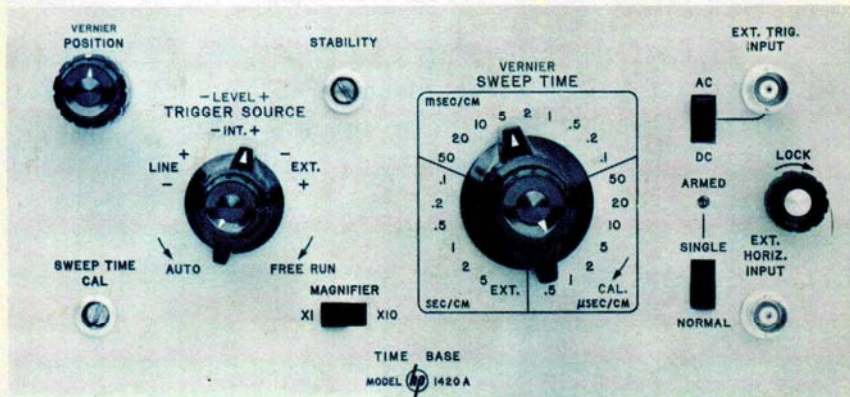


# TIME BASE 1420A



HEWLETT  PACKARD

## **CERTIFICATION**

*The Hewlett-Packard Company certifies that this instrument was thoroughly tested and inspected and found to meet its published specifications when it was shipped from the factory. The Hewlett-Packard Company further certifies that its calibration measurements are traceable to the U.S. National Bureau of Standards to the extent allowed by the Bureau's calibration facility.*

## **WARRANTY AND ASSISTANCE**

All Hewlett-Packard products are warranted against defects in materials and workmanship. This warranty applies for one year from the date of delivery, or, in the case of certain major components listed in the operating manual, for the specified period. We will repair or replace products which prove to be defective during the warranty period provided they are returned to Hewlett-Packard. No other warranty is expressed or implied. We are not liable for consequential damages.

Service contracts or customer assistance agreements are available for Hewlett-Packard products that require maintenance and repair on-site.

For any assistance, contact your nearest Hewlett-Packard Sales and Service Office. Addresses are provided at the back of this manual.



OPERATING AND SERVICE MANUAL

MODEL 1420A  
TIME BASE

SERIALS PREFIXED: 801-

See Section I For Instruments  
With Other Serial Prefixes

COPYRIGHT HEWLETT-PACKARD COMPANY 1963  
1501 PAGE MILL ROAD, PALO ALTO, CALIFORNIA, U.S.A.

**TABLE OF CONTENTS**

Section	Page	Section	Page
<b>I GENERAL INFORMATION . . . . .</b>	<b>1-1</b>	<b>V MAINTENANCE . . . . .</b>	<b>5-1</b>
1-1. Description . . . . .	1-1	5-1. Introduction . . . . .	5-1
1-3. Instrument Identification . . . . .	1-1	5-3. Performance Check . . . . .	5-1
1-5. Scope of Manual . . . . .	1-1	5-5. Test Equipment . . . . .	5-1
<b>II INSTALLATION . . . . .</b>	<b>2-1</b>	5-7. Procedure . . . . .	5-1
2-1. Inspection . . . . .	2-1	5-9. Triggering . . . . .	5-1
2-3. Preparation for Use . . . . .	2-1	5-10. Trigger Point and Slope . . . . .	5-1
2-5. Operational Check . . . . .	2-1	5-11. Sweep Calibration . . . . .	5-1
2-7. Repackaging for Shipment . . . . .	2-1	5-12. Sweep Vernier . . . . .	5-2
<b>III OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS . . . . .</b>	<b>3-1</b>	5-13. Magnifier . . . . .	5-2
3-1. Introduction . . . . .	3-1	5-14. Single Sweep . . . . .	5-2
3-3. Controls and Indicators . . . . .	3-1	5-15. External Horizontal Input . . . . .	5-2
3-5. Operating Procedures . . . . .	3-1	5-16. External Horizontal Input Vernier . . . . .	5-2
3-7. Sweep Time Calibration . . . . .	3-1	5-17. Adjustments . . . . .	5-2
3-9. Triggering . . . . .	3-1	5-22. Magnifier Centering . . . . .	5-2
3-11. Trigger Source . . . . .	3-1	5-23. Vernier Balance . . . . .	5-2
3-15. Level . . . . .	3-1	5-24. Stability . . . . .	5-2
3-20. Sweep Magnification . . . . .	3-2	5-25. Trigger Sensitivity and Symmetry . . . . .	5-3
3-22. Beam Finder . . . . .	3-2	5-26. Sweep Calibration . . . . .	5-5
<b>IV PRINCIPLES OF OPERATION . . . . .</b>	<b>4-1</b>	5-27. Sweep Compensation . . . . .	5-5
4-1. Introduction . . . . .	4-1	5-28. Sweep Length . . . . .	5-5
4-3. Basic Operation . . . . .	4-1	5-29. Magnifier Gain . . . . .	5-5
4-5. Trigger Generator . . . . .	4-1	5-30. Troubleshooting . . . . .	5-5
4-10. Sweep Generator . . . . .	4-1	5-32. Isolating a Fault . . . . .	5-5
4-14. Circuit Details . . . . .	4-2	5-35. Sweep Generator . . . . .	5-5
4-16. Trigger Generator . . . . .	4-2	5-38. Horizontal Amplifier . . . . .	5-5
4-24. Sweep Generator . . . . .	4-4	5-41. Repair . . . . .	5-5
4-31. Horizontal Amplifier . . . . .	4-5	5-42. Servicing Etched Circuit Boards . . . . .	5-5
4-38. DC-Stabilized Vertical Plug-Ins . . . . .	4-5	5-44. Adjustment Following Repair . . . . .	5-6
		<b>VI REPLACEABLE PARTS . . . . .</b>	<b>6-1</b>
		6-1. Introduction . . . . .	6-1
		6-4. Ordering Information . . . . .	6-1

APPENDIX . . . . . IA-1

**LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS**

Number	Page	Number	Page
1-1. Model 1420A Time Base Generator . . . . .	1-0	5-1. Location of Adjustments . . . . .	5-3
3-1. Operating Controls . . . . .	3-3	5-2. Trigger Adjustment Waveforms . . . . .	5-3
3-2. Initial Setup, Automatic Triggering . . . . .	3-4	5-3. Component Locations on Trigger Source Switch . . . . .	5-8
3-3. Triggering Internally . . . . .	3-5	5-4. Model 1420A Trigger Generator . . . . .	5-9
3-4. Triggering Externally . . . . .	3-6	5-5. Component Locations on Circuit Boards A1 and A5 . . . . .	5-10
3-5. High-Frequency Triggering . . . . .	3-7	5-6. Model 1420A Sweep Generator . . . . .	5-11
3-6. Sweep Time Calibration . . . . .	3-8	5-7. Component Locations on Circuit Board A2 . . . . .	5-12
3-7. Operation for External Horizontal Input . . . . .	3-9	5-8. Component Locations on Sweep Time Switch, Left . . . . .	5-13/5-14
3-8. Single Sweep Operation . . . . .	3-10	5-9. Component Locations on Sweep Time Switch, Right . . . . .	5-13/5-14
4-1. Model 1420A Block Diagram . . . . .	4-1	5-10. Model 1420A Sweep Time Switch . . . . .	5-13/5-14
4-2. Trigger and Sweep Generator Block Diagram . . . . .	4-2	5-11. Model 1420A Horizontal Amplifier . . . . .	5-15
4-3. Tunnel Diode Operation . . . . .	4-3	5-12. Plug-In Connector Diagram . . . . .	5-16

**LIST OF TABLES**

Number	Page	Number	Page
1-1. Specifications . . . . .	1-0	5-4. Condensed Adjustment Procedure . . . . .	5-4
3-1. Triggering Data . . . . .	3-0	5-5. Sweep Generator Troubleshooting Guide . . . . .	5-6
5-1. Equipment Required for Test and Adjustments . . . . .	5-0	5-6. Adjustments Following Tube, Transistor, and Diode Replacement . . . . .	5-7
5-2. Sweep Time Check . . . . .	5-2	6-1. List of Reference Designators and Abbreviations . . . . .	6-1
5-3. Sweep Time Calibration . . . . .	5-4	6-2. Replaceable Parts . . . . .	6-2



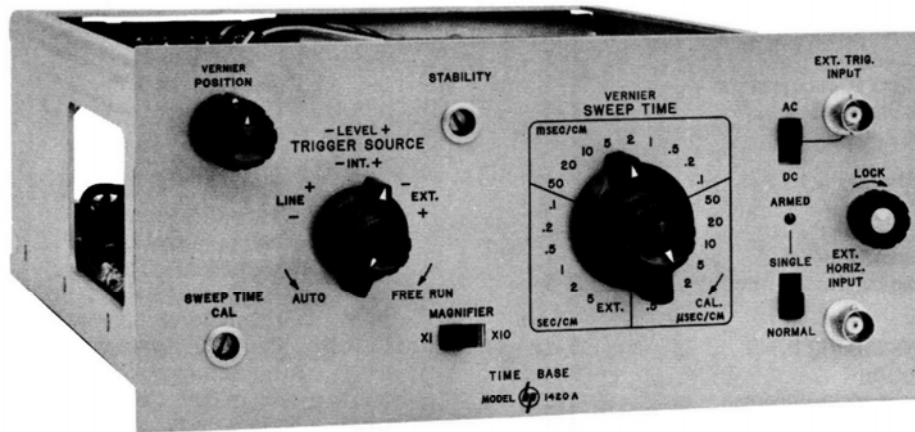


Figure 1-1. Model 1420A Time Base

Table 1-1. Specifications

<p><b>Internal Sweep:</b> 22 ranges, 0.5 <math>\mu</math>sec/cm to 5 sec/cm, accuracy within <math>\pm 3\%</math>. Vernier provides continuous adjustment between ranges and extends slowest sweep to at least 12.5 sec/cm.</p>	<p>AC coupled: 10 cps to 10 Mc; 0.5v peak-to-peak required to 10 Mc. Input capacitor rating is 600 volts DC plus peak AC.</p>
<p><b>Magnification:</b> X10, accuracy <math>\pm 5\%</math>. Expands fastest sweep to 50 nsec/cm.</p>	<p><b>Trigger Point and Slope:</b> Internally from any point of the vertical waveform presented on screen or continuously variable from +7 volts to -7 volts on external signal; positive or negative slope.</p>
<p><b>Automatic Triggering:</b> Base line displayed in the absence of an input signal.</p> <p>Internal: 40 cps to 500 kc, 0.5 cm vertical deflection required; also from line voltage.</p> <p>External: 40 cps to 500 kc, 0.5 volts peak-to-peak required.</p> <p>Trigger slope: Positive or negative slope of external trigger source signals or internal vertical deflection signals.</p>	<p><b>Single Sweep:</b> Front panel switch permits single sweep operation.</p>
<p><b>Amplitude Selectable Triggering:</b> Internal: 10 cps to 10 Mc; 0.5 cm vertical deflection required to 10 Mc.</p>	<p><b>Horizontal Input:</b> Sensitivity: Approximately 50 mv/cm (MAGNIFIER X10) or 0.5 v/cm (MAGNIFIER X1). VERNIER provides continuous adjustment between ranges, and extends minimum sensitivity to less than 5 v/cm.</p>
<p><b>External:</b> DC coupled: DC to 10 Mc; 0.5v peak-to-peak required to 10 Mc.</p>	<p><b>Bandwidth:</b> Typically better than 1.5 Mc.</p> <p><b>Input:</b> DC couples with a positive signal moving the beam from left to right. Impedance is 1 megohm shunted by less than 50 pf.</p>
	<p><b>Weight:</b> Net, 5 lb (2, 3 kg); shipping, 7 lb (3, 2 kg).</p>
	<p><b>Power:</b> Supplied by oscilloscope</p>

## SECTION I

### GENERAL INFORMATION

#### 1-1. DESCRIPTION.

1-2. The  $\text{hp}$  Model 1420A Time Base is a horizontal plug-in unit for the Model 140-series oscilloscopes, and includes sweep, triggering, and horizontal amplifier functions.

a. Sweep. The Model 1420A provides the oscilloscope with 22 calibrated sweep speeds from 5 seconds/cm to 0.5 microseconds/cm. A sweep time vernier permits continuous adjustment between ranges, and extends the slowest sweep to at least 12.5 seconds/cm. A X10 sweep magnifier can be used with any position of the sweep time switch, and increases maximum sweep speed to 50 nanoseconds/cm. A single-sweep function is provided, with manual arming of the sweep required for each observation.

b. Triggering. A front panel control (LEVEL) provides a selection of triggering modes. In automatic triggering a base line is displayed whether or not a trigger signal is connected. Alternatively, the sweep may be set to start at any point on the waveform displayed on the CRT; or it may be set to free run. Triggering may be accomplished from an internal, external, or line signal.

c. Amplifier. The horizontal amplifier applies the sweep directly to the oscilloscope CRT deflection

plates. Provision is also made for external horizontal input, with deflection sensitivity of about 0.5 volt/cm or, if the X10 magnifier is used, 0.05 volt/cm.

#### 1-3. INSTRUMENT IDENTIFICATION.

1-4. Information in this manual applies directly to Model 1420A instruments with a serial prefix of 801-. The serial prefix is the first three digits (e. g. 000-00000) of the eight digit serial number used to identify each  $\text{hp}$  instrument. If the serial prefix is a lower number, Appendix I or a different manual will provide information. If the serial prefix is a higher number, a manual change sheet will provide the additional information. Corrections to this manual due to known errors in print are called Errata and will appear only on the change sheet, if any. For information regarding manual coverage on any  $\text{hp}$  instrument, contact the nearest Hewlett-Packard Sales/Service Office and specify the model and serial number.

#### 1-5. SCOPE OF MANUAL.

1-6. This manual supplies operating and maintenance instructions for the  $\text{hp}$  Model 1420A Time Base. The information in this manual supplements the manuals for the  $\text{hp}$  Model 140-series oscilloscopes. If an amplifier or other plug-in unit is used in combination with the Model 1420A, refer also to the manual for that plug-in.

## SECTION II

### INSTALLATION

#### 2-1. INSPECTION.

2-2. Upon receipt of the Model 1420A, check contents of the carton and inspect the instrument for any obvious damage received in shipment. If damage is evident, file a claim with the carrier (for instructions see Warranty at front of manual). Keep packing material until an operational check (Paragraph 2-5) has been completed.

#### 2-3. PREPARATION FOR USE.

2-4. The Model 1420A is a time-base plug-in unit for the Model 140-series oscilloscopes, and is intended to be used in the upper (horizontal) compartment of the oscilloscope. To install the Model 1420A, slide the unit into place in the upper compartment, and tighten LOCK. All necessary power for the Model 1420A is supplied by the oscilloscope.

#### 2-5. OPERATIONAL CHECK.

2-6. Paragraphs 5-3 to 5-16 give performance check procedures for verifying that operation is within listed specifications (Table 1-1). The performance check is recommended for inclusion in incoming quality-control inspection. As a method of checking

basic operation, however, make the sweep time calibration adjustment (see Figure 3-6). If the time base can be calibrated it is unlikely that any electrical damage has occurred in shipment.

#### 2-7. REPACKAGING FOR SHIPMENT.

2-8. If you find it necessary to repack the instrument, use the original shipping carton and packing material. If these have been discarded or are not re-usable, a new carton and packing materials can be obtained through your Hewlett-Packard Engineering Representative or from Customer Service; refer to Paragraph 6-4 for ordering information. General packing instructions follow:

- a. Wrap in heavy paper or plastic.
- b. Use ample packing material around all sides of the instrument. Protect the panel with cardboard strips.
- c. Pack in heavy cardboard shipping carton, and seal with heavy tape.
- d. Mark the carton, "FRAGILE-DELICATE INSTRUMENT".
- e. Insure the shipment.

Table 3-1. Triggering Data

AUTOMATIC				AMPLITUDE-SELECTABLE			
	INT	EXT	LINE	INT	EXT		LINE
Frequency Range	40 CPS to 500 kc	40 CPS to 500 kc	Line Frequency	10 CPS to 10 Mc	DC	AC	Line Frequency
					DC to 10 Mc	10 CPS to 10 Mc	
Required Amplitude	> 0.5 cm Vertical Deflection	> 0.5 volt p-p	No Requirement	0.5 cm vertical deflection required.	0.5 v pk-pk required.		No Requirement
Trigger Point	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed	Selectable, any point on screen	Selectable, - 7 v to + 7 v on waveform		Selectable, any point on line waveform
				Not continuously variable for signals above 1 Mc			

## SECTION III

# OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

### 3-1. INTRODUCTION.

3-2. The Model 1420A Time Base combines a calibrated sweep generator and horizontal amplifier in one plug-in unit. Also included are triggering, sweep-magnifier, and single-sweep function.

### 3-3. CONTROLS AND INDICATORS.

3-4. Figure 3-1 identifies the operating controls of the Model 1420A, and gives a short description of the function of each.

### 3-5. OPERATING PROCEDURES.

3-6. Figures 3-2 to 3-8 give step-by-step procedures for operating the Model 1420A. Additional information is given in Paragraphs 3-7 to 3-23.

### 3-7. SWEEP TIME CALIBRATION.

3-8. Because CRT deflection plate sensitivity will vary from one instrument to another, a front panel screwdriver adjustment (SWEEP TIME CAL) has been provided. Calibrate sweep according to the procedure of Figure 3-6 whenever the Model 1420A is transferred from one oscilloscope to another. The SWEEP TIME CAL control has no effect on amplifier gain when an external input is used.

### 3-9. TRIGGERING.

3-10. The internal sweep of the Model 1420A may be triggered by any one of three sources selected with the TRIGGER SOURCE switch: the signal applied to the vertical plug-in (INT), a signal applied to EXT TRIG INPUT on the Model 1420A panel (EXT), or the line waveform (LINE). With all three sources, TRIGGER SOURCE also determines whether triggering occurs on the positive-going or negative-going slope of the trigger signal (e. g., +INT or -INT). The LEVEL control, used in conjunction with TRIGGER SOURCE, provides: 1) automatic triggering (AUTO), where a base line is displayed until a trigger signal takes over to automatically synchronize the sweep; 2) amplitude-selectable triggering, where the LEVEL control is used to select the point on the trigger-signal waveform at which the sweep is triggered; and 3) a free-running sweep (FREE RUN), where the sweep operates continuously without synchronization. Operating information for both TRIGGER SOURCE and LEVEL controls is given in Paragraphs 3-11 to 3-19.

#### Note

At certain discrete frequencies, when using AUTO triggering, double triggering (two traces) may occur. This is a normal occurrence and can be eliminated by removing the LEVEL control from AUTO position and adjusting it for proper triggering.

### 3-11. TRIGGER SOURCE.

3-12. INTERNAL. For internal triggering, the trigger-signal source is the vertical signal derived

internally from the vertical plug-in. No external connection to the Model 1420A is needed. The required signal amplitude for triggering is a vertical deflection of at least 0.5 cm on the CRT screen. With TRIGGER SOURCE set to +INT, the sweep begins on a positive-going portion of the displayed waveform. The actual sweep-starting point on this positive-going slope may be selected by use of the LEVEL control (see Paragraph 3-18), or, if AUTO triggering is selected, is at a fixed point on the slope.

3-13. EXTERNAL. To synchronize the sweep with an external signal, connect the signal to EXT TRIG INPUT, and set TRIGGER SOURCE to +EXT (to trigger the sweep on the positive-going slope of the waveform) or to -EXT (to trigger the sweep on the negative-going slope of the waveform). Set the AC/DC coupling switch to AC to block large DC voltage components, or to DC for triggering on signals below 10 CPS. Required trigger-signal amplitude is at least 0.5 v p-p. As with internal triggering, either automatic or amplitude-selectable triggering may be used (see Paragraph 3-15).

3-14. LINE. To synchronize the sweep with the line frequency, set TRIGGER SOURCE to +LINE (to trigger on the positive-going slope of the line waveform) or to -LINE (to trigger on the negative-going slope). There is no minimum-amplitude requirement, and no external connections are necessary. Both automatic and amplitude-selectable triggering are available with the LEVEL control.

### 3-15. LEVEL.

3-16. The LEVEL control provides automatic, amplitude-selectable, and free run modes of sweep operation. For most purposes automatic triggering (LEVEL at AUTO) is the most convenient; however, this triggering mode is not available over as wide a frequency range as amplitude-selectable triggering (LEVEL control rotated to some mid-range position). Frequency limits for both types of triggering are listed in Table 3-1. Paragraphs 3-17 to 3-19 discuss further operating considerations.

3-17. AUTO. Automatic triggering is set up by turning LEVEL to the extreme counterclockwise (AUTO) position. In this position, with no input trigger signal, a base line sweep is displayed on the CRT screen which is triggered by an internal generator operating at a frequency of about 40 CPS. When an internal or external trigger signal of proper amplitude and frequency (between approximately 40 CPS and 500 kc) is applied, the sweep automatically synchronizes with this signal. Triggering of the sweep takes place at a fixed point on the waveform, on either the positive-going or negative-going slope as determined by the setting of the TRIGGER SOURCE switch (see Paragraph 3-11).

3-18. AMPLITUDE-SELECTABLE. Rotation of the LEVEL control permits the trigger point to be set to any point on the waveform presented on screen when



internal triggering is used, or from -7 volts to +7 volts on external trigger signals. Clockwise rotation of LEVEL moves the triggering point to a more positive portion of the waveform. The slope on which triggering occurs depends on whether TRIGGER SOURCE is set to a positive or negative position.

3-19. FREE RUN. Set LEVEL fully clockwise when it is desired to free-run the sweep. Sweep repetition rate increases with faster sweep speeds (unlike AUTO operation), thus giving a bright base line at the fastest sweep speeds.

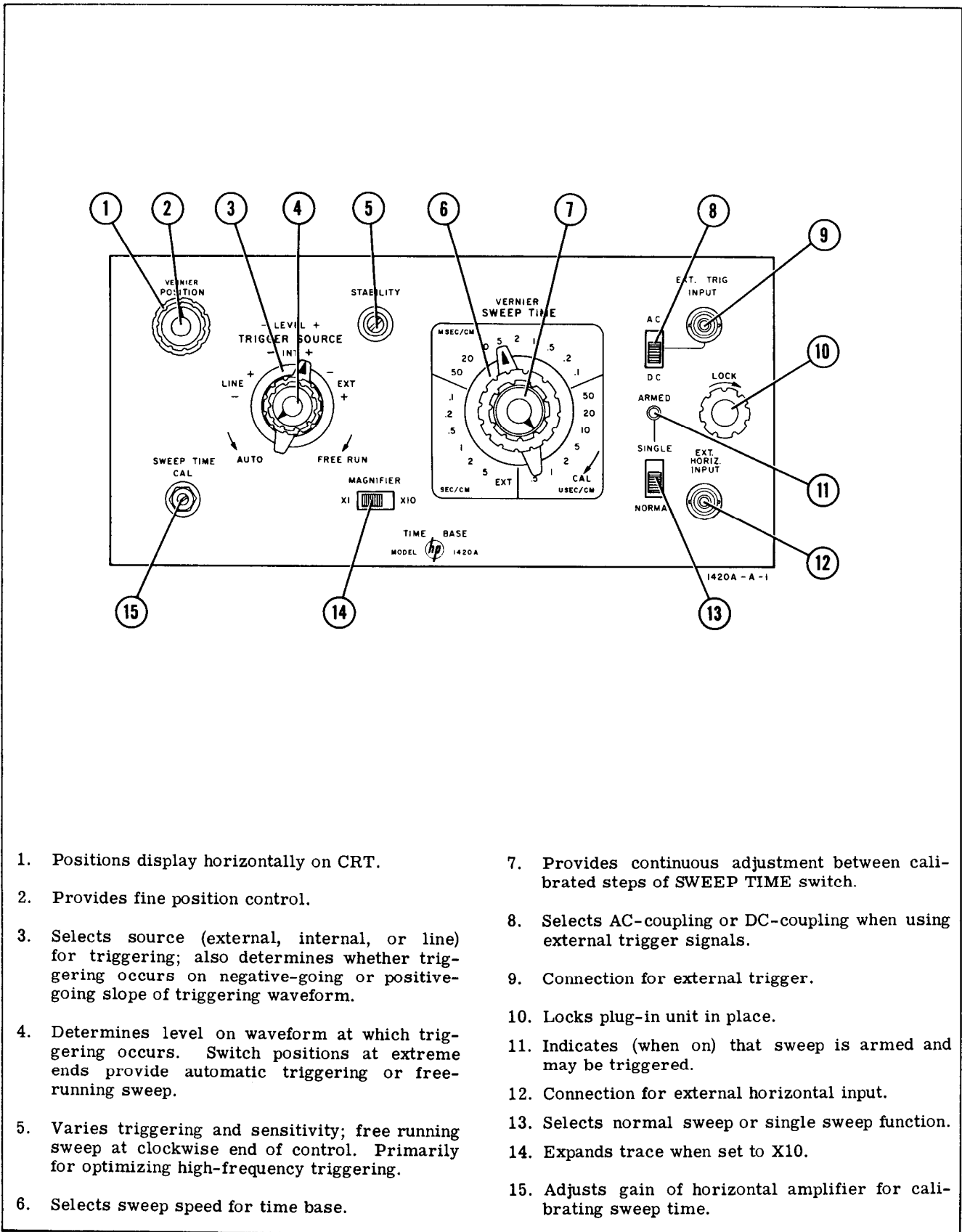
### 3-20. SWEEP MAGNIFICATION.

3-21. The MAGNIFIER (X10) expands the sweep, effectively increasing sweep speed by a factor of ten. Any part of the sweep can be positioned on screen by the POSITION controls; use POSITION VERNIER for

fine positioning. Divide SWEEP TIME by ten when MAGNIFIER is used. When the X10 MAGNIFIER is used with external horizontal input, sensitivity of the horizontal amplifier is increased from about 0.5 volt/cm to about 0.05 volt/cm.

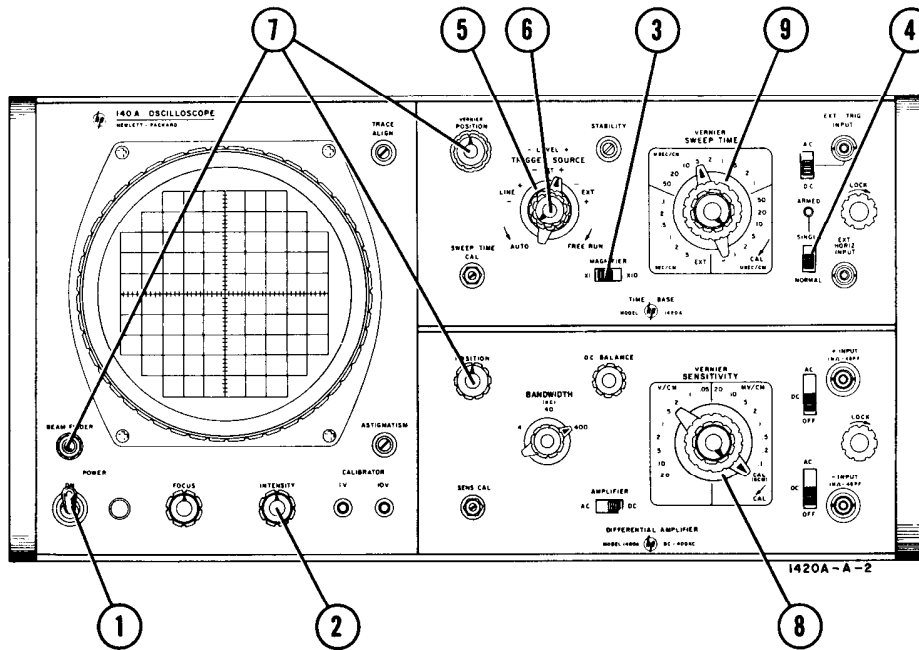
### 3-22. BEAM FINDER.

3-23. To locate a trace that is deflected off-screen, depress the BEAM FINDER switch on the front panel of the oscilloscope to bring the trace on screen. If the trace is seen to be off to the left or right, use the POSITION control on the Model 1420A to center; if the trace is vertically displaced, use the POSITION control on the vertical plug-in unit (lower plug-in) to center. If, after pressing the BEAM FINDER switch, no trace appears, it may be that intensity is set too low or that the NORMAL/SINGLE switch is not in the NORMAL position.



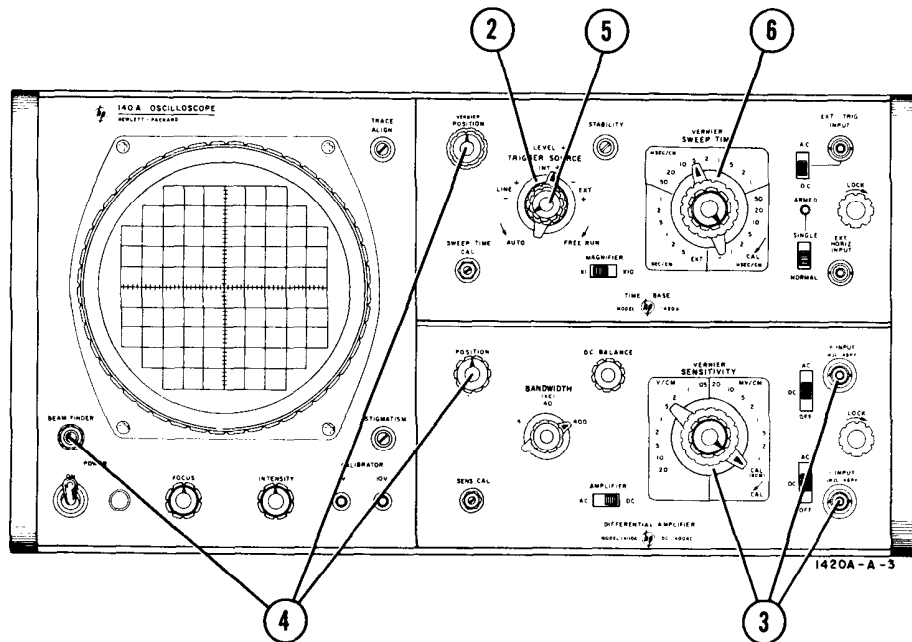
1. Positions display horizontally on CRT.
2. Provides fine position control.
3. Selects source (external, internal, or line) for triggering; also determines whether triggering occurs on negative-going or positive-going slope of triggering waveform.
4. Determines level on waveform at which triggering occurs. Switch positions at extreme ends provide automatic triggering or free-running sweep.
5. Varies triggering and sensitivity; free running sweep at clockwise end of control. Primarily for optimizing high-frequency triggering.
6. Selects sweep speed for time base.
7. Provides continuous adjustment between calibrated steps of SWEEP TIME switch.
8. Selects AC-coupling or DC-coupling when using external trigger signals.
9. Connection for external trigger.
10. Locks plug-in unit in place.
11. Indicates (when on) that sweep is armed and may be triggered.
12. Connection for external horizontal input.
13. Selects normal sweep or single sweep function.
14. Expands trace when set to X10.
15. Adjusts gain of horizontal amplifier for calibrating sweep time.

Figure 3-1. Operating Controls



1. Turn instrument on.
2. Turn INTENSITY to a normal setting, about midrange.
3. Set MAGNIFIER to X1.
4. Set NORMAL/SINGLE switch to NORMAL.
5. Set TRIGGER SOURCE to +INT (or -INT).
6. Set LEVEL fully counterclockwise to AUTO.
7. Center trace on screen, using BEAM FINDER if necessary.
8. Adjust vertical plug-in as desired (refer to specific instrument manual).
9. Set SWEEP TIME to display desired number of cycles on CRT screen.

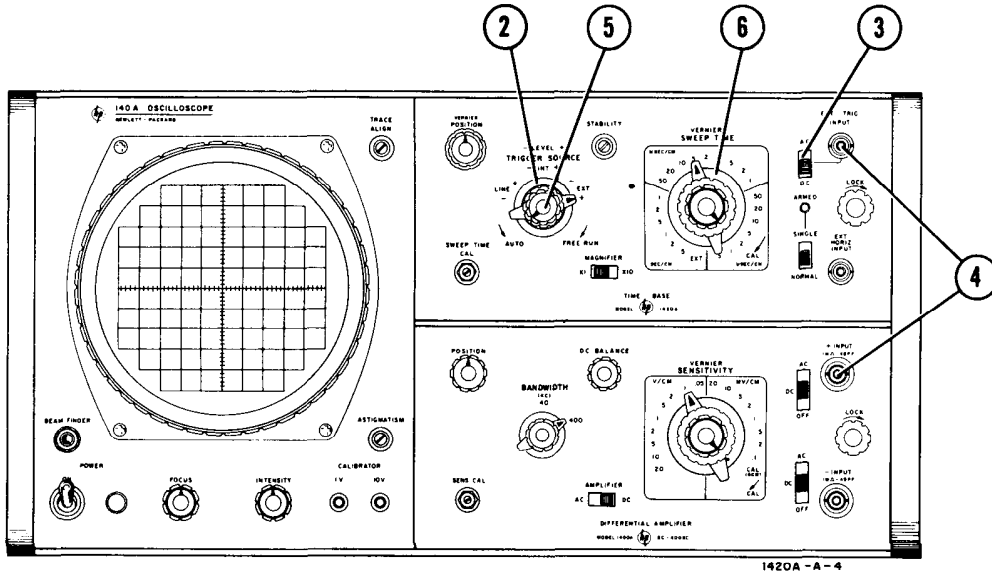
Figure 3-2. Initial Setup, Automatic Triggering



1. Follow steps 1 to 4 of Figure 3-2.
2. Set TRIGGER SOURCE to desired slope, +INT or -INT. Or, if desired, use -LINE or +LINE to synchronize with line frequency.
3. Apply vertical signal (use of CAL signal is illustrated), and adjust SENSITIVITY to appropriate setting.
4. Center trace, using BEAM FINDER if necessary.
5. From a counterclockwise position, rotate LEVEL until triggering occurs at the desired level on the waveform.
6. Set SWEEP TIME to display the desired number of cycles on the CRT.

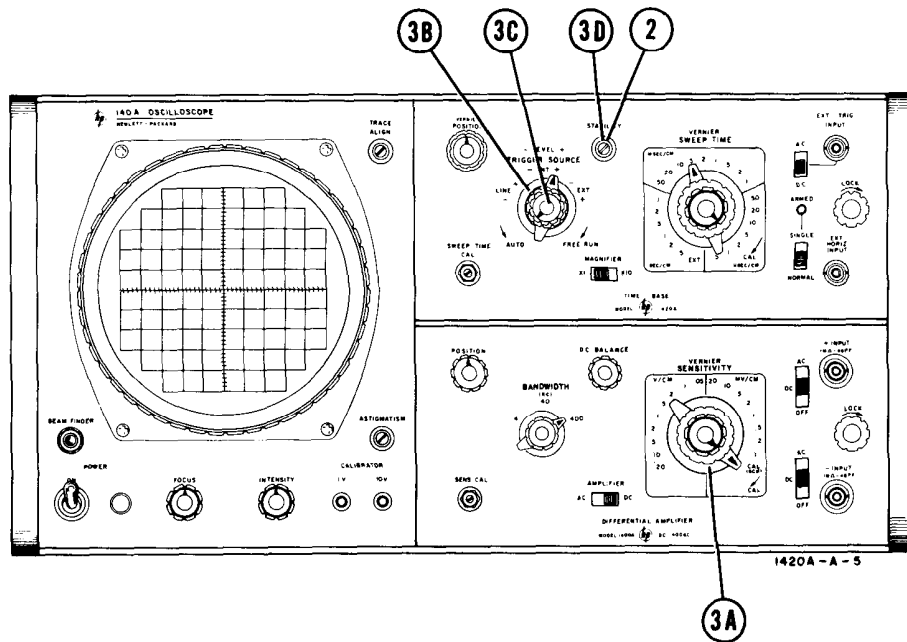
Figure 3-3. Triggering Internally





1. Follow steps 1 to 4 of Figure 3-2.
2. Set TRIGGER SOURCE to desired trigger slope, +EXT or -EXT.
3. Set AC/DC switch as required by the signal used.
4. Apply a vertical signal to the vertical plug-in, and a triggering signal of the same or a related frequency to EXT. TRIG. INPUT.
5. From a counterclockwise position, rotate LEVEL until triggering occurs at the desired level on the waveform.
6. Set SWEEP to display the desired number of cycles on the CRT.

Figure 3-4. Triggering Externally

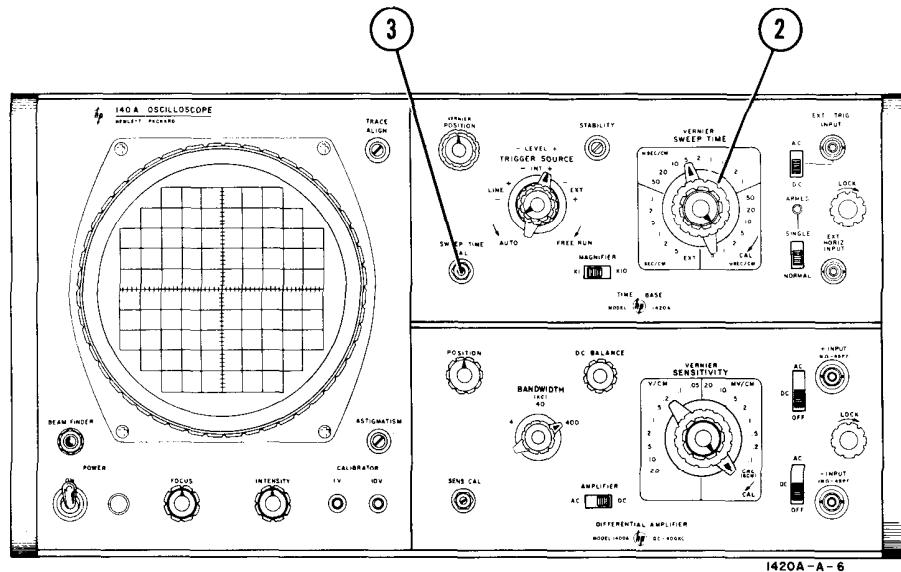


1. Follow the procedures of Figure 3-3 or Figure 3-4 for internal or external triggering.
2. If triggering is insufficiently stable, rotate STABILITY slightly clockwise (increasing triggering sensitivity) until triggering is stable. Readjust LEVEL as necessary.
3. To return STABILITY to original setting:
  - a. Set SENSITIVITY of vertical plug-in to CAL.
  - b. Set TRIGGER SOURCE to +INT.
  - c. Set LEVEL to AUTO.
  - d. Turn STABILITY counterclockwise until sweep stops, then slowly clockwise until sweep starts again and is stable. Leave at this setting.

Note

For a more exact setting of STABILITY see Paragraph 5-24 in the maintenance section of this manual.

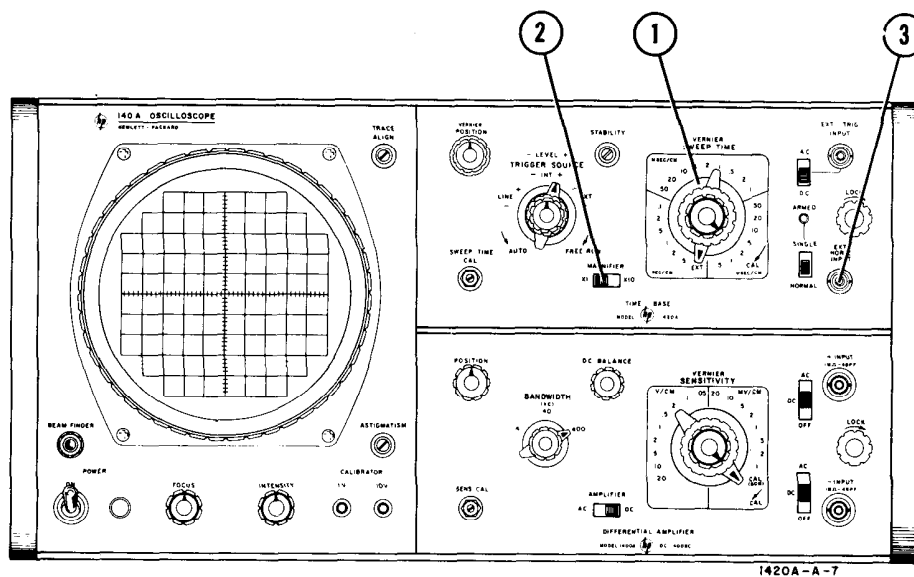
Figure 3-5. High-Frequency Triggering



1420A-A-6

1. Follow procedure in Figure 3-3 to obtain a display of CAL signal.
2.
  - a. If line frequency is 60 cps, set SWEEP TIME to 5 MSEC/CM.
  - b. If line frequency is 50 cps, set SWEEP TIME to 2 MSEC/CM.
3.
  - a. If line frequency is 60 cps, adjust SWEEP TIME CAL for exactly 3.0 cycles in 10 cm.
  - b. If line frequency is 50 CPS, set SWEEP TIME CAL for exactly 1.0 cycle in 10 cm.

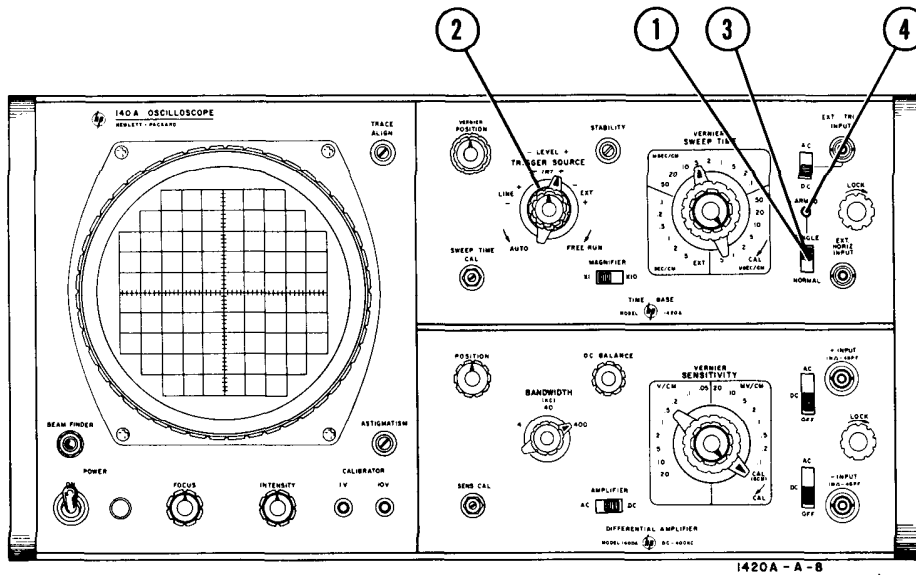
Figure 3-6. Sweep Time Calibration



1. Set SWEEP TIME to EXT.
2. Set MAGNIFIER to X1 (approximately 0.5 volt/cm) or X10 (approximately 0.05 volt/cm). Use VERNIER for continuous sensitivity adjustment, if desired.
3. Connect external signal to EXT HORIZ INPUT.

Figure 3-7. Operation for External Horizontal Input





1. Set NORMAL/SINGLE switch to SINGLE.
2. Set TRIGGER SOURCE to type of signal used.
3. Arm sweep by switching to NORMAL and back to SINGLE.
4. ARMED indicator will light, indicating that the sweep is armed and can be triggered. A triggering signal applied to the Model 1420A produces a single sweep. At the end of the sweep, ARMED indicator goes off.
5. Repeat step 3 to rearm sweep.

Figure 3-8. Single Sweep Operation

## SECTION IV

### PRINCIPLES OF OPERATION

#### 4-1. INTRODUCTION.

4-2. Three complete functional circuits comprise the Model 1420A Time Base unit: a trigger generator, a sweep generator, and a horizontal amplifier. The relationship of these circuits is shown in Figure 4-1. The horizontal amplifier is used to amplify the sweep signal, or can accept an external signal for horizontal display on the CRT of the oscilloscope. Trigger signals can be applied externally, or can be accepted internally either from the vertical plug-in used with the oscilloscope or from the line voltage.

#### 4-3. BASIC OPERATION.

4-4. Figure 4-2 is a functional block diagram illustrating basic operation of both the trigger generator and the sweep generator. The trigger generator includes all functions to the left of T101, and the sweep generator includes all those to the right of T101.

#### 4-5. TRIGGER GENERATOR.

4-6. TRIGGER SOURCE. The trigger generator accepts a synchronizing signal from any one of three sources, and converts this signal to a negative-going fast-rise pulse which is required to operate the gate generator in the sweep circuit. The input signal, which can be the line waveform (derived internally), an externally applied input, or an internal vertical signal (derived from the vertical plug-in), can be of any wave shape. Selection of input is made by the TRIGGER SOURCE switch.

4-7. AMPLIFIER AND TUNNEL DIODE. Differential amplifier V101 is used differentially with internal triggering (only one half is used for external or line). This amplifier drives tunnel diode trigger generator CR101, which switches state whenever the current supplied by V101 crosses the diode hysteresis limits. The output from the tunnel diode is a square wave of the same frequency as the input to the amplifier (up to approximately 1 Mc, where count-down occurs).

4-8. AUTOMATIC TRIGGER. When automatic triggering is used, auto trigger amplifier Q101 applies the output of the tunnel diode through a frequency-determining RC network (see Paragraph 4-21) back to the differential amplifier. With the fed-back signal on the V101B grid, tunnel diode CR101 is caused to switch continuously without an input signal, at a repetition rate of about 40 CPS. Thus triggers are generated and a base line is displayed on the CRT until an input synchronizing signal of appropriate amplitude and frequency takes over to operate the trigger generator. In the AUTO triggering mode the variable LEVEL control is not used.

4-9. The square-wave output from the tunnel diode is differentiated into positive-going and negative-going pulses at the input to trigger amplifier Q102. Both pulses are amplified by Q102, and applied to the gate generator through transformer T101; however, only the negative-going pulses are used (see Paragraph 4-11).

#### 4-10. SWEEP GENERATOR.

4-11. The negative-going pulses coupled through T101 are used to operate the gate generator, and positive-going pulses are clipped by CR102. The gate generator has two outputs: one to unblank the CRT at the start of the trace (see Paragraph 4-38), the other to open sweep disconnect diode CR105. When this diode switch is opened, the grid of integrator V105A is freed to go negative; however, the positive-going output of the integrator is fed back through sweep output cathode follower V105B and the sweep timing capacitor to the grid of V105A. As a result, the voltage at the grid of the integrator remains almost constant. This action results in linear charging of the sweep timing capacitor, and thus a linear sweep output voltage. The slope of the waveform, or speed of the trace, is determined by the time constant of the sweep timing resistor and capacitor switched into the circuit by the SWEEP TIME switch.

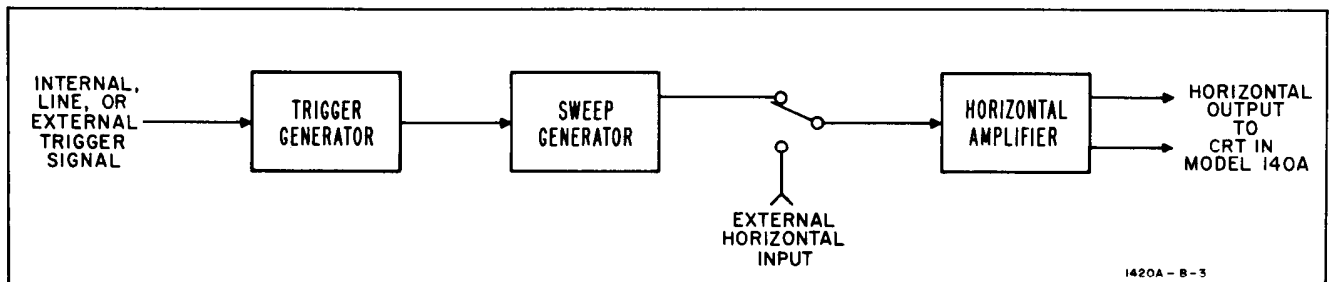


Figure 4-1. Model 1420A Block Diagram

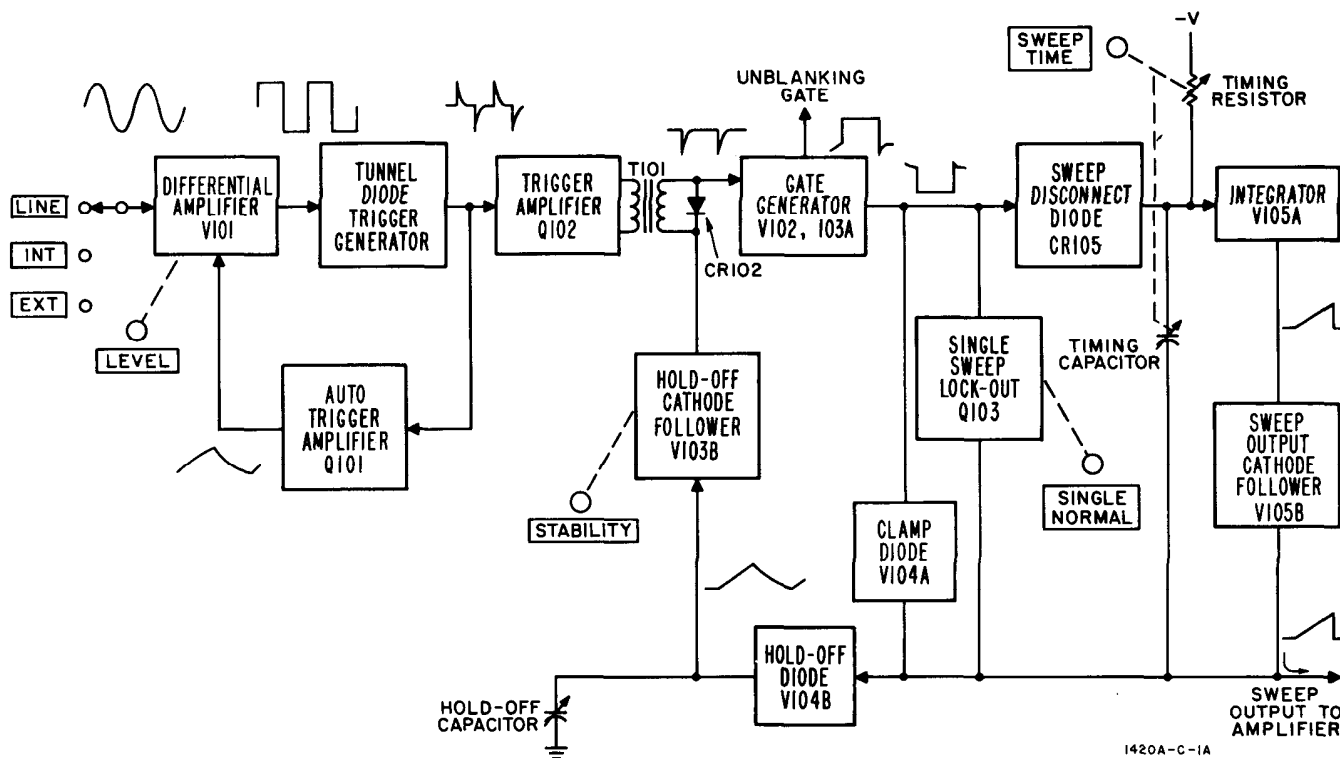


Figure 4-2. Trigger and Sweep Generator Block Diagram

4-12. The sweep is terminated by feeding the sweep voltage back through hold-off cathode follower V103B to the gate generator, which switches back to its original state at a predetermined level of the sweep. Timing components in the hold-off circuit prevent the gate from being operated again until all parts of the sweep circuit have had a chance to recover from the previous sweep. The appropriate hold-off timing capacitor is selected by the SWEEP TIME switch. (See Paragraph 4-38.)

4-13. The operation for single sweep is similar, except that single-sweep lock-out Q103 keeps diode switches V104A and CR105 biased off after the sweep has started, and prevents the gate generator from turning them on at the end of the gate period. Integrator V105A thus continues integrating to saturation, and is restored to the armed condition only when the NORMAL/SINGLE switch is set to NORMAL. Returning this switch to SINGLE prepares the circuit for another single sweep.

**4-14. CIRCUIT DETAILS.**

4-15. The schematic diagrams for the trigger generator and sweep generator are given in Figures 5-4 and 5-6. Figure 5-11 is the schematic diagram for the horizontal amplifier. The following discussions will refer to these three figures.

**4-16. TRIGGER GENERATOR.**

4-17. The desired triggering signal is selected by TRIGGER SOURCE switch S101 and applied to dif-

ferential amplifier V101. If LINE or EXTERNAL triggering is used, the signal is applied only to one grid of V101. Differential triggering signals are used with INTERNAL triggering and are applied differentially to V101. Differential action prevents noise and hum from causing erratic triggering thus is of particular value when very sensitive vertical plug-ins are used with the Model 140-series oscilloscope, or when triggering at high frequencies. Capacitor C105 equalizes capacitive loading on the output stage of the vertical plug-in when the internal triggering is not used. AC coupling only is used with internal triggering (C101 and C103). With external triggering either DC or AC coupling (C102) can be selected by a front panel switch, S102. TRIGGER SOURCE switch S101 selects the section of the differential amplifier to which the trigger signal is applied, thereby determining on which slope of the input waveform triggering will occur; switching the input trigger from V101A grid to V101B grid inverts the signal applied to tunnel diode CR101.

4-18. TUNNEL DIODE. Tunnel diode CR101 is used to generate the fast rise triggers required by the sweep generator for stable synchronization. Figure 4-3 shows a simplified circuit diagram of the tunnel diode triggering circuit used in the Model 1420A. Also shown is an operational composite characteristic curve for the circuit, which includes the effects of the tunnel diode V-I curve and the shunt circuit. The negative resistance region between points D and E on the curve is a characteristic of the tunnel diode. The Trigger Sensitivity adjustment controls the shunt

current around the diode, and therefore affects the shape of the composite curve. If, for example Trigger Sensitivity were almost shorted, the curve would be very nearly a vertical line, and there would be no negative resistance region; if open, there would be a greater vertical separation point D and E than there is with the shunt circuit. The Trigger Sensitivity adjustment therefore determines the current hysteresis limits or current switching limits at D and E. The current flowing through the tunnel diode is determined partly by V101 and partly by the setting of Trigger Symmetry. The Trigger Symmetry adjustment is set so that, with LEVEL control at zero, the current required to switch the diode on (C-D) is the same as that required to switch it off (F-E). The actual position of bias line C-F depends on the setting of LEVEL control R101. Thus the effect of the LEVEL control is to determine how high the input waveform must rise before triggering occurs. For the description of operation in Paragraph 4-19 and for the bias line shown in Figure 4-3, LEVEL is assumed to be zero volts (midrange), where the circuit is most sensitive. The inductance in the diode shunt circuit increases switching speed and determines the maximum triggering rate.

4-19. In typical operation the diode circuit is biased at point C with no signal. Assume a 400-cycle sine wave is the input triggering signal. The positive-going portion of the signal applied to the grid increases current from point C to point D, where the diode enters its negative resistance region. Diode current attempts to decrease, but the current supplied by the tube continues to increase, forcing the diode to switch rapidly to a higher voltage at point G. Actual rise time of this voltage depends on diode characteristics and circuit time constants. Current now continues to increase to a point H, which is dependent on the amplitude of the input signal. When the input signal decreases from its positive peak to zero, current decreases from point H to point F, where it would again be stable; the negative backswing of the input signal, however, carries the current to point E, where the diode is forced to switch to a lower voltage at point B. The current now continues to decrease to point A, which is dependent on the negative peak amplitude of the input signal. When the negative swing decreases to zero, current returns to the original bias point at point C. The result of these operations is thus a switching action between two voltage states, and the output of the circuit is a square wave of approximately 350 millivolts amplitude, peak-to-peak. The square-wave frequency is the same as that of the input, except at high frequencies, when the L/R time constant of the shunt circuit provides a countdown operation which limits the maximum triggering rate to about 1 megacycle. For trigger signals above 1 megacycle, it is necessary to vary the LEVEL control as frequency or amplitude is changed. This is because of changes in the countdown rate and ambiguity between triggers at the gate generator input. The LEVEL control varies the countdown rate for triggering signals above 1 Mc. Thus LEVEL cannot be varied continuously when using high-frequency signals. Because of the countdown operation, the external trigger signal should not exceed 5 volts p-p for frequencies above 10 Mc.

01653-2

4-20. AUTOMATIC TRIGGERING. In the automatic triggering mode, the tunnel diode is caused to generate triggers in the absence of an input signal at a rate of above 40 CPS. When an input signal is received, the trigger circuit must synchronize with this signal. When LEVEL is set to AUTO, switch S103 connects the output of Q101 to the input of V101B. This completes a feedback circuit involving V101, CR101, and Q101. Circuit action is described in Paragraphs 4-21 and 4-22.

4-21. Starting first with automatic operation with no input, assume tunnel diode CR101 has just switched to its lower voltage state (point A in Figure 4-3) giving a positive step at tunnel diode output. This produces a negative-going change in voltage at the collector of Q101 of about 10 volts, which is divided to about 5 volts at the junction of R132/R133. However, an RC time constant, primarily determined by R131 and C115, causes the voltage to decay slowly at this junction converting the square-wave output of the tunnel diode to a triangular waveform. The negative-going slope at the

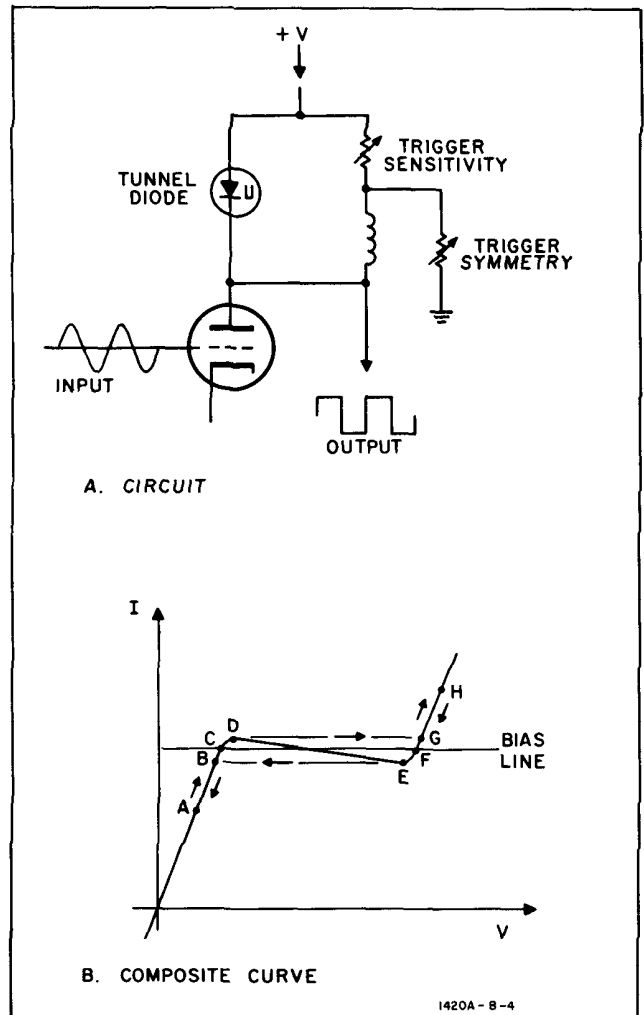


Figure 4-3. Tunnel Diode Operation



grid of V101B causes the cathodes of V101 to go more negative, increasing the current through V101A. When the increasing current crosses the tunnel diode switching point (point D in Figure 4-3), the diode switches to its higher voltage state (point G), producing a negative-going step at the base of Q101. The process is now repeated, with opposite polarities as before, and when CR101 returns to its low-voltage state a new cycle of operation begins. Resistor R113 is returned to -100 volts to center the triangular waveform at the grid of V101B around the 0-volt DC level, where the trigger circuit is most sensitive. All trigger signals are AC-coupled into V101, blocking any DC component, to assure that the signal will pass through zero. The variable LEVEL control (R101) is disconnected when in AUTO.

4-22. When an input triggering signal is received, the tunnel diode will be triggered by this signal, since the feedback voltage does not have time to reach the level required to switch the tunnel diode. The automatic mode is best used for frequencies above 40 CPS, but triggering can take place with lower-frequency signals if their amplitude is greater than 0.5 volt peak-to-peak.

4-23. The square wave output of the tunnel diode is differentiated by C122 and the input resistance of Q102 into sharp positive and negative pulses. These are amplified by Q102 and passed through transformer T101, which further shapes the pulses.

#### 4 - 2 4 . SWEEP GENERATOR .

4-25. GATE GENERATOR. Gate generator V102/V103A is a Schmitt circuit with wide hysteresis limits. Between sweeps V102A is conducting, V103A is off, and hold-off cathode follower V103B holds the bias at the input of the gate generator just above the lower hysteresis limit. Positive trigger pulses applied by Q102 to transformer T101 are clipped by CR102, and have no effect. But a negative pulse drives the grid of V102A below the lower hysteresis limit and causes the gate generator to change state. The plate of V102A rises rapidly toward +250 volts but is clamped at +100 volts by diode CR103. As a result a fast-rising voltage step is provided. The positive output through cathode follower V111A is applied to the grid circuit of the CRT in the oscilloscope to unblank the trace. An attenuated gate waveform is used as a synchronizing signal in dual-trace plug-ins. The output at the plate of V103A goes negative from ground to -6.8 volts, being clamped at this value by breakdown diode CR104. This action turns off diode switches V104A and CR105, permitting integrator V105A to begin generation of the sweep.

4-26. INTEGRATOR. Once diodes V104A and CR105 are turned off, the grid of integrator V105A is freed to go negative. However, the positive-going signal at the plate of V105A is fed back through V105B and

the sweep timing capacitor to the grid of integrator V105A, causing the voltage there to be almost constant. Thus the voltage across the sweep timing resistors will also remain constant, and the constant current through this resistance charges the sweep capacitor at a linear rate. As this capacitor charges, the voltage across it increases linearly with time, and this voltage is the sweep output. The slope of the waveform is determined by the value of resistors (R301 to R309) and capacitor (C301 to C307) used on a given SWEEP TIME range. VERNIER control R130 provides a fine adjustment of sweep time by altering the DC voltage to which the timing resistor is returned. Neon lamp V106 is used to reduce the center level of sawtooth swing to a less positive value, so that the lower end of the sweep may be clamped to zero volts.

4-27. HOLD-OFF CIRCUIT. Termination of the sweep is accomplished by feeding back the positive-going sweep voltage through hold-off diode V104B (which is conducting during the sweep) and hold-off cathode follower V103B to the input of the gate generator. When the feedback voltage crosses the upper hysteresis limit of the gate generator, the generator changes state, and the positive voltage step at the plate of V103A causes diodes V104A and CR105 to conduct. The sweep timing capacitor discharges quickly through clamp diode V104A, producing the retrace portion of the sweep waveform. The clamp diode returns the sweep output to the same reference level as the grid of integrator V105A. Hold-off diode V104B is cut off by the fast negative drop of the retrace, and instead of a rapid decrease in voltage at the grid of hold-off cathode follower V103B, the voltage here decays at a rate determined by the value of hold-off capacitor used on a given sweep-time range of R160. Thus a high positive bias is maintained on the input grid (V102A) of the gate generator, which prevents the incoming negative triggers from changing the state of the generator until the hold-off bias drops to a low enough value. The hold-off time allows all parts of the sweep circuit to recover from the previous sweep before another is started. On the four fastest sweep ranges, stray circuit capacitance is used as the hold-off capacitor, and R316 is switched in parallel with R160 to give the sweep a faster repetition rate.

4-28. STABILITY CONTROL. R158 is a front panel screwdriver adjustment. Variation of this control changes the hold-off bias, and thus determines which trigger in a series will be effective in switching the gate. When a high-frequency synchronizing signal is used, the triggers at the input grid of the gate generator are very closely spaced. In such a case, the use of this control can be helpful in eliminating triggering ambiguity.

4-29. FREE RUN OPERATION. When LEVEL control R101 is in the fully clockwise position, switch S103 applies a negative bias to the input grid of the gate generator, which sets the resting bias below the lower hysteresis limit. This holds V102A cut off after the sweep retrace, and a sweep starts without any trigger being received.

4-30. SINGLE SWEEP. In single sweep operation, it is desired that the sweep be triggered on the first trigger received after manual arming, and that further triggers be ineffective until the circuit is manually rearmed. This is done in the Model 1420A by preventing retrace from occurring. In NORMAL operation, SINGLE/NORMAL switch S104 returns the base of Q103 through R166 to -100 volts, making the transistor inoperative. In SINGLE operation, however, S104 switches R167 to the sweep output. At the same time, neon indicator V108 is connected to the R189/R192 divider from the +250 volt supply. Because the sweep level is at zero volts before the sweep begins, there is sufficient voltage across the indicator to cause it to light (ARMED). Assuming that S104 has just been switched into the SINGLE position, the first trigger to arrive at the gate generator starts a sweep in the normal manner. As the sweep voltage rises, the voltage across ARMED indicator V108 decreases until the light goes out. The positive-going sweep voltage is applied through R167 to the base of single-sweep lock-out transistor Q103, bringing this transistor into conduction and eventually driving it to saturation. Both V103A and Q103 conduct through CR104, which holds the anodes of V104A and CR105 at -6.8 volts. The sweep voltage is fed back through the hold-off circuit to the gate generator, which switches back to the pre-sweep condition. The plate of V103A tries to rise in a positive direction, but the saturation current of Q103 flowing through CR104 holds the voltage here at -6.8 volts. Integrator V105A therefore continues integrating until it reaches saturation. The sweep waveform rounds and levels off, remaining at this high positive value until manually re-armed. Since this positive voltage is fed back through the hold-off circuit to the input grid of the gate generator, further incoming triggers are unable to overcome this bias, and therefore cannot operate the gate. To re-arm the circuit, S104 is switched back to NORMAL. This cuts off Q103, and because V103A is also not conducting, the voltage at the anodes of V104A and CR105 rises immediately to about zero volts. V104A and CR105 conduct, and return the integrator to its pre-sweep condition. Switch S104 is set back to SINGLE if it is desired to repeat the single sweep.

#### 4-31. HORIZONTAL AMPLIFIER.

4-32. Figure 5-11 is the schematic of the horizontal amplifier. The circuit uses four stages in amplifying the sweep, and adds a fifth stage for amplification of an external horizontal input.

4-33. The sweep voltage, rising from zero to +100 volts at the cathode of V105B, is applied to resistive divider R188, R195, R204, and then to R194 and R214 which act as a current source to drive the emitter of Q201. Resistor R204 is the front-panel SWEEP TIME CAL control, and is adjusted for the correct amount of signal current to provide calibration of sweep time. POSITION (R218A) and VERNIER (R218B) adjust DC current through the emitter of Q201, and thus affect the DC level of the output. Input

amplifier Q201, a grounded base circuit, drives the differential cascode amplifier through emitter follower Q202.

4-34. When external horizontal input is used, V111B, a cathode follower, applies the signal through R207 and the SWEEP TIME switch (EXT position) to input amplifier Q201. The value of R207 is chosen to provide the specified sensitivity. The VERNIER control, R310B, provides continuous gain adjustment.

4-35. The output differential cascode amplifier (V202, Q204, Q205) provides the high gain and low compression characteristic of this type of amplifier. Emitter follower Q203 is used to make the base circuit impedance of Q205 the same as that of Q204. The positive-going sweep is amplified and inverted by Q204, and further amplified (without inversion) by V202A, the grounded-grid part of the amplifier. Differential coupling between the emitters of Q204 and Q205 produces a positive-going sweep voltage at the plate of V202B. Gain of the stage is fixed by the value of R238. Magnifier Centering adjustment R256, by adjusting the current supplied to Q205 to be equal to that supplied through R253 to Q204, assures that the trace will expand equally from center-screen. In the X10 MAGNIFIER position of S105, the impedance between emitters of Q204 and Q205 is reduced by a factor of 10, thus increasing gain by the same factor. Magnifier Gain R254 is used to adjust this impedance to the correct value.

4-36. The BEAM FINDER switch, located on the oscilloscope front panel, reduces current available to the cascode amplifier by placing R258 in series with the emitter supply (-100VF). With current thus reduced, the difference in plate voltages of V202A and V202B will be small enough to locate the trace on screen, regardless of the setting of POSITION controls R218A/B. After the trace is centered with POSITION control, the trace will remain on screen when the BEAM FINDER is released.

4-37. Output cathode followers V203A/B reduce output impedance, which minimizes the effect of deflection plate capacitance. No compensation adjustments are therefore required. Neon lamps V204 and V205 provide turn-on protection for the cathode followers.

#### 4-38. DC-STABILIZED VERTICAL PLUG-INS.

4-39. When the Model 1420A is used as the time base for a dc-stabilized vertical plug-in (e.g. hp Models 1406A and 1407A), an inhibit pulse is applied at two places in the sweep generator circuit. This serves to blank the CRT presentation during the period of dc-stabilization. The positive-going inhibit signal is routed through CR106, inverted by Q105, and applied to V111A grid. This prevents the unblanking gate from reaching the CRT during the stabilization period. The inhibit pulse is also routed through CR107 and CR108 to the cathode of V103B. This keeps V102A conducting (between-sweep condition) to prevent the start of a sweep if a new trigger is applied while stabilization is occurring.

Table 5-1. Equipment Required for Tests and Adjustments

Recommended Instrument	Model	Required for	Ref Para	Required Characteristics
1. Signal Generator	Ⓜ 606A	High-frequency triggering check	5-9	10 Mc; at least 200 mv output
2. Audio Oscillator	Ⓜ 200CD	Triggering check; Trigger adjustment; Magnifier Gain adjustment	5-9, 5-10; 5-25 5-29	10 CPS to 500 kc
3. AC Voltmeter	Ⓜ 400D/H/L	Triggering check; Trigger adjustment	5-9, 5-10; 5-25	0.1 v to 0.2 v RMS, accuracy 5%; 10 CPS to 500 kc
4. Time Mark Generator	Tektronix 180A	Sweep Time check; Sweep Calibration Sweep Compensation	5-11; 5-26 5-27	Markers from 10 Mc to 5 sec
5. DC Voltmeter	Ⓜ 410B	Stability adjustment	5-24	-100 volt range
6. Probe	Ⓜ 10001A	Trigger adjustment	5-25	10:1 division; 10-megohm input impedance

## SECTION V MAINTENANCE

### 5-1. INTRODUCTION.

5-2. This section covers maintenance, troubleshooting, and adjustment of the Model 1420A Time Base. The performance check (Paragraphs 5-3 to 5-16) may be used at incoming inspection or after adjustments have been made to verify that the instrument meets its specifications (Table 1-1).

### 5-3. PERFORMANCE CHECK.

5-4. The performance check is intended to determine whether or not the instrument is operating within its specifications. If adjustment is required, refer to Paragraph 5-17.

### 5-5. TEST EQUIPMENT.

5-6. Test equipment recommended for the performance check is listed in Table 5-1, items 1 through 4. Similar instruments having the listed characteristics may be substituted.

### 5-7. PROCEDURE.

5-8. Install the Model 1420A Time Base in the oscilloscope (upper compartment of the Model 140A). Install an amplifier, such as the Model 1400A, in the lower compartment.

### 5-9. TRIGGERING.

- a. Set: MAGNIFIER . . . . . X1  
       SWEEP TIME . . . . . 10 μSEC/CM  
       TRIGGER SOURCE . . . . . +INT  
       LEVEL . . . . . to trigger (midrange)

b. Connect an Audio Oscillator to vertical INPUT. Set frequency to 500 kc, and amplitude for 0.5 cm vertical deflection.

c. Vary Oscillator frequency from 500 kc to 10 cps, keeping amplitude constant at 0.5 cm, and reducing sweep speed as necessary. Stable triggering should occur over the entire frequency range.

Note

If a wide-band amplifier, such as the Model 1402A, or a 10-Mc Signal Generator are not available, omit steps d, e, and f.

d. Connect the Signal Generator to vertical INPUT, and adjust amplitude for 0.5 cm deflection.

e. Vary Signal Generator frequency up to 10 Mc, keeping amplitude at 0.5 cm. Stable triggering should occur to greater than 10 Mc.

f. Disconnect Signal Generator.

- g. Set: TRIGGER SOURCE . . . . . +EXT  
       LEVEL . . . . . AUTO  
       SWEEP TIME . . . . . 1 MSEC/CM

h. A base line should be displayed with no input signal.

i. Connect the Audio Oscillator to the vertical INPUT and EXT TRIG INPUT. Monitor the output of the Oscillator with the AC Voltmeter.

j. Set Oscillator frequency to 500 kc, and amplitude to 0.18 VRMS.

k. Set SWEEP TIME to 10 μSEC/CM.

m. Vary the frequency of the Oscillator from 500 kc to 40 cps, keeping the amplitude constant at 0.18 VRMS, and reducing sweep time as necessary. Stable triggering should occur over the entire frequency range.

- n. Set: AC/DC switch . . . . . AC  
       LEVEL . . . . . to trigger (midrange)

p. Vary Oscillator frequency from 10 cps to 500 kc, keeping the amplitude at 0.18 VRMS. Check for stable triggering.

q. Disconnect Oscillator.

- r. Set: TRIGGER SOURCE . . . . . +LINE  
       LEVEL . . . . . AUTO

s. Set vertical SENSITIVITY to CAL and check for a synchronized display.

### 5-10. TRIGGER POINT AND SLOPE.

a. Connect output of the Audio Oscillator to both vertical INPUT and EXT TRIG INPUT.

- b. Set: Vertical SENSITIVITY . . . . . 2 V/CM  
       TRIGGER SOURCE . . . . . +INT  
       LEVEL . . . . . AUTO  
       SWEEP TIME . . . . . MSEC/CM

c. Set Oscillator frequency to 100 cps, and amplitude for 10 cm vertical deflection.

d. Vary LEVEL over its range, then repeat with TRIGGER SOURCE switch to -INT, +EXT, and -EXT. Check that the start of the sweep is on the positive slope of the waveform in +INT and +EXT, and on the negative slope in -INT and -EXT. Check that operation of LEVEL allows the starting point of the sweep to be moved ±3.5 cm on the 10-cm displayed signal.

### 5-11. SWEEP CALIBRATION.

- a. Set: SWEEP TIME . . . . . 5 MSEC/CM  
       MAGNIFIER . . . . . X1  
       SWEEP TIME VERNIER . . . . . CAL  
       TRIGGER SOURCE . . . . . +INT  
       LEVEL . . . . . to trigger (midrange)

b. Connect CAL signal to vertical INPUT and adjust SWEEP TIME CAL for 3 cycles in 10 cm if line frequency is 60 cps; if 50 cps, refer to Figure 3-6.

c. Connect a Time Mark Generator to the vertical INPUT. Set Generator output and SWEEP TIME as shown in Table 5-2.

d. Adjust LEVEL and vertical SENSITIVITY, if necessary, for a stable display.

e. In each case, adjust horizontal POSITION to make the first marker coincide with the left graticule edge. The eleventh (or 6th or 21st) marker should be within  $\pm 0.3$  cm of the right graticule edge.

Table 5-2. Sweep Time Check

Model 1420A SWEEP TIME	Time Mark Generator Output	Marks/10 cm
0.5 USEC/CM	1 usec	5
1 USEC/CM	1 usec	10
5 USEC/CM	5 usec	10
10 USEC/CM	10 usec	10
0.2 MSEC/CM	100 usec	20
5 MSEC/CM	5 msec	10
10 MSEC/CM	10 msec	10
2 SEC/CM	1 sec	20
5 SEC/CM	5 sec	10

**5-12. SWEEP VERNIER.**

a. Set: SWEEP TIME . . . . . 5 SEC/CM  
 SWEEP VERNIER . fully counterclockwise  
 LEVEL . . . . . FREE RUN

b. It should take at least 12.5 seconds for the spot to travel 1 cm.

**5-13. MAGNIFIER.**

a. Set: SWEEP TIME . . . . . 1 MSEC/CM  
 MAGNIFIER . . . . . X10  
 SWEEP VERNIER . . . . . CAL

b. Connect 100 $\mu$ sec time marks to vertical INPUT.

c. Set the first marker on the left graticule edge. The eleventh marker should be within  $\pm 0.5$  cm of the right graticule edge.

**5-14. SINGLE SWEEP.**

a. Set: SWEEP TIME . . . . . 10 MSEC/CM  
 MAGNIFIER . . . . . X1  
 NORMAL/SINGLE . . . . . NORMAL  
 LEVEL . . . . . Just out of AUTO

b. Switch from NORMAL to SINGLE. The ARMED light should come on.

c. Switch LEVEL to AUTO. A single sweep should occur, and the ARMED light should go out.

d. Return switch to NORMAL.

**5-15. EXTERNAL HORIZONTAL INPUT.**

a. Set: SWEEP TIME . . . . . EXT  
 MAGNIFIER . . . . . X1

b. Connect the IV CALIBRATOR output (oscilloscope front panel) to EXT HORIZ INPUT. Horizontal deflection should be approximately 2 cm.

**5-16. EXTERNAL HORIZONTAL INPUT VERNIER.**

a. Set: SWEEP TIME . . . . . EXT  
 MAGNIFIER . . . . . X10  
 VERNIER . . . . . fully counterclockwise

b. Connect the IV CALIBRATOR output (oscilloscope front panel) to EXT HORIZ INPUT. Horizontal deflection should be less than 2 cm.

**5-17. ADJUSTMENTS.**

5-18. Paragraphs 5-22 to 5-29 give the adjustment procedure for the Model 1420A. A condensed procedure is given in Table 5-4. If difficulty is encountered in making any adjustment, refer to Paragraph 5-30 for troubleshooting procedures.

5-19. EQUIPMENT NEEDED FOR ADJUSTMENTS. Test equipment recommended for the adjustment procedure is listed in Table 5-1, items 2 to 6. Similar instruments having the listed characteristics may be substituted.

5-20. LOCATION OF ADJUSTMENTS. Figure 5-1 shows the location of all internal adjustments in the Model 1420A.

5-21. PROCEDURE. Install the Model 1420A in the upper plug-in compartment of the Model 140-series oscilloscope. Install an amplifier plug-in in the lower compartment. Turn on the instrument and allow several minutes of warmup.

**5-22. MAGNIFIER CENTERING.**

a. Set: SWEEP TIME . . . . . EXT  
 MAGNIFIER . . . . . X10

b. Center spot horizontally with POSITION.

c. Set MAGNIFIER to X1.

d. Adjust Magnifier Centering R256 to center spot.

e. Repeat steps a through d until the spot does not shift.

**5-23. VERNIER BALANCE.**

a. Set: SWEEP TIME . . . . . EXT  
 MAGNIFIER . . . . . X10  
 VERNIER . . . . . fully counterclockwise

b. Center spot horizontally with POSITION.

c. Set VERNIER fully clockwise.

d. Adjust Vernier Balance R209 to center spot.

**5-24. STABILITY.**

a. Set: SWEEP TIME . . . . . 1 MSEC/CM  
 TRIGGER SOURCE . . . . . +INT  
 LEVEL . . . . . Just out of AUTO

b. Connect a DC Voltmeter (-100v range) to the junction of R142 and pin 2 of V102A.

c. Rotate STABILITY clockwise to free run the sweep, then counterclockwise until the sweep just stops. Note voltage reading at this point (typically about -52 volts).

d. Adjust STABILITY to give a voltage which is 2.0 volts less negative than the voltage noted in step c.

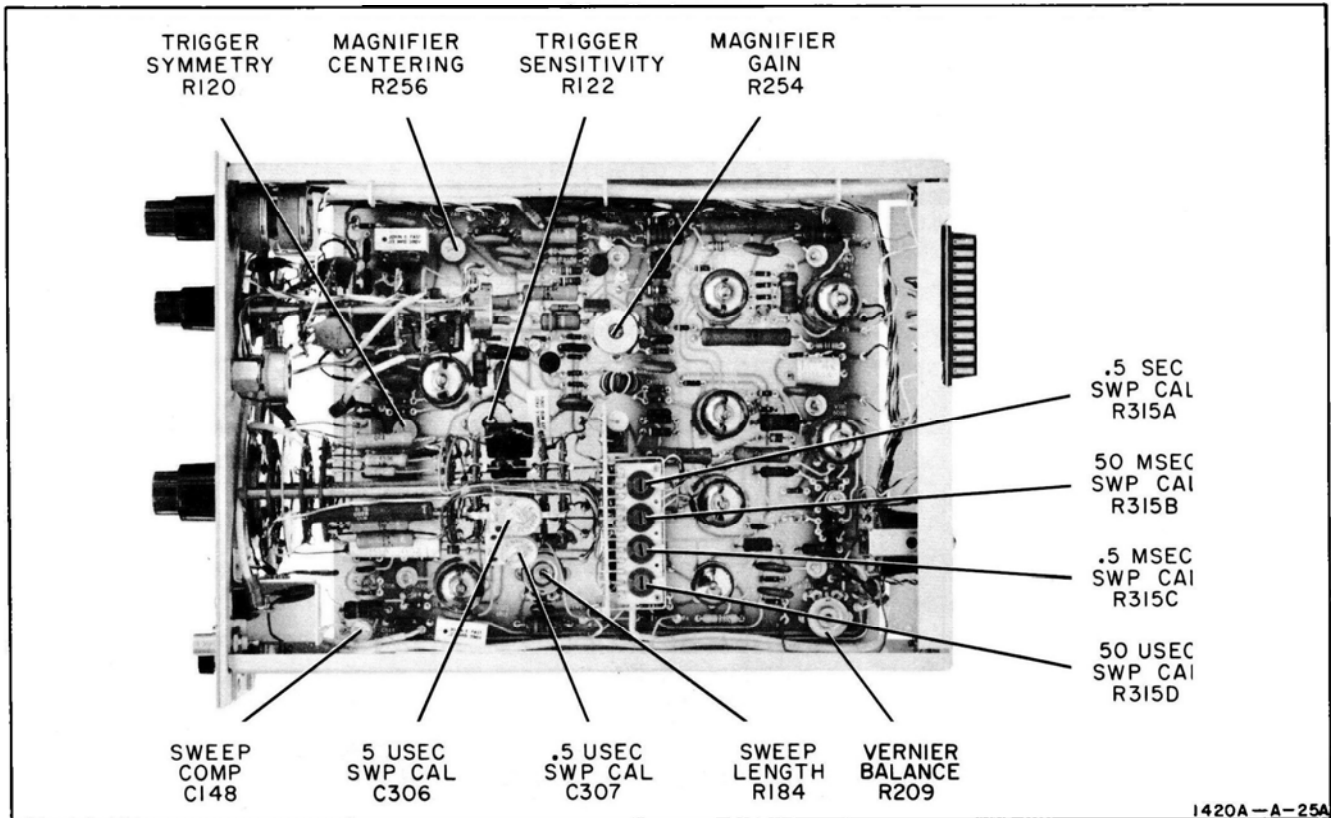


Figure 5-1. Location of Adjustments

**5-25. TRIGGER SENSITIVITY AND SYMMETRY.**

- a. Set: Vertical INPUT . . . . . AC  
 Vertical SENSITIVITY . . . . . 0.05 V/CM  
 MAGNIFIER . . . . . X1  
 TRIGGER SOURCE . . . . . +EXT  
 Trigger Coupling . . . . . AC  
 Trigger Symmetry (R120) . . . . . centered  
 Trigger Sensitivity (R122) . . . . . fully ccw  
 SWEEP TIME . . . . . 1 MSEC/CM
- b. Connect the Audio Oscillator output, shunted by a 50-ohm resistor, to EXT TRIG INPUT. Monitor Oscillator output with the AC Voltmeter.
- c. Set: Oscillator frequency . . . . . 400 CPS  
 Oscillator amplitude . . . . . 88 mv RMS
- d. Connect the 10:1 Probe from the vertical INPUT to the case of tunnel diode CR101.
- e. Rotate LEVEL until a waveform similar to the upper waveform in Figure 5-2 appears.
- f. Using LEVEL to maintain the presentation, adjust Trigger Sensitivity R122 for a waveform similar to the lower waveform shown in Figure 5-2. Continue rotating R122 clockwise until the waveform is just barely obtainable with adjustment of LEVEL.
- g. Set Oscillator amplitude to 70 mv RMS.
- h. No waveform should now appear while adjusting LEVEL. It may be necessary to adjust Trigger

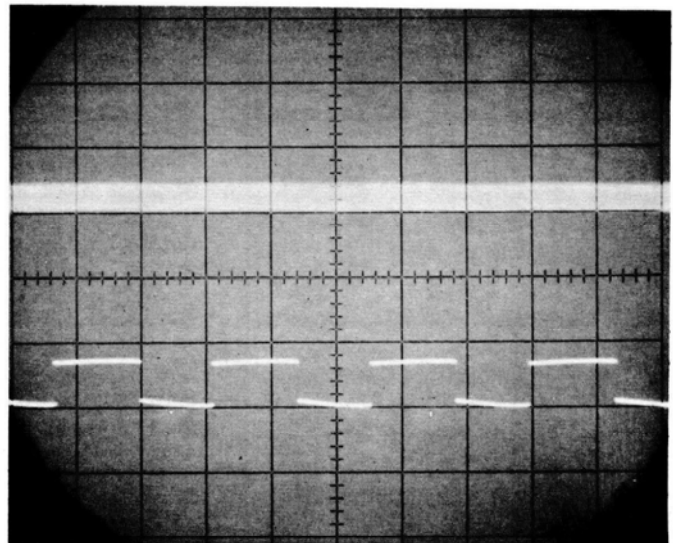


Figure 5-2. Trigger Adjustment Waveforms

Sensitivity several times to obtain stable triggering at 88 mv RMS and no triggering at 70 mv RMS (steps d through h).

- i. Set Oscillator amplitude to 180 mv RMS.

Table 5-3. Sweep Time Calibration

Time Mark Generator Output	Model 1420A SWEEP TIME	Adjust	Markers/10 cm
1 $\mu$ sec	0.5 USEC/CM	C307	5
5 $\mu$ sec	5 USEC/CM	C306	10
50 $\mu$ sec	50 USEC/CM	R315D	10
500 $\mu$ sec	0.5 MSEC/CM	R315C	10
50 msec	50 MSEC/CM	R315B	10
500 msec	0.5 SEC/CM	R315A	10

Table 5-4. Condensed Adjustment Procedure

Test	Ext. Equip. Required	Procedure	Adjust
1. Magnifier Centering	None	a. SWEEP . . . . . EXT MAGNIFIER . . . . . X10 b. Center spot with POSITION c. MAGNIFIER . . . . . X1	Magnifier Centering R256 to center spot.
2. Vernier	None	a. SWEEP TIME . . . . . EXT MAGNIFIER . . . . . X10 VERNIER . . . . . fully ccw b. Center spot horizontally. c. Set VERNIER fully cw.	Vernier Balance R209 to center spot.
3. Stability	DC Voltmeter	a. SWEEP TIME . . . 1 MSEC/CM TRIGGER SOURCE . . . +INT LEVEL . . . just out of AUTO b. Rotate STABILITY cw until sweep free runs. c. Rotate STABILITY ccw until sweep just stops. Note voltage at pin 2 of V102A.	STABILITY control for 2.0 volts less negative than voltage noted in step c.
4. Trigger Sensitivity and Symmetry	10:1 probe; Audio Oscillator; AC Voltmeter	a. Vertical INPUT . . . . . AC SENSITIVITY . . . . . 0.5 V/CM TRIGGER SOURCE . . . . . +EXT Trigger Symmetry . . . centered Trigger Sensitivity . . . fully cw SWEEP TIME . . . . . 1 MSEC/CM b. Connect 400-CPS signal to EXT TRIG INPUT, amplitude 88 mv RMS. c. Rotate LEVEL for free-running waveform	a. Trigger Sensitivity R122 (with LEVEL) for square wave pattern. b. Continue cw until waveform barely obtainable with LEVEL. No solid triggering should occur with 70 mv RMS input. c. Ground R102/R103 junction increase input to 180 mv RMS. d. Trigger Symmetry R120 for symmetrical square wave.
5. Sweep Calibration	Time Mark Generator	a. SWEEP TIME . . . 5 MSEC/CM MAGNIFIER . . . . . X1 VERNIER . . . . . CAL b. Apply 5 msec time markers to INPUT.	a. SWEEP TIME CAL for 1 marker/cm. b. Calibrate sweep ranges listed in Table 5-3 above.
6. Sweep Compensation	Time Mark Generator	a. SWEEP TIME . . . . . 1 $\mu$ SEC/CM TRIGGER SOURCE . . . . . +INT MAGNIFIER . . . . . X10 b. Apply 10 Mc markers to INPUT.	Sweep Comp C148 for linear 2nd and 3rd cm.
7. Sweep Length	Time Mark Generator	a. SWEEP TIME . . . 5 MSEC/CM b. Connect 1 $\mu$ sec time markers to vertical INPUT. c. Adjust LEVEL for shortest sweep.	Sweep Length R184 for 10.75 cm of sweep
8. Magnifier Gain	Time Mark Generator	a. Use 5 msec markers b. MAGNIFIER . . . . . X10	Magnifier Gain R254 for 2 markers in 10 cm.

- j. Ground the junction of R102 and R103.
- k. Adjust Trigger Symmetry R120 for a symmetrical square wave display.

**5-26. SWEEP CALIBRATION.**

- a. Set: SWEEP TIME . . . . . 5 MSEC/CM  
TRIGGER SOURCE . . . . . +INT  
MAGNIFIER . . . . . X1  
VERNIER . . . . . CAL
- b. Connect 5-millisecond markers from the Time Mark Generator to vertical INPUT, and adjust LEVEL for the shortest sweep length.
- c. Adjust SWEEP TIME CAL for 1 marker/cm.
- d. Set Generator and SWEEP TIME to the settings given in Table 5-3, and make the indicated adjustment.

**5-27. SWEEP COMPENSATION.**

- a. Set: SWEEP TIME . . . . . 1 μSEC/CM  
TRIGGER SOURCE . . . . . +INT  
MAGNIFIER . . . . . X10
- b. Connect 10 Mc time markers from the Time Mark Generator to vertical INPUT.
- c. Adjust Sweep Comp C148 for linear second and third centimeter of magnified (X10) sweep.
- d. If vertical plug-in is not a Model 1402A, center C148.

**5-28. SWEEP LENGTH.**

- a. Set: SWEEP TIME . . . . . 5 MSEC/CM  
TRIGGER SOURCE . . . . . +INT  
MAGNIFIER . . . . . X1
- b. Connect 1-μ sec markers from the Time Mark Generator to vertical INPUT, and adjust LEVEL for the shortest sweep length.
- c. Adjust Sweep Length R184 for 10.75 cm of sweep.

**5-29. MAGNIFIER GAIN.**

- a. Set: SWEEP TIME . . . . . 5 MSEC/CM  
MAGNIFIER . . . . . X10
- b. Connect the Time Mark Generator to vertical INPUT, and use 5 millisecond markers.
- c. Adjust Magnifier Gain R254 for 2 markers in 10 cm.

**5-30. TROUBLESHOOTING.**

5-31. Nominal DC voltages are given as a troubleshooting aid on the schematic diagrams. Waveforms for the trigger generator, sweep generator and amplifier are given on the pages facing the schematic. Test Points are etched on circuit board A1.

**5-32. ISOLATING A FAULT.**

5-33. If the sweep operates properly when the LEVEL control is in the FREE RUN position, but not in the LEVEL or AUTO position, check adjustment of Trigger Sensitivity R122 and Trigger Symmetry R120

(Paragraph 5-25), and STABILITY (Paragraph 5-24). If these adjustments do not cure the trouble, check components in the triggering circuit (V101, Q101, CR101, Q102, and CR102).

5-34. If the sweep does not operate properly with LEVEL in the FREE RUN position, apply an external input signal to determine whether the trouble is in the amplifier circuit or the sweep generator circuit.

**5-35. SWEEP GENERATOR.**

5-36. If the trouble is determined to be in the sweep generator, it can be best isolated by forcing the sweep to remain in one of its two states. The "Sweep Completed" state is the peak voltage at the end of the sweep. The "Reset" state is the starting level of the sweep voltage.

5-37. To troubleshoot the sweep generator, put the circuit in each of these states (see Table 5-5) and check the DC voltages against the values given in the Table. A 10% or 15% variation from these values can be expected; however, larger variations indicate a source of trouble.

**5-38. HORIZONTAL AMPLIFIER.**

5-39. Signal waveforms and their associated DC levels are given as a troubleshooting aid on the horizontal amplifier schematic diagram, Figure 5-11.

5-40. If unbalance is present in the differential portion of the amplifier and the trace cannot be brought on the CRT screen, the cause may be found by shorting symmetrical points of the amplifier together. Start at the output stage, shorting the cathodes of V203A and V203B together, and work back toward the input until a point is reached where the trace is returned to the CRT screen. The trouble is then between that point and the points last shorted together.

**5-41. REPAIR AND REPLACEMENT.**

**5-42. SERVICING ETCHED CIRCUIT BOARDS.**

5-43. Etched circuit boards used in the Model 1420A have components on one side of the board with a plated conductive layer of metal through component holes. <sup>Ⓢ</sup> Service Note M-20D also contains useful information on etched circuit repair. The important steps and considerations are:

a. Use a low heat (37 to 47.5 watts, less than 800°F idling temperature), slightly bent chisel tip (1/16 to 1/8 inch diameter) soldering iron, and a small diameter, high tin content solder. If a rosin solder is used, clean the area thoroughly after soldering.

b. Components may be removed by placing the soldering iron on the component lead on either side of the board, and pulling up on the lead. If heat is applied to the component side of the board, greater care is required to avoid damage to the compartment (especially true for diodes). If heat damage may occur, grip the lead with a pair of pliers to provide a heat sink between the soldering iron and component.



Table 5-5. Sweep Generator Troubleshooting Guide

Test Point	Location	Sweep Completed *	Reset **
6	V102 pin 2	-100 Volts	0 Volts
7	V102 pin 3	-33	-2.0
8	V102 pin 8	+104	+13.4
9	V111 pin 3	+108	+21.4
10	WHT-YEL-GRN wire	+13.3	+0.15
11	V103 pin 6	-6.8	-1.0
12	V105 pin 2	-7.2	-1.5
13	V105 pin 6	+207	+40
14	V105 pin 8	+126	-1.5
15	V104 pin 5	-34	-65
16	V103 pin 3	-30	0

\* Sweep Completed: Lift the end of R142 that connects to CR102 (Test Point 6) and connect it to -100 volts (any violet wire).

\*\* Reset: Connect Test Point 6 to ground.

c. If a component is obviously damaged or faulty, clip the leads close to the component and then unsolder the leads from the board.

d. Large components such as potentiometers and tube sockets may be removed by rotating the soldering iron from lead to lead and apply steady pressure to lift the part free (the alternative is to clip the leads of a damaged part).

e. Since the conductor part of the etched circuit board is a metal plated surface, covered with solder, use care to avoid overheating and lifting the conductor from the board. A conductor may be cemented back in place with a quick-drying acetate base cement (use sparingly) having good insulating properties. Another method for repair is to solder a section of good conducting wire along the damaged area.

f. Clear the solder from the circuit board hole before inserting a new component lead. Heat the solder in the hole, remove the iron, and quickly insert a pointed non-metallic object, such as a toothpick.

g. Shape the new component leads and clip to proper length. Insert the leads in the holes and apply heat and solder, preferably on the conductor side.

**5-44. ADJUSTMENT FOLLOWING REPAIR.**

5-45. Table 5-6 lists adjustments required following tube, transistor, or diode replacement. If another component associated with an item listed in the table is replaced, check adjustment for the listed item.

Table 5-6. Adjustments Following Tube, Transistor, and Diode Replacement

Reference Designation	Function	Adjustment and Paragraph
V101	Amplifier	Trigger Sensitivity and Symmetry (5-25)
CR101	Trigger Generator	Trigger Sensitivity and Symmetry (5-25)
Q101	Auto Trigger Amplifier	Trigger Sensitivity and Symmetry (5-25)
Q102	Trigger Amplifier	Trigger Sensitivity and Symmetry (5-25)
CR102	Clipper	None
CR103	Clamp	None
V102	Gate Generator and Gate Output Cathode Follower	Stability (5-24)
V103	Gate Generator and Hold-Off Cathode Follower	Stability (5-24)
Q103	Single Sweep Lock-Out	None
CR104	Clamp	None
V104	Clamp Diode, Hold-Off Diode	Sweep Length (5-28)
CR105	Sweep Disconnect Diode	None
V105	Integrator and Output Cathode Follower	Sweep Calibration (5-26)
V106, 107, 108, 109, 110	Protection and Indicator Neons	None
V201	Cathode Follower	None
Q201	Input Amplifier	Time Base Calibration (Figure 3-6)
Q202	Emitter Follower	Magnifier Centering (5-22)
Q203	Emitter Follower	Magnifier Centering (5-22)
Q204, 205, V202	Cascode Amplifier	Time Base Calibration (Figure 3-6), Magnifier Centering (5-22)
V203	Output Cathode Follower	None
V204, 205, 206	Protection neons	None
V111	Cathode Follower	Vernier Balance (5-23)

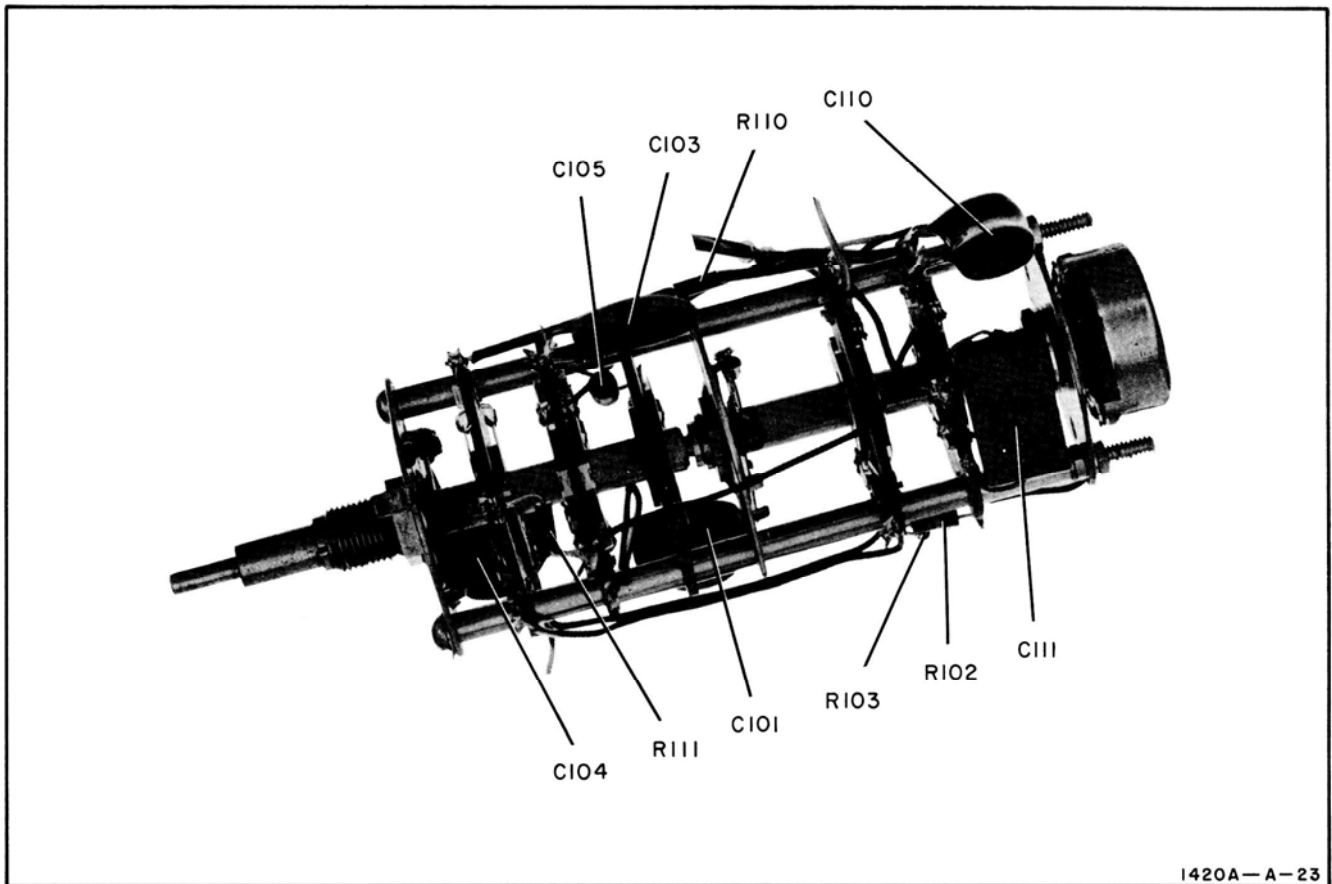
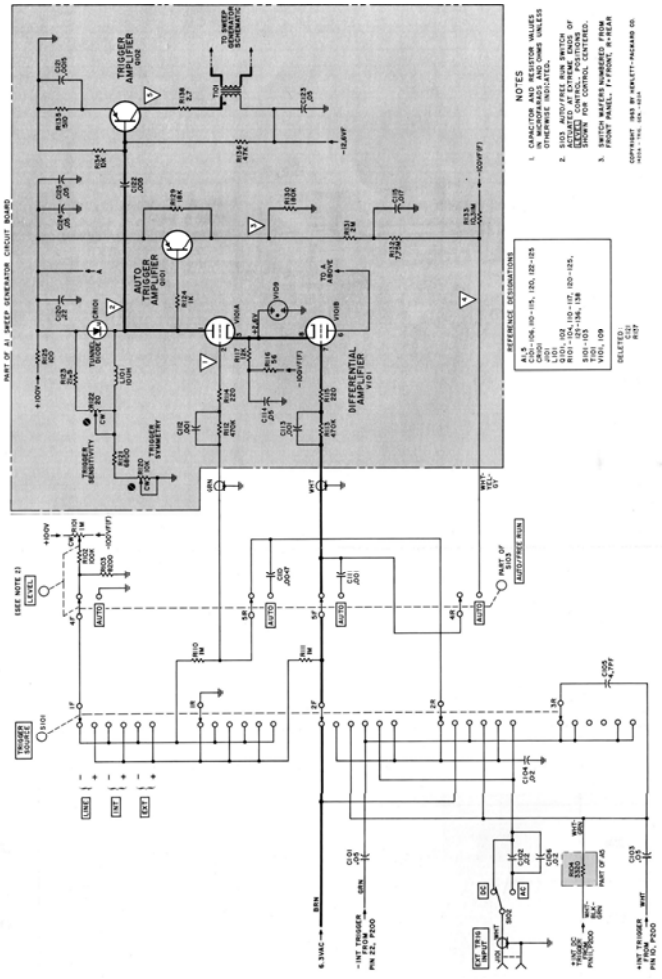
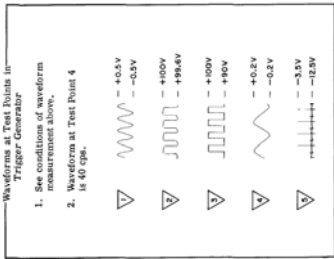


Figure 5-3. Component Locations on Trigger Source Switch

Conditions for Waveform Measurements

1. Connect a 2-ke 1-volt peak-to-peak sine wave from an audio oscillator to EXT TRIG INPUT.
2. Set: TRIGGER SOURCE . . . . . EXT  
SWEEP TIME . . . . . 0.1 MSEC/CM
3. Adjust POSITION so the trace starts at the left graticule edge.
4. Sweep speed of test oscilloscope: 0.2 msec/cm.
5. Waveforms are shown in correct time relationship except for Test Point 4, where a 40-pps signal is observed.



NOTES

1. CAPACITOR AND RESISTOR VALUES SHOWN IN PARENTHOSES INDICATE COMPONENTS ASSOCIATED WITH THE TRIGGER GENERATOR.
2. 500 OHM/100V SWITCH IS USED TO SELECT CONTROL POSITIONS SHOWN FOR CONTROL CENTER.
3. PRINT PARTIAL PART NUMBER IN PARENTHESIS.

COMPONENTS ARE IN PARALLEL UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED.

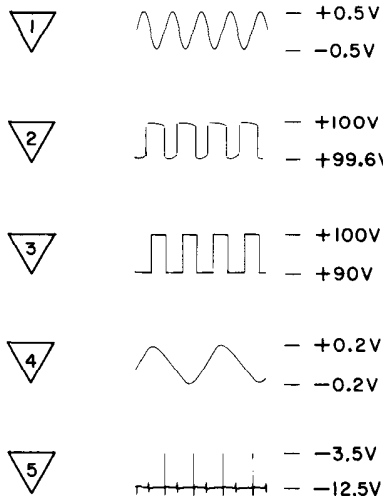
Figure 5-4. Model 1420A Trigger Generator

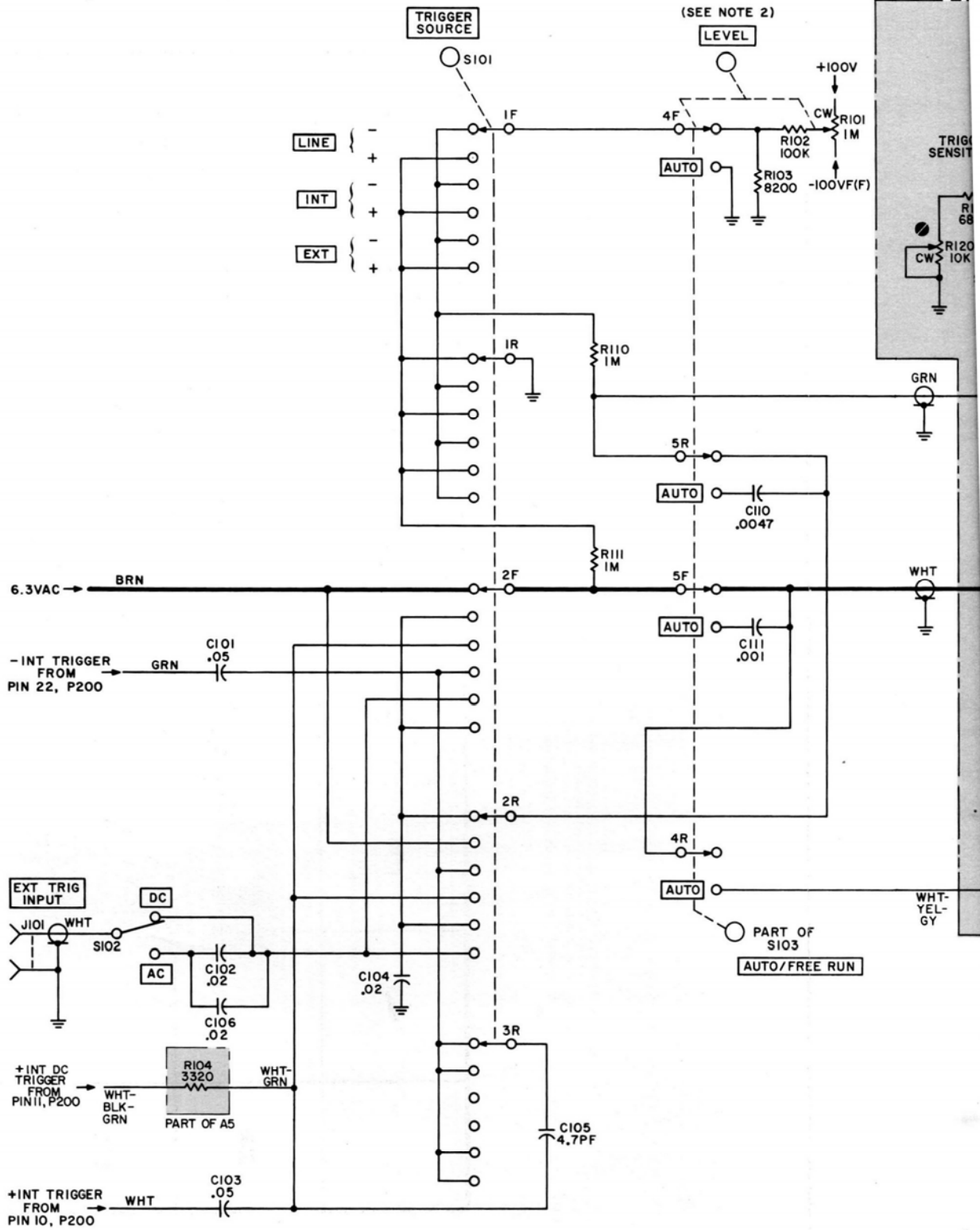
Conditions for Waveform Measurements

1. Connect a 2-kc 1-volt peak-to-peak sine wave from an audio oscillator to EXT TRIG INPUT.
2. Set: TRIGGER SOURCE . . . . . +EXT  
 LEVEL . . . . . AUTO  
 SWEEP TIME . . . . . 0.1 MSEC/CM
3. Adjust POSITION so the trace starts at the left graticule edge.
4. Sweep speed of test oscilloscope: 0.2 msec/cm.
5. Waveforms are shown in correct time relationship except for Test Point 4, where a 40-cps signal is observed.

Waveforms at Test Points in Trigger Generator

1. See conditions of waveform measurement above.
2. Waveform at Test Point 4 is 40 cps.





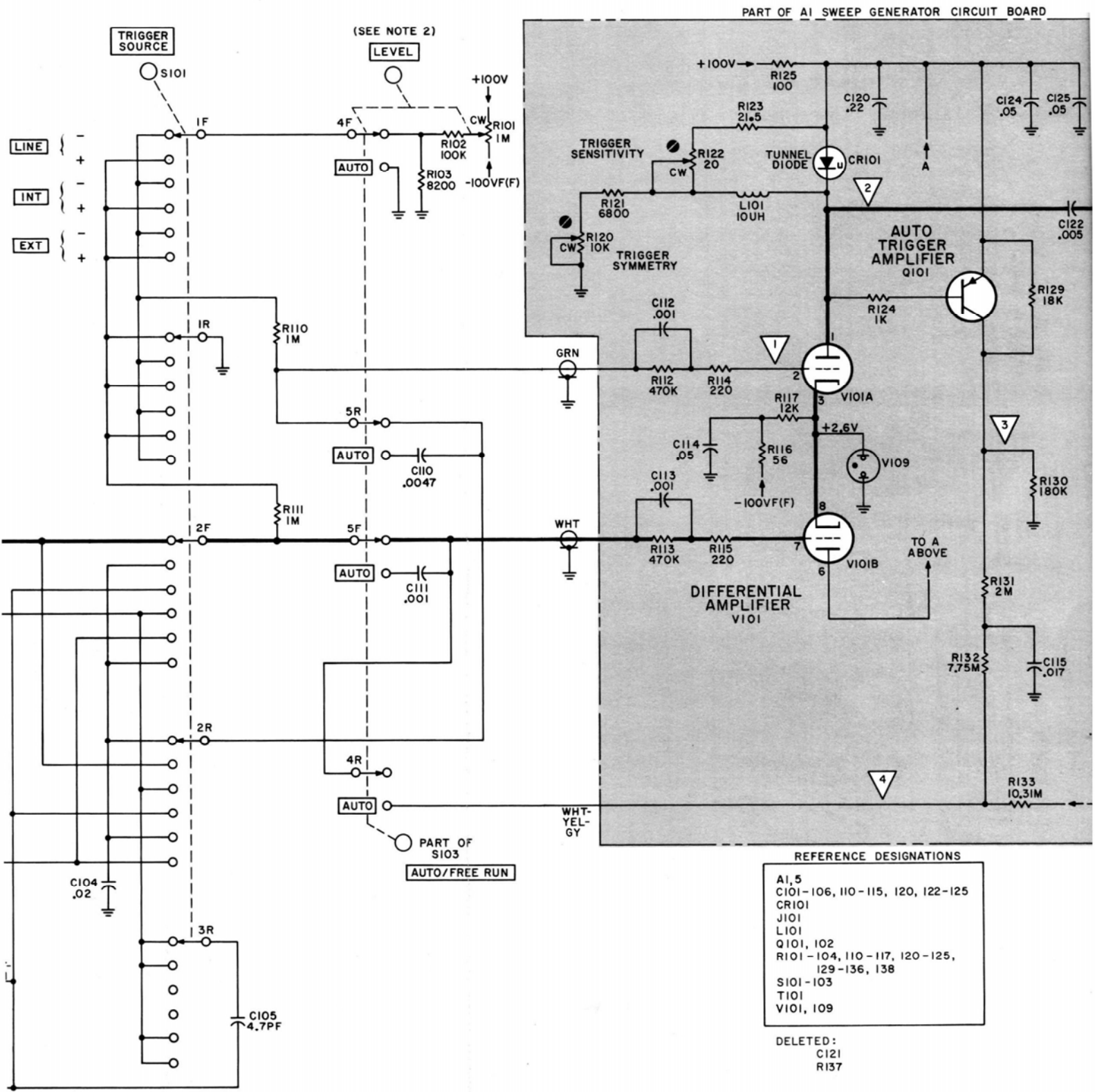
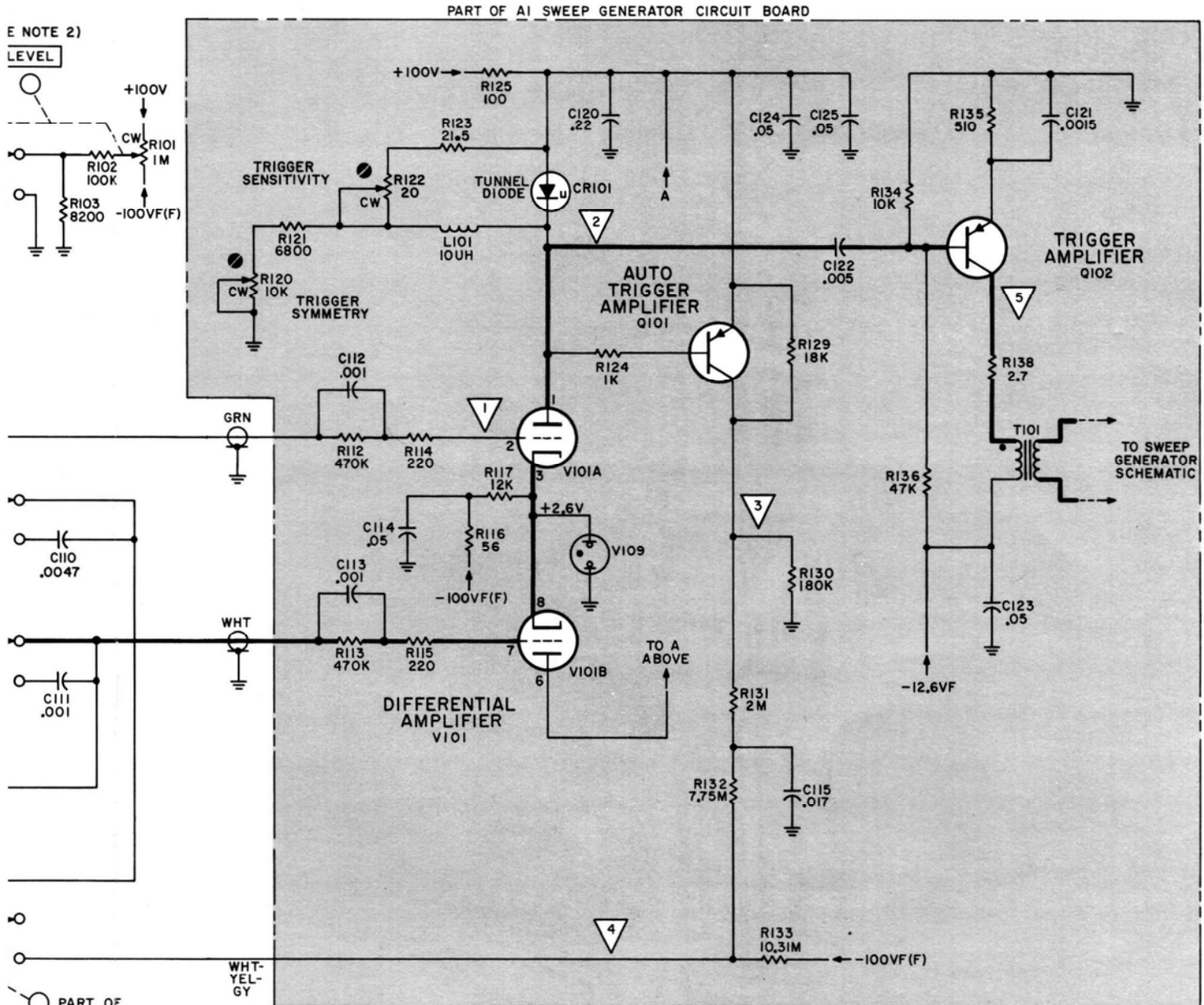


Figure 5-



E NOTE 2)  
LEVEL

+100V

-100V(F)

GRN

WHT

WHT-YEL-GY

PART OF S103

AUTO/FREE RUN

REFERENCE DESIGNATIONS

- A1, 5
- C101-106, 110-115, 120, 122-125
- CR101
- J101
- L101
- Q101, 102
- R101-104, 110-117, 120-125, 129-136, 138
- S101-103
- T101
- V101, 109

DELETED:  
C121  
R137

NOTES

1. CAPACITOR AND RESISTOR VALUES IN MICROFARADS AND OHMS UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED.
2. S103 AUTO/FREE RUN SWITCH ACTUATED AT EXTREME ENDS OF LEVEL CONTROL. POSITIONS SHOWN FOR CONTROL CENTERED.
3. SWITCH WAFERS NUMBERED FROM FRONT PANEL. F=FRONT, R=REAR

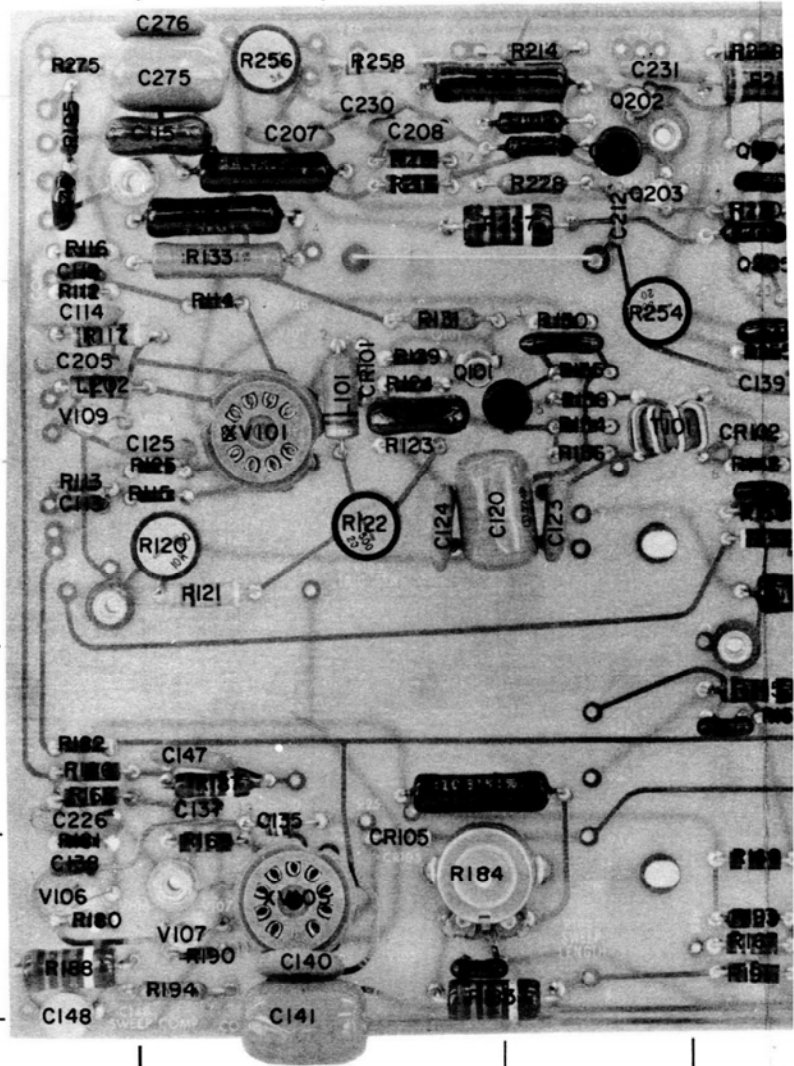
COPYRIGHT 1963 BY HEWLETT-PACKARD CO.  
1420A - TRIG. GEN. - 620A

Figure 5-4. Model 1420A Trigger Generator

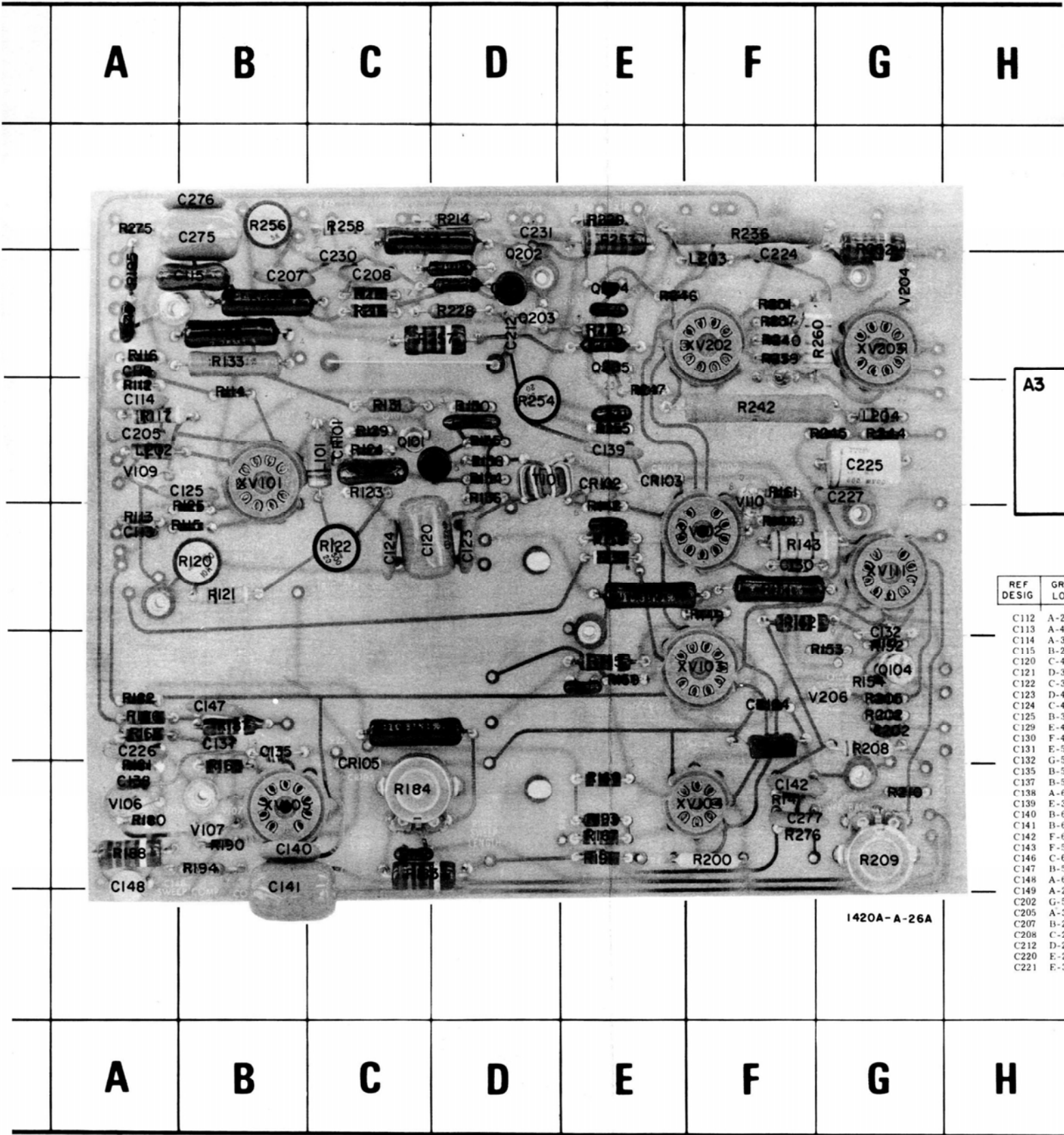




	A	B	C	D	I
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					
	A	B	C	D	E



Section V  
Figure 5-5



A3

REF DESIG	GRI LO
C112	A-2
C113	A-4
C114	A-3
C115	B-2
C120	C-4
C121	D-3
C122	C-3
C123	D-4
C124	C-4
C125	B-3
C129	E-4
C130	F-4
C131	E-5
C132	G-5
C135	B-5
C137	B-5
C138	A-6
C139	E-3
C140	B-6
C141	B-6
C142	F-6
C143	F-5
C146	C-6
C147	B-5
C148	A-6
C149	A-2
C202	G-5
C205	A-3
C207	B-2
C208	C-2
C212	D-2
C220	E-2
C221	F-3

1420A-A-26A

Figure 5-5. Component Locations on Circuit B  
5-10

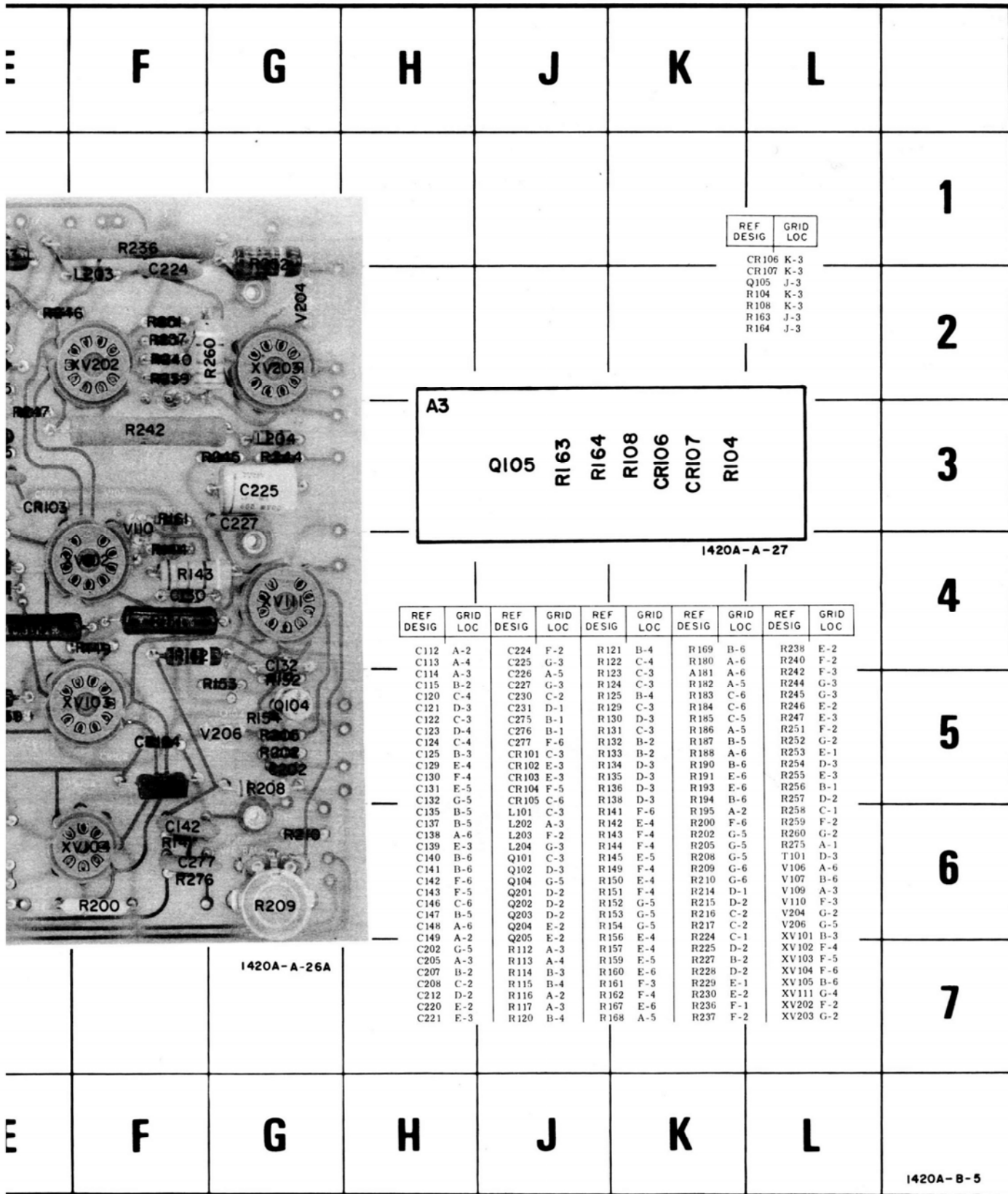


Figure 5-5. Component Locations on Circuit Boards A1 and A5.

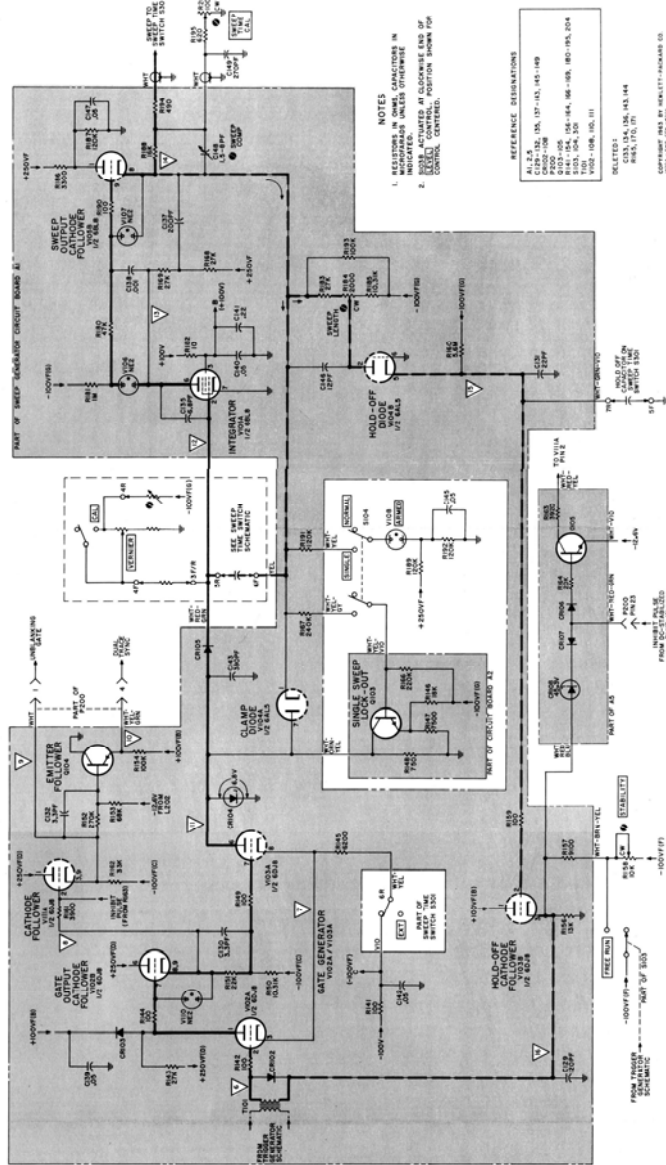
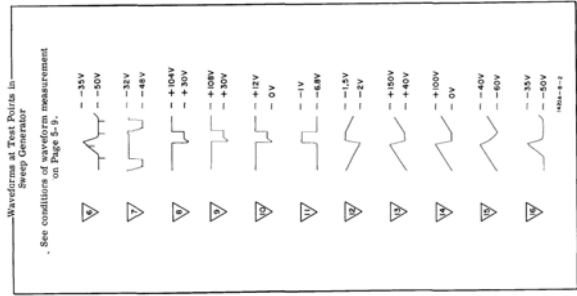
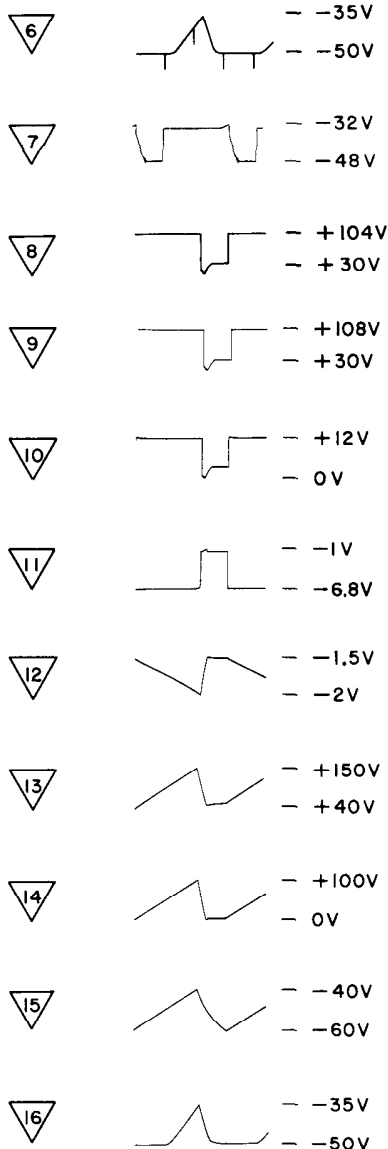


Figure 5-6. Model 1420A Sweep Generator 5-11

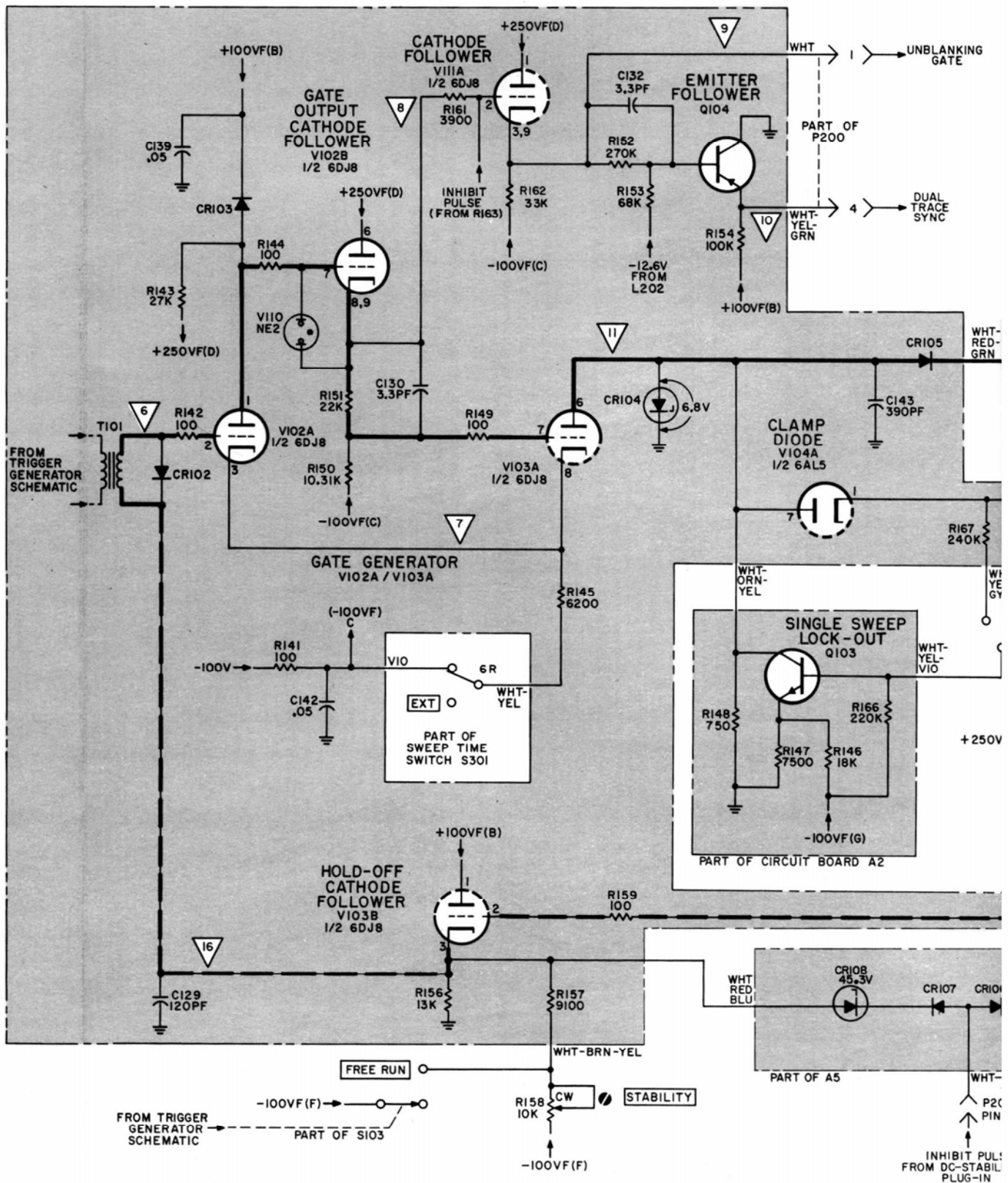


Waveforms at Test Points in  
Sweep Generator

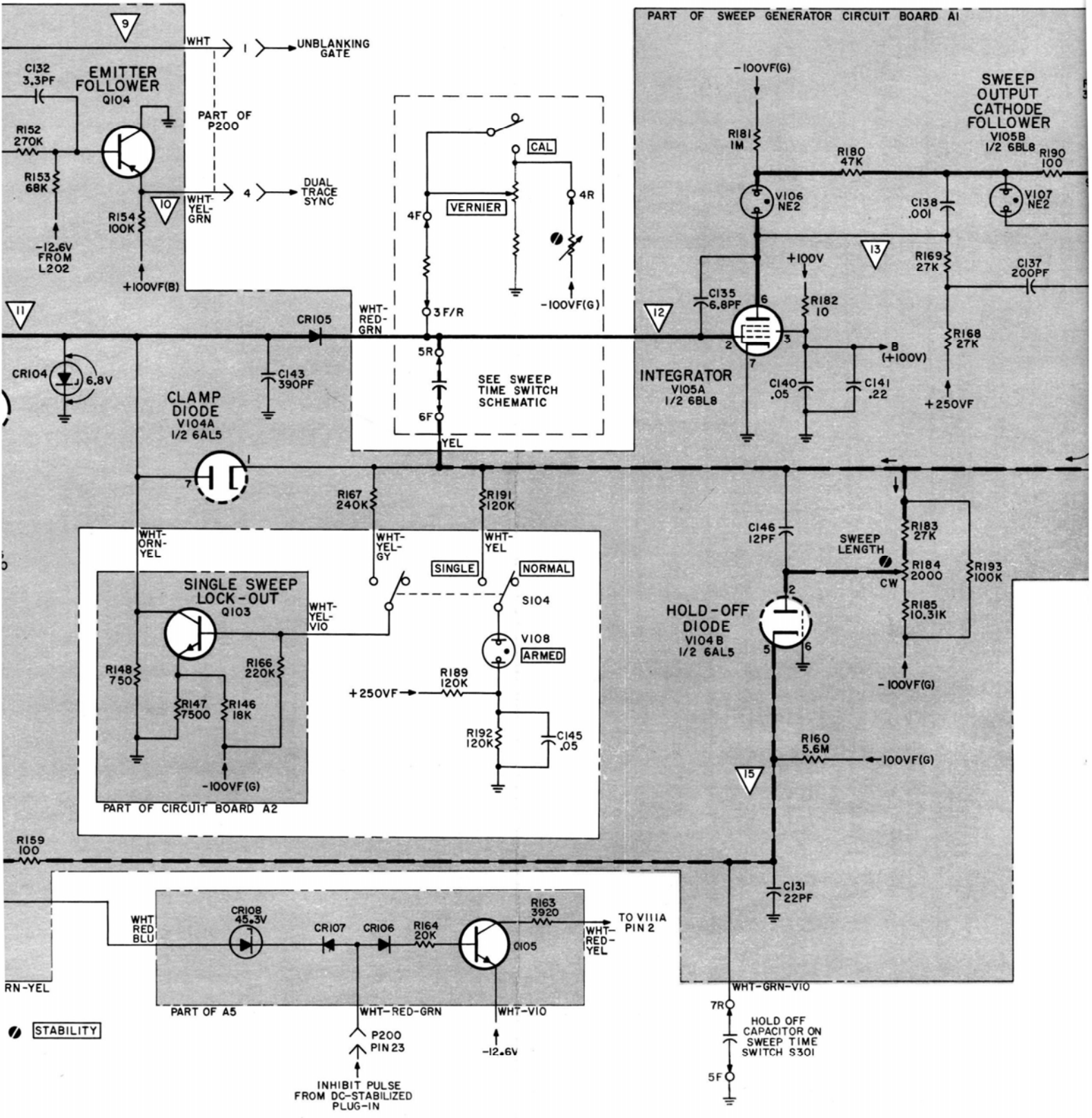
See conditions of waveform measurement  
on Page 5-9.



1420A-8-2









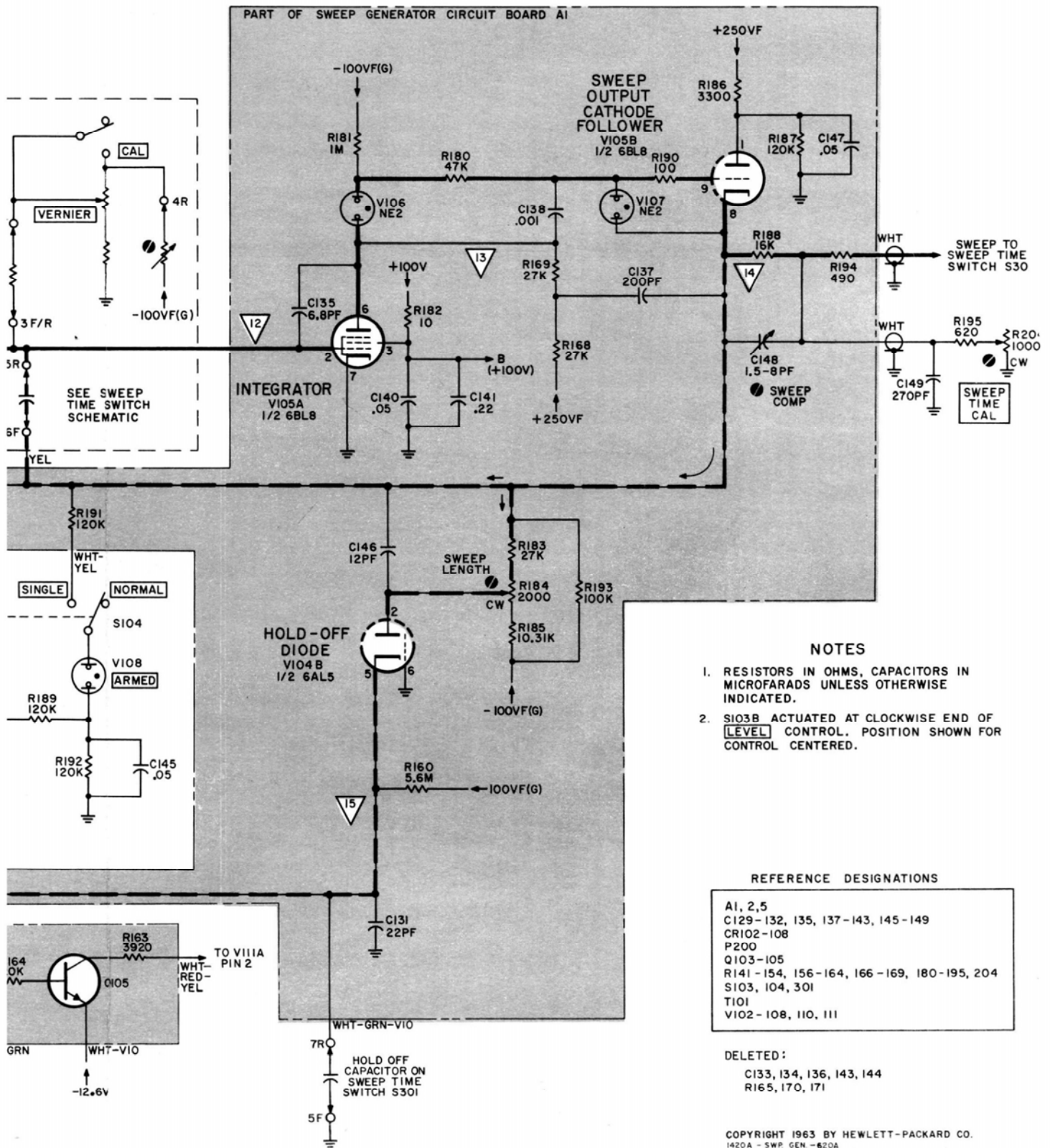
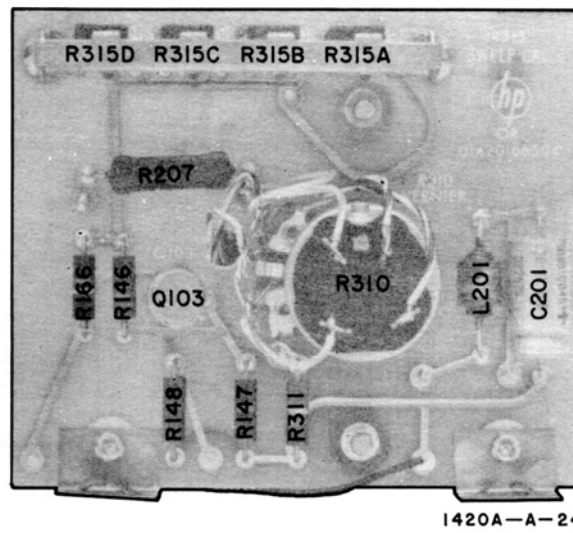


Figure 5-6. Model 1420A Sweep Generator



1420A-A-24

Figure 5-7. Component Locations on Circuit Board A2

Section V  
 Figures 5-8, 5-9, and 5-10

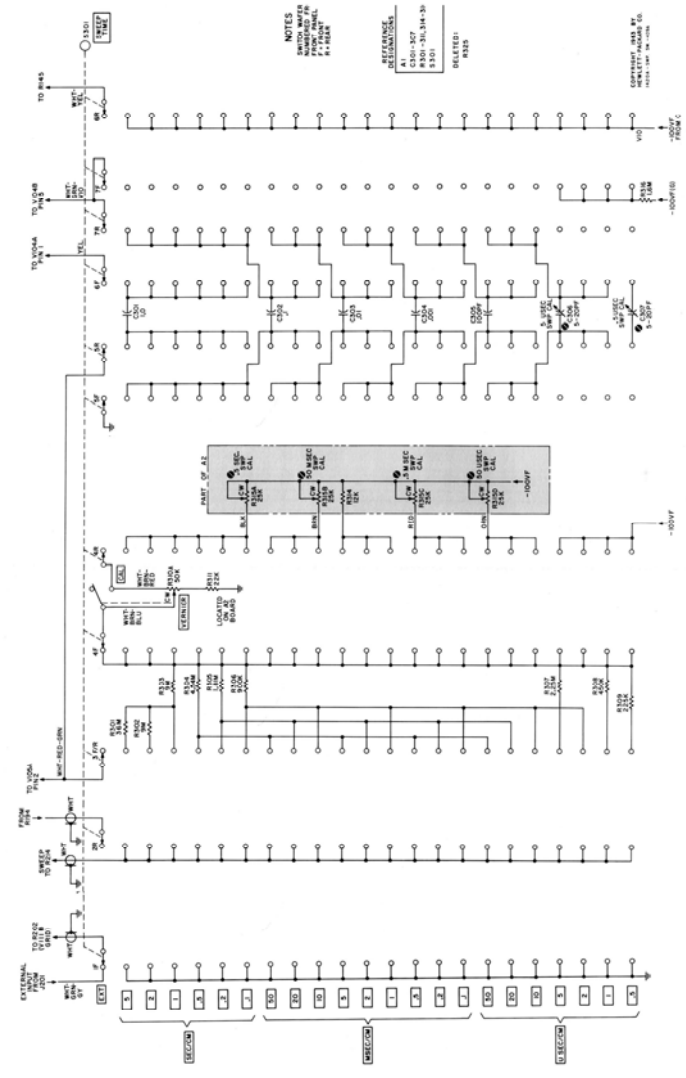


Figure 5-10. Model 1420A Sweep Time Switch 5-13, 5-14

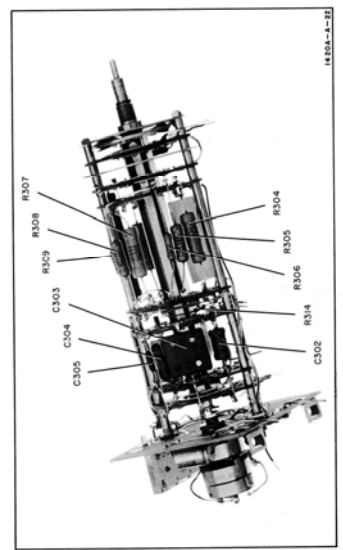


Figure 5-8. Component Locations on Sweep Time Switch, Left

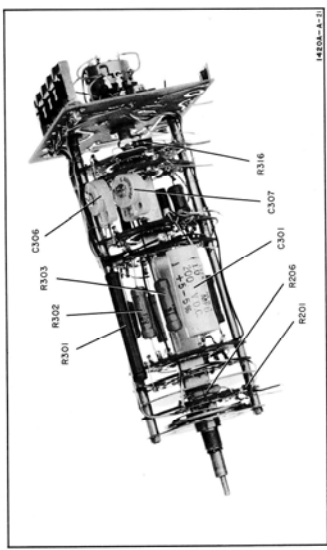


Figure 5-9. Component Locations on Sweep Time Switch, Right

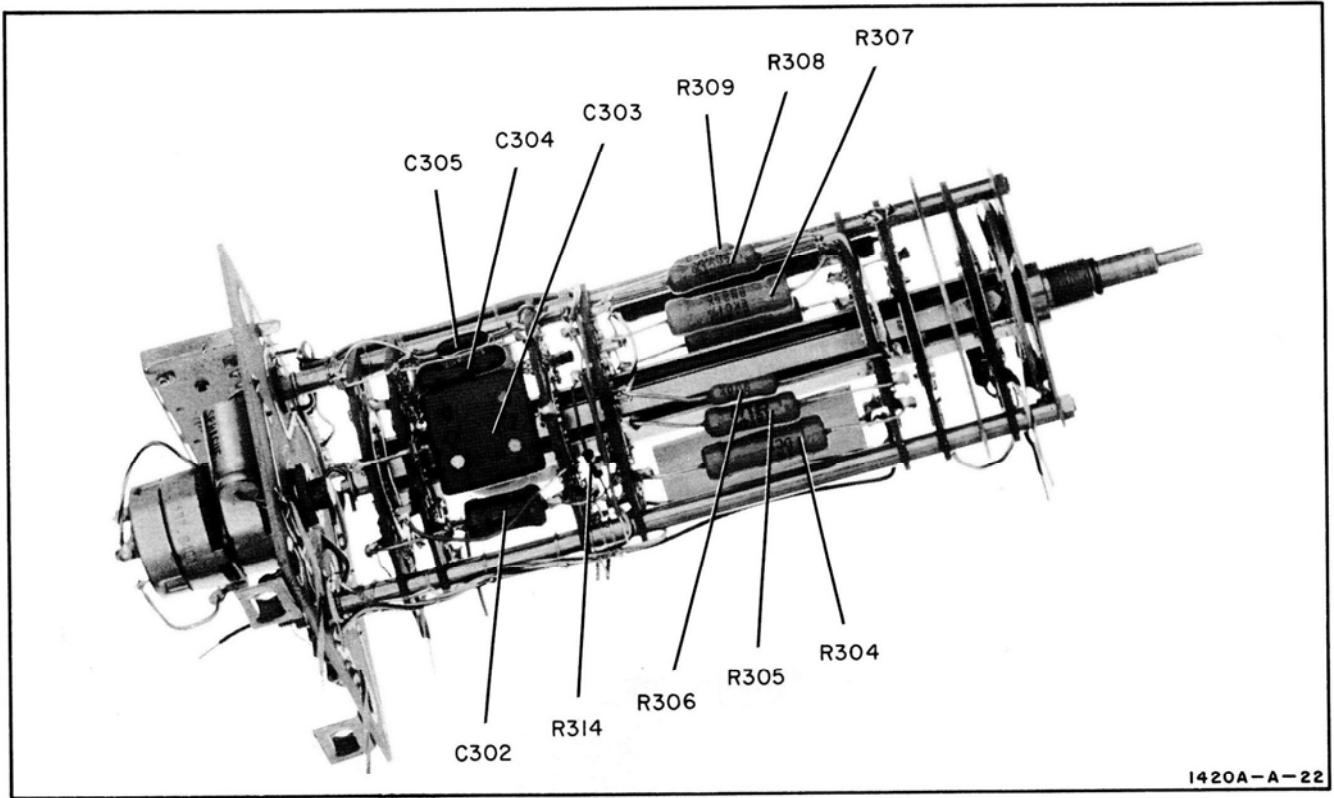


Figure 5-8. Component Locations on Sweep Time Switch, Left

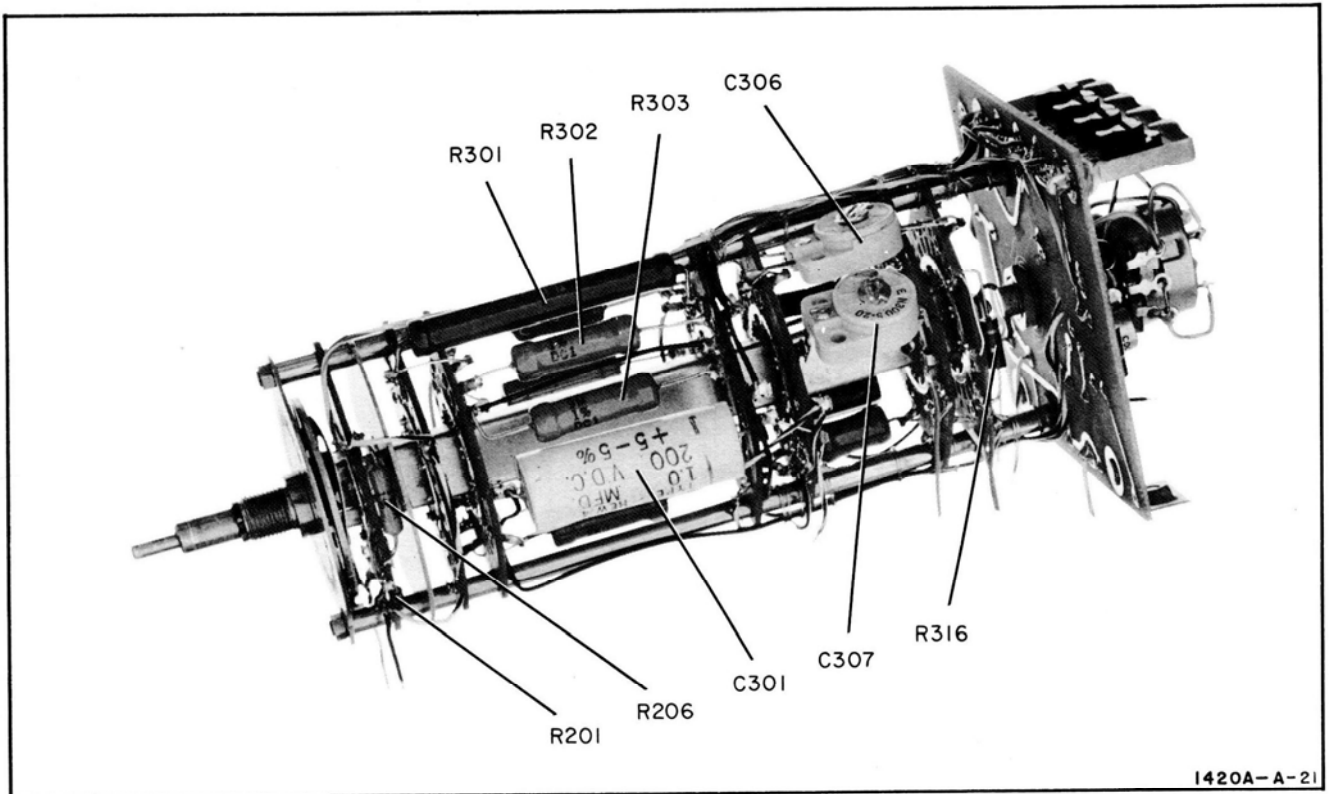
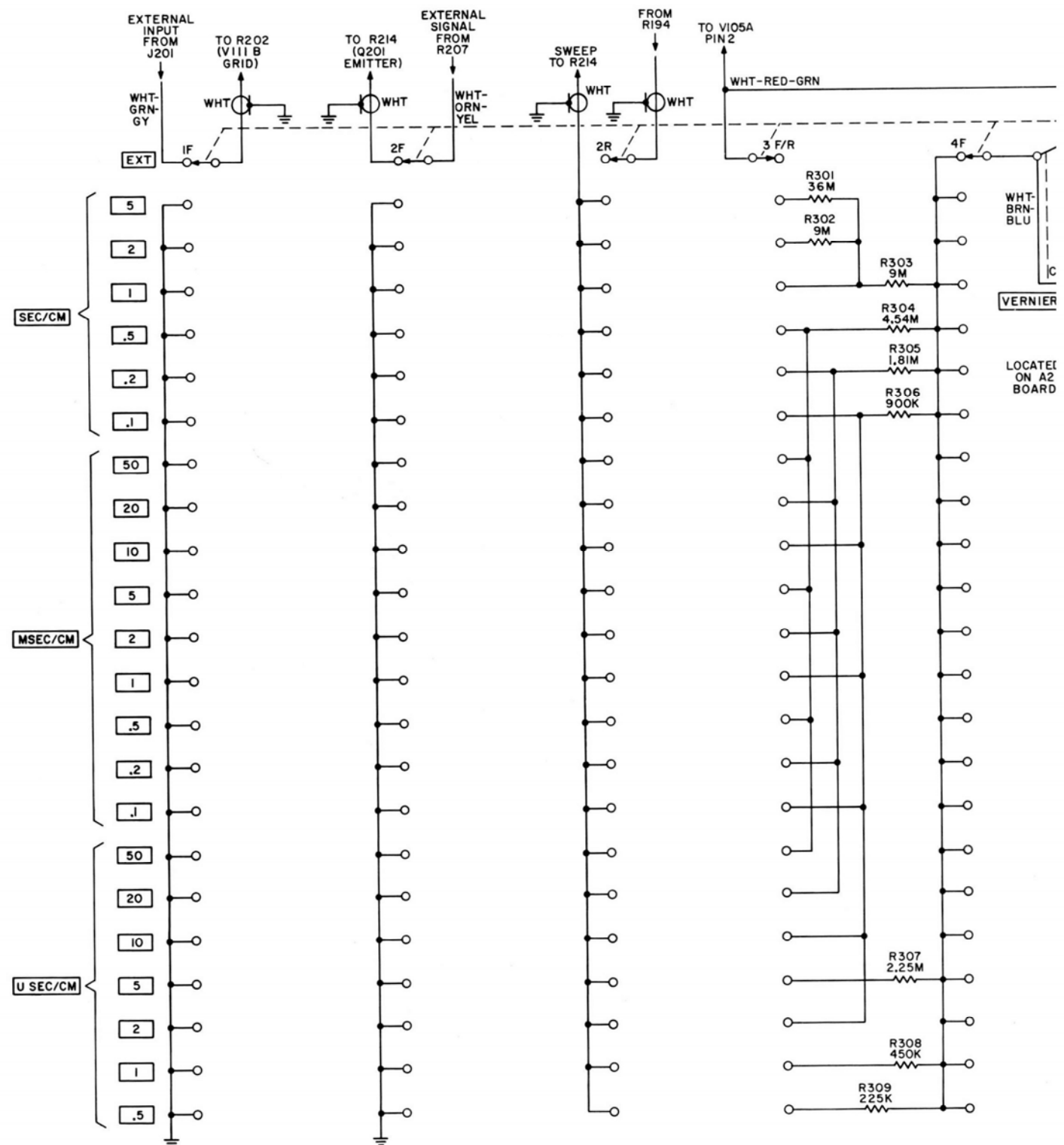
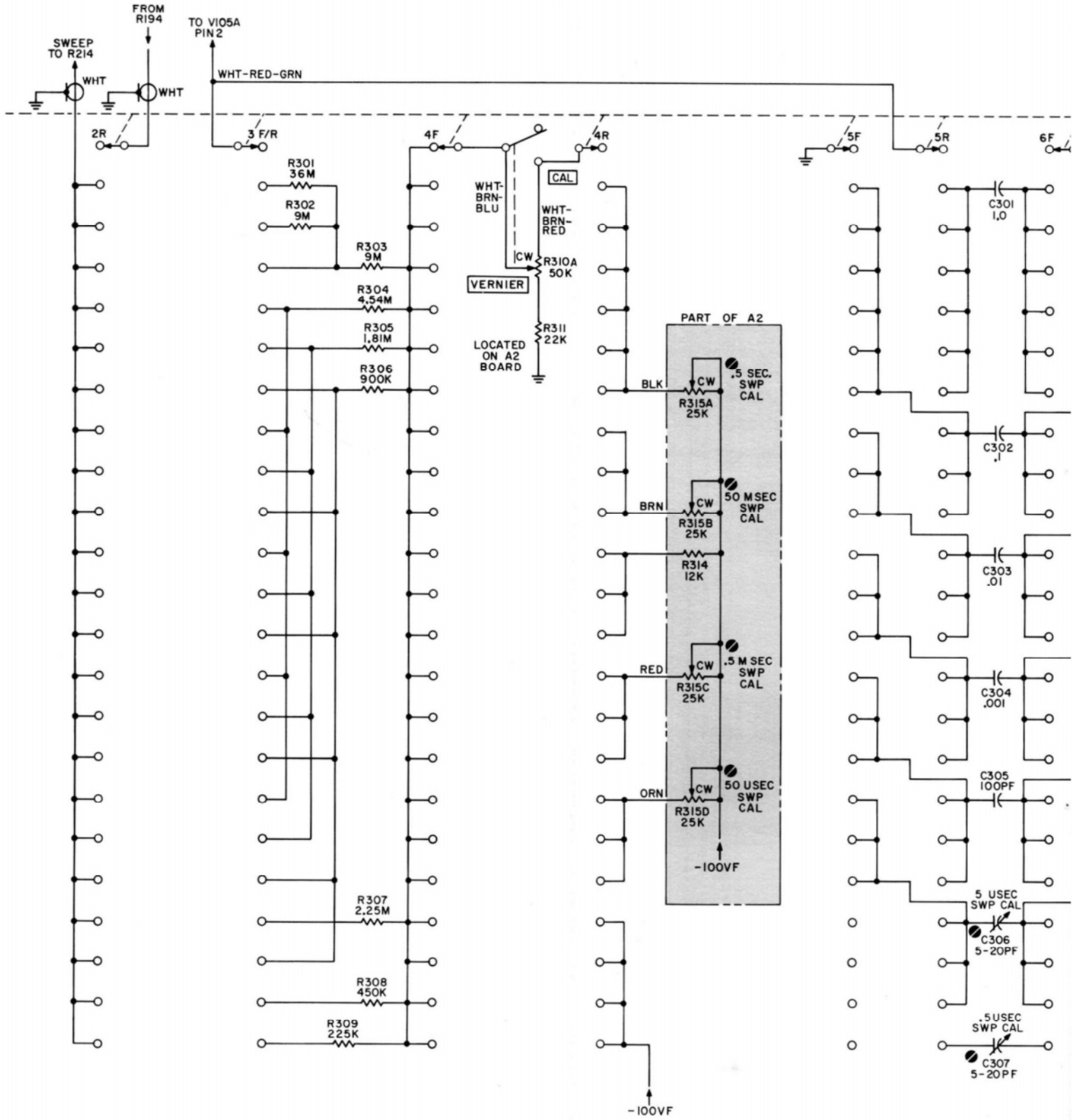


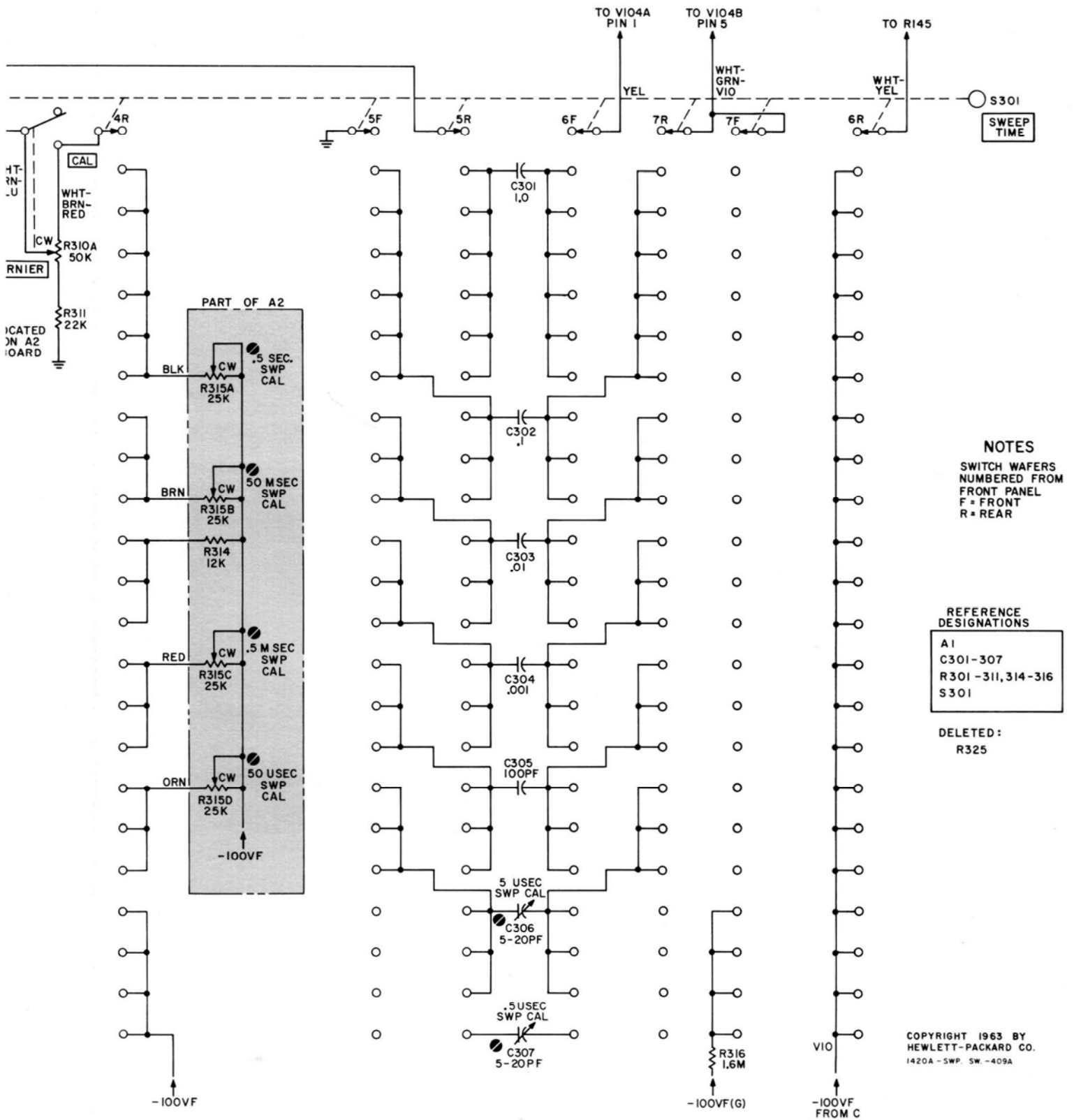
Figure 5-9. Component Locations on Sweep Time Switch, Right

JA-A-22

A-A-21







**NOTES**  
 SWITCH WAFERS  
 NUMBERED FROM  
 FRONT PANEL  
 F = FRONT  
 R = REAR

**REFERENCE  
 DESIGNATIONS**

A1
C301-307
R301-311, 314-316
S301

**DELETED:**  
 R325

COPYRIGHT 1963 BY  
 HEWLETT-PACKARD CO.  
 1420A - SWP. SW. - 409A

Figure 5-10. Model 1420A Sweep Time Switch

5-13/5-14

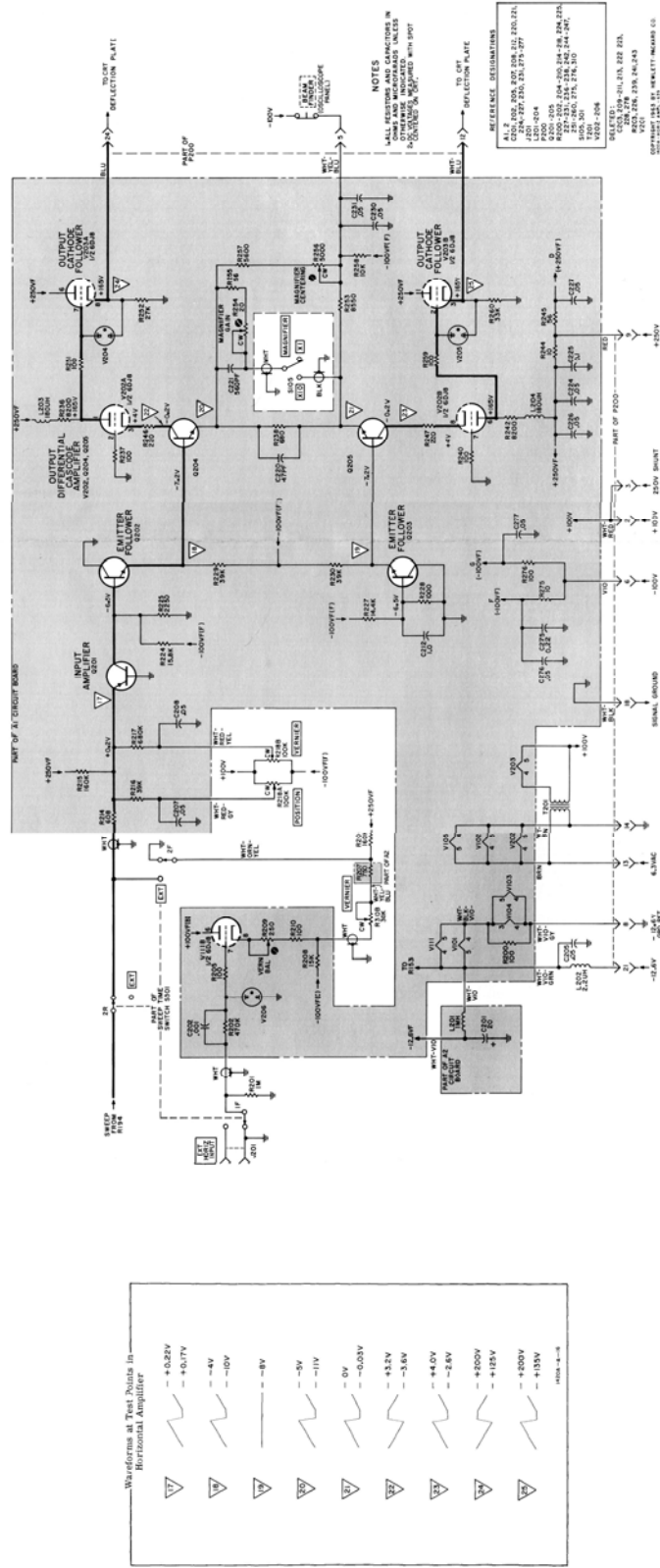
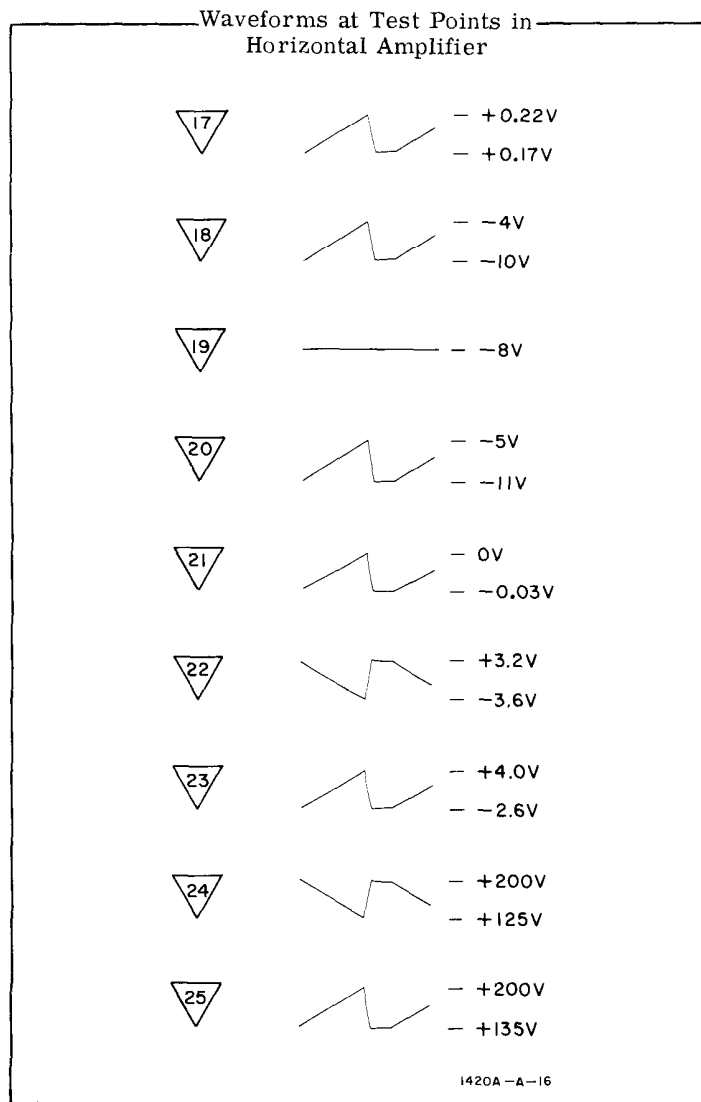
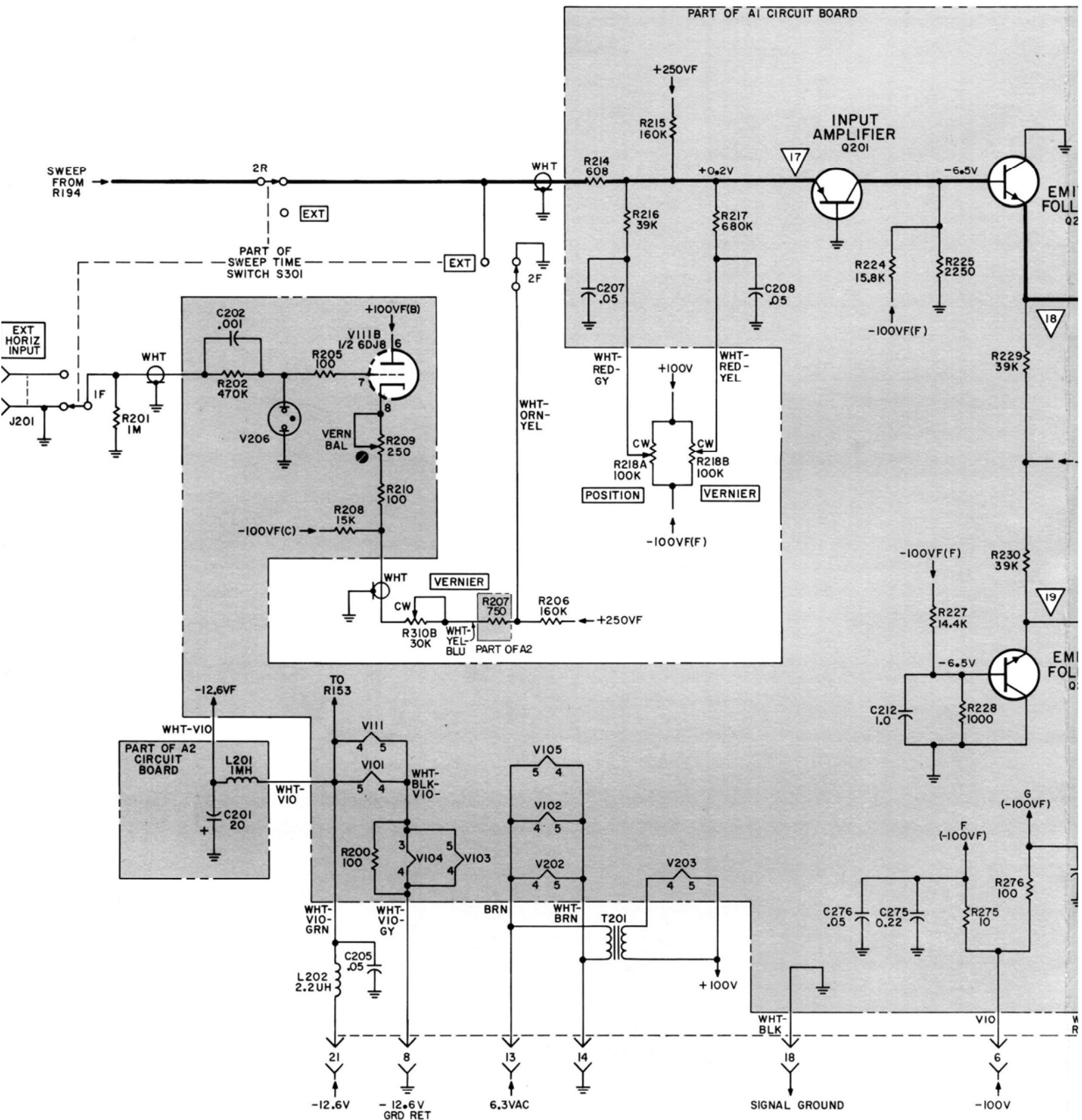


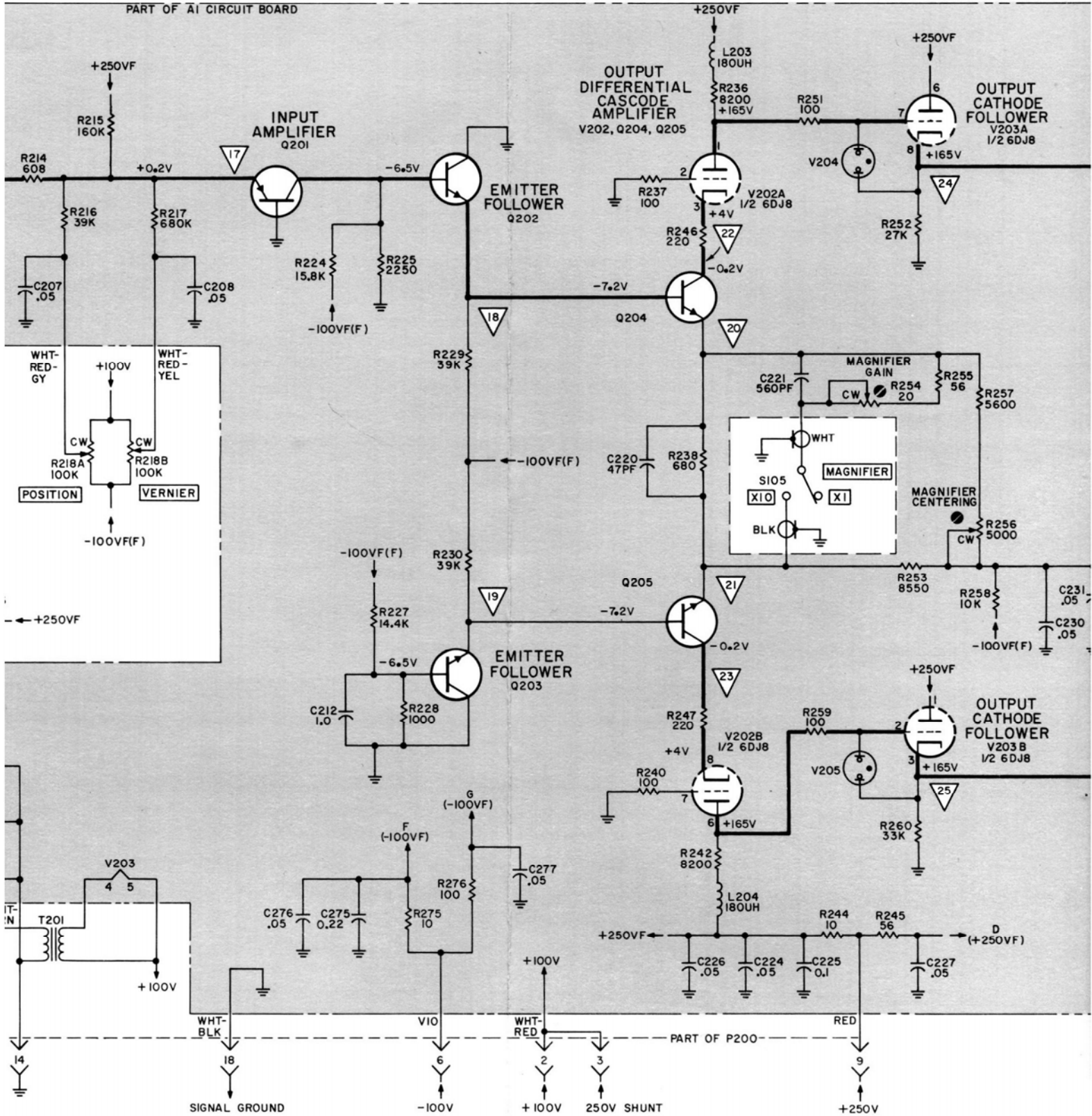
Figure 3-11. Model 1420A Horizontal Amplifier







PART OF A1 CIRCUIT BOARD



Figure

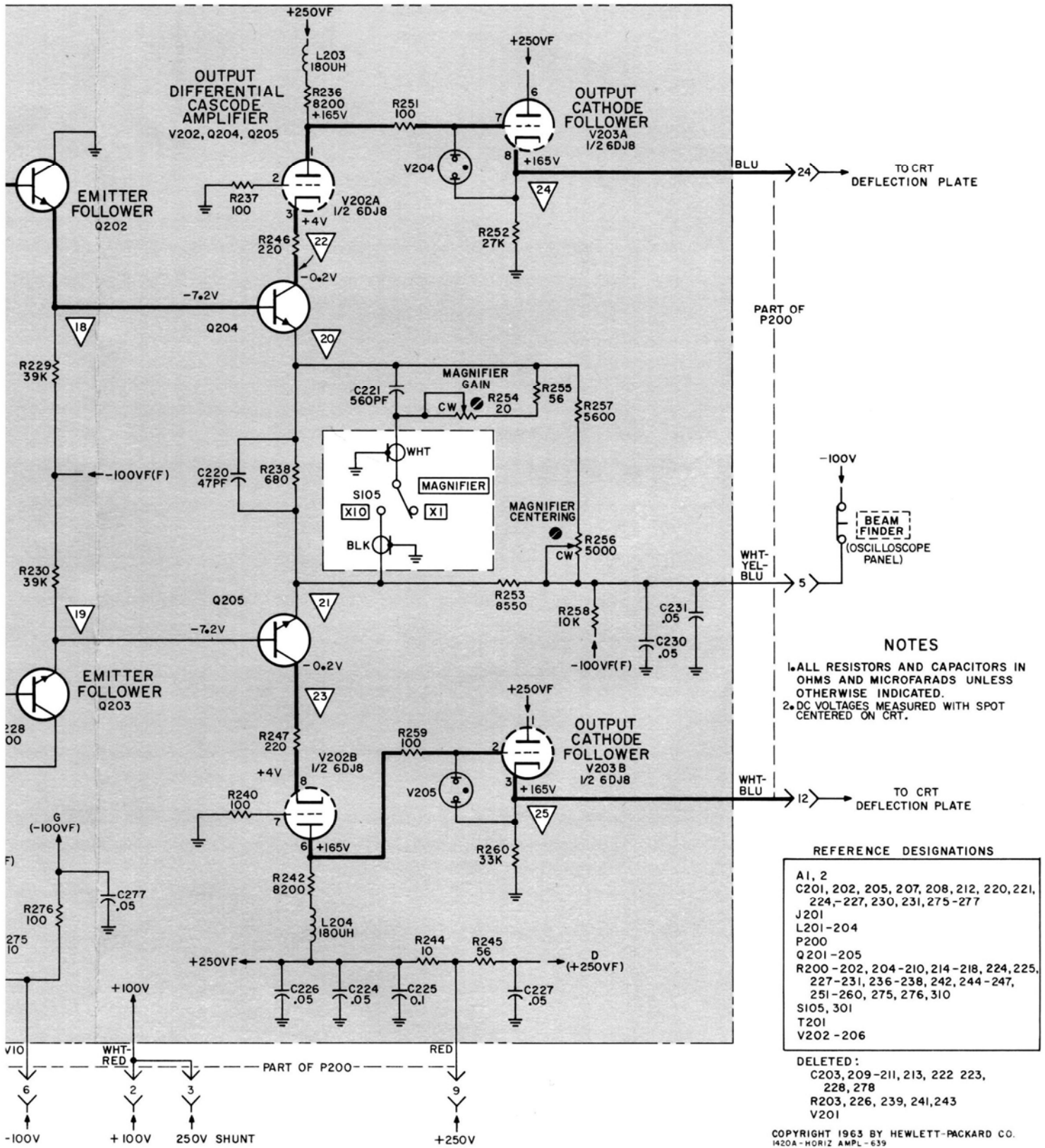


Figure 5-11. Model 1420A Horizontal Amplifier

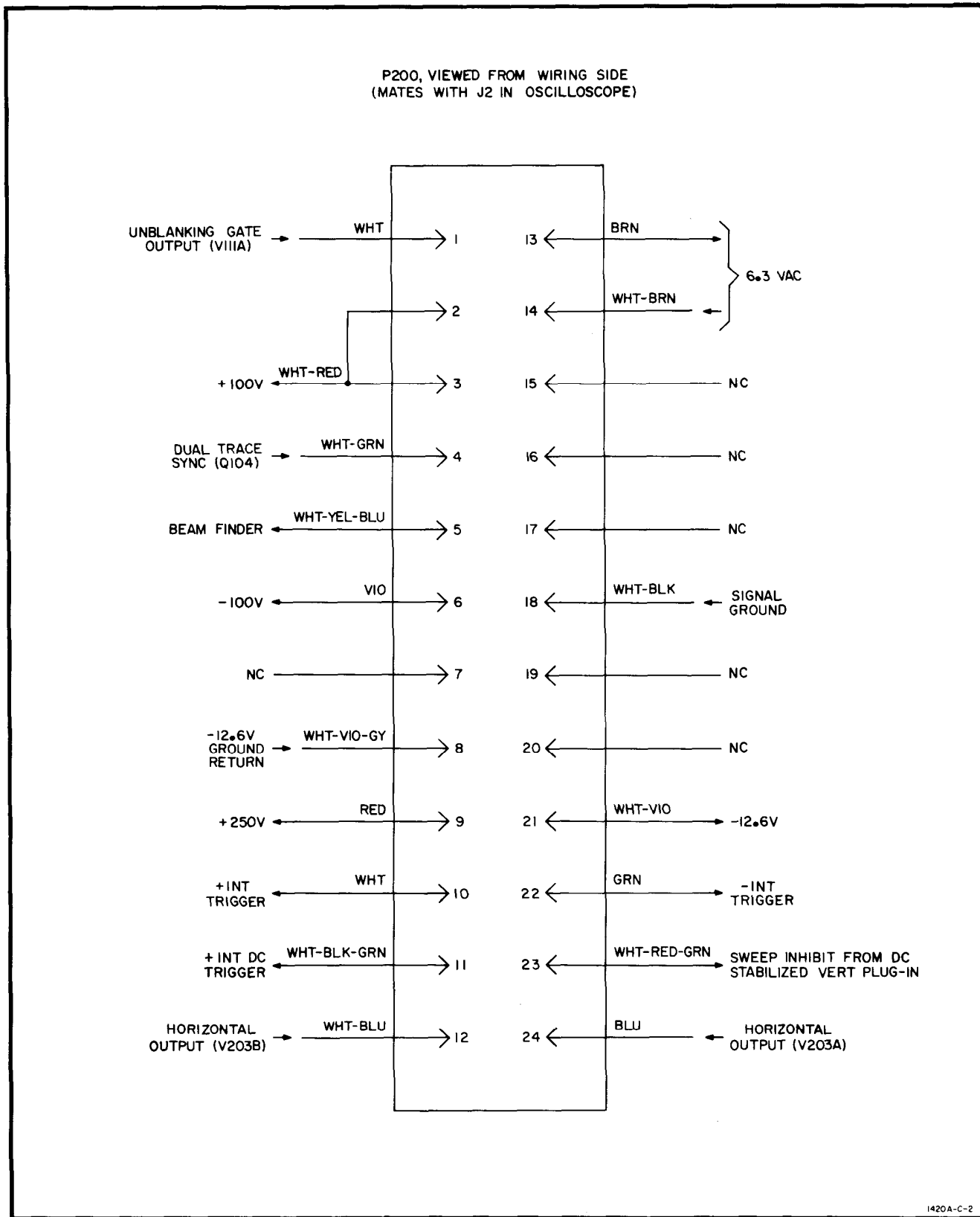


Figure 5-12. Plug-in Connector Diagram

## SECTION VI REPLACEABLE PARTS

### 6-1. INTRODUCTION.

6-2. This section contains the information necessary for ordering replaceable parts. Table 6-2 provides the following information:

- a. hp Part Number.
- b. Total Quantity (TQ) used in the instrument; given only the first time a part number is listed.
- c. Description of part; see Table 6-1 for a list of the reference designators and abbreviations used.

6-3. Miscellaneous parts are listed at the end of Table 6-2.

### 6-4. ORDERING INFORMATION.

6-5. To order replacement part(s), direct the order or inquiry to the nearest Hewlett-Packard Sales/Service Office (see list at back of this manual). Provide the following information:

- a. hp Part Number of item(s).
- b. Model number and eight-digit serial number of instrument.
- c. Quantity of part(s) desired.

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

- a. Model number and eight-digit serial number of instrument.
- b. Part description, including function and location.

**Note**

Upon request, information will be supplied to allow ordering of applicable parts from manufacturers other than Hewlett-Packard. Contact the hp Sales/Service Office for details.

Table 6-1. Reference Designators And Abbreviations

REFERENCE DESIGNATORS			
A = assembly	F = fuse	MP = mechanical part	TP = test point
B = motor	FL = filter	P = plug	V = vacuum tube, neon bulb, photocell, etc.
C = capacitor	J = jack	Q = transistor	VR = voltage regulator (diode)
CP = coupling	K = relay	R = resistor	W = cable
CR = diode	L = inductor	RT = thermistor	X = socket
DL = delay line	LS = speaker	S = switch	Y = crystal
DS = device signaling (lamp)	M = meter	T = transformer	
E = misc electronic part	MC = microcircuit	TB = terminal board	
ABBREVIATIONS			
A = amperes	GL = glass	MTG = mounting	RF = radio frequency
AMPL = amplifier	GRD = ground(ed)	MY = "mylar"	S-B = slow-blow
BP = bandpass	H = henries	N = nano ( $10^{-9}$ )	SCR = screw
CAR = carbon	HG = mercury	N/C = normally closed	SE = selenium
CCW = counterclockwise	HR = hour(s)	NE = neon	SECT = section(s)
CER = ceramic	hp = Hewlett-Packard	N/O = normally open	SEMICON = semiconductor
COEF = coefficient	IF = intermediate freq.	NPO = negative positive zero (zero temperature coefficient)	SI = silicon
COM = common	IMPG = impregnated	NSR = not separately replaceable	SIL = silver
COMP = composition	INCD = incandescent	OBD = order by description	SL = slide
CONN = connector	INCL = include(s)	OX = oxide	SPL = special
CRT = cathode-ray tube	INS = insulation(ed)	PC = printed circuit	TA = tantalum
CW = clockwise	INT = internal	PF = picrofads = $10^{-12}$ farads	TD = time delay
DEPC = deposited carbon	K = kilo = 1000	PIV = peak inverse voltage	TGL = toggle
ELECT = electrolytic	LIN = linear taper	P/O = part of	TI = titanium
ENCAP = encapsulated	LOG = logarithmic taper	POLY = polystyrene	TOL = tolerance
EXT = external	LPF = low pass filter	PORC = porcelain	TRIM = trimmer
F = farads	M = milli = $10^{-3}$	POS = position(s)	$\mu$ = micro = $10^{-6}$
FET = field effect transistor	MEG = meg = $10^6$	POT = potentiometer	VAR = variable
FXD = fixed	METFLM = metal film	PK-PK = peak-to-peak	VDCW = dc working volts
GE = germanium	MET OX = metal oxide	RECT = rectifier	W = with
	MFR = manufacturer		W = watts
	MINAT = miniature		WW = wirewound
	MOM = momentary		W/O = without

Table 6-2. Replaceable Parts

Circuit Reference	hp Part No.	Description	TQ
A1	01420-66503	ASSY:ETCHED CIRCUIT	1
A2	01420-66504	ASSY:ETCHED CIRCUIT	1
A3	01420-61901	ASSY:TRIGGER SLOPE SWITCH	1
A4	01420-61903	ASSY:SWEEP TIME SWITCH(INCLUDES A2)	1
A5	01420-66505	ASSY:ETCHED CIRCUIT	1
C101	0150-0052	C:FXD CER 0.05 UF 20% 400VDCW	21
C102	0150-0024	C:FXD CER 0.02 UF +80-20% 600VDCW	2
C103	0150-0052	C:FXD CER 0.05 UF 20% 400VDCW	
C104	0150-0070	C:FXD CER .02 UF 20% 500VDCW	1
C105	0150-0042	C:FXD TI 4.7 PF 5% 500VDCW	1
C106	0150-0024	C:FXD CER 0.02 UF +80-20% 600VDCW	
C107	THRU		
C109		NOT ASSIGNED	
C110	0140-0162	C:FXD MICA 4700 PF 10% 300VDCW	1
C111	0140-0050	C:FXD MICA 1000 PF 2% 500VDCW	1
C112	0150-0069	C:FXD CER 1000 PF 500VDCW	4
C113	0150-0069	C:FXD CER 1000 PF 500VDCW	
C114	0150-0052	C:FXD CER .05 UF 20% 400VDCW	
C115	0140-0166	C:FXD MICA 0.017 UF 2% 300VDCW	1
C116	THRU		
C119		NOT ASSIGNED	
C120	0160-2056	C:FXD MY 0.22 UF 20% 200VDCW	3
C121	0140-0156	C:FXD MICA 1500 PF 2% 300VDCW	1
C122	0140-0182	C:FXD MICA 0.005 UF 2% 300VDCW	1
C123	0150-0052	C:FXD CER .05 UF 20% 400VDCW	
C124	0150-0052	C:FXD CER .05 UF 20% 400VDCW	
C125	0150-0052	C:FXD CER .05 UF 20% 400VDCW	
C126	THRU		
C128		NOT ASSIGNED	
C129	0140-0216	C:FXD MICA 120 PF 2% 300VDCW	1
C130	0150-0022	C:FXD TI 3.3 PF 10% 500VDCW	2
C131	0140-0145	C:FXD MICA 22 PF 5% 500VDCW	1
C132	0150-0022	C:FXD TI 3.3 PF 10% 500VDCW	
C133	AND		
C134		NOT ASSIGNED	
C135	0150-0043	C:FXD TI 6.8 PF 5% 500VDCW	1
C136		NOT ASSIGNED	
C137	0150-0072	C:FXD CER 200 PF 5% 500VDCW	1
C138	0150-0069	C:FXD CER 1000 PF 500VDCW	
C139	0150-0052	C:FXD CER .05 UF 20% 400VDCW	
C140	0150-0052	C:FXD CER .05 UF 20% 400VDCW	
C141	0160-2056	C:FXD MY 0.22 UF 20% 200VDCW	
C142	0150-0052	C:FXD CER .05 UF 20% 400VDCW	
C143	0140-0037	C:FXD MICA 390 PF 5% 500VDCW	1
C144		NOT ASSIGNED	
C145	0150-0052	C:FXD CER .05 UF 20% 400VDCW	
C146	0140-0201	C:FXD MICA 12 PF 5% 300VDCW	1
C147	0150-0052	C:FXD CER .05 UF 20% 400VDCW	
C148	0121-0060	C:VAR CER 2-8 PF 300VDCW	1
C149	0140-0206	C:FXD MICA 270 PF 5% 500VDCW	1
C150	THRU		
C200		NOT ASSIGNED	

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

Circuit Reference	hp Part No.	Description	TQ
C201	0180-0045	C:FXD ELECT 20 UF 25VDCW	1
C202	0150-0069	C:FXD CER 1000 PF 500VDCW	
C203 AND C204 C205		NOT ASSIGNED	
	0150-0052	C:FXD CER .05 UF 20% 400VDCW	
C206		NOT ASSIGNED	
C207	0150-0052	C:FXD CER .05 UF 20% 400VDCW	
C208	0150-0052	C:FXD CER .05 UF 20% 400VDCW	
C209 THRU C211		NOT ASSIGNED	
C212	0160-0127	C:FXD CER 1 UF 20% 25VDCW	1
C213 THRU C219		NOT ASSIGNED	
C220	0140-0204	C:FXD MICA 47 PF 5% 500VDCW	1
C221	0140-0178	C:FXD MICA 560 PF 2% 300VDCW	1
C222 AND C223		NOT ASSIGNED	
C224	0150-0052	C:FXD CER .05 UF 20% 400VDCW	
C225	0170-0022	C:FXD MY 0.1 UF 20% 600VDCW	1
C226	0150-0052	C:FXD CER .05 UF 20% 400VDCW	
C227	0150-0052	C:FXD CER .05 UF 20% 400VDCW	
C228 AND C229		NOT ASSIGNED	
C230	0150-0052	C:FXD CER .05 UF 20% 400VDCW	
C231	0150-0052	C:FXD CER .05 UF 20% 400VDCW	
C232 THRU C274		NOT ASSIGNED	
C275	0160-2056	C:FXD MY 0.22 UF 20% 200VDCW	
C276	0150-0052	C:FXD CER .05 UF 20% 400VDCW	
C277	0150-0052	C:FXD CER .05 UF 20% 400VDCW	
C278 THRU C300		NOT ASSIGNED	
C301	0170-0018	C:FXD MY 1 UF 5% 200VDCW	1
C302	0170-0019	C:FXD MY 0.1 UF 5% 200VDCW	1
C303	0140-0070	C:FXD MICA 0.01 UF 1% 300VDCW	1
C304	0140-0152	C:FXD MICA 1000 PF 5% 300VDCW	1
C305	0160-0990	C:FXD MICA 100 PF 2% 300VDCW	1
C306	0130-0006	C:VAR CER 5-20 PF 500VDCW	2
C307	0130-0006	C:VAR CER 5-20 PF 500VDCW	
CR101	1912-0006	SEMICON DEVICE:DIODE GERMANIUM TUNNEL	1
CR102	1901-0040	SEMICON DEVICE:DIODE SILICON	1
CR103	1901-0096	SEMICON DEVICE:DIODE SILICON	1
CR104	1902-0017	SEMICON DEVICE:DIODE SILICON JUNCTION	1
CR105	1901-0439	SEMICON DEVICE:DIODE SILICON S2081	1
CR106, CR107	1901-0025	SEMICON DEVICE:DIODE SILICON	2
CR108	1902-0038	SEMICON DEVICE:DIODE AVALANCHE 45.3V 5%	1
J101	1250-0118	CONNECTOR:BNC FEMALE	2
J102 THRU J200		NOT ASSIGNED	
J201	1250-0118	CONNECTOR:BNC FEMALE	
L101	9140-0074	COIL:RF FXD 10 UH	1
L102 THRU L200		NOT ASSIGNED	
L201	9140-0053	COIL:FXD 1 MH 10%	1
L202	9140-0077	COIL:FXD RF 2.2 UH	1



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

Circuit Reference	hp Part No.	Description	TQ
L203	9140-0138	COIL:FXD RF 180 UH	2
L204	9140-0138	COIL:FXD RF 180 UH	
P200	1251-0055	CONNECTOR:MALE 24 CONTACT	1
Q101	1850-0096	TRANSISTOR:GERMANIUM PNP 2N2189	1
Q102	1850-0091	TRANSISTOR:GERMANIUM PNP 2N2048	2
Q103	1854-0003	TRANSISTOR:SILICON NPN	1
Q104	1850-0062	TRANSISTOR:GERMANIUM 2N404	1
Q105	1854-0234	TRANSISTOR:SILICON NPN	1
Q106	THRU		
Q200		NOT ASSIGNED	
Q201	1850-0091	TRANSISTOR:GERMANIUM PNP 2N2048	
Q202	1854-0005	TRANSISTOR:SILICON NPN 2N708	2
Q203	1854-0005	TRANSISTOR:SILICON NPN 2N708	
Q204	1854-0054	TRANSISTOR:SILICON NPN	2
Q205	1854-0054	TRANSISTOR:SILICON NPN	
R101	2100-0189	R:VAR COMP 1 MEGOHM 30% LIN 1/4W	1
R102	0683-1045	R:FXD COMP 100K OHM 5% 1/4W	2
R103	0683-8225	R:FXD COMP 8.2K OHM 5% 1/4W	1
R104	0757-0433	R:FXD MET FLM 3.32K OHM 1% 1/8W	1
R105	THRU		
R109		NOT ASSIGNED	
R110	0683-1055	R:FXD COMP 1 MEGOHM 5% 1/4W	3
R111	0683-1055	R:FXD COMP 1 MEGOHM 5% 1/4W	
R112	0684-4741	R:FXD COMP 470K OHM 10% 1/4W	3
R113	0684-4741	R:FXD COMP 470K OHM 10% 1/4W	
R114	0684-2211	R:FXD COMP 220 OHM 10% 1/4W	4
R115	0684-2211	R:FXD COMP 220 OHM 10% 1/4W	
R116	0683-5605	R:FXD COMP 56 OHM 5% 1/4W	3
R117	0761-0028	R:FXD MET OX 12K OHM 5% 1W	1
R118	AND		
R119		NOT ASSIGNED	
R120	2100-0363	R:VAR WW 10K OHM 5% 1W	1
R121	0761-0029	R:FXD MET OX 6.8K OHM 5% 1W	1
R122	2100-1768	R:VAR WW 20 OHM 10% LIN 1/2W	2
R123	0698-3430	R:FXD COMP 21.5 ohms 1% 1/8w	1
R124	0683-1025	R:FXD COMP 1000 OHM 5% 1/4W	1
R125	0684-1011	R:FXD COMP 100 OHM 10% 1/4W	13
R126	THRU		
R128		NOT ASSIGNED	
R129	0683-1835	R:FXD COMP 18K OHM 5% 1/4W	1
R130	0683-1845	R:FXD COMP 180K OHM 5% 1/4W	1
R131	0727-0287	R:FXD DEPC 2 MEGOHM 1% 1/2W	1
R132	0730-0132	R:FXD DEPC 7.75 MEGOHM 1% 1W	1
R133	0730-0143	R:FXD DEPC 10.31 MEGOHM 1% 1W	1
R134	0683-1035	R:FXD COMP 10K OHM 5% 1/4W	1
R135	0683-5115	R:FXD COMP 510 OHM 5% 1/4W	1
R136	0683-4735	R:FXD COMP 47K OHM 5% 1/4W	1
R137		NOT ASSIGNED	
R138	0683-0275	R:FXD COMP 2.7 OHM 5% 1/4W	1
R139	AND		
R140		NOT ASSIGNED	

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

Circuit Reference	hp Part No.	Description	TQ
R141	0684-1011	R:FXD COMP 100 OHM 10% 1/4W	
R142	0684-1011	R:FXD COMP 100 OHM 10% 1/4W	
R143	0763-0018	R:FXD MET OX 27K OHM 2% 2W	1
R144	0684-1011	R:FXD COMP 100 OHM 10% 1/4W	
R145	0760-0028	R:FXD MET OX 6.2K OHM 2% 1W	1
R146	0686-1835	R:FXD COMP 18K OHM 5% 1/2W	1
R147	0686-7525	R:FXD COMP 7500 OHM 5% 1/2W	1
R148	0686-7515	R:FXD COMP 750 OHM 5% 1/2W	1
R149	0684-1011	R:FXD COMP 100 OHM 10% 1/4W	
R150	0730-0031	R:FXD DEPC 10.31K OHM 1% 1W	2
R151	0730-0039	R:FXD DEPC 22K OHM 1% 1W	1
R152	0684-2741	R:FXD COMP 270K OHM 10% 1/4W	
R153	0683-6835	R:FXD COMP 68K OHM 5% 1/4W	1
R154	0683-1045	R:FXD COMP 100K OHM 5% 1/4W	
R155		NOT ASSIGNED	
R156	0686-1335	R:FXD COMP 13K OHM 5% 1/2W	1
R157	0686-9125	R:FXD COMP 9100 OHM 5% 1/2W	1
R158	2100-0187	R:VAR COMP 10K OHM 30% LIN 1/2W	1
R159	0684-1011	R:FXD COMP 100 OHM 10% 1/4W	
R160	0686-5655	R:FXD COMP 5.6 MEGOHM 5% 1/2W	1
R161	0683-3925	R:FXD COMP 3.9K OHM 5% 1/4W	1
R162	0761-0079	R:FXD MET OX 33K OHM 5% 1W	1
R163	0757-0435	R:FXD MET FLM 3.92K OHM 1% 1/8W	1
R164	0757-0449	R:FXD MET FLM 20K OHM 1% 1/8W	1
R165		NOT ASSIGNED	
R166	0686-2245	R:FXD COMP 220K OHM 5% 1/2W	1
R167	0686-2445	R:FXD COMP 240K OHM 5% 1/2W	1
R168	0687-2731	R:FXD COMP 27K OHM 10% 1/2W	2
R169	0687-2731	R:FXD COMP 27K OHM 10% 1/2W	
R170	THRU		
R179		NOT ASSIGNED	
R180	0684-4731	R:FXD COMP 47K OHM 10% 1/4W	1
R181	0684-1051	R:FXD COMP 1 MEGOHM 10% 1/4W	1
R182	0684-1001	R:FXD COMP 10 OHM 10% 1/4W	3
R183	0764-0007	R:FXD MET FLM 27K OHM 5% 2W	2
R184	2100-0090	R:VAR COMP 2000 OHM 30% LIN 1/3W	1
R185	0730-0031	R:FXD DEPC 10.31K OHM 1% 1W	
R186	0686-3325	R:FXD COMP 3.3K OHM 5% 1/2W	1
R187	0761-0088	R:FXD MET OX 120K OHM 5% 1W	1
R188	0763-0020	R:FXD MET OX 16K OHM 2% 2W	1
R189	0687-1241	R:FXD COMP 120K OHM 10% 1/2W	1
R190	0684-1011	R:FXD COMP 100 OHM 10% 1/4W	
R191	0686-1245	R:FXD COMP 120K OHM 5% 1/2W	1
R192	0683-1245	R:FXD COMP 120K OHM 5% 1/4W	1
R193	0758-0053	R:FXD MET FLM 100K OHM 5% 1/2W	1
R194	0727-0075	R:FXD DEPC 490 OHM 1% 1/2W	1
R195	0757-0088	R:FXD MET OX 620 OHM 2% 1/2W	1
R196	THRU		
R199		NOT ASSIGNED	
R200	0757-0198	R:FXD MET FLM 100 OHM 1% 1/2W	1
R201	0683-1055	R:FXD COMP 1 MEGOHM 5% 1/4W	

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

Circuit Reference	hp Part No.	Description	TQ
R202	0684-4741	R:FXD COMP 470K OHM 10% 1/4W	
R203		NOT ASSIGNED	
R204	2100-0194	R:VAR COMP 1K OHM 20% LIN 1/2W	1
R205	0684-1011	R:FXD COMP 100 OHM 10% 1/4W	
R206	0727-0959	R:FXD DEPC 160K OHM 1% 1/2W	2
R207	0727-0090	R:FXD DEPC 750 OHM 1% 1/2W	1
R208	0761-0074	R:FXD MET OX 15K OHM 5% 1W	1
R209	2100-0128	R:VAR COMP 250 OHM 20% 0.15W	1
R210	0683-1015	R:FXD COMP 100 OHM 5% 1/4W	1
R211 THRU R213		NOT ASSIGNED	
R214	0727-0083	R:FXD DEPC 608 OHM 1% 1/2W	1
R215	0727-0959	R:FXD DEPC 160K OHM 1% 1/2W	
R216	0686-3935	R:FXD COMP 39K OHM 5% 1/2W	1
R217	0686-6845	R:FXD COMP 680K OHM 5% 1/2W	1
R218	2100-0955	R:VAR COMP 2 X 100K OHM 20% LIN 2W	1
R219 THRU R223		NOT ASSIGNED	
R224	0730-0036	R:FXD DEPC 15.8K OHM 1% 1W	1
R225	0727-0120	R:FXD DEPC 2.25K OHM 1% 1/2W	1
R226		NOT ASSIGNED	
R227	0730-0034	R:FXD DEPC 14.4K OHM 1% 1W	1
R228	0727-0100	R:FXD DEPC 1K OHM 1% 1/2W	1
R229	0687-3931	R:FXD COMP 39K OHM 10% 1/2W	2
R230	0687-3931	R:FXD COMP 39K OHM 10% 1/2W	
R231 THRU R235		NOT ASSIGNED	
R236	0770-0010	R:FXD MET FLM 8.2K OHM 5% 4W	2
R237	0684-1011	R:FXD COMP 100 OHM 10% 1/4W	
R238	0727-0085	R:FXD DEPC 680 OHM 1% 1/2W	1
R239		NOT ASSIGNED	
R240	0684-1011	R:FXD COMP 100 OHM 10% 1/4W	
R241		NOT ASSIGNED	
R242	0770-0010	R:FXD MET FLM 8.2K OHM 5% 4W	
R243		NOT ASSIGNED	
R244	0684-1001	R:FXD COMP 10 OHM 10% 1/4W	
R245	0683-5605	R:FXD COMP 56 OHM 5% 1/4W	
R246	0684-2211	R:FXD COMP 220 OHM 10% 1/4W	
R247	0684-2211	R:FXD COMP 220 OHM 10% 1/4W	
R248 THRU R250		NOT ASSIGNED	
R251	0684-1011	R:FXD COMP 100 OHM 10% 1/4W	
R252	0764-0007	R:FXD MET FLM 27K OHM 5% 2W	
R253	0763-0019	R:FXD MET FLM 8.55K OHM 2% 2W	1
R254	2100-1768	R:VAR WW 20 OHM 20% LIN 1/2W	
R255	0683-5605	R:FXD COMP 56 OHM 5% 1/4W	
R256	2100-0741	R:VAR WW 5K OHM 5% LIN 2W	1
R257	0764-0020	R:FXD MET OX 5.6K OHM 5% 2W	1
R258	0761-0006	R:FXD MET OX 10K OHM 5% 1W	1
R259	0684-1011	R:FXD COMP 100 OHM 10% 1/4W	
R260	0765-0010	R:FXD MET FLM 33K OHM 10% 2W	1

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

Circuit Reference	hp Part No.	Description	TQ
R261 THRU R274 R275 R276 R277 THRU R300	0684-1001 0684-1011	NOT ASSIGNED R:FXD COMP 10 OHM 10% 1/4W R:FXD COMP 100 OHM 10% 1/4W	
R301 R302 R303 R304 R305	0733-0009 0730-0138 0730-0138 0730-0162 0727-0391	NOT ASSIGNED R:FXD DEPC 36 MEGOHM 1% 2W R:FXD DEPC 9 MEGOHM 1% 1W R:FXD DEPC 9 MEGOHM 1% 1W R:FXD DEPC 4.54 MEGOHM 1% 1W R:FXD DEPC 1.81 MEGOHM 1% 1/2W	1 2  1 1
R306 R307 R308 R309 R310	0727-0261 0730-0174 0727-0392 0727-0905 2100-0949	R:FXD DEPC 900K OHM 1% 1/2W R:FXD DEPC 2.25 MEGOHM 1% 1W R:FXD DEPC 450K OHM 1% 1/2W R:FXD DEPC 225K OHM 1% 1/2W R:VAR COMP 50K/30K OHM 30% 1/3W	1 1 1 1 1
R311 R312 AND R313 R314 R315	0687-2231 0683-1235 2100-0347	R:FXD COMP 22K OHM 10% 1/2W NOT ASSIGNED R:FXD COMP 12K OHM 5% 1/4W R:VAR COMP 3 X 25K OHM 30% 1/4W	1  1 1
R316	0686-1655	R:FXD COMP 1.6 MEGOHM 5% 1/2W	1
S101 S102 S103 S104 S105	3101-0011 3101-0011 3101-0011	N.S.R. PART OF A3 SWITCH:SLIDE DPDT N.S.R. PART OF A3 SWITCH:SLIDE DPDT SWITCH:SLIDE DPDT	3
S106 THRU S300 S301		NOT ASSIGNED N.S.R. PART OF A4	
T101 T102 THRU T200 T201	175A-60A 9100-0272	TRANSFORMER:PULSE NOT ASSIGNED TRANSFORMER:POWER	1  1
V101 V102 V103 V104 V105	5080-0432 1932-0035 1932-0035 1930-0013 1933-0008	ELECTRON TUBE:DUAL TRIODE (AGED 6DJ8) ELECTRON TUBE:DUAL TRIODE 6DJ8 ELECTRON TUBE:DUAL TRIODE 6DJ8 ELECTRON TUBE:6AL5 ELECTRON TUBE:TRIODE PENTODE 6BL8	1 5  1 1
V106 V107 V108 V109 V110	2140-0008 2140-0008 2140-0018 2140-0008 2140-0055	LAMP:NEON NE2 LAMP:NEON NE2 LAMP:GLOW 1/10W LAMP:NEON NE2 LAMP:NEON NE86	3  1 3
V111 V112 THRU V201 V202 V203	1932-0035 1932-0035 1932-0035	ELECTRON TUBE:DUAL TRIODE 6DJ8 NOT ASSIGNED ELECTRON TUBE:DUAL TRIODE 6DJ8 ELECTRON TUBE:DUAL TRIODE 6DJ8	  1 1

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

Circuit Reference	hp Part No.	Description	TQ
V204 V205	2140-0055 2140-0055	LAMP:NEON NE86 LAMP:NEON NE86	
XV101 XV102 XV103 XV104 XV105	1200-0058 1200-0058 1200-0058 1200-0083 1200-0058	SOCKET:TUBE SOCKET:TUBE SOCKET:TUBE SOCKET:TUBE SOCKET:TUBE	7   1
XV106 THRU XV110 XV111 XV112 THRU XV201	1200-0058	NOT ASSIGNED SOCKET:TUBE  NOT ASSIGNED	
XV202 XV203	1200-0058 1200-0058	SOCKET:TUBE SOCKET:TUBE	
MISCELLANEOUS			
	01420-66101 01400-01201 01420-01202 1390-0035 5000-0536	ASSY: NEON CLIP BRACKET: SIDE BRACKET: CABLE FASTENER: LATCH GUSSET: LEFT	1 2 3 1 1
	5000-0535 0370-0114 0370-0088 0370-0116 0370-0114	GUSSET: RIGHT KNOB: LEVEL KNOB: LOCK KNOB: POSITION KNOB: POSITION VERNIER	1 2 1 1
	0370-0037 0370-0113 0370-0062 01420-00201 6960-0016	KNOB: SWEEP TIME KNOB: TRIGGER SOURCE KNOB: VERNIER PANEL: FRONT PLUGBUTTON: NYLON	1 1 1 1 1
	01420-00603 5000-0401	SHIELD: EXT TRIG. SPRING: GROUND	1 1

## APPENDIX I MANUAL CHANGES

This appendix contains information on changes required to adapt this manual to an instrument with a serial prefix indicated below. Check for your instrument serial prefix in the table below and make the numbered changes indicated. Note that these changes adapt the manual to cover a particular instrument as manufactured and therefore do not apply to an instrument subsequently modified in the field. Information on instruments with serial prefixes above 801- will be given in a separate manual change sheet. A different manual, hp Part No. 01420-99001, is required for instruments with serial prefix 326-.

Instrument Serial Prefix	Make Numbered Changes
749-	8
639-01976 & above	7, 8
639-	6 thru 8
620-	5 thru 8
441-	1, 5 thru 8
414-	1 thru 3, 5 thru 8
409-	1, 2, 4 thru 8

### CHANGE 1

Note

Change 1 relates to a modification which must be made before the Model 1420A is operated with vertical plug-in units which are dc-stabilized. This modification can be accomplished in the field. Order hp Part No. 01420-69502, which provides complete instructions and a kit of parts required. To adapt this manual to cover instruments without the change:

- Page 4-5, Paragraph 4-38,  
Delete entire paragraph.
- Page 5-9, Figure 5-4,  
Delete R104 and the circuit connection indicated.
- Page 5-11, Figure 5-6,  
Delete circuit connections and components as follows:  
CR106, CR107, CR108, Q105, R163, and R164.
- Table 6-2,  
Delete information for the following components:  
A5, CR106, CR107, CR108, Q105, R163, and R164.

### CHANGE 2

- Page 5-11, Figure 5-6,  
R148: Change value to 1100 ohms.
- Page 5-15, Figure 5-11,  
Q204, Q205: Change transistor type to 2N2958.  
R209: Change value to 500 ohms.  
R210: Change value to 180 ohms.

- Table 6-2,  
R148: Change to hp Part No. 0686-1125; R: FXD, COMP, 1100 ohms, 5% 1/2w.  
Q204, Q205: Change to hp Part No. 1854-0036; TRANSISTOR, SILICON, NPN, 2N2958.  
R209: Change to hp Part No. 2100-0151; R: VAR, COMP, 500 ohms, 20%, LIN, 0.2w.  
R210: Change to hp Part No. 0683-1815; R: FXD, COMP, 180 ohms, 5%, 1/4w.

### CHANGE 3

- Page 5-11, Figure 5-6,  
C149: Change value to 100 pf.
- Table 6-2,  
C149: Change to hp Part No. 0140-0176; C: FXD, MICA, 100 pf, 5% 300VDCW.

### CHANGE 4

- Table 6-2,  
C149: Change to hp Part No. 0140-0191; C: FXD, MICA, 100 pf, 5% 300VDCW.

### CHANGE 5

- Table 6-2,  
R122: Change to hp Part No. 2100-0388; R: VAR, WW, 20 ohms, 20% LIN 2w.

### CHANGE 6

- Table 6-2,  
R254: Change to hp Part No. 2100-0388; R: VAR, WW, 20 ohms, 20% LIN 2w.  
V101: hp Part No. 5080-0432 is preferred replacement.  
V102, V103, V111, V202, V203: hp Part No. 1932-0035 is preferred replacement.

### CHANGE 7

- Page 5-15, Figure 5-11,  
R246, R247: Change value to 390 ohms.
- Table 6-2,  
R246, R247: Change to hp Part No. 0683-3915; R: FXD, COMP, 390 ohms, 5% 1/4w.

### CHANGE 8

- Table 6-2, under Miscellaneous,  
hp Part No. 5000-0536: Change to hp Part No. 01420-00101.  
hp Part No. 5000-0535: Change to hp Part No. 01420-00102.  
hp Part No. 01400-01201: Delete.  
hp Part No. 01420-01202: Delete.

# HEWLETT • PACKARD SALES AND SERVICE

## UNITED STATES

### ALABAMA

P.O. Box 4207  
2003 Byrd Spring Road S.W.  
Huntsville 35802  
Tel: (205) 881-4591  
TWX: 810-726-2204

### ARIZONA

3009 North Scottsdale Road  
Scottsdale 85251  
Tel: (602) 945-7601  
TWX: 910-950-1282

232 South Tucson Boulevard  
Tucson 85716  
Tel: (602) 623-2564  
TWX: 910-952-1162

### CALIFORNIA

3939 Lankershim Boulevard  
North Hollywood 91604  
Tel: (213) 877-1282  
TWX: 910-499-2170

1101 Embarcadero Road  
Palo Alto 94303  
Tel: (415) 327-6500  
TWX: 910-373-1280

2591 Carlsbad Avenue  
Sacramento 95821  
Tel: (916) 482-1463  
TWX: 910-367-2092

1055 Shafter Street  
San Diego 92106  
Tel: (714) 223-8103  
TWX: 910-335-2000

### COLORADO

7965 East Prentice  
Englewood 80110  
Tel: (303) 771-3455  
TWX: 910-935-0705

### CONNECTICUT

508 Tolland Street  
East Hartford 06108  
Tel: (203) 289-9394  
TWX: 710-425-3416

### FLORIDA

111 East Avenue  
Norwalk 06851  
Tel: (203) 853-1251  
TWX: 710-468-3750

### DELAWARE

3941 Kennett Pike  
Wilmington 19807  
Tel: (302) 655-6161  
TWX: 510-666-2214

### FLORIDA

P.O. Box 545  
Suite 106  
9999 N.E. 2nd Avenue  
Miami Shores 33153  
Tel: (305) 758-3626  
TWX: 810-848-7262

### P.O. Box 20007

Herndon Station 28214  
621 Commonwealth Avenue  
Orlando  
Tel: (305) 841-3970  
TWX: 810-850-0113

### P.O. Box 8128

Madeira Beach 33708  
410 150th Avenue  
St. Petersburg  
Tel: (813) 391-0211  
TWX: 810-863-0366

### GEORGIA

P.O. Box 28234  
450 Interstate North  
Atlanta 30328  
Tel: (404) 436-6181  
TWX: 810-766-4890

### ILLINOIS

5500 Howard Street  
Skokie 60076  
Tel: (312) 677-0400  
TWX: 910-223-3613

### INDIANA

4002 Meadows Drive  
Indianapolis 46205  
Tel: (317) 546-4891  
TWX: 810-341-3263

### LOUISIANA

P.O. Box 856  
1942 Williams Boulevard  
Kenner 70062  
Tel: (504) 721-6201  
TWX: 810-955-5524

### MARYLAND

6707 Whitestone Road  
Baltimore 21207  
Tel: (301) 944-5400  
TWX: 710-862-0850

### P.O. Box 1648

2 Choke Cherry Road  
Rockville 20850  
Tel: (301) 948-6370  
TWX: 710-828-9684

### MASSACHUSETTS

32 Hartwell Ave.  
Lexington 02173  
Tel: (301) 948-6370  
TWX: 710-332-0382

### MICHIGAN

24315 Northwestern Highway  
Southfield 48075  
Tel: (313) 353-9100  
TWX: 810-232-1532

### MINNESOTA

2459 University Avenue  
St. Paul 55114  
Tel: (612) 645-9461  
TWX: 910-563-3734

### MISSOURI

9208 Wyoming Place  
Kansas City 64114  
Tel: (816) 333-2445  
TWX: 910-771-2087

2812 South Brentwood Blvd.  
St. Louis 63144  
Tel: (314) 644-0220  
TWX: 910-760-1670

### NEW JERSEY

W. 120 Century Road  
Paramus 07652  
Tel: (201) 265-5000  
TWX: 710-990-4951

### 1050B N. Kings Highway

Cherry Hill 08034  
Tel: (609) 667-4000  
TWX: 710-892-4945

### NEW MEXICO

P.O. Box 8366  
Station C  
6501 Lomas Boulevard N.E.  
Albuquerque 87108  
Tel: (505) 255-5586  
TWX: 910-989-1665

### 156 Wyatt Drive

Las Cruces 88001  
Tel: (505) 526-2485  
TWX: 910-983-0550

### NEW YORK

1702 Central Avenue  
Albany 12205  
Tel: (518) 869-8462  
TWX: 710-441-8270

### 1219 Campville Road

Endicott 13764  
Tel: (607) 754-0050  
TWX: 510-252-0890

### 82 Washington Street

Poughkeepsie 12601  
Tel: (914) 454-7330  
TWX: 510-248-0012

### 39 Saginaw Drive

Rochester 14623  
Tel: (716) 473-9500  
TWX: 510-253-5981

1025 Northern Boulevard  
Roslyn, Long Island 11576  
Tel: (516) 869-8400  
TWX: 510-223-0811

### 5858 East Molloy Road

Syracuse 13211  
Tel: (315) 454-2486  
TWX: 710-541-0482

### NORTH CAROLINA

P.O. Box 5187  
1923 North Main Street  
High Point 27262  
Tel: (919) 882-6873  
TWX: 510-926-1516

### OHIO

5579 Pearl Road  
Cleveland 44129  
Tel: (216) 884-9209  
TWX: 810-421-8500

### 3460 South Dixie Drive

Dayton 45439  
Tel: (513) 298-0351  
TWX: 810-459-1925

### OKLAHOMA

2919 United Founder Boulevard  
Oklahoma City 73112  
Tel: (405) 848-2801  
TWX: 910-830-6862

### OREGON

Westhills Mall, Suite 158  
4475 S.W. Scholls Ferry Road  
Portland 97225  
Tel: (503) 292-9171  
TWX: 910-464-6103

### PENNSYLVANIA

2500 Moss Side Boulevard  
Monroeville 15146  
Tel: (412) 271-0724  
TWX: 710-797-3650

144 Elizabeth Street  
West Conshohocken 19428  
Tel: (215) 248-1600, 828-6200  
TWX: 510-660-8715

### TEXAS

P.O. Box 1270  
201 E. Arapahoe Rd.  
Richardson 75080  
Tel: (214) 231-1601  
TWX: 910-867-4723

P.O. Box 22813  
4242 Richmond Avenue  
Houston 77027  
Tel: (713) 667-2407  
TWX: 910-881-2645

### GOVERNMENT CONTRACT OFFICE

225 Billy Mitchell Road  
San Antonio 78226  
Tel: (512) 434-4171  
TWX: 910-871-1170

### UTAH

2890 South Main Street  
Salt Lake City 84115  
Tel: (801) 486-8166  
TWX: 910-925-5681

### VIRGINIA

P.O. Box 6514  
2111 Spencer Road  
Richmond 23230  
Tel: (703) 282-5451  
TWX: 710-956-0157

### WASHINGTON

433-108th N.E.  
Bellevue 98004  
Tel: (206) 454-3971  
TWX: 910-443-2303

### FOR U.S. AREAS NOT LISTED:

Contact the regional office nearest you: Atlanta, Georgia... North Hollywood, California... Paramus, New Jersey... Skokie, Illinois. Their complete addresses are listed above.

## CANADA

### ALBERTA

Hewlett-Packard (Canada) Ltd.  
11745 Jasper Ave.  
Edmonton  
Tel: (403) 482-5561  
TWX: 610-831-2431

### BRITISH COLUMBIA

Hewlett-Packard (Canada) Ltd.  
304-1037 West Broadway  
Vancouver 9  
Tel: (604) 738-5301  
TWX: 610-922-5059

### MANITOBA

Hewlett-Packard Co. Ltd.  
511 Bradford Ct.  
St. James  
Winnipeg  
Tel: (204) 786-7581

### NOVA SCOTIA

Hewlett-Packard (Canada) Ltd.  
7001 Mumford Road  
Suite 356  
Halifax  
Tel: (902) 455-0511  
TWX: 610-271-4482

### ONTARIO

Hewlett-Packard (Canada) Ltd.  
880 Lady Ellen Place  
Ottawa 3  
Tel: (613) 722-4223  
TWX: 610-562-1952

### Hewlett-Packard (Canada) Ltd.

1415 Lawrence Avenue West  
Toronto  
Tel: (416) 249-9196  
TWX: 610-492-2382

### QUEBEC

Hewlett-Packard (Canada) Ltd.  
275 Hymus Boulevard  
Pointe Claire  
Tel: (514) 697-4232  
TWX: 610-422-3022  
Telex: 01-20607

### FOR CANADIAN AREAS NOT LISTED:

Contact Hewlett-Packard (Canada) Ltd. in Pointe Claire, at the complete address listed above.

## CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA

### ARGENTINA

Hewlett-Packard Argentina  
S.A.C.e.I  
Lavalle 1171 - 3°  
Buenos Aires  
Tel: 35-0436, 35-0627, 35-0431  
Telex: 012-1009

### BRAZIL

Hewlett-Packard Do Brasil  
I.e.C Ltda.  
Rua Coronel Oscar Porto, 691  
Sao Paulo - 8, SP  
Tel: 71-1503  
Cable: HEWPAK Sao Paulo

### Hewlett-Packard Do Brasil

I.e.C. Ltda.  
Avenida Franklin Roosevelt 84-  
grupo 203  
Rie de Janeiro, ZC-39, GB  
Tel: 32-9733  
Cable: HEWPAK Rio de Janeiro

### CHILE

Hector Calcagni P.  
Casilla 13942  
Estado 215 - Oficina 1016  
Santiago  
Tel: 31-890, 490-505

### COLOMBIA

Instrumentacion  
Henrik A. Langebaek & Cia. Ltda.  
Carrera 7 #48-59  
Apartado Aereo 6287  
Bogota, 1 D.E.  
Tel: 45-78-06, 45-55-46  
Cable: AARIS Bogota

### COSTA RICA

Lic. Alfredo Gallegos Gurdian  
Apartado 3243  
San José  
Tel: 21-86-13  
Cable: GALGUR San José

### ECUADOR

Laboratorios de Radio-Ingenieria  
Calle Guayaquil 1246  
Post Office Box 3199  
Quito  
Tel: 12496  
Cable: HORVATH Quito

### EL SALVADOR

Electrónica  
Apartado Postal 1589  
27 Avenida Norte 1133  
San Salvador  
Tel: 25-74-50  
Cable: ELECTRONICA  
San Salvador

### GUATEMALA

Olander Associates Latin America  
Apartado 1226  
7a. Calle, 0-22, Zona 1  
Guatemala City  
Tel: 22812  
Cable: OLALA Guatemala City

### MEXICO

Hewlett-Packard Mexicana, S.A.  
de C.V.  
Apartado Postal 12-832  
Eugenia 408, Dept. 1  
Mexico 12, D.F.  
Tel: 43-03-79, 36-08-78

### NICARAGUA

Roberto Terán G.  
Apartado Postal 689  
Edificio Terán  
Managua  
Tel: 3451, 3452  
Cable: ROTERAN Managua

### PANAMA

Electrónica Balboa, S.A.  
P.O. Box 4929  
Ave. Manuel Espinosa No. 13-50  
Bldg. Alina  
Panama City  
Tel: 30833  
Cable: ELECTRON Panama City

### PERU

Fernando Ezeta B.  
Avenida Petit Thouars 4719  
Miraflores  
Casilla 3061  
Lima  
Tel: 50346  
Cable: FEPERU Lima

### PUERTO RICO

San Juan Electronics, Inc.  
P.O. Box 5167  
Ponce de Leon 154  
Pda. 3-Pla. de Tierra  
San Juan, P.R. 00906  
Tel: (174) 725-3342  
Cable: SATRONICS San Juan

### URUGUAY

Pablo Ferrando S.A.  
Comercial e Industrial  
Avenida Italia 2877  
Casilla de Correo 370  
Montevideo  
Tel: 40-3102  
Cable: RADIUM Montevideo

### VENEZUELA

Hewlett-Packard De Venezuela  
C.A.  
Edificio Arisán Office No. 6  
Avda. Francisco de Miranda  
Apartado del Este 10934  
Chacaito  
Caracas  
Tel: 71.88.05, 71.88.69, 71.88.76  
Cable: HEWPAK Caracas

### FOR AREAS NOT LISTED,

CONTACT:  
Hewlett-Packard Inter-Americas  
3200 Hillview Ave.  
Palo Alto, California 94304  
Tel: (415) 326-7000  
TWX: 910-373-1267  
Cable: HEWPAK Palo Alto  
Telex: 034-8461

# HEWLETT • PACKARD SALES AND SERVICE

## EUROPE

### AUSTRIA

Unilabor GmbH  
Wissenschaftliche Instrumente  
Rümelshardtgassee 6/3  
P.O. Box 33  
Vienna 1X/71  
Tel: 42 61 81  
Cable: LABORINSTRUMENT  
Vienna

### BELGIUM

Hewlett-Packard Benelux S.A.  
348 Boulevard du Souverain  
Brussels 16  
Tel: 72 22 40  
Cable: PALOBEN Brussels  
Telex: 23 494

### DENMARK

Hewlett-Packard A/S  
Egerang  
Langebjerg 6  
2850 Naerum  
Tel: 01 80 40 40  
Cable: HEWPACK AS  
Telex: 66 40

### FINLAND

Hewlett-Packard Oy  
Gyldenintie 3  
Helsinki 20  
Tel: 67 35 38  
Cable: HEWPACKOY-Helsinki  
Telex: 12-1563

### FRANCE

Hewlett-Packard France  
150 Boulevard Massena  
75 Paris 13e  
Tel: 707 97 19  
Cable: HEWPACK Paris  
Telex: 25048

Hewlett-Packard France  
4 Qua des Etroits  
69 Lyon 5e  
Tel: 42-63-45

### GERMANY

Hewlett-Packard Vertriebs-GmbH  
Lietzenburger Strasse 30  
1 Berlin W 30  
Tel: 24 86 36  
Telex: 18 34 05

Hewlett-Packard Vertriebs-GmbH  
Herrenberger Strasse 110  
703 Böblingen, Württemberg  
Tel: 07031-6671  
Cable: HEPAG Böblingen  
Telex: 72 65 739

Hewlett-Packard Vertriebs-GmbH  
Achenbachstrasse 15  
4 Düsseldorf 1  
Tel: 68 52 58/59  
Telex: 85 86 533

Hewlett-Packard Vertriebs-GmbH  
Kuhlessenstrasse 95  
6 Frankfurt 50  
Tel: 52 00 36  
Cable: HEWPACKSA Frankfurt  
Telex: 41 32 49

Hewlett-Packard Vertriebs-GmbH  
Beim Strohhause 26  
2 Hamburg 1  
Tel: 24 05 51/52  
Cable: HEWPACKSA Hamburg  
Telex: 21 53 32

Hewlett-Packard Vertriebs-GmbH  
Reginfriedstrasse 13  
8 Munich 9  
Tel: 69 51 21/22  
Cable: HEWPACKSA Munich  
Telex: 52 49 85

### GREECE

Kostos Karayannis  
18, Ermou Street  
Athens 126  
Tel: 230 301  
Cable: RAKAR Athens  
Telex: 5962

### IRELAND

Hewlett-Packard Ltd.  
224 Bath Road  
Slough, Bucks, England  
Tel: Slough 33341  
Cable: HEWPIE Slough  
Telex: 84413

### ITALY

Hewlett-Packard Italiana S.p.A.  
Viale Lunigiana 46  
20125 Milan  
Tel: 69 15 84  
Cable: HEWPACKIT Milan  
Telex: 32046

Hewlett-Packard Italiana S.p.A.  
Palazzo Italia  
Piazza Marconi 25  
00144 Rome - Eur  
Tel: 591 2544  
Cable: HEWPACKIT Rome  
Telex: 61514

### NETHERLANDS

Hewlett-Packard Benelux, N.V.  
de Boelelaan 1043  
Amsterdam, Z.2  
Tel: 42 77 77  
Cable: PALOBEN Amsterdam  
Telex: 13 216

### NORWAY

Hewlett-Packard Norge A/S  
Nesvelen 13  
Haslum  
Tel: 53 83 60  
Cable: HEWPACK Oslo  
Telex: 6621

### PORTUGAL

Telectra  
Rua Rodrigo da Fonseca 103  
P.O. Box 2531  
Lisbon 1  
Tel: 68 60 72  
Cable: TELECTRA Lisbon  
Telex: 1598

### SPAIN

Ataio Ingenieros  
Urgel, 259  
Barcelona, 11  
Tel: 230-69-88  
Ataio Ingenieros  
Enrique Larreta 12  
Madrid, 16  
Tel: 235 43 44  
Cable: TELEATAIO Madrid  
Telex: 2 72 49

### SWEDEN

HP Instrument AB  
Hagakergatan 7  
Mölnärdal  
Tel: 031 - 27 68 00  
HP Instrument AB  
Svelsarvägen 7  
Solna 1  
Tel: 98 12 50  
Cable: MEASUREMENTS  
Telex: 10721

### SWITZERLAND

HEWPAK AG  
Zürcherstrasse 20  
8952 Schlieren  
Zürich  
Tel: (051) 98 18 21  
Cable: HEWPAKAG Zurich  
Telex: 53933

HEWPAK A.G.  
54 Route des Acacias  
1211 Geneva 24  
Tel: 43 79 29  
Telex: 2 24 86

### TURKEY

Telekom Engineering Bureau  
P.O. Box 376 - Galata  
Istanbul  
Tel: 49 40 40  
Cable: TELEMATIION Istanbul

### UNITED KINGDOM

Hewlett-Packard Ltd.  
224 Bath Road  
Slough, Bucks  
Tel: Slough 33341  
Cable: HEWPIE Slough  
Telex: 84413

### YUGOSLAVIA

Belram S.A.  
83 avenue des Mimosas  
Brussels 15, Belgium  
Tel: 34 33 32, 34 26 19  
Cable: BELRAMEL Brussels  
Telex: 21790

### FOR AREAS NOT LISTED,

**CONTACT:**  
Hewlett-Packard S.A.  
54 Route des Acacias  
1211 Geneva, Switzerland  
Tel: (022) 42 81 50  
Cable: HEWPAKSA Geneva  
Telex: 2.24.86

## AFRICA, ASIA, AUSTRALIA

### ANGOLA

Telectra  
Box 6487  
Luanda  
Cable: TELECTRA Luanda

### AUSTRALIA

Hewlett-Packard Australia  
Pty. Ltd.  
22-26 Weir Street  
Glen Iris, 3146  
Victoria  
Tel: 20.1371 (4 lines)  
Cable: HEWPAKAD Melbourne  
Telex: 31024

Hewlett-Packard Australia  
Pty. Ltd.  
61 Alexander Street  
Crows Nest 2065  
New South Wales  
Tel: 43.7866  
Cable: HEWPARD Sydney

Hewlett-Packard Australia  
Pty. Ltd.  
97 Churchill Road  
Prospect 5082  
South Australia  
Tel: 65.2366  
Cable: HEWPARD Adelaide

### CEYLON

United Electricals Ltd.  
P.O. Box 681  
Yahala Building  
Staples Street  
Colombo 2  
Tel: 5496  
Cable: HOTPOINT Colombo

### CYPRUS

Kyprionics  
19-19D Hommer Avenue  
P.O. Box 752  
Nicosia  
Tel: 6282-75628  
Cable: HE-I-NAM1

### ETHIOPIA

African Salespower & Agency  
Private Ltd., Co.  
P. O. Box 718  
58/59 Cunningham St.  
Addis Ababa  
Cable: ASACO Addisababa

### HONG KONG

Schmidt & Co. (Hong Kong) Ltd.  
P.O. Box 297  
1511, Prince's Building  
10, Chater Road  
Hong Kong  
Tel: 240168, 232735  
Cable: SCHMIDTCO Hong Kong

### INDIA

The Scientific Instrument  
Co., Ltd.  
6, Tej Bahadur Sapru Road  
Allahabad 1  
Tel: 2451  
Cable: SICO Allahbad

The Scientific Instrument  
Co., Ltd.  
240, Dr. Dadabhai Naoroji Road  
Bombay 1  
Tel: 26-2642  
Cable: SICO Bombay

The Scientific Instrument  
Co., Ltd.  
11, Esplanade East  
Calcutta 1  
Tel: 23-4129  
Cable: SICO Calcutta

The Scientific Instrument Co., Ltd.  
30, Mount Road  
Madras 2  
Tel: 86339  
Cable: SICO Madras

The Scientific Instrument Co., Ltd.  
B-7, Ajmeri Gate Extn.  
New Delhi 1  
Tel: 27-1053  
Cable: SICO New Delhi

### IRAN

Telecom, Ltd.  
P. O. Box 1812  
240 Kh. Saba Shomali  
Teheran  
Tel: 43850, 48111  
Cable: BASCOM Teheran

### ISRAEL

Electronics & Engineering  
Div. of Motorola Israel Ltd.  
16, Kremetski Street  
Tel-Aviv  
Tel: 35021 (4 lines)  
Cable: BASTEL Tel-Aviv  
Telex: Bastel Tv 033-569

### JAPAN

Yokogawa-Hewlett-Packard Ltd.  
Nisei Ibaragi Bldg.  
2-2-8 Kasuga  
Ibaragi-Shi  
Osaka  
Tel: 0726-23-1641

Yokogawa-Hewlett-Packard Ltd.  
Ito Building  
No. 59, Kotori-cho  
Nakamura-ku, Nagoya City  
Tel: 551-0215

Yokogawa-Hewlett-Packard Ltd.  
Ohashi Building  
No. 59, I-chome, Yoyogi  
Shibuya-ku, Tokyo  
Tel: 370-2281  
Telex: YHPMARKET TOK 23-724

### KENYA

R. J. Tilbury Ltd.  
P. O. Box 2754  
Suite 517/518  
Hotel Ambassador  
Nairobi  
Tel: 25670, 26803, 68206, 58196  
Cable: ARJAYTEE Nairobi

### KOREA

American Trading Co., Korea, Ltd.  
P.O. Box 1103  
Dae Kyung Bldg.  
170 Sejong Ro  
Chongro Ku  
Seoul  
Tel: 75-5841  
Cable: AMTRACO Seoul

### LEBANON

Constantin E. Macridis  
Clémenceau Street  
Clémenceau Center  
Beirut  
Tel: 220846  
Cable: ELECTRONICULAR Beirut

### MALAYSIA

MECOMB Malaysia Ltd.  
2 Lorong 13/6A  
Section 13  
Petaling Jaya, Selangor  
Cable: MECOMB Kuala Lumpur

### NEW ZEALAND

Hewlett-Packard (N.Z.) Ltd.  
32-34 Kent Terrace  
P.O. Box 9443  
Wellington, N.Z.  
Tel: 56-409  
Cable: HEWPACK Wellington

### PAKISTAN (EAST)

Mushko & Company, Ltd.  
31, Jinnah Avenue  
Dacca  
Tel: 80058  
Cable: NEWDEAL Dacca

### PAKISTAN (WEST)

Mushko & Company, Ltd.  
Osman Chambers  
Victoria Road  
Karachi 3  
Tel: 51027, 52927  
Cable: COOPERATOR Karachi

### SINGAPORE

Mechanical and Combustion  
Engineering Company Ltd.  
9, Jalan Kilang  
Singapore, 3  
Tel: 642361-3  
Cable: MECOMB Singapore

### SOUTH AFRICA

F. H. Flanter & Co. (Pty.), Ltd.  
Hill House  
43 Somerset Rd.  
Cape Town  
Tel: 2-9711  
Cable: AUTOPHONE Cape Town  
Telex: 7038CT

F. H. Flanter & Co. (Pty.), Ltd.  
607 Pharmacy House  
80 Jorissen Street  
Braamfontein, Johannesburg  
Tel: 724-4172  
Telex: 0026 JHB

### TAIWAN

Hwa Sheng Electronic Co., Ltd.  
P. O. Box 1558  
21 Nanking West Road  
Taipei  
Tel: 46076, 45936, 48661  
Cable: VICTRONIX Taipei

### TANZANIA

R. J. Tilbury Ltd.  
P.O. Box 2754  
Suite 517/518  
Hotel Ambassador  
Nairobi  
Tel: 25670, 26803, 68206, 58196  
Cable: ARJAYTEE Nairobi



HEWLETT  PACKARD

01420-90905

PRINTED IN U.S.A.