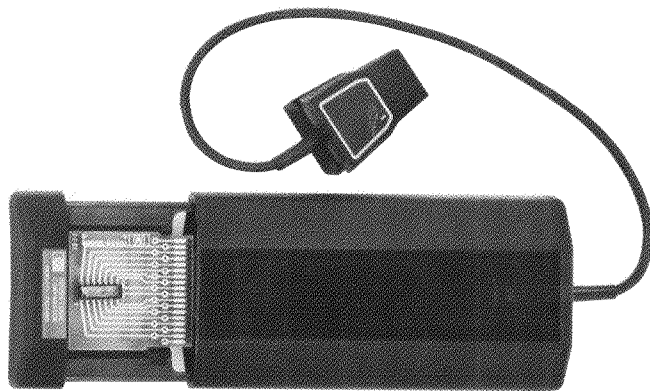


OPERATING AND SERVICE MANUAL

LOGIC COMPARATOR

10529A



HEWLETT  PACKARD

LOGIC COMPARATOR

10529A

SERIAL PREFIX: 1240A

This manual applies directly to standard Hewlett-Packard Model 10529A Logic Comparators with serial prefix 1240A.

SPECIAL INSTRUMENTS AND SERIAL PREFIXES NOT LISTED:

The information required to relate this manual to special modifications, or to newer instruments with serial prefixes not listed, is supplied on special insert sheets. If this information is missing, contact any Hewlett-Packard Sales and Service Office, giving full specification number, instrument name, and serial number.

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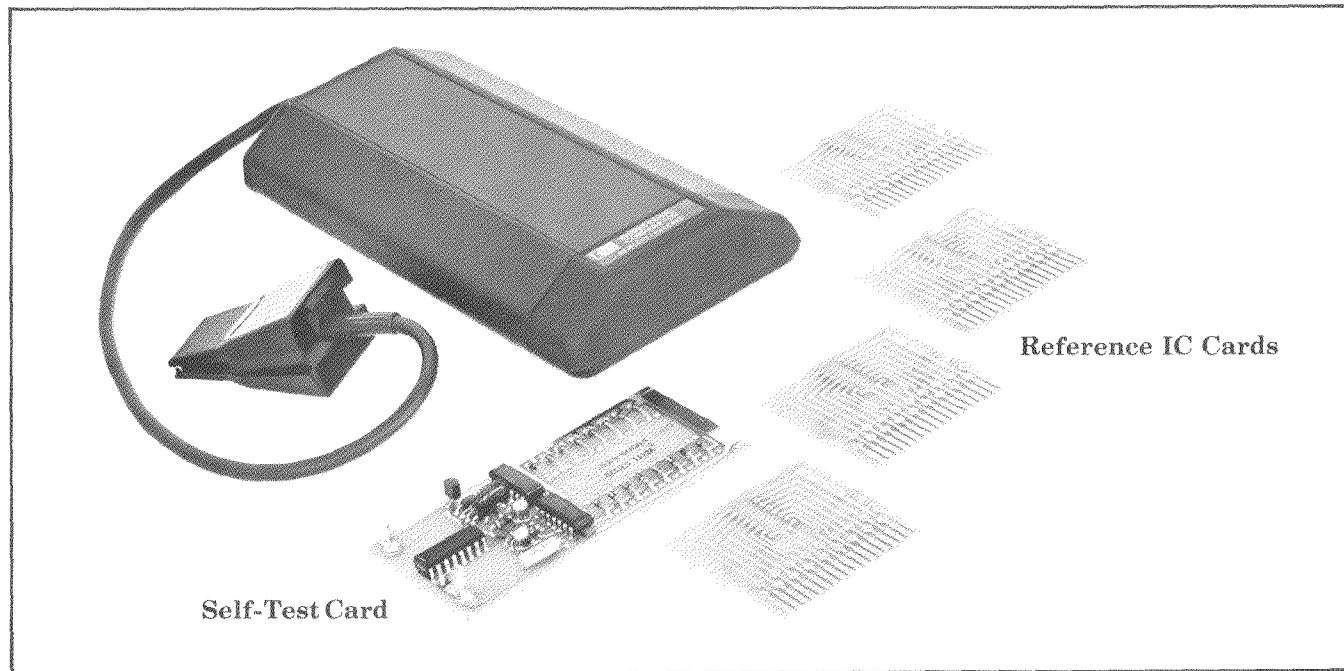
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Figure 1-1. 10529A Logic Comparator



SECTION I

GENERAL INFORMATION

1-1. DESCRIPTION

1-2. The 10529A Logic Comparator (Figure 1-1) will test the performance of an operating integrated circuit (IC) by comparing it to a reference (known to be good) IC of the same type.

1-3. Seventeen light-emitting diodes (LED's) are the indicators on the comparator. One LED indicates "power on". The other sixteen LED's, arranged in two rows of eight, indicate the comparison of the logic states between a reference IC and an IC under test. The logic state at each IC connecting pin is shown by an LED that matches the position of the IC pin. A lighted LED indicates opposite logic states for that output pin of the reference IC and the in-circuit IC. Therefore a lighted LED indicates a defect.

1-4. INSTRUMENT IDENTIFICATION

1-5. Each Hewlett-Packard instrument has a ten-character serial number (e.g., 1234A56789). The four-digit serial number prefix identifies a group of identical instruments, and the five-digit suffix is a serial number unique to each instrument. If the serial prefix on your instrument is not on the title page of this manual, your instrument is different from this manual. A supplement included with the manual describes the differences. If the supplement is missing, request one from the nearest Hewlett-Packard Sales and Service Office listed at the back of this manual.

1-6. EQUIPMENT SUPPLIED AND AVAILABLE ACCESSORIES

1-7. The logic comparator is supplied with:

Self Test Card 10529-60004* (one)

Reference IC Card (empty) 10529-20005* (ten)

Accessories available:

- 10528A* HP Logic Clip (complementary instrument)
- 10525T* HP Logic Probe (complementary instrument)
- 10526T* HP Logic Pulser (complementary instrument)
- 10529A (Option 001): 10541A* Reference IC Card Kit (includes 20 reference IC cards in storage case)
- 10529A (Option 002): K01-10541A* (20 preprogrammed reference boards). *Contact local HP Sales Office for current data on above.*
- 10529A (Option 003): External Reference Kit
- 60063B* HP Power Supply (must be adjusted to 5 volts dc for self-test card).

**Hewlett-Packard model or part numbers*

1-8. APPLICATIONS

1-9. The logic comparator is useful for quick troubleshooting in equipment with digital integrated circuits,

especially for troubles in a long chain of integrated circuits. The comparator is a useful production, service and design-troubleshooting tool. This unit clips onto powered TTL or DTL IC's and instantly displays any logic state differences between the test IC and a reference IC. Logic differences are identified to the specific pin(s) on 14 or 16 pin dual in-line packages with the comparator's display of 16 light emitting diodes. A lighted diode corresponds to a logic difference. The logic comparator can save time in locating a faulty IC. It requires no knowledge of the circuit operation under test. There are no controls to be set, and it needs no power connections. A suspected IC is located. A reference card loaded with good IC of the same type is then inserted in the comparator. The comparator is clipped onto the suspected IC, and an immediate indication is given as to whether the suspected IC is good or bad.

1-10. SPECIFICATIONS

1-11. Specifications for the Hewlett-Packard Model 10529A Logic Comparator are given in Table 1-1.

Table 1-1. Specifications

Input Threshold: 1.4 volts nominal, TTL or DTL compatible.

Input Impedance: "Test IC" inputs loaded by three low-power TTL loads (-360 microamperes typical) plus input of "Reference IC." "Test IC" outputs loaded by two low-power TTL loads.

Input Protection: Voltages $<-1V$ or $>7V$ must be current limited to 10 milliamperes or damage will result.

Supply Voltage: 5 volts $\pm 10\%$

Supply Protection: Supply voltage must be limited to 7 volts.

Maximum Current Required:
300 milliamperes

Sensitivity:

Error Sensitivity: 200 nanoseconds. Errors greater than this are detected and stretched to at least 0.1 second.

Delay Variation Immunity: 50 nanoseconds. Errors shorter than this value are considered spurious and ignored.

Temperature: 0° to 55° Centigrade

Dimensions: 1.4 inches deep, 3.375 inches wide, 7.15 inches long ($3.56 \times 8.55 \times 18.2$ cm).

Weight: Net, 2 lbs. 6 oz. (1.14 kg). Shipping, 2 lbs, 6 oz. (1.62 kg).

Accessories Included:

- 1 test board
- 10 blank reference boards
- 1 carrying case
- 1 $\frac{1}{8}$ " twist drill (with knob)

SECTION II

INSTALLATION

2-1. INTRODUCTION

2-2. This section explains how to set up the logic comparator. Instructions for unpacking, inspecting, preparing, and testing the comparator are included. Read the entire section before starting to use the comparator.

2-3. ENVIRONMENT

2-4. Permissible environmental ambient conditions are given in the specifications table of Section I.

2-5. UNPACKING AND INSPECTING FOR DAMAGE

2-6. If the comparator shipping carton is damaged, inspect the comparator for visible damage (scratches, dents, etc.). If the comparator is damaged, notify the

nearest Hewlett-Packard sales and service office immediately. (Offices are listed at the end of this manual.) Keep the shipping carton and packing material for the carrier's inspection. The HP Sales and Service Office will arrange for repair or replacement of your instrument without waiting for the claim against the carrier to be settled.

2-7. REPACKING FOR SHIPMENT

2-8. If it is necessary to reship a comparator, good commercial packing methods and materials should be used.

NOTE

Before returning a comparator to Hewlett-Packard, contact the nearest Hewlett-Packard Sales and Service office for instructions.

2-9. POWER REQUIREMENTS

2-10. All operating power for the logic comparator is drawn from the circuit being tested through the IC clip. No batteries or line power is used. The reference IC card has solderable connections to provide operating power to the comparator from the circuit being tested. Integrated circuits in the logic comparator are low-power TTL units to keep power consumption low.

2-11. REFERENCE IC (INTEGRATED CIRCUIT) MOUNTING

2-12. Before the comparator is used to test an IC in operating equipment, one reference IC must be installed on a 10529-20005 reference IC card. The reference IC must be the same type as the IC to be tested, and it must be good. (See Figure 2-1.) Ten reference cards are supplied with a new comparator. Extra cards are available from Hewlett-Packard. Contact your nearest Hewlett-Packard Sales and Service Office for price and delivery of blank reference IC cards.

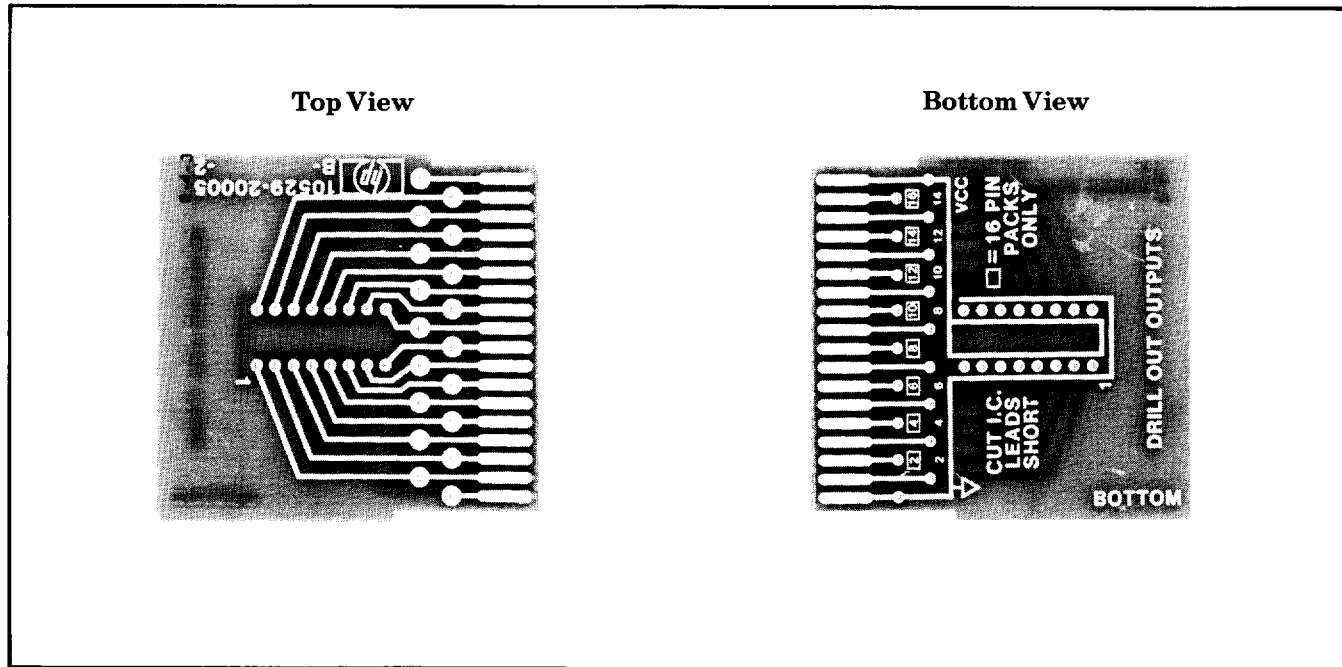
2-13. Check the location of pin 1 on the reference IC and match it to the pin "1" on the reference IC card. Put the reference IC pins into the correct holes of the card. Note the metal pattern on the "BOTTOM" of the reference IC card. The line marked COM (GND) will be connected to the common (ground) pin of the reference IC, and the line marked Vcc will be connected to the Vcc pin of the reference IC.

a. At the bottom of the IC reference card, bend the reference IC common ("ground") pin over on the card COM ("GND") line and solder the pin and line together.

b. Bend the reference IC "Vcc" pin over on the card "Vcc" line and solder the pin and line together.

c. Solder the remaining reference IC pins in the respective holes. Do NOT short any pins together, and do NOT short any pins to the COM (GND) or Vcc line except the correct pins.

Figure 2-1. Reference IC Card, Top and Bottom



NOTE

The holes on the reference IC card next to the card connector (P1) pins have metal foil connecting through the card to the P1 pins on the other side.

d. Identify the output pins on the reference IC. Disconnect the reference IC outputs between the top and bottom of the reference card P1 pins. Use $\frac{1}{8}$ " twist-drill (supplied) as a countersink to remove

the small pad around the plated-through holes. DO NOT DRILL COMPLETELY THROUGH BOARD. (This procedure breaks the plated through electrical connection and sends the outputs of the reference IC and the IC under test to separate inputs of the same exclusive OR gate.) Use an ohmmeter to be sure the correct pins on the top and bottom have been disconnected.

e. The reference IC card is ready for use in the comparator.

SECTION III

OPERATION

3-1. INTRODUCTION

3-2. This section tells how to use and operate the 10529A Logic Comparator.

NOTE

Do not exceed 7V maximum.

3-3. OPERATING MODES

3-4. Four modes of operation are possible with the logic comparator:

- a. IC logic comparison test
- b. Electronic self-test
- c. Cable continuity self-test
- d. External reference.

3-5. IC Logic Comparison Testing

3-6. In this mode an operating in-circuit IC is output-compared to a good reference IC of the same type mounted on a printed circuit card installed in the comparator.

3-7. Electronic Self-Test

3-8. In this mode the comparator self-test card with +5 Vdc power connected is installed in the comparator, and the LED display is observed for indications of comparator condition. All of the LED's will blink on and off about once every two seconds if the comparator is working properly. If any or all LED's do not blink, something is wrong. Refer to Paragraph 5-9.

3-9. Cable Continuity Self-Test

3-10. In this mode the LED display indicates electrical continuity of the IC test clip and its cable. The comparator self-test card with +5 dc power connected is installed in the comparator, and the IC test clip is attached to the dummy IC on the self test card. All LED's should blink on for alternately long and short periods. If one or more LED's blink the same as in test mode one, this indicates an open circuit somewhere from that IC clip pin to the corresponding logic channel on the main board or LED board. Refer to Paragraph 5-9.

3-11. OPERATING CONTROLS

3-12. There are no operating controls in the comparator.

3-13. OPERATOR CONTROLLED ASSEMBLIES

3-14. The comparator has the following four operator controlled assemblies.

- a. Reference IC card (See Figure 3-1.)
- b. Reference IC drawer (See Figure 3-2.)
- c. IC test clip (See Figure 3-2.)
- d. Comparator self-test card (See Figure 3-1.)

3-15. Reference IC Cards

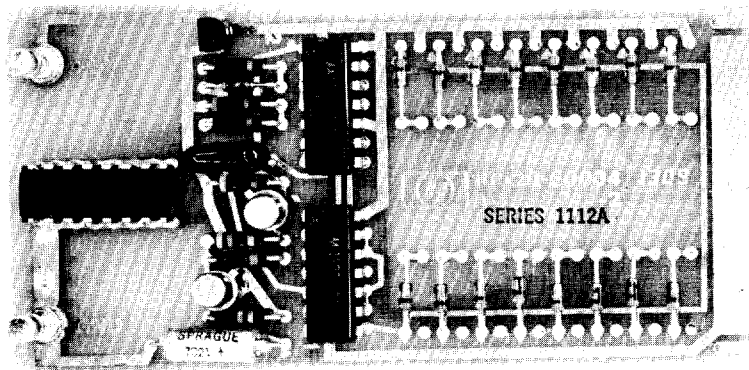
3-16. One of the ten reference IC cards, included with each logic comparator is installed in the reference IC drawer of the comparator (see Figure 3-3), and the drawer is closed. See Section II for reference IC installation.

3-17. Reference IC Drawer

3-18. The reference IC drawer holds either a reference IC on a card or the comparator test card. When you open the drawer be careful not to drop the reference IC card.

Figure 3-1. Operator Controlled Assemblies

Comparator Self-Test Card



Reference IC Card

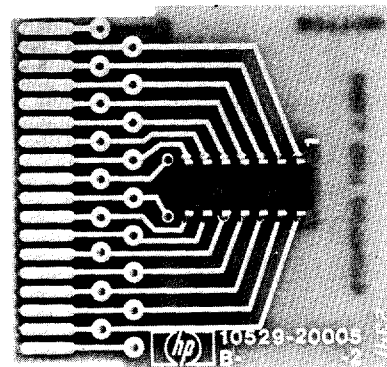


Figure 3-2. Reference IC Drawer and IC Test Clip

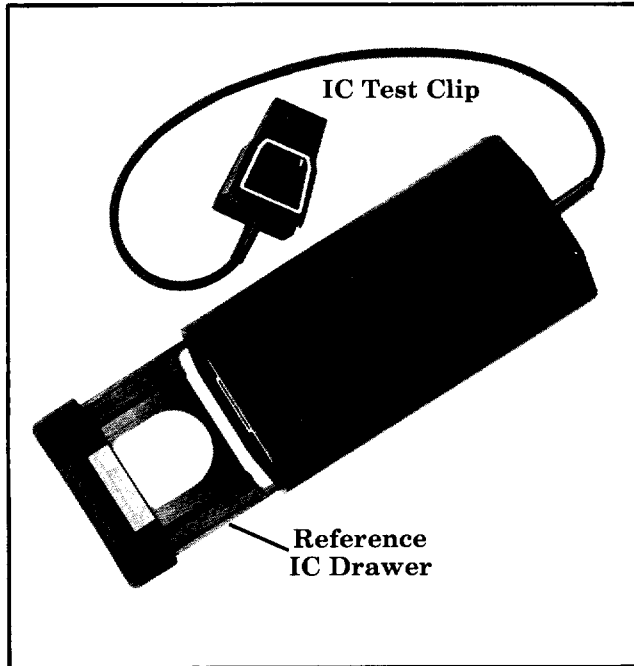
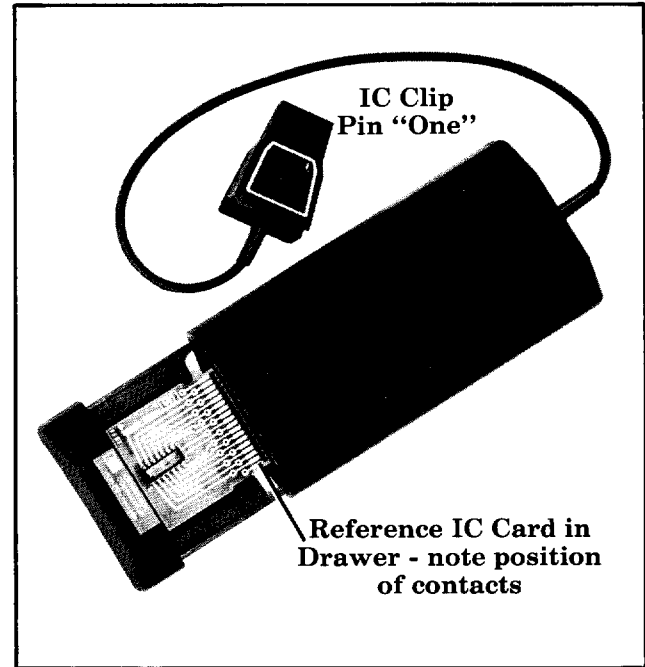


Figure 3-3. Reference IC Card in Comparator Drawer



3-19. IC Test Clip

3-20. The IC test clip clamps on the in-circuit IC to be tested. Be sure "1" on the clip matches pin one of the IC.

3-21. Comparator Self-Test Card

3-22. The comparator self-test card is installed in the reference IC drawer to test the operation of the comparator. See Section V for use of this card.

3-23. IC COMPARISON TEST INSTRUCTIONS

3-24. This is how to use the logic comparator:

a. Pull the drawer out of the comparator case, and put the correct reference IC card in the opening (see Figure 3-3 for correct position of IC card). Push the drawer back in the case.

b. Put the IC connector clip on the IC to be tested. Be sure to position the IC connector clip pin ① index mark with pin one of the IC to be tested. (See Figure 3-3.)

c. The comparator middle ("ON") LED will light if the Vcc and "ground" connections are correct on reference IC, and the IC clip is clamped correctly on the IC to be tested.

d. If any of the sixteen LED's lights, the logic levels at that pin of the reference IC and the IC being tested are different. If a logic output of a reference and in-circuit IC are different it indicates one of the two IC's may be defective.

3-25. OPERATING NOTES

3-26. The following paragraphs give important operating notes.

NOTE

The comparator tests only the output nodes—see following paragraphs.

3-27. Reset Before Testing

3-28. The operation of a flip-flop or other sequential device depends upon the previous input to that device, and since the reference device will not in general have had the same set of inputs as the device being tested, *it is necessary to "reset" the devices before comparing.* This can be done by first clipping the Comparator to the device to be tested and causing a reset signal to be supplied by either the circuit to be tested or the 10526T Logic Pulser. The Pulser can be used to inject a reset pulse into the IC's reset input. This then ensures that both devices start in the same state and will react the same to the sequence of input signals they receive. The Comparator will now flip and not flop when the flip-flop flips. If the test IC is good, the output states of the reference and test IC will always agree and the Comparator will not indicate a fault.

3-29. With memories and shift registers, the problem is quite similar as stated above. But instead of supplying a reset pulse to the circuit to bring them to a

known state, the *Comparator must merely be attached to the test IC long enough for the reference IC to be loaded with the same data as the test IC.* This should require no longer than 1 complete cycle of the memory or shift register. During the time the reference IC is being loaded with the data, the Comparator will give fault indications. If after a few cycle times the fault is still indicated, a fault has indeed occurred at the node indicated.

3-30. Non-TTL Rise Time and Levels

3-31. If the comparator is used to check a circuit that has a pulse waveform with a relatively slow rise-time, the two IC's (reference and circuit being tested) may trigger at different times and give a false LED "on" indication. Slight differences in rise time between two IC's of the same type are normal and must be considered when slow waveforms occur in the circuit being tested. Some TTL/DTL circuits are designed to have their inputs and/or outputs operating at other than standard TTL levels. Testing these circuits with the Logic Comparator may result in error indications from a properly operating circuit.

3-32. Circuit Output Loading

3-33. Normal operation of the comparator has the inputs of the in-circuit and reference IC's in parallel and their outputs are separated. If the in-circuit IC output is shorted (possibly by the next circuit), the comparator LED would indicate a defect. Such a defect can be in the IC under test or a following circuit.

3-34. Wired "OR" Logic Testing

3-35. Check the logic diagram of the equipment being tested with the logic comparator. Some IC logic circuits may defeat the logic comparator fault detection because of interconnection of logic elements. For example, a "wired OR" connection if tested by the logic comparator may have its output pulled low by an associated wired gate while the reference IC output in the logic comparator will follow the input logic levels.

SECTION IV

THEORY OF OPERATION

4-1. INTRODUCTION

4-2. This section describes the theory of operation of the logic comparator. Circuit logic and timing are described.











4-3. ELECTRONIC LOGIC

4-4. The logic comparator uses the binary system of electronic logic. In a binary system two states can exist, and any two symbols can represent the states. Commonly used symbols are: 1 and 0, and HIGH and LOW (abbreviated H and L) for the two states.

4-5. LOGIC CIRCUIT ELEMENTS

4-6. Electronic logic circuits use a few basic elements: gates, flip-flops, and inverters. Figure 4-1 shows symbols and condition tables for the gate elements.

Figure 4-1. Gate Symbols and Logic Comparisons

 A B $X = A \cdot B$	 A B $X = A + B$	 A B $X = \overline{A \cdot B}$	 A B $X = \overline{A + B}$	 A B $X = (A + B) \cdot (\overline{A \cdot B})$							
 A $X = \overline{A}$	 B $X = \overline{B}$	 A $X = \overline{A}$	 B $X = \overline{B}$	 X $X = \overline{X}$							
A	B	X	A	B	X	A	B	X	A	B	X
H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	L	H	H	L
H	L	L	L	H	H	L	H	H	H	L	L
L	H	L	L	H	H	L	H	H	L	H	L
L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	H	L	L	L

4-7. AND and OR GATES. The AND gate output is high if all inputs are high. AND gates may have two or more input lines.

4-8. The OR gate output is high if one or more inputs are high. An OR gate may also have two or more inputs.

4-9. NAND and NOR GATES (INVERSION). A circle at a logic symbol indicates inversion or NOT function. A circle at the output of an AND gate indicates a low output when the gate is activated. (The output is low if all inputs are high.) This is a NOT-AND gate or NAND gate.

4-10. A circle at the output of an OR gate indicates the output is low if the gate is activated. (The output is low if any or all inputs are high. The output is high only if all inputs are low.) This is a NOT-OR gate or NOR gate.

4-11. EXCLUSIVE OR GATE. The two-input EXCLUSIVE OR gate output will be high (gate activated) if the inputs are different (H-L or L-H).

4-12. The output will be low if the inputs are the same (H-H or L-L).

4-13. GATE EQUALITY. Each gate form has a functional equivalent except the exclusive OR and NOR gates. Figure 4-1 shows each pair of identical function gate symbols together with the condition tables

and Boolean formulas. For example: a two-input AND gate is functionally equal to a NOR gate with inverted inputs.

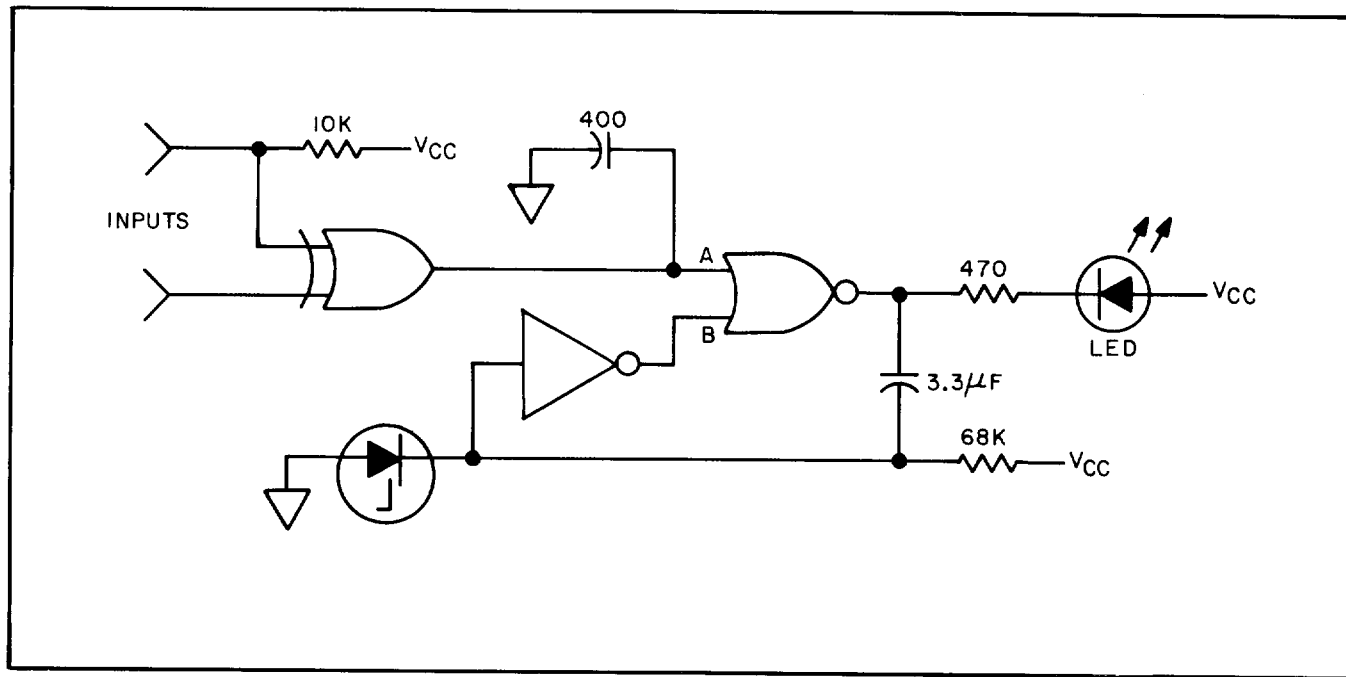
4-14. COMPARATOR LOGIC

4-15. The 16 LED indicators are the output elements in 16 identical logic channels. Each channel is separate from the other 15 unless they are connected externally or at the reference IC card. Following is a description of one logic channel that applies to all.

4-16. LOGIC CHANNEL

4-17. Figure 4-2 is a schematic diagram of one logic channel in the comparator. In operation, the two separate inputs (A and B) of the exclusive OR gate are connected separately to outputs of the circuit under test and the test reference circuit, respectively. Since the circuit under test and the test reference circuit have their inputs in parallel, their outputs should be identical. Sequential logic circuits must be reset to the same state. If at any time the circuit under test and the test reference circuit outputs are different, the

Figure 4-2. One Comparator Logic Channel Schematic



exclusive OR gate output will change to a logic high. This high connects to the A input of the NOR gate and switches the NOR gate output low which activates the LED.

4-18. The capacitor at the NOR gate output and the inverter between the capacitor and the NOR gate B input comprise a pulse stretcher to keep the LED "on" long enough to be visible. The capacitor at the output of the exclusive OR gate slows the action of the comparator so minor differences in the speed of circuit under test and the test reference circuit IC's will not cause a false LED indication.

4-19. COMPARATOR SELF TEST CARD

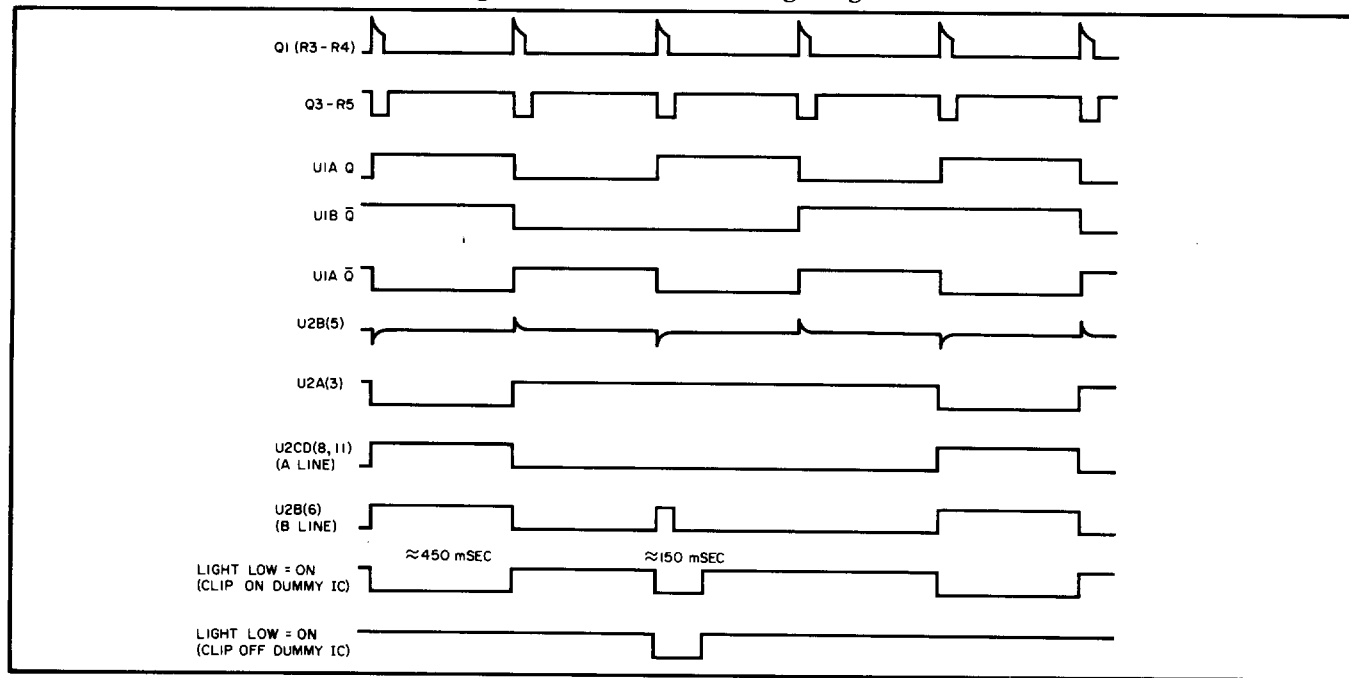
4-20. Figure 8-7 is a schematic of the logic comparator self test card. With the test card, operation of the comparator LED's can be checked. Timing relationships of the test card signals are shown in Figure 4-2. The test card produces a two Hertz (approximate) positive pulse from a unijunction transistor relaxation oscillator, Q1. The positive pulse is amplified and inverted

by Q3, and it is used to clock the J-K flip-flop U1 (C1 input). The U1A flip-flop square wave output (pin 12) is the (pin 1) input of NAND gate U2A and the clock (pin 5) input for U1B, the second J-K flip-flop. The U1B (pin 9) output square wave is half the frequency of the U1A signal. The output of NAND gate U2A(3) is low while U1AQ and U1BQ are high. The square wave output of U2A is inverted by U2D and U2C, and the square wave output of U2D and C is applied to the A line.

4-21. The Q (pin 13) output square wave of flip-flop U1A is differentiated by C2 which makes alternate positive and negative sharp pulses at the U2B pin 5 input. Only the negative pulses cause a short pulse at the output of U2B. The other input of U2B receives the same square wave as U2D and C. The output of U2B (or B line) is the same as U2D and C with the short pulse added. See Figure 4-3.

4-22. As shown in Figure 4-3, the U2D and C output or A line has a square wave with the positive part about $1/3$ the duration of the negative part. (The period of this square wave is approximately two seconds.)

Figure 4-3. Test Card Timing Diagram



The B line has the same square wave as the A line, with another very short positive pulse. (The short positive pulse on the B line is very difficult to see with an oscilloscope, but the Hewlett-Packard 10525T logic probe, with its stretching circuit, will display the short pulse.)

4-23. TEST MODES WITH SELF TEST CARD

4-24. Two modes of testing are possible with the self test card. The modes are selected by the position of the comparator IC clip. With the IC clip free or

not connected to anything, mode one is selected. Test mode two is selected with the IC clip connected to the self test card dummy IC, see Figure 5-5. In test mode one the self test card A and B line signals are connected to the A and B inputs of each of the 16 logic channels of the comparator. The logic channel output LED's only respond to differences between the two inputs. So in test mode one the LED's blink when the short B line pulse occurs. In test mode two the A line signal is shorted to common and the logic channel LED's blink on alternately long and short when the B line waveform is positive.

SECTION V

MAINTENANCE

5-1. INTRODUCTION

5-2. This section gives tests and procedures for maintenance of the comparator. The comparator assembly identification system is described, and all assemblies are listed. Procedures are given for disassembly, cleaning, inspection, test, and repair. A recommended test equipment list is given.

5-3. ASSEMBLY DESIGNATIONS AND LOCATIONS

5-4. Table 5-1 lists reference designations, name, and Hewlett-Packard part number of assemblies used in the comparator. Locations of the assemblies are shown in photographs of Section VIII.

5-5. DISASSEMBLY

5-6. Disassembly instructions for the comparator are given in the following steps:

a. At the cable end of the case, use a hex key to remove the two screws holding the end plate to the case (see Figure 5-1).

b. Pull the end plate and circuit boards about one inch out of the case, and use a Pozidriv screwdriver to remove the two screws that fasten the end plate to the main circuit board. (See Figure 5-2.)

Table 5-1. Assembly Designations

Reference Designation	Description	HP Part No.
A1	Display Board	10529-60003
A2	Main Board	10529-60002
A3	Self Test Card	10529-60004
W1	Test Cable	10529-60001

Figure 5-1. Removing End Plate Screws

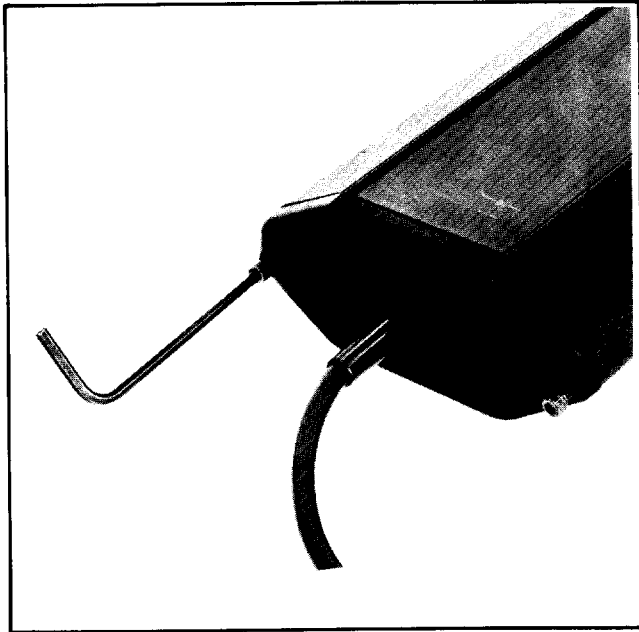
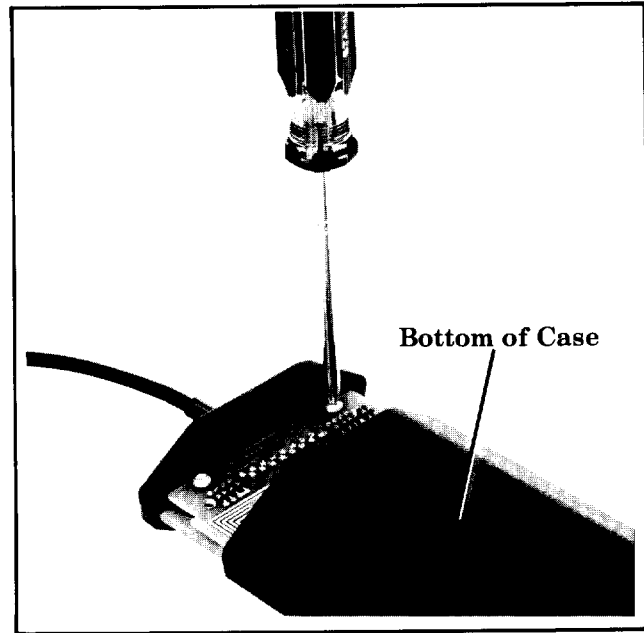


Figure 5-2. Removing Circuit Board Screws



c. Slide the end plate down the cable about six inches, and push the circuit boards out the drawer end of the case far enough to remove the drawer. (See Figure 5-3.) The tabs on drawer arms hold drawer in case.

d. Push the circuit boards back through the case and out.

e. Lift the LED mask off of the display board.

5-7. REASSEMBLY

5-8. Reassembly instructions for the comparator are given in the following steps:

a. Plug LED display board A1 (with LED mask in place) into the connector on the main board.

b. At the end of the case with screw threads in the bottom track slide the main board into bottom track with the display board sliding into the upper track.

c. Push the boards partly through the case so the drawer-arms tabs fit over the wide connector on the main board. (See Figure 5-3.) Put drawer side ridges into case groove.

d. Push the drawer and boards back into case and pull the main board out the end of the case slightly. (See Figure 5-2.)

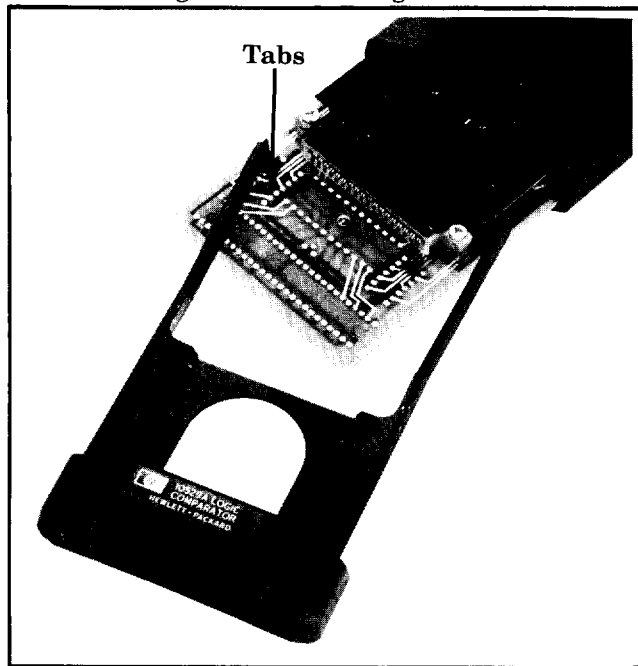
e. Slide the case end plate up the clip cable and fasten the end plate to the board with two screws and nuts.

NOTE

Be sure end plate is right side up.
Holes in plate must match threaded
holes in case.

f. Push the end plate flush with the case and fasten the plate to the case with two screws.

Figure 5-3. Removing Drawer



5-9. IN-CABINET PERFORMANCE CHECK WITH SELF TEST CARD

5-10. With the logic comparator self test card all circuits in the comparator can be tested for proper operation. Open the drawer in the comparator and insert the self test card as shown in Figure 5-4. Gently close the drawer while guiding plug end of self test card into connector of main board. Connect a 5-volt DC power source to the terminals marked +5V and GND on the test card. (See Figure 5-5.) This is test mode 1. All of the LED's will blink on and off about once every two seconds if the comparator is working properly. If any or all LED's do not blink, something is wrong. To check the IC clip and cable, connect the IC clip on the dummy IC between the "+5" and "GND" terminals of the test card. All LED's should blink on for alternately long and short periods. This is test mode two. If one or more LED's blink the same as in test mode one, this indicates an open circuit somewhere from that IC clip pin to the corresponding logic channel on the main board or LED board.

5-11. TROUBLESHOOTING

5-12. Use the self test card to find the cause of a malfunctioning logic comparator.

5-13. COMPARATOR TROUBLESHOOTING

5-14. Use the following procedure to diagnose component failure in the logic comparator.

- a. Install test card and apply power.
- b. The "ON" LED should remain lit and the other 16 LED's should flash about once every two seconds.
- c. If all 16 remain lit or unlit, refer to test card troubleshooting. If one (or more) do not light or are lit constantly, check that particular channel's signal flow with a 10525A Logic Probe. Compare the defective channel with a channel working properly.

Figure 5-4. Comparator With Self-Test Card

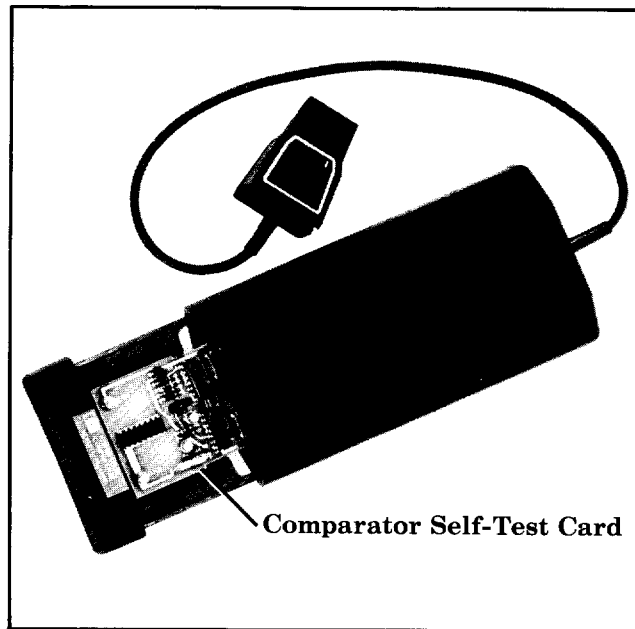
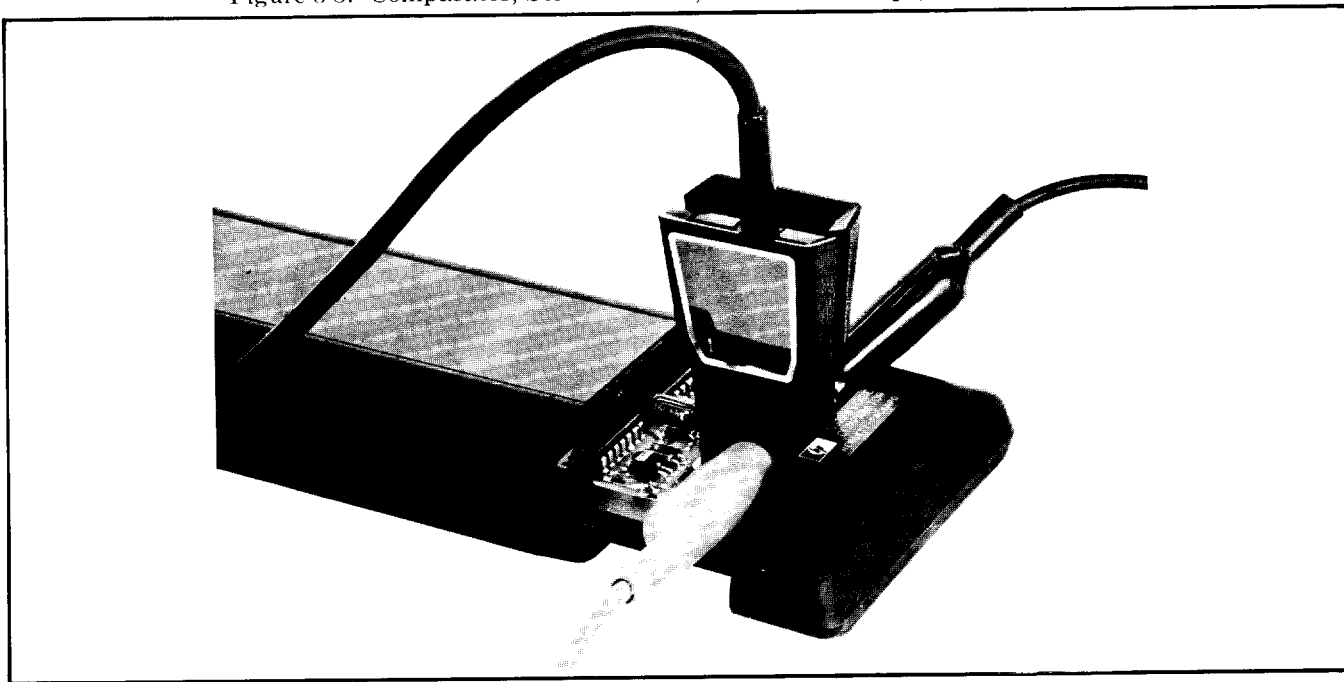


Figure 5-5. Comparator, Self-Test Card, and IC Test Clip (Test Mode Two)



5-15. SELF TEST CARD TROUBLESHOOTING

5-16. Use the following procedure to troubleshoot the self test card.

- a. Apply 5V power and check test point C with oscilloscope or logic probe.
- b. If not okay, check test points B and A. Refer to Figure 8-2 for proper waveform. Replace defective component in chain.
- c. If test point C is okay, check D and E, F and G. Replace the defective component.

NOTE

Test Point E is the differentiated Q output of U1A. Because of the very fast rise times and the slow repetition rate, use of the Logic Probe is necessary to view this signal.

5-17. REPAIR**5-18. Printed Circuit Soldering and Component Replacement****NOTE**

The comparator's main printed circuit board has three layers of printed wiring in a sandwich form. The middle layer is not easily seen.

5-19. Component-lead holes in the circuit boards have conductors on opposite sides of the board. To prevent damage to this plating and the replacement component, apply heat sparingly, and work carefully. The following replacement procedure is recommended.

- a. Cut wires if necessary to remove defective component.
- b. Melt solder in component-lead holes. Use clean dry soldering iron and a vacuum-type solder remover to remove excess solder. Clean holes with a wooden

toothpick or splinter. Do not use metal tool for cleaning as this may damage through-hole plating.

c. Bend leads of replacement component to the correct shape and insert into component-lead holes. Using heat and solder sparingly, solder leads in place. Heat may be applied to either side of the board, but do not press soldering iron hard against the board.

d. Breaks in the through-hole plating are indicated by separation of the round conductor pad from either side of the board. To repair breaks, press conductor pad against board and solder replacement component lead to conductor pad on both sides of board.

5-20. Replacing Integrated Circuits

5-21. Following are two recommended methods of replacing integrated circuits:

a. *Solder Gobbler*. This is the best method. Solder is removed from the board by a hollow tip soldering

iron connected to a vacuum source. The IC is removed intact, so it may be re-installed if found to be operative.

b. *Clip Out*. This method should be used as a last resort only. Clip the leads as close to the case as possible. With a soldering iron and long-nose pliers, carefully remove the wires from each hole. Clean holes with a round wooden toothpick.

5-22. Replacing Clip Cover

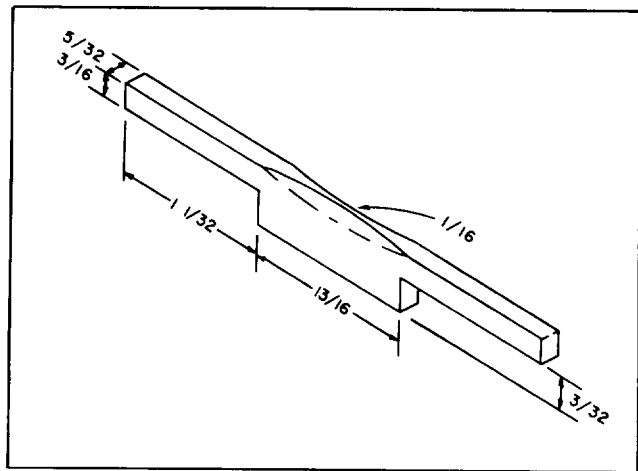
5-23. The clip cover for the logic comparator is subject to permanent damage when exposed to excessive heat. When replacing any item, extreme care must be exercised to prevent damage to the internal parts. The following steps tell how to replace the covers.

5-24. DISASSEMBLY

- Place the clip covers across a support so the cable is not restricted.
- Insert a flat blade screwdriver or tool as shown in Figure 5-6 between the cover halves.

- c. Hold the clip small end firmly closed.
- d. Press down firmly on the point of the screwdriver forcing the body out of the cover.

Figure 5-6. Extractor Tool



5-25. ASSEMBLY

- a. Place the inside of the cover halves facing each other with the pin on one side opposite the hole on the other.
- b. Place the cover teeth end down on a table.
- c. Push gently as if to slide one half past the other until the sides snap together.
- d. Squeeze the spring tips and insert into cover. Install 2 springs each side.
- e. Rotate the coil part of the spring down into the cover assembly.
- f. Position the spring coil part against the flat side of the cover with the ends in the grooves.
- g. Remove the protective paper from the foil labels and place the adhesive side on the cover face.

NOTE

A pad of rubber 3/16" x 3/4" x 1/2" will be required. This can be cut from a regular pencil eraser or plastic eraser.

- h. Insert the rubber pad between the covers just behind the pin guides.
- i. Lift the edge of the printed circuit card causing the tips of the pins to separate.
- j. Locate the pin with a gray wire. This is pin number one and must be at position "1" identified on the cover.
- k. Insert the pins into the covers guiding them into their respective grooves.

- l. Squeeze the teeth end of the cover.
- m. Push the body (rock gently from side to side) until the pins are seated in the cover guides.
- n. Place the cover teeth end down.
- o. Remove the rubber pad.
- p. Push down with your thumbs until the body snaps into the cover.
- q. Test the comparator for proper operation.

SECTION VI

REPLACEABLE PARTS

6-1. INTRODUCTION

6-2. This section contains information for ordering replacement parts. Table 6-1 lists parts in alpha-numerical order of their reference designators and provides the following information on each part.

- a. HP part number and description
- b. Typical manufacturer of the part in a five-digit code; see list of manufacturers in Table 6-2.
- c. Manufacturer's part number
- d. Total quantity used in instrument is given at first listing of each part under Qty heading.

6-3. ORDERING INFORMATION

6-4. To obtain replacement parts, address order or inquiry to your local Hewlett-Packard Sales and Service Office (see lists at rear of this manual for addresses). Identify parts by their Hewlett-Packard part numbers.

- 6-5. To obtain a part that is not listed, include:
- a. Instrument model number
 - b. Instrument serial number
 - c. Description of the part
 - d. Function and location of the part.

Table 6-1. Replaceable Parts

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
A1	10529-60003	1	BOARD ASSY:DISPLAY	28480	10529-60003
A1C1	0180-0291	1	C:FXD ELECT 1.0 UF 10% 35VDCW	56289	1500105X9035A2-DYS
A1C2	0180-0210	16	C:FXD ELECT 3.3 UF 20% 15VDCW	56289	1500335X0015A2-DYS
A1C3	0180-0210		C:FXD ELECT 3.3 UF 20% 15VDCW	56289	1500335X0015A2-DYS
A1C4	0180-0210		C:FXD ELECT 3.3 UF 20% 15VDCW	56289	1500335X0015A2-DYS
A1C5	0180-0210		C:FXD ELECT 3.3 UF 20% 15VDCW	56289	1500335X0015A2-DYS
A1CR1	1902-3036	16	DIODE:BREAKDOWN 3.16V 5%	04713	SZ10939-38
A1CR2	1902-3036		DIODE:BREAKDOWN 3.16V 5%	04713	SZ10939-38
A1CR3	1902-3036		DIODE:BREAKDOWN 3.16V 5%	04713	SZ10939-38
A1CR4	1902-3036		DIODE:BREAKDOWN 3.16V 5%	04713	SZ10939-38
A1DS1	1990-0324	17	DIODE:VISIBLE LIGHT EMITTER	28480	1990-0324
A1DS2	1990-0324		DIODE:VISIBLE LIGHT EMITTER	28480	1990-0324
A1DS3	1990-0324		DIODE:VISIBLE LIGHT EMITTER	28480	1990-0324
A1DS4	1990-0324		DIODE:VISIBLE LIGHT EMITTER	28480	1990-0324
A1DS5	1990-0324		DIODE:VISIBLE LIGHT EMITTER	28480	1990-0324
A1DS6	1990-0324		DIODE:VISIBLE LIGHT EMITTER	28480	1990-0324
A1DS7	1990-0324		DIODE:VISIBLE LIGHT EMITTER	28480	1990-0324
A1DS8	1990-0324		DIODE:VISIBLE LIGHT EMITTER	28480	1990-0324
A1DS9	1990-0324		DIODE:VISIBLE LIGHT EMITTER	28480	1990-0324
A1DS10	1990-0324		DIODE:VISIBLE LIGHT EMITTER	28480	1990-0324
A1DS11	1990-0324		DIODE:VISIBLE LIGHT EMITTER	28480	1990-0324
A1DS12	1990-0324		DIODE:VISIBLE LIGHT EMITTER	28480	1990-0324
A1DS13	1990-0324		DIODE:VISIBLE LIGHT EMITTER	28480	1990-0324
A1DS14	1990-0324		DIODE:VISIBLE LIGHT EMITTER	28480	1990-0324
A1DS15	1990-0324		DIODE:VISIBLE LIGHT EMITTER	28480	1990-0324
A1DS16	1990-0324		DIODE:VISIBLE LIGHT EMITTER	28480	1990-0324
A1DS17	1990-0324		DIODE:VISIBLE LIGHT EMITTER	28480	1990-0324
A1R1	0683-4715	13	R:FXD COMP 470 OHM 5% 1/4W	01121	CB 4715
A1R2	0683-4715		R:FXD COMP 470 OHM 5% 1/4W	01121	CB 4715
A1R3	0683-4715		R:FXD COMP 470 OHM 5% 1/4W	01121	CB 4715

Table 6-1. Replaceable Parts (Cont'd)

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
A1R4	0683-4715		R:FXD COMP 470 OHM 5% 1/4W	01121	CB 4715
A1R5	0683-4715		R:FXD COMP 470 OHM 5% 1/4W	01121	CB 4715
A1R6	0683-4715		R:FXD COMP 470 OHM 5% 1/4W	01121	CB 4715
A1R7	0683-4715		R:FXD COMP 470 OHM 5% 1/4W	01121	CB 4715
A1R8	0683-4715	4	R:FXD COMP 470 OHM 5% 1/4W	01121	CB 4715
A1R9	0683-4715		R:FXD COMP 470 OHM 5% 1/4W	01121	CB 4715
A1R10	0698-6984		R:FXD COMP 470 OHM 5% 1/8W	28480	0698-6984
A1R11	0698-7935		R:FXD COMP 68K OHM 5% 1/8W	01121	BB 6835
A1R12	0698-6984	4	R:FXD COMP 470 OHM 5% 1/8W	28480	0698-6984
A1R13	0698-7935		R:FXD COMP 68K OHM 5% 1/8W	01121	BB 6835
A1R14	0698-6984		R:FXD COMP 470 OHM 5% 1/8W	28480	0698-6984
A1R15	0698-7935		R:FXD COMP 68K OHM 5% 1/8W	01121	BB 6835
A1R16	0698-6984	4	R:FXD COMP 470 OHM 5% 1/8W	28480	0698-6984
A1R17	0698-7935		R:FXD COMP 68K OHM 5% 1/8W	01121	BB 6835
A1R18	0683-4715		R:FXD COMP 470 OHM 5% 1/4W	01121	CB 4715
A1R19	0683-4715		R:FXD COMP 470 OHM 5% 1/4W	01121	CB 4715
A1R20	0683-4715	4	R:FXD COMP 470 OHM 5% 1/4W	01121	CB 4715
A1R21	0683-4715		R:FXD COMP 470 OHM 5% 1/4W	01121	CB 4715
A1U1	1820-0328		IC:TTL QUAD 2-INPT NOR GATE	01295	SN4467
A1U2	1820-0586		IC:DIGITAL TTL HEX CONVERTER	28480	1820-0586
A2	10529-60002	1	BOARD ASSY: MAIN SERIES 1240	28480	10529 60002
A2C1	0150-0071		C:FXD CER 400 PF 5% 1000VDCW	56289	C016R102F401JS27 50H
A2C2	0180-0210		C:FXD ELECT 3.3 UF 20% 15VDCW	56289	1500335X001542 DYS
A2C3	0150-0071		C:FXD CER 400 PF 5% 1000VDCW	56289	C016R102F401JS27 50H
A2C4	0180-0210	16	C:FXD ELECT 3.3 UF 20% 15VDCW	56289	1500335X001542 DYS
A2C5	0150-0071		C:FXD CER 400 PF 5% 1000VDCW	56289	C016R102F401JS27 50H
A2C6	0180-0210		C:FXD ELECT 3.3 UF 20% 15VDCW	56289	1500335X001542 DYS
A2C7	0150-0071		C:FXD CER 400 PF 5% 1000VDCW	56289	C016R102F401JS27 50H
A2C8	0180-0210	16	C:FXD ELECT 3.3 UF 20% 15VDCW	56289	1500335X001542 DYS
A2C9	0150-0071		C:FXD CER 400 PF 5% 1000VDCW	56289	C016R102F401JS27 50H

Table 6-1. Replaceable Parts (Cont'd)

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
A2C10	0180-0210	18	C:FXD ELECT 3.3 UF 20% 15VDCW	56289	1500335X0015A2-DYS
A2C11	0150-0071		C:FXD CER 400 PF 5% 1000VDCW	56289	C0168102E401JS27-CDH
A2C12	0180-0210		C:FXD ELECT 3.3 UF 20% 15VDCW	56289	1500335X0015A2-DYS
A2C13	0150-0071		C:FXD CER 400 PF 5% 1000VDCW	56289	C0168102E401JS27-CDH
A2C14	0180-0210		C:FXD ELECT 3.3 UF 20% 15VDCW	56289	1500335X0015A2-DYS
A2C15	0150-0071		C:FXD CER 400 PF 5% 1000VDCW	56289	C0168102E401JS27-CDH
A2C16	0180-0210		C:FXD ELECT 3.3 UF 20% 15VDCW	56289	1500335X0015A2-DYS
A2C17			NOT ASSIGNED		
A2C18	0150-0071		C:FXD CER 400 PF 5% 1000VDCW	56289	C0168102E401JS27-CDH
A2C19	0150-0071		C:FXD CER 400 PF 5% 1000VDCW	56289	C0168102E401JS27-CDH
A2C20	0150-0071		C:FXD CER 400 PF 5% 1000VDCW	56289	C0168102E401JS27-CDH
A2C21	0150-0071		C:FXD CER 400 PF 5% 1000VDCW	56289	C0168102E401JS27-CDH
A2C22	0150-0071		C:FXD CER 400 PF 5% 1000VDCW	56289	C0168102E401JS27-CDH
A2C23	0180-0210		C:FXD ELECT 3.3 UF 20% 15VDCW	56289	1500335X0015A2-DYS
A2C24	0150-0071		C:FXD CER 400 PF 5% 1000VDCW	56289	C0168102E401JS27-CDH
A2C25	0180-0210		C:FXD ELECT 3.3 UF 20% 15VDCW	56289	1500335X0015A2-DYS
A2C26	0150-0071		C:FXD CER 400 PF 5% 1000VDCW	56289	C0168102E401JS27-CDH
A2C27	0180-0210		C:FXD ELECT 3.3 UF 20% 15VDCW	56289	1500335X0015A2-DYS
A2C28	0150-0071		C:FXD CER 400 PF 5% 1000VDCW	56289	C0168102E401JS27-CDH
A2C29	0180-0210		C:FXD ELECT 3.3 UF 20% 15VDCW	56289	1500335X0015A2-DYS
A2CR1	1902-3036		DIODE:BREAKDOWN 3.16V 5%	04713	SZ10939 38
A2CR2	1902-3036		DIODE:BREAKDOWN 3.16V 5%	04713	SZ10939 38
A2CR3	1902-3036		DIODE:BREAKDOWN 3.16V 5%	04713	SZ10939 38
A2CR4	1902-3036		DIODE:BREAKDOWN 3.16V 5%	04713	SZ10939 38
A2CR5	1902-3036		DIODE:BREAKDOWN 3.16V 5%	04713	SZ10939 38
A2CR6	1902-3036		DIODE:BREAKDOWN 3.16V 5%	04713	SZ10939 38
A2CR7	1902-3036		DIODE:BREAKDOWN 3.16V 5%	04713	SZ10939 38
A2CR8	1902-3036		DIODE:BREAKDOWN 3.16V 5%	04713	SZ10939 38
A2CR9	1901-0040		DIODE:SILICON 30MA 30WV	07263	FDG1088
A2CR10	1902-3036		DIODE:BREAKDOWN 3.16V 5%	04713	SZ10939 38

Table 6-1. Replaceable Parts (Cont'd)

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
A2CR11	1902-3036	1	DIODE: BREAKDOWN 3.16V 5%	04713	SZ10939 38
A2CR12	1902-3036		DIODE: BREAKDOWN 3.16V 5%	04713	SZ10939 38
A2CR13	1902-3036		DIODE: BREAKDOWN 3.16V 5%	04713	SZ10939 38
A2J1	1251-2859	1	CONNECTOR: P.C.		
A2J2	1251-2860		CONNECTOR: PC (2 X 18) 36 CONTACT	05574	2VH18/1JLV5 RT ANGLE
A2Q1	1853-0016	2	TSTR: SI PNP	80131	2N3638
A2R1	0698-5426	16	R:FXD COMP 10K OHM 10% 1/8W	28480	0698-5426
A2R2	0683-6835	12	R:FXD COMP 68K OHM 5% 1/4W	01121	CB 6835
A2R3	0698-5426		R:FXD COMP 10K OHM 10% 1/8W	28480	0698-5426
A2R4	0683-6835		R:FXD COMP 68K OHM 5% 1/4W	01121	CB 6835
A2R5	0698-5426		R:FXD COMP 10K OHM 10% 1/8W	28480	0698-5426
A2R6	0683-6835		R:FXD COMP 68K OHM 5% 1/4W	01121	CB 6835
A2R7	0698-5426		R:FXD COMP 10K OHM 10% 1/8W	28480	0698-5426
A2R8	0683-6835		R:FXD COMP 68K OHM 5% 1/4W	01121	CB 6835
A2R9	0698-5426		R:FXD COMP 10K OHM 10% 1/8W	28480	0698-5426
A2R10	0683-6835		R:FXD COMP 58K OHM 5% 1/4W	01121	CB 6835
A2R11	0698-5426		R:FXD COMP 10K OHM 10% 1/8W	28480	0698-5426
A2R12	0683-6835		R:FXD COMP 58K OHM 5% 1/4W	01121	CB 6835
A2R13	0698-5426		R:FXD COMP 10K OHM 10% 1/8W	28480	0698-5426
A2R14	0683-6835		R:FXD COMP 58K OHM 5% 1/4W	01121	CB 6835
A2R15	0698-5426		R:FXD COMP 10K OHM 10% 1/8W	28480	0698-5426
A2R16	0683-6835		R:FXD COMP 68K OHM 5% 1/4W	01121	CB 6835
A2R17	0683-2215	2	R:FXD COMP 220 OHM 5% 1/4W	01121	CB 2215
A2R18	0698-5426		R:FXD COMP 10K OHM 10% 1/8W	28480	0698-5426
A2R19	0698-5426		R:FXD COMP 10K OHM 10% 1/8W	28480	0698-5426
A2R20	0698-5426		R:FXD COMP 10K OHM 10% 1/8W	28480	0698-5426
A2R21	0698-5426		R:FXD COMP 10K OHM 10% 1/8W	28480	0698-5426
A2R22	0698-5426		R:FXD COMP 10K OHM 10% 1/8W	28480	0698-5426
A2R23	0683-6835		R:FXD COMP 68K OHM 5% 1/4W	01121	CB 6835
A2R24	0698-5426		R:FXD COMP 10K OHM 10% 1/8W	28480	0698-5426

Table 6-1. Replaceable Parts (Cont'd)

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
A2R25	0683-6835		R:FXD COMP 68K OHM 5% 1/4W	01121	CR 6835
A2R26	0698-5426		R:FXD COMP 10K OHM 10% 1/8W	28480	0698-5426
A2R27	0683-6835		R:FXD COMP 68K OHM 5% 1/4W	01121	CR 6835
A2R28	0698-5426		R:FXD COMP 10K OHM 10% 1/8W	28480	0698-5426
A2R29	0683-6835		R:FXD COMP 68K OHM 5% 1/4W	01121	CR 6835
A2U1	1820-0328	4	IC:TTL QUAD 2-INPT NOR GATE	01295	SN4467
A2U2	1820-0598		IC:DIGITAL TTL QUAD 2-INPT EXCL OR GATE	28480	1820-0598
A2U3	1820-0586		IC:DIGITAL TTL HEX CONVERTER	28480	1820-0586
A2U4	1820-0586		IC:DIGITAL TTL HEX CONVERTER	28480	1820-0586
A2U5	1820-0598		IC:DIGITAL TTL QUAD 2-INPT EXCL OR GATE	28480	1820-0598
A2U6	1820-0328	2	IC:TTL QUAD 2-INPT NOR GATE	01295	SN4467
A2U7	1820-0598		IC:DIGITAL TTL QUAD 2-INPT EXCL OR GATE	28480	1820-0598
A2U8	1820-0598		IC:DIGITAL TTL QUAD 2-INPT EXCL OR GATE	28480	1820-0598
A2U9	1820-0328		IC:TTL QUAD 2-INPT NOR GATE	01295	SN4467
A2Z	2200-0091		SCREW:SST 4-40 X .562"	00000	080
A2Z	2260-0002	2	NUT:HEX FOR #4 HDW	00000	080
A3	10529-60004	1	BOARD ASSY:TEST	28480	10529-60004
A3C1	0180-0229	1	C:FXD ELECT 33 UF 10% 10VDCW	28480	0180-0229
A3C2	0160-2207	1	C:FXD MICA 300 PF 300 VDCW 5%	28480	0160-2207
A3CR1	1901-0040		DIODE:SILICON 30MA 30WV	07263	FDG1088
A3CR2	1901-0040		DIODE:SILICON 30MA 30WV	07263	FDG1088
A3CR3	1901-0040		DIODE:SILICON 30MA 30WV	07263	FDG1088
A3CR4	1901-0040		DIODE:SILICON 30MA 30WV	07263	FDG1088
A3CR5	1901-0040		DIODE:SILICON 30MA 30WV	07263	FDG1088
A3CR6	1901-0040		DIODE:SILICON 30MA 30WV	07263	FDG1088
A3CR7	1901-0040		DIODE:SILICON 30MA 30WV	07263	FDG1088
A3CR8	1901-0040		DIODE:SILICON 30MA 30WV	07263	FDG1088
A3CR9	1901-0040		DIODE:SILICON 30MA 30WV	07263	FDG1088
A3CR10	1901-0040		DIODE:SILICON 30MA 30WV	07263	FDG1088
A3CR11	1901-0040		DIODE:SILICON 30MA 30WV	07263	FDG1088

Table 6-1. Replaceable Parts (Cont'd)

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
A3CR12	1901-0040		DIODE:SILICON 30MA 30WV	07263	FDG1088
A3CR13	1901-0040		DIODE:SILICON 30MA 30WV	07263	FDG1088
A3CR14	1901-0040		DIODE:SILICON 30MA 30WV	07263	FDG1088
A3CR15	1901-0040		DIODE:SILICON 30MA 30WV	07263	FDG1088
A3CR16	1901-0040		DIODE:SILICON 30MA 30WV	07263	FDG1088
A3CR17	1901-0040		DIODE:SILICON 30MA 30WV	07263	FDG1088
A3J1	1260-0339	1	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT DUMMY	28480	1260-0339
A3J1	1855-0010	1	TSTR:SI	80131	2N2646
A3J2	1853-0016		TSTR:SI PNP	80131	2N3638
A3J3	1854-0019	1	TSTR:SI NPN	28480	1854-0019
A3R1	0683-1035	1	R:FXD COMP 10K OHM 5% 1/4W	01121	CR 1035
A3R2	0683-2215		R:FXD COMP 220 OHM 5% 1/4W	01121	CR 2215
A3R3	0683-2015	1	R:FXD COMP 200 OHM 5% 1/4W	01121	CR 2015
A3R4	0683-4315	1	R:FXD COMP 430 OHM 5% 1/4W	01121	CR 4315
A3R5	0683-4725	1	R:FXD COMP 4700 OHM 5% 1/4W	01121	CR 4725
A3R6	0683-3025	1	R:FXD COMP 3000 OHM 5% 1/4W	01121	CR 3025
A3R7	0683-2025	1	R:FXD COMP 2000 OHM 5% 1/4W	01121	CR 2025
A3U2	1820-0054	1	IC:TTL QUAD 2-INPUT NAND GATE	01295	SN4342
A3U1	1820-0075	1	IC:TTL DUAL MASTER/SLAVE FF	01295	SN4353
W1	10529-60001	1	CABLE ASSY: MAIN (includes cable, IC clip connector, case end plate and strain relief).	28480	10529-60001
			MISCELLANEOUS PARTS		
	0624-0227	2	SCREW:TAP 4-40 THREAD	00000	ORD
	10529-00002	1	MASK:L.E.D.	28480	10529-00002
	10529-20005	10	BOARD:BLANK PC REF IC	28480	10529-20005
	10529-60005	1	CASE:EXT (INCLUDES WINDOW)	28480	10529-60005
A1	10529-20003		Blank Board	28480	10529-20003
A2	10529-20002		Blank Board	28480	10529-20002
A3	10529-20004		Blank Board	28480	10529-20004
	10529-40001	1	DRAWER	28480	10529-40001
	10529-40003	1	WINDOW	28480	10529-40003

Table 6-1. Replaceable Parts (Cont'd)

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
	8561-0008	1	DRILL: 1/8"	28480	8561-0008
	0370-0125	1	KNOB (FOR 8561-0008)	28480	0370-0125
			CLIP BOARD ASSEMBLY		
	10528-40001	2	COVER	28480	10528-40001
	10528-20002	4	SPRING	28480	10528-20002
	7120-2725	1	LABEL: 7 VOLT	28480	7120-2725
	7120-2727	1	1 LABEL	28480	7120-2727
	10529-20001	2	PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD	28480	10529-20001
	10529-20007	16	CONTACT	28480	10529-20007
	10529-40005	1	SUPPORT	28480	10529-40005

Table 6-2. Code List of Manufacturers

MFR NO.	MANUFACTURER NAME	ADDRESS	ZIP CODE
00000	NO M/F DESCRIPTION FOR THIS MFG NUMBER		
00000	U.S.A. COMMON	ANY SUPPLIER OF U.S.A.	
01121	ALLEN BRADLEY CO.	MILWAUKEE, WIS.	53204
01295	TEXAS INSTRUMENTS INC. SEMICONDUCTOR COMPONENTS DIV.	DALLAS, TEX.	75231
04713	MOTOROLA SEMICONDUCTOR PROD. INC.	PHOENIX, ARIZ.	85008
05574	VIKING IND. INC.	CHATSWORTH, CALIF.	91311
07263	FAIRCHILD CAMERA & INST. CORP. SEMICONDUCTOR DIV.	MOUNTAIN VIEW, CALIF.	94040
28480	HEWLETT-PACKARD COMPANY	PALO ALTO, CALIF.	94304
56289	SPRAGUE ELECTRIC CO.	N. ADAMS, MASS.	01247
72136	ELECTRO MOTIVE MFG. CO. INC.	WILLIMANTIC, CONN.	06226
80131	ELECTRONIC INDUSTRIES ASSOCIATION	WASHINGTON D.C.	20006

SECTION VII

OPTIONS AND MANUAL CHANGES

7-1. INTRODUCTION

7-2. Options available for the Comparator and applicability of this manual are given in this section.

7-3. OPTIONS

7-4. Option 001. Twenty additional blank reference boards.

7-5. Option 002. Twenty preprogrammed reference boards.

7-6. Option 003. External reference kit.

7-7. MANUAL CHANGES

7-8. This manual applies directly to 10529A Logic Comparator instruments with the serial prefix printed on the title page.

7-9. NEWER INSTRUMENTS

7-10. As changes are made, newer logic comparators may have serial number prefixes not listed in this manual. A "manual changes" sheet listing the correct serial prefix and describing changes should be in this manual. If the manual change sheet is missing, contact your nearest Hewlett-Packard Sales and Service Office as listed in the back of this manual.

SECTION VIII

CIRCUIT DIAGRAMS

8-1. INTRODUCTION

8-2. This section contains the following information:

- a. Schematic diagram general notes.
- b. Test Card Waveforms.
- c. Logic Comparator schematics.
- d. Component Location Photos.

8-3. WAVEFORMS

8-4. Figure 8-2 shows oscilloscope waveform photographs from the comparator test card. A Model 181A Hewlett-Packard storage oscilloscope with a 1830A vertical amplifier, a 1124A probe and 10:1 divider, and a 1820A time base was used for the waveforms.

Figure 8-1. Schematic Diagram Notes

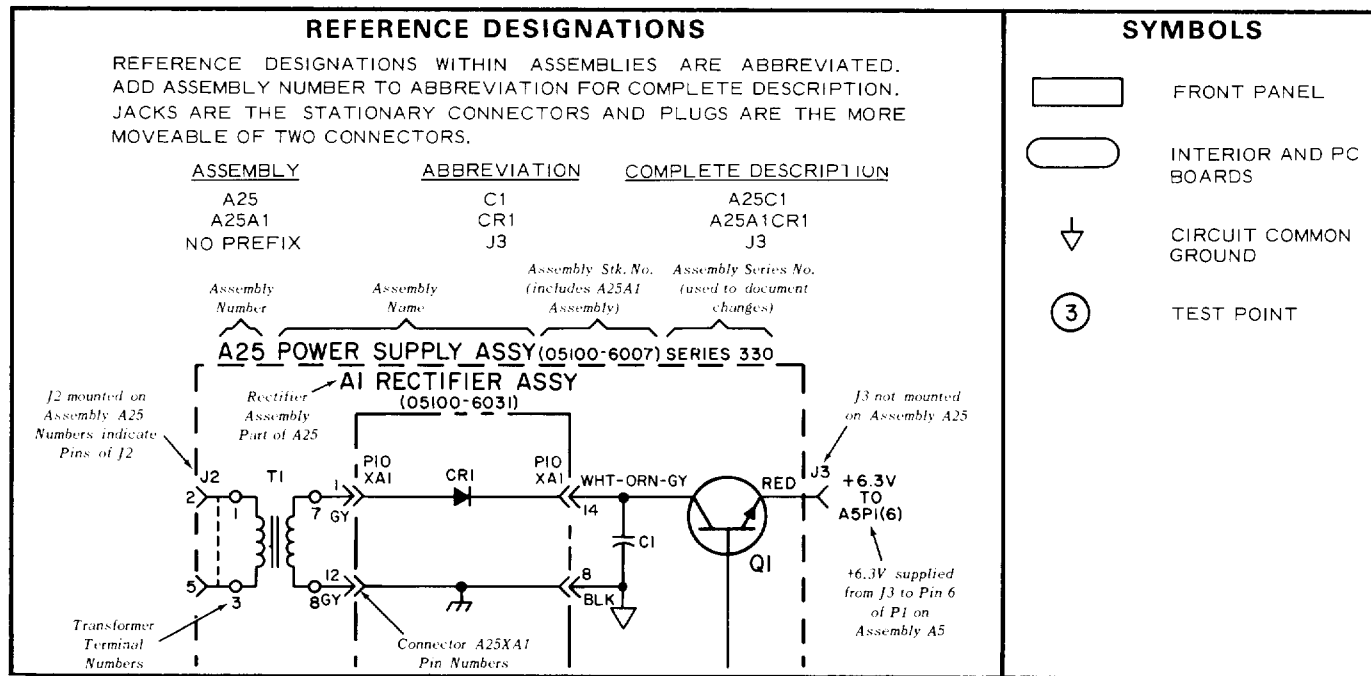


Figure 8-2. A3 Test Card Waveforms (Cont'd)

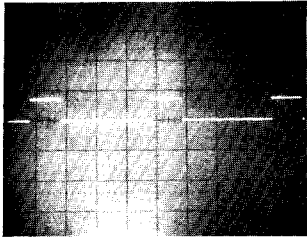
Waveform	Vertical	Time Base
<div data-bbox="193 415 221 443">G</div> <div data-bbox="296 293 649 569">A black and white photograph of a test card waveform labeled 'G'. The waveform is a horizontal line with a small, sharp upward spike in the center. It is displayed on a grid background.</div>	<div data-bbox="926 407 1183 438">.5 VOLT/DIV +UP</div>	<div data-bbox="1422 404 1577 434">.5 SEC/CM</div>

Figure 8-2. A3 Test Card Waveforms (Cont'd)

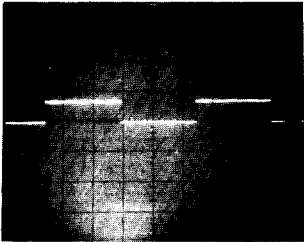
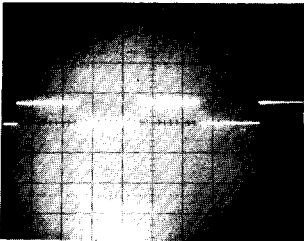
	Waveform	Vertical	Time Base
C		.5 VOLT/DIV +UP	.2 SEC/CM
D		.5 VOLT/DIV +UP	.5 SEC/CM

Figure 8-2. A3 Test Card Waveforms (Cont'd)

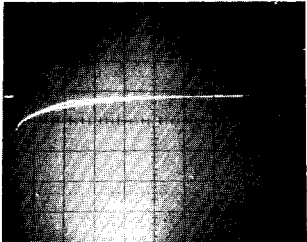
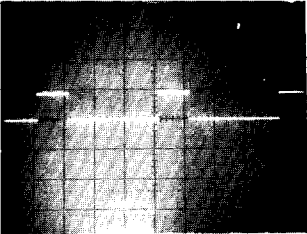
Waveform	Vertical	Time Base
E 	.2 VOLT/DIV	.1 MICROSECOND/CM a .022 μ fd capacitor added in series with A3C1 to increase the clock rate
F 	.5 VOLT/DIV +UP	.5 SEC/CM

Figure 8-2. A3 Test Card Waveforms (Cont'd)

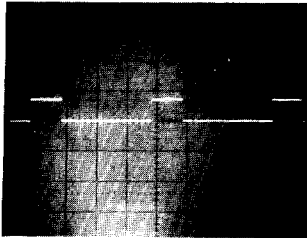
Waveform	Vertical	Time Base
G 	.5 VOLT/DIV +UP	.5 SEC/CM

Figure 8-3. Main Board Component Locations

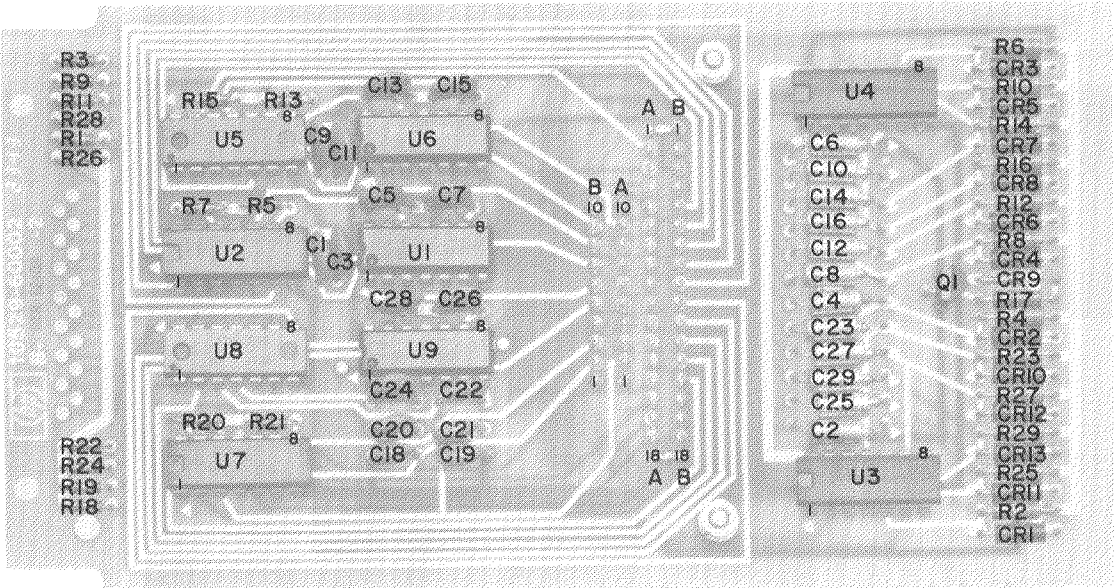


Figure 8-4. Display Board Component Locations

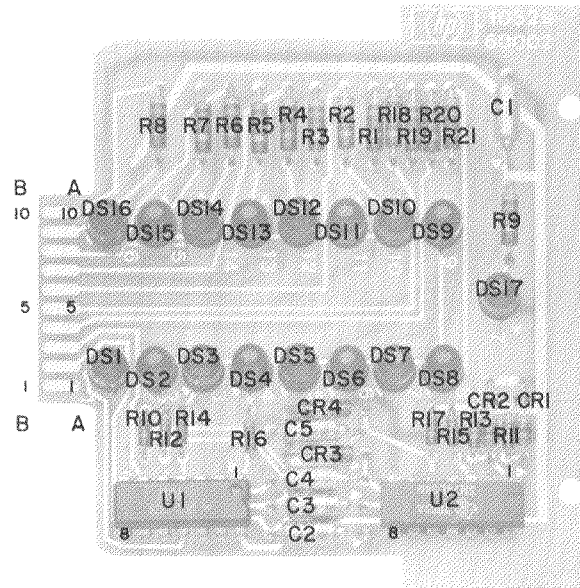
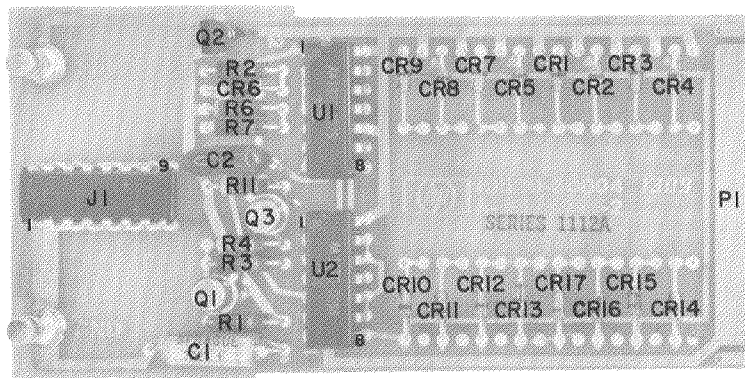


Figure 8-5. Self-Test Card Component Locations



NOTES

1. REFERENCE DESIGNATIONS WITHIN THIS ASSEMBLY ARE ABBREVIATED. ADD ASSEMBLY NUMBER TO ABBREVIATION FOR COMPLETE DESCRIPTION.
2. UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED:
RESISTANCE IN OHMS;
CAPACITANCE IN PICO FARADS;
3. ASTERISK (*) ON REFERENCE IC CARD SCHEMATIC INDICATES CONDUCTING PATH THROUGH HOLE WHICH IS TO BE DRILLED OUT TO DISCONNECT REFERENCE IC OUTPUT PINS FROM CORRESPONDING IC OUTPUT PINS IN CIRCUIT BEING TESTED. ONLY IC OUTPUT PINS ARE TO BE DISCONNECTED BY DRILLING.
4. A2 CR1-CR8, CR10-CR13 AND A1 CR1-CR4 ZENER VOLTAGE IS 3.16 VOLTS.

REFERENCE DESIGNATIONS

NO PREFIX	A1	A2	A3
	CI - 5 CR1 - 4 DS1 - 16	CI - 29 CR1 - 13	CI, 2 CR1 - 17
PI	PI	JI, 2	JI PI
WI	RI - 21 UI, 2	QI RI - 29 UI - 9	QI - 3 RI - 7 UI, 2

A2C17: NOT ASSIGNED

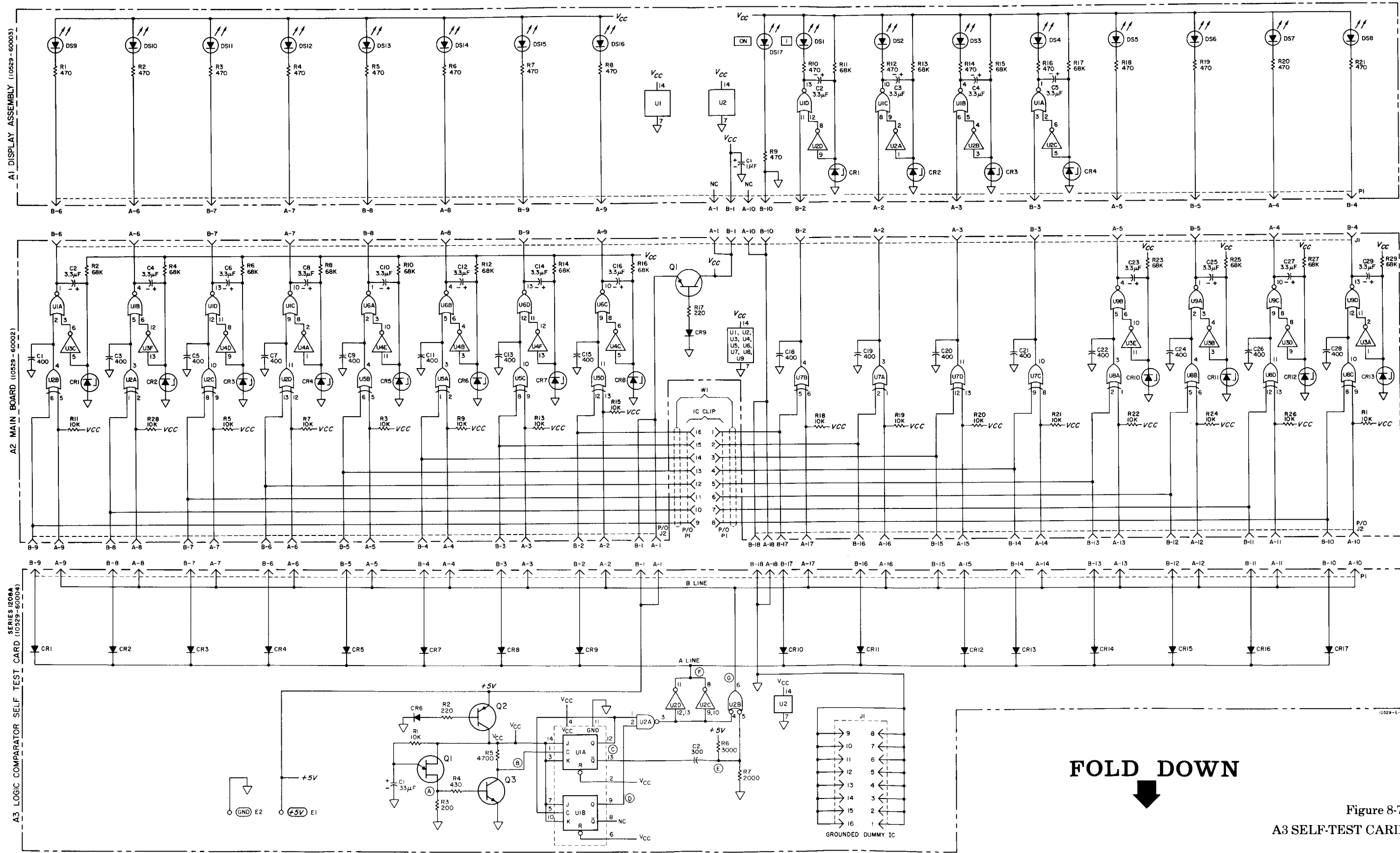
TABLE

REFERENCE DESIGNATIONS	HP PART NUMBERS
A1:	
CR1 - 4	1902 - 3036
DS1	1990 - 0310
U1	1820 - 0328
U2	1820 - 0586
A2:	
CR1 - 8, CR10 - 13	1902 - 3036
CR9	1901 - 0040
Q1	1853 - 0016
U1, 6, 9	1820 - 0328
U2, 5, 7, 8	1820 - 0598
U3, 4	1820 - 0586
A3:	
CR1 - 17	1901 - 0040
Q1	1855 - 0010
Q2	1853 - 0016
Q3	1854 - 0019
U1	1820 - 0054
U2	1820 - 0075

10529-D-1

Figure 8-6

A1 DISPLAY BOARD
A2 MAIN BOARD
REFERENCE IC CARD



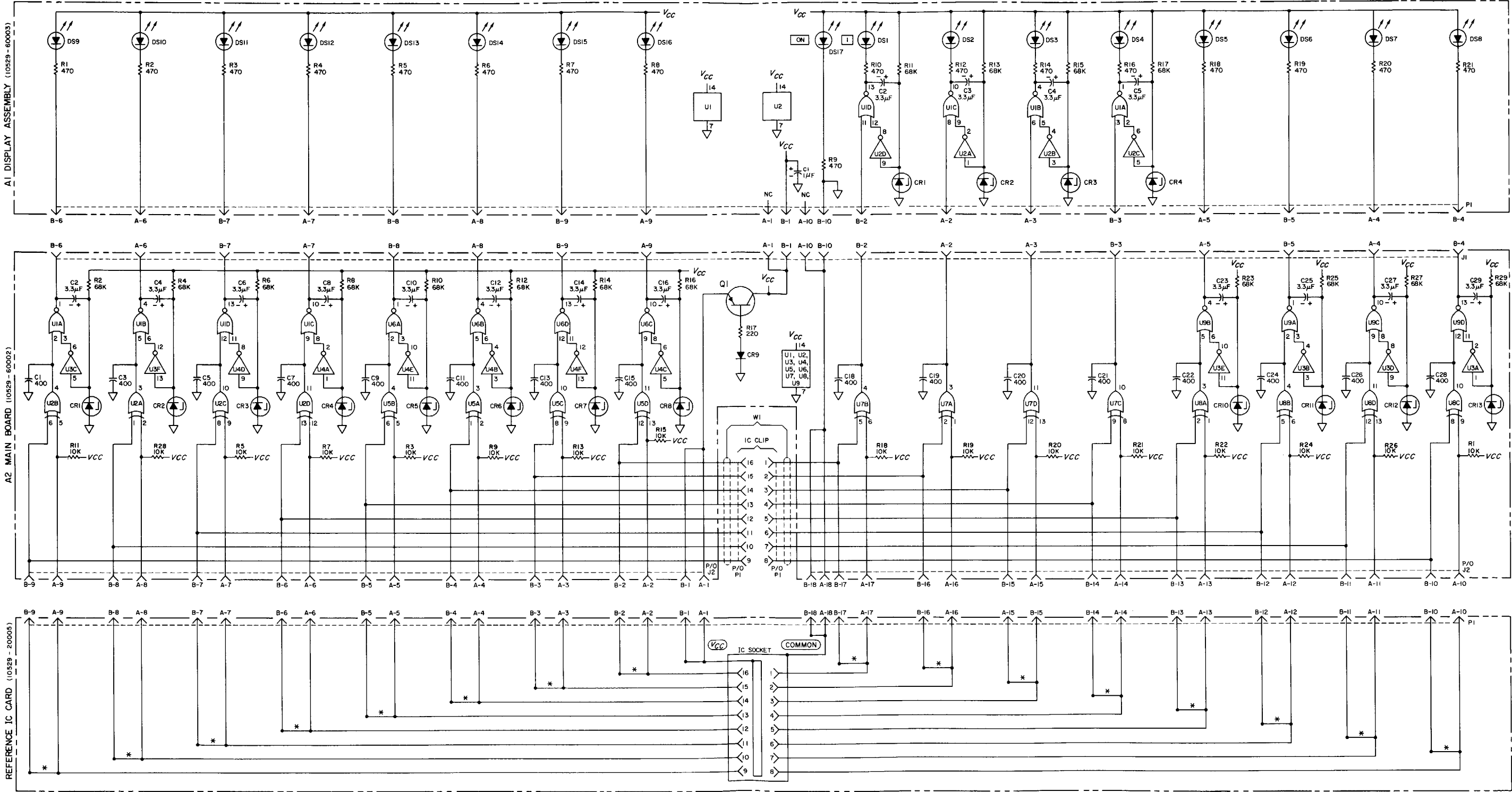
FOLD DOWN

Figure 8-7

A3 SELF-TEST CARD

Figure 8-6

A1 DISPLAY BOARD
A2 MAIN BOARD
REFERENCE IC CARD



OPERATING AND SERVICE MANUAL SUPPLEMENT

**SUPPLEMENT
FOR
10529A LOGIC COMPARATOR**

Programmable Socket Card 10529-60014 Series 1424A

For use with Logic Comparator Operating and Service Manual 10529-90005.

Copyright HEWLETT-PACKARD COMPANY 1974
5301 STEVENS CREEK BLVD., SANTA CLARA, CALIF. 95050

MANUAL PART NUMBER 10529-90007
MICROFICHE PART NUMBER 10529-90008

Printed: APR 1974

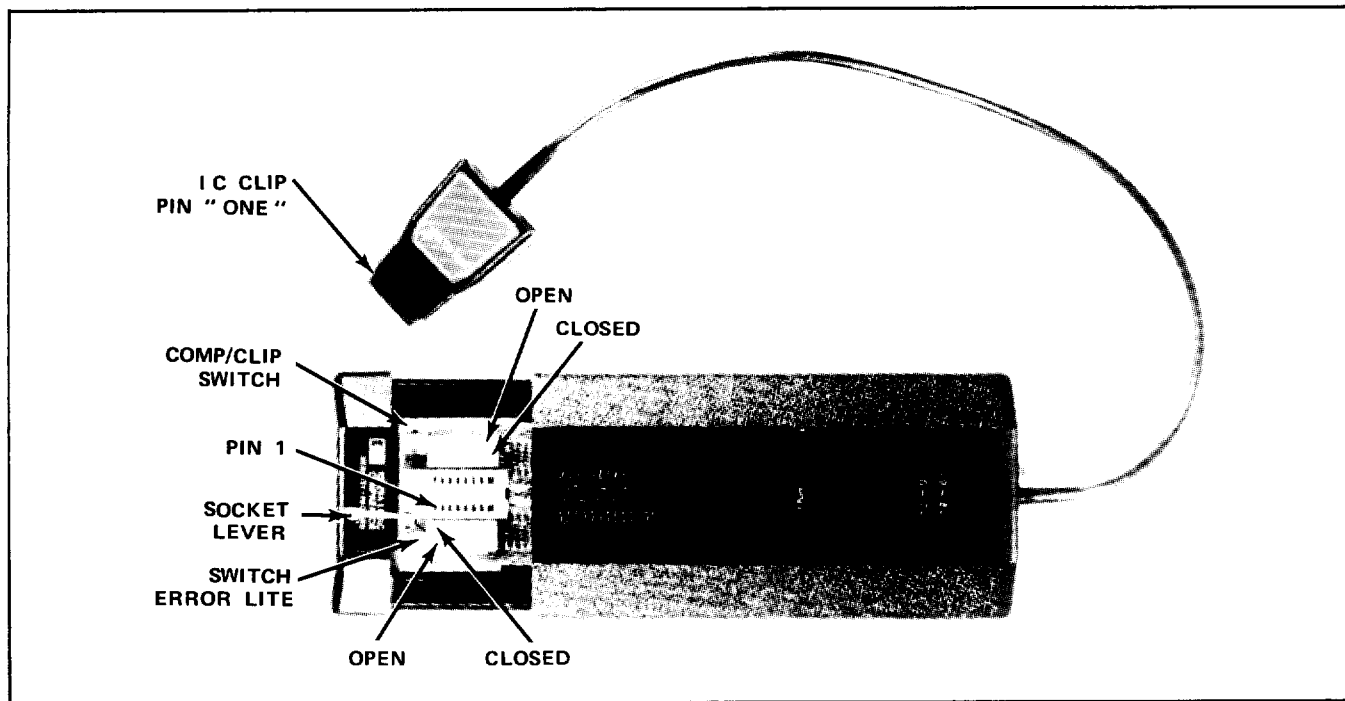
PRINTED IN U.S.A.

HEWLETT  PACKARD

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Logic Clip Operation	3
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Theory of Operation	5
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Figure 1. Socket Card



INTRODUCTION

This supplement covers specifications, operating instructions, theory, and service information for Programmable Socket Card 10529-60014. Use this supplement with the 10529A Operating and Service Manual (part number 10529-90005).

SPECIFICATIONS

The following specifications change when the socket card is used with the 10529A Logic Comparator. All other specifications are as listed in Table 1-1 of the 10529A manual.

Input Threshold:

1.8 volts nominal, TTL or DTL compatible.

Sensitivity:

Error Sensitivity: 300 nanoseconds, errors greater than this are detected and stretched to at least 0.1 seconds.

DESCRIPTION

The 10529-60014 Programmable Socket Card extends the usefulness of the 10529A Logic Comparator by allowing rapid test set-ups for seldom used IC's. The socket card also provides a Logic Clip function by displaying the status of each of the 14 or 16 pins of an IC under test.

Programming for a specific IC is easily accomplished. Two different methods are available. First the socket card included with the Comparator is inserted in the Comparator drawer. Outputs of the particular IC to be tested are selected via 16 miniature switches which tell the comparator which pins of the reference IC are to be allowed to respond freely. The reference IC is then inserted into the socket and locked into place. Any new IC may be set up in seconds. Alternatively, if specific IC types are to be tested repeatedly, the reference IC may be soldered into one of the reference cards provided with the Comparator. The reference card is programmed in minutes by opening the connections between the test and reference IC's outputs and solder bridging Vcc and ground. The socket card automatically seeks Vcc and ground. Ten blank

reference cards and the socket card are included with each Comparator.

The socket card also provides a Logic Clip function. In addition to the display of the instantaneous states of the 14 or 16 pins of the IC in the circuit via the Comparator's 16 LED's (one per pin), the Comparator-Clip also provides stretching on each pin. Thus intermittent highs and lows of 300 nanoseconds or longer may be detected. (See Logic Clip Operation.)

All operating power for the logic comparator is drawn from the circuit under test through the IC clip. No batteries or line power is used. The reference IC card has solderable connections to provide operating power to the comparator from the circuit being tested. The programmable socket card powers the logic comparator from the circuit under test by automatically locating Vcc and ground pins of the IC. Integrated circuits in the logic comparator are low-power TTL units to keep power consumption low.

Before the comparator is used to test an IC in operating equipment, one reference IC must be installed

on a 10529-20005 reference IC card, or into the reference socket of the programmable socket card 10529-60014. The reference IC must be the same type as the IC to be tested, and a known good IC.

OPERATION

The following procedure describes how to use the Logic Comparator with the Programmable Socket Card.

Logic Comparator Operation

a. Pull drawer out of comparator case until drawer stops are reached - then put socket board in opening (see Figure 1 for correct position of socket card). Push drawer back into comparator case. Set the COMP/CLIP switch to the COMP position.

b. Check location of Pin 1 of the reference IC and match it to Pin 1 on the socket card (see Figure 1). The socket lever must be put in the vertical position while installing the IC in the socket. Put reference IC pins into the correct holes of the socket. To lock the

IC into the socket, push the socket lever into the horizontal position.

c. Identify the output pins of the reference IC. Set all output pin program switches to the open position (away from the socket). Place all other switches to the closed position (towards the socket).

d. The reference IC is now ready for use in the comparator.

e. Put the IC connector clip on the IC to be tested. Be sure to position the IC connector clip pin 1 index mark with pin 1 of the IC to be tested (see Figure 1).

f. The comparator "ON" light should illuminate.

g. If any of the 16 LED's light, the logic levels at that pin of the reference IC and the IC being tested are different. Since the reference IC is "known good" the fault is in the IC being tested.

Logic Clip Operation

The following is the procedure for using the Logic Comparator as a Logic Clip:

a. Pull drawer out of comparator case until drawer stops are reached - then put socket board in opening (see Figure 1 for correct position of socket card). Push drawer back into comparator case.

b. Set the COMP/CLIP switch to the CLIP position.

c. Set all program switches to the open position (away from the socket).

d. Put the connector clip on IC to be tested. Be sure to position the IC connector clip pin 1 index mark with pin 1 of the IC to be tested.

NOTE

If the SWITCH ERROR light on the Socket Card illuminates, check that all switches are set to the open position. The light ON indicates a short between Vcc and common through one of the switches.

e. The comparator "ON" LED should illuminate. The 16 LED's now display the "high" and "low" logic levels of the corresponding IC pins. An "ON" LED

represents a logic “high” while an “off” LED represents a logic “low”. Positive pulses will be stretched and displayed as an “ON” LED for a minimum of 50 ms. Negative pulses will not be stretched. If a pin is pulsing, the corresponding LED will flash “ON” and “OFF” or appear as a static “High” depending on the frequency. These two conditions are differentiated in step “f”.

f. With the COMP/CLIP switch set to the COMP position, all “low” logic levels will be displayed as “ON” LED’s and all “high” logic levels will be displayed as “OFF” LED’s. Negative pulses will be stretched and displayed as “ON” LED’s for a minimum of 50 ms. Positive pulses will not be stretched. If a pin is pulsing, the corresponding LED will flash “ON” and “OFF” or appear as a static “low” depending on the frequency. These two conditions are differentiated in “e” above.

Failure Detection

The following procedure is useful in determining the nature of the failure detected by the comparator:

There are two general types of Logic Circuit failure: a static failure and a dynamic failure.

The static failure is the result of a node continuously held high or low. This is caused by an output gate failure or the failure of an input gate tied to the node. Other static failures occur when the node is loaded down by circuits that are not intended to draw current from that node. These faults are typically caused by problems such as a solder bridge or external wiring faults.

The dynamic failure is typified by a node with signal activity that does not follow some prescribed truth table. This type failure is normally identified by a deviation of IC operation from the truth table. Two other possibilities however must be considered before any IC’s are replaced: the failure of an input gate on the node and the unwanted connection to the node.

Use the following procedure to determine the nature of the failure.

a. Use the comparator as explained above (see section Logic Comparator operation). Note all failed pin numbers.

b. Use the comparator with socket card as a Logic Clip and observe failed pin numbers of step a. All LED's that are off represent pins that are stuck low indicating a probable static type failure. All that are pulsing or flashing have pulse activity which may indicate a dynamic failure. All pins that are high may be high or have pulse activity.

To differentiate between the last two states, set the COMP/CLIP switch to COMP. All failed pins that are now pulsing have pulse activity (which may indicate a dynamic failure), while all others are high.

THEORY OF OPERATION

Programmable Socket Card.

Figure 2 is a schematic diagram of the socket card. The card provides the following functions:

- 1) Connects Vcc and common of the test IC with the corresponding Vcc and common pins of the Comparator.
- 2) Permits comparator operation in the Logic Clip mode as well as the normal comparator mode.

The B input line with the highest voltage will be tied to the Vcc bus through its forward biased diode. The B input line with the lowest voltage will be tied to the Com Bus through its forward biased diode. S3 is used to select either Clip or Comparator mode of operation. In the Clip mode CR19-22 and CR40-51 are tied to the common bus through DS1. DS1 provides protection against operation where an S1 or S2 switch is closed, applying a positive voltage from the B line to the A line, forward biasing the diode. When S3 is in the Comparator mode, CR19-22 and CR40-51 are tied to the Vcc bus.

When S3 is in the Clip mode CR19-22 and CR40-51 are tied to the common bus through DS1. S1 1-8 and S2 1-8 provide a means of paralleling the Ref IC inputs with those of the IC under test. Open switches enable comparison of the Reference and test IC.

SERVICE INFORMATION

Table 1 lists replaceable parts for the Programmable Socket Card. A component locator and schematic diagram are shown in Figure 2.

Table 1. Replaceable Parts

Ref. Desig.	HP Part No.	Qty.	Description	Ref. Desig.	HP Part No.	Qty.	Description
DS 1	2140-0420	1	LAMP	S1S2	3101-1856	2	SW.-PROGRAM
For DS1	1200-0147	1	INS.-NYLON		1200-0542	1	SOCKET-TEST
S3	3101-1857	1	SW.-SLIDE	CR1-51	1910-0047	51	DIODE
					10529-20014	1	BD-BLANK

Part of Figure 2. 10529A Component Locator

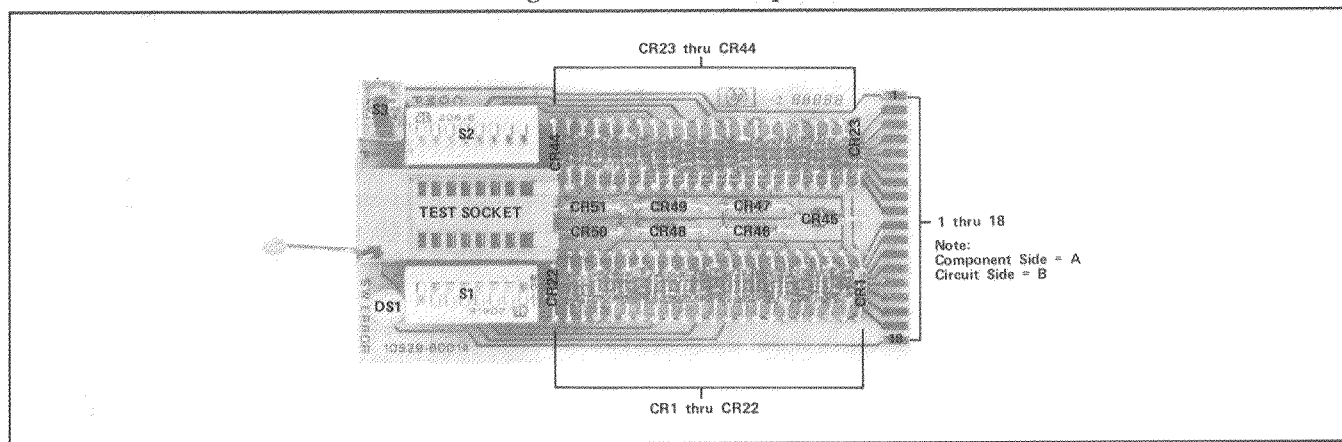


Figure 2. 10529A Component Locator and Schematic Diagram

