

NOTE REGARDING FACTORY CALIBRATION PROCEDURES  
AND TEST SPECIFICATIONS

Factory Calibration Procedures and Test Specifications are intended for use at the factory as a general guide for calibrators and quality control men. Most of the tolerances listed in these sheets are closer than advertised specifications. This is done purposely in order to insure that the instrument will meet or exceed advertised specifications when it reaches the customer.

These calibration procedures and test specifications should be used, therefore, as a guide only.

Some of the test equipment referred to in the calibration procedures is not available commercially; the Tektronix field engineer will be glad to suggest alternate approaches.

TYPE D PLUG-IN UNIT  
SN 101-16439  
FACTORY CALIBRATION PROCEDURE

The following instruments and equipment are needed:

- 1 TYPE 540 Series Oscilloscope
- 1 TYPE 105 SQUARE-WAVE GENERATOR
- 1 INPUT CAPACITANCE STANDARDIZER (CS47)
- 1 52Ω TERMINATION RESISTOR (B52R)
- 1 52Ω cable
- 1 PLUG-IN EXTENSION (EP53)

The 540 Series Oscilloscope should be set up as follows unless otherwise stated:

<u>HORIZONTAL DISPLAY</u>	541 <u>INTERNAL SWEEP</u> 545 <u>MAIN SWEEP NORMAL</u>
<u>TRIGGERING MODE</u>	<u>AUTOMATIC</u>
<u>TRIGGER SLOPE</u>	<u>-INT</u>
<u>STABILITY</u>	<u>PRESET</u>
<u>TIME/CM</u>	<u>1 MILLISEC</u>
<u>MULTIPLIER</u>	<u>1</u>
<u>TYPE 105</u>	Use a 52Ω cable

"Vertical System Electrical Center" of the 540 Series Oscilloscope should be determined in the following manner:

Using a TEST LOAD UNIT, depress the PRESS TO SHORT INPUT button and observe the vertical level of the trace. If you use a normal plug-in unit, jumper between pins 1 and 3 on the 16 pin connector and observe the vertical level of the trace. This level will be referred to later in the calibration procedure.

#### PRECHECK

Make a careful visual inspection of the unit for proper wire dress and check controls for smooth mechanical operations. Make the following resistance to ground checks on the 16 pin connector:

PRECHECK (Continued)

AMPHENOL CONNECTOR PIN NUMBER	RESISTANCE TO GROUND IN $\Omega$
1	11 K
2	0
3	11 K
4	Infinite
5	"
6	"
7	"
8	"
9	40 K
10	15 K
11	150 K
12	Infinite
13	"
14	"
15	120
16	Infinite

PRESET CONTROLS

<u>MILLIVOLTS/CM</u>	<u>1</u>
<u>MV/CM MULTIPLIER</u>	<u>50</u>
<u>INPUT SELECTOR</u>	<u>A-B DC</u>
<u>VERTICAL POSITION</u>	mid-range
<u>DIFF. BAL.</u>	mid-range
<u>PREAMP BALANCE</u>	mid-range
VAR. ATTEN. BAL.	mid-range
2ND STAGE PLATE BAL.	mid-range
VERT. POS. RANGE	mid-range
gain adjust R3664	full right (cw)
all other controls	mid-range

Plug D unit into scope using PLUG-IN EXTENSION (EP53).

1. CHECK DC OUTPUT LEVEL

Measure between pin 1 and ground and pin 3 and ground of the 16 pin amphenol plug (65-70 v).

2. ADJUST VERT. POS. RANGE

Connect a jumper across R3854 (7.3 K on MV/CM MULTIPLIER switch) and adjust VERT. POS. RANGE control to center the trace on graticule "Vertical System Electrical Center".

3. ADJUST 2ND STAGE PLATE BAL. AND VAR. ATTEN. BAL.

Connect a jumper between the grid, pin 1, of V3604 and the grid, pin 1 of V 3704. Adjust VAR. ATTEN. BAL. control so that the trace remains stationary on the screen as the VARIABLE MV/CM MULTIPLIER control is varied throughout its range. Now adjust 2ND STAGE PLATE BAL. so that the trace remains stationary as the MV/CM MULTIPLIER switch is varied between 1 and 2. These controls may interact slightly.

4. ADJUST PREAMP BALANCE AND DIFF. BAL.

Set up plug-in as follows:

<u>MILLIVOLTS/CM</u>	<u>1</u>
<u>MV/CM MULTIPLIER</u>	<u>1</u>
<u>INPUT SELECTOR SWITCH</u>	<u>A-B DC</u>

From the SQUARE-WAVE CALIBRATOR apply 10 volts to both INPUT A and INPUT B. Adjust the DIFF. BAL. control for minimum deflection while keeping the trace centered with the PREAMP BALANCE controls. If these controls are far out of adjustment it may be helpful to start with the MV/CM MULTIPLIER at 10 or 20.

5. SET MILLIVOLTS/CM SWITCH BALANCE ADJUSTMENTS

Set up plug-in as follows:

<u>MV/CM MULTIPLIER</u>	<u>1</u>
<u>INPUT SELECTOR SWITCH</u>	<u>A-B DC</u>

From SQUARE-WAVE CALIBRATOR apply signal to both INPUT A and INPUT B.

Adjust balance controls for minimum deflection:

<u>MILLIVOLTS/CM</u> <u>SWITCH</u>	<u>SQUARE-WAVE</u> <u>CALIBRATOR</u>	ADJUST FOR MINIMUM DEFLECTION
<u>10</u>	<u>20 VOLTS</u>	R3044
<u>100</u>	<u>50 VOLTS</u>	R3074
<u>1000</u>	<u>100 VOLTS</u>	R3154

6. CHECK INPUT SELECTOR SWITCH

Set up plug-in as follows:

<u>MILLIVOLTS/CM</u>	<u>1</u>
<u>MV/CM MULTIPLIER</u>	<u>50</u>

Check Input Selector Switch: Set Input Selector Switch to A DC and from the SQUARE-WAVE CALIBRATOR apply .2 volts to INPUT A. Position the base line of the calibrator waveform to the center graticule line. Now set input selector switch to A AC. The waveform should shift down so that the center graticule line is now approximately through the center of the display. Repeat the same procedure on "B" channel.

6. (Continued)

Check for gas: Turn MV/CM MULTIPLIER to 1 and rotate the input selector switch through all positions and observe vertical shift in trace (2 mm maximum).

7. ADJUST GAIN (R3664)

Set up plug-in as follows:

<u>MILLIVOLTS/CM</u>	<u>1</u>
<u>MV/CM MULTIPLIER</u>	<u>50</u>
INPUT SELECTOR SWITCH	<u>A DC</u>

From the SQUARE-WAVE CALIBRATOR apply .2 volts to INPUT A and adjust R3664 for 4 cm of deflection.

8. CHECK FOR MICROPHONICS

Rap lightly on the front panel of the plug-in unit and watch for excessive ringing type microphonics.

9. CHECK MV/CM MULTIPLIER SWITCH STEPS

Set up plug-in as follows:

<u>MILLIVOLTS/CM</u>	<u>1</u>
Input Selector Switch	<u>A DC</u>

From SQUARE-WAVE CALIBRATOR apply signal to INPUT A and check for proper deflection.

<u>MV/CM MULTIPLIER SWITCH</u>	<u>SQUARE-WAVE CALIBRATOR</u>	<u>DEFLECTION</u>
<u>50</u>	<u>100 MILLIVOLTS</u>	2 cm
<u>20</u>	<u>50 MILLIVOLTS</u>	2.5 cm
<u>10</u>	<u>20 MILLIVOLTS</u>	2 cm
<u>5</u>	<u>20 MILLIVOLTS</u>	4 cm
<u>2</u>	<u>5 MILLIVOLTS</u>	2.5 cm
<u>1</u>	<u>2 MILLIVOLTS</u>	2 cm

10. CHECK MILLIVOLTS/CM SWITCH STEPS

Set up plug-in as follows:

<u>MV/CM MULTIPLIER</u>	<u>50</u>
Input Selector Switch	<u>A DC</u>

From SQUARE-WAVE CALIBRATOR apply signal to INPUT A and check for proper deflection.

<u>MILLIVOLTS/CM SWITCH</u>	<u>SQUARE-WAVE CALIBRATOR</u>	<u>DEFLECTION</u>
<u>1</u>	<u>.2 VOLTS</u>	4 cm
<u>10</u>	<u>2 VOLTS</u>	4 cm
<u>100</u>	<u>20 VOLTS</u>	4 cm
<u>1000</u>	<u>100 VOLTS</u>	2 cm

11. ADJUST OUTPUT COMPENSATIONS

Set up plug-in as follows:

MILLIVOLTS/CM 1  
MV/CM MULTIPLIER 50  
 Input Selector Switch A DC

Reset scope controls:

TIME/CM 10 MICROSEC

From TYPE 105 apply 100 kc signal to INPUT A and set OUTPUT AMPLITUDE control for 3.5 cm of deflection. Adjust C3824 and C3874 for optimum flat top and square corner.

12. ADJUST INPUT CAPACITORS (shunt and neutralization)

Set up plug-in as follows:

MILLIVOLTS/CM 1  
MV/CM MULTIPLIER 50  
 Input Selector Switch A DC

Reset scope controls:

TIME/CM 1 MILLISEC

Terminate TYPE 105 cable with an INPUT CAPACITANCE STANDARDIZER (CS 47). From TYPE 105 apply 1 kc signal to INPUT A and set OUTPUT AMPLITUDE control for 3.5 cm of deflection. Adjust C3424 for flat top, now set Input Selector switch to A-B DC and adjust C3444 for flat top (neutralization). Repeat the same procedure on INPUT B using C3434 for input capacitor adjustment and C3414 for neutralization adjustment.

13. ADJUST MILLIVOLTS/CM SWITCH COMPENSATIONS (same set up as in Step 12)

Set up plug-in as follows:

MILLIVOLTS/CM 1  
MV/CM MULTIPLIER 50  
 Input Selector Switch A DC

From Type 105 apply 1 kc signal to INPUT A and adjust OUTPUT AMPLITUDE control for 3.5 cm of deflection.

<u>MILLIVOLTS/CM</u> <u>SWITCH</u>	ADJUST FOR FLAT TOP	ADJUST FOR MIN. OVERSHOOT
<u>10</u>	C3214	C3224
<u>100</u>	C3244	C3254
<u>1000</u>	C3274	C3284

13. (Continued)

Using INPUT B:

<u>MILLIVOLTS/CM</u> <u>SWITCH</u>	ADJUST FOR FLAT TOP	ADJUST FOR MIN. OVERSHOOT
<u>10</u>	C3014	C3024
<u>100</u>	C3044	C3054
<u>1000</u>	C3074	C3084

14. ADJUST HF DIFFERENTIAL BALANCE CAPACITOR C3394

Set up plug-in as follows:

<u>MILLIVOLTS/CM</u>	<u>1</u>
<u>MV/CM MULTIPLIER</u>	<u>1</u>
Input Selector Switch	<u>A-B DC</u>

From SQUARE-WAVE CALIBRATOR apply 10 volts to both INPUT A and INPUT B.  
Adjust C3394 for minimum spike on waveform.

NOTE REGARDING FACTORY CALIBRATION PROCEDURES  
AND TEST SPECIFICATIONS

Factory Calibration Procedures and Test Specifications are intended for use at the factory as a general guide for calibrators and quality control men. Most of the tolerances listed in these sheets are closer than advertised specifications. This is done purposely in order to insure that the instrument will meet or exceed advertised specifications when it reaches the customer.

These calibration procedures and test specifications should be used, therefore, as a guide only.

Some of the test equipment referred to in the calibration procedures is not available commercially; the Tektronix field engineer will be glad to suggest alternate approaches.



# FACTORY CALIBRATION PROCEDURE

## CONTENTS:

General	C-805
Factory circuit specifications	C-807
Factory calibration procedure	C-809
Special test equipment	C-819

## INTRODUCTION:

This isn't a field recalibration procedure as is the procedure in your instruction manual. This is a guide in calibrating brand-new instruments, just assembled instruments that have never been turned on before. Therefore it calls out many procedures and adjustments that are rarely required for subsequent recalibration.

Even though we wrote this procedure primarily for our own factory test department, it's valuable to others also if used with some caution:

1. **Special test equipment**, if mentioned, is not available from Tektronix unless it's listed also in our current catalog. This special equipment is used in our test department to speed calibration. Usually you can either duplicate its function with standard equipment in your facility, devise alternate approaches, or build the special test equipment yourself.
2. **Factory circuit specifications** are not guaranteed unless they also appear as catalog or instruction manual specifications. Factory circuit specs usually are tighter than advertised specs. This helps insure the instrument will meet or exceed advertised specs after shipment and during subsequent field recalibrations over several years of use. Your instrument may not meet factory circuit specs but should meet catalog or instruction manual specs.
3. **Presetting internal adjustments**, if mentioned, usually is unnecessary. This is helpful for "first-time" calibration only. If internal adjustments are preset, you'll have to perform a 100% recalibration. So don't preset them unless you're certain a "start-from-scratch" policy is the best.

In this procedure, all front panel controls for the instrument under test are in capital letters (SENSITIVITY) and internal adjustments are capitalized only (Gain Adj).

**Publication:**  
061-113  
January 1964

**For D units, sn 16440  
and up, only.**



D



**ABBREVIATIONS:**

a	amp	mid r	midrange or centered
ac	alternating current	min	minimum
approx	approximately	mm	millimeter
b	base	mpt	metalized, paper tubular (capacitor)
bulb	light, lamp, etc.	msec	millisecond
c	collector	mt	mylar, tubular (capacitor)
ccw	counterclockwise or full counterclockwise	mv	millivolt
cer	ceramic	$\mu$	micro ( $10^{-6}$ )
cm	centimeter	$\mu$ f	microfarad
comp	composition (resistor)	$\mu$ h	microhenry
cps	cycles per second	$\mu$ sec	microsecond
crt	cathode ray tube	n	nano ( $10^{-9}$ )
cw	clockwise or full clockwise	nsec	nanosecond
db	decibel	$\Omega$	ohm
dc	direct current	p	pico ( $10^{-12}$ )
div	division	pbt	paper, "bathtub" (capacitor)
e	emitter	pcc	paper covered can (capacitor)
emc	electrolytic, metal cased (capacitor)	PF	PICOFARAD ( $\mu\mu$ f)
emt	electrolytic, metal tubular	piv	peak inverse voltage
fil	filament	pmc	paper, metal cased (capacitor)
freq	frequency	poly	polystyrene
gmV	guaranteed minimum value (capacitor)	pot	potentiometer
gnd	chassis ground	prec	precision (resistor)
h	henry	pt	paper, tubular (capacitor)
hv	high voltage	ptm	paper, tubular molded (capacitor)
inf	infinity	ptp	peak-to-peak
int	internal	sec	second
k	kilo ( $10^3$ )	sn	serial number
k	kilohm	term	terminal
m	milli ( $10^{-3}$ )	tub	tubular (capacitor)
ma	milliamp	unreg	unregulated
max	maximum	v	volt
mc	megacycle	var	variable
meg	megohm	w	watt
mh	millihenry	WW	wire wound
		x-former	transformer

## FACTORY CIRCUIT SPECIFICATIONS

### SPEC QUALIFICATION

Factory circuit specifications are qualified by the conditions specified in the main body of the calibration procedure. The numbers listed beside the specs correspond to the factory calibration procedure steps where the check or adjustment is made. Instruments may not meet factory circuit specs if calibration or check-out methods and test equipment differ substantially from those in this procedure.

### NOT INTENDED FOR INCOMING INSPECTION

We initially calibrate the instrument to factory circuit specifications. These specs usually are tighter than advertised specs, thus helping to insure the instrument will meet or be within advertised specs after shipment and during subsequent recalibrations. Instruments that have left our factory may not meet factory circuit specs but should meet catalog or instruction manual specs.

#### 1. EQUIPMENT REQUIRED

#### 2. PRELIMINARY INSPECTION

#### 3. D UNIT PRESETS

#### 4. RESISTANCE CHECKS

#### 5. SETUP

#### 6. OUTPUT DC LEVEL

6a. 67.5 v:  $\pm 2.5$  v, max.

#### 7. VERT POS RANGE

7b.  $\pm 90^\circ$ , max, from mid r.

#### 8. VAR ATTEN BAL

8a.  $\pm 90^\circ$ , max, from mid r.

#### 9. 2ND STAGE PLATE BAL

9a.  $\pm 90^\circ$ , max, from mid r.

#### 10. PREAMP BALANCE

10a. PREAMP BALANCE and FINE balance must not be against stop after adjustment.

#### 11. MICROPHONICS AND GRID CURRENT

11a. Micro: 2 mm, max; no ringing type.

11b. Grid Current: 2 mm, max.

#### 12. DIFF BALL

12b.  $\pm 90^\circ$ , max, from mid r (less than 2 mm deflection with 2 v input).

12c. Tube linearity with 5 v input: .5 cm, max.

12c. Tube linearity with 10 v input: 1 cm, max.

12d. AC balance, 20 v input: 1 cm, max.

12d. Distortion, 20 v input: 1 cm, max slant.

#### 13. AC-DC

#### 14. GAIN

14a. R3664 range:  $\pm 10\%$ , min.

14b. VARIABLE mv/cm range: 2.5 to 1, min.

#### 15. MILLIVOLTS/CM

15a. Error:  $\pm 2\%$ , max.

#### 16. MV/CM MULTIPLIER

16a. Error:  $\pm 2\%$ , max.

#### 17. OUTPUT COMPENSATION

#### 18. INPUT CAPACITY

#### 19. MILLIVOLTS/CM COMPENSATION

#### 20. HF DIFFERENTIAL BALANCE

20b,c.  
Rejection ratio: 10,000 to 1, min.

#### 21. THE END

# FACTORY CALIBRATION PROCEDURE

## CALIBRATION

## NOTES

### 1. EQUIPMENT REQUIRED

#### a. Plug-in scope

1 530 series Tektronix type scope

#### b. Test equipment

1 105 Tektronix type square-wave generator

#### 1b. Equipment substitute

(1) TU-50 may be substituted for 105.

#### c. Test accessories

1 013-055 Plug-in extension  
4 012-001 52  $\Omega$  cable, uhf connectors  
2 103-032 Bnc male to uhf female adapter  
1 103-026 Adapter, uhf T, male to 2 female  
1 011-068 47 pf input time-constant standardizer, bnc connectors

#### d. Miscellaneous equipment

1 630 Triplet meter; 20,000  $\Omega$ /v dc  
or 262 Simpson meter; 20,000  $\Omega$ /v dc

1 special Standard calibrator

### 2. PRELIMINARY INSPECTION

#### a. General

Check for unsoldered joints, rosin joints, lead dress and long leads. Check for loose hardware and protruding parts. Check controls for smooth mechanical operation, proper indexing, and knob spacing from front panel.

#### b. Wiring

Examine wiring for no sharp bends in those wires which connect a point on the frame to the floating chassis.

3. D UNIT PRESETS

a. External controls

VERTICAL POSITION	mid r
MILLIVOLTS/CM	1
MV/CM MULTIPLIER	50
VARIABLE mv/cm	CALIBRATED
PREAMP BALANCE	mid r
FINE balance	mid r
input selector	A-B DC
DIFF BAL	mid r

b. Internal adjustments

All internal adjustments mid r

3b. Presetting internal adjustments

- (1) Presetting internal adjustments is helpful for "first-time" calibration but is usually unnecessary for recalibration. If you preset, you'll have to perform a 100% recalibration. Don't preset them unless you're certain a "start-from-scratch" policy is the best.

c. Leave controls and adjustments, for any step, as they were in the step preceding unless noted otherwise.

4. RESISTANCE CHECKS

a. Check resistances to ground

use	Amphenol pin	approx resistance
output	1	10 k
gnd	2	0 $\Omega$
output	3	10 k
not used	4 to 8	inf
-150 v	9	80 k
+100 v	10	17 k
+225 v	11	85 k
+350 v	12	inf
not used	13, 14	inf
+75 v fil	15	150 $\Omega$
not used	16	inf

## 5. SETUP

## a. Plug-in scope presets

Trigger	-int, auto
Time/cm	.5 msec

## b. Connect D

Use plug-in extension to connect D plug-in to plug-in scope. Turn power on.

## 6. OUTPUT DC LEVEL

## a. Voltage at pins 1 and 3 +65 to +70 v

Check voltage between pin 1 of Amphenol connector and gnd: +65 to +70 v. Check voltage between pin 3 and gnd: +65 to +70 v.

## 7. VERT POS RANGE

## a. Electrical center

Momentarily short Amphenol connector pins 1 and 3 together and note trace vertical position (electrical center).

b. Vert Pos Range (R3964)  
±90°, max, from mid r

Place short across 7.3 k precision resistor (R3854) on MV/CM MULTIPLIER switch. Adjust Vert Pos Range to move trace to plug-in scope's electrical center. R3964 must be within ±90° of mid r after adjustment.

Remove short.

## 8. VAR ATTEN BAL

a. Var Atten Bal (R3704)  
±90°, max, from mid r

Note wiper contacts on first 2 wafers of MV/CM MULTIPLIER switch (grid of V3604 and V3704). Short the two wipers together.

Rotate VARIABLE mv/cm back and forth while adjusting Var Atten Bal for no trace shift.

Move MV/CM MULTIPLIER to 1, one step at a time, while adjusting Var Atten Bal for no trace shift. R3704 must be within ±90° of mid r after adjustment.

Return MV/MULTIPLIER to 50.

## 8a. No trace on screen at 2 and 1.

- (1) 2nd Stage Plate Bal is only preset now. Adjust it to bring trace on screen in order to complete Var Atten Bal adjustment.

**9. 2ND STAGE PLATE BAL**

- a. 2nd Stage Plate Bal (R3814)  
 $\pm 90^\circ$ , max, from mid r

Move MV/CM MULTIPLIER to 1, one step at a time, while adjusting 2nd Stage Plate Bal for no trace shift. R3814 must be within  $\pm 90^\circ$  of mid r after adjustment.

Return MV/CM MULTIPLIER to 50.

Remove short.

**10. PREAMP BALANCE**

- a. PREAMP BALANCE

Move MV/CM MULTIPLIER to 1, one step at a time, while adjusting PREAMP BALANCE and FINE balance for no trace shift.

PREAMP BALANCE and FINE balance must not be against stop after adjustment.

**11. MICROPHONICS AND GRID CURRENT**

- a. Micro 2 mm, max; no ringing type

Short both inputs to ground. Rotate MILLIVOLTS/CM back and forth while noting microphonics: 2 mm, max; no ringing type.

- b. Grid current 2 mm, max

Set MILLIVOLTS/CM to 1.

Change input selector to A DC. Note trace position. Change to A AC and note trace shift: 2 mm, max.

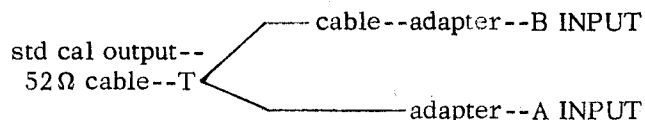
Repeat for -B.

Remove grounds from inputs.

12. DIFF BAL

a. Setup

Set input selector to A-B DC and MV/CM MULTIPLIER to 50.



Set standard calibrator to 2 volts.

b. DIFF BAL  $\pm 90^\circ$ , max, from mid r

Move MV/CM MULTIPLIER from 50 to 1, one step at a time, while adjusting DIFF BAL for min deflection. After adjustment, DIFF BAL must be within  $\pm 90^\circ$  of mid r and there must be less than 2 mm deflection.

DIFF BAL and PREAMP BALANCE interact. If trace moves off-screen while adjusting DIFF BAL, reposition with PREAMP BALANCE or FINE balance.

c. Tube linearity   
 5 v input: .5 cm, max   
 10 v input: 1 cm, max

Set standard calibrator to 5 volts. Note deflection: .5 cm, max.

Set standard calibrator to 10 volts. Note deflection: 1 cm, max.

d. AC balance   
 20 v input: 1 cm, max   
 distortion: 1 cm, max

With 10 v still applied, adjust DIFF BAL for zero deflection.

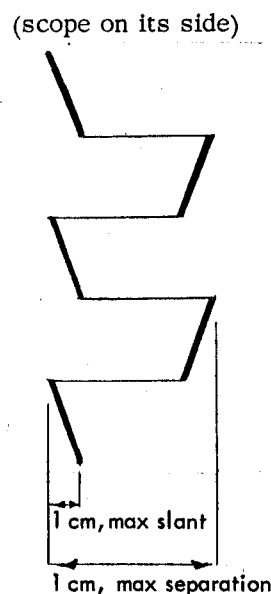
Set standard calibrator to 20 v and input selector to A-B AC. Note separation: 1 cm, max. Note waveform distortion or tilt: 1 cm, max, of slant to flat top of waveform.

Set input selector to A-B DC. Change standard calibrator to 2 volts. Readjust DIFF BAL for zero deflection.

12a. Known accurate +100 v

- (1) A good source is the test scope;
- (2) Connect the standard calibrator cal in connector to the test scope cal out connector.
- (3) Connect the standard calibrator output to the test scope input.
- (4) Remove the output section of the test scope amplitude calibrator's multivibrator and set the amplitude calibrator control to 100 volts.
- (5) Connect an accurate voltmeter (John Fluke type 803 differential voltmeter) to the cal out connector and adjust the Cal Adj for exactly +100 v on the voltmeter.
- (6) Remove the meter.

12d.





e. MILLIVOLTS/CM diff bal (sn 1393 up)

Adjust balance for zero deflection as follows:

MILLIVOLTS/CM	stand cal	adjust
10	20 v	R3044
100	50 v	R3074
1000	100 v	R3154

Return MILLIVOLTS/CM to 1 and MV/CM MULTIPLIER to 50.

Change stand cal to .1 v.

13. AC-DC

a. Waveform shift

Set input selector to A DC.

Move bottom of calibrator waveform to center graticule line with VERTICAL POSITION. Change input selector to A AC. Waveform must shift so it's approximately centered about center graticule line.

Repeat for -B.

Return to A DC.

14. GAIN

a. R3664 range: ±10%, min

Set R3664 ccw. Note deflection: 2.2 cm min.  
Change R3664 cw. Note deflection: 1.8 cm, max.  
Adjust R3664 for exactly 2 cm deflection.

b. VARIABLE mv/cm range: 2.5 to 1, min

Turn VARIABLE to max atten. Note deflection: .8 cm, max. Note any noise or open spots during rotation of VARIABLE. Return to CALIBRATED.

15. MILLIVOLTS/CM

a. MILLIVOLTS/CM accuracy

error:  $\pm 2\%$ , max

MILLIVOLTS/CM	calibrator volts	deflection cm $\pm 2\%$
1	.1	2*, $\pm .4$ mm
10	1	2, $\pm .4$ mm
100	10	2, $\pm .4$ mm
1000	100	2, $\pm .4$ mm

Set input selector to -B DC.

1000	100	2, $\pm .4$ mm
100	10	2, $\pm .4$ mm
10	1	2, $\pm .4$ mm
1	.1	2, $\pm .4$ mm

\*Adjusted previously.

16. MV/CM MULTIPLIER

a. MV/CM MULTIPLIER accuracy

error:  $\pm 2\%$ , max

MV/CM MULTIPLIER	standard calibrator	deflection cm $\pm 2\%$
50	.1 v	2, $\pm .4$ mm
20	50 mv	2.5, $\pm .5$ mm
10	20 mv	2, $\pm .4$ mm
5	10 mv	2, $\pm .4$ mm
2	5 mv	2.5, $\pm .5$ mm
1	2 mv	2, $\pm .4$ mm

Return MV/CM MULTIPLIER to 50.

Remove calibrator signal.

17. OUTPUT COMPENSATION

a. Setup

105--50  $\Omega$  term--52  $\Omega$  cable--uhf-bnc adapter--  
47 pf stand--INPUT A

or TU-50, 105 gen--special atten head--uhf-bnc  
adapter--47 pf stand--INPUT A

b. Prelim adjust C3424 at 1 KC

Adjust 105 for about 3.5 cm deflection of 1 kc signal.  
Adjust C3424, input capacitor, for best square wave.

c. 10 kc compensation

Set 105 to 10 kc. Adjust C3824, C3874 for best square  
wave (keep capacitors similar in mechanical set-  
ting).

Return 105 to 1 kc.

18. INPUT CAPACITY

a. Adjust shunt and neutralization

Keep 3.5 cm, 1 kc 105 signal and adjust for best  
square wave as follows:

signal applied to:	input selector	adjust
INPUT A	A DC	C3424
INPUT A	A-B DC	C3444
INPUT B	-B DC	C3434
INPUT B	A-B DC	C3414

Recheck A and -B DC for interaction. Repeat adjust-  
ments until all waveforms have a flat top.

19. MILLIVOLTS/CM COMPENSATION

a. A and -B attenuator

Set input selector to A DC.

Apply 3.5 cm, 1 kc 105 signal to INPUT A and adjust for best square wave as follows:

MILLIVOLTS/CM	adjust	
	spike	level
10	C3024	C3014
100	C3054	C3044
1000	C3084	C3074

Move signal to INPUT B and adjust as follows:

1000	C3284	C3274
100	C3254	C3244
10	C3224	C3214

Remove 105 signal.

20. HF DIFFERENTIAL BALANCE

a. Readjust DIFF BAL

Set MILLIVOLTS/CM to 1, MV/CM MULTIPLIER to 1, and input selector to A-B DC.

Apply 2v standard calibrator signal to A and B INPUT.

Adjust DIFF BAL for zero deflection.

b. C3394 (sn 1846 up)  
rejection ratio: 10,000 to 1, min

Adjust C3394 for min ptp spike amplitude: 1 mm, max.

c. Attenuator hf diff bal  
rejection ratio: 10,000 to 1, min

MILLIVOLTS/CM	standard calibrator	adjust	spike max ptp
1	2 v	C3394	1 mm
10	20 v	C3224	2 cm
100	50 v	C3254	2 cm
1000	100 v	C3284	2 cm

21. THE END

## SPECIAL TEST EQUIPMENT

Special test equipment, if mentioned, is not available from Tektronix unless it's listed also in our current catalog. This special equipment is used in our test department to speed calibration.

Usually you can either duplicate its function with standard equipment in your facility, devise alternate approaches, or build the special test equipment yourself.

### USE OF STANDARD CALIBRATOR

The standard calibrator, when calibrated, is traceable to NBS and is used to guarantee tolerances of vertical amplifiers and calibrators of Tektronix oscilloscopes.

monitoring the output with an ac coupled scope.

The circuit consists of a chopper and a divider network of 0.1% accurate resistors. The divider network provides a standard voltage output when loaded with 1 meg and when an accurate +100v is applied to the input. The chopper allows the voltage output of the standard calibrator to switch between a known voltage and an unknown voltage. The difference between these voltages may then be determined by

You must take the hum level of the standard calibrator into account when checking divider accuracy at low levels (.1v and below). Measure the error introduced by hum level by turning both the standard calibrator and the calibrator of the scope under test to off. Observe the vertical displacement (hum level) and subtract this, when appreciable, from other readings.

Leave the standard calibrator in NORMAL when not in use.

### STANDARD CALIBRATOR

Dwgs 600-B, 7-10-61 (front and rear panels); 601-B, 7-10-61 (schematic); 918-A, (parts).

