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OPERATING AND SERVICE MANUAL

FREQUENCY COUNTER 5381A

SERIAL NUMBERS: 1548A

This manual applies directly to HP Model 5381A Frequency Counters having serial numbers prefixed 1548A. With changes described in Section IV, this manual also applies to instruments with serial numbers prefixed 1532A, 1520A, and 1404A.

For additional information about serial numbers, see INSTRUMENT IDENTIFICATION in Section I.

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SECTION I GENERAL INFORMATION

1-1. INTRODUCTION

1-2. This section of the manual gives a description of the instrument, instrument identification information, and complete specifications.

1-3. INSTRUMENT DESCRIPTION

1-4. The HP Model 5381A Frequency Counter (see Figure 1-1) is a direct-counting frequency counter that has a range of 10 Hz to 80 MHz. Seven display digits are provided. Front-panel controls allow a selection of gate times and attenuation factors of the input signal. A rear-panel connector and associated selector switch allow connection of an external time base oscillator. This feature also allows ratio measurements to be made by the counter. Refer to Table 1-1 for all counter specifications.

1-5. INSTRUMENT IDENTIFICATION

1-6. Hewlett-Packard uses a two-section, nine-digit serial number (0000A00000) mounted on the rear panel to identify the instrument. The first four digits are the serial prefix and the last five digits refer to the specific instrument. If the serial prefix on your instrument differs from that listed on the title page of this manual, there are differences between the manual and your instrument. Any lower serial prefixes are documented in Section IV of this manual and higher serial prefixes are covered by a manual change sheet included with the manual.

1-7. SPECIFICATIONS

1-8. Table 1-1 lists all specifications of the frequency counter.

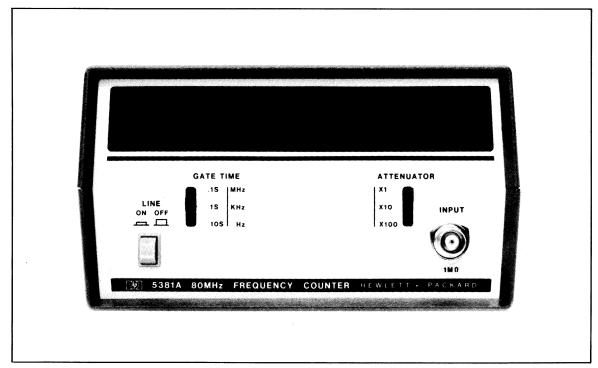


Figure 1-1. Model 5381A Frequency Counter

Table 1-1. Specifications

Frequency Range: 10 Hz to 80 MHz

Display: 7 Digit (LED's) Input Impedance: $1 \text{ M}\Omega$, <50 pf

Sensitivity: 25~mV (rms Sinewave) 30~Hz to 20~MHz

50 mV (rms Sinewave) 10 Hz to 80 MHz

Input Attenuator: Three Position (x1, x10, x100)

Maximum Input Levels:

Attenuator "x1"

Attenuator "x10" "x100"

DC to 40 Hz 40 Hz to 1 MHz 1 MHz to 50 MHz 50 MHz to 80 MHz 200~V~(dc+Peak~ac) 250~V~rms $2.5~x~10^8~V~Hz$ 5~V~rms

Accuracy: ±1 Count ± Time Base Accuracy

Gate Times: Manually Selected .1 second, 1 second, 10 seconds

Resolution: 10 Hz at 0.1 second gate time

1 Hz at 1 second gate time 0.1 Hz at 10 second gate time

Time Base:

Internal

Frequency: 1 MHz Crystal Aging: <0.3 ppm/Month

Temperature: ±10 ppm 0°C to 40°C

Line Voltage: ±1 ppm for 10% line variation

External Input

Frequency Range: 10 kHz to 2 MHz

Sensitivity: TTL Level or 2.5 V rms Sinewave

Maximum Input: 25 V rms dc to 2 MHz

Accessories Available:

10851A Rack Mounting Kit for mounting one HP Model 5381A, 5382A, 5383A or similar instrument in the center of a standard 48.26 cm (19.00 inches by 8.89 cm (3.5 inches) panel.

10852A Rack Mounting Kit for side by side mounting of two HP Model 5381A, 5382A, 5383A or similar instruments. Standard panel size 48.26 cm (19.00 inches) long by 8.89 cm (3.5 inches) high.

Operating Temperature: 0°C to 40°C

Power Requirements: 100, 120, 220, and 240 V rms (48 Hz to 440 Hz)

(+5%—15%) 20 VA max.

Weight: Net: 4.75 lb (2,2 kg) Shipping: 6 lb (2,8 kg)

Dimensions: 3.5 in. H x 6.25 in. W x 9.75 in. D (89 mm x 160 mm x

248 mm)

SECTION II INSTALLATION AND OPERATION

2-1. INTRODUCTION

2-2. This section of the manual provides information about unpacking, inspecting, storing, and shipping the frequency counter and gives instructions for operating the counter. Descriptions of all controls, connectors, and indicators are included.

2-3. UNPACKING AND INSPECTION

2-4. If the shipping carton is damaged, ask that he carrier's agent be present when the instrument is unpacked. Inspect the instrument for damage such as scratches, dents, broken switches, etc. If the instrument is damaged or fails to meet performance tests, notify the carrier and the nearest Hewlett-Packard Sales and Service Office immediately. Performance check procedures are located in Section III, and Sales and Service Offices are listed at the back of this manual. Retain the shipping carton and the padding material for the carrier's inspection. The Sales and Service Office will arrange for the repair or replacement of the instrument without waiting for the claim against the carrier to be settled.

2-5. STORAGE AND SHIPMENT

- 2-6. PACKAGING. To protect valuable electronic equipment during storage or shipment, always use the best packaging methods available. Your Hewlett-Packard Sales and Service Office can provide packaging material such as that used for original factory packaging. Contract packaging companies in many cities can provide dependable custom packaging on short notice.
- 2-7. ENVIRONMENT. Conditions during storage and shipment should normally be limited as follows:
 - a. Maximum altitude: 25,000 ft.
 - b. Minimum temperature: -40° F (-40° C).
 - c. Maximum temperature: +130°F (+55°C).

2-8. LINE VOLTAGE SELECTION

- 2-9. The counter is supplied from the factory with the rear panel line voltage switches set for 120 volt, 48 to 440 Hz operation. If any other supply voltage is to be used, change the rear panel switch settings as follows:
 - a. Using a small screwdriver, a pencil, or other suitable tool, align the notches of the LINE VOLTAGE SELECTOR switches with the markings on the rear panel that correspond to the desired operating voltage (see Figure 2-1).

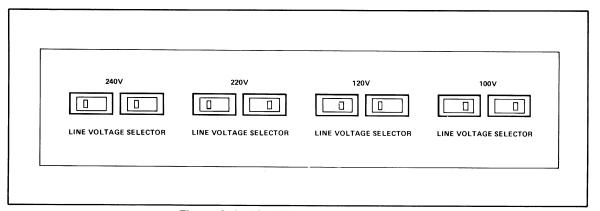


Figure 2-1. Line Voltage Selector Settings

- b. Ensure that the correct fuse is installed. Use a Listed, 0.500 ampere, slow-blow fuse for 100-volt or 120-volt operation or a Listed, 0.250 ampere, slow-blow fuse for 220-volt or 240-volt operation.
- 2-10. If the counter is to be used in the USA with a 220-240 volt, 48-440 Hz power source, use a power cord with a Listed connector of the type shown in Figure 2-2.

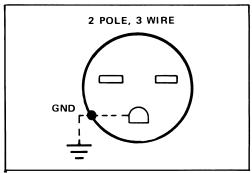


Figure 2-2. Power Cord Connector for 240-Volt Operation

2-11. OPERATION

2-12. Figures 2-3 and 2-4 describe the operation of each panel control, connector, and indicator. The following paragraphs describe proper cable and cable termination use, how to make ratio measurements with the counter, and how to optimize noise rejection with the ATTENUATOR.

2-13. Cable and Termination Requirements

2-14. To prevent miscounting due to noise, shielded cables should be used to make measurements. More specifically, a coaxial cable with a 50-ohm characteristic impedance and BNC connectors at each end are recommended for most measurements. At higher frequencies the 50-ohm cable becomes an important factor. Whenever the measured source has a 50-ohm output impedance (this is the case with most test oscillators), a 50-ohm feedthrough termination should be used. On the other hand, in cases where minimal source loading is desirable, the 50-ohm feedthrough termination should be omitted from the circuit. At frequencies up to approximately 10 MHz, and at all but the lowest signal levels, a 10:1 divider probe can be used to further reduce source loading.

2-15. Ratio Measurements

2-16. The counter will measure the ratio between the frequencies of two signals if one of the signals is applied to the rear-panel OSCILLATOR-EXT IN connector and the other signal is applied to the front-panel INPUT connector. Be sure to refer to Table 1-1 for signal level and frequency limits. The displayed value represents the ratio of one frequency to the other as shown by the following formula:

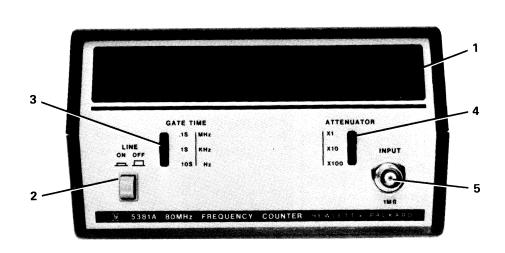
$$\frac{\text{freq at INPUT}}{\text{freq at OSCILLATOR-EXT IN}} = \frac{\text{Display Value}}{\chi}$$
where χ = 1 if GATE TIME is .1s
$$10^3 \text{ if GATE TIME is 1s}$$

$$10^6 \text{ if GATE TIME is 10s}$$

Note that in the above formula the term " χ " changes by a factor of 1000 (10³) for each change in GATE TIME setting. GATE TIME, itself, changes " χ " by a factor of 10, and the decimal point in the display shifts two places (10²) for a total of 10³. Note, also, that actual measurement time increases as the frequency applied to the OSCILLATOR-EXT IN connector decreases. If the frequency applied to the OSCILLATOR-EXT IN connector is 100 kHz, for example, and GATE TIME is set to 1s, actual measurement time will be 10 seconds.

2-17. Optimizing Noise Rejection

- 2-18. A measured signal may have a large harmonic content or noise from other sources. The presence of either can cause inaccurate or unstable displays from the counter. Measurement errors from these sources can be minimized or eliminated by proper use of the ATTENUATOR switch.
- 2-19. The ATTENUATOR should usually be set to "X100", then reduced, one step at a time, until a stable display is obtained. If the signal contains a high percentage of amplitude modulation, however, the above procedure may cause counting of only a portion of the cycles of the carrier signal. In these cases, the ATTENUATOR should be set to "X1" (be sure that the input amplitude does not exceed the limits specified in Table 1-1), then increased to "X10" or "X100" if this is possible without causing the displayed value to change or become unstable.



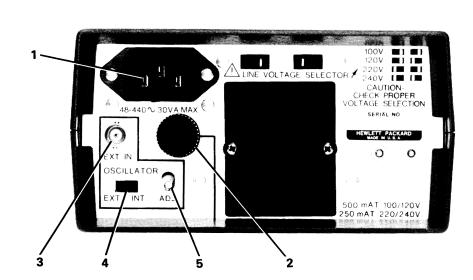
- 1. Display: Seven digits of LED (light-emitting diode) display are provided on the front panel. A decimal point illuminates in the proper position according to the setting of the GATE TIME switch, and an over-range indicator in the upper, left corner of the display illuminates when the counter overflows.
- 2. LINE switch: The ac power LINE switch is a push-on, push-off type; in the on position, the pushbutton is set further into the front panel.
- 3. GATE TIME switch: Gate time (measurement time) can be set at 0.1-second, 1-second, or 10 seconds with the GATE TIME switch. These positions give resolutions of 10 Hz, 1 Hz, and 0.1 Hz, respectively. If the GATE TIME switch is set to 1s, for example, it will take 1-second to make a measurement and the measured value will be displayed in 1 Hz increments. Manual resetting of the counter circuits occurs whenever the GATE TIME switch position is changed. Set the GATE TIME switch to provide the best compromise between measurement speed and resolution of the displayed value.
- 4. ATTENUATOR switch: The three-position attenuator switch provides for attenuation of input signals by factors of 10 and 100. The input signal is not attenuated when the switch is set to the "X1" position. The attenuator is used to extend the range of input signal levels that can be measured by the counter and to optimize noise rejection. Maximum sensitivity of the counter ranges from 25 millivolts rms with the attenuator set to "X1" to 2.5 volts rms with the attenuator set to "X100". If the amplitude of a measured signal is unknown or if signal noise causes the display to be unstable, set the ATTENUATOR to "X10" or "X100", then reduce the attenuation, if necessary, until a stable display is observed.

CAUTION

BE SURE THAT THE MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE INPUT VOLTAGES AS GIVEN IN TABLE 1-1, SPECIFICATIONS, ARE NOT EXCEEDED. DAMAGE TO THE COUNTER MAY OTHERWISE RESULT.

5. INPUT connector: Connect the signal to be measured to the BNC-type INPUT jack. Input impedance is 1.0 megohm.

Figure 2-3. Front Panel Operating Controls, Connectors, and Indicators



- 1. Power connector: Connect the source of ac power to the rear-panel power connector.
- 2. Fuse: A Listed, 0.500 ampere, slow-blow fuse is required for 100-volt or 120-volt operation; a Listed, 0.250 ampere, slow-blow fuse is required for 220-volt or 240-volt operation.
- 3. OSCILLATOR-EXT IN connector: An external oscillator can be used in place of the counter's internal time base oscillator. Connect the signal to the OSCILLATOR-EXT IN connector and set the OSCILLATOR-EXT/INT switch to EXT. See Table 1-1 for oscillator signal requirements.
- 4. OSCILLATOR-EXT/INT switch: set the EXT/INT switch to correspond with the source of the time base oscillator signal (see item 3, above).
- 5. OSCILLATOR-ADJ control: The ADJ control is used to set the frequency of the internal time base oscillator. Refer to the *Adjustments* paragraphs in Section III for information.

Figure 2-4. Rear-Panel Operating Controls and Connectors

SECTION III

MAINTENANCE

3-1. INTRODUCTION

- 3-2. This section of the manual provides all information necessary to service the counter. The following topics are included:
 - a. Theory of circuit operation.
 - b. In-cabinet performance checks.
 - c. Instrument access instructions.
 - d. Preventive maintenance.
 - e. General repair information.
 - f. Adjustment procedures
 - g. Troubleshooting instructions.
 - h. Replaceable parts lists.
 - i. A schematic diagram with support information.

3-3. THEORY OF CIRCUIT OPERATION

- 3-3A. The following paragraphs cover the detailed operation of the particular circuits used in this counter. For a more general description of how a counter functions and the techniques used in counting, refer to HP Application Note 172 "The Fundamentals of Electronic Frequency Counters." This application note is available from any HP Sales Office.
- 3-4. The input limiter, the input amplifier, and the Schmitt trigger circuits (see the block diagram of Figure 3-1) condition the measured input signals and ensure that subsequent digital circuits receive pulses with uniform rise and fall times. When the time base circuits open the main gate, these pulses pass through the main gate and are accumulated in the decade counter circuits. After the gate time elapses and the main gate closes, the counted data is stored in the data latches. The multiplexer circuits supply this stored data, one digit at a time, to the LED display. The display scan circuits synchronize the multiplexer circuits with the display enable lines, and this ensures that the proper BCD data digit is placed on the multiplexed data lines when the associated LED display digit is enabled.

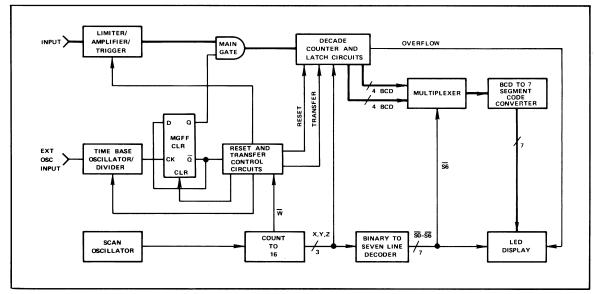


Figure 3-1. Simplified Block Diagram

3-5. Input Circuits

3-6. Diodes A1CR8 and A1CR9 limit input signal amplitude to a safe level for the subsequent circuits. Resistors A1R24 and A1R25 limit the current drawn by the diodes from high-voltage sources and, thus, reduce loading of these sources. Transistors A1Q4 and A1Q5 form a unity gain buffer amplifier that has a high input impedance, which reduces source loading, and a low output impedance to drive amplifier A1U14C. Amplifier A1U14C provides an approximate voltage gain of four and is direct coupled to A1U14B which functions as a Schmitt trigger. The balance adjustment, A1R19 provides control of the dc bias voltage applied to A1U14B which allows sensitivity to be optimized. The Schmitt trigger outputs are applied to differential amplifier A1Q1 and A1Q2, which provide sufficient gain to drive the main gate A1U7C.

3-7. Decade Counter, Latch, and Multiplexer Circuits

3-8. After the measured input signal passes through the main gate, A1U7C, it is accumulated in the decade counter circuits. Separate flip-flops within integrated circuits A1U6 and A1U10 count the least-significant decimal digit, and integrated circuit A1U9 counts the six more-significant digits. After the main gate closes, the TR (Transfer) signal transfers the data from A1U6 and A1U10 into storage latch A1U13. At the same time, the TR signal transfers the data in A1U9 into storage latches that are internal to A1U9. The stored data is then supplied to the display, one 4-bit BCD digit at a time, as controlled by the X, Y, Z, and \$\overline{56}\$ signal lines from the display scanner. Circuits within A1U9 control the multiplexing operation for the six most-significant digits; the X, Y, and Z lines provide the address code. The four gates within integrated circuit A1U12 gate the least significant digit onto the data lines when the \$\overline{56}\$ signal goes low. (When the \$\overline{56}\$ signal is low, the Z, Y, and X lines supply a binary code of 110 to integrated circuit A1U9, the decade counter. This causes all data output lines to go to a high logic level which, in turn, allows the outputs of the gates in A1U12 to control the data lines.)

3-9. Time Base Oscillator and Divider

3-10. The time base oscillator and divider consists of integrated circuit A1U1 and associated components. The circuit provides an output at pin 1 (TP3) with a period that is determined by the oscillator crystal and the four-bit code applied to pins 11 through 14. A 1 MHz crystal is used, and the front-panel GATE TIME switch supplies the codes required to give a 0.1-second, 1-second, or 10-second gate time. The time base output at TP3 clocks the Main Gate flip-flop (MGFF), A1U3B, which controls the main gate, A1U7C. (Refer to the timing diagram of Figure 3-4.)

3-11. Display Scanner

- 3-12. The display sca mer consists of all the circuits necessary to drive the LED (light-emitting-diode) displays. An oscillator with a frequency of approximately 20 kHz (A1U4B and A1U2F) supplies the input to a four-bit counter (A1U8). The four outputs of the counter supply a continuously cycling binary code that is used both for display scanning and counter timing.
- 3-13. Integrated circuit A1U11 decodes the three most significant outputs (the X, Y, and Z lines) from the four-bit counter and supplies outputs on seven separate lines, one drive line for each of the seven display digits. The X, Y, and Z lines also are used as the address lines to A1U9, where they control the multiplexing of data. This synchronizes the data output with the sequential enabling of the display digits. Integrated circuit A2U1 converts the four data bits from BCD to the seven-segment code required to drive the display. Data is supplied from circuit A2U1 to all seven display positions simultaneously, and the \$\overline{S0}\$ through \$\overline{S6}\$ lines enable only the single display position that corresponds to the data on the data lines at a given time. Transistors A2Q1 through A2Q7 provide sufficient current to drive the LED displays.

3-14. Reset and Transfer Control Circuits

3-15. The reset and transfer control circuits control the sequencing of the counter. (Refer to the timing diagram of Figure 3-4.) When the main gate closes at the end of a measurement and the Z signal line from the display scanner subsequently goes high, the Reset Control flip-flop (A1U3A) sets. The high Q output (pin 5) holds the time base IC (A1U1) in a preset condition of

maximum counts (i.e., the internal dividers are all preset to nines). The low \overline{Q} output (pin 6) of the Reset Control flip-flop allows the \overline{W} signal to control the output of gate A1U4C. (When the \overline{Q} output is high, the output of gate A1U4C is always high.) The W, S4, S5, and S6 signals cause the following sequence of events to occur. (The \overline{W} signal causes these events to occur during the middle of the $\overline{S4}$, $\overline{S5}$, and $\overline{S6}$ signals to ensure that these outputs are stable.) First, when the \overline{W} and $\overline{S4}$ signals are low, the TR and \overline{TR} signals are generated and used to transfer data from the decade counters to the storage latches. When the \overline{W} and $\overline{S5}$ signals are low, the RSC signal is generated. The RSC signal resets the decade counters and, through A1U14A, presets the Schmitt trigger in the counter's input circuits. When the \overline{W} and $\overline{S6}$ signals are low, the Reset Control flip-flop clears. This allows the time base reset line (A1U1, pin 6) to return high and a new measurement to be made.

3-16. RECOMMENDED TEST EQUIPMENT

3-17. Test equipment recommended for maintaining the counter is listed in Table 3-1. Equipment with equivalent characteristics may be substituted for the recommended equipment.

Instrument Type	Required Characteristics	Recommended Instrument
Electronic Counter	1 MHz frequency measure- ments and high stability time base.	HP 5382A-001
VHF Oscillator	Range: 80 MHz	HP 3200B
Test Oscillator	Range: 10 Hz to 10 MHz Output: 2.5 Vrms	HP 651B
RF Millivoltmeter	Frequency: 20 MHz to 80 MHz Range: 25 mV rms to 50 mV rms	HP 411A or HP 3406A
50-Ohm Feed-thru	50-Ohm termination, male- to-female BNC connectors	HP 11048A
Logic Probe	Logic level measurements	HP 10525T
Oscilloscope	1 MHz measurments	HP 180A/1801A/1820A

Table 3-1. Recommended Test Equipment

3-18. IN-CABINET PERFORMANCE CHECK

3-19. Use the performance check in Table 3-2 to verify proper operation of all circuits within the counter. The check should be used when improper operation or nonconformance to specifications is suspected.

3-20. INSTRUMENT ACCESS

3-21. Most maintenance operations required that the top and bottom covers be removed from the counter. Remove the covers according to the following procedure.

WARNING

DISCONNECT THE AC POWER CORD FROM THE COUNTER PRIOR TO REMOVING COVERS. EXPOSED TERMINALS WITHIN THE COUNTER (INCLUDING SEVERAL POINTS ON THE PRINTED-CIRCUIT BOARDS) CAN SUPPLY SUFFICIENT ENERGY TO CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.

- a. Position the instrument upside down and remove the four machine screws from the bottom of the instrument.
- b. Lift the bottom cover from the instrument, then remove the printed circuit (with the front and rear panels attached) by pulling the boards straight out of the top cover.
- c. Reassemble in reverse order of disassembly; ensure that the standoff spacers on top cover are aligned with the corresponding holes on the main circuit board.

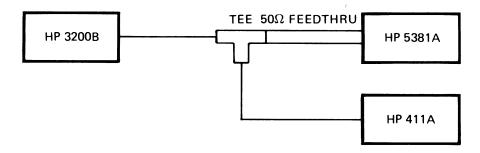
Table 3-2. In-Cabinet Performance Check

1. SENSITIVITY

Obtain the following test equipment:

HP 411A RF Millivoltmeter HP 651B Test Oscillator HP 3200B UHF Oscillator HP 11048A 50-Ohm Feed-Thru

- a. Set the counter's ATTENUATOR switch to X1.
- b. Connect the test equipment to the counter as shown below.



- c. Set the 3200B to provide an 80 MHz output at 50 mV rms as indicated on the 411A.
- d. Counter's display should indicate 80 MHz and displayed value should be stable.
- e. Set the 3200B to provide a 20 MHz output at 25 mV rms as indicated on the 411A.
- f. Counter's display should indicate 20 MHz and displayed value should be stable.
- g. Remove 3200B and 411A, and connect the 50Ω output of the 651B to the counter. Use a 50-ohm feed-thru at the couner's INPUT connector.
- h. Set the 651B to provide an output of 10 Hz at 50 mV rms.
- i. Counter's display should indicate 10 Hz and displayed value should be stable.
- j. Set the 651B to provide an output of 30 Hz at 25 mV rms.
- k. Counter's display should indicate 30 Hz and displayed value should be stable.

2. EXTERNAL OSCILLATOR INPUT

Obtain the following test equipment:

HP 651B Test Oscillator HP 11048A 50-Ohm Feed-Thru

a. Set the counter's ATTENUATOR switch to X1, GATE TIME switch to .1s, and OSCILLATOR-EXT/INT switch to EXT.

Table 3-2. In-Cabinet Performance Check (Continued)

- b. Connect the 50Ω output of the 651B to the counter's rear-panel OSCILLATOR-EXT IN connector through a Tee connector and a 50-ohm feed-thru termination.
- c. Connect a cable between the unused end of the Tee connector and the counter's front-panel INPUT connector.
- d. Set the 651B for an output of 2 MHz at 2.5 Vrms. The counter's display should be 01.00000 ±1 count.
- e. Set the 651B for an output of 10 kHz at 2.5 Vrms. The counter's display should be 01.00000 ± 1 count.

3. DISPLAY

Obtain the following test equipment:

HP 651B Test Oscillator HP 11048A 50-Ohm Feed-Thru

a. With no signal applied, set the front-panel GATE TIME switch to each of its three settings. The decimal point should move to give the following displays:

00.00000 for .1s gate time, 0000.000 for 1s gate time, 000000.0 for 10s gate time.

- b. Connect the 651B to the counter's INPUT connector. Use the 50-ohm feed-thru at the counter-end of the cable.
- c. Adjust the 651B frequency and the counter GATE TIME switch until an eight has been observed in each of the seven display positions. This ensures that each display segment is operative.

3-22. PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE

3-23. Periodically, perform the In-Cabinet Performance Check of Table 3-2 to verify proper operation of the counter. Additionally, whenever the covers are removed, check for broken or burned components, damaged wires, excess dust, etc.

3-24. GENERAL REPAIR

- 3-25. The following paragraphs provide general repair information for the counter.
- 3-26. COMPONENT REPLACEMENT. When replacing a circuit board component, use a low heat soldering iron. Heat must be used sparingly as damage to the circuit foil may otherwise occur. Mounting holes may be cleaned with a toothpick while heat is applied. After component removal and replacement, clean connections with a suitable cleaning solution.
- 3-27. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT REPLACEMENT. Two methods are recommended for removing integrated crcuits:
 - a. Solder Gobbler. Solder is removed from board by a soldering iron with a hollow tip that is connected to a vacuum source. The IC is removed intact, so it may be reinstalled if it is later proven not to be defective.
 - b. Clip Out. This method is used when an IC is proven defective. Clip leads close to case, apply heat, and remove leads with long-nose pliers. Clean board holes with a toothpick and cleaning solution.

3-28. ADJUSTMENTS

3-29. The counter requires two circuit adjustments: 1) the input amplifier balance adjustment and 2) the time base oscillator adjustment. Perform the adjustments according to the following procedures.

3-30. Amplifier Balance Adjustment

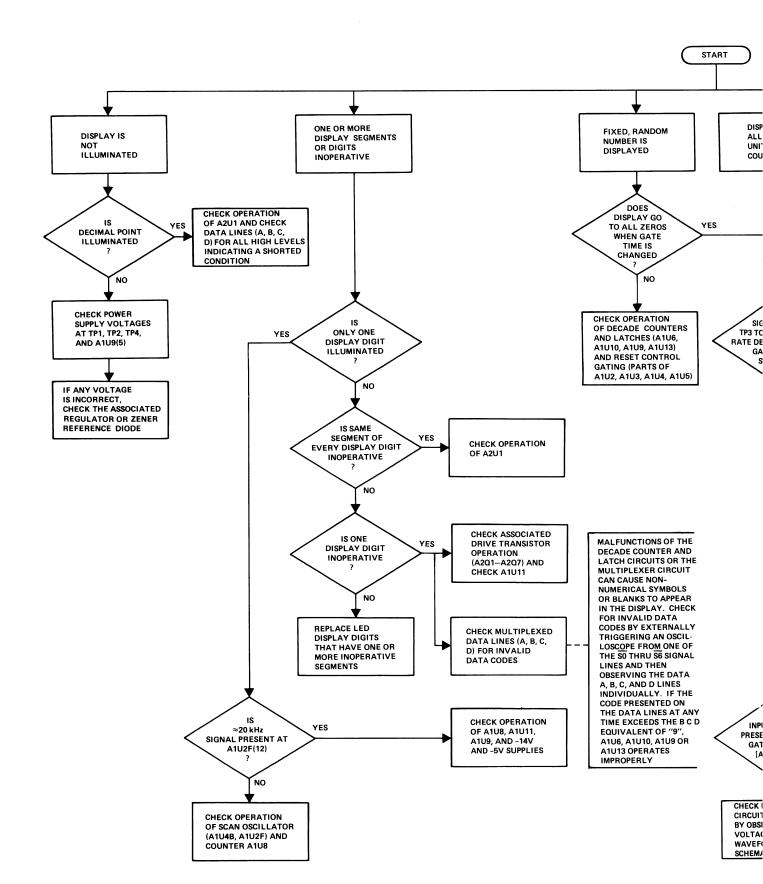
- 3-31. Adjust the input amplifier balance as follows:
 - a. Remove top and bottom covers from the counter as described in Paragraph 3-20. Be sure to observe WARNING note in Paragraph 3-20.
 - b. Connect the oscilloscope to TP6 on the A1 Main Board Assembly.
 - c. Connect the test oscillator 50Ω output to the front-panel INPUT connector (use a 50-ohm feed-through at the INPUT connector), and set the test oscillator to provide an output of approximately 30 mV rms at a frequency of 1 MHz.
 - d. Connect ac power to the counter. Be sure to observe the WARNING note in Paragraph 3-20.
 - e. Adjust potentiometer A1R19 until the oscilloscope shows that the signal at TP6 has a 50 percent duty cycle.
 - f. Remove ac power from the counter, remove test equipment, and install the counter in the top and bottom covers.

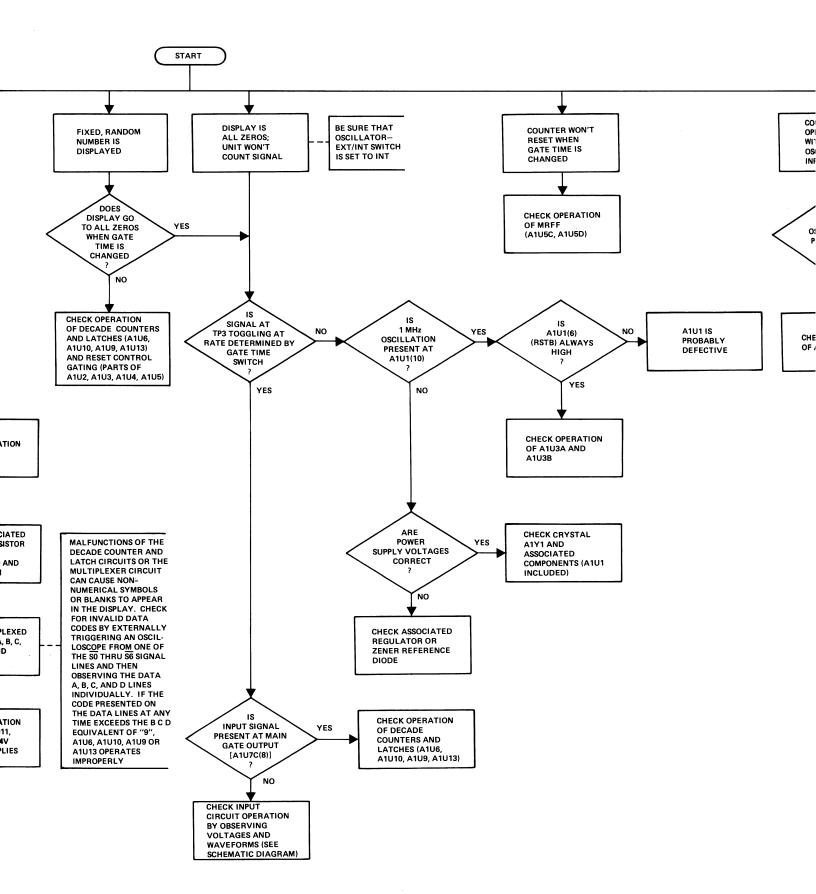
3-32. Oscillator Adjustment

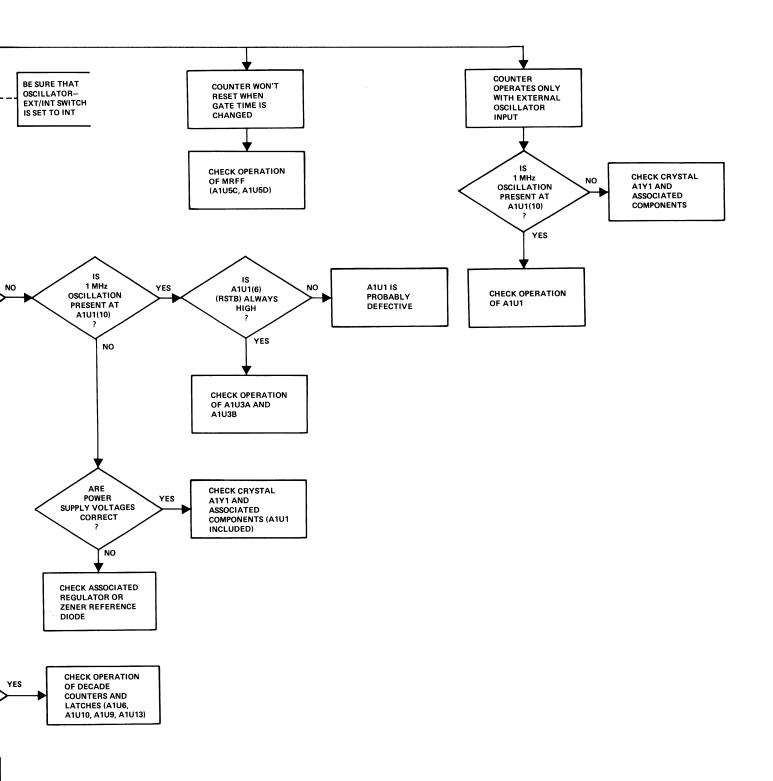
- 3-33. Set the time base oscillator frequency as follows:
 - a. Connect ac power to the counter, depress the front-panel LINE switch, and allow 5 minutes for the oscillator to stabilize.
 - b. Connect the rear-panel oscillator output jack on the 5382A-001 (or equivalent, stable, 10 MHz source) to the counter's INPUT connector.
 - c. Set the counter's GATE TIME switch to 1s and adjust the rear-panel OSCILLATOR ADJ. control until the counter display indicates exactly 10 MHz. Note that the over range indicator is lit and the most significant digit is not displayed (00.00000).
 - d. Remove ac power and disconnect test equipment.

3-34. TROUBLESHOOTING

- 3-35. Malfunctions of the counter circuits produce several symptoms of trouble. The trouble-shooting flowchart of Figure 3-2 lists these symptoms and provides a sequential test to isolate the trouble to a component or small group of components. To troubleshoot the counter, find the observed symptom at the top of the flowchart and perform the indicated circuit checks.
- 3-36. Additional information in the form of a timing diagram, Figure 3-4, and waveform illustrations (with the schematic diagram) is provided to aid troubleshooting.







5381 - D - I

Figure 3-2. Troubleshooting Flow Chart

3-37. REPLACEABLE PARTS

3-38. Table 3-3 lists parts used in the counter in alphanumeric order of their reference designations and provides the following information for each part. Miscellaneous parts are listed at the end of Table 3-3.

- a. Hewlett-Packard part number
- b. Description of part (see abbreviations)
- c. Total quantity used in the instrument
- d. Typical manufacturer of the part in a five-digit code (see list of manufacturers in Table 3-4).
- e. Manufacturer's part number.

3-39. Replacement LED Digital Display Units

3-40. The digital display LED units in each instrument are matched for uniform brightness. Correct replacement units to match the rest of the display units in a particular instrument can be identified by the part number on the display unit being replaced. Some are marked 5082-7731 or 1990-0452 with suffix letters of "C", "D", or "E". Refer to the listing below to determine the new equivalent part number for the correct replacement LED display unit.

FORMER PART NO.	NEW EQUIVALENT PART NO
5080-7731C 1990-0452C	1990-0469
5082-7731D 1990-0452D	1990-0470
$ \begin{array}{c} 5082-7731E \\ 1990-0452E \end{array} $	1990-0471

3-41. ORDERING INFORMATION

3-42. To obtain replacement parts, address order to your local Hewlett-Packard Sales and Service Office (see lists at the back of this manual for addresses). Identify parts by their Hewlett-Packard part number. 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.

3-43. SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM

3-44. Figure 3-3 defines the symbols and reference designation arrangement used on the schematic diagram of Figure 3-6. Additional information in the form of a timing diagram, Figure 3-4, and component locator illustrations, Figure 3-5, precede the schematic diagram of Figure 3-6.

			REFERENCE I	DESIGNA	ATIONS		
A AT	= assembly = attenuator; isolator;	E	= miscellaneous elec- trical part	P	= electrical connector (movable portion);	U	= integrated circuit; microcircuit
	termination	F	= fuse		plug	V	= electron tube
В	= fan; motor	FL	= filter	Q	= transistor; SCR;	VR	voltage regulator;
BT	= battery	H	= hardware		triode thyristor		breakdown diode
3	= capacitor	HY	= circulator	R	= resistor	W	= cable; transmission
CP	= coupler	J	= electrical connector	RT	= thermistor		path; wire
CR	= diode; diode		(stationary portion);	\mathbf{s}	= switch	X	= socket
	thyristor; varactor		jack	Т	= transformer	Y	= crystal unit-piezo-
DC	= directional coupler	K	= relay	TB	= terminal board		electric
DL	= delay line	L	= coil; inductor	TC	= thermocouple	Z	= tuned cavity; tuned
DS	 annunciator; signal- ing device (audible or visual); lamp; LED 	M MP	= meter = miscellaneous mechanical part	TP	= test point		circuit
4	= ampere	avg	= average	CHAN	= channel	de	= direct current
ıc	= alternating current	AWG	= American wire	cm	= centimeter	deg	= degree (temperature
ACCESS	= accessory	20.4	gauge	CMO	= cabinet mount only		interval or
ADJ	= adjustment	BAL	= balance	COAX	= coaxial		difference)
A/D	= analog-to-digital	BCD	= binary coded	COEF	= coefficient	°C	= degree (plane angle
AF AFC	= audio frequency	BD	decimal = board	COM COMP	= common	٠(:	= degree Celsius
AFC	= automatic fre- quency control	BE CU	= board = beryllium copper	COMPL	= composition = complete	°F	(centigrade) = degree Fahrenheit
AGC	= automatic gain	BFO	= beat frequency	CONN	- complete - connector	°K	= degree Kelvin
w	control	Dro	oscillator	CP	= cadmium plate	DEPC	= deposited carbon
	= aluminum	вн	= binder head	CRT	= cathode-ray tube	DET	= detector
A T.	arannam	BKDN	= breakdown	CTL	= complementary	diam	= diameter
	= automatic level		= bandpass	0111	transistor logic	DIA	= diameter (used in
	= automatic level control	BP					parts list)
ALC	control	BP BPF		CW	= continuous wave		
ALC		BP BPF BRS	= bandpass filter = brass	CW cw	= continuous wave = clockwise	DIFF	pares mse)
ALC AM	control = amplitude modula- tion	BPF	= bandpass filter	cw		DIFF AMPL	•
ALC AM AMPL	control = amplitude modula- tion = amplifier	BPF BRS	= bandpass filter = brass		= clockwise = centimeter		•
ALC AM AMPL	control = amplitude modula- tion	BPF BRS	= bandpass filter = brass = backward-wave	cw cm	= clockwise	AMPI.	= differential amplifi
AL ALC AM AMPL APC	control = amplitude modulation = amplifier = automatic phase	BPF BRS BWO	= bandpass filter = brass = backward-wave oscillator	cw cm D/A	= clockwise = centimeter = digital-to-analog	AMPL div	= differential amplific = division

		-	ABBREV	IATIONS			
DSB =	= double sideband	MFR	= manufacturer		= peak inverse voltage		= thin-film transistor
DTL =	= diode transistor logic	mg	= milligram	pk	= peak	TGL	= toggle
	= digital voltmeter	MHz	= megahertz	PL PLO	= phase lock		= thread = through
	= emitter coupled logic = electromotive force	mH mbo	= millihenry	PLO P M	= phase lock oscillator = phase modulation	THRU TI	= through = titanium
	= electromotive force = electronic data	mho MIN	= mho = minimum		= pnase modulation = positive-negative-		= tolerance
191 7 1	= electronic data processing	min	= minimum = minute (time)		positive	TRIM	= trimmer
	= electrolytic	'	= minute (plane angle)	P/O	= part of	TSTR	= transistor
ENCAP =	= encapsulated	MINAT	= miniature	POLY	= polystyrene	TTL	= transistor-transistor
	= external - fared	mm MOD	= millimeter	PORC	= porcelain = positive: position(s)	TV	logic = television
•	= farad = field-effect tran-	MOD MOM	= modulator = momentary	POS	= positive; position(s) (used in parts list)	TVI	= television = television interference
1.151	= field-effect tran- sistor	MOM MOS	= momentary = metal-oxide semi-	POSN	= position	TWT	= traveling wave tube
F/F	= flip-flop		conductor	POT	= potentiometer	Ü	= micro (10-6) (used
FH :	= flat head	ms	= millisecond	p-p	= peak-to-peak		in parts list)
	= fillister head	MTG	= mounting	PP	= peak-to-peak (used	UF	= microfarad (used in
FM :	= frequency modula-	MTR	= meter (indicating device)	PPM	in parts list) = pulse-position	UHF	parts list) = ultrahigh frequency
FP :	tion = front panel	mV	device) = millivolt	1 1 1A1	= pulse-position modulation	UNREG	= unregulated
	= frequency	m v mVac	= millivolt, ac		= preamplifier	V	= volt
FXD :	= fixed	mVdc	= millivolt, dc	PRF	= pulse-repetition	VA	= voltampere
g	= gram	mVpk	= millivolt, peak	DDD	frequency	Vac	= volts, ac
	= germanium = gigaberta	mV p-p	= millivolt, peak-to-	PRR	= pulse repetition rate = picosecond	VAR VCO	= variable = voltage-controlled
	= gigahertz = glass	mVrms	peak = millivolt, rms	ps PT	= picosecond = point	v.O	oscillator
	= glass = ground(ed)	m V rms mW	= millivolt, rms = milliwatt	PTM	= point = pulse-time modula-	Vdc	= volts, dc
	= henry	MUX	= multiplex		tion	VDCW	= volts, dc, working
h	= hour	MY	= mylar	PWM	= pulse-width		(used in parts list)
HET	= heterodyne	μ A	= microampere	E>***	modulation	V(F)	= volts, filtered
	= hexagonal	μF	= microfarad	PWV RC	= peak working voltage	VFO	= variable-frequency
	= head	μH	= microhenry	RC	= resistance capacitance	VHF	oscillator = very-high frequency
	= hardware = high frequency	μmho μs	= micromho = microsecond	RECT	capacitance = rectifier	VHF Vpk	= very-nigh frequency = volts, peak
	= high frequency = mercury	μs μV	= microsecond = microvolt	REF	= reference	Vp-p	= volts, peak-to-peak
	= high	μV μVac	= microvolt, ac	REG	= regulated	Vrms	= volts, rms
HP	= Hewlett-Packard	μVdc	= microvolt, de	REPL	= replaceable	VSWR	= voltage standing
HPF	= high pass filter	μVpk	= microvolt, peak	RF	= radio frequency	VIDO	wave ratio
HR	= hour (used in parts	$\mu V p - p$	= microvolt, peak-to-	RFI	= radio frequency interference	VTO	 voltage-tuned oscillator
ши	list)		peak = microvolt rms	RH	interference = round head; right	VTVM	oscillator = vacuum-tube
	= high voltage = Hertz	μVrms μW	= microvolt, rms = microwatt	1/11	= round head; right hand	- 1 A 1A1	voltmeter
	= integrated circuit	μw nA	= microwatt = nanoampere	RLC	= resistance-	V(X)	= volts, switched
	= inside diameter	NC	= no connection		inductance-	W	= watt
	= intermediate fre-	N/C	= normally closed	m	capacitance	W/	= with
	quency	NE	= neon	RMO	= rack mount only	WIV	= working inverse
	= impregnated	NEG pF	= negative = nanofarad	rms RND	= root-mean-square = round	ww	voltage = wirewound
	= inch = incandescent	nF NI PL	= nanofarad = nickel plate	RND ROM	= round = read-only memory	ww W∕O	= wirewound = without
	= incandescent = include(s)	NI PL N/O	= nickei piate = normally open	R&P	= read-only memory = rack and panel	YIG	= yttrium-iron-garnet
	= include(s) = input	NOM	= nominal	RWV	= reverse working	Zo	= characteristic
	= insulation	NORM	= normal		voltage		impedance
INT	= internal	NPN	= negative-positive-	s	= scattering parameter		
	= kilogram	NDO	negative	s ,,	= second (time)		
	= kilohertz = kilohm	NPO	= negative-positive zero (zero tempera-	" S-B	= second (plane angle) = slow-blow (fuse)		
	= kilohm = kilovolt		zero (zero tempera- ture coefficient)	17-17	(used in parts list)		
	= knovoit = pound	NRFR	= not recommended	SCR	= silicon controlled		
	= inductance-		for field replacement		rectifier; screw	A 11	NOTE
	capacitance	NSR	= not separately	SE	= selenium		eviations in the parts in upper case.
	= light-emitting diode		replaceable	SECT	= sections = semiconductor	пос will be	appri case.
	= low frequency	ns .	= nanosecond	SEMICON SHF	= semiconductor = superhigh fre-		
	= long = left hand	nW OBD	= nanowatt = order by description	73111	= superhigh fre- quency		
	= left hand = limit	OD	= order by description = outside diameter	SI	= silicon		
LIN	= limit = linear taper (used in	ОН	= oval head	SIL	= silver		
- · • ·	parts list)	OP AMPL	= operational amplifier	SL	= slide		
lin	= linear	OPT	= option	SNR	= signal-to-noise ratio	841	JLTIPLIERS
LK		osc	= oscillator	SPDT	= single-pole, double-	IVI	LITERS
WASH	= lock washer	OX	= oxide	SPG	throw		
TOC	= low; local oscillator = logarithmic taper	oz O	= ounce = ohm	SPG SR	= spring = split ring	Abbreviat	ion Prefix Multiple
LOG	= logarithmic taper (used in parts list)	Ω P	= ohm = peak (used in parts	SR SPST	= split ring = single-pole, single-	VDD16A19f	mulupie
log	= logarithm(ic)	•	list)		throw		
LPF	= low pass filter	PAM	= pulse-amplitude	SSB	= single sideband	Ţ	tera 10 ¹²
LV	= low voltage		modulation	SST	= stainless steel	G	giga 109
m	= meter (distance)	PC	= printed circuit	STL	= steel	M	mega 106
mA	= milliampere	PCM	= pulse-code modula-	SQ SWB	= square	k da	kilo 10³ deka 10
MAX MO	= maximum = megohm		tion; pulse-count modulation	SWR SYNC	= standing-wave ratio = synchronize	da d	deci 10⊸ deci 10⊸
$M\Omega$ MEG	= megohm = meg (106) (used in	PD M	modulation = pulse-duration	T	= synchronize = timed (slow-blow	a c	centi 10-2
1411/1	parts list)	. 1/471	modulation		fuse)	m	milli 10-3
MET FLM	= metal film	pF	= picofarad	TA	= tantalum	μ	micro 10-6
MET OX	= metal oxide	PH BRZ	= phosphor bronze	TC	= temperature	n	nano 10-9
			West 4554				1019
MF	= medium frequency;	PHL.	= Phillips	(DY)	compensating	p	pico 10 ⁻¹²
	= medium frequency; microfarad (used in parts list)	PHI. PIN	Phillipspositive-instrinsic- negative	TD TERM	compensating = time delay = terminal	p f a	femto 10 ⁻¹² femto 10 ⁻¹⁵ atto 10 ⁻¹⁸









Table 3-3. Replaceable Parts

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
A1	05381-60006	1	BOARD ASSEMBLY, MAIN (SERIES 1548)	28490	05381-60006
A1C1 A1C2 A1C3 A1C4 A1C5	0180-0480 0121-0105 0160-2265 0160-2055 0140-0192	1 1 1 14 1	CAPACITOR, FXD 4500UF +75-10% 25VDC AL CAPACITOR-V TRMR-CER 9/35PF 200V PC-MTG CAPACITOR-FXD 22PF +-5% 500WVDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD 03UF +80-20% 100WVDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD 68PF +-5% 300WVDC MICA	56289 0086\$ 28480 28480 72136	36DX452G025AA2A 304324 9/35PF N650 0160-2265 0160-2055 DM15E680J0300WV1CR
A1C6 A1C7 A1C8 A1C9 A1C10	0180-0061 0180-0058 0160-2055 0160-2055 0160-2055	1	CAPACITOR⇒FXD 100UF+75=10% 16VDC AL CAPACITOR⇒FXD 50UF+75=10% 25VDC AL CAPACITOR⇒FXD •01UF +80=20% 100WVDC CER CAPACITOR⇒FXD •01UF +80=20% 100WVDC CER CAPACITOR⇒FXD •01UF +80=20% 100WVDC CER	56289 56289 28480 28480 28480	30D107G016DC2 30D506G025CC2 0160-2055 0160-2055 0160-2055
A1C11 A1C12 A1C13 A1C14 A1C15	0180-0291 0160-2055 0160-2055 0160-2055 0180-0106	2 5	CAPACITOR=FXD 1UF+=10% 35YDC TA CAPACITOR=FXD .01UF +80=20% 100WVDC CER CAPACITOR=FXD .01UF +80=20% 100WVDC CER CAPACITOR=FXD .01UF +80=20% 100WVDC CER CAPACITOR=FXD 60UF+=20% 6VDC TA	56289 28480 28480 28480 28480 56289	1500105x9035x2 0160-2055 0160-2055 0160-2055 1500606x000682
A1C16 A1C17 A1C18 A1C18 A1C19	0160-2055 0160-2055 0160-2055 0160-2055 0180-0106		CAPACITOR-FXD .01UF +80-20% 100WVDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD 60UF+-20% 6VDC TA	28480 28480 28480 28480 56289	0160-2055 0160-2055 0160-2055 0160-2055 1500606X0006B2
A1C20 A1C21 A1C22 A1C23 A1C24	0160-2055 0180-0291 0180-0106 0180-0106 0150-0072	1	CAPACITOR-FXD .01UF +80=20% 100WVDC CER CAPACITOR-FXD 1UF+-10% 35VDC TA CAPACITOR-FXD 60UF+-20% 6VDC TA CAPACITOR-FXD 60UF+-20% 6VDC TA CAPACITOR-FXD 200PF +-5% 1000WVDC CER	28480 56289 56289 56289 28480	0160-2055 1500105X9035A2 1500606X0006B2 1500606X0006B2 0150-0072
A1C25 A1C26 A1C27 A1C28	0140-0204 0160-2055 0160-2055 0160-0161	1	CAPACITOR FXD 47PF +=5% 500WVDC MICA CAPACITOR FXD .01UF +80=20% 100WVDC CER CAPACITOR FXD .01UF +80=20% 100WVDC CER CAPACITOR FXD .01UF +=10% 200WVDC POLYE	72136 28480 28480 56289	OM15E470J050OWV1CR 0160~2055 0160~2055 292P10392
AICRI AICR2 AICR3 AICR4 AICR5	1906-0028 1901-0040 1901-0040 1901-0028 1902-0579	1 5 1 1	DIODE=MULT FULL WAVE BRIDGE RECTIFIER DIODE=SWITCHING 30V 50NA 2NS DO-35 CIODE-SWITCHING 30V 50NA 2NS DO-35 DIODE=PWR RECT 400V 750NA DD-29 DIODE-ZNR 5.11V 5% DO-15 PD=1W TC=009%	04713 28480 28480 04713 28480	MDA 922-3 1901-0040 1901-0040 SR1358-9 1902-0579
AICR6 AICR7 AICR8 AICR9	1902-0202 1901-0040 1901-0040	1	NOT ASSIGNED DIODE-ZNR 15V 5% DC-15 PD=1W TC=+.057% DIODE-SWITCHING 30V 50NA 2NS DC-35 DIODE-SWITCHING 30V 50NA 2NS DC-35	28480 28480 28480	1902-0202 1901-0040 1901-0040
AIL1 AIL2	9100-2251 9140-0137	1	COIL-FXD MOLDED RF CHOKE .22UH 10% COIL-FXD MOLDED RF CHOKE 1MH 5%	24226 24226	10/220 19/104
4101 4102 4103 4104 4105	1853-0015 1853-0015 1854-0071 1853-0015 1855-0081	3 1 1	TRANSISTOR PNP SI PD=200MW FT=500MHZ TRANSISTOR PNP SI PD=200MW FT=500MHZ TRANSISTOR NPN SI PD=300MW FT=200MHZ TRANSISTOR PNP SI PD=200MW FT=500MHZ TRANSISTOR J—FET 2N5245 N—CHAN D—MODE SI	28480 28480 28480 28480 01295	1853-0015 1853-0015 1854-0071 1853-0015 2N5245
A1R1 A1R2 A1R3 A1R4 A1R5	0683-2435 0683-3355 0683-5655 0683-2225 0761-0042	1 1 1 2 1	RESISTOR 24K 5% .25W FC TC=-400/+800 PESISTOR 3.3M 5% .25W FC TC=-900/+1100 RESISTOR 5.6M 5% .25W FC TC=-900/+1100 RESISTOR 2.2K 5% .25W FC TC=-400/+700 RESISTOR 68 5% 1W MO TC=0+>200	01121 01121 01121 01121 24546	C82435 C83355 C85655 C82225 FP32~1~T00~68R0~J
A1R6 A1R7 A1R8 A1R9 A1R10	0761~0026 0683-1215 0683-5125 0683-1215 0683-1525	1 2 1	RESISTOR 220 5% 1M MO TC=0+~200 RESISTOR 120 5% .25M FC TC=-400/+600 RESISTOR 5.1K 5% .25M FC TC=-400/+700 RESISTOR 120 5% .25M FC TC=-400/+600 RESISTOR 1.5K 5% .25M FC TC=-400/+700	24546 01121 01121 01121 01121	FP32~1~T00~221~J CB1215 CB5125 CB1215 CB1525
A1R11 A1R12 A1R13 A1R14 A1R15	0683-2225 0683-5605 0683-2205 0683-5115 0683-2015	1 1 3 1	RESISTOR 2.2K 5% .25W FC TC=-400/+700 RESISTOR 56 5% .25W FC TC=-400/+500 RESISTOR 22 5% .25W FC TC=-400/+500 RESISTOR 510 5% .25W FC TC=-400/+600 RESISTOR 200 5% .25W FC TC=-400/+600	01121 01121 01121 01121 01121	CB2225 CB5605 CB2205 CB5115 CB2015
AlR16 AlR17 AlR18 AlR19 AlR20	0683=3315 0683=3315 0683=3315 2100=3210 0683=1045	3 1 1	RESISTOR 330 5% .25W FC TC=-400/+600 RESISTOR 330 5% .25W FC TC=-400/+600 RESISTOR 330 5% .25W FC TC=-400/+600 RESISTOR-TRNR 10K 10% C TOP-ADJ 1-TRN RESISTOR 100K 5% .25W FC TC=-400/+800	01121 01121 01121 32997 01121	CB3315 CB3315 CB3315 3386P-Y46-103 CB1045
A1R21 A1R22 A1R23 A1R24 A1R25	0683-2025 0683-2025 1810-0125 0686-5105 0683-3345	2 1 1 1	RESISTOR 2K 5% .25W FC TC=-400/+700 RESISTOR 2K 5% .25W FC TC=-400/+700 NETWORK-RES 8-PIN-SIP .125-PIN-SPCG RESISTOR 51 5% .5W CC TC=-0+412 RESISTOR 330K 5% .25W FC TC=-800/+900	01121 01121 28480 01121 01121	CB2025 CB2025 1810=0125 EB5105 CR3345

Table 3-3. Replaceable Parts (Continued)

Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
A1R26 A1R27 A1R28	0683-5115 0683-5115 0683-7525	1	RESISTOR 510 5% .25W FC TC=-400/+600 RESISTOR 510 5% .25W FC TC=-400/+600 RESISTOR 7.5K 5% .25W FC TC=-400/+700	01121 01121 01121	CB5115 CB5115 CB7525
A151	3101-1667	1	SWITCH-SL SPDT-NS SUBMIN .5A 125VAC PC	28480	3101=1667
A152 A153	3101-0680	1	NOT ASSIGNED Switch-PB DPDT ALTNG 4A 250VAC	28480	3101=0680
41U1 41U2*	1820=1180 1820-0174	1 1	IC, DIGITAL *FACTORY SELECTED PART IC; TTL HEX INVERTER	28480 01295	1820-1180 SN7404N
A1U3	1820-0693	1	*FACTORY SELECTED PART IC SN74S 74 N FLIP-FLOP	01 295	SN74S74N
A1U4	1820-0661	1	IC SN74 32 N GATE	01295	SN7432N
A1U5 A1U6	1820-0328 1820-0629	1 2	IC:TTL QUAD 2—INPT NOR GATE IC SN74S 112 N FLIP∞FLOP	01295 01295	SN7402N SN74S112N
A1U7*	1820-0681	1	IC SN74S OO N GATE *FACTORY SELECTED PART	01295	SN74500N
A1U8 A1U9	1820-0099 1820-0634	1	IC:SN7493N IC COUNTER	01 295 28480	SN7493N 1820=0634
A1U10	1820-0629	1	IC SN74S 112 N FLIP-FLOP	01295	SN74S112N
A1U11 A1U12	1820-0214 1820-0269	1	IC:TTL BCD-TO-DECIMAL DECODER IC:SN7403N	01 29 5 01 29 5	SN7442N SN7403N
A1U13 A1U14*	1820-0301 1820-1224	1 1	IC:SN7475N IC MC10216P RCVR	01295 04713	SN7475N MC10216P
A1U15*	1826-0122	1	*FACTORY SELECTED PART IC V RGLTR *FACTORY SELECTED PART	07263	7805UC
4171	0410-0551	1	CRYSTAL. QUARTZ	28480	0410-0551
42	05381-60002	1	BOARD ASSEMBLY, DISPLAY	28480	05381=60002
A2C1	0140-0149	1	CAPACITOR-FXD 470PF +-5% 300WVDC MICA	72136	DM15F471J0300WV1CR
A2C2 A2C3	0160-0182 0160-2254	1 1	CAPACITOR∞FXD 47PF +∞5% 300WVDC MICA CAPACITOR∞FXD 7.5PF +∞.25PF 500WVDC CER	28480 28480	0160=0182 0160=2254
A2C4 A2C5	0160-0194 0180-0106	1	CAPACITOR-FXD .015UF +-10% 200WVDC POLYE CAPACITOR-FXD 60UF+=20% 6VDC TA	56289 56289	292P15392 1500606X000682
A2CR1	1901-0040		DIODE-SWITCHING 30V 50NA 2NS DO-35	28480	1901=0040
A2DS1	1990-0452	7	DISPLAY NUM SEG 1 CHAR .3 IN HIGH	28480	1990-0452
A2DS2 A2DS3	1990-0452 1990-0452 See	:	DISPLAY NUM SEG 1 CHAR .3 IN HIGH DISPLAY NUM SEG 1 CHAR .3 IN HIGH	28480 28480	1990-0452 1990-0452 See
42054 A2055	1990-0452 Para 1990-0452 3-39		DISPLAY NUM SEG 1 CHAR -3 IN HIGH DISPLAY NUM SEG 1 CHAR -3 IN HIGH	28480 28480	1990-0452 Paragraph 1990-0452 3-39
A2DS6 A2DS7	1990= 0452 1990=0452		DISPLAY NUM SEG 1 CHAR -3 IN HIGH DISPLAY NUM SEG 1 CHAR -3 IN HIGH	28480 28480	1990-0452 1990-0452
A2E1	1251-3768	21	CONTACT-CONN U/W POST TYPE MALE OPSLOR	28480	1251 - 3768
A2E2 A2E3	1251-3768 1251-3768		CONTACT-CONN U/W POST TYPE MALE DPSLDR CONTACT-CONN U/W POST TYPE MALE DPSLDR	28480 28480	1251-3768 1251-3768
A2E4 A2E5	1 251=3768 1 251-3768		CONTACT⇒CONN U/W POST TYPE MALE DPSLDR CONTACT-CONN U/W POST TYPE MALE DPSLDR	28480 28480	1251-3768 1251-3768
A2E6 A2E7	1251-3768 1251-3768		CONTACT∞CONN U/W PCST TYPE MALE DPSLOR CONTACT-CONN U/W PCST TYPE MALE CPSLOR	28480 28480	1251=3768 1251=3768
A2E8	1251-3768	1	CONTACT-CONN U/W. POST TYPE MALE DPSLOR	29480	1251-3768
A2E9 A2E10	1251=3768 1251-3768		CONTACT CONN U/W POST TYPE MALE CPSLDR CONTACT CONN U/W POST TYPE MALE DPSLDR	28 48 0 28 48 0	1251-3768 1251-3768
A2E11	1251=3768		CONTACT-CONN U/W PCST TYPE MALE DPSLOR	28480 28480	1251=3768
A2E12 A2E13	1251-3768 1251-3768		CONTACT-CONN U/W POST TYPE MALE DPSLDR CONTACT-CONN U/W POST TYPE MALE DPSLDR	28480	1251-3768 1251-3768
42E14 42E15	1 251=3768 1 251-3768		CONTACT-CONN U/W POST TYPE MALE DPSLDR CONTACT-CONN U/W POST TYPE MALE DPSLDR	28480 28480	1251-3768 1251-3768
A2E16 A2E17	1 251= 3768 1 251- 3768		CONTACT⇒CONN U/W POST TYPE MALE DPSLDR CONTACT→CONN U/W POST TYPE MALE DPSLDR	28480 28480	1251 - 3768 1251 - 3768
42E18	1251-3768		CONTACT-CONN U/W POST TYPE MALE DPSLDR	28480	1251=3768
42E19 42E20	1251-3768 1251-3768		CONTACT=CONN U/W POST TYPE MALE CPSLOR CONTACT-CONN U/W PCST TYPE MALE DPSLOR	28 48 0 28 48 0	1251-3768 1251-3763
A2E21	1251=3768		CONTACT⇒CONN U/W POST TYPE MALE DPSLDR	28480	1251-3763
A2J1	1250-1163	1	CONNECTOR-RF BNC FEM SGL HOLE RR	28480	1250-1163
42L1	9100-1620	1	COIL-FXD MOLDED RF CHOKE 15UH 10%	24226	15/152
42Q1 42Q2	1853-0318 1853-0318	7	TRANSISTOR PNP SI PD=500MW FT=60MHZ TRANSISTOR PNP SI PD=500MW FT=60MHZ	04713 04713	MPS6562 MPS6562
42Q3	1853-0318 1853-0318		TRANSISTOR PNP SI PD=500MW FT=60MHZ TRANSISTOR PNP SI PD=500MW FT=60MHZ	04713 04713	MPS6562 MPS6562
A2Q4 A2Q5	1853=0318		TRANSISTOR PNP SI PD=500MW FT=60MHZ	04713	MPS6562
	1			1	



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Reference Designation	HP Part Number	Qty	Description	Mfr Code	Mfr Part Number
A296 A297	1853-0318 1853-0318		TRANSISTOR PNP SI PD=500MW FT=60MHZ TRANSISTOR PNP SI PD=500MW FT=60MHZ	04713 04713	MPS6562 MPS6562
A2R1 A2R2 A2R3 A2R4 A2R5	0683-9125 0683-9135 0683-9145 1810-0041 0683-4715	1 1 1 7	RESISTOR 9.1K 5% .25W FC TC=-400/+700 RESISTOR 91K 5% .25W FC TC=-400/+800 RESISTOR 910K 5% .25W FC TC=-800/+900 NETWORK-RES 9-PIN-SIP .15-PIN-SPCG RESISTOR 470 5% .25W FC TC=-400/+600	01121 01121 01121 28480 01121	CB9125 CB9135 CB9145 1810-0041 CB4715
42R6 A2R7 A2R8 A2R9 A2R10	0683-4715 0683-4715 0683-4715 0683-4715 0683-4715		RESISTOR 470 5% .25W FC TC==400/+600	01121 01121 01121 01121 01121	C84715 C84715 C84715 C84715 C84715
A 2R 11 A 2R 12 A 2R 13 A 2R 14 A 2R 15	0683-4715 0683-4705 0683-4705 0683-4705 0683-4705	11	RESISTOR 470 5% .25W FC TC=-400/+600 RESISTOR 47 5% .25W FC TC=-400/+500	01121 01121 01121 01121 01121	C84715 C84705 C84705 C84705 C84705
A 2R 16 A 2R 17 A 2R 18 A 2R 19 A 2R 20	0683=4705 0683-4705 0683-4705 0683-4705 0683-4705		RESISTOR 47 5% .25W FC TC=-400/+500 RESISTOR 47 5% .25W FC TC=-400/+500	01121 01121 01121 01121 01121	C84705 C84705 C84705 C84705 C84705
A2R21 A2R22	0683=4705 0683-4705		RESISTOR 47 5% .25W FC TC=-400/+500 RESISTOR 47 5% .25W FC TC=-400/+500	01121 01121	CB4705 CB4705
4251 4252	3101~1598 3101-1598	2	SWITCH-SL DP3T∞NS MINTR 1A 125VAC PC SWITCH-SL DP3T-NS MINTR 1A 125VAC PC	28480 28480	3101-1598 3101-1598
A 2U1	1820-1037	1	IC SN74 46AN DECODER	01295	SN7446AN
			CHASSIS & MISCELLANEOUS PARTS		
C1	0160-3043	1	CAPACITOR-FXD 5000 PF/500 OPF +- 20%	28480	0160-3043
F1 F1	2110-0008	1	FUSE -5A 125V SLO-BLO 1-25X-25 UL (FOR 100/120V OPERATION) FUSE -25A 250V SLO-BLO 1-25X-25 UL IEC (FOR 220/240V OPERATION)	75915 75915	313.500 313.250S
J1 J2	1251-2357 1250-0083	1	CONNECTOR-AC PWR HP-9 MALE FLG MTG CONNECTOR-RF BNC FEM SGL HOLE FR	28480 24931	1251-2357 28JR=130-1
\$1 \$2	3101-1609	1	NOT ASSIGNED SWITCH-SL 2-DPDT-NS STD 1.5A 250VAC SLDR	82389	115-1036
т1	9100~3039	1	TRANSFORMER, POWER	28480	9100=3039
W1	7120-1348	1		28480	7120-1348
XF1	2110-0464	1	FUSEHOLDER-EXTR POST 20A 300V UL/IEC INCLUDES:	75915	345002~010
	2110-0465 2950-0054 0360-0001 0370-0914	1 1 1	FUSEHOLDER-EXTR POST UL/IEC .25X1.25FUSE NUT-HEX-DBL-CHAM 1/2-28-THD .125-THK TERMINAL-LUG-SLDR 6 SCR .141/.086 ID BEZEL:PUSHBUTTON KNOB, JADE GREY	28480 28480 78452 28480	2110-0465 2950-0054 920 0370-0914
	0370-2486 0510-0002 0510-0076	1 1 1	PUSHBUTTON(SOLID GRAY) PRESS-IN NUT 6-32 .062-LG NUT-SHMET 6-32-THD .63-WC STL	28480 28480 78553	0370=2486 0510-0002 C8599-632=248
		Ì	MISCELL ANEDUS PARTS	į	
	9211-1760 5040=7032 05301-20005 05301-40001 05381=00001	1 1 1 1	CARTON CORRUGATED RSC 14.125 9.125 6 275 FOOT STAND, TILT FOOT PANEL, FRONT	28480 28480 28480 28480 28480	9211-1760 5040-7032 05301-20005 05301-40001 05381-00001
	05382-00002 05381-20003 05381-20004 05381-20005	1 1 4	PANEL, REAR COVER, TOP COVER, BOTTOM STANDOFF	28480 28480 28480 28480	05382-00002 05381-20003 05381-20004 05381-20005

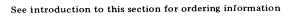


Table 3-4. Replaceable Parts

	Tuble 0 4: Neplaceable 1	u	
Mfr No.	Manufacturer Name	Address	Zip Code
0086S	STETTNER-TRUSH INC	CAZENOVIA, NY	13035
01121	ALLEN-BRADLEY CO	MILWAUKEE, WI	53212
01295	TEXAS INSTR INC SEMICOND CMPNT DIV	DALLAS, TX	75231
04713	MOTOROLA SEMICONDUCTOR PRODUCTS	PHOENIX, AZ	85008
07263	FAIRCHILD SEMICONDUCTOR DIV	MOUNTAIN VIEW, CA	94040
24226	GOWANDA ELECTRONICS CORP	GOWANDA, NY	14070
24546	CORNING GLASS WORKS (BRADFORD)	BRADFORD, PA	16701
24931	SPECIALTY CONNECTOR CO INC	INDIANAPOLIS, IN	46227
28480	HEWLETT-PACKARD CO CORPORATE HQ	PALO ALTO, CA	94304
32997	BOURNS INC TRIMPOT PROD DIV	RIVERSIDE, CA	92507
56289	SPRAGUE ELECTRIC CO	NORTH ADAMS, MA	01247
72136	ELECTRO MOTIVE MFG CO INC	WILLIMANTIC, CT	06226
75915	LITTLEFUSE INC	DES PLAINES, IL	60016
78452	EVERLOCK CHICAGO INC	CHICAGO, IL	60622
78553	TINNERMAN PRODUCTS INC	CLEVELAND, OH	44129
82389	SWITCHCRAFT INC	CHICAGO, IL	60630

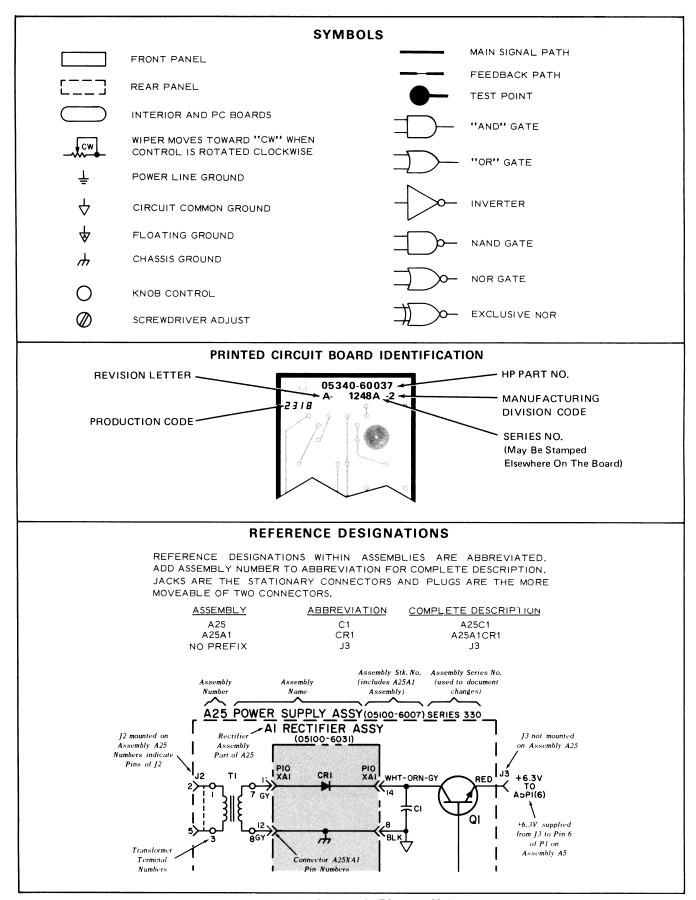


Figure 3-3. Schematic Diagram Notes

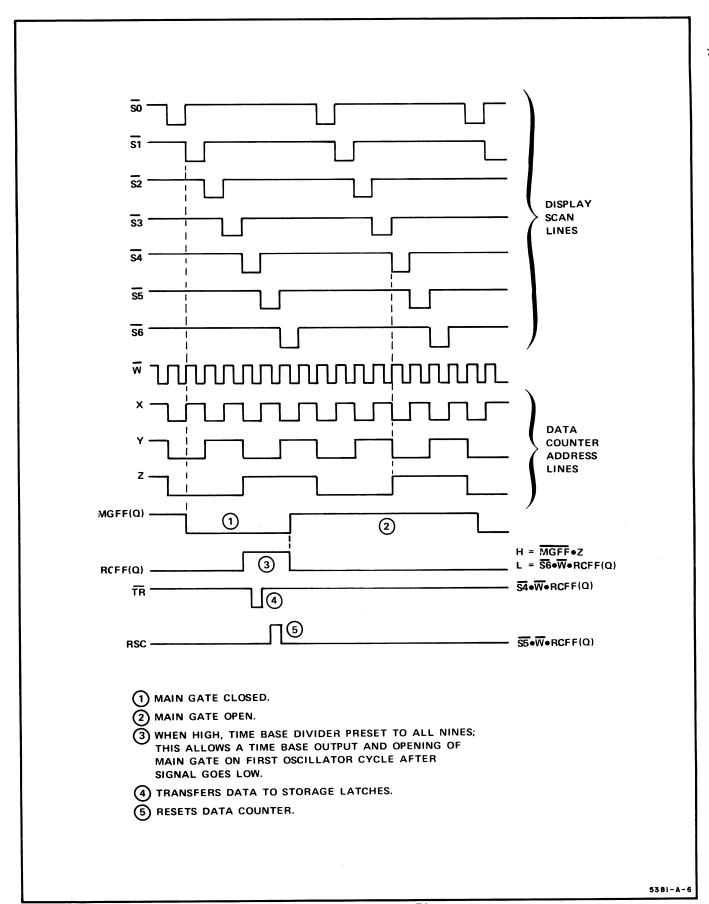


Figure 3-4. Instrument Timing Diagram

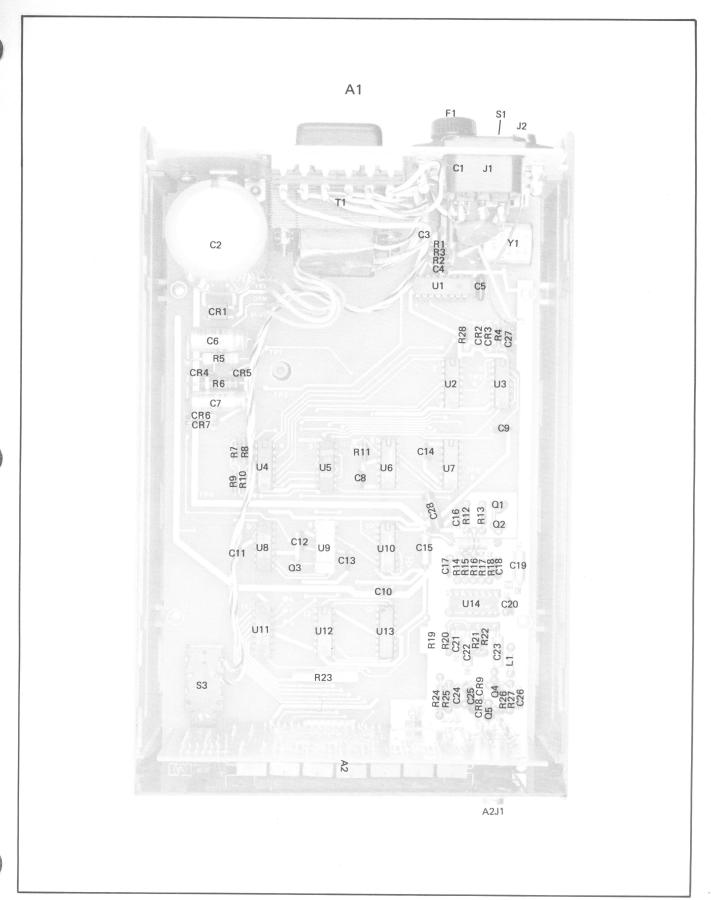


Figure 3-5. A1 Component Locator

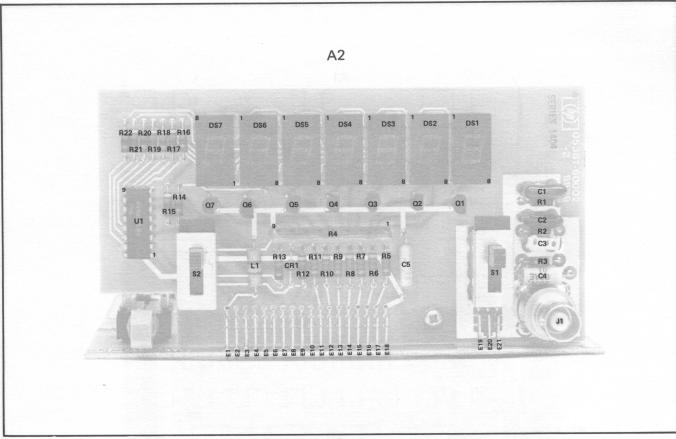


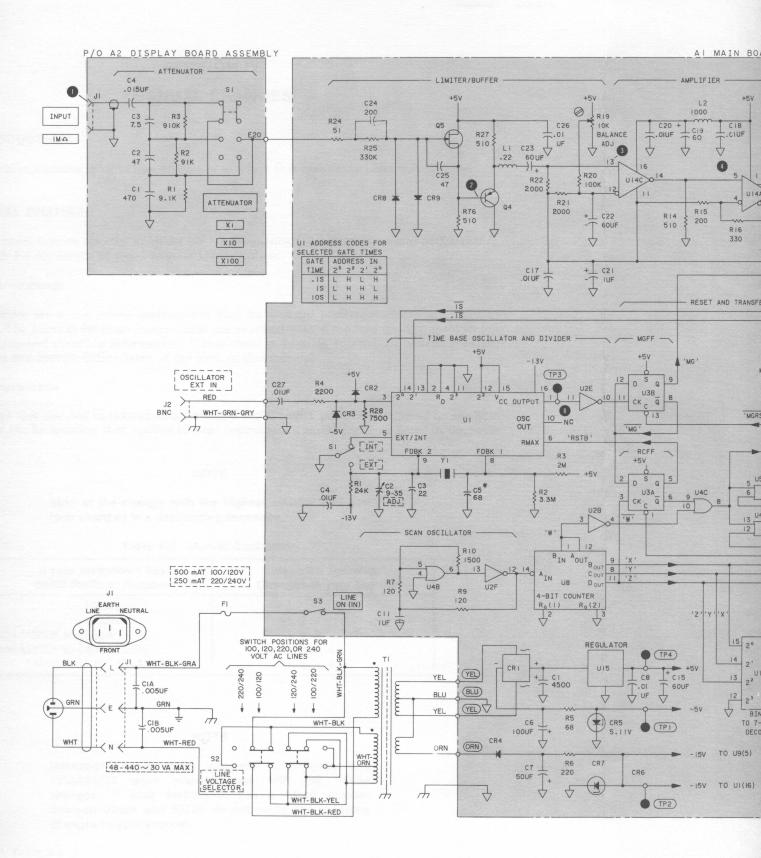
Figure 3-6. A2 Component Locator

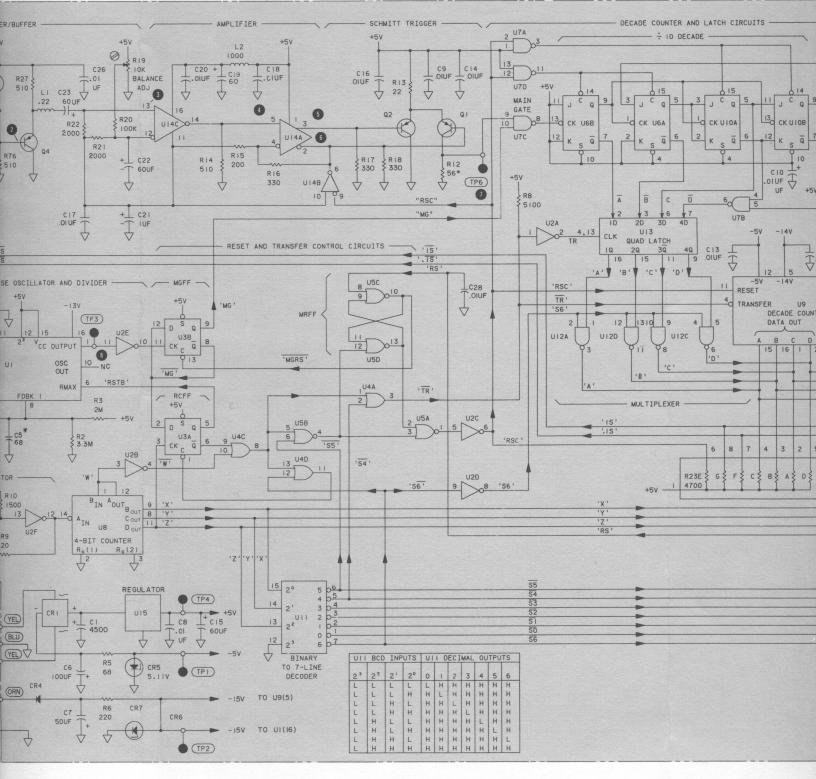
NOTES

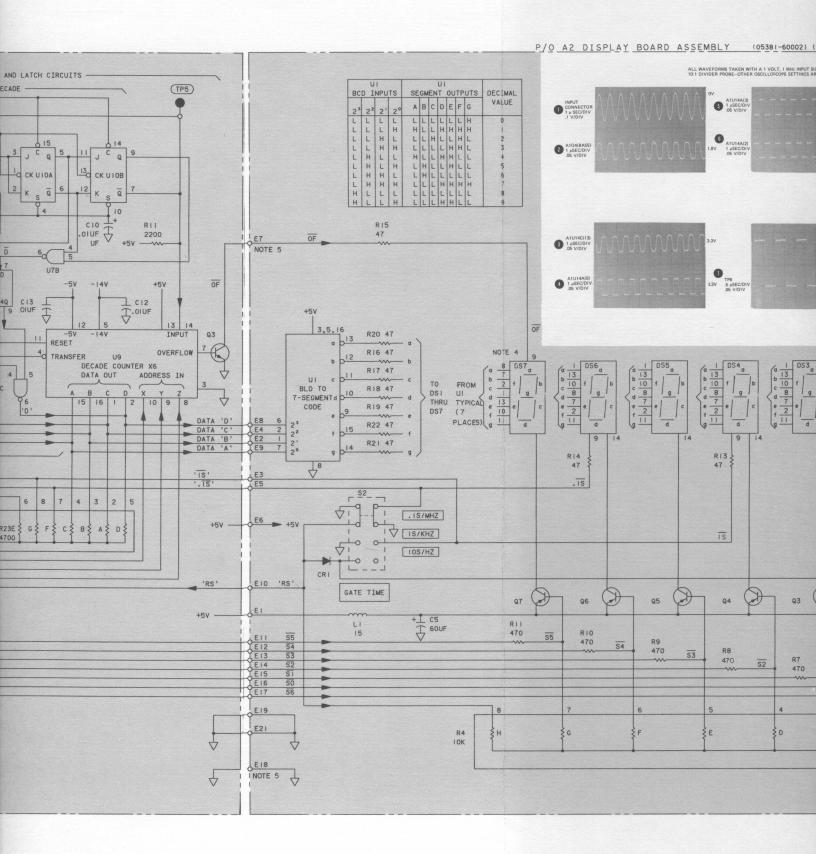
- REFERENCE DESIGNATIONS WITHIN THIS ASSEMBLY ARE ABBREVIATED. ADD ASSEMBLY NUMBER TO ABBREVIATION FOR COMPLETE DESCRIPTION.
- UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED:
 RESISTANCE IN OHMS;
 CAPACITANCE IN PICOFARADS;
 INDUCTANCE IN MICROHENRIES
- ASTERISK (*) INDICATES SELECTED COMPONENT, AVERAGE VALUES SHOWN.
- 4. DISPLAY DS7 IS PHYSICALLY MOUNTED UPSIDE DOWN TO ALLOW ONE OF THE DECIMAL POINTS TO BE USED AS AN OVER RANGE INDICATOR.
- 5. SEE A2 COMPONENT LOCATOR FOR E TERMINAL LOCATIONS.

ACTIVE ELEMENTS

REFERENCE DESIGNATIONS	HP PART NUMBERS				
A1					
CR1,4	1906-0028				
CR2,3,6,8,9	1901-0040				
CR5	1902-0579				
CR7	1902-0555				
Q1,2,4	1853-0015				
Q3	1854-0071				
Q5	1855-0081				
U1	1820-1180				
U2	1820-0174				
U3	1820-0693				
U4	1820-0661				
U5	1820-0328				
U6,10,12	1820-0629				
U7	1820-0681				
U8	1820-0099				
U9	1820-0634				
U11	1820-0214				
U13	1820-0301				
U14	1820-1224				
U15	1826-0122				
A2					
CR1	1901 0040				
Q1-7	1953-0318				
U1	1820-1037				
CR1	1901-0040				
Q1-7	1953-0318				
U1	1820-1037				







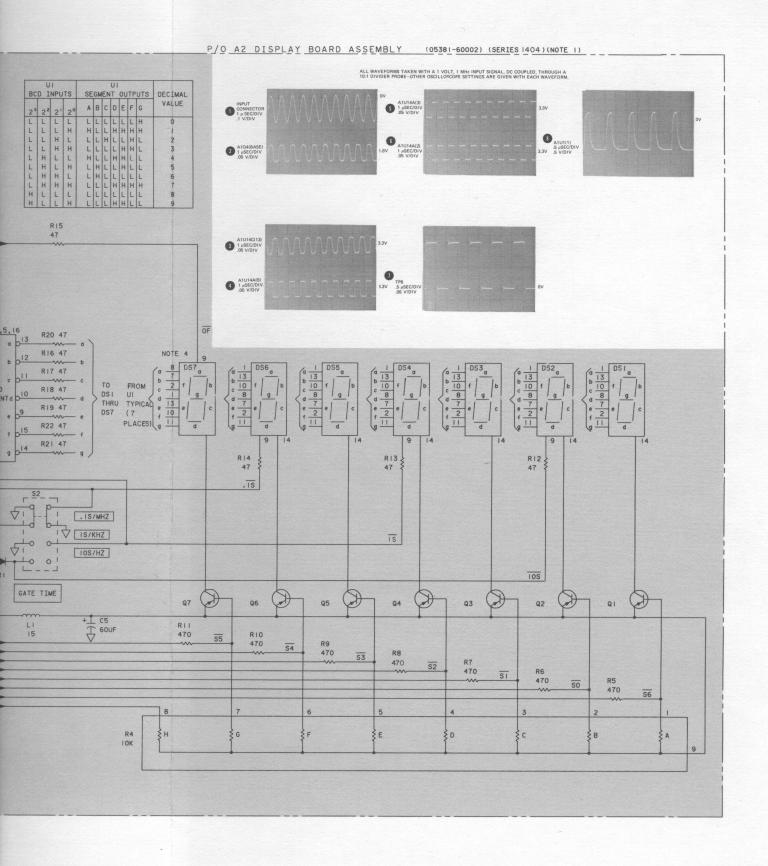


Figure 3-7. Overall Schematic Diagram

SECTION IV

MANUAL CHANGES

4-1. INTRODUCTION

4-2. This section contains information necessary to adapt this manual to older instruments.

4-3. MANUAL CHANGES

4-4. This manual applies directly to Model 5381A Frequency Counters with serial prefix 1548A. See paragraph 1-5 for details of serial number identification.

4-5. Newer Instruments

4-6. As changes are made, newer instruments may have serial prefixes that are not listed in this manual. The manual for these instruments are supplied with a manual change sheet which contains the required updating information. If this sheet is missing, contact the nearest Hewlett-Packard Sales and Service Office listed at the back of this manual.

4-7. Older Instruments

4-8. To adapt this manual to instruments having a serial prefix prior to that listed on the title page, perform the backdating that applies to your instrument's serial prefix as listed in the table below:

NOTE

Start at the change with the highest number and perform changes in a descending sequence.

Table 4-1. Manual Backdating

If your Instrument has	Make the following
Serial Prefix or Number	Changes to your Manual
1532A	1
1520A	1, 2
1404A02236 to 1520A	1, 2, 3
1404A01701 to 1404A02236	1, 2, 3, 4
1404A's up to 1404A01701	1, 2, 3, 4, 5

CHANGE 1

NOTE

Instruments with serial numbers 1532A03486 thru 1532A03735 were manufactured with the 1548A changes. If your instrument has a serial number between 03486 and 03735 do not make the following changes to your manual.

Page 3-10, Table 3-3:

For A1 change series number to 1532.

Add A1CR6 1901-0040 Diode: Switching 30V Max VRM 50 mA, 28480, 1901-0040.

Change A1CR7 to 1902-0555, Diode: Zener, 13V VZ, 1W Max PD, 04713, SZ 11213-173.

Page 3-17, Figure 3-6, Schematic Diagram:

Change SERIES number at top of A1 (05381-60006) to 1532.

Add A1CR6 between TP2 and A1R6. Delete the straight thru connection. Change the voltage to U9(5) to 14V. Change the voltage to U1(16) to 13V.

Change the voltage beside A1CR7 to 13V.

CHANGE 2

NOTE

Instruments with serial numbers 1520A02736 and above have the 1532A changes incorporated. If your instrument has a serial number from 02736 up, do not make the following change 2 to your manual.

Page 2-2, Paragraph 2-9, step d:

Change to the following: "Ensure that the correct fuse is installed. Use a Listed 0.250 ampere, slow-blow fuse for 100-volt or 120-volt operation or a Listed 0.125 ampere, slowblow fuse for 220-volt or 240-volt operation.

Page 2-5, Figure 2-4, Rear View:

Change $48-440 \sim 30 \text{ VA MAX}$ to $48-440 \sim 15 \text{ VA MAX}$.

Change fuse label to the following:

250 MaT 100/120V

125 MaT 220/240V

Change item 2 fuse value to .250 ampere and 0.125 ampere.

Page 3-12, Table 3-3, Chassis and Misc. Parts:

Change F1 from 2110-0008 to 2110-0018 1/4A (100/120V Operation).

Change the other F1 from 2110-0201 to 2110-0318 0.125 amp (220/240V Operation).

CHANGE 3

Page 3-10, Table 3-3, A1 Parts List:

Replace A1 parts list with Table 4-2.

Page 3-17, Figure 3-6, A1 Schematic Diagram with Component Locator:

Replace A1 schematic with Figure 4-1. Replace component locator with Figure 4-2.

CHANGE 4

Table 4-2, A1 Replaceable Parts:

Change A1R17 and A1R18 to 0683-5115, 510 ohms, 5% .25W CC Tubular, 01121 CB 5115.

Figure 4-1, A1 Schematic:

Change A1R17 and A1R18 to 510 ohms.

CHANGE 5

Table 4-2, A1 Parts List:

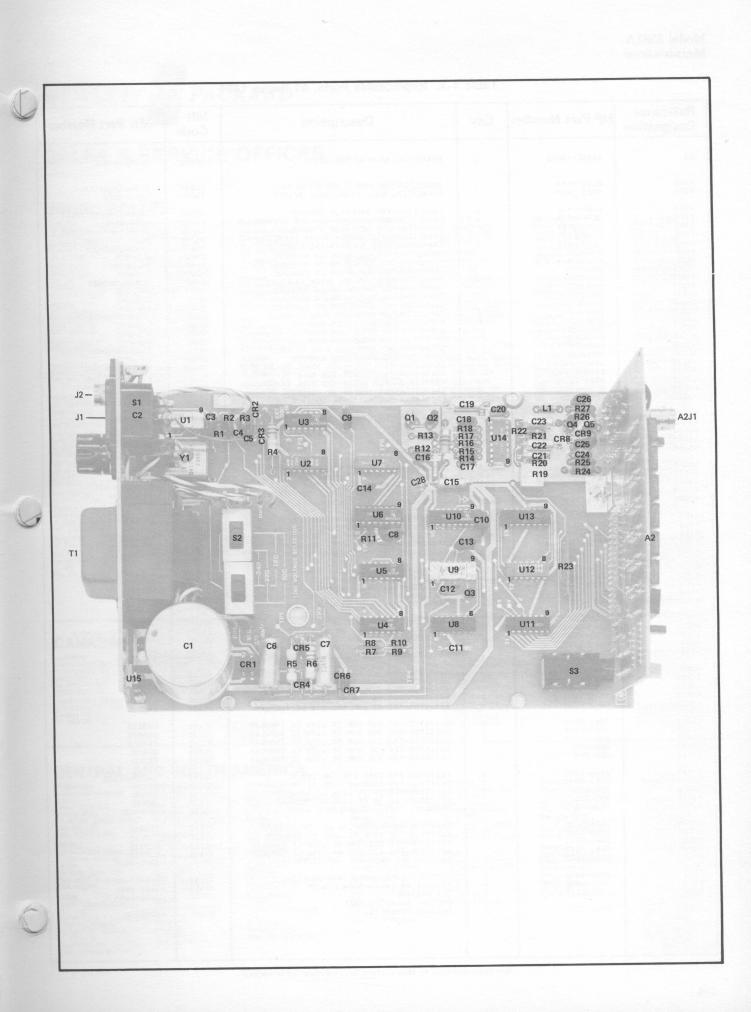
Change A1R4 to 0686-7525 7500 ohm 1/2W, Mfr. Part No. EB7525.

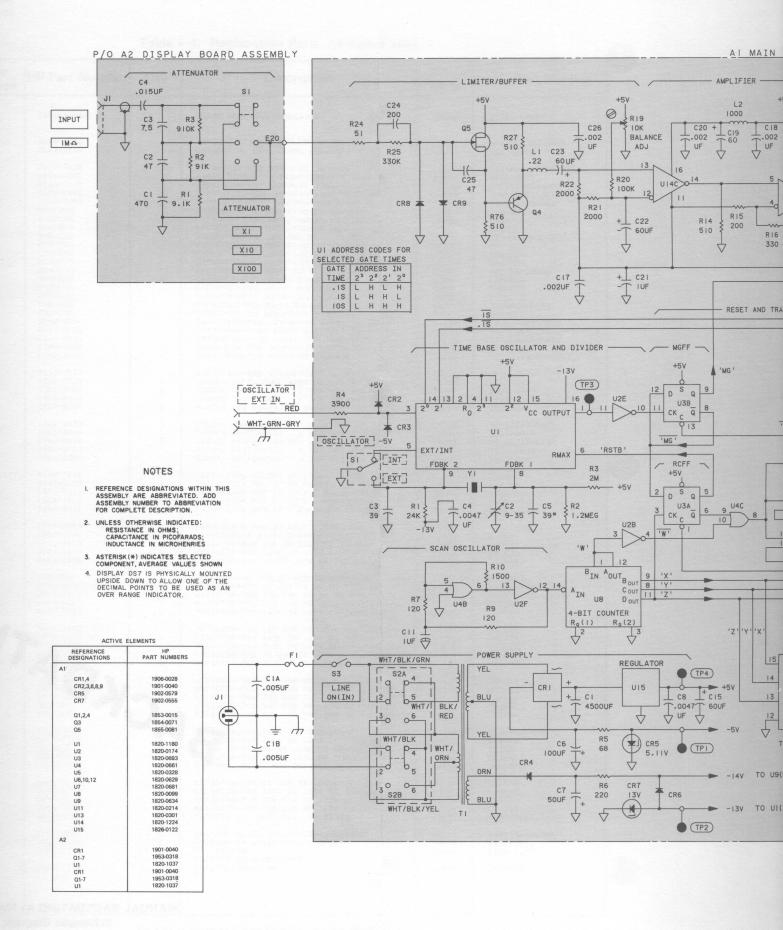
Change A1R21 and A1R22 to 0683-1025 1000 ohm 5%, .25W CC Tubular, 01121, CB 1025. Note: Some instruments with serial no. 1407A01700 and below have 2000 ohm resistor for A1R21 and A1R22.

Figure 4-1, A1 Schematic Diagram:

Change A1R4 to 7500 ohms.

Change A1R21 and A1R22 to 1000 ohms, see above note.





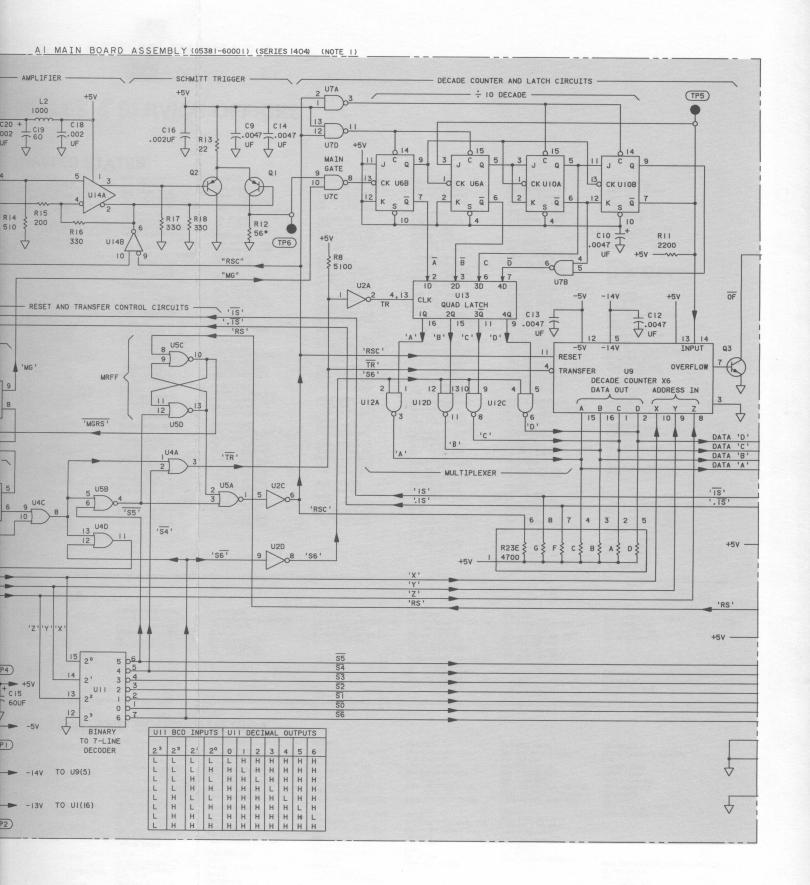


Figure 4-1. Manual Backdating A1 Main Board, Schematic Diagram, Series 1404