 10 kHz and 1 MHz, trigger confidence without readjustment is >95%. For trigger conditions other than foregoing, recessed front-panel controls may be manually adjusted to obtain triggering over wider range of conditions.

Marker Position: intensified marker segment indicates point about which sweep is to be expanded.

### Scan

Internal: dots/scan selected manually or by program at 128, 256, 512, or 1024. Samples/dot selected manually or by program at 1, 2, or 4.

External: controlled by computer with maximum of 1024 dots/scan.

## GENERAL

### DISPLAY OUTPUTS

X, Y, Z outputs are provided at rear panel to drive external display. X and Y scale factor are 0 to +1V. Z blanking equals +1V; Z unblanking equals 0V, intensify equals -300 mV.

### PROGRAMMED OPERATION

Programming: accomplished by means of 16-bit control word. Four most significant bits (15, 14, 13 and 12) are address bits to select appropriate program board assembly. Each program board contains local storage and will retain its programmed value indefinitely or until reprogrammed.

Interface: TTL, ground true. Requires one Input-output Kit, HP Model 10487A.

### ENVIRONMENT

Temperature Range: 0° to +55°C.

Humidity: to 95% relative humidity to +40°C.

Altitude: to 15000 ft.

Vibration: vibrated in three planes for 15 min each with 0.010 in. excursion, 10 to 55 Hz; shock, 30g, 11ms, 1/2 sine wave.

### POWER REQUIREMENT

115 or 230 Vac  $\pm 10\%$ , 50 to 400 Hz, 175 VA.

### PROBE POWER

Furnishes power to operate three Hewlett-Packard active probes.

### WEIGHT

Net, 42 lb (19,1 kg); shipping, 50 lb (22,7 kg).

### ACCESSORIES SUPPLIED

Rack Mounting Adapter Kit, HP Part No. 5060-0776.

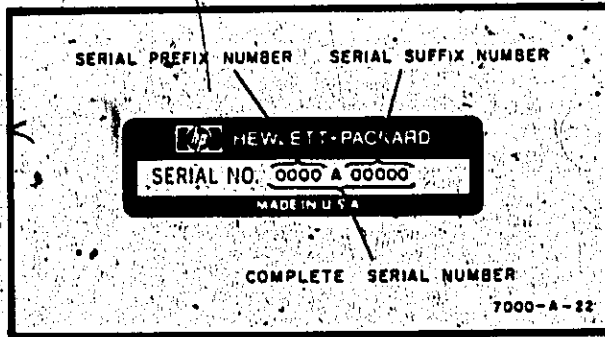


Figure 1-2. Instrument Serial Number

1-15. Check the serial prefix number of the instrument. If the serial prefix number is different from that listed on

the title page of this manual, refer to section VII for the way to adapt this manual for proper instrument coverage.

1-16. Errors in the manual are listed under errata on an enclosed MANUAL CHANGES sheet (if any).

**1-17. INQUIRIES.**

1-18. Refer any questions regarding the manual, the change sheet, or the instrument to the nearest HP Sales/Service Office. Always identify the instrument by model number, complete name, and complete serial number in all correspondence. Refer to the rear of this manual for a world-wide listing of HP Sales/Service Offices.

Table 1-3. Reference Designators and Abbreviations

REFERENCE DESIGNATORS							
A	= assembly	E	= misc. electrical part	P	= plug	U	= integrated circuit (unrepairable)
AT	= attenuator, resistive termination	F	= fuse	PS	= power supply	V	= vacuum tube, neon bulb, photocell, etc.
B	= motor, fan	FL	= filter	Q	= transistor	VR	= voltage regulator (diode)
BT	= battery	H	= hardware	R	= resistor	W	= cable
C	= capacitor	J	= Jack	RT	= thermistor	X	= socket
CP	= coupling	K	= relay	S	= switch	Y	= crystal
SR	= diode	L	= inductor	T	= transformer	Z	= network
DL	= delay line	LS	= speaker	TB	= terminal board		
DS	= device signaling (lamp)	M	= meter	TP	= test point		
		MP	= mechanical part				

ABBREVIATIONS							
A	= ampere(s)	FET	= field-effect transistor(s)	n	= nano ( $10^{-9}$ )	rf	= radio frequency interference
ampl	= amplifier(s)	G	= giga ( $10^9$ )	nc	= normally closed	rms	= root mean square
assy	= assembly	gnd	= ground(ed)	no.	= normally open	rwv	= reverse working voltage
ampltd	= amplitude	H	= henry (ies)	npn	= negative-positive-negative	SCR	= silicon controlled rectifier
bd	= board(s)	hr	= hour(s)	ns	= nanosecond	sec	= second(s)
bp	= bandpass	HP	= Hewlett-Packard	pc	= printed (etched) circuit(s)	std	= standard
c	= centi ( $10^{-2}$ )	Hz	= hertz	pk	= peak	trmr	= trimmer
C	= carbon	if	= intermediate freq.	pnp	= positive-negative-positive	u	= micro ( $10^{-6}$ )
ccw	= counterclockwise	intl	= internal	p/o	= part of	usec	= microsecond
coax	= coaxial	k	= kilo ( $10^3$ )	p-p	= peak-to-peak	v	= volts
coef	= coefficient	lb	= pound(s)	prgm	= program	var	= variable
com	= common	lpf	= low-pass filter(s)	prv	= peak inverse voltage(s)	w/	= with
CRT	= cathode-ray tube	m	= milli ( $10^{-3}$ )	ps	= picosecond	w/o	= without
cw	= clockwise	M	= mega ( $10^6$ )	pww	= peak working voltage	wiv	= working inverse voltage
d	= deci ( $10^{-1}$ )	ms	= millisecond	rf	= radio frequency		
dB	= decibel						
ext	= external						
F	= farad(s)						

## SECTION II INSTALLATION

### 2-1. INTRODUCTION

2-2. This section contains instructions for performing an initial inspection of Model 1150A. Installation procedures and precautions are presented in step-by-step order. The procedures for making a claim for repairs and for repacking the instrument for shipment are also described in this section.

### 2-3. INITIAL INSPECTION

2-4. The instrument was inspected mechanically and electrically before shipment. Upon receipt, inspect it for damage that may have occurred in transit. Check for broken knobs, bent or broken connectors, and dents or scratches. If damage is found, refer to the claims paragraph in this section. Retain the packing material for possible future use.

2-5. Check the electrical performance of the instrument immediately after receipt. Refer to Section V for the performance check procedure. The performance check will determine whether or not the instrument is operating within the specifications listed in table 1-1. If the instrument does not operate as specified, refer to the claims paragraph in this section.

### 2-6. PREPARATION FOR USE

#### 2-7. RACK-MOUNTING PROCEDURE

2-8. The instrument is designed for either bench or rack mounting. A rack-mounting kit is shipped with the instrument for proper installation. Install the mounting hardware by following the instructions given below (see figure 2-1 for parts identification).

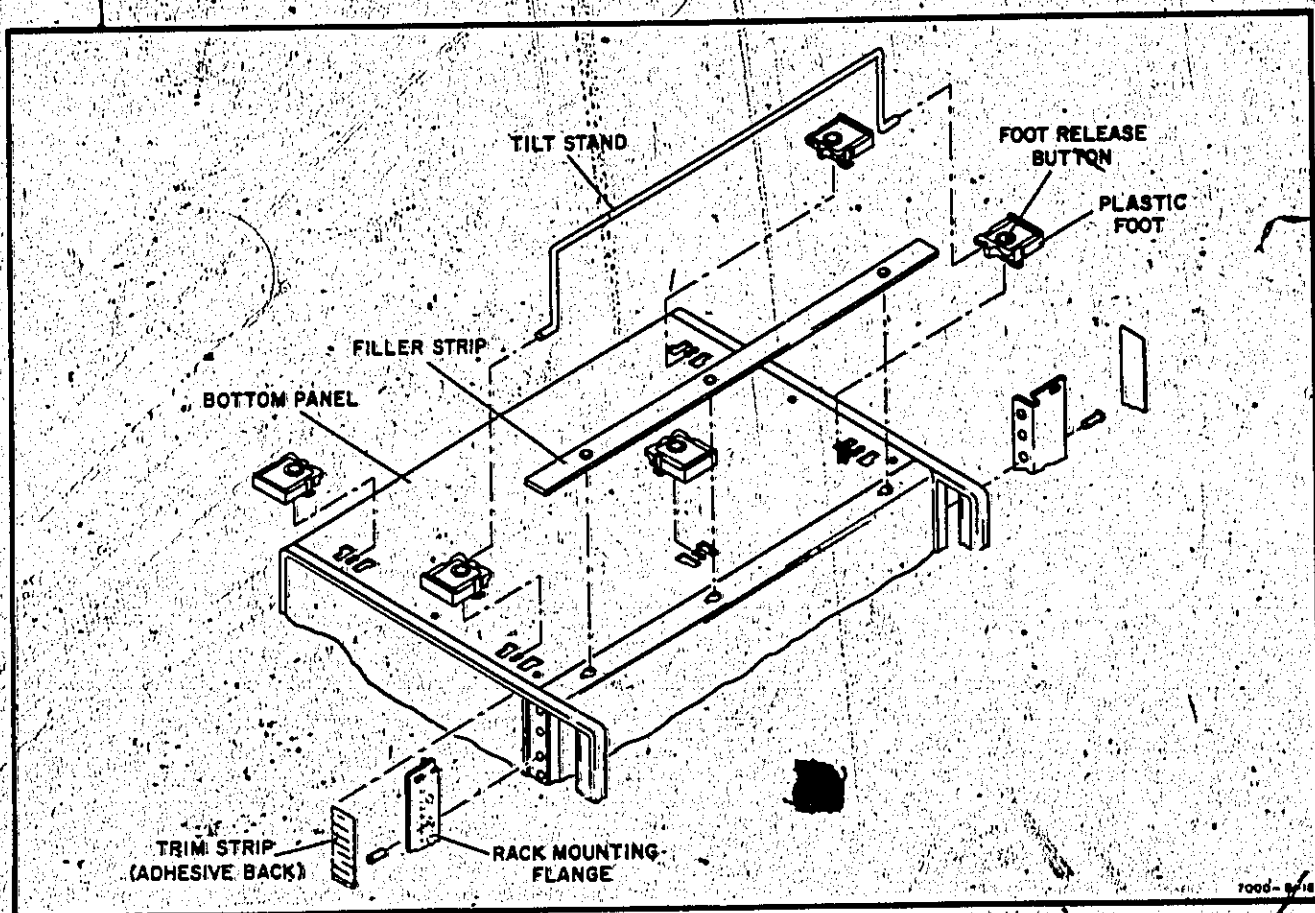


Figure 2-1. Rack Mount Procedure

a. Detach tilt stand by pressing it away from front feet. Remove all plastic feet by depressing foot release button and sliding feet free.

b. Remove aluminum trim strip from each side of instrument with thin blade tool.

c. Attach rack mounting flange in space where trim strip was removed (use screws provided with kit). Large notch of flange should be positioned at bottom of instrument.

## 2-9. POWER REQUIREMENTS.

2-10. The instrument requires a power source of either 115 or 230 volts ac  $\pm 10\%$ , single-phase, 50 to 400 Hz that can deliver 175 volt-amperes (maximum). The instrument is normally shipped from the factory set to operate from a 115-volt ac power source. To operate the instrument from a 230-volt ac power source, proceed as follows:

- Remove input power cord (if connected).
- Replace factory installed LINE FUSE (2A) located on rear of instrument with 1-ampere fuse, HP Part No. 2110-0007.
- Move LINE SELECT switch to 230V position.
- Reconnect input power cord.

## 2-11. THREE-CONDUCTOR POWER CABLE.

2-12. For the protection of operating personnel, Hewlett-Packard Company recommends that the instrument panel be grounded. This instrument is equipped with a three-conductor power cable, that when connected to an appropriate receptacle, grounds the instrument through the offset pin. The power jack and mating plug of the power cable meet International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) safety standards. To preserve this protection feature when operating from a two-contact outlet, use a three-conductor to two-conductor adapter and connect the adapter wire to ground at the power outlet.

## 2-13. INSTRUMENT COOLING.

2-14. The instrument is adequately cooled by normal air circulation. No special cooling is required.

## 2-15. CLAIMS.

2-16. If physical damage is found or if operation is not as specified when the instrument is received, notify the carrier and nearest Hewlett-Packard Sales/Service Office immediately. The Hewlett-Packard Sales/Service Office will arrange for repair and replacement without waiting for settlement of the claim with the carrier.

## 2-17. REPACKING FOR SHIPMENT.

2-18. If the Model 1150A is to be shipped to an HP Sales/Service Office for service or repair, attach a tag showing owner (with address), complete instrument serial number, and a description of the service required.

2-19. Use the original shipping carton and packing material. If the original packing material is not available, the HP Sales/Service Office will provide information and recommendations on materials to be used. Materials used for shipping an instrument normally include the following:

- A double-walled carton; refer to table 2-1 for test strength required.
- Heavy paper or sheets of cardboard to protect all instrument surfaces; use a nonabrasive material such as polyurethane or a sealed air packaging material such as AIRCAP around all projecting parts.
- At least 4 inches of tightly-packed, industry-approved, shock-absorbing material such as extra-firm polyurethane foam.
- Heavy-duty shipping tape for securing outside of carton.

Table 2-1. Shipping Carton Test Strength

Gross Weight (lb)	Carton Test Strength (lb)
up to 10	200
10 to 30	275
30 to 120	350
120 to 140	500
140 to 160	600

## SECTION III OPERATION

### 3-1. INTRODUCTION.

3-2. This section contains an explanation of instrument operating controls, operator's checks, operator coding tables, and a typical test routine.

### 3-3. CONTROLS AND CONNECTORS.

3-4. Figure 3-1 and figure 3-2 show the instrument front and rear panels, and provide functional descriptions of the operating controls, indicators, and connectors. Where the controls for Channel 1 and 2 are identical, only those for Channel 1 are described. The following paragraphs provide detailed descriptions of controls with multiple or complex functions.

### 3-5. NORMAL/FILTERED.

3-6. The NORMAL/FILTERED slide switch selects between normal sampler efficiency and noise (NORMAL) and a reduced sampler efficiency (FILTERED) for use when the input signal has excessive noise. The FILTERED mode introduces some distortion for low density.

### 3-7. MAIN TIME/DIV.

3-8. The main TIME/DIV switch determines the time to sweep horizontally one graticule division. Main sweep speeds are selected in 12 ranges from 10 ns/div to 50  $\mu$ sec/div. The switch produces a binary code that is used to select the proper sweep developed in the time base assembly. By using a binary code for sweep-speed selection, the position of the main TIME/DIV switch can be read directly into the computer.

### 3-9. EXPANDED TIME/DIV.

3-10. The expanded TIME/DIV switch selects the desired attenuation for EXPAND position. The expand sweep speed must always be faster than the main sweep speed. The expanded TIME/DIV switch produces a binary code which is used to select the proper expand sweep speed. The binary code, established by the position of the switch, can be read directly into the computer.

### 3-11. LEVEL.

3-12. The trigger LEVEL control adjusts the point where triggering will occur on the input signal. In CW operation, it controls the frequency of trigger generation.

### 3-13. HOLDOFF.

3-14. The trigger HOLDOFF control varies the holdoff time before the next sample can be taken. When a selected trigger-level and slope combination occurs more than once per cycle on a complex waveform, HOLDOFF allows selection of the exact point where triggering is desired.

### 3-15. DOTS/SCAN.

3-16. The DOTS/SCAN switch controls the dot density of the sweep. Depending upon the switch setting, a fixed number of samples are taken per time window. This switch also produces a binary code that can be read directly into the computer.

### 3-17. SAMPLES/DOT.

3-18. The SAMPLES/DOT switch selects the number of samples taken per dot by controlling the operation of the counter in the digital scanner. The switch produces a binary code that can be read directly into the computer.

### 3-19. CHANNEL 1 MV/DIV.

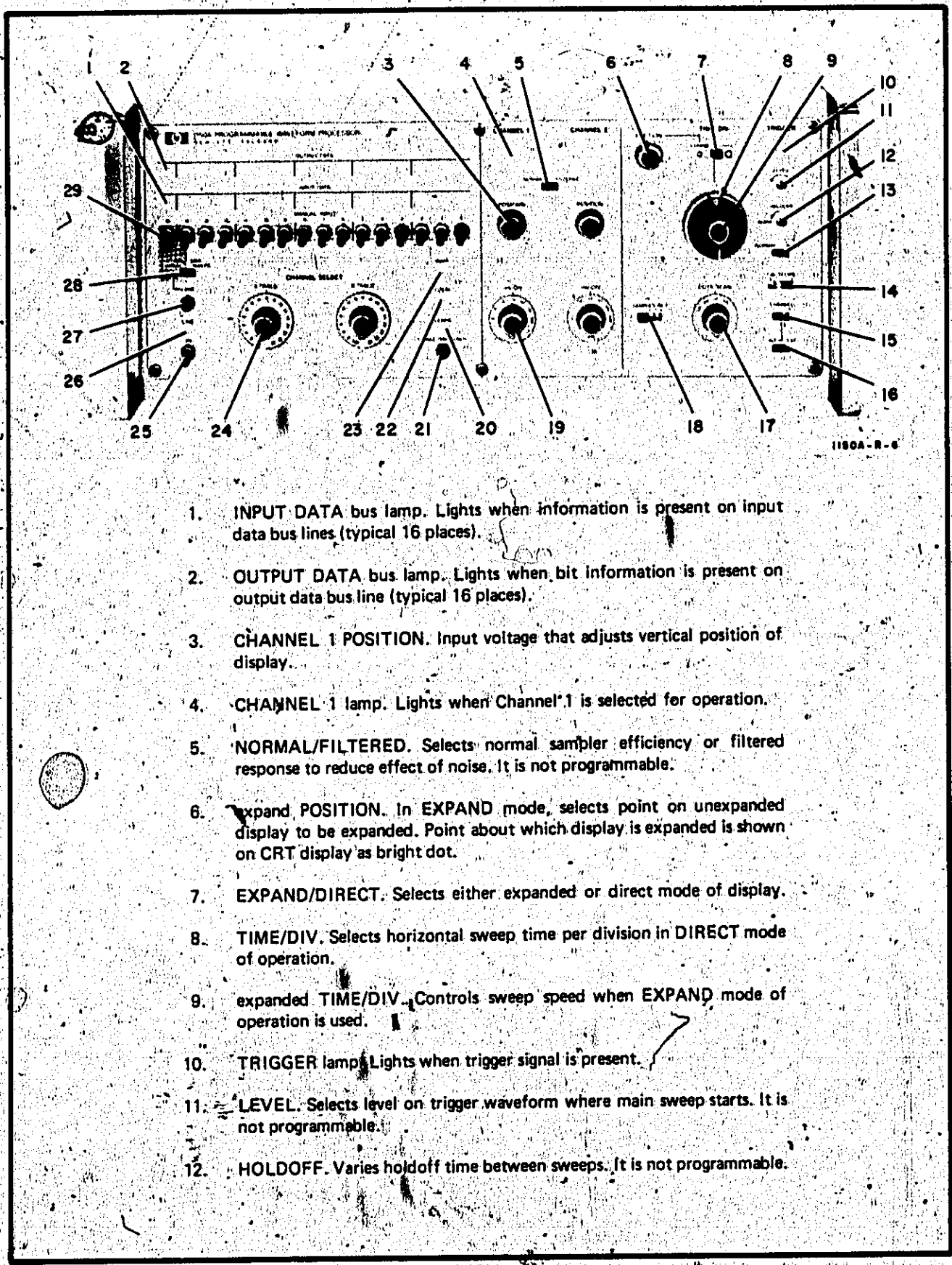
3-20. The vertical attenuation circuit is controlled by the CHANNEL 1 mV/DIV switch. Selection of proper attenuation is accomplished by binary code. The binary code, established by the position of the CHANNEL 1 mV/DIV switch, can be read directly into the computer.

### 3-21. A TRACE.

3-22. The A TRACE switch selects the channel displayed by the A trace. Two channels can be displayed simultaneously by selecting another channel with the B TRACE switch; however, only one channel at a time can be processed by the computer. The A TRACE switch produces a binary code which selects one of 32 channels (only 2 channels are currently available). The binary code can be read directly into the computer.

### 3-23. MANUAL INPUT SWITCHES.

3-24. The MANUAL INPUT switches are used to manually insert program information into the instrument for troubleshooting. A 16-bit data word can be inserted into the instrument by pressing the LOAD pushbutton switch. The MANUAL/REMOTE switch must be in MANUAL position for this mode of operation. It normally is in REMOTE position for computer operation.



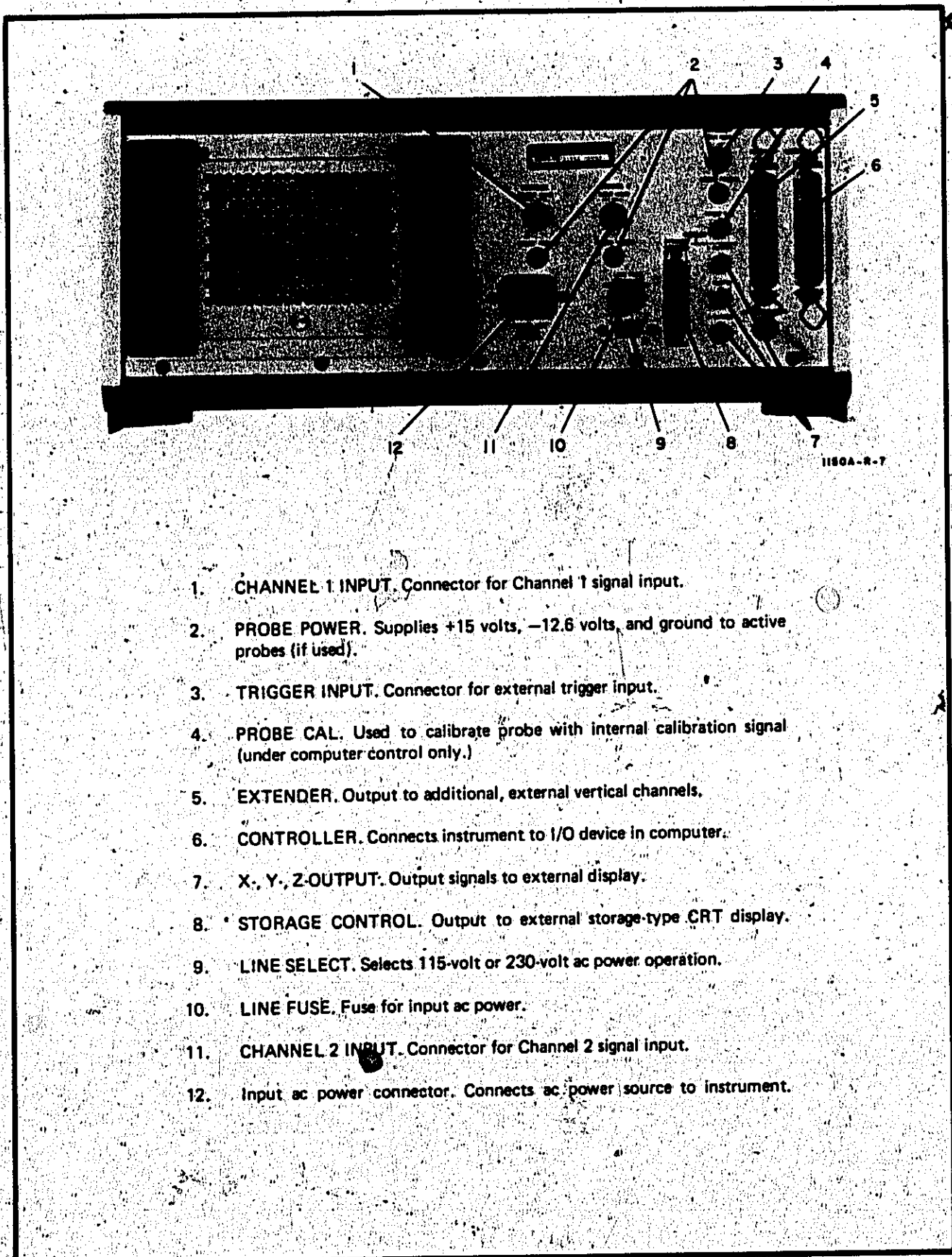
1. INPUT DATA bus lamp. Lights when information is present on input data bus lines (typical 16 places).
2. OUTPUT DATA bus lamp. Lights when bit information is present on output data bus line (typical 16 places).
3. CHANNEL 1 POSITION. Input voltage that adjusts vertical position of display.
4. CHANNEL 1 lamp. Lights when Channel 1 is selected for operation.
5. NORMAL/FILTERED. Selects normal sampler efficiency or filtered response to reduce effect of noise. It is not programmable.
6. Expand POSITION. In EXPAND mode, selects point on unexpanded display to be expanded. Point about which display is expanded is shown on CRT display as bright dot.
7. EXPAND/DIRECT. Selects either expanded or direct mode of display.
8. TIME/DIV. Selects horizontal sweep time per division in DIRECT mode of operation.
9. expanded TIME/DIV. Controls sweep speed when EXPAND mode of operation is used.
10. TRIGGER lamp. Lights when trigger signal is present.
11. LEVEL. Selects level on trigger waveform where main sweep starts. It is not programmable.
12. HOLDOFF. Varies holdoff time between sweeps. It is not programmable.

Figure 3-1. Front-panel Controls



13. **NORMAL/AUTO.** Selects mode where sweep is triggered only by incoming trigger signal (NORMAL); selects mode where free-running sweep results to provide baseline in absence of incoming trigger signal (AUTO). It is not programmable.
14. **CW/SLOPE.** Selects (+) or (-) slope on which sweep triggers. CW setting used for triggering on sine waves above 750 MHz. It is not programmable.
15. **CHANNEL 1-2.** Selects channel used for internal triggering. It is not programmable.
16. **INT/EXT.** Selects internal or external trigger source. It is not programmable.
17. **DOTS/SCAN.** Selects number of dots per sweep.
18. **SAMPLES/DOT.** Selects number of samples per dot.
19. **CHANNEL 1 mV/DIV.** Selects attenuation factors for Channel 1 vertical sensitivity.
20. **LEARN lamp.** Lights when computer is ready to receive information from front-panel controls.
21. **LEARN.** Tells computer to read front-panel control settings.
22. **LOCAL lamp.** Lights in Local mode of operation.
23. **BUSY lamp.** Lights when instrument is processing computer command.
24. **A TRACE.** Channel selector for A trace.
25. **Power Switch.** Applies ac power to instrument.
26. **LINE lamp.** Lights when power is applied to instrument.
27. **LOAD.** Loads data into instrument from MANUAL INPUT switches.
28. **MANUAL/REMOTE.** Selects front-panel MANUAL INPUT switches or computer as source of input data.
29. **MANUAL INPUT.** Switch used to manually insert bit information into instrument (typical 16 places).

Figure 3-1. Front-panel Controls (Cont'd)



1. CHANNEL 1 INPUT. Connector for Channel 1 signal input.
2. PROBE POWER. Supplies +15 volts, -12.6 volts, and ground to active probes (if used).
3. TRIGGER INPUT. Connector for external trigger input.
4. PROBE CAL. Used to calibrate probe with internal calibration signal (under computer control only.)
5. EXTENDER. Output to additional, external vertical channels.
6. CONTROLLER. Connects instrument to I/O device in computer.
7. X, Y, Z-OUTPUT. Output signals to external display.
8. STORAGE CONTROL. Output to external storage-type CRT display.
9. LINE SELECT. Selects 115-volt or 230-volt ac power operation.
10. LINE FUSE. Fuse for input ac power.
11. CHANNEL 2 INPUT. Connector for Channel 2 signal input.
12. Input ac power connector. Connects ac power source to instrument.

Figure 3-2. Rear-panel Controls and Connectors

**3-25. OPERATORS CHECKS.**

3-26. Channel controls are selected by the A TRACE and B TRACE switches. The channel controls, in turn, control the signal applied to CHANNEL 1 INPUT or CHANNEL 2 INPUT connectors. When two channels are being viewed (for example, A TRACE is set to Channel 1 and B TRACE is set to Channel 2), an alternate dot mode of display will result. This mode is used for display only since the computer can process data from only one channel at a time.

3-27. The instrument operates in either Local or Program mode of operation. The mode of operation is controlled by the computer. With the CONTROLLER connector (J38 on the rear of the instrument) disconnected, the instrument will operate in Local mode only.

3-28. To insert information from the MANUAL INPUT switches on the front panel of the instrument, the MANUAL/REMOTE switch must be in MANUAL position. A 16-bit word can be set up on the MANUAL INPUT switches and processed by pressing the LOAD pushbutton switch. Information is manually inserted into the instrument only as a troubleshooting aid.

3-29. A diagnostic tape is furnished with Interface Kit Model 10487A for initial checkout of the Model 1150A with the computer. Refer to Section V for initial setup procedures and use of the diagnostic tape.

3-30. To use the MANUAL INPUT switches for troubleshooting the instrument, refer to tables 3-1 through 3-9.

The tables give proper binary coding for those assemblies (slots) which can be individually addressed.

**3-31. TYPICAL TEST ROUTINE.**

3-32. The ability to read front-panel controls directly into the computer simplifies the generation of test routines. The operator does not have to calculate each control setting and then program each control separately. A typical sequence used to generate a test routine is as follows:

- a. Computer will light LEARN lamp on Model 1150A when it is ready to accept information.
- b. Manually set Model 1150A front-panel controls for desired waveform on CRT display.
- c. Press LEARN pushbutton switch. This results in computer storage of Model 1150A front-panel control settings. These settings can now be duplicated by computer for future testing of this waveform.
- d. Select another waveform to be tested. Repeat steps b and c above.
- e. Continue selecting waveforms and storing front-panel control settings in computer. After all front-panel setups are stored, test routine can be executed whenever desired.

Table 3-1. Coding for Calibrator Assembly, A04

1. The Calibrator Assembly can be programmed to supply a stable time mark signal or accurate dc. voltage to enable the generation of correction factors by software routines. In calibrate mode of operation, the calibrator waveform is connected to the sampler input. In addition, an appropriate trigger is applied to the time base assembly to generate the sampling strobe.
2. Calibrator binary coding is as follows:

Note

Logic 0 level  $\approx$  +5V

Logic 1 level  $\approx$  0V (at J38 and data buses)

FUNCTION	BIT LOCATION and LOGIC LEVEL															
	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Assembly Address	0	1	0	0												
Normal Operation					0	0										
Probe Calibration					0	1										
Horizontal Calibration					1	0										
Vertical Calibration					1	1										

Note: At power turn-on, the calibrator is forced into normal mode of operation (bit 11 storage on calibrator assembly is set to logic 0).

Table 3-1: Coding for Galibrator Assembly, A04 (Cont'd)

3. Vertical Calibration coding is as follows:

FUNCTION	BIT LOCATION and LOGIC LEVEL															
	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
VERTICAL CAL.	0	1	0	0	1	1										
mV/DIV:																
200 mV/DIV										0	0	0				
100 mV/DIV										0	0	1				
50 mV/DIV										0	1	0				
20 mV/DIV										0	1	1				
10 mV/DIV										1	0	0				
5 mV/DIV										1	0	1				
2 mV/DIV										1	1	0				
No. of Div. from 0V																
+ 7													0	1	1	1
+ 6													0	1	1	0
+ 5													0	1	0	0
+ 4													0	1	0	0
+ 3													0	0	1	1
+ 2													0	0	0	1
+ 1													0	0	0	0
0													1	1	1	1
- 1													1	1	1	0
- 2													1	1	1	0
- 3													1	1	0	1
- 4													1	1	0	0
- 5													1	0	1	1
- 6													1	0	1	0
- 7													1	0	0	1
- 8													1	0	0	0

- Note: 1. Bits 0, 1, and 2 control a D/A converter at 200 mV/bit.  
 2. Bits 4, 5, and 6 control an attenuator in series with D/A converter.  
 4. Horizontal Calibration coding is as follows:

FUNCTION	BIT LOCATION and LOGIC LEVEL															
	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
HORIZONTAL CAL.	0	1	0	0	1	0										
MARKER INTERVAL:																
20 usec															0	0
2 usec															0	1
0.2 usec															1	0
20 ns															1	1

Table 3-2. Coding for Display Control Assembly, A05

1. Binary Codes for Display Control Assembly, A05, are as follows:

FUNCTION	BIT LOCATION and LOGIC LEVEL															
	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Assembly Address	0	1	0	1												
X Display					0	0	← See Note 1 →									
Y Display					0	1	← See Note 2 →									
ERASE Mode					1	0										1
LOCAL DISPLAY					1	1										0
REMOTE DISPLAY					1	1										1

Note: 1. Bit 0 through Bit 9 encode a 10-bit D/A converter. D/A converter output is 0 to +1V which corresponds to 10 horizontal divisions on the display (+0.5V = horizontal center of display).  
 2. Bit 0 through Bit 9 encode a 10-bit D/A converter. D/A converter output is 0 to +1V which corresponds to 10 vertical divisions on the display (+0.5V = vertical center of display).  
 3. When programming, the Y-data word should be programmed first. X-data word triggers a 5- to 10-microsecond signal which unblanks the display.

Table 3-3. Coding for Expand Position Assembly, A06

The position, in time, about which the sweep is expanded is determined by programming the expand position D/A converter with the following binary code:

FUNCTION	BIT LOCATION and LOGIC LEVEL															
	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Assembly Address	0	1	1	0												
EXPAND POSITION								← See Note →								

Note: Bit 0 through Bit 8 encode a nine-stage D/A converter. D/A converter output is 0 to +10V which represents 0 to 10 horizontal divisions on display.

Table 3-4. Coding for Read/Multiplexer Assembly, A07

1. The Read/Multiplexer Assembly, A07, is used when programming the following functions:
  - a. Program Commands:
    - (1) Local/Program Mode.
    - (2) Sampler Command.
  - b. Read Commands:
    - (1) Read - Expand Position (REP).
    - (2) Read - Vertical Position (RVP).
    - (3) Read - Sweep Time Scale (RSA).
    - (4) Read - Scan Control (RSC).
    - (5) Read - Vertical Sensitivity (RVA).
    - (6) Read - A/D Data Output (RAD).
    - (7) Read - Channel Select (RCA).
    - (8) Read - Learn (RLN).
    - (9) Read - Local/Program Mode.
2. A typical sequence of operation for the Model 1150A is as follows:
  - a. In Local mode of operation, the operator makes a front-panel setup to obtain the desired display and then presses LEARN pushbutton switch. This generates a 100-microsecond pulse to the computer. The computer then stores the front-panel settings as six digital words.
  - b. In Program mode of operation, the computer sequentially applies the stored information (front-panel settings) to the Model 1150A to duplicate the previous manual settings and display the waveform under test.
  - c. Take data from waveform being measured.

Table 3-4. Coding for Read/Multiplexer Assembly, A07 (Cont'd)

3. Local/Program digital coding is as follows:

FUNCTION	BIT LOCATION and LOGIC LEVEL															
	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Assembly Address	0	1	1	1												
L P FUNCTION IDENTIFIER					1											
LOCAL MODE													0	0	0	0
PROGRAM MODE													0	0	0	1

Note: L P Function Identifier, Bit 11, tells assembly to read Bit 0 to determine whether Local or Program mode is to be used.

4. Binary codes to sense LEARN and Local/Program signals are as follows:

FUNCTION	BIT LOCATION and LOGIC LEVEL															
	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Assembly Address	0	1	1	1												
"READ" IDENTIFIER					0											
LEARN (See Note 1)													0	0	0	1
LOCAL/ PROGRAM (See Note 2)													0	0	1	0

Note: 1. This coding connects the 100-microsecond LEARN pulse to output data bus line OBB0 when LEARN pushbutton switch is pressed.  
 2. This coding connects LOCAL sense line to output data bus line OBB1.  
 Local operation = 0V; Program operation = +5V.



Table 3-4. Coding for Read/Multiplexer Assembly, A07 (Cont'd).

5. Binary codes for reading Expand and Vertical Positions are as follows:

FUNCTION	BIT LOCATION and LOGIC LEVEL															
	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Assembly Address	0	1	1	1												
"READ" IDENTIFIER					0											
EXPAND POSITION (See Note 1)													0	1	1	0
VERTICAL POSITION (See Note 2)													1	0	0	1

Note: 1. This code connects the voltage from front-panel expand POSITION control to the A/D converter. Digital information from the A/D converter is connected to output data bus lines OBB0 through OBB9. The flag is held busy until the sequence is completed. (Refer to paragraph 6, this table, for A/D converter coding.)

2. This code connects the voltage from front-panel vertical CHANNEL 1 or CHANNEL 2 POSITION control to the A/D converter. Digital information from the A/D converter is connected to output data bus lines OBB0 through OBB9. The flag is held busy until the sequence is completed. Desired vertical channel must be selected prior to this command. (Refer to table 3-5 for Channel Select coding.)

Table 3-4: Coding for Read/Multiplexer Assembly, A07 (Cont'd)

6. Binary codes for reading A/D converter output and sampler output are as follows:																
FUNCTION	BIT LOCATION and LOGIC LEVEL															
	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Assembly Address	0	1	1	1												
"READ" IDENTIFIER					0											
READ A/D CONVERTER (See Note 1)													0	1	1	1
READ SAMPLER (See Note 2)										1			0	1	1	1
<p>Note: 1. This code connects the digital output of the A/D converter to the output data bus lines. It should be sent prior to taking a series of samples.</p> <p>2. This digital sequence encodes the sampler and after proper delay encodes the A/D converter. The flag is held busy until the sequence is completed.</p>																
7. Binary codes for other "read" commands are as follows:																
FUNCTION	BIT LOCATION and LOGIC LEVEL															
	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Assembly Address	0	1	1	1												
"READ" IDENTIFIER					0											
read SWEEP TIME													1	0	1	1
read SCAN CONTROL													1	1	0	1
read VERT. SENSITIVITY													1	1	1	0
read CHANNEL SELECT													1	0	0	0
<p>Note: Since the computer can read only one channel at a time, either the A TRACE switch or B TRACE switch must be in the OFF position when reading front-panel control settings.</p>																

Table 3-5. Coding for Channel Select Assembly, A08

Binary codes for Channel Select Assembly, A08, are as follows:

FUNCTION	BIT LOCATION and LOGIC LEVEL															
	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Assembly Address	1	0	0	0												
CHANNEL SELECT:																
CHANNEL 1												0	0	0	0	0
CHANNEL 2												0	0	0	0	1

Note: Channel selection must be programmed before programming any vertical control.

Table 3-6. Coding for Vertical Position Assembly, A09

FUNCTION	BIT LOCATION and LOGIC LEVEL															
	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Assembly Address	1	0	0	1												
VERTICAL POSITION																

Note: Code for 9-bit D/A converter that produces an analog voltage of 0 to +10V (+5V = center of CRT).

Table 3-7. Coding for Scan Attenuator Decoder, A11

1. Binary codes for main sweep speed programming are as follows:

FUNCTION	BIT LOCATION and LOGIC LEVEL															
	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Assembly Address	1	0	1	1												
Main Sweep Indicator								0								
Main Sweep Speed:																
50 usec/div													0	0	0	0
20 usec/div													0	0	0	1
10 usec/div													0	0	1	0
5 usec/div													0	1	0	0
2 usec/div													0	1	0	1
1 usec/div													0	1	1	0
0.5 usec/div													1	0	0	0
0.2 usec/div													1	0	0	1
0.1 usec/div													1	0	1	0
50 ns/div													1	1	0	0
20 ns/div													1	1	0	1
10 ns/div													1	1	1	0

Table 3-7. Coding for Scan Attenuator Decoder, A11 (Cont'd)

2. Binary codes for expanded sweep speed programming are as follows:

FUNCTION	BIT LOCATION and LOGIC LEVEL															
	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Assembly Address	1	0	1	1												
Expand Sweep Indicator								1								
Expand Sweep Speed:																
20 usec/div									0	0	0	1				
10 usec/div									0	0	1	0				
5 usec/div									0	1	0	0				
2 usec/div									0	1	0	1				
1 usec/div									0	1	1	0				
0.5 usec/div									1	0	0	0				
0.2 usec/div									1	0	0	1				
0.1 usec/div									1	0	1	0				
50 ns/div									1	1	0	0				
20 ns/div									1	1	0	1				
10 ns/div									1	1	1	0				
5 ns/div									0	0	0	0				
2 ns/div									0	0	0	1				
1 ns/div									0	0	1	0				
0.5 ns/div									0	1	0	0				
0.2 ns/div									0	1	1	0				

Note: 1. Expanded sweep speed must be faster than main sweep speed:

2. Expanded sweep selection procedure:

- (a) Select desired main sweep speed (bits 0-3).
- (b) Select expand position on Expand Position Assembly, A06.
- (c) Select desired expand sweep speed (bits 4-7).

(The ratio of main/expand sweep  $\leq$  100.)

Table 3-8. Coding for Digital Scan Assembly, A13

1. Horizontal scanning is furnished by an internal digital scan generator or from an external source such as a computer.
2. Binary codes for internal scanning function are as follows:

FUNCTION	BIT LOCATION and LOGIC LEVEL															
	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Assembly Address	1	1	0	1												
SCAN Function Identifier					0											
Internal Scan Identifier						0										
SAMPLES/DOT: (See Note)																
1													0	0		
2													0	1		
4													1	0		
DOTS/SCAN:																
1024															0	0
512															0	1
256															1	0
128															1	1

Note: In the case of multiple samples per dot, only the last sample is converted by the A/D converter.

Table 3-8. Coding for Digital Scan Assembly, A13 (Cont'd)

3. Binary codes for the external scanning function are as follows:

FUNCTION	BIT LOCATION and LOGIC LEVEL															
	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Assembly Address	1	1	0	1												
SCAN Function Identifier					0											
External Scan Identifier						1										
EXTERNAL SCAN																

← See Note →

Note: 10-bit word that is applied to a D/A converter. Analog output of 0 to +10V represents 0 to 10 horizontal divisions on the CRT.

4. Binary codes for freerun on external sampler control are as follows:

FUNCTION	BIT LOCATION and LOGIC LEVEL															
	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Assembly Address	1	1	0	1												
SAMPLE Function Identifier					1											
FREERUN																0
EXTERNAL SAMPLER CONTROL																1

Note: In FREERUN, scanner freeruns; in EXTERNAL SAMPLER CONTROL, scanner waits for READ SAMPLE command (table 3-4) to increment scanner one dot position. Both commands apply to the PROGRAM mode only. In LOCAL mode, the scanner always freeruns.

Table 3-9. Coding for Vertical Attenuator Assembly, A14

Vertical attenuators are programmed (after channel selection) with the following binary codes:

FUNCTION	BIT LOCATION and LOGIC LEVEL															
	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Assembly Address	1	1	1	0												
Vertical Attenuation:																
200 mV/DIV														0	0	0
100 mV/DIV														0	0	1
50 mV/DIV														0	1	0
20 mV/DIV														0	1	1
10 mV/DIV														1	0	0
5 mV/DIV														1	0	1
2 mV/DIV														1	1	0



## SECTION IV PRINCIPLES OF OPERATION

### 4-1. INTRODUCTION.

4-2. This section provides circuit description of Model 1150A Programmable Waveform Processor. Due to the unique nature of the instrument, sampling circuit theory will be covered first on a general basis, followed by a block-diagram explanation for Model 1150A. Detailed block diagrams are located in this section. Refer to the applicable diagrams while reading the text. Schematics for the instrument are located in Section VIII (rear of manual).

### 4-3. GENERAL SAMPLING THEORY.

4-4. Sampling oscilloscopes differ from conventional oscilloscopes. Instead of presenting a complete display for each input waveform occurrence, only one voltage sample is taken at a discrete point in time for each occurrence of the input signal. Subsequent occurrences of the input waveform are sampled at other discrete points in time. These voltage samples are displayed on the vertical axis of the CRT (cathode-ray tube) display.

4-5. A conventional oscilloscope uses a linear ramp to sweep the beam horizontally across the CRT. The horizontal signal used in sampling oscilloscopes is provided by a scan generator and is normally a staircase waveform. Each time an input trigger is accepted, the input signal is sampled and held, and a dot is displayed on the CRT at a horizontal position corresponding to the amplitude of the scan voltage. After each sample, the scan voltage level is increased by one step. This moves the CRT beam one position and increments the time at which the next sample is taken on the input waveform by one position. Each step of the staircase represents one sampled point and the entire staircase represents one sweep across the CRT. At the end of a sweep, the scan voltage is reset and the process repeats.

4-6. The sampling process is initiated by a trigger obtained from a fixed point on a repetitive input waveform (figure 4-1). The trigger starts a linearly rising ramp whose initial value is determined by the level of the scan voltage. The timing ramp appears on one side of a voltage comparator. The other input to the voltage comparator is a dc reference level. The ramp voltage rises until it is equal to the reference voltage, and then the comparator fires. The comparator output becomes the take-a-sample command to the sampler and the scan step command to the generator. This generates a time delay between the trigger signal and the time at which the sample is taken. The delay is proportional to the scan voltage.

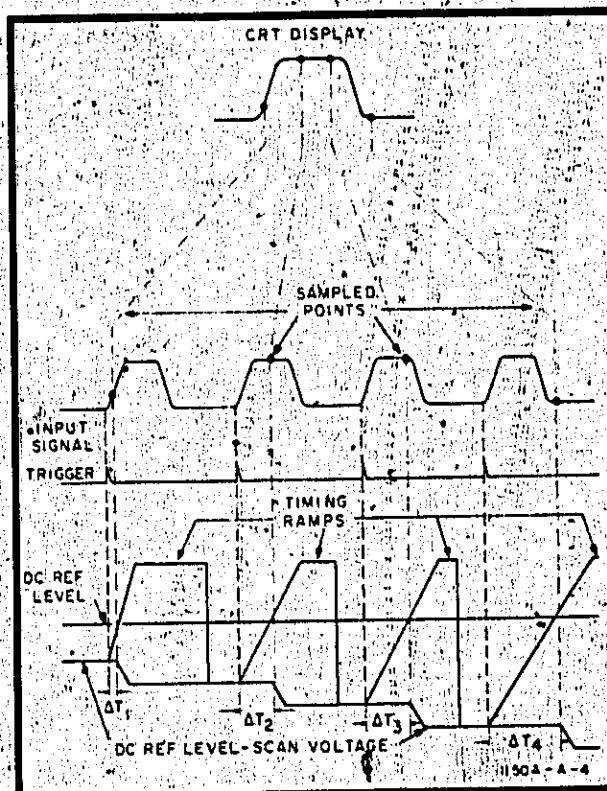


Figure 4-1. Comparator Operation

4-7. On the first sample of a scan, the scan voltage is zero. Each time the scan generator is triggered by the comparator, it increases the scan voltage by one increment. The scan voltage is subtracted from the dc reference at the comparator to determine the starting voltage of the next timing ramp. The time required for the ramp to reach the dc comparator level is proportional to the difference between the ramp start voltage and the dc comparator level. As the scan voltage is increased, each sample is taken at a successively later point on the input waveform.

### 4-8. BASIC SAMPLING CIRCUITRY

#### 4-9. VERTICAL.

4-10. In order to display amplitude information on the CRT, a sample and hold circuit is used. A simple sample and hold circuit is shown in figure 4-2. When the take-a-sample command occurs at the comparator, the sampling switch is closed for a short period of time. For Model 1150A, the sample time is approximately 350 picoseconds. This time determines the minimum risetime signal that can be displayed (350 picoseconds). In practice, the sampling

switch is a diode bridge that is normally biased off. The bridge is momentarily switched on by a narrow strobe pulse.

4-11. When the sampling switch is closed,  $C_{in}$  begins to charge to  $E_{in}$  with a time constant determined by  $R$ , the circuit impedance (figure 4-3). Since the time constant is long compared to the time that the switch is closed,  $C_{in}$  charges to only about 5% of  $E_{in}$ . (The sampling efficiency is said to be 5%.) It is desirable for the sampling efficiency to be 100% so that the voltage displayed on the CRT is exactly the same as the input waveform voltage at the time of the sample. To do this, a stretcher circuit is used. The stretcher consists of an amplifier, a stretcher capacitor and switch, and a feedback circuit.

4-12. The voltage produced on  $C_{in}$  when the sampling switch is closed is amplified approximately 20 times to compensate for the 5% sampling efficiency. The stretcher switch is closed for about 5 microseconds and the stretcher capacitor charges to 20 times the voltage on  $C_{in}$ . This is equivalent to the voltage of the input waveform when

the sample was taken, resulting in an overall sampling efficiency of 100%. The feedback time constant is fairly slow so that at some time after the stretcher switch is opened  $C_{in}$  and  $C$  become charged to the voltage on the stretcher capacitor. The change in voltage on the stretcher capacitor is proportional to the difference between  $E_{in}$  and the voltage on  $C_{in}$ ; therefore, if the overall sampling efficiency is not 100%, each additional sample at voltage  $E_{in}$  reduces the output error because of the feedback. Sampling efficiency of less than 100% is sometimes used to reduce noise. A large number of samples per scan must be used to maintain fidelity of the displayed waveform.

4-13. TIME BASE.

4-14. Figure 4-4 shows a complete sampling circuit including time base. The time base of a sampling oscilloscope differs from that of a conventional oscilloscope. As discussed in paragraphs 4-6 and 4-7, the time base generates a series of successively longer delay intervals between the acceptance of a trigger and the point of signal sampling. The length of a given interval is proportional to the scan voltage amplitude.

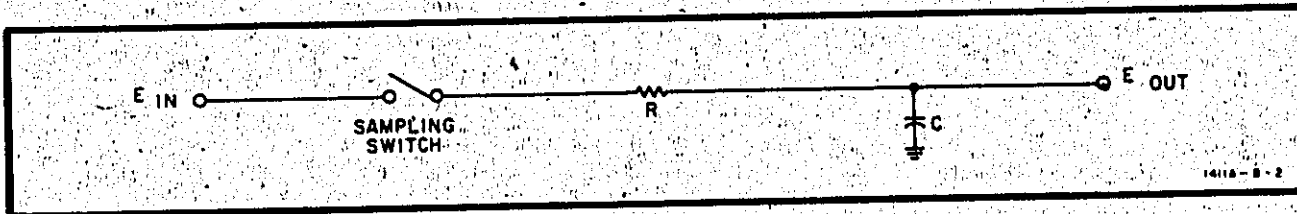


Figure 4-2. Basic Sampling Circuit

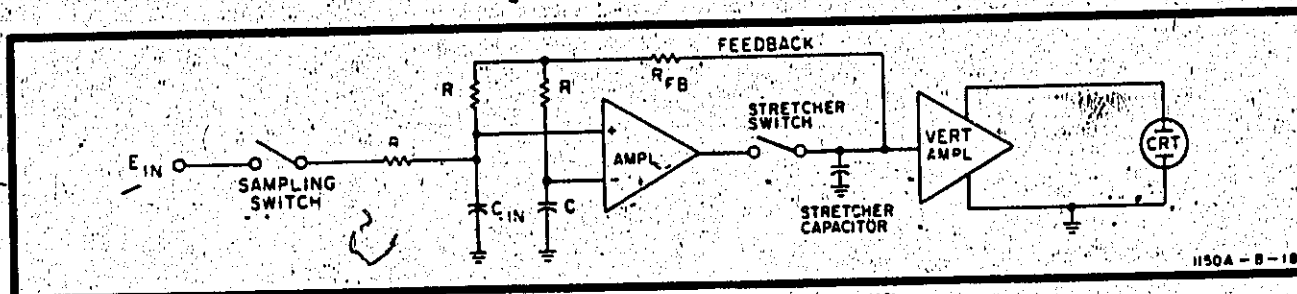


Figure 4-3. Basic Sampler and Vertical Amplifier

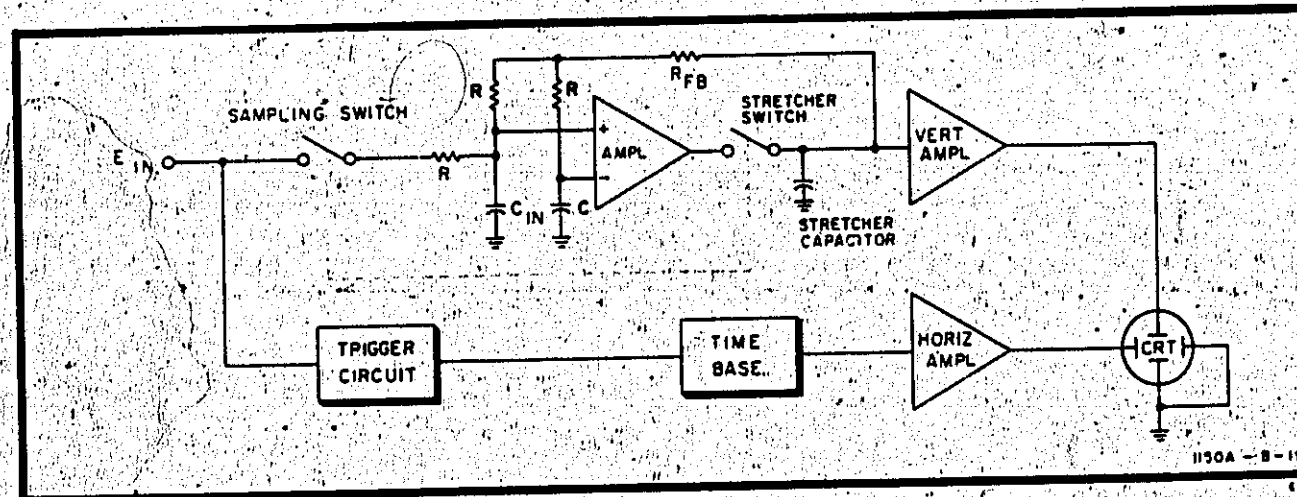


Figure 4-4. Complete Sampling System

4-15. The other function of the time base is to reconstruct the input waveform by positioning the samples (dots) in the proper order on the CRT with the earliest one at the left and each subsequent sample farther to the right. This is done by applying the scan voltage to the horizontal deflection circuitry. Each increase in scan voltage moves the dot farther to the right on the CRT while increasing the delay between the trigger and the point of signal sampling.

4-16. VARIATIONS IN PRESENTATION.

4-17. The number of samples plotted during one scan is determined by the number of steps in the scan. Changing the scan density varies the number of samples taken in each scan without affecting the horizontal time scale (figure 4-5). Increasing the scan density improves display resolution. Decreasing the scan density reduces trace flicker. By varying scan density, the display can be optimized between resolution and flicker.

4-18. The horizontal time scale of the presentation can be varied in two ways. The slope of the timing ramp may be changed (figure 4-6), or the scan voltage to the delay generator may be attenuated (figure 4-7). The staircase voltage to the horizontal amplifier is not attenuated. Decreasing the amplitude of the scan by attenuation has the same effect as increasing the slope of the timing ramp, expanding the display on the face of the CRT.

4-19. The slope of the timing ramp is changed to make decade changes in the horizontal time scale. For each decade change, a different timing capacitor is switched into the fast ramp generator by the TIME/DIV switch.

Scan attenuation is used for establishing the intermediate (DIRECT) ranges within the decades selected. Scan attenuation is also used on the expanded portion of the TIME/DIV switch to obtain expansion of the horizontal scale up to 100 times.

4-20. As shown in figure 4-8, when the time scale is expanded, only a fraction of the timing ramp is scanned. In the EXPANDED sweep mode, the scan rides on a dc voltage adjusted by the POSITION-EXPANDED control. This control allows any portion of the unexpanded (direct) sweep to be viewed, expanded (or magnified) up to 100 times.

4-21. MODEL 1150A TIME BASE.

4-22. Figure 4-9 shows a block diagram of the Model 1150A Time Base. The signal in or external trigger is applied to the Trigger Circuit (A23) where a signal is generated that starts the timing ramp. The correct timing

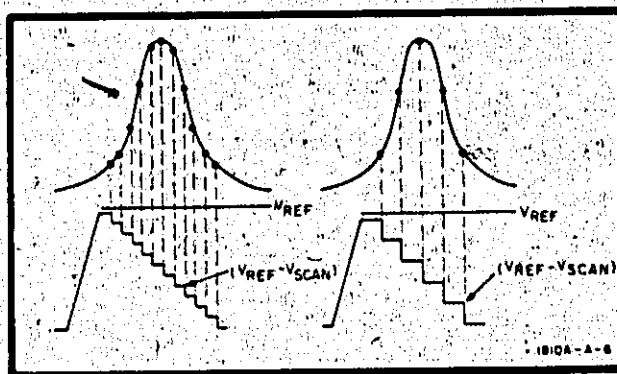


Figure 4-5. Scan Density

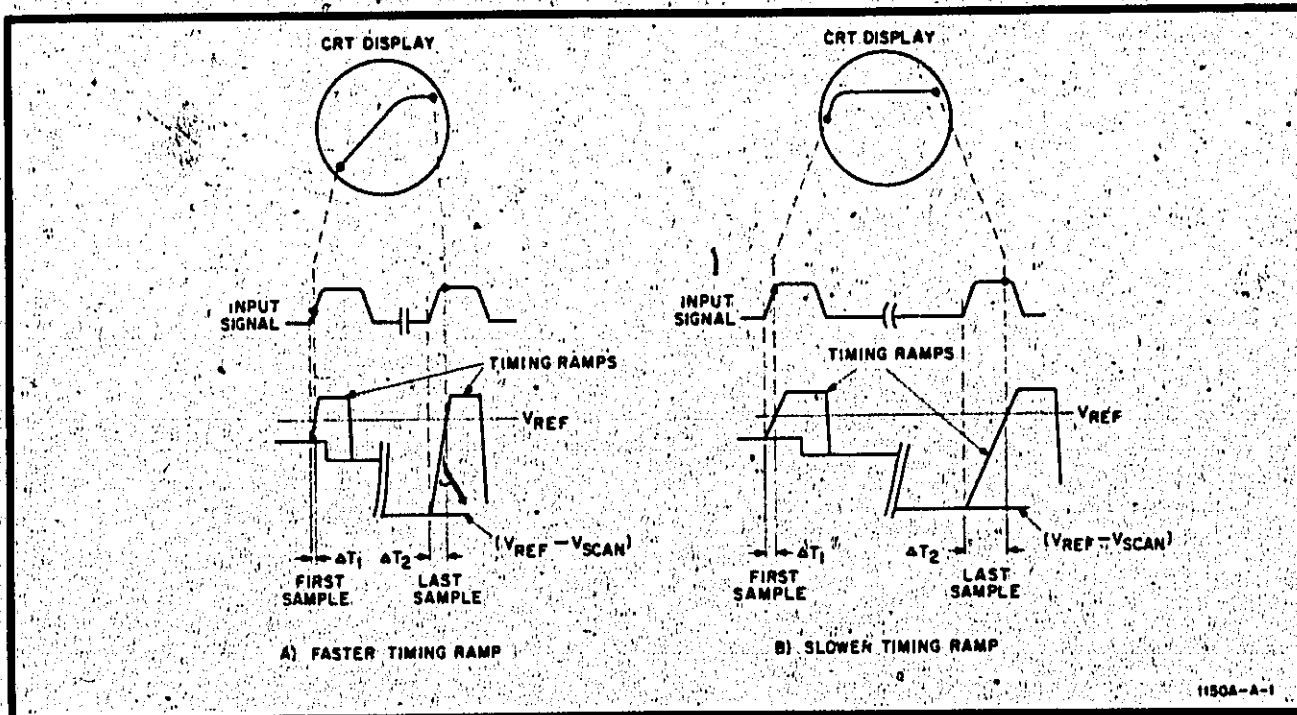


Figure 4-6. Timing Ramp Slope

ramp is selected by Sweep Decoder A11. The scan signal from A12 sets the voltage level at which the timing ramp starts. The timing ramp is applied to Comparator and Strobe Generator A21 which generates the strobe pulse and stretcher gate pulse when the timing ramp reaches the compare level. The strobe pulse and stretcher gate pulse cause the input signal to be sampled and the voltage level stored until the next sample is taken.

4-23. The scan voltage, generated by a D/A converter on A12, is the signal applied to the X-axis of the CRT. The correct attenuation of the scan voltage for the desired sweep speed is selected by Sweep Decoder A11. The sweep speed is selected by front-panel controls or is programmed by the computer. The scan D/A converter is controlled by a counter on assembly A13 so that each time a sample is taken, the counter is incremented one count. This switches

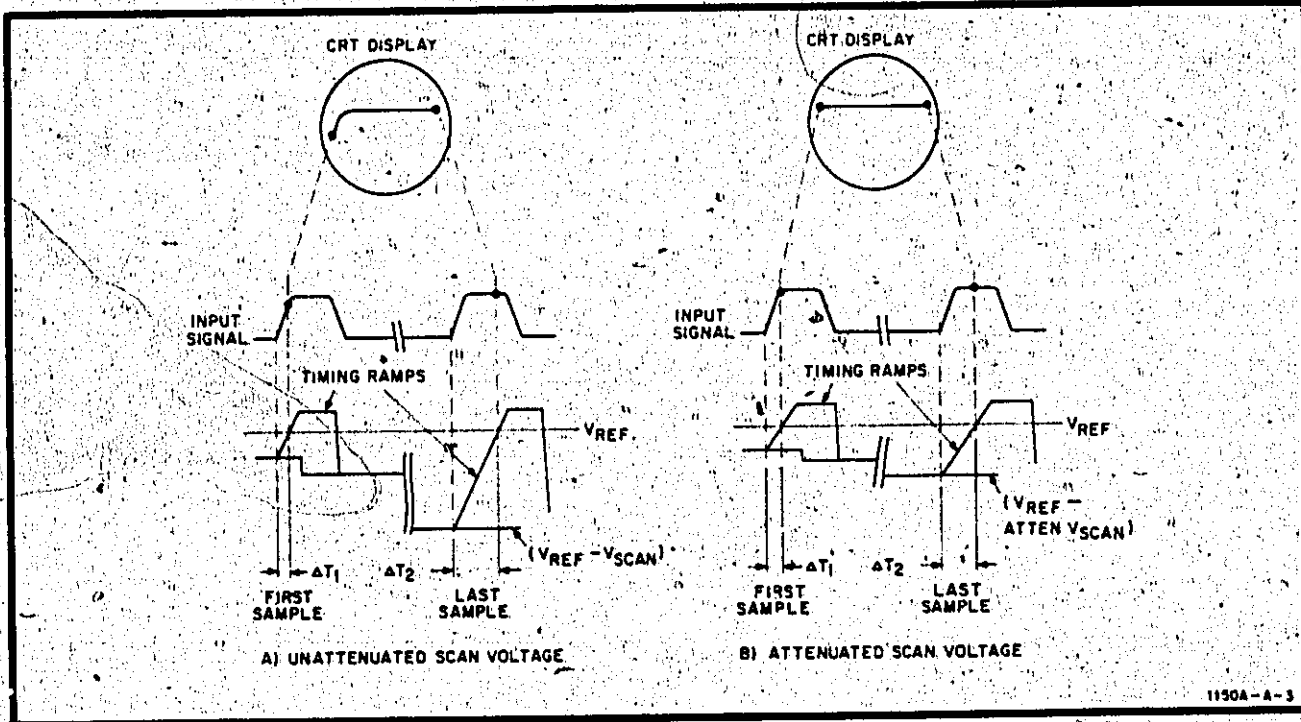


Figure 4-7. Scan (Staircase) Attenuation

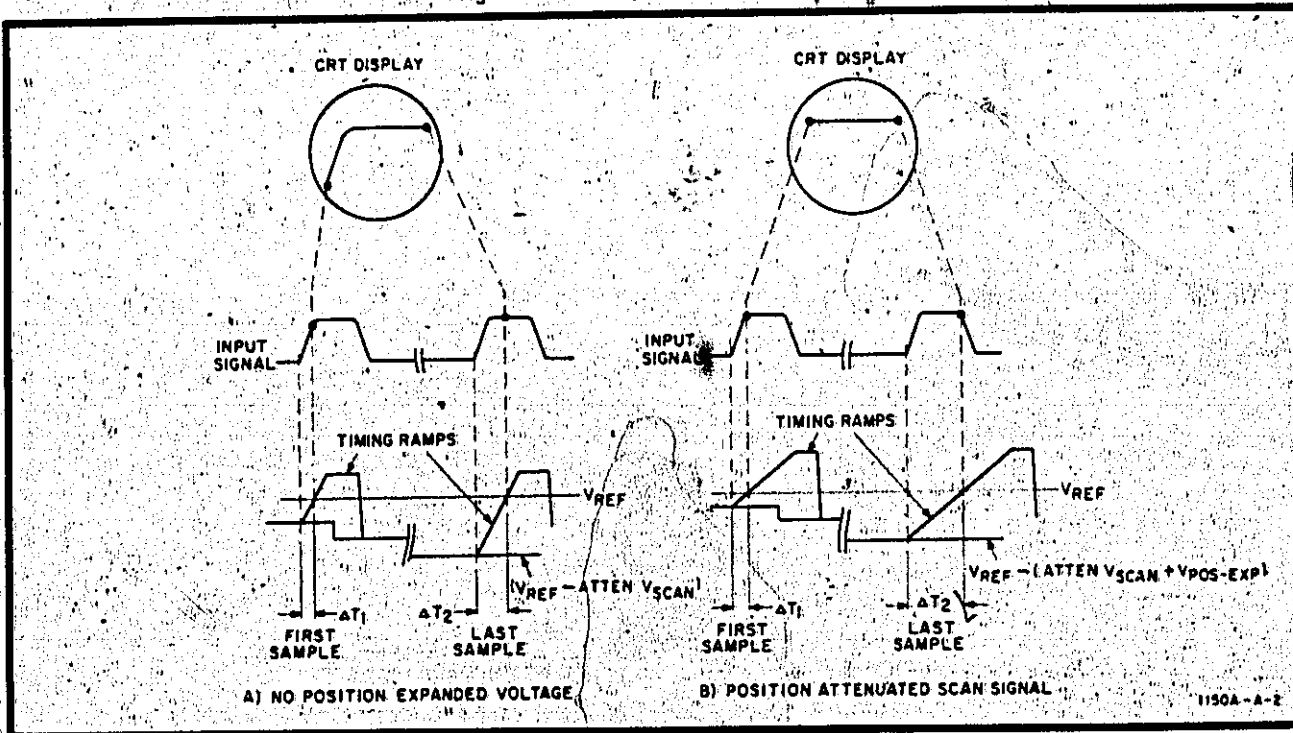


Figure 4-8. POSITION EXPANDED Operation

the D/A converter to the next voltage level and the next sample taken is moved over one position on the input waveform. The counter can be controlled by front-panel controls or by the computer. In addition, the computer can control the D/A converter directly. This allows the computer to determine what point on the input waveform is sampled.

4-24. When the expanded sweep mode is used, the portion of the waveform to be expanded may be selected by the expand POSITION control. A voltage is generated by a front-panel control or by the computer using Expand Position D/A A06. This voltage is summed with the scan voltage in Expand Attenuator A12 to generate an appropriate dc offset for the attenuated scan signal. The expand voltage is also routed to Read/Multiplexer A07 so that the front-panel settings can be read by the computer.

4-25. MODEL 1150A SAMPLING.

4-26. Figure 4-10 shows a block diagram of the Model 1150A Sampler and Vertical circuit. The input signal is

applied to Trigger Pickoff circuit A16, where it is routed to the trigger circuit (A23) to start the timing ramp. The input signal also goes through a delay line (A31) to generate enough delay so that the edge of the input signal that generates the trigger can be observed on the display. The signal from the delay line is applied to a sampling bridge on assembly A22 where it is sampled when the time base generates the strobe signal. After the sample is taken, Stretcher A22 is activated by the Stretcher Gate Pulse. The stretcher regenerates the voltage of the input waveform at the time the sample was taken and holds that voltage until another sample is taken.

4-27. A vertical position voltage is generated by a front-panel control or by a D/A converter circuit (A09) when under computer control. This voltage is applied to the Stretcher where it is used to position the waveform on the display.

4-28. The output voltage from the Stretcher is routed to Vertical Attenuator A14 where the desired scale factor of the displayed waveform is obtained. The attenuator is controlled by front-panel controls or by the computer.

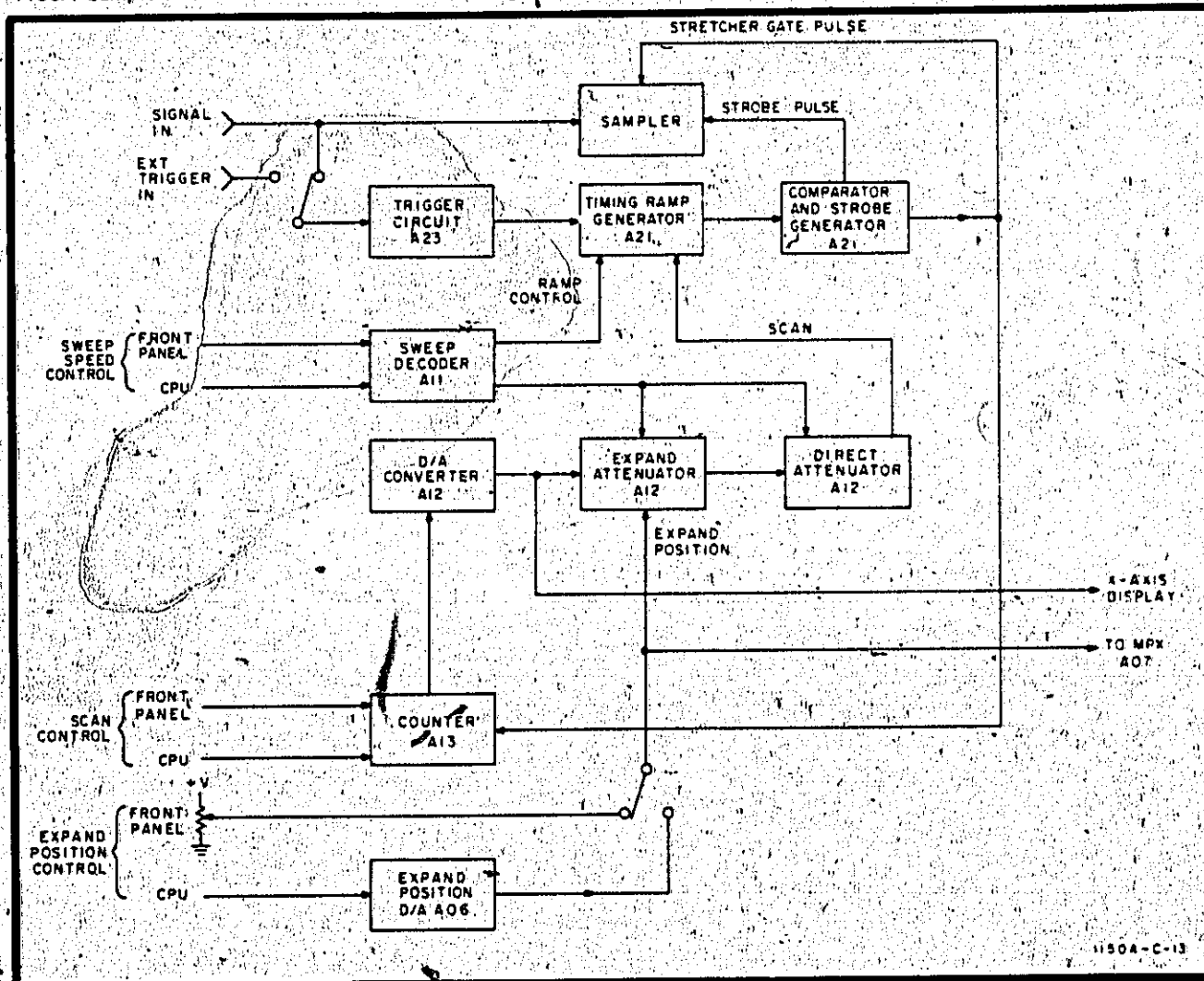


Figure 4-9. Block Diagram, Time Base

4-29. The output of the attenuator is routed to Read/Multiplexer A07 that selects one of several analog signals and applies it to A/D Converter A27 and to the Y-axis of the display. Normally Channel Selector A08 selects the output of the desired channel vertical attenuator. An A/D conversion is then made on the signal for each sample taken. The digital data is routed to the computer for processing. By controlling the scan counter and scan D/A converter, the computer also knows at what point in time each voltage occurred. This allows the computer to reconstruct the waveform and calculate the risetime, pulse-width, overshoot, amplitude, etc., of the waveform.

4-30. The Read/Multiplexer can also select the expand position or the vertical-position signals for A/D conversion. In this manner, front-panel control settings can be stored in the computer for use at a later time. Recall of front-panel control settings is accomplished by programming

the appropriate D/A converter. In addition, the Read/Multiplexer routes the Channel Select, Vertical Attenuation, Scan Control, and Sweep Control signals to the computer for storage. The signals from these controls are digitized and can be read directly by the computer (no A/D conversion is necessary).

4-31. To improve the accuracy of measured data, a calibration signal can be switched into the signal input of Model 1150A by Calibration Relays of assembly A16. The calibration signals are generated by Calibrator A04 and consist of a time calibration signal from a crystal-controlled oscillator and an amplitude calibration signal from a D/A converter. These signals are used only when under computer control. They are switched in and are measured by the computer to obtain correction factors to apply to data taken on external waveforms being measured.

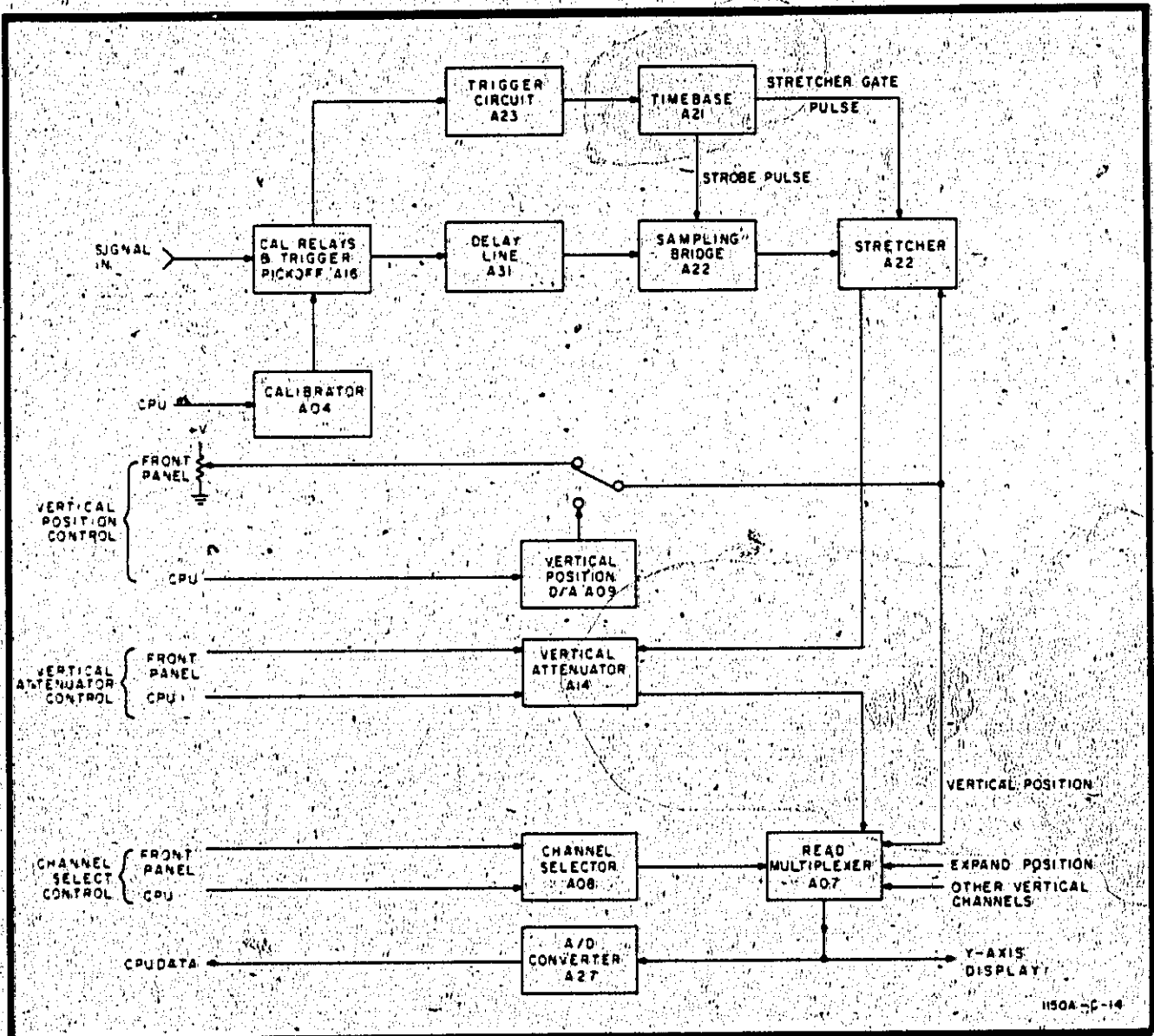


Figure 4-10. Block Diagram, SAMPLING

### 4-32. BLOCK DIAGRAM DISCUSSION

4-33. Figure 4-28 located at the end of this section is the overall block diagram for Model 1150A. Controls and functional blocks are shown along with types of signals exchanged. Refer to the overall block diagram and certain selected detail block diagrams when examining the functional descriptions that follow.

4-34. Two operating modes of Model 1150A are Local and Program. In Local mode, all functions of Model 1150A are controlled by front-panel controls. This mode is used for setup and troubleshooting. The Program mode of operation is used to process data on the waveform under test. This mode is selected by the computer. Certain front-panel controls can be programmed so that the waveform under test will fall within the time window of Model 1150A. Data is then taken on the waveform and processed by the computer. The computer communicates with Model 1150A using a 16-bit word for output data (from Model 1150A) and a 16-bit word for input data (to Model 1150A). Refer to Section III for coding information. The bit data, to and from the computer, are in parallel. In addition, there is a device command generated by the computer which initiates an operation by the instrument. Model 1150A, in turn, generates a flag signal that indicates (to the computer) that the instrument is busy with an operation. When the busy signal ends, the computer senses its absence and reads the information on the output data bus lines. The flag signal is generated by control assemblies A03, A04, A05, A06, A07, A08, A09, A11, A13, and A14. Each assembly develops a busy signal for the length of time required to complete its specific operation. Since this time varies for the different assemblies, the duration of the flag signal will also vary.

4-35. A brief description of the computer interface operation of Model 1150A is as follows (figure 4-28):

a. The computer generates a 16-bit program word and a device command signal. These signals appear at the output of the CPU I/O card. The signals go through Interface Assembly A02 to Local/Remote Assembly A03 where the most significant four bits of data (bit 12 through bit 15) are decoded into an address for the function to be programmed. In addition, the device command signal from the computer is converted to a data strobe pulse by assembly A03.

b. Assembly A03 can be controlled by a front-panel switch to select data from the front-panel switch register instead of the computer. The front-panel switch register is used when troubleshooting the instrument.

c. The signals generated through assembly A03 are applied to the input data bus lines which are connected to all programmable assemblies and to the Channel Extender connector on the rear panel of the instrument. From the address signals, only one assembly is selected to receive the program data. The data strobe pulse clocks the data into storage registers on the assembly addressed.

d. When an assembly is properly addressed and receives a data strobe, it initiates a Flag signal. The Flag and output data generated by the programmed operation are wired OR to the output data bus lines. This information is routed through assemblies A03 and A02 to the computer.

e. The front-panel lamp registers are connected to the input and output data bus lines and to the Flag bus to indicate status of these signals for troubleshooting purposes.

4-36. In Program mode of operation, a local-program (LP) signal is generated by the computer through Read/Multiplexer Assembly A07 which switches all assemblies to the program mode. Some assemblies have override switches to force a particular assembly to local (front-panel) operation when troubleshooting.

4-37. A Learn mode of operation allows the computer to read front-panel control settings of the instrument. This feature is used when programming a test sequence. The Learn sequence is as follows:

a. The computer sends a command (Read-Learn) to Read/Multiplexer Assembly A07 which connects the LEARN pushbutton switch to an output data bus line and lights the LEARN lamp on the front-panel of the instrument.

b. After front-panel controls are set to display the waveform to be measured, the LEARN pushbutton switch is pressed, causing the computer to initiate a series of Read commands.

c. When a Read command for a particular control is received by assembly A07, a signal is generated which causes the data for that control setting to be applied to the output data bus lines. The computer stores the data and then generates a command to read another control. This process is repeated until all controls are read and stored. The computer will then send another read-learn command and wait for another operator input or it goes on to execute some other programmed sequence.

4-38. To sample data on a waveform under test, the computer switches the instrument to Program mode of operation. Next, the scan must be set to a nonfreerun condition. A scan data word is applied to Digital Scan Assembly A13 to select a point, in time, on the waveform where the sample will be taken. The computer then sends a sample command signal. An A/D conversion is made on the output voltage of the stretcher after a trigger is received and a sample is taken. The data is sent to the computer on the output data bus lines for processing.

4-39. An alternate method of generating the scan is to use the internal scanner counter. The counter can be programmed by the computer for a particular number of dots per scan. The computer generates the sample command and the first sample is taken upon receipt of the next trigger pulse. The counter is incremented to the

second position. The sample data is stored by the computer which then generates another sample command. When the next trigger occurs, a sample is taken at the second position, and the counter is incremented to the third position. The computer stores the latest sample taken, and again, generates a sample command. This process is repeated until the number of samples for a complete scan are taken. Since the samples are taken in sequence, the computer knows at what point in time a sample was taken on the input waveform. With this information, the computer can calculate the parameters of the waveform under test.

4-40. Model 1150A has the capability of processing remote displays. Display Control Assembly A05 contains two D/A converters (X-axis and Y-axis) that can be controlled by the computer. In remote display mode of operation, digital waveform information that is stored in the computer is applied to assembly A05. The data is converted to an X-Y analog voltage which is applied to the CRT display. In local display mode of operation, Model 1150A furnishes the display information.

#### 4-41. INTERFACE BOARD ASSEMBLY

4-42. Information to and from the computer will normally be connected through Interface Assembly A02. Under current configuration, this assembly slot is jumpered (see

figure 8-10 for wiring). When required, this assembly can be designed to allow for voltage level-shifting and isolation when computers other than Hewlett-Packard's are used.

#### 4-43. LOCAL/REMOTE ASSEMBLY A03. (See figure 4-11.)

4-44. Input data lines from the computer and front-panel data switches are connected to Local/Remote Assembly A03. Each set of input lines is connected to separate input gates. Depending upon the setting of front-panel MANUAL-REMOTE switch, one set of input gates is enabled. In REMOTE position, the remote input gates are enabled and input data lines from the computer are gated to the input data bus lines. In MANUAL position, the local input gates are enabled and front-panel data switches control the information applied to the input data bus lines. The input data bus distributes the information to all control assemblies and the front-panel data lights.

#### 4-45. CALIBRATOR ASSEMBLY A04. (See figure 4-12.)

4-46. The calibrator assembly develops the horizontal and vertical calibration signals used to determine correction factors needed for absolute measurements of waveforms. The calibrator must be programmed to produce either a horizontal or vertical calibration signal. It cannot

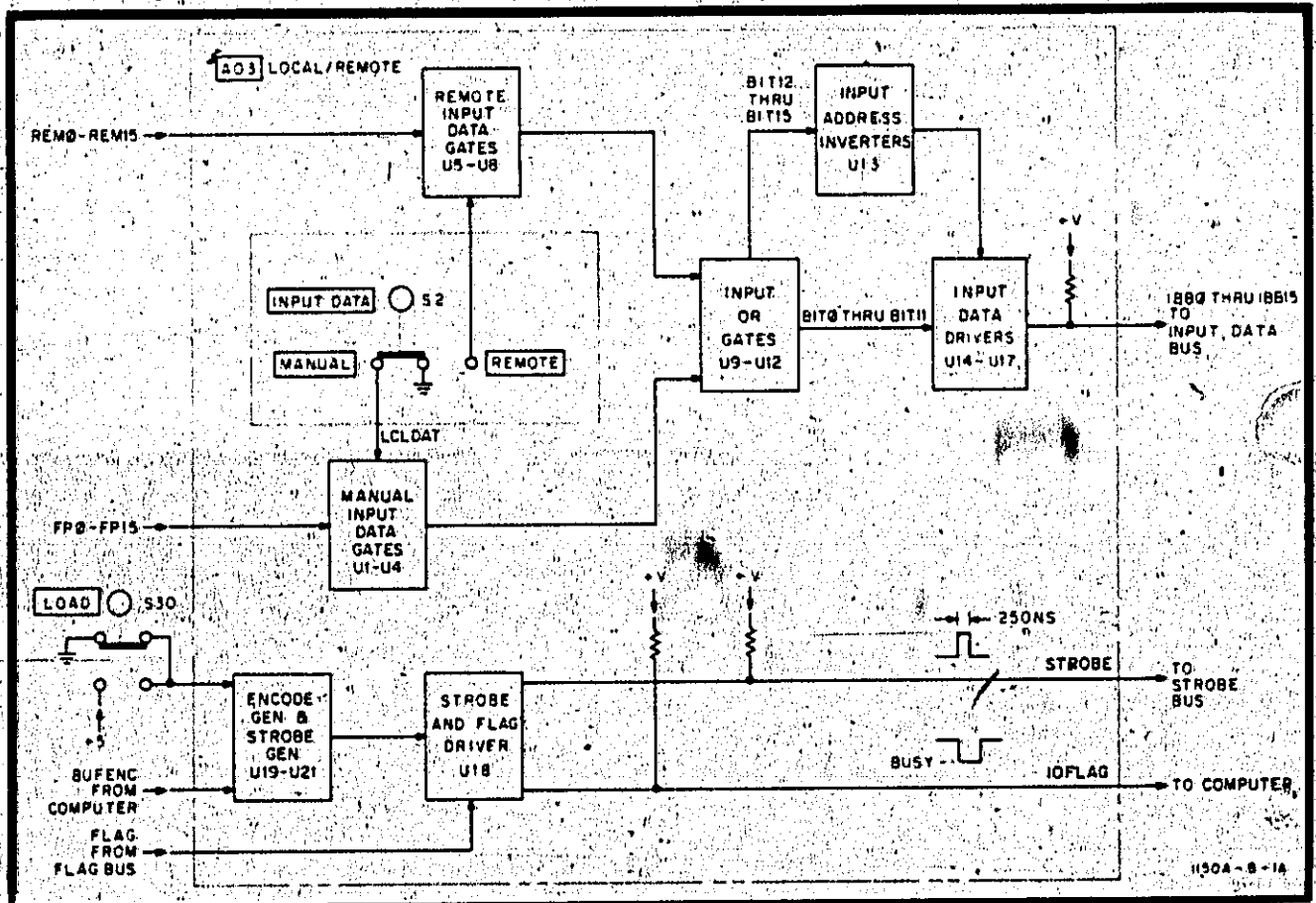


Figure 4-11. Detailed Block Diagram, Assembly A03



perform both functions simultaneously. When the horizontal calibration function is selected, a 50-MHz crystal-controlled oscillator generates four timing signals and a trigger signal which is used to calibrate the time base. When the vertical calibration function is programmed, a D/A converter generates several dc voltage levels to calibrate absolute dc voltage and gain correction factors. An attenuator network is used to develop the appropriate level for each mV/DIV scale. In addition, a 50-kHz square wave is generated to supply the trigger signal since the 50-MHz oscillator (used for horizontal calibration) is inhibited during vertical calibration.

4-47. When the calibration function is programmed, a relay on assembly A16 selects either the vertical or horizontal calibration signal and applies it to the sampler input ahead of the trigger pickoff circuit and signal delay line. To accomplish this, the channel relay of the channel being calibrated is switched. This disconnects the channel INPUT signal and connects the calibration signal to the trigger pickoff circuit and delay line.

4-48. DISPLAY ASSEMBLY A05. (See figure 4-13.)

4-49. The display assembly is used to generate X-Y-Z axes information needed for displaying the output from the sampler on an external display device. It can also be programmed to display computer data on the same external display device. Two 10-stage, digital-to-analog (D/A) converters are used to convert a 10-bit computer data word to an analog function that furnishes the X-axis or Y-axis voltage for an external display. Since the assembly uses the same 10-bit input data bus lines for both the X-axis and Y-axis information, both functions cannot be programmed simultaneously. When programming, the Y function should be programmed first. Programming the X function automatically results in a 10-microsecond (approximately) unblanking signal being applied to the Z-axis of the external display. The erase function needed to control a storage type display is also developed in this assembly. To display the sampler output, the D/A converters are disconnected and the sampler outputs are connected to the X-output and Y-output circuits. Signals from the sampler are used to generate the bright-dot or blanking signal for the Z axis.

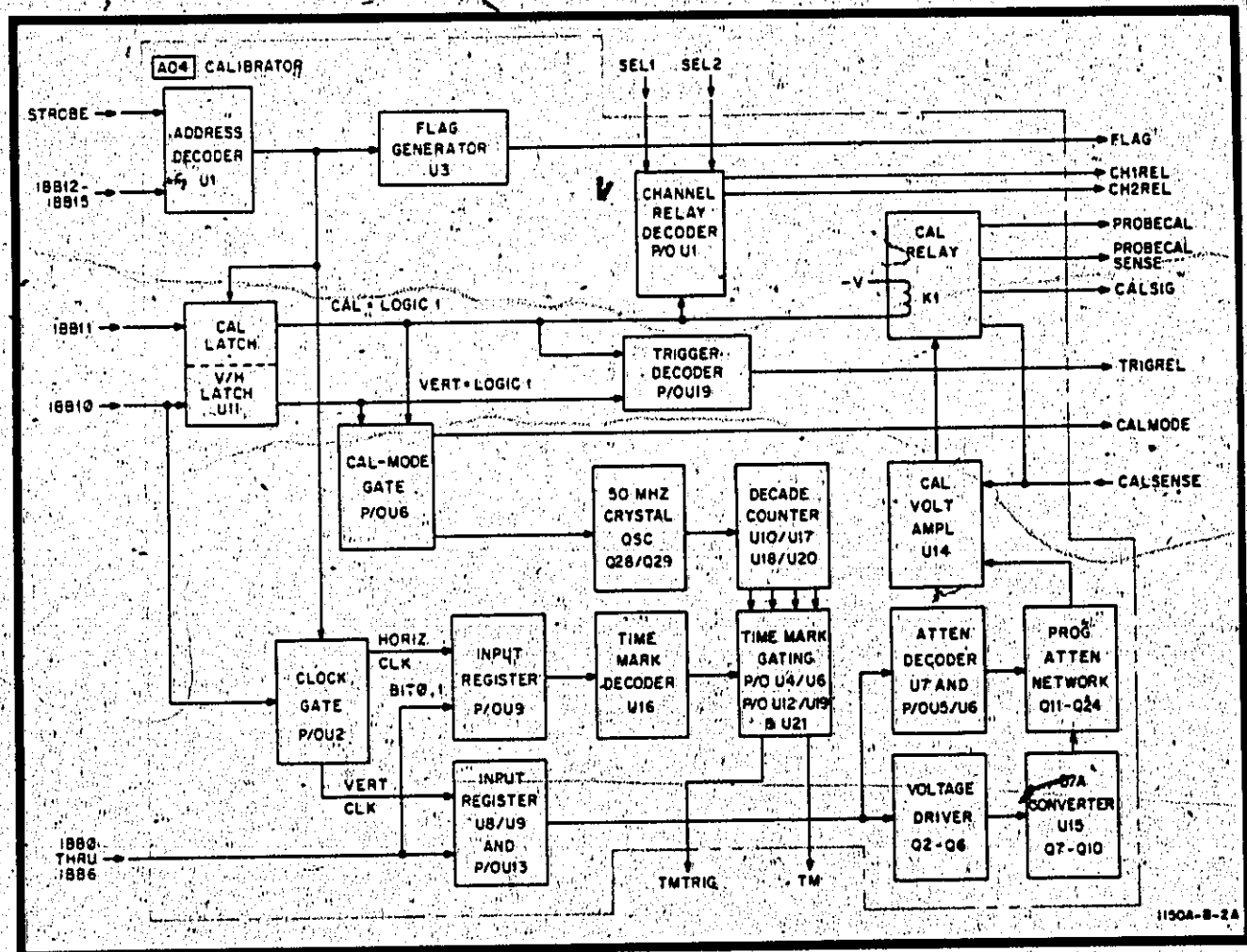


Figure 4-12. Detailed Block Diagram, Assembly A04

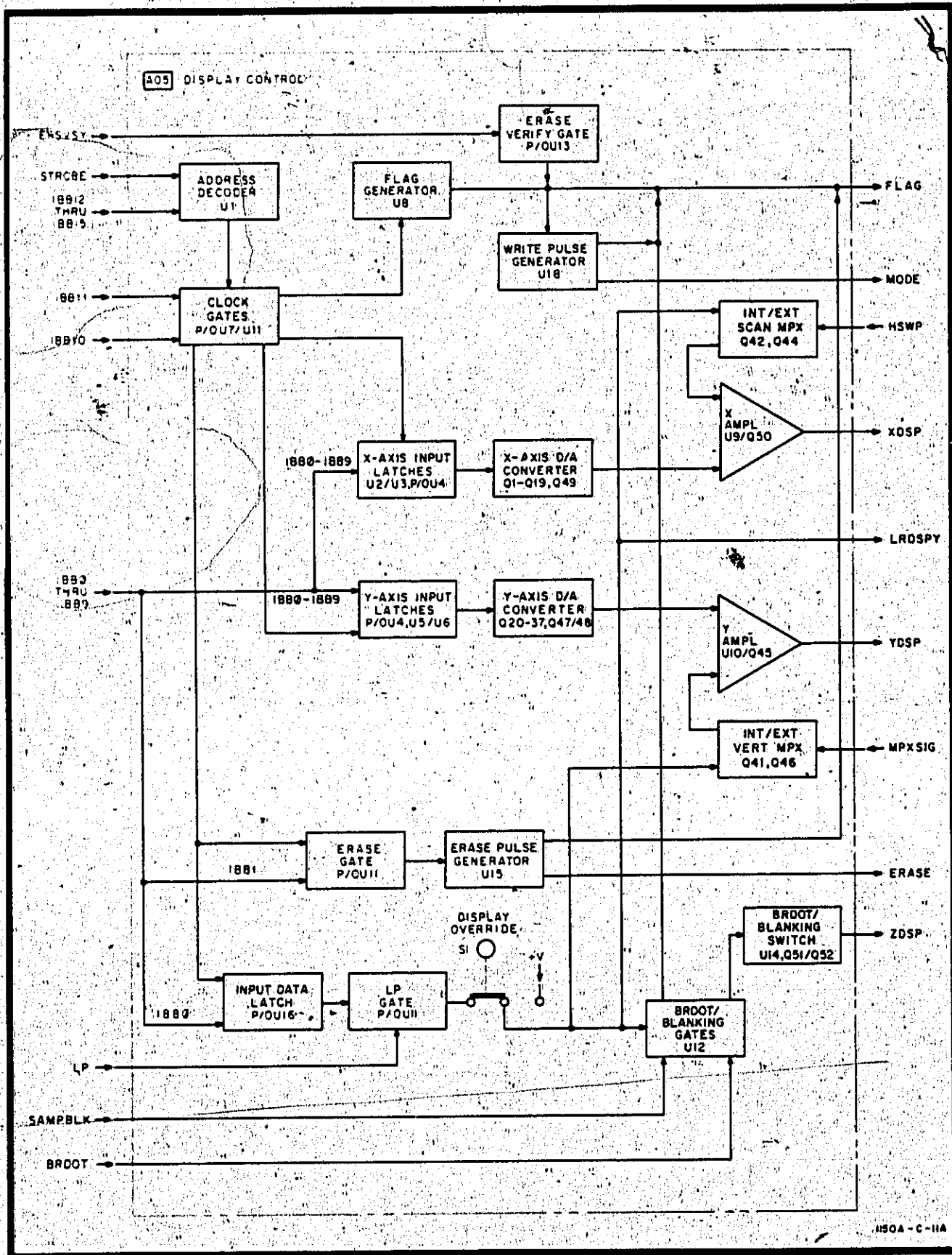
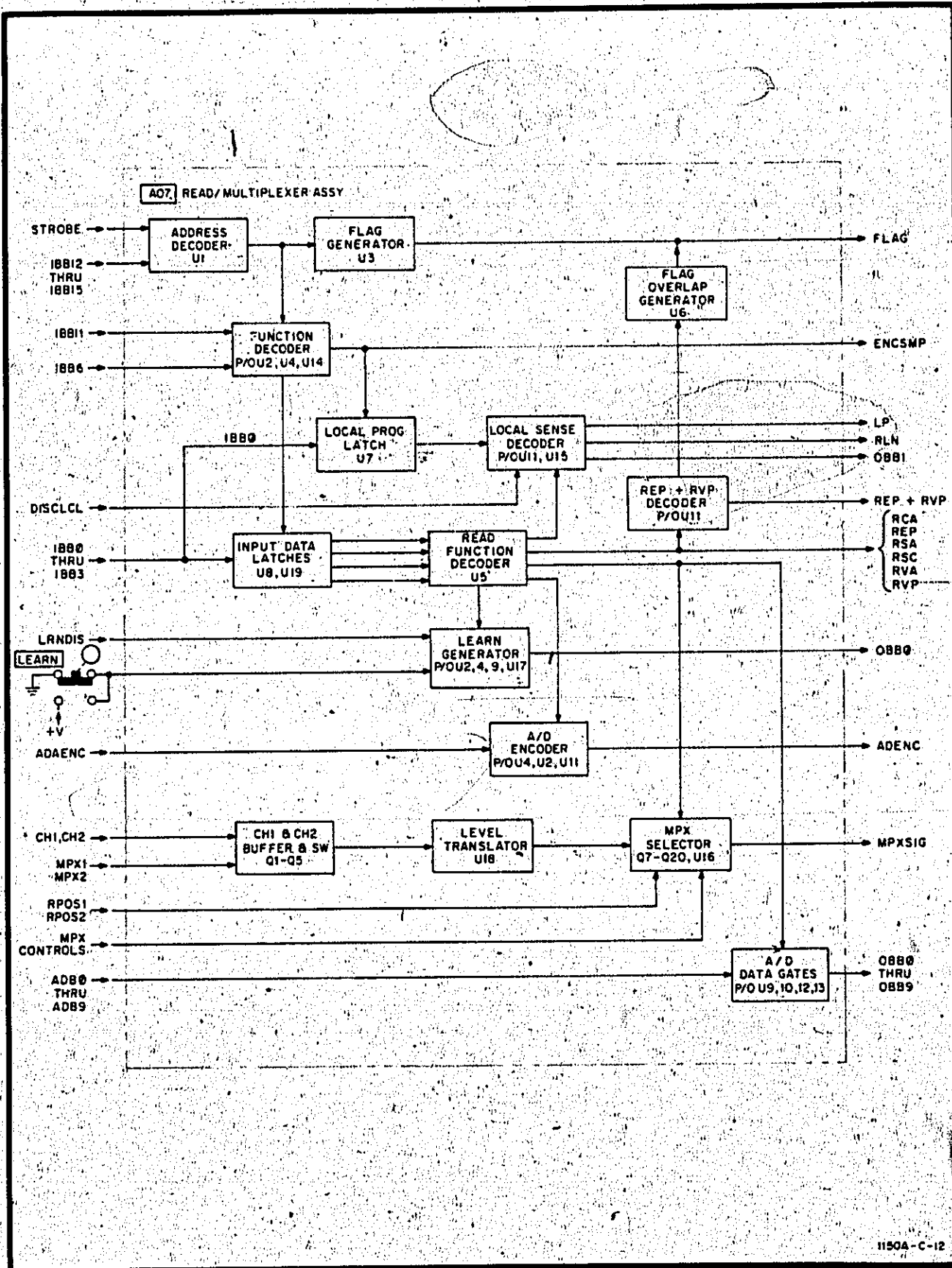


Figure 4-13. Detailed Block Diagram, Assembly A05



1150A-C-12

Figure 4-14. Detailed Block Diagram, Assembly A07

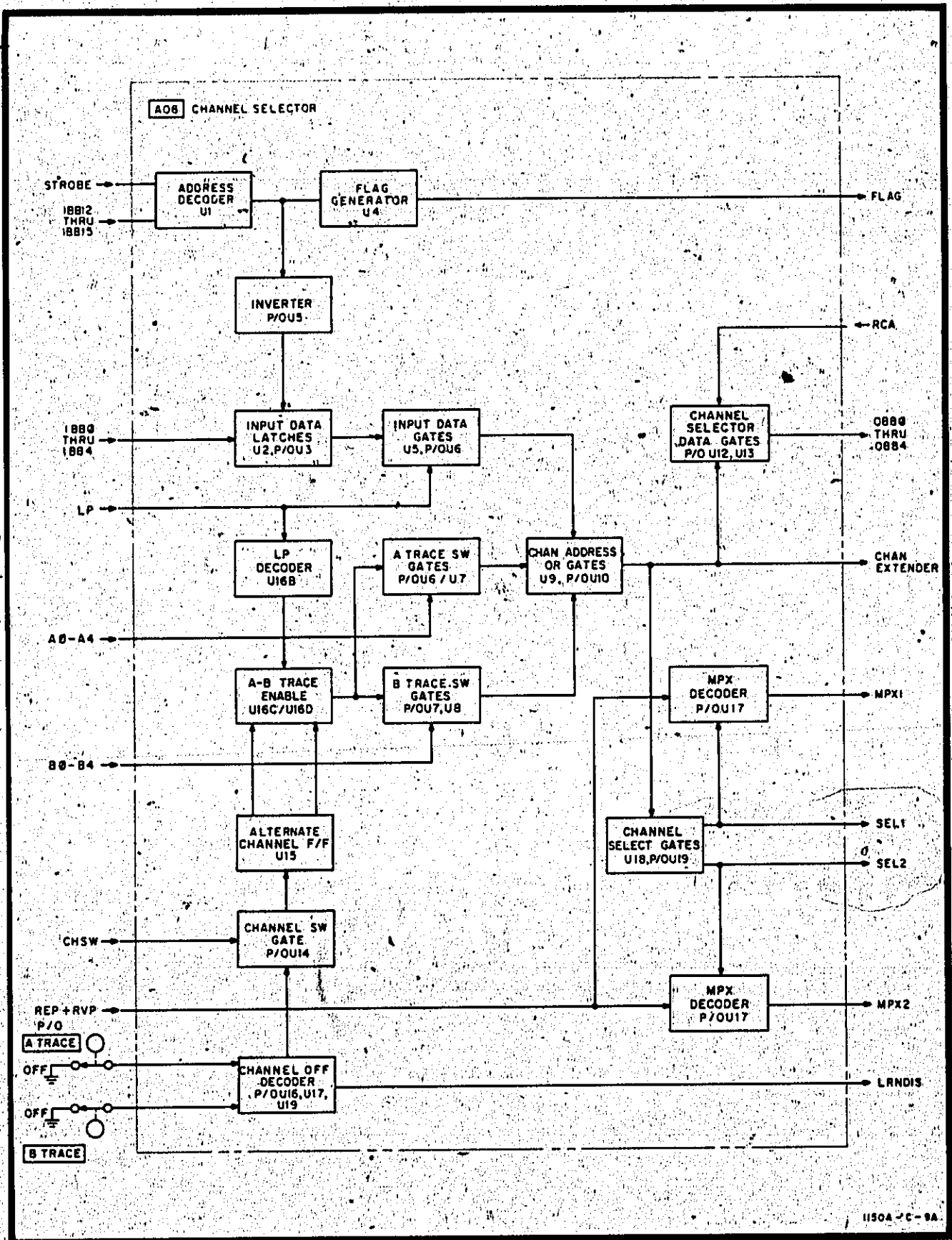


Figure 4-15. Detailed Block Diagram, Assembly A08

4-50. EXPAND POSITION BOARD ASSEMBLY A06.

4-51. The expand position assembly is used for the remote mode of operation. It consists of a nine-stage D/A converter that converts the digital data stored by the computer to an analog voltage. The voltage is used to position the expanded sweep time window. The analog voltage is applied to Scan D/A and Attenuator Assembly A12. When the instrument is in the Local mode of operation, front-panel EXPAND POSITION potentiometer controls the analog voltage applied to assembly A12.

4-52. READ/MULTIPLEXER BOARD ASSEMBLY A07. (See figure 4-14.)

4-53. The read/multiplexer assembly controls the overall operation of the instrument. It controls the Local-Program mode and the Learn mode. It determines whether data on a waveform or front-panel controls are read by the computer. It selects which front-panel control is to be read and generates a signal that connects data from that control to the appropriate output data bus lines.

4-54. The read/multiplexer also contains an analog multiplexer that routes the correct analog signal to Analog-to-digital (A/D) Converter Assembly A27. Then an A/D conversion command is generated. After conversion, the digital information is routed back through the read/multiplexer assembly to the output data bus lines. The

digital information applied to the output data bus lines is then processed by the computer.

4-55. CHANNEL SELECTOR BOARD ASSEMBLY A08. (See figure 4-15.)

4-56. The channel selector assembly selects one of two channels currently available. The instrument can be extended for 32-channel operation by adding future external equipment. When operating in Program mode, channel selection is accomplished by the computer. The computer cannot select both channels simultaneously. When operating in Local mode, channel selection is made by the CHANNEL SELECT switches on the front panel of the instrument. If the A TRACE switch is set for Channel 1 and the B TRACE switch is set for Channel 2, a chopped mode of display will result. One channel switch must be in the OFF position when using the Learn mode of operation.

4-57. VERTICAL POSITION ASSEMBLY A09. (See figure 4-16.)

4-58. The vertical position assembly is used by the computer to generate a positional voltage for the sampler when operating in Program mode. The assembly receives its information from the input data bus lines. It contains two digital-to-analog (D/A) converter circuits (one for each channel). Each converter circuit has ten stages. When properly addressed and strobed by the computer, the digital

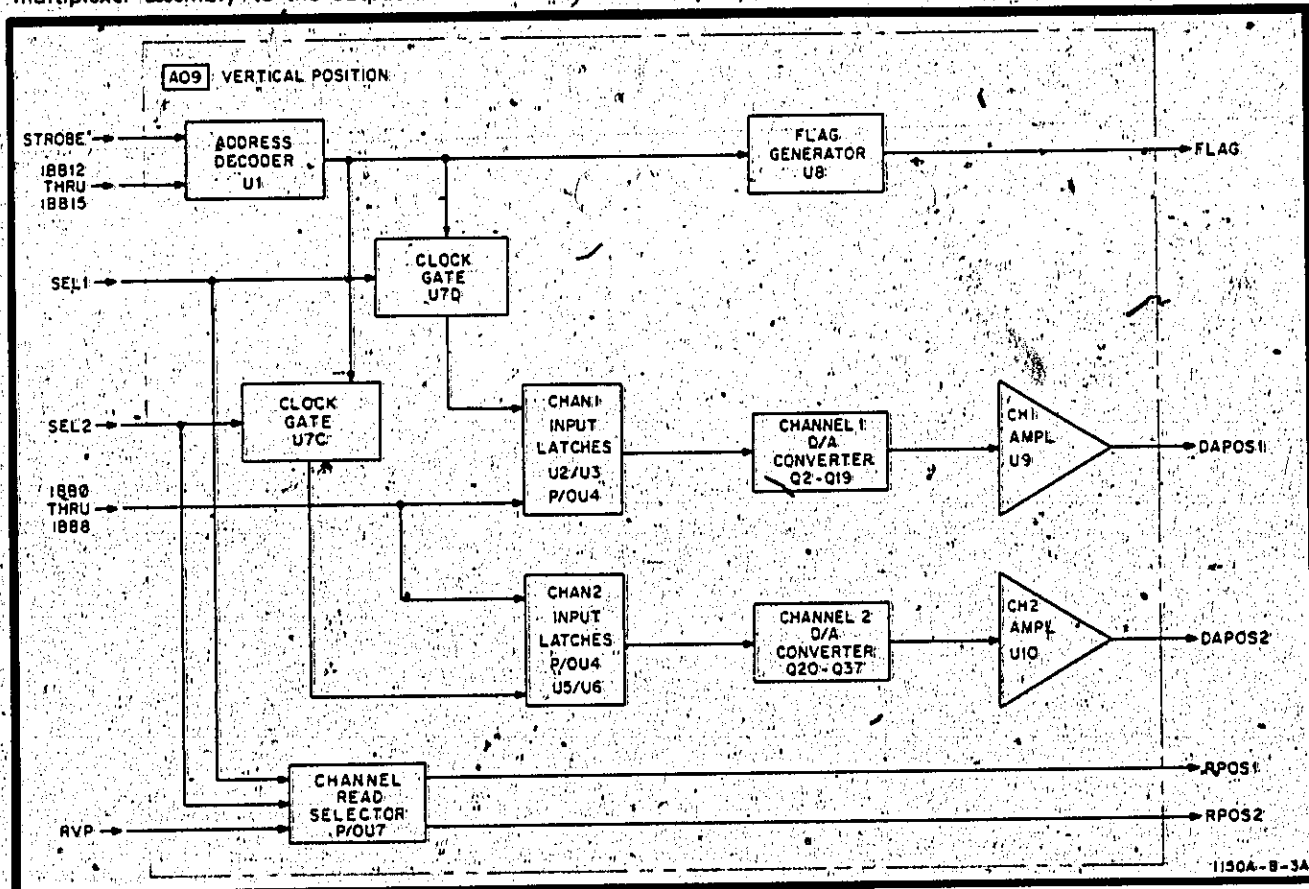


Figure 4-16. Detailed Block Diagram, Assembly A09

information on the input data bus lines is applied to one of the D/A circuits where it is converted to an analog voltage. The output of A09 is applied to Vertical Attenuator Board Assembly A14.

**4-59. SCAN ATTENUATOR DECODER ASSEMBLY A11. (See figure 4-17.)**

4-60. The scan attenuator decoder accepts digital information from either the computer or front-panel TIME/DIV switch. The information is in digital form for both main and expanded sweeps. The information is decoded and applied to Scan D/A and Attenuator Board Assembly A12 and to Time Base Assembly A21 where the selected

fast ramp signal is produced (refer to paragraph 4-19 for fast ramp explanation).

**4-61. SCAN D/A AND ATTENUATOR ASSEMBLY A12. (See figure 4-18.)**

4-62. The scan D/A and attenuator assembly generates the staircase voltage required for sampling and sweeping. (Refer to paragraph 4-3 for sampling theory.) The assembly receives scan data (in digital form) from Digital Scan Assembly A13. The digital information is converted to an analog voltage that is applied to an attenuation network. Scan attenuation information decoded by assembly A11 selects the proper attenuation for the sweep speed desired. The output of A12 is applied to Time Base Assembly A21 and Display Control Assembly A05.

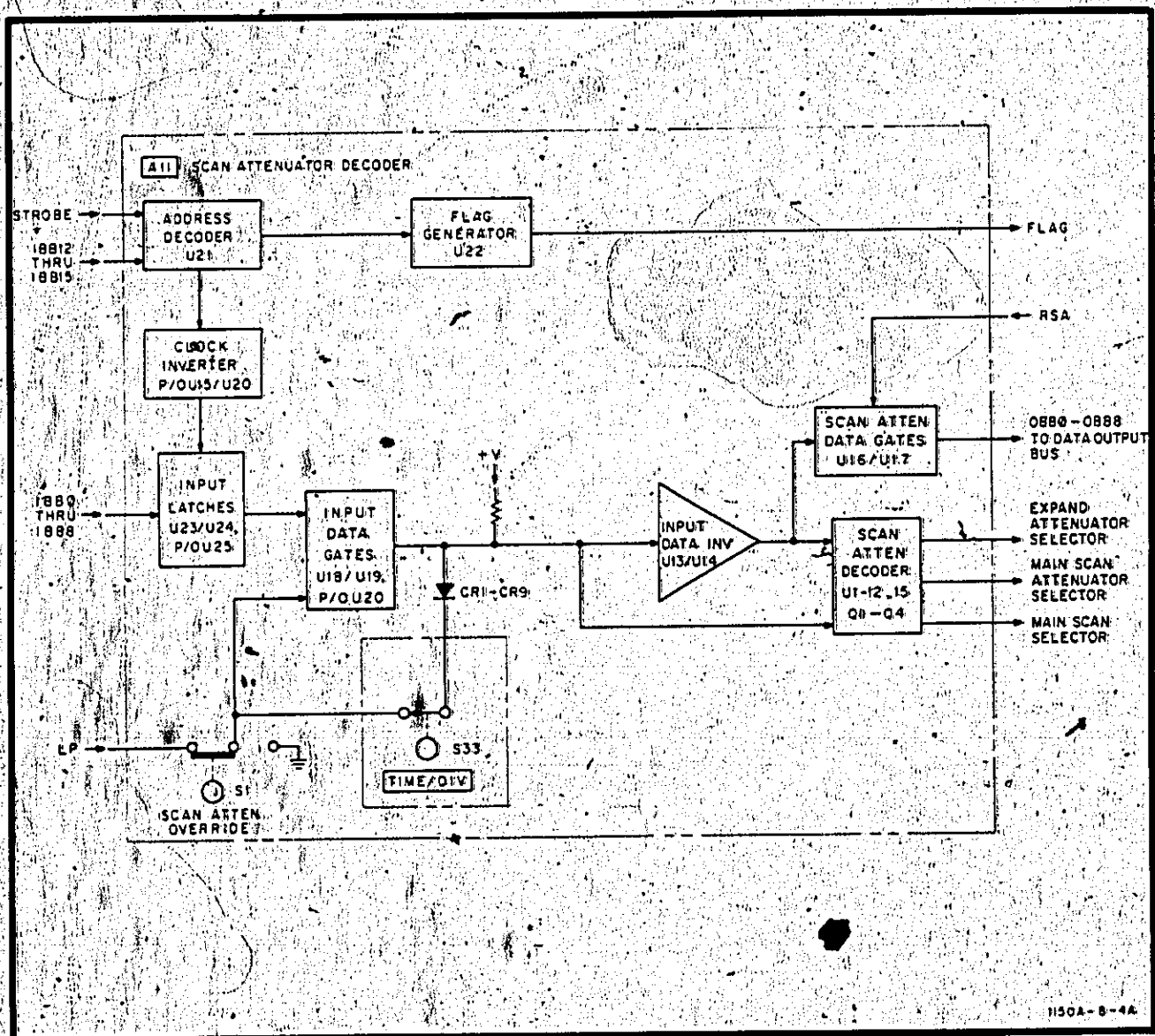


Figure 4-17. Detailed Block Diagram, Assembly A11

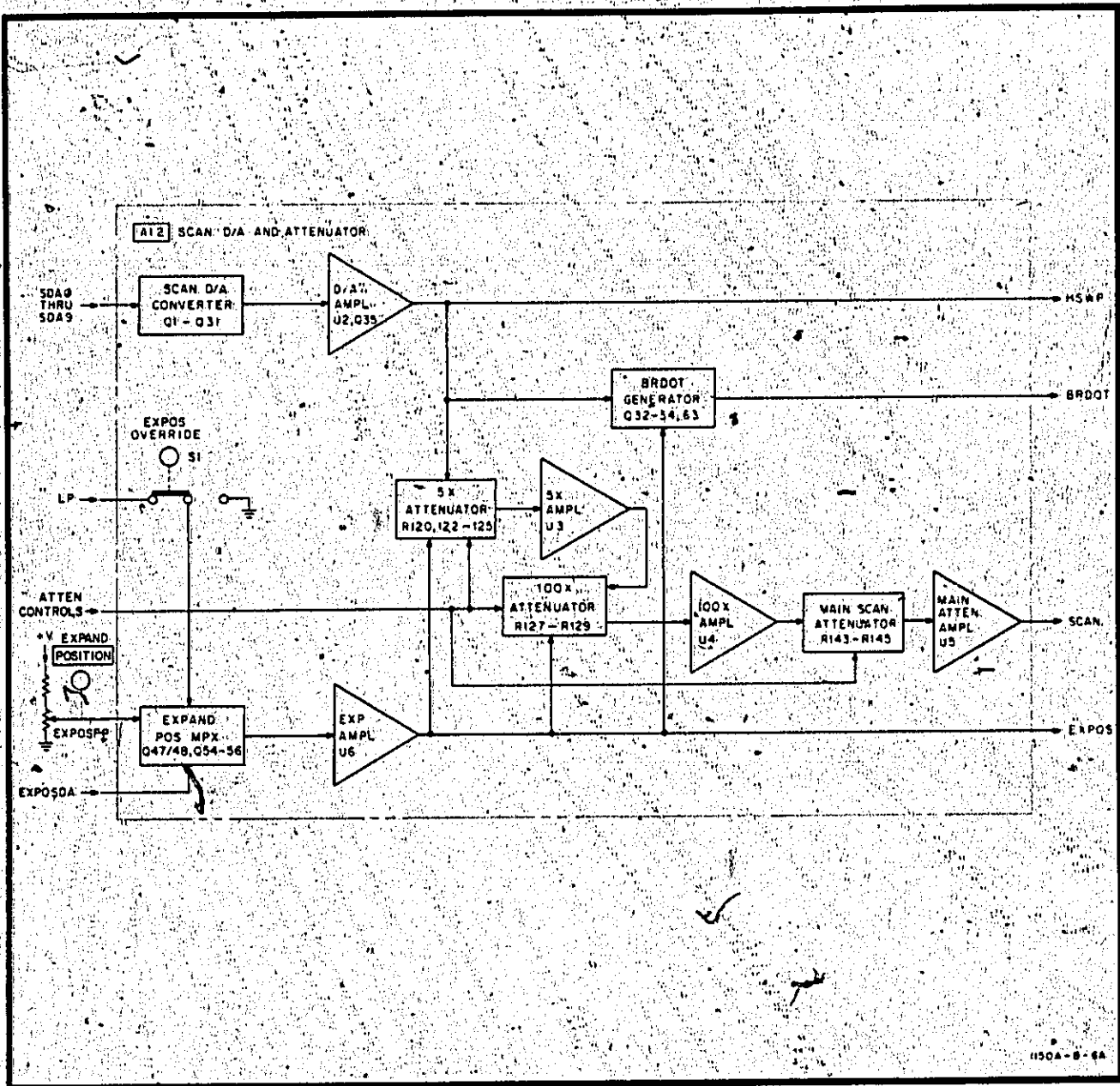


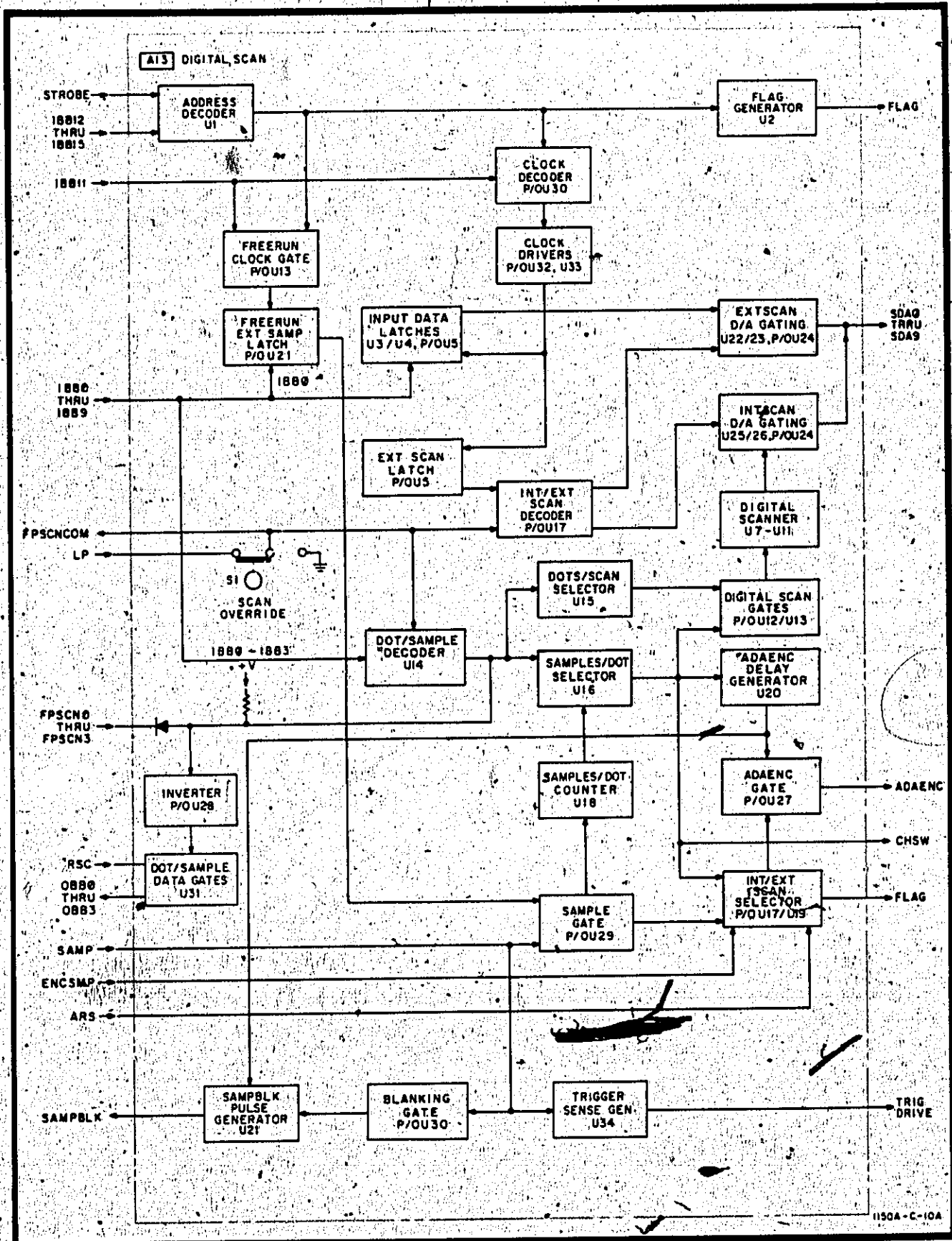
Figure 4-18. Detailed Block Diagram, Assembly A12

4-63. DIGITAL SCAN ASSEMBLY A13. (See figure 4-19.)

4-64. The digital scan assembly contains a digital counter and other circuitry that produces scan D/A information for assembly A12. The scanner is operated in one of three modes: free-running, stepped by the computer, or positioned to a certain point by the computer. The scanner is free-running when the instrument is operated locally. In remote operation, the computer steps the counter by initiating each sample. This is the normal operating method for remote operation. In addition to the normal method of operation, the computer can position the scanner to any point on a given display in order to take a specific sample.

4-65. VERTICAL ATTENUATOR ASSEMBLY A14. (See figure 4-20.)

4-66. Depending upon the mode of operation (Local Program), the vertical attenuator accepts information from front-panel controls or the computer. POSITION information is applied to a voltage-adjust circuit where the level is changed (proportionally) to that required by Sampling Assemblies A22 and A24. Input attenuation data from both front-panel controls and computer are in digital form. The digital word is decoded and applied to one of two attenuation networks (one for each channel). The proper attenuation level is selected and the analog output from the sampler is thereby attenuated.



1150A-C-10A

Figure 4-19. Detailed Block Diagram, Assembly A13



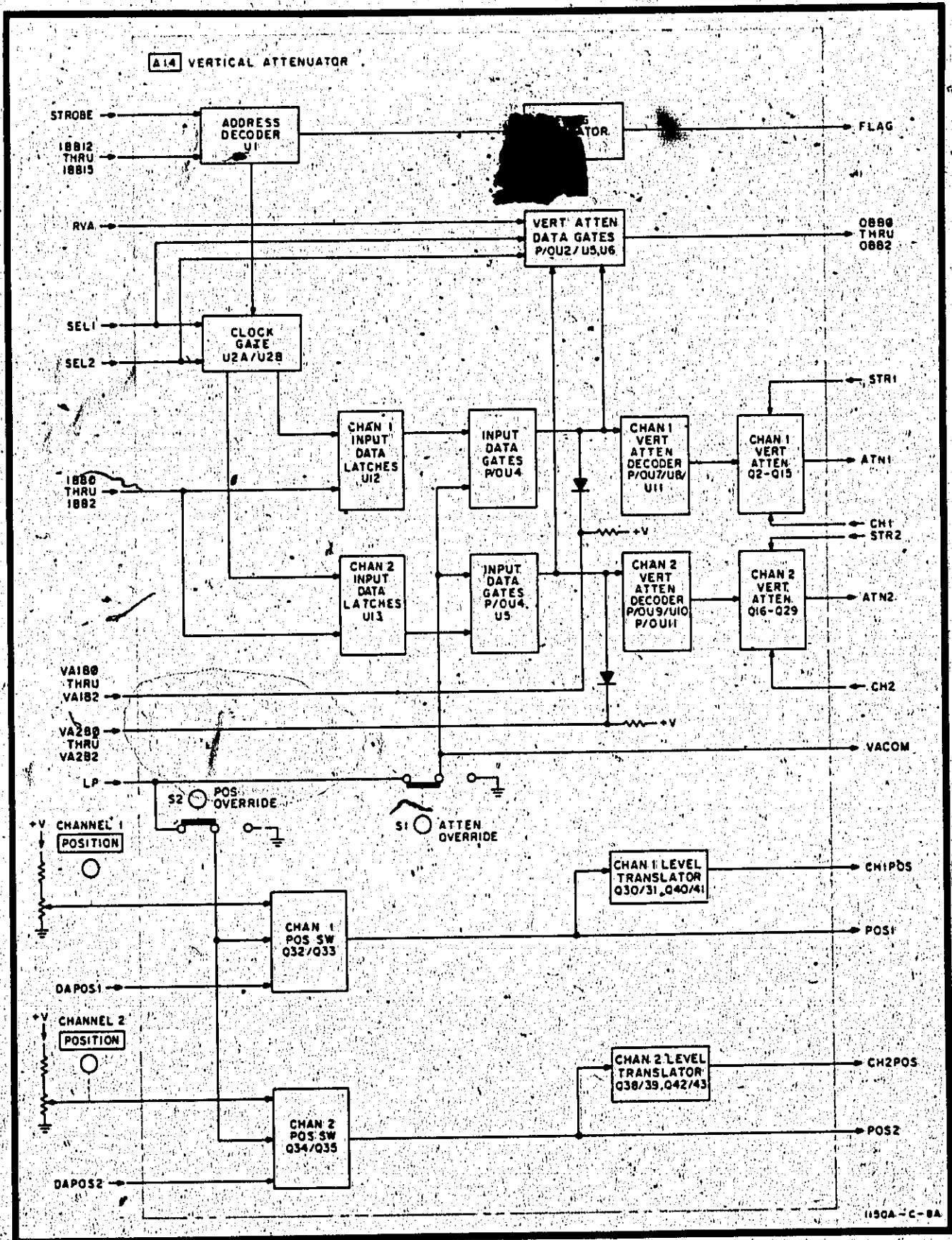


Figure 4-20. Detailed Block Diagram, Assembly A14

4-67. TRIGGER PICKOFF ASSEMBLY A16. (See figure 4-21.)

4-68. Input signals may be connected to CHANNEL 1, CHANNEL 2, or both INPUT connectors on the rear panel of the instrument. The selection of input signal is accomplished by relays. The parallel impedance of the delay line (A31) and trigger pickoff circuit provide a 50-ohm input impedance at either INPUT connector. The trigger pickoff circuit selects an input signal from Channel 1 or Channel 2 (controlled by the front-panel CHANNEL switch), and applies it to Trigger Assembly A23 for internal triggering. The trigger pickoff assembly also contains relays used to switch a calibration signal into the input of Channel 1 or Channel 2 in place of the external signal. These calibration signals are used for automatic calibration of Model 1150A by the computer.

4-69. TIME BASE ASSEMBLY A21. (See figure 4-22.)

4-70. The main element of the timing circuit is the comparator. The pulse output of Trigger Assembly A23

starts a linearly rising ramp (a composite of the scan and fast ramp signal), which drives one input of the timing comparator. The other input to the comparator is a reference level. When the ramp voltage equals the dc reference level, the timing circuit generates a strobe pulse.

4-71. When the trigger pulse from A23 is received, the timing circuit also energizes a holdoff circuit. The holdoff circuit prevents recognition of a new trigger pulse for a period long enough to permit one sampling cycle. The front-panel HOLDOFF control may be adjusted to synchronize the holdoff period with the period of a complex pulse train.

4-72. When triggered, the strobe driver generates a step that is differentiated into a pair of narrow pulses, one positive and the other negative. The narrow pulses (sampling strobe) initiate the taking of one sample in the samplers by gating the diode bridge. Another wider pulse is also generated. This pulse (stretcher gate) turns on the stretcher circuit in the sampling channel and triggers the scan and blanking generators on Digital Scan Assembly A13.

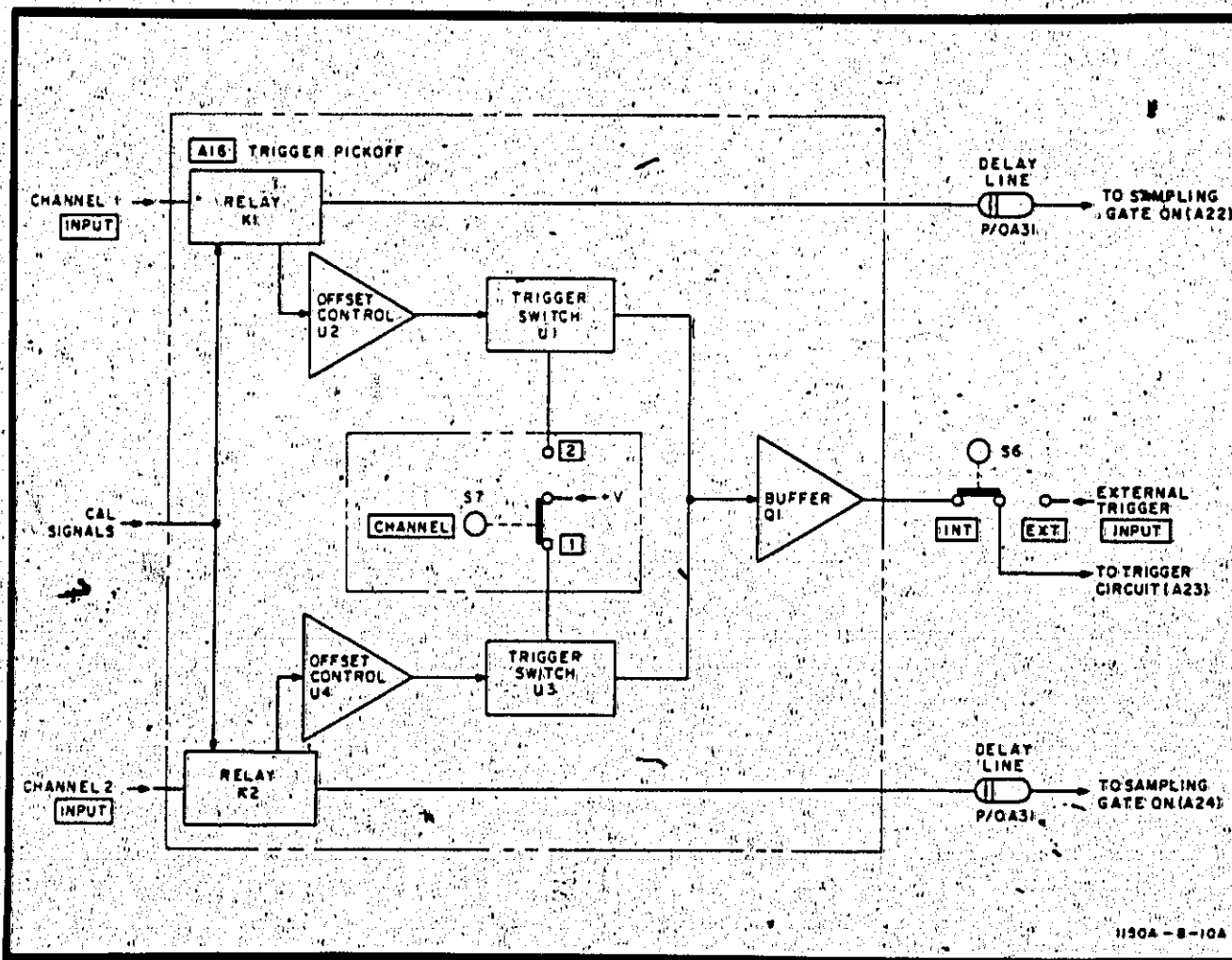


Figure 4-21. Detailed Block Diagram, Assembly A16

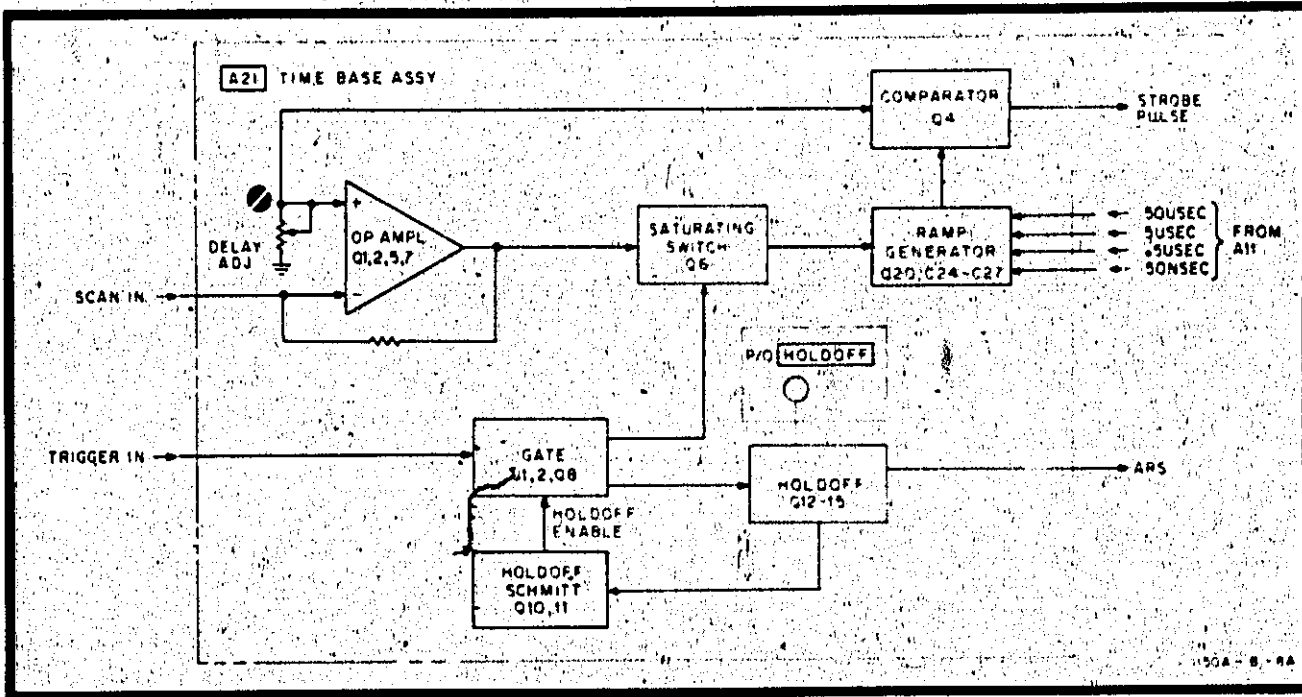


Figure 4-22. Detailed Block Diagram, Assembly A21

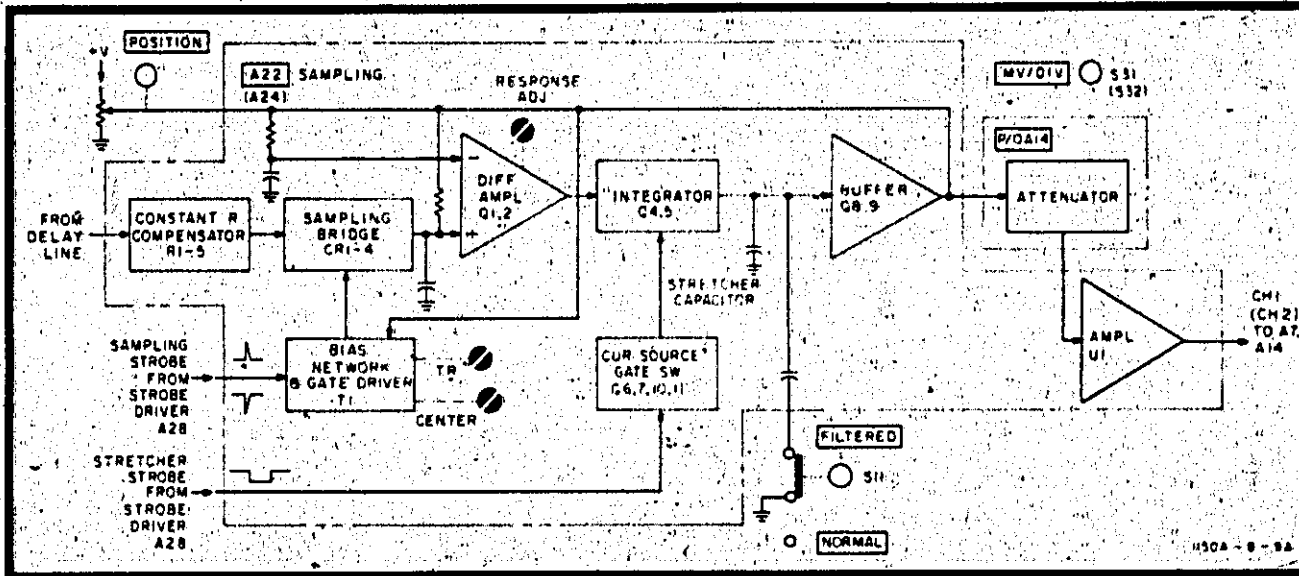


Figure 4-23. Detailed Block Diagram, Assemblies A22 and A24

**4-73. SAMPLING ASSEMBLIES A22 AND A24.** (See figure 4-23.)

4-74. There are separate sampling assemblies for each channel. The two samplers are identical. A sampling bridge in the sampling circuit is turned on for approximately 350 picoseconds by the sampling strobe from A21. When the sampling gate is turned on, the sampling capacitor charges toward the applied signal from the delay line. The change in charge on the sampling capacitor causes the stretcher output to change by an amount equal to the full signal change between the last sample and the current sample. The new output voltage, equal to the new input

voltage, is held constant by the stretcher until the next sample is taken.

4-75. The voltage stored by the stretcher is fed back to charge the input sampling circuit capacitor to the actual input voltage at the time the sample was taken. With this correction, the sampler will respond only to the difference between the signal value stored and the input voltage at the next sampling.

4-76. When the instrument is operated in the FILTERED mode, the amount of change in stretcher output voltage for a given change of input voltage is reduced. This reduces

unwanted noise on the display. The FILTERED mode introduces some distortion of a waveform if the dot density on a transition of the waveform is low.

4-77. TRIGGER ASSEMBLY A23. (See figure 4-24.)

4-78. The INT/EXT trigger switch selects either the trigger pickoff signal or an external trigger signal to drive the trigger circuit. The trigger circuit accepts the waveform from the INT/EXT switch and generates a trigger for the time base assembly. The trigger circuit functions as a bistable or astable threshold detector, depending on the trigger LEVEL control setting. In the bistable mode, the LEVEL control adjusts the point where triggering will occur on the input signal. In the astable mode, the LEVEL control adjusts the frequency of trigger generation for cw countdown triggering.

4-79. In either (+) or (-) slope, the trigger circuit is biased to operate in the bistable mode over most of the range of the LEVEL control. The slope of the input signal on which triggering occurs is selected by choosing either (+) or (-) slope.

4-80. In the CW setting, the trigger circuit is biased for astable operation over most of the range of the LEVEL control. The LEVEL control adjusts the astable frequency of oscillation so that the trigger circuit will be synchronized

to an exact subharmonic of the input signal. In CW, there is no control over the trigger slope.

4-81. In AUTO, the bias on the trigger circuit is a ramp. The ramp varies the sensitivity of threshold detection from an initial insensitive state to a final free-running state. If an input signal is present, the sensitivity will be adequate to trigger at some point on the signal. If no input signal is present, triggering will occur when the free-run, astable state is reached. In AUTO, the LEVEL control provides limited selection of the trigger point. The HOLDOFF control adjusts the slope of the bias ramp for automatic triggering on signals with low repetition rates.

4-82. When the instrument is operated in the calibration mode, a trigger relay is energized and a 50-MHz trigger signal is applied to the time base (A21). When the instrument is operated normally, the trigger relay applies the output of the trigger circuit to the time base.

4-83. ANALOG-TO-DIGITAL ASSEMBLY A27.

4-84. The A/D assembly is a high-speed, analog-to-digital converter capable of encoding  $\pm 10$ -volt input signals into 10 binary bits of data. The converter performs two basic functions: it measures the input voltage by comparing it against an internal precision reference voltage, and it converts the measurement into a digital word.

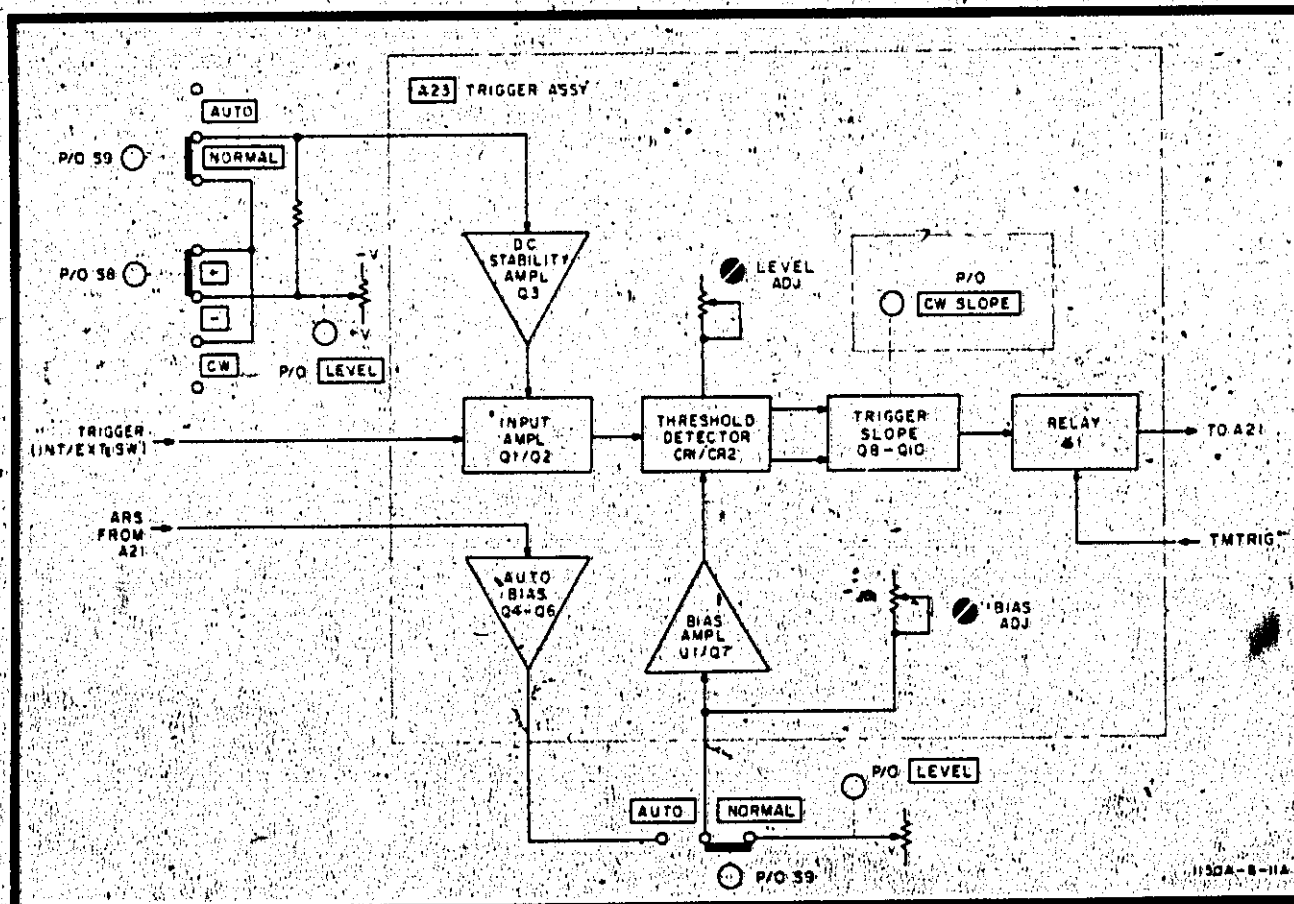


Figure 4-24. Detailed Block Diagram, Assembly A23

## 4-85. CIRCUIT DETAILS

4-86. In logic circuitry, it is necessary to establish two voltage levels that represent a logical 1 and a logical 0. These voltage levels are referred to as either the high, or low state of the logic circuit. The high state is always more positive than the low state. When using positive logic, the logical 1 is the more positive state (high) and the logical 0 state is the more negative state (low). Negative logic is just the opposite. The logical 1 state is more negative than the logical 0 state. In defining positive or negative logic, the only consideration necessary is whether logical 1 is more positive or more negative than logical 0. This relationship holds regardless of whether or not the two levels are above or below ground (0V).

4-87. Most logic used throughout the instrument is negative logic; that is, logical 0  $\geq +2.4V$ , and logical 1  $\leq +0.4V$ . However, all gates on the schematics are drawn using standard positive true TTL symbols. The computer interface and both data buses are ground true. One exception is to be noted. The four address bits and the data strobe are positive true. The address bits are inverted on assembly A03 and routed to the appropriate assembly so that all inputs to the address decoder gates are positive for the particular assembly being addressed. To avoid confusion, the terminology high level ( $\geq +2.4V$ ) and low level ( $\leq +0.4V$ ) will be used throughout the following discussion.

4-88. The instrument is primarily a digital system where an understanding of the circuitry organization is far more important than an understanding of circuit details. The circuit theory that follows will refer to functions performed by different integrated circuits (IC) as opposed to tracing each signal through the circuit. Detailed, internal construction and a brief description of IC used in this instrument are given in Section VIII. While reading the following circuit theory, use the schematics in Section VIII as a reference.

## 4-89. OVERVIEW.

4-90. Certain front-panel controls cannot be programmed. The controls are physically constructed to prevent the operator from inadvertently changing them while in the Program mode of operation. These controls are INT/EXT CHANNEL, CW/SLOPE, NORMAL/AUTO, HOLD-OFF, LEVEL, and NORMAL/FILTERED.

4-91. The computer programs the instrument for Local or Program mode of operation. Disconnecting the interconnect cable from the computer returns the instrument to Local mode of operation. In local mode of operation, the instrument is controlled by front-panel controls.

4-92. When operated locally, the instrument can process waveforms applied to CHANNEL 1 INPUT, CHANNEL 2 INPUT, or both channels simultaneously. When operated remotely by a computer, only one channel can be processed at a time.

## 4-93. LOCAL/REMOTE CIRCUITS. (See schematics 1 and 2.)

4-94. Local/Remote Assembly A03 serves as a buffer/selector for input data from the computer or front-panel data switches. Integrated circuits, U1 through U4, are the input gates for the 16 front-panel data switches. Integrated circuits U5 through U8 are the input gates for the 16-bit word from the computer. Front-panel MANUAL/REMOTE switch S2 enables one set of input gates while disabling the other set.

4-95. All input gates function identically; therefore, only the remote bit-8 gate will be explained (schematic 1). With front-panel switch S2 in REMOTE, a ground (low) is applied to one input on all remote input NOR gates (U5 through U8). In addition, +5V (high) is applied through load resistor R1 to one input on each local input NOR gate (U1 through U4). A high state applied to one input holds the output of each local input gate low. The presence of REMB signal on the input line will make U6A (pin 3) low. With both inputs low, the output of U6A will be high. This high is applied to NOR gate U10A. A high applied to either input on a NOR gate holds its output low. A low is applied to buffer/driver U15B (pin 3). The output of U15B (low) is connected to input data bus line IBB8.

4-96. The absence of REMB on the input line from the computer will apply a high to U6A (pin 3). Since a high applied to either input on the NOR gate will produce a low in its output, a low is applied to U10A (pin 2). A low is also applied to the other input on U10A (pin 3) from local input NOR gate U2A. With both inputs low, the output of U10A is high. The high is applied through buffer/driver U15B to the input data bus line IBB8.

4-97. The outputs of NOR gates U9A, B, C, D (bit 12 through bit 15) are also applied to inverters U13A, B, C, and F where the complements of the bit information on the computer input lines are developed. The complementary bit information is used for the positive logic NAND-gate address decoders on the control assemblies. The outputs of U13 are applied through buffer/drivers to the input data bus lines.

4-98. For the instrument to process data on the input data bus lines, a strobe pulse is required. The strobe pulse and address code (bits 12 through 15) determine which assembly accepts the data. In manual operation, the strobe pulse is initiated by LOAD switch S30. To insert data into the instrument, front-panel data switches (S12 through S27) are set for the desired 16-bit word. No information will enter the instrument until S30 is pressed. Integrated circuits U20 and U21 are gated so that the two signals (MANUAL operation and LOAD) trigger monostable multivibrator U19. The multivibrator produces a 250-nanosecond strobe pulse. The strobe pulse is applied through buffer/driver U18B to the input data strobe bus. In remote operation, the computer supplies a BUFENC signal which initiates the strobe pulse. The two signals (REMOTE operation and BUFENC) are gated through

U20 and U21 to U19. This again results in a 250-nano-second strobe pulse being developed.

4-99. The strobe pulse is also applied to the base of Q1, causing it to saturate. The output of Q1 is applied through buffer/driver U18A to the IOFLAG line. This signal indicates to the computer that the instrument is busy. In addition, the instrument's FLAG bus is wired-OR to the input of U18A. Whenever an assembly within the instrument is busy, a FLAG signal is generated and routed through U18A to the computer as IOFLAG.

4-100. Resistors R3 through R14 and R35 through R42 are pull-up resistors for the input data bus lines. Resistors R15 through R30 are pull-up resistors for the output data lines.

4-101. CALIBRATION CIRCUIT. (See schematics 3, 4, and 5.)

4-102. Calibrator Assembly A04 is selected by applying the proper assembly address to IBB12 through IBB15 (refer to Section III for address coding). When the proper address is applied to NAND gate decoder U1, the strobe produces a negative pulse at its output (pin 8). This negative pulse accomplishes the following:

a. It triggers Flag Generator U3 which produces a 6-millisecond FLAG (busy) signal. The busy signal is routed to the computer through assembly A03.

b. It is inverted by U4C and applied as a clock pulse to flip-flops U11A and U11B. The flip-flops store the data that is on IBB10 and IBB11.

c. It is applied to NOR gates U2A and U2B. These gates furnish the clock pulses for latches U8 (all sections), U9 (all sections), and U13A. The latches store the data on IBB0 through IBB6.

4-103. The data on IBB11 causes the instrument to operate in either the calibrate or uncalibrate mode. When calibrate mode is selected, the Q output of U11A (pin 5) is low. This low accomplishes the following:

a. It is applied to NOR gates U2C and U2D. The other input to these NOR gates (SEL1 or SEL2) selects the channel to be calibrated. The output of the selected channel gate (U2C or U2D) switches the appropriate channel relay on Trigger Pickoff Assembly A16 to calibrate position.

b. It is the EXCAL signal to EXTENDER connector J39 (pin 24) on the rear panel of the instrument. The signal is made available for future instruments having more than two channels.

c. It is applied to NAND gate U19C (pin 9). The other input to U19C (pin 10) comes from flip-flop U11B. A low on either input of U19C holds its output (pin 8) high. The high is applied to trigger relay A23K1 on Trig-

ger Assembly A23, deenergizing it. This action connects the TMTRIG signal from the calibrator to Time Base Assembly A21.

d. It is applied to the base of Q1 causing it to saturate. When Q1 conducts, relay K1 energizes. This action switches the output of the vertical calibration section from the rear panel PROBE CAL connector, J42, to Trigger Pickoff Assembly A16.

4-104. The complementary output ( $\bar{Q}$ ) of U11A (pin 6) is applied to NAND gate U6B (pin 4). The other input to U6B (pin 5) is from U11B, indicating vertical or horizontal calibration. A high (+5V) is applied to the third input on U6B. When both pin 4 and pin 5 on U6B are high (indicating horizontal calibration), the output of U6B (pin 6) goes low. This low accomplishes the following:

a. It is the CALMODE signal to Trigger Pickoff Assembly A16. The low causes A16Q2 to conduct. When A16Q2 conducts, calibration relay A16K3 energizes and connects the TM signal (from the horizontal calibration circuit) through either A16K1 or A16K2 to both the trigger pickoff circuit and delay line of the channel being calibrated.

b. It is applied to the base of Q28, turning it off. With Q28 cut off, the 50-MHz, crystal-controlled oscillator is free-running.

4-105. When either pin 4 or pin 5 on U6B is low (indicating vertical calibration or the uncalibrated mode of operation), the output of U6B goes high and accomplishes the following:

a. The high CALMODE signal to assembly A16 turns off A16Q2, causing A16K3 to deenergize. In the deenergized position, A16K3 applies the CALSIG signal from the vertical calibrator to both the trigger pickoff circuit and delay line of the channel being calibrated.

b. It is applied to the base of Q28, turning it on. With Q28 conducting, the 50-MHz, crystal-controlled oscillator is inhibited.

c. It is applied to inverter U4D. The inverted output (low) of U4D is applied to U21A (pin 2), holding its output high. This prevents spurious operation of digital counter U20A.

4-106. The data on IBB10 causes the assembly to function as a vertical or horizontal calibrator. To function as a vertical calibrator, IBB10 must be low. A low on IBB10 accomplishes the following:

a. It is applied to flip-flop U11B (pin 12). Upon receipt of the clock pulse from U4C, the Q output of the flip-flop (pin 9) goes low.

b. It is applied to clock NOR gate U2A (pin 2). The strobe pulse from U1 is applied to the other input on U2A (pin 3). When the strobe pulse is received, U2A

furnishes the clock pulse for bistable latches U8 (all sections), U9A, and U9B. Upon receipt of the clock pulse, data present on IBB0 through IBB6 are transferred to the Q outputs of these latches.

c. It is applied through inverter U4B to clock NOR gate U2B (pin 5), disabling it. This prevents U2B from generating a clock pulse to latches U9C and U9D.

d. The complementary output (high for vertical calibration) of U11B (pin 8) is connected to U17 (pins 6 and 7). This forces the output of U17 (pin 12) to a high state. This high enables NAND gate U12C (pin 9), allowing vertical CALTRIG signal to pass from U12B to Q30.

e. The  $\bar{Q}$  output of U11B is also applied to NAND gate U12B (pin 5). U12A, U12B, and U12D form a free-running multivibrator whose period is fixed by C14. The output of the multivibrator U12B (pin 6) is applied to U12C (pin 10). Since U12C has been enabled by U17, its output is the square wave output of the multivibrator. The square wave signal is applied to the base of Q30. The output of Q30 is the TMTRIG signal (refer to subparagraph 4-102c for TMTRIG signal routing). The TMTRIG signal ensures that the sampler runs when the calibrator is in vertical calibration mode of operation.

4-107. The output of U11B (pin 9) in VERT CAL is low and is applied to NAND gates U6B and U19C. (Refer to paragraph 4-105 for U6B operation. Refer to subparagraph 4-103c for U19C operation.)

4-108. When functioning as a vertical calibrator, data on IBB0 through IBB3 program the polarity and number of CRT screen divisions selected. The clock pulse from U2A (pin 1) stores the information in bistable latches U9A, U9B, U8A, and U8B. The complementary output ( $\bar{Q}$ ) of U8B is applied to the base of Q2. A positive polarity (+) indication on IBB3 will result in a low being applied to the base of Q2, turning it on. When Q2 conducts, it forward biases Q7. The operation of Q3, Q4, and Q6 is the same as for Q2 except that the inputs to their respective bases are the Q output from latches U9A, U8B, and U8A. A low on IBB0 through IBB2 will bias Q3, Q4, and Q6 into conduction.

4-109. Transistors Q2 through Q10, amplifier U15, and transistor Q25 form a bipolar digital-to-analog converter circuit. When Q2 conducts, it turns on Q7; when Q3 conducts, it turns on Q8. Q4 and Q6 function identically for Q9 and Q10, respectively. The collector circuits of Q7 through Q10 have weighted-value load resistors. The outputs of Q7 through Q10 are applied to amplifier U15 (pin 2) which sums the separate outputs from the transistors. The output of U15 (pin 6) is applied to the base of emitter-follower Q25. Conduction through Q25 will increase or decrease until the current, fed back through R65 to the (-) input of the amplifier (pin 2), balances the weighted currents from transistors Q7 through Q10. The voltage developed in the emitter circuit of Q25 serves as a voltage source for attenuator network R58

through R64. Operation of the attenuator network is discussed in paragraph 4-112. In reference to the overall digital-to-analog circuit, Q5 serves as a constant voltage source for control transistors Q2, Q3, Q4, and Q6.

4-110. A three-bit digital code is used to program the required attenuation level (refer to Section III for attenuation coding). The code is applied to the Calibrator on input data bus lines IBB4 through IBB6. There are seven levels of attenuation covering a voltage range of 2 millivolts/division to 200 millivolts/division. When the clock pulse from U2A is applied to input latches U8C and U8D, and flip-flop U13A, the data on IBB4, IBB5, and IBB6 are transferred to the Q outputs of the above latches and flip-flop. Both outputs (Q and  $\bar{Q}$ ) from these integrated circuits are applied to a decoding circuit. The decoding circuit consists of NAND gates U5A, B, D, U6A, U7A, B, and C. The signal from this decoder selects the proper attenuation level.

4-111. The signal developed for the desired attenuation is a low state at the output of one of the above NAND gates. All other NAND-gate outputs are high. The output of each NAND gate is applied to the biasing network of an associated control transistor, Q11 through Q17. When a low state is applied to a particular biasing network, the transistor associated with that network will turn off. Under normal operating conditions, Q11 through Q17 are conducting. For example, if the output of NAND gate U7C (pin 8) is low, the junction between R29 and R30 is grounded for all practical purposes ( $\leq +0.4$  volt). This results in reverse bias being applied to the base of Q12, turning it off.

4-112. The output (collector) of each control transistor is applied to the base of an associated field-effect transistor (FET), Q18 through Q24. Each FET is connected between a tap on attenuator network R58 through R64 and the input to operational amplifier U14 (pin 3). When a control transistor is conducting, -12.6V is applied to the gate of its associated FET. This bias on the gate of the FET prevents it from conducting. When a control transistor is not conducting, the bias applied to the gate of the FET is the calibrated output signal from an emitter-follower (Q26 or Q27). The FET conducts and, depending upon its connection to the attenuation network, transfers the voltage from divider R58 through R64 to the input of U14 (pin 3). FET transistors are used because of their high input impedance. When conducting, they do not load the attenuation network, which could result in an erroneous output.

4-113. Operational amplifier U14 is a unity-gain amplifier. Its output is applied to the bases of emitter followers Q26 and Q27. Depending upon the polarity of the output from U14, either Q26 or Q27 conducts. The emitter output of the conducting transistor is applied through contacts on relay K1 to either the PROBE CAL connector, J42, on the rear panel of the instrument or to Trigger Pickoff Assembly A16. The calibration signal is monitored on assembly A16 and fed back to the calibrator as the CALSENSE signal. CALSENSE is applied to

amplifier U74 (pin 2). This feedback signal compensates for any IR drop in the CALSIG circuitry.

4-114. When the data on IBB10 is high, the assembly functions as a horizontal calibrator. A high on IBB10 accomplishes the following:

a. It is applied to clock NOR gate U2A (pin 2). The output of U2A is held low, preventing a clock pulse from being generated to input latches U8 (all sections), U9A, U9B, and flip-flop U13A.

b. It is applied to inverter U48 (pin 3). The output of the inverter is connected to clock NOR gate U2B (pin 5). On receipt of the strobe pulse from U1, a clock pulse is generated by U2B which is applied to latches U9C and U9D. Data on IBB0 and IBB1 are stored in these latches.

c. It is stored in the Q output of flip-flop U11B (upon receipt of the clock pulse). The high from U11B (pin 9) is applied to NAND gate U6B. Since all inputs to U6B are high (HORIZ CAL), its output (pin 6) is low. The CAL-MODE signal is applied to the control circuit of relay A16K3 on assembly A16. The relay energizes and removes the vertical calibration signal (CALSIG) from the trigger pickoff circuitry and connects the TM signal.

4-115. Data on IBB0 and IBB1 determine the selected sweep speed (refer to Section III for coding). Upon receipt of a clock pulse, the data on IBB0 and IBB1 are stored in the output of latches U9C and U9D. Both outputs of the latches (Q and Q) are applied to a decoding section consisting of NOR gates U16A, B, C, and D. The outputs of the NOR gates are applied to separate NAND gates in a sweep selector circuit consisting of U19A, B, D, and U21D.

4-116. In calibrate mode of operation, the 50-MHz, crystal-controlled oscillator is free-running (subparagraph 4-104b). Output from oscillator Q29 is applied to a shaping circuit consisting of NAND gates U21A and U21B. The pulse train at the output of U21B (pin 6) has a pulse repetition period of 20 nanoseconds. This pulse train accomplishes the following:

a. It is applied to NAND gate U21D (pin 12). The other input to U21D (pin 13) comes from 20-nanosecond decoder U16A. When 20-nanosecond sweep is selected, the output of U21D will be the pulse train applied to pin 12. The output of U21D is applied through NAND gate U21C to furnish the TM calibration signal. The TM signal is routed through relay A16K3 to the trigger pickoff circuit (schematic 30).

b. It is applied as clock pulses to J-K type flip-flop U20A. Flip-Flops U20A, B, U10A, and B are interconnected to form a decade counter.

4-117. The output of the decade counter is a pulse train with a pulse repetition period 0.2 microsecond. The output

of the counter (U10A, pin 6) accomplishes the following:

a. It is applied to NAND gate U19B (pin 5). The other input to U19B (pin 4) comes from 0.2-microsecond decoder U16D. When 0.2-microsecond sweep is selected, the output of U19B will be the pulse train applied to pin 5. Output from U19B is gated through NAND gate U6C, inverter U4A, and NAND gate U21C to furnish the TM calibration signal.

b. It is applied to decade counter U18 (pin 1). (Refer to paragraph 4-118.)

4-118. The output of decade counter U18 (pin 12) is a pulse train with a pulse repetition period of 2 microseconds. The pulse train accomplishes the following:

a. It is applied to NAND gate U19A (pin 2). The other input to U19A (pin 1) comes from 2-microsecond decoder U16C. When 2-microsecond sweep is selected, the output of U19A will be the pulse train applied to pin 2. Output from U19A is applied through NAND gate U6C, inverter U4A, and NAND gate U21C to furnish the TM calibration signal.

b. It is applied to decade counter U17 (pin 1). (Refer to paragraph 4-119.)

4-119. The output of decade counter U17 (pin 12) is a pulse train with a pulse repetition period of 20 microseconds. The pulse train accomplishes the following:

a. It is applied to NAND gate U19D (pin 12). The other input to U19D (pin 13) comes from 20-microsecond decoder U16B. When 20-microsecond sweep is selected, the output of U19D will be the pulse train applied to pin 12. Output from U19D is applied through NAND gate U6C, inverter U4A, and NAND gate U21C to furnish the TM calibration signal.

b. It is applied through NAND gate U12C to the base of transistor Q30. U12C is enabled in the horizontal calibration mode of operation. The output (collector) of Q30 is a pulse train with a pulse repetition period of 20-microseconds. The pulse train is applied through network R92/C25 to Trigger Assembly A23 as the TMTRIG calibration signal.

#### 4-120. TRIGGER PICKOFF. (See schematic 30.)

4-121. Trigger Pickoff Assembly A16 selects the trigger source that is used for internal triggering (Channel 1 or Channel 2 input signal). The trigger pickoff amplifier obtains a portion of the input signal current at the input to the delay line, amplifies it, and sends it to front-panel INT/EXT switch S6 as the internal trigger signal. External triggering occurs when switch S6 is in EXT position and a signal is applied to TRIGGER INPUT connector J40 on the rear panel of the instrument.



4-122. Since the two trigger pickoff circuits are the same, only Channel 1 will be discussed. Rear-panel Channel 1 INPUT connector J46 provides a 50-ohm termination which is derived from the parallel impedances of delay line A31DL1 and pickoff resistor R9.

4-123. Channel 1 calibration relay (K1) is energized to connect the Channel 1 signal to the input circuitry. For the computer to switch to the calibration signal, a high appears as the CH1REL signal, turning off Q3 and deenergizing K1.

4-124. Trigger switch U1 is composed of common-base amplifiers U1Q1 and U1Q2 and electronic switch U1CR2. To trigger on the Channel 1 signal, U1 (pin 13) is open circuited by front-panel trigger channel switch S7. (In Channel 1 position, S7 connects +5-volts to the Channel 2 electronic switch U3, pin 3. This prevents the Channel 2 signal from being applied to the trigger circuit.) Signal current from R9 and bias current from R8 flow through U1Q1 and U1Q2 to load resistors R17 and R18 (through peaking inductor L3), and to the base of buffer Q1. When triggering on Channel 2, Channel 1 signal is shut off because U1CR2 is forward biased by +5 volts (from S7), being applied to its anode. This shunts the input signal and bias currents in Channel 1 through U1CR2 to the +5-volt power supply.

4-125. Operational amplifier U2 is connected as a feedback amplifier with the base-emitter junction of U1Q1 and R10 as the feedback path. Amplifier U2 is used to maintain the bias on U1Q1 so that the voltage on its emitter (pin 6) is always 0V. The gain of U2 is very large. Due to the feedback loop, its output voltage (pin 6) forces the voltage at U1 (pin 6) to nearly equal that at U2 (pin 3). Bias current from R15 keeps U1CR1 conducting at the proper level to allow U2 to operate within its dynamic range.

4-126. Transistor Q1 provides buffering between the trigger switch (U1 or U3) and the trigger circuit input to assembly A23. The signal in the emitter of Q1 follows the signal applied to the selected channel INPUT connector. This trigger signal is selected by front-panel INT/EXT switch S6.

#### 4-127. TRIGGER CIRCUITRY. (See schematic 35.)

4-128. The main feature of the trigger circuit is a threshold detector consisting of tunnel diodes CR1 and CR2. The bias circuit for these diodes consists of U1/Q7, R31, R32, R34, and R35. Current through R31 and R35 is approximately equal and this establishes the bias applied to the bridge circuit. The resistances of R32 and R34 are such that most of the bias current flows through them. The value of current flow between the two resistors will vary, depending upon the unbalanced condition of the bridge circuit. For example: when tunnel diode CR1 is operating in its high voltage state, most of the bias current flows through R32 with only a small portion of the current flowing through CR1. This produces an unbalance situation across the bridge circuit and current will flow through L5 and R33.

4-129. The voltage applied across the bridge circuit diodes (CR1 and CR2) is approximately 550 millivolts. Normally one diode is operating in its high voltage state while the

other diode is operating in its low voltage state. The voltage drop across the high voltage state diode is approximately 450 millivolts and the drop across the low voltage state diode is approximately 100 millivolts. Current is either applied to or drained from the junction of CR1 and CR2 to switch operating states of the diodes. For example: if CR1 is operating in its high voltage state, then CR2 is operating in its low voltage state. Additional current applied to the junction of CR1 and CR2 will result in CR2 switching to its high voltage state. Due to minute stray inductance in the bridge circuit, CR1 momentarily remains in its high voltage state and the voltage drop across both CR1 and CR2 now becomes approximately 900 millivolts. Since the voltage applied to the bridge circuit is from a constant voltage source (U1/Q7), the increased voltage drop results in a decrease in current flow through the tunnel diodes. When the valley current point on the E-I operating curve of CR1 is reached, CR1 switches to its low voltage operating state. The direction of current flow into the bridge at the junction of CR1 and CR2 always ensures that the diode originally in the high voltage state is the diode that reaches the valley current point on its E-I operating curve first; therefore, it will switch to its low voltage state before the other diode can reach its valley current point.

4-130. In the absence of a trigger signal from INT/EXT switch S6, current through Q1 and Q2 is stabilized at some value as determined by stability amplifier Q3. With Q1 conducting, current is applied to the junction of CR1 and CR2. Under this condition, CR1 is in its high voltage state and CR2 is in its low voltage state. When a trigger signal is received, it is ac coupled to the base of Q2, changing its conduction. An increase in conduction through Q2 decreases the conduction through Q1. When conduction through Q1 decreases, current is no longer applied to the junction of CR1 and CR2. Instead, current is drained from the junction of the diodes by LEVEL ADJ network R23, R24, and R25. The additional current drained from the junction of CR1 and CR2 will switch CR2 to its high voltage state. The offset current from LEVEL ADJ (R25) shifts the hysteresis band up or down on the input signal without changing the trigger sensitivity (figure 4-25). To vary the trigger point on the input signal, the offset current from Q1 is varied through Q3 by changing front-panel LEVEL control R1A.

4-131. The trigger sensitivity, smallest signal that the threshold detector will recognize, is equal to the width of the hysteresis band. Trigger sensitivity is controlled by the bias current from U1/Q7. The greater the bias current, the smaller the hysteresis band and the greater the trigger sensitivity. If the bias current is increased beyond that required for zero hysteresis, the threshold detector begins to oscillate at a frequency determined by the time constant of L5 and R33 and the bias current supplied. This mode provides a trigger countdown.

4-132. When the bridge is oscillating, it will count down to trigger on an incoming signal. To trigger on frequencies above 15 to 30 MHz, the bridge is forced to oscillate at some harmonic of the incoming signal. This is accomplished by using the incoming signal to pulse current into and out of the bridge circuit.

4-133. The bridge bias current is determined by the voltage applied to U1 (pin 3). When NORMAL/AUTO switch

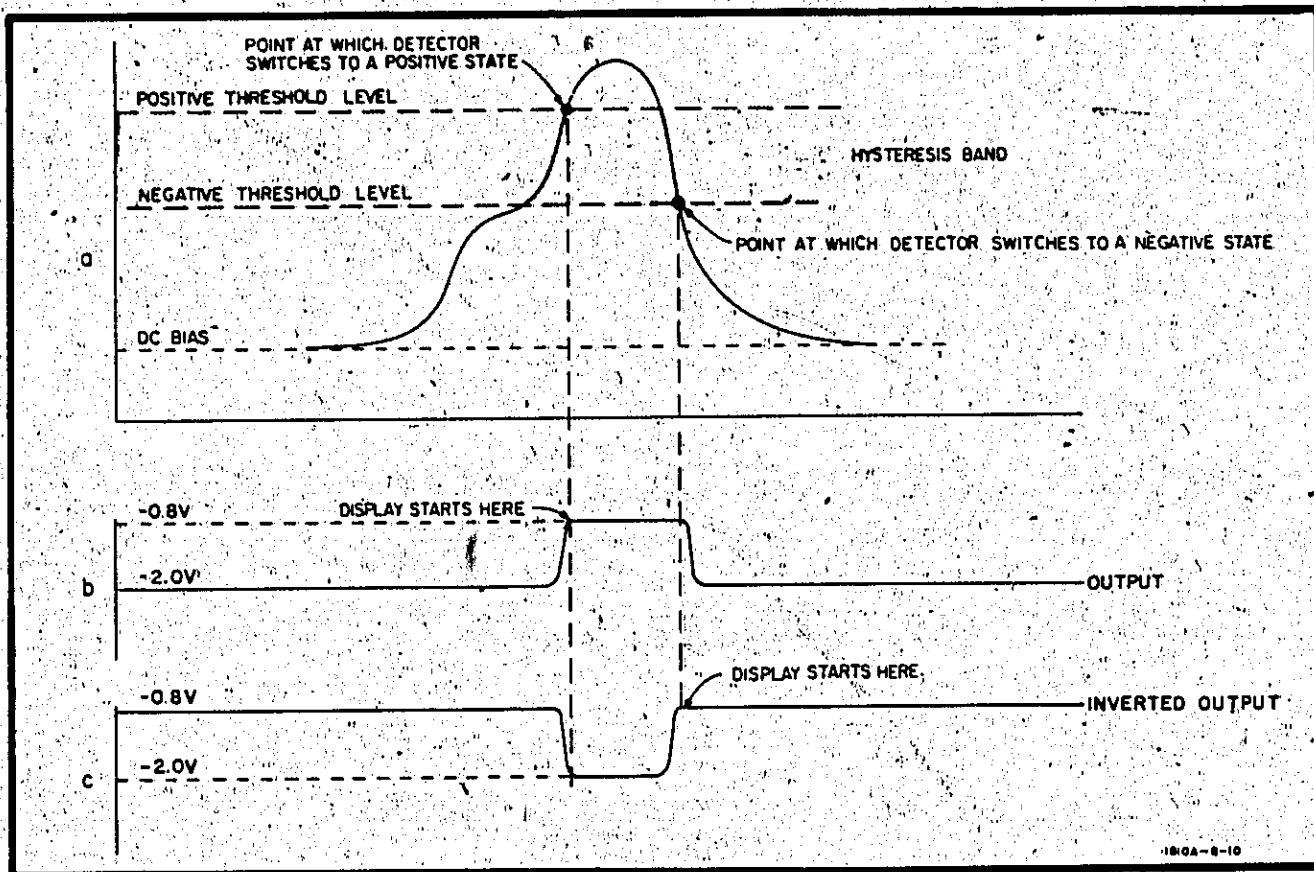


Figure 4-25. Detector Switching

S9 is in NORMAL position, this voltage is supplied by voltage divider network R45, R46, and R18 in conjunction with VR2, R28, and R29.

4-134. When CW SLOPE switch S8 is in CW position, current from R44 is connected to divider R45/R46 to shift the voltage applied to U1 (pin 3). The additional current supplied to the bridge by U1 increases the region of trigger oscillation so that it covers almost the entire range of the trigger level control, increasing trigger sensitivity.

4-135. When NORMAL/AUTO switch is in AUTO, the threshold detector will trigger on a wide variety of input signals without readjustment. Bias current is controlled by auto bias generator Q4 through Q6. The auto bias generator develops a voltage ramp and supplies it to U1 (pin 3). The bias ramp starts with low bridge current at the end of each sampling cycle and rises toward a final current large enough to cause the threshold detector to oscillate. If an input signal is present, the threshold detector will become sensitive enough to trigger on the input signal at some intermediate value of bias current. If no input signal is present, a baseline will appear when oscillation occurs.

4-136. The auto bias generator consists of asymmetrical differential amplifier Q4 and Q5 and reset switch Q6. Initially Q6 is saturated and holds the base of Q5 at 0 volt. The base of Q4 is held at  $-3.5V$  by VR1, and all current through R17 flows through R16 and Q4. This current

flows into the junction of R18 and R19, reducing the negative voltage to U1. At the end of each sampling cycle, Q6 is unsaturated, and the base voltage of Q5 and C13 charges toward the base voltage of Q4. The rate of charge is adjusted by HOLDOFF control R2A in order to stabilize triggering on signals with low repetition rates.

4-137. If a trigger does not occur, the base voltage of Q4 becomes equal to the base voltage of Q5. When the bias voltage of Q4 and Q5 are equal, all of the emitter current flows through Q5. All of the current from R29 flows into R18 and R19. This increases the negative voltage on U1 sufficiently to make the threshold detector oscillate, starting the next sampling cycle.

4-138. The signal into the threshold detector bridge comes from input amplifier Q1/Q2. The total current flowing in Q1 and Q2 is established by R3 and R4. Amplifier Q3 compares the voltage at the collector of Q2, proportional to Q1/Q2 current, with the reference voltage on the wiper of LEVEL potentiometer R1A. Amplifier Q3A controls the voltage on the base of Q1. Transistor Q1 controls the current through Q2 to obtain stable quiescent current values as established by the LEVEL control.

4-139. Transistor Q3B operates as described when it has a base voltage of from  $-4.3V$  to  $-8.3V$ , midrange of R1A. When the base voltage is outside this range, Q3B is either saturated or cut off and the voltage on the base of Q1 is controlled by the state of Q3A. Either Q1 or Q2 is cut off and all of the emitter current flows through the

conducting transistor. In this state, the input voltage applied to the base of Q2 must nearly equal the voltage on the base of Q1 to change the threshold detector current.

4-140. When NORMAL/AUTO switch is in AUTO, or CW SLOPE switch is in CW, R12 is switched in series with R1A to restrict its range of control. In CW, trigger LEVEL sensitivity is decreased for better sine-wave triggering. In AUTO, this restriction ensures that a baseline will always be displayed in the absence of an input signal.

4-141. Slope switching is accomplished by selecting either the noninverting output of Q8 or the inverting output of Q9. When +SLOPE is selected, the junction of R39 and R41 is connected to +5V. This forward biases CR7 and reverse biases CR6 so that the current output from Q9 is absorbed in the +5V power supply. At the same time, Q10 is cut off by +5V through R41. Current from R42 reverse biases CR5 which forward biases CR4, connecting Q8 to supply the trigger pulse. The trigger pulse is routed through relay K1 to the time base circuitry on A21.

4-142. When the SLOPE switch is set to (-), voltage across R43 saturates Q10. This forward biases CR5 and reverse biases CR4. Current through R43 reverse biases CR7, forward biasing CR6 to supply the signal from Q9 as the trigger pulse. Relay K1 is used to switch in a trigger signal from Calibrator Assembly A04 when the instrument is operating in calibrate mode. The calibrator generates a high level TRIGREL signal at pin E. A high shuts off Q11 which deenergizes K1 and switches in the calibration signal.

4-143. TIMING CIRCUITRY. (See schematics 32 and 33.)

4-144. Time Base Assembly A21 consists of the strobe generator, timing ramp, comparator, and holdoff circuits. The circuits that make up the comparator and timing circuit are described first.

4-145. Comparator Q4A and Q4B compares the reference level established at the emitter of Q3 with the ramp generated by timing capacitors C24 through C27 and current source Q20. Only one timing capacitor is used at a time. To select C24, J35 (pin 13) is grounded (low) by the time/division decoding that takes place on Scan Attenuator Decoder Assembly A11. Grounding the base of Q16 causes it to saturate. Transistor Q16 supplies current to forward bias diodes CR16 and CR17, effectively grounding one end of C24. Since Q17, Q18, and Q19 are shut off, diodes CR18 through CR23 are reverse biased by VR4, removing C25 through C27 from the timing circuit. Clamp VR2, R16, and CR3 limit the timing ramp to about +13V.

4-146. The timing ramp is reset by saturating switch Q6. During the reset cycle, Q8 is cut off and Q6 is saturated by current through R32. Through Q6, the timing ramp is reset to the SCAN voltage level established by operational amplifier Q1, Q2, Q5, and Q7.

4-147. The operational amplifier consists of differential amplifier Q1, common-emitter amplifier Q2, and emitter followers Q5 and Q7. The base of Q1A is the negative input and the base of Q1B is the positive input. Emitter follower Q5 absorbs the timing-ramp charging current from Q20 when Q6 is saturated. Emitter follower Q7 absorbs the excess turn-off current from Q8 when Q6 is turned off.

4-148. The resistances in the bases of Q1A and Q1B are chosen to make the gain equal into either input of the operational amplifier. This makes the output voltage at the emitter of Q5 equal to the difference between the SCAN signal and the reference voltage at the emitter of Q3. DELAY R8 adjusts the dc offset voltage of the amplifier so as to begin sampling with minimum scan voltage.

4-149. The trigger recognition circuitry consists of arming latch U1B and gate latch U2B. The holdoff circuit supplies either -3V (low) or -0.8V (high) to U1B (pin 9). When the holdoff circuit applies a low to pin 9, U1B is armed. When the next trigger pulse (low) appears through diode CR5, the output of U1B (pin 13) becomes low. Feedback through CR6 and CR7 keeps U1B latched in this state as long as a low remains on pin 9. While latched, CR5 is reverse biased and prevents U1B from receiving additional triggers. Gate U2A supplies bias to U1B when it is not latched.

4-150. Gate latch U2B operates the same as U1B except that U1A and U1B provide the logic inputs. This arrangement allows U1B to arm U2B after the holdoff period and as soon as the trigger pulse becomes low. Gate U1A inverts the trigger pulse to supply a high to U2B when the trigger pulse becomes low. A high prevents U2B from switching low at this time. When the trigger pulse switches back to a high state, U2B switches low since all inputs are now low. This causes the timing ramp to start on the positive-going transition of the trigger pulse.

4-151. The outputs of U2B control the operation of current switch Q8/Q9. When Q8 turns on, Q6 cuts off, starting the fast ramp from C24 through C27. In addition, U2B controls the holdoff circuits. When Q9 turns off, Q12 turns on and starts the holdoff cycle. When Q12 turns on, it cuts off Q13, allowing C16 through C19 to begin charging positive from current supplied by Q14. While C16 is charging, the timing ramp rises to the compare level in Q4B and a sample is taken.

4-152. When the charge on C16 reaches the positive threshold of Q10 and Q11, the Schmitt trigger changes states, applying a high to U1B (pin 9). This resets both U1B and U2B. When U2B resets, Q8 turns off and Q9 turns on. This action turns off Q12 and turns on Q13. Current through Q13 is greater than that through Q14 so C16 charges in the negative direction. The slope of this negative ramp can be controlled by HOLDOFF control R2B to allow selection of the length of the holdoff period. When the voltage on C16 reaches the negative threshold of Q10 and Q11, the Schmitt trigger changes

state, applying a low to pin 9 of U1B arming it to accept the next trigger, and the ramp/holdoff cycle is complete.

4-153. When slower timing ramps are selected, C17 through C19 are switched in parallel with C16 to lengthen the holdoff period proportionately. They are selected in the same way that the timing capacitors are selected (paragraph 4-145). When Q10 and Q11 reset, Q15 sends a signal (ARS) to the circuitry shown on schematic 35 to reset the auto-bias ramp in the trigger circuit. This signal also goes to the digital scanner circuit to clock the flag flip-flop U19A on its negative transition.

4-154. The strobe driver circuit consists of Q21 through Q23 (schematic 33). In the quiescent state, regenerative pair Q21 and Q22 are cut off by the positive voltage through R74 and the negative voltage through R82. Transistor Q23 is cut off by grounding its base through R77. The emitter of Q21 is clamped at -20V by CR25 and VR5. The emitter of Q22 is at +15 volts. Step-recovery diode A28CR1 is conducting through R84 and holding a stored charge.

4-155. The strobe pulse drives Q21 and Q22 into saturation by regenerative feedback. The regenerative pair remains saturated until the timing ramp is reset. They are returned to the nonconducting state by the bias across R74.

4-156. When Q21 turns on, the emitter develops a strong, fast-rising, positive-going step. Capacitor C35 and resistor R84 differentiate the step. The differentiated pulse is coupled through balun transformer A28T1. The secondary develops the complement of the pulses. The pulse pair reverse biases A28CR1. Diode A28CR1 continues to conduct for about 16 nanoseconds due to the charge stored during its conduction period. When the charge has been depleted, A28CR1 cuts off suddenly, generating a pair of complementary square waves on its cathode and anode. These square waves are differentiated by A28C1 through A28C8 to obtain 350-picosecond wide complementary pulses. The pair of complementary pulses (sampling strobe) are applied to the sampling gate diodes in both channels by way of A28W1 and A28W2.

4-157. When Q21 and Q22 turn on, the transition on the collector of Q22 is coupled through C33 to the base of Q23. Transistor Q23 generates a negative pulse of approximately 1.5-microsecond duration (SAMP) to gate the stretcher circuits and trigger the scan generator.

4-158. **DIGITAL SCANNER.** (See schematics 23, 24, and 25.)

4-159. Digital Scan Assembly A13 contains circuitry to control the scan and also circuitry to determine the mode of sampler control. Each of these functions has two modes of operation: the scan can operate in either INTERNAL or EXTERNAL mode and the sampler can operate in either FREERUN or EXTERNAL CONTROL mode.

Both functions are programmable according to the coding shown in table 8-11. All combinations of the two parameters are permissible; however, EXTERNAL sampler mode must be used any time that data is being transferred to the computer. A further explanation of the INTERNAL and EXTERNAL scan is as follows:

a. INTERNAL scan and FREERUN sampler is the normal mode of operation. This provides standard sampling oscilloscope performance. If INTERNAL scan and EXTERNAL sampler mode is chosen, the scan is stepped across the screen by an internal counter but the steps occur only upon receipt of sample commands (which arm the trigger circuit) from the computer by way of assembly A07.

b. EXTERNAL scan is used for complete computer control of the scan operation. IBB0 through IBB9 of the EXTERNAL scan control word determine where in equivalent time (0 to 10 divisions) a sample will be taken. In EXTERNAL scan and EXTERNAL sampler, the computer must furnish sample commands to arm the trigger circuit.

4-160. When the assembly is addressed by the computer (or front-panel switches) and a strobe pulse is received, the negative pulse output of address decoder U1 (pin 8) is applied to Flag Generator U2 (pin 3). The output of U2 (pin 6) is connected to both inputs on NAND gate U30D. The output of U30D (a 5-microsecond pulse) is the busy signal applied to the FLAG bus. NAND gates U30D and U16C have their outputs wired-OR. (Refer to subparagraph 4-178b for operation of U16C.)

4-161. The logic level on IBB11 and IBB10 select either internal or external scan, and, along with IBB0, determine either freerun or externally controlled sampler operation. IBB11 is connected through J32 (pin U) to NOR gate U13D (pin 11). It is also connected to NAND gate U30A (pin 2). A high state on IBB11 accomplishes the following:

a. NAND gate U30A (pin 2) is high. Upon receipt of the strobe pulse from U1, the output of inverter U28D (pin 9) goes high. With both inputs on U30A high, the clock circuits for input latches U3 (all sections), U4 (all sections), U5A, C, and D are strobed with a positive pulse which causes the latches to transfer the information on input data bus lines IBB0 through IBB10 to their output circuits. Then, depending upon the state of IBB10, bits IBB0 through IBB9 will be interpreted either as SAMPLES/DOT and DOTS/SCAN data for IBB10 high, or as SCAN position data for IBB10 low.

b. A low state on NOR gate U13D (pin 11), indicating a SAMPLER control word, and the negative pulse from U1 (pin 8) produces a positive-going pulse at the output of U13D (pin 13). The output pulse is applied as a clock signal to flip-flop U21A. Input data to the flip-flop is from IBB0. When IBB0 is high (indicating freerun sampler operation), the clock signal from U13D triggers the flip-flop and transfers the information to its output circuit. The complementary output (Q) is low. The Q output is

connected to NAND gate U27C (pin 10). With any of its inputs low, the output of U27C (pin 8) is held high.

4-162. A high state at the output of U27C (pin 8) accomplishes the following:

- a. It is connected to NOR gate U29C (pin 9). (Refer to subparagraph 4-175c for operation of U29C.)
- b. It is connected to inverter U32E (pin 11). The output (low) of U32E (pin 10) is applied to the Preset input of flip-flop U19A (pin 4). This low applied to the Preset input sets the flip-flop (Q output high). (Refer to subparagraph 4-178b for operation of U19A.)

4-163. When IBB11 is high, the following occurs:

- a. The output of buffer/drivers U33A/U33F is high and is connected to both inputs on NAND gate U6D. The low output of U6D (pin 13) is applied to the Clear input on each stage of the digital counter (U7 through U11) and sampling counter (U18A and U18B) resetting them to count zero.

- b. The output of buffer/drivers U33A/U33F is also connected to both inputs on NAND gate U30C. U30C (pin 10) is low and is applied to the Clear input on flip-flop U21B. When U21B resets, it generates a blanking signal (SAMPBLK) to Display Control Assembly A05.

- c. A high is applied to NOR gate U13D (pin 11). This holds the output of U13D (pin 13) low and prevents a clock signal from being applied to input flip-flop U21A. (Refer to subparagraph 4-161b for operation of U21A.)

4-164. In Local mode of operation, front-panel SAMPLE/DOT and DOT/SCAN switches S5 and S29 are enabled by the local/program signal (LP) from Read/Multiplexer Assembly A07. LP furnishes the EPSCNCOM signal to the switches. Both switches produce a binary code that is applied to diodes CR1 through CR4. The diodes are wired-OR with the outputs of NAND gates U14 (all sections). The signals from the diodes are applied to a decoding network consisting of inverters U28A, B, C, E, and NAND gates U31 (all sections).

4-165. An RCS signal (Read Scan Control) is also developed by the read/multiplexer (A07). The signal is connected to this assembly (A13) at J31 (pin X). It passes through inverter U32C and is applied to an input on each section of NAND gate U31. Each output of the four NAND gates is connected to an output data bus line (OBB0 through OBB3). The binary-coded information applied to the output data bus lines indicates the settings of the front-panel switches (S5 and S29). The information, in binary form, can be read directly into the computer.

4-166. Information on IBB10 sets up the assembly for external or internal digital scanning. The LP signal is connected to NAND gate U17B (pin 5) through SCAN OVERRIDE switch S1. The other input to U17B (pin 4)

is the inverted data on IBB10. The IBB10 data is applied to U17B through input latch U5A (pin 1).

4-167. In Program mode of operation, U17B (pin 5) will be high. If external scan is selected, U5A (pin 2) is low. Upon receipt of the clock pulse, information on IBB10 is transferred to the output of U5A. The complementary output ( $\bar{Q}$ ) of U5A (high) is connected to the other input on NAND gate U17B (pin 4). With both inputs high, the output of U17B is low. This signal accomplishes the following:

- a. It is connected to one input on NAND gates U25 (all sections), U26 (all sections), U24C, and D, disabling them. With these gates disabled, the digital counter (U7 through U11) is disconnected from Scan D/A and Attenuator Assembly A12.

- b. It is applied to U27B (pin 3), holding its output high.

- c. It is applied to U17A (pin 2), holding its output high.

- d. It is applied to both inputs on U17C, holding its output high.

4-168. The high output of U17C (pin 8) accomplishes the following:

- a. It is applied to NOR gate U29A (pin 3), holding its output low. This low is connected to NAND gate U16A (pin 2). This holds the output of U16A high which inhibits the digital counter.

- b. It is applied to NOR gate U29B (pin 5), holding its output low. This low is connected to NAND gate U16B (pin 5). This holds the output of U16B high which inhibits the digital counter.

- c. It is applied to one input on each NAND gate of U22 (all sections), U23 (all sections), U24A, and B. This enables the gates. When a clock pulse is applied to input latches U3 (all sections), U4 (all sections), U5C, and D, the information on IBB0 through IBB9 will be transferred from the input latches through the NAND gates to assembly A12.

4-169. In Program mode of operation, one input on each NAND gate of U14 is high. This enables the NAND gates. The other inputs to these NAND gates are input latches U3 (all sections). The four sections of U3 store the information on IBB0 through IBB3. Information on IBB0 and IBB1 carry data concerning the number of data points per scan. Information on IBB2 and IBB3 carry data concerning the number of samples per dot.

4-170. The  $\bar{Q}$  outputs of U3D and U3C are applied to NAND gates U14C (pin 9) and U14D (pin 11). The outputs of the NAND gates are applied to a decoding circuit consisting of inverters U28A, B, and NAND gates U15 (all sections). The output of the decoder will start the digital counter at a position that will produce the required number of dots per scan. For example, when 128 dots/

scan is selected, the signals on IBB0 and IBB1 will be low. The  $\bar{Q}$  outputs of U3C and U3D will be high. With both inputs on NAND gates U14C and U14D high, their outputs are low. The two outputs are applied to the decoding circuit through inverters U28A and U28B. The only NAND gate with both inputs high is U15D. The output of U15D is low while the outputs of the other decoding NAND gates (U15A, B, and D) are high. The output of U15D is applied to NOR gate U12C (pin 8). The other input to U12C is low (from inverter U32B). With both inputs low, the output of U12C is high and accomplishes the following:

a. It is connected to NAND gate U6B (pin 5). The other input to U6B is the Q output of digital counter stage U8B (pin 9). If the counter is reset, the output of U8B (pin 9) will be low; however, if the counter is out of sequence and the output of U8B is high, the counter will be reset by the output of NAND gate U6B (both inputs high).

b. It is connected to NOR gate U12B (pin 6), resulting in a low output. The output of U12B (pin 4) is applied as a clock pulse to counter stage U8A (pin 3). The counter now functions as a seven-stage counter, producing 128 dots/scan (2<sup>7</sup>).

4-171. By selecting 256, 512, or 1024 dots/scan, the decoding circuit, U15 (all sections) and inverters U28A and B, will start the counter at the proper stage. Selecting 1024 dots/scan results in all 10 stages of the digital counter being used (2<sup>10</sup>).

4-172. Information on IBB2 and IBB3 carries the data that selects the number of samples per dot. Normally the scan counter is advanced one count by the SAMP signal which is produced when a sample is taken (figure 4-26). The scan counter output is a 10-bit word that determines the scan position. In order to take 2 samples (or 4) at one point in equivalent time, SAMP is connected through a divide-down counter so that the scan counter is triggered once for each 2 (or 4) samples. Divide-down counter U18A/U18B has three simultaneous outputs: 1:1, 2:1, and 4:1. The desired ratio is determined by IBB2 and

IBB3 by way of decoder U17A, U27B, U29A, B, and selector gates U16A, B, and D. The  $\bar{Q}$  outputs of U3A and U3B are applied to NAND gates U14A (pin 2) and U14B (pin 6). In Program mode of operation, these NAND gates are enabled by LP (high). The outputs of the gates are applied to a decoding circuit consisting of NAND gates U27B, U17A, and inverters U29A and B. The output of the decoder will select the number of samples/dot. For example: when 4 samples per dot is desired, the signal on IBB2 will be high and the signal on IBB3 will be low. The  $\bar{Q}$  outputs of latches U3A and U3B are applied to U14A and U14B, respectively. Since these NAND gates are enabled by LP, the output of U14A (pin 1) will be high and the output of U14B (pin 4) will be low.

4-173. The low from U14B and the low from U17C (resulting from INTERNAL scan selection) are applied to U29B (pins 6 and 5). This causes U29B (pin 4) to go high, thus gating the divide by 4 signal from the divide-down counter to the wired-OR configuration at the common outputs of U16A, B, and D.

4-174. The output of U14B is applied to inverter U28E (refer to paragraph 4-165 for output data bus information).

4-175. The SAMP signal (generated by Time Base Assembly A21) is connected to this assembly at connector J31 (pin 3). The negative pulse accomplishes the following:

a. It is connected to Trigger Sense Generator U34. The output of U34 is the TRIGDRIVE signal that is routed through Lamp Driver Assembly A15 to front-panel TRIGGER lamp DS3. The pulse generated by U34 has a duration of approximately 1 second. Since SAMP is generated with a frequency much greater than one per second, front-panel TRIGGER lamp lights continuously during the scanning function.

b. It is connected to inverter U28F (pin 13). The output of U28F (pin 12) is applied to both inputs on NAND gate U30B. With both inputs high, the output of U30B (pin 4) will be low. When the Clear input on flip-flop U21B is low, the  $\bar{Q}$  output (pin 8) becomes high. This action produces the blanking signal SAMPBLK. The SAMPBLK

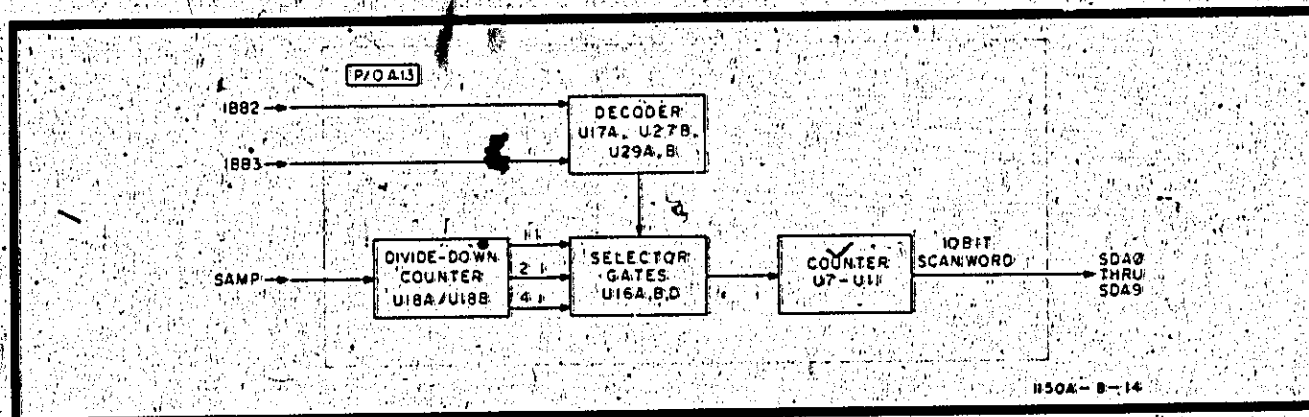


Figure 4-26. Block Diagram, Scan Counter

signal is routed to Display Control Assembly A05 by way of connector J31 (pin 13).

c. It is connected to NOR gate U29C (pin 8). The other input to U29C (pin 9) is from U29D (pin 13). When the output of U29D (pin 13) is low, the SAMP signal from assembly A21 produces a high at the output of U29C (pin 10). The output of U29C is applied as a clock signal to the divide-down counter (U18A and U18B), and to an input on the 1 samples/dot selector, U16D.

4-176. Divide-down counter U18A and U18B produces the sample count applied to NAND gates U16A and U16B. The 2-count output of U18A (pin 6) is applied to U16A (pin 3). The 4-count output of U18B (pin 8) is applied to U16B (pin 6). The combination of U18A/U18B and sample selectors U16A, B, and D determines whether the digital counter (U7 through U11) receives a clock pulse on every SAMP signal (1 samples/dot), on every other SAMP signal (2 samples/dot), or on every fourth SAMP signal (4 samples/dot).

4-177. The sample selector gate (U16A, B or D) that is enabled by either computer input or front-panel switches will generate a logic low signal when the selected number of SAMP signals is decoded. For example: when 2 samples/dot function is selected, the output of U29A (pin 1) is high. The first SAMP signal received is applied as a clock signal to sample counter U18A (pin 3). This results in the  $\bar{Q}$  output of U18A (pin 6) becoming low. On receipt of the second SAMP signal, the clock signal applied to U18A results in  $\bar{Q}$  output becoming high. With both inputs high, the output of U16A becomes a low which accomplishes the following:

a. If 1024 dots/scan is selected, the output of U15A is low. The output is connected to NOR gate U13A (pin 2). When a low state is generated by U16A, a clock pulse will be applied to flip-flop U7A (first stage of the digital counter). (Refer to paragraph 4-170 for operation of dot/scan decoder U15.)

b. The negative edge of SAMP is coincident with the sample strobe. Since the sampling circuitry requires approximately 5 microseconds to settle after a sample is taken, there must be a delay between SAMP and the encode time (ADAENC) for the A/D converter. In addition, the unblanking signal (SAMPBLK) to the CRT must be delayed. SAMPBLK and ADAENC are generated as a result of the output from U16A, B, D which occurs once for every sample for the 1 samples/dot, once for every two samples in the case of 2 samples/dot, and once for every four samples in the case of 4 samples/dot. To summarize, the A/D converter is encoded and the CRT is unblanked only after the last sample in a group is taken.

c. It is applied to inverter U32B which furnishes the CHSW signal. In addition U32B clocks flip-flop U19B and the digital counter selectors U12C, U12D, and U13C.

4-178. Generation of A/D encode signal (ADAENC), sample unblanking (SAMPBLK), sample Flag, and A/D Flag is accomplished by U19A, B, U20, U21B, U17D, U27A, and U16C (schematic 25). The sequence of operation is as follows:

a. In Program mode of operation, the sequence is started by ENCSMP which results from a computer command to assembly A07 (figure 4-27).

#### Note

The waveforms in figure 4-27 are not drawn to an accurate X-axis time scale. They are drawn to show relationship only.

b. ENCSMP is a short pulse of approximately 250 nanoseconds in width. Flip-flop U19A (pin 5) is high, having been clocked high by ARS (Auto Reset) being applied through Q1 to pin 3. The ENCSMP pulse from inverter U32D and the high from U19A (pin 5) are applied to NAND gate U17D. With both inputs high, the output of U17D (pin 11) goes low, setting flip-flop U19B. The complementary output of U19B (pin 8) goes low and clears U19A. The output of U19A (pin 5) now goes low. The complementary output of U19A (pin 6) is inverted by U16C which is wired-OR to the FLAG bus. This low from U16C is the busy signal to the computer.

c. At this point, all conditions are set up for the receipt of a sampling signal. At some variable time (depending upon the repetition rate of the signal producing the sampling trigger), a system trigger initiates a timing ramp in assembly A21. When the ramp reaches a compare voltage previously set by Scan Attenuator Assembly A12, a sampling strobe is generated which results in a SAMP signal at connector J31 (pin 3).

d. In the case of one sample per dot, the negative edge of SAMP causes a positive transition at U19B (pin 11), clocking U19B (pin 8) to a high state. Coincident with that, a negative transition occurs at U20 (pin 3), triggering the delay generator. A 5-microsecond, positive-going pulse is developed in the output of U20 (pin 6). All three inputs to U27A are now high and this produces a low state for ADAENC. On the trailing edge of the 5-microsecond pulse from U20 (pin 6), ADAENC goes high. The positive transition of ADAENC encodes the A/D Converter Assembly A27. During this transition, the A/D Converter generates a 5-microsecond busy signal which is wired-OR to the FLAG bus.

e. The trailing edge of the 5-microsecond pulse from U20 (pin 1) also clocks U21B, producing a low at U21B (pin 8). This low (SAMPBLK) unblanks the CRT. To summarize at this point, a sample command has been received, a busy signal generated, a trigger has been received, a sample has been taken, A/D Converter encoded, and the CRT unblanked.

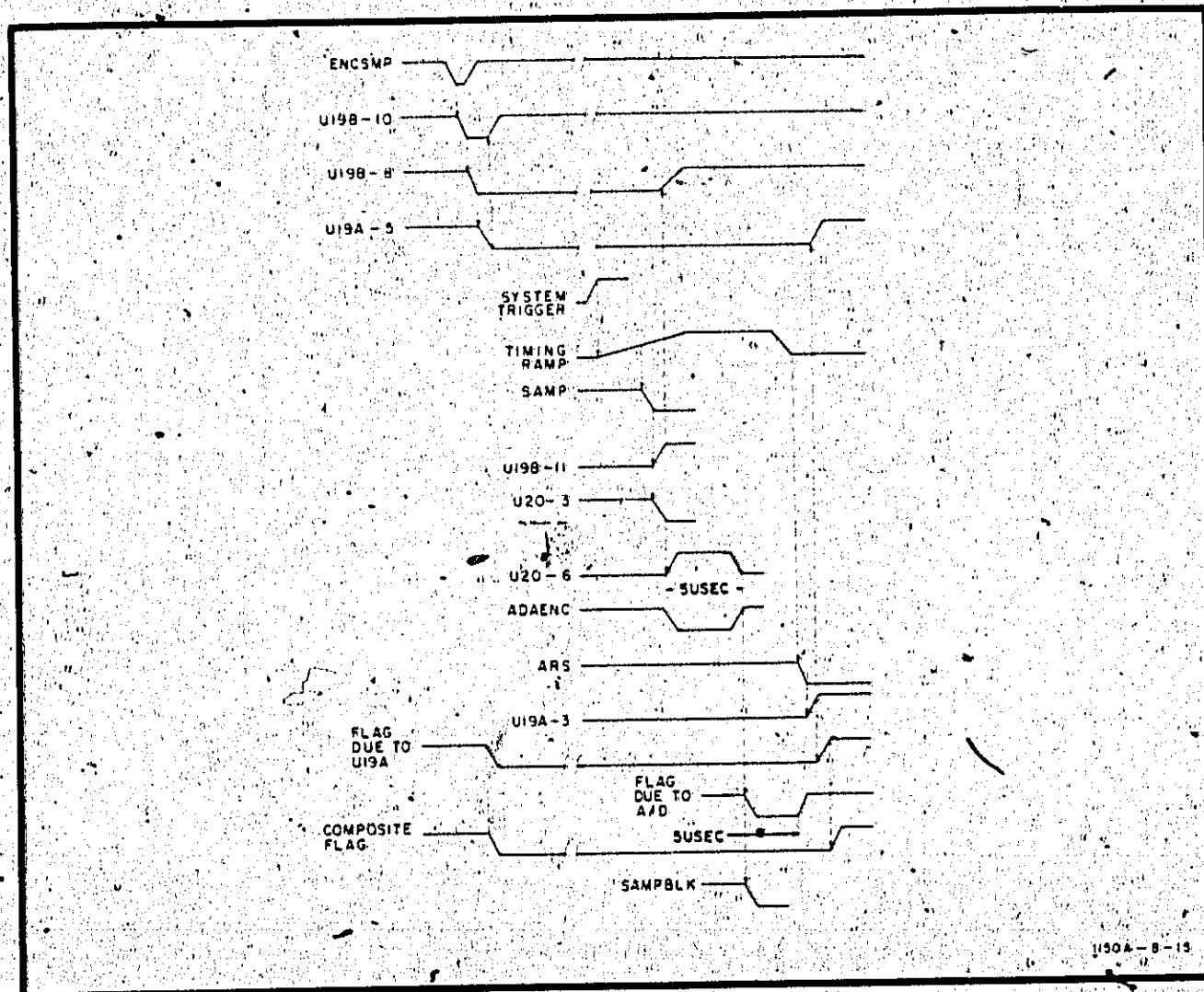


Figure 4-27. Digital Scanner Timing Waveforms

f. The circuitry is reset to initial conditions by the negative edge of ARS. ARS is level shifted and inverted by Q1. The positive transition of ARS clocks U19A, forcing U19A (pin 5) high and U19A (pin 6) low. The low from U19A (pin 6) is applied to U16C, forcing the Flag high (not busy). Observing the waveforms in figure 4-27, it can be seen that the composite Flag is made up of the wired-OR Flag generated by ENCSMP and the A/D Converter.

g. In the case of 2 or 4 samples/dot, timing is the same as above except that a positive transition occurs at U198 (pin 11) only for the second or fourth SAMP. This results in A/D encoding and unblanking for the last sample in a group.

h. For Local mode of operation, Flag is forced high (not busy) by a low state being applied to U27C (pin 9 or pin 10). The output of U27C is applied through U32E to U19A (pin 4). A low applied to U19A (pin 4) sets U19A, forcing U19A (pin 6) low. This low, applied to U16C, sets Flag high.

i. SAMPBLK is reset to blanking level by a low to U21B (pin 13). This low occurs coincidental with every SAMP by way of U28F and U30B, or everytime a scan control word is programmed to this assembly (A13).

4-179. SCAN D/A AND ATTENUATOR. (See schematics 21 and 22.)

4-180. The digital scanning information from assembly A13 is applied to a digital-to-analog converter circuit consisting of Q1 through Q31. Since each stage in the converter functions identically, only one stage will be discussed. Signal SDA9 is applied to the assembly through connector J29 (pin 10). When SDA9 goes low, Q11 conducts. Transistor Q31 is normally conducting and applies 0V to R62 and R69. When Q11 conducts, it forward biases Q21 and reverse biases Q31. Transistor Q31 turns off and Q21 conducts. This applies -15V (approximately) to load resistors R62 and R69 which are connected to the (-) input of amplifier U2.



4-181. The output circuit of each D/A stage is weighted with different value load resistors. The currents from all D/A stages are summed by summing amplifier U2/Q35 and then converted to a voltage at the emitter of Q35. Depending upon the combination of stages selected, the output of emitter-follower Q35 ranges from 0 to +10 volts. The output of Q35 is the HSWP (Horizontal Sweep) signal applied to assembly A05.

4-182. The three most significant stages of the converter circuit Q19, Q20, and Q21 have, in addition to their weighted load resistors (R52, R58, and R62), variable resistors R65, R67, and R69. The variable resistors are used for precision adjustment of the output from these stages. Resistor R72 is used to adjust the output of the fourth stage Q18/R46.

4-183. The HSWP signal from Q35 is also applied to the bright-dot generator (Q63A) and to the X5 scan attenuator, R120 and R122 through R125. When operating in the direct mode of operation (unexpanded), only the main scan attenuation is used. The X5 and X100 scan attenuators are set to X1 attenuation and the main scan attenuation is used to obtain the desired sweep speed by attenuating HSWP by X1, X2.5, or X5. (Refer to paragraph 4-201 through 4-210 for X5 or X100 attenuation selection.) The control transistors for the X5 attenuation selection are Q36 through Q40.

4-184. The output (collector) of each control transistor is applied to the base of an associated field-effect transistor, Q49 through Q53. Each FET is connected between a tap on an attenuation network (R120 and R122 through R125) and the input to operational amplifier U3 (pin 3). Only one FET is biased on; all others are biased off by their control transistors. When a control transistor is conducting, -12.6V is applied to the gate of its associated FET. This bias off the gate of the FET prevents it from conducting. When a control transistor is not conducting, the bias applied to the gate of the FET is the output voltage of amplifier U3. The output of U3 is fed back to its (-) input (pin 2) through resistor R121, and to the gates of all FET. Amplifier U3 has a voltage gain of one, so the voltage applied to the gate of the FET whose control transistor is not conducting is the same as the FET source voltage. This biases the conducting FET at 0V gate-to-source, which is the lowest drain-to-source resistance condition. All other FET are biased at greater than -12.6V gate-to-source which gives a very high drain-to-source resistance.

4-185. Since all stages of the attenuator circuit function identically, only the 5X1 stage will be discussed. When 5X1 attenuation is selected, a low state is applied to the junction of R70 and R71. A low at this junction reverse biases Q36, turning it off. Since no attenuation is required for 5X1 operation, the drain of Q49 is connected to the top of the attenuator network. With Q36 not conducting, Q49 is biased on, Q49 conducts and applies the HSWP signal to U3 (pin 3).

4-186. The output of U3 is applied to attenuator network R127 through R129. This attenuator network is used for X100 attenuation. Control transistors Q41 through Q43 function identically as control transistors Q36 through Q40. When 100X1 magnification is selected, the output of amplifier U3 is applied through FET Q57 to operational amplifier U4 (pin 3). Amplifier U4 functions the same as U3. The output of U4 is applied to the main sweep magnifier attenuator network R143 through R145.

4-187. The main magnifier circuit is controlled by transistors Q44 through Q46. When the MX1 selection is made, a low is applied to the junction of R108 and R109. Transistor Q44 is reverse biased and Q60 conducts. The output of amplifier U4 is applied through Q60 to operational amplifier U5 (pin 3). The output of U5 is the SCAN signal that is applied to Time Base Assembly A21.

4-188. When using the Expanded Sweep mode of operation, the portion of the direct sweep waveform to be expanded may be selected with the EXPAND POSITION control R5. The expand position voltage is generated by R5 when in Local mode of operation. In Program mode of operation, the expand position voltage is generated by Expand Position Assembly A06. In Local mode of operation, the LP input at connector J29 (pin N) is low. This low turns on Q47 and turns off Q48 through control transistors Q54, Q55, and Q56. Amplifier U6 acts as a buffer amplifier. The output of U6 is applied to the base of the X5 and X100 attenuation networks. This results in the expanded position voltage being summed with the attenuated scan signal to give the proper expanded position on the waveform.

4-189. The expand position signal from U6 is also applied to Read/Multiplexer Assembly A07 as the EXPOS signal. Upon receipt of REP (Read Expand Position) from the computer, the read/multiplexer routes EXPOS through an operational amplifier (A07U16) to A/D Converter Assembly A27.

4-190. The bright dot generator (Q63, Q32, Q33, and Q34) brightens a segment of the trace on the CRT at a point that will remain on the screen when the signal is expanded horizontally. The bright dot generator is a comparator circuit used to detect the point where the HSWP voltage from Q35 equals the expanded position voltage from U6.

4-191. The output of Q35 is connected to the base of Q63A through R150. The output of U6 is connected to the base of Q63B through R141. The high gain of Q63A will clamp Q63B at one extreme of its range except when the HSWP signal voltage and the expand position voltage (EXPOS) are very nearly equal. At the start of the HSWP scan, EXPOS is more positive than HSWP so Q63B and Q32 are turned on while Q34 is turned off. Diodes CR7 and CR8 are forward biased and CR6 is reverse biased. As HSWP increases, it becomes almost equal to EXPOS. Q63B starts to shut off, causing its collector to go positive.

When the collector of Q63B reaches approximately +10 volts, diodes CR3 and CR4 become reverse biased, allowing Q34 to turn on. Diode CR8 becomes reverse biased when the voltage on the collector of Q34 reaches approximately +10.5 volts. When Q34 turns on, the output (BRDOT) goes high since Q32 is still on. When the collector of Q63B reaches +15 volts, Q32 turns off and CR6 becomes forward biased, causing BRDOT to go low.

#### 4-192. EXPAND POSITION CONTROL. (See schematic 9.)

4-193. In Program mode of operation, Expand Position Control Assembly A06 accepts digital information from the computer and converts it to an analog voltage. The output of this assembly is the EXPOSDA signal that is applied to Scan D/A Attenuator Assembly A12.

4-194. When the proper address is applied to NAND gate decoder U1 and the strobe pulse is received, a clock pulse is generated by clock inverters U7D and U7E. The clock signals are applied to input data latches U3 (all sections), U4 (all sections), and flip-flop U5A. Information on IBB0 through IBB8 is transferred to the Q outputs of the above latches. In addition, the strobe pulse from U1 is applied to Flag Generator U2. The output of U2 is a 10-microsecond pulse (approximately) which is applied to the base of Q1. Q1 conducts and generates the Flag signal that is applied to the FLAG bus.

4-195. Since each stage of the Digital-to-Analog Converter (Q2 through Q19 and U6) function identically, only one stage will be described. For example, if a low state is present on IBB8 and a clock pulse is generated by U7E, the information will be transferred to the Q output of U3A. The low output of U3A is applied to the base of control transistor Q2, turning it on. When Q2 conducts, it forward biases Q3. The output of Q3 is applied through R3 and R4 to the (-) input of amplifier U6 (pin 2). The output of U6 is the EXPOSDA signal that is applied to assembly A12.

4-196. The output circuits of each D/A stage are weighted by different value load resistors. Depending upon the expand position information received, a certain number of D/A stages will turn on. Outputs of the conducting D/A stages will be summed by U6. The output of U6 will vary from 0 to +10 volts, depending upon the input information.

4-197. The two most significant stages of the converter are Q2/Q3 and Q4/Q5. They have, in addition to their weighted load resistors (R3 and R9), variable resistors R4 and R6. The variable resistors are used for precision adjustment of the output from these significant stages. Variable resistor R30 is the balance adjustment for amplifier U6.

4-198. Transistor Q20 develops the +2 volts used by all the control transistors.

#### 4-199. SCAN ATTENUATOR CONTROL. (See schematics 18, 19, and 20.)

4-200. Scan Attenuator Decoder A11 decodes the digital information from the computer or from front-panel TIME/DIV switches S10 and S33. Schematic 20 shows the digital code combinations selected by TIME/DIV switch S33 and EXPAND switch S10.

4-201. Local-program operation is controlled by the LP signal from Read/Multiplexer Assembly A07. LP accomplishes the following:

a. In Local mode of operation, LP is low and is applied through switch S1 to input data gates U18 (all sections), U19 (all sections), and U20C. A low state at one input to these gates inhibit the data from input latches U23 (all sections), U24 (all sections), and U25A. In Program mode of operation, an input on each gate is forced high, allowing them to process the data from the input latches.

b. In Local mode of operation, a low is also applied through S1 to the front-panel sweep controls. SWPCOM furnishes the common low logic level (0V) needed to operate these controls. Depending upon the setting of front-panel controls, the cathodes of selected diodes in diode string CR1 through CR9 will be forced low. This forward biases the diode, resulting in a low being applied to a decoding network. In Program mode of operation, the diode cathodes will be forced high by way of switch S33. This reverse biases the diodes and prevents front-panel data entry.

4-202. The assembly address (IBB12 through IBB15) is applied to NAND gate decoder U21. When properly addressed, the strobe pulse produces a negative pulse at U21 (pin 8). This signal accomplishes the following:

a. It triggers Flag Generator U22 which produces a 12-microsecond Flag signal. The busy signal is routed through NAND gate U20D to the computer by way of assembly A03.

b. It is applied to inverter U15E which produces the clock pulse for input latches U23 (all sections).

c. It is applied to both inputs on NAND gate U20A which produces the positive clock pulse for input latch U24 (all sections) and flip-flop U25A.

4-203. Digital information on IBB0 through IBB8 is stored by U23, U24, and U25A when a clock pulse is received. Main sweep information is available on IBB0 through IBB3. Expanded sweep information is available on IBB4 through IBB7. Information on IBB8 indicates whether main or expanded sweep is selected. The complementary outputs (Q) of the input latches and flip-flop are connected to associated NAND gates. In Program mode of operation, NAND gates U18 (all sections), U19 (all sections), and U20C are enabled by the high applied

to one of their inputs. Data from the input latches and flip-flop are applied to the other input on these gates. The outputs of the NAND gates are wired-OR with the binary input information from the front-panel controls. The binary coded input information from the input data bus or from the front-panel controls is applied to a decoding circuit consisting of U1 through U14.

4-204. Since many combinations of main and expanded sweeps are possible, only one typical sweep combination will be described. For example: the computer programs the instrument for a main sweep of 50 microseconds/division and an expanded sweep of 20 microseconds/division. The binary code for the above combination will be 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0. This code will appear on IBB8 through IBB0. The clock pulse will store the code in the input latches and flip-flop. Since the  $\bar{Q}$  output of the latches is used, the binary code is complemented and becomes 0 1 1 1 0 1 1 1. The binary code is applied to NAND gates U18 (all sections), U19 (all sections), and U20C.

4-205. The outputs of the NAND gates are also applied to a set of inverters comprised of U13 (all sections), U14D, E, and F. The outputs of the inverters accomplish the following:

- They form the complement of the code designators.
- They are applied to a set of NAND gates, U16 (all sections), U17 (all sections), and U20B. When RSA (Read Scan Attenuator) is received from Read/Multiplexer Assembly A07, the NAND gates are enabled. The outputs of the NAND gates are applied to output data bus lines OBB0 through OBB8.

4-206. The outputs from NAND gates U18 (all sections), U19 (all sections), and U20C, along with the complementary outputs from U13 (all sections), U14D, E, and F, are applied to a decoding section which selects the main and expanded sweep. With binary coded input 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0, the logic levels of the designators applied to the decoding section (schematic 19) are shown in table 4-1.

4-207. The main sweep is decoded as follows:

- Designators  $\bar{G}$  and  $\bar{H}$  are applied to NOR gate U10D. The output of U10D (pin 13) is high and is applied to the base-bias network (R15 and R16) of transistor Q1. A high applied to the junction of the bias network allows Q1 to conduct. With Q1 conducting, the 50USEC signal line J27 (pin 12) is forced low. The 50USEC signal is routed to an associated transistor on Time Base Assembly A21, turning it on.

- There are four different ramp speeds which, in conjunction with scan attenuators, determine sweep speed. One of the four ramps is selected by turning on Q1, Q2, Q3 or Q4. Designators G and H are applied to NOR gates U10A, B, and C. Since both designators are high, they hold the outputs of these NOR gates low. A low applied to the base-bias network of associated transistors Q2, Q3,

and Q4 turns them off. For example: the output of U10C (pin 10) is low. A low applied to the junction of R17 and R18 will reverse bias Q2, turning it off. With Q2 cut off, its associated transistor on Time Base Assembly A21 will be turned off. U10A and B control Q3 and Q4 in the same manner.

Table 4-1. Logic Level of Code Designators

Input Data Bit	Bit State	Gate Designator	Logic Level	Sweep Decoder
IBB4	Low	A	Low	Expand
		$\bar{A}$	High	
IBB5	High	B	High	Expand
		$\bar{B}$	Low	
IBB6	High	C	High	Expand
		$\bar{C}$	Low	
IBB7	High	D	High	Expand
		$\bar{D}$	Low	
IBB0	High	E	High	Main
		$\bar{E}$	Low	
IBB1	High	F	High	Main
		$\bar{F}$	Low	
IBB2	High	G	High	Main
		$\bar{G}$	Low	
IBB3	High	H	High	Main
		$\bar{H}$	Low	
IBB8	Low	I	Low	Indicator
		$\bar{I}$	High	

- Designator E is applied to inverter U15B. The output of U15B (pin 4) develops the MX2.5 signal (low-true) used by Scan D/A and Attenuator Assembly A12 for cases where either IBB0 or SWP0 is true (low).

- Designator F is applied to inverter U15A. The output of U15A (pin 2) develops the MX5 signal used by assembly A12 for cases where IBB1 or SWP1 is true (low).

- Designators  $\bar{E}$  and  $\bar{F}$  are applied to NOR gate U1A. Since both designators are low, the output of U1A (pin 1)

is high. The output of U1A is used in a number of decoding circuits. One application is to the input on inverter U15C. The output of U15C, when low, develops the MX1 signal used by assembly A12.

f. A low on any signal line (MX1, MX2.5, or MX5) selects the main sweep multiplication attenuator on assembly A12.

4-208. The decoding section for expand operation is more intricate than decoding the main sweep. Important points to remember when decoding or troubleshooting the assembly are as follows:

a. A high applied to either input on a NOR gate produces a low at its output.

b. Both inputs on a NAND gate must be high to cause its output to go low. Conversely, if either input to a NAND gate is low, the output will be high, regardless of the other input(s).

c. The outputs of most NAND gates are paralleled with the outputs of other NAND gates to furnish a wired-OR configuration. Therefore, a low at the output of any NAND gate holds the output of all associated wired-OR NAND gates low. This point is extremely important when troubleshooting the assembly.

4-209. The expand operation is decoded as follows (refer to paragraph 4-206 for logic levels of the designators):

a. NAND gates U2B, C, and D have their outputs wired-OR. Both inputs of U2C are high, resulting in a low output. The low output is applied to NAND gates U12A and U9A. The output of U12A and U9A will be high.

b. Designator J is applied to both inputs on NAND gate U11A, producing a high at its output. The outputs of U9A and U11A are wired-OR. Since both outputs are high, the 5X1 signal to assembly A12 is high.

c. The output of U12A (high) is applied to NAND gate U9D and inverter U15F. The output of U15F (pin 12) is low. This holds the output of U11B high. The output of U11B is the 100X100 signal to assembly A12.

d. The outputs of NAND gates U2A, U3C, and D are wired-OR. The output of each NAND gate is high because one input on each gate is low (designators B, F, and E respectively). Output of the NAND gates (high) is applied to NOR gate U8D. Output of U8D (pin 13) is low and it is applied to NAND gates U9B and C. The output of U9B (pin 4) is high. This output, when low, is the 5X4 signal to assembly A12. The output of U9C (pin 10) is high. This output, when low, is the 5X5 signal to assembly A12.

e. The output of NAND gates U6C and D are wired-OR. Designator E (high) is applied to U6D (pin 12). U6D (pin 11) is high from U8A; therefore, U6D (pin 13)

will tend to go high, unless held low by U6C. Designator F is applied to an input on U6C, forcing its output high. The output of both NAND gates (wired-OR) are high. The output of these NAND gates, when low, is the 5X2 signal to assembly A12.

f. High states from U1A (pin 1) and U8A (pin 1) are applied to the two inputs on NAND gate U6A, producing a low at its output (pin 1). The output of U6A is the 5X2.5 signal that is applied to assembly A12. A low applied to this signal line selects the 2.5 attenuation level in the X5 magnification attenuator circuit on assembly A12.

g. Designator C (high) is applied to NOR gates U1B and U7A. The outputs of these gates are low. The output of U1B is applied to NAND gates U4D, U3A, and B. A low applied to these gates holds their outputs high. The output of U7A (low) is applied to NAND gates U4A and U5B, holding their outputs high. Code designator F (high) is applied to NOR gate U7C, holding its output (pin 10) low. This low is applied to NAND gates U4A, B, and C, holding their outputs high. Designator G (high) is applied to NOR gate U7D, holding its output (pin 13) low. This low is applied to NAND gates U5A, C, and D, holding their outputs high. Designator E (high) is applied to NOR gate U8C, holding its output low. This low is applied to NAND gates U5B and U6B, holding their outputs high.

h. NAND gates U4 (all sections), U5 (all sections), U3A, B, and U6B have their outputs wired-OR. Since all outputs of these NAND gates are high, U9D (pin 11) and U14C (pin 5) are high. The output of U14C (low) is applied to NAND gate U11C (pin 8), holding its output high. The output of U11C (pin 10), when low, is the 100X10 signal applied to assembly A12.

i. Since both inputs to U9D are high, its output is low. The outputs of U9D and U11D are wired-OR and provide the 100X1 signal applied to assembly A12. A low applied to this signal line selects the 1 attenuation level in the X100 magnification attenuator circuit on assembly A12.

4-210. In summary, application of binary code 100010000 to this assembly produces three operating signals for Scan D/A and Attenuator Assembly A12. They are:

- 50USEC signal that selects the main sweep.
- 100X1 signal that indicates no expansion for X100 magnification.
- 5X2.5 signal that indicates 2.5 expansion for X5 magnification.

4-211. CHANNEL 1 AND CHANNEL 2 SAMPLING.  
(See schematics 34 and 36.)

4-212. Sampling Assemblies A22 and A24 are identical; therefore, only assembly A22 will be discussed in detail.

Assembly A22 services Channel 1 and assembly A24 services Channel 2.

4-213. Network R1 through R5, C1, L1, and L2 make up a 75-ohm delay-line termination. This network compensates for high frequency loss in the delay line while maintaining the 75-ohm termination at all frequencies up to 1 GHz.

4-214. Normally diode bridge CR1 through CR4 is reverse Biased. The signal under observation is applied to the junction of CR1 and CR2. The sampling strobe pulse described for schematic 33 is applied through balun transformer T1, and forward biases CR1 through CR4. This allows current from the input signal to charge C2. Since the strobe pulse is only 350 picoseconds long, the voltage on C2 only changes by about 15% to 20% of the difference between the initial charge on C2 and the momentary voltage of the input signal.

4-215. Sampling gate bias network R6 through R10, R14, and R15 supplies about 5 volts reverse bias to the diode bridge. Potentiometer R9 applies a sample of the stretcher output to the network to keep the diode bias centered around the stretcher output voltage. Potentiometer R9 is adjusted to offset the sampling gate bias and thereby compensate for small mismatches in sampling diode parameters or strobe pulse unbalance. TR adjustment R8 controls the reverse bias amplitude. Since the sampling strobe is essentially a triangular waveform, increasing reverse bias causes the sampling gate to remain open for a shorter period, increasing the observed rise-time.

4-216. Resistors R11 and R12 carry the offset current (CH1POS) from Vertical Attenuator and Position Assembly A14. The CH1POS signal is used to offset the stretcher output with respect to the voltage at the sampling gate. This controls the vertical position of the display on the CRT.

4-217. When the sampling gate is reverse biased, the charge on C2 bleeds off into C3 through R16, R20, and R17. The voltage on C2 and C3 equalizes in approximately 1.5 microseconds. During this period of unequal voltage, Q1A and Q1B amplify the difference and supply it to the bases of dual transistor Q2. RESPONSE R22 is used to adjust the gain of Q1 for 100% sampling efficiency.

4-218. Transistors Q2 and Q3 amplify the signal and supply it to the bases of integrator current source Q4 and Q5. Resistors R30 through R33, R35, and R38 comprise a feedback path that causes the differential output current from Q4 and Q5 to be proportional to the differential input voltage at the bases of Q2.

4-219. During the quiescent period, +5 volts is applied to the base of Q11. This keeps Q6, Q7, Q10, and Q11 on to reverse bias CR6 and CR7, isolating the charge on C12. Diodes CR5 and CR8 keep Q6 and Q7, respectively from saturating.

4-220. During the 1.5-microsecond period following the taking of a sample, the stretcher gate at pin K is 0V. This turns off Q6, Q7, Q10, and Q11, removing reverse bias from CR6 and CR7, and allowing the current from Q4 and Q5 to charge stretcher capacitor C12. When the 1.5-microsecond period has ended, the stretcher gate returns to +5V, turning on Q6, Q7, Q10, and Q11.

4-221. Transistors Q8 and Q9 comprise a unity-gain buffer amplifier that provides a low impedance stretcher output and keeps C12 from being discharged. Resistor R13 is the feedback resistor that enables C2 and C3 to charge to the stretcher output. Resistors R13, R19, and R18 make up an attenuator which establishes an overall gain of 5 in the stretcher.

4-222. Operational amplifier U1 is connected as a feedback amplifier with a voltage gain of 20. Diodes CR9 and CR10 are input overload protectors. Diodes CR11 and CR12 and voltage regulators VR2 and VR3 are output limiters which prevent damage to the circuitry that follows. Capacitor C19 and resistors R52 and R53 are frequency compensating components which stabilize U1.

4-223. When the NORMAL/FILTERED switch is in FILTERED, C13 is in parallel with C12. This increased capacity reduces the change in stretcher voltage for a given error signal at the bases of Q1. No loss of accuracy occurs on the display because the error signal is repeated at each sample until the stretcher output has built up to the new input signal value (amplified by 5). The FILTERED mode eliminates unwanted noise and time jitter at the expense of a small distortion and loss of detail on the observed signal.

4-224. VERTICAL ATTENUATION AND POSITION. (See schematics 26 and 27.)

4-225. Vertical Attenuation Assembly A14 accepts digital information from the computer or front-panel sensitivity switches S31 and S32. It decodes the data and selects the desired level of vertical attenuation. In addition, positional voltage from assembly A09 or front-panel POSITION controls R6 and R7 is converted to the appropriate voltage level required by Sampling Assemblies A22 and A24.

4-226. Local Program operation is controlled by the LP signal from Read/Multiplexer Assembly A07. LP accomplishes the following:

a. In Local operation, LP is low and is applied through ATTN. OVR. switch S1 to input gates U4 (all sections), U5A, and U5B. A low state at one input on each of these gates inhibits the data stored by input latches U12 and U13. In Program operation, one input on each gate is high. This enables the gates to process the data from the input latches.

b. In Local operation, VACOM signal is low. The signal is applied to front-panel switches S31 and S32. Depending on their setting, S31 and S32 apply VACOM to certain

input diode gates (CR1 through CR6). A low will forward bias the diode to which it is applied. In Program operation, a high will reverse bias the diode.

c. In Local operation, LP (low) is applied through POS OVR switch S2 to the bias network of transistor Q37 and to both inputs on NAND gate U7A.

4-227. Output from U7A (pin 1) is connected to the bias network of Q36. Since the output of U7A is high, it has no effect on the bias applied to the base of Q36 which is conducting. When conducting, Q36 turns off FET transistors Q33 and Q35. Since Q33 and Q35 are not conducting, the DAPOS1 and DAPOS2 signals are disconnected from the level translator circuits.

4-228. The low applied to the bias network of Q37 turns it off. Turning off Q37 results in FET transistors Q32 and Q34 being forward biased. Q32 gates the analog signal (POS1FP) from Channel 1 POSITION control R7 to Channel 1 voltage-level translator Q30, Q31, Q40, and Q41. POS1FP is also routed to Read/Multiplexer Assembly A07 as POS1. Transistor Q34 gates the analog signal (POS2FP) from Channel 2 POSITION control R6 to Channel 2 voltage-level translators Q38, Q39, Q42, and Q43. POS2FP is also routed to Read/Multiplexer Assembly A07 as POS2.

4-229. In Program operation, LP is high and is applied through S2 to the bias network of Q37 and to both inputs on NAND gate U7A. Therefore, FET transistors Q32 and Q34 are reverse biased and the front-panel POSITION controls are disconnected from the level translator circuits. FET transistors Q33 and Q35 are forward biased because Q36 is turned off. This connects signals DAPOS1 and DAPOS2 to their respective voltage-level translator circuits and also to Read/Multiplexer Assembly A07 as POS1 and POS2.

4-230. The vertical position analog voltage from assembly A09 (program) or from front-panel POSITION controls (local) have a voltage range of 0 to +10 volts. Since the operation of Channel 1 and Channel 2 is identical, only Channel 1 will be discussed. The vertical position voltage is applied to the input of a voltage-level translator circuit by either Q32 or Q33 (depending upon the Local-Program mode of operation). The voltage-level translator consists of Q30, Q31, Q40, and Q41. The circuit accepts the applied vertical position voltage (0V to +10V, corresponding to UP and DOWN positioning) and converts it to an equivalent value for a voltage range of -80V to +80V. The -80V to +80V range is required for proper operation of Sampling Assembly A22 (assembly A24 for Channel 2).

4-231. There are two adjustments, R100 and R105 (Channel 1), in the voltage-level translator. R105 is the center-adjust control and R100 is the gain control. With +5 volts applied to the input of the translator, R105 is adjusted for center display on a CRT screen. R100 is adjusted so that 0-volt and +10-volt inputs result in the display being 1 division off the top or bottom of the CRT

screen. R114 and R117 are the adjustments associated with Channel 2.

4-232. The attenuation level (mV/DIV) is also produced by this assembly. There are two identical attenuator circuits (one for each channel). Since each circuit functions identically, only Channel 1 will be discussed.

4-233. The assembly address (IBB12 through IBB15) is applied to NAND gate decoder U1. When properly addressed, the strobe pulse produces a negative pulse at the output of U1 (pin 8). This signal accomplishes the following:

a. It triggers Flag Generator U14 which produces a 12-microsecond (approximately) Flag signal. The busy signal is routed through NAND gate U10A to the computer by way of assembly A03.

b. It is applied to two sections of NOR gate U2. The other signals applied to these sections are the SEL1 and SEL2 signals.

4-234. Since Channel 1 is being discussed, SEL1 will be low. This produces a clock pulse in the output of U2A (pin 1). The clock pulse is applied to input latches U12B, C, and D. Upon receipt of the clock pulse, the latches will store the information on IBB0 through IBB2. Outputs from the latches are applied to input data gates U4A, B, and D. In Program mode of operation, an enable signal (high) is applied to the other input on these gates through switch S1. The data from the input gates is applied to a decoding circuit consisting of U7B, C, D, U8 (all sections), and U11A. The output from the decoder selects one of seven levels of attenuation.

4-235. The attenuation circuit consists of Q2 through Q15. It functions identically to the attenuation network on Calibrator Assembly A04 (refer to paragraphs 4-112 through 4-114 for explanation of operation).

4-236. The signal applied to the attenuation network R27 through R33 is stretcher output signal STR1 from Sampling Assembly A22. STR1 is attenuated by the network and returned through one of the FET, Q9 through Q15, to A22 as the ATN1 signal. Only one FET is conducting for a particular attenuation setting. All other FET are biased off with -12.6V applied to their gates by transistors Q2 through Q8. ATN1 is applied to operational amplifier A22U1 on the sampling assembly. A22U1 is used as a feedback amplifier with a gain of 20. The output of A22U1 is returned to a 20:1 voltage divider network R40 and R41. (This network compensates for the gain of A22U1.) The voltage at the junction of R40 and R41 will equal the input voltage of A22U1. This voltage is applied to the gate of one of the FET to maintain its gate-to-source voltage at approximately 0 volt for minimum drain-source resistance. All other FET have high drain-source resistance because of the -12.6V applied to their gates. Resistor R43 calibrates the attenuator network with reference to stretcher output signal STR1 and feedback amplifier signal CH1.

4-237. Channel 1 and Channel 2 function identically. The attenuator circuit consists of Q16 through Q29 and attenuator network R68 through R74. Resistor R82 is the calibration resistor. The sampling assembly for Channel 2 is assembly A24.

4-238. When the computer wants to read the vertical attenuation level selected by front-panel controls, it programs Read/Multiplexer Assembly A07 which develops the RVA (Read Vertical Attenuation) signal. RVA (low) is applied to one input on NOR gates U2C and U2D (assembly A14). Depending upon the channel selection, SEL1 or SEL2 will be low. With both inputs to either U2C or U2D low, the output of the selected channel NOR gate will be high. A high from either NOR gate enables an associated set of NAND gates consisting of U6 (all sections), U5C, and U5D. One set of NAND gates (U6A, U6C, and U5D) is associated with Channel 1. The other set (U6B, U6C, and U5C) is associated with Channel 2. The outputs of U6A-U6B, U6C-U6D, and U5C-U5D are wired-OR. The binary coded attenuation levels of the front-panel controls are applied to the other input to the NAND gates through inverter U3 (all sections). The outputs of the enabled NAND gates are connected to output data bus lines OBB0 through OBB2. When the busy signal terminates, the computer reads the coded attenuation level applied to the output data lines.

4-239. Switches S1 and S2 are override switches to facilitate troubleshooting the attenuator and position circuits. In the override position, the assembly functions as in the Local mode of operation.

4-240. VERTICAL POSITION DECODER. (See schematics 16 and 17.)

4-241. Vertical Position Assembly A09 is used to convert digital information to a Y-axis analog voltage. The assembly address (IBB12 through IBB15) is applied to NAND gate decoder U1. When properly addressed, the strobe pulse produces a negative pulse at the output of U1 (pin 8). This strobe pulse accomplishes the following:

a. It triggers Flag Generator U8 which produces a 10-microsecond Flag signal. The busy signal is routed through Q1 to the computer by way of assembly A03.

b. It is applied to NOR gates U7C and U7D. The other input to the NOR gates is the channel select signals SEL1 and SEL2. The strobe pulse plus a low on either SEL1 or SEL2 input line causes the output of either U7C or U7D to go high. When Channel 1 is selected, the output of U7D (pin 13) will be high. When Channel 2 is selected, the output of U7C (pin 10) will be high. The outputs of the two NOR gates are applied to separate inverters that produce the clock pulses for the input latches.

4-242. If Channel 1 is selected, the clock pulse will be applied to input latches U2 (all sections), U3 (all sections), and U4B. If Channel 2 is selected, the clock pulse will be

applied to input latches U4C, U4D, U5 (all sections), U6A, B, and C. When a clock pulse is applied to one of the above set of latches, data present on IBB0 through IBB8 will be stored in that particular set of latches.

4-243. Assembly A09 contains two digital-to-analog (D/A) converter circuits, one D/A circuit for each channel. Each D/A circuit contains nine weighted stages.

4-244. Data stored in the input latches are applied to associated stages in the D/A converter. For example, if IBB8 is low, the data will be transferred to the Q output of latch U2B (pin 15) when the clock signal is generated. The low from U2B is applied to the base of control transistor Q2, turning it on. When Q2 conducts, it turns on Q3. The collector current of Q3 is weighted by load resistor R4. R3 is used for precision adjustment of this stage. Each load resistor in the following stages is twice the value of the previous stage; therefore, each succeeding stage produces half the current of the previous stage. Any combination of stages can be selected to produce the desired current level.

4-245. The output of each D/A stage (Q2 through Q19) is applied to operational amplifier U9 whose feedback resistors are the balancing resistors for the binary weighted current. The output of U9 (pin 6) is the vertical analog voltage DAPOS1. It is connected to Vertical Attenuator Assembly A14. Channel 2 D/A converter circuit, Q20 through Q37, and Channel 1 D/A converter operate identically.

4-246. Each D/A converter has three adjustments. Adjustments in Channel 1 D/A converter are R3, R6, and R31. Feedback resistor R31 adjusts the output of amplifier U9 for proper gain. Turning on a D/A converter stage with a fixed load resistor results in a fixed current being applied to the amplifier. R31 is adjusted until the output voltage of the amplifier is the same as the fixed input. R3 and R6 are then used to adjust the two most significant stages in the analog string. Adjustment of R3 and R6 are critical. Incorrect adjustment could result in loss of the least significant digit in the circuit. For example, in a 10-volt full-scale converter, Q18 and Q19 will generate approximately 20 millivolts whereas Q2 and Q3 will generate 5 volts. As can be seen, adjustment of R3 is extremely critical since turning on stage Q2 and Q3 and stage Q18 and Q19 should generate 5.02 volts in the output of the operational amplifier. Adjustments for Channel 2 D/A converter are R37, R40, and R65. Adjustments are the same as for Channel 1.

4-247. Two additional signals are developed by this assembly. The RVP (Read Vertical Position) signal from Read/Multiplexer Assembly A07, in conjunction with the SEL1 or SEL2 signal, are gated through NOR gate U7A or U7B to produce the RPOS1 or RPOS2 signal. RPOS1 or RPOS2 selects the channel POSITION control that is to be read by the computer.

4-248. CHANNEL SELECTOR CONTROL. (See schematic 15.)

4-249. Channel Selector Assembly A08 is designed to accept digital information from either the computer or front-panel CHANNEL select switches A TRACE (S3) and B TRACE (S4). The information is decoded and routed to various assemblies in the instrument as a channel-enable signal.

4-250. The Local-Program (LP) signal from Read/Multiplexer Assembly A07 controls the selection of the source of information that is processed by this assembly. When operating in the Program mode, LP will be high. This signal accomplishes the following:

a. It is applied to NOR gate U16B (pin 6). The output of U16B (low) is applied to NAND gate U12A (pin 3). The high output of U12A (pin 1) is applied to A TRACE Enable NOR gate U16C (pin 8) and to B TRACE Enable NOR gate U16D (pin 12). With a high state applied to one of their inputs, the outputs of U16C and are held low. These signals disable the A and B TRACE Switch gates, U7 (all sections), U8 (all sections), U6A, and B. This prevents any information from front-panel CHANNEL switches S3 and S4 from being processed.

b. It is applied through inverter U11C to NAND gate U18D (pin 12). The output of U18D (high) is applied to NAND gate U18E (pin 5).

c. It is applied as an enable signal to one input on input data gates U5A, B, D, U6C, and D.

4-251. When the assembly is properly addressed and strobed, the output of NAND gate decoder U1 is a negative pulse. This signal accomplishes the following:

a. It is applied to Flag Generator U4. The output of U4 is a 10-microsecond positive pulse that is applied to NAND gate U12C (pin 9). The output of U12C (pin 10) is the busy signal (low) that is applied to the FLAG bus.

b. It is applied to NAND gate U5C (pin 8). The output of U5C (pin 8) is the positive clock pulse that is applied to the Input Data Storage Register, U2 (all sections) and U3D.

4-252. Information on IBB0 through IBB4 is the digital word used for channel selection. The data bus lines are connected to the D input of the storage register latches. When the clock pulse is applied to the latches, information on the D input terminal is transferred to the Q output. The complementary ( $\bar{Q}$ ) outputs are connected to associated input data gates U5A, B, D, U6C, and D.

4-253. Since the input data gates are enabled by the LP signal (Program mode), information from the input latches are applied through the gates to the Channel Decoder circuit, U9A through U9C, U10A, and U10C. Each channel decoder gate has three inputs: one input

from its associated input data gate, one input from its associated A TRACE gate, and one input from its associated B TRACE gate. Each input to the channel decoder gate will be a logic high when its associated gates are inhibited; therefore, the input from those gates which are enabled will determine the output logic level of its associated channel decoder gate.

4-254. The outputs of the channel decoder gates are applied to three separate circuits. These circuits are:

a. The direct outputs of the channel decoder gates are the C0 through C4 signals that are applied to EXTENDER connector J39 on the rear panel of the instrument. This digital output can be used by future external equipment for extending the available channels to 32.

b. The output of each channel decoder gate is applied to an associated channel selector data gate. The channel selector data gates, U13 (all sections) and U12D, are enabled by the RCA (Read Channel Address) signal from Read/Multiplexer Assembly A07. Outputs from the channel selector data gates are applied to output data bus lines OBB0 through OBB4.

c. The outputs of the channel decoder gates are applied to a selector circuit consisting of NAND gates U18A, U18C, and U19A. The outputs of the channel select gates produce the SEL1 or SEL2 signal used to enable certain circuits throughout the instrument. The outputs of the channel select gates are also applied to the MPX decoder circuit consisting of U17A and U17B. Upon receipt of read command REP+RVP, the MPX decoder will generate either the MPX1 or MPX2 signal used for channel selection by Read/Multiplexer Assembly A07.

4-255. When operating in the Local mode, LP will be low. This signal accomplishes the following:

a. It is applied to an input on each input data gate (U5A, B, D, U6C, and D). This action prevents any information from being transferred to the channel decoder gates from the input data bus lines.

b. It is applied through inverter U11C to NAND gate U18D (pin 12). The other input to U18D (pin 13) is from NOR gate U16A. A high from U16A indicates that both of the front-panel switches, A TRACE and B TRACE, are in the OFF position. When this occurs, the output of U18D becomes low and the SEL1 signal is not generated.

4-256. If either the A TRACE or B TRACE switch is in any position other than OFF, a number of events will occur. Since both the A TRACE and B TRACE switches function identically, only the A TRACE switch will be discussed in detail. When the A TRACE switch is in any position other than OFF, +5 volts will be applied through R12 to the following:

a. It is applied to U17C (pin 9.)



b. It is applied to U14C (pin 9). If B TRACE switch is in the OFF position, a high from NAND gate U17C (pin 8) is applied to the other input on U14C (pin 10). With both inputs high the output of U14C (pin 8) is low. The output of U14C is connected to the preset input of flip-flop U15 (pin 13). A low applied to the preset input will set the flip-flop. The Q output of U15 (high) is connected to NOR gate U16D (pin 11). The output of U16D is the enable signal for the B Trace Switch gates, U8 (all sections) and U7D. With a high state applied to one input, the output of U16D is low. This signal disables the B Trace Switch gates.

c. It is applied to NOR gate U16A (pin 3). The low output of U16A is applied to NOR gate U16B (pin 5). The other input to U16B is also low (LP). The high output of U16B is inverted by U12A and applied to NOR gates U16C (pin 8) and U16D (pin 12). The other signal applied to U16C (pin 9) is the complementary output (low) of flip-flop U15 (pin 6). With a low applied to both inputs, the output of U16C (pin 10) is high. This high is applied to one input on A TRACE switch gates U6A, U6B, and U7A through U7C. This action enables these gates so that digital information (from front-panel A TRACE switch) applied to their other input is transferred to the channel decoder gates.

4-257. When both of the switches (A TRACE and B TRACE) are in any position other than the OFF position, a chopped type of display occurs. This is accomplished as follows:

- a. The A TRACE switch functions as described above.
- b. The B TRACE switch, in any position other than OFF, applies +5V through R13 to an input on NAND gates U14B and U17C. This high is also applied to NOR gate U16A (pin 3).
- c. The output of U17C will be low (both inputs high). This signal is applied to U14B (pin 5), U17D (pin 12), U14C (pin 10), and U19B (pin 10). With one input low, the output of these gates will be high.
- d. The output of U14C (pin 8) is high. This prevents flip-flop U15 from presetting.
- e. The output of U14B (pin 6) is high. It is applied to the Clear input of flip-flop U15.
- f. The output of U19B (pin 8) is applied through inverter U20F to Read/Multiplexer Assembly A07 as the LRNDIS (Learn Disable) signal.
- g. The output of U17D is applied to NAND gate U14A (pin 2) as an enable signal. The other input to U14A (pin 1) is the CHSW signal from Digital Scan Assembly A13. The CHSW signal, developed with each sweep of the scanner, is applied through U14A to flip-flop U15 as a clock signal. This results in the Q and  $\bar{Q}$  outputs of U15 alternating between low and high states. These outputs

enable either the A or B Trace switch gates through NOR gates U16C or U16D. This action produces an alternate type display.

4-258. READ/MULTIPLEXER CONTROL. (See schematics 10, 11, and 12.)

4-259. Read/Multiplexer Assembly A07 contains the control circuitry used throughout the instrument. It decodes the read commands from the computer and applies them to the appropriate assemblies as control signals. In addition, it gates the various analog voltages developed by the different front-panel controls and associated assemblies to the A/D Converter Assembly, A27.

4-260. When the assembly is properly addressed and a strobe pulse is received, the output of NAND gate decoder U1 accomplishes the following:

- a. It is applied to Flag Generator U3. The output of U3 is a 10-microsecond pulse that is applied through U9C to the FLAG bus. In addition, the busy signal from U3 is applied to an input on NAND gate U10B (pin 3).

- b. It is applied through inverter U2F to NAND gate U14A (pin 2) and U4B (pin 4).

- c. It is applied as a clock signal to input latches U8A, U8B, U19A, and U19B. Information on IBB0 through IBB3 is clocked into these latches on the trailing (positive) edge of the pulse.

4-261. Information stored in the input storage latches is applied to Read Function Decoder U5. The decoder produces a low signal for the selected read command. The output from the decoder is routed to various assemblies in the instrument (refer to schematic 10 for signal identification). Various outputs of the decoder are also used in this assembly for the following:

- a. The REP (Read Expand Position) signal is applied to the base-bias network of control transistor Q14. A low applied to this bias network turns off Q14. With Q14 cut off, the reverse bias applied to the gate of FET Q7 is removed and it conducts. The signal applied to the drain of Q7 is the analog voltage from front-panel EXPAND position control, R5. When Q7 conducts, this analog voltage is applied to the (+) input on operational amplifier U16 (pin 3). The output of U16 is the analog MPXSIG applied to A/D Converter Assembly A27 and Display Control Assembly A05.

- b. The output signals of the decoder for RAD (Read A/D), REP (Read Expand Position), and RVP (Read Vertical Position) are connected to separate inputs on NAND gate U10C. If none of these read commands are selected, the output of U10C is low. This low is applied to an input on each of the A/D Data gates, U12A through U12D, U13A through U13D, U9A, and U9B. A low state applied to an input of these gates will disable them. This prevents digital information from A/D Converter Assembly

A27 from being applied to the output data bus lines OBB0 through OBB9. If either the RAD, REP, or RVP signal is selected, an input on each A/D data gate will be high. This will enable the gates and the digital information from assembly A27 will be applied to the output data bus lines.

c. The REP and RVP signals are applied to separate inputs on NAND gate U11A. When either command is selected, the REP+RVP signal (low) is generated by U11B (pin 6). This signal is applied to Channel Select Assembly A08 as an enable signal for the MPX decoder. It is also applied to NAND gate U4A (pin 2) on this assembly. NAND gates U4A, U4C, and U11C form a decoding network that produces the ADENC (A/D Encode) command to A/D Converter Assembly A27.

4-262. The output of U11A (REP+RVP decoder) is also applied to NAND gate U10B. When either the REP or RVP signal is generated, the output of U10B will pulse Flag Overlap Generator U6. The output of U6 is applied through Q22 to the FLAG bus. This 12-microsecond busy signal is to ensure that sufficient time is allowed for performing the analog-to-digital conversion by assembly A27.

4-263. The LP function identifier code is carried on IBB11. When IBB11 is low, the assembly looks at the information on IBB0. (Data on IBB0 selects either Local or Program mode of operation.) With IBB11 low, the following occurs:

a. NAND gate U14A (pin 1) is high. The strobe pulse is applied through inverter U2F to the other input on U14A (pin 2). This produces a negative pulse at its output. The pulse is inverted and applied to flip-flop U7B, transferring the information on IBB0 to its output.

b. The complementary ( $\bar{Q}$ ) output of U7B is connected to NAND gate U15A (pin 2). A high input indicates selection of Program mode of operation. A low input indicates Local mode of operation. With Local-Program switch S1 in PROGRAM position, U15A (pin 3) is high. This produces a low in its output which turns off transistor Q23. The output of Q23 (high) is the LP signal used throughout the instrument. In addition, a low output from U15A (pin 1) is applied to NAND gates U11D (pin 13) and U15C (pin 8). The output of U15C (pin 10) is wired-OR to output data bus line OBB1. A high state on this output line indicates Program mode of operation to the computer. The output of U11D (pin 11) is the RLN (Read Learn) signal that is applied to the LEARN lamp on the front panel of the instrument. In Program mode of operation, the lamp will be out.

4-264. When the operator wants the computer to store certain front-panel control settings, he presses LEARN pushbutton switch S28 which forces U17 (pin 5) high. The output of U17 is a 100-microsecond pulse that is applied to NAND gate U4D (pin 12). The other input to U4D is the LRNDIS signal from Channel Selector Assembly A08. When LRNDIS is high, the output of U4D

(pin 11) is applied through inverter U2B to NAND gate U9D (pin 11). The read command developed at the output of U5 (pin 2) is routed through inverter U2A to the other input on U9D. With both inputs high, the output of U9D (pin 13) is low. The output of U9D is wired-OR to the output data bus line OBB0. A low state on this output line tells the computer to read the settings of the front-panel controls.

4-265. The multiplexer portion of assembly A07 is used to apply an analog voltage to A/D Converter Assembly A27. The analog voltages can be those generated by front-panel controls or from remote sampling channels (future instruments). All control transistors (Q14 through Q20) and their associated FET (Q7 through Q13) function identically. Operation of Q14/Q7 has been explained previously (refer to subparagraph 4-261a).

4-266. The circuits for multiplexing the CH1 and CH2 signals are identical. Only the CH1 multiplexer circuit will be discussed. When SEL1 is generated by Channel Selector Assembly A08, and REP+RVP is applied to MPX decoder gate A08U17A, MPX1 (low) is applied to the junction of resistor R10 and R11, turning off transistor Q3. With Q3 cut off, the reverse bias on the gate of FET Q1 is removed and it conducts. When Q1 conducts, it connects CH1 from Channel 1 Sampling Assembly A22 to operational amplifier U18. The output of U18 is applied through FET Q6 to operational amplifier U16 (refer to subparagraph 4-261a for U16 operation). Transistor Q6 is normally biased off by Q5. However, MPX1 is also applied to NAND gate U14D (pin 12) holding its output high. With both inputs high, the output of U14C is low. This low is applied to the junction of resistors R25 and R26. These resistors are part of the base-bias network for Q5. The low state applied to the junction of R25 and R26 turns off Q5. With Q5 cut off, Q6 conducts. This connects the output of amplifier U18 to the (+) input on amplifier U16. The output of U16 is applied to A/D Converter Assembly A27, and to Display Control Assembly A05.

#### 4-267. ANALOG-TO-DIGITAL CONVERTER

4-268. A/D Converter Assembly A27 is a high speed, high accuracy analog-to-digital converter capable of encoding  $\pm 10$ -volt input signals into 10 binary bits of data. It has a resolution of 1 part in 1024 at the maximum rate of 6.5 microseconds per conversion. It measures the input voltage against the internal precision reference voltage source with an accuracy of  $\pm 0.025\%$  of full range.

4-269. The unit is repairable at the component level with only the precision resistor network being encapsulated to maintain temperature stability. To facilitate repair in the field, an operation and maintenance manual furnished by Phoenix Data, Inc., Phoenix, Arizona has been enclosed with the Model 1150A.

4-270. An exchange program has been established whereby customers can ship a repairable A/D Converter Assembly (A27) to Hewlett-Packard in exchange for a like

item that has been repaired. The procedures to be followed for this program are given in Section VIII of this manual.

#### 4-271. DISPLAY CONTROL. (See schematics 6, 7, and 8.)

4-272. Display Control Assembly A05 contains all the circuitry required to operate an external display. It has two D/A converter circuits, a bright-dot/blanking circuit, an erase pulse generator, a write pulse generator, and a +2-volt Power Supply.

4-273. The two 10-stage D/A converter circuits are used to generate the X-axis and Y-axis analog voltage used to position an external display on a CRT. Since both converter circuits are identical, only the X-axis circuitry will be discussed.

4-274. There are two sets of input latches. One set, U2 (all sections), U3 (all sections), U4A, and U4B, is used to control the X-axis D/A converter circuit. The other set, U5 (all sections), U6 (all sections), U4C, and U4D, is used to control the Y-axis D/A converter circuit. The two sets of latches operate in parallel from input data bus lines IBB0 through IBB9; however, the computer cannot select both sets of latches simultaneously. Selection is accomplished by the coding on IBB10 and IBB11. A high on IBB11 will enable clock NOR gates U7A and U7B. A low state on IBB11 will disable the input latches by preventing a clock pulse from being generated. Information on IBB10 determines which NOR gate (U7A or U7B) will generate the clock pulse. A high on IBB10 results in a clock pulse being applied to the X-axis input latches. A low on IBB10 results in a clock pulse being applied to the Y-axis input latches.

4-275. With IBB10 and IBB11 both high, the following occurs:

a. When the assembly is properly addressed and a strobe pulse is generated, the output of NAND gate decoder U1 (pin 8) will be a negative pulse. The output of U1 is applied through inverter U14B to NAND gate U11B (pin 5).

b. The high on IBB11 is applied directly to NAND gate U11B (pin 4). With both inputs high, the output of U11B (pin 6) is low. This low is applied to NOR gates U7A and U7B.

c. The high on IBB10 is applied directly to NOR gate U7B (pin 6). In addition, the signal is applied to NOR gate U7D (pin 12). A high input to U7D causes its output to go low. This low is connected to U7A (pin 2).

d. The high on IBB10 holds the output of U7B low. This prevents a clock pulse from being generated to the Y-axis input latches.

e. Since both input signals to U7A are low, the output of U7A remains high. This high is applied through parallel buffer/drivers U19A and U19B to the X-axis input latches.

f. The outputs of U19A and U19B are also applied to NOR gate U17C (pin 8). The output of U17C (pin 10) is connected to Flag Generator U8 which generates a 25-microsecond Flag signal. The busy signal is routed through NAND gate U13A to the FLAG bus. The output of U8 is also applied to Write Pulse Generator U18.

g. The trailing edge of the 25-microsecond pulse from U8 triggers U18. When U18 is triggered, it produces a 10-microsecond write pulse. The Q output of U18 (pin 1) is the MODE signal that is applied to the external display through the STORAGE CONTROL connector, J41 (pin 1), on the rear panel of the instrument. In addition, the Q output of U18 is applied to NAND gate U12A. The output of U12A (pin 1) is applied to the base bias network of Blank Switch transistor Q51. This action ensures that a 10-microsecond unblanking signal is applied to the external display through J15, pin T (ZDSP signal).

#### Note

When programming this assembly, the Y function should be programmed first. Programming the X function automatically results in the aforementioned 10-microsecond unblanking signal.

h. Information on IBB0 through IBB9 is applied to the D input of the associated input storage latches. When the clock signal becomes high, the information applied to the D input of these latches will be transferred to the Q output. The Q output of the latches will follow the data on the D input as long as the clock is high. When the clock pulse terminates (goes low), information that was present at the D input will be retained at the Q output until the clock again goes high.

4-276. The information that is retained at the Q outputs of the X-axis input storage latches is applied to the X-axis D/A converter circuit. This circuit consists of Q1 through Q18, Q49, and U9. It functions the same as the D/A converter circuit described in paragraphs 4-243 through 4-245.

4-277. The output of operational amplifier U9 is applied to the base of emitter follower Q50. Depending upon the digital information applied to the converter circuit, the emitter output of Q50 will vary from 0 to +10 volts. This output is applied to a 10:1 voltage divider network consisting of R35 and R107. The output of this network is the XDSP signal that is available at STORAGE CONTROL connector J41 (pin 11) on the rear panel of the instrument. The voltage range of the XDSP signal is 0 to +1 volt.

## Note

For quick interconnection to a standard CRT external display, XDSP is jumpered directly to a BNC connector, X OUTPUT (J1), on the rear panel of the instrument.

4-278. When IBB10 is low, a clock pulse is developed by NOR gate U7B. NOR gate U7A is inhibited. This results in a clock pulse being applied to the Y-axis input storage latches. The outputs of the Y-axis storage latches are applied to the Y-axis D/A converter circuit. This circuit and the X-axis D/A converter circuit function identically.

4-279. The output of the Y-axis operational amplifier (U10) is applied to the base of emitter follower Q45. Depending upon the digital information applied to the converter circuit, the emitter output of Q45 will vary from 0 to +10 volts. This output is applied to a 10:1 voltage divider network consisting of R67 and R68. The output of this network is the YDSP signal that is available at STORAGE CONTROL connector J41 (pin 9) on the rear panel of the instrument. The voltage range of the YDSP signal is 0 to +1 volt.

## Note

For quick interconnection to a standard CRT external display, YDSP is jumpered directly to a BNC connector, Y OUTPUT (J2), on the rear panel of the instrument.

4-280. Operational amplifiers U9 and U10 are used for generating X and Y signals from an external source. When Remote Display mode of operation is selected, data on IBB10 and IBB11 will be low. The data on IBB0 will also be low. These logic states accomplish the following:

a. The data on IBB11 is applied through inverter U14A to NAND gate U11C (pin 9). The other input to U11C (pin 10) is the strobe pulse from inverter U14B. Upon receipt of the strobe pulse, both inputs to U11C will be high, causing the output of U11C to go low. This low state is applied to NOR gates U7C and U17D.

b. The data on IBB10 is applied directly to U17D and through inverter U7D to U7C. The inverted output of U7D holds the output of U7C low. This low is applied to NAND gate U11A. The low that is applied directly to an input on U17D will enable it. Upon receipt of the strobe pulse from NAND gate U11C, a clock pulse is generated in the output of U17D (pin 13). The clock pulse is applied to flip-flop U16B, transferring the data on IBB0 to its Q output. The complementary output of U16B ( $\bar{Q}$ ) is connected to NAND gate U11D (pin 12).

c. The other input to NAND gate U11D is the LP signal from Read/Multiplexer Assembly A07. In Program mode of operation, U11D (pin 13) is high. With both inputs to NAND gate U11D high, its output will be low.

4-281. The output of NAND gate U11D (pin 11) will be low when Remote Display/Program mode of operation is selected. The low, applied through DISPLAY OVERRIDE switch S1, accomplishes the following:

a. It is applied through inverter U14D to unblanking NAND gate U12A (pin 3).

b. It is applied to blanking NAND gate U12B (pin 6).

c. It is applied to bright dot NAND gate U12D (pin 12).

d. It is connected to STORAGE CONTROL connector J41 (pin 7) on the rear panel of the instrument. This is the LRDSPLY applied to the external display.

e. It is applied to the base of transistor Q39. A low applied to the base of Q39 turns it off. When Q39 turns off, Q38 conducts. This action applies the +2-volt power supply to the D/A circuit control transistors.

f. It is applied to the base of control transistor Q40.

4-282. A low applied to the base of control transistor Q40 turns it off. With Q40 off, the following occurs:

a. Transistor Q41 is conducting, grounding U10 (pin 3) and allowing its output to be determined by the Y-axis D/A converter.

b. With Q43 conducting, FET Q44 and Q46 are biased off, disconnecting MPXSIG and HSWP from operational amplifiers U10 and U9.

c. When Q43 is turned off in LOCAL DISPLAY mode by the action of Q40, Q44 conducts. When Q44 conducts, it applies the HSWP signal from Scan D/A and Attenuator Assembly A12 to the (+) input of operational amplifier U9. The output of U9 was explained previously (paragraph 4-277).

4-283. The external display may employ a standard or storage type CRT. When a storage-type tube is used, an erase signal must be generated to precondition the CRT. When the Erase mode is programmed by the computer, the logic level on IBB10 will be high and the logic level on IBB11 will be low. In addition, the logic level on IBB1 will be low (ERASE command from the computer). These signals accomplish the following:

a. A low on IBB11 prevents a clock pulse from being applied to the Input Data Storage Register latches (paragraph 4-274).

b. The high from IBB10 is applied directly to NOR gates U7D (pin 12) and U17D (pin 12). The signal applied to U17D prevents a clock pulse from being generated to flip-flop U16B. This inhibits the Local-Remote selector signal that may be present on IBB0.

c. The high (IBB1Q) applied to NOR gate U7D results in a low being applied to NOR gate U7C (pin 9). Upon receipt of the strobe pulse from U11B (pin 8), the output of U7C goes high. This high is applied to NAND gate U11A (pin 2).

d. The low on IBB1 is inverted by U14E and applied to the other input on NAND gate U11A (pin 1). With both inputs high, the output of U11A (pin 3) becomes low.

4-284. The output of NAND gate U11A is applied to Erase Pulse Generator U15. The output of U15 is a 150-millisecond pulse (approximately) which accomplishes the following:

a. The  $\bar{Q}$  output from U15 (pin 1) is a negative pulse of 150-millisecond duration. This pulse is the ERASE signal applied to an external display through STORAGE CONTROL connector J41 (pin 3) located on the rear panel of the instrument.

b. The Q output from U15 (pin 6) is a positive pulse that is applied to NAND gate U13C (pin 9). With both inputs high, U13C produces a 150-millisecond busy signal that is applied to the FLAG bus by way of connector J16 (pin 22). The output of U13C is wired-OR with the outputs of flag gates U13A, B, and D.

c. The ERSVFY (Erase Verify) signal from the external display is applied through inverter U14F to NAND gate U13D. As long as the ERSVFY signal is low, U13D develops a busy signal which is applied to the FLAG bus by way of connector J16 (pin 22).

4-285. The bright-dot and blanking circuits on this assembly are controlled by the BRDOT and SAMPBLK signals. The BRDOT signal is developed by Scan D/A and Attenuator Assembly A12, and applied to this assembly through connector J15 pin 5. The SAMPBLK signal is developed by Digital Scan Assembly A13 and applied to this assembly through connector J15 (pin 4).

4-286. When operating in Local Display or Local mode of operation, U12B (pin 6) and U12D (pin 12) are high (via DISPLAY OVERRIDE switch S1). This high will enable these gates for application of the SAMPBLK and BRDOT signals.

4-287. When the SAMPBLK signal is generated by assembly A13, U12B (pin 5) goes high. With both inputs high, the output of U12B (pin 4) is low. This low is applied to the base-bias network of transistor Q51, turning it on. With Q51 conducting, the voltage drop across diodes CR2 and CR3 produces a +1-volt blanking signal that is applied through connector J15 (pin T) to STORAGE CONTROL connector J41 (pin 13) on the rear panel of the instrument. This is the ZDSP that is applied to the external display.

## Note

For quick interconnection to a standard CRT external display, ZDSP is jumpered directly to a BNC connector, Z OUTPUT (J3), on the rear panel of the instrument.

4-288. When the BRDOT signal is generated by assembly A12, U12D (pin 11) goes high. With both inputs high, the output of U12D (pin 13) is low. This low is applied through inverter U14C to the base-bias network of transistor Q52, turning it on. With Q52 conducting, the voltage drop across resistor R104 produces a -0.3-volt bright-dot voltage that is applied through connector J14 (pin T) to STORAGE CONTROL connector J41 (pin 13). This is also the ZDSP that is applied to the external display.

4-289. LAMP DRIVER CIRCUITRY. (See schematics 28 and 29.)

4-290. Lamp Driver Assembly A15 controls the operation of the front-panel lamps. Since all lamp circuits function identically, only one circuit will be discussed.

4-291. A low state on IBB0 will be applied to buffer/driver U1A (pin 1). The output of U1A (pin 2) is applied to one terminal of lamp DS38. Since the other terminal of lamp DS38 is connected to a +5V bus, the lamp will light.

4-292. To test all lamps simultaneously, LAMP TEST switch S1 is provided. Moving the slide switch to the LAMP TEST position applies a ground to a set of buffer/drivers. (Each driver is associated with a particular lamp.) The output of the buffer/drivers will ground one terminal of each lamp, lighting all of them.

4-293. LOW VOLTAGE POWER SUPPLY. (See schematic 37.)

4-294. Low Voltage Power Supply Assembly A25 is a self-contained, detachable power supply used within the instrument. For disassembly, an exploded view is presented in Section VI of this manual.

4-295. The line power transformer A25T1 is connected in parallel with power transformer T1 associated with +5-volt Power Supply Assembly A17. Refer to paragraphs 4-307 and 4-308 for input power connections.

4-296. The low voltage supply produces four regulated voltages for use throughout the instrument: +100V, -100V, +15V, and -12.6V. Each supply is referenced to the +100V supply for regulation purpose, with the +100V supply referenced to a 9-volt temperature compensated zener diode (A25A2VR2). The +100V and -100V supplies are also foldback current limited, providing short-circuit protection.

4-297. +100-VOLT SUPPLY. The +100V supply is used throughout the LVPS as a reference for the other supplies.

It is both voltage and current regulated. Refer to the LVPS schematic 37 while reading the following explanation.

4-298. One of the secondary outputs of A25T1 is coupled to a bridge rectifier consisting of A25A1CR5 through CR8. This ac input is full-wave rectified, filtered by A25C1, and applied through fuse A25F1 to the regulator assembly. Fusing protects the rectifiers and transformer if a regulator malfunction results in excessive current flow. The regulator supplies sufficient current to the load to keep the output voltage at a constant +100 volts. Series regulator transistor A25Q1 is used to control the amount of current which will be supplied to the load to maintain the output voltage at +100V. Variations in output voltage to changes in load or input line voltage are sensed by a differential comparator A25A2Q3 and Q4. If the output of the +100V supply changes, the full amount of the voltage change is applied to A25A2Q3 by A25A2VR2. A25A2Q4 senses only a small part of the change in output voltage. The +100V adjustment potentiometer A25A2R11 sets the operating point of A25A2Q4. The output of the differential comparator is coupled to driver A25A2Q1, amplified and used to control series regulator A25Q1.

4-299. A current limiting function is also part of the +100V supply operation. All current furnished by the supply flows through A25A2R4. The voltage drop across this resistor depends on the amount of current required. As the current requirements increase to the limit of the supply capability, the voltage drop across A25A2R4 is used to set A25A2Q2 into conduction. Since the collector of this transistor and the output of differential comparator A25A2Q3 and Q4 are coupled to drive A25A2Q1, the amount of current flowing as well as voltage variations control the operation of series regulator A25Q1.

4-300. Resistors A25A2R2 and A25A2R3 are used in conjunction with A25A2R4 to set up a condition for current foldback operation. In this type of operating condition, fully regulated voltage will be provided to the limit of the supply capability. When current exceeds capability, the output voltage will begin to drop and the load will receive less current. If the output of the supply is short circuited, the output current will be limited to considerably less than the current available at full loading.

4-301. The +100V supply is protected for turn-on and turn-off voltage transients. Diodes A25A2CR1 and CR2 provide transient protection for transistors A25A2Q3 and Q4. To prevent the +100V supply from going negative in the event of an accidental short circuit (during troubleshooting, for example), diode A25A2CR3 provides reverse voltage protection.

4-302. A separate supply is used to obtain voltage for the +100V regulator. This supply is used only within the LVPS regulator. The ac voltage from pins 11 and 12 of A25R1 is bridge rectified by A25A1CR1 through CR4 and filtered by A25A1C1. The supply produces approxi-

mately +10V which is added to the +100V supply to provide a reference source for the +100V regulator. Zener diode A25A2VR1 stabilizes the collector voltage for A25A2Q3.

4-303. +15-VOLT POWER SUPPLY. The secondary voltage developed by the power transformer at pins 13 and 14 is full-wave bridge rectified by A25A1CR9 through CR12 and filtered by A25C2. Series regulator A25Q2 controls the amount of current supplied to the load to maintain the output voltage at +15V. Variations in output voltage are sensed by differential comparator A25A2Q7 and Q8. A reference voltage derived from the +100V regulated supply is applied to A25A2Q8, while A25A2Q7 samples any change in output voltage due to load changes. The +15V adjustment potentiometer A25A2R20 sets the operating point of A25A2Q8. The output of the differential amplifier is coupled to driver A25A2Q5 and used to control series regulator A25Q2.

4-304. Current drawn from the supply flows through A25A2R13. The voltage drop across this resistor is used to control the conduction of A25A2Q6 which has its collector coupled to driver A25A2Q5. Thus, large currents sensed by A25A2Q6 and voltage changes sensed by the differential amplifier are both fed to driver A25A2Q5 to control series regulator A25Q2. Protection from turn-on or turn-off transients is provided by A25A2CR4. Fuse A25F2 protects the LV rectifier and transformer in the event of a regulator short circuit.

4-305. -12.6-VOLT SUPPLY. This supply operates in a manner similar to the +15V supply. Changes in output voltage are sensed by differential comparator A25A2Q11 and Q12. Amplified and coupled to driver A25A2Q9, voltage variations are used to control the conduction of series regulator A25Q3. Current limiting action is provided by A25A2R22 and A25A2Q10. Fuse A25F3 protects against damage due to regulator failure and A25A2CR5 is used for voltage transient protection.

4-306. -100-VOLT SUPPLY. Operation of the -100V supply is similar to the +100V supply. A25A2Q15 and Q16 operate as a differential comparator with A25A2Q16 sensing any change in output voltage. Transistor A25A2Q14 with A25A2R33 provides current limiting. Current foldback operation reduces the current output in the event of a short circuited load. Voltage and current variations are coupled to driver A25A2Q13 which is used to control the conduction of series regulator A25Q4. Adjustment of the supply output voltage is accomplished with potentiometer A25A2R40. Diode A25A2CR7 provides reverse voltage protection. The differential comparator is voltage transient protected by A25A2CR6.

4-307. +5-VOLT POWER SUPPLY. (See schematic 31.)

4-308. Input line power is supplied by a detachable, three-conductor power cord. This cord has a standard plug for wall-outlet connection, providing an electrical ground. Instrument power input is by way of a rear-panel IEC

connector. Both sides of the line power are filtered immediately at the power input connector by filter FL1.

4-309. The input power lines from FL1 are applied through fuse F1 (rear panel), LINE switch S1 (front panel), and LINE SELECT switch S2 (rear panel) to the primary of two power transformers. Chassis-mounted transformer T1 is associated with the +5-volt Power Supply Assembly A17. The other power transformer, A25T1, is associated with the Low Voltage Power Supply Assembly A25.

4-310. Power transformer T1 has two primary windings. LINE SELECT switch S2 connects these windings in parallel for 115V operation or in series for 230V operation. Fuse F1 protects the instrument against excessive input current. With the front panel LINE switch in the ON position, power is applied to the input power transformers and to power lamp DS39 (see schematic 37 for lamp connection).

4-311. The +5V Power Supply produces two regulated voltages for use throughout the instrument. These voltages are -15 volts and +5 volts. The -15V section consists of Q3, A17Q1, A17Q2, and A17U1. The +5V section consists of Q1, Q2, A17Q3 through A17Q7. Thyristor SCR1 is an over-voltage protection device that limits the supply output to +5 volts. This protects the Integrated Circuits (IC) used throughout the instrument from over-voltage application.

4-312. The -15V Power Supply will be discussed first. Line voltage from power transformer T1 is rectified by diode bridge A17CR1 through A17CR4. The rectified ac voltage is filtered by C2. The unregulated dc voltage is applied to the emitter of series regulator Q3. A voltage divider network, consisting of A17R8, A17R9, and A17R10, is connected from the -15V output to ground. The -15V adjustment, A17R9, is used to establish the input level to feedback amplifier A17U1. Any variation in output voltage is sensed by A17U1 and applied to the cathode of breakdown diode A17VR1. The anode of A17VR1 is connected to the center tap of voltage divider A17R2 and A17R25 which furnishes the base bias for driver transistor A17Q1. Therefore, variations in the -15V output are applied to the base of A17Q1 through A17U1 and A17VR1. Conduction through A17Q1 will either increase or decrease according to the changes in base bias. The changes in conduction are reflected by changes in the voltage drop across A17R1. Conduction variations through A17R1 result in corresponding voltage variations being applied to the base of series regulator Q3 thereby controlling its conduction. Conduction through

Q3 will either increase or decrease until an output of -15 volts is reestablished.

4-313. Current drawn from the -15V supply flows through A17R4. The voltage drop across this resistor is used to control the conduction of A17Q2 which has its collector connected to the base of driver A17Q1. Thus, large currents sensed by A17Q2 and voltage variations sensed by A17U1 are both fed to driver A17Q1 to control series regulator Q3.

4-314. The +5V Power Supply functions similarly to the -15V Power Supply. Line voltage from power transformer T1 is rectified by rectifier element CR1 which is mounted on the chassis. The rectified ac voltage is filtered by C1. The unregulated dc voltage is applied to the collector of series regulator Q1 through fuse F2. Series regulator Q1 determines the amount of current supplied to the load to maintain the output voltage at +5 volts. Variations in output voltage are sensed by differential comparator A17Q5 and A17Q6. A reference voltage derived from the -15V regulated supply is applied to A17Q5 while A17Q6 samples any variation in output voltage due to load changes. Voltage variations occurring at the collector of A17Q6 are applied to the base of driver A17Q3. Therefore, variations in the +5V output are applied to the base of A17Q3, resulting in an increase or decrease in conduction. Changes in conduction are reflected in the voltage drop across A17R11 which is applied to the base of control transistor Q2. The output of Q2 controls the base bias for series regulator Q1.

4-315. Current drawn from the +5V supply flows through parallel resistors A17R14A and A17R14B. The voltage drop across these resistors is used to control the conduction of A17Q4 which has its collector connected to the base of driver A17Q3. Thus large currents sensed by A17Q4 and voltage variations sensed by differential comparator A17Q5/A17Q6 are both fed to driver A17Q3 to control series regulator Q1.

4-316. Transistor A17Q7 is the control element for Thyristor SCR1. The base bias applied to A17Q7 is controlled by a voltage divider network consisting of A17R21, A17R22, and A17VR3. An increase in the +5 volts applied to its emitter will result in an increase in current flow through A17R23, A17R24, and the transistor. With an increase in current flow, the voltage at the junction of A17R23 and A17R24 increases (becomes more positive). The voltage developed at the junction of A17R23 and A17R24 is applied to the gate of SCR1. A positive voltage increase applied to the gate of SCR1 will cause it to conduct heavily. This action will open fuse F2.

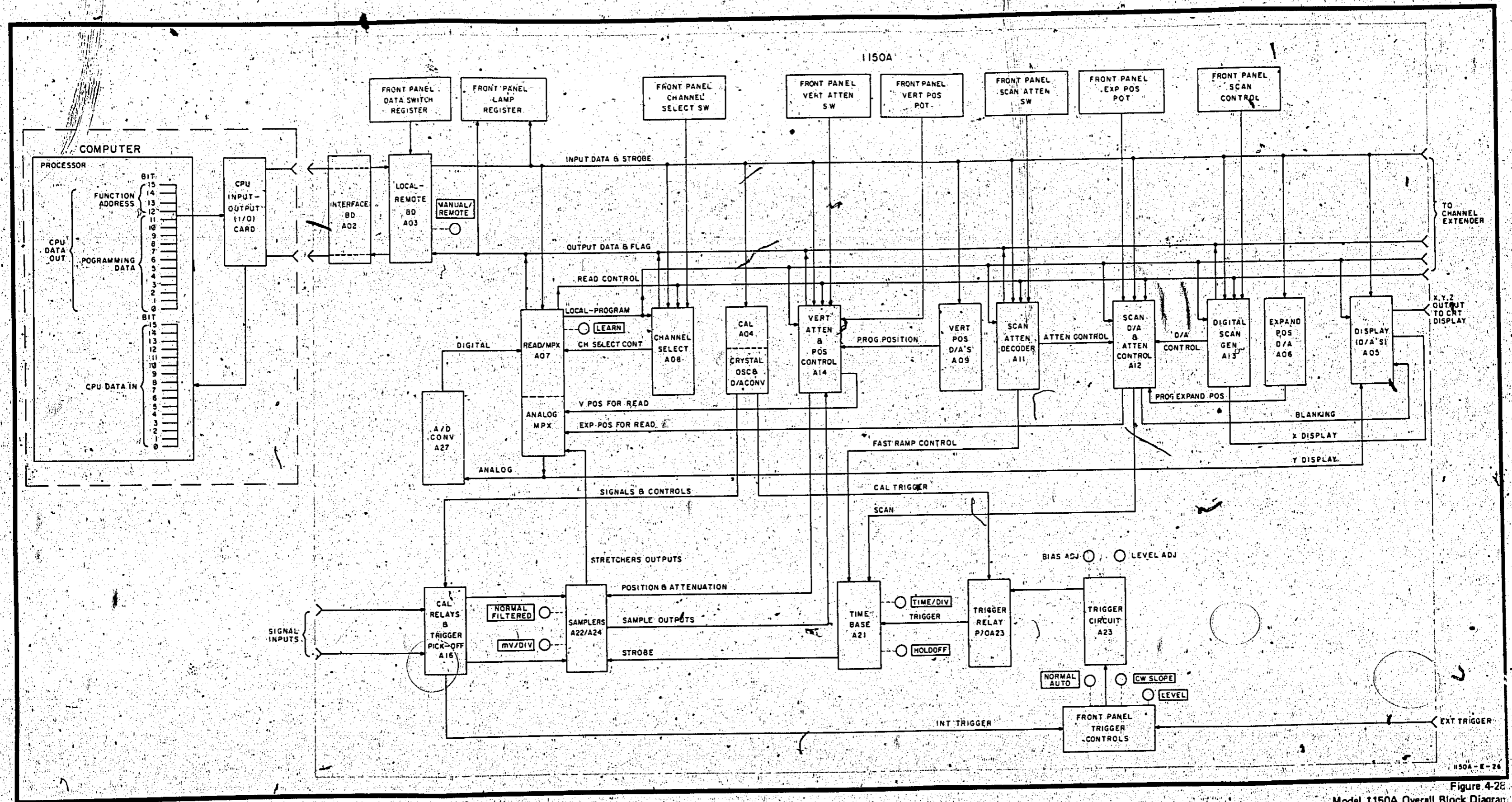


Figure 4-28  
 Model 1150A Overall Block Diagram  
 4-4



Table 5-1. Recommended Test Equipment

Instrument Type	Recommended Model	Required Characteristics	Required For
Monitor Oscilloscope	HP 180A W/ HP 1801A and HP 1820A plug-ins	50-MHz oscilloscope system	Performance check and trigger adjustment
X-Y Display	HP 1331A	Storage; bandwidth 1 MHz; 0.1 V/div	Performance check and adjustments
Fast Risetime Pulse Generator	HP 213A	<100 ps risetime at >175 mV	Sampler adjustments
Digital Voltmeter	HP 3439A W/ HP 3444A plug-in	100 mV; four significant digits	D/A converter adjustments
Digital Computer	HP 2116B	8K or larger memory	Performance check
Teletypewriter	HP 2752	Computer interface	Performance check
Tape Reader	HP 2748A	Computer interface	Performance check
Interface Kit	HP 10487A	CPU interface	Performance check
Cable Assembly	HP 10488A	X-Y-Z display interconnect	Performance check
Cable Assembly	HP 10489A	Storage display interconnect	Performance check and adjustments
Electronic Counter	HP 5245L W/ HP 5252A plug-in	50 MHz $\pm 0.02\%$	Performance check
10:1 Divider Probe	HP 10004B	3% accuracy	Performance check and adjustments
Pulse Generator	HP 8007A	Risetime: <50 ns Pulse width: >30 ns Rep. rate: 10 kHz to 1 MHz Duty cycle: <20%	Performance check

## SECTION V PERFORMANCE CHECK AND ADJUSTMENTS

### 5-1. INTRODUCTION.

5-2. This section contains step-by-step procedures for checking the instrument specifications as given in table 1-1. These specifications are checked by a verification tape furnished with Model 10487A Interface Kit. The procedures for making all internal adjustments are covered in paragraph 5-19 through 5-49. Photographs showing the location of all internal adjustment controls are also furnished in this section.

### 5-3. TEST EQUIPMENT.

5-4. Test equipment required for procedures in this section is listed in table 5-1. Test equipment equivalent to that recommended may be substituted, provided it meets the required characteristics listed in the table. For best results, use recently calibrated test equipment.

### 5-5. PERFORMANCE CHECK.

5-6. The performance check can be used as part of an incoming inspection, as a periodic operational test, or to check calibration after repairs or adjustments have been made.

### 5-7. PRELIMINARY SETUP.

5-8. Interconnect Model 1150A with the CPU (Central Processing Unit) by following the instructions given in the operating note for Model 10487A Interface Kit. Apply power to Model 1150A and allow 1 hour for warm up. If an error is indicated while running the specification verification tape, refer to the appropriate appendix in the Programmer Software Manual (HP Part No. 01150-9000) and determine the cause of the malfunction. Isolate the trouble to a particular assembly and then perform the adjustment procedures (given in this section) for that assembly.

### 5-9. SPECIFICATION VERIFICATION TAPE.

5-10. A Specification Verification Program Tape, HP Part No. 10487-91402 is furnished with Model 10487A Interface Kit. The tape will check the performance of Model 1150A against those specifications listed in table 1-1. To accomplish the performance check, use the tape in accordance with the procedures given in the Programmer Software Manual. Prior to running the tape it is recommended that the manual performance check which follows be accomplished.

### 5-11. MANUAL PERFORMANCE CHECK.

#### 5-12. INITIAL SETUP CONDITIONS.

Note

If the cable connecting J38 to the CPU has been removed, a jumper wire must be connected from J19 pin 2 to ground. This will allow Program mode simulation from the front-panel MANUAL INPUT switches.

5-13. To establish initial operating conditions for performance checks and adjustment procedures, set Model 1150A front-panel controls as follows:

- a. MANUAL INPUT switches to off (down) position.
- b. MANUAL/REMOTE switch to MANUAL position.
- c. A TRACE switch to Channel 1 position.
- d. B TRACE switch to OFF position.
- e. CHANNEL 1 mV/DIV switch to 200 mV/DIV position.
- f. CHANNEL 2 mV/DIV switch to 200 mV/DIV position.
- g. NORMAL/FILTER switch to NORMAL position.
- h. EXPAND/DIRECT switch to DIRECT position.
- i. Main TIME/DIV switch to 20 ns position.
- j. Expanded TIME/DIV switch to 10 ns position.
- k. DOTS/SCAN switch to 1024 position.
- l. SAMPLES/DOT switch to 1 position.
- m. Trigger switch to INT.
- n. Trigger source to CHANNEL 1.
- o. CW/SLOPE to (+) position.
- p. NORMAL/AUTO switch to NORMAL.
- q. HOLDOFF control fully ccw.

Performance Check

5-14. CALIBRATOR ASSEMBLY A04 PERFORMANCE CHECK

Note

Throughout the performance checks and adjustment procedures, the various MANUAL INPUT switch settings will be given in Octal Code. Refer to table 5-2 for example.

5-15. Calibrator Assembly A04 is used in conjunction with the specification verification tape provided in Interface Kit, Model 10487A. The performance of the 50-MHz Oscillator and associated countdown circuits on assembly A04 is accomplished as follows:

- a. Set LINE power switch on Model 1150A to off.
- b. Remove assembly A04 from Model 1150A.
- c. Use Extender Assembly A19 and reinstall assembly A04 into Model 1150A.
- d. Set LINE power switch on Model 1150A to ON.
- e. Set front-panel controls of Model 1150A in accordance with paragraphs 5-12 and 5-13.
- f. Use front-panel MANUAL INPUT switches and select Octal Code 044003 (refer to table 5-2 for Octal Code example). Press LOAD pushbutton switch.

Note

Hereafter, reference to LOAD a particular Octal code indicates that the operator should manually set up the selected Octal code on front-panel MANUAL INPUT switches and then press LOAD pushbutton switch.

- g. Connect electronic counter to junction of resistors A04R94 and A04R95 using 10:1 divider probe (see figure 8-31 for component location). Electronic counter should indicate 50 MHz  $\pm 0.2\%$ .

- h. LOAD Octal code 044002. Electronic counter should indicate 50 MHz  $\pm 0.2\%$ .
- i. LOAD Octal code 044000. Electronic counter should indicate 50 kHz  $\pm 0.2\%$ .
- j. Set LINE power switch on Model 1150A to off.
- k. Remove assembly A04 and Extender Assembly A19 from Model 1150A.
- l. Reinstall assembly A04 into Model 1150A.
- m. Set LINE power switch on Model 1150A to ON.

5-16. The performance check for the Calibrator Assembly A04 D/A Converter circuit is listed in table 5-3. The table should be accomplished in numerical step sequence.

5-17. TRIGGER CIRCUIT PERFORMANCE CHECK.

5-18. The performance check for the trigger circuit in Model 1150A is accomplished as follows:

- a. Set pulse generator for following pulse output characteristics:
 

Pulse width	.....	200 ns
Leading edge transition time	.....	50 ns
Polarity	.....	(+)
Amplitude	.....	200 mV
Repetition rate	.....	1 MHz
- b. Connect pulse generator to CHANNEL 1 INPUT connector on Model 1150A.
- c. Connect Model 1150A X-Y-Z connectors to monitor display.
- d. Set initial setup conditions in accordance with paragraphs 5-12 and 5-13 except set TIME/DIV control to 0.1 usec/div. Model 1150A should trigger.

Table 5-2. Octal Coding Example

MANUAL INPUT SWITCHES	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
OCTAL CODE WEIGHT	1	4	2	1	4	2	1	4	2	1	4	2	1	4	2	1
INPUT DIGITAL CODE	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1
OCTAL CODE (051307)	(0)	(5)		(1)			(3)		(0)			(7)				

Model 1150A

Performance Check

e. Model 1150A should remain triggered as input pulse parameters are varied as follows:

Duty cycle ..... <20%

Repetition rate ..... 10 kHz to 1 MHz  
 Leading edge transition time ..... 50 ns or less  
 Amplitude ..... +200 mV to +1V  
 Trigger confidence ..... >95% without readjustment

Table 5-3. Assembly A04 Performance Check

Step	MANUAL INPUT Switches	TEST EQUIPMENT	TEST EQUIP Indication	Go to
1	LOAD Octal Code 046010	Connect digital voltmeter to point A04D/A (figure 8-31)	-1.600V ±5 mV	Step 2
2	LOAD Octal Code 046011	Same as Step 1	-1.400V ±5 mV	Step 3
3	LOAD Octal Code 046012	Same as Step 1	-1.200V ±5 mV	Step 4
4	LOAD Octal Code 046013	Same as Step 1	-1.000V ±5 mV	Step 5
5	LOAD Octal Code 046014	Same as Step 1	-0.800 ±5 mV	Step 6
6	LOAD Octal Code 046015	Same as Step 1	-0.600V ±mV	Step 7
7	LOAD Octal Code 046016	Same as Step 1	+0.400V ±5 mV	Step 8
8	LOAD Octal Code 046017	Same as Step 1	-0.200V ±5 mV	Step 9
9	LOAD Octal Code 046000	Same as Step 1	0.000V ±5 mV	Step 10
10	LOAD Octal Code 046001	Same as Step 1	+0.200V ±5 mV	Step 11
11	LOAD Octal Code 046002	Same as Step 1	+0.400V ±5 mV	Step 12
12	LOAD Octal Code 046003	Same as Step 1	+0.600V ±5 mV	Step 13
13	LOAD Octal Code 046004	Same as Step 1	+0.800V ±5 mV	Step 14
14	LOAD Octal Code 046005	Same as Step 1	+1.000V ±5 mV	Step 15

Table 5-3: Assembly A04 Performance Check (cont'd)

Step	MANUAL INPUT Switches	TEST EQUIPMENT	TEST EQUIP Indication	Go to
15	LOAD Octal Code 046006	Same as Step 1	+1.200V ±5 mV	Step 16
16	LOAD Octal Code 046007	Same as Step 1	+1.400V ±5 mV	Step 17
17	LOAD Octal Code 046000	Connect digital voltmeter to test point A04AT (figure 8-31)	0.000V ±5 mV	Step 18
18	LOAD Octal Code 046005	Same as Step 17	+1.000V ±5 mV	Step 19
19	LOAD Octal Code 046025	Same as Step 17	+0.500V ±2.5 mV	Step 20
20	LOAD Octal Code 046045	Same as Step 17	+0.250V ±1.25 mV	Step 21
21	LOAD Octal Code 046065	Same as Step 17	+0.100V ±0.5 mV	Step 22
22	LOAD Octal Code 046105	Same as Step 17	+0.050V ±0.75 mV	Step 23
23	LOAD Octal Code 046125	Same as Step 17	+0.010V ±0.5 mV	paragraph 5-17

Model 1150A

**5-19. ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURE.**

5-20. The following paragraphs outline the procedure for accomplishing the adjustments required for the Model 1150A. Use the equipment recommended in table 5-1 or similar equipment having at least equivalent capability. Use a nonmetallic adjustment tool when making adjustments.

5-21. The adjustment procedures should be performed in the sequence listed, since some adjustments are dependent on control settings and results of previous steps. The adjustments may be accomplished individually, if desired, by referring to the preliminary control settings and the steps before the desired procedure.

**5-22. COVER REMOVAL.**

5-23. The top and side covers, and the rear Low Voltage Supply access panel must be removed to gain access to adjustment locations. Removal of the covers can be accomplished as follows:

- Ensure that LINE power switch is off.
- Disconnect power plug from ac power source.
- Remove four screws holding top cover in place.
- Remove cover by sliding toward rear of instrument.
- Remove six screws from right side panel that covers assembly A23 (see figure 8-5 for assembly location).

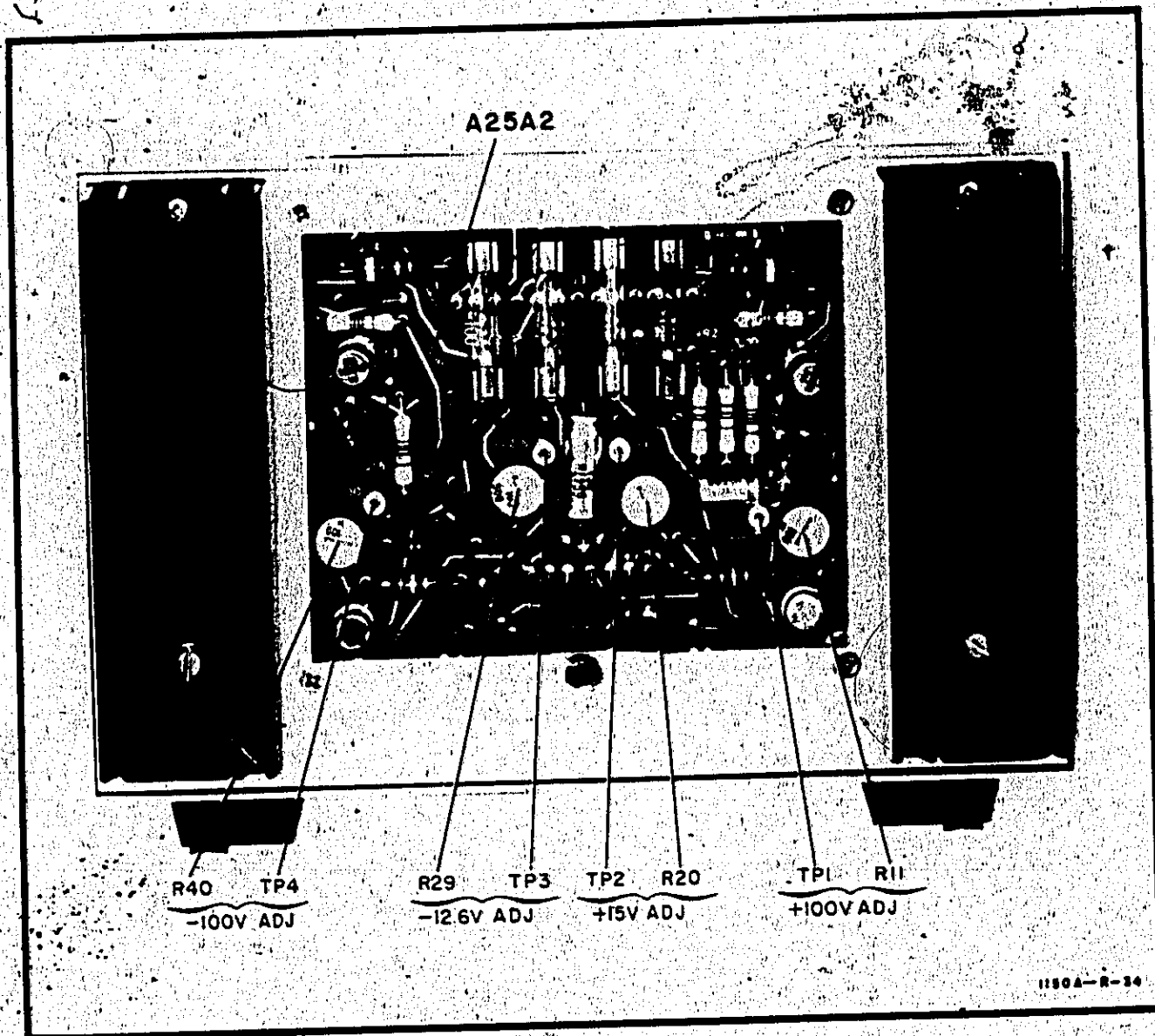


Figure 5-1. Low Voltage Power Supply Adjustments

## Adjustments

Model 1150A

- f. Remove side panel.
- g. Loosen captive screw holding rear access panel on LVPS.
- h. Remove access panel.

5-24. Connect instrument to 115 Vac power source and turn LINE power switch to ON. Allow 1 hour warm up period for proper operation of instrument.

5-25. Adjustment locations, except for assemblies A17 and A23, are identified in the photographs at the end of this section. The pages may be folded out for easy reference while performing the adjustments.

### 5-26. LOW VOLTAGE POWER SUPPLY ADJUSTMENTS.

5-27. Adjustment of Low Voltage Power Supply Assembly A25 is as follows:

- a. Connect digital voltmeter to +100V test point TP1 (figure 5-1).
- b. Set +100V adjust R11 to obtain indication on digital voltmeter of +100V  $\pm$  0.1V.
- c. Connect digital voltmeter to +15V test point TP2.
- d. Set +15V adjust R20 to obtain indication on digital voltmeter of +15V  $\pm$  0.1V.
- e. Connect digital voltmeter to -12.6V test point TP3.
- f. Set -12.6V adjust R29 to obtain indication on digital voltmeter of -12.6V  $\pm$  0.1V.
- g. Connect digital voltmeter to -100V test point TP4.
- h. Set -100V adjust R40 to obtain indication on digital voltmeter of -100V  $\pm$  0.4V.

### 5-28. POWER SUPPLY ASSEMBLY A17 ADJUSTMENT.

5-29. Adjustment of Power Supply Assembly A17 is as follows:

- a. Connect digital voltmeter to -15V test point A17TP1 (see figure 8-71 for test point and adjustment location).
- b. Set -15V ADJ potentiometer A17R9 to obtain indication on digital voltmeter of -15V  $\pm$  15 mV.

### 5-30. TRIGGER ASSEMBLY A23 ADJUSTMENT.

5-31. Adjustment of Trigger Assembly A23 is as follows:

- a. Accomplish paragraphs 5-12 and 5-13.

- b. Disconnect all external inputs from CHANNEL 1 INPUT and CHANNEL 2 INPUT connectors on rear panel of instrument.

- c. LOAD Octal Code 040000. (This will ensure that Calibrator Assembly is disconnected from trigger circuit.)

- d. Connect monitor oscilloscope to A23TP6 using 10:1 divider probe (see figure 8-79 for test point and adjustment locations).

- e. Set monitor oscilloscope time base TIME/DIV switch for 0.1 usec.

- f. Set monitor oscilloscope vertical amplifier V/DIV switch for 0.02 Volts/Div.

- g. Adjust monitor oscilloscope for stable display.

- h. Adjust Model 1150A front-panel trigger LEVEL control for maximum frequency display on monitor oscilloscope.

- i. Adjust A23R29 BIAS ADJ for 11 cycles per 10 divisions of display (11 cycles per microsecond).

- j. Adjust A23R25 LEVEL ADJ for most symmetrical display on monitor oscilloscope.

- k. Since Adjustments A23R25 and A23R29 interact, repeat steps i and j until best symmetry is obtained.

### 5-32. CALIBRATOR ASSEMBLY A04 ADJUSTMENT.

5-33. Adjustment of the 50-MHz oscillator is as follows:

- a. Accomplish paragraphs 5-12 and 5-13.
- b. LOAD Octal Code 074000. (LOCAL mode of operation.)
- c. Connect X-Y display (HP Model 1331A) to instrument using X-, Y-, Z- connectors on rear panel of Model 1150A.
- d. LOAD Octal Code 044003. (This selects Calibrator Assembly.)
- e. Observe 50-MHz oscillator display on X-Y display unit.
- f. Adjust C4C20 (figure 5-3) until oscillator free-runs. Adjust C20 for center of free-run range.

5-34. Adjustment of D/A Converter section on Calibrator Assembly A04 is as follows:

- a. LOAD Octal Code 046010.
- b. Monitor D/A test point on assembly A04 with digital voltmeter (see figure 8-31 for test point location).

c. Adjust A04R76 for -1.600V indication on digital voltmeter.

d. LOAD Octal Code 046000.

e. Adjust A04R36 for 0.000V indication on digital voltmeter.

f. LOAD Octal Code 046004.

g. Adjust A04R39 for +0.800V indication on digital voltmeter.

h. LOAD Octal Code 046002.

i. Adjust A04R42 for +0.400V indication on digital voltmeter.

5-35. Nulling the attenuator offset on Calibrator Assembly A04 is accomplished as follows:

a. LOAD Octal Code 046000.

b. Monitor A/T test point on assembly A04 with digital voltmeter.

c. Adjust A04R68 for indication of 0.000V on digital voltmeter.

5-36. DISPLAY CONTROL ASSEMBLY A05 ADJUSTMENT. (See figure 5-4.)

5-37. Adjustment of Display Control Assembly A05 is as follows:

a. Accomplish paragraphs 5-12 and 5-13.

b. Accomplish table 5-4.

5-38. EXPAND POSITION ASSEMBLY A06 ADJUSTMENT.

5-39. Adjustment of Expand Position Assembly A06 is accomplished as follows:

a. Accomplish paragraphs 5-12 and 5-13.

b. LOAD Octal Code 060000.

c. Connect digital voltmeter to test point D/A on assembly A06 (see figure 8-39 for test point location).

d. Observe error from 0V and algebraically add to following adjustments.

e. LOAD Octal Code 060100.

f. Adjust A06R30 (figure 5-5) for digital voltmeter indication of +1.253V +offset.

g. LOAD Octal Code 060200.

h. Adjust A06R6 for digital voltmeter indication of +2.505V +offset.

i. LOAD Octal Code 060400.

j. Adjust A06R4 for digital voltmeter indication of +5.010V +offset.

5-40. VERTICAL POSITION ASSEMBLY A09 ADJUSTMENT. (See figure 5-6.)

5-41. Adjustment of Vertical Position Assembly A09 is accomplished as follows:

a. Accomplish paragraphs 5-12 and 5-13.

Table 5-4. Assembly A05 Adjustments

Step	MANUAL INPUT Switches	TEST EQUIPMENT	ADJUSTMENT	TEST EQUIP Indication	Go to
1	LOAD Octal Code 074001				Step 2
2	LOAD Octal Code 056001				Step 3
3	LOAD Octal Code 050000	Connect digital voltmeter to test point X (figure 8-35)		Observe error from 0V. Algebraically add to all adjustments	Step 4
4	LOAD Octal Code 050100	Same as step 3	A05R31	+0.6256V +offset	Step 5
5	LOAD Octal Code 050200	Same as step 3	A05R6	+1.251V +offset	Step 6



Table 5-4. Assembly A05 Adjustments (cont'd)

Step	MANUAL INPUT Switches	TEST EQUIPMENT	ADJUSTMENT	TEST EQUIP Indication	Go to
6	LOAD Octal Code 050400	Same as step 3	A05R3	+2.502V +offset	Step 7
7	LOAD Octal Code 051000	Same as step 3	A05R1	+5.005V +offset	Step 8
8	LOAD Octal Code 052000	Connect digital voltmeter to test point Y (figure 8-35)		Observe error from 0V. Algebraically add to all adjustments	Step 9
9	LOAD Octal Code 052100	Same as step 8	A05R65	+0.6256V +offset	Step 10
10	LOAD Octal Code 05220	Same as step 8	A05R40	+1.251V +offset	Step 11
11	LOAD Octal Code 052400	Same as step 8	A05R37	+2.503V +offset	Step 12
12	LOAD Octal Code 053000	Same as step 8	A05R42	+5.005V +offset	paragraph 5-38

b. Turn off ac power to Model 1150A; then turn on.

c. Accomplish table 5-5.

#### 5-42. SCAN D/A AND ATTENUATOR ASSEMBLY A12 ADJUSTMENTS. (See figure 5-5.)

5-43. Adjustment of Scan D/A and Attenuator Assembly A12 is accomplished as follows:

a. Accomplish paragraphs 5-12 and 5-13.

b. Accomplish table 5-6.

#### 5-44. TIMING ASSEMBLY A21 ADJUSTMENT.

5-45. Adjustment of Timing Assembly A21 is accomplished as follows:

a. Accomplish paragraphs 5-12 and 5-13.

b. Connect X-Y display (calibrated for 1 V/div) to instrument, using X-, Y-, Z- connectors on rear panel of Model 1150A.

c. LOAD Octal Code 074000 (LOCAL mode).

d. Adjust front-panel Channel 1 POSITION control to set sweep to center of CRT display.

e. LOAD Octal Code 044003.

f. Adjust A21R73 (figure 5-3) for exactly 1 cycle per division.

g. Adjust A21R8 clockwise until sweep stops; then, adjust A21R8 counterclockwise until sweep just starts.

h. Continue to adjust A21R8 counterclockwise for 6-nanosecond delay as observed on X-Y display.

Table 5-5. Assembly A09 Adjustments

Step	MANUAL INPUT Switches	TEST EQUIPMENT	ADJUSTMENT	TEST EQUIP Indication	Go to
1	LOAD Octal Code 110000	Connect digital voltmeter to test point D/A1 (figure 8-49)		Observe error from 0V. Algebraically add to all adjustments	Step 2
2	LOAD Octal Code 110100	Same as step 1	A09R31	+1.252V +offset	Step 3

Table 5-5. Assembly A09 Adjustments (cont'd)

Step	MANUAL INPUT Switches	TEST EQUIPMENT	ADJUSTMENT	TEST EQUIP Indication	Go to
3	LOAD Octal Code 110200	Same as step 1	A09R6	+2.505V +offset	Step 4
4	LOAD Octal Code 110400	Same as step 1	A09R3	+5.010V +offset	Step 5
5			Set Channel Select A TRACE switch to Channel 2		Step 6
6	LOAD Octal Code 110000	Connect digital voltmeter to test point D/A2 (figure 8-49)		Observe error from 0V. Algebraically add to all adjustments	Step 7
7	LOAD Octal Code 110100	Same as step 6	A09R65	+1.253V +offset	Step 8
8	LOAD Octal Code 110200	Same as step 6	A09R40	+2.505V +offset	Step 9
9	LOAD Octal Code 110400	Same as step 6	A09R37	+5.010V +offset	Step 10
10			Set Channel Select A TRACE switch to Channel 1		paragraph 5-42

Table 5-6. Assembly A12 Adjustments

Step	MANUAL INPUT Switches	TEST EQUIPMENT	ADJUSTMENT	TEST EQUIP Indication	Go to
1	LOAD Octal Code 074001				Step 2
2			Set EXP POS OVR switch A21S1 to its OFF position		Step 3
3	LOAD Octal Code 060000				Step 4
4	LOAD Octal Code 152000	Connect digital voltmeter to test point D/A (figure 8-56)	A12R74	0.000V	Step 5
5		Connect digital voltmeter to test point AT1 (figure 8-56)	A12R77	0.000V	Step 6
6		Connect digital voltmeter to test point AT2 (figure 8-56)	A12R103	0.000V	Step 7

Table 5-6: Assembly A12 Adjustments (cont'd)

Step	MANUAL INPUT Switches	TEST EQUIPMENT	ADJUSTMENT	TEST EQUIP Indication	Go to
7		Connect digital voltmeter to test point AT3 (figure 8-56)	A12R146	0.000V	Step 8
8	LOAD Octal Code 152100	Connect digital voltmeter to test point D/A (figure 8-56)	A12R72	+0.6256V	Step 9
9	LOAD Octal Code 152200	Same as step 8	A12R65	+1.251V	Step 10
10	LOAD Octal Code 152400	Same as step 8	A12R67	+2.502V	Step 11
11	LOAD Octal Code 153000	Same as step 8	A12R69	+5.005V	paragraph 5-44

#### 5-46. SAMPLING ASSEMBLIES A22 AND A24 ADJUSTMENTS.

5-47. Adjustment of Sampling Assembly A22 is accomplished as follows:

- a. Accomplish paragraphs 5-12 and 5-13.
- b. LOAD Octal Code 040000.
- c. LOAD Octal Code 074000.
- d. Connect fast risetime pulse generator to CHANNEL 1 INPUT connector on rear panel of instrument.
- e. Connect X-Y display to instrument using X-, Y-, Z-connectors on rear panel of Model 1150A.
- f. Adjust fast risetime pulse generator for a stable display on CRT.
- g. Set EXPAND/DIRECT switch (Model 1150A) to EXPAND position.
- h. Set main TIME/DIV control to 10 nanoseconds.
- i. Set expanded TIME/DIV control to 0.1 nanosecond.
- j. Adjust expand POSITION control to center positive slope of pulse (adjust Channel Sensitivity and Channel Position controls as required).
- k. Adjust Channel 1 TR (A22R8) for 340-picosecond risetime (figure 5-3).
- l. Set expanded TIME/DIV control to 0.5 nanosecond.

m. Set DOTS/SCAN control to 128.

n. Adjust Channel 1 response A22R22 for 100% sampling efficiency (figure 5-2).

o. Step n adjustment interacts with step j above. Repeat steps j through n until correct risetime and sampling efficiency are obtained.

p. Disconnect fast risetime pulse generator from CHANNEL 1 INPUT and connect CHANNEL A of monitor oscilloscope to CHANNEL 1 INPUT connector on Model 1150A.

q. Set monitor oscilloscope vertical plug-in as follows:

Volts/Div ..... 0.005  
 Display ..... A  
 Input Coupling ..... AC  
 Polarity ..... +UP  
 Position ..... as required

r. Set monitor oscilloscope time base as follows:

Time/Div ..... 0.1 usec

s. Adjust monitor oscilloscope trigger level for stable display of strobe kickout.

t. Adjust A22R9 for minimum strobe kickout amplitude on monitor oscilloscope.

u. Repeat steps n through t to correct for interaction.

v. Repeat steps d through t for Channel 2 (Assembly A24).

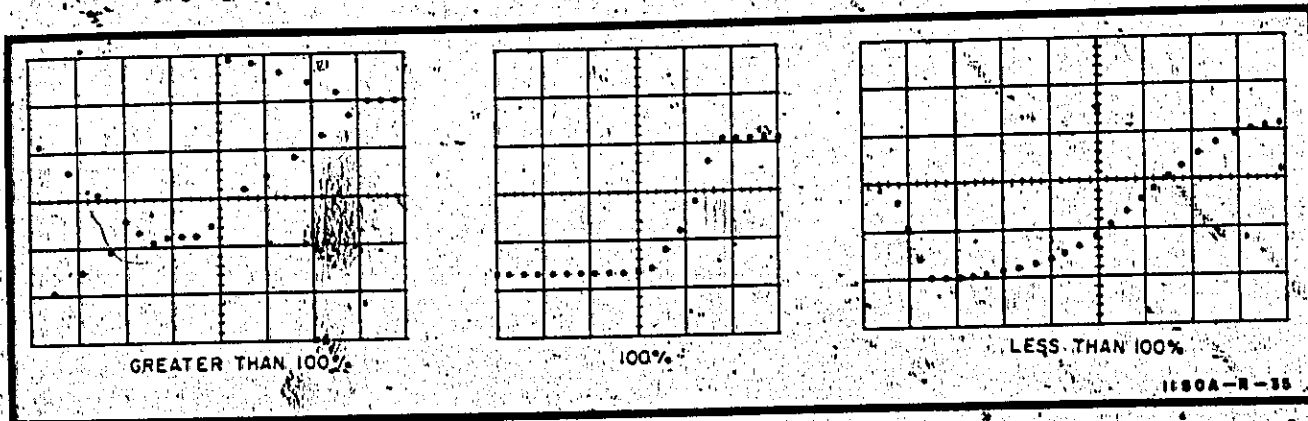


Figure 5-2. Sampling Efficiency Displays

**5-48. VERTICAL ATTENUATOR ASSEMBLY A14 ADJUSTMENTS.**

5-49. Adjustment of Vertical Attenuator Assembly A14 is accomplished as follows:

- a. Accomplish paragraphs 5-12 and 5-13.
- b. Accomplish table 5-7.

**Note**

In step 2 of table 5-7, ensure that Model 1150A is in Local mode of operation (front-panel LOCAL lamp will be lit). If Model 1150A is not in Local mode, LOAD Octal Code 074000. Accomplish step 2 of table 5-7 again and then go to step 3.

Table 5-7. Assembly A14 Adjustments

Step	MANUAL INPUT Switches	TEST EQUIPMENT	ADJUSTMENT	TEST EQUIP Indication	Go to
1			Set main TIME/DIV switch S33 to 0.1 microsecond		Step 2
2	LOAD Octal Code 070016	Connect digital voltmeter to test point Y on Assembly A05 (figure 8-35)			NOTE after paragraph 5-49
3	LOAD Octal Code 046000	Same as step 2	Front-panel Channel 1 POSITION control R7	+5.000V	Step 4
4	LOAD Octal Code 046004	Same as step 2	A14R43 (figure 5-4)	+9.000V	Step 5
5	LOAD Octal Code 046000	Same as step 2	Turn fully clockwise front-panel Channel 1 POSITION Control R7		Step 6
6		Same as step 2	A14R100	+10.000V	Step 7
7		Connect digital voltmeter to test point A14AT2 (figure 8-63)	Front-panel Channel 1 POSITION control R7	+5.000V	Step 8
8		Connect digital voltmeter to test point Y on Assembly A05 (figure 8-35)	A14R105	+5.000V	Step 9

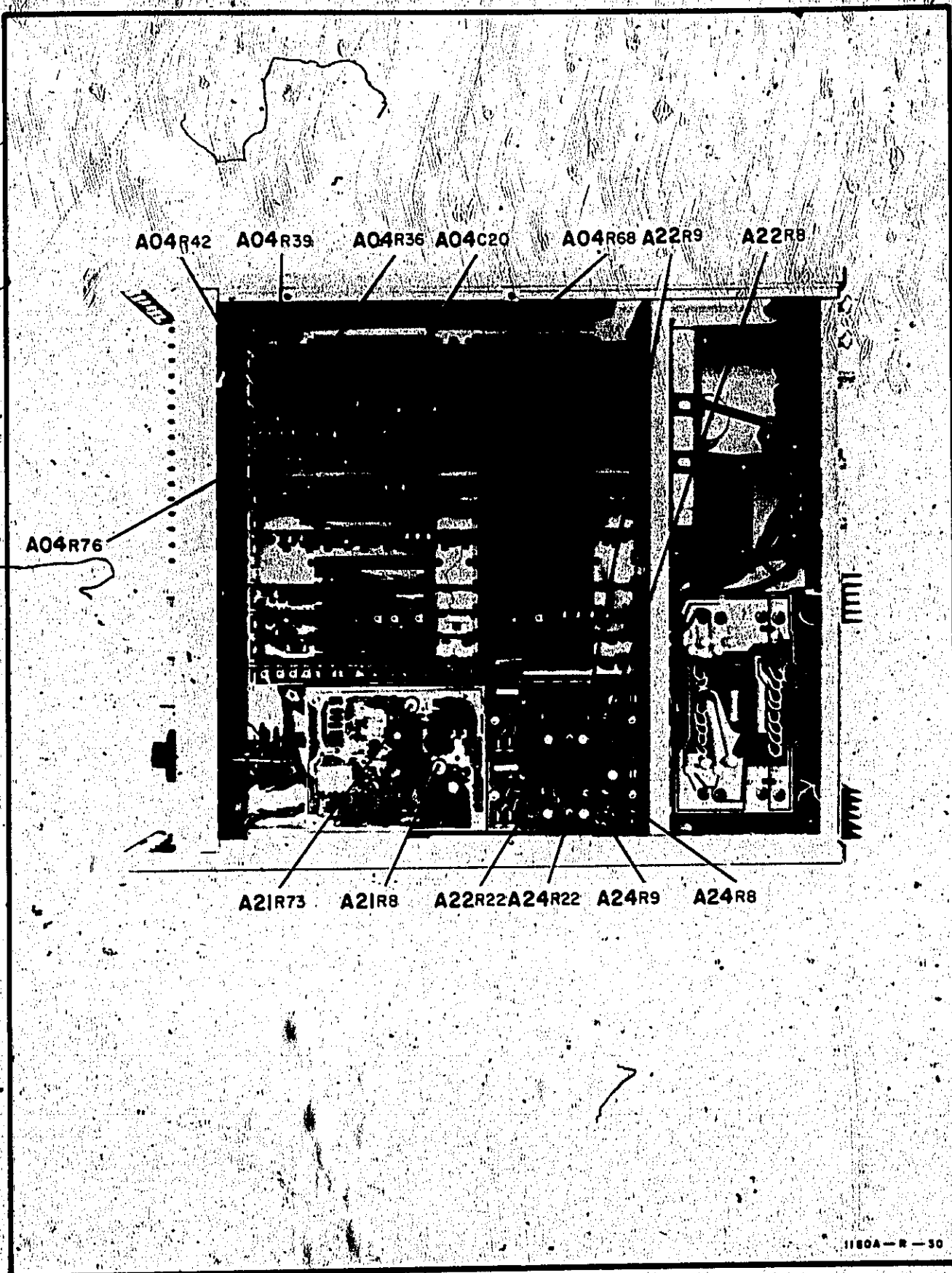


Figure 5-3. Adjustment Location, Assemblies A04, A21, A22, and A24

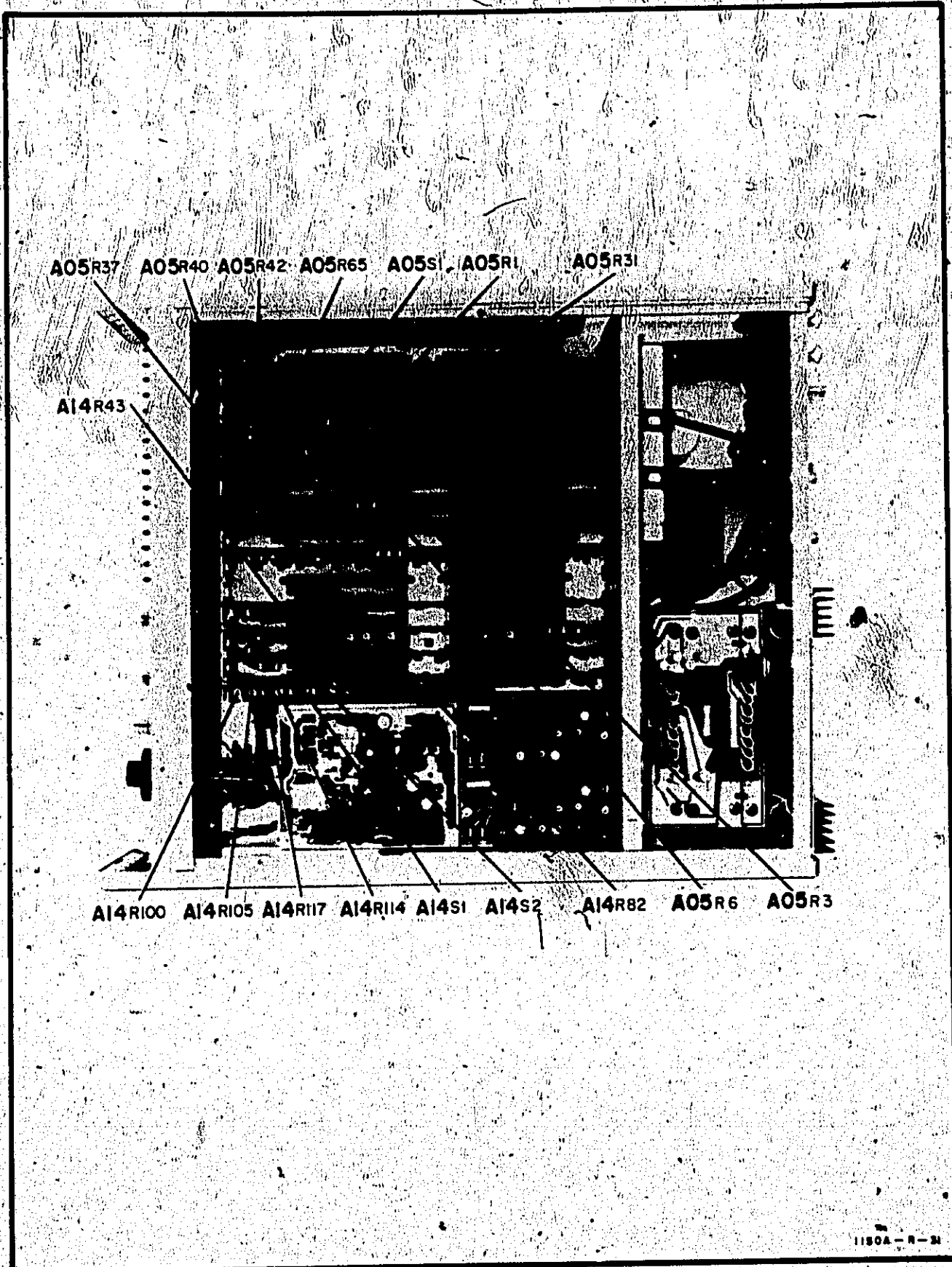
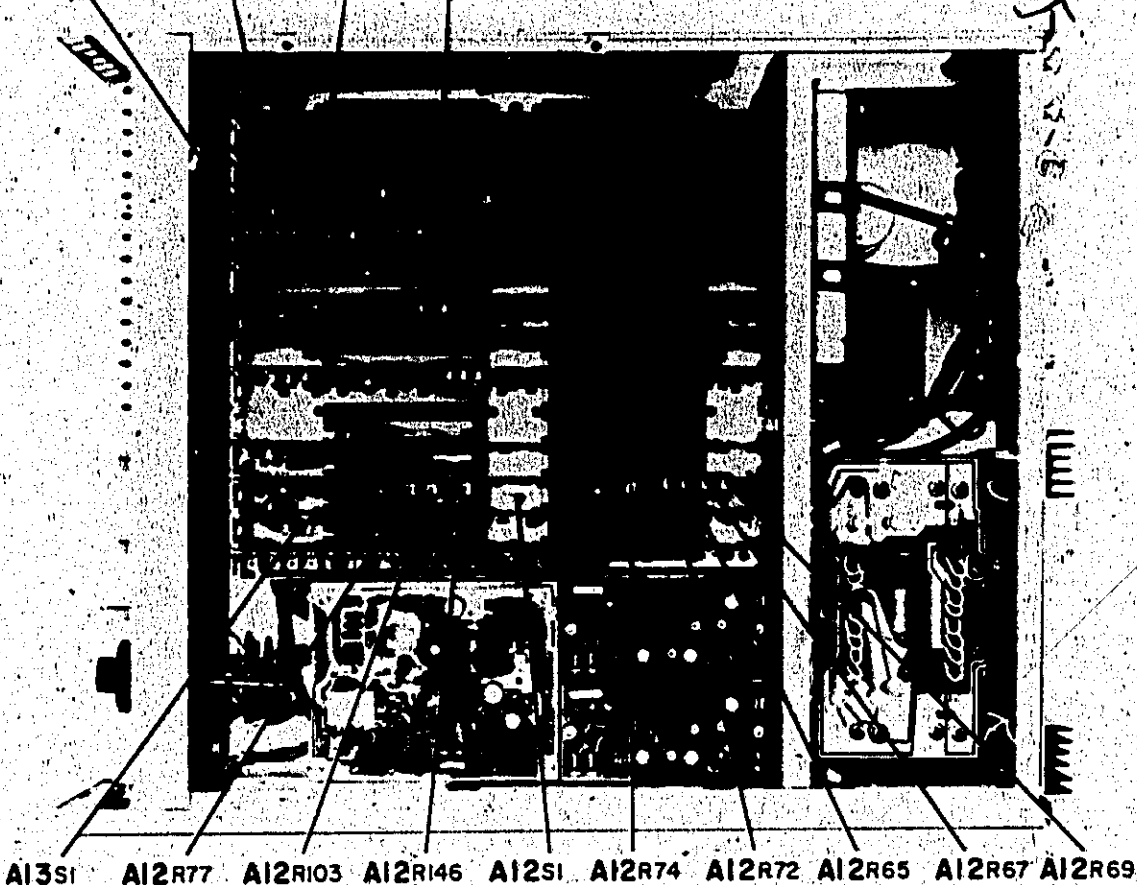


Figure 5-4. Adjustment Location, Assemblies A05 and A14

Table 5-7. Assembly A14 Adjustments (cont'd)

Step	MANUAL INPUT Switches	TEST EQUIPMENT	ADJUSTMENT	TEST EQUIP Indication	Go to
9		Connect digital voltmeter to test point Y on Assembly A05 (figure 8-35)	A14R105	+5.000V	Step 10
10	LOAD Octal Code 046000	Same as step 8	Front-panel Channel 2 POSITION control R6	+5.000V	Step 11
11	LOAD Octal Code 046004	Same as step 8	A14R82	+9.000V	Step 12
12	LOAD Octal Code 046000	Same as step	Turn fully clockwise front-panel Channel 2 POSITION control R6		Step 13
13		Same as step 8	A14R117	+10.00V	Step 14
14		Connect digital voltmeter to test point A14AT4 (figure 8-63)	Front-panel Channel 2 POSITION control R6	+5.000V	Step 15
15		Connect digital voltmeter to test point Y on Assembly A05 (figure 8-35)	A14R114	+5.000V	(End of Adjustments)

A06R4 A06R6 A06R30 A07S1



A13S1 A12R77 A12R103 A12R146 A12S1 A12R74 A12R72 A12R65 A12R67 A12R69

Figure 5-5. Adjustment Location, Assemblies A06, A07, A12, and A13



A09R37 A09R40 A09R65 A09R31 A09R6 A09R3



A11S1

1180A-R-33

Figure 5-6. Adjustment Location, Assemblies A09 and A11

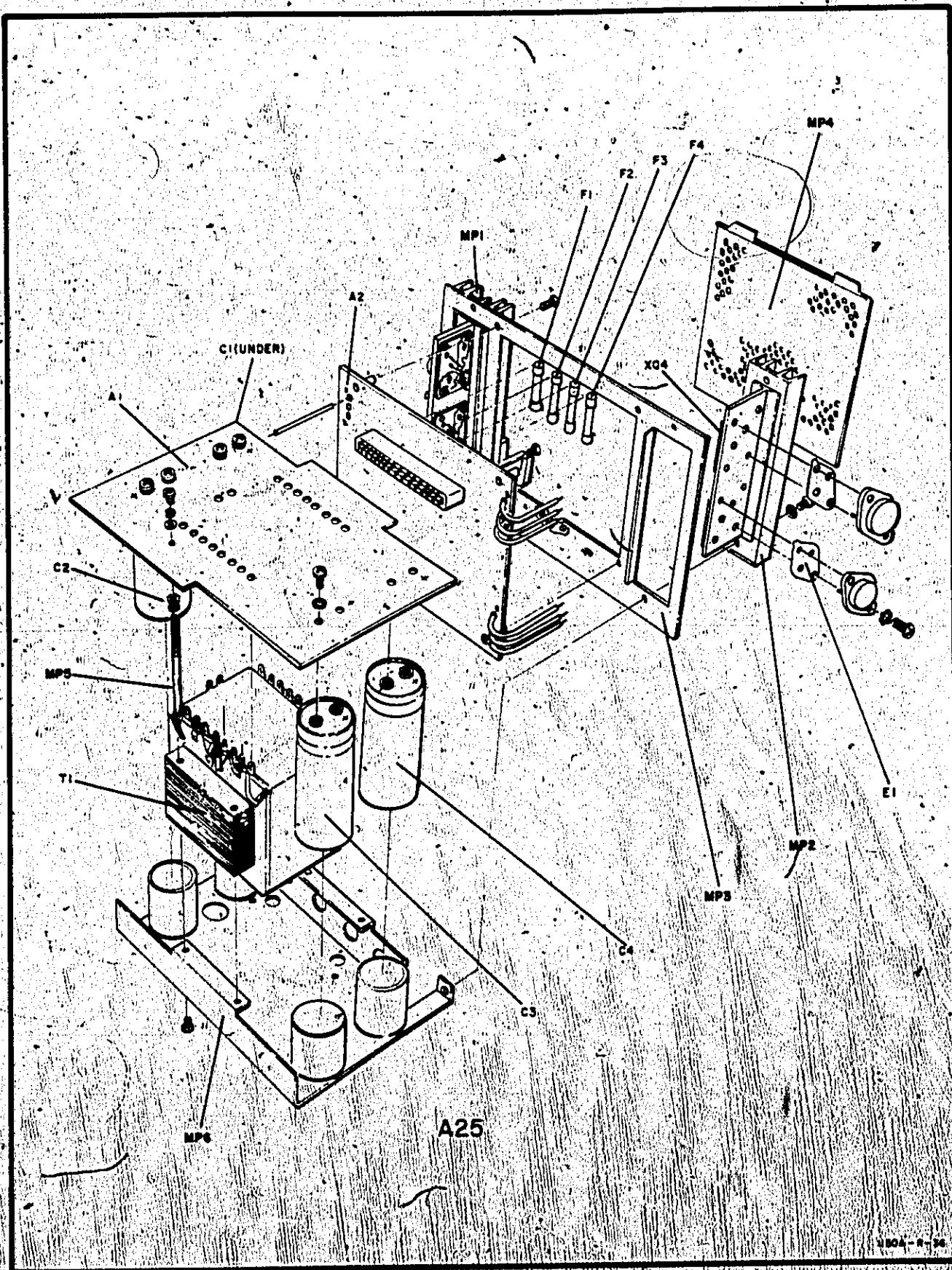


Figure 6-1. Low Voltage Power Supply Module Exploded View

## SECTION VI REPLACEABLE PARTS

### 6-1. INTRODUCTION.

6-2. This section contains information for ordering replacement parts. The abbreviations used in the parts list are described in table 6-1. Table 6-2 lists the parts in alphanumeric order by reference designator and includes the manufacturer and manufacturer's part number. Table 6-3 contains the list of manufacturers' codes. Figure 6-1 is an exploded view of the Low Voltage Power Supply, A25.

### 6-3. ORDERING INFORMATION.

6-4. To obtain replacement parts from Hewlett-Packard, address order or inquiry to the nearest Hewlett-Packard Sales/Service Office and supply the following information:

- a. Instrument model and serial number.
- b. HP Part Number of item(s).
- c. Quantity of part(s) desired.
- d. Reference designator of part(s).

6-5. To order a part not listed in the table, provide the following information:

- a. Instrument model and serial number.
- b. Description of the part, including function and location in the instrument.
- c. Quantity desired.

Table 6-1. Abbreviations for Replaceable Parts List

A = ampere(s)	GRD = ground(ed)	NPO = negative positive-zero (zero temperature coefficient)	RWV = reverse working voltage
ASSY = assembly	H = henry(ies)	NPN = negative-positive-negative	S-B = slow-blow
BD = board(s)	HG = mercury	NSR = not separately replaceable	SCR = silicon controlled rectifier
BH = binder head	HP = Hewlett-Packard	OBD = order by description	SE = selenium
BP = bandpass	HZ = hertz	OH = oval head	SEC = second(s)
C = centi ( $10^{-2}$ )	IF = intermediate freq.	OX = oxide	SECT = section(s)
CAR = carbon	IMPG = impregnated	P = peak	SI = silicon
CCW = counterclockwise	INCD = incandescent	PC = printed (etched) circuit(s)	SIL = silver
CER = ceramic	INCL = include(s)	PF = picofarads	SL = slide
CMO = cabinet mount only	INS = insulation(ed)	PHL = Phillips	SP = single pole
COAX = coaxial	INT = internal	PIV = peak inverse voltage(s)	SR = special
COEF = coefficient	K = kilo ( $10^3$ )	PNP = positive-negative-positive	ST = single throw
COMP = composition	KG = kilogram	P/O = part of	STD = standard
CONN = connector(s)	LB = pound(s)	PORC = porcelain	TA = tantalum
CRT = cathode-ray tube	LH = left hand	POS = position(s)	TD = time delay
CW = clockwise	LIN = linear taper	POT = potentiometer(s)	TFL = teflon
D = deci ( $10^{-1}$ )	LOG = logarithmic taper	P-P = peak-to-peak	TGL = toggle
DEPC = deposited carbon	LRF = low-pass filter(s)	PRGM = program	THYR = thyristor
DP = double pole	LVR = lever	PS = polystyrene	TI = titanium
DT = double throw	M = milli ( $10^{-3}$ )	PWV = peak working voltage	TNLDIO = tunnel diode(s)
ELECT = electrolytic	MEG = mega ( $10^6$ )	RECT = rectifier(s)	TOL = tolerance
ENCAP = encapsulated	MET FILM = metal film	RF = radio frequency	TRIM = trimmer
EXT = external	MET OX = metal oxide	RFI = radio frequency interference	U = micro ( $10^{-6}$ )
F = farad(s)	MFR = manufacturer	RH = round head or right hand	V = volts
FET = field-effect transistor(s)	MINAT = miniature	RMS = root mean square	VAR = variable
FH = flat head	MOM = momentary		VDCW = dc working volt(s)
FIL H = fillister head	MTG = mounting		W = watt(s)
FXD = fixed	MY = mylar		W/ = with
G = giga ( $10^9$ )	N = nano ( $10^{-9}$ )		WIV = working inverse voltage
GE = germanium	N/C = normally closed		W/O = without
GL = glass	NE = neon		WW = wirewound
	N/O = normally open		

Table 6-2. Replaceable Parts

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
A01			CHASSIS PARTS NOT ASSIGNED		
A02	01150-66502		BOARD ASSY: INTERCONNECT	28480	01150-66502
A03	01150-66503		BOARD ASSY: LOCAL/FEMOTE	28480	01150-66503
A04	01150-66504		BOARD ASSY: CALIBRATOR	28480	01150-66504
A05	01150-66505		BOARD ASSY: DISPLAY CONTROL	28480	01150-66505
A06	01150-66506		BOARD ASSY: EXPAND POSITION	28480	01150-66506
A07	01150-66507		BOARD ASSY: READ/MULTIPLEXER	28480	01150-66507
A08	01150-66508		BOARD ASSY: CHANNEL SELECTOR	28480	01150-66508
A09	01150-66509		BOARD ASSY: VERTICAL POSITION	28480	01150-66509
A10			NOT ASSIGNED		
A11	01150-66511		BOARD ASSY: SCAN ATTENUATOR DECODER	28480	01150-66511
A12	01150-66512		BOARD ASSY: SCAN D/A & ATTENUATOR	28480	01150-66512
A13	01150-66513		BOARD ASSY: DIGITAL SCAN	28480	01150-66513
A14	01150-66514		BOARD ASSY: VERTICAL ATTENUATOR	28480	01150-66514
A15	01150-66515		BOARD ASSY: LAMP DRIVER	28480	01150-66515
A16	01150-67601		BOARD ASSY: TRIGGER PICK-OFF	28480	01150-67601
A17	01150-66517		BOARD ASSY: 5V POWER SUPPLY	28480	01150-66517
A18	01150-66518		BOARD ASSY: INTERCONNECT	28480	01150-66518
A19	01150-66519		BOARD ASSY: EXTENDER	28480	01150-66519
A20	01150-66520		BOARD ASSY: EXTENDER	28480	01150-66520
A21	01150-66521		BOARD ASSY: TIME BASE	28480	01150-66521
A22	01150-66522		BOARD ASSY: SAMPLING, CHANNEL 1	28480	01150-66522
A23	01150-66523		BOARD ASSY: TRIGGER	28480	01150-66523
A24	01150-66522		BOARD ASSY: SAMPLING, CHANNEL 2	28480	01150-66522
A25	00182-60018		ASSY: LOW VOLTAGE POWER MODULE NOT ASSIGNED	28480	00182-60018
A26					
A27	0980-2085		ASSY: A/D CONVERTER	28480	0980-2085
A28	01810-66502		BOARD ASSY: INTERCONNECT, SAMPLING	28480	01810-66502
A29	01810-66505		BOARD ASSY: EXTENDER	28480	01810-66505
A30	01810-66505		BOARD ASSY: EXTENDER	28480	01810-66505
A31	01150-60001		DL DELAY LINE	28480	01150-60001
C1	0180-1871	1	C.FXD ELECT 12,000 UF +75-10% 25 VDCW	56289	0180-1871
C2	0180-0198	1	C.FXD ELECT 1500 UF 50/60 VDCW	56289	042962 DFP
C3			NOT ASSIGNED		
C4	0180-0197	1	C.FXD, ELECT 2.2 UF 108 20VDCW	56289	1500225X9020A2-OYS
C5	0180-3481		C.FXD CER 0.01 UF 180-20% 100 VDCW	56289	CO238101F103Z525 CDH
C6	0180-3448		C.FXD CER 1000 PF 10% 1000 VDCW	56289	CO278251F102K525 CD
C7	0180-3448		C.FXD CER 1000 PF 10% 1000 VDCW	56289	CO278251F102K525 CD
CR1	1901-0525		DIODE ASSY: 51 50V PIV	28480	1901-0525
DS1	1450-0746	38	LIGHT INDICATOR: 6VDC 0.25W	28480	1450-0746
DS2	1450-0746		LIGHT INDICATOR: 6VDC 0.25W	28480	1450-0746
DS3	1450-0746		LIGHT INDICATOR: 6VDC 0.25W	28480	1450-0746
DS4	1450-0746		LIGHT INDICATOR: 6VDC 0.25W	28480	1450-0746
DS5	1450-0746		LIGHT INDICATOR: 6VDC 0.25W	28480	1450-0746
DS6	1450-0746		LIGHT INDICATOR: 6VDC 0.25W	28480	1450-0746
DS7	1450-0746		LIGHT INDICATOR: 6VDC 0.25W	28480	1450-0746
DS8	1450-0746		LIGHT INDICATOR: 6VDC 0.25W	28480	1450-0746
DS9	1450-0746		LIGHT INDICATOR: 6VDC 0.25W	28480	1450-0746
DS10	1450-0746		LIGHT INDICATOR: 6VDC 0.25W	28480	1450-0746
DS11	1450-0746		LIGHT INDICATOR: 6VDC 0.25W	28480	1450-0746
DS12	1450-0746		LIGHT INDICATOR: 6VDC 0.25W	28480	1450-0746
DS13	1450-0746		LIGHT INDICATOR: 6VDC 0.25W	28480	1450-0746
DS14	1450-0746		LIGHT INDICATOR: 6VDC 0.25W	28480	1450-0746
DS15	1450-0746		LIGHT INDICATOR: 6VDC 0.25W	28480	1450-0746
DS16	1450-0746		LIGHT INDICATOR: 6VDC 0.25W	28480	1450-0746
DS17	1450-0746		LIGHT INDICATOR: 6VDC 0.25W	28480	1450-0746
DS18	1450-0746		LIGHT INDICATOR: 6VDC 0.25W	28480	1450-0746
DS19	1450-0746		LIGHT INDICATOR: 6VDC 0.25W	28480	1450-0746
DS20	1450-0746		LIGHT INDICATOR: 6VDC 0.25W	28480	1450-0746
DS21	1450-0746		LIGHT INDICATOR: 6VDC 0.25W	28480	1450-0746
DS22	1450-0746		LIGHT INDICATOR: 6VDC 0.25W	28480	1450-0746
DS23	1450-0746		LIGHT INDICATOR: 6VDC 0.25W	28480	1450-0746
DS24	1450-0746		LIGHT INDICATOR: 6VDC 0.25W	28480	1450-0746
DS25	1450-0746		LIGHT INDICATOR: 6VDC 0.25W	28480	1450-0746
DS26	1450-0746		LIGHT INDICATOR: 6VDC 0.25W	28480	1450-0746
DS27	1450-0746		LIGHT INDICATOR: 6VDC 0.25W	28480	1450-0746
DS28	1450-0746		LIGHT INDICATOR: 6VDC 0.25W	28480	1450-0746
DS29	1450-0746		LIGHT INDICATOR: 6VDC 0.25W	28480	1450-0746
DS30	1450-0746		LIGHT INDICATOR: 6VDC 0.25W	28480	1450-0746
DS31	1450-0746		LIGHT INDICATOR: 6VDC 0.25W	28480	1450-0746
DS32	1450-0746		LIGHT INDICATOR: 6VDC 0.25W	28480	1450-0746
DS33	1450-0746		LIGHT INDICATOR: 6VDC 0.25W	28480	1450-0746
DS34	1450-0746		LIGHT INDICATOR: 6VDC 0.25W	28480	1450-0746
DS35	1450-0746		LIGHT INDICATOR: 6VDC 0.25W	28480	1450-0746
DS36	1450-0746		LIGHT INDICATOR: 6VDC 0.25W	28480	1450-0746
DS37	1450-0746		LIGHT INDICATOR: 6VDC 0.25W	28480	1450-0746
DS38	1450-0746		LIGHT INDICATOR: 6VDC 0.25W	28480	1450-0746
DS39	1450-0746		LIGHT INDICATOR: 6VDC 0.25W	28480	1450-0746
E1	1400-0084	1	FUSEHOLDER: EXTRACTOR TYPE	28480	1400-0084
E2	1200-0043	1	INSULATOR: TSTR MOUNTING (10-3)	71785	293011

See introduction to this section for ordering information

Table 6-2. Replaceable Parts (Cont'd)

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
F1	2115-0004	1	FUSE/CARTRIDGE 2AMP 125V SLOW BLOW	71600	40L2
F2	2115-0036	1	FUSE/CARTRIDGE RA 125V	75919	312004
F11	2102-3127	1	FILTER/LINE	28480	9100-3127
J1	1240-3083	4	CONNECTOR/PMC	02660	31-221-1020
J2	1240-0083	4	CONNECTOR/PMC	02660	31-221-1020
J3	1240-1083	3	CONNECTOR/MC	02660	31-221-1020
J4	5060-0467		CONNECTOR/MALE PRIME	28480	5060-0467
J5	5060-0467		CONNECTOR/FEMALE PRIME	28480	5060-0467
J6	5060-0467		CONNECTOR/MALE PRIME	28480	5060-0467
J7	1241-1887		CONNECTOR/PC 66 CONTACTS/2 X 221	71785	252-22-30-340
J8			PART OF A10		
J9	1251-0233		CONNECTOR/PC 66 CONTACTS/2 X 221	71785	252-22-30-340
J10			PART OF A10		
J11	1251-3031		CONNECTOR/PC 12X25 CONTACT P189/14	71785	252-25-10-340
J12			PART OF A10		
J13	1251-0233		CONNECTOR/PC 66 CONTACTS/2 X 221	71785	252-22-30-340
J14			PART OF A14		
J15	1251-0233		CONNECTOR/PC 66 CONTACTS/2 X 221	71785	252-22-30-340
J16			PART OF A14		
J17	1251-0233		CONNECTOR/PC 66 CONTACTS/2 X 221	71785	252-22-30-340
J18			PART OF A14		
J19	1251-3031		CONNECTOR/PC 12X25 CONTACT P189/14	71785	252-25-10-340
J20			PART OF A10		
J21	1251-3031		CONNECTOR/PC 12X25 CONTACT P189/14	71785	252-25-10-340
J22			PART OF A14		
J23			CONNECTOR/PC 66 CONTACTS/2 X 221	71785	252-22-30-340
J24	1251-0233		PART OF A14	71785	252-22-30-340
J25			CONNECTOR/PC 66 CONTACTS/2 X 221	71785	252-22-30-340
J26			PART OF A14		
J27	1251-0233		CONNECTOR/PC 66 CONTACTS/2 X 221	71785	252-22-30-340
J28			PART OF A14		
J29	1251-0233		CONNECTOR/PC 66 CONTACTS/2 X 221	71785	252-22-30-340
J30			PART OF A10		
J31	1251-0233		CONNECTOR/PC 66 CONTACTS/2 X 221	71785	252-22-30-340
J32			PART OF A10		
J33	1251-0233		CONNECTOR/PC 66 CONTACTS/2 X 221	71785	252-22-30-340
J34			PART OF A10		
J35			PART OF A20		
J36			PART OF A20		
J37	1241-0233	1	CONNECTOR/PC EDGE 12 X 111 22 CONTACT	71785	251-22-30-261
J38	1251-0087	7	CONNECTOR/FEMALE 50-PIN MINAT	28480	1251-0087
J39	1251-0087	7	CONNECTOR/FEMALE 50-PIN MINAT	28480	1251-0087
J40	1250-0140	2	BODY/PC CONNECTOR, MALE 8NC SERIES	02660	31-357-1022
J41	1251-0083	1	CONNECTOR MALE SUMMIT TYPE D 25CONTACT	71488	M-25P
J42	1240-0083	1	CONNECTOR/PMC	02660	31-221-1020
J43			NOT ASSIGNED		
J44	1241-0172	1	CONNECTOR/PC EDGE 1 ROW 22 CONTACT	71785	250-22-30-210
J45			PART OF A16		
J46			PART OF A16		
MP1	0370-2250	1	KNOB/RND	28480	0370-2250
MP2	0370-1091	3	KNOB/JADE GRAY	28480	0370-1091
MP3	0370-0150	28	GALGE	00000	080
MP4	1470-0030	1	STAND/FILT	28480	1490-0030
MP5	5000-8549	2	COVER/SIDE	28480	5000-8549
MP6	5060-0222	2	HANDLE ASSY/5M SIDE	28480	5060-0222
MP7	5060-8735	2	RETAINER HANDLE ASSY/OLIVE GRAY	28480	5060-8735
MP8	5060-0767	5	FOOT ASSY/PM	28480	5060-0767
MP9	5060-8511	1	COVER/TOP	28480	5060-8511
MP10	5060-8519	1	COVER/BOTTOM	28480	5060-8519
MP11	00220-67402	1	KNOB ASSY/BRK	28480	00220-67402
MP12	01150-00201	1	PANEL/FRONT	28480	01150-00201
MP13	01150-00203	1	PANEL/REAR	28480	01150-00203
MP14	01150-01203	1	BRACKET/AD CONVERTER	28480	01150-01203
MP15	0370-2150	1	KNOB BAR DOTS/SCAN	28480	0370-2150
MP16	01150-04003	1	SKIRT/DIAL	28480	01150-04003
MP17	0370-2151	2	KNOB BAR A AND B TRACE	28480	0370-2151
MP18	0370-2152	2	KNOB BAR MV/DIV	28480	0370-2152
MP19	01150-01202	1	BRKT TRANSISTOR	28480	01150-01202
MP20	01150-01204	1	BRKT POWER SWITCH	28480	01150-01204
Q1	1854-0284	1	TSTR/51 MPH	80131	243715
Q2	1853-0084	1	TSTR/51 PNP	80131	244918
Q3	1854-0300	1	TSTR/51 MPH	28480	1854-0300
R1	2100-3035	1	RIVAR CERMET 100K/3K OHM 1/2W	28480	2100-3035
R2	2100-3034	1	R/POTENTIOMETER, HOLDOFF	28480	2100-3034
R3	0757-0832	3	R/PXD NET FLX 4.75K OHM 1/2W	28480	0757-0832
R4	0757-0832	3	R/PXD NET FLX 4.75K OHM 1/2W	28480	0757-0832
R5	2100-3158	3	RIVAR COMP 10K OHM 20% LIN 1/2W	28480	2100-3158
R6	2100-3158	3	RIVAR COMP 10K OHM 20% LIN 1/2W	28480	2100-3158
R7	2100-3158	3	RIVAR COMP 10K OHM 20% LIN 1/2W	28480	2100-3158

See introduction to this section for ordering information.

Table 6-2. Replaceable Parts (Cont'd)

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
R10	0757-0832	1	RIFXD NET FLN 4.75K OHM 1% 1/2W	28480	0757-0832
R11	0757-0344	1	RIFXD NET FLN 1.00 MEGOHM 1% 1/4W	28480	0757-0344
R12	0757-0832	1	RIFXD NET FLN 4750 OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0832
R13	0757-0401	1	RIFXD NET FLN 100 OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0401
R14	0757-0442	1	RIFXD NET FLN 10.0K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0442
R15	0684-4721	1	RIFXD COMP 4700 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB-4721
S1	3101-1508	1	SWITCH TOGGLE DPDT	09353	73181
S2	01150-21901	4	SWITCH SLIDE, SLOTTED	28480	01150-21901
S3	3100-3037	2	SWITCH ROTARY 3 SECTION	28480	3100-3037
S4	3100-3037	2	SWITCH ROTARY 3 SECTION	28480	3100-3037
S5	3101-1266	1	SWITCH SLIDE 0P3P	28480	3101-1266
S6	01150-21901	1	SWITCH SLIDE, SLOTTED	28480	01150-21901
S7	01150-21901	1	SWITCH SLIDE, SLOTTED	28480	01150-21901
S8	3101-1266	1	SWITCH SLIDE, SLOTTED	28480	3101-1266
S9	01150-21901	1	SWITCH SLIDE, SLOTTED	28480	01150-21901
S10	3101-0199	2	SWITCH SLIDE DPDT 0.5A 125V AC/DC	79727	G126-0012
S11	3101-0199	2	SWITCH SLIDE DPDT 0.5A 125V AC/DC	79727	G126-0012
S12	3101-0163	1	SWITCH TOGGLE SPDT	04009	MS-1050
S13	3101-0163	1	SWITCH TOGGLE SPDT	04009	MS-1050
S14	3101-0163	1	SWITCH TOGGLE SPDT	04009	MS-1050
S15	3101-0163	1	SWITCH TOGGLE SPDT	04009	MS-1050
S16	3101-0163	1	SWITCH TOGGLE SPDT	04009	MS-1050
S17	3101-0163	1	SWITCH TOGGLE SPDT	04009	MS-1050
S18	3101-0163	1	SWITCH TOGGLE SPDT	04009	MS-1050
S19	3101-0163	1	SWITCH TOGGLE SPDT	04009	MS-1050
S20	3101-0163	1	SWITCH TOGGLE SPDT	04009	MS-1050
S21	3101-0163	1	SWITCH TOGGLE SPDT	04009	MS-1050
S22	3101-0163	1	SWITCH TOGGLE SPDT	04009	MS-1050
S23	3101-0163	1	SWITCH TOGGLE SPDT	04009	MS-1050
S24	3101-0163	1	SWITCH TOGGLE SPDT	04009	MS-1050
S25	3101-0163	1	SWITCH TOGGLE SPDT	04009	MS-1050
S26	3101-0163	1	SWITCH TOGGLE SPDT	04009	MS-1050
S27	3101-0163	1	SWITCH TOGGLE SPDT	04009	MS-1050
S28	3101-1261	2	SWITCH PUSHBUTTON MOM SPST 1A 115VAC	09353	P8121
S29	3100-1073	1	SWITCH ROTARY 5 POSITION	28480	3100-3037
S30	3101-1261	1	SWITCH PUSHBUTTON MOM SPST 1A 115VAC	09353	P8121
S31	3100-3014	2	SWITCH ROTARY 1 SECTION	28480	3100-3034
S32	3100-3014	2	SWITCH ROTARY 1 SECTION	28480	3100-3014
S33	3100-3019	1	SWITCH ROTARY 4 SECTION	28480	3100-3039
S34	1894-0092	1	THYRISTOR 1SCA JEDEC TYPE 2N4441	04713	2N4441
T1	9100-3246	1	TRANSFORMER POWER	28980	9100-3246
W1	A120-1545	1	CABLE ASSY:AC POWER COAD 7.5 FT	70903	KM 7171
W2	01150-61601	1	CABLE ASSY:INPUT TRIGGER	28480	01150-61601
W3	01150-61601	1	CABLE ASSY:MAIN	28480	01150-61601
W4	01150-61602	1	CABLE ASSY:LITE	28480	01150-61602
W5	1400-3008	1	FUSE HOLDER BRONZE CLIP FOR 86 SCREW	75915	3110-11

See introduction to this section for ordering information



Table 6-2. Replaceable Parts (Cont'd)

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
A3425	0180-1766	5	CIFRD ELECT 15 UF 10% 20VDCW	28480	0180-1766
A3426	0180-1766		CIFRD ELECT 15 UF 10% 20VDCW	28480	0180-1766
A3427	0180-0229		CIFRD ELECT 33 UF 10% 10VDCW	28480	0180-0229
A3428	0180-0165	1	CIFRD NY 0.035 UF 10% 200VDCW	56289	192P22192-PTS
A3429	0180-1451	48	CIFRD CER 0.01 UF +90-20% 100VDCW	56289	C0213101F1032525-COH
A34210	0180-0162	2	CIFRD NY 0.022 UF 10% 200VDCW	56289	192P22192-PTS
A34211	0180-0137	47	CIFRD ELECT 2.2 UF 10% 20VDCW	56289	1500225X9020A2-DYS
A34212	0180-0155	5	CIFRD NY 0.0033 UF 10% 200VDCW	56289	172P33292-PTS
A34213	0180-1451		CIFRD CER 3.01 UF +80-20% 100VDCW	56289	C0213101F1032525-COH
A34214	0180-0195		CIFRD ELECT 0.33 UF 10% 35VDCW	56289	15003344903542-DYS
A34215	0180-0197		CIFRD ELECT 2.2 UF 10% 20VDCW	56289	1500225X9020A2-DYS
A34216	0180-0197		CIFRD ELECT 2.2 UF 10% 20VDCW	56289	1500225X9020A2-DYS
A34217	0180-0197		CIFRD ELECT 2.2 UF 10% 20VDCW	56289	1500225X9020A2-DYS
A34218	0180-0197		CIFRD ELECT 2.2 UF 10% 20VDCW	56289	1500225X9020A2-DYS
A34219	0180-2240	1	CIFRD CER 2.0 PF 500VDCW	72942	301-000-C0CG-200J
A34220	0121-0165	1	CLVAR CER 7-25 PF M300	72942	53A-006 H7-25
A34221	0180-1451		CIFRD CER 0.01 UF +80-20% 100VDCW	56289	C0213101F1032525-COH
A34222	0180-0197		CIFRD ELECT 2.2 UF 10% 20VDCW	56289	1500225X9020A2-DYS
A34223	0180-2538	1	CIFRD MICA 300 PF 1% 100VDCW	04062	PM15F401F35
A34224	0180-2284	1	CIFRD CER 20 PF 5% 500VDCW	72982	301-000-C0CG-200J
A34225	0180-2704	15	CIFRD MICA 100PF 5%	72134	PM15F101J3C
A34226	0180-0197		CIFRD ELECT 2.2 UF 10% 20VDCW	56289	1500225X9020A2-DYS
A34227	0180-0197		CIFRD ELECT 2.2 UF 10% 20VDCW	56289	1500225X9020A2-DYS
A34228	0180-0197		CIFRD ELECT 2.2 UF 10% 20VDCW	56289	1500225X9020A2-DYS
A34229	1931-7040	45	RESISTOR SILICON 30MA 10WV	07263	FDG1088
A34230	0490-1018	5	RELAY 2 FORM C 12 VDC 390 OHM	15918	412-8146
A34231	0180-0105	6	COIL WOLDED CHOKE 4.20 UH 10%	28480	0180-0105
A34232	0180-0105		COIL WOLDED CHOKE 4.20 UH 10%	28480	0180-0105
A34233	0180-0137	1	COIL FID HF 1000 UH 5%	28480	0180-0137
A34234	0180-0086	1	COIL FID HF 1 UH 5%	28480	0180-0086
A34235	0180-1613		COIL FID 0.47 UH 20%	28480	0100-1613
A34236	0180-0105		COIL WOLDED CHOKE 8.20 UH 10%	28480	0180-0105
A34237	0180-0105		COIL WOLDED CHOKE 8.20 UH 10%	28480	0180-0105
A34238	1851-0020	32	TSTR:SI NPN SELECTED FROM 2N3702J	28480	1851-0020
A34239	1851-0020		TSTR:SI NPN SELECTED FROM 2N3702J	28480	1851-0020
A34240	1851-0020		TSTR:SI NPN SELECTED FROM 2N3702J	28480	1851-0020
A34241	1851-0020		TSTR:SI NPN	80131	243417
A34242	1851-0087		TSTR:SI NPN	80131	243417
A34243	1851-0087		TSTR:SI NPN	80131	243417
A34244	1851-0071	91	TSTR:SI NPN SELECTED FROM 2N3704J	28480	1851-0071
A34245	1851-0071		TSTR:SI NPN SELECTED FROM 2N3704J	28480	1851-0071
A34246	1851-0071		TSTR:SI NPN SELECTED FROM 2N3704J	28480	1851-0071
A34247	1851-0071		TSTR:SI NPN	80131	243417
A34248	1851-0087		TSTR:SI NPN	80131	243417
A34249	1851-0087		TSTR:SI NPN	80131	243417
A34250	1851-0071		TSTR:SI NPN SELECTED FROM 2N3704J	28480	1851-0071
A34251	1851-0071		TSTR:SI NPN SELECTED FROM 2N3704J	28480	1851-0071
A34252	1851-0071		TSTR:SI NPN SELECTED FROM 2N3704J	28480	1851-0071
A34253	1851-0071		TSTR:SI NPN SELECTED FROM 2N3704J	28480	1851-0071
A34254	1851-0071		TSTR:SI NPN SELECTED FROM 2N3704J	28480	1851-0071
A34255	1851-0071		TSTR:SI NPN SELECTED FROM 2N3704J	28480	1851-0071
A34256	1851-0071		TSTR:SI NPN SELECTED FROM 2N3704J	28480	1851-0071
A34257	1851-0087	54	TSTR:SI FET 30V	01295	241595
A34258	1851-0087		TSTR:SI FET 30V	01295	241595
A34259	1851-0087		TSTR:SI FET 30V	01295	241595
A34260	1851-0087		TSTR:SI FET 30V	01295	241595
A34261	1851-0087		TSTR:SI FET 30V	01295	241595
A34262	1851-0087		TSTR:SI FET 30V	01295	241595
A34263	1851-0087		TSTR:SI FET 30V	01295	241595
A34264	1851-0071		TSTR:SI NPN SELECTED FROM 2N3704J	28480	1851-0071
A34265	1851-0071	5	TSTR:SI NPN	80131	241053
A34266	1851-0071	1	TSTR:SI NPN	80131	241053
A34267	1851-0045	1	TSTR:SI NPN	80131	241053
A34268	1851-0092	4	TSTR:SI NPN	80131	241563
A34269	1851-0092		TSTR:SI NPN	80131	241563
A34270	1851-0215	11	TSTR:SI NPN	80131	241563
A34271	0684-1021		RIFXD COMP 2200 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CR 2221
A34272	0684-1021		RIFXD COMP 1000 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CR 1021
A34273	0684-1021		RIFXD COMP 1000 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CR 1021
A34274	0684-1021		RIFXD COMP 1000 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CR 1021
A34275	0684-1021		RIFXD COMP 1000 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CR 1021
A34276	0684-1021		RIFXD COMP 1000 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CR 1021
A34277	0757-0290	7	RIFXD NET FLX 8.19K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0290
A34278	0757-0385	4	RIFXD NET FLX 221 OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0385
A34279	0684-2221		RIFXD COMP 2200 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CR 2221
A34280	0757-0443	48	RIFXD NET FLX 11.0K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0443
A34281	0757-0443	48	RIFXD NET FLX 75.0K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0443
A34282	0684-1041	32	RIFXD COMP 100K OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CR 1041
A34283	0684-2221		RIFXD COMP 2200 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CR 2221

See introduction to this section for ordering information



Table 6-2. Replaceable Parts (Cont'd)

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
A04216	0757-0443		RIFXD MET FLM 11.0K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0443
A04217	0757-0442		RIFXD MET FLM 75.0K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0442
A04218	0684-1041		RIFXD COMP 100K OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CR 1041
A04219	0684-2221		RIFXD COMP 2200 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CR 2221
A04220	0757-0443		RIFXD MET FLM 11.0K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0443
A04221	0757-0442		RIFXD MET FLM 75.0K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0442
A04222	0684-1041		RIFXD COMP 100K OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CR 1041
A04223	0684-2221		RIFXD COMP 2200 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CR 2221
A04224	0757-0443		RIFXD MET FLM 11.0K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0443
A04225	0757-0442		RIFXD MET FLM 75.0K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0442
A04226	0684-1041		RIFXD COMP 100K OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CR 1041
A04227	0684-2221		RIFXD COMP 2200 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CR 2221
A04228	0757-0443		RIFXD MET FLM 11.0K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0443
A04229	0757-0442		RIFXD MET FLM 75.0K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0442
A04230	0684-1041		RIFXD COMP 100K OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CR 1041
A04231	0684-2221		RIFXD COMP 2200 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CR 2221
A04232	0757-0443		RIFXD MET FLM 11.0K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0443
A04233	0757-0442		RIFXD MET FLM 75.0K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0442
A04234	0684-1041		RIFXD COMP 100K OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CR 1041
A04235	0684-2221		RIFXD COMP 2200 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CR 2221
A04236	0757-0443		RIFXD MET FLM 11.0K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0443
A04237	0757-0442		RIFXD MET FLM 75.0K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0442
A04238	0684-1041		RIFXD COMP 100K OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CR 1041
A04239	0757-0283	17	RIFXD MET FLM 2.00K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0283
A04240	0757-0447	48	RIFXD MET FLM 10.0K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0447
A04241	0811-2981	4	RIFXD WW 1.988K OHM 0.1% 1/4W	28480	0811-2981
A04242	2100-3053	18	RIVAR CERMET 20 OHM 20% 3/4W	28480	2100-3053
A04243	0684-4721	52	RIFXD COMP 4700 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CR 4721
A04244	0811-2982	7	RIFXD WW 3.988K OHM 0.1% 1/8W	28480	0811-2982
A04245	2100-3053		RIVAR CERMET 20 OHM 20% 3/4W	28480	2100-3053
A04246	0811-2983	7	RIFXD WW 7.970K OHM 0.1% 1/8W	28480	0811-2983
A04247	0811-2980	7	RIFXD WW 15.995K OHM 0.1% 1/16W	28480	0811-2980
A04248	2100-3052	7	RIVAR CERMET 50 OHM 20% 3/4W	28480	2100-3052
A04249	0757-0283		RIFXD MET FLM 2.00K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0283
A04250	0757-0442		RIFXD MET FLM 10.0K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0442
A04251	0757-0283		RIFXD MET FLM 2.00K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0283
A04252	0757-0442		RIFXD MET FLM 10.0K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0442
A04253	0757-0283		RIFXD MET FLM 2.00K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0283
A04254	0757-0447		RIFXD MET FLM 10.0K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0447
A04255	0684-4721		RIFXD COMP 4700 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CR 4721
A04256	0684-4721		RIFXD COMP 4700 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CR 4721
A04257	0684-4721		RIFXD COMP 4700 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CR 4721
A04258	0757-0280	23	RIFXD MET FLM 1% OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0280
A04259	0757-0280		RIFXD MET FLM 1% OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0280
A04260	0684-2221		RIFXD COMP 2200 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CR 2221
A04261	0757-0443		RIFXD MET FLM 11.0K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0443
A04262	0757-0442		RIFXD MET FLM 75.0K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0442
A04263	0684-1041		RIFXD COMP 100K OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CR 1041
A04264	0811-3091	1	RIFXD WW 40.0 OHM 0.1% 1/8W	28480	0811-3091
A04265	0811-3090	1	RIFXD WW 60.00 OHM 0.1% 1/8W	28480	0811-3090
A04266	0811-3089	1	RIFXD WW 109.0 OHM 0.1% 1/8W	28480	0811-3089
A04267	0811-3088	1	RIFXD WW 200.0 OHM 0.1% 1/8W	28480	0811-3088
A04268	0811-3087	1	RIFXD WW 600.0 OHM 0.1% 1/8W	28480	0811-3087
A04269	0811-3086	1	RIFXD WW 1.000K OHM 0.1% 1/8W	28480	0811-3086
A04270	0811-3085	1	RIFXD WW 2K OHM 0.1% 1/8W	28480	0811-3085
A04271	0811-3084	1	RIFXD WW 234.5 OHM 0.1% 1/8W	28480	0811-3084
A04272	0757-0416	9	RIFXD MET FLM 511 OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0416
A04273	0757-0346	3	RIFXD MET FLM 10 OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0346
A04274	2100-2516	1	RIVAR CERMET 100K OHM 10% 1/2W	28480	2100-2516
A04275	0757-0391	7	RIFXD FLM 39.2 OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0391
A04276	0757-0283		RIFXD MET FLM 2.00K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0283
A04277	0757-0416		RIFXD MET FLM 511 OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0416
A04278	0757-0283		RIFXD MET FLM 2.00K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0283
A04279	0757-0408	5	RIFXD MET FLM 243 OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0408
A04280	0757-0442		RIFXD MET FLM 10.0K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0442
A04281	0811-3083	1	RIFXD WW 557K OHM 0.1% 1/8W	28480	0811-3083
A04282	2100-3053		RIVAR CERMET 20 OHM 20% 3/4W	28480	2100-3053
A04283	0811-3085	4	RIFXD WW 657.0 OHM 0.1% 1/4W	28480	0811-3085
A04284	0761-0054	1	RIFXD MET 3X 330 OHM 5% 1W	28480	0761-0054
A04285	0757-0416		RIFXD MET FLM 511 OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0416
A04286	0757-0459	7	RIFXD MET FLM 511.1K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0459
A04287	0761-0052	1	RIFXD MET 3X 270 OHM 5% 1W	28480	0761-0052
A04288	0684-1021		RIFXD COMP 1000 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CR 1021
A04289	0684-2221		RIFXD COMP 2200 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CR 2221
A04290	0684-2221		RIFXD COMP 2200 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CR 2221
A04291	0684-4721		RIFXD COMP 4700 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CR 4721
A04292	0757-0290		RIFXD MET FLM 6.19K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0290
A04293	0757-0433	4	RIFXD FLM 3920 OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0433
A04294	0757-0431	3	RIFXD MET FLM 243K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0431

See Introduction to this section for ordering information

Table 6-2. Replaceable Parts (Cont'd)

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
A34483			NOT USED		
A04490	0757-0401	1	RIFXD MET FLM 100 OHM 18 1/8W	28480	0757-0401
A04491	0757-0807	2	RIFXD MET FLM 132 OHM 1.02 1/2W	28480	0757-0807
A04492	0757-0401	9	RIFXD MET FLM 100 OHM 18 1/8W	28480	0757-0401
A04493	0757-0811	1	RIFXD MET FLM 392 OHM 18 1/2W	28480	0757-C811
A04494	0684-1021		RIFXD COMP 1000 OHM 103 1/4W	01121	C8 1021
A04495	0757-0416		RIFXD MET FLM 511 OHM 18 1/8W	28480	0757-0416
A04496	0757-0452	1	RIFXD MET FLM 27.4K OHM 18 1/8W	28480	0757-0452
A04497	1420-0070	9	IC:ITTL B-INPT POS NAND GATE	01295	SN7430N
A04498	1420-0328		IC:ITTL QUAD 2-INPT NOR GATE	04713	SN7402N
A04499	1420-0281		IC:ITTL MONO-STABLE MULTIVIBRATOR	01295	SN74121N
A04500	1420-0174		IC:ITTL HEX INVERTER	01295	SN7404N
A04501	1420-0127	36	IC:ITTL QUAD 2-INPT NAND GATE	04713	SN7401N
A04502	1420-0068	10	IC:ITTL TRIPLE 3-INPUT POS NAND GATE	12040	SN7410N
A04503	1420-0068		IC:ITTL TRIPLE 3-INPUT POS NAND GATE	12040	SN7410N
A04504	1420-0101	23	IC:ITTL QUAD BI-STABLE D-LATCH	01295	SN7475N
A04505	1420-0101		IC:ITTL QUAD BI-STABLE D-LATCH	01295	SN7475N
A04506	1420-0629	25	IC:ITTL SMS DUAL EDGE TRIG. J-K F/F	01295	SN745112N
A04507	1420-0077	16	IC:ITTL DUAL D F/F	01295	SN7474N
A04508	1420-0054		IC:ITTL QUAD 2-INPT NAND GATE	01295	SN7400N
A04509	1420-0077		IC:ITTL DUAL D F/F	01295	SN7474N
A04510	1428-0009	1	IC:LINEAR OP. AMPL.	28480	1428-0009
A04511	1420-0201	8	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT OPERATIONAL AMPL	04713	MC1439G
A04512	1420-0328		IC:ITTL QUAD 2-INPT NOR GATE	04713	SN7402N
A04513	1420-0055	2	IC:ITTL DECADE COUNTER 10 MHZ MIN.	01295	SN7490N
A04514	1420-0055		IC:ITTL DECADE COUNTER 10 MHZ MIN.	01295	SN7490N
A04515	1420-0054		IC:ITTL QUAD 2-INPT NAND GATE	01295	SN7400N
A04516	1420-0629		IC:ITTL SMS DUAL EDGE TRIG. J-K F/F	01295	SN745112N
A04517	1420-0691	1	IC:ITTL QUAD 2-INPT NAND GATE	01295	SN7400N
A04518	1700-0438	9	SOCKET: IC 16 CONTACT DUAL TYPE, BROWN	00779	583529-1
A04519	1200-0441	10	SOCKET: IC 14 PIN MINIATURE	28480	1200-0441
A04520	0410-0089	1	CRYSTAL QUARTZ, 48.987 MHZ.	28480	0410-0089
A35	01150-66505	1	BOARD ASSY: DISPLAY CONTROL	28480	01150-66505
A35C1	0180-0197		C:FXD ELECT 2.2 UF 10% 20VDCW	56289	1500225X9020A2-DYS
A35C2	0180-0197		C:FXD ELECT 2.2 UF 10% 20VDCW	56289	1500225X9020A2-DYS
A35C3	0160-3453	6	C:FXD CER 0.05 UF +80-20% 100VDCW	56289	C023A101L5032525-CDM
A35C4	0160-3453		C:FXD CER 0.05 UF +80-20% 100VDCW	56289	C023A101L5032525-CDM
A35C5	0180-0197		C:FXD ELECT 2.2 UF 10% 20VDCW	56289	1500225X9020A2-DYS
A35C6	0180-0229		C:FXD ELECT 33 UF 10% 10VDCW	28480	0180-0229
A35C7	0160-0162		C:FXD MY 0.022 UF 10% 200VDCW	56289	142P22392-PTS
A35C8	0160-0160	1	C:FXD MY 0.0062 UF 10% 200VDCW	56289	142P22292-PTS
A35C9	0140-0198	17	C:FXD MICA 200 PF 5% C:FXD MICA 200 PF 5%	72136	RDW15F201J3C
A35C10	0140-0198		C:FXD MICA 200 PF 5%	72136	RDW15F201J3C
A35C11	0180-0116	2	C:FXD ELECT 6.8 UF 10% 35VDCW	56289	1500485X903582-DYS
A35C12	0160-2704		C:FXD MICA 100PF 5%	72136	RDW15F101J3C
A35C13	0160-3451		C:FXD CER 0.01 UF +80-20% 100VDCW	56289	C023B101F1032525-CDM
A35C14	0160-2204		C:FXD MICA 100PF 5%	72136	RDW15F101J3C
A35C15	0160-3451		C:FXD CER 0.01 UF +80-20% 100VDCW	56289	C023B101F1032525-CDM
A05CR1	1901-0040		DIODE: SILICON 30MA 30MV	07263	FDG1088
A05CR2	1901-0040		DIODE: SILICON 30MA 30MV	07263	FDG1088
A05CR3	1901-0040		DIODE: SILICON 30MA 30MV	07263	FDG1088
A05CR4	1901-0040		DIODE: SILICON 30MA 30MV	07263	FDG1088
A05CR5	1901-0040		DIODE: SILICON 30MA 30MV	07263	FDG1088
A05CR6	1901-0040		DIODE: SILICON 30MA 30MV	07263	FDG1088
A05CR7	1901-0040		DIODE: SILICON 30MA 30MV	07263	FDG1088
A05L1	9140-0112		COIL: FXD RF 4.7 UH	28480	9140-0112
A05L2	9140-0112		COIL: FXD RF 4.7 UH	28480	9140-0112
A05L3	9140-0084		COIL: FXD RF 0.88 UH	28480	9140-0084
A05L4	9140-0112		COIL: FXD RF 4.7 UH	28480	9140-0112
A05J1	1854-0087		TSTR: SI NPN	80131	2N3417
A05J2	1853-0036	59	TSTR: SI PNP	80131	2N3906
A05J3	1854-0087		TSTR: SI NPN	80131	2N3417
A05J4	1853-0036		TSTR: SI PNP	80131	2N3906
A05J5	1854-0087		TSTR: SI NPN	80131	2N3417
A05J6	1853-0036		TSTR: SI PNP	80131	2N3906
A05J7	1854-0087		TSTR: SI NPN	80131	2N3417
A05J8	1853-0036		TSTR: SI PNP	80131	2N3906
A05J9	1854-0087		TSTR: SI NPN	80131	2N3417
A05J10	1853-0036		TSTR: SI PNP	80131	2N3906
A05J11	1854-0087		TSTR: SI NPN	80131	2N3417
A05J12	1853-0036		TSTR: SI PNP	80131	2N3906
A05J13	1854-0087		TSTR: SI NPN	80131	2N3417
A05J14	1853-0036		TSTR: SI PNP	80131	2N3906
A05J15	1854-0087		TSTR: SI NPN	80131	2N3417
A05J16	1853-0036		TSTR: SI PNP	80131	2N3906

See Introduction to this section for ordering information

Table 6-2. Replaceable Parts (Cont'd)

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
A05J17	1454-0087		TSTRISI NP	80131	243417
A05J18	1454-0076		TSTRISI PNP	80131	243906
A05J19	1454-0047		TSTRISI NP	80131	243417
A05J20	1453-0036		TSTRISI PNP	80131	243906
A05J21	1454-0087		TSTRISI NP	80131	243417
A05J22	1453-0036		TSTRISI PNP	80131	243906
A05J23	1454-0087		TSTRISI NP	80131	243417
A05J24	1453-0036		TSTRISI PNP	80131	243906
A05J25	1454-0087		TSTRISI NP	80131	243417
A05J26	1453-0036		TSTRISI PNP	80131	243906
A05J27	1454-0087		TSTRISI NP	80131	243417
A05J28	1453-0036		TSTRISI PNP	80131	243906
A05J29	1454-0087		TSTRISI NP	80131	243417
A05J30	1453-0036		TSTRISI PNP	80131	243906
A05J31	1454-0087		TSTRISI NP	80131	243417
A05J32	1453-0036		TSTRISI PNP	80131	243906
A05J33	1454-0087		TSTRISI NP	80131	243417
A05J34	1453-0036		TSTRISI PNP	80131	243906
A05J35	1454-0087		TSTRISI NP	80131	243417
A05J36	1453-0036		TSTRISI PNP	80131	243906
A05J37	1454-0087		TSTRISI NP	80131	243417
A05J38	1454-0071		TSTRISI NP(SELECTED FROM 243704)	28480	1454-0071
A05J39	1454-0071		TSTRISI NP(SELECTED FROM 243704)	28480	1454-0071
A05J40	1454-0071		TSTRISI NP(SELECTED FROM 243704)	28480	1454-0071
A05J41	1454-0062		TSTRISI PFT 30V	01295	241595
A05J42	1454-0071		TSTRISI NP(SELECTED FROM 243704)	28480	1454-0071
A05J43	1454-0062		TSTRISI PFT 30V	01295	241595
A05J44	1454-0071		TSTRISI NP(SELECTED FROM 243704)	28480	1454-0071
A05J45	1454-0062		TSTRISI PFT 30V	01295	241595
A05J46	1454-0062		TSTRISI PFT 30V	01295	241595
A05J47	1453-0036		TSTRISI PNP	80131	243906
A05J48	1454-0087		TSTRISI NP	80131	243417
A05J49	1453-0036		TSTRISI PNP	80131	243906
A05J50	1454-0071		TSTRISI NP(SELECTED FROM 243704)	28480	1454-0071
A05J51	1453-0020		TSTRISI NP(SELECTED FROM 243702)	28480	1453-0020
A05J52	1454-0071		TSTRISI NP(SELECTED FROM 243704)	28480	1454-0071
A05A1	2100-3053		RIVAR CERMET 20 OHM 202 3/4W	28480	2100-3053
A05A2	0811-2981		RIFXD WW 1.988A OHM 0.1% 1/8W	28480	0811-2981
A05A3	2100-3053		RIVAR CERMET 20 OHM 202 3/4W	28480	2100-3053
A05A4	0811-2982		RIFXD WW 3.988K OHM 0.1% 1/8W	28480	0811-2982
A05A5	0757-0431	48	RIFXD MET FLM 2.43K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0431
A05A6	2100-3052		RIVAR CERMET 50 OHM 202 3/4W	28480	2100-3052
A05A7	0757-0442		RIFXD MET FLM 10.0K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0442
A05A8	0757-0431		RIFXD MET FLM 2.43K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0431
A05A9	0757-0442		RIFXD MET FLM 10.0K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0442
A05A10	0757-0431		RIFXD MET FLM 2.43K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0431
A05A11	0757-0442		RIFXD MET FLM 10.0K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0442
A05A12	0811-2983		RIFXD WW 7.970K OHM 0.1% 1/8W	28480	0811-2983
A05A13	0757-0431		RIFXD MET FLM 2.43K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0431
A05A14	0757-0442		RIFXD MET FLM 10.0K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0442
A05A15	0811-2980		RIFXD WW 15.995K OHM 0.1% 1/16W	28480	0811-2980
A05A16	0757-0431		RIFXD MET FLM 2.43K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0431
A05A17	0757-0442		RIFXD MET FLM 10.0K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0442
A05A18	0698-7881	6	RIFXD FLM 37K OHM 0.25% 1/8W	28480	0698-7881
A05A19	0757-0431		RIFXD MET FLM 2.43K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0431
A05A20	0757-0442		RIFXD MET FLM 10.0K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0442
A05A21	0698-7882	6	RIFXD FLM 64K OHM 0.5% 1/8W	28480	0698-7882
A05A22	0757-0431		RIFXD MET FLM 2.43K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0431
A05A23	0757-0442		RIFXD MET FLM 10.0K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0442
A05A24	0698-7883	6	RIFXD FLM 128K OHM 1.0% 1/8W	28480	0698-7883
A05A25	0757-0431		RIFXD MET FLM 2.43K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0431
A05A26	0757-0442		RIFXD MET FLM 10.0K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0442
A05A27	0698-3149	6	RIFXD FLM 255K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0698-3149
A05A28	0757-0431		RIFXD MET FLM 2.43K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0431
A05A29	0757-0442		RIFXD MET FLM 10.0K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0442
A05A30	0757-0442	6	RIFXD MET FLM 511K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0442
A05A31	2100-3053		RIVAR CERMET 20 OHM 202 3/4W	28480	2100-3053
A05A32	0757-0431		RIFXD MET FLM 2.43K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0431
A05A33	0757-0442		RIFXD MET FLM 10.0K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0442
A05A34	0757-0344	8	RIFXD MET FLM 1.00 MEGOHM 1% 1/4W	28480	0757-0344
A05A35	0757-0732	2	RIFXD MET FLM 909 OHM 1% 1/4W	28480	0757-0732
A05A36	0684-2221		RIFXD COMP 220 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CR 2221
A05A37	2100-3053		RIVAR CERMET 20 OHM 202 3/4W	28480	2100-3053
A05A38	0811-3085		RIFXD WW 857.0 OHM 0.1% 1/4W	28480	0811-3085
A05A39	0684-1011	9	RIFXD COMP 100 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CR 1011

See Introduction to this section for ordering information

Table 6-2. Replaceable Parts (Cont'd)

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
A05440	2100-3052		RIVAR CERMET 50 OHM 208 3/4W	28480	2100-3052
A05441	0757-0283		RIFXD MET FLM 2.00K OHM 18 1/8W	28480	0757-0283
A05442	2100-3053		RIVAR CERMET 20 OHM 208 3/4W	28480	2100-3053
A05443	0757-0431		RIFXD MET FLM 2.43K OHM 18 1/8W	28480	0757-0431
A05444	0757-0442		RIFXD MET FLM 10.0K OHM 18 1/8W	28480	0757-0442
A05445	0811-2981		RIFXD MW 1.988K OHM 0.18 1/4W	28480	0811-2981
A05446	0757-0431		RIFXD MET FLM 2.43K OHM 18 1/8W	28480	0757-0431
A05447	0757-0442		RIFXD MET FLM 10.0K OHM 18 1/8W	28480	0757-0442
A05448	0811-2982		RIFXD MW 3.988K OHM 0.18 1/4W	28480	0811-2982
A05449	0757-0431		RIFXD MET FLM 2.43K OHM 18 1/8W	28480	0757-0431
A05450	0757-0442		RIFXD MET FLM 10.0K OHM 18 1/8W	28480	0757-0442
A05451	0811-2983		RIFXD MW 7.970K OHM 0.18 1/4W	28480	0811-2983
A05452	0757-0431		RIFXD MET FLM 2.43K OHM 18 1/8W	28480	0757-0431
A05453	0757-0442		RIFXD MET FLM 10.0K OHM 18 1/8W	28480	0757-0442
A05454	0811-2980		RIFXD MW 15.995K OHM 0.18 1/4W	28480	0811-2980
A05455	0757-0431		RIFXD MET FLM 2.43K OHM 18 1/8W	28480	0757-0431
A05456	0757-0442		RIFXD MET FLM 10.0K OHM 18 1/8W	28480	0757-0442
A05457	0698-7881		RIFXD FLM 32K OHM 0.258 1/8W	28480	0698-7881
A05458	0757-0431		RIFXD MET FLM 2.43K OHM 18 1/8W	28480	0757-0431
A05459	0757-0442		RIFXD MET FLM 10.0K OHM 18 1/8W	28480	0757-0442
A05460	0698-7882		RIFXD FLM 64K OHM 0.58 1/8W	28480	0698-7882
A05461	0757-0280		RIFXD MET FLM 1K OHM 18 1/8W	28480	0757-0280
A05462	0757-0280		RIFXD MET FLM 1K OHM 18 1/8W	28480	0757-0280
A05463	0684-5621	27	RIFXD COMP 5.8K OHM 108 1/4W	01121	CB 5621
A05464	0684-1021		RIFXD COMP 1000 OHM 108 1/4W	01121	CB 1021
A05465	2100-3053		RIVAR CERMET 20 OHM 208 3/4W	28480	2100-3053
A05466	0811-3085		RIFXD MW 657.0 OHM 0.18 1/4W	28480	0811-3085
A05467	0757-0732		RIFXD MET FLM 909 OHM 18 1/8W	28480	0757-0732
A05468	0757-0401		RIFXD MET FLM 100 OHM 18 1/8W	28480	0757-0401
A05469	0757-0283		RIFXD MET FLM 2.00K OHM 18 1/8W	28480	0757-0283
A05470	0684-1011		RIFXD COMP 100 OHM 108 1/4W	01121	CB 1011
A05471	0684-1041		RIFXD COMP 100K OHM 108 1/4W	01121	CB 1041
A05472	0757-0443		RIFXD MET FLM 11.0K OHM 18 1/8W	28480	0757-0443
A05473	0757-0462		RIFXD MET FLM 75.0K OHM 18 1/8W	28480	0757-0462
A05474	0684-1031	9	RIFXD COMP 10K OHM 108 1/4W	01121	CB 1031
A05475	0684-1041		RIFXD COMP 100K OHM 108 1/4W	01121	CB 1041
A05476	0757-0472	5	RIFXD MET FLM 200K OHM 18 1/8W	28480	0757-0472
A05477	0684-1041		RIFXD COMP 100K OHM 108 1/4W	01121	CB 1041
A05478	0684-1041		RIFXD COMP 100K OHM 108 1/4W	01121	CB 1041
A05479	0684-1031		RIFXD COMP 10K OHM 108 1/4W	01121	CB 1031
A05480	0757-0431		RIFXD MET FLM 2.43K OHM 18 1/8W	28480	0757-0431
A05481	0757-0442		RIFXD MET FLM 10.0K OHM 18 1/8W	28480	0757-0442
A05482	0698-7883		RIFXD FLM 128K OHM 1.08 1/8W	28480	0698-7883
A05483	0757-0431		RIFXD MET FLM 2.43K OHM 18 1/8W	28480	0757-0431
A05484	0757-0442		RIFXD MET FLM 10.0K OHM 18 1/8W	28480	0757-0442
A05485	0698-3149		RIFXD FLM 255K OHM 18 1/8W	28480	0698-3149
A05486	0757-0431		RIFXD MET FLM 2.43K OHM 18 1/8W	28480	0757-0431
A05487	0757-0442		RIFXD MET FLM 10.0K OHM 18 1/8W	28480	0757-0442
A05488	0757-0482		RIFXD MET FLM 511K OHM 18 1/8W	28480	0757-0482
A05489	0757-0431		RIFXD MET FLM 2.43K OHM 18 1/8W	28480	0757-0431
A05490	0757-0442		RIFXD MET FLM 10.0K OHM 18 1/8W	28480	0757-0442
A05491	0757-0344		RIFXD MET FLM 1.00 MEGOHM 18 1/4W	28480	0757-0344
A05492	0757-0385		RIFXD MET FLM 22.1 OHM 18 1/8W	28480	0757-0385
A05493	0757-0385		RIFXD MET FLM 22.1 OHM 18 1/8W	28480	0757-0385
A05494	0684-1021		RIFXD COMP 1000 OHM 108 1/4W	01121	CB 1021
A05495	0684-1021		RIFXD COMP 1000 OHM 108 1/4W	01121	CB 1021
A05496	0757-0445	1	RIFXD FLM 13K OHM 18 1/8W	28480	0757-0445
A05497	0757-0461	4	RIFXD MET FLM 82.5K OHM 18 1/8W	28480	0757-0461
A05498	0757-0439	3	RIFXD MET FLM 6.81K OHM 18 1/8W	28480	0757-0439
A05499	0694-2221		RIFXD COMP 2200 OHM 108 1/4W	01121	CB 2221
A05500	0694-2221		RIFXD COMP 2200 OHM 108 1/4W	01121	CB 2221
A05501	0757-0443		RIFXD MET FLM 11.0K OHM 18 1/8W	28480	0757-0443
A05502	0757-0462		RIFXD MET FLM 75.0K OHM 18 1/8W	28480	0757-0462
A05503	0757-0456	2	RIFXD MET FLM 43.2K OHM 18 1/8W	28480	0757-0456
A05504	0757-0280		RIFXD MET FLM 1K OHM 18 1/8W	28480	0757-0280
A05505	0757-0124	1	RIFXD MET FLM 39.2K OHM 18 1/8W	28480	0757-0124
A05506	0684-2221		RIFXD COMP 2200 OHM 108 1/4W	01121	CB 2221
A05507	0757-0401		RIFXD MET FLM 100 OHM 18 1/8W	28480	0757-0401
A0551	3101-0882	8	SWITCH/SLIDE 0.5 AMP	19727	GF124-0007
A0551	1420-0070		IC: TTL 8-INPT POS NAND GATE	01295	SN7430M
A0552	1820-0101		IC: TTL QUAD BI-STABLE D-LATCH	01295	SN7475M
A0553	1820-0101		IC: TTL QUAD BI-STABLE D-LATCH	01295	SN7475M
A0554	1820-0101		IC: TTL QUAD BI-STABLE D-LATCH	01295	SN7475M
A0555	1820-0101		IC: TTL QUAD BI-STABLE D-LATCH	01295	SN7475M
A0556	1820-0101		IC: TTL QUAD BI-STABLE D-LATCH	01295	SN7475M

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Table 6-2. Replaceable Parts (Cont'd)

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
A05U7	1820-0128	8	IC: TTL QUAD 2-INPT NOR GATE	04713	SN7402N
A05U8	1820-0261		IC: TTL MONO-STABLE MULTIVIBRATOR	01295	SN74121N
A05U9	1826-0067		IC: LINEAR OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER	18324	NE531T
A05U10	1826-0067		IC: LINEAR OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER	18324	NE531T
A05U11	1820-0054		IC: TTL QUAD 2-INPT NAND GATE	01295	SN7400N
A05J12	1820-0327	1	IC: TTL QUAD 2-INPT NAND GATE	04713	SN7401N
A05J13	1820-0327		IC: TTL QUAD 2-INPT NAND GATE	04713	SN7401N
A05J14	1820-0174		IC: TTL HEX INVERTER	01295	SN7404N
A05J15	1820-0261		IC: TTL MONO-STABLE MULTIVIBRATOR	01295	SN74121N
A05J16	1820-0077		IC: TTL DUAL D F/F	01295	SN7474N
A05U17	1820-0328		IC: TTL QUAD 2-INPT NOR GATE	04713	SN7402N
A05U18	1820-0261	IC: TTL MONO-STABLE MULTIVIBRATOR	01295	SN74121N	
A05J19	1820-0668	1	IC: TTL HEX DRIVER W/OPEN COLLECTOR	01295	SN7407N
A05K11	1200-0438		SOCKET: IC 16 CONTACT DUAL TYPE, BROWN	00779	5335291
A05K12	1200-0441		SOCKET: IC 14 PIN MINIATURE	28480	1200-0441
A06	01150-66506	1	BOARD ASSY: EXPAND POSITION	28480	01150-66506
A06C1	0170-0068		CIFXD MY 0-027 UF 10% 20VDCW	56289	182P27382-PTS
A06C2	0160-0159		CIFXD MY 0.0068 UF 10% 20VDCW	56289	182P68282-PTS
A06C3	0160-3451		CIFXD CER 0.01 UF +80-20% 100VDCW	56289	C0218101F10%1525-COM
A06C4	0180-1746		CIFXD ELECT 15 UF 10% 20VDCW	28480	0180-1746
A06C5	0180-1746	1	CIFXD ELECT 15 UF 10% 20VDCW	28480	0180-1746
A06C6	0180-0229		CIFXD ELECT 33 UF 10% 10VDCW	28480	0180-0229
A06L7	0180-1746	1	CIFXD ELECT 15 UF 10% 20VDCW	28480	0180-1746
A06L1	9140-0112		COIL: FXD RF 4.7 UH	28480	9140-0112
A06L2	9140-0112	COIL: FXD RF 4.7 UH	28480	9140-0112	
A06L3	9140-0112	1	COIL: FXD RF 4.7 UH	28480	9140-0112
A06J1	1854-0087		TSTR:SI NPN	80131	2N3417
A06J2	1853-0036		TSTR:SI PNP	80131	2N3906
A06J3	1854-0087		TSTR:SI NPN	80131	2N3417
A06J4	1853-0036	TSTR:SI PNP	80131	2N3906	
A06J5	1854-0087	1	TSTR:SI NPN	80131	2N3417
A06J6	1853-0036		TSTR:SI PNP	80131	2N3906
A06J7	1854-0087		TSTR:SI NPN	80131	2N3417
A06J8	1853-0036		TSTR:SI PNP	80131	2N3906
A06J9	1854-0087	TSTR:SI NPN	80131	2N3417	
A06J10	1853-0036	1	TSTR:SI PNP	80131	2N3906
A06J11	1854-0087		TSTR:SI NPN	80131	2N3417
A06J12	1853-0036		TSTR:SI PNP	80131	2N3906
A06J13	1854-0087		TSTR:SI NPN	80131	2N3417
A06J14	1853-0036	TSTR:SI PNP	80131	2N3906	
A06J15	1854-0087	1	TSTR:SI NPN	80131	2N3417
A06J16	1853-0036		TSTR:SI PNP	80131	2N3906
A06J17	1854-0087		TSTR:SI NPN	80131	2N3417
A06J18	1853-0036		TSTR:SI PNP	80131	2N3906
A06J19	1854-0087	TSTR:SI NPN	80131	2N3417	
A06J20	1854-0071	1	TSTR:SI NPN (SELECTED FROM 2N3704)	28480	1854-0071
A06A1	0757-0280		RIFXD MET FLM 1K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0280
A06A2	0757-0431		RIFXD MET FLM 2.43K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0431
A06A3	0811-2982		RIFXD W 3.999K OHM 0.1% 1/8W	28480	0811-2982
A06A4	2100-1053		RIVAR CER MET 20 OHM 20% 3/4W	28480	2100-1053
A06A5	0757-0442		RIFXD MET FLM 10.0K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0442
A06A6	2100-1052		RIVAR CER MET 50 OHM 20% 3/4W	28480	2100-1052
A06A7	0757-0431		RIFXD MET FLM 2.43K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0431
A06A8	0757-0442		RIFXD MET FLM 10.0K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0442
A06A9	0811-2983		RIFXD W 7.970K OHM 0.1% 1/8W	28480	0811-2983
A06A10	0757-0431		RIFXD MET FLM 2.43K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0431
A06A11	0757-0442		RIFXD MET FLM 10.0K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0442
A06A12	0811-2980		RIFXD W 15.995K OHM 0.1% 1/8W	28480	0811-2980
A06A13	0757-0431		RIFXD MET FLM 2.43K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0431
A06A14	0757-0442	RIFXD MET FLM 10.0K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0442	
A06A15	0698-7881	RIFXD FLM 32K OHM 0.25% 1/8W	28480	0698-7881	
A06A16	0757-0431	RIFXD MET FLM 2.43K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0431	
A06A17	0757-0442	RIFXD MET FLM 10.0K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0442	
A06A18	0698-7882	RIFXD FLM 84K OHM 0.25% 1/8W	28480	0698-7882	
A06A19	0757-0431	RIFXD MET FLM 2.43K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0431	
A06A20	0757-0442	RIFXD MET FLM 10.0K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0442	
A06A21	0698-7883	RIFXD FLM 128K OHM 1.0% 1/8W	28480	0698-7883	
A06A22	0757-0431	RIFXD MET FLM 2.43K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0431	
A06A23	0757-0442	RIFXD MET FLM 10.0K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0442	
A06A24	0698-7149	RIFXD FLM 25K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0698-7149	
A06A25	0757-0431	RIFXD MET FLM 2.43K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0431	
A06A26	0757-0442	RIFXD MET FLM 10.0K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0442	
A06A27	0757-0482	RIFXD MET FLM 511K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0482	
A06A28	0757-0431	RIFXD MET FLM 2.43K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0431	
A06A29	0757-0442	RIFXD MET FLM 10.0K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0442	

See Introduction to this section for ordering information.

Table 6-2. Replaceable Parts (Cont'd)

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
A06430	2102-3053		REVAR CERMET 20 OHM 20E 3/4W	28480	2100-3053
A06431	0757-0283		RIFXD MET FLM 2.00K OHM 1E 1/8W	28480	0757-0283
A06432	0757-0144		RIFXD MET FLM 1.00 MEGOHM 1E 1/4W	28480	0757-0144
A06433	0757-0402	3	RIFXD MET FLM 110 OHM 1E 1/4W	28480	0757-0402
A06434	0811-3092	3	RIFXD WM 1.00K OHM 0.1E 1/8W	28480	0811-3092
A06435	0757-0442		RIFXD MET FLM 10.0K OHM 1E 1/8W	28480	0757-0442
A06436	0684-1011		RIFXD COMP 100 OHM 10E 1/4W	01121	CB 1011
A06437	0757-0790		RIFXD MET FLM 1K OHM 1E 1/8W	28480	0757-0280
A06438	0757-0290		RIFXD MET FLM 1K OHM 1E 1/8W	28480	0757-0290
A06439	1820-0070		IC: TTL 8-INPT PDS NAND GATE	01295	SN7430N
A06440	1820-0261		IC: TTL MONO-STABLE MULTIVIBRATOR	01295	SN74121N
A06441	1820-0301		IC: TTL QUAD BI-STABLE 0-LATCH	01295	SN7475N
A06442	1820-0301		IC: TTL QUAD BI-STABLE 0-LATCH	01295	SN7475N
A06443	1820-0077		IC: TTL DUAL D F/F	01295	SN7474N
A06444	1820-0201		INTEGRATED CIRCUIT: OPERATIONAL AMPL	04713	MC1419C
A06445	1820-0174		IC: TTL HEX INVERTER	01295	SN7404N
A06446	1700-0438		SOCKET: IC 16 CONTACT DUAL TYPE, BROWN	00779	SB3529-2
A06447	1200-0441		SOCKET: IC 14 PIN MINIATURE	28480	1200-0441
A07	01150-66507		BOARD ASSY: HEAD/MULTIPLEXER	28480	01150-66507
A07C1	0180-0229		CIFXD ELECT 33 UF 10% 100VDCW	28480	0180-0229
A07C2	0160-0159		CIFXD MY 0.0068 UF 10% 200VDCW	56289	192P68282-PTS
A07C3	0160-0161	5	CIFXD MY 0.01 UF 10% 200VDCW	56289	192P10392-PTS
A07C4	0180-0228	1	CIFXD ELECT 22 UF 10% 15VDCW	56289	15002261901582-DYS
A07C5	0160-1741	1	CIFXD ELECT 0.1 UF 10% 33VDCW	56289	15001041901582-DYS
A07C6	0150-0072	10	CIFXD CER 200 PF 5% 1000VDCW	56289	C0288102E201J527-CDM
A07C7	0150-0072		CIFXD CER 200 PF 5% 1000VDCW	56289	C0288102E201J527-CDM
A07C8	0160-2265		CIFXD CER 22 PF 5% 500VDCW	72982	301-NPO-22PF
A07C9	0160-3451	11	CIFXD CER 0.01 UF +80-20% 100VDCW	56289	C0238101F103J525-CDM
A07C10	0150-0072		CIFXD CER 200 PF 5% 1000VDCW	56289	C0288102E201J527-CDM
A07C11	0160-3453		CIFXD CER 0.05 UF +80-20% 100VDCW	56289	C0238101L503J525-CDM
A07C12	0180-0197		CIFXD ELECT 2.2 UF 10% 20VDCW	56289	150022519020A2-DYS
A07C13	0180-0197		CIFXD ELECT 2.2 UF 10% 20VDCW	56289	150022519020A2-DYS
A07C14	0180-0197		CIFXD ELECT 2.2 UF 10% 20VDCW	56289	150022519020A2-DYS
A07C15	0180-0229		CIFXD ELECT 33 UF 10% 10VDCW	28480	0180-0229
A07C16	0160-3451		CIFXD CER 0.01 UF +80-20% 100VDCW	56289	C0238101F103J525-CDM
A07C17	0160-2204		CIFXD MICA 100PF 5%	72136	ADM15F101J3C
A07C18	0150-0072		CIFXD CER 200 PF 5% 1000VDCW	56289	C0288102E201J527-CDM
A07C19	0150-0072		CIFXD CER 200 PF 5% 1000VDCW	56289	C0288102E201J527-CDM
A07C20	0150-0072		CIFXD CER 200 PF 5% 1000VDCW	56289	C0288102E201J527-CDM
A07C21	0150-0072		CIFXD CER 200 PF 5% 1000VDCW	56289	C0288102E201J527-CDM
A07C22	0150-0072		CIFXD CER 200 PF 5% 1000VDCW	56289	C0288102E201J527-CDM
A07C23	0150-0072		CIFXD CER 200 PF 5% 1000VDCW	56289	C0288102E201J527-CDM
A07C24	0150-0072		CIFXD CER 200 PF 5% 1000VDCW	56289	C0288102E201J527-CDM
A07C25	1901-0040		DIODE: SILICON 30MA 30MV	07263	FDG1068
A07C26	1901-0040		DIODE: SILICON 30MA 30MV	07263	FDG1068
A07C27	1901-0040		DIODE: SILICON 30MA 30MV	07263	FDG1068
A07L1	9140-0112		COIL: FID RF 4.7 UH	28480	9140-0112
A07L2	9140-0112		COIL: FID RF 4.7 UH	28480	9140-0112
A07L3	9140-0112		COIL: FID RF 4.7 UH	28480	9140-0112
A07L4	9140-0112		COIL: FID RF 4.7 UH	28480	9140-0112
A07O1	1855-0062		TSTR: SE FET 30V	01295	2N1595
A07O2	1855-0062		TSTR: SE FET 30V	01295	2N1595
A07O3	1854-0071		TSTR: SE NPNESELECTED FROM 2N3704	28480	1854-0071
A07O4	1854-0071		TSTR: SE NPNESELECTED FROM 2N3704	28480	1854-0071
A07O5	1854-0071		TSTR: SE NPNESELECTED FROM 2N3704	28480	1854-0071
A07O6	1855-0062		TSTR: SE FET 30V	01295	2N1595
A07O7	1855-0062		TSTR: SE FET 30V	01295	2N1595
A07O8	1855-0062		TSTR: SE FET 30V	01295	2N1595
A07O9	1855-0062		TSTR: SE FET 30V	01295	2N1595
A07O10	1855-0062		TSTR: SE FET 30V	01295	2N1595
A07O11	1855-0062		TSTR: SE FET 30V	01295	2N1595
A07O12	1855-0062		TSTR: SE FET 30V	01295	2N1595
A07O13	1854-0071		TSTR: SE NPNESELECTED FROM 2N3704	28480	1854-0071
A07O14	1854-0071		TSTR: SE NPNESELECTED FROM 2N3704	28480	1854-0071
A07O15	1854-0071		TSTR: SE NPNESELECTED FROM 2N3704	28480	1854-0071
A07O16	1854-0071		TSTR: SE NPNESELECTED FROM 2N3704	28480	1854-0071
A07O17	1854-0071		TSTR: SE NPNESELECTED FROM 2N3704	28480	1854-0071
A07O18	1854-0071		TSTR: SE NPNESELECTED FROM 2N3704	28480	1854-0071
A07O19	1854-0071		TSTR: SE NPNESELECTED FROM 2N3704	28480	1854-0071
A07O20	1854-0071		TSTR: SE NPNESELECTED FROM 2N3704	28480	1854-0071
A07O21	1854-0087		TSTR: SE NPN	80131	2N3417
A07O22	1854-0087		TSTR: SE NPN	80131	2N3417
A07O23	1854-0087		TSTR: SE NPN	80131	2N3417
A07R1	0757-0280		RIFXD MET FLM 1K OHM 1E 1/8W	28480	0757-0280
A07R2	0684-2221		RIFXD COMP 2200 OHM 10E 3/4W	01121	CB 2221
A07R3	0757-0280		RIFXD MET FLM 1K OHM 1E 1/8W	28480	0757-0280

See Introduction to this section for ordering information

Table 6-2. Replaceable Parts (Cont'd)

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
A0774	0757-0408		RIFXD MET FLN 245 OHM 12 1/8W	28480	0757-0408
A0775	0684-2221		RIFXD COMP 2200 OHM 100 1/4W	01121	CB 2221
A0776	0684-2221		RIFXD COMP 2200 OHM 100 1/4W	01121	CB 2221
A0777	0684-2221		RIFXD COMP 2200 OHM 100 1/4W	01121	CB 2221
A0778	0684-4721		RIFXD COMP 4700 OHM 100 1/4W	01121	CB 4721
A0779	0684-2221		RIFXD COMP 2200 OHM 100 1/4W	01121	CB 2221
A0780	0684-2221		RIFXD COMP 2200 OHM 100 1/4W	01121	CB 2221
A0781	0757-0441		RIFXD MET FLN 11.0K OHM 12 1/8W	28480	0757-0441
A0782	0757-0462		RIFXD MET FLN 75.0K OHM 12 1/8W	28480	0757-0462
A0783	0684-2221		RIFXD COMP 2200 OHM 100 1/4W	01121	CB 2221
A0784	0757-0443		RIFXD MET FLN 11.0K OHM 12 1/8W	28480	0757-0443
A0785	0757-0462		RIFXD MET FLN 75.0K OHM 12 1/8W	28480	0757-0462
A0786	0684-3331		RIFXD COMP 33K OHM 100 1/4W	01121	CB 3331
A0787	0684-3331		RIFXD COMP 33K OHM 100 1/4W	01121	CB 3331
A0788	0757-0446		RIFXD MET FLN 15.0K OHM 12 1/8W	28480	0757-0446
A0789	0757-0438		RIFXD MET FLN 5.11K OHM 12 1/8W	28480	0757-0438
A0790	0757-0419		RIFXD MET FLN 681 OHM 12 1/8W	28480	0757-0419
A0791	0757-0418		RIFXD MET FLN 619 OHM 12 1/8W	28480	0757-0418
A0792	0757-0419		RIFXD MET FLN 681 OHM 12 1/8W	28480	0757-0419
A0793	0757-0449		RIFXD MET FLN 15.0K OHM 12 1/8W	28480	0757-0449
A0794	0757-0438		RIFXD MET FLN 5.11K OHM 12 1/8W	28480	0757-0438
A0795	0684-2221		RIFXD COMP 2200 OHM 100 1/4W	01121	CB 2221
A0796	0757-0443		RIFXD MET FLN 11.0K OHM 12 1/8W	28480	0757-0443
A0797	0757-0462		RIFXD MET FLN 75.0K OHM 12 1/8W	28480	0757-0462
A0798	0757-0385		RIFXD MET FLN 22.1 OHM 12 1/8W	28480	0757-0385
A0799	0684-1041		RIFXD COMP 100K OHM 100 1/4W	01121	CB 1041
A0800	0684-1041		RIFXD COMP 100K OHM 100 1/4W	01121	CB 1041
A0801	0684-1041		RIFXD COMP 100K OHM 100 1/4W	01121	CB 1041
A0802	0684-1041		RIFXD COMP 100K OHM 100 1/4W	01121	CB 1041
A0803	0684-1041		RIFXD COMP 100K OHM 100 1/4W	01121	CB 1041
A0804	0684-1041		RIFXD COMP 100K OHM 100 1/4W	01121	CB 1041
A0805	0684-1041		RIFXD COMP 100K OHM 100 1/4W	01121	CB 1041
A0806	0684-1041		RIFXD COMP 100K OHM 100 1/4W	01121	CB 1041
A0807	0757-0418		RIFXD MET FLN 619 OHM 12 1/8W	28480	0757-0418
A0808	0757-0346		RIFXD MET FLN 10 OHM 12 1/8W	28480	0757-0346
A0809	0757-0462		RIFXD MET FLN 75.0K OHM 12 1/8W	28480	0757-0462
A0810	0757-0443		RIFXD MET FLN 11.0K OHM 12 1/8W	28480	0757-0443
A0811	0684-2221		RIFXD COMP 2200 OHM 100 1/4W	01121	CB 2221
A0812	0757-0462		RIFXD MET FLN 75.0K OHM 12 1/8W	28480	0757-0462
A0813	0757-0443		RIFXD MET FLN 11.0K OHM 12 1/8W	28480	0757-0443
A0814	0684-2221		RIFXD COMP 2200 OHM 100 1/4W	01121	CB 2221
A0815	0757-0443		RIFXD MET FLN 11.0K OHM 12 1/8W	28480	0757-0443
A0816	0757-0462		RIFXD MET FLN 75.0K OHM 12 1/8W	28480	0757-0462
A0817	0684-2221		RIFXD COMP 2200 OHM 100 1/4W	01121	CB 2221
A0818	0757-0462		RIFXD MET FLN 75.0K OHM 12 1/8W	28480	0757-0462
A0819	0757-0443		RIFXD MET FLN 11.0K OHM 12 1/8W	28480	0757-0443
A0820	0684-2221		RIFXD COMP 2200 OHM 100 1/4W	01121	CB 2221
A0821	0757-0443		RIFXD MET FLN 11.0K OHM 12 1/8W	28480	0757-0443
A0822	0757-0462		RIFXD MET FLN 75.0K OHM 12 1/8W	28480	0757-0462
A0823	0684-2221		RIFXD COMP 2200 OHM 100 1/4W	01121	CB 2221
A0824	0757-0462		RIFXD MET FLN 75.0K OHM 12 1/8W	28480	0757-0462
A0825	0757-0443		RIFXD MET FLN 11.0K OHM 12 1/8W	28480	0757-0443
A0826	0684-2221		RIFXD COMP 2200 OHM 100 1/4W	01121	CB 2221
A0827	0757-0462		RIFXD MET FLN 75.0K OHM 12 1/8W	28480	0757-0462
A0828	0757-0443		RIFXD MET FLN 11.0K OHM 12 1/8W	28480	0757-0443
A0829	0684-2221		RIFXD COMP 2200 OHM 100 1/4W	01121	CB 2221
A0830	3101-0982		SWITCH/SLIDE 0.5 AMP	79727	GF124-0007
A0831	1820-0070		ICITTL N-INPT POS NAND GATE	01295	SN7410N
A0832	1820-0174		ICITTL HEX INVERTER	01295	SN7404N
A0833	1820-0261		ICITTL MONO-STABLE MULTIVIBRATOR	01295	SN74121N
A0834	1820-0054		ICITTL QUAD 2-INPT NAND GATE	01295	SN7400N
A0835	1820-0495		ICITTL 1 OF 16 DECODER	01295	SN74154N
A0836	1820-0261		ICITTL MONO-STABLE MULTIVIBRATOR	01295	SN74121N
A0837	1820-0077		ICITTL QUAD D F/F	01295	SN7474N
A0838	1820-0077		ICITTL QUAD D F/F	01295	SN7474N
A0839	1820-0327		ICITTL QUAD 2-INPT NAND GATE	04713	SN7401N
A0840	1820-0068		ICITTL TRIPLE 3-INPUT POS NAND GATE	12040	SN7410N
A0841	1820-0054		ICITTL QUAD 2-INPT NAND GATE	01295	SN7400N
A0842	1820-0327		ICITTL QUAD 2-INPT NAND GATE	04713	SN7401N
A0843	1820-0327		ICITTL QUAD 2-INPT NAND GATE	04713	SN7401N
A0844	1820-0054		ICITTL QUAD 2-INPT NAND GATE	01295	SN7400N
A0845	1820-0127		ICITTL QUAD 2-INPT NAND GATE	04713	SN7401N
A0846	1974-0067		ICILINEAR OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER	18324	ME531T
A0847	1820-0261		ICITTL MONO-STABLE MULTIVIBRATOR	01295	SN74121N
A0848	1820-1047		ICILINEAR OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER	18324	ME531T

See introduction to this section for ordering information





Table 6-2. Replaceable Parts (Cont'd)

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
A09322	1853-0036		TSTR151 PNP	80131	2N3906
A09323	1854-0087		TSTR151 NPN	80131	2N3417
A09324	1853-0036		TSTR151 PNP	80131	2N3906
A09325	1854-0087		TSTR151 NPN	80131	2N3417
A09326	1853-0036		TSTR151 PNP	80131	2N3906
A09327	1854-0087		TSTR151 NPN	80131	2N3417
A09328	1853-0036		TSTR151 PNP	80131	2N3906
A09329	1854-0087		TSTR151 NPN	80131	2N3417
A09330	1853-0036		TSTR151 PNP	80131	2N3906
A09331	1854-0087		TSTR151 NPN	80131	2N3417
A09332	1853-0036		TSTR151 PNP	80131	2N3906
A09333	1854-0087		TSTR151 NPN	80131	2N3417
A09334	1853-0036		TSTR151 PNP	80131	2N3906
A09335	1854-0087		TSTR151 NPN	80131	2N3417
A09336	1853-0036		TSTR151 PNP	80131	2N3906
A09337	1854-0087		TSTR151 NPN	80131	2N3417
A09338	1854-0071		TSTR151 NPN SELECTED FROM 2N37041	28480	1854-0071
A09339	1854-0071		TSTR151 NPN SELECTED FROM 2N37041	28480	1854-0071
A09340	1854-0071		TSTR151 NPN SELECTED FROM 2N37041	28480	1854-0071
A0941	0694-1021		RIFXD COMP 1000 OHM 1/4W	01121	CR 1021
A0942	0757-0431		RIFXD MET FLM 2.43K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0431
A0943	2100-3053		RIVAR CERMET 20 OHM 208 3/4W	28480	2100-3053
A0944	0811-2982		RIFXD MM 3.988K OHM 0.1% 1/8W	28480	0811-2982
A0945	0698-3109	20	RIFXD MET FLM 10.1K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0698-3109
A0946	2100-3052		RIVAR CERMET 50 OHM 208 3/4W	28480	2100-3052
A0947	0757-0431		RIFXD MET FLM 2.43K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0431
A0948	0811-2983		RIFXD MM 7.970K OHM 0.1% 1/8W	28480	0811-2983
A0949	0698-3109		RIFXD MET FLM 10.1K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0698-3109
A09410	0757-0431		RIFXD MET FLM 2.43K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0431
A09411	0698-3109		RIFXD MET FLM 10.1K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0698-3109
A09412	0811-2980		RIFXD MM 15.995K OHM 0.1% 1/16W	28480	0811-2980
A09413	0757-0431		RIFXD MET FLM 2.43K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0431
A09414	0698-3109		RIFXD MET FLM 10.1K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0698-3109
A09415	0698-7881		RIFXD FLM 32K OHM 0.25% 1/8W	28480	0698-7881
A09416	0757-0431		RIFXD MET FLM 2.43K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0431
A09417	0698-3109		RIFXD MET FLM 10.1K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0698-3109
A09418	0698-7882		RIFXD FLM 64K OHM 0.5% 1/8W	28480	0698-7882
A09419	0757-0431		RIFXD MET FLM 2.43K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0431
A09420	0698-3109		RIFXD MET FLM 10.1K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0698-3109
A09421	0698-7883		RIFXD FLM 128K OHM 1.0% 1/8W	28480	0698-7883
A09422	0757-0431		RIFXD MET FLM 2.43K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0431
A09423	0698-3109		RIFXD MET FLM 10.1K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0698-3109
A09424	0698-3149		RIFXD FLM 255K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0698-3149
A09425	0757-0431		RIFXD MET FLM 2.43K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0431
A09426	0698-3109		RIFXD MET FLM 10.1K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0698-3109
A09427	0757-0431		RIFXD MET FLM 2.43K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0431
A09428	0757-0431		RIFXD MET FLM 2.43K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0431
A09429	0698-3109		RIFXD MET FLM 10.1K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0698-3109
A09430	0757-0344		RIFXD MET FLM 1.00 MEGOHM 1% 1/4W	28480	0757-0344
A09431	2100-3053		RIVAR CERMET 20 OHM 208 3/4W	28480	2100-3053
A09432	0811-1092		RIFXD MM 1.325K OHM 0.1% 1/8W	28480	0811-1092
A09433	0757-0402		RIFXD MET FLM 110 OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0402
A09434	0757-0263		RIFXD MET FLM 2.00K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0263
A09435	0698-3109		RIFXD MET FLM 10.1K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0698-3109
A09436	0698-1011		RIFXD COMP 100 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CR 1011
A09437	2100-3053		RIVAR CERMET 20 OHM 208 3/4W	28480	2100-3053
A09438	0757-0431		RIFXD MET FLM 2.43K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0431
A09439	0811-2982		RIFXD MM 3.988K OHM 0.1% 1/8W	28480	0811-2982
A09440	2100-3052		RIVAR CERMET 50 OHM 208 3/4W	28480	2100-3052
A09441	0698-3109		RIFXD MET FLM 10.1K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0698-3109
A09442	0757-0431		RIFXD MET FLM 2.43K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0431
A09443	0811-2983		RIFXD MM 7.970K OHM 0.1% 1/8W	28480	0811-2983
A09444	0698-3109		RIFXD MET FLM 10.1K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0698-3109
A09445	0757-0431		RIFXD MET FLM 2.43K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0431
A09446	0698-3109		RIFXD MET FLM 10.1K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0698-3109
A09447	0811-2980		RIFXD MM 15.995K OHM 0.1% 1/16W	28480	0811-2980
A09448	0757-0431		RIFXD MET FLM 2.43K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0431
A09449	0698-3109		RIFXD MET FLM 10.1K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0698-3109
A09450	0698-7881		RIFXD FLM 32K OHM 0.25% 1/8W	28480	0698-7881
A09451	0757-0431		RIFXD MET FLM 2.43K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0431
A09452	0698-3109		RIFXD MET FLM 10.1K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0698-3109
A09453	0698-7882		RIFXD FLM 64K OHM 0.5% 1/8W	28480	0698-7882
A09454	0757-0431		RIFXD MET FLM 2.43K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0431
A09455	0698-3109		RIFXD MET FLM 10.1K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0698-3109
A09456	0698-7883		RIFXD FLM 128K OHM 1.0% 1/8W	28480	0698-7883

See Introduction to this section for ordering information

Table 6-2. Replaceable Parts (Cont'd)

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Mfr. Code	Mfr Part Number
A09457	0757-0431		RIFXD MET FLM 2.43K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0431
A09458	0698-3109		RIFXD MET FLM 10.1K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0698-3109
A09459	0698-3149		RIFXD FLM 255K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0698-3149
A09460	0757-0431		RIFXD MET FLM 2.43K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0431
A09461	0698-3109		RIFXD MET FLM 10.1K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0698-3109
A09462	0757-0462		RIFXD MET FLM 511K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0462
A09463	0757-0431		RIFXD MET FLM 2.43K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0431
A09464	0698-3109		RIFXD MET FLM 10.1K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0698-3109
A09465	2100-3053		RIVAR CERMET 20 OHM 20% 3/4W	28480	2100-3053
A09466	0757-0344		RIFXD MET FLM 1.00 MEGOHM 1% 1/4W	28480	0757-0344
A09467	0811-3092		RIFXD WM 1.323K OHM 0.1% 1/8W	28480	0811-3092
A09468	0757-0402		RIFXD MET FLM 110 OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0402
A09469	0757-0283		RIFXD MET FLM 2.00K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0283
A09470	0698-3109		RIFXD MET FLM 10.1K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0698-3109
A09471	0684-1021		RIFXD COMP 100 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 1011
A09472	0684-1021		RIFXD COMP 1000 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 1021
A09473	0684-1021		RIFXD COMP 1000 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 1021
A09474	0684-2221		RIFXD COMP 2200 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 2221
A09475	0684-2221		RIFXD COMP 2200 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 2221
A09476	0757-0280		RIFXD MET FLM 1K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0280
A09477	0757-0280		RIFXD MET FLM 1K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0280
A09478	1820-0070		IC:ITTL R-INPT POS NAND GATE	01295	SN7430N
A09479	1820-0301		IC:ITTL QUAD BI-STABLE D-LATCH	01295	SN7475N
A09480	1820-0301		IC:ITTL QUAD BI-STABLE D-LATCH	01295	SN7475N
A09481	1820-0301		IC:ITTL QUAD BI-STABLE D-LATCH	01295	SN7475N
A09482	1820-0301		IC:ITTL QUAD BI-STABLE D-LATCH	01295	SN7475N
A09483	1820-0301		IC:ITTL QUAD BI-STABLE D-LATCH	01295	SN7475N
A09484	1820-0301		IC:ITTL QUAD BI-STABLE D-LATCH	01295	SN7475N
A09485	1820-0301		IC:ITTL QUAD BI-STABLE D-LATCH	01295	SN7475N
A09486	1820-0301		IC:ITTL QUAD BI-STABLE D-LATCH	01295	SN7475N
A09487	1820-0301		IC:ITTL QUAD BI-STABLE D-LATCH	01295	SN7475N
A09488	1820-0301		IC:ITTL QUAD BI-STABLE D-LATCH	01295	SN7475N
A09489	1820-0301		IC:ITTL QUAD BI-STABLE D-LATCH	01295	SN7475N
A09490	1820-0301		IC:ITTL QUAD BI-STABLE D-LATCH	01295	SN7475N
A09491	1820-0301		IC:ITTL QUAD BI-STABLE D-LATCH	01295	SN7475N
A09492	1820-0301		IC:ITTL QUAD BI-STABLE D-LATCH	01295	SN7475N
A09493	1820-0301		IC:ITTL QUAD BI-STABLE D-LATCH	01295	SN7475N
A09494	1820-0301		IC:ITTL QUAD BI-STABLE D-LATCH	01295	SN7475N
A09495	1820-0301		IC:ITTL QUAD BI-STABLE D-LATCH	01295	SN7475N
A09496	1820-0301		IC:ITTL QUAD BI-STABLE D-LATCH	01295	SN7475N
A09497	1820-0301		IC:ITTL QUAD BI-STABLE D-LATCH	01295	SN7475N
A09498	1820-0301		IC:ITTL QUAD BI-STABLE D-LATCH	01295	SN7475N
A09499	1820-0301		IC:ITTL QUAD BI-STABLE D-LATCH	01295	SN7475N
A09500	1820-0301		IC:ITTL QUAD BI-STABLE D-LATCH	01295	SN7475N
A09501	1820-0301		IC:ITTL QUAD BI-STABLE D-LATCH	01295	SN7475N
A09502	1820-0301		IC:ITTL QUAD BI-STABLE D-LATCH	01295	SN7475N
A09503	1820-0301		IC:ITTL QUAD BI-STABLE D-LATCH	01295	SN7475N
A09504	1820-0301		IC:ITTL QUAD BI-STABLE D-LATCH	01295	SN7475N
A09505	1820-0301		IC:ITTL QUAD BI-STABLE D-LATCH	01295	SN7475N
A09506	1820-0301		IC:ITTL QUAD BI-STABLE D-LATCH	01295	SN7475N
A09507	1820-0301		IC:ITTL QUAD BI-STABLE D-LATCH	01295	SN7475N
A09508	1820-0301		IC:ITTL QUAD BI-STABLE D-LATCH	01295	SN7475N
A09509	1820-0301		IC:ITTL QUAD BI-STABLE D-LATCH	01295	SN7475N
A09510	1820-0301		IC:ITTL QUAD BI-STABLE D-LATCH	01295	SN7475N
A09511	1820-0301		IC:ITTL QUAD BI-STABLE D-LATCH	01295	SN7475N
A09512	1820-0301		IC:ITTL QUAD BI-STABLE D-LATCH	01295	SN7475N
A09513	1820-0301		IC:ITTL QUAD BI-STABLE D-LATCH	01295	SN7475N
A09514	1820-0301		IC:ITTL QUAD BI-STABLE D-LATCH	01295	SN7475N
A09515	1820-0301		IC:ITTL QUAD BI-STABLE D-LATCH	01295	SN7475N
A09516	1820-0301		IC:ITTL QUAD BI-STABLE D-LATCH	01295	SN7475N
A09517	1820-0301		IC:ITTL QUAD BI-STABLE D-LATCH	01295	SN7475N
A09518	1820-0301		IC:ITTL QUAD BI-STABLE D-LATCH	01295	SN7475N
A09519	1820-0301		IC:ITTL QUAD BI-STABLE D-LATCH	01295	SN7475N
A09520	1820-0301		IC:ITTL QUAD BI-STABLE D-LATCH	01295	SN7475N
A09521	1820-0301		IC:ITTL QUAD BI-STABLE D-LATCH	01295	SN7475N
A10	1200-0441		INTEGRATED CIRCUIT: OPERATIONAL AMPL	04713	MC1439G
A11	01150-66511	1	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT: OPERATIONAL AMPL	04713	MC1439G
A11C1	0180-0161		IC:ITTL HEX DRIVER W/OPEN COLL(30V)	01295	SN7407N
A11C2	0180-0229		SOCKET:IC 16 CONTACT DUAL TYPE, BROWN	00779	583529-1
A11C3	0180-2205		SOCKET:IC 14 PIN MINIATURE	28480	1200-0441
A11C4	0180-2205		NOT ASSIGNED		
A11C41	1901-0040		DIODE: SILICON 30MA 30MV	07263	FDG1088
A11C42	1901-0040		DIODE: SILICON 30MA 30MV	07263	FDG1088
A11C43	1901-0040		DIODE: SILICON 30MA 30MV	07263	FDG1088
A11C44	1901-0040		DIODE: SILICON 30MA 30MV	07263	FDG1088
A11C45	1901-0040		DIODE: SILICON 30MA 30MV	07263	FDG1088
A11C46	1901-0040		DIODE: SILICON 30MA 30MV	07263	FDG1088
A11C47	1901-0040		DIODE: SILICON 30MA 30MV	07263	FDG1088
A11C48	1901-0040		DIODE: SILICON 30MA 30MV	07263	FDG1088
A11C49	1901-0040		DIODE: SILICON 30MA 30MV	07263	FDG1088
A11C5	0140-0112		COIL: RFD RF 4.7 OHM	28480	4140-0112
A11J1	1854-0071		TSTR:SI NPNISELECTED FROM 2N3704I	28480	1854-0071
A11J2	1854-0071		TSTR:SI NPNISELECTED FROM 2N3704I	28480	1854-0071
A11J3	1854-0071		TSTR:SI NPNISELECTED FROM 2N3704I	28480	1854-0071
A11J4	1854-0071		TSTR:SI NPNISELECTED FROM 2N3704I	28480	1854-0071
A11J5	0684-2221		RIFXD COMP 2200 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 2221
A11K2	0684-4721		RIFXD COMP 4700 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 4721
A11K3	0684-4721		RIFXD COMP 4700 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 4721
A11K4	0684-4721		RIFXD COMP 4700 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 4721
A11K5	0684-4721		RIFXD COMP 4700 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 4721
A11K6	0684-4721		RIFXD COMP 4700 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 4721
A11K7	0684-4721		RIFXD COMP 4700 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 4721
A11K8	0684-4721		RIFXD COMP 4700 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 4721
A11K9	0684-4721		RIFXD COMP 4700 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 4721
A11K10	0684-4721		RIFXD COMP 4700 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 4721
A11K11	0684-2221		RIFXD COMP 2200 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 2221
A11K12	0684-2221		RIFXD COMP 2200 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 2221
A11K13	0684-2221		RIFXD COMP 2200 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 2221
A11K14	0684-1021		RIFXD COMP 1000 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 1021
A11K15	0684-5621		RIFXD COMP 5.6K OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 5621
A11K16	0684-5621		RIFXD COMP 5.6K OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 5621
A11K17	0684-5621		RIFXD COMP 5.6K OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 5621
A11K18	0684-5621		RIFXD COMP 5.6K OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 5621
A11K19	0684-5621		RIFXD COMP 5.6K OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 5621
A11K20	0684-5621		RIFXD COMP 5.6K OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 5621
A11K21	0684-5621		RIFXD COMP 5.6K OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 5621

See Introduction to this section for ordering information

Table 6-2. Replaceable Parts (Cont'd)

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
A11422	0684-5A21		REFID COMP 5.6K OHM 108 1/4W	01121	CB 5621
A1151	3101-0982		SWITCH:SLIDE 0.5 AMP	79727	GF124-0007
A1141	1820-0328		IC: TTL QUAD 2-INPUT NOR GATE	04713	SN7402M
A1142	1820-0327		IC: TTL QUAD 2-INPUT NAND GATE	04713	SN7401M
A1143	1820-0327		IC: TTL QUAD 2-INPUT NAND GATE	04713	SN7401M
A1144	1820-0327		IC: TTL QUAD 2-INPUT NAND GATE	04713	SN7401M
A1145	1820-0327		IC: TTL QUAD 2-INPUT NAND GATE	04713	SN7401M
A1146	1820-0327		IC: TTL QUAD 2-INPUT NOR GATE	04713	SN7402M
A1147	1820-0328		IC: TTL QUAD 2-INPUT NOR GATE	04713	SN7402M
A1148	1820-0328		IC: TTL QUAD 2-INPUT NOR GATE	04713	SN7402M
A1149	1820-0327		IC: TTL QUAD 2-INPUT NAND GATE	04713	SN7401M
A11410	1820-0328		IC: TTL QUAD 2-INPUT NOR GATE	04713	SN7402M
A11411	1820-0327		IC: TTL QUAD 2-INPUT NAND GATE	04713	SN7401M
A11412	1820-0068		IC: TTL TRIPLE 3-INPUT POS NAND GATE	12040	SN7410M
A11413	1820-0174		IC: TTL HEX INVERTER	01295	SN7404M
A11414	1820-0174		IC: TTL HEX INVERTER	01295	SN7404M
A11415	1820-0174		IC: TTL HEX INVERTER	01295	SN7404M
A11416	1820-0327		IC: TTL QUAD 2-INPUT NAND GATE	04713	SN7401M
A11417	1820-0327		IC: TTL QUAD 2-INPUT NAND GATE	04713	SN7401M
A11418	1820-0327		IC: TTL QUAD 2-INPUT NAND GATE	04713	SN7401M
A11419	1820-0327		IC: TTL QUAD 2-INPUT NAND GATE	04713	SN7401M
A11420	1820-0327		IC: TTL QUAD 2-INPUT NAND GATE	04713	SN7401M
A11421	1820-0070		IC: TTL 8-INPUT POS NAND GATE	01295	SN7430M
A11422	1820-0261		IC: TTL MONO-STABLE MULTIVIBRATOR	01295	SN7421M
A11423	1820-0301		IC: TTL QUAD BI-STABLE D-LATCH	01295	SN7474M
A11424	1820-0301		IC: TTL QUAD BI-STABLE D-LATCH	01295	SN7474M
A11425	1820-0077		IC: TTL DUAL F.F.	01295	SN7474M
A11401	1700-0438		SOCKET: IC 16 CONTACT DUAL TYPE, BRDMV	00779	983529-1
A11402	1700-0441		SOCKET: IC 16 PIN MINIATURE	28480	1200-0441
A12	01150-66512		BOARD ASSY: SCAN D/A & ATTENUATOR	28480	01150-66512
A12C1	0140-0198		CIFXD MICA 200 PF 5% 500VDCM	72136	ADM15F201J3C
A12C2	0160-2204		CIFXD MICA 100PF 5%	72136	ADM15F101J3C
A12C3	0160-2265		CIFXD CER 22 PF 5% 500VDCM	72982	301-NPO-22PF
A12C4	0140-0198		CIFXD MICA 200 PF 5%	72136	ADM15F201J3C
A12C5	0160-2204		CIFXD MICA 100PF 5%	72136	ADM15F101J3C
A12C6	0160-2265		CIFXD CER 22 PF 5% 500VDCM	72982	301-NPO-22PF
A12C7	0140-0198		CIFXD MICA 200 PF 5%	72136	ADM15F201J3C
A12C8	0160-2204		CIFXD MICA 100PF 5%	72136	ADM15F101J3C
A12C9	0160-2265		CIFXD CER 22 PF 5% 500VDCM	72982	301-NPO-22PF
A12C10	0140-0198		CIFXD MICA 200 PF 5%	72136	ADM15F201J3C
A12C11	0160-2204		CIFXD MICA 100PF 5%	72136	ADM15F101J3C
A12C12	0160-2265		CIFXD CER 22 PF 5% 500VDCM	72982	301-NPO-22PF
A12C13	0140-0198		CIFXD MICA 200 PF 5%	72136	ADM15F201J3C
A12C14	0160-2204		CIFXD MICA 100PF 5%	72136	ADM15F101J3C
A12C15	0160-2265		CIFXD CER 22 PF 5% 500VDCM	72982	301-NPO-22PF
A12C16	0160-2204		CIFXD MICA 100PF 5%	72136	ADM15F101J3C
A12C17	0160-1451		CIFXD CER 0.01 UF +80-20% 100VDCM	56289	C0238101F103Z525-COM
A12C18	0140-0198		CIFXD MICA 200 PF 5%	72136	ADM15F201J3C
A12C19	0160-2204		CIFXD MICA 100PF 5%	72136	ADM15F101J3C
A12C20	0160-2265		CIFXD CER 22 PF 5% 500VDCM	72982	301-NPO-22PF
A12C21	0140-0198		CIFXD MICA 200 PF 5%	72136	ADM15F201J3C
A12C22	0140-0198		CIFXD MICA 200 PF 5%	72136	ADM15F201J3C
A12C23	0160-2265		CIFXD CER 22 PF 5% 500VDCM	72982	301-NPO-22PF
A12C24	0140-0198		CIFXD MICA 200 PF 5%	72136	ADM15F201J3C
A12C25	0140-0198		CIFXD MICA 200 PF 5%	72136	ADM15F201J3C
A12C26	0160-2265		CIFXD CER 22 PF 5% 500VDCM	72982	301-NPO-22PF
A12C27	0140-0198		CIFXD MICA 200 PF 5%	72136	ADM15F201J3C
A12C28	0140-0198		CIFXD MICA 200 PF 5%	72136	ADM15F201J3C
A12C29	0160-2265		CIFXD CER 22 PF 5% 500VDCM	72982	301-NPO-22PF
A12C30	0140-0198		CIFXD MICA 200 PF 5%	72136	ADM15F201J3C
A12C31	0140-0198		CIFXD MICA 200 PF 5%	72136	ADM15F201J3C
A12C32	0160-2265		CIFXD CER 22 PF 5% 500VDCM	72982	301-NPO-22PF
A12C33	0160-2204		CIFXD MICA 100PF 5%	72136	ADM15F101J3C
A12C34	0160-1451		CIFXD CER 0.01 UF +80-20% 100VDCM	56289	C0238101F103Z525-COM
A12C35	0160-1451		CIFXD CER 0.01 UF +80-20% 100VDCM	56289	C0238101F103Z525-COM
A12C36	0160-1451		CIFXD CER 0.01 UF +80-20% 100VDCM	56289	C0238101F103Z525-COM
A12C37	0160-1451		CIFXD CER 0.01 UF +80-20% 100VDCM	56289	C0238101F103Z525-COM
A12C38	0160-2204		CIFXD MICA 100PF 5%	72136	ADM15F101J3C
A12C39	0160-1451		CIFXD CER 0.01 UF +80-20% 100VDCM	56289	C0238101F103Z525-COM
A12C40	0160-2204		CIFXD MICA 100PF 5%	72136	ADM15F101J3C
A12C41	0160-1451		CIFXD CER 0.01 UF +80-20% 100VDCM	56289	C0238101F103Z525-COM
A12C42	0160-2204		CIFXD MICA 100PF 5%	72136	ADM15F101J3C
A12C43	0160-1451		CIFXD CER 0.01 UF +80-20% 100VDCM	56289	C0238101F103Z525-COM
A12C44	0160-1448		CIFXD CER 1000 PF 10% 100VDCM	56289	C0678251F102K525-COM
A12C45	0140-0204		CIFXD MICA 47 PF 5% 500VDCM	14655	ADM15E470J3C

See Introduction to this section for ordering information





Table 6-2. Replaceable Parts (Cont'd)

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
A12-71	0757-0463		REFID NET FLM 11.0K OHM 1% 1/4W	28480	0757-0463
A12-72	0684-1041		REVAR CERMET 20 OHM 10% 1/4W	28480	2100-3051
A12-73	0757-0463		REFID NET FLM 75.0K OHM 1% 1/4W	28480	0757-0463
A12-74	2100-2522		REVAR CERMET 10K OHM 10% LIA 1/2W	28480	2100-2522
A12-75	0684-1041		REFID COMP 100K OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CR 1041
A12-76	0757-0401		REFID NET FLM 100 OHM 1% 1/4W	28480	0757-0401
A12-77	0100-2822		REVAR CERMET 10K OHM 10% LIA 1/2W	28480	2100-2822
A12-78	0684-2221		REFID COMP 2200 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CR 2221
A12-79	0757-0463		REFID NET FLM 11.0K OHM 1% 1/4W	28480	0757-0463
A12-80	0757-0462		REFID NET FLM 75.0K OHM 1% 1/4W	28480	0757-0462
A12-81	0684-1041		REFID COMP 100K OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CR 1041
A12-82	0684-2221		REFID COMP 2200 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CR 2221
A12-83	0757-0463		REFID NET FLM 11.0K OHM 1% 1/4W	28480	0757-0463
A12-84	0757-0462		REFID NET FLM 75.0K OHM 1% 1/4W	28480	0757-0462
A12-85	0684-1041		REFID COMP 100K OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CR 1041
A12-86	0684-2221		REFID COMP 2200 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CR 2221
A12-87	0757-0463		REFID NET FLM 11.0K OHM 1% 1/4W	28480	0757-0463
A12-88	0757-0462		REFID NET FLM 75.0K OHM 1% 1/4W	28480	0757-0462
A12-89	0684-1041		REFID COMP 100K OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CR 1041
A12-90	0684-2221		REFID COMP 2200 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CR 2221
A12-91	0757-0463		REFID NET FLM 11.0K OHM 1% 1/4W	28480	0757-0463
A12-92	0757-0462		REFID NET FLM 75.0K OHM 1% 1/4W	28480	0757-0462
A12-93	0684-1041		REFID COMP 100K OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CR 1041
A12-94	0684-2221		REFID COMP 2200 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CR 2221
A12-95	0757-0463		REFID NET FLM 11.0K OHM 1% 1/4W	28480	0757-0463
A12-96	0757-0462		REFID NET FLM 75.0K OHM 1% 1/4W	28480	0757-0462
A12-97	0684-1041		REFID COMP 100K OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CR 1041
A12-98	0684-2221		REFID COMP 2200 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CR 2221
A12-99	0757-0463		REFID NET FLM 11.0K OHM 1% 1/4W	28480	0757-0463
A12-100	0757-0462		REFID NET FLM 75.0K OHM 1% 1/4W	28480	0757-0462
A12-101	0684-1041		REFID COMP 100K OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CR 1041
A12-102	0757-0401		REFID NET FLM 100 OHM 1% 1/4W	28480	0757-0401
A12-103	2100-2522		REVAR CERMET 10K OHM 10% LIA 1/2W	28480	2100-2522
A12-104	0684-2221		REFID COMP 2200 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CR 2221
A12-105	0757-0463		REFID NET FLM 11.0K OHM 1% 1/4W	28480	0757-0463
A12-106	0757-0462		REFID NET FLM 75.0K OHM 1% 1/4W	28480	0757-0462
A12-107	0684-1041		REFID COMP 100K OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CR 1041
A12-108	0684-2221		REFID COMP 2200 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CR 2221
A12-109	0757-0463		REFID NET FLM 11.0K OHM 1% 1/4W	28480	0757-0463
A12-110	0757-0462		REFID NET FLM 75.0K OHM 1% 1/4W	28480	0757-0462
A12-111	0684-1041		REFID COMP 100K OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CR 1041
A12-112	0684-2221		REFID COMP 2200 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CR 2221
A12-113	0757-0463		REFID NET FLM 11.0K OHM 1% 1/4W	28480	0757-0463
A12-114	0757-0462		REFID NET FLM 75.0K OHM 1% 1/4W	28480	0757-0462
A12-115	0684-1041		REFID COMP 100K OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CR 1041
A12-116	0684-2221		REFID COMP 2200 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CR 2221
A12-117	0757-0463		REFID NET FLM 11.0K OHM 1% 1/4W	28480	0757-0463
A12-118	0757-0462		REFID NET FLM 75.0K OHM 1% 1/4W	28480	0757-0462
A12-119	0684-1041		REFID COMP 100K OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CR 1041
A12-120	0684-5579	1	REFID FLM 5000 OHM 0.5% 1/8W	28480	0684-5579
A12-121	0757-0283		REFID NET FLM 2.00K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0283
A12-122	0757-0280		REFID NET FLM 1K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0280
A12-123	0757-0427	2	REFID NET FLM 1.5K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0427
A12-124	0699-5852	1	REFID NET FLM 500 OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0699-5852
A12-125	0757-0283		REFID NET FLM 2.00K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0283
A12-126	0757-0416		REFID NET FLM 511 OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0416
A12-127	0699-5414	1	REFID NET FLM 9K OHM 0.25% 1/8W	28480	0699-5414
A12-128	0757-1099		REFID FLM 900 OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-1099
A12-129	0757-0401		REFID NET FLM 100 OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0401
A12-130	0757-0408		REFID NET FLM 243 OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0408
A12-131	0757-0462		REFID NET FLM 10.0K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0462
A12-132	0684-1041		REFID COMP 100K OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CR 1041
A12-133	0684-1041		REFID COMP 100K OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CR 1041
A12-134	0757-0462		REFID NET FLM 75.0K OHM 1% 1/4W	28480	0757-0462
A12-135	0757-0463		REFID NET FLM 11.0K OHM 1% 1/4W	28480	0757-0463
A12-136	0684-2221		REFID COMP 2200 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CR 2221
A12-137	0757-0462		REFID NET FLM 75.0K OHM 1% 1/4W	28480	0757-0462
A12-138	0757-0463		REFID NET FLM 11.0K OHM 1% 1/4W	28480	0757-0463
A12-139	0684-2221		REFID COMP 2200 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CR 2221
A12-140	0684-4721		REFID COMP 4700 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CR 4721
A12-141	0757-0462		REFID NET FLM 10.0K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0462
A12-142	0757-0283		REFID NET FLM 2.00K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0283
A12-143	0699-4017	1	REFID FLM 8000 OHM 0.5% 1/8W	28480	0699-4017
A12-144	0757-0283		REFID NET FLM 2.00K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0283
A12-145	0757-0283		REFID NET FLM 2.00K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0283

See Introduction to this section for ordering information

Table 6-2. Replaceable Parts (Cont'd)

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
A12R146	2100-2522		RIVAR CERMET 10K OHM 10% LIN 1/2W	28480	2100-2522
A12R147	0757-0401		RIFXD MET FLM 100 OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0401
A12R148	0757-0417	1	RIFXD MET FLM 562 OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0417
A12R149	0757-0427		RIFXD MET FLM 1.5K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0427
A12R150	0757-0442		RIFXD MET FLM 10.0K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0442
A12R151	0757-0463		RIFXD MET FLM 82.5K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0463
A12R152	0757-0282	2	RIFXD MET FLM 221 OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0282
A12R153	0757-0282		RIFXD MET FLM 221 OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0282
A12R154	0757-0481	3	RIFXD MET FLM 475K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0481
A12R155	0757-0442		RIFXD MET FLM 10.0K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0442
A12R156	0757-0344		RIFXD MET FLM 1.00 NEG OHM 1% 1/4W	28480	0757-0344
A12R157	0757-0455	2	RIFXD FLM 36.5K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0455
A12R158	0757-0433	1	RIFXD MET FLM 3.32K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0433
A12R159	0757-0455		RIFXD FLM 36.5K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0455
A12R160	0757-0439		RIFXD MET FLM 6.81K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0439
A12R161	0757-0442		RIFXD MET FLM 10.0K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0442
A12R162	0757-0439		RIFXD MET FLM 6.81K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0439
A12R163	0757-0437		RIFXD MET FLM 4750 OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0437
A12R164	0698-3430	3	RIFXD MET FLM 21.5 OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0698-3430
A12S1	3101-0982		SWITCHSLIDE 0.5 AMP	79727	GF124-0007
A12J1			NOT ASSIGNED		
A12J2	1826-0067		IC:LINEAR OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER	18324	NE531T
A12J3	1826-0067		IC:LINEAR OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER	18324	NE531T
A12J4	1826-0067		IC:LINEAR OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER	18324	NE531T
A12J5	1826-0067		IC:LINEAR OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER	18324	NE531T
A12J6	1820-0201		INTEGRATED CIRCUIT:OPERATIONAL AMPL BOARD ASSY:DIGITAL/SCAN	04713	MC1439C
A13	01150-66513	1	CIFXD NY 0.0039 UF 10% 200VDCW	28480	01150-66513
A13C1	0180-0156	2	CIFXD ELECT 60 UF 20% 6VDCW	56289	192P39292-PT5
A13C2	0180-0106	1	CIFXD NY 0.0039 UF 10% 200VDCW	28480	0180-0106
A13C3	0180-0156		CIFXD NY 0.0039 UF 10% 200VDCW	56289	192P39292-PT5
A13C4	0180-0197		CIFXD ELECT 2.2 UF 10% 20VDCW	56289	1500225X902042-DYS
A13C5	0180-0229		CIFXD ELECT 33 UF 10% 10VDCW	28480	0180-0229
A13C6	1901-0040		DIODE: SILICON 30MA 30WV	07263	FDG1088
A13C8	1901-0040		DIODE: SILICON 30MA 30WV	07263	FDG1088
A13C9	1901-0040		DIODE: SILICON 30MA 30WV	07263	FDG1088
A13L1	9140-0112		COIL: FWD RF 4.7 UH	28480	9140-0112
A13L2	9140-0112		COIL: FWD RF 4.7 UH	28480	9140-0112
A13J1	1454-0071		TRANS: NPNISELECTED FROM 2N37041	28480	1854-0071
A13M1	0684-4721		RIFXD COMP 1000 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 4721
A13M2	0684-4721		RIFXD COMP 2200 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 4721
A13M3	0684-4721		RIFXD COMP 4700 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 4721
A13M4	0684-4721		RIFXD COMP 4700 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 4721
A13M5	0684-4721		RIFXD COMP 4700 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 4721
A13M6	0684-4721		RIFXD COMP 4700 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 4721
A13M7	0684-4721		RIFXD COMP 4700 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 4721
A13M8	0757-0464		RIFXD MET FLM 90.9K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0464
A13M9	0757-0476	1	RIFXD MET FLM 301K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0476
A13M10	0684-4721		RIFXD COMP 2200 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 4721
A13M11	0684-4721		RIFXD COMP 4700 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 4721
A13M12	0684-4721		RIFXD COMP 4700 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 4721
A13M13	0684-4721		RIFXD COMP 4700 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 4721
A13M14	0684-4721		RIFXD COMP 4700 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 4721
A13M15	0101-0982		SWITCHSLIDE 0.5 AMP	79727	GF124-0007
A13J1	1820-0070		IC: TTL 8-INPT PCS NAND GATE	01295	SN7400N
A13J2	1820-0261		IC: TTL MONI-STABLE MULTIVIBRATOR	01295	SN74121N
A13J3	1820-0301		IC: TTL QUAD RI-STABLE D-LATCH	01295	SN7475N
A13J4	1820-0301		IC: TTL QUAD RI-STABLE D-LATCH	01295	SN7475N
A13J5	1820-0301		IC: TTL QUAD BI-STABLE D-LATCH	01295	SN7475N
A13J6	1820-0327		IC: TTL QUAD 2-INPT NAND GATE	04713	SN7401N
A13J7	1820-0077		IC: TTL DUAL D F/F	01295	SN7474N
A13J8	1820-0077		IC: TTL DUAL D F/F	01295	SN7474N
A13J9	1820-0077		IC: TTL DUAL D F/F	01295	SN7474N
A13J10	1820-0077		IC: TTL DUAL D F/F	01295	SN7474N
A13J11	1820-0077		IC: TTL DUAL D F/F	01295	SN7474N
A13J12	1820-0328		IC: TTL QUAD 2-INPT NOR GATE	04713	SN7402N
A13J13	1820-0328		IC: TTL QUAD 2-INPT NOR GATE	04713	SN7402N
A13J14	1820-0327		IC: TTL QUAD 2-INPT NAND GATE	04713	SN7401N
A13J15	1820-0054		IC: TTL QUAD 2-INPT NAND GATE	01295	SN7400N
A13J16	1820-0327		IC: TTL QUAD 2-INPT NAND GATE	04713	SN7401N
A13J17	1820-0054		IC: TTL QUAD 2-INPT NAND GATE	01295	SN7400N
A13J18	1820-0077		IC: TTL DUAL D F/F	01295	SN7474N
A13J19	1820-0077		IC: TTL DUAL D F/F	01295	SN7474N
A13J20	1820-0261		IC: TTL MONI-STABLE MULTIVIBRATOR	01295	SN74121N
A13J21	1820-0077		IC: TTL DUAL D F/F	01295	SN7474N
A13J22	1820-0327		IC: TTL QUAD 2-INPT NAND GATE	04713	SN7401N

See Introduction to this section for ordering information

Table 6-2. Replaceable Parts (Cont'd)

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
A1323	1420-0327		IC:ITTL QUAD 2-INPT NAND GATE	04713	SN7401N
A1324	1420-0327		IC:ITTL QUAD 2-INPT NAND GATE	04713	SN7401N
A1325	1420-0327		IC:ITTL QUAD 2-INPT NAND GATE	04713	SN7401N
A1326	1420-0327		IC:ITTL QUAD 2-INPT NAND GATE	04711	SN7401N
A1327	1420-0048		IC:ITTL TRIPLE 3-INPT POS NAND GATE	12040	SN7410N
A1328	1420-0174		IC:ITTL HEX INVERTER	01295	SN7404N
A1329	1420-0323		IC:ITTL QUAD 2-INPT NOR GATE	04713	SN7402N
A1330	1420-0327		IC:ITTL QUAD 2-INPT NAND GATE	04713	SN7401N
A1331	1420-0327		IC:ITTL QUAD 2-INPT NAND GATE	04713	SN7401N
A1332	1420-0174		IC:ITTL HEX INVERTER	01295	SN7404N
A1333	1420-0668		IC:ITTL HEX DRIVER W/OPEN CULL (30V)	01295	SN7407N
A1334	1420-0261		IC:ITTL MONO-STABLE MULTIVIBRATOR	01295	SN74121N
A13XU1	1200-0418		SOCKET:IC 16 CONTACT DUAL TYPE, BROWN	00779	S83529-1
A1342	1200-0441		SOCKET:IC 14 PIN MINIATURE	28480	1200-0441
A14	01150-36514	1	BOARD ASSY:VERTICAL ATTENUATOR	28480	01150-36514
A14C1	0160-0161	2	C:FXD MY 0.01 UF 10% 200VDCM	56289	192P10342-PTS
A14C2	0160-7250		C:FXD CER 51PF 5% 500VDCM	72982	301-000-COMO-531E
A14C3	0160-2250		C:FXD CER 51PF 5% 500VDCM	72982	301-000-COMO-531E
A14C4	0160-3451		C:FXD CER 0.05 UF +40-20% 100VDCM	56289	C023A101L503E525-COM
A14C5	0160-3451		C:FXD CER 0.05 UF +40-20% 100VDCM	56289	C023A101L503E525-COM
A14C6	0140-0197		C:FXD ELECT 2.2 UF 10% 20VDCM	56289	1500223X9020A2-DYS
A14C7	0140-0197		C:FXD ELECT 2.2 UF 10% 20VDCM	56289	1500223X9020A2-DYS
A14C8	0140-0229		C:FXD ELECT 33 UF 10% 10VDCM	28480	0180-0229
A14C41	1901-0040		DIODE:SILICON 30MA 30MV	07263	FDG1088
A14C42	1901-0040		DIODE:SILICON 30MA 30MV	07263	FDG1088
A14C43	1901-0040		DIODE:SILICON 30MA 30MV	07263	FDG1088
A14C44	1901-0040		DIODE:SILICON 30MA 30MV	07263	FDG1088
A14C45	1901-0040		DIODE:SILICON 30MA 30MV	07263	FDG1088
A14C46	1901-0040		DIODE:SILICON 30MA 30MV	07263	FDG1088
A14C47	1901-0040		DIODE:SILICON 30MA 30MV	07263	FDG1088
A14C48	1901-0040		DIODE:SILICON 30MA 30MV	07263	FDG1088
A14C49	1901-0040		DIODE:SILICON 30MA 30MV	07263	FDG1088
A14C50	1901-0040		DIODE:SILICON 30MA 30MV	07263	FDG1088
A14C51	1901-0040		DIODE:SILICON 30MA 30MV	07263	FDG1088
A14C52	1901-0040		DIODE:SILICON 30MA 30MV	07263	FDG1088
A14L1	9140-0112		COIL:FXD RF 4.7 UH	28480	9140-0112
A14L2	9140-0112		COIL:FXD RF 4.7 UH	28480	9140-0112
A14L3	9140-0112		COIL:FXD RF 4.7 UH	28480	9140-0112
A14Q1			NOT ASSIGNED		
A14Q2	1854-0071		TSTR:SI NPN (SELECTED FROM 2N3704)	28480	1854-0071
A14Q3	1854-0071		TSTR:SI NPN (SELECTED FROM 2N3704)	28480	1854-0071
A14Q4	1854-0071		TSTR:SI NPN (SELECTED FROM 2N3704)	28480	1854-0071
A14Q5	1854-0071		TSTR:SI NPN (SELECTED FROM 2N3704)	28480	1854-0071
A14Q6	1854-0071		TSTR:SI NPN (SELECTED FROM 2N3704)	28480	1854-0071
A14Q7	1854-0071		TSTR:SI NPN (SELECTED FROM 2N3704)	28480	1854-0071
A14J8	1854-0071		TSTR:SI NPN (SELECTED FROM 2N3704)	28480	1854-0071
A14J9	1855-0062		TSTR:SI FET 30V	01295	2N1595
A14Q10	1855-0062		TSTR:SI FET 30V	01295	2N1595
A14J11	1855-0062		TSTR:SI FET 30V	01295	2N1595
A14Q12	1855-0062		TSTR:SI FET 30V	01295	2N1595
A14Q13	1855-0062		TSTR:SI FET 30V	01295	2N1595
A14Q14	1855-0062		TSTR:SI FET 30V	01295	2N1595
A14J15	1854-0071		TSTR:SI NPN (SELECTED FROM 2N3704)	28480	1854-0071
A14Q16	1854-0071		TSTR:SI NPN (SELECTED FROM 2N3704)	28480	1854-0071
A14J17	1854-0071		TSTR:SI NPN (SELECTED FROM 2N3704)	28480	1854-0071
A14J18	1854-0071		TSTR:SI NPN (SELECTED FROM 2N3704)	28480	1854-0071
A14Q19	1854-0071		TSTR:SI NPN (SELECTED FROM 2N3704)	28480	1854-0071
A14J20	1854-0071		TSTR:SI NPN (SELECTED FROM 2N3704)	28480	1854-0071
A14Q21	1854-0071		TSTR:SI NPN (SELECTED FROM 2N3704)	28480	1854-0071
A14Q22	1854-0071		TSTR:SI NPN (SELECTED FROM 2N3704)	28480	1854-0071
A14J23	1855-0062		TSTR:SI FET 30V	01295	2N1595
A14Q24	1855-0062		TSTR:SI FET 30V	01295	2N1595
A14J25	1855-0062		TSTR:SI FET 30V	01295	2N1595
A14Q26	1855-0062		TSTR:SI FET 30V	01295	2N1595
A14J27	1855-0062		TSTR:SI FET 30V	01295	2N1595
A14Q28	1855-0062		TSTR:SI FET 30V	01295	2N1595
A14J29	1855-0062		TSTR:SI FET 30V	01295	2N1595
A14Q30	1853-0080	2	TSTR:SI PNP	80131	2N4888
A14J31	1854-0234	2	TSTR:SI NPN	80131	2N3440
A14Q32	1855-0062		TSTR:SI FET 30V	01295	2N1595
A14Q33	1855-0062		TSTR:SI FET 30V	01295	2N1595
A14Q34	1855-0062		TSTR:SI FET 30V	01295	2N1595
A14J35	1855-0062		TSTR:SI FET 30V	01295	2N1595
A14Q36	1854-0071		TSTR:SI NPN (SELECTED FROM 2N3704)	28480	1854-0071
A14J37	1854-0071		TSTR:SI NPN (SELECTED FROM 2N3704)	28480	1854-0071

See Introduction to this section for ordering information



Table 6-2. Replaceable Parts (Cont'd)

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
A14431	1453-0300		TSTRESI PMP	40131	264888
A14432	1454-0216		TSTRESI PMP	40131	271660
A14443	1453-0049		TSTRESI PMP	28480	1853-0049
A14441	1453-0049		TSTRESI PMP	28480	1853-0049
A14442	1453-0764		TSTRESI PMP	28480	1853-0049
A14444	1454-0344		TSTRESI PMP	28480	1853-0049
A14445	0684-2221		RIFXD COMP 4700 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CR 4721
A14446	0684-4721		RIFXD COMP 4700 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CR 4721
A14447	0684-4721		RIFXD COMP 4700 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CR 4721
A14448	0684-4721		RIFXD COMP 4700 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CR 4721
A14449	0684-2221		RIFXD COMP 2200 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CR 2221
A14450	0757-0462		RIFXD MET FLM 11.0K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0462
A14451	0757-0462		RIFXD MET FLM 75.0K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0462
A14452	0684-2221		RIFXD COMP 2200 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CR 2221
A14453	0757-0462		RIFXD MET FLM 11.0K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0462
A14454	0757-0462		RIFXD MET FLM 75.0K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0462
A14455	0684-2221		RIFXD COMP 2200 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CR 2221
A14456	0757-0462		RIFXD MET FLM 11.0K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0462
A14457	0757-0462		RIFXD MET FLM 75.0K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0462
A14458	0684-2221		RIFXD COMP 2200 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CR 2221
A14459	0757-0462		RIFXD MET FLM 11.0K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0462
A14460	0757-0462		RIFXD MET FLM 75.0K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0462
A14461	0684-2221		RIFXD COMP 2200 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CR 2221
A14462	0757-0462		RIFXD MET FLM 11.0K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0462
A14463	0757-0462		RIFXD MET FLM 75.0K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0462
A14464	0684-2221		RIFXD COMP 2200 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CR 2221
A14465	0757-0462		RIFXD MET FLM 11.0K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0462
A14466	0757-0462		RIFXD MET FLM 75.0K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0462
A14467	0684-2221		RIFXD COMP 2200 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CR 2221
A14468	0698-3324		RIFXD FLM 1.8K OHM 0.5% 1/8W	28480	0698-3324
A14469	0757-1100		RIFXD FLM 600 OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-1100
A14470	0684-2221		RIFXD COMP 2200 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CR 2221
A14471	0757-0462		RIFXD MET FLM 11.0K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0462
A14472	0757-0462		RIFXD MET FLM 75.0K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0462
A14473	0684-2221		RIFXD COMP 2200 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CR 2221
A14474	0757-0462		RIFXD MET FLM 11.0K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0462
A14475	0757-0462		RIFXD MET FLM 75.0K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0462
A14476	0684-2221		RIFXD COMP 2200 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CR 2221
A14477	0698-3324		RIFXD FLM 1.8K OHM 0.5% 1/8W	28480	0698-3324
A14478	0757-1100		RIFXD FLM 600 OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-1100
A14479	0757-1100		RIFXD MET FLM 300 OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-1100
A14480	0757-1102	2	RIFXD MET FLM 180 OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-1102
A14481	0757-1104	2	RIFXD FLM 60 OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-1104
A14482	0757-1107	2	RIFXD FLM 30 OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-1107
A14483	0757-1107	4	RIFXD FLM 30 OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-1107
A14484	0684-2241		RIFXD COMP 220K OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CR 2241
A14485	0684-2241		RIFXD COMP 220K OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CR 2241
A14486	0684-2241		RIFXD COMP 220K OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CR 2241
A14487	0684-2241		RIFXD COMP 220K OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CR 2241
A14488	0684-2241		RIFXD COMP 220K OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CR 2241
A14489	0684-2241		RIFXD COMP 220K OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CR 2241
A14490	0757-0449	4	RIFXD FLM 20K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0449
A14491	0757-0280		RIFXD MET FLM 1K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0280
A14492	0684-4721		RIFXD COMP 4700 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CR 4721
A14493	2100-2633	2	RIFXD CERMET 1K OHM 10% LIN 1/2W	28480	2100-2633
A14494	0684-4721		RIFXD COMP 4700 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CR 4721
A14495	0684-4721		RIFXD COMP 4700 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CR 4721
A14496	0684-2221		RIFXD COMP 2200 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CR 2221
A14497	0757-0443		RIFXD MET FLM 11.0K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0443
A14498	0757-0462		RIFXD MET FLM 75.0K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0462
A14499	0684-2221		RIFXD COMP 2200 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CR 2221
A14500	0757-0443		RIFXD MET FLM 11.0K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0443
A14501	0757-0462		RIFXD MET FLM 75.0K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0462
A14502	0684-2221		RIFXD COMP 2200 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CR 2221
A14503	0757-0443		RIFXD MET FLM 11.0K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0443
A14504	0757-0462		RIFXD MET FLM 75.0K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0462
A14505	0684-2221		RIFXD COMP 2200 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CR 2221
A14506	0757-0443		RIFXD MET FLM 11.0K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0443
A14507	0757-0462		RIFXD MET FLM 75.0K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0462
A14508	0684-2221		RIFXD COMP 2200 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CR 2221
A14509	0757-0443		RIFXD MET FLM 11.0K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0443
A14510	0757-0462		RIFXD MET FLM 75.0K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0462
A14511	0684-2221		RIFXD COMP 2200 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CR 2221
A14512	0757-0443		RIFXD MET FLM 11.0K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0443
A14513	0757-0462		RIFXD MET FLM 75.0K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0462
A14514	0684-2221		RIFXD COMP 2200 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CR 2221
A14515	0757-0443		RIFXD MET FLM 11.0K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0443
A14516	0757-0462		RIFXD MET FLM 75.0K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0462
A14517	0684-2221		RIFXD COMP 2200 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CR 2221
A14518	0757-0443		RIFXD MET FLM 11.0K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0443
A14519	0757-0462		RIFXD MET FLM 75.0K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0462

See introduction to this section for ordering information

Table 6-2. Replaceable Parts (Cont'd)

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
A16470	0757-1108		RIFXD MET FLM 300 OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-1108
A16471	0757-1102		RIFXD MET FLM 180 OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-1102
A16472	0757-1104		RIFXD FLM 50 OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-1104
A16473	0757-1107		RIFXD FLM 30 OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-1107
A16474	0757-1107		RIFXD FLM 30 OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-1107
A16475	0684-2241		RIFXD COMP 220K OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 2241
A16476	0684-2241		RIFXD COMP 220K OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 2241
A16477	0684-2241		RIFXD COMP 220K OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 2241
A16478	0684-2241		RIFXD COMP 220K OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 2241
A16479	0684-2241		RIFXD COMP 220K OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 2241
A16480	0684-2241		RIFXD COMP 220K OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 2241
A16481	0757-0449		RIFXD FLM 20K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0449
A16482	2100-2633		RIVAR CERMET 1K OHM 10% LIN 1/2W	28480	2100-2633
A16483	0757-0280		RIFXD MET FLM 1K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0280
A16484	0698-3430		RIFXD MET FLM 21.5 OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0698-3430
A16485	0698-3430		RIFXD MET FLM 21.5 OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0698-3430
A16486	0757-0442		RIFXD MET FLM 10.0K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0442
A16487	0757-0442		RIFXD MET FLM 10.0K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0442
A16488	0684-2221		RIFXD COMP 2200 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 2221
A16489	0757-0443		RIFXD MET FLM 11.0K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0443
A16490	0757-0462		RIFXD MET FLM 75.0K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0462
A16491	0684-2221		RIFXD COMP 2200 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 2221
A16492	0757-0463		RIFXD MET FLM 11.0K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0463
A16493	0757-0462		RIFXD MET FLM 75.0K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0462
A16494	0684-2241		RIFXD COMP 220K OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 2241
A16495	0684-2241		RIFXD COMP 220K OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 2241
A16496	0757-0453	2	RIFXD MET FLM 30.1K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0453
A16497	0757-0453		RIFXD MET FLM 30.1K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0453
A16498	0684-2241		RIFXD COMP 220K OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 2241
A16499	0684-2241		RIFXD COMP 220K OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 2241
A164100	2100-2517	4	RIVAR FLM 50K OHM 10% LIN 1/2W	28480	2100-2517
A164101	0757-0444	2	RIFXD MET FLM 12.1K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0444
A164102	0757-0768	4	RIFXD FLM 47.5K OHM 1% 1/4W	28480	0757-0768
A164103	0757-0481		RIFXD MET FLM 675K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0481
A164104	0757-0449		RIFXD FLM 20K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0449
A164105	2100-2517		RIVAR FLM 50K OHM 10% LIN 1/2W	28480	2100-2517
A164106	0757-0482	2	RIFXD MET FLM 511K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0482
A164107	0757-0444	2	RIFXD MET FLM 16.2K OHM 1% 1/2W	28480	0757-0444
A164108	0757-0422	2	RIFXD MET FLM 909 OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0422
A164109	0761-0019	2	RIFXD MET 0X 39K OHM 5% 1W	28480	0761-0019
A164110	0757-0463		RIFXD MET FLM 82.5K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0463
A164111	0757-0438		RIFXD MET FLM 5.11K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0438
A164112	0757-0444		RIFXD MET FLM 12.1K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0444
A164113	0757-0768		RIFXD FLM 47.5K OHM 1% 1/4W	28480	0757-0768
A164114	2100-2517		RIVAR FLM 50K OHM 10% LIN 1/2W	28480	2100-2517
A164115	0757-0481		RIFXD MET FLM 475K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0481
A164116	0757-0449		RIFXD FLM 20K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0449
A164117	2100-2517		RIVAR FLM 50K OHM 10% LIN 1/2W	28480	2100-2517
A164118	0757-0482		RIFXD MET FLM 511K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0482
A164119	0757-0444		RIFXD MET FLM 16.2K OHM 1% 1/2W	28480	0757-0444
A164120	0757-0422		RIFXD MET FLM 909 OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0422
A164121	0761-0019		RIFXD MET 0X 39K OHM 5% 1W	28480	0761-0019
A164122	0757-0463		RIFXD MET FLM 82.5K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0463
A164123	0757-0438		RIFXD MET FLM 5.11K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0438
A1651	3101-0982		SWITCH SLIDE 0.5 AMP	79727	GF124-0007
A1652	3101-0982		SWITCH SLIDE 0.5 AMP	79727	GF124-0007
A1653	1820-0070		IC: TTL 2-INPT POS NAND GATE	01295	SN7410N
A1654	1820-0328		IC: TTL QUAD 2-INPT NOR GATE	04713	SN7402N
A1655	1820-0176		IC: TTL HEX INVERTER	01295	SN7404N
A1656	1820-0327		IC: TTL QUAD 2-INPT NAND GATE	04713	SN7401N
A1657	1820-0327		IC: TTL QUAD 2-INPT NAND GATE	04713	SN7401N
A1658	1820-0327		IC: TTL QUAD 2-INPT NAND GATE	04713	SN7401N
A1659	1820-0468		IC: TTL TRIPLE 3-INPT POS NAND GATE	12040	SN7410N
A1660	1820-0468		IC: TTL TRIPLE 3-INPT POS NAND GATE	12040	SN7410N
A1661	1820-0327		IC: TTL QUAD 2-INPT NAND GATE	04713	SN7401N
A1662	1820-0068		IC: TTL TRIPLE 3-INPT POS NAND GATE	12040	SN7410N
A1663	1820-0301		IC: TTL QUAD BI-STABLE D-LATCH	01295	SN7475N
A1664	1820-0301		IC: TTL QUAD BI-STABLE D-LATCH	01295	SN7475N
A1665	1820-0261		IC: TTL MONO-STABLE MULTIVIBRATOR	01295	SN74121N
A1666	1200-0434		SOCKET: IC 16 CONTACT DUAL TYPE, BROWN	0C779	583529-1
A1667	1200-0441		SOCKET: IC 14 PIN MINIATURE	28480	1200-0441
A1668	01150-66515	1	BOARD ASSY: AMP DRIVER	28480	01150-66515
A1669	0180-0229	1	CIFXD ELECT 33 UF 10% 10VDCW	28480	0180-0229
A1670	0180-0159	1	CIFXD ELECT 220 UF 20% 10VDCW	28480	0180-0159

See Introduction to this section for ordering information

Table 6-2. Replaceable Parts (Cont'd)

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
A15L1	9140-0112		COIL:FXD RF 4.7 UH	28480	9140-0112
A15L1	0757-0722	1	RIFXD FLM 332 OHM 1% 1/4W	28480	0757-0722
A15L1	3101-0882		SWITCH:SLIDE 0.5 AMP	79727	GF124-0007
A15U1	1820-0668		IC:ITTL HEX DRIVER W/OPEN COLL:30V	01295	SN7407N
A15U2	1820-0668		IC:ITTL HEX DRIVER W/OPEN COLL:30V	01295	SN7407N
A15U3	1820-0668		IC:ITTL HEX DRIVER W/OPEN COLL:30V	01295	SN7407N
A15U4	1820-0668		IC:ITTL HEX DRIVER W/OPEN COLL:30V	01295	SN7407N
A15U5	1820-0668		IC:ITTL HEX DRIVER W/OPEN COLL:30V	01295	SN7407N
A15U6	1820-0668		IC:ITTL HEX DRIVER W/OPEN COLL:30V	01295	SN7407N
A15U7	1820-0668		IC:ITTL HEX DRIVER W/OPEN COLL:30V	01295	SN7407N
A15H4	1820-0668		IC:ITTL HEX DRIVER W/OPEN COLL:30V	01295	SN7407N
A15J9	1820-0668		IC:ITTL HEX DRIVER W/OPEN COLL:30V	01295	SN7407N
A15J13	1820-0668		IC:ITTL HEX DRIVER W/OPEN COLL:30V	01295	SN7407N
A15J11	1820-0668		IC:ITTL HEX DRIVER W/OPEN COLL:30V	01295	SN7407N
A15J12	1820-0668		IC:ITTL HEX DRIVER W/OPEN COLL:30V	01295	SN7407N
A15U13	1820-0668		IC:ITTL HEX DRIVER W/OPEN COLL:30V	01295	SN7407N
A15A01	1200-0441		SOCKET:IC 14 PIN MINIATURE	28480	1200-0441
A16	01150-67601	1	BOARD ASSY:TRIGGER PICK-OFF	28480	01150-67601
A16C1	0160-3451	22	C:FXD CER 0.01 UF +80-20% 100VDCW	56289	C0238101F1032525-COM
A16C2	0160-3654		C:FXD CER 4700 PF 20% 50VDCW	72982	8111-A050-651-472M
A16C3	0160-3654		C:FXD CER 4700 PF 20% 50VDCW	72982	8111-A050-651-472M
A16C4	0160-3654		C:FXD CER 4700 PF 20% 50VDCW	72982	8111-A050-651-472M
A16C5	0160-3654		C:FXD CER 4700 PF 20% 50VDCW	72982	8111-A050-651-472M
A16C6	0160-2238	2	C:FXD CER 1 PF 500VDCW	28480	0160-2238
A16C7	0160-2238		C:FXD CER 1 PF 500VDCW	28480	0160-2238
A16C8	0160-3451		C:FXD CER 0.01 UF +80-20% 100VDCW	56289	C0238101F1032525-COM
A16C9	0160-3451		C:FXD CER 0.01 UF +80-20% 100VDCW	56289	C0238101F1032525-COM
A16C10	0160-3451		C:FXD CER 0.01 UF +80-20% 100VDCW	56289	C0238101F1032525-COM
A16C11	0160-3558		C:FXD CER 0.1 UF 20% 50VDCW	72982	8121-050-651-104M
A16C12	0160-3558		C:FXD CER 0.1 UF 20% 50VDCW	72982	8121-050-651-104M
A16C13	0160-3654		C:FXD CER 4700 PF 20% 50VDCW	72982	8111-A050-651-472M
A16C14	0160-3451		C:FXD CER 0.01 UF +80-20% 100VDCW	56289	C0238101F1032525-COM
A16C15	0160-3451		C:FXD CER 0.01 UF +80-20% 100VDCW	56289	C0238101F1032525-COM
A16C16	0180-0197		C:FXD ELECT 2.2 UF 10% 20VDCW	56289	150D225X9020A2 DYS
A16C17	0180-0197		C:FXD ELECT 2.2 UF 10% 20VDCW	56289	150D225X9020A2 DYS
A16C18	0160-3848		C:FXD CER 3.3 PF +5 PF 100VDCW	28480	0160-3848
A16C19	0160-3848		C:FXD CER 3.3 PF +5 PF 100VDCW	28480	0160-3848
A16C21	1901-0040		DIODE:SILICON 30MA 30V	07263	FDG1088
A15C22	1901-0040		DIODE:SILICON 30MA 30V	07263	FDG1088
A15C23	1901-0040		DIODE:SILICON 30MA 30V	07263	FDG1088
A15K1	0490-1034		RELAY:2 FORM C 12 VDC 390 OHM	15818	412-6346
A15K2	0490-1034		RELAY:2 FORM C 12 VDC 390 OHM	15818	412-6346
A15K3	0490-1034		RELAY:2 FORM C 12 VDC 390 OHM	15818	412-6346
A15L1	9100-2276	3	COIL/CHOKE 100 UH 10%	28480	9100-2276
A15L2	9100-2276		COIL/CHOKE 100 UH 10%	28480	9100-2276
A16L3	9100-2247	1	COIL:FXD RF 0.10 UH 10%	28480	9100-2247
A15J1	1854-0483	1	TSTR:SI NPN	28480	1854-0483
A16Q2	1853-0020	1	TSTR:SI PNP:SELECTED FROM 2N3702	28480	1853-0020
A15Q3	1853-0020		TSTR:SI PNP:SELECTED FROM 2N3702	28480	1853-0020
A15Q4	1853-0020		TSTR:SI PNP:SELECTED FROM 2N3702	28480	1853-0020
A15R1	0757-0438		RIFXD MET FLM 5.1K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0438
A16R2	0757-0280		RIFXD MET FLM 1K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0280
A16R3	0757-0290		RIFXD MET FLM 6.19K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0290
A16R4	0757-0280		RIFXD MET FLM 1K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0280
A16R5	0757-0290		RIFXD MET FLM 6.19K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0290
A16R6	0757-0280		RIFXD MET FLM 1K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0280
A16R7	0757-0290		RIFXD MET FLM 6.19K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0290
A16R8	0684-8211	2	RIFXD COMP 820 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 8211
A16R9	0757-0715	2	RIFXD MET FLM 150 OHM 1% 1/4W	28480	0757-0715
A16R10	0684-1021		RIFXD COMP 1000 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 1021
A16R11	0684-1021		RIFXD COMP 1000 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 1021
A16R12	0757-0394		RIFXD MET FLM 51.1 OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0394
A16R13	0757-0394		RIFXD MET FLM 51.1 OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0394
A16R14	0684-4711	5	RIFXD COMP 470 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 4711
A16R15	0684-2221		RIFXD COMP 2200 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 2221
A16R16	0684-6811		RIFXD COMP 680 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 6811
A16R17	0757-0809		RIFXD MET FLM 332 OHM 1.0% 1/2W	28480	0757-0809
A16R18	0757-0412	1	RIFXD MET FLM 365 OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0412
A16R19	0684-6811		RIFXD COMP 680 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 6811
A16R20	0684-2221		RIFXD COMP 2200 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 2221
A16R21	0684-4711		RIFXD COMP 470 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 4711
A16R22	0757-0913	1	RIFXD MET FLM 360 OHM 2% 1/8W	28480	0757-0913
A16R23	0757-0926	2	RIFXD FLM 1.2K OHM 2% 1/8W	28480	0757-0926

See Introduction to this section for ordering information

Table 6-2. Replaceable Parts (Cont'd)

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
A1624	0684-1021		RIFXD COMP 1000 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CS 1021
A1625	0757-0715		RIFXD MET FLX 150 OHM 1% 1/4W	28480	0757-0715
A1626	0684-1021		RIFXD COMP 1000 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CS 1021
A1627	0684-8211		RIFXD COMP 820 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CS 8211
A15U1	5060-0509		IC:SEALED PACKAGE	28480	5060-0509
A15U2	1826-0003	3	IC:LINEAR OP AMP	28480	1826-0003
A15U3	5060-0510	1	IC:SEALED PACKAGE	28480	5060-0510
A15U4	1826-0003		IC:LINEAR OP AMP	28480	1826-0003
A15V1	1902-3048		DIODE BREAKDOWN: SILICON 3.48V 5% DIODE BREAKDOWN: SILICON 3.48V 5%	28480	1902-3048
A15V2	1902-3048		DIODE BREAKDOWN: SILICON 3.48V 5%	28480	1902-3048
A17	01150-66517	1	BOARD ASSY: 5V POWER SUPPLY	28480	01150-66517
A17C1	0180-0098	1	C:FXD ELECT 100 UF 20% 20VDCW	56289	1500107X002052-DYS
A17C2	0160-3548		C:FXD CER 1000 PP 10% 1000VDCW	56289	CG478251F102K525-COM
A17C3	0160-0155		C:FXD MY 0.0033 UF 10% 200VDCW	56289	192P33292-PTS
A17C4	0180-0100	1	C:FXD ELECT 4.7UF 10% 35VDCW	28480	0180-0100
A17C5	0180-0159	1	C:FXD ELECT 220 UF 20% 10VDCW	28480	0180-0159
A17C6	0180-0230	1	C:FXD ELECT 1.0 UF 20% 50VDCW	56289	1500105X0050A2-DYS
A17C7	0180-0116		C:FXD ELECT 6.8 UF 10% 35VDCW	56289	1500685X0035B2 DYS
A17C8	0180-0100		C:FXD ELECT 4.7 UF 10% 35VDCW	56289	1500475X0035B2 DYS
A17C9	1901-0049	8	DIODE: SILICON 501V	28480	1901-0049
A17CA1	1901-0049		DIODE: SILICON 501V	28480	1901-0049
A17CA2	1901-0049		DIODE: SILICON 501V	28480	1901-0049
A17CA3	1901-0049		DIODE: SILICON 501V	28480	1901-0049
A17CA4	1901-0049		DIODE: SILICON 501V	28480	1901-0049
A17CA5	1901-0049		DIODE: SILICON 30MA 30MV	07263	FOC1088
A17D1	1853-0006	2	TSTR:SI PNP	80131	2N3174
A17D2	1853-0020		TSTR:SI PNP:SELECTED FROM 2N3702	28480	1853-0020
A17D3	1854-0051	1	TSTR:SI NPN	80131	2N2218
A17D4	1854-0071		TSTR:SI NPN:SELECTED FROM 2N3704	28480	1854-0071
A17D5	1854-0071		TSTR:SI NPN:SELECTED FROM 2N3704	28480	1854-0071
A17D6	1854-0071		TSTR:SI NPN:SELECTED FROM 2N3704	28480	1854-0071
A17D7	1853-0020		TSTR:SI PNP:SELECTED FROM 2N3702	28480	1853-0020
A17D8	0757-0280		RIFXD MET FLX 1K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0280
A17E2	0757-0848		RIFXD MET FLX 30.1K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0848
A17E3	0757-0416		RIFXD MET FLX 511 OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0416
A17E4	0811-1666	1	RIFXD WW 100 OHM 5% 2W	28480	0811-1666
A17E5	0757-0408		RIFXD MET FLX 243 OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0408
A17E6	0757-0442		RIFXD MET FLX 10.0K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0442
A17E7	0757-0274	1	RIFXD MET FLX 1.21K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0274
A17E8	0811-3094	1	RIFXD WW 4.32K OHM 0.1% 1/8W	28480	0811-3094
A17E9	2100-1799	1	RIFXD WW 500 OHM 10% 1W	28480	2100-1799
A17E10	0811-3093	1	RIFXD WW 6.22K OHM 0.1% 1/8W	28480	0811-3093
A17E11	0757-0280	1	RIFXD MET FLX 1K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0280
A17E12	0757-0718	1	RIFXD MET FLX 200 OHM 1% 1/4W	28480	0757-0718
A17E13	0757-0188	1	RIFXD FLX 30.1 OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0188
A17E14	0812-0045	2	RIFXD WW 0.15 OHM 5% 3W	28480	0812-0045
A17E15	0757-0416		RIFXD MET FLX 511 OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0416
A17E16	0757-0437		RIFXD MET FLX 4750 OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0437
A17E17	0757-0290		RIFXD MET FLX 6.19K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0290
A17E18	0757-0273		RIFXD MET FLX 3.01K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0273
A17E19	0757-0289	1	RIFXD MET FLX 9.09K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0289
A17E20	0760-0012	1	RIFXD MET 10A 5% OHM 24.1K	28480	0760-0012
A17E21	0757-0189	1	RIFXD MET FLX 33.2 OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0189
A17E22	0757-0391		RIFXD FLX 39.2 OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0391
A17E23	0757-0284	1	RIFXD MET FLX 150 OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0284
A17E24	0757-0416		RIFXD MET FLX 511 OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0416
A17E25	0757-0273		RIFXD MET FLX 3.01K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0273
A17E26	0757-0280		RIFXD MET FLX 1K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0280
A17E27	1902-0201		INTEGRATED CIRCUIT: OPERATIONAL AMPL	04713	4C1439C
A17E28	1902-0029		DIODE BREAKDOWN: 10.0V 5% 400 MV	28480	1902-0029
A17E29	1902-0680		DIODE ITC REF. JEDEC TYPE	04713	1N827
A17E30	1902-1070		DIODE BREAKDOWN: 6.22V 5%	04713	5Z10919-74
A17E31	01150-66517	1	BOARD ASSY: INTERCONNECT	28480	01150-66518
A17E32	1251-1887	22	CONNECTOR: PC 44 CONTACTS: 2 X 22	71785	252-22-30-340
A17E33	1251-1887		CONNECTOR: PC 44 CONTACTS: 2 X 22	71785	252-22-30-340
A17E34	1251-2414		CONNECTOR: 50 (2X25) CONTACT RIBBON	71785	252-25-30-340
A17E35	1251-1887		CONNECTOR: PC 44 CONTACTS: 2 X 22	71785	252-22-30-340
A17E36	1251-1887		CONNECTOR: PC 44 CONTACTS: 2 X 22	71785	252-22-30-340
A17E37	1251-1887		CONNECTOR: PC 44 CONTACTS: 2 X 22	71785	252-22-30-340
A17E38	1251-1887		CONNECTOR: PC 44 CONTACTS: 2 X 22	71785	252-22-30-340
A17E39	1251-1887		CONNECTOR: PC 44 CONTACTS: 2 X 22	71785	252-22-30-340
A17E40	1251-1887		CONNECTOR: PC 44 CONTACTS: 2 X 22	71785	252-22-30-340
A17E41	1251-1887		CONNECTOR: PC 44 CONTACTS: 2 X 22	71785	252-22-30-340
A17E42	1251-1887		CONNECTOR: PC 44 CONTACTS: 2 X 22	71785	252-22-30-340
A17E43	1251-1887		CONNECTOR: PC 44 CONTACTS: 2 X 22	71785	252-22-30-340
A17E44	1251-1887		CONNECTOR: PC 44 CONTACTS: 2 X 22	71785	252-22-30-340
A17E45	1251-1887		CONNECTOR: PC 44 CONTACTS: 2 X 22	71785	252-22-30-340
A17E46	1251-1887		CONNECTOR: PC 44 CONTACTS: 2 X 22	71785	252-22-30-340
A17E47	1251-1887		CONNECTOR: PC 44 CONTACTS: 2 X 22	71785	252-22-30-340
A17E48	1251-1887		CONNECTOR: PC 44 CONTACTS: 2 X 22	71785	252-22-30-340
A17E49	1251-1887		CONNECTOR: PC 44 CONTACTS: 2 X 22	71785	252-22-30-340
A17E50	1251-1887		CONNECTOR: PC 44 CONTACTS: 2 X 22	71785	252-22-30-340
A17E51	01150-66517	1	BOARD ASSY: EXTENDER	28480	01150-66519
A20	01150-66520	1	BOARD ASSY: EXTENDER	28480	01150-66520
A21	01150-66521	1	BOARD ASSY: TIME BASE	28480	01150-66521

See introduction to this section for ordering information

Table 6-2. Replaceable Parts (Cont'd)

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
A21C1	0160-2157	3	CIFXD MICA 10 PF 5X	72136	#D15C100J3C
A21C2	0160-2451	1	CIFXD CER 0.01 UF +80-20X 100VDCW	56289	C0238101F1032525-CDM
A21C3	0160-2451	1	CIFXD CER 0.01 UF +80-20X 100VDCW	56289	C0238101F1032525-CDM
A21C4	0160-2451	1	CIFXD CER 0.01 UF +80-20X 100VDCW	56289	C0238101F1032525-CDM
A21C5	0160-2451	1	CIFXD CER 0.01 UF +80-20X 100VDCW	56289	C0238101F1032525-CDM
A21C6	0160-3477	1	CIFXD CER 1000 PF 20X 250VDCW	80031	CV159X78102M
A21C7	0160-3450	1	CIFXD CER 5000PF 10X 250VDCW 10VDCW	56289	C067R251H502K525 CD
A21C8	0160-2451	1	CIFXD CER 0.01 UF +80-20X 100VDCW	56289	C0238101F1032525-CDM
A21C9	0180-0197	1	CIFXD ELECT 2.2 UF 10X 20VDCW	56289	1500225X9020A2-DYS
A21C13	0160-3558	6	CIFXD CER 0.1 UF 20X 50VDCW	72982	8121-050-651-104M
A21C11	0160-3558	1	CIFXD CER 0.1 UF 20X 50VDCW	72982	8121-050-651-104M
A21C12	0160-3451	1	CIFXD CER 0.1 UF 20X 50VDCW	72982	8121-050-651-104M
A21C13	0160-3558	1	CIFXD CER 0.1 UF 20X 50VDCW	72982	8121-050-651-104M
A21C14	0160-2451	1	CIFXD CER 0.01 UF +80-20X 100VDCW	56289	C0238101F1032525-CDM
A21C15	0160-2451	1	CIFXD CER 0.01 UF +80-20X 100VDCW	56289	C0238101F1032525-CDM
A21C16	0160-0153	3	CIFXD MY 0.001 UF 10X 200VDCW	56289	192P10292-PTS
A21C17	0160-2291	1	CIFXD MY 0.18 UF 10X 80VDCW	56289	192P18498B-PTS
A21C18	0160-0107	2	CIFXD MY 0.71E UF 10X 200VDCW	56289	192P18392-PTS
A21C19	0160-0153	1	CIFXD MY 0.001 UF 10X 200VDCW	56289	192P10292-PTS
A21C20	0160-3451	1	CIFXD CER 0.01 UF +80-20X 100VDCW	56289	C0238101F1032525-CDM
A21C21	0180-0197	1	CIFXD ELECT 2.2 UF 10X 20VDCW	56289	1500225X9020A2-DYS
A21C22	0180-0197	1	CIFXD ELECT 2.2 UF 10X 20VDCW	56289	1500225X9020A2-DYS
A21C23	0180-0197	1	CIFXD ELECT 2.2 UF 10X 20VDCW	56289	1500225X9020A2-DYS
A21C24	0160-3666	1	CIFXD P8 (MATCHED SET)	28480	0160-3666
A21C25			(PART OF C24, MATCHED SET OF 4)		
A21C26			(PART OF C24, MATCHED SET OF 4)		
A21C27			(PART OF C24, MATCHED SET OF 4)		
A21C28	0160-3451	1	CIFXD CER 0.01 UF +80-20X 100VDCW	56289	C0238101F1032525-CDM
A21C29	0160-3451	1	CIFXD CER 0.01 UF +80-20X 100VDCW	56289	C0238101F1032525-CDM
A21C30	0180-2490	1	CIFXD TA 15 UF 20 WVDC	28480	0180-2490
A21C31	0160-3470	1	CIFXD CER 0.01 UF +80-20X 50VDCW	72982	D8D
A21C32	0160-3451	1	CIFXD CER 0.01 UF +80-20X 100VDCW	56289	C0238101F1032525-CDM
A21C33	0160-0205	1	CIFXD MICA 62 PF 5X 300VDCW	00853	MDM15E620J3C
A21C34	0180-0291	1	CIFXD ELECT 1.0 UF 10X 20VDCW	56289	1500105X9035A2-DYS
A21C35	0160-0153	1	CIFXD MY 0.001 UF 10X 200VDCW	56289	192P10292-PTS
A21C36	0180-0197	1	CIFXD ELECT 2.2 UF 10X 20VDCW	56289	1500225X9020A2-DYS
A21C37	0180-3451	1	CIFXD CER 0.01 UF +80-20X 100VDCW	56289	C0238101F1032525-CDM
A21C38	0160-3451	1	CIFXD CER 0.01 UF +80-20X 100VDCW	56289	C0238101F1032525-CDM
A21C39	0140-0201	1	CIFXD MICA 17PF 5X	28480	0140-0201
A21C41	1901-0040	1	DIODE SILICON 30MA 30MV	07263	FDG1088
A21C42	1901-0179	2	DIODE SILICON 15MV	28480	1901-0179
A21C43	1901-0040	1	DIODE SILICON 30MA 30MV	07263	FDG1088
A21C44	1901-0040	1	DIODE SILICON 30MA 30MV	07263	FDG1088
A21C45	1901-0533	7	DIODE HYBRID HOT CARRIER	28480	1901-0533
A21C46	1901-0040	1	DIODE SILICON 30MA 30MV	07263	FDG1088
A21C47	1901-0533	1	DIODE HYBRID HOT CARRIER	28480	1901-0533
A21C48	1901-0040	1	DIODE SILICON 30MA 30MV	07263	FDG1088
A21C49	1901-0533	1	DIODE HYBRID HOT CARRIER	28480	1901-0533
A21C10	1901-0040	1	DIODE SILICON 30MA 30MV	07263	FDG1088
A21C11	1901-0040	1	DIODE SILICON 30MA 30MV	07263	FDG1088
A21C12	1901-0040	1	DIODE SILICON 30MA 30MV	07263	FDG1088
A21C13	1901-0040	1	DIODE SILICON 30MA 30MV	07263	FDG1088
A21C14	1901-0040	1	DIODE SILICON 30MA 30MV	07263	FDG1088
A21C15	1901-0040	1	DIODE SILICON 30MA 30MV	07263	FDG1088
A21C16	1901-0040	1	DIODE SILICON 30MA 30MV	07263	FDG1088
A21C17	1901-0040	1	DIODE SILICON 30MA 30MV	07263	FDG1088
A21C18	1901-0040	1	DIODE SILICON 30MA 30MV	07263	FDG1088
A21C19	1901-0040	1	DIODE SILICON 30MA 30MV	07263	FDG1088
A21C20	1901-0040	1	DIODE SILICON 30MA 30MV	07263	FDG1088
A21C21	1901-0040	1	DIODE SILICON 30MA 30MV	07263	FDG1088
A21C22	1901-0040	1	DIODE SILICON 30MA 30MV	07263	FDG1088
A21C23	1901-0040	1	DIODE SILICON 30MA 30MV	07263	FDG1088
A21C24	1901-0040	1	DIODE SILICON 30MA 30MV	07263	FDG1088
A21C25	1901-0040	1	DIODE SILICON 30MA 30MV	07263	FDG1088
A21C26	1901-0179	1	DIODE SILICON 15MV	28480	1901-0179
A21E1	01150-01101	1	HEAT SINK FL PK	28480	01150-01101
A21E2	01150-20001	1	SHIELD HEAT	28480	01150-20001
A21H1	0410-0454	1	OVEN COMPONENT FOR A21O27	28480	0410-0454
A21I1	9100-2276	1	CNLL/CHORE 100 UM 10X	28480	9100-2276
A21I2	9140-0114	1	COIL/FID. RF 10 UM	28480	9140-0114
A21I3	9170-0016	1	BEAD MAGNETIC SHIELDING	02114	56-580-65/28
A21J1	1854-0221	1	TSTR:SI NPN	28480	1854-0221
A21J2	1854-0089	1	TSTR:SI NPN	80131	2N4917
A21J3	1854-0071	1	TSTR:SI NPN (SELECTED FROM 2N3704)	28480	1854-0071
A21J4	1854-0457	1	TSTR:SI NPN	28480	1854-0457
A21J5	1853-0058	1	TSTR:SI NPN	80131	2N3844
A21J6	1854-0019	2	TSTR:SI NPN	28480	1854-0019
A21J7	1854-0019	1	TSTR:SI NPN	28480	1854-0019
A21J8	1854-0092	1	TSTR:SI NPN	80131	2N3563
A21J9	1854-0092	1	TSTR:SI NPN	80131	2N3563
A21O10	1854-0215	1	TSTR:SI NPN	80131	2N3904
A21O11	1854-0215	1	TSTR:SI NPN	80131	2N3904

See Introduction to this section for ordering information.

Table 6-2. Replaceable Parts (Cont'd)

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
A21312	1854-0071		TSTR:SI NPN(SELECTED FROM 2N3704)	28480	1854-0071
A21313	1854-0071		TSPR:SI NPN(SELECTED FROM 2N3704)	28480	1854-0071
A21314	1853-0036		TSTR:SI PNP	80131	2N3906
A21315	1854-0071		TSTR:SI NPN(SELECTED FROM 2N3704)	28480	1854-0071
A21316	1853-0036		TSTR:SI PNP	80131	2N3906
A21317	1853-0036		TSTR:SI PNP	80131	2N3906
A21318	1853-0036		TSTR:SI PNP	80131	2N3906
A21319	1853-0036		TSTR:SI PNP	80131	2N3906
A21320	1453-0050	1	TSTR:SI PNP	28480	1853-0050
A21321	1854-0344	1	TSTR:SI NPN	28480	1854-0344
A21322	1853-0201	3	TSTR:SI PNP	28480	1853-0201
A21323	1854-0215		TSTR:SI NPN	80131	2N3904
A2141	0757-0972	2	RIFXD FLM 100K OHM 2% 1/8W	28480	0757-0972
A2142	0757-0972		RIFXD FLM 100K OHM 2% 1/8W	28480	0757-0972
A2143	0757-0970	3	RIFXD FLM 82K OHM 2% 1/8W	28480	0757-0970
A2144	0757-0468	1	RIFXD MET FLM 400K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0468
A2145	0757-0924	10	RIFXD MET FLM 1K OHM 2% 1/8W	28480	0757-0924
A2146	0688-5575	2	RIFXD MET FLM 100K OHM 5% 1/8W	28480	0688-5575
A2147	0757-0948	10	RIFXD FLM 10K OHM 2% 1/8W	28480	0757-0948
A2148	2100-1776	4	RIFXD WW 10K OHM 5% 1W	28480	2100-1776
A2149	0688-5575		RIFXD MET FLM 100K OHM 5% 1/8W	28480	0688-5575
A21410	0757-0924		RIFXD MET FLM 1K OHM 2% 1/8W	28480	0757-0924
A21411	0757-0917	6	RIFXD FLM 510 OHM 2% 1/8W	28480	0757-0917
A21412	0757-0831	1	RIFXD MET FLM 2K OHM 2% 1/8W	28480	0757-0831
A21413	0761-0006	2	RIFXD MET OX 10K OHM 5% 1W	28480	0761-0006
A21414	0757-0965	3	RIFXD FLM 51K OHM 2% 1/8W	28480	0757-0965
A21415	0757-0146		RIFXD MET FLM 10 OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0146
A21416	0684-4721		RIFXD COMP 1000 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 1021
A21417	0684-4721		RIFXD COMP 4700 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 4721
A21418	0684-1011		RIFXD COMP 100 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 1011
A21419	0757-0073	1	RIFXD MET OX 24K OHM 5% 1/2W	28480	0757-0073
A21420	0684-4721		RIFXD COMP 4700 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 4721
A21421	0684-1011		RIFXD COMP 100 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 1011
A21422	0698-8150	1	RIFXD COMP 500 OHM 10% 1/4W	28480	0698-8150
A21423	0757-0901	2	RIFXD FLM 110 OHM 2% 1/8W	28480	0757-0901
A21424	0757-0921	2	RIFXD MET FLM 750 OHM 2% 1/8W	28480	0757-0921
A21425	0757-0918	1	RIFXD FLM 560 OHM 2% 1/8W	28480	0757-0918
A21426	0694-1011		RIFXD COMP 100 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 1011
A21427	0757-0926		RIFXD FLM 1.2K OHM 2% 1/8W	28480	0757-0926
A21428	0698-4110	2	RIFXD COMP 39 OHM 5% 1/8W	28480	0698-4110
A21429	0698-4110		RIFXD COMP 39 OHM 5% 1/8W	28480	0698-4110
A21430	0757-0921		RIFXD MET FLM 750 OHM 2% 1/8W	28480	0757-0921
A21431	0684-1021		RIFXD COMP 1000 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 1021
A21432	0757-0970		RIFXD FLM 82K OHM 2% 1/8W	28480	0757-0970
A21433	0684-2221		RIFXD COMP 2200 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 2221
A21434	0757-0960	2	RIFXD FLM 31K OHM 2% 1/8W	28480	0757-0960
A21435	0757-0974	1	RIFXD FLM 120K OHM 2% 1/8W	28480	0757-0974
A21436	0757-0671	1	RIFXD MET FLM 182K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0671
A21437	0757-0964	1	RIFXD MET FLM 68K OHM 2% 1/8W	28480	0757-0964
A21438	0761-0073	1	RIFXD MET OX 11K OHM 5% 1W	28480	0761-0073
A21439	0684-2721	2	RIFXD COMP 2700 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 2721
A21440	0684-4721		RIFXD COMP 4700 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 4721
A21441	0757-0961	1	RIFXD FLM 38K OHM 2% 1/8W	28480	0757-0961
A21442	0757-0910	3	RIFXD FLM 1.8K OHM 2% 1/8W	28480	0757-0910
A21443	0684-1901	4	RIFXD COMP 19 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 1901
A21444	0757-0922	1	RIFXD FLM 420 OHM 2% 1/8W	28480	0757-0922
A21445	0757-0975	1	RIFXD FLM 130K OHM 2% 1/8W	28480	0757-0975
A21446	0684-1021		RIFXD COMP 1000 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 1021
A21447	0684-1021		RIFXD COMP 1000 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 1021
A21448	0684-4721		RIFXD COMP 4700 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 4721
A21449	0684-1021		RIFXD COMP 1000 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 1021
A21450	0611-2854	1	RIFXD WW 55 OHM 1% 3W	28480	0611-2854
A21451	0684-3321		RIFXD COMP 3300 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 3321
A21452	0684-1321		RIFXD COMP 3300 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 1321
A21453	0684-1321		RIFXD COMP 3300 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 1321
A21454	0684-1051		RIFXD COMP 1450 OHM 1% 1/4W	01121	CB 1051
A21455	0684-1051		RIFXD COMP 1450 OHM 1% 1/4W	01121	CB 1051
A21456	0684-1051		RIFXD COMP 1450 OHM 1% 1/4W	01121	CB 1051
A21457	0684-1051		RIFXD COMP 1450 OHM 1% 1/4W	01121	CB 1051
A21458	0684-1051		RIFXD COMP 10K OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 1031
A21459	0684-1051		RIFXD COMP 10K OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 1031
A21460	0684-1051		RIFXD COMP 10K OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 1031
A21461	0684-1051		RIFXD COMP 10K OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 1031
A21462	0684-4721		RIFXD COMP 4700 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 4721
A21463	0684-4721		RIFXD COMP 4700 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CB 4721

See Introduction to this section for ordering information

Table 6-2. Replaceable Parts (Cont'd)

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
A21464	C624-4721		REFID COMP 4700 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CA 4721
A21465	0644-4721		REFID COMP 4700 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CA 4721
A21466	0754-0030		REFID MET GR 510 OHM 5% 1/2W	28480	0754-0030
A21467	0754-0030		REFID MET GR 510 OHM 5% 1/2W	28480	0754-0030
A21468	0754-0030		REFID MET GR 510 OHM 5% 1/2W	28480	0754-0030
A21469	0754-0030		REFID MET GR 510 OHM 5% 1/2W	28480	0754-0030
A21470	0644-1051		REFID COMP 100 OHM 1% 1/4W	01121	CA 1051
A21471	0644-1051		REFID COMP 100 OHM 1% 1/4W	01121	CA 1051
A21472	0764-0020	1	REFID MET FLM 5620 OHM 5% 2W	28480	0764-0020
A21473	2100-1773	2	REFID MET FLM 100 OHM 5% 1/4W	28480	2100-1773
A21474	0757-0900	2	REFID COMP 19 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CA 9001
A21475	0644-3901		REFID COMP 4700 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CA 4721
A21476	0644-4721		REFID COMP 4700 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CA 1021
A21477	0644-1021		REFID COMP 1000 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CA 1021
A21478	0644-1021		REFID COMP 1000 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CA 1021
A21479	0644-3921		REFID COMP 5620 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CA 3921
A21480	0644-2721		REFID COMP 2700 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CA 2721
A21481	0757-0964	1	REFID FLM 47K OHM 2% 1/2W	28480	0757-0964
A21482	0761-0006		REFID MET GR 10K OHM 5% 1W	28480	0761-0006
A21483	0757-0924		REFID MET FLM 1K OHM 5% 1/2W	28480	0757-0924
A21484	0761-0014	1	REFID MET GR 10K OHM 5% 1W	28480	0761-0014
A21485	1820-0157	2	IC: ECL 4-INPUT UP/NUR DRIVE	28480	1820-0157
A21486	1920-0157	2	IC: ECL 4-INPUT UP/NUR DRIVE	28480	1920-0157
A21487	1902-3104	1	DIODE BREAKDOWN 5.62V 5% 1W	04711	5210919-110
A21488	1902-3157	1	DIODE BREAKDOWN SILICON 12.1V 5%	28480	1902-3157
A21489	1902-0579	1	DIODE BREAKDOWN 11.1V	28480	1902-0579
A21490	1902-3224	1	DIODE BREAKDOWN 17.0V 5% 400MW	28480	1902-3224
A21491	1902-3245	1	DIODE BREAKDOWN SILICON 21.5V 5%	28480	1902-3245
A22	01150-66522	2	BOARD ASSY: SAMPLING, CHANNEL 1	28480	01150-66522
A22C1	0160-1402	2	CFRD CER 150 PF 10% 100VDCM	72982	9101-4100-WB-1514
A22C2	0160-1647	4	CFRD CER 22 PF 5% 100VDCM	72982	8111-4112-COG-220J
A22C3	0160-1647	4	CFRD CER 22 PF 5% 100VDCM	72982	8111-4112-COG-220J
A22C4	0160-2205	4	CFRD MICA 120 PF 5%	28480	0160-2205
A22C5	0160-3466	4	CFRD CER 100 PF 10% 250VDCM	56289	C157F251F101K522-COM
A22C6	0160-3654	4	CFRD CER 4700 PF 20% 50VDCM	72982	8111-4050-651-472M
A22C7	0160-3451	4	CFRD CER 0.01 UF 480-20% 100VDCM	56289	C0239101F103J522-COM
A22C8	0160-3867	2	CFRD CER 10.0 PF 5% 100VDCM	72982	4101-100-COG-100J
A22C9	0160-3454	2	CFRD CER 4700 PF 20% 50VDCM	72982	8111-4050-651-472M
A22C10	0180-0197		CFRD ELECT 2.2 UF 10% 20VDCM	56289	1500225X9020A2-OVS
A22C11	0180-0197		CFRD ELECT 2.2 UF 10% 20VDCM	56289	1500225X9020A2-OVS
A22C12	0160-3541	2	CFRD PULY 0.01 UF 5% 100VDCM	84411	HEW-192
A22C13	0170-0040	3	CFRD MY 0.047 UF 10% 200VDCM	56289	192F47392-PFS
A22C14	0180-0197		CFRD ELECT 2.2 UF 10% 20VDCM	56289	1500225X9020A2-OVS
A22C15	0160-3466		CFRD CER 100 PF 10% 250VDCM	56289	C157F251F101K522-COM
A22C16	0180-0197		CFRD ELECT 2.2 UF 10% 20VDCM	56289	1500225X9020A2-OVS
A22C17	0160-2197		CFRD MICA 10 PF 5%	72136	RDW15C100J3C
A22C18	0180-0197		CFRD ELECT 2.2 UF 10% 20VDCM	56289	1500225X9020A2-OVS
A22C19	0160-3688	2	CFRD CER 2200 PF 10% 250VDCM	56289	C0678251F222K525-COM
A22C20	0180-0197		CFRD ELECT 2.2 UF 10% 20VDCM	56289	1500225X9020A2-OVS
A22CR1	1901-0340	8	DIODE: SILICON HOT CARRIER	28480	1901-0340
A22CR2	1901-0340		DIODE: SILICON HOT CARRIER	28480	1901-0340
A22CR3	1901-0340		DIODE: SILICON HOT CARRIER	28480	1901-0340
A22CR4	1901-0340		DIODE: SILICON HOT CARRIER	28480	1901-0340
A22CR5	1901-0040	4	DIODE: SILICON 30MA 30MV	07263	FDG1088
A22CR6	1901-0579		DIODE: SPECIAL	03508	SE 445
A22CR7	1901-0579		DIODE: SPECIAL	03508	SE 445
A22CR8	1901-0040		DIODE: SILICON 30MA 30MV	07263	FDG1088
A22CR9	1901-0533		DIODE: HYBRID HOT CARRIER	28480	1901-0533
A22CR10	1901-0513		DIODE: HYBRID HOT CARRIER	28480	1901-0513
A22CR11	1901-0340		DIODE: SILICON 30MA 30MV	07263	FDG1088
A22CR12	1901-0040		DIODE: SILICON 30MA 30MV	07263	FDG1088
A22E1	0340-0060	2	FEEDTHRU INSULATED MOUNTING (NSR PART OF A22R4)	28480	0340-0060
A22L1					
A22L2	9140-0142	2	COIL: XND RF 2.20 UH 10%	82142	09-4436-4K
A2201	1854-0221		TSTR:SI NPN REPL BY 2N4044	28480	1854-0221
A2202	1854-0360		TSTR:SI NPN DUAL	28480	1854-0360
A2203	1854-0071		TSTR:SI NPN SELECTED FROM 2N3704	28480	1854-0071
A2204	1853-0058		TSTR:SI PNP	80131	2N3644
A2205	1854-0246	2	TSTR:SI NPN	80131	2N3645
A2206	1854-0215		TSTR:SI NPN	80131	2N3904
A2207	1853-0036		TSTR:SI PNP	80131	2N3906
A2208	1855-0062		TSTR:SI PNP	01295	2N1595
A2209	1854-0215		TSTR:SI NPN	80131	2N3904

See Introduction to this section for ordering information

Table 6-2. Replaceable Parts (Cont'd)

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
A2231J	1A53-0036		TSR151 PMP	40131	243906
A2231L	1A54-0215		TSR151 NPM	40131	243904
A2241	0698-8042	4	REFID MET FLM 130 OHM 1/4W	28480	0698-8042
A2246	0698-8042		REFID MET FLM 130 OHM 1/4W	28480	0698-8042
A2241	0757-0421	2	REFID MET FLM 825 OHM 1/4W	28480	0757-0421
A2246	01810-61501	2	RESISTOR ASSY	28480	01810-61501
A2245	0698-3428	1	REFID MET FLM 14.7 OHM 1/4W	28480	0698-3428
A2246	0757-0948	1	REFID FLM 10K OHM 2% 1/8W	28480	0757-0948
A2247	0757-0926	1	REFID MET FLM 1K OHM 2% 1/8W	28480	0757-0926
A2248	2100-1738	4	REFID FLM 10K OHM 10% LIN 1/2W	28480	2100-1738
A2249	2100-1738		REFID FLM 10K OHM 10% LIN 1/2W	28480	2100-1738
A2241J	0757-0962	4	REFID FLM 10K OHM 2% 1/8W	28480	0757-0962
A2241L	0757-0475	2	REFID MET FLM 274K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0475
A2241Z	0757-0476	2	REFID MET FLM 243K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0476
A22411	0757-0949	2	REFID FLM 10K OHM 2% 1/8W	28480	0757-0949
A22412	0757-0962		REFID FLM 10K OHM 2% 1/8W	28480	0757-0962
A22413	0757-0948		REFID FLM 10K OHM 2% 1/8W	28480	0757-0948
A22416	0698-7266	2	REFID COMP 91 OHM 10% 1/8W	01121	0698-7266
A22417	0698-7264	4	REFID FLM 14.7K OHM 2% 1/8W	28480	0698-7264
A22418	0757-0956	2	REFID FLM 22K OHM 2% 1/8W	28480	0757-0956
A22419	0757-0971	2	REFID FLM 2.4K OHM 2% 1/8W	28480	0757-0971
A22420	0698-7264		REFID FLM 14.7K OHM 2% 1/8W	28480	0698-7264
A22421	0757-0472		REFID MET FLM 200K OHM 1% 1/4W	28480	0757-0472
A22422	2100-2497	2	REFID FLM 200K OHM 10% LIN 1/2W	28480	2100-2497
A22423	0757-0907	2	REFID FLM 200 OHM 2% 1/8W	28480	0757-0907
A22424	0757-0472		REFID MET FLM 200K OHM 1% 1/4W	28480	0757-0472
A22425	0757-0948		REFID FLM 10K OHM 2% 1/8W	28480	0757-0948
A22426	0646-1021		REFID COMP 1000 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	0646-1021
A22427	0757-0971	2	REFID FLM 91K OHM 2% 1/8W	28480	0757-0971
A22428	0757-0964		REFID FLM 51K OHM 2% 1/8W	28480	0757-0964
A22429	0757-0948		REFID FLM 10K OHM 2% 1/8W	28480	0757-0948
A22430	0698-3429	4	REFID MET FLM 19.6 OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0698-3429
A22431	0698-4157	4	REFID FLM 10K OHM 0.1% 1/8W	28480	0698-4157
A22432	0678-4157		REFID FLM 17K OHM 0.1% 1/8W	28480	0678-4157
A22433	0678-4127		REFID MET FLM 19.6 OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0678-4127
A22434	0757-0761	2	REFID MET FLM 22.1K OHM 1% 1/4W	28480	0757-0761
A22435	0698-4157		REFID FLM 10K OHM 0.1% 1/8W	28480	0698-4157
A22436	0757-0917		REFID FLM 510 OHM 2% 1/8W	28480	0757-0917
A22437	0757-0910	2	REFID MET FLM 270 OHM 2% 1/8W	28480	0757-0910
A22438	0698-4157		REFID FLM 10K OHM 0.1% 1/8W	28480	0698-4157
A22439	0646-1911	6	REFID COMP 190 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	0646-1911
A22440	0646-1911		REFID COMP 190 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	0646-1911
A22441	0646-1911		REFID COMP 190 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	0646-1911
A22442	0646-1911		REFID COMP 190 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	0646-1911
A22443	0646-0271	2	REFID COMP 2.7 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	0646-0271
A22444	0646-1941	2	REFID COMP 150K OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	0646-1941
A22445	0646-1901		REFID COMP 10 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	0646-1901
A22446	0757-0910		REFID FLM 1.4K OHM 2% 1/8W	28480	0757-0910
A22447	0646-1721		REFID COMP 1000 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	0646-1721
A22448	0646-2201	2	REFID COMP 22 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	0646-2201
A22449	0757-0924		REFID MET FLM 1K OHM 2% 1/8W	28480	0757-0924
A22450	0646-1021		REFID COMP 1000 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	0646-1021
A22451	0757-0955	2	REFID FLM 20K OHM 2% 1/8W	28480	0757-0955
A22452	0757-0931	1	REFID FLM 2K OHM 2% 1/4W	28480	0757-0931
A22453	0646-1031		REFID COMP 10K OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	0646-1031
A22454	0757-0917		REFID FLM 510 OHM 2% 1/8W	28480	0757-0917
A22455	01810-61101	2	TRANSFORMER ASSY BALUN	28480	01810-61101
A22456	1420-01201		INTEGRATED CIRCUIT OPERATIONAL AMPL	04717	1420-01201
A22457	1902-3766	2	DIODE BREAKDOWN 19.2V 5% 1/4W	28480	1902-3766
A22458	1902-3002	4	DIODE BREAKDOWN 12.37V 5% 1/4W	28480	1902-3002
A22459	1902-1002		DIODE BREAKDOWN 12.37V 5% 1/4W	28480	1902-1002
A22460	1700-0761	1	SECRETIC 4-814 FOR TO-5 CASE	21785	1700-0761
A22461	01150-66421	1	MIAD ASSY TRIGGER	28480	01150-66421
A22462	0140-0197		CIFED ELECT 2.2 UF 10% 20VDC	56289	15002249020A2-DYS
A22463	0140-0129		CIFED CER 2.2 UF 20% 250VDC	56289	5C142C25-CML
A22464	0140-0197		CIFED ELECT 2.2 UF 10% 20VDC	56289	15002249020A2-DYS
A22465	0140-1454		CIFED CER 4700 PF 20% 50VDC	72982	4111-4050-691-6724
A22466	0140-1454		CIFED CER 4700 PF 20% 50VDC	72982	4111-4050-691-6724
A22467	0140-1454		CIFED CER 4700 PF 20% 50VDC	72982	4111-4050-691-6724
A22468	0140-1454		CIFED CER 1.0 UF 10% 20% 50VDC	72982	4111-4050 691 1054
A22469	0140-0197		CIFED ELECT 2.2 UF 10% 20VDC	56289	15002249020A2-DYS
A22470	0140-1454		CIFED CER 4700 PF 20% 50VDC	72982	4111-4050-691-6724
A22471	0140-0229		CIFED ELECT 10 UF 10% 20VDC	28480	0140-0229
A22472	0140-1454		CIFED CER 3.9 UF 10% 20% 100VDC	56289	022341018 101525-COM
A22473	0140-0197		CIFED ELECT 2.2 UF 10% 20VDC	56289	14002249020A2-DYS

See introduction to this section for ordering information.



Table 6-2. Replaceable Parts (Cont'd)

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
A23C13	0160-0102		CIFRD NY 0.018 UF 10% 200VDCM	56289	192918192-PTS
A23C14	0160-3451		CIFRD CER 0.01 UF +80-20% 100VDCM	56289	C023R101F1032525-CDM
A23C15	0160-3451		CIFRD CER 0.01 UF +80-20% 100VDCM	56289	C023R101F1032525-CDM
A23C16	0160-3451		CIFRD CER 0.01 UF +80-20% 100VDCM	56289	C023R101F1032525-CDM
A23C17	0160-3454		CIFRD CER 4700 PF 20% 50VDCM	72982	9111-A050-651-4724
A23C18	0160-3453	2	CIFRD CER 33 PF 5% 200VDCM	80031	CV15NC330J
A23C19	0160-3454		CIFRD CER 4700 PF 20% 50VDCM	72982	9111-A050-651-4724
A23C20	0160-3454		CIFRD CER 4700 PF 20% 50VDCM	72982	9111-A050-651-4724
A23C21	0160-3453		CIFRD CER 33 PF 5% 200VDCM	80031	CV15NC330J
A23C22	0160-3454		CIFRD CER 4700 PF 20% 50VDCM	72982	9111-A050-651-4724
A23C23	0160-3458		CIFRD CER 0.1 UF 20% 50VDCM	72982	8121-050-651-1049
A23C24	0160-3458		CIFRD CER 0.1 UF 20% 50VDCM	72982	8121-050-651-1049
A23C25	0160-0197		CIFRD ELECT 2.2 UF 10% 20VDCM	56289	1500225X9020A2-0V5
A23C26	0160-3454		CIFRD CER 4700 PF 20% 50VDCM	72982	9111-A050-651-4724
A23C27	0160-0128		CIFRD CER 2.2 UF 20% 25VDCM	56289	5C152C25-CML
A23C81	5080-9443	1	DIODE (MATCHED PAIR)	74480	5080-9443
A23C82			PART OF A23C81		
A23C83	1901-0935	2	DIODE HYBRID HOT CARRIER	28480	1901-0935
A23C84	1901-0935		DIODE HYBRID HOT CARRIER	28480	1901-0935
A23C85	1901-0040		DIODE SILICON 30MA 30MV	07263	FDG1088
A23C86	1901-0040		DIODE SILICON 30MA 30MV	07263	FDG1088
A23C87	1901-0040		DIODE SILICON 30MA 30MV	07263	FDG1088
A23L1	0490-1034		RELAY 12 FORM C 12 VDC 390 OHM	15814	612-6144
A23L2	9170-0016	3	READ: MAGNETIC SHIELDING	02114	56-590-657/38
A23L3	9170-0016		READ: MAGNETIC SHIELDING	02114	56-590-657/38
A23L4	01425-04002	1	READ: MAGNETIC SHIELDING	02114	56-590-657/38
A23L5	9100-2254	1	COIL FACTORY SELECTED PART	28480	01425-04002
A23L6	9170-0029	3	CORE FERRITE READ	02114	56-590-6542/4A
A23L7	9170-0029		CORE FERRITE READ	02114	56-590-6542/4A
A23L8	9170-0029		CORE FERRITE READ	02114	56-590-6542/4A
A23J1	1453-0284	2	TSTR:SI PNP	28480	1453-0284
A23J2	1453-0284		TSTR:SI PNP	28480	1453-0284
A23J3	1454-0340		TSTR:SI NPN DUAL	28480	1454-0340
A23J4	1453-0049		TSTR:SI PNP	28480	1453-0049
A23J5	1453-0049		TSTR:SI PNP	28480	1453-0049
A23J6	1453-0049		TSTR:SI PNP	28480	1453-0049
A23J7	1453-0004		TSTR:SI PNP	80131	243406
A23J8	1454-0344	2	TSTR:SI NPN	28480	1454-0344
A23J9	1454-0344		TSTR:SI NPN	28480	1454-0344
A23J10	1453-0036		TSTR:SI PNP	80131	243406
A23K1	1453-0020		TSTR:SI PNP (SELECTED FROM 2N3702)	28480	1453-0020
A23K2	0757-0943	1	RIFRD FLM 6.2K OHM 2% 1/8W	28480	0757-0943
A23K3	0684-4701	2	RIFRD COMP 47 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CR 4701
A23K4	0761-0074	2	RIFRD NET 67 OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0761-0074
A23K5	0757-0928	1	RIFRD FLM 1.5K OHM 2% 1/8W	28480	0757-0928
A23K6	0757-0925	1	RIFRD FLM 1.1K OHM 2% 1/8W	28480	0757-0925
A23K7	0757-0901		RIFRD FLM 110 OHM 2% 1/8W	28480	0757-0901
A23K8	0684-1011		RIFRD COMP 100 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CR 1011
A23K9	0757-0924		RIFRD NET FLM 1K OHM 2% 1/8W	28480	0757-0924
A23L11	0757-0931		RIFRD FLM 2K OHM 2% 1/8W	28480	0757-0931
A23L12	0684-4701		RIFRD COMP 47 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CR 4701
A23L13	0757-0917		RIFRD FLM 510 OHM 2% 1/8W	28480	0757-0917
A23L14	0684-1831	1	RIFRD COMP 18K OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CR 1831
A23L15	0684-4721		RIFRD COMP 4700 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CR 4721
A23L16	0684-4711		RIFRD COMP 470 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CR 4711
A23L17	0684-1031		RIFRD COMP 10K OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CR 1031
A23R18	0757-0436		RFXD MET FLM 3920 OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0436
A23R19	0757-0462		RFXD MET FLM 274K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0462
A23R20	0698-3156	1	RFXD MET FLM 464K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0698-3156
A23R21	0698-3154		RFXD MET FLM 472K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0698-3154
A23R22	0757-0200	1	RFXD MET FLM 5.62K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0200
A23R23	0757-0970		RIFRD FLM 82K OHM 2% 1/8W	28480	0757-0970
A23R24	0757-0938	2	RIFRD FLM 3.9K OHM 2% 1/8W	28480	0757-0938
A23R25	0757-0938		RIFRD FLM 3.9K OHM 2% 1/8W	28480	0757-0938
A23R26	0757-0931		RIFRD FLM 2K OHM 2% 1/8W	28480	0757-0931
A23R27	0761-0074		RIFRD NET 67 OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0761-0074
A23R28	2100-1948	2	RIFRD NET 50K OHM 5% TYPE M 1W	28480	2100-1948
A23R29	0757-0290		RIFRD NET FLM 6.19K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0290
A23R30	0757-0924		RIFRD NET FLM 1K OHM 2% 1/8W	28480	0757-0924
A23R31	0757-0952	1	RIFRD FLM 15K OHM 2% 1/8W	28480	0757-0952
A23R32	2100-1948		RIFRD NET 50K OHM 5% TYPE M 1W	28480	2100-1948
A23R33	0684-1521	1	RIFRD COMP 1500 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CR 1521
A23R34	0757-0895	2	RIFRD FLM 62 OHM 2% 1/8W	28480	0757-0895
A23R35	0698-7838	2	RIFRD FLM 6.6 OHM 2% 1/4W	28480	0698-7838
A23R36	0757-0294	1	RIFRD NET FLM 17.8 OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0294

See Introduction to this section for ordering information

Table 6-2. Replaceable Parts (Cont'd)

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
A2136	0698-7414		REFID FLW 6.2 OHM 28 1/8W	28480	0698-7414
A2137	0757-0935		REFID FLW 6.2 OHM 28 1/8W	28480	0757-0935
A2138	0757-0931		REFID FLW 19.2 OHM 18 1/8W	28480	0757-0931
A2139	0757-0415	1	REFID MET FLW 332 OHM 18 1/8W	28480	0757-0415
A2140	0694-1001	2	REFID COMP 10 OHM 108 1/4W	01121	CR 1001
A2141	0694-1001		REFID MET FLW 100 OHM 28 1/8W	28480	0757-0900
A2142	0757-0660		REFID FLW 374 OHM 28 1/8W	28480	0757-0900
A2143	0694-6211	1	REFID COMP 474 OHM 108 1/4W	01121	CR 4731
A2144	0757-0944		REFID FLW 13K OHM 28 1/8W	28480	0757-0944
A2145	0757-0686	1	REFID FLW 119K OHM 1.08 1/8W	28480	0757-0686
A2146	0757-0917	1	REFID FLW 3.6K OHM 28 1/8W	28480	0757-0917
A2147	0757-0916	1	REFID FLW 2.7K OHM 28 1/8W	28480	0757-0916
A2148	0757-0419		REFID MET FLW 519 OHM 18 1/8W	28480	0757-0419
A2149	0757-0439		REFID FLW 6810 OHM 28 1/8W	28480	0757-0439
A2150	1924-0007		LINEAR OP AMP	28480	1824-0007
A2151	1932-1149	2	DIODE BREAKDOWN 19.0V 58	28480	1902-1149
A2152	1702-0660	1	DIODE BREAKDOWN 1.9V 58	28480	1902-0660
A2153	1932-1149		DIODE BREAKDOWN 19.0V 58	28480	1902-1149
A2154	01140-66522		BOARD ASSY: SAMPLING, CHANNEL 2	28480	01150-66522
A2155	0160-1402		CIFXD CER 150 PF 108 100VDCW	72942	8101-4100-WSR-1514
A2156	0160-1467		CIFXD CER 27 PF 58 100VDCW	72942	8111-8812-CDG-220J
A2157	0160-1467		CIFXD CER 22 PF 58 100VDCW	72942	8111-8812-CDG-220J
A2158	0160-2235		CIFXD MICA 120 PF 58	28480	0160-2205
A2159	0160-1468		CIFXD CER 100 PF 108 250VDCW	56289	C137F251F101R522-COM
A2160	0160-1454		CIFXD CER 4700 PF 208 50VDCW	72942	8111-4050-651-4774
A2161	0160-1451		CIFXD CER 0.01 UF +40-208 100VDCW	56289	C023B101F103E525-COM
A2162	0160-1456		CIFXD CER 10.0 PF 58 100VDCW	72942	8101-100-CDG-100J
A2163	0160-1456		CIFXD CER 4700 PF 208 50VDCW	72942	8111-4050-651-4774
A2164	0140-0197		CIFXD ELECT 2.2 UF 108 20VDCW	56289	1500225X9020A2-DYS
A2165	0140-0197		CIFXD ELECT 2.2 UF 108 20VDCW	56289	1500225X9020A2-DYS
A2166	0140-0197		CIFXD POLY 0.01 UF 58 100VDCW	94411	HEW-192
A2167	0140-0197		CIFXD NY 0.0097 UF 108 20VDCW	56289	192P47392-PTS
A2168	0140-0197		CIFXD ELECT 2.2 UF 108 20VDCW	56289	1500225X9020A2-DYS
A2169	0160-1468		CIFXD CER 100 PF 108 250VDCW	56289	C137F251F101R522-COM
A2170	0140-0197		CIFXD ELECT 2.2 UF 108 20VDCW	56289	1500225X9020A2-DYS
A2171	0140-0197		CIFXD MICA 10 PF 58	72136	RD15C100J3C
A2172	0140-0197		CIFXD ELECT 2.2 UF 108 20VDCW	56289	1500225X9020A2-DYS
A2173	0160-1468		CIFXD CER 2200 PF 108 250VDCW	56289	C0678251F222R525-COM
A2174	0140-0197		CIFXD ELECT 2.2 UF 108 20VDCW	56289	1500225X9020A2-DYS
A2175	1901-0340		DIODE: SILICON HOT CARRIER	28480	1901-0340
A2176	1901-0340		DIODE: SILICON HOT CARRIER	28480	1901-0340
A2177	1901-0340		DIODE: SILICON HOT CARRIER	28480	1901-0340
A2178	1901-0040		DIODE: SILICON 30MA 30MV	07263	FDG1088
A2179	1901-0979		DIODE: SILICON SPECIAL	03598	SE 445
A2180	1901-0979		DIODE: SILICON SPECIAL	03598	SE 445
A2181	1901-0040		DIODE: SILICON 30MA 30MV	07263	FDG1088
A2182	1901-0979		DIODE: SILICON HOT CARRIER	28480	1901-0979
A2183	1901-0979		DIODE: SILICON HOT CARRIER	28480	1901-0979
A2184	1901-0979		DIODE: SILICON HOT CARRIER	28480	1901-0979
A2185	1901-0979		DIODE: SILICON HOT CARRIER	28480	1901-0979
A2186	1901-0979		DIODE: SILICON HOT CARRIER	28480	1901-0979
A2187	1901-0979		DIODE: SILICON HOT CARRIER	28480	1901-0979
A2188	1901-0979		DIODE: SILICON HOT CARRIER	28480	1901-0979
A2189	1901-0979		DIODE: SILICON HOT CARRIER	28480	1901-0979
A2190	1901-0979		DIODE: SILICON HOT CARRIER	28480	1901-0979
A2191	1901-0979		DIODE: SILICON HOT CARRIER	28480	1901-0979
A2192	1901-0979		DIODE: SILICON HOT CARRIER	28480	1901-0979
A2193	1901-0979		DIODE: SILICON HOT CARRIER	28480	1901-0979
A2194	1901-0979		DIODE: SILICON HOT CARRIER	28480	1901-0979
A2195	1901-0979		DIODE: SILICON HOT CARRIER	28480	1901-0979
A2196	1901-0979		DIODE: SILICON HOT CARRIER	28480	1901-0979
A2197	1901-0979		DIODE: SILICON HOT CARRIER	28480	1901-0979
A2198	1901-0979		DIODE: SILICON HOT CARRIER	28480	1901-0979
A2199	1901-0979		DIODE: SILICON HOT CARRIER	28480	1901-0979
A2200	1901-0979		DIODE: SILICON HOT CARRIER	28480	1901-0979
A2201	1901-0979		DIODE: SILICON HOT CARRIER	28480	1901-0979
A2202	1901-0979		DIODE: SILICON HOT CARRIER	28480	1901-0979
A2203	1901-0979		DIODE: SILICON HOT CARRIER	28480	1901-0979
A2204	1901-0979		DIODE: SILICON HOT CARRIER	28480	1901-0979
A2205	1901-0979		DIODE: SILICON HOT CARRIER	28480	1901-0979
A2206	1901-0979		DIODE: SILICON HOT CARRIER	28480	1901-0979
A2207	1901-0979		DIODE: SILICON HOT CARRIER	28480	1901-0979
A2208	1901-0979		DIODE: SILICON HOT CARRIER	28480	1901-0979
A2209	1901-0979		DIODE: SILICON HOT CARRIER	28480	1901-0979
A2210	1901-0979		DIODE: SILICON HOT CARRIER	28480	1901-0979
A2211	1901-0979		DIODE: SILICON HOT CARRIER	28480	1901-0979
A2212	1901-0979		DIODE: SILICON HOT CARRIER	28480	1901-0979
A2213	1901-0979		DIODE: SILICON HOT CARRIER	28480	1901-0979
A2214	1901-0979		DIODE: SILICON HOT CARRIER	28480	1901-0979
A2215	1901-0979		DIODE: SILICON HOT CARRIER	28480	1901-0979
A2216	1901-0979		DIODE: SILICON HOT CARRIER	28480	1901-0979
A2217	1901-0979		DIODE: SILICON HOT CARRIER	28480	1901-0979
A2218	1901-0979		DIODE: SILICON HOT CARRIER	28480	1901-0979
A2219	1901-0979		DIODE: SILICON HOT CARRIER	28480	1901-0979
A2220	1901-0979		DIODE: SILICON HOT CARRIER	28480	1901-0979
A2221	1901-0979		DIODE: SILICON HOT CARRIER	28480	1901-0979
A2222	1901-0979		DIODE: SILICON HOT CARRIER	28480	1901-0979
A2223	1901-0979		DIODE: SILICON HOT CARRIER	28480	1901-0979
A2224	1901-0979		DIODE: SILICON HOT CARRIER	28480	1901-0979
A2225	1901-0979		DIODE: SILICON HOT CARRIER	28480	1901-0979
A2226	1901-0979		DIODE: SILICON HOT CARRIER	28480	1901-0979
A2227	1901-0979		DIODE: SILICON HOT CARRIER	28480	1901-0979
A2228	1901-0979		DIODE: SILICON HOT CARRIER	28480	1901-0979
A2229	1901-0979		DIODE: SILICON HOT CARRIER	28480	1901-0979
A2230	1901-0979		DIODE: SILICON HOT CARRIER	28480	1901-0979
A2231	1901-0979		DIODE: SILICON HOT CARRIER	28480	1901-0979
A2232	1901-0979		DIODE: SILICON HOT CARRIER	28480	1901-0979
A2233	1901-0979		DIODE: SILICON HOT CARRIER	28480	1901-0979
A2234	1901-0979		DIODE: SILICON HOT CARRIER	28480	1901-0979
A2235	1901-0979		DIODE: SILICON HOT CARRIER	28480	1901-0979
A2236	1901-0979		DIODE: SILICON HOT CARRIER	28480	1901-0979
A2237	1901-0979		DIODE: SILICON HOT CARRIER	28480	1901-0979
A2238	1901-0979		DIODE: SILICON HOT CARRIER	28480	1901-0979
A2239	1901-0979		DIODE: SILICON HOT CARRIER	28480	1901-0979
A2240	1901-0979		DIODE: SILICON HOT CARRIER	28480	1901-0979
A2241	1901-0979		DIODE: SILICON HOT CARRIER	28480	1901-0979
A2242	1901-0979		DIODE: SILICON HOT CARRIER	28480	1901-0979
A2243	1901-0979		DIODE: SILICON HOT CARRIER	28480	1901-0979
A2244	1901-0979		DIODE: SILICON HOT CARRIER	28480	1901-0979
A2245	1901-0979		DIODE: SILICON HOT CARRIER	28480	1901-0979
A2246	1901-0979		DIODE: SILICON HOT CARRIER	28480	1901-0979
A2247	1901-0979		DIODE: SILICON HOT CARRIER	28480	1901-0979
A2248	1901-0979		DIODE: SILICON HOT CARRIER	28480	1901-0979
A2249	1901-0979		DIODE: SILICON HOT CARRIER	28480	1901-0979
A2250	1901-0979		DIODE: SILICON HOT CARRIER	28480	1901-0979
A2251	1901-0979		DIODE: SILICON HOT CARRIER	28480	1901-0979
A2252	1901-0979		DIODE: SILICON HOT CARRIER	28480	1901-0979
A2253	1901-0979		DIODE: SILICON HOT CARRIER	28480	1901-0979
A2254	1901-0979		DIODE: SILICON HOT CARRIER	28480	1901-0979
A2255	1901-0979		DIODE: SILICON HOT CARRIER	28480	1901-0979
A2256	1901-0979		DIODE: SILICON HOT CARRIER	28480	1901-0979
A2257	1901-0979		DIODE: SILICON HOT CARRIER	28480	1901-0979
A2258	1901-0979		DIODE: SILICON HOT CARRIER	28480	1901-0979
A2259	1901-0979		DIODE: SILICON HOT CARRIER	28480	1901-0979
A2260	1901-0979		DIODE: SILICON HOT CARRIER	28480	1901-0979
A2261	1901-0979		DIODE: SILICON HOT CARRIER	28480	1901-0979
A2262	1901-0979		DIODE: SILICON HOT CARRIER	28480	1901-0979
A2263	1901-0979		DIODE: SILICON HOT CARRIER	28480	1901-0979
A2264	1901-0979		DIODE: SILICON HOT CARRIER	28480	1901-0979
A2265	1901-0979		DIODE: SILICON HOT CARRIER	28480	1901-0979
A2266	1901-0979		DIODE: SILICON HOT CARRIER	28480	1901-0979
A2267	1901-0979		DIODE: SILICON HOT CARRIER	28480	1901-0979
A2268	1901-0979		DIODE: SILICON HOT CARRIER	28480	1901-0979
A2269	1901-0979		DIODE: SILICON HOT CARRIER	28480	1901-0979
A2270	1901-0979		DIODE: SILICON HOT CARRIER	28480	1901-0979
A2271	1901-0979		DIODE: SILICON HOT CARRIER	28480	1901-0979
A2272	1901-0979		DIODE: SILICON HOT CARRIER	28480	1901-0979
A2273	1901-0979		DIODE: SILICON HOT CARRIER	28480	1901-0979
A2274	1901-0979		DIODE: SILICON HOT CARRIER	28480	1901-0979
A2275	1901-0979		DIODE: SILICON HOT CARRIER	28480	1901-0979
A2276	1901-0979		DIODE: SILICON HOT CARRIER	28480	1901-0979
A2277	1901-0979		DIODE: SILICON HOT CARRIER	28480	1901-0979
A2278	1901-0979		DIODE: SILICON HOT CARRIER	28480	1901-0979
A2279	1901-0979		DIODE: SILICON HOT CARRIER	28480	1901-0979
A2280	1901-0979		DIODE: SILICON HOT CARRIER	28480	1901-0979
A2281	1901-0979		DIODE: SILICON HOT CARRIER	28480	1901-0979
A2282	1901-0979		DIODE: SILICON HOT CARRIER	28480	1901-0979
A2283	1901-0979		DIODE: SILICON HOT CARRIER	28480	1901-0979
A2284	1901-0979		DIODE: SILICON HOT CARRIER	28480	1901-0979
A2285	1901-0979		DIODE: SILICON HOT CARRIER	28480	1901-0979
A2286	1901-0979		DIODE: SILICON HOT CARRIER	28480	1901-0979
A2287	1901-0979				

Table 6-2. Replaceable Parts (Cont'd)

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty.	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
A24411	0757-0475		RIFXD MET FLM 274R OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0475
A24412	0757-0474		RIFXD MET FLM 243R OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0474
A24413	0757-0959		RIFXD FLM 30K OHM 2% 1/8W	28480	0757-0959
A24414	0757-0962		RIFXD FLM 39K OHM 2% 1/8W	28480	0757-0962
A24415	0757-0948		RIFXD FLM 10K OHM 2% 1/8W	28480	0757-0948
A24416	0698-7264		RIFXD COMP 91 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	0698-7264
A24417	0698-7264		RIFXD FLM 14.7K OHM 2% 1/8W	28480	0698-7264
A24418	0757-0956		RIFXD FLM 22K OHM 2% 1/8W	28480	0757-0956
A24419	0757-0933		RIFXD FLM 2.4K OHM 2% 1/8W	28480	0757-0933
A24420	0698-7264		RIFXD FLM 14.7K OHM 2% 1/8W	28480	0698-7264
A24421	0757-0472		RIFXD MET FLM 200K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0472
A24422	2100-2497		RIFXD FLM 2000 OHM 10% 1/4W	28480	2100-2497
A24423	0757-0907		RIFXD FLM 200 OHM 2% 1/8W	28480	0757-0907
A24424	0757-0472		RIFXD MET FLM 200K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0472
A24425	0757-0948		RIFXD FLM 10K OHM 2% 1/8W	28480	0757-0948
A24426	0698-1021		RIFXD COMP 1000 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CR 1021
A24427	0757-0971		RIFXD FLM 91K OHM 2% 1/8W	28480	0757-0971
A24428	0757-0965		RIFXD FLM 51K OHM 2% 1/8W	28480	0757-0965
A24429	0757-0948		RIFXD FLM 10K OHM 2% 1/8W	28480	0757-0948
A24430	0698-3429		RIFXD MET FLM 19.6 OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0698-3429
A24431	0698-4157		RIFXD FLM 10K OHM 0.1% 1/8W	28480	0698-4157
A24432	0698-4157		RIFXD FLM 10K OHM 0.1% 1/8W	28480	0698-4157
A24433	0698-3429		RIFXD MET FLM 19.6 OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0698-3429
A24434	0757-0761		RIFXD MET FLM 22.1K OHM 1% 1/4W	28480	0757-0761
A24435	0698-4157		RIFXD FLM 10K OHM 0.1% 1/8W	28480	0698-4157
A24436	0757-0917		RIFXD FLM 510 OHM 2% 1/8W	28480	0757-0917
A24437	0757-0910		RIFXD MET FLM 770 OHM 2% 1/8W	28480	0757-0910
A24438	0698-4157		RIFXD FLM 10K OHM 0.1% 1/8W	28480	0698-4157
A24439	0698-3911		RIFXD COMP 390 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CR 3911
A24440	0698-3911		RIFXD COMP 390 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CR 3911
A24441	0698-3911		RIFXD COMP 390 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CR 3911
A24442	0698-3911		RIFXD COMP 390 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CR 3911
A24443	0698-0271		RIFXD COMP 2.7 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CR 27G1
A24444	0698-1541		RIFXD COMP 150 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CR 1541
A24445	0698-3901		RIFXD COMP 39 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CR 3901
A24446	0757-0910		RIFXD FLM 1.8K OHM 2% 1/8W	28480	0757-0910
A24447	0698-1021		RIFXD COMP 1000 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CR 1021
A24448	0698-2201		RIFXD COMP 22 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CR 2201
A24449	0757-0724		RIFXD MET FLM 1K OHM 2% 1/8W	28480	0757-0724
A24450	0698-1021		RIFXD COMP 1000 OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CR 1021
A24451	0757-0955		RIFXD FLM 20K OHM 2% 1/8W	28480	0757-0955
A24452	0757-0931		RIFXD FLM 2K OHM 2% 1/8W	28480	0757-0931
A24453	0698-1031		RIFXD COMP 10K OHM 10% 1/4W	01121	CR 1031
A24454	0757-0917		RIFXD FLM 510 OHM 2% 1/8W	28480	0757-0917
A24455	01810-61101		TRANSFORMER ASSY:TRALUM	28480	01810-61101
A24456	1920-0201		INTEGRATED CIRCUIT:OPERATIONAL AMPL	04713	MC1439C
A24457	1902-0766		DIODE BREAKDOWN:18.2V 5% 5% 5%	28480	1902-0766
A24458	1902-3007		DIODE BREAKDOWN:12.37V 5% 5% 5%	28480	1902-3007
A24459	1902-3007		DIODE BREAKDOWN:12.37V 5% 5% 5%	28480	1902-3007
A24460	1200-0763		SOCKET:IC 8-PIN, FOR TO-5 CASE	71785	133-96-92-061
A25	00182-60018	1	ASSY:LOW VOLTAGE POWER MODULE	28480	00182-60018
A2501	0180-1807	2	CIFXD ELECT 290 UF +50-10% 200VDC	56289	120291F200AB24-00R
A2502	0180-1865	1	CIFXD ELECT 7100 UF +75-10% 40VDC	56289	120212G040AH24-00R
A2503	0180-1809	1	CIFXD ELECT 3400 UF +75-10% 25VDC	56289	120343G025AB24-00R
A2504	0180-1807	1	CIFXD ELECT 290 UF +50-10% 200VDC	56289	120291F200AB24-00R
A2505	1200-0043	2	INSULATOR:STR MOUNTING:10-31	71785	243011
A2506	2110-0065	2	FUSE:0.375A 250V	75915	312-375
A2507	2110-0007	2	FUSE:CARTRIDGE 2 AMP 3 AG	75915	312-002
A2508	2110-0007	2	FUSE:CARTRIDGE 2 AMP 3 AG	75915	312-002
A2509	2110-0065	2	FUSE:0.375A 250V	75915	312-375
A2509E	00180-61103	2	TRANSISTOR:HEAT SINK RM	28480	00180-61103
A2509F	00180-61104	1	ENCLOSURES X01, X02	28480	00180-61104
A2509G	00182-00205	1	TRANSISTOR:HEAT SINK LM	28480	00182-00205
A2509H	00182-00205	1	ENCLOSURES X03, X04	28480	00182-00205
A2509I	00182-00205	1	PANEL:LINEAR, LVPS	28480	00182-00205
A2509J	01197-00206	1	PANEL:ACCESS	28480	00182-00206
A2509K	00182-24701	1	SPACER:LVPS	28480	00182-24701
A2509L	00182-61201	1	BRACKET, ASSY:TRANSFORMER	28480	00182-61201
A2509M	1854-0417	2	STRIP:12 MPN	28480	1854-0417
A2509N	1854-0067	2	STRIP:12 MPN	28480	243055
A2509O	1854-0067	2	STRIP:12 MPN	28480	243055
A2509P	1854-0417	2	STRIP:12 MPN	28480	1854-0417
A2509Q	9100-1179	1	TRANSFORMER:POWER	28480	9100-1179
A2509R	1200-0763	4	SOCKET:TRANSISTOR	71785	133-92-10-013
A2509S	1200-0043	4	SOCKET:TRANSISTOR	71785	133-92-10-013

See Introduction to this section for ordering information

Table 6-2. Replaceable Parts (Cont'd)

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
A25421	1701-0041		DIODE:TRANSISTOR	71745	133-12-10-013
A25422	1701-0041		DIODE:TRANSISTOR	71745	133-12-10-013
A25423	00142-0000	1	ASSY:LOW VOLTAGE RECTIFIER BOARD	28480	0C142-0000
A25424	1181-1811	1	CAP:ELC 100 UF +75-10% 20VDC	56249	67001-17620004
A25425	1901-0049		DIODE:SILICON 50PIV	28480	1901-0049
A25426	1901-0049		DIODE:SILICON 50PIV	28480	1901-0049
A25427	1901-0049		DIODE:SILICON 50PIV	28480	1901-0049
A25428	1901-0049		DIODE:SILICON 0.75A 400PIV	04713	5R1358-9
A25429	1901-0049		DIODE:SILICON 0.75A 400PIV	04713	5R1358-9
A25430	1901-0028		DIODE:SILICON 0.75A 400PIV	04713	5R1358-9
A25431	1901-0028		DIODE:SILICON 50 PIV 1A	28480	1901-0028
A25432	1901-0028		DIODE:SILICON 50 PIV 1A	28480	1901-0028
A25433	1901-0028		DIODE:SILICON 50 PIV 1A	28480	1901-0028
A25434	1901-0028		DIODE:SILICON 50 PIV 1A	28480	1901-0028
A25435	1901-0028		DIODE:SILICON 50 PIV 1A	28480	1901-0028
A25436	1901-0028		DIODE:SILICON 50 PIV 1A	28480	1901-0028
A25437	1901-0028		DIODE:SILICON 0.75A 400PIV	04713	5R1358-9
A25438	1901-0028		DIODE:SILICON 0.75A 400PIV	04713	5R1358-9
A25439	1901-0028		DIODE:SILICON 0.75A 400PIV	04713	5R1358-9
A25440	1901-0028		DIODE:SILICON 0.75A 400PIV	04713	5R1358-9
A25441	1901-0049	2	DIODE:SILICON 0.75A 100PIV	04713	5R1358-7
A25442	1901-0049		DIODE:SILICON 0.75A 100PIV	04713	5R1358-7
A25443	0757-0342	2	REF: MET FLM 100K OHM 1% 1/4W	28480	0757-0342
A25444	0757-0342		REF: MET FLM 100K OHM 1% 1/4W	28480	0757-0342
A25445	00182-68514	1	ASSY:LOW VOLTAGE REGULATOR BOARD	28480	00182-68514
A25446	0160-2204	1	CAP:ELC 100PF 5%	72138	ADM15F1013CC
A25447	0180-0269	1	CAP:AL ELEC 1.0 UF +50-10% 150VDC	56289	300105F150A42-DSM
A25448	0180-0269	2	CAP:AL ELEC 10 UF +50-10% 150VDC	56289	300106F150002-DSM
A25449	0180-0181		CAP:MY 0.01 UF 10% 200VDC	56289	192P10392-PTS
A25450	0180-0098	2	CAP:AL ELEC 50 UF +75-10% 25VDC	56289	300506G025CC2-DSM
A25451	0170-0340		CAP:MY 0.001 UF 10% 200VDC	56289	192P47342-PTS
A25452	0180-0098		CAP:AL ELEC 50 UF +75-10% 25VDC	56289	300506G025CC2-DSM
A25453	0180-0098		NOT ASSIGNED		
A25454	0180-0098		CAP:AL ELEC 10 UF +50-10% 150VDC	56289	300106F150002-DSM
A25455	1901-0040		DIODE:SILICON 30MA 30MV	07263	F0G1088
A25456	1901-0040		DIODE:SILICON 30MA 30MV	07263	F0G1088
A25457	1901-0026	2	DIODE:SILICON 0.75A 200PIV	04713	5R1358-8
A25458	1901-0040		DIODE:SILICON 30MA 30MV	07263	F0G1088
A25459	1901-0040		DIODE:SILICON 30MA 30MV	07263	F0G1088
A25460	1901-0040		DIODE:SILICON 30MA 30MV	07263	F0G1088
A25461	1901-0026		DIODE:SILICON 0.75A 200PIV	04713	5R1358-8
A25462	2110-0267	1	CLIP:FUSE 0.250" DIA	91506	6008-32CN
A25463			NOT ASSIGNED		
A25464			NOT ASSIGNED		
A25465	1251-2571	1	CONNECTOR:PC 15 CONTACT	95354	91-6915-0702-00
A25466	1454-0039		TSTR:SI NPN	80131	2N1053
A25467	1454-0071		TSTR:SI NPN(SELECTED FROM 2N3704)	28480	1854-0071
A25468	1454-0071		TSTR:SI NPN(SELECTED FROM 2N3704)	28480	1854-0071
A25469	1454-0071		TSTR:SI NPN(SELECTED FROM 2N3704)	28480	1854-0071
A25470	1454-0071		TSTR:SI NPN	80131	2N1053
A25471	1454-0071		TSTR:SI NPN(SELECTED FROM 2N3704)	28480	1854-0071
A25472	1454-0071		TSTR:SI NPN(SELECTED FROM 2N3704)	28480	1854-0071
A25473	1454-0071		TSTR:SI NPN(SELECTED FROM 2N3704)	28480	1854-0071
A25474	1454-0071		TSTR:SI NPN	80131	2N1053
A25475	1454-0071		TSTR:SI NPN(SELECTED FROM 2N3704)	28480	1854-0071
A25476	1454-0071		TSTR:SI NPN(SELECTED FROM 2N3704)	28480	1854-0071
A25477	1454-0071		TSTR:SI NPN(SELECTED FROM 2N3704)	28480	1854-0071
A25478	1454-0071		TSTR:SI NPN(SELECTED FROM 2N3704)	28480	1854-0071
A25479	1454-0071		TSTR:SI NPN	80131	2N1053
A25480	1454-0071		TSTR:SI NPN(SELECTED FROM 2N3704)	28480	1854-0071
A25481	0757-0713	1	REF: FLM 110 OHM 1% 1/4W	28480	0757-0713
A25482	0757-0281	3	REF: MET FLM 2.74K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0281
A25483	0757-0465	1	REF: MET FLM 100K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0465
A25484	0912-0050	2	REF: W 8.2 OHM 5% 2W	28480	0912-0050
A25485	0757-0060	2	REF: MET FLM 24.3K OHM 1% 1/2W	28480	0757-0060
A25486	0757-0060		REF: MET FLM 24.3K OHM 1% 1/2W	28480	0757-0060
A25487	0757-0435		REF: FLM 1920 OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0435
A25488	0757-0418		REF: MET FLM 5.11K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0418
A25489	0757-0044	2	REF: MET FLM 33.2K OHM 1% 1/2W	28480	0757-0044
A25490	0757-0435		REF: FLM 1920 OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0435
A25491	2100-1773		REVAR 4W 1% OHM 5% TYPE H-1M	28480	2100-1773

See Introduction to this section for ordering information

Table 6-2. Replaceable Parts (Cont'd)

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
A25A2R12	0757-0767	1	RIFXD FLM 43.2K OHM 1% 1/4W	28480	0757-0767
A25A2R13	0811-1746	2	RIFXD MW 0.36 OHM 5% 2W	28480	0811-1746
A25A2R14	0757-0767		RIFXD FLM 43.2K OHM 1% 1/4W	28480	0757-0767
A25A2R15	0757-0438		RIFXD MET FLM 5.11K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0438
A25A2R16	0757-0767		RIFXD FLM 43.2K OHM 1% 1/4W	28480	0757-0767
A25A2R17	0757-0431		RIFXD MET FLM 2.63K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0431
A25A2R18	0757-0273		RIFXD MET FLM 3.01K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0273
A25A2R19	0757-0283		RIFXD MET FLM 2.00K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0283
A25A2R20	2100-1772	2	RIVAR MW 500 OHM 5% TYPE M 1W	28480	2100-1772
A25A2R21	0757-0438		RIFXD MET FLM 5.11K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0438
A25A2R22	0811-1746		RIFXD MW 0.36 OHM 5% 2W	28480	0811-1746
A25A2R23	0757-0769	1	RIFXD FLM 51.1K OHM 1% 1/4W	28480	0757-0769
A25A2R24	0757-0436	1	RIFXD MET FLM 4.32K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0436
A25A2R25	0757-0430	1	RIFXD MET FLM 2.21K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0430
A25A2R26	0757-0769	1	RIFXD FLM 51.1K OHM 1% 1/4W	28480	0757-0769
A25A2R27	0757-0281		RIFXD MET FLM 2.74K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0281
A25A2R28	0757-0428	1	RIFXD MET FLM 1.62K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0428
A25A2R29	2100-1772		RIVAR MW 500 OHM 5% TYPE M 1W	28480	2100-1772
A25A2R30	0757-0435		RIFXD FLM 3920 OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0435
A25A2R31	0757-0367	2	RIFXD MET FLM 100K OHM 1% 1/2W	28480	0757-0367
A25A2R32	0757-0281		RIFXD MET FLM 2.74K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0281
A25A2R33	0812-0058		RIFXD MW 0.2 OHM 5% 2W	28480	0812-0058
A25A2R34	0757-0769		RIFXD FLM 51.1K OHM 1% 1/4W	28480	0757-0769
A25A2R35	0757-0768		RIFXD FLM 47.5K OHM 1% 1/4W	28480	0757-0768
A25A2R36	0757-0044		RIFXD MET FLM 33.2K OHM 1% 1/2W	28480	0757-0044
A25A2R37	0757-0367		RIFXD MET FLM 100K OHM 1% 1/2W	28480	0757-0367
A25A2R38	0757-0450	1	RIFXD MET FLM 22.1K OHM 1% 1/4W	28480	0757-0450
A25A2R39	0757-0280		RIFXD MET FLM 1K OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0280
A25A2R40	2100-1774	1	RIVAR MW 2K OHM 5% TYPE M 1W	28480	2100-1774
A25A2R41	0757-0768		RIFXD FLM 47.5K OHM 1% 1/4W	28480	0757-0768
A25A2R42	0687-5611	1	RIFXD COMP 560 OHM 10% 1/2W	01121	EB 5611
A25A2TP1	1251-0706	4	CONNECTOR SOCKET 0.15 80V DIA TEFLON	98291	SKT-400
A25A2TP2	1251-0706		CONNECTOR SOCKET 0.15 80V DIA TEFLON	98291	SKT-400
A25A2TP3	1251-0706		CONNECTOR SOCKET 0.15 80V DIA TEFLON	98291	SKT-400
A25A2TP4	1251-0706		CONNECTOR SOCKET 0.15 80V DIA TEFLON	98291	SKT-400
A25A2VR1	1902-1096	1	INDUCTOR 150 OHM 25V 5% 400 MW	28480	1902-1096
A25A2VR2	1902-0787	1	INDUCTOR REFERENCE 1993	04713	1993
A25	0960-2085	1	ASSY A/D CONVERTER	28480	0960-2085
A27	01310-66502	1	BOARD ASSY INTERCONNECT, SAMPLING	28480	01310-66502
A29C1	0160-3652	6	CIFXD CER 4.7 PF 0.5% 200VDC	72982	8101-A200-C05-479K
A29C2	0160-3651	4	CIFXD CER 4.7 PF 10% 200VDC	72982	8101-A200-W58-680K
A29C3	0160-3652		CIFXD CER 4.7 PF 0.5% 200VDC	72982	8101-A200-C05-479K
A29C4	0160-3651		CIFXD CER 4.7 PF 10% 200VDC	72982	8101-A200-W58-680K
A29C5	0160-3652		CIFXD CER 4.7 PF 0.5% 200VDC	72982	8101-A200-C05-479K
A29C6	0160-3651		CIFXD CER 4.7 PF 10% 200VDC	72982	8101-A200-W58-680K
A29C7	0160-3652		CIFXD CER 4.7 PF 0.5% 200VDC	72982	8101-A200-C05-479K
A29C8	0160-3651		CIFXD CER 4.7 PF 10% 200VDC	72982	8101-A200-W58-680K
A29L1	1901-1039	1	DIODE 1N4148	28480	1901-1039
A29L2	0143-0044	1	CONTACT TERMINAL	00000	0RD
J35	1251-0213	2	CONNECTOR IPC EDGE 15 CONTACT (PART OF A28)	95354	91-6915-1700-00
J36	1251-0213		CONNECTOR IPC EDGE 15 CONTACT (PART OF A28)	95354	91-6915-1700-00
A29H1	0757-0391		RIFXD FLM 39.2 OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0391
A29H2	0757-0391		RIFXD FLM 39.2 OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0391
A29H3	0757-0391		RIFXD FLM 39.2 OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0391
A29H4	0757-0391		RIFXD FLM 39.2 OHM 1% 1/8W	28480	0757-0391
A29H5	01410-66002	1	TRANSFORMER ASSY CHANNEL 1	28480	01410-66002
A29H6	01410-61614	2	CABLE ASSY STORR CHANNEL 1	28480	01410-61614
A29H7	01410-61614		CABLE ASSY STORR CHANNEL 2	28480	01410-61614
A29	01410-66505	2	BOARD ASSY EXTENDER (J35)	28480	01410-66505
A30	01410-66505		BOARD ASSY EXTENDER (J36)	28480	01410-66505
A31	01450-60001	1	DL DELAY LINE ASSY	28480	01450-60001

See introduction to this section for ordering information

Table 6-3. List of Manufacturers' Codes

MANUFACTURER'S CODE	MANUFACTURER NAME	ADDRESS	F.P. CODE
00000	U.S. AIR FORCE	ANY SUPPLIER OF U.S.A.	
00779	AMP INC. INSTRUMENT DIV.	HARRISBURG, PA.	17101
01121	ALLEN BRADLEY CO.	MILWAUKEE, WIS.	53206
01249	TEXAS INSTRUMENTS INC. SEMICONDUCTOR COMPONENTS DIV.	DALLAS, TEX.	75211
02453	GENERAL ELECTRIC	GRADYVIEW, ILL.	60143
04104	ARLON ELECTRIC MFG. CO.	HARTFORD, CONN.	06106
04084	NO. 440 INSCRIPTION FOR THIS MFG NUMBER		
04711	MINORITA SEMICONDUCTOR CORP.	PHOENIX, ARIZ.	85008
07741	FAIRCHILD CAMERA & INSTRUMENTS SEMICONDUCTOR DIV.	MOUNTAIN VIEW, CALIF.	94040
08193	U.S. COMPONENTS INC.	WINTON, MASS.	02158
12140	NATIONAL SEMICONDUCTOR CORP.	DANBURY, CONN.	06810
13131	THE ALLOY CO.	DALLAS, TEX.	75247
14545	JOHNSON & JOHNSON ELECT. DIV. FEDERAL PACIFIC ELECT. CO.	NEWARK, N.J.	07105
15414	TELETYPE INC. SEMICONDUCTOR DIV.	MOUNTAIN VIEW, CALIF.	94042
18324	SIGNETICS CORP.	SUNNYVALE, CALIF.	94086
24400	HEWLETT-PACKARD COMPANY	PALO ALTO, CALIF.	94104
46240	KNIGHT ELECTRIC CO.	N. ADAMS, MASS.	01247
70134	HELDEN CORP.	CHICAGO, ILL.	60644
71000	WISSEMAN MFG. DIV. MC GRATH-EDISON CO.	ST. LOUIS, MO.	63017
71054	ITT CANWIN ELECT. INC.	LOS ANGELES, CALIF.	90011
71743	GENCO MFG. CO. DIV. TAY INC.	SLY GROVE VILLAGE, ILL.	60224
72110	ELECTRO MOTIVE MFG. CO. INC.	WILLIAMSTON, CONN.	06112
72140	EBTE TECHNOLOGICAL RESEARCH INC.	FRID, PA.	15076
75414	LET TELETYPE INC.	DEER PLAINES, ILL.	60916
79727	CONTINENTAL-AETI ELECTRONICS CORP.	PHILADELPHIA, PA.	19144
80131	ELECTRICAL INDUSTRIES ASSOCIATION	WASHINGTON D.C.	20004
81614	RAUM-MATERIALS CO.	CHICAGO, ILL.	60646

See Introduction to this section for ordering information

## SECTION VII MANUAL CHANGES AND OPTIONS

### 7-1. INTRODUCTION

7-2. This section contains information required to backdate or update this manual for a specific instrument. Descriptions of special options and standard options are also in this section.

### 7-3. MANUAL CHANGES

7-4. This manual applies directly to the instrument having the same serial prefix shown on the manual title page. If the serial prefix of the instrument is not the same as the one on the title page, find your serial prefix in table 7-1 and make the changes to the manual that are listed for that serial prefix. When making changes listed in table 7-1, make the change with the highest number first. Example: If backdating changes 1, 2, and 3 are required for your serial prefix, do change 3 first, then change 2, and finally change 1. If the serial prefix of the instrument is not listed either in the title page or in table 7-1, refer to an enclosed MANUAL CHANGES sheet for updating information. Also, if a MANUAL CHANGES sheet is supplied, make all indicated ERRATA corrections.

Table 7-1. Manual Changes

Serial Prefix	Make Changes
1135A	1

#### CHANGE 1

Page 6-2 and Page 6-33, table 6-2.

A25: Change to HP Part No. 00182-60001; ASSY: LOW VOLTAGE POWER MODULE; Mfr. Code 28480; Mfr. Part No. 00182-60001.

Page 6-31, table 6-2.

A23R16: Change to HP Part No. 0684-5621; R:FXD COMP 5.6K OHM 10% 1/4W; Mfr. Code 01121; Mfr. Part No. CB 5621.

A23R17: Change to HP Part No. 0684-3331; R:FXD COMP 33K OHM 10% 1/4W; Mfr. Code 01121; Mfr. Part No. CB 3331.

A23R18: Change to HP Part No. 0757-0290; R:FXD MET FLM 6.19K OHM 1% 1/8W; Mfr. Code 28480; Mfr. Part No. 0757-0290.

A23R19: Change to HP Part No. 0757-0200; R:FXD MET FLM 5.62K OHM 1% 1/8W; Mfr. Code 28480; Mfr. Part No. 0757-0200.

Page 6-34, table 6-2.

A25A2: Change to HP Part No. 00182-66506; ASSY: LOW VOLTAGE REGULATOR BOARD; Mfr. Code 28480; Mfr. Part No. 00182-66506.

A25A2C1: Change to HP Part No. 0160-0161; C:FXD MY 0.01 UF 10% 200 VDCW; Mfr. Code 56289; Mfr. Part No. 192P1Q392-PTS.

Page 6-35, table 6-2.

Delete: A25A2R42.

Page 8-111, schematic 35.

A23R16: Change value to 5600.

A23R17: Change value to 33K.

A23R18: Change value to 6190.

A23R19: Change value to 5620.

Page 8-115/8-116, schematic 37.

A25A2C1: Change value to 0.01 UF.

Delete: A25A2R42; connect +15V directly to collector of A25A2Q13.

### 7-5. SPECIAL OPTIONS

7-6. Most customer special application requirements and/or specifications can be met by factory modification of a standard instrument. A standard instrument modified in this way will carry a special option number, such as Model 0000A/Option C01.

7-7. An operating and service manual and a manual insert are provided with each special option instrument. The operating and service manual contains information about the standard instrument. The manual insert for the special option describes the factory modifications required to produce the special option instrument. Amend the operating and service manual by changing it to include all manual insert information (and MANUAL CHANGES sheet information, if applicable). When these changes are made, the operating and service manual will apply to the special option instrument.

7-8. If you have ordered a special option instrument and the manual insert is missing, notify the nearest Hewlett-Packard Sales/Service Office. Be sure to give a full description of the instrument, including the complete serial number and special option number.

### 7-9. STANDARD OPTIONS

7-10. Standard options are modifications installed on HP instruments at the factory and are available on request. Contact the nearest Hewlett-Packard Sales/Service Office for information concerning standard options.

## SECTION VIII

### SCHEMATICS AND TROUBLESHOOTING

#### 8-1. INTRODUCTION.

8-2. This section contains component identification photographs, troubleshooting hints, signal matrix, J-connector signals (to be used with the schematics), and schematics. Table 8-1 defines symbols and conventions used with the schematics.

#### 8-3. GENERAL INFORMATION.

##### 8-4. SIGNAL MATRIX.

8-5. A signal matrix (table 8-4) is furnished so that the user can readily locate signal sources and interconnections. Code names are assigned to the different signals and these names are used on the schematics. The signal matrix lists the code names in alphabetical order.

##### 8-6. SCHEMATICS.

8-7. Schematics are printed on foldout pages for ready reference. The schematics are drawn to show the electronic function of the circuits. Any one schematic may include all or only part of a particular board assembly. Some MIL-standard symbols and conventions used in the schematic are defined in table 8-1. The schematics are numbered in sequence with a bold number in a box at the lower right-hand corner of each page. These numbers are used to cross-reference signal connections between schematics. At each circuit breaking point, a notation is made by a circled reference number and a number (bold type). This bold type number indicates the associated schematic that contains the source or destination of the signal. To find the source or destination of any point on a given schematic (indicated by arrows), turn to the schematic referred to by number and find the circled reference number in question.

8-8. A reference designation table on each schematic lists all components shown on the schematic. Component reference designators which have been deleted on the schematics are listed below the table.

8-9. Each plug-in assembly has designated J connectors which are numbered consecutively. For quick signal references, each J-connector configuration has been inserted in front of assembly schematics. The illustrations show which signal or voltage is applied to each pin of the J-connector. They also indicate signal source or signal destination. For detailed signal distribution, refer to the signal matrix (table 8-4).

##### 8-10. REFERENCE DESIGNATIONS.

8-11. The unit system of reference designations used in this manual is in accordance with the provisions of USA Standard Y32.16-1968, Reference Designations for Electrical and Electronics Parts and Equipments, dated March 1, 1968. Minor variations from the standard, due to design and manufacturing practices, may be noted.

8-12. Each electrical component is assigned a class letter and number. This letter-number combination is the basic reference designation. Components which are not part of an assembly have, in addition to the basic designation, a prefix designation indicating the assembly of which the component is a part (resistor R23 on assembly A03 is called A03R23).

8-13. Assemblies are numbered consecutively. If an Assembly reference designation is assigned and later deleted, that number is not reused.

##### 8-14. SEMICONDUCTOR REPLACEMENT.

8-15. Figure 8-1 is included to help identify the leads of the common shapes and sizes of semiconductor devices. When removing a semiconductor, use long-nose pliers as a heat sink between the device and the soldering iron. When replacing a semiconductor, ensure sufficient lead length to dissipate the soldering heat by using the same length of exposed lead that was used for the original part.

##### 8-16. CIRCUIT BOARDS.

8-17. The following paragraphs provide information regarding servicing procedures for etched circuit boards, use of heat sinks, and special soldering considerations.

##### 8-18. BOARD CONNECTIONS.

8-19. Square-pin connectors are identified on circuit boards by the color code of the connecting wire. Connector pins on plugs and jacks are identified by a letter or number. The letters G, I, O, and Q have been omitted.

##### 8-20. BOARD EXTENDERS.

8-21. Two plug-in board extenders are provided (A19 and A20). The extenders may be used with associated plug-in boards (22- or 25-pin connectors), permitting a circuit board to remain connected to the instrument, yet physically raised to a convenient level for circuit checks and adjustments.



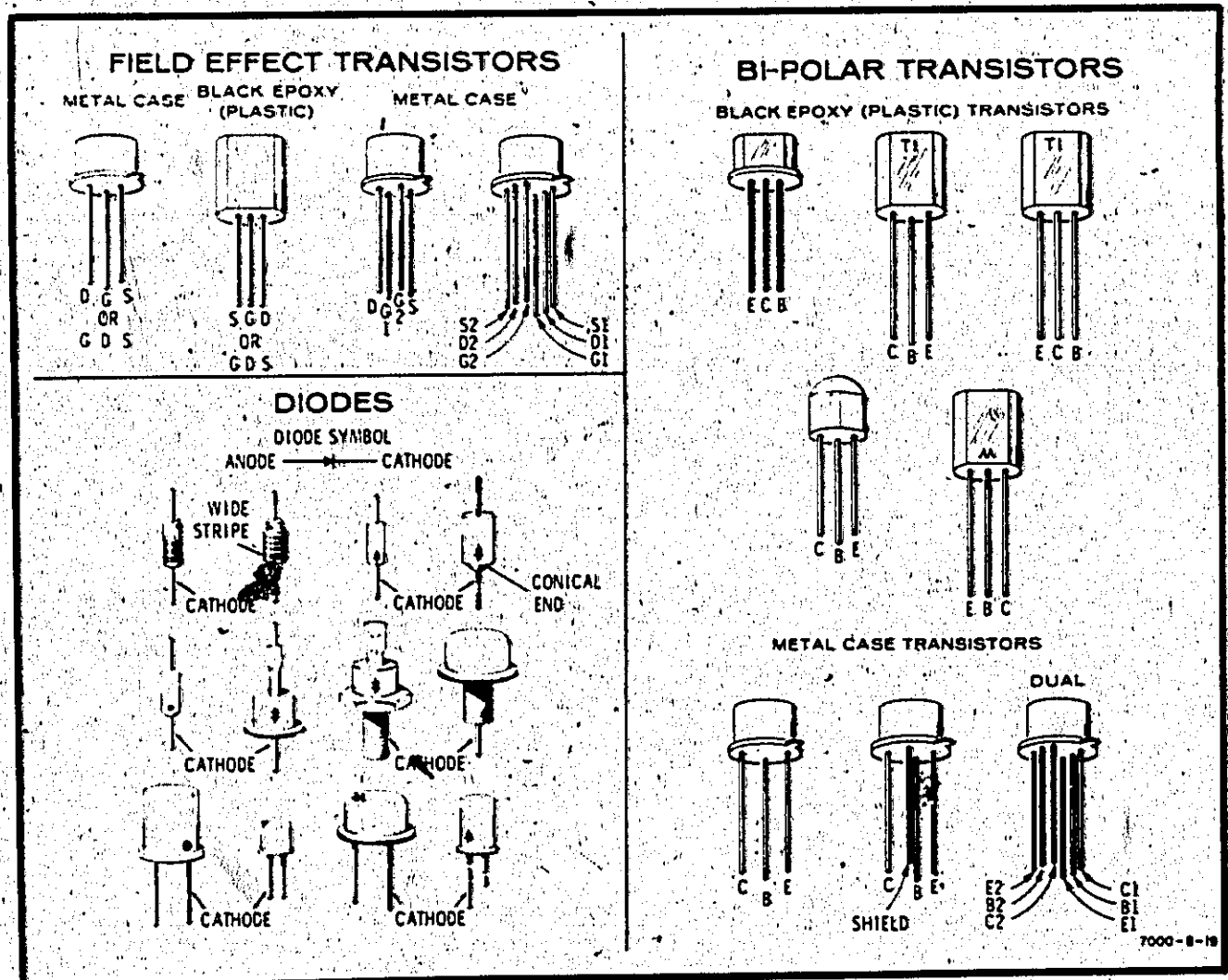


Figure 8-1. Semiconductor Terminal Identification

**8-22. SERVICING ETCHED CIRCUIT BOARDS.**

8-23. This instrument uses etched circuit boards with plated-through component holes. This allows components to be removed or replaced by unsoldering or soldering from either side of the board. When removing large components, such as potentiometers, rotate the soldering iron tip from lead to lead while applying pressure to the part to lift it from the board. HP Service Note M-20E contains additional information on the repair of etched circuit boards.

**8-24. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT REPLACEMENT.**

8-25. The IC (integrated circuits) in this instrument are plug-in types. Remove a plug-in IC with a straight pull away from the board. When replacing an IC, note the mark or notch used for orientation. The component identification photos and IC diagrams of this manual show IC orientation.

**8-26. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT (IC) OPERATION.**

8-27. Ordinary NAND, NOR, and inverter packages will not be described in this section. Figures 8-2A through 8-2S show IC packages used in this instrument. All IC packages shown are viewed from the top.

8-28. **DECADE COUNTER.** The decade counter is shown in figure 8-2E. The A input is divided by 2 and appears as the A output (pin 12). The BD input is divided by 5 and appears as the D output (pin 11). If A output (pin 12) is connected to BD input, the A input will be divided by 10 and appear at the D output. The A, B, C, and D outputs represent the position-logic BCD version of the stored count. The counter will advance on the negative transition of the input pulse. When both R<sub>0</sub> inputs are high, the counter will be reset to 0. When R<sub>9</sub> inputs are high, the counter will reset to 9.

8-29. **DUAL D-TYPE EDGE-TRIGGERED FLIP-FLOP.** The dual D-type flip-flop is shown in figure 8-2L. The Q

output will assume the same state as the D input on the positive transition of the clock input. The  $\bar{Q}$  output is always opposite in level to the Q output. The flip-flop can be set or reset directly by applying a logic low to the Preset or Clear input.

**8-30. MONOSTABLE MULTIVIBRATOR.** The monostable multivibrator is shown in figure 8-2G. Input A1 and A2 trigger on the negative-going edge of the input pulse, and input B triggers on the positive-going edge. The output pulse widths may be varied by using appropriate external timing components.

**8-31. QUADRUPLE BISTABLE LATCH.** The quadruple bistable latch is shown in figure 8-2K. Information at the D input (logic 1 or logic 0) is transferred to the Q output when the clock is high. The Q output follows the D input as long as the clock remains high. When the clock goes low, the information present at transition remains on the Q output until the clock again goes high. The  $\bar{Q}$  output is the complement of the Q output.

**8-32. J-K MASTER-SLAVE FLIP-FLOP.** The J-K master-slave flip-flop is shown in figure 8-2M. An AND-input configuration is used, consisting of three J inputs and three K inputs ANDed together. The flip-flop triggers on the negative edge of the clock. The flip-flop can be set or reset by applying a low state to the Preset and Clear inputs.

**8-33. 5-BIT SHIFT REGISTER.** The 5-bit shift register is shown in figure 8-2F. The shift register consists of five RS master-slave flip-flops connected to perform parallel-to-serial or serial-to-parallel conversion of binary data. Transfer of information to the output occurs when the Clock input goes high. All flip-flops are simultaneously set to the logical 0 state by applying a logical low voltage to the clear input. The flip-flops may be independently set to the logical 1 state by applying a logical high to both the preset input of the specific flip-flop and the common preset input.

**8-34. ONE-OF-SIXTEEN DECODER.** The one-of-sixteen decoder is shown in figure 8-2N. It converts four BCD inputs to select one of sixteen outputs. The selected output is in the logic low state while all other outputs are in the logic high state.

### **8-35. TROUBLESHOOTING.**

**8-36.** The most important prerequisite for successful troubleshooting is understanding how the instrument is designed to operate and correct use of front-panel controls. Suspected malfunctions may be caused by improper control settings or circuit connections. Before doing the test and/or troubleshooting procedures, refer to Section III (Operation) for an explanation of controls and general operating considerations, and Section IV (Principles of Operation) for an explanation of circuit theory.

**8-37.** If trouble is suspected, visually inspect the instrument. Look for loose or burned components that might suggest a source of trouble. Check to see that all circuit board connections are making good contact and are not shorting to an adjacent circuit. If no obvious trouble is found, check the power supply voltages in the unit. Prior to any extensive troubleshooting, check the external power sources also.

### **8-38. SPECIFICATION VERIFICATION TAPE.**

**8-39.** When a malfunction is suspected or known to have occurred, the quickest means of isolating the trouble to a particular assembly is to use Specification Verification Tape, HP Part No. 10487-91402 as described in Section V. Each test on the tape should be checked for proper results. When an error occurs, determine which assembly or assemblies are involved in that particular test. Refer to table 8-3 for troubleshooting hints.

**8-40.** Check the operation of the suspected assembly (or assemblies) by using the front-panel data switches. Refer to Section III for proper coding of the different assemblies.

#### Note

Ensure that all functions of the suspected assembly are checked. For example, an assembly containing a D/A circuit should have all stages in the converter checked.

**8-41.** Except for the power supplies, the two areas where malfunctions might occur that will affect the entire operation of the instrument are:

- a. The trigger circuitry.
- b. Read/Multiplexer Assembly A07.

### **8-42. TRIGGER PICKOFF CIRCUITS.**

**8-43.** The most significant troubleshooting measurement in the trigger pickoff circuit is made at U1 pin 6 (or U3 pin 10.) With no signal applied to the INPUT connector, a measurement of 0 volt ( $\pm 15$  mV) at pin 6 will usually indicate that the input circuitry and U1 (or U3) are all functioning properly.


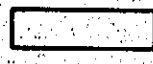
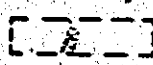
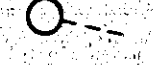

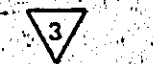

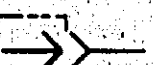
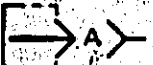
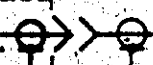



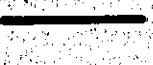

### **8-44. TRIGGER ASSEMBLY A23.**







**8-45.** The basic operation of the trigger circuit is best checked with the NORMAL/AUTO switch set to NORMAL. Before troubleshooting the trigger circuit, accomplish the LEVEL and BIAS adjustments described in Section V. If proper adjustment does not correct a trouble, set CWSLOPE switch to CW and make the following tests.

- a. Ensure that voltage at TP1 is equal to that at TP2 for center-range setting of LEVEL control (center-range  $\approx -6$ V).

Table 8-1. Schematic Notes

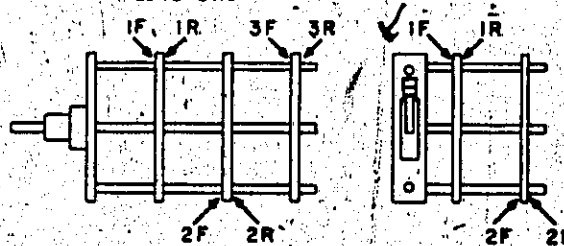
Refer to MIL-STD-15-1A for schematic symbols not listed in this table.

-  = Etched circuit board
-  = Front-panel marking
-  = Rear-panel marking
-  = Front-panel control
-  = Screwdriver adjustment
- P/O** = Part of
- CW** = Clockwise end of variable resistor
- NC** = No connection
-  = Waveform test point (with number)
-  = Common electrical point (with letter) not necessarily ground
-  = Single-pin connector on board
-  = Pin of a plug-in board (with letter or number)
-  = Coaxial cable connected to snap-on jack
-  = Coaxial cable connected directly to board
-  = Wire connected to pressure-fit socket on board
-  = Main signal path
-  = Primary feedback path
-  = Secondary feedback path

-  = Field-effect transistor (P-type base)
-  = Field-effect transistor (N-type base)
-  = Breakdown diode (voltage regulator)
-  = Tunnel diode
-  = Step-recovery diode
-  = Circuits or components drawn with dashed lines (phantom) show function only and are not intended to be complete. The circuit or component is shown in detail on another schematic.

- (925)** = Wire colors are given by numbers in parentheses using the resistor color code [ (925) is wht-red-grn ]
- |            |            |
|------------|------------|
| 0 - Black  | 5 - Green  |
| 1 - Brown  | 6 - Blue   |
| 2 - Red    | 7 - Violet |
| 3 - Orange | 8 - Gray   |
| 4 - Yellow | 9 - White  |

Switch wafers are identified as follows:



- \* = Optimum value selected at factory, typical value shown; part may have been omitted.

Unless otherwise indicated:  
 resistance in ohms  
 capacitance in picofarads  
 inductance in microhenries

Model 1150A

b. Check bias circuitry by measuring voltage at TP3. Voltage should be between -6 volts and -7 volts and most negative at center of range of LEVEL control R1B.

c. Check Q8 through Q10 with CW SLOPE switch in (+) or (-) position and LEVEL control fully clockwise. Measure biases on CR4 through CR7 to ensure that they are correct (refer to Section IV for operation).

d. Set CW SLOPE switch to other polarity and re-measure these biases.

e. Check relay K1 for proper operation.

**8-46. TROUBLESHOOTING ASSEMBLY A07.**

8-47. Read/Multiplexer Assembly A07 can be considered functionally as the most important assembly in the instrument. The surest method of troubleshooting this assembly is by the front-panel input data switches. Using the pro-

gram codes given in Section III, each command should be programmed and checked. The command signals generated by this assembly can be verified at connectors J19 and J20.

**8-48. BOARD EXCHANGE PROGRAM.**

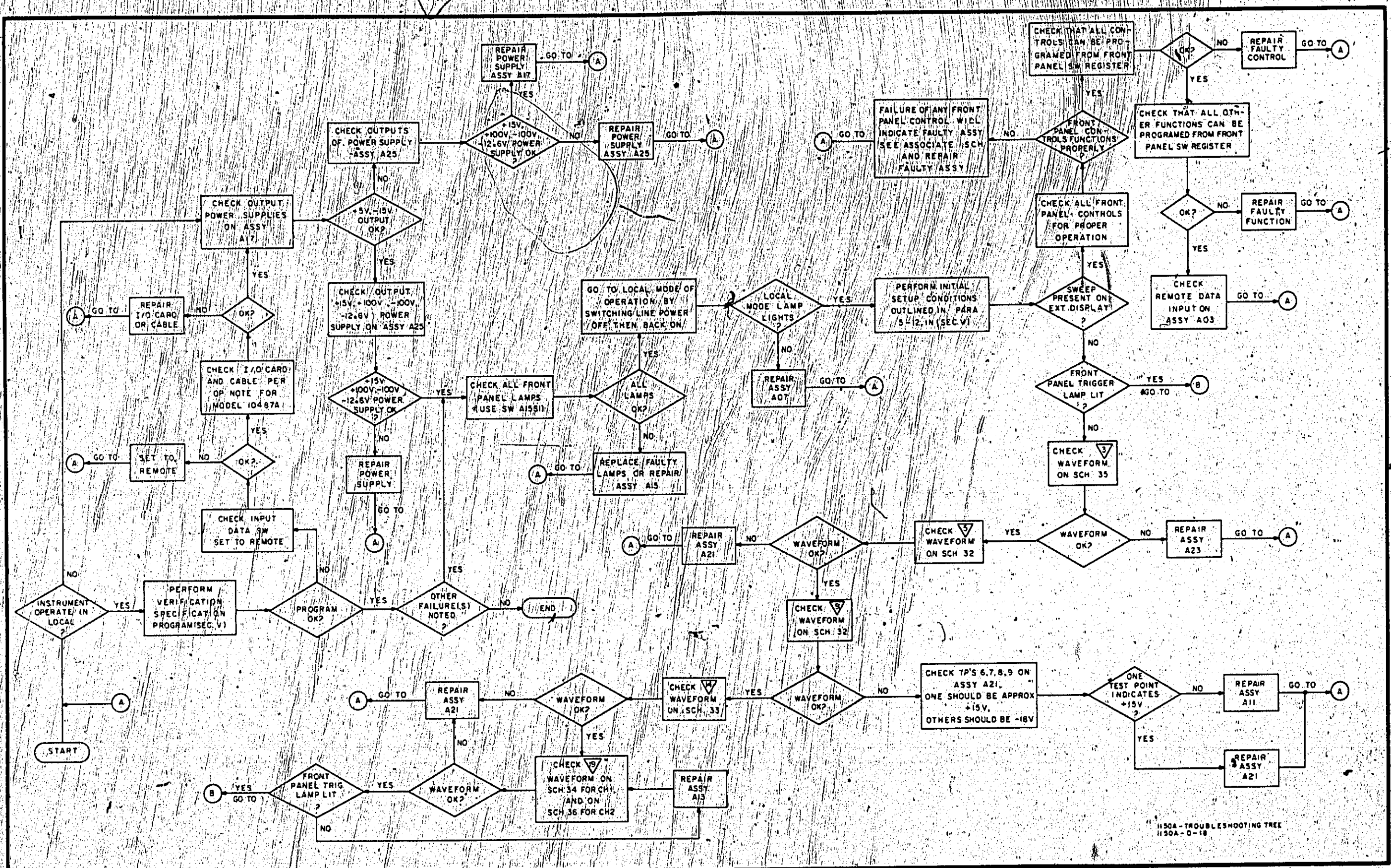
8-49. A field service kit, HP Part Number 01150-69501, has been established to facilitate field repair of Model 1150A. This kit constitutes recommended spares for field maintenance (table 8-2).

8-50. Certain components of the kit are on the Blue Stripe Exchange Program as a means of replenishing parts used out of the kit. All parts set up in the Blue Stripe program will have their HP Part Numbers modified with an appropriate tag to indicate that the assembly is rebuilt. Blue Stripe HP Part Numbers are listed in table 8-2. For additional information concerning this program, contact the nearest Hewlett-Packard Sales/Service Office.

Table 8-2. Field Service Kit, HP Part Number 01150-69501

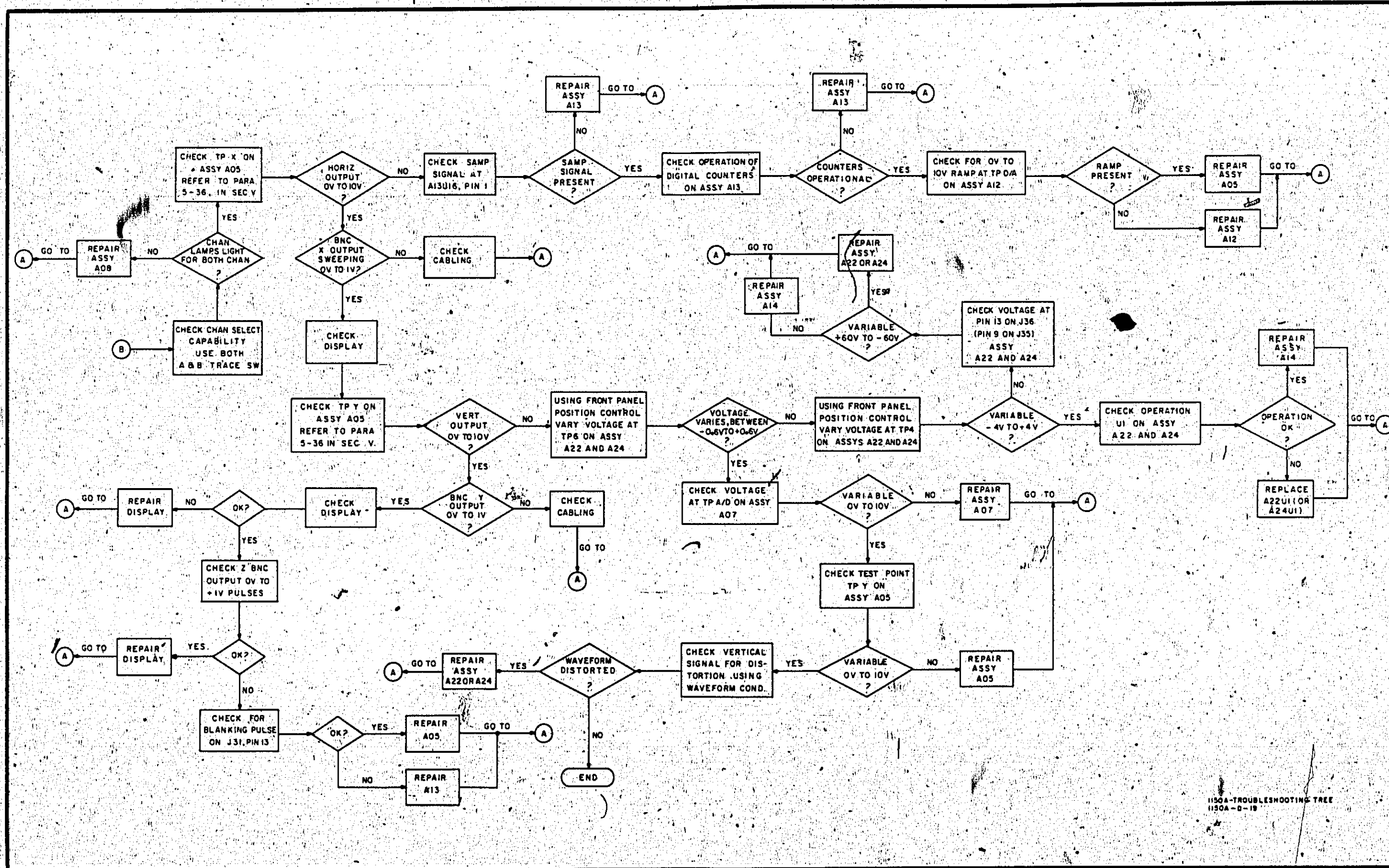
Desig	Description	Qty	Part No.	Blue Stripe No.
A03	Bd assy - Local Rem	1	01150-66503	None
A04	Bd assy - Calibrator	1	01150-66504	01150-69502
A05	Bd assy - Disp. Cont.	1	01150-66505	01150-69503
A06	Bd assy - Xpnd Pos	1	01150-66506	None
A07	Bd/assy - Read MPX	1	01150-66507	01150-69504
A08	Bd assy - CH Select	1	01150-66508	None
A09	Bd assy - Vert Pos	1	01150-66509	01150-69505
A11	Bd assy - Scan Attn	1	01150-66511	None
A12	Bd assy - Scan D/A	1	01150-66512	01150-69506
A13	Bd assy - Dig Scan	1	01150-66513	None
A14	Bd assy - Vert Attn	1	01150-66514	01150-69507
A16	Bd assy - Trigger P. O. assy	1	01150-67601	01150-69508
A17	Bd assy - Power Supply	1	01150-66517	None
A21	Bd assy - Time Base	1	01150-66521	01150-69509
A22, A24	Bd assy - Sampling	1	01150-66522	01150-69510
A23	Bd assy - Triggering	1	01150-66523	01150-69511
A27	A/D Converter	1	0960-2085	01150-69512
Part of A25	Power Module	1	00182-69501	None
A19	Extender bd	1	01150-66519	None
A20	Extender bd	1	01150-66520	None
DS1-39	6 VDC 0.25W Light Indicator	5	1450-0746	None
A15U1-13	IC (TTL Hex driver)	2	1820-0668	None
Q2	Trans Pwr 2N4918	2	1853-0084	None
Q3	Trans	2	1854-0300	None
SCR1	THYR SCR2N4441	2	1884-0082	None
Q1	Trans 2N3715	2	1854-0264	None
CR1	Diode assy: SI 50V PIV	2	1901-0525	None
F1	Fuse: 2 ASB	5	2110-0006	None
F2	Fuse: Cartridge 8A, 125V	5	2110-0036	None
A25F1 & 4	Fuse: 0.375A 250V	5	2110-0065	None
A25F2 & 3	Fuse: 2 AMP 3 AG	5	2110-0002	None
"	Material List	1	(NSN)	None
"	1150 Manual		01150-90901	None

Table 8-3 Troubleshooting Tree



1150A - TROUBLESHOOTING TREE  
1150A-D-18

Table B-3. Troubleshooting Tree (Cont'd)



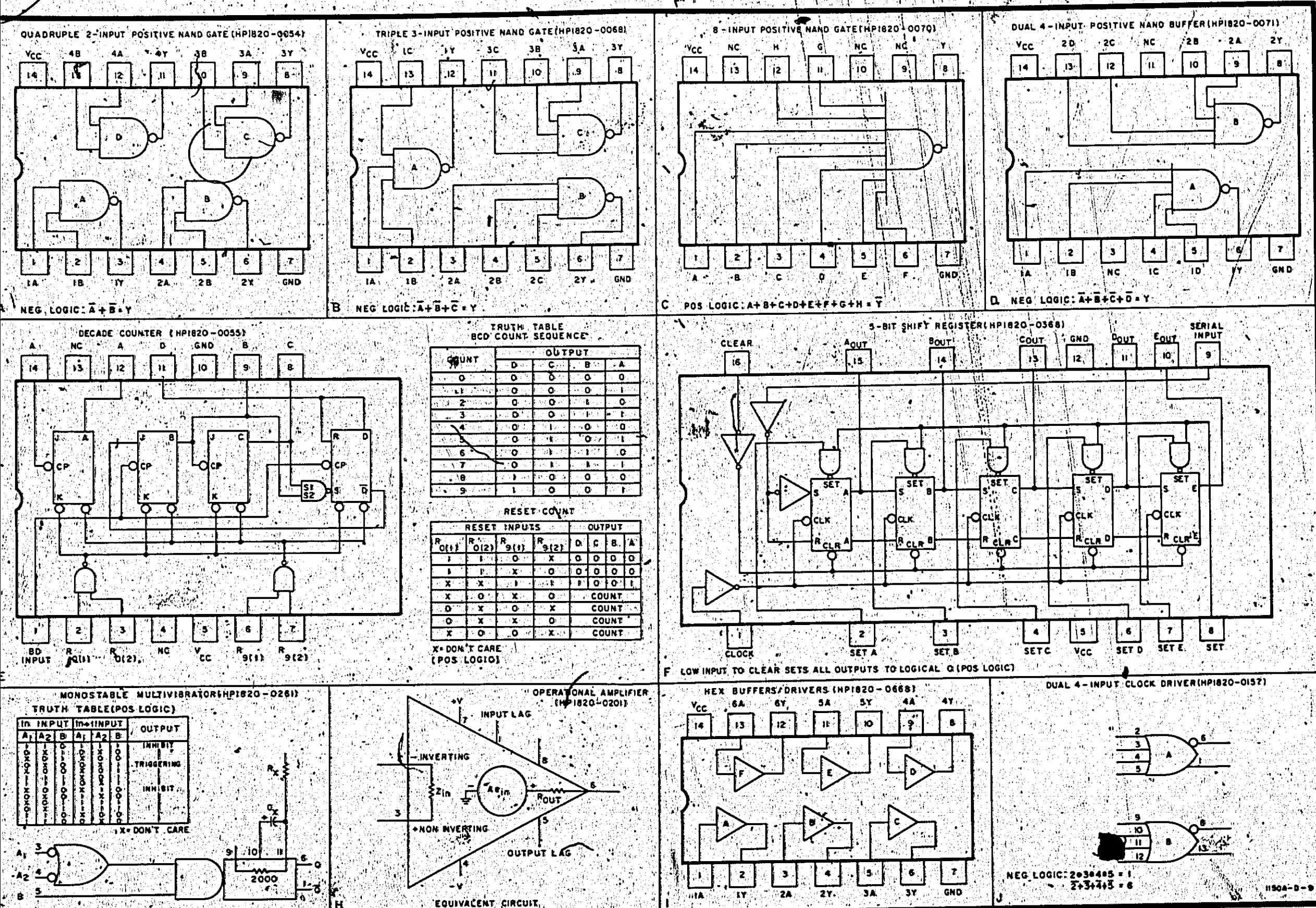


Figure 8-2. Integrated Circuit Identification

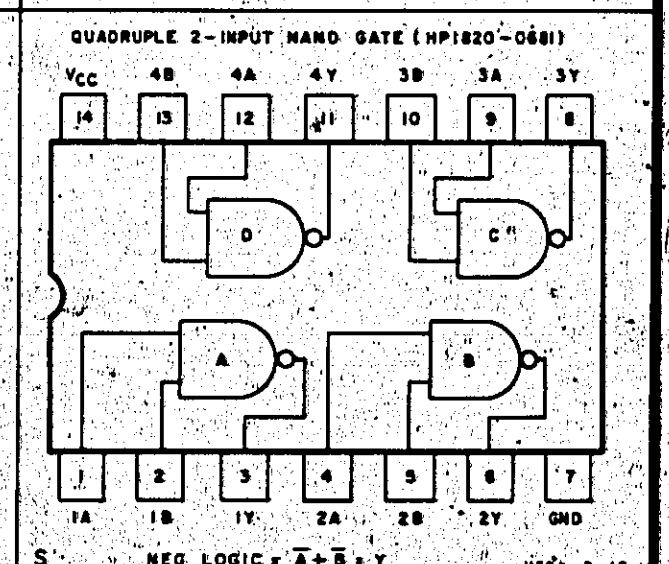
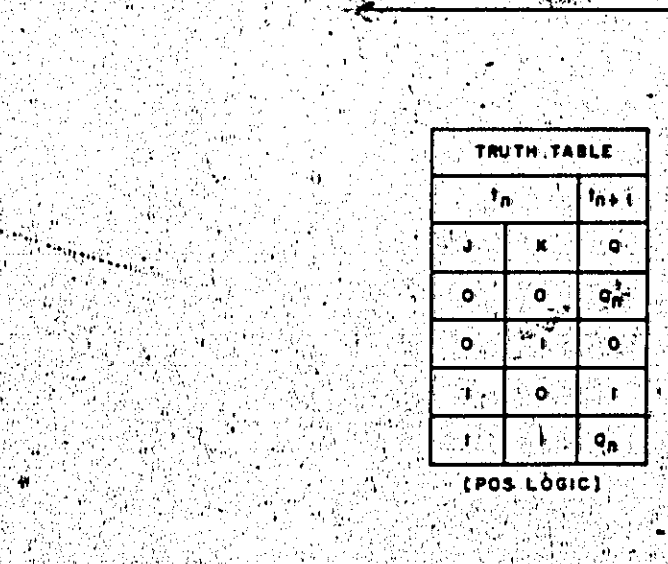
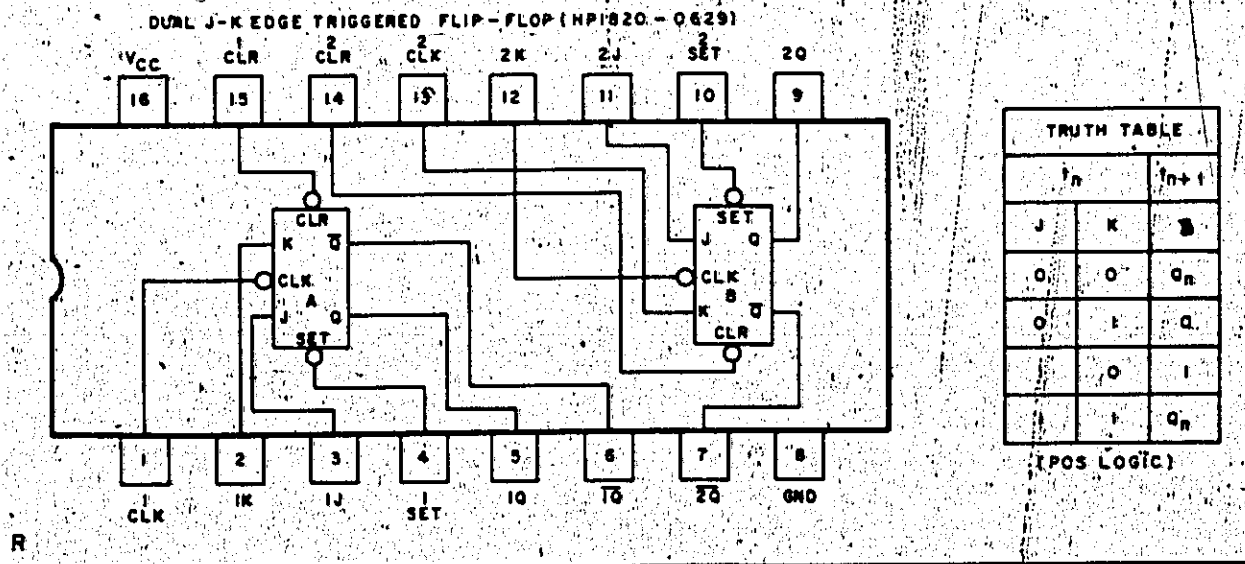
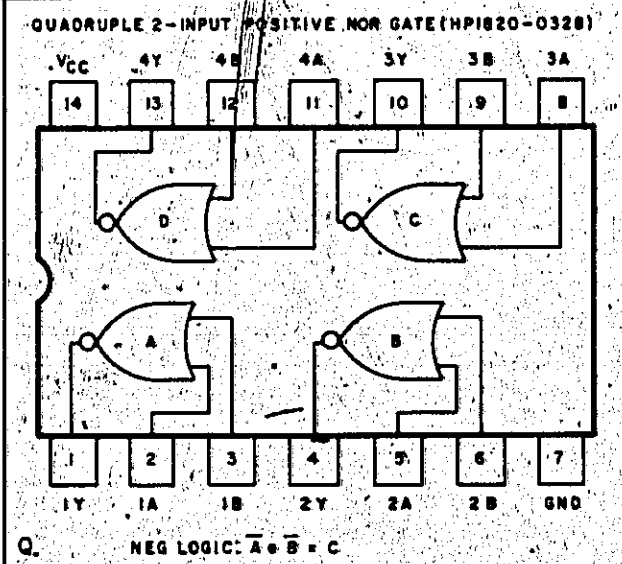
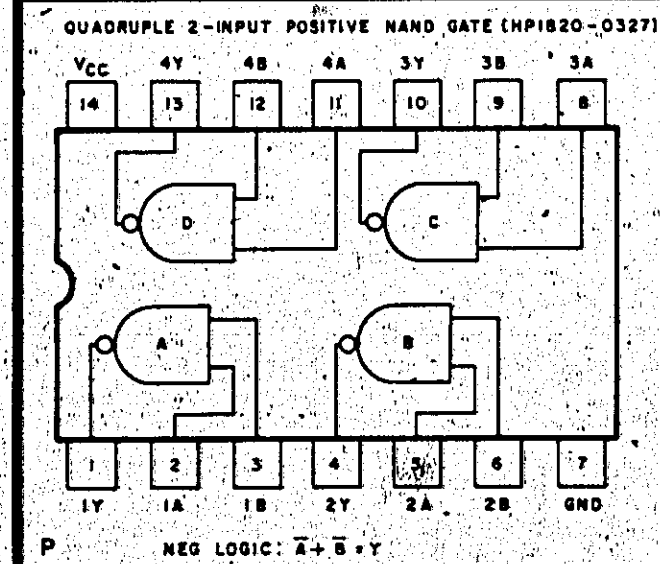
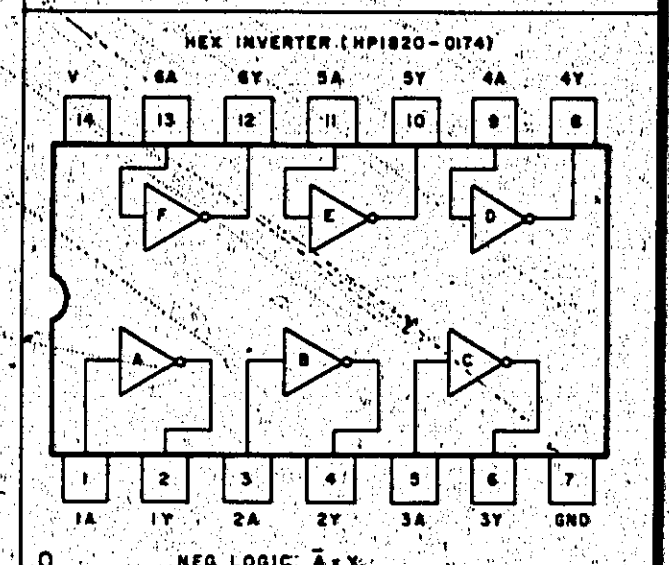
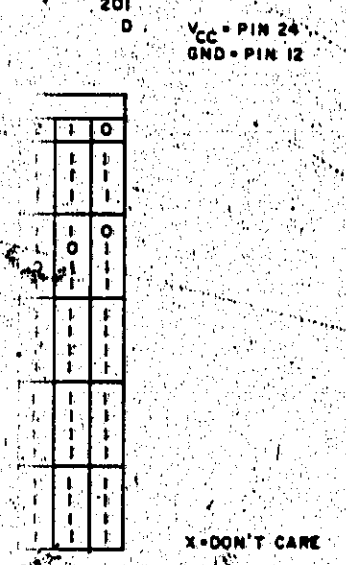
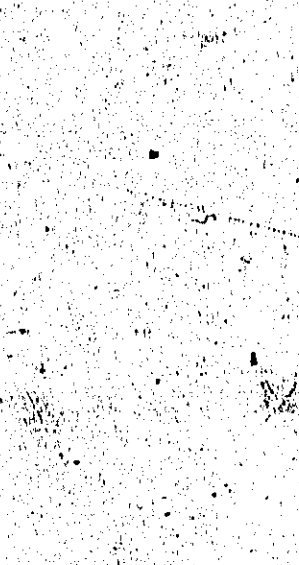
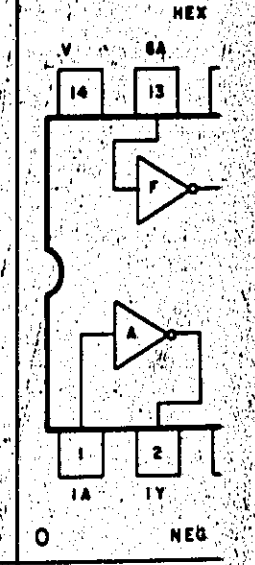
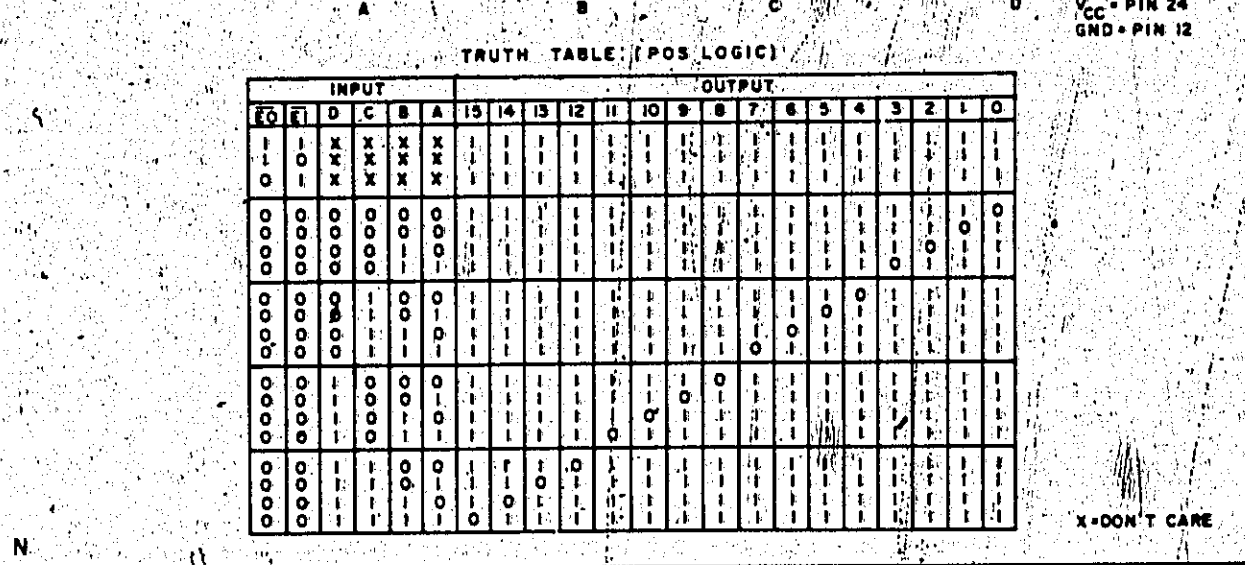
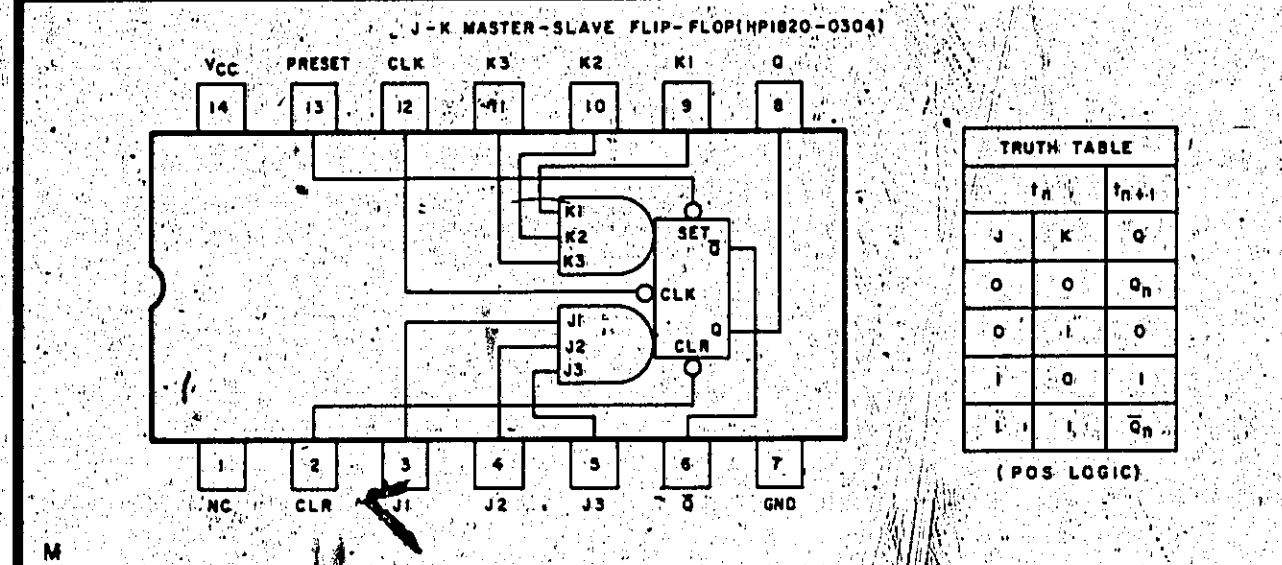
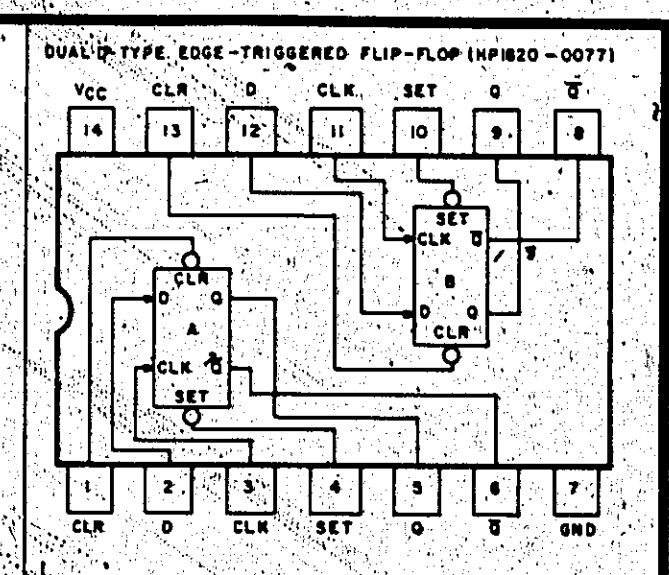
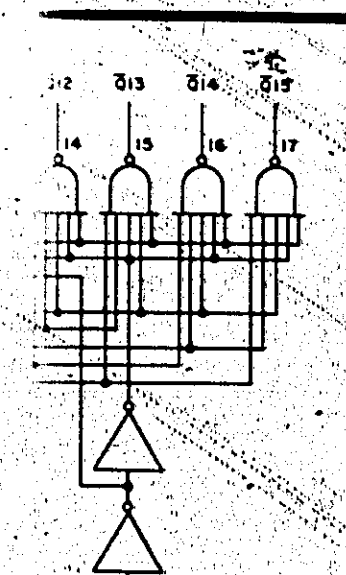
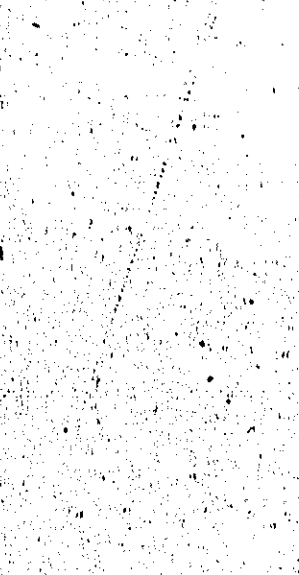
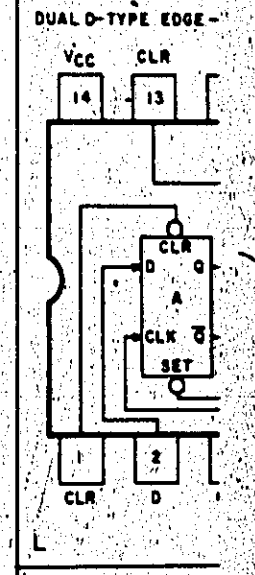
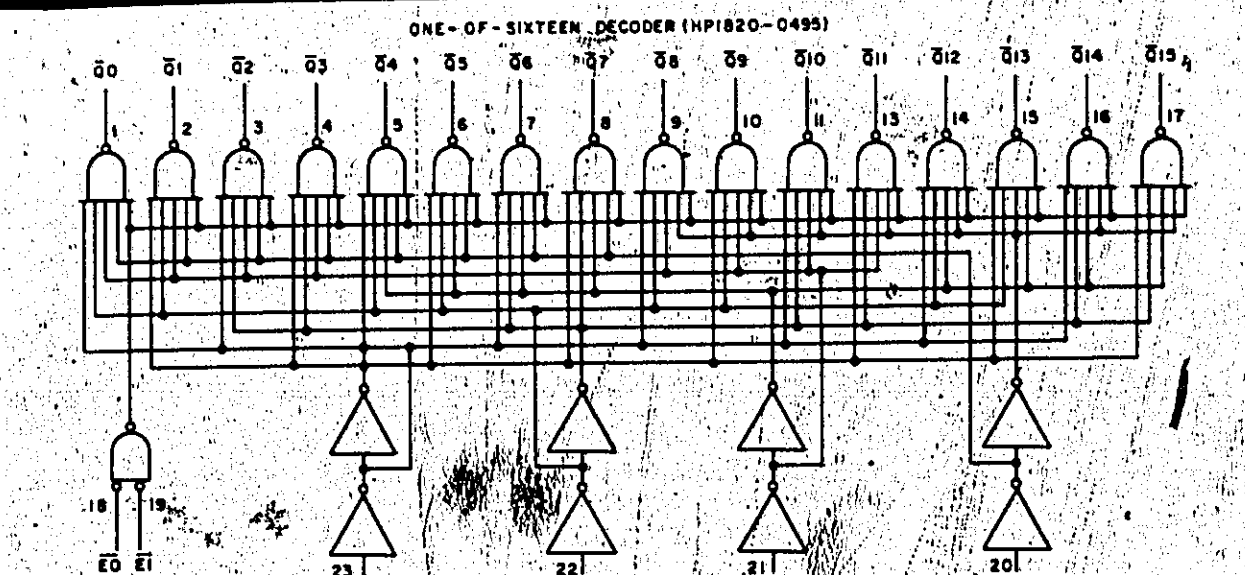
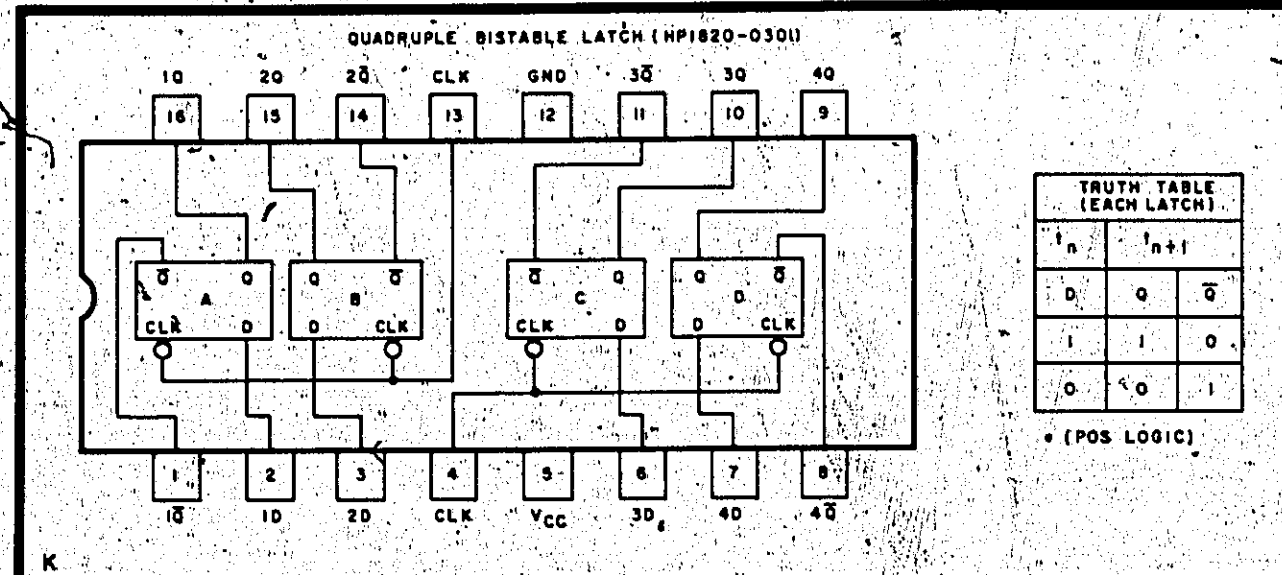


Figure 8-2. Integrated Circuit Identification (Con)

Figure 8-2. Integrated Circuit Identification (Cont'd)



		INTERFACE	LOCAL/REMOTE	CALIBRATOR	DISPLAY CONTROL	EXPAND POSITION	READ/MULTIPLEXER	CHANNEL SELECTOR	VERTICAL POSITION	SCAN ATTN DECODER	SCAN D/A ATTN	DIGITAL SCAN	VERTICAL ATTN	LAMP DRIVER	TRIGGER PICKOFF	TIME BASE	SAMPLING	TRIGGER	A/D CONVERTER	CONTROLLER	CHANNEL EXTENDER	DISPLAY	FRONT PANEL													
		A02	A03	A04	A05	A06	A07	A08	A09	A11	A12	A13	A14	A15	A16	A21	A22 A24	A23	A27																	
SCHEMATIC NO.		NA	1,2	3,4,5	6,7,8	9	10,11,12	15	16,17	18,19	21,22	23,24,25	26,27	28,29	30	31,32	34,36	35	NA																	
SIGNAL	SOURCE	J9	J10	J11	J12	J13	J14	J15	J16	J17	J18	J19	J20	J21	J22	J23	J24	J27	J28	J29	J30	J31	J32	J33	J34	J35	J36	J35	J36	J37	J38	J39	J41			
ADAENC	J31 Pin 11											22																								
ADB0	J37 Pin 21																																			
ADB1	J37 Pin 22																																			
ADB2	J37 Pin Z																																			
ADB3	J37 Pin Y																																			
ADB4	J37 Pin X																																			
ADB5	J37 Pin W																																			
ADB6	J37 Pin V																																			
ADB7	J37 Pin U																																			
ADB8	J37 Pin T																																			
ADB9	J37 Pin R																																			
ADENC	J19 Pin 23																																			
AOFF	S3																																			S3-F9
ARS	J35 Pin 2																																			
ATN1	J33 Pin 6																																			
ATN2	J33 Pin 12																																			
A0	S3																																			S3-A2
A1	S3																																			S3-D9
A2	S3																																			S3-B2
A3	S3																																			S3-E9

		INTERFACE		LOCAL/REMOTE		CALIBRATOR		DISPLAY CONTROL		EXPAND POSITION		READ/MULTIPLEXER		CHANNEL SELECTOR		VERTICAL POSITION		SCAN ATTN DECODER		SCAN D/A ATTN		DIGITAL SCAN		VERTICAL ATTN		LAMP DRIVER		TRIGGER PICKOFF		TIME BASE		SAMPLING		TRIGGER		A/D CONVERTER		CONTROLLER		CHANNEL EXTENDER		DISPLAY		FRONT PANEL					
		A02		A03		A04		A05		A06		A07		A08		A09		A11		A12		A13		A14		A15		A16		A21		A22 A24		A23		A27													
SCHEMATIC NO.		NA		1, 2		3, 4, 5		6, 7, 8		9		10, 11, 12		15		16, 17		18, 19		21, 22		23, 24, 25		26, 27		28, 29		30		31, 32		34, 36		35		NA													
SIGNAL		SOURCE		J9	J10	J11	J12	J13	J14	J15	J16	J17	J18	J19	J20	J21	J22	J23	J24	J27	J28	J29	J30	J31	J32	J33	J34		J35	J36	J35	J36		J37	J38	J39	J41												
A4	S3															J																										S3-C2							
BOFF	S4															X																												S4-F9					
BRDOT	J29 Pin 12								5												12																												
BUFENC	J9 Pin 19	19	Z																																														
B0	S4															K																											S4-A2						
B1	S4															L																											S4-D9						
B2	S4															M																											S4-B2						
B3	S4															N																											S4-E9						
B4	S4															P																											S4-C2						
CALCOM	J13 Pin 8					B																																						COM					
CALMODE	J13 Pin 8					8																																							MODE				
CALSENSE	A16					1																																							SENSE				
CALSIG	J13 Pin 2					2																																							CAL				
CHSW	J31 Pin 4															U							4																										
CH1	J36 Pin 14																																											8	14				
CH1COM	J36 Pin 5																																												7	5			
CH1FIL	S1																																													6	S11-1		
CH1POS	J33 Pin 8																																													8	13		
CH1REL	J13 Pin 6					6																																									CH1REL		
CH2	J35 Pin 8																																														13	8	
CH2COM	J35 Pin 12																																															11	12

		INTERFACE	LOCAL/REMOTE	CALIBRATOR	DISPLAY CONTROL	EXPAND POSITION	READ/MULTIPLEXER	CHANNEL SELECTOR	VERTICAL POSITION	SCAN ATTN DECODER	SCAN D/A ATTN	DIGITAL SCAN	VERTICAL ATTN	LAMP DRIVER	TRIGGER PICKOFF	TIME BASE	SAMPLING	TRIGGER	A/D CONVERTER	CONTROLLER	CHANNEL EXTENDER	DISPLAY	FRONT PANEL										
		A02	A03	A04	A05	A06	A07	A08	A09	A11	A12	A13	A14	A15	A16	A21	A22 A24	A23	A27														
SCHEMATIC NO.		NA	1,2	3,4,5	6,7,8	9	10,11,12	15	16,17	18,19	21,22	23,24,25	26,27	28,29	30	31,32	34,36	35	NA														
SIGNAL	SOURCE	J9	J10	J11	J12	J13	J14	J15	J16	J17	J18	J19	J20	J21	J22	J23	J24	J27	J28	J29	J30	J31	J32	J33	J34	J35	J36	J35	J36	J37	J38	J39	J41
CH2FIL	S11																7															S11-4	
CH2POS	J38 Pin D												D				9																
CH2REL	J13 Pin 7			7																													
CH3-10	J39 Pin 37									H																							37
CH11-18	J39 Pin 38									F																							38
CH19-26	J39 Pin 39									B																							39
CH27-32	J39 Pin 40									A																							40
C0	J21 Pin 2											2																					18
C1	J21 Pin C											C																					19
C2	J21 Pin 3											3																					20
C3	J21 Pin 1											1																					21
C4	J21 Pin 4											4																					22
DAPOS1	J23 Pin 18											18																					A
DAPOS2	J23 Pin 19											19																					C
DATA COM			5,E	5,E	5,E	5,E	5,E	5,E	5,E	5,E	5,E	5,E	5,E	5,E																			23
DATAGND		17,U																															26-29
DEVICE FLAG	J9 Pin X	X																															33
DISCLCL	J38 Pin 30										2																						30
DSPCOM	J15 Pin V					V																											23,25
DEVICE COMMAND	J38 Pin 32	W																															32
ENCSMP	J19 Pin 17										17																						15

		INTERFACE	LOCAL/REMOTE	CALIBRATOR	DISPLAY CONTROL	EXPAND POSITION	READ/MULTIPLEXER	CHANNEL SELECTOR	VERTICAL POSITION	SCAN ATTN DECODER	SCAN D/A ATTN	DIGITAL SCAN	VERTICAL ATTN	LAMP DRIVER	TRIGGER PICKOFF	TIME BASE	SAMPLING	TRIGGER	A/D CONVERTER	CONTROLLER	CHANNEL EXTENDER	DISPLAY	FRONT PANEL											
		A02	A03	A04	A05	A06	A07	A08	A09	A11	A12	A13	A14	A15	A16	A21	A22 A24	A23	A27															
SCHEMATIC NO.		NA	1,2	3,4,5	6,7,8	9	10,11,12	15	16,17	18,19	21,22	23,24,25	26,27	28,29	30	31,32	34,36	35	NA															
SIGNAL	SOURCE	J9	J10	J11	J12	J13	J14	J15	J16	J17	J18	J19	J20	J21	J22	J23	J24	J27	J28	J29	J30	J31	J32	J33	J34	J35	J36	J35	J36	J37	J38	J39	J41	
ERASE	J15 Pin N					N																										3		
ERSVFY	J41 Pin 5					P																										5		
EXCAL	J13 Pin E				E																											24		
EXPCOM & SCANCOM	J17 Pin 20								20						18			2	2															
EXPOS	J29 Pin T												L																					
EXPOS DA	J17 Pin 19								19																									
EXPOSFP	R5																																R5-2	
EXTCALCOM	A16																																49	
EXTCALSIG	A16																																50	
FLAG	All Assys to A3			22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22																36	DS6
FPSCNCOM	J31 Pin M																																S5,S29	
FPSCN0	S29																																S29-A2	
FPSCN1	S29																																S29-A9	
FPSCN2	S5																																S5-6	
FPSCN3	S5																																S5-8	
FP0	S12		1																														S12	
FP1	S13		2																														S13	
FP2	S14		3																														S14	
FP3	S15		4																														S15	
FP4	S16		5																														S16	
FP5	S17		6																														S17	

		INTERFACE		LOCAL/REMOTE		CALIBRATOR		DISPLAY CONTROL		EXPAND POSITION		READ/MULTIPLEXER		CHANNEL SELECTOR		VERTICAL POSITION		SCAN ATTN. DECODER		SCAN D/A ATTN		DIGITAL SCAN		VERTICAL ATTN		LAMP DRIVER		TRIGGER PICKOFF		TIME BASE		SAMPLING		TRIGGER		A/D CONVERTER		CONTROLLER		CHANNEL EXTENDER		DISPLAY		FRONT PANEL			
		A02		A03		A04		A05		A06		A07		A08		A09		A11		A12		A13		A14		A15		A16		A21		A22 A24		A23		A27											
SCHEMATIC NO.		NA		1, 2		3, 4, 5		6, 7, 8		9		10, 11, 12		15		16, 17		18, 19		21, 22		23, 24, 25		26, 27		28, 29		30		31, 32		34, 36		35		NA											
SIGNAL	SOURCE	J9	J10	J11	J12	J13	J14	J15	J16	J17	J18	J19	J20	J21	J22	J23	J24	J27	J28	J29	J30	J31	J32	J33	J34			J35	J36	J35	J36			J37	J38	J39	J41										
FP6	S18			7																																							S18				
FP7	S19			8																																								S19			
FP8	S20			9																																								S20			
FP9	S21			10																																								S21			
FP10	S22			11																																								S22			
FP11	S23			12																																								S23			
FP12	S24			13																																								S24			
FP13	S25			14																																								S25			
FP14	S26			15																																								S26			
FP15	S27			16																																								S27			
GND			2,B			2,B		2,B		2,B		2,B		2,B		2,B		2,B		2,B		2,B		2,B																			C	E,F,4,5			
HO1	R2																																												R2A-1		
HO2	R2																																													R2B-6	
HO3	R2																																													R2A-3	
HSWP	J29 Pin W							17												W																											
IBB0	J12 Pin F			F		F		F		F		F		F		F		F		F		F		F		F																			1	DS38	
IBB1	J12 Pin H			H		H		H		H		H		H		H		H		H		H		H		H																			2	DS37	
IBB2	J12 Pin J			J		J		J		J		J		J		J		J		J		J		J		J																				3	DS36
IBB3	J12 Pin K			K		K		K		K		K		K		K		K		K		K		K		K																				4	DS35
IBB4	J12 Pin L			L		L		L		L		L		L		L		L		L		L		L		L																				5	DS34
IBB5	J12 Pin M			M		M		M		M		M		M		M		M		M		M		M		M																				6	DS33





		INTERFACE	LOCAL/REMOTE	CALIBRATOR	DISPLAY CONTROL	EXPAND POSITION	READ/MULTIPLEXER	CHANNEL SELECTOR	VERTICAL POSITION	SCAN ATTN DECODER	SCAN D/A ATTN	DIGITAL SCAN	VERTICAL ATTN	LAMP DRIVER	TRIGGER PICKOFF	TIME BASE	SAMPLING	TRIGGER	A/D CONVERTER	CONTROLLER	CHANNEL EXTENDER	DISPLAY	FRONT PANEL													
		A02	A03	A04	A05	A06	A07	A08	A09	A11	A12	A13	A14	A15	A16	A21	A22 A24	A23	A27																	
SCHEMATIC NO.		NA	1,2	3,4,5	6,7,8	9	10,11,12	15	16,17	18,19	21,22	23,24,25	26,27	28,29	30	31,32	34,36	35	NA																	
SIGNAL	SOURCE	J9	J10	J11	J12	J13	J14	J15	J16	J17	J18	J19	J20	J21	J22	J23	J24	J27	J28	J29	J30	J31	J32	J33	J34	J35	J36	J35	J36	J37	J38	J39	J41			
MPX2	J21 Pin W											19	W																							
MPX3-10	J39 Pin 42											21																					42			
MPX11-18	J39 Pin 43											20																					43			
MPX19-26	J39 Pin 44											14																					44			
MPX27-32	J39 Pin 45											3																					45			
MX1	J27 Pin 9																																			
MX2.5	J27 Pin 10																																			
MX5	J27 Pin 11																																			
OBB0	All Assys	6	6									6	6																				26	DS22		
OBB1	All Assys	7	7									7	7																					27	DS21	
OBB2	All Assys	8	8									8	8																					28	DS20	
OBB3	All Assys	9	9									9	9																					29	DS19	
OBB4	All Assys	10	10									10	10																					30	DS18	
OBB5	All Assys	11	11									11	11																						31	DS17
OBB6	All Assys	12	12									12	12																						32	DS16
OBB7	All Assys	13	13									13	13																						33	DS15
OBB8	All Assys	14	14									14	14																						34	DS14
OBB9	All Assys	15	15									15	15																						35	DS13
OBB10	All Assys	16	16																																	DS12
OBB11	All Assys	17	17																																DS11	
OBB12	All Assys	18	18																																DS10	



		INTERFACE	LOCAL/REMOTE	CALIBRATOR	DISPLAY CONTROL	EXPAND POSITION	READ/MULTIPLIER	CHANNEL SELECTOR	VERTICAL POSITION	SCAN ATTN DECODER	SCAN D/A ATTN	DIGITAL SCAN	VERTICAL ATTN	LAMP DRIVER	TRIGGER PICKOFF	TIME BASE	SAMPLING	TRIGGER	A/D CONVERTER	CONTROLLER	CHANNEL EXTENDER	DISPLAY	FRONT PANEL											
		A02	A03	A04	A05	A06	A07	A08	A09	A11	A12	A13	A14	A15	A16	A21	A22 A24	A23	A27															
SCHEMATIC NO.		NA	1, 2	3, 4, 5	6, 7, 8	9	10, 11, 12	15	16, 17	18, 19	21, 22	23, 24, 25	26, 27	28, 29	30	31, 32	34, 36	35	NA															
SIGNAL	SOURCE	J9	J10	J11	J12	J13	J14	J15	J16	J17	J18	J19	J20	J21	J22	J23	J24	J27	J28	J29	J30	J31	J32	J33	J34	J35	J36	J35	J36	J37	J38	J39	J41	
OBB13	All Assys		19	19																													DS9	
OBB14	All Assys		20	20																													DS8	
OBB15	All Assys		21	21																													DS7	
OB0	J38 Pin 1		F																															
OB1	J38 Pin 2		H																															
OB2	J38 Pin 3		J																															
OB3	J38 Pin 4		K																															
OB4	J38 Pin 5		L																															
OB5	J38 Pin 6		M																															
OB6	J38 Pin 7		N																															
OB7	J38 Pin 8		P																															
OB8	J38 Pin 9		R																															
OB9	J38 Pin 10		S																															
OB10	J38 Pin 11		T																															
OB11	J38 Pin 12		U																															
OB12	J38 Pin 13		V																															
OB13	J38 Pin 14		W																															
OB14	J38 Pin 15		X																															
OB15	J38 Pin 16		Y																															
POS1	J33 Pin 2																																	
POS1FP	R7-2																																	R7-2

		INTERFACE	LOCAL/REMOTE	CALIBRATOR	DISPLAY CONTROL	EXPAND POSITION	READ/MULTIPLEXER	CHANNEL SELECTOR	VERTICAL POSITION	SCAN ATTN DECODER	SCAN D/A ATTN	DIGITAL SCAN	VERTICAL ATTN	LAMP DRIVER	TRIGGER PICKOFF	TIME BASE	SAMPLING	TRIGGER	A/D CONVERTER	CONTROLLER	CHANNEL EXTENDER	DISPLAY	FRONT PANEL													
		A02	A03	A04	A05	A06	A07	A08	A09	A11	A12	AJ3	A14	A15	A16	A21	A22 A24	A23	A27																	
SCHEMATIC NO.		NA	1, 2	3, 4, 5	6, 7, 8	9	10, 11, 12	15	16, 17	18, 19	21, 22	23, 24, 25	26, 27	28, 29	30	31, 32	34, 36	35	NA																	
SIGNAL	SOURCE	J9	J10	J11	J12	J13	J14	J15	J16	J17	J18	J19	J20	J21	J22	J23	J24	J27	J28	J29	J30	J31	J32	J33	J34	J35	J36	J35	J36	J37	J38	J39	J41			
POS2	J33 Pin 4																4																			
POS2FP	R6-2																3																R6-2			
PROBECAL	J13 Pin 3																																			
PROBECAL SENSE	J13 Pin C																																			
RCA	J19 Pin 16																																			
REFCOM	J13 Pin A																																			
REMDAT	S2																																		S2-1	
REM0	J9 Pin 1	1																																		
REM1	J9 Pin 2	2																																		
REM2	J9 Pin 3	3																																		
REM3	J9 Pin 4	4																																		
REM4	J9 Pin 5	5																																		
REM5	J9 Pin 6	6																																		
REM6	J9 Pin 7	7																																		
REM7	J9 Pin 8	8																																		
REM8	J9 Pin 9	9																																		
REM9	J9 Pin 10	10																																		
REM10	J9 Pin 11	11																																		
REM11	J9 Pin 12	12																																		
REM12	J9 Pin 13	13																																		
REM13	J9 Pin 14	14																																		

		INTERFACE	LOCAL/REMOTE	CALIBRATOR	DISPLAY CONTROL	EXPAND POSITION	READ/MULTIPLEXER	CHANNEL SELECTOR	VERTICAL POSITION	SCAN ATTN DECODER	SCAN D/A ATTN	DIGITAL SCAN	VERTICAL ATTN	LAMP DRIVER	TRIGGER PICKOFF	TIME BASE	SAMPLING	TRIGGER	A/D CONVERTER	CONTROLLER	CHANNEL EXTENDER	DISPLAY	FRONT PANEL														
SCHEMATIC NO.		A02	A03	A04	A05	A06	A07	A08	A09	A11	A12	A13	A14	A15	A16	A21	A22 A24	A23	A27																		
SIGNAL	SOURCE	J9	J10	J11	J12	J13	J14	J15	J16	J17	J18	J19	J20	J21	J22	J23	J24	J27	J28	J29	J30	J31	J32	J33	J34	J35	J36	J35	J36	J37	J38	J39	J41				
REM14	J9 Pin 15	15		V																																	
REM15	J9 Pin 16	16		W																																	
REP	J19 Pin 5										5																							46			
REP+RVP	J19 Pin 15										15		S																								
RLN	J20 Pin AA											AA																									
RPOS1	J23 Pin F										9		F																								
RPOS2	J23 Pin E										8		E																								
RSA	J19 Pin 7										7				X																						
RSC	J19 Pin C											C					X																				
RVA	J19 Pin 10										10							X																	48		
RVP	J19 Pin 6										6		C																						47		
SAMP	J36 Pin 3																3										3										
SAMPBLK	J31 Pin 13							4									13																				
SCAN	J29 Pin 19																																				
SCANCOM	J29 Pin 18																																				
SDA0	J31 Pin A																1	A																			
SDA1	J31 Pin B																2	B																			
SDA2	J31 Pin C																3	C																			
SDA3	J31 Pin D																4	D																			
SDA4	J31 Pin E																5	E																			
SDA5	J31 Pin F																6	F																			

		INTERFACE	LOCAL/REMOTE	CALIBRATOR	DISPLAY CONTROL	EXPAND POSITION	READ/MULTIPLEXER	CHANNEL SELECTOR	VERTICAL POSITION	SCAN ATTN DECODER	SCAN D/A ATTN	DIGITAL SCAN	VERTICAL ATTN	LAMP DRIVER	TRIGGER PICKOFF	TIME BASE	SAMPLING	TRIGGER	A/D CONVERTER	CONTROLLER	CHANNEL EXTENDER	DISPLAY	FRONT PANEL
		A02	A03	A04	A05	A06	A07	A08	A09	A11	A12	A13	A14	A15	A16	A21	A22 A24	A23	A27				
SCHEMATIC NO.		NA	1,2	3,4,5	6,7,8	9	10,11,12	15	16,17	18,19	21,22	23,24,25	26,27	28,29	30	31,32	34,36	35	NA				
SIGNAL	SOURCE	J9 J10	J11 J12	J13 J14	J15 J16	J17 J18	J19 J20	J21 J22	J23 J24	J27 J28	J29 J30	J31 J32	J33 J34			J35 J36	J35 J36		J37	J38	J39	J41	
SDA6	J31 Pin H										7	H											
SDA7	J31 Pin J										8	J											
SDA8	J31 Pin K										9	K											
SDA9	J31 Pin L										10	L											
SEL1	J21 Pin A			F				A	17				W	(928)									
SEL2	J21 Pin B			H				B	16				19	(934)									
STROBE	J12 Pin Z		Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z		Z	Z									17	
STR1	J36 Pin B												F				8						
STR2	J35 Pin 10												N				10						
SWPCOM	J27 Pin B									B													S33
SWP0	S33									C													S33-A1
SWP1	S33									D													S33-B4
SWP2	S33									E													S33-C7
SWP3	S33									F													S33-D10
SWP4	S33									H													S33-E1
SWP5	S33									J													S33-F4
SWP6	S33									K													S33-H7
SWP7	S33									L													S33-J10
SWP8	S10									M													S10-6
TM	J13 Pin U			U											TM								
TMTRIG	J13 Pin 13			13														J3					

		INTERFACE		LOCAL/REMOTE		CALIBRATOR		DISPLAY CONTROL		EXPAND POSITION		READ/MULTIPLEXER		CHANNEL SELECTOR		VERTICAL POSITION		SCAN ATTN DECODER		'SCAN D/A ATTN		DIGITAL SCAN		VERTICAL ATTN		LAMP DRIVER		TRIGGER PICKOFF		TIME BASE		SAMPLING		TRIGGER		A/D CONVERTER		CONTROLLER		CHANNEL EXTENDER		DISPLAY		FRONT PANEL					
		A02		A03		A04		A05		A06		A07		A08		A09		A11		A12		A13		A14		A15		A16		A21		A22 A24		A23		A27													
SCHEMATIC NO.		NA		1, 2		3, 4, 5		6, 7, 8		9		10, 11, 12		15		16, 17		18, 19		21, 22		23, 24, 25		26, 27		28, 29		30		31, 32		34, 36		35		NA													
SIGNAL	SOURCE	J9	J10	J11	J12	J13	J14	J15	J16	J17	J18	J19	J20	J21	J22	J23	J24	J27	J28	J29	J30	J31	J32	J33	J34			J35	J36	J35	J36			J37	J38	J39	J41												
TRIG	FP-S6																																											S6					
TRIGREL	J13 Pin 9					9																																											
TRIGDRIVE	J31 Pin 2																				2					(935)																							
TRIGPUL	A23-J2																											F																					
VACOM	S31, S32																								15																				S31, S32				
VA1B0	S31																								16																				S31A2				
VA1B1	S31																								17																				S31B3				
VA1B2	S31																								18																				S31A8				
VA2B0	S32																								T																				S32A2				
VA2B1	S32																								U																					S32B3			
VA2B2	S32																								V																					S32A8			
XDSP	J15 Pin U							U																																						11			
YDSP	J15 Pin W							W																																							9		
ZDSP	J15 Pin T							T																																							13		
50USEC	J27 Pin 12																																														12	13	
5USEC	J27 Pin 13																																														13	15	
0.5USEC	J27 Pin 14																																														14	11	
50 NSEC	J27 Pin 15																																														15	4	
5X1	J27 Pin 1																																														1	A	
5X2	J27 Pin 2																																														2	B	
5X2.5	J27 Pin 3																																														3	C	
5X4	J27 Pin 4																																														4	D	
5X5	J27 Pin 5																																															5	E



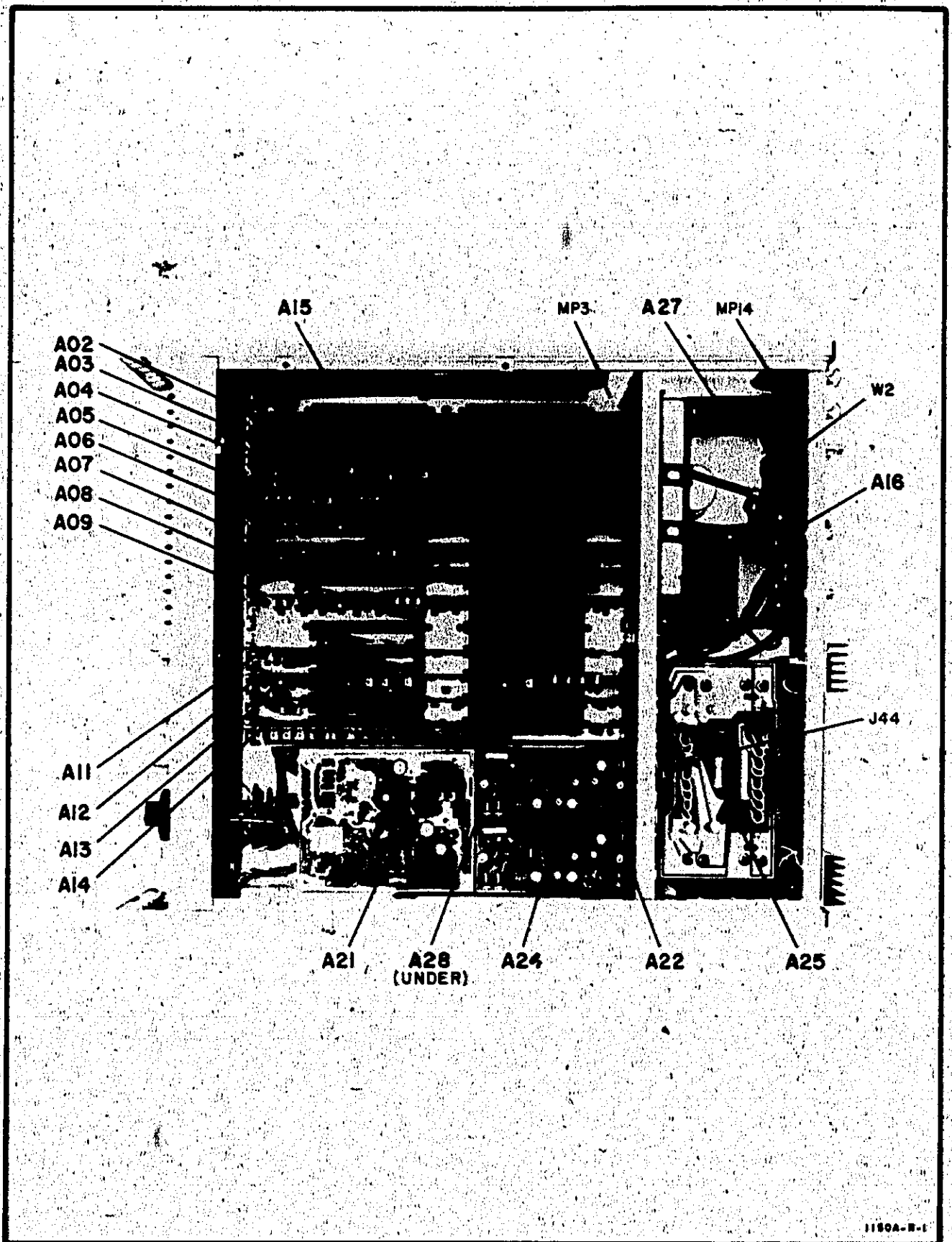


Figure 8-3. Parts Identification, Top View

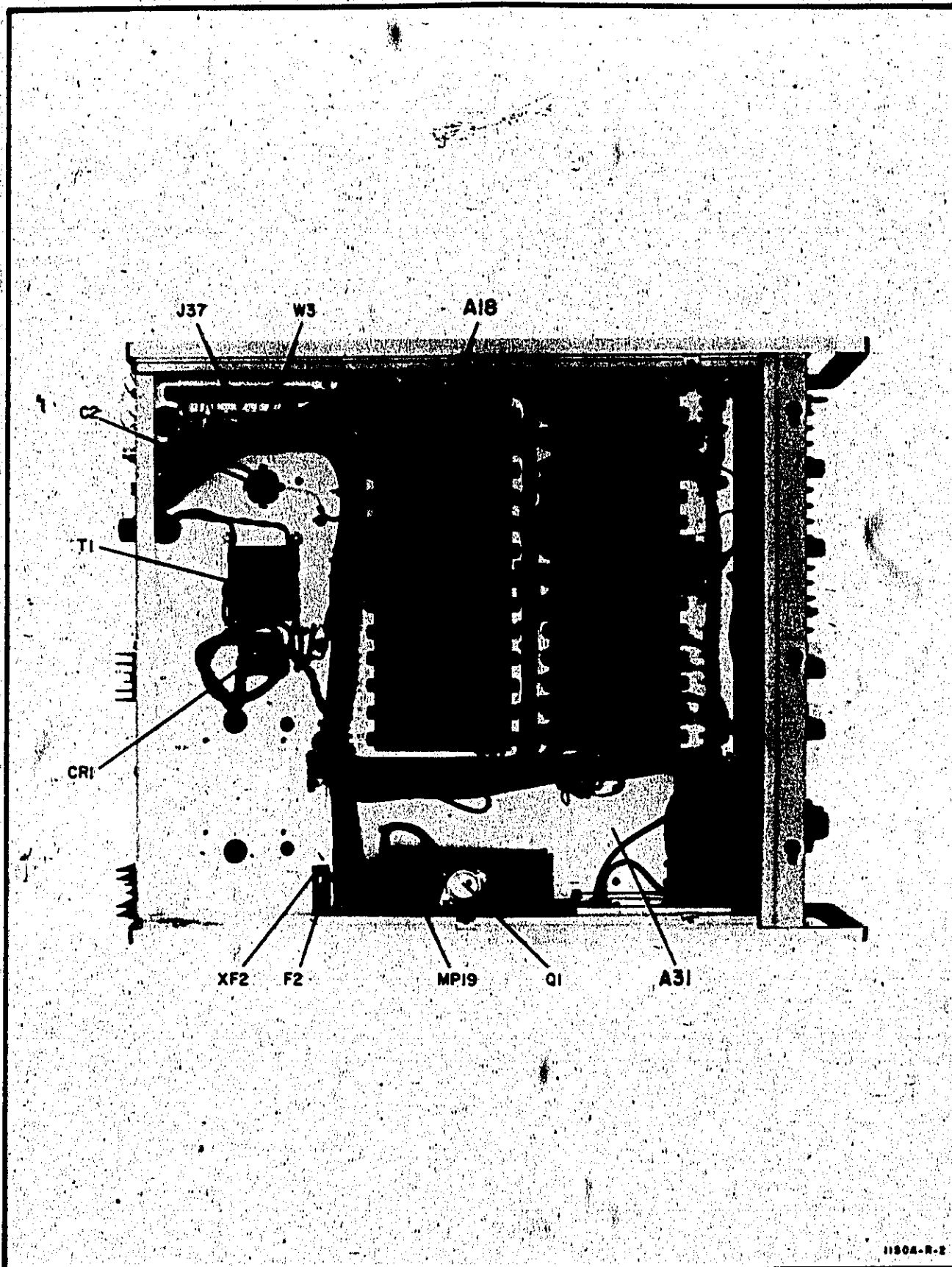


Figure 8-4. Parts Identification, Bottom View



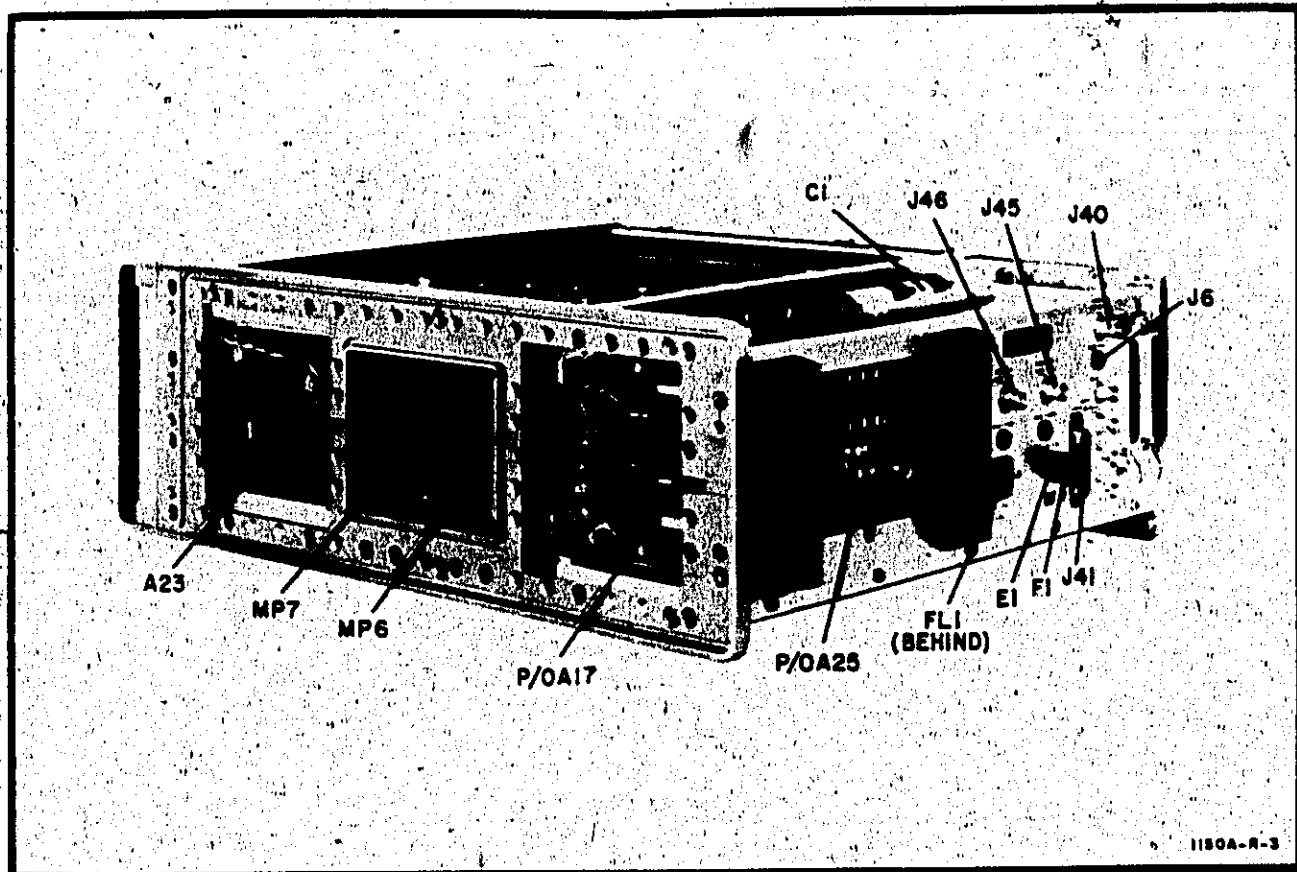


Figure 8-5. Parts Identification, Right Side

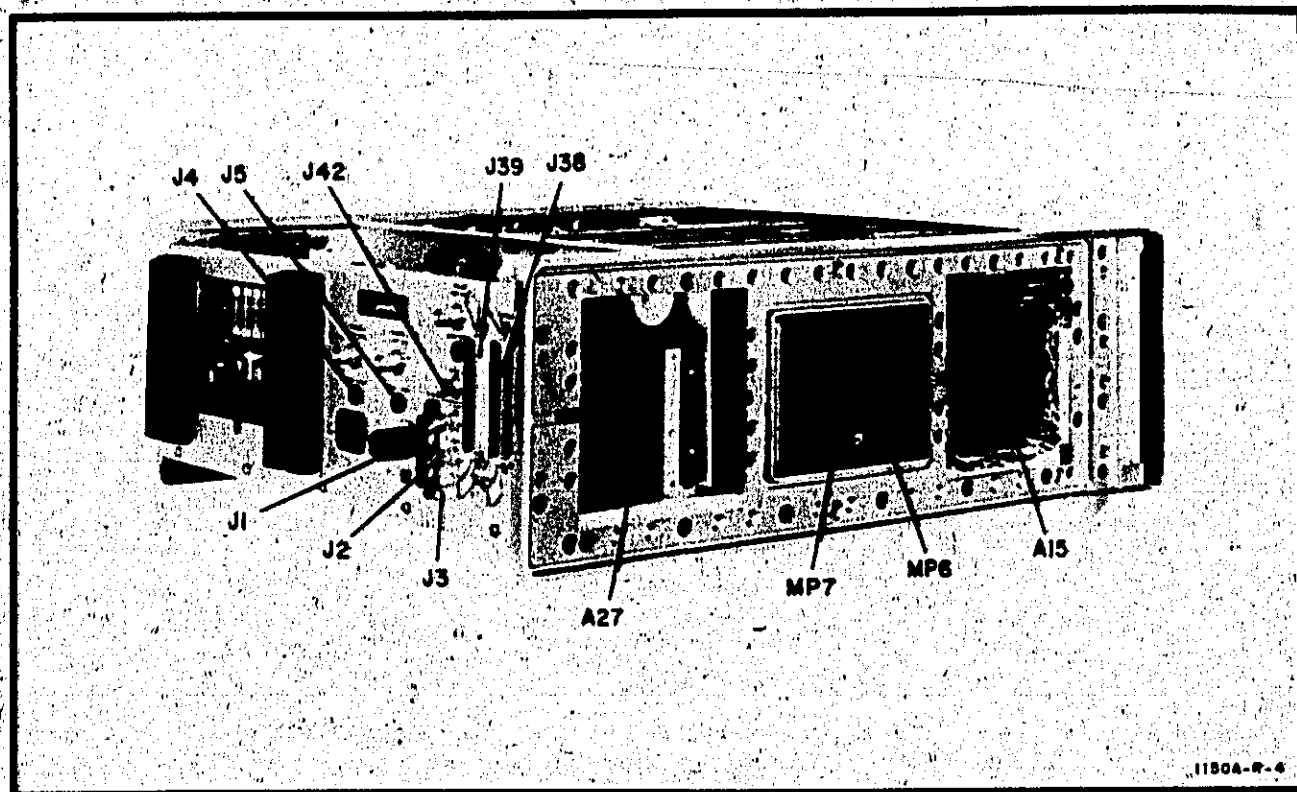


Figure 8-6. Parts Identification, Left Side

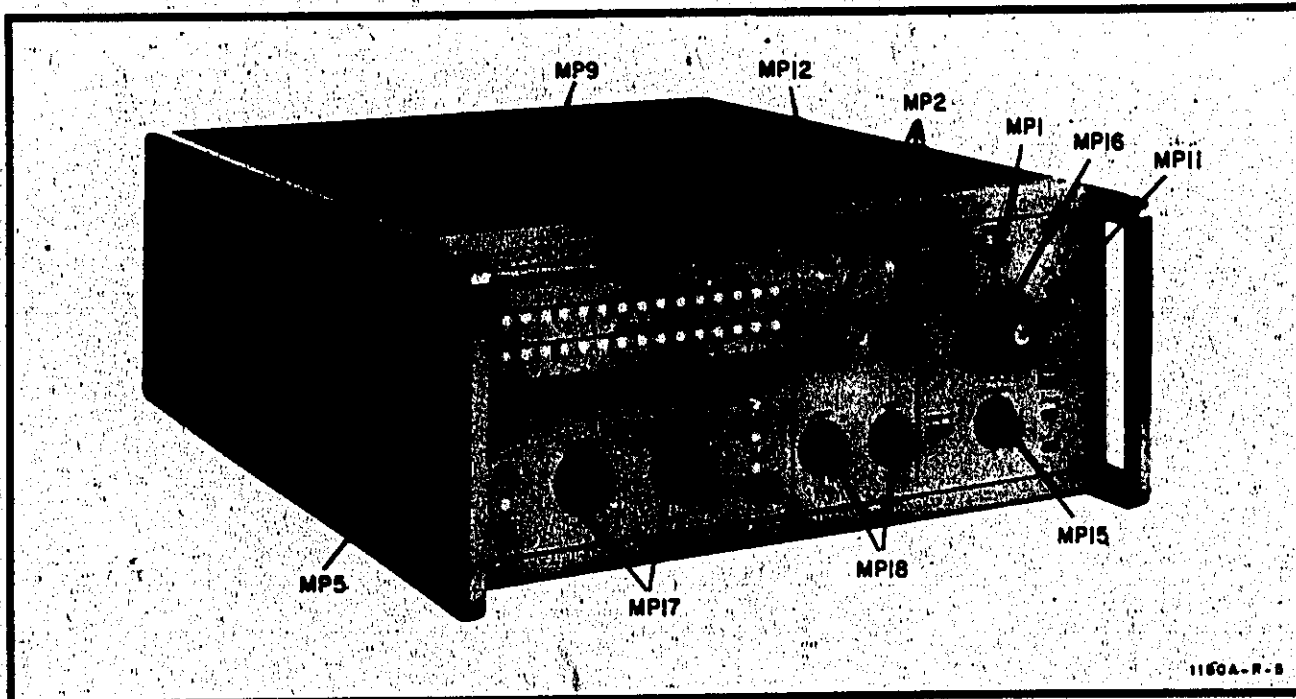


Figure 8-7. Parts Identification, Front Panel (Front)

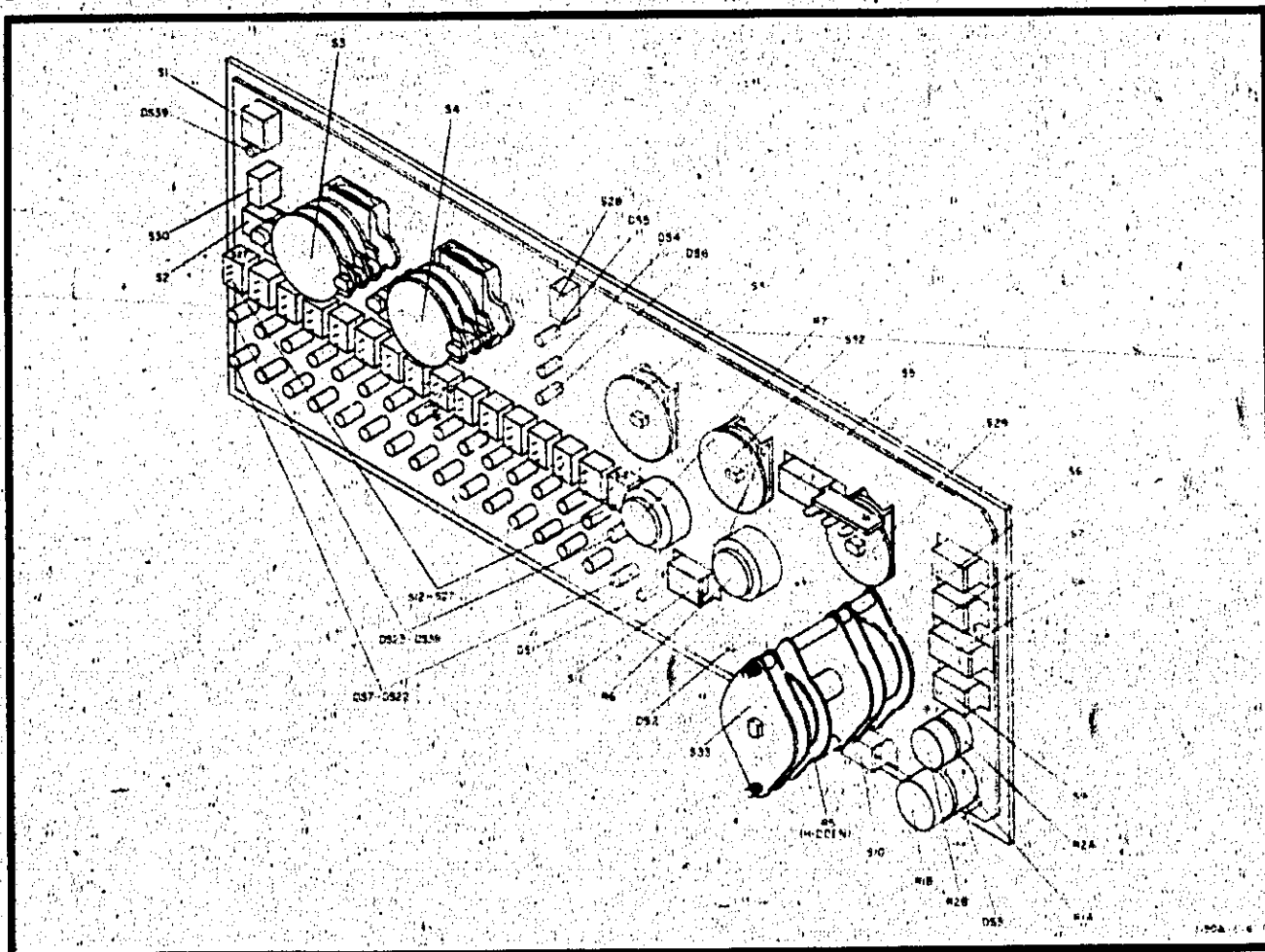
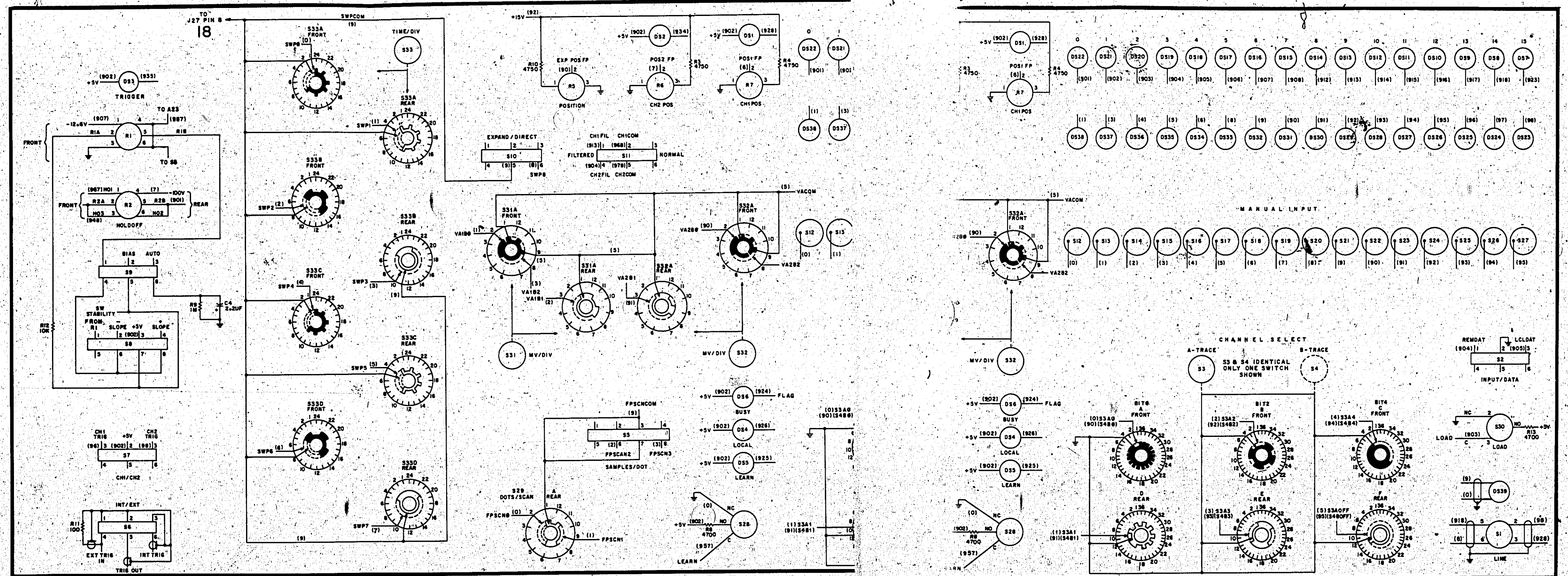


Figure 8-8. Parts Identification, Front Panel (Rear)



1150A - FRONT PANEL REAR VIEW - NSA  
1150A - E-23  
Figure 8-9  
Front Panel Wiring Diagram

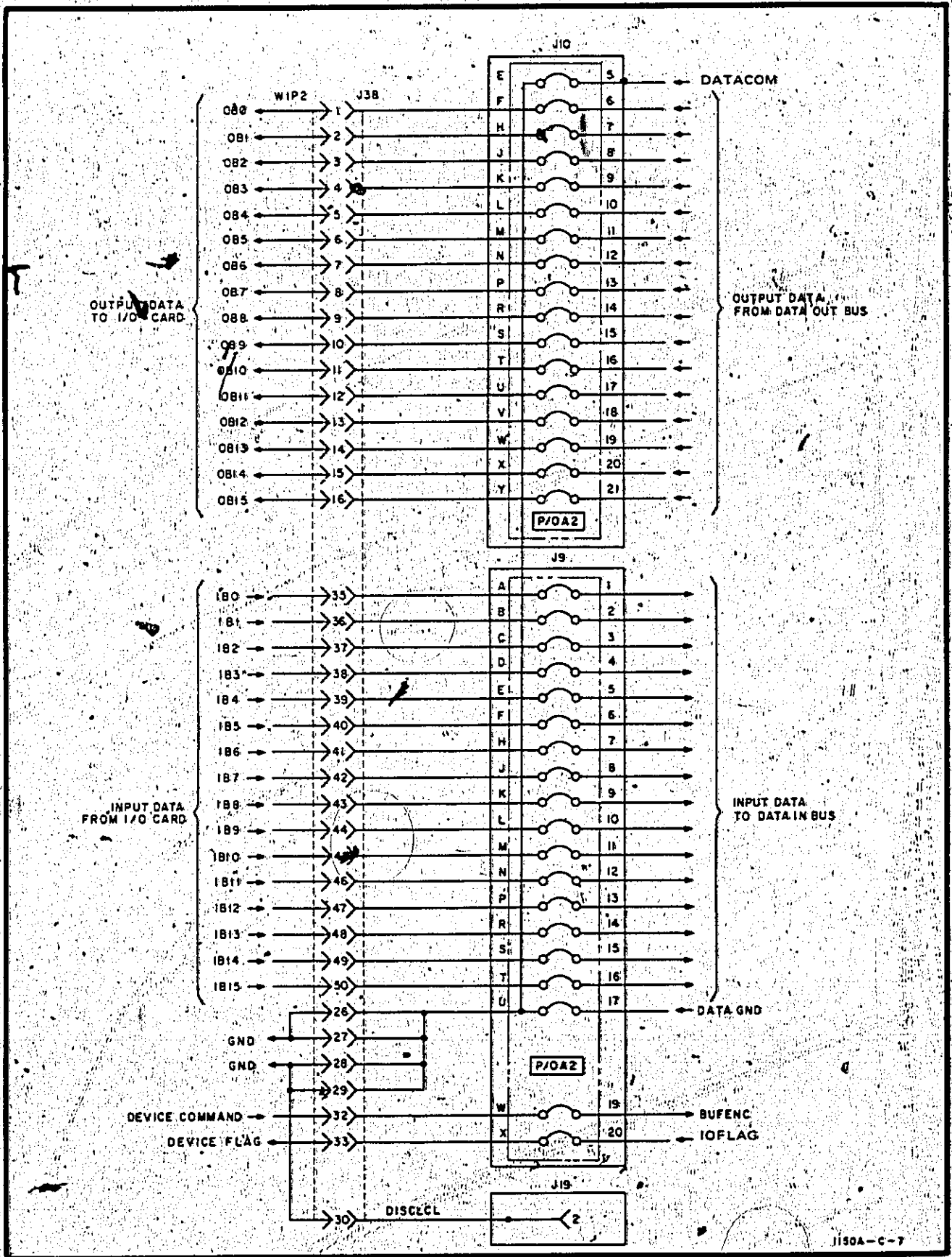
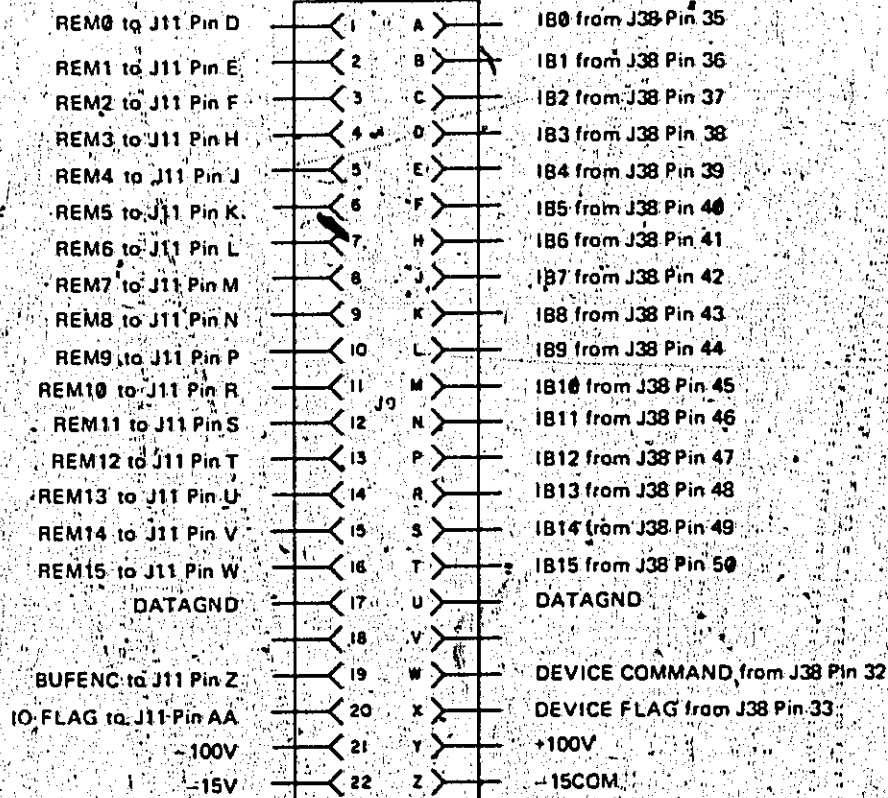


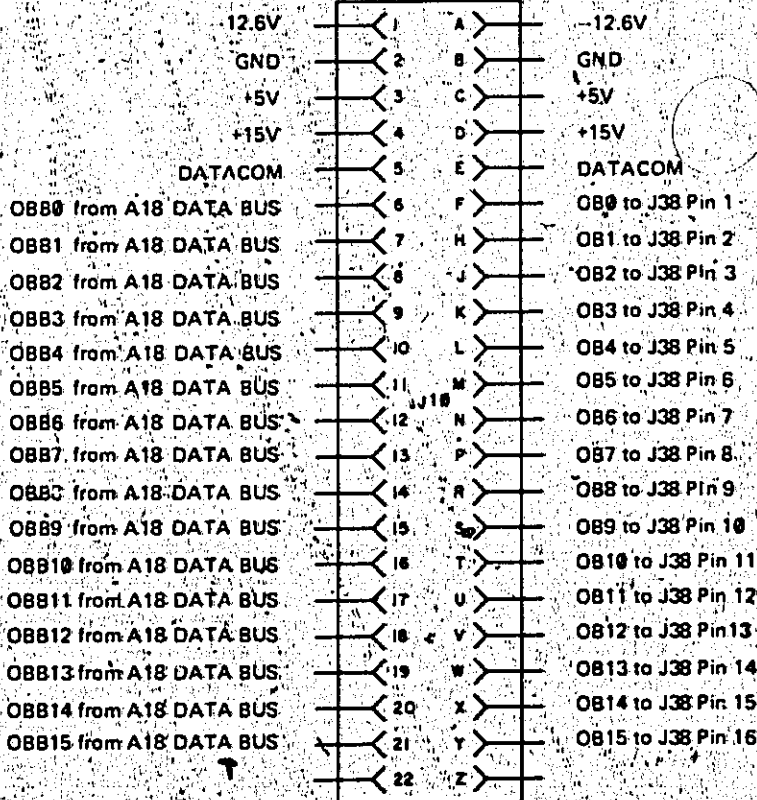
Figure 8-10. Interface Assembly A02, Connector Wiring

TOP VIEW

INSTRUMENT FRONT



COMPONENT SIDE OF BOARD ASSY



1180A-C-5A

Figure 8-11, Connectors J9 and J10, Signal Identification

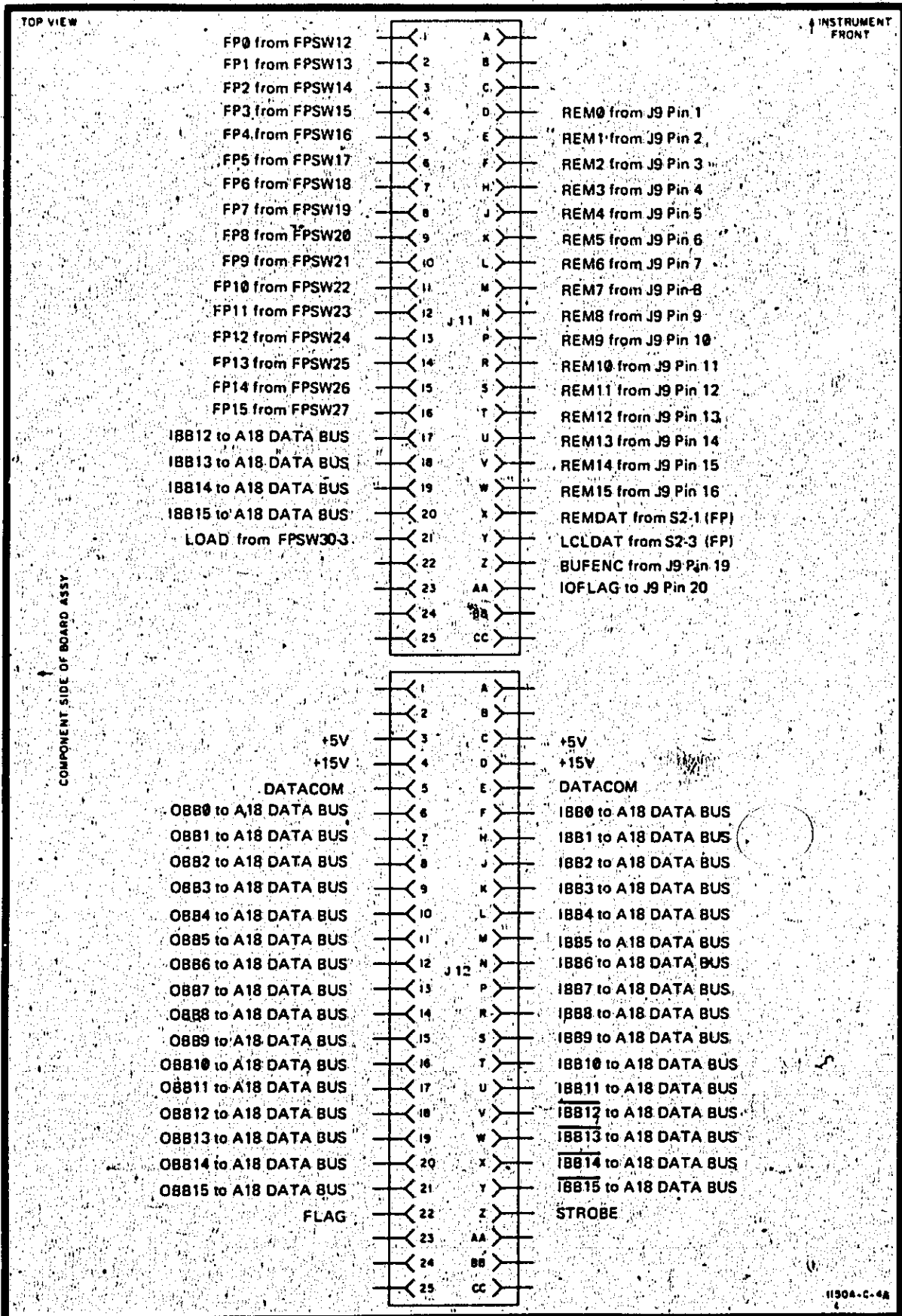


Figure 8-12. Connectors J11 and J12, Signal Identification

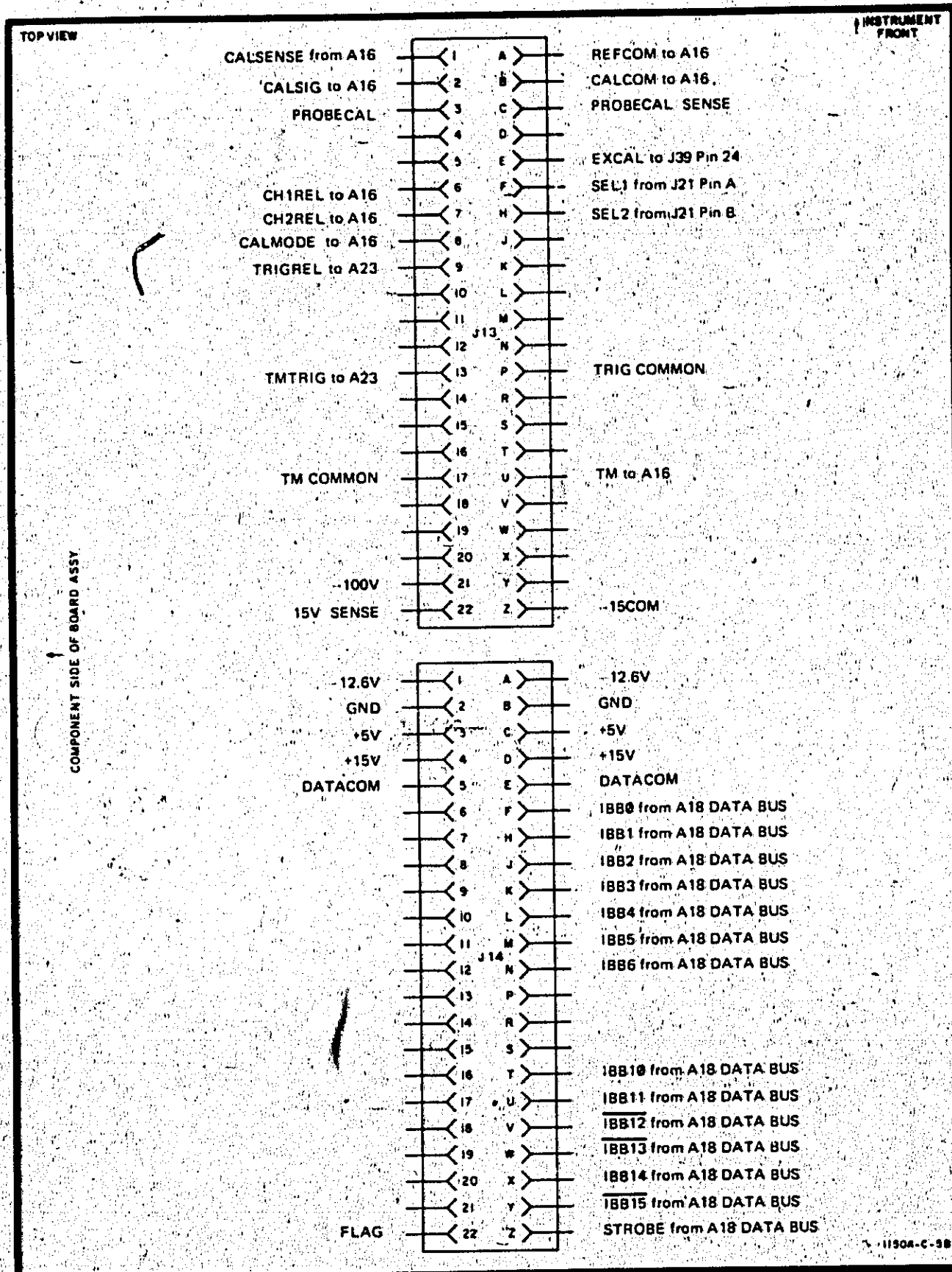


Figure 8-13. Connectors J13 and J14, Signal Identification

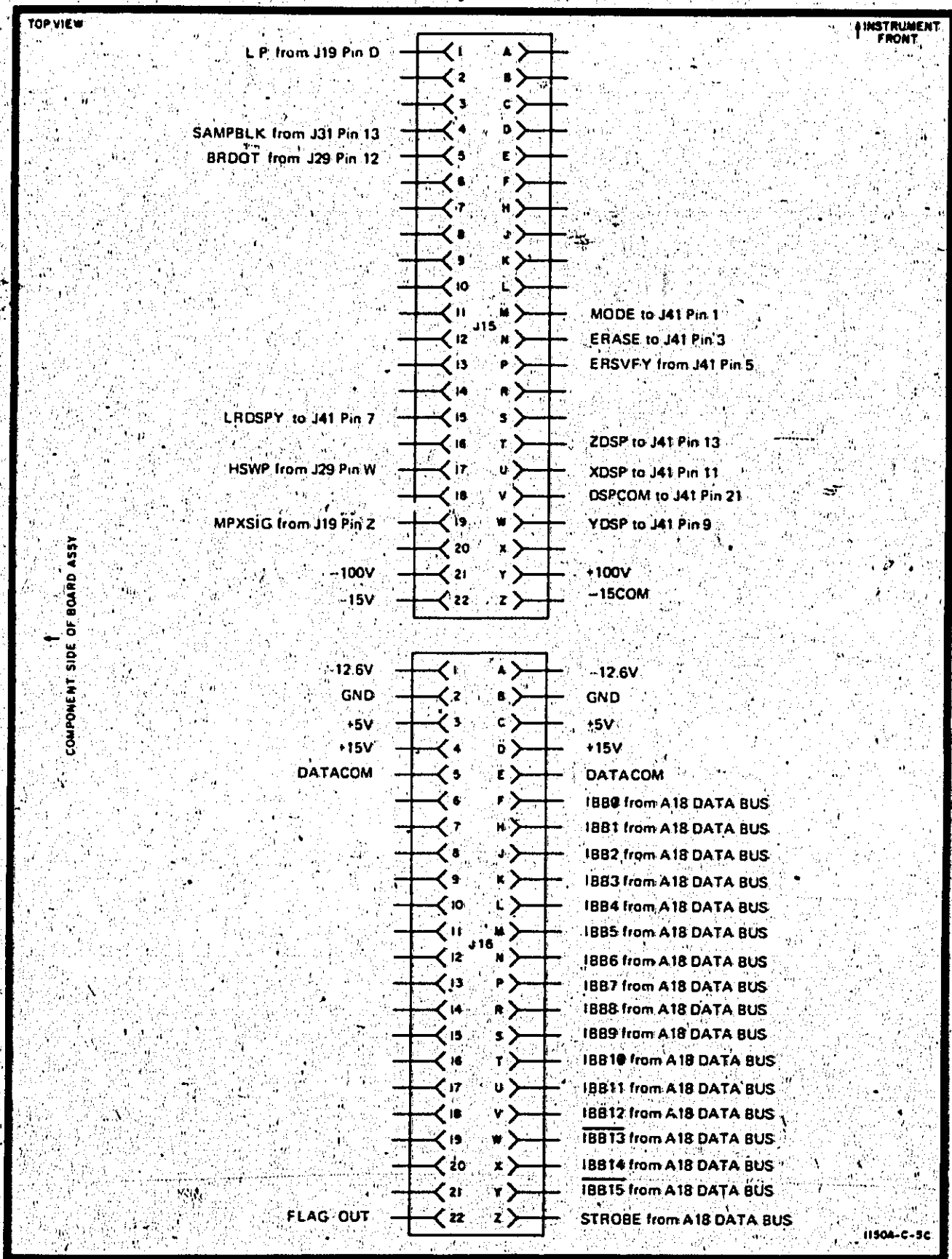


Figure 8-14. Connectors J15 and J16, Signal Identification



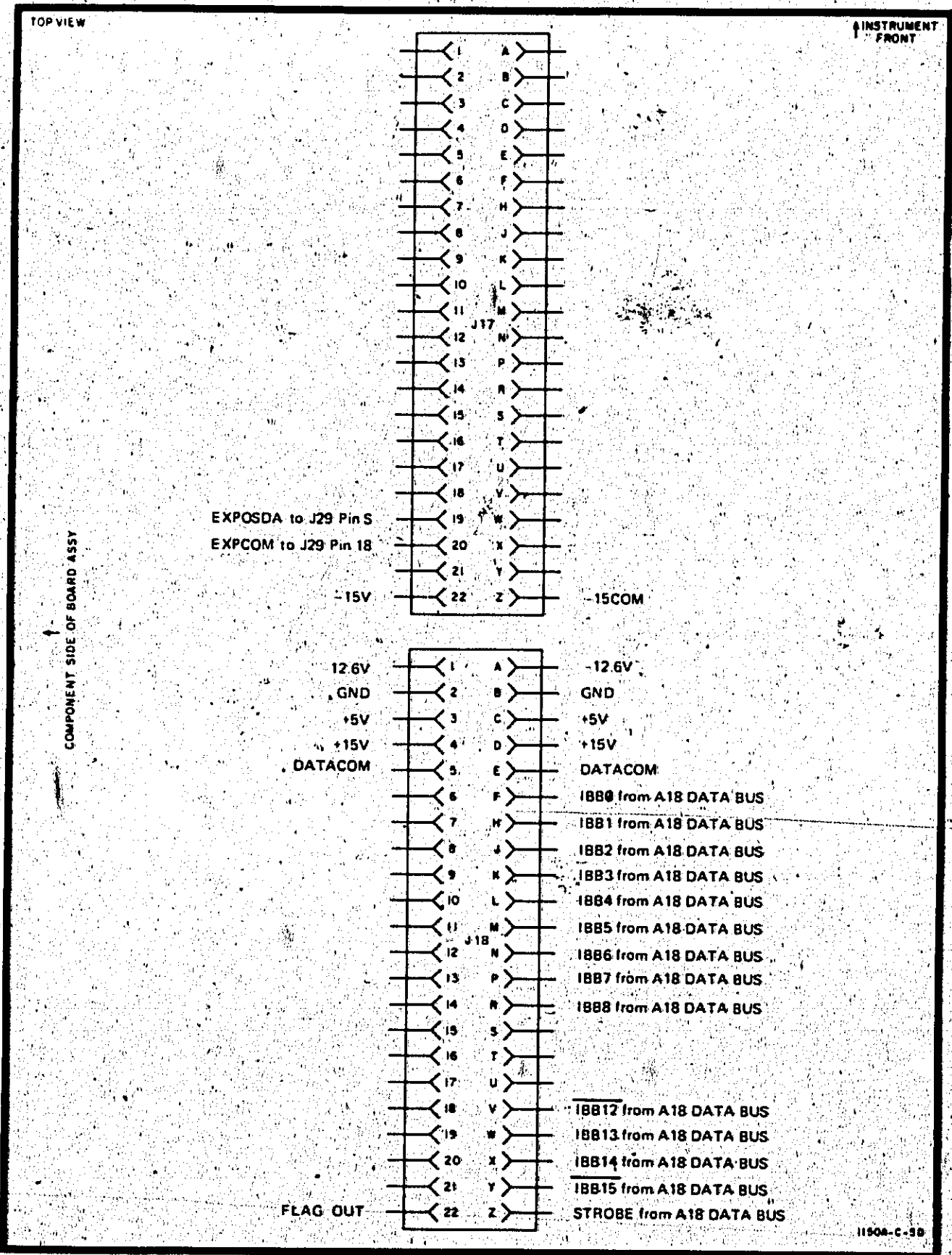


Figure 8-15. Connectors J17 and J18, Signal Identification

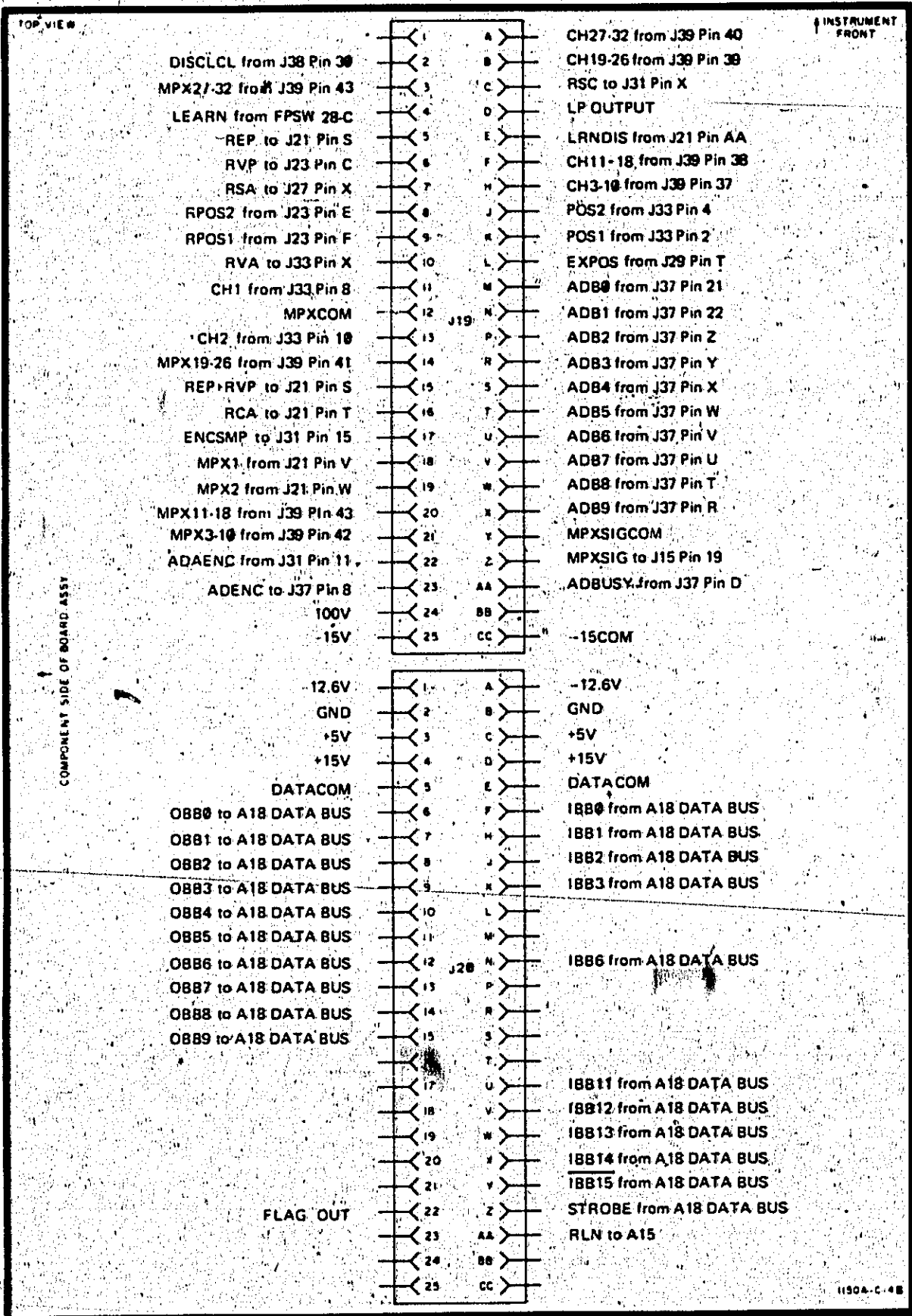


Figure 8-16. Connectors J19 and J20, Signal Identification

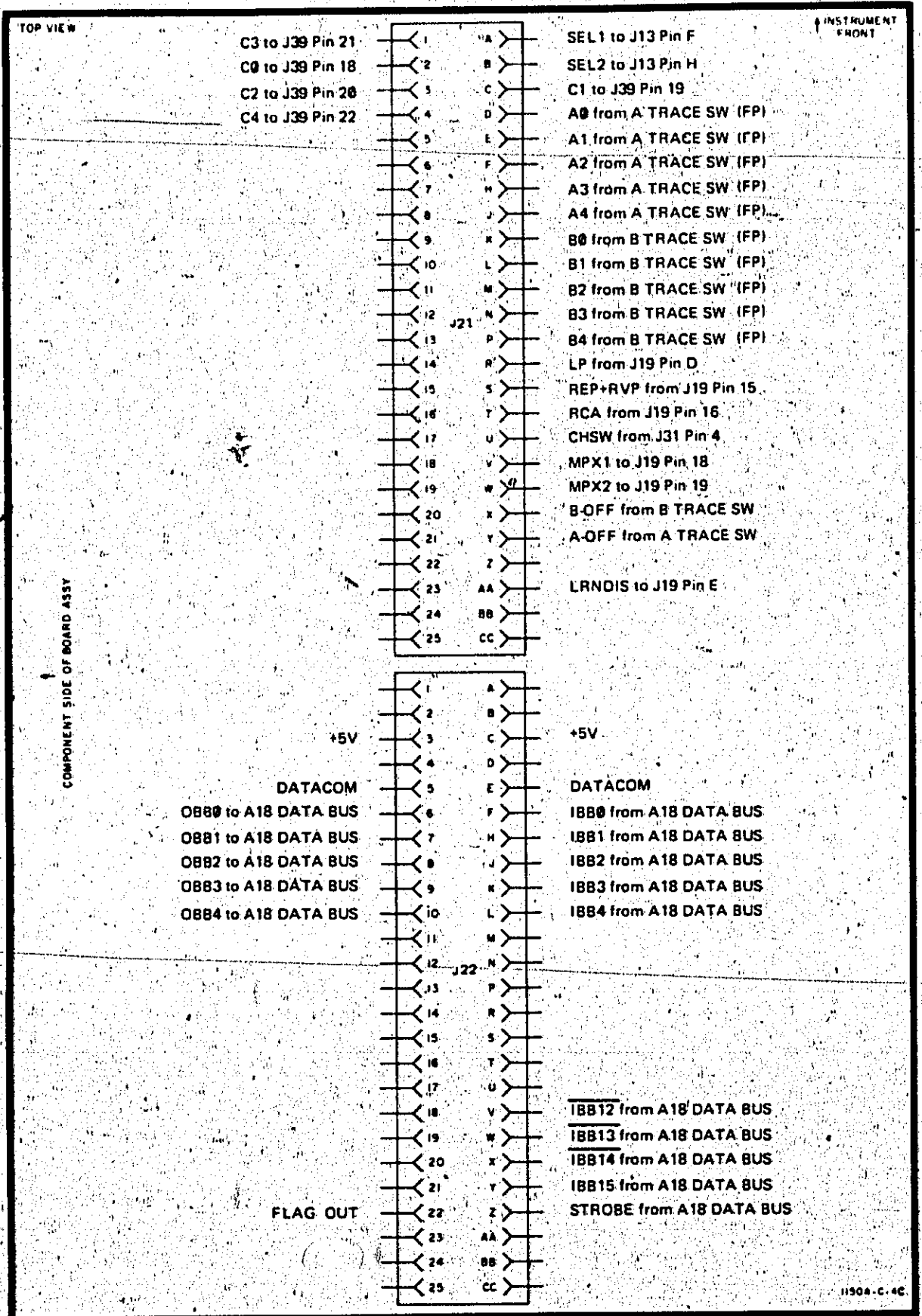


Figure 8-17. Connectors J21 and J22, Signal Identification

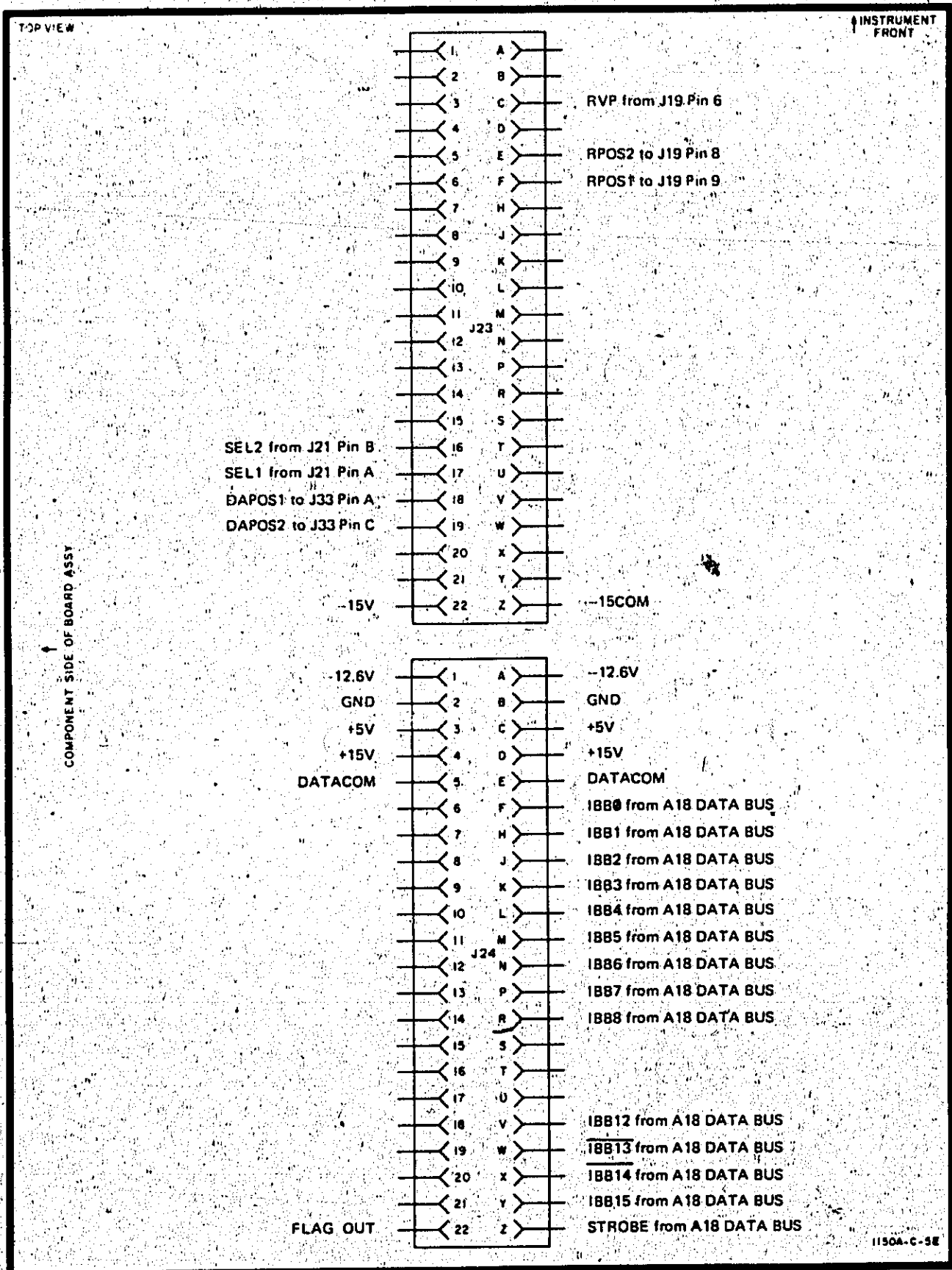


Figure 8-18. Connectors J23 and J24, Signal Identification

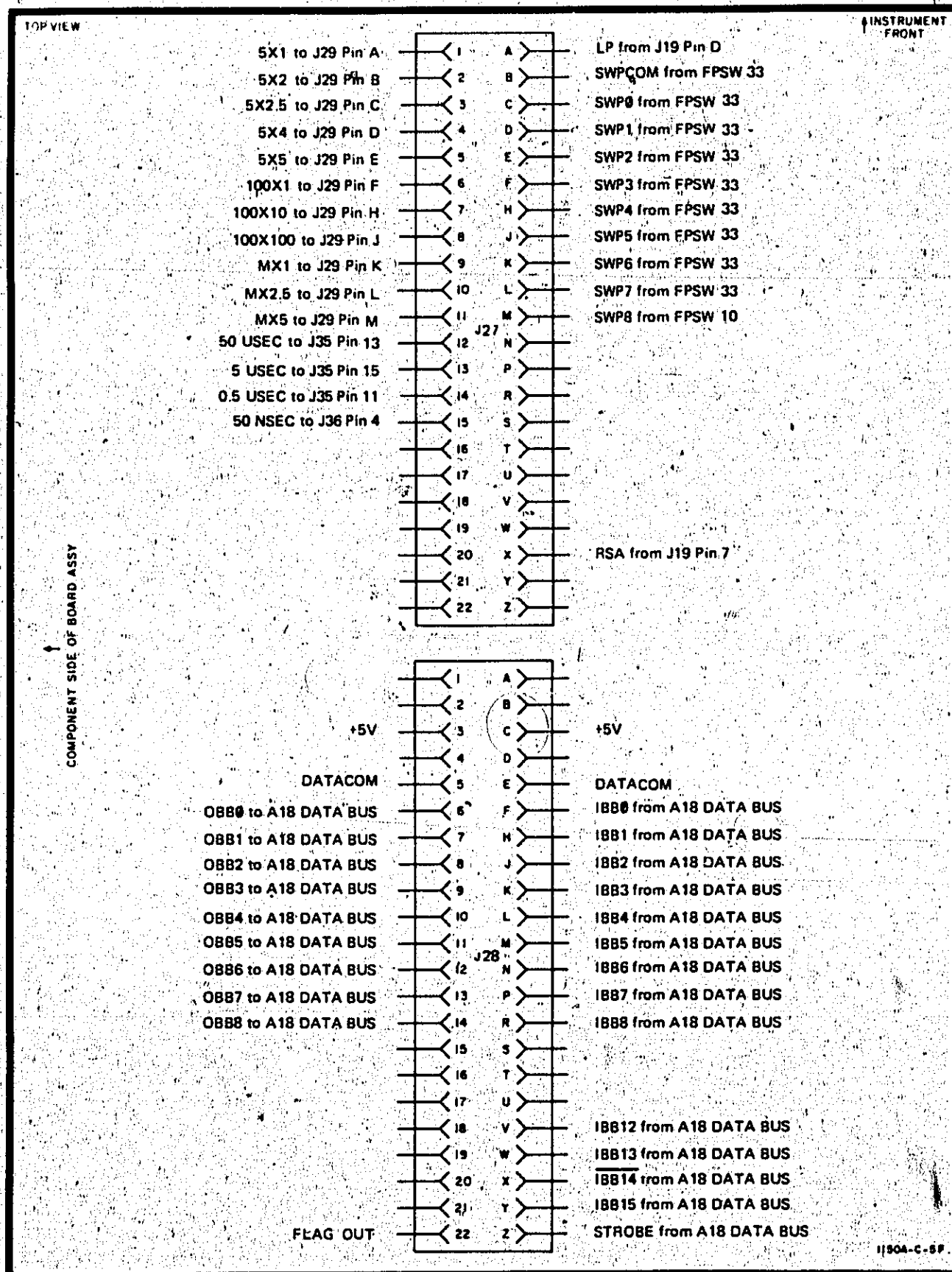


Figure 8-19. Connectors J27 and J28, Signal Identification

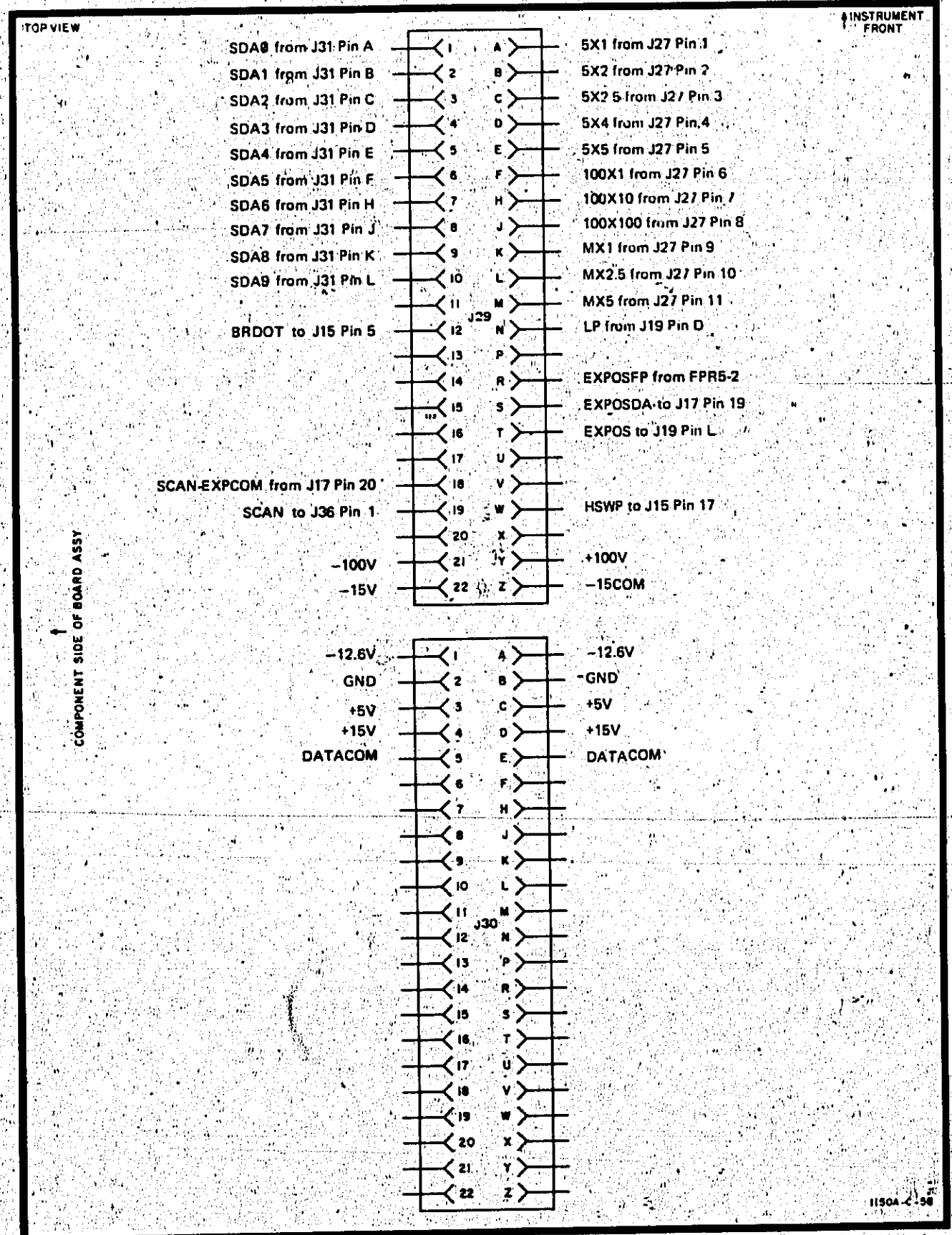


Figure 8-20. Connectors J29 and J30, Signal Identification

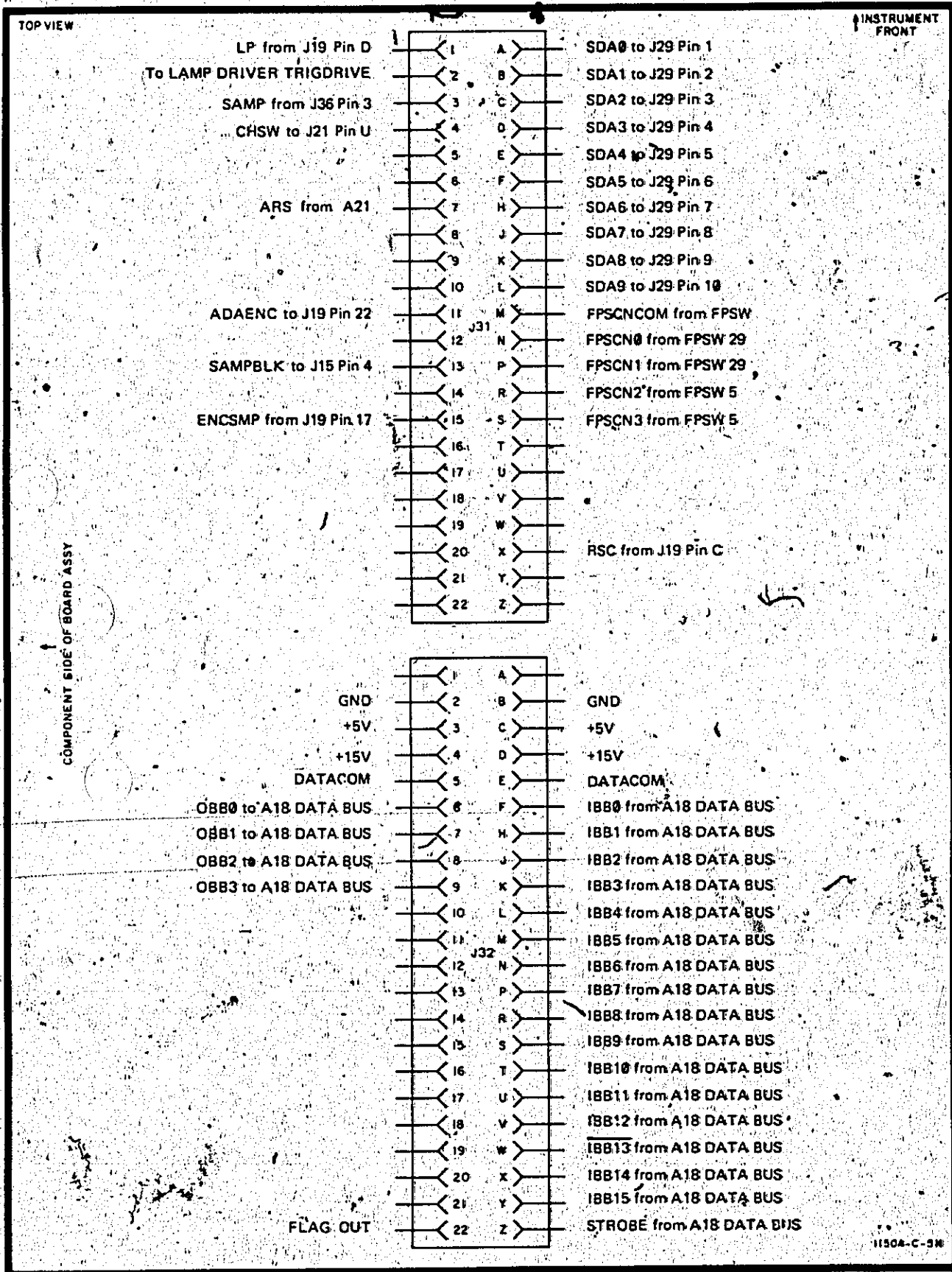


Figure 8-21. Connectors J31 and J32, Signal Identification

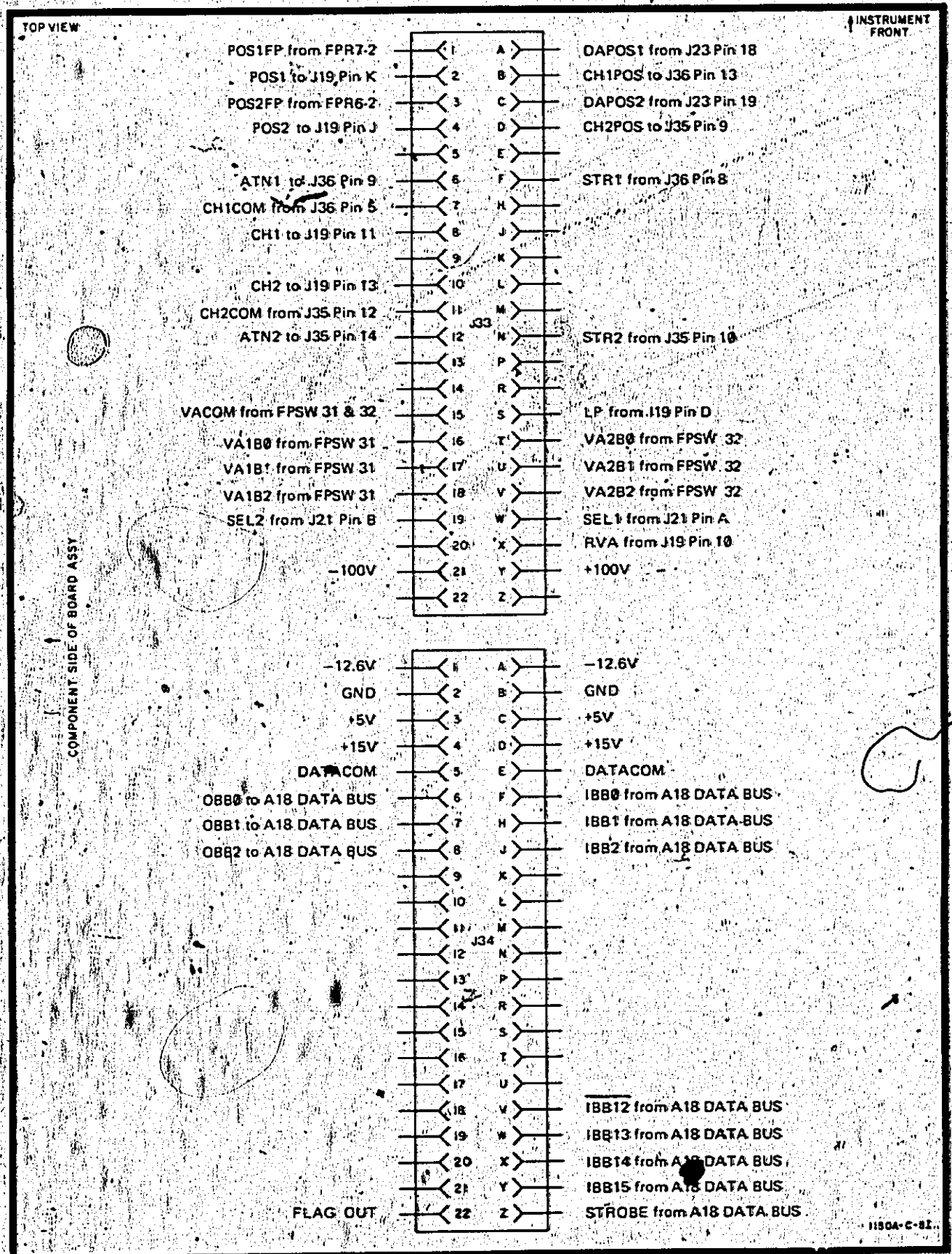


Figure 8-22. Connectors J33 and J34, Signal Identification



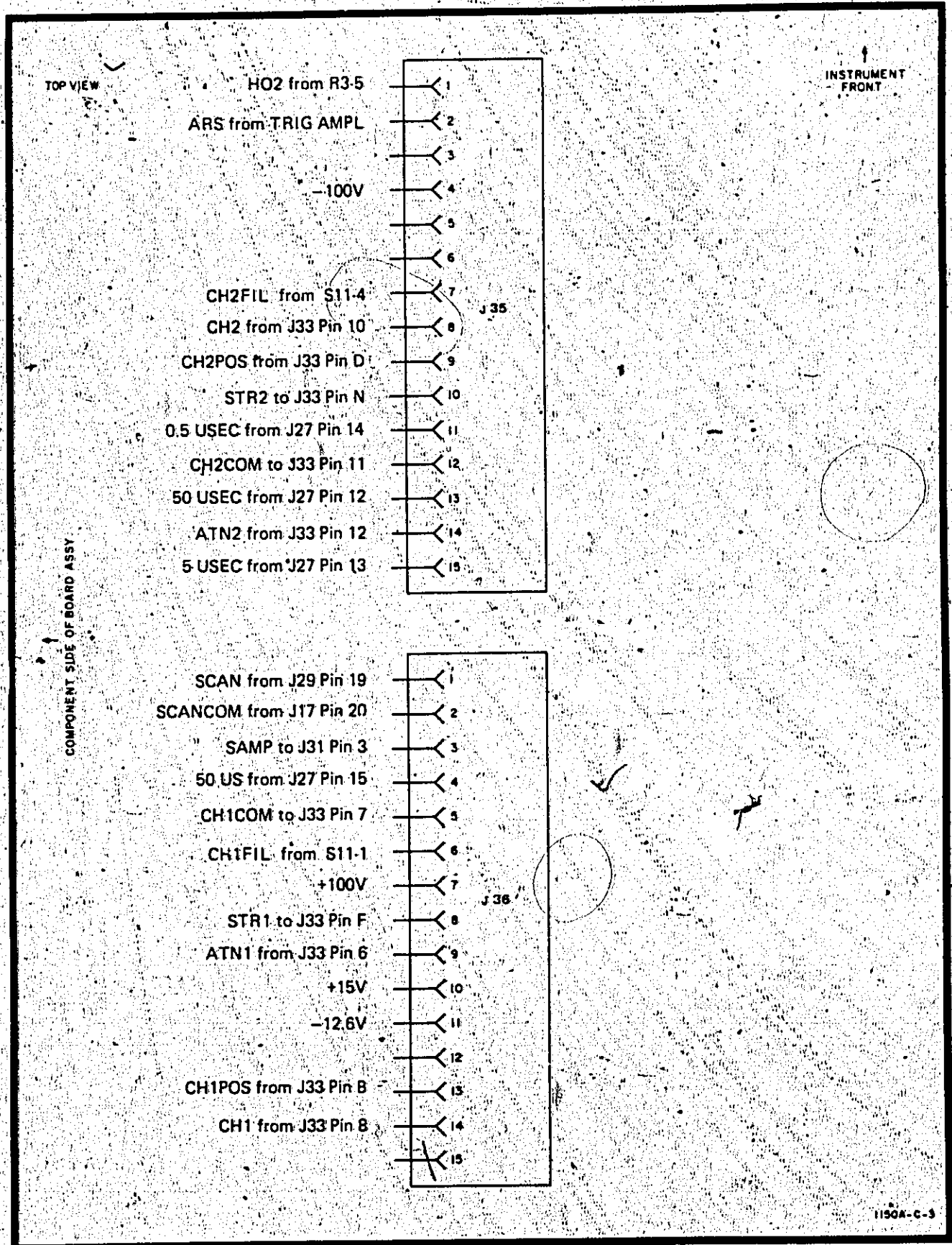


Figure 8-23. Connectors J35 and J36, Signal Identification

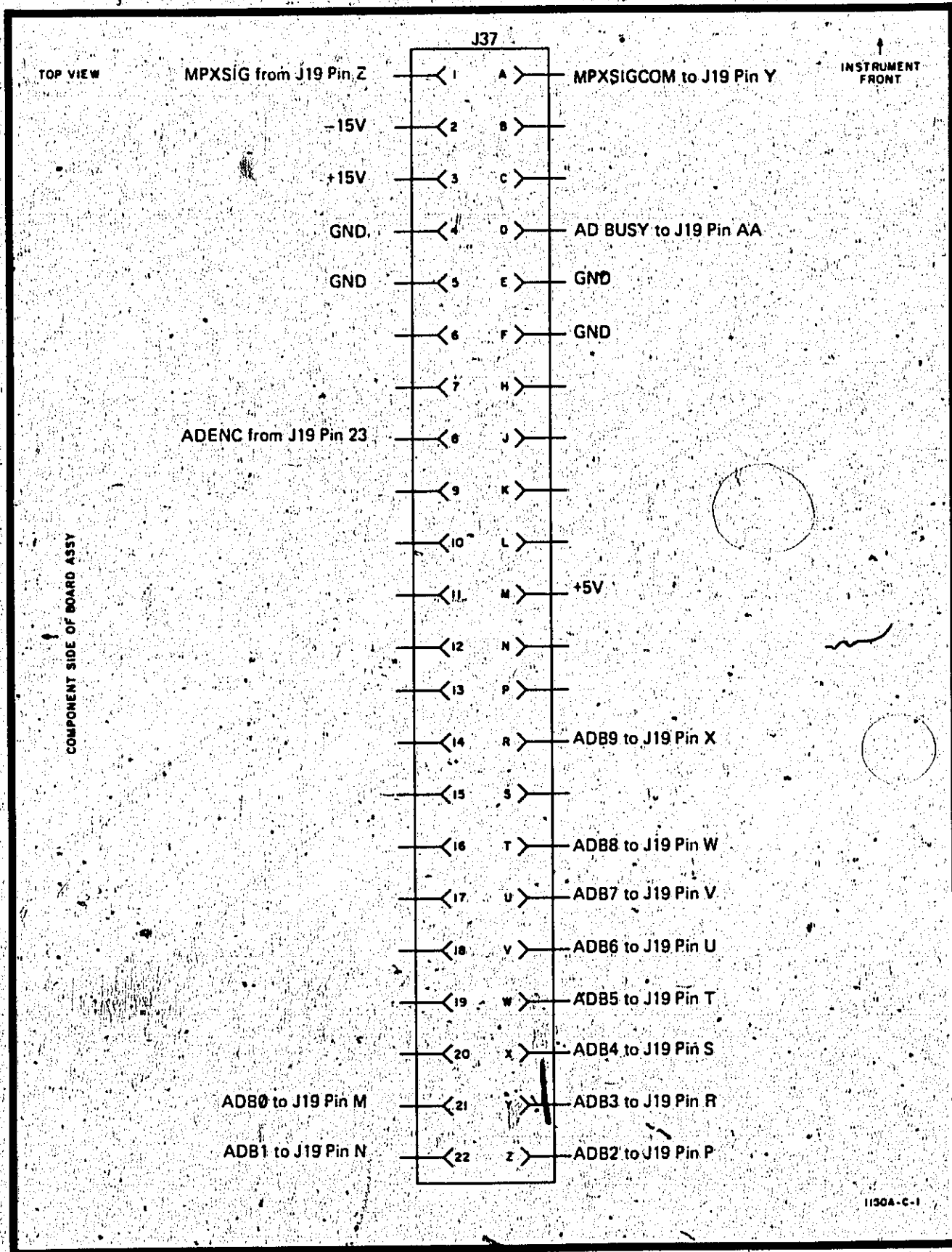
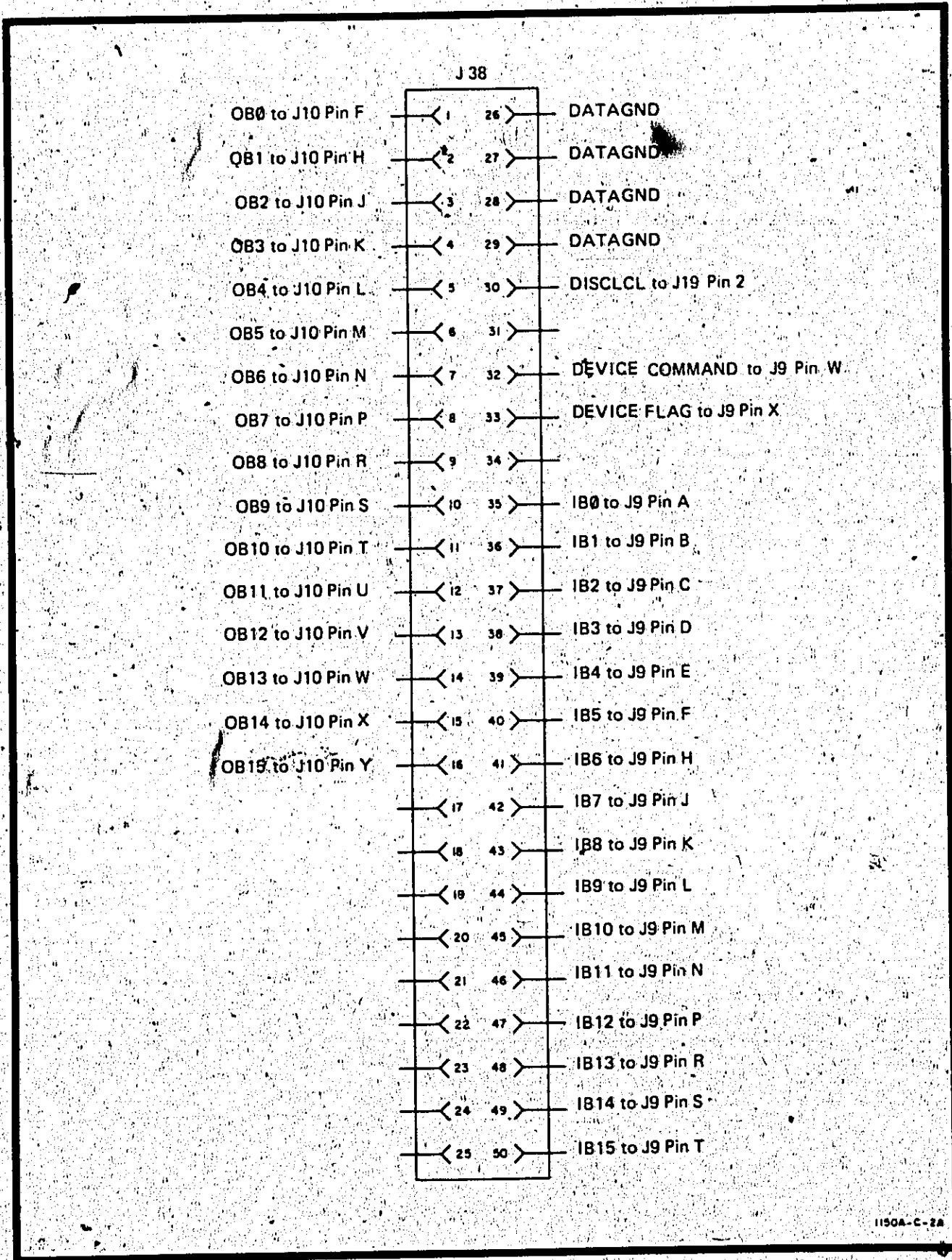
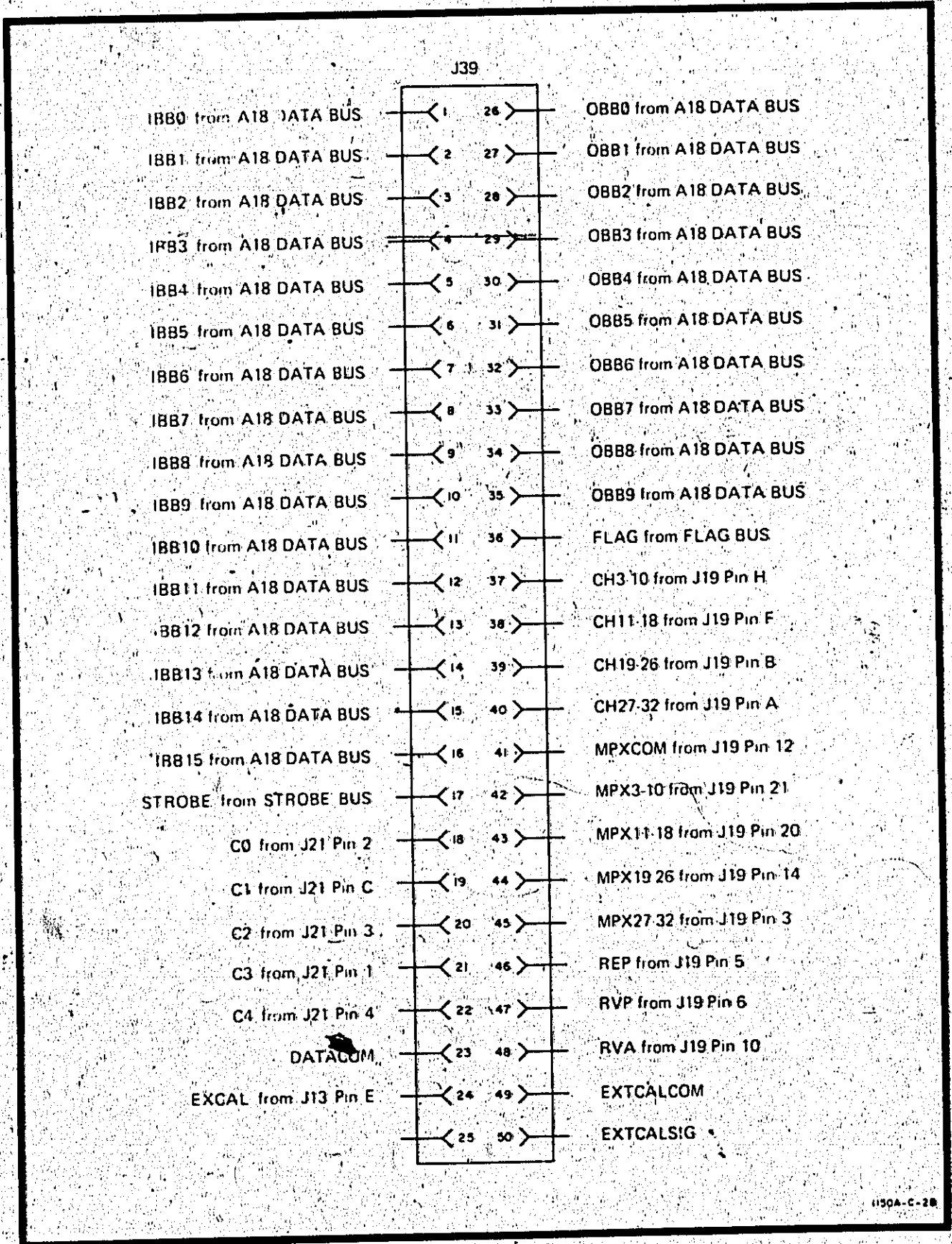


Figure 8-24. Connector J37, Signal Identification



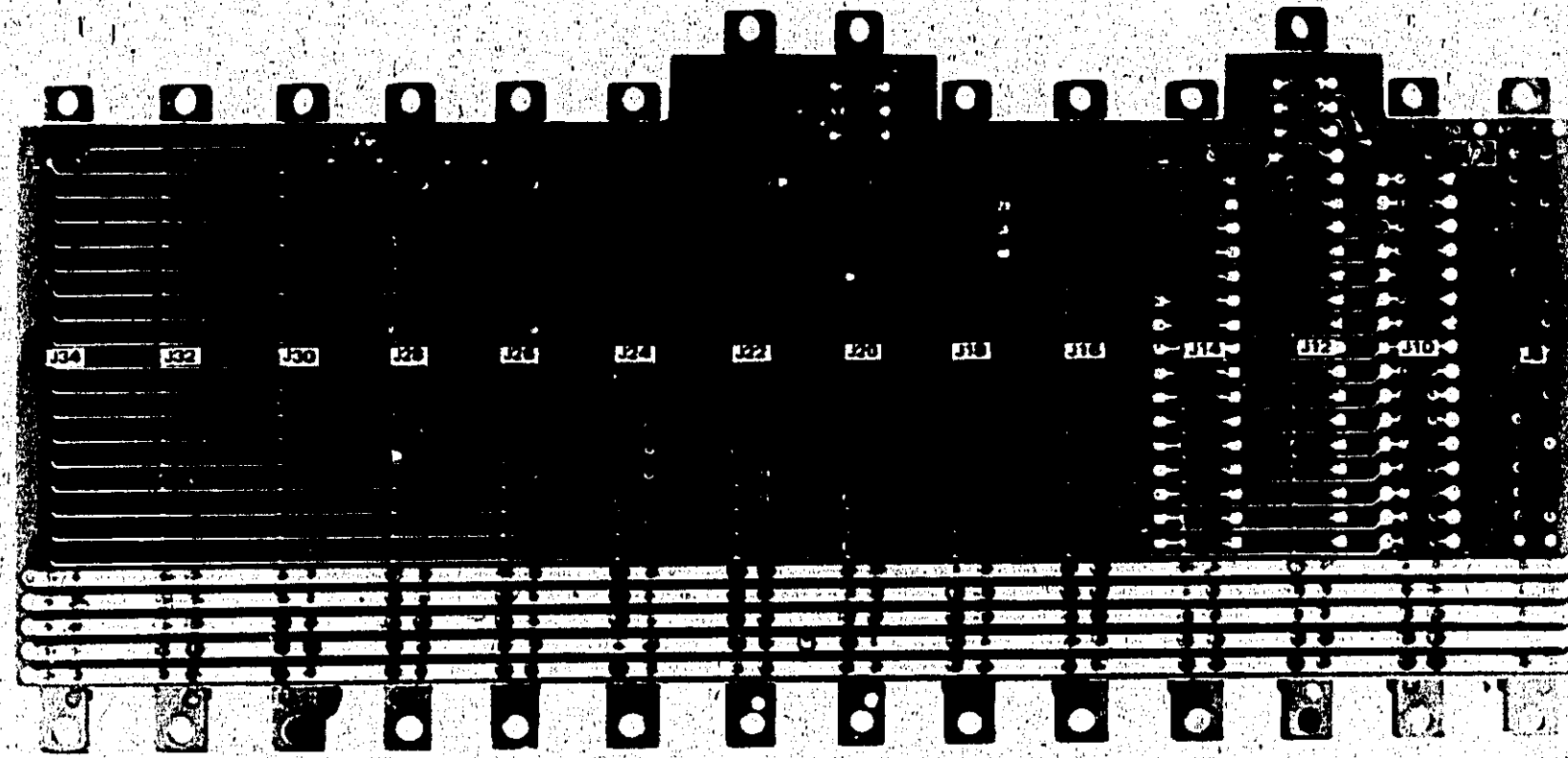
1150A-C-2A

Figure 8-25 Connector J38, Signal Identification



1150A-C-28

Figure 8-26. Connector J39, Signal Identification

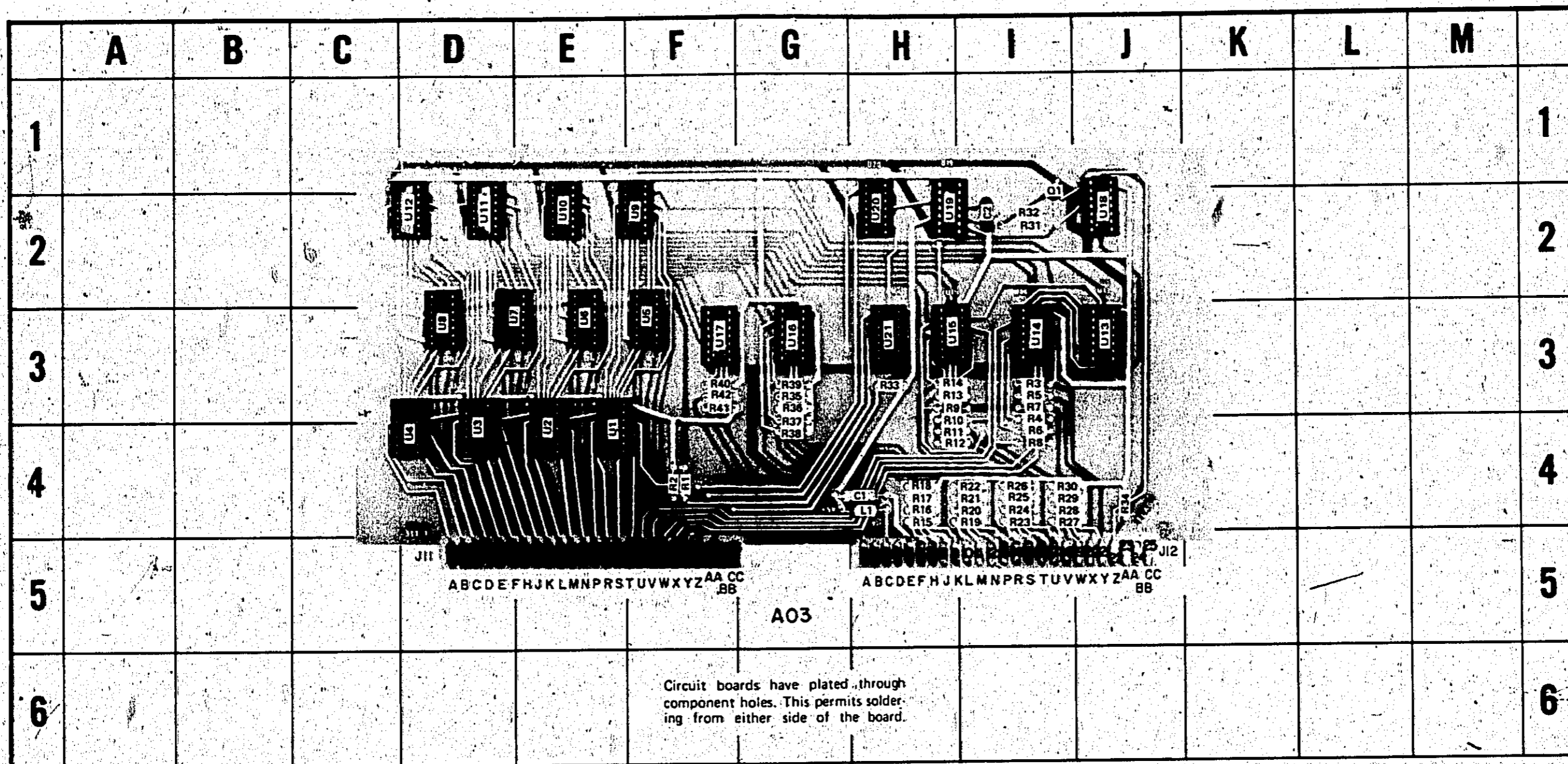


A18

Circuit boards have plated through component holes. This permits soldering from either side of the board.

1150A - 8 - 12

Figure 8-27. Component Identification, Assembly A18



REF DESIG	GRID LOC	REF DESIG	GRID LOC	REF DESIG	GRID LOC	REF DESIG	GRID LOC	REF DESIG	GRID LOC	REF DESIG	GRID LOC
C1	H-4	R8	I-4	R19	I-4	R30	I-4	R41	F-3	U10	E-2
C2	I-2	R9	H-3	R20	I-4	R31	I-2	R42	F-3	U11	D-2
L1	H-4	R10	H-4	R21	I-4	R32	I-2	U1	F-4	U12	D-2
Q1	I-2	R11	H-4	R22	I-4	R33	H-3	U2	E-4	U13	J-3
R1	F-4	R12	H-4	R23	I-4	R34	J-4	U3	D-4	U14	I-3
R2	F-4	R13	H-3	R24	I-4	R35	G-3	U4	D-4	U15	H-3
R3	I-3	R14	H-3	R25	I-4	R36	G-3	U5	F-3	U16	G-3
R4	I-3	R15	H-4	R26	I-4	R37	G-4	U6	E-3	U17	F-3
R5	I-3	R16	H-4	R27	I-4	R38	G-4	U7	D-3	U18	J-2
R6	I-4	R17	H-4	R28	I-4	R39	G-3	U8	D-3	U19	H-2
R7	I-3	R18	H-4	R29	I-4	R40	F-3	U9	F-2	U20	H-2
										U21	H-3

1150A-R-17

Figure 8-28. Component Identification, Assembly A03

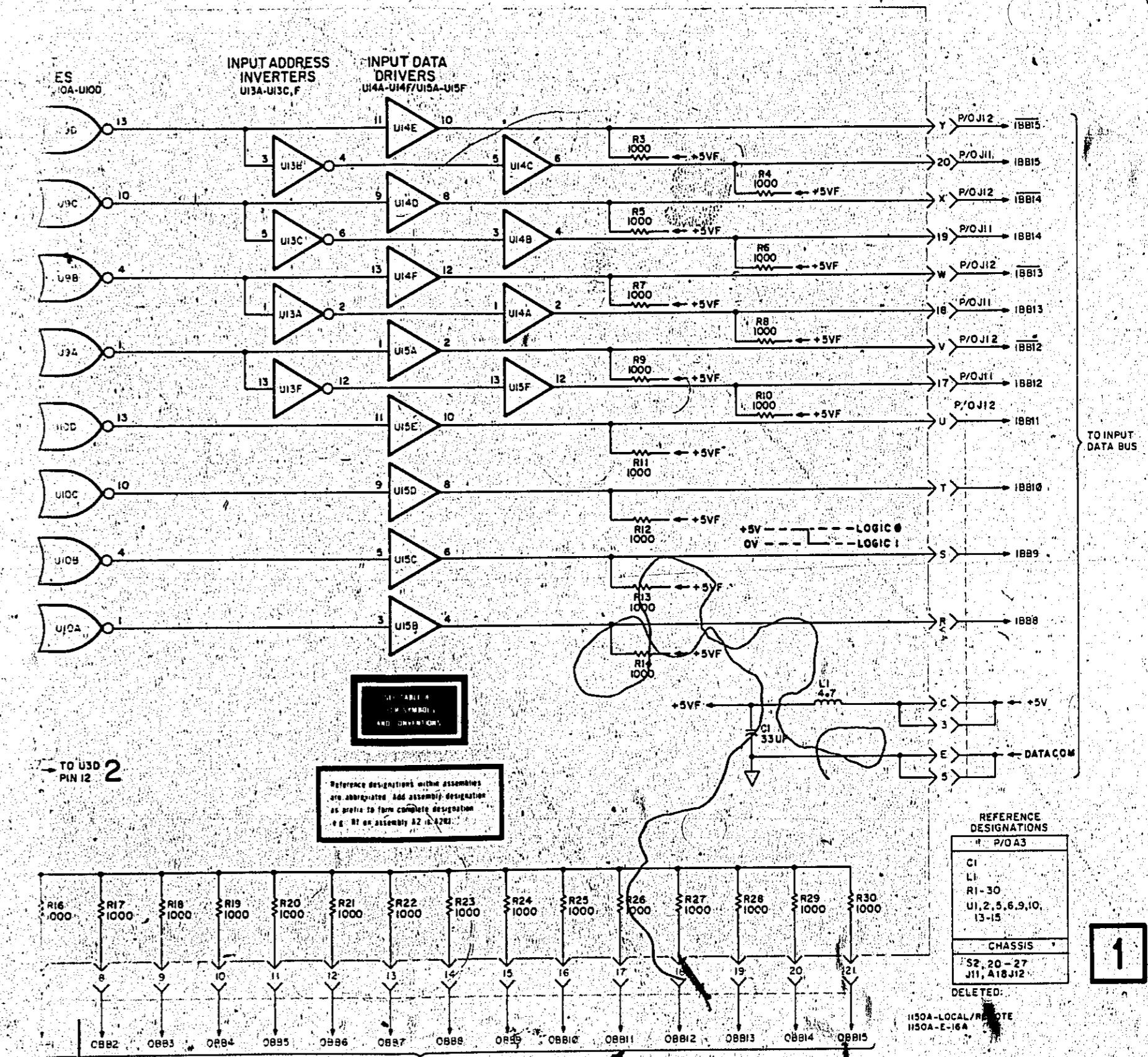
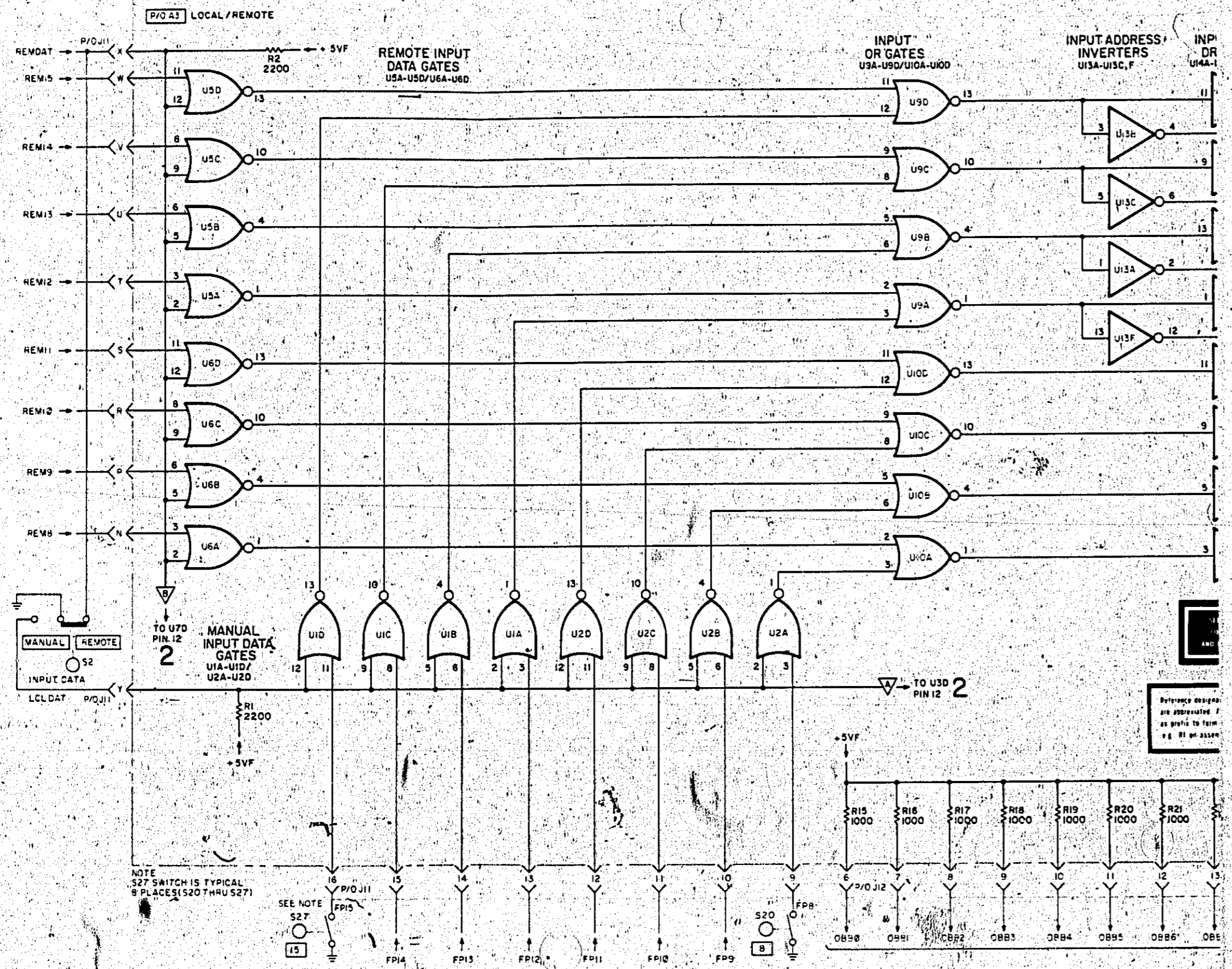
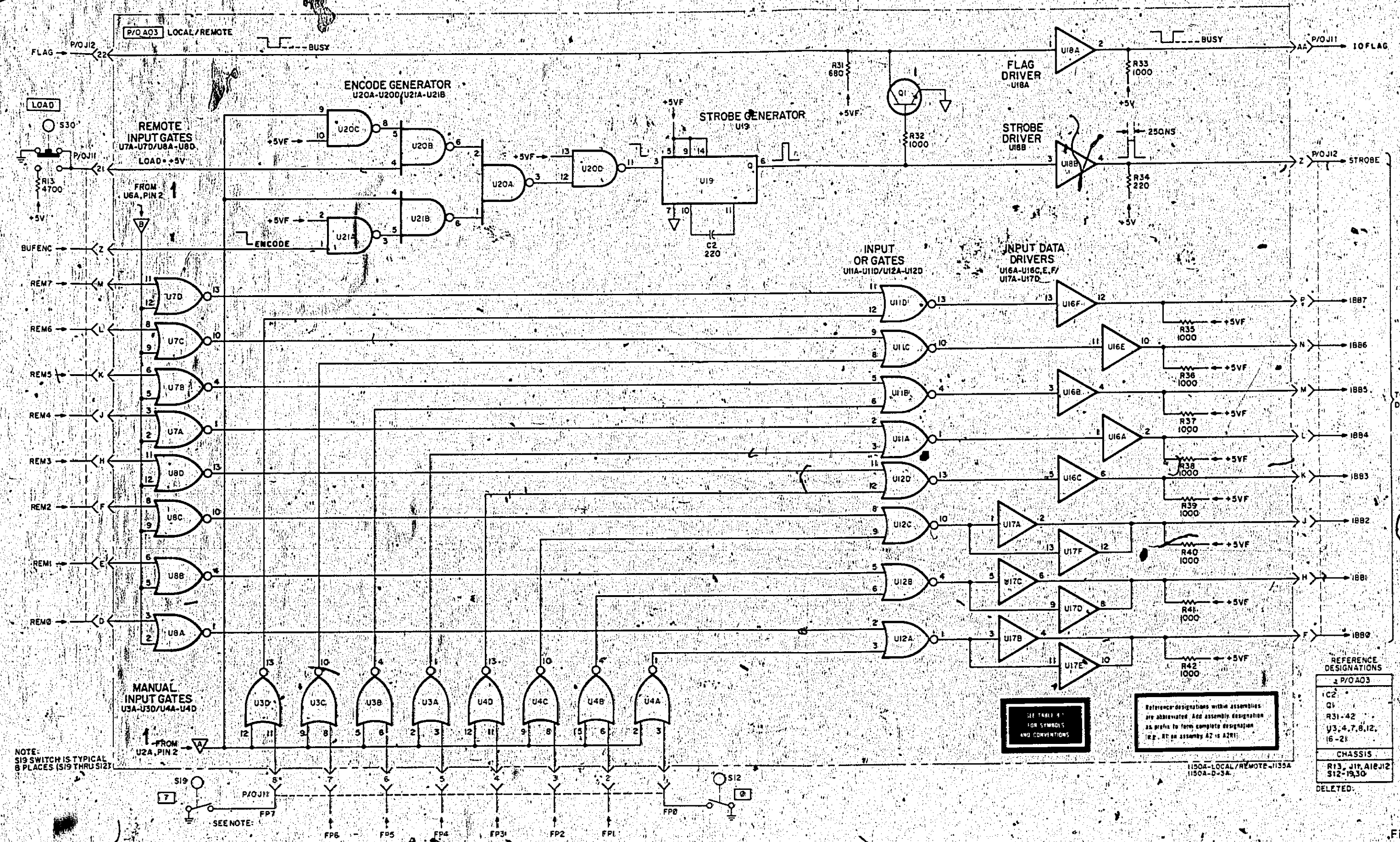


Figure 8-29. Local/Remote Assembly A03, Schematic 1 8-43/B-44

Figure 8-22. Connectors J33 and J34, Signal Identification

Figure 8-23. Connectors J35 and J36, Signal Identification



Service

REFERENCE DESIGNATIONS

U	P/O A03
C1	
C2	
Q1	
R31-42	
U3, 4, 7, 8, 12, 16-21	
CHASSIS	
R13, J11, A12, J12	
S12-19, 30	
DELETED:	

2

Figure 8-30. Local/Remote Assembly A03, Schematic 2 B-45



50

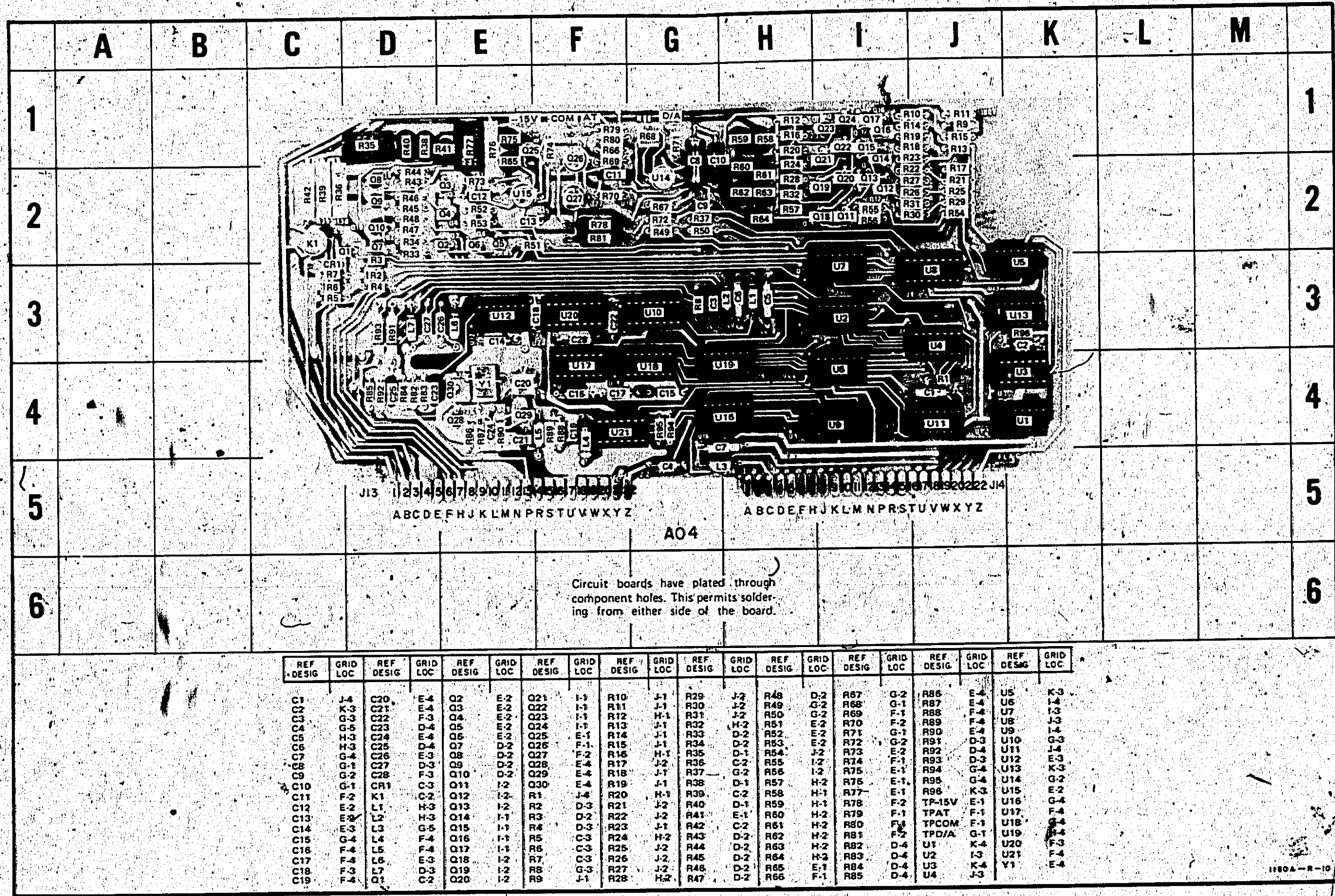


Figure 8-31. Component Identification, Assembly A04

1. The Calibrator Assembly can be programmed to supply a stable time mark signal or accurate dc voltage to enable the generation of correction factors by software routines. In calibrate mode of operation, the calibrator waveform is connected to the sampler input. In addition, an appropriate trigger is applied to the time base assembly to generate the sampling strobe.
2. Calibrator binary coding is as follows:

## Note

Logic 0 level  $\approx$  +5V.Logic 1 level  $\approx$  0V (at J38 and data-buses)

FUNCTION	BIT LOCATION and LOGIC LEVEL															
	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Assembly Address	0	1	0	0												
Normal Operation					0	0										
Probe Calibration					0	1										
Horizontal Calibration					1	0										
Vertical Calibration					1	1										

Note: At power turn-on, the calibrator is forced into normal mode of operation (bit 11 storage on calibrator assembly is set to logic 0).



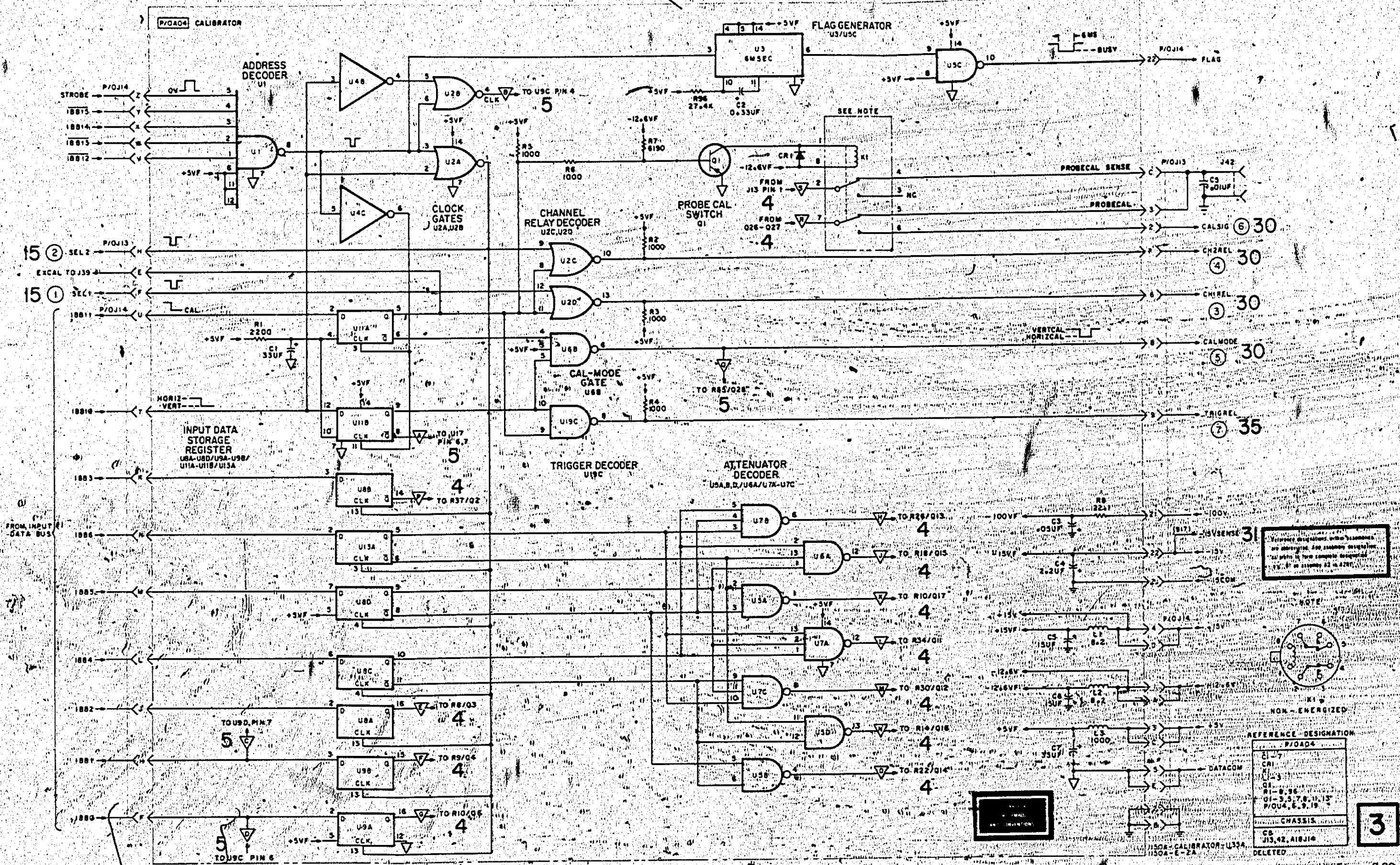
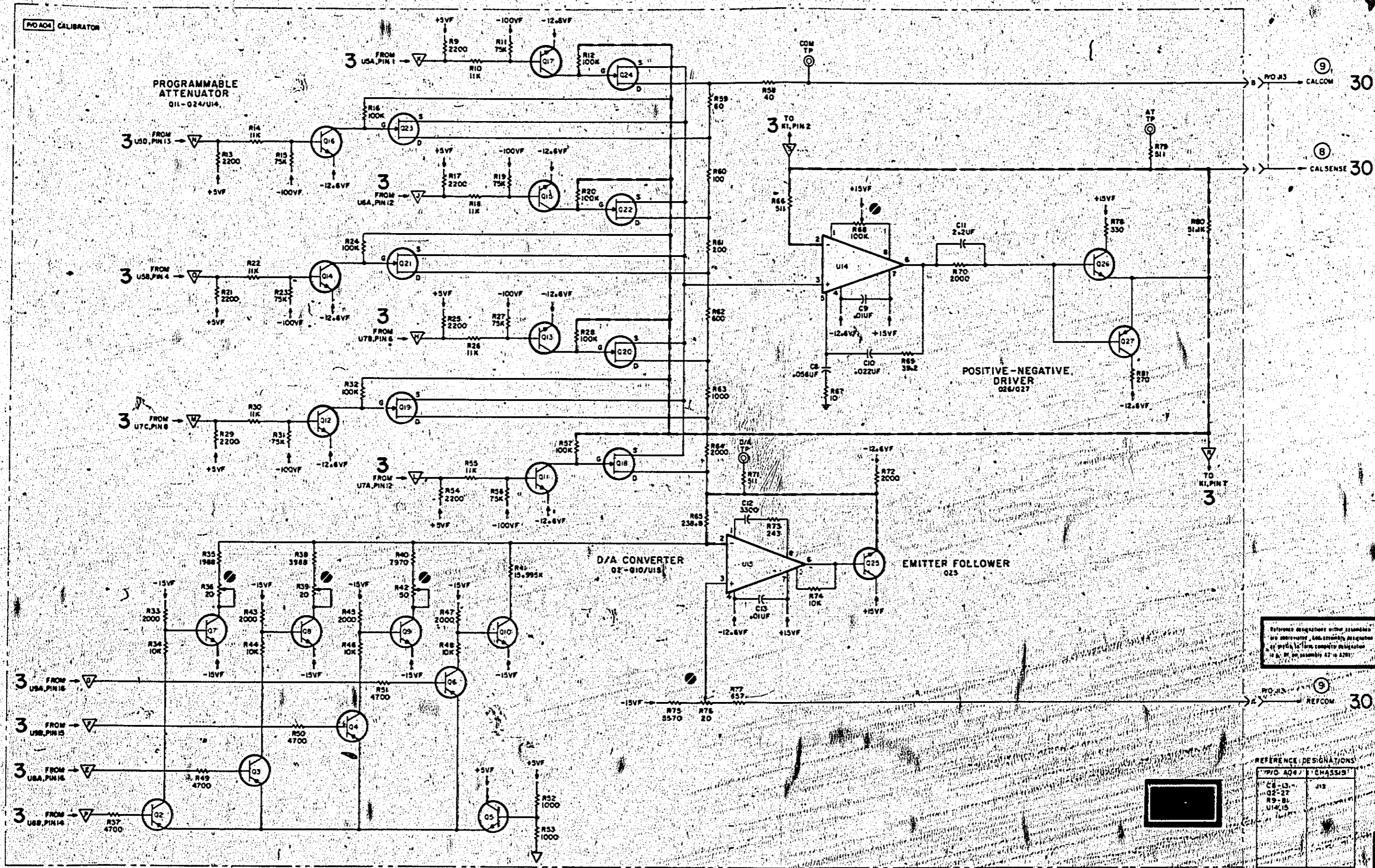


Figure 8-32.  
Calibrator Assembly A04, Schematic 3  
8-47/8-48

Service

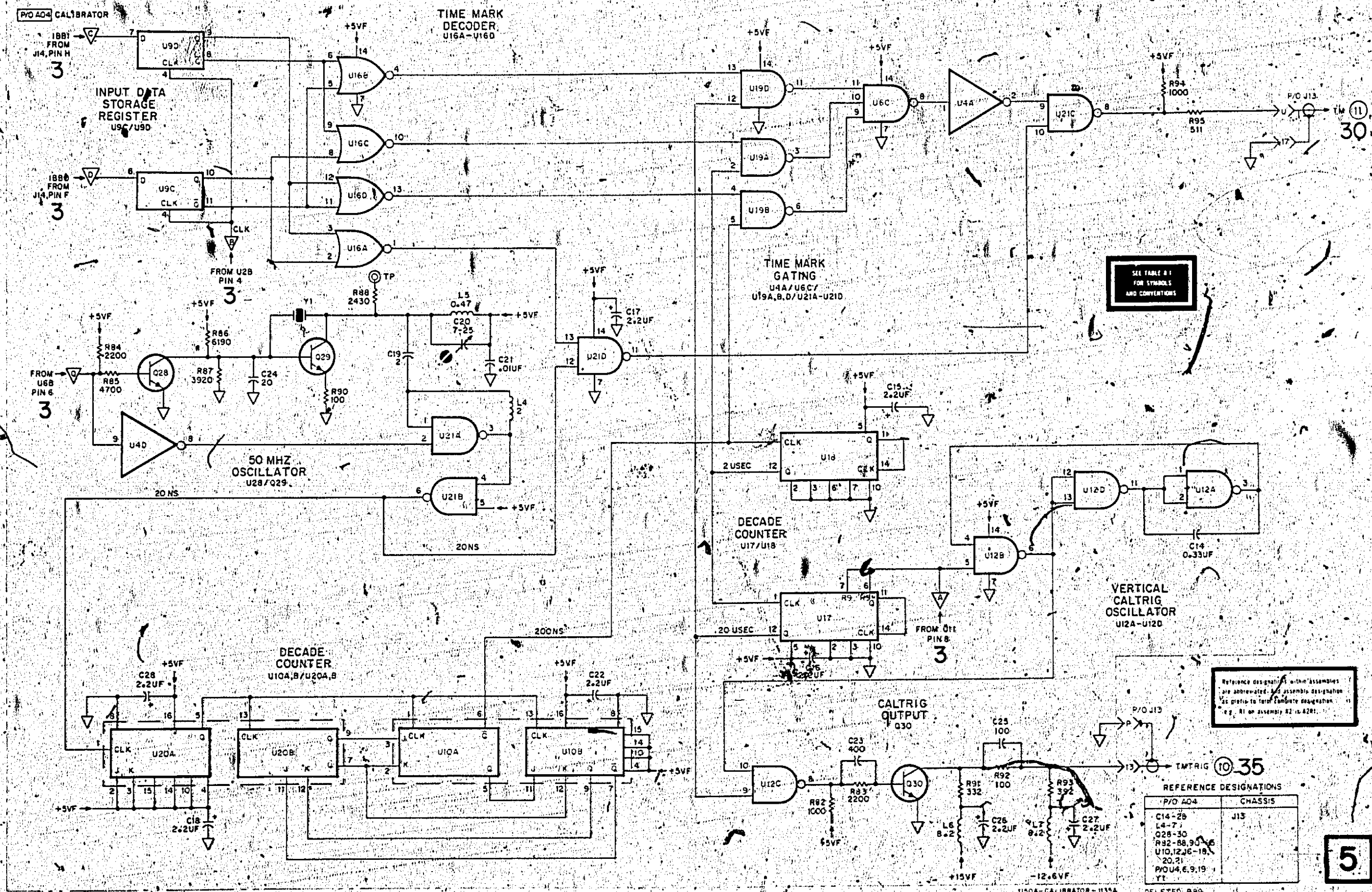


Reference designations in this schematic are abbreviated. Component designations in this schematic are from component identification in A. B. on assembly 42-10-2281.

4

Figure 8-33  
 Calibrator, Assembly A04, Schematic 4  
 8-49/8-50

Figure 8-29.  
Local/Remote Assembly A03; Schematic 1  
8-43/B-44



SEE TABLE A-1  
FOR SYMBOLS  
AND CONVENTIONS

Reference designations within assemblies are abbreviated. An assembly designation is given to form complete designation. e.g. R1 on assembly 82 is R281.

REFERENCE DESIGNATIONS

P/O A04	CHASSIS
C14-29	J13
L4-7	
Q28-30	
R32-88, 90-96	
U10, 12, 16-18, 20, 21	
P/O U4, 6, 9, 19	
YT	

5

Figure 8-34.  
Calibrator Assembly A03; Schematic 5  
8-51

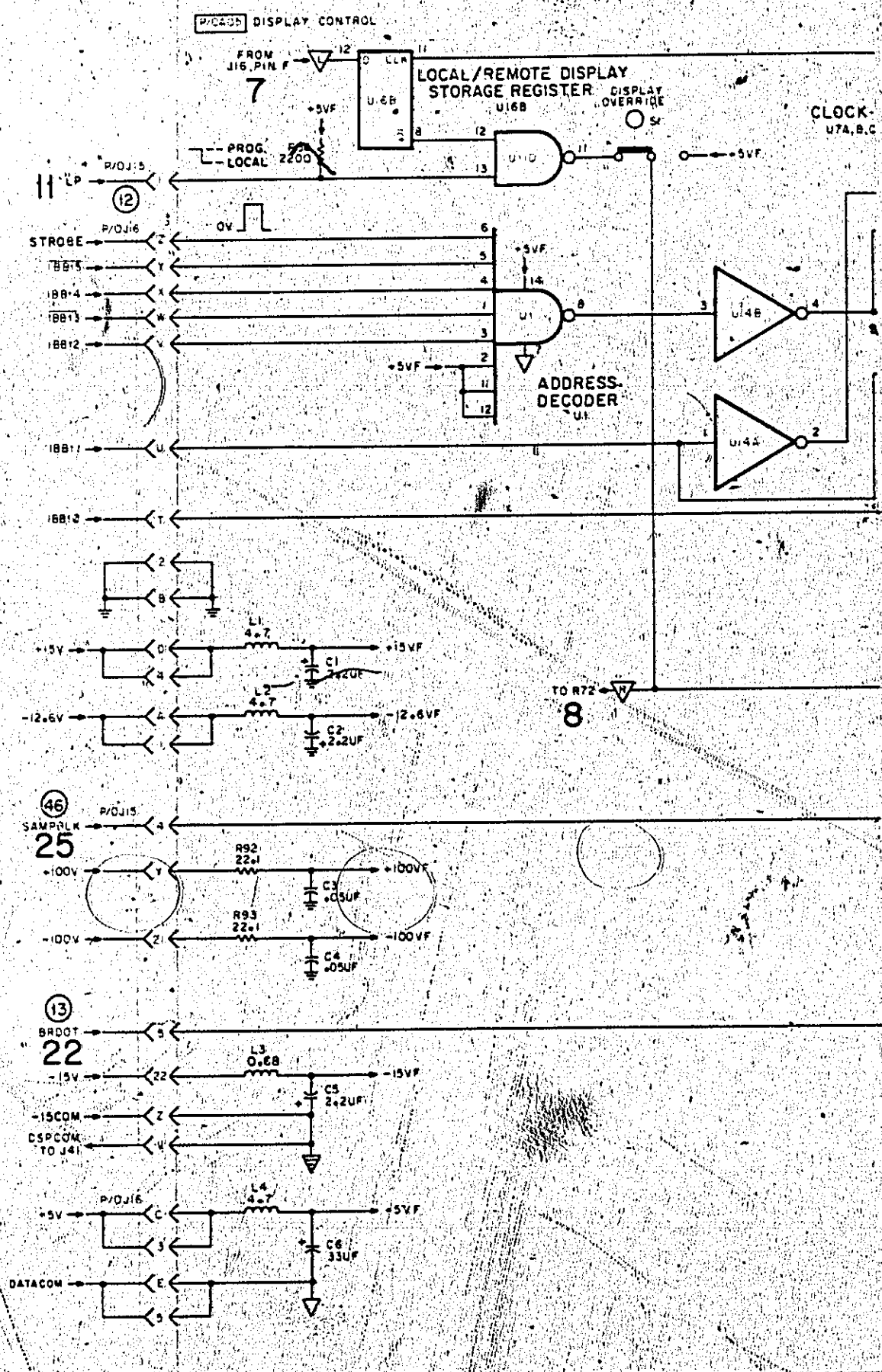
Table 8-6. Binary Coding for Assembly A05

1. Binary Codes for Display Control Assembly, A05, are as follows:

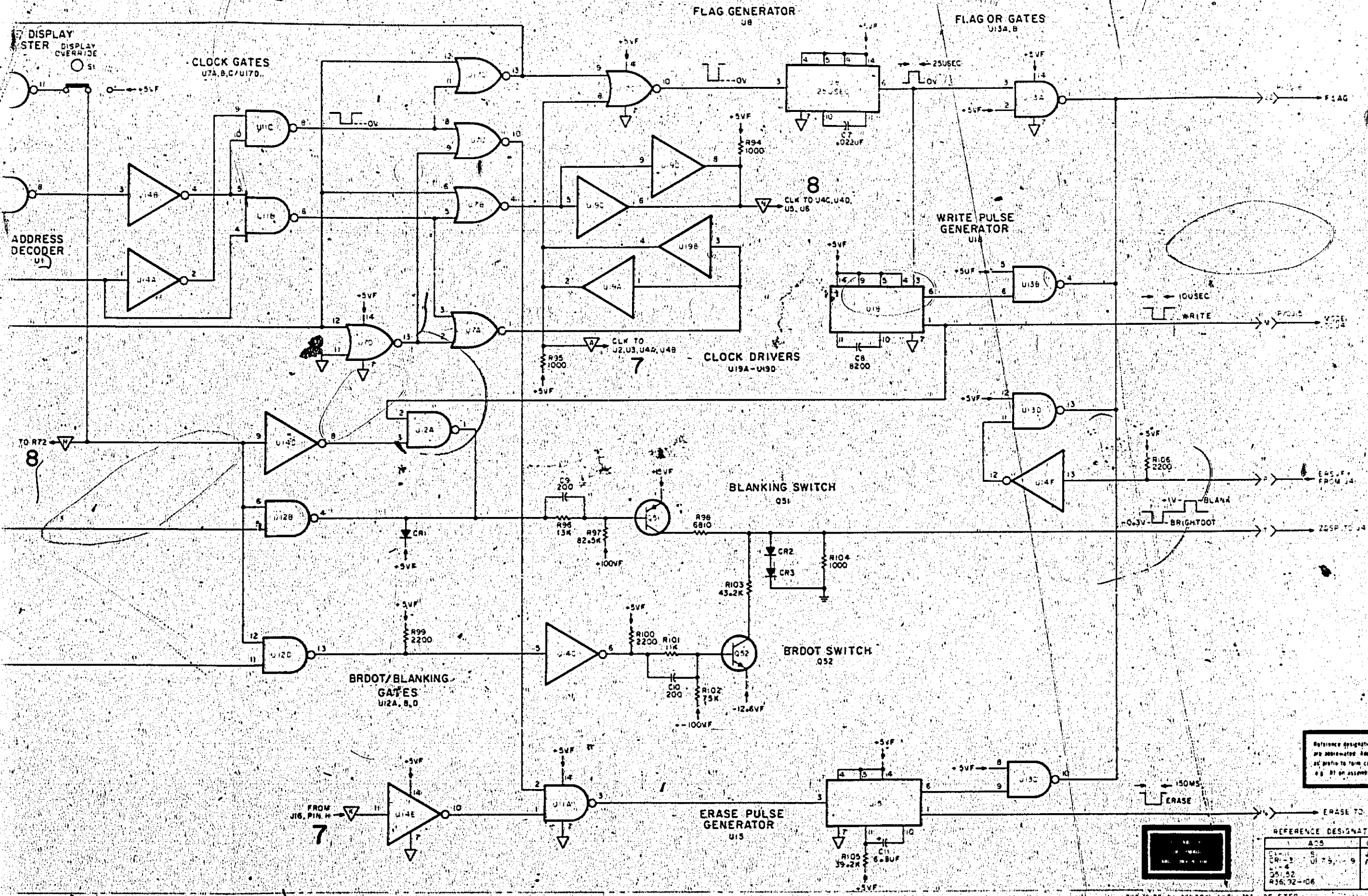
FUNCTION	BIT LOCATION and LOGIC LEVEL																
	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Assembly Address	0	1	0	1													
X Display					0	0	← See Note 1 →										
Y Display					0	1	← See Note 2 →										
ERASE Mode					1	0										1	
LOCAL DISPLAY					1	1											0
REMOTE DISPLAY					1	1											1

**Note:**

1. Bit 0 through Bit 9 encode a 10-bit D/A converter. D/A converter output is 0 to +1V which corresponds to 10 horizontal divisions on the display (+0.5V = horizontal center of display).
2. Bit 0 through Bit 9 encode a 10-bit D/A converter. D/A converter output is 0 to +1V which corresponds to 10 vertical divisions on the display (+0.5V = vertical center of display).
3. When programming, the Y-data word should be programmed first. X-data word triggers a 5- to 10-microsecond signal which unblanks the display.







Reference designations within assemblies are abbreviated. Add assembly designation as prefix to form complete designation e.g. R1 on assembly A2 is R2R1

REFERENCE DESIGNATIONS

ASSEMBLY	ASSEMBLY	CHASSIS
C1-11	5	J15
CR1-3	U1, 5, 9	A1B-J16
Q1-52		
R16, 72-106		

6

Figure 8-36.  
Display Control Assembly A05, Schematic 6  
8-53/8-54



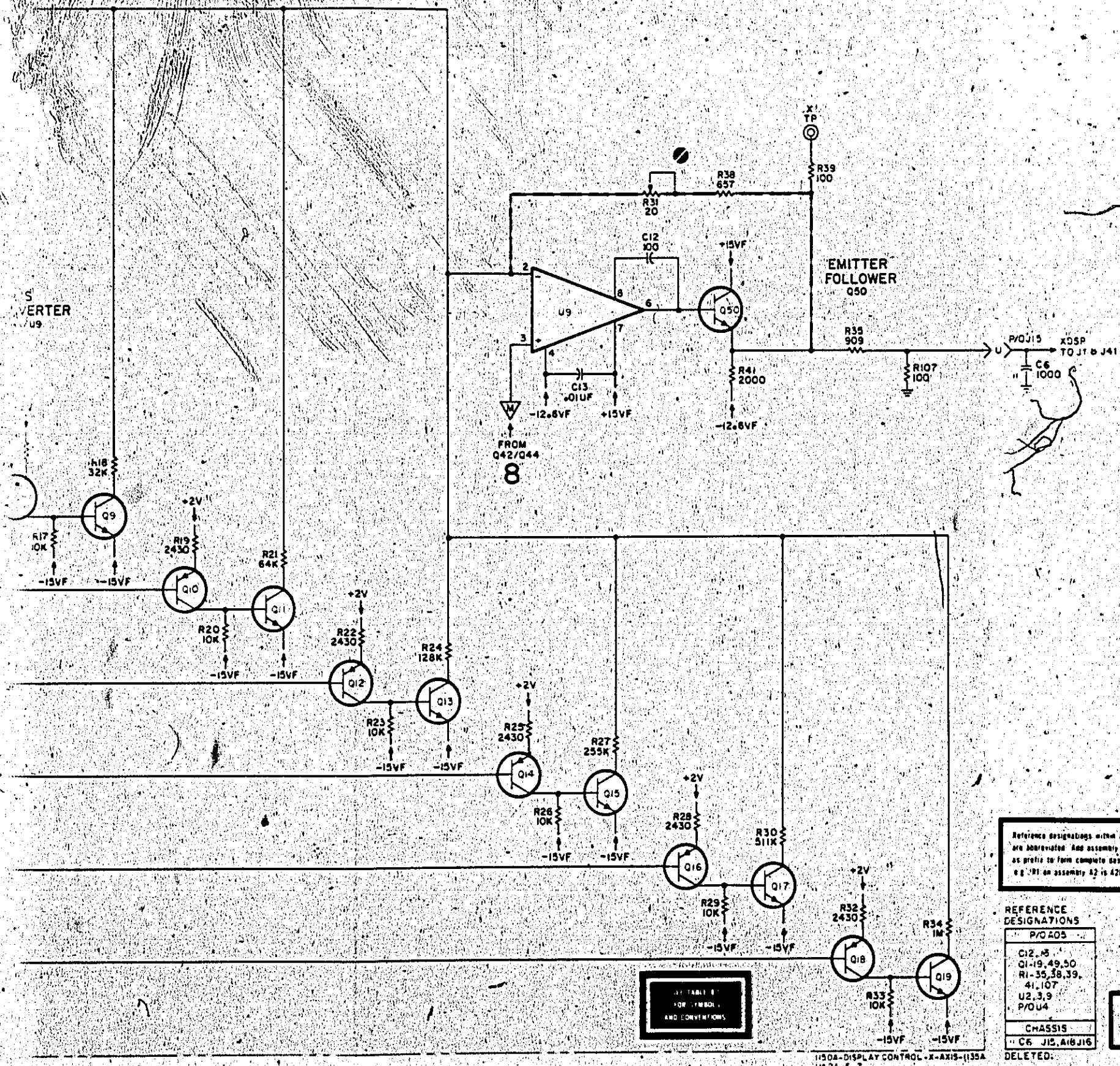
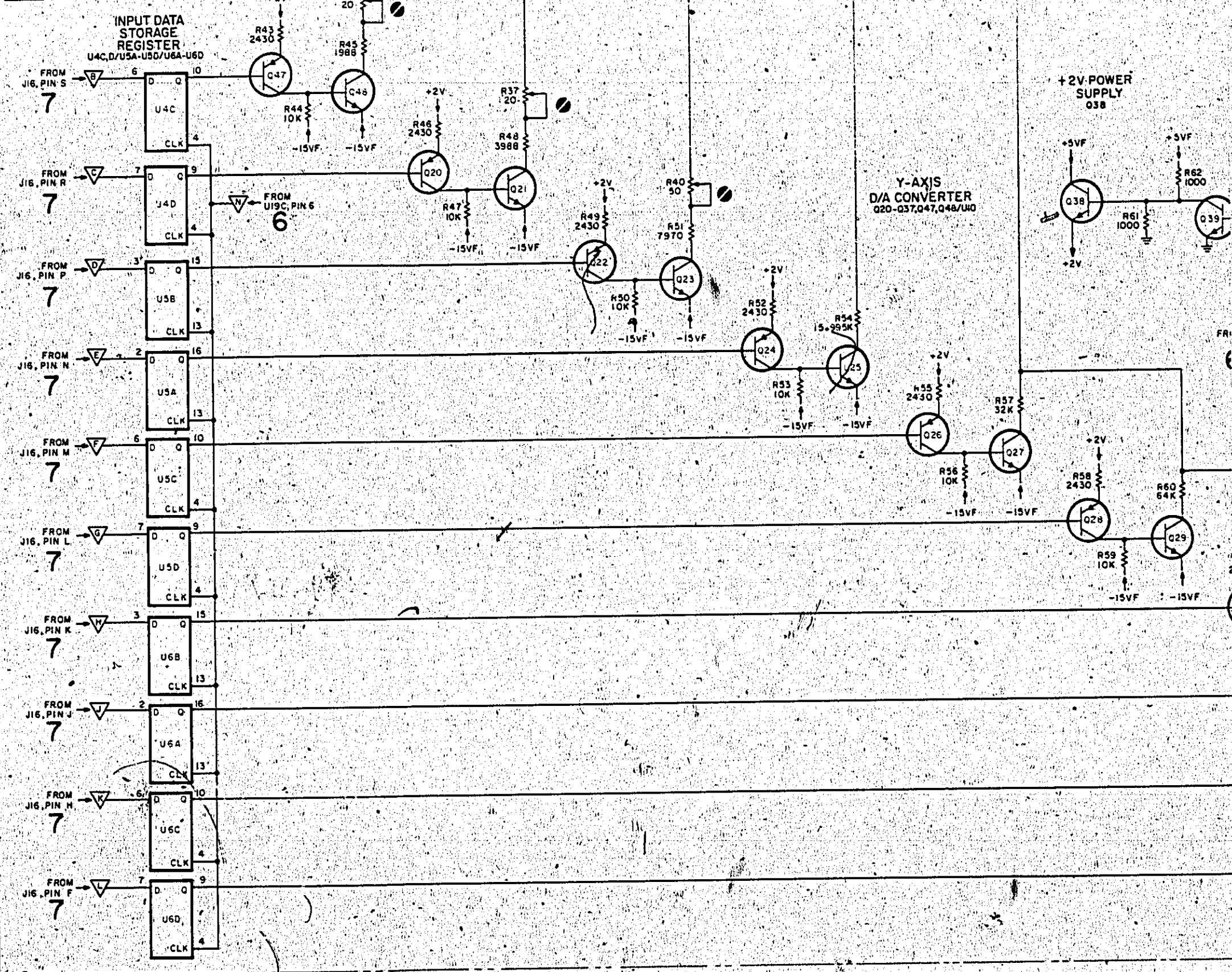
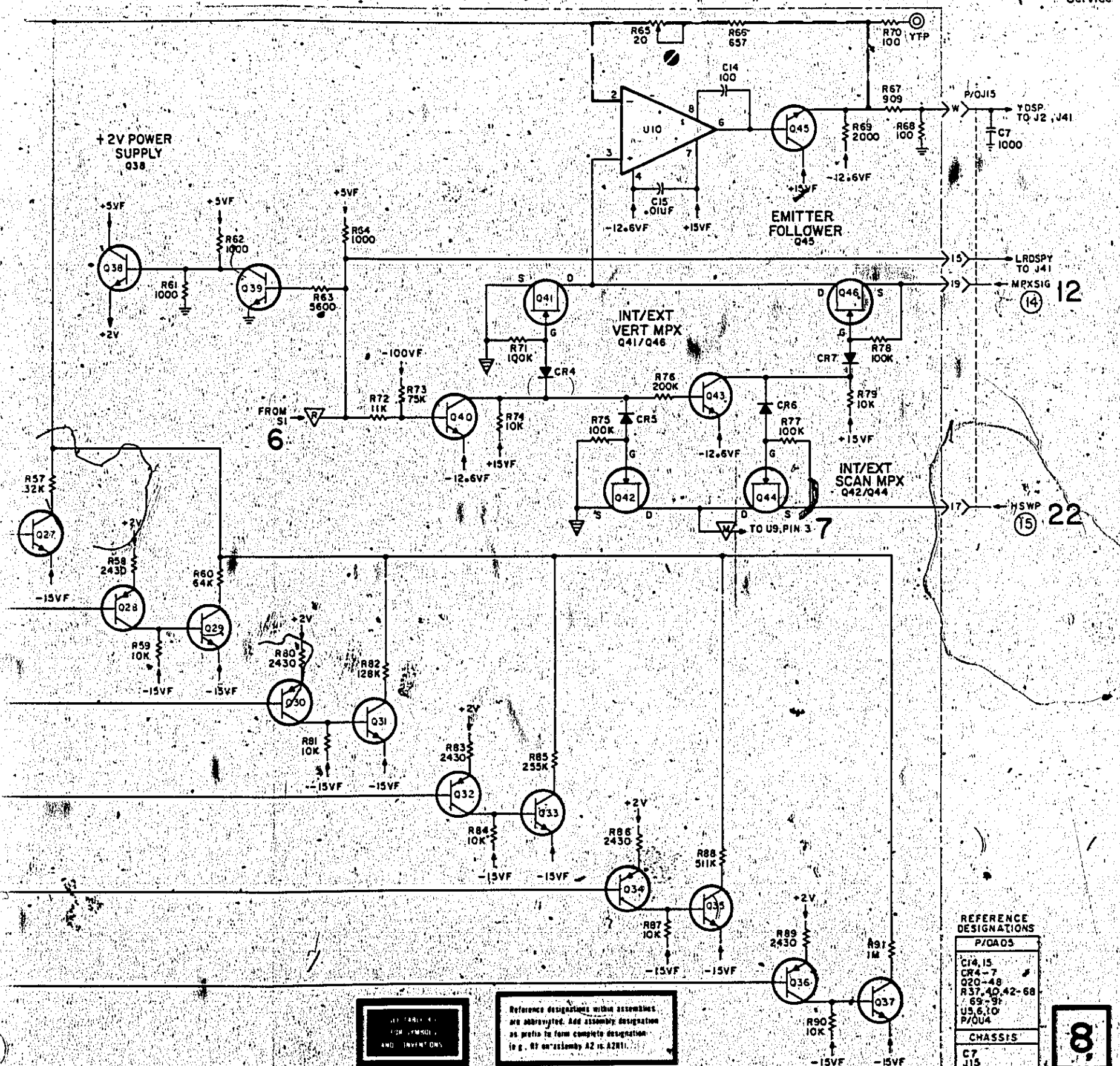


Figure 8-37.  
Display Control Assembly A05, Schematic 7  
8-55/8-56

P/QA05 DISPLAY CONTROL





REFERENCE DESIGNATIONS

P/OA03
C14, 15
CR4-7
Q20-48
R37, 40, 42-68
69-91
U5, 6, 10
P/OU4
CHASSIS
C7
J15

8

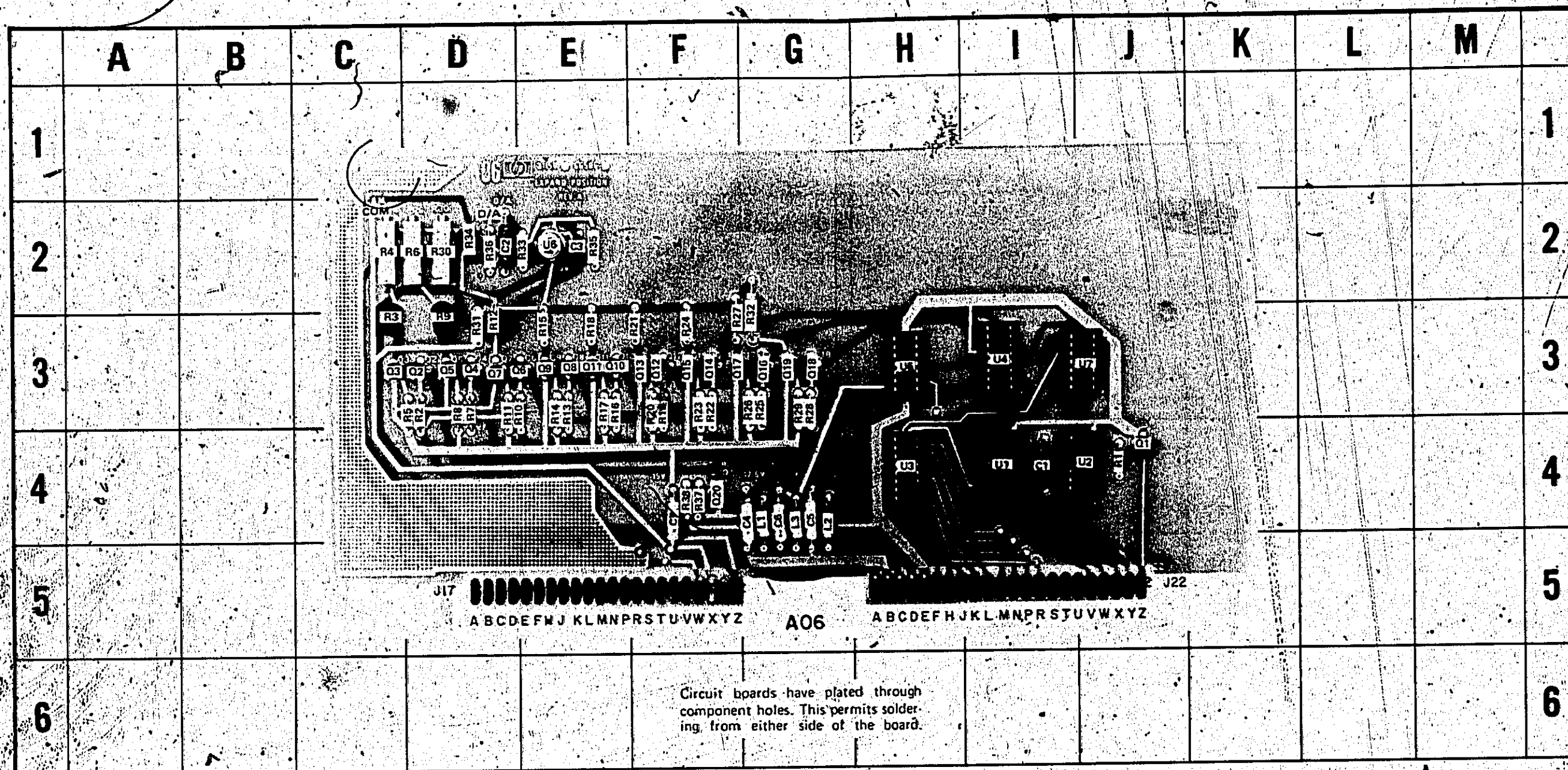
LET EARLY IN THE LINE AND INVENTORS

Reference designations within assemblies are abbreviated. Add assembly designation as prefix to form complete designation (e.g. Q1 on assembly A2 is A2Q1).

1150A-DISPLAY CONTROL Y-AXIS-1135A  
1150A-E-5

DELETED

Figure 8-38.  
Display Control Assembly A05, Schematic.8  
8-57



Circuit boards have plated through component holes. This permits soldering from either side of the board.

REF DESIG	GRID LOC	REF DESIG	GRID LOC	REF DESIG	GRID LOC	REF DESIG	GRID LOC	REF DESIG	GRID LOC	REF DESIG	GRID LOC	REF DESIG	GRID LOC	REF DESIG	GRID LOC	REF DESIG	GRID LOC	REF DESIG	GRID LOC	REF DESIG	GRID LOC	REF DESIG	GRID LOC	REF DESIG	GRID LOC
R6	D-3	R7	D-3	R8	D-3	R9	D-3	R10	D-3	R11	D-3	R12	D-3	R13	D-3	R14	D-3	R15	D-3	R16	D-3	R17	D-3	R18	D-3
R19	F-3	R20	F-3	R21	F-3	R22	F-3	R23	F-3	R24	F-3	R25	G-3	R26	G-3	R27	F-3	R28	G-3	R29	G-3	R30	D-2	R31	D-3
R32	D-3	R33	D-3	R34	D-3	R35	D-3	R36	D-2	R37	D-3	R38	D-3	U1	F-3	U2	F-3	U3	F-4	U4	D-2	U5	C-2	U6	F-4
U7	F-4	C1	D-2	C2	D-2	C3	D-2	C4	D-2	C5	D-2	C6	D-2	C7	D-2	C8	D-2	C9	D-2	C10	D-2	D1	F-3	D2	F-3
D3	F-3	D4	F-3	Q1	E-3	Q2	F-3	Q3	F-3	Q4	F-3	Q5	F-3	Q6	F-3	Q7	F-3	Q8	F-3	Q9	E-3	Q10	E-3	Q11	E-3
Q12	E-3	Q13	E-3	Q14	E-3	Q15	E-3	Q16	E-3	Q17	E-3	Q18	E-3	Q19	E-3	Q20	E-3	Q21	E-3	Q22	E-3	Q23	E-3	Q24	E-3
Q25	E-3	Q26	E-3	Q27	E-3	Q28	E-3	Q29	E-3	Q30	E-3	Q31	E-3	Q32	E-3	Q33	E-3	Q34	E-3	Q35	E-3	Q36	E-3	Q37	E-3
Q38	E-3	Q39	E-3	Q40	E-3	Q41	E-3	Q42	E-3	Q43	E-3	Q44	E-3	Q45	E-3	Q46	E-3	Q47	E-3	Q48	E-3	Q49	E-3	Q50	E-3

Figure 8-39. Component Identification, Assembly A06

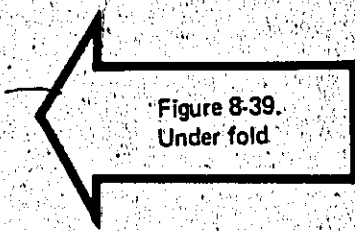


Table 8-7. Binary Coding for Assembly A06

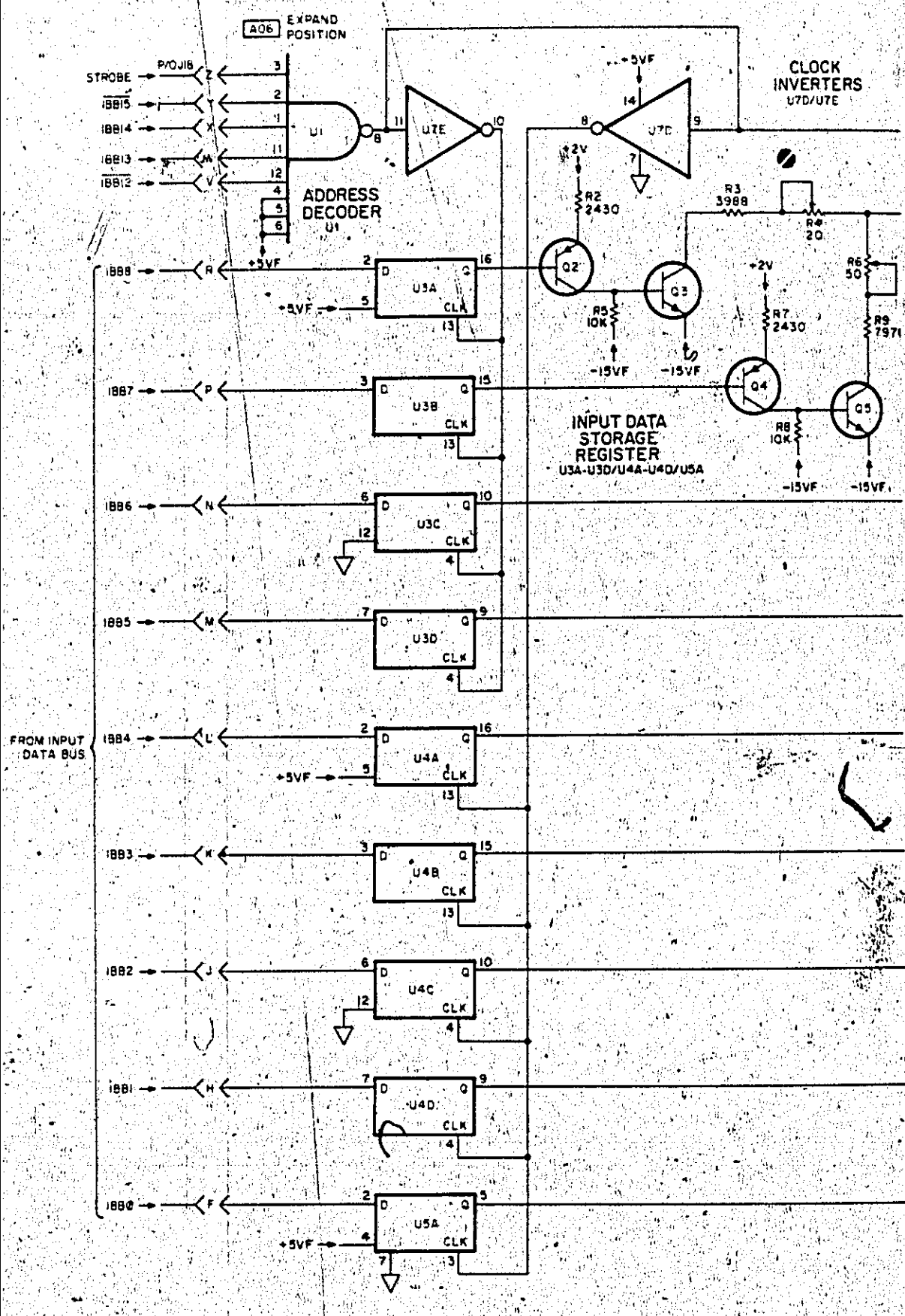
The position, in time, about which the sweep is expanded is determined by programming the expand position D/A converter with the following binary code:

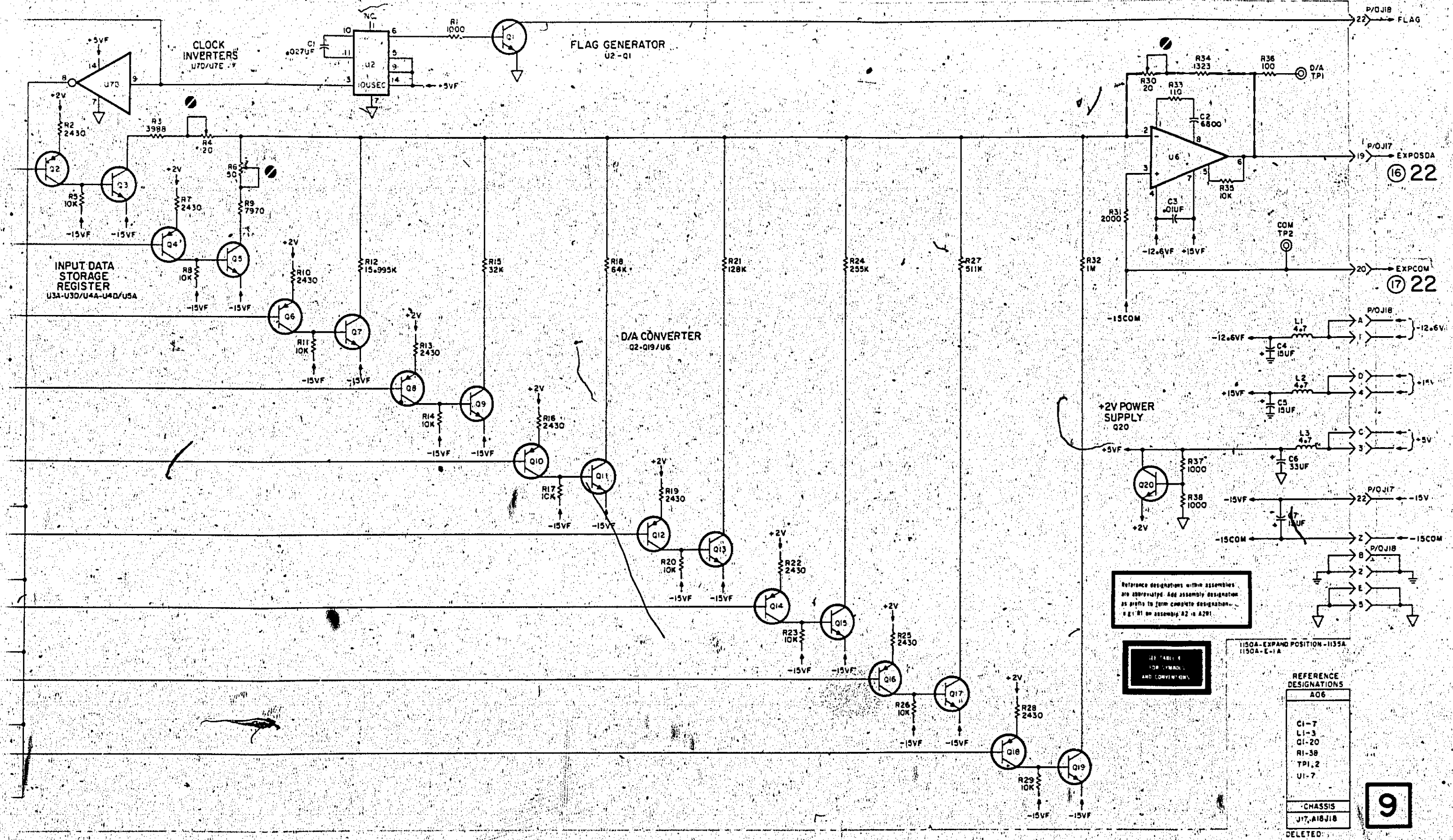
FUNCTION	BIT LOCATION and LOGIC LEVEL															
	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Assembly Address	0	1	1	0												
EXPAND POSITION																

← See Note →

Note: Bit 0 through Bit 8 encode a nine-stage D/A converter. D/A converter output is 0 to +10V which represents 0 to 10 horizontal divisions on display.







Reference designations within assemblies are abbreviated. Add assembly designation as prefix to form complete designation. e.g. R1 on assembly A2 is A2R1.

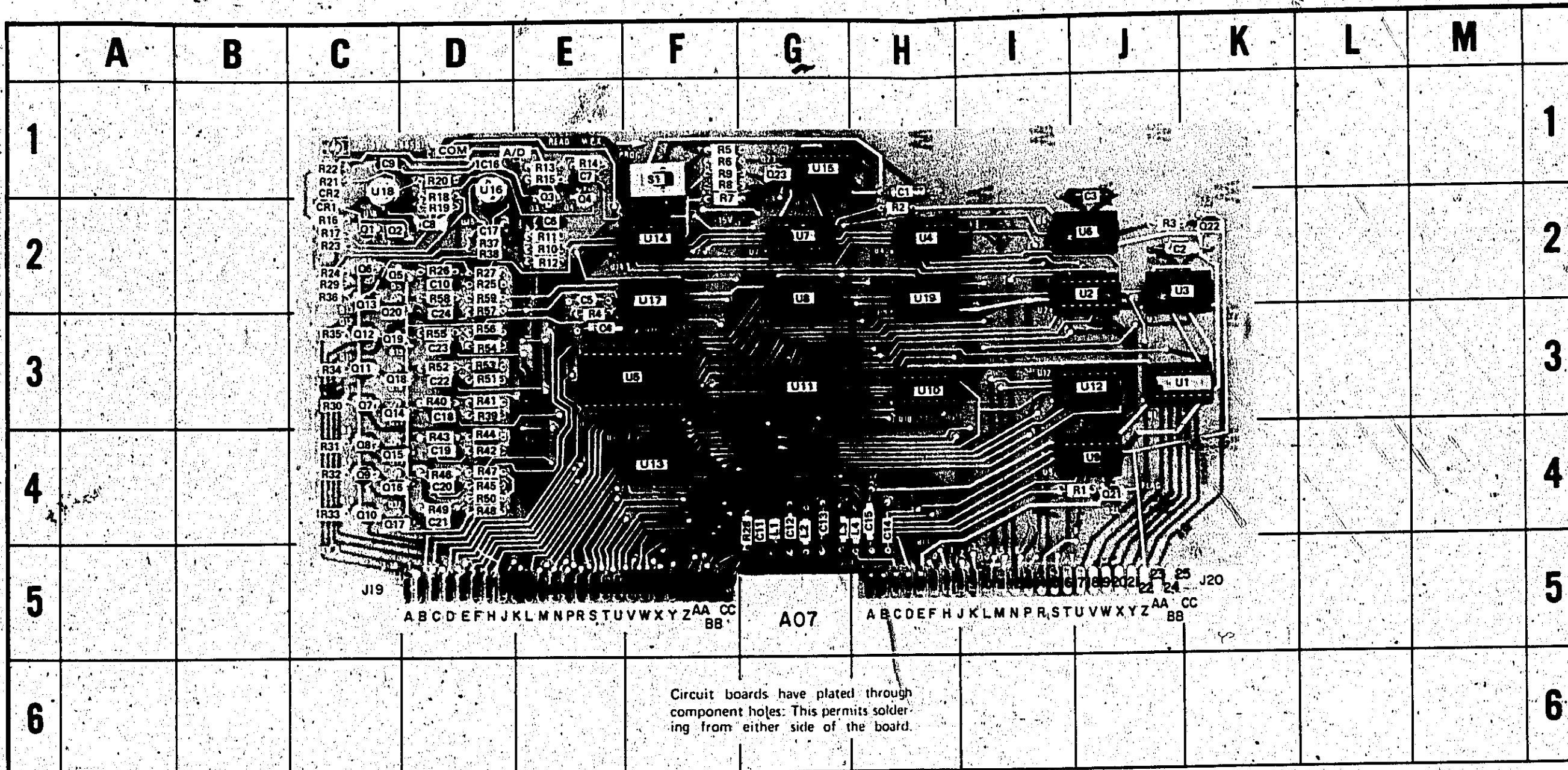
TABLE 1  
SYMBOLS  
AND CONVENTIONS

1150A-EXPAND POSITION-1135A  
1150A-E-1-A

REFERENCE DESIGNATIONS	
A06	
C1-7	
L1-3	
Q1-20	
R1-38	
TPI, 2	
U1-7	
CHASSIS	
J17, A18 J18	
DELETED:	

9

Figure 8-40.  
Expand Position Assembly A06, Schematic 9  
8-59



REF. DESIG.	GRID LOC.	REF. DESIG.	GRID LOC.	REF. DESIG.	GRID LOC.	REF. DESIG.	GRID LOC.	REF. DESIG.	GRID LOC.	REF. DESIG.	GRID LOC.	REF. DESIG.	GRID LOC.	REF. DESIG.	GRID LOC.	REF. DESIG.	GRID LOC.	REF. DESIG.	GRID LOC.	
C1	H-1	C15	H-4	L3	G-4	Q13	C-2	R4	E-3	R17	C-2	R30	C-3	R43	D-4	R56	D-3	U7	G-2	
C2	J-2	C16	D-1	L4	H-4	Q14	C-3	R5	F-1	R18	D-1	R31	C-4	R44	D-4	R57	D-2	U8	G-2	
C3	J-2	C17	D-2	Q1	C-2	Q15	C-4	R6	F-1	R19	D-2	R32	C-4	R45	D-4	R58	D-2	U9	J-4	
C4	E-3	C18	D-3	Q2	C-2	Q16	C-4	R7	F-2	R20	D-1	R33	C-4	R46	D-4	R59	D-2	U10	A-3	
C5	E-2	C19	D-4	Q3	E-1	Q17	C-4	R8	F-1	R21	C-1	R34	C-3	R47	D-4	S1	F-1	U11	G-3	
C6	E-2	C20	D-4	Q4	E-2	Q18	C-3	R9	F-1	R22	C-1	R35	C-3	R48	D-4	TPA/D	E-1	U12	J-3	
C7	E-1	C21	D-4	Q5	C-2	Q19	C-3	R10	E-2	R23	C-2	R36	C-2	R49	D-4	TPCOM	D-1	U13	F-4	
C8	D-2	C22	D-3	Q6	C-2	Q20	C-2	R11	E-2	R24	C-2	R37	D-2	R50	D-2	U1	J-3	U14	F-2	
C9	C-1	C23	D-3	Q7	C-3	Q21	J-4	R12	E-2	R25	D-2	R38	D-2	R51	D-3	U2	J-2	U15	D-1	
C10	D-2	C24	D-2	Q8	C-4	Q22	K-2	R13	E-1	R26	D-2	R39	D-2	R52	D-3	U3	J-2	U16	F-2	
C11	G-4	CR1	C-2	Q9	C-4	Q23	G-1	R14	E-1	R27	D-2	R40	D-3	R53	D-3	U4	H-2	U17	F-2	
C12	G-4	CR2	C-1	Q10	C-4	R1	J-4	R15	E-1	R28	C-4	R41	D-3	R54	D-3	U5	F-2	U18	C-1	
C13	G-4	L1	G-4	Q11	C-3	R2	H-2	R16	C-1	R29	C-2	R42	D-4	R55	D-3	U6	J-2	U19	H-2	
C14	H-4	L2	G-4	Q12	C-3	R3	J-2													

Figure 8-41. Component Identification, Assembly A07

6. Binary codes for reading A/D converter output and sampler output are as follows:

FUNCTION	BIT LOCATION and LOGIC LEVEL															
	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Assembly Address	0	1	1	1												
"READ" IDENTIFIER					0											
READ A/D CONVERTER (See Note 1)													0	1	1	1
READ SAMPLER (See Note 2)										1			0	1	1	1

- Note:
1. This code connects the digital output of the A/D converter to the output data bus lines. It should be sent prior to taking a series of samples.
  2. This digital sequence encodes the sampler and after proper delay encodes the A/D converter. The flag is held busy until the sequence is completed.

7. Binary codes for other "read" commands are as follows:

FUNCTION	BIT LOCATION and LOGIC LEVEL															
	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Assembly Address	0	1	1	1												
"READ" IDENTIFIER					0											
read SWEEP TIME													1	0	1	1
read SCAN CONTROL													1	1	0	1
read VERT. SENSITIVITY													1	1	1	0
read CHANNEL SELECT													1	0	0	0

Note: Since the computer can read only one channel at a time, either the A TRACE switch or B TRACE switch must be in the OFF position when reading front-panel control settings.

## 3. Local/Program digital coding is as follows:

FUNCTION	BIT LOCATION and LOGIC LEVEL															
	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Assembly Address	0	1	1	1												
L P FUNCTION IDENTIFIER																
LOCAL MODE													0	0	0	0
PROGRAM MODE													0	0	0	1

Note: L P Function Identifier, Bit 11, tells assembly to read Bit 0 to determine whether Local or Program mode is to be used.

## 4. Binary codes to sense LEARN and Local/Program signals are as follows:

FUNCTION	BIT LOCATION and LOGIC LEVEL															
	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Assembly Address	0	1	1	1												
"READ" IDENTIFIER					0											
LEARN (See Note 1)													0	0	0	1
LOCAL/ PROGRAM (See Note 2)													0	0	1	0

Note: 1. This coding connects the 100-microsecond LEARN pulse to output data bus line OBB0 when LEARN pushbutton switch is pressed.

2. This coding connects LOCAL sense line to output data bus line OBB1.

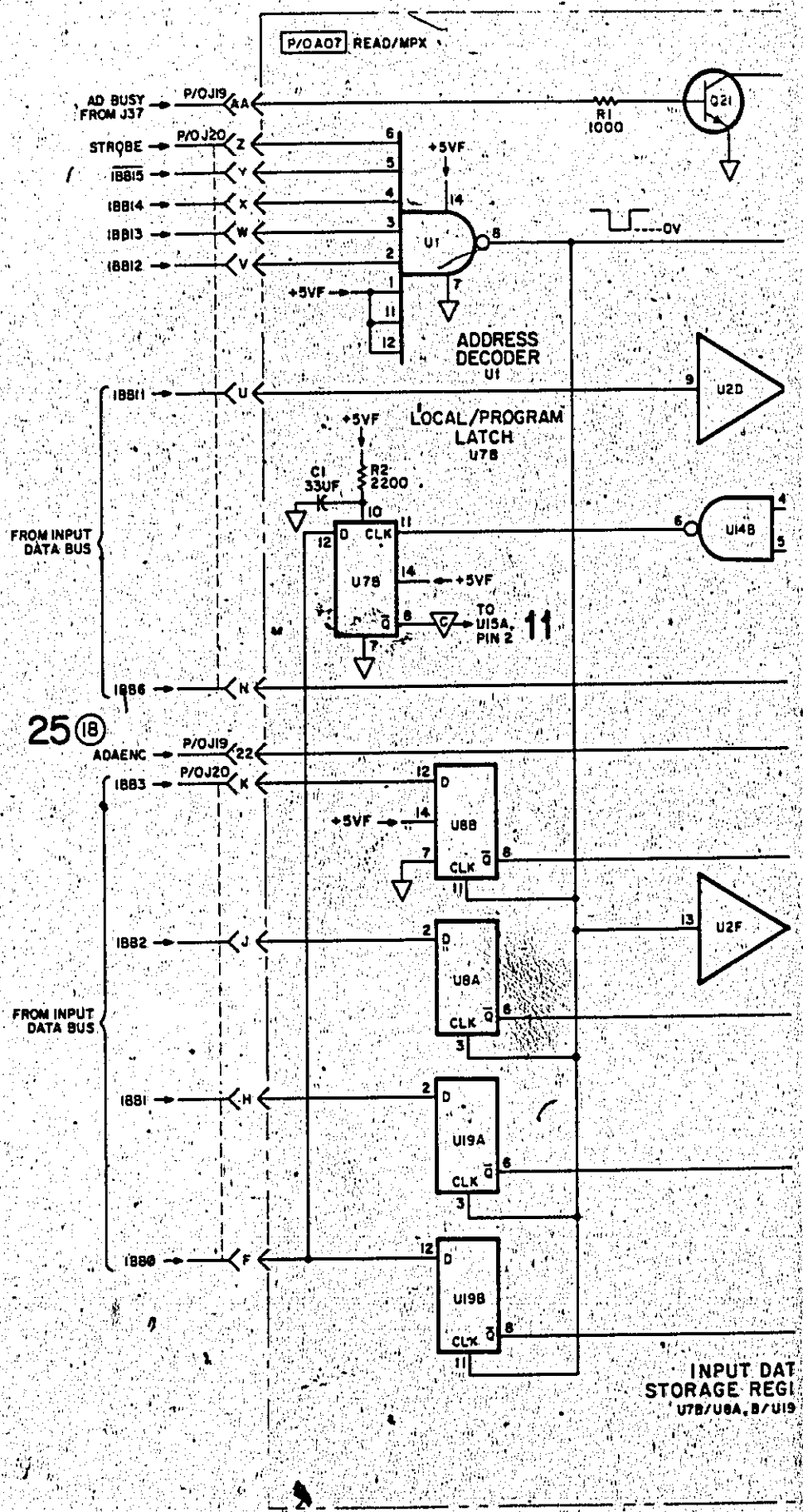
Local operation = 0V; Program operation = +5V.

5. Binary codes for reading Expand and Vertical Positions are as follows:

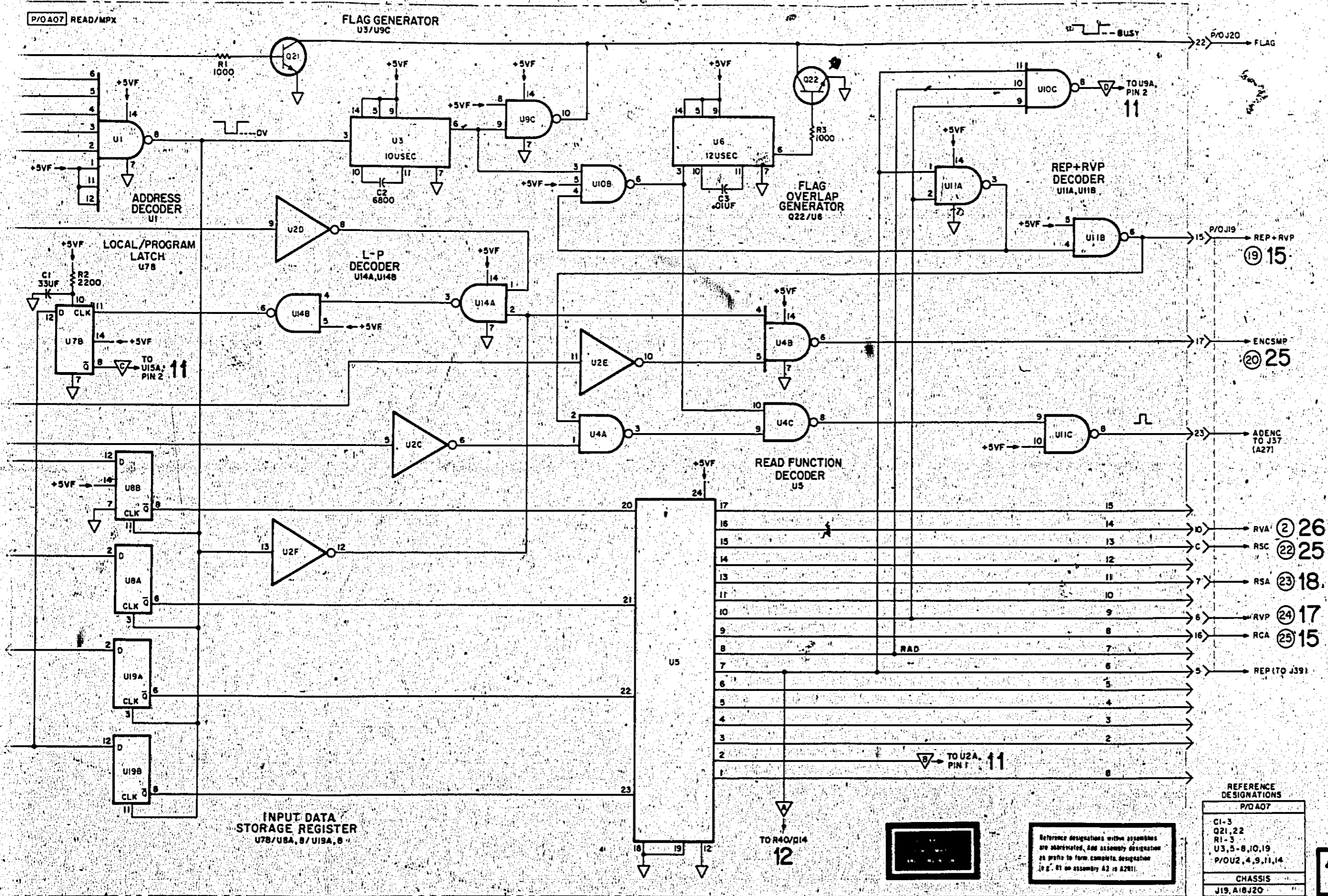
FUNCTION	BIT LOCATION and LOGIC LEVEL															
	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Assembly Address	0	1	1	1												
"READ" IDENTIFIER	1				0											
EXPAND POSITION (See Note 1)													0	1	1	0
VERTICAL POSITION (See Note 2)													1	0	0	1

- Note:
1. This code connects the voltage from front-panel expand POSITION control to the A/D converter. Digital information from the A/D converter is connected to output data bus lines OBB0 through OBB9. The flag is held busy until the sequence is completed. (Refer to paragraph 6, this table, for A/D converter coding.)
  2. This code connects the voltage from front-panel vertical CHANNEL 1 or CHANNEL 2 POSITION control to the A/D converter. Digital information from the A/D converter is connected to output data bus lines OBB0 through OBB9. The flag is held busy until the sequence is completed. Desired vertical channel must be selected prior to this command. (Refer to table 3-5 for Channel Select coding.)

1. The Read/Multiplexer Assembly, A07, is used when programming the following functions:
  - a. Program Commands:
    - (1) Local/Program Mode.
    - (2) Sampler Command.
  - b. Read Commands:
    - (1) Read - Expand Position (REP).
    - (2) Read - Vertical Position (RVP).
    - (3) Read - Sweep Time Scale (RSA).
    - (4) Read - Scan Control (RSC).
    - (5) Read - Vertical Sensitivity (RVA).
    - (6) Read - A/D Data Output (RAD).
    - (7) Read - Channel Select (RCA).
    - (8) Read - Learn (RLN).
    - (9) Read - Local/Program Mode.
2. A typical sequence of operation for the Model 1150A is as follows:
  - a. In Local mode of operation, the operator makes a front-panel setup to obtain the desired display and then presses LEARN pushbutton switch. This generates a 100-microsecond pulse to the computer. The computer then stores the front-panel settings as six digital words.
  - b. In Program mode of operation, the computer sequentially applies the stored information (front-panel settings) to the Model 1150A to duplicate the previous manual settings and display the waveform under test.
  - c. Take data from waveform being measured.





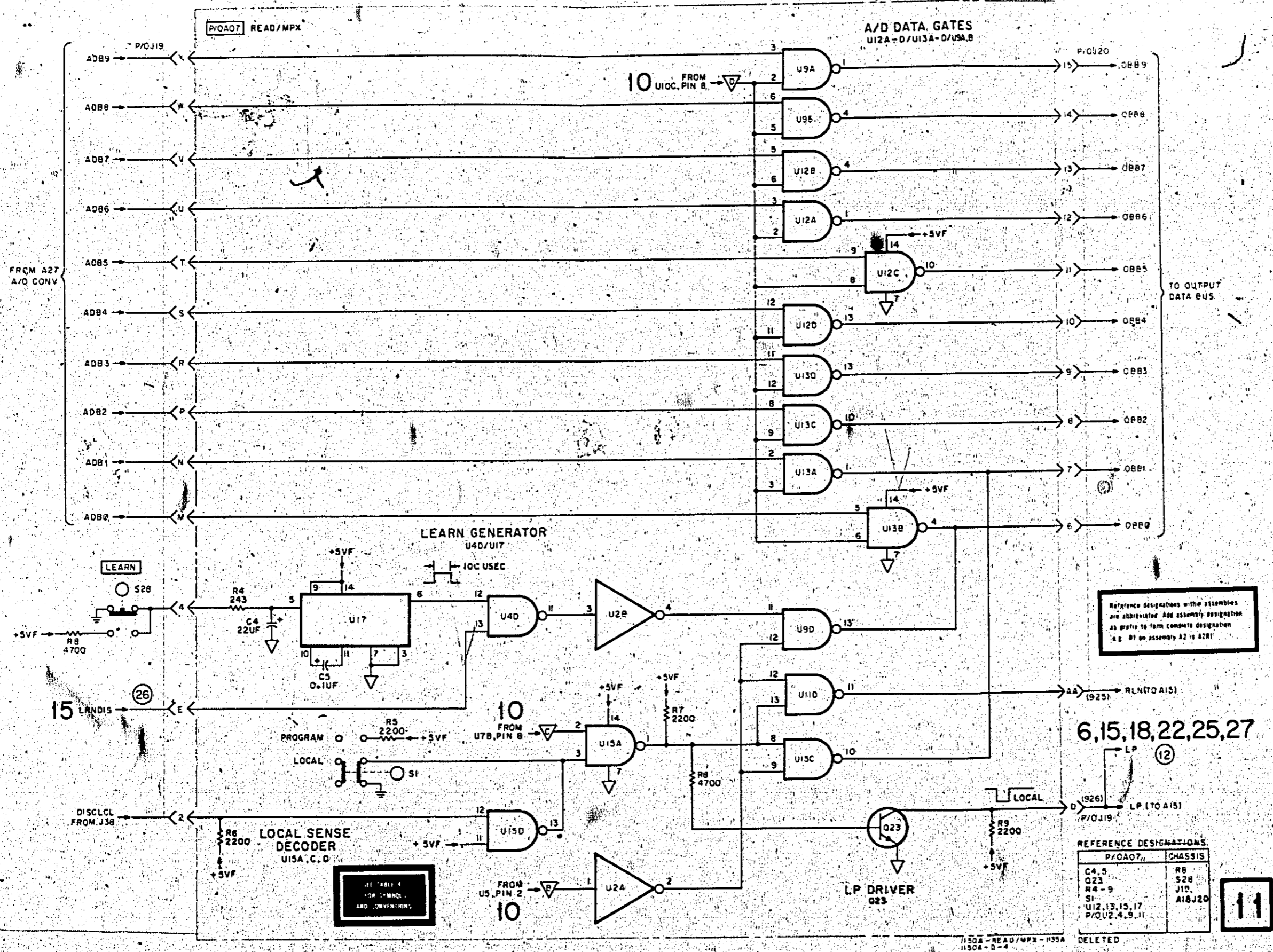


REFERENCE DESIGNATIONS

P/O A07	
C1-3	
Q21, 22	
R1-3	
U3, 5-8, 10, 19	
P/OU2, 4, 9, 11, 14	
CHASSIS	
J19, A16, J20	

10

1150A-READ/MPX-1135A  
1150A-D-8  
Figure 8-42.  
Read/Multiplexer Assembly A07, Schematic 10  
8-63/8-64



Reference designations within assemblies are abbreviated. Add assembly designation as prefix to form complete designation (e.g. R1 on assembly A2 is R2R1).

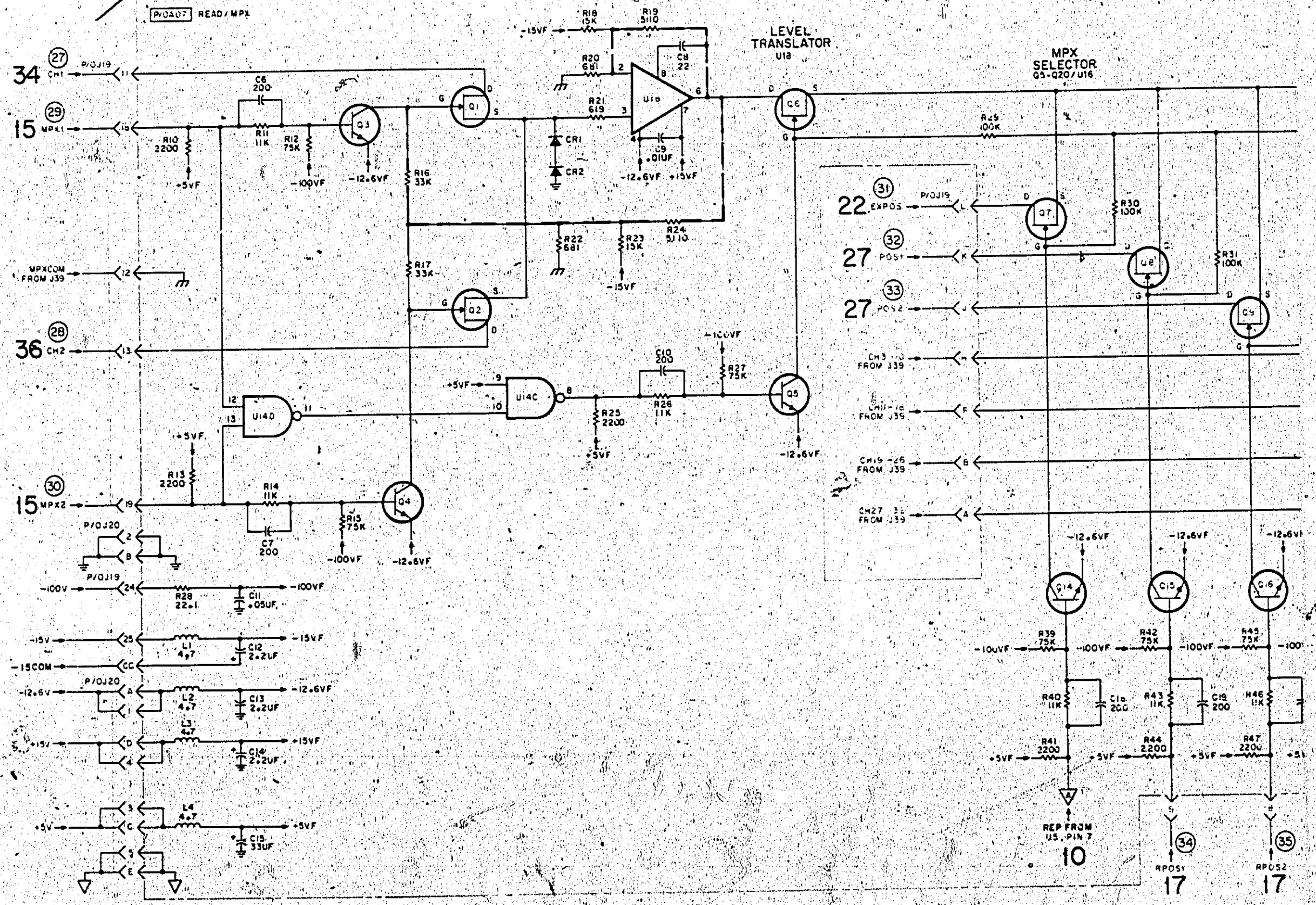
6,15,18,22,25,27

REFERENCE DESIGNATIONS

P/OA07,	CHASSIS
C4,5	R8
Q23	S2B
R4-9	J15
S1	A18J20
U12,13,15,17	
P/O U2,4,9,11	

11

Figure 8-43.  
Read/Multiplexer Assembly A07, Schematic 11  
8-65/8-66



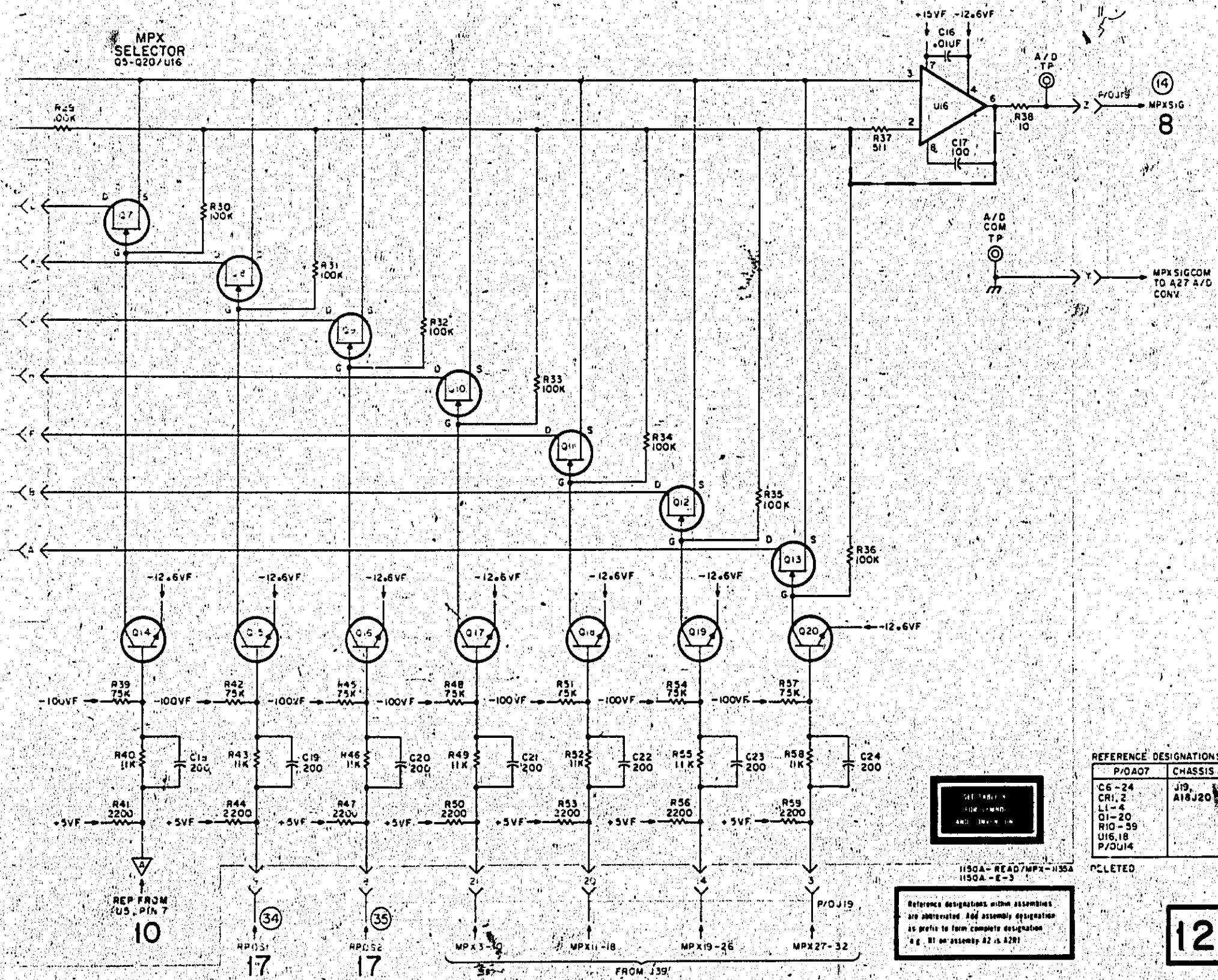
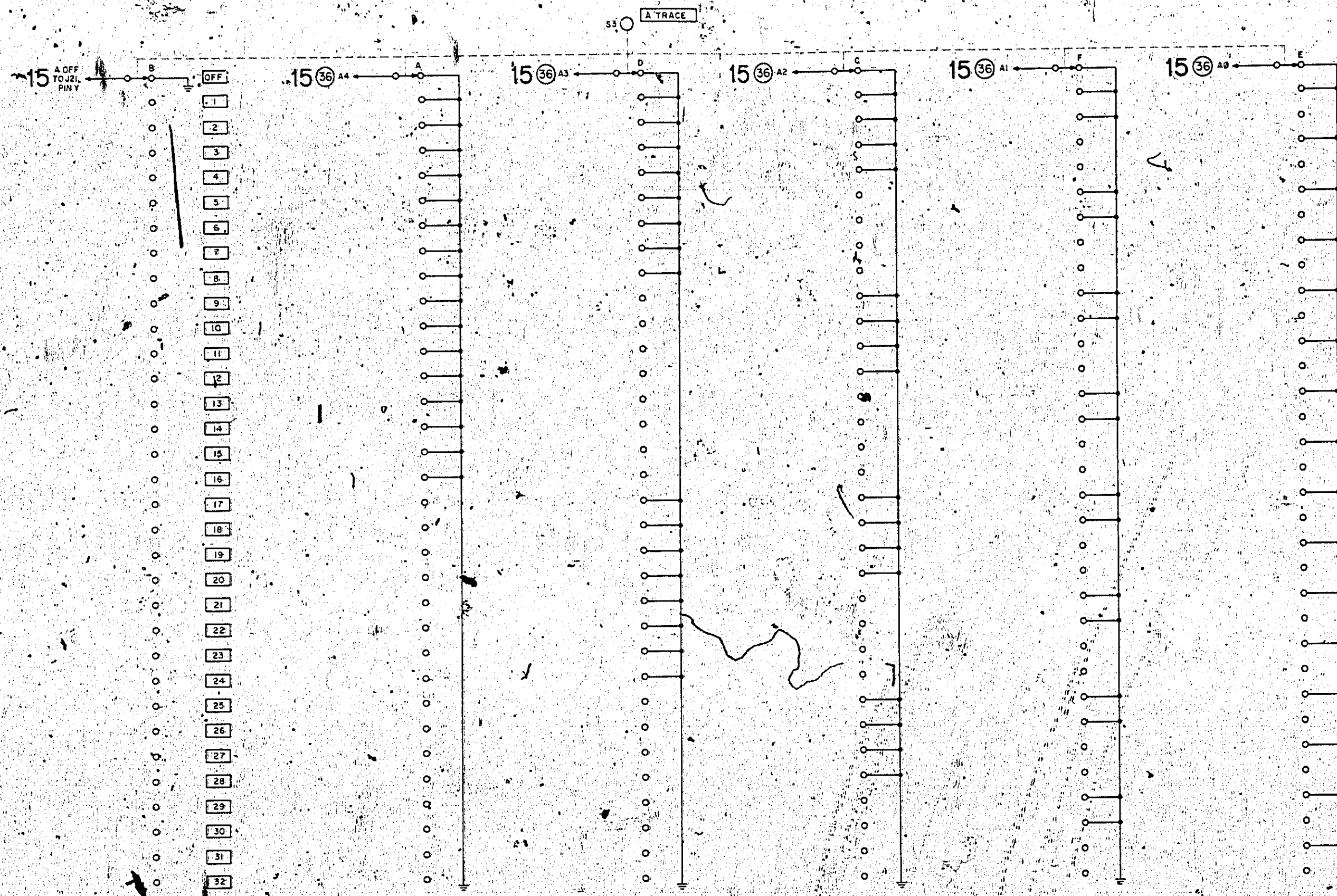


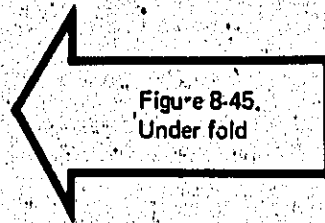
Figure 8-44.  
Read/Multiplexer Assembly A07, Schematic 12  
8-67



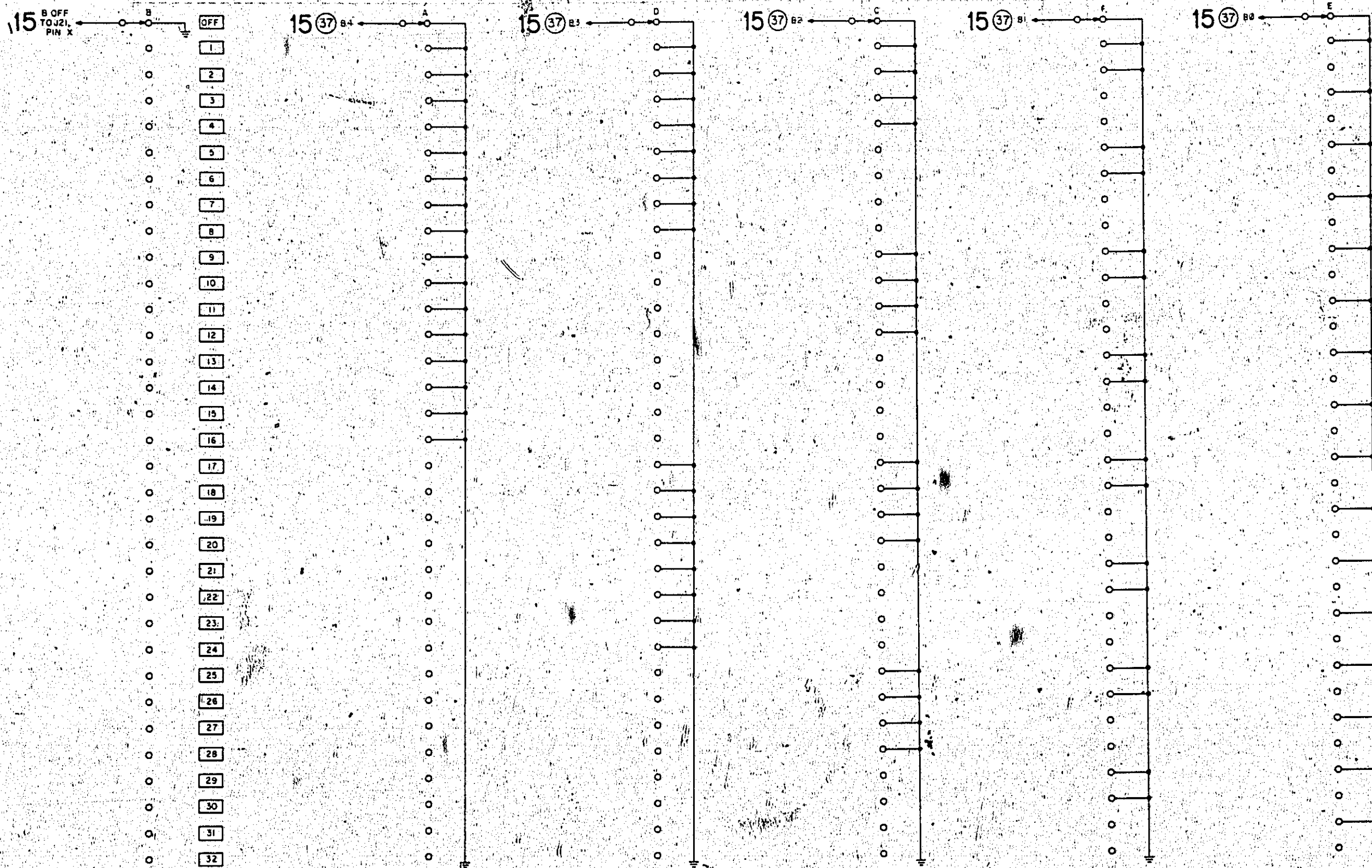
1150A-A TRACE SW-1155A  
1150A-D-12

13

Figure 8-45. A TRACE Switch, Schematic 13



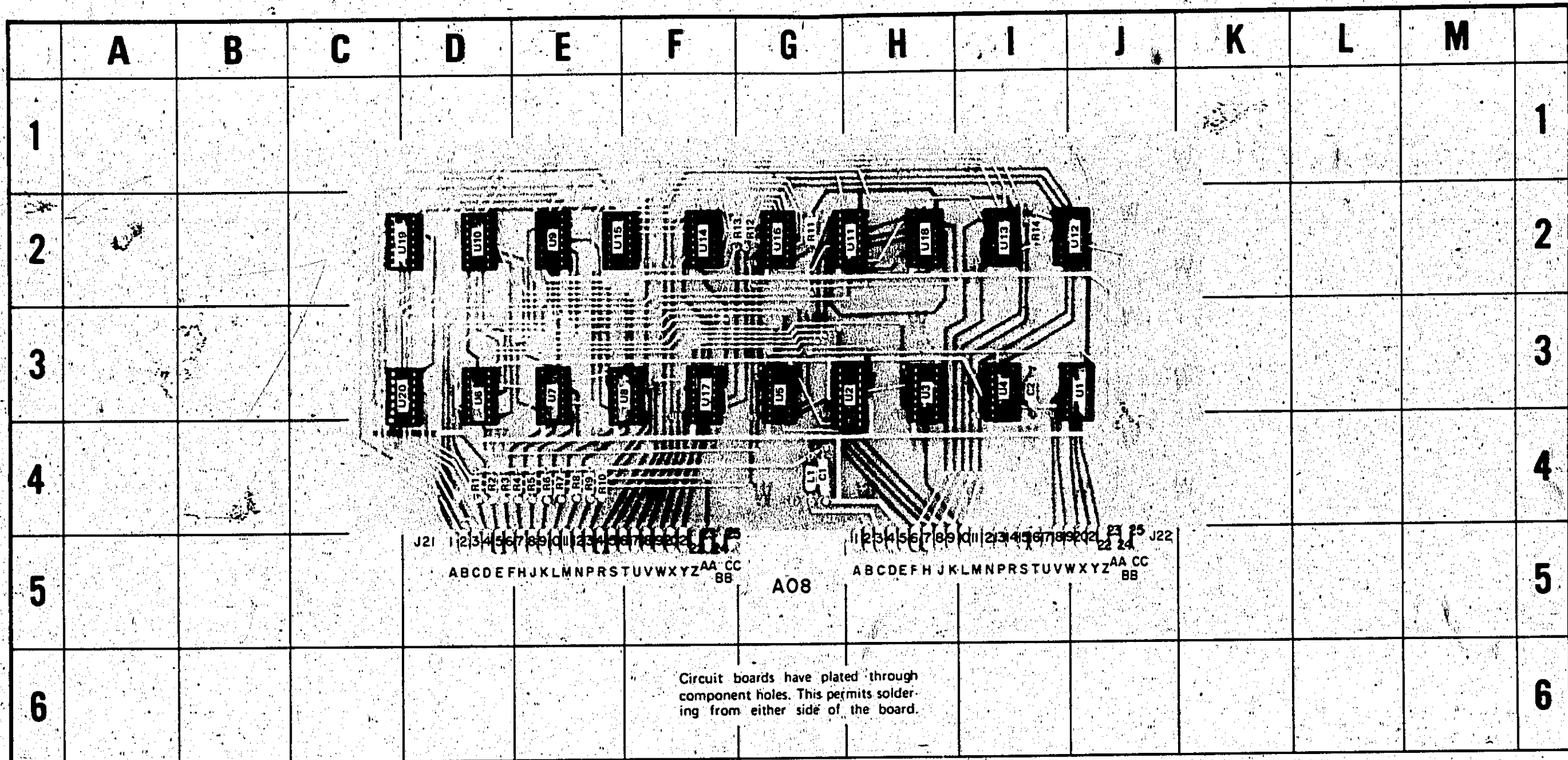
S4 ○ B TRACE



14

1150A-B TRACE SW-1155A  
1150A-D-13

Figure 8-46.  
B TRACE Switch, Schematic 14.  
8-69



REF DESIG	GRID LOC	REF DESIG	GRID LOC	REF DESIG	GRID LOC	REF DESIG	GRID LOC
C1	G-4	R7	E-4	U2	H-3	U11	H-2
C2	I-3	R8	E-4	U-3	H-3	U12	J-2
L1	G-4	R9	E-4	U4	I-3	U13	I-2
R1	D-4	R10	E-4	U5	G-3	U14	F-2
R2	D-4	R11	G-2	U6	D-3	U15	E-2
R3	D-4	R12	G-2	U7	E-3	U16	G-2
R4	E-4	R13	G-2	U8	E-3	U17	F-3
R5	E-4	R14	I-2	U9	E-2	U18	H-2
R6	E-4	U1	J-3	U10	D-2	U19	C-2
						U20	C-3

Figure 8-47. Component Identification, Assembly A08



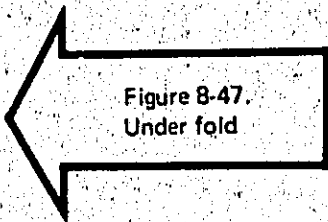


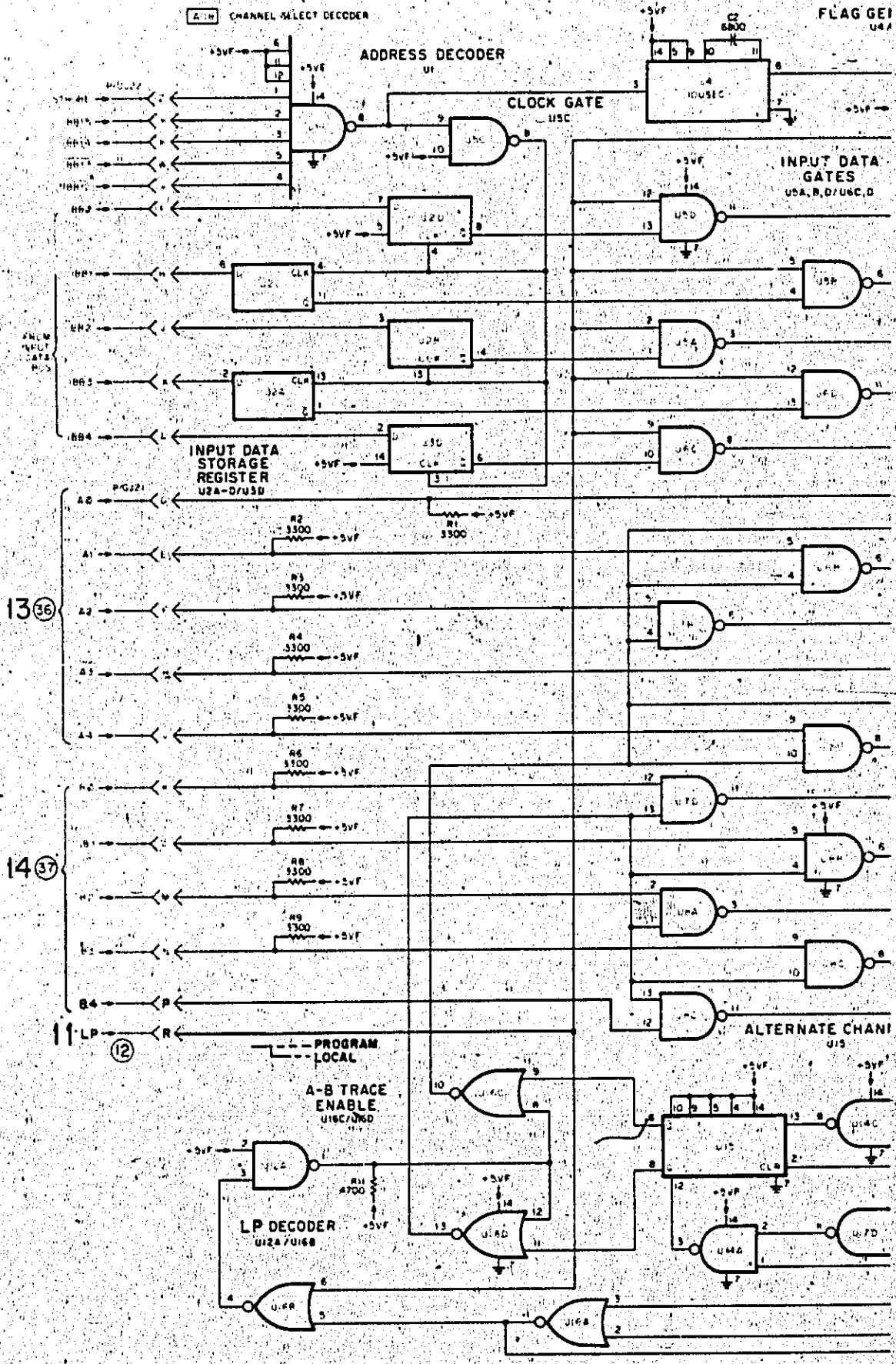
Figure 8-47.  
Under fold

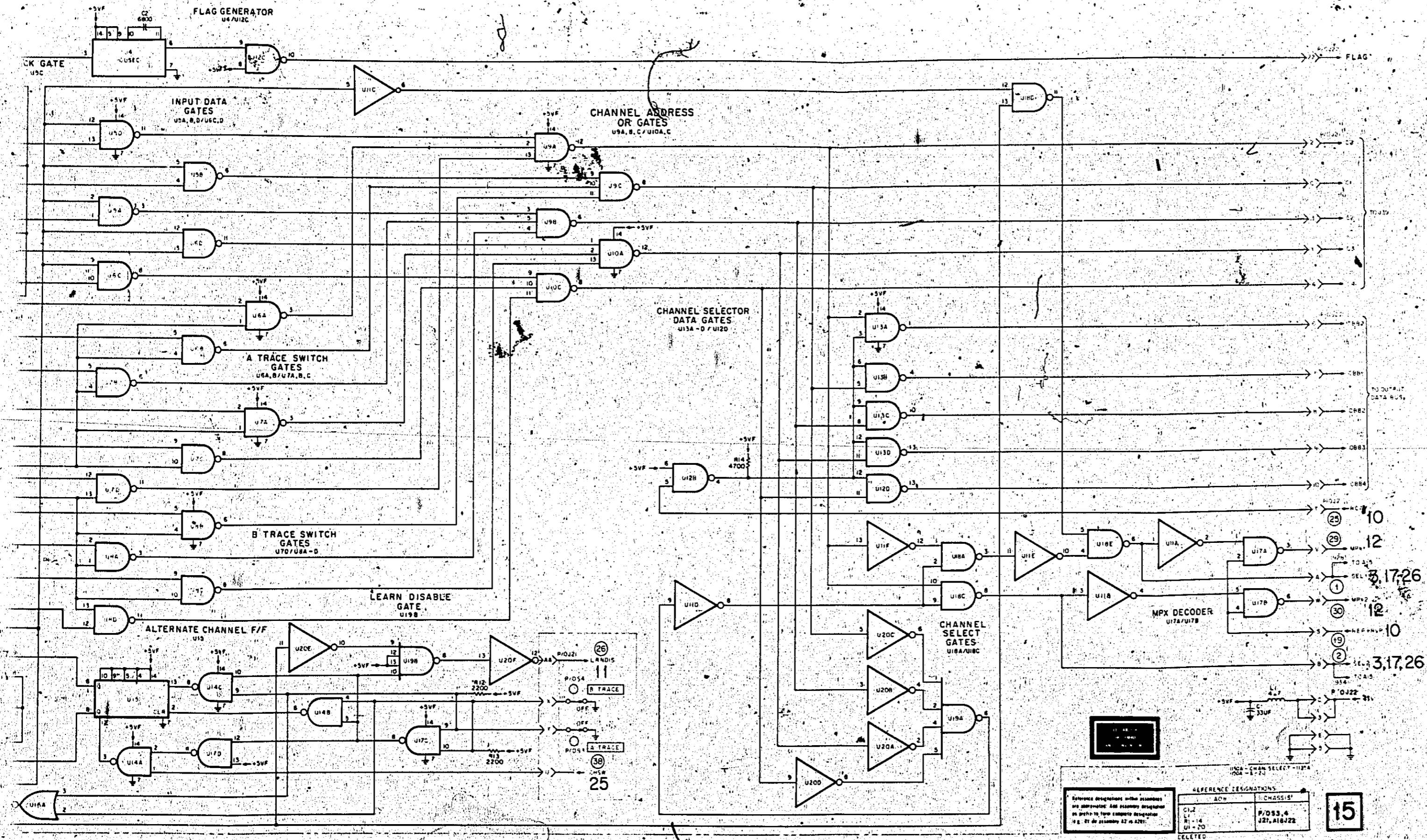
Table 8-9. Binary Coding for Assembly A08

Binary codes for Channel Select Assembly, A08, are as follows:

FUNCTION	BIT LOCATION and LOGIC LEVEL															
	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Assembly Address	1	0	0	0												
CHANNEL SELECT:																
CHANNEL 1												0	0	0	0	0
CHANNEL 2												0	0	0	0	1

Note: Channel selection must be programmed before programming any vertical control.



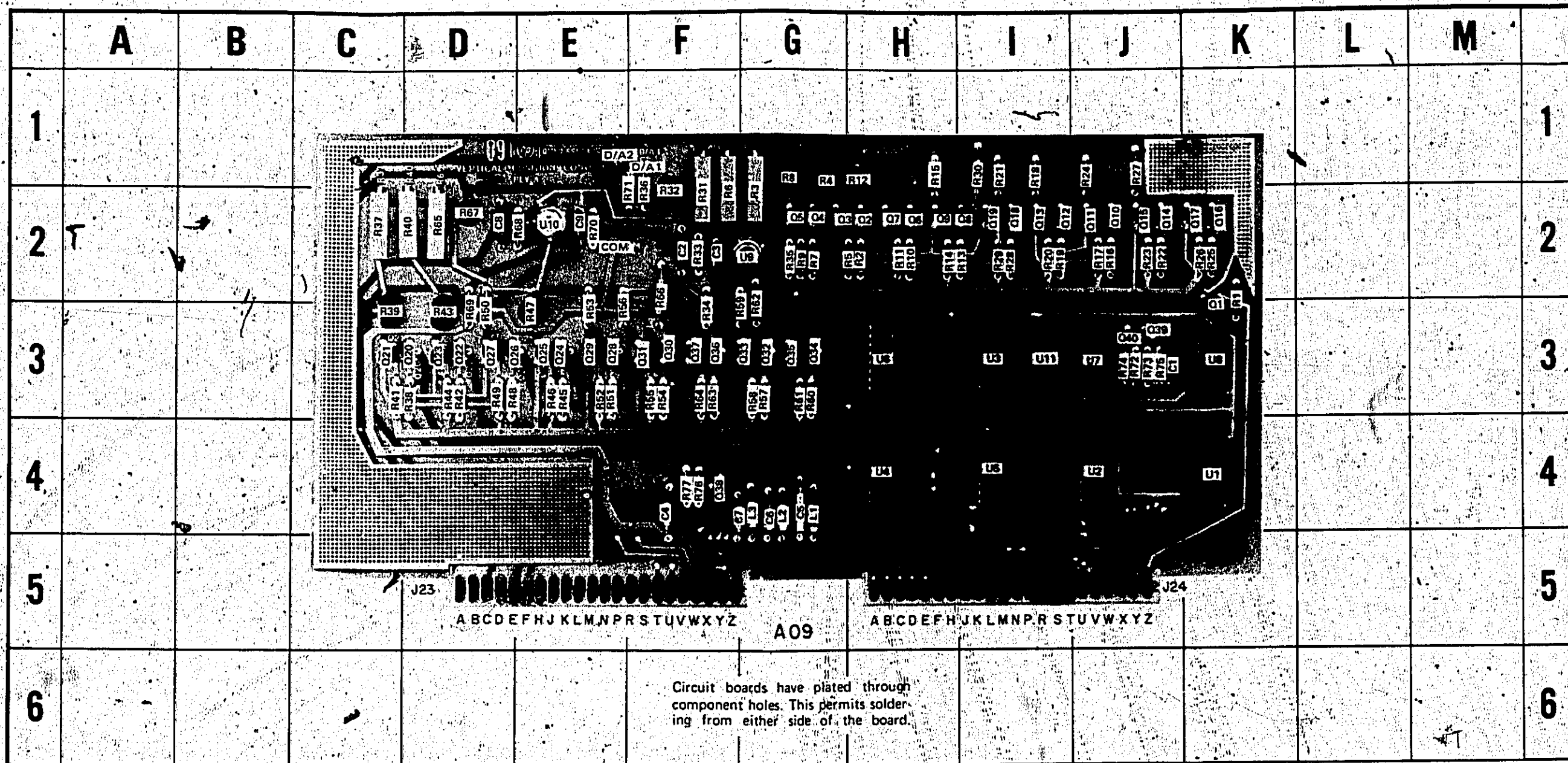


Reference designations within assemblies are abbreviated. And assembly designation on prefix is from complete designation e.g. R1 of assembly 27 is R271.

REFERENCE DESIGNATIONS	CHASSIS
C1,2	F/053,4
R1-14	J27, A18J22
U1-70	

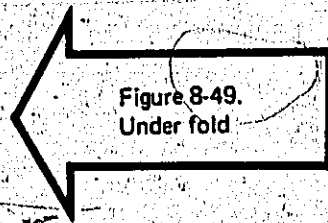
DELETED

Figure 8-48.  
Channel Select Decoder Assembly A08, Schematic 15  
8-71



REF DESIG	GRID LOC	REF DESIG	GRID LOC	REF DESIG	GRID LOC	REF DESIG	GRID LOC	REF DESIG	GRID LOC	REF DESIG	GRID LOC	REF DESIG	GRID LOC	REF DESIG	GRID LOC	REF DESIG	GRID LOC	REF DESIG	GRID LOC
C1	J-3	Q3	G-2	Q17	K-2	Q31	F-3	R5	H-2	R19	I-2	R33	F-2	R47	E-3	R62	G-3	R77	F-4
C2	F-2	Q4	G-2	Q18	I-2	Q32	G-3	R6	F-2	R20	I-2	R34	F-3	R48	D-3	R63	F-3	TPD/A1	F-1
C3	F-2	Q5	G-2	Q19	I-2	Q33	G-3	R7	G-2	R21	I-1	R35	Q-2	R49	D-3	R64	F-3	TPD/A2	E-1
C4	F-4	Q6	H-2	Q20	D-3	Q34	G-3	R8	G-1	R22	J-2	R36	F-1	R50	D-3	R65	D-2	TPCOM	E-2
C5	G-4	Q7	H-2	Q21	F-3	Q35	G-3	R9	G-2	R23	J-2	R37	C-2	R51	E-3	R66	F-2	U1	K-4
C6	G-4	Q8	H-2	Q22	D-3	Q36	F-3	R10	H-2	R24	J-1	R38	C-3	R52	E-3	R67	D-2	U2	J-4
C7	F-4	Q9	H-2	Q23	D-3	Q37	F-3	R11	H-2	R25	K-2	R39	C-3	R53	E-3	R68	E-2	U3	I-3
C8	D-2	Q10	J-2	Q24	E-3	Q38	F-4	R12	H-1	R26	K-2	R40	D-2	R54	F-3	R69	D-3	U4	H-4
C9	E-2	Q11	J-2	Q25	E-3	Q39	J-3	R13	I-2	R27	J-1	R41	C-3	R55	F-3	R70	E-2	U5	I-4
L1	G-4	Q12	I-2	Q26	D-3	Q40	J-3	R14	H-2	R28	I-2	R42	D-3	R56	E-3	R71	F-1	U6	H-3
L2	G-6	Q13	I-2	Q27	D-3	R1	K-2	R15	H-1	R29	I-2	R43	D-3	R57	G-3	R72	J-3	U7	J-3
L3	G-4	Q14	J-2	Q28	E-3	R2	H-2	R16	H-2	R30	I-1	R44	D-3	R58	G-3	R73	J-3	U8	K-3
Q1	K-3	Q15	J-2	Q29	E-3	R3	G-2	R17	J-2	R31	F-2	R45	E-3	R59	G-3	R74	J-3	U9	G-2
Q2	H-2	Q16	K-2	Q30	F-3	R4	G-1	R18	I-1	R32	F-2	R46	E-3	R60	G-3	R75	J-3	U10	E-2
														R61	G-3	R76	F-4	U11	I-3

Figure 8-49: Component Identification, Assembly A09



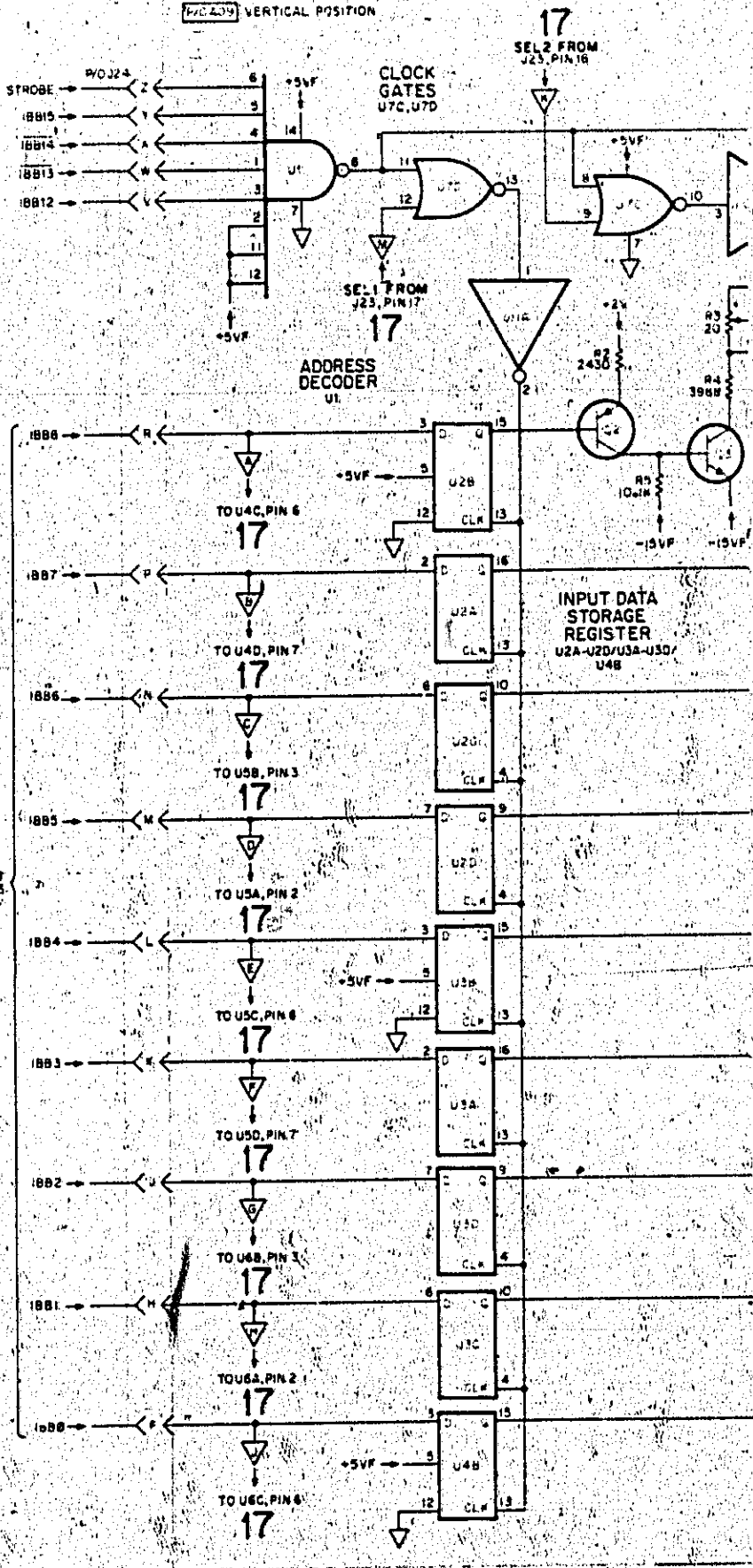
Model 1150A

Table 8-10. Binary Coding for Assembly A09

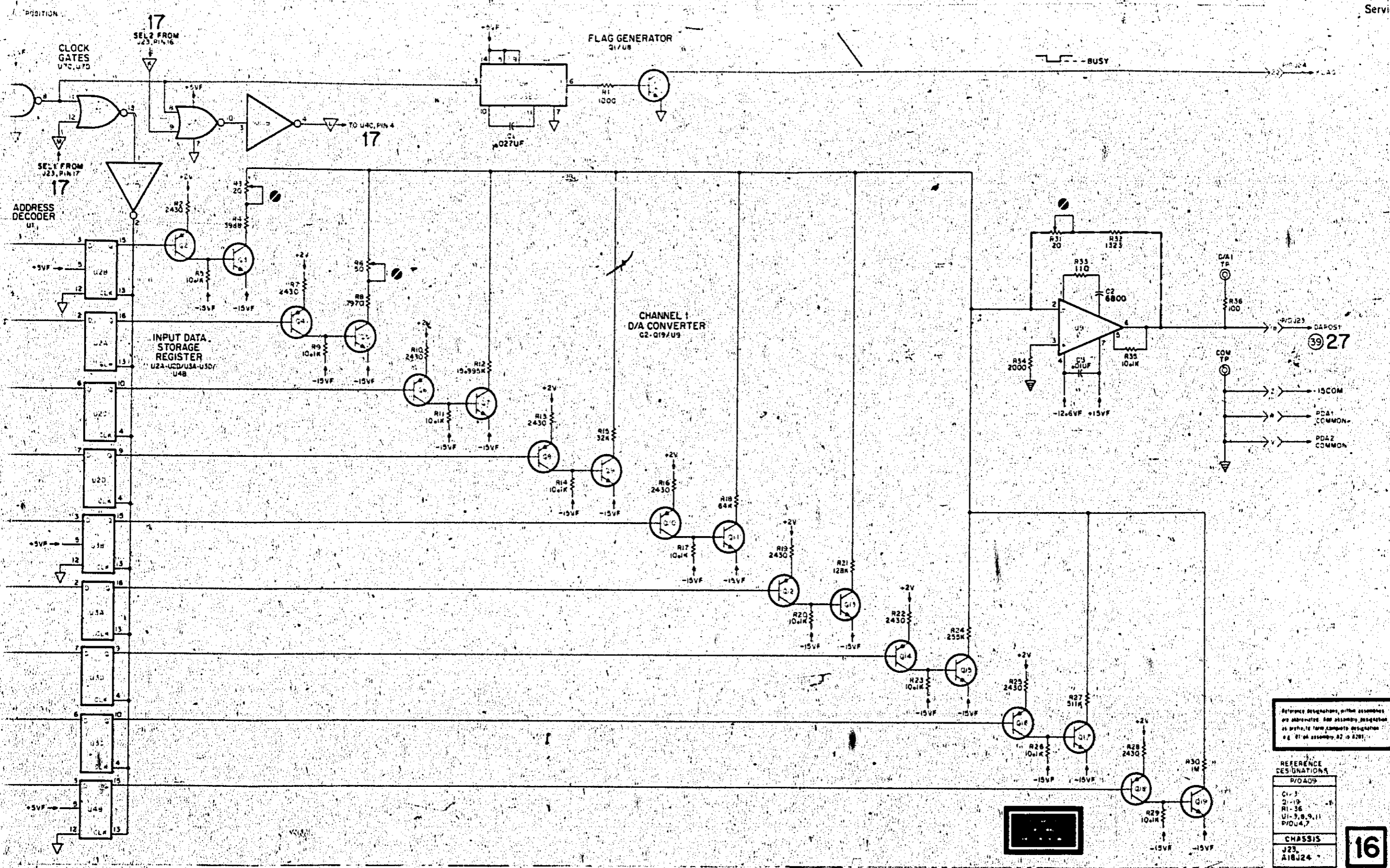
FUNCTION	BIT LOCATION and LOGIC LEVEL															
	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Assembly Address	1	0	0	1												
VERTICAL POSITION																
<p>Note: Code for 9-bit D/A converter that produces an analog voltage of 0 to +10V (+5V = center of CRT).</p>																

← See Note →

VERTICAL POSITION





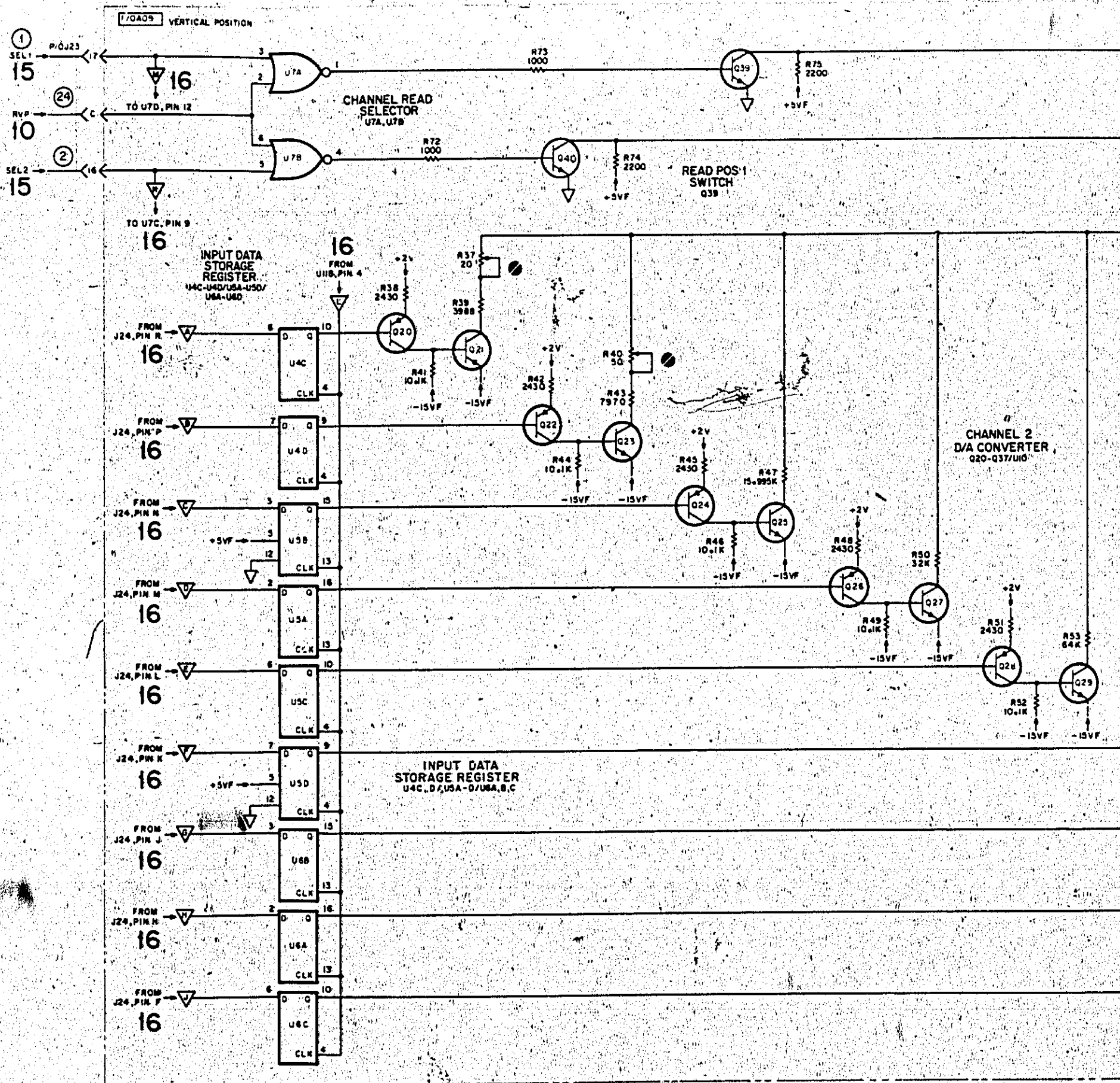


Reference designations within assemblies are abbreviated. See assembly designation for complete designation. Example: U1 of assembly A2 is U201.

REFERENCE DESIGNATIONS	
P/OA09	
C1-3	-F
Q1-19	-F
R1-36	-F
U1-9, 8, 9, 11	-F
P/OA4, 7	-F
CHASSIS	
J23	-F
A18J24	-F

16

Figure 8-50. Vertical Position Assembly A09, Schematic 16 8-73/8-74



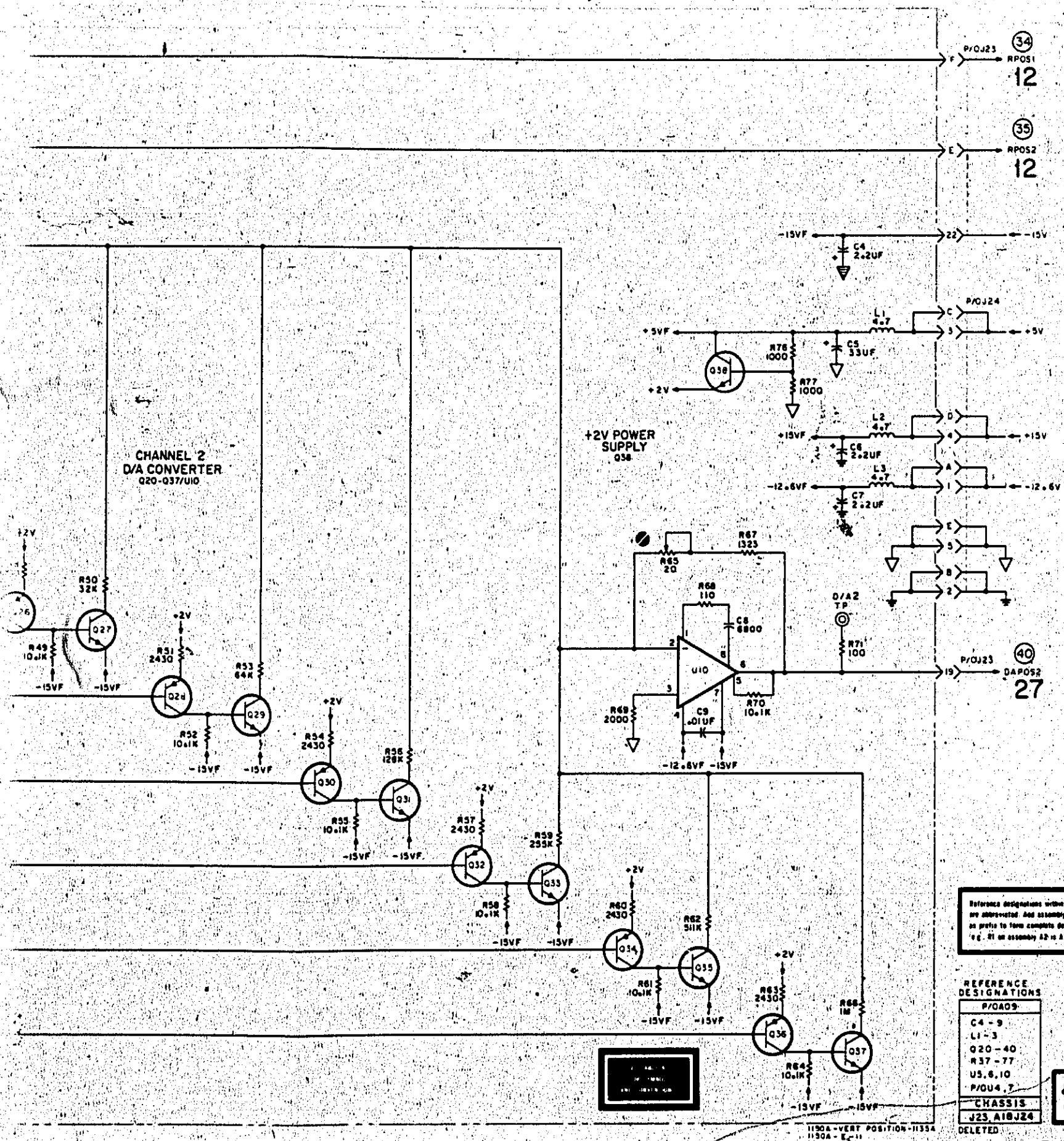
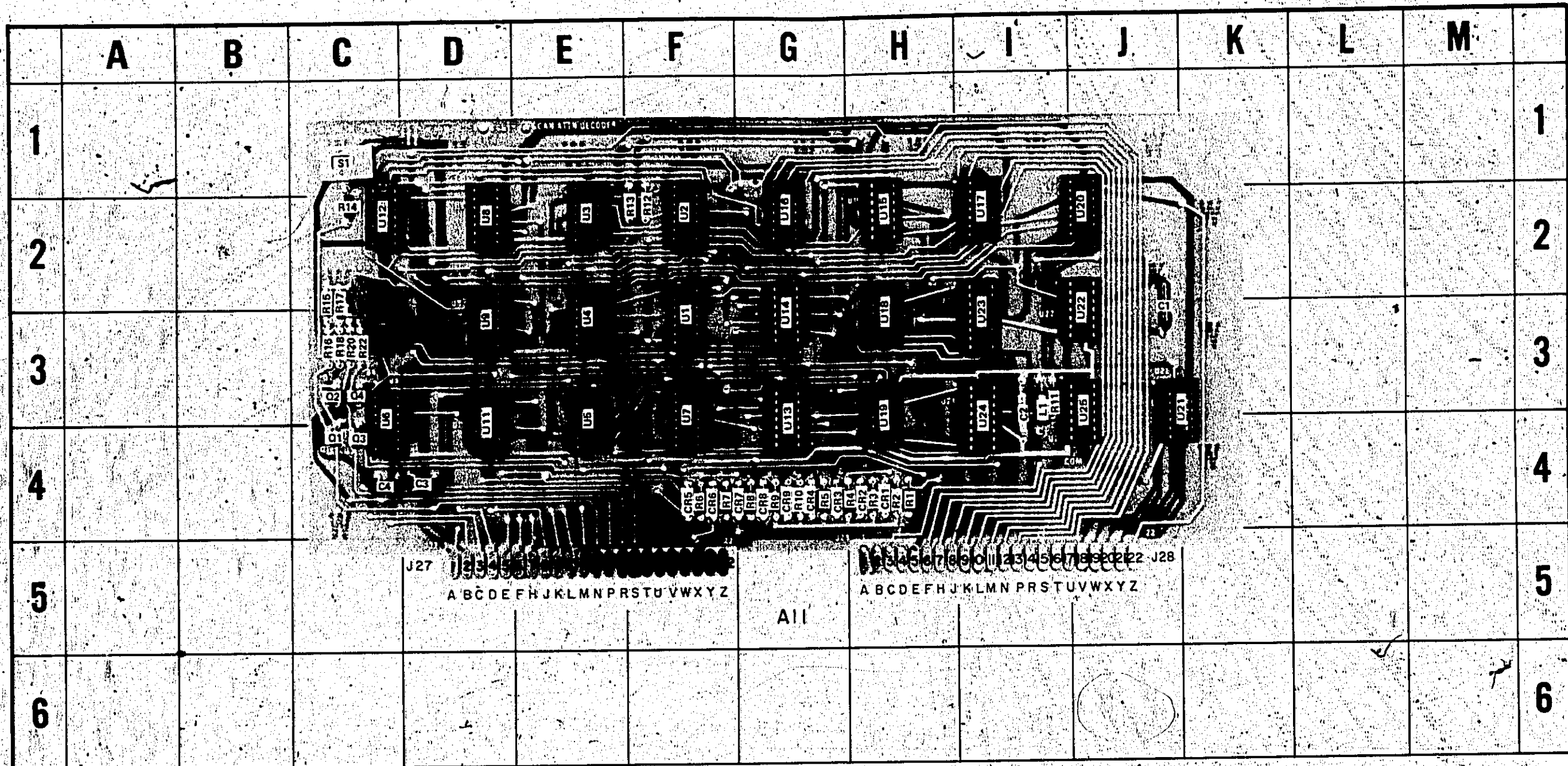


Figure 8-51.  
Vertical Position Assembly A09, Schematic 17  
8-75



REF DESIG	GRID LOC	REF DESIG	GRID LOC	REF DESIG	GRID LOC	REF DESIG	GRID LOC	REF DESIG	GRID LOC	REF DESIG	GRID LOC
C1	J-3	CR9	G-4	R5	G-4	R16	C-3	U4	E-3	U15	H-2
C2	I-4	CR9	G-4	R6	F-4	R17	C-2	U5	E-4	U16	G-2
C3	D-4	L1	F-3	R7	F-4	R18	C-3	U6	C-4	U17	I-2
C4	C-4	Q1	C-4	R8	G-4	R19	C-2	U7	F-4	U18	H-3
CR1	H-4	Q2	C-3	R9	G-4	R20	C-3	U8	D-2	U19	H-4
CR2	H-4	Q3	C-4	R10	G-4	R21	C-2	U9	D-3	U20	I-4
CR3	G-4	Q4	C-3	R11	F-3	R22	C-3	U10	C-3	U21	I-3
CR4	G-4	R1	H-4	R12	F-2	S1	C-1	U11	D-4	U22	I-2
CR5	F-4	R2	H-4	R13	F-2	U1	F-3	U12	C-2	U23	I-3
CR6	F-4	R3	H-4	R14	C-2	U2	F-2	U13	G-4	U24	I-4
CR7	G-4	R4	H-4	R15	C-2	U3	E-2	U14	G-3	U25	I-4

Circuit boards have plated through component holes. This permits soldering from either side of the board.

Figure 8-52. Component Identification, Assembly A11

Table 8-11. Binary Coding for Assembly A11

1. Binary codes for main sweep speed programming are as follows:

FUNCTION	BIT LOCATION and LOGIC LEVEL															
	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Assembly Address	1	0	1	1												
Main Sweep Indicator								0								
Main Sweep Speed:																
50 usec/div													0	0	0	0
20 usec/div													0	0	0	1
10 usec/div													0	0	1	0
5 usec/div													0	1	0	0
2 usec/div													0	1	0	1
1 usec/div													0	1	1	0
0.5 usec/div													1	0	0	0
0.2 usec/div													1	0	0	1
0.1 usec/div													1	0	1	0
50 ns/div													1	1	0	0
20 ns/div													1	1	0	1
10 ns/div													1	1	0	0

2. Binary codes for expanded sweep speed programming are as follows:

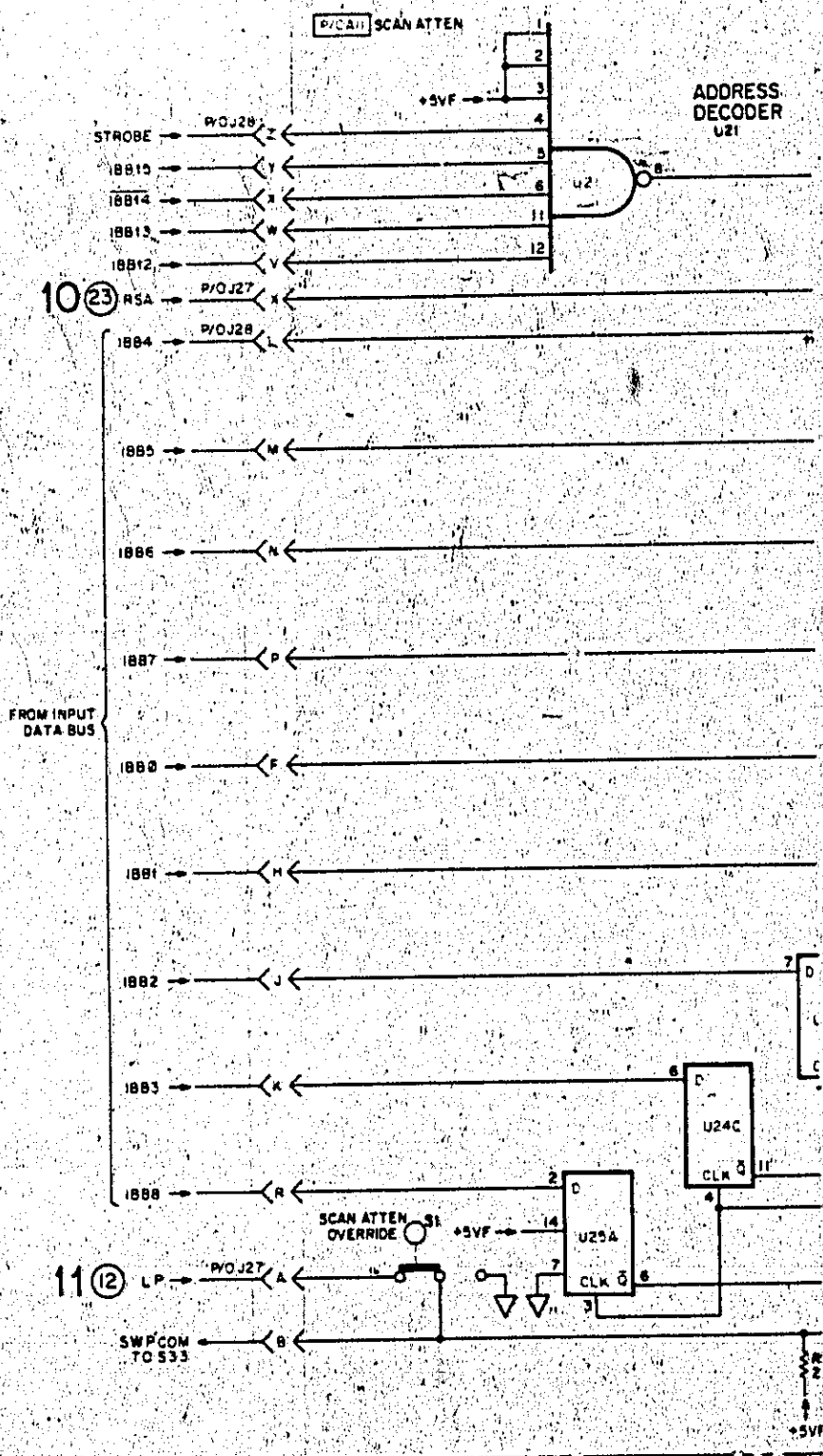
FUNCTION	BIT LOCATION and LOGIC LEVEL															
	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Assembly Address	1	0	1	1												
Expand Sweep Indicator								1								
Expand Sweep Speed																
20 usec/div									0	0	0	1				
10 usec/div									0	0	1	0				
5 usec/div									0	1	0	0				
2 usec/div									0	1	0	1				
1 usec/div									0	1	1	0				
0.5 usec/div									1	0	0	0				
0.2 usec/div									1	0	0	1				
0.1 usec/div									1	0	1	0				
50 ns/div									1	1	0	0				
20 ns/div									1	1	0	1				
10 ns/div									1	1	1	0				
5 ns/div									0	0	0	0				
2 ns/div									0	0	0	1				
1 ns/div									0	0	1	0				
0.5 ns/div									0	1	0	0				
0.2 ns/div									0	1	1	0				

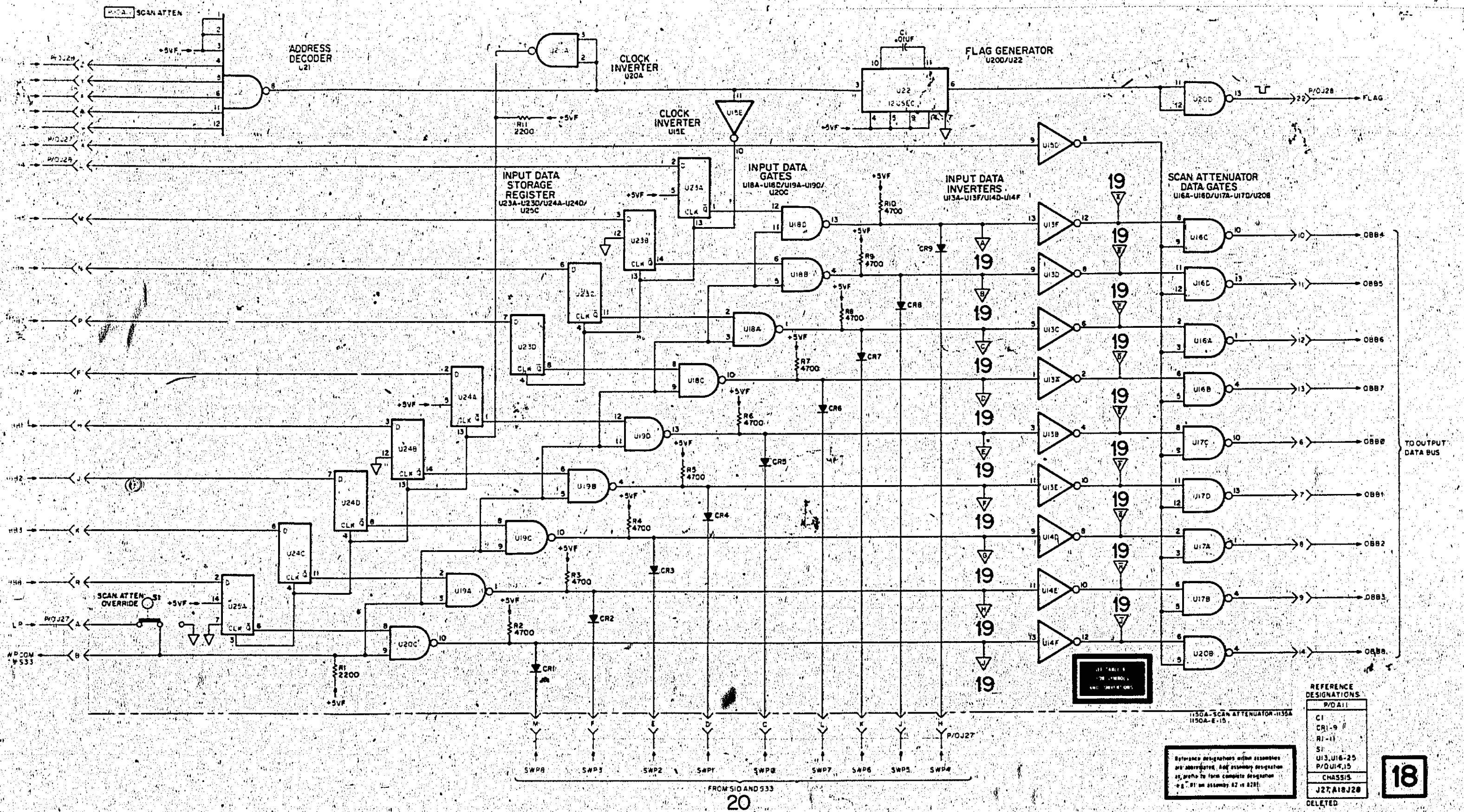
Note: 1. Expanded sweep speed must be faster than main sweep speed.

2. Expanded sweep selection procedure:

- (a). Select desired main sweep speed (bits 0-3).
- (b). Select expand position on Expand Position Assembly, A06.
- (c). Select desired expand sweep speed (bits 4-7).

(The ratio of main/expand sweep  $\leq$  100.)





FROM S10 AND S33  
20

135A-SCAN ATTENUATOR-135A  
1150A-E-15

REFERENCE DESIGNATIONS	
P/OA11	
CR1-9	CR1-9
R1-11	R1-11
S1	S1
U13, U16-25	U13, U16-25
P/O J4, J5	P/O J4, J5
CHASSIS	
J27, A18, J28	
DELETED	

Reference designations within assemblies are abbreviated. See assembly designation as prefix to form complete designation e.g. R1 on assembly A2 is R2R1.

18

Figure 8-53.  
Scan Attenuator Decoder Assembly A11, Schematic 18  
8-77/8-78

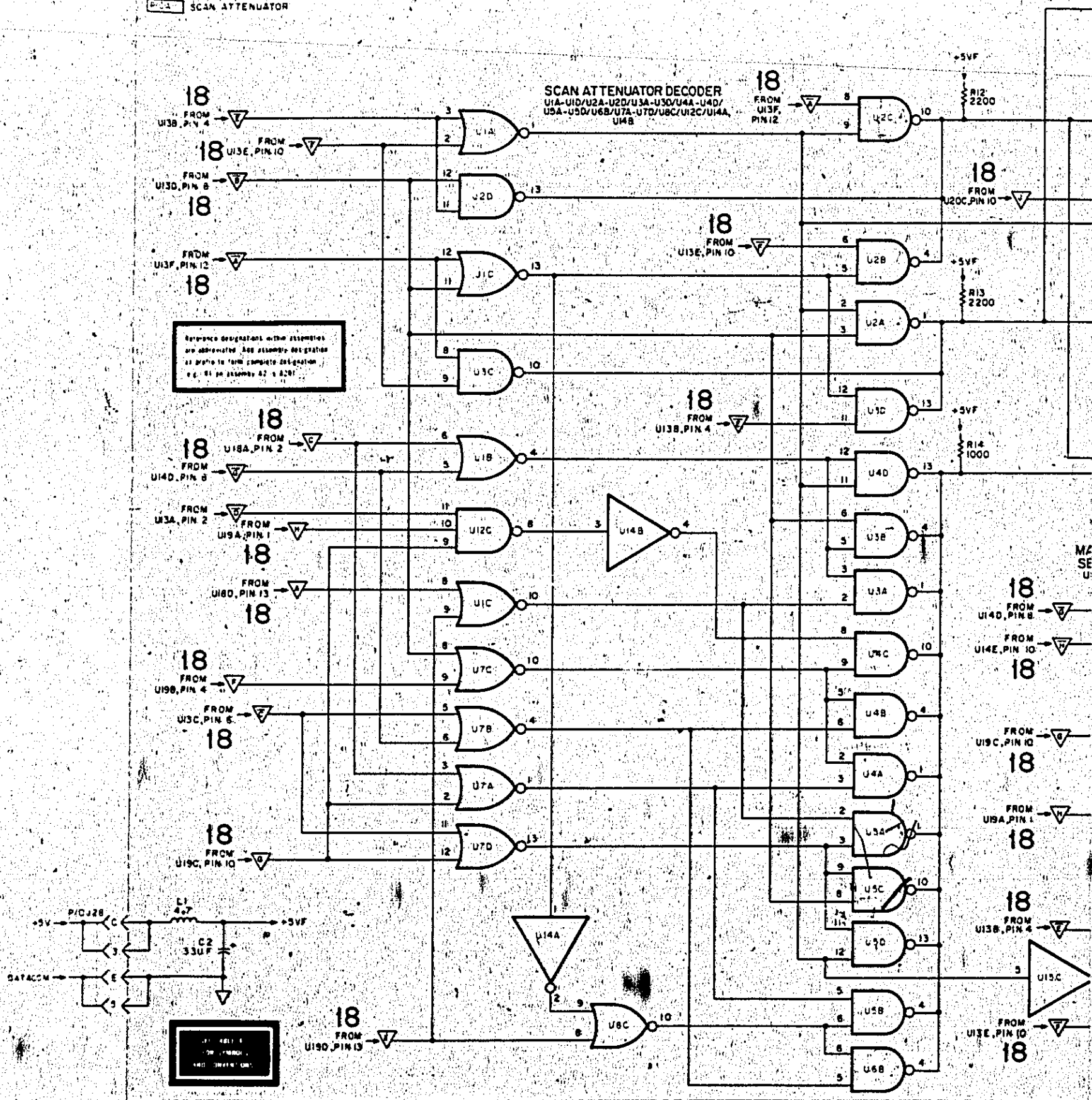


SCAN ATTENUATOR

SCAN ATTENUATOR DECODER

U1A-U1D/U2A-U2D/U3A-U3D/U4A-U4D/  
U5A-U5D/U6B/U7A-U7D/U8C/U12C/U14A,  
U14B

Reference designations within assemblies are abbreviated. See assembly designation as prefix to form complete designation, e.g. R1 in assembly A2 is R201.



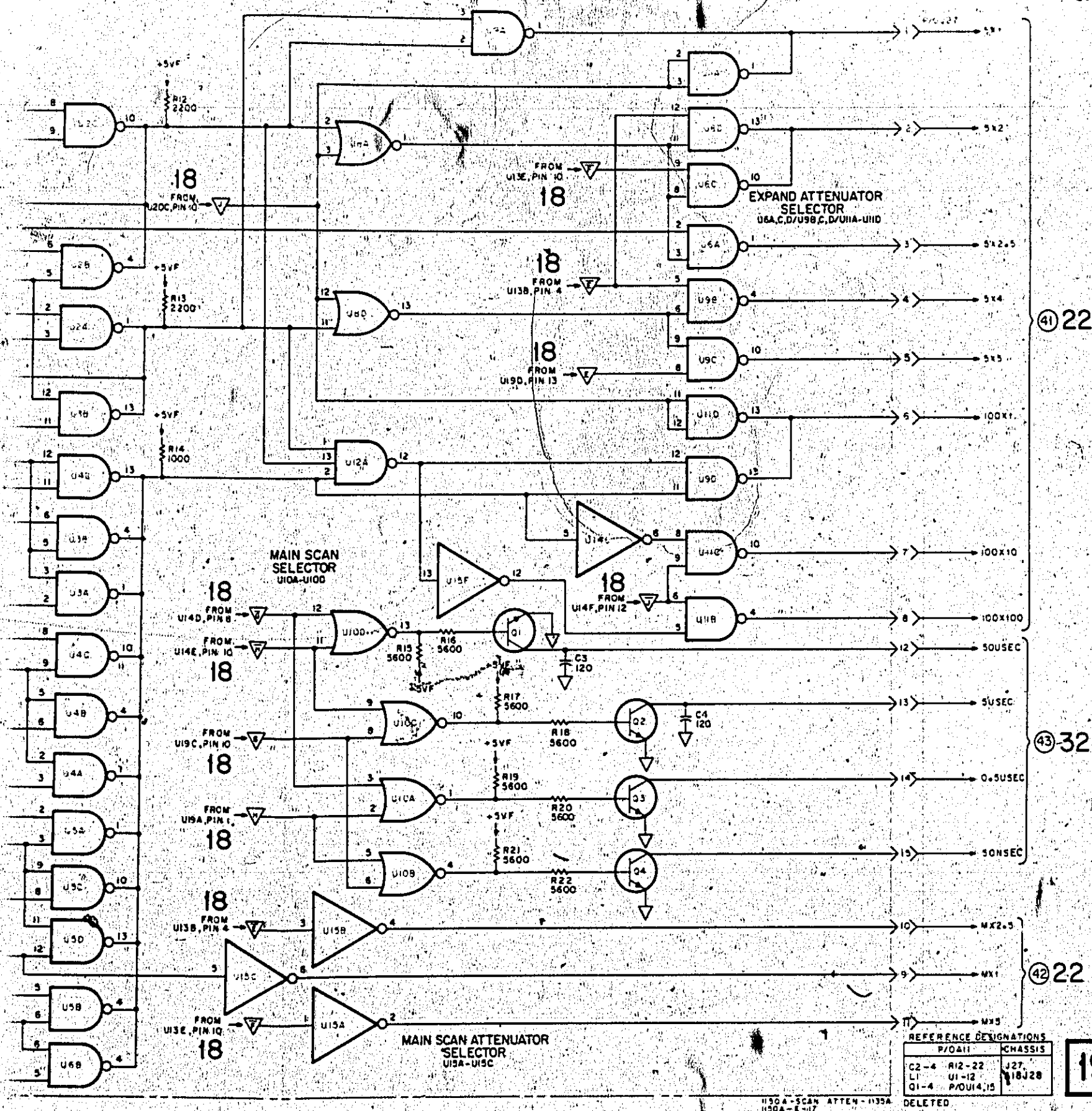


Figure 8-54.  
Scan Attenuator Decoder Assembly A11, Schematic 19  
8-79/8-80

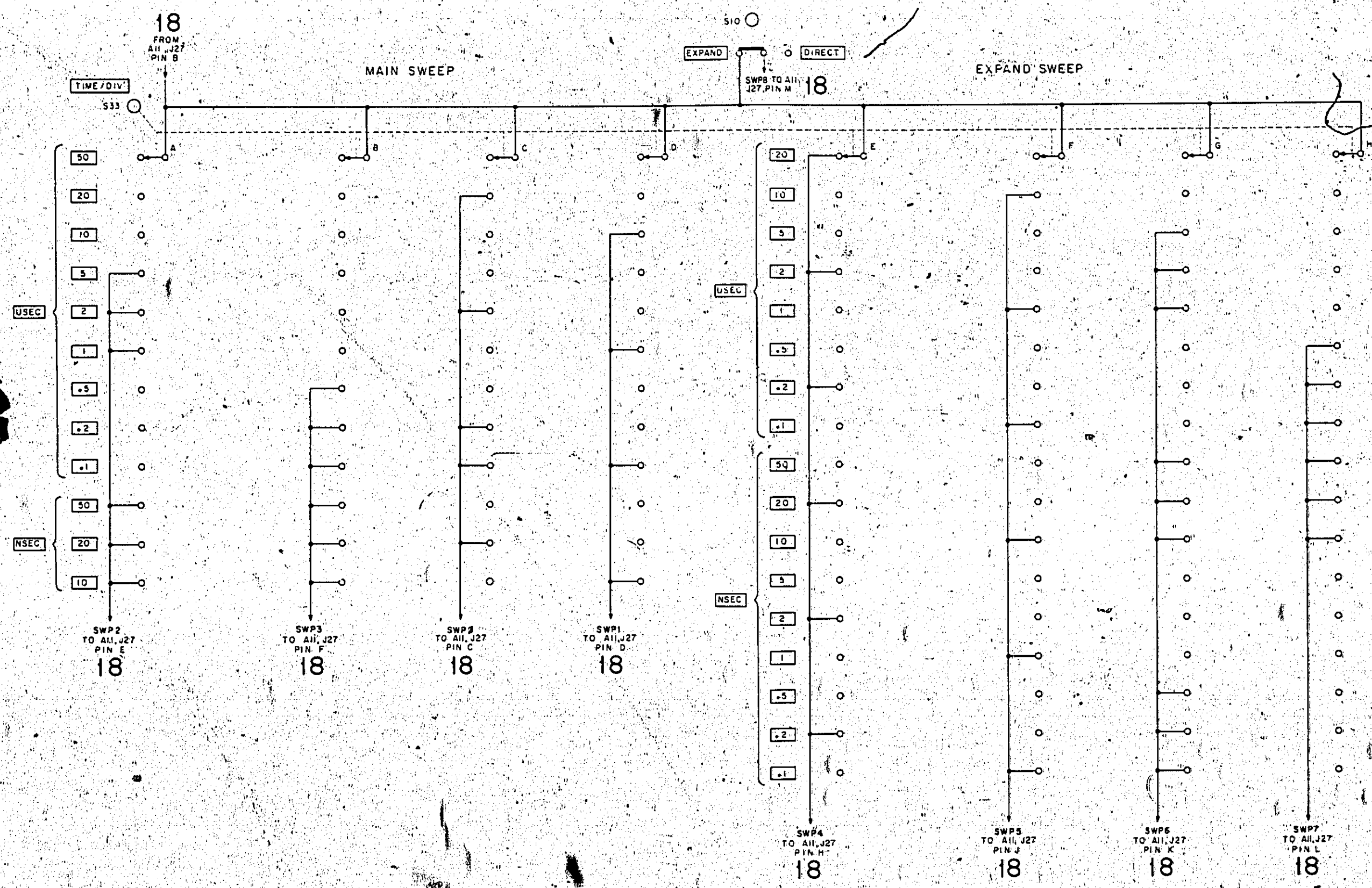


Figure 8-55.  
Main-expand Sweep Switch, Schematic 20  
8-81

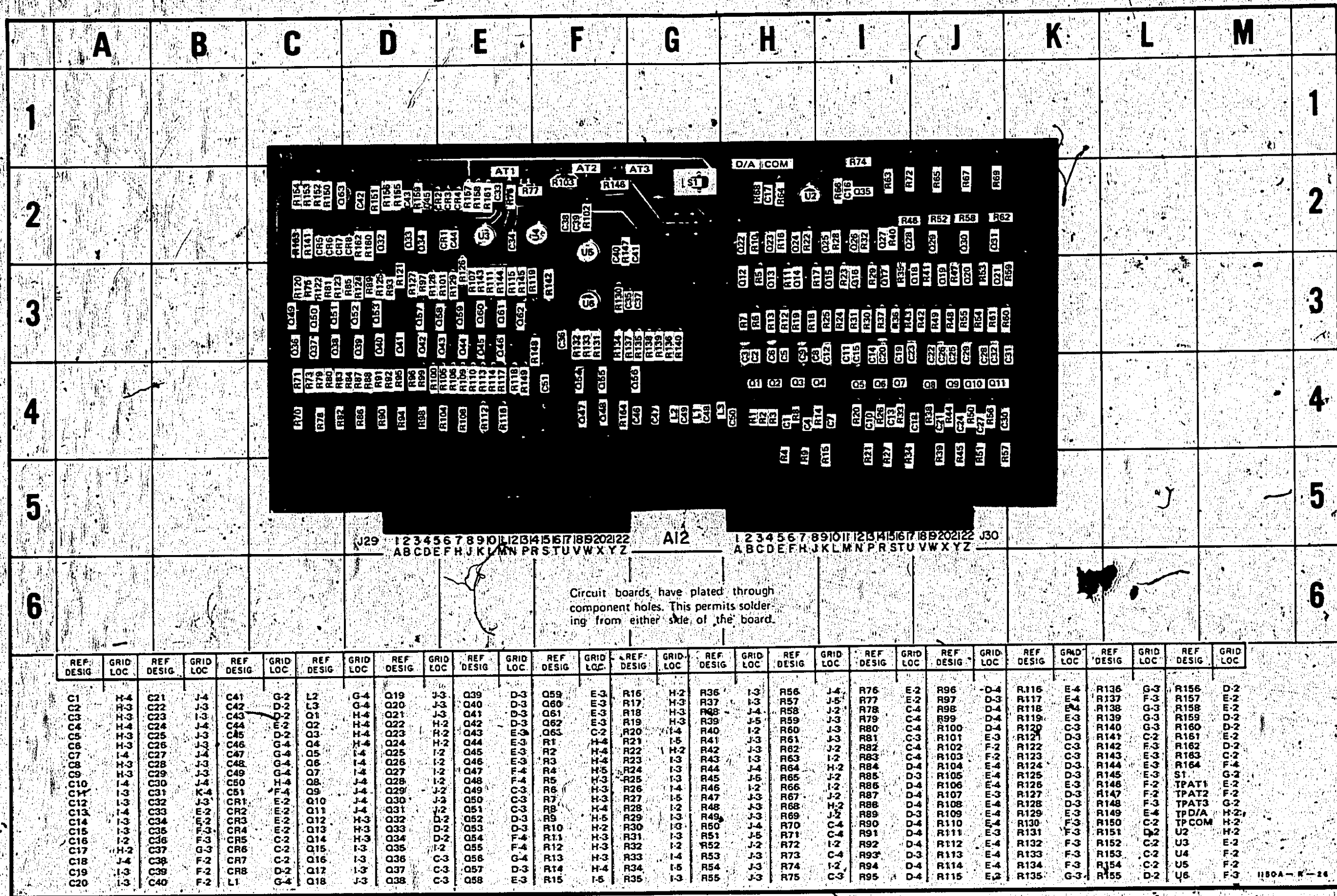


Figure 8-56. Component Identification, Assembly A12

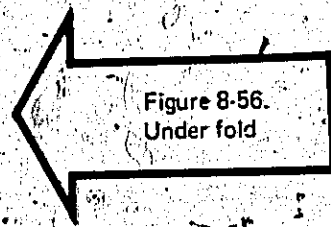
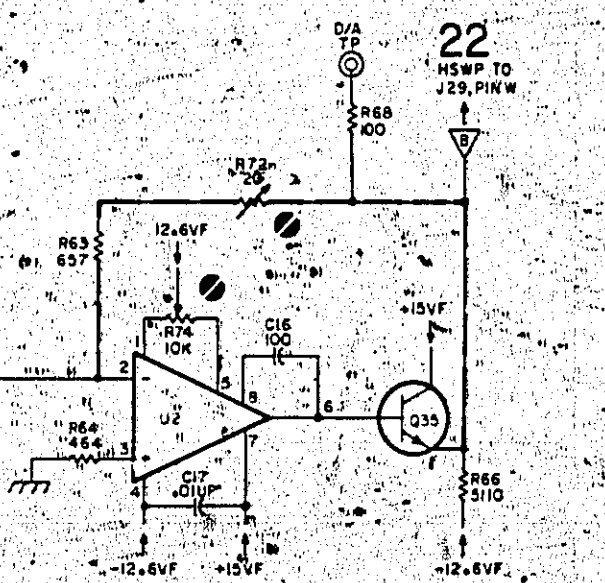
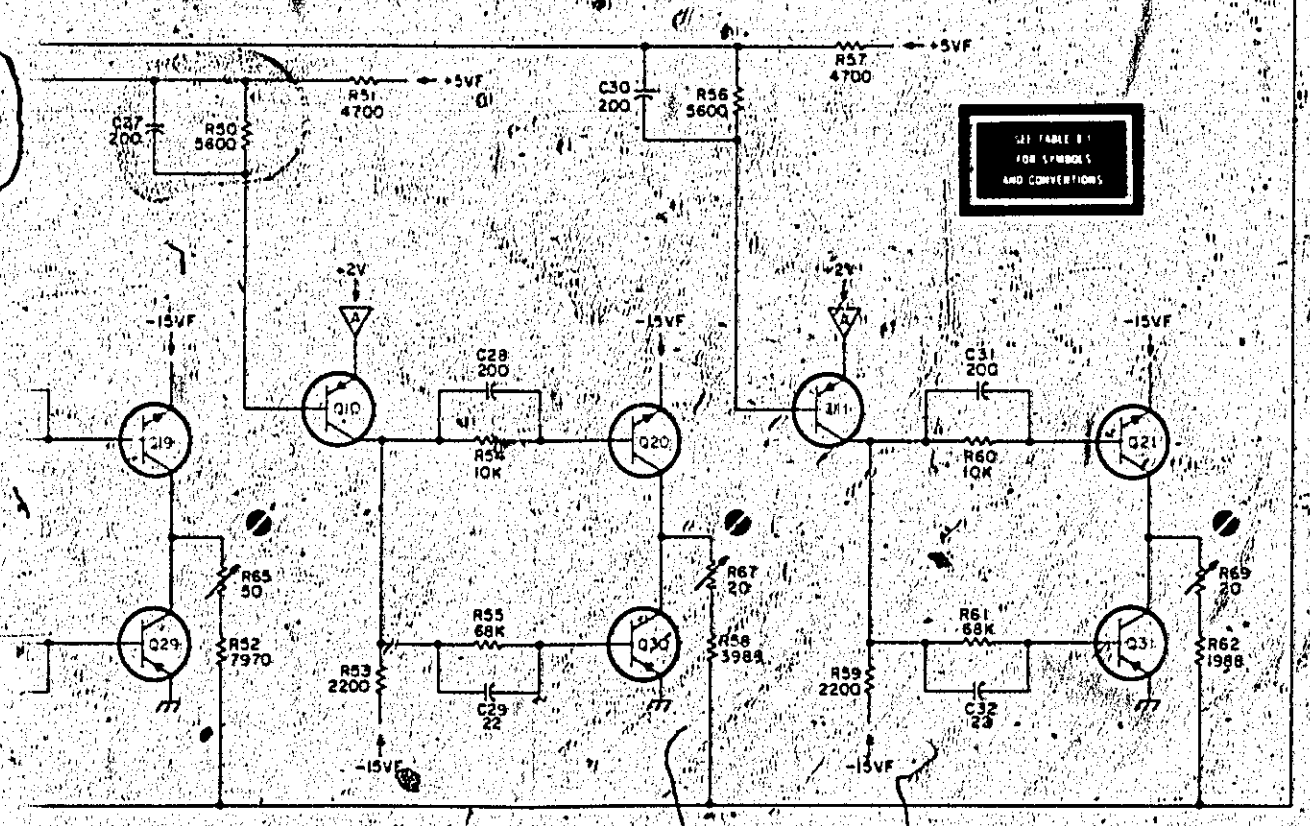
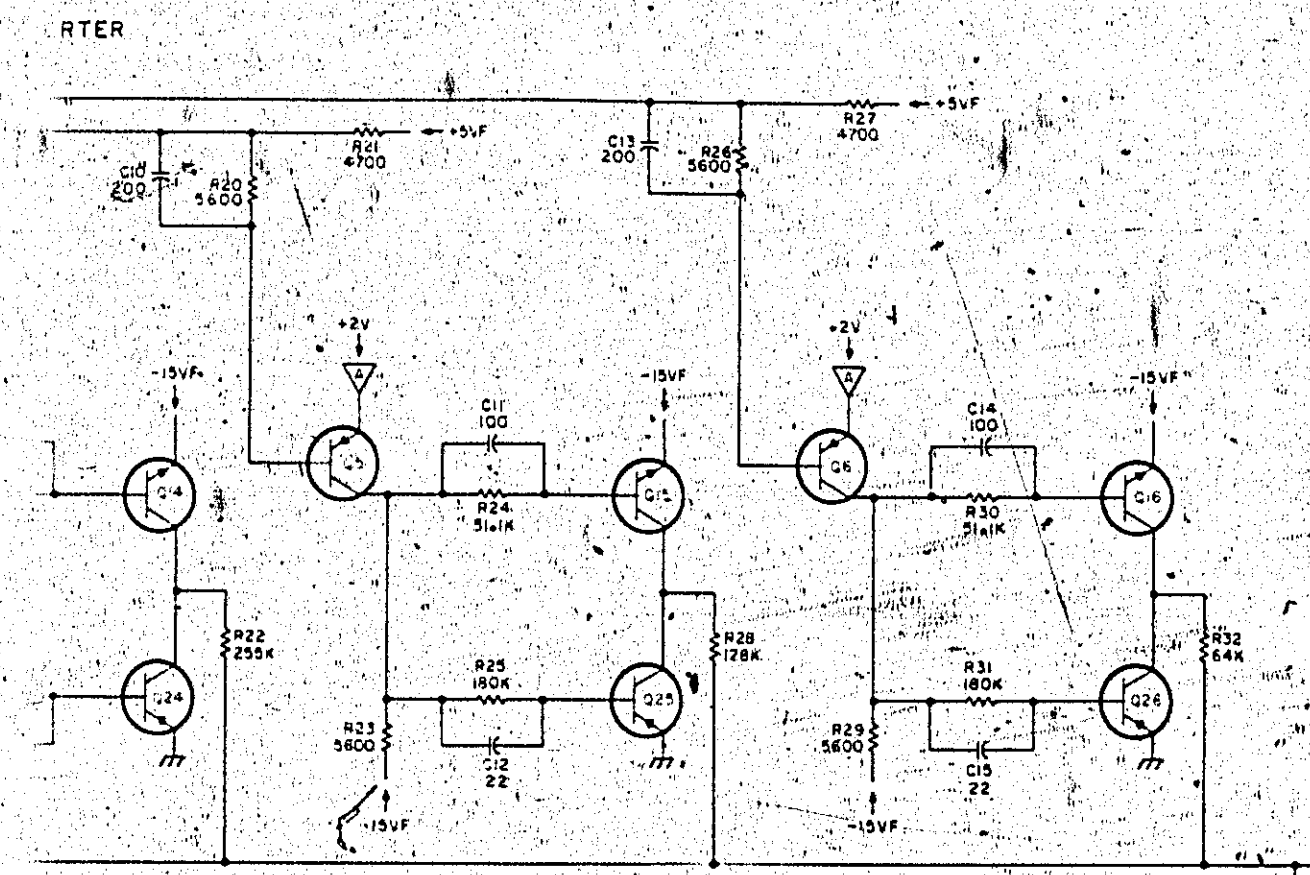
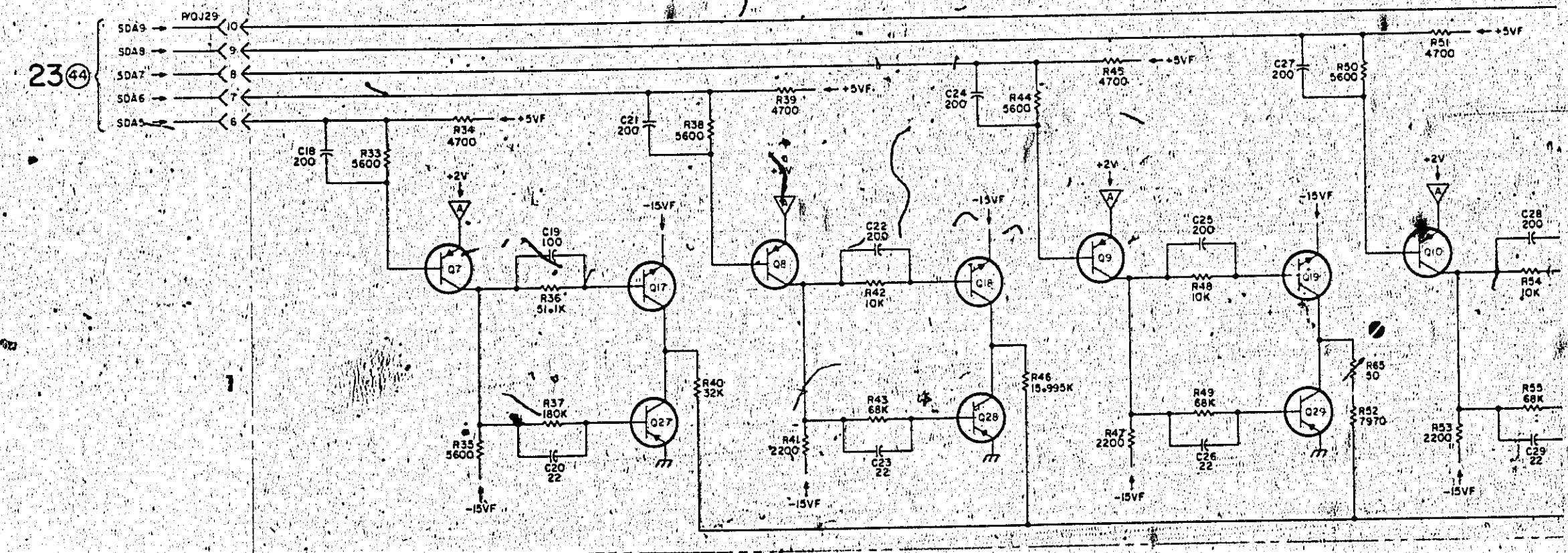
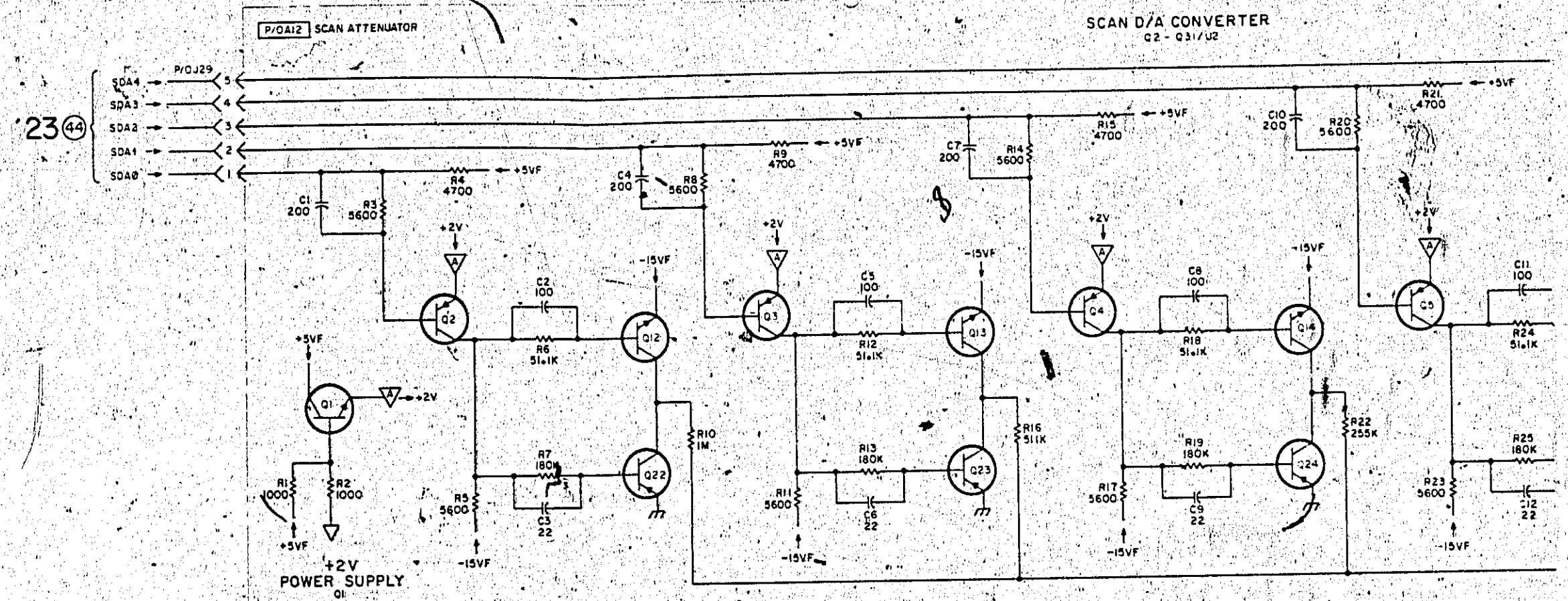


Figure 8-56.  
Under fold



Reference designations within assemblies are abbreviated. See assembly designation as shown in form symbol designation or in assembly drawing.

REFERENCE DESIGNATIONS

P/OA12
C1-31
Q1-35
R1-69, 72, 74
U2
CHASSIS
J29

Figure 8-57.  
Scan D/A Attenuator Assembly A12, Schematic 21  
8-83/8-84

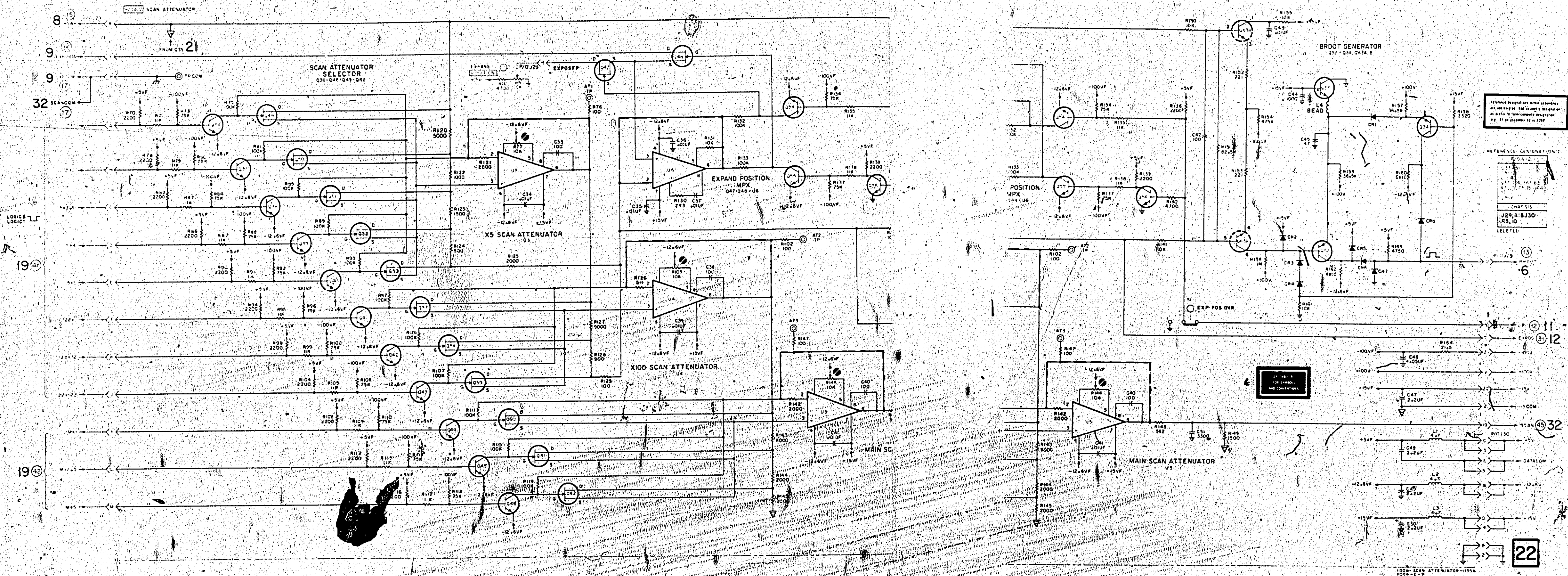
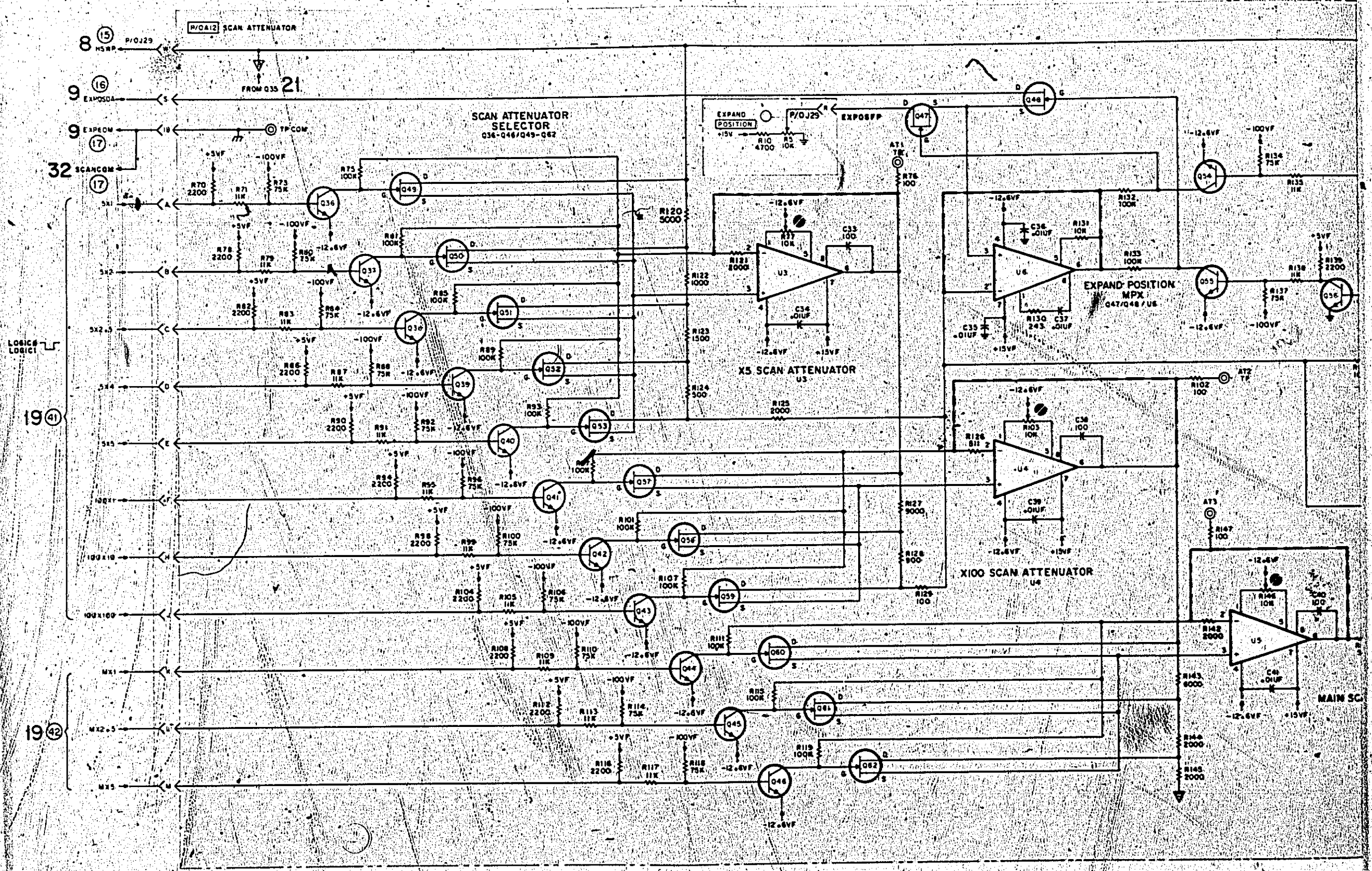


Figure 8-58.  
Scan D/A Attenuator Assembly A12, Schematic 22  
8-85





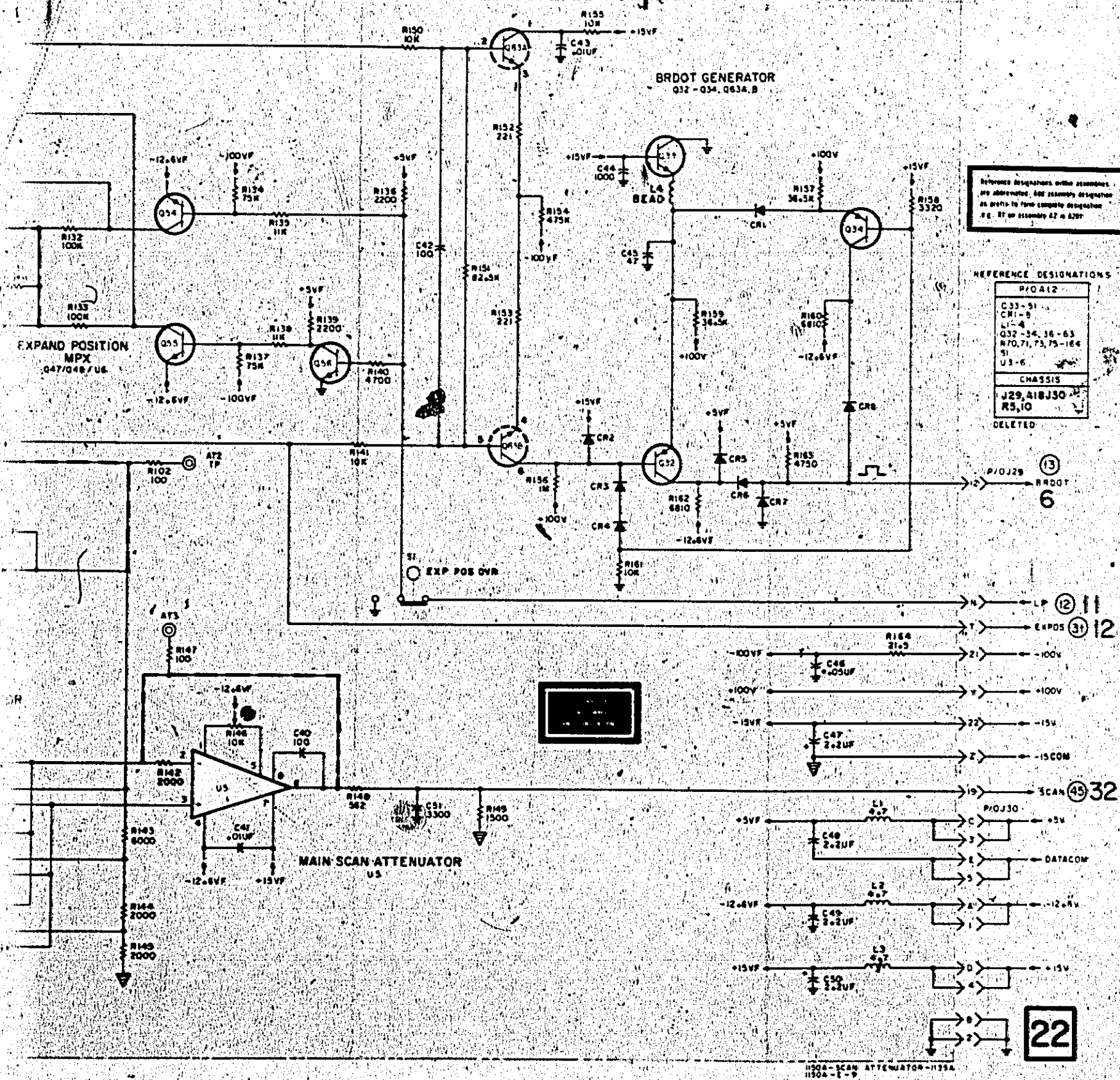
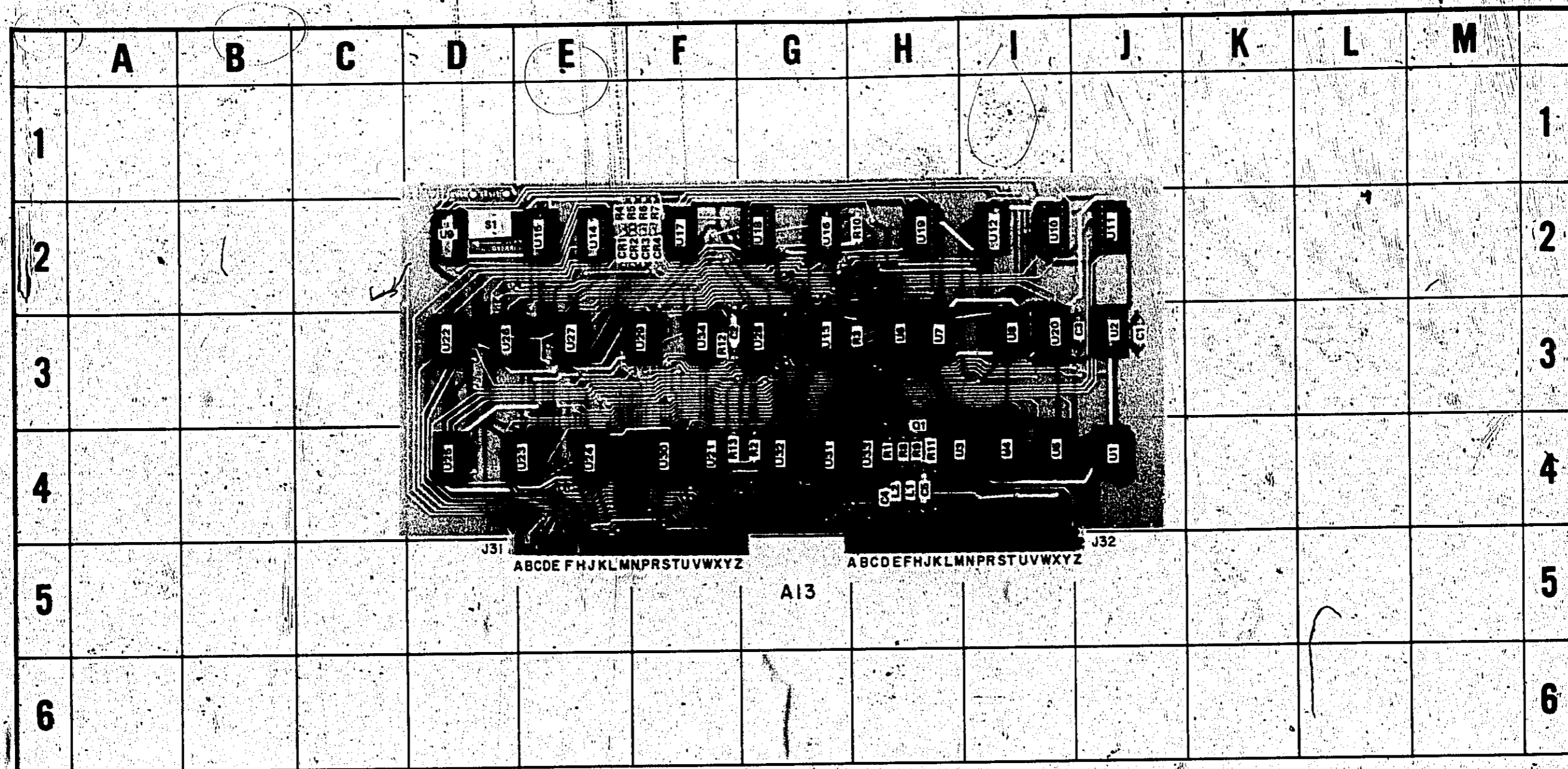


Figure 8-58.



REF DESIG	GRID LOC	REF DESIG	GRID LOC	REF DESIG	GRID LOC	REF DESIG	GRID LOC	REF DESIG	GRID LOC	REF DESIG	GRID LOC
Q1	J-3	Q1	H-4	R9	H-4	U5	I-4	U15	E-2	U25	D-4
Q2	J-3	R1	H-4	R10	H-2	U6	H-3	U16	G-2	U26	D-3
Q3	H-4	R2	G-4	R11	H-4	U7	H-3	U17	F-2	U27	E-7
Q4	H-4	R3	H-3	R12	F-3	U8	I-3	U18	G-2	U28	G-3
Q5	F-2	R4	H-3	R13	F-4	U9	D-2	U19	H-2	U29	F-3
Q6	F-2	R5	E-2	S1	D-2	U10	I-2	U20	I-3	U30	F-4
Q7	F-2	R6	E-2	U1	J-4	U11	J-3	U21	F-4	U31	G-4
Q8	F-2	R7	F-2	U2	J-2	U12	I-2	U22	D-3	U32	G-4
Q9	F-2	R8	F-2	U3	H-4	U13	G-3	U23	E-4	U33	H-4
Q10	H-4	U4	H-4	U4	I-4	U14	E-2	U24	E-4	U34	F-3

Circuit boards have plated through component holes. This permits soldering from either side of the board.

Figure 8-59. Component Identification, Assembly A13.

1. Horizontal scanning is furnished by an internal digital scan generator or from an external source such as a computer.
2. Binary codes for internal scanning function are as follows:

FUNCTION	BIT LOCATION and LOGIC LEVEL															
	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Assembly Address	1	1	0	1												
SCAN Function Identifier				0												
Internal Scan Identifier					0											
SAMPLES/DOT: (See Note)																
1												0	0			
2												0	1			
4												1	0			
DOTS/SCAN:																
1024															0	0
512															0	1
256															1	0
128															1	1

Note: In the case of multiple samples per dot, only the last sample is converted by the A/D converter.

Table 8-12. Binary Coding for Assembly A13 (Cont'd)

3. Binary codes for the external scanning function are as follows:

FUNCTION	BIT LOCATION and LOGIC LEVEL															
	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Assembly Address	1	1	0	1												
SCAN Function Identifier					0											
External Scan Identifier						1										
EXTERNAL SCAN																

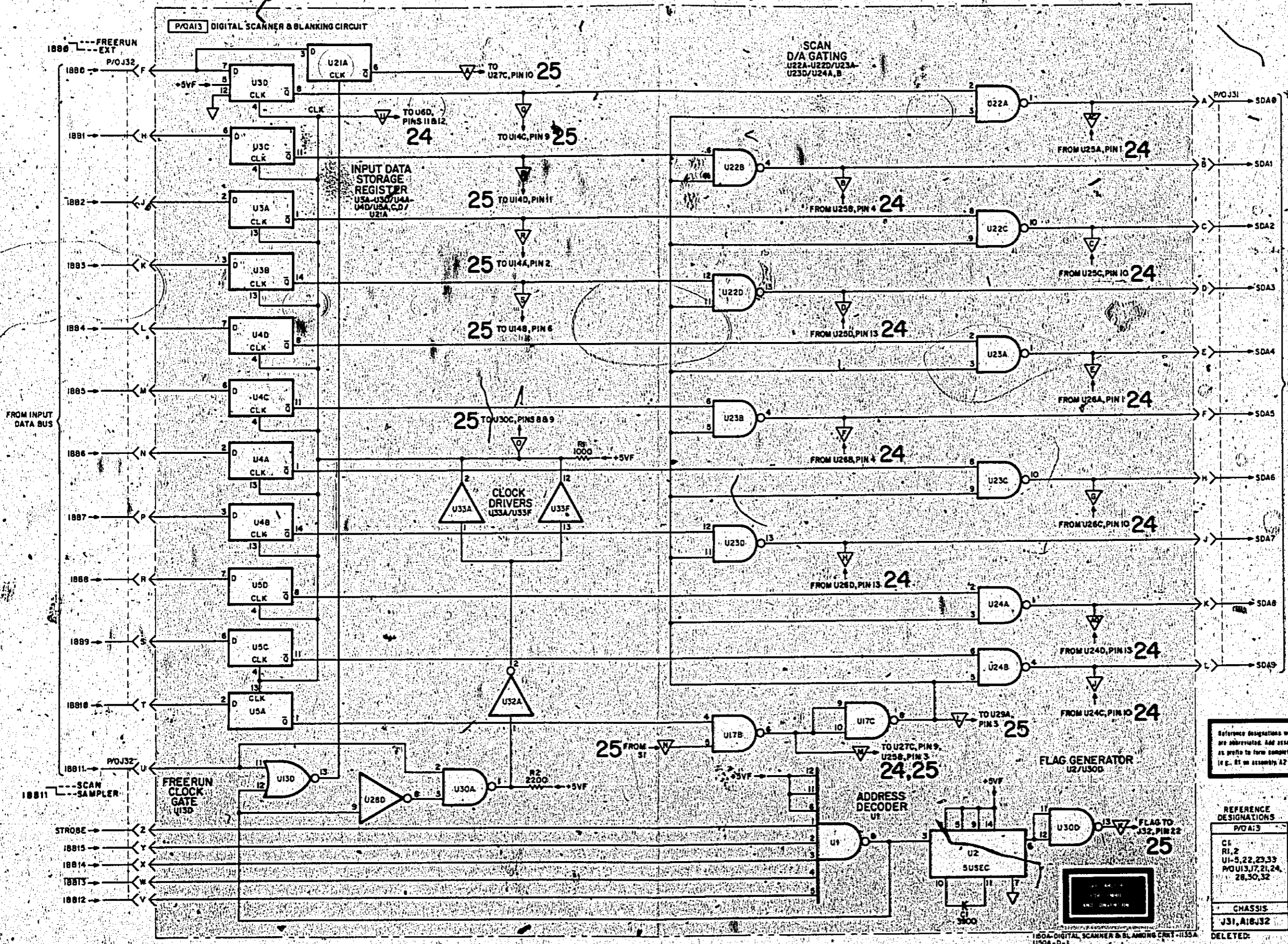
← See Note →

Note: 10-bit word that is applied to a D/A converter. Analog output of 0 to +10V represents 0 to 10 horizontal divisions on the CRT.

4. Binary codes for freerun on external sampler control are as follows:

FUNCTION	BIT LOCATION and LOGIC LEVEL															
	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Assembly Address	1	1	0	1												
SAMPLE Function Identifier					1											
FREERUN																0
EXTERNAL SAMPLER CONTROL																1

Note: In FREERUN, scanner freeruns; in EXTERNAL SAMPLER CONTROL, scanner waits for READ SAMPLE command (table 3-4) to increment scanner one dot position. Both commands apply to the PROGRAM mode only. In LOCAL mode, the scanner always freeruns.



Reference designations within schematics are abbreviated. Add assembly designation as prefix to form complete designation (e.g., R1 on assembly A2 is A2R1).

REFERENCE DESIGNATIONS

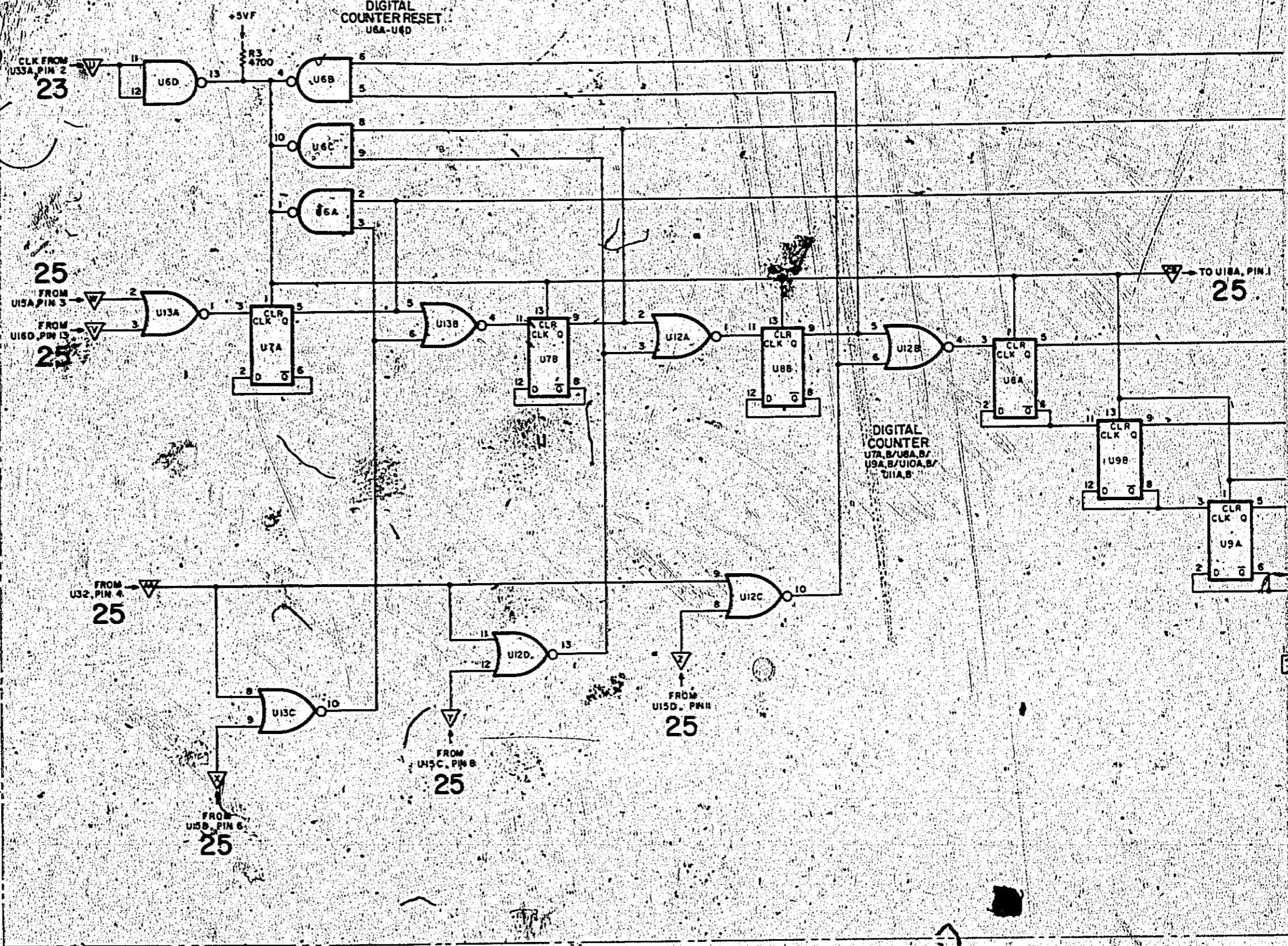
P/O: A13
CI: R1, 2
UI: 5, 22, 23, 33
P/O UI: J, 7, 21, 24, 28, 30, 32
CHASSIS: J31, A18, J32

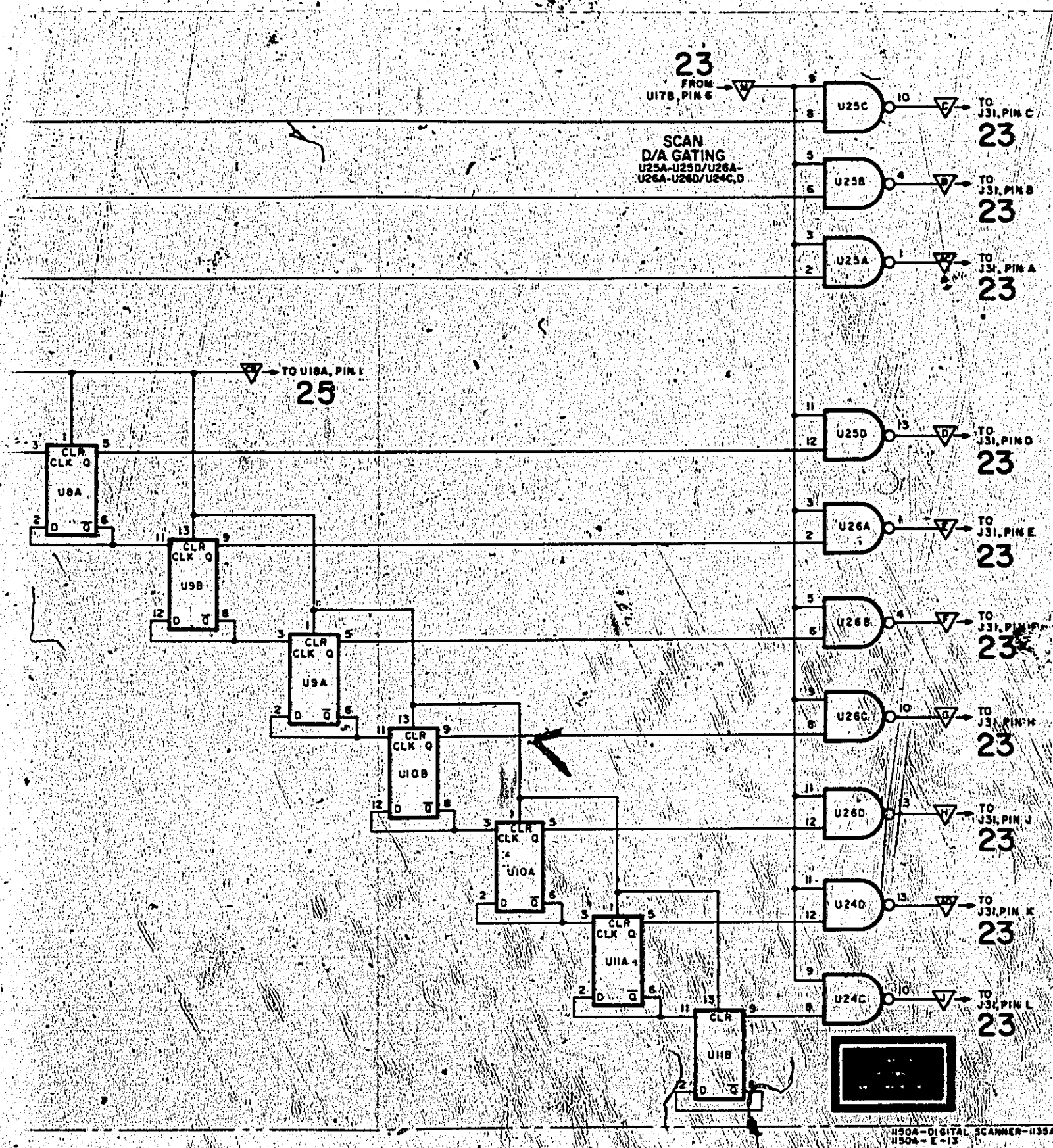
23

Figure 8-60. Digital Scan Assembly A13, Schematic 23 8-87/8-88

DIGITAL SCANNER & BLANKING CIRCUIT

DIGITAL COUNTER RESET  
U6A-U6D





Reference designations within assemblies are abbreviated. Add assembly designation as prefix to form complete designation (e.g., R1 on assembly A2 is A2R1).

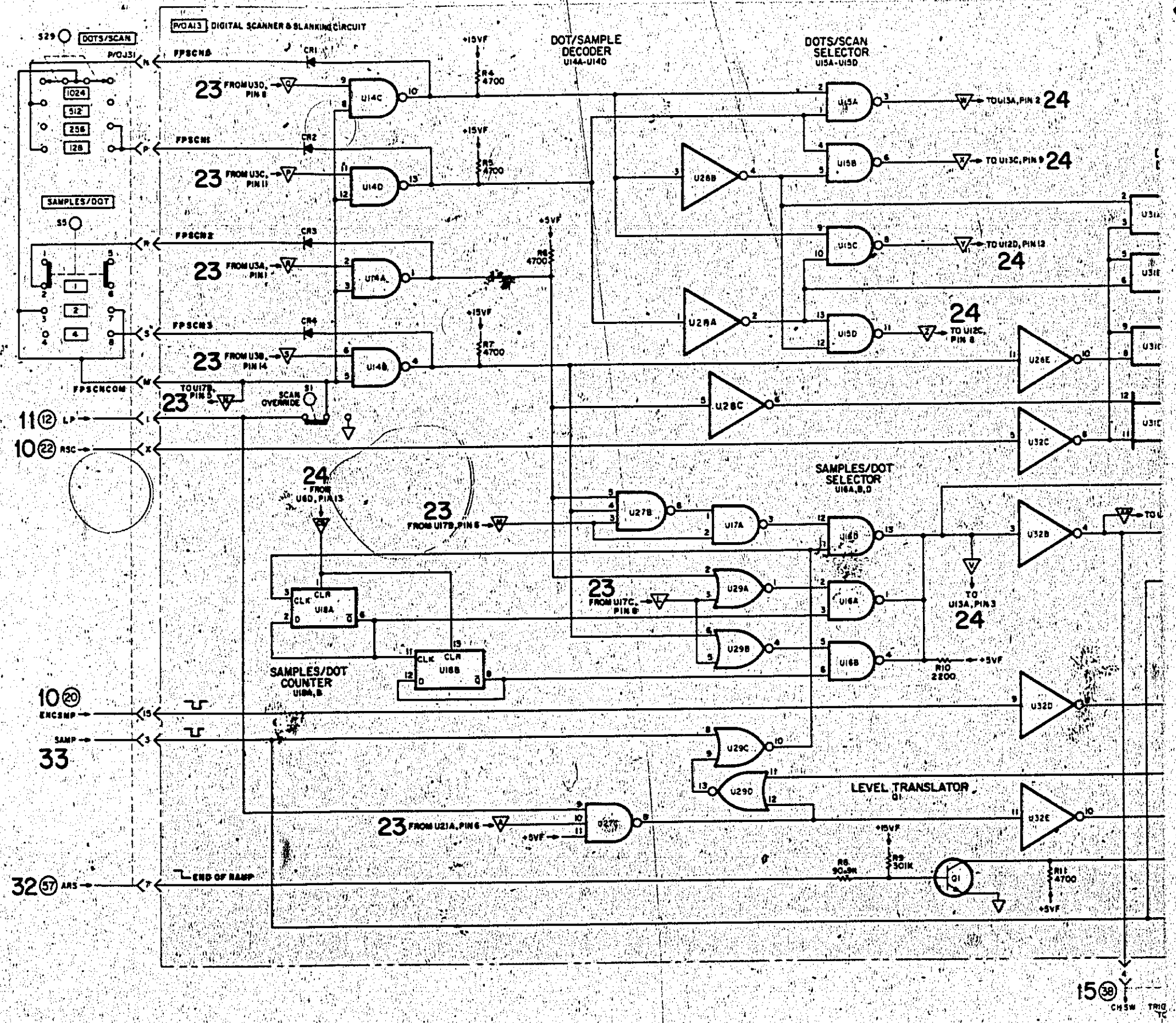
REFERENCE DESIGNATIONS.

P/OA13
R3
U6-12
P/OU13, 24-26

**24**

DELETED

Figure 8-61.  
Digital Scan Assembly A13, Schematic 24  
8-89/8-90





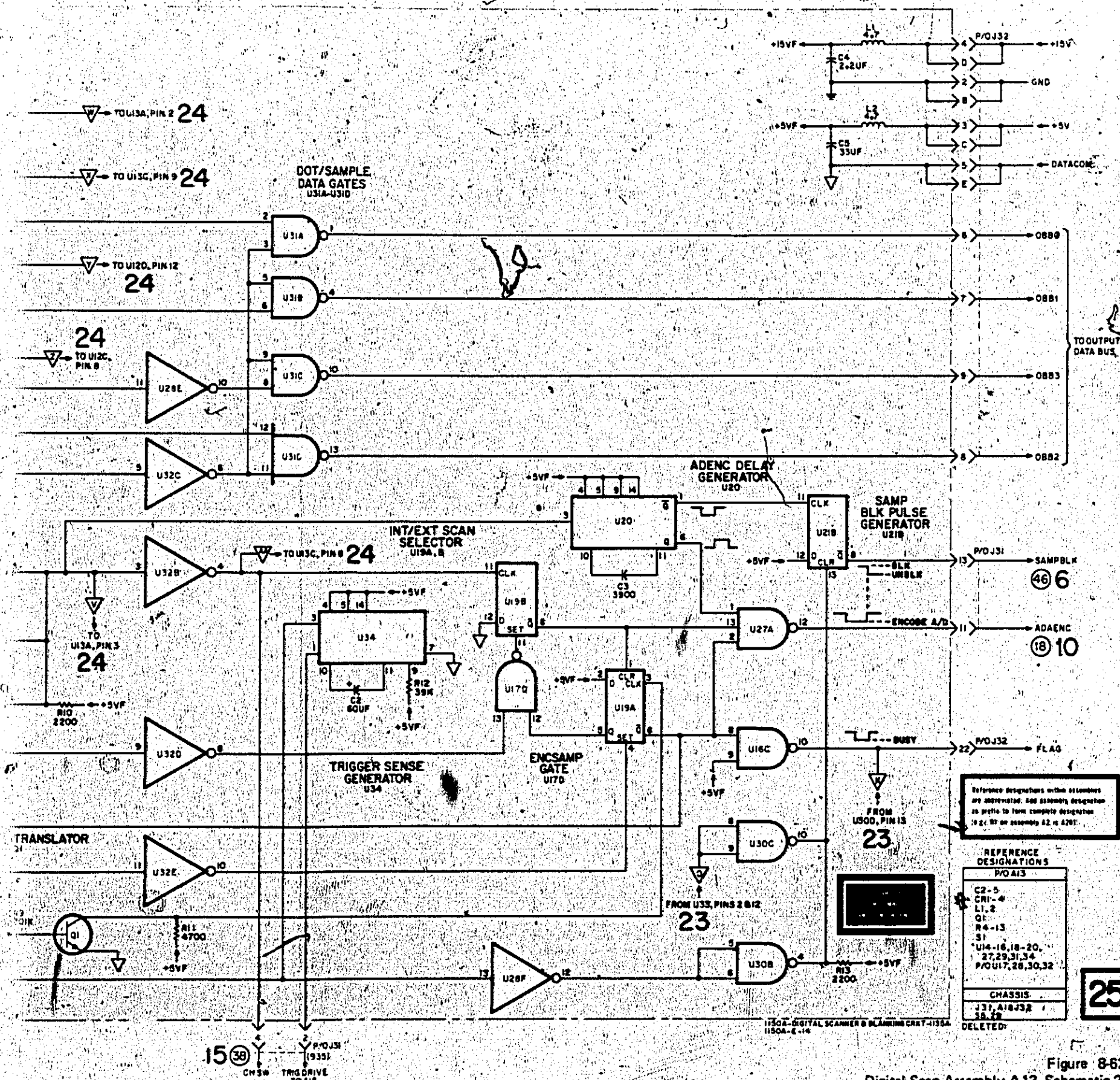
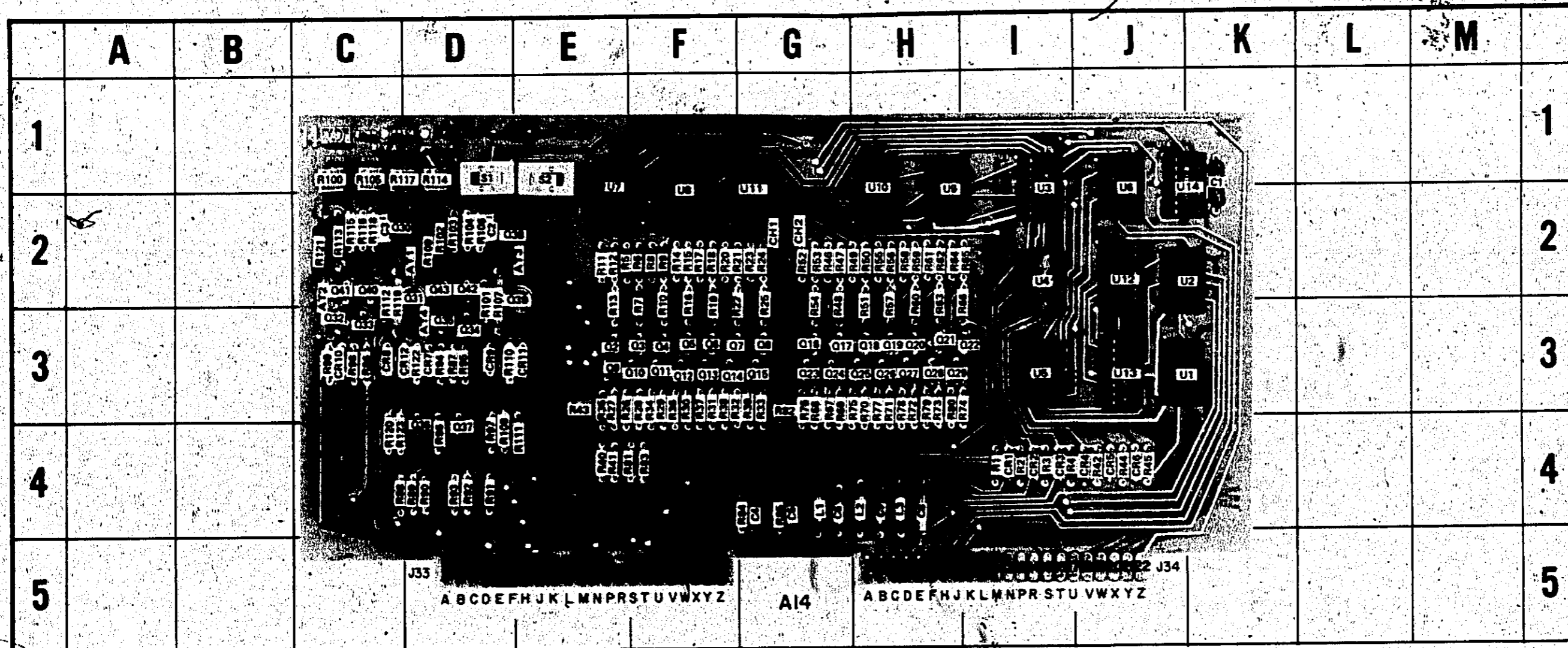


Figure 8-62.  
Digital Scan Assembly A13, Schematic 25  
8-91



REF DESIG	GRID LOC	REF DESIG	GRID LOC	REF DESIG	GRID LOC	REF DESIG	GRID LOC	REF DESIG	GRID LOC	REF DESIG	GRID LOC	REF DESIG	GRID LOC	REF DESIG	GRID LOC
CR1	K-1	Q5	F-3	Q31	D-2	R14	F-2	R40	E-4	R65	I-2	R92	D-4	R119	C-2
CR2	C-2	Q6	F-3	Q32	C-3	R15	F-2	R41	E-4	R67	G-3	R93	D-4	R120	C-4
CR3	C-2	Q7	F-3	Q33	C-3	R16	F-3	R42	J-4	R68	G-3	R94	D-3	R121	C-2
CR4	G-4	Q8	G-3	Q34	D-3	R17	F-2	R43	E-3	R69	G-3	R95	D-3	R122	D-3
CR5	G-4	Q9	E-3	Q35	D-3	R18	F-2	R44	J-4	R70	H-3	R96	D-4	R123	C-4
CR6	H-4	Q10	F-3	Q36	D-4	R19	F-3	R45	J-4	R71	H-3	R97	D-4	S1	D-1
CR7	H-4	Q11	F-3	Q37	D-4	R20	F-2	R46	G-2	R72	H-3	R98	C-3	S2	E-1
CR8	H-4	Q12	F-3	Q38	D-2	R21	F-2	R47	G-2	R73	H-3	R99	C-3	AT1	D-2
CR9	I-4	Q13	F-3	Q39	E-3	R22	F-3	R48	G-3	R74	I-3	R100	C-1	AT2	C-2
CR10	I-4	Q14	F-3	Q40	C-2	R23	G-2	R49	H-2	R75	H-3	R101	D-2	AT3	E-2
CR11	I-4	Q15	G-3	Q41	C-2	R24	G-2	R50	H-2	R75	G-3	R102	D-2	AT4	D-3
CR12	I-4	Q16	G-3	Q42	D-2	R25	G-3	R51	H-3	R77	H-3	R103	D-2	CH1	G-2
CR13	I-4	Q17	G-3	Q43	D-2	R26	E-3	R52	G-2	R78	H-3	R104	D-2	CH2	G-2
CR14	I-4	Q18	H-3	R1	I-4	R27	E-3	R53	G-2	R79	H-3	R105	C-1	U1	K-3
CR15	D-3	Q19	H-3	R2	I-4	R28	F-3	R54	G-3	R80	H-3	R106	D-2	U2	K-2
CR16	D-3	Q20	H-3	R3	I-4	R29	F-3	R55	H-2	R81	E-4	R107	D-2	U3	I-2
CR17	D-3	Q21	H-3	R4	I-4	R30	F-3	R56	H-2	R82	G-3	R108	D-4	U4	I-2
CR18	D-3	Q22	I-3	R5	E-2	R31	F-3	R57	H-3	R83	F-4	R109	D-2	U5	I-3
CR19	D-3	Q23	G-3	R6	F-2	R32	F-3	R58	H-2	R84	G-4	R110	D-3	U6	J-2
CR20	D-3	Q24	G-3	R7	F-3	R33	G-3	R59	H-2	R85	G-4	R111	E-4	U7	E-1
CR21	D-3	Q25	H-3	R8	F-2	R34	F-2	R60	H-3	R86	C-3	R112	C-2	U8	F-2
CR22	H-4	Q26	H-3	R9	F-2	R35	E-3	R61	H-2	R87	D-3	R113	C-2	U9	H-2
CR23	H-4	Q27	H-3	R10	F-3	R36	F-3	R62	H-2	R88	C-4	R114	D-1	U10	H-1
CR24	H-4	Q28	H-3	R11	E-2	R37	F-3	R63	H-3	R89	D-4	R115	C-2	U11	G-1
CR25	H-4	Q29	H-3	R12	E-2	R38	F-3	R64	H-2	R90	D-4	R116	C-2	U12	J-2
CR26	H-4	Q30	C-2	R13	E-3	R39	G-3	R65	I-3	R91	D-4	R117	C-1	U13	J-3
CR27	H-4											R118	C-2	U14	K-2

Circuit boards have plated through component holes. This permits soldering from either side of the board.

Figure 8-63. Component Identification, Assembly A14

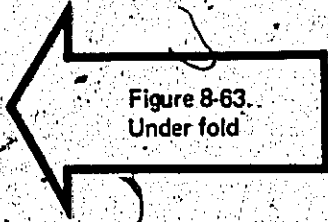
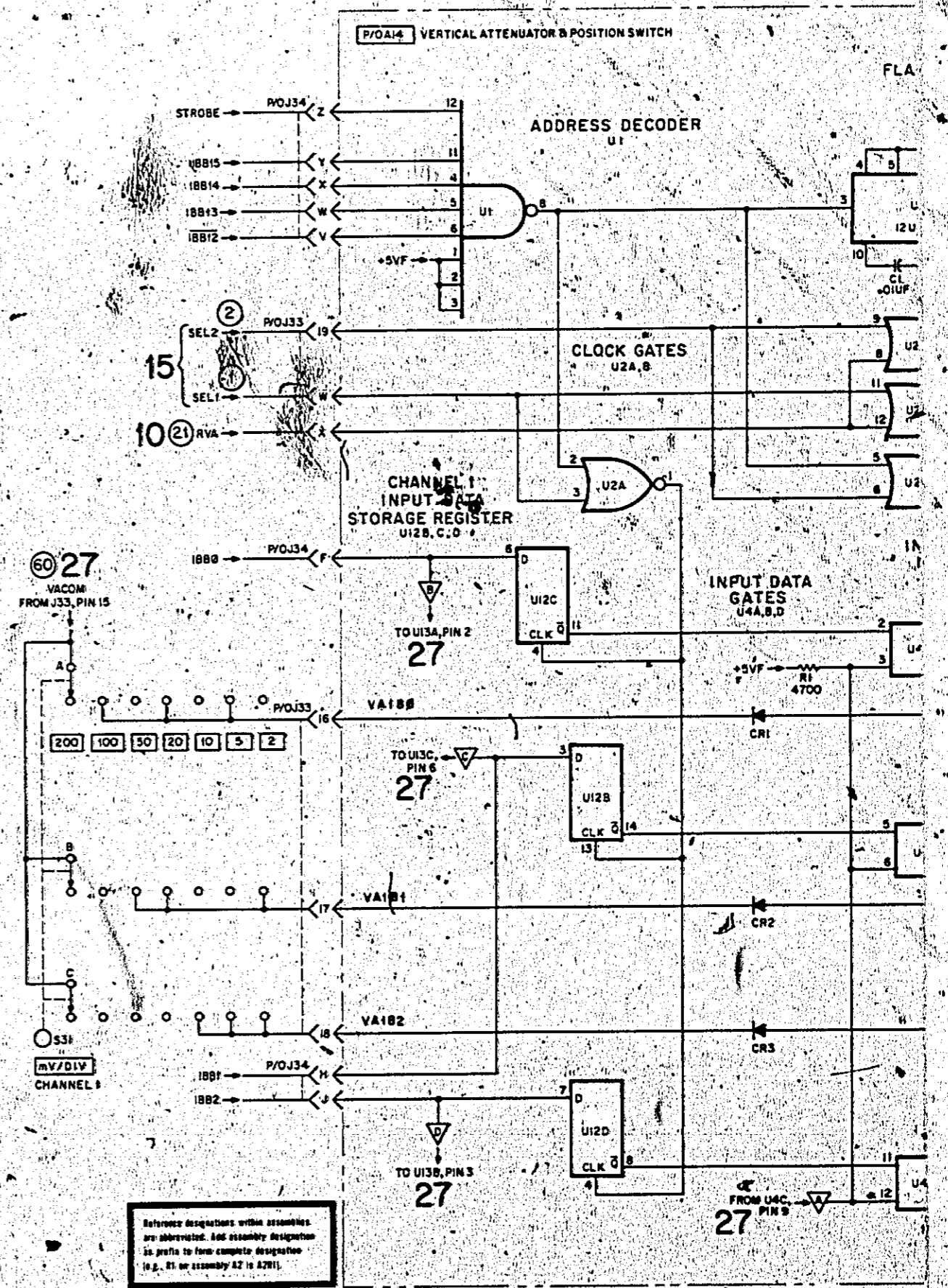


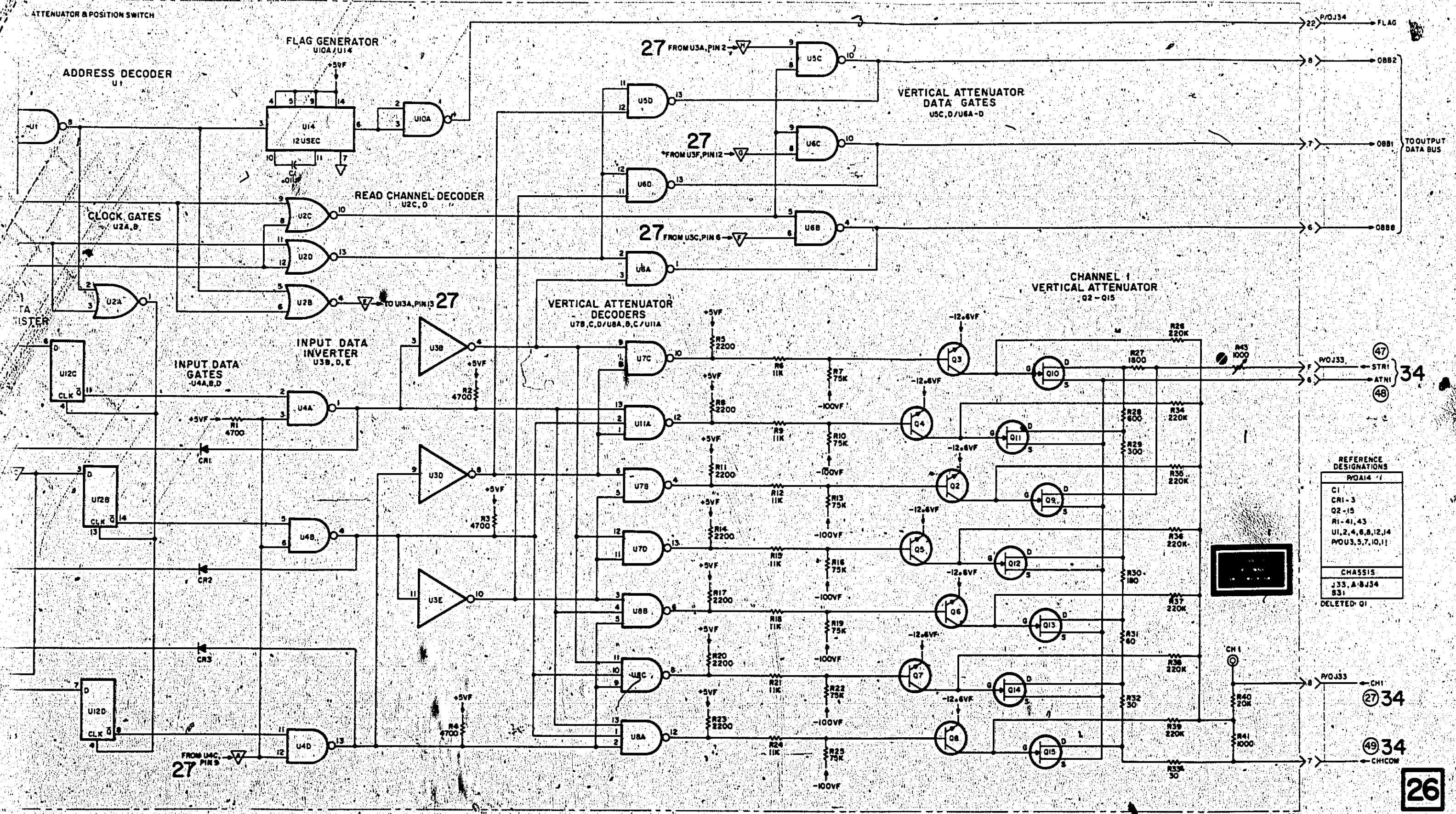
Table 8-13. Binary Coding for Assembly A14

Vertical attenuators are programmed (after channel selection) with the following binary codes:

FUNCTION	BIT LOCATION and LOGIC LEVEL															
	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Assembly Address	1	1	1	0												
Vertical Attenuation:																
200 mV/DIV														0	0	0
100 mV/DIV														0	0	1
50 mV/DIV														0	1	0
20 mV/DIV														0	1	1
10 mV/DIV														1	0	0
5 mV/DIV														1	0	1
2 mV/DIV														1	1	0



Service



REFERENCE DESIGNATIONS  
P0A14-1

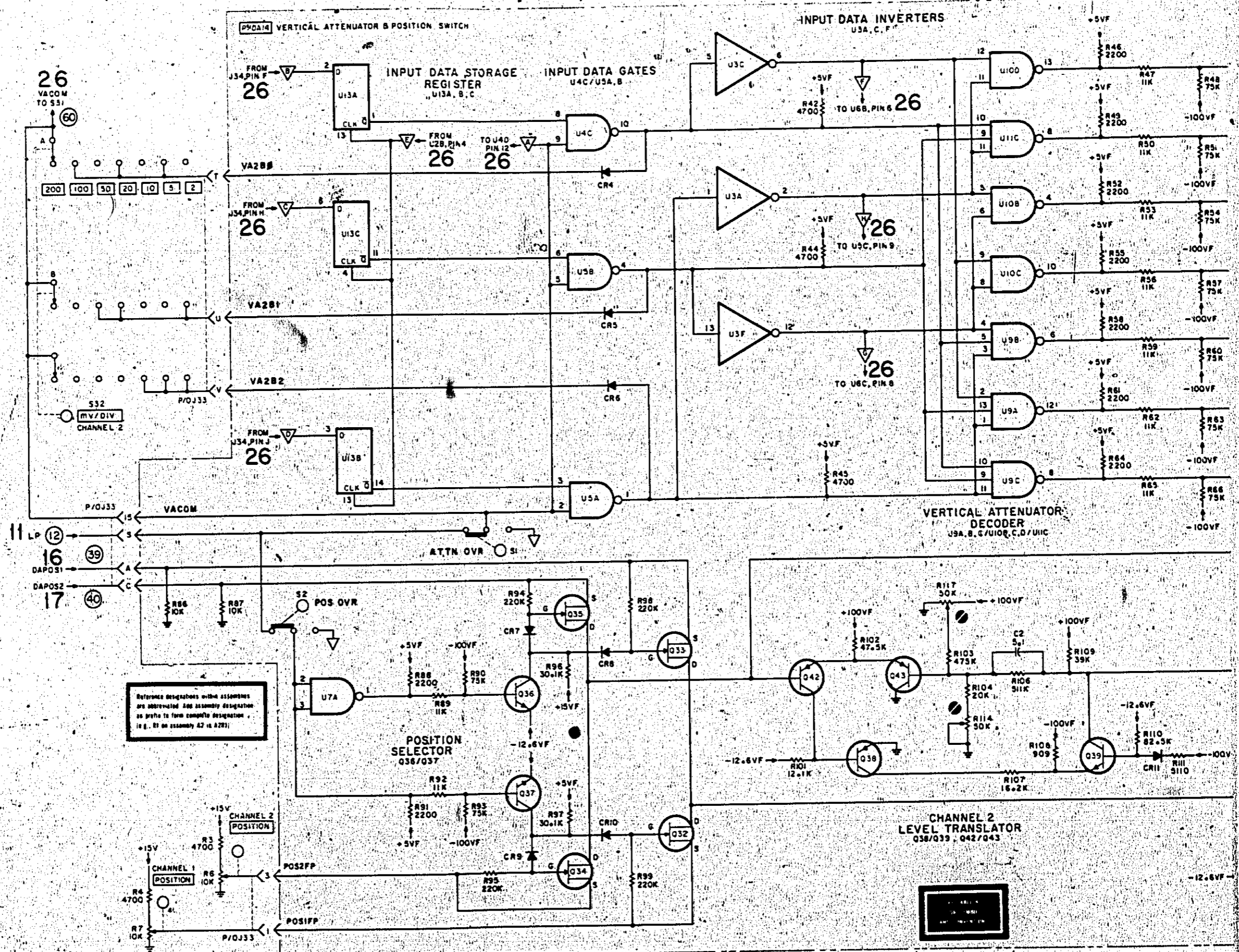
C1
CR1-3
Q2-15
R1-41, 43
U1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 12, 14
U0U3, 5, 7, 10, 11

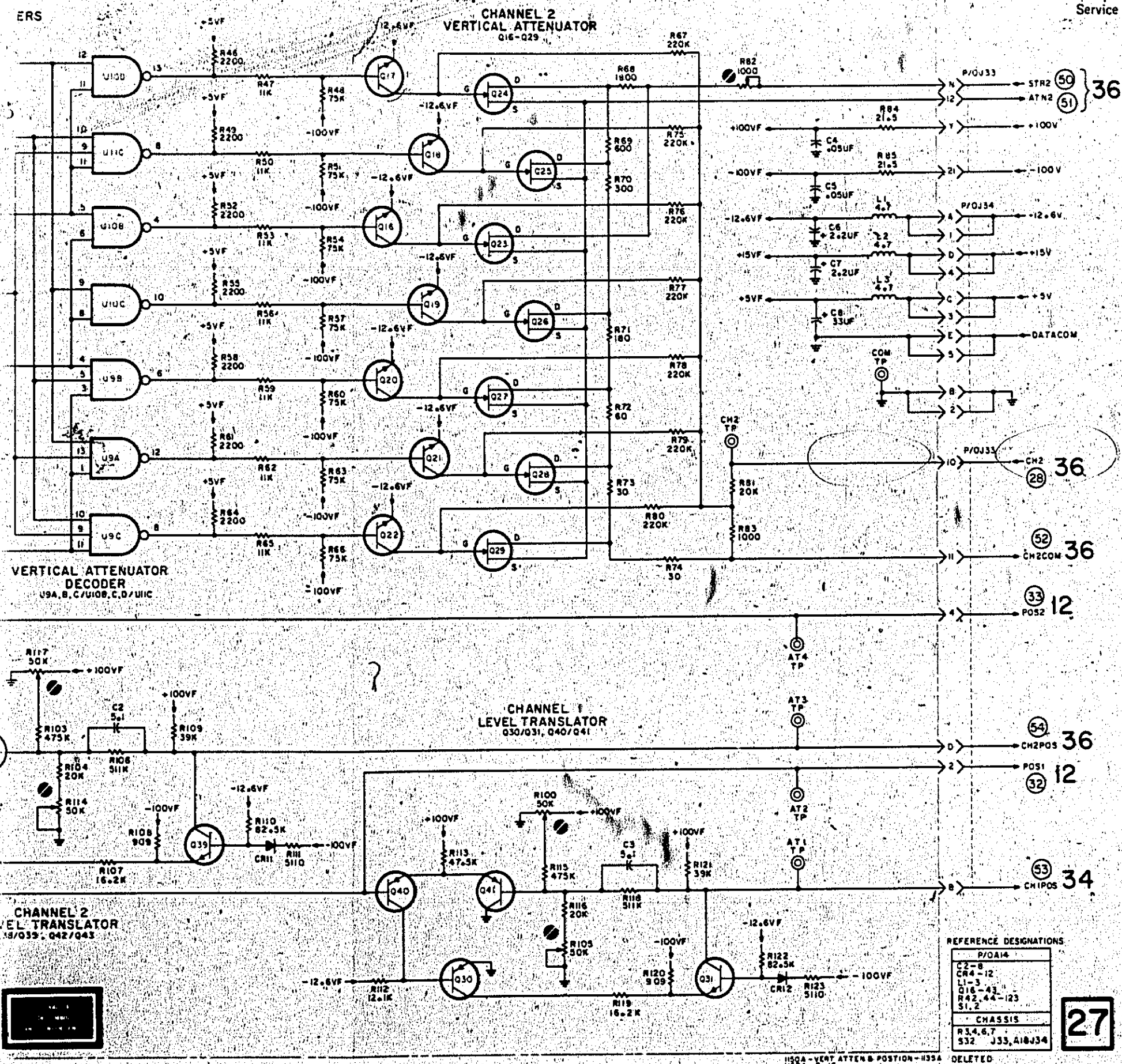
CHASSIS  
J33, A-8J34  
831  
DELETED: Q1

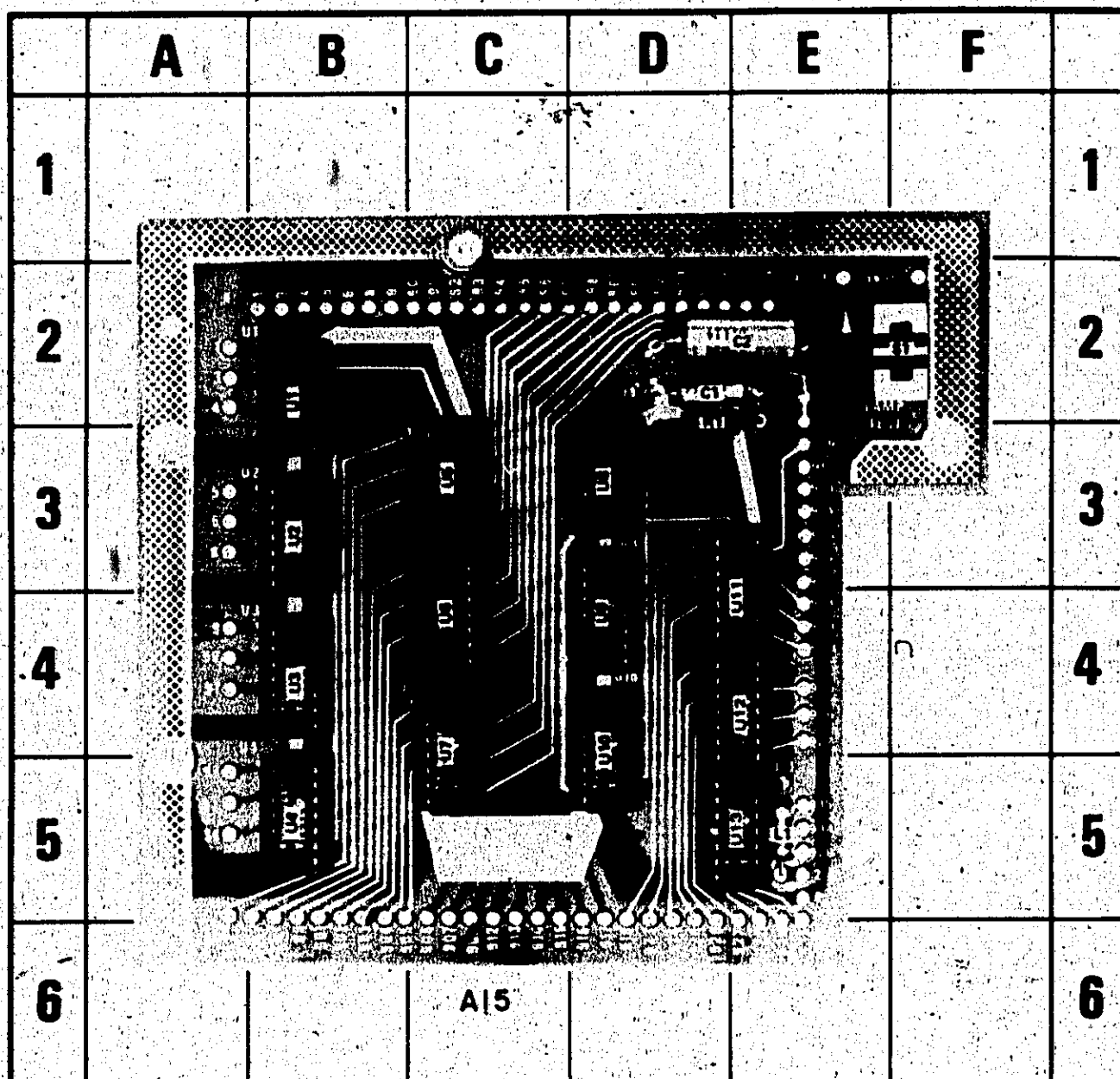
26

1150A-VERT ATTEN & POS SW-1135A  
1150A-E-19

Figure 8-64.  
Vertical Attenuator Assembly A14, Schematic 26  
8-93/8-94



H33A - VERT ATTEN & POSITION - H33A DELETED  
H30A - E-16Figure 8-65.  
Vertical Attenuator Assembly A14, Schematic 27  
8-95



REF DESIG	GRID LOC	REF DESIG	GRID LOC
C1	D-2	U5	C-3
C2	E-2	U6	C-4
L1	E-5	U7	C-5
R1	D-3	U8	D-3
S1	F-2	U9	D-4
U1	B-2	U10	D-4
U2	B-3	U11	E-4
U3	B-4	U12	E-4
U4	B-5	U13	E-5

Circuit boards have plated through component holes. This permits soldering from either side of the board.

1150A-R-74

Figure 8-66. Component Identification, Assembly A15



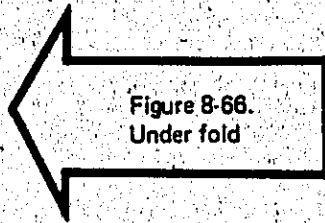
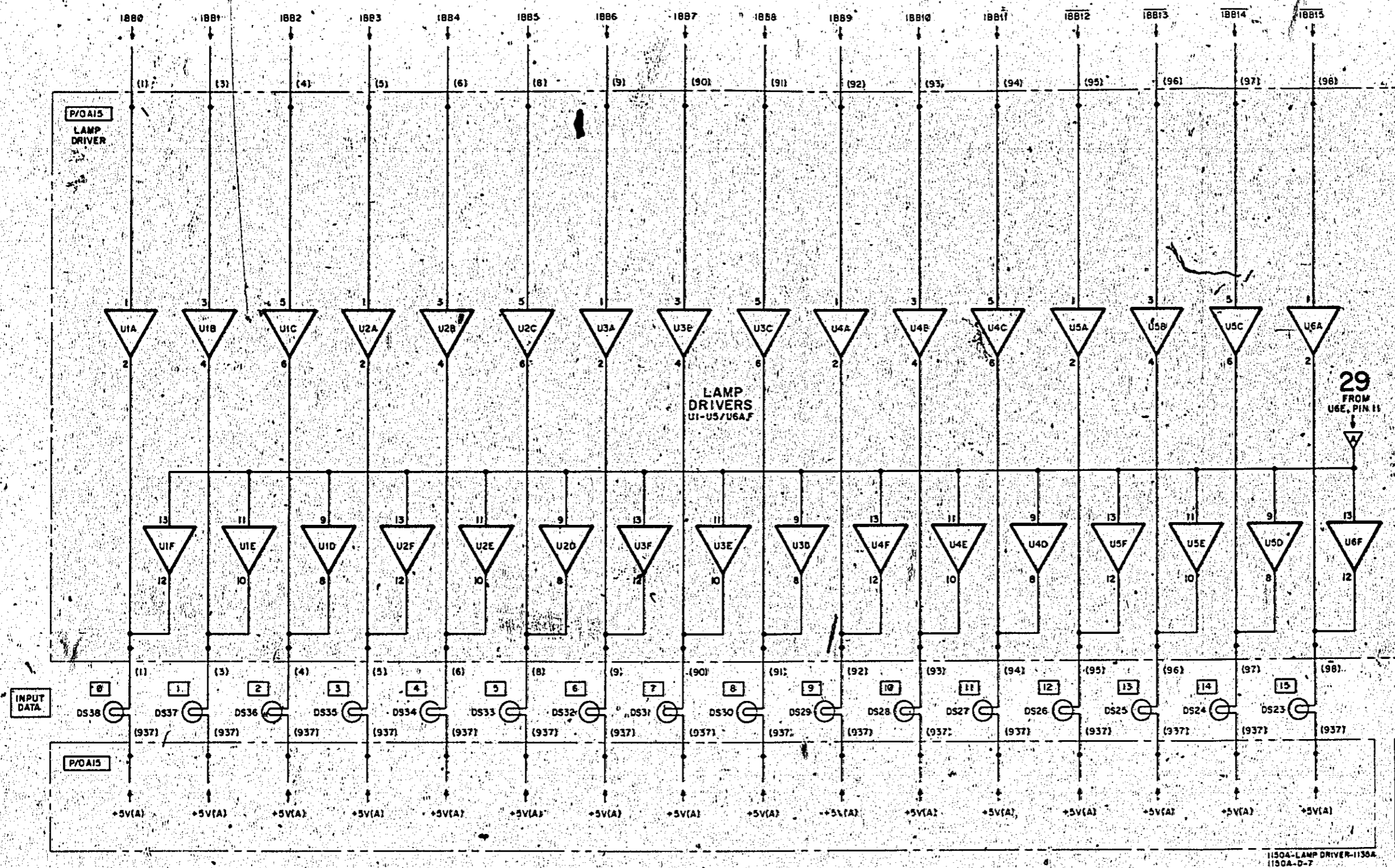


Figure 8-66.  
Under fold



REFERENCE DESIGNATIONS

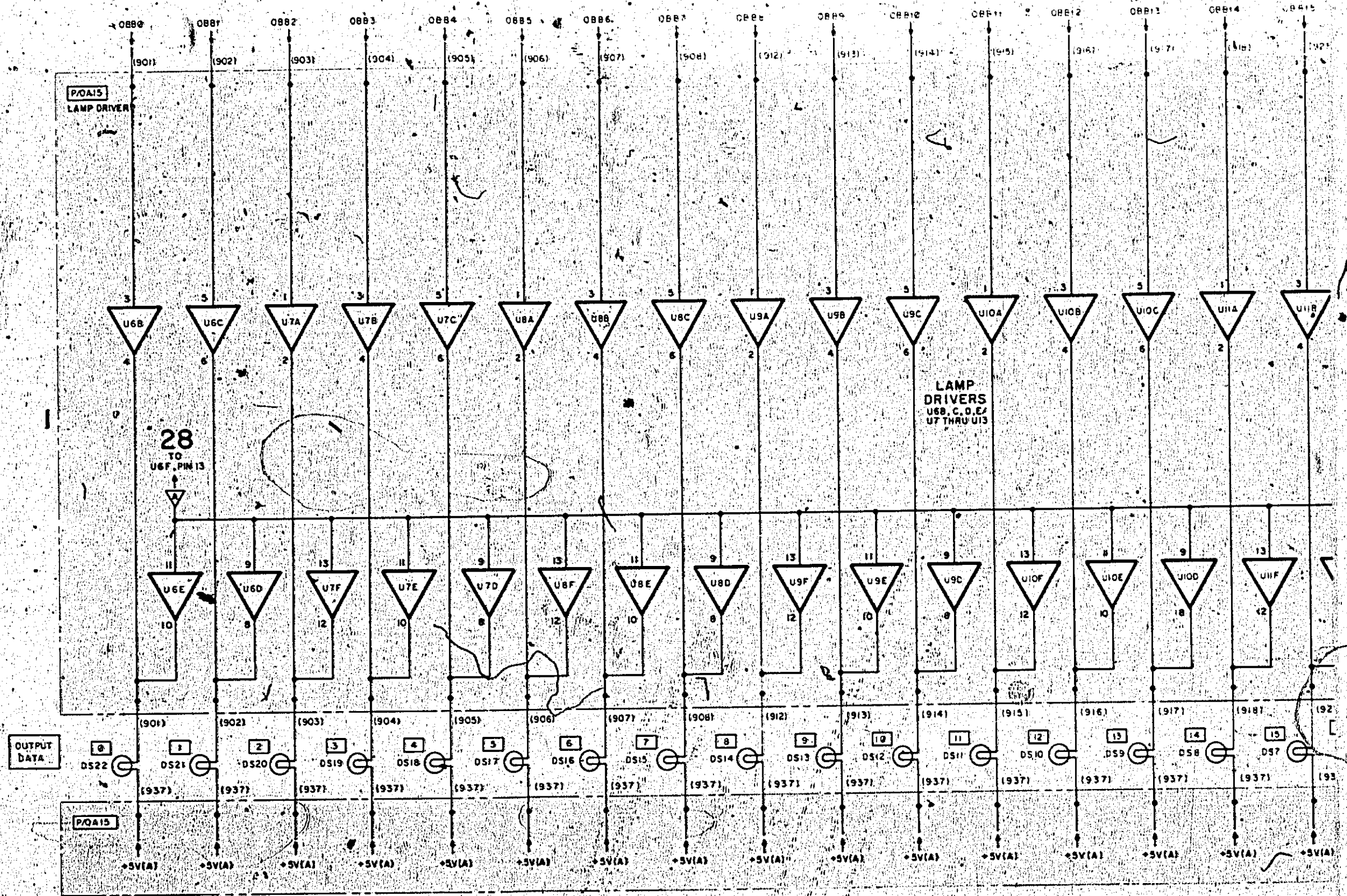
P/QA15
U1-5
F/QU6
CHASSIS
DS23-38

28

1150A-LAMP DRIVER-1150A  
1150A-5-7

DELETED:

Figure 8-67.  
Lamp Driver Assembly A15, Schematic 28  
8-97/8-98



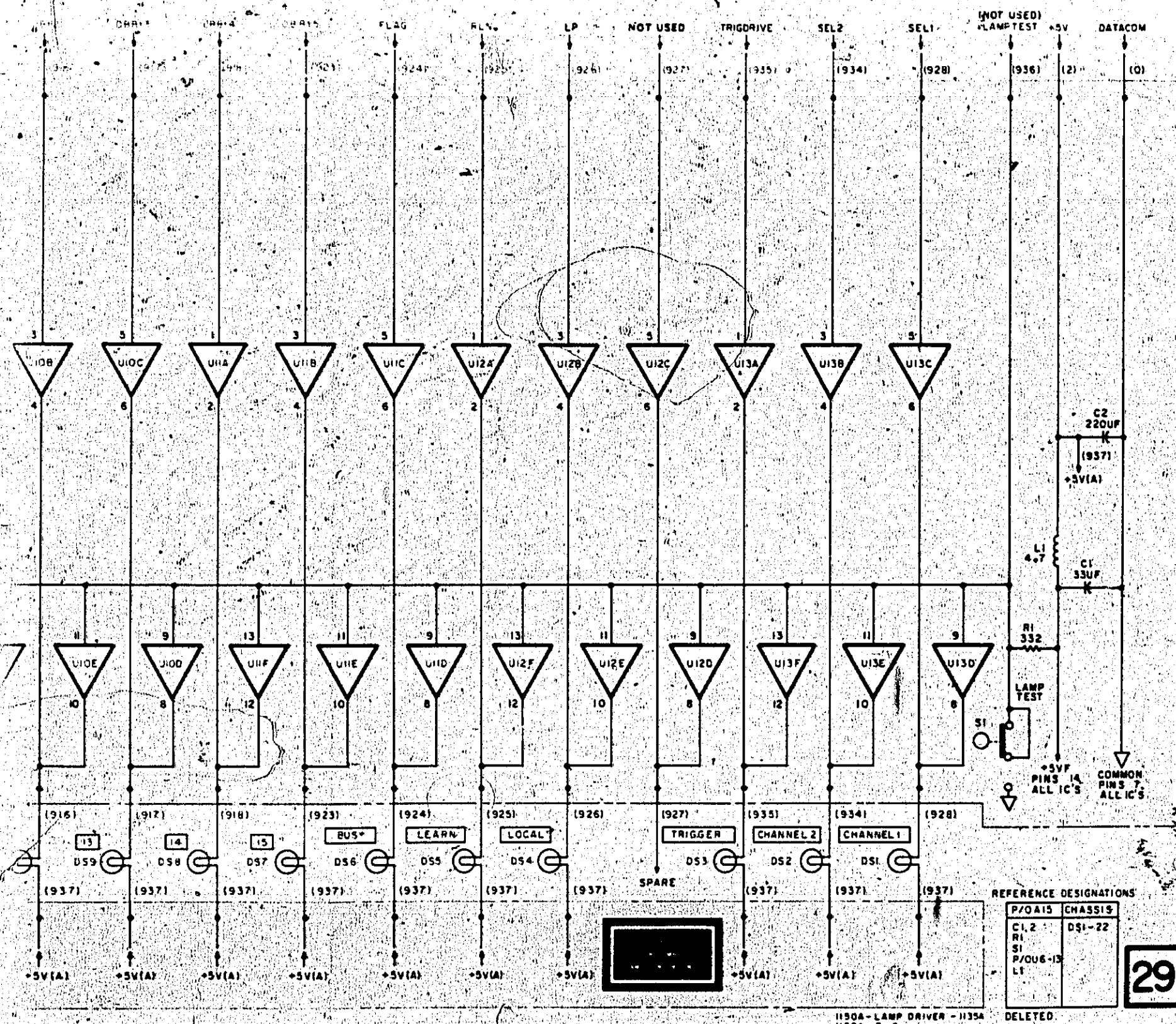
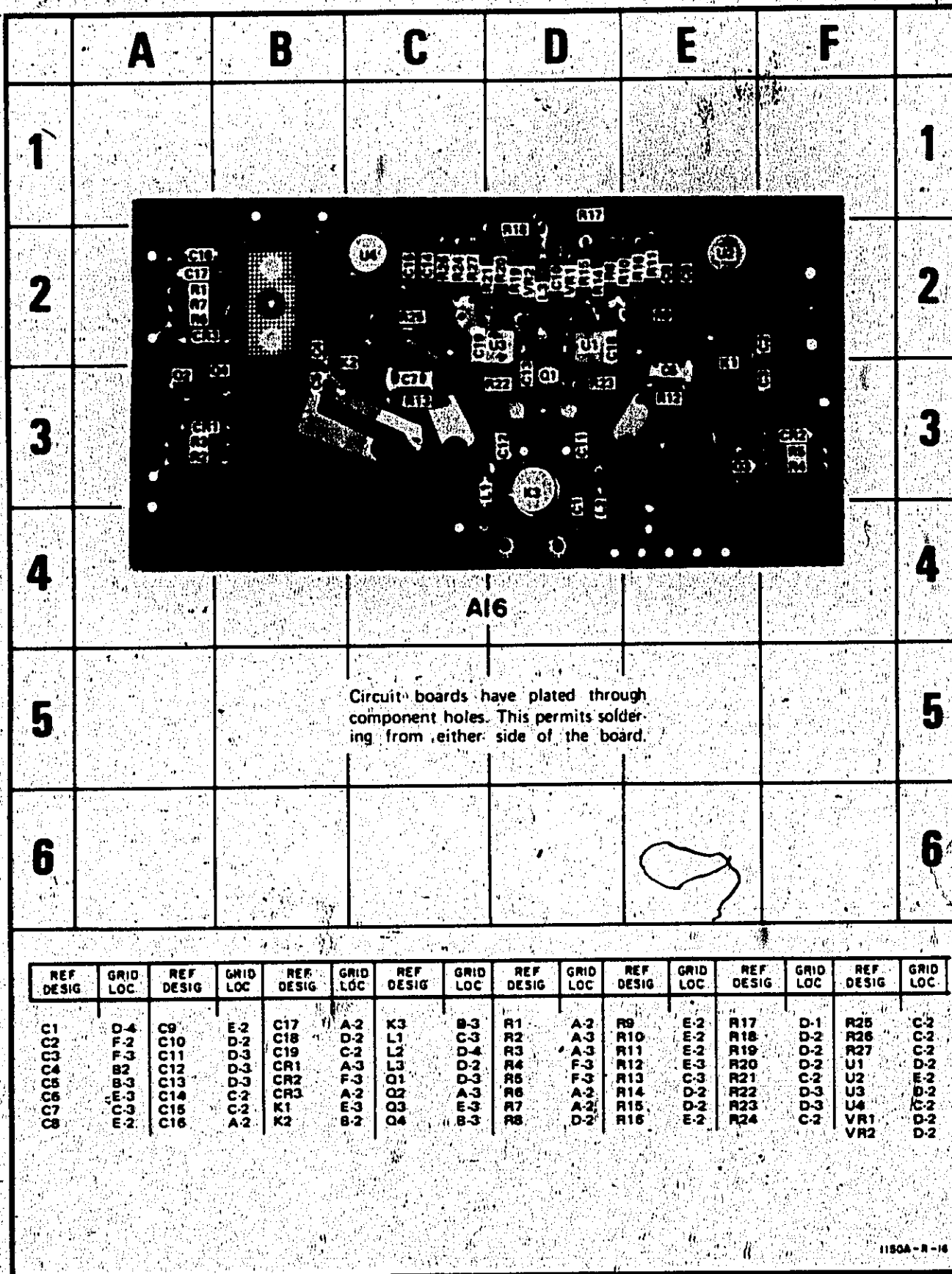
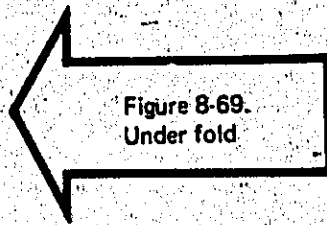


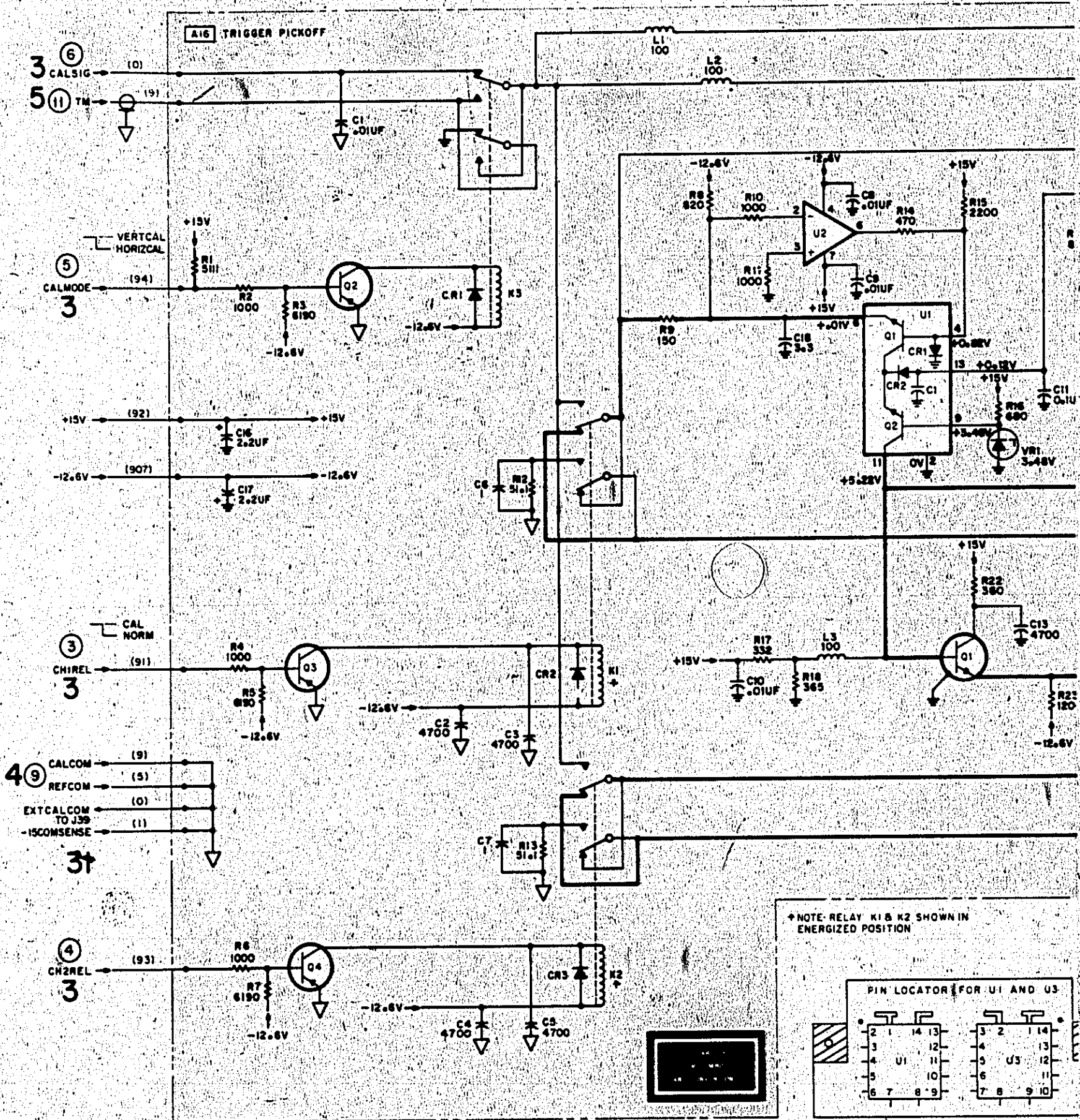
Figure 8-68.  
Lamp Driver Assembly A15, Schematic 29  
8-99

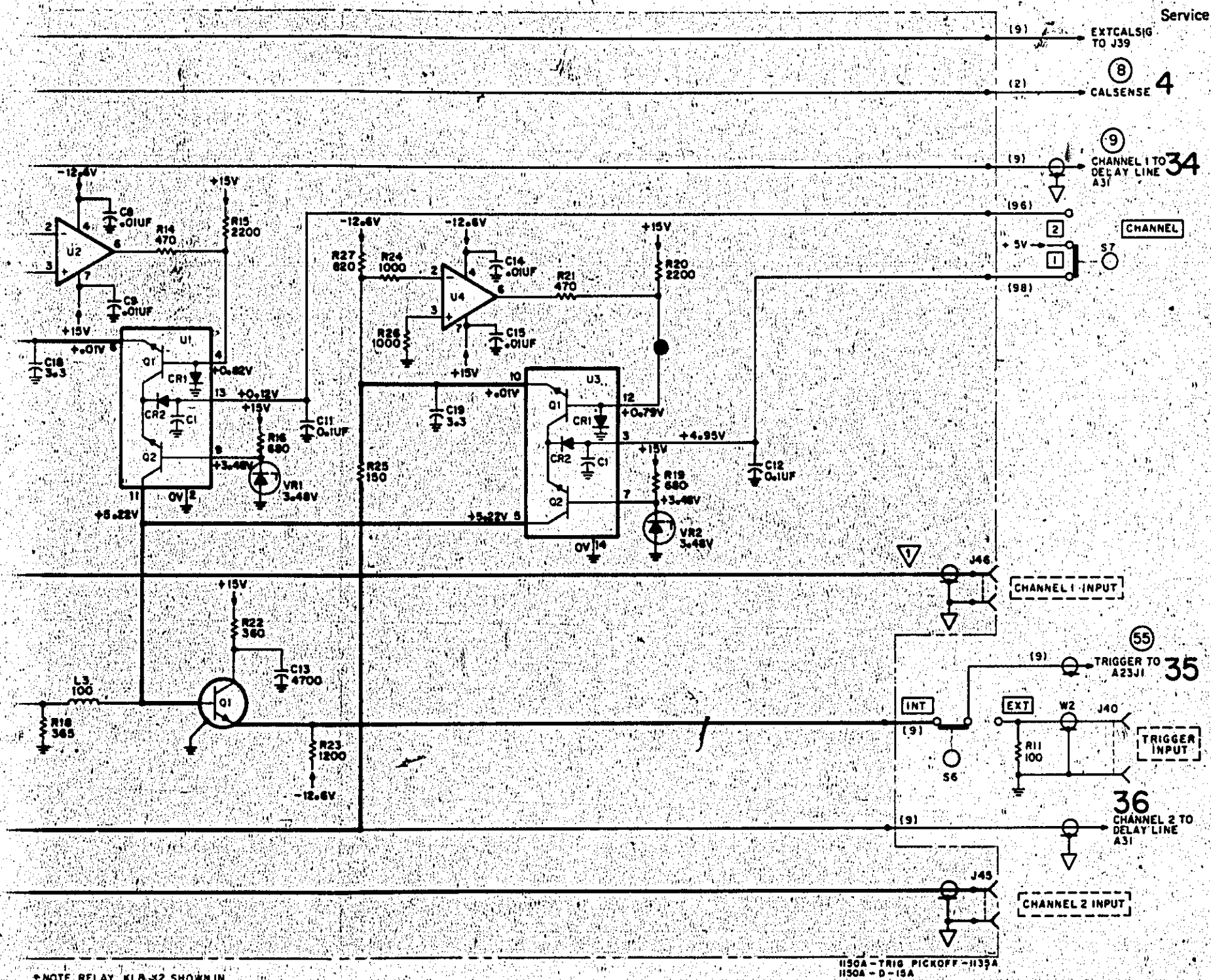


1150A-R-16

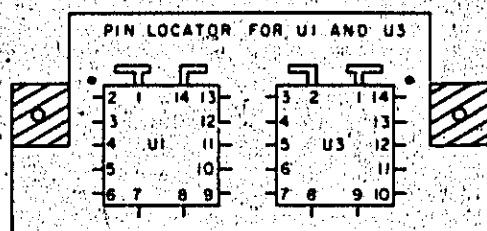
Figure 8-69. Component Identification, Assembly A16







\*NOTE RELAY K1B-X2 SHOWN IN ENERGIZED POSITION



Reference designations within assemblies are abbreviated. Add assembly designation as prefix to form complete designation (e.g. R1 on assembly A2 is A2R1).

REFERENCE DESIGNATIONS

A16	CHASSIS
C1-19	J45,46
CR1-3	J7,8,40
K1-3	R11
L1-3	S6,7
Q1-4	W2
R1-27	
U1-4	
VRI,2	

DELETED

30

Figure 8-70.  
Trigger Pickoff Assembly A16, Schematic 30  
8-101



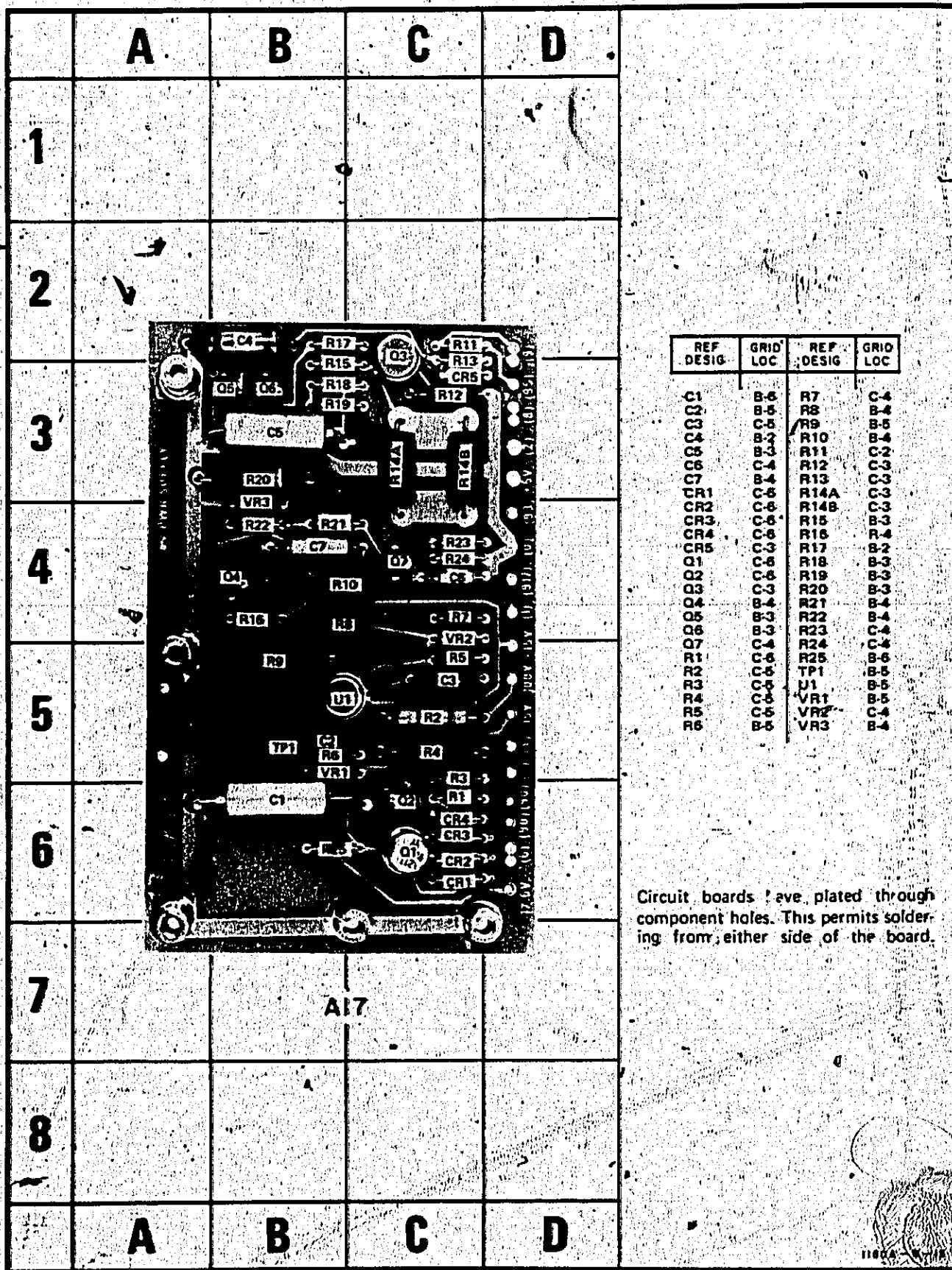


Figure 8-71. Component Identification, Assembly A17

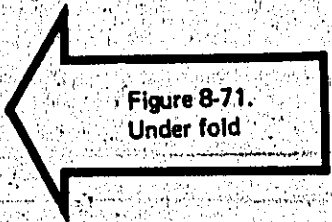
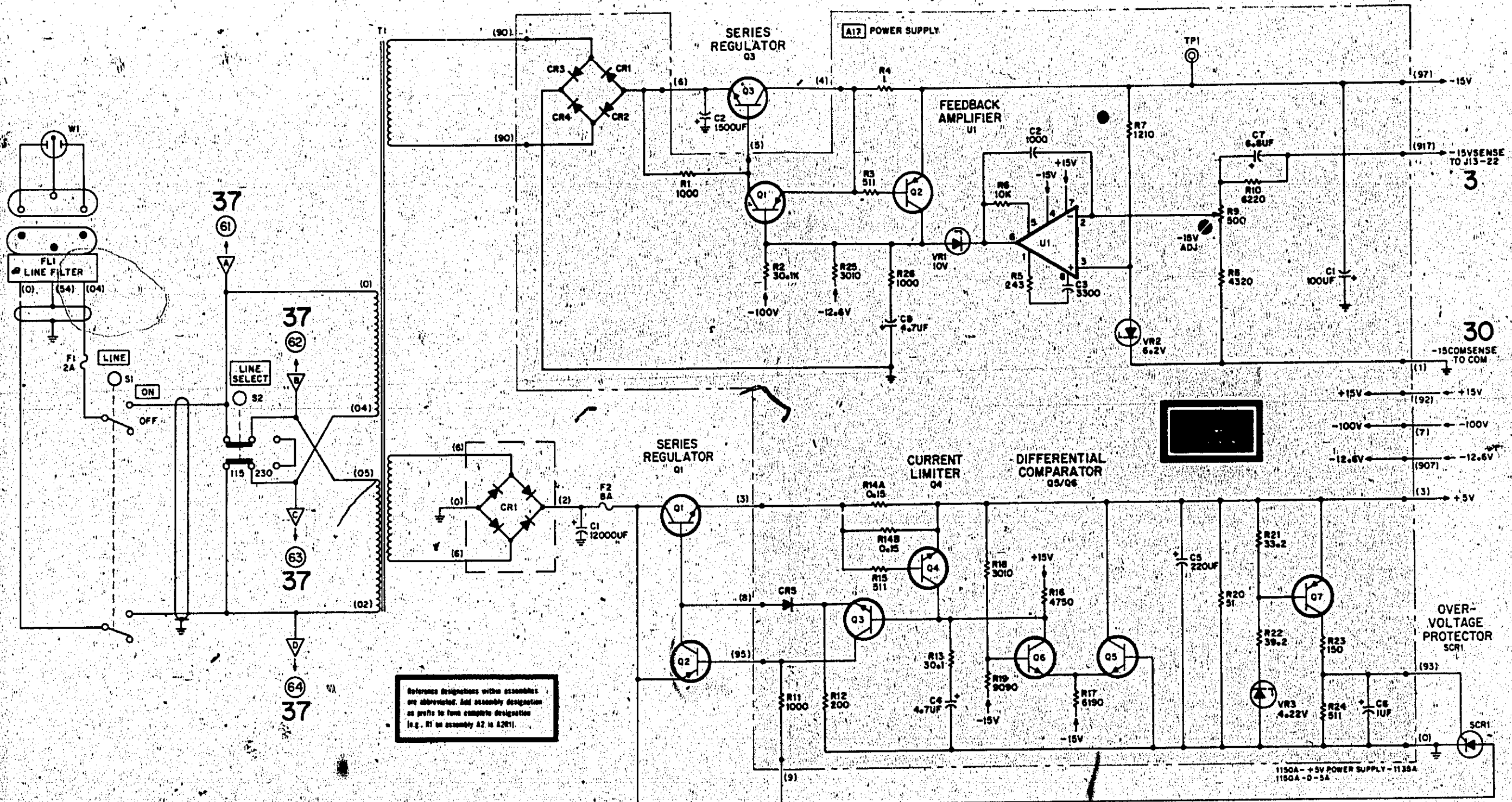


Figure 8-71.  
Under fold



Reference designations within assemblies are abbreviated. Add assembly designation as prefix to form complete designation (e.g., R1 in assembly A2 is A2R1).

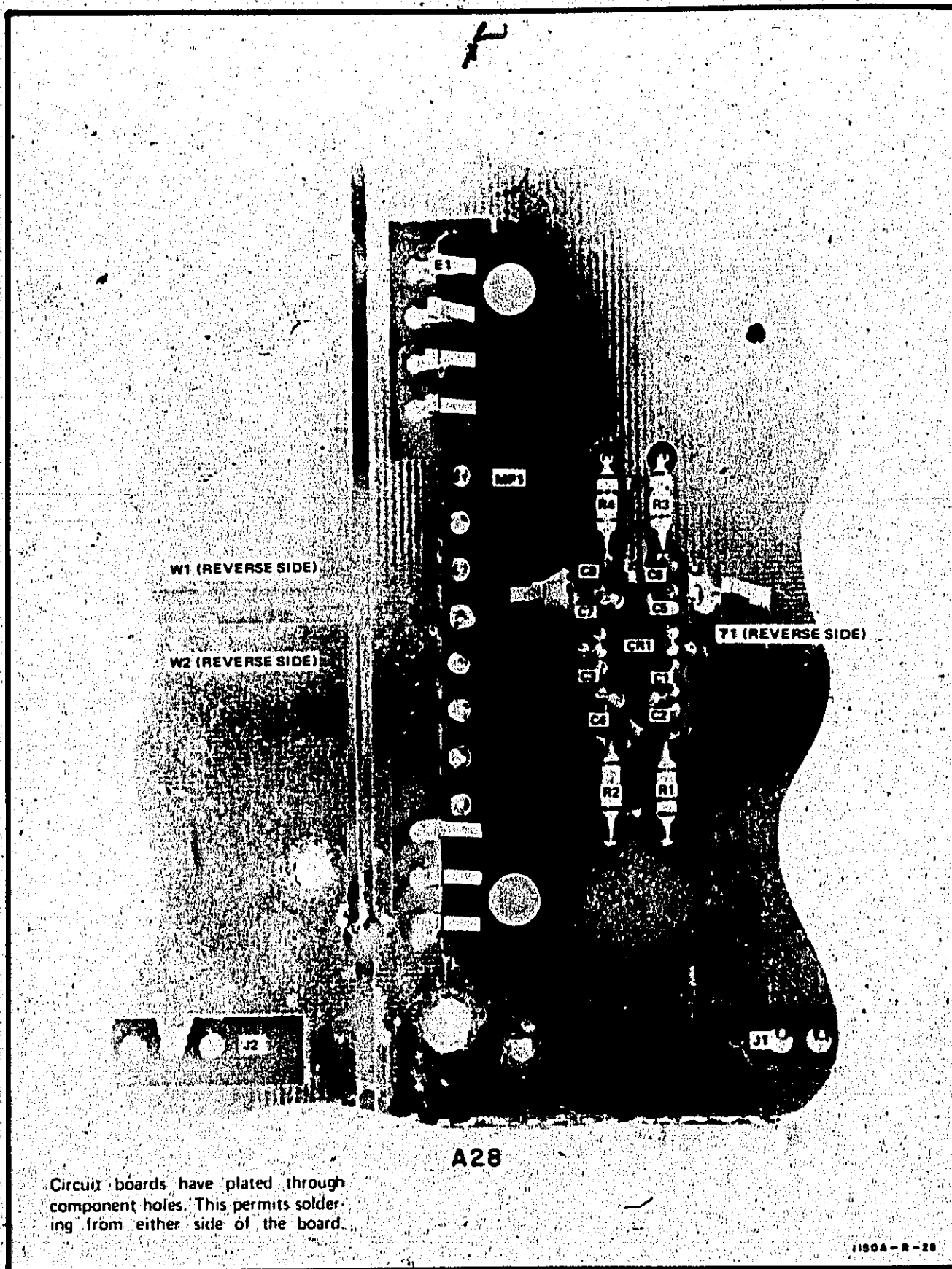
PARTS ON THIS SCHEMATIC

A17	CHASSIS
C1-8	C1,2 FL1
CR1-5	CR1
Q1-7	F1,2
R1-26	Q1-3
TPI	SCR1
U1	S1,2
VR1-3	T1
	W1

DELETED

31

Figure 8-72.  
+5-volt Power Supply Assembly A17, Schematic 31  
8-103



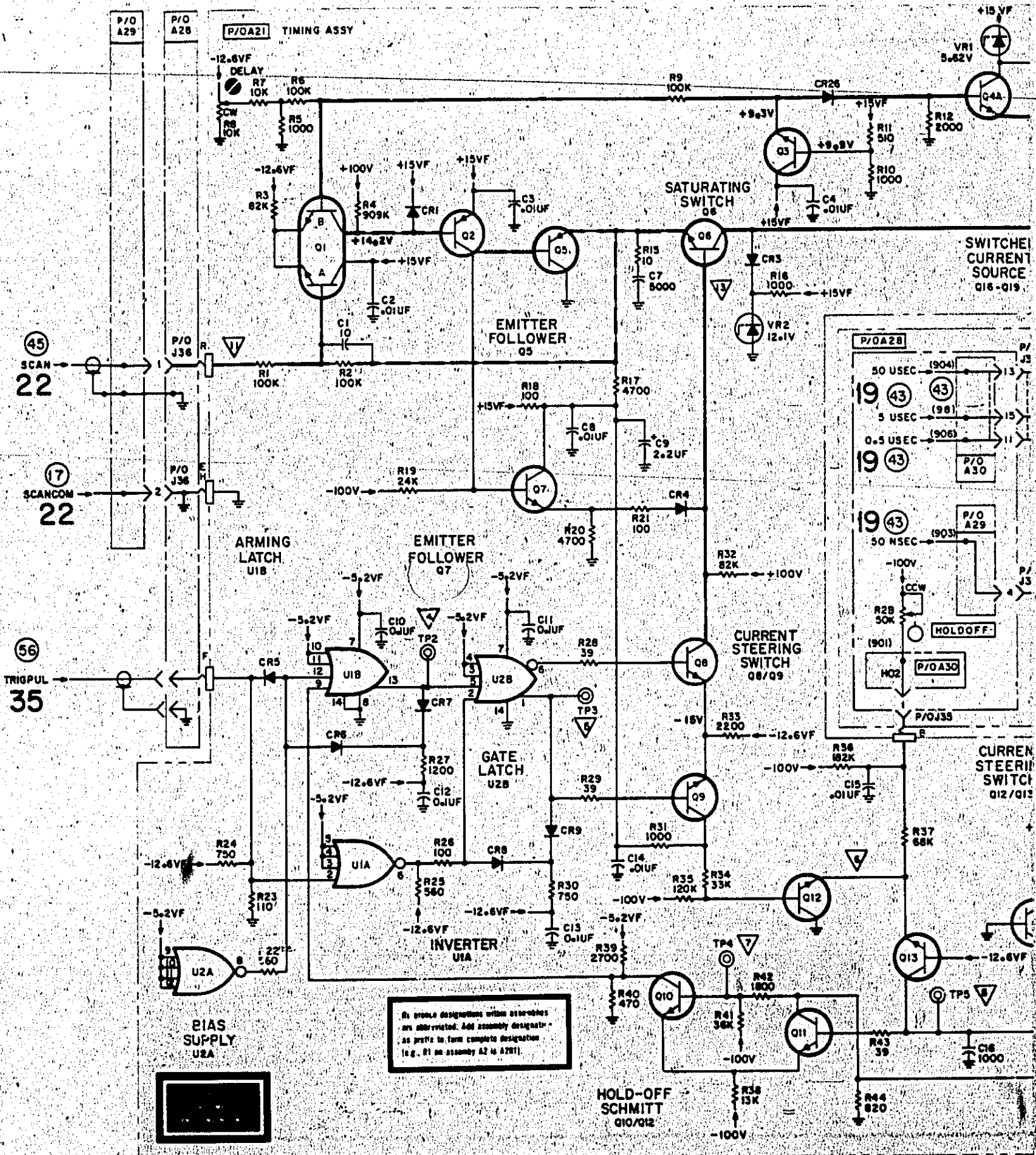
A28

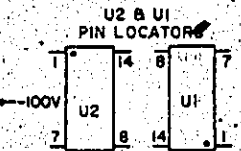
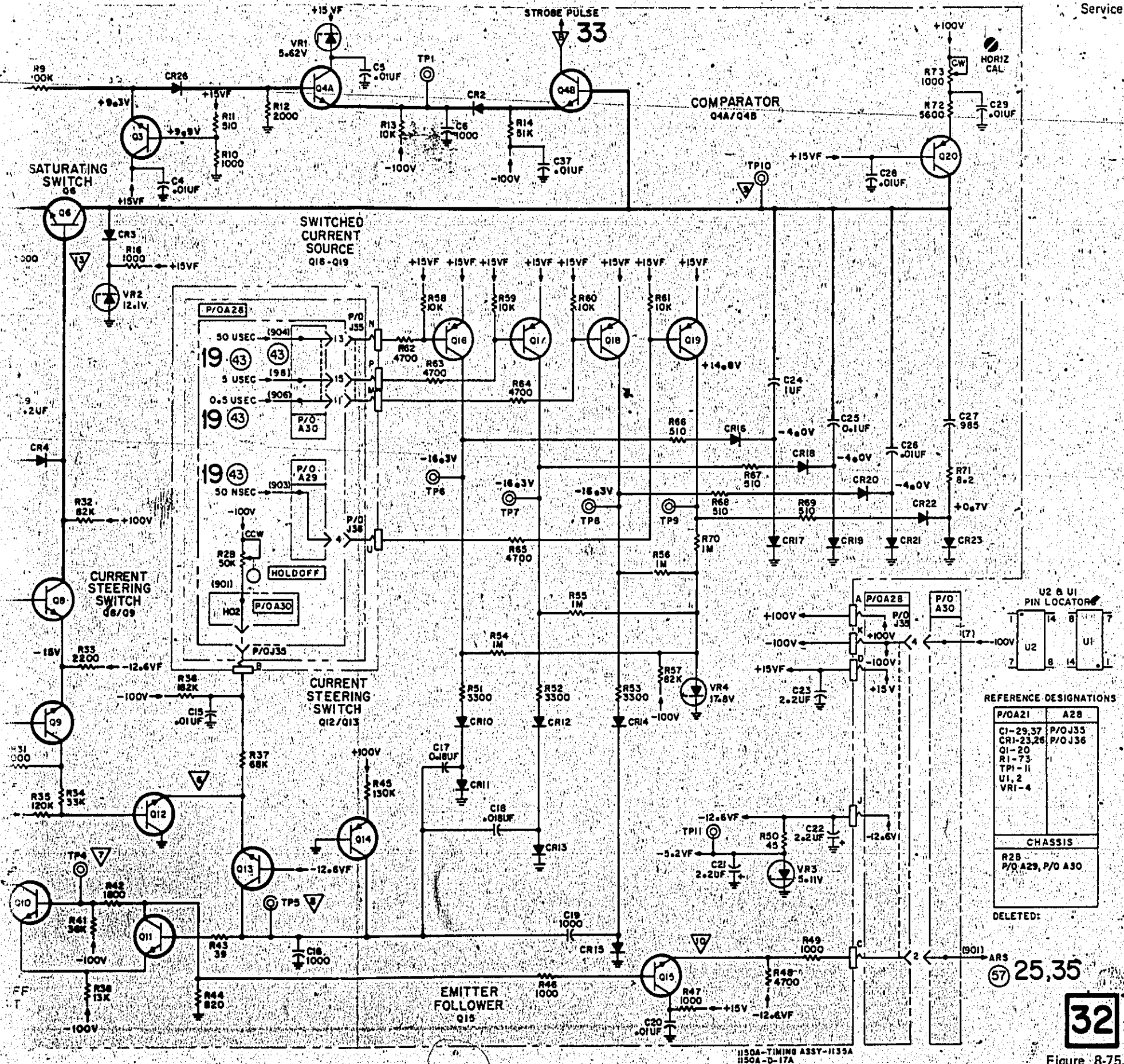
Circuit boards have plated through component holes. This permits soldering from either side of the board.

1150A-R-28

Figure 8-74. Component Identification, Assembly A28







REFERENCE DESIGNATIONS

P/O A21	A28
C1-29,37	P/O J35
CR1-23,26	P/O J36
Q1-20	
R1-73	
TP1-11	
U1, 2	
VR1-4	

CHASSIS

R28  
P/O A29, P/O A30

DELETED:

ARS 25,35

32

1150A-TIMING ASSY-1155A  
1150A-D-17A

Figure 8-75.  
Timing Assembly A21; Schematic 32  
8-105

### DC VOLTAGE MEASUREMENT CONDITIONS

1. Set Model 1150A front-panel controls in accordance with paragraph 5-13 (Section V).
2. All voltages are referenced to chassis ground. All indications are nominal and may vary slightly.

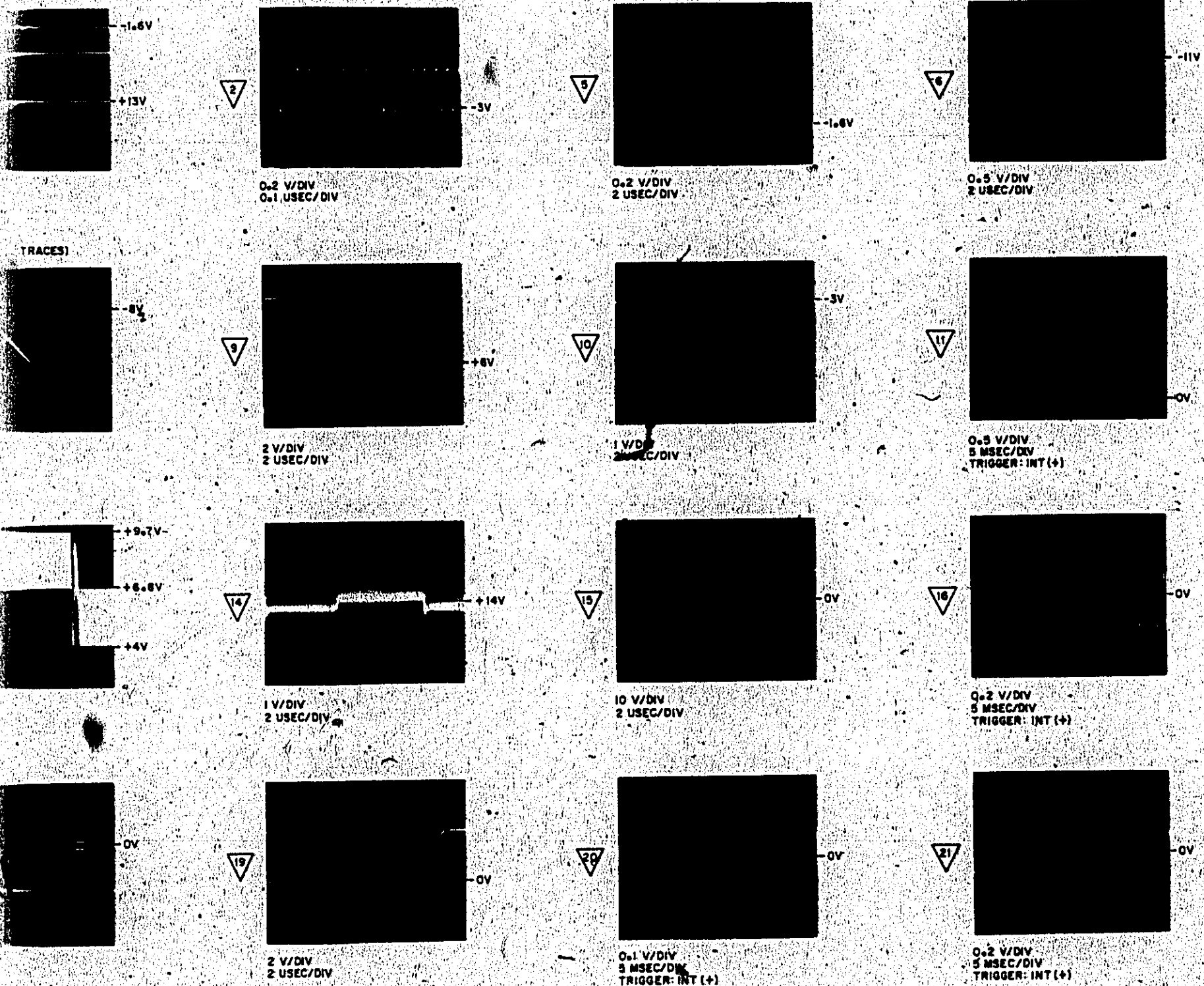
### WAVEFORM MEASUREMENT CONDITIONS

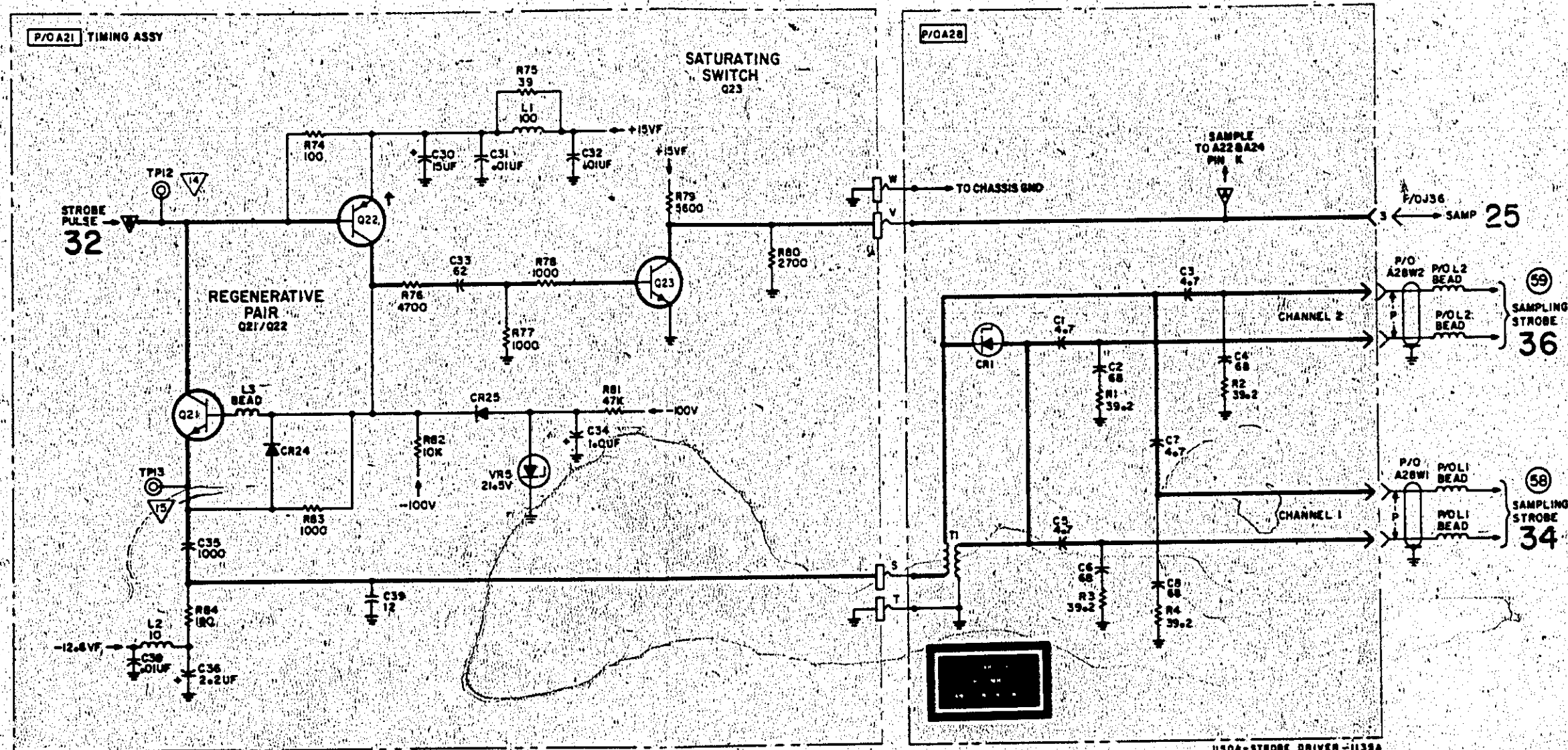
1. Set Model 1150A front-panel controls in accordance with paragraph 5-13 (Section V).
2. Apply 50-MHz signal ( $\approx 800$ -mV amplitude) to CHANNEL 1 INPUT connector on rear panel of Model 1150A.
3. Use test point A21TP3 to externally trigger monitor oscilloscope (-slope) unless otherwise indicated beneath particular waveform. Set monitor oscilloscope controls for sweep speed and sensitivity as indicated under each waveform. Use 10:1 voltage divider probe.
4. Use following for waveform test point location:

Waveform	Test Point	Schematic	Waveform	Test Point	Schematic
1	J46	30	13	Base of A21Q6	32
2	Junction of A23CR1 A23CR2	35	14	A21TP12	33
3	A23TP6	35	15	A21TP33	33
4	A21TP2	32	16	Base of A22Q1B Base of A24Q1B	34 36
5	A21TP3	32	17	A22TP2 A24TP2	34 36
6	Emitter of A21Q12	32	18	A22TP1 A24TP1	34 36
7	A21TP4	32	19	A22TP3 A24TP3	34 36
8	A21TP5	32	20	A22TP5 A24TP5	34 36
9	A21TP10	32	21	A22TP6 A24TP6	34 36
10	Emitter of A21Q15	32			
11	J36 Pin R	32			
12	A21TP1	32			









NOTE: HEATER ELEMENT FOR Q22



REFERENCE DESIGNATIONS	
P/OA21	P/OA28
CR0-23	CR1-8
LI-3	CR1-4
Q21-23	T1
R74-84	W1, W2
VR5	
CHASSIS	

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DELETED

Figure 8-76.  
 Timing Assembly A21, Schematic 33  
 8-107

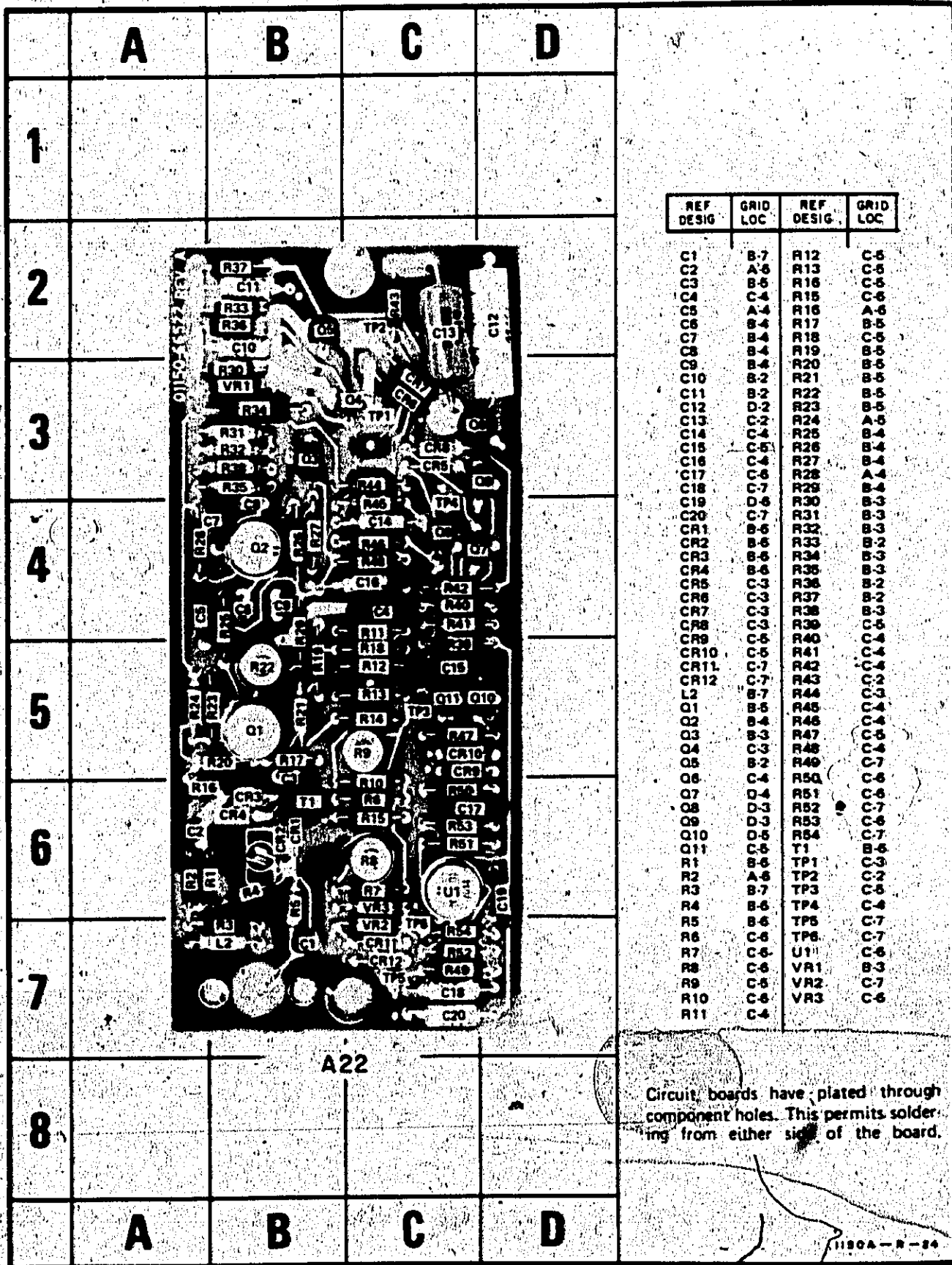


Figure 8-77: Component Identification, Assembly A22

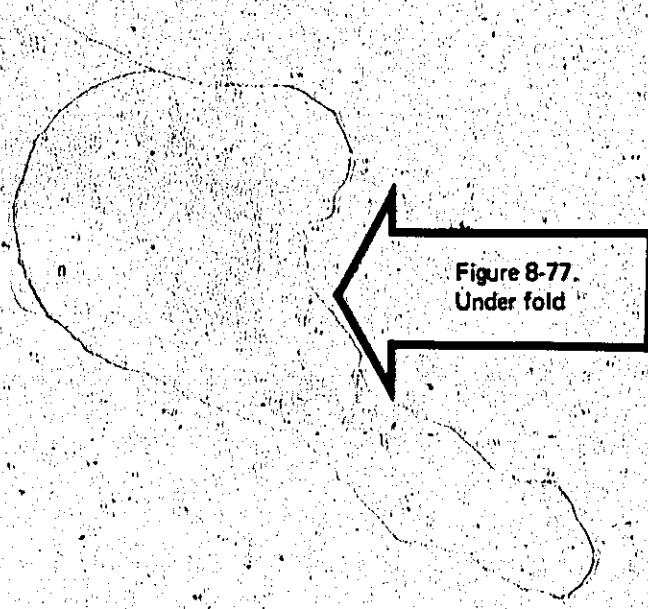
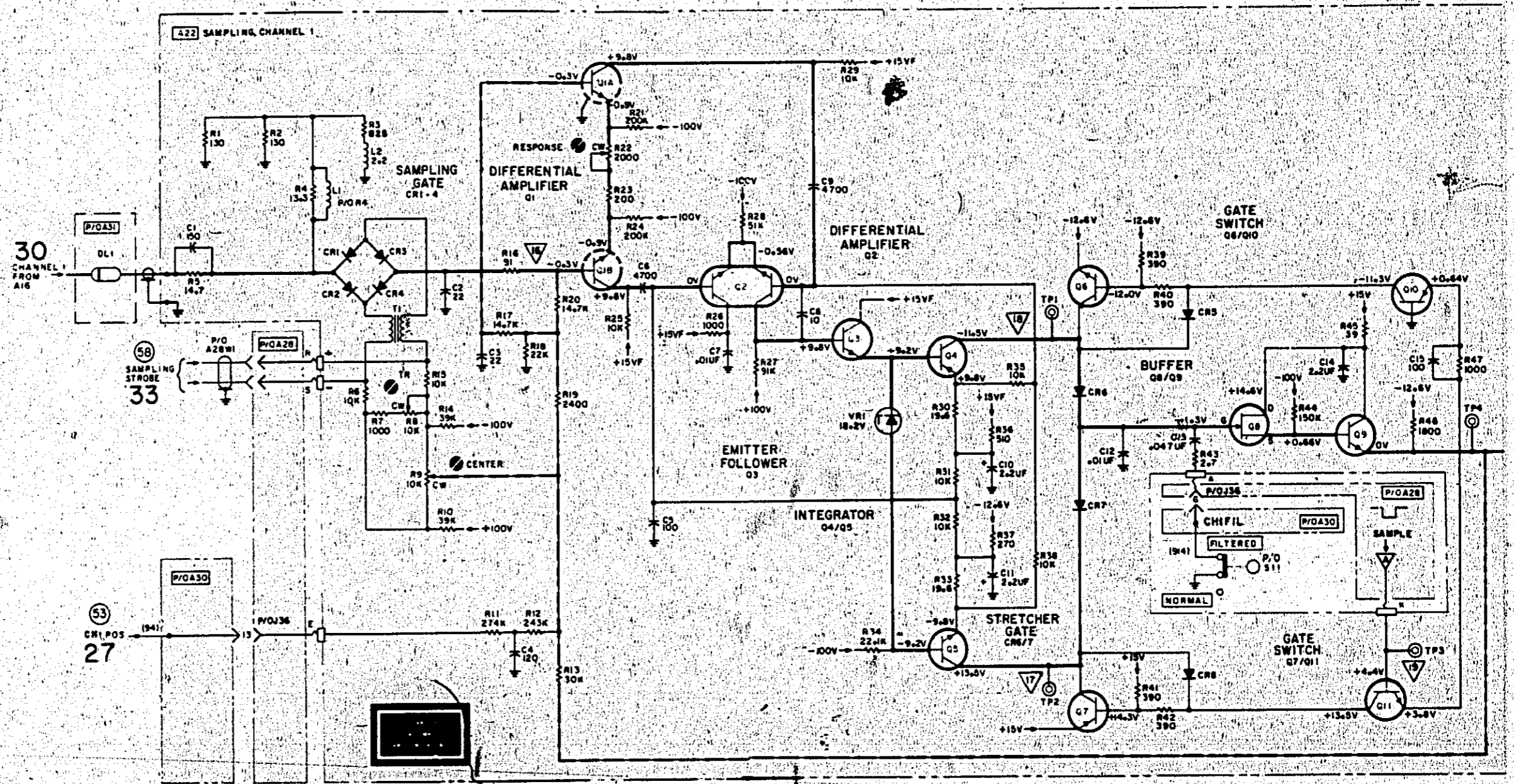
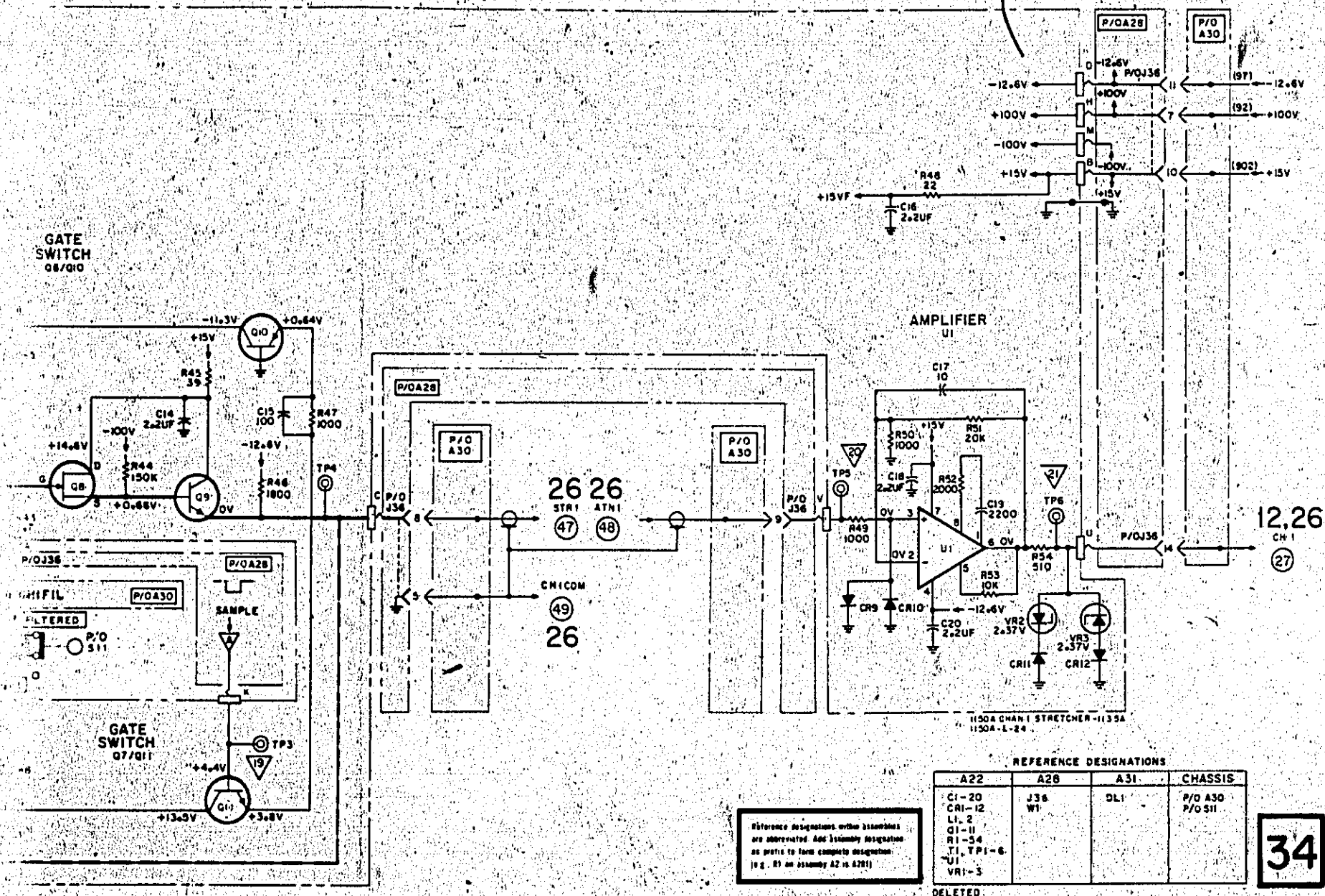


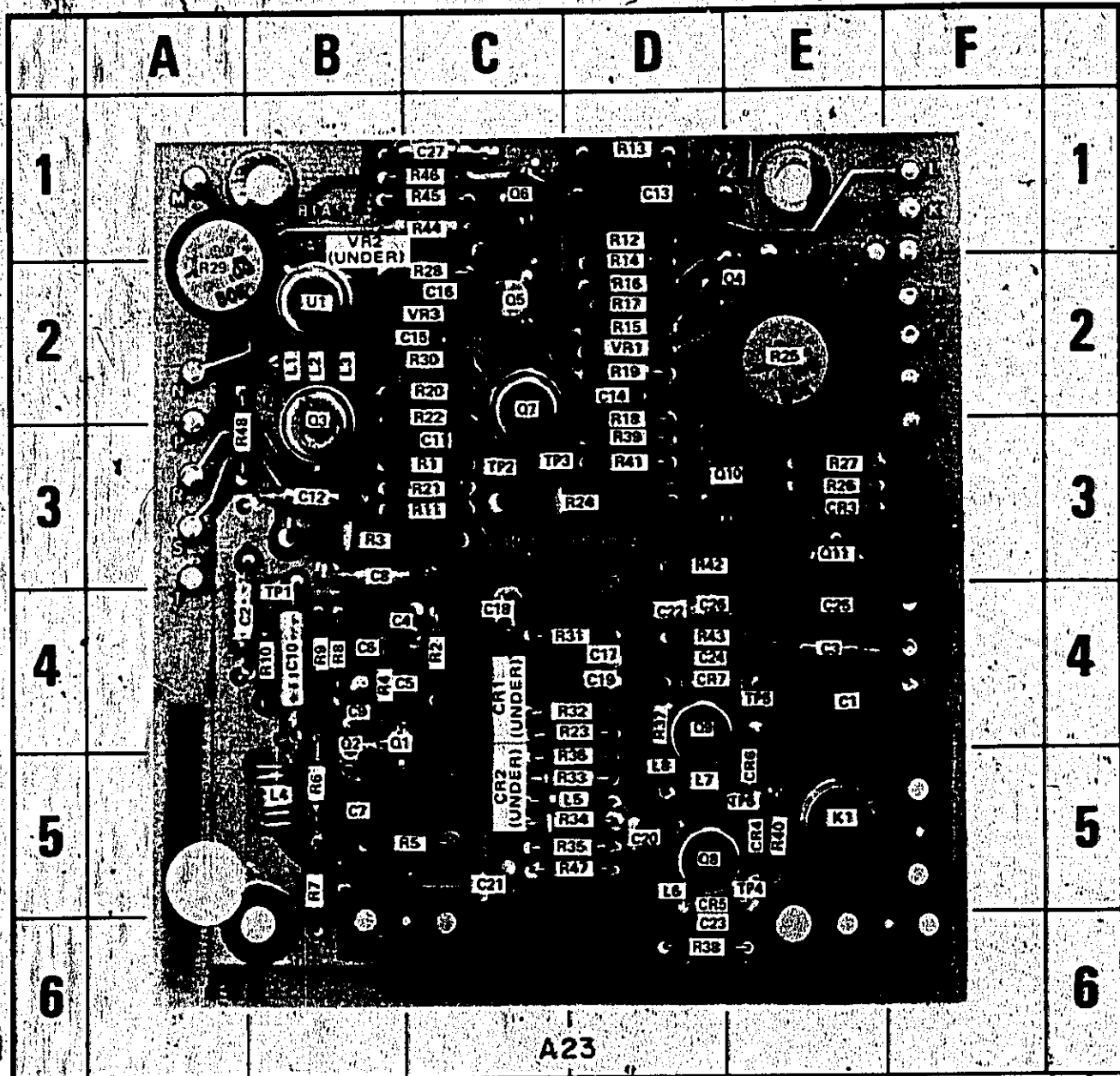
Figure 8-77.  
Under fold





34

Figure 8-78.  
Channel 1 Sampling Assembly A22, Schematic 34  
8-109

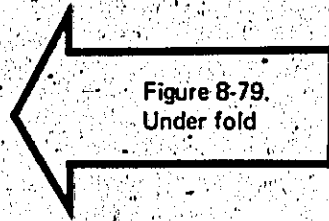


REF DESIG	GRID LOC	REF DESIG	GRID LOC	REF DESIG	GRID LOC	REF DESIG	GRID LOC	REF DESIG	GRID LOC	REF DESIG	GRID LOC	REF DESIG	GRID LOC	REF DESIG	GRID LOC
C1	E-4	C15	C-2	CR2	E-5	L8	B-5	R3	B-3	R17	D-2	R31	D-4	R45	C-1
C2	A-4	C16	C-2	CR3	E-3	Q1	B-4	R4	B-4	R18	D-2	R32	D-4	R46	C-1
C3	E-4	C17	D-4	CR4	E-5	Q2	B-4	R5	B-5	R19	D-2	R33	D-5	R47	B-5
C4	B-4	C18	C-4	CR5	D-4	Q3	B-2	R6	B-5	R20	C-2	R34	D-5	R48	E-3
C5	B-4	C19	D-4	CR6	E-5	Q4	E-2	R7	B-5	R21	C-3	R35	D-5	TP1	B-4
C6	B-4	C20	D-5	CR7	D-4	Q5	C-2	R8	B-4	R22	C-2	R36	D-5	TP2	C-3
C7	B-5	C21	D-5	K1	E-5	Q6	C-1	R9	B-4	R23	D-4	R37	D-4	TP3	C-3
C8	B-3	C22	D-4	L1	B-2	Q7	C-2	R10	B-4	R24	D-3	R38	D-6	TP4	E-5
C9	B-4	C23	D-6	L2	B-2	Q8	D-5	R11	C-3	R25	E-2	R39	D-3	TP5	E-4
C10	B-4	C24	D-4	L3	B-2	Q9	D-4	R12	D-1	R26	E-3	R40	E-5	TP6	E-5
C11	C-3	C25	E-4	L4	B-6	Q10	E-3	R13	D-1	R27	E-3	R41	D-3	U1	B-2
C12	B-3	C26	D-4	L5	D-5	Q11	E-3	R14	D-2	R28	C-2	R42	D-3	VR1	D-2
C13	D-1	C27	C-1	L6	D-5	R1	C-3	R15	D-2	R29	A-2	R43	D-3	VR2	B-1
C14	D-2	CR1	C-4	L7	D-5	R2	C-4	R16	D-2	R30	C-2	R44	C-1	VR3	C-2

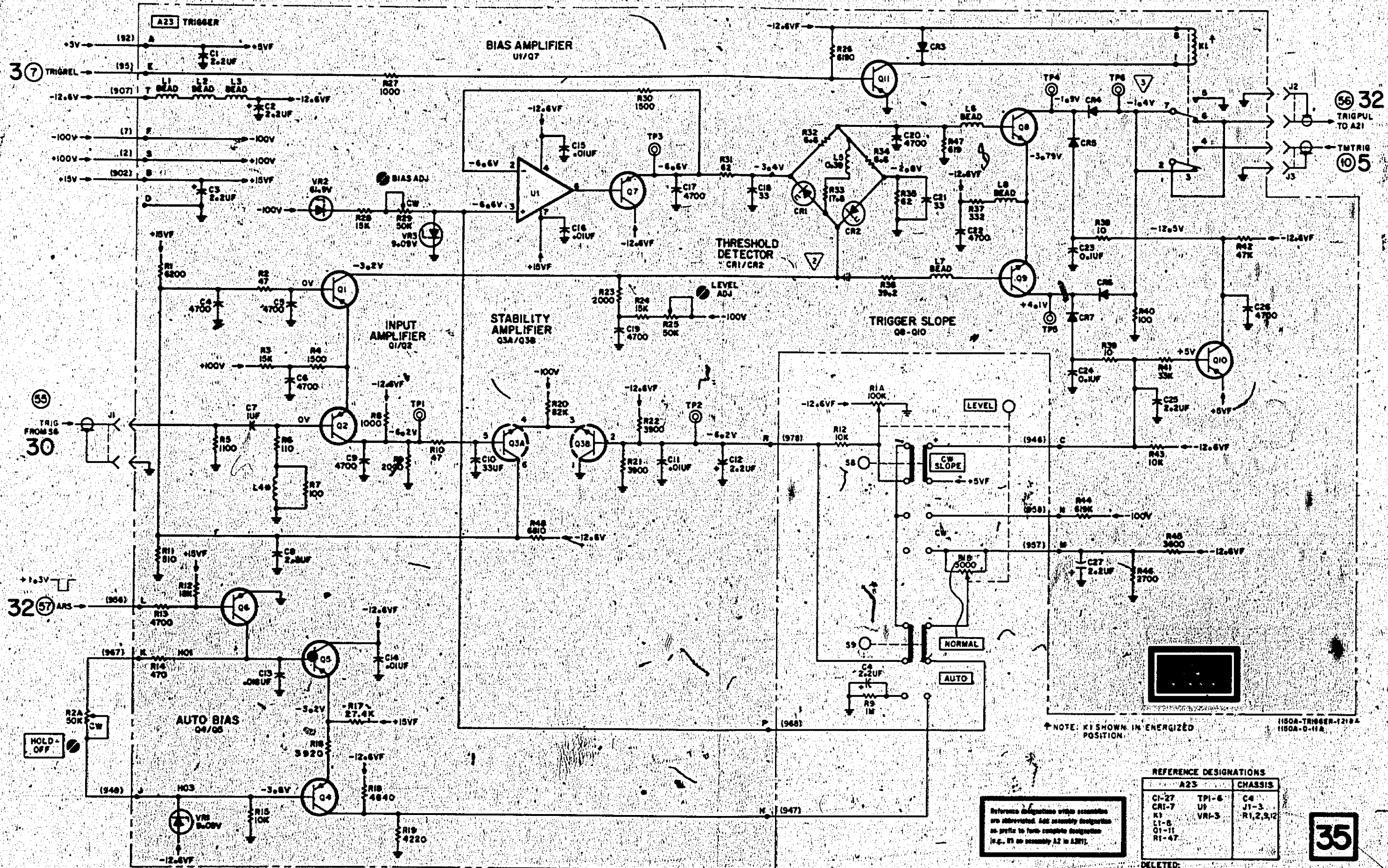
Circuit boards have plated through component holes. This permits soldering from either side of the board.

1150A-N-22

Figure 8-79. Component Identification, Assembly A23







NOTE: K1 SHOWN IN ENERGIZED POSITION.

1180A-TRIGGER-1219A  
1180A-0-11A

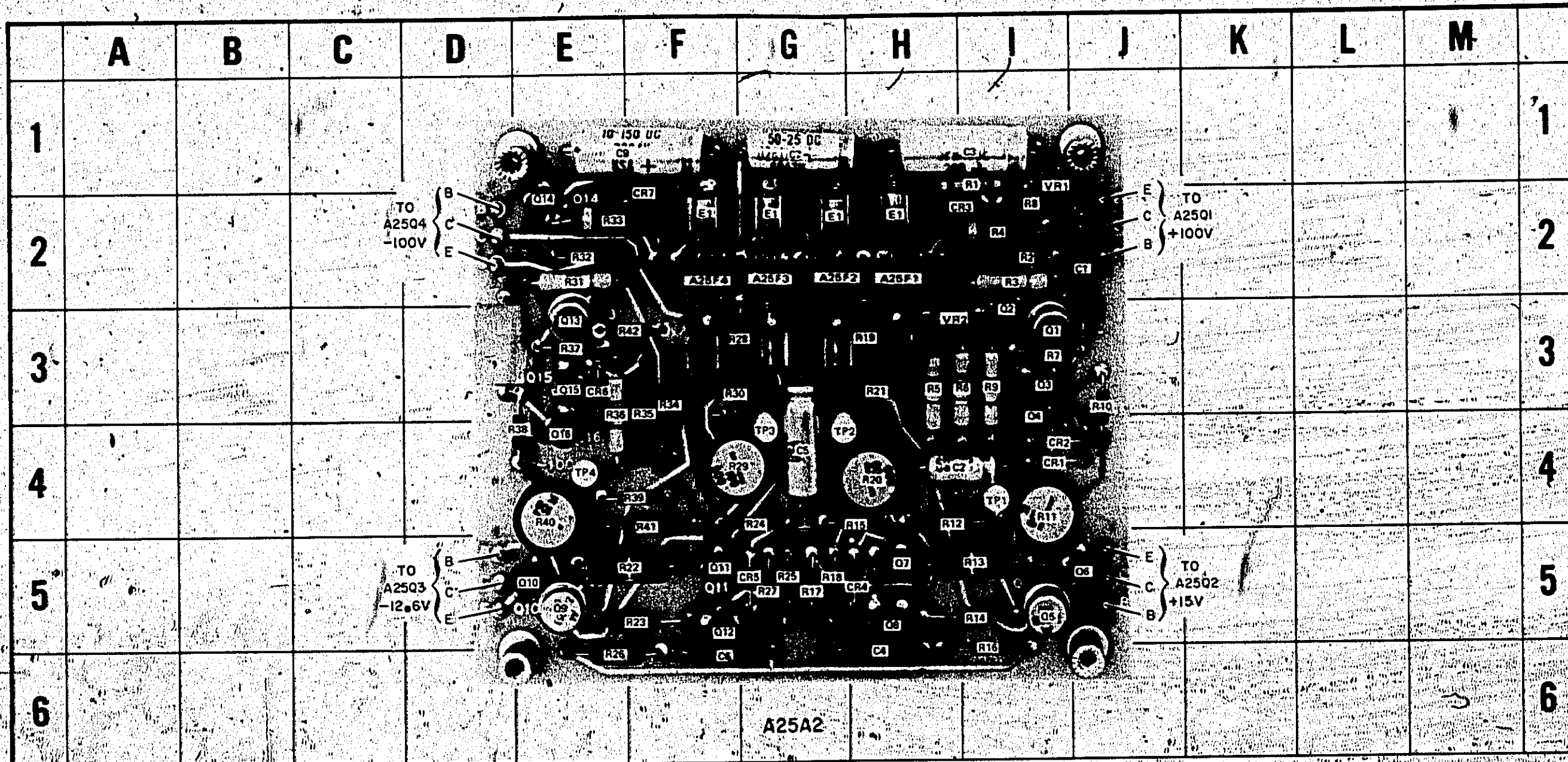
Reference designations which enclosures are abbreviated. Add assembly designations as prefix to form complete designations (e.g., R1 on assembly A2 in A21).

REFERENCE DESIGNATIONS		
A23	CHASSIS	
CI-27	TPI-6	C4
CR1-7	U1	J1-3
K1	VR1-3	R1,2,3,12
L1-8		
Q1-11		
R1-47		

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Figure 8-80.  
Trigger Assembly A23, Schematic 35  
8-111



REF DESIG	GRID LOC	REF DESIG	GRID LOC	REF DESIG	GRID LOC	REF DESIG	GRID LOC	REF DESIG	GRID LOC	REF DESIG	GRID LOC	REF DESIG	GRID LOC	REF DESIG	GRID LOC
A25F1	H-2	C7	G-1	Q1	I-3	Q11	F-5	R5	H-3	R15	H-4	R26	E-6	R37	E-3
A25F2	G-2	C9	E-1	Q2	I-3	Q12	F-6	R6	H-3	R16	I-6	R27	G-5	R38	E-4
A25F3	G-2	CR1	I-4	Q3	I-3	Q13	E-3	R7	I-3	R17	G-5	R28	F-3	R39	F-4
A25F4	F-2	CR2	I-4	Q4	I-4	Q14	E-2	R8	I-2	R18	G-5	R29	F-4	R40	E-4
C1	J-7	CR3	I-2	Q5	I-5	Q15	E-3	R9	I-3	R19	H-3	R30	F-3	R41	F-4
C2	H-4	CR4	H-6	Q6	I-5	Q16	E-4	R10	I-3	R20	H-4	R31	E-2	R42	F-3
C3	I-1	CR5	G-6	Q7	H-5	R1	I-1	R11	I-4	R21	H-3	R32	E-2	TP1	I-4
C4	H-6	CR6	E-3	Q8	H-5	R2	I-2	R12	H-4	R22	F-5	R33	E-2	TP2	G-4
C5	G-4	CR7	F-2	Q9	E-5	R3	I-2	R13	I-5	R23	F-5	R34	F-3	TP3	G-4
C6	F-5	E-1	F-2	Q10	E-5	R4	I-2	R14	I-5	R24	G-4	R35	F-3	TP4	E-4
										R25	G-4	R36	E-3	VR1	I-1
														VR2	H-3

Circuit boards have plated through component holes. This permits soldering from either side of the board.

Figure 8-81. Component Identification, Assembly A25A2

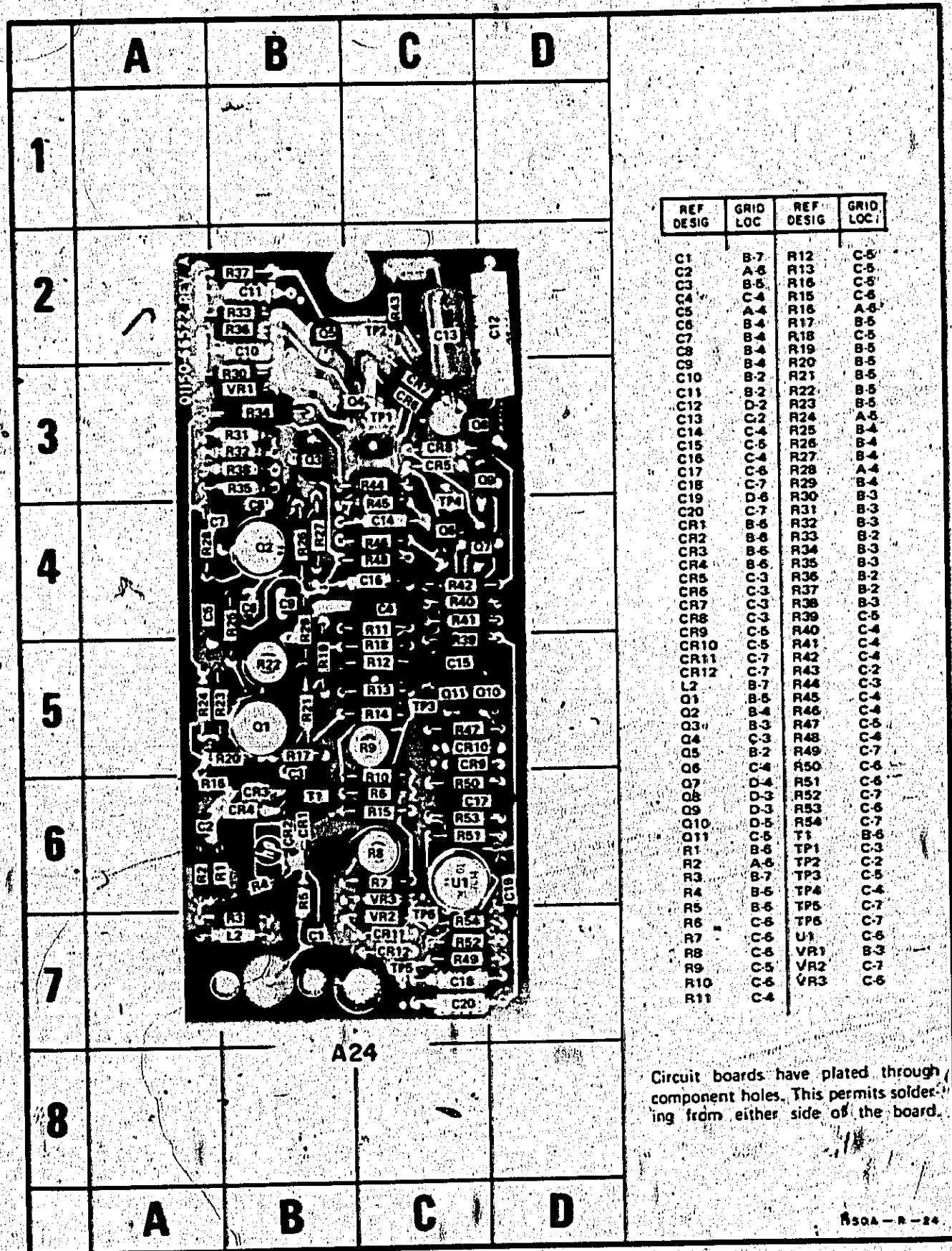
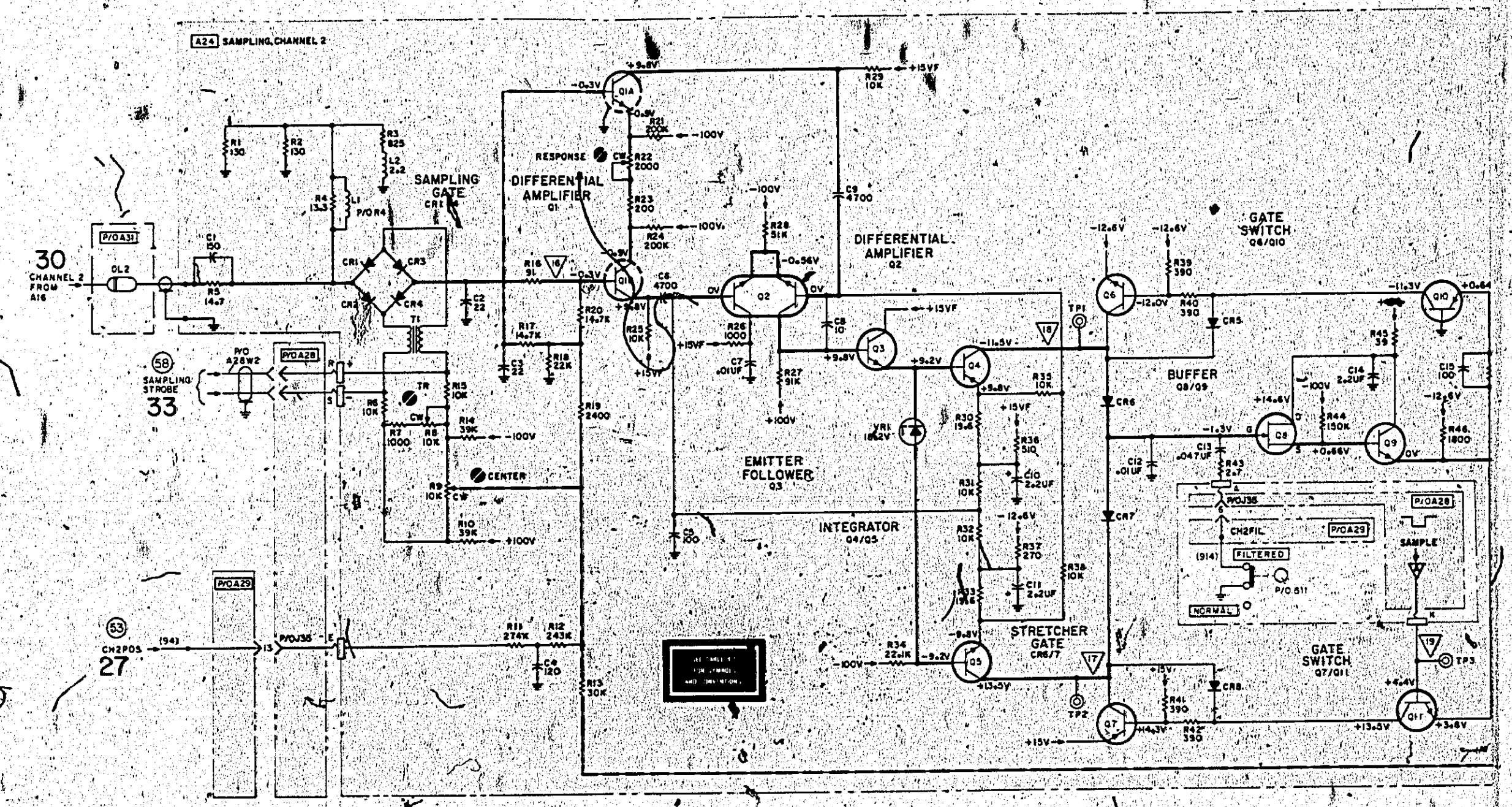
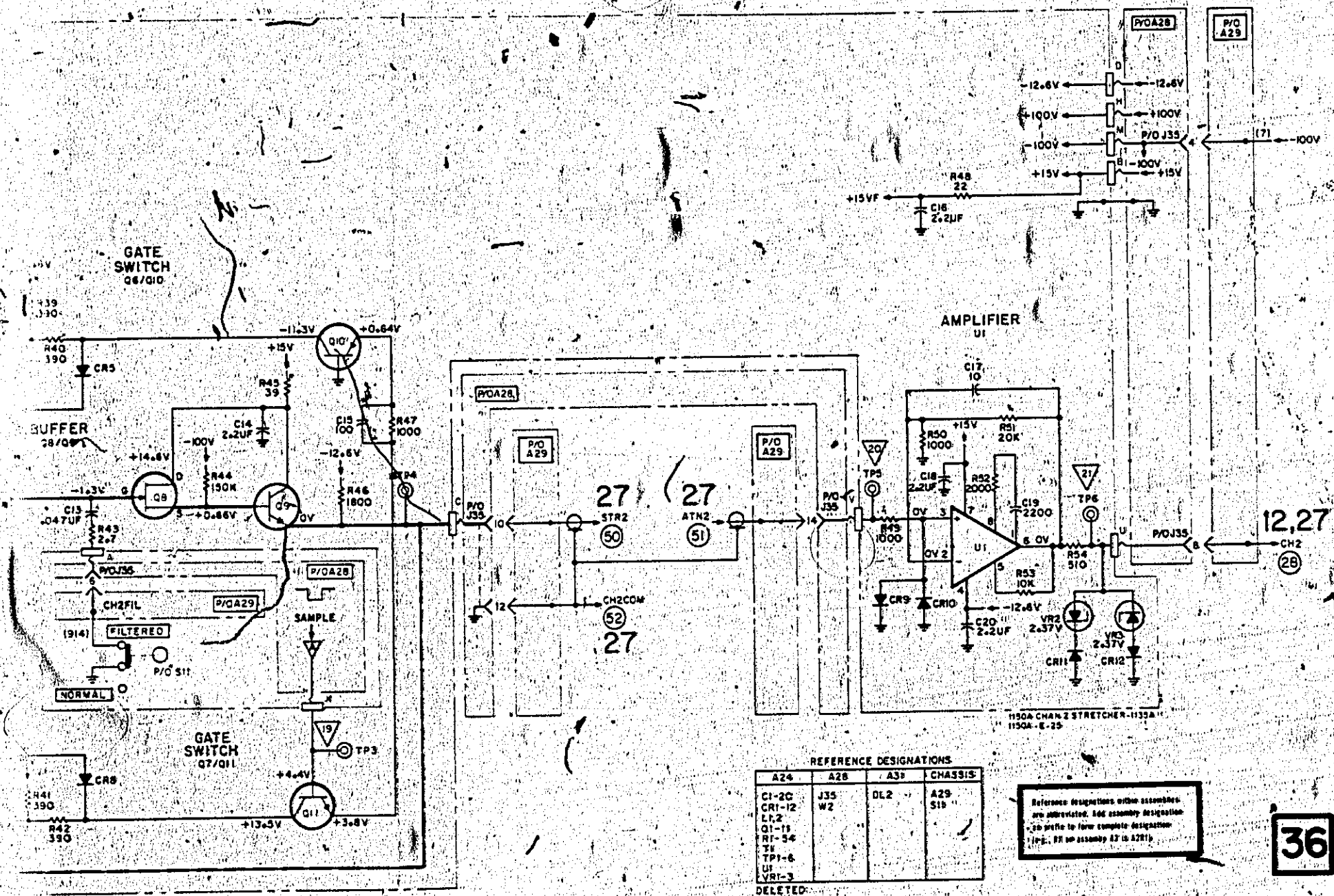


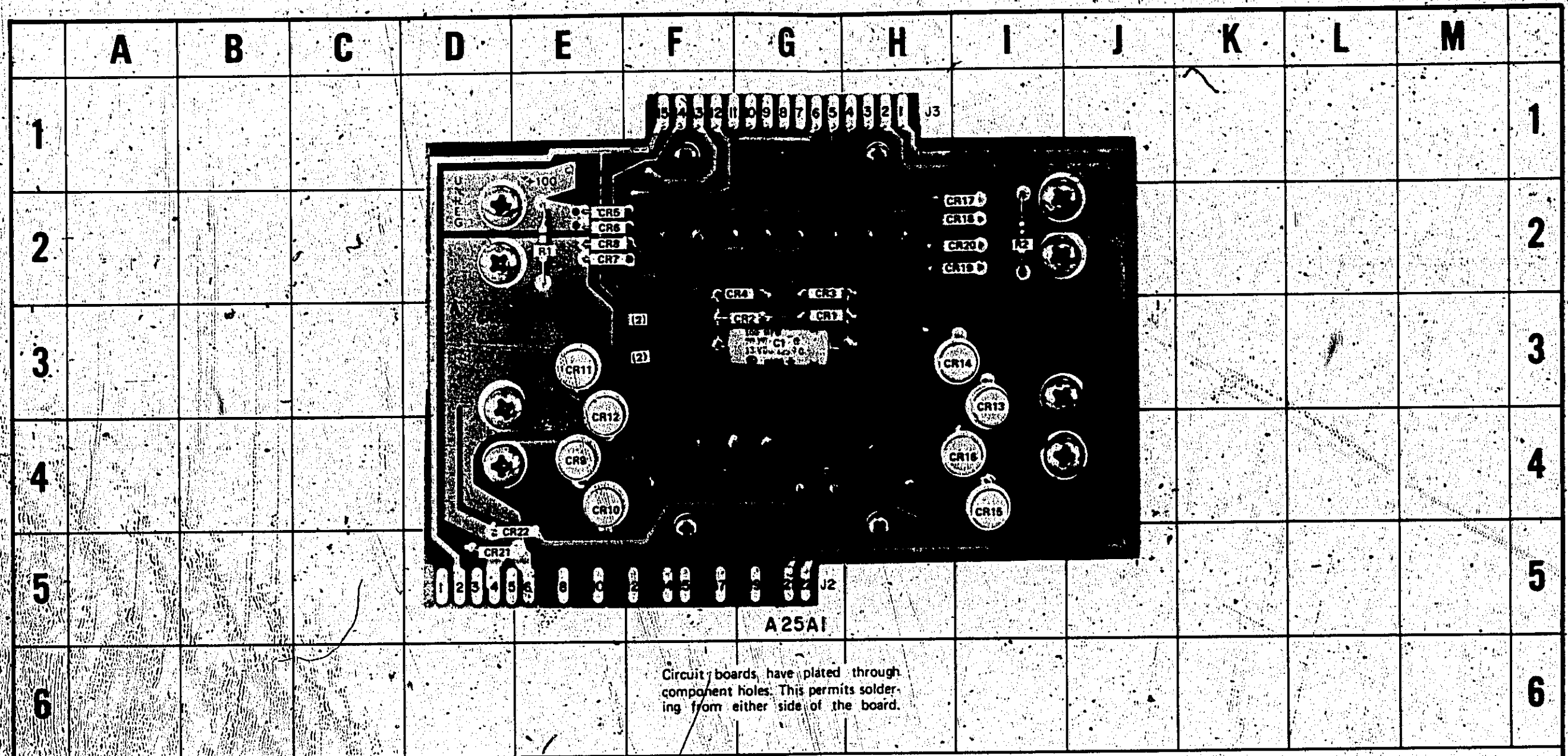
Figure 8-82. Component Identification, Assembly A24





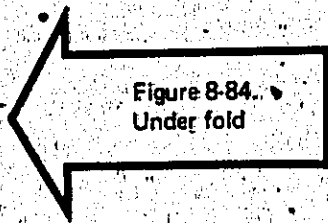
36

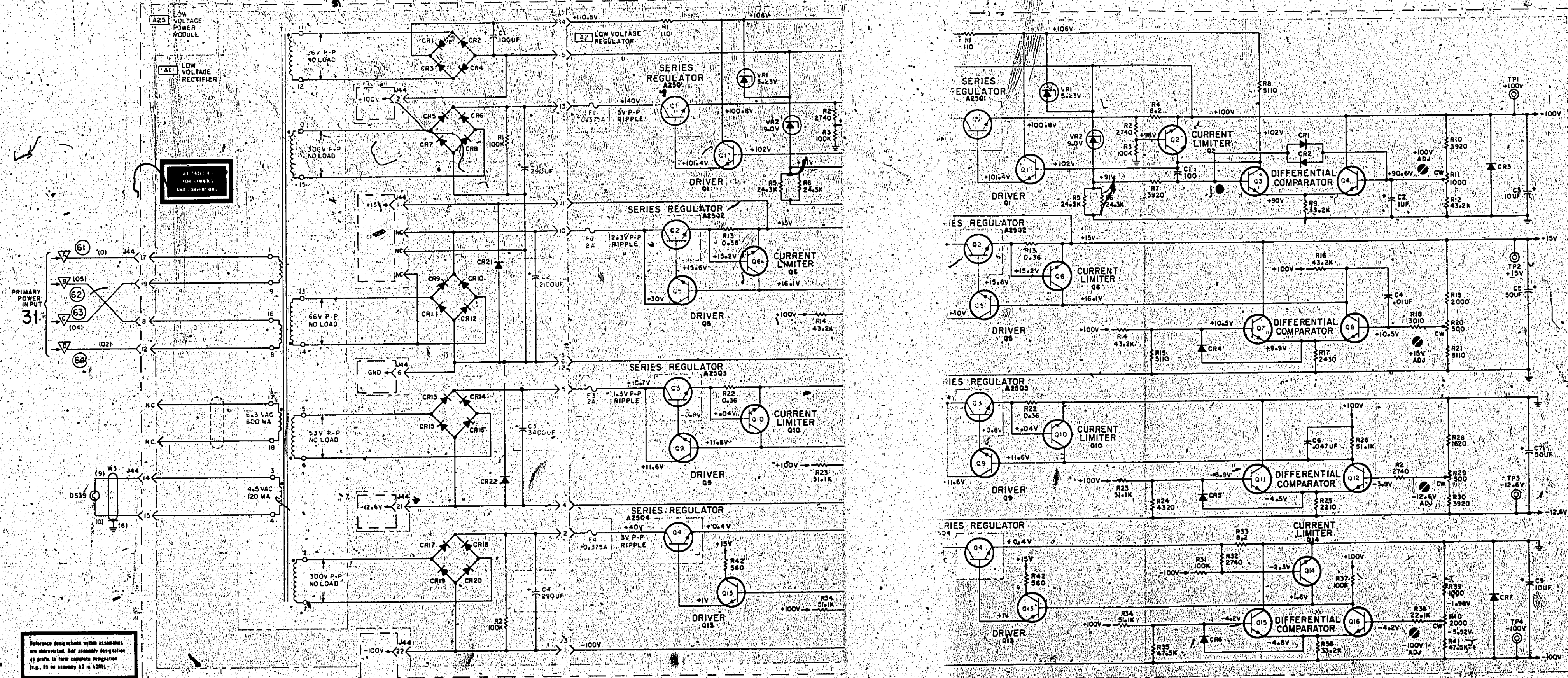
Figure 8-83.  
Channel 2 Sampling Assembly A24, Schematic 36  
8-113



REF DESIG	GRID LOC	REF DESIG	GRID LOC	REF DESIG	GRID LOC	REF DESIG	GRID LOC	REF DESIG	GRID LOC
C1	G-3	CR5	E-2	CR10	E-4	CR15	I-4	CR20	I-2
CR1	G-3	CR6	E-2	CR11	E-3	CR16	I-4	CR21	D-5
CR2	G-3	CR7	E-2	CR12	E-4	CR17	I-2	CR22	D-5
CR3	G-2	CR8	E-2	CR13	I-3	CR18	I-2	R1	E-2
CR4	G-2	CR9	E-3	CR14	I-3	CR19	I-2	R2	I-2

Figure 8-84. Component Identification, Assembly A25A1





Reference designations within assemblies are abbreviated. See assembly designation for full complete designation (e.g., R1 on assembly A2 is A2R1).

REFERENCE DESIGNATIONS	
A25	A25A1
C1-4	C1
F1-4	CR1-22
Q1-4	J2
T1	RI, 2
A25A2	CHASSIS
C1-7,9	D539
CR1-7	W3
J3	J44
Q1-16	
RI-4,2	
TPI-4	
VRI, 2	

DELETED A25A2C6

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Figure 8-85.  
Low Voltage Power Supply Assembly A25, Schematic 37  
8-115/8-116