Errata

Title & Document Type: 3562A Dynamic Signal Analyzer Service Manual

Manual Part Number: 03562-90010

Revision Date: October 1985

HP References in this Manual

This manual may contain references to HP or Hewlett-Packard. Please note that Hewlett-Packard's former test and measurement, semiconductor products and chemical analysis businesses are now part of Agilent Technologies. We have made no changes to this manual copy. The HP XXXX referred to in this document is now the Agilent XXXX. For example, model number HP8648A is now model number Agilent 8648A.

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SERVICE MANUAL

MODEL 3562A DYNAMIC SIGNAL ANALYZER

Serial Number: 2435A00101

IMPORTANT NOTICE

This manual applies to instruments with the above serial number and greater. As changes are made in the instrument to improve performance and reliability, the appropriate pages will be revised to include this information.

WARNING

To prevent potential fire or shock hazard, do not expose instrument to rain or moisture.

Manual Part No. 03562-90010 Microfiche No. 03562-90210

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SAFETY SUMMARY

The following general safety precautions must be observed during all phases of operation, service, and repair of this instrument. Failure to comply with these precautions or with specific warnings elsewhere in this manual violates safety standards of design, manufacture, and intended use of the instrument. Hewlett-Packard Company assumes no liability for the customer's failure to comply with these requirements. This is a Safety Class 1 instrument.

GROUND THE INSTRUMENT

To minimize shock hazard, the instrument chassis and cabinet must be connected to an electrical ground. The instrument is equipped with a three conductor ac power cable. The power cable must either be plugged into an approved three-contact electrical outlet or used with a three-contact to two-contact adapter with the grounding wire (green) firmly connected to an electrical ground (safety ground) at the power outlet. The power jack and mating plug of the power cable meet International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) safety standards.

DO NOT OPERATE IN AN EXPLOSIVE ATMOSPHERE

Do not operate the instrument in the presence of flammable gases or fumes. Operation of any electrical instrument in such an environment constitutes a definite safety hazard.

KEEP AWAY FROM LIVE CIRCUITS

Operating personnel must not remove instrument covers. Component replacement and internal adjustments must be made by qualified maintenance personnel. Do not replace components with power cable connected. Under certain conditions, dangerous voltages may exist even with the power cable removed. To avoid injuries, always disconnect power and discharge circuits before touching them.

DO NOT SERVICE OR ADJUST ALONE

Do not attempt internal service or adjustment unless another person, capable of rendering first aid and resuscitation, is present.

DO NOT SUBSTITUTE PARTS OR MODIFY INSTRUMENT

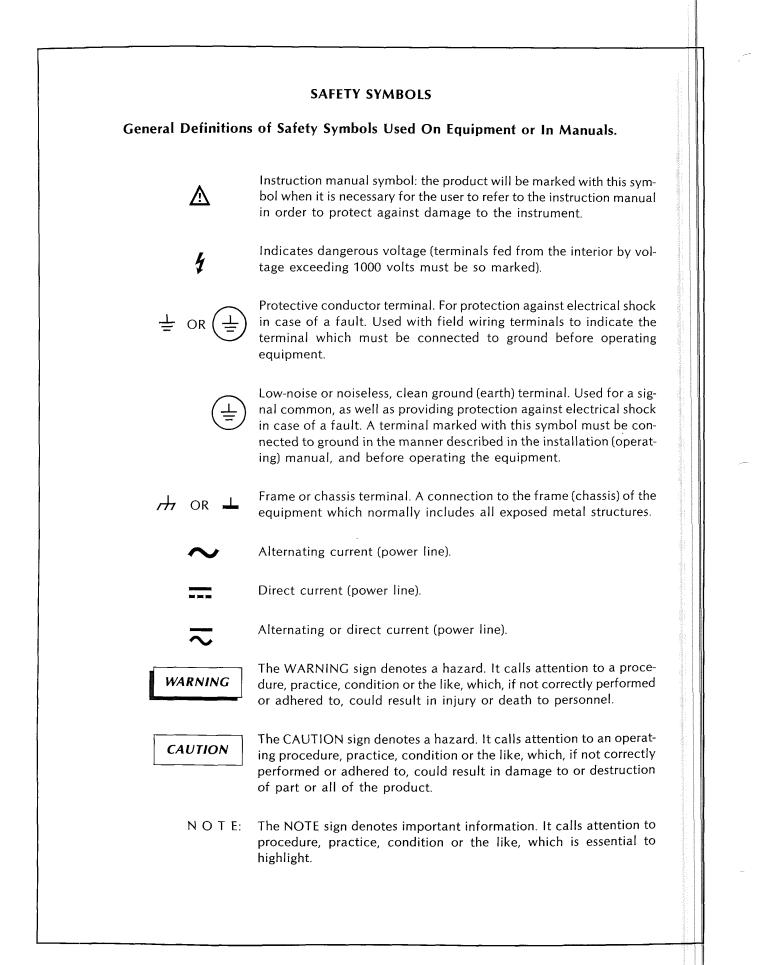
Because of the danger of introducing additional hazards, do not install substitute parts or perform any unauthorized modification to the instrument. Return the instrument to a Hewlett-Packard Sales and Service Office for service and repair to ensure that safety features are maintained.

DANGEROUS PROCEDURE WARNINGS

Warnings, such as the example below, precede potentially dangerous procedures throughout this manual. Instructions contained in the warnings must be followed.

WARNING

Dangerous voltages, capable of causing death, are present in this instrument. Use extreme caution when handling, testing, and adjusting.



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SECTION I GENERAL INFORMATION

1-1 HOW THIS MANUAL IS ORGANIZED

This service manual provides all the information required by service personnel to test, adjust, and service the HP 3562A Dynamic Signal Analyzer. Figure 1-1 shows the front and rear views of the HP 3562A and figure 1-2 shows the accessories supplied with the HP 3562A.

The service manual is divided into nine sections, each covering a particular topic for servicing the HP 3562A. A brief description of these sections and when each section should be used is given in table 1-1.

This service manual is designed for troubleshooting the HP 3562A in a two step process. In step one, the information given in Section VII is used to isolate the failure to a circuit board. The information in Section VIII is used to isolate the failure to the component level. To start the troubleshooting process go to section VII.

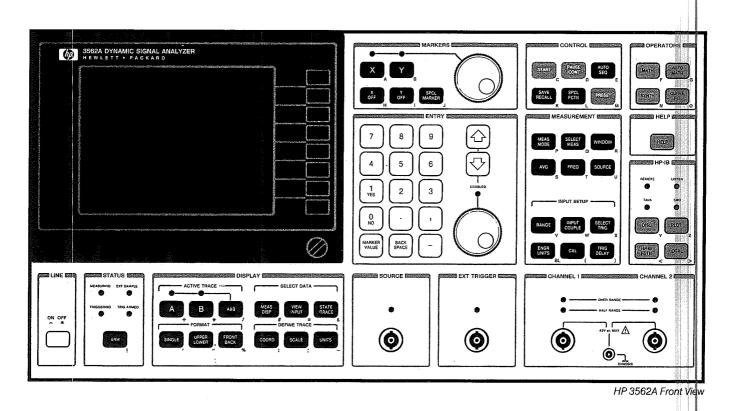
1-2 MANUAL AND INSTRUMENT IDENTIFICATION

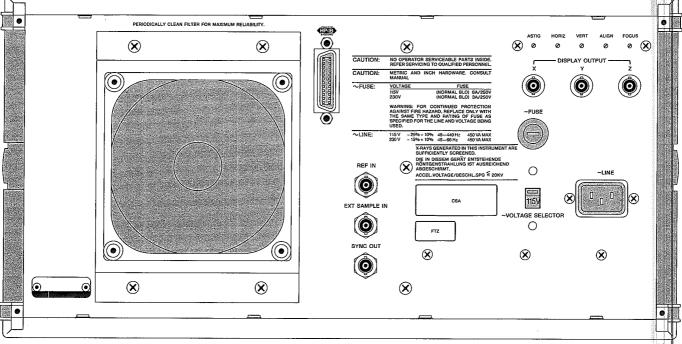
The instrument identification serial number is located on the rear panel of the instrument. Hewlett-Packard uses a two section serial number consisting of a four-digit prefix and a five-digit suffix separated by a letter designating the country in which the instrument was manufactured (A = U.S.A., G = West Germany, J = Japan, and U = United Kingdom). The prefix is the same for all identical instruments and changes only when a major instrument change is made. The suffix is unique to each instrument. The contents of this manual apply directly to instruments having the same serial number prefix as listed on the title page of this manual.

Instruments manufactured after the printing of this manual may have a serial number prefix which is not listed on the title page. This unlisted prefix indicates that the instrument is different from those documented in this manual. The manual for this instrument may be supplied with a yellow "Manual Changes" supplement which contains information documenting the differences.

In addition to instrument change information, the supplement may contain information for correcting the manual. To keep this manual as accurate as possible, Hewlett-Packard recommends that you periodically request the latest "Manual Changes" supplement.

Listed on the title page of this manual is a manual part number and a microfiche part number. The manual part number can be used to order extra copies of this service manual. The microfiche part number can be used to order 4 by 6 inch microfilm transparencies of this service manual.

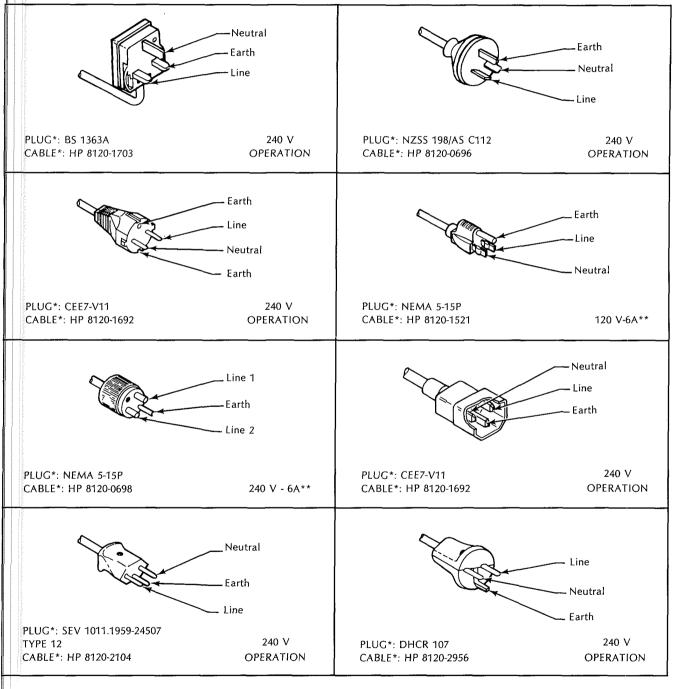




HP 3562A Rear View

WARNING

The power cable plug must be inserted into a socket outlet provided with a protective earth terminal. Defeating the protection of the grounded instrument cabinet can subject the operator to lethal voltages.



*The number shown for the plug is the industry identifier for the plug only.

The number shown for the cable is an HP part number for a complete cable including the plug. **UL listed for use in the United States of America.

Figure 1-2 Accessories Supplied with the HP 3562A

Table 1	1-1	Manual	Section	Descriptions
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SECTION	TITLE	DESCRIPTION
]	GENERAL INFORMATION	This section contains information on how to use this manual. Also included are Safety Considerations, Recom- mended Test Equipment and the HP 3562A Performance Specifications.
11	PERFORMANCE TESTS	This section contains the Operational Verification and the Performance Tests. Use the operational verification for in- coming and after-repair inspections. Use the performance tests to verify that the HP 3562A conforms to its pub- lished specifications.
111	ADJUSTMENTS	This section describes the adjustment procedures which will return the instrument to peak operating condition. Use this section when adjustment is recommended in Sections II and VIII.
IV	REPLACEABLE PARTS	This section lists the replaceable parts in order of their reference designators. Ordering information is also included.
V	BACKDATING	This section lists the information required to adapt this service manual to instruments manufactured prior to the printing of this manual.
VI	CIRCUIT DESCRIPTIONS	This section contains the HP 3562A theory of operation, the signal name descriptions, and circuit board block diagrams. Use this section to understand how the HP 3562A's circuits function.
VII	FAULT ISOLATION	This section contains the information required to isolate failures to the circuit board level. Diagnostic pass and fail messages are found in this section. Use this section to start troubleshooting the HP 3562A.
VIII	SERVICE	This section contains all the information required to isolate failures to the component level. The information is listed in order of the circuit board assembly number, A1 through A35. Use this section after the faulty assembly has been identified.
IX	SCHEMATICS	This section contains circuit board schematics, component locators, and the instrument block diagram. Use this section with Sections VII and VIII.

1-4

1-3 ACCESSORIES

The following accessories are supplied with the HP 3562A:

Line Power Cord	See figure 1-2
Operating Manual	HP 03562-90000
Programming Manual	HP 03562-90030
Service Manual	HP 03562-90010
Display Service Manual	HP 01345-90916

The following accessories are available:

Transit Case HP 9211-2663

1-4 INSTRUMENT DESCRIPTION

The HP 3562A is a dual-channel, FFT-based network, spectrum and waveform analyzer which provides analysis capabilities in both the time and frequency domains. The 0-to-100 kHz frequency range, 150 dB measurement range and 80 dB dynamic range of the HP 3562A make it a powerful tool for testing and analysis in electronic, mechanical and servo control system applications.

This analyzer has a pair of differential input channels and a built-in signal source. Besides linear and logarithmic resolution measurement modes, the HP 3562A also provides swept sine measurements.

The digital section of this instrument provides the flexibility to manipulate the gathered data into almost any format required through waveform math, frequency response synthesis, and curve fitting routines. The HP 3562A also directly drives HP-GL plotters without a controller. External disc drives can be directly driven for data and instrument state storage.

1-5 OPTIONS

There are five options available for the HP 3562A. They are available either when the instrument is ordered, or they may be installed later. These options are listed in table 1-2.

Description	
Front Handle Kit Rack Mount Kit Rack Mount and Front Handle Kit	
Extra Operating Manuals (1 set) Delete Service Manual	
	Front Handle Kit Rack Mount Kit Rack Mount and Front Handle Kit Extra Operating Manuals (1 set)

Table 1-2 HP 3562A Options

1-6 SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS

The HP 3562A is a Safety Class 1 instrument (provided with a protective earth terminal). Although this instrument has been designed in accordance with international safety standards, this manual contains information, cautions and warnings which must be followed to ensure safe operation and retain the HP 3562A in safe operating condition. Service and adjustments should be performed only by gualified personnel who are aware of the hazards involved.

1-7 GROUNDING

On the HP-IB connector pin 12 and pins 18 through 24 are tied to protective earth ground and the HP-IB cable shield. The instrument frame, chassis, covers and all exposed metal surfaces are connected to protective earth ground. The input terminal outer BNC conductor is NOT connected to protective earth ground, and can be raised to a maximum of 42 Vpk with respect to instrument chassis.



DO NOT interrupt the protective earth ground or "float" the HP 3562A. This action could expose the operator to potentially hazardous voltages.

1-8 OPERATOR MAINTENANCE

Operator maintenance is limited to replacing the line fuse (MP205) and cleaning the fan filter. There are no operator controls or user serviceable parts inside the HP 3562A. Only trained service personnel should perform instrument repairs.

WARNING

To avoid serious injury, disconnect the ac line power cord before removing or installing the ac line fuse.

Voltage settings

There are two voltage settings on the rear panel of the HP 3562A. Before connecting the line power cord or turning on the instrument, verify the voltage selector switch is in the correct position for the input line voltage.

WARNING

Only a fuse (MP205) with the required rated current and specified type should be used for replacement. The use of repaired fuses and short circuiting of fuse holders is not permitted. Whenever it is likely that the protection offered by the fuse has been impaired, the HP 3562A must be made inoperative and secured against unintended operation.

WARNING

Under no circumstances should an operator remove any covers, screws, or in any other way enter the HP 3562A. There are no operator controls inside the HP 3562A.

How to clean air filter

The cooling fan's air filter is located on the rear panel. To service the filter, remove the power cable and remove the four knurled nuts that hold the filter to the rear panel. Clean the filter using a solution of warm water and a mild soap or replace the filter. The air filter should be cleaned every 30 days.

Cleaning Solvents

Unplug the instrument power cord before cleaning any portion of the instrument. Use only non-abrasive, non-corrosive cleansers. A solution of warm water and mild soap is recommended.

1-9 SPECIFICATIONS

The 3562A specifications are listed in table 1-3. These specifications describe the instrument's warranted performance. Supplemental characteristics are intended to provide information useful in applying the instrument by giving typical, but non-warranted, performance specifications. Supplemental characteristics are denoted as "typical, "nominal", or "approximately".

FREQUENCY					
Measurement Range:	64 µHz to 100	<hz, both="" chai<="" th=""><th>nnels single or</th><th>dual channel operation.</th><th></th></hz,>	nnels single or	dual channel operation.	
Accuracy: ±0.004% c	of frequency rea	ading			
Resolution: Span/800,	both channels,	single or dual	channel oper.	ation.	
Spans:	Baseband	Zool	n		
# of spans	66	65			
Minimum span	10.24 mHz	20.4	8 mHz		
Maximum span	100 kHz	100	kHz		
Time record (Sec)	800/Span	800/	Span		
Window Functions: H	anning, flat top	, uniform, forc	ce, exponentia	l, and user-defined.	
Window Parameters:		Flat Top	Hanning	Uniform	
Noise Equiv BW (% of span)		0.478	0.188	0.125	
3 dB BW (% of span)		0.45	0.185	0.125	
Shape Factor (60 dB BW/ 3 dB BW)		2.6	9.1	716	
Typical Real Time Ba	ndwidth:				
Single channel, single		2.5 kHz			
Single channel, fast a	and the second state of th	10 kHz			
Dual channel, single		2 kHz	이가 다른 것은 가장을 가지? 같은 것은 것은 것은 것은 것을		
Dual channel, fast av		5 kHz			
Throughput to CS/80	disc	10 14-			
Single channel Dual channel		10 kHz 5 kHz			

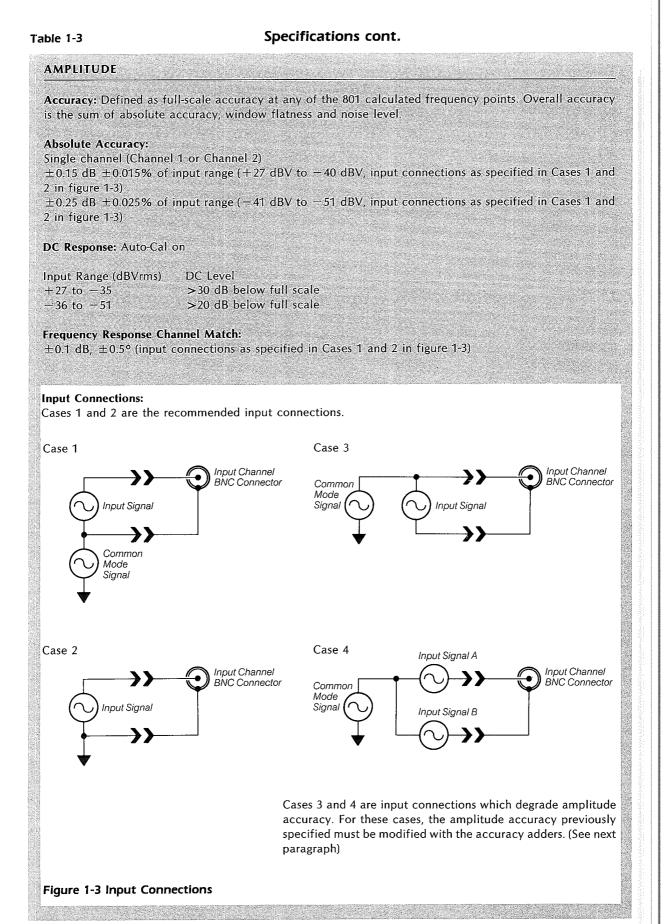


Table 1-3

Specifications cont.

Accuracy Adder: Single channel, inputs connected as shown in Cases 3 and 4 in figure 1-3. Add ± 0.35 dB and $\pm 4.0^{\circ}$ to the absolute accuracy.

Accuracy Adder: Dual channel measurements Add ± 0.35 dB and $\pm 4.0^{\circ}$ once for each input connected as shown in Cases 3 and 4 in figure 1-3.

Window Flatness:

Flat Top:	+0, -0.01 dB
Hanning:	+0, -1.5 dB
Uniform:	+0, -4.0 dB

Noise Floor: Flat top window, 50Ω source impedance. -51 dBV range 20 Hz to 1 kHz (1 kHz span) < -126 dBV (< $-134 \text{ dBV}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$) 1 kHz to 100 kHz (100 kHz span) < -116 dBV (< $-144 \text{ dBV}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$) **Dynamic Range:** All distortion (intermodulation and harmonic), spurious and alias products $\geq 80 \text{ dB}$ below

full scale input range (16 averages <10 k Ω termination).

PHASE

Accuracy: Single Channel,	input co	nnections as	s specified	in Cases	1 and	2 in	figure 1	-3.
< 10 kHz				<u>+</u>	-			
2011년 및 2012년 10년 10년 10년 11월 11일 - 11일 - 11일 12월 11일 -				2				
				5()			

10 kHz to 100 kHz

±-12 .0°

80

dB

65 dB

INPUTS

Input impedance: 1 M Ω ±5% shunted by <100 pF.

Input Coupling: The inputs may be ac or dc coupled; ac rolloff is <3 dB at 1 Hz.

Crosstalk: < -140 dB (50 Ω source, 50 Ω input termination, input connectors shielded)

Common Mode Rejection: 0 Hz to 66 Hz

66 Hz to 500 Hz

Common Mode Voltage: dc to 500 Hz

Input Range (dBV rms)	Maximum (ac	+ dc)
+27 to -12	±42.0 Vpk	
-13 to -51	±18.0 Vpk*	

*For the -43 to -51 dBV input ranges, common mode signal levels cannot exceed ± 18 Vpk or (Input Range) + (Common Mode Rejection), whichever is the lesser level.

Common Mode Voltage: 500 Hz to 100 kHz. The ac part of the signal is limited to 42 Vpk or (Input Range) + (10 dB), whichever is the lesser level.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Table 1-3

Specifications cont.

Common Mode Distortion: For the levels specified, distortion of common mode signals will be less than the level of the rejected common mode signal.

External Trigger Input Impedance: typically 50 k Ω ±5%

External Sampling Input: TTL compatible input for signals ≤256 kHz (maximum sample rate).

External Reference Input: Input Frequencies: 1,2,5 or 10 MHz $\pm 0.01\%$ Amplitude Range: 0 dBm to ± 20 dBm (50 Ω)

TRIGGER

Trigger Modes: Free run, input channel 1, input channel 2, and external trigger. Free run applies to all measurement modes. Input channel 1, input channel 2 and external trigger apply to the linear resolution mode, time capture mode, and time throughput measurements.

Trigger Conditions:

Free Run: A new measurement is initiated by the completion the previous measurement.

Input: A new measurement is initiated when the input signal to either Channel 1 or Channel 2 meets the specified trigger conditions, trigger level range is $\pm 100\%$ of full scale input range; trigger level is user selectable in steps of (Input Range in volts)/128.

Source: Measurements are synchronized with the periodic signal types (burst random, sine chirp, and burst chirp).

External: A new measurement is initiated by a signal applied to the front panel Ext Trigger input. Trigger level range is ± 10 Vpk; trigger level is user selectable in 80 mV steps.

Trigger Delay:

Pre-Trigger: The measurement can be based on data from 1 to 4095 samples in baseband and from 1 to 4094 samples in zoom prior to trigger conditions being met. Resolution is 1 sample (1/2048 of a time record).

Post-Trigger: The measurement is initiated from 1 to 65,536 samples (1/2048 to 32 time records) after the trigger conditions are met. Resolution is 1 sample (1/2048 of a time record).

SOURCE

Band limited, band translated random noise, burst random, sine chirp, burst chirp, as well as fixed sine and swept sine signals are available from the front panel source output. DC Offset is also user-selectable.

Output Impedance: 50Ω Nominal

Output Level: Between -10Vpk and +10 Vpk (ac + dc) into a load \geq 10 k Ω ; <1000 pF. Maximum current = 20 mA.

AC Level: ± 5 Vpk (≥ 10 k Ω , <1000 pF load)

DC Offset: ±10 Vpk in 100 mV steps. Residual offset at 0V offset ≤10 mV. %In-Band Energy: (1 kHz span, 5 kHz center frequency) Random Noise: 70% Sine Chirp: 85%

Accuracy and Purity: Fixed or Swept SineFlatness:±1 dB from 0 to 65 kHz+1 dB, -1.5 dB from 65 kHz to 100 kHzDistortion: (including subharmonics)dc to 10 kHz-60 dB10 kHz to 100 kHz-40 dB

Table 1-3

Specifications cont.

GENERAL

Specifications apply when AUTO CAL is enabled, or within 5° C and 2 hours of last internal calibration.

Ambient Temperature: 0 to 55 °C. Relative Humidity: \leq 95% at 40 °C. Altitude: \leq 4,572m (15,000 ft).

Storage:

Temperature: -40 to +75 °C. Altitude: $\leq 15,240m$ (50,000 ft).

Power:

115 Vac +10%, -25%, 48 to 440 Hz 230 Vac +10%, -15%, 48 to 66 Hz 450 VA maximum Weight: 26 kg (56 lbs) net 35 kg (77 lbs) shipping

Dimensions: 222 mm (8.75 in) high 426 mm (16.25 in) wide 578 mm (22.75 in) deep

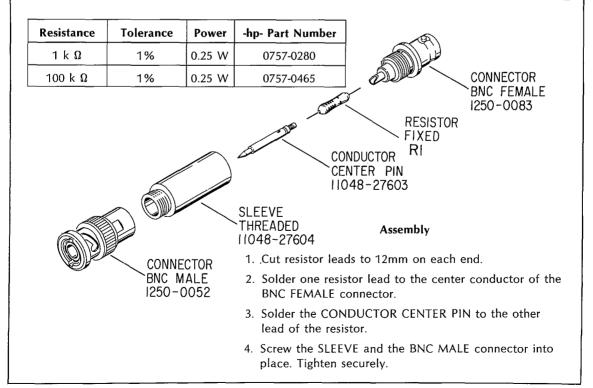
HP-IB:

Implementation of IEEE Std 488-1978

SH1 AH1 T5 TE0 L4 LE0 SR1 RL1 PP0 DC1 DT1 C0 Supports the 91XX and 794X families of HP disc drives as well as Hewlett-Packard Graphics Language (HP-GL) digital plotters.

1-10 RECOMMENDED TEST EQUIPMENT

The equipment required to maintain the HP 3562A is listed in table 1-4. Other equipment may be substituted for the recommended model if it meets or exceeds the listed critical specifications. When substitutions are made, the user may have to modify the performance and adjustment procedures to accommodate the different operating characteristics.





Instrument	Critical Specifications	Recommended Model	Use*
AC Calibrator	10 Hz to 100 kHz; 1 mV to 10V Amplitude Accuracy: ±.1%	Fluke 5200A Alternative HP 745A Datron 4200	P,O
Frequency Synthesizer (2)	Frequency Range: 1 Hz to 100 kHz Frequency Accuracy: 10 ppm Amplitude Range: 40 Vp-p Amplitude Accuracy: 0.2 dB from 1 Hz to 100 kHz 1 dB from 100 kHz to 1 MHz	HP 3325A Opt 001 Opt 002 Alternative (1) HP 3326A Opt 002	P,O
Digital Voltmeter	5½ digit AC Voltage: 30 Hz to 100 kHz; 0.1 to 500V; $\pm 0.1\%$; 1 M Ω input impedance dc Voltage: 1V to 1000V; $\pm 0.1\%$	HP 3456A	P,T,F
Low Distortion Oscillator	Frequency Range: 1 Hz to 100 kHz Amplitude Range: 0.1 V to 1 Vrms Distortion: ≤ -80 dB (0.01%)	HP 339A Alternative HP 3326A	Р
Oscilloscope	Bandwidth: >50 MHz Two Channel; External Trigger	HP 1980B Alternative HP 1740	A,T,F
Signature Analyzer	Maximum Clock: >25 MHz Clock Set up Time: <20 ns	HP 5006A Alternative HP 5005A HP 5005B	T .
Variable AC Power Supply	Voltage Range: 80 to 120 Vac Frequency Range: 60 Hz Voltage Accuracy: ±2%	**	Т
Triple Output DC Power Supply	Voltage Range: +15 to -15 Vdc, 0 to +6 Vdc Power: 13 watts	HP 6235A Alternative: HP 6236A	Т
Counter	Frequency Range: 0 Hz to 100 MHz External Frequency Standard Input: 10 MHz 10 MHz	HP 5335A Alternative: HP 5238B Opt 010	A

Table	1-4	Recommended	Test	Equipment
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* P = Performance Tests, A = Adjustments, O = Operational Vertification,

F = Fault Isolation, T = Troubleshooting

** No specific model number is recommended, any variable AC power supply which meets the listed critical specifications may be used.

Instrument	Critical Specifications	Recommended Model	Use*
Probe, Oscilloscope	Impedance: 10 MΩ Division Ratio: 10:1 Maximum Voltage: 500 Vdc	HP 10014A Alternatives: HP 10016B HP 10004A HP 10005D	A,F, T
HP 3562A Service Kit	Digital Extender Brd (HP 03562-66540) Analog Extender Brd (HP 03562-66541) Input/Analog Ext Brd (HP 03562-66542) Common Mode Cable (HP 03562-61620) Input Extender Cable (HP 03562-61621) SMB to BNC adapter cable (HP 03585-61616)	HP 03562-84401	P,A,O F,T
Feedthrough			P,O
Terminations (2)	50Ω: ±1% at dc	HP 11048C Alternative: HP 10100C	
(1)	600Ω: ±1% at dc	HP 11095A	
Cables (2)	BNC to BNC: length \leq 30 cm	HP 8120-1838 Alternative: HP 11170A	P,O
Adapters	BNC female to Banana male	Pomona Elect. Model 1296	P,O
	BNC (f) to dual banana male BNC Tee (m)(f)(f)	HP 1251-2277 HP 1250-0781	
Resistors (2)	Value 1 kΩ Accuracy: 1% Power: 0.25W	HP 0757-0280	Р
(1)	Value: 100 kΩ Accuracy: 1% Power: 0.25W	HP 0757-0465	

Table 1-4 Recommended Test Equipment cont.

* P = Performance Tests, A = Adjustments, O = Operational Verification, F = Fault Isolation, T = Troubleshooting

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MODEL 3562A

SECTION II PERFORMANCE TESTS

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SECTION II PERFORMANCE TESTS

2-1 INTRODUCTION

This section contains the operational verification and the performance tests. The operational verification provides a high level of confidence regarding instrument operation and should be used for incoming and after-repair inspections. The completion of all the performance tests verifies that the HP 3562A conforms to its published specifications. One or more of the performance tests should be done after some repairs. Refer to "Service," Section VIII, for this information.

Note: Tables and figures beginning with "(OV)" are used in the operational verification tests.

2-2 CALIBRATION CYCLE

To verify that the HP 3562A is meeting its published specifications, the performance tests must be done every twelve months.

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PART A OPERATIONAL VERIFICATION

2-3 INTRODUCTION

These tests check selected specifications in their worst case conditions to provide a high level of confidence regarding instrument operation. This brief verification procedure should be used for incoming and after-repair inspections. The operational verification takes approximately two hours to complete.

2-4 HOW TO USE PART A

- 1. Start each operational verification test by setting the test equipment to the preset conditions listed in the "Initial Equipment Setup," paragraph 2-6.
- 2. There are two types of keys on the HP 3562A, hard keys and soft keys. In this section the hard keys are in bold text, and the soft keys are in regular text.

For example:

FREQ FREQ SPAN 10 kHz

This example instructs you to press the hard key **FREQ** and the soft key FREQ SPAN. After pressing the soft key FREQ SPAN enter 10 kHz.

- 3. Refer to figure 2-1 for the position of the X and Y marker readings.
- 4. Record the results of each of the operational verification tests on the "Operation Verification Test Record," paragraph 2-16. This test record may be reproduced without written permission of Hewlett-Packard.
- 5. If the HP 3562A fails a test, use the "If Test Fails Check:" paragraph at the end of each test.

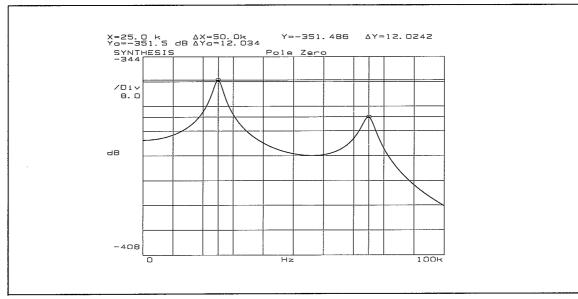


Figure 2-1 (OV) Marker Positions

2-5 REQUIRED TEST EQUIPMENT

The recommended test equipment is listed in table 1-4. If the recommended equipment is not available, a substitute may be used which meets or exceeds the required characteristics given in table 1-4.

2-6 INITIAL EQUIPMENT SETUP

When the recommended test equipment of table 1-4 is used to complete the operational verification, the instruments listed below must be set to the preset conditions listed before beginning the test. In each test, any unspecified parameters should be set to the following conditions:

HP 3325A frequency synthesizer

Function		SINE WAVE (\sim)		
Frequency		1 kHz		
Amplitude		1 mVrms		
Phase		0 Degrees		
dc Offset		0V		
Modulation		OFF		
Sweep		OFF		
Fluke 5200 ac calibrator				
Frequency		1 kHz		
Frequency Amplitude		1 kHz .01 Vrms		
Amplitude		.01 Vrms		
Amplitude Voltage Error %		.01 Vrms OFF		
Amplitude Voltage Error % Vernier	· · · · · · · · ·	.01 Vrms OFF 0		
Amplitude Voltage Error % Vernier Mode	· · · · · · · · · ·	.01 Vrms OFF 0 OPER		

2-7 SELF TEST

This test determines if the HP 3562A is operating correctly. No tests should be attempted until the instrument passes this test.

Required Test Equipment

None

Procedure

1. Press the HP 3562A keys as follows:

SPCL FCTN SELF TEST

- 2. This test takes about 0.5 minutes to complete.
- 3. When "SELF TEST PASSES" is displayed in the lower right corner of the display, check PASS on the Operational Verification Test Record.

If Test Fails:

Go to "Fault Isolation Section", Section VII.

2-8 DC OFFSET

This test measures the level of the dc offset generated with auto cal on.

Required Test Equipment

(2) 50Ω feedthrough terminations HP 11048C

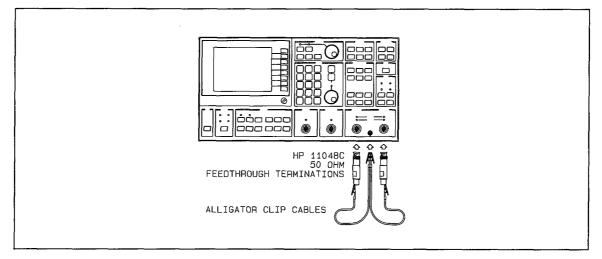


Figure 2-2 (OV) DC Offset Test Setup

2-5

Procedure

- A. Connect the test instruments as shown in figure 2-2. Keep the leads to chassis ground as short as possible.
- B. Press the HP 3562A keys as follows:

PRESET	 RESET		
CAL	 AUTO ON		
	 SINGLE CAL		
WINDOW	 UNIFRM		
AVG	 2		ENTER
	 STABLE		
FREQ	 1 kHz		
UNITS	 P SPEC UNITS		VOLTS RMS
			VOLTS
A & B			
x	 X VALUE		0 Hz
RANGE	 – 51 dBVrms	5	

START

- C. Record the Ya marker reading on the Operational Verification Test Record for the CHAN 1 measured value.
- D. Record the Yb marker reading on the Operational Verification Test Record for CHAN 2 measured value.

If Test Fails Check:

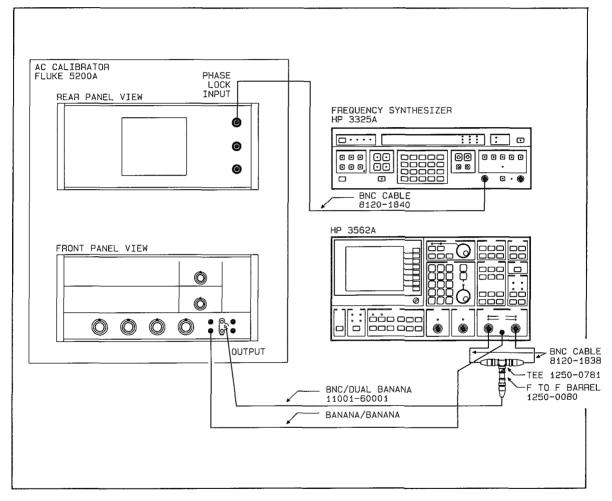
Adjustments	Track and Hold Offset Adjustment
Section III	Input DC Offset Adjustment
Troubleshooting	A33, A35 Input Boards
Section VIII	A32, A34 Analog Digital Converter Boards

2-9 AMPLITUDE ACCURACY and FLATNESS

This test measures the amplitude accuracy and flatness of the HP 3562A using the amplitude reference of the ac calibrator.

Required Test Equipment

Frequency Synthesizer	 HP 3325A
AC Calibrator	 Fluke 5200A





Procedure

- A. Connect the test instruments as shown in figure 2-3. Refer to "Initial Equipment Setup," section 2-6, for unspecified parameters.
- B. Set the test instruments initially as follows:

Frequency Synthesizer

Amplitude	 1 Vrms
Frequency	 1 kHz
Function	 Sine Wave

AC Calibrator

 ON
 INTERNAL
 OPER
 1 kHz
 2.7698 Vrms

C. Press the HP 3562A keys as follows:

PRESET	 RESET	
CAL	 SINGLE CAL	
WINDOW	 FLAT TOP	
AVG	 4	 ENTER
	 STABLE	
UNITS	 P SPEC UNITS	 VOLTS RMS
		 VOLTS

A & B

HP 3562A			Specifi	ication
Range Setting	Signal Frequency	ac Calibrator Amplitude	Lower Limit	Upper Limit
9 dBVrms	1 kHz	2.8184 Vrms	8.849 dBV	9.151 dBV
9 dBVrms	99 kHz	2.8184 Vrms	8.849 dBV	9.151 dBV
0 dBVrms	1 kHz	1.0000 Vrms	—.1513 dBV	.1513 dBV
0 dBVrms	99 kHz	1.0000 Vrms	—.1513 dBV	.1513 dBV
-13 dBVrms	1 kHz	.22387 Vrms	—13.15 dBV	—12.85 dBV
-13 dBVrms	99 kHz	.22387 Vrms	—13.15 dBV	—12.85 dBV

D. For each of the frequencies listed in table 2-1 perform steps 1 through 7:

1. Press the HP 3562A keys as follows:

RANGE	••••	To range setting in table	
FREQ		CENTER FREQ	To signal frequency in table

2. Set the ac calibrator to the signal frequency.

3. Set the frequency synthesizer to the signal frequency.

4. Set the ac calibrator's amplitude.

5. Press the HP 3562A keys as follows:

START

SPCL MARKER MRKR → PEAK

6. Record the Ya marker reading on the Operational Verification Test Record for CHAN 1.

7. Record the Yb marker reading on the Operational Verification Test Record for CHAN 2.

If Test Fails Check:

Adjustments Section III	2nd Pass Gain Adjustment ADC Offset and Reference Adjustment Input Flatness Adjustment Input Attenuator Adjustments Calibrator Adjustment
Troubleshooting	A33, A35 Input Boards
Section VII	A32, A34 Analog Digital Converter Boards

A30 Analog Source Board

2-10 AMPLITUDE AND PHASE MATCH

This test determines if the HP 3562A's amplitude and phase match between channel 1 and channel 2 are within the specified limits.

Required Test Equipment

BNC Tee HP 1250-0781

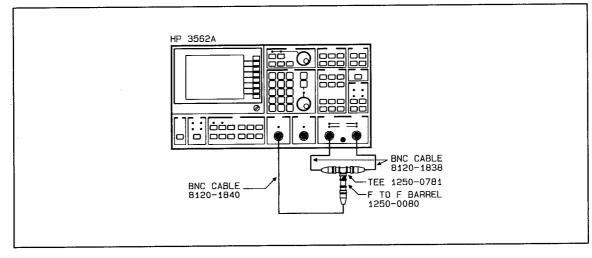


Figure 2-4 (OV) Amplitude and Phase Match Test Setup

Procedure

- A. Connect the HP 3562A as shown in figure 2-4. The cables to channel 1 and channel 2 must be the same length.
- B. Press the HP 3562A keys as follows:

PRESET	 RESET
CAL	 SINGLE CAL
INPUT COUPLE	 CHAN1 AC
	 CHAN2 AC
	 GROUND CHAN1
	 GROUND CHAN2

MODEL 3562A

	SELECT TRIG		0 V	
			SOURCE TRIG	
	WINDOW		UNIFRM	
	AVG		16 ENTER	
			STABLE	
	SOURCE		PRIODC CHIRP	
	MEAS DISP		FREQ RESP	
	SCALE		X FIXD SCALE 	
C.	Perform step:	s 1 through 6	5:	
	1. Press the	HP 3562A ke	eys as follows:	
	RANGE		— 4 7 dBVrms	
	SOURCE		SOURCE LEVEL49 dBVrms	
	SCALE		Y FIXD SCALE – .2, .2 dB	
	START			
	Y		—.1, .1 dB	
			s within the marker band, check PASS on th ord for part 1.	ne Operation
	3. Press the	HP 3562A ke	eys as follows:	
	RANGE		0 dBVrms	
	SOURCE		SOURCE LEVEL 0 dBVrms	
	START			
	Y		— .1,.1 dB	

4. If the measurement is within the marker band, check PASS on the Operation Verification Test Record for part 2.

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5. Press the HP 3562A keys as follows:

RANGE	 10 dBVrms	
SOURCE	 SOURCE LEVEL	10 dBVrms
START		
Y	 — . 1,.1 dB	

- 6. If the measurement is within the marker band, check PASS on the Operation Verification Test Record for part 3.
- D. Perform steps 1 through 6:
 - 1. Press the HP 3562A keys as follows:

RANGE	 −47 dBVrms	
SOURCE	 SOURCE LEVEL	- 49 dBVrms
COORD	 PHASE	
START		
SCALE	 Y FIXD SCALE	– 1, 1 Degree
Y	 Y VALUE	5, .5 Degree

- 2. If the measurement is within the marker band, check PASS on the Operation Verification Test Record for part 4.
- 3. Press the HP 3562A keys as follows:

RANGE	 0 dBVrms	
SOURCE	 SOURCE LEVEL	0 dBVrms
START		
Y	 Y VALUE	5,.5 Degree

4. If the measurement is within the marker band, check PASS on the Operation Verification Test Record for part 5.

5. Press the HP 3562A keys as follows:

RANGE	 10 dBVrms	
SOURCE	 SOURCE LEVEL	10 dBVrms
START		

Υ Υ VALUE **-.5, .5** Degree

6. If the measurement is within the marker band, check PASS on the Operation Verification Test Record for part 6.

If Test Fails Check:

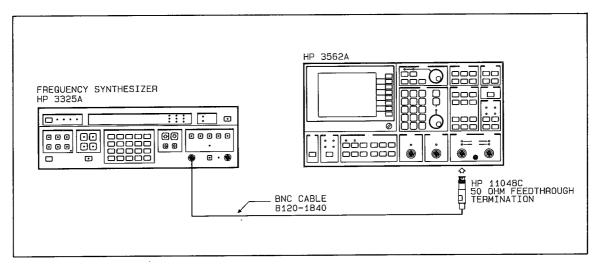
Adjustments Section III	2nd Pass Gain Adjustment ADC Offset and Reference Adjustment Input Flatness Adjustment Input Attenuator Adjustments Calibrator Adjustment
Troubleshooting Section VII	A33, A35 Input Boards A32, A34 Analog Digital Converter Boards A30 Analog Source Board

2-11 FREQUENCY ACCURACY

This test measures the frequency accuracy of the HP 3562A.

Required Test Equipment

Frequency Synthesizer	 HP 3325A
50 Ω feedthrough termination	 HP 11048C





Procedure

- A. Connect the test equipment as shown in figure 2-5. Refer to "Initial Equipment Setup," section 2-6, for unspecified parameters.
- B. Set the test instruments initially as follows:

Frequency Synthesizer

Frequency	 99 kHz
Amplitude	 1 Vrms
Function	 Sine Wave

C. Press the HP 3562A keys as follows:

PRESET	 RESET	
CAL	 SINGLE CAL	
RANGE	 0 dBVrms	
FREQ	 CENTER FREQ	99 kHz
AVG	 2	ENTER
	 STABLE	

START

- Х
- D. Record the X marker reading as the measured value on the Operational Verification Test Record.

If Test Fails Check:

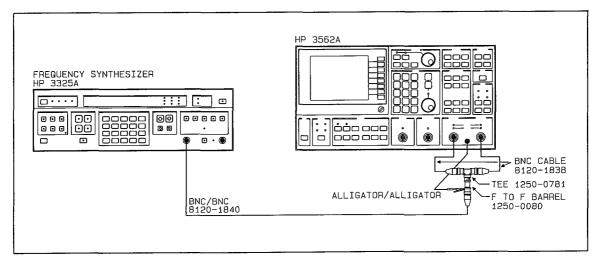
Adjustments Section III	20.48 MHz Reference Adjustment
Troubleshooting Section VII	A31 Trigger Board

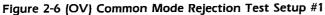
2-12 COMMON MODE REJECTION

This test measures the capability of the 3562A to ignore a signal which appears simultaneously and in phase at the high and low input of a single channel.

Required Test Equipment

Frequency Synthesizer	 HP 3325A
Common Mode Cable	 HP 03562-61620





Procedure

- A. Connect the test instruments as shown in figure 2-6. Refer to "Initial Equipment Setup", paragraph 2-6, for unspecified parameters.
- B. Set the frequency synthesizer as follows:

Function	 Sine Wave
High Voltage	
Output	 ON

C. Press the HP 3562A keys as follows:

PRESET	 RESET	
CAL	 SINGLE CAL	
AVG	 16	 ENTER
	 STABLE	
WINDOW	 FLAT TOP	
A & B		
UNITS	 P SPEC UNITS	 VOLTS RMS
		 VOLTS

Table 2-2 (OV) Common Mode Rejection

Signal Amplitude	Signal Frequency	Range Setting #1	Range Setting #2	Specification
5.680 Vrms	66 Hz	16 dBVrms	—8 dBVrms	≤80 dB
3.413 Vrms	500 Hz	11 dBVrms	—12 dBVrms	≤65 dB

D. For each of the frequencies listed in table 2-2 perform steps 1 through 9:

1. Set the Frequency Synthesizer as follows:

Amplitude	 To signal amplitude in table
Frequency	 To signal frequency in table

MODEL 3562A

2. Press the HP 3562A keys as follows:

FREQ	 CENTER FREQ	To signal frequency in table
RANGE	 To range setting #1 in ta	ble
START		
SPCL MARKER	 MRKR → PEAK	

- 3. Record the Ya marker amplitude reading on the Operation Verification Test Record as the first measurement for CHAN 1.
- 4. Record the Yb marker amplitude reading on the Operation Verification Test Record as the first measurement for CHAN 2.

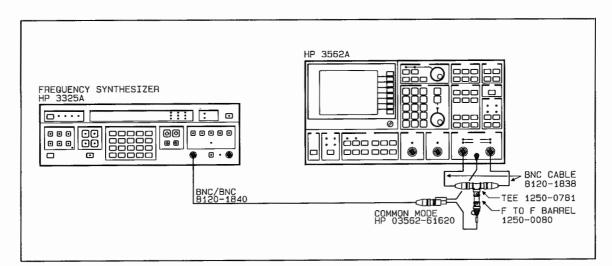


Figure 2-7 (OV) Common Mode Rejection Test Setup #2

- 5. Connect the test instruments as shown in figure 2-7.
- 6. Press the HP 3562A keys as follows:

RANGE	• • • •	To range setting #2 in table
START		
SCALE		Y AUTO SCALE
x		To signal frequency in table

- 7. When the average is complete, record the Ya amplitude reading on the Operation Verification Test Record as the second measurement for CHAN 1.
- 8. Record the Yb amplitude reading on the Operation Verification Test Record as the second measurement for CHAN 2.
- 9. Calculate the relative value for both channels:

First		Second		
Measurement	—	Measurement	=	Relative Value

If Test Fails Check:

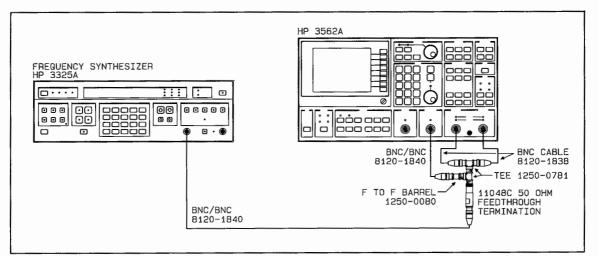
Adjustments	Input dc Offset Adjustment
Section III	Calibrator Adjustment
Troubleshooting	A33, A35 Input Boards
Section VII	A30 Analog Source

2-13 SINGLE CHANNEL PHASE ACCURACY

This test measures the phase accuracy of the HP 3562A relative to the phase of the trigger signal. The frequency synthesizer is used to input a square wave to one channel and the external trigger input.

Required Test Equipment

Frequency Synthesizer	 HP 3325A
50 Ω feedthrough termination	 HP 11048C
2 BNC Tees	 HP 1250-0781





Procedure

- A. Connect the test instruments as shown in figure 2-8. Refer to "Initial Equipment Setup," section 2-6, for unspecified parameters.
- B. Set the test instruments initially as follows:

Frequency Synthesizer

Frequency	 9 kHz
Amplitude	 1 Vrms
DC Offset	 0 Vdc
Function	 Square Wave

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C. Press the HP 3562A keys as follows:

PRESET	 RESET	
CAL	 SINGLE CAL	
SELECT MEAS	 POWER SPEC	
AVG	 5	 ENTER
	 STABLE	
	 TIM AV ON	
WINDOW	 UNIFRM	
SELECT TRIG	 0 V	
	 EXT	
MEAS DISP	 FILTRD INPUT	 AVRG
		 AVRG Linear Spec 1
		LINEAR
DISP		 LINEAR SPEC 1 LINEAR

D. Record the Ya marker reading on the Operational Verification Test Record for CHAN 1.

9 kHz

E. Record the Yb marker reading on the Operational Verification Test Record for CHAN 2.

F. Set the frequency Synthesizer as follows:

. . . .

Frequency 99 kHz

START

X

MODEL 3562A

G. Press the HP 3562A keys as follows:

SELECT TRIG	 CHAN1 INPUT
START	

X 99 kHz

H. Record the Ya marker reading on the Operational Verification Test Record for CHAN 1.

I. Record the Yb marker reading on the Operational Verification Test Record for CHAN 2.

If Test Fails Check:

Adjustments None

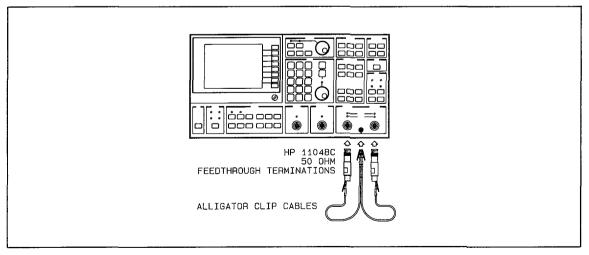
Troubleshooting	A33, A35 Input Boards
Section VII	A32, A34 Analog Digital Converter Boards
	A31 Trigger Board
	A6 Digital Filter Controller
	A1 Digital Source

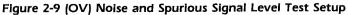
2-14 NOISE AND SPURIOUS SIGNAL LEVEL

This test measures the level of the noise floor and any spurious signals generated within the HP 3562A.

Required Test Equipment

(2) 50Ω feedthrough terminations HP 11048C





Procedure

- A. Connect the test instruments as shown in figure 2-9. Keep the leads from the feedthrough terminations to chassis ground as short as possible.
- B. Press the HP 3562A keys as follows:

PRESET	 RESET	
CAL	 SINGLE CAL	
RANGE	 − 51 dBVrms	
INPUT COUPLE	 CHAN 1 AC	
	 CHAN 2 AC	
FREQ	 FREQ SPAN	 1 kHz
	 START FREQ	 20 Hz
AVG	 20	 ENTER
	 STABLE	
WINDOW	 UNIFRM	
UNITS	 P SPEC UNITS	 VOLTS RMS
		 VOLTS

C. Perform steps 1 through 4:

1. Press the HP 3562A keys as follows:

START	
SCALE	 Y AUTO Scale
SPCL MARKER	 MRKR →

2. If the Ya marker reading is less than or equal to -131 dBVrms check PASS on the Operation Verification Test Record for CHAN 1.

PEAK

3. Press the HP 3562A keys as follows:

В	
SCALE	 Y AUTO Scale
SPCL MARKER	 MRKR → PEAK

4. If the Yb marker reading is less than or equal to -131 dBVrms check PASS on the Operation Verification Test Record for CHAN 2.

Table 2-3 (OV) Spurious Signals

Start Frequency	Frequency Span	Specification
20 Hz	1 kHz	\leq -131 dBV
1 kHz	10 kHz	≤-131 dBV
90 kHz	10 kHz	≤-131 dBV

D. For the rest of the start frequencies in table 2-3 perform steps 1 through 4:

1. Press the HP 3562A keys as follows:

FREQ	· · · · ·	START FREQ	 To start frequency in table
A		FREQ SPAN	 To frequency span in table
START			
SPCL			
MARKER		MRKR →	
		PEAK	

2. If the Ya marker reading is less than or equal to -131 dBVrms check PASS on the Operation Verification Test Record for CHAN 1.

3. Press the HP 3562A keys as follows:

В	
SPCL	
MARKER	 MRKR →
	PEAK

4. If the Yb marker reading is less than or equal to -131 dBVrms check PASS on the Operation Verification Test Record for CHAN 2.

Table 2-4 (OV) Noise Level

Start Frequency	Frequency Span	Specification
20 Hz	1 kHz	\leq -134 dBV/ \sqrt{Hz}
1 kHz	50 kHz	\leq - 144 dBV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
50 kHz	50 kHz	\leq -144 dBV/ \sqrt{Hz}

E. Press the HP 3562A keys as follows:

WINDOW	 FLAT TOP	
UNITS	 P SPEC UNITS	 V/√Hz

- F. For each of the start frequencies listed in table 2-4 perform steps 1 through 5:
 - 1. Press the HP 3562A keys as follows:

FREQ	 START FREQ	 To start frequency in table
	 FREQ SPAN	 To frequency span in table

START

2. When the average is complete, press the HP 3562A keys as follows:

Α

SPCL	
MARKER	 MRKR →
	PEAK

- 3. If the Ya marker reading is less than or equal to the specification, check PASS on the Operation Verification Test Record for CHAN 1.
- 4. Press the HP 3562A keys as follows:

В

SPCL MARKER MRKR → PEAK

5. If the Yb marker reading is less than or equal to the specification, check PASS on the Operation Verification Test Record for CHAN 2.

If Test Fails Check:

Adjustments	2nd Pass Gain Adjustment
Section III	ADC Offset and Reference Adjustment
Troubleshooting Section VII	A33, A35 Input Boards A32, A34 Analog Digital Converter A5 Digital Filter A4 Local Oscillator

2-15 SOURCE AMPLITUDE ACCURACY AND FLATNESS

This test measures the amplitude accuracy and flatness of the HP 3562A source.

Required Test Equipment

None

Procedure

- A. Connect the HP 3562A source to channel 1.
- B. Press the HP 3562A keys as follows:

PRESET	 RESET
CAL	 SINGLE CAL
INPUT COUPLE	 GROUND CHAN 1
RANGE	 5 V

	MEAS MODE		SWEPT SINE	Г		LINEAR Sweep
	SOURCE					
			SOUR	ce levei	L	4.4 7 V
	UNITS		p spec Units			VOLTS RMS
						VOLTS
	FREQ	• • .• •	stop Freq			65 kHz
	START					
C.	When the swe	eep is compl	ete perfe	orm step	s 1 and 2:	
	1. Press the I	HP 3562A ke	eys as fo	llows:		
	SCALE		-	y fixd Scale		9,11 dB
		e is between Verification Te				imits, check PASS on the z span.
D.	Press the HP 3	562A keys as	follows:			
	FREQ		START Freq			65 kHz
	START					
E.	When the swe	ep is complet	e perforn	n stage 1	and 2:	
	1. Press the H	P 3562A keys	s as follo	ws:		
	SCALE		•	y fixd Scale		8.5, 11 dB
	2 If the trans	· · · · ·		1.4	44 10 11	

2. If the trace is between the 8.5 dB and the 11 dB limits, check PASS on the Operation Verification Test Record for the 65 kHz to 100 kHz span.

If Test Fails Check:

Adjustments	None
Troubleshooting	A30 Analog Source Board
Section VIII	

2-16 OPERATIONAL VERIFICATION TEST RECORD

	2-7 Self Test		PASS
	2-8 DC	C Offset	
Range	Measured Value		Specification
Setting	CHAN 1	CHAN 2	
— 51 dBV			<-71 dBV

2-9 Amplitude Accuracy and Flatness						
		CHAN 1 and C	HAN 2 Floating	······································		
Range	Signal	Specif	ication	Measure	ed Value	
Setting	Frequency	Lower Limit	Upper Limit	CHAN 1	CHAN 2	
9 dBV	1 kHz	8.849 dBV	9.151 dBV			
9 dBV	99 kHz	8.849 dBV	9.151 dBV			
0 dBV	1 kHz	-0.1513 dBV	0.1513 dBV			
0 dBV	99 kHz	-0.1513 dBV	0.1513 dBV			
—13 dBV	1 kHz	-13.15 dBV	-12.85 dBV			
—13 dBV	99 kHz	-13.15 dBV	-12.85 dBV			

		2-10 A	mplitude and Phase	e Match		
Range Setting	Part	PASS	Amplitude Specification	Part	PASS	Phase Specification
-49 dBV	1		$\pm 0.1 \text{ dB}$	4		±0.5°
0 dBV	2		±0.1 dB	5		±0.5°
10 dBV	3		±0.1 dB	6		±0.8°

2-11 Frequency Accuracy				
Signal Frequency	Specification Lower Limit Upper Limit		Measured Value	
99,000 Hz	98.996 kHz	99.004 kHz		

OPERATIONAL VERIFICATION

2-12 Common Mode Rejection						
First Meas		cond easurement =	Relative Value			
Signal Frequency	First Measurement CHAN 1	Second Measurement CHAN 1	Measured Value CHAN 1	Specification		
66 Hz				≥80 dB		
500 Hz				≥65 dB		
Signal Frequency	First Measurement CHAN 2	Second Measurement CHAN 2	Measured Value CHAN 2	Specification		
66 Hz				≥80 dB		
500 Hz				≥65 dB		

2-13 Single Channel Phase Accuracy						
Signal Frequency	Trigger		Specification		Measured Value	
	Slope	Туре	Lower Limit	Upper Limit	CHAN 1	CHAN 2
9 kHz	POS	EXT	- 92.5°	- 87.5°		
99 kHz	POS	CHAN 1	-102°	-78.0°		

	2-14 Noise	and Spurious Si	gnal Level	
		Spurious Signals		-
Start Frequency	Frequency Span	PASS Chan 1	PASS Chan 2	Specification
20 Hz	1 kHz			≤-131 dBV
1 kHz	10 kHz			≤-131 dBV
90 kHz	10 kHz			≤-131 dBV
	<u>. </u>	Noise Level	·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Start Frequency	Frequency Span	PASS Chan 1	PASS Chan 2	Specification
20 Hz	1 kHz			\leq -134 dBV/ \sqrt{Hz}
1 kHz	50 kHz			≤ - 144 dBV/√Hz
50 kHz	50 kHz			\leq -144 dBV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$

2-15 Source Amplitude Accuracy and Flatness			
0 Hz to 65 kHz	PASS		
65 kHz to 100 kHz	PASS		

PART B PERFORMANCE TESTS

2-17 INTRODUCTION

To verify the the HP 3562A is meeting its published specifications, the performance tests must be done in the order listed every twelve months. Use the "Operational Verification," part A, for incoming and after-repair inspections. The performance tests take approximately eight hours to complete.

2-18 HOW TO USE PART B

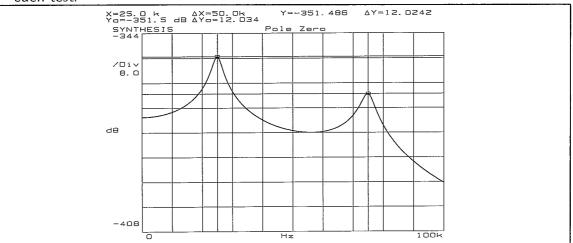
- 1. Start each performance test by setting the test equipment to the preset conditions listed in the "Initial Equipment Setup," paragraph 2-20.
- 2. There are two types of keys on the HP 3562A, hard keys and soft keys. In this section the hard keys are in bold text, and the soft keys are in regular test.

For example:

FREQ FREQ SPAN **10** kHz

This example instructs you to press the hard key FREQ and the soft key FREQ SPAN. After pressing the soft key FREQ SPAN enter 10 kHz.

- 3. Refer to figure 2-10 for the position of the X and Y marker readings.
- 4. Record the results of each of the performance tests on the "Performance Test Record," paragraph 2-42. This test record may be reproduced without written permission of Hewlett-Packard.
- 5. If the HP 3562A fails a test, use the "If Test Fails Check:" paragraph at the end of each test.





2-19 REQUIRED TEST EQUIPMENT

The recommended test equipment is listed in table 1-4. If the recommended equipment is not available, a substitute may be used which meets or exceeds the required characteristics given in table 1-4.

2-20 INITIAL EQUIPMENT SETUP

When the recommended test equipment of table 1-4 is used to complete the performance tests, the instruments listed below must be set to the preset conditions listed before beginning the test. In each test, any unspecified parameters should be set to the following conditions:

HP 3325A Frequency Synthesizer

Function		SINE WAVE (~)
Frequency		1 kHz
Amplitude		1 mVrms
Phase		0 Degrees
dc Offset		0V
Modulation		OFF
Sweep		OFF
Fluke 5200 A	C Calibrator	
Frequency		1 kHz
Amplitude		.01 Vrms
Voltage Error %		OFF
Vernier		0
Mode		OPER
Control		LOCAL
Phase Lock		OFF
Sense		INTERNAL

HP 3456A Digital Voltmeter

Function	ac V (~V)
Range	AUTO
Trigger	INTERNAL
Sample Rate	MAXIMUM
High Resolution	ON
Auto Cal	ON

2-21 SELF TEST

This test determines if the HP 3562A is operating correctly. No tests should be attempted until the instrument passes this test.

Required Test Equipment

None

Procedure

1. Press the HP 3562A keys as follows:

SPCL FCTN SELF TEST

- 2. This test takes about 0.5 minutes to complete.
- 3. When "SELF TEST PASSES" is displayed in the lower right corner of the display, check PASS on the Performance Test Record.

If Test Fails:

Go to "Fault Isolation," Section VII.

2-22 DC OFFSET

This test measures the level of the dc offset generated within the HP 3562A with auto on.

Specification

For range settings between +27 dBV and -35 dBV the DC offset will be greater than 30 dB below the range setting. For range settings between -36 dBV and -51 dBV the offset will be greater than 20 dB below the range setting.

Required Test Equipment

(2) 50Ω feedthrough terminations HP 11048C

Table 2-5 DC Offset

Range Setting	Specification
7 dBVrms	<-23 dBV
— 35 dBVrms	<-65 dBV
— 51 dBVrms	<-71 dBV

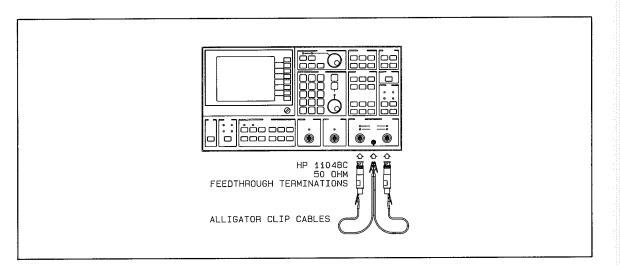


Figure 2-11 DC Offset Test Setup

Procedure

A. Connect the test instruments as shown in figure 2-11. Keep the leads to chassis ground as short as possible.

B. Press the HP 3562A keys as follows:

PRESET	 RESET		
CAL	 AUTO ON		
	 SINGLE CAL		
WINDOW	 UNIFRM (NO	ONE)	
AVG	 2		ENTER
	 STABLE		
FREQ	 1 kHz		
UNITS	 P SPEC UNITS		VOLTS RMS
A & B			VOLTS
x	 0 Hz		

- C. For each of the range settings listed in table 2-5, perform steps 1 through 3:
 - 1. Press the HP 3562A keys as follows:

RANGE	 To range
	setting in
	table

START

- 2. Record the Ya marker reading on the performance test record for the CHAN 1 measured value.
- 3. Record the Yb marker reading on the performance test record for the CHAN 2 measured value.

If Test Fails Check:

Adjustments	Track and Hold Offset Adjustment
Section III	Input DC Offset Adjustment
Troubleshooting	A33, A35 Input Boards
Section VII	A32, A34 Analog Digital Converter Boards

2-23 AMPLITUDE ACCURACY and FLATNESS

This test measures the amplitude accuracy and flatness of the HP 3562A using the amplitude reference of the ac calibrator.

Specification

If the measurement of a signal is between the BNC center conductor and BNC shell and the amplitude is equal to the range setting, the marker amplitude reading will not deviate from the actual signal amplitude by more than:

Range Setting	Accuracy		
+27 dBV to -40 dBV -41 dBV to -51 dBV	\pm 0.15 dB \pm 0.015% Range Setting \pm 0.25 dB \pm 0.025% Range Setting		

If the measurement of a signal includes a signal between the BNC shell and the chassis, the marker amplitude reading will not deviate from the actual signal amplitude by more than:

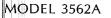
Range Setting

Accuracy

+27 dBV to -40 dBV	± 0.50 dB $\pm .015\%$ Range Setting
-41 dBV to -51 dBV	± 0.60 dB $\pm .025\%$ Range Setting

Required Test Equipment

Frequency Synthesizer	 HP 3325A
AC Calibrator	 Fluke 5200A
BNC Tee	 HP 1250-0781



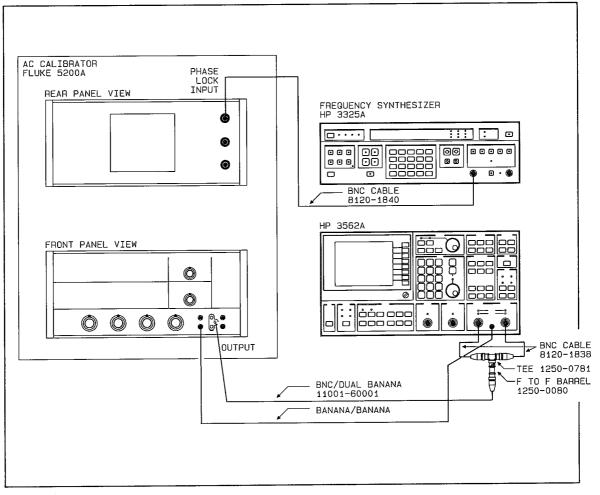


Figure 2-12 Amplitude Accuracy and Flatness Test Setup

Procedure

- A. Connect the test instruments as shown in figure 2-12. Refer to "Initial Equipment Setup," paragraph 2-20, for unspecified parameters.
- B. Set the test instruments initially as follows:

Frequency Synthesizer

Amplitude	 0.5 Vrms
Frequency	 1 kHz
Function	 Sine Wave

AC Calibrator

Phase Lock	 ON
Sense	 INTERNAL
Mode	 OPER
Frequency	 1 kHz
Amplitude	 2.8184 Vrms

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C. Press the HP 3562A keys as follows:

PRESET	 RESET	
CAL	 SINGLE CAL	
INPUT COUPLE	 GROUND CHAN 1	
	 GROUND CHAN 2	
WINDOW	 FLAT TOP	
AVG	 4	 ENTER
	 STABLE	
UNITS	 P SPEC UNITS	 VOLTS RMS
		 VOLTS

A & B

Table 2-6 Amplitude Accuracy and Flatness Measurement One

BNC shell grounded				
HP 3562A Range Setting	Signal Frequency	AC Calibrator Amplitude	Specif Lower Limit	ication Upper Limit
9 dBVrms 9 dBVrms	1 kHz 99 kHz	2.8184 Vrms 2.8184 Vrms	8.849 dBV 8.849 dBV	9.151 dBV 9.151 dBV
- 13 dBVrms - 13 dBVrms - 13 dBVrms - 13 dBVrms - 23 dBVrms - 23 dBVrms	1 kHz 50 kHz 90 kHz 99 kHz 1 kHz 99 kHz	.22387 Vrms .22387 Vrms .22387 Vrms .22387 Vrms .22387 Vrms 70.795 mVrms 70.795 mVrms	13.15 dBV 13.15 dBV 13.15 dBV 13.15 dBV 23.15 dBV 23.15 dBV	
- 26 dBVrms - 21 dBVrms - 17 dBVrms - 14 dBVrms - 11 dBVrms	1 kHz 1 kHz 1 kHz 1 kHz 1 kHz 1 kHz	50.119 mVrms 89.125 mVrms .14125 Vrms .19953 Vrms .28184 Vrms	- 26.15 dBV - 21.15 dBV - 17.15 dBV - 14.15 dBV - 11.15 dBV	- 25.85 dBV - 20.85 dBV - 16.85 dBV - 13.85 dBV - 10.85 dBV

D. For each of the frequencies listed in table 2-6 perform steps 1 through 7.

1. Press the HP 3562A keys as follows:

RANGE	 To range setting in t	able	
FREQ	 CENTER FREQ		To signal frequency in table

- 2. Set the ac calibrator to the signal frequency.
- 3. Set the frequency synthesizer to the signal frequency.
- 4. Set the ac calibrator's amplitude.
- 5. Press the HP 3562A keys as follows:

START

SPCL MARKER MRKR → PEAK

- 6. Record the Ya marker reading on the Performance Test Record for the measured value CHAN 1.
- 7. Record the Yb marker reading on the Performance Test Record for the measured value CHAN 2.

Table 2-7 Amplitude Accuracy and FlatnessMeasurement Two

BNC shell grounded				
HP 3562A Range Setting	Signal Frequency	AC Calibrator Amplitude	Specif Lower Limit	ication Upper Limit
 - 51 dBVrms - 49 dBVrms - 47 dBVrms - 45 dBVrms - 43 dBVrms - 41 dBVrms - 39 dBVrms 	1 kHz 1 kHz 1 kHz 1 kHz 1 kHz 1 kHz 1 kHz 1 kHz	2.8184 mVrms 3.5481 mVrms 4.4668 mVrms 5.6234 mVrms 7.0795 mVrms 8.9125 mVrms 11.220 mVrms	- 51.25 dBV - 49.25 dBV - 47.25 dBV - 45.25 dBV - 43.25 dBV - 43.25 dBV - 41.25 dBV - 39.25 dBV	- 50.75 dBV - 48.75 dBV - 46.75 dBV - 44.75 dBV - 42.75 dBV - 40.75 dBV - 38.75 dBV

E. Repeat part D using table 2-7 for measurement two.

F. Press the HP 3562A keys as follows:

INPUT COUPLE	 FLOAT CHAN 1
	 FLOAT CHAN 2

G. Reverse the banana plug connector at the ac calibrator so the high input signal goes to the BNC shell of HP 3562A's input channels. The BNC center conductor should be grounded for each channel.

Table 2-8 Amplitude Accuracy and Flatness Measurement Three

	BNC cent	er conductor grounded		
HP 3562A			Specifi	cation
Range Setting	Signal Frequency	AC Calibrator Amplitude	Lower Limit	Upper Limit
8 dBVrms	1 kHz	2.4570 Vrms	7.499 dBV	8.501 dBV
8 dBVrms	99 kHz	2.4570 Vrms	7.499 dBV	8.501 dBV
—11 dBVrms	1 kHz	.27701 Vrms	-11.50 dBV	-10.50 dBV
-13 dBVrms	1 kHz	.21404 Vrms	-13.50 dBV	-12.50 dBV
-13 dBVrms	50 kHz	.21404 Vrms	-13.50 dBV	-12.50 dBV
-13 dBVrms	90 kHz	.21404 Vrms	-13.50 dBV	-12.50 dBV
-13 dBVrms	99 kHz	.21404 Vrms	-13.50 dBV	-12.50 dBV
- 27 dBVrms	1 kHz	43.702 mVrms	- 27.50 dBV	—26.50 dBV
— 27 dBVrms	99 kHz	43.702 mVrms	- 27.50 dBV	-26.50 dBV

H. Repeat part D using table 2-8 for measurement three.

If Test Fails Check:

Adjustments Section III	2nd Pass Gain Adjustment AC Offset and Reference Adjustment Input Flatness Adjustment Input Attenuator Adjustments Calibrator Adjustment
Troubleshooting Section VII	A33, A35 Input Boards A32, A34 Analog Digital Converter Boards A30 Analog Source Board

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2-24 AMPLITUDE LINEARITY

This test measures the amplitude linearity of the HP 3562A by using the amplitude reference of the ac calibrator.

Specification

If the measurement of a signal is between the BNC center conductor and BNC shell and the amplitude is equal to the range setting, the marker amplitude reading will not deviate from the actual signal amplitude by more than:

Range Setting	Accuracy		
+27 dBV to -40 dBV	± 0.15 dB $\pm 0.015\%$ Range Setting		
-41 dBV to -51 dBV	± 0.25 dB ± 0.025 % Range Setting		

If the measurement of a signal includes a signal between the BNC shell and the chassis, the marker amplitude reading will not deviate from the actual signal amplitude by more than:

Range Setting	Accuracy
+27 dBV to -40 dBV	\pm 0.50 dB \pm .015% Range Setting
−41 dBV to −51 dBV	± 0.60 dB $\pm .025\%$ Range Setting

Required Test Equipment

Frequency Synthesizer	 HP 3325A
AC Calibrator	 Fluke 5200A
BNC	 HP 1250-0781

Procedure

- A. Connect the test instruments as shown in figure 2-13. Refer to "Initial Equipment Setup," paragraph 2-20, for unspecified parameters.
- B. Set the test instruments initially as follows:

Frequency Synthesizer

Frequency	 10 kHz
Amplitude	 1 Vrms

AC Calibrator

Frequency	 10 kHz
Amplitude	 10 Vrms
Phase Lock	 ON
Sense	 INTERNAL
Mode	 OPER

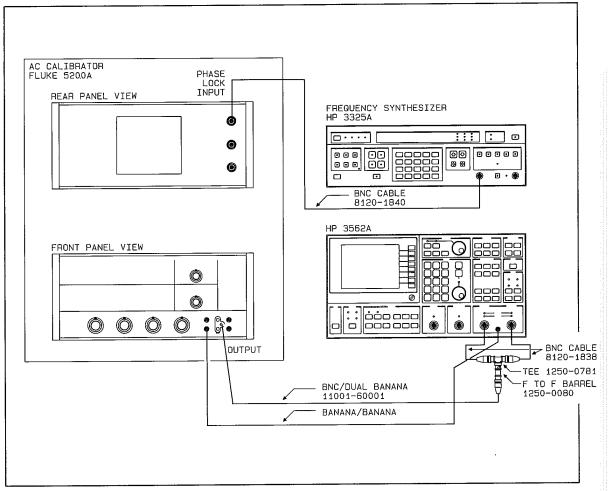


Figure 2-13 Amplitude Linearity Test Setup

C. Press the HP 3562A keys as follows:

PRESET	 RESET	
CAL	 SINGLE CAL	
WINDOW	 FLAT TOP	
AVG	 4	ENTER
	 STABLE	
RANGE	 21 dBVrms	
FREQ	 CENTER FREQ	10 kHz

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INPUT COUPLE	 GROUND CHAN 1	
	 GROUND CHAN 2	
UNITS	 P SPEC UNITS	VOLTS RMS
		VOLTS
A & B		
COORD	 MAG (LIN)	
SCALE	 Y AUTO SCALE	

Table 2-9 Amplitude Linearity

	•	Specification BNC shell grounded		cification conductor grounded
AC Calibrator Amplitude	Upper Limit	Lower Limit	Upper Limit	Lower Limit
10.00 Vrms	10.18 Vrms	9.827 Vrms	10.59 Vrms	9.439 Vrms
1.000 Vrms	1.019 Vrms	981.4 mVrms	1.061 Vrms	942.6 mVrms
100.0 mVrms	103.2 mVrms	96.79 mVrms	107.4 mVrms	92.91 mVrms
10.00 mVrms	11.67 mVrms	8.329 mVrms	12.09 mVrms	7.941 mVrms
3.1623 mVrms	4.717 mVrms	1.608 mVrms	4.850 mVrms	1.485 mVrms
1.000 mVrms	2.517 mVrms	— 517.1 uVrms	2.559 mVrms	— 555.9 uVrms

D. For each of the amplitudes listed in table 2-9 perform steps 1 through 4.

- 1. Set the ac calibrator's amplitude.
- 2. Press the HP 3562A keys as follows:

START

SPCL MARKER MRKR → PEAK

- 3. Record the Ya marker reading on the Performance Test Record for the measured value CHAN 1.
- 4. Record the Yb marker reading on the Performance Test Record for the measured value CHAN 2.

E. Press the HP 3562A keys as follows:

INPUT Couple	 FLOAT CHAN 1
	 FLOAT CHAN 2

- F. Reverse the banana plug connector at the ac calibrator so the high input signal goes to the BNC shell of HP 3562A's input channels. The BNC center conductor should be grounded for each channel.
- G. Repeat part D for BNC center conductor grounded.

If Test Fails Check:

Adjustments Section III	2nd Pass Gain Adjustment ADC Offset and Reference Adjustment Input Flatness Adjustment Input Attenuator Adjustments Calibrator Adjustment
Troubleshooting Section VII	A33, A35 Input Boards A32, A34 Analog Digital Converter Boards A30 Analog Source Board

2-25 AMPLITUDE AND PHASE MATCH

This test determines if the HP 3562A's amplitude and phase match between channel 1 and channel 2 are within the specified limits.

Specification

BNC shell of both channels grounded:

The amplitude deviation between channels will be no more than ± 0.1 dB, and the phase deviation no more than ± 0.5 degrees.

BNC center conductor of both channels grounded:

The amplitude deviation between channels will be no more than ± 0.8 dB, and the phase deviation no more than ± 8.5 degrees.

Required Test Equipment

BNC TEE HP 1250-0781

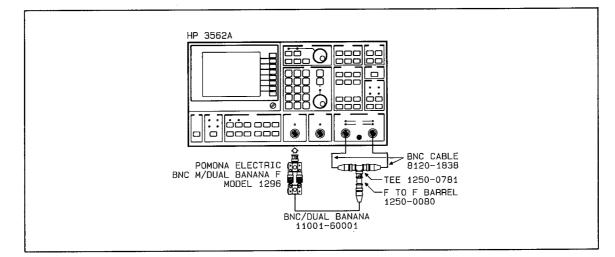


Figure 2-14 Amplitude and Phase Match Test Setup

Procedure

- A. Connect the HP 3562A as shown in figure 2-14. The cables to channel 1 and channel 2 must be the same length.
- B. Press the HP 3562A keys as follows:

PRESET	 RESET
CAL	 SINGLE CAL
INPUT COUPLE	 CHAN1 AC
	 CHAN2 AC
	 GROUND CHAN1
	 GROUND CHAN2
SELECT	
TRIG	 0 V
	 SOURCE TRIG

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WINDOW	 UNIFRM	
AVG	 16	 ENTER
	 STABLE	
SOURCE	 PRIODC Chirp	
MEAS DISP	 FREQ RESP	
SCALE	 X FIXD Scale	 . 375, 100 kHz

C. Perform steps 1 through 6:

1. Press the HP 3562A keys as follows:

RANGE	 — 47 dBVrms	
SOURCE	 SOURCE LEVEL	— 49 dBVrms
SCALE	 Y FIXD SCALE	— .2 , .2 dB

START

Y -.1, .1 dB

- 2. If the measurement is within the marker band, check PASS on the Performance Test Record for part 1.
- 3. Press the HP 3562A keys as follows:

RANGE	 0 dBVrms	
SOURCE	 SOURCE LEVEL	0 dBVrms
START		
Y	 — .1,.1 dB	

4. If the measurement is within the marker band, check PASS on the Performance Test Record for part 2.

EL 39	562A			PERFORMA
5.	Press the	HP 3562A	keys as follows:	
	RANGE		10 dBVrms	
	SOURCE		SOURCE LEVEL	10 dBVrms
	START			
	Y		− .1,.1 dB	
6.		isurement rd for part		heck PASS on the Performance
. Pe	rform steps	1 through	6:	
1.	Press the	HP 3562A	keys as follows:	
	RANGE		−47 dBVrms	
	SOURCE		SOURCE LEVEL	— 49 dBVrms
	COORD		PHASE	
	START			
	SCALE		Y FIXD SCALE	– 1, 1 Degree
	Y		Y VALUE	5, .5 Degree
2.		surement rd for part		heck PASS on the Performance
3.	Press the	HP 3562A	keys as follows:	
	RANGE		0 dBVrms	
	SOURCE		SOURCE LEVEL	0 dBVrms
	START			
	Y		Y VALUE	5,.5 Degree

4. If the measurement is within the marker band, check PASS on the Performance Test Record for part 5.

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5. Press the HP 3562A keys as follows:

RANGE	 10 dBVrms	
SOURCE	 SOURCE LEVEL	 10 dBVrms
START		
Y	 Y VALUE	 5, .5 Degree

- 6. If the measurement is within the marker band, check PASS on the Performance Test Record for part 6.
- E. Reverse one of the banana plug connectors so the center conductor of each channel's BNC is grounded.
- F. Perform steps 1 through 4:
 - 1. Press the HP 3562A keys as follows:

INPUT COUPLE	 FLOAT CHAN1	
	 FLOAT CHAN2	
COORD	 MAG(dB)	
SCALE	 Y FIXD SCALE	 1,1 dB
RANGE	 –13 dBVrms	
SOURCE	 SOURCE LEVEL	-13 dBVrms
START		
Y	 Y VALUE	—.8, .8 dВ

- 2. If the measurement is within the marker band, check PASS on the Performance Test Record for part 7.
- 3. Press the HP 3562A keys as follows:

RANGE	• • • •	8 dBVrms	
SOURCE		SOURCE LEVEL	8 dBVrms
START			
Y		Y VALUE	—. 8,.8 dB

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- 4. If the measurement is within the marker band, check PASS on the Performance Test Record for part 8.
- G. Perform steps 1 through 4:
 - 1. Press the HP 3562A keys as follows:

RANGE	 -13 dBVrms		
SOURCE	 SOURCE LEVEI	L	—13 dBVrms
COORD	 PHASE		
START			
SCALE	 Y FIXD SCALE		– 10, 10 Degree
Y	 Y VALUE		– 8.5, 8.5 degree

- 2. If the measurement is within the marker band, check PASS on the Performance Test Record for part 9.
- 3. Press the HP 3562A keys as follows:

RANGE	 8 dBVrms	
SOURCE	 SOURCE LEVEL	8 dBVrms
START		
Y	 Y VALUE	- 8.5, 8.5 Degree

4. If the measurement is within the marker band, check PASS on the Performance Test Record for part 10.

If Test Fails Check:

Adjustments Section III	2nd Pass Gain Adjustment ADC Offset and Reference Adjustment Input Flatness Adjustment Input Attenuator Adjustments Calibrator Adjustment
Troubleshooting Section VII	A33, A35 Input Boards A32, A34 Analog Digital Converter Boards A30 Analog Source Board

2-26 ANTI-ALIAS FILTER RESPONSE

Signals with frequencies greater than 156 kHz may be shifted down into the 100 kHz frequency range as a result of the HP 3562A's 256 kHz sample rate. This test measures the ability of the 100 kHz low pass anti-alias filter to reject frequencies 156 kHz and greater.

NOTE

The HP 3325A may produce some spurious signals in the 0 to 100 kHz span. Ignore signals at frequencies other than those listed in the table when performing this test.

Specification

All signals aliasing into the 0 to 100 kHz frequency span will be attenuated at least 80 dB below the range setting.

Required Test Equipment

Frequency Synthesizer	 HP 3325A
50 Ω feedthrough termination	 HP 11048C
BNC Tee	 HP 1250-0781

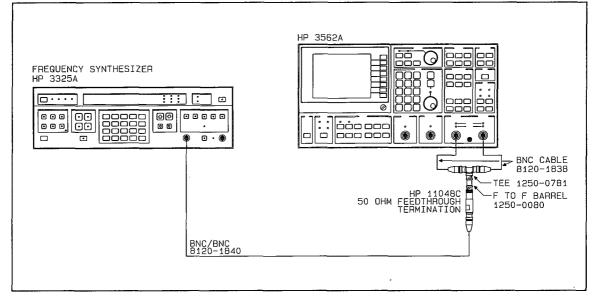


Figure 2-15 Anti-Alias Filter Response Test Setup

Procedure

- A. Connect the test instruments as shown in figure 2-15. Refer to "Initial Equipment Setup," paragraph 2-20, for unspecified parameters.
- B. Set the test instruments initially as follows:

Frequency Synthesizer

Amplitude	 1 Vrms
Frequency	 156 kHz
Function	 Sine Wave

C. Press the HP 3562A keys as follows:

PRESET	 RESET	
CAL	 SINGLE CAL	
RANGE	 1 Vrms	
AVG	 16	 ENTER
	 STABLE	
WINDOW	 FLAT TOP	
INPUT COUPLE	 GROUND CHAN1	
	 GROUND CHAN2	
A & B		
UNITS	 P SPEC UNITS	 VOLTS RMS
		 VOLTS

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Table 2-10 Anti-Alias Filter

Signal	Alias
Frequency	Frequency
156 kHz	100 kHz
184 kHz	72 kHz
206 kHz	50 kHz
267 kHz	11 kHz

D. For each of the signal frequencies listed in table 2-10 perform steps 1 through 4:

- 1. Set the frequency synthesizer to the signal frequency in table.
- 2. Press the HP 3562A keys as follows:

START

X To alias frequency in table

- 3. If the Ya reading is less than or equal to -80 dBVrms check PASS on the Performance Test Record for CHAN 1.
- 4. If the Yb reading is less than or equal to -80 dBVrms check PASS on the Performance Test Record for CHAN 2.

If Test Fails Check:

Adjustments Section III	None
Troubleshooting Section VIII	A32, A34 Analog Digital Converter Boards

2-27 FREQUENCY ACCURACY

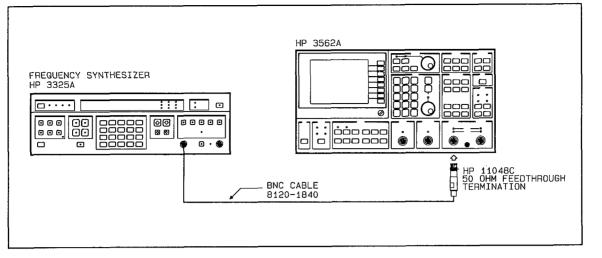
This test measures the frequency accuracy of the HP 3562A.

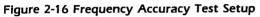
Specification

The frequency reading will not deviate from the actual signal frequency by more than 0.004%.

Required Test Equipment

Frequency Synthesizer	 HP 3325A
50 Ω feedthrough termination	 HP 11048C





Procedure

- A. Connect the test equipment as shown in figure 2-16. Refer to "Initial Equipment Setup," paragraph 2-20, for unspecified parameters.
- B. Set the test instruments initially as follows:

Frequency Synthesizer

Frequency	 99 kHz
Amplitude	 1 Vrms
Function	 Sine Wave

C. Press the HP 3562A keys as follows:

PRESET	 RESET	
CAL	 SINGLE CAL	
RANGE	 0 dBVrms	
FREQ	 CENTER FREQ	99 kHz
	 FREQ SPAN	.5 kHz
AVG	 2	ENTER
	 STABLE	

START

X

D. Record the X marker reading as the measured value on the Performance Test Record.

If Test Fails Check:

Adjustments Section III	20.48 MHz Reference Adjustment
Troubleshooting Section VIII	A31 Trigger Board

2-28 INPUT COUPLING INSERTION LOSS

This test measures the insertion loss at 1 Hz due to the ac coupling capacitors. The amplitude of a 1 Hz signal is measured in both ac and dc coupled modes. The insertion loss is calculated as:

 $\frac{\text{dc Coupled Amplitude}}{\text{ac Coupled Amplitude}} = \text{Insertion Loss}$

Specification

The insertion loss at 1 Hz due to the ac coupling capacitors will be less than 3 dB (41.3%).

Required Test Equipment

Frequency Synthesizer	 HP 3325A
50 Ω feedthrough termination	 HP 11048C
BNC Tee	 HP 1250-0781

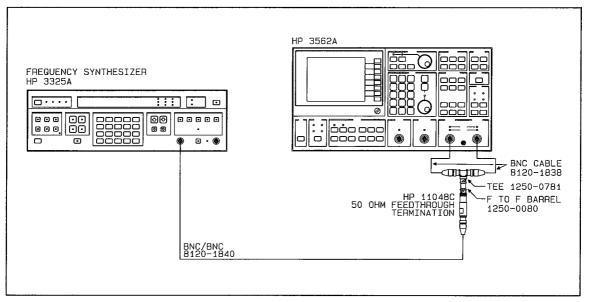


Figure 2-17 Input Coupling Insertion Loss Test Setup

Procedure

- A. Connect the test equipment as shown in figure 2-17. Refer to "Initial Equipment Setup," paragraph 2-20, for unspecified parameters.
- B. Set the frequency synthesizer initially as follows:

Frequency Synthesizer

Frequency	 1 Hz
Amplitude	 1 Vrms
Function	 Sine Wave

C. Press the HP 3562A keys as follows:

PRESET		RESET		
CAL		SINGLE CAL		
RANGE		1 Vrms		
FREQ		FREQ SPAN	 100 Hz	
WINDOW		UNIFRM		
AVG		4	 ENTER	
		STABLE		
UNITS		P SPEC UNITS	 VOLTS RMS	
			 VOLTS	
INPUT COUPLE	<i>.</i>	CHAN1 AC		
START				
x		1 Hz	 X MRKR SCALE	
SAVE RECALL		SAVE DATA #	 1	ENTER
INPUT COUPLE		CHAN1 DC		
START				
матн		DIV	 SAVED 1	
(NOTE: Janore m	ath overflow m	essage)		

(NOTE: Ignore math overflow message.)

- D. Record the Ya reading on the Performance Test Record for channel 1.
- E. Press the HP 3562A keys as follows:

В			
INPUT COUPLE	 CHAN2 AC		
START			
SAVE RECALL	 SAVE DATA #	 2	enter
INPUT COUPLE	 CHAN2 DC		
START			
матн	 DIV	 SAVED 2	

F. Record the Yb reading on the Performance Test Record for channel 2.

If Test Fails Check:

Adjustments	None
Troubleshooting Section VIII	A33, A35 Input Boards

2-29 SINGLE CHANNEL PHASE ACCURACY

This test measures the phase accuracy of the HP 3562A relative to the phase of the trigger signal. The frequency synthesizer is used to input a square wave to one channel and the external trigger input.

Specification

When the BNC shell of a channel is grounded, the marker phase reading will not deviate from the actual phase of the signal relative to the trigger by more than:

Frequency Range	Phase Deviation
0 Hz to <10 kHz	± 2.5 degrees
10 kHz to 100 kHz	\pm 12.0 degrees

When the BNC center conductor of a channel is grounded, the marker phase reading will not deviate from the actual phase of the signal relative to the trigger by more than:

Frequency Range	Phase Deviation
0 to <10 kHz	\pm 6.5 degrees
10 kHz to 100 kHz	\pm 16.0 degrees

Required Test Equipment

Frequency Synthesizer	 HP 3325A
50 Ω feedthrough termination	 HP 11048C
(2) BNC Tees	 HP 1250-0781

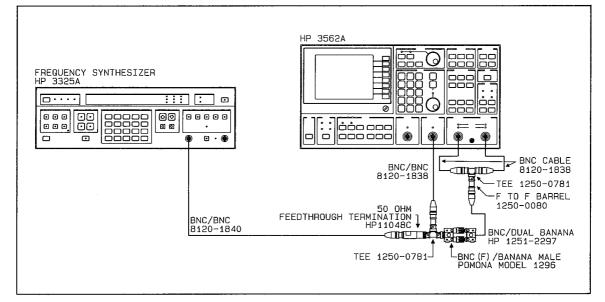


Figure 2-18 Single Channel Phase Accuracy Test Setup

Procedure

- A. Connect the test instruments as shown in figure 2-18. Refer to "Initial Equipment Setup", paragraph 2-20, for unspecified parameters.
- B. Set the test instruments initially as follows:

Frequency Synthesizer

Frequency	 9 kHz
Amplitude	 1 Vrms
DC Offset	 0 Vdc
Function	 Square Wave

MODEL 35624

C. Press the HP 3562A keys as follows:

PRESET		RESET	
CAL		SINGLE CAL	
SELECT MEAS		POWER SPEC	
INPUT Couple		GROUND CHAN1	
		GROUND CHAN2	
AVG		5	 ENTER
		STABLE	
		TIM AV ON	
WINDOW		UNIFRM	
SELECT TRIG		0 V	
MEAS DISP	. <i></i> .	FILTRD INPUT	 AVRG
			 LINEAR SPEC 1
В			
			 LINEAR SPEC 2
A & B			

COORD PHASE

Signal Frequency	Trigger Slope	Trigger Type
9 kHz	POS	INPUT CHAN 1
9 kHz	POS	INPUT CHAN 2
9 kHz	POS	EXTERNAL
9 kHz	NEG	EXTERNAL
99 kHz	POS	INPUT CHAN 1
 99 kHz	POS	INPUT CHAN 2
99 kHz	POS	EXTERNAL

Table 2-11 Single Channel Phase Accuracy

- D. For each of the frequencies listed in table 2-11 perform steps 1 through 4:
 - 1. Set the frequency Synthesizer as follows:

Frequency To signal frequency in table

2. Press the HP 3562A keys as follows:

SELECT TRIG	 To trigger slope in table
	 To trigger type in table

START

- **X** To signal frequency in table
- 3. Record the Ya marker reading on the Performance Test Record for CHAN 1 measured value, BNC shell grounded.
- 4. Record the Yb marker reading on the Performance Test Record for CHAN 2, measured value, BNC shell grounded.
- E. Reverse one of the banana plug connectors so the center conductor of each channel's BNC is grounded.

F. Press the HP 3562A keys as follows:

INPUT COUPLE	 FLOAT CHAN 1
	 FLOAT CHAN 2

G. Repeat part D for the BNC center conductors grounded.

If Test Fails Check:

Adjustments	None
Troubleshooting Section VII	A33, A35 Input Boards A32, A34 Analog Digital Converter Boards A31 Trigger Board A6 Digital Filter Controller A1 Digital Source

2-30 INPUT IMPEDANCE

This test measures the input impedance of the HP 3562A as a series resistance and capacitance. The digital multimeter is used to measure the input resistance directly. The input capacitance is then measured by inputting a 100 kHz signal from the frequency synthesizer. This equation is used to calculate the capacitance:

MODEL 3562A

$$C = \left[\left(\frac{Vin}{Vc} - 1 \right) \right] 15.9 \text{ pF} - 1.59 \text{ pF}$$

Note

An LCR meter (HP 4261A, HP 4332A) can be used to measure the input capacitance directly.

Specification

Input Resistance (R) = 1 M Ω ±50 k Ω (5%)

Input Capacitance (C) = <100 pF

Required Test Equipment

Frequency Synthesizer	 HP 3325A
Digital Voltmeter	 HP 3456A
100 k Ω Resistor	 HP 0757-0465
50 Ω feedthrough termination	 HP 11048C

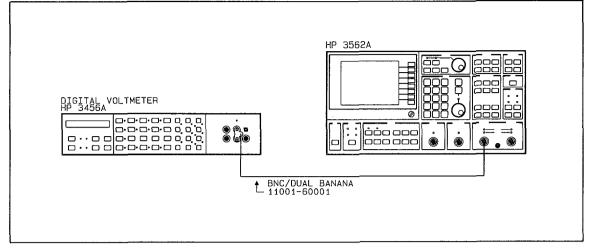


Figure 2-19 Input Resistance Test Setup

Procedure

- A. Connect the test instruments as shown in figure 2-19. Refer to "Initial Equipment Setup," paragraph 2-20, for unspecified parameters.
- B. Set the digital voltmeter initially as follows:

Function	 2 WIRE OHM
Range	 AUTO
Trigger	 INTERNAL

C. Press the HP 3562A keys as follows:

PRESET	 RESET
CAL	 SINGLE CAL
INPUT COUPLE	 GROUND CHAN 1
	 GROUND CHAN 2
RANGE	 20 dBVrms

Table 2-12 Resistance Measurement

Range Setting	Specification	
	Lower Limit	Upper Limit
20 dBVrms	950 kΩ	1050 kΩ
0 dBVrms	950 kΩ	1050 kΩ
—13 dBVrms	950 kΩ	1050 kΩ

- D. For each of the range settings listed in table 2-12 perform steps 1 and 2:
 - 1. Press the HP 3562A keys as follows:

RANGE To the range setting in table

- 2. Record the digital voltmeter reading on the Performance Test Record.
- E. Change the BNC input connector to channel 2 and repeat part D.

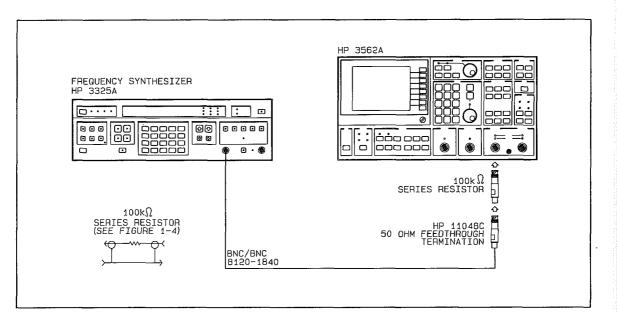


Figure 2-20 Input Capacitance Test Setup

- F. Connect the test instruments as shown in figure 2-20.
- G. Set the frequency synthesizer initially as follows:

Frequency 100 kHz

Amplitude 1 Vrms

H	H. Press the HP 3562A keys as follows:				
	PRESET		RESET		
	CAL		AUTO OFF		
	AVG		16		ENTER
			STABLE		
	INPUT				
	COUPLE		CHAN 1 AC		
			CHAN 2 AC		
			GROUND CHAN 1		
			GROUND CHAN 2		
	RANGE		0 dBVrms		
	START				
	UNITS		P SPEC UNITS		VOLTS RMS
					VOLTS
	COORD		MAG(LIN)		
	X		100 kHz		
I.	Record the Y for CHAN 1.	a amplitude	reading in the V	c position o	of the Performance Test Record

- J. Perform steps 1 through 3:
 - 1. Connect the 50Ω feedthrough to channel 2.
 - 2. Press the HP 3562A keys as follows:

B START

I.

COORD MAG(LIN)

- 3. Record the Yb amplitude reading in the Vc position of the Performance Test Record for CHAN 2.
- K. Remove the 100 k Ω resistor from the signal path and connect the BNC cable with the 50 Ω termination directly to the HP 3562A's channel 1 input connector.
- L. Perform steps 1 and 2:
 - 1. Press the HP 3562A keys as follows:

Α

START

- 2. Record the Ya amplitude reading in the Vin position of the Performance Test Record for CHAN 1.
- M. Perform steps 1 through 3:
 - 1. Connect the 50Ω feedthrough to channel 2.
 - 2. Press the HP 3562A keys as follows:

В

START

- 3. Record the Yb amplitude reading in the Vin position of the Performance Test Record for CHAN 2.
- N. Use the equation given on the Performance Test Record to calculate the input capacitance.

If Test Fails Check:

Adjustments None Troubleshooting A33, A35 Input Boards Section VIII

2-31 HARMONIC DISTORTION

This test measures the harmonic distortion generated in the HP 3562A when a full scale input is present.

Specification

The relative amplitude of all harmonics will be at least 80 dB below the fundamental amplitude.

Required Test Equipment

Low Distortion Oscillator	 HP 339A
600 Ω feedthrough termination	 HP 11095A

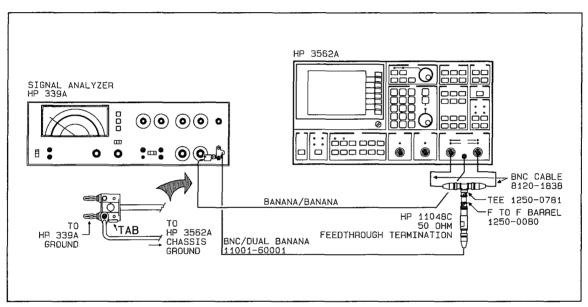


Figure 2-21 Harmonic Distortion Test Setup #1

Procedure

A. Connect the test instruments as shown in figure 2-21. Refer to "Initial Equipment Setup," paragraph 2-20, for unspecified parameters.

PERFORMANCE TESTS

B. Set the low distortion oscillator initially as follows:

Frequency	 49 kHz
Amplitude	 1 Vrms

C. Press the HP 3562A keys as follows:

PRESET	 RESET	
CAL	 SINGLE CAL	
RANGE	 0 dBVrms	
INPUT COUPLE	 CHAN 1 AC	
	 CHAN 2 AC	
	 GROUND CHAN 1	
	 GROUND CHAN 2	
WINDOW	 FLAT TOP	
UNITS	 P SPEC UNITS	 VOLTS RMS
		 VOLTS

Table 2-13 Harmonic Frequencies

HP 339A Coarse Frequency	SIGNAL FREQUENCY	Harmonic Number	Harmonic Frequency
49 kHz	49500 Hz	2nd	99 kHz
32 kHz	33000 Hz	3rd	99 kHz
24 kHz	24750 Hz	4th	99 kHz
19 kHz	19800 Hz	5th	99 kHz

D. For each of the signal frequencies listed in table 2-13 perform steps 1 through 7:

1. Set the low distortion oscillator as follows:

Frequency To coarse frequency in table

M	OD	EL	3562/	4

35	62A				PERFORMAN
2.	Press the HP 3562A keys as follows:				
	FREQ		CENTER FREQ		To signal frequency in table
	AVG		AVG OFF		
	START				
	SINGLE				
	x		To signal frequ	ency in ta	ble
3.	Adjust the low distortion oscillator's frequency vernier until it equals the signal frequency.				
4.	Adjust the low distortion oscillator's amplitude vernier until Ya=0 dBVrms ± 0.1 dBVrms.				
5.	Press the H	ΗP 3562A ke	ys as follows:		
	A & B				
	AVG		4		ENTER
			STABLE		
	FREQ		MAX SPAN		
	START				
	x		99 kHz		

- 6. Record the Ya marker amplitude reading on the Performance Test Record as the harmonic frequency amplitude for channel 1.
- 7. Record the Yb marker amplitude reading on the Performance Test Record as the harmonic frequency amplitude for channel 2.

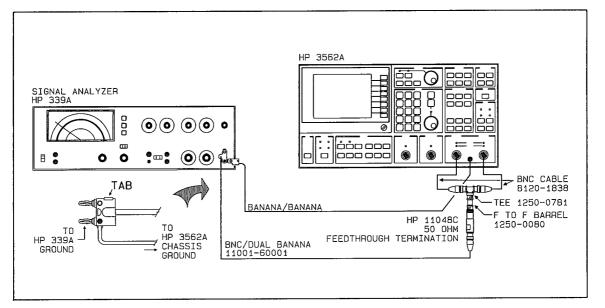


Figure 2-22 Harmonic Distortion Test setup #2

- E. For measurement two, connect the test instruments as shown in figure 2-22. The chassis ground cable must go to the ground terminal of the low distortion oscillator.
- F. Press the HP 3562A keys as follows:

INPUT COUPLE	 FLOAT Chan 1
	 FLOAT CHAN 2

G. Repeat part D for measurement two.

If Test Fails Check:

Adjustments	2nd Pass Gain Adjustment
Section III	ADC Offset and Reference Adjustment
Troubleshooting	A33, A35 Input Boards
Section VII	A32, A34 Analog Digital Converter Boards

2-32 INTERMODULATION DISTORTION

This test measures the level of the intermodulation distortion products generated within the HP 3562A to the 4th order.

NOTE

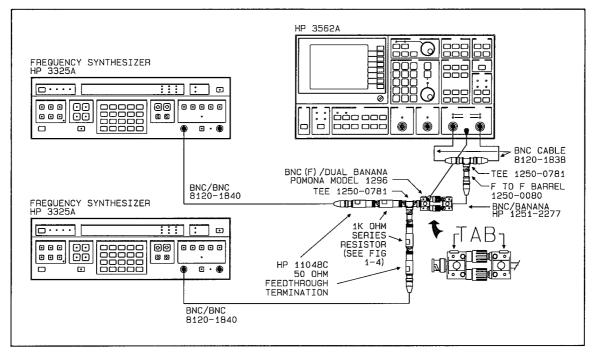
The HP 3325A may produce some spurious signals in the 0 to 100 kHz span. Ignore signals at frequencies other than those listed in the tables when performing this test.

Specification

The amplitude of all intermodulation products will be at least 80 dB below the fundamental amplitude.

Required Test Equipment

(2) Frequency Synthesizers	 HP 3325A
(2) 50 Ω feedthrough terminations	 HP 11048C
(2) 1 k Ω resistors	 HP 0757-0465
(2) BNC Tee	 HP 1250-0781





Procedure

- A. Connect the test instruments as shown in figure 2-23. Keep the connecting cables as short as possible. Refer to "Initial Equipment Setup," paragraph 2-20, for unspecified parameters.
- B. Set the test instruments initially as follows:

Frequency Synthesizer #1

Frequency	 20 kHz
Amplitude	 1 Vrms
Function	 Sine Wave

Frequency Synthesizer #2

Frequency	 26 kHz
Amplitude	 1 Vrms
Function	 Sine Wave

- C. Perform steps 1 through 5:
 - 1. Press the HP 3562A keys as follows:

PRESET	 RESET	
CAL	 SINGLE CAL	
RANGE	 2 Vrms	
INPUT COUPLE	 GROUND CHAN 1	
	 GROUND CHAN 2	
WINDOW	 FLAT TOP	
FREQ	 CENTER FREQ	 20 kHz
UNITS	 P SPEC UNITS	 VOLTS RMS
		 VOLTS

A & B

v	20 kHz
X	 20 κπζ

- 2. Adjust the amplitude of frequency syntheziser #1 until Ya = 0 dBVrms \pm 50 mdB.
- 3. Press the HP 3562A keys as follows:

X 26 kHz

- 4. Adjust the amplitude of frequency syntheziser #2 until Ya = 0 dBVrms \pm 50 mdB.
- 5. Press the HP 3562A keys as follows:

AVG	 16	 ENTER
	 STABLE	
SCALE	 Y FIXD SCALE	 – 100 , . 1 dB

Table 2-14 Intermodulation DistortionMeasurement One

Fundaı Frequ	Harmonic Frequency	
F1	F2	
20 kHz	26 kHz	6 kHz
20 kHz	26 kHz	14 kHz
20 kHz	26 kHz	12 kHz
20 kHz	26 kHz	8 kHz

- D. For each of the harmonic frequencies listed in table 2-14 perform steps 1 through 3:
 - 1. Press the HP 3562A keys as follows:

FREQ CENTER FREQ To harmonic frequency in table

START

X

.... To harmonic frequency in table

- 2. If the Ya marker reading is less than or equal to -80 dBVrms, check PASS on the Performance Test Record for measurement one, channel 1 with the BNC shell grounded.
- 3. If the Yb marker reading is less than or equal to -80 dBVrms, check PASS on the Performance Test Record for measurement one, channel 2 with the BNC shell grounded.

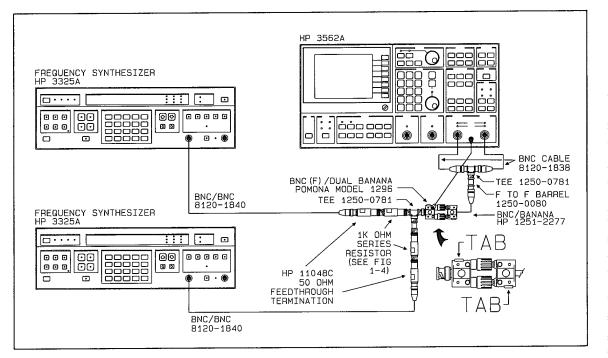


Figure 2-24 Intermodulation Distortion Test Setup #2

- E. Perform steps 1 and 2:
 - 1. Connect the test instruments as shown in figure 2-24 so the center conductor of each channel's BNC is grounded.
 - 2. Press the HP 3562A keys as follows:

INPUT COUPLE	 FLOAT CHAN 1
	 FLOAT CHAN 2

2-71

F.	Foi 3:	r each of the harmonic frequencies listed in table 2-14 perform steps 1 through				
	1.	Press the H	HP 3562A ke	eys as follows:		
		FREQ		CENTER FREQ	To harmonic frequency in table	
		START				
		x		To harmonic frequency ir	n table	
	2.	Performan			80 dBVrms, check PASS on the hannel 1 with the BNC center:	
	3.	Performan			80 dBVrms, check PASS on the hannel 2 with the BNC center	
G.	Co	nnect the te	est instrume	nts as shown in figure 2-23.		
H.	Set	t the test in	struments as	s follows:		
		Frequency	Synthesizer	#1		
		Frequency		89 kHz		
		Frequency	Synthesizer	#2		
		Frequency		99 kHz		
I.	Pei	rform steps	1 through 5	:		
	1.	Press the H	HP 3562A ke	eys as follows:		
		AVG		AVG OFF		
		FREQ		CENTER FREQ	89 kHz	
		START				
		x		89 kHz		
	2.	Adjust the	amplitude o	of frequency synthesizer #1	until Ya = 0 dB ± 50 mdB.	
	3.	Press the H	HP 3562A ke	ys as follows:		
		FREQ		CENTER FREQ	99 kHz	
		x		99 kHz		

- 4. Adjust the amplitude of frequency synthesizer #2 until Ya = 0 dB \pm 50 mdB.
- 5. Press the HP 3562A keys as follows:

AVG STABLE

Table 2-15 Intermodulation DistortionMeasurement Two

Funda Freque	Harmonic Frequency	
F1	F2	
89 kHz	99 kHz	10 kHz
89 kHz	99 kHz	79 kHz′
89 kHz	99 kHz	20 kHz
89 kHz	99 kHz	69 kHz

- J. For each of the harmonic frequencies listed in table 2-15 perform steps 1 through 3:
 - 1. Press the HP 3562A keys as follows:

FREQ	 CENTER FREQ	To harmonic frequency
		in table

START

- **X** To harmonic frequency in table
- 2. If the Ya marker reading is less than or equal to -80 dBVrms, check PASS on the Performance Test Record for measurement two, channel 1 with the BNC shell floating.
- 3. If the Yb marker reading is less than or equal to -80 dBVrms, check PASS on the Performance Test Record for measurement two, channel 2 with the BNC shell floating.
- K. Connect the test instruments as shown in figure 2-24 so the center conductor of each channel's BNC is grounded.
- L. For each of the harmonic frequencies listed in table 2-15 perform steps 1 through 3:
 - 1. Press the HP 3562A keys as follows:

FREQ	 CENTER FREQ	 To harmonic frequency
		in table

START

X To harmonic frequency in table

MODEL 3562A

- 2. If the Ya marker reading is less than or equal to -80 dBVrms, check PASS on the Performance Test Record for measurement two, channel 1 with the BNC center conductor grounded.
- 3. If the Yb marker reading is less than or equal to -80 dBVrms, check PASS on the Performance Test Record for measurement two, channel 2 with the BNC center conductor grounded.

If Test Fails Check:

Adjustments	2nd Pass Gain Adjustment
Section III	ADC Offset and Reference Adjustment
Troubleshooting	A33, A35 Input Boards
Section VII	A32, A34 Analog Digital Converter Boards

2-33 NOISE AND SPURIOUS SIGNAL LEVEL

This test measures the level of the noise floor and any spurious signals generated within the HP 3562A.

Specification

When the input is terminated with a 50Ω load, the amplitude of all spurious signals must be at least 80 dB below the range setting. When using a flat top window and a 50Ω load, the average noise level must be less than:

Frequency

Noise Level

20 Hz to 1 kHz	—134 dBV/√Hz
1 kHz to 100 kHz	$-144 \text{ dBV}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$

Required Test Equipment

(2) 50Ω feedthrough terminations HP 11048C

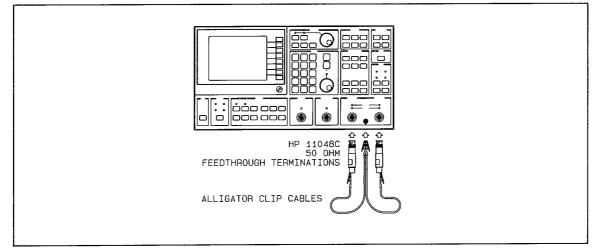


Figure 2-25 Noise and Spurious Signal Level Test Setup

Procedure

- A. Connect the test instruments as shown in figure 2-25. Keep the leads from the feedthrough terminations to chassis ground as short as possible.
- B. Press the HP 3562A keys as follows:

PRESET	 RESET	
CAL	 SINGLE CAL	
RANGE	 – 51 dBVrms	
INPUT COUPLE	 CHAN 1 AC	
	 CHAN 2 AC	
FREQ	 FREQ SPAN	 1 kHz
	 START FREQ	 20 Hz
AVG	 20	 enter
	 STABLE	
WINDOW	 UNIFRM	
UNITS	 P SPEC UNITS	 VOLTS RMS

.... VOLTS

- C. Perform steps 1 through 4:
 - 1. Press the HP 3562A keys as follows:

START SCALE .

.... Y AUTO SCALE

SPCL MARKER MRKR → PEAK

2. If the Ya marker reading is less than or equal to -131 dBVrms, check PASS on the Performance Test Record for CHAN 1.

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3. Press the HP 3562A keys as follows:

В	
SCALE	 Y AUTO SCALE
SPCL MARKER	 MRKR → PEAK

4. If the Yb marker reading is less than or equal to -131 dBVrms, check PASS on the Performance Test Record for CHAN 2.

Table 2-16 Spurious Signals

Start Frequency	Frequency Span	Specification
20 Hz	1 kHz	≤-131 dBV
1 kHz	10 kHz	≤-131 dBV
10 kHz	10 kHz	\leq -131 dBV
20 kHz	10 kHz	≤-131 dBV
30 kHz	10 kHz	≤-131 dBV
40 kHz	10 kHz	≤-131 dBV
50 kHz	10 kHz	≤-131 dBV
60 kHz	10 kHz	≤-131 dBV
70 kHz	10 kHz	≤-131 dBV
80 kHz	10 kHz	\leq -131 dBV
90 kHz	10 kHz	≤-131 dBV

- D. For the rest of the start frequencies in table 2-16 perform steps 1 through 4:
 - 1. Press the HP 3562A keys as follows:

FREQ	 START FREQ	 To start frequency in table
	 FREQ SPAN	 To frequency span in table

A START SPCL MARKER MRKR → PEAK

- 2. If the Ya marker reading is less than or equal to -131 dBVrms, check PASS on the Performance Test Record for CHAN 1.
- 3. Press the HP 3562A keys as follows:

B SPCL MARKER MRKR → PEAK

4. If the Yb marker reading is less than or equal to -131 dBVrms, check PASS on the Performance Test Record for CHAN 2.

Table 2-17 Noise Level

Start Frequency	Frequency Span	Specification
20 Hz	1 kHz	\leq -134 dBV/ \sqrt{Hz}
1 kHz	50 kHz	$\leq -144 \text{ dBV}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
50 kHz	50 kHz	\leq -144 dBV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$

E. Press the HP 3562A keys as follows:

WINDOW	 FLAT TOP	
UNITS	 P SPEC UNITS	 V/√Hz

- F. For each of the start frequencies listed in table 2-17 perform steps 1 through 5:
 - 1. Press the HP 3562A keys as follows:

FREQ	 START FREQ	 To start frequency in table
	 FREQ SPAN	 To frequency span in table

START

2. When the average is complete, press the HP 3562A keys as follows:

SPCL MARKER MRKR → PEAK

- 3. If the Ya marker reading is less than or equal to the specification, check PASS on the Performance Test Record for CHAN 1.
- 4. Press the HP 3562A keys as follows:

В

Α

SPCL MARKER MRKR → PEAK

5. If the Yb marker reading is less than or equal to the specification, check PASS on the Performance Test Record for CHAN 2.

If Test Fails Check:

Adjustments	2nd Pass Gain Adjustment
Section III	ADC Offset and Reference Adjustment
Troubleshooting	A33, A35 Input Boards
Section VII	A32, A34 Analog Digital Converter

A5 Digital Filter A4 Local Oscillator

2-34 CROSS TALK

The cross talk test measures the amount of energy in one channel that has been coupled across from the other channel. This is accomplished by placing a high signal level on one channel and then measuring the relative signal amplitude on the other channel.

Specification

When a 50Ω termination is used, the cross talk between channels will be at least 140 dB below the input signal level.

Required Test Equipment

Frequency Synthesizer	 HP 3325A
50Ω feedthrough termination	 HP 11048C

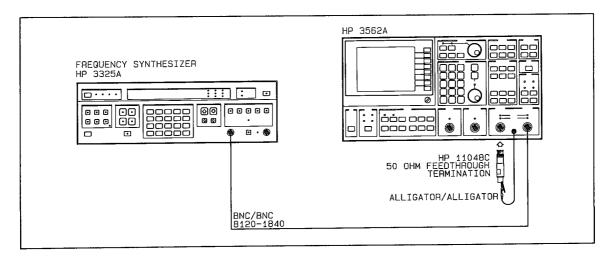


Figure 2-26 Cross Talk Channel 1 Test Setup

Procedure

- A. Connect the test instruments as shown in figure 2-26. Refer to "Initial Equipment Setup," paragraph 2-20, for unspecified parameters.
- B. Set the frequency synthesizer as follows:

Amplitude High Voltage	 14 Vrms
Output	 ON
Frequency	 100 kHz
Function	 Sine Wave

C. Press the HP 3562A keys as follows:

PRESET	 RESET	
CAL	 SINGLE CAL	
FREQ	 CENTER FREQ	99 kHz
WINDOW	 FLAT TOP	
AVG	 16 ENTER	
	 STABLE	
RANGE	 AUTO 1 UP & DWN	AUTO 2 UP & DWN
START		
A & B		
x	 100 kHz	

SCALE	 Y FIXD SCALE	 – 140,23 dB
B Y		

D. Using the marker knob, move the Y marker to the center of the X marker dot and press the HP 3562A keys as follows:



Α

E. Using the marker knob, move the Y marker to the center of the X marker dot.

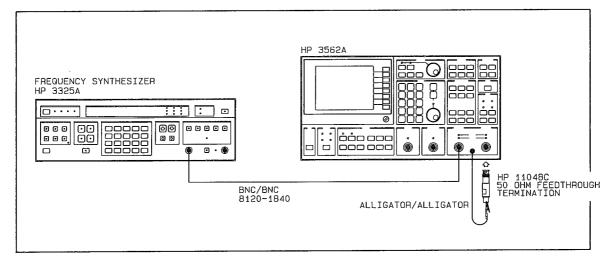


Figure 2-27 Cross Talk Channel 2 Test Setup

- F. If the delta Y is greater than or equal to 140 dB, check PASS on the Performance Test Record for channel 1.
- G. Connect the test instruments as shown in figure 2-27.
- H. Press the HP 3562A keys as follows:

Y OFF START A & B X 100 kHz A Y I. Using the marker knob, move the Y marker to the center of the X marker dot and press the HP 3562A keys as follows:

HOLD Y UPPER

B

- J. Using the marker knob, move the Y marker the center of the X marker dot.
- K. If the delta Y is greater than or equal to 140 dB, check PASS on the Performance Test Record for channel 2.

If Test Fails Check:

Adjustments	None
Troubleshooting Section VIII	A33, A35 Input Boards

2-35 COMMON MODE REJECTION

This test measures the capability of the 3562A to ignore a signal which appears simultaneously and in phase at the high and low input of a single channel.

Specification

When a common mode signal is input to a single channel, the relative value compared to the amplitude of the input single will be:

Frequency	Specification
	×
0 Hz to 66 Hz	≤80 dB
66 Hz to 500 Hz	≤65 dB

Required Test Equipment

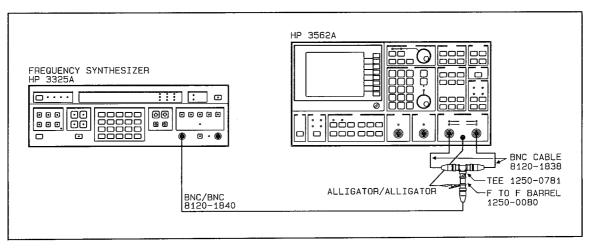
Frequency Synthesizer	 HP 3325A
Common Mode Cable	 HP 03562-61620

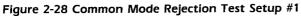
Procedure

- A. Connect the test instruments as shown in figure 2-28. Refer to "Initial Equipment Setup," paragraph 2-20, for unspecified parameters.
- B. Set the frequency synthesizer as follows:

Function	Sine Wave
High Voltage	
Output	ON







C. Press the HP 3562A keys as follows:

PRESET	RESET	
CAL	SINGLE CAL	
AVG	16	 ENTER
	STABLE	
WINDOW	FLAT TOP	
A & B		
UNITS	p spec Units	 VOLTS RMS
		 VOLTS

Table 2-18 Common Mode Rejection

Signal Amplitude	Signal Frequency	Range Setting #1	Range Setting #2	Specification
5.680 Vrms	66 Hz	16 dBVrms	-8 dBVrms	≤80 dB
3.413 Vrms	500 Hz	11 dBVrms	—12 dBVrms	≤65 dB

D. For each of the frequencies listed in table 2-18 perform steps 1 through 9:

1. Set the Frequency Synthesizer as follows:

Amplitude	 To signal amplitude in table
Frequency	 To signal frequency in table

PERFORMANCE TESTS

2. Press the HP 3562A keys as follows:

FREQ	 CENTER FREQ	To signal frequency in table
RANGE	 To range setting #1 in ta	ble
START		
SPCL MARKER	 MRKR → PEAK	

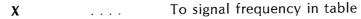
- 3. Record the Ya marker amplitude reading on the Performance Test Record as the first measurement for CHAN 1.
- 4. Record the Yb marker amplitude reading on the Performance Test Record as the first measurement for CHAN 2.
- 5. Connect the test instruments as shown in figure 2-29.
- 6. Press the HP 3562A keys as follows:

 RANGE
 To range setting #2 in table

 START
 Y AUTO

 SCALE
 Y AUTO

 SCALE
 Y AUTO



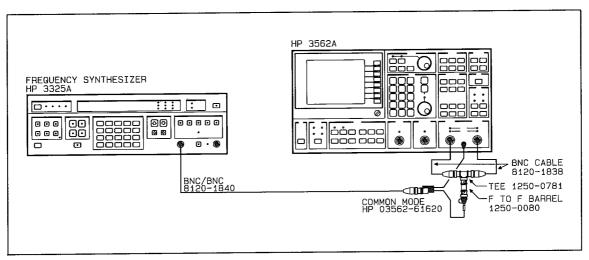


Figure 2-29 Common Mode Rejection Test Setup #2

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- 7. When the average is complete, record the Ya amplitude reading on the Performance Test Record as the second measurement for CHAN 1.
- 8. Record the Yb amplitude reading on the Performance Test Record as the second measurement for CHAN 2.
- 9. Calculate the relative value for both channels:

Second First = Relative Value Measurement Measurement

If Test Fails Check:

Adjustments	Input dc Offset Adjustment
Section III	Calibrator Adjustment
Troubleshooting	A33, A35 Input Boards
Section VII	A30 Analog Source

2-36 EXTERNAL REFERENCE TEST

This test determines if the external reference input will lock on to an external signal that is within the specified range.

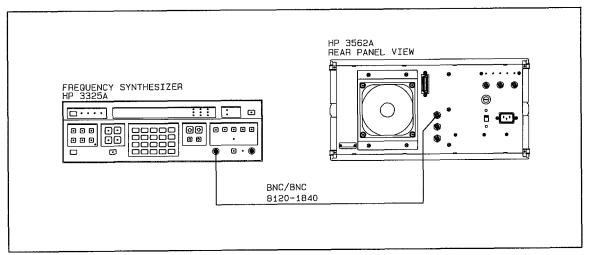
Specification

The HP 3562A will lock to external signals of 1, 2, 5, and 10 MHz ± 0.01 %. The amplitude of the signal must be between 0 dBm and +20 dBm.

Required Test Equipment

Frequency Synthesizer

HP 3325A





Procedure

- A. Connect the HP 3562A as shown in figure 2-30. Refer to "Initial Equipment Setup," paragraph 2-20, for unspecified parameters.
- B. Set frequency synthesizer as follows:

Frequency	 1.000 MHz
Amplitude	 0 dBm
Function	 Sine Wave

C. Press the HP 3562A keys as follows:

PRESET	 RESET
CAL	 SINGLE Cal

- D. Perform steps 1 through 3:
 - 1. Press "FREQ" on the 3325A.
 - 2. Using the modify arrows on the 3325A, slowly decrease the frequency in 100 Hz steps until the 'Source Not Locked' message is displayed.
 - 3. Record the frequency value on the Performance Test Record.
- E. Set the Frequency Synthesizer as follows:

Frequency 10.000 MHz

- F. Perform steps 1 through 4:
 - 1. Press "PRESET" on the HP 3562A.
 - 2. Press "FREQ" on the 3325A.
 - 3. Using the modify arros on the 3325A, slowly increase the frequency in 1 kHz steps until the 'Source Not Locked' message is displayed.
 - 4. Record the frequency value on the Performance Test Record.

If Test Fails Check:

Adjustments Section III	20.48 MHz Reference Adjustment
Troubleshooting Section VIII	A31 Trigger Board

2-37 SOURCE RESIDUAL OFFSET

This test measures the level of residual offset generated by the source at the 0V offset setting.

Specification

The source residual offset will be no more than 10 mV at the 0V offset setting.

Required Test Equipment

Digital Voltmeter HP 3456A

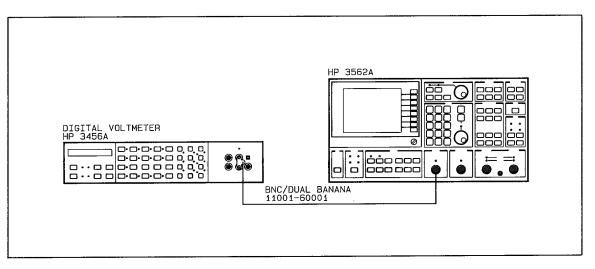


Figure 2-31 Source Residual Offset Test Setup

Procedure

- A. Connect the test instruments as shown in figure 2-31. Refer to "Initial Equipment Setup," paragraph 2-20, for unspecified parameters.
- B. Set the digital voltmeter as follows:

Function	 dc (V)
Trigger	 Internal
Range	 Auto

C. Press the HP 3562A keys as follows:

PRESET	 RESET	
CAL	 SINGLE CAL	
SOURCE	 SOURCE LEVEL	1 V
	 FIXED SINE	100 kHz

- D. Record the digital voltmeter reading on the Performance Test Record for the 1V setting.
- E. Press the HP 3562A keys as follows:

SOURCE SOURCE LEVEL 5 V

F. Record the digital voltmeter reading on the Performance Test Record for the 5V setting.

If Test Fails Check:

Adjustments	None
Troubleshooting Section VIII	A30 Analog Source Board

2-38 SOURCE AMPLITUDE ACCURACY AND FLATNESS

This test measures the amplitude accuracy and flatness of the HP 3562A source.

Specification

The amplitude reading will not deviate from the source amplitude setting by more than 1 dB (12.2%) when terminated into 1 M Ω for frequencies between 0 Hz and 65 kHz, and +1 dB, -1.5 dB for frequencies between 65 kHz and 100 kHz.

Procedure

- A. Connect the HP 3562A source to channel 1.
- B. Press the HP 3562A keys as follows:

PRESET	 RESET	
CAL	 SINGLE CAL	
INPUT COUPLE	 GROUND CHAN 1	
RANGE	 5 Vpk	
MEAS MODE	 SWEPT SINE	LINEAR
SOURCE	 ON	011221
	 SOURCE LEVEL	4.4 7 ∨

PERFORMANCE TESTS

UNITS		P SPEC UNITS		VOLTS RMS
				VOLTS
FREQ		STOP Freq		65 kHz
START				
C. When the sw	eep is comp	lete perform step	os 1 and 2:	
1. Press the	HP 3562A k	eys as follows:		
SCALE		Y FIXD Scale		9,11 dB
		n the 9 dB and t I for the 0 to 65 k		imits, check PASS on the Per-
D. Press the HP 3	3562A keys a	s follows:		
FREQ		START FREQ		65 kHz
START				
E. When the swe	eep is comple	te perform steps 1	and 2:	
1. Press the H	IP 3562A key	rs as follows:		
SCALE		Y FIXD SCALE		8.5, 11 dB
		ne 8.5 dB and the cord for the 65 k⊢		
If Test Fails Che	ck:			
Troublesh Section V	-	A30 Analo	og Source	Board
2-39 SOURCE		ESISTANCE CH	IARACTE	RIZATION (Optional)
This test measure	s the output	impedance of th	ne analog :	source as a series resistance.
Specification				
The output impedance of the source is 50 Ω Nominal				
Required Test Eq	uipment			

50 Ω feedthrough termination	 HP 11048C
BNC cable	 HP 11170A

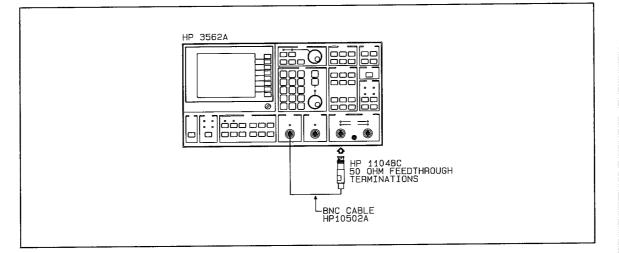


Figure 2-32 Source Output Resistance Test Setup

Procedure

- A. Connect the test instruments as shown in figure 2-32.
- B. Press the HP 3562A keys as follows:

PRESET	 RESET	
CAL	 SINGLE CAL	
INPUT COUPLE	 GROUND CHAN 1	 CHAN 1 AC
MEAS MODE	 SWEPT SINE	 LINEAR Sweep
SOURCE	 SOURCE LEVEL	 1 Vrms
START		
COORD	 MAG (LIN)	
UNITS	 SWEPT UNITS	 VOLTS
SCALE	 Y AUTO SCALE	

C. When the sweep is complete press the HP 3562A keys as follows:

SAVERECALLSAVE DATA # 1ENTER

- D. Remove the 50Ω termination from the signal path and connect the output of the source directly to channel 1.
- E. Press the HP 3562A keys as follows:

START

F. When the sweep is complete press the HP 3562A keys as follows:

матн	 SUB	 SAVED 1
	 DIV	 SAVED 1
	 MPY	 50, 0

2-40 SOURCE DISTORTION

This test measures the level of any spurious signals generated by the HP 3562A source.

Specification

When the source is set between dc and 10 kHz, the distortion will be at least 60 dB below the signal level. When the source is set between 10 kHz and 100 kHz, the distortion will be at least 40 dB below the signal level.

Required Test Equipment

None

Procedure

- A. Connect the HP 3562A source to channel 1.
- B. Press the HP 3562A keys as follows:

PRESET	 RESET
CAL	 SINGLE CAL
INPUT Couple	 CHAN 1 AC
	 GROUND CHAN 1

WINDOW	• • • •	FLAT TOP	
AVG		4	 ENTER
	• • • •	STABLE	
SCALE		X FIXD Scale	 . 375, 100 kHz

Table 2-19 Source Distortion

Range	Source	Source	Delta Y
Setting	Amplitude	Frequency	Value
25 mVpk	25 mVpk	10 kHz	60 dB
5 Vpk	5 Vpk	10 kHz	60 dB
25 mVpk	25 mVpk	99 kHz	40 dB
5 Vpk	5 Vpk	99 kHz	40 dB

- C. For each of the range settings listed in table 2-19 perform steps 1 through 5:
 - 1. Press the HP 3562A keys as follows:

Y OFF

RANGE	 To range setting in table	
SOURCE	 SOURCE LEVEL	To source amplitude in table
	 FIXED SINE	To source frequency in table

START

SCALE Y AUTO SCALE

SPCL MARKER MRKR → PEAK

Y

2. Using the marker knob, move the Y marker to the center of the X marker dot.

3. Press the HP 3562A keys as follows:

Y HOLD Y UPPER

- 4. Using the marker knob, move the Y marker until the delta Y reading equals the delta Y value in the table.
- 5. If there is no distortion above the lower Y marker line, check PASS on the Performance Test Record.

If Test Fails Check:

Adjustments Section III	Source dc Offset Adjustment
Troubleshooting	A30 Analog Source Board
Section VII	A4 Local Oscillator Board

2-41 SOURCE ENERGY MEASUREMENT

This test measures the in-band energy of the HP 3562A noise source using the power marker function of the HP 3562A and a true rms voltmeter.

Specification

The percentage in-band energy of the random noise will be at least 70%. The percentage in-band energy of the chirp will be at least 85%.

Required Test Equipment

Digital Voltmeter	 HP 3456A
BNC Tee	 HP 1250-0781

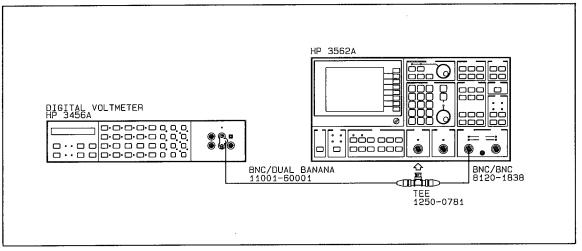


Figure 2-33 Source Energy Measurement Test Setup

Procedure

- A. Connect the test instruments as shown in figure 2-33. Refer to "Initial Equipment Setup," paragraph 2-20, for unspecified parameters.
- B. Set the test instruments initially as follows:

Digital Voltmeter

Function	 ac V (~V)
Trigger	 Internal

C. Press the HP 3562A keys as follows:

PRESET	 RESET		
CAL	 SINGLE CAL		
INPUT COUPLE	 GROUND CHAN 1		
WINDOW	 UNIFRM (NONE	E)	
RANGE	 1 Vrms		
SOURCE	 SOURCE LEVEL		1 Vrms
FREQ	 FREQ SPAN		1 kHz
	 CENTER FREQ		5 kHz
AVG	 160		ENTER
	 STABLE		
START			
UNITS	 P SPEC UNITS		VOLTS RMS
			VOLTS
COORD	 MAG(LIN)	-	
SPCL MARKER	 POWER		

- D. Perform steps 1 through 3:
 - 1. Take at least 160 averages by pressing the HP 3456A keys as follows:

MATH

2

RDGS Store

2. After the "RDGS STORE" annunicator turns off, press the HP 3456A keys as follows:

HOLD

RDGS STORE

RECALL

0

- 3. Record the voltmeter average on the Performance Test Record.
- E. Record the HP 3562A power measurement on the Performance Test Record.

F. Press the HP 3562A keys as follows:

SOURCE	 PRIODC CHIRP
SELECT TRIG	 SOURCE TRIG
CTADT	

START

SPCL MARKER POWER

- G. Repeat parts D and E.
- H. The percentage in-band energy for random noise and chirp are calculated using the following formula:

 $\frac{\sqrt{\text{HP 3562A Reading}}}{\text{Voltmeter Reading}} \times 100 = \text{percentage in-band energy}$

If Test Fails Check:

Adjustments	None
Troubleshooting Section VII	A30 Analog Source Board A1 Digital Source Board A4 Local Oscillator Board

2-42 PERFORMANCE TEST RECORD

|--|

	2-22 D	C Offset	
	Measure	ed Value	_
Range Setting	CHAN 1	CHAN 2	Specification
7 dBV			<-23 dBV
-35 dBV			<-65 dBV
— 51 dBV			<-71 dBV

		BNC shell	grounded		
		Specif		Measure	ed Value
Range Setting	Signal Frequency	Lower Limit	Üpper Limit	CHAN 1	CHAN 2
9 dBV	1 kHz	8.849 dBV	9.151 dBV		
9 dBV	99 kHz	8.849 dBV	9.151 dBV		
—13 dBV	1 kHz	-13.15 dBV	—12.85 dBV		
-13 dBV	50 kHz	-13.15 dBV	—12.85 dBV		
—13 dBV	90 kHz	-13.15 dBV	—12.85 dBV		
—13 dBV	99 kHz	-13.15 dBV	—12.85 dBV		
—23 dBV	1 kHz	-23.15 dBV	-22.85 dBV		
-23 dBV	99 kHz	-23.15 dBV	—22.85 dBV		
—26 dBV	1 kHz	- 26.15 dBV	-25.85 dBV		
—21 dBV	1 kHz	— 21.15 dBV	—20.85 dBV		
—17 dBV	1 kHz	-17.15 dBV	—16.85 dBV		
—14 dBV	1 kHz	-14.15 dBV	—13.85 dBV		
—11 dBV	1 kHz	—11.15 dBV	- 10.85 dBV		

2-23 Amplitude Accuracy and Flatness Measurement Two

		BNC shell	grounded		
		Specif	ication	Measur	ed Value
Range Setting	Signal Frequency	Lower Limit	Upper Limit	CHAN 1	CHAN 2
-51 dBV	1 kHz	— 51.25 dBV	— 50.75 dBV		
-49 dBV	1 kHz	—49.25 dBV	—48.75 dBV		
-47 dBV	1 kHz	— 47.25 dBV	—46.75 dBV		
-45 dBV	1 kHz	— 45.25 dBV	—44.75 dBV		
-43 dBV	1 kHz	-43.25 dBV	—42.75 dBV		
-41 dBV	1 kHz	-41.25 dBV	— 40.75 dBV		
39 dBV	1 kHz	— 39.25 dBV	38.75 dBV		

	2		Accuracy and Flatne ement Three	33	
		BNC center c	onductor grounded		
		Spe	cification	Measure	ed Value
Range Setting	Signal Frequency				
		Lower Limit	Upper Limit	CHAN 1	CHAN 2
8 dBV	1 kHz	7.499 dBV	8.501 dBV		
8 dBV	99 kHz	7.499 dBV	8.501 dBV		
—11 dBV	1 kHz	-11.50 dBV	-10.50 dBV		
-13 dBV	1 kHz	-13.50 dBV	-12.50 dBV	<u> </u>	
-13 dBV	50 kHz	-13.50 dBV	-12.50 dBV		
—13 dBV	90 kHz	-13.50 dBV	-12.50 dBV		
—13 dBV	99 kHz	-13.50 dBV	-12.50 dBV		
—27 dBV	1 kHz	-27.50 dBV	- 26.50 dBV		
—27 dBV	99 kHz	- 27.50 dBV	- 26.50 dBV		
		2-24 Amp	olitude Linearity		
	Signal Frequer	ncy = 10 kHz	Range Sett	ing = 10 Vrms	
		BNC sh	ell grounded		
				Measure	ed Value
Amplitude	Uppe	Specificat r Limit	tion Lower Limit	CHAN 1	CHAN 2
10.00 Vrms	i10.1	8 Vrms	9.827 Vrms		
1.000 Vrms	. 1.01	9 Vrms	981.4 mVrms		
100.0 mVrms	5 103.2	mVrms	96.79 mVrms		
10.00 mVrms	5 11.67	mVrms	8.329 mVrms		
3.1623 mVrms	4.717	mVrms	1.608 mVrms		
1.000 mVrms	. 2.517	mVrms	— 517.1 μVrms		
		BNC center c	onductor grounded		
10.00 Vrms 10.59 Vrms		i9 Vrms	9.439 Vrms		
1.000 Vrms	1.06	o1 Vrms	942.6 mVrms		
100.0 mVrms	107.4	mVrms	92.91 mVrms		
10.00 mVrms	12.09	mVrms	7.941 mVrms		
3.1623 mVrms	4.850	mVrms	1.485 mVrms		
1.000 mVrms	2.559	mVrms	— 555.9 μVrms		

la la la

		2-25	Amplitude and Pha	se Match		
			BNC shell grounde	ed		
Range Setting	Part	PASS	Amplitude Specification	Part	PASS	Phase Specification
-49 dBV	1		±0.1 dB	4		±0.5°
0 dBV	2		$\pm 0.1 \text{ dB}$	5		±0.5°
10 dBV	3		±0.1 dB	6		±0.5°
		BNC	center conductor g	rounded		
-13 dBV	7		±0.8 dB	9		±8.5°
8 dBV	8		$\pm 0.8 \text{ dB}$	10		±8.8°

2-26 Anti-Alias Filter Response					
Signal Frequency	Alias Frequency	PASS Chan 1	PASS Chan 2	Specification	
156 kHz	100 kHz			$\leq -80 \text{ dB}$	
184 kHz	72 kHz			$\leq -80 \text{ dB}$	
206 kHz	50 kHz			$\leq -80 \text{ dB}$	
267 kHz	11 kHz			$\leq -80 \text{ dB}$	

	2-27 Frequency	Accuracy	
Signal Frequency	Specificati Lower Limit U		Measured Value
99,000 Hz	98.996 kHz 9	9.004 kHz	

2-28 Input Coupling Insertion Loss			
Channel 1		Chan	nel 2
Insertion Loss	Specification	Insertion Loss	Specification
	<3 dB		<3 dB

	<u> </u>	BNC	shell grounded			
Signal Frequency	Tri	gger	Specif	ication	Measure	ed Value
	Slope	Туре	Lower Limit	Upper Limit	CHAN 1	CHAN 2
9 kHz	POS	CHAN 1	-92.5°	- 87.5°		_
9 kHz	POS	CHAN 2	- 92.5°	<u>-87.5</u> °		
9 kHz	POS	EXT	- 92.5°	- 87.5°		
9 kHz	NEG.	EXT	87.5°	92.5°		
99 kHz	POS	CHAN 1	-102°	-78.0°		
99 kHz	POS	CHAN 2	-102°	-78.0°		
99 kHz	POS	EXT	-102°	-78.0°		

		BNC cente	r conductor grou	inded	
Signal Frequency	Tr	gger	Specif	ication	Measured Value
9 kHz	POS	CHAN 1	<u>-96.5°</u>	-83.5°	
9 kHz	POS	CHAN 2	<u> </u>	- 83.5°	
9 kHz	POS	EXT	- 96.5°	-83.5°	
9 kHz	NEG	EXT	83.5°	96.5°	
99 kHz	POS	CHAN 1	-106°	-74.0°	
99 kHz	POS	CHAN 2	-106°	-74.0°	
99 kHz	POS	EXT	-106°	-74.0°	

	2-30	Input I	mpedance		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Resista	nce Me	easurement		
Range Setting	Specification Lower Limit Upper Limit		CHAN 1	ed Value CHAN 2	
20 dBV	950 kΩ		1050 kΩ	CHART	
0 dBV	950 kΩ		1050 kΩ		
-13 dBV	950 kΩ		1050 kΩ		
	Capacit	ance M	easurement		
Cl	nannel 1			Channel 2	
Vin =	Vrm	s	Vin =		Vrms
Vc =	Vrm	s	Vc =		Vrms
	C = (Vin Vc	-1) 15.9 pF	1.59 pF	
	Measured Value			Specifica	ation
CHAN 1	C	HAN 2			
	pF		pF	<100	pF

	2-31 Harmo	nic Distortion	
Measurement One			
Signal Frequency	Measured Channel 1 Harmonic Frequency Amplitude	Measured Channel 2 Harmonic Frequency Amplitude	Specification
49500 Hz			$\leq -80 \text{ dB}$
33000 Hz			≤ - 80 dB
245750 Hz			$\leq -80 \text{ dB}$
19800 Hz			$\leq -80 \text{ dB}$
	Measurer	nent Two	
Signal Frequency	Measured Channel 1 Harmonic Frequency Amplitude	Measured Channel 2 Harmonic Frequency Amplitude	Specification
49500 Hz			$\leq -80 \text{ dB}$
33000 Hz			≤ - 80 dB
24750 Hz			$\leq -80 \text{ dB}$
19800 Hz			$\leq -80 \text{ dB}$

2-99

	2-32 Intermo	dulation Distortion Mea	surement One	
BNC shell grounded	Channel 1		С	hannel 2
Harmonic Frequency	PASS	Specification	PASS	Specification
6 kHz		≤-80 dB		≤-80 dB
14 kHz		$\leq -80 \text{ dB}$		$\leq -80 \text{ dB}$
12 kHz		$\leq -80 \text{ dB}$		$\leq -80 \text{ dB}$
8 kHz		$\leq -80 \text{ dB}$		$\leq -80 \text{ dB}$
BNC center conductor grounded	С	hannel 1	С	hannel 2
Harmonic Frequency	PASS	Specification	PASS	Specification
6 kHz		$\leq -80 \text{ dB}$		$\leq -80 \text{ dB}$
14 kHz		$\leq -80 \text{ dB}$		$\leq -80 \text{ dB}$
12 kHz		$\leq -80 \text{ dB}$		$\leq -80 \text{ dB}$
8 kHz		$\leq -80 \text{ dB}$		$\leq -80 \text{ dB}$

	2-32 Intermodulation Distortion Measurement Two				
BNC shell floating	Channel 1		C	hannel 2	
Harmonic Frequency	PASS	Specification	PASS	Specification	
10 kHz		≤ - 80 dB		≤ - 80 dB	
79 kHz		$\leq -80 \text{ dB}$		≤ - 80 dB	
20 kHz		$\leq -80 \text{ dB}$		$\leq -80 \text{ dB}$	
69 kHz		≤ - 80 dB		$\leq -80 \text{ dB}$	
BNC center conductor grounded	С	hannel 1	C	hannel 2	
Harmonic Frequency	PASS	Specification	PASS	Specification	
10 kHz		$\leq -80 \text{ dB}$		$\leq -80 \text{ dB}$	
79 kHz		$\leq -80 \text{ dB}$	_	$\leq -80 \text{ dB}$	
20 kHz		$\leq -80 \text{ dB}$		≤ - 80 dB	
69 kHz		$\leq -80 \text{ dB}$		≤ 80 dB	

	S	purious Signals		
Start Frequency	Frequency Span	PASS Chan 1	PASS Chan 2	Specification
20 Hz	1 kHz			≤ - 131 dBV
1 kHz	10 kHz			≤-131 dBV
10 kHz	10 kHz			≤-131 dBV
20 kHz	10 kHz			≤-131 dBV
30 kHz	10 kHz			≤-131 dBV
40 kHz	10 kHz			≤-131 dBV
50 kHz	10 kHz			≤-131 dBV
60 kHz	10 kHz			≤-131 dBV
70 kHz	10 kHz			≤-131 dBV
80 kHz	10 kHz			≤-131 dBV
90 kHz	10 kHz			≤-131 dBV
		Noise Level		
Start Frequency	Frequency Span	PASS Chan 1	PASS Chan 2	Specification
20 Hz	1 kHz			≤-134 dBV/√
1 kHz	50 kHz			≤-144 dBV/√
50 kHz	50 kHz			$\leq -144 \text{ dBV}/$

	2-34 Cross Talk	nepre me
PASS Channel 1	PASS Channel 2	Specification
		≥140 dB

2-35 Common Mode Rejection				
	First Measurement	_ Second = Measurement	= Relative Value	
Signal Frequency	First Measurement CHAN 1	Second Measurement CHAN 1	Measured Value CHAN 1	Specification
66 Hz				≥80 dB
500 Hz				≥65 dB
Signal Frequency	First Measurement CHAN 2	Second Measurement CHAN 2	Measured Value CHAN 2	Specification
66 Hz				≥80 dB
500 Hz				≥65 dB

	2-36 External Reference Test	
Frequency	Measured Value	Specification
1 MHz		<999.90 kHz
10 MHz		>10.001 MHz

2-37 Source Residual Offset			
Voltage	Specif	ication	Measured Value
Range Setting	Lower Limit	Upper Limit	_
1 Vpk	—10 mVpk	10 mVpk	
5 Vpk	—10 mVpk	10 mVpk	

2-38 Source Amplitude Accuracy and Flatness		
0 Hz to 65 kHz	PASS	
65 kHz to 100 kHz	PASS	

1

2-40 Source Distortion				
Source Amplitude	Source Frequency	PASS	Specification	
25 mVpk	10 kHz		≥60 dB	
5 Vpk	10 kHz		≥60 dB	
25 mVpk	99 kHz		≥40 dB	
5 Vpk	99 kHz		≥40 dB	

2-41 Source Energy Measurement			
	Random Noise:		
	HP 3562A Reading $(\sqrt{})$ X 100 = 270% Voltmeter Average () X 100 = $\%$ in-band energy		
	Periodic Chirp:		
	HP 3562A Reading $(\sqrt{})$ X 100 = $\geq 85\%$ Voltmeter Average () X 100 = $\%$ in-band energy		



SECTION III ADJUSTMENTS

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SECTION III ADJUSTMENTS

3-1 INTRODUCTION

This section describes adjustments and checks required to bring the HP 3562A within the specifications listed in Table 1-1. If adjustments are made to a particular board, all adjustments specified for that board should made in the order shown in Table 3-1. These procedures should be performed if the specifications of Table 1-1 are not met, if instructed to do so in the troubleshooting section, or after component replacement. These procedures should not be performed as routine maintenance.

NOTE

Allow the HP 3562A to warm up for an hour before performing any adjustments. This is not critical for most of the adjustments due to the automatic calibration feature. It is important when setting the reference and calibrator.

The adjustments described for the ADC and input boards apply to both channel one and channel two of the analyzer front end.

Adjustment Name	Board	Component
Power supply shut-down level	Pwr supply	A18R1
20.48 MHz reference	Trigger	A31R208
2nd pass offset	ADC	A32R408
2nd pass gain	ADC	A32R422
ADC offset	ADC	A32R400
ADC reference	ADC	A32R401
Track-&-hold offset	ADC	A32R408
Input dc offset side A	Input	A33R212
Input dc offset side B	Input	A33R112
Input attenuators:		
side A 40 dB	Input	A33C206
side A 20 dB	Input	A33C202
side B 40 dB	Input	A33C106
side B 20 dB	Input	A33C102
Source dc offset	Source	A30R9
Calibrator gain	Source	A30R10

Table 3-1 Adjustment Components

3-2 EQUIPMENT REQUIRED

Table 1-2 lists the equipment required for the adjustment procedures. Any equipment which meets the critical specifications given in the table may be substituted for the recommended model.

3-3 SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS

Although the HP 3562A is designed in accordance with international safety standards, this manual contains information, cautions, and warnings which must be followed to ensure safe operation and to keep the unit in a safe operating condition. Service and adjustments should be performed only by qualified personnel who are aware of the hazards involved.



Any interruption of the protective (ground) conductor inside or outside the unit, or disconnection of the protective earth terminal can expose operators to potentially dangerous voltages.

Only fuses of the rated current and specified type should be used for replacement. The use of repaired fuses and short circuiting of fuse holders is not permitted. Whenever fuse protection has been impaired, the HP 3562A must be made inoperative.

Adjustments performed in this section are performed with power applied and the protective covers removed. These adjustments should be performed only by trained service personnel who are aware of the hazards involved (such as fire and electrical shock).

Under no circumstances should an operator remove any covers, screws, shields or in any other way access the interior of the HP 3562A. There are no operator controls inside the instrument.

3-4 POWER SUPPLY ADJUSTMENTS

Description:

The only power supply (A18) adjustment is the line level voltage at which the power supply becomes active. This adjustment should be made only when there has been a failure of the low-line power shut down circuit or the power shut down occurs for line voltages above 81 Vrms when operated on 115 Vac mains power or above 162 Vrms when operated on 230 Vac mains power.

None of the HP 3562A dc power supply voltages are adjustable.

Equipment Required:

Variable ac power supply Oscilloscope HP 1980B 10:1 Oscilloscope probe HP 10014A

Procedure:

- 1. Turn the HP 3562A off, remove the line power cord from the rear panel and place the instrument on its top or side with the bottom panel fully accessible.
- 2. Remove the HP 3562A bottom cover. None of the internal covers need to be removed.
- 3. If the mains power voltage selector (on the rear panel) is not in the 115V setting, switch it to 115V.

WARNING

Even with the power switch in the OFF position and the line power cord removed, dangerous voltages may be present on the power supply capacitors.

- 4. Set the variable ac power supply to output 81 Vrms ± 2 Vrms and connect the main power cord of the HP 3562A to the variable ac power supply.
- 5. Configure the scope for dc coupling and connect the scope input to A18**TP12** using a 10:1 probe. See figure 3-1.
- 6. Turn the HP3562A on.
- 7. Turn A18**R1** fully CCW and then CW until the signal at TP12 goes low; then turn it CCW until it just goes high. The setting may be tested by lowering the output voltage of the variable ac power supply to 78 Vrms at which point the signal on TP12 should be low.

This completes adjustment of the power supply. If the instrument is normally operated on 230 Vac mains supply, set the rear panel voltage selector to 230V.

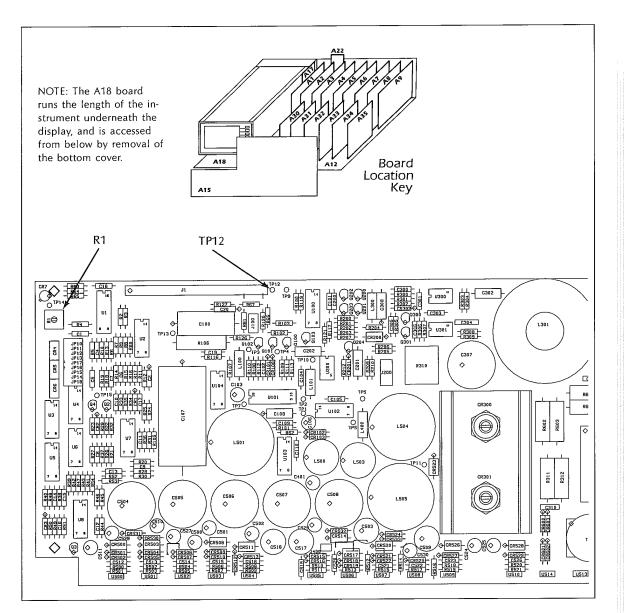


Figure 3-1 Power supply component locator (A18)

3-5 20.48 MHz REFERENCE ADJUSTMENT

Description:

This procedure adjusts the 20.48 MHz frequency reference circuit on the trigger board (A31). This circuit is the source of the timing reference for the ADC boards (A33), the local oscillator (A4) and the main power supply (A18).

Equipment Required:

Frequency Standard	10 MHz Freq Standard
Frequency counter	HP 5351B
1:1 scope probe	HP 10083A

3-4

CAUTION

Instrument power should always be turned off before any boards are removed or installed. Failing to do so causes circuit failure in most cases.

Procedure

- 1. Disconnect the line power cord from the rear panel of the HP 3562A.
- 2. Remove the instrument top cover. This adjustment can be performed without putting the board on an extender board.
- 3. Move jumper A31J201 to the test position (connects the lower two pins together).
- 4. Reconnect the line power cord and turn the power switch ON.

NOTE

Before making this adjustment the HP 3562A must be left on for approximately two hours to allow the reference to come to a stable operating temperature.

- 5. Connect the frequency standard output to the counter reference input and connect the counter's main counting input to A31**TP10** (VCO output) using the 1:1 probe.
- 6. Adjust A31**R208** for a counter reading of 20.48 MHz \pm 200 Hz.

7. Remove the power and return A31J201 to the normal position on the upper two pins.

This completes the adjustment.

3-6 SECOND PASS GAIN ADJUSTMENT

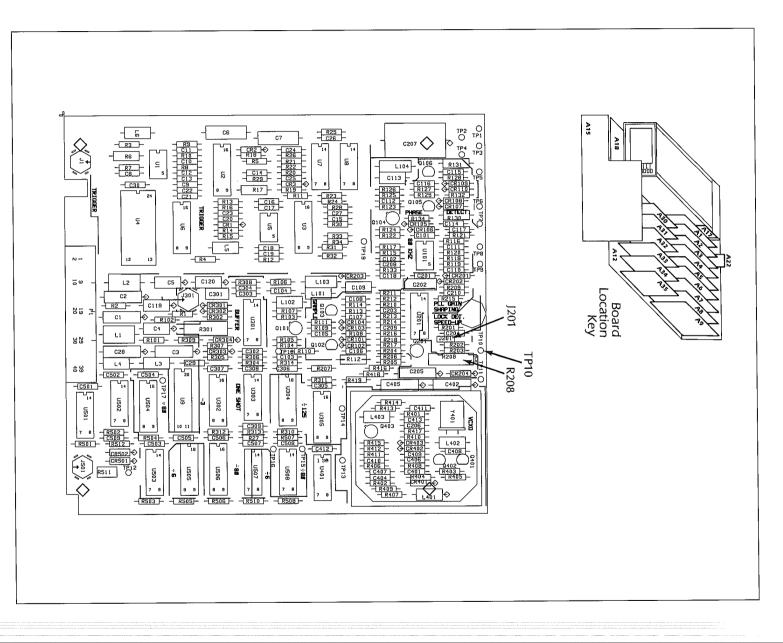
Description:

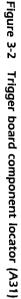
This procedure adjusts the dc offset of the second pass circuit on the ADC board (A32). This procedure adjusts the dc offsets to prevent nonlinear ADC operation near DAC transition levels. If this adjustment is performed, 3-8 (track and hold offset) must also be done.

Equipment Required:

Synthesized function generator HP 3325A
Oscilloscope HP 1980B
1:1 Oscilloscope probe HP 10083A
Extender board (part of kit 03562-84401) HP 03562-66542
Adapter cable (part of kit 03562-84401) HP 03585-61616
Capacitive load
Shorting clip

3-5





1

Special note: A capacitive load may be used to reduce noise on the scope display in the following adjustment. This part is not required to perform this adjustment, but it does make it easier to evaluate the results the first few times through the procedure. It consists of a capacitor between the scope input and ground. It is made using a 3300 pf silver mica capacitor and two panel-mount BNC connectors; one female and one male. The HP part numbers for these parts and a drawing showing construction appear in figure 3-3.

	ltem	Qty.	Description	HP P/N
	1	1	3300 pf cap	0160-2230
No the second	2	1	male BNC	1250-0045
	3	1	female BNC	1250-0018
	4	2	solder lugs	0360-1632
5	5	2	hex nuts	2950-0043

Figure 3-3 Capacitive load

CAUTION

Instrument power should always be turned off before any boards are removed or installed. Failing to do so causes circuit failure in most cases.

Procedure:

- 1. Disconnect the line power cord from the rear panel of the HP 3562A.
- 2. Remove the ADC board to be adjusted and place it on the extender board.
- 3. Reconnect the line power cord and turn the power switch ON.
- 4. Connect A32**TP400** to a ground test point with a shorting clip. This disables the offset DAC.
- 5. Remove the coaxial cable connected to A32**J200** and connect the synthesizer output to A32**J200** with the BNC-to-SMB adapter cable. Set the synthesizer for a 30 mVp-p triangle wave at 200 Hz.
- 6. Connect the scope to A32**TP401** with a 1:1 probe and a capacitive load. Connect the SYNC output of the synthesizer to the MAIN TRIG input of the scope. The scope should be set for 2 mV/div, 2 ms/div, ac coupling, BW limit on, and externally triggered.
- 7. Press the following keys in the order given:

PRESET	RESET	
RANGE	7 dBVrms	
SPCL FCTN	BEEPER ON/OFF	 66 ENTER (Dither off) 69 ENTER (2nd pass only)

NOTE

Pressing the beeper key toggles the beeper between on and off. It does not matter whether the beeper is turned on or off as long as the keys are pressed in the order specified. If beeper commands have been activated, the instrument must be reset before it can make measurements. This is required because the beeper commands configure internal circuits for special tests which do not allow accurate measurements to be made.

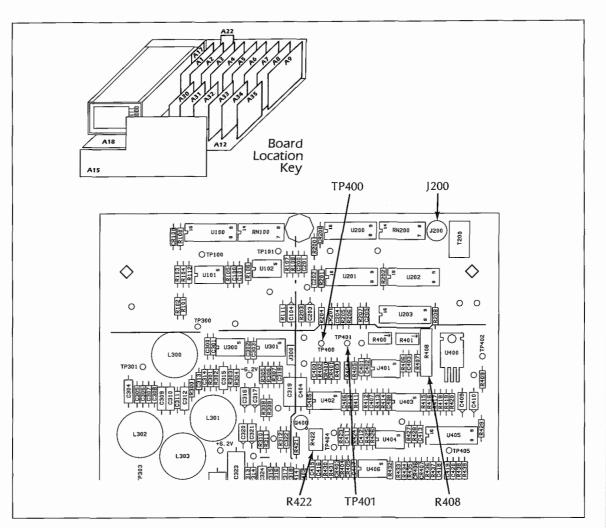
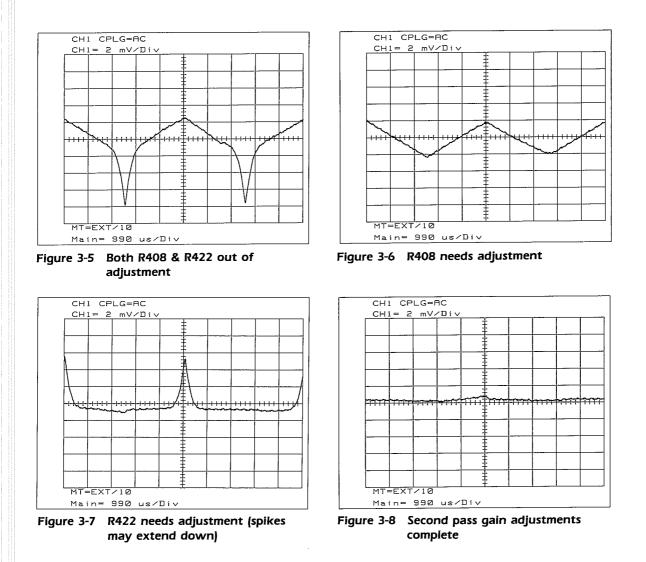


Figure 3-4 ADC board component locator (A32)

If the circuit is badly out of adjustment the signal may appear as a triangle waveform with either the upper or lower corners extending outward as spikes as shown in figure 3-5. The following adjustments should reduce the spikes to form a regular triangle waveshape and then flatten the triangle waveform into a "straight" line as shown in figure 3-8. The noise remaining after adjustment appears in varying amounts on most boards.

- 8. Adjust A32**R408** to remove sharp spikes in the scope waveform as shown in figure 3-6. These spikes may protrude up or down, depending on which way the adjustment is off.
- 9. Adjust A32**R422** to flatten the triangle signal at A32**TP401** (shown out of adjustment in figure 3-7).



This completes the adjustment. If no more adjustments are to be made to this board, remove the line power cord from the HP 3562A rear panel, remove the extender board and reinstall the ADC board in the card cage.

3-7 ADC OFFSET AND REFERENCE ADJUSTMENT

Description:

This procedure nulls the ADC's dc offset and optimizes its reference voltage.

NOTE

The second pass gain adjustment described in section 3-6 must be completed before making this adjustment.

Equipment Required:

Frequency Synthesizer HP 3325A
Oscilloscope HP 1980B
10:1 Oscilloscope Probe HP 10014A
Extender board (part of kit 03562-84401) HP 03562-66542
Adapter cable (part of kit 03562-84401) HP 03585-61616

CAUTION

Instrument power should always be turned off before any boards are removed or installed. Failing to do so causes circuit failure in most cases.

Procedure:

- 1. Disconnect the line power cord from the rear panel of the HP 3562A.
- 2. Remove the ADC board to be adjusted and place it on the extender board.
- 3. Reconnect the line power cord and turn the power switch ON.
- 4. Connect A32TP400 to a ground test point.
- 5. Set the frequency synthesizer for a 800 mVp-p triangle signal at 200 Hz. Connect the frequency synthesizer to A32J200 through the adapter cable.
- 6. Connect the scope to A32**TP405** using the 10:1 probe. **Do not** use the capacitive load. Configure the scope for 15 mV/div, 1.5 ms/div, dc coupling, BW limiting on, and triggering HF rejection.
- 7. Press the following keys in the order given:

PRESET	RESET	
RANGE	7 dBVrms	
SPCL FCTN	BEEPER ON/OFF66 ENTER (Dither off)	

(if still in "second pass only" from previous adjustment, beeper -68 enter will return to normal two pass operation)

NOTE

Pressing the beeper key toggles the beeper between on and off. It does not matter whether the beeper is turned on or off as long as the keys are pressed in the order specified. If beeper commands have been activated, the instrument must be reset before it can make measurements. This is required because the beeper commands configure internal circuits for special tests which do not allow accurate measurements to be made.

8. Three traces should now appear on the scope display as shown in figure 3-10; 1) a straight, horizontal line in the upper half of the display, 2) a clean triangle wave in the lower half of the display, and 3) a "noisy" signal in the lower half of the display that may appear as either a straight or triangular line. The following adjustments flatten this last signal and center it in the clean triangular signal.

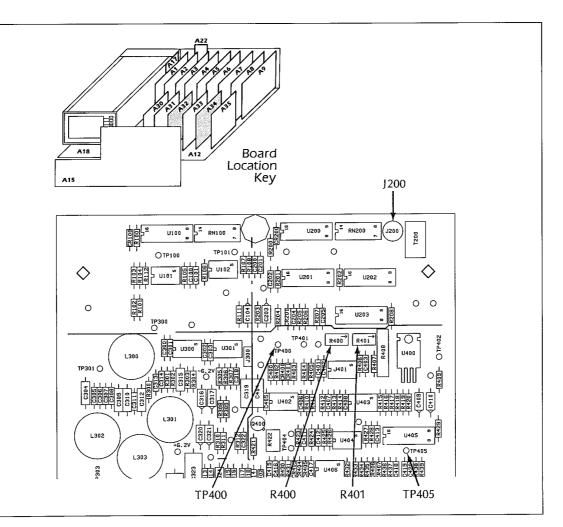


Figure 3-9 ADC board component locator (A32)

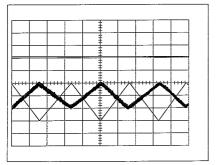
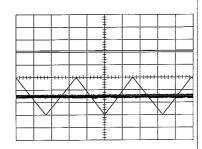


Figure 3-10 Both R401 & R400 out of adjustment



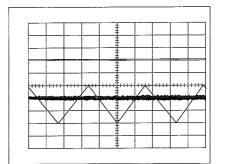


Figure 3-11 R401 adjusted to flatten ''noisy'' triangle signal

Figure 3-12 R400 adjusted to place "noisy" line in the center of the triangle signal

- 9. Adjust A32R401 for a flat "noisy" trace as shown in figure 3-11.
- 10. Adjust A32**R400** to center the flat trace in the clean triangle trace as shown in figure 3-12.

This completes the adjustment. If no more adjustments are to be made to this board, remove the line power cord from the HP 3562A rear panel, remove the extender board and reinstall the ADC board in the card cage.

3-8 TRACK AND HOLD OFFSET ADJUSTMENT

Description:

This procedure minimizes the track and hold dc offset. This adjustment is required if the second pass gain adjustment (3-6) is performed, for optimal dc response.

Equipment Required:

Extender board (part of kit 03562-84401) HP 03562-66542

CAUTION

Instrument power should always be turned off before any boards are removed or installed. Failing to do so causes circuit failure in most cases.

Procedure:

- 1. Disconnect the line power cord from the rear panel of the HP 3562A.
- 2. Remove the ADC board to be adjusted and place it on the extender board.
- 3. Reconnect the line power cord and turn the power switch ON.
- 4. Connect A32**TP400** to a test point ground.
- 5. Move A32J300 to the lower two pins.
- 6. Press the following keys in the order given:

PRESET	RESET	
RANGE	7 dBVrms	
SPCL FCTN	BEEPER ON/OFFBEEPER ON/OFFSERVIC TESTLOOP ONTEST INPUTADCPASS THRU	– 66 ENTER (Dither off) – 67 ENTER (Autozero off)

NOTE

Pressing the beeper key toggles the beeper between on and off. It does not matter whether the beeper is turned on or off as long as the keys are pressed in the order specified. If beeper commands have been activated, the instrument must be reset before it can make measurements. This is required because the beeper commands configure internal circuits for special tests which do not allow accurate measurements to be made.

8. Numbers appear on the screen under the headings "Channel 1" and Channel 2." Adjust A32**R408** until the number corresponding to the channel under test is 0 ± 16 .

This completes the adjustment of the ADC board. Remove the line power cord from the HP 3562A rear panel, return jumper J300 to the upper two pins (normal position), remove the shorting clip between TP400 and ground, remove the extender board and reinstall the ADC board in the card cage.

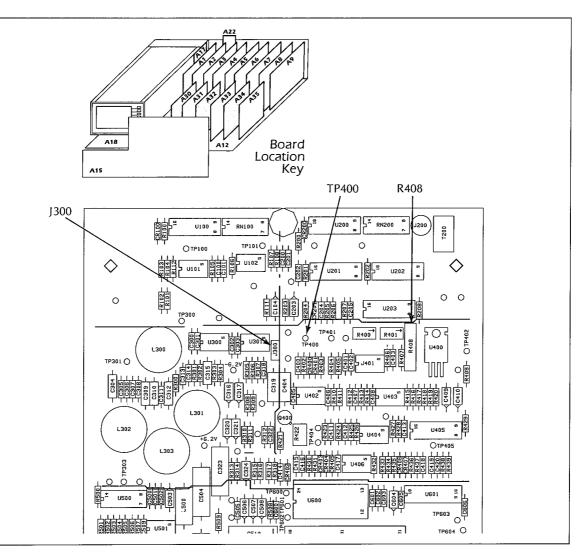


Figure 3-13 ADC board component locator (A32)

3-9 INPUT DC OFFSET ADJUSTMENT

Description:

This procedure centers the offset DAC on the ADC board to allow it maximum correction range in either the positive or negative direction.

Equipment Required:

Extender board (part of kit 03562-84401) HP 03562-66542

CAUTION

Instrument power should always be turned off before any boards are removed or installed. Failing to do so causes circuit failure in most cases.

Procedure:

- 1. Disconnect the line power cord from the rear panel of the HP 3562A.
- 2. Remove the Input board (A33) to be adjusted and place it on the extender board. Be sure to reconnect the coax between the input board and its accompanying ADC board.
- 3. Remove the ADC board of the same channel as the input board under adjustment and ground TP400. Replace the board in the instrument.
- 4. Short all three pins of the input connector A33**J300** and A33**TP501** together. Since the center pin of the input connector is ground, this grounds the input signals and TP501.
- 5. Reconnect the line power cord and turn the power switch ON.
- 6. Press the following keys in the order given:

RANGE	– 51 dBVrms
INPUT COUPLE	Select dc coupling
x	(Turn on the X marker at frequency having the largest magnitude; in this case it should be 0 Hz)

To adjust channel two, also press:

MEAS DISP POWER SPEC2

- 7. Adjust A33**R212** for a marker amplitude reading of less than -85 dB on the HP 3562A display.
- 8. Remove the ground connection from A33**TP501**.

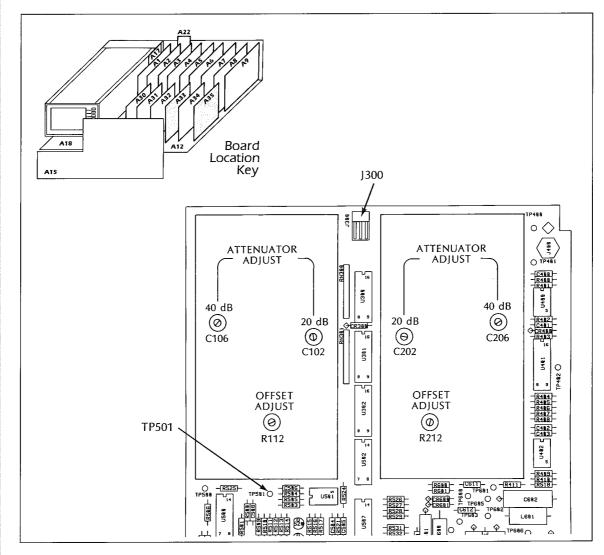


Figure 3-14 Input board component locator (A33)

9. Adjust A33R112 as described in step 7.

This completes the adjustment. If no more adjustments are to be made to this board, remove the line power cord from the HP 3562A rear panel, remove the ground wire from the ADC board, remove the extender board and reinstall the input board in the card cage.

3-10 INPUT ATTENUATORS

Description:

These adjustments set the input attenuation levels on either of the two input boards (A33 or A35). There are two pair of attenuators on each channel. In measurements made with reference to ground, two attenuators (one 20 dB and one 40 dB) are used for range setting on the input boards. When the inputs are floated there are 20 dB and 40 dB attenuators for each side of the input signal for each board (2 ranges on 2 signal lines on 2 boards = 8 total).

NOTE

The input board assemblies for the two channels are identical but it is recommended that they not be interchanged after adjustment.

Equipment Required:

Extender board (part of kit 03562-84401) HP 03562-66542

CAUTION

Instrument power should always be turned off before any boards are removed or installed. Failing to do so causes circuit failure in most cases.

Procedure:

- 1. Disconnect the line power cord from the rear panel of the HP 3562A.
- 2. Remove the Input board to be adjusted and place it on the extender board.
- 3. Reconnect the line power cord and turn the power switch ON.
- 4. Connect the front two pins of the input connector together. This grounds the low side of the differential input signal.
- 5. Press the following keys in the order given:

PRESET	RESEL
RANGE	1 dBVrms (disables
	autoranging)

PAUSE/CONT

SPCL FCTN	SERVIC TEST
	LOOP ON
	TEST INPUT
	FR END ADJUST
	SIDE A 40 dB

Numbers should appear on the screen under the headings "Channel 1" and "Channel 2".

- 6. Adjust A33C206 for a zero reading on the HP 3562A display.
- 7. Press the SIDE A 20 dB softkey.
- 8. Adjust A33C202 for a zero reading on the HP 3562A display.
- 9. Move the shorting clip on the input connector to the rear two pins, shorting the high side of the differential input signal to ground.

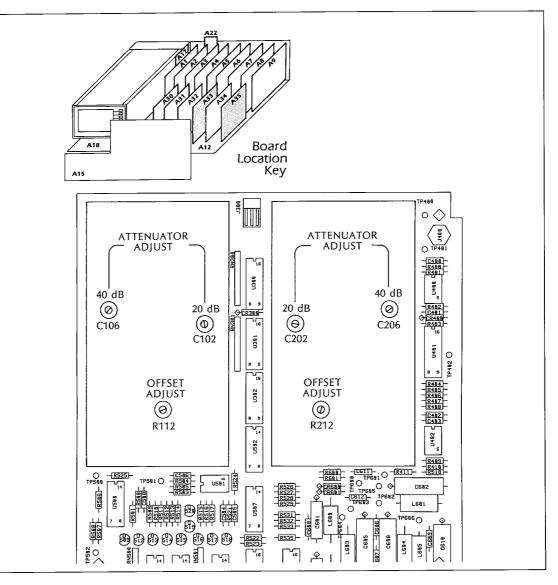


Figure 3-15 Input board component locator (A33)

10. Press the SIDE B 40 dB softkey.

11. Adjust A33C106 for a zero reading on the HP 3562A display.

12. Press the SIDE B 20 dB softkey.

13. Adjust A33C102 for a zero reading on the HP 3562A display.

This completes the adjustment. Disconnect the line power cord from the HP 3562A rear panel, remove the extender board and reinstall the input board in the card cage.

3-11 SOURCE DC OFFSET ADJUSTMENT

Description:

This procedure adjusts the dc offset control circuitry for proper amplitude. This adjustment sets the gain for the dc offset D/A converter.

Equipment Required:

Digital Voltmeter HP 3455A

Procedure:

- 1. Preset the HP 3562A by pressing the PRESET hardkey and the RESET softkey.
- 2. Press the following keys in the order given:

SOURCE	SOURCE LEVEL	 0 Vpk
	DC OFFSET	 10 Vpk

- 3. Connect the digital voltmeter to the HP 3562A source front panel output using a BNC cable and a BNC-to-banana adapter.
- 4. Adjust A30R9 for a 10 V \pm 75 mV reading on the voltmeter.
- 5. Press the DC OFFSET softkey and enter a -10 Vpk offset.
- 6. Check for a -10 V voltmeter reading. Adjust A30**R9** so both the the +10 V setting and the -10 V setting are within 75 mV of the programmed value.

This completes the adjustment. Remove the line power cord from the rear panel and disconnect all equipment.

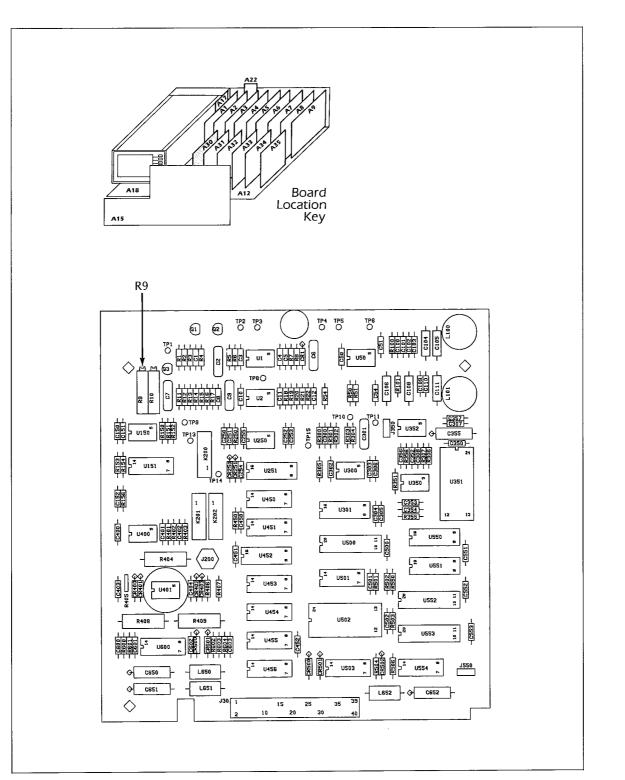


Figure 3-16 Analog source component locator; A30R9

3-12 CALIBRATOR GAIN ADJUSTMENT

Description:

This procedure adjusts the HP 3562A's internal calibrator on the analog source board for the optimum amplitude setting.

Equipment Required:

Procedure:

- 1. Phase lock the calibrator to the function generator and turn calibrator phase lock ON.
- 2. Preset the HP 3562A by pressing the PRESET hardkey and the RESET softkey.
- 3. Set the calibrator for 0.2 Vrms and 4 kHz.
- 4. Connect the calibrator output to the HP 3562A Input 1.
- 5. Press the following keys in the order given:

PAUSE/CONT

SPCL FCTN	SERVIC TEST
	LOOP ON
	TEST INPUT
	FR END ADJUST
	CALIBR ADJUST

6. The HP 3562A display should now show a number that is constantly changing. Adjust A30**R10** until this number is positive as often as it is negative.

This completes the adjustment. Remove the line power cord and reinstall the instrument top cover.

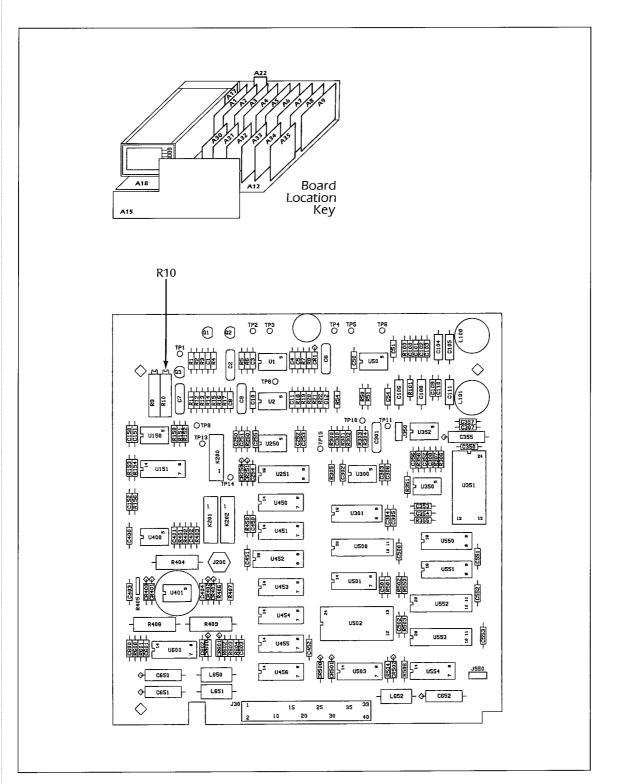


Figure 3-17 Analog source component locator; A30R10

3-21/3-22

MODEL 3562A

Second Second

SECTION IV REPLACEABLE PARTS

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4-2	Cabinet Parts, Exploded View	4-5

SECTION IV REPLACEABLE PARTS

4-1 INTRODUCTION

This section contains information for ordering replacement parts. Table 4-1 lists the abbreviations used in Table 4-3, Replaceable Parts List, and throughout this manual. Table 4-2 lists the names and addresses that correspond to the manufacturers' code numbers.

NOTE

An instrument may contain mixed English/metric fasteners. Instruments with serial numbers less than 2502A00566 use English fasteners for the cabinet. Instruments with serial numbers 2502A00566 and above use metric fasteners for the cabinet (an M-designation is under the front bezel plastic trim strip).

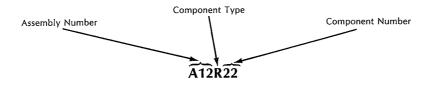
4-2 REPLACEABLE PARTS LIST

Table 4-3 is organized as follows:

- 1. PC boards and their components is alphanumeric order by reference designators.
- 2. Chassis-mounted components and hardware grouped by top, bottom, front, back and side assemblies. Cables are included in a separate group.

The information for each part consists of the following:

1. REFERENCE DESIGNATOR



2. HP PART NUMBER

- 3. CD The Check Digit used by HP to verify that an order has been transmitted correctly.
- 4. QTY The total quantity in the PC board.
- 5. DESCRIPTION The HP description of the part.
- 6. MFR CODE The manufacturer's code.
- 7. MFR PART NUMBER The manufacturer's part number.

NOTE

The total quantity of each part is given once for each board – at the first appearance of the part number on the board component listing.

4-3 ORDERING INFORMATION

Ordering Listed Parts

To order a part listed in the replaceable parts table, quote the Hewlett-Packard part number (with the check (CD)), indicate the quantity required, and address the order to the nearest Hewlett-Packard office. The check digit will ensure accurate and timely processing of your order.

Ordering Non-listed Parts

To order a part that is NOT listed in the replaceable parts table, include the instrument model number, instrument serial number, description and function of the part, and the number of parts required. Address the order to the nearest Hewlett-Packard office.

Direct Mail Order System

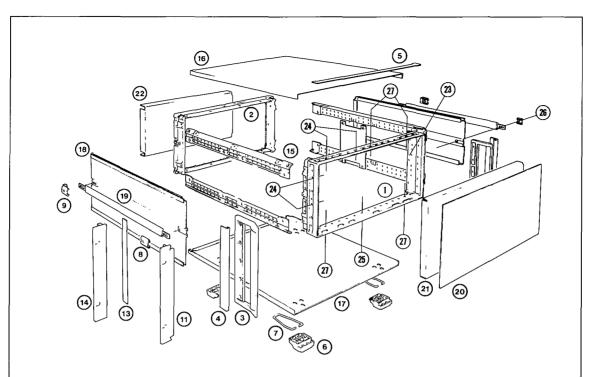
Within the U.S.A., Hewlett-Packard can supply parts through a direct mail order system. Advantages of using this system are:

- Direct ordering and shipment from the HP Parts Center in Mountain View, California.
- No maximum or minimum on any mail order. There is a minimum order for parts ordered through a local HP sales and service office when the orders require billing and invoicing.
- Transportation charges are prepaid. A small handling charge is added to each order.
- No invoicing. A check or money order must accompany each order.

Mail order forms and specific ordering information are available through you local Hewlett-Packard sales and service office.

Special Handling

The HP 3562A contains many static sensitive components. Use the appropriate precautions when removing, handling and installing all parts to avoid unnecessary damage.



		_		
Figure 4-2	Cabinet	Parts.	Exploded	View
ingale in	CONTICE	1 01 00/	Exploada	

	MP#*	Description	Qty	Current Part Number (Metric)**	Previous Part Numbe (English)**
1.	_	Front frame	1	5021-5807	5020-8807
2.	-	Rear frame	1	5021-5808	5020-8808
3.	- 1	Front handle kit (optional)	2	5061-9691	5061-0091
4.	- 1	Trim, front handle	2	5020-8898	
5.	507	Top trim, front frame	1	5040-7202	
6.	506	Foot	4	5040-7201	
7.	- 1	Tilt stand	2	1460-1345	
8.	508	Front strap handle cap	2	5041-6819	5040-7219
9.	509	Rear strap handle cap	2	5041-6820	5040-7220
11.	- 1	Rack mount flange kit with front handle			
		(optional)	2	5061-9685	5061-0085
12.	- 1	Side gusset	2	5001-8234	
13.	505	Side trim, front frame w/o front handle	2	5001-0441	
14.	_	Rack mount flange kit w/o front handle (optional)			
		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	2	5061-9679	5061-0079
15.		Corner strut with tapped holes	4	5021-5838	5020-8838
16.	510	Top cover	1	5061-9436	5060-9836
17.	511	Bottom cover	1	5061-9448	5060-9848
18.	_	Side cover, perforated with handle recess	2	5060-9948	
19.	509	Strap handle	2	5060-9805	
20.	100	Front dress panel	1	03562-00201	
21.	101	Front sub panel	1	03562-00202	
22.	200	Rear panel	1	03562-00203	
23.	_	Screw	16	0515-1331	2510-0192
24.		Screw (attaches to CRT bezel)	4	0515-0889	0515-0218
25.	-	Screw	1	0515-0081	
		Lock washer	1	2190-0047	
26.	_	Screw	4	0515-1132	2680-0172
27.	_	Screw	5	0515-0657	0515-0218

• From replaceable parts list, table 4-3

** The current part numbers apply to instruments with serial numbers 2502A00566 and greater. The previous part numbers apply to serial numbers 2435A00565 and lower. If there is no previous part number listed, all serial numbers use the current part number.

Abbrevi	ations
	NRO
Agsilver	NPOnegative positive zero
Alaluminum	(zero temperature coefficient)
Aampere(s)	nsnanosecond(s) ≈ 10 ⁻⁹ seconds nsrnot separately replaceable
Augold Ccapacitor	Ωohm(s)
cer	obdorder by description
coef	ODoutside diameter
com	ppeak
compcomposition	pApicoampere(s)
conn	pcprinted circuit
depdeposited	pFpicofarad(s) 10 ⁻¹² farads
DPDTdouble-pole double-throw	pivpeak inverse voltage
DPSTdouble-pole single-throw	p/opart of
electelectrolytic	pos
encapencapsulated	polypolystyrene
F	potpotentiometer
FET	p-p
fxd	ppmparts per million precprecision (temperature coefficient,
GaAs	long term stability and/or tolerance)
gd	Rresistor
Ge	Rhrhodium
gnd	rms
Hhenry(ies)	rot
Hg	Se selenium
Hz hertz (cycle(s) per second)	sect
IDinside diameter	Sisilicon
impg impregnated	slslide
incdincandescent	SPDTsingle-pole double-throw
ins insulation(ed)	SPST single-pole single-throw
k Ω	Ta ,
kHzkilohertz = 10^{+3} hertz	TCtemperature coefficient
Linductor	Ti0 ₂
linlinear taper loglogarithmic taper	togtoggle toltolerance
mA	trim trimmer
$MHz \qquad megahertz = 10^{+6} hertz$	TSTR
$M\Omega \qquad \qquad \text{megahriz} = 10^{+6} \text{ ohms}$	V. volt(s)
met flm	vacw
mfrmanufacturer	var
ms	vdcw direct current working voltage
mtgmounting	W
mV	w/with
μFmicrofarad(s)	wivworking inverse voltage
μs microsecond(s)	w/owithout
μV microvolt(s) = 10 ⁻⁶ volts	ww
myMylar® nAnanoampere(s) = 10 ⁻⁹ amperes	* optimum value selected at factory
NC	average value shown (part may be omitted)
Ne	•*no standard type number assigned
NO	selected or special type
	© Dupont de Nemours
Design	ators
Aassembly	Qtransistor
Bmotor	QCR transistor-diode
BTbattery	R(p)resistor(pack)
Ccapacitor	RTthermistor
CRdiode or thyristor	Sswitch
DLdelay line	Ttransformer
DSlamp Emisc electronic part	TBterminal board TCthermocouple
Ffuse	TPtest point
FL	TS
HRheater	Umicrocircuit
ICintegrated circuit	Vvacuum tube, neon bulb, photocell, etc.
jjack	Wcable, jumper
Krelay	Xsocket
Linductor	XDS
Mmeter	XF
MPmechanical part	Y
Pplug	Znetwork

Table 4-1 Reference Designations and Abbreviations

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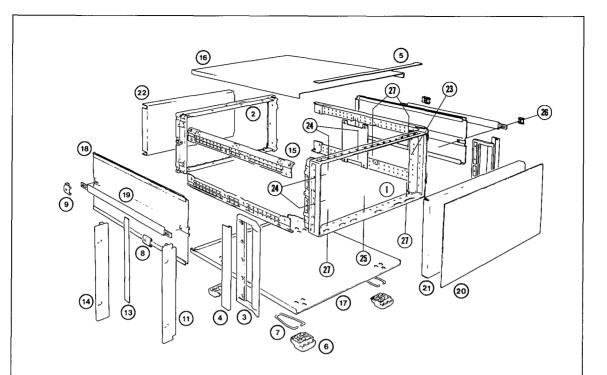


Figure 4-2 Cabinet Parts, Exploded View

	MP#*	Description	Qty	Current Part Number (Metric)**	Previous Part Numbe (English)**
1.	_	Front frame	1	5021-5807	5020-8807
2.	- 1	Rear frame	1	5021-5808	5020-8808
3.	-	Front handle kit (optional)	2	5061-9691	5061-0091
4.	- 1	Trim, front handle	2	5020-8898	
5.	507	Top trim, front frame	1	5040-7202	
6.	506	Foot	4	5040-7201	
7.	_	Tilt stand	2	1460-1345	
8.	508	Front strap handle cap	2	5041-6819	5040-7219
9.	509	Rear strap handle cap	2	5041-6820	5040-7220
11.	- 1	Rack mount flange kit with front handle			
		(optional)	2	5061-9685	5061-0085
12.	-	Side gusset	2	5001-8234	
13.	505	Side trim, front frame w/o front handle	2	5001-0441	
14.	_	Rack mount flange kit w/o front handle (optional)			
			2	5061-9679	5061-0079
15.	- 1	Corner strut with tapped holes	4	5021-5838	5020-8838
16.	510	Top cover	1	5061-9436	5060-9836
17.	511	Bottom cover	1	5061-9448	5060-9848
18.	-	Side cover, perforated with handle recess	2	5060-9948	
19.	509	Strap handle	2	5060-9805	
20.	100	Front dress panel	1	03562-00201	
21.	101	Front sub panel	1	03562-00202	
22.	200	Rear panel	1	03562-00203	
23.	_	Screw	16	0515-1331	2510-0192
24.	-	Screw (attaches to CRT bezel)	4	0515-0889	0515-0218
25.	-	Screw	1	0515-0081	
	J	Lock washer	1	2190-0047	
26.	-	Screw	4	0515-1132	2680-0172
27.	_	Screw	5	0515-0657	0515-0218

* From replaceable parts list, table 4-3

** The current part numbers apply to instruments with serial numbers 2502A00566 and greater. The previous part numbers apply to serial numbers 2435A00565 and lower. If there is no previous part number listed, all serial numbers use the current part number.

MODEL 3562A

	ations
Agsilver	NPOnegative positive ze
Alaluminum	(zero temperature coefficie
Aampere(s)	nsnanosecond(s) = 10^{-9} second
	nsrnot separately replaceal
Au	Ωohm
Ccapacitor	
cerceramic	obdorder by descripti
coef	ODoutside diame
com	p
compcomposition	pA
conn	pcprinted circ
depdeposited	pFpicofarad(s) 10 ⁻¹² fara
DPDT	piv
DPST	p/o
	pos
electelectrolytic	
encapencapsulated	poly
F farad(s)	potpotentiome
FET field effect transistor	p-p
fxd	ppm parts per milli
GaAs	precprecision (temperature coefficie
$Gardina = 10^{+9}$ hertz	long term stability and/or toleran
	R
gd	
Ge	Rhrhodiu
gnd ground(ed)	rmsroot-mean-squa
Hhenry(ies)	rotrota
Hgmercury	Seseleniu
Hz	sect
ID inside diameter	Si
impg	sl
	SPDT single-pole double-thru
incdincandescent	•
ins insulation(ed)	SPSTsingle-pole single-three
$k\Omega$	Tatantalı
kHzkilohertz = 10^{+3} hertz	TCtemperature coefficie
L	Ti0 ₂ titanium dioxi
linlinear taper	tog
loglogarithmic taper	toltoleran
mA	trim
MHz	TSTR
$M\Omega \qquad \qquad$	Vvol
met flm	vacw
	var
mfr manufacturer	
ms millisecond	vdcw direct current working volta
mtgmounting	W
mVmillivolt(s) = 10^{-3} volts	w/w
μFmicrofarad(s)	wivworking inverse volta
μsmicrosecond(s)	w/owitho
μV	ww
my	
nAnanoampere(s) = 10^{-9} amperes	*optimum value selected at facto
	average value shown (part may be omitte
NCnormally closed	8 4 7
Neneon	**no standard type number assign
NOnormally open	selected or special ty
	Dupont de Nemo
Designa	ators
Aassembly	Qtransis
Bmotor	QCR
BTbattery	R(p)resistor(pa
Ccapacitor	RT thermis
CRdiode or thyristor	Sswit
DL	Ttransform
	TBterminal boa
DSlamp	
Emisc electronic part	TCthermocoup
Ffuse	TPtest po
FLfilter	TSterminal st
HRheater	Umicrocirc
ICintegrated circuit	Vvacuum tube, neon bulb, photocell, e
Jjack	Wcable, jump
,	
	X
Krelay	
Linductor	XDSlampholo
Linductor Mmeter	XFfusehold
Linductor	

4-6

MFR NO.	MANUFACTURER NAME	A D D R E S S		ZIP CODE
H9027	Schurter A G H	Luzern	sw	
00779	Amp Inc	Harrisburg	PA	17105
00853	Sangamo Weston Inc	Pickens	SC	29671
01121	Allen-Bradley Co	Milwaukee	wi	53204
01295	Texas Instr Inc Semicon Cmpnt Div	Dallas	тх	75222
01536	Textron Inc, Camcar Div	Rockford	11.	61108
02114	Emperex Electronic Corp	Saugerties	NY	12477
03580	French Creek Granite Co Inc	St Peters	PA	
04213	Caddell-Burns Mfg Co Inc	Mimeola	NY	11501
04222	AVX Ceramics Div	Myrtle Beach	SC	29577
04713	Motorola Semiconductor Products	Phoenix	AZ	85008
05245	Corcom Inc	Libertyville	IL.	60048
06090	Raychem Corp	Menlo Park	CA	94025
06560	Airco Electronics Inc	Mogales	AZ	
06665	Precision Monolithics Inc	Santa Clara	CA	95050
07263	Fairchild Semiconductor Div	Mountain View	CA	94042
09023	Cornell-Dubilier Electronics	Fuguay-Varina	NC	27526
09161	The Brucon Co	San Francisco	CA	27 520
09353	C & K Components Inc	Newton	ма	02158
09922		Norwalk	CT	06856
	Burndy Corp CTS of Berne Inc		-	
11236		Berne		46711
11502	TRW Resistive Products Div	Boone	NC	28607
13103	Thermalloy Co	Dallas	TX	75234
13606	Sprague Elect Co Semiconductor Div	Concord	NH	03301
15454	Ametek/Rodan Div	Anaheim	CA	92806
16941	Long-Loc Fasteners Corp	Cincinnati	ОН	45215
17856	Siliconix Inc	Santa Clara	CA	95054
18324	Signetics Corp	Sunnyvale	CA	94086
18546	Bean Rubber Mfg Co	San Jose	CA	95112
19378	Diganostic/Retrieval Systems Inc	Oakland	NJ	07436
19701	Mepco/Electra Corp	Mineral Wells	тх	76067
22526	Du Pont E I de Remours & Co	New Cumberland	PA	17070
22670	G M Nameplate Inc	Seattle	WA	98119
24226	Gowanda Electronics Corp	Gowanda	NY	14070
24355	Analog Devices Inc	Norwood	MA	02062
24444	General Semiconductor Industries	Tempe	AZ	85281
24931	Specialty Connector Co	Greenwood	IN	46142
25088	Siemens Corp	Iselin	N)	08830
25403	N.V. Philips-Elcoma Department	Eindhoven	HL	02867
27014	National Semiconductor Corp	Santa Clara	CA	95051
27167	Corning Glass Works (Wilmington)	Wilmington	NC	28401
27264	Molex Inc	Lisle	IL	60532
27463	Tharco Precision Inc	San Lorenzo	CA	94580
28480	Hewlett-Packard Co Corporate HQ	Palo Alto	CA	94304
31785	Isotemp Research Inc	Charlottesville	VA	22901
32997	Bourns Inc Trimpot Prod Div	Riverside	CA	92507
33096	Colorado Crystal Corp	Loveland	co	80537
	OAD Industries Inc	Rancho Bernardo	CA	92127
34114	Silicon General Inc	Garden Grove	CA	92641
34333				94086
34335	Advanced Micro Devices Inc	Sunnyvale	CA	
34371	Harris Semicon Div Harris-Intertype	Melbourne	FL	32901
34649	Intel Corp	Santa Clara	CA	95051
35860	Canadian Standards Assn	Rexdale	ONT	
46384	Penn Engineering and Mfg Corp	Danboro	PA	0.000
51633	Fluorocarbon Co	Sunnyvale	CA	94088
54013	Randolph and Baldwin Inc	Waltham	MA	02154
55285	Bergquist Co	Minneapolis	MN	55099
55680	Michicon/America Corp	Schaumburg	IL	60195
70318	Allmetal Screw Products Inc	Garden City	NY	11530
71482	Clare Div of General Instrument	Chicago	IL	60645
71707	Coto Corp	Providence	RI	02905
71279	Midland-Ross Corp	Cambridge	MA	02140
73138	Beckman Instruments Inc Helipot Div	Fullerton	CA	92634
73734	Federal Screw Products Inc	Chicago	IL	60618
75042	TRW Electronic Components	Philadelphia	PA	19108
75263	Keystone Carbon Co	St Marys	PA	15857
75915	Littelfuse Inc	Des Plaines	IL	60016
76381	Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing	St Paul	MN	55101
76854	Oak Switch Systems Inc	Crystal Lake	IL.	60014
77250	Allied Products Corp	Chicago	IL.	60650
77902	Rohm and Maas Co	Philadelphia	PA	19105
82877	Rotron Inc Custom Div	Woodstock	NY	12498
83486	Elco Industries	Rockford	IL	61101
84411	TRW Capacitor Div	Ogallala	NE	69153
84830	Lee Spring Co	Brooklyn	NY	11219
86928	Seastrom Mfg Co	Glendale	CA	91201
90949	United States Steel Corp	San Francisco	CA	94101
91345	Miller Dial Corp	El Monte	CA	91734
91637	Dale Electronics Div	Columbus	NE	68601
98291	Sealectro Corp	Trumbull	СТ	06611
98978	Intl Electronic Research Corp Flexsteel Industries Inc	Burbank Dubugue	CA	91510 52001
99484			IA	

Table 4-2 Manufacturers Code List

Table 4-3 Replaceable Parts

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	C D	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
A 1	03562-66501	5	1	PC BOARD ASSY	28480	03562-66501
A 1C1 A 1C200-C240 A 1C405 A 1C414 A 1C416-C417	0180-0094 0160-4571 0160-4571 0180-0116 0160-0127	4 8 1 2	1 49 1 1	CAPACITOR-FXD 100UF+75-10% 25VDC AL CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD 6.8UF+-10% 35VDC TA CAPACITOR-FXD 1UF +-20% 25VDC CER	13606 04222 04222 13606 13606	30D107G025DD2-DSM SA205E104ZAA SA205E104ZAA 150D685X9035B2-DYS 2C37Z5U105M025A
A1C418-C419 A1C420 A1C421-C424 A1C425 A1C502	0160-4571 0160-4811 0160-4571 0180-0116 0160-4571	8 9 8 1 8	1	CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD 270PF +-5% 100VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD 6.8UF+-10% 35VDC TA CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER	04222 27167 04222 13606 04222	SA205E104ZAA CAC02C0G271J100A SA205E104ZAA 150D685X9035B2-DYS SA205E104ZAA
A1CR501-CR502 A1CR503 A1J2 A1J3 A1J10	1901-1080 1902-0025 1251-5202 1251-4670 1250-1255	1 4 8 2 1	2 1 1 6 1	DIODE-SCHOTTKY 1N5817 20V 1A DIODE-ZNR 10V 5% DO-35 PD=.4W TC=+.06% CONN-POST TYPE .125-PIN-SPCG 5-CONT CONN-POST TYPE .100-PIN-SPCG 3-CONT CONNECTOR-RF SMB M PC 50-OHM	04713 04713 22526 22526 98291	SBR5120KBRL SZ30016-1182 65580-105 65500-103 51-051-0000
A1J701-J705 A1P1 A1Q1 A1R1 A1R4-R6	1251-4670 1251-7506 1853-0036 0683-1025 0683-1025	2 9 2 9 9 9	1 1 18	CONN-POST TYPE .100-PIN-SPCG 3-CONT CONN-POST TYPE .100-PIN-SPCG 120-CONT TRANSISTOR PNP SI PD=310MW FT=250MHZ RESISTOR 1K 5\$.25W CF TC=0-400 RESISTOR 1K 5\$.25W CF TC=0-400	22526 00779 04713 77902 77902	65500-103 1-532956-8 SPS-3612 R-25J R-25J R-25J
A1R103 A1R302-R305 A1R403 A1R501 A1R502	0683-1025 0683-1025 0683-1025 0683-1025 0837-0275	9 9 9 9 6	1	RESISTOR 1K 5% .25W CF TC=0-400 RESISTOR 1K 5% .25W CF TC=0-400 RESISTOR 1K 5% .25W CF TC=0-400 RESISTOR 1K 5% .25W CF TC=0-400 THERMISTOR DISC 50-0HM TC=+2.35%/C-DEG	77902 77902 77902 77902 75263	R-25J R-25J R-25J R-25J RL3006-50-110-25-PTO
A18505-8506 A18507 A18508-8511 A18600 A18601	0683-1025 0683-1055 0683-1025 0683-1025 0683-1025 0683-1035	9 5 9 9	1	RESISTOR 1K 5% .25W CF TC=0-400 RESISTOR 1M 5% .25W CF TC=0-800 RESISTOR 1K 5% .25W CF TC=0-400 RESISTOR 1K 5% .25W CF TC=0-400 RESISTOR 10K 5% .25W CF TC=0-400	77902 77902 77902 77902 77902 77902	R-25J R-25J R-25J R-25J R-25J R-25J
A1R602-R603 A1R604 A1RP401 A1TP1-TP15 A1U1-U2	0683-2025 0683-4705 1810-0204 1251-0600 1820-2779	1 8 6 0 5	1 1 15 2	RESISTOR 2K 5% .25W CF TC=0-400 RESISTOR 47 5% .25W CF TC=0-400 NETWORK-RES 8-SIP 1.0K OHM X 7 CONNECTOR-SGL CONT PIN 1.14-MM-BSC-SZ SQ IC CNTR TTL ALS BIN SYNCHRO	77902 77902 11236 27264 01295	R-25J R-25J 750-81-R1K 16-06-0034 SN71537N
A1U3 A1U4 A1U5 A1U5 A1U6 A1U7	03562-60324 1820-2656 03562-60325 1820-2635 1820-3144	8 7 9 2 0	1 1 1 3	SW ASSY-BW IC GATE TTL ALS NAND QUAD 2-INP PROGRAMMED PAL IC GATE TTL ALS AND QUAD 2-INP IC CNTR TTL LS BIN SYNCHRO POS-EDGE-TRIG	28480 01295 28480 01295 01295	03562-60324 SN7 1338N 03562-60325 SN7 1172N SN7 1560N
A1U8-U9 A1U10 A1U11-U12 A1U13 A1U13 A1U14	1820-2488 1820-1433 1820-2757 1820-1922 1820-2488	3 6 9 8 3	4 2 6 1	IC FF TTL ALS D-TYPE POS-EDGE-TRIG IC SHF-RGTR TTL LS R-S SERIAL-IN PRL-OUT IC FF TTL ALS D-TYPE POS-EDGE-TRIG OCTL IC SHF-RGTR TTL LS PRL-IN SERIAL-OUT IC FF TTL ALS D-TYPE POS-EDGE-TRIG	01295 01295 01295 01295 01295 01295	SN7 117 1N SN57 194 SN7 1342N SN5878 1N SN5878 1N SN7 117 1N
A1U101 A1U102 A1U103 A1U104 A1U105	1820-1244 03562-60326 1820-1195 1820-2096 1820-1244	7 0 7 9 7	2 1 2 1	IC MUXR/DATA-SEL TTL LS 4-TO-1-LINE DUAL PROGRAMMED PAL IC FF TTL LS D-TYPE POS-EDGE-TRIG COM IC CNTR TTL LS BIN DUAL 4-BIT IC MUXR/DATA-SEL TTL LS 4-TO-1-LINE DUAL	01295 28480 01295 01295 01295	SN53619 03562-60326 SN53526 SN59197N SN53619
A1U106 A1U107-U108 A1U109 A1U110 A1U111-U112	1820-2488 1820-3144 1820-2657 1820-1433 1820-2757	3 0 8 6 9	1	IC FF TTL ALS D-TYPE POS-EDGE-TRIG IC CNTR TTL LS BIN SYNCHRO POS-EDGE-TRIG IC GATE TTL ALS OR QUAD 2-INP IC SHF-RGTR TTL LS R-S SERIAL-IN PRL-OUT IC FF TTL ALS D-TYPE POS-EDGE-TRIG OCTL	01295 01295 01295 01295 01295 01295	SN7 117 1N SN7 1550N SN7 1173N SN57 194 SN7 1342N
A1U113 A1U201 A1U202 A1U203-U204 A1U205	1820-2201 1820-1144 1820-2634 1820-1730 1820-1278	8 6 1 6 7	1 1 2 5 1	IC SHF-RGTR TTL LS COM CLEAR SERIAL-OUT IC GATE TTL LS NOR QUAD 2-INP IC INV TTL ALS HEX IC FF TTL LS D-TYPE POS-EDGE-TRIG COM IC CNTR TTL LS BIN UP/DOWN SYNCHRO	01295 01295 01295 01295 01295 01295	SN59874N SN53243 SN71332N SN58039 SN53646
A10206-0207 A10208 A10209 A10210 A10210 A10212	1820-1975 1820-1281 1820-2120 1820-1730 1820-1441	1 2 0 6 6	2 1 1 2	IC SHF-RGTR TTL LS NEG-EDGE-TRIG PRL-IN IC DCDR TTL LS 2-TO-4-LINE DUAL IC MULTR TTL LS 8-BIT IC FF TTL LS D-TYPE POS-EDGE-TRIG COM IC ADDR TTL LS BIN FULL ADDR 4-BIT	01295 01295 34335 01295 01295 01295	SN58817N SN53657 AM25LS14ADC SN58039 SN57202

Table 4-3	Replaceable	Parts	cont.
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	Table 4-3 Replaceable Parts cont.					
Reference Designation	HP Part Number	C D	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
A 1 U 3 O 1	1820-1074	1	1	IC DRVR TTL NOR QUAD 2-INP	01295	sn43266
A1U302 A1U303 A1U303 A1U304 A1U305	1820-2634 03562-60328 1820-1730 1820-3093	1268	1	IC INV TTL ALS HEX SW ASSY-BW IC FF TTL LS D-TYPE POS-EDGE-TRIG COM IC-8000-SERIES PROGRAMMABLE TIMER	01295 28480 01295 34649	SN71332N 03562-60328 SN58039 P8254
A1U306-U307 A1U308 A1U310 A1U311 A1U312	1820-2757 1820-1470 1820-1730 1820-1297 1820-1441	9 1 6 0 6	1	IC FF TTL ALS D-TYPE POS-EDGE-TRIG OCTL IC MUXR/DATA-SEL TTL LS 2-TO-1-LINE QUAD IC FF TTL LS D-TYPE POS-EDGE-TRIG COM IC GATE TTL LS EXCL-NOR QUAD 2-INP IC ADDR TTL LS BIN FULL ADDR 4-BIT	01295 01295 01295 01295 01295 01295	SN71342N SN53524 SN58039 SN53659 SN57202
A1U313 A1U401 A1U402 A1U403 A1U404	03562-60327 1820-1195 1820-2775 1820-2710 1820-2740	1 7 1 4 0	1 1 1 1	PROGRAMMED PROM IC FF TTL LS D-TYPE POS-EDGE-TRIG COM IC GATE TTL ALS NAND TPL 3-INP IC DRVR TTL LS LINE DRVR OCTL IC COMPTR TTL LS MAGTD 2-INP 8-BIT	28480 01295 01295 01295 34335	03562-60327 SN53526 SN71546N SN71708N AM25LS2521PC
A1U405-U406 A1U407 A1U409 A1U410-U413 A1U414	1820-3362 1820-1077 1820-2757 1820-3423 1820-0493	44986	2 1 4 1	IC TRANSCEIVER TTL ALS BUS OCTL IC MUXR/DATA-SEL TTL S 2-TO-1-LINE QUAD IC FF TTL ALS D-TYPE POS-EDGE-TRIG OCTL IC SHF-RGTR TTL LS ASYNCHRO SERIAL-IN IC OP AMP GP 8-DIP-P PKG	01295 01295 01295 01295 01295 27014	SN71879N SN43268 SN71342N SN74LS595N SL10084
A1U415 A1U601	1826-0065 1820-3349 1258-0141 1480-0116 4040-0753	0 7 8 8 0	1 1 6 2 2	IC COMPARATOR PRCN 8-DIP-P PKG IC BFR TTL ALS NAND QUAD 2-INP JMFR-REM. 025P PIN-GRV .062-IN-DIA .25-IN-LG STL EXTR-PC BD GRN POLYC .062-IN-BD-THKNS	27014 01295 22526 G01016 V01022	SL14334 SN71692N 65474-004 GP24-063 X 250-17 4040-0753
A2	03562-66502	6	1	PC BOARD ASSY CPU/HPIB	28480	03562-66502
A2B1 A2C1 A2C4 A2C100-C101 A2C103-C105	1420-0301 0180-0094 0180-0228 0160-4571 0160-4571	7 4 6 8 8	1 1 55	BATTERY 3.4V 1.8A-HR LITHIUM THIONYL CAPACITOR-FXD 100UF+75-10% 25VDC AL CAPACITOR-FXD 22UF+10% 15VDC TA CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER	T01139 13606 13606 04222 04222	15-51-03-410-000 30D1076025DD2-DSM 150D226X9015B2-DYS SA205E104ZAA SA205E104ZAA
A2C107 A2C109-C110 A2C112-C113 A2C204-C205 A2C207	0160-4571 0160-4571 0160-4571 0160-4571 0160-4571 0160-4571	8 8 8 8 8		CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER	04222 04222 04222 04222 04222 04222	SA205E104ZAA SA205E104ZAA SA205E104ZAA SA205E104ZAA SA205E104ZAA SA205E104ZAA
A2C209-C212 A2C303-C306 A2C404 A2C406-C410 A2C412-C413	0160-4571 0160-4571 0160-4571 0160-4571 0160-4571 0160-4571	8 8 8 8		CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER	04222 04222 04222 04222 04222 04222	SA205E104ZAA SA205E104ZAA SA205E104ZAA SA205E104ZAA SA205E104ZAA SA205E104ZAA
A2C500 A2C503-C512 A2C600-C602 A2C604-C611 A2C700-C703	0160-4571 0160-4571 0160-4571 0160-4571 0160-4571 0160-4571	8 8 8 8 8		CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER	04222 04222 04222 04222 04222 04222	SA205E104ZAA SA205E104ZAA SA205E104ZAA SA205E104ZAA SA205E104ZAA SA205E104ZAA
A2CR1 A2CR2 A2CR4 A2DS1 A2DS2	1902-0947 1901-0539 1901-0539 1990-0486 1990-0622	9 3 3 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	1 2 1 1	DIODE-ZNR 3.6V 5% DO-35 PD=.4W TC=036% DIODE-SCHOTTKY SM SIG DIODE-SCHOTTKY SM SIG LED-LAMP LUM-INT=2MCD IF=25MA-MAX BVR=5V LED-LAMP ARRAY LUM-INT=200UCD	04713 28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	SZ30035-005 1901-0539 1901-0539 1990-0486 1990-0622
A2DS3-DS4 A2J1 A2J2 A2J4-J7 A2J8-J10	1990-0652 1251-6515 1251-5202 1252-0169 1251-4670	8 8 8 8 8 2	1 2 1	LED-LAMP ARRAY LUM-INT=200UCD IF=5MA-MAX CONN-POST TYPE .100-PIN-SPCG 6-CONT CONN-POST TYPE .125-PIN-SPCG 5-CONT 3X8 CONN JUMPER POST CONN-POST TYPE .100-PIN-SPCG 3-CONT	28480 22526 22526 22526 22526 22526	1990-0652 65610-106 65580-105 1252-0169 65500-103
A2J11 A2J12-J13 A2J14 A2J15-J18 A2J20	1251-6515 1251-4670 1251-6515 1251-4670 1251-4670 1251-7229	8 2 8 2 8 2 3	10 1	CONN-POST TYPE .100-PIN-SPCG 6-CONT CONN-POST TYPE .100-PIN-SPCG 3-CONT CONN-POST TYPE .100-PIN-SPCG 6-CONT CONN-POST TYPE .100-PIN-SPCG 3-CONT CONN-POST TYPE .100-PIN-SPCG 26-CONT	22526 22526 22526 22526 22526 28480	65610-106 65500-103 65610-106 65500-103 1251-7229
A2J21 A2P1 A2Q1 A2Q2 A2Q3-Q9	1251-4670 1251-7506 1854-0215 1853-0393 1854-0094	2 9 1 4 4	1 1 1	CONN-POST TYPE .100-PIN-SPCG 3-CONT CONN-POST TYPE .100-PIN-SPCG 120-CONT TRANSISTOR NPN SI PD=3500W FT=300MHZ TRANSISTOR PNP SI TO-18 PD=500MW TRANSISTOR NPN SI PD=200MW FT=350MHZ	22526 00779 04713 04713 04713	65500-103 1-532956-8 SPS 3611 SPS 7011 SPS 234

	Ď	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
0757-0280 0757-0398 0757-0417 0757-0411 0757-0346	34 822	15 1 1 1	RESISTOR 1K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 75 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 562 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 322 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 10 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	19701 19701 19701 19701 91637	5033R 5033R 5033R 5033R CMF-55-1, T-1
0757-0280 0757-0442 0757-0401 0757-0280 0757-0451	3 9 0 3 0	2	RESISTOR 1K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 10K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 100 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 1K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 24.3K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	19701 19701 19701 19701 19701 19701	5033R 5033R 5033R 5033R 5033R
0698-4470 0698-3447 0757-0280 0698-3152 0757-0280	5 4 3 8 3	2 1 1	RESISTOR 6.98K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 422 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 1K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 1K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 1K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	91637 19701 19701 19701 19701 19701	CMF-55-1, T-1 5033R 5033R 5033R 5033R
0757-0288 0698-3558 0698-3450 0757-0199 0698-3450	1 8 9 3 9	1 2 4 2	RESISTOR 9.09K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 4.02K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 42.2K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 21.5K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 42.2K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	19701 19701 19701 19701 19701 19701	5033R 5033R 5033R 5033R 5033R
0698-3158 0757-0199 0757-0280 0698-3558 0757-0401	4 3 8 0	1 2	RESISTOR 23.7K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 21.5K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 1K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 4.02K 1% .125W F TC=0++100 RESISTOR 100 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	19701 19701 19701 19701 19701 19701	5033R 5033R 5033R 5033R 5033R
0757-0280 0757-0416 0757-0280 1810-0277 1810-0279	3 7 3 3 5	1	RESISTOR 1K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 511 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 1K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 NETWORK-RES 10-SIP 2.2K OHM X 9 NETWORK-RES 10-SIP 4.7K OHM X 9	19701 19701 19701 91637 91637	5033R 5033R 5033R CSC10A01-222G/MSP10A01-222G CSC10A01-472G/MSP10A01-472G
1810-0277 3101-2170 1251-0600 1820-2505 1820-2882	3 8 0 5 1	1 1	NETWORK-RES 10-SIP 2.2K OHM X 9 SWITCH-PB SPDT MOM CONNECTOR-SGL CONT PIN 1.14-MM-BSC-SZ SQ IC-MPU; CLK FREQ-8MHZ, INSTRUCTION IC FF TTL ALS D-TYPE POS-EDGE-TRIG COM	91637 09353 27264 04713 01295	CSC10A01-222G/MSP10A01-222G 8125-D8AE 16-06-0034 SC88072L SN71333N
1820-2861 03562-60333 1200-0567 1818-3183 1818-3183	6 9 1 2 2	1 1 2 8	IC DCDR TTL F 3-TO-8-LINE PROGRAMMED EPROM SOCKET-IC 28-CONT DIP DIP-SLDR IC CMOS 65536 (64K) STAT RAM 150-NS 3-S IC CMOS 65536 (64K) STAT RAM 150-NS 3-S	07263 28480 09922 54013 54013	74F138PC 03562-60333 DILB28P-308T HM6264LP-15 HM6264LP-15
1820-3431 1820-3513 1820-2656 03562-60334 1200-0567	8 7 7 0 1	1 1 3 1	IC TRANSCEIVER TTL S INSTR-BUS IEEE-488 IC TRANSCEIVER TTL S INSTR-BUS IEEE-488 IC GATE TTL ALS NAND QUAD 2-INP PROGRAMMED EPROM SOCKET-IC 28-CONT DIP DIP-SLDR	27014 27014 01295 28480 09922	DS75160AN DS75161AN SN71338N 03562-60334 DILB28P-308T
1818-3183 1818-3183 1820-2656 1820-2657 03562-60332	2 2 7 8 8	2 1	IC CMOS 65536 (64K) STAT RAM 150-NS 3-S IC CMOS 65536 (64K) STAT RAM 150-NS 3-S IC GATE TTL ALS NAND QUAD 2-INP IC GATE TTL ALS OR QUAD 2-INP PROGRAMMED PAL	54013 54013 01295 01295 28480	HM6264LP-15 HM6264LP-15 SN71338N SN71173N 03562-60332
1820-2739 1820-2947 1820-2656 1820-2488 1820-2923	7 9 7 3 1	1 1 1 1	IC GATE TTL ALS NOR QUAD 2-INP IC DIVR TTL LS BIN IC GATE TTL ALS NAND QUAD 2-INP IC FF TTL ALS D-TYPE POS-EDGE-TRIG IC GATE CMOS/74HC NAND TPL 3-INP	01295 01295 01295 01295 01295 04713	SN7 1336N SN7 1558N SN7 1338N SN7 117 1N MC7 4HC 10N
1820-2657 1820-1433 1820-2548 1820-2469 1820-1851	8 6 0 2	1 1 1 1	IC GATE TTL ALS OR QUAD 2-INP IC SHF-RGTR TTL LS R-S SERIAL-IN PRL-OUT IC-GENERAL PURPOSE INTERFACE BUS ADAPTER IC-PROGRAMMABLE TIMER, 3 TIME INTERVALS IC ENCDR TTL LS	01295 01295 01295 04713 01295	SN71173N SN57194 MP9203NL SC67515P SN70488N
1820-0684 03562-60329 1820-3649 1820-3362 1820-2795	7 3 4 5	1 1 1 2	IC INV TTL S HEX 1-INP PROGRAMMED PAL IC-D 74F164 TTL F SHFRGT P14 IC TRANSCEIVER TTL ALS BUS OCTL IC DRVR TTL F LINE DRVR OCTL	01295 28480 07263 01295 07263	SN24652 03562-60329 74F164PCC SN71879N SM83462
1820-2882 1820-2710 1820-2882	1 4 1	3	IC FF TTL ALS D-TYPE POS-EDGE-TRIG COM IC DRVR TTL LS LINE DRVR OCTL IC FF TTL ALS D-TYPE POS-EDGE-TRIG COM	01295 01295 01295	SN7 1333N SN7 1708N SN7 1333N
	0757-0398 0757-0411 0757-0411 0757-0411 0757-0411 0757-0411 0757-0401 0757-0401 0757-0401 0757-0405 0698-3447 0757-0280 0757-0280 0757-0280 0757-0280 0757-0280 0757-0280 0757-0280 0757-0280 0757-0280 0757-0280 0757-0280 0698-3158 0757-0199 0698-3450 0698-3450 0757-0280 0698-3558 0757-0199 0698-3450 0757-0280 0698-3558 0757-0401 0757-0280 0757-0	0757-0398 4 0757-0398 4 0757-0411 2 0757-0346 2 0757-0411 2 0757-0401 0 0757-0401 0 0757-0451 0 0698-4470 5 0698-3447 4 0757-0280 3 0757-0280 3 0757-0280 3 0757-0280 3 0757-0280 3 0757-0280 3 0757-0280 3 0757-0280 3 0757-0280 3 0757-0280 3 0757-0280 3 0757-0280 3 0757-0280 3 0757-0280 3 0757-0280 3 0757-0280 3 0757-0280 3 0757-0280 3 0757-0280 3 1810-0277 3 1810-0277 3 1820-286	0757-0398 4 1 0757-0346 2 1 0757-0346 2 1 0757-0346 2 1 0757-0346 2 1 0757-0411 2 1 0757-0420 3 2 0757-0451 0 1 0698-3447 4 1 0757-0280 3 1 0757-0280 3 1 0757-0280 3 1 0757-0280 3 1 0757-0280 3 1 0757-0280 3 1 0757-0280 3 1 0757-0280 3 1 0757-0280 3 1 0757-0280 3 1 0757-0280 3 1 0757-0280 3 1 0757-0280 3 1 1810-0277 3 1 1810-0277 3 1 1820-26	0757-0398 4 1 RESISTOR 75 15 .125W F TC=0+-100 0757-0411 2 1 RESISTOR 322 15 .125W F TC=0+-100 0757-0411 2 1 RESISTOR 10 15 .125W F TC=0+-100 0757-0412 2 RESISTOR 10 15 .125W F TC=0+-100 0757-0412 2 RESISTOR 10 15 .125W F TC=0+-100 0757-0412 2 RESISTOR 10 15 .125W F TC=0+-100 0757-0413 1 RESISTOR 14 .125W F TC=0+-100 0757-0403 1 RESISTOR 14 .125W F TC=0+-100 0698-3470 5 2 RESISTOR 14 .1 .125W F TC=0+-100 0757-0480 3 RESISTOR 14 .2 .125W F TC=0+-100 0757-0480 3 RESISTOR 14 .2 .125W F TC=0+-100 0757-0480 1 RESISTOR 14 .2 .125W F TC=0+-100 0757-0480 1 RESISTOR 14 .2 .1 .125W F TC=0+-100 0757-0481 1 RESISTOR 23 .K .1 .1 .1 .2 .1	0*57-0398 i RESISTOR 75 1% .125W F TC-0+-100 19701 0*57-0411 1 RESISTOR 522 1% .125W F TC-0+-100 19701 0*57-0411 2 RESISTOR 532 1% .125W F TC-0+-100 19701 0*57-0401 2 RESISTOR 101 1% .125W F TC-0+-100 19701 0*57-0401 2 RESISTOR 100 1% .125W F TC-0+-100 19701 0*57-0401 2 RESISTOR 100 1% .125W F TC-0+-100 19701 0*57-0401 2 RESISTOR 100 1% .125W F TC-0+-100 19701 0*57-0401 2 RESISTOR 42.3K 15 .125W F TC-0+-100 19701 0*57-0401 2 RESISTOR 42.3K 15 .125W F TC-0+-100 19701 0*57-0403 1 RESISTOR 42.3K 15 .125W F TC-0+-100 19701 0*57-0405 1 RESISTOR 42.2K 15 .125W F TC-0+-100 19701 0*57-0406 1 RESISTOR 42.2K 15 .125W F TC-0+-100 19701 0*57-0406 1 RESISTOR 42.2K 15 .125W F TC-0+-100 19701 0*57-0406 1 RESISTOR 42.2K 15 .125W F TC-0+-100 19701 0*57-0406 1 RESISTOR 42.2K 15

Table 4-3 Replaceable Parts cont.

Table 4	1-3	Replaceable	Parts	cont.

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	C D	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
A2U512 A2U600	1820-2710 1820-2684	4 1	1	IC DRVR TTL LS LINE DRVR OCTL IC GATE TTL F NAND QUAD 2-INP	01295 07263	SN71708N SL82676
A2U601 A2U602 A2U604 A2U605 A2U605 A2U606	1820-2779 1820-3185 1820-2795 03562-60331 03562-60330	5 9 5 7 6	1 1 1 1	IC CNTR TTL ALS BIN SYNCHRO IC SCHMITT-TRIG CMOS/74HC INV HEX IC DRVR TTL F LINE DRVR OCTL PROGRAMMED PAL PROGRAMMED PAL	01295 27014 07263 28480 28480	SN71537N MM74HC14N SM83462 03562-60331 03562-60330
A2U607-U609 A2U610-U611 A2U700 A2U701 A2U702-U703	1820-2698 1820-2710 1813-0130 1820-1450 1820-0697	7 4 3 7 2	3 4 1 2	IC DRVR TTL F LINE DRVR OCTL IC DRVR TTL LS LINE DRVR OCTL CRYSTAL CLKOSC 16MHZ MCAN IC BFR TTL S NAND QUAD 2-INP IC DRVR TTL S NAND LINE DUAL 4-INP	07263 01295 04713 01295 01295	SL82820 SN71708N RASCO-2-16MHZ SN85496 SN24665
A2W1 A2W3 A2W4-W7 A2W8-W18	1258-0141 1258-0141 1258-0218 1258-0141 1280-0116 4040-0753	8 0 8 0 8 0	13 4 2 2	JMPR-REM .025P JMPR-REM .025P JUMPER,16 CKT,CONN JMPR-REM .025P PIN-GRV .062-IN-DIA .25-IN-LG STL EXTR-PC BD GRN POLYC .062-IN-BD-THKNS	22526 22526 22526 22526 G01016 V01022	65474-004 65474-004 76266-108 65474-004 GP24-063 X 250-17 4040-0753
A3	03562-66503	7	1	ASSY, ROM	28480	03562-66503
A3C1-C3 A3C5 A3C10-C15 A3C21-C23 A3C100-C120	0160-4571 0180-0094 0160-4571 0160-4571 0160-4571 0160-4571	8 4 8 8 8	54 1	CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD 100UF+75-10% 25VDC AL CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER	04222 13606 04222 04222 04222	SA205E104ZAA 30D107G025DD2-DSM SA205E104ZAA SA205E104ZAA SA205E104ZAA
A3C200-C220 A3J1 A3J2 A3MP684 A3P93	0160-4571 1251-5202 1251-4670 1200-0567 1251-7506	8 8 2 1 9	1 1 40 1	CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CONN-POST TYPE .125-PIN-SPCG 5-CONT CONN-POST TYPE .100-PIN-SPCG 3-CONT SOCKET-IC 28-CONT DIP DIP-SLDR CONN-POST TYPE .100-PIN-SPCG 120-CONT	04222 22526 22526 09922 00779	SA205E104ZAA 65580-105 65500-103 DILB28P-308T 1-532956-8
A3R1-R21 A3R29-R37 A3R40-R41 A3R42 A3R50	0757-0384 8150-3375 8150-3375 0757-0280 8150-3375	8 5 5 3 5	41 12 4	RESISTOR 20 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR-ZERO OHMS 22 AWG LEAD DIA RESISTOR-ZERO OHMS 22 AWG LEAD DIA RESISTOR-ZERO OHMS 22 AWG LEAD DIA RESISTOR-ZERO OHMS 22 AWG LEAD DIA	19701 75042 75042 19701 75042	5033R ZEROHM ZEROHM 5033R ZEROHM
A3R51-R53 A3R101-R120 A3TP1-TP3 A3U1-U3 A3U10	0757-0280 0757-0384 1251-0600 1820-2698 1820-2685	3 8 0 7 2	3	RESISTOR 1K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 20 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 CONNECTOR-SGL CONT PIN 1.14-MM-BSC-SZ SQ IC DRVR TTL F LIME DRVR OCTL IC GATE TTL F NOR QUAD 2-INP	19701 19701 27264 07263 07263	5033R 5033R 16-06-0034 SL82820 SL82677
A3U11 A3U12 A3U13-U14 A3U15 A3U21-U23	1820-2692 1820-2689 1820-2691 1820-0687 1820-2861	1 6 0 6	1 1 2 1 3	IC GATE TTL F EXCL-OR QUAD 2-INP IC GATE TTL F NAND DUAL 4-INP IC FF TTL F D-TYPE POS-EDGE-TRIG IC GATE TTL S AND TPL 3-INP IC DCDR TTL F 3-TO-8-LINE	07263 07263 07263 01295 07263	SL82686 SL82682 SL82685 SN24655 74F138PC
A3U100 A3U101 A3U102 A3U103 A3U103 A3U104	1820-2698 03562-60343 03562-60344 03562-60345 03562-60346	7 1 2 3 4	1 1 1 1	IC DRVR TTL F LINE DRVR OCTL PROGRAMMED EPROM PROGRAMMED EPROM PROGRAMMED EPROM PROGRAMMED EPROM	07263 28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	SL82820 03562-60343 03562-60344 03562-60345 03562-60345
A 3U 105 A 3U 106 A 3U 107 A 3U 108 A 3U 109	03562-60347 03562-60348 03562-60349 03562-60350 03562-60351	5 6 7 0 1	1 1 1 1	PROGRAMMED EPROM PROGRAMMED EPROM PROGRAMMED EPROM PROGRAMMED EPROM PROGRAMMED EPROM	28480 28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	03562-60347 03562-60348 03562-60349 03562-60350 03562-60350 03562-60351
A3U110 A3U111 A3U112 A3U113 A3U114	03562-60352 03562-60353 03562-60354 03562-60355 03562-60355	2 3 4 5 6	1 1 1 1	PROGRAMMED EPROM PROGRAMMED EPROM PROGRAMMED EPROM PROGRAMMED EPROM PROGRAMMED EPROM	28480 28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	03562-60352 03562-60353 03562-60354 03562-60355 03562-60355 03562-60356
A3U115 A3U116 A3U117 A3U117 A3U118 A3U119	03562-60357 03562-60358 03562-60359 03562-60360 03562-60361	7 8 9 2 3	1 1 1 1	PROGRAMMED EPROM PROGRAMMED EPROM PROGRAMMED EPROM PROGRAMMED EPROM PROGRAMMED EPROM	28480 28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	03562-60357 03562-60358 03562-60359 03562-60360 03562-60360 03562-60361
A3U120 A3U200	03562-60362 1820-2698	4 7	1	PROGRAMMED EPROM IC DRVR TTL F LINE DRVR OCTL	28480 07263	03562-60362 SL82820

Table 4-3 Replaceable Parts cont.

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	C D	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
			-			
A 3U 20 1 A 3U 20 2 A 3U 20 3	03562-60363 03562-60364 03562-60365	5 6 7	1 1 1	PROGRAMMED EPROM PROGRAMMED EPROM PROGRAMMED EPROM	28480 28480 28480	03562-60363 03562-60364 03562-60365
A 3U204 A 3U205 A 3U206 A 3U207 A 3U207 A 3U208	03562-60366 03562-60367 03562-60368 03562-60369 03562-60370	8 9 0 1 4	1 1 1 1	PROGRAMMED EPROM PROGRAMMED EPROM PROGRAMMED EPROM PROGRAMMED EPROM PROGRAMMED EPROM	28480 28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	03562-60366 03562-60367 03562-60368 03562-60369 03562-60370
130209 130210 130211 130212 130212 130213	03562-60371 03562-60372 03562-60373 03562-60374 03562-60388	5 6 7 8 4	1 1 1 1	PROGRAMMED EPROM PROGRAMMED EPROM PROGRAMMED EPROM PROGRAMMED EPROM PROGRAMMED EPROM	28480 28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	03562-60371 03562-60372 03562-60373 03562-60374 03562-60388
30214 30215 30216 30217 30217 30218	03562-60389 03562-60390 03562-60391 03562-60392 03562-60393	5 8 9 0 1	1 1 1 1 1	PROGRAMMED EPROM PROGRAMMED EPROM PROGRAMMED EPROM PROGRAMMED EPROM PROGRAMMED EPROM	28480 28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	03562-60389 03562-60390 03562-60391 03562-60392 03562-60393
30219 30220	03562-60394 03562-60395 1258-0141 1480-0116 4040-0753	2 3 8 0	1 1 2 2	PROGRAMMED EPROM PROGRAMMED EPROM JMPR-REM .025P PIN-GRV .062-IN-DIA .25-IN-LG STL EXTR-PC BD GRN POLYC .062-IN-BD-THKNS	28480 28480 22526 G01016 V01022	03562-60394 03562-60395 65474-004 GP24-063 X 250-17 4040-0753
14	03562-66504	8	1	ASSY, L O	28480	03562-66504
4C2 4C4-C5 4C7 4C9-C10 4C12	0 160- 457 1 0 160- 457 1	8 8 8 8 8	46	CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER	04222 04222 04222 04222 04222 04222	SA205E104ZAA SA205E104ZAA SA205E104ZAA SA205E104ZAA SA205E104ZAA
4C14-C15 4C17 4C19-C20 4C22 4C24	0160-4571 0160-4571 0160-4571 0160-4571 0160-4571 0160-4571	8 8 8 8 8		CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER	04222 04222 04222 04222 04222 04222	SA205E104ZAA SA205E104ZAA SA205E104ZAA SA205E104ZAA SA205E104ZAA SA205E104ZAA
4C26 4C28-C29 4C31 4C33-C34 4C36-C38	0160-4571 0160-4571 0160-4571 0160-4571 0160-4571 0160-4571	8 8 8 8 8		CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER	04222 04222 04222 04222 04222 04222	SA205E104ZAA SA205E104ZAA SA205E104ZAA SA205E104ZAA SA205E104ZAA SA205E104ZAA
4C40 4C42-C43 4C45 4C45 4C47-C48 4C50	0160-4571 0160-4571 0160-4571 0160-4571 0160-4571 0160-4571	8 8 8 8 8		CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER	04222 04222 04222 04222 04222 04222	SA205E104ZAA SA205E104ZAA SA205E104ZAA SA205E104ZAA SA205E104ZAA SA205E104ZAA
4C52-C55 4C57 4C59 4C61-C62 4C64	0160-4571 0160-4571 0160-4571 0160-4571 0160-4571 0160-4571	8 8 8 8		CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER	04222 04222 04222 04222 04222	SA205E104ZAA SA205E104ZAA SA205E104ZAA SA205E104ZAA SA205E104ZAA SA205E104ZAA
4C66 4C68 4C70-C73 4C75 4C100	0160-4571 0160-4571 0160-4571 0160-4571 0160-4571 0180-0094	8 8 8 8 4	1	CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD 100UF+75-10% 25VDC AL	04222 04222 04222 04222 13606	SA205E104ZAA SA205E104ZAA SA205E104ZAA SA205E104ZAA 30D107G025DD2-DSM
4J1 4P1 4R14 4R17 4R21	1251-5202 1251-7506 0757-0280 0757-0280 8150-3375	89335	1 1 35 1	CONN-POST TYPE .125-PIN-SPCG 5-CONT CONN-POST TYPE .100-PIN-SPCG 120-CONT RESISTOR 1K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 1K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR-ZERO OHMS 22 AWG LEAD DIA	22526 00779 19701 19701 75042	65580-105 1-532956-8 5033R 5033R ZEROHM
4R23 4R25 4R31 4R34 4R36	8150-3375 8150-3375 0757-0280 0757-0280 0757-0280 0757-0280	55000		RESISTOR-ZERO OHMS 22 AWG LEAD DIA RESISTOR-ZERO OHMS 22 AWG LEAD DIA RESISTOR 1K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 1K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 1K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	75042 75042 19701 19701 19701	ZEROHM ZEROHM 5033R 5033R 5033R
4R37 4R39	0757-0280 0757-0280	33		RESISTOR 1K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 1K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	19701 19701	5033R 5033R
1						

Table 4-3 Replaceable Part	ts cont.
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3333 33330 00710 71769 80767 90949 49675 1 99	29 3 1 1 4 1 4	IC MUXR/DATA-SEL TTL LS 2-TO-1-LINE QUAD PROGRAMMED PROM IC FF TTL F D-TYPE POS-EDGE-TRIG IC TTL S 64-BIT STAT RAM 35-NS 3-S IC ADDR TTL S BIN FULL ADDR 4-BIT IC FF TTL LS D-TYPE POS-EDGE-TRIG COM IC FF TTL ALS D-TYPE POS-EDGE-TRIG OCTL PROGRAMMED EPROM IC FF TTL ALS D-TYPE POS-EDGE-TRIG OCTL IC TRANSCEIVER TTL ALS BUS OCTL IC FF TTL ALS D-TYPE POS-EDGE-TRIG OCTL IC FF TTL ALS D-TYPE POS-EDGE-TRIG OCTL IC FF TTL ALS D-TYPE POS-EDGE-TRIG OCTL IC DRVR TTL LS LINE DRVR OCTL PROGRAMMED PROM	19701 19701 19701 19701 19701 27264 27264 01295	5033R 5033R 5033R 5033R 5033R 5033R 5033R 16-06-0034 16-06-0034 16-06-0034 16-06-0034 SN7 1690N SN86666N SN53524 SN7 1690N SN53524 SN7 1690N SN53524 SN7 1690N SN53524 SN7 1690N SN53524 SN7 1690N SN53525 SN86666N SN44449N SN53526 SN7 1342N O3562-60342 SN7 1342N O3562-60342 SN7 1342N SN7 1342N
33 33330 00710 71769 80767 90949 49675 0 2 1 9	3 2 1 1 4 1 4	RESISTOR 1K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 1K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 CONNECTOR-SGL CONT PIN 1.14-MM-BSC-SZ SQ CONNECTOR-SGL CONT PIN 1.14-MM-BSC-SZ SQ IC FF TTL ALS D-TYPE POS-EDGE-TRIG COM IC TTL S 64-BIT STAT RAM 35-NS 3-S IC MUXR/DATA-SEL TTL LS 2-TO-1-LINE QUAD IC TTL S 64-BIT STAT RAM 35-NS 3-S IC MUXR/DATA-SEL TTL LS 2-TO-1-LINE QUAD IC TTL S 64-BIT STAT RAM 35-NS 3-S IC MUXR/DATA-SEL TTL LS 2-TO-1-LINE QUAD IC TTL S 64-BIT STAT RAM 35-NS 3-S IC MUXR/DATA-SEL TTL LS 2-TO-1-LINE QUAD IC TTL S 64-BIT STAT RAM 35-NS 3-S IC ADDR TTL S BIN FULL ADDR 4-BIT IC MUXR/DATA-SEL TTL LS 2-TO-1-LINE QUAD PROGRAMMED PROM IC FF TTL ALS D-TYPE POS-EDGE-TRIG IC TTL S 64-BIT STAT RAM 35-NS 3-S IC ADDR TTL S BIN FULL ADDR 4-BIT IC FF TTL S 64-BIT STAT RAM 35-NS 3-S IC ADDR TTL S BIN FULL ADDR 4-BIT IC FF TTL ALS D-TYPE POS-EDGE-TRIG COM IC FF TTL ALS D-TYPE POS-EDGE-TRIG COM IC FF TTL ALS D-TYPE POS-EDGE-TRIG COTL IC FF TTL ALS D-TYPE POS-EDGE-TRIG OCTL IC TRANSCEIVER TTL ALS BUS OCTL IC TRANSCEIVER TTL ALS BUS OCTL IC DRVR TTL LS LINE DRVR OCTL PROGRAMMED PROM	19701 19701 19701 19701 27264 27264 01295	5033R 5033R 5033R 5033R 5033R 5033R 16-06-0034 16-06-0034 116-06-0034 116-06-0034 SN71690N SN86666N SN53524 SN71690N SN86666N SN4449N SN57205 03562-60340 SL82685 SN86666N SN44449N SN57205 03562-60340 SL82685 SN86666N SN44449N SN57205 03562-60340 SL82685 SN86666N SN44449N SN53526 SN71342N 03562-60342 SN71342N SN71342N SN71342N SN71342N SN71708N
3330 00710 71769 80767 90949 49675 1 99	3 2 1 1 4 1 4	RESISTOR 1K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 1K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 CONNECTOR-SGL CONT PIN 1.14-MM-BSC-SZ SQ CONNECTOR-SGL CONT PIN 1.14-MM-BSC-SZ SQ IC FF TTL ALS D-TYPE POS-EDGE-TRIG COM IC TIL S 64-BIT STAT RAM 35-NS 3-S IC MUXR/DATA-SEL TTL LS 2-TO-1-LINE QUAD IC FF TTL ALS D-TYPE POS-EDGE-TRIG COM IC TTL S 64-BIT STAT RAM 35-NS 3-S IC MUXR/DATA-SEL TTL LS 2-TO-1-LINE QUAD IC TTL S 64-BIT STAT RAM 35-NS 3-S IC MUXR/DATA-SEL TTL LS 2-TO-1-LINE QUAD IC TTL S 64-BIT STAT RAM 35-NS 3-S IC MUXR/DATA-SEL TTL LS 2-TO-1-LINE QUAD IC TTL S 64-BIT STAT RAM 35-NS 3-S IC MUXR/DATA-SEL TTL LS 2-TO-1-LINE QUAD PROGRAMMED PROM IC FF TTL F D-TYPE POS-EDGE-TRIG IC TTL S 64-BIT STAT RAM 35-NS 3-S IC ADDR TTL S BIN FULL ADDR 4-BIT IC FF TTL ALS D-TYPE POS-EDGE-TRIG COM IC FF TTL ALS D-TYPE POS-EDGE-TRIG OCTL PROGRAMMED PROM IC FF TTL ALS D-TYPE POS-EDGE-TRIG OCTL PROGRAMMED PROM IC FF TTL ALS D-TYPE POS-EDGE-TRIG OCTL IC TRANSCEIVER TTL ALS BUS OCTL IC TRANSCEIVER TTL ALS BUS OCTL IC TRANSCEIVER TTL ALS BUS OCTL IC DRVR TTL LS LINE DRVR OCTL PROGRAMMED PROM	19701 19701 19701 27264 27264 01295	5033R 5033R 5033R 16-06-0034 SN71690N SN86666N SN53524 SN71690N SN86666N SN53524 SN86666N SN434449N SN57205 03562-60340 SL82685 SN46666N SN44449N SN57205 03562-60340 SL82685 SN66666N SN44449N SN53526 SN71342N 03562-60342 SN71342N 03562-60342 SN71342N SN71342N SN71342N SN71708N
0 7 1 0 7 1 7 6 9 8 0 7 6 7 9 0 9 4 9 6 7 5 5 1 9 1 9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2114	IC FF TTL ALS D-TYPE POS-EDGE-TRIG COM IC TTL S 64-BIT STAT RAM 35-NS 3-S IC MUXR/DATA-SEL TTL LS 2-TO-1-LINE QUAD IC FF TTL ALS D-TYPE POS-EDGE-TRIG COM IC TTL S 64-BIT STAT RAM 35-NS 3-S IC MUXR/DATA-SEL TTL LS 2-TO-1-LINE QUAD IC TTL S 64-BIT STAT RAM 35-NS 3-S IC ADDR TTL S BIN FULL ADDR 4-BIT IC MUXR/DATA-SEL TTL LS 2-TO-1-LINE QUAD PROGRAMMED PROM IC FF TTL F D-TYPE POS-EDGE-TRIG IC TTL S 64-BIT STAT RAM 35-NS 3-S IC ADDR TTL S BIN FULL ADDR 4-BIT IC FF TTL S D-TYPE POS-EDGE-TRIG IC TTL S 64-BIT STAT RAM 35-NS 3-S IC ADDR TTL S BIN FULL ADDR 4-BIT IC FF TTL LS D-TYPE POS-EDGE-TRIG COM IC FF TTL ALS D-TYPE POS-EDGE-TRIG OCTL PROGRAMMED PROM IC FF TTL ALS D-TYPE POS-EDGE-TRIG OCTL IC TRANSCEIVER TTL ALS BUS OCTL IC FF TTL ALS D-TYPE POS-EDGE-TRIG OCTL IC FF TTL ALS D-TYPE POS-EDGE-TRIG OCTL IC TRANSCEIVER TTL ALS BUS OCTL IC TRANSCEIVER TTL ALS BUS OCTL IC DRVR TTL LS LINE DRVR OCTL PROGRAMMED PROM	01295 01295	SN7 1690N SN86666N SN53524 SN7 1690N SN86666N SN53524 SN86666N SN44449N SN57205 03562-60340 SL82685 SN86666N SN44449N SN53526 SN71342N 03562-60342 SN71342N SN71342N SN71342N SN71342N SN71342N SN71342N SN71342N
1 7 9 9 8 0 7 6 7 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 4 9 4 9 6 7 5 5 5	1 1 4 1 1	IC MUXR/DATA-SEL TTL LS 2-TO-1-LINE QUAD IC TTL S 64-BIT STAT RAM 35-NS 3-S IC ADDR TTL S BIN FULL ADDR 4-BIT IC MUXR/DATA-SEL TTL LS 2-TO-1-LINE QUAD PROGRAMMED PROM IC FF TTL F D-TYPE POS-EDGE-TRIG IC TTL S 64-BIT STAT RAM 35-NS 3-S IC ADDR TTL S BIN FULL ADDR 4-BIT IC FF TTL LS D-TYPE POS-EDGE-TRIG COM IC FF TTL ALS D-TYPE POS-EDGE-TRIG OCTL PROGRAMMED EPROM IC FF TTL ALS D-TYPE POS-EDGE-TRIG OCTL IC TRANSCEIVER TTL ALS BUS OCTL IC FF TTL ALS D-TYPE POS-EDGE-TRIG OCTL IC FF TTL ALS D-TYPE POS-EDGE-TRIG OCTL IC TRANSCEIVER TTL ALS BUS OCTL IC DRVR TTL LS LINE DRVR OCTL PROGRAMMED PROM	01295 01295 01295 01295 01295 28480 07263 01295 01295 01295 01295 01295 01295 01295 01295 01295	SN53524 SN86666N SN44449N SN57205 03562-60340 SL82685 SN86666N SN4449N SN53526 SN71342N 03562-60342 SN71342N SN71342N SN71342N SN71342N SN71708N
0 7 6 7 9 9 9 4 9 4 9 1 9 5 5	1	IC FF TTL F D-TYPE POS-EDGE-TRIG IC TTL S 64-BIT STAT RAM 35-NS 3-S IC ADDR TTL S BIN FULL ADDR 4-BIT IC FF TTL LS D-TYPE POS-EDGE-TRIG COM IC FF TTL ALS D-TYPE POS-EDGE-TRIG OCTL PROGRAMMED PROM IC FF TTL ALS D-TYPE POS-EDGE-TRIG OCTL IC TRANSCEIVER TTL ALS BUS OCTL IC FF TTL ALS D-TYPE POS-EDGE-TRIG OCTL IC DRVR TTL LS LINE DRVR OCTL PROGARMMED PROM	07263 01295 01295 01295 28480 01295 01295 01295 01295 01295 01295	SL82685 SN86666N SN44449N SN53526 SN71342N O3562-60342 SN71342N SN71342N SN71342N SN71708N
2 0 9 4 9 4 9 5 9 5	1	PROGRAMMED EPROM IC FF TTL ALS D-TYPE POS-EDGE-TRIG OCTL IC TRANSCEIVER TTL ALS BUS OCTL IC FF TTL ALS D-TYPE POS-EDGE-TRIG OCTL IC DRVR TTL LS LINE DRVR OCTL PROGARMMED PROM	28480 01295 01295 01295 01295	03562-60342 SN71342N SN71879N SN71342N SN71708N
1 9 6 7 9 5		PROGARMMED PROM		
	1	IC SHF-RGTR TTL LS R-S PRL-IN PRL-OUT IC FF TTL LS D-TYPE POS-EDGE-TRIG COM PROGRAMMED PAL	28480 01295 01295 28480	03562-60341 SN53662 SN53526 03562-60339
5 6 2 1 6	1 4 1 1	IC DRVR TTL LS LINE DRVR OCTL IC SHF-RGTR TTL LS R-S PRL-IN PRL-OUT IC-PERIPHERAL INTERFACE ADAPTER (PIA) IC COMPTR TTL LS MAGTD 8-BIT IC SHF-RGTR TTL LS R-S PRL-IN PRL-OUT	01295 01295 04713 34335 01295	SN71504N SN53662 SC67312L AM25LS2521PC SN53662
5 7 8 9 6	1 2 2	IC SHF-RGTR TTL LS ASYNCHRO SERIAL-IN IC FF TTL ALS D-TYPE POS-EDGE-TRIG OCTL	01295 01295 01295 01295 01295 07263	SN85504 SN71338N SN74HS595N SN71342N SL82678
0 3 9 0 7	1	IC FF TTL F D-TYPE POS-EDGE-TRIG IC FF TTL ALS D-TYPE POS-EDGE-TRIG IC FF TTL ALS D-TYPE POS-EDGE-TRIG OCTL IC FF TTL F D-TYPE POS-EDGE-TRIG IC FF TTL LS D-TYPE POS-EDGE-TRIG COM	07263 01295 01295 07263 01295	SL82685 SN71171N SN71342N SL82685 SN53526
1 4 8 4 87 3 1	1	IC-D 74LS674 TTL LS SHFRGT P24 PROGRAMMED PAL PROGRAMMED PAL	01295 01295 28480 28480 01295	SN24656 SN74LS674N 03562-60338 03562-60337 SN53524
36 2 1 7 1 4	1	IC GATE TTL F EXCL-OR QUAD 2-INP IC GATE TTL ALS NAND QUAD 2-INP	28480 07263 01295 07263 01295	03562-60336 SL82686 SN71338N SL82676 SN74LS674N
2 7 3 6	1	IC FF TTL LS D-TYPE POS-EDGE-TRIG COM IC CNTR TTL ALS BIN SYNCHRO	01295 01295 01295 01295 01295 07263	SN84050 SN55526 SN71349N SN71171N SL82678
85 1 7 7 0 9	1 1 1	IC GATE TTL ALS NOR QUAD 2-INP IC GATE TTL LS AND-OR-INV DUAL 2-INP IC FF TTL F D-TYPE POS-EDGE-TRIG	28480 01295 01295 07263 07263	03562-60335 SN7 1336N SN53517 SL82685 SL82683
	6 5778996 039907 14431 217714 277336 17770	$\begin{array}{c} 6 \\ 5 \\ 7 \\ 8 \\ 9 \\ 6 \\ 2 \\ 0 \\ 3 \\ 9 \\ 6 \\ 2 \\ 0 \\ 3 \\ 9 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ 1$	6 IC SHF-RGTR TTL LS R-S PRL-IN PRL-OUT 5 1 IC ARITH-LGC-UN TTL S 4-BIT 7 2 IC GATE TTL ALS MAND QUAD 2-INP 8 IC SHF-RGTR TTL LS ASYNCHRO SERIAL-IN 9 IC SHF-RGTR TTL ALS DATYPE POS-EDGE-TRIG OCTL 6 2 IC FF TTL ALS D-TYPE POS-EDGE-TRIG 6 2 IC FF TTL ALS D-TYPE POS-EDGE-TRIG 9 1 IC FF TTL ALS D-TYPE POS-EDGE-TRIG 9 1 IC FF TTL ALS D-TYPE POS-EDGE-TRIG 9 IC FF TTL ALS D-TYPE POS-EDGE-TRIG OCTL 10 IC FF TTL LS NAND DUAL 4-INP 11 IC GATE TTL S NAND DUAL 4-INP 12 IC GATE TTL S NAND DUAL 4-INP 14 IC GATE TTL S NAND QUAD 2-INP 15 1 16 2 17 3 18 4 19 PROGRAMMED PAL 1 10 11 10 12 11 13 11 14 11 15 1 16 11 17 12	6IC SHF-RGTR TTL LS R-S PRL-IN PRL-OUT0129572IC ARITH-LGC-UN TTL S 4-BIT0129572IC GATE TTL ALS NAND QUAD 2-INP012959IC SHF-RGTR TTL LS ASYNCHRO SERIAL-IN012959IC SHF-RGTR TTL ALS ASYNCHRO SERIAL-IN0129510IC FF TTL ALS D-TYPE POS-EDGE-TRIG0726301IC FF TTL ALS D-TYPE POS-EDGE-TRIG072631IC FF TTL ALS D-TYPE POS-EDGE-TRIG072631IC FF TTL ALS D-TYPE POS-EDGE-TRIG012951IC FF TTL LS D-TYPE POS-EDGE-TRIG072631IC GATE TTL S NAND DUAL 4-INP012951IC GATE TTL S NAND DUAL 4-INP012951IC GATE TTL F EXCL-OR QUAD 2-INP012951IC GATE TTL F NAND QUAD 2-INP012951IC GATE TTL S NOR QUAD 2-INP012951IC GATE TTL S NOR QUAD 2-INP012951IC GATE TTL S NOR QUAD 2-INP0129521IC GATE TTL ALS SHFRGT P240129531IC CATE TTL ALS NAND QUAD 2-INP0129531IC CATE TTL ALS NAND QUAD 2-INP0129531IC CATE TTL ALS D-TYPE POS-EDGE-TRIG0129531IC CATE TTL ALS NAND QUAD 2-INP0129531IC CATE TTL ALS D-TYPE POS-EDGE-TRIG0129531IC CATE TTL LS D-TYPE POS-EDGE-TRIG0129531IC CATE TTL ALS DATPP0129541IC GATE TTL ALS NOR QUAD 2-INP01295<

Table 4-3 Replaceable Parts cont.	Table 4-3	Replaceable	Parts	cont.	
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Reference Designation	HP Part Number	C D	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
4U73 4U74 4U75	1820-2488 1820-2698 1820-2795 1480-0116 4040-0753 1200-0638	3 7 5 8 0 7	1 1 2 1	IC FF TTL ALS D-TYPE POS-EDGE-TRIG IC DRVR TTL F LINE DRVR OCTL IC DRVR TTL F LINE DRVR OCTL PIN-GRV .062-IN-DIA .25-IN-LG STL EXTR-PC BD GRN POLYC .062-IN-BD-THKNS SOCKET-IC 14-CONT DIP DIP-SLDR	01295 07263 07263 G01016 V01022 09922	SN71171N SL82820 SM83462 GP24-063 X 250-17 4040-0753 DILB14P-308T
5	03562-66505	9	1	PC BOARD ASSY DGTL FLTR	28480	03562-66505
5C1-C4 5C5-C7 5C8 5C9-C10 5C101-C104	0160-4810 0180-0374 0180-0094 0180-0374 0160-4571	8 3 4 3 8	4 1 54	CAPACITOR-FXD 330PF +-5% 100VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD 10UF+-10% 20VDC TA CAPACITOR-FXD 10UUF+75-10% 25VDC AL CAPACITOR-FXD 10UF+-10% 20VDC TA CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER	27167 13606 13606 13606 04222	CAC02C0G331J100A 150D106X9020B2-DYS 30D107C025DD2-DSM 150D106X9020B2-DYS SA205E104ZAA
5¢105 5¢106-¢108 5¢109 5¢110-¢141 5¢1142	0180-0309 0160-4571 0180-0309 0160-4571 0180-0309	4 8 4 8 4	6	CAPACITOR-FXD 4.7UF+-20% 10VDC TA CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD 4.7UF+-20% 10VDC TA CAPACITOR-FXD 10F +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD 4.7UF+-20% 10VDC TA	13606 04222 13606 04222 13606	150D475X0010A2-DYS SA205E104ZAA 150D475X0010A2-DYS SA205E104ZAA 150D475X0010A2-DYS
5C143-C148 5C150 5C152 5C154 5C156-C157	0160-4571 0160-4571 0160-4571 0160-4571 0160-4571 0160-4571	8 8 8 8		CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER	04222 04222 04222 04222 04222 04222	SA205E104ZAA SA205E104ZAA SA205E104ZAA SA205E104ZAA SA205E104ZAA SA205E104ZAA
5C159-C160 5C161 5C162 5C163 5C163 5C164	0160-4571 0180-0309 0160-4571 0180-0309 0160-4571	8 4 8 4 8		CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD 4.7UF+-20% 10VDC TA CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD 4.7UF+-20% 10VDC TA CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER	04222 13606 04222 13606 04222	SA205E104ZAA 150D475X0010A2-DYS SA205E104ZAA 150D475X0010A2-DYS SA205E104ZAA
50165 5081 5082 532-36 537	0180-0309 1902-3114 1901-0734 1251-4670 1251-6515	4 8 0 2 8	1 1 5 1	CAPACITOR-FXD 4.7UF+-20% 10VDC TA DIODE-ZNR 6.19V 2% DO-35 PD=.4W DIODE-PWR RECT 185818 30V 1A CONN-POST TYPE .100-PIN-SPCG 3-CONT CONN-POST TYPE .100-PIN-SPCG 6-CONT	13606 04713 04713 22526 22526	150D475X0010A2-DYS SZ30016-123 SBR5303 65500-103 65510-106
45MP600 45MP601 45MP685 45P1 45P1 45R100	03561-41101 1460-1087 1200-1011 1251-7506 0683-2025	8 2 2 9 1	6 24 6 1	HEAT SINK SPRING-CPRSN .24-IN-OD .375-IN-OA-LG MUW SOCKET-ADAPTER 65-CONT SQUARE DIP-SLDR CONN-POST TYPE .100-FIN-SPCG 120-CONT RESISTOR 2K 5% .25W CF TC=0-400	28480 84830 A01102 00779 77902	03561-41101 LC-029C-1-WW C5065-01TG 1-532956-8 R-25J
A5R101-R102 A5R103-R104 A5R105 A5R105 A5R106 A5R107-R108	0683-3325 0683-1005 0698-0082 0757-0280 0683-1005	6 5 7 3 5	2 8 4 4	RESISTOR 3.3K 5% .25W CF TC=0-400 RESISTOR 10 5% .25W CF TC=0-400 RESISTOR 464 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 1K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 10 5% .25W CF TC=0-400	77902 77902 19701 19701 77902	R-25J R-25J 5033R 5033R R-25J
A5R109 A5R110 A5R111-R112 A5R113 A5R113	0698-0082 0757-0280 0683-1005 0698-0082 0757-0280	7 3 5 7 3		RESISTOR 464 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 1K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 10 5% .25W CF TC=0-400 RESISTOR 464 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 1K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	19701 19701 77902 19701 19701	5033R 5033R R-25J 5033R 5033R
A5R115-R116 A5R117 A5R118 A5R19-R120 A5R121	0683-1005 0698-0082 0757-0280 0683-2025 0683-6815	5 7 3 1 5		RESISTOR 10 5% .25W CF TC=0-400 RESISTOR 464 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 1K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 2K 5% .25W CF TC=0-400 RESISTOR 680 5% .25W CF TC=0-400	77902 19701 19701 77902 77902	R-25J 5033R 5033R R-25J R-25J
A5R122-R124 A5R125 A5R126 A5R127 A5R128-R129	0683-2025 0683-2415 0683-2025 0683-2415 0683-2415 0683-2025	1 3 1 3	4	RESISTOR 2K 5% .25W CF TC=0-400 RESISTOR 240 5% .25W CF TC=0-400 RESISTOR 2K 5% .25W CF TC=0-400 RESISTOR 240 5% .25W CF TC=0-400 RESISTOR 2K 5% .25W CF TC=0-400	77902 77902 77902 77902 77902 77902	R-25J R-25J R-25J R-25J R-25J R-25J
A5R130 A5R131-R133 A5R134 A5R135-R136 A5R135-R136 A5R137	0683-2415 0683-2025 0683-2415 0683-2025 0683-6815	3 1 3 1 5		RESISTOR 240 5% .25W CF TC=0-400 RESISTOR 2K 5% .25W CF TC=0-400 RESISTOR 240 5% .25W CF TC=0-400 RESISTOR 2K 5% .25W CF TC=0-400 RESISTOR 680 5% .25W CF TC=0-400	77902 77902 77902 77902 77902 77902	R-25J R-25J R-25J R-25J R-25J R-25J
A5R138-R142 A5R143 A5R144 A5R145	0683-2025 0698-4125 0683-5115 0757~0283 0683-2025	1 7 6 1	1	RESISTOR 510 5% .25W CF TC=0-400	77902 19701 77902 19701 77902	R-25J 5033R R-25J 5033R R-25J R-25J

Table	4-3	Replaceable	Parts	cont.

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	C D	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
A5RP1-RP7 A5TP1-TP24 A5U101 A5U102 A5U103	1810-0279 1251-0600 1820-2103 1820-0681 1820-2103	50949	7 24 4 2	NETWORK-RES 10-SIP 4.7K OHM X 9 CONNECTOR-SGL CONT PIN 1.14-MM-BSC-SZ SQ IC DRVR TTL CLK DUAL IC GATE TTL S NAND QUAD 2-INP IC DRVR TTL CLK DUAL	91637 27264 27014 01295 27014	CSC10A01-472G/MSP10A01-472G 16-06-0034 DS0056CJ-8 SN24649 DS00056CJ-8
A5U106 A5U107 A5U108 A5U109 A5U109	1820-2635 1820-3466 1820-2488 1820-2635 1820-3466	29329	2 2 3	IC GATE TTL ALS AND QUAD 2-INP IC FF TTL ALS D-TYPE POS-EDGE-TRIG COM IC FF TTL ALS D-TYPE POS-EDGE-TRIG IC GATE TTL ALS AND QUAD 2-INP IC FF TTL ALS D-TYPE POS-EDGE-TRIG COM	01295 01295 01295 01295 01295 01295	SN71172N SN71746N SN71171N SN71172N SN7172N SN71746N
A5U111 A5U114 A5U115 A5U116 A5U201	1820-2488 1820-2103 1820-0681 1820-2103 18C3-0033	3 9 4 9 5	4	IC FF TTL ALS D-TYPE POS-EDGE-TRIG IC DRVR TTL CLK DUAL IC GATE TTL S NAND QUAD 2-INP IC DRVR TTL CLK DUAL DECIMATION FLTR	01295 27014 01295 27014 28480	SN71171N DS00056CJ-8 SN24649 DS00056CJ-8 1SC3-0033
A5U204 A5U205 A5U206 A5U207 A5U208	03562-60381 03562-60378 1820-2757 03562-60380 03562-60379	7 2 9 6 3	1 1 2 1	PROGRAMMED PAL PROGRAMMED PAL IC FF TIL ALS D-TYPE POS-EDGE-TRIG OCTL PROGRAMMED PROM PROGRAMMED PAL	28480 28480 01295 28480 28480	03562-60381 03562-60378 SN71342N 03562-60380 03562-60379
A5U209 A5U210 A5U211 A5U212 A5U213	03562-60380 1820-2889 03562-60377 03562-60376 1820-0629	6 8 1 0 0	1 1 1	PROGRAMMED PROM IC GATE TTL ALS AND TPL 3-INP PROGRAMMED PROM PROGRAMMED PROM IC FF TTL S J-K NEG-EDGE-TRIG	28480 01295 28480 28480 01295	03562-60380 SN7 1536N 03562-60377 03562-60376 SN23357
A5U215 A5U304 A5U305 A5U306 A5U307	18C3-0033 1820-3351 1820-3238 1820-3239 1820-4019	5 1 3 4 0	4 6 1 2	DECIMATION FLTR IC TRANSCEIVER TTL LS BUS OCTL IC TRANSCEIVER TTL ALS BUS OCTL IC DRVR TTL ALS BUS OCTL IC-D AM9517A-5PC	28480 01295 01295 01295 28480	1SC3-0033 SN71932NT SN71492N SN71491N 1820-4019
A5U309 A5U311 A5U312 A5U313 A5U401	1820-4019 1820-3237 1820-3238 1820-3351 1824-0034	0 2 3 1 8	1	IC-D AM9517A-5PC IC LCH TTL ALS TRANSPARENT NEG-EDGE-TRIG IC TRANSCEIVER TTL ALS BUS OCTL IC TRANSCEIVER TTL LS BUS OCTL FLTR CONTROLLER	28480 01295 01295 01295 28480	1820-4019 SN71490NT SN71492N SN71932NT 1SC4-0034
A5U404 A5U404-U406 A5U411-U412 A5U413 A5U415	1820-3351 1820-3238 1820-3238 1820-3351 1820-3351 18C4-0034	1 3 1 8		IC TRANSCEIVER TTL LS BUS OCTL IC TRANSCEIVER TTL ALS BUS OCTL IC TRANSCEIVER TTL ALS BUS OCTL IC TRANSCEIVER TTL LS BUS OCTL FLTR CONTROLLER	01295 01295 01295 01295 28480	SN7 1932NT SN7 1492N SN7 1492N SN7 1932NT 1SC4-0034
A5U501 A5U505 A5U506 A5U507-U510 A5U511	18C3-0033 03562-60375 1820-2657 1820-3003 1820-1568	5 9 8 0 8	1 1 4 1	DECIMATION FLTR PROGRAMMED PAL IC GATE TTL ALS OR QUAD 2-INP IC LCH TTL ALS D-TYPE OCTL IC BFR TTL LS BUS QUAD	28480 28480 01295 01295 01295	1SC3-0033 03562-60375 SN71173N SN71330N SN57451N
A5U512 A5U513 A5U515	1820-2488 1820-3402 18C3-0033 0590-0526 0380-0411	3 3 5 6 3	1 24 24	IC FF TTL ALS D-TYPE POS-EDGE-TRIG IC BFR TTL ALS NAND QUAD 2-INP DECIMATION FLTR THREADED INSERT-NUT 4-40 .065-IN-LG SST SPACER-RND .5-IN-LG .114-IN-ID	01295 01295 28480 46384 34114	SN71171N SN71743N 1SC3-0033 KFS2-440 3-5162-111
	2200-0149 1258-0141 1480-0116 4040-0753	6 8 8 0	24 7 2 2	SCREW-MACH 4-40 .625-IN-LG PAN-HD-POZI JMPR-REM .025P PIN-GRV .062-IN-DIA .25-IN-LG STL EXTR-PC BD GRN POLYC .062-IN-BD-THKNS	77250 22526 G01016 V01022	4367 65474-004 GP24-063 X 250-17 4040-0753
A6	03562-66506	0	1	ASSY, DGTL FLTR	28480	03562-66506
A6C1 A6C2-C3 A6C100-C130 A6C131-C132 A6J2	0180-0094 0180-0197 0160-4571 0160-4788 1251-4670	4 8 8 9 2	1 2 31 1	CAPACITOR-FXD 100UF+75-10% 25VDC AL CAPACITOR-FXD 2.2UF+-10% 20VDC TA CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD 18FF +-5% 100VDC CER 0+-30 CONN-POST TYPE .100-PIN-SPCG 3-CONT	13606 13606 04222 04222 22526	30D107G025DD2-DSM 150D225X9020A2-DYS SA205E104ZAA MA101A180JAA 65500-103
A6P1 A6R1 A6R2-R3 A6RP1RP2 A6TP1-TP7	1251-7506 0683-2025 0683-6835 1810-0279 1251-0600	9 1 9 5 0	1 1 2 7	CONN-POST TYPE .100-PIN-SPCG 120-CONT RESISTOR 2K 5% .25W CF TC=0-400 RESISTOR 68K 5% .25W CF TC=0-400 NETWORK-RES 10-SIP 4.7K OHM X 9 CONNECTOR-SGL CONT PIN 1.14-MM-BSC-SZ SQ	00779 77902 77902 91637 27264	1-532956-8 R-25J R-25J CSC10A01-472G/MSP10A01-472G 16-06-0034

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	C D	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
			-			
A GU 104 A GU 106 A GU 107 A GU 108 A GU 109	1820-2657 1820-2656 1820-3466 1820-2775 1820-2604	8 7 9 1 5	2 1 1 1	IC GATE TTL ALS OR QUAD 2-INP IC GATE TTL ALS NAND QUAD 2-INP IC FF TTL ALS D-TYPE POS-EDGE-TRIG COM IC GATE TTL ALS NAND TPL 3-INP IC-8-BIT/16-BIT SYSTEM TIMING CONTROLLER	01295 01295 01295 01295 34335	SN71173N SN71338N SN71746N SN71546N AM9513ADC
A6U201-U203 A6U204 A6U206 A6U207 A6U208	1820-2488 1820-2657 1820-2635 1820-2758 1820-2758 1820-2951	38205	4 1 1	IC FF TTL ALS D-TYPE POS-EDGE-TRIG IC GATE TTL ALS OR QUAD 2-INP IC GATE TTL ALS AND QUAD 2-INP IC FF TTL ALS J-K BAR POS-EDGE-TRIG IC DRVR TTL ALS BUS OCTL	01295 01295 01295 01295 01295 01295	SN7 117 1N SN7 117 3N SN7 117 2N SN7 117 4N SN7 134 1N
AGU301 AGU302 AGU303 AGU304 AGU305	1820-3318 1820-2724 1820-2772 03562-60383 1820-2691	0 0 8 9 0	2 2 1 1	IC FF TTL ALS D-TYPE POS-EDGE-TRIG COM IC LCH TTL ALS D-TYPE OCTL IC FF TTL ALS J-K NEG-EDGE-TRIG PROGRAMMED PAL IC FF TTL F D-TYPE POS-EDGE-TRIG	01295 01295 01295 28480 07263	SN71690N SN71340N SN71543N 03562-60383 SL82685
AGU306 AGU307 AGU308 AGU309 AGU310	03562-60382 1820-3318 1820-2724 03562-60396 1820-1437	8 0 4 0	1	PROGRAMMED PAL IC FF TIL ALS D-TYPE POS-EDGE-TRIG COM IC LCH TIL ALS D-TYPE OCTL PROGRAMMED PAL IC MV TIL LS MONOSTBL DUAL	28480 01295 01295 28480 01295	03562-60382 SN7 1690N SN7 1340N 03562-60396 SN57 198
A6U401-U402 A6U403 A6U404 A6U404 A6U405-U406 A6U409	1820-3349 1820-3239 1820-3106 1820-3362 03562-60397	7 4 4 5	2 1 2 1 2	IC BFR TTL ALS NAND QUAD 2-INP IC DRVR TTL ALS BUS OCTL IC COMPTR TTL ALS MAGTD 8-BIT IC TRANSCEIVER TTL ALS BUS OCTL PROGRAMMED PAL	01295 01295 01295 01295 28480	SN7 1692N SN7 1491N SN7 1693N SN7 1879N 03562-60397
A6U410 A6U500 A6W2 A6Y1	1820-3391 1820-2488 1258-0141 0410-1410 1480-0116	9 7 8 9 8 9 8	1 1 2	IC MUXR/DATA-SEL TTL ALS 8-TO-1-LINE IC FF TTL ALS D-TYPE POS-EDGE-TRIG JMPR-REM .025P CRYSTAL-QUARTZ 4.91520 MHZ HC-18/U-HLDR PIN-GRV .062-IN-DIA .25-IN-LG STL	01295 01295 22526 S01163 G01016	SN71873N SN71171N 65474-004 0410-1410 GP24-063 X 250-17
	4040-0753	0	2	EXTR-PC BD GRN POLYC .062-IN-BD-THKNS	V01022	4040-0753
A7	03562-66507	1	1	ASSY, FPP	28480	03562-66507
A7C1-C50 A7C51-C52 A7U1 A7U2 A7J2 A7J3A	0160-4571 0180-0094 1251-4822 1251-6515 1251-6515	8 4 6 8 8	50 1 4 5	CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD 100UF+75-10% 25VDC AL CONN-POST TYFE .100-PIN-SPCG 3-CONT CONN-POST TYFE .100-PIN-SPCG 6-CONT CONN-POST TYFE .100-PIN-SPCG 6-CONT	04222 13606 27264 22526 22526	SA205E104ZAA 30D107G025DD2-DSM 22-03-2031 65610-106 65610-106
A7JJ3C A7JJ4 A7J5 A7J5 A7J6 A7J7–J8	1251-6515 1251-4822 1251-5202 1251-6515 1251-4822	8 6 8 8 6	1	CONN-POST TYPE .100-PIN-SPCG 6-CONT CONN-POST TYPE .100-PIN-SPCG 3-CONT CONN-POST TYPE .125-PIN-SPCG 5-CONT CONN-POST TYPE .100-PIN-SPCG 6-CONT CONN-POST TYPE .100-PIN-SPCG 3-CONT	22526 27264 22526 22526 27264	65610-106 22-03-2031 65580-105 65610-106 22-03-2031
A7JJ9 A7JJP1 A7JJP2A A7JJP2B A7JJP2B A7JJP3A	1251-6515 1258-0141 1258-0141 1258-0141 1258-0141 1258-0141	8 8 8 8	14	CONN-POST TYPE .100-PIN-SPCG 6-CONT JMPR-REM .025P JMPR-REM .025P JMPR-REM .025P JMPR-REM .025P	22526 22526 22526 22526 22526 22526	65610-106 65474-004 65474-004 65474-004 65474-004
A7JP3B A7JP3C A7JP3D A7JP4 A7JP4 A7JP6A	1258-0141 1258-0141 1258-0141 1258-0141 1258-0141 1258-0141	8 8 8 8 8		JMPR-REM .025P JMPR-REM .025P JMPR-REM .025P JMPR-REM .025P JMPR-REM .025P	22526 22526 22526 22526 22526 22526	65474-004 65474-004 65474-004 65474-004 65474-004
А7ЈР6В А7ЈР7 А7ЈР8 А7ЈР9А А7ЈР9А А7ЈР9В	1258-0141 1258-0141 1258-0141 1258-0141 1258-0141 1258-0141	8 8 8 8 8		JMPR-REM .025P JMPR-REM .025P JMPR-REM .025P JMPR-REM .025P JMPR-REM .025P	22526 22526 22526 22526 22526 22526	65474-004 65474-004 65474-004 65474-004 65474-004 65474-004
A7LED1-LED2 A7P1 A7R1-R8 A7R9-R10 A7R9-R10	1990-0652 1251-7506 0683-4725 0683-1025 0683-4725	89292 9292	1 1 3	LED-LAMP ARRAY LUM-INT=200UCD IF=5MA-MAX CONN-POST TYPE .100-PIN-SPCG 120-CONT RESISTOR 4.7K 5% .25W CF TC=0-400 RESISTOR 1K 5% .25W CF TC=0-400 RESISTOR 4.7K 5% .25W CF TC=0-400	28480 00779 77902 77902 77902 77902	1990-0652 1-532956-8 R-25J R-25J R-25J R-25J
A7R12 A7R13 A7R14-R15	0683-1025 0683-4725 0699-0065	9 2 8	1	RESISTOR 1K 5% .25W CF TC=0-400 RESISTOR 4.7K 5% .25W CF TC=0-400 RESISTOR 51.01 .25% .5W F TC=0+-50	77902 77902 19701	R-25J R-25J 5053R

Table 4-3 Replaceable Parts cont.

Table 4-3	Replaceable	Parts	cont.
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Reference Designation	HP Part Number	C D	Qty	Qty Description		Mfr Part Number
A7R16-R17 A7TP1-TP11	0683-4725 1251-0600	2 0	11	RESISTOR 4.7K 5% .25W CF TC=0-400 CONNECTOR-SGL CONT PIN 1.14-MM-BSC-SZ SQ	77902 27264	R-25J 16-06-0034
A7U103 A7U104 A7U105 A7U106 A7U106 A7U110	1820-3657 03562-60314 03562-60315 03562-60317 03562-60316	0 6 7 9 8	1 1 1 1	IC-12 BIT WIDE MICROPROGRAMMER PROGRAMMED PROM PROGRAMMED PROM PROGRAMMED PROM PROGRAMMED PROM	34335 28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	AM2910ADC 03562-60314 03562-60315 03562-60317 03562-60317
A7U111 A7U112 A7U113 A7U114 A7U115 A7U201	03562-60318 03562-60319 1820-1281 1820-2757 1820-2795 1820-2613	0 1 2 9 5 6	1 1 1 1 1	PROGRAMMED PROM PROGRAMMED PROM IC DCDR TTL LS 2-TO-4-LINE DUAL IC FF TTL ALS D-TYPE POS-EDGE-TRIG OCTL IC DRVR TTL F LINE DRVR OCTL IC MUXR/DATA-SEL TTL LS 8-TO-1-LINE	28480 28480 01295 01295 07263 01295	03562-60318 03562-60319 SN53657 SN71342N SN83462 SN70689N
A7U202 A7U204-U205 A7U206-U207 A7U209 A7U209 A7U211	03562-60313 1820-2711 1820-1858 03562-60323 1820-2389	5 5 9 7 3	1 2 2 1 2	PROGRAMMED PROM IC DRVR TTL LS LINE DRVR OCTL IC FF TTL LS D-TYPE OCTL PROGRAMMED PROM IC-LOOK-AHEAD CARRY GEN, 4 INPUT PAIRS	28480 01295 01295 28480 34335	03562-60313 SN71504N SN58490N 03562-60323 AM2902APC
A7U212 A7U213 A7U215 A7U301 A7U302	03562-60320 1820-1195 1820-2488 1820-1298 1820-2389	4 7 3 1 3	1 1 2 1	PROGRAMMED PAL IC FF TIL LS D-TYPE POS-EDGE-TRIG COM IC FF TIL ALS D-TYPE POS-EDGE-TRIG IC MUXY/DATA-SEL TIL LS 8-TO-1-LINE IC-LOOK-AHEAD CARRY GEN, 4 INPUT PAIRS	28480 01295 01295 01295 34335	03562-60320 SM53526 SN71171N SM53660 AM2902APC
A7U303-U308 A7U310 A7U312 A7U313 A7U313 A7U314	1820-2377 1820-2377 1820-2690 03562-60321 03562-60322	99956	6 2 1 1	IC-BIT SLICE, 16 FUNCT ALU, EXPANDED IC-BIT SLICE, 16 FUNCT ALU, EXPANDED IC GATE TIL F OR QUAD 2-INP PROGRAMMED PAL PROGRAMMED PAL	34335 34335 07263 28480 28480	AM2903DC AM2903DC SL82683 03562-60321 03562-60322
A7U315 A7U401 A7U412-U415 A7U501 A7U502	1820-2690 03562-60312 1820-2882 1820-2635 1820-2488	9 4 1 2 3	1	IC GATE TTL F OR QUAD 2-INP PROGRAMMED PAL IC FF TTL ALS D-TYPE POS-EDGE-TRIG COM IC GATE TTL ALS AND QUAD 2-INP IC FF TTL ALS D-TYPE POS-EDGE-TRIG	07263 28480 01295 01295 01295	SL82683 03562-60312 SN71333N SN71172N SN71171N
A7U503 A7U504 A7U505-U506 A7U507 A7U510-U515	1820-3349 1820-2951 1820-2882 1820-2740 1820-2740 1820-2882	7 5 1 0 1	1 1 1	IC BFR TTL ALS NAND QUAD 2-INP IC DRVR TTL ALS BUS OCTL IC FF TTL ALS D-TYPE POS-EDGE-TRIG COM IC COMPTR TTL LS MAGTD 2-INP 8-BIT IC FF TTL ALS D-TYPE POS-EDGE-TRIG COM	01295 01295 01295 34335 01295	SN71692N SN71341N SN71333N AM25L82521PC SN71333N
	1480-0116 4040-0753	8 0	2 2	PIN-GRV .062-IN-DIA .25-IN-LG STL EXTR-PC BD GRN POLYC .062-IN-BD-THKNS	G01016 V01022	GP24-063 X 250-17 4040-0753
A8	03562-66508	2	1	PC BD ASSY RAM/DSPL	28480	03562-66508
A8C1 A8C2 A8C101 A8C103-C111 A8C201-C211	0180-0094 0180-0097 0160-4571 0160-4571 0160-4571 0160-4571	4 7 8 8 8	1 1 67	CAPACITOR-FXD 100UF+75-10% 25VDC AL CAPACITOR-FXD 47UF+-10% 35VDC TA CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF+80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER	13606 13606 04222 04222 04222	30D107G025DD2-DSM 150D476X9035S2-DYS SA205E104ZAA SA205E104ZAA SA205E104ZAA
A8C301-C312 A8C400-C401 A8C404-C409 A8C411 A8C500-C509	0160-4571 0160-4571 0160-4571 0160-4571 0160-4571 0160-4571	8 8 8 8 8		CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER	04222 04222 04222 04222 04222 04222	SA205E104ZAA SA205E104ZAA SA205E104ZAA SA205E104ZAA SA205E104ZAA SA205E104ZAA
A8C511-C512 A8C600-C612 A8CR1 A8J1-J2 A8J3-J4	0160-4571 0160-4571 1990-0486 1251-5202 1251-4670	8 8 6 8 2	1	CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER LED-LAMP LUM-INT=2MCD IF=25MA-MAX BVR=5V CONN-POST TYPE .125-PIN-SPCG 3-CONT CONN-POST TYPE .100-PIN-SPCG 3-CONT	04222 04222 28480 22526 22526	SA205E104ZAA SA205E104ZAA 1990-0486 65580-105 65500-103
A8J5 A8J6-J9 A8R1 A8R2-R14 A8R15-R16	1252-0169 1251-4670 0757-0411 0757-0180 0757-0411	822222	1 3 13	3X8 CONN JUMPER POST CONN-POST TYPE .100-PIN-SPCG 3-CONT RESISTOR 332 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 31.6 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 332 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	22526 22526 19701 19701 19701	1252-0169 65500-103 5033R 5033R 5033R
A8R17 A8RP1-RP3 A8RP4-RP5 A8TP1-TP7 A8U101	0698-4123 1810-0277 1810-0280 1251-0600 1820-2947	5 3 8 0 9	1 3 2 7 1	RESISTOR 499 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 NETWORK-RES 10-SIP 2.2K OHM X 9 NETWORK-RES 10-SIP 10.0K OHM X 9 CONNECTOR-SGL CONT PIN 1.14-MM-BSC-SZ SQ IC DIVR TTL LS BIN	19701 91637 91637 27264 01295	5033R CSC10A01-222G/MSP10A01-222G CSC10A01-103G/MSP10A01-103G 16-06-0034 SN71558N

Table 4-3	Replaceable	Parts	cont.
Table 1.5	Replacedore		

ReferenceHP PartcQtyDescriptionMfrMfrDesignationNumberDQtyDescriptionMfr							
Designation	Number			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Coue		
180103-0110 180111 180201 180202 180203-0210	1818-3006 1820-1450 1820-2488 1820-2657 1818-3006	8 7 3 8 8	3 2 1	IC NMOS 65536 (64K) DYN RAM 200-NS 3-S IC BFR TTL S NAND QUAD 2-INP IC FF TTL ALS D-TYPE POS-EDGE-TRIG IC GATE TTL ALS OR QUAD 2-INP IC NMOS 65536 (64K) DYN RAM 200-NS 3-S	54013 01295 01295 01295 54013	HM4864P-3 SN85496 SN71171N SN71173N HM4864P-3	
48U211 48U301 48U302 48U303 48U303 48U304	1820-1450 1820-0697 1820-2701 03562-60384 1820-2684	7 2 3 0 1	6 2 1 4	IC BFR TTL S NAND QUAD 2-INP IC DRVR TTL S NAND LINE DUAL 4-INP IC FF TTL F D-TYPE POS-EDGE-TRIG COM PROGRAMMED PROM IC GATE TTL F NAND QUAD 2-INP	01295 01295 07263 28480 07263	SN85496 SN24665 SL82694 O3562-60384 SL82676	
480305 480306-0308 480309 480310 480311-0312	1820-1450 1820-0697 1820-2692 1820-2684 1813-0424	7 2 1 1 8	1	IC BFR TTL S NAND QUAD 2-INP IC DRVR TTL S NAND LINE DUAL 4-INP IC GATE TTL F EXCL-OR QUAD 2-INP IC GATE TTL F NAND QUAD 2-INP ACTIVE DELAY LINE 14	01295 01295 07263 07263 E01049	SN85496 SN24665 SL82686 SL82676 SXTTLDM-104	
480400-0401 480404 480405 480405 480406 480407-0408	1820-1435 1820-1278 1820-2488 1820-0697 1820-2656	87327	7 1 2	IC CNTR TTL LS BIN UP/DOWN SYNCHRO IC CNTR TTL LS BIN UP/DOWN SYNCHRO IC FF TTL ALS D-TYPE POS-EDGE-TRIG IC DRVR TTL S NAND LINE DUAL 4-INP IC GATE TTL ALS NAND QUAD 2-INP	01295 01295 01295 01295 01295 01295	SN57196N SN53646 SN71171N SN24665 SN71338N	
480409 480411 480500 480501 480502-0505	1820-0697 1813-0424 1820-3349 1820-1435 1820-3362	2 8 7 8 4	1	IC DRVR TTL S NAND LINE DUAL 4-INP ACTIVE DELAY LINE 14 IC BFR TTL ALS NAND QUAD 2-INP IC CNTR TTL LS BIN UP/DOWN SYNCHRO IC TRANSCEIVER TTL ALS BUS OCTL	01295 E01049 01295 01295 01295 01295	SN24665 SXTTLDM-104 SN71692N SN57196N SN71879N	
480506 480507 480508 480509 480511-0512	03562-60385 1820-2701 1820-3362 1820-2795 1820-2270	1 3 4 5 1	1 1 2	PROGRAMMED PAL IC FF TTL F D-TYPE POS-EDGE-TRIG COM IC TRANSCEIVER TTL ALS BUS OCTL IC DRVR TTL F LINE DRVR OCTL IC CNTR TTL LS BIN UP/DOWN SYNCHRO	28480 07263 01295 07263 34335	03562-60385 SL82694 SN71879N SN83462 AM25LS2569DC	
180600-0603 180604-0605 180606-0607 180608 180609-0610	1820-1435 1820-3362 1820-2684 1820-3362 1820-3654	8 4 1 4 7		IC CNTR TTL LS BIN UP/DOWN SYNCHRO IC TRANSCEIVER TTL ALS BUS OCTL IC GATE TTL F NAND QUAD 2-INP IC TRANSCEIVER TTL ALS BUS OCTL IC-BIDIRECTIONAL BUS TRANSCEIVER(8-WIDE)	01295 01295 07263 01295 34335	SN57196N SN71879N SL82676 SN71879N AM2946PC	
180611-0612	1820-2763 1258-0141 1480-0116 4040-0753 1258-0218 1251-7506	7 8 0 9	2 7 2 1 1	IC MUXR/DATA-SEL TTL F 2-TO-1-LINE QUAD JMPR-REM .025P PIN-GRV .062-IN-DIA .25-IN-LG STL EXTR-PC BD GRN POLYC .062-IN-BD-THKNS JUMPER,16 CKT,CONN CONN-POST TYPE .100-PIN-SPCG 120-CONT	07263 22526 G01016 V01022 22526 00779	SL83215 65474-004 GP24-063 X 250-17 4040-0753 76266-108 1-532956-8	
49	03562-66509	3	1	PC BD ASSY FFT	28480	03562-66509	
19C101-C102 19C103 19C105-C107 19C105 19C109 19C117	0160-4791 0160-4571 0160-4571 0160-4571 0160-4571 0160-4571	4 8 8 8 8 8	2 42 1	CAPACITOR-FXD 10PF +-5% 100VDC CER 0+-30 CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER	27 167 04222 04222 04222 04222 04222	CAC02C0G100J100A SA205E104ZAA SA205E104ZAA SA205E104ZAA SA205E104ZAA	
19C206 19C208-C218 19C301 19C303 19C305	0160-4571 0160-4571 0160-4571 0160-4571 0160-4571 0160-4571	8 8 8 8 8		CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER	04222 04222 04222 04222 04222 04222	SA205E104ZAA SA205E104ZAA SA205E104ZAA SA205E104ZAA SA205E104ZAA	
19C307 19C310-C311 19C313-C315 19C317 19C403	0160-4571 0160-4571 0160-4571 0160-4571 0160-4571 0160-4571	8 8 8 8		CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER	04222 04222 04222 04222 04222 04222	SA205E104ZAA SA205E104ZAA SA205E104ZAA SA205E104ZAA SA205E104ZAA	
49C405-C406 49C408-C409 49C411-C412 49C501 49C502	0160-4571 0160-4571 0160-4571 0160-4571 0160-4571 0180-0094	8 8 8 8 4	1	CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD 100UF+75-10% 25VDC AL	04222 04222 04222 04222 04222 13606	SA205E104ZAA SA205E104ZAA SA205E104ZAA SA205E104ZAA 30D107G025DD2-DSM	
A9C503 A9C505-C506 A9C507 A9C515-C516 A9C518	0160-4571 0160-4571 0160-4571 0160-4571 0160-4571 0160-4571	8 8 8 8		CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER	04222 04222 04222 04222 04222 04222	SA205E104ZAA SA205E104ZAA SA205E104ZAA SA205E104ZAA SA205E104ZAA SA205E104ZAA	

Table 4-3	Replaceable	Parts	cont.
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Reference Designation	HP Part Number	C D	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
A9CR101-CR102 A9J1-J2 A9J3-J4 A9J5 A9JP1-JP2	1990-0652 1251-4670 1252-0169 1251-5202 1258-0141	8 2 8 8 8 8	1 2 1 2	LED-LAMP ARRAY LUM-INT=200UCD IF=5MA-MAX CONN-POST TYPE .100-PIN-SPCG 3-CONT 3X8 CONN JUMPER POST CONN-POST TYPE .125-PIN-SPCG 5-CONT JMPR-REM .025P	28480 22526 22526 22526 22526 22526	1990-0652 65500-103 1252-0169 65580-105 655474-004
A9JP3-JP4 A9P1 A9R206 A9R209 A9R211	1258-0218 1251-7506 0683-1025 0683-1025 0683-1025	0 9 9 9 9	2 1 10	JUMPER,16 CKT,CONN CONN-POST TYPE .100-PIN-SPCG 120-CONT RESISTOR 1K 5% .25W CF TC=0-400 RESISTOR 1K 5% .25W CF TC=0-400 RESISTOR 1K 5% .25W CF TC=0-400	22526 00779 77902 77902 77902 77902	76266-108 1-532956-8 R-25J R-25J R-25J R-25J
A9R213 A9R216 A9R303 A9R305 A9R414	0683-1025 0683-1025 8150-3375 0683-1025 0683-1025	9 9 5 9 9	1	RESISTOR 1K 5% .25W CF TC=0-400 RESISTOR 1K 5% .25W CF TC=0-400 RESISTOR-ZERO OHMS 22 AWG LEAD DIA RESISTOR 1K 5% .25W CF TC=0-400 RESISTOR 1K 5% .25W CF TC=0-400	77902 77902 75042 77902 77902 77902	R-25J R-25J ZEROHM R-25J R-25J
A9R501-R502 A9R511 A9TP1-TP3 A9U103 A9U105-U108	0683-1025 0683-1025 1251-0600 1820-3974 1820-1987	9 9 0 4 5	1	RESISTOR 1K 5% .25W CF TC=0-400 RESISTOR 1K 5% .25W CF TC=0-400 CONNECTOR-SGL CONT PIN 1.14-MM-BSC-SZ SQ IC-M TMS320 NMOS 16BMPU P40 IC SHF-RGTR TTL LS COM CLEAR STOR 8-BIT	77902 77902 27264 01295 34335	R-25J R-25J 16-06-0034 TMS32010NL AM74LS299N
A9U109 A9U111-U112 A9U115 A9U117 A9U202	1820-2634 1820-1440 03562-60311 03562-60310 1820-1729	1 5 3 2 3	2 2 1 1 1	IC INV TTL ALS HEX IC LCH TTL LS QUAD PROGRAMMED PAL PROGRAMMED PROM IC LCH TTL LS COM CLEAR 8-BIT	01295 01295 28480 28480 07263	SN71332N SN57201 03562-60311 03562-60310 74LS259PC
A9U206 A9U207 A9U208 A9U209-U210 A9U2011	18201217 03562-60307 1820-1282 1820-3144 1820-3349	4 7 3 0 7	1 1 2 1	IC MUXR/DATA-SEL TTL LS 8-TO-1-LINE PROGRAMMED PAL IC FF TTL LS J-K BAR POS-EDGE-TRIG IC CNTR TTL LS BIN SYNCHRO POS-EDGE-TRIG IC BFR TTL ALS NAND QUAD 2-INP	01295 28480 01295 01295 01295	SN53523 03562-60307 SN53656 SN71560N SN71692N
A9U212 A9U213 A9U214 A9U215 A9U216-U217	1820-2656 1820-2488 1820-2657 1820-2634 1820-2634 1820-2861	7 3 8 1 6	1 2 1 2	IC GATE TTL ALS NAND QUAD 2-INP IC FF TTL ALS D-TYPE POS-EDGE-TRIG IC GATE TTL ALS OR QUAD 2-INP IC INV TTL ALS HEX IC DCDR TTL F 3-TO-8-LINE	01295 01295 01295 01295 01295 07263	SN7 1338N SN7 117 1N SN7 117 3N SN7 1332N 74F 138PC
A9U218 A9U301 A9U303 A9U305 A9U307	1820-2635 03562-60309 03562-60308 03562-60387 1820-2635	2 9 8 3 2	2 1 1 1	IC GATE TTL ALS AND QUAD 2-INP PROGRAMMED PROM PROGRAMMED PROM PROGRAMMED PROM IC GATE TTL ALS AND QUAD 2-INP	01295 28480 28480 28480 01295	SN7 1172N 03562-60309 03562-60308 03562-60387 SN7 1172N
A9U309-U311 A9U312 A9U313 A9U314 A9U315	1820-1438 1820-1447 03562-60306 03562-60306 03562-60304	1 2 6 4	1 2 1	IC MUXR/DATA-SEL TTL LS 2-TO-1-LINE QUAD IC TTL LS 16-BIT STAT RAM 45-NS 3-S PROGRAMMED PAL PROGRAMMED PROM	01295 01295 28480 28480 28480 28480	SN57199N SN57208 03562-60306 03562-60306 03562-60304
A9U317 A9U403 A9U405-U406 A9U408 A9U409-U411	03562-60303 1820-3238 1820-2757 1820-1211 1820-1194	3 3 9 8 6	1 2 1 3	PROGRAMMED PROM IC TRANSCEIVER TTL ALS BUS OCTL IC FF TTL ALS D-TYPE POS-EDGE-TRIG OCTL IC GATE TTL LS EXCL-OR QUAD 2-INP IC CNTR TTL LS BIN UP/DOWN SYNCHRO	28480 01295 01295 01295 01295 01295	03562-60303 SN7 1492N SN7 1342N SN535 18N SN53527
A9U412-U413 A9U501 A9U502 A9U503 A9U505	1820-2724 1820-2488 03562-60305 1820-3238 1820-1640	0 3 5 3 7	2 1 1	IC LCH TTL ALS D-TYPE OCTL IC FF TTL ALS D-TYPE POS-EDGE-TRIG PROGRAMMED PROM IC TRANSCEIVER TTL ALS BUS OCTL IC DRVR TTL LS BUS HEX 1-INP	01295 01295 28480 01295 01295	SN71340N SN71171N 03562–60305 SN71492N SN57699N
A9U506-U509 A9U510 A9U511-U516 A9U517-U518 A9Y1	1820-2882 1820-3106 1820-2882 1820-2711 0410-1501	1 4 1 5 9	1 2 1	IC FF TTL ALS D-TYPE POS-EDGE-TRIG COM IC COMPTR TTL ALS MAGTD 8-BIT IC FF TTL ALS D-TYPE POS-EDGE-TRIG COM IC DRVR TTL LS LINE DRVR OCTL CRYSTAL-QUARTZ 20 MHZ HC-18/U-HLDR	01295 01295 01295 01295 33096	SN71333N SN71693N SN71504N CCAT 101842
	1480-0116 4040-0753	8 0	2	PIN-GRV .062-IN-DIA .25-IN-LG STL EXTR-PC BD GRN POLYC .062-IN-BD-THKNS	G01016 V01022	GP24-063 X 250-17 4040-0753
A12	03562-66512	8	1	PC BD ASSY MOTHERB'D	28480	03562-66512
A12C1 A12C2 A12J1-J10	0160-4571 0180-2249 1251-8097	8 5 5	1 1 10	CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD 47UF+-10% 20VDC TA CONN-POST TYPE .100-PIN-SPCG 120-CONT	04222 13606 00779	SA205E104ZAA 150D476X9020R2-DYS 102692-9

Table 4-	3 Rei	placeable	Parts	cont.
Table 1	5 100	Jaccabie	1 611 65	

	eference esignation	HP Part Number	C D	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
A12J A12J		1252-1187 1251-6173	2 4	1 1	CONN-POST-TP-HDR 40 PIN .155" CONN-POST TYPE .156-PIN-SPCG 2-CONT	28480 27264	1252–1187 09–72–1021
A12J A12J A12J A12J A12J A12J	130-J32 133 134	1251-7627 1251-7627 1251-7754 1251-7754 1251-7627 1251-7754	5 5 9 5 9 5 9	4 2	CONN-POST TYPE .100-PIN-SPCG 40-CONT CONN-POST TYPE .100-PIN-SPCG 40-CONT CONN-POST TYPE .100-PIN-SPCG 30-CONT CONN-POST TYPE .100-PIN-SPCG 40-CONT CONN-POST TYPE .100-PIN-SPCG 30-CONT	00779 00779 00779 00779 00779	1-102567-2 1-102567-2 1-102567-3 1-102567-2 1-102567-3
A12F A12F A12F	32	03562-48305 0757-0795 0757-0178 0757-1040 1810-0372	95859	2 1 1 1 10	KEY,C.BD,FOOLPRF RESISTOR 75 1% .5W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 100 1% .25W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 50 1% .25W F TC=0+-100 NETWORK-RES 10-SIP 220.0 OHM X 9	28480 19701 19701 19701 11236	03562-48305 5053R 5043R 5043R 750-101-R220
A12¥	v 13	03562-61613 2190-0007 0380-0005 0515-0211 0515-0900	0 2 1 8 2	1 4 4 4 4	CBL PWR/MBD WASHER-LK INTL T NO. 6 .141-IN-ID SPCR-RD .31LG.18ID.25D BRSNI SCREW-MACH M3.V 0.5 6MM-LG PAN-HD SCREW-MACH M3.5 X 0.6 14MM-LG PAN-HD	28480 T12345 L01005 16941 M01088	03562-61613 1906-00-00-2580 0380-0005 0515-0211 0515-0900
		0535-0007 1251-7627	2 5	4 1	NUT-HEX DBL-CHAM M3.5 X 0.6 2.8MM-THK CONN-POST TYPE .100-PIN-SPCG 40-CONT	H01043 00779	0535-0007 1-102567-2
A15		03562-66515	1	1	PC BD ASSY KYBD	28480	03562-66515
A150 A150	C1 C2-C3 C4-C5 C105-C106 C108	0180-2249 0160-4571 0160-4788 0160-4571 0160-4571 0160-4571	58988	1 2	CAPACITOR-FXD 47UF+-10% 20VDC TA CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD 18PF +-5% 100VDC CER 0+-30 CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER	13606 04222 04222 04222 04222 04222	150D476X9020R2-DYS SA205E104ZAA MA101A180JAA SA205E104ZAA SA205E104ZAA
A150 A150 A150	C205-C206 C208 C210 C300-C308 C402	0160-4571 0160-4571 0160-4571 0160-4571 0160-4571 0160-4571	8 8 8 8		CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20\$ 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20\$ 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20\$ 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20\$ 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20\$ 50VDC CER	04222 04222 04222 04222 04222 04222	SA205E104ZAA SA205E104ZAA SA205E104ZAA SA205E104ZAA SA205E104ZAA
A150 A150 A150	C404 C406 CR1-CR3 CR4 CR5-CR6	0160-4571 0160-4571 1990-0487 1990-0485 1990-0487	8 8 7 5 7	4	CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER LED-LAMP LUM-INT=2MCD BVR=5V LED-LAMP LUM-INT=2MCD BVR=5V LED-LAMP LUM-INT=2MCD BVR=5V	04222 04222 28480 28480 28480	SA205E104ZAA SA205E104ZAA 1990-0487 1990-0485 1990-0485
A150 A150	CR7 CR8–CR11 CR12 CR13–CR15 CR13–CR15 CR16	1990-0486 1990-0487 1990-0485 1990-0487 1990-0487 1990-0486	6 7 5 7 6	3	LED-LAMP LUM-INT=2MCD IF=25MA-MAX BVR=5V LED-LAMP LUM-INT=2MCD BVR=5V LED-LAMP LUM-INT=2MCD IF=30MA-MAX BVR=5V LED-LAMP LUM-INT=2MCD BVR=5V LED-LAMP LUM-INT=2MCD IF=25MA-MAX BVR=5V	28480 28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	1990-0486 1990-0487 1990-0485 1990-0487 1990-0486
A150 A150	CR 17 CR 18 CR 19 CR 20 J 1	1990-0485 1990-0486 1990-0485 1901-0050 1251-5202	5 6 5 3 8	1	LED-LAMP LUM-INT=2MCD IF=30MA-MAX BVR=5V LED-LAMP LUM-INT=2MCD IF=25MA-MAX BVR=5V LED-LAMP LUM-INT=2MCD IF=30MA-MAX BVR=5V DIODE-SWITCHING 80V 200MA 2NS DO-35 CONN-POST TYPE .125-PIN-SPCG 5-CONT	28480 28480 28480 07263 22526	1990-0485 1990-0486 1990-0485 FDH 6308 65580-105
A15 A15 A15 A15 A15 A15	J3 J4 J5	1251-4670 1251-5041 1252-0169 1251-4670 1251-5041	2 3 8 2 3	5 2 1	CONN-POST TYPE .100-PIN-SPCG 3-CONT CONN-POST TYPE .100-PIN-SPCG 5-CONT 3X8 CONN JUMPER POST CONN-POST TYPE .100-PIN-SPCG 3-CONT CONN-POST TYPE .100-PIN-SPCG 5-CONT	22526 22526 22526 22526 22526 22526	65500-103 65500-105 1252-0169 65500-103 65500-105
A15 A15 A15 A15 A15 A15	Q1 R1	1251-4670 1251-3782 1853-0036 0683-2215 0757-0280	2 5 2 1 3	1 1 1	CONN-POST TYPE .100-PIN-SPCG 3-CONT CONN-POST TYPE .100-PIN-SPCG 40-CONT TRANSISTOR PNP SI PD=310MW FT=250MHZ RESISTOR 220 5\$.25W CF TC=0-400 RESISTOR 1K 1\$.125W F TC=0+-100	22526 76381 04713 77902 19701	65500-103 3432-1002 SPS-3612 R-25J 5033R
A 15 A 15 A 15 A 15 A 15 A 15	R8 RP1 RP2	0757-0273 0757-0482 1810-0280 1810-0277 1810-0280	4 7 8 3 8	1 1 3 5	RESISTOR 3.01K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 511K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 NETWORK-RES 10-SIP 10.0K OHM X 9 NETWORK-RES 10-SIP 2.2K OHM X 9 NETWORK-RES 10-SIP 10.0K OHM X 9	19701 19701 91637 91637 91637	5033R 5033R CSC10A01-103G/MSP10A01-103G CSC10A01-222G/MSP10A01-222G CSC10A01-103G/MSP10A01-103G
A15 A15 A15	RP4-RP7 RP8-RP9 RP10 SPK1 SW1-SW70	1810-0277 1810-0372 1810-0280 0960-0483 5060-9436	3 9 8 9 7	2 1 70	NETWORK-RES 10-SIP 2.2K OHM X 9 NETWORK-RES 10-SIP 220.0 OHM X 9 NETWORK-RES 10-SIP 10.0K OHM X 9 ALARM-AUDIBLE PB-SWITCH	91637 11236 91637 P01152 28480	CSC10A01-222G/MSP10A01-222G 750-101-R220 CSC10A01-103G/MSP10A01-103G 0960-0483 5060-9436

Table	4-3	Replaceable	Parts	cont.
101010		replaceable		

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	C D	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
A15TP1-TP6 A15U105 A15U106 A15U108 A15U205	1251-0600 1820-2488 1820-3665 1820-2724 1820-2488	0 30 0 3	6 3 1 1	CONNECTOR-SGL CONT PIN 1.14-MM-BSC-SZ SQ IC FF TTL ALS D-TYPE POS-EDGE-TRIG IC-D 74HCT245 CMOS TRNCVR P20 IC LCH TTL ALS D-TYPE OCTL IC FF TTL ALS D-TYPE POS-EDGE-TRIG	27264 01295 27014 01295 01295	16-06-0034 SN71171N MM74HCT245N SN71340N SN71171N
A15U206 A15U208 A15U210 A15U300 A15U301	1820-2762 03562-60386 1820-1416 1820-2951 1820-3668	62553	1 1 2 1	IC-8-BIT MICROPROCESSOR PROGRAMMED PROM IC SCHMITT-TRIG TTL LS INV HEX 1-INP IC DRVR TTL ALS BUS OCTL IC-D 74ALS642 TRNCVR P20	04713 28480 01295 01295 01295	MC146805E2P 03562-60386 SN57177 SN71341N SN74ALS642AN
A15U302 A15U303 A15U304-U305 A15U306 A15U307	1820-2882 1820-2951 1820-2757 1820-3176 1820-3650	1 5 9 8 3	1 2 1 1	IC FF TTL ALS D-TYPE POS-EDGE-TRIG COM IC DRVR TTL ALS BUS OCTL IC FF TTL ALS D-TYPE POS-EDGE-TRIG OCTL IC MUXR/DATA-SEL CMOS/74HC 8-TO-1-LINE IC-D 74LS445 TTL LS DECDRV P16	01295 01295 01295 27014 01295	SN71333N SN71341N SN71342N MM74HC151N SN74LS445N
A15U308 A15U402 A15U404 A15U406 A15W17	1820-3100 1820-2656 1820-3270 1820-2488 03562-61617	8 7 3 4	1 1 1	IC DCDR TTL ALS BIN 3-TO-8-LINE 3-INP IC GATE TTL ALS NAND QUAD 2-INP IC GATE TTL ALS NAND QUAD 2-INP IC FF TTL ALS D-TYPE POS-EDGE-TRIG CABLE ASSY DISP.ADJ.	01295 01295 01295 01295 01295 28480	SN71418N SN71338N SN71534N SN71171N 03562-61617
A15Y1	0410-1388 05328-40003 1258-0141 1258-0218	0 8 8 0	1 19 5 1	CRYSTAL-QUARTZ 4.0000 MHZ HC-18/U-HLDR STAND-L.E.D JMPR-REM .025P JUMPER,16 CKT,CONN	N01090 28480 22526 22526	NDK-040 05328-40003 65474-004 76266-108
A17	03562-66517	3	1	DISPLAY ASSY	28480	03562-66517
A17C1-C3 A17C4 A17C10-C12 A17CR1-CR6 A17CR7	0160-4571 0180-1794 0160-4571 1901-0704 1902-0940	8 3 8 4 2	6 1 6 1	CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD 22UF+-10% 35VDC TA CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER DIODE-GEN PRP 1N4002 100V 1A DO-41 DIODE-ZNR 1N5339B 5.6V 5% PD=5W IR=1UA	04222 13606 04222 03580 04713	SA205E104ZAA 150D226X9035R2-DYS SA205E104ZAA 1N4002 SZP40149
A17J10-J12 A17P17 A17R1-R3 A17R4 A17R5	1251-4836 1251-7629 0837-0298 0757-0280 0757-0401	2 7 3 3 0	1 1 2 3	CONN-POST TYPE 2.5-PIN-SPCG 2-CONT CONN-POST TYPE .100-PIN-SPCG 40-CONT PTC THERMISTER RESISTOR 1K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 100 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	27264 00779 28480 19701 19701	22-12-1022 532955-7 0837-0298 5033R 5033R
A17R7 A17R9 A17R10 A17TP1-TP2 A17U1-U2	0757-0401 0757-0280 0757-0401 1251-0600 1820-2882	0 3 0 1	2	RESISTOR 100 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 1K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 100 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 CONNECTOR-SGL CONT PIN 1.14-MM-BSC-SZ SQ IC FF TTL ALS D-TYPE POS-EDGE-TRIG COM	19701 19701 19701 27264 01295	5033R 5033R 5033R 16-06-0034 SN7 1333N
A17U3 A17W1 A17W14 A17W190-W192	1820-3145 1251-4670 03562-61614 03562-61619 1258-0141	1 2 1 6 8	1 1 1 1	IC DRVR TTL ALS BUS OCTL CONN-POST TYPE .100-PIN-SPCG 3-CONT CBLE ASSY DISP I/O CABLE-DISPLAY XYZ JMPR-REM .025P	01295 22526 28480 28480 22526	SN71649N 65500-103 03562-61614 03562-61619 65474-004
A18	03562-66518	4	1	PC BD-PWR SPLY	28480	03562-66518
A18C2 A18C4-C17 A18C18-C19 A18C20 A18C100	0180-0291 0160-3847 0160-4571 0180-0197 0180-3115	3 9 8 8 6	1 26 1 1	CAPACITOR-FXD 1UF+-10\$ 35VDC TA CAPACITOR-FXD .01UF +100-0\$ 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20\$ 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD 2.2UF+-10\$ 20VDC TA CAPACITOR-FXD 330UF+50-10\$ 63VDC AL	13606 04222 04222 13606 U01027	150D105X9035A2-DYS SA105C103KAA SA205E104ZAA 150D225X9020A2-DYS SM63T330
A18C101-C102 A18C103 A18C104 A18C105 A18C105 A18C106	0160-4571 0180-2825 0160-4822 0160-4571 0180-2825	8 3 2 8 3	14 1	CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD 22UF+50-10% 50VDC AL CAPACITOR-FXD 1000FF +-5% 100VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD 100 +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD 22UF+50-10% 50VDC AL	04222 13606 27167 04222 13606	SA205E104ZAA 510D057 CAC03C0G102J100A SA205E104ZAA 510D057
A18C107 A18C108 A18C109-C110 A18C200 A18C201-C202 A18C300	0180-2351 0180-0374 0160-4571 0160-4571 0160-0302 0160-4571	0 38 8 5 8	1 1 1	CAPACITOR-FXD 2000UF+75-10% 50VDC AL CAPACITOR-FXD 10UF+-10% 20VDC TA CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .018UF +-10% 200VDC POLYE CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER	13606 13606 04222 04222 13606 04222	39D243-DSB 150D106X9020B2-DYS SA205E104ZAA SA205E104ZAA 192P18392 SA205E104ZAA
Δ See backdating.						

See introduction to this section for ordering information *Indicates factory selected value

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Table 4-3 Replaceable Parts cont.

	Reference Designation	HP Part Number	C D	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
	A 18C30 1 A 18C302 A 18C303 A 18C303 A 18C304 A 18C305-C306	0160-4809 0160-0159 0160-4835 0160-0128 0160-4571	507 M8	1 1 1	CAPACITOR-FXD 390PF +-5% 100VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD 6800PF +-10% 200VDC POLYE CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +-10% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .2UF +-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER	27167 13606 27167 13606 04222	CAC02C0G391J100A 192P68292 CAC04X7R104K050A 3C37Z5U225M050A SA205E104ZAA
	A 18 C 307 A 18 C 308 A 18 C 3 10 A 18 C 3 10 A 18 C 400 A 18 C 40 1	0180-3525 0180-0374 0160-2055 0140-0200 0180-2825	2 3 9 0 3	1 1 2	C-F 3300UF\$ 12V ALUMEr CAPACITOR-FXD 10UF+-10\$ 20VDC TA CAPACITOR-FXD .01UF +80-20\$ 100VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD 390PF +-5\$ 300VDC MICA CAPACITOR-FXD 22UF+50-10\$ 50VDC AL	13606 13606 T01067 09023 13606	674D338H012HJ5A 150D106X9020B2-DYS 805-504 Y5V 103Z 0140-0200 510D057
	A 18C402 A 18C403-C404 A 18C405 A 18C406 A 18C406 A 18C407	0160-6087 0180-3500 0160-4281 0160-6087 0140-0200	5 37 50	1 2 1	C-F 2UF 10% 400V POLYPA C-F 1400UF% 250V ALSTMr CAPACITOR-FXD 2200PF +-20% 250VAC(RMS) C-F 2UF 10% 400V POLYPA CAPACITOR-FXD 390PF +-5% 300VDC MICA	84411 13606 W01110 84411 09023	TRW-35 2UF 400V 623D214 PME271Y422 TRW-35 2UF 400V 0140-0200
	A 18C408 A 18C500-C502 A 18C503 A 18C504-C505 A 18C506-C508	0150-0012 0180-2825 0180-0550 0180-3524 0180-3499	33719	1 4 2	CAPACITOR-FXD .01UF +-20% 1KVDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD 22UF+50-10% 50VDC AL CAPACITOR-FXD 330UF+100-10% 25VDC AL C-F 22TUF% 100V ALUMEr C-F 470UF% 50V ALUMEr	T01067 13606 55680 13606 13606	818-584 250 103M 510D057 R1-A25U-330 674D227H100HJ5A 674D477H050JE5A
	A 18 C5 09 A 18 C5 10 - C5 1 1 A 18 C5 12 - C5 16 A 18 C5 17 - C5 18 A 18 C5 19 - C5 23	0180-0550 0180-2825 0160-4571 0180-0550 0160-4571	7 3 8 7 8		CAPACITOR-FXD 330UF+100-10% 25VDC AL CAPACITOR-FXD 22UF+50-10% 50VDC AL CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER	55680 13606 04222 55680 04222	R1-A25U-330 510D057 SA205E104ZAA R1-A25U-330 SA205E104ZAA
	A 18C524-C525 A 18C526 A 18C527-C530 A 18C600 A 18C700-C701	0180-2825 0160-4571 0180-2825 0160-3455 0160-4571	38358	1	CAPACITOR-FXD 22UF+50-10% 50VDC AL CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD 22UF+50-10% 50VDC AL CAPACITOR-FXD 470FF +-10% 1KVDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER	13606 04222 13606 T01067 04222	510D057 SA205E104ZAA 510D057 838-546 X5E 471K SA205E104ZAA
	A 18C800-C801 A 18C802-C803 A 18CR 1-CR3 A 18CR 4-CR6 A 18CR 4-CR6 A 18CR7	0160-3847 0160-4571 1901-0050 1990-0652 1826-1138	9 8 3 8 0	18 3 1	CAPACITOR-FXD .01UF +100-0% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER DIODE-SWITCHING 80V 200MA 2NS DO-35 LED-LAMP ARRAY LUM-INT=200UCD IF=5MA-MAX IC MISC 3-TO-46 PKG	04222 04222 07263 28480 27014	SA105C103KAA SA205E104ZAA FDH 6308 1990-0652 LM135AH
	A 18CR 100–CR 103 A 18CR 200 A 18CR 201 A 18CR 201 A 18CR 300–CR 302 A 18CR 400	1901-0050 0837-0299 1901-0050 1901-0960 1901-0050	3 4 3 4 3 4 3	1 2	DIODE-SWITCHING 80V 200MA 2NS DO-35 VOLTAGE SUPPRESSOR VR= 5.0V, BV= 5.3V DIODE-SWITCHING 80V 200MA 2NS DO-35 DIODE-PWR RECT 50V 75A DO-5 DIODE-SWITCHING 80V 200MA 2NS DO-35	07263 24444 07263 18546 07263	FDH 6308 GMP-5B FDH 6308 VSK71 FDH 6308
	A 18CR401-CR402 A 18CR403 A 18CR500 A 18CR501-CR502 A 18CR501-CR502 A 18CR503	1901-0704 1901-0050 0837-0303 1901-0704 0837-0303	4 3 1 4 1	1 1 24	DIODE-GEN PRP 1N4002 100V 1A DO-41 DIODE-SWITCHING 80V 200MA 2NS DO-35 VOLTAGE SUPPRESSOR VR=33.3V, BV=37.1 TO DIODE-GEN PRP 1N4002 100V 1A DO-41 VOLTAGE SUPPRESSOR VR=33.3V, BV=37.1 TO	03580 07263 24444 03580 24444	1N4002 FDH 6308 P6KE39A 1N4002 P6KE39A
	A 18CR401-CR402 A 18CR403 A 18CR500 A 18CR501-CR502 A 18CR501-CR502 A 18CR503	1901-0704 1901-0050 0837-0303 1901-0704 0837-0303	4 3 1 4 1	1 1 20	DIODE-GEN PRP 1N4002 100V 1A DO-41 DIODE-SWITCHING 80V 200MA 2NS DO-35 VOLTAGE SUPPRESSOR VR=33.3V, BV=37.1 TO DIODE-GEN PRP 1N4002 100V 1A DO-41 VOLTAGE SUPPRESSOR VR=33.3V, BV=37.1 TO	03580 07263 24444 03580 24444	1N4002 FDH 6308 P6KE39A 1N4002 P6KE39A
	A 18CR504-CR507 A 18CR508 A 18CR509-CR510 A 18CR509-CR510 A 18CR511 A 18CR512-CR513	1901-0704 0837-0300 1901-0704 0837-0300 1901-0704	4 8 4 8 4	1	DIODE-GEN PRP 1N4002 100V 1A DO-41 VOLTAGE SUPPRESSOR VR=8.55V, BV= 9.5 TO DIODE-GEN PRP 1N4002 100V 1A DO-41 VOLTAGE SUPPRESSOR VR=8.55V, BV= 9.5 TO DIODE-GEN PRP 1N4002 100V 1A DO-41	03580 24444 03580 24444 03580	1N4002 P6KE10A 1N4002 P6KE10A 1N4002
	A 18CR5 14 A 18CR5 15–CR5 16 A 18CR5 17 A 18CR5 17 A 18CR5 18–CR5 19 A 18CR5 20	0837-0302 1901-0704 0837-0302 1901-0704 0837-0302	04040	1	VOLTAGE SUPPRESSOR VR=16.2V, BV=18.0 TO DIODE-GEN PRP 1N4002 100V 1A DO-41 VOLTAGE SUPPRESSOR VR=16.2V, BV=18.0 TO DIODE-GEN PRP 1N4002 100V 1A DO-41 VOLTAGE SUPPRESSOR VR=16.2V, BV=18.0 TO	24444 03580 24444 03580 24444	P6KE20 1N4002 P6KE20 1N4002 P6KE20
	A 18CR521-CR522 A 18CR523 A 18CR524-CR525 A 18CR524-CR525 A 18CR526 A 18CR527	1901-0704 0837-0302 1901-0704 0837-0301 1901-0704	4 0 4 9 4	1	DIODE-GEN PRP 1N4002 100V 1A DO-41 VOLTAGE SUPPRESSOR VR=16.2V, BV=18.0 TO DIODE-GEN PRP 1N4002 100V 1A DO-41 VOLTAGE SUPPRESSOR VR=12.8V, BV=14.3 TO DIODE-GEN PRP 1N4002 100V 1A DO-41	03580 24444 03580 24444 03580	1N4002 P6KE20 1N4002 P6KE15A 1N4002
	A 18 CR 528 A 18 CR 529 – CR 533 A 18 CR 5600 – CR 503	0837-0301 1901-0704 1901-1106	9 4 2	1	VOLTAGE SUPPRESSOR VR=12.8V, BV=14.3 TO DIODE-GEN PRP 1N4002 100V 1A DO-41 DIODE-PWR RECT 400V 1A 50NS	24444 03580 9N171	P6KE15A 1N4002 UES-1106
2	∆ See backdating.						

Table 4-3 Replaceable Parts co

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	C D	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
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A18CR700-CR707 A18J3	1901-0050 1251-6310	3	1	DIODE-SWITCHING 80V 200MA 2NS DO-35 CONN-UTIL METMAT 6-CKT 6-CONT	07263 00779	FDH 6308 207583-5
A18CR528 A18CR529-CR533 A18CR600-CR603 A18CR700	0837-0301 1901-0704 1901-1106 1901-0050	94 2 3	1	VOLTAGE SUPPRESSOR VR=12.8V, BV=14.3 TO DIODE-GEN PRP 1N4002 100V 1A DO-41 DIODE-PWR RECT 400V 1A 50NS DIODE-SWITCHING 80V 200MA 2NS DO-35	24444 03580 9N171 07263	P6KE15A 1N4002 UES-1106 FDH 6308
A18J10-J18 A18J100 A18J103 A18J201 A18J202	1251-4822 1251-4822 03562-61611 03562-61622 03562-61623	6 6 8 1 2	1 1	CONN-POST TYPE .100-PIN-SPCG 3-CONT CONN-POST TYPE .100-PIN-SPCG 3-CONT CBL ASSY PWR/DISP CABLE ASSY +5V CABLE-GROUND	27264 27264 28480 28480 28480	22-03-2031 22-03-2031 03562-61611 03562-61612 03562-61623
A18J402-J407 A18L100-L101 A18L300 A18L301 A18L301 A18L400	1251-1636 9140-0748 9140-0748 03562-60302 9140-0748	4 0 0 2 0 0 2 0	1	CONNECTOR-SGL CONT SKT .04-IN-BSC-SZ RND INDUCTOR 250UH 25% .25DX.5LG Q=3 INDUCTOR 250UH 25% .25DX.5LG Q=3 IND 44UH 30A IND 44UH 30A INDUCTOR 250UH 25% .25DX.5LG Q=3	71279 04213 04213 28480 04213	450-3388-01-03-00 1670-1 03562-60302 1670-1
A18L500 A18L503 A18MP4 A18MP5 A18MP5-MP7	9140-0893 9140-0893 1205-0586 1205-0587 1205-0495	6 6 4 5 4	2 1 2	INDUCTOR 2MH INDUCTOR 2MH HEATSINK TO 220 HEATSINK TWIN DO5 HEAT SINK SGL TO-3-CS	09161 09161 98978 13103 13103	PE 50502 PE 50502 7-370-BA 1676B-2XD0-5 16301B-4-SM4
A18MP665 A18MP666 A18Q2-Q4 A18Q100-Q101 A18Q102	03562-01101 03562-01205 1854-0215 1854-0215 1854-0215 1853-0036	5 0 1 1 2	1 1 6 7	HEATSINK POWER SUPPLY BRKT-PWR SUPPLY TRANSISTOR NPN SI PD=350MW FT=300MHZ TRANSISTOR NPN SI PD=350MW FT=300MHZ TRANSISTOR PNP SI PD=310MW FT=250MHZ	28480 28480 04713 04713 04713	03562-01101 03562-01205 SPS 3611 SPS 3611 SPS-3612
A 18Q200-Q202 A 18Q203 A 18Q204 A 18Q300-Q301 A 18Q400-Q401	1853-0036 1854-0215 1853-0036 1853-0036 1855-0473	2 1 2 2 5	2	TRANSISTOR PNP SI PD=310MW FT=250MHZ TRANSISTOR NNN SI PD=350MW FT=300MHZ TRANSISTOR PNP SI PD=310MW FT=250MHZ TRANSISTOR PNP SI PD=310MW FT=250MHZ TRANSISTOR MOSFET N-CHAN TO-3	04713 04713 04713 04713 101060	SPS-3612 SPS 3611 SPS-3612 SPS-3612 IR 94-0116
A18R1 A18R2-R3 A18R4 A18R5 A18R5 A18R6	2100-3211 0757-0280 0757-0473 0757-0428 0757-0443	7 3 6 1 0	1 14 1 1 1	RESISTOR-TRMR 1K 10% C TOP-ADJ 1-TRN RESISTOR 1K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 221K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 1.62K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 1.1K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	73138 19701 19701 19701 19701 19701	72PR1K-105B 5033R 5033R 5033R 5033R
A 18R7 A 18R8 A 18R9 A 18R10 A 18R11	0757-0442 0757-0420 0757-0465 0757-0442 0757-0449	93696	2 7 23 3	RESISTOR 10K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 750 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 100K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 10K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 20K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	19701 19701 19701 19701 19701 19701	5033R 5033R 5033R 5033R 5033R
A18R12 A18R13 A18R14 A18R15 A18R15 A18R16	0698-3558 0757-0465 0698-3484 0698-3279 0757-0472	8 6 9 0 5	1 1 5 1	RESISTOR 4.02K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 100K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 6.65K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 4.99K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 200K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	19701 19701 19701 19701 19701 19701	5033R 5033R 5033R 5033R 5033R
A 18R 17 A 18R 18 A 18R 19 A 18R 20R2 1 A 18R 22-R25	0757-0280 0757-0442 0698-3499 0757-0442 0757-0280	3 9 6 9 3	1	RESISTOR 1K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 10K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 40.2K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 10K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 1K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	19701 19701 19701 19701 19701 19701	5033R 5033R 5033R 5033R 5033R
A 18R26 A 18R27 A 18R28 A 18R29 A 18R30	0757-0442 0757-0349 0757-0446 0698-3154 0757-0442	9 5 3 0 9	2 4 2	RESISTOR 10K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 22.6K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 15K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 4.22K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 10K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	19701 19701 19701 19701 19701 19701	5033R 5033R 5033R 5033R 5033R
A 18R3 1 A 18R32 A 18R33 A 18R34 A 18R34 A 18R35	0698-3154 0757-0442 0757-0349 0757-0446 0757-0465	09536		RESISTOR 4.22K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 10K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 22.6K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 15K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 100K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	19701 19701 19701 19701 19701 19701	5033R 5033R 5033R 5033R 5033R 5033R
A 18 R 36 A 18 R 37 A 18 R 38 A 18 R 39 – R 42 A 18 R 39 – R 42 A 18 R 43 – R 44	0757-0442 0757-0465 0757-0442 0757-0280 0757-0442	96939		RESISTOR 10K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 100K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 10K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 1K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 10K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	19701 19701 19701 19701 19701 19701	5033R 5033R 5033R 5033R 5033R
A 18 R 45 A 18 R 46 - R 47	0698-3519 0757-0442	1 9	2	RESISTOR 12.4K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 10K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	19701 19701	5033R 5033R
See backdating.						

Table 4-3 R	placeable	Parts	cont.
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	Reference Designation	HP Part Number	C D	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
	418R48 418R49 418R50	0698-3202 0757-0465 0757-0446	9 6 3	1	RESISTOR 1.74K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 100K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 15K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	19701 19701 19701	5033R 5033R 5033R
	418R51 418R52 418R53-R54 418R60 418R60 418R61	0698-3268 0698-3519 0757-0442 0757-0442 0698-4486	7 1 9 3	1	RESISTOR 11.5K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 12.4K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 10K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 10K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 24.9K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	19701 19701 19701 19701 91637	5033R 5033R 5033R 5033R CMF-55-1, T-1
	418R62 418R63 418R64 418R65 418R65 418R66-R67	0683-2055 0757-0435 0757-0427 0757-0283 0698-3228	7 0 0 6 9	1 1 1 5	RESISTOR 2M 5% .25W CF TC=0-900 RESISTOR 3.92K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 1.5K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 2K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 24 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	77902 19701 19701 19701 19701	R-25J 5033R 5033R 5033R 5033R
	418R100 418R101 418R102 418R102 418R103 418R103 418R105	0757-0442 0757-0280 0757-0442 0757-0280 0698-3279	93930		RESISTOR 10K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 1K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 10K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 1K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 4.99K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	19701 19701 19701 19701 19701	5033R 5033R 5033R 5033R 5033R
	A 18 R 106 A 18 R 107 A 18 R 108 – R 109 A 18 R 1 10 A 18 R 1 10 A 18 R 1 11	0812-0047 0757-0420 0757-0384 0698-3225 0757-0283	8 7866	1 2 1 3	RESISTOR 5 5% 5W PW TC=0+-50 RESISTOR 750 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 20 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 1.43K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 2K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	91637 19701 19701 19701 19701 19701	CW-5 5033R 5033R 5033R 5033R
Δ	A 18R1 12 A 18R1 13 A 18R1 16 A 18R1 16 A 18R1 17 A 18R1 19-R120	0757-0401 0698-3279 0698-8827 0757-0442 0698-3228	0 4 9 9	1 3	RESISTOR 100 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 4.99K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 1M 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 10K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 49.9K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	19701 19701 19701 19701 19701 19701	5033R 5033R 5033R 5033R 5033R
	A 18R 12 1 A 18R 126 A 18R 127 A 18R 200 A 18R 200 A 18R 201	0757-0442 0698-8827 0757-0280 0698-3228 0757-0449	94 396		RESISTOR 10K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 1M 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 1K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 49.9K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 20K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	19701 19701 19701 19701 19701 19701	5033R 5033R 5033R 5033R 5033R
	A 18 R202 A 18 R203 A 18 R204 A 18 R205 – R206 A 18 R205 – R206 A 18 R207	0757-0442 0698-3279 0698-3162 0698-0082 0698-3162	9 0 7 0	2 2	RESISTOR 10K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 4.99K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 46.4K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 464 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 464.4K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	19701 19701 19701 19701 19701 19701	5033R 5033R 5033R 5033R 5033R
	A 18 R209 A 18 R2 10 A 18 R2 12 A 18 R300-R301 A 18 R300-R301 A 18 R302	0698-8827 0757-0458 0757-0280 0698-3136 0698-3279	4 7 3 8 0	1 1 2	RESISTOR 1M 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 51.1K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 1K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 17.8K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 4.99K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	19701 19701 19701 19701 19701 19701	5033R 5033R 5033R 5033R 5033R 5033R
	A 18 R 30 3 A 18 R 30 4 A 18 R 30 5 A 18 R 30 6 A 18 R 30 6 A 18 R 30 7	0757-0283 0757-0465 0757-0283 0698-3581 0698-4445	6 6 7 4	1	RESISTOR 2K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 100K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 2K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 13.7K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 5.76K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	19701 19701 19701 19701 91637	5033R 5033R 5033R 5033R CMF-55-1, T-1
	A 18 R 308 A 18 R 309 A 18 R 3 10 A 18 R 3 11 – R 3 12 A 18 R 3 11 – R 3 12 A 18 R 400	0757-0446 0698-4461 63312-88002 0698-3607 0698-3609	3 4 1 8 0	1 1 1	RESISTOR 15K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 698 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RES-SEN 1 0HM RESISTOR 18 5% 2W MO TC=0+-200 RESISTOR 22 5% 2W MO TC=0+-200	19701 91637 28480 11502 11502	5033R CMF-55-1, T-1 63312-88002 GS-3 GS-3
	A 18 R40 1 A 18 R40 2 A 18 R40 2 A 18 R40 3 A 18 R40 4 A 18 R40 5	0686-4725 0764-0007 0699-1167 0699-1168 0764-0007	8 7 3 4 7	2 1 1 1	RESISTOR 4.7K 5% .5W CC TC=0+647 RESISTOR 27K 5% 2W MO TC=0+-200 RESISTOR-FUSE 18 OHM +-1%; .5W AT 70 DEG RESISTOR-FUSE 3.9K OHM +-2%; T.C. 0+-100 RESISTOR 27K 5% 2W MO TC=0+-200	01121 11502 91637 91637 11502	EB4725 GS-3 CMF60-64 CMF60-64 GS-3
	A 18 R406 A 18 R407 A 18 R407 A 18 R408 A 18 R409 A 18 R409 A 18 R4 10	0757-0442 0686-4725 0698-3609 0699-1167 0699-1168	9 8 0 3 4	1	RESISTOR 10K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 4.7K 5% .5W CC TC=0+647 RESISTOR 22 5% 2W MO TC=0+-200 RESISTOR-FUSE 18 OHM +-1%; .5W AT 70 DEG RESISTOR-FUSE 3.9K OHM +-2%; T.C. 0+-100	19701 01121 11502 91637 91637	5033R EB4725 GS-3 CMF60-64 CMF60-64
	A 18R4 11 A 18R4 12 - R4 13 A 18R500 A 18R501 A 18R502	0837-0308 0698-3609 0698-3151 0698-4408 0698-3151	6 0 7 9 7	1 2 10		15454 11502 19701 91637 19701	SG-170 GS-3 5033R CMF-55-1, T-1 5033R
	See backdating.						

Table 4-3	Replaceable	Parts	cont.
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Reference Designation	HP Part Number	C D	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
A18R503 A18R504 A18R505 A18R506 A18R507	0698-4408 0698-3437 0698-4408 0757-0419 0698-4408	9 2 9 0 9	1 2	RESISTOR 124 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 133 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 124 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 681 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 124 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	91637 19701 91637 19701 91637	CMF-55-1, T-1 5033R CMF-55-1, T-1 5033R CMF-55-1, T-1
A18R508 A18R509 A18R510 A18R511 A18R512	0757-0419 0698-4408 0698-4423 0698-4408 0698-4423	0 9 8 9 8	1 4	RESISTOR 681 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 124 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 1.37K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 124 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 1.37K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	19701 91637 91637 91637 91637 91637	5033R CMF-55-1, T-1 CMF-55-1, T-1 CMF-55-1, T-1 CMF-55-1, T-1
A18R513 A18R514 A18R515 A18R516 A18R517	0698-4408 0698-4423 0698-4408 0698-4423 0698-4423 0698-4408	9 8 9 8 9		RESISTOR 124 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 1.37K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 124 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 1.37K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 124 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	91637 91637 91637 91637 91637 91637	CMF-55-1, T-1 CMF-55-1, T-1 CMF-55-1, T-1 CMF-55-1, T-1 CMF-55-1, T-1
A18R518 A18R519 A18R520 A18R521 A18R521 A18R600-R603	0698-4196 0698-4408 0698-4196 0698-4408 0698-3634	2 9 2 9 1	2	RESISTOR 1.07K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 124 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 1.07K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 124 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 124 1% .125W F TC=0+-200	19701 91637 19701 91637 11502	5033R CMF-55-1, T-1 5033R CMF-55-1, T-1 GS-3
A18R800 A18R801 A18R802 A18R803 A18R804	0698-4376 0757-0442 0757-0446 0698-4123 0757-0449	0 9 3 5 6	1 1	RESISTOR 32.4 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 10K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 15K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 499 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 20K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	91637 19701 19701 19701 19701 19701	CMF-55-1, T-1 5033R 5033R 5033R 5033R
A18R805 A18SUP1-SUP2 A18T1 A18T2 A18T3	0757-0465 1970-0094 9100-4402 9100-4348 9100-4369	6 0 7 0 5	1 1 1	RESISTOR 100K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 TUBE-ELECTRON SURGE V PTCTR PWR XFMER 128KHZ INDUCTOR-FIXED CURRENT SENSE INDUCTOR;L BIAS XFMR	19701 71482 28480 09161 28480	5033R CG2-250AL+-10% 9100-4402 51719 9100-4369
A18T4 A18TP1-TP15 A18U1 A18U2 A18U3-U6	9140-0828 1251-0600 1820-3670 1826-0138 1820-2922	7 0 7 8 0	1 1 4 5	GATE DRIVE TFMR CONNECTOR-SGL CONT PIN 1.14-MM-BSC-SZ SQ IC-D 74HC133 CMOS NANDGT P16 IC COMPARATOR GP QUAD 14-DIP-P PKG IC GATE CMOS/74HC NAND QUAD 2-INP	28480 27264 27014 27014 04713	9140-0828 16-06-0034 MM74HC133N SL24958 SC40291PK
A18U7-U8 A18U100 A18U101 A18U102 A18U102 A18U103	1826-0138 1820-2922 1826-1040 1820-1288 1820-2656	8 0 3 9 7	1 1 1	IC COMPARATOR GP QUAD 14-DIP-P PKG IC GATE CMOS/74HC NAND QUAD 2-INP IC V RGLTR-SWG 4.85/5.15V 18-DIP-C PKG IC DRVR TTL CLK TTL-TO-MOS 1-INP IC GATE TTL ALS NAND QUAD 2-INP	27014 04713 34333 27014 01295	SL24958 SC40291PK SG3526J SD31013 SN71338N
A 18 U 10 4 A 18 U 200 A 18 U 300 ~ U 30 1 A 18 U 400 A 18 U 40 1	1826-0138 1826-1097 1826-0357 1906-0069 1906-0080	8 0 3 4 9	1 1 1	IC COMPARATOR GP QUAD 14-DIP-P PKG IC OP AMP WB 8-DIP-C PKG IC OP AMP WB TO-99 PKG DIODE-FW BRDG 400V 1A DIODE-FW BRDG 600V 10A	27014 06665 27014 18546 18546	SL24958 OP-17 073Z SL32498 VM48 VJ647
A 18 U5 00 A 18 U5 01 A 18 U5 02 - U5 06 A 18 U5 07 - U5 09 A 18 U5 10	1826-0393 1826-0527 1826-0393 1826-0527 1826-0527 1826-0393	7 9 7 9 7	7 4	IC V RGLTR-ADJ-POS 1.2/37V TO-220 PKG IC V RGLTR-ADJ-NEG 1.2/37V TO-220 PKG IC V RGLTR-ADJ-POS 1.2/37V TO-220 PKG IC V RGLTR-ADJ-POS 1.2/37V TO-220 PKG IC V RGLTR-ADJ-POS 1.2/37V TO-220 PKG	27014 27014 27014 27014 27014 27014	SL33706 SL35761 SL33706 SL35761 SL33706
A18U511-U512 A18U513-U514 A18U800 A18W1-W10 A18W400-W401	1906-0301 1901-1157 1826-0175 1258-0141 1258-0224	7 3 3 8 8	2 2 1	DUAL RECT 200V 20A DIODE-GENERAL PURPOSE IC COMPARATOR GP DUAL 14-DIP-P PKG JMPR-REM .025P JUMPER,PROGRAMMING	18546 18546 27014 22526 M01051	VHE2404 VHE1404 SL26763 65474-004 461-2872-02-03-10
	2190-0004 3050-0440 2200-0139 2260-0001 0340-0564	9 2 4 5 3	15 15 15 15 15	WASHER-LK INTL T NO. 4 .115-IN-ID WASHER-SHLDR NO. 4 .115-IN-ID .2-IN-OD SCREW-MACH 4-40 .25-IN-LG PAN-HD-POZI NUT-HEX-DBL-CHAM 4-40-THD .094-IN-THK INSULATOR-XSTR THRM-CNDCT	T12345 86928 83486 T1234 55285	SF 1904-00 5607-45 2200-0139 2260-0001 7403-09FR-51
	0515-0212 0535-0031 0515-0413 1400-0249 1400-0507	9 2 2 0 3	4 4 3 3 3	SCREW-MACH M3.5 X 0.6 6MM-LG PAN-HD NUT-HEX W/LKWR M3 X 0.5 2.4MM-THK SCREW-MACH M4 X 0.7 6MM-LG PAN-HD CABLE TIE .062625-DIA .091-WD NYL CABLE TIE .062-2-DIA .095-WD NYL	16941 H01043 16941 59730 59730	0515-0212 0535-0031 0515-0413 TY-23M-8 TY-232M
	2190-0027 2190-0060 2950-0134	6 7 8	2 2 2	WASHER-LK INTL T 1/4 IN .256-IN-ID WASHER-LK INTL T 1/4 IN .256-IN-ID NUT-HEX-DBL-CHAM 1/4-28-THD .125-IN-THK	T12345 T12345 70318	1914-00 1214-10 2950-0134
∆ See backdating.						

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	C D	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
	2360-0121 2420-0001	2 5	1	SCREW-MACH 6-32 .5-IN-LG PAN-HD-POZI NUT-HEX-W/LKWR 6-32-THD .109-IN-THK	01536 T12345	2360-0121 511-061800-00-0280-2580
	1252-0139 1251-5383	2 6	1	HEADER,RND-W,PLZ,15 CONT CONN-POST TYPE .100-PIN-SPCG 2-CONT	27264 27264	10-19-1151 22-29-2021
A22	03562-66522	0	1	HPIB INTERFACE	28480	03562-66522
A22J1 A22MP687 A22W14	1251-8517 03577-24701 03562-61614 2190-0918 0380-1214 0535-0007	4 6 1 4 6 2	1 2 2 2	CONN-RECT MICRORBN 24-CKT 24-CONT SPACER CBLE ASSY DISP I/O WASHER-LK HLCL NO. 6 .141-IN-ID STANDOFF-HEX 4.7-MM-LG M3.5 X 0.6-THD NUT-HEX DBL-CHAM M3.5 X 0.6 2.8MM-THK	00779 76854 28480 73734 L01005 H01043	554194-2 03577-24701 03562-61614 2190-0918 0380-1214 0535-0007
A30	03562-66530	0	1	ASSY, SCE/ANLG	28480	03562-66530
A30C1 A30C2 A30C3-C5 A30C6-C7 A30C8	0160-4571 0160-0128 0160-4571 0160-0127 0160-4571	8 3 8 2 8 8	45 1 1	CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD 2.2UF +-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD 1UF +-20% 25VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER	04222 13606 04222 13606 04222	SA205E104ZAA 3037Z5U225M050A SA205E104ZAA 2037Z5U105M025A SA205E104ZAA
A30C9 A30C10-C12 A30C50-C51 A30C54 A30C54 A30C100	0160-0127 0160-4571 0160-4571 0160-5439 0160-4790	2 8 9 3	1	CAPACITOR-FXD 1UF +-20% 25VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD 10PF +-5% 100VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD 12PF +-5% 100VDC CER 0+-30	13606 04222 04222 27167 27167	2C37Z5U105M025A SA205E104ZAA SA205E104ZAA CAC03C0G511J100A CAC03C0G511J100A
A 30C 101 A 30C 102 A 30C 103 A 30C 103 A 30C 104 A 30C 105	0160-5404 0160-4792 0160-4811 0160-5889 0160-5877	8 5 9 3 9	1 1 1 1	CAPACITOR-FXD 360PF +-5% 100VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD 8.2PF +5PF 100VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD 270PF +-5% 100VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD 5600PF +-1% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD 2400PF +-1% 50VDC CER	27 167 27 167 27 167 27 167 27 167 27 167	CAC02C0G361J100A CAC02C0G8R2D100A CAC02C0G271J100A CAC05C0G562F050A CAC05C0G562F050A
A30C106 A30C108 A30C109 A30C109 A30C110 A30C111	0160-5890 0160-5878 0160-4794 0160-5405 0160-5876	6 0 7 9 8	1 1 1 1	CAPACITOR-FXD 9100PF +-1\$ 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD 3600PF +-1\$ 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD 5.6PF +5PF 100VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD 30PF +-5\$ 100VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD 1300PF +-1\$ 50VDC CER	27 167 27 167 27 167 27 167 27 167 27 167	CAC05C0G912F050A CAC04C0G362F050A CAC02C0G5R6D100A CAC02C0G131J100A CAC03C0G132F050A
A30C150-C151 A30C152 A30C250-C254 A30C255 A30C255 A30C255 A30C300	0160-4571 0160-3046 0160-4571 0160-4790 0160-4791	8 0 8 3 8	1	CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD 250PF +-1% 100VDC MICA CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .2PF +-5% 100VDC CER 0+-30 CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER	04222 09023 04222 27167 04222	SA205E104ZAA 0160-3046 SA205E104ZAA CAC02COG120J100A SA205E104ZAA
A 30C 30 1 A 30C 302-C 308 A 30C 350 A 30C 352 A 30C 353	0160-0127 0160-4571 0160-4571 0160-4571 0160-4571 0160-4803	2 8 8 8 9	1	CAPACITOR-FXD 1UF +-20% 25VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD 68PF +-5% 100VDC CER 0+-30	13606 04222 04222 04222 27167	2C37Z5U105M025A SA205E104ZAA SA205E104ZAA SA205E104ZAA CAC02C0G680J100A
A 30C354 A 30C355 A 30C356-C357 A 30C400-C401 A 30C402	0160-4571 0180-0100 0160-4571 0160-4571 0160-2530	8 3 8 8 5	1	CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD 4.7UF+-10% 35VDC TA CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD 180PF +-2% 300VDC MICA	04222 13606 04222 04222 00853	SA205E104ZAA 150D475X9035B2-DYS SA205E104ZAA SA205E104ZAA 0160-2530
A 30C403-C404 A 30C450-C452 A 30C500-C502 A 30C551-C553 A 30C600-C603	0160-4571 0160-4571 0160-4571 0160-4571 0160-4571 0160-4571	8 8 8 8 8	1	CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER	04222 04222 04222 04222 04222 04222	SA205E104ZAA SA205E104ZAA SA205E104ZAA SA205E104ZAA SA205E104ZAA
A30C650-C651 A30C652 A30CR1 A30CR250-CR251 A30CR250-CR251 A30CR402-CR403	0180-3113 0180-0228 1902-0686 1901-0050 1901-0050	4 6 3 3 3 3	1 1 6	CAPACITOR-FXD 330UF+50-10% 25VDC AL CAPACITOR-FXD 22UF+-10% 15VDC TA DIODE-ZNR 6.2V 2% DO-7 PD=.4W TC=+.002% DIODE-SWITCHING 80V 200MA 2NS DO-35 DIODE-SWITCHING 80V 200MA 2NS DO-35	P01016 13606 04713 07263 07263	ECEB1EV331S 150D226X9015B2-DYS SZ 12170 FDH 6308 FDH 6308
A 30 CR500 - CR502 A 30 CR600 - CR601 A 30 J 200 A 30 J 350 A 30 J 3550	1901-1080 1901-0050 1250-1255 1251-4670 1251-4670	1 3 1 2 2	3 1 2	DIODE-SCHOTTKY 1N5817 20V 1A DIODE-SWITCHING 80V 200MA 2NS DO-35 CONNECTOR-RF SMB M PC 50-0HM CONN-POST TYPE .100-PIN-SPCG 3-CONT CONN-POST TYPE .100-PIN-SPCG 3-CONT	04713 07263 98291 22526 22526	SBR5120KBRL FDH 6308 51-051-0000 65500-103 65500-103

Table 4-3 Replaceable Parts cont.

Table 4-3 Replaceable Parts co

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	C D	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
A30K200-K202 A30L100 A30L101 A30L151 A30L650-L651	0490-1403 03562-60301 03562-60300 9100-1665 9140-0748	8 1 0 8 0	3 1 1 1	RELAY-REED 1A 500MA 200VDC 5VDC-COIL IND 393.8 IND 335 INDUCTOR RF-CH-MLD 3.3MH 5% .23DX.57LG INDUCTOR 250UH 25% .25DX.5LG Q=3	71707 28480 28480 24226 04213	2900-0022 03562-60301 03562-60300 22M334J 1670-1
A30L652 A30P30 A30Q1-Q3 A30R1 A30R2	9100-1788 1251-7629 1854-0215 0683-4705 0683-5125	6 7 1 8 8	1 1 2 2	CORE-FERRITE CHOKE-WIDEBAND;IMP:>680 CONN-POST TYPE .100-PIN-SPCG 40-CONT TRANSISTOR NPN SI PD=350MW FT=300MHZ RESISTOR 47 5% .25W CF TC=0-400 RESISTOR 5.1K 5% .25W CF TC=0-400	02114 00779 04713 77902 77902	VK200 20/4B 532955-7 SPS 3611 R-25J R-25J
A30R3 A30R4 A30R5 A30R6 A30R7	0757-0449 0698-4438 0698-6625 0698-6377 0757-0401	6 5 6 5 0	1 1 2 2 6	RESISTOR 20K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 3.09K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 6K .1% .125W F TC=0+-25 RESISTOR 200 .1% .125W F TC=0+-25 RESISTOR 100 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	19701 91637 19701 91637 19701	5033R CMF-55-1, T-1 5033R CMF-55-1, T-9 5033R
A30R8 A30R9 A30R10 A30R11 A30R12	0698-6625 2100-3095 2100-3164 0757-0462 0757-0462	6 5 9 3 3	1 1 3	RESISTOR 6K .1% .125W F TC=0+-25 RESISTOR-TRMR 200 10% C SIDE-ADJ 17-TRN RESISTOR-TRMR 10 20% C SIDE-ADJ 17-TRN RESISTOR 75K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 75K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	19701 73138 73138 19701 19701	5033R 89PR200 89PR10 5033R 5033R
A30R13 A30R14 A30R15 A30R16 A30R17	0683-5125 0698-3484 0757-0442 0698-6806 0683-4705	8 9 9 5 8	1 3 1	RESISTOR 5.1K 5% .25W CF TC=0-400 RESISTOR 6.65K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 10K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 108 .25% .125W F TC=0+-25 RESISTOR 47 5% .25W CF TC=0-400	77902 19701 19701 19701 77902	R-25J 5033R 5033R 5033R R-25J
A30R18 A30R19 A30R20 A30R21 A30R22	0698-6624 0698-6362 0698-4376 0698-4492 0757-0280	5 8 0 1 3	2 3 1 1 2	RESISTOR 2K .1% .125W F TC=0+-25 RESISTOR 1K .1% .125W F TC=0+-25 RESISTOR 32.4 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 32.4K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 1K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	19701 19701 91637 91637 19701	5033R 5033R CMF-55-1, T-1 CMF-55-1, T-1 5033R
A 30 R50 A 30 R51 A 30 R54 A 30 R 100 A 30 R 101	0757-0280 0698-3518 0757-0401 0698-6624 0698-6377	3 0 0 5 5	1	RESISTOR 1K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 7.32K 1% .125W R TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 100 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 2K .1% .125W F TC=0+-25 RESISTOR 200 .1% .125W F TC=0+-25	19701 19701 19701 19701 91637	5033R 5033R 5033R 5033R 5033R CMF-55-1, T-9
A30R150-R151 A30R152 A30R153 A30R154 A30R154 A30R156	0698-6362 0757-0401 0698-4123 0698-8827 0698-6322	8 0 5 4 0	4 1 1	RESISTOR 1K .1% .125W F TC=0+-25 RESISTOR 100 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 499 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 1M 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 4K .1% .125W F TC=0+-25	19701 19701 19701 19701 91637	5033R 5033R 5033R 5033R 5033R CMF-55-1, T-9
A30R250 A30R300-R301 A30R302 A30R303 A30R304-R305	0757-0401 0698-8607 0757-0401 0683-1855 0699-0533	0 8 0 3 5	2 1 2	RESISTOR 100 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 4.5K .1% .125W F TC=0+-25 RESISTOR 100 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 1.8M 5% .25W CF TC=0-900 RESISTOR 4.64K .1% .125W F TC=0+-25	19701 19701 19701 77902 19701	5033R 5033R 5033R R-25J 5033R
A30R306-R307 A30R351 A30R355 A30R356 A30R356 A30R401	0757-0277 0757-0283 0698-4123 0757-0401 0698-3279	8 6 5 0 0	2 1 1	RESISTOR 49.9 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 2K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 499 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 100 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 4.99K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	19701 19701 19701 19701 19701	5033R 5033R 5033R 5033R 5033R
A30R402 A30R403 A30R404 A30R405 A30R405	0698-6320 0698-6320 0757-0072 0837-0275 0757-0462	8 8 1 6 3	2 1 1	RESISTOR 5K .1% .125W F TC=0+-25 RESISTOR 5K .1% .125W F TC=0+-25 RESISTOR 49.9 1% .5W F TC=0+-100 THERMISTOR DISC 50-0HM TC=+2.35%/C-DEG RESISTOR 75K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	91637 91637 19701 75263 19701	CMF-55-1, T-9 CMF-55-1, T-9 5053R RL3006-50-110-25-PT0 5033R
A30R407 A30R408-R409 A30R450 A30R501-R504 A30R506	0683-2225 0757-0991 0683-2225 0683-2225 0683-2225	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	8 1	RESISTOR 2.2K 5% .25W CF TC=0-400 RESISTOR 20 1% .5W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 2.2K 5% .25W CF TC=0-400 RESISTOR 2.2K 5% .25W CF TC=0-400 RESISTOR 2.2K 5% .25W CF TC=0-400	77902 19701 77902 77902 77902 77902	R-25J 5053R R-25J R-25J R-25J
A 30R550 A 30R600 A 30R601 A 30R602 A 30R603	0683-2225 0698-4123 0757-0442 0698-4123 0698-3155	3 5 9 5 1		RESISTOR 2.2K 5% .25W CF TC=0-400 RESISTOR 499 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 10K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 499 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 4.64K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	77902 19701 19701 19701 19701 19701	R-25J 5033R 5033R 5033R 5033R
A30R604 A30TP1-TP11 A30TP13-TP15	0757-0442 1251-0600 1251-0600	9 0 0		RESISTOR 10K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 CONNECTOR-SGL CONT PIN 1.14-MM-BSC-SZ SQ CONNECTOR-SGL CONT PIN 1.14-MM-BSC-SZ SQ	19701 27264 27264	5033R 16-06-0034 16-06-0034

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	C D	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
A30U1 A30U2	1820-0493 1826-0715	6 7	2 1	IC OP AMP GP 8-DIP-P PKG IC OP AMP LOW-NOISE 8-DIP-P PKG	27014 18324	SL 10084 CC3802
A30050 A300150 A300151 A300151 A300250 A300251	1826-0601 1826-0601 1826-0778 1826-0601 1826-0838	0 0 2 0 5	1 1 1	IC OP AMP PRCN TO-99 PKG IC OP AMP PRCN TO-99 PKG ANALOG SWITCH 2 SPST 14 -DIP-P IC OP AMP PRCN TO-99 PKG D/A 10-BIT 16-PLASTIC CMOS	06665 06665 17856 06665 24355	OP-16 008J OP-16 008J DG300CJ OP-16 008J AD11/435
A30U300 A30U301 A30U350 A30U351 A30U351 A30U352	1820-0493 1820-1934 1826-1097 1826-0726 1820-0224	6 2 0 1	1 1 1	IC OP AMP GP 8-DIP-P PKG D/A 8-BIT 16-CERDIP BPLR IC OP AMP WB 8-DIP-C PKG D/A 12-BIT 24-DIP-C BPLR IC OP AMP SPCL T0-99 PKG	27014 06665 06665 24355 27014	SL10084 DAC-08 096Q OP-17 073Z AD40997 SH08495
A30U400 A30U401 A30U401 A30U450 A30U450 A30U451	1826-0601 1820-0224 1205-0011 1820-2096 1820-2488	0 1 0 9 3	1 1 1	IC OP AMP PRCN TO-99 PKG IC OP AMP SPCL TO-99 PKG HEAT SINK TO-5/TO-39-CS IC CNTR TTL LS BIN DUAL 4-BIT IC FF TTL ALS D-TYPE POS-EDGE-TRIG	06665 27014 98978 01295 01295	0P-16 008J SH08495 TXBF-032-025B SN59197N SN71171N
A30U452 A30U453 A30U453 A30U454 A30U455 A30U455 A30U456	1820-1244 1820-1211 1820-2773 1820-1433 1820-2656	7 8 9 6 7	1 1 2 1	IC MUXR/DATA-SEL TTL LS 4-TO-1-LINE DUAL IC GATE TTL LS EXCL-OR QUAD 2-INP IC GATE TTL ALS NAND 8-INP IC SHF-RGTR TTL LS R-S SERIAL-IN PRL-OUT IC GATE TTL ALS NAND QUAD 2-INP	01295 01295 01295 01295 01295 01295	SN53619 SN53518N SN71544N SN57194 SN71338N
A 30 U 500 A 30 U 501 A 30 U 502 A 30 U 503 A 30 U 550 – U 551	1820-3318 1820-1433 1820-2313 1820-1209 1820-1196	06348	1 1 1 2	IC FF TTL ALS D-TYPE POS-EDGE-TRIG COM IC SHF-RGTR TTL LS R-S SERIAL-IN PRL-OUT IC SHF-RGTR TTL LS SERIAL-IN SERIAL-OUT IC BFR TTL LS NAND QUAD 2-INP IC FF TTL LS D-TYPE POS-EDGE-TRIG COM	01295 01295 01295 01295 01295 01295	SN7 1690N SN57 194 SN70509N SN53516 SN53525
A30U552-U553 A30U554 A30U554 A30U600 A30W350 A30W550	1820-1987 1820-2634 1826-0175 1258-0141 1258-0141	5 1 3 8 8	2 1 1 2	IC SHF-RGTR TTL LS COM CLEAR STOR 8-BIT IC INV TTL ALS HEX IC COMPARATOR GP DUAL 14-DIP-P PKG JMPR-REM .025P JMPR-REM .025P	34335 01295 27014 22526 22526	AM74LS299N SM71332N SL26763 65474-004 65474-004
	0360-1917 5000-9043	4 6	1	TERMINAL-STUD SPCL-FDTHRU PRESS-MTG PIN EXTR	98291 28480	011-6812-00-0-206 5000-9043
A31	03562-66531	1	1	PC BD-TRIGGER	28480	03562-66531
A31C1-C2 A31C3 A31C4-C5 A31C6-C7 A31C6-C10	0180-0116 0180-0228 0180-0291 0160-2414 0160-4571	1 6 3 4 8	1 1 2 45	CAPACITOR-FXD 6.8UF+-10\$ 35VDC TA CAPACITOR-FXD 22UF+-10\$ 15VDC TA CAPACITOR-FXD 1UF+-10\$ 35VDC TA CAPACITOR-FXD .022UF +-5\$ 200VDC POLYE CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20\$ 50VDC CER	13606 13606 13606 13606 04222	150D685X9035B2-DYS 150D226X9015B2-DYS 150D105X9035A2-DYS 192P22352 SA205E104ZAA
A31C11-C12 A31C13-C15 A31C16 A31C17-C18 A31C17-C18 A31C19	0160-4791 0160-4571 0160-4801 0160-4571 0160-4571 0160-4791	4 8 7 8 4	3	CAPACITOR-FXD 10PF +-5% 100VDC CER 0+-30 CAPACITOR-FXD .10F +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD 100PF +-5% 100VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .10F +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD 10PF +-5% 100VDC CER 0+-30	27 167 04222 27 167 04222 27 167 27 167	CAC02C0G100J100A SA205E104ZAA CAC02C0G101J100A SA205E104ZAA CAC02C0G100J100A
A31C20-C21 A31C22 A31C23-C27 A31C23-C27 A31C28 A31C29-30	0160-4571 0160-4832 0160-4571 0180-0228 0160-4571	8 4 8 6 8	8	CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .01UF +-10% 100VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD 22UF+-10% 15VDC TA CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER	04222 27167 04222 13606 04222	SA205E104ZAA CAC02X7R103K100A SA205E104ZAA 150D226X9015B2-DYS SA205E104ZAA
A31C45 A31C101C103 A31C104 A31C105 A31C105-C107	0180-0116 0160-4571 0160-5880 0160-4571 0160-4571	1 8 4 8 7	1	CAPACITOR-FXD 6.8UF+-10% 35VDC TA CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD 2200F +-1% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD 100PF +-5% 100VDC CER	13606 04222 27167 04222 27167	150D685X9035B2-DYS SA205E104ZAA CAC03C0G222F050A SA205E104ZAA CAC02C0G101J100A
A31C108 A31C109 A31C110-C111 A31C112 A31C112 A31C113	0160-4571 0160-5099 0160-4812 0160-4571 0160-5099	8 7 0 8 7	2 2		04222 27167 27167 04222 27167	SA205E104ZAA CAC05C0G322J100A CAC02C0G221J100A SA205E104ZAA CAC05C0G332J100A
A31C108 A31C109 A31C110-C111 A31C112 A31C113	0160-4571 0160-5099 0160-4812 0160-4571 0160-5099	8 7 0 8 7	2	CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD 3300PF +-5% 100VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD 220FF +-5% 100VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD 3300PF +-5% 100VDC CER	04222 27167 27167 04222 27167	SA205E104ZAA CAC05C0G32ZJ100A CAC02C0G22IJ100A SA205E104ZAA CAC05C0G33ZJ100A

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	C D	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
A31C114-C115 A31C116-C117 A31C118 A31C119-C120 A31C201	0160-4832 0160-4571 0160-4832 0180-0291 0160-4835	4 8 4 3 7	1	CAPACITOR-FXD .01UF +-10% 100VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .01UF +-10% 100VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD 1UF+-10% 35VDC TA CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +-10% 50VDC CER	27167 04222 27167 13606 27167	CAC02X7R103K100A SA205E104ZAA CAC02X7R103K100A 150D105X9035A2-DYS CAC04X7R104K050A
A31C202 A31C203-C203 A31C205 A31C206 A31C206 A31C208	0160-0127 0160-4571 0180-0228 0160-4571 0160-4832	2 8 6 8 4	1	CAPACITOR-FXD 1UF +-20% 25VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD 22UF+-10% 15VDC TA CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .01UF +-10% 100VDC CER	13606 04222 13606 04222 27167	263725U105M025A SA205E104ZAA 150D226X9015B2-DYS SA205E104ZAA CAC02X7R103K100A
A31C209-C210 A31C301 A31C302-C308 A31C309 A31C402	0160-4791 0160-4005 0160-4571 0160-4787 0180-0228	4 7886	1	CAPACITOR-FXD 10PF +-5% 100VDC CER 0+-30 CAPACITOR-FXD 1UF +-20% 100VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD 22PF +-5% 100VDC CER 0+-30 CAPACITOR-FXD 22UF+-10% 15VDC TA	27167 04222 04222 27167 13606	CAC02C0G100J100A SR401E105MAA SA205E104ZAA CAC02C0G220J100A 150D226X9015B2-DYS
A31C404 A31C406 A31C407 A31C407 A31C408-C409 A31C410	0160-4832 0160-4811 0160-4823 0160-4822 0160-4571	4 9 3 2 8	1 1 2	CAPACITOR-FXD .01UF +-10% 100VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD 270FF +-5% 100VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD 820FF +-5% 100VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD 1000FF +-5% 100VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER	27167 27167 27167 27167 27167 04222	CAC02X7R103K100A CAC02C0G271J100A CAC03C0G821J100A CAC03C0G102J100A SA205E104ZAA
A31C411 A31C412 A31C413 A31C501-C509 A31CR1	0160-4832 0160-4571 0160-4832 0160-4571 1902-3097	4 8 4 8 6	1	CAPACITOR-FXD .01UF +-10% 100VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .01UF +-10% 100VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER DIODE-ZNR 5.23V 2% D0-35 PD=.4W	27167 04222 27167 04222 04713	CAC02X7R103K100A SA205E104ZAA CAC02X7R103K100A SA205E104ZAA SZ30016-102
A31CR2-CR3 A31CR101-CR104 A31CR105-CR106 A31CR105-CR106 A31CR107-CR110 A31CR201-CR202	1902-0958 1901-0040 1901-0050 1901-0040 1901-0050	2 1 3 1 3	8 6	DIODE-ZNR 10V 5% DO-35 PD=.4W TC=+.075% DIODE-SWITCHING 30V 50MA 2NS DO-35 DIODE-SWITCHING 80V 200MA 2NS DO-35 DIODE-SWITCHING 30V 50MA 2NS DO-35 DIODE-SWITCHING 80V 200MA 2NS DO-35	04713 07263 07263 07263 07263 07263	SZ30035-016 FDH1088 FDH 6308 FDH1088 FDH 6308
A31CR203 A31CR204 A31CR301-CR302 A31CR303-CR304 A31CR303-CR304 A31CR401	1902-0950 0757-0274 1901-0050 1902-0958 1901-0040	4 5 3 2 1	1	DIODE-ZNR 4.7V 5% DO-35 PD=.4W TC=+.025% RESISTOR 1.21K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 DIODE-SWITCHING 80V 200MA 2NS DO-35 DIODE-ZNR 10V 5% DO-35 PD=.4W TC=+.075% DIODE-SWITCHING 30V 50MA 2NS DO-35	04713 19701 07263 04713 07263	SZ30035-008 5033R FDH 6308 SZ30035-016 FDH1088
A31CR402-CR403 A31CR501-CR502 A31J1 A31J201 A31J301	0122-0162 1901-1080 1250-1255 1251-4670 1250-1255	5 1 2 1	2 2 3 1	DIODE-VVC 29PF 10% BVR=30V DIODE-SCHOTTKY 1N5817 20V 1A CONNECTOR-RF SMB M PC 50-OHM CONN-POST TYPE .100-PIN-SPCG 3-CONT CONNECTOR-RF SMB M PC 50-OHM	25403 04713 98291 22526 98291	BB809 SBR5120KBRL 51-051-0000 65500-103 51-051-0000
A31J501 A31L1-L2 A31L3-L4 A31L5-L6 A31L101	1250-1255 9140-0748 9100-1788 9100-1622 9100-3912	1 6 7 2	1 1 1	CONNECTOR-RF SMB M PC 50-OHM INDUCTOR 250UH 25% .25DX.5LG Q=3 CORE-FERRITE CHOKE-WIDEBAND;IMP:>680 INDUCTOR RF-CH-MLD 24UH 5% .166DX.385LG INDUCTOR RF-CH-MLD 15UH 5% .166DX.385LG	98291 04213 02114 06560 24226	51-051-0000 1670-1 VK200 20/4B 15-4455-1J 15M152J
A31L102 A31L103-L104 A31L401 A31L402 A31L403	9100-3341 9100-2574 9140-0253 9140-0454 9140-0399	1 0 2 5 7	1 2 1 1	INDUCTOR RF-CH-MLD 1UH 2% .166DX.385LG INDUCTOR RF-CH-MLD 1.2MH 10% INDUCTOR RF-CH-MLD 300NH 1% .166DX.385LG INDUCTOR RF-CH-MLD 18UH 5% .166DX.385LG INDUCTOR RF-CH-MLD 2.2UH 5% .166DX.385LG	06560 24226 24226 24226 24226 24226	4425-6G 9100-2574 15M300F-1 15M-182J 15M221J
A31P1 A31Q101 A31Q102-Q103 A31Q104 A31Q105-Q106	1251-7629 1853-0010 1853-0089 1853-0010 1853-0089	72525	1 1 1	CONN-POST TYPE .100-PIN-SPCG 40-CONT TRANSISTOR PNP SI TO-18 PD=360MW TRANSISTOR PNP 2N4917 SI PD=200MW TRANSISTOR PNP SI TO-18 PD=360MW TRANSISTOR PNP 2N4917 SI PD=200MW	00779 04713 07263 04713 07263	532955-7 SM4713 S33022 SM4713 S33022
A31Q201 A31Q401-Q402 A31Q403 A31R1-R2 A31R3-R5	1855-0410 1854-0215 1854-0019 0757-0346 0757-0394	0 1 3 2 0	1 1 5 12	TRANSISTOR J-FET N-CHAN D-MODE TO-18 SI TRANSISTOR NPN SI PD-350MW FT=300MHZ TRANSISTOR NPN SI TO-18 PD=360MW RESISTOR 10 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 51.1 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	27014 04713 07263 91637 19701	SF51006 SPS 3611 S-6516 CMF-55-1, T-1 5033R
A 3 1 R 6 A 3 1 R 7 A 3 1 R 8 A 3 1 R 9 A 3 1 R 1 0	0698-4740 0698-7579 0698-3259 0757-0438 0757-0394	2 1 6 30	1 1 3 1	RESISTOR 42.2K 1% .25W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 7.853K .1% .125W F TC=0+-25 RESISTOR 7.87K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 5.11K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 51.1 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	91637 19701 19701 19701 19701 19701	CMF-60-1, T-1 5033R 5033R 5033R 5033R
A31R11 A31R12-R13 A31R14	0757-0280 0698-6366 0698-3157	3 N N N	28 2 7	RESISTOR 1K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 800 .1% .125W F TC=0+-25 RESISTOR 19.6K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	19701 19701 19701	5033R 5033R 5033R
			ı.			

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	C D	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
A31R15 A31R16	0698-6348 0698-0085	0 0	1 3	RESISTOR 3K .1% .125W F TC=0+-25 RESISTOR 2.61K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	19701 19701	5033R 5033R
A31R17 A31R18 A31R19 A31R20 A31R20 A31R21	0757-0726 0757-0416 0698-3132 0757-0411 0757-0394	2 7 4 2 0	1 3 4 2	RESISTOR 511 1% .25W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 511 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 261 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 322 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 51.1 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	19701 19701 19701 19701 19701 19701	5043R 5033R 5033R 5033R 5033R
A31R22 A31R23 A31R24 A31R24 A31R25 A31R26	0698-0085 0698-4496 0698-0085 0757-0280 0698-4496	0 5 0 M 5	2	RESISTOR 2.61K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 45.3K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 2.61K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 1K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 45.3K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	19701 91637 19701 19701 91637	5033R CMF-55-1, T-1 5033R 5033R CMF-55-1, T-1
A31R27-R28 A31R29 A31R30-R34 A31R101-R102 A31R101-R102 A31R103	0757-0280 8150-3375 0757-0280 0757-0346 0698-0083	35 M N 8	1 2	RESISTOR 1K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR-ZERO OHMS 22 AWG LEAD DIA RESISTOR 1K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 10 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 1.96K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	19701 75042 19701 91637 19701	5033R ZEROHM 5033R CMF-55-1, T-1 5033R
A 3 1 R 1 O 4 A 3 1 R 1 O 5 A 3 1 R 1 O 6 A 3 1 R 1 O 6 A 3 1 R 1 O 7 A 3 1 R 1 O 8	0757-0273 0757-0394 0698-3488 0698-3447 0698-3157	4 0 3 4 3	3 1 1	RESISTOR 3.01K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 51.1 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 442 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 422 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 19.6K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	19701 19701 19701 19701 19701 19701	5033R 5033R 5033R 5033R 5033R
A 3 1 R 1 0 9 A 3 1 R 1 10 - R 1 1 1 A 3 1 R 1 12 A 3 1 R 1 12 A 3 1 R 1 13 A 3 1 R 1 14	0757-0410 0757-0394 0757-0338 0757-0280 0757-0273	1 0 2 3 4	2 2	RESISTOR 301 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 51.1 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 1K 1% .25W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 1K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 3.01K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	19701 19701 19701 19701 19701 19701	5033R 5033R 5043R 5033R 5033R
A31R115 A31R116 A31R117 A31R117 A31R118 A31R118 A31R119	0757-0442 0698-3259 0757-0442 0698-3160 0698-3259	9 6 9 8 6	4 4	RESISTOR 10K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 7.87K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 10K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 31.6K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 7.87K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	19701 19701 19701 19701 19701	5033R 5033R 5033R 5033R 5033R
A31R120 A31R121 A31R122 A31R122 A31R123 A31R124	0698-3160 0757-0280 0698-3160 0698-3157 0757-0394	8 3 8 3 8 3 0	:	RESISTOR 31.6K 1\$.125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 1K 1\$.125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 31.6K 1\$.125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 19.6K 1\$.125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 51.1 1\$.125W F TC=0+-100	19701 19701 19701 19701 19701	5033R 5033R 5033R 5033R 5033R
A31R125 A31R126 A31R127 A31R127 A31R128 A31R128 A31R129	0757-0419 0698-0084 0757-0410 0757-0394 0757-0280	0 9 1 0 3	1 1	RESISTOR 681 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 2.15K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 301 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 51.1 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 1K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	19701 19701 19701 19701 19701	5033R 5033R 5033R 5033R 5033R
A31R130-R131 A31R132-R133 A31R134 A31R201 A31R201 A31R202	0757-0338 0698-8958 0698-3132 0698-8827 0757-0442	2 2 4 4 9	3	RESISTOR 1K 1% .25W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 511K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 261 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 1M 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 10K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	19701 19701 19701 19701 19701	5043R 5033R 5033R 5033R 5033R
A 3 1 R 20 3 – R 20 4 A 3 1 R 20 5 A 3 1 R 20 6 A 3 1 R 20 6 A 3 1 R 20 7 A 3 1 R 20 8	0698-3451 0698-3157 0698-8827 1902-0777 2100-3103	0 34 36	2 1 1	RESISTOR 133K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 19.6K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 1M 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 DIODE-ZNR 1M82 6 6.2V 5% D0-7 PD=.4W RESISTOR-TRMR 10K 10% C SIDE-ADJ 17-TRN	19701 19701 19701 04713 73138	5033R 5033R 5033R 8214376RL 89PR10K
A 3 1 R 2 0 9 A 3 1 R 2 1 0 A 3 1 R 2 1 1 A 3 1 R 2 1 2 A 3 1 R 2 1 2 A 3 1 R 2 1 3	0757-0442 0757-0463 0757-0440 0698-3160 0699-0121	9 4 7 8 7	1 1 1	RESISTOR 10K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 82.5K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 7.5K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 31.6K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 2.05M 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	19701 19701 19701 19701 19701 D8439	5033R 5033R 5033R 5033R MK2
A31R214 A31R215 A31R216 A31R216 A31R217 A31R217 A31R218	0698-3515 0698-8958 0698-3449 0757-0280 0757-0442	7 2 6 3 9	2 1 1	RESISTOR 5.9K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 511K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 28.7K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 1K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 10K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	19701 19701 19701 19701 19701	5033R 5033R 5033R 5033R 5033R
A31R301 A31R302 A31R304 A31R304 A31R305 A31R306	0757-0072 0698-0082 0757-0416 0757-0411 0698-3157	1 7 2 3	1 1	RESISTOR 49.9 1% .5W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 464 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 511 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 332 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 19.6K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	19701 19701 19701 19701 19701 19701	5053R 5033R 5033R 5033R 5033R

REPLACEABLE PARTS

Table 4-3	Replaceable	Parts	cont.
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Reference Designation	HP Part Number	C D	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
A31R307 A31R308 A31R309 A31R310-R313 A31R310-R313 A31R314	0757-0280 0698-3157 0757-0416 0757-0280 0698-3515	337 737		RESISTOR 1K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 19.6K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 511 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 1K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 5.9K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	19701 19701 19701 19701 19701 19701	5033R 5033R 5033R 5033R 5033R
A 3 1 R 4 0 1 A 3 1 R 4 0 2 A 3 1 R 4 0 3 A 3 1 R 4 0 4 A 3 1 R 4 0 5	0757-0273 0698-0083 0757-0394 0757-0416 0698-0082	4 8 0 7 7	1	RESISTOR 3.01K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 1.96K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 51.1 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 511 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 464 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	19701 19701 19701 19701 19701 19701	5033R 5033R 5033R 5033R 5033R 5033R
A31R406 A31R407 A31R408 A31R409 A31R410-R412	0757-0394 0698-0082 0757-0394 0698-0083 0757-0280	0 7 0 8 3	1	RESISTOR 51.1 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 464 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 51.1 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 1.96K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 1K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	19701 19701 19701 19701 19701 19701	5033R 5033R 5033R 5033R 5033R
A31R413-R414 A31R415 A31R416 A31R416 A31R417-R419 A31R501-R508	0698-3132 0757-0394 0757-0346 0757-0280 0757-0280	4 02 33		RESISTOR 261 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 51.1 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 10 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 1K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 1K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	19701 19701 91637 19701 19701	5033R 5033R CMF-55-1, T-1 5033R 5033R
A31R510 A31R511 A31R512 A31R512 A31TP1-TP19 A31U1	0757-0280 0837-0275 0698-3157 1251-0600 1826-0488	3 6 3 0 1	1 19 1	RESISTOR 1K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 THERMISTOR DISC 50-0HM TC=+2.35%/C-DEG RESISTOR 19.6K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 CONNECTOR-SGL CONT PIN 1.14-MM-BSC-SZ SQ IC OP AMP WB TO-99 PKG	19701 75263 19701 27264 27014	5033R RL3006-50-110-25-PT0 5033R 16-06-0034 SL34907
A31U2 A31U3 A31U4 A31U5 A31U6	1826-0846 1820-1281 1820-2313 1826-0035 1820-1934	52342	1 1 1 1	ANALOG SWITCH 4 SPST 16 -CBRZ/SDR IC DCDR TTL LS 2-TO-4-LINE DUAL IC SHF-RGTR TTL LS SERIAL-IN SERIAL-OUT IC OP AMP LOW-DRIFT TO-99 PKG D/A 8-BIT 16-CERDIP BPLR	27014 01295 01295 27014 06665	LF13332D SN53657 SN70509N SL12451 DAC-08 096Q
A31U7 A31U8 A31U9 A31U101 A31U201	1826-0210 1820-1211 1820-3145 1826-0521 1826-0522	7 8 1 3 4	2 1 1 1	IC COMPARATOR HS 14-DIP-P PKG IC GATE TTL LS EXCL-OR QUAD 2-INP IC DRVR TTL ALS BUS OCTL IC OP AMP LOW-BIAS-H-IMPD DUAL 8-DIP-P IC OP AMP LOW-BIAS-H-IMPD QUAD 14-DIP-P	27014 01295 01295 01295 01295 01295	SL27610 SN53518N SN71649N SN99855P SN99856N
A31U301 A31U302 A31U303 A31U304-U305 A31U401	1826-0210 1820-2772 1820-1422 1820-2779 1820-2656	7 8 3 5 7	2 1 1	IC COMPARATOR HS 14-DIP-P PKG IC FF TIL ALS J-K NEG-EDGE-TRIG IC MV TIL LS MONOSTBL RETRIG IC CMTR TIL ALS BIN SYNCHRO IC GATE TIL ALS NAND QUAD 2-INP	27014 01295 01295 01295 01295 01295	SL27610 SN71543N SN57183 SN71537N SN71338N
A31U501 A31U502-U503 A31U504 A31U505 A31U505 A31U506	1820-1415 1820-0697 1820-2776 1820-2772 1820-2772 1820-2776	4 2 2 8 2	1 2 2	IC SCHMITT-TRIG TTL LS NAND DUAL 4-INP IC DRVR TTL S NAND LINE DUAL 4-INP IC CNTR TTL ALS DECD SYNCHRO IC FF TTL ALS J-K NEG-EDCE-TRIG IC CNTR TTL ALS DECD SYNCHRO	01295 01295 01295 01295 01295 01295	SN57176 SN24665 SN71744N SN71543N SN71744N
A31U507-U508 A31W201 A31Y401	1820-2691 1258-0141 0410-1503 5000-9043	0 8 1 6	2 1 1 1	IC FF TTL F D-TYPE POS-EDGE-TRIG JMPR-REM .025P CRYSTAL-QUARTZ 20.48 MHZ HC-18/U-HLDR PIN EXTR	07263 22526 33096 28480	SL82685 65474-004 0410-1503 5000-9043
A32, A34	03562-66532	2	2	PC BOARD ASSY ADC	28480	03562-66532
A32C100-C101 A32C104 A32C200-C201 A32C202 A32C202 A32C203	0160-4571 0180-0291 0160-4571 0160-3847 0180-0291	8 3 8 9 3	36 1	CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD 1UF+-10% 35VDC TA CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .01UF +100-0% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD 1UF+-10% 35VDC TA	04222 13606 04222 04222 13606	SA205E104ZAA 150D105X9035A2-DYS SA205E104ZAA SA105C103KAA 150D105X9035A2-DYS
A32C204-C205 A32C300 A32C301 A32C302-C303 A32C304	0160-4571 0160-5865 0160-5862 0160-4571 0160-5872	85284	1 1 1	CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD 36PF +-5% 200VDC CER 0+-30 CAPACITOR-FXD 240PF +-1% 100VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD 10F +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD 750PF +-1% 100VDC CER	04222 001025 001025 04222 27167	SA205E104ZAA C114G360J2G5CA C114G241F1G5CA SA205E104ZAA CAC03C0G751F100A
A32C305-C306 A32C307 A32C308 A32C309-C310 A32C311	0160-5861 0160-5870 0160-4788 0160-5874 0160-5861	1 2 9 6 1	1 1 2	CAPACITOR-FXD 100PF +-1% 100VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD 430PF +-1% 100VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD 18PF +-5% 100VDC CER 0+-30 CAPACITOR-FXD 2000PF +-1% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD 100PF +-1% 100VDC CER	27 167 27 167 04222 27 167 27 167	CAC02C0G101F100A CAC03C0G431F100A MA101A180JAA CAC03C0G202F050A CAC02C0G101F100A

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	C D	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
A 3203 12 A 3203 13 A 3203 13 A 3203 14 A 3203 15 A 3203 16-03 17	0160-5880 0160-5871 0160-4807 0160-5873 0180-0291	4 3353	1 1 1	CAPACITOR-FXD 2200PF +-1% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD 510PF +-1% 100VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD 33PF +-5% 100VDC CER 0+-30 CAPACITOR-FXD 1500PF +-1% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD 1UF+-10% 35VDC TA	27 167 27 167 27 167 27 167 13606	CAC03C0G222F050A CAC03C0G511F100A CAC02C0G330J100A CAC03C0G152F050A 150D105X9035A2-DYS
A32C318 A32C319 A32C320-C321 A32C322 A32C322 A32C323	0160-5863 0160-4812 0180-0291 0160-4571 0180-1794	30 38 3	1 1	CAPACITOR-FXD 330PF +-1% 100VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD 220PF +-5% 100VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD 10F+-10% 35VDC TA CAPACITOR-FXD 10F +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD 22UF+-10% 35VDC TA	U01025 27167 13606 04222 13606	C124G331F1G5CA CAC02C0G221J100A 150D105X9035A2-DYS SA205E104ZAA 150D226X9035R2-DYS
A32C324 A32C400 A32C401 A32C402 A32C403	0180-0291 0160-4793 0160-4571 0160-4789 0160-4571	3 6 8 0 8	3 2	CAPACITOR-FXD 1UF+-10% 35VDC TA CAPACITOR-FXD 6.8PF +5PF 100VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD 15PF +-5% 100VDC CER 0+-30 CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER	13606 27167 04222 27167 04222	150D105X9035A2-DYS CAC02C0G68BD100A SA205E104ZAA CAC02C0G150J100A SA205E104ZAA
A32C404 A32C405-C406 A32C407 A32C408 A32C408 A32C409	0160-4447 0160-4571 0160-4787 0160-4571 0180-0309	7 8 8 8 4	1	CAPACITOR-FXD 220PF +-10% 50VDC POLYP CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD 22PF +-5% 100VDC CER 04-30 CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD 4.7UF+20% 10VDC TA	25088 04222 27167 04222 13606	B33063-A1221-K SA205E104ZAA CAC02C0G220J100A SA205E104ZAA 150D475X0010A2-DYS
332C410 332C411 332C412-C416 332C412-C416 332C417 332C418	0180-0291 0160-4793 0160-4571 0160-4793 0160-4825	36865	1	CAPACITOR-FXD 1UF+-10% 35VDC TA CAPACITOR-FXD 6.8PF +5PF 100VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD 6.8PF +5PF 100VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD 560PF +-5% 100VDC CER	13606 27167 04222 27167 27167	150D105X9035A2-DYS CAC02C0G6R8D100A SA205E104ZAA CAC02C0G6R8D100A CAC02C0G6R8D100A CAC03C0G561J100A
132C419-C420 132C500-C502 132C503 132C504 132C505	0160-4571 0160-4571 0180-0291 0180-1794 0160-4571	883388	1	CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD 1UF+-10% 35VDC TA CAPACITOR-FXD 22UF+-10% 35VDC TA CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER	04222 04222 13606 13606 04222	SA205E104ZAA SA205E104ZAA 150D105X9035A2-DYS 150D226X9035R2-DYS SA205E104ZAA
132C506-C507 132C508 132C509 132C510 132C510 132C511	0180-0291 0180-0309 0160-4571 0180-1794 0160-4789	3 ≠ 8 n 0		CAPACITOR-FXD 1UF+-10% 35VDC TA CAPACITOR-FXD 4.7UF+-20% 10VDC TA CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD 22UF+-10% 35VDC TA CAPACITOR-FXD 15PF +-5% 100VDC CER 0+-30	13606 13606 04222 13606 27167	150D105X9035A2-DYS 150D475X0010A2-DYS SA205E104ZAA 150D226X9035R2-DYS CAC02C0G150J100A
A32C512-C514 A32C600-C602 A32C603 A32C604 A32C604 A32C605-C608	0160-4571 0160-4571 0160-4808 0180-0197 0160-4571	88488	1	CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD 470PF +-5% 100VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD 2.2UF+-10% 20VDC TA CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER	04222 04222 27167 13606 04222	SA205E104ZAA SA205E104ZAA CAC02C0G471J100A 150D225X9020A2-DYS SA205E104ZAA
A 32C609 A 32CR 100 A 32CR 200 A 32CR 201 A 32CR 400 - CR 401	0160-4822 1901-0050 1901-0050 1902-0686 1901-0050	Nwwww	1 4 1	CAPACITOR-FXD 1000PF +-5% 100VDC CER DIODE-SWITCHING 80V 200MA 2NS DO-35 DIODE-SWITCHING 80V 200MA 2NS DO-35 DIODE-ZNR 6.2V 2% DO-7 PD=.4W TC=+.002% DIODE-SWITCHING 80V 200MA 2NS DO-35	27167 07263 07263 04713 07263	CAC03C0G102J100A FDH 6308 FDH 6308 SZ 12170 FDH 6308
A32CR402 A32CR403-CR404 A32CR405-CR407 A32CR500-CR501 A32CR500-CR501 A32J300	1902-0952 1901-0518 1901-0040 1901-0040 1251-4822	6 8 1 1 6	1 1 5 1	DIODE-ZNR 5.6V 5% DO-35 PD=.4W TC=+.046% DIODE-SCHOTTKY SM SIG DIODE-SWITCHING 30V 50MA 2NS DO-35 DIODE-SWITCHING 30V 50MA 2NS DO-35 CONN-POST TYPE .100-PIN-SPCG 3-CONT	04713 28480 07263 07263 27264	SZ30035-010 1901-0518 FDH1088 22-03-2031
432J400 432L300 432L301 432L302 432L302 432L302	1251-7629 03561-60302 03561-60301 03561-60303 03561-60301	7 1 0 2 0	1 1 2	CONN-POST TYPE .100-PIN-SPCG 40-CONT L-2304UH 1% L-2035UH 1% L-1834UH 1% L-2035UH 1%	00779 28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	532955-7 03561-60302 03561-60301 03561-60303 03561-60303
A32L500-L501 A32L502 A32MP688 A320400 A322400	9140-0029 9140-0748 0340-0564 1855-0269 0757-0280	0 0 3 7 3	1 1 1 17	INDUCTOR RF-CH-MLD 100UH 10% .25DX.313LG INDUCTOR 250UH 25% .25DX.5LG Q=3 INSULATOR-XSTR THRM-CNDCT TRANSISTOR MOSFET N-CHAN E-MODE TO-72 SI RESISTOR 1K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	99484 04213 55285 S01041 19701	3100-12-101 1670-1 7403-09FR-51 SD214 5033R
A32R101 A32R102 A32R103 A32R104 A32R104 A32R105	0698-6360 0698-7847 0757-0401 0698-6624 0698-6362	6 6 0 5 8	1 1 3 7 5	RESISTOR 10K .1% .125W F TC=0+-25 RESISTOR 1.111K .1% .125W F TC=0+-25 RESISTOR 100 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 2K .1% .125W F TC=0+-25 RESISTOR 1K .1% .125W F TC=0+-25	19701 19701 19701 19701 19701 19701	5033R 5033R 5033R 5033R 5033R
A32R106 A32R107 A32R108	0698-6624 0698-6362 0757-0401	5 8 0		RESISTOR 2K .1% .125W F TC=0+-25 RESISTOR 1K .1% .125W F TC=0+-25 RESISTOR 100 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	19701 19701 19701	5033R 5033R 5033R

See introduction to this section for ordering information *Indicates factory selected value

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Table 4-3	Replaceable	Parts cont.
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Reference Designation	HP Part Number	C D	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
A32R111 A32R112	0757-0346 0757-0460	2 1	10 1	RESISTOR 10 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 61.9K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	91637 19701	CMF-55-1, T-1 5033R
A32R200 A32R201 A32R202 A32R202 A32R203 A32R204	0757-0280 0698-3279 0757-0280 0757-0346 0698-4205	30 32 4	2	RESISTOR 1K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 4.99K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 1K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 10 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 21K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	19701 19701 19701 91637 19701	5033R 5033R 5033R CMF-55-1, T-1 5033R
A32R205 A32R206 A32R207 A32R208 A32R300	0757-0274 0757-0442 0698-3279 0757-0280 8150-3375	5 9 0 3 5	32	RESISTOR 1.21K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 10K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 4.99K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 1K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR-ZERO OHMS 22 AWG LEAD DIA	19701 19701 19701 19701 75042	5033R 5033R 5033R 5033R 2EROHM
A32R301 A32R302 A32R303 A32R304 A32R305	0698-4500 0698-8629 0698-6362 0698-6624 0698-6362	2 4 8 5 8	1	RESISTOR 57.6K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 1.69K .1% .125W F TC=0+-25 RESISTOR 1K .1% .125W F TC=0+-25 RESISTOR 2K .1% .125W F TC=0+-25 RESISTOR 1K .1% .125W F TC=0+-25	91637 19701 19701 19701 19701 19701	CMF-55-1, T-1 5033R 5033R 5033R 5033R
A32R306 A32R307 A32R308-R311 A32R312 A32R313-R316	0698-6624 0698-6362 0757-0346 0757-0403 0757-0346	5 8 2 2 2 2	1	RESISTOR 2K .1% .125W F TC=0+-25 RESISTOR 1K .1% .125W F TC=0+-25 RESISTOR 10 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 121 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 10 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	19701 19701 91637 19701 91637	5033R 5033R CMF-55-1, T-1 5033R CMF-55-1, T-1
A32R317 A32R318 A32R400 A32R401 A32R401 A32R402	0757-1094 0698-3161 2100-3354 2100-3207 0757-0274	9 9 1 5	2 2 1 1	RESISTOR 1.47K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 38.3K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR-TRMR 50K 10% C SIDE-ADJ 1-TRN RESISTOR-TRMR 5K 10% C SIDE-ADJ 1-TRN RESISTOR 1.21K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	19701 19701 73138 32997 19701	5033R 5033R 72XR50K-149B 3386X-Y46-502 5033R
A32R403 A32R404 A32R405 A32R406 A32R406 A32R407	8150-3375 0698-6320 0698-6627 0698-6624 0698-3162	5 8 5 0	t 1 1	RESISTOR-ZERO OHMS 22 AWG LEAD DIA RESISTOR 5K .1% .125W F TC=0+-25 RESISTOR 25K .1% .125W F TC=0+-25 RESISTOR 2K .1% .125W F TC=0+-25 RESISTOR 46.4K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	75042 91637 19701 19701 19701	ZEROHM CMF-55-1, T-9 5033R 5033R 5033R
A32R408 A32R409 A32R410 A32R411 A32R411 A32R412	2100-3054 0698-6377 0698-4412 0698-3161 0757-1094	6 5 5 9 9	1 1 1	RESISTOR-TRMR 50K 10% C SIDE-ADJ 17-TRN RESISTOR 200 .1% .125W F TC=0+-25 RESISTOR 143 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 38.3K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 1.47K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	73138 91637 91637 19701 19701	89PR50K CMF-55-1, T-9 CMF-55-1, T-1 5033R 5033R
A32R413 A32R414 A32R415 A32R415 A32R416 A32R417-R418	0698-6624 0757-0467 0757-0442 0698-3445 0698-6361	5 8 9 2 7	1 1 3	RESISTOR 2K .1% .125W F TC=0+-25 RESISTOR 121K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 10K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 348 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 8K .1% .125W F TC=0+-25	19701 19701 19701 19701 19701 19701	5033R 5033R 5033R 5033R 5033R
A32R419 A32R420 A32R421 A32R422 A32R422 A32R423	0698-4503 0699-0690 0757-0459 2100-3502 0698-3156	5 5 8 9 2	1 1 1 1 1	RESISTOR 66.5K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 302 .1% .125W F TC=0+-25 RESISTOR 56.2K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR-TRMR 200 10% C TOP-ADJ 17-TRN RESISTOR 14.7K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	91637 19701 19701 73138 19701	CMF-55-1, T-1 5033R 5033R 67WR200 5033R
A32R424 A32R425 A32R426 A32R426 A32R427 A32R428	0757-0274 0757-0290 0698-3444 0698-8959 0757-0462	5 5 1 3 3	1 1 1 1	RESISTOR 1.21K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 6.19K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 316 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 619K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 75K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	19701 19701 19701 19701 19701 19701	5033R 5033R 5033R 5033R 5033R 5033R
A 3 2 R 4 2 9 A 3 2 R 4 3 0 A 3 2 R 4 3 1 A 3 2 R 4 3 2 A 3 2 R 4 3 3	0698-6366 0757-0472 03562-62501 0757-0428 0757-0443	2 5 7 1 0	1 1 1	RESISTOR 800 .1% .125W F TC=0+-25 RESISTOR 200K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 COMPONENT KIT RESISTOR 1.62K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 11K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	19701 19701 28480 19701 19701	5033R 5033R 03562-62501 5033R 5033R
A 3 2 R 4 3 4 A 3 2 R 4 3 5 A 3 2 R 4 3 6 A 3 2 R 4 3 6 A 3 2 R 4 3 7 A 3 2 R 4 3 8	0698-6624 0699-0842 0757-0401 0757-0280 0698-7394	5 9 0 3 8	1	RESISTOR 2K .1% .125W F TC=0+-25 RESISTOR 6.19K .1% .125W F TC=0+-25 RESISTOR 100 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 1K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 698 .1% .125W F TC=0+-25	19701 19701 19701 19701 19701 19701	5033R 5033R 5033R 5033R 5033R
A32R439 A32R500-R501 A32R502-R503 A32R504 A32R505	0698-6361 0757-0280 0698-3454 0757-0280 0757-0482	7 3 3 3 7	2	RESISTOR 8K .1% .125W F TC=0+-25 RESISTOR 1K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 215K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 1K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 511K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	19701 19701 19701 19701 19701 19701	5033R 5033R 5033R 5033R 5033R

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	C D	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
A 32R506 A 32R507 A 32R508 A 32R509 A 32R509 A 32R510	0698-4429 0698-4471 0683-0475 0757-0280 0757-0273	4 6 1 3 4	1 1 1	RESISTOR 1.87K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 7.15K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 4.7 5% .25W CF TC=0-400 RESISTOR 1K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 3.01K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	91637 91637 77902 19701 19701	CMF-55-1, T-1 CMF-55-1, T-1 R-25J 5033R 5033R
A32R511 A32R512 A32R513 A32R513 A32R514 A32R516	0757-0280 0757-0416 0698-3266 0757-0280 0698-3202	3 7 5 3 9	1 1 1	RESISTOR 1K 1≸ .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 511 1\$.125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 237K 1\$.125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 1K 1\$.125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 1.74K 1\$.125W F TC=0+-100	19701 19701 19701 19701 19701	5033R 5033R 5033R 5033R 5033R
A32R511 A32R512 A32R513 A32R513 A32R514 A32R516	0757-0280 0757-0416 0698-3266 0757-0280 0698-3202	37539	1 1 1	RESISTOR 1K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 511 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 237K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 1K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 1K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	19701 19701 19701 19701 19701 19701	5033R 5033R 5033R 5033R 5033R
A32R517-R520 A32R600-R602 A32R604 A32RN100 A32RN200	0757-0280 0757-0280 0757-0280 1810-0523 1810-0523	2 N W W W	2	RESISTOR 1K 1≸ .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 1K 1≸ .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 1K 1≸ .125W F TC=0+-100 NETWORK-RES 14-DIP MULTI-VALUE NETWORK-RES 14-DIP MULTI-VALUE	19701 19701 19701 7M605 7M605	5033R 5033R 5033R 1172 1172
A32T200 A32U100 A32U101-U102 A32U200 A32U200 A32U2001	9100-2616 1826-0581 1826-0715 1826-0581 1820-1934	1 5 7 5 2	1 2 1	TRANSFORMER-PULSE BIFILAR WOUND; 18.0 MM ANALOG MULTIPLEXER 8 CHNL 16 -CBRZ/SDR IC OP AMP LOW-NOISE 8-DIP-P PKG ANALOG MULTIPLEXER 8 CHNL 16 -CBRZ/SDR D/A 8-BIT 16-CERDIP BPLR	13606 27014 18324 27014 06665	9100-2616 SL37506 CC3802 SL37506 DAC-08 096Q
A32U202-U203 A32U300-U301 A32U400 A32U401-U402 A32U401-U402 A32U403	1820-3423 1826-0715 1826-0445 1826-0109 1826-1127	8 7 0 3 7	2 5 1 1 1	IC SHF-RGTR TTL LS ASYNCHRO SERIAL-IN IC OP AMP LOW-NOISE 8-DIP-P PKG IC V RGLTR-FXD-NEG 4.8/5.2V TO-220 PKG IC OP AMP WB TO-99 PKG IC PRCN DUAL 8-TO-99 PKG	01295 18324 07263 34371 27014	SN74LS595N CC3802 SL26583 HA2-2625 B3053-032 LF412CH
A32U404 A32U405 A32U406 A32U500 A32U500 A32U501	1826-0528 1826-0501 1826-0109 1826-0175 1826-0715	0 9 3 3 7	1 1 2	IC OP AMP LOW-BIAS-H-IMPD TO-99 PKG ANALOG MULTIPLEXER 6 CHNL 16 -DIP-P IC OP AMP WB TO-99 PKG IC COMPARATOR GP DUAL 14-DIP-P PKG IC OP AMP LOW-NOISE 8-DIP-P PKG	27014 04713 34371 27014 18324	SL35806 SC45297PK HA2-2625 B3053-032 SL26763 CC3802
A 32U5 02 A 32U5 03 A 32U5 04 A 32U5 05 A 32U5 05 A 32U5 05	1826-0175 1820-2656 1820-0471 1820-1645 03562-62501	3 7 0 2 7	1 1 1	IC COMPARATOR GP DUAL 14-DIP-P PKG IC GATE TTL ALS NAND QUAD 2-INP IC INV TTL HEX 1-INP IC BFR TTL LS BUS QUAD COMPONENT KIT	27014 01295 01295 01295 28480	SL26763 SN71338N SN19235 SN57686N 03562-62501
A32U600 A32U601 A32U602 A32U603 A32U603 A32U604	1826-1110 1826-1112 1820-3441 1820-3423 1820-2711	8 0 8 5	1 1 1	D/A 16-BIT 24-DIP-C BPLR A/D 8-1/2-BIT 18-DIP-C BPLR IC GATE-ARY CMOS IC SHF-RGTR TTL LS ASYNCHRO SERIAL-IN IC DRVR TTL LS LINE DRVR OCTL	8E175 T01085 S0167 01295 01295	DAC702KH/2D330 TDC1001J8C MB63H301P SN74LS595N SN71504N
A32U605 A32U606 A32U607 A32U608	1820-2488 1820-2696 1820-1074 1820-0697 1251-0600	35 120	1 1 1 49	IC FF TTL ALS D-TYPE POS-EDGE-TRIG IC FF TTL F D-TYPE POS-EDGE-TRIG COM CLK IC DRVR TTL NOR QUAD 2-INP IC DRVR TTL S NAND LINE DUAL 4-INP CONNECTOR-SGL CONT PIN 1.14-MM-BSC-SZ SQ	01295 07263 01295 01295 27264	SN71171N SL82690 SN43266 SN24665 16-06-0034
	2190-0004 2200-0103 5000-9043 2260-0001 1258-0141 1250-1339	9 2 6 5 8 2	1 1 1 1 1	WASHER-LK INTL T NO. 4 .115-IN-ID SCREW-MACH 4-40 .25-IN-LG PAN-HD-POZI PIN EXTR NUT-HEX-DBL-CHAM 4-40-THD .094-IN-THK JMPR-REM .025P CONNECTOR-RF SM-SLD M PC 50-OHM	T12345 83486 28480 T1234 22526 98291	SF 1904-00 2200-0103 5000-9043 2260-0001 65474-004 52-051-0000
A33, A35	03562-66533	3	2	PC BOARD-INPUT	28480	03562-66533
A33C100 A33C101 A33C102 A33C102 A33C103 A33C103 A33C104	0160-3440 0160-4796 0121-0556 0160-4796 0160-2207	89993	1 4 4	CAPACITOR-FXD .39UF +-5% 200VDC CAPACITOR-FXD 3.9PF +25PF 100VDC CER C-V .6-6PF 50V AIR CAPACITOR-FXD 3.9PF +25PF 100VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD 300PF +-5% 300VDC MICA	84411 27167 18736 27167 00853	HEW-249 CAC02C0G3R9C100A V5027 CAC02C0G3R9C100A 0160-2207
A33C105 A33C106 A33C107 A33C108 A33C108 A33C109	0160-4798 0121-0556 0160-4787 0160-4571 0180-0210	1 9 8 6	2 4 16 4	CAPACITOR-FXD 2.7PF +25PF 100VDC CER C-V .6-6PF 50V AIR CAPACITOR-FXD 22PF +-5% 100VDC CER 0+-30 CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD 3.3UF+-20% 15VDC TA	27167 18736 27167 04222 13606	CAC02C0G2R7C100A V5027 CAC02C0G220J100A SA205E104ZAA 150D335X0015A2-DYS

Table	4-3	Replaceable	Parts	cont.
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Reference Designation	HP Part Number	C D	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
A33C110 A33C111-C112 A33C113 A33C200 A33C201	0180-0210 0160-4571 0160-4786 0160-3440 0160-4796	6 8 7 8 9	2	CAPACITOR-FXD 3.3UF+-20% 15VDC TA CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD 27PF +-5% 100VDC CER 0+-30 CAPACITOR-FXD 39UF +-5% 200VDC CAPACITOR-FXD 3.9PF +25PF 100VDC CER	13606 04222 27167 84411 27167	150D335X0015A2-DYS SA205E104ZAA CAC02C0G270J100A HEW-249 CAC02C0G3R9C100A
A33C202 A33C203 A33C204 A33C205 A33C206	0121-0556 0160-4796 0160-2207 0160-4798 0121-0556	9 9 3 1 9		C-V .6-6PF 50V AIR CAPACITOR-FXD 3.9PF +25PF 100VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD 300PF +-5% 300VDC MICA CAPACITOR-FXD 2.7PF +25PF 100VDC CER C-V .6-6PF 50V AIR	18736 27167 00853 27167 18736	V5027 CAC02C0G3R9C100A 0160-2207 CAC02C0G2R7C100A V5027
A33C207 A33C208 A33C209-C210 A33C211-C212 A33C213	0160-4787 0160-4571 0180-0210 0160-4571 0160-4786	8 8 6 8 7		CAPACITOR-FXD 22PF +-5% 100VDC CER 0+-30 CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD 3.3UF+-20% 15VDC TA CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD 27PF +-5% 100VDC CER 0+-30	27 167 04222 13606 04222 27 167	CAC02C0G220J100A SA205E104ZAA 150D335X0015A2-DYS SA205E104ZAA CAC02C0G270J100A
A33C400-C403 A33C504 A33C505 A33C506 A33C506 A33C508	0160-4571 0160-4787 0160-4792 0160-4791 0160-4806	8 8 5 4 2	1 1 1	CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD 22PF +-5% 100VDC CER 0+-30 CAPACITOR-FXD 8.2PF +-5PF 100VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD 10PF +-5% 100VDC CER 0+-30 CAPACITOR-FXD 39PF +-5% 100VDC CER 0+-30	04222 27167 27167 27167 27167 27167	SA205E104ZAA CAC02C0G220J100A CAC02C0G8R2D100A CAC02C0G100J100A CAC02C0G390J100A
A33C509-C510 A33C600 A33C601 A33C602 A33C603	0160-4787 0160-4571 0180-1731 0180-2207 0160-4571	8 8 8 5 8	1	CAPACITOR-FXD 22PF +-5% 100VDC CER 0+-30 CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD 4.7UF+-10% 50VDC TA CAPACITOR-FXD 100UF+-10% 10VDC TA CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER	27167 04222 13606 13606 04222	CAC02C0G220J100A SA205E104ZAA 150D475X9050B2-DYS 150D107X9010R2-DYS SA205E104ZAA
A33C604 A33C605 A33C606-C607 A33C608 A33C608 A33C609	0180-1731 0180-0097 0160-4571 0180-0097 0160-4571	8 7 8 7 8	1	CAPACITOR-FXD 4.7UF+-10% 50VDC TA CAPACITOR-FXD 47UF+-10% 35VDC TA CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 35VDC TA CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER	13606 13606 04222 13606 04222	150D475X9050B2-DYS 150D476X9035S2-DYS SA205E104ZAA 150D476X9035S2-DYS SA205E104ZAA
A33C610 A33C611-C612 A33CR100 A33CR101 A33CR102-CR103	0180-1794 0160-4571 1902-0654 1901-0050 1901-0579	3 8 5 3 1	1 4 8 4	CAPACITOR-FXD 22UF+-10% 35VDC TA CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER DIODE-ZNR 33V 5% PD=1W IR=5UA DIODE-SWITCHING 80V 200MA 2NS DO-35 DIODE-SWITCHING 40V 20MA 300NS DO-7	13606 04222 04713 07263 07263	150D226X9035R2-DYS SA205E104ZAA S240145-025 FDH 6308 FJT1100
A33CR104 A33CR105 A33CR106 A33CR107 A33CR108	1901-0050 1902-0654 1902-0952 1901-0527 1902-0952	3 5 6 9 6	1 3	DIODE-SWITCHING 80V 200MA 2NS DO-35 DIODE-ZNR 33V 5% PD-1W IR=5UA DIODE-ZNR 5.6V 5% DO-35 PD=.4W TC=+.046% DIODE-CUR RGLTR 75V DO-7 DIODE-ZNR 5.6V 5% DO-35 PD=.4W TC=+.046%	07263 04713 04713 04713 04713 04713	FDH 6308 SZ40145-025 SZ30035-010 SCL-040 SZ30035-010
A33CR109 A33CR200 A33CR201 A33CR202-CR203 A33CR204	1901-0527 1902-0654 1901-0050 1901-0579 1901-0050	9 5 3 1 3	1	DIODE-CUR RGLTR 75V DO-7 DIODE-ZNR 33V 5% PD-1W IR=5UA DIODE-SWITCHING 80V 200MA 2NS DO-35 DIODE-SWITCHING 40V 20MA 300NS DO-7 DIODE-SWITCHING 80V 200MA 2NS DO-35	04713 04713 07263 07263 07263	SCL-040 SZ40145-025 FDH 6308 FDH 6308
A33CR205 A33CR206 A33CR207 A33CR208 A33CR209	1902-0654 1902-0952 1901-0527 1902-0952 1901-0527	5 6 9 6 9		DIODE-ZNR 33V 5% PD=1W IR=5UA DIODE-ZNR 5.6V 5% DO-35 PD=.4W TC=+.046% DIODE-CUR RGLTR 75V DO-7 DIODE-ZNR 5.6V 5% DO-35 PD=.4W TC=+.046% DIODE-CUR RGLTR 75V DO-7	04713 04713 04713 04713 04713 04713	SZ40145-025 SZ30035-010 SCL-040 SCL-040 SCL-040
A33CR300 A33CR400 A33CR600-CR601 A33J300 A33J400	1901-0050 1901-0050 1901-0050 1251-5971 1250-1339	3 3 3 8 2 8	1	DIODE-SWITCHING 80V 200MA 2NS DO-35 DIODE-SWITCHING 80V 200MA 2NS DO-35 DIODE-SWITCHING 80V 200MA 2NS DO-35 CONN-POST TYPE 2.5-PIN-SPCG 3-CONT CONNECTOR-RF SM-SLD M PC 50-0HM	07263 07263 07263 27264 98291	FDH 6308 FDH 6308 FDH 6308 22-12-1032 52-051-0000
A33J701 A33K100-K109 A33K200-K209 A33L600-L602 A33L603-L604	1251-7755 0490-1403 0490-1403 9140-0748 9140-0029	0 8 8 0 0	1 1 1	CONN-POST TYPE .100-PIN-SPCG 30-CONT RELAY-REED 1A 500MA 200VDC 5VDC-COIL RELAY-REED 1A 500MA 200VDC 5VDC-COIL INDUCTOR 250UH 25% .25DX.5LG Q=3 INDUCTOR RF-CH-MLD 100UH 10% .25DX.313LG	00779 71707 71707 04213 99484	532955-5 2900-0022 2900-0022 1670-1 3100-12-101
A33L605 A33MP678 A33MP679 A33MP680-MP681 A33MP682-MP683	9140-0748 03562-04109 03562-04110 03577-20601 03577-20602	0 9 2 7 8	1 1 1 2	INDUCTOR 250UH 25% .25DX.5LG Q=3 COVER-SHIELD COVER-SHIELD SHLD-CIC SIDE SHLD-COMP SIDE	04213 28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	1670-1 03562-04109 03562-04110 03562-20601 03562-20602
A33Q100-Q101 A33Q102 A33Q103-Q104	1855-0460 1853-0037 1854-0022	0 3 8	1 1 1	TRANSISTOR J-FET N-CHAN TRANSISTOR PNP SI TO-39 PD=1W FT=100MHZ TRANSISTOR NPN SI TO-39 PD=700MW	27014 04713 07263	1855-0460 SS 2109 S17843

Table 4-3	Replaceable	Parts	cont.
	replaceable	1 41 45	

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	C D	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
A32R506 A32R507 A32R508 A32R509 A32R510	0698-4429 0698-4471 0683-0475 0757-0280 0757-0273	4 6 1 3 4	1 1 1	RESISTOR 1.87K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 7.15K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 4.7 5% .25W CF TC=0-400 RESISTOR 1K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 3.01K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	91637 91637 77902 19701 19701	CMF-55-1, T-1 CMF-55-1, T-1 R-25J 5033R 5033R
A32R511 A32R512 A32R513 A32R513 A32R514 A32R516	0757-0280 0757-0416 0698-3266 0757-0280 0698-3202	3 7 5 3 9	1 1 1 1	RESISTOR 1K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 511 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 237K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 1K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 1.74K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	19701 19701 19701 19701 19701	5033R 5033R 5033R 5033R 5033R
A32R511 A32R512 A32R513 A32R513 A32R514 A32R516	0757-0280 0757-0416 0698-3266 0757-0280 0698-3202	3 7 5 3 9	1 1 1 1	RESISTOR 1K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 511 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 237K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 1K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 1.74K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	19701 19701 19701 19701 19701 19701	5033R 5033R 5033R 5033R 5033R
A 32R5 17 - R520 A 32R600 - R602 A 32R604 A 32RN 100 A 32RN 200	0757-0280 0757-0280 0757-0280 1810-0523 1810-0523	3 3 3 2 2 2 2 2	2	RESISTOR 1K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 1K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 1K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 NETWORK-RES 14-DIP MULTI-VALUE NETWORK-RES 14-DIP MULTI-VALUE	19701 19701 19701 7M605 7M605	5033R 5033R 5033R 1172 1172
A32T200 A32U100 A32U101-U102 A32U200 A32U200 A32U201	9100-2616 1826-0581 1826-0715 1826-0581 1820-1934	1 5 7 5 2	1 2 1	TRANSFORMER-PULSE BIFILAR WOUND; 18.0 MM ANALOG MULTIPLEXER 8 CHNL 16 -CBRZ/SDR IC OP AMP LOW-NOISE 8-DIP-P PKG ANALOG MULTIPLEXER 8 CHNL 16 -CBRZ/SDR D/A 8-BIT 16-CERDIP BPLR	13606 27014 18324 27014 06665	9100-2616 SL37506 CC3802 SL37506 DAC-08 096Q
A32U202-U203 A32U300-U301 A32U400 A32U401-U402 A32U403	1820-3423 1826-0715 1826-0445 1826-0109 1826-1127	8 7 0 3 7	2 5 1 1	IC SHF-RGTR TTL LS ASYNCHRO SERIAL-IN IC OP AMP LOW-NOISE 8-DIP-P PKG IC V RGLTR-FXD-NEG 4.8/5.2V TO-220 PKG IC OP AMP WB TO-99 PKG IC PRCN DUAL 8-TO-99 PKG	01295 18324 07263 34371 27014	SN74LS595N CC3802 SL26583 HA2-2625 B3053-032 LF412CH
A32U404 A32U405 A32U405 A32U406 A32U500 A32U500 A32U501	1826-0528 1826-0501 1826-0109 1826-0175 1826-0715	0 9 3 7 7	1 1 2	IC OP AMP LOW-BIAS-H-IMPD TO-99 PKG ANALOG MULTIPLEXER 6 CHNL 16 -DIP-P IC OP AMP WB TO-99 PKG IC COMPARATOR GP DUAL 14-DIP-P PKG IC OP AMP LOW-NOISE 8-DIP-P PKG	27014 04713 34371 27014 18324	SL35806 SC45297PK HA2-2625 B3053-032 SL26763 CC3802
A32U502 A32U503 A32U504 A32U504 A32U505 A32U505 A32U600	1826-0175 1820-2656 1820-0471 1820-1645 03562-62501	3 7 0 2 7	1 1 1 1	IC COMPARATOR GP DUAL 14-DIP-P PKG IC GATE TTL ALS NAND QUAD 2-INP IC INV TTL HEX 1-INP IC BFR TTL LS BUS QUAD COMPONENT KIT	27014 01295 01295 01295 28480	SL26763 SN71338N SN19235 SN57686N 03562-62501
A320600 A320601 A320602 A320603 A320603 A320604	1826-1110 1826-1112 1820-3441 1820-3423 1820-2711	8 0 0 8 5	1 1 1	D/A 16-BIT 24-DIP-C BPLR A/D 8-1/2-BIT 18-DIP-C BPLR IC GATE-ARY CMOS IC SHF-RGTR TTL LS ASYNCHRO SERIAL-IN IC DRVR TTL LS LINE DRVR OCTL	8E175 T01085 S0167 01295 01295	DAC702KH/2D330 TDC1001J8C MB63H301P SN74LS95N SN71504N
A32U605 A32U606 A32U607 A32U608	1820-2488 1820-2696 1820-1074 1820-0697 1251-0600	3 5 1 2 0	1 1 1 49	IC FF TTL ALS D-TYPE POS-EDGE-TRIG IC FF TTL F D-TYPE POS-EDGE-TRIG COM CLK IC DRVR TTL NOR QUAD 2-INP IC DRVR TTL S NAND LINE DUAL 4-INP CONNECTOR-SGL CONT PIN 1.14-MM-BSC-SZ SQ	01295 07263 01295 01295 27264	SN71171N SL82690 SN43266 SN24665 16-06-0034
	2190-0004 2200-0103 5000-9043 2260-0001 1258-0141 1250-1339	926582	.1 1 1 1 1	WASHER-LK INTL T NO. 4 .115-IN-ID SCREW-MACH 4-40 .25-IN-LG PAN-HD-POZI PIN EXTR NUT-HEX-DBL-CHAM 4-40-THD .094-IN-THK JMPR-REM .025P CONNECTOR-RF SM-SLD M PC 50-OHM	T12345 83486 28480 T1234 22526 98291	SF 1904-00 2200-0103 5000-9043 2260-0001 65474-004 52-051-0000
A33, A35	03562-66533	3	2	PC BOARD-INPUT	28480	03562-66533
A33C100 A33C101 A33C102 A33C102 A33C103 A33C104	0160-3440 0160-4796 0121-0556 0160-4796 0160-2207	8 9 9 9 3	1 4 4 1	CAPACITOR-FXD .39UF +-5% 200VDC CAPACITOR-FXD 3.9PF +25PF 100VDC CER C-V .6-6PF 50V AIR CAPACITOR-FXD 3.9PF +25PF 100VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD 300PF +-5% 300VDC MICA	84411 27167 18736 27167 00853	HEW-249 CAC02COG3R9C100A V5027 CAC02COG3R9C100A 0160-2207
A33C105 A33C106 A33C107 A33C108 A33C109	0160-4798 0121-0556 0160-4787 0160-4571 0180-0210	1 9 8 6	2 4 16 4	CAPACITOR-FXD 2.7PF +25PF 100VDC CER C-V .6-6PF 50V AIR CAPACITOR-FXD 22PF +-5% 100VDC CER 0+-30 CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD 3.3UF+-20% 15VDC TA	27167 18736 27167 04222 13606	CAC02C0G2R7C100A V5027 CAC02C0G220J100A SA205E104ZAA 150D335X0015A2-DYS

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	C D	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
A33C110 A33C111-C112 A33C113 A33C200 A33C201	0180-0210 0160-4571 0160-4786 0160-3440 0160-4796	6 8 7 8 9	2	CAPACITOR-FXD 3.3UF+-20% 15VDC TA CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD 27PF +-5% 100VDC CER 0+-30 CAPACITOR-FXD 39UF +-5% 200VDC CAPACITOR-FXD 3.9PF +25PF 100VDC CER	13606 04222 27167 84411 27167	150D335X0015A2-DYS SA205E104ZAA CAC02C0G270J100A HEW-249 CAC02C0G3R9C100A
A33C2O2 A33C2O3 A33C2O4 A33C2O5 A33C2O5 A33C2O6	0121-0556 0160-4796 0160-2207 0160-4798 0121-0556	9 9 3 1 9		C-V .6-6PF 50V AIR CAPACITOR-FXD 3.9PF +25PF 100VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD 300PF +-5% 300VDC MICA CAPACITOR-FXD 2.7PF +25PF 100VDC CER C-V .6-6PF 50V AIR	18736 27167 00853 27167 18736	V5027 CAC02C0G3R9C100A 0160-2207 CAC02C0G2R7C100A V5027
A33C207 A33C208 A33C209-C210 A33C211-C212 A33C213	0160-4787 0160-4571 0180-0210 0160-4571 0160-4786	8 8 6 8 7		CAPACITOR-FXD 22PF +-5% 100VDC CER 0+-30 CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD 3.3UF+-20% 15VDC TA CAPACITOR-FXD 1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD 27PF +-5% 100VDC CER 0+-30	27 167 04222 13606 04222 27 167	CAC02C0G220J100A SA205E104ZAA 150D335X0015A2-DYS SA205E104ZAA CAC02C0G270J100A
A33C400-C403 A33C504 A33C505 A33C505 A33C506 A33C508	0160-4571 0160-4787 0160-4792 0160-4791 0160-4806	8 8 5 4 2	1 1 1	CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD 22FF +-5% 100VDC CER 0+-30 CAPACITOR-FXD 8.2PF +5PF 100VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD 00FF +-5% 100VDC CER 0+-30 CAPACITOR-FXD 39PF +-5% 100VDC CER 0+-30	04222 27167 27167 27167 27167 27167	SA205E104ZAA CAC02C0G220J100A CAC02C0G8R2D100A CAC02C0G100J100A CAC02C0G390J100A
A33C509-C510 A33C600 A33C601 A33C602 A33C603	0160-4787 0160-4571 0180-1731 0180-2207 0160-4571	8 8 5 8	1	CAPACITOR-FXD 22PF +-5% 100VDC CER 0+-30 CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD 4.7UF+-10% 50VDC TA CAPACITOR-FXD 100UF+-10% 10VDC TA CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER	27167 04222 13606 13606 04222	CAC02C0G220J100A SA205E104ZAA 150D475X9050B2-DYS 150D107X9010R2-DYS SA205E104ZAA
A33C604 A33C605 A33C606-C607 A33C608 A33C608 A33C609	0180-1731 0180-0097 0160-4571 0180-0097 0160-4571	8 7 8 7 8	1	CAPACITOR-FXD 4.7UF+-10% 50VDC TA CAPACITOR-FXD 47UF+-10% 35VDC TA CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD 47UF+-10% 35VDC TA CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER	13606 13606 04222 13606 04222	150D475X9050B2-DYS 150D476X9035S2-DYS SA205E104ZAA 150D476X9035S2-DYS SA205E104ZAA
A33C610 A33C611-C612 A33CR100 A33CR101 A33CR102-CR103	0180-1794 0160-4571 1902-0654 1901-0050 1901-0579	3 8 5 3 1	1 4 8 4	CAPACITOR-FXD 22UF+-10% 35VDC TA CAPACITOR-FXD .1UF +80-20% 50VDC CER DIODE-ZNR 33V 5% PD=1W IR=5UA DIODE-SWITCHING 80V 200MA 2NS DO-35 DIODE-SWITCHING 40V 20MA 300NS DO-7	13606 04222 04713 07263 07263	150D226X9035R2-DYS SA205E104ZAA SZ40145-025 FDH 6308 FJT1100
A33CR104 A33CR105 A33CR106 A33CR107 A33CR108	1901-0050 1902-0654 1902-0952 1901-0527 1902-0952	35696	1 3	DIODE-SWITCHING 80V 200MA 2NS DO-35 DIODE-ZNR 33V 5% PD=1W IR=5UA DIODE-ZNR 5.6V 5% DO-35 PD=.4W TC=+.046% DIODE-CUR RGLTR 75V DO-7 DIODE-ZNR 5.6V 5% DO-35 PD=.4W TC=+.046%	07263 04713 04713 04713 04713 04713	FDH 6308 SZ40145-025 SZ30035-010 SCL-040 SZ30035-010
A33CR109 A33CR200 A33CR201 A33CR202-CR203 A33CR204	1901-0527 1902-0654 1901-0050 1901-0579 1901-0050	9 5 3 1 3	1	DIODE-CUR RGLTR 75V DO-7 DIODE-ZNR 33V 5% PD=1W IR=5UA DIODE-SWITCHING 80V 200MA 2NS DO-35 DIODE-SWITCHING 80V 200MA 300NS DO-7 DIODE-SWITCHING 80V 200MA 2NS DO-35	04713 04713 07263 07263 07263	SCL-040 SZ40145-025 FDH 6308 FJJT1100 FDH 6308
A33CR205 A33CR206 A33CR207 A33CR208 A33CR209	1902-0654 1902-0952 1901-0527 1902-0952 1901-0527	5 6 9 6 9		DIODE-ZNR 33V 5% PD=1W IR=5UA DIODE-ZNR 5.6V 5% DO-35 PD=.4W TC=+.046% DIODE-CUR RGLTR 75V DO-7 DIODE-XNR 5.6V 5% DO-35 PD=.4W TC=+.046% DIODE-CUR RGLTR 75V DO-7	04713 04713 04713 04713 04713	SZ40145-025 SZ30035-010 SCL-040 SCL-040 SCL-040
A33CR300 A33CR400 A33CR600-CR601 A33J300 A33J400	1901-0050 1901-0050 1901-0050 1251-5971 1250-1339	2000 2000 2000	1 1	DIODE-SWITCHING 80V 200MA 2NS DO-35 DIODE-SWITCHING 80V 200MA 2NS DO-35 DIODE-SWITCHING 80V 200MA 2NS DO-35 CONN-POST TYPE 2.5-PIN-SPCG 3-CONT CONNECTOR-RF SM-SLD M PC 50-OHM	07263 07263 07263 27264 98291	FDH 6308 FDH 6308 FDH 6308 22-12-1032 52-051-0000
A33J701 A33K100-K109 A33K200-K209 A33L600-L602 A33L603-L604	1251-7755 0490-1403 0490-1403 9140-0748 9140-0029	0 8 8 0	1 1 1	CONN-POST TYPE .100-PIN-SPCG 30-CONT RELAY-REED 1A 500MA 200VDC 5VDC-COIL RELAY-REED 1A 500MA 200VDC 5VDC-COIL INDUCTOR 250UH 25% .25DX.5LC Q-3 INDUCTOR RF-CH-MLD 100UH 10% .25DX.313LG	00779 71707 71707 04213 99484	532955-5 2900-0022 2900-0022 1670-1 3100-12-101
A33L605 A33MP678 A33MP679 A33MP680-MP681 A33MP682-MP683	9140-0748 03562-04109 03562-04110 03577-20601 03577-20602	0 9 2 7 8	1 1 2	INDUCTOR 250UH 25% .25DX.5LG Q=3 COVER-SHIELD COVER-SHIELD SHLD-CIRC SIDE SHLD-COMP SIDE	04213 28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	1670-1 03562-04109 03562-04110 03562-20601 03562-20602
A33Q100-Q101 A33Q102 A33Q103-Q104	1855-0460 1853-0037 1854-0022	0 3 8	1 1 1	TRANSISTOR J-FET N-CHAN TRANSISTOR PNP SI TO-39 PD=1W FT=100MHZ TRANSISTOR NPN SI TO-39 PD=700MW	27014 04713 07263	1855-0460 SS 2109 S17843

Table 4-3 Replaceable Parts c	cont.
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Reference Designation	HP Part Number	C D	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
A33Q105 A33Q200-Q201	1853-0037 1855-0460	3 0		TRANSISTOR PNP SI TO-39 PD=1W FT=100MH2 TRANSISTOR J-FET N-CHAN	04713 27014	SS 2109 1855-0460
A38Q202 A38Q203-Q204 A38Q205 A38Q509 A38Q512-Q520	1853-0037 1854-0022 1853-0037 1855-0091 1855-0091		1	TRANSISTOR PNP SI TO-39 PD=1W FT=100MH2 TRANSISTOR NPN SI TO-39 PD=700MW TRANSISTOR PNP SI TO-39 PD=1W FT=100MH2 TRANSISTOR J-FET N-CHAN D-MODE SI TRANSISTOR J-FET N-CHAN D-MODE SI	04713 07263 04713 27014 27014	SS 2109 S17843 SS 2109 NS5141 NS5141
A33R100 A33R101 A33R102 A33R103 A33R103 A33R104	0757-0401 0698-6305 0698-6979 0698-6975 0698-6975 0698-6306	09390	1 2 2 2 2	RESISTOR 100 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 900K .1% .25W F TC=0+-25 RESISTOR 111.1K .1% .125W F TC=0+-25 RESISTOR 10.1K .1% .125W F TC=0+-25 RESISTOR 990K .1% .25W F TC=0+-25	19701 19701 19701 19701 19701	5033R 5043R 5033R 5033R 5043R
A33R106 A33R107 A33R108-R109 A33R108-R109 A33R110 A33R111	0698-7332 0757-0123 0757-0401 0757-0123 0757-0401	4 30 30	1 4	RESISTOR 1M 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 34.8K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 100 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 34.8K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 100 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	19701 19701 19701 19701 19701	5033R 5033R 5033R 5033R 5033R
A33R112 A33R113 A33R114 A33R114 A33R115 A33R116	2100-3874 0757-0280 0757-0393 0698-3558 0757-0393	8 79 8 9	2 8 2	RESISTOR-TRMR 5K 10% C TOP-ADJ 17-TRN RESISTOR 1K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 47.5 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 4.02K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 47.5 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	32997 19701 19701 19701 19701 19701	3299W-DM3-502 5033R 5033R 5033R 5033R
A33R117 A33R118-R119 A33R120 A33R200 A33R200 A33R201	0757-0280 0757-0393 0837-0315 0757-0401 0698-6305	39509	1	RESISTOR 1K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 47.5 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 PTC RESISTOR RESISTOR 100 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 900K .1% .25W F TC=0+-25	19701 19701 75263 19701 19701	5033R 5033R RL3312-200-120-50-PTO 5033R 5043R
A33R202 A33R203 A33R204 A33R204 A33R206 A33R206 A33R207	0698-6979 0698-6975 0698-6306 0698-7332 0757-0123	N90# N		RESISTOR 111.1K .1% .125W F TC=0+-25 RESISTOR 10.1K .1% .125W F TC=0+-25 RESISTOR 990K .1% .25W F TC=0+-25 RESISTOR 1M 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 34.8K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	19701 19701 19701 19701 19701 19701	5033R 5033A 5043R 5033R 5033R
A33R208-R209 A33R210 A33R211 A33R211 A33R212 A33R212 A33R213	0757-0401 0757-0123 0757-0401 2100-3874 0757-0280	0 3 0 8 3		RESISTOR 100 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 34.8K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 100 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR-TRMR 5K 10% C TOP-ADJ 17-TRN RESISTOR 1K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	19701 19701 19701 32997 19701	5033R 5033R 3299W-DM3-502 5033R
A 7 3R2 14 A 7 3R2 15 A 7 3R2 16 A 7 3R2 17 A 3 3R2 17 A 3 3R2 18	0757-0393 0698-3558 0757-0393 0757-0280 0757-0393	98939		RESISTOR 47.5 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 4.02K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 47.5 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 1K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 47.5 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	19701 19701 19701 19701 19701 19701	5033R 5033R 5033R 5033R 5033R
A 7 3R2 19 A 3 3R400 A 3 3R401 A 3 3R402 A 3 3R403	0757-0393 0757-0401 0698-6624 0698-6362 0757-0280	9 0 5 8 3	2	RESISTOR 47.5 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 100 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 2K .1% .125W F TC=0+-25 RESISTOR 1K .1% .125W F TC=0+-25 RESISTOR 1K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	19701 19701 19701 19701 19701	5033R 5033R 5033R 5033R 5033R
A33R404 A33R405 A33R406 A33R406 A33R407 A33R407 A33R408	0698-6348 0757-0416 0698-3178 0698-6699 0698-8634	0 7 8 4 1	1 1 1 1	RESISTOR 3K .1% .125W F TC=0+-25 RESISTOR 511 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 487 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 127 .25% .125W F TC=0+-50 RESISTOR 1.05K .1% .125W F TC=0+-25	19701 19701 19701 19701 19701 19701	5033R 5033R 5033R 5033R 5033R
A33R409 A33R410 A33R411 A33R411 A33R500 A53R501	0698-6624 0698-6362 0757-0401 0698-6362 0698-4463	5 8 0 8 6	1	RESISTOR 2K .1% .125W F TC=0+-25 RESISTOR 1K .1% .125W F TC=0+-25 RESISTOR 100 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 1K .1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 845 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	19701 19701 19701 19701 91637	5033R 5033R 5033R 5033R CMF-55-1, T-1
A33R503 A33R504 A33R505 A33R505 A33R506 A33R506 A33R507	0757-0401 0698-6320 0698-6320 0698-6630 0698-3557	0 8 8 3 7	4 1 1	RESISTOR 100 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 5K .1% .125W F TC=0+-25 RESISTOR 5K .1% .125W F TC=0+-25 RESISTOR 20K .1% .125W F TC=0+-25 RESISTOR 806 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	19701 91637 91637 19701 19701	5033R CMF-55-1, T-9 CMF-55-1, T-9 5033R 5033R
AB 3R508 AB 3R509 AB 3R510 AB 3R510 AB 3R511 AB 3R512	0698-6329 0698-6322 0698-6361 0698-8046 0698-8047	7 0 7 9 0	1 1 1 1	RESISTOR 845 1% .125W F TC=0+-25 RESISTOR 4K .1% .125W F TC=0+-25 RESISTOR 8K .1% .125W F TC=0+-25 RESISTOR 16K .1% .125W F TC=0+-25 RESISTOR 32K .1% .125W F TC=0+-25	19701 91637 19701 19701 19701	5033R CWF-55-1, T-9 5033R 5033R 5033R
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Table 4-3	Replaceable	Parts	cont.	
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Reference Designation	HP Part Number	C D	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
A33R513 A33R514 A33R515 A33R516 A33R517	0698-8049 0698-8053 0698-8050 0699-0676 0699-0730	2 8 5 7 4	1 1 1 1	RESISTOR 64K .1% .125W F TC=0+-25 RESISTOR 128K .1% .125W F TC=0+-25 RESISTOR 256K .1% .125W F TC=0+-25 RESISTOR 511K .1% .125W F TC=0+-50 RESISTOR 1M .1% .125W F TC=0+-25	19701 19701 19701 19701 19701 19701	5033R 5033R 5033R 5033R 5033R
A33R518 A33R521 A33R522 A33R523 A33R523 A33R524	0698-3511 0698-6320 0757-0283 0757-0273 0698-6320	3 8 6 4 8	1 1 1	RESISTOR 665 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 5K .1% .125W F TC=0+-25 RESISTOR 2K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 3.01K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 5K .1% .125W F TC=0+-25	19701 91637 19701 19701 91637	5033R CMF-55-1, T-9 5033R 5033R CMF-55-1, T-9
A33R525 A33R526 A33R527-R528 A33R529 A33R531-R532	0757-0401 0698-4528 0757-0446 0757-0280 0698-4528	0 4 3 4	3 2	RESISTOR 100 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 210K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 15K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 1K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 210K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100	19701 91637 19701 19701 91637	5033R CMF-55-1, T-1 5033R 5033R CMF-55-1, T-1
A33R533 A33R535 A33R600 A33R601 A33RN300-RN301	0698-4487 0757-0280 0757-0280 0757-0401 1810-0231	4 3 0 9	1 2	RESISTOR 25.5K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 1K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 1K 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 RESISTOR 100 1% .125W F TC=0+-100 NETWORK-RES 8-SIP 2.2K OHM X 7	91637 19701 19701 19701 19701 11236	CMF-55-1, T-1 5033R 5033R 5033R 750-81-R2.2K
A33RN500-RN501 A33U100 A33U200 A33U300-U301 A33U302-U303	1810-0371 1826-0715 1826-0715 1858-0047 1820-3423	8 7 7 5 8	2 2 3	NETWORK-RES 8-SIP 100.0K OHM X 7 IC OP AMP LOW-NOISE 8-DIP-P PKG IC OP AMP LOW-NOISE 8-DIP-P PKG TRANSISTOR ARRAY 16-PIN PLSTC DIP IC SHF-RGTR TTL LS ASYNCHRO SERIAL-IN	11236 18324 18324 13606 01295	750-81-R100K CC3802 CC3802 ULN-2003A SN74LS595N
A33U400 A33U401 A33U402 A33U500-U501 A33U502	1826-0715 1826-0581 1826-0715 1826-0715 1826-0715 1820-1273	7 5 7 7 2	4 1 1	IC OP AMP LOW-NOISE 8-DIP-P PKG ANALOG MULTIPLEXER 8 CHNL 16 -CBRZ/SDR IC OP AMP LOW-NOISE 8-DIP-P PKG IC OP AMP LOW-NOISE 8-DIP-P PKG IC BFR TTL LS NOR QUAD 2-INP	18324 27014 18324 18324 01295	CC3802 SL37506 CC3802 CC3802 SN53649
A33U503-U505 A33U506 A33U507 A33U508	1826-0138 1820-3423 1826-0175 1826-0715 0515-0411	8 8 3 7 0	1 1 8	IC COMPARATOR GP QUAD 14-DIP-P PKG IC SHF-RGTR TTL LS ASYNCHRO SERIAL-IN IC COMPARATOR GP DUAL 14-DIP-P PKG IC OP AMP LOW-NOISE 8-DIP-P PKG SCREW-MACH M3 X 0.5 22MM-LG PAN-HD	27014 01295 27014 18324 16941	SL24958 SN74LS595N SL26763 CC3802 O515-0411
	5000-9043 9100-1788	6 6	1 1	PIN EXTR CORE-FERRITE CHOKE-WIDEBAND;IMP:>680	28480 02114	5000-9043 VK200 20/4B
A34	SEE A32					
A35	SEE A33					
DSPL MP100 MP101 MP102 MP103	1345A/C13/500 03562-00201 03562-00202 03562-20602 1250-0102	9 4 5 1 5	1 1 2 2	DISPLAY/CABLE ASSEMBLY PANEL-FRONT PANEL-FRONT SUB NUT-BNC CONNECTOR-RF BNC FEM SGL-HOLE-FR 50-OHM	28480 22670 28480 76854 24931	1345A/C13/500 03562-00201 03562-00202 03562-20602 28JS109-1
MP104 MP105 MP106 MP107 MP108	1250-0698 1250-0083 1510-0038 5041-0202 5061-8008	4 1 8 7 9		CONNECTOR-RF BNC FEM SGL-HOLE-FR CONNECTOR-RF BNC FEM SGL-HOLE-FR 50-OHM BINDING POST ASSY SGL THD-STUD HALF-CHWHT CABLE ASSY,RPG	90949 90949 L01005 28480 28480	31-10 31-221-1020 1510-0038 5041-0202 5061-8008
MP109 MP200	1251-4182 0960-0684 1251-5043 0370-3069 03562-00203	1 2 5 2 6	1 1 2	CONNECTOR-SGL CONT SKT .025-IN-BSC-SZ SQ RPG QDES-8831 CONN-POST TYPE .100-PIN-SPCG CRP KNOB RPG 1 1/8" PANEL-REAR	22526 28480 22526 28480 28480	47565 0960-0684 65039-032 0370-3069 03562-00203
MP201 MP202 MP203 MP204 MP206	3101-2299 03562-01201 03562-34301 03562-04104 2110-0543	2 6 4 3	1	SWITCH-SL DPDT STD 5A 250VAC SLDR-LUG BRACKET-FAN SERIAL PLATE 3562A SHEELD-NUT PLATE FUSEHOLDER BODY EXTR PST; BAYONET; TND	28480	4021.0512 03562-01201 03562-34301 03562-04104 FEC031.1603
	3150-0218 3160-0408 7120-4835	5 4 5 0 1	1	FUSEHOLDER CAP BAYONET; 6.3A, 250V MAX FILTER-AIR 32 STD MESH MET SCREEN FAN-TBAX 90-CFM 19-28VDC LABEL-INFORMATION .75-IN-WD 2-IN-LG PPR LABEL-INFORMATION .5-IN-WD 1-IN-LG MYLAR	28480 82877 35860	FEK031.1613 3150-0218 MD24B2 7120-4835 7121-0270

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	C D	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
MP212 MP213 MP244 MP300 MP301	9135-0261 03562-29301 03582-04104 03562-00101 03562-00102	1 5 8 3 4	1 1 1 1	LINE FILTER FILTER-DISPLAY GUARD-FAN SW GUSSET-CENTER DECK-PWR SUPPLY	05245 22670 28480 28480 28480	F3186 03562-29301 03582-04104 03562-00101 03562-00102
MP303	03562-00103 03562-00104 0403-0510 0403-0511 0590-1380	5 6 3 4 2	1 1 6 5	CARD CAGE-FRONT CARD CAGE-CENTER GUIDE-PC BOARD GUIDE-PC BOARD THD-INSR-STDF 6MM L	28480 28480 28480 28480 46384	03562-00103 03562-00104 0403-0510 0403-0511 S0S-M4-6
MP 304 MP 305 MP 306 MP 307 MP 308	03562-00105 03562-00106 03562-00603 03562-01204 03562-04101	7 8 0 9	1 1 2 1 1	CARD CAGE-REAR PLENUM-PWR SPLY SHIELD-ANALOG, FRONT END BRACKET-DISPLAY PLATE-SIDE	28480 28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	03562-00105 03562-00106 03562-00603 03562-01204 03562-04101
MP 309 MP 310 MP 311 MP 400	03562-04108 03562-48301 03562-04111 03562-00601 0403-0510	8 5 7 8 7	1 2 1 2 1	COVER-SIDE DIG CARD GUIDE SHIELD-SIDE SHIELD-INPUT GUIDE-PC BOARD	28480 28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	03562-04108 03562-48301 03562-04111 03562-00601 0403-0510
MP401 MP402 MP404 MP405	0403-0511 03562-00602 03562-01211 03562-01207 03562-01208	4 9 8 2 3	1 2 1 1	GUIDE-PC BOARD COVER SHIELD BRACKET-FRONT BRKT-CAP BRKT-SWITCH, ON/OFF	28480 28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	0403-0511 03562-00602 03562-01211 03562-01207 03562-01208
MP406 MP407 MP408 MP409 MP409 MP409	03562-04102 03562-04103 03562-04104 03562-04104 03562-01209 03562-04105	2 3 4 4 5	1 1 2 1 1	COVER-TOP PLENUM COVER-BOTTOM PLENUM SHIELD-NUT PLATE BRKT-LINE FILTER MOTHER BOARD SHIELD	28480 28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	03562-04102 03562-04103 03562-04104 03562-01209 03562-04105
MP501 MP502 MP503 MP504 MP505	03562-04106 03562-04107 03562-48306 03562-01212 5001-0441	6 7 0 9 2	1 1 1 2	COVER-POWER SUPPLY COVER-1345A DISPLAY RETAINER, DIGITAL BOARD RETAINER, ANALOG BOARD TRIM-SIDE	28480 28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	03562-04106 03562-04107 03562-48306 03562-01212 5001-0441
MP506 MP507 MP509 MP510 MP511	5040-7201 5040-7202 5060-9805 5061-9436 5061-9448	8 9 4 9 3	4 1 2 1 1	FOOT TRIM TOP STRAP HANDLE COVER, TOP COVER, BOTTOM	28480 28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	5040-7201 5040-7202 5060-9805 5061-9436 5061-9438
МРБ12 МРБ13 МРБ14	5060-9948 8160-0360 0890-0100	6 3 8	2 4 2	SIDE COVER, PERFORATED RFI ROUND STRIP SIL MSH/SIL RBR SN-PL TUBING-HS .093-D/.046-RCVD .02-WALL	28480 C01185 06090	5060-9948 02-0101-0053-05 RNF-100-3/32-WHT
MP603 MP603 MP604 MP605	5040-7278 5041-0376 5041-2099 5041-2738	9 6 4 8	8 8 1 1	KEY-CAP EXT KEYCAP-BLANK KEY-CAP PRESET KEY-CAP LOCAL	28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	5040-7278 5041-0376 5041-2099 5041-2738
MF606 MF607 MF608 MF609 MF610	5041-2839 5041-2840 5041-2900 5041-2909 5041-2909	0 36 58	1 1 1 1	KEY-CAP A KEY-CAP B KEY-CAP AVG KEY-CAP BACK SPACE KEY-CAP -	28480 28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	5041-2839 5041-2840 5041-2900 5041-2909 5041-2909 5041-2910
MF611 MF612 MF613 MF614 MF615	5041-2911 5041-2912 5041-2914 5041-2915 5041-2915 5041-2916	9 0 2 3 4	1 2 1 1	KEY-CAP ARO UP/DN KEY-CAP 2 KEY-CAP 3	28480 28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	5041-2911 5041-2912 5041-2914 5041-2915 5041-2915 5041-2916
MP616 MP617 MP618 MP619 MP620	5041-2917 5041-2918 5041-2919 5041-2920 5041-2921	5 6 7 0 1	1 1 1 1 1	KEY-CAP 7 KEY-CAP 8	28480 28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	5041-2917 5041-2918 5041-2919 5041-2920 5041-2920 5041-2921
MP621 MP622 MP623 MP624 MP625	5041-2924 5041-2927 5041-2974 5041-2988 5041-2988	4 7 4 0 1		KEY-CAP SINGLE Key-Cap Marker Valve	28480 28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	5041-2924 5041-2927 5041-2974 5041-2988 5041-2989

Table 4-3	Replaceable	Parts	cont.
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Reference Designation	HP Part Number	C D	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number	
MP626 MP627 MP628 MP629 MP630	5041-2990 5041-2991 5041-2992 5041-2993 5041-2994	4 56 7 8	1 1 1 1	KEY-CAP 1 YES KEY-CAP ARM KEY-CAP TRIG DELAY KEY-CAP ENGR UNITS KEY-CAP SELECT TRIG	28480 28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	5041-2990 5041-2991 5041-2992 5041-2993 5041-2994	
MP631 MP632 MP633 MP633 MP634	5041-2995 5041-2996 5041-2997 5041-2998 5041-2998 5041-2999	90 12 3	1 1 1 1	KEY-CAP INPUT COUPLE KEY-CAP STATE/TRACE KEY-CAP MEAS DISP KEY-CAP FRONT BACK KEY-CAP UPPER LOWER	28480 28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	5041-2995 5041-2996 5041-2997 5041-2998 5041-2999	
MP635 MP636 MP637 MP638 MP639	5041-3000 5041-4501 5041-4502 5041-4503 5041-4504	9 7 8 9 0	1 1 1 1	KEY-CAP A & B KEY-CAP SPCL MARKER KEY-CAP Y OFF KEY-CAP X OFF KEY-CAP UNITS	28480 28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	5041-3000 5041-4501 5041-4502 5041-4503 5041-4503	
MP640 MP641 MP642 MP643 MP644	5041-4505 5041-4506 5041-4507 5041-4508 5041-4509	1 2 3 4 5	1 1 1 1	KEY-CAP CO-ORD KEY-CAP SOURCE KEY-CAP SELECT MEAS KEY-CAP MEAS MODE KEY-CAP SPCL FCTN	28480 28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	5041-4505 5041-4506 5041-4507 5041-4508 5041-4508 5041-4509	
MP645 MP646 MP647 MP648 MP649	5041-4510 5041-4511 5041-4512 5041-4513 5041-4513 5041-4514	8 9 0 1 2	1 1 1 1	KEY-CAP SAVE RECALL KEY-CAP HP-1B FCTN KEY-CAP DISC KEY-CAP CURVE FIT KEY-CAP AUTO MATH	28480 28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	5041-4510 5041-4511 5041-4512 5041-4513 5041-4513	
MP650 MP651 MP652 MP653 MP654	5041-4515 5041-4516 5041-4517 5041-4518 5041-4518 5041-4519	3 4 5 6 7	1 1 1 1	KEY-CAP PAUSE CONT KEY-CAP WINDOW KEY-CAP , KEY-CAP START KEY-CAP MATH	28480 28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	5041-4515 5041-4516 5041-4517 5041-4518 5041-4518 5041-4519	
MP655 MP656 MP656 MP657 MP658	5041-4520 5041-4521 5041-4522 5041-4523 5041-4524	0 1 2 3 4	1 1 1 1	KEY-CAP SYNTH KEY-CAP HELP KEY-CAP RANGE KEY-CAP AUTO SEQ KEY-CAP X	28480	5041-4520 5041-4521 5041-4522 5041-4523 5041-4524	
MP659 MP660 MP661 MP662	5041-4525 5041-4526 5041-4527 5041-4565	5 6 7 3	1 1 1	KEY-CAP Y KEY-CAP CAL KEY-CAP VIEW INPUT KEY-HALF	28480 28480	504 1-4525 504 1-4526 504 1-4527 504 1-4565	
W 1 W 2 W 5	03562-61601 03562-20601 03562-61602 03562-61604 03562-61605	6 0 7 9 0	2 1 1 1	CABLE-INPUT SHIELD, INPUT CABLE CABLE-POWER, ON/OFF CABLE-SOURCE CABLE-TRIGGER	28480 28480 28480	03562-61601 03562-20601 03562-61602 03562-61604 03562-61605	
W6 W7 W8 W9 W10	03562-61606 03562-61607 03562-61608 03562-61609 03562-61610	1 2 3 4 7		CABLE-EXT REF. CABLE-SAMPLE CABLE-SYNC OUT CABLE (RF)-INPUT/ADC CABLE-KEYBOARD	28480 28480 28480	03562-61606 03562-61607 03562-61608 03562-61609 03562-61610	
W17	03562-61617	0 1 3 4 5	1 1 1	CABLE-DISPLAY I/O CABLE-FAN/PWR CABLE-DISP.ADJ.	28480 28480 28480	03562-61613 03562-61614 03562-61616 03562-61617 03562-61618	
/190-W192	03562-61624 03562-61619 8120-1378 2110-0056	3 6 1 3	3	CABLE-DISPLAY XYZ POWERCORD, US/CAN STRGHTGRAY	28480 16428	03562-61624 03562-61619 KH-7081 312006	
	03562-90009 03562-90030	0 9 6 6	1 1	MANUAL-PERFORMANCE TEST MANUAL-PROGM	28480 K01001	03562-90000 03562-90009 03562-90030 03562-90890	
	0515-0210 0515-1331 0515-0407	2 7 5 4 5	38 16 12	SCREW-MACH M4 X 0.7 8MM-LG PAN-HD SCR, M4X0.7X6 FH SCREW-MACH M3 X 0.5 10MM-LG PAN-HD	16941 (0 16941 (0 77250 (0 16941 (0	9515-0413 9515-0210 9515-1331 9515-0407 9515-1232	

REPLACEABLE PARTS

Table 4-3	Replaceable	Parts	cont.
	Acplaceable	1 41 65	

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	C D	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
	0515-0396 0515-0211 2950-0043 2190-0009 0535-0006	9 8 4 1	8 7 6 6	SCREW-MACH M4.0X10MM SCREW-MACH M3 X 0.5 6MM-LG PAN-HD NUT-HEX-DBL-CHAM 3/8-32-THD .094-IN-THK WASHER-LK INTL T NO. 8.168-IN-ID NUT-HEX DBL-CHAM M4 X 0.7 3.2MM-THK	16941 16941 H01042 T12345 H01043	2510-0046 0515-0211 2950-0043 1908-00 0535-0006
	0403-0179 2190-0016 2190-0054 0515-0414 0515-0657	0 3 9 3 6	6 5 5 5 5 5	BUMPER FOOT-ADH MTG WASHER-LK INTL T 3/8 IN .377-IN-ID WASHER-LK INTL T 1/2 IN .505-IN-ID SCREW-MACH M4 X 0.7 10MM-LG PAN-HD SCREW-MACH M3.5 X 0.6 8MM-LG	76381 T12345 T12345 16941 M01088	SJ 5012 BLK 1920-02 1924-12 0515-0414 0515-0657
	2190-0007 0515-0147 0515-1132 2360-0195 0535-0007	2 9 4 0 2	4 4 4 4 4	WASHER-LK INTL T NO. 6 .141-IN-ID SCREW-MACH M3.5 X 0.6 20MM-LG PAN-HD SCREW-MACH M5 X 0.8 10MM-LG SCREW-MACH 6-32 .312-IN-LG PAN-HD-POZI NUT-HEX DBL-CHAM M3.5 X 0.6 2.8MM-THK	T12345 83486 M01088 01536 H01043	1906-00-00-2580 0515-0147 0515-1132 2360-0195 0535-0007
	0535-0013 0360-1632 2950-0035 1400-1122 3050-0066	0 0 8 0 8	4 3 3 2	NUT-THUMB M3.5 X 0.6 5MM-THK 8.6MM-WD TERMINAL-SLDR LUG LK-MTG FOR-#3/8-SCR NUT-HEX-DBL-CHAM 15/32-32-THD CLAMP-CABLE .187-DIA .735-WD NYL WASHER-FL MTLC NO. 6 .147-IN-ID	L01005 79963 T123 34785 73734	0535-0013 761-3/8 2950-0035 021-0188 1451
	3050-0067 0515-0066 0515-0081 0515-0482 0361-1040	9 1 0 5 6	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	WASHER-FL MTLC 5/16 IN .375-IN-ID SCREW-MACH M3.5 X 0.6 6MM-LG, PAN-HD SCREW-MACH M3.5 X 0.6 10MM-LG SCREW-SKT-HD-CAP M3 X 0.5 8MM-LG RVT-BLD DMHD .125D .06GRP AL	73734 83486 83486 A01148 19738	31-550 0515-0066 0515-0081 0515-0482 1125-0404
	2950-0054 7120-3416 0400-0011 0400-0062 2190-0047	1 1 3 4 0	2 2 1 1	NUT-HEX-DBL-CHAM 1/2-28-THD .125-IN-THK LABEL-WARNING 1.25-IN-WD 2.75-IN-LG GROMMET-RND .375-IN-ID .5-IN-GRV-OD GROMMET-RND .5-IN-ID .625-IN-GRV-OD WASHER-LK 82 CTSK EXT T NO. 6 .142-IN-ID	T123 M01073 S02026 51633 T12345	2950-0054 7120-3416 500 8069 1506-00
	2190-0060 2190-0575 2950-0006	7 9 3	1 1 1	WASHER-LK INTL T 1/4 IN .256-IN-ID WASHER-LK INTL T 1/2 IN .64-IN-ID NUT-HEX-DBL-CHAM 1/4-32-THD .094-IN-THK	T12345 73734 73734	1214-10 2190-0575 9000

SECTION V MANUAL BACKDATING

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SECTION V MANUAL BACKDATING

5-1 INTRODUCTION

This revision of this manual applies directly to all instruments. Earlier versions of this instrument, however, differ in design and appearance from those currently being produced. The information in this section documents the earlier instrument configurations and associated servicing procedures.

5-2 MANUAL CHANGES SUPPLEMENT

As Hewlett-Packard continues to improve the performance of the HP 3562A, corrections and modifications to the manual may be required. Required changes are documented by a yellow Manual Changes supplement and/or revised pages. To keep the manual up-to-date, periodically request the most recent supplement, available from the nearest Hewlett-Packard office (see sales and support offices listing at the back of this manual).

5-3 FORMAT

Design and component changes within the instrument are noted by the " Δ " symbol. When this symbol appears, refer to the appropriate assembly heading in this section for the manual changes.

5-4 A1 DIGITAL SOURCE

Current revision: B

Previous revisions:

Revision A has U104 installed in a socket (part number 1200-0474). Revision A differs from Revision B in table A1-6. Change the signatures for U112 as follows:

Component	Pin	Signature	
U112	12	OPHC	
	16	OPHC	

5-5 A2 CPU

Current revision: C

Previous revisions:

Revision B differs from revision C as follows:

1. There is no J021 on revision B.

2. Reference designator C101 is C1000 on revision B.

5-6 A3 PROGRAM ROM

Current revision: B

Previous revisions: None

5-7 A4 LOCAL OSCILLATOR

Current revision: C

Previous revisions:

Revision B is electrically identical to revision C. The following components are in sockets in revision B:

Component	Socket Part Number	
U20	1200-0567	
U36	1200-0654	
U57	1200-0638	
U47	1200-0638	
U33	1200-0639	

Revision A differs from revision B as follows:

1. Signature analysis connector J1 is mislabeled. It should be labeled as follows:

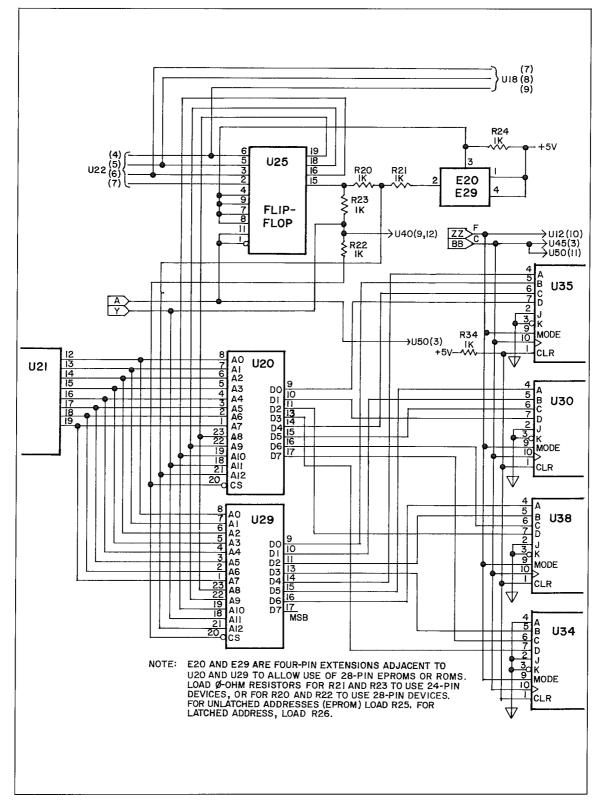
J1-1 GND J1-3 CLK J1-4 STP J1-4 SRT

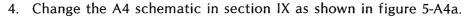
2. Change the following part numbers in the Replaceable Parts list:

U20 to 03562-60342 U29 to 03562-60341

3. In table A4-2, change the signatures for U20 and U29 as follows:

Component	Pin	Signature	Component	Pin	Signature
U20	9	P1A2	U29	9	UH9P
	10	9149		10	HF11
	11	P43P		11	11C0
	13	9C68		13	6582
	14	12C0		14	P104
	15	2H8P		15	4791
	16	6C7P		16	90AF
	17	6PA1			





5. Change the component locator as shown in figure 5-A4b.

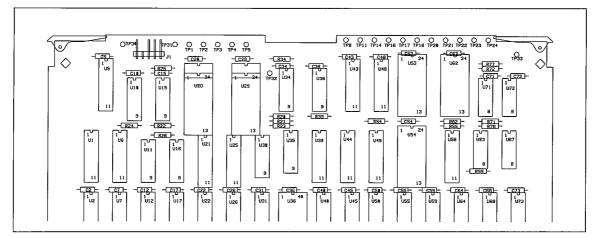


Figure 5-A4b Local Oscillator Component Locator Revision A

5-8 A5 DIGITAL FILTER

Current revision: E

Previous revisions: All revisions are electrically the same as revision E.

Revisions A through D: The following components are in sockets:

Component	Socket Part Number
U107	1200-0607
U109	1200-0638
U110	1200-0638
U512	1200-0638
U206	1200-0700
U306	1200-0700

Revisions A and B: All jumpers are identified with a "W" rather than a "J".

Revs. A and B	Later Revs.	
W002	J002	
W003	J003	
W004	J004	
W005	J005	
W006	1006	
W007	1007	

Revision A: Make the following changes:

1. Polarity marks for CR1 and CR2 are at the wrong end of the component.

MODEL 3562A

2. Change test point labels as follows:

Test Point	Rev A	Other Revs.
TP9	CHFB1	CH1FB1
TP10	CHFB2	CH1FB2
TP14	CH1SRT	CH1STRT
TP21	XCVRE1	XCVREN1
TP22	XCVRE2	XCVREN2

3. The test position for W7 is different on revision A. To put W7 in the normal (N) position, take the jumpers off. To put W7 in the test (T) position, set the jumpers as shown in figure 5-A5.

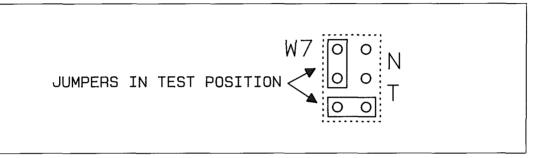


Figure 5-A5 Digital Filter W7 Position Revision A

5-9 A6 DIGITAL FILTER CONTROLLER

Current revision: C

Previous revisions are all electrically the same as revision C:

Revision B: Component U208 is in a socket (part number 1200-0700).

Revision A: Make the following changes:

1. The following components are in sockets:

Component	Socket Part Number	
U206	1200-0638	
U208	1200-0700	
U309	1200-0700	

2. Jumper J2 is identified as W2 on revision A.

5-10 A7 FLOATING POINT PROCESSOR

Current revision: B

Previous revisions:

Revision A is electrically identical to revision B. The following components are in different locations on the revision A component locator:

C43, U114, and U115 are closer to the top of the board.

R17 is located just above and parallel to C47.

5-11 A8 GLOBAL RAM

Current revision: B

Previous revisions:

Revision A is electrically identical to revision B. The test jumpers J3 through J9 are not labeled on revision A. Normal (N) position is to the left, test (T) position to the right.

5-12 A9 FAST FOURIER TRANSFORM PROCESSOR

Current revision: B

Previous revisions:

Revision A is electrically identical to revision B. On the revision A component locator, C117 is located directly above U117.

5-13 A12 MOTHER BOARD

Current revision: B

Previous revisions:

Revision A is electrically identical to revision B.

5-14 A15 KEYBOARD

Current revision: B

Previous revisions:

Revision A is electrically identical to revision B. On the revision A component locator, J9 is located just below U404.

5-15 A17 DISPLAY INTERFACE

Current revision: A

Previous revisions: None

5-16 A18 POWER SUPPLY

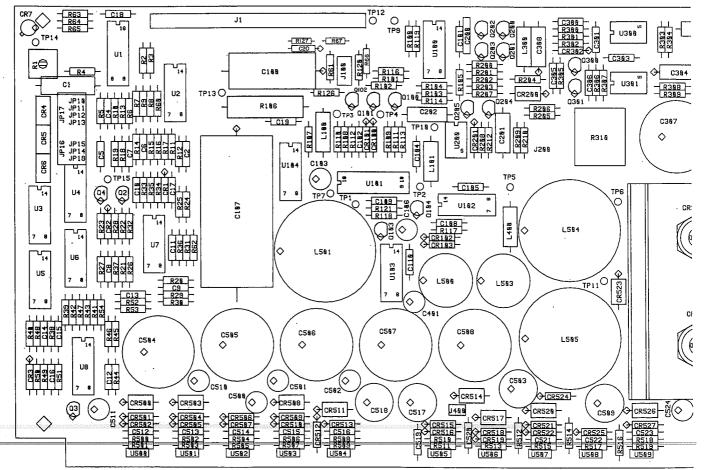
Current revision: C

Previous revisions:

Revisions A and B differ from revision C as follows:

- 1. Change the Replaceable Parts List, table 5-3, as follows:
 - a. Change the following components:
 - C108 and C109 to 0160-4787, 22 pF.
 - C200 to 0160-0128, 2.2 μF.
 - C304 to 0180-0374, 10 μF.
 - R116 to 0757-0401, 100 OHM.
 - R126 and R304 to 0757-0442, 10K.
 - b. Delete the following components:
 - C527, C528, C529, and C530.
 - CR530, CR531, CR532, and CR533.
 - c. Add the following components:
 - R104, 0757-0280, 1K.
 - R114, 0698-3228, 49.9K.
 - R118, 0698-3279, 4.99K.
 - R208, 0757-0465, 100K.
 - Q103 and Q104, 1854-0215, NPN 2N3904.
 - Q205, 1853-0036, PNP 2N3906.
 - U100, 1820-3183, 74HC03 CMOS.
- 2. Remove A18, component locator revision C, and schematic revision C, and replace them with figures 5-A18a and 5-A18c.

Revision A was modified to be electrically identical to revision B (see figure 5-A18b).



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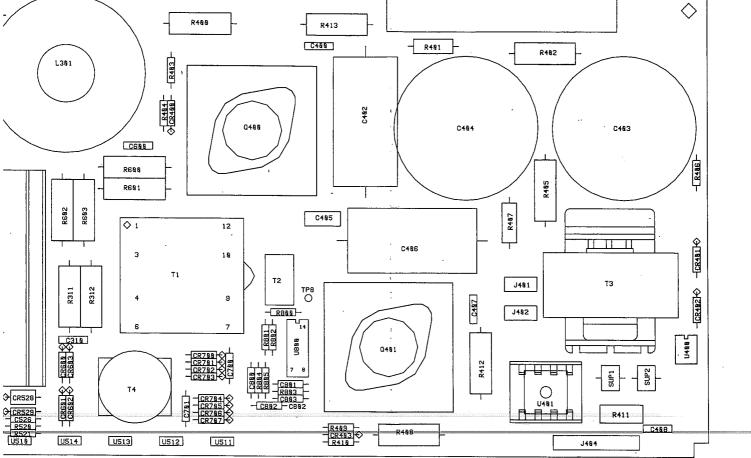
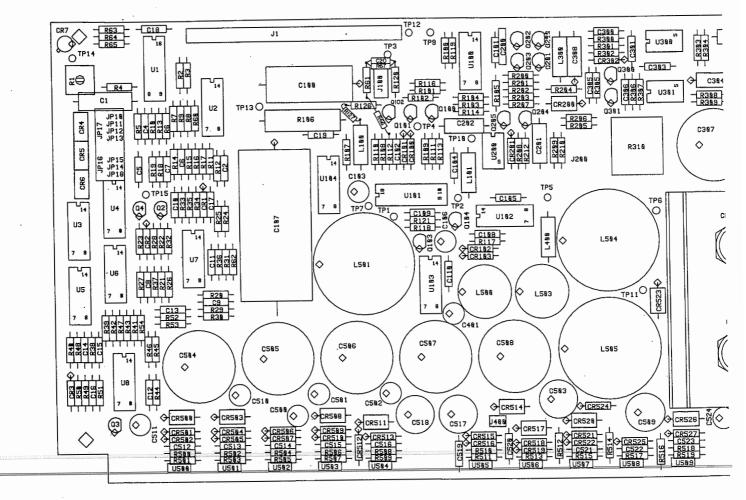


Figure 5-A18a Power Supply Component Locator Revision B



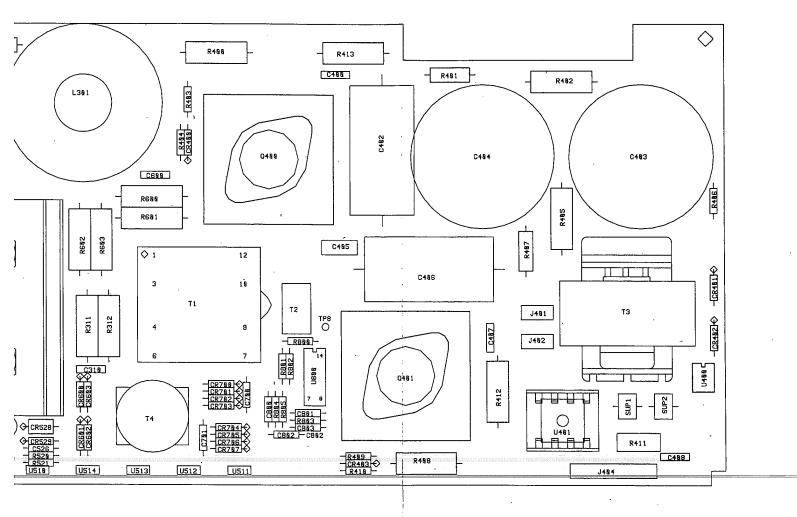
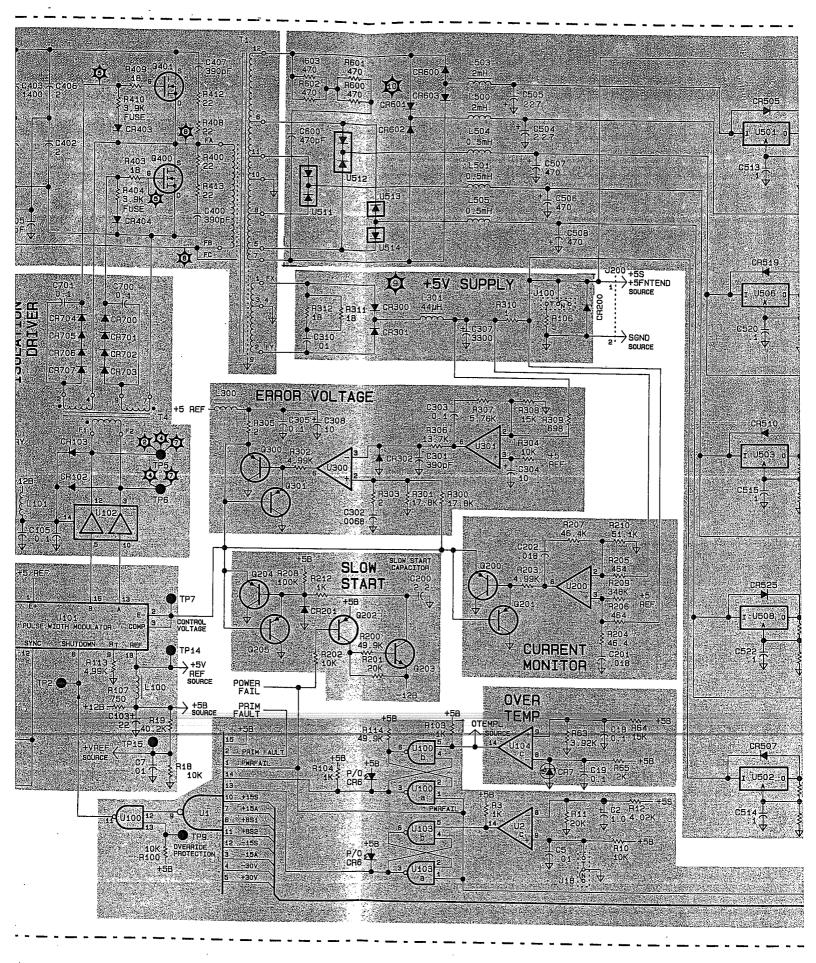


Figure 5-A18b Power Supply Component Locator Revision A



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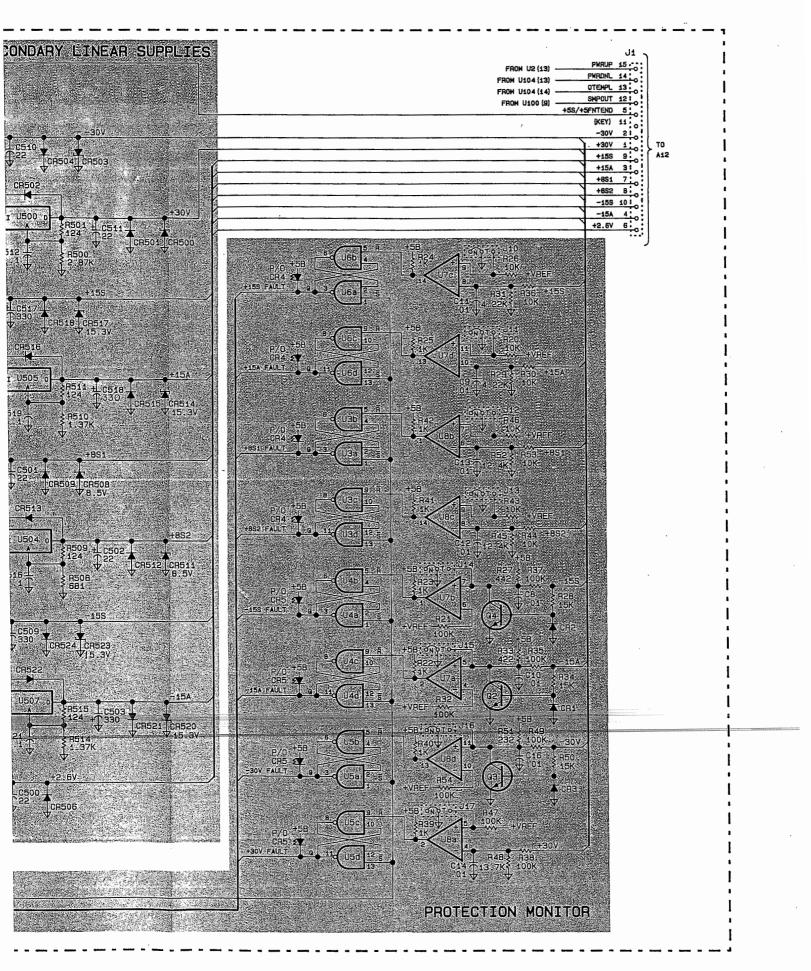
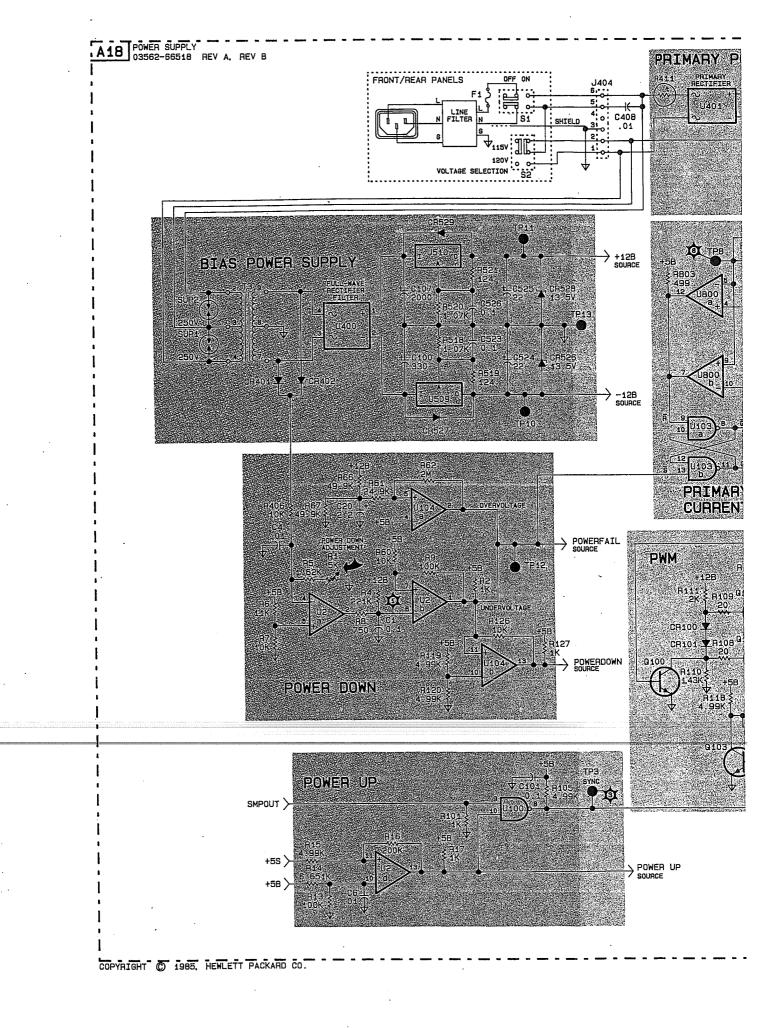
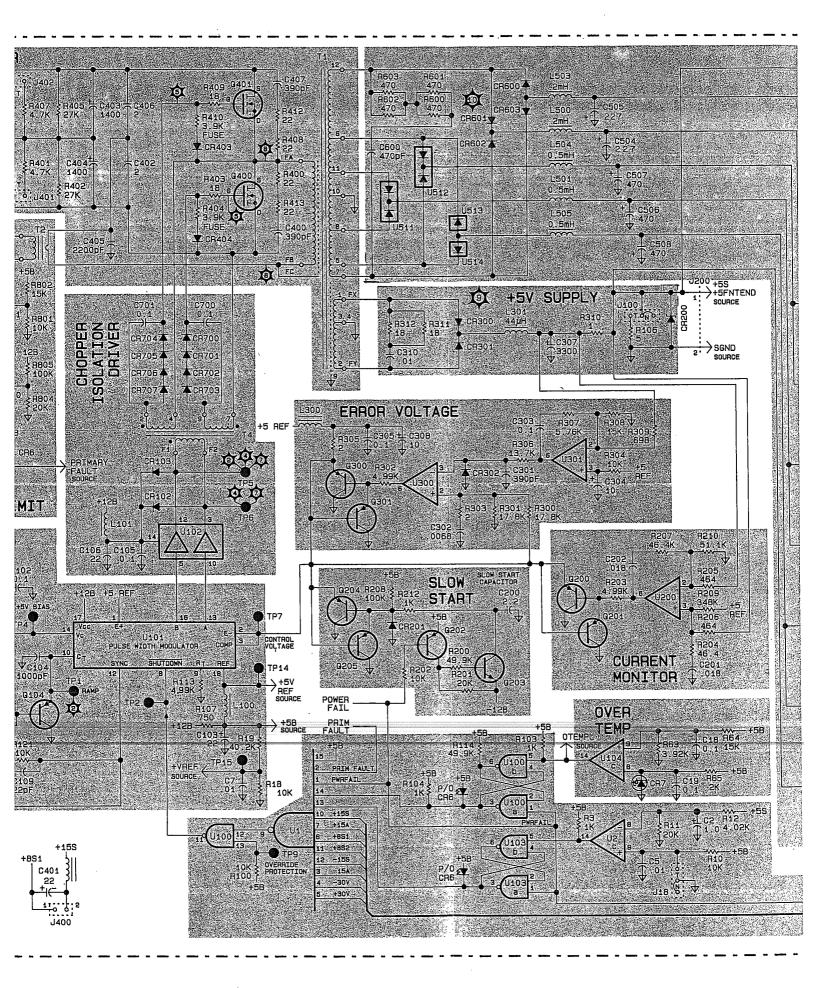


Figure 5-A18c Power Supply Schematic Revisions A and B





5-17 A22 HP-IB

Current revision: A

Previous revisions: None

5-18 A30 ANALOG SOURCE

Current revision: C

Previous revisions:

Revision B is electrically identical to revision C.

The revision B component locator differs from revision C in the spacing of three groups of axial lead components. These components are located to the right of U600, U456, and U503.

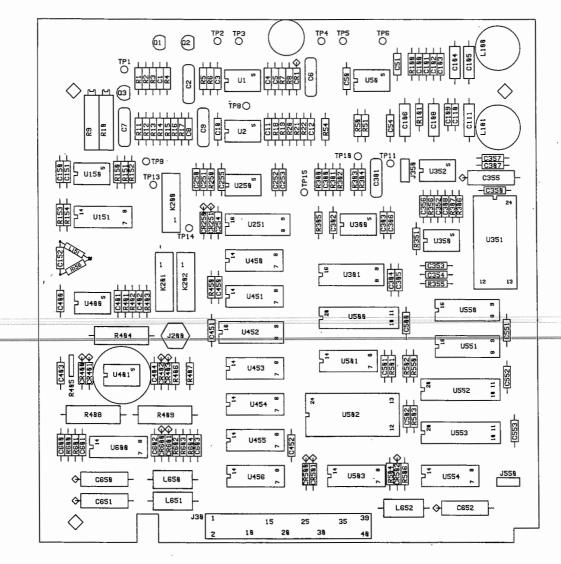


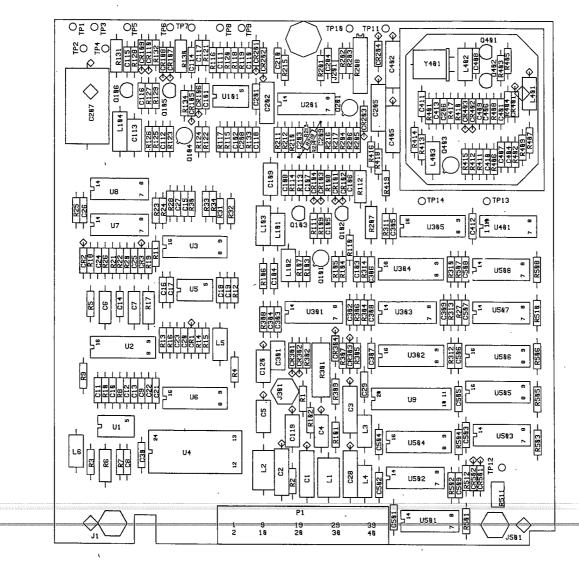
Figure A30 Analog Source Component Locator Revisions B & C

5-19 A31 TRIGGER

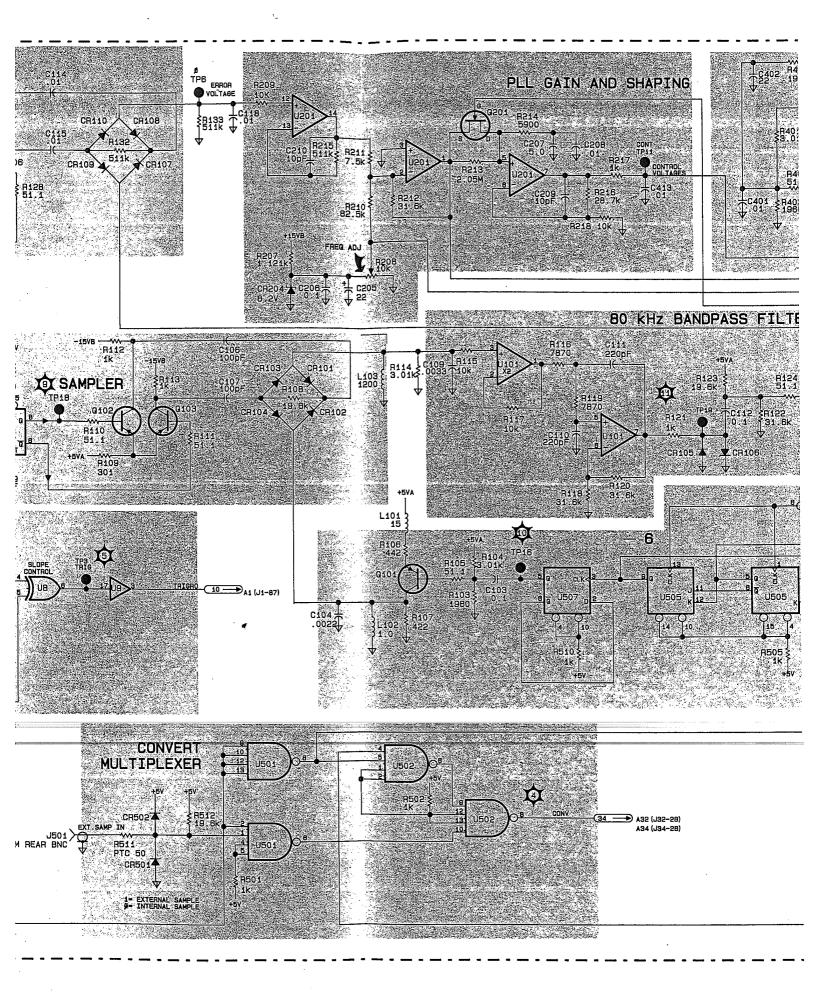
Current revision: B

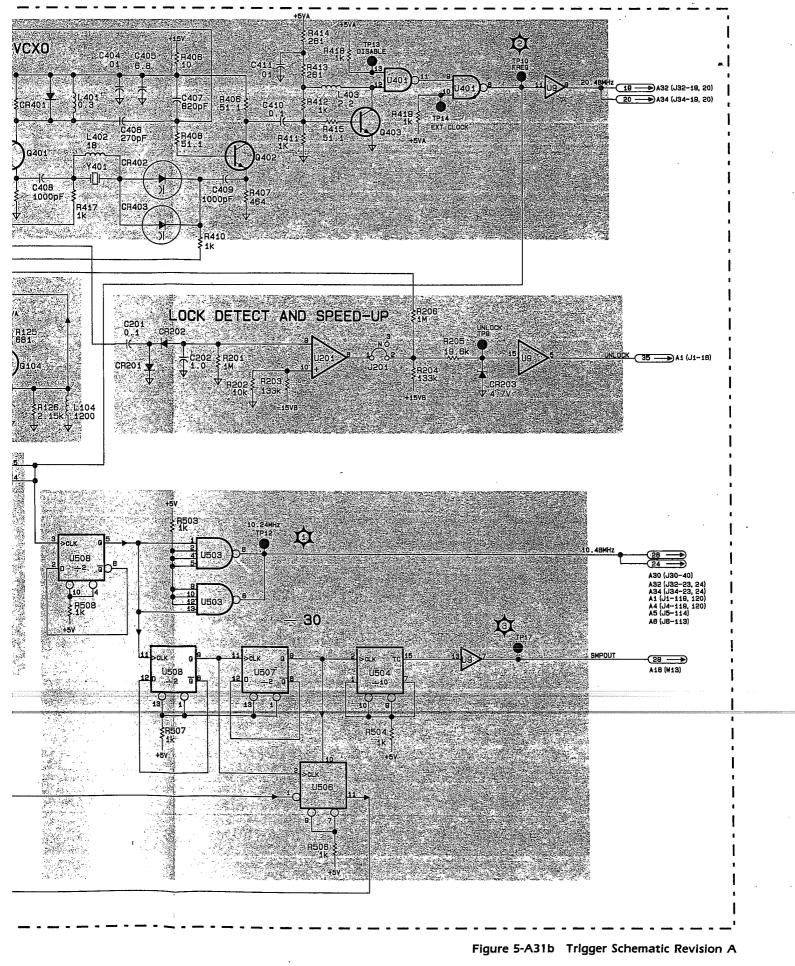
Previous revisions:

Revision A differs from revision B as follows (see figures 5-A31a and 5-A31b):









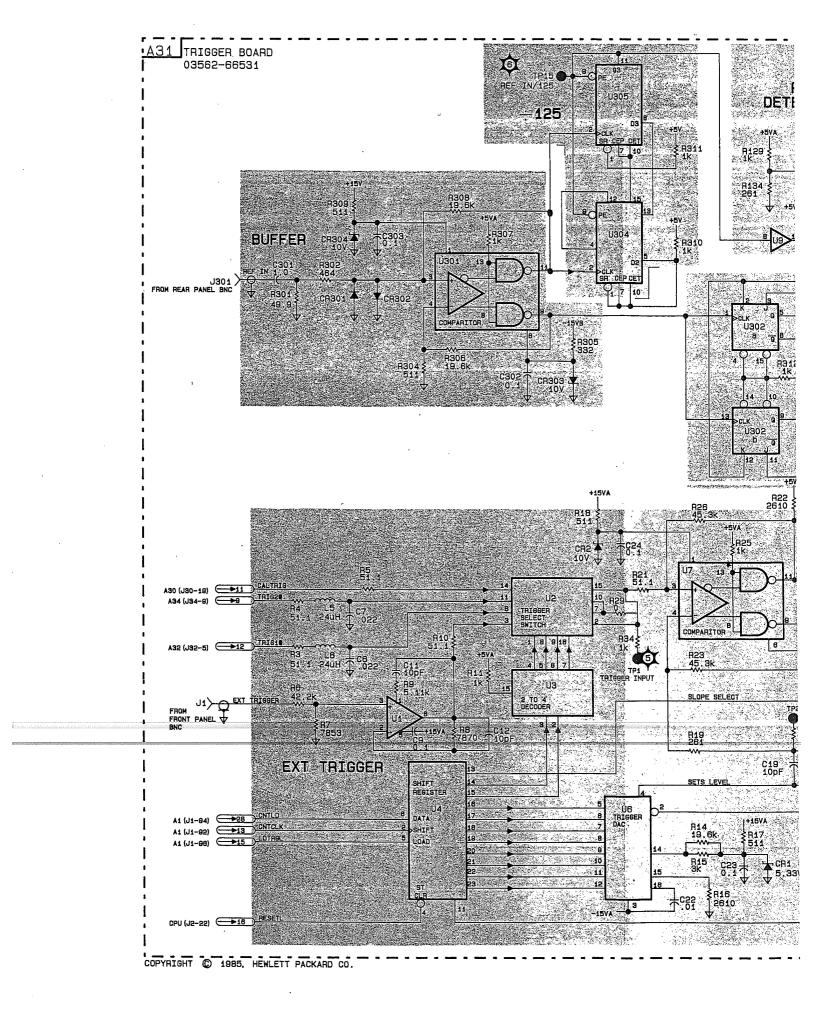
1. The following components are not on revision A:

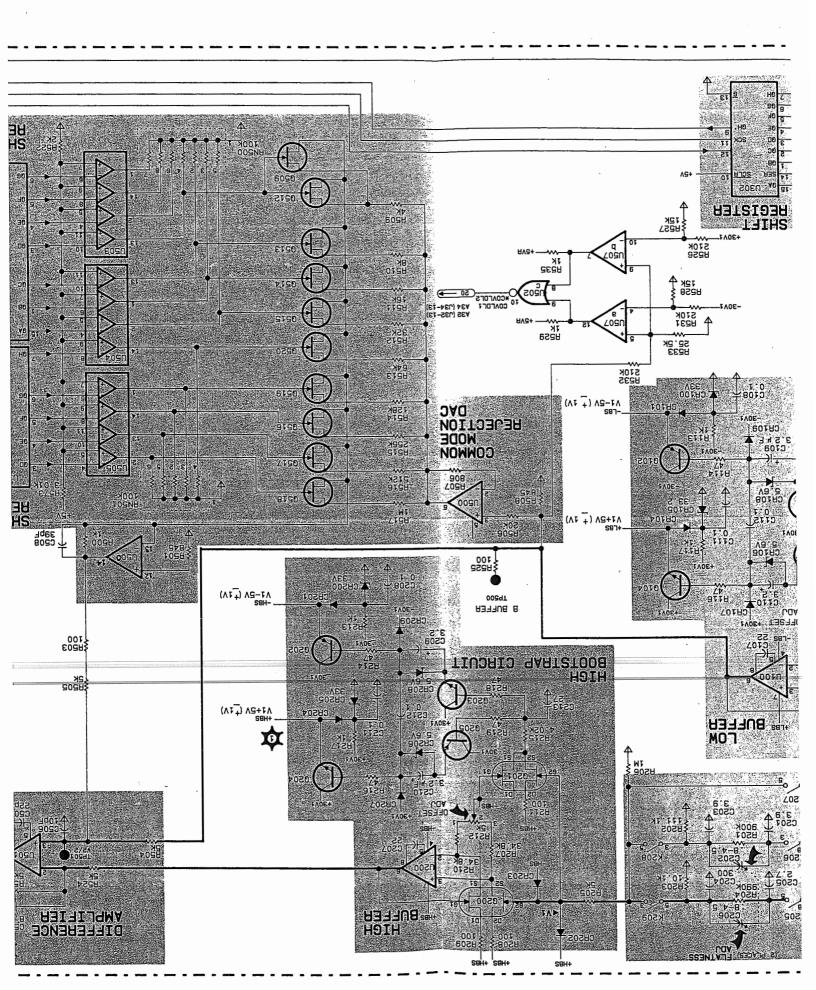
HP P/N	
0757-0442	
8150-3375	
1251-0600	
	0757-0442 8150-3375

2. The following test locations on revision A correspond to the test points listed for revision B:

Revision A Test Location	Revision B Test Point
U305(11)	TP15
U507(5)	TP16
U9(7)	TP17
U303(8)	TP18
CR105 anode	TP19

3. The pulse width of REF IN/125 (A31 U305(11), TP15) is different.

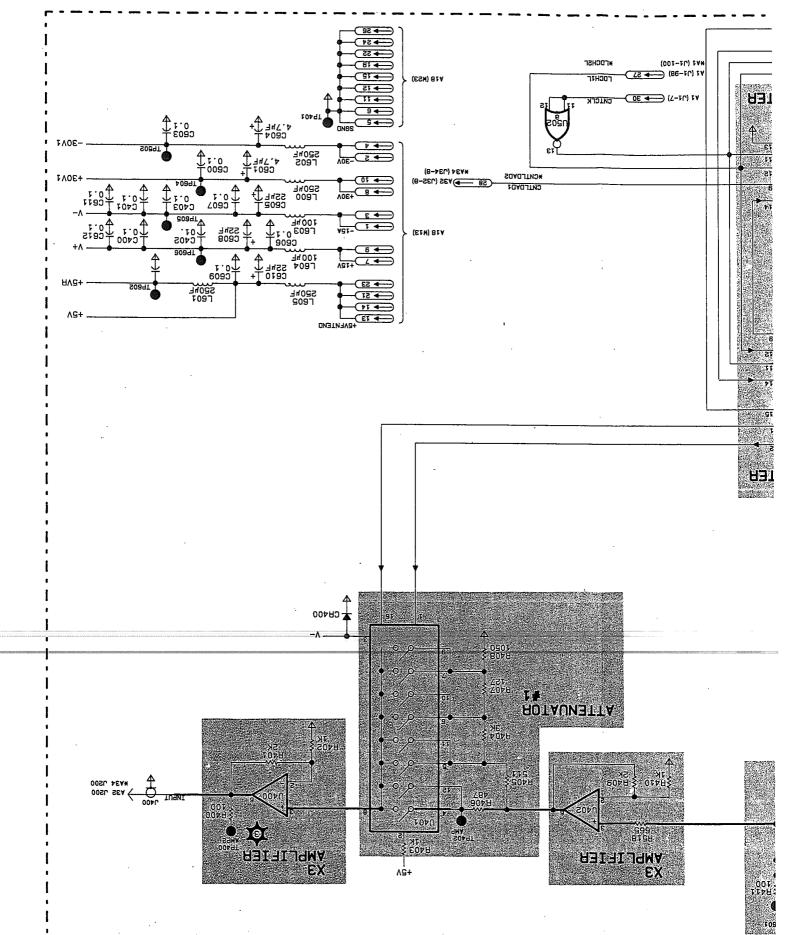


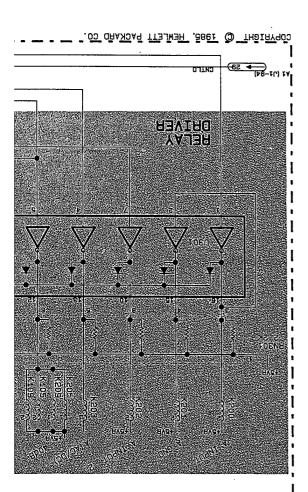


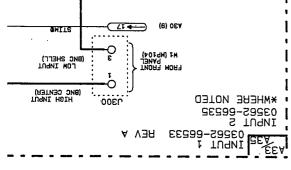
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Figure 5-A33b Input Schematic Revision A

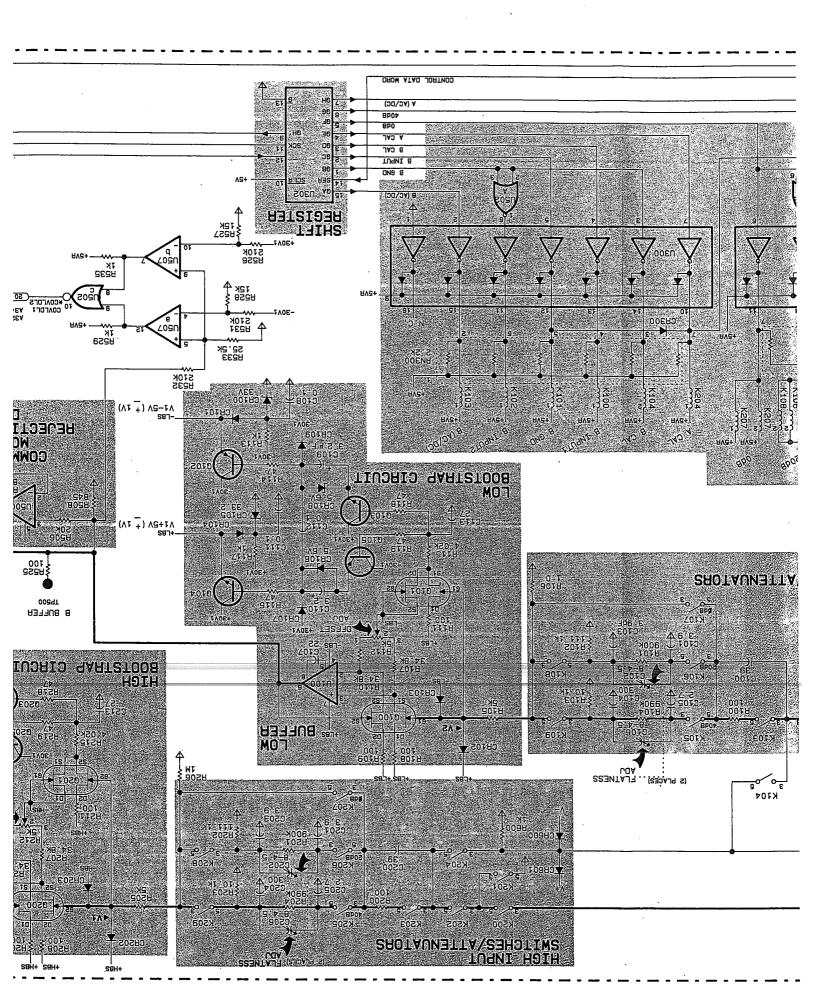








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SECTION VI CIRCUIT DESCRIPTIONS

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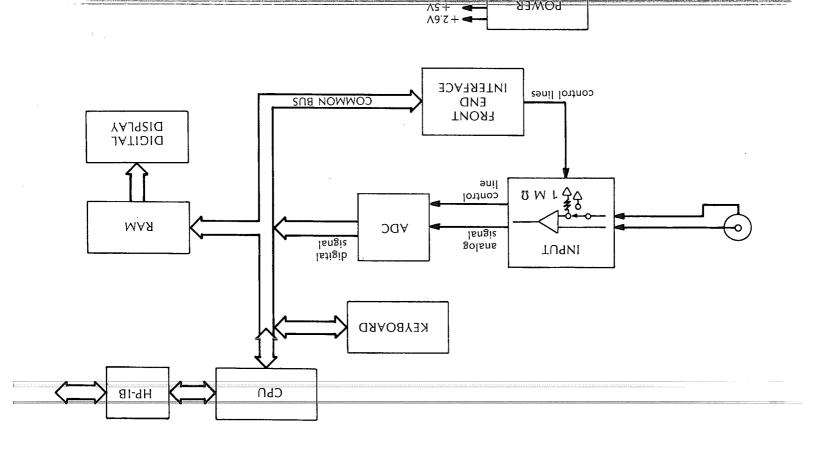


Figure 6-1 Waveform Recorder

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POWER

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SECTION VI CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

6-1 INTRODUCTION

This section provides the overall instrument description and the detailed description of each assembly to a functional block. The overall instrument description describes the interaction of the HP 3562A's individual assemblies. Use this section to gain an overall understanding of the HP 3562A's operation. Use the circuit descriptions along with the schematics in Section IX to understand the operation of an assembly. Refer to the end of this section for a description of the signals that operate between assemblies.

6-2 OVERALL INSTRUMENT DESCRIPTION

To understand the operation of the HP 3562A, the measurement it makes must be understood. The HP 3562A uses the Fast Fourier Transform (FFT) algorithm to make frequency domain measurements. The FFT algorithm takes time domain data and operates on it to produce a frequency spectrum. Recall that the Fourier transform, of which the FFT is a special case, states that all time domain waveforms can be represented as a summation of sine waves in the frequency domain.

Since the FFT is a special case of the more general Fourier transform, it requires special data collection requirements in order to operate. All the numerical values associated with the FFT such as sample rate, number of frequency data points, time required for a complete conversion, and others are all related to powers of two. For example, a time record is defined to be N consecutive, equally spaced samples of the input where N is a multiple of 2. This time record is transformed as a complete block into a complete block of frequency lines. With a Dynamic Signal Analyzer we do not get a valid result until a full time record has been gathered.

Taking a simple look at an FFT dynamic signal analyzer, the hardware can be characterized as a digital waveform recorder with a great amount of computation power. This view is illustrated by the waveform recorder diagram in figure 6-1.

In the waveform recorder, the signal is fed into the input assembly for proper amplitude scaling and then converted to digital data by the ADC (Analog to Digital Converter) assembly. The input and ADC assemblies receive the signals to control the amplitude scaling and conversion from the front end interface. The front end interface is programmed directly from the CPU (Central Processing Unit). The digital output of the ADC is then stored into RAM and displayed. HP-IB is included for remote control and a keyboard for local control.

In figure 6-2, the instrument is expanded to include two separate input sections and ADCs. A source is also included to make network measurements. All measurement assemblies are connected to the CPU through a common bus.

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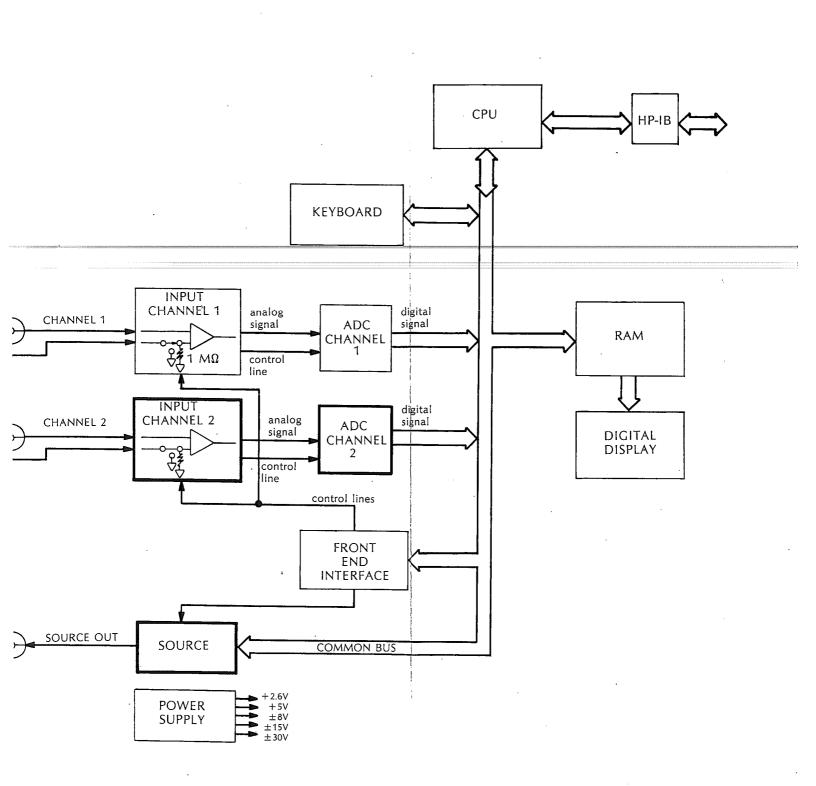


Figure 6-2 Two Channel Waveform Recorder with Source

6-3/6-4

In figure 6-3, the two channel waveform recorder is converted into a two channel, fixed span, dynamic signal analyzer with source by adding the digital filter, FFT, and FPP (Floating Point Transform Processor) assemblies. The digital filter allows the user to look at the input spectrum with different resolution bandwidths and different shaped resolution bandwidth filters. The FFT assembly operates on the digital data out of the digital filter to provide a frequency domain representation of the input signal. The FFT data is stored in the RAM and displayed. The FPP is a bit slice processor which makes all the fast numerical calculations. A digital source assembly is added to simplify the CPU bus structure. This assembly controls all the digital settings for the input, ADC, and source assemblies. The CPU is now dedicated to supervising and controlling the operations of the instrument.

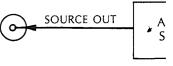
In figure 6-3, a trigger assembly was also added. The trigger assembly allows the instrument to operate in external trigger, external reference in, and external sample modes.

In figure 6-4, the analyzer becomes the HP 3562A by adding the local oscillator and program ROM assemblies. The local oscillator provides digital sine and cosine signals for the digital source and digital filter. The digital source distributes the digital sine to the analog source assembly for conversion to an analog signal. The digital filter uses the sine and cosine signals for zoom measurements. In a zoom measurement, a narrow frequency span is selected (<100 kHz) for a high resolution close-up shot of a frequency spectrum.

The program ROM assembly was added to give the instrument more program memory space. The common bus was split into two bus structures: the system data bus and the global data bus. The system bus is used to transfer commands from the system CPU to the other assemblies. The global bus is used to transfer measurement data between the assemblies.

In the HP 3562A process control is distributed away from the system CPU. Each assembly has its own processor or state machine which controls its local operations. The system CPU tells each assembly which process to execute and monitors the overall functioning and data processing of the instrument.

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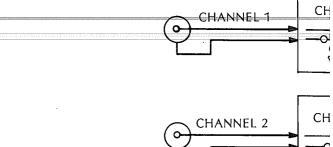
REF IN

EXT TRIGGER

EXT SAMPLE IN

СН CHANNEL 2 c

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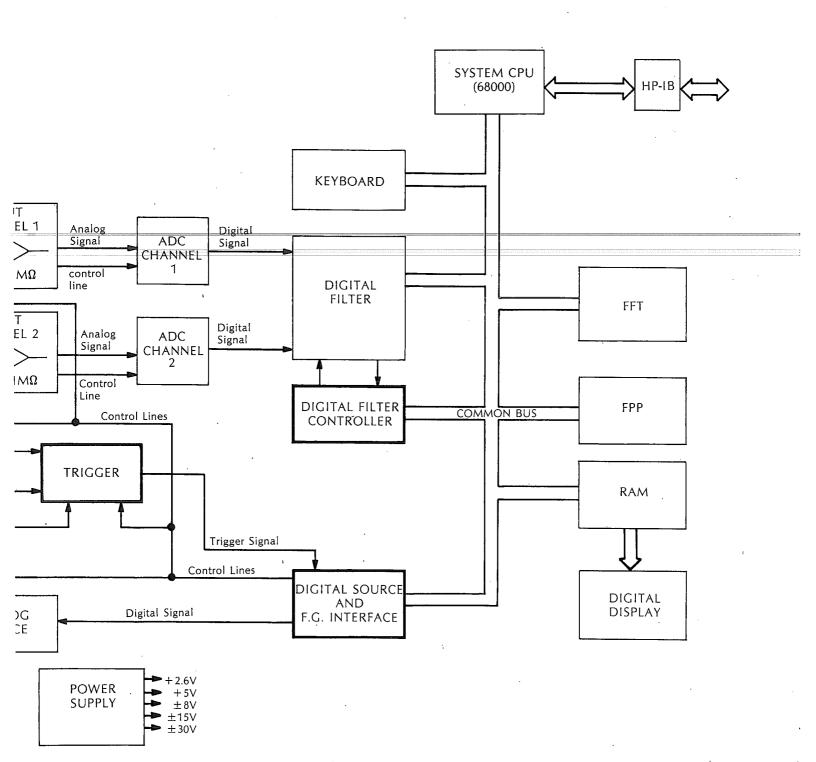


Figure 6-3 Two Channel Fixed Span Analyzer with Source

6-7/6-8

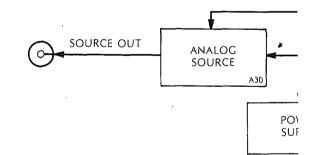
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EXT SAMPLE IN EXT TRIGGER

0

CHANNEL 1



INPUT CHANNEL 1

analı

signa

A33 conti line

а

S

c I

TRIC

A35

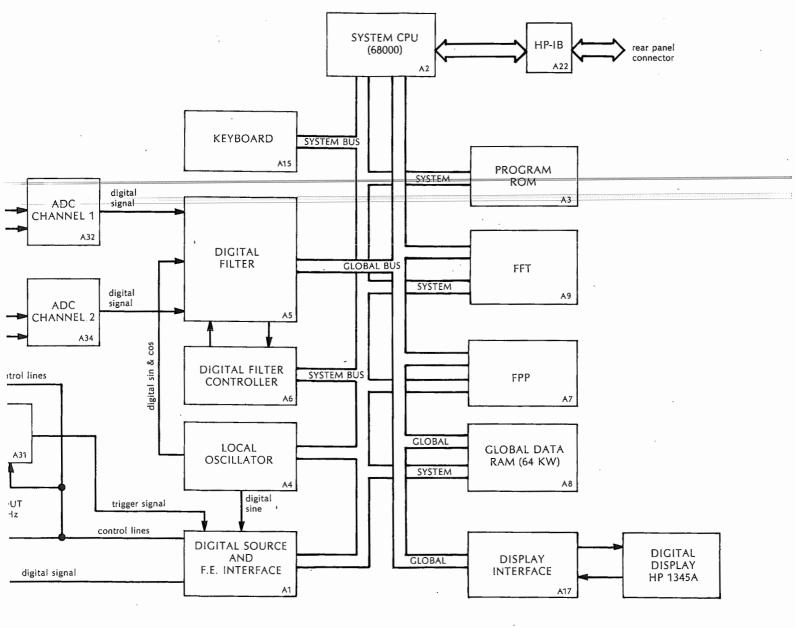




Figure 6-4 HP 3562A Block Diagram

6-9/6-10

······································	
A	
S 17 E Z L O 0/8	СОЛИТЕК
235 235 235 235 23 4 2	DACEN (U3-16) FSLD (U3-15) (U209-6) (U209-6)
	A2 (Er-EU) 82 (Ar-EU)
	(N3-12) YFNCK (N3-13) CFBF (N3-14) FDF (N3-2) LHD (N2-8) LHD
	zHM 42.01 (1943)
-	

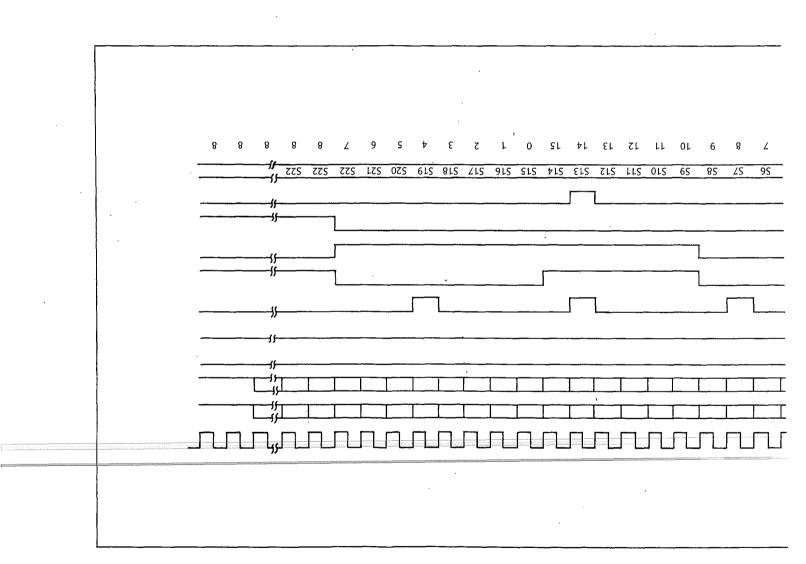
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Figure 6-A1a Digital Source Timing



Sample Clock (SAMP))

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DS DATA BUS

> NOTE: FULL SPA BASE BAI MODE

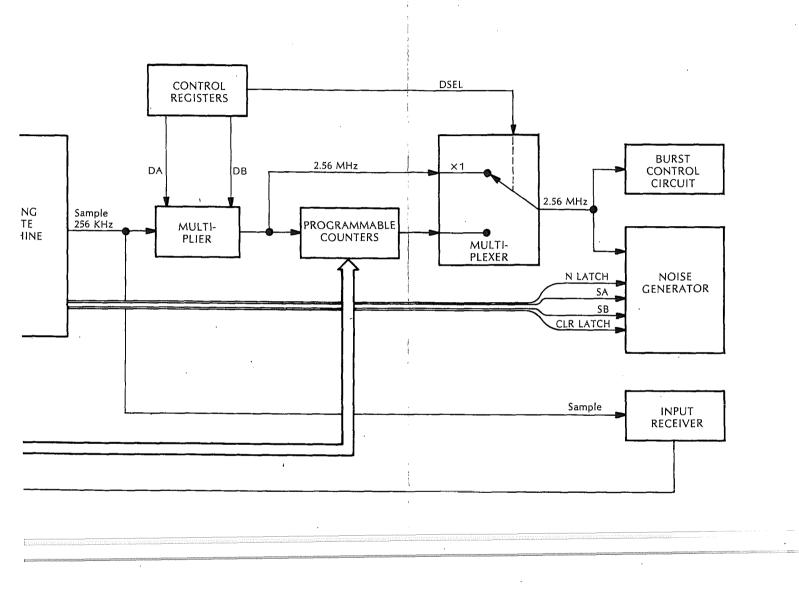


Figure 6-A1b Timing Control Circuit

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Phase Resolution Circuit

(Refer to figure 6-A1c) The phase resolution circuit is used in external and internal triggered measurements. This circuit insures that the phase of a triggered measurement is accurate. Since the trigger moment does not always occur on a sample and hold edge (SAMP), there is a time delay and a phase error in the data. The phase resolution circuit counts the time between samples and the time between a sample and a trigger. It puts this information on the DS data bus which is read by the system CPU.

The ARML signal from the A6 Digital Filter Controller initializes the phase circuit and starts the trigger measurement process. This signal is only active when a triggered measurement is made. When the phase resolution circuit receives this signal, it sets BFST low and waits for the next sample clock (SAMP) from the ADC board. On the next sample clock the phase circuit starts counting and counts until a trigger signal (TRIGROL, REMTGL, SWTRIG, or BURSTRIG) is received. If another sample clock is received before the trigger signal, the phase state machine starts the count over and continues to wait for the trigger signal, clearing the counters each time a sample clock is received. When a trigger signal is received, the counters latch the first count into their output registers and continue counting until the next sample clock. On the next sample clock after the trigger signal, the second count is latched into the counters' output registers. BFST signal is then sent to the digital filter controller telling it to start taking data.

The phase resolution circuit now has a count between sample points and a count between the first sample point and the trigger point. When the RDPH1L or RDPH2L signal from the device decoder PAL becomes active, the phase resolution circuit puts the requested count on the DS data bus. The timing information is held until the next ARML signal is received or until it is read by the system CPU.

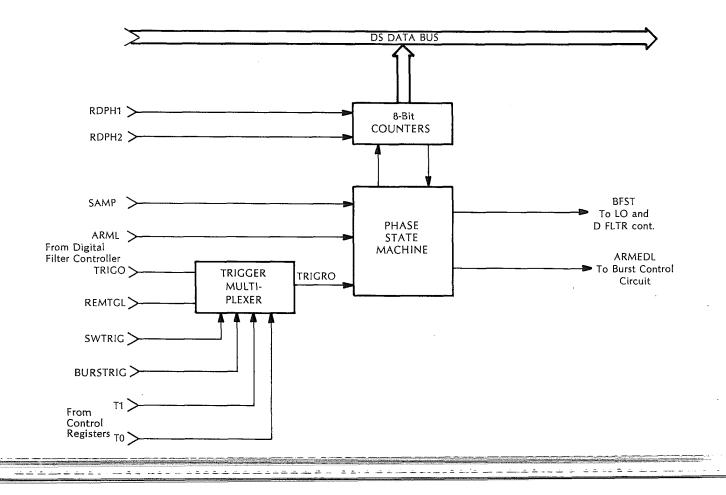


Figure 6-A1c Phase Resolution Circuit

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Burst Control Circuit

(Refer to figure 6-A1d) The burst control circuit controls the burst length and generates the pulse signal (NCLK) to the local oscillator. It provides the gating signal (BURSTEN) that gates the analog source on and off during the burst and chirp modes. The burst control circuit also provides the SYNC OUT signal to the rear panel. This signal is high when the burst is on and is low when the burst is off.

When SELCNTERSL is active and WRITEL is low, a data word from the system CPU is latched into the programmable counters to set the time the burst is on and off. After the counters are programmed, the CONT signal from the control registers to the burst gate goes low. In freerun mode the freerun bit (U102-9) is set and the burst counters count blocks. The burst control circuit then gates the analog source on and off. In the triggered mode, the burst process starts when the ARMEDL signal from the phase resolution circuit goes low. The counters only count when ARMEDL is low. The ARMEDL signal also causes the burst control circuit to send the NCLK signal to the local oscillator. When NCLK is received by the local oscillator, the LO is set to the starting frequency of the burst. The local oscillator sends data (NDAT) to the digital source synchronized to NCLK. The data is processed by the LO input receiver and multiplier. DACDAT data is sent to the analog source.

After the burst is completed, the burst state machine checks to see if the ARMEDL signal is still active. If ARMEDL is active, the process repeats. All burst control operations are synchronized to the sample and trigger signals by the timing control circuit and the ARMEDL signal.

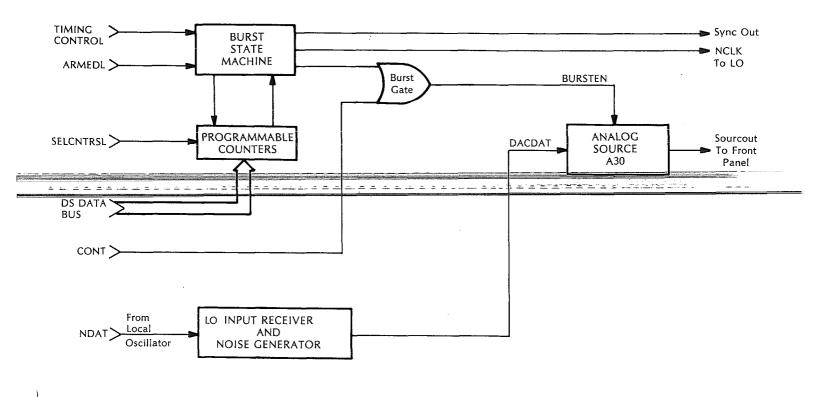


Figure 6-A1d Burst Control Circuit

LO Input Receiver

(Refer to figure 6-A1e) The purpose of the LO input receiver is to synchronize the local oscillator input data (NDAT) to the sample rate (SAMP). This is necessary because in external sample mode the LO data does not come at a regular rate. To synchronize the data to the sample rate, the LO input receiver shifts the serial data in and converts it to parallel data. The LO input receiver then clocks this data using the SAMPLE signal from the timing control circuit. After the data is synchronized, it is converted back to serial data and sent to the multiplier.

Multiplier

The multiplier is used to multiply the LO data by the noise and send it to the analog source. This is done with a parallel noise word and a serial LO word. This provides the means for frequency shifting the noise. When in zoom mode, the frequency shifting process shifts the center of the noise power frequency band to the frequency of the sine data from the local oscillator. When in chirp or sine mode, the output of the noise generator if forced to a constant so that LO data is passed through the multiplier with only an inversion.

Noise Generator

The noise generator produces a binary random sequence that is used for band-limited random noise and burst noise signals. The noise generator is a 32-bit shift register with feedback to generate a pseudorandom sequence. This sequence is multiplied by a squared analog random signal. This randomizes the feedback of the shift register. The analog random noise is a zener diode biased so that it is barely on and is thus noisy. The output of the zener diode is amplified until it is at a high enough level to square up. The noise filter is used to produce noise with necessary bandwidth. The bandwidth is determined by the rate that the noise is shifted into the noise filter. The rate the noise is shifted into the noise filter sample rate.

The output of the noise generator is parallel loaded into the multiplier and mixed with the data from the local oscillator. This process is controlled by the timing state machine.

Internal Signal Descriptions

ARMEDL	ARMED
<u></u>	Active Low Signal from the phase resolution circuit to the status register and the burst control circuit. ARMEDL goes low on the first sample point following the ARML signal It goes high after the trigger point.
BRST	BURST RESET Used to abort a burst in the burst control circuit. When low BRST causes the A30 Analog Source to output zero if the instrument is in the burst mode. This signal should be high for normal operation.

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BUSYL PHASE COUNTERS BUSY Active Low This signal from the phase counters goes low after an ARML has occurred and goes high after the counters finish counting. BUSYL is sent to the status registers.

C10FSE 10x EFFECTIVE SAMPLE RATE CLOCK In baseband mode this clock occurs at 10 times the effective sample rate.

CHIRPL CHIRP Active Low When this control signal is low, the sinusoidal signal from the A4 Local oscillator is passed through the digital source board without mixing with the random noise.

CNTRL BUSY CONTROL BUSY

This is the digital source handshake signal for sending the control data word (CNTLD). If it is "1', the digital source is sending the word. If it is "0', the digital source is ready to send another control data word. This signal is from the control register to the status registers.

CONT CONTINUOUS

When this control signal is high, the digital source keeps the A30 Analog Source enabled. When low, the analog source is gated by the burst control circuit.

CONTROL CONTROL Signal from the device decoder PAL that latches the control word from the DS data bus.

COUNTENL COUNT ENABLE Active Low ARML starts the phase state machine which sets sets COUNTENL low and the counters start counting.

DA, DB	<u>DA, DB</u> _						
 	These-two-s	ignals-from-the-	control-reg	isters-set-t	he-effect	ve-sample rate	<u>*************************************</u>
	multipliers.						
		Example	DA	DB	MULT	DSEL	
		Frequency	(U1-3)	(U4-12)	(U1)	(U101-2)	

Frequency Spans	(U1-3)	(U4-12)	(U1)	(U101-2
1 kHz	0	0	x 1	1
3.125 kHz	0	1	x 2	1
10 kHz	1	0	x 5	1
100 kHz	1	1	x10	0
20 kHz	1	0	x 5	0
50 kHz	0	1	x 2	0

DESTA	DESTINATION A, DESTINATION B
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DESTB These control signals determine where the serial control word (CNTLD) is sent.

DESTA	DESTB	Assembly
0	0	A30 Analog Source (LDSRC)
0	1	A31 Trigger (LDTRG)
1	0	A33 Channel 1 & A32 ADC 1 (LDCH1)
1	1	A35 Channel 2 & A34 ADC 2 (LDCH2)

DMID MIDDLE DATA DMID is the A4 Local Oscillator input signal before the multiplier. This signal goes to the status register.

- DSA START DSA START, DSA STOP
- **DSA STOP** These control signals are used for the signature analysis start and stop bits.

DSEL DIVIDER SELECT Signal from the control registers that selects the multiplied sample rate or the divided sample rate for the burst control circuit and the noise generator. A high selects the divided sample rate. (Refer to DA, DB for chart)

ENLDL ENABLE LOAD Active Low Enable load from the control registers determines when the serial command word (CNTLD) is sent to the A30 Analog Source, the A31 Trigger, The A33, A35 Input boards, or the A32, A34 ADC boards.

FREERUN FREERUN Signal from the control registers. When in the freerun mode, this signal is high.

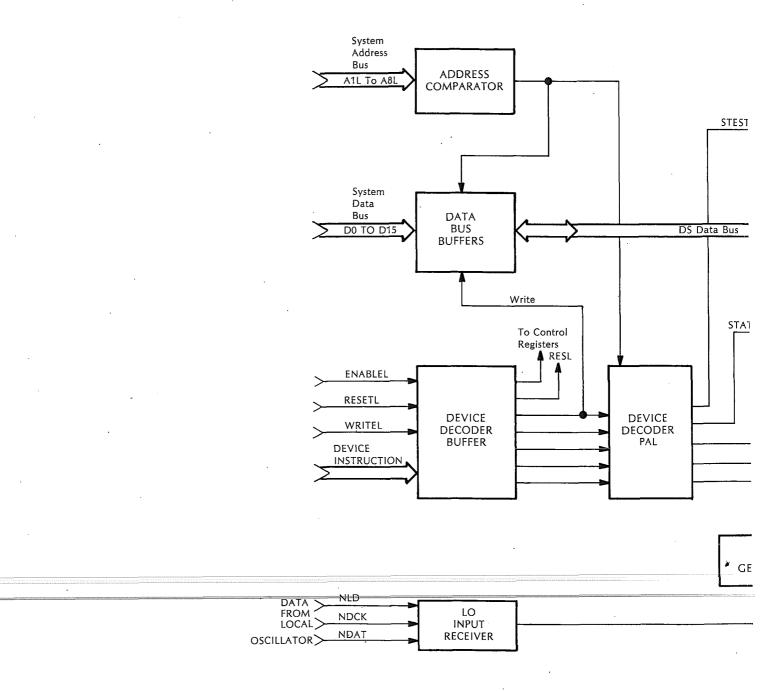
LDCH1	LOAD
LDCH2	These signals are used to monitor the load pulses to the analog assemblies.
LDTRG	

NSR	NOISE SHIFT REGISTER DATA This is the data that is shifted into the noise filter. In normal operation this includes the addition of the analog random noise. The analog random noise is disabled in the test mode.
SELCNTRSL	SELECT COUNTERS Active Low This signal from the device decoder PAL along with DSA1 and DSA2 enables the counters for programming.
STATUSL	STATUS When STEST is active, the digital source is in the self-test mode. STEST is from the device decoder PAL to the test register. STEST latches the self-

test data word into the test register.

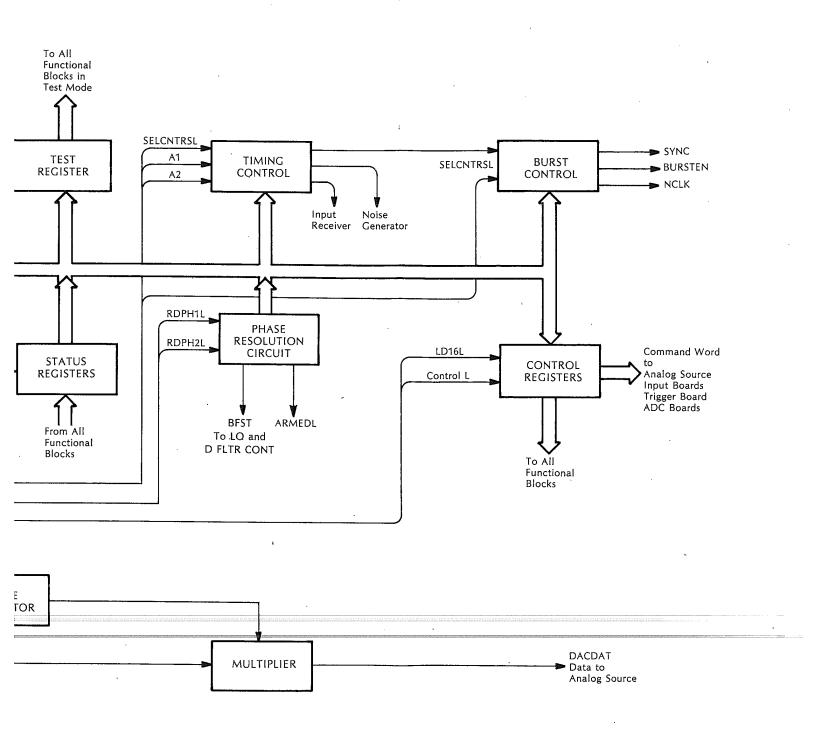
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SW		SOFTWARE ARM Active Low Signal from the control registers that overrides the software arming of the phase counters and the buffer start. This signal is used for self-test and should be high in normal operation.			
SM		SOFTWARE TRIGGER If SWTRIG is selected with T1 and T0, a trigger occurs on the low to high transition of the SWTRIG signal.			
T0 T1		TRIGGER SELECT T0 and T1 select where the trigger signal will come from.			
		T0 0 1 1	T1 0 1 0 1	Trigger Source A31 Trigger Board (TRIGRO) HP-IB Trigger (REMTGL) Software Trigger (SWTRIG) Source Trigger (BURSTRIG)	
		The system CPU r	may initi	ate a trigger by setting SWTRIG low, then hig	h.
T1			ce self-te	est mode this signal becomes the 10 MHz cloc and the serial data shift clock.	k,
) TC	DREQ	DATA REQUEST This signal is use	d when	in the self-test mode as the data request line	
TE	ST		This sign	-test signals to be multiplexed into the data pat al must be low for the assembly to function	
TL	.ODAT	TEST LOCAL OS This signal is use LO data.		DR DATA LO serial data for the self-test instead of usi	ng
TL	LOLD	TEST LOCAL OS This signal is use		DR LOAD ting the LO input receiver.	<u></u>
TF	RIG	-	•	e phase state machine strobes the current cou to the counters' output registers.	int
TF	RIGGERED	ARML signal is re	ceived, 7	solution circuit to the status registers. When t FRIGGERED goes low. When a trigger is receive is indicates the trigger has occurred.	
) T1	ГН	TEST TRACK/HC In the self-test m		s signal becomes the sample clock.	6 22/6 24



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: 6-A1e Digital Source Block Diagram

6-4 A2 SYSTEM CPU/HPIB

Refer to Figure 6-A2 for this discussion. The processing unit of the A2 System CPU (Central Processing Unit) is a MC68000 16-bit microprocessor. The function of the system CPU is to tell each assembly which process to execute and monitor the overall functioning and data processing of the instrument. The programs stored in memory (monitor memory) on the A2 System CPU and some of the programs on the A3 program ROM help the system CPU perform this function. The monitor memory is made up of ROM, RAM, and nonvolatile RAM (which is maintained by a battery backup).

The HP-IB interface is included on the A2 CPU assembly. This allows for direct memory access and a HP-IB device to talk directly with the system processor.

The system CPU is the system address and data bus master of all communications on the system bus. Interactions between the assemblies are maintained by using 16 bidirectional data lines (DOL to D15L), 23 address lines (A1L to A23L), and 17 system control lines. An assembly attracts the attention of the A2 System CPU by using interrupt lines IRQT2L to IRQT6L. The priority interrupt encoder determines when an assembly can interrupt the system processor. When interrupted, the system CPU processes the interrupt and sends the next command to the assembly. After receiving the information, the assembly handshakes with the system CPU. Most assemblies use the asynchronous signal Data Transfer Acknowledge (DTACKL) to handshake with the system CPU. The exception is the A4 Local Oscillator. It uses the synchronous signal Valid Peripheral Address (VPAL) to handshake with the system CPU.

Off-Board Operations

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The system processor uses the system bus control, system address drivers, system data buffers, and handshake circuits to get programs stored in the A3 Program ROM and to command assemblies to perform operations. When the system CPU needs to load an instruction, it asserts the read/write line (WRITEL) low and puts the address for the A3 ROM assembly and the address of the needed instruction on the system address bus. The A3 ROM decodes the address lines, returns the DTACKL to the system CPU, and puts the requested instruction on the system data bus. The system CPU then loads the instruction from the system data bus.

The following happens when the system CPU commands an assembly to perform an operation:

- 1. The system processor puts the address for the assembly on the system address bus and the address decoder activates the proper control lines.
- 2. The address decoder selects the appropriate monitor memory location where the command is stored and the command is put on the system data bus:

(To command the A7 Floating Point Processor, the system CPU loads a command stack into the A8 Global RAM before addressing the assembly. The data transferred on the system data bus is the starting address of the command stack in global RAM.)

3. The assembly recognizes it has been addressed and returns a handshake signal (DTACKL or VPAL).

6-27

- 4. The system processor asserts upper data strobe (UDSL) and/or lower data strobe (LDSL) signals to transfer byte data (8 bits) or word data (16 bits). The assembly being addressed determines whether UDSL or LDSL are used.
- 5. The assembly reads the system data bus and performs the operation.
- 6. When the assembly has finished the operation, it sends the system CPU an interrupt (IRQT).

On-Board Memory Operations

The system processor controls the monitor memory by asserting the address lines to the memory and the address decoder. The address decoder decodes these lines to select the ROM or RAM memory pair to be accessed. Next, the system processor asserts the upper data strobe (UDSL) or lower data strobe (LDSL). UDSL selects the upper memory and LDSL selects the lower memory. Both UDSL and LDSL are asserted at the same time if a 16 bit word is used. The read/write (R/WL) signal is also decoded and determines whether a read or write operation to memory is to occur. For the monitor memory to communicate with another assembly on the system data bus, the address decoder must activate SBUSENL, placing the system data bus in the input/output mode.

Interaction Between the A2 System CPU and the A8 Global RAM

The system CPU shares the global bus with all other devices to access the global RAM. For this operation, the system CPU has 16 address lines, 16 data lines, and 4 control lines connected to the global bus. The system CPU's global address bus connection (GA1L to GA16L) is an extension of the lower 16 bits of the CPU address bus. When the system CPU addresses a global RAM memory location, the system CPU's address decoder asserts the global request (GLRQTL) line to the handshake circuit. The handshake circuit sends the memory request (MR68L) to global RAM. The global RAM returns a memory grant (MG68L) when it gives bus control to the system CPU. This memory grant signal clears the memory request signal (MR68L) and enables the assertion of the global read/write signal (GR/GWL). When the system CPU has a write request, the assertion of GR/GWL causes memory data to be written onto the global data bus. For a read request, the global bus receivers latch the incoming data when the global data strobe (GDSL) signal is received.

Interrupt Circuit

An interrupt is sent when an assembly has information for the system CPU, finishes a process, or requests service. For example, the keyboard sends the system CPU the IRQT2L signal when a front panel key is pressed. When an assembly needs to communicate with the system CPU, the assembly asserts its interrupt request line (IRQT2L to IRQT6L). The priority interrupt encoder informs the system processor which assembly has interrupted it. For a description of the interrupt request lines, refer to paragraph 6-8, "Signal Descriptions".

Programmable Timer Module

The programmable timer module is an internal time base generator, clocked by the ENBL clock from the system processor. This timer is used for function time outs and to maintain relative time intervals. This module contains three clocks which get addressed by signals A1 to A3. The clocks are loaded and read by the system processor using the CPU data lines D0 to D7. A clock is enabled by the program timer module signal PTML. When the program timer module clock finishes counting, the interrupt request IRQT7L is generated.

Bus Time Out

When a system processor bus cycle is initiated, the bus time out ripple counter is started and runs until either the handshake is completed (DTACKL or VPAL is received) or the counter reaches its terminal count. If the timer reaches the terminal count of $32 \ \mu s$ before the handshake is completed, the bus error line (BERRL) to the system processor is asserted to abort the current bus cycle. The system processor then begins processing for the bus error. Bus errors are entered in the fault log along with the name of the assembly that failed to send the handshake signal.

Status Decoder

When the system processor is performing an operation, the status decoder lights one of the status LEDs (DS2). The status operations and corresponding LEDs are as follows:

LED	Label	Description
DS2-5	UD	User Data, CPU in user state and accessing data
DS2-4	UP	User Program, CPU in user state and accessing program
DS2-3	SD	Supervisor Data, CPU in supervisor state and accessing data
DS2-2	SP	Supervisor Program, CPU in supervisor state and accessing program

DS2-1 ____ IACK ___ Interrupt Acknowledge, CPU is getting interrupt vector ______ numbers

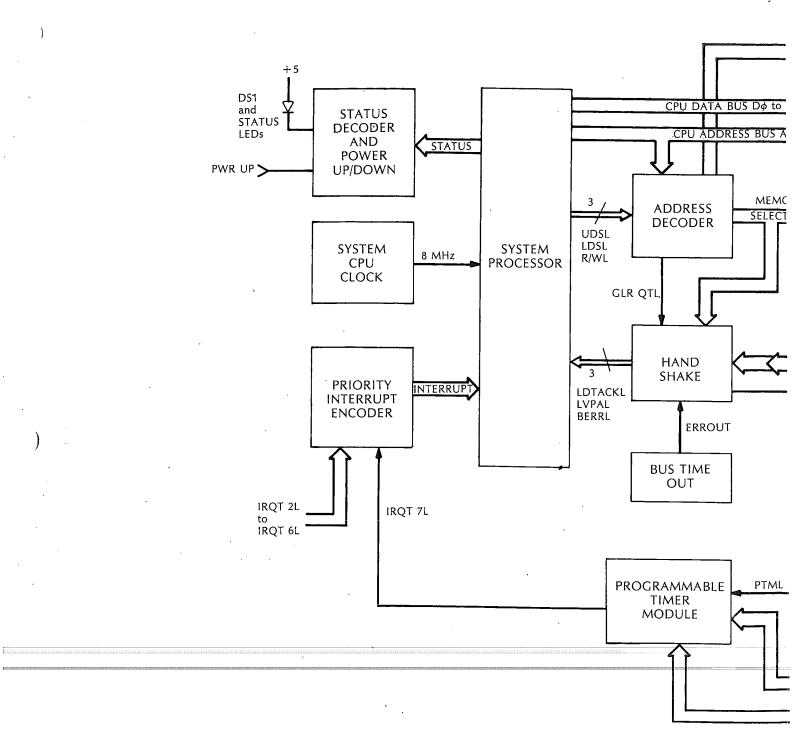
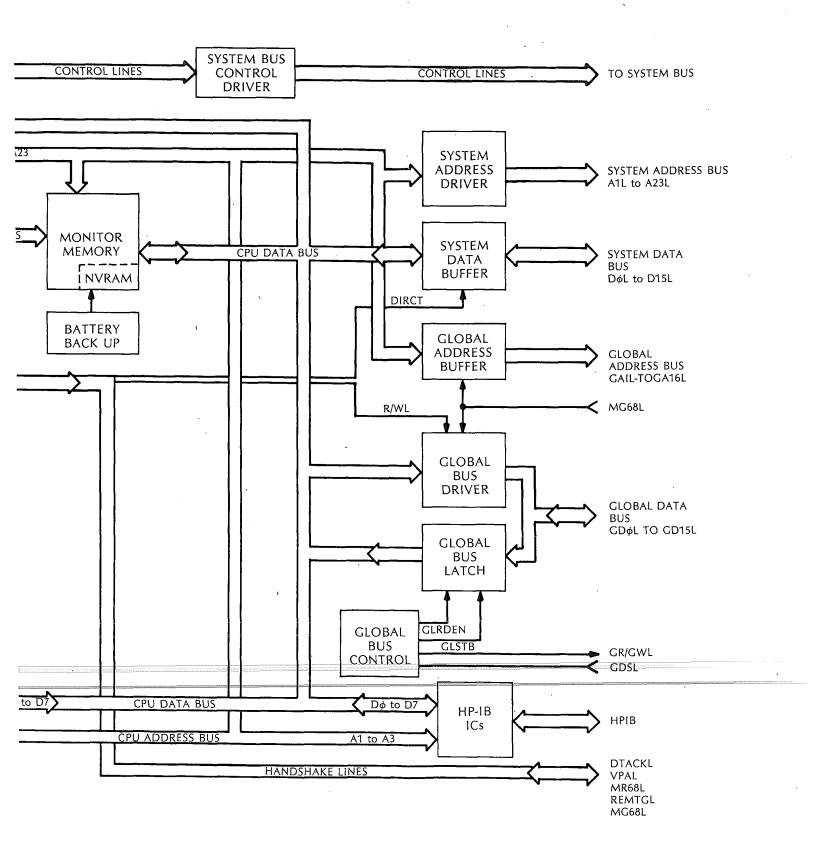


Figure 6-/



stem CPU/HPIB Block Diagram

6-31/6-32

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6-5 A3, ROM

The A3 ROM board functions as an extension of read only memory for the system CPU board. The ROM board stores most programs for the HP 3562A except initial start-up routines. All communications between the system CPU board and the ROM board occur over the system bus. Refer to the timing diagram (figure 6-A3a), block diagram (figure 6-A3b), and the schematic (figure 9-A3) as referenced in the following circuit descriptions.

The following descriptions apply to the current ROM board. This board allows flexibility in the number and type of ROM chips used. ROM density (size) is selected by placement of jumpers in the OEL line to the ROM chips, the address comparator section, the delay section, and the ROM decoder section.

Address Comparator

The address comparator verifies that the ROM board is addressed and asserts the ROM select (ROMSELL) line low. The ROMSELL signal does the following:

- 1. Returns DTACKL to the system CPU to acknowledge that the ROM board was addressed.
- 2. Enables the ROM Decoder.
- 3. Enables the Data Bus Driver.

ROM Decoder

The ROM decoders (U21, U22, and U23) are 1-of-8 decoders. They generate the chip enable (CE1L through CE20L) signals by decoding system address lines A16 through A21. The chip enable signal causes the selected ROM pair to put data on the data bus.

Delay

U13 and U14 are used to delay the DTACKL signal based on the speed of the slowest component on the ROM board. The placement of R50 determines the length of the delay (from 0 to 4 clock cycles).

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Memory-

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The memory section of the A3 ROM board consists of 32k by 8 bit read-only-memory chips. The chips are addressed by system address lines A1 through A16 and enabled by CE1L through CE20L. The inverting drivers pass the system address lines from the system bus to all ROMs. The memory is arranged as a lower byte (D0 through D7, stored in U101 through U120) and an upper byte (D8 through D15; stored in U201 through U220). Each CE line enables a lower byte chip and an upper byte chip to put all sixteen data bits on the bus simultaneously.

Data Bus Driver

When enabled by the ROMSELL signal, the data bus drivers transfer data from the ROM data bus to the system data bus.

Theory of Operation

Refer to figure 6-A3a for the following theory of operation. When the system CPU wants to load data from the ROM board, it unasserts the WRITEL line, puts a valid address on system bus lines A1 through A23, then asserts the address strobe (ASL). The address comparator verifies that the ROM board is addressed and asserts the ROM select (ROMŠELL) line low. The ROM decoder samples A16 through A21. When gated by the ROMSELL signal, the ROM decoder issues a chip enable (CE) signal to the appropriate ROM pair. The CE signal enables the ROM pair to put data on the ROM data bus. The ROMSELL signal gates the data through the data bus drivers onto the system data bus and returns DTACKL (data acknowledge) to the system CPU.

Internal Signal Descriptions

CE1L through CE20L	Chip enable 1-20, active low. Enable the output from the selected ROM pair.
СГК	Inversion of the 8MHz system CPU clock, used in the delay circuit block.
ROMSELL	ROM select, active low. Indicates that the ROM board has been addressed, enables the ROM decoder, enables the data bus driver, and returns DTACKL to the system CPU.

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6-5 A3, ROM

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The following descriptions apply to the current ROM board. This board allows flexibility in the number and type of ROM chips used. ROM density (size) is selected by placement of jumpers in the OEL line to the ROM chips, the address comparator section, the delay section, and the ROM decoder section.

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- 3. Enables the Data Bus Driver.

ROM Decoder

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Delay

U13 and U14 are used to delay the DTACKL signal based on the speed of the slowest component on the ROM board. The placement of R50 determines the length of the delay (from 0 to 4 clock cycles).

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Data Bus Driver

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Theory of Operation

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Internal Signal Descriptions

CE1L through CE20L	Chip enable 1-20, active low. Enable the output from the selected ROM pair.
CLK	Inversion of the 8MHz system CPU clock, used in the delay circuit block.
ROMSELL	ROM select, active low. Indicates that the ROM board has been addressed, enables the ROM decoder, enables the data bus driver, and returns DTACKL to the system CPU.

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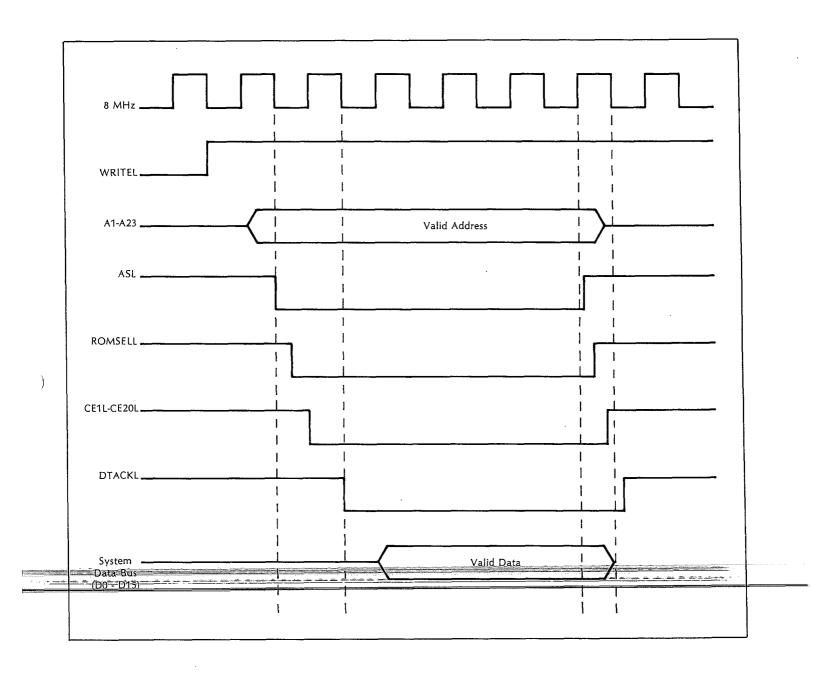
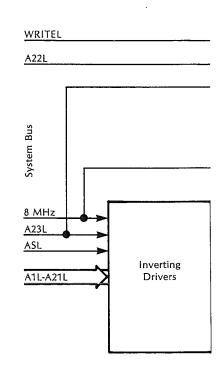


Figure 6-A3a ROM Timing Diagram



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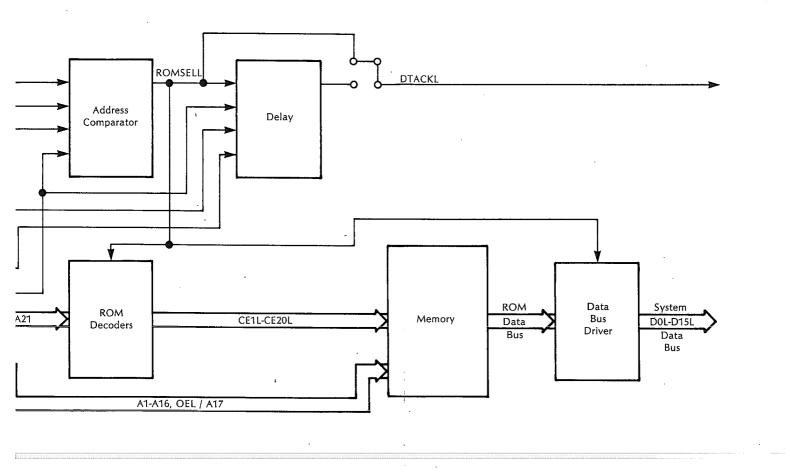


Figure 6-A3b ROM Block Diagram

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6-6 A4 LOCAL OSCILLATOR

Introduction

(Refer to figure 6-A4) The A4 Local Oscillator (LO) produces digital sine and cosine signals which are synchronized with the sample rate. The LO outputs digital sine and cosine signals to the A5 Digital Filter. The digital filter uses these signals for the mixing operation when the instrument is in the 'zoom mode' (frequency span <100 kHz). The LO also outputs a cosine signal (NDAT) to the A1 Digital Source. The digital source uses the digital data from the LO to create band-limited noise and interfaces the LO output with the analog source. The analog source is basically a digital-to-analog converter for the LO digital sine wave. The LO output to the digital source is determined by the operation mode of the instrument as follows:

Mode Baseband measurement	LO output to A1 (NDAT) Constant output
Zoom	Cosine to digital filter
Swept sine	Cosine to digital filter
Periodic Chirp	Linear swept sine starting at trigger point
Burst chirp	Linear swept sine starting at trigger point and ending in accordance with the percent of span setting.
Fixed Sine	Sinusoidal wave of specified frequency.

Theory of Operation

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The A2 System CPU starts the sine wave generation process by setting up the LO. When the LO recognizes it has been addressed, data from the system CPU is transferred into the LO's system bus interface. This data contains a command byte to put the LO in the desired mode of operation (the mode is determined by the instrument setup). Once the LO is initialized with the mode of operation and desired frequency values, the system CPU is no longer needed for the sine wave generation process.

After receiving the data from the system CPU, the parallel interface adapter (PIA) sets up the phase accumulator with the frequencies of the sine wave to be generated. The frequency is set by 32 bits of data from the CPU. The address determines which phase accumulator registers are loaded and thus what the frequency represents (source, chirp start, chirp increment, digital filter frequency, etc.) The phase accumulator sends an address that represents the phase value to the sine and interpolator ROMs. For example, an address of 00000000 corresponds to a phase value of 0 degrees, and an address of FFFFFFF corresponds to a phase value of just under 360 degrees. The sine ROM is a look-up table containing the positive half of a sine wave. The interpolator ROM contains a set of data points used for linear interpolation between the sine ROM data points.

Outputs from the sine (16 bits) and interpolator ROMs (4 bits) are added four bits at a time to determine the sine, cosine, or NDAT data point. The 16-bit sum is sent to the LO output buffers in 4-bit nibbles which are converted to 16 bit words. The word is latched into the proper output buffer to be clocked out in series at the next SYNC2 pulse.

The A5 Digital Filter sends the SYNC2 signal to the LO when it is ready for the next sine and cosine wave data points. The data points are synchronized with SYNC2 and shifted out to the digital filter and digital source. Each serial data stream represents one point (amplitude value) on a sine or cosine wave.

Each sample period corresponds to an LO 'super-cycle'. Each super-cycle is composed of four cycles defined by the state variables S0 and S1. The phase accumulator generates a phase value for sine, cosine, or source during each cycle except for one which is used for general housekeeping. This is shown below:

S1 (U46-5) 0	S0 (U46-9) 0	Output of Phase Accumulator Cosine data point
0	1	No output, set up for next super-cycle
1	1	Sine data point
SYNC2	occurs	
1	0	NDAT data point

While the present phase values are being generated in the phase accumulator, the previous set of data points are being processed in the interpolator and adder, and the set of data points before that are being sent to the digital filter and digital source. So, at any given time, there are a couple of sets of data points in process. The process repeats until the LO operation is changed by the system CPU.

When a trigger occurs, the phase value of the cosine is latched into the phase output latchs. The system CPU reads this value through the system bus interface and uses this information for an input correction factor. The self-test shift registers are used to test the assembly. During self-test, the system CPU reads and verifies the values from the self-test shift registers and the phase latchs.

System Bus Interface

All communications between the A2 System CPU and the LO is through the system bus interface. The main components of the interface are the system bus PAL (U32) and the parallel interface adapter (PIA, U36). The system bus PAL controls all the signals to and from the system CPU. To send a command or data to the LO, the system CPU puts the command or data on the system data bus (D0 to D7) and addresses the LO. A comparator (U37) checks A4L to A8L, LDSL, ASL, and VIOL for a valid address. When the address is valid, the comparator asserts the Valid Address line (VADDR) which enables the system bus PAL. The PAL sets the Valid Peripheral Address line (VPAL) low to enable the system data bus buffers (U24, U28) and to handshake with the system CPU. When the system CPU receives VPAL, it synchronizes the Valid Memory Address line (VMAL) with the Enable Clock (ENBLL). The data is transferred while VMAL is low. System bus lines are only valid as long as VMAL is low.

Phase Accumulator

The phase accumulator uses six internal registers with adders and latches to produce phase values (addresses). One or two registers (depending on mode) contain the phase values which are used to generate the desired sine and cosine values. The other registers contain phase increments, increments of phase increments (chirp mode), or are not being used. These phase increments determine the sine wave frequency (frequency = $\Delta \Theta / \Delta T$, where ΔT is the sample period). The only mode in which all registers are used is the chirp mode. The registers are 64 bits, but only the chirp sweep rate uses 64 bits. All other values use the 32 MSB. The data is handled in four, 8-bit chunks each cycle.

Sine ROM (U29, U20)

The sine ROM (U29, U20) takes the phase value from the phase accumulator and uses it to output a digital sinusoidal wave. The sine ROM contains the positive half of a sine wave in a lookup table. The sine ROM takes in 13 phase bits (an address) and outputs 16 amplitude bits (data).

Interpolator and Adder

The interpolator is used to increase the phase resolution of the sine ROM output and produce the data needed for a complete sine wave. The interpolator ROM (U13) uses the output from the phase accumulator to produce an interpolate value. This value is added to or subtracted from the sine ROM output to produce the high resolution output (parallel, 16-bit word) in four, 4-bit chunks.

Output Buffers

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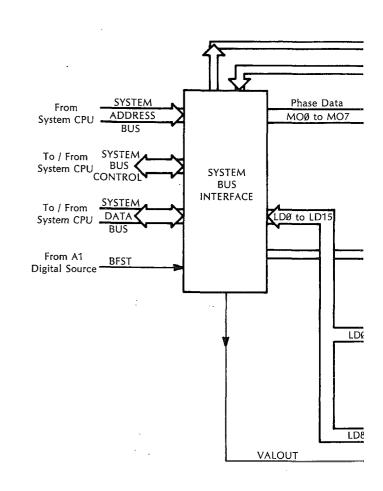
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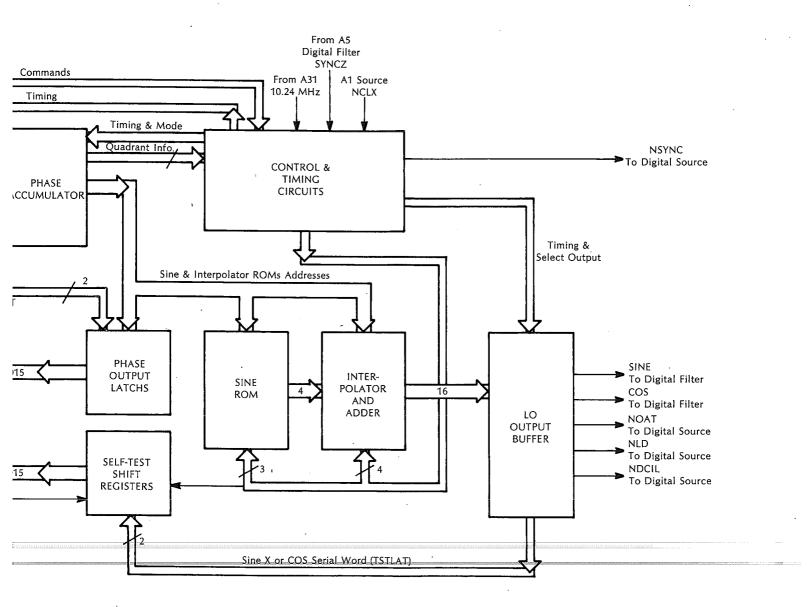
The output buffers consist primarily of three, 16-bit parallel-in, serial-out shift registers and an output timing PAL (A4 U58). The timing PAL controls the shift registers and the self-test shift registers.

Control Circuits

The control circuits consist of two PALs, one PLA, and some related circuitry. The function of these circuits are as follows:

Phase Accumulator PAL (U56)	This PAL controls the input, output, and shifting of the data in the phase accumulator.
Interpolator PAL (U55)	This PLA controls the addition, subtraction, and slope functions for the interpolator output and other random logic functions.
Timing PAL (U68)	This PAL produces the basic timing signals of the LO.







6-7 A5, DIGITAL FILTER A6, DIGITAL FILTER CONTROLLER

The digital filter assembly (DFA) consists of the digital filter board (A5) and the digital filter controller board (A6). The digital filter processes two channels of serial data from the instrument front end (ADC boards) and stores the results in global RAM. Processing consists of conversion from a serial format to a parallel format and, if required, digital filtering or zoom (a combination of frequency shifting and filtering). The processed data is transferred on the global data bus to Global RAM (A8).

Data Flow

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Refer to the block diagram in figure 6-A5a. Two data signals, one from each input, come onto the A5 board in a serial format from the A32 and A34 ADC boards. These signals enter the digital filter blocks where they are processed.

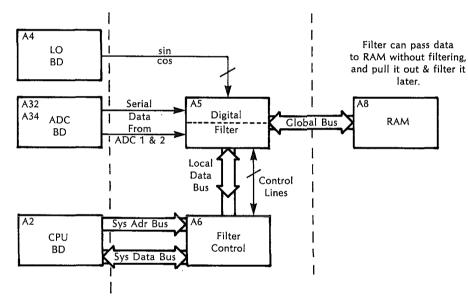


Figure 6-A5a System Block Diagram Referenced to the Digital Filter Boards

When the digital filter is ready for data- it sends DREQL (data-request) to the ADC boards

In response, the ADC boards send data to the digital filter at a 10.24 MHz rate. The data is reclocked by A5 U512. The filter accepts one input data word and sends the SYNC2 pulse to the A4 Local Oscillator and A6 Digital Filter Control boards.

Measurement data is input serially to a filter controller. Incoming data is processed in one of three ways:

Streaming If VIEW TIME is selected with a span of 100 kHz or VIEW INPUT is active, processing consists only of conversion to a parallel format for storage in Global RAM.

- **Baseband** If filtering is required and the frequency span is 100 kHz, the filter controller passes the incoming data to the filter ICs in serial format. The filter ICs multiply the incoming data by the LO data signal. This signal is a constant when not in zoom. The filter ICs filter the data and return it to the controller IC. Depending on the processing required, this may be a multipass operation. The controller IC converts the filtered data to a parallel format.
- **Zoom** Zoom is used when the selected span is less than 100 kHz. The filter controller passes the data to the filter ICs in a serial format. The filters down-convert the input data by mixing it with a digital representation of the span center frequency from the LO board. The resultant sum and difference are filtered to remove the sum component and yield a reduced frequency span. See figure 6-A5b. The filters return the processed data to the controller IC, which converts the data to a parallel format.

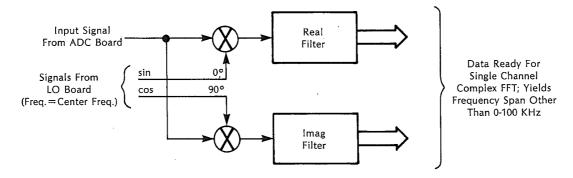


Figure 6-A5b Zoom Implementation

When he processed data is ready for storage, the controller ICs request the digital filter local data bus. When granted use of the bus, the controller ICs transfer the data to the global data bus interface. The global bus DMA controller sends a memory request to Global RAM. When Global RAM returns a memory grant, the data flows on the global data bus to Global RAM.

When data in global RAM requires filtering (as if the data-were stored without filtering) the data comes into the filter controllers via the global data bus interface and the digital filter data busses. The remainder of the process is the same as described previously.

A5, Digital Filter Block Descriptions

Refer to figure 6-A5c, A5 Block Diagram, for the following circuit block descriptions.

DIGITAL FILTER

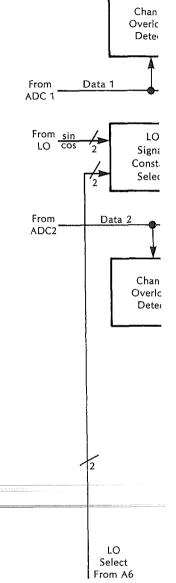
Each digital filter consists of a control IC and two filter ICs, one for real data and one for imaginary data. When in the zoom mode, the filters multiply the input data by a digital sine (real) and cosine (imaginary) function from the LO assembly.

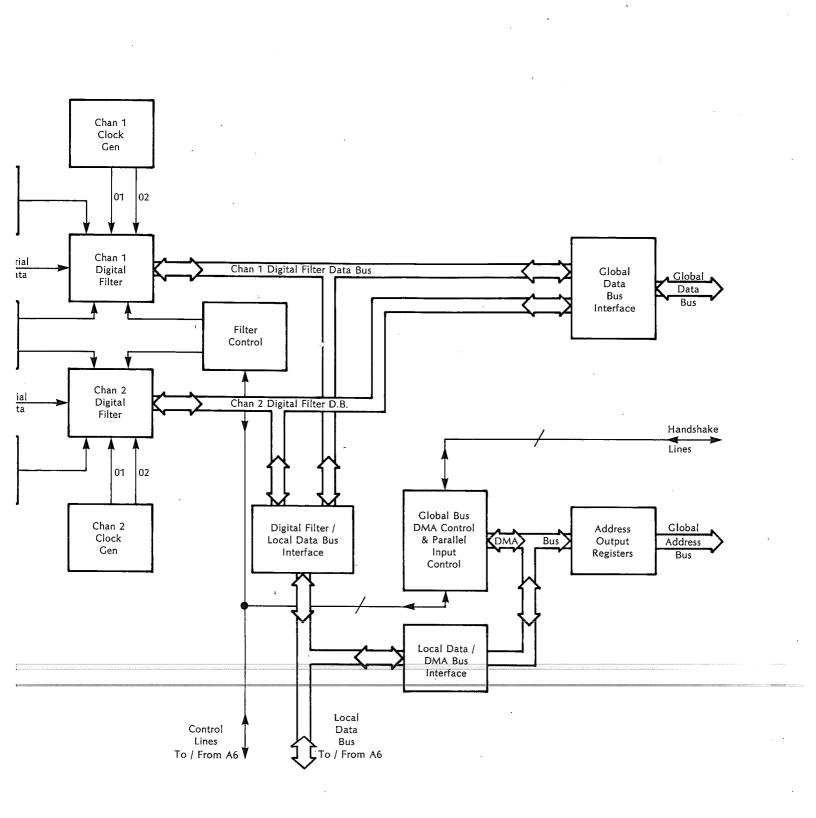
The digital filters have three modes of operation, controlled by three DIS lines from the filter control block. The measurement data out of the filters corresponds to these lines as follows:

DIS1 In baseband (non-zoom) mode, the control IC outputs filtered data from the real filter. In zoom mode the control IC outputs the real data first, followed by the imaginary data.

DIS2 The control IC outputs the data from the imaginary filter (third octave).

DIS3 The control IC outputs unfiltered data.





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Figure 6-A5c A5 Block Diagram

CLOCK GENERATOR

The clock generator creates two complementary clock pulses from the 10.24 MHz system clock. This circuit produces an eight volt peak pulse signal for use in the digital filter ICs. This pulse must drive a high capacitance and still reach approximately eight volts.

OVERLOAD DETECT

The first three bits in the ADC serial data stream contain overrange information from the ADC converters. This information is stripped off the serial data stream by the digital filter control IC and processed by the ADC overload detect IC. The overload information is then sent to the digital filter control IC and included in the status information given to the system CPU.

LO SIGNAL/CONSTANT SELECT

The local oscillator/constant select circuit multiplexes the SINE and COSINE signals from the LO board to the CH1 and CH2 digital filter functional blocks. In baseband operation, a constant is output by activating CH1LOSEL and CH2LOSEL signals.

DIGITAL FILTER/LOCAL DATA BUS INTERFACE

The digital filter/local data bus interface isolates the digital filter bus from the local data bus. The information passing through these ICs consists of configuration commands from the system data bus to the digital filters and status information from the digital filters to the system data bus.

FILTER CONTROL

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The filter control block controls data flow for the three digital filter modes. When a filter controller IC has data ready to store in global RAM, it requests the global bus by activating the CHxBRy signal, where x corresponds to input channel number (1 or 2) and y corresponds to the channel mode number (1, 2, or 3; see DIGITAL FILTER description). A5U205 and A6U206 enable only the channel and mode for which access to the global bus has been requested and granted.

GLOBAL-BUS-DMA-CONTROL

The global bus DMA control and parallel input control block is composed of several smaller blocks. The function of these blocks is explained in the following discussion.

The **DMA address decoder** (A5U505) receives addresses from the system address decoder on the A6 Digital Filter Controller board. These addresses and the MYADDR control line are decoded to generate filter channel write control, channel output strobe, and read status signals.

The **DMA pointer register** (A5U311) latches into the DMA controller ICs (A5U307, A5U309) the address of an internal DMA Controller register that is to be loaded with information.

The **local data/DMA bus interface** (A5U406 and A5U411) latches start and stop addresses onto the DMA bus. This information is used by the DMA controller(s) to partition the global RAM on A8 for the different output modes of the DMA controller.

The **global data bus interface** (A5U304 and A5U404 for the channel one digital filter and A5U313, A5U413 for the channel two digital filter) latches data from the digital filter data busses to the global data bus.

The **global bus DMA control** circuit takes the decoded address information from the DMA address decoding functional block. The decoded information programs this block into the correct state machine mode for the output from the digital filters. The control line outputs from this functional block control the timing and synchronization of the output buffers and A8 global RAM addressing.

The **parallel input control** circuit controls the transfer of parallel data from the global RAM into the digital filters through the global data bus interface.

A6, Digital Filter Controller Block Descriptions

Refer to figure 6-A5d, A6 Block Diagram, for the following circuit block descriptions.

SYSTEM DATA BUS INTERFACE

The system data bus interface consists of tristate transceivers connecting the system data bus and the local data bus. The system CPU configures and reads status from various registers in the digital filter assembly through this interface and the local data bus.

SYSTEM ADDRESS DECODER

The system address decoder is divided between the A5 and A6 boards with some of the circuitry appearing on each. The system address bus is connected to the A6 control board. Part of the address (A5L-A8L and VIOL) is decoded by the system address decoder (A6U404). This IC is an eight-bit identity comparator configured to activate the signal MYADDRSL when the filter assembly is addressed by the system CPU.

The lower four bits of the system address and the signals UDSL, LDSL, WRITEL, and RESETL are buffered into the digital filter assembly by A6U403. These buffered signals go to address decoders on the control (A6) and filter boards A(5).

The address decoder on the control board (A6U304) decodes address information into measurement commands, counting instructions, and interrupt masks.

DATA POINT COUNTER

The data point counter monitors the information required to synchronize the actions of the various components of the filter assembly. A6U109 contains five 16-bit counters used to count the number of data points (samples) stored in Global RAM. Configuration information from the system CPU is written into this counter and status information read from it via the local data bus. Each of the five counters has an output (OUT1 through OUT5) to signal when the counter has reached its terminal count.

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The **counter read/write control** (A6U107) controls timing for data transfer between the U109 counter and the local data bus. U107 is held in a clear state until the system CPU activates the counter select signal (COUNTERSELH). Operating as a shift register, U107 drives the chip select (CS) counter input and the NAND gates driving the read and write inputs to the counter. After four clock cycles of delay, the proper configuration signals cause the counter to write to or read from the local data bus.

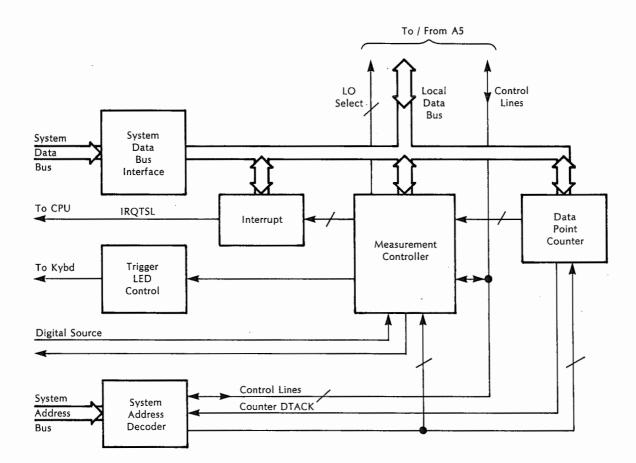


Figure 6-A5d A6 Block Diagram

MEASUREMENT STATE MACHINE

This block consists of five parts:

Command Register Measurement Control Machine Status Register Start/Stop Control Trigger Control

This block, configured by the system CPU, controls how the digital filter assembly works in the various modes.

The **command register** (flip-flops A6U307 and A6U109) is used to read data lines from the local data bus into the measurement state machine. The command is clocked into the register by the signal WRIBCCMDL (write IBC command) from the address decoder. (The digital filter assembly is sometimes called the input buffer control.) The commands configure the measurement state machine, control the LO selection on the digital filter board, and provide information to the trigger LED control block.

The **measurement control machine** senses configuration and status signals and controls the measurement. When it is configured for the type of measurement and receives a start signal, the measurement control machine enables the measurement to start. A measurement is complete when OUT4 is activated. OUT4 is reclocked, called BLKFULLH, and connected to an input of the measurement control machine. The measurement is terminated by activating the SETBLKREADYL signal, causing a CPU interrupt. The CPU decides when the transfer to RAM may be executed and grants the global bus appropriately.

The **status register** is an eight-line latch which allows the A1CPU to read the status of the digital filter assembly. The status word is latched onto the local data bus when the RDIBCSTATL signal is activated. Bit 0 is a signal called NOTREALTIMEFLG. This signal activates when data can not be moved through the DFA fast enough to prevent delay of further measurements. In this case, the data in global RAM is not updated fast enough to be real time. This flag is reset every time the status word is read. If the condition is still not real time, the reset does not change the status of the NOTREALTIMEFLG signal (CLR overrides a SET command).

The start/stop control (A6U309) and the trigger control (A6U409) are used to control triggered measurements. In a triggered measurement the digital filter begins processing data and storing it in RAM when the trigger board senses the trigger signal. There is also some interaction with the source. Here is an example sequence of events for a triggered measurement:

- If pretrigger delay is active, data is taken before a trigger signal is received. If pretrigger delay is 100 samples, the counter keeps track of the number of samples and the trigger signal is ignored until at least this many samples are taken. OUT1 is active when pretrigger delay is complete. The trigger control IC recognizes this and arms the trigger by activating the ARML signal. This signal goes to the digital source which is waiting for a trigger.
- When the digital source receives the trigger it activates the signal BFST (buffer start) going back to the trigger controller on A6.

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- The trigger controller activates TRIGATEL, signaling the counters to continue counting input samples, and the measurement runs to completion.
- The start/stop controller controls the A5 Digital Filter outputs. CH1STOP1 controls
 DF1 main output and CH2STOP1 controls DF2 main output.
- When a triggered measurement is complete the output of the start/stop controller (BLKDONE) is sent to the measurement control state machine.

INTERRUPTS

There are six interrupt flags:

TRIGGERED	Set if a valid trigger event has occurred after ARML is activated
MARKER	Set if a marker count has finished during a freerun measurement
BLOCK3FULL	Set when the measurement mode data blocks are complete for both channels
BLOCK2FULL	Set when auxiliary data block 2 is filled
BLOCK1FULL	Set when the filtered auxiliary data block is filled
INBLOCKEMPTY	Set when the parallel input data blocks have been emptied

When one of these interrupt flags is set, the digital filter controller sends an interrupt (IRQT5L) to the A2 System CPU. After receiving the interrupt, the system CPU reads the Interrupt Register Latch (U302) to determine which signal caused the interrupt.

Any combination of flags may be cleared through the CLRINTL signal and the local data bus. These two signals are ANDed together into the CLR inputs of each of the interrupt flag flip-flop registers. Typically, the interrupt routine clears only the flag it deals with. The CPU uses addressing to activate CLRINTL.

The interrupt mask register (A6 U301) is a write only register that allows selective enabling of the interrupting events. The corresponding bit in the mask register must be set to enable an interrupting event to cause a system interrupt.

TRIGGER LED CONTROL

This circuit is composed of a dual monostable multivibrator (A6U310) and a one-of-eight multiplexer (A6U410). This circuitry causes the front panel TRIGGERING LED to flash once each time a trigger is received.

Internal Signal Descriptions, A6

ABORT	Used to stop Digital Filter Assembly activity
BLKDONE	Signal from start/stop controller to measurement control state machine to indicate that a triggered measurement is complete
BLKFULL	Block full. Input to measurement control machine which indicates that a measurement is complete
BLKREADYFLG	Set when the measurement mode data blocks are complete for both channels
BLK2FULLFLG	Set when the auxiliary data block 2 is filled
BLK3FULLFLG	Set when the unfiltered auxiliary data block is filled
CLRINTL	Clear interrupt. Clears the addressed interrupt flag flip-flop
COUNTERSEL	Counter select, enables U107
COUNTERDTACKL	Data point counter data transmit acknowledge
DMEANABLEL	Timing signal from measurement control machine to start/stop control and trigger control
FLASH	Signal activated in the trigger LED control block each time a trigger occurs
FREERUN	Used with TRIGGERED to select the measurement mode. If TRIGGERED is set and FREERUN is clear, triggered mode is selected. If FREERUN is set and TRIGGERED is clear, freerun mode is selected. If both bits are clear, stream mode is selected.
GATE2L	Signal to data point counter indicating that a trigger has occurred
INBLKEMPTYFLG	Set when the parallel input data blocks have been emptied
MARKER, MARKERFLG	Set if a marker count has finished
MASK0-2, 13-15	Outputs from the interrupt mask register
MEASURING	Set when the measurement is active. Used for control of the front panel TRIGGERING LED
NOTREALTIMEL	Signal to trigger LED control indicating that measurement is not real time
NOTREALTIMEFLG	Indicates that data cannot be moved through the DFA fast enough to prevent delaying further measurements.

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CH2DMACS

RDIBCINTL	Read input buffer control interrupts
RDIBCSTATL	Read input buffer control status. Latches status word from status register onto the local data bus
SETBLKREADYL	Terminates a measurement by generating a CPU interrupt
SFLTRST	Set filter reset
STOPENL	Stop enable
TPULSE	Test pulse, replaces system clock signal when A6J2 is in test position
TRIGATEL	Signal from trigger controller to counters to continue counting input samples
TRIGGERED	See FREERUN
TRIGGERFLG	Set if a valid trigger event has occurred after being armed
WRIBCCMDL	Write input buffer control command. Clocks commands from the local data bus into the command register
WRINTMSKL	Write interrupt mask. Used to mask interrupt flags
Internal Signal Descript	ions, A5
2XCLKL	The buffered on-board 10.24 MHz clock
CH1A/DDATA	Serial data inputs from the ADC assembly which have CH2A/DDATA been reclocked by U512
CH1AEN, CH2AEN	Channel 1 and channel 2 address enable
 CH1BG1, CH2BG1 —CH1BG2, CH2BG2	Bus grants for DMA channels 1, 2, and 3
CH1BG3, CH2BG3	
CH1BR1, CH2BR1 CH1BR2, CH2BR2 CH1BR3, CH2BR3	Bus requests for DMA channels 1, 2, and 3
CH1DACK3L, CH2DACK3L	Data acknowledge, channel 1 and channel 2
CH1DIS1, CH2DIS1 CH1DIS2, CH2DIS2 CH1DIS3, CH2DIS2	Disable DMA modes 1, 2, and 3
CH1DMACS,	Enable channel 1 or channel 2 of the DMA Pointer Register

CH1DMAL, CH2DMAL	Channel 1 and Channel 2 direct memory access
CH1DREQ3, CH2DREQ3	Data request, channel 1 and channel 2
CH1EOPL,CH2EOPL	Timing signal from DMA controller to filter control block
CH1HACK, CH2HACK CH1HREQ, CH2HREQ	Timing signals between DMA controllers and global bus DMA controller
CH1HLFSCALE, CH2HLFSCALE	Status signal from the ADC assembly asserted whenever the analog input exceeds half-range in amplitude
CH1IORL, CH2IORL CH1IOWL, CH2IOWL	Read/write signals in global bus DMA control block
CH1IS1L, CH2IS1L	Strobe from Global Bus DMA Control to Filter Controller for polling status word
CH1LO1 CH1LO2	Signals from the Digital Filter Controller assembly used to used to select the input to the digital filters. The input can be either the sine/cosine data from the local oscillator or a locally generated constant
CH1MEMRL, CH2MEMRI CH1MEMWL, CH2MEMW	
CH1OVLD, CH2OVLD CH1 + OVLDL, CH2 + OV CH1 – OVLD, CH2 – OVL	Status lines to Filter Controller to indicate overload LDL condition on ADC assembly D
CH1RDFLTSTATL, CH2RDFLTSTATL	Read filter status channel 1 and channel 2
CH1SHIFT1	Signal from the channel 1 filter control to request data from the ADC assemblies
CH1SYNC2	Serial data accepted. Signal to A6 board that the digital filter
	accepts an input data word
CH1XCVREN, CH2XCVREN	Channel 1 and Channel 2 transceiver enable
CH1*PHI*1 CH1*PHI*2	5.12 MHz non-overlapping clocks
CH1¢1FBL CH1¢2FBL	5.12 MHz clock signals
DIR1, DIR2	Control direction of data flow through global data bus interface
DMADTACKL	DMA data acknowledge

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DMAPOINTER	Clock for DMA Pointer Register
DMARST	DMA reset
FCLK, FCLKL	5.12 MHz clock signals
MRST	Master reset signal
OS1L, OS2L, OS3L	Data valid strobes for mode words 1 and 2 and external parallel A/D data on the data bus
OS 3ENL	Data valid strobe for external parallel A/D data on the data bus
PLGR1L, PLGR2L PLGRANT PLRQL PXGO	Signals from the parallel input control block which control the input of data from Global RAM to the digital filters.
TEST1L	A/D self test input to filter ICs
TEST2L	LO self test input to filter ICs
WRIBCCMDL	Write input buffer control command. Clocks data into the command register

6-8 A7 FLOATING POINT PROCESSOR

(Refer to figure 6-A7) The Floating Point Processor (FPP) is a fast arithmetic unit which carries out real and complex arithmetic operations on blocks of data stored in the A8 Global RAM. The processing units (ALUs) of the FPP are six AM2903 bit-slice micro-processor ICs. Instructions are provided to the ALUs by an address sequencer and seven microcode PROMs.

The FPP can perform 85 unique operations including addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division. Operations are performed on data blocks which have been normalized and stored in the A8 Global RAM. The data can have one of three formats:

- 2's complement integer (16 bit)
- Single precision floating point (32 bit)
- Double precision floating point (64 bit)

The operation the FPP performs on a data block is dictated by the A2 System CPU. The system CPU sets up a command stack in the global RAM to tell the FPP which operation to perform. A command stack consists of the following:

- 32 bit command word (add, sub, etc.)
- Number of entries in the data block which are to be operated on.
- Constants to indicate if the data block is real or complex.
- The beginning address of the data block in global RAM.
- The destination address of the results.

Commands may be executed individually or in groups. Commands in groups are executed in series and can include multiple looping.

To perform an operation, the FPP interfaces with the A2 System CPU and the A8 Global RAM. The programs stored in the microcode memory control-the-timing-and interactions between the three assemblies. The following is an overview of an FPP operation:

- 1. The system CPU puts a command stack or series of command stacks in the global RAM.
- 2. The system CPU addresses the FPP using the system address bus and puts the starting address of the command stack on the system data bus.
- 3. The FPP recognizes that it has been addressed (ADDFLG) by the CPU.
- 4. The ALUs read the command stack's address that is now in the command pointer registers and on the B bus. The address of the command stack is stored in the internal registers of the ALUs.

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- 5. The FPP fetches a 32 bit command using the Y bus and corresponding global bus registers.
- 6. The ALUs read and store the address of the data block to be operated on.
- 7. The instruction mapping PROM interprets the command data on the Y bus and tells the sequencer where to start its address sequence.
- 8. The sequencer addresses the microcode memory using the pipeline address bus.
- 9. The microcode memory sends the appropriate instruction to the ALUs using the A and B port address and ALUs instruction bus.
- 10. The designated instruction is performed.
- 11. When finished with a command (or an error is detected), the FPP sends an interrupt (IRQT3L) to the system CPU.
- 12. Steps 8 through 11 are repeated until the computation is completed. This process includes instructions for fetching data blocks from global RAM.
- 13. The result of the computation is stored in global RAM at an address previously specified in the command stack.
- 14. The FPP fetches the next command stack.
- 15. Steps 5 through 13 are repeated until all the command stacks are done (unless the FPP is reset or an error is detected by the condition code multiplexor).
- 16. The sequencer addresses the microcode memory for the 'wait' command.
- 17. The wait command is executed using the constant pipeline interface. The FPP remains in a wait loop until the next command address flag (ADDFLG) is sensed.

System Address Decoder and Handshake

After the command stacks have been set up in global RAM, the system CPU asserts the

system address and control lines to start FPP operations. The address comparator asserts the My Address signal (MYADDRSL) to activate the address PAL. The address PAL activates the following signals:

- 1. Address Flag (ADDFLG) This signal latches the system data bus into the command pointer registers. (This data is the starting address of the command stack in global RAM.)
- 2. Data Acknowledge (DTACK) DTACK is returned to the system CPU to indicate the completion of the FPP handshake.
- 3. Condition Code (CCODE) CCODE is sent to the sequencer. When the sequencer receives CCODE, it branches out of wait loop and starts the FPP process.

Sequencer (U103)

The sequencer is an 'address sequencer' used to control the execution of microinstructions stored in the microcode memory. The sequencer has the capability of sequential access and conditional branching to any microinstruction in the microcode memory. During each microinstruction, the sequencer provides a 12-bit address to the microcode memory from one of four sources:

- 1. The incremented present address.
- 2. A jump address from the microcode memory or instruction mapping PROM.
- 3. A jump address from a previous microinstruction that stored an address in an internal register of the ALUs.
- 4. A subroutine return address from the sequencer's internal stack register.

The sequencer's next address is determined by the test and jump PROM, the conditional code multiplexor, and the instruction mapping PROM.

Global Bus Interface

The FPP has the ability to read and write 16 and 32 bit words to and from the global RAM. When doing a 32 bit operation, the FPP uses two consecutive 16 bit word operations. This is accomplished by addressing the first 16 bit word followed by inverting GA1L for the address of the second 16 bit word. For 32 bit floating point data, the first data word contains the most significant bits of a mantissa and the second data word contains the least significant bits of the mantissa and the exponent. This results in a 24 bit mantissa, 8 bit exponent, floating point data word.

To start the global bus transfer, the ALUs write the global RAM address for the data word on the B bus. The bus control PROM uses control lines PLSA, PLSB, and PLSC to command control PAL 1 and control PAL 2 to set up the FPP assembly for a data transfer. If the FPP is to read a 32 bit data word from global RAM, the following operations occur:

- 1. Control PAL 1 asserts the Memory Request Flag (MRFLG) signal which causes the following:
 - a. The address on the B bus is latched into the global address registers.
 - b. Bit 0 of the B bus is clocked through the test even flip-flop (U215) to determine if the address is an even or odd number.
 - c. Control line PLSA is clocked through the read/write flip-flop (U215) to control PAL 2 to set up for a data read operation.
 - 2. Control PAL 1 asserts the Memory Request FPP signal (MRFPPL) to the global RAM.
 - 3. The global RAM responds by sending the Memory Grant FPP signal (MGFPPL) to the FPP. This causes the following to occur:
 - a. The global address registers are enabled.
 - b. Control PAL 2 asserts the Global Read/Write signal (GR/GWL) for a read operation.
 - c. Control PAL 2 tests its Q1 input to determine if this is the first half or second half of the 32 bit word.

- 4. The global RAM assembly places the data on the global data bus and activates the Global Data Strobe signal (GDSL) which latches the data into the global bus registers.
- 5. The global RAM assembly sets the MGFPPL line low to inform control PAL 1 that the first half of the 32 bit data word has been loaded into the FPP assembly.
- 6. Control PAL 1 sets global address line 1 (GA1L) high which increments the address to global RAM by one for the second half of the data word.
- 7. The second half of the data word is now loaded into the global bus registers.

Arithmetic Logic Units (ALUs)

The Arithmetic Logic Units (ALUs) subblock consists of six 4-bit sliced arithmetic-oriented microprocessors (AM2903) cascaded for up to 24-bit mathematic operations. The ALUs can do complete arithmetic and logic instructions including multiplication, division, and normalization. Arithmetic and logic instructions are read from the ALUs instruction bus by the ALUs internal instruction decoder.

The ALUs have a 16 x 24 bit RAM for storing data. To load the ALUS RAM, the data in the global bus registers is placed on the Y bus when MANL is active and on the B bus when EXPL is active. The A Port Address from the microcode memory determines the storage location of the data block address (upper Y bus) and the B Port Address determines the location of the B bus data and the location of the data coming in and going out on the Y bus.

The ALUs perform operations using two operands. Multiplexors in the ALUs provide selection of various pairs for the operands which can be data from the ALUs RAM or data from the external buses.

After the ALUs have completed an operation, several status bits are sent to the condition code multiplexor for testing. The status bits are as follows:

ZERO

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Indicates the ALUs Y bus output is zero (all 24 bits)

From the most significant ALU (U310) indicating a negative result.

OVR

NEC

From the most significant ALU (U310) indicating an operation has resulted in an overflow.

CN+4

From the most significant ALU (U310) indicating a carry-out of the ALU.

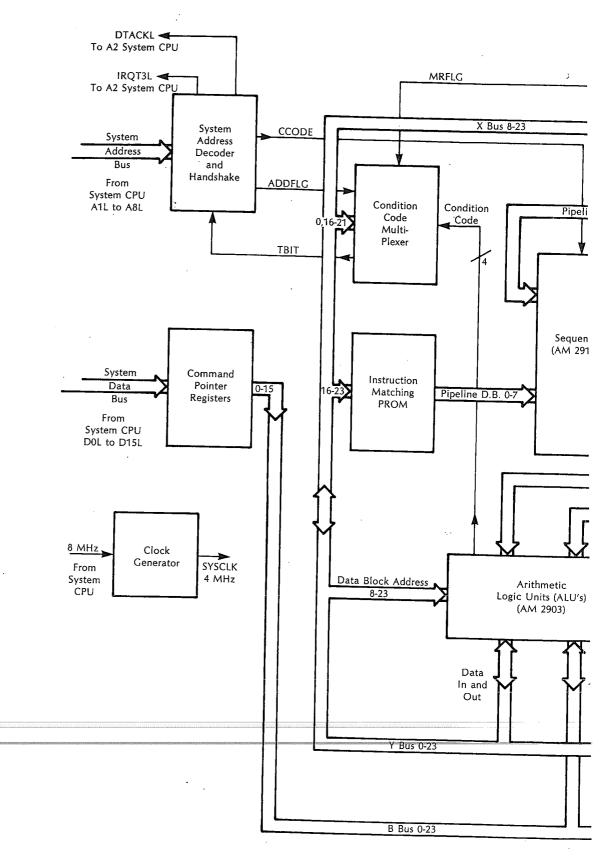
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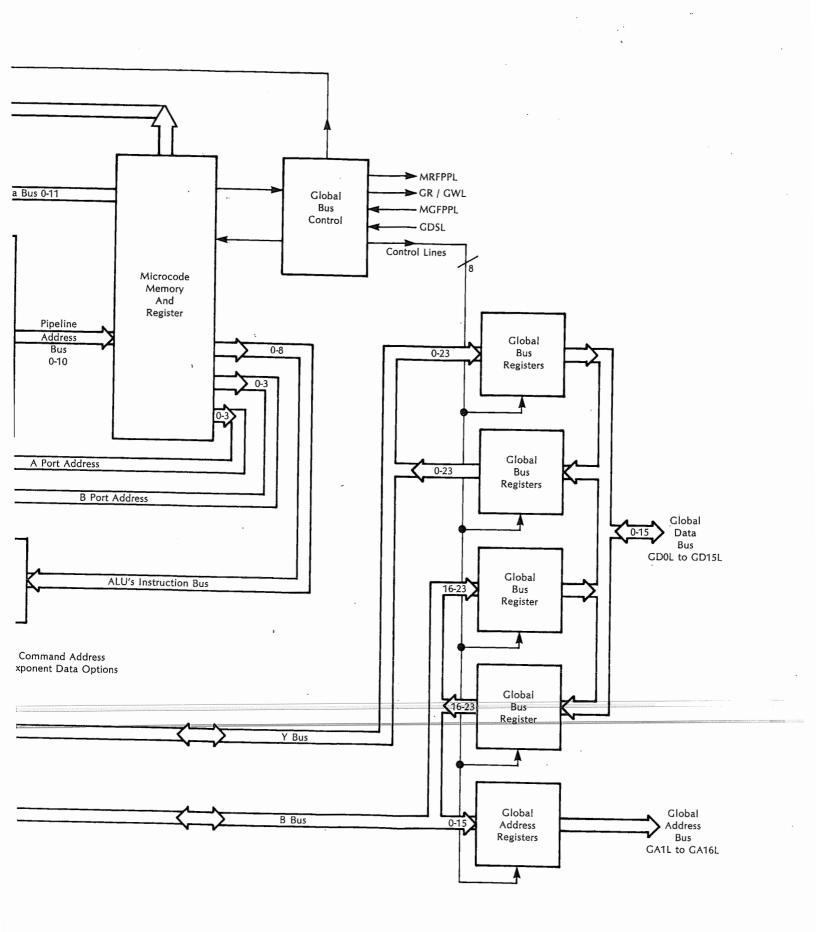
Internal Signal Descriptions

CCA CCB CCC	CONDITION CODING Output lines of the test and jump PROM which controls the input selection of the condition code multiplexor.
CCEN	CONDITION CODE ENABLE Enables the condition code multiplexor.
CCODE	CONDITION CODE When the sequencer receives CCODE, it branches out of the wait loop and starts the FPP process.
CLKINHIY	CLOCK IN HIGH Y BUS Signal from control PAL 2 which clocks the global data bus into the Y8 to Y23 global bus registers.
CLKINLOWY	CLOCK IN LOWER Y BUS Signal from control PAL 2 which clocks the global data bus into the Y0 to Y7 and B17 to B23 global bus registers.
CLRIRQ	CLEAR INTERRUPT REQUEST Clears the Interrupt Request (IRQT3L).
CPDL	CONSTANT PIPELINE DATA Output signal of the B bus, Y bus control register which enables the pipeline data bus onto the Y bus.
EA	ENABLE A This signal from the bus control PROM selects the input to the ALUs (ALUs internal RAM or Y bus).
ENHIYOUTL	ENABLE HIGH Y BUS OUT Signal from control PAL 2 which enables the global bus registers output from Y8 to Y23 onto the global data bus.
ENLOWYOUTL	ENABLE LOW Y BUS OUT
. <u> </u>	Signal from control PAL 2 which enables the global bus registers output from Y0 to Y7 and B16 to B23 onto the global data bus.
EXPL	EXPONENT This signal enables the global bus registers output onto the B17 to B23 bus lines.
10 to 13	SEQUENCER INSTRUCTION In test mode, these lines become the sequencer's instruction.
LDHIY	LOAD HIGH Y BUS Signal from control PAL 2 which latches the Y8 to Y23 into the global bus registers.

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LDLOWY	LOAD LOW Y BUS Signal from control PAL 2 which latches the upper B16 to B23 into a global bus register and Y0 to Y7 into a global bus register.
MANL	MANTISSA This signal enables the global bus registers output onto the Y bus.
MYADDRL	MY ADDRESS Output signal of the address comparator to indicate the FPP assembly has been addressed by the A2 System CPU.
OPCLK	OPTION CLOCK This signal clocks the condition code of the FPP assembly into the condition code multiplexor.
QB0	Q BIT 0 This input to control PAL 1 determines whether GA1L is low or high.
Q1	OUTPUT 1 The output of control PAL 1 to control PAL 2 to indicate which half of a 32 bit global RAM transfer is to occur next.
SSADL	SET ADD Forces an add operation.





e 6-A7 FPP Block Diagram

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6-9 A8, GLOBAL RAM/DISPLAY CONTROL A17, DISPLAY INTERFACE

The global RAM board stores data and arbitrates access to memory. It also works with the display interface board to control the transfer of data from memory to the display. Refer to the block diagrams in figures 6-A8a and 6-A8b and the schematic in figures 9-A8a and 9-A8b as referenced in the following circuit descriptions.

Arbiter

The arbiter section controls access to global RAM. Seven devices send memory request signals to the arbiter. The synchronizing register (U507) synchronizes the signals coming onto the board with respect to the global RAM. The priority decoder (U506) samples the memory requests periodically and allocates memory cycles based on the following priority list:

- 1. FFT, A9
- 2. DF1 (Digital Filter Channel 1), A5
- 3. DF2 (Digital Filter Channel 2), A5
- 4. RFSH (Memory Refresh), A8
- 5. B2D2 (Display Interface), A17
- 6. FPP, A7
- 7. 68 (System CPU), A2
- 8. Idle (If no device has asserted a memory request, the memory/global bus transceivers are disabled to prevent memory access.)

The feedback network (U405, U407, U408, and U508) prevents any device from receiving two consecutive memory cycles. The only exception is the FPP, which is allowed two consecutive memory cycles if no higher priority device is requesting memory.

A two-wire handshake coordinates memory requests and grants. When a device wants memory access, it first sets up valid global address and data at its output bus drivers. The device then initiates handshaking by asserting its memory request line low. When the device is allocated a memory cycle, its memory grant line goes low. This signal enables the device's address and data bus drivers. The address flows to the global RAM address multiplexer and is multiplexed into the memory. Data then flows into or out of memory through the bi-directional bus drivers. The global data strobe (CDSL) signal goes high to indicate valid data is on the bus. The memory grant unasserts and the handshake is ended.

Global Timing

The global timing section consists of a delay line oscillator and gating logic. Three delay lines (U311, U312, and U411) each have ten taps, each tap delayed 10 ns from the previous tap. The output from the third tap of the third delay line feeds back through an inverter to the input of the first delay line. The polarity of the signal changes every 235 nsec (230 nsec through the delay lines plus 5 nsec through the inverter). The result is a 2.13 MHz square wave. This signal is tapped at several intervals along the delay lines and passed through combinations of logic gates to generate timing signals.

Dynamic Memory Array

The RAM itself is a 64k by 16 bit dynamic memory array constructed from 16 64k by 1 bit dynamic RAM chips. The 16-pin RAM chips have 8 address input lines and require address multiplexing to receive 16 address bits.

Address Multiplexer and Address Drivers

The address multiplexer (U611 and U612) multiplexes the 16 global address lines and transfers the address 8 bits at a time to memory through the memory address drivers (U111 and U211).

Memory Control Drivers

The memory control circuit generates the row address strobe (RASLL and RASUL) and column address strobe (CASLL and CASUL) signals. These are clock signals which strobe the multiplexed address into the RAM.

Memory Refresh Timer and Refresh Address Counter

The dynamic global memory must be refreshed to prevent loss of data. Every 8.5 μ s the memory refresh timer (U404) sends a memory refresh request (MRRFSHL) to the arbiter. When the arbiter issues a memory refresh grant (MGRFSHL), the output of the address multiplexer is disabled. The refresh address counter (U511 and U512) is enabled. The output is applied to the memory address drivers to set up the memory row to be refreshed. The row address strobe signals (RASUL and RASLL) are enabled and a read memory operation refreshes the RAM memory row.

Global Bus Transceivers

The global bus transceivers (U609 and U610) are bi-directional, inverting buffers which transfer data between the global data bus and memory locations. The RAMGR/GWL signal determines the direction of flow (if high, the transaction is a read cycle; if low, it is a write cycle).

Display Control/Interface

The display is presented to the viewer in the form of a frame. A frame consists of from 3 to 20 buffers (e.g. data, grid, scales). Each of these buffers has a predefined size and location in global memory. The display control/interface section monitors and directs the flow of this data to the 1345A display in response to control commands from the A2 System CPU.

DISPLAY CONTROLLER (A8)

The display controller (U303) is a field programmable logic sequencer or state machine. Among the inputs to the display controller are address and control lines from the system bus. The synchronizing register (U302) synchronizes the control inputs with the 8 MHz clock from the system CPU.

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DISPLAY DMA WORD/ADDRESS COUNTERS (A8)

The system CPU puts the beginning address and the length of each buffer on the system data bus. They are clocked into the display DMA word (U400, U401, U500) and address (U600, U601, U602, U603) counters by the ALOADL and WLOADL signals from the display controller. Each time a display memory grant is asserted, the address from the address counters flows through the display address drivers (U604, U605) to the memory address multiplexer. After the display data has been transferred to the display interface board (A17), the count enable line (COUNT ENL) is asserted low. The address counters increment and the word counters decrement by one. This process continues until the entire buffer has been transmitted to the display interface. The word counters have gone to zero, asserting the TCL (terminate count) line low. This signal generates an interrupt to inform the system CPU that the buffer transmission is complete.

DISPLAY REFRESH TIMER (A8)

The display must be refreshed at a rate of 60 Hz or greater. U101 divides down the 8 MHz clock to 61 Hz. U201 is clocked by this 61 Hz signal and puts out a SYNC pulse every 16.4 msec. Each time the system CPU starts a new display frame it sets D15 on the system bus. This signal is used to reset the display refresh timer to coordinate the sync pulses with the new frame information.

DISPLAY INTERFACE (A17)

One section of the display interface board buffers information and control signals from the global bus to the 1345A display. This circuitry consists of two inverting registers (U1, U2) for the data lines and a non-inverting bus driver (U3) for the control lines.

The other section of the interface board is the output protection circuitry between the display X, Y, and Z outputs and their respective rear panel connectors.

Internal Signal Descriptions

	ALOADL	Address load, active low. Allows the contents of the system address bus to be loaded into the display address counter.
	ARML	- Arm,-active low. Clears-the-display refresh-timer to-synchronize-the beginning of the frame with the negative to positive assertion of the SYNC signal.
	BRSTL	Board reset, active low. Software reset for the global RAM board, originates from the system CPU.
	BUS EN1 BUS EN2	Timing signals which enable the global bus to perform a transaction.
)	C0 through C7	Counter address bus lines 0 through 7.

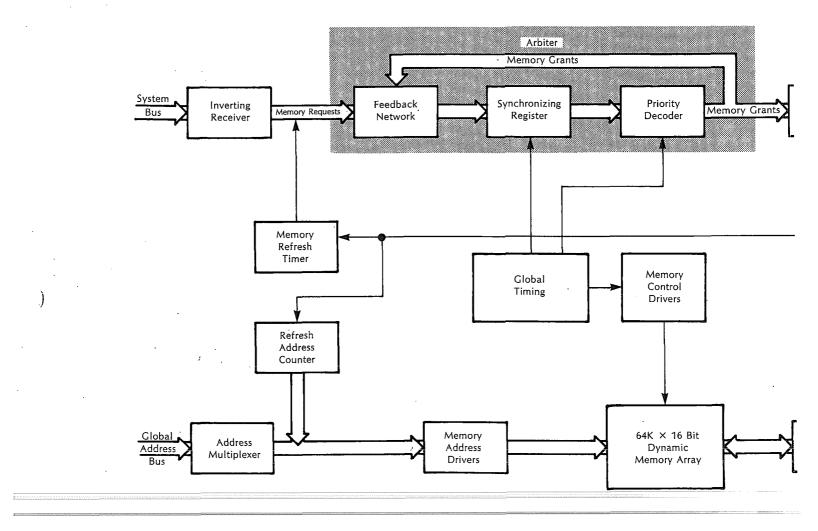
CIRCUIT DESCRIPTIONS

CASLL CASUL	Column address strobes. Clock the multiplexed address into the dynamic RAMs.
CLK	8 MHz clock. The 8 MHz system clock used to synchronize the global RAM board to the system CPU.
CD	Chip disable. Turns the global bus transceivers on (low) and off (high).
COUNT ENL	Count enable, active low. Increments the memory address counter and decrements the memory word counter for each word transfer to the display.
D15	Set data bit 15. Set by the system CPU at the start of a new frame. Sets the ARML signal to clear the display refresh timer.
DAMUXL	Disable address multiplexer, active low. Opens the output of the address multiplexer so that the refresh address counter can be used for setting the global address lines. This is the inverse of the arbiter circuit signal YD, which indicates a memory refresh grant.
GD0 through GD15	Global data lines between dynamic memory and global bus transceivers.
GSMP	Global sample. A 4.26 MHz clock produced by the delay line timer and used as the clock for the synchronizing register.
IDLEL	Idle, active low. Ensures that global RAM does not change when there is no memory grant asserted.
MA0 through MA7	Memory address bus lines 0 through 7.
MCAS MRAS	Master column (row) address strobe. Timing signals to the memory control drivers when the address is valid.
 MGB2D2L	Memory grant, display, active low.
MGRFSHL	Memory grant, memory refresh, active low.
MRB2D2	Memory request, display.
MRRFSH	Memory request, memory refresh.
PWRON	Power on. Signal from system CPU to global timing circuit to ensure global timing is initialized at correct frequency.
RAM GR/GWL	RAM global read/global write, active low. Triggers the global bus tranceivers. When low, the transfer is a write cycle. When high, the transfer is a read cycle.

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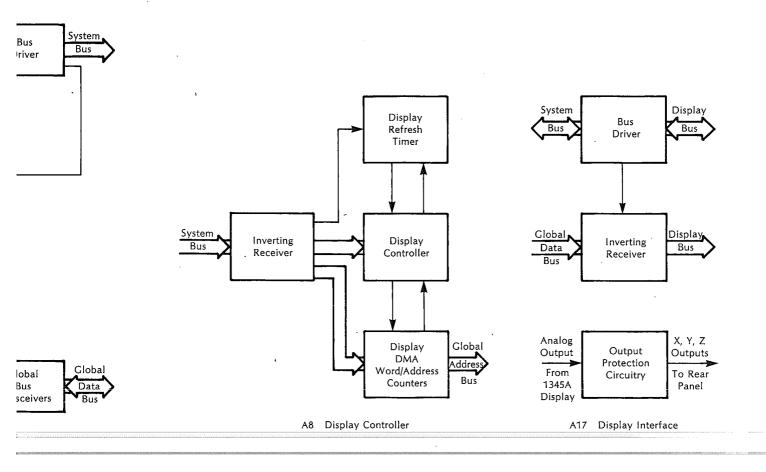
RAM GRL/GW	RAM global read (active low)/global write. Used to generate the WEL signal to allow a write transfer into memory.
RASLL RASUL	Row address strobes. Clock the multiplexed address into the dynamic RAMs.
RFDL	Ready for data, active low. Signal from display to inform controller that previous data point has been processed and a new data point is required.
ROW EN	Row enable. Switches the output of the address multiplexer.
RSTL	Rest. Software reset for the global RAM board, originates from the system CPU.
STROBE	Signal from global timing circuit used to generate global data strobe (GDSL).
SYNC	Output of the display refresh timer, used to synchronize frame refresh (approximately 61Hz).
TCL	Terminate count, active low. Indicates that the display word count has gone to zero.
WEL	Write enable, active low. Allows a write transfer into memory.
WLOADL	Word load, active low. Allows the word count from the system CPU to be loaded into the display word counters.
YA through YH	Memory grant lines from the priority decoder to the bus driver.



6-A8a Global RAM

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6-10 A9, FAST FOURIER TRANSFORM (FFT) PROCESSOR

The Fast Fourier Transform (FFT) processor board performs windowing, Fast Fourier Transform, and inverse Fast Fourier Transforms as specified by the System CPU (A2). Input and output data are stored in memory blocks in the global RAM. The FFT board performs the memory access (controls the global bus) to move these blocks to and from global memory (on the global bus). Input data may be real or complex, for one channel or two.

The description of how the FFT works covers operation at the system level (between the FFT board and the system CPU) and at the board level. Refer to the block diagrams in figures 6-A9a and 6-A9b and the schematic in figure 8-A9 for the following discussion of the theory of operation.

FFT Interaction with the CPU

The FFT board is controlled by the system CPU (A2) through the system bus. The FFT board appears to the main CPU board as a set of registers. These registers (sometimes called pseudo-registers) exist as RAM inside the FFT microprocessor chip.

FFT I/O is not synchronized with other activity on the global bus. The FFT requests control of the global bus for direct memory access (DMA) whenever it is necessary to get input data or store output data. The FFT has the highest priority interrupt status in the DMA chain. Memory access is provided within 500 ns of the FFT memory request.

FFT Microprocessor System

The FFT microprocessor (U103) is a TMS320 running at 5 MHz. The crystal oscillates at 20 MHz but the TMS320 divides that by four. The TMS320 and its ROM (U301 and U303) form a complete microprocessor system. The data bus between the TMS320 and its ROM is connected to the FFT internal data bus through a transceiver. The rest of the circuitry on the board appears to this system as individual I/O ports. The ports are activated by addressing combinations which activate the port decoder. The circuits that are not directly controlled by the TMS320 through the port decoder are indirectly controlled through the hardware control register.

Port Decoder

The port decoder (U216 and U217) is used by the TMS320 system to-control the circuitry

on the FFT board. This circuitry appears to the TMS320 as I/O ports on the internal data bus. The TMS320 enables ports through address and control lines which are input lines for the port decoder. When an address corresponding to a port appears on the address bus and the control lines are enabled, the port decoder selects one of thirteen lines to activate. These lines are described in the first part of the internal signal descriptions at the end of the FFT circuit description.

Hardware Control Register

The hardware control register (U405 and U406) is used to control circuits that are not directly connected to the internal data bus. It appears to the TMS320 as a write-only register on the internal data bus and is activated through the port decoder. It allows the TMS320 to control the global bus I/O sequencer, control the type of transform done, keep track of the level and scale factor during the transform, and monitor scale factors and execution status.

Address Generation

The FFT board must create addresses for the data input from and output to RAM when it has control of the global bus. This function is a major portion of the activity on the FFT board. The block entitled Address Generation on the main block diagram has its own block diagram made up of the blocks listed as follows. Refer to figure 6-A9b for the following discussion.

- I/O Sequencer
- Sequence Decoder
- Counters One and Two
- Address Translator
- Page Register
- Coefficient ROM

I/O SEQUENCER

The I/O sequencer (U117) controls the I/O process when the FFT board has control of the global bus. It manages the timing for global bus I/O and directs the generation of addresses used to transfer data to and from global RAM. The TMS320 system controls the I/O sequencer through the hardware control register. The sequencer is synchronized to the TMS320 operations through the port decoder to tell the sequencer when the TMS320 has accessed or provided data for the next I/O operation. The sequencer also initiates hand-shaking when the FFT needs memory access.

SEQUENCE DECODER

The sequence decoder (U115) decodes the outputs of the I/O sequencer. When the TMS320 begins a new level (the Fast Fourier Transform is performed in "levels", five of which are called "butterfly routines") it initializes the sequencer by activating LDHWCRL (load hardware control register). This signal from the port decoder also presets the sequencer (U117), starting the sequencer process. The memory access process is as follows:

• The sequencer asserts REQGBL (request global bus) to the global bus handshaking circuitry which produces a memory request (MRFFTL) to global RAM.

When the memory grant (MGFFTL) comes back from global RAM the bus request is deactivated.

- If it's a read operation the read registers get loaded by GDSL (global data strobe). If it's a write operation, the write registers on the global data bus are enabled and the GR/GWL (global read/global write) signal is set low.
- When global RAM removes the memory grant signal (signaling that the cycle is complete) the address, data, and global write lines are all deactivated.

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COUNTERS ONE AND TWO

Address generation begins with two counters. Counter One (U209 & U210) is an up-counter. Counter Two (U409-U411) is a loadable, count-up or count-down counter on the internal data bus. Counter Two appears as a write-only port to the TMS320 system. Typically, one counter is used to keep track of input addresses while the other is used to keep track of output addresses. The output of one of the two counters is selected by the counter multiplexer (U309-U311) to drive the address count bus.

ADDRESS TRANSLATOR

The address translator (U313 & U314) consists of 2 PAL ICs used to convert addresses on the address count bus to addresses on the FFT address bus depending on the FFT level and whether a read or a write operation is required. Several bits from the hardware control register are used to determine how the data on the address count bus is changed to FFT address bus data. PASSBIT0 is a control line (see schematic) used to mask off the least significant bit of the address during a complex transform requiring access to only even (real) window coefficient addresses.

PAGE REGISTER

The upper bits of the FFT address bus come from the Page Register (U312). This register on the internal data bus is a read-only register activated by the port decoder. It selects the RAM location for input and output blocks. The TMS320 sets the inputs which are written to (once) at the beginning of the transform. The page register specifies the four most significant bits of the FFT address bus dependent on whether the memory access is a read or a write (state of the FFTWR signal) and whether the information being accessed is window data or FFT data (state of the WINDPGL signal). (User defined windows are stored in RAM.)

COEFFICIENT ROM

The coefficient ROM (U315 and U317) appears on the internal data bus as a read-only register activated by the port decoder. The FFT address bus drives the ROM inputs. The purpose of this circuit is to convert FFT address information into coefficients used by the TMS320 system for the transform process.

Bus Interface -

There are two busses connected to the FFT board; the system bus and the global bus. Each is composed of address lines and data lines. The system bus allows communication between the system CPU and the TMS320 system. The global bus allows the TMS320 system access to the global RAM which holds user defined window information and data for the Fourier transformation. The FFT board handles all memory access directly by requesting memory and controlling the global bus. The interface hardware consists of the following blocks:

System bus interface:

- System address bus buffer
- System data bus interface
- FFT interrupt circuit
- CPU interrupt circuit

Global bus interface:

- Global address bus interface
- Global data bus interface
- Global bus handshaking circuit

SYSTEM ADDRESS BUS BUFFER

The system address bus buffer (U505) appears as a read-only port to the TMS320 system. This register is used to tell the TMS320 processor which port the system CPU wants to access on the FFT board. These ports exists as RAM registers inside the TMS320.

SYSTEM DATA BUS INTERFACE

The system data interface (U506-U509) appears as one read-only register and one writeonly register to the TMS320 system. Each is activated by the FF port decoder. These registers are used to transfer data between the FFT board and the system CPU (A2).

FFT INTERRUPT

The FFT board is controlled and monitored by the system CPU through the use of pseudoregisters inside the TMS320 integrated circuit. When the system CPU executes a write or read to one of these ports, the interrupt circuit on the FFT board generates an interrupt signal which is sent to the TMS320.

The FFT interrupt circuit consists of an identity comparator connected directly to the incoming system address bus. When the system CPU addresses the FFT board, the identity comparator (U510) in the interrupt block activates the BRDSELH (board select, active high) which generates an interrupt for the TMS320.

To determine which (pseudo) register the system CPU is requesting access to, the FFT interrupt service routine reads the address bus (through the address bus buffer, U505) onto the internal data bus. When the address is read, the interrupt is cleared and the data is transferred in the appropriate direction through the system data bus.

If the CPU is writing to the FFT board, the TMS320 reads the data registers by asserting the SDBUSINL (system data bus in) signal which activates DTACKL (data acknowledge). When the system CPU receives the DTACKL signal, it removes (or changes) the address, which deactivates BRDSELH, which deactivates DTACKL. If the FFT is writing to the CPU, the FFT puts the data on the output data registers (a write operation) and performs a (dummy) read to activate DTACKL, telling the CPU that the data on the bus is valid. When the CPU finishes reading the data it removes the FFT address, which deactivates BRDSELH, which deactivates DTACKL, the formation of the CPU finishes reading the data it removes the FFT address, which deactivates BRDSELH, which deactivates DTACKL.

CPU INTERRUPT

The CPU interrupt circuit consists of an R-S flip-flop with two Reset inputs and one Set input. Inverters are used in pairs to ensure a single TTL load on the system bus. The RESETL signal from the system resets the CPU interrupt circuit to ensure that the FFT board does not have an impending interrupt request after a reset.

The FFT performs a CPU interrupt by activating the SIRQSYSL (set interrupt request, system) line which activates IRQT4L on the system bus. When the system CPU runs its interrupt service routine, it reads the status register on the FFT board and the TMS320 resets the interrupt.

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GLOBAL ADDRESS BUS INTERFACE

The global address bus interface (U511 and U512) is a latch circuit which exists between the FFT address bus and the global address bus. These latches are clocked when the FFT board requests control of the global bus and are enabled when the FFT board is granted control of the bus.

GLOBAL DATA BUS INTERFACE

The global data bus interface appears as one read-only register and one write-only register to the TMS320. They are enabled by signals GDBINL and GDBOUTL from the port decoder.

GLOBAL BUS HANDSHAKING

This block is used to coordinate data transfers between the FFT board and global RAM. When the FFT board needs access to memory, it requests control of the global bus by activating REQGBL (request global bus) signal to the handshake block. This activates the MRFFTL (memory request from FFT) signal going off the FFT board. When the MGFFTL (memory grant to the FFT) signal becomes active, the memory request is removed and the read or write is performed through the global data bus interface. If the operation is a read, the GDSL (global data strobe) signal is used to indicate when the data on the bus is valid. If the operation is a write, the data is loaded into the write register at the same time the GR/GWL (global read/global write) signal is set low to indicate to the memory that the data on the bus is valid.

Pseudo-Scale ROM

All data operations are done in the TMS320 microprocessor. The only hardware doing math operations outside the TMS320 is the pseudo-scale ROM (U305). It looks at the internal data bus on each data write cycle and compares the upper eight bits to values stored in memory. The two output lines are reclocked by flip-flops in U208. The TMS320 clocks them when it puts something on the global data bus. The flip-flops store the largest value output for that particular pass of the FFT. Before beginning the next pass, the TMS320 examines (and clears) the DIVBY4 and DIVBY2 lines (from the flip-flops) to see how big the data was on the last pass; it then can select a scale for the next pass.

Butterfly Subroutine Address ROM

The TMS320 keeps track of the address process via the Butterfly Type PLA (U207) and the Butterfly Subroutine Address ROM (U502)-hereafter referred to as the Butterfly ROM. The Butterfly ROM is a read-only port on the internal data bus which is activated by the port decoder. The TMS320 uses information from this logic to keep track of execution status of the transform to guide its math operations (help select subroutines). Depending on where execution is in the pass, the TYPE2BF line from U207 tells the ROM which of two types of butterfly routines to execute.

Test Bit Mux

The test bit multiplexer (U206) selects the the TMS320 test bit (BIO320). This allows the TMS320 to examine the scale-compare flip-flops in U208 and examine the PASSDONE bit which comes from the sequencer telling the processor when execution has finished a level. It can also examine the PRN bit from U105.

Pseudorandom Number Generator

This circuit provides a bit that is randomly high or low. The FFT processor uses this information to do a math routine called dithered rounding.

LED Register

LED register (U202) is a write-only register on the FFT internal data bus. It drives the LED arrays CR101 and CR102. One line is used as the start/stop signal for digital signature analysis (DSA). Another line is used to clear the pseudorandom generator.

Internal Signal Descriptions

PORT DECODER OUTPUTS

SIRQSYSL Set interrupt request to system, active low.

RIRQSYSL Reset interrupt request to system, active low.

- **GDBINL** Global data bus in, active low.
- GDBOUTL Global data bus out, active low.
- **SDBUSINL** System data bus in, active low.
- **SDBUSOUTL** System data bus out, active low.
- **SABUSINL** System address bus in, active low.

PROMINL -- Coefficient-ROM read, active-low.

- **LDPGSL** Load page register, active low.
- **LDHWCRL** Load hardware control register, active low.
- **LDCTR2L** Load counter two, active low.
- **CLRSCALEL** Clears the scale data in the pseudo-scale ROM output flip-flops, active low.
- **BFSUBADL** Butterfly subroutine address, active low.

MODEL 3562A

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HARDWARE CONTROL REGISTER OUTPUTS

WINLOC	Window location. The data for the standard windows is on the FFT board; the data for user defined windows are kept in global RAM.
BNKSELH	Bank select, active high. Selects upper or lower 32k of memory.
SWAP	Swap two halves of the time buffer.
CTR2DNL	Set counter two to count down, active low.
тwoсн	Measurement is two-channel as opposed to single channel.
REALDATA	Data is real as opposed to complex.
SEQSELO SEQSEL1	These two lines select one of three sequences for the I/O sequencer; this tells it how to control the counters and page register depending on whether the execution is processing a window, an FFT, or a deinterlace (terms associated with FFT).
LEV2 LEV1 LEV0	These three lines select one of seven levels within the FFT process. The seven levels are: window, five butterfly passes, and (if necessary) deinterlace. Each level processes an entire block of data in memory. The LEV signals help keep track of addressing.
TBSEL2 TBSEL1 TBSEL0	These three lines are used to choose one of four signals used by the test bit mux.
SCALE1 SCALE0	These lines are used to select one of three signals to convey information about the math results on the previous level to the page register.
OTHER SIGNALS	
IDB0 through	Internal data bus lines 0 through 15.
SDOUTENL	System data bus output enable, active low.
DIVBY4 DIVBY2	Two lines conveying information from the pseudo-scale ROM to the TMS320 test bit mux concerning data size.
PASSDONE	Signals the end of a level (see LEV).

- **DIDONE** Same as PASSDONE for the deinterlace pass.
- **IRQ320** Interrupt request to the TMS320 microprocessor.
- **LDCAL** Load coefficient address, active low. Signal from the I/O sequencer which loads data on the internal data bus into the coefficient ROM address inputs.

- **CTR2B11** Counter two, bit 11. Bit 11 on the FFT address bus (FA11) originates in one of two places: counter two or the page register. The signal from the page register is W11. The sequence decoder picks one of these two, depending on some other addressing criteria, and puts out FA11.
- W11 See CTR2B11.
- FA11 See CTR2B11.
- CTR1ENL Counter select, counter one is selected when low.
- **DEC2L** Decrement counter two, active low.
- **INC2L** Increment counter two, active low.
- **INC1L** Increment counter one, active low.

FFTWR FFT write. Command from the I/O sequencer to the global bus handshake circuit to write. Also used in conjunction with the WINDPGL signal as input to the page register to determine address page to use depending on whether the operation is a read or a write and the data is window information or coefficient information. (It is not possible to write coefficient information).

- **WINDPGL** Window page, active low. Used in conjunction with FFTWR as input to the page register. See FFTWR.
- **PASSBIT0** A signal ANDed with bit 0 on the FFT address bus so that it passes bit 0 when high and holds bit 0 low when low. See the discussion on the address translator.
- **GDINEMPTY** Global data input register empty. Indicates that there is no data waiting to be read from the global data bus registers.
- **CLREMPTYL** Clears the GDINEMPTY flip-flop.

GDOUTRDY Global data output register ready. Indicates that data in the global data output register is ready to be-read (valid).

- **CLRRDYL** Clears the GDOUTRDY flip-flop.
- **FFTMR** FFT memory request. This signal is active high between the time that the FFT board requests the global bus and the time that it is granted control of the bus. It is an input to the I/O sequencer.
- **FFTMG** FFT memory grant. This signal is a direct result of the FFT board being granted control of the global bus. It is an input to the I/O sequencer.
- **POSTINCL** Post increment, active low. Controls whether counters are incremented after a read or write.

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- **REQGBL** Request global bus, active low. A signal from the I/O sequencer to the sequence decoder and the global bus handshake circuit requesting control of the global bus.
- **LDGDBRL** Load global data bus register, active low. This signal loads data from the global data bus into the read registers. It is activated when the FFT is granted memory access and GDSL (global data strobe) becomes active (low).
- **BIO320L** Branch on I/O, active low. A signal from the test bit mux to the TMS320 microprocessor.
- **IRQ320L** Interrupt request to the TMS320 microprocessor, active low.
- **BRDSELH** Board select, active high. Signal created by the identity comparator in the FFT interrupt circuit. This signal indicates that the system CPU is addressing the FFT board.

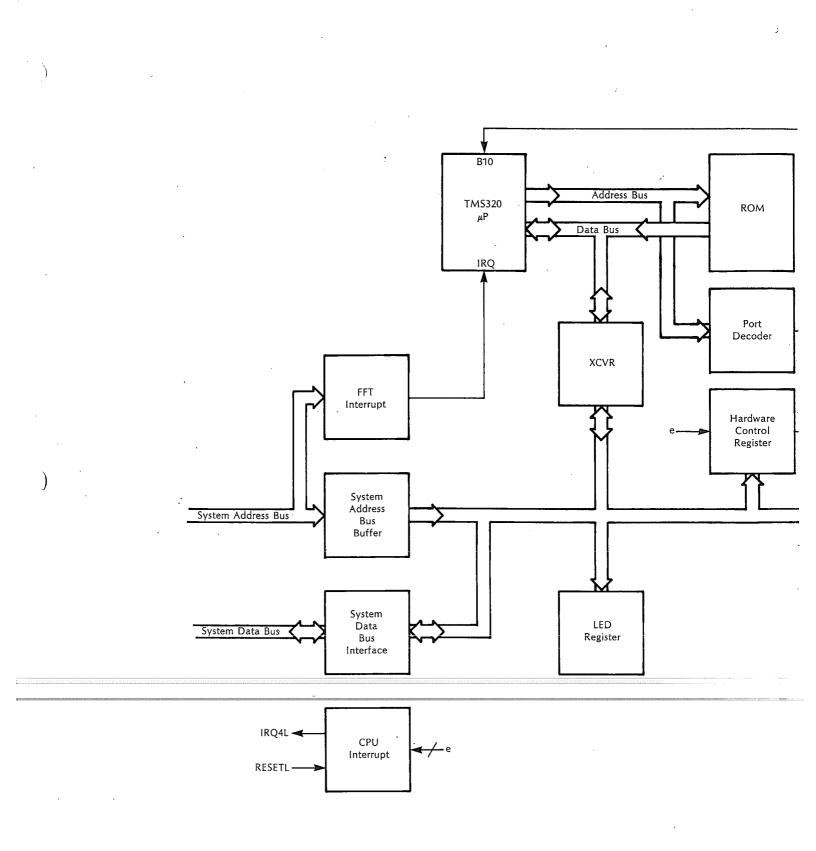
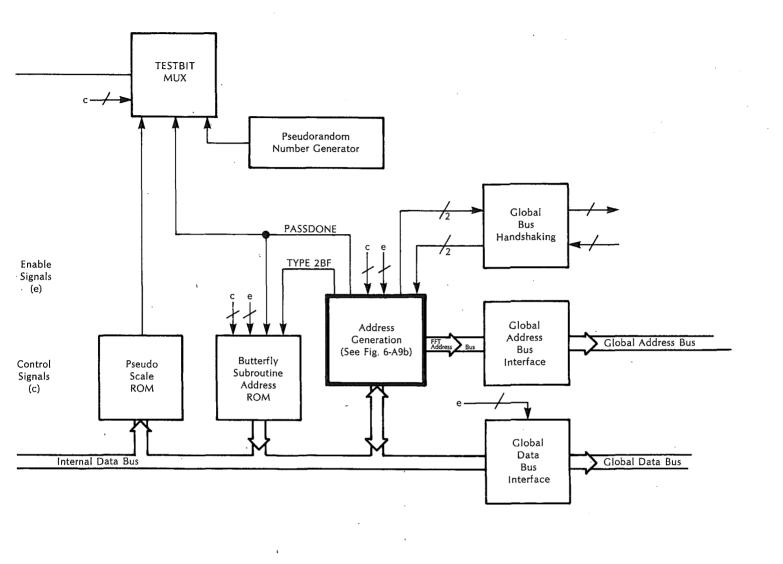


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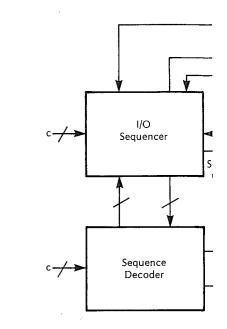
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562A FFT Board Block Diagram

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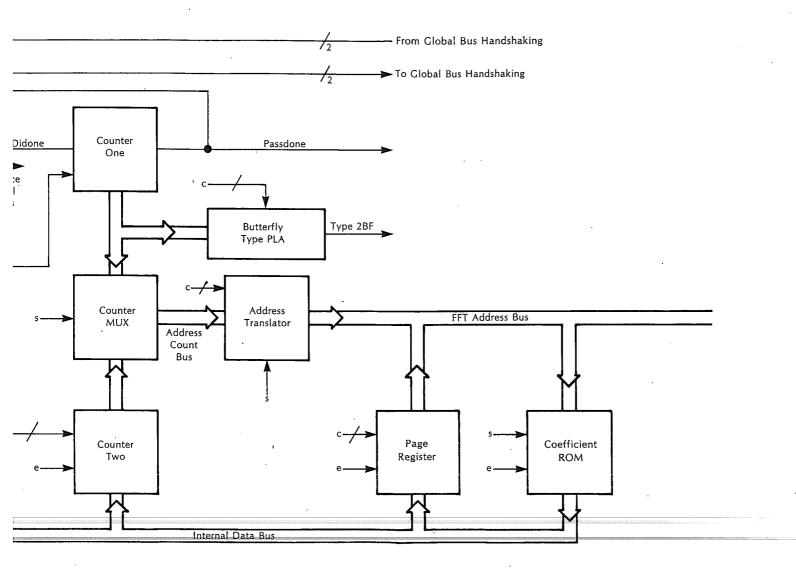
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6-A9b Address Generation Block

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6-11 A15 KEYBOARD

Refer to figure 6-A15 for this discussion. The keyboard provides operator inputs to the HP 3562A as well as operation feedback in the form of status LEDs. The three major functions of this assembly are:

- 1. To send the code of any key pressed to the A2 System CPU.
- 2. To indicate operational status with LEDs.
- 3. To inform the A2 System CPU when the rotational pulse generators (RPG1, RPG2) have been enabled.

LED Indicators

The A2 System CPU sets the appropriate system data line (DOL to D7L) for the LED which is to be turned on. Next, the system processor asserts the instruction lines for the keyboard (A1L, A2L, WRITEL, KYBRDL). After these lines are set up, the address strobe (ASL) line is asserted which causes the keyboard processor to be interrupted by the keyboard select (KYSEL) signal. When interrupted, the keyboard processor reads the instruction lines and causes LED1L or LED2L to latch the system data to the LEDs.

Front Panel Key Pressed

The keyboard processor continuously increments its output port except when it is interfacing with the system CPU. The output port controls a BCD-to-decimal decoder and multiplexer. When a key is pressed by the operator, an input line to the multiplexer is grounded and the KEY line is asserted. When the keyboard processor senses the asserted KEY line, it reads the matrix counter, and stores the value internally. At the same time, the keyboard processor asserts IRQ causing the interrupt request (IRQT2L) signal to be sent to the system processor.

The system processor always responds to a keyboard interrupt request by first sending a status request instruction to the keyboard. This instruction causes the following to happen:

1. The output register enabled (OREGENL) signal is asserted.

2. The keyboard status is put on the keyboard bus.

- 3. The status is stored in the data output register when OREGL is asserted.
- 4. The CLRPGL line is asserted to clear the IRQT2L line.
- 5. The DTACKL signal is sent to the A2 System CPU to indicate the data was transferred.
- 6. The A2 System CPU reads the status word to determine what has occurred on the keyboard.
- 7. The A2 System CPU sends an instruction to the keyboard processor to output the value stored in the keyboard matrix counter. This value is the key code.
- 8. The Key Code is read by the system processor to determine what key has been pressed.

In addition to reading the front panel keys the system processor can also sound the beeper when an error occurs. To sound the beeper, the A2 System CPU sends the beeper instruction to the keyboard. The keyboard processor sets the decoder output lines to activate the beeper.

Rotational Pulse Generators

The RPGs must be activated before they can be used. The signal lines XL and YL activate the marker RPG (RPG1) and the X and Y front panel LEDs. The ENABLED signal line activates the parameter RPG (RPG2). Since both RPGs operate in the same manner, only RPG1 is described.

After the A2 System Processor instructs the keyboard to turn on the X or Y LED, the input lines XL and YL activate the marker RPG; the output of the turn latch (RPG1) is set to a logic 1. When the RPG is turned, the clock of the turn latch toggles between TTL level high and TTL level low. The output of the turn latch (RPG1) toggles the clock of the direction latch. The output of the direction latch (DIR1) depends on the direction the RPG is turned. After the RPG1 and DIR1 signals are sent to the keyboard processor the following occurs:

- 1. The keyboard processor polls the RPG1 and DIR1 lines and IRQT2L is sent to the A2 System CPU.
- 2. The system processor instructs the keyboard to send its status. The status word tells the system processor which RPG was moved and in what direction.
- 3. The keyboard processor asserts the Clear RPG (CLRPGL) line, clearing the turn and interrupt latches.

The system processor uses the information from the keyboard in the display routines. These routines increment the marker one location in the direction as indicated by DIR1 and DIR2.

As the RPG moves, the above steps are repeated until no further movement of the RPG is detected.

The outputs of the RPG appears as follows:

Clockw	lse:
TP1	
TP2	
Counte	rclockwise:
TP1	
TP2	

When the RPG latches are enabled, turning of the RPG causes the RPG1 line to go high. This clocks the direction latch.

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Internal Signal Descriptions

	CLRPGL	CLEAR ROTATION PULSE GENERATOR (RPG) Active Low Output of the keyboard device decoder. This signal clears the turn and interrupt latches.
	DIR1	DIRECTION of ROTATION of RPG1 Direction latch 1 send DIR1 to the keyboard processor to indicate which direction the marker RPG has been rotated.
	DIR2	DIRECTION of ROTATION of RPG2 Direction latch 2 sends DIR2 to the keyboard processor to indicate which direction the parameter RPG has been rotated.
	ENABLEDL	ENABLED PARAMETER Active Low The LEDs latch 1 sets ENABLEDL low to light the Enable LED and activate Turn Latch 2.
	EPO to EP7	EPROM0 to EPROM7 The keyboard EPROM sends instructions to the keyboard processor using these lines.
	KACKL	KEYBOARD ACKNOWLEDGE Active Low Signal from the keyboard device decoder to clock DTACKL out to the A2 System CPU.
	KAS	KEYBOARD ADDRESS STROBE Signal from the keyboard processor indicating addresses KA8 to KA12 are valid.
-	KB0 to KB7	KEYBOARD BUS LINES 0 through 7 Keyboard data lines the keyboard processor uses for input and output.
	KDS	KEYBOARD DATA-STROBE The keyboard processor send KDS to the control circuit when there
		is valid data on KB0 to KB7.
	KRD	KEYBOARD READ/WRITE This signal determines whether the keyboard processor is reading or writing on data lines KB0 to KB7. The keyboard control circuitry also uses KRD to set up input and output operations for the keyboard.
	KROML	KEYBOARD ROM Active Low This signal from the keyboard device decoder enables the instruction ROM lines EP0 to EP7.

KYSEL	KEYBOARD SELECT Active Low The keyboard command register uses KYSEL to interrupt the keyboard processor when the keyboard has been addressed by the system processor.
LED1L	LED 1 ENABLE Active Low This signal clocks the system data bus through the LED's Input Register into the keyboard LED's Latch 1.
LED2L	LED 2 ENABLE Active Low This signal clocks the system data bus through the LED's Input Register into the keyboard LED's Latch 2.
OREGENL	OUTPUT REGISTER ENABLE Active Low When this signal is low, keyboard data from the data output register is put on the system bus.
OREGL	OUTPUT REGISTER Active Low This signal clocks keyboard data into the data output register.
PA0 to PA7	PORT A0 to PORT A7 Port A lines are output lines of the keyboard processor. The keyboard processor uses PA0 to PA6 to set up the key matrix and uses PA7 to clock IRQT2L to the A2 System CPU.
RPG1	ROTATION PULSE GENERATOR 1 When the marker RPG is moved, Turn Latch 1 sends RPG1 to the keyboard processor.
RPG2	ROTATION PULSE GENERATOR 2 When the parameter RPG is moved, Turn Latch 2 sends RPG2 to the keyboard processor.
XL	X CURSOR Active Low Output signal of LED's Latch 1. It enables the X cursor LED and Turn Latch 1.
YL	Y CURSOR Active Low Output signal of LEDs Latch 1. It enables the Y cursor LED and Turn

Latch 1.

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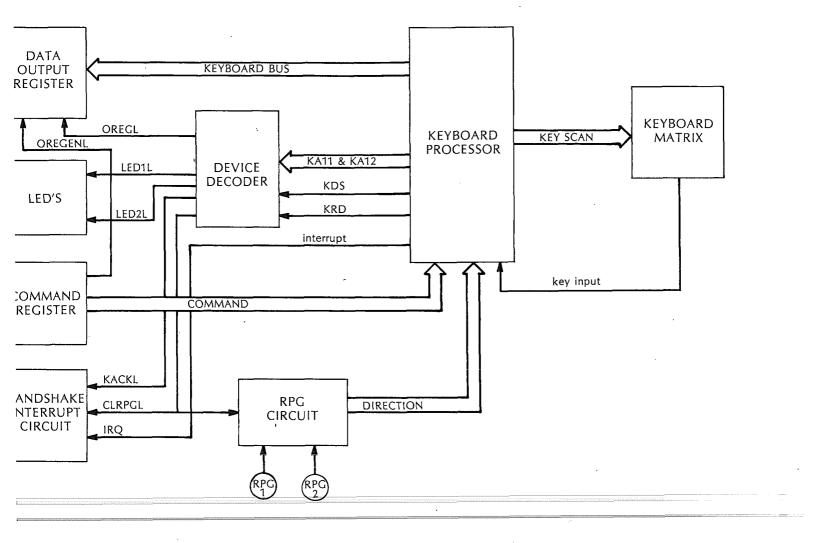
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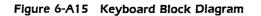
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FROM 70 A2 SYSTEM CPU DøL TO D7L

FROM A2 SYSTEM CPU ADDRESS LINES

7σ I A2 SYSTEM CPU DTACKL 👞 IRQTL -





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6-12 A18 POWER SUPPLY

The HP 3562A power supply is a half-bridge switching power supply. It supplies 5 volts dc at 30 amps regulated power. It also supplies low power, linear regulated \pm 30 Vdc, \pm 15 Vdc, +8 Vdc, and +2.6 Vdc. The power supply operates with a line voltage from 84 Vac to 129 Vac and from 187 Vac to 255 Vac. The line frequency can vary from 47 Hz to 66 Hz.

Refer to figure 6-A18 for this discussion. The primary rectifier converts the ac line voltage to a high dc voltage with ripple. This dc voltage is fed into FET chopper switches to produce positive and negative pulses. The power output of the power supply increases and decreases with the pulse width. The pulse width is controlled by the pulse width modulator (PWM) compensating for line voltage and load variations. The control voltage used by the PWM to determine the pulse width is derived from the 5V supply. As the 5V supply deviates from the 5V reference voltage, the PWM reduces or increases the duty cycle of the FET chopper switches changing the output voltage. The output of the primary transformer is a square wave at 128 kHz which is rectified and filtered to make a dc output with ripple. The 5V supply and the secondary supplies then regulate the output to produce the dc voltages needed by the HP 3562A.

Turn On

At the moment the power supply is turned on, the primary capacitors and the bias power supply capacitors begin charging. The supply is not switching and the entire instrument is in the reset mode. The power down circuit monitors the bias supply's transformer to determine when the line voltage is at the correct level. When the voltage reaches the correct level, the power down circuit signals the PWM and the power supply starts switching. The slow start circuit is then triggered and the pulse width of the FET chopper switches increases slowly (0.1s) to its normal width. The slow start circuit is then triggered and the PWM slowly (0.1s) increases the pulse width to the correct level. As soon as the 5 volt output comes up to 4.75 volts, the PWRUP signal goes high and unlocks the A2 System CPU.

Primary Rectifier and RC Filter

This full-wave bridge rectifier and R-C filter network converts the ac power input to a high dc voltage between 236 Vdc and 364 Vdc with a 10V to 15V ripple. When switch S1-is set to the 115V position, the primary rectifier and filter functions as a voltage doubling circuit. When S1 is set to the 220V position, the primary rectifier and filter functions as a full-wave bridge circuit.

Bias Power Supply

The bias power supply is a linear, low power supply that provides power for the PWM, control circuits, and protection circuits. This supply takes its input directly from the ac line through its own transformer. The bias power supply provides ± 12 Vdc which rises and falls with the line voltage.

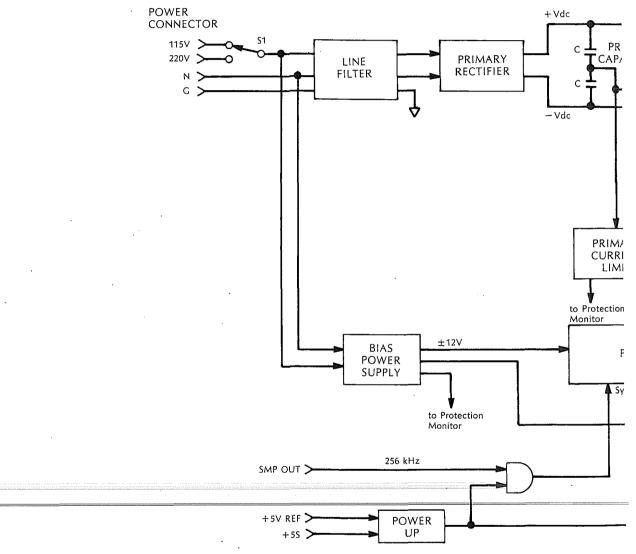
Pulse Width Modulator

The voltage output of the power supply is controlled by the pulse width modulator (PWM). It drives the chopper switches in a manner which maintains a constant voltage output. The PWM compares the 5 Vdc voltage to its own internal reference using the error amplifier. This comparison determines the duty cycle of the FET chopper switches. The PWM contains its own internal oscillator and +5V reference. The PWM can be turned off by the protection monitor, power down, and current limit circuits.

Protection Circuits

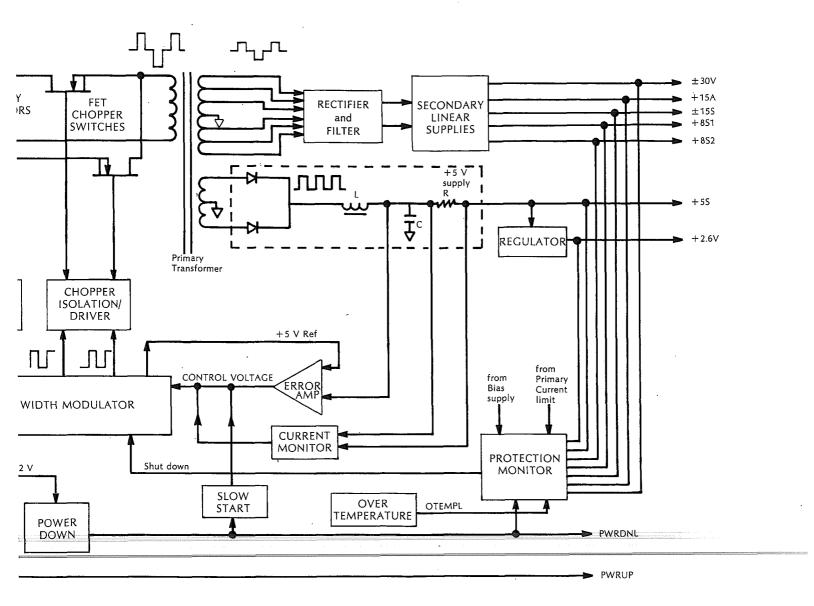
There are five sections of protection circuits: the primary current limit, the power down, the current monitor, the over temperature circuit, and the protection monitor. The primary current limit circuit quickly shuts down the power supply when the current in the primary exceeds about 8A by shutting off the voltage supply of the PWM. If this fault occurs, the power must be cycled for the instrument to operate. When switch S1 is in the 115V position and the line voltage drops to less than 84 Vrms, the power fail sign (PWRDNL) becomes active. If the line voltage drops to less than 160 Vrms, PWRDNL becomes active (when switch S1 is in the 220V switch position). This signal goes to the protection and current monitors and the PWM is shut off. The power down signal also goes to the A30 Analog Source and the A2 System CPU to signal a power down is occurring.

The current monitor senses an over-current condition in the 5V supply. When this fault occurs, it reduces the control voltage to the PWM, which results in a reduction of the output power of the primary transformer. The protection monitor senses two things: over voltage in the positive supplies and if the voltages from the negative supplies rise above ground. When a voltage fault, current fault, power failure, or over temperature (OTEMP) occurs the protection monitor shuts off the PWM and lights the corresponding fault LED. The LED indicates which fault-detecting circuit was activated. All the LEDs are off during normal operation.



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re 6-A18 Power Supply Block Diagram

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6-13 A30, ANALOG SOURCE

The descriptions in this chapter are written to help you understand the operation of the circuits of the analog source board. The circuit functions are discussed beyond the block level but not to the component level. Refer to the A30 schematic for part and pin numbers while reading this circuit description.

The analog source board performs two functions: 1) converts digital information from the digital source board (for sinusoidal signals) into an analog signal available at the front panel, and 2) generates pseudo random noise (PRN) and square wave signals which are used to calibrate the input and ADC boards. Refer to the block diagram and schematic drawings for the following discussion.

Sine Wave Interface

The digital source board provides the source signal in digital form to the analog source board which converts it into the selected analog signal. The digital information enters the analog source board in a serial format as a signal called DACDAT at pin 39 and is shifted into serial-to-parallel shift registers U553 and U552. The clock used to shift in the data is on pin 40 and the enable signal is on pin 27. The parallel output is latched by U551 and U550 into the D/A converter (DAC) U551.

Source Signal DAC

U551 changes the digital information originating on the digital source board into an analog signal. The output is a current signal which is converted to a voltage signal by U350 and buffered by U352.

100 kHz LPF

The filter consists of passive components followed by an amplifier stage (U50) which buffers the filter and has enough gain to make up for losses in the filter and losses in U251 (next stage).

Attenuator

U251-is a multiplying D/A converter used to control the amplitude of the source. The analog

source signal from the 100 kHz LPF is connected to pin 15 which is the reference voltage input for the DAC. In this configuration the circuit performs as a step attenuator such that its output is 0 V when all control lines are low and it increases 5 mV for consecutively larger binary numbers. The digital information which sets the output level of the attenuator comes onto the board as a serial bit stream through the front end interface circuit as described for that block later in this section. The output of U251 is a current signal which is converted to a voltage signal by U250.

Summer/driver

U400 is an operational amplifier used to sum together the source signal and the userselected dc offset coming from U301. U401 is the current driver for U400 and final amplifier for the analog source. K201 is used for protection of the source circuits from outside signals and for disconnecting the source from the front panel during the time that it is used for calibration. During calibration K201 opens and K202 or K200 is selected (closed) for calibration. The calibration signal is fed to the input boards via the mother board from pin 9 of the analog source board.

Front End Interface

Information for the dc offset, control data, and attenuator output level comes onto the board as serial data on pin 30 (CNTLD). The CNTCLK¹/₂ signal (pin 28) shifts the serial bit stream into the serial-to-parallel shift registers U501 and U502 and LDSRCL loads the data into latches U500 and U502. U500 holds dc offset information for the DAC U301. U502 holds information on the attenuation of the source signal and control information for: 1) selection of signal types (controls U452), 2) operation of the relays on the board, and 3) disconnecting the dc offset DAC output from U150 when a zero dc offset is selected.

dc Offset DAC

U301 receives offset information in digital format from U500 and converts it to an analog current signal. The current signal is changed to a voltage signal by U300. The output of U300 is connected to the switch U151. This signal is opposite in polarity and half the final amplitude of the dc offset. The switch is required because the DAC output signal is not exactly zero when zero offset is selected.

Offset Switch

The offset switch, U151, either connects the dc offset signal to amplifier U150 or terminates the line by connecting it to ground through R153. Control of the switching operation comes from the digital source board through U502 as described for the front end interface. One and only one of the switches in U152 is closed at any given time.

The amplifier circuit around U150 has a gain of two, adjustable with R9, which sets the dc-offset-level. The gain between the output of U150 and the front panel-output-is -1.

Overload Protection

U600 is two comparators configured to sense voltage on the source output line and signal an overload condition (source output fault) when the signal appearing on the output exceeds 12 Vpp.

Calibrator Introduction

The calibrator is driven by either square wave signals (64 kHz or 4 kHz) or pseudo random noise. These signals are generated on the analog source board, selected according to the needs of the current instrument process, and reclocked to assure synchronization.

Square Wave Source

The DAC load signal (DACLD) on pin 36 is used for a number of things in this part of the analog source. This 256 kHz square wave is divided by U450 (a dual 4-bit counter) which yields square waves whose frequencies are 64 kHz and a 4 kHz. Both signals are connected to the signal selection circuit.

Pseudo Random Source

DACLD clocks U455 (serial shift register with 8-bit parallel output) which drives a group of gates, the end result of which is a pseudo random bit stream which repeats itself every 256 clock cycles. This signal and its inverse is connected to the signal selection circuit.

Signal Selection

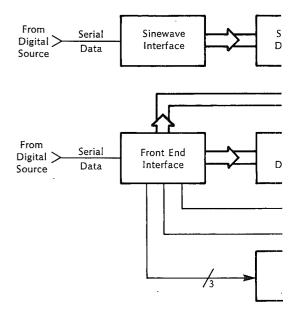
Signal selection is done by U452 (a dual 1-of-4 selector/mux) and reclocking is done by U451. Inputs to this block consist of two square waves (64 kHz and 4 kHz) from U450 and the pseudo random noise (PRN) signal and its inverse. The control lines SELCAL and INVCAL from U502 select one of the four signals to pass to the calibrator circuit and to send to the trigger board as the signal CALTRIG. Pseudo random noise is not used for a CALTRIG signal, but a signal from the PRN source is connected to both C2 and C3 of the CALTRIG selector, U452A. See table A30-2 in section VIII for specific control information.

Calibrator

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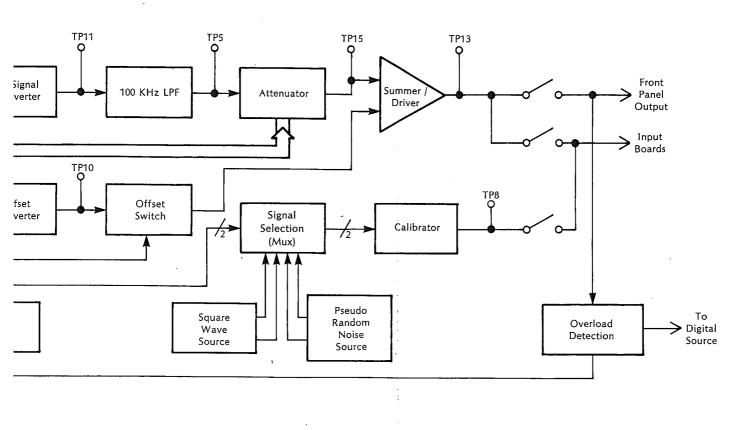
The 6.2 volt reference is divided by R5 and R6 such that 0.2 volts appears on the inverting input of U1. A feedback loop through Q1, Q2/Q3, and R7 forces the voltage across R8 to be the same as across R5. This makes Q1 a stable current source for Q2 and Q3. The bases of this transistor pair are driven by the TTL signal from the signal selection block such that one of the pair is on and the other is off at any given time. When Q3 is off there is no voltage drop across R16 and R10; when Q3 is on there is a voltage drop. Since the current through Q2 and Q3 is very well regulated, the voltage appearing on its collector is very stable.

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Figure 6-A30 Analog Source Block Diagram

6-103/6-104

6-14 A31 TRIGGER

The trigger assembly produces the trigger signal (TRIGRO) for the A1 Digital Source and the A5 Digital Filter and the sample signal (CONV) that is sent to the A32, A34 ADCs. The trigger assembly also generates the 10.24 MHz clock used by the A1 Digital Source, the A4 Local oscillator, the A5 Digital Filter, the A6 Digital Filter Controller, the A30 Analog Source, and the A32, A34 ADCs assemblies. The 10.14 MHz clock can be locked to an external reference signal by using the rear panel REF IN input.

Trigger Level Circuit

(Refer to figure 6-A31a) To produce the trigger level, the trigger assembly uses one of four analog inputs; external trigger (EXT TRIGGER), channel 1 (TRIG1@), channel 2 (TRIG2@), or trigger calibration (CALTRIG). The trigger select switch selects one of the input signals and passes it to a comparator. The selected analog input is compared to a dc voltage from the trigger's DAC. The output of the comparator is low as long as the analog signal is below this dc value and is high if the analog signal is above the dc value. The output of the comparator is then sent through an exclusive OR gate which inverts the signal if the slope select line is high.

Trigger Control

The operations of the trigger assembly are controlled through the trigger's shift register. The shift register shifts in a command word from the A1 Digital Source assembly. The command word sets the input trigger selection, the trigger level, the trigger slope, and whether an internal or external sample is used (SELXS).

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EXT TRIGGER >---TRIG 1 @ TRIG 2 @ CALTRIG

CNTLD SCOMA LDTRGL >

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RESETL >

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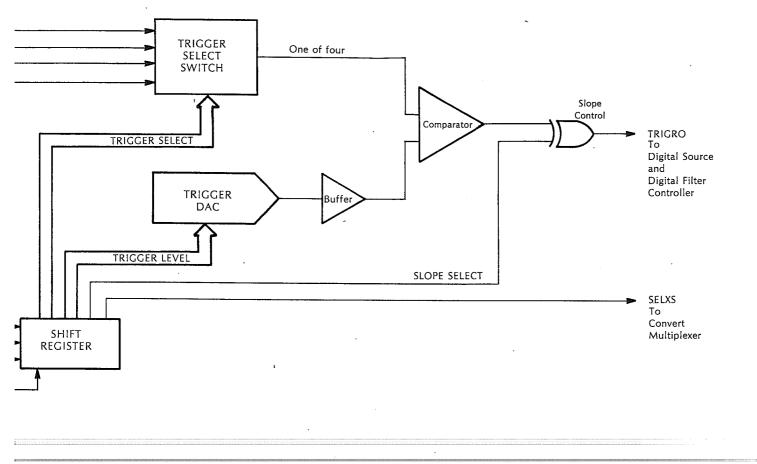


Figure 6-A31a Trigger Level Block Diagram

Trigger Clock Circuit

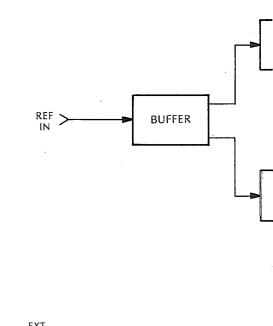
(Refer to figure 6-A31b) The trigger clock circuit produces the 10.24 MHz clock using a voltage controlled crystal oscillator (VCXO). When there is no external reference signal (REF IN) the phase lock loop is not used. The error voltage into the PLL gain and shaping subblock is zero. The frequency adjustment is used to adjust the frequency out of the VCXO to precisely 20.48 MHz. This signal is divided by two to form the 10.24 MHz clock. The 10.24 MHz signal is divided by forty to produce the internal sample signal (CONV, 256 kHz). The convert multiplexer selects the internal sample signal or an external sample signal. The signal SELXS from the shift register determines which is selected.

The phase lock loop is used when there is an external reference signal. The external reference signal can be 1,2,5, or 10 MHz. The difference in frequency between the 3.413 MHz harmonic of the external reference and the 3.413 MHz output of the VCXO are used for the phase comparison. The sampler subblock samples the 3.413 MHz clock from the VCXO with REF IN \div 3 to produce the sum and difference frequencies of the clock and the reference signal's harmonics. These frequencies are then put through a bandpass filter to produce an 80 kHz signal.

At the same time the 80 kHz signal is being produced, the REF IN is divided by 125. The phase detector samples the 80 kHz signal with the REF $IN \div 125$ signal to produce an error voltage. The error voltage is amplified and passed through a switchable low pass filter to generate the control signal for the VCXO. When the phase lock loop is in lock this control voltage is a dc value. If the phase lock loop is not locked, the control voltage deviates high and low until the phase lock loop locks.

Switchable Low Pass Filter (O201, R214, C207, C208)

During normal operation the low pass filter has a very narrow bandwidth (\cong 16 Hz). This bandwidth can change to a wide bandwidth (\cong 4 kHz) to allow for a faster phase loop lock up. When the phase loop is in lock the output of the lock detect subblock is a negative dc voltage and a FET switch (Q201) in the PLL gain and shaping subblock is turned off. If the phase loop is not in lock the output of the lock detect subblock goes positive turning the FET switch on. This switches out the low pass filter and the UNLOCK signal is sent out to indicate the phase lock is unlocked. When the output of the lock detect returns to a steady positive dc voltage, the FET switch turns off and the low pass filter changes to a narrow bandwidth.



SAMPLE >

	504243434343426426464444445658254442252244444242424
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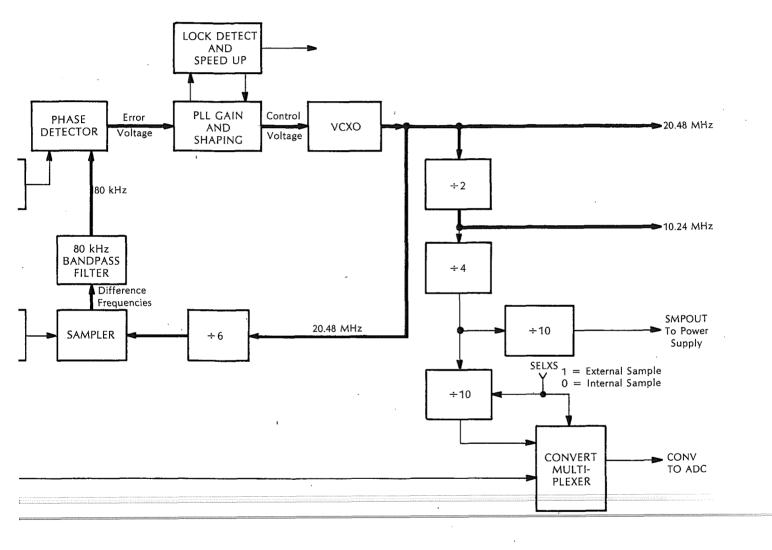


Figure 6-A31b Trigger Clock Block Diagram

6-15 A32, A34 ANALOG-to-DIGITAL CONVERTERS

(Refer to ADC Board Block Diagram on figure 6-A32) The ADC board converts analog data from the input board into 13-bit serial data words. The main parts of the ADC are two variable attenuators and their accompanying amplifiers, an anti-alias filter, a track and hold circuit, an 8-bit A/D converter (to avoid confusion, the board is referred to as "ADC" and the part is called "A/D converter"), a D/A converter (DAC), and a controller. Other circuits on the board include first and second pass circuits and the process switch, a dc offset D/A converter, an over range/half range circuit, a missed sample circuit, a diagnostic tester, and slave/master selection circuits.

The circuits in the data path may be divided into analog and digital. The signal is analog until it passes through the A/D converter. This discussion is divided into analog and digital sections.

Analog

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The signal from the input board enters the ADC board through J200 and a balun and goes to attenuator #2 (#1 is on the input board). This attenuator is variable in 2 dB steps from 0 dB to 12 dB. It can also ground the input of the next amplifier (for calibration purposes). The configuration information for this attenuator and attenuator #3 come from serial-to-parallel (S/P) shift register U203. This information comes on the board from the input board and is shifted through U603, U203, and U202. The companion input board must be installed for the ADC board to receive configuration information.

The signal from attenuator #2 goes to amplifier #3. This amplifier is a non-inverting op amp circuit with a gain of 3. The signal from this amplifier goes to attenuator #3. This attenuator is identical to attenuator #2 except that instead of selecting a grounded input for the following amplifier it has another step of attenuation, giving it a range of 0 dB to 14 dB in 2 dB steps.

The purpose of all the amplifiers and variable attenuators up to this point is to assure that the strength of the signal to the anti-alias filter does not over drive it. Refer to table 6-A32a for information concerning attenuator configuration for a given range selection.

Range (dBV)	Input Atten (dB)	Atten #1 (dB)	Atten #2 (dB)	Atten #3 (dB)	Total Atten (dB)
	Atten (ub)	#T (UB)	#2 (UB)	#3 (UB)	Atten (ab)
- 51	0	0	0	0	0
-50	0	1	0	0	1
- 49	0	0	0	2	2
48	0	1	0	2	3
47	0	0	0	4	4
- 46	0	1	0	4	5
- 45	õ	0	0	6	6
- 44	0	1	0	6	7
-43	0				
- 42	0	0 1	0 0	8 8	8 9
14	2				
- 41	0	0	0	10	10
- 40	0	1	0	10	11
— 39	0	0	0	12	12
- 38	0	1	0	12	13
- 37	0	0	0	14	14
- 36	0	1	0	14	15
- 35	0	0	2	14	16
- 34	0	1	2	14	17
- 33	0	0	4	14	18
- 32	0	1	4	14	19
- 31	0	0	6	14	20
30	Ő	1	6	14	20
- 29	Ő	0	8	14	21
- 28	0	1	8	14	
- 27	0	0			23
27	0	0	10	14	24
- 26	0	1	10	14	25
- 25	0	0.	12	14	26
- 24	0	1	12	14	27
-23	0	12	2	14	28
-22	0	13	2	14	29
<u> </u>	0	12	4	14	30
<u> </u>	0]3	4	4	3
<u> </u>	0	12	6	14	32
	0	13	6	14	33
-17	0	12	8	14	34
-16	0	13	8	14	35
-15	0	12	10	14	36
-14	0	13	10	14	37
-13	0	12	12	14	38
-12	20	1	4	14	39

Table 6-A32a	Attenuator	configuration v	vs. range	selection
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Automation -

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Range (dBV)	Input Atten (dB)	Atten #1 (dB)	Atten #2 (dB)	Atten #3 (dB)	Total Atten (dB)
-11	20	0	6	14	40
-10	20	1	6	14	41
-9	20	0	8	14	42
-8	20	1	8	14	43
-7	20	0	. 10	14	43
-6	20	1	10	14	45
5	20	0	12	14	46
-4	20	1	12	14	40
-3^{4}					
-2	20 20	12 13	2 2	14 14	48 49
1	20	12	4	-1 4	50
			4	14	50
0	20	13	4	14	51
+1	20	12	6	14	52
+2	20	13	6	14	53
+3	20	12	8	14	54
+4	20	13	8	14	55
+5	20	12	10	14	56
+6	20	13	10	14	57
+7	20	12	12	14	58
+8	40	1	4	14	59
+9	40	0	6	14	60
+10	40	1	6	14	61
+11	40	0	8	14	62
+12	40	1	8	14	63
+12	40	0	10	14	64
+14	40	1	10	14	67
+15	40	0	12	14	68
+16	40	1	12	14	69 69
+10	40	12	2	14	69 68
+17	40	13	2	14	69
+19	40	12	4	14	70
	40	12		17	70
+ 21	40	12	6	14	72
+ 22	40	13	6	14	73
+ 23	40	12	8	14	7 4
+24	40	13	8	14	75
+25	40	13	10	14	76
+26	40	12	10	14	
+20	40 40	13	10	14	77 78

 Table 6-A32a
 Attenuator configuration vs. range selection cont.

The anti-alias filter is a passive low pass filter whose break frequency is 100 kHz. Following this filter are two non-inverting op amps, each with a gain of 3, which feed the track and hold circuit.

The track and hold circuit is controlled by the CONV signal from the trigger board and the TRH (track & hold) signal from the ADC controller. The CONV signal initiates the "hold" and the controller terminates it. The purpose of the track and hold circuit is to hold the voltage of the input signal for the period of time required for the value to be digitized. When tracking, the circuit acts like an inverting amplifier. See figure 6-A32a.

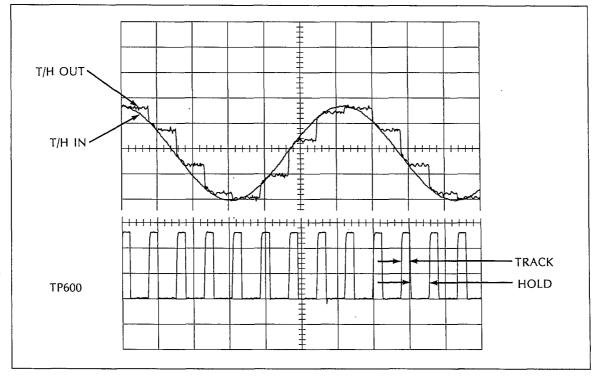


Figure 6-A32a Track & hold input vs. output

Digital

The conversion process starts when the controller receives a start conversion signal (CONV) from the trigger board. The ADC board in channel two generates the control signals which coordinates the two passes and controls the process switches on both boards. The T/H OUT signal is converted to a 13-bit digital word by passing the signal through an 8-bit A/D converter twice as described in the following discussion.

The first pass circuit takes the track and hold output, divides it by four, and level shifts it for the A/D converter. The controller then sets the process switch (U405) to send this signal to the A/D converter (see table 6-A32b for process switch configuration information). When the conversion is complete, the 8-bit word goes to the controller which combines the word with dither (a noise signal generated inside the controller chip) and outputs a 13-bit word to the DAC.

The DAC converts the first pass word back to a voltage which goes to the second pass circuit (U406). This circuit compares the converted signal to the original input signal and produces a difference voltage. The controller sets the the process switch to send this difference voltage to the A/D converter where it is converted. When the conversion is complete, the controller inputs the result, scales it down and adds it to the first pass word to obtain a 13-bit data word. The controller sends the converted data to the digital filter in a serial format after the digital filter sends a request for the data (DREQL).

Between each of the passes, the controller sets the process switch to send a .34 volt dc signal to the A/D converter to reset it. This "third pass" shows in figure 6-A32b as the high portion of the signal. The first pass appears as the signal following a roughly sinusoidal pattern and the second pass appears as a noisy signal centered within the first pass sine wave.

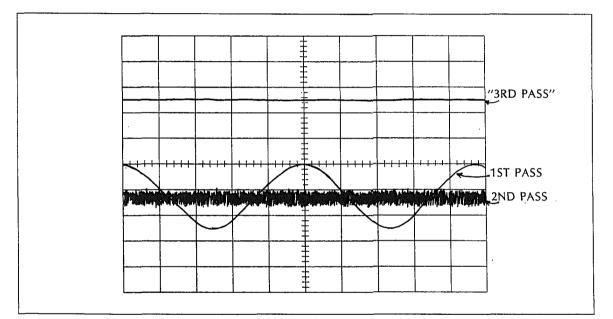


Figure 6-A32b Process switch output; TP405

Table 6-A32b	Process	switch	configuration	Information
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		TAD NOT STATE OF A SAME AND A SAME AND A SAME AND A	every Computer, States, Law Commission
<u></u>	Input Selected	GSW	CLADC
	First Pass Circuit	1	X
	.34 Vdc Reference	0	1
	Second Pass Circuit	0	0

6.2 V reference voltage

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The ADC board uses the 6.2 voltage reference generated by the DAC. This reduces the error due to temperature variations. The voltage reference is used by the A/D converter, the track and hold circuit, and the over range/half range circuit. Since the A/D converter's gain is controlled by this reference, the adjustment for the voltage reference is also the A/D converter's gain adjustment.

Offset D/A Converter

U201 is a D/A converter connected to the data path at the output of amp 4 (U101) to correct the accumulated dc offset of the amplifiers. This process occurs during auto zeroing. The offset control information comes onto the board as serial data through U603, U203 and U202. U202 converts the offset DAC information to parallel format and latches it.

Over Range/Half Range Circuit

This circuit compares the signal at the output of U501 (which is the signal from the data path at TP100, amplified X4) to a fixed voltage reference to generate the overload (OVLD) and half range (HLFSCALE) signals. This is done with comparators U500 and U502. (Note that the signal from U501 also leaves the board as the trigger signal TRIG@). The comparators of U500 are configured to trigger on the positive portions of the signal as U502 triggers on the negative. The outputs of both are wire OR'd together. The COVLD signal from the input board is OR'd with the overload signal from the ADC board so that either could activate the OVLD signal.

Missed Sample Circuit

If an external sample signal is used which is too fast, the MSMP signal is sent to the digital filter controller. The missed sample circuit digitally determines if the track and hold is holding a signal at the time a CONV signal is received.

Diagnostic Tester

The ADC controller (U602) is a custom built state machine. Problems with this part may be diagnosed by using self tests which are activated by front panel key presses. Configuration commands and test signals are sent to the ADC board as serial data through the serial/parallel shift register U603, so the self tests also check the CNTLDAD (control data) path.

Master/Slave Selection

There is an ADC board in each analyzer input channel. These are identical boards. The digitizing process must occur simultaneously on both boards, so one controller must control both boards. When both boards are installed, the board in channel two acts as the controller of both boards. Each board contains a controller but only one controller is active. It sends the end of conversion (EOC) and the process switch (GSW) signals to the other controller so it can synchronize its operations with the controlling board. If no ADC board is installed in channel two, the controller on the board in channel 1 controls its own A/D conversion.

The slots on the mother board for the ADC boards are wired so that the controller on the board in channel two controls the A/D conversion process on both boards. The master/slave circuit on each board consists of an inverter (U503d) with a pull up resister on the input. The mother board connects the output of this circuit of the board in the channel two slot to the input of the same circuit on the board in the channel one slot (they both control buffers U604 and U505 on their respective boards, too). When boards are installed in both slots, the board in slot two has a low level on the master/slave line which feeds the input of the inverter on the board in slot one, resulting in its master/slave line being high. When the channel two ADC board slot is empty the ADC board in channel one automatically becomes the "master"; it takes control of its own conversion process.

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+ 6.2R - 6.2R	\pm -6.2 REFERENCE This is the analog digital converter's tracking voltage reference generated by the conversion DAC. It provides the voltage reference for the A/D converter, converter IC, the track and hold circuit, and the over range/half range circuit.
CLADC	CLEAR ADC Signal from the controlling ADC controller to the process switch on each board. It works with GSW to determine the input to each of the A/D con- verter ICs.
CONTOUT CONTIN	CONTROL OUT Control out is part of the connection between the A32 analog digital converter board and A34 analog digital converter board. This signal determines which board is in control. If both boards are installed, A32 is in control.
EOC	END OF CONVERSION When both analog digital converter boards are installed, A32's controller tells A34's controller it is done with a conversion.
GSW	PROCESS SWITCH SIGNAL Signal from the controlling ADC controller to the process switch on each board. It works with CLADC to determine the input to the A/D converter ICs. When both boards are installed, the GSW is also used as an input for timing to the A34 analog digital converter's controller.
LCNV	LOCAL A/D CONVERT The ADC controller's command to the A/D converter IC to start conversion. When both boards are installed, the LCNV signal goes to the A34 analog to digital converter's A/D converter IC.
TRH	TRACK AND HOLD Signal from the controlling ADC controller to the track and hold switch on each board. This signal determines when the track and hold switches

are open and closed.

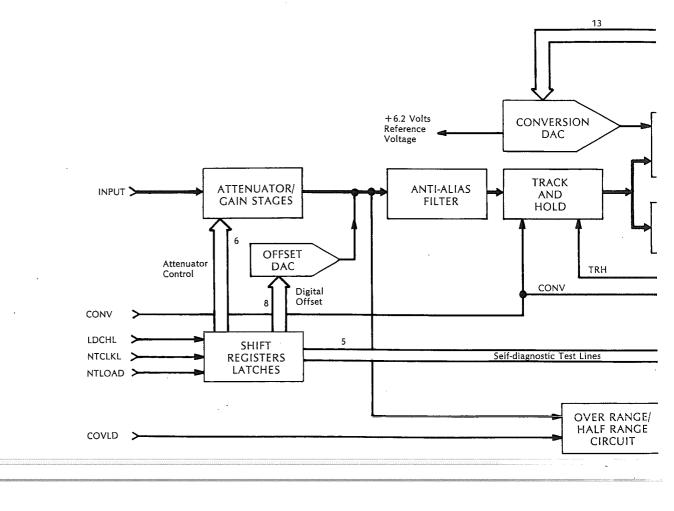
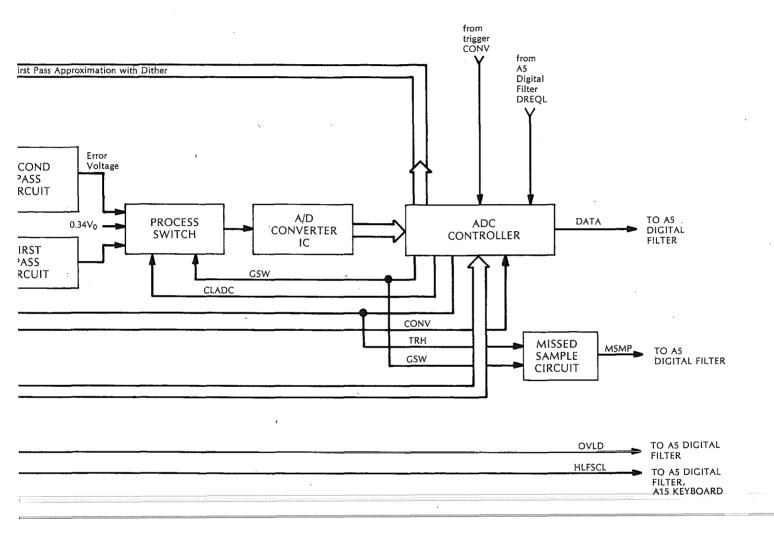


Figure 6-A32

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alog Digital Converter Block Diagram

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6-16 A33, A35 INPUT

The input assembly (along with the ADC) implements the voltage ranges and conditions the input signals. The input overload detect circuit warns the operator that the reference voltage is excessively high. The common mode rejection DAC compensates for differences between the HIGH input and the LOW input circuits.

The block diagram of the input assembly is shown in figure 6-A33. The HP 3562A has two channels of balanced differential inputs; the A33 Input assembly is identical to the A35 Input assembly. Each assembly has a HIGH input and a LOW input. The HIGH input is the channel's BNC center conductor and the LOW input is the channel's BNC shell conductor. The HIGH and LOW input signals are attenuated by a ladder attenuators. The input attenuators use resistors for low frequency attenuation and adjustable capacitors for high frequency flatness response. An internal analog signal (STIM@) from the A30 Analog Source assembly is put into the HIGH signal path. The instrument uses this signal for self-tests and calibration.

After the signal is attenuated, it goes into a buffer. The buffer's power supplies are bootstrapped to allow for a 20V common mode signal. After the HIGH input and LOW input signals are attenuated and buffered, they are subtracted using a difference amplifier. The output of the difference amplifier is sent to a times three amplifier which is adjustable for gain and dc offset.

After the difference amplifier, three attenuator/gain stages provide the 2 dB intermediate gain and attenuation steps. One of the stages is on the input assembly and the other two stages are on the ADC assembly. Each stage contains a multiplexer and a times three amplifier.

The input assembly is controlled by two serial-in parallel-out shift registers and relay drive circuits. The serial control data word (CNTLD) from the A1 Digital Source is shifted into the registers and then the output is latched by the load channel signal (LDCHL). This control word determines which of the relays are set, the settings for the multiplexers in the attenuator/gain stages, the common mode rejection DAC output value, and the dc offset value (circuit on the ADC assembly). The input sends the ADC its control data word (CNTLD AD) from the interface shift registers.

IC Pin No.	Description		
	Description	If bit = $"1"$	If bit = "0"
7	ac/dc Coupling	dc	ac
8	Input Enable	Disconnected	Connected if Source Enable is low
9	Internal Source Enable	Disables inputs and connects internal source	Inputs can be connected
10	Ground Low	Return signal shorted to chassis ground	
11 12 13	Attenuation Select	0 dB 20 dB 40 dB	Note Only one should be selected at a time.

Table 6-A33 Control Word

For attenuator settings refer to table 6-A32a.

Attenuators and Buffers

The input relay switches perform the following functions: isolate the input connectors when the internal source is connected, provide ac/dc coupling, and select 0 dB, 20 dB, or 40 dB input attenuation. The attenuated signal leads to a FET source-follower buffer and then a unity gain operational amplifier (U351) with the FET in its feedback loop. As a result, any offsets in the source follower are eliminated.

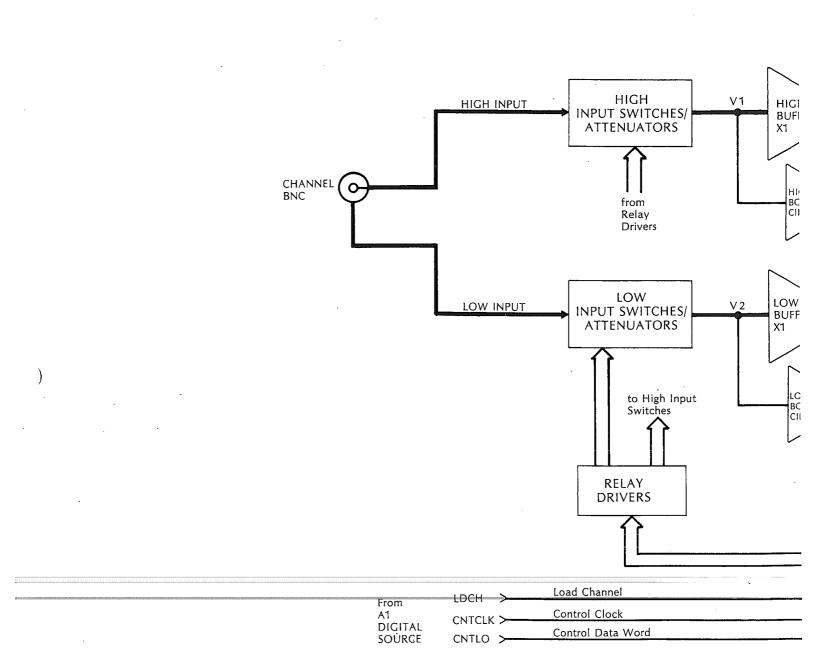
The bootstrapping of the power supplies consists of two current sources, one positive and one negative, with two emitter followers. The emitter follower provides the power to the buffer while the current source keeps the voltage across the zener at 5.6V above the input. This creates a stable power supply for the buffer so it has unity gain for a wide voltage range even at high frequencies. The 30V protection diodes are also bootstrapped to the power supply to avoid distortion. The LOW side of the input has the same configuration.

Input Overload Detector

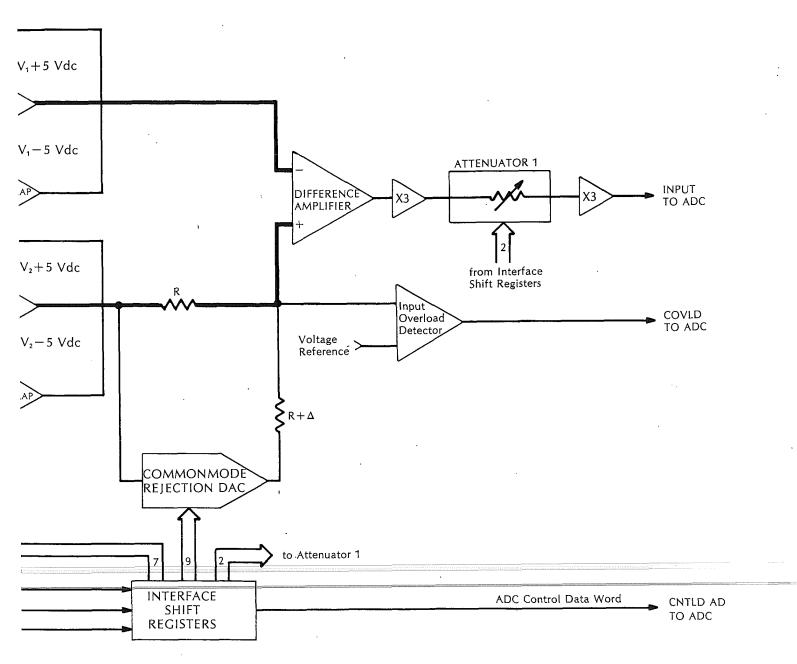
The input overload detector circuit receives its input from the HIGH signal path. It is active when the input signal to ground is over the limit of 20V with no attenuation. Resistors R503 and R502 attenuate the signal for the comparators (U501A, U501B). The attenuated signal is compared to a positive and negative reference voltage. If the value is greater than the reference level, the input overload signal (COVLD) is sent to the overload circuit on the ADC assembly.

Common Mode Rejection DAC

The common mode rejection DAC is a discrete DAC composed of operational amplifiers, FETs, and a resistor network. The DAC receives its digital input from the interface shift registers. The common mode rejection DAC's output is an effective resistance value which compensates for differences between the HIGH input and the LOW input circuits.



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e 6-A33 Input Block Diagram

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6-17 SIGNAL DESCRIPTIONS

This section describes the signal names between assemblies. All signals with a mnemonic ending in an L are active low.

		assemblies:	
		A30Analog SourceA31TriggerA32ADC (CHAN 1)A34ADC (CHAN 2)A33Input (CHAN 1)A35Input (CHAN 2)	
	±15S	±15 VOLTS (+155 A18 J1-9) (-155 A18 J1-10) Voltage output from the A18 Power Supply that goes to the following assemblies:	
)		 HP 1345A Display A1 Digital Source A5 Digital Filter A2 System CPU (not used) 	
	+ 2.6V	+2.6 VOLTS (A18 J1-6) Voltage output from the A18 Power Supply that goes to the termination networks on the A12 Mother Assembly.	
	± 30V	± 30 VOLTS (+30V_A18_J1-1)	
· · ·		(-30V A18 J1-2)	
	· .	Voltage output from the A18 Power Supply that goes to the following assemblies: A33 Input (CHAN 1) A35 Input (CHAN 2)	
	+ 5FNTEND	+5 VOLTS FRONTEND (A18 J1-5) This signal goes to the A32 ADC 1, A34 ADC 2, A33 Input 1, and A35	

+ 5S	+5 VOLTS (A18 J1-5, A2 TP2) Main five volt output from the A18 Power Supply that goes to all the assemblies and the HP 1345A digital display.		
+ 8 S 1	+8 VOLTS ONE (A18 J1-7) Voltage output from the A18 Power Supply that goes to the A5 Digital Filter.		
+ 852	+8 VOLTS TWO (A18 J1-8) Voltage output from the A18 Power Supply that goes to the A5 Digital Filter.		
±FAN	\pm FAN VOLTS Power supply to the fan. The fan supply is derived from the +8 V output and the -15 V output: (+8) + (-15) = 23 Vdc		
8MHz	8 MHz CLOCK (A2 TP5) Clock from the A2 System CPU to the following assemblies:		
	 A3 Program ROM A7 Floating Point Transform Processor A8 Global RAM/Display 		
10.24MHz	 10.24 MHz CLOCK (A4 TP18) (A1 TP4) Clock form the A31 Trigger assembly to the following assemblies: A1 Digital Source 		
	A4 Local Oscillator A5Digital Filter		
	A6Digital Filter ControllerA30Analog SourceA32ADC 1A34ADC 2		
-	Serial data from the A32, A34 Analog Digital Converters and sine/cosine data from the A4 Local Oscillator to the A5 Digital Filter is synchronized to this clock. This signal is terminated by A12 R3 and A12 R4.		
20.48MHz	20.48 MHz CLOCK (A31 TP10) Clock from the A31 Trigger assembly to the A32, A34 Analog Digital Converter assemblies.		

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A1L to A23L	SYSTEM ADDRESS BUS Active Low These address lines from the A2 System CPU are part of the system bus. These addresses along with VIOL, ASL, UDSL, and LDSL are used to access various registers within the following assemblies:		
	Lines	Assemblies	
	A1 to A2 A1 to A8 A9 to A23	 A15 Keyboard A1 Digital Source A3 Program ROM A4 Local Oscillator A6 Digital Filter Controller A7 Floating Point Transform Processor A8 Global RAM A9 Fast Fourier Processor A3 Program ROM 	
ARML	ARM (A1 J705-1) Active Low Low Digital Source to	Signal from the A6 Digital Filter Controller to the A1 o start a triggered measurement process. ARML stays ne rising edge of BFST.	
ASL		em address bus strobe from the A2 System CPU the Address strobe signal is low, a valid address is	
ΑΤΝ	ATTENTION Signal to and from the A2 System CPU to the A22 HP-IB. This is the control line that places the HP-IB in the "Command Mode".		
B2GDSL	HP 1345A GLOBAL DATA STROBE Active Low		
		om the A8 Global RAM to the A17 Display Interface.	
BA1L to BA4L	bus transfer to t	the display. When this signal goes from low to high, put into the registers on the A17 Display Interface	
	Active Low These signals are lines of the A6 D	e the buffered version of the lower four system address Digital Filter Controller. They are used by the A5 Digital for command decoding.	

BFST	BUFFER START (A1 TP9) This signal from the A1 Digital Source goes to the A6 digital filter and the A4 Local Oscillator. When the instrument is in the triggered mode, BFST marks the first sample of the data block. After a trigger and sample clock are received by the digital source it sends the BFST signal to the digital filter controller telling it to start taking data. The local oscillator uses this signal to latch the phase of the sinusoidal output to the A5 Digital Filter.
BLDSL	BUFFERED LOWER DATA STROBE Active Low This signal is the buffered version of the LDS line of the A6 Digital Filter Controller. It is used by the A5 Digital Filter assembly for command decoding.
BLK1FULLH BLK2FULLH BLK3FULLH	BLOCK 1 FULL BLOCK 2 FULL BLOCK 3 FULL Active high These signals are from the A5 Digital Filter to the A6 Digital Filter Controller. When the imaginary filter auxiliary data block (BLK2FULL) or the unfiltered data block (BLK3FULL) is full, the positive going transition of these signals sets the corresponding interrupt flag flip- flop on the A6 Digital Filter Controller.
BRESETL	BUFFERED RESET Active Low This signal is from the A6 Digital Filter Controller to the A5 Digital Filter assembly. It is the buffered version of the system bus line RESETL.
BUDSL	BUFFERED UPPER DATA STROBE Active Low This signal is from the A6 Digital Filter Controller to the A5 Digital Filter assembly. It is the buffered version of the system bus line UDSL.
BURSTEN	BURSTEINABEE
BWRITEL	Signal from the A1 Digital Source to the A30 Analog Source that enables the A30 Analog Source when in burst mode. BUFFERED WRITE
	Active Low This signal is from the A6 Digital Filter Controller to the A5 Digital Filter assembly. It is the buffered version of the system bus line WRITEL. The A5 Digital Filter uses this signal for command decoding and register reading and writing.
CALTRIG	CAL TRIGGER Signal from the A30 Analog Source to the A32 trigger assembly. This signal is a pulse which is synchronous with the calibrator. It is used in the calibration to calculate phase

in the calibration to calculate phase.

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CH1BG1L CH2BG1L	CHANNEL 1 BUS GRANT 1 CHANNEL 2 BUS GRANT 1 Active Low These signals are from the A5 Digital Filter assembly to the A6 Digital Filter Controller. They go low each time the A5 Digital Filter outputs a data sample to the A8 Global RAM. The A6 Digital Filter Controller primarily uses these signals to format the data block size.	
CH1BR1L CH2BR1L	CHANNEL 1 BUS REQUEST 1 CHANNEL 2 BUS REQUEST 1 Active Low The A5 Digital Filter sends these signals to the A6 Digital Filter Controller. The A6 Digital Filter Controller uses CH1BR1L and CH2BR1L to determine when to start and stop outputting data to the A8 Global RAM. When the A5 Digital Filter is ready to output real filtered data, the corresponding signal (CH1BR1L or CH2BR1L) goes low. If the transfer is a real data transfer, CH1BR1L or CH2BR1L goes high when the A5 Digital Filter gets the grant signal (CH1BG1L or CH2BG1L) from the A6 Digital Filter Controller. If the transfer is a com- plex operation (zoom), CH1BR1L or CH2BR1L goes high after the second grant signal.	
CH1LOSELH CH2LOSELH	CHANNEL 1 LOCAL OSCILLATOR SELECT BITS CHANNEL 2 LOCAL OSCILLATOR SELECT BITS Active High The A6 Digital Filter Controller outputs these signals from its command register to the A5 Digital Filter assembly. The A5 Digital Filter assembly uses them to select the input to the digital filters. The input can be either the sine/cosine data from the local oscillator or a locally generated constant.	
CH1STOP1 CH2STOP1	CHANNEL 1 STOP 1 CHANNEL 2 STOP 1 Active High These signals are from the A6 Digital Filter Controller to the A5 Digital Filter. During measurements CH1STOP1 and CH2STOP1 are used to	
	control the data output section of A5 Digital Filter. When the signals go high, the corresponding A5 Digital Filter output section is shut off.	
CHANNEL 1 Channel 2	 When these signals are low, the A5 Digital Filter is able to output filtered data. CHANNEL 1 CHANNEL 2 (A33, A35 J300) These are the input signals from the front panel to the A33 Input 1 and A35 Input 2 assemblies. The BNC center is the HIGH INPUT and 	
CHASSIS	the BNC shell is the LOW INPUT. CHASSIS This input from the front panel is connected to the frame of the instrument.	e.

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CLADC	CLEAR A/D (A32, A34 TP603) This signal is used by the A32 ADC 1 and the A34 ADC 2. CLADC is from the ADC controller to the ADC process switch. This signal is used with GSW to determine the input to the A/D Converter IC. When both assemblies are installed, the CLADC signal goes to the A32 ADC 1 assembly's process switch.	
CNTCLK	CONTROL CLOCK (A1 TP11) Signal from the A1 Digital Source which clocks the command data word CNTLD into the following assemblies:	
	A33, A34InputA32, A34Analog Digital ConverterA31TriggerA30Analog Source	
CNTLD	CONTROL DATA WORD (A1 TP10) This is the serial command data word from the A1 Digital Source to the following assemblies:	
	A33, A34 Input A31 Trigger A30 Analog Source	
CNTL DAD1 CNTL DAD2	CONTROL DATA WORD TO ADC 1 CONTROL DATA WORD TO ADC 2 These are the serial command data words from the A33, A35 Input assemblies to the A32, A34 Analog Digital Converters. CNTL DAD1 and CNTL DAD2 are part of the data word CNTLD from the A1 Digital Source.	
CONECTL	CONNECT GROUND A15 Keyboard ground to A12 Mother Assembly ground.	
CONT IN	CONTROL IN	
CONT OUT	CONTROL OUT (A32, A34 TP504) This line connects the A32 ADC 1 to A34 ADC 2. This connection determines whether the A32 analog digital converter or the A34 analog digital converter is in control. If an assembly's CONT IN is either high or floating, it is in control. If A34 ADC 2 is plugged in, the CONT IN of A32 ADC 1 is low and A34 ADC 2 is in control.	

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CONV	CONVERT The signal from the A31 Trigger assembly to the A32 and A34 analog digital converter assemblies telling the ADCs to start the conversion process. This signal is 256 kHz except when EXT SAMPLE IN is used. This signal is the same frequency as EXT SAMPLE IN as long as EXT SAMPLE IN is less than or equal to 256 kHz. If the external sample in signal is greater than 256 kHz, the CONVERT signal is then 256 kHz.	
COS	COSINE (A4 TP24) This is a digital signal from the A4 Local Oscillator to the A5 Digital Filter. When in a frequency shifting mode this signal represents a cosine signal. When in the real mode, COS corresponds to 1 + j0.	
COVLDL1 COVLDL2	INPUT OVERLOAD CHANNEL 1 INPUT OVERLOAD CHANNEL 2 (A32, A34 TP501) Active Low The signals from the A33, A35 Input assemblies to the A32, A34 Analog Digital Converters indicating the front panel input voltage to chassis ground is too high.	
DOL to D15L	SYSTEM DATA BUS Active Low The system data bus is a bidirectional bus that serves as a general purpose data path for the following assemblies:	
	A1	Digital Source
	A2	System CPU/HP-IB
	A3	Program ROM
	A4	Local Oscillator
	A6	Digital Filter Controller
	A7	Floating Point Transform Processor
	A8 A9	Global RAM/Display Fast Fourier Processor
	A15	Keyboard
	anna a' Changailtean ann an Anna ann an Anna Anna Anna An	
DACCLK		is used by the A1 Digital Source to shift the serial to the A30 Analog Source.
DACDAT	DAC DATA This is the serial data out of the A1 Digital Source to the A30 Analog Source.	
DACLD	DAC LOAD Signal from the A into the A30 Ana	1 Digital Source that latches the serial data DACDAT alog Source.

DATA1 DATA2	DATA1, DATA2 (A32, A34 TP610) These two signals are the serial data streams from the A32, A34 Analog Digital Converters to the A5 Digital Filter. Data transfer begins three clock cycles after the assertion of DREQL and occurs at a 10.14 MHz rate. The first bit is the data valid bit, followed by the overload status bits, then the 13 bit serial data with the LSB first.
DAV	DATA VALID Signal to and from the A2 System CPU to the A22 HP-1B. This line is used in the HP-1B handshake sequence.
DAVL	DATA AVAILABLE Active Low The A8 Global RAM sends the A17 Display Interface this control signal after it writes the data for the HP 1345A into the A17 Display Interface registers. The A17 Display Interface then sends DAVL to the HP 1345A which tells the display that data is available. DAVL works with RFDL (Ready For Data) to transfer data to the HP 1345A display. Refer to the HP 1345A service manual section 3-6 for the handshake timing information.
DISPLAY OUTPU	T X, Y, Z These signals are outputs of the HP 1345A display. Refer to the HP 1345A operating and service manual for troubleshooting and adjust- ing the display.
DMADTACKL	DMA DATA TRANSFER ACKNOWLEDGE Active Low This signal is from the A5 Digital Filter to the A6 Digital Filter Controller. When a 'read filter status' command or a read/write to a A5 DMA controller register is completed, DMADTACKL goes low. The A6 Digital Filter Controller then sends DTACKL to the A2 System CPU to indicate the command is completed.
DREQL	DATA REQUEST
	Active Low When the A5 Digital Filter is ready for data, it sends the DREQL signal to the A32, A34 Analog Digital Converters. The digital filter expects the data back on the forth clock cycle after the DREQL. This signal is also sent to the A1 Digital Source. The digital source uses the DREQL to synchronize the buffer start signal (BFST) going to the A6 Digital Filter Controller with the sample signal (SAMP) from the A34 Analog Digital Converter.
DSA SS	DSA START/STOP (A5 TP13, A6 TP7) This signal corresponds to bit 2 of the A5 Digital Filter assembly command register. The A5 Digital Filter and the A6 Digital Filter Controller use the DSA SS signal for diagnostic testing.

· .	DSHIFTEN		e A1 Digital Source to the A30 Analog Source that
		is used to shift in	the DACDAT data.
	DTACKL	DATA TRANSFER ACKNOWLEDGE Active Low This is an open collector signal that is pulled up to +5V on the A2 System CPU. After an assembly receives the data strobes (UDSL, LDSL, or ASL) and has performed the appropriate read or write operation, it sends the A2 System CPU the handshake signal DTACKL. This signal indicates that the data has been transferred. The CPU puts the bus cycle in the wait mode until it receives the DTACKL signal or 1 ms has passed and BERRL is asserted. The following assemblies use the asynchronous DTACKL signal for data transfer:	
	,	A1 A3 A6 A7 A8 A9 A15	Digital Source Program ROM Digital Filter Controller Floating Point Transform Processor Global RAM/Display Fast Fourier Processor Keyboard
)	EOC	-	SION by the A32 ADC 1 and the A34 ADC 2. When both talled, ADC 2 tells ADC 1 when it is done with a
	ΕΟΙ	This line is used t	n the A2 System CPU to the A22 HP-Interface Bus. o indicate the end of a multiple-byte message on used in parallel polling.
	ENBLL	ENABLE Active Low	
			clock for the system bus from the A2 System CPU. s and low for 500 ms with a period of 1.25 ms. ENBLL
		is used to interface	e synchronous 68000 peripherals (A1 Digital Source, , A4 Local Oscillator) to the 68000 (A2 U100).
	EXT SAMPLE IN	-	LE INPUT he rear panel to the A31 Trigger assembly. This signal external sample mode.
)	EXT TRIGGER		GER ger input from the front panel to the A31 Trigger ut has a 50 k Ω input resistance and a range of ± 10 V.

FLTRST	DIGITAL FILTER MASTER RESET
	This signal is from the A5 Digital Filter controller to the A6 digital filter
	assembly. It goes high when a read filter status command or a
	read/write to an internal DMA controller register command has been completed. FLTRST is used to synchronize the channel 1 and channel 2 digital filter circuits.
	2 digital filter circuits.

GA1L to GA16L GLOBAL ADDRESS BUS Active Low

> The global address bus consists of 16 lines that allow the A8 Global RAM to be addressed by the following assemblies:

A2	System CPU
A5	Digital Filter
A7	Floating Point Transform Processor
A9	Fast Fourier Processor

GLOBAL DATA BUS GD0L to GD15L

Active Low

The global data bus provides a communication path between the following assemblies:

A2	System CPU
A5	Digital Filter
A7	Floating Point Transform Processor
⁻ A8	Global RAM/Display
A9	Fast Fourier Processor
A17	Display Interface

GDSL

GLOBAL DATA STROBE

Active Low

When a device reads A8 Global RAM, the low to high edge of the global data strobe signal indicates valid RAM data is on the global data bu3. Valid data must be set up a minimum of 30 ns before the rising edge of GDSL and held a minimum of 20 ns afterwards.

GLOBAL GLOI	
The g	lobal bus is controlled by the arbiter on the A8 Global RAM.
This	ous provides a communication path between the following
assen	blies:
А	2 System CPU
A	Digital Filter
А	Floating Point Transform Processor
. A	Global RAM/Display
A	Fast Fourier Processor
A	17 Display Interface

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The global bus consists of the following signals:

GD0L to GD15L global data bus GA1L to GA16L global address bus GDSL global data strobe GR/GWL global read/global write Memory Request lines MRFFTL, MRDF2L, MRDF1L, MR68L, and
MRFPPL. Memory Grant lines MGFFT, MGDF2L, MGDF1L, MG68L, and
MGFPPL.
GLOBAL READ/GLOBAL WRITE Active Low When low, this open collector signal defines the global data bus transfer as a write cycle. When it is high, the transfer is a read cycle.
GLOBAL RAM RESET Active Low Signal from the A2 System CPU to the A8 Global RAM. When power is applied to the instrument or A2 S1 is activated, GRAMRSTL goes low and resets the global RAM. This signal is used to reset the global RAM instead of RESETL, so a software reset does not reset the A8 Global RAM
GLOBAL SAMPLE Active Low At this time, this signal from the A8 Global RAM is not used by any assembly in the instrument.
PASS GAIN SWITCH (A32, A34 TP604) This signal is used by the A32 ADC 1 and the A34 ADC 2. GSW is from the ADC controller to the ADC process switch. It is used with CLADC to determine the input to the A/D Converter IC. When both assemblies are installed, the GSW is used as an input for timing to the
A32 ADC 1 assembly's controller.
DATA These lines are the data lines between the A2 System CPU and the A22 HP-Interface Bus.
HIGH INPUT 1 HIGH INPUT 2 (A33, A35 J300-1) These are the input signals from the front panel BNC centers to the A33 Input 1 and A35 Input 2 assemblies.

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HLFSCL1 HLFSCL2	HALFSCALE CHANNEL 1 HALFSCALE CHANNEL 2 (A32, A34 TP503) These signals are status signals from the A32, A34 Analog Digital Converters and are asserted whenever the analog input exceeds half- range in amplitude. They are latched into the A5 Digital Filter and can be read by the A2 System CPU as part of the digital filter status word. HLFSCL1 and HLFSCL2 also go to the A15 Keyboard to turn on the halfscale LED.
HP-IB	HP-IB This is the HP-IB input from the rear panel to the A22 HP-Interface Bus assembly. The A22 HP-IB connects the rear panel input to the A2 System CPU assembly.
INBLKEMPTY	PARALLEL INPUT DATA BLOCK EMPTY This signal is from the A5 Digital Filter to the A6 Digital Filter Controller. INBLKEMPTY is used when parallel data from the A8 Global RAM is used instead of serial data from the A32 ADC 1 or A34 ADC 2 assemblies. This signal goes high when the current input block of the A8 Global RAM data is received by the A5 Digital Filter. The positive transition of this signal sets the corresponding interrupt flag on the A6 Digital Filter Controller.
INPUT1 INPUT2	CHANNEL 1 ANALOG OUT CHANNEL 2 ANALOG OUT
· *	(A33, A35 TP400) These signals are the conditioned front panel input signals from the A33; A35 Input assemblies to the A32, A34 Analog Digital Converters.
IFC	INTERFACE CLEAR Signal to and from the A2 System CPU to the A22 HP-IB. When IFC
	is set all talkers and listeners on the HP-IB are unaddressed, and controllers go to the inactive state.
IRQT2L	INTERRUPT REQUEST 2
	Interrupt request line from the A15 Keyboard to the A2 System CPU. This open collector signal is also used by the A2 programmable timer module.
IRQT3L	INTERRUPT REQUEST 3 Active Low Interrupt request line from the A7 Floating Point Transform Processor to the A2 System CPU. This is an open collector signal.
IRQT4L	INTERRUPT REQUEST 4 Active Low Interrupt request line from the A9 Fast Fourier Processor to the A2 System CPU. This is an open collector signal.

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IRQT5L	INTERRUPT REQUEST 5 Active Low Interrupt request line from the A6 Digital Filter Controller to the A2 System CPU. This is an open collector signal.			
IRQT6L	INTERRUPT REQUEST 6 Active Low Interrupt request line from the A8 Global RAM to the A2 System CPU. This is an open collector signal.			
KYBRDL	KEYBOARD Active Low Signal from the A2 System CPU which selects the A15 Keyboard. The system processor uses this line along with A1L and A2L to address the keyboard.			
LCNV	LOCAL A/D CONVERT (A32, A34 TP606) This signal is used by the A32 ADC 1 and the A34 ADC 2. The ADC controller sends this signal to the A/D converter IC to start converting. When both assemblies are installed, this signal also goes to the A32 ADC 1 assembly's A/D converter IC.			
LD0 to LD15	LOCAL DATA BUS These bidirectional data lines are used by the A5 Digital Filter and the A6 Digital Filter Controller. During a A5 Digital Filter read/write operation, these data lines are the inverted version of the system data bus.			
LDCH1L LDCH2L	LOAD CHANNEL 1 LOAD CHANNEL 2 Active Low Signal from the A1 Digital Source that latches command data word CNTLD into the A33, A35 Input assemblies and the A32, A34 ADC assemblies.			
LDSL	LOWER DATA STROBE			
	Active Low Signal from the A2 System CPU indicating data is transferring on the lower half of the system data bus (D0 to D7). When LDSL goes low for a read cycle, the A2 System CPU is expecting valid data to be placed on the lower half of the data bus. In the write cycle a low on LDSL indicates there is valid data on the lower half of the system data bus.			
LDSRCL	LOAD ANALOG SOURCE Active Low			

Signal from the A1 Digital Source that latches command data word CNTLD into the A30 analog source's shift register.'

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LDTRGL	LOAD TRIGGER Active Low Signal from the A1 Digital Source that latches command data word CNTLD into the A31 Trigger assembly's shift register.		
LOW INPUT 1 LOW INPUT 2	LOW INPUT 1 LOW INPUT 2 (A33, A35 J300-3) These signals are the inputs from the front panel BNC shells to the A33 Input 1 and A35 Input 2 assemblies.		
MG68L	CPU MEMORY GRANT Active Low After the A2 System CPU asserts the memory request line, the A8 Global RAM returns a memory grant. The memory grant signal clears the memory request signal (MR68L), enables the assertion of the global read/write signal (GR/GWL), and allows the A2 System CPU to use the global address bus (GA1L to GA16L)		
MGDF1L MGDF2L	MEMORY GRANT DIGITAL FILTER CHANNEL 1 MEMORY GRANT DIGITAL FILTER CHANNEL 2 Active Low The A8 Global RAM responds to bus requests MRDF1L and MRDF2L by assertion of MGDF1L or MGDF2L. The two memory grant signals are asserted for about 410 ns. The global RAM expects valid data to be on the bus within 80 ns after the memory grant is given.		
MGFFTL	FFT MEMORY GRANT Active Low (A9 TP3) After the A9 FFT asserts the memory request line, the A8 Global RAM returns a memory grant. The memory grant signal clears the memory request signal (MRFFT) and enables the assertion of the global read/write signal (GR/GWL).		
MGFPPL	FPP MEMORY GRANT		
	After the A7 FPP asserts the memory request line, the A8 Global RAM returns a memory grant. The memory grant signal clears the memory request signal (MRFPP) and enables the assertion of the global read/write signal (GR/GWL).		
MR68L	CPU MEMORY REQUEST Active Low The A2 System CPU asserts the memory request line when it wishes to address the A8 Global RAM.		
MRDF1L MRDF2L	MEMORY REQUEST CHANNEL 1 MEMORY REQUEST CHANNEL 2 Active Low These two signals are from the A5 Digital Filter to A8 Global RAM to request use of the global bus for channel 1 data or channel 2 data.		
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MRFFTL	FFT MEMORY REQUEST Active Low The A9 FFT asserts the memory request line when it wishes to address the A8 Global RAM.			
MRFPPL	FPP MEMORY REQUEST Active Low The A7 FPP asserts the memory request line when it wishes to address the A8 Global RAM.			
MSMP	EXTERNAL SAMPLE ERROR (A32, A34 TP611) Active High Status signal from the A32, A34 Analog Digital Converters to the A5 Digital Filter. MSMP is asserted when operating in the external sample mode and the sample frequency is too fast. This signal is latched by the digital filter and can be read by the A2 System CPU as part of the digital filter status word.			
MYADDRSL	MY ADDRESS Active Low The A6 Digital Filter Controller sends the A5 Digital Filter this signal when the A2 System CPU is addressing A5 Digital Filter. MY ADDRESS is used by the A5 Digital Filter for command decoding.			
NCLK	CHIRP CLOCK (A4 TP19) The A1 Digital Source sends this signal to the A4 Local Oscillator at the beginning of chirp to reset the A4 Local Oscillator to the initial frequency of the chirp and to zero the phase. This signal is present when other modes are used, but the A4 Local Oscillator uses NCLK only for the chirp mode.			
NDAC	DATA NOT ACCEPTED Signal to and from the A2 System CPU to the A22 HP-IB. This line is used in the HP-IB handshake sequence.			
NDAT	LOCAL OSCILLATOR DATA (A4 TP16) Sine or dc data from the A4 Local Oscillator to the A1 Digital Source.			
NDCK	DATA CLOCK (A4 TP14) The NDCK signal from the A4 Local Oscillator clocks the LO serial data (NDAT) into the the A1 Digital Source.			
NLD	LOAD DIGITAL SOURCE (A4 TP17) Signal from the A4 Local Oscillator that latches the LO's serial data (NDAT) into the A1 Digital Source.			

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	NRFD	NOT READY FOR DATA Signal to and from the A2 System CPU to the A22 HP-1B. This line is used in the HP-1B handshake sequence.	
	NSYNC	NOISE SYNCHRONIZATION Signal from the A4 Local Oscillator to the A1 Digital Source. The digital source uses this signal for synchronizing the A1 LO receiver data with the chirp clock (NCLK).	
	OTEMPL	OVER TEMPERATURE (A18 J1-13) Signal from the A18 Power Supply to the A12 Mother Assembly. This signal from the over temperature circuit on the power supply shuts down the power supply if the temperature exceeds 80° centigrade.	
	OVLD1 OVLD2	OVERLOAD CHANNEL 1 OVERLOAD CHANNEL 2 (A32, A34 TP502) Status signals from the A32, A34 Analog Digital Converters that are asserted whenever the analog input exceeds full scale. They are latched by the A5 Digital Filter and can be read by the A2 System CPU as part of the digital filter status word.	
	PWRDNL	POWER DOWN Active Low (A18 J1-14, A2 J16) Signal from the A18 Power Supply to the A30 Analog Source and the A2 System CPU. When this signal is active a power loss is occurring.	
	PWRUP	POWER UP (A18 J1-15, A2 J15) When a power failure has occurred the instrument is in the reset mode until the PWRUP signal goes high. This signal from the A18 Power Supply goes to the A2 System CPU. PWRUP is high when $+5S$ is $\geq +4.75V$.	
	REFIN	EXTERNALEREFERENCE	
		External clock reference from the rear panel to the A31 Trigger assembly. If the input signal is 1, 2, 5, or 10 MHz \pm 0.01%, and between 0 and 20 dBm; the internal 10.24 MHz clock phase locks to the input frequency. REF IN has a 50 Ω input resistance.	
	REMTGL	REMOTE TRIGGER Active Low When a HP-IB trigger is used, the A2 System CPU sends the trigger signal over the remote trigger line to the A1 Digital Source.	
	REN REMOTE ENABLE Signal between the A2 System CPU and the A22 HP-IB. This lin used to enable bus compatible instruments to respond to comma from the controller or another talker.		
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RESETL	RESET Active Low This signal resets the instrument. The instrument is reset by the A2 System CPU at power-up, when the reset switch A2 S1 is pressed, or by a software reset. RESETL goes to every assembly except the A5 Digital Filter, the A17 Display Interface, the A18 Power Supply, and the A22 HP-Interface bus.		
RFDL	READY FOR DATA Active Low The A17 Display Interface sends the A8 Global RAM this control signal when the HP 1345A is ready for data. RFDL works with DAVL (data available) to transfer data to the HP 1345A display. Refer to the HP 1345A service manual section 3-6 for the handshake timing information.		
SAMP	SAMPLE (A32, A34 TP608; A1 TP8) This is the signal from the A34 ADC 2 to the A1 Digital Source assembly saying a sample has been taken.		
SGND	SIGNAL GROUND (A33, A35 J300-2) A12 Mother Assembly ground; connected to all the assemblies.		
SINE	SINE (A4 TP23) This is a digital signal from the A4 Local Oscillator to the A5 Digital Filter. When in a frequency shifting mode this signal represents a sine signal. When in the real mode, SINE corresponds to 1 + j0.		
SMPOUT	SAMPLE OUT (A18 J1-12) The 256 kHz clock from the A31 Trigger to the A18 Power Supply. This signal is used to synchronize the pulse width modulator on the power supply with the 10.24 MHz clock.		
SOURCOUT@	SOURCE OUT ANALOG (A30 J200) This is the A30 source output to the front panel.		
SRCOUT FALTL	SOURCE OUT FAULT Active Low Signal from the A30 Analog Source to the A1 Digital Source. This signal goes low when the output of the source is greater than 12 volts.		
SRQ	SERVICE REQUEST Signal to and from the A2 System CPU to the A22 HP-IB. This line is set low by any instrument requesting service.		

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STIM GND	STIMULUS GROUND Ground signal from A30 Analog Source to A33, A35 Input assemblies for stimulus signal.		
STIM@		NALOG e A30 Analog Source to the A33, A35 Input assemblies. n be the source output or the calibrator output.	
SYNC2	SERIAL DATA ACCEPTED (A4 TP8) This signal is from the A5 Digital Filter to the A6 Digital Filter Controller and the A4 Local Oscillator. This signal goes high when the digital filter accepts an input data word. SYNC2 is asserted within 25 ns of the rising edge of the 10.24 MHz clock for about 100 ns. The frequency of SYNC2 is determined by the rate of data acceptance. SYNC2 is used by the local oscillator and digital filter controller to initiate inputting serial sine/cosine data into the digital filter. When the LO receives SYNC2, it sends a complex value to the A5 Digital Filter and a real value to the A1 Digital Source.		
SYNC OUT	ANALOG PULSE (A1 J10) This signal goes to the user output on the rear panel. It comes from the A1 Digital Source. SYNC OUT is high when burst is on and low when burst is off.		
SYSCLK	SYSTEM CLOCK (A6 W2-1) This is a 4.915 MHz clock generated by the A6 Digital Filter Controller. It is used by the A6 Digital Filter Controller and the A5 Digital Filter to clock various sequential circuits.		
SYSTEM	SYSTEM BUS The system bus is controlled by the A2 System CPU. The system CPU uses these lines to give commands and receive status from the following assemblies:		
	A1 A3 A4 A6 A7 A8 A9 A15	Digital Source Program ROM Local Oscillator Digital Filter Controller Floating Point Transform Processor Global RAM/Display Fast Fourier Processor Keyboard	

The system bus consists of the following signals:

		The system bus consist	is of the following sign	1815:
]		DOL to D15L ASL UDSL LDSL WRITEL DTACKL VIOL ENBLL VMAL REMTGL RQT2L to IRQT6L	 upper data strob lower data strobe read/write data transfer ack valid I/O address enable valid memory ad remote trigger 	e nowledge dress
	.34 ADC 2. TRH is from old switch. When both DC 2 controls the track			
}	TRIG1@ANALOG TRIGGER CHANNEL 1TRIG2@ANALOG TRIGGER CHANNEL 2(A32, A34 TP303)Conditioned analog signal from A32, A34 Analog Digital Control to the A31 Trigger assembly.			alog Digital Converters
	TRIGGER	TRIGGER This signal is from the A TRIGGER controls the	-	•
		Measurement Mode	Measuring off	Measuring on
		Free run	LED off	LED on
		Outside Real		
		lime	terrat	Flash LED
		Triggered	Flash LED when input exceeds trigger level	Flash LED when trigger occurs
		Time Capture	LED off	Flash LED when trigger occurs
)	TRIGRO	Source and the A6 D whenever the input ha	igital Filter Controller	embly to the A1 Digital This signal is asserted r level. TRIGRO is used

by the digital filter to set the TRIGGER signal.

UDSL	UPPER DATA STROBE Active Low Signal from the A2 System CPU indicating data is transferring on the upper half of the system data bus (D8L to D15L). When UDSL goes low for a read cycle, the A2 System CPU is expecting valid data to be placed on the upper half of the data bus. In the write cycle, a low on UDSL indicates there is valid data on the upper half of the data bus.
UNLOCK	UNLOCK When this signal from the A31 Trigger assembly is active, the phase lock loop is unlocked. It is only active when an external reference is used. UNLOCK is passed through the A1 Digital Source assembly so the A2 System CPU can read the signal.
VIOL	VALID I/O ADDRESS Active Low An I/O assembly may be addressed only when this line is low. This signal from the A2 System CPU is part of the address for the following assemblies:
	A1Digital SourceA4Local OscillatorA6Digital Filter ControllerA7Floating Point Transform ProcessorA8Global RAM/DisplayA9Fast Fourier Processor
VMAL	VIOL is also used by devices in the A2 System CPU assembly. VALID MEMORY ADDRESS Active Low Signal from the A2 System CPU to the A4 Local Oscillator indicating the beginning of a synchronous bus transfer. After receiving the valid peripheral address signal (VPAL) from the local oscillator, it asserts VMAL synchronized with the enable clock (ENBLL).
VPAL	VALID PERIPHERAL ADDRESS
	Active Low Handshake signal from the A4 Local Oscillator to the A2 System CPU. The local oscillator sends the VPAL signal to the system CPU when the LO recognizes that it has been addressed. When the system CPU receives the VPAL signal, it asserts the valid memory address signal (VMAL) which is synchronized with the enable clock (ENBLL).
WRITEL	READ/WRITE This signal defines the system data bus transfer as a read or write cycle. When WRITEL is high the A2 System CPU is reading data from the system data bus. When WRITEL is low the A2 System CPU is writing data onto the system data bus.

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SECTION VII FAULT ISOLATION

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SECTION VII FAULT ISOLATION

7-1 INTRODUCTION

This section contains the information required to isolate failures to the circuit board level. To accomplish this, extensive use is made of the power-up tests and the self-tests. After isolating the failure to an assembly go to Section VIII, "Service" to continue the failure isolation process.

The fault isolation procedure assumes only one independent failure. Multiple failures may cause false results in the diagnostic tests.

How To Use This Section

	Start	If the display and soft keys are operative, go to paragraph 7-7, ''Test All''.
		If the instrument is displaying the 'MONITOR TEST LOG' or 'PROGRAM ROM DEAD', go to paragraph 7-5, "Initial Conditions Test".
		If there is no display, incorrect display, or the instrument does not respond when a key is pressed, go to paragraph 7-5, "Initial Conditions Test".
		For chirp and noise source failures, go to paragraph 7-9, "Source Failures".
		For trigger failures, go to paragraph 7-11, "Isolating Trigger Failures".
		For HP-IB failures, go to paragraph 8-6, "A2, A22 System CPU/HPIB".
		For intermittent failures, go to paragraph 7-12, "Loop Mode and Intermittent Failures"
•	····	
	Reference	For component locators and schematics refer to Section IX.
		For the location of cables and boards refer to figure 4-1 in Section IV.
		To find a particular soft key refer to paragraph 7-14, " SPCL FCTN Key Map".
		To find the software revision code, refer to part B of paragraph 7-15, ''Test Log and Fault Log Descriptions''
}		To understand the self-diagnostic process, refer to paragraph 7-16, "Diagnostic Descriptions".

To understand the self-calibration process, refer to paragraph 7-17, "Self-Calibration".

To understand the instrument's operation and signal mnemonics refer to Section VI.

Verify Use the oscilloscope waveforms in paragraph 7-13 to verify correct operation at various test points in the instrument.

Troubleshooting Hints

- 1. Intermittent cables can cause hardware failures.
- 2. Noise or spikes on power supplies can cause instrument failure.
- 3. Incorrect bias supply voltages can cause false diagnostic messages.
- 4. Use front panel diagnostics to isolate the problem before extensive troubleshooting.
- 5. It is possible that one circuit board can load another circuit board causing the wrong one to appear to be defective. This applies to both analog and digital signals.
- 6. Whenever possible, divide the circuit under test in half (half-splitting).
- 7. If the name of a nonnumerical key or 'ENTRY Not Enabled' appears in the lower left of the display immediately after the power-up routine, there may be a stuck key or shorted trace on the keyboard (go to 8-15).
- 8. Do not remove any assembly from the instrument with the power on. There are several sensitive components in the instrument that may be damaged by power supply glitches.
- 9. To stop the instrument calibration, press soft key S8 (last soft key) just after the display appears. Note: TEST ALL and SELF TEST may not be valid if this key is pressed before these tests are done.

10. A12 Mother Board failures are not isolated in this section. If the mother board is suspected of failing, refer to paragraph 8-14, "A12 Mother Board".

11. Measurements in this section are only approximate (usually ± 1 dB or 10%) unless stated otherwise.

NOTE

FFT Global Interface . . . FAILS

This failure message may occur if the instrument is internally set with unknown parameters before running the test (this can be caused by various measurement setups). Before running any of the FFT self-tests, press the HP 3562A keys as follows:

PRESET ... RESET

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7-2 RECOMMENDED TEST EQUIPMENT

The recommended test equipment for troubleshooting is listed in table 1-4. Any item which meets or exceeds the critical requirements can be substituted for the model listed. These procedures are designed to be run with a minimum amount of equipment.

7-3 LOGIC CONVENTIONS

Positive logic convention is used in this manual unless otherwise noted. Positive logic conventions define a logic "1" or "High" as more positive voltage and a logic "0" or "Low" as the more negative voltage.

7-4 SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS

The HP 3562A is a Safety Class 1 instrument (provided with a protective earth terminal). The instrument and manuals should be reviewed for safety markings and instructions before operation. Refer to the safety symbol table in the preface of this manual.

WARNING

Service procedures described in this section are performed with the protective covers removed and power applied. Hazardous voltage and energy available at many points can, if contacted, result in personal injury.

CAUTION

Do not insert or remove any circuit board in the HP 3562A with the line power turned on. Power transients caused by insertion or removal may damage the circuit boards.

WARNING

230 Vdc is present in the A18 power supply assembly even with the line switch in the off position and the power cord removed. Be extremely careful when working in the power supply area. This high voltage could cause serious personal injury if contacted. To discharge the capacitors holding this charge perform steps 1 through 3.

1. Remove the power cord from the rear panel.

2. Remove the bottom cover and power supply shield.

3. Wait two minutes after turning the power off to allow the capacitors to discharge.

7-5 INITIAL CONDITIONS TEST

A. Power Supply Check

Supply

- 1. Disconnect the power cord from the rear panel. Remove the bottom cover.
- 2. Connect the power cable and press the line switch on.

Output

3. Use table 7-1 to verify the power supply is operating correctly. If any of the values are incorrect start troubleshooting with the A18 Power Supply (go to 8-16).

Name	Location	Voltage	Tolerance	Tolerance	
+ 5	A12 J16-1	+ 5V	±0.3V	50 mV	
+ 30V	A12 W13-1	+ 30V	±1.8V	10 mV	
- 30V	A12 W13-2	- 30V	±1.8V	10 mV	
+15A	A12 W13-3	+15V	±0.9V	10 mV	-
-15A	A12 W13-4	-15V	±0.9V	10 mV	
+ 5FNTEND	A12 W13-5	+ 5V	±0.3V	50 mV	1
+2.6V	A12 W13-6	+2.6V	±0.16V	50 mV	
+ 851	A12 W13-7	+8V	±0.48V	25 mV	-
+852	A12 W13-8	+8V	±0.48V	25 mV	_
+155	A12 W13-9	+15V	±0.9V	<u>25 mV</u>	
 -155	A12 W13-10	-15V	±0.9V	25 mV	
OTEMPL	A12 W13-12		TTL Level Hig	h	
PWRDNL	A12 W13-13	· · · ·	TTL Level Hig	h	
PWRUP	A12 W13-14		TTL Level Hig	h	
			and the second s		

Return Location is A18 TP13

Nominal

Voltage

Ripple

Table 7-1 Power Supply Nominal Values

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B. Keyboard Check

- 1. Press the line switch off.
- 2. Disconnect cable W10 (A12 J15) from the A12 Mother Board.
- 3. Connect the power cable and press the line switch on.
- 4. Reset the keyboard by putting A15 J9 to the test (T) position, then back to the normal (N) position (see note).

NOTE

On some A15 revisions the A15 J9 jumper is not in a convenient ocation. If this is the case, the keyboard can still be reset using the following procedure:

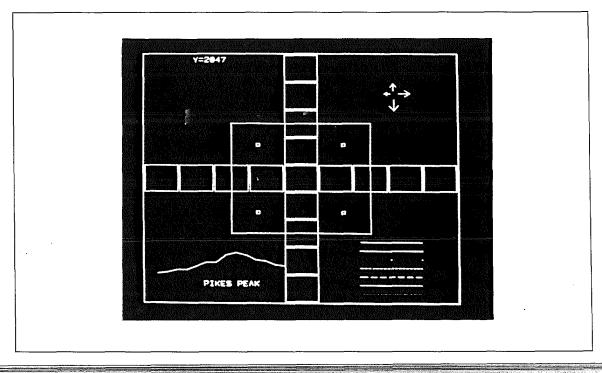
- a. Press the line switch off.
- b. Disconnect cable W17 (A12 J16) from the A12 Mother Board.
- c. Connect a +5V dc power supply and ground to W17, +5V to the red wire and ground to the black wire.
- d. To reset the keyboard, cycle the +5V power supply off, then on.
- 5. The keyboard should respond as follows when it is reset:
 - a. Beeps the beeper and flashes all the LEDs three times except CR12 (Triggering), CR17 (Half Range), and CR19 (Half Range). These LEDs will flash on and stay on since they are controlled by other assemblies.
 - b. Beeps the beeper and then lights the LEDs one at a time in a pattern from left to right, top to bottom.
 - c. Beeps the beeper again and then all the lights should remain on.
- 6. If the keyboard does not pass this test start troubleshooting with the A15 Keyboard (go to 8-15).
- 7. This test only validates part of the keyboard, it does not validate the system bus interface circuits.
- 8. Press the line switch off.
- 9. Connect cables W10 and W17 to the A12 Mother Board.

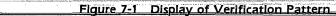
NOTE

The keyboard cable (W10) can easily be connected wrong! After connecting the cable, verify that both rows of pins are connected.

C. Display Check

- 1. Remove the top cover and press the line switch on.
- 2. Set jumper A17 W1 (located in hole in display shield) to the test (T) position with the power ON.
- 3. The pattern displayed should be the same as shown in figure 7-1. The main lines should all connect as shown and the lines in the lower right corner should be parallel. If this pattern is not displayed start troubleshooting with the HP 1345A Display (go to 8-12).
- 4. Set jumper A17 W1 to the normal (N) position.





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D. Clock Check

- 1. Remove the top cover and press the line switch on.
- 2. Use table 7-2 to verify various clocks in the instrument. If any of the values are incorrect, go to Section VIII.

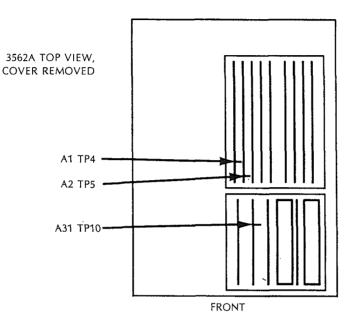


Table 7-2 Clocks

Test Location	on Signal Name	Waveform Number	Probable Cause of Failure	Go To
A31 TP10	20.48 MHz	#1	A31 Trigger	8-18
A1 TP4	10.24 MHz	#2	A31 Trigger	8-18
A2 TP5	8 MHz	#3	A2 System CPU	8-6

E. If the fault has not been found, go to paragraph 7-6, "Power-Up Tests".

7-6 POWER-UP TESTS

Introduction

The power-up test procedure is used when there is no display, incorrect display, or the instrument does not respond when a key is pressed. The initial conditions test (paragraph 7-5) must be completed before performing the power-up test procedure.

The power-up tests consist of two sets of tests, low-level and high-level. The low-level tests exercise the A2 System CPU, the A3 Program ROM, the A8 Global RAM, the global bus, and the system bus. Fault and pass codes for these core assemblies are displayed using the A2 System CPU test LEDs (A2 DS3, A2 DS4). The high-level power-up tests exercise the A9 FFT, A7 FPP, A5 DGTL FLTR, and A6 D FLTR CONT assemblies. Faults on these assemblies are displayed in the test log (refer to table 7-6 for the description of these messages). The instrument performs a calibration if the power-up tests pass.

Power-up test failures may be caused by one of the following conditions:

- 1. A core assembly is defective (A2, A3, A8).
- 2. An assembly on the system bus or global bus is defective, causing a bus failure.
- 3. The A15 Keyboard system bus interface circuits are defective. (This may be the case when the display is normal after power-up but the instrument does not respond when a key is pressed.)
- 4. A control line is defective.

Power-Up Test Procedure

To find the cause of the failure, start by referring to table 7-4 for the location of the A2 Test LEDs and the LEDs to Hex code translation.

- A. To verify the core assemblies are operating correctly, perform steps 1 through 6:
 - 1. Remove the top cover

2. Press the line switch on.

- 3. Press the reset switch A2 S1 (reset switch on A2 CPU).
- 4. After the reset switch is pressed, the A2 System CPU should flash the test LEDs (A2 DS3, A2 DS4), light the LEDs one at a time, and cycle through several codes as listed in table 7-3. When finished, A2 DS1 should be off.

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Binary	Hex	≈Time Visible	Description
0000 0101	05	1s	System Processor test
0001 1110	1E	2.5s	Starting Program ROM check sum
1011 0101	B5	3.6s	Starting Clobal RAM Test
1011 0110	B6	15s	Starting high-level power-up test
1011 0111	B7	Remains Lit	Power-up Tests finished

Table 7-3 LEDs Pass Sequence

For A2 System CPU, A3 Program ROM, and system bus test failures, the power-up sequence stops on the first failure and displays the pass/error code, then stops.

For the Global RAM test failures (chart line #22 to #29), the power-up sequence displays Hex B5 while the test tries to isolate the failure (up to 3.5 minutes!), then one of the following occurs:

- a. B5 (Hex) continues to be displayed on the A2 Test LEDs.
- b. Another Global RAM test pass/error code is displayed and the sequence stops.
- 5. If the LEDs pass sequence does not occur, A2 DS1 is on, or the instrument does not display the special function menu when SPCL FCTN is pressed; go to part C.
- 6. If the LEDs pass sequence occurs and the instrument responds when SPCL FCTN is pressed (the special function menu is displayed) but the display is defective, an assembly on the global bus may be defective. To test the global bus when this is occurring, go to part B.
- 7. If the LEDs pass sequence occurs but the instrument does not respond when SPCL FCTN is pressed, a control line may be defective, go to paragraph 7-10, "Control Line Test".

B. Perform this procedure (steps 1 through 13) if the display is defective but the LEDs pass sequence occurs and the instrument responds when SPCL FCTN is pressed:

1. Press the line switch off.

2. Remove the following assemblies:

A5 Digital Filter A7 FPP A9 FFT 3. Press the line switch on and the HP 3562A keys as follows:

SPCL FCTN SERVIC TEST TEST MEMORY GLOBAL RAM

If the display does not appear as in figure 7-2, start troubleshooting with the A8 Global RAM (go to 8-11).

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Figure 7-2 Global RAM test passes

- 4. Press the line switch off.
- 5. Replace the A7 FPP assembly.
- 6. Press the line switch on and the HP 3562A keys as follows:

SPCL				
FCTN SERVIC	<u></u>			
TEST	TEST			
	PROC	TEST		
		FPP	FPP	
			FUNCTIO	ON

If this test fails, start troubleshooting with the A7 FPP (go to 8-10).

- 7. Press the line switch off.
- 8. Replace the A9 FFT assembly.

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9. Press the line switch on and the HP 3562A keys as follows:

SPCL FCTN SERVIC TEST TEST PROC TEST FFT FFT FUNCTION

If this test fails, start troubleshooting with the A9 FFT (go to 8-13).

10. Press the line switch off.

11. Replace the A5 DGTL FLTR assembly.

12. Press the line switch on and the HP 3562A keys as follows:

SPCL FCTN SERVIC TEST TEST PROC TEST DFA FILTER TEST

If this test fails, start troubleshooting with the A5 DGTL FLTR (go to 8-9).

13. If the cause of the failure has not been found, go to paragraph 7-10, "Control Line Test".

C. Perform this procedure (steps 1 through 20) if the LEDs pass sequence does not occur, A2 DS1 is on, or the instrument does not display the special function menu when SPCL FCTN is pressed:

1. Press the line switch off.

2. Remove the bottom cover.

3. Disconnect cable W10 from the A12 Mother Board.

4. Remove the following assemblies:

A1 Digital Source
A3 Program ROM
A4 Local Oscillator
A5 Digital Filter
A6 Digital Filter Controller
A7 FPP
A8 Global RAM/Display
A9 FFT

7-11

5. Pull the following assemblies up in their card nests so they are no longer connected to the A12 Mother Board:

A30 Analog Source A31 Trigger A32 ADC 1 A33 Input 1 A34 ADC 2 A35 Input 2

- 6. Press the line switch on. The LEDs pass sequence should stop on Hex B1 and A2 DS1 should be on. If Hex B1 is not displayed, start troubleshooting with the A2 System CPU (go to 8-6).
- 7. Press the line switch off.
- 8. Replace the A3 Program ROM assembly.
- 9. Press the line switch on. The LEDs pass sequence should stop on Hex B5 and A2 DS1 should be off. If Hex B5 is not displayed, go to part E.
- 10. Press the line switch off.
- 11. Replace the A8 Global RAM.
- 12. Press the line switch on. The Global RAM and Global Bus tests are now performed. The LEDs pass sequence should now occur (it takes about 40s to complete) and A2 DS1 should be off. If the LEDs pass sequence does not occur go to part E.
- 13. The display should now appear as shown in figure 7-3. If the display is defective, the probable cause of the failure is the A8 Global RAM or A17 Display Interface (go to 8-11).

3562 Powerup Tes Starting FFT Powerup Tests FFT Powerup Tests Complete	sts LINEAR RES	
	DOG	
 Starting FPP Powerup Tests FPP Powerup Tests Complete		
Starting DFA Powerup Tests	SWEPT	
DFA Powerup Tests Complete CALIBRATION SUPPRESSED	SINE	
	TIME	
	CAPTUR	
	THRUPT	
	ON OFF	
	DEMOD	
	ON OFF	
MEAS MODE	Power Up Tests Fail SYSTEM FAULT	



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14. Press the line switch off.

15. Connect the A15 Keyboard cable (W10) to the A12 Mother board.

NOTE

The keyboard cable (W10) can easily be connected wrong! After connecting the cable, verify that both rows of pins are connected.

- 16. Press the line switch on. The LEDs pass sequence should occur (it takes about 40s to complete) and A2 DS1 should be off. If the LEDs pass sequence does not occur, the probable cause of the failure is the A15 Keyboard system bus interface circuits (go to 8-15).
- 17. The soft keys should now be active and the display appear as shown in figure 7-3. Only the GLOBAL RAM and TEST KEYBD tests are valid. If the soft keys are not active or the display is defective, either the A8 Global RAM, A15 Keyboard, or A17 Display Interface is probably defective. If possible, press the keys as follows:

NOTE

If the display is blank or garbled, the soft key menus may be unreadable. The number of the soft key (S1 through S8 from top to bottom) for this procedure appears in parentheses after the soft key name.

SPCL FCTN SERVIC TEST (S2) TEST PROC (S3) TEST KEYBD (S4) RETURN (S8) TEST MEMORY (S2) CLOBAL RAM (S1)

If these tests pass, the A8 Global RAM (except for the display controller subblock) and the A15 Keyboard system bus interface circuits are probably working correctly. If a test fails, go to Section VIII.

- 18. The A17 Display Interface or the display controller subblock on the A8 Global RAM may be causing the failure (the self-tests do not verify these circuits). If the display does not appear as shown in figure 7-3, refer to paragraph 8-11 to test the display interface and display controller circuits.
- 19. Press the line switch off and replace the A9 FFT.
- 20. Press the line switch on. The LEDs pass sequence should occur and A2 DS1 should be off. If the LEDs pass sequence does not occur, go to part E. If the fault has not been found, continue with part D.

D. Perform steps 1 through 3 as follows for each of the remaining assemblies. Replace the assemblies in the following order:

- A6 Digital Filter Controller A7 FPP A1 Digital Source A4 Local Oscillator A31 Trigger A5 Digital Filter A34 ADC 2 A35 Input 2 A30 Analog Source A32 ADC 1 A33 Input 1
- 1. Press the line switch off.
- 2. Replace the assembly.
- 3. Press the line switch on. The LEDs pass sequence should occur and A2 DS1 should be off. If the LEDs pass sequence does not occur, go to part **E**.

E. Power-Up Tests Code Table

After the power-up tests are completed, use table 7-4 to help determine the cause of the failure. (Refer to the beginning of this section for the description of the power-up test sequence). The table lists the tests in the order they are run. The A2 Test LEDs Hex code is listed on the vertical axis of the table. The assemblies and subblocks tested or used by the power-up tests are listed on the horizontal axis of the table.

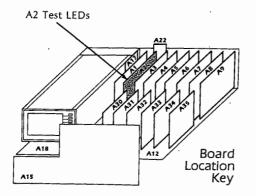
There are two symbols used in table 7-4: **O** and **X**. When the symbol "**O**" is used in the table, the assembly or subblock is used in the test but is not a likely cause of the failure. When the symbol "X" is used in the table, the assembly or subblock is the probably the cause of the failure. No symbol means the assembly or subblock is not used in the test.

EXCEPTION NOTE

Shorts on the system bus, the global bus, an interrupt line, or the reset line, can cause false error codes. If an error code is caused by the last assembly inserted, it is probably the assembly defective.

MODEL 3562A

FAULT ISOLATION



Evam	nlar
Exam	Die:

Chart Line #21

LEDs	0000 0000	
Binary	0001 1111	
Hex	1 F	

LED ON = 1

LED OFF = 0

Hex Error	to	Ch			
Code		Line			
01 to 04 .			2		
05 to 06 .			3		
07 to 0B .			1		
0C to 0F .			6		
10 to 1C .			4		
1D			1		
1E			7		
1F		• • •	21		
20 to 33 .	• • • • •	•••	12		
	<i></i> . 		1		
			13		
	• • • • •		1		
5A			9		
5B			10		
5C		· · · '	11		
5D to 5F .			1		
			14		
74 to 79 .			1		
7A		''	10		
7B			9		
7C			11		
7D to 7F			1		
80			1		
81			23		
82			24		
83			25		
84 to 86			15		
87			17		
88	••••	••••	18		
88	••••				
89	••••	1	19		
			16		
8D	••••	2	20		
	• • • •		1		
	••••		26		
A0 to AF			27		
BO	• • • •		1		
B1			8		
B2 to B4			1		
B5			22		
B6			30	QUUU 107 \	
B7		3	31		
B8 to BF			1	00004037W04957705603046	and the first state of the second state of the
C0 to CF			5		
D0 to DF.			28		
E0 to EF			29		
			1		
		•••			

Th th

Th us

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No US(

Chart Line No.

Table 7-4 Power-up Test Codes

* No info

ool 🗙 m t likely	eans the assembly or subblock is cause of the failure message.		sor			a	part F		. ···
the cir	The assembly or subblock is cuit but is not the most likely illure message. The assembly or subblock is not of the assembly of the asset is not of the asset is not of the asset is not of the asset is not of the asset is not of the asset is not of the asset is not of the asset		Process ROM RAM		high low	Interface	2		
ol means the tes	the assembly or subblock is not	Clock		Board Bus	MOR		Bus, g	RAM high RAM low	
ith the s for th	ts are run in order starting monitor ROM test. The error code the first test that fails. A pass cates a failure on the next test.	8 MHz C1 +5S	U100 System CPU Monitor CPU Monitor CPU Assembly	Mother B System B	Program Program	FFT System		Global A Global A	
lex /Error ode	Test Description	A2 A1B	A2 A2 A2	A12 -	A3 A3	A9	1	AB AB	
	SYSTEM CPU TEST			1					
efined	Initial Power Up	XO	XOOX						
to 04	Monitor ROM	00	0×00						
to 08	System Processor	00	XOOO			Ш			
to 1C	Monitor RAM Test Failure	00	<u>ooxo</u>			Ш	ЦĻ		
to CF	Monitor RAM Address Failure	00	<u>ooxo</u>						
to OF	Timer and Interrupt Failures	00	OOOX				LLL		
15	PROGRAM ROM AND SYSTEM BUS TESTS				b d b d		r		
1E B1	Start Program ROM Check Sum	00	0000	<u>OX</u>	XX	Н	H		
	Program ROM Installed ?	00	0000	<u>S</u> O	XX	H	\square		
7A* 7B*	Program ROM failure, low byte	00	0000	<u>OX</u>		Н	┣┥ ┝		
70 * 7C*	Program ROM failure, high byte	00	0000	<u>OX</u>	X	H	H		
to 33	Program ROM failure, both bytes	00	0000	<u>ox</u>	XX	Н	\vdash	-+	
to 53	Program ROM, chip failure, high byte Program ROM, chip failure, low byte	00	0000	00	×,	\vdash	┝╌┥┝	+	
:0 73	Program ROM, chip failure, low byte	00	0000	00		\vdash	\vdash	+	
:0 86	Program ROM failure, System bus good				\Im	\vdash	H	-+	
:0 BC	Program ROM failure, System bus good		0000	00		o	\vdash	-+	
37	System bus failure, high byte	ÖÖ	0000	ŏX	20	М	H H		
18	System bus failure, low byte	Öŏ	0000	ŏÂ	XX	Н	H	-+-!	
19	System bus failure, both bytes	Ö Ö	0000	ŎX	00	H	\vdash		
D	No ROM passes check sum, system bus good		<u>oooo</u>	ŎX	XX	H	\vdash		
	Check system address bus		00000		$\Delta \Delta$	H	H		
F	Program ROM and System bus tests pass	00	0000	00	00	<u> </u>			
	GLOBAL RAM TEST					indiana interventi antari			
5	Starting Global RAM Test	00	0000	00	00		X	00	
1	Global RAM failure, both bytes	00	0000		00	П		XX	
2 3	Global Ram failure, high byte	00	0000	00	00		O	X	
3	Global RAM failure, low byte	00	0000	00	00			X	
o 9F	Global bus failure, bit "N"	00	0000	00000	00000			00	
o AF	Global RAM address failure, bit "N",	00	0000	00	00		X	XX	
	Check global address bus		1		1 1				
DDF	Global RAM failure, bit "N"	00	0000	00	00 00		0	XX	
D EF	Global RAM refresh failure, bit "N"	00	0000	00	00		000	XX	
3	Executing high level power-up tests	00	0000	00	00	Q	0	00	
<u></u>	Power-up tests finished						Ŀ		
ton at	nout system hus								

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ion about system bus

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F. Global Bus Test

This test is used for power-up test code failures 90 to 9F. The 9"N" error code indicates a global bus line is defective. For example, if N=5, then a Hex 95 failure indicates the global bus line GD5 is defective.

- 1. Press the line switch off.
- 2. Remove the following assemblies:
 - A5 Digital Filter A7 FPP A8 Global RAM/Display A9 FFT A17 Display Interface
- 3. Place the A2 System CPU on the 03562A-66540 extender board.
- 4. Put jumpers A2 J8, A2 J12, A2 J13, and A2 J17 in test (T) position. This forces the system CPU to execute the Global RAM test.
- 5. Press the line switch on. The LEDs sequence should stop on Hex B5 for about 1.3 minutes and then display Hex AF.
- 6. If the pass/error code is still 9"N", start troubleshooting with the A2 System CPU (go to 8-6).
- 7. Perform steps (a) through (c) for each of the assemblies. Replace the assemblies in the following order:
 - A8 Global RAM/Display A17 Display Interface A9 FFT A7 FPP A5 Digital Filter

(a) Press the line switch off.

- (b) Replace the assembly.
- (c) Press the line switch on. The LEDs sequence should read Hex B5 for about 1.3 minutes and then display Hex AF. If this sequence is not displayed, start troubleshooting with this assembly (go Section VIII).
- 8. Put jumpers A2 J8, A2 J12, A2 J13, and A2 J17 in normal (N) position.
- G. If the fault has not been found, go to paragraph 7-10, "Control Line Test".

7-7 TEST ALL

Introduction

The Test All sequence thoroughly exercises the digital and the analog hardware in the instrument. This self-diagnostic actually does several types of measurements to determine what is operating correctly. When a fault is found the self-diagnostic exercises suspected circuits using digital signals generated internally, reading status registers, and using the internal analog source and calibrator. The Test All sequence then uses logic to determine the most likely failure based on the results of these measurements.

All failure messages are displayed in the Test Log (refer to 7-15 for test log description). If the Test All sequence does not isolate the defective assembly, the individual self-tests for the suspected assemblies can be done individually to help isolate the failure. Use table 7-6 as a reference when running any of the service tests. When a test passes the assemblies and subblocks exercised are most likely operating correctly.

The Test All feature does not isolate failures on the following assemblies:

Core Assemblies A32 Trigger A15 Keyboard A18 Power Supply A12 Mother Board A17 Display Interface HP 1345A Display System and global control lines

If a keyboard related problem is suspected, go to 8-15 after performing TEST ALL. If the instrument does not respond when a key is pressed or the display is defective, go to paragraph 7-5, "Initial Conditions Test". The Test All diagnostic does not use or test the following circuits:

A22 HPIB (refer to 8-6 for HP-IB failures)

Trigger mode circuits (refer 7-11 for trigger failures)

Burst and noise source circuits (refer to 7-9 for burst and noise failures)

Follow the Test All procedure starting with part A to isolate the failure.

Test All Procedure

A. Start

1. Press the line switch on.

)

2. Press the HP 3562A keys as follows:

PRESET RESET (S8)

SPCL

FCTN SERVIC TEST TEST RESULT TEST LOG

3. If the FPP, FFT, and Global RAM passed the power-up test, then these assemblies are probably operating correctly. If any of these assemblies failed the power-up test, refer to table 7-5.

4. Press the HP 3562A keys as follows:

SPCL		÷
FCTN	SERVIC	
	TEST	TEST
		ALL

If there are no failures, this test takes about two minutes to complete. If there is a failure, it may take three minutes to complete. The test log is displayed when the self-tests are completed.

5. Refer to figure 7-4 to verify the normal Test All result.

6. Use table 7-5 after running the Test All diagnostic.

3562 Service Te Floating Point Processor FFT Processor Global Ram Zoom Test Calibration DFA Filtered Chan Interrupt DFA Unfiltered Chan Interrupt	ests Passes Passes Passes Passes Passes Passes Passes	

Figure 7-4 TEST ALL Passes

Test All Result Tests not listed may either pass or fail (don't cares).	Go to Paragraph
To use table, start with first line.	
1. Test All passes	7-7, part B, "Test All Table"
2. Test All does not complete self-tests (test log is not displayed)	7-7, part C, "Test All Does Not Complete"
3. FPP Fails	8-10 A7 FPP
4. FFT Fails	8-13 A9 FFT
5. Global RAM Fails	8-11 A8, A17 Global RAM and Display Interface
6. Keyboard Status Test Fails	8-15 A15 Keyboard
7. DFA Interrupt Fails	7-8 Isolating Front End Failures
8. DFA Unfiltered Chan Interrupt Fails	7-8 Isolating Front End Failures
9. Source Test Fails, Calibration Fails, Front End Passes	7-9 Source Failures
10. Calibration Fails, Front End Passes, Source Test Passes	8-17 A30 Analog Source
11. Calibration Fails, Front End Fails only on one channel, Source Test Passes	7-8, part C, "A5, A6 Digital Filter Check"
12. Source Test Fails,	7-8 Isolating Front End Failures
Calibration Fails	

Table 7-5 TEST ALL Results

B. Test All Table

Use table 7-6 to help determine the failure after running the Test All diagnostic or any individual self-tests. The table lists the self-tests in the order the Test All diagnostic executes them. A pass message indicates the assemblies and subblocks tested are probably operating correctly. The pass/fail messages are listed on the vertical axis of the table. The assemblies and subblocks tested or used by the self-tests are listed on the horizontal axis of the table. (Refer to the introduction of paragraph 7-7 for the list of assemblies not tested by Test All.)

There are two symbols used in table 7-6: **O** and **X**. When the symbol "**O**" is used in the table, the assembly or subblock is used in the test but is not a likely cause of the failure. When the symbol "X" is used in the table, the assembly or subblock is probably the cause of the failure. No symbol means the assembly or subblock is not used in the test.

the most likely ca The symbol O mean	s the assembly or subblock is use of the failure message. s the assembly or subblock is t but is not the most likely re message.	444			
	e assembly or subblock is not	Ū	3		
used in the test.					
to run all o	ESTSERVIC TESTTEST ALL f the tests. To run individual the key listed under the column.		8 MHz Clock	+5S Svetem CDH	System Bus
Pass / Fail Messages	Description	Press Key		A18	
Power-Up Test Codes	See Table 7-4 for Pass/Error Code	s A2 S1 (Rese	t) 0	00	20
CCT Process P	FFT Self-Tests				
FFT "messages" FPP "messages"	FPP Self-Tests	FFT FUNCTN			
DFA Interrupt "messages"	DFA Interrupt Test			B	む
DFA Counter "bit#"	DFA Local Bus Echo	LOCAL BUS		Ö	
DFA Local Bus "bit#"	DFA Local Bus Echo	LOCAL BUS		ŏ	
Calibration "messages"	Self-Calibration	TEST ALL		ŏ	
Channel 1 Zoom Signal	Zoom Test	ZOOM	- ĬŎ	Ö	ίŎ
Channel 2 Zoom Signal	Zoom Test	ZOOM	Č	Ö	δĪÕ
Channel 1 Zoom Noise	Zoom Test	ZOOM		Ō	
Channel 2 Zoom Noise	Zoom Test	ZOOM		00	
Source Distortion	Source Test	SOURCE FUNC			<u> </u>
Source Signal Level	Source Test	SOURCE FUNC			
Calibration Distortion	Source Test	SOURCE FUNC			
Calibration Signal Level	Source Test	SOURCE FUNC			
Channel 1 Operation	Front End Test	FR END FUNC			
Channel 2 Operation	Front End Test	FR END FUNC	TN C	l	ĴŌ
Channel 1 Distortion	Front End Test	FR END FUNC			
Channel 2 Distortion	Front End Test	FR END FUNC			
Digital Souce F/E Interface "bit#	* Digital Source Self Test	FR END INTE			วเต
Digital Source Main Test "bit#"		SOURCE MAIN			
ADC Channel 1 "messages"	ADC Tests	DIGTAL TEST			SIC
ADC Channel 2 "messages"	ADC Tests	DIGTAL TEST		Õ	
LO "messages"	LO Functional	LO FUNCTN			<u> </u>
DFA Functional Channel 1	Zoom with Square Wave Test	DFA FUNCTN			SIC
DFA Functional Channel 2	Zoom with Square Wave Test	DFA FUNCTN	C		OIC
DFA Channel 1 Real Filter	DFA Data Echo	FILTER TES	r C		OIC
DFA Channel 1 Imaginary Filter	DFA Data Echo	FILTER TES	r IC)O(OłC
DFA Channel 2 Real Filter	DFA Data Echo	FILTER TES	r IC	20	OC
DFA Channel 2 Imaginary Filter	DFA Data Echo	FILTER TES	гС		OC
DMA "messages"	DFA DMA Bus Echo	DMA BUS	C)O	OC
DFA Filter Bus i "bit#"	DFA Filter Bus Test	FILTER BUS	C	0	<u> </u>
DFA Filter Bus 2 "bit#"	DFA Filter Bus Test	FILTER BUS	10		\sim

Table 7-6 TEST ALL Messages

OA12Mother BoardA18±15SA17Display InterfaceA15KeyboardA7FPPA9FFT	A1B +BS1, +BS2 A31 10.24 MHz Clock	A6Digital Filter ControllerA5SYNC 2A5/A6Digital Filter Local BusA5Digital Filter Channel 1A5Digital Filter Channel 2A5Digital Filter Channel 2A5DMA Controller	A1B ±15A A1B ±30V A1B +5 Front End	A33Input Channel 1A35Input Channel 2A33Channel 1 Interface Shift RegistersA35Channel 2 Interface Shift Registers	A31 20.48 MHz Clock A32 ADC Channel 4 A34 ADC Channel 2	A30 Calibrator A30 Main Source Output	A1Digital SourceA1Noise GeneratorA1Front End InterfaceA1Phase Resolution (BFST)	A4 Local Oscillator
0000 X 0000X 0000 0000 00000 000000 000000 000000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	000000 X0X00 X0X00 000000 0000X 0000X 0000X 0000X 0000X 0000X				X0000	XXXX 0 00 0 00 0 00 0 00	
	000000000000000000000000000000000000000					XX000000	O OO O OO	0000000
							X X X XX	
0000	00		000					
								X
	000000000000000000000000000000000000000							

7-21/7-22

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C. Test All Does Not Complete

Use this procedure when the test log is not displayed within 5 minutes after pressing TEST ALL.

1. Press the line switch off.

2. Remove the following assemblies:

A5 Digital Filter A7 FPP A9 FFT

3. Press the line switch on and the HP 3562A keys as follows:

SPCL			
FCTN	SERVIC		
	TEST	TEST	
		MEMORY	GLOBAL
			RAM

If test fails or the display does not appear as in figure 7-5, start troubleshooting with the A8 Global RAM (go to 8-11).

Globel Ram	3562	Service	Tests Passes		
na an an ar se generation and an	<u></u>			Statements	
	lobel Ram	lobel Ram	lobal Ram		lobal Ram Passes

Figure 7-5 Global RAM Test Passes

4. Press the line switch off.

5. Replace the A7 FPP assembly.

6. Press the line switch on and the HP 3562A keys as follows:

SPCL				
FCTN	SERVIC			
	TEST	TEST		
		PROC	TEST	
			FPP	FPP
				FUNCTN

If this test fails, start troubleshooting with the A7 FPP (go to 8-10).

7. Press the line switch off.

8. Replace the A9 FFT assembly.

9. Press the line switch on and the HP 3562A keys as follows:

SPCL FCTN SERVIC TEST TEST PROC

.... TEST FFT

.... FFT

FUNCTN

If this test fails, start troubleshooting with the A9 FFT (go to 8-13).

10. Press the line switch off.

11. Replace the A5 DGTL FLTR assembly.

12. Press the line switch on and the HP 3562A keys as follows:

SPCL		• • • • • • • • • • •		
FCTN SERVIC				
TEST	TEST			
	PROC	TEST		
		DFA	FILTER	
			TEST	

If this test fails, start troubleshooting with the A5 DGTL FLTR (go to 8-9).

- 13. If the display is normal and the fault has not been found, go to paragraph 7-8, "Isolating Front End Failures".
- 14. If the display is defective and the fault has not been found, go to paragraph 7-10, "Control Line Test".

3

7-8 ISOLATING FRONT END FAILURES

This procedure assumes the core assemblies are operating correctly and the Test All procedure was done. The self-diagnostic message 'Front End Fails' can be caused by the following assemblies:

A1 Digital Source
A4 Local Oscillator
A5 Digital Filter
A6 Digital Filter Controller
A30 Analog source
A32 Analog Digital Converter Channel 1
A33 Input Channel 1
A34 Analog Digital Converter Channel 2
A35 Input Channel 2

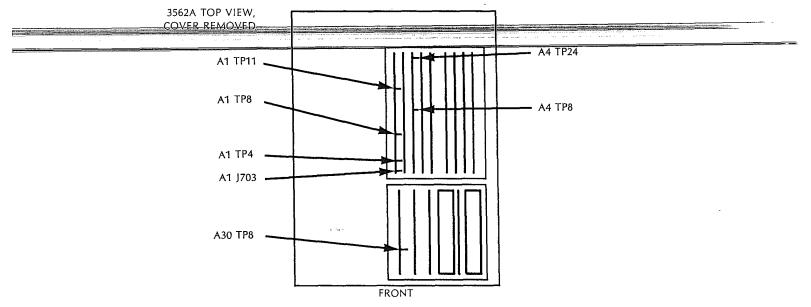
NOTE

For some failures it takes up to three minutes to complete a test. If a test takes more than five minutes to terminate (the test log is displayed), the test has failed.

A. Signal Check

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- 1. Press the line switch off.
- 2. Remove the top cover.
- 3. Press the line switch on.
- 4. After the power-up tests are completed, use a scope to verify the signals listed in table 7-7. If all the signals are operating correctly, go to step 5.



Test Location	Signal Name	Waveform Number	Probable Cause of Failure	Go To
A1 TP4	10.24 MHz	#2	A31 Trigger	8-18
A1 TP8	SAMP	#5	A34 ADC 2	8-19
A1 J703-1	DREQL	#5	A5 Digital Filter A6 D FLTR CONT	8-9
A4 TP8	SYNC2	#6	A5 Digital Filter A6 D FLTR CONT A4 LO	7-8, part G
A4 TP24	cos	#6	A4 LO	8-8
Refer to step	5 for key presses t	o view CNTCLK.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
A1 TP11	CNTCLK	#4	A1 Digital Source	8-5
	o view the STIM@ a calibration is dor		@ is	·····
A30 TP8	STIM@	#8	A30 Analog Source	8-17

Table 7-7 Front End Signal Check

5. Press the HP 3562A keys as follows:

SPCL FCTN SERVIC TEST LOOP ON

> TEST SOURCE FR END INTFCE

After Viewing the waveform, press_A2_S1 (reset_switch_on_A2_CPU).

B. A4 LO Check

1. Press the HP 3562A keys as follows:

SPCL

FCTN SERVIC TEST TEST SOURCE LO FUNCTN

2. If this test fails, start troubleshooting with the A4 Local Oscillator (go to 8-8).

3. If this test passes, the A4 Local Oscillator is probably working correctly.

C. A5, A6 Digital Filter Check

1. Press the line switch off.

2. Pull the following assemblies up in their card nests:

A32 ADC 1 A33 INPUT 1 A34 ADC 2 A35 INPUT

3. Press the line switch on.

4. Press the HP 3562A keys as follows:

SPCL

FCTN SERVIC TEST TEST PROC

..... TEST DFA DFA FUNCTN

- 5. If this test fails, start troubleshooting with the A5 Digital Filter and A6 Digital Filter Controller (go to 8-9).
- 6. If this test passes, the A5 Digital Filter and A6 Digital Filter Controller assemblies are probably operating correctly. Replace all assemblies in their card nests.
- 7. Press the HP 3562A keys as follows:

SPCL

)

FCTN SERVIC

TEST TEST

1231 ...

8. If the ADC Gate Array test passes, the data path from the ADC to the digital filter is probably functioning correctly.

.... ADC

.... DIGTAL

TEST

INPUT

9. If only one channel is failing and the DFA Functional test (DFA FUNCTN) passed for both channels, go to part F.

D. A1 Digital Source Check

1. Press the HP 3562A keys as follows:

SPCL FCTN SERVIC TEST TEST SOURCE SOURCE MAIN

2. When this test is finished press the keys as follows:

- 3. If the Source Main test or the Digital Source F/E Interface test fails, start troubleshooting with the A1 Digital Source (go to 8-5).
- 4. If these tests pass, the A1 Digital Source interface circuits to the A33/A35 Inputs, the A32/A34 ADCs, and the A30 Analog Source are probably operating correctly (see exception note). If the digital source check passes, go to part E.

EXCEPTION NOTE

If the following is occurring:

a. Result of TEST ALL is:

Floating Point Processor	Passes	
FFT Processor	Passes	
Digital Source F/E Interface	Passes	
Digital Source Main Test	Passes	
Digital Source Counters	Passes	
Global RAM	Passes	
ADC Channel 1 Gate Array	Fails	
ADC Channel 2 Gate Array	Fails	
Source Test	Fails	
 Chan 1 Input Operation	Fails	
 Chan 2 Input Operation	Fails	
Calibration	Fails	
LO Functional Test	Passes	
DFA Filtered Chan Interrupt	Passes	
DFA Unfiltered Chan Interrupt	Passes	

b. The signals in table 7-7 are correct.

The probable cause of the failure is the A1 Digital Source shift registers (A1 U206, A1 U207). There is one failure mode of these shift registers that is not detected by the self-test.

^{.....} FR END INTFCE

E. Output Sine Check

1. Connect a scope to the source output on the front panel. Set the scope as follows:

CH1 V/Div2 V/DivCouplingdcTime/Div500 µs/DivTriggerCH1

2. Press the HP 3562A keys as follows:

SOURCE SOURCE LEVEL **5** V FIXED SINE **1** kHz

3. Refer to figure 7-6 to verify the correct result.

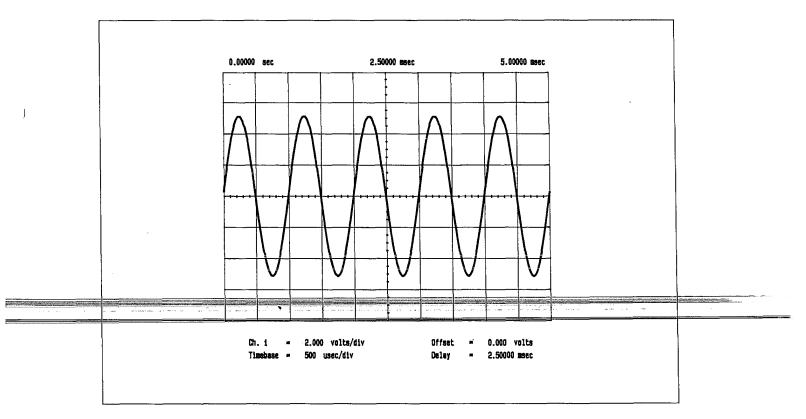


Figure 7-6 Sine Wave

4. If this test passes, the A4 Local Oscillator, the A1 Digital Source, and the A30 Analog Source are probably operating correctly, (except for chirp, noise, and trigger circuits).

F. Input and ADC Failures

This procedure isolates failures between the following assemblies:

A32 ADC1 A33 INPUT 1 A34 ADC 2 A35 INPUT 2

The HP 3562A has two sets of identical assemblies: A32 is identical to A34 and A33 is identical to A35. This procedure interchanges these assemblies to aid in troubleshooting.

NOTE

A failure on the A34 ADC2 may cause **both** channels to fail.

1. Press the HP 3562A keys as follows:

SPCL FCTN SERVIC TEST TEST INPUT FR END

FUNCTN

- 2. If this test passes the A32/34 ADC and the A33/A35 Input assemblies are probably operating correctly.
- 3. Press the line switch off.
- 4. Exchange A32 ADC1 with A32 ADC2.
- 5. Press the line switch on and repeat step 1.
- 6. If the same channel fails as failed before the exchange, start troubleshooting with the input assembly for that channel (go to 8-20).

7. If the other channel now fails, start troubleshooting with the ADC assembly for that channel (go to 8-19).

8. If both channels failed before the exchange and also after the exchange, the A33, A35 Input and A32, A34 ADC assemblies are probably not the cause of the failure. Go to paragraph 7-10, "Control Line Test".

G. SYNC2 Test

The A4 Local Oscillator will function without the A5 Digital Filter if the SYNC2 signal is activated. Perform this procedure to determine if the A5 Digital Filter is the cause of the failure.

- 1. Press the line switch off.
- 2. Remove the A5 Digital Filter.

3. Put the 03562-66540 extender board in the A5 Digital Filter's card nest.

4. Connect a square wave to pin 16 on the extender board as follows:

FunctionSquare Wave
Frequency
Amplitude5 Vp-p
dc Offset2.5 V

5. Press the line switch on and press the HP 3562A keys as follows:

SOURCE SOURCE LEVEL 5 V FIXED SINE 1 kHz

- 6. Use a scope to verify COS at A4 TP24, Waveform #7. If this signal is not correct, start troubleshooting with the A4 LO (go to 8-8).
- 7. Connect the scope to the source output on the front panel. Set the scope as follows:

CH1 V/Div	2 V/Div
Coupling	dc
Time/Div	500 ,s/Div
Trigger	CH1

8. Refer to figure 7-7 to verify the correct result.

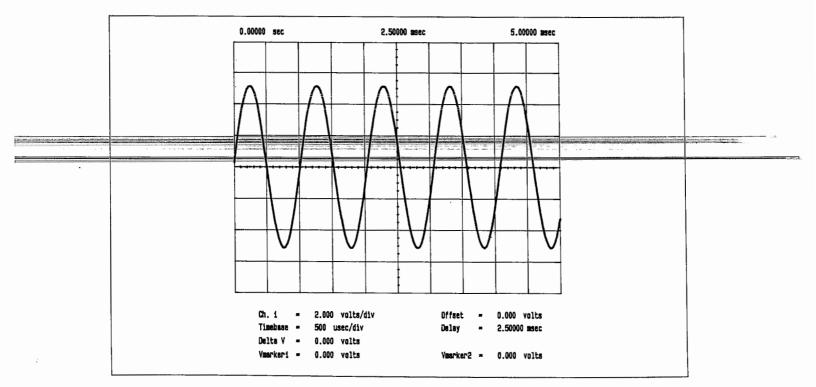


Figure 7-7 SYNC 2 Test Sine Wave

- 9. If this test fails, start troubleshooting with the A4 Local Oscillator (go to 8-8).
- 10. If this test passes, the A4 Local Oscillator, the A1 Digital Source, and the A30 Analog Source are probably operating correctly, (except for chirp, noise, and trigger circuits). If this test passes, start troubleshooting with the A5 Digital Filter and A6 Digital Filter Controller assemblies (go to 8-9).

NOTE

If the cause of the failure has not been found, go to paragraph 7-10, "Control Line Test".

7-9 SOURCE FAILURES

Source output failures can be caused by the A1 Digital Source, the A4 Local Oscillator, or the A30 Analog Source. Follow the Source Failures procedure starting with part A to isolate the defective assembly.

A. Start

- 1. If all the source functions are operating except the random noise and burst random, start troubleshooting with the A1 Digital Source (go to 8-5).
- 2. If all the source functions are operating except burst random, periodic chirp, or burst chirp, go to part D.
- 3. Press the HP 3562A keys as follows:

SPCL FCTN SERVIC TEST TEST SOURCE LO FUNCTN

4. If this test fails, start troubleshooting with the A4 Local Oscillator (go to 8-8).

5. If this test passes, the A4 Local Oscillator is probably working correctly.

6. Press the HP 3562A keys as follows:

SPCL

FCTN SERVIC TEST TEST SOURCE SOURCE MAIN

7. When this test is finished press the keys as follows:

..... FR END INTFCE

- 8. If the Source Main test or the Digital Source F/E Interface test fails, start troubleshooting with the A1 Digital Source (go to 8-5).
- 9. If these tests pass, the A1 Digital Source is probably working correctly.

B. Use a logic probe or scope to verify the signals in table 7-8 are toggling between TTL level high and TTL level low. If any of the values are incorrect, go to 8-8.

Test Location	Signal	In/Out	Waveform Number	Probable Cause of Failure
A4 TP24	cos	A4 Out	#6	A4 Local Oscillator
A4 TP16	NDAT	A4 Out	#9	A4 Local Oscillator
A4 TP17	NLD	A4 Out	#11	A4 Local Oscillator
A4 TP14	NDCK	A4 Out	#11	A4 Local Oscillator

Table 7-8 Source Data

C. If part B passed, start troubleshooting with the A30 Analog Source (go to 8-17).

D. Burst Failures

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- 1. Press the line switch off.
- 2. Place the A1 Digital Source on the 03562-66540 extender board. Connect the source output to the channel 1 input.
- 3. Press the line switch on.
- 4. Press the HP 3562A keys as follows:

SOURCE SOURCE

	<u>LEVEL</u>	<u>5</u> V		
	BURST			
	CHIRP			
MEAS				
DICD				

DISP FILTRD INPUT TIME REC 1

5. Refer to figure 7-8 to verify a normal burst chirp.

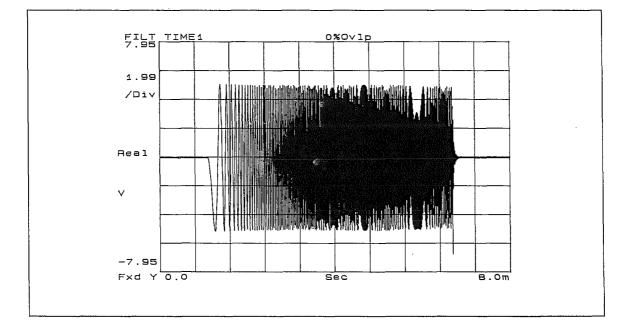


Figure 7-8 Burst Chirp

6. Use a scope and logic probe to verify the signals in table 7-9 are toggling between TTL level high and TTL level low. If any of the values are incorrect, go to Section VIII.

Test Location	Signal	In/Out	Waveform Number	Probable Cause of Failure
A1 J701-3	NCLK	A1 Out	#13	A1 Digital Source
A1 J701-1	NSYNC	A4 Out	#13	A4 Local Oscillator
A1 J1-1	DACDAT	A1 Out	-	A1 Digital Source
A1 J1-5	BURSTEN	A1 Out	-	A1 Digital Source

Table 7-9 Burst Mode Signals

NOTE

If NCLK fails, NSYNC also fails. Start troubleshooting with the A1 Digital Source (go to 8-5).

7. If the signals in table 7-9 are correct, start troubleshooting with the A30 Analog Source (go to 8-17).

7-10 CONTROL LINE TEST

Control line failures can cause false error codes and multiple failure messages. This procedure determines if a control line is defective.

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- A. Perform steps 1 through 7:
 - 1. Press the line switch off.
 - 2. Place the A2 System CPU on the 03562-66540 extender board.
 - 3. Press the line switch on.
 - 4. Verify the RESETL line is a TTL level high at test point A2 U604-16.
 - 5. After the power-up sequence is completed, use a logic probe to verify the signals in table 7-10 are toggling between TTL level high and TTL level low.
 - 6. If a line is TTL level stays low, go to part B.
 - 7. Use table 7-10 to determine which assembly is defective.

	Test Location	Signal	In/Out	Probable Causes of Failure	
	A2 U500-1	IRQT4L	A9 Out	A2 CPU, A9 FFT	
	A2 U500-2	IRQT5L	A6 Out	A2 CPU, A6 D FLTR CONT	
	A2 U500-3	IRQT6L	A8 Out	A2 CPU, A8 RAM	
	A2 U500-13	IRQT3L	A7 Out	A2 CPU, A7 FPP	
ſ	Press any key	to toggle KYBRDI	-		
	A2 U604-3	KYBRDL	A2 Out	A2 CPU, A15 KEYBD	
	A2 U604-5	ASL	A2 Out	Any assembly on the system bus:	
	A2 U604-7	WRITEL	A2 Out	A2 CPU	
	A2-U604-9	UDS	A2-Out-	A1 DGTL SCE	
accorre	And All Contractions and a second second			_ A4 LO	
	A2 U604-12	LDSL	A2 Out	A6 D FLTR CONT A7 FPP	
	A2 U604-14	VIOL	A2 Out	A8 RAM/DSPL A9 FFP	
	A2 U508-4	DTACKL	A2 In	A15 KEYBD	
	A2 P1-11	ENBLL	A2 Out	A2 CPU, A1 DGTL SCE, A3 ROM, A4 LO	
	A2 U604-18	VMAL	A2 Out	A2 CPU, A4 LO	
	A2 U508-2	VPAL	A4 Out	A2 CPU, A4 LO	
	A2 U508-5	MR68L	A2 Out	A2 CPU, A8 RAM	

Table 7-10 Control Lines Set #1

- **B.** Perform steps 1 through 6 for each of the following assemblies:
 - A1 Digital Source
 A3 Program ROM
 A6 Digital Filter Controller (also remove the A5 Digital filter)
 A7 FPP
 A8 Global RAM (MR68L should remain low with the RAM removed)
 A9 FFT
 A15 Keyboard (disconnect cable W10 from the A12 Mother Board)
 - 1. Press the line switch off.
 - 2. Remove the assembly.
 - 3. Press the line switch on.
 - 4. If the failing control line in table 7-10 is now toggling or TTL level high, start troubleshooting with this assembly (go to Section VIII).
 - 5. Press the line switch off.
 - 6. Replace the assembly.
- C. Perform steps 1 through 6 as follows:
 - 1. Press the line switch off.
 - 2. Replace the A2 System CPU in its card nest. Place the A8 Global RAM on the 03562-66540 extender board.
 - 3. Press the line switch on.
 - 4. After the power-up sequence is completed, use a logic probe to verify the signals in table 7-11 are toggling between TTL level high and TTL level low.
 - 5. If a line is TTL level stays low, go to part D.

6. Use table 7-11 to determine which assembly is defective.

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Test Location	Signal	In/Out	Probable Causes of Failure
A8 U306-8	GDSL	A8 Out	Any assembly on the global bus:
A8 U608-11	GR/GWL	A8 Out	A2 CPU, A5 DGTL FLTR A7 FPP, A8 RAM A9 FFT, A17 DSPL
A8 U608-12	RFDL	A17 Out	A8 RAM, A17 DSPL
A8 U608-14	MRFPPL	A7 Out	A8 RAM, A7 FPP
A8 U608-16	MRDF2L	A5 Out	A8 RAM, A5 DGTL FLTR
A8 U608-17	MRDF1L	A5 Out	A8 RAM, A5 DGTL FLTR
A8 U608-18	MRFFTL	A9 Out	A8 RAM, A9 FFT
A8 U509-7	MGDF2L	A8 Out	A8 RAM, A5 DGTL FLTR
A8 U509-12	MGFFTL	A8 Out	A8 RAM, A9 FFT
A8 U509-14	MGDF1L	A8 Out	A8 RAM, A5 DGTL FLTR
A8 U509-16	MGFPPL	A8 Out	A8 RAM, A7 FPP
A8 U301-8	B2GDSL	A8 Out	A8 RAM, A17 DSPL
A8 U406-8	DAVL	A8 Out	A8 RAM, A17 DSPL

 Table 7-11
 Control Lines Set #2

D. Perform steps 1-through 6 for each of the following assemblies:

A2 System CPU A5 Digital Filter A7 FPP A9 FFT

A17 Display Interface

1. Press the line switch off.

- 2. Remove the assembly.
- 3. Press the line switch on.
- 4. If the failing control line in table 7-11 is now toggling or TTL level high, start troubleshooting with this assembly (go to Section VIII).
- 5. Press the line switch off.
- 6. Replace the assembly.

- E. Perform steps 1 through 5 as follows:
 - 1. Press the line switch off.
 - 2. Replace the A8 Global RAM in its card nest. Place the A6 Digital Filter Controller on the 03562-66540 extender board.
 - 3. Press the line switch on.
 - 4. After the power-up sequence is completed, use a logic probe to verify the signals in table 7-12 are toggling between TTL level high and TTL level low.

 Table 7-12
 Control Lines Set #3

Test Location	Signal	In/Out
A6 U304-6 A6 U304-7	BLDSL BWRITEL	A6 Out A6 Out
A6 U304-9	BUDSL	A6 Out

- 5. If any of the lines are not toggling, start troubleshooting with the A6 Digital Filter Controller (go to 8-9).
- 6. Replace the A6 Digital Filter Controller in its card nest.

7-11 ISOLATING TRIGGER FAILURES

This procedure assumes the instrument operates correctly in the free run mode, but does not operate correctly in the trigger mode. Follow this procedure starting with part A to isolate the defective assembly.

A. Start

1. If the trigger operates correctly except in external (EXT) trigger mode, start troubleshooting with the A31 Trigger assembly (go to 8-18).

2. Press the HP 3562A keys as follows:

SPCL FCTN SERVIC TEST TEST ALL

3. If any self-tests fail, go to paragraph 7-7.

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Test Location	Signal	In/Out	Probable Causes of Failure
A8 U306-8	GDSL	A8 Out	Any assembly on the global bus:
A8 U608-11	GR/GWL	A8 Out	A2 CPU, A5 DGTL FLTR A7 FPP, A8 RAM A9 FFT, A17 DSPL
A8 U608-12	RFDL	A17 Out	A8 RAM, A17 DSPL
A8 U608-14	MRFPPL	A7 Out	A8 RAM, A7 FPP
A8 U608-16	MRDF2L	A5 Out	Að RAM, A5 DGTL FLTR
A8 U608-17	MRDF1L	A5 Out	A8 RAM, A5 DGTL FLTR
A8 U608-18	MRFFTL	A9 Out	A8 RAM, A9 FFT
A8 U509-7	MGDF2L	A8 Out	A8 RAM, A5 DGTL FLTR
A8 U509-12	MGFFTL	A8 Out	A8 RAM, A9 FFT
A8 U509-14	MGDF1L	A8 Out	A8 RAM, A5 DGTL FLTR
A8 U509-16	MGFPPL	A8 Out	A8 RAM, A7 FPP
A8 U301-8	B2GDSL	A8 Out	A8 RAM, A17 DSPL
A8 U406-8	DAVL	A8 Out	A8 RAM, A17 DSPL

Table 7-11 Control Lines Set #2

D. Perform steps 1 through 6 for each of the following assemblies:

A2 System CPU A5 Digital Filter A7 FPP A9 FF1

A17 Display Interface

- 1. Press the line switch off.
- 2. Remove the assembly.

3. Press the line switch on.

- 4. If the failing control line in table 7-11 is now toggling or TTL level high, start troubleshooting with this assembly (go to Section VIII).
- 5. Press the line switch off.
- 6. Replace the assembly.

- E. Perform steps 1 through 5 as follows:
 - 1. Press the line switch off.
 - 2. Replace the A8 Global RAM in its card nest. Place the A6 Digital Filter Controller on the 03562-66540 extender board.
 - 3. Press the line switch on.
 - 4. After the power-up sequence is completed, use a logic probe to verify the signals in table 7-12 are toggling between TTL level high and TTL level low.

Test Location	Signal	ln/Out
A6 U304-6	BLDSL	A6 Out
A6 U304-7	BWRITEL	A6 Out
A6 U304-9	BUDSL	A6 Out

Table 7-12 Control Lines Set #3

- 5. If any of the lines are not toggling, start troubleshooting with the A6 Digital Filter Controller (go to 8-9).
- 6. Replace the A6 Digital Filter Controller in its card nest.

7-11 ISOLATING TRIGGER FAILURES

This procedure assumes the instrument operates correctly in the free run mode, but does not operate correctly in the trigger mode. Follow this procedure starting with part A to isolate the defective assembly.

A. Start

1 If the trigger operates correctly except in external (EXT) trigger mode, start troubleshooting with the A31 Trigger assembly (go to 8-18).

2. Press the HP 3562A keys as follows:

SPCL

FCTN SERVIC TEST TEST ALL

3. If any self-tests fail, go to paragraph 7-7.

4. Press the HP 3562A keys as follows:

SPCL **FCTN**

..... SERVIC TEST

.... TEST

SOURCE SOURCE MAIN

5. When this test is finished press the keys as follows:

- 6. If the Source Main test or the Digital Source F/E Interface test fails, start troubleshooting with the A1 Digital Source (go to 8-5).
- 7. If the trigger operates correctly except in remote HP-IB trigger mode and the A1 Digital Source self-tests passed, start troubleshooting with the A2 System CPU (go to 8-6).
- B. Use a BNC Tee to connect the front panel source output to channel 1 and channel 2.

Press the HP 3562A keys as follows:

SOURCE SOURCE LEVEL 5 V

> FIXED SINE :.... 125 Hz

SELECT

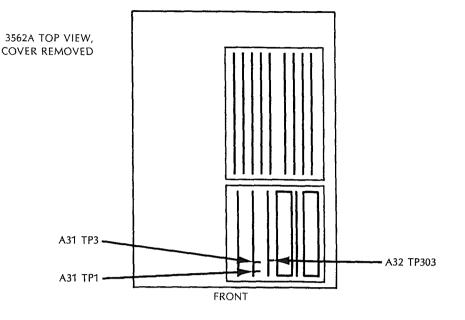
}

TRIG CHAN 1 INPUT

MEAS		
DISP		
INPUT TIME	•	
REC 1		
SCALE		
SCALE7, 7 V		
Refer to figure 7-9 to verify the correct result.		

^{....} FR END INTFCE

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- **D.** Use a scope to verify the signals TRIG IN and TRIGRO are operating correctly as shown in waveform -14 (refer to 7-13). If these signals are correct go to part G.
- E. Perform steps 1 through 5 as follows:
 - 1. Press the line switch off.
 - 2. Put A32 ADC 1 on the 03562-66541 extender board.
 - 3. Press the line switch on.
 - 4. Repeat part **B**.
 - 5. Use a scope to verify the signals in table 7-13 are operating correctly.

 Test Location	Signal	in/Out	Waveform Number	Probable Cause of Failure
A32 TP303	TRIG1@	A32 Out	#15	A32 ADC 1 (go to 8-19)
A31 TP3	TRIGRO	A31 Out	#15	A31 Trigger (go to 8-18)

Table 7-13 Trigger Signal Check #1_____

- F. Perform steps 1 through 5 as follows:
 - 1. Press the line switch off.
 - 2. Put A32 ADC 2 on the 03562-66541 extender board.
 - 3. Press the line switch on.
 - 4. Repeat part C.
 - 5. Use a scope to verify the signals in table 7-14 are operating correctly.

Test Location	Signal	In/Out	Waveform Number	Probable Cause of Failure
A34 TP303	TRIG2@	A34 Out	#16	A34 ADC 2 (go to 8-19)
A31 TP3	TRIGRO	A31 Out	#16	A31 Trigger (go to 8-18)

Table 7-14 Trigger Signal Check #2

- G. Perform steps 1 through 4 as follows:
 - 1. Press the line switch off.
 - 2. Put A30 Analog Source on the 03562-66541 extender board.
 - 3. Press the line switch on.
 - 4. Use a scope to verify the signals in table 7-15 are operating correctly. Press A2 S1 (reset switch on A2 CPU) to view the STIM@ and CALTRIG waveforms (these signals are disabled when calibration is finished).

Table	7-15	Trigger	Signai	Check	#3
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Test- Location	Signal	In/Out	-Waveform Number	Probable Cause of Failure
Press A	2 S1 to view wave	forms.		
A30 TP8	STIM@	A30 Out	#17	A30 ANLG SCE (go to 8-17)
A30 J30-19	CALTRIG	A30 Out	#17	A30 ANLG SCE (go to 8-17)

- H. Perform the following steps:
 - 1. Press the line switch off.
 - 2. Put the A1 Digital Source on the 03562-66540 extender board.
 - 3. Press the line switch on.

FAULT ISOLATION

- 4. Repeat part B.
- 5. Use a logic probe or scope to verify the signals in table 7-16 are toggling between TTL level high and TTL level low.

Test Location	Signal Name	ln/Out
A1 TP9	BFST	A1 Out
A1 J1-83	ARML	A6 Out

Table 7-16 Trigger Signal Check #4

- 6. Press the PAUSE/CONT key. ARML should now remain at TTL level high.
- 7. If ARML and BFST are operating correctly, start troubleshooting with the A6 Digital Filter Controller (go to 8-9).
- 8. Connect A1 TP12 to A1 J705-2.
- 9. Repeat part B.

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- 10. If the instrument now triggers (the waveform may move around on the display), start troubleshooting with the A6 Digital Filter Controller (go to 8-9).
- 11. If the instrument still does not trigger, start troubleshooting with the A1 Digital Source (go to 8-5).

7-12 LOOP MODE AND INTERMITTENT FAILURES

Loop mode is used for some signature analysis tests and to find intermittent failures. Many intermittent failures can be isolated by running the self-tests in this mode. When the loop mode is activated, the instrument continually repeats a test until power is cycled, the loop mode is shut off, or a failure is found. Most of the self-tests can be run in loop mode. Run one of the following self-tests in loop mode to help isolate intermittent failures:

TEST ALL HP-IB DIAG DFA FUNCTN FILTER TEST FFT FUNCTN FPP FUNCTN GLOBAL RAM PROG ROM SOURCE FUNCTN LO FUNCTN FR END FUNCTN DIGTAL TEST Use paragraph 7-14 for the location of the service test keys.

To turn the loop mode on press the following keys: **SPCL**

FCTN SERVIC TEST LOOP ON

Press the keys to start a self-test. Failures of a test are entered in the test log, the self-test stops, and the test log is displayed.

To turn the loop mode off press A2 S1 (reset switch on A2 CPU) or press the keys as follows:

RETURN LOOP OFF

Troubleshooting Hints

1. Common causes of intermittent failures are:

Cold solder joints Loose cables ICs loose in sockets Loose screws on power supply An assembly partially out of its card nest

- 2. An intermittent failure in the instrument can be caused by an assembly's bottom connector that attaches the assembly to the A12 Mother Board. Check for loose pins on the connector.
- 3. If the instrument intermittently fails to power up, the most likely cause is the power supply control circuits (go to 8-16).
- 4. Intermittent keyboard failures can be caused by the ribbon cable (W10) between the A15 Keyboard and A12 Mother Board.

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7-13 WAVEFORMS

Use these waveforms to verify operation at various test points in the instrument. All oscilloscope measurements are taken using a 10:1 probe. Notes unique to a measurement are written next to the waveform.



Service procedures described in this section are performed with the protective covers removed and power applied. Energy available at many points can, if contacted, result in personal injury.

All jumpers should be in normal p Probe 10:1	osition		
Setup	Important Parameters	Waveform	
20.48 MHz Connect CH1 to A31 TP10	Time Pulse shape	CH1 CPLG=DC CH1= 182 mV/D1/	
Oscilloscope: CH1 V/Div 100 mV/Div CH1 Coupling dc Time/Div 20 ns/Div		0Vdc	
Trigger CH1 10.24 MHz	Time	#1 CHI CPLG=DC CHI = 100 mV/DI/	
Connect CH1 to A1 TP4	Pulse shape		
Oscilloscope CH1 V/Div 100 mV/Div		0Vdc	
CH1 Coupling dc Time/Div 50 ns/Div		MT=CH1 Main= 50 ns/Div	
Trigger CH1		#2	

Table 7-17 Instrument Waveforms

Setup	Important Parameters	Waveform
8 MHz	Time	CH1 CPLG=DC CH1= 100 mV/Div
Connect CH1 to A2 TP5	Pulse shape	
Oscilloscope:		
Bandwidth Limit: ON CH1 V/Div 100 mV/Div CH1 Coupling dc		
Time/Div 50 ns/Div Trigger CH1		MT=CH1 Main= 50 ns/Div #3
SPCL FCTN SERVIC TE	ST LOOP ON TEST SOURCE	
	ON TEST SOURCE	FR END INTFCE
SPCL FCTN SERVIC TE CNTCLK Connect CH1 to A1 TP11	ON	
CNTCLK	ON TEST SOURCE	
CNTCLK Connect CH1 to A1 TP11	ON TEST SOURCE	
CNTCLK Connect CH1 to A1 TP11 Oscilloscope:	ON TEST SOURCE	
CNTCLK Connect CH1 to A1 TP11 Oscilloscope: Bandwidth Limit: ON	ON TEST SOURCE	

Table 7-17 Instrument Waveforms cont.

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Setup		Important Parameters	Waveform	
SAMP and DREQL Connect CH1 to A Connect CH2 to A Oscilloscope: CH1 V/Div CH2 V/Div CH1 Coupling CH2 Coupling CH2 Coupling Time/Div Trigger	1 TP8	Time relationship	OVdc	
SYNC2 and COS		Time relationship		
Connect CH1 to A4 Connect CH2 to A4 Oscilloscope: CH1 V/Div CH2 V/Div CH1 Coupling CH2 Coupling Time/Div Trigger		Pulse shapes	ovdc #6	

Table 7-17 Instrument Waveforms cont.

		Important	
Setur) . 	Parameters	Waveform
Refer to the SYNC	2 Test for setup	(7-8, part G).	
COS (no DFA)		Time	
Connect CH1 to A	4 TP24	Pulse shape	
Oscilloscope:			
CH1 V/Div	100 mV/Div		0Vdc
CH1 Coupling	dc		
Time/Div	1 μs/Div CH1		#7
Trigger			<i>π</i> ,
Press A2 S1 to vie	w STIM@.		
STIM@		Time	CH1 CPLG=DC CH1= 10 mY/D1/
Connect CH1 to A	30 TP8	Pulse shape	
Oscilloscope:		Amplitude	0Vdc
Bandwidth Limit: CH1 V/Div CH1 Coupling	ON 10 mV/Div dc		
Time/Div	5 μs/Div		MT=CH1 Main= 5 us/Div
Trigger	CH1		#8
NDAT and NLD		Time relationship	CH1_CPLG=DCCH2_CPLG=DCCH1_CPLG=DCCH2_CPLC=DCCH2_CPLC=DCCH2_CPLC=DCCH2_CPLC=DCCH2_CPLC=DCCH2_CPLC=DCCH2_CPLC=DCCH2_CPLC=DC_CH2_CPLC=DCCH2_CPLC=DCCH2_CPLC=DCCH
Connect CH1 to A Connect CH2 to A			
Oscilloscope:			0Vdc
CH1 V/Div CH2 V/Div	100 mV/Div 200 mV/Div		0Vdc
CH1 Coupling CH1 Coupling	dc dc		MT=CHI Main= 500 ns/Div
Time/Div	ac 500 ns/Div		

Table 7-17 Instrument Waveforms

	All jumpers should Probe 10:1	d be in normal p	osition	
	Setu	p	Important Parameters	Waveform
	SYNC2 and NLD	<u> </u>	Time relationship	CH1 CPLG=DC CH2 CPLG=DC CH1= 100 mV/D1v CH2= 200 mV/D1v
	Connect CH1 to A Connect CH2 to A			
	Oscilloscope: Bandwidth Limit: (CH1 V/Div 100 mV CH2 V/Div 200 mV	//Div		
	CH1 Coupling dc CH2 Coupling dc Time/Div 1 µs/Div Trigger CH2			OVdc
	NLD and NDCK		Time relationship	CHI CPLG=DC CH2 CPLG=DC CHI= 200 mV/Div CH2= 200 mV/Div
	Connect CH1 to A Connect CH2 to A			
	Oscilloscope:			
	CH1 V/Div 200 mV CH2 V/Div 200 mV CH1 Coupling dc CH2 Coupling dc			
	Time/Div 1 μs/Div Trigger	CH1		MT=CHIMain= 1 us/Div#11
	Set A8 J3 in test (T) position to vie	ew Display Refresh.	
وف فيونونونون	Display Refresh		Time	CH1 CPLG=DC CH1 ~ 200 mv≥D1V
	-Connect CH1 to A	8 1 1 2 3	Pulse shape	
	Oscilloscope:			0Vdc
	CH1 V/Div	200 mV/Div		
	CH1 Coupling	dc		
	Time/Div Trigger	5 ms/Div CH1		MT-CHI Main- 5.0 ms/Div Han
				#12
	Set A8 J3 to norm	ai (N) position a	fter viewing wavefor	m.

Table 7-17 Instrument Waveforms

Setu	ıp	Important Parameters	Waveform
SOURCE	follows to view N SOURCE LEV BURST CHIR		
NSYNC and NCL Connect CH1 to / Connect CH2 to / Oscilloscope: CH1 V/Div CH2 V/Div CH1 Coupling CH2 Coupling Time/Div Trigger	A1 J701-1 A1 J701-3 200 mV/Div 200 mV/Div dc dc 2 ms/Div CH1	Time	CH1 CPLG=DC CH2 CPLG=DC CH2 CPLG=DC CH2 CPLG=DC CH2 CPLG=DC OVdc MT=CH1 MT=
TRIG IN and TR Connect CH1 to Connect CH2 to Oscilloscope: Bandwidth Limit CH1 V/Div CH2 V/Div	IGRO A31 TP1 A31 TP3 : ON	Time Relationship Pulse shape	CH1 CPLG=DC CH1= 120 mV/D1v CH2= 200 mV/D1v CH1= 120 mV/D1v CH2= 200 mV/D1v
CH1 Coupling CH2 Coupling Time/Div	dc dc 2 ms/Div		MT=CH2 Main= 2.0 ms/Div #14

Table 7-17 Instrument Waveforms

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Refer to paragraph 7-11 for th	Parameters	Waveform
	e HP 3562A input and k	rey presses to view TRIG1@ and TRIGRO.
TRIG1@ and TRIGRO Connect CH1 to A32 TP303 Connect CH2 to A31 TP3 Oscilloscope: Bandwidth Limit: ON CH1 V/Div 100 mV/Di CH2 V/Div 200 mV/Di CH1 Coupling dc CH2 Coupling dc Time/Div 1 ms/Div Trigger CH2	v	OVdc $MT=CH2 Main= 1.8 ms/Div #15$
Reter to paragraph 7-11 for th	e HP3562A input and ke	ey presses to view TRIG2@ and TRIGRO.
TRIG2@ and TRIGRO	Time Relationship	CHI CPLG=DC CH2 CPLG=DC
	Time	
TRIG2@ and TRIGRO Connect CH1 to A34 TP303 Connect CH2 to A31 TP3	Time Relationship	CH1 CPLG-DC CH2 CPLG-DC CH1
TRIG2@ and TRIGRO Connect CH1 to A34 TP303 Connect CH2 to A31 TP3 Oscilloscope:	Time Relationship Pulse shape v	CH1 CPLG-DC CH2 CPLG-DC CH1

Table 7-17 Instrument Waveforms

Setup		Important Parameters	Waveform
Press A2 S1 to vie	w STIM@ and (CALTRIG.	
STIM@ and CALT	NG	Time Relationship	CH1 CPLG=DC CH2 CPLG=DC CH1 = 10 mV/D1/ CH2 = 200 mV/D1/
Connect CH1 to A	30 TP8		
Connect CH2 to A	30 J30-19	Pulse shape	0Vdc
Oscilloscope:			
Bandwidth Limit:	ON		
CH1 V/Div	10 mV/Div		
CH2 V/Div 200 mV/Div			0Vdc
CH1 Coupling dc			
CH2 Coupling	dc		Mi=CHI Main= 5 us/Div
Time/Div	5 μs/Div		
Trigger	CH1		#17

Table 7-17 Instrument Waveforms

7-14 SPCL FCTN KEY MAP

This paragraph shows the location of all the service test keys. Use the key map to find the key for a particular self-test. All keys marked in bold perform a self-test or a group of self-tests. Other soft keys are either used to reach the next level of soft keys or are used for other purposes such as adjustments and signature analysis.

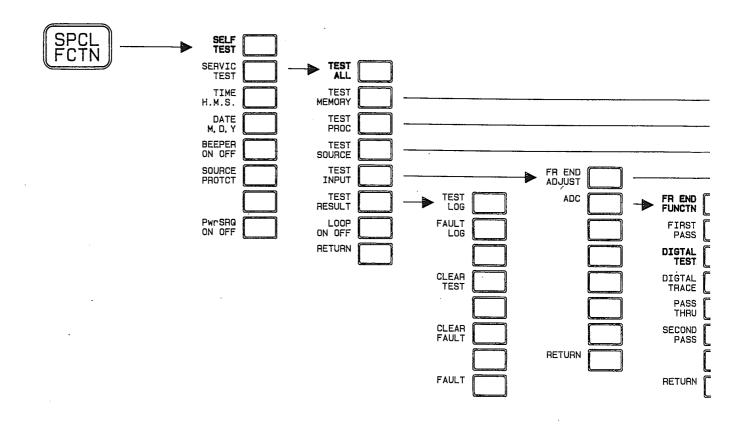
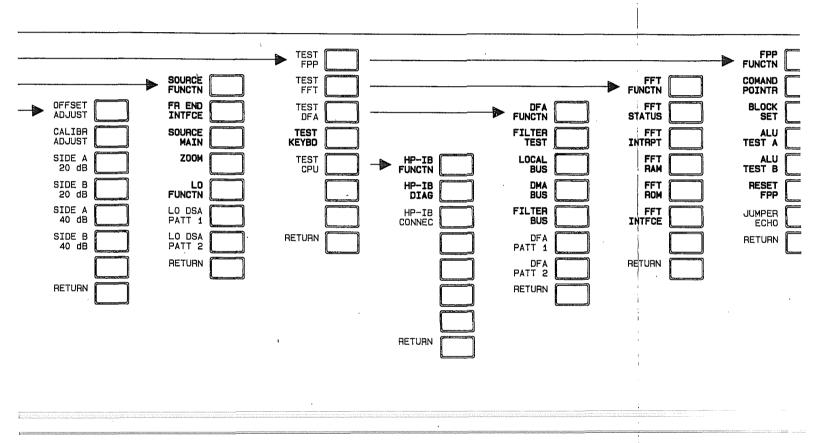


Figure 7-10 SPCL FCTN Key Map



7-15 TEST LOG AND FAULT LOG DESCRIPTIONS

A. Test Log

The test log is a record of the results of the last self-test run. Pass and fail messages are entered in the test log while a self-test is running. The results of the power-up tests are also entered in the test log. If a self-test stops before finishing or to verify the result of the power-up tests, the test log can be read by pressing the keys as follows:

SPCL

FCTN	SERVIC	E	
	TEST	TEST	
		RESULT	TEST
			LOG

If a self-test fails, error messages are listed for each test, then the test name is listed. For example (figure 7-11), the Gate Array Test only failed on channel 1 when the test was performed in the TEST ALL sequence.

Source Test Chan 1 Input Operation Chan 2 Input Operation Chan 1 Input Distortion Chan 2 Input Distortion Front End Calibration Weit Calibration Accuracy Calibration Source Calibration DFA Filtered Chan Interrupt DFA Unfiltered Chan Interrupt	Passes Passes Passes FAILS Passes Passes	
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B. Fault Log

The fault log lists the A2 System CPU run-time errors or discrepancies. It also gives the revision code of the software that is in the instrument. Only assemblies that use the system bus generate fault log error messages, however, a failure on any assembly may cause a fault log entry. Use the fault log as a supplement to the fault isolation procedure. To read the test log press the keys as follows:

SPCL FCTN SERVICE TEST TEST RESULT FAULT LOG

Fault log messages accumulate in the fault log until the log is cleared. Use table 7-18 to interpret fault log messages.

NOTE

Using beeper commands other than those specified in this manual may result in a 'software fault' entry in the fault log.

Data Address		Description			
From	То	Fault	Assembly Generating Message	Possible Assemblies Failing	
000000000	000007FFF	Monitor ROM	A2	A2	
00003D000	000040FFF	Program RAM	A2	A2	
000060000	00007FFFF	Data RAM	A8	A2, A8	
000D00000	000E3FFFF	Program ROM	A3	A2, A3	
OFFFF8001	OFFFF800F	HPIB	A2	A2, A22	
OFFFF8011	OFFFF801F	Programmable Timer	A2	A2	
OFFFF8100	OFFFF8104	Display	A8	A2, A8, A17	
OFFFF8121	OFFFF8127	Keyboard	A15	A2, A15	
OFFFF8140	OFFFF8142	FPP	A7	A2, A7	
OFFFF8160	OFFFF817E	IBC	A6	A2, A5, A6, A31	
OFFFF8180	OFFFF818F	Front End CONA Timeout Trig Phase Error	A1	A1, A2, A3, A4, A5, A6	
OFFFF81A1	OFFFF81AF	LO Lcl Oscil.	A4	A1, A2, A3, A4, A5, A6, A31, A32, A34	
OFFFF81C0	OFFFF81CE	FFT	A9	A2, A9	
_		Cal Failure		Any assembly	

.

7

Table 7-18 System CPU Address Map

7-16 DIAGNOSTIC DESCRIPTIONS

The self-tests consist of approximately 40 different tests that are run either in groups or individually to test a particular assembly, a function, or the entire instrument. The power-up tests are executed on turn-on, and the rest of the self-tests are invoked by pressing soft keys. This section describes the sequence of tests executed in groups and the SERVIC TEST soft key tests. Refer to table 7-4, "Power-up Test Codes" and table 7-6, "TEST ALL Messages" for a general description of the test result messages. For a detailed explanation of test result messages, refer to the troubleshooting paragraph for the assembly failing.

A. Power-Up Tests

The power-up tests consist of two sets of tests, low-level and high-level. The low-level tests exercise the A2 System CPU, the A3 Program ROM, the A8 Global RAM, the global bus, and the system bus. Fault and pass codes for these assemblies are displayed using the A2 System CPU test LEDs (A2 DS3, A2 DS4). The high-level tests exercise the A9 FFT, A7 FPP, A5 DGTL FLTR, and A6 D FLTR CONT assemblies. Faults on these assemblies are displayed in the test log. The instrument performs a calibration if the power-up tests pass. Refer to figure 7-12 for the power-up sequence.

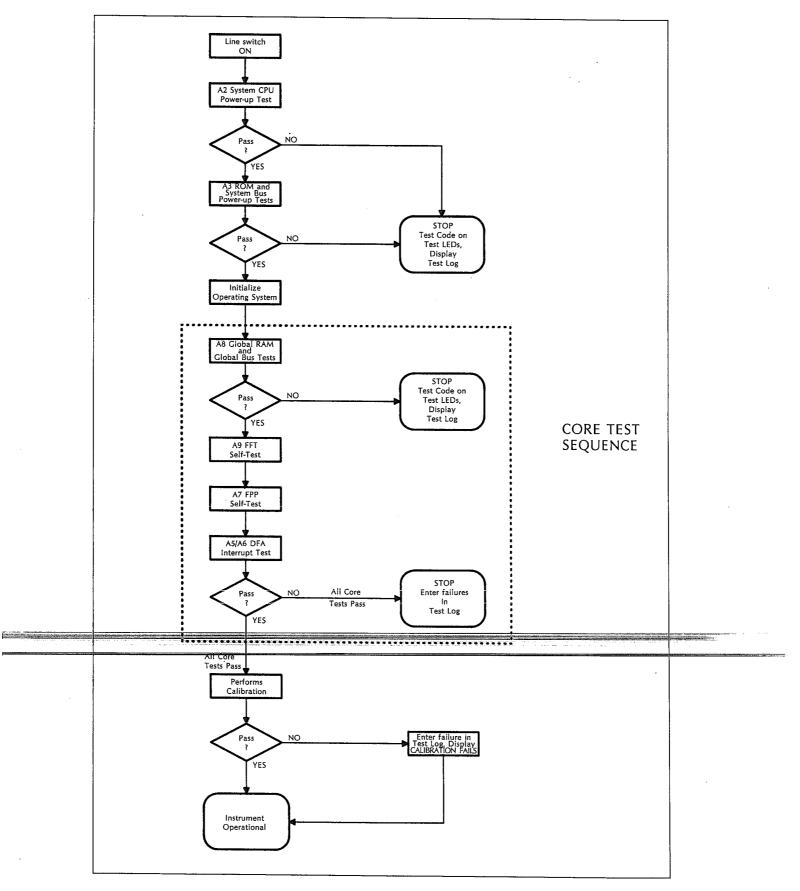


Figure 7-12 Power-up Sequence

B. Service Test Soft Keys

This section describes the function of each of the service test soft keys. Refer to figure 7-10, "**SPCL FCTN** Key Map" for the location of each of the soft keys. Refer to Section VII and Section VIII for information on how to use the service test soft keys to isolate a failure.

SELF TEST

The SELF TEST key invokes a sequence of self-tests that thoroughly exercises the digital and analog hardware of the instrument. This test is designed to be used by the user to determine if the instrument is functioning correctly. If this self test sequence fails, the failure is entered in the test log and 'Self Test Fails' is displayed. Refer to figure 7-13 for the SELF TEST sequence.

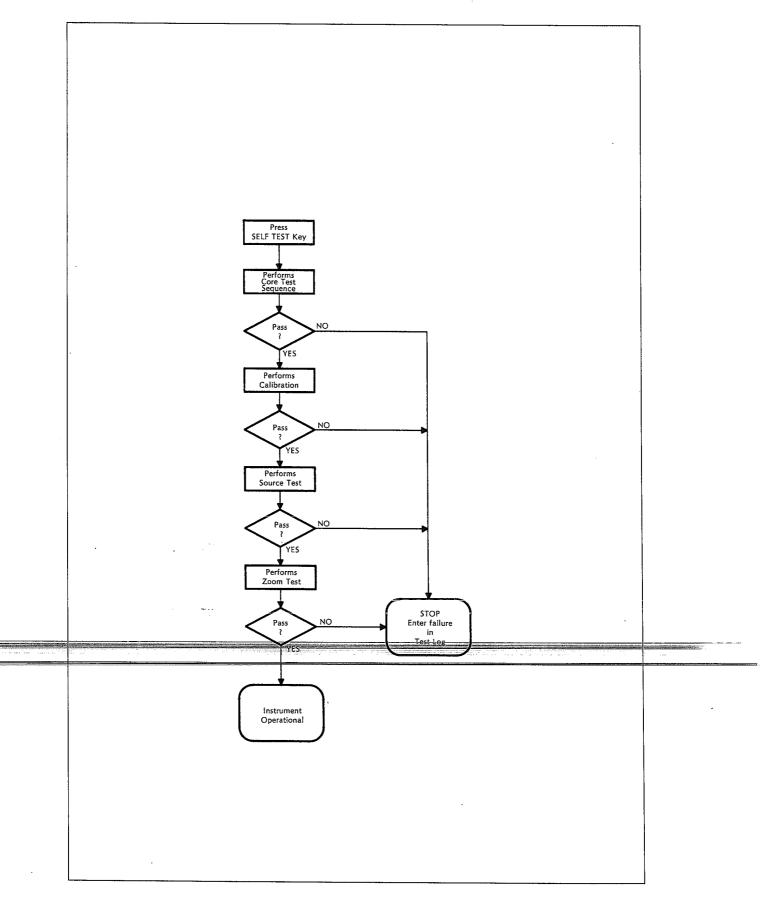


Figure 7-13 SELF TEST Sequence

SERVIC TEST

This key displays the first level of soft keys used in servicing the HP 3562A.

TEST ALL

The TEST ALL key invokes a sequence of self-tests that thoroughly exercises the digital and the analog hardware in the instrument. Each of the self-tests in the TEST ALL sequence can be run individually to help isolate the failure (Refer to paragraph 7-7, "TEST ALL"). As the TEST ALL sequence is executed the results of each self-test is entered in the test log. When the sequence is completed the test log is displayed. Refer to figure 7-14 for the TEST ALL sequence.

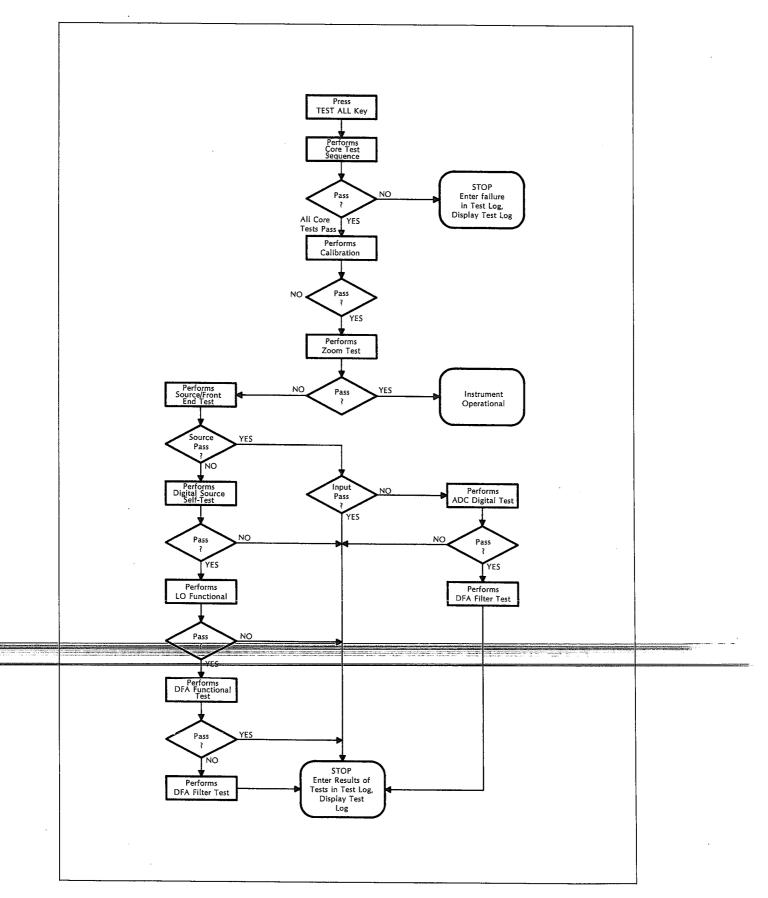


Figure 7-14 TEST ALL Sequence

TEST MEMORY

This key displays the menu of soft keys used in testing the A8 Global RAM and A17 Display Interface.

GLOBAL RAM

This key initiates the global functional test (this test is done on power-up). The global bus is tested by echoing data over the bus. If this test passes, a 'marching pattern' test is done to TEST ALL of the A8 Global memory. In the marching pattern test, data is written into each memory location and then read from the the memory location. The global RAM test also isolates problems on the address lines and in the refresh circuits. To find address failures, the memory is initialized by writing the address of each location into the location. The contents are then read out and verified. (Refer to 8-11)

PROG ROM

At this time, this test has no function. A complete test of the A3 Program ROM is done on power-up.

DSPINT TEST 1, DSPINT TEST 2, DSPINT TEST 3, DSPINT TEST 4

These keys are used to isolated failures in the display interface circuits on the A8 Global RAM and A17 Display Interface assemblies (refer to 8-11). When one of these keys is pressed the HP 1345A display is disabled.

TEST PROC

This key displays the menu of soft keys used to test processing assemblies in the instrument.

TEST FPP.

This key displays the menu of soft keys used to test the A7 Floating Point Processor. The FPP function test performs a complex multiplication on internally generated data. For a complete description of the FPP self-tests refer to paragraph 8-10, part C. The JUMPER ECHO' test requires jumper A7 J2B to be set to the test position.

TEST FFT

This key displays the menu of soft keys used to test the A9 Fast Fourier Transform Processor. The FFT function test exercises the FFT functions by performing a forward and a reverse FFT, and exponential, Hanning, uniform, flattop, and user-defined windows on a known block of data. For a complete description of the FFT selftests refer to paragraph 8-13, part A. The instrument needs to be preset before running any of the FFT self-tests. Several measurement setups can cause the FFT self-tests to fail by setting parameters used by the FFT to unknown values.

TEST DFA

This key displays the menu of soft keys used to test the A5 Digital Filter and the A6 Digital Filter Controller. The DFA functional test performs a zoom test using each channel on an internally generated square wave. This test does not use the inputs, ADCs, or analog source assemblies. For a complete description of the DFA self-tests, refer to paragraph 8-9. The DFA PATT 1 test requires jumper A5 J7 to be set to test position. The DFA PATT 1 test is used for self-test and for signature analysis. The DFA PATT 2 is used only for signature analysis. When DFA PATT 2 is pressed 'System Fault' is displayed.

TEST KEYBD

This key tests the A15 Keyboard system interface circuits. The A2 System CPU reads the keyboard status register and compares the result with a known good value. At the same time, the front panel LEDs are flashed on, then off.

TEST CPU

This key displays the menu of the soft keys used to test the HP-IB circuits on the A2 System CPU and the A22 HP-Interface Bus. The HP-IB FUNCTN key tests the General Purpose Interface Bus Adapter (A2 U412) by writing data to its registers and reading the data back. This test does not disturb devices connected to the HP-IB connector. The HP-IB DIAG key tests all of the HP-IB circuits and must not be run with devices attached to the HP-IB connector. The HP-IB CONNEC test is used to troubleshoot the A22 HP-IB connector test.

TEST SOURCE

This key displays the menu of soft keys used in testing the A1 Digital Source, A4 Local Oscillator, and the A30 Analog Source.

SOURCE FUNCTN

The SOURCE FUNCTN key is used to test the A30 Analog Source (including the calibrator), the A32, A34 ADCs, and the A33, A35 Inputs. This test enables the analog source output and then the calibrator output into the input channels. The results are compared to known values. This test is the same test as the front end functional test (FR END FUNCTN).

FR END INTFCE

This key initiates the Front End Interface test (A1 Digital Source Test test). The A2 System CPU loads the A1 Digital Source with test data for the front end interface circuits (control registers subblock). The system CPU then reads the contents of the digital source's status registers. Failed bits of the status registers are entered in the test log. The front end interface test verifies the circuits on the digital source used to set up the A30 Analog Source, A31 Trigger, A32, A34 ADCs, and the A33, A35 Input assemblies. (Refer to 8-5)

SOURCE MAIN

This key initiates the Digital Source Self Test. The A2 System CPU loads the A1 Digital Source with test data to test most of the digital source's subblocks. The system CPU then reads the contents of the digital source's status registers. Failed bits of the status registers are entered in the test log. (Refer to 8-5)

ZOOM

This key initiates the Zoom Test. A zoomed measurement is done using a test signal from the A30 Analog Source. If this test passes, the A30 Analog Source main output, A4 LO, A5 Digital Filter, A6 Digital Filter Controller, A7 FPP, A9 FFT, and the A8 Global RAM are verified.

LO FUNCTN

This key initiates the LO Functional test. This test causes the LO to output phase and sine values to the A2 System CPU. The system CPU then compares the values to known good values. This test first executes using external clocks (SYNC2 and 10 MHz) and then runs again substituting internal clocks for the SYNC2 and 10 MHz clocks. (Refer to 8-8)

LO DSA PATT 1

This key is used in the A4 Local Oscillator signature analysis tests. (Refer to 8-8)

LO DSA PATT2

This key is used in the A4 Local Oscillator signature analysis tests. (Refer to 8-8)

TEST INPUT

This key displays the menu of soft keys used in testing and adjusting the A30 Analog Source, A32, A34 Analog Digital Converter and the A33, A35 Input assemblies.

FR END ADJUST

This key displays the menu of soft keys used in adjusting the instrument. For a complete description of the adjustments, refer to Section III, "Adjustments".

ADC

This key displays the menu of soft keys used in testing the A32, A34 Analog Digital Converter. The A5 Digital Filter status words are displayed when DIGTAL TRACE, PASS THRU, or SECOND PASS keys are pressed.

FR END FUNCTN

The FR END FUNCTN key is used to test the A30 Analog Source (including the calibrator), the A32, A34 ADCs, and the A33, A35 Inputs. This test enables the analog source output and then the calibrator output into the input channels. The results are compared to known values. This test is the same test as the Source Test (SOURCE FUNCTN).

FIRST PASS

This key displays the result of the first conversion pass of the ADCs. (Refer to 8-19)

DIGTAL TEST

This key initiates a test of the ADC's digital section. The ADC Controller (A32 U602) outputs test patterns to the A5 Digital Filter. The A2 System CPU reads the results from the A5 Digital Filter and compares the results with known good values.

DIGTAL TRACE

When this key is pressed, a test pattern is generated. By running the Digital Trace test in loop mode, a logic probe or oscilloscope can be used to trace digital signals on the A32, A34 assemblies.

PASS THRU

When this key is pressed, the ADC's outputs are displayed in the test log.

SECOND PASS

This key displays the result of the second conversion pass of the ADCs. (Refer to 8-19)

TEST RESULT

This key displays the menu for the Test and Fault Logs. Refer to paragraph 7-15 for a complete description of the Test Log and the Fault Log. The CLEAR TEST key is used to clear the Test Log (press twice to clear log). The CLEAR FAULT key is used to clear the Fault Log (press twice to clear log).

LOOP ON OFF

This key activates and disables the loop mode. The loop mode is used for signature analysis tests and to find intermittent failures. Refer to paragraph 7-12, "Loop Mode and Intermittent Failures" for a complete description of the loop mode and how to use it.

7-17 SELF-CALIBRATION

The HP 3562A has a stable internal calibration source which is used periodically to calibrate the input circuits. The calibration signal is generated on the A30 Analog Source circuit board. The self-calibration runs at the following times if the 'AUTO' calibration key is on: power-on, 8 minutes after power-on, 12 minutes after power-on, 40 minutes after power-on, and every two hours thereafter.

The self-calibration process consists of taking various measurements then generating calibration curves. These curves are used to correct measurements before they are displayed (the A7 FPP includes in its measurement process a complex multiply by a calibration correction curve). Since the calibration adjustments are done to the measurement after it is taken, the input assemblies remain unchanged by the calibration process (except for the value put in the common mode rejection DAC, refer to 6-7 for a description of the common mode rejection DAC). The following measurements are taken to produce the calibration curves:

Free-run measurement using the fixed sine from the analog source (this measurement is used to set the common mode rejection DAC on the A33, A35 Input assemblies)

Single channel triggered measurements using the calibrator (Pseudo Random Noise Source subblock (PRN), the inverse of the PRN, and the 64 kHz square wave)

Free-run frequency response measurement using the periodic chirp from the analog source

Free-run measurement using the fixed sine from the analog source

Press the HP 3562A keys as follows to display an example of the calibration curves:

PRESET	RESET	
RANGE	0 dBVrms	
SOURCE	SOURCE LEVEL	0 dBVrms
WINDOW	UNIFRM (NONE)	

A & B

PAUSE/CONT

	SPCL			n na sana ang ang ang ang ang ang ang ang ang	
<u>, 1999, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997</u> , 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1	FCTN	BEEPER ON OFF (toggle key)	– 516	ENTER	
	SCALE	Y FIXD SCALE	– 1.5, 1.5 dB		

Refer to figure 7-15 to see the example of the calibration curves. The range and source level can be varied to display calibration curves for different ranges.

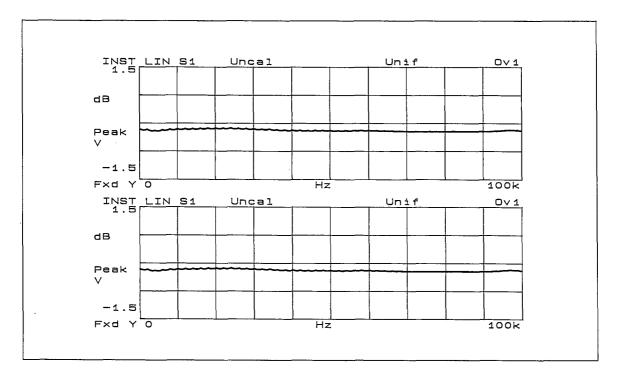


Figure 7-15 Calibration Curves

Calibration Failures

There are three type of calibration failures: calibration wait, calibration accuracy, and calibration source. Calibration failure messages are entered in the test log on power-up and when self-test or TEST ALL are run. A calibration wait failure means the calibration measurement did not complete within the specified time. A calibration accuracy failure means the magnitude or phase values exceeded the following calibration limits:

Single Channel Flatness

±1.5 dBVpk,

Erequency Response

 ± 3.0 dBVpk, $\pm 40^{\circ}$

Single Channel Phase at 0°

±1.5°

If the calibration accuracy failure occurs, the failure is entered in the test log and the calibration curves are used in measurement reading. Any assembly in the instrument can cause a calibration failure. If calibration fails, run the TEST ALL diagnostic to isolate the failing assembly (refer to 7-7). It is also possible that all the assemblies pass their self-tests and there still is a calibration failure.

If the assemblies self-tests pass but there is a 'Calibration Wait' failure, the measurement may not be triggering. Verify the trigger circuits in the instrument (go to 7-11).

If the assemblies self-tests pass but there is a 'Calibration Accuracy' failure, the following may be occurring:

- a. The A30 Analog Source, A31 Trigger, A32, A34 ADCs, or the A33, A35 Input assemblies need adjustment (refer to Section III).
- b. The A30 Analog Source, A31 Trigger, A32, A34 ADCs, or the A33, A35 Input assemblies are failing. Follow the procedure in paragraph 7-8, "Isolating Front End Failures" and look for amplitude variations.

If the assemblies self-tests pass but there is a 'Calibration Source' failure, check the instrument's trigger circuits (refer to 7-11) and the Pseudo Random Noise Source subblock on the A30 Analog Source.

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July 1983

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HEWLETT PACKARD

SERVICE MANUAL

MODEL 3562A DYNAMIC SIGNAL ANALYZER

Serial Number: 2435A00101

IMPORTANT NOTICE

This manual applies to instruments with the above serial number and greater. As changes are made in the instrument to improve performance and reliability, the appropriate pages will be revised to include this information.

WARNING

To prevent potential fire or shock hazard, do not expose instrument to rain or moisture.

Manual Part No. 03562-90010 Microfiche No. 03562-90210

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CERTIFICATION

Hewlett-Packard Company certifies that this product met its published specifications at the time of shipment from the factory. Hewlett-Packard further certifies that its calibration measurements are traceable to the United States National Bureau of Standards, to the extent allowed by the Bureau's calibration facility, and to the calibration facilities of other International Standards Organization members.

WARRANTY

This Hewlett-Packard product is warranted against defects in material and workmanship for a period of one year from date of shipment. During the warranty period, Hewlett-Packard Company will, at its option, either repair or replace products which prove to be defective.

For warranty service or repair, this product must be returned to a service facility designated by -hp-. Buyer shall prepay shipping charges to -hp- and -hp- shall pay shipping charges to return the product to Buyer. However, Buyer shall pay all shipping charges, duties, and taxes for products returned to -hp- from another country.

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NO OTHER WARRANTY IS EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED. HEWLETT-PACKARD SPECIFICALLY DISCLAIMS THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

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THE REMEDIES PROVIDED HEREIN ARE BUYER'S SOLE AND EXCLUSIVE REMEDIES. HEWLETT-PACKARD SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, WHETHER BASED ON CONTRACT, TORT, OR ANY OTHER LEGAL THEORY.

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Product maintenance agreements and other customer assistance agreements are available for Hewlett-Packard products.

For any assistance, contact your nearest Hewlett-Packard Sales and Service Office. Addresses are provided at the back of this manual.



SAFETY SUMMARY

The following general safety precautions must be observed during all phases of operation, service, and repair of this instrument. Failure to comply with these precautions or with specific warnings elsewhere in this manual violates safety standards of design, manufacture, and intended use of the instrument. Hewlett-Packard Company assumes no liability for the customer's failure to comply with these requirements. This is a Safety Class 1 instrument.

GROUND THE INSTRUMENT

To minimize shock hazard, the instrument chassis and cabinet must be connected to an electrical ground. The instrument is equipped with a three conductor ac power cable. The power cable must either be plugged into an approved three-contact electrical outlet or used with a three-contact to two-contact adapter with the grounding wire (green) firmly connected to an electrical ground (safety ground) at the power outlet. The power jack and mating plug of the power cable meet International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) safety standards.

DO NOT OPERATE IN AN EXPLOSIVE ATMOSPHERE

Do not operate the instrument in the presence of flammable gases or fumes. Operation of any electrical instrument in such an environment constitutes a definite safety hazard.

KEEP AWAY FROM LIVE CIRCUITS

Operating personnel must not remove instrument covers. Component replacement and internal adjustments must be made by qualified maintenance personnel. Do not replace components with power cable connected. Under certain conditions, dangerous voltages may exist even with the power cable removed. To avoid injuries, always disconnect power and discharge circuits before touching them.

DO NOT SERVICE OR ADJUST ALONE

Do not attempt internal service or adjustment unless another person, capable of rendering first aid and resuscitation, is present.

DO NOT SUBSTITUTE PARTS OR MODIFY INSTRUMENT

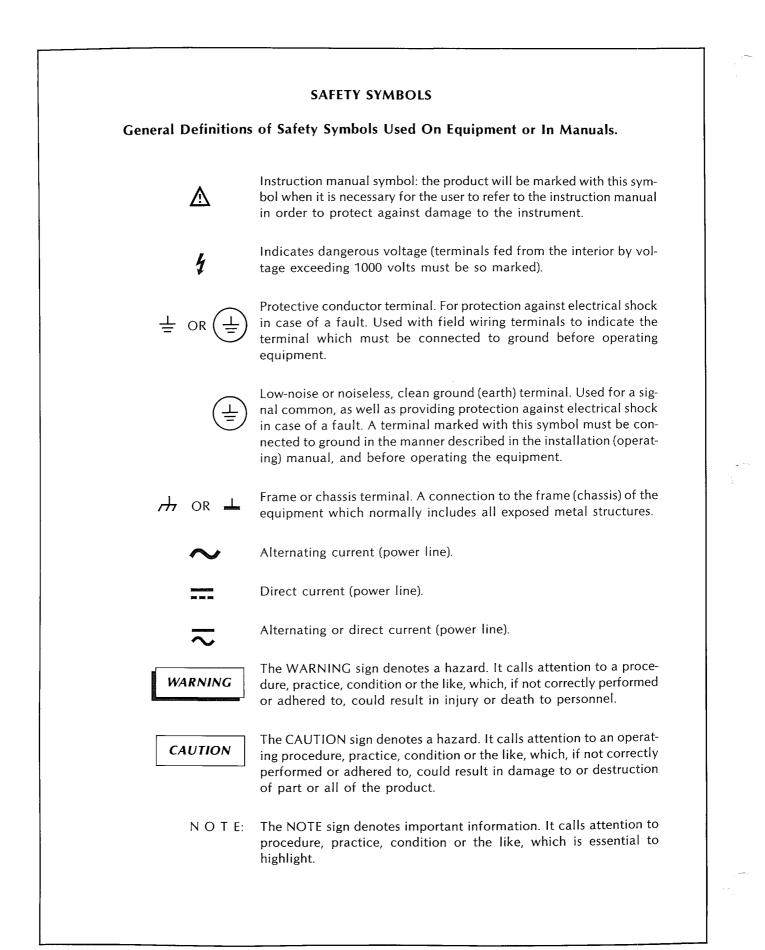
Because of the danger of introducing additional hazards, do not install substitute parts or perform any unauthorized modification to the instrument. Return the instrument to a Hewlett-Packard Sales and Service Office for service and repair to ensure that safety features are maintained.

DANGEROUS PROCEDURE WARNINGS

Warnings, such as the example below, precede potentially dangerous procedures throughout this manual. Instructions contained in the warnings must be followed.

WARNING

Dangerous voltages, capable of causing death, are present in this instrument. Use extreme caution when handling, testing, and adjusting.



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SECTION VIII SERVICE

8-1 INTRODUCTION

This section contains all the information required to isolate failures to the component level. Use this section after using the fault isolation procedures in Section VII. This section is used to isolate a failure to the subblock level. Each functional subblock consists of a small number of components, and the technician's expertise is relied upon to isolate the faulty component.

How to Use This Section

Start	After isolating the fault to an assembly, go to the troubleshooting procedures for that assembly. The troubleshooting information is listed in order of the circuit board assembly number, A1 through A33.
Reference	Use the component locators and schematics in Section IX with each of the troubleshooting procedures.
	For the location of cables and boards refer to figure 4-1 in Section IV.
	For the circuit block diagrams refer to Section VI.
	To understand the instrument's operation and signal mnemonics refer to Section VI.
Keys	There are two types of keys on the HP 3562A, hard keys and soft keys. In this section the hard keys are in bold text, and the soft keys are in regular text.
	For example:
	FREQ FREQ SPAN 10 kHz
	This example instructs you to press the hard key FREQ and the soft key FREQ SPAN. After pressing the soft key FREQ SPAN enter 10 kHz.
Loop Mode	The loop mode is used for some signatures analysis tests and to find intermittent failures. For description of the loop mode refer to paragraph 7-12, "Loop Mode and Intermittent Failures".
	ΝΟΤΕ

After completing a test or repair, check that all jumpers are in the NORMAL or RUN position and that all cables are connected.

8-2 RECOMMENDED TEST EQUIPMENT

The recommended test equipment for troubleshooting is listed in table 1-4. Any item which meets or exceeds the critical requirements can be substituted for the model listed.

8-3 LOGIC CONVENTIONS

Positive logic convention is used in this manual unless otherwise noted. Positive logic conventions define a logic "1" or "High" as more positive voltage and a logic "0" or "Low" as the more negative voltage.

8-4 SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS

The HP 3562A is a Safety Class 1 instrument (provided with a protective earth terminal). The instrument and manuals should be reviewed for safety markings and instructions before operation. Refer to the safety symbol table in the preface of this manual.



Service procedures described in this section are performed with the protective covers removed and power applied. Hazardous voltage and energy available at many points can, if contacted, result in personal injury.

CAUTION

Do not insert or remove any circuit board in the HP 3562A with the line power turned on. Power transients caused by insertion or removal may damage the circuit boards.

WARNING

230 Vdc is present in the A18 power supply assembly even with the line switch in the off position and the power cord removed. Be extremely careful when working in the power supply area. This high voltage could cause serious personal injury if contacted. To discharge the capacitors holding this voltage perform steps 1 through 3.

- 1. Remove the power cord from the rear panel.
- 2. Remove the bottom cover and power supply shield.
- 3. Wait two minutes after turning the power off to allow the capacitors to discharge.

8-5 A1 DIGITAL SOURCE

The information in this section should be used to isolate faulty subblocks in the A1 Digital Source assembly. All procedures assume the Fault Isolation procedures of Section VII have been used to determine which board has failed, and the circuit descriptions of Section VI are understood.



Service procedures described in this section are performed with the protective covers removed and power applied. Hazardous voltage and energy available at many points can, if contacted, result in personal injury.

CAUTION

Do not insert or remove any circuit board in the HP 3562A with the line power turned on. Power transients caused by insertion or removal may damage the circuit boards.

How to Use This Section

Start	The primary method for troubleshooting the digital source assembly is to use signature analysis and the waveforms provided in parts E and F. Start troubleshooting by using part A, "Digital Source Diagnostics" to isolate the failure to a subblock.
Reference	For the component locator and schematic refer to Section IX. For the location of cables and boards refer to figure 4-1 in Section IV.
Verify	Use the oscilloscope waveforms in table A1-10 to see correct operation at various test points in the assembly.
After-Repair	Use table A1-11 to determine which adjustments and tests need to be done to complete instrument service.

A. Digital Source Diagnostics

The digital source is tested using two self-tests; the front end interface test and the source main test. When either of these tests are initiated, the test registers and control registers are loaded with test data and the TEST signal to the test registers goes low. The test is performed and the contents of the status registers is read and verified by the A2 System CPU. Any failed bits are annunciated on the display. These tests are also used in loop mode for signature analysis patterns.

1. To perform the self-tests, press the HP 3562A keys as follows:

SPCL FCTN	 SERVIC TEST	 TEST Source	 FR END Intfce
			 SOURCE MAIN

- 2. Refer to table A1-2 for single bit failures to determine the probable subblock failing.
- 3. Go to part B for multiple bit failures.
- 4. If both tests pass but a source function or a trigger mode is failing, use table A1-1 to determine the probable subblock failing.

Function Failing or Defective	Probable Cause of Failure
Triggered Mode	Phase Resolution Circuit (go to part E)
Single Channel Phase	Phase Resolution Circuit (go to part E)
CNTCLK	Control Registers (go to part E, step 7)
Sine Wave Output	LO Input Receiver (go to part E)
Source Energy Measurement fails (2-41) but random noise operates at full span	Effective Sample Rate Generator (go to part D)
Random Noise Output	Noise Generator (go to part E, step 8)
Burst Mode	Burst Control Circuit (go to part E, step 5)
SYNC OUT output	Burst Control Circuit (refer to waveform #5
Periodic Chirp	Effective Sample Rate Generator (go to part D)

Table A1-1 Digital Source Functions

Bit #	# Signal Name From Component		Subblock Returning Status Bit Probable subblock failing	
0	LDCH1L	U208-6	Control Registers (Go to part E, step 7)	
1	LDCH2L	U208-7		
2	LDTRL	U208-5		
3	LDSRCL	U208-4		
4	SRCOUTFALTL	_	Status Registers (Go to part E)	
5	UNLOCK	_		
6	C10FSE	U101-7	Timing Control Circuit (Go to part D)	
7	CNTLD	U206-9	Control Registers (Go to part E, step 7)	
8	NCLK	U202-12	Burst Control Circuit (Go to part E, step 5)	
9	DOUT	U209-6	Multiplier (Go to part E)	
10	DMID	U13-13	LO Input Receiver (Go to part E)	
11	NSR	U311-11	Noise Generator (Go to part E, step 8)	
12	CNTRL BUSY	U106-8	Control Registers (Go to part E, step 7)	
13	BUSYL	U5-14	Phase Resolution Circuit (Go to part E)	
14	TRIGGERED	U8-9		
15	ARMEDL	U5-15		
	Digital Source Counters Fail	U305, U7, U107, U108	These counters are used in the following subblocks: Phase Resolution Circuit Timing Control Circuit Burst Control Circuit (Go to part E)	

Table A1-2 Digital Source Diagnostics

B. Subblock Verification Tests

The digital source performs several functions including generating band-limited random noise, interfacing the local oscillator with the analog source, sychronizing trigger operations, and interfacing the front end assemblies (inputs, ADCs, trigger, and analog source) with the A2 System CPU. Most functions use only a few of the DS subblocks. To isolate the failure to a subblock, use table A1-3 after performing the following steps:

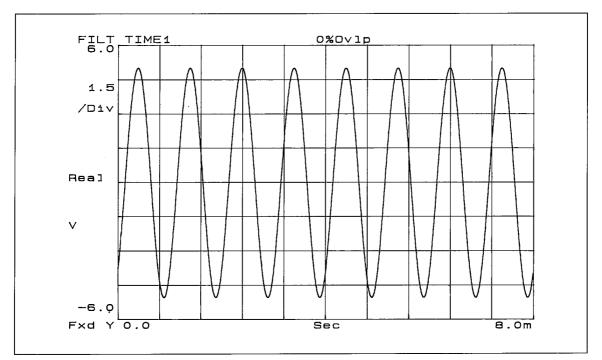
- 1. Connect the front panel source output to channel 1.
- 2. Connect the rear panel SYNC OUT output to channel 2.
- 3. Press the HP 3562A keys as follows:

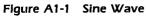
PRESET RE	SET	
RANGE 5.6	δV	
SOURCE SC Le	OURCE VEL	5 V
FI) SII	KED NE	1 kHz
meas DISP FII IN	-TRD PUT	TIME REC1
SCALE Y		6,-6 V

Refer to figure A1-1 to verify result.

NOTE

The free-run mode is used for most of the following waveforms. This is done to isolate failing functions to a subblock. When the trigger mode is not used, the waveforms move around on the display. The trigger mode is verified in step 7.





If the figure A1-1 is correct, the following subblocks are verified:

LO Input Receiver

Multiplier

Timing State Machine (U3)

4. Press the HP 3562A keys as follows:

SOURCE RANDOM NOISE

Refer to figure A1-2 to verify result.

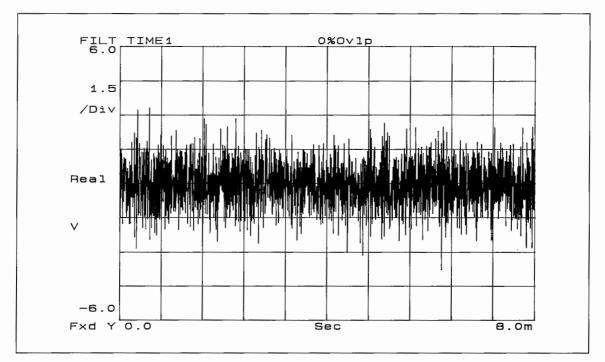


Figure A1-2 Random Noise

If figure A1-2 is correct the following subblock is verified:

Noise Generator

5. The random noise should follow the frequency span as it is changed. The display should appear similar to figure A1-2 as the frequency span is changed. To change frequency spans, press the HP 3562A keys as follows:

FREQ	FREQ SPAN	1 kHz
		10 kHz
		50 kHz

If the random noise follows the frequency span, the following subblock is verified:

Effective Sample Rate Generator

6. Press the HP 3562A keys as follows:

FREQ		MAX SPAN	
В			
MEAS DISP		FILTRD INPUT	 TIME REC 2
SCALE		Y FIXD SCALE	 6,-6 ∨
A & B			
SOURCI	E	BURST RANDOM	

Refer to figure A1-3 to verify result.

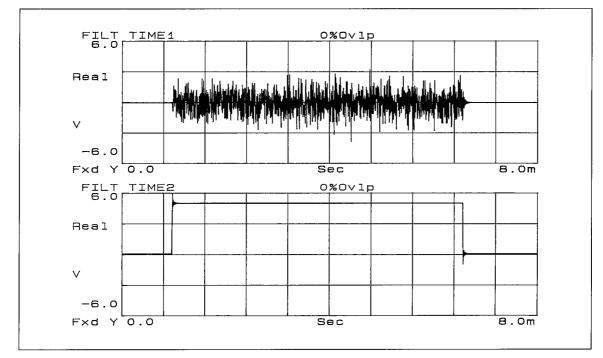


Figure A1-3 Burst Random #1

Press the HP 3562A keys as follows:

SOURCE	BURST			
	RANDOM	 25	I	ENTER

Refer to figure A1-4 to verify result.

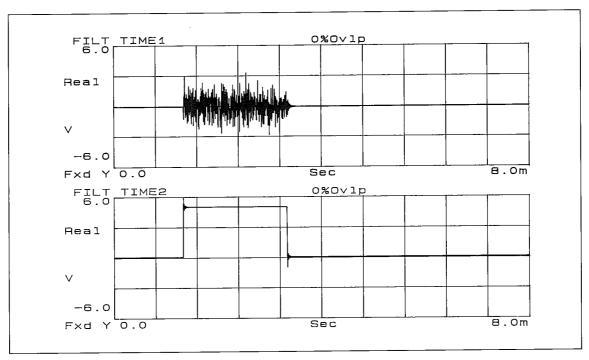


Figure A1-4 Burst Random #2

If figures A1-3 and A1-4 are correct, the following subblock is verified:

Burst Control Circuit

7. Press the HP 3562A keys as follows:

SOURCE FIXED SINE 1 kHz SELECT TRIG SOURCE TRIG

The source trigger point may vary on the sine wave, but the trigger point on the SYNC OUT waveform should be the same as displayed in figure A1-5.

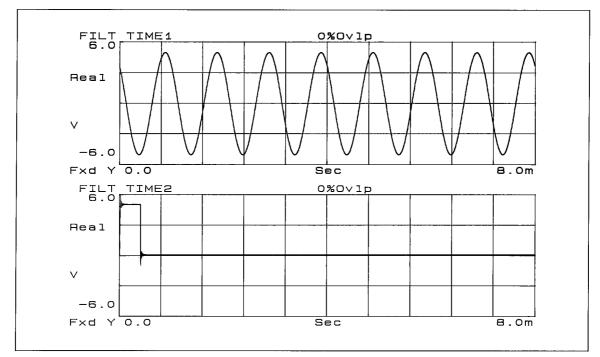


Figure A1-5 Source Trigger

If figure A1-5 is correct, the following subblock is verified:

Phase Resolution Circuit

Test Results	Most Likely Cause of Failure Troubleshoot subblocks in order listed.
Digital Source Main Test Passes Digital Source Counters Passes Digital Source F/E Interface Fails Bits: 0,1,2,3,7, or 12	Control Registers (Go to part E, step 7)
Digital Source F/E Interface Passes Digital Source Counters Pass or Fail Digital Source Main Test Fails Bits: 6,9,10	Timing Control Circuit LO Input Receiver Multiplier (Go to part E)
Digital Source F/E Interface Passes Digital Source Counters Pass Digital Source Main Test Fails Bits: 9,10 Functions: Sine Output is defective, but Burst Random and SYNC OUT operate	LO Input Receiver (Go to part E)
Digital Source F/E Interface Passes Digital Source Counters Pass or Fail Digital Source Main Test Fails Bits: 9,10 Functions: Source Output Defective Random Noise Defective	Timing Control Circuit LO Input Receiver Multiplier (Go to part E)
Digital Source F/E Interface Passes Digital Source Counters Pass or Fail Digital Source Main Test Fails Bits: 13, 14, or 15	Phase Resolution Circuit (Go to part E)

Table A1-3 Digital Source Failures

Test Results	Most Likely Cause of Failure Troubleshoot subblocks in order listed.
Digital Source F/E Interface Passes	Programmable Counters
Digital Source Counters Pass or Fail	Phase Resolution Circuit
	Timing Control Circuit
Digital Source Main Test Fails	
Bits: 6,9,10 and one or more of the	(Go to part E)
following bits:	
11, 12, 13, 14, 15	
Digital Source F/E Interface Fails	DS Data Bus
Digital Source Main Test Fails	System Interface
Bits: Multiple Failures	Device Decoder PAL or Buffer
	Programmable Counters
Functions:	Status Registers
No functions operate	Test Registers
	Control Registers' Latches
	(Go to part C)

Table A1-3 Digital Source Failures cont.

C. Multiple Failures Test

This test verifies the DS data bus, the system interface, and the device decoder PAL and buffer.

- 1. Press the line switch off. Place the A1 Digital Source on the 03562-66540 extender board.
- 2. Use a logic probe to verify the system interface lines are toggling between TTL level high and TTL level Low. Use the following test locations:

U404-19

U403 pins 11, 13 through 18

3. Press the HP 3562A keys as follows:

SPCL FCTN	 SERVICE TEST	 LOOP ON	
		 TEST Source	 SOURCE MAIN

INTFCE

5.

4. To verify the device decoder PAL and buffer, use a logic probe to check the following signals are the correct TTL level:

U303	pin	13 14 15 16 17 18	Toggling Toggling Toggling Toggling Toggling High Toggling Toggling	U401	pin	7 10	Toggling Toggling Toggling Toggling
Press	the HP	3562/	A keys as t	follows:			
RE	TURN.		. LOOP OFF				
			LOOP ON		TEST Sourc	E	FR END

6. Use a logic probe to verify the following signals are the correct TTL level:

U303	pin	12	High
		13	Toggling
		14	High
		15	High
		16	Toggling
		17	Toggling
		18	Toggling
		19	Toggling

7. Use a logic to verify the DS data lines are togging (FR END INTFCE in loop mode). Some of the lines will toggle slowly. Use the following test locations:

U406 pins 1 and 11 through 19

U405 pins 11 through 18

8. Press A2 S1. After the power-up tests are complete, verify the following signals are the correct TTL level:

Test Location	Signal Name	TTL Level
U203-2	TEST	Low
U304-6	NRSTL	High
U304-9	BRST	High
U302-4	RESETL	High

9. If the fault has not been found, go to part E.

D. Effective Sample Rate Generator Test

Use table A1-4 to verify the components in the effective sample rate generator. In table A1-4, a '0' represents a TTL level low and a '1' represents a TTL level high. Set the frequency span by pressing the HP 3562A keys as follows:

FREQ FREQ SPAN

..... To frequency span in table

Frequency Span	DA (U1-3)	DB (U4-12)	DSEL (U101-2)	TP12
1 kHz	0	0	1	25.6 kHz
3.125 kHz	0	1	1	80.0 kHz
10 kHz	1	0	1	256 kHz
100 kHz	1	1	0	5.12 MHz

 Table A1-4
 Effective Sample Rate Generator Test

If the fault has not been found, go to part E.

E. Digital Source Signature Analysis Tests

Use these tests and the waveforms in part F to isolate a failure on the digital source assembly. Only the components in the failing subblocks need to be tested.

- 1. Press the line switch off.
- 2. Connect the Signature Analyzer as follows:

Table A1-5 DS Signature Analyzer Setup

Signal	Polarity	Connection
Ground Clock Stop Start	Positive edge Positive edge Positive edge	A1 J2-1 A1 J2-3 A1 J2-4 A1 J2-5

- 3. Press the line switch on.
- 4. To start signature analysis test #1, press the HP 3562A keys as follows:

SPCL	SERVIC	LOOP	
FCTN	TEST	ON	
		TEST Source	SOURCE MAIN

NOTE

When finished with the test, turn the loop mode off by pressing the keys as follows:

RETURN LOOP OFF

Signature Ana	Fest in loop m rmal (N) posit	ion: All jumpers efer to table A1-5			
Component	Pin	Signature	Component	Pin	Signature
U1	11 12 13 14 15	U233 40C9 C9FH 7467 PO9H	U7	8 9 10 12 13	0000 H166 5791 H166 H10F
U2	11 12 13 14 15	9765 9206 HA1F 6P24 41CF	U8	5 6 8 9	615F CO3A 006A H10F
U3 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	AU9H 460C 12C3 49H2	U9	5 6 8 9	F4U5 1593 C88U 69P9	
	16 17 18	C26H 2F90 H166 2FP4	U10	3 4 5 6	93AH 7003 01H4 C93U 654A
U4	3 6 8 11	36UF H166 OUH3 HPC5		10 11 12 13	0C70 CF6H 67P3
U5	12 13 14 15 16 17 18	H10F 5791 H10F 9AUF 6866 97C4	U11	12 13 14 15 16 17 18	5612 2FU6 UHAP 858P 5612 2FU6 UHAP
U6	18 H166 19 3486 U6 3 H10F 6 H10F 8 21F2 11 H166	U12	12 13 14 15 16 17 18	127P 8340 7716 43A6 127P 8340 7716	

Table A1-6 D	S Signature	Analysis	Test	#1
--------------	-------------	----------	------	----

Component	Pin	Signature	Component	Pin	Signature
U13	13	5730	U111	12	5612
	<u>`````````````````````````````````````</u>		_	13	2FU6
U101	7	C2H9		14	UHAP
		02113		15	858P
U102	12	811H		16	5612
0102				10	2FU6
	13	8315		17	
	14	C957		18	UHAP
	15	02PU		19	858P
	16	5UA9	11110	10	
ľ	17	PA58	U112	12	127P
	18	H166	Δ	13	8340
	19	H166	Rev. A	14	7716
				15	43A6
U103	2	10AH		16	127P
			4	17	8340
U105	4	C367		18	7716
	5	H166		19	43A6
}	7	C367			
	, 9	0000	U113	12	5UPH
	14	0000			
			U201	1	31UC
U106	5	A75U	0201	4	F6P2
0100	5 6			10	304P
		7639		13	0000
	8 9	0000 H166			
			U202	6	HPC5
U107	9	H166		10	2C66
010/	10	5791			
	10	H166	U203	2	H166
	12		0205	6	0000
	15	H10F		9	47HH
11400	2				
U108	9	H166		12	465U
	10	5791		16	UA00
	12	H10F			
	13	H10F	U204	2	C367
			1	5	653U .
U109	6	H166		15	P79A
[8	H166		16	0000
		·····	11200	(
U110	3	1AUA	U209	6	7H1U
ļ	4	C4A8			
	5	6381	U302	4	H166
	6	8815		8	H166
	10	UHHU		10	2C66
	11	F73A			
	12	HA48		ĺ	
	13	54U1			

Table A1-6	ns	Signature	Analysis	Test #	1 cont
	03	Signature	~ridiy3i3	IESL #	i cont.

Δ See backdating.

Component	Pin	Signature	Component	Pin	Signature
U304	1	H166	U306	6	H166
0501	2	F11P			
	5	7557	U307	15	465U
	6	5FF3		16	47HH
	8	47HH			
	12	OUH3	U308	4	UA00
	13	465U		7	465U
	16	HPC5		12	H166
	17	UA00		<u>. </u>	
	19	1078	U407	1	H166
			-	6	47HH
U305	2	UA00		7	47HH
	4	465U			
	5	47HH	U409	12	H166
	9	A75U		13	FC55
	10	F2HP		14	H166
	11	5FF3		15	95C3
	13	A392		16	FAH9
	14	811H		17	PFH9
	15	F6P2		18	H9C3
	16	811H		19	0000
	17	77P7			
	18	304P			

Table A1-6 DS Signature Analysis Test #1 cont.

- 5. To start signature analysis test #2, perform the following steps:
 - a. Press the line switch off.
 - b. Set A1 J3 to test position.
 - c. Press the line switch on.
 - d. Press the HP 3562A keys as follows:

SPCL FCTN	 SERVIC TEST	 LOOP ON	
		 TEST Source	 SOURCE MAIN

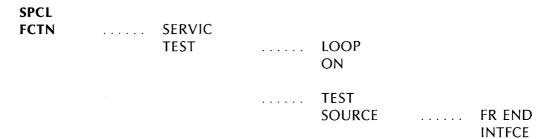
DS Signature Analysis Test #2 disables the feedback loop between the burst state machine (U102) and the burst control circuit's counters (U305).

NOTE

Jumpers in ne Jumpers in te Signature An	est (T) position:	ion: All jumpers ex A1 J3 Refer to table A1-5	-		
Component	Pin	Signature	Component	Pin	Signature
U102	P75H		U305	13	7U6P
	13	19C5		17	PHF6
	14	45C7			
	15	02PU			
	16	5UA9			
	17	PA58			
	18	H166			
	19	H166			

Table A1-7 DS Signature Analysis Test #2

- 6. Put jumper A1 J3 in normal (N) position.
- 7. To start signature analysis test #3, perform the following steps:
 - a. Set A1 J3 in normal (N) position.
 - b. Press A2 S1.
 - c. Press the HP 3562A keys as follows:



8-19

		ion: All jumpers Refer to table A1-5 C			
Component	Pin	Signature	Component	Pin	Signature
U4	6	H359	U205	11 13	088C FC45
U6	11	H359	- U206	7	6574
U104	3 4	6F76 HCH2		9	6HUU
	5 6	5289 P7CC	U207	7 9	F472 FFU9
	8 9 10 11	0000 3U2P 7FP2 6H62	U208	4 5 6	95HH 99C5 UOH8
U106	8	C49A		7	UF01
U109	3	083A	U302	8	CF11
U204	1 2 5 6 9 12 15 16 19	088C 0000 8FFP OUA9 UO39 CCC3 0000 0000 0000			

Table A1-8 DS Signature Analysis Test #3

- 8. To start signature analysis test #4, perform the following steps:
 - a. Press the line switch off.
 - b. Connect U311 pin 10 to TP15.
 - c. Press the line switch on.
 - d. Press the HP 3562A keys as follows:

SPCL FCTN SERVIC TEST LOOP ON TEST SOURCE SOURCE

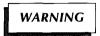
MAIN

Connect U31 Signature Ana	1-10 to TP15	tion: All jumpers Refer to table A1-5 66			
Component	Pin	Signature	Component	Pin	Signature
U208	9 10 11 12 13	C139 A38A U732 34P7 12C3	U313 cont.	14 15 16 17	4F13 2F4F 09HF 2F4F
U209	6	460C 1764	U410	1 2 3	09FA 4UH7 4UH7
U210	2 5 6 9 12 15	0000 2HP4 0000 7P38 F2CC 08P1		4 5 6 7 9 15	18AC 18AC P9P2 P9P2 7A61 09FA
	15 16 19	4H58 1AA4	U411	1 2 3	09FA 4UH7 4UH7
U212	1 4 10 13	7CCO 6HU7 F4PF F322		4 5 6 7 9	18AC 18AC P9P2 P9P2 5FU5
U310	2 5 9 12 15 16 19	CO3A 8CO4 05FC 6678 9508 2777 4CP8 HOFU	U412	15 1 2 3 4 5 6	09FA 09FA 4UH7 4UH7 18AC 18AC P9P2 P9P2 P9P2
U311	2 3 11	0000 A431 H166		7 9 15	5828 09FA
U312	1 4 10 13	23CH 60FC 37PF UA63	U413	1 2 3 4 5 6	09FA 4UH7 4UH7 18AC 18AC P9P2
U313	9 10 11 13	7753 HH05 5C09 1PF9		6 7 9 15	P9P2 P9P2 8200 09FA

Table A1-9 DS Signature Analysis Test #4

F. Oscilloscope Signal Waveforms

The oscilloscope plots are used for troubleshooting the A1 Digital Source. Note that all the measurements are taken with a 10:1 probe. Other notes unique to a measurement are written next to the waveform.



Service procedures described in this section are performed with the protective covers removed and power applied. Energy available at many points can, if contacted, result in personal injury.

Table A1-10	Digital Source Waveforms

Connect ground to A1 TP1 or A1 Probe: 10:1	TP15			
Press the keys as follows:				
SPCL FCTN SERVIC TEST LOOP ON				
		TEST SOURCE FR END INTFCE		
Setup	Important Parameters	Waveform		
CNTLD and CNTCLKConnect CH1 to A1 TP10 Connect CH2 to A1 TP11Oscilloscope:CH1 V/Div200 mV/DivCH2 V/Div200 mV/DivCH1 CouplingdcCH2 CouplingdcTime/Div20 us/DivTriggerCH1	Time Relationship	ovdc		

· _ -

Connect ground	uld be in normal to A1 TP1 or A1 Probe: 10:1		
Set	tup	Important Parameters	Waveform
LOL		Time	
Connect CH1 to A	A1 TP2		
Oscilloscope:			
CH1 V/Div	100 mV/Div		
CH1 Coupling	dc		0Vdc
Time/Div	1 μs/Div		
Trigger	CH 1		#2
LOL and CLRL Connect CH1 to A Connect CH2 to A Oscilloscope: CH1 V/Div CH2 V/Div CH1 Coupling CH2 Coupling Time/Div Trigger		Time Relationship Duty Cycle	ovdc #3
NCLK and NSYNC Connect CH2 to A Connect CH2 to A Oscilloscope: CH1 V/Div CH2 V/Div CH1 Coupling CH2 Coupling Time/Div Trigger	A1 J701-3	Time Relationship	oVdc

Table A1-10 Digital Source Waveforms cont.

	l to A1 TP1 or A1 Probe: 10:1	TP15	
Se	tup	Important Parameters	Waveform
BSNC and SYNC		Time Relationship	
Connect CH1 to Connect CH2 to		(
Connect CH2 to	AT 0301-1		0Vdc
Oscilloscope:			
CH1 V/Div	200 mV/Div		
CH2 V/Div CH1 Coupling	200 mV/Div dc		
CH2 Coupling	dc		0Vdc
Time/Div	500 μs/Div		
Trigger	CH1		#5
Press the keys as		1 kHz	
10x Effective Sam	ple Rate	Time	
Connect CH1 to	A1 TP12	Duty cyle	
Oscilloscope:			
	100 mV/Div		0Vdc
CH1 V/Div			
CH1 V/Div CH1 Coupling	dc		
	dc 10 <i>µs</i> /Div CH1		#6

Table A1-10 Digital Source Waveforms cont.

All jumpers sho	uld be in normal	position	
Connect ground Probe: 10:1	to A1 TP1 or A1	TP15	
Set	up	Important Parameters	Waveform
	-	tput to external trigge	r and channel 1.
Press the keys as	follows:		
SOURCE	SOURCE	LEVEL	5 V
			FIXED SINE 125 Hz
SELECT TRIG	EXT		
TRIG		Time	
Connect CH1 to /	A1 U5-7	Duty Cycle	
Oscilloscope:			
CH1 V/Div	100 mV/Div		
CH1 Coupling	dc		0Vdc
Time/Div Trigger	2 ms/Div CH1		#7

Table A1-10 Digital Source Waveforms cont.

G. After-Repair Adjustments and Tests

Table A1-11 After-Repair Adjustments and Tests

Perform the following:	Section
Diagnostic Tests:	
FR END INTFCE	VII
SOURCE MAIN	
TEST ALL	
Adjustments:	
None	111
Performance Tests:	
If the noise generator subblock was repaired, perform the Source Energy Measurement test.	
Operational Verification:	
If the phase resolution circuit was repaired, perform the Signal Channel Phase Accuracy test.	. 11
If the LO Input Receiver was repaired, perform the Source Amplitude Accuracy and Flatness test.	

8-6 A2, A22 SYSTEM CPU/HPIB

The information in this section should be used to isolate faulty subblocks in the A2 and A22 System CPU/HPIB assemblies. All procedures assume the Fault Isolation procedures of Section VII have been used to determine which board has failed, and the Circuit Descriptions of Section VI are understood.



Service procedures described in this section are performed with the protective covers removed and power applied. Hazardous voltage and energy available at many points can, if contacted, result in personal injury.

CAUTION

Do not insert or remove any circuit board in the HP 3562A with the line power turned on. Power transients caused by insertion or removal may damage the circuit boards.

How to Use This Section

Start	Start troubleshooting by using figure A2-1. This procedure diagram describes the best order to perform the troubleshooting tests based on the symptoms observed.
Reference	For the component locator and schematic refer to Section IX. For the location of cables and boards refer to figure 4-1 in Section IV.
Verify	Use the oscilloscope waveforms in table A2-5 to see correct operation at various test points in the assembly.
After-Repair	Use table A2-6 to determine which adjustments and tests need to be done to complete instrument service.

Troubleshooting Hints

- 1. Only +5 Vdc and ground are required to troubleshoot the A2 CPU/HPIB assembly. To run the A2 CPU/HPIB assembly without the rest of the instrument, put jumpers A2 J15 and A2 J16 in test (T) position.
- 2. The A2 CPU/HPIB can be run on an external clock by grounding A2 TP3 and connecting a TTL level, 8 MHz clock to A2 TP4.
- 3. Undefined failures are most likely caused by stuck bits. This is occurring if the status LEDs (A2 DS2) are a steady state value instead of changing rapidly. Go to the initial conditions test (A).

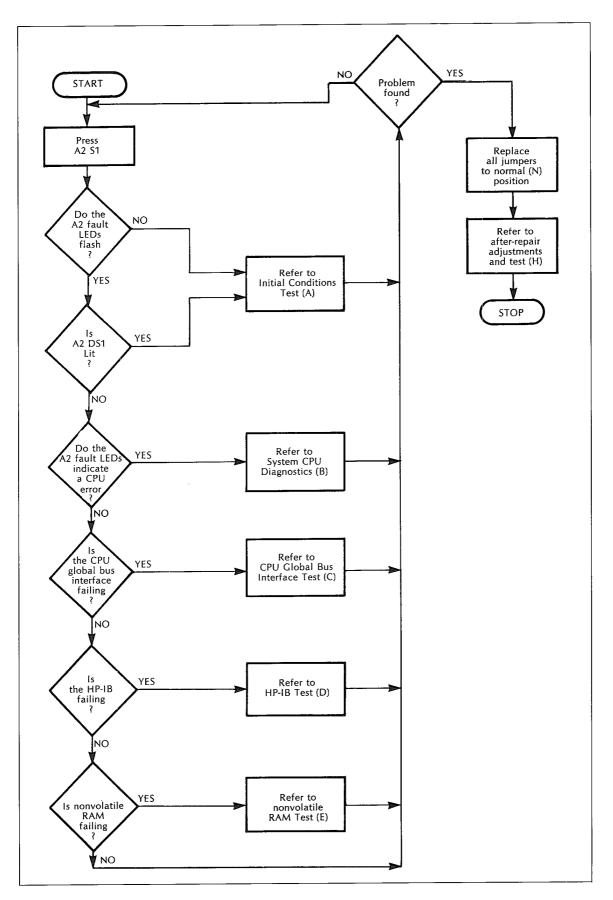


Figure A2-1 Troubleshooting Procedure Diagram

A. Initial Conditions Test

- 1. Disconnect the power cable from the rear panel and remove the top cover. Place the A2 CPU/HPIB on the 03562-66540 extender board.
- 2. Connect the power cable and press the line switch on.
- 3. Check the following for correct value:

Signal	Location	Value
+5S	A2 TP2	$+5 \pm 0.3 V$
PWRUP	A2 J15-2	TTL logic 1
PWRDNL	A2 J16-2	TTL logic 1
HALTL	A2 U100-17	TTL logic 1
RESETL	A2 U100-18	TTL logic 1
8 mHz Clock	A2 TP5	Refer to waveform #1 (G)

- 4. If the +5S, PWRUP, or PWRDNL are not the correct values, go to paragraph 8-16, "A18 Power Supply Assembly."
- 5. If the cause of the failure is still not found, go to the signature tests (F).

B. System CPU Diagnostics

The CPU diagnostics do the following at power up or when the CPU is reset by pressing A2 S1:

- 1. Flashes the LEDs and then turns each one on starting with DS3-1 (MSB).
- 2. Clears the test log.
- 3. Stores address and contents of NVRAM.
- 4. Check sums the monitor ROM.
- 5. Exercises several system processor (U100) instructions.
- 6. Tests the monitor RAM by writing and reading patterns to and from it.
- 7. If an error was found in the RAM test, the address decoder is exercised by writing addresses to several locations and reading the contents.
- 8. Tests the NVRAM using a write/read/restore sequence on each memory location.
- 9. Tests the timer and interrupt circuits.

The CPU diagnostics stop when a fault is found and display the error code on the test LEDs (A2 DS3, A2 DS4). If no error is found on the A2 CPU/HPIB assembly, the power-up sequence continues. Use table A2-1 to determine the most likely failure causing an A2 CPU/HPIB error code.

Hex Error Code	Test Description	Hex Code Explanation	Most Likely Failure
Undefined	Initial Power Up	Low level fault	Go to Initial Conditions Test (A)
01	Monitor Rom Check sum	Upper byte failure, Lower byte passes	A2 U105
02	Monitor Rom Check sum	Lower byte failure Upper byte passes	A2 U205
03	Monitor Rom Check sum	Both bytes fail	Go to SA (F)
04	Monitor Rom Check sum	Both bytes pass	Go to SA (F)
05	Instruction Test	U100 test passes	Go to SA (F)
06	Instruction Test	U100 test fails	A2 U100
10	Monitor RAM Test	High byte, MEM0L fails	A2 U110
11	Monitor RAM Test	Low byte, MEM0L fails	Á2 U210
12	Monitor RAM Test	Both MEM0L bytes fail	A2 U110, U210
13	Monitor RAM Test	High byte, MEM1L fails	A2 U109
14	Monitor RAM Test	Low byte, MEM1L fails	A2 U209
15	Monitor RAM Test	Both MEM1L bytes fail	A2 U109, U209
16	Monitor RAM Test	High byte, MEM2L fails	A2 U107
17	Monitor RAM Test	Low byte, MEM2L fails	A2 U207
18	Monitor RAM Test	Both MEM2L bytes fail	A2 U107, U207
19	Monitor RAM Test	Multiple Monitor RAM failures	Go to SA (F)
1A	Monitor RAM Test	NVRAM, high byte fails	A2 U212
1B	Monitor RAM Test	NVRAM, low byte fails	A2 U211
1C	Monitor RAM Test	Both NVRAM bytes fail	A2 U212, U211
C"N"	Monitor RAM Test	RAM address test fails	Line A"N"

Table A2-1	System	CPU/HPIB	Diagnostics
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Hex Error Code	Test Description	Hex Code Explanation	Most Likely Failure
0C	Timer and Interrupt Test	Unexpected timer interrupt	A2 U500, U413
0D	Timer and Interrupt Test	Timer interrupt failure	A2 U500, U413, A2 U100
0E	Timer and Interrupt Test	Timer Failure	A2 U413
0F	HP-IB Test	HP-IB Failure	HPIB subblock

Table A2-1 System CPU/HPIB Diagnostics cont.

C. CPU Global Bus Interface Test

- 1. Press the line switch off.
- 2. Remove the following assemblies:

A5 Digital Filter A7 Floating Point Processor A8 Global RAM/Display A9 Fast Fourier Processor

- 3. Press the line switch on.
- 4. Put A2J8, A2J12, A2J13, and A2J17 in test (T) position.
- 5. Repeatedly press the reset switch S1 while checking for TTL levels of the global bus drivers, latches, and control subblocks.

D. HP-IB Test

1. To test the HP-IB subblock press the HP 3562A keys as follows:

SPCL	SERVIC	· · · · · · TEST	
FCTN	TEST	PROC	
		TEST CPU	HP-IB DIAG

2. If this test passes, all signal paths and the pass through registers (A2 U112, A2 U113) are all right.

3. To check the HP-IB connector press the following keys:

SPCL FCTN SERVIC TEST LOOP ON TEST PROC TEST CPU HP-IB CONNEC

- 4. Using a small jumper, short each of the control pins to the HP-IB connector ground. When a pin is grounded, the corresponding pin shown in the display should have a dot in it.
- 5. If this test passes, the HP-IB connector is functioning properly.

NOTE

Remove the fan (MP209) before attempting to remove the A22 HP-IB board.

E. Nonvolatile RAM Test

1. Check the following for correct value:

Location	Value
U211-28	≥4.5V
U212-28	≥4.5V
U211-26	TTL logic 1
U212-26	TTL logic 1

- 2. Press the line switch off. With the power off, U211-28 should be greater than 3V.
- 3. Connect the signature analyzer according to table A2-2.
- 4. Check the signatures of A2 U408-6 and A2 U305-15, they should be the same.

F. CPU Signature Analysis Tests

These tests are used when the previous tests fail to find the problem.

- 1. Disconnect power cable.
- 2. Put the following jumpers in test (T) position:

A2J4, A2J5, A2J6, A2J7, A2J9, A2J10, A2J18

3. Put A2 J11 and A2 J14 in position "2".

4. Connect the signature analyzer according to table A2-2.

Table A2-2 CPU Signature Analyzer Setup

Signal	Polarity	Connection
Ground		A2 J2-1
Clock	Positive edge	A2 J2-3
Stop	Negative edge	A2 J2-4
Start	Negative edge	A2 J2-5

5. Connect the power cable and press the line switch on.

Table A2-3	CPU Signature Analysis Test #1	r
	er e bignatare / alaryolo rece //	

Jumpers in pos Jumpers in nor Jumpers in eith Signature Analy	ition "2": A2J1 mal (N) positio er normal or t			2J18	
Component	Pin	Signature	Component	Pin	Signature
U100	29	UUUU	U100	37	HC89

U100	29	υυυυ	U100	37	HC89
	30	5555		38	2H70
•	31	CCCC		39	HPPO
	32	7F7F		40	1293
	33	5H21		41	HAP7
	34	OAFA		42	3C96
	35	UPFH		43	3827
	36	52F8		44	755U
1	6				

Put jumper J1 in position "1". It takes about 10s for each of the following signatures to stabilize.

+5 V Signature = 6PCP

Component	Pin	Signature	Component	Pin	Signature
U100	45	2595	U305	14	0000
	46	1F8F		15	HUHA
	47	U97F		16	1582
	48	5A34		17	AC4F
	49	6PCP		18	012U
	50	91FC			
	51	3CPF			
	52	A70F			
			U606	13	443U
				15	6PCP
U305	10	4CAH		16	AP18
	11	2H3U		17	A52A
	12	3HFO		18	UA2U
	13	807A			

- 6. If the signatures in table A2-3 are incorrect, check that A2 U100 pins 12, 13, 21, 22, 23, 24, and 25 are a TTL logic high.
- 7. Put A2 J1 in position "2". It takes about 10s for each of the signatures in table A2-4 to stabilize.

Jumpers in pos Jumpers in nor Jumpers in eith Signature Anal	t (T) position: A2 ition "2": A2J1, mal (N) position	A2J11, A2J14 : A2J8, A2J17, A2 st position: A2J15		A2J18			
Component	Component Pin Signature Component Pin Signatu						
U105	11	9000	U205	11	35H3		
	12	FH2H		12	6000		
	13	нннн		13	2C18		
	15	P488	ļ	15	6300		
	16	F7CH		16	P9F7		
1	17	H1HA		17	278F		
	18	CF33		18	A936		
	19	F108		19	13C9		

Table A2-4 CPU Signature Analysis Test #2

G. Oscilloscope Signal Waveforms

The oscilloscope plots are used for troubleshooting the A2 CPU/HPIB. Note that all the measurements are taken with a 10:1 probe. Other notes unique to a measurement are written next to the waveform.

Connect ground to / Probe: 10:1 Power On	N) position: A A2 TP1	All jumpers	
Setup		Important Parameters	Waveform
8 MHz Clock		Time Pulse shape	CH1 CPLG=DC CH1= 50 mV/D1v
Connect CH1 to A2 T	P5		
Oscilloscope: Bandwidth Limit: ON			
Mode	A		
CH1 V/Div	50		
	mV/Div		
CH1 Coupling	dc		
Time/Div	50 ns/Div		Main= 50 ns/Div
Trigger	CH1		#1
Proce \$2 C1 switch to	see the wavef	orm #2 DTACKL and	ASI will stop changing for a short time $(\approx 2s)$
Press A2 S1 switch to DTACKL, ASL	see the wavef	Time	ASL will stop changing for a short time (≈2s).
DTACKL, ASL			CH1 CPLG=DC CH2 CPLG=DC
DTACKL, ASL Connect CH1 to A2 L	J100-10	Time	
DTACKL, ASL Connect CH1 to A2 L Connect CH2 to A2 L	J100-10	Time	CH1 CPLG=DC CH2 CPLG=DC
DTACKL, ASL Connect CH1 to A2 L Connect CH2 to A2 L Oscilloscope:	J100-10 J100-6	Time	CH1 CPLG=DC CH2 CPLG=DC
DTACKL, ASL Connect CH1 to A2 L Connect CH2 to A2 L Oscilloscope: Bandwidth Limit: ON	J100-10 J100-6	Time	CH1 CPLG=DC CH2 CPLG=DC
DTACKL, ASL Connect CH1 to A2 L Connect CH2 to A2 L Oscilloscope: Bandwidth Limit: ON Mode	J100-10 J100-6 A & B	Time	CH1 CPLG=DC CH2 CPLG=DC
DTACKL, ASL Connect CH1 to A2 L Connect CH2 to A2 L Oscilloscope: Bandwidth Limit: ON	J100-10 J100-6 A & B 100	Time	CH1 CPLG=DC CH2 CPLG=DC CH1= 100 mV/D1v CH2= 100 mV/D1v
DTACKL, ASL Connect CH1 to A2 L Connect CH2 to A2 L Oscilloscope: Bandwidth Limit: ON Mode CH1 V/Div	J100-10 J100-6 A & B 100 mV/Div	Time	CH1 CPLG=DC CH2 CPLG=DC CH1= 100 mV/D1v CH2= 100 mV/D1v
DTACKL, ASL Connect CH1 to A2 L Connect CH2 to A2 L Oscilloscope: Bandwidth Limit: ON Mode	J100-10 J100-6 A & B 100 mV/Div 100	Time	CH1 CPLG=DC CH2 CPLG=DC CH1 = 100 mV/D1v CH2 = 100 mV/D1v OVdc
DTACKL, ASL Connect CH1 to A2 L Connect CH2 to A2 L Oscilloscope: Bandwidth Limit: ON Mode CH1 V/Div CH2 V/Div	J100-10 J100-6 A & B 100 mV/Div	Time	CH1 CPLG=DC CH2 CPLG=DC CH1 = 100 mV/D1v CH2 = 100 mV/D1v OVdc
DTACKL, ASL Connect CH1 to A2 L Connect CH2 to A2 L Oscilloscope: Bandwidth Limit: ON Mode CH1 V/Div	J100-10 J100-6 A & B 100 mV/Div 100 mV/Div	Time	OVdc Ovdc
DTACKL, ASL Connect CH1 to A2 L Connect CH2 to A2 L Oscilloscope: Bandwidth Limit: ON Mode CH1 V/Div CH2 V/Div CH1 Coupling	J100-10 J100-6 A & B 100 mV/Div 100 mV/Div dc	Time	CH1 CPLG=DC CH2 CPLG=DC CH1 = 100 mV/D1v CH2= 100 mV/D1v 0Vdc
DTACKL, ASL Connect CH1 to A2 L Connect CH2 to A2 L Oscilloscope: Bandwidth Limit: ON Mode CH1 V/Div CH2 V/Div CH1 Coupling CH2 Coupling	J100-10 J100-6 A & B 100 mV/Div 100 mV/Div dc dc	Time	OVdc

Table A2-	5 CPU	Signal	Waveforms
-----------	-------	--------	-----------

Connect ground Probe: 10:1 Power On	form #3, press th	ne HP 3562A keys as ERVIC EST	LOOP ON
Sett	1p	Important Parameters	TEST SOURCE LO DSA PATT 1 Waveform
VMAL, ENBL Connect CH1 to / Connect CH2 to / Oscilloscope: Mode CH1 V/Div CH2 V/Div CH1 Coupling CH2 Coupling Time/Div Trigger	A2 U100-19	Time relationship	OVdc
Press RETURN .	LOOP OFF		
ERROUT Connect A2 TP6 t Connect CH1 to A Oscilloscope: Mode CH1 V/Div		Time	CH1 CPLG=DC CH1=100 mV/Div Image: Second
CH1 Coupling Time/Div Trigger	dc 1 ms/Div CH1		MT=CH1 Main= 1.2 ms/Div #4

Table A2-5 CPU Signal Waveforms cont.

H. After-Repair Adjustments and Tests

Table A2-6 After-Repair Adjustments and Tests

Perform the following:	Section
Diagnostic Tests: TEST ALL	VII
Adjustments: None	
Performance Tests: None	

8-7 A3 PROGRAM ROM

The information in this section should be used to isolate faulty subblocks on the A3 Program ROM assembly. All procedures assume that the Fault Isolation procedures of Section VII were used to determine that this board has failed and that the Circuit Descriptions of Section VI are understood.



Service procedures described in this section are performed with protective covers removed and power applied. Hazardous voltages in these circuits can cause personal injury if contacted.

CAUTION

Do not insert or remove any circuit board in the HP 3562A while power is on. Power transients caused by insertion or removal may damage the circuit boards.

How to Use This Section

Start	Start troubleshooting with part A, Program ROM Diagnostics.
Reference	Refer to Section IX for the component locators and schematics. refer to figure 4-1 in Section IV for location of cables and boards.
After-Repair	Use table A3-3 to determine which adjustments and tests need to be performed to complete instrument service.

Troubleshooting Hint

The ROM board is very sensitive to changes in +5 V. Check this voltage before proceeding with the rest of this section.

A. Program ROM Diagnostics

The PROG ROM test runs at turn-on. Table A3-1 lists and explains the A2 LED annunciations of test failures. The test sequence follows:

- 1. Verifies system bus. This is done by echoing data from the FFT board. If the FFT board is not present, the system bus cannot be verified.
- 2. Verifies ROM bus. The system CPU reads the contents of two locations in the lowest ROM pair and verifies that they are correct. One number is the complement of the other so that all ROM bus lines are toggled. If this test fails, the LED annunciations also indicate whether the system bus was verified.

- 3. Verifies check ROM. The correct checksum results for all ROMs are stored at designated locations in the last ROM pair. This step reads and verifies the contents of those locations. If this test fails, one or both of the last ROM pair are the likely cause.
- 4. Checksums high and low bytes of ROM. The checksum results are compared to the correct values stored in memory.

Test Failed	LED Bank	Probable Failure	Other Information
1	87	System Bus failure, high byte	
1	88	System Bus failure, low byte	
1	89	System Bus failure, both bytes	
2	8A	ROM Bus failure, low byte *	System
2	8B	ROM Bus failure, high byte *	bus
2	8C	ROM Bus failure, both bytes *	good
2	7A	ROM Bus failure, low byte	No information
2	7B	ROM Bus failure, high byte	about system
2	7C	ROM Bus failure, both bytes	bus
3	5A	Check ROM failure, low byte	ROM
3	5B	Check ROM failure, high byte	bus
3	5C	Check ROM failure, both bytes	good
4	40 to 53	ROM IC failure, low byte **	
4	20 to 33	ROM IC failure, high byte **	
4	60 to 73	ROM IC failure, both bytes ***	
4	84	ROM ICs, multiple failures high byte	System
4	85	ROM ICs, multiple failures low byte	bus
4	86	ROM ICs, multiple failures both bytes	good
4	8D	No ROM passes checksum, system data bus good; check system address bus.	
4	1F	Program ROM and System Bus tests pass. This is a normal annunciation.	

Table A3-1	A2 LED	Display Codes
		Display Coucs

** See table A3-2 to decode IC number.

*** It is unlikely that both ICs in a ROM pair are faulty. The most likely cause of this failure is a faulty IC enable signal.

A2 DS3	A2 DS4	Suspect IC	A2 DS3	A2 DS4	Suspect IC
4	0	U101	2	0	U201
	1	U102		1	U202
	2	U103		2	U203
	3	U104		3	U204
	4	U105 ⁻		4	U205
	5	U106		5	U206
	6	U107		6	U207
	7	U108		7	U208
	8	U109		8	U209
	9	U110		9	U210
	A	U111		A	U211
	В	U112		В	U212
	С	U113		С	U213
	D	U114		D	U214
	E	U115		E	U215
	F	U116		F	U216
5	0	U117	3	0	U217
	1	U118		1	U218
	2	U119		2	U219
	3	U120		3	U220

Table A3-2 ROM Chip Codes

B. After-Repair Adjustments and Tests

Table A3-3 After-Repair Adjustments and Tests

Perform the following:	Section
Diagnostic Tests:	
Test All	VII
Adjustments:	
None	
Performance Tests:	
None	

8-8 A4 LOCAL OSCILLATOR

The information in this section should be used to isolate faulty subblocks in the A4 Local Oscillator (LO). All procedures assume the Fault Isolation procedures of Section VII have been used to determine which board has failed, and the circuit descriptions of Section VI are understood.



Service procedures described in this section are performed with the protective covers removed and power applied. Hazardous voltage and energy available at many points can, if contacted, result in personal injury.

CAUTION

Do not insert or remove any circuit board in the HP 3562A with the line power turned on. Power transients caused by insertion or removal may damage the circuit boards.

How to Use This Section

Start	The primary troubleshooting method for the LO assembly is to use the self-tests to determine which subblocks and possible components are failing. Signature analysis is then used to troubleshoot the individual subblocks suspected of failing. Start troubleshooting by using part A, "Local Oscillator Diagnostics".
Reference	For the component locator and schematic refer to Section IX. For the location of cables and boards refer to figure 4-1 in Section IV.
Verify	Use the oscilloscope waveforms in table A4-5 to see correct operation at various test points in the assembly.
After-Repair	Use table A4-6 to determine which adjustments and tests need to be

Troubleshooting Hints

1. If the LO functional tests pass, but the 'Output Sine Check' (7-8, part E) fails, start troubleshooting with the LO Output Buffer (U54). This output buffer is not tested by the self-tests.

done to complete instrument service.

A. Local Oscillator Diagnostics

When the LO FUNCTN key is pressed, the LO functional self-tests cause the phase accumulator and the sine ROMs to output a value to the A2 System CPU. The system CPU compares the value to a known good value. The tests are executed twice. The first execution of the tests substitutes clock signals (Int Clock) generated in the LO assembly for the external clock (Ext Clock) signals SYNC2 and 10.24 MHz. The second execution of the self-tests uses the external clocks. Perform the LO functional test by pressing the HP 3562A keys as follows:

SPCL FCTN SERVIC TEST TEST SOURCE LO FUNCTN

Use the following descriptions to help isolate the failure:

1. LO Interface Test

This test verifies the System Bus Interface subblock by reading data to and from the PIA (A4 U36). If 'LO Interface Test FAILS' is displayed, start troubleshooting with components A4 U36, U32, U33, U37, and U24 in the System Bus Interface Subblock.

LO Timeout 'messages'

An LO timeout message can be caused by one of several components failing in the system bus interface, control, and timing circuits. However, the probable cause of the failure is A4 U36, and U37 in the system bus interface or A4 U55, U56, U68, U46, U51, and U14 in the control and timing circuits.

2. Internal and External Clocks

The external clock test uses the 10.24 MHz clock from the A31 Trigger and the SYNC2 from the A6 Digital Filter (normal operating clocks). The internal clock test substitutes these clocks for clocks generated on the LO assembly. The internal clocks are significantly slower than the external clock signals.

If the failure message is 'LO Ext Clock Phase Values FAILS', 'LO Ext Clock Output Values FAILS' and the other LO self-tests pass, the external clocks are failing. Start troubleshooting with the SYNC2 and 10.24 MHz input circuits (A4 U75, U68). This failure can also be caused by timing problems throughout the assembly since the external signals are at a higher frequency than the internal signals.

If the failure message is 'LO Int Clock Phase Values FAILS', 'LO Int Clock Output Values Fails' and the other LO self-tests pass, the internal clocks are failing. If this occurs, the possible failing components are A4 U32 and U36 in the system bus interface, A4 U68, U72, U74, and U75 in the control and timing circuits.

If the LO Interface Test passes and both the external and internal clock tests fail, the problem is probably not in the system bus interface or the control and timing circuits.

3. Phase Value Failures

The phase value is read from the phase latchs (A4 U23, U27). If the phase value fails, the output value is probably failing too. (However, if the failure message is 'LO Int Clock Phase Values FAILS', 'LO Ext Clock Phase Values FAILS' and the other LO self-tests pass, the possible cause of the failure is the phase latchs A4 U23 and U27, or A4 U47, U52, U32, U36 in the system bus interface.) If the phase value fails, use signature analysis patterns LO DSA PATT 1 and LO DSA PATT 2 (in part B) as follows to isolate the failure:

LO DSA PATT 1

- a. Start by checking the phase accumulator outputs (A4 U5).
- b. If the phase accumulator output signatures are correct, check A4 U22 and U26.
- c. Check A4 U68, U56, and U58 in the control and timing circuits. Then check A4 U19, U31, and U36 pins 2, 3, 4, 10 through 19 in the system bus interface.
- d. If any of the signatures in step c are wrong, check the input signals to the components. If the inputs to the components are correct, the failure is most likely caused by the phase accumulator.

LO DSA PATT 2

The phase accumulator feeds its output back to the input. LO DSA PATT 2 breaks this feed back loop. Start by checking the signatures of A4 U11 and U16. Check the signatures of the other components in the phase accumulator by moving forward and back from A4 U11 and U16.

4. Output Value Failures

The output value in the exclusive OR of the SINE and COS outputs which are shifted into the LO output buffers (A4 U41, U42). If the failure message is 'LO Int Clock Output Values FAILS', 'LO Ext Clock Output Values FAILS', and the other LO functional tests pass, the probable cause of the failure is in the sine ROM, interpolator and adder, or the LO output buffers. Check the signatures at the following points using LO DSA PATT 1:

- a. A4 TP16 (NDAT), A4 TP23 (SINE), A4 TP24 (COS)
- b. Adder Outputs: A4 U39 pins 8, 9, 11, and 12.
- c. Sine ROM Outputs: A4 U39 pins 2, 4, 16, and 18
- d. Interpolator Outputs: A4 U39 pins 1, 3, 17, 19

NOTE

If the LO functions properly in all modes but fails the output value *test, the test circuits may be failing. Check A4 U41, U42, U48, U59, and U69.*

B. A4 Signature Analysis Tests

Use these tests to isolate a failure on the LO assembly. Only the components in failing subblocks need to be tested. The symbol '(T)' refers to a signal continually changing between TTL level high and TTL level low.

- 1. Press the line switch off.
- 2. Connect the Signature Analyzer as follows:

Signal	Polarity	Connection
Ground		A4 J1-1
Clock	Positive edge	A4 J1-3
Stop	Negative edge	A4 J1-4
Start	Positive edge	A4 J1-5
	1	

Table A4-1 A4 Signature Analyzer Setup

- 3. Press the line switch on.
- 4. Signature Analysis Test -1 Setup:
 - a. Press the keys as follows:

SPCL FCTN SERVICE TEST LOOP ON TEST SOURCE LO DSA PATT 1

Table A4-2	A4 Signature Analysis Test #1	
------------	-------------------------------	--

Signature Analyzer Setup: Refer to table A4-1 +5 V Signature = P43F					
Component	Pin	Signature	Component	Pin	Signature
TP16		732U	Δ U20		P1A2
			-	12	9149
TP23	_	CP34		13	P43P
				15	9C68
TP24	-	OHC3		16	12C0
····				17	2H8P
U5	2	649U		18 19	6C7P 6PA1
	5	5101		19	OFAI
	6	2806	U21	12	4373
	9 12	1197 3FFA	021	12	U981
	12	9HPU		13	7F65
	16	9H32		15	0097
	19	PHHC		16	OPF4
			4	17	ASAP
U13	1	OCP9		18	P32O
0.0	2	66PC		19	8197
	3	1F81		<u> </u>	
	4	3PA1	U22	12	9148
	5	37C8		13	6303
	6	O42H		14	46FU
	7	O3AO		15	3CC9
	11	A35C		16	FF39
1	12	882A	ĺ	17	4795
	13	3P1H		18 19	8964
	14	A13P		19	0U64
	17	756P	U24	11	P83A
U19	2	OFO6	024	11	HH13
019	3	392U		13	P2F7
ļ	4	06UC		14	HUH9
	5	3CP5		15	HOP4
	6	34H8		16	72OH
	7	9631		17	A1U2
1	8	45FP		18	5095
	9	C4A9			
	12	6022	U25	15	5A75
	13	14U8		16	H2F9
	14	698A		18	FHH7
	15	AC37		19	69AO
ļ	17	F792			
[18 19	U534 AC37			

 Δ See backdating.

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Component	Pin	Signature	Component	Pin	Signature
U26	12	0C91	U36	2	3UAH
	13	3069		3	19H7
	14	2271		4	A616
	15	4C74		6	1903
	16	UUH4		7	H1F3
	17	199A		8	5263
	18	2278		9	9AA3
	19	14UC		10	111U
<u> </u>			-	11	P43F (T)
U28	11	U793		12	CCHF
	12	PFH8		13	5UP0
	13	HPF8		14	23H0
	14	6OH9		15	4C0A
	15	1195	J	16	93A8
	16	34H7		18	8053
	17	8H5H		19	23HO
	18	5H46			
		51110	U39	1 50CA	
Δ U29	11	UH9P	035	2	A00F
Δ 029	12	HF11		3	CH44
	12	11C0		4	1C6P
	15			5	6FF9
		6582 D104		8	
	16	P104		о 9	7U57
	17	4791		11	A5U0
	18	09AF			U9U7
				12	911F
U31	3	8HC6		13	CU33
	6	8U6F		14	APUA
	10	4U0C		15	5188
	15	1622		16	F68U
				17	2139
U32	11	U21P		18	P44H
	12	0000 (T)		19	4756
	13	0000 (T)			
	14	P43F (T)	U41	1 45FP	0.00
	15	P43F (T)		2	9631
	16	P43F (T)		3	34H8
	17	0000 (T)		4	3CP5
	18	0000 (T)		5	06UC
				6	392U
U33	11	P43F (T)		7	OFO6
	12	P43F (T)		11	P43F (T)
	13	0000 (T)		12	0000 (T)
	14	0000 (T)		13	0000 (T)
	15	P43F (T)		14	HFP1
	16	P43F (T)		15	C4A9
	17	0000 (T)			

Table A4-2 A4 Signature Analysis Test #1 cont.

 Δ See backdating.

Component	Pin	Signature	Component	Pin	Signature
U42	1	6961	U55	1	8956
	2	HOPC	000	2	2278
	3	U5A9		3	9398
	4	84P5		4	96A7
	5	3AU4		5	06A8
	6	O8P4	[6	OF8F
	7	13AU		6 7	
	14	C387			2AU6
	14			9 11	14UC
	15	C97A		11	4COA
	10			13	373H
U43	12	AF9P		14	7261
	13	FH7P		15	C1PO
	14	9UO8		16	8944
	15	4AP2		···	
	16	3422	U56	1	96A7
	17	16H3		2	9398
	18	4U84	(3	2AU6
	19	A53U		4	0F8F
				5	06A8
U44	12	AA1H	ĺ	6	4C0A
_	13	6HHH		7	H6UC
	14	OF89		8	8956
	15	6UH9		12	8053
	16	2157		13	1H3U
ļ	17	OA73		14	1625
	18	84AO		15	8P75
	10	7U65		16	5P6P
	15	/ 005		10	280C
U48	12	OATU		18	U192
040		OA5H		19	165H
	13	A39C	L	12	10511
	14 15	52PH	U58	2	9398
	15	C7AP	0.00	2 3	
	16	OHUU			96A7
	17	OAA9		4	648H
	18 10	F6UH		5	P732
	19	7874		6	4UAF
				7	4331
U49	12	553C		8	HH5P
	13	569U		9	64C9
	14	2FF3		12	A451
	15	22A3		13	5271
	16	7FPF		14	A1C7
	17	AAAC		15	0P31
	18	OUO4		16	C6UU
	19	UP9H		17	6217
				18	9C28
U53	5	A451		19	PUP2
	6	UFAC	└── <u>─</u> ──		
			U62	5	5271
U54	2	0.021		6	64CO
054		OP31		-	
	5	A1C7			
	6	732U			

Table A4-2	A4 Signature	Analysis	Test #1	cont.

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Component	Pin	Signature	Component	Pin	Signature
U63 [.]	2	9C28	U71	2	64C0
	3	64C9		3	P43F
	6	6217		5	CP34
				9	OHC3
U68	2	9398		11	P43F (T)
	3	96A7		12	UFAC
	4	64C9			
	12	FU1H	U72	1	A7A3
	13	2UF6		2	P43F
	14	101U		5	4PUP
	15	648H			
	16	P732	U75	5	A1C7
	17	4UAF		7	OP31
	18	4331		9	C6AH
	19	HH5P	-		

 Table A4-2
 A4 Signature Analysis Test #1 cont.

- 6. Signature Analysis Test -2 Setup:
 - a. Press the keys as follows:
 - SPCL

FCTN	SERVICE	
	TEST	LOOP ON
		TEST

..... LO DSA PATT 2

SOURCE

Component	Pin	Signature	Component	Pin	Signature
U1	2	0831	U8	5	4F8H
01	5	A46A	00	7	28F8
	6	A143		, 9	035U
	9	8F4A		11	APAC
	12	988F			
	15	56P6	U9	4	6494
	16	5PCA	0,	7	P380
	19	8F4A		9	83UC
			-	12	P27U
U2	3	AFA7 (T)			
	5	F346	U10	5	1PCC
	7	16CP		7	1A75
	9	ACH5		9	U699
	11	7F34		11	14H2
	14 15	8627			1440
	15	25FA	U11	1	A143
112	F			4	C2P2
U3	5 7	U3CA 7H68		9 10	161P 897A
	9	48A0		10	0U63
		7F34		1.5	
			U16	1	A037
U4	4	APU2		4	2A68
	7	52C8		9	06PH
	9	94AP		10	485A
	12	P27U		13	3HFA
U5	2	CH7A	U19	12	1CO6
05	2 5	CH7A CH7A	019	12	U75F
	6	CH7A		13	8U5C
	9	CH7A		15	OHOF
	12	CH7A		13	0043
	15	CH7A		18	CUA7
	16	CH7A		10	OHOF
	19	CH7A			
			U57	4	4HA4
U6	2	0UHU		7	25FA
	5	356P		9	PUFH
	6	9P67		12	8PUA
	9	3845			
	12	F6F8	U65	13	8627
	15	6HF1		14	A57H
	16	60PA			
	19	3845			
U7	5	U824			
0,	7	5966			
	, 9	8051			
	11	APAC			

Table A4-3	A4 Signature Analysis Test #2	
		_

C. Oscilloscope Signal Waveforms

The oscilloscope plots are used for troubleshooting the A4 Local Oscillator. Note that all the measurements are taken with a 10:1 probe. Other notes unique to a measurement are written next to the waveform.



Service procedures described in this section are performed with the protective covers removed and power applied. Energy available at many points can, if contacted, result in personal injury.

Setu	ıp	Important Parameters	Waveform
SYNC2 and COS		Time relationship	
Connect CH1 to A4 TP8 Connect CH2 to A4 TP24 Oscilloscope: CH1 V/Div 200 mV/Div CH2 V/Div 200 mV/Div CH1 Coupling dc CH2 Coupling dc Time/Div 1 µs/Div Trigger CH1		Pulse shapes	ovdc
SYNC2 and NLD		Time relationship	
Connect CH1 to A Connect CH2 to A Oscilloscope: CH1 V/Div CH2 V/Div CH1 Coupling CH2 Coupling Time/Div Trigger			0Vdc

Table A4-4 LO Signal Waveforms

Probe: 10:1 Important Parameters Waveform Setup Time NLD and NDCK relationship Connect CH1 to A4 TP17 Connect CH2 to A4 TP14 0Vdc Oscilloscope: 200 mV/Div CH1 V/Div CH2 V/Div 200 mV/Div 0Vdc CH1 Coupling dc CH2 Coupling dc Time/Div 500 ns/Div #3 Trigger CH1 SYNC2 and LDOUT Time relationship Connect CH1 to A4 TP8 Connect CH2 to A4 TP11 0Vdc Oscilloscope: 200 mV/Div CH1 V/Div 200 mV/Div CH2 V/Div 0Vdc CH1 Coupling dc CH2 Coupling dc 1 μs/Div Time/Div #4 CH1 Trigger E Time Connect CH1 to A4 TP2 v Oscilloscope: CH1 V/Div 100 mV/Div 0Vdc CH1 Coupling dc 200 ns/Div Time/Div

CH1

Trigger

Table A4-4 LO Signal Waveforms cont.

#5

Setup		Important Parameters	Waveform		
S1 and S2		Time relationship			
Connect CH1 to . Connect CH2 to .			heren		
Oscilloscope:			0Vdc		
CH1 V/Div CH2 V/Div	200 mV/Div 200 mV/Div				
CH1 Coupling CH2 Coupling	dc dc		0Vdc		
Time/Div	1 μs/Div				
Trigger	CH1		#6		

Table A4-4 LO Signal Waveforms cont.

D. After-Repair Adjustments and Tests

Table A4-5	After-Repair	Adjustments	and	Tests
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Perform the following:	Section
Diagnostic Tests:	VII
LO FUNCTN	
TEST ALL	
Adjustments:	111
None	
Performance Tests:	11
None	
Operational Verification:	11
None	

8-9 A5, A6 Digital Filter and Digital Filter Controller

The information in this section should be used to isolate faulty subblocks in the A5 Digital Filter and the A6 Digital Filter Controller. These two boards, referred to as the Digital Filter Assembly (DFA), work together to filter the input signal before it is stored in Global RAM. All procedures assume the Fault Isolation porcedures of Section VII have been used to determine which board has failed and the Circuit Descriptions of Section VI are understood.



Service procedures described in this section are performed with the protective covers removed and power applied. Hazardous voltage and energy available at many points can, if contacted, result in personal injury.

CAUTION

Do not insert or remove any circuit board in the HP 3562A with the line power turned on. Power transients caused by insertion or removal may damage the circuit boards.

How to Use This Section

Start	Begin with troubleshooting hint -1. If the failure is determined to be on the DFA, perform the DFA diagnostic self-tests while keeping track of the subblocks that are verified and the signals that are failing.
Procedure	Check the clocks and signals listed in the 'Signal Verification' paragraph. After determining the possible defective subblocks, use signature analysis to isolate the failure.
Reference	Refer to Section IX for the component locator and schematic. Refer to figure 4-1 in Section IV for the location of cables and boards.
After-Repair	Use table A5-8 to determine which adjustments and tests need to be done to complete instrument service.

Troubleshooting Hints

- 1. Jumpers are provided to cross-connect the incoming serial bit streams from the ADC boards. Refer to the A5 schematic in Section IX. When A5 J2 and A5 J3 are placed in their test position (T), input data from ADC1 is routed to the channel two digital filter block and input data from ADC2 is routed to the channel one digital filter block. These jumpers may be used to aid in fault isolation.
- 2. If a channel is continuously overloading, start troubleshooting the Overload Detect subblock on the A5 assembly.

- 3. If full-span functions correctly but zoom mode fails on both channels, start troubleshooting the LO Signal/Constant Select subblock.
- 4. If freerun measurements operate correctly, but triggered measurements do not, start troubleshooting the Trigger Control PAL (A6 U409) and the Start/Stop Control PLA (A6 U309).
- 5. If all the DFA diagnostic tests indicate no failure, yet the instrument still has a problem making a measurement, run the ADC diagnostic called DIGTAL TEST. This test provides data to the DFA from the instrument front end, performs a measurement, and analyzes the results. This allows you to test the input data bit stream from the ADC boards. The key strokes used to access this diagnostic are:

PRESET RESET

TEST

SPCL FCTN

..... SERVIC

TEST		
INPUT	ADC	DIGTAL
		TEST

A. DFA Diagnostics

The diagnostic tests for the Digital Filter Assembly allow you to test groups of circuits to further isolate a problem. A subset of the DFA diagnostic tests run when the nstrument power is turned ON, during SELF TEST, and during TEST ALL. Display the DFA diagnostic test menu using the following sequence of keystrokes:

PRESET RESET

SPCL FCTN

..... SERVIC TEST TEST PROC

..... TEST DFA

The menu now contains the following entries of DFA diagnostics:

DFA FUNCTN FILTER TEST LOCAL BUS DMA BUS FILTER BUS DFA PATT 1 DFA PATT 2

Details of each test follow:

DFA FUNCTN

The DFA function test should be used to test the overall health of the digital filter assembly (A5 & A6). Other diagnostic tests should be used to further isolate problems as described in the following paragraphs.

The DFA functional test performs a zoom measurement on data created by the system CPU and stored in global RAM. The test simulates measuring a 16 kHz square wave with a zoom window 10 kHz wide, centered at 16.5 kHz. The results are processed by the FFT and FPP boards to create a power spectrum. The power spectrum is checked for proper amplitude of the fundamental and noise floor.

This test exercises all circuitry in the DFA except the trigger circuitry in the measurement state machine block and the trigger LED control block on the A6 board. Prior to erforming this measurement, the interrupts used to indicate the end of measurement are tested. If either of the two interrupt tests fail, the zoom measurement is not performed. This rotects against failure of the program to run to completion. When the interrupts are inoperable, the DFA cannot signal the CPU that the measurement is complete and the program waits indefinately.

If the DFA function passes, the following messages are displayed:

DFA Filtered Chan Interrupt	Passes
DFA Unfiltered Chan Interrupt	Passes
DFA Functional Test	Passes

The filtered and unfiltered interrupt tests refer to the types of interrupts used to perform the measurement. Data is transferred from global RAM into the digital filter controller, where it may or may not be filtered, depending on the type of measurement required. There is an interrupt indicating end of measurement for each of the two cases.

If either of the interrupt tests fail, test the local bus (first) and then the DMA bus with the diagnostic tests of the same name. The descriptions of these tests appear later in this section.

If the DFA functional test fails, begin troubleshooting by running the local bus test; it has to function correctly before anything else can be tested.

If the DFA function test passes, the A5, A6 assemblies are probably functioning correctly with two exceptions: neither the trigger circuitry in the measurement state machine block nor the circuitry in the trigger LED control block on the A6 board are exercised by this test.

If the trigger is failing and the problem has been isolated to the A5, A6 assemblies, start troubleshooting the Trigger Control PAL (A6 U409) and the Start/Stop Control PAL (A6 U309). Other possible problem areas include the AM9513 counter (A6 U109) and the trigger interrupt flag (A6 U303).

If the 'TRIGGERING' or 'MEASURING' LEDs are not functioning correctly, start troubleshooting the Trigger LED Control Subblock.

If at least one channel's functional test passes, the following circuits are probably functioning correctly:

- Global Data Bus Interface for the channel passing the test.
- Global Bus DMA Control except the DMA Controller (A5 U307, U309) for the failing channel.
- The Address Output Registers for the channel passing the test.
- The Digital Filter subblock and associated subblocks on the A5 assembly for the channel passing the test.
- The Parallel Input Control lines associated with the channel passing the test.
- The LO Signal/Constant Select lines associated with the passing channel.
- The A6 assembly except the Command Register and the Start/Stop Control PLA.

FILTER TEST

The filter test should be used, after the DFA functional test is performed, to isolate problems associated with the digital filter blocks on the A5 board. The measurement interrupts are not tested prior to performing this test and the instrument will hang if they do not work correctly.

This test performs the same measurement on the same data as described for the DFA functional diagnostic test except that it uses a constant signal instead of the LO signal for the zoom process. This means that the fundamental signal is outside the zoom window (subharmonics are all that are measured), but the measurement results are predictable to the point that individual bits may be checked .

The results of the filtering are stored in global RAM. The system CPU then performs a checksum on the data and compares it to known values. Errors are reported for bad data from blocks processed by the real and imaginary filter ICs in channels one and two.

If only one of the following fails, start troubleshooting the associated IC in the CHAN 1 Digital Filter or CHAN 2 Digital Filter subblock:

DFA Chan 1 Real Filter DFA Chan 1 Imag Filter DFA Chan 2 Real Filter DFA Chan 2 Imag Filter

If both real and imaginary fail for a given channel, troubleshoot the controller chip or the filter bus interface chip associated with it. The three ICs in the digital filter block of each channel are mounted in sockets and may be switched to verify operation. However, further use of the diagnotic tests is recommended before you begin switching ICs.

If both real or both imaginary filter tests fail, troubleshoot the LO signal selection block on the A5 board.

LOCAL BUS

The local bus test should be used to test the operation of the local data bus and the AM9513 counter in the data point counter block. The local data bus is used by the system CPU to communicate with blocks on both DFA boards. See the block diagrams for the A5, A6 boards in Section VI. On the A6 board these blocks are the interrupts block, the measurement state machine block, and the data pointer block. On the A5 board this bus interfaces to both digital filter busses and the DMA bus.

This test must pass before any other DFA diagnostic self-test can pass. The local bus test uses the AM9513 counter (A6 **U109**) to echo data on the local data bus (LD0 to LD15) through the system data bus interface. The test echos data several times, using a different register in the counter each time. Therefore, the test can tell a bus failure from a counter failure.

Note that, since both DFA blocks exercised in this test (the system interface and the counter) are on the A6 board, the A5 board is not involved in this test other than to demonstrate that bus interface circuits on the A5 board are not inhibiting the bus.

If this test fails, remove the A5 Digital Filter assembly and repeat the test. If the test still fails, start troubleshooting the system data bus interface and data point counter block on the A6 board. If the test passes with the A5 board removed, the failure is on the A5 assembly; replace the A5 assembly and continue with the diagnostic tests.

If a bit passes any of the echos tests, the bus line transmitting that bit is good. If that bit is bad on every test, the bus line is probably defective. Any bit that passes some but not all of the tests indicates a defective counter register.

If this test passes, the following subblocks are probably functioning correctly:

Data Point Counter System Data Bus Interface System Address Decoder

DMA BUS

The DMA bus test should be used, after the operation of the local data bus is verified, to test the operation of the interface between the local data bus and the DMA bus and the DMA controller ICs.

This test is similar to the local bus test described previously except that the DMA controller ICs are used to echo data from the system CPU instead of the counter on the A6 board. Refer to the block diagrams in Section VI to visualize the data path. The circuits exercised are the system data interface on the A6 board and the local data/DMA bus interface and DMA controllers on the A5 board.

If this test passes, the following are probably functioning correctly:

Local Data Bus DMA Bus Local Data/DMA Bus Interface DMA controllers If this test fails and the local bus test passes, the failure is probably in the Global Bus DMA Control or Local Data/DMA Bus Interface. The test message displayed on the screen identifies which of the two should be investigated along with information describing which bit has failed.

FILTER BUS

The filter bus test should be used, after the operation of the local data bus is verified, to test the transfer of data between the digital filter blocks and global RAM.

The filter bus test transfers one word from global RAM, through the digital filter bus, into the digital filter controller IC, and then transfers it back to global RAM. Refer to the block diagrams in Section VI to visualize the data path. This sequence is performed once for each of the two channels. The test checks for either incorrect words or failure to write anything at all.

Failure to write anything, denoted by the message "DFA Chan x Write," indicates a problem with measurement control circuits on A6 or the digital filter control IC corresponding to the channel that failed (the measurement failed to set up). Writing wrong data causes the message "DFA Filter Bus x" to be displayed and indicates a problem with the interface IC associated with the failing channel.

If the filter bus test passes, the following circuits and processes are probably functioning correctly:

Parallel Input Control Global Bus DMA Control Global Data Bus Interface Address Output Registers Unfiltered channel output of the CHAN 1 and CHAN 2 Filter Controls

NOTE

The message "DFA Filter Bus 1" corresponds to the Chan 1 Digital Filter Data Bus and "DFA Filter Bus 2" corresponds to the Chan 2 Digital Filter Data Bus.

DFA PATT 1

The digital filter pattern test #1 is used for two purposes: with the loop mode off, it is a diagnostic self-test of the digital filter blocks with no inputs; with the loop mode on, it is a signature test for the digital filter data busses and the global data bus interface block. It is intended to be used as follows:

- 1. Run the diagnostic (loop mode off).
- 2. If Transient Test #1 fails, perform the test with loop mode on and use the signatures to isolate problems in the output path (from the filter controller IC through the global data bus interface).

- 3. If Transient Test #1 passes and other transient tests fail, the problem is probably one of the filter ICs. The signature tests cannot be used to verify this, as is explained later in this discussion.
- 4. Perform the Filter Bus test. If it passes, the problem is probably in a filter IC; switch filter ICs between channels to see if the problem changes channels.

When the test is run **with loop mode off**, the filter ICs execute a test routine that generates five different signals (called transients) within the IC on which measurements are performed. Measurement data is transferred to global RAM through the digital filter busses and the global data bus interface block. The system CPU performs a signature analysis on the data and reports any line with an incorrect signature.

This test allows you to isolate the measurement and data storage processes from the input process. The first four measurements are zoomed (real and imaginary data) and the fifth is baseband (real data, only). Failure messages tell you three things: which of the five tests fail (these are called DFA Transient Tests), which channel and filter IC fail (e.g., CH1 Real Filt), and which bits fail. The filter ICs are duplicate parts mounted in sockets allowing you to switch parts between channels to verify failures.

When the test is run **with loop mode on**, the first transient test (only) is performed, repetitively, so that digital signature analysis may be used to isolate problems in the output path from the filter ICs through the global bus interface to the global bus.

To activate the DFA PATT 1 diagnostic test, move jumper A5 J7 to its test position and press the softkey titled DFA PATT 1.

If this test passes, the following subblocks are probably functioning correctly:

Global Bus DMA Control Address Output Registers Global Data Bus Interface CHAN 1 Digital Filter Data Bus CHAN 2 Digital Filter Data Bus CHAN 1 Digital Filter CHAN 2 Digital Filter

DFA PATT 2

The digital filter pattern #2 diagnostic is a digital signature analysis test. It is used to test the measurement and control circuits on the A6 board. Its use is explained in the signature tables.

B. Signal Verification

Verify the following signals and supply voltages:

- 1. Check the +5V level at A5 TP5 and the +8V level at A5 U101-7 and A5 U114-7.
- 2. The phase clocks for channel 1 and channel 2 and their test locations are:

CH1¢1 A5 TP1 CH1¢2 A5 TP2 CH2¢1 A5 TP3 CH2¢2 A5 TP4

Compare the phase clocks as follows:

- a. The two clocks for each channel should vary between 0 and +8V and should be 90° out of phase. See waveform #1, table A5-1.
- b. Phase clock CH1 ϕ 1 should be in phase with CH2 ϕ 1. See waveform #2, table A5-1.
- c. Phase clock CH1 ϕ 2 should be in phase with CH2 ϕ 2.
- 3. Verify the signals CH1SHIFT1 (A5 U401-19) and CH2SHIFT1 (A5 U415-19). (See waveform #3, table A5-1). If each of these signals is a 200 ns pulse at a 256 kHz rate, then the channel 1 and channel 2 digital filters are accepting data. If the digital filters are not accepting data, the pulses occur at a 512 kHz rate.
- 4. Verify the SYNC2 signal at A5 U401-20 and A5 U415-20 (waveform #4, table A5-1). The SYNC2 signals are only active when the digital filter has accepted a data point.
- 5. Verify the following bus requests from the filter controls (see waveform #5, table A5-1):

CH1BR2 A5 U401-47 CH1BR3 A5 U401-34 CH2BR2 A5 U415-47 CH2BR3 A5 U415-34

If these signals are correct, the filters are asking for the bus.

- 6. Verify that the MCLK signal (A5 TP20) is changing between TTL levels. This indicates that channel 1 and channel 2 digital filter circuits are being synchronized.
- 7. Verify that signal CH1IOEN is correct (waveform #6, table A5-1). Verify that signal CH2IOEN is a similar but non-periodic pulse.
- 8. Verify that signal IRQT5L (A6 U401-6) is changing between TTL levels. This indicates that the interrupt circuits are passing data.

C. Oscilloscope Signal Waveforms

The following table of illustrations are oscilloscope plots of signals to be verified on the A5 and A6 boards. Note that all measurements are taken with a 10:1 probe. Other notes unique to a measurement are written next to the waveform.

Setup)	Important Parameters	Waveform
<th>Time Phase Levels</th> <th>#1</th>		Time Phase Levels	#1
СН1ф1, СН2ф1			
Connect Ch 1 to AS Connect Ch 2 to AS Scale Timebase Offset		Time Phase Levels	
Coupling	dc		#2
CH1SHIFT1/CH2SH Channel 1: Connect Ch 1 to A5 Channel 2: Connect Ch 1 to A5 Scale 2 Timebase Offset	5 U401-19	Time	
Coupling	dc		#3

Table A5-1 Oscilloscope Signa	al Waveforms
-------------------------------	--------------

Set	up	Important Parameters	Waveform
SYNC2			
Connect Ch 1 to	A5 U401-20		
Scale	2 V/div		
Timebase	1 μs/div		
Offset Coupling	0 V dc		#4
CH1BR2/CH2BR2 CH1BR3/CH2BR3			
Channel 1: Connect Ch 1 to or -47	A5 U401-34	Time	
Channel 2: Connect Ch 1 to or -47	A5 U415-34		
Scale Timebase Offset	2 V/div 100 ns/div 0 V		
Coupling	dc		#5
CH1IOEN			
Connect Ch1 to A	45 TP18	Time	
Scale	2 V/div		
Timebase	1 μs/div		
Offset	0 V		
Coupling	dc		#6

 Table A5-1
 Oscilloscope Signal Waveforms cont.

D. Signature Analysis Tests

The following six signature analysis tests are designed to test circuit blocks of the digital filter assembly. Perform the following steps to configure the 3561A for any of the six tests:

- Disconnect the power cable.
- Put the board under test on an extender card. All jumpers should be in the normal (N) position.
- Connect and configure the signature analyzer as described at the beginning of the test you wish to perform.
- Move jumpers as instructed at the beginning of the test.
- Connect the power cable and turn on power.
- Initiate the DFA PATT test as instructed at the beginning of the test. To put a test in the loop mode, press the SPCL FCTN key, select SERVIC TEST, and press the LOOP menu key to light up ON.
- 1. Signature Analysis Test A5 #1 System Interface & Control
 - a. Put A5J5 and A5J4 in test position. Put A6J2 in test position.
 - b. Connect the signature analyzer as follows:

Signal	Polarity	Connection
GND		A5 TP8
START	+	A5 TP13
STOP	_	A5 TP13
CLOCK	+	A5 TP5,

- c. Put DFA PATT 1 in Loop Mode
- d. Check the signatures in table A5-2.

Component	Pin	Signature	Component	Pin	Signature
+5 v		4CB3	U207	12	81C0
			-	14	HF13
U505	11	8071		16	HF13
	12	AP0A	1	17	16F0
	13	81C0			
	14	FF7H	U209	12	APOA
	15	16F0		14	2914
			-	16	2914
U406	2	U7C6		15	FF7H
0.00	3	U355			
	4	9232	U208	13	FF7H
	5	4709	0200	14	4C63
	6	8P7A		15	CP64
	7	4C18		16	16F0
	8	1845		17	4C63
	9	1845		18	16F0
	11	87AP			
	12	87AP	U311	14	FC21
	13	9140	0311	14	53H9
	14	87AP		16	7C0C
	15	87AP		10	P4AU
	16	8325		17	1A0C
	17	8325 87AP			
	18	83A4		19	2989
	18	16F0		20	782H
	19			21 22	4764
U411	2	9FAU		22	4U19
0411	2	08A9			
	3	06U2			
	4				
	5 6	C970			
		44UC			
	7	65C1	l i		
	8	F0A9			
	9	4C59			
	11	A826			
	12	A826			
	13	PH9H			
	14	PH9H			
	15	A826			
	16	AA63			
	17	A826			
	18	AA23			
	19	FF7H			

- e. Turn off power. Return all jumpers to normal (N) position.
- 2. Signature Analysis Test A5 #2 Channel 1 Digital Filters
 - a. Put J7 in Test Position.
 - b. Connect the signature analyzer as follows:

Signal	Polarity	Connection
GND		TP8
START	+	A5 TP13 (DSASS)
STOP	+	A5 TP13 (DSASS)
CLOCK	+	A5 U404-1

- c. Put DFA PATT 1 in Loop Mode.
- d. Check the signatures in table A5-3.

Component	Pin	Signature
+5 v		6PCP
U401	23	54CA
	24	3C53
	25	911P
	26	7207
	27	CP64
	28	76H1
	29	0738
	30	17C5
	31	34P4
	32	F15P
	45	2595
	53	A0U7
	54	7P05
	55	30P1
	56	C6PF
	57	25AU
	59	2595
	60	2595
	61	2595
	62	2595

Table A5-3 DFA Signature Analysis Test #2

- e. Return all jumpers to the normal (N) position.
- 3. Signature Analysis Test A5 -3 Channel 2 Digital Filter
 - a. Put J7 in Test Position
 - b. Connect the signature analyzer as follows:

Component	Pin	Signature
+5 V		6PCP
U415	23 24	54CA 3C53
	25	911P
	26 27	7207 CP64
•	28 29	76H1 0738
	30 31	17C5 34P4
	32	F15P
	45 53	2595 A0U7
	54 55	7P05 30P1
	56	C6PF
	57 59	25AU 2595
	60 61	2595 2595
	62	2595

Table A5-4 DFA Signature Analysis Test #3

- e. Return all jumpers to normal (N) position.
- 4. Signature Analysis Test A5 -4 Channel 1 Global Data Bus Interface
 - a. Put J7 in test position
 - b. Connect the signature analyzer as follows:

Signal	Polarity	Connection
GND		TP8
START	+	A5 TP13
STOP	_	A5 TP13
CLOCK	+	A5 TP21

- c. Put DFA PATT 1 in Loop Mode.
- d. Check the signatures in table A5-5.

Component	Pin	Signature	Component	Pin	Signature
+5 V		6PCP	U404	13	UUA0
		·· <u> </u>		14	55PH
U304	14	AUP0		15	3A04
	15	5A5A		16	5P5U
	16	790C		17	H852
	17	6986		18	10CC
	18	186U		19	4C11
	19	H0HA		20	FP49
	20	1FC9			

Table A5-5 DFA Signature Analysis Test #4

- e. Return all jumpers to normal (N) position.
- 5. Signature Analysis Test A5 -5 Channel 2 Global Data Bus Interface
 - a. Put J7 in test position
 - b. Connect the signature analyzer as follows:

Signal	Polarity	Connection
GND		TP8
START	+	A5 TP13
STOP	. –	A5 TP13
CLOCK	+	A5 TP22

- c. Put DFA PATT 1 in Loop Mode.
- d. Check the signatures in table A5-6.

Table A5-6	DFA Signature	Analysis Test #5
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Component	Pin	Signature	Component	Pin	Signature
+5 V		6PCP	U413	13	UUA0
			-	14	55PH
U313	14	AUP0		15	3A04
	15	5A5A		16	5P5U
	16	790C		17	H852
	17	6986		18	10CC
	18	186U		19	4C11
	19	H0HA		20	FP49
	20	1FC9			

e. Return all jumpers to normal (N) position.

- 6. Signature Analysis Test A6 -1 Digital Filter Control
 - a. Put J2 in Test (T) position.
 - b. Connect the signature analyzer as follows:

Signal	Polarity	Connection
GND		A6 TP3
START	+	A6 TP7
STOP	+	A6 TP7
CLOCK	+	A6 TP5

- c. Put DFA PATT 2 in Loop Mode.
- d. Check the signatures in table A5-7.

Component	Pin	Signature	Component	Pin	Signature
+ 5 V		HUHC	U107	1	0H95
				2	Toggle
11204	1	Tanala		2 3	Toggle
U304	1	Toggle		4	H24P
	2	UF43		4	
	3	0H95		5	Toggle
	4	12P1		6	Toggle
	5	648A		7	Toggle
	6	Toggle		9	Toggle
	· 7	Toggle		10	0H95
	8	56A4		11	H24P
	9	Toggle		12	0H95
	11	H24P		13	0H95
				14	H24P
	12	Toggle			
	13	2398		15	0H95
	14	0H95			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	15	3179	U202	9	21C4
	16	49A3		13	0AP1
	18	56H7			
	10	5011/		-	COLD
			U203	5	C9FP
U406	1	56A4			
	2	AFFF	U305	5	1604
	3	AFFF			
	4	FH76	U207	6	СОНН
	5	447C	0207	10	P5UU
	6	AFFF			
	7	AFFF		15	H28U
	8	AFFF	U206	3	07C5
	9	AFFF		6	0AP1
				8	H28U
U405	1	56A4			
	2	8HU8	U307	6	P884
	3	456C	0307		
	4	76H2		9	U01U
				16	U576
	5	07HP			
	6	H75A	U306	2	P5UU
	7	37F7		3	U576
	8	1C90		3 4	U01U
	9	U974		4 5	C9FP
<u></u>				-	
U109	2	7203		6	1604
0109	2			7	8A3C
	3	4946		8	COHH
	4	0AP1		12	2726
	5	Toggle		13	07C5
	6	Toggle		13	2P68
	7	Toggle		14	0AP1
	8	648A			
	9	Toggle		16	6APF
				17	6PU9
	10	H24P		18	H941
	11	897U		19	67U5
	34	0AP1			
	35	0AP1			
	37	C22H			
	38	6AU7			
					1
	40	255C			

Table A5-7	DFA Signature	Analysis	Test #6

Component	Pin	Signature	Component	Pin	Signature
U309	1 4 5	0AP1 255C 7203	U303	9 14	F474 49A3
	8 9 12	H941 07C5 8169	U203	9 13	3048 49A3
	13 14 15 16 17 18 19	8A3C H28U 16P9 H28U 8278 CHCH 216U	U104	6 8 11	49A3 49A3 49A3
U308	12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	447C FH76 1C90 37F7 H75A 07HP 76H2 8HU8			

 Table A5-7
 DFA Signature Analysis Test #6 cont.

e. Return all jumpers to normal (N) position.

E. After-Repair Adjustments and Tests

Table A5-8 After-Repair Adjustments and Tests

Perform the following:	Section
Diagnostic Tests:	
Test All	VII
Adjustments:	
None	
Performance Tests:	
None	

8-10 A7 FLOATING POINT PROCESSOR

The information in this section should be used to isolate faulty subblocks in the A7 Floating Point Processor (FPP). All procedures assume the fault isolation procedures of Section VII have been used to determine which board has failed, and the circuit descriptions of Section VI are understood.



Service procedures described in this section are performed with the protective covers removed and power applied. Hazardous voltage and energy available at many points can, if contacted, result in personal injury.

CAUTION

Do not insert or remove any circuit board in the HP 3562A with the line power turned on. Power transients caused by insertion or removal may damage the circuit boards.

How to Use This Section

Start	Start troubleshooting by performing part A, "Initial Conditions Test". The primary troubleshooting method for the FPP is to use the self-tests to determine which subblocks are operating correctly. Signature analysis is then used to troubleshoot individual subblocks suspected of failing.
Reference	For the component locator and schematic refer to Section IX. For the location of cables and boards refer to figure 4-1 in Section IV.
Verify	Use the oscilloscope waveforms in table A7-8 to verify correct operation at various test points in the assembly.
After-Repair	Use table A7-9 to determine which adjustments and tests need to be done to complete instrument service.

Troubleshooting Hints

1. After the power-up tests or reset (A2 S1), the FPP status LEDs should be changing rapidly. If the LEDs are off or the FPP does not respond to any self-tests, the problem is most likely the sequencer, the microcode memory, the ALUs control logic, or the control PALs. Use signature analysis test #4 to isolate the failure (after performing part A).

2. If any board in the HP 3562A has been pulled out of its card nest with the power on, check A7 U504.

A. Initial Conditions Test

- 1. Disconnect the power cable from the rear panel and remove the top cover. Place the A7 FPP on the 03562-6640 extender board.
- 2. Connect the power cable and press the line switch on.
- 3. Check the following for correct value:

Signal	Location	Value
+ 5 S	A7 TP7	$+5 \pm 0.3 V$
8 MHz	A7 TP3	Refer to waveform #1 (E)
4 MHz	A7 J5-3	Refer to waveform #1 (E)

- 4. If the +5S is not the correct value, go to paragraph 8-16, "A18 Power Supply Assembly".
- 5. If the cause of the failure is still not found, go to part B.

B. FPP Diagnostics

The FPP is tested using several self-tests. When a test is initiated, the A2 System CPU loads test data and FPP instructions into the A8 Global RAM (except in the Reset FPP test) and commands the FPP to perform the test. After completing the test, the FPP sends the test results to global RAM and an interrupt (IRQT3L) to the system CPU. Any failed bits and the status of the interrupt are annunciated on the display. Several of these tests are also used in loop mode for signature analysis patterns. Refer to part C for a description of each self-test.

1. To perform the FPP self-tests, press the HP 3562A keys as follows:

PRESET	 RESET		
SPCL FCTN	 SERVIC TEST	 TEST Proc	 TEST FPP
			 FPP FUNCTN
			 COMAND POINTR
			 BLOCK Set
			 ALU TEST A
			 ALU TEST B
			 RESET FPP

NOTE

If a test does not terminate (no message is displayed), press A2 S1 to reset the FPP and continue with the self-tests.

2. If the command pointer test (COMAND POINTR) does not complete, press A2 S1. When the power-up tests are completed, set jumper A7 J2B to test position. Press the HP 3562A keys as follows:

SPCL FCTN	SERVIC TEST	 TEST PROC	 TEST FPP
			 JUMPER ECHO
			 JUMPER ECHO

The FPP status LEDs should display 0000 0001 (0 = off, 1 = on).

3. Use table A7-1 to determine which signature analysis tests to perform.

Test Messages	Passes Subblocks verified	Fails Perform Signature Analysis Tests (D) in order listed
FPP Function Test: Floating Point Processor	All subblocks of the FPP are exercised. If this test passes but an FPP function is fail- ing, perform SA test #2 and #4.	Continue with self-tests
Command Pointer Test: FPP Command Pointer Test Bits correspond to B bus 0 to 15 and Y bus 0 to 23	Command Pointer Registers DTACK Circuit FPP Interrupt Circuit Global Data Bus Output Registers Partial verification of ALUs	SA #1 SA #2 SA #3 SA #4
FPP Interrupt Test	FPP Interrupt Circuit	The FPP did not return IRQT3 to the CPU afte running a test. Continu with self-tests.
Jumper Echo Test: FPP Jumper Echo Bits correspond to B bus 0 to 15 and Y bus 0 to 23	Command Pointer Registers DTACK Circuit FPP Interrupt Circuit Global Data Bus Output Registers Partial verification of ALUs	SA #1 SA #2 SA #3 SA #4
Block Set Test: FPP Address Test Bits correspond to B bus 0 to 15	Global Address Registers Global Data Bus Input Registers	SA #1 SA #4
ALU Test A: FPP ALU Test A Bits correspond to Y bus 0 to 23	Partial verification of ALUs	SA #2 SA #3 SA #4
ALU Test B: FPP ALU Test B Bits correspond to Y bus 0 to 23	ALUs Carry Look-ahead subblock Shift PAL (U212) Status Multiplexer (U201) Sequencer	SA #2 SA #3 SA #4
Reset FPP Test: FPP RESET Test	Pipeline Data Bus Partial verification of Sequencer	SA #3 SA #4

Table A7-1 FPP Diagnostics

If all the self-tests fail, start with signature analysis test #1.

C. FPP Diagnostics Descriptions

The FPP diagnostics perform the following functions:

1. FPP Function Test

When the FPP FUNCTN key is pressed, the A2 System CPU loads test data into the A8 Global RAM. The system CPU then commands the FPP to perform a floating point complex multiplication.

2. Command Pointer Test

The COMAND POINTR key initiates an echo test between the command pointer registers (U505, U506) and the FPP status stored in global RAM. This test verifies the command pointer registers, the DTACK circuit, the FPP interrupt and the global data output registers (U412, U414, U512, U514).

The system CPU sets up a command stack containing the echo instruction in global RAM. The system CPU then writes the address where the command stack is stored into the command pointer registers. The FPP sends the same address to global Ram using the ALUs and global bus interface circuits. When the FPP is finished with the operation, it sends an interrupt (IRQT3L) to the system CPU. The system CPU tests the FPP status in global RAM and any errors in the status are displayed.

If the interrupt is not received by the system CPU before a countdown loop is completed, the system CPU tests the FPP status in global RAM. Any errors in the status and an FPP interrupt failure are displayed.

3. Jumper Echo Test

The jumper echo test is used when the command pointer test does not terminate (no message is displayed). The jumper echo test performs the same test as the command pointer test except the A2 CPU does not load test data in the A8 Global RAM. The jumper echo test is invoked by setting A7 J2B to test position (with the power on) and resetting the FPP. The jumper echo test forces the FPP to perform the echo command. If the command pointer test fails to function, the jumper echo test may function.

4. Block Set Test

This test uses the 'set constant command' of the FPP to test the global address registers (U510, U511). Complementary patterns are written to global RAM at address locations which differ by one address bit. The system CPU verifies the result. For this test, the global data bus output registers (U412, U414, U512, U514) are assumed to be operating correctly.

5. ALU Test A

When the ALU Test A key is pressed, patterns are written to the ALUs (U303, U304, U305, U307, U308, U310) and shift PAL (U212). The FPP outputs data to the global RAM which is verified by the system CPU. This test can be run in loop mode by setting A7 J2A and A7 J2B to test position.

6. ALU Test B

When the ALU Test B key is pressed, the ALUs are thoroughly tested along with the carry look-ahead subblock (U211, U302), the shift PAL (U212), the status multiplexer (U201), and the sequencer (U103).

D. A7 Signature Analysis Tests

Use these tests to isolate a failure on the FPP assembly. Only the components in failing subblocks need to be tested. The term 'toggling' refers to a signal continually changing between TTL level high and TTL level low.

- 1. Press the line switch off.
- 2. Put all jumpers in normal (N) position.
- 3. Connect the Signature Analyzer as follows:

Table A7-2 A7 Signature Analyzer Setup #1

ction
5-1
5-3
5-4
5-5

- 4. Press the line switch on.
- 5. Signature Analysis Test #1 Setup:
 - a. Put jumper A7 J2B in test position with the power on.
 - b. Press A2 S1 (reset switch on the A2 CPU). The FPP status LEDs should read 0000 0001 (1 = on, 0 = off). If this test is not stable, use signature analysis tests #3 and #4.

Component U201	n				
U201	Pin	Signature	Component	Pin	Signature
	19	Toggling	U506	14	06A7
			cont.	15	U315
U209	6	67H9	-	16	5915
	7	55FA		17	0H15
	8	6FH9		18	A515
	9	6FH9		19	U515
	11	3913			
	12	3913	U507	19	Toggling
	14	3913			
		<u> </u>	U412	1	Toggling
U215	5	0000		2	1472
				3	U517
U313	12	Toggling		4	A517
	13	AF06		5	0H17
	14	9515		6	5917
	15	Toggling		7	U316
	17	Toggling		8	06A5
	18	0001		9	5FFP
	19	9514		11	9514
U314	13	9514	U414	2	UCAP
0311	14	9514	0111	3	2H36
	15	9515		4	F67C
	16	9515		5	СЗНН
	17	Toggling		6	890P
	18	Toggling		7	9465
	19	Toggling		8	9AH3
				9	9H89
U401	12	55FA			
	13 14	0A56 9517	U510	11	0001
	14	55FC	U512	2	2H35
	15	Toggling	0.512	2 3	F67C
	18	9515		4	СЗНН
	17	Toggling		5	890P
	18	Toggling		6	9467
	13		,	7	9AH0
U505	1	FA8A		8	9H89
0303	12	1471		9	1P24
	13	97HF		J	
	14	F54F	U514	2	A431
	15	9P32		3	2761
	· 16	835C		4	FF2F
	17	C988		5	C98A
	18	FF2P		6	8359
	10	72AA		7	FCUA
		, 2/ \/ \		8	9084
U506	12	U1U9		9	97HP

Table A7-3 A7 Signature Analysis Test #1

6. Put all jumpers in normal (N) position.

- 7. Signature Analysis Test #2 Setup:
 - a. Put jumpers A7 J2A and A7 J2B in test (T) position with the power on.
 - b. Press A2 S1. The FPP status LEDs should read 10101010 (1=on, 0=off).

	gnature = 5C8	efer to table A7-2 6			
Component	Pin	Signature	Component	Pin	Signature
U212	1	0001	U303	30	4FUF
	2	AC6P	cont.	31	0000
	3	F273		32	0001
	4	85AU		33	AC6P
	5	U484		34	F273
	6	AC6P		35	85AU
	7	3HAH		37	47HH
	8	C807		38	CC23
	9	A84C		40	47HH
	11	UFFP		41	C807
	12	97F3		42	A84C
	13	OU3P		44	3U2A
	14	A457		45	912A
	15	5C87		46	0F67
	16	U0P8		47	A94C
	17	5C86		48	U421
	18	0000			
	19	0000	U304	3	618C
				4	0P75
U303	1	97F3		5	618C
	2	85AC		6	0P75
	3	618U		10	8133
	4	0P75		12	2026
	5	618C		14	HAC5
	6	0P75		16	17FA
	7	3HAH		17	46C9
	8	6CPA		18	17FA
	9	7CA6		19 21	46C9
	12	2020		21	0U38 UFFP
	14 15	HAC5 85AC		22	H51C
	15 16	17F8		23	C270
	10	46C9		24	H51C
	17	40C9 17FA		26	C270
	10	46C9		48	U421
	20	0U3P		10	0121
	20	0U38		-	
	22	UFFP			
	23	A35U			
	24	C270			
	25	H51C			
	26	C270			
	20	160P			
	28	76P8			
	29	5HA2	1		

Table A7-4 A7 Sic	nature Analysis Test #2
-------------------	-------------------------

Component	Pin	Signature	Component	Pin	Signature
U305	3	6189	U308	10	8133
	4	U782		12	2020
	5	6189		14	6197
	6	U782		16	6189
	10	8133		17	U782
	12	2026		18	6189
	14	6197		19	U782
	16	618U		21	0U38
	17	0P75		22	UFFP
	18	618C		23	5AAA
	19	0P75		24	99A5
	21	0U38		25	5AAA
	22	UFFP		26	99A5
	23	2FPP		39	P0A5
	24	PUP1		40	5C86
	25	2FPP		48	U421
	26	PUP1			
	48	U421	U310	10	3A11
			-	11	Toggling
U307	3	6189		12	0000
	4	U782		14	U484
	5	6189		16	6189
	6	53H5		17	U782
	10	3A11		18	6189
	12	2026		19	53H5
	14	6197		21	5C87
	16	618C		22	UFFP
	17	OP75		23	5AAA
	18	618C		24	99A5
	19	OP75		25	5AAA
	21	0U38		26	4C8P
	22	UFFP		48	A457
	23	2FPP			
	24	PUP1			
	25	2FPP			
	26	PUP1			
	48	U421			

Table A7-4	A7	Signature	Analysis	Test	#2	cont.
	/ //	Signature	/ 11 1611 9 313	I ÇŞL	TT &	cont.

- 8. Put all jumpers in normal (N) position.
- 9. Signature Analysis Test #3 Setup:
 - a. Put jumper A7 J2A in test position with the power on.
 - b. Press A2 S1. The FPP status LEDs should read 1111 0000 (1= on, 0= off).
 - c. Put jumpers A7 J1 and A7 J4 in test position. The FPP status LEDs should now read 0011 1111.

-	lyzer Setup: I nature = PFI	A7 J7, A7 J8, / Refer to table A7-2	A, B, C, D, A7 J6A, B, A7 J9A, B		
Component	Pin	Signature	Component	Pin	Signature
U209	6	354C	U502	5	7A3F
	7	H837			
	8	99UP			
1	11	C5AH			
	11	0.57 (11)			
	12	F636			

Table A7-5 A7 Signature Analysis Test #3

- 10. Put all jumpers in normal (N) position.
- 11. Signature Analysis Test #4 Setup:
 - a. Press the line switch off.
 - b. Connect the Signature Analyzer as follows:

Table A7-6 A7 Signature Analyzer Setup #2

Signal	Polarity	Connection
Ground		A7 J5-1
Clock	Positive edge	A7 J5-3
Stop	Positive edge	A7 TP4
Start	Negative edge	A7 TP4

- c. Set jumpers A7 J3A,B,C,D, A7 J6A,B, A7 J7, A7 J8, A7 J9A,B to test (T) position.
- d. Press the line switch on. The FPP status LEDs should read 1111 1111 (1 = on, 0 = off).

		tion: A7 J1, A7 J2A, Refer to table A7-6 70	B, A7 J4		
Component	Pin	Signature	Component	Pin	Signature
U103	1	P030	U110	9	H52P
	3	4442		10	P67U
	6	0000		11	2443
	7	7A70		13	UP53
	18	4U2A		14	51F9
	20	0772		15	AC1A
	22	9635		16	PH5P
	24	1734		17	H4UH
	26	8P54			
	28	Toggling	U111	9	28F6
	33	H62U	0	10	350P
	35	C21A		11	0A71
	37	HA07		13	P674
	39	H0AA		14	PA97
			-	15	2HC0
U104	9	51H2		16	APU9
0101	10	56U8		17	4HFA
	11	41P8			
	13	HAP2	U112	9	H9P3
	14	U84A	0112	10	9C60
	15	4H76		10	3UC6
	16	A29C		13	CA5A
	17	PU42		14	0U2U
			-	15	54HA
U105	9	70HA		16	U51C
0105	10	9561		17	AUPP
	10	99H0			
	13	94A9	U113	4	85PF
	14	C057	0115	5	45F6
	15	F034		6	F02A
	16	AAC3		9	4C4C
	17	CU98		10	H02C
			-	10	92A8
U106	9	06C1			52/10
0100	10	13UP	U114	13	275H
	10	3AHA	0114	13 14	P5AC
	13	UP7C		14	F2U6
	13	5C76		15	62PH
	14	CC55		16	2U5H
	16	4U7A		17	8P1F
	10	36AP		10	PFU1

Table A7-7	A7 Signature	Analysis Test #4
------------	--------------	------------------

Component	Pin	Signature	Component	Pin	Signature
U202	9	0F40	U313	13	FFPA
	10	40CF		14	CP3F
	11	48H6		15	7A70
	13	5CP8		17	0000
	14	677H		18	0000
	15	0769			
	16	4PF6	U314	15	7A70
	17	9HC8		16	7A70
U213	2	0797			
	3	7HP7			
	7	2A6H			
	10	7A8H			
	14	2H87			

 Table A7-7
 A7 Signature Analysis Test #4 cont.

12. Set all jumpers to normal position.

E. Oscilloscope Signal Waveforms

The oscilloscope plots are used for troubleshooting the A7. Note that all the measurements are taken with a 10:1 probe. Other notes unique to a measurement are written next to the waveform.



Service procedures described in this section are performed with the protective covers removed and power applied. Energy available at many points can, if contacted, result in personal injury.

Table A7-8 FPP Waveforms

	in normal (N) pos to A7 TP6, A7 T		
Set	up	Important Parameters	Waveform
8 MHz & 4 MHz		Time	0.00000 sec 250.000 nsec 500.000 nsec
Connect CH1 to A Connect CH2 to A Oscilloscope:			ovdc
0	200 mV/Div 200 mV/Div dc dc 50 ns/Div CH 2		0Vdc

F. After-Repair Adjustments and Tests

Perform the following:	Section
Diagnostic Tests:	
FPP FUNCTN	.VII
TEST ALL	
Adjustments:	
None	
Performance Tests:	
None	П
Operational Verification:	
None	11

Table A7-9 After-Repair Adjustments and Tests

·

8-11 A8, GLOBAL RAM/DISPLAY CONTROLLER A17, DISPLAY INTERFACE

The information in this section should be used to isolate faulty subblocks on the global RAM and display interface boards. All procedures assume that the fault isolation procedures in section VII have been used to determine that one of these boards has failed and that the circuit descriptions in Section VI are understood.

WARNING

Service procedures described in this section are performed with protective covers removed and power applied. Hazardous voltages in these circuits can cause personal injury if contacted.

CAUTION

Do not insert or remove any circuit board in the HP 3562A while power is on. Power transients caused by insertion or removal may cause damage to circuits on the board being changed or on other boards.

How to use this section

Start	Start troubleshooting with part A, Global RAM Diagnostics. Use of this section will isolate the problem to a subblock of A8 or A17.
Reference	Refer to Section IX for the component locators and schematics. Refer to figure 4-1 in Section IV for location of cables and boards. Refer to figure 7-4 in Section VII for power-up test codes.
After-Repair	Use table A8-10 to determine which adjustments and tests need to be performed to complete instrument service.

Troubleshooting Hints

- 1. Global RAM or Display Interface problems can blank or garble the display. The following features simplify fault isolation when the display is not functioning properly:
 - a. Some diagnostic results are annunciated on the A2 LEDs as well as on the 1345A display. Table A8-1 explains the A2 LED fault codes.
 - b. The A2 LEDs will display B7 when the power-up tests and calibration are finished. If this does not occur, refer to section VII, Fault Isolation.
- 2. The LED at the top of the A8 board (CR1) indicates RFD on the system bus. It is not used to service the A8 board.

A. Global RAM Diagnostics

Disconnect the power cable from the rear panel and remove the top cover. Place the A8 Global RAM on the 03562-66540 extender card. Reconnect the power cord and turn power on. Initiate the Global RAM diagnostic test using the following keystrokes:

PRESET	RESET (S8)		
SPCL FCTN	SERVIC TEST (S2)	TEST MEMORY (S2)	GLOBAL RAM (S1)

NOTE

If the display is blank or garbled, the softkey menus may be unreadable. Whenever a softkey is used in this section, the softkey number (S1 through S8 from top to bottom) appears in parentheses after the softkey name.

If the GLOBAL RAM test fails, read the test log on the 1345A display and/or the hex code from the A2 LEDs. Use table A8-1 to find the most likely failure or suggested tests to further isolate the problem. Problems in the A8 Display Control section or A17 Display Interface are not detected by the Global RAM test. If the display is blank or garbled but no faults are annunciated on the A2 LEDs or on the display, go to part B, A8/A17 Circuit Block Tests, to further isolate the problem.

ailure Type	A2 LEDs	Description	Probable Fault Location	Further Tests
—	B7	Power-up tests and calibration done; keys active		_
-	B5	Starting Global RAM test	_	
1	9N	Global data bus failure bit "N"	Global Bus line "N" (GDN) Global Bus Transceivers (A8U609, U610), other assemblies on the global bus	Chapter 7-5-F, Global Bus Test Table A8-9 #8
2	AN	Memory address failure, bit "N"*	A8 U211, U111, U611, U612	B.3.d
3	DN	Repeatable memory failure, bit "N"	Dynamic RAM chip associated with failing bit, GD0 through GD15	·
4	EN	Nonrepeatable memory failure, bit "N"	Dynamic RAM chip associated with failing bit, GD0 through GD15, address circuit, global bus transceivers	_
5	0В	Global RAM refresh failure	Memory Refresh Timer, Arbiter, Refresh Address Counter	B.3.b, B.3.d, B.3.e
-	81	Global RAM all bits failed, both bytes	Memory control circuit, A8 U307, U308	B.3.b, B.3.c, B.3.d, B.3.e
_	82	Global RAM all bits failed, high byte	A8 U610, U307, U308	Table A8-9 #8, #9
_	83	Global RAM all bits failed, low byte	A8 U609, U307, U308	Table A8-9 #8, #9

*If the problem is after the multiplexer, the LEDs will display only one of the two address bits multiplexed to the affected line.

B. A8/A17 Circuit Block Tests

This section includes three groups of tests which will further isolate failures on the A8 and A17 boards. Some of the tests involve signature analysis. The A8 board must be on an extender card for tests 1 and 3.

Test 1, Display Control, tests the Display Direct Memory Access portion of the A8 board. It verifies correct operation of the address and word counters, display refresh counter, and the display controller.

Test 2, Display Interface, covers problems on the A17 board.

Test 3, Global RAM, tests operation of the arbiter, refresh address counter, and memory address sections of A8.

- 1. Display Control
 - a. Display Refresh Timer
 - Turn on power.
 - Using an oscilloscope, check the following clock signals in the Display Refresh Timer circuits block:

Signal	Frequency
CLK	8 MHz
TP3	61 Hz
SYNC	61 Hz

b. Display Controller

Check TP5, TP6, and TP7 for the waveforms shown in table A8-9 -1.

c. Display DMA Address Counters and Drivers

The following signature analysis test verifies correct operation of the Display DMA circuitry.

• Connect the signature analyzer according to table A8-2.

Table A8-2	Display Controller Signature Analyzer Setup
------------	---

Polarity	Connection
	A8 J1-1
Negative edge	A8 J1-3
Negative edge	A8 J1-4
Negative edge	A8 J1-5
	Negative edge Negative edge

- Turn on power.
- Press the 3562A keys as follows:

 SPCL FCTN
 SERVIC TEST
 TEST

 (S2)
 MEMORY
 DSPINT

 (S2)
 TEST 1 (S1)

- Move jumpers A8J3 and A8J4 to the test (T) position.
- Press softkey S6. This initiates freerun DSA. The A2 LEDs should display hex BB.
- Check the Display DMA Address Driver output signatures in table A8-3.

Signal Name	IC (Pin)	Signature
+5	TP2	0001
GA1L	U604(9)	UUUP
GA2L	(8)	5554
GA3L	(7)	CCCA
GA4L	(6)	7F7H
GA5L	(5)	5H20
GA6L	(4)	0AFC
GA7L	(3)	UPFF
GA8L	(2)	52F9
GA9L	U605 (9)	HC88
GA10L	(8)	2H71
GA11L	(7)	HPP1
GA12L	(6)	1292
GA13L	(5)	HAP6
GA14L	(4)	3C97
GA15L	(3)	3826
GA16L	(2)	755P

 Table A8-3
 Display Controller Signature

 Analysis Test #1

• If these signatures are correct, proceed to step e, Display DMA Word Counters. If any signatures are incorrect, check the inputs to U604 and U605 as listed in table A8-4.

Signal Name	IC (Pin)	Signature
Address		
Drivers:		
Inputs:		
	U604(11)	ບບບບ
	(12)	5555
	(13)	CCCC
	(14)	7 F 7F
	(15)	5H21
	(16)	0AFA
	(17)	UPFH
	(18)	52F8
	U605(11)	HC89
	(12)	2H70
	(13)	HPPO
	(14)	1293
	(15)	HAP7
	(16)	3C96
1	(17)	3827
	(18)	755U

Table A8-4Display Controller SignatureAnalysis Test #2

- If the signatures are correct, go to test e, Display DMA Word Counters. If any signatures are incorrect, check the corresponding address counter output. If the signature is correct at the word counter and incorrect at the driver, the problem is a board trace or solder joint. If the signature is also incorrect at the word counter, proceed with step d, Display DMA Address Counters.
- d. Display DMA Address Counters

Perform this test only if a failure was found in performing the signature analysis in table A8-4. This test verifies that the address counters are loading correctly. If loading fails, either a data receiver, counter, or board trace is the probable cause of the failure.

- If jumpers A8 J3 and J4 are not in the normal (N) position, turn off power, move jumpers to normal position, and turn power on.
- Press the following key sequence on the HP3562A:

SPCL FCTN	SERVIC TEST	 TEST	
	(S2)	MEMORY	 DSPINT
		(S2)	TEST 1 (S3)

The A2 LEDs should display hex B8.

NOTE

The display will blank during the Display Interface tests and the special function menu will disappear.

- Move jumpers A8J3 and A8J4 to the test (T) position.
- Press softkey S4 (A2 LEDs display B9). This loads a hex A into each of the four display address counters (A8 U600 through U603).
- Probe the output pins of U600 through U603. The output of each counter should be hex A (binary 1010, pins 11, 12, 13, and 14).
- Turn off power.
- Move jumpers A8J3 and A8J4 to the normal (N) position.
- Turn on power.
- Press the 3562A keys as follows:

SPCL FCTN	SERVIC TEST	 TEST		
	(\$2)	MEMORY	 DSPINT	
		(S2)	TEST 1 (S3)	

A2 LEDs should display hex B8

- Move jumpers A8J3 and A8J4 to the test (T) position.
- Press softkey S5 (A2 LEDs display BA). This loads a hex 5 into each of the Display Address Counters (U600 through U603), toggling each bit from the previously loaded hex A.
- Probe the output pins of U600 through U603. The output of each counter should be hex 5 (binary 0101, pins 11, 12, 13, and 14).
- Turn off power.
- Move jumpers A8J3 and A8J4 to the normal (N) position.
- e. Display DMA Word Counters
 - Check U501 pin 15 (TCL). The signature should be 6U29. If this signature is incorrect, check the signatures in table A8-5. If any word counter signatures are incorrect, verify that data is getting to the counter inputs and that the signal WLOADL is toggling.

Signal Name	IC (Pin)	Signature
Word		
Counter		1
Outputs:		
	U400(15)	P762
	(14)	UUUP
	(13)	5554
	(12)	CCCA
	(11)	7F7H
	U401(15)	6F9C
	(14)	5H20
	(13)	0AFC
	(12)	UPFF
	(11)	52F9
	U501(14)	HC88
	(13)	2H71
	(12)	HPP1
	(11)	1292

Table A8-5Display Controller SignatureAnalysis Test #3

- Turn power off.
- Move jumpers A8J3 and A8J4 to normal (N) position.
- f. If these tests pass, the cause of failure is probably on the A17 Display Interface board.
- 2. Display Interface

Because of the relative cost of the A17 board and troubleshooting time, it is recommended that this board be replaced if defective.

- 3. Global RAM
 - a. Setup for Global RAM tests
 - Turn off power.
 - Move A8J5, J6, J7, J8, and J9 to test (T) position. Jumper J5 disconnects the memory request lines from the arbiter and routes the output from the refresh address counter into the arbiter. This generates every possible combination of requests to the arbiter. The other jumpers affect various control lines (see schematic, figure 9-A8a).
 - Connect the signature analyzer according to table A8-6.

Signal	Polarity	Connection
Ground		A8 J2-1
Clock	Negative edge	A8 J2-3
Stop	Negative edge	A8 J2-4
Start	Negative edge	A8 J2-5

Table A8-6 Global RAM Signature Analyzer Setup

- Turn on power.
- b. Memory Refresh Timer
 - Set up equipment as described in part 3.a above.
 - Using an oscilloscope, check the waveforms at the following locations:

Location	Waveform
U405(3)	BUS EN 2, table A8-9 #6
U405(5)	1.06 MHz square wave
U404(14)	1.06 MHz square wave
U404(4)	118 kHz positive pulses
U404(11)	118 kHz negative pulses

- c. Global Timing
 - Set up equipment as described in part 3.a above.
 - Using an oscilloscope, check the following signals in the global timing circuit block:
 - B2GDSL table A8-9 #5
 - GDSL table A8-9 #5
 - GSMP table A8-9 #6

If any of these signals are incorrect, check the inputs (pin 1) and tapped outputs of the delay lines (U311, U312, and U411) for 2.13 MHz square waves.

- d. Refresh Address Counters/Memory Address Drivers
 - Set up the equipment as directed in section 3.a above.
 - Check the signatures in table A8-7.

U512(16) (15) (14) (13) U511(16) (15) (14) (13) U111(13) (2) (5) (9) U211(9)	CC34 96PF 725C P5PH 5CP0 7P25 85PA 77F7 6PCP 96PF 725C P5PH 5CP0
(15) (14) (13) U511(16) (15) (14) (13) U111(13) (2) (5) (9) U211(9)	725C P5PH 5CP0 7P25 85PA 77F7 6PCP 96PF 725C P5PH 5CP0
(15) (14) (13) U511(16) (15) (14) (13) U111(13) (2) (5) (9) U211(9)	725C P5PH 5CP0 7P25 85PA 77F7 6PCP 96PF 725C P5PH 5CP0
(15) (14) (13) U511(16) (15) (14) (13) U111(13) (2) (5) (9) U211(9)	725C P5PH 5CP0 7P25 85PA 77F7 6PCP 96PF 725C P5PH 5CP0
(15) (14) (13) U511(16) (15) (14) (13) U111(13) (2) (5) (9) U211(9)	P5PH 5CP0 7P25 85PA 77F7 6PCP 96PF 725C P5PH 5CP0
(14) (13) U511(16) (15) (14) (13) U111(13) (2) (5) (9) U211(9)	5CP0 7P25 85PA 77F7 6PCP 96PF 725C P5PH 5CP0
(13) U511(16) (15) (14) (13) U111(13) (2) (5) (9) U211(9)	7P25 85PA 77F7 6PCP 96PF 725C P5PH 5CP0
U511(16) (15) (14) (13) U111(13) (2) (5) (9) U211(9)	7P25 85PA 77F7 6PCP 96PF 725C P5PH 5CP0
(15) (14) (13) U111(13) (2) (5) (9) U211(9)	85PA 77F7 6PCP 96PF 725C P5PH 5CP0
(14) (13) U111(13) (2) (5) (9) U211(9)	77F7 6PCP 96PF 725C P5PH 5CP0
(13) U111(13) (2) (5) (9) U211(9)	6PCP 96PF 725C P5PH 5CP0
(2) (5) (9) U211(9)	725C P5PH 5CP0
(5) (9) U211(9)	Р5РН 5СР0
(9) U211(9)	5CP0
U211(9)	
	7005
(1.2)	7P25
(12)	85PA
(5)	77F7
(2)	6PCP
U111(11)	2HH8
(3)	F96U
(6)	5PH9
(8)	P0H4
U211(8)	F511
	3PHP
	FFU3
(3)	H58A
U110(5)	2HH8
(7)	F96U
(6)	5PH9
(12)	P0H4
(11)	F511
(10)	ЗРНР
(13)	FFU3
(9)	H58A
	ne same
	(6) (12) (11) (10) (13)

Table A8-7 Global RAM Signature Analysis Test #1

- e. Arbiter
 - Set up equipment as directed in section 3.a. above.
 - Verify that the outputs of U508 (pins 12 through 18) are all high (J5 disables U508).
 - Check the clock signals for U506 and U507. The correct waveforms are shown in table A8-9 #6.
 - Check the signatures in table A8-8:

Signal Name	IC (Pin)	Signature
IDLE	11500(2)	6493
MGB2D2L	U509(2)	
	(3)	7820 CPA9
MGFPP MG68L	(4) (5)	31H6
MG08L MGDF1	(6)	9502
MGDF1 MGDF2L	(7)	9502 0CC1
MGDF2L	(7)	96PF
MGRESHL	(9)	20A7
MGRFSH	(9)	20A7 20A7
MGFFTL	(11)	96PF
MGDF2	(12)	90F1 0CC1
MGDF1L	(13)	9502
IMG68L	(14)	31H6
MGFPPL	(15)	CPA9
MGHTE MGB2D2	(10)	7820
IDLEL	(17)	6493
	(10)	0495
Priority		
Decoder		
outputs:		
outputt.		
YA	U506(19)	2HH8
YB	(18)	2P36
YC	(17)	C085
YD	(16)	9C93
YE	(15)	F314
YF	(14)	059H
YG	(13)	8AP2
YH	(12)	HUA7

Table A8-8 Global RAM Signature Analysis Test #2

C. Oscilloscope Signal Waveforms

The oscilloscope plots are used for troubleshooting the A8 Global RAM board. Note that all measurements are done with a 10:1 probe. Other notes unique to a measurement are listed next to the waveform.

TP7, TP5 & 6				
All jumpers in Power on.	normal (N) positior	1.		
	Setup	Important Parameters	Waveform	
		Time Polarity		
Connect Ch1 t Connect Ch2 t	o A8 TP7 o A8 TP5 or TP6		ovdc	
Scale	2 V/div			
Timebase Offset	2 μs/div 2 V		0Vdc	
Trigger Coupling	Ch 1 dc		#1 This series of pulses repeats every 16.4 m	
B2D2 DSA ST Power on. Press the follo	OP/START owing HP 3562A key	sequence:		
	-		AEMORY (S2) DSPINT TEST 1 (S3)	
Move jumpers	s A8 J3 and J4 to te	st (T) position.		
Press softkey	S6.			
	Setup	Important Parameters	Waveform	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				

+5Vdc

0Vdc

#2

Table A8-9 Global RAM Signal Waveforms

Scale

Offset

Trigger

Coupling

Timebase

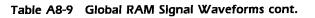
1 V/div

2 V

Ch 1

dc

200 ms/div



	and J4 to normal 5, J6, J7, J8, and J9	(N) position. to test (T) position.		
S	Setup		Waveform	
GRAM DSA CI	LOCK	Time		
Connect Ch1 to	o A8 J2(3)		[]	
Scale	1 V/div		+5Vdc Mining Mining Mining Mining	
Timebase	200 ns/div			
Offset	2 V		0Vdc	
Trigger	Ch 1			
Coupling	dc		#3	
GRAM DSA ST	OP/START	Time		
Connect Ch 1 t	to A8 J2(4)			
Scale	1 V/div		+5Vdc	
Timebase	50 <i>μ</i> s/div			
Offset	2.5 V		0Vdc	
Trigger	Ch 1			
Coupling	dc		#4	
B2GDSL, GDSI	L	Time		
Connect Ch 1 t Connect Ch 2 t				
Scale	2 V/div		0Vdc	
Timebase	5 μs/div			
Offset	2 V		0Vdc	
Trigger	Ch 1			
Coupling	dc		#5	

Se	etup	Important Parameters	Waveform
BUS EN 2, GSM	Р	Time	
Connect Ch 1 to Connect Ch 2 to		Time relationship	Marine Ma
Scale	2 V/div		oVdc ml
Timebase	100 ns/div		my my pay my
Offset	2 V		OVdc
Trigger	Ch 1		
Coupling	dc		#6
MRAS, MCAS		Time	
Connect Ch 1 to Connect Ch 2 to		Time relationship	- monthing - monthing
Scale	2 V/div		OVdc Mindunge Windunger
Timebase	100 ns/div		and how and former
Offset	2 V		ovdc Manna Manna
Trigger	Ch 1		
Coupling	dc		#7
CD, RAMGR/GV	VL	Time	
Lower byte:		Time	
Connect Ch 1 to Connect Ch 2 to		relationship	m m hig h
Upper byte:			OVdc Marine Marine Marine
Connect Ch 1 to Connect Ch 2 to			OVdc w man w man w man w man w
Scale	2 V/div		OVdc w Mun million manual Mun m
Timebase Offset	200 ns/div 2 V		
Trigger	Ch 1		#8

Table A8-9 Global RAM Signal Waveforms cont.

5	ietup	Important Parameters	Waveform
RASLL/RASUL,	CASLL/CASUL	Time	
Lower byte (RASLL, CASLL): Connect Ch 1 to U103(4) Connect Ch 2 to U103(15) Upper byte (RASUL, CASUL): Connect Ch 1 to U203(4) Connect Ch 2 to U203(15)9		Time relationship	OVdc
Scale Timebase Offset Trigger	2 V/div 100 ns/div 2 V Ch 1		

Table A8-9 Global RAM Signal Waveforms cont.

D. After-Repair Adjustments and Tests

Table A8-10 After-Repair Adjustments and
--

Perform the following:	Section
Diagnostic Tests:	
Test All	VII
Adjustments:	
None	
Performance Tests:	
None	

---.

8-12 HP 1345A DISPLAY

The HP 1345A display is a stand alone digital display. Use the HP 1345A service manual included with the instrument to service the display. To verify the display is failing, set jumper A17 W1 to the test (T) position. The pattern displayed should be the same as shown in figure D-1. To remove the display from the instrument perform steps 1 through 8:

- 1. Disconnect the main power cord from the rear panel and remove the top cover.
- 2. Remove the internal shield covering the display unit.
- 3. Remove the trim strips from the front frame.
- 4. Remove the front frame and side panel screws as shown in figure D-2.
- 5. Remove the screws that attach the display to the instrument as shown in figure D-2.
- 6. Remove the two screws attaching the display adjustments to the rear panel of the instrument.
- 7. Disconnect the display power cable (W11).
- 8. Disconnect the display interface cables (W14, W190, W191, W192). The display can now be pulled from the front of the instrument.

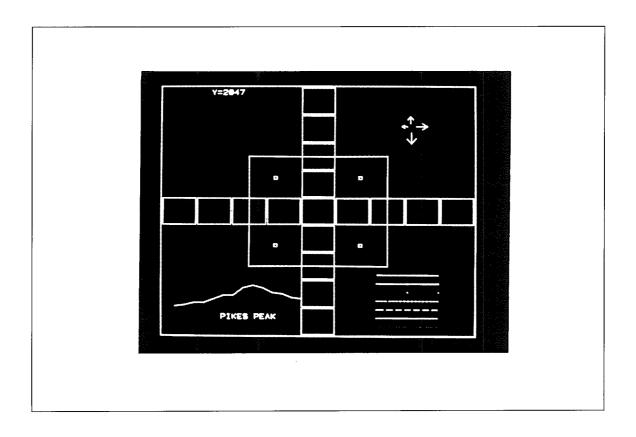


Figure D-1 Display of Verification Pattern

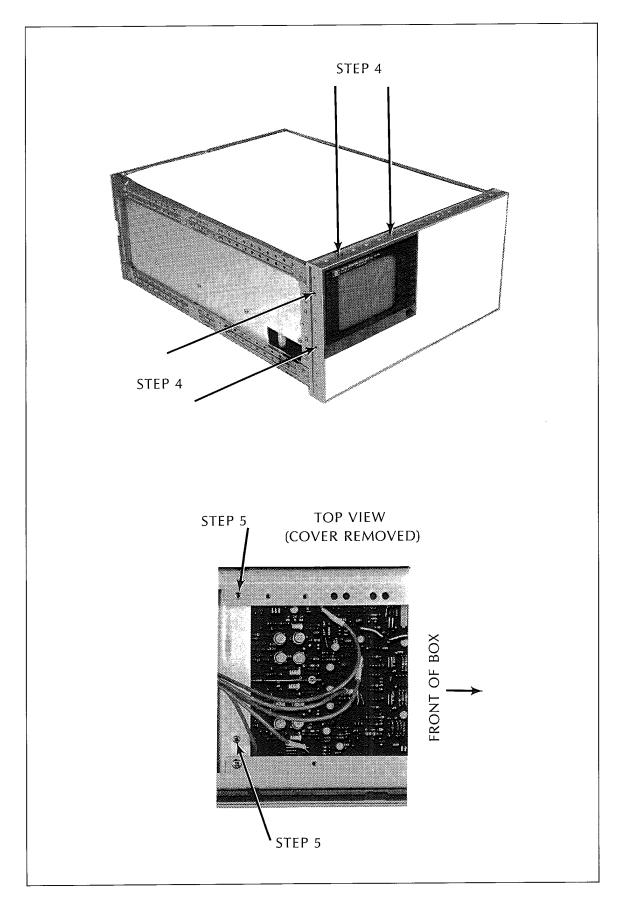


Figure D-2 HP 3562A Removal

8-13 A9, FAST FOURIER TRANSFORM (FFT) PROCESSOR

The information in this section should be used to isolate faulty subblocks on the FFT board. All procedures assume that you have used the fault isolation procedures in Section VII to determine that this board has failed and that you have read and understand the circuit descriptions in Section VI.



Service procedures described in this section are performed with protective covers removed and power applied. Hazardous voltages in these circuits can cause personal injury if contacted.

CAUTION

Do not insert or remove any circuit board in the HP 3562A while power is on. Power transients caused by insertion or removal may cause damage to circuits on the board being changed or on other boards.

How to use this section

Start	To troubleshoot the FFT board, use the FFT diagnostic tests to further isolate the problem. Circuit descriptions in Section VI provide the background for understanding how the FFT board circuits work.
Procedure	Once the problem has been localized to a block of circuits, one of the three digital signature analysis (DSA) tests should be used to troubleshoot individual circuits. Waveforms are provided in table A9-7 to demonstrate the correct appearance of the DSA clock and start/stop signals.
Reference	Refer to Section IX for the component locator and schematic. Refer to figure 4-1 in Section IV for the location of cables and boards.
After-Repair	Use table A9-8 to determine which adjustments and tests need to be done to complete instrument service.
Troubleshootin	g Hints

- 1. The FFT status LEDs should be OFF during normal operation. They are not used to service the board.
- 2. A major portion of the FFT process is addressing. Be sure you understand which parts of the circuit are part of the addressing block. Refer to the block diagrams in the circuit descriptions in Section VI.

A. FFT Diagnostics

The diagnostic tests for the FFT board allow you to test groups of circuits to further isolate a problem. A subset of the FFT diagnostic tests run when the instrument power is turned ON, during SELF TEST, or during TEST ALL. Display the FFT-diagnostic test menu using the following sequence of keystrokes:

PRESETRESETSPCL FCTNSERVIC TESTTEST PROCTEST FFT

The menu now contains the following entries of FFT diagnostics tests:

FFT FUNCTN FFT STATUS FFT INTRPT FFT RAM FFT ROM FFT GL INTFC

Details of each test follows:

FFT FUNCTION TEST

This test performs all the tests found in the rest of the menu (status, interrupt, RAM, ROM, and global interface tests). It also exercises the FFT functions by performing a forward and a reverse FFT, and Hanning, uniform, flattop, and user-defined windows on a known block of data. The resulting checksum is compared to a known value by the CPU.

If the FFT function test fails but the analyzer appears to work correctly when analyzing a fixed sine signal and all the rest of the diagnostic tests for this board pass, investigate the pseudorandom number generation block. It is reset prior to doing the math for the special functions of this test so that the resultant checksum is repeatable. If the PRN generator is not reset or does not operate correctly, the checksum generated won't always agree with the stored checksum.

The FFT function test is the most extensive diagnostic test available to test the FFT board. It is executed as a subset of the tests performed whenever the SELF TEST and TEST ALL tests are run.

FFT STATUS TEST

This test quickly checks the operation of the system bus operation between the CPU and the FFT boards. The CPU addresses the FFT board and loads a command to it which causes the FFT microprocessor to return the CPU command data. This tests the system interface circuits (in both directions), the internal data bus, the FFT microprocessor system, the transceiver between the TMS320 microprocessor and the internal data bus, and both interrupt circuits. If this test passes you know that the CPU can talk to the FFT microprocessor and the system CPU.

FFT INTERRUPT TEST

This test checks the ability of the FFT board to interrupt the main system CPU and exercises the addressing and global bus circuits. The CPU interrupt must occur within a limited time. Two results are listed if this test is successful: the timeout test (called the "Interrupt Registered" results) and the exercise routine results (called the "FFT Interrupt" results). The test runs as follows:

1. The system CPU (A2) loads a command into a register on the FFT board and starts a timer.

This action utilizes the system bus interface circuits and the FFT interrupt circuit on the FFT board.

- 2. The FFT microprocessor system interprets the command,
- 3. stores two numbers (5555H and AAAAH) in the scale factor registers in global RAM and
- 4. activates the CPU interrupt.

This action utilizes the FFT addressing circuitry, the global bus address and data interface circuits, and the CPU interrupt circuit on the FFT board.

- 5. If the system CPU receives the interrupt from the FFT board before the end of the timer cycle, the "FFT Interrupt Registered" test passes.
- 6. The CPU checks the numbers stored in RAM against a known number. If the numbers are identical, the "FFT Interrupt" test passes.

FFT RAM TEST

This test is a self-test run by the TMS320 FFT microprocessor on its own internal RAM. The test program resides in ROM in the FFT microprocessor system. The system CPU addresses the FFT board and loads a command to run the RAM test. After the test is complete the FFT board interrupts the system CPU and passes the test results (pass or fail) back to the CPU.

The system interface and both the FFT and CPU interrupt circuits are exercised as a byproduct of this test.

FFT ROM TEST

Each of the program and coefficient ROMs have a checksum number in the last byte. When the ROM test is run the system CPU reads the ROMs, generates its own checksum and compares it with the checksum stored in the program and coefficient ROMs.

To read the contents of the FFT ROMs, the CPU sends instructions to the FFT board causing it to place the ROM contents, one word at a time, into a specific location in global RAM where the CPU can access the data. The FFT board changes contents of another location of global RAM to zero each time it completes the transfer of a word. The CPU monitors this second location for an indication of valid data in the first location.

The system and global interface blocks are exercised as a by-product of this test.

GLOBAL INTERFACE TEST

This tests moves (copies) a block of data from one area of global RAM to another area. It exercises both interrupt circuits and the address circuitry besides testing the global interface circuits.

The CPU instructs the FFT to do a block move, waits for the FFT to signal that it has finished the process, and then compares values of the two areas of RAM to determine whether the data copied is identical to the original data.

B. A9 Signature Analysis Tests

There are three digital signature tests designed to test the digital circuits on the FFT board. These tests are referred to by number as tests 1, 2, and 3.

Test 1 tests the program ROMs (U301 and U303) and, to a limited extent, the TMS320 microprocessor. See table A9-2 for the signatures of test 1. With J3 and J4 in the test position (marked with a "T") the ROM output lines are disconnected and the TMS320 data lines are grounded. This test may be used to test the input and output signals of the ROM integrated circuits. The operation of the microprocessor is partially verified by this test because the address line outputs of the TMS320 are identical to the ROM input lines.

Test 2 may be used to test most of the circuits on the FFT board. The only exceptions are the global bus interface circuits. These require a special clock and are covered in test 3.

Test 3 may be used to test the global bus interface circuits (U511 through U516) and the coefficient ROM outputs (U315 and U317). This test uses the memory grant signal on test point 3 as a clock. See the table for test 3.

Perform the following steps to configure the instrument for any of the three digital signature tests:

- Disconnect the power cable.
- Put the FFT board on an extender card. All jumpers should be in the normal (N) position.
- Select the signature test you wish to perform.
- Connect and configure the signature analyzer as described in the table at the beginning of the test you wish to perform.
- Connect the power cable and turn on power.

1. Digital Signature Test 1

Table A9-1 FFT Signature Analyzer Setup #1

Signal	Polarity	Connection
Ground		A7 J5-1
Clock	Neg edge	A7 J5-3
Stop	Neg edge	A7 J5-4
Start	Pos edge	A7 J5-5

Test 1 is activated by performing the following steps:

- a. Move jumpers J3 and J4 to the test (T) position.
- b. Move jumper J1 to the TST2 position.
- c. Press the reset switch on the CPU board (A2 S1).

Component	Pin	Signature	Component	Pin	Signature
U301	8	H62U	U303	9	366P
and	7	C21A	only;	10	2UFH
U303	6	HA07	data	11	F7A2
address	5	HOAA	(output)	13	0510
(input)			lines		
lines	4	P030		14	O637
	3	4442		15	2AA9
	2 1	4U2A		16	САРА
	1	0772		17	O442
	23	9635			
	22	1734			
	21	8P54			
U301	9	8551			
only;	10	91CO			
data	11	3COC			
(output)	13	U6H7			
lines		(0.5)			
	14	6P56			
	15	29C5			
	16	CFPC			
	17	A484			

 Table A9-2
 FFT Signature Analysis Test #1

Return all jumpers to the normal (N) position (either position OK for J1).

2. Digital Signature Test 2

Table A9-3	FFT	Signature	Analyzer	Setup #2
------------	-----	-----------	----------	----------

Signal	Polarity	Connection	
Ground Clock Stop Start	Neg edge Neg edge Pos edge	A7 J5-1 A7 J5-3 A7 J5-4 A7 J5-5	

Test 2 is activated by performing the following steps:

- a. Move jumper J2 to the test (T) position.
- b. Move jumper J1 to the TST1 position.
- c. Press the reset switch on the CPU board (A2 S1).

Signal name	IC (pin)	Signature	Signal name	IC (Pin)	Signature
TMS320 dat	a lines:		Port decoder inputs:		
D0	U103(26)	31HP		U216(1)	1894
D1	(25)	F8F2		(2)	0806
D2	(24)	O6FO		(3)	9271
D3	(23)	OO1P		(6)	P23A
D4	(22)	U7P8		(4)	A712
D5	(21)	52O4		(5)	3P7P
D6	(20)	O746			
D7	(19)	1180		U217(1)	1894
				(2)	0806
D8	(11)	9376		(3)	9271
D9	(12)	P682		(6)	P23A
D10	(13)	349C			
D11	(14)	O53U		4)	O865
D12	(15)	UA51	Port decoder outputs:		
D13	(16)	HPH7		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
D14	(17)	FO91	SIRQSYSL	U216(15)	P23A
D15	(18)	77HP	GDBOUTL	(14)	OHPC
I		1		(13)	29FF
Internal data	a bus:		SDBUSOUTL	(12)	P23A
IDB0	U503(18)	31HP	LDHWCRL	(11)	0807
IDB1	(14)	F8F2	LDCTR2L	(10)	5P63
IDB2	(16)	O6FO	LDPGSL	(9)	PC2U
IDB3	(17)	OO1P		(7)	P23A
IDB4	(15)	U7P8	RIRQSYSL	U217(15)	P23A
IDB5	(11)	5204	GDBINL	(14)	2465
IDB6	(13)	O746	PROMINL	(13)	9CAU
IDB7	(12)	1180	SDBUSINL	(12)	P23A
IDB8	U403(18)	9376	SABUSINL	(11)	P23A
IDB9	(17)	P682		(10)	P23A
IDB10	(16)	349C	CLRSCALEL	(9)	AH5F
IDB11	(15)	O53U	BFSUBADL	(7)	U8F9
IDB12	(14)	UA51			
IDB13	(13)	HPH7			
IDB14	(12)	FO91			
IDB15	(11)	77HP			

Table A9-4 FFT Signature Analysis Test 2

.

Signal name	IC (pin)	Signature	Signal name	IC (Pin)	Signature	
I/O Sequenc	cer:	- I	Hardware Control Registers:			
SEQSELO	U117(9)	OCA9	IDB15	U406(2)	77HP	
SEQSEL1			IDB14	(3)	FO91	
	(8)	A107				
REALDATA	(7)	OCO3	IDB13	(4)	HPH7	
TWOCH	(6)	171A	IDB12	(5)	UA51	
GDINEMPTY	(5)	6476	IDB11	(6)	O53U	
GDOUTRDY	(4)	PUH1	IDB10	(7)	349C	
PASSDONE	(3)	6052	IDB9	(8)	P682	
DIDONE	(2)	A7C1	IDB8	(9)	9376	
FFTMR	(27)	*	LDHWCRL	(11)	0807	
FFTMG	(26)	*				
WINLOC	(25)	7O3P	WINLOC	(19)	7OP3	
PASSBITO	(22,10)	14AA	BNKSEL	(18)	AAF4	
r Assbiro	(22,10)	1477	SWAP		P41A	
CTD4 FNU		1001		(17)		
CTR1ENL	(21,13)	4POA	CTR2DNL	(16)	8C22	
	(20)	P23A				
	(1)	0000	TWOCH	(15)	171A	
	(19)	PA3H	REALDATA	(14)	OCO3	
			SEQSEL1	(13)	A107	
WINDPGL	(17)	FU43	SEQSELO	(12)	OAC9	
FFTWR	(16)	9758				
POSTINCL	(15)	15FU	IDB7	U405(2)	1180	
REQGBL	(13)	3176	IDB6	(3)	0746	
	(12)	51/0	IDB5	(4)	5204	
LDCAL	(11)	3H4O	IDB3	(5)	U7P8	
* • • • • • •			IDB3		0.010	
" use test 3	for signatures of these	signals		(6)	OO1P	
			IDB2	(7)	O6FO	
Sequence de	coder:		IDB1	(8)	F8F2	
CEOCEL4		1107	IDB0	(9)	31HP	
SEQSEL1	U115(1)	A107	LDHWCRL	(11)	0807	
SEQSELO	(2)	OAC9	LDITWERL	(1)	0007	
CTR2DNL	(3)	8C22	LEV2	(10)	DACU	
CTR1ENL	(4)	4POA		(19)	PACU	
			LEV1	(18)	F167	
POSTINCL	(5)	15FU	LEVO	(17)	H441	
CLKOUTL	(6)	0000	TBSEL2	(16)	F789	
REQGBL	(7)	3176				
FFTWR	(8)	9758	TBSEL1	(15)	815H	
			TBSELO	(14)	3A5O	
CTRB11	(9)	80UA	SCALE1	(13)	C1CP	
W11	(11)	2U78	SCALE0	(12)	8H36	
CLRRDYL	(11)	2078 P8PO				
CLREMPTYL	(19)	7228				
EA11	(17)	LI 2 E 4				
FA11	(17)	H351				
INC1L	(15)	4348				
DEC2L	(14)	U42A				
INC2L	(13)	A2AH				

Table A9-4 FFT Signature Analysis Test 2 cont.

Signal name	IC (pin)	Signature	Signal name	IC (Pin)	Signature
Pseudo Scale	Pseudo Scale:			Global Address Bus Interface:		
IDB8	U305(5)	9376	FA15		U512(2)	9993
IDB9	(6)	P682	FA14		(3)	2088
IDB10	(7)	349C	FA13		(4)	3FU7
IDB11	(4)	O53U	FA12		(5)	O8P8
IDB12	(3)	UA51	FA11		(6)	H351
IDB13	(2)	HPH7	FA10		(7)	6739
IDB14	(1)	FO91	FA9		(8)	1P6P
IDB15	(15)	77HP	FA8		(9)	C9O4
	(12)	8090	REQGBL		(11)	3176
	(11)	54H8				
CLRSCALEL	U208(5,11)	AH5F	FA7		U511(2)	5C91
GDBOUTL	(4,12)	OHPC	FA6		(3)	H289
			FA5		. (4)	F6C8
DIVBY4 DIVBY2	(7) (9)	1384 H4UC	FA4		(5)	444H
BITBIL			FA3	1	(6)	85PP
Pseudorandon	n Number Generator:		FA2			46C7
			FA1	(8) 7H94		
CLRPRNL	U105(9)	P1HF	FA0		(9)	4282
GDBOUTL	(12)	ОНРС	······			
GDDOOLE	(12)	284A	Global	Data Bus Interface:		
PRN	(14)	5828	·	<u> </u>		
		0020	IDB15	U516(2)	U515(19)	77HP
	U106(11)	8H75	IDB14	(3)	(18)	F091
1	(5)	21U9	IDB13	(4)	(17)	HPH7
	U107(11)	5H4P	IDB12	(5)	(16)	UA51
	U108(11)	F61F			(, , ,	0,101
			IDB11	(6)	(15)	O53U
	U108(4)	PC89	IDB10	(7)	(14)	349C
	U408(11)	FA7O	IDB9	(8)	(13)	P682
			IDB8	(9)	(12)	9376
Test Bit Mux:			IDB7	U514(2)	U513(19)	1180
DIVBY4	U206(2)	1384	IDB6	(3)	(18)	0746
DIVBY2		H4UC	IDB5	(4)	(17)	5204
PASSDONE	(1) (15)	6052	IDB4	(5)	(17)	U7P8
PRN	(13)	5828			()	
	(13)	J020	IDB3	(6)	(15)	001P
	(5)	A251	IDB2	(7)	(14)	O6FO
	(5)	A251	IDB1	(8)	(13)	F8F2
			IDB0	(9)	(12)	31HP
				L()	(12)	5111

Table A9-4	FFT	Signature	Analysis	Test 2 cont.
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Signal name	IC (pin)	Signature	Signal name	IC (Pin)	Signature
Counter One:		•	Counter Two continued:		
	U209(13)	UU11	IDB4	(15)	U7P8
	(12)	OCA2	LDCTR2L	(11)	5P63
L D OTD AL	(11)	A172		(4)	21AP
LDCTR2L	(10)	5P63		(5)	3HA8
PASSDONE	(3)	6052		(13)	CPH4
DIDONE	(2)	A7C1		(12)	PP8P
	(1)	A512		(7)	56O3
	(15)	U9F5		(6)	U4C2
	U210(13)	UU11		(2)	662A
	(11)	A172		(3)	83C6
LDCTR2L	(10)	5P63	IDB3	U409 <u>(</u> 9)	OO1P
	(9)	OCA2	IDB2	(10)	O6FO
	(7)	958O	IDB1	(1)	F8F2
	(6)	C207	IDB0	(15)	31HP
	(5)	859C	LDCTR2L	(11)	5P63
	(4)	653O	DEC2L	(4)	U42A
	(3)	P49O	INC2L	(5)	A2AH
	(2)	A634		(13)	21AP
	(1)	4048		(12)	3HA8
	(15)	6OH1		(7)	UAH2
Counter Two:					
IDB11	U411(9)	O53U		(6) (2)	9AC9 2813
IDB10	(10)	349C		(3)	FH82
IDB9	(1)	P682			
IDB8	(15)	9376			
LDCTR2L	(11)	5P63			
	(4)	CPH4			
	(5)	PP8P			
	(13)	3044			
	(12)	9PAC			
	(7)	80UA			
	(6)	4673			
	(2)	3800			
	(3)	6HOA			
IDB7	U410(9)	118O			
IDB6	(10)	O746			
IDB5	(1)	52O4			

Table A9-4	FFT Signature Analysis Test 2 cont.	

SERVICE

Signal name	IC (pin)	Signature	Signal name	IC (Pin)	Signature	
Counter MUX	Counter MUX:			Butterfly Type PLA (U207):		
DIDONE	U311(5)	A7C1		U207(1)	A7C1	
	(11)	A512		(2)	A512	
	(14)	U0F5		(3)	U9F5	
	(6)	4673		(4)	958O	
	(10)	3800		(5)	C207	
	(13)	6HOA		(6)	859C	
ACB10	(7)	7U15		(7)	653O	
ACB9	(9)	7FAH		(8)	P49O	
ACB8	(12)	AO33	LEV0	(9)	H441	
CTR1ENL	(1)	4POA	LEV1	(11)	F167	
	U310(2)	958O	LEV2	(12)	PACU	
	(5)	C2O7	TYPE2BF	(15)	44CP	
	(11)	859C	Butterfly S	ubroutine Address RO!	M: .	
	(14)	653O				
	(3)	56O3	SCALE0	U502(10)	8H36	
	(6)	U4C2	SCALE1	(11)	C1CP	
			PASSDONE	(12)	6052	
	(10)	662A	TYPE2BF	(12)	44CP	
	(13)	83C6		(15)		
ACB7	(4)	86H2	BFSUBADL	(15)	U8F9	
ACB6	(7)	O169	IDB0	(15)	31HP	
1000		0.05	IDB0	(1)	FBF2	
ACB5	(9)	OCH4	IDB2	(3)	O6FO	
ACB4	(12)	0152	10.02	(3)		
CTR1ENL	(12)	4POA	IDB3	(4)	OO1P	
CHRIERE	U309(2)	P49O	IDB4	(4)	U7P8	
	0505(2)	1.150	IDB5	(6)	5204	
	(5)	A634	IDB5	(0) (7)	0746	
	(11)	4048		(7)	0/40	
	(14)	60H1	IDB7	(9)	1180	
	(3)	UAH2		(9)	1180	
	(6)	9AC9				
	(10)	2813				
	(13)	FH82				
ACB7	(4)	349A				
ACB6	(7)	6AH1				
ACB5	(9)	1U59				
ACB4	(12)	4282				
CTR1ENL	(1)	4POA				
(ACB is addre	ss count bus)					

Table A9-4	FFT	Signature	Analysis	Test 2 cont	t.
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Signal name	IC (pin)	Signature	Signal name	IC (I	Pin)	Signature
Address Tran	slator:		Coeffic	cient ROM:		
FFTWR	U307(4)	9758	FA0		U412(2)	4282
SWAP	(5)	P41A	FA1		(3)	7H94
544741	(6)	A7C3	FA2		(4)	46C7
	(0)	10.05	FA3		(5)	85PP
ACB2	U314(1)	6AH1	17(5		(3)	0.511
ACB4	(2)	O152	FA4		(6)	444H
ACB6	(3)	O152 O169	FA5		(0) (7)	F6C8
ACB8	(4)	AO33	17(5		(19)	1411
ЛСВО	()	7,055			(19)	2277
	(5)	H8A6			(10)	
LEV0	(6)	H441			(17)	5P2H
LEV1	(7)	F167			(17)	A57C
LEV1	(7)	PACU			(10)	U27A
	(0)	PACO				
	(0)	51140			(14)	6C31
WINDPGL	(9)	FU43	FAC		1144.2(2)	11000
FFTWR	(11)	9758	FA6		U413(2)	H289
FA2	(19)	46C7	FA7		(3)	5C91
FA4	(18)	444H	FA8		(4)	CPO4
			FA9		(5)	1P6P
FA6	(17)	H289				
FA8	(16)	C9O4	FA10		(6)	6739
FA10	(12)	6739	FA11		(7)	H351
			FA12		(8)	O8P8
ACB1	U313(1)	1U59	FA13		(9)	3FU7
ACB3	(2)	349A				
ACB5	(3)	OCH4	LDCAL		(11)	3H4O
ACB7	(4)	86H2			(19)	F186
					(18)	PU29
ACB9	(5)	7FA4			(17)	2U4O
FA1	(19)	7H94				Í
FA3	(18)	85PP			(16)	6AHA
FA5	(17)	F6C8			(15)	47HH
					(14)	H351
FA7	(16)	5C91			(13)	O8P8
FA9	(12)	1P6P				
1		í í		U315(10)	U317(10)	1411
ACB0	U307(12)	4282		(9)	(9)	2277
PASSBITO	(13)	14AA		(8)	(8)	5P2H
FA0	(11)	4282		(7)	(7)	A57C
I		'				
	lress count bus;			(6)	(6)	U27A
FA is FFT a	ddress bus)			(5)	(5)	6C31
				(4)	(4)	F186
				(3)	(3)	PU29
				(25)	(75)	2U4O
				(25)	(25)	1
				(24)	(24)	6AHA
				(21)	(21)	47HH
				(23)	(23)	H351
				(2)	(2)	O8P8

Table A9-4 FFT Signature Analysis Test 2 cont.

Signal name	IC (pin)	Signature						
Coefficier	Coefficient ROM continued:							
IDB0 IDB1	U517(18)	31HP F8F2						
IDB1	(17)							
IDB2	(16)	O6FO						
IDB3	(15)	001P						
IDB4	(14)	U7P8						
IDB5	(13)	52O4						
IDB6	(12)	O746						
IDB7	(11)	1180						
IDB8	U518(18)	9376						
IDB9	(17)	P682						
IDB10	(16)	349C						
IDB11	(15)	O53U						
IDB12	(14)	UA51						
IDB13	(13)	HPH7						
IDB14	(12)	FO91						
IDB15	(11)	77HP						

Table A9-4 FFT Signature Analysis Test 2 cont.

Return all jumpers to the normal (N) position (either position OK for J1).

3. Digital Signature Test 3

Connect the signature analyzer as described in table A9-5.

Table A9-5 FFT Signature Analyzer Setup #3

Signal	Polarity	Connection
Ground		A7 J5-1
Clock	Pos edge	A7 TP3 *
Stop	Neg edge	A7 J5-4
Start	Pos edge	A7 J5-5

* note change from test 2

Test 3 is activated by performing the following steps:

- a. Move jumper J2 to the test (T) position.
- b. Move jumper J1 to the TST1 position.
- c. Press the reset switch on the CPU board (A2 S1).

Signal name	IC (p	in)	Signature	Signal name	IC (P	in)	Signature	
,	U315(11)	U517(2)	47FP	Global	Data Bus Inter	- face Outpu	uts:	
	(12)	(3)	3246			•	1	
	(13)	(4)	HA4U	GD15L	U516(19)	U515(2)	3347	
	(15)	(5)	903F	GD14L	(18)	(3)	U9FH	
	(10)	(0)		GD13L	(17)	(4)	3347	
	(16)	(6)	AP58	GD12L	(16)	(5)	U9FH	
	(17)	(7)	0011			(-)		
	(18)	(8)	C668	GD11L	(15)	(6)	3347	
	(19)	(9)	3FO8	GD10L	(14)	(7)	U9FH	
	(15)		5100	GD9L	(13)	(8)	3347	
	U317(11)	U518(2)	6P1C	GD8L	(12)	(9)	U9FH	
	(12)	(3)	POHU	0.000	(,			
	(12)	(4)	CC3C	GD7L	U514(19)	U513(2)	3347	
	(15)	(5)	4472	GD6L	(18)	(3)	U9FH	
	(13)	(3)	102	GD5L	(17)	(4)	3347	
	(16)	(6)	PHH1	GD4L	(16)	(5)	U9FH	
	(10)	(0)	ОННА	GD4L	(10)	(3)	0,111	
	(17)	(7)	H231	GD3L	(15)	(6)	3347	
	(10)	(0)	OHP6	GD3L GD2L	(13)	(7)	U9FH	
	(15)	(9)	Onio	GD2L GD1L	(14)	(8)	3347	
PROMINL	U517(1)	U518(1)	FA8A	GD0L	(13)	(9)	U9FH	
Global Ad	dress Bus Inte	rface Outpu	ts:	Handsh	ake:		I	
						11040(40)	FERM	
GA16L		U512(19)	3347			U212(12)	F59A	
GA15L		(18)	18C1	FFTMG		(13)	FA8A	
GA14L		(17)	4UAU			(11)	0U10	
GA13L		(16)	7FH4	FFTMR		1211(12,13)	0000	
GA12L		(15)	U839	FFTWR		U501(2)	F59A	
GA11L		(14)	A440	REQGBL		(3)	FA8A	
GA10L		(13)	4020	LDGDBRL		U214(3)	FA8A	
GA9L		(12)	15PP	GR/GWL		U211(8)	0U10	
GA8L		U511(19)	4PP9	MGFFTL		U215(13)	0000	
GA7L		(18)	U5U7	GDSL		U214(2)	FA8A	
GA6L		(17)	4291	MRFFTL		U211(11)	FA8A	
GA5L		(16)	6F84					
GA4L		(15)	3831					
GA4L GA3L		(13)	A997					
GA3L GA2L		(14)	FF53					
GA2L GA1L		(13)	P39F					
UAIL		(14)	1.251		1			

Table	A9-6	FFT	Signature	Analysis	Test 3

Return all jumpers to the normal (N) position when testing is complete.

C. Oscilloscope Signal Waveforms

The following table of illustrations are oscilloscope plots of digital signature analysis signals (CLOCK and START/STOP) at J5. These should appear on the test pins when the DSA jumpers are in the positions specified in the waveform setup.

Jumpers in no	ormal position						
Setup CLKOUT (5 MHz) Signal at pin 3 of J5 (CLK on DSA connector)		Important Parameters Time period and pulse shape	Waveform + 5Vdc				
				Scale Timebase Offset Delta V	1 V/div 100 ns/div 2.5 V 5 V		0Vdc
				Trigger Coupling	Ch 1 dc		#1
Put J2 in the t (A2 S1).	est (T) position, J1	in the TST1 position,	and press the reset button on the CPU board				
SRT/STP TST 1	(1.4 Hz)	Time period and pulse shape					
Signal at pin 4 and 5 of J5 (DSA connector)			+ 5Vdc				
Scale Timebase Offset Delta V	1 V/div 500 ms/div 2.5 V 5 V		0Vdc				
Trigger Coupling	Ch 1 dc		#2				
Put J3 and J4	in the test position	and J2 in the TST2 p	position				
SRT/STP TST 2 (1.2 kHz)		Time period and pulse shape					
Signal at pins 4 and 5 of J5 (DSA connector)			+ 5Vdc				
Scale Timebase Offset Delta V	1 V/div 500 us/div 2.5 V 5 V		0Vdc				
Trigger Coupling	Ch1 dc		#3				

Table A9-7 FFT Signal Waveforms

D. After-Repair Adjustments and Tests

Perform the following:	Section
Diagnostic Tests:	
Test All	VII
Adjustments:	
None	
Performance Tests:	
None	

Table A9-8 After-Repair Adjustments and Tests