## INSTRUCTION MANUAL

MUUEL 1920

```
TRMS UPTIUN
```

Copyright 1981 Keithley Instruments, Inc. First Printing, July, 1981, Cleveland, Ohio, U.S.A. Document No. 32000, Rev. A

## Table of Contents

Section Page

1. GENERAL INFORMATIUN ..... 1-1
1-1. Introduction. ..... 1-1
1-3. Warranty Information. ..... 1-1
1-5. Manual Addendums. ..... 1-1
1-7. Safety Symbols and Terms ..... 1-1
1-9. Specifications. ..... 1-1
2. OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS. ..... 2-1
2-1. Uperation in Model 191. ..... 2-1
2-4. Operation in Model 192. ..... 2-1
3. MAINTENANCE ..... 3-1
3-2. Installation in Model 191 ..... 3-1
3-3. Installation in Model 192 ..... 3-2
3-4. Performance Verification. ..... 3-3
3-6. Recommended Test Equipment ..... 3-3
3-7. Environınental Conditions. ..... 3-3
3-9. Performance Verification Procedure ..... 3-3
3-11. Initial Conditions. ..... 3-4
3-13. Calibration ..... 3-6
3-15. Recommended Test Equipnent ..... 3-6
3-17. Environmental Conditions. ..... 3-6
3-19. Calibration Procedure ..... 3-6
3-22. Troubleshooting ..... 3-9
3-24. Troubleshooting Procedure ..... 3-9
4. THEORY OF OPERATION ..... 4-1
5. REPLACEABLE PARTS ..... 5-1
5-1. General ..... 5-1
5-3. Ordering Information. ..... 5-1
5-5. Factory Service ..... 5-1
5-7. Schematic and Component Layout ..... 5-1

## SECTION 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

## 1-1. INTRODUCTION

1-2. The Keithley Model 1920 is a True Root Mean Square (TRMS) AC pluy-in option for the Models 192 and 191. The 1920 enables the 191 or 192 to measure the TRilS value of an AC signal. When the 1920 is installed in the Model 192 an AC+UC function is available. The Model 1920 has four ranges on which an AC signal can be measured. It is field installable.

## 1-3. Warranty Information

1-4. The warranty is given on the inside front cover of this manual. If there is a need to exercise the Warranty, contact the Keithley Representative in your area to determine the proper action to be taken. Keithley maintains complete repair and calibration facilities in the United States, West Germany, Great Britain, France, the Netherlands, Switzerland and Austria. Information concerning the application, operation or service of your instrument may be directed to the applications engineer at any of the above locations. Check the inside front cover of this manual for addresses.

## 1-5. Manual Addendums

1-6. Improvements or changes to the instrument that occur after printing of the manual will be explained on an addendum which will be attached to the inside back cover.

## 1-7. Safety Symbols and Terms

1-8. The symbol $\$$ on the instrument denotes that the user should refer to the operating instructions.

The symbol on the instrument denotes that up to 500 V may be present on the terminals.

The WARNING used in this manual explains dangers that could result in personal injury or death.

The CAUTION used in this manual explains hazards that could damage the instrument.

## 1-9. Specifications

1-10. Detailed specifications for the Model 1920 are given in Table l-1.

TABLE 1-1
1920 Specifications

5-1/2 Digit Accuracy, $+(\%$ Rdg + Counts $), 1$ yr $18-28^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

| Range | $5-1 / 2$ Digit <br> RESOLUTION | $20-50 \mathrm{Hz*}$ | DC, $50 \mathrm{~Hz}-10 \mathrm{kHz}$ | $10 \mathrm{~K}-20 \mathrm{kHz}^{*}$ | $20 \mathrm{kHz-100kHz*}$ |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 V | $10 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $1 \%+100$ | $0.25 \%+100$ | $0.35 \%+300$ | $1 \%+500$ |
| 20 V | $100 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $1 \%+100$ | $0.25 \%+100$ | $0.35 \%+300$ | $1 \%+500$ |
| 200 V | 1 mV | $1 \%+100$ | $0.25 \%+100$ | $0.35 \%+300$ | $1 \%+500$ |
| 700 V | 10 mV | $1 \%+100$ | $0.35 \%+100$ | $0.5 \%+300$ | $1 \%+500$ |

RESPONSE:
CREST FACTOR
AC + DC MODE:
MAXIMUM INPUT:

## SETTLING TIME:

INPUT IMPEDANCE:

3dB BANDUIDTH:
CMRR:

TEMP. COEFFICIENT: $\left(0^{\circ}-18^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ and $\left.28^{\circ}-50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ : Less than $0.1 \times$ applicable accuracy specification per ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ below $50 \mathrm{kHz} ; 0.2 \times$ for 50 kHz to 100 kHz
TRUE RMS
3
Add 60 counts to specified accuracy (not available in Model 191) 1000 V Peak $A C+D C, 2 \times 10^{7} \mathrm{~V} \cdot \mathrm{~Hz}$
0.5 sec to within $0.1 \%$ of change in reading

2 M ohm shunted by less than 50 pF . 500 kHz Typical
Greater than 60 dB at 50 and 60 Hz ( 1 k ohm unbalanced)

* Above 2000 counts
** Above 20000 counts; $3 \%+500$ typical below 20000


## SECTION 2. OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

2-1. Operating Instructions for the llodel 1920 installed in the flodel 191 are as follows:

2-2. With the ilodel 1920 option, the ilodel 191 reads $A C$ voltages from 10 microvolts/digit to 1000 V . The instrument displays the True Root llean Square (Thils) value of an $A C$ voltage. It has a frequency response of 20 Hz to 100 kHz .

2-3. The maximum reading is 199999. Overrange is indicated by (-) $1_{\ldots} \ldots \ldots$ _ except on the 1000 volt range. The 700 volt range is selected with the 1000 volt button. On the 700 volt range, the display can read beyond the maximum allowable inputvoltage. ilaximum allowable input: looov Peak $A C+D C ; 2 \times 10^{7} \mathrm{~V} \cdot \mathrm{~Hz}$. Use the llodel 191 to measure $A C$ voltage as follows:

## CAUTION

Do not exceed maximura allowable input vol tage. Ins trunent damage may occur.
A. Turn the power on with the ON/OFF pushbutton, and depress the ACV pushbutton.
B. Select the desired range from the 4 ranges available. The decinal point is positioned by the range pushbutton.
C. Ensure that the NULL pushbutton is out (light off) unless measurements are to be made as deviations from a preset value.

## NOTE

Do not use NULL to zero the range. A small residual zero readimg is normal. If NULL is used to zero this offset, readings in specified accuracy range will be low by the offset anount. This is because ras measurement signals add in a root mean square fashion and not linearly. The NULL function is a linear offset and not usable in Trils measurements.
D. Connect the signal to be measured between the INPUT HI and LO binding posts. The binding posts accept wires, spade lugs or banana plugs for ease of connecting the circuit to be measured. Observe the displayed digits and decimal point.
E. For specified accuracy (pulse widths $\geq 10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$, peak voltage $\leq 1.5 \times$ full scale) Figure $2-1$ shows the allowable input signal vs. crest factor. The figure illustrates that for a crest factor of three the displayed reading must be less than 100,000 counts (1V on the $2 V$ range). So long as the maximum input is not exceeded no damage will result in crest factors exceeding that shown in Figure 2-1, but accuracy will slowly degrade (For CF $>3$ but $\leq 10$ typical accuracy is degraded by (CF-3) $\times 0.36 \%$ and peak signal must be less than $5 \times$ full scale for that range).


Figure 2-1. Crest Factor vs. Displayed Counts
2-4. Operating Instructions for the Model 1920 installed in the Model 192 are as follows:

2-5. With the Model 1920 option, the Model 192 reads $A C$ voltages from 1 microvolt/digit to 1000 V . The instrument displays the True Root Mean Square (TRMS) value of an AC voltage signal.

2-6. The maximum reading is 199999. Overrange is indicated by OFLO. Maximum allowable input is 1000 V Peak $A C+D C ; 2 \times 10^{7} \mathrm{~V} \cdot \mathrm{~Hz}$. Use the Model 192 to measure $A C$ or $A C+D C$ voltages as follows:

CAUTION
Do not exceed maximum allowable input voltage. Instrument damage may occur.
A. TURN POWER ON with ON/OFF pushbutton.
B. Press the ACV button once to select the ACV (TRMS) function. Press the ACV button ayain and the 192 will measure the TRMS value of an $A C+D C$ signal (AC signal superimposed with a DC level). The ACV and DCV LEDs will light simultaneously when the $A C+D C$ function is enabled. Pressing the ACV button again will return the 192 to the $A C V$ function. Pressing the $D C$ button while in $A C+D C$ returns the 192 the $D C V$ function.

## NOTE

The Model 192 will display "NO AC" if ACV is selected without the 1920 or 1910 ACV option. The AC + DC function is available only with C-4 and above software and Kev D and above Analog Board.
C. SELECT RANGE from the four ranges available. The decimal point is positioned by the range pushbutton. The 1000 V range is selected with the 2000 button. If the $20 \% 8$ button is inadvertently pressed when in ACV function, the 192 will set the range to 1000.
D. ZERO OFF unless measurements are to be made as deviations from a preset value.

## NOTE

Do not use ZERO to zero the range. A sinall residual zero reading is normal. If $\angle E R U$ is used, the residual voltage reading in specified accuracy range will be low by the amplitude of the zeroed residual voltage. This is because rms measurement signals add in a root mean square fashion and NOT linearly. THe LERO function is a linear offset and not usable in TRIAS measurements.
E. CONNECT INPUT to be measured between the HI ACV and LO binding posts.
F. take reading.
G. For specified accuracy (pulse widths $\geq 10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$, peak voltage $\leq 1.5 \times$ full scale) Figure 2-1 shows the allowable input signal vs. crest factor. The figure illustrates that for a crest factor of three the displayed reading must be less than 100,000 counts (IV on the $2 V$ range). So long as the maximum input is not exceeded no damage will resuit in crest factors exceeding that shown in Figure 2-1, but accuracy will slowly degrade (For CF $>3$ but $\leq 10$ typical accuracy is degraded by (CF-3) $\times 0.36 \%$ and peak signal must be less than $5 \times$ full scale for that range).

## SECTION 3. MAINTENANCE

3-1. The Model 1920 is a plug-in option that can be installed in your Model 191 or 192. Installation of the 1920 into your instrument is as follows.

## WARN ING

All service information is intended for qualified electronic maintenance personnel only.

## 3-2. INSTALLATION: (For use with Model 191)

A. Disconnect the line power cord of the Model 191 and remove all test leads from its input terminals for safety.
B. Turn the DMM bottom side up and loosen the four screws in the bottom cover.
C. Hold the top and bottom cover together to prevent their separation and turn the DMM over to the normal position. Remove the top cover.
D. Remove the RF shield by grasping it and FIRMLY lifting it away from the motherboard.
E. Carefully insert the connector of the 1920 into its mating receptacle on the 191 motherboard. Take note of the orientation of the 1920 into the 191 motherboard as shown in the figure below. Connect the brown wire of the 1920 to Pin 7 of the DCV switch, and connect the blue wire to Pin 9 of the ACV switch.
F. Replace the RF shield being careful not to pinch any wires.
G. Calibrate the 1920 per the procedure located on Table 3-5.
H. Replace the top cover.

NOTE

Pin locations for the switches are shown on the decal on top of the RF shield.


WARNING
All service information is intended for qualified electronic maintenance personnel only.

## 3-3. INSTALLATION: (For use with Model 192)

A. Disconnect the line power cord of the Model 192 and remove all test leads from its input terminals for safety.
B. Remove two screws that hold the top cover to the rear panel and remove the cover.
C. Remove the top shield from the Analog Board by grasping it and FIRMLY lifting it off, with a prying motion of the four retaining clips.
D. Carefully insert the connector of the 1920 into its anting receptacle on the Analog Board. Take note of the orientation of the 1920 onto the 192 Analog Board as shown in the figure below.
E. Connect the brown wire of the 1920 to P1014 on the Analog Board as shown in the figure below. Connect the blue wire to P1016 which is located on the ACV HI input terminal. This is also shown in the figure below.
F. Replace the shield to the Analog Board being careful not to pinch any wires when engaging the shield into the retaining clips.
G. Calibrate the 1920 per the procedure located on Table 3-4.


## 3-4. PERFORMANCE VERIFICATION

3-5. Performance verification may be performed upon receipt of the instrument to ensure that no danage or misadjustment has occurred during transit.

## NOTE

For instruments that are still under warranty (less than 12 months since date of shipment), if the instrument's performance falls outside specifications at any point, contact your Keithley representative or the factory imnediately.

## 3-6. RECOMMENDED TEST EQUIPMENT

3-7. Recommended test equipment for performance verification is listed in Table 3-1. Alternate test equipment may be used. However, if the accuracy of the alternate test equipnent is not at least 4 times better than the instrument specifications, additional allowance must be made in the readings obtained.

TABLE 3-1
Recommended Test Equipment For Performance Verification

| ITEM | DESCRIPTIUN | SPECIFICATION | MFR. | MODEL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | AC Calibrator | $\begin{aligned} & 0.1 \mathrm{~V}, 1 \mathrm{~V}, 10 \mathrm{~V}, 100 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \pm 0.02 \mathrm{Z} \% \end{aligned}$ | H-P | 745A |
| B | High Voltage Amplifier (Used with Model 745A) | $\begin{aligned} & 1000 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \pm 0.04 \% \end{aligned}$ | H-P | 746A |
| c | DC Calibrator | $1 \mathrm{~V} \pm 0.002 \%$ | Fluke | 343A |

## 3-7. ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

3-8. All measurenents should be made at an ambient temperature within the range of $18^{\circ}$ to $28^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(65^{\circ}\right.$ to $\left.82^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$, and a relative humidity of less than $80 \%$.

## 3-9. PERFORMANCE VERIFICATION PROCEDURE

3-10. Use the following procedure to verify the basic accuracy for $A C$ voltage in the Model 191 or the Model 192.

## WARNING

Performance verification should be perforined by qualified personnel using accurate and reliable test equipment.

## 3-11. INITIAL CONDITIONS

3-12. Before beginning the verification procedure, the instrument must meet the following conditions:
A. If the instrunent has been subject to extremes of temperature, allow sufficient time for internal temperatures to reach enviromental conditions specified ( $18^{\circ}-28^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ). Typically, it takes one hour to stabilize a unit that is $10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(18^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ out of the specified temperature range.
B. Turn on the instrument and allow it to warm up for two hours before using it with the Model 192 and one hour before using it with the Model 191.

## WARNING

Some procedures require the use of high voltage. Take care to prevent contact with live circuits which could cause electrical shock resulting in injury or death.

Performance Verification

| RANGE | APPLIED INPUT AT 1 kHz | ALLOWABLE <br> For 191 | READINGS <br> For 192 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 V | 1.00000 V | .99650V to 1.00350 V | . 99650 V to 1.00350 V |
| 20 V | 10.0000 V | 9.9650 V to 10.0350 V | 9.9650 V to 10.0350 V |
| 200 V | 100.000 V | 99.650 V to 100.350 V | 99.650 V to 100.350 V |
| 700 V | 700.00 V | 696.55 V to 703.45 V | 696.55 V to 703.45 V |
|  | AT 20 kHz |  |  |
| 2 V | 1.00000 V | .99350V to 1.00650 V | .99350V to 1.00650 V |
| 20 V | 10.0000 V | 9.9350 V to 10.0650 V | 9.9350 V to 10.0650 V |
| 200 V | 100.000 V | 99.350 V to 100.650 V | 99.350 V to 100.650 V |
|  | AT 100 kHz |  |  |
| 2 V | 1.00000 V | . 98500 V to 1.01500 V | .98500V to 1.01500 V |
| 20 V | 10.0000 V | 9.8500 V to 10.1500 V | 9.8500 V to 10.1500 V |
| 200 V | 100.000 V | 98.500 V to 101.500 V | 98.500 V to 101.500 V |
|  | AT 30 kHz |  |  |
| 700 V | 700.00 V | 688.00 V to 712.00 V | 688.00 V to 712.00 V |
|  | AT 20Hz |  |  |
| 20 V | 10.0000 V | 9.8900 V to 10.1100 V | 9.8900 V to 10.1100 V |
|  | AT 50 Hz |  |  |
| 20 V | 10.0000 V | 9.8900 V to 10.1100 V | 9.8900 V to 10.1100 V |
|  | $A C+D C$ Mode |  |  |
| 2V | +1.00000V UC |  | .99590V to 1.00410 V |
| 2 V | -1.00000V DC |  | -.99590V to -1.00410 |

## 3-13. CALIBRATION

3-14. This section contains information necessary to calibrate the Model 1920 in your instrument (191 or 192). Calibration should be performed when any of the following conditions occur:
A. Annually
B. Installation of the 1920
C. Performance Verification indicates 1920 as out of specification

## 3-15. RECOMMENDED TEST EQUIPMENT

3-16. Recommended test equipment for calibration is listed in the following table. Alternate equipment may be used. However, the accuracy of the alternate equipment must be at least 4 times better than the Model 1920 specifications, or equal to the specifications listed in the Table below.

TABLE 3-3
Recommended Test Equipment For Calibration

| ITEM | DESCRIPTION | SPECIFICATIUN | MFR. | MOUEL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | DC Calibrator | $\begin{aligned} & +1 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \pm .002 \% \end{aligned}$ | Fluke | 343A |
| B | AC Calibrator | $\begin{aligned} & 0.1 \mathrm{~V}, 1 \mathrm{~V}, 10 \mathrm{~V}, 100 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \pm 0.022 \% \end{aligned}$ | H-P | 745A |
| C | High Voltage Amplifier (Used with Model 745A) | $\begin{aligned} & 1000 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \pm 0.04 \% \end{aligned}$ | H-P | 746A |
| D | Calibration Cover | -- | Keithley | 1913 (191) |

## 3-17. ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

3-18. Calibration should be performed under laboratory conditions having an ambient temperature of $23 \pm 1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, and a relative humidity of less than $70 \%$. If the instrument has been subjected to temperatures outside of this range, or the higher humidity, allow two hours minimurn for the instrument to stabilize at the specified environmental conditions before beginning the calibration procedure.

## 3-19. CALIBRATION PROCEDURE

3-20. Remove the top cover of your instrument and replace it with the appropriate calibration cover. With the calibration cover in place allow the internal temperature of the instrument to stabilize for two hours before performing the calibration.

## WARNING

Some procedures require the use of high voltage. Take care to prevent contact with live circuits which could cause electrical shock resulting in injury or death.


TABLE 3-4
Model 1920 Installed in the 192
Calibration Procedure

| STEP | RANGE | FUNCTION | APPLIED INPUT | AdJustment | READING |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & A C V+V C V \\ & A C V+V C V \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.00000 \mathrm{~V} \text { UC } \\ & -1.00000 \mathrm{VC} \end{aligned}$ | *Calibrator <br> *R411 | $1.00000 \pm 10$ counts <br> $1.00000 \pm 20$ counts |
| ADJUSTMENT: Adjust the $D C$ calibrator until the display reads $1.00000 \pm 10$ digits. Reverse the leads and take note of the reading. Adjust R411 to $1 / 2$ the difference (Example: Reading is 1.00400 , adjust R411 to read 1.00200 ). |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 4 | epeat Steps 1 and 2 until there is < 10 digits change in reading from + to - |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2 |  | 1.00000 V AC at 500 Hz |  | $00000 \pm 10$ counts |
| 5 | 2 | Repeat Steps 4 and 5 until they are within tolerance. $10000 \pm 10$ counts |  |  |  |

TABLE 3-4
Model 1920 Installed in the 192
Calibration Procedure (cont.)


NOTE

High frequency ( 100 kHz ) measurements are sensitive to component location. Do not move or bend the components in the input area (C40l, R403, etc.) Recalibration is necessary if these components are moved. If the lu0V 100 kHz cannot be brought into specification, refer to the troubleshooting section.

## WARNING

Some procedures require the use of high voltage. Use an insulated alignment tool. Take care to prevent contact with live circuits which could cause electrical shock resulting in injury or death.

TABLE 3-5
Model 1920 Installed in the 191
Calibration Procedure

| STEP | RANGE: | FUNCTION | APPLIED INPUT | ADJUSTMENT | READING |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 | ACV | 100 mV AC at 500 Hz | K411 | Minimum Reading |
| 2 | 2 | ACV | lumb AC at 500 Hz | R411 | Minimum Reading |
| 3 | 2 | ACV | 1.00000V AC at 500 Hz | R407 | $1.00000 \pm 10$ counts |
| 4 | 2 | ACV | .10000 V AC at 500 Hz | $R 426$ | $.10000 \pm 10$ counts |
| 5 | Repeat Steps 3 | 4 until | are within sper | fication. |  |
| 6 | 20 | ACV | 10.0000 V AC at 500 Hz | $R 406$ | $10.0000 \pm 10$ counts |
| 7 | 200 | ACV | 100.000 V AC at 500 Hz | R405 | $100.000 \pm 10$ counts |
| 8 | $\begin{aligned} & 2000 \\ & (700, ~ A C \text { max }) \end{aligned}$ | ACV | 500.00 V AC | 18404 | $500.00 \pm 10$ counts |
| 9 | 200 | ACV | 100.000 V AC at 100 kHz | C413 <br> Caution: Use an insulated alignment tool. | $100.00 \pm 250$ counts |
| 10 | 2 | ACV | 1.00000V AC at 100 kHz | C402 | $1.0000 \pm 50$ counts |
| 11 | 20 | ACV | 10.0000 V AC at 100 kHz | C407 | $10.0000 \pm 100$ counts |
| 12 | Kepeat Steps 9 | ru 11 unti | change. |  |  |
| 13 | Kepeat Steps 1 | u 11 to v | fy the reading |  |  |

## NOTE

High frequency ( 100 kHz ) medsurenents are sensitive to component location. Do not move or bend the components in the input area (C401, R403, etc.) Recalibration is necessary if these components are moved. If the loov 100 kHz cannot be brought into specification, refer to the troubleshooting section.

## 3-22. Troubleshooting

3-23. The troubleshooting instructions contained in this section are intended for qualified personnel having a basic understanding of analog and digital electronic principles and components used in precision electronic test equipment. Instructions have been written to assist in isolating the defective circuit or subcircuit. Isolation of the specific defective component has been left to the technician.

## NOTE

For 1920 's that are still under warranty (less than 12 months since date of shipment), if the 1920's performance is outside of specifications at any point, contact your Keithley representative or the factory before attempting troubleshooting or repair.

## 3-24. Troubleshooting Procedure

3-25. Table lists step by step checks of the major circuit blocks of the 1920. Follow Table 3-6 to locate the trouble.

> NOTE

Performance Verification of the Model 1920 is necessary if any of the following occurs.

1) Removal/replacement of 1920
2) Removal/replacement of shields on the 1920

## WARNING

Some procedures require the use of High Voltage. Take care to prevent contact with live circuits which could cause electrical shock resulting in injury or death.

TABLE 3-6
Model 1920 Troubleshooting (cont.)

| STEP | ITEM/COMPONENT | REQUIRED CONDITION | REMARKS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | J1006, Pin 1 | $+5 \mathrm{~V}<100 \mathrm{mV}$ AC noise | +5V supply |
| 3 | U401, Pin 7 | $+15 \mathrm{~V}+1 \mathrm{~V} D C<100 \mathrm{mV}$ AC noise | +15V supply |
| 4 | U401, Pin 4 | $-15 \mathrm{~V} \pm 1 \mathrm{~V}$ DC <100mV AC noise | -15V supply |
| 5 |  | Apply 1 volt at 1 kHz |  |
| 6 | U403, Pin 8 <br> (Brown wire J1008) | 1 volt DC | 1920 Output |
| 7 | U401, Pin 6 | 1 volt $A C$ at 1 kHZ , no DC offset | U401 Output |
| 8 | Q408, Pins 2 and 5 | $+3 V$ to $+8 V \mathrm{DC}$, within 10 mV of each other | Differential Output of 0408 |
| 9 | Q408, Pin 3 | $U V \pm 25 \mathrm{mV}$ | Input sumaing junction |

TABLE 3-6
Model 1920 Troubleshooting (cont.)

| STEP | ITEM/COMPONENT | REQUIRED CONDITION | remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 |  | Select 20 V range and apply 10 V AC at 1 kHZ | (virtual ground) If display overranges check Q406 and Q407 for gate drive and signal |
| 11 |  | Select 200 V range and apply 100 V AC at 1 kHZ | If display overranges check Q404 and Q405 for gate drive and signal |
| 12 |  | Select 700V range and apply 350 V AC at 1 kHZ | If display overranges check Q402 and Q403 for gate drive and signal |
| 13 |  | Select $A C+D C$ function and the $2 V$ range. Apply IV DC | Check display for $1 V$ if not, check Q401 and K401 |
| 14 |  |  | Display approx. OV if not, check Q401 K401, C401 |

## NOTE

If the 100 V 100 kHz adjustment cannot be brought into specification, check the spaciny between C401 and R403. If these components have been bent toward or away from each other, C413 may not have adequate calibration range. Moving C401 and R403 closer together increases the 100 kHz response on all ranges. Check and adjust, if necessary.

## SECTION 4. MODEL 1920 THEORY OF OPERATION

4-1. The Model 1920 is a plug in $A C(+D C)$ to RMS converter with variable gain. The gain factor conditions the $A C$ input voltage for application to the $A / D$ converter.

4-2. The input signal is applied through $C_{I N}(0.05 \mu F)$ and $R_{I N}(2 M \Omega)$ to $Q 408$. For $A C+D C$ operation $C_{I N}$ is shorted by Relay K401. The two stage amplifier (op amp) is a variable gain inverting type with gain from-0.001 to-1 (see table below). The gain is selected accordingly by the double FET switches Q402-Q407. Two FETs are used for each range. They are configured in a T-type attenuator with the $10 k$ resistors R413, R414 and


4-3. The op anp is a two stage amplifier. The first stage is configured around dual FET Q408. Q408 allows the reduction of input bias current. This reduction is necessary because an auto zero cycle is not possible on the $A C$ or $A C+D C$ functions. Any input bias current will show up as an input offset voltage. The second stage is configured around U401. The output of U401 is applied to the RMS converter U403. C409, C410 and R420 make up the two pole filter that is located at the output of U403. The output of U403 is a DC signal which is applied to the $A / D$ converter. A small DC offset may be applied to the auto zero $A / D$ input by adjusting R426. This allows compensation for the RMS converter's output offset.

TABLE 4-1
Ranging Information

| Range | Gain | OP Amp Feedback Resistance | Engergized FETs |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 V | 1 | 2 M | None |
| 20 V | 1/10 | (217k + R406) \|| 2 M | Q406, Q407 |
| 200 V | 1/100 | $(19.6 \mathrm{k}+\mathrm{R405}) \\| \mathrm{\\|} 2 \mathrm{M}$ | Q404, Q405 |
| 700 V | 1/1000 | $(2.12 k+R 404) \\|$ | Q402, Q403, |
|  |  | (19.6K + R405) 112 M | Q404, Q405 |



## SECTION 5. REPLACEABLE PARTS

## 5-1. General

5-2. This section contains information for ordering replacement parts. The replaceable parts list is arranged in alphabetical order of the circuit designations of the components. A cross reference list of manufacturers containing their addresses is given in Table 5-1.

## 5-3. Ordering Information

5-4. To place an order or to obtain information concerning replacement parts contact your Keithley representative or the factory. See the inside front cover for addresses. When ordering, include the following information:
a. Instrument Model Number
b. Instrument Serial Number
c. Part Uescription
d. Circuit Designation (if applicable)
e. Keithley Part Nunber

## 5-5. Factory Service

5-6. If the instrument is to be returned to the factory for service, please complete the Service Form which follows this section and return it with the instrument.

5-7. Schematic and Component Layout
5-8. The Schematic and Component Layout follow this section.

TABL.E 5-1
Cross Reference of Manufacturers

| MFG Code | NAME AND ADDRESS | FEDERAL SUPPLY COUE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A-D | Analog Devices, Inc. <br> Norwood, MA 02026 | 01121 |
| BRN | Bourns, Inc. <br> Riverside, CA 92507 | 80294 |

TABLE 5-1
Cross Reference of Manufacturers (cont.)

| MFG Code | NAME AND ADURESS | FEDERAL SUPPLY CODE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C-1) | Cornell-Dubilier <br> Newark, NJ 07101 | 14655 |
| CLB | Centralab Division Milwaukee, WI 532021 | 71590 |
| CLR | Clarostat Manufacturing Co. Uover, NH 03820 | 12697 |
| ULE | Dale Electronics <br> Columbus, NE 68601 | 91637 |
| ECI | Electro-Cube, Inc. <br> San Gabriel, CA 91776 | 14752 |
| EFJ | E. F. Johnson Co. Waseca, MN 56093 | 74979 |
| ERI | Erie Technological Products Erie, PA 16512 | 72982 |
| INT | Intersil, Inc. Cupertino, CA 95014 | 32294 |
| K-I | Keithley Instruments, Inc. Cleveland, Ohio 44139 | 80164 |
| WAT | National Semi Corp. Santa Clara, CA 95051 | 27014 |
| NIC | Nichicon Corp. <br> Chicago, IL 60645 |  |
| NYT | Nytronics Components Group Darlington, SC 29532 | 83125 |
| MEP | Mepco, Inc. <br> Morristown, NJ 07960 | 80031 |

## TABLE 5-1 <br> Cross Reference of Manufacturers (cont.)

| MFG Code | NAME AND ADURESS | FEDERAL SUPPLY COUE |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| PRP | Precision Resistive Products <br> Mediapolis, IA 53237 |  |
| STD | Siliconix, Inc. <br> Santa Clara, CA 95054 | 17856 |
| T-I | Standard Condenser <br> Chicago, IL |  |
| Texas Instruments, Inc. <br> Dallas, TX 75231 | 97419 |  |

TABLE 5-2
Replaceable Parts List (cont.)

| circuit Desig. | Description | Schematic Location | $\begin{gathered} \text { PC-Board } \\ \text { Item No./Location } \end{gathered}$ | Mfr. Code | Mfr. Desig. | Keithley <br> Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C401 | . $05 \mu \mathrm{~F}, \mathrm{luO} \mathrm{V}$, Metal Poly | A | 5/E2 | STD | CAPACPLYE2020 | C-285-. 05 |
| C402 | . 25 pF to $1.5 \mathrm{pF}, 2000 \mathrm{~V} \operatorname{Tr}$ |  | 6/E2 | EFJ | 273-0001-002 | 31863A |
| C403 | $1 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 16 \mathrm{~V}$, Alum Elect | B3 | 7/E2 | NIC | 50VKB ID | C-325-1.0 |
| C404 | $1 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 16 \mathrm{~V}$, Alum Elect | 34 | 8/E2 | NIC | 50VKBID | C-325-1.0 |
| C405 | 330 pF , 500V, Poly | C1 | 9/D2 | CLB | CPR330」 | C-138-330pF |
| C406 | 30 pF , 500V, Mica | C2 | 10/D2 | C-D | DC10ED00J3 | C-236-30pF |
| C407 | .25 pF to 1.5 pF , 2000V, Trimmer | C3 | 11/02 | K-I | 273-0001-002 | 31863A |
| C408 | luF, 50V, Metal Poly | F4 | 12/C3 | ECI | 625B | C-335-1.0 |
| C409 | luF, 50V, Metal Poly | FS | 13/C3 | ECI | 625B | C-335-1.0 |
| C410 | 1 $\mu \mathrm{F}, 50 \mathrm{~V}$, Metal Poly | F5 | 14/c3 | ECI | 625B | C-335-1.0 |
| C411 | $33 \mathrm{pF}, 500 \mathrm{~V}$, Mica | 124 | 15/02 | C-0 | DCLOED300J3 | C236-33pF |
| C412 | 6.8pF, 50V, Tube Cer | D4 | 100/02 | ERI | $\begin{gathered} 301-000 \mathrm{CO} \\ \mathrm{H} 015 \end{gathered}$ | C-282-6.8pF |
| C413 | . 25 pF to $1.5 \mathrm{pF}, 2000 \mathrm{~V}$, Trimmer | B4 | 101/E2 | K-I | 273-0001-002 | 31863A |
| C414 | . 75 pF , 600V, Tube Cer | $B 4$ | 102/E2 | CRL | R1CC20 | C-77-0.75pF |
| CR401 | Diode, Diffused Silicon | B2 | 22/E3 | T-I | IN914 | RF-28 |
| CR402 | Diode, Diffused Silicon | $B 5$ | 23/E2 | T-I | IN914 | RF-28 |
| CR403 | Diode, Biffused Silicon | C5 | 24/E2 | T-I | IN914 | RF-28 |
| $K 401$ | Relay | B2, ${ }^{4}$ | 53/E3 |  |  | RL-69 |

TABLE 5-2
Replaceable Parts List (cont.)

| Circuit Desig. | Description | Schematic <br> Location | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PC-Board } \\ & \text { Item No./Location } \end{aligned}$ | Mfr. Code | Mfr. Desig. | Keithley <br> Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| L. 401 | $100 \mu \mathrm{H}$ Choke | A3 | 17/02 | NYT | SWD-100 | CH-14 |
| 1.402 | 100uH Choke | A3 | 18/03 | NYT | SWD-100 | $\mathrm{CH}-14$ |
| Q401 | Transistor, PNP | B2 | 34/E3 | A-D | AD-820 | TG-84 |
| Q402 | N -Channel JFET (selected) | U2 | 35/02 | K-I |  | JG-128 |
| Q403 | $N$-Channel JFET | E2 | 36/02 | INT | 1TE4392 | TG-77 |
| Q404 | N-Channel JFET (selected) | U2 | 37/02 | K-I |  | TG-128 |
| Q405 | $N$-Channel JFET | E? | 38/02 | INT | 1 TE 4392 | T6-77 |
| Q406 | $N$-Channel JFET (selected) | D3 | 39/02 | K-I |  | TG-128 |
| Q407 | N-Channel JFET | E3 | 40/02 | INT | ITE4392 | TG-77 |
| Q408 | Dual N-Channel JFET | C4 | 41/E2 | SIL | E411 | TG-118 |
| R401 | lk, $1 \%, 1 / 2 W, m t f$ | 34 | 57/F2 | ULE | MFF-1/2 | k-94-1k |
| R402 | $1 \mathrm{k}, 1 \%, 1 / 2 W, m t f$ | B4 | 58/F2 | DLE | MFF-1/2 | R-94-1k |
| R403 | 2M, . $5 \%, 1 \mathrm{~W}$, intf | B4 | 59/E2 | ULE | MFF-1/2-31 | R-303-214 |
| R404 | Pot, $1002,10 \%, 3 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | C2 | 60/02 | BRN | 3600, GP 100 | RP-89-100 |
| R405 | Pot, $1 \mathrm{k}, 10 \%, 3 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | C2 | 61/D2 | BRN | 3600, GP 1000 | RP-89-1k |
| R406 | Pot, 10k, $10 \%$, 3/4W | C3 | 62/02 | BRN | 3600, GP 10000 | RP-89-10k |
| R407 | Pot, 1k, 10\%, 3/4W | F5 | 63/D2 | BRN | 3600, GP 1000 | RP-89-1k |
| R408 | 2.12k, .5\%, 1/8w, intf | C2 | 64/02 | DLE | MFF $1 / 8$ | $\mathrm{R}-246-2.12 \mathrm{k}$ |
| R409 | 19.6k, . $5 \%, 1 / 8 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{mtf}$ | C2 | 65/02 | DLE | MFF-1/8 | R-246-19.6k |
| R410 | 217k, . $5 \%, 1 / 8 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{mitf}$ | C3 | 66/D2 | DLE | MFF-1/8 | $\mathrm{R}-246-217 \mathrm{k}$ |
| R411 | Pot, 10k, $10 \%$, 3/4W | D5 | 67/E2 | BRN | 3600, GP 10000 | RP-89-10k |

TABLE 5-2
Replaceable Parts List (cont.)

| Circuit Desig. | Description | Schematic Location | PC-Board <br> Item No./Location | Mfr. Code | Mfr. Desig. | Keithley <br> Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R412 | 1M, 5\%, 1/4W, Carb | D2 | 68/c2 | MEP | CR25* | R-76-1M |
| R413 | 10k, $5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{Carb}$ | D2 | 69/C2 | MEP | CR25* | R-76-10k |
| R414 | 10k, $5 \%, 1 / 4 W$, Carb | D3 | 70/C3 | MEP | CR25* | R-76-10k |
| R415 | 1M, $5 \%, 1 / 4 W$, Carb | U3 | 71/C3 | MEP | CR25* | R-76-1M |
| 8416 | 10k, $5 \%, 1 / 4 W$, Carb | D3 | 72/C3 | MEP | CR25* | R-76-10k |
| R417 | 1M, 5\%, 1/4W Carb | D3 | 73/C3 | MEP | CR25* | R-76-1M |
| R418 | 2M, . $5 \%, 1 / 8 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{mtf}$ | C4 | 74/E2 | DLE | MFF-1/8 | R-246-2M |
| R419 | $3.65 \mathrm{k}, 1 \%, 1 / 8 \mathrm{w}, \mathrm{mtf}$ | D4 | 75/02 | PRP | ** | R-88-3.65k |
| R420 | 24k, 5\%, 1/4W, Carb | F5 | 76/C3 | MEP | CR25* | R-76-24k |
| R421 | 10k, $1 \%, 1 / 8 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{mtf}$ | F2 | 77/C2 | PRP | ** | R-88-10k |
| R422 | 2.28, 5\%, 1/4W, Carb | G2 | 78/C2 | MEP | CR25* | R-76-2.2 |
| R423 | 2.2k, 5\%, 1/4W, Carb | F4 | 79/C2 | MEP | CR25* | R-76-2.2k |
| R424 | $3.3 \mathrm{k}, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$, Carb | G4 | 80/C2 | MEP | CR25* | R-76-3.3k |
| R425 | 2.2k, 5\%, 1/4W, Carb | A2 | 81/E2 | MEP | CR25* | R-76-2.2k |
| R426 | Pot, $10 \mathrm{k}, 10 \%, 1 / 2 \mathrm{~W}$. | F2 | 82/C2 | BRN | 3386H-1-103 | RP-111-10k |
| R427 | 2.2k, 5\%, 1/4W. Carb | F5 | 83/03 | MEP | DR25* | k-76-2.2k |
| R428 | 4993, 1\%, l/8W, mtf | E5 | 84/02 | PRP | ** | R-88-499 |
| R429 | 56.2k, . $5 \%, 1 / 8 \mathrm{~W}$, intf | C4 | 85/E2 | DLE | MFF-1/8 | R-246-56.2k |
| R430 | $56.2 \mathrm{k}, .5 \%, 1 / 8 \mathrm{~W}$, mtf | C4 | 86/02 | DLE | MFF-1/8 | R-246-56.2k |
| R431 | 44.2k, 1\%, 1/8W, mtf | C5 | 87/E2 | PRP | ** | R-88-44.2k |
| R432 | 10k, 5\%, 1/4W, Carb | C5 | 88/E2 | MEP | CR25* | R-76-10k |
| R433 | $16.9 \Omega, 1 \%, 1 / 8 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{mtf}$ | C5 | 89/E2 | PRP | ** | R-88-16.9 |
| R434 | 33k, $5 \%, 1 / 4 W$, Carb | D4 | 90/02 | MEP | CR25* | R-76-33k |

CR25* Manufacturers Designation includes parts description e.g. CR25 33k, 5\%, 1/4W, Carb for R434
** Manufacturers Designation is GP1/4, $1 \%, \mathrm{T100}$, Resistance value

TABLE 5-2
Replaceable Parts List (cont.)

| Circuit Desig. | Description | Schematic Location | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PC-Board } \\ & \text { Item No./Location } \end{aligned}$ | Mfr. Code | Mfr. Desig. | Keithley <br> Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| U401 | Monolithic JFET | 04 | 47/E2 | NAT | LF 356 H | IC-152 |
| 0402 | Voltage Quad Comparator | F3,4 | 49/03 | NAT | L.M339 | IC-219 |
| $\cup 403$ | TRMS to UC Converter | E5 | 49/03 | A-D | AUS36AK | 1C-305 |




1. Describe problem and symptoms using quantitative data whenever possible (enclose readings, chart recordings, etc.)
$\qquad$
(Attach additional sheets as necessary).
2. Show a block diagram of your measurement system including all instruments connected (whether power is turned on or not). Also describe signal source.
3. List the positions of all controls and switches on both front and rear panels of the instrument.
$\qquad$
4. Describe input signal source levels, frequencies, etc. $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
5. List and describe all cables used in the experiment (length, shielding, etc.).
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
6. List and describe all other equipment used in the experiment. Give control settings for each.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
7. Environment:

Where is the measurement being performed? (Factory, controlled laboratory, out-of-doors, etc.)
What power line voltage is used? Variation? Fequency?
Ambient temperature? ___ Variation? ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$. ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F} . \mathrm{ReT}$. Humidity? other $\qquad$ . Variation? _ _..._-___
$\qquad$

If special modifications have been made by the user, please describe below.) $\qquad$

