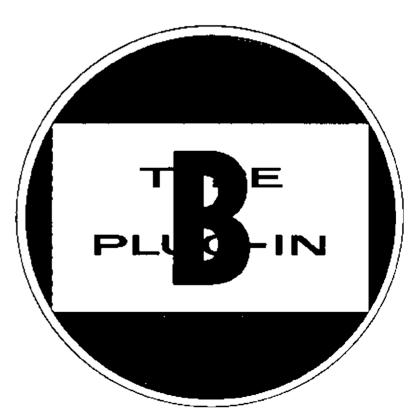
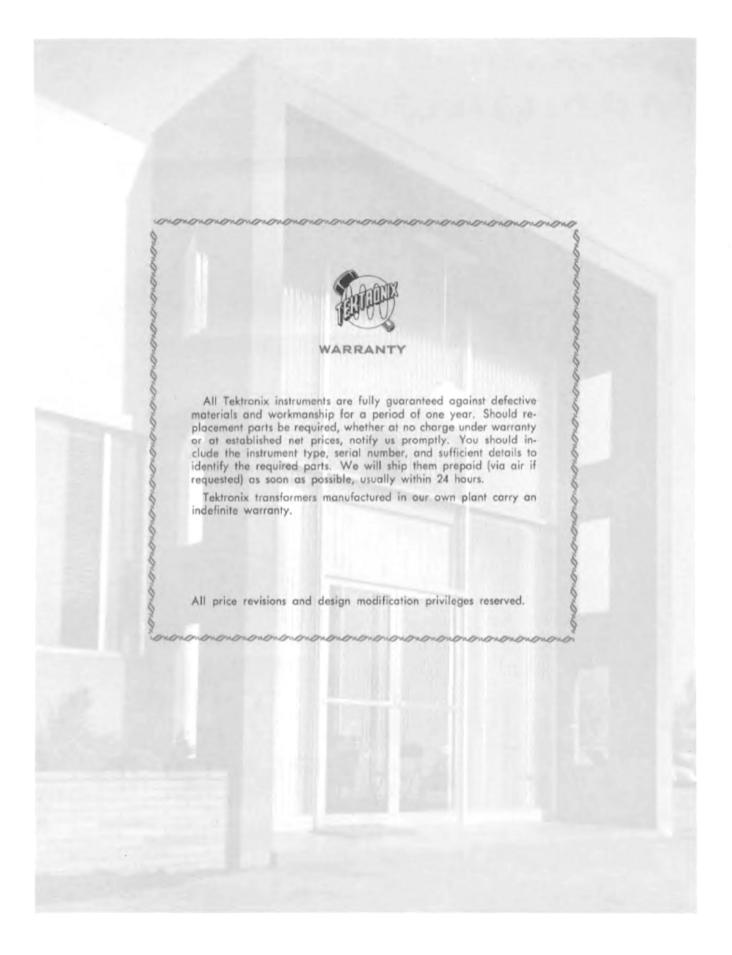
# INSTRUCTION MANUAL



S.W. Millikan Way • P.O. Box 500 • Beaverton, Oregon • Phone MI 4-0161 • Cables: Tektronix 070-219



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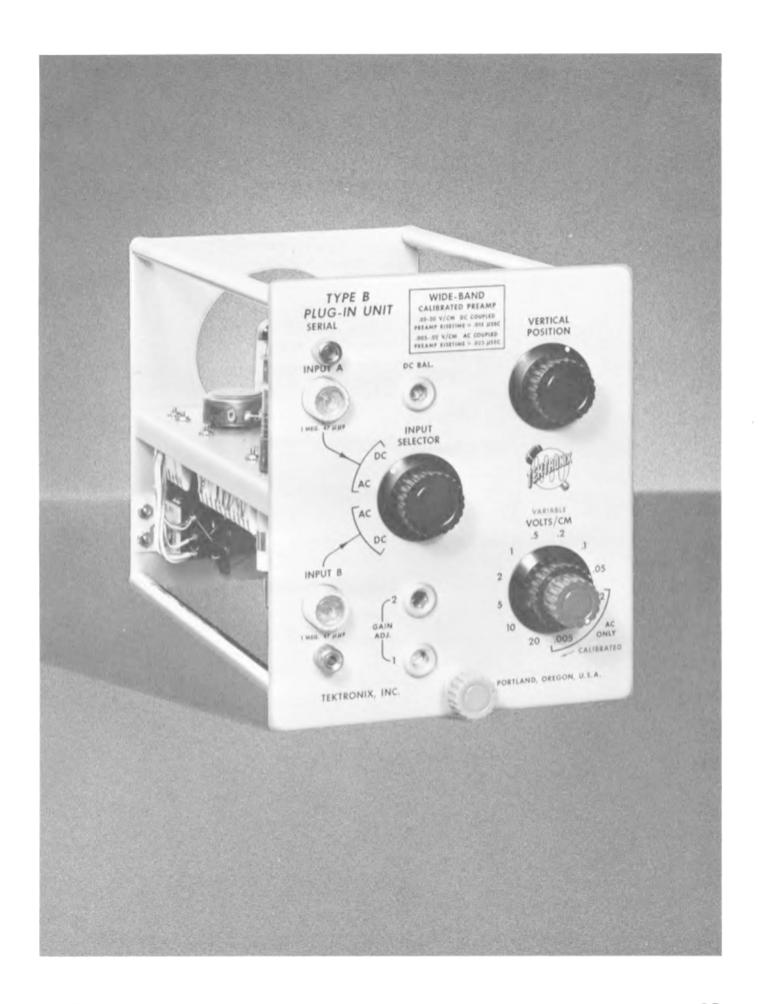
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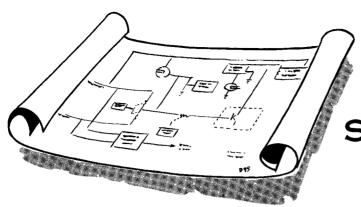
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# SPECIFICATIONS

#### **General**

The Type B Plug-In Unit is a wide-band, high-gain calibrated preamp, designed for use with Tektronix Type 530-, 540- and 550 Series Oscilloscopes. The unit containes a dc amplifier similar to that in the Type A Unit preceded by a wide-band ac amplifier.

#### **Mechanical Specifications:**

Construction—Aluminum-alloy chassis.

Finish—Photo-etched anodized panel.

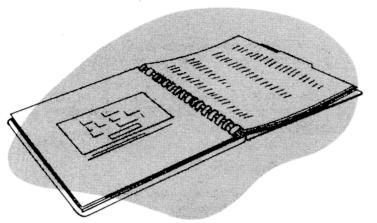
Weight—31/2 lbs.

#### **Type B Specifications**

Instrument Used With		Transient Response .05 v to 20 v/cm		nt Response o .02 v/cm
	Risetime	Pass Band*	Risetime	Pass Band*
541, 541 A, 543, 545, 545 A, 555	.018 μsec	DC—20 mc 2 cps—20 mc ac	.03 μsec	3 cps—12 mc
551	.02 μsec	DC—18 mc	.03 μsec	2 cps—12 mc
531, 531A, 533, 535, 535A	.035 μsec	DC—10 mc 2 cps—10 mc ac	.04 μsec	3 cps—9 mc
532	.07 μsec	DC—5 mc 2 cps—5 mc ac	.07 μsec	3 cps—5 mc

<sup>\*</sup> Down not more than 3 db at indicated limits.

FU	NCTIONS OF CONTROLS AND CONNECTORS
INPUT A INPUT B	Separate UHF coax connectors to the pre- amp by way of the INPUT SELECTOR
INIŌLIT	switch.
SELECTOR	Four-position switch to select either of the two inputs and the type of input coupling.
DC BAL	Screwdriver control to adjust the amplifier balance so the trace does not shift
	as the VARIABLE control is rotated.
VERTICAL POSITION	Control to position the trace vertically.
GAIN ADJ. 1	Screwdriver control to set the basic gain of the dc amplifier.
GAIN ADJ. 2	Screwdriver control to set the gain of the
	ac amplifier to 10.
VOLTS/CM	Twelve-position switch to select the calibrated vertical-deflection sensitivities.
VARIABLE	Control to vary the gain over a range of about $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 1.
	INPUT A INPUT B  INPUT SELECTOR  DC BAL  VERTICAL POSITION GAIN ADJ. 1  GAIN ADJ. 2  VOLTS/CM



# OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

#### General

The Type B Plug-In Unit is designed to operate as a preamplifier for a Tektronix 530-Series, 540-Series or 550-Series Oscilloscope. We assume that it will be operated in that manner in the following instructions.

### **Input Connections**

Be careful when you make connections to the preamp INPUT connectors that the external circuitry does not cause deterioration of the waveform. Improper termination of cables may cause ringing or loss of frequency response. If you use unshielded leads, keep them short as possible to minimize hum. Leads which pass near the cathode-ray-tube screen may pick up some ripple from the high-voltage power supply. If this occurs try relocating the leads or use additional shielding.

Two cables can be connected to the preamp at once. You can then select the signal on either cable with the INPUT SELECTOR switch. However, if one signal is very much larger than the other, some crosstalk may occur and the cable having the strong signal should be disconnected.

#### Probe Information

Early Type B Units were furnished with P400-series or P500-series probes. P500-series probes are usable in the

range from DC to 10 megacycles. P400-Series probes should be used with 540- and 550-series oscilloscopes where frequencies in excess of 10 megacycles are likely to be encountered.

P400-series probe bodies are  $^{3}$ /<sub>4</sub>-inch in diameter. They are molded of fiberglass-reinforced alkyd and have on internal brass shield. Noses are color-coded to indicate attenuation ratios. Length is  $3^{3}$ /<sub>4</sub> inches without tip. Two Tektips were furnished with each probe—a straight tip and freely-rotating hooked tip. The tips increase probe length by about one inch, adding less than  $0.5 \, \mu\mu f$  to the input capacitance. P400-series probes have a 42-inch coaxial cable with uhf connector.

#### **Probe Adjustment**

An adjustable capacitor compensates for slight variations in input capacitance from one instrument to another. This capacitor is located in the probe body in the P405, P410, P420, and in the termination block at the instrument end of the cable in the P450, P450-L and P4100. It takes only a few seconds to check this adjustment, and it is a good practice to make this check each time the probe is to be used. Simply touch the probe to the oscilloscope calibrator-output terminal and observe the calibrator waveform on the screen. If necessary, adjust the trimmer for a flat top on the calibrator square wave. For critical adjustment of the P4100, a faster-rising square wave, such as the output of the Tektronix Type 104A or Type 105, should be used.

#### PROBE CHARACTERISTICS

Probe	Color Code	Attenuation Ratio	INPUT IMPEDANCE			Insertion Loss at 30 mc (db)	Voltage Rating
			Resistance	Typical Capacitance			(Peak-to-Peak)
			(megohms)	Minimum *	Maximum **		
P405	Green	5:1	5	12 μμf	19 μμ <b>f</b>	1 to 2	600
P410	Brown	10:1	10	8 μμf	11 μμf	1	600
P420	Red	20:1	10	5.5 μμf	7 μμf	1	600
P450	Clear-Green	50:1	10	3.5 μμf	3.5 μμf	1	1000
P450-L †	Clear-Green	50:1	10	2.5 μμf	2.5 μμf	1	1000
P4100	Clear	100:1	10	2.5 μμf		1	1000

<sup>\*</sup> When connected to instruments having 20  $\mu\mu$ f input capacitance.

<sup>\*\*</sup> When connected to instruments having 50  $\mu\mu$ f input capacitance.

 $<sup>\</sup>dagger$  Will not adjust to instrument having over 25  $\mu\mu$ f input capacitance.

#### Operating Instructions — Type B

#### Preventative Maintenance

Regular inspection of the nose and cable fastening screws will help prevent possible mechanical damage due to twisting. A small nylon screw holds the nose in place, and an allen setscrew grips the cable firmly. Tighten these screws if they work loose.

#### **Probe Repair**

To disassemble, remove the nylon screw and loosen the allen setscrew. Slide the probe body back over the cable. Examine the layout carefully before proceeding. The center conductor of the cable is extremely fragile—be careful not to break it when removing a probe part. Replacement parts can be obtained through field offices or directly from the factory. When resoldering, it is important to get a good connection between the probe resistor and the center conductor of the cable. Reassemble the probe and tighten the screws.

The Type P6000 probe may be used with either the 530-or 540-Series Oscilloscopes. Be sure to check the adjustment of the probe when you first connect it to the plug-in. Touch the probe tip to the calibrator output connector and display several cycles of the calibrator waveform. If the top and bottom of the displayed waveform is not flat, loosen the locking ring by turning it in a counterclockwise direction. Rotate the barrel of the probe as necessary to compensate the probe. Tighten the locking ring carefully after compensating the probe, being careful not to disturb the probe adjustment.

#### Coupling

It is sometimes unnecessary or undesirable to display the dc level of the waveform. In the two AC positions of the INPUT SELECTOR switch, a capacitor in series with the input blocks the dc component of the waveform so that only the ac component is displayed.

#### **Deflection Sensitivity**

The VOLTS/CM switch inserts frequency-compensated attenuators ahead of the amplifier. The VARIABLE control

provides continuous adjustment of the deflection sensitivity between the values indicated by the VOLTS/CM switch.

#### NOTE

The VARIABLE control must be clockwise to CALIBRAT-ED position for the sensitivity to be as indicated by the VOLTS/CM control.

#### **Gain Adjustment**

Aging of tubes will affect the gain of the plug-in unit. After the plug-in unit has been in use for a period of time the gain adjustment should be checked. Display a calibrator waveform of 0.2 volts peak to peak with the VOLTS/CM switch in the .05 position. Adjust the GAIN ADJ. 1 control until the displayed waveform is four graticule divisions in amplitude. Be sure the VARIABLE control is turned clockwise to the CALIBRATED position before making this adjustment.

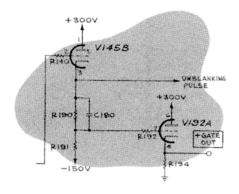
Now set the calibrator at 20 MILLIVOLTS and turn the VOLTS/CM switch to .005. Adjust the GAIN ADJ. 2 control until the amplitude of the displayed waveform is four divisions.

#### **DC Balance Adjustment**

The need for adjustment of the DC BAL control is indicated by a shift in the position of the trace as the VARIABLE control is rotated. This is caused by tube aging and the resultant shift in operating potentials. This adjustment should be made after the GAIN ADJ. control is set. Rotate the VARIABLE control back and forth and adjust the DC BAL. control until the trace position is no longer affected by rotation of the VARIABLE control.

#### **Positioning Adjustment**

The VERT POS RANGE control balances the dc output level so the full range of the front-panel positioning control can be utilized. The VERT POS RANGE control is located at the left to the rear of the plug-in unit and is accessible when the left side panel is removed. Center the VERTICAL POSITION control. Adjust the VERT POS RANGE control to center the trace on the screen.



# CIRCUIT

#### General

The Type B Plug-In Unit has a maximum sensitivity of .05 volts per centimeter dc and .005 volts per centimeter ac. The circuit consists of one stage of amplification preceded and followed by cathode followers, with an additional, accoupled stage inserted in the three most sensitive positions of the VOLTS/CM switch.

#### **Input Connectors**

There are two input connectors which can be switched into the input circuits by SW3022, the INPUT SELECTOR switch. This switch is wired physically so at to reduce coupling between inputs to a minimum. Blocking capacitor C3042 (C3012 S/N 101-3300) is shorted out in the DC positions of the selector switch.

#### **Input Attenuators**

The VOLTS/CM switch inserts frequency-compensated attenuators into the input circuit. Four attenuators are used singly or in tandem pairs to produce nine fixed sensitivities. The ac-coupled preamplifier, V4302, (V3302 S/N 101-3300), is switched into the circuit in addition to the attenuators in the three most sensitive positions to give a total of twelve fixed sensitivities. Blocking capacitor C3042 (C3022 S/N 101-3300) is inserted in the AC ONLY positions of the VOLTS/DC switch. The X1 attenuation network compensates for lead inductance in the input circuits.

#### **Preamplifier**

The preamplifier stage consists of V4302 (V3302 S/N 101-3300) as a single ended pentode voltage amplifier, V4102B (V3502A S/N 101-3300) as a cathode follower driver for the amplifiers and V4102A (V3502B S/N 101-3300) as a low-impedance voltage setter for the preamplifier screen grid. R4352 (R3332 S/N 101-3300), a front-panel screwdriver control labeled GAIN ADJ. 2, adjusts the degeneration in the cathode of V4302 (V3302 S/N 101-3300) to set the gain of the stage. The chassis-mounted screwdriver control, labeled LOW FREQ. COMP. adjusts the time constant of the grid circuit coupling network. This network, in combination with

the low-frequency boosting network, R4022, C4022A (S/N 3301-up) provides low-frequency compensation down to less than 50 cps.

#### **DC Balance**

The DC BAL control, R4402 (R3642 S/N 101-3300), provides an adjustable, dc grid voltage for V3552 (V4102 S/N 101-3300) so that its cathode is at the same dc potential as the cathode of V3402 (V4002 S/N 101-3300). When this control is properly set, no change in vertical positioning will result when the VARIABLE control is rotated.

#### **Input Cathode Follower**

The input cathode follower, V3252 (V3502A S/N 101-3300), isolates the input circuits from changes in capacitance as the VARIABLE control is rotated. R3282 (R4012 S/N 101-3300) is a current-limiting resistor to limit the grid current in the event an excess voltage is applied to the input.

#### **Amplifier**

The amplifier stage, V3402 and V3552 (V4002 and V4102 S/N 101-3300), is a common-cathode phase-splitter amplifier. Coils L3402 and L3582 (L4202 and L4402 S/N 101-3300) form peaking networks in the plate circuits. R3402 (S/N 3301-up) provides the current for the amplifier plates, and a tap to the heater string provides a low impedance at this point.

The VARIABLE VOLTS/CM control, R3512 (R4062 S/N 101-3300), varies the gain over a  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -to-1 ratio by varying the degeneration in the cathode circuit. R3542 (R4102 S/N 101-3300), labeled GAIN ADJ. 1, varies the current in this stage to set the gain to agree with the front-panel calibration.

Vertical positioning is produced by two dual potentiometers connected to the plates of the amplifier so that current through one plate load is increased as current through the other plate load is decreased. Since the amplifier is do coupled beyond this point, the change in plate voltage which occurs changes the position of the trace on the cathode-ray tube. The current drawn by these potentiometers is added to the heater string to provide the additional current required by V4302 (S/N 3301-up).

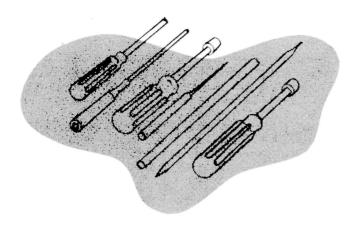
#### **Output Cathode Followers**

Output cathode followers are used to drive the capacitance of the interconnecting plug and main-amplifier input circuit. The cathode follower circuit is modified by resistors in the plate circuits and by capacitors cross-connected from

the plates to the opposite cathodes. This modification improves the high-frequency balance of the plug-in unit.

The H.F. PEAKING control, R3872 (S/N 3301-up) varies the current in the cathode followers. This changes the impedance at the cathodes and changes the effect of the series peaking coils, L3842 and L3942 (L4512 and L4562 S/N 101-3300), tied to these cathodes.

3-2



#### PARTS ORDERING AND REPLACEMENT

#### Instruction Manual

A Tektronix instruction manual usually contains handmade changes to diagrams and parts list, and sometimes text. These changes are in general appropriate only to the instrument the manual was prepared for. These hand-made corrections show changes to the instrument that have been made after the printing of the manual.

There is a serial number on the frontispiece and on the warranty page of this manual. This is the serial number of your instrument. Be sure the manual number matches the instrument number when you order parts.

#### NOTE

Always include the instrument type and SERIAL NUMBER in any correspondence regarding the instrument.

#### **Standard Components**

Tektronix will supply replacement components at current net prices. However, since most of the components are standard electronic and radio parts you can probably obtain them locally faster than we can ship them to you from the factory in Portland, Oregon. Be sure to consult the instruction manual to see that tolerances are required.

#### **Selected Components**

We specially select some of the components, whose values must fall within prescribed limits, by sorting through our regular stocks. The components so selected will have standard RETMA color coding showing the value and tolerance of the stock they were selected from, but they will not in general be replaceable from dealer's stocks.

#### **Checked Tubes**

To obtain maximum reliability and performance we check some of the vacuum tubes in our instruments for such characteristics as microphonics, balance, transconductance, etc. We age other tubes to stabilize their characteristics. Since there are no well defined standards of tube performance we have established our own arbitary standards and

# MAINTENANCE

have developed equipment to do this checking. These checked tubes can be purchased through our local Field Engineering Offices or directly from the factory in Portland, Oregon.

#### **Tektronix Manufactured Parts**

Tektronix manufactures almost all of the mechanical parts and some components used in the instrument. If you order a mechanical part be sure to describe the part completely to prevent any unnecessary delay in filling your order. When you have any guestions about mechanical parts or Tektronix manufactured components contact our nearest Field Engineering Office or write to the Field Engineering Department at the factory in Portland, Oregon.

#### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

#### **Color Coding**

We use color-coded wires in the instruments to help identify the various circuits. These wires will be either a solid color or will be a solid color (including black and white) with one or more colored stripes. The colored stripes are "read" in the same manner as the RETMA resistor color code. In the case of multiple stripes the wide stripe is read first

Wires carrying positive regulated-power-supply voltages are white and the stripes indicate the supply voltage. For example, the +225-v supply bus will be coded red-brown (2-2-1) giving two significant figures and the decimal multiplier.

The negative-supply bus wires are black and the stripes indicate the supply voltage. For example, our most common negative-supply voltage is -150 v and is carried by a black wire coded brown-green-brown (1-5-1).

The mains-voltage leads to the power transformer are yellow and coded brown-brown-brown (1-1-1).

The tube heater leads are white and coded 6-1, 6-2, 6-3, etc., not to indicate that the voltages are different but to differentiate between circuits.

In other respects the color coding will vary from instrument to instrument. In general all signal-carrying leads are white and coded with a single colored stripe. In a few places where the number of leads exceeded the capabilities of single-stripe coding we have used solid-color leads.

#### **Soldering Precautions**

The solder used on the ceramic terminals of this instrument must contain a small percentage of silver. Repeated use of ordinary tin-lead solder will dissolve the fused bond of silver that makes the solder adhere to the porcelain, especially if the soldering iron is quite hot.

A quantity of the silver-bearing holder that we use at the factory is attached to each major instrument having ceramic strips. This solder, containing approximately 3% silver, is not readily available through regular channels. If you need additional silver-bearing solder for maintenance purposes you can purchase it from Tektronix in one-pound spools.

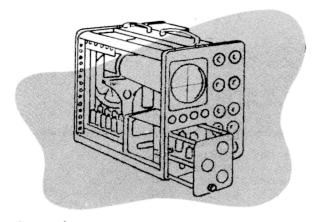
#### TROUBLE-SHOOTING PROCEDURE

Troubleshooting of plug-in units is somewhat complicated by the need to determine whether the trouble observed

is in the plug-in unit or in the oscilloscope. Many troubles can be quickly isolated by substituting another plug-in unit and looking for the same indications. Among the troubles which fall into this category are insufficient gain, inability to position the trace, noise, unbalance, and severe waveform distortion. Minor waveform distortions such as might be caused by high-frequency peaking coils or delay-line trimmers can be isolated by this method only by substituting another plug-in unit of equal or superior bandwidth and checking for the same distortion.

Noise and unbalance problems can also be isolated by connecting a jumper from pin 1 to pin 3 of the interconnecting plug. If the trouble remains, it is probably not in the plug-in unit.

Most troubles are caused by tube failures and you can frequently find them by finding the bad tube and replacing it with a good one. It is a good practice to inspect components in the circuit with the bad tube for possible overheating as a result of the tube failure. One way to find bad tubes is to try replacing suspected tubes with good ones.



# CALIBRATION PROCEDURE

#### General

The Type B is a stable instrument and should not require frequent calibration. However, it is sometimes necessary, after tube replacements or extensive maintenance work to check the adjustment of certain important controls to insure precise and accurate operation of the plug-in unit.

#### **Equipment Required**

Before calibrating your Type B, be sure that the Type 530or 540-Series Oscilloscope you are using has been checked for power supply outputs, power supply ripple and regulation, vertical amplifier gain, vertical amplifier band pass and calibrator accuracy.

Other equipment required includes:

Type 190 or 190A Constant-Amplitude Signal Generator or equivalent, providing constant amplitude sine waves from about 50 kc to 30 mc with output amplitude constant within  $\pm 2\%$ .

Type 105 Square-Wave Generator or equivalent with frequency range of about 25 cycles to 1 mc, rise time at least .02 microseconds and frequency indication accuracy of no poorer than  $\pm 3\%$ .

Type 107 Square-Wave Generator or equivalent with frequency range of 400 kc to 1 mc, peak-to-peak output voltage of at least 0.1 to .5 volts, and risetime of 3 nanoseconds or less

Input capacitance standardizer, (CS 47), 52  $\Omega$  Terminating Resistor, 5:1 L pad, 52  $\Omega$  cable and 52  $\Omega$  terminating resistor.

#### Adjustment Procedure.

- 1. The first step in calibration of your Type B should be to determine the "Vertical System Electrical Center" of your test scope. If a test load unit is available, insert it in the oscilloscope. Depress the PRESS TO SHORT button and observe the vertical level of the trace. This can also be accomplished by placing a jumper between pins 1 and 3 of the interconnecting plug on your Type B Unit, thus shorting the plug-in output, and again observing the vertical level of the CRT trace. This level is referred to later in the calibration procedure.
- 2. Before starting calibration of your Type B Unit, be sure that the left side and bottom panels are removed from your oscilloscope. Unless otherwise specified, oscilloscope controls will be set as follows:

HORIZONTAL DISPLAY MAIN OR "A" SWEEP,
NORMAL
TRIGGERING MODE AUTOMATIC
TRIGGER SLOPE —INT
STABILITY PRESET

TIME/CM

1 MILLISEC

#### 3. Adjust DC BAL.

Position the trace on the oscilloscope to about the center horizontal graticule line. Adjust DC BAL so that the trace does not shift vertically while the VARIABLE VOLTS/CM control is shifted throughout its range.

#### 4. Adjust Vert. Pos. Range.

Set the VERTICAL POSITION knob at mid-range. Adjust the VERT. POS. RANGE or POSITIONING ADJ. control so that the trace is at "Vertical-System Electrical Center."

#### 5. Set GAIN ADJ.

From the CALIBRATOR of the oscilloscope, apply .2 volts to INPUT A and set GAIN ADJ. 1 for 4 cm of vertical deflection. Set VOLTS/CM switch to .005 and apply 20 millivolts from the CALIBRATOR to INPUT A. Set GAIN ADJ. 2 for 4 cm of vertical deflection.

#### 6. Adjust Main Amplifier Input Capacitor.

Set plug-in controls to INPUT A, DC, VOLTS/CM to .05 and VARIABLE to CALIBRATED. From the Type 105, apply a 1 kc signal to INPUT A. Adjust the Type 105 OUTPUT AMPLITUDE for 3.5 cm of vertical deflection on the scope. In Type B Units S/N 101 through 3300, adjust C3002 for the best square wave. For S/N's 3301 and up, adjust C3262.

#### 7. Adjust VOLTS/CM Switch Compensations.

Leave the Type 105 and Type B set as in the previous step, with the exception of the Type B VOLTS/CM Switch. In Type B Units S/N 101 through 3300, adjust the 1 kc square wave from the Type 105 for optimum square corner and optimum flat top as follows:

VOLTS/CM	SQUARE CORNER	FLAT TOP ADJUST
	ADJUST	
0.1	C3162	C3172
.2	C3192	C3202
.5	C3092	C3102
5.0	C3132	C3142

#### Calibration Procedure --- Type B

For Type B Units, S/N's 3301 and up, adjust as follows:

VOLTS/CM		FLAT TOP ADJUST
	ADJUST	
0.1	C3232	C3222
.2	C3172	C3162
.5	C3112	C3102
5.0	C3072	C3062

#### 8. Adjust Preamplifier Input Capacitor.

Leaving Type 105 and Type B controls as before, with the exception of the VOLTS/CM switch, adjust Type 105 OUT-PUT AMPLITUDE for 3.5 cm of vertical deflection and set Type B VOLTS/CM to .005. In Type B Units S/N 101 through 3300, adjust C3322 for the best square wave. In S/N's 3301 and up, adjust C4322.

#### 9. Set Low-Frequency Compensation

Set the VOLTS/CM control on the Type B Unit to .005. From the Type 105, apply a 50-cycle signal to INPUT A. Adjust LOW FREQ. COMP. for optimum square wave.

# 10. Adjust Main Amplifier High Frequency Compensations.

Set oscilloscope TIME/CM control to .2  $\mu$ SEC and Type B VOLTS/CM to .05. From the Type 107, apply 3 cm of signal at approximately 450 kc to INPUT A. For Type B Units S/N's 3301 and up, adjust L3402 and L3582 for optimum

leading edge and slope back of leading edge. Adjust H.F. PEAKING control for optimum square corner with no overshoot. These controls are interacting, so several readjustments may be necessary. For Type B Units S/N 101 through 3300, adjust L4402 and L4202 for the best square wave.

#### 11. Adjust Preamplifier High Frequency Compensations.

Leaving the other controls as before, set the Type B VOLTS/CM switch to .005. In Type B Units, S/N 3301 and up, adjust L4032, L4042 and L4162 for optimum square wave. In some lower serial number instruments an adjustable coil, L3602 is provided for Preamplifier HF Compensation.

#### 12. Check Frequency Response.

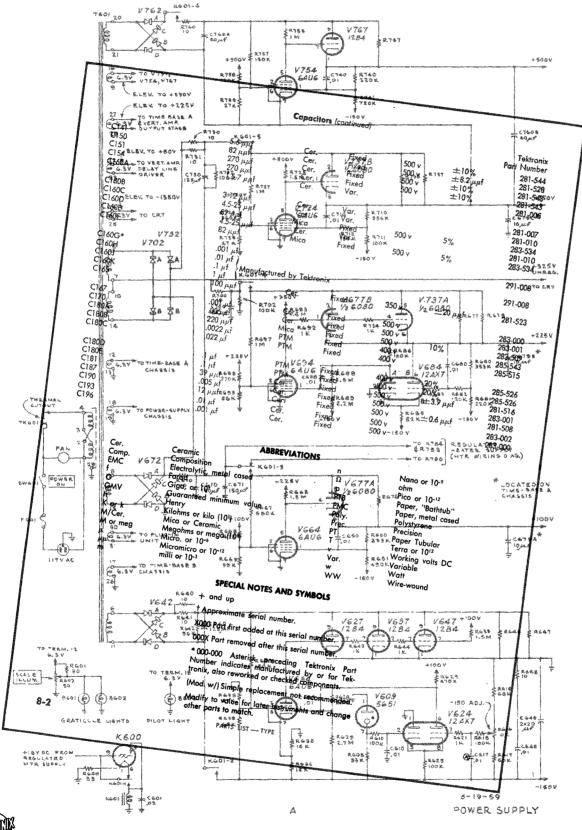
Reset oscilloscope controls as follows:

TRIGGERING MODE AC SLOW
TIME/CM 100 MICROSEC
STABILITY full right (cw)

Set Type B VOLTS/CM to .05. From the Type 190, apply 3 cm of signal at 50 kc to INPUT A. Adjust Type 190 to obtain a frequency of 20 mc without changing 190 OUTPUT AMPLITUDE, and check for at least 2.1 cm of vertical deflection remaining. Reset the VOLTS/CM switch to .005 and repeat the same procedure, but check for 2.1 cm of vertical deflection at 12 mc.

# PARTS LIST and

## DIAGRAMS





#### **HOW TO ORDER PARTS**

Replacement parts may be purchased at current net prices from your local Tektronix Field Office or from the factory. Most of the parts can be obtained locally. All of the structural parts, and those parts noted in the parts list "Manufactured by Tektronix", should be ordered from Tektronix.

When ordering from Tektronix include a complete description of the part, and its 6-digit part number. Give the type, serial number, and modification number (if any) of the instrument for which it is ordered.

If the part which you have ordered has been replaced by a new or improved part, the new part will be shipped instead. Tektronix Field Engineers are informed of such changes. Where necessary replacement information comes with new parts.

# **PARTS LIST**

\* 000-000 Asterisk preceding Tektronix Part Number indicates manufactured by or for Tektronix, also reworked or checked components.

#### **Capacitors**

			•				Tektronix Part Number
C3002 C3012 C3022	101-3300X 101-3300X 101-1280 1281-3300	1.5-7 μμf .001 μf .1 μf .1 μf	Cer. Cer. PTM PTM	Var. Fixed Fixed Fixed	500 v 500 v 600 v 600 v	GMV	281-005 283-000 285-528 285-547
	3301-up	.001 μf	Cer.	Fixed	500 v	GMV	283-000
C3042 C3052	X3301-up X4898-up	.1 μf 8 μμf	PTM Cer.	Fixed Fixed	600 v 500 v	20% ±0.5 μμf	285-528 281-503
C3062 C3072	X3301-up X3301-up	4.5-25 μμf 1.5-7 μμf	Cer. Cer.	Var. Var.	500 v 500 v		281-010 281-005
C3082	X3301-up	250 μμf	Mica	Fixed	500 ∨	5%	283-54 <b>3</b>
C3092 C3102	101-3300X 101-3300	1.5-7 µµf 4.5-25 µµf	Cer. Cer.	Var. Var.	500°∨ 500 ∨		281-005 281-010
C3112	3301-3453 3454-up	3-12 µµf 5-20 µµf 150 µµf	Cer. Cer.	Var. Var.	500 v 500 v 500 v	20%	Use 281-010 281-010 281-524
C3112	101-3300 3301-up	4.5-25 μμf	Cer. Cer.	Fixed Var.	500 v	20 /0	281-010
C3122	3301-3453 3454-up	100 μμf 150 μμf	Cer. Mica	Fixed Fixed	500 v 500 v	10%	Use 283-544 283-544
C3132 C3142	101-3300X 101-3300X	1.5-7 μμf 5-20 μμf	Cer. Cer.	Var. Var.	500 v 500 v	. 0 76	281-005 Use 281-010
C3152	101-3300X 101-3300X	.002 μf	Mica	Fixed	500 v		283-529
C3162	101-3300 3301-4483	1.5-7 μμf 3-12 μμf	Cer. Cer.	Var. Var.	500 v 500 v		281-005 281-007
C3172	4484-up 101-3300	5-20 μμf 5-20 μμf	Cer. Cer.	Var Var.	500 v 500 v		Use 281-010 Use 281-010
C3172	3301-up	3-12 μμf	Cer.	Var.	500 v		281-007
C3192 C3202	101-3300X 101-3300X	1.5-7 μμ <del>f</del> 5-20 μμf	Cer. Cer.	Var. Var	500 v 500 v		281-005 Use 281-010
C3212 C3222	101-3300X X3301-3453	22 μμf 1.5-7 μμf	Cer. Cer.	Fixed Var.	500 v 500 v	10%	281-511 Use 281-007
C3222	3454-up	3-12 μμf	Cer.	Var.	500 v		281-007
C3232 C3252	X3301-up X3301-up	4.5-25 μμf 270 μμf	Cer. Cer.	Var. Fixed	500 v 500 v	20%	281-010 281-543
C3262	X3301-up	$1.5-7 \mu\mu f$	Cer.	Var.	500 v 500 v	GMV	281-005 283-001
C3282 C3292	X3301-up X3301-up	.005 μf .001 μf	Cer. Cer.	Fixed Fixed	500 v	GMV	283-000
C3302 C3322	101-3300X 101-3300	.001 μf 1.5-7 μμf	Cer. Cer.	Fixed Var.	500 v 500 v	GMV	283-000 281-005
	3301-up	$.005 \mu f$	Cer.	Fixed	500 v	GMV 20+50%	283-001 (2)290-020
C3342 C3462	101-3300X 101-3300X	2 x 275 μf 3 x 10 μf	EMC EMC	Fixed Fixed	6 v 350 v	-20+50% 20+50%	290-032
C3512 C3662	101-3300X 101-3300X	.1 μf .01 μf	PT PT	Fixed Fixed	600 v 400 v	20% 20%	285-528 285-510
C3842 C3942	X3301-up X3301-up	.005 μf .005 μf	Cer. Cer.	Fixed Fixed	500 v 500 v	GMV GMV	283-001 283-001
C4012	101-3300X	.003 μf	Cer.	Fixed	500 v	GMV	283-002

#### Capacitors (continued)

			·	·			Tektronix Part Number
C4022	101-3300	$1.5-7 \mu\mu f$	Cer.	Var.	500 v	20 . 500/	281-005
C4022A,B	3301-up	$3 \times 10 \mu f$	EMC	Fixed	350 v	<b>-20+50%</b>	290-032
C4102	X3301-up	.001 μf	Cer.	Fixed	500 v	GMV	283-000
C4132	X3301-up	.1 μf	PT	Fixed	600 v	20%	285-528
C4322	X3301-up	1.5-7 <b>ա</b> րք	Cer.	Var.	500 v		281-005
C4362	X3301-13,359	$275/2 \mu f$	PTM	Fixed	6 v	20+50%	(2)290-020
	13,360-up	500 μf	EMC	Fixed	6 v	<b>20+50%</b>	290-030
C4402	X3301-up	.001 μf	Cer.	Fixed	500 v	GMV	283-000
C4452	X3301-up	.005 μf	Cer.	Fixed	500 v	GMV	283-001
C4512	X3301-up	.01 μf	Cer.	Fixed	500 v		283-002
C4522	X3301-up	.047 μf	PTM	Fixed	400 v	20%	285-519
C4532	X3301-up	.01 μf	Cer.	Fixed	500 v	GMV	283-002
C4552	X3301-up	.001 μf	Cer.	Fixed	500 v	GMV	283-000
C4702	101-3300X	.1 μf	PTM	Fixed	400 v	20%	285-526
C4712	101-3300X	.001 μf	Cer.	Fixed	500 v	GMV	283-000
C4722	101-336X	.001 μf	Cer.	Fixed	500 v	GMV	283-000
C4732	101-3300X	.001 μ1 .01 μf	PTM	Fixed	400 v	20%	285-510
C4742	101-336X	.001 μf	Cer.	Fixed	500 v	GMV	283-000
C4/ 4Z	101-3207	.001 μ1	CCI.	i ixeu	300 V	O.,,,,	200-000

#### **Inductors**

L3402	X3301-up	3.3-6 µh	Var.	*114-053
L3432	X3301-up	.3 μh	Fixed	*108-112
LR3462	101-326	2.4 µh	Fixed, Wound on R3462	*108-063
2110-102	327-up	4.6 μh	Fixed, Wound on R3462	*108-070
L3472	101-621	11-18 μh	Var.	*114-001
20-1/ 2	622-up	8.5-14 μh	Var.	*114-026
		5.5 1 PM.	· <del>-</del> · ·	
L3582	X3301-up	3.3-6 μh	Var.	*114-053
LR3602	101-621	3.3-6 µh	Var.	*114-01 <i>7</i>
	622-up	3.8 µh	Fixed, Wound on L3602	*108-073
L3842	X3301-up	.3 μh	Fixed	*108-112
L3942	X3301-up	.3 μh	Fixed	*108-112
L4032	3301-3317	2.9-5.2 μh	Var.	Use 114-020
	3318-15269	4.8-8.5 μh	Var.	*114-020
	15270-up	3.3-7 μh	Var.	114-017
L4042	X3301-up	25-48 µh	Var.	*114-052
L4162	X3301-up	2.2-4.4 μh	Var.	*114-007
	•	·		
L4202	101-307	2.6-4.8 μh	Var.	*114-011
	308- <b>678</b>	1.3-2.2 μh	Var.	*114-003
	679-up	.92-1.5 μh	Var.	*114-028
L4402	101-307	2.6-4.8 μh	Var.	*114-011
	308-678	1.3-2.2 μh	Var.	*114-003
	679-up	.92-1.5 μh	Var.	*114-028
				*100.070
L4512	101-3300X	0.45 μh	Fixed	*108-062
L4562	101-3300X	0.45 μh	Fixed	*108-062

Tektronix Part Number

SR3342 X308-3300X 100 ma/plate SR4362 X3301-13359X 100 ma/plate \*106-022 \*106-037

Note: SR4362 was replaced by a Germanium diode, (V4362), Tek. No. 152-008, at SN13360.

Resistors							
R3002 R3012 R3022	X3301-up X3301-up 101-3300 3301-up	27 Ω 27 Ω 47 Ω 10 Ω	1/2 w 1/2 w 1/2 w 1/2 w	Fixed Fixed Fixed Fixed	Comp. Comp. Comp. Comp.	10% 10% 10% 10%	302-270 302-270 302-470 302-100
R3032	Х308-ир	27 Ω	1/ <sub>2</sub> w	Fixed	Comp.	10%	302-270
R3042 R3052 R3072	X308-3300 3301-up X308-up	27 Ω 47 Ω 56 Ω 99 <b>0</b> k	1/2 W 1/2 W 1/2 W	Fixed Fixed Fixed Fixed	Comp. Comp. Comp. Prec.	10% 10% 10%	302-270 302-470 302-560 309-013
R3082	X3301-up X3301-up	10.1 k	1/ <sub>2</sub> w 1/ <sub>2</sub> w	Fixed	Prec.	1% 1%	309-013
R3102 R3112 R3122 R3142	101-3300X 101-3300 3301-up X3301-up 101-3300 3301-up	900 k 111 k 900 k 111 k 990 k 27 Ω	1/2 W 1/2 W 1/2 W 1/2 W 1/2 W 1/2 W	Fixed Fixed Fixed Fixed Fixed	Prec. Prec. Prec. Prec. Prec. Comp.	1 % 1 % 1 % 1 % 1 %	309-111 309-046 309-111 309-046 309-013 302-270
R3152 R3172 R3182	101-3300X 101-3300 3301-up 101-3300 3301-up	10.1 k 500 k 750 k 1 meg 333 k	1/ <sub>2</sub> w 1/ <sub>2</sub> w 1/ <sub>2</sub> w 1/ <sub>2</sub> w 1/ <sub>2</sub> w	Fixed Fixed Fixed Fixed Fixed	Prec. Prec. Prec. Prec. Prec.	1% 1% 1% 1% 1%	309-034 309-003 309-010 309-014 309-053
R3202 R3212 R3232 R3242 R3252	101-3300X 101-3300X X3301-up X3301-up X3301-up	750 k 333 k 500 k 1 meg 22 Ω	1/2 w 1/2 w 1/2 w 1/2 w 1/2 w	Fixed Fixed Fixed Fixed Fixed	Prec. Prec. Prec. Prec. Comp.	1% 1% 1% 1% 1%	309-010 309-053 309-003 309-014 302-220
R3262 R3282 R3292* R3302 R3312	X3301-up X3301-up X3301-up X3301-up 101-3300X	100 Ω 100 k 1 meg 39 k 1 meg	1/ <sub>2</sub> w 1/ <sub>2</sub> w 1/ <sub>2</sub> w 1 w 1/ <sub>2</sub> w	Fixed Fixed Fixed Fixed Fixed	Comp. Comp. Prec. Comp. Prec.	10% 10% 1% 10% 1%	302-101 302-104 *312-583 304-393 309-014
R3322 R3332 R3342 R3372 R3282	101-up 101-3300X 101-3300X 101-3300X 101-3300X	47 Ω 100 Ω 15 k 160 k 47 Ω	1/ <sub>2</sub> w 2 w 10 w 1/ <sub>2</sub> w 1/ <sub>2</sub> w	Fixed Var. Fixed Fixed Fixed	Comp. Comp. WW Comp. Comp.	10% 20% 5% 5% 10%	302-470 311-003 308-024 301-164 302-470
R3392 R3402 R3412 R3452	101-3300X X3301-up X3301-up 101-678 679-up	180 k 4 k 700 Ω 15 k 18 k	1/2 w 5 w 1/2 w 2 w 2 w	Fixed Fixed Fixed Fixed Fixed	Comp. WW Prec. Prec. Comp.	5% 5% 1% 10% 10%	301-184 308-051 309-083 306-153 306-183

<sup>\*</sup>R3292 and R4322 are matched within .1% of each other, furnished as a unit.

#### Resistors (continued)

			Resistors (co	ontinued)			
							Tektronix
							Part Number
R3462	101-326	47 Ω	¹/₂ w	Fixed	Comp.	10%	Part of L3462
	327-3300X	$270 \Omega$	1∕2 w	Fixed	Comp.	5%	Part of L3462
R3472	101-3300X	2.7 k	1/ <sub>2</sub> w	Fixed	Comp.	5%	301-272
R3502	101-3300	47 Ω	1/2 W	Fixed	Comp.	10%	302-470
	<b>3301-</b> up	5.6 k	1 w	Fixed	Comp.	5%	303-562
R3512	101-3300	6.8 k	2 w	Fixed	Comp.	10%	306-682
K5512	3301-7748	660 Ω	2 17	Var.	WW	Use	*311-118
	7749-9202	660 Ω		Var.	ww	Use	*311-118
	9203-up	660 Ω		Var.	WW		*311-118
R3522	X3301-up	5.6 k	1 w	Fixed	Comp.	5%	303-562
R3532	X3301-up	6 k	5 w	Fixed	WW	5%	308-052
R3542	X3301-up	10 k	2 w	Var.	ww	20%	311-015
R3552	X3301-up	47 Ω	⅓ w	Fixed	Comp.	10%	302-470
R3582	Х3301-ир	700 Ω	1/ <sub>2</sub> w	Fixed	Prec.	1%	309-083
R3602	101-6 <b>2</b> 1X	5 <b>60</b> Ω	1/ <sub>2</sub> w	Fixed	Comp.	10%	302-561
R3612	101-3300X	330 k	1/2 W	Fixed	Comp.	10%	302-334
R3622	101-3300X	2 meg	2 w	Var.	Comp.	20%	311-042
R3632	101-3300X	22 k	1/ <sub>2</sub> w	Fixed	Comp.	10%	302-223
R3642	101-3300X	100 k	2 w	Var.		10%	311-026
R3652	101-3300	470 k	¹/₂ w	Fixed	Comp.	10%	302-474
	3 <b>3</b> 01-up	8.2 k	1 w	Fixed	Comp.	10%	304-822
R3662	101-3300	3.3 k	¹/₂ w	Fixed	Comp.	10%	302-332
	3301-up	10 k	¹/₂ w	Fixed	Comp.	10%	302-103
R3702	X3301-up	120 k	1/ <sub>2</sub> w	Fixed	Comp.	10%	302-124
D0710	V0001	0 1001	0	V	Co	20.0/	311-028
R3712	X3301-up	2 x 100 k	2 w	Var.	Comp.	20%	302-124
R3722	X3301-up	120 k	1/ <sub>2</sub> w	Fixed	Comp.	10% 10%	302-124 302-124
R3752	X3301-up	120 k	¹/₂ w	Fixed	Comp.	20%	302-124 311-051
R3762	X3301-up	2 x 100 k 120 k	2 w ⅓₂ w	Var. Fixed	Comp. Comp.	10%	302-124
R3772	X3301-up	120 K	72 W	rixeu	Comp.	10 /6	302-12-4
R3802	X3301-up	3.9 k	2 w	Fixed	Comp.	10%	306-392
R3812	X3301-up	9.1 k	1 w	Fixed	Comp.	5%	303-912
R3822	X3301-up	100 Ω	⅓ w	Fixed	Comp.	10%	302-101
R3862	X3301-up	9.1 k	1 w	Fixed	Comp.	5%	303-912
R3872	X3301-up	2 k	2 w	Var.	Comp.	20%	311-008
D0000	V0007	0.1.1:	3	r:d	C	Eo/	303-912
R3882	X3301-up	9.1 k	1 w	Fixed	Comp.	5% 10%	302-101
R3902 R3912	X3301-up X3301-up	100 Ω 9.1 k	1/ <sub>2</sub> w 1 w	Fixed Fixed	Comp. Comp.	5%	303-912
R4002	101-3300X	7.1 K 1 meg	1/ <sub>2</sub> w	Fixed	Prec.	1%	309-014
R4002	101-3300X	100 k	1/2 W 1/2 W	Fixed	Comp.	10%	302-104
K-TO12	101-0000	100 K	72 "	,,,,,,	<b></b>	70	
R4022	101-3300	47 Ω	¹/₂ w	Fixed	Comp.	10%	302-470
	3301-up	22 k	2 w	Fixed	Comp.	5%	305-223
R4032	<b>3</b> 301-331 <b>7</b>	560 Ω	⅓ w	Fixed	Comp.	10%	Use 302-471
	3318-13,94 <b>9</b>	470 Ω	¹/₂ w	Fixed	Comp.	10%	302-471
	13 <b>,950</b> -15 <b>2</b> 69	820 Ω	⅓ w	Fixed	Comp.	10%	302-821
	15270-up	330 Ω	¹/₂ w	Fixed	Comp.	5%	301-331
R4042	X3301-up	3 k	1/	Fixed	Comp.	5%	301-302
R4042 R4 <b>0</b> 52	101-3300X	3 K 18 k	1/ <sub>2</sub> w 1/ <sub>2</sub> w	Fixed	Comp.	10%	302-183
R4052 R4062	101-3300X 101-3300X	1 k	72 W 2 W	Var.	Comp.	20%	311-006
R4062 R4072	101-3300X	10 k	l w	Fixed	Comp.	10%	304-103
R4072 R4082	101-3300X	6 k	5 w	Fixed	WW	5%	308-006
R4092	101-3300X	10 k	1 w	Fix <b>e</b> d	Comp.	10%	304-103
11.19/4			, ,,		<b>F</b> -	/0	

#### Resistors (continued)

							Part Number
							rait i voilibei
R4102	101-3300	200 $\Omega$	2 w	Var.	Comp.	20%	311-004
N-1102	3301-up	100 Ω	1/ <sub>2</sub> w	Fixed	Comp.	10%	302-101
R4112	101-3300X	47 Ω	1/2 W	Fixed	Comp.	10%	302-470
R4112	X3301-3317	220 Ω	1/2 W	Fixed	Comp.	10%	Use 302-331
K4:22	3318-15269	330 Ω	72 ₩ 1/2 ₩	Fixed	Comp.	10%	302-331
					Comp.	10%	302-471
	15270-up	470 Ω	¹/₂ w	Fixed	Comp.	10 /6	302-4/1
D.4120	V2201	7 O I.	2 w	Fixed	Comp.	10%	306-682
R4132	X3301-up	6.8 k 1.5 k		Fixed	Comp.	10%	302-152
R4162	X3301-13,949		1/ <sub>2</sub> w			10%	302-102
D 47.70	13,950-up	1 k	⅓ w	Fixed	Comp.	20%	311-042
R4172	X3301-up	2 meg	2 w	Var.	Comp.		302-334
R4182	Х3301-ир	330 k	⅓ w	Fixed	Comp.	10%	302-334
R4202	101-678	820 Ω	1/ <sub>2</sub> w	Fixed	Comp.	5%	301-821
K42U2		750 Ω		Fixed	Comp.	5 % 5 %	301-751
D.4050	679-up		1/ <sub>2</sub> w	Fixed		10%	302-154
R4252	101-3300	150 k	⅓ w		Comp.	10%	302-470
D.4070	3301-up	47 Ω 2 · · 100 l·	⅓ w	Fixed	Comp.	20%	311-051
R4262	101-3300	2 x 100 k	2 w	Var.	Comp.	20 % 5%	301-154
	3301-up	150 k	1/ <sub>2</sub> w	Fixed	Comp.	J /o	301-134
D 4070	101-3300	150 k	1/	Fixed	Comp.	10%	302-154
R4272		120 k	1/ <sub>2</sub> w	Fixed	Comp.	5%	301-124
D 4000	3301-up		1/ <sub>2</sub> w			10%	302-154
R4302	101-3300	150 k	¹/₂ w	Fixed	Comp.	10%	302-470
D 4210	3301-up	47 Ω 2 x 100 k	⅓ w 2 w	Fixed Var.	Comp. Comp.	20%	311-028
R4312	101-3300X	2 X 100 K	2 W	var.	Comp.	20 /0	311-020
R4322	101-3300	150 k	1/ <sub>2</sub> w	Fixed	Comp.	10%	302-154
K4322	**3301-up	1 meg	<sup>/2</sup> ₩ <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> ₩	Fixed	Prec.	1%	*312-583
R4352	X3301-up	100 Ω	2 w	Var.	Comp.	20%	311-003
R4362	X3301-19 X3301-13359	20 k	8 w	Fixed	WW	5%	308-081
K4302	13360-up	20 k 22 k	2 w	Fixed	Comp.	10%	306-223
	13300-up	22 K	2 **	rixeu	Comp.	10 /0	000 120
R4402	101-678	820 Ω	1/ <sub>2</sub> w	Fixed	Comp.	5%	301-821
K4-102	679-3300	750 Ω	1/2 W	Fixed	Comp.	5%	301-751
	3301-up	100 Ω	2 w	Var.	Comp.	20%	311-003
R4412	X3301-up	12Ω	1 w	Fixed	Comp.	10%	304-120
R4422	X3301-up	4.7 Ω	i w	Fixed	Comp.	10%	307-009
N4422	λ5501-υβ	7.7 42	1 ***	TIXCG	comp.	1 4 76	33, 33,
R4502	101-3300X	47 Ω	1/ <sub>2</sub> w	Fixed	Comp.	10%	302-470
R4512	101-621X	5.6 k	′2 w	Fixed	Comp.	10%	306-562
R4512A	62-3300X	6.8 k	2 w	Fixed	Comp.	10%	306-682
R4512B	X2240-3300X	68 k	1/ <sub>2</sub> w	Fixed	Comp.	10%	302-683
R4522	X3301-up	<b>70</b> Ω	5 w	Fixed	WW	5%	308-078
N-1022	λοσο1-ορ	70 22	<b>5</b>	717.00		- 70	•••
R4532	X3301-up	39 Ω	2 w	Fixed	Comp.	10%	306-390
R4552	101-3300X	47 Ω	1/ <sub>2</sub> w	Fixed	Comp.	10%	302-470
R4562	101-621	5.6 k	2 w	Fixed	Comp.	10%	306-562
R4562A	622-3300X	6.8 k	2 w	Fixed	Comp.	10%	306-682
R4562B	X2240-up	68 k	1/ <sub>2</sub> w	Fixed	Comp.	10%	302-683
N-15-02D	72240-0p	00 K	/2 <b>**</b>	INCU	comp.	70	272 230
R4702	101-614	3.3 k	1 w	Fixed	Comp.	10%	304-332
1177 42	615-3300X	3.6 k	ĺw	Fixed	Comp.	5%	303-362
R4712	101-3300X	100 Ω	1/ <sub>2</sub> w	Fixed	Comp.	10%	302-101
R4732	101-621	292 Ω	10 w	Fixed	WW	5%	308-057
	622-330X	210 Ω	10 w	Fixed	WW	5%	308-060
	012-000A	~.~ ~		,		- ,0	

<sup>\*\*</sup>R4322 and R3292 are matched within .1% of each other, furnished as a unit.

Tektronix

#### **Switches**

			Tektronix Part Number
			Unwired Wired
SW3022	101-up	2 wafer, 4 pos., rotary INPUT SELECTOR	*260-081
SW3142	X3301-up	6 wafer, 12 pos., rotary VOLTS/CM	*260-154 *262-112
SW3202	101-3300X	6 wafer, 11 pos., rotary VOLTS/CM	*260-080 *262-073
		Vacuum Tubes	
V3252	X3301-up	12AU6	154-040
V3302	101-678	6AK5	Use 154-084
	679-3300X	5654 (Selected 6AK5, *157-002, may be used as substitute)	154-084
V3402	X3301-up	12AU6	154-040
V3502	101-3300X	6BQ7A	154-028
V3552	X3301-up	12AU6	154-040
V3812	X3301-up	1.2AT7	154-039
V4002	101-33 <b>00</b> X	12AU6	154-040
V4102	101-3300	12AU6	154-040
	3301-up	6BQ7A	154-028
V4302	X3301-up	5654 (Selected 6AK5, *157-002, may be used as substitute)	154-084
V4362	X13360-up	T12G Germanium Diode	152-008
V4502	101-621	6BQ7A	154-028
	622-3300X	12AT7	154-039

