

# INSTRUMENT REFERENCE BOOK <br> for the Tektronix types <br> <br> 561 <br> <br> 561 <br> <br> RM561 <br> <br> RM561 <br> oscilloscopes 

For all serial numbers
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## MPI EXTRACT

MPI May 1964

561 and RM561 (also see 561 IRB)

* 3B1, 3B3 to 561 compatibility
* 3B1-3B3 Compatibility
* 561A will replace 561 ; sales guidance, specs
* Adapter-bezel for C-12, C-13, C-19
* Adapter-bezel for mounting $\mathrm{C}-12, \mathrm{C}-13, \mathrm{C}-19$; RM561
* Beam rotator coil location affects orthogonality

Brightness-intensifying narrow pulses, with 51 and 67

* Calibration procedure 561
* Calibrator noise on lower ranges
*Camera-scope compatibility
*Cameras, Tek, mounting problems
*Chassis Trak, possible compatibility problem, RM561
*Chassis Traks, optional, RM561
*Chassis Trak assembly 351-050 (see correction, 2-8-63 FEN)
\%Cradle 426-224 modified for compatibility with RM561 Mod 171
* Cradle-mount
* Cradle mount for 561 (mod kit 040-321)
*Cradle mount, none fully compatible
*Cradle mount listing in "Kits Currently Available" in error *Instruction Manual

561 composite, SN 101 up
RM561 composite, SN 101 up

* Instruction Manual error, resistance of T801 primary incorrect
* Intensity modulation intermittent (see 1-12-62 FEN for correction)
* Intensity modulation, intermittent
* Intensity modulation problem, intermittent
* Low-cost time-base unit dropped

Magnetic-ink character recognition: $560 / 561 / 50 / 51$

* Mod 210C-mod kit 040-305
* Mod of $=12.2 \mathrm{v}$ supply for better 3S76, 3 T77 performance
* Mod of solid and flexible plug-in extensions
* Mod to adapt SN 102-578 (see 8-25-61 FEN for exceptions) to use 3S76 and 3T77
* Mounting problem with Tek cameras
* Plug-in compatibility
* Slaving 560 Series scopes Test specifications

561

| FEN | $11-8-63$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Service Scope | $12-63$ |
| SPR-128A | $7-2-62$ |
| FEN | $1-11-63$ |
| FEN | $7-27-62$ |
|  |  |
| FEN | $1-26-62$ |
| FEN | $7-13-62$ |
|  | $061-210$ |
| FEN | $6-29-62$ |
| FEN | $5-11-62$ |
|  |  |
| FEN | $6-30-61$ |
| FEN | $12-14-62$ |
| FEN | $11-10-61$ |
| FEN | $1-25-63$ |
| FEN | $8-23-63$ |


| Service Scope | $12-63$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| FEN | $9-27-63$ |
| FEN | $1-11-63$ |
| FEN | $3-30-62$ |

070-261
070-289

FEN
12-14-62
12-22-61
$\begin{array}{lr}\text { FEN } & 12-22-61 \\ \text { Service Scope } & 10-63\end{array}$
Service Scope $\quad 12-63$
FEN 3-31-61

070-283
4-63
FEN $\quad 10-12-62$
FEN 2-23-62
FEN $\quad 8-25-61$
FEN 3-31-61
FEN 5-11-62
FEN $\quad 9-15-61$
061-210

[^0]
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## CATALOG

TABLE 4-1
AMPLIFIER PLUG-IN UNITS FOR TYPE 561/565/567 OSCILLOSCOPES

| General Description | Type | 3-db Frequency Response | Input | Calibrated Deflection Factors |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Basic, AC Coupled | 50 | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \mathrm{cps} \text { to } \\ & 200 \mathrm{kc} \end{aligned}$ | $1 \mathrm{meg} \Omega$ | $1 \mathrm{mv} / \mathrm{div}$ |
| Basic, DCCoupled | 59 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dc to } \\ & 400 \mathrm{kc} \end{aligned}$ | 250 k | Approximately $1 \mathrm{v} / \mathrm{div}$ |
| General <br> Purpose | 60 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dc to } \\ & 1 \mathrm{mc} \end{aligned}$ | $1 \operatorname{meg}_{47 \mathrm{pf}} \Omega,$ | $50 \mathrm{mv} / \mathrm{div}$ to 50 $v /$ div in 4 calibrated steps |
| Low-Level AC Differential | 61* |  |  | $50 \mu \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{div}$ |
| High-Gain DC Differential | 63 | Dc to 300 kc each channel | ```1 meg \Omega, 4 7 ~ p f each channel``` | $1 \mathrm{mv} /$ div to 20 v/div in 14 calibrated steps. Differential rejection ratio up to 2000:1 |
| Dual-Trace DC-Coupled | 72 | Dc to 650 kc each channel | ```1meg \Omega, 4 7 ~ p f each channel``` | $10 \mathrm{mv} / \mathrm{div}$ to 20 v/div in 11 calibrated steps |
| Wide-Band DC-Coupled | 75 | Dc to 4 mc | $\begin{gathered} 1 \mathrm{meg} \Omega, \\ 47 \mathrm{pf} \end{gathered}$ | $50 \mathrm{mv} /$ div to 20 $\mathrm{v} / \mathrm{div}$ in 9 calibrated steps |
| Four Channel | 74* |  |  | $20 \mathrm{mv} /$ div |
| Sampling | 76* |  |  |  |

* In development stage at time of printing.

TABLE 4-2
TIME-BASE PLUG-IN UNITS
FOR TYPE 561/565/567 OSCILLOSCOPES

| General <br> Description | Type | Calibrated <br> Sweep Range | Sweep <br> Magnifier |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Simplified <br> Time-Base | 51 | $5 \mathrm{msec} /$ div | Variable, <br> approximately <br> 1 X to 20X |
| Basic <br> Time-Base | 67 | $1 \mu \mathrm{sec} / \mathrm{div}$ <br> to $5 \mathrm{sec} / \mathrm{div}$ <br> in 21 cali <br> brated steps | 5 X |
| Sampling | $77^{*}$ |  |  |

- In development stage af time of printing.

We once made a low-cost time base for the 561 ; it was numbered the 77 (not to be confused with the present 77) and had four tubes. However, the performance was lacking in some areas and it was dropped for the present in view of something more in keeping
with Tek quality. In the future we will probably have simpler plug-ins as the knowledge of other construction techniques becomes available. But for the time being, removing a few parts here and there will not reduce the price proportionately.

## 561A WILL REPLACE 561

The TYPE 561A Oscilloscope will replace the TYPE 561. It was designed for better bandwidth, and to accommodate a Time-Base Plug-in having sweep delay.

Formal advertising is scheduled to appear in early August, but the instruments should be offered publicly starting July 1, 1962. At that time they will appear on the Product Availability lists, showing latest availability information. The price of the 561 A will be thirty dollars more than the 561.

TYPE 561A

The TYPE 561A Indicator offers these improvements over the 561:

1. DC-coupled CRT trace-intensification circuit for compatibility with Delaying-Sweep Time Base units.
2. More sensitive vertical deflection plates for compatibility with Type 3A1 Plug-in.
3. Better LV power supply regulation for optimum performance with TYPES 3S76, 3T77 Sampling System Plug-ins.
4. Rectangular crt with internal edge-lit graticule.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { INSTRUMENT PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTIC } \\
& \text { CHANGE NOTICE } \\
& \hline
\end{aligned}
$$

Instrument Type: 561A, RM561A, 564 \& RM564
Publication affected: $\qquad$
$\qquad$ No. 26 Dated March, 1967

Page: 144 \& 150 Item Calibrator
Add:
After "peak to peak" (line 2) add "accurate within 3\%."

Reason for change:
Calibrator accuracy of these 2 instruments was inadvertently omitted from this catalog edition.


## MODIFIED PRODUCTS

Product Mod Description

| 561 | 778B | Channel marker. Pulse polarity reversal switch. PTM. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| RM561 | 119E | Move four connectors to rear, BNC. |
| RM561 | 120L | Move pilot lite. 5 connectors on front panel paral- <br> RM561 |
| leled to rear. Change panel mounting. |  |  |
| RM561 | 171A | Tilt lock slides (7 detents). |
| RM561 | 236A | Special panel and handles. <br> RM561/72 |
| Panel, handles, slides, knobs. |  |  |

## RACKMOUNTS

Due to ordering and stocking problems in-plant and out-of-plant, it does not seem desirable to make three varieties of Chassis Traks available for one particular instrument type. This opinion has been confirmed unanimously by District and Regional Managers responding to a questionnaire on the subject.

12-14-62
Revised 10-66
an easy way to determine whether there' 11 be a compatibility problem is to eyeball or run a probe through the rack's mounting holes, which are on $\pm 9-5 / 32$ " centers. If the space behind these holes is clear, there' 11 be no compatibility problem. The figure shows the clearances required, in case of doubt.

The stationary sections of the tilt-lock type tracks (as used in RM561 Mod 171) were modified in late 1964 -- long after the last RM561 was shipped -to move the offending spring assembly back about 2 inches, and the old Tek numbers 351-010(L) and 351-011(R) were deleted, replaced by 351-0084-00 (a pair $L$ and R). Additional data in 561 A PRB.


Special clearances required for Chassis Traks. Chassis Traks are all symmetrical; same clearance required on each side ( $18-5 / 16^{\prime \prime}$ total).

For the instruments affected (RM15, RM17, 127, 526, RM527, RM567, RM565 and Mod 17 or Mod 171 version of the RM503, RM504, RM561 and RM561A),

CRADLE MOUNT FOR 503, 504, 560, 561, 561A, AND 564 9-27-63

Mod kit 040-321 supplies everything you need to convert the above listed instruments for rackmount in a standard 19 inch rack. A vertical front panel space of $15-3 / 4$ inches is required.

The cradle mount can also be used with future instruments of the same front panel size and bottom feet design as those listed above.

At one time, some low-cost Chassis-Trak assemblies were suggested as special options for the RM561, and were given the general "change as specified" 2-digit mod number 17 .

The non-tilt version employed the 351-040 assembly (now 351-0040-01 plus 351-0040-02). The basictilt (no detent) version employed the 351-051 assembly (no longer available as an assembly). Subparts of 351-051 were the instrument sections 351-0008-00 (left) and 351-0009-00 (right) and stationary/intermediate sections 351-010 and 351011. The last two pieces are no longer available and have been replaced by 351-0084-00 (pair),
which is now the minimum orderable sub-group for stationary sections.

The only mounting option achieving catalog status was Mod 171, the full tilt-lock assembly. The complete kit was and is 351-0050-00, consisting of 351-0027-00 (one set, left and right instrument sections) and the stationary/intermediate sections. These last were 351-010 and 351-011, but those pieces have now been replaced by 351-0084-00 (one set, left and right stationary/intermediate sections), and the individual left and right sections are no longer separately orderable.

Problems with thick rack-mounting surfaces
The standard pawl-type fasteners used for the front panel RELEASE knobs on the RM561 use an angled pawl to accommodate relatively thin rack-mounting surfaces. In some cases -- particularly where mounting screws are not countersunk -- you may not be able to back off the pawl far enough to engage the rear of the mounting surface.

Use RM30/40 straight pawls
214-055 left, 214056 right
The easiest solution for this problem is to change the fastener to the type used on the RM30/40 series -- with a straight pawl. Although this fastener can't handle thin mounting surfaces, it does a good
job in most other cases.

Use with RM15 cradle
A special problem exists in mounting the RM561 on Chassis traks in the RM15 cradle 426-063. The pawl fasteners on these instruments do not clear the sides of the cradle, and clearance holes must be cut or drilled in the sides of the cradle (and -usually -- the fasteners must be changed to the straight-pawl type) for the fastener to be used. It's also necessary to drill new holes at the rear of the cradle to accommodate the $18^{\prime \prime}$ guides used with the RM561. The present holes are drilled only for the $20^{\prime \prime}$ guides used with the RM15, though a mod is in the works to add holes for $18^{\prime \prime}$ guides.

CRADLE MODIFIED FOR RM561A COMPATIBILITY
8-23-63

Cradle assemble 426-224 (formerly 426-063) has been modified for better compatibility with the Mod 171 versions of the RM561, RM561A and the RM564, by providing cutouts at the side for the front-panel pawl "release" fasteners on these instruments (5-23-63 FEN). This cradle--used only for mounting instruments with Chassis Traks in racks not having mounting surfaces at the rear-now is fully compatible with the following instruments:

## 127

RM15
526 (current production with $18^{\prime \prime}$ Chassis
Traks)-----see next article.
RM561 MOD 171
RM561A MOD 171
RM564 MOD 171

## MODOEIGATION KKIT

## CRADLE MOUNT

For the following Tektronix Oscilloscopes:
Types 503, 504, 560, 561, 561A, 564, and 647 All serial numbers

## DESCRIPTION

This modification enables the above Tektronix Oscilloscopes to be rackmounted in a standard 19 in. relay rack. A vertical front panel space of $15-3 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. is required.

Future instruments with the same front panel dimensions may also be used with this kit, providing they have bottom feet similar to those on the above-listed instruments.

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June 1966
Supersedes:
040-0321-00
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## PARTS LIST

| Quantity <br> (1 ea) | Part Number (426-0208-00) | Description <br> Assembly, cradle mount, consisting of: |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 ea | 211-0025-00 | Screw, 4-40 x $3 / 8$ FHS |
| 4 ea | 212-0023-00 | Screw, 8-32 x 3/8 PHS |
| 1 ea | 381-0198-00 | Bar, stiffening, $1 / 4 \times 5 / 8 \times 16-5 / 8$ |
| 2 ea | 381-0211-00 | Bar, stiffening, $1 / 4 \times 1 / 2 \times 8-1 / 8$ |
| 1 ea | 210-0011-00 | Lockwasher, int, 1/4 |
| 2 ea | 210-0056-00 | Washer, split \#10 |
| 3 ea | 210-0410-00 | Nut, hex, $10-32 \times 5 / 16$ |
| 1 ea | 210-0805-00 | Washer, \#10 |
| 8 ea | 210-0833-00 | Washer, cup \#10 |
| 2 ea | 210-0852-00 | Washer, spacer, 3/16 ID x $3 / 8$ OD x 0.091 |
| 2 ea | 210-0864-00 | Washer, flat, $3 / 16$ ID x $3 / 8$ OD x 0.050 |
| 2 ea | 210-0866-00 | Washer, 0.264 ID x 1-1/8 OD x 0.1106 |
| 1 ea | 210-0984-00 | Washer, support, Neoprene* |
| 1 ea | 210-0985-00 | Washer, flat, 0.512 ID x $7 / 8$ OD x 0.054 |
| 6 ea | 211-0025-00 | Screw, 4-40 x 3/8 FHS |
| 6 ea | 211-0102-00 | Screw, 4-40 x 1/2 FHS |
| 6 ea | 212-0008-00 | Screw, $8-32 \times 1 / 2$ PHS |
| 8 ea | 212-0512-00 | Screw, 10-32 x 1/2 OHS |
| 3 ea | 212-0557-00 | Screw, 10-32 x 1/2 RHS |
| 1 ea | 213-0134-00 | Screw, hex, 1/4-20 x 3/4 |
| 1 ea | 214-0502-00 | Pin, support |
| 1 ea | 333-0783-00 | Panel, front, mask for rackmounting |
| 2 ea | 361-0065-00 | Spacer, guide rail, aluminum $1 / 8 \times 18 \mathrm{in}$. |
| 2 ea | 381-0202-00 | Bar, guide rail, aluminum angle $1-1 / 8 \times 18 \mathrm{in}$. |
| 2 ea | 387-0636-00 | Plate, slide, Bakelite ${ }^{\text {* }} 1-1 / 8 \times 18 \mathrm{in}$. |
| 1 ea | 407-0073-00 | Bracket, angle, support |
| 1 ea | 407-0287-00 | Bracket, double angle |

[^1]INSTRUMENTS WITH RECTANGULAR 'FEET':
( ) 1a. Place the two guide rails and Bakelite slides (from kit) on the cradle assembly, with the rail lip on the outside (Fig. 1a). Use the threaded holes in the cradle spaced 8-7/16inches apart (Fig. 1b). Secure the rails to the cradle assembly with the six $4-40 \times 3 / 8$ FHS screws from the kit. DO NOT USE the two spacers provided in the kit.


Fig. 1a
INSTRUMENTS WITH ROUND 'FEET":
( ) 1b. Place the two guide rails, spacers, and Bakelite slides (from kit) on the cradle assembly, with the rail lip on the outside (Fig. 1a). Use the threaded holes in the cradle, spaced 7-1/4 inches apart (Fig. 1b). Secure the rails to the cradle assembly with the six $4-40 \times 1 / 2$ FHS sc screws from the kit.
( ) Remove the rubber balls from the four feet.


Fig. 1b

## INSTRUCTIONS (cont)

( ) 2. Fasten each side of the cradle assembly to the front flange of the relay rack with three $8-32 \times 1 / 2$ PHS screws from the kit (Fig. 2). Each mounting bar is fastened to the cradle by a single 4-40 screw, allowing it to be adjusted for slight variations in rack width.

NOTE: To install the cradle assembly in channel -type racks, it will be necessary to tilt the assembly sideways, while bending one side inward.


Fig. 2
TYPES 503, 504, 560, 561, 561A, and 564 ONLY:
( ) 3. Mount the double angle bracket (from kit) on the rear panel of the instrument, as near to the vertical center line as possible (see Fig. 3).
( ) a) Drill and tap a hole in the rear panel as shown in Fig. 3. Use a \#21 drill and a 10-32 tap.
CAUTION: BE CAREFUL NOT TO DRILL INTO COMPONENTS MOUNTED BEHIND THE REAR SUBPANEL.
( ) b) Mount the double angle bracket, using a $10-32 \times 1 / 2$ RHS screw from the kit.
( ) c) If the instrument will be subjected to excessive vibration, a 10-32 x 5/16 nut (from kit) should be added.

TYPE 647 ONLY:
( ) 4. Remove the right-hand rear foot and mount the double angle bracket (from kit) as shown in Fig. 4.

## ALL INSTRUMENTS:

( ) 5. Place the instrument on the cradle guide rails and slide it into place.
( ) 6. Temporarily mount the mask (from kit) on the front of the relay rack, over the instrument front panel and hold it in place with three or four of the $10-32 \times 1 / 2 \mathrm{OHS}$ screws from the kit.

## INSTRUCTIONS (cont)



Fig. 3




Fig. 4

## INSTRUCTIONS (cont)

( ) 7. Position the instrument so that the stainless steel ring on the instrument touches the mask all the way around the instrument (see Fig. 5).
( ) 8. Place the guide pin and angle bracket support assembly on the cradle so that it meshes with the double angle bracket on the instrument (see Fig. 6). If necessary, the double angle bracket may be adjusted up or down.
( ) Mark the exact location of the angle bracket support on the cradle.
( ) 9. Remove the mask and the instrument.
( ) 10. Place the angle bracket support in the location marked in step 8. Mark the location of the slots in the angle bracket support on the cradle and drill two \#7 holes in the cradle at these points.
( ) 11. Mount the angle bracket support, using the $10-32 \times 1 / 2$ RHS screws, the \#10 flat washers, the \#10 split washers, and the $10-32 \times 5 / 16$ nuts from the kit (see Fig. 6).
( ) 12. Place the instrument in the cradle. Make sure the guide pin is fully seated in the hole in the double angle bracket.
( ) 13. Replace the mask, using the $10-32 \times 1 / 2$ OHS screws, \#10 cup washers, and the two spacer washers from the kit (see Fig. 8).

THIS COMPLETES THE INSTALLATION.
JT:cet


Fig. 5


Fig. 6



## RODIEITGATION KITT

## RELAY RACK CRADLE ASSEMBLY

For the following Tektronix Oscilloscopes:

| Types | 127 | serial numbers | $309-$ up |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RM15 | serial numbers | $101-$ up |  |
| 526 | serial numbers | $101-$ up |  |
| RM561 | serial numbers | $101-$ up |  |
| RM561A | serial numbers $101-105$ |  |  |
| RM561A | serial numbers $5001-$ up |  |  |
| RM564 | serial numbers | $100-$ up |  |
| RM647 | serial numbers | $100-$ up |  |
|  | DESCRIPTION |  |  |

This modification provides a rear support cradle for mounting the above listed instruments in a backless relay rack by the use of slide-out tracks.*
The slide-out track allows the instrument to be pulled out of the rack like a drawer. When pulled out, the instrument can be locked in one of seven positions: horizontal, or $45^{\circ}, 90^{\circ}$, or $105^{\circ}$, above and below the horizontal.

A detailed installation drawing is included giving all dimensions necessary to design a relay rack to support these instruments.

NOTE: This modification replaces Supporting Cradles, part number 426-0224-00.

* Slide-out track assemblies are not included in this kit. Order slide-out track assemblies for instruments not so equipped.


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Supersedes:
October 1964
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## PARTS LIST

| Quantity | Part Number | Description |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 4 ea | $210-0010-00$ | Lockwasher, int \#10 |
| 4 ea | $210-0410-00$ | Nut, hex, $10-32 \times 5 / 16$ |
| 6 ea | $212-0509-00$ | Screw, $10-32 \times 5 / 8$ PHS, Phillips |
| 4 ea | $213-0090-00$ | Screw, $10-32 \times 1 / 2$ hex HS |
| 1 ea | $386-0817-00$ | Plate, alum, $0.080 \times 3-3 / 8 \mathrm{in} \times 18-.3 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. |
| 1 ea | $406-0965-00$ | Bracket, aluminum, right side |
| 1 ea | $406-0966-00$ | Bracket, aluminum, left side |

## INSTRUCTIONS

Install the Relay Rack Cradle Assembly as shown in Fig. 2 on fold-out page.
NOTES:
a) Fig. 2 shows two sets of mounting dimensions: for 7 and $8-3 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. front panels. Refer to the table (Fig.1) below, to determine which set of mounting dimensions to use.
b) The opening between the front rails of the rack must be at least 17-13/16 inches.
( ) 1. Bolt the rear of each slide-out track to the rear of the corresponding bracket (from kit), using the hardware supplied.
( ) 2. Using Fig. 2 as a guide, mount the brackets and slide-out tracks on the front rails of the relay rack. Use the screws supplied with the kit and the slide-out tracks.
( ) 3. Fasten the bottom plate (from kit) across the rear of the brackets, using the hardware from the kit.
( ) 4. Place the instrument in the slide-out tracks, as shown in the instructions supplied with the tracks, and adjust as necessary.

THIS COMPLETES THE INSTALLATION.
$\mathrm{JT}: \mathrm{Is}^{\mathrm{s}}$

|  | TRACK |  | PANEL |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $18^{\prime \prime}$ | $20^{\prime \prime}$ | $7^{\prime \prime}$ | $8-3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ |
| 127 |  | X |  | X |
| RM 15 | $\cdot$ | X |  | X |
| 526 | X |  |  | X |
| RM561 | X |  | X |  |
| RM561A | X |  | X |  |
| RM564 | X |  | X |  |
| RM647 |  | X | X |  |

FIG. 1


## COMPATIBILITY

Mounting problems

| camera | scope | notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C-12, sn 101 to 210 | 561, sn 101 to 1369 | Modify C-12 with new bezel and mounting adapter. <br> Modify 561 with new pots and knobs. 561 uses round glass crt: use standard mounting bezel. |
|  | 561, sn 1370 up | Modify C-12 with new bezel and mounting adapter. <br> 561 uses round glass crt: use standard mounting bezel. |
|  | RM561, all sn | Modify C-12 with new bezel and mounting adapter. <br> RM561 uses rectangular glass crt: use 016-217 mounting bezel, leave plastic insert in. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{C}-12 \text {, sn } 211 \text { up } \\ & \mathrm{C}-13 \text {, all sn } \\ & \mathrm{C}-19 \text {, all sn } \end{aligned}$ | 561, sn 101 to 1369 | Modify 561 with new pots and knobs. 561 uses round glass crt: use standard mounting bezel. |
|  | 561, sn 1370 up | 561 uses round glass crt: use standard mounting bezel. |
|  | RM561, all sn | RM561 uses rectangular glass crt: use 016-217 mounting bezel, leave plastic insert in. |

## NEW CAMERA ADAPTER-BEZELS FOR RECTANGULAR CRT'S

FEN 7-27-62

Engineering has decided on two adapter-bezel designs for mounting Tek $\mathrm{C}-12, \mathrm{C}-13$, and $\mathrm{C}-19$ cameras on our $8 \times 10 \mathrm{~cm}$ rectangular crt scopes. One bezel design has the same depth as the present 122-568 camera adapter-bezel used with our $5^{\prime \prime}$
round crt scopes, and positions the camera the same distance away from the crt faceplate. This new bezel is for use with the following scope types: RM561, 561A, RM561A, 567, RM567 and 564.

## PLASTIC LIGHT SHIELD AVAILABLE FOR RECTANGULAR GLASS CRT'S

FEN 11-8-63

Light leakage from the pilot light and other sources has proved bothersome in some RM56l photography applications. A plastic light shield, similar to that used in the $5^{\prime \prime}$ round-CRT instruments, has been designed to block any entrance of light onto the phos phor via the crack between the CRT shield and the front panel. Designed for the RM561, the shield is
equally useful in other instruments using a rectangular glass CRT--the 567, RM567, 527, RM527, and the 561 A MOD 210 C or 210 E . This shield is not needed with the ceramic CRT since light is shielded by the ceramic envelope and rubber boot.

Tek number of the new light shield is $337-586$; it may be ordered from Customer Service.

Compatible with 2 and 3 -series plug-ins with some limitations

| plug-in | scope | notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2A50, all sn | 561, all sn RM561, all sn | Fully compatible. |
| 2A59, all sn | 561, all sn RM561, all sn | Fully compatible. |
| 2A60, all sn | 561, all sn RM561, all sn | Fully compatible. |
| 2A61, all sn | 561, all sn RM561, all sn | Fully compatible. |
| 2A63, all sn | 561, all sn RM561, all sn | Fully compatible. |
| 2A51, all sn | 561, all sn RM561, all sn | Fully compatible. |
| 2B67, all sn | $\begin{array}{r} \text { 561, all sn } \\ \text { RM561, all sn } \end{array}$ | Fully compatible. |
| 3 Al , sn 101 to ? | 561, all sn RM561, all sn | 2 cm vertical scan, modify scope with $470 \Omega$ resistor for 3 Al protection. $\pm 2 \mathrm{~cm}$ vertical scan, modify scope with $470 \Omega$ resistor for 3 Al protection. $\pm 3 \mathrm{~cm}$ vertical scan, modify scope with $470 \Omega$ resistor for 3 Al protection and change crt. |
| 3 Al , sn ? up | $\begin{array}{r} \text { 561, all sn } \\ \text { RM561, all sn } \end{array}$ | $\pm 3 \mathrm{~cm}$ vertical scan, modify scopes with $470 \Omega$ resistor for 3 Al protection. |
| 3A2, all sn | 561, all sn RM561, all sn | Fully compatible. |
| 3A72, all sn | 561, all sn RM561, all sn | Fully compatible. |
| 3A74, all sn | $561, \text { sn } 101 \text { to } 579$ $\begin{aligned} & \text { 561, sn } 580 \text { up } \\ & \text { RM561, all sn } \end{aligned}$ | Fully compatible by removing +6 v unreg leads to pin 18 of both of the scopes' interconnecting sockets. <br> Fully compatible. <br> Fully compatible. |
| 3A75, all sn | 561, all sn RM561, all sn | Fully compatible. |
| 3B1, all sn | 561, all sn RM561, all sn | Not compatible (no trace) without unblanking mod on scope. <br> Partially compatible (no intensified mode) with unblanking mod on scope. Fully compatible with mod 040-? on scope. |
| 3B2, all sn | 561, all sn RM561, all sn | Fully compatible. |


| 3B3, all sn | $\begin{array}{r} \text { 561, all sn } \\ \text { RM561, all sn } \end{array}$ | Not compatible (no trace) without unblanking mod on scope. <br> Partially compatible (no intensified mode) with unblanking mod on scope. Fully compatible with mod 040-? on scope. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3C66, all sn | 561, all sn RM561, all sn | Fully compatible. |
| 3S3, all sn | $\text { 561, sn } 101 \text { to } 579$ $\begin{aligned} & \text { 561, sn } 580 \text { up } \\ & \text { RM561, all sn } \end{aligned}$ | Not compatible without mod 040-267 on scope. <br> Fully compatible with mod $040-267$ on scope. <br> Fully compatible. <br> Fully compatible. |
| 3S76, all sn | 561, sn 101 to 429 561, sn 430 to 579 | Not compatible without mod 040-267 on scope. <br> Fully compatible with mod 040-267 on scope. <br> Compatibility further improved with mods 040-288, 3593 and 6254 on scope. <br> Not compatible without $\bmod 040-267$ on scope. <br> Fully compatible with mod $040-267$ on scope. <br> Compatibility further improved with mods 040-288 and 6254. |
|  | 561, sn 580 up RM561, all sn | Fully compatible. <br> Compatibility further improved with mods 040-288 and 6254. <br> Fully compatible. <br> Compatibility further improved with mods 040-288 and 6254. |
| 3T77, all sn | 561, sn 101 to 429 | Not compatible without mod 040-267 on scope. <br> Fully compatible with mod 040-267 on scope. <br> Compatibility further improved with mods 040-288, 3593 and 6254 on |
|  | 561, sn 430 to 579 | Not compatible without mod 040-267 on scope. <br> Fully compatible with mod $040-267$ on scope. <br> Compatibility further improved with mods 040-288 and 6254. |
|  | 561, sn 580 up | Fully compatible. Compatibility further improved with mods 040-288 and 6254. |
|  | RM561, all sn | Fully compatible. Compatibility further improved with mods 040-288 and 6254. |

When using a 3 A 1 in a 561 or an RM561, modify the scope with a $470 \Omega$ resistor between C854 and pin 24 of the left interconnecting socket to prevent

3 Al , sn 101 to ? $-- \pm 2 \mathrm{~cm}$ vertical scan
The vertical sensitivity of the 561's T503 crt or the RM561's T503R crt at 3.5 kv is $23.3 \mathrm{v} / \mathrm{dm}, \pm 1 \mathrm{v} / \mathrm{cm}$. These crt's require a vertical amplifier output swing of up to $\pm 98 \mathrm{v}$ ( $\pm 49 \mathrm{v}$ per side) for $\pm 4 \mathrm{~cm}$ deflection, or $\pm 73 \mathrm{v}$ ( $\pm 37 \mathrm{v}$ per side) for $\pm 3 \mathrm{~cm}$. 3A1's, sn 101 to ?, can only maintain compression specs
hv transients from wiping out the 3A1 transient blanking and switching multidiodes and transistors.
over a swing of $\pm 62 \mathrm{v}( \pm 31 \mathrm{v}$ per side) and, therefore, are limited to about $\pm 2 \mathrm{~cm}$ vertical scan in 561's and RM561's.

Several solutions to increase the deflection swing to $\pm 3 \mathrm{~cm}$ are available:

561 and RM561 1. Negotiate for a special 3A1 which provides more swing but has lower passband, or:

561 and RM561

561 and RM561
RM561
2. Reduce the high voltage to a point where standard 3A1 compression is acceptable. This will require recalibration and possible modification of the horizontal plug-in, depending on the amount of hv change required:
3. Install a 3 A 1 , sn ? up, or:
4. Install a 331-034 $4 \times 10 \mathrm{~cm}$ graticule and forget it, or:
5. Change the crt. Since the RM561 uses a rectangular crt, 3A1 compatibility can be achieved simply by changing the crt to a type T5032 glass crt (formerly called a T503RSL) or a T5610 ceramic crt.

Converting to new glass crt T5032
No hardware changes are necessary. A 200-409 hood-mounting graticule cover and a 331-090 $6 \times 10 \mathrm{~cm}$ graticule are desirable.

Converting to new ceramic crt T5610
With internal graticule, add:

| 1 | $200-426$ | graticule cover |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | $337-540$ | reflector shield |
| 1 | $252-049$ | shield holder |
| 1 | $337-539$ | implosion shield |

Without internal graticule, add:

| 1 | $200-426$ | graticule cover |
| ---: | ---: | :--- |
| 1 | $337-540$ | reflector shield |
| 1 | $252-049$ | shield holder |
| 1 | $331-106$ | implosion shield, scribed $6 \times 10 \mathrm{~cm}$ |
| or $331-097$ | implosion shield, scribed $8 \times 10 \mathrm{~cm}$ |  |

## Improving passband

Passband of the RM561-3A1 can be improved by minimizing vertical deflection plate capacitance as follows:

1. Change crt leads to 175-641 (brown) and 175-642 (blue), new Teflon insulated type. Remove the two nylon posts formerly used to support the leads and keep the leads as short as possible (about $7-1 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ and $5-7 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ ).
2. Change the vertical interconnecting plug on the RM561 to the new low-capacitance type. The new connector has the same part number, 131-148; the only difference in identification being the - 1004 suffix on the Amphenol part number stamped on the connector (total new manufacturer's part number is 26-190-24-1004).
3. Restandardize crt capacitance.
$3 A 1$, sn ? up $-- \pm 3 \mathrm{~cm}$ vertical scan
A mod is being worked on for the 3A1 to provide $\pm 3 \mathrm{~cm}$ scan without further modification to the 561 or RM561 except the $470 \Omega$ resistor.

3B1, 3B3--unblanking mod
Move lead from pin 14 of right-hand plug-in receptacle to pin 15 and remove R771, thus returning pin 7 of the crt directly to +125 v .

There is no dc coupled intensification circuit in the 561 or RM561, and so the usefulness of the delaying sweep plug-ins is considerably impaired, there being no way to obtain normal intensification of the delayed sweep in the "intensified" modes.

3B1, 3B3--040-? changes hv supply
This mod converts the 561 or RM561 hv power supply to the type used in the 561A, making the 3B1

3S3, 3S76, 3T77--040-267 rewires connectors
This mod provides proper 561 and RM561 connector wiring by removing the unregulated 6 v dc from pin 18 of the interconnecting sockets and changing

3S76, 3T77--040-288 reduces drift
This mod reduces drift and noise. It isn't absolutely necessary for sampling operation, but it does im-

3S76, 3T77--3593 reduces ripple
This mod reduces the $561^{\prime} \mathrm{s}-12 \mathrm{v}$ ripple by changing the collector return of Q744. The first 040-267 kits

3S76, 3T77--6254 reduces ripple
This mod reduces the 561 and RM561's -12v ripple by adding a capacitor between Q734 base and ground.

If desired, the leading edge of the intensification pulse (pin 14) can be differentiated and fed to the crt Z-axis input to provide a delay-start marker, but the other intensity aberrations introduced by this technique make it not altogether desirable.
and 3B3 fully compatible, intensified modes and all.
the trigger signal leads to coaxial cables for proper shielding.
prove performance by reducing ripple and line sensitivity in the 561 or RM561's -100 v supply.
didn't contain this mod but kits shipped after June 1962 do.

The first 040-26' kits didn't contain this mod but kits shipped after June 1962 do.

561 Below S/N 580: Connector wiring was set up before sampling in this series was contemplated. To use the 3S76 and 3T77, the + side of the -12 v supply must be removed from Pin 18, and coax cables installed cross-connecting pins $18-19$ and 3-4 (Kit 040-267). For 3A74 compatibility, removal of the " +6 v unreg" lead to Pin 18 is all that's necessary unless "paired" X-Y displays are required. Otherwise, the limitations are the same as for "561-General" below.

561 General: (3A1) Vertical deflection sensitivity of the T503 at 3.5 KV , as used in the 561 , is $23.3 \mathrm{v} / \mathrm{cm}$ $\pm 1 \mathrm{v} / \mathrm{cm}$, requiring a vertical amplifier output swing of up to $\pm 98 \mathrm{v}$ ( $\pm 49 \mathrm{v}$ per side) for $\pm 4 \mathrm{~cm}$ deflection, or $\pm 73 \mathrm{v}$ ( $\pm 37 \mathrm{v}$ per side) for $\pm 3 \mathrm{~cm}$. The 3Al can maintain compression specs over a swing of $\pm 62 \mathrm{v}$ $( \pm 31 \mathrm{v}$ per side), which provides $\pm 3 \mathrm{~cm}$ deflection in the more sensitive ( $19.5 \mathrm{v} / \mathrm{cm} \pm 1 \mathrm{v} / \mathrm{cm}$ ) T5032, T561 and T564 tubes used in the newer series. Although there is sufficient range in the 3A1 gain control to obtain calibrated deflection in a 561 from a 3A1, the swing limit remains fixed, and the compression will be noticeable even within the middle 6 cm .

Where a customer needs wideband dual trace in an old 561, three solutions are possible. (1) Negotiate for a modified 3Al which will provide more swing (but lower bandwidth), (2) Reduce the 561 high voltage to the point where standard 3A1 compression is acceptable. This will require recalibration and possibly modification of the horizontal plug-in, depending on the amount of HV change required, or (3) Install a $4 \times 10 \mathrm{~cm}$ graticule (331-034), without reducing HV .

In any event, whenever a 3 Al is poked into a 561 , the 561 should be modified to add $470 \Omega$ in series with C854, to prevent high voltage transients from wiping out transient-blanking and switching multi diodes and transistors.

We will not make a special CRT available to make the old 561 directly compatible with the 3A1.
(3B1-3B3) There is no dc-coupled intensification circuit in the 561, and so the usefulness of the delaying sweep plug-ins is considerably impaired, there being no way to obtain normal intensification of the delayed sweep in the "Intensified" modes.

For the 3B1 or 3B3 to provide a trace in an old 561 (or RM561), the indicator must be modified to remove the connection from Pin 14 of the right hand plug-in receptacle, and to run the lead from CRT pin 7 directly to the +125 v bus. All this involves is moving the lead that goes to pin 14 over to pin 15 , and removing R771. If desired, the leading edge of
the intensification pulse (pin 14) can be differentiated and fed to the CRT Z-axis input to provide a delay-start marker, but the other intensity aberrations introduced by this technique make it not altogether desirable.

A kit will be made available (about $\$ 40,3$ hours) to convert the entire 561 power supply to the type used in the 561 A , for full compatibility.

RM561 General: All RM561's contain the cable mod which went into the cabinet model at S/N 580, so there are no 3S76-3T77-3A74 compatibility problems.
(3A1) Since the RM561 used a rectangular CRT, 3Al compatibility can be achieved simply by changing the CRT to a Type 5032 (formerly identified as the T503RS L) glass CRT or a T5610 ceramic type, and adding a protective resistor in series with C854.

If the glass CRT is used, no hardware need be changed, although the hood-mounting graticule cover 200-409 is a desirable addition. A $6 \times 10 \mathrm{~cm}$ graticule is Tek No. 331-090.

If the ceramic CRT is used, more hardware changes are necessary.
(a) Internal Graticule. Add:

| 1 each Graticule cover | $200-426$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 each Reflector Shield | $337-540$ |
| 1 each Shield Holder | $252-049$ |
| 1 each Implosion Shield | $337-539$ |

(b) No internal graticule. Add:

| 1 each Graticule cover | $200-426$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 each Reflector Shield | $337-540$ |
| 1 each Shield Holder | $252-049$ |
| 1 each Implosion Shield, |  |
| scribed $6 \times 10 \mathrm{~cm}$ | $331-106$ |
| 1 each Implosion Shield, | $331-097$ |
| scribed $8 \times 10 \mathrm{~cm}$ |  |

(c) Light filters (for internal or external graticule with ceramic CRT) are:

| Green | $378-534$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Blue | $378-535$ |
| Amber | $378-536$ |

It may be necessary to add a geometry pot (Mod 6125 ) if $8 \times 10 \mathrm{~cm}$ operation is also contemplated. If a CRT change is out of the question, the 3 alternatives for the 561 apply, except we have no $4 \times 10$ cm graticule that will fit the RM561.

Compatibility - continued
To minimize vertical deflection plate capacitance for best 3 A 1 bandwidth, it may be necessary to replace the existing CRT leads with the new Tefloninsulated type, and maybe replace the vertical intercomnecting plug on the RM561 with the new low-capacitance type. The new leads are (brown) 175-641 and (blue) 175-642. The new connector has the same part number, 131-148, so the low-C Durez No. 18276 material is only identified by the -1004 suffix on the Amphenol part number stamped on the connector
(total new manufacturer's part-number is 26-190-24-1004). If these steps must be taken, eliminate also the two nylon posts formerly used to support the deflection plate leads, and keep the leads as short as possible (about $7-1 / 8$ and $5-7 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ ). CRT capacitance must be re-standardized if any of the above are done.
(3B1-3B3) Same as for 561, except the RM requires a different kit (about $\$ 10$ more).

## 3A1 "LINEARIZED" FOR 8 CM SCAN

FEN 11-22-63

Linear scan of the 3 Al is increased to 8 cm in the $561 \mathrm{~A}, 564$ and 565 (and $\mathrm{RM}^{\text {i }}$ s) by production modification 7326, adding tightly-coupled transistor servo loops between grids and cathodes of the 3A1 output stage. The modification is effective at $\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{N}$ 4328, and modified instruments will be on their way to customers this coming week.

The new scan capability, which also provides improved linearity over the center 6 cm and eliminates the necessity for the " $\pm 3 \mathrm{~cm}$ " notice on the front panel, will also be made available as a field kit for earlier instruments--availability about 6 weeks, price "under \$20"。

The modified 3Al's may also be used--with limita-tions--in old 561's, RM561's and in 567's for 6 cm linear scan. In instruments having about $22 \mathrm{v} / \mathrm{cm}$ CRT sensitivity, 8 cm scan with good linearity is achievable. For CRT's on the low-sensitivity side, however, 6 cm may be the practical limit, and the $3 A 1$ 's internal ( 10 mv and 20 mv ) gain adjustments for each channel will have to be re-tweaked. The front-panel CALIB control will not have sufficient range to cover the worst-case condition when set according to the usual procedure in a 561A.

For reliable operation of the 3A1 in the older indicators, a $470 \Omega$ resistor should be added between C854 and pin 24 of the L.H. plug-in compartment in the indicator, to minimize the hazard of corona spikes damaging the semiconductors in the 3A1 switching circuitry.

## 3B1 AND 3B3 COMPATIBILITY

SS 12-63
FEN 11-8-63
Order through your Tektronix Field Engineer or local Field Office. Specify Tektronix Part Number 040-320. Price: $\$ 43.40$.

Special Note: As a further improvement in the performance of the Type 561 Oscilloscope with the Type 3B1 or Type 3B3 Plug-In Units, we suggest the installation of two previously-announced field modification kits. They are: Field Modification Kit 040-267 for Type 561 Oscilloscopes, serial numbers 102 through 578 (with some exceptions -- see your Tektronix Field Engineer before ordering). This modification improves stability and reduces ripple in the -12.2 volt supply. And, Field Modification Kit 040-288 for Type 561 Oscilloscopes, all serial numbers. This modification improves regulation and reduces ripple in the -100 volt supply.

Function assignment for pins 18/19 in the 560series indicators is now:

1. "Sample" command from $3 T$ series to $3 S$ series sampling plug-ins.
2. $\mathrm{X}-\mathrm{Y}$ Pairing signal for $3 \mathrm{~A} 74 / 3 \mathrm{~A} 74$ or $3 \mathrm{~A} 72 /$ 3A72.
3. $\quad 66 \mu \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{cm}$ sawtooth signal from 2B67, 3B1-3-4 to opposite compartment.

In the 565-RM565, pins 18-19 remain unconnected, as multiple-trace $\mathrm{X}-\mathrm{Y}$ pairing and sampling applications cannot be accommodated in this instrument, and the horizontal display switching between beams makes it difficult to have both accurate, stable drive to a 3L10 and foolproof connection of the proper time-base signal to the proper plug-in compartment. For a specific application (e.g., Time Base A always drives upper beam plug-in) the field mod would be similar to that for a 2 B 67 .
*Eighteen 561's were factory-modified out of sequence and do not need the kit. They are $\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{N}^{\mathbf{\prime}} \mathrm{s}$ 101, 105, 231, 241, 243, 250, 259, 350, 395, 411, $412,500,501,502,503,504,528$ and 574.

## Rear Connection Kits

Continuing demand for "special kits" to supply rear input connectors for the RM561, RM561A, RM564 and 2-and 3-series plug-ins has prompted development of a line of Tek-numbered application kits providing this facility for customers willing to accept the necessary limitations.

The plug-in kits provide one to four coaxial cables paralleling the front-panel inputs and running back to a special carrier for miniature co-ax connectors which attaches just below the regular 24 -pin connector on the rear panel of the plug-in. The special connector carrier permits removal and interchange of plug-ins without having to unsolder the rearpanel connections in the indicator. The connector carriers are the same whether they hold one, two or four connectors, so the plug-ins having various numbers of connectors are interchangeable, except for basic comparibility limitations listed below.

Three indicator kits are available, each kit providing a mating part for the plug-in connector carrier, one, two, or four miniature co-ax connectors, cable, and BNC connectors to mount on the rear of the indicator in the holes provided (except in RM561's and RM561A's below S/N 6442, where holes will have to be added. In early RM561A's but not RM561's a new rear panel 387-0937-00 can be installed for a neater overall job).

Each indicator kit provides parts for modifying one plug-in compartment. If both $X$ and $Y$ compartments are to be modified, an appropriate (one, two or four-connector) kit must be ordered for each compartment. The four-connector kit provides compatibility with all modified plug-ins $=-$ including corresponding custom instrument mods. The others provide some savings for systems only needing one or two connections to the rear.

The modified indicator remains compatible with all regular unmodified plug-ins (including sampling plug-ins).

## LIMITATIONS

1. Plug-ins modified with the rear-connector carriers will not fit in the following indicators:

| 560 | 564 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 561 | 567 |
| $561 A$ | RM567 |

In the 567-RM567, the digital readout connector blocks insertion.
In the bench instruments above, the solid back wall of the plug-in compartment makes it impossible for the modified plug-in to be inserted far enough for the 24-pin plug-in connector to contact the indicator connector.

The modified plug-ins are mechanically compatible with the 565, RM565 and 129, but there are no Tek-numbered main-frame kits for these instruments to secure rearinput connections. There may be some noise problems with a sensitive unit like the 2461 having an open input connector facing into a 565 or 129 power-supply, however, so full electrical compatibility cannot be claimed here.
2. With front-panel inputs paralleled to the rear, the modified scope system becomes basically incompatible with conventional X 10 or X 100 high-impedance probes because the added capacitance takes the normally 47 pF inputs far beyond normal probe
compensation range. Although it would be nominally feasible to obtain a probe compatible with a $\sim 100 \mathrm{pF}$ input by simply shortening the cable on a $9^{\prime}$ or $12^{\prime}$ P6006, it would still be necessary for the customer to disconnect any cables attached at the rear panel before using the probe. Exotic switching arrangements with provision for suppressing crosstalk between front and rear inputs are beyond the scope of simple kits.

The plug-in kits include front panel tags warning of the changed input characteristics. The front-panel connector is not entirely useless in systems applications, however, as it does allow termination of low impedance signal lines as close as possible to the amplifier input, for best transient response. Termination at the rear panel only will produce a noticeable change in the 95 to $100 \%$ portion of the leading edge of a 3 Al 's transient response.

The present line of kits is as follows:
*Instructions Cover:
60/2A60, 75/3A75, 67/2B67 ) 3B1, 3B3, 3B4
2A61, 63/2A63, 67/2B67, 3A1, ) 3A6, 72/3A72, 3B1, 3B3, 3B4

3A3, 3A74
RM561A, RM564
RM561A, RM564
RM561A, RM564

Kit Provides:
One Connection

Two Connections

Four Connections
One connection in one compartment
Two connections in one compartment
Four connections in one compartment

040-0408-00
Tek No.
040-0406-00

040-0407-00

040-0409-00
040-0410-00
040-0411-00
*With some adaptation, the kits may be usable in plug-ins not listed, but only those listed have actually been checked out.

There will be no modification kits compatible with this system for sampling plug-ins or for the basic bench instruments (power transformer blocks use of connectors at rear of Y -compartment)。

Geoff Gass/cmh
Product Technical Information 8-16-66

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## PERFORMANCE

## POWER SUPPLY CURRENT CAPABILITY

Chuck DeVere to Geoff Gass 9-21-62
Westinghouse Electric Corp, in Elmira, N.Y. would like to know what the maximum current capability is in each supply in the RM561. They would also like to know the amount of current drawn from each supply, from the 67 plug-in.

Geoff Gass to Chuck DeVere 9-25-62
The power supply capabilities of the RM561 are shown in the RM561 manual 070-289, page 3-1.

The manual indicates you can get full power supply capability into either plug-in compartment. This is only true when both plug-ins have "full shunts"-the most you can get out of the supplies with full shunts on one side only is the full-shunt current for one side plus the no-shunt current for the other (if the other plug-in draws nothing).

Once upon a time, Manuals prepared a table showing the currents drawn by the various plug-ins for inclusion in the indicator unit manual. This move was vetoed by Engineering on the grounds that it would encourage the customer to use not only all the available current for one side, but all the unused current for the other. Since for the left-hand unit to use the excess current from the right-hand unit the righthand unit's power supply shunts must be modified, this was considered highly undesirable.

Lemme give you an example.
The Type 67 applies a full shunt to the -100 v supply, but no shunt to the +125 or +300 . It pulls 35 ma from the +125 out of a possible 45 it can pull without a shunt. Some customer wants to pull not only the 75 ma he can legitimately get in the left-hand compartment from the +125 , but also the possible 40 ma "available" current the 67 isn't using. So he mods the 67 to provide full shunt on the +125 , and pulls 115 ma from the left-hand compartment.

Guess what? That 67 has just become incompatible with the 63, 60, 59 and 50 plug-ins, though its front panel says it's still a Tek plug-in. The Types 72, $74,75,66$ and 61 may also be in trouble with this modded 67.

Also, the 561 power supplies will not regulate when either of the plug-ins is removed. As a matter of fact, pulling out only the 67 would be extremely hard on the series regulator, trying to supply 115 ma without a sufficient shunt.

All this because the 67 contains a power-supply shunt for current which is not actually used in the 67.

So the advice to the customer is, regardless of how much current seems to be going unused in the "other" compartment, confine yourself to the $50 \%$ share allotted to the plug-in compartment you're working in. Accordingly, regardless of what's in the other hole, the "official" limits for one hole are as follows:

|  | NO SHUNT | 2 K 5 W SHUNT | $0 \Omega \mathrm{SHUNT} *$ |
| :---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -100 v | $0-25 \mathrm{ma}$ | $20-45 \mathrm{ma}$ | $40-65 \mathrm{ma}$ <br> (75 ma in <br> the RM561) |
| -12 v | 750 ma |  |  |
| +125 v | $0-45 \mathrm{ma}$ | $25-60 \mathrm{ma}$ | $50-75 \mathrm{ma}$ |
| +300 v | $0-40 \mathrm{ma}$ | $35-67 \mathrm{ma}$ | $65-75 \mathrm{ma}$ |
| 6.3 V AC | 5 a |  |  |

*0 Sc in the plug-in, but it ${ }^{\text {s }} \mathrm{s}$ in series with 2 K in the indicator.
**Up to 5 amps in one plug-in if fuse is changed and total drain does not exceed 8 amps in plug-ins.

Note that with power-supply shunts, there's a minimum load as well as a maximum load for each supply to keep that supply in regulation and to keep from burning up its components.

The general thinking is, only a customer clever enough to figure out for himself what a plug-in current drain is, should be allowed to know it-the customer who asks is probably not clever enough to avoid the pitfalls and compatibility problems he'll cause by trying to sneak one plug-in's power out into the other hole.

For your own information, the 67 draws:

| -100 v | $55-68 \mathrm{ma}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| -12 v | 0 |
| +125 | 35 ma |
| +300 | 25 ma |
| 6.3 V AC | 3.1 a |
| 117 V AC | 0 |

*Will probably vary with mag and position.
The data is approximate and was correct as of mid-1961. Whether you want to put this into the customer's eager little hands is up to you.

The attached data on plug-in loading is for power supply design purposes only, and should not be taken to indicate that any given plug-in(s) installed there may be a "surplus" of usable power in any 560-Series indicator.

With the exception of the 3 S - and 3 T -series plugins, plug-in cross-compatibility and the maintaining of power-supply regulation with one or both plug-in compartments empty is obtained only by providing in each plug-in just enough seriesregulator shunting to supply the current needed for that plug-in in excess of $1 / 2$ the series tube maximum current rating or $1 / 2$ its maximum dissipation at high line.

Sampling plug-ins do not have this cross-compatibility feature with real-time units. For proper power supply regulation, one 3 S-series and one 3 T series plug-in must be installed. Removal of either or replacement of one by a real-time plug-in, will cause loss of regulation or -- in some cases -power supply damage.

Design information for custom plug-ins is contained in skeleton kit 040-0245-00. In the design of a custom plug-in or modification of an existing one for use in a Tektronix indicator, the customer must assume that no more than half the nominally available total current from any supply may be used in one compartment; that maximum loading for given shunt values should not be applied to the +125 v and +300 v supplies simultaneously; that DC dissipation should not exceed 45 watts per compartment ( 40 w total in 560 ); and that DC plus 6.3 v AC dissipation should not exceed 56 watts per compartment ( 60 w total in the 560 ). As the customer moves away from these rules, he may find the series regulator tubes or transformer outside of dissipation limits at high ambient temperature and/or high line voltage conditions, he may suffer loss of regulation at low line, or he may find his modified or custom plug-ins incompatible with some or all 2 - and 3-series plug-ins.

Data is only approximate and will vary between plug-ins and with positioning, etc. Figures in mA, except as noted. "Shunt" is in series with 2 k in indicator; "FS" means $0 \Omega$ in plug-in, using FULL SHUNT in indicator. SEE TEXT.

| Plug-In, | S/N | -100 v , | shunt | $-12.2 \mathrm{v}$ | $+125 \mathrm{v}$ | shunt | +300 v, | shunt | 6.3 vAC | 117 v |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (2A)50 |  | 40 | 1.2 k | 365 | 2 | -- | 17 | -- | 0.8 A | 0 |
| (2A) 51 |  | 35 | 1.5 k | 0 | 15 | -- | 19 | -- | 2.93 A | 0 |
| (2A)59 |  | 31 | 1.8 k | 0 | 12 | -- | 18 | -- | 1.2 A | 0 |
| (2A)60 | 101-431 | 18 | -- | 0 | 18 | -- | 23 | -- | 1.63 A | 0 |
|  | 432-up | 18 |  | 300 | 18 | -- | 23 | -- | 1.03 A | 0 |
| 2A61 |  | 40 | 1 k | 475 | 15.5 | -- | 28 | -- | 1.2 A | 0 |
| (2A)63 |  | 45-55 | FS | 365 | 6 | -- | 22 | -- | 0.9 A | 0 |
| (2B) 67 |  | 50-70 | FS | 0 | 25-40 | -- | 22-25 | -- | 3.5 A | 0 |
| 3 Al | 101-7929 | 35 | FS | 320 | 65 | FS | 70 | FS | 2.3 A | 0 |
|  | 7930-up | 35 | 1 k | 320 | 65 | FS | 70 | FS | 2.3 A | 0 |
| 3 A 2 |  | 36 | 1.5 k | 360 | 72* | FS | 53 | 1.5 k | 2.3 A | 0 |
| 3A3 |  | 48 | $220 \Omega$ | 785 | 70 | FS | 53 | 1.5 k | 1.04 A | 0 |
| 3A5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3A6 |  | 55 | FS | 328 | 74 | FS | 82 | FS | 1.93 A | 0 |
| 3 A7 |  | 37.5 | 1 k | 690 | 67 | FS | 74 | FS | 1.2 A | 0 |
| 3 A 8 |  | 46 | FS | 793 | 72 | FS | 56 | $700 \Omega$ | 1.55 A | 0 |
| 3A72 |  | 24 | -- | 600 | 53-65 | FS | 30 | -- | 3.5 A | 0 |
| 3A74 |  | 66 | FS | 600 | 64 | FS | 60 | 1 k | 1.67 A | 0 |
| 3 A75 |  | 59 | FS | 750 | 63 | FS | 70 | FS | 2.0 A | 0 |
| 3B1 |  | 70 | FS | 750 | 54 | 2 k | 44 | 4 k | 1.43 A | 0 |
| 3B2 |  | 31 | 2.5 k | 700 | 60 | FS | 26 | -- | 1.43 A | 0 |
| 3B3 |  | 62 | FS | 750 | 54 | 2 k | 40 | 4 k | 1.43 A | 0 |
| 3B4 |  | 76 | FS | 500 | 45 | 2 k | 31 | 1 k | 1.05 A | 0 |
| 3 B 53 C 66 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 31 | 2 k | 720 | 17 | -- | 26 | -- | 0.9 A | 0 |
| 3L5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3L10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3S3 |  | 60 | FS | 565 | 76** | -- | 44 | 2.7 k | 0 | 0 |
| 3S76 |  | 37 | FS | 550-910 ${ }^{\circ}$ | 110-135 | FS | 24 | -- | 0.5 A | 0 |
| 3 T 43 T 77 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 73 | FS | 370 | $20^{*}$ | FS | 38 | 2 k | 2.5 A | 0 |
| Maximum 'Available' Power (each compartment) with full shunts. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 560561561 a 564 |  | 50 |  | 425 | 25 |  | $20^{\circ 0}$ |  | 4 A |  |
| 561,561A, 564 |  | 65 |  | 750 | 75 |  | 75 |  | 4 A |  |
| RM's, 565,567,129 |  | 75 |  | 750 | 75 |  | 75 |  | 4 A |  |

*10k from +300 to +125 supplies 17.5 mA extra for +125 v supply.
**Does not use shunt -- extra power supplied from 3T-time base.
${ }^{\circ}$ With 2 P6032 CF probes.
${ }^{\circ 0}$ Requires ${ }^{\circ}$ cool-fin' heat shield on V657 above 20 mA or above $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
$\qquad$

# INDICATOR UNIT 

## INTRODUCTION

The Indicator Unit of the Type RM561 Oscilloscope contains a low-voltage power supply, a cathode-ray tube and associated circuitry (including a high-voltage power supply), and a calibrator.

The low-voltage power supply provides regulated and unregulated voltages for use throughout the instrument.
The crt circuit contains the necessary controls and adjustments for presenting a sharp trace of desired intensity to display the signals applied to the deflection plates by the plug-in units. The high-voltage power supply provides -3300 volts (the major portion of the accelerating potential) for the crit cathode.

The calibrator produces an amplitude-calibrated square wave for use in setting the gain of the amplifier plug-ins and the fiming of the time-base plug-ins. The settings of the CALIBRATOR control indicare the peak-to-peak amplitude of the square wave available at the CAL. OUT connector. The negative half-cycle is at ground porential.

The numbered setrings of the SCALE ILLUM. control may be used as an exposure guide for photographing waveforms on the Type RM561 Oscilloscope. The numbers indicate the recommended lens opening for the camera when using the type of film and exposure time specified on the panel below the control. Before taking photographs, remove the red graticule lamp inserts and adjust the trace intensity so that it is about the same as the graticule lines. Each time you make a significant change in the sweep rate of a time-base unit, the trace intensity should be readjusted so that it remains about the same as the graticule intensity.

You can modulate the intensity of the crt trace by applying a modularing signal to the CRT GRID connector at the rear of the oscilloscope. A negative-going signal of about 20 volts is required to cut off the beam from normal intensity.

## CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

## Low-Voltage Power Supply

Power for the Type RM561 Oscilloscope and its plug-in units is supplied through the power transformer T601. The iwo primary windings of T601 are connecied in parallel for 117 -volt operation, or in series for 234 -volt operation, as shown on the schematic diagram.
The secondary of T603 has nine secondary windings. Five of these windings provide 6.3 volis ac for the vacuum rube heaters and the pilot and graticule lights in the instrument. The remaining four windings provide power to the regulated supplies. The supplies produce regulated voltages of -100 , $-12,+125$, and +300 volts. The unregulated side of each supply (except the - 12 -volt supply) is available at the plugin connectors to provide shunt paths around the series regulator tubes for those plug-ins requiring current beyond
the capability of the fubes. These shunt paths are completed in the plug-ins themselves, as necessary. In addition, the unregulated side of the +300 -volt supply lapproximately +420 volis) is used in the cri high-voltage supply.

All of the regulator circuits are of the series type; that is, a vacuum rube (or transistor, in the case of the -12 -volt supply) in series with the load regulares the current through the load in such a manner as to maintain a constant voltage drop across the load. As the load increases (resistance of the load decreases), the series tube allows more current to flow; as the load decreases (resistance of the load increases), the series tube allows less current to flow.

The basic reference for all of the regulated voltages is the fixed drop across the voltage regulator tube, V609. The nature of this tube is such that it maintains a constant voltage drop of approximately 85 volts across itself regardless of the current through it, within rather wide limits. This constant drop directly establishes the reference for the - 100 -volt supply, and the -100 -volt supply is then used as the reference for the other regulated supply voltages.

Manual adjustment of the -100 -volt output is provided by the - 100 VOLTS adjustment, R616. V609 holds the grid of V634A at a fixed potential of about +85 volts with respect to the -100 -volt supply. Adjusiment of R616 varies the grid of $V 634 B$ with respect to the -100 -volt supply, and therefore with respect to the grid of V634A. The voltage difference between the two grids of V634 determines the current through $V 634 \mathrm{~B}$ and therefore sets the voltage at the grid of the series regulator tube, V627. Since the cathode of V627 is connected directly to ground, this determines the bias on the tube. Changing the bias on V627 changes its effective impedance, thereby increasing or decreasing the current through it and through the load. The change is such that moving the arm of R616 in the posifive direction (toward ground) decreases the current through the load, thereby decreasing the voltage drop across the load. In other words, the output of the -100 -volt supply drops. Moving the arm of R616 in the negative direction (toward the supply output) increases the current through the load, thereby increasing the voliage drop across the load. In other words, the output of the -100 -volt supply rises. During calibration, R616 is set so that the output of the -100 -volt supply lies as near to -100 volts as possible.

Regulation of the -100 -volt supply takes place as follows. Any change in the output voltage produces exactly the same change at the grid of V634A due to the fixed drop across V609. The change which appears at the grid of V634B is less than one-sixth as great, due to the voltagedivider action of R616, R617, and R618. The resulting change in the relarive levels of the two grids increases or decreases the current through V634B. This, in turn, changes the grid level of V627. The corresponding increase or decrease in the effective resistance of V627 changes the current through the load and brings the output voltage back toward its original level.

For example, suppose that the output of the supply drops from - 100 volis to -99 volts due to a change in the load. This one-volt drop causes the grid of V634A to move
positively by one volt, taking both cathodes of V634 with it. The grid of V634B, meanwhile, also moves positively, but by less than one-sixth of one volt. Since the cathode of V634B moves nearly one volt and the grid moves less than one-sixth of a volt, the bias on the tube is increased by more than five-sixths of a volt. The current through V634B therefore decreases. This causes the voltage at the plate of V634B and grid of V627 to become more positive. The more positive voltage on the grid of V627 allows more current to flow through the load which increases the voltage drop across the load back to -100 volts.

Regulation of the +125 -volt supply is accomplished in the following manner. With the lower end of R561 fixed at -100 volts, any change in the +125 -volt output produces a proportional change in bias on V654. This change is amplified and applied to the grid of the series regulator tube, V667A. The change at the grid of V667A is opposite in polarity to the initial change at the output resulting in an increase or decrease in the bias on V667A. The resulting increase or decrease in the effective impedance of V667A changes the current through the load in such a manner as to bring the drop across the load back toward its nominal value. C650 improves the response of the regulator circuit to sudden changes in output voltage.

A small sample of the unregulated-bus ripple appears at the screen of V654 through R657. This ripple signal appearing at the screen (which acts as an injector grid) produces a ripple component at the grid of V667A which is opposite in polarity to the ripple appearing at the plate of V667A. This tends to cancel the ripple at the cathode of V667A, and hence reduces the ripple on the +125 -volt bus. This same circuit also improves the regulation of the circuit in the presence of line voltage variation.

The +300 -volt supply functions in the same manner as the +125 -volt supply. Rectified voltage from terminals 7 and 14 of the power transformer is added to the voltage supplying the +125 -volt regulator to supply power for the +300 -volt regulator.

Operation of the -12 -volt regulating circuit is essentially the same as that of the other regulating circuits, except that transistors are used instead of vacuum tubes. The base of Q734 is fixed near -12 volts due to the voltage divider action of R731 and R732 between -100 volts and ground. Any variation from - 12 volts at the emitter of Q734 is amplified by Q734 and Q744 to change the effective impedance of Q757 which is in series with the load. F720 protects the transistors in case of an overload on the -12 -volt supply.

## CRT Circuit

The cathode-ray tube normally supplied with the Type RM561 Oscilloscope is a Tektronix Type T503RP2. P1, P7, and P11 phosphors are optionally available; other phosphors are available on special order. The accelerating potential is approximately 3500 volts, provided by a potential of about - 3300 volts at the crt cathode and an average potential of about +200 volts at the deflection plates. The nominal vertical and horizontal deflection factors are approximately 23 and 19 volts per centimeter, respectively, with this accelerating potential.

The -3300 -volt supply for the crt cathode operates as follows: V800, the primary of T801, and the circuit capacitance (indicated by the dotted capacitor symbol on the schematic diagram) form a Hartley oscillator circuit which operates at about 50 kc . The output of the oscillator is stepped up in T801 and half-wave rectified by V822 to provide a dc potential of about - 3400 volts at the plate of V822. The drop across R849, R847, and R852 places the crt cathode at about - 3300 volts.

Regulation of this voltage is accomplished through feedback from the arm of R841. If, due to loading or change in input voltage, the output of the high-voltage supply should change, a proportional change at the arm of R841 would be coupled through V814 to the screen grid of V800. This would change the amplitude of oscillations in V800 and T801 in such a manner as to bring the plate of V822 back toward its original level.

The crt bias voltage, developed across R847 (INTENSITY control) and R852, varies from about 20 volts to 75 volts as R847 is moved through its range. At normal intensity the drop across R 847 is in the vicinity of 45 to 55 volts. The focusing voltage at the arm of R844 (FOCUS control) varies from about -2300 volts to about -2900 volts with respect to ground as R844 is moved through its range.

Deflection-plate unblanking is used in the Type RM561 Oscilloscope crt. The voltages at the unblanking deflection plates (pins 6 and 7) are controlled by the right-hand plug-in unit. Normally, when the screen is unblanked, there is a potential of +125 volts on both plates. As long as the two unblanking deflection plates are at the same potential, the beam is not deflected toward either and passes on through to the crt screen. If one of the unblanking deflection plates is at a significantly higher positive or negative potential than the other, the electron beam will be deflected and absorbed by the accelerating anode; therefore, the screen will be blanked. Further discussion of the unblanking voltages is included in the time-base and sweep plug-in manuals.

C760 and C761 (shown on the Plug-In Connectors diagram) provide a means for adjusting the effective capacity of the crt deflection plates, as seen by each plug-in in the instrument. (The "effective" deflection-plate capacity is the capacity seen by the plug-in at terminals 17 and 21 of the plug-in connectors when the two terminals are driven by equal voltages of opposite phase, which is the case in all plug-ins with a push-pull output.) This capacity affects the bandpass and the amount of phase shift through the plug-in. C760 and C761 are adjusted at the factory to provide an effective deflection-plate capacity of 16 picofarads at the plug-in connectors of both openings.

The CRT BEAM ROTATOR adjustment, R860, provides a means of radially shifting the position of a trace or display so that it is exactly parallel with the horizontal graticule markings. This is done by varying the magnitude and polarity of a magnetic field produced by $L 860$ which is located around the front portion of the cathode-ray tube.

## Calibrator

The basic calibrator for the Type RM561 Oscilloscope produces a line-frequency amplitude-calibrated square wave. In the line-frequency calibrator, the 6.3 -volt (approximately

18 volts peak-to-peak) ac heater voltage for V884 is applied through C876 to the cathode of V884A, driving that tube into and out of cutoff at the line-frequency rate. The signal at the plate of V884A is then coupled to the grid of V884B to turn that tube on and off. Regenerative feedback from the plate of V884B to the grid of V884A speeds up the switching action of V884A.

The voltage present at the cathode of V884B during the time that V884B is conducting can be set to exactly 100 volts with the CAL. AMPL. adjustment, R871. The voltage divider in the cathode circuit of V884B contains precision resistors to provide an output accuracy of $3 \%$ or better at the various settings of the CALIBRATOR control.

## TROUBLESHOOTING

General maintenance and troubleshooting information is contained in Section 1 of this manual. In the following discussion it is assumed that you have read that information and have definitely isolated a trouble to the Indicator Unit by the procedures described there.

The first step in troubleshooting the Indicator Unit is to measure the power-supply voltages at pins 10, 15, 16 and 23 of the interconnecting plugs. TTwo plug-in units which have been checked for proper resistance between the plugin connectors and ground should be inserted. If one is a time-base unit, its TIME/DIV. control should be set to EXT. INPUT.) If all of the voltages are not as indicated, the trouble is in the low-voltage power supply or the power source. To check these, refer to the paragraph entitled Troubleshooting the Power Supply. If all of these voltages are proper, the trouble is in the Crt Circuit. In this case, refer to the paragraph entitled Troubleshooting the Crt Circuit.

## Troubleshooting the Power Supply

If there is no power present anywhere in the instrument (power-supply outputs, graticule lights, tube filaments) check the primary circuit of T601. Check especially the fuse, the thermal-cutout switch, the POWER ON switch, and the power source. If all of these are operating satisfactorily, check the primary of T601 for continuity. If the graticule lights or any of the tube filaments are lighted, the primary circuit of T601 may be assumed to be operating properly. On $117-$ volt operation, check the thermal cutout if the fan is running.

If one or more of the supplies fails to regulate, check the line voltage. It should be between 105 and 125 volts rms for an instrument wired for 117-volt operation, or between 210 and 250 volts rms for an instrument wired for 234 -volt operation. If it is not, then the power source will need to be brought within these limits in order for the instrument to perform properly.

If the line voltage is within the specified limits, and one of the power-supply output voltages is not correct, check that particular regulator circuit. If none of the voltages are correct, the trouble is probably in the -100 -volt supply, since this voltage serves as a reference for the other circuits.

To check a regulator circuit, first replace the tubes as
described in Section 1. If this does not eliminate the trouble, check the rest of the circuit by voltage and resistance measurements. One cause of insufficient voltage might be an open or shorted rectifier diode.

If there is excessive ripple on any of the supplies, replace the filter capacitor or capacitors (C640A, C642A, C644, C720, or C721).

## Troubleshooting the CRT Circuit

To locate a trouble within the Crt Circuit, first remove the high-voltage shield, shown in Fig. 2-2, and see if the filament of the high-voltage rectifier, V822, is glowing. If it is, measure the voltage at the plate of V822; it should be about -3400 volts with respect to ground.

If the voltage at the plate of V822 is about -3400 volts, measure the potentials in the high-voltage divider and at the other points in the circuit for which typical voltages are given on the schematic diagram. If all of these voltages are correct, then the crt itself is probably faulty and should be checked.

If the filament of V822 is glowing but the voltage at its plate is significantly less than -3400 volts, measure the resistance from the plate of V822 to ground; if should be about 20 megohms. If it is, then the trouble is in V822 or in the secondary of T 801 . If the resistance between the plate of V822 and ground is significantly less than 20 megohms, locate the trouble by resistance checks throughout the rest of the circuit.

If the filament of V822 is not glowing, measure the voltage at the control grid of V800. It should be about -85 volts with respect to ground. If it is, the high-voltage oscillator is operating and the trouble lies in V822 or in the secondary of T801. If the voltage at the control grid of V800 is significantly less than - 80 volts, then the oscillator is not operating properly. However, you must make certain circuit checks before replacing V800 to prevent possible damage to the replacement tube. First, measure the voltage at the plate of V800; it should be about +400 volts. If it is not, then the trouble lies in the plate circuit. If the voltage at the plate of V800 is about +400 volts, check the primary and secondary resistance of T801. The resistance of the primary should be about 40 ohms, and the resistance of the secondary (between the filament of V822 and ground) should be about 170 ohms. Check C807 and C822 to make sure that they are not shorted. Also check the resistance between the plate of V822 and ground; it should be about 20 megohms. If all of these resistances are correct, then replace V800 and V814. If tube replacement does not eliminate the trouble, check the rest of the circuit by voltage and resistance measurements.

## CALIBRATION

The following equipment is required for complete calibration of the Type RM561 Oscilloscope Indicator Unit:

1. Dc voltmeter (sensitivity of at least 5000 ohms per volt), calibrated for an accuracy of $1 \%$ or better from 0 to 300 volts, and for an accuracy of $3 \%$ or better at 4000 volis.
2. Variable autotransformer with a rating of at least 250 watts.
3. Accurate rms-reading ac voltmeter with a range of at least 0 to 125 volts ( 0 to 250 volts for 234 -volt instruments).
4. Test oscilloscope with calibrated vertical sensitivity of 50 millivolts per division or better.
5. Capacitance meter capable of a measurement accuracy of 0.1 picofarad or better at 16 picofarads; meter must have guard voltage available. Tektronix Type 130 L-C Meter recommended.

To set up the Type RM561 for calibration of the Indicator Unit, insert two plug-in units known to be in proper operating condition. If one is a time-base plug-in unit, set its TIME/DIV. switch to EXT. INPUT. Connect the autotransformer to a suitable power source and connect the Type RM561 Oscilloscope to the output of the autotransformer. Turn on the equipment and set the output of the autotransformer for the nominal operating voltage of the oscilloscope $(117$ volts or 234 volts). Allow the equipment to warm up for about 10 minutes.

## Power Supply

With the dc voltmeter, measure the output of the - 12 -, $-100-125-$, and +300 -volt supplies at pins $16,23,15$, and 10, respectively, of the plug-in connectors. Set the - 100 VOLTS adjustment (Fig. 2-1) so that all of the supplies are within $3 \%$ of their rated values.

## NOTE

Do not adjust the - 100 VOLTS adjustment unless one or more of the supplies is actually out of folerance or unless you are planning to perform a complete calibration of the instrument.
Measure the voliage at the high-voltage test point (indicated on the high-voltage shield, Fig. 2-2). Adjust the HIGH VOLTAGE adjustment (Fig. 2-1) for a reading of -3300 volis.
Using the test oscilloscope, measure the amount of 120 cps ripple at the output of each power supply, except the -3300 -volt supply. (For line frequencies other than 60 cps , the ripple will be twice the line frequency.) The ripple should not exceed 20 millivolts on the -100 -volt supply, 15 millivolts on the +125 -volt supply, 80 millivolts on the +300 volt supply, and 10 millivolts on the -12 -volt supply. Do not attempt to measure the ripple on the - 3300 -volt supply.

Vary the autotransformer output voltage between 105 and 125 volts (or 210 and 250 volts if the power transformer is wired for 234 -volt operation) and check to see that all voltages stay within tolerance over this range.

## CRT Circuif

Check to see that the face of the crt rests snugly against the graticule. If it does not, loosen the crt clamp screw (Fig. 2-1) and move the tube forward by pushing on the tube socket. Then retighten the crt clamp screw.
Set the plug-in controls to produce a spot at the center of the crt. Set the FOCUS control fully counterclockwise
and adjust the ASTIG. control so that the defocused spot is as nearly circular as possible. The INTENSITY control may have to be adjusted to produce the defocused circle, but care should be taken not to burn the crt phosphor when the spot is adjusted for sharp focus.

If you are using a time-base unit, set it for a free-running frace. If you are not using a time-base unit, apply a signal to the right-hand plug-in to produce a horizontal trace at least 10 centimeters long. Set the FOCUS control for the narrowest trace width and position the trace directly behind one of the graticule lines. Adjust the CRT BEAM ROTATOR as necessary to align the frace with the graticule line.

## Calibrator

Set the CALIBRATOR switch to OFF and the CAL. AMPL. adjustment (Fig. 2-1) so that the voltage at the cathode of V884B (pin 7) is exacily +100 volis. Calibration of the various settings of the CALIBRATOR switch is not necessary.

## Effective Deflection-Plare Capacity

The effective deflection-plate capacity of the cathode-ray tube, as seen by the plug-ins, can be adjusted by means of C 760 and C761. This capacity has been set at the factory to provide a standard effective deflection-plate capacity of 16 picofarads for all instruments. If C 760 or C 761 has been inadvertently misadjusted, or if the cathode-ray tube has been changed, the effective capacity between one or both pairs of plates may be altered slightly. This is of consequence only if you are using a wide-band amplifier plug-in (such as the Type 75) near the limit of its bandpass or if you are using two plug-in amplifiers for X-Y phase comparison. If the proper response cannot be obtained throughout the bandwidth of a wide-band amplifier, or if $X$-Y phase measurements differ when the amplifier units are interchanged between openings, the effective deflection-plate capacity is probably not at the proper value at one or both plug-in connectors.


Fig. 2-3. Schemaric representation of effective deflection-plate capaciry: (a) lefp-hand opening; (b) right-hand opening.

## Type RM561

Since the effective deflection-plate capacity of the cathoderay tube is that capacity seen by the plug-in when the plates are driven push-pull, it cannot be measured directly with a capacitance meter. However, the circuit capacitances which make up the effective deflection plate capacity can be measured with the meter. These capacitances may be schematically represented as shown in Fig. 2-3. Because of the slight differences of the physical layouts of the leftand right-hand openings, the variable capacitors, C760 and C761, are connected differently in each opening. Their effect, however, is the same in both openings as each is capable of changing the effective deflection-plate capacity so that it may be set to a standard value. Cl and C 2 in Fig. 2-3 represent the capacity from each deflection plate to ground and C3 represents the capacity between each set of deflection plates. In the left-hand opening of the Indicator Unit, variable capacitor C760 is part of the capacitance of C2. In the right-hand opening, variable capacitor C761 is part of the capacitance of C3. Since the deflection plates are driven push-pull, the effective deflection-plate capacity, $\mathrm{C}_{\text {eff, }}$, may be expressed in terms of $\mathrm{C} 1, \mathrm{C} 2$ and C 3 as follows:

$$
C_{e f f}=\frac{C 1+C 2}{2}+2 C 3
$$

In the left-hand opening, Cl and C 3 are fixed and C 2 is adjustable by means of C760. In the right-hand opening, Cl and C2 are fixed but vary slightly from instrument to instrument and C3 is adjustable by means of C761. Setting $\mathrm{C}_{\text {eff }}$ equal to 16 picofarads (the factory standard) and rearranging terms for each opening, we obtain:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { For the left-hand opening: } \mathrm{C} 2=32 \mathrm{pf}-(\mathrm{Cl}+4 \mathrm{C} 3) \\
& \text { For the right-hand opening: } \mathrm{C} 3=8 \mathrm{pf}-\frac{\mathrm{C} 1+\mathrm{C} 2}{4}
\end{aligned}
$$

Thus, measuring Cl and C 3 in the left-hand opening, we can determine the desired value for C2. Once the desired value of C2 has been determined for the left-hand opening, we can obtain this value by adjusting C760. Correspondingly, by measuring Cl and C 2 in the right-hand opening, we can determine the desired value for C3 which we can then set with variable capacitor C 761 .

To set the effective deflection-plate capacity of either Indicator Unit opening, proceed as follows:

1. Disconnect the power cord and isolate the oscilloscope from ground.
2. Either plug a 24 -pin mating connector into the appropriate plug-in connector or insert any plug-in unit into the appropriate opening and unsolder the leads from terminals 17 and 21 in the plug-in.
3. Connect the capacitance meter guard voltage to pin 21 of the plug-in connector and measure the capacity between pin 17 and the oscilloscope chassis-this is Cl .
4. If you are setting the capacity of the left-hand opening, connect the capacitance meter guard voltage to the oscilloscope chassis and measure the capacity between pins 17 and 21 of the plug-in connector-this is C3. If you are setting the capacity of the right-hand opening, connect the
capacitance meter guard voltage to pin 17 and measure the capacity between pin 21 and the oscilloscope chassis-this is C2.
5. Substitute the measured capacitance values into the appropriate equation and solve for C2 (for the left-hand opening) or for C3 (for the right-hand opening).
6. If you are setting the capacity of the left-hand opening, connect the guard voltage to pin 17 of the plug-in connector and measure the capacity between pin 21 and the oscilloscope chassis. If you are setting the capacity of the right-hand opening, connect the guard voltage to the oscilloscope chassis and measure the capacity between pins 17 and 21 of the plug-in connector.
7. For the left-hand opening, adjust C760 (see Fig. 2-1) until the measured capacity in step 6 equals the value of C2 obtained in step 5 . For the right-hand opening, adjust C761 (see Fig. 2-1) until the measured capacity in step 6 equals the value of C 3 obtained in step 5 .

## NOTE

Now that you have set the effective deflectionplate capacity in one of the openings, the other opening can easily be set by the use of a wideband amplifier such as the Type 75. If you have an amplifier such as the Type 75 proceed with the following steps to set the deflection-plate capacity of the other opening. If you do not have an amplifier with a bandwidth from dc to at least 4 megacycles, you can complete the calibration by applying steps 1 through 7 to the other opening.
8. Disconnect the capacitance meter and resolder any unsoldered leads.
9. Insert a Type 75 (or other amplifier with a bandwidth from dc to at least 4 megacycles) in the calibrated opening of the oscilloscope and a time-base unit in the opposite opening. Turn the oscilloscope on.
10. Calibrate the wide-band amplifier for best squarewave response according to the Calibration procedures in the plug-in manual.
11. Interchange the positions of the two plug-in units.
12. Apply the same square wave used in the calibration of the wide-band amplifier plug-in to the INPUT connector.
13. Adjust $C 760$ or $C 761$, whichever is applicable, for best square-wave response on the screen.

The calibrated wide-band amplifier can now be used as a standard against which to calibrate the deflection-plate capacity of other Type 561 Oscilloscopes. This eliminates the necessity of repeating the entire procedure for each instrument to be standardized. Simply insert the calibrated plug-in in each opening to be calibrated (and a time-base plug-in in the other opening), apply the square wave used in calibrating the plug-in, and adjust C760 or C761, whichever is applicable, for best square-wave response on the screen.

## SECTION 3

## POWER SUPPLY ADDENDUM

## Introduction

This section has been prepared to acquaint the maintenance technician with the various power-supply voltages and currents available from Type 561 and RM561 Indicator Units.
The information presented may also be of value to the design engineer who may wish to build his own signal amplifier plug-in unit. A blank plug-in chassis with detailed power supply information is available for this purpose; order Modification Kit number 040-245 from your local Tektronix Field Office or Representative.

The information in this section may be subject to minor changes due to production modifications during manufacturing.

## TYPE 561, RM561 INDICATOR POWER SUPPLY LIMITS

The Tekłronix Type 561 and RM561 Indicator Units provide power for the plug-in circuits. The total do power available is 85 watts, divided between four regulared supplies. Current capabilities of both the regulated ds supplies and unregulated ac supplies are listed in Table 3-1. Use of current from the unregulated de supply leads is not recommended.
The four regulated de supplies listed in Table 3-1 should not all be operated at maximum current at the same time. If all four were to be used to their current limits, the total regulated power would be 93 watts, 8 watts above the maximum value. This limit should be no problem however, since it is rare that all supplies would ever be used at their maximum values at the same time.

TABLE 3-1
TYPE 561, RM561 POWER SUPPLY CURRENT CAPABILITIES FOR PLUG-INS

| SUPPLY | MAX. TOTAL <br> CURRENT | CONNECTOR <br> TERMINALS |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Reg. -100 vdc | 130 ma | $23-$ to 9 ground |
| Reg. -12 vdc | 1.5 amps | $16-$ to 5 ground |
| Reg. +125 vdc | 150 ma | $15+$ to 9 ground |
| Reg. +300 vdc | 150 ma | $10+$ to 9 ground |
| Unreg. 6.3 vac | 5 amps per <br> plug-in | $1-2$ |
| Line 117 vact | 8 amps* total or <br> 5 amps** per <br> plug-in | $7-8$ |
| Line 234 vac | 4 amps | $7-8$ |
| $\dagger$ In cases of 234 -volf line, do not use power fransformer <br> as an autofransformer to obtain 1177 volts for plug-in. <br> *Total of 10 amps limited by power cord; 8 amps for plug-ins, <br> 2 amps for power fransformer. <br> **Total of 5 amps per plug-in limited by inferconnecting <br> plug af rear of each plug-in unif. |  |  |

Since the Type 561 and RM561 Indicator Units employ two plug-in units to operate the $X$ and $Y$ axis of the crt, currents listed in Table 3-1 are normally divided between
them. However, a single plug-in alone can be used, such as a vertical amplifier, with moving-film recording used instead of a horizontal sweep. In such a case it will be necessary to elevate the crt horizontal deflection plates to approximately +180 to +210 volts de to permit proper focus and astigmatism control.

The limit on how much power can be dissipated in one plug-in unit is based primarily upon the ambient temperature and amount of ventilation supplied. Vacuum tubes should not be operated with envelope temperatures above $150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ when the ambient temperature is at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, or above $175^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ when the ambient temperature is at $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. The Type 561 Indicator Unit can be operated in ambient temperatures up to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

## SUGGESTED POWER SUPPLY SHUNT RESISTOR VALUES

To make efficient use of the Type 561 or RM561 Indicator Unit power supplies, the load currents for each supply and maximum or minimum load values must be known.

The nature of series regulated power supplies permits obtaining more current from them than can normally be handled by the series tube alone (providing the power transformer and rectifiers can supply more current). By placing a shunt resistor of appropriate value across the series regulator tube, additional current can be made available for the load. The correct value shunt resistor must be chosen to permit the regulator system to deliver current with low ripple, and the shunt resistor must have a power rating high enough to carry its share of current without overheating.

To permit the best selection of shunt resistors, Table 3-2 lists current limits for three conditions of the -100 -volt, +125 -volt and +300 -volt de supplies. The currents listed are one-half the total available, based upon the total current being divided between two plug-ins. Do not shunt any other supply.

TABLE 3-2

## RECOMMENDED TYPE 561, RM561 REGULATED POWER SUPPLY SHUNT RESISTORS*

| SHUNT <br> RESISTOR <br> VALUES | -100 v | +125 v | +300 v |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| No Shunt | 0 to 25 ma | 0 to 45 ma | 0 to 40 ma |
| $2000 \Omega, 5 \mathrm{w}$ <br> between, proper <br> terminals of power <br> connector. | 20 to 45 ma | 25 to 60 ma | 35 to 67 ma |
| SHORT, <br> between proper <br> terminals of power <br> connector. | 40 to 65 ma | 50 to 75 ma | 65 to 75 ma |
| *Currenis listed are one-half total available, based on two <br> plug-in units being used. |  |  |  |


$X=+300-$ Volt Shunt
$Y=+125$-Volt Shunt
$Z=-100$-Volt Shunt
Terminals $X, Y$, and $Z$ are located in plug-in units

Table 3-3 lists the proper plug-in interconnecting plug terminals for connection of power supply shunt resistors.

TABLE 3-3
PLUG-IN INTERCONNECTING PLUG TERMINALS FOR REGULATED SUPPLY SHUNT RESISTORS

| SUPPLY | TERMINALS |
| :---: | :---: |
| -100 | $22-9$ return |
| +125 | $20-15$ return |
| +300 | $6-10$ return |

As indicated on the power supply schematic, separate terminals are provided for the ground return of the -12 -volt regulated heater supply. When using this supply in your own plug-in design, it is best to run two leads to the heater terminals so that the ground lead can be connected directly to terminal 9 , thus eliminating ground currents. If your instrument indicates +6 -volt unregulated terminals, do not draw current from these terminals.

A portion of the power supply schematic has been reproduced in Fig. 3-1, identifying interconnecting plug terminals specified in Table 3-3.

Use of shunt resistor values suggested in Table 3-2 will lead to a minimum of total power required, and give lowest plug-in temperature. It is the simplest method that will not overtax supplies, either for regulation or temperature. However, if Table 3-2 does not meet your design needs, refer to the curves of Figs. 3-2, 3-3 or 3-4 to aid your choice of individual power supply shunt resistors.


Fig. 3-2 - 100-volt supply shunf.


Fig. $3-3 .+125$-volf supply shunt.


Fig. 3-4. +300 -voli supply shunf.


## CRT

A slight misalignment of the gun or deflection blanking plates in a T503, T5610, etc., cancause excessive beam intercept by the blanking plates when they are at equal potential (unblanked condition). The result is somewhat lower than normal writing rate, and -- especially at low intensity -- a noticeable variation in trace intensity across the screen.

The amount of excess intercept when the two blanking plates are at equal potential has been $\operatorname{spec}^{\prime} d$ now at $15 \%$ : that is, the beam current when the two plates are at equal potential should not be down more than $15 \%$ from the maximum obtainable from any other setting of the plates.

Rather than scrapping an otherwise good CRTin the field for excessive blanking plate intercept, however, the mechanical misalignment may be corrected electrically, by changing the voltage on the fixedpotential blanking plate.

In the 503-504 and RM's, select a new value for (or shunt) R857 or R858.

In the 561, RM561, RM561A, 567, or RM567, the lead from CRT pin 7 picks up the +125 supply at the plug-in connector. This lead may be removed from the plug-in connector and run to a divider be-
tween +300 v and ground, and its potential set for maximum beam current and best uniformity of trace intensity. A 250 k 2 w pot between +300 v and ground may be used. Whether a fixed or variable divider is used, the centerpoint should be bypassed to ground through about . $01 \mu \mathrm{f}$ so that capacitive coupling from the opposite plate does not cause the fixed plate voltage to shift during unblanking.

In the 564 , the divider should go to R867 so as not to interfere with the "locate" function.

In the 560 series (except 565), a CRT with the blanking plate alignment problem will show a bright dot at the start of a fast sweep either with a 2 B 67 or with a 3B1 or 3B3 time base. The two time base types drive the variable unblanking plate to +125 v from opposite directions. Depending on the direction of misalignment (if any), one of the two time base types will, in the process of unblanking, drive the plate through and past the potential for maximum beam-current.

The blanking-plate alignment problem has not been reported in the 321 or 565 . Electrical cures in these instruments would be more difficult, and CRT replacement would be indicated if the problem occurs.

## TECHNIQUES

DIODES HELP WITH GROUND-LOOP PROBLEMS
When working with low level signals, the ground wire of our power cords can introduce error signals. To eliminate this problem, mount parallel back-toback diodes (152-088) between the third wire ground pin and the chassis of your Variac test set. The diodes act as an open circuit to millivolt level signals below their forward-bias point, and at the same time will handle enough current to blow the Variac fuse in case of a short. The circuit is shown at right in fig. 1.


## 561/564 RASTER AND UNBLANKING WITH 2B67

Rick Kehrli to Field Info, Nov. 5, 1963
I have a customer at General Electric in Schenectady, New York, who is interested in using a 564 in a raster configuration. He wishes to use the slow time base in the vertical ramp and his faster time base in the horizontal ramp.

He further would like to be capable of obtaining rasters with unblanking from about 1 second total

Geoff to Rick Kehrli, Nov. 11, 1963

Enclosed is a circuit we worked out for Otto Rothfuss last year, for use with the 2B67 and moderately slow sweeps. If either time base says "off" the beam turns off. That way it's off during each retrace of the horizontal and off during vertical retrace too.

This will not work at very fast sweeps -- we don't have the current available in the 2B67 system to yank these plates around very rapidly.
time to about 15 msec total time. The problem turns out to be one of unblanking the long time base.

I imagine this has come up before and would like to know what the best solution might be. It would be preferable if this could be hooked in internally as the customer will be introducincr $Z$ avis information on the grid also.

Also, since the 3B1 and 3B3 unblank in the opposite direction (instead of hauling a low deflection unyank one of 'em down to 125 v ), to do the logic bit in this one you turn the diodes the other way. The resistance values etc. would probably have to be horsed around, too. Hope you ain't usin' 3B1's or 3B3's.

1) On the bottom ceramic strip remove the white-gray lead from the end of R138 (8.2k) and move it two (2) notches to the rear. 8.2 k resistor (R138) and the white-gray lead just moved.
2) Shunt the 100 k just installed with a 6061 diode
(TEK 152-061). Connect the cathode end of the diode to the junction of the 8.2 k and 100 k resistors.
3) Run a leadfrom pin 13 of the right-hand interconnecting socket to pin 13 of the left-hand socket.
4) You're in business.


Minor mods, low cost
You can slave one 560 scope to another, with minor modification and at a relatively low cost.

The master scope must furnish four signals to the slave:

1. Vertical signal (single, dual or four trace)
2. Sweep sawtooth
3. Deflection blanking (for sweep retrace)
4. Transient-spike blanking to crt cathode (for dual and four trace applications)

Master scope mods required:

## Vertical

1. Plug-in: Increase internal trigger cf transient response (for the 72 , change C 487 with a 1.5 to 7 pf variable).
2. Indicator: Bring out vertical signal from pin 11 of the left-side Amphenol connector (or pin 12 of the right side) to the vertical input connector of the slave.
3. Indicator: Bring out the chopped transient blanking signal from pin 24 of the indicator left-side Amphenol connector to pin 24 of the left-side Amphenol connector of the slave. For convenience, the first notch on the ceramic strip under the hv supply may be used instead.

Slave scope mods required:

1. Plug-ins: Cut tie strap between pins 13 and 14 .
2. Plug-ins: Remove ground strap from pin 24 (may not be present in early units).

Miscellaneous notes
Signal linearity will be about $\pm 6 \%$ in 8 cm because we're using a single-ended sample of the vertical signal from the master. Linearity is dependent on the output stage of the master plug-in.

## Horizontal

4. Plug-in: Patch sweep signal to pin 24 of the right-side Amphenol connector (in the 67, install a lead from the cathode of V333A to pin 24 of the Amphenol connector).
5. Plug-in: For fast sweeps in the 67, you may have to decrease R138 to compensate for additional capacitive loading.
6. Indicator: Bring out the sweep signal from pin 24 of the right-side Amphenol connector in the indicator to the horizontal input connector of the slave.
7. Indicator: Bring out the sweep blanking signal from pin 13 of the right-side Amphenol connector of the master indicator to pin 13 on the left-side Amphenol connector of the slave indicator.

If you wish to install connectors on the back panel of the indicators, you're cautioned to limit coax length to four feet.

$\quad 040-0245-00$ 560-Series Blank Plug-In Kit
+125V Supply Shunting Instructions Changed

A conflict in the instructions for shunting the +125 V supply in constructing custom plug-ins for 560 -series instruments with kit $040-0245-00$ is being resolved in new printings of the kit instructions.

Previous instructions indicate in one place that shunting is needed for all loads above 25 mA in one compartment, but at another place, 45 mA is given as the turnover point, and the shunt-auxiliary selection nomograph shows no +125 V supply resistor values for loads below 40 mA .

Instructions are being revised to make the various parts consistent (shunt should be used for any load over 25 mA in one compartment) and extend the chart to show the resistance values to use down to 25 mA .

The problem in previous customer-designed plug-ins is probably not serious. The +125 V supply is capable of regulating without shunts in the $25-40 \mathrm{~mA}$ range, even with both compartments so loaded (and is asked to do so with one or two 2B67's installed). The only basic problem is overheating of the series tube at high-line, high ambient $=-$ probably with some reduction of its useful life under those conditions -- and excessive ripple at line voltage extremes. The customer with a 25 mA load on the +125 V supply and the supply shunted for 40 mA (lowest value previously shown on the graph) could have problems regulating at high line, but only if the load in both plug-ins should drop significantly.

The probability of any customer-designed plug-ins being in trouble due to the kit instructions, then, is pretty small, and no extraordinary effort to locate and correct existing instructions is indicated.

Geoff Gass/cmh
Product Technical Information
10-3-66

## MODIEIGATTON KOTT

## BLANK PLUG-IN


(®)

For the following Tektronix Oscilloscopes:
Types 560, 561,RM561, 561A (including Mod 210C), RM561A, 564, RM564, 565, RM565, 567, and RM567

All serial numbers

## DESCRIPTION

This kit provides the necessary 'skeleton' parts and information to construct a special plug-in unit for the above instruments.

With the information provided, it is possible to construct a plug-in unit for use in either a specific 560 Series oscilloscope or in several (or all) of these instruments. The special plug-in may be made to operate in conjunction with a standard Tektronix plug-in unit or with a second special plug-in.

Publication:
Instructions for 040-245
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Supersedes:
September 1966
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| Quantity | Description | Part Number |
| :---: | :--- | ---: |
| 1 ea. | Connector, chassis mtg, 24-contact, male | $131-0149-00$ |
| 5 ea. | Lockwasher, int \#4 | $210-0004-00$ |
| 5 ea. | Nut, hex, $4-40 \times 3 / 16$ |  |
| 2 ea. | Screw, $4-40 \times 1 / 4$ P HS, Phillips | $210-0406-00$ |
| 1 ea. | Screw, $4-40 \times 3 / 8$ PHS, Phillips | $211-0008-00$ |
| 3 ea. | Screw, $6-32 \times 5 / 16$ P.IS, Phillips | $211-0012-00$ |
| 3 ea. | Screw, $6-32 \times 5 / 16$ FHS, Phil-slot $100^{\circ}$ | $211-0507-00$ |
| 4 ea. | Screw, $8-32 \times 1 / 2$ FHS, Phil-slot $100^{\circ}$ | $211-0538-00$ |
| 4 ea. | Screw, $8-32 \times 1 / 2$ RHS | $212-0043-00$ |
| 1 ea. | Fastener | $212-0044-00$ |
| 1 ea. | Panel, front, blank | $214-0052-00$ |
| 1 ea. | Guide, plug-in, nylon | $333-0656-00$ |
| 1 ea. | Knob, plug-in, securing, aluminum, $9 / 16$ | $351-0037-00$ |
| 4 ea. | Rod, frame spacing, chrome, $12-1 / 4$ | $366-0109-00$ |
| 1 ea. | Sub-panel, blank | $384-0615-00$ |
| 1 ea. | Plate, rear, $3-31 / 32 \times 5-31 / 32$ | $387-0408-00$ |
| 1 ea. | Chassis, blank | $387-0581-00$ |

## GENERAL INFORMATION

The following chart and text areintended as a guide only, showing the voltages, waveforms and currents supplied by each instrument at the plug-in connectors, as well as the voltages and waveforms which the plug-in should supply. Some of the figures are approximate. It is recommended that all information pertaining to a given instrument be examined before a designed plug-inis used in that instrument.

Each of the above instruments has two plug-in receptacles, the left-hand receptacle wired for the Vertical plug-in and the right-hand receptacle for the Horizontal (except Type 565 or RM565). For most of the plug-in connector pins, the available or required voltage is the same on both right and left-hand connectors. However, where connectors differ, the pin number listed in theseinstructions is followed by an 'R' (right-hand) or 'L' (left-hand).

The dual-beam instruments, Types 565 and RM565, have two identical plug-in receptacles, one for each 'vertical'. The horizontal deflection systems are built-in. For these instruments, the information given for the left-hand pin applies also to the righthand pin.

NOTE: Information provided here is sufficient to construct plug-ins for operating the Types 567 and RM567 as conventional oscilloscopes only. Extra circuitry is required to use the digital readout plug-ins.

The limit of how much power can be dissipated in one plug-in unit is based primarily upon the ambient temperature and amount of ventilation supplied. Vacuum tubes should not be operated with envelope temperatures above $150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ when the ambient temperature is at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, or above $175^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ when the ambient temperature is at $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

Based upon the preceding information, the designed plug-in should not dissipate more than 42 watts DC, or 52 watts AC and DC, regardless of the amount of power a given instrument could supply.

## EXPLANATION OF CHART:

' X ' indicates line pertains to instrument. Blank space indicates line does not pertain to instrument. 'N.C.' indicates no connection at this pin.
'See L' indicates that information is under lefthand pin.
For example: Pin 17 R is wired the same as 17 L .

| INSTRUMENT |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CONN. } \\ & \text { PIN } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ | DESCRIPTION | AVAILABLE <br> or <br> REQUIRED <br> VOLTAGE | MAX. CUR per | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AVAIL. } \\ & \text { lENT } \\ & \text { lug-in } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MAX.* } \\ & \text { RIPPLE } \\ & \text { (Approx.) } \end{aligned}$ | NOTES |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 560 | 561/A RM's | $\begin{gathered} 564 \\ \text { RM564 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 565 \\ \text { RM565 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 567 \\ \text { RM567 } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | NO SHUNT | FULL SHUNT |  |  |
| X |  |  | X | X | 1-2 | Fil. Power | 6.3 V AC | 4 amp |  |  | Floating |
|  | X | X |  |  | 1-2 | Fil. Power | 6.3 V AC | 4 amp |  |  | Floating |
| X | X | X | X | X | 3 | Alt.-Trace Sync Pulse | $\begin{aligned} & +10 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } \\ & +15 \mathrm{~V} \text { Pulse } \end{aligned}$ | $\\| \begin{aligned} & \text { Pins } 3 \text { ar } \\ & \text { cross-c } \end{aligned}$ | 4 <br> nected |  | Incoming Pulse |
| X | X | X | N.C. | X | 4 | Alt.-Trace Sync Pulse | $\begin{aligned} & +10 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } \\ & +15 \mathrm{~V} \text { Pulse } \end{aligned}$ | $\int \text { (see text }$ |  |  | Outgoing Pulse |
| X | X | X | X | X | 5 | -12 V gnd return |  |  |  |  |  |
| N.C. | X | X | X | X | 6 | Shunt for 300 V Supply | $+\underset{\text { (no load) }}{+420 \text { V unreg. }}$ |  |  |  | Use Graph |
| X | X | X | X | X | 7-8 | Line Voltage | 117 V AC | See text |  |  | No Isolation |
| X | X | X | X | X | 9 | Ground |  |  |  |  |  |
| X |  |  |  |  | 10 | 300 V Supply | $+300 \mathrm{~V} \pm 3 \%$ | 25 ma |  | $\begin{aligned} & 40(120 \mathrm{cps}) \\ & 25(25 \mathrm{KC}) \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | X | X | X | X | 10 | 300 V Supply | $+300 \mathrm{~V} \pm 3 \%$ | 30 ma | 75 ma | 80 **** |  |
| X | X | X | X | X | 11 | Int. Trig. Sig. | $\pm 15 \mathrm{~V}=8 \mathrm{~cm}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Pins } 11 \\ & \text { cross-co }\end{aligned}\right.$ | nd 12 |  | Outgoing |
| X | X | X | N.C. | X | 12 | Int. Trig. Sig. | $\pm 15 \mathrm{~V}=8 \mathrm{~cm}$ | (see text) |  |  | Incoming |
| X | X | X | N.C. | X | 13R | CRT Blanking | $\begin{array}{\|c} +125 \text { V DC } \\ \text { (no load) } \end{array}$ |  |  |  | $\pm 75 \mathrm{~V}$ for Blanking |
| N.C. | N.C. | N.C. | N.C. | N.C. | 13L |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| X | See** |  | N.C. |  | 14R | CRT Blanking | $\begin{array}{\|c} +125 \text { V DC } \\ \text { (no load) } \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | See*** | X | N.C. | X | 14R | Intensifying Signal | $\begin{aligned} & -8 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } \\ & -12 \mathrm{~V} \text { Level } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | Raise to 0 V to intensify |
| N.C. | N.C. | N.C. | N.C. | N.C. | 14L |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 15 | 125 V Supply | $\begin{aligned} & +124 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } \\ & +130 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | 25 ma |  | $\begin{aligned} & 10(120 \mathrm{cps}) \\ & 50(25 \mathrm{KC}) \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | X | X | X | X | 15 | 125 V Supply | $+125 \mathrm{~V} \pm 3 \%$ | 25 ma | 75 ma | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \text { ( } 567 / \mathrm{RM} \text { ) } \\ & 10 \text { (others) } \end{aligned}$ |  |

** Maximum ripple usually obtained under full load. Figures for newer instruments subject to revision.
** Unless modified, includes 561's (all s/n) and RM561's below s/n 430.
*** Includes 561A's and RM561A's.
**** $561 \mathrm{~s} / \mathrm{n}$ 101-241 Ripple may be as high as 100 mv

| INSTRUMENT |  |  |  |  | CONN. PIN | DESCRIPTION | AVAILABLE or REQUIRED VOLTAGE | $\begin{gathered} \text { MAX. AVAIL. } \\ \text { CURRENT } \\ \text { per Plug-in } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { MAX. } \\ \text { RIPPLE } \\ \text { (Approx.) } \\ \text { mv } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | NOTES |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 560 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 561/A } \\ & \text { RM'S } \end{aligned}$ | 564 RM564 | 565 RM565 | 567 <br> RM567 | NO. |  |  | $\mathrm{NO}$ <br> SHUNT | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FULL } \\ & \text { SHUNT } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| X |  |  |  |  | 16 | -12 V Supply | $\begin{aligned} & -12.4 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } \\ & -10.8 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | 350 ma |  | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \text { ( } 120 \mathrm{cps} \text { ) } \\ & 20 \text { ( } 25 \mathrm{KC}) \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | X | X | X | X . | 16 | -12.2 V Supply | $-12.2 \mathrm{~V} \pm 3 \%$ | 800 ma |  | 3 to 10* | Min. of 150 ma |
| X | X | X | See L | X | 17R | Left-hand Defl. Plate | $\begin{aligned} & +180 \text { V DC } \\ & \pm 10 \% \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 17.4-19.6 V/CM |
| X | X | X | X | X | 17L | Lower Defl. Plate | $\begin{aligned} & +180 \text { V DC } \\ & \pm 10 \% \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 17.6-24.4V/CM |
| N.C. | See** | X | N.C. | X | 18-19 | Interconnecting pins |  |  |  |  | 18 R to 18 L 19R to 19 L |
| N.C. | X | X | X | X | 20 | Shunt for 125 V Supply | +210 V unreg. (no load) |  |  |  | Use graph |
| X | X | X | See L | X | 21R | Right-hand Defl. Plate | $+180 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \%$ |  |  |  | 17.4-19.6 V/CM |
| X | X | X | X | X | 21L | Upper Defl. Plate | $+180 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \%$ |  |  |  | 17.6-24.4V/CM |
| N.C. | X | X | X | X | 22 | Shunt for -100 V Supply | +75 V unreg. (no load) |  |  |  | Use Graph |
| X |  |  |  |  | 23 | -100 V Supply | $-100 \mathrm{~V} \pm 3 \%$ | 50 ma |  | 10 (120 cps) 20 ( 25 KC ) | Min. load (see text) |
|  | X | X | X | X | 23 | -100 V Supply | $-100 \mathrm{~V} \pm 3 \%$ | 20 ma | 65 ma | 20 (565/RM) <br> 5 (others) | See*** |
| N.C. | N.C. | N.C. | See L ${ }^{\text {- }}$ | N.C. | 24R |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| N.C. | X | SW854 | . $\mathbf{X}$ | X | 24L | CRT Cathode | $\begin{aligned} & +30 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } \\ & +60 \mathrm{~V} \text { Pulse } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | See text for LF Time Constants |

[^2]( ) 1. Assemble the plug-in unit as shown in the drawing, except for the front panel.
( ) 2. Check to see that the plug-in is square, then tighten securely the screws which fasten the four rods to the rear plate and front sub-panel.
( ) 3. Install the front panel. If possible, use mounting nuts on switches, potentiometers, etc., to fasten the front panel.

IMPORTANT: The nylon guide (351-037) shown in drawing may be mounted in two ways. If plug-in requirements exceed capabilities of Type 560 oscilloscope, mount guide so it extends from rear of plug-in, preventing use in that instrument. Otherwise, mount as indicated in drawing.


PIN
NO.
1-2 FILAMENT POWER
There is a separate floating 6.3 v AC transformer winding for each plug-in. Both are isolated from ground and from each other. One side may be grounded if necessary. The windings shouldn't be ele vated above 600 v DC.

NOTE: If a considerable amount of current (max current/plug-in shown on chart) is to be drawn from 6.3 v AC Supply, be sure to read paragraph on temperature-power limitations.

ON ALL INSTRUMENTS EXCEPT TYP ES 565 and RM565, PINS 3 and 4 ARE CROSSCONNECTED (3R to 4 L , and 4 R to 3 L ).

3 ALTERNATE-TRACE SYNC PULSE
When Type 67 or 2B67 Time-Base Generator* is used in the adjacent plug-in receptacle (or the instrument is a Type 565 or RM565), a 10 to 15 volt positive pulse, with an approximate risetime of 0.7 to $1.0 \mu \mathrm{sec}$ is available at this pin. This pulse occurs at the end of the sweep.

* A similar pulse will be obtained with certain other Time-Base plug-ins.

4. ALTERNATE-TRACE SYNC PULSE
(EXCEPT TYPES 565 and RM565)
If the designed plug-in unit is to be used in conjunction with a standard Tektronix multitrace plug-in unit, a 10 volt positive pulse (risetime of about $0.7 \mu \mathrm{sec}$ ) should be applied to this pin. This pulse should occur at the end of the sweep. It serves as a switching pulse for the alternate mode.
$5 \quad-12 \mathrm{~V}$ DC GROUND RETURN
To prevent high ground currents, the ground side of the -12 v Supply should be returned to this pin.

6 SHUNT TERMINAL, +300 V (EXCEPT 560) If more than 25 ma is needed from the 300 v Supply, a shunt should be added between pins 6 and 10. Maximum shunt of 2 k is obtained when pins 6 and 10 are shorted together. Use the graph on page 7 for selecting the shunt resistor.

NOTE: The Type 560 differs from the other types in that shunts can't be used to extend the current range of the power supply.

PIN
NO.
7-8 LINE VOLTAGES
With the power switch on, 117 v AC is available at pins 7 and 8. There is no isolation from the power line. There are two limitations to the amount of power which may be drawn at 117 v nominal line, and a third limitation which must be observed for 234 v operation. The limitations are:

1) FUSE: Unless the power drawn by both plug-ins is substantially less than 1 amp total, the line fuse must be increased in value. It should be increased only by the amount of the increased load and THE ORIGINAL FUSE REPLACED WHENEVER THE SPECIAL PLUG-INS ARE REMOVED.
2) CONNECTORS AND SWITCHES: The amount of power that may be drawn is limited by the current ratings of the 24 -pin connectors and the power switch and wiring in the oscilloscope.

LIMITS AND FUSING FOR 117 V OP ERATION

| Instrument Type | Normal Line Fuse for 117 v | Max Current each Plug-in (pins 7 and 8 ) | Line Fuse Absolute Max Value* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 560 | 2.0 A | 4.0 A | 10.0 A |
| $\begin{aligned} & 561 \quad \text { RM561 } \\ & 561 \mathrm{~A}, \text { RM561 } \\ & 564 \quad \text { RM564 } \end{aligned}$ | $1 \mathrm{~A} \quad 3.0 \mathrm{~A}$ | 4.0 A | 10.0 A |
| 565, RM565 | 6.25 A | 2.0 A | 10.0 A |
| 567, RM567 | 4.0 A | 3.0 A | 10.0 A |

* Line fuse should never exceed Normal value plus actual current drawn by both plug-ins at 125 v line.

3) SPECIAL LIMITATIONS F OR 234 V LINE When the power transformer is connected for 234 v operation, the plug-in connector pins 7 and 8 are normally connected to provide 117 v from the transformer primary center-tap. Current drawn from pins 7 and 8 therefore passes through half the transformer primary and increases transformer dissipation.
UNDER THESE CIRCUMSTANCES, NO MORE THAN 120 MA OF UNBALANCED CURRENT SHOULD BE DRAWN FROM PINS 7 AND 8 (total for both plug-ins).

## EXPLANATION (con'd)

| $\mathrm{P} \mathbb{N}$ | PIN |
| :--- | :--- |
| NO. | NO. |

## 7-8 LINE VOLTAGES <br> 3) ( $\operatorname{con}^{1} \mathrm{~d}$ )

In instruments having a 117 v fan (RM561, RM561A, RM564, 565, RM565, 567, and RM567), if pins 7 and 8 of the plug-in connectors are connected across the opposite half of the primary from the fan connection, the load may be increased to a value equal to the fan current. plus 120 ma.

If more power is required, it is possible to supply a small abount of shunt current by means of a resistor across the unloaded half of the transformer primary. However, the unbalance should never be allowed to be more than 120 ma (including fan current, if any) whether the
special plug-in(s) are installed or removed. Operation with more than the indicated unbalance may damage the power transformer.

## 9 GROUND

This is the ground return for all the power supplies (except the -12 v supply) and signals.
+300V DC SUPPLY (560 ONLY) 0 to 25 ma is available per plug-in.
+300 V DC SUPPLY (ALL OTHER TYPES) 0 to 30 ma is a vailable per plug-in without a shunt. 30 to 75 ma is available with a suitable shunt connected between pins 6 and 10 (see 6).


## PIN

## NQ

PIN
NQ. 565 and RM565, PINS 11 and 12 ARECROSSCONNECTED ( 11 R to 12 L , and 12 R to 11 L ).
INTERNAL TRIGGER SIGNAL, OUTGOING For internally triggering a standard Tektronix Time-Base plug-in in the adjacent plug-in receptacle (or if the instrument is a Type 565 or RM565), a signal proportional to the Vertical deflection of the CRT should be applied at this pin.
With no signal applied, the voltage at pin 11 should be +15 volts when the trace is positioned to the top graticule line (on 8 cm graticule), 0 volts when positioned to the center graticule line, and -15 volts when positioned to the bottom graticule line. In other words, $\pm 15$ volts is equivalent to 8 cm deflection. A wide variation in this voltage is permissible.

12 INTERNAL TRIGGER SIGNAL, INCOMING (EXCEPT 565 and RM565)
When a standard Tektronix Vertical plug-in is used in the adjacent plug-in receptacle, a signal amplitude, as described in 11 , is available at pin 12 .

13R, CRT DEFLECTION BLANKING (560, 561, 14R EARLY RM561's -- UNLESS MODIFIED) An average DC level of +125 volts is supplied to each of these pins by theinstrument. The usual method of blanking the CRT is to increase, or decrease, the level on pin 13R by 75 volts (although a push-pull method may be used, using both pins).

13R CRT DEFLECTION BLANKING
(Later RM561, 561A, RM561A, 564, RM564, 565, RM565, 567, and RM567)
An average DC level of +125 volts is supplied to this pin by the instrument. To blank the CRT, it is necessary to increase, or decrease, this level by 75 volts.
14R INTENSIFYING SIGNAL (561A, RM561A, 564, RM564, 567, and RM567)
When a Type 3B1 or 3B3Time-Base Generator is used in the right-hand plug-in receptacle, a DC level of -12 v is supplied to this pin from the Generator during 'normal' intensity. A 12 v positive pulse raises the level to 0 v to intensify trace.
Similarly, to obtain trace intensification with a designed plug-in, apply a pulse which swings from between -8 v and -12 v (normal) to 0 v (intensified).
+125V DC SUPPLY (560 ONLY) 0 to 25 ma is available per plug-in.
+125 V DC SUPPLY (ALL OTHER TYPES) 0 to 25 ma is available per plug-in without a shunt. 25 to 75 ma is available with a suitable shunt connected between pins 15 and 20 (see 20). The max load ripple voltage is 10 mv .
$16-12 \mathrm{~V}$ DC SUPPLY (560 ONLY) 0 to 350 ma is available per plug-in.
-12.2 V DC SUPPLY (ALL OTHER TYPES) 800 ma is available per plug-in. A minimum load of 150 ma per plug-in is recommended, if the supply is used at all. This minimum load requirement does not apply to Types 565 and RM565.

17R LEFT DEFLECTION PLATE (EXCEPT 565 and RM565)
The average DC level on this pin should be $180 \mathrm{v} \pm 10 \%$. (Negative meter lead grounded.)

Horizontal deflection sensitivities (abbr: $\mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{h}}$ ) for these instruments range approximately from 17.4 to $19.6 \mathrm{v} / \mathrm{cm}$. For a full 10 cm of deflection, the potentials at pins 17 R and 21 R should vary $\pm 5 / 2 \mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{h}}$ and ${ }^{\mp} 5 / 2 \mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{h}}$ respectively, for push-pull operation.

Example: Potentials of $+5 / 2 \mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{h}}$ on 17 R and $-5 / 2 D_{h}$ on $21 R$ deflect the spot 5 cm to the left of the graticule center. Similarly, potentials of $-5 / 2 D_{h}$ on 17 R and $+5 / 2 D_{h}$ on $21 R$ deflect it 5 cm to the right. Intermediate potentials deflect the spot within these limits.

17R When pins 17 and 21 are driven by a pushpull signal, the effective value of capacitance driven by each side of the output is 16 pf . This effective value includes the capacitance of the connector mounted in the plug-in. The output stage bandwidth of the plug-in, then,
will be limited to $\frac{1}{2 \pi \mathrm{R}\left(16 \times 10^{-12}+\mathrm{C}_{0}\right)}$ cycles per second without peaking where $R$ is the source resistance driving one deflection plate, and $\mathrm{C}_{0}$ is the output stage internal and wiring capacitance to ground. The bandwidth may be improved by a factor of 2 to 2.5 by proper peaking techniques.
PIN
NO.
17L LOWER DEFLECTION PLATE

The average DC level on this pin should be

Vertical deflection sensitivities (abbr: $\mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{V}}$ ) vary somewhat with the instrument, as indicated below:

| Instrument Type | Approximate $\mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{V}}$ <br> Range |
| :--- | :---: |
| 560,561, RM561, 567, RM567 | $21.6-24.4 \mathrm{v} / \mathrm{cm}$ |
| $561 \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{RM} 561 \mathrm{~A}, 564$, RM564 | $18.5-20.5 \mathrm{v} / \mathrm{cm}$ |
| 565, RM565 | $17.6-19.4 \mathrm{v} / \mathrm{cm}$ |
| Overall Range | $17.6-24.4 \mathrm{v} / \mathrm{cm}$ |

For a full 8 cm of deflection the potentials at pins 17 L and 21 L should vary $\pm 2 \mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{V}}$ and $\mp 2 \mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{V}}$ respectively, for push-pull operation.

Example: Potentials of $+2 \mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{V}}$ on 17 L and $-2 \mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{V}}$ on 21 L deflect the spot 4 cm below the graticule center. Similarly, potentials of $-2 D_{v}$ on 17 L and $+2 \mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{V}}$ on 21 L deflect it 4 cm above center. Intermediate potentials deflect the spot within these limits.

17L See 17R for effective capacitance.
18-19 INTERCONNECTING PINS (EXCEPT 560, EARLY 561's NOT MODIFIED, 565, and RM565)
These pins are used in the Types 3S76, 3T77, and 3A74 plug-in units. 18 R connects to 18 L , and 19 R connects to 19 L .

20 SHUNT TERMINAL, +125V (EXCEPT 560) If more than 25 ma is required from the +125 v supply, then plug-in terminals 15 and 20 should be shunted as follows:

1) 25 ma to 65 ma , use graph on page 7 .
2) 65 ma to 75 ma , use a bare wire strap.
$21 R$ RIGHT DEFLECTION PLATE (EXCEPT 565, and RM565)
See 17R for characteristics.
$21 L$ UPPER DEFLECTION PLATE
See 17 L for characteristics.
22 SHUNT TERMINAL, -100V (EXCEPT 560) If more than 20 ma is needed from the -100 v supply a shunt should be added between pin 22 and ground. A maximum shunt of 2 k is obtained when pin 22 is shorted to ground.

Use the graph on page 7 for selecting the shunt resistor.

PIN NO.

50 ma is available per plug-in. A minimum load of 20 ma is recommended to insure proper power supply regulation.
-100 V DC SUPPLY (ALL OTHER TYPES) 0 to 20 ma is available per plug-in without a shunt. Up to 65 ma is available with a suitable shunt connected between pin 22 and ground (see 22).
\#\# 24L CRT CATHODE (EXCEPT 560, no connection is made to this pin)
Capacitively coupled to the CRT cathode for blanking or intensifying relativelyshort segments of the trace. In instruments noted with an asterisk (*) below, rear panel switch SW854 must be set to 'Dual Trace' or 'Chopped Blanking' to complete the pin 24 to CRT connection.

## AMPLITUDE REQUIREMENTS

A positive-going pulse will blank the trace; a negative-going pulse will intensify it. A slow or high-repetition-rate trace of normal viewing intensity (approximately $5 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ beam current) will be completely blanked by a positive pulse of $10-15 \mathrm{~V}$; at maximum intensity, $45-60 \mathrm{~V}$ may be required for complete blanking, although apparently complete blanking may be obtained with considerably lower amplitudes. A negative-going pulse for intensification should not exceed approximately 30 V amplitude, or severe defocusing and deflection aberrations may result.

## TIME-CONSTANT

Nominal coupling time-constants for various instruments are shown below. Because the dynamic impedance of the CRT cathode is part of the effective time-constant, the nominal values hold only near or below beam cutoff, and will be reduced to approximately half the indicated value at high intensity.

| $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Instrument } \\ \text { Type }\end{array}$ | SN Range | Nominal |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Time |  |  |$]$| 561, RM561 | All |
| :--- | :--- |

BE:Is

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## MODIFICATION SUMMARY


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Effective Prod $\mathrm{s} / \mathrm{n}$ not given

## DESCRIPTION:

Nylon posts produced from $1 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. nylon rod are replaced with molded delrin posts. The new posts are standardized to save time and expense, and to facilitate manufacture and installation.

Parts Removed:
Post, nylon 385-108 Post, delrin

385-137

DESCRIPTION:
Reduces the ripple in the +300 v Power Supply by replacing C644, a single $125 \mu \mathrm{f}$ capacitor, with a $2 \times 125 \mu \mathrm{f}$ electrolytic capacitor.
This mod reduces the ripple from 30 MV to 20 MV at 117 v AC line voltage and from 95 MV to 80 MV at 105 v AC line volts.

Parts Removed:
C644 $125 \mu \mathrm{f} 350 \mathrm{v} \quad$ 290-044 C644 $2 \times 125 \mu \mathrm{f} 350 \mathrm{v} \quad 290-133$
Parts Required for Field Installation:
See 'Parts Added'.
INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS:
Replace C644, located below the CRT socket, with a $2 \times 125 \mu \mathrm{f} 350 \mathrm{v}$ electrolytic capacitor.

Usable in field instruments SN 101-300

## DESCRIPTION:

Replaces the power supply diodes D640A, B, C, D; D642A, B, C, D; and D644A, B, C, D with a more reliable hermetically sealed diode to improve reliability. Three ceramic strips were replaced to provide additional diode mounting away from the chassis. NOTE: The 1N3194 diodes do not have a 'top hat' as do the 1N2862 diodes. Therefore they lend themselves to an easier component dress and replacement.

Parts Removed:
D640A -D,
D642A-D, 1N2070 152-011
D644A-D
Strip, cer, $7 / 16 \times 11$ notch(3)124-106

Parts Added:
D640A -D,
D642A-D, 1N2862 152-047
D644A-D

* Strip, cer, $3 / 4 \times 11$ notch (3) 124-091

Parts Required for Field Installation:
See 'Parts Added' with asterisk and parts listed below.
D640A-D,
D642A-D, 1N3194 152-066
D644A-D or equivalent
INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS:
a) Replace the three $7 / 16 \times 11$ notch ceramic strips located above the Power Transformer connections with three $3 / 4 \times 11$ notch ceramic strips.

Wire new ceramic strips as before.
b) Replace diodes D640A-D, D642A-D and D644A-D (12 each) with twelve 1 N 3194 silicon diodes. Dress diodes to prevent any contact with other components or chassis.

## DESCRIPTION:

Improves the low line regulation of Power Transformer T601 by adding turns to increase unregulated supply voltages.
The -100 V and +125 V windings were increased by $3 \%$. The +300 V winding was increased by $1 \%$.
Also insure that the calibrator voltage will be properly phased with the line by making terminals 9,3 and 4 all either start or finish of transformer winding operation.

Parts Removed: Parts Added:
T601 power transformer T601 LV power 120-0192-00
Parts Required for Field Installation:
See 'Parts Added'.
INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS:
Replace Power Transformer T601 with a 120-0192-00 Power Transformer

Effective Prod $s / n 420 \quad$ Usable in field instruments $s / n 101-419$

## DESCRIPTION:

Improves the squareness of the corners on the calibrator waveform by replacing C878 with a 100 pf capacitor.
The waveform had a $4 \%$ roll-off at start of falling edge and about $2 \%$ at the leading edge.
Parts Removed:
Parts Added:
C878 1pf 500v 281-538 C878 100pf 350v 281-523
Parts Required for Field Installation:
See 'Parts Added'.
INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS:
Replace C878, located between ceramic strips below V884, with a 100 pf capacitor.

SEMICONDUCTOR INFORMATION STANDARDIZED

INFORMATION ONLY
M3535
Effective Prod $\mathrm{s} / \mathrm{n}$ not given
DESCRIPTION:
The following changes are to be made, as applicable:

1) All semiconductor type numbers are deleted from the chassis, leaving only the circuit designation.
2) Circuit designations of silicon diodes change from ' $V$ ' to ' $D$ '.
3) Circuit designations of transistors change from ' $V$ ' to ' $Q$ '.
-12V POWER SUPPLY WIRE MOVED TO REDUCE RIPPLE

Effective Prod s/n 396
w/exceptions 101-2 105 130 148 152-3

See SQB
M3593
Usable in field instruments $s / n$ 101-395
250
259
263
276 288

335 371-3
339 375-6
345 379-88
357-63 390-4 365-9

## DESCRIPTION:

Reduces the ripple in the -12 v regulated power supply from 45 MV to approximately 5 MV by moving the R737 end of a series connected combo (C737-R737) from the -12 volt buss to the collector of Q744 and the base of Q757.

This mod is included in Field Modification Kit 040-267. Also see M3678, M3854 and M5841.
INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS:
Refer to Field Mod Kit 040-267 instructions, or:
a) Remove a 1-1/4 in. bare wire between CSB-9 and CSA-10.
b) Add a no. 22 bare wire between CSB-9 and CSB-10.

See Before and After schematics on following page.

continued


HV POWER SUPPLY FEEDBACK AMP, V814, AND COMPONENTS CHANGED TO REDUCE 60 Hz INTENSITY MODULATION

Effective Prod s/n 433
See SQB
M3609

Usable in field instruments $\mathrm{s} / \mathrm{n}$ 101-432
DESCRIPTION:
Reduces 60 Hz intensity modulation by changing V814 to a type 12BH7 tube. Cathode capacitor C815 and resistor R816 were added to compensate for the circuit changes. The Indicator chassis was changed to correct for silkscreen differences.

Parts Removed:

| V814 | 12AU7 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Chassis, | Indicator |$\quad 151-041 B$

Parts Added:

| V814 | $12 \mathrm{BH7}$ | $154-046$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| R816 | $2.2 \mathrm{k} \mathrm{1/2w} 10 \%$ | $302-222$ |
| C815 | $5 \mu \mathrm{f} 150 \mathrm{v}$ | $290-149$ |
| Chassis, | Indicator | $441-394$ |

continued

## INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS:

a) Move the black-brown-black-brown wires from pin 8 of V814 to CSE-9.
b) Move the CSE-7 end of a 470 k resistor to CSE-8.
c) Remove a no. 22 bare wire between CSE-5 and CSE-7.
d) Add a no. 22 bare wire between CSE-5 and CSE-8.
e) Add a 2.2 k resistor (R816) between CSE-9 and pin 8 of V814.
f) Add a no. 22 solid wire between pin 8 of V814 and CSF-7.
g) Add a $5 \mu \mathrm{f} 150$ v electrolytic capacitor between CSE-7 (-) and CSF-7 (+).
h) Add a no. 22 solid wire between CSE-7 and pin 3 of V814.
i) Replace the 12AU7 tube in the V814 socket with a 12BH7 tube.


Effective Prod s/n not given

## DESCRIPTION:

The customer is provided with a spool of silver-bearing solder, mounted on the instrument, for repair purposes. A $5 / 32 \mathrm{in}$. hole is added in a conspicuous location and a press-in nylon spool with 3 ft . of solder is installed.

Parts Added:
Spool, assembly w/solder 214-210
Spacer, nylon molded, 0.063 361-007

POWER SUPPLY AND PLUG-IN CONNECTOR
CIRCUITRY CHANGED TO ADAPT TO TYPES 76/3S76 AND 77/3T77 PLUG-INS

Effective Prod s/n 580
w/exceptions 101

| 105 | 250 | $411-2$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 231 | 259 | $500-4$ |
| 241 | 350 | 528 |

$241 \quad 350 \quad 528$

See SQB
M3678

Usable in field instruments $\mathrm{s} / \mathrm{n}$ 101-578
574
579

## DESCRIPTION:

Adapts the 561 power supply and plug-in connector circuitry to permit the use of the type 3576 and 3T77 plug-ins. This was accomplished by:

1) Removing the $6 v \mathrm{DC}$ unregulated from pin 18 of the plug-in connectors.
2) Changing the trigger signal and dual-trace sync pulse leads to coaxial cable for improved shielding. The 6 in . coax is connected between pin 18 of right and left interconnecting sockets and braided shield between pin 19 of right and left sockets.
The $5-3 / 4$ in. coax is connected between pin 3 of right interconnecting socket and pin 4 of left socket, and braided shield between pin 4 of right hand socket and pin 3 of left hand socket.
This mod is included in Field Modification Kit 040-267. Also see M3593 and M5841.
Parts Removed:
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Cable, Indicator } & 179-456 \\ \text { Wire,no. } 22 \text { str, } w-o\left(6-1 / 2^{\prime \prime}\right) & 175-527 \\ \text { Wire,no. } 22 \text { str, } w-y\left(6-1 / 4^{\prime \prime}\right) & 175-527\end{array}$
Parts Required for Field Installation:
Field Modification Kit
040-267
INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS:
Refer to kit instructions.

Effective Prod s/n 1110

See SQB
M3854

Usable in field instruments s/n 101-1109

## DESCRIPTION:

Improves the regulation of the -12 V power supply caused by ambient temperature changes, by lowering the resistance of voltage divider resistors R731 and R732. This will lessen the effect of base current changes from Q734 as it increases with temperature.
M3854 is part of Field Modification Kit 040-267.

Parts Removed:

| R731 | $4.21 \mathrm{k} \mathrm{1/2w} 1 \%$ | $309-105$ | R731 | $2.05 \mathrm{k} 1 / 2 \mathrm{w} 1 \%$ | $309-104$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| R732 | $31.1 \mathrm{k} \mathrm{1/2w} 1 \%$ | $309-037$ | R732 | $15 \mathrm{k} \mathrm{lw} 1 \%$ | $310-115$ |

31.1 k l/2w 1\% 309-037

R732
$15 \mathrm{k} \mathrm{lw} 1 \%$
310-115

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS:
a) Replace R731, located between CSA-7 and CSB-7, with a $2.05 \mathrm{k} 1 / 2 \mathrm{w} 1 \%$ resistor.
b) Replace R732, located between CSA-8 and CSB-8, with a $15 \mathrm{k} 1 \mathrm{w} 1 \%$ resistor.


Effective Prod s/n 1160

| w/exceptions 231 | $763-6$ | 818 | 921 | 1039 | 1084 | $1129-30$ |
| ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 596 | 769 | $900-1$ | $933-6$ | 1042 | 1087 | 1132 |
| 647 | 771 | $904-8$ | 980 | 1062 | 1093 | $1134-5$ |
| 741 | 778 | $910-1$ | 1013 | 1066 | $1106-7$ | 1141 |
| 754 | 798 | $913-7$ | 1036 | 1077 | 1115 | $1143-54$ |

M5114
See SQB
Usable in field instruments s/n 101-1159
$92110391084 \quad 1129-30$
$\begin{array}{llll}933-6 & 1042 & 1087 & 1132\end{array}$
$980 \quad 1062 \quad 1093 \quad 1134-5$
$1036 \quad 1077 \quad 1115 \quad 1143-54$

FRONT PANEL SYMPTOM: Intermittent intensity modulation or full intensity with no control.

PROBLEM: A 12 meg resistor (R842) in the CRT HV divider string is rated at 2 kV . At turn on, the voltage across it can reach 2.5 kV which can cause internal arcing or a complete open.

PRODUCTION CHANGE: R842 was replaced by a pyrofilm resistor (310-595) having higher operation voltage characteristics.
NOTE: The 310-595 resistor continued to be used in the 561 and later in the 561 A until approximately $\mathrm{s} / \mathrm{n} 7620$. At this time it was replaced, because of a high failure rate, with a 12 meg 2 W composition resistor assembly composed of a series string of two $2.7 \mathrm{meg} 2 \mathrm{~W} 10 \%$ and two $3.3 \mathrm{meg} 2 \mathrm{~W} 10 \%$ composition resistors (See M7052 in the 561A).

Parts Replacement Kit (050-0118-00) containing 12 meg 2W composition series string was made available to replace the $310-568$ and $310-595$ resistors. It is also used as the part number for replacing the 12 meg series string.

Parts Removed:
R842 12 meg $2 \mathrm{~W} \pm 5 \% \quad 310-568$
Parts Added:
R 842
12 meg $2 \mathrm{~W} \pm 5 \%$
310-595
Parts Required for Field Installation:
Parts Replacement Kit 050-118
INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS:
Refer to kit instructions.

## DESCRIPTION:

To alleviate a mounting problem caused by the close tolerance requirements of the mounting hole, insulating bushing and coax connector, the connector is changed from the ' $D$ ' type to a two-screw-mounted type.

Parts Removed:

## Parts Added:

Connector, coax 131-081
Connector, coax
131-064
Plate, front subpanel
387-291
Plate, front subpanel
387-621

## LV POWER SUPPLY RESISTOR ADDED

TO REDUCE WARM-UP TIME
Effective Prod SN 1280
See SQB
M5200
Usable in field instruments SN 101-1279

## DESCRIPTION:

Reduces the LV Power Supply warm-up time by lowering the ignition potential of the gas regulator tube V609. This was accomplished by adding a 10 Meg resistor (R608) between +80 v and pin 6 of V609.

## Parts Removed:

Parts Added:

| R608 $10 \mathrm{M} 1 / 2 \mathrm{w} \mathrm{10} \mathrm{\%}$ | $302-106$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Wire,no. 22, bk-bn-r (4-3/4") | $179-570$ |

Parts Required for Field Installation:
See 'Parts Added'.
INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS: Refer to the BEFORE and AFTER drawings for component locations.
a) Remove R609 (2.7k 1/2 W 10\%), between CSE-12 and CSF-12.(SAVE)
b) Remove the bare wire strap, between CSE-12 and ground lug, on socket V609.
c) Remove the bare wire strap, between CSF-12 and pin 5, of V609.
d) Unsolder the end of R610 ( $100 \mathrm{k} 1 / 2 \mathrm{~W} 10 \%$ ) connected to CSE-13.
e) Remove the bare wire strap, between CSE-13 and CSF-12.
f) Add a \#22 bare wire strap, between CSE-13 and pin 1, of V609.
g) Solder R609, removed in step (a), between CSE-13 and V609 socket ground lug. Dress below notch level.
h) Resolder R610, unsoldered in step (d), to CSE-13.
i) Solder a 4-3/4in. length of \#22 black-brown-red wire between CSE-12 and pin 3, of V627.
continued

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS (cont)
k) Solder a \#22 bare wire strap, between CSF-12 and pin 6, of V609.
m) Solder a $10 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{I} / 2 \mathrm{~W} 10 \%$ resistor (R608), between CSE-12 and CSF-12.


$A F T E R$
$M S 200$


AFTER
MS200

DESCRIPTION:
Permits use of Tektronix cameras by replacing the FOCUS knob with a smaller black knob. This eliminates interference between the camera latch and focus knob.
The SCALE ILLUM and INTENSITY potentiometers were also replaced and provided with the small knobs to decrease potentiometer shaft lengths and retain a uniform knob appearance.
NOTE: The present 500 k INTENSITY potentiometer will change to a $1 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. short shaft pot by changing our purchase specifications with the manufacturer.
Field Modification Kit 040-0320-01 replaces the 500 k INTENSITY potentiometer, with a 2 Meg pot which has a $3 / 8 \mathrm{in}$. shaft. Instrument serial numbers 101-5000, having Mod Kit 040-0320-01 installed, should use the special 311-0043-01, $1 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. shaft potentiometer, for replacement purposes.

Parts Removed:

| R601 | $50 \Omega, 3 / 8$ | 311-055 | R601 | $50 \Omega, 1 / 4 "$ shaft | 311-262 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R844 | $5 \mathrm{Meg}, 3 / 8{ }^{\text {" }}$ shaft | 311-121 | R844 | 5 Meg , 1/4" shaft | 311-263 |
| Knob, | . $781 \times .591$ high (3) | 366-044 | Knob, | $\times .406$ high (3) | 366-134 |

Parts Added:

Parts Required for Field Installation:
See 'Parts Added', and part listed below.
R547 $500 \mathrm{k} 1 / 4 "$ shaft 311-188

## INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS:

a) Replace the FOCUS (R844), SCALE ILLUM (R601) and INTENSITY (R547) potentiometers with ones having $1 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. shaft lengths.
b) Replace the three large black knobs with the three 366-134 knobs.

Effective Prod s/n 1580
w/exceptions 1385-6

## DESCRIPTION:

Provides an accurate 100 MV signal into a $50 \Omega$ load with the ' $\mathrm{Cal} \mathrm{Sw}^{\prime}$ set at 0.5 v by replacing the CALIBRATOR switch 262-207 with a 262-497 switch. The new switch is identical to the old switch except R898 was changed from a $100 \Omega 10 \%$ to a $100 \Omega 1 \%$ resistor.
This mod permits calibrating the 3S76 gain adjustments.
Included in Field Modification Kit 040-0267-00. Also see M3593 and M3678.

Parts Removed:
SW870 CALIBRATOR 262-207 SW870 CALIBRATOR 262-497

Parts Required for Field Installation:
See 'Parts Added', and part listed below.
R898 $100 \Omega 1 / 2 w 1 \% \quad 309-0112-00$
INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS:
Replace R898, located between the CALIBRATOR switch and the CAL OUT jack, with a 100 $1 / 2 \mathrm{w} 1 \%$ resistor.

DESCRIPTION:
Longitudinal slippage of the CRT inside the Rotator assembly may occur during shipment. To prevent this movement, the 'hard' butyrate securing ring (between clamping ring and CRT base) is replaced with a 'soft' natural urethane ring. Physical dimensions remain the same.
The CRT rotator base is also modified by adding a flange and hole to secure the rotator stud at the other end also. This will restrict the movement of the securing ring within the rotator base. Part number of the rotator base is unchanged.
Parts Replacement Kit 050-0063-00 is available to facilitate the replacement of CRT securing ring 354-078 in pre-modified instruments.

Parts Required for Field Installation:
Parts Replacement Kit 050-0063-00
INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS:
Refer to kit instructions.
+300 V SUPPLY REGULATION IMPROVED
See SQB
M6249
Effective Prod s/n 1845
Usable in field instruments s/n 101-1844
DESCRIPTION:
Low-line regulation of the +300 v supply is improved by removing the $10 \Omega$ 'fuse' resistor.

Parts Added:
R644
$10 \Omega 1 w 10 \%$ 304-100
INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS:
a) Remove R644 ( $10 \Omega 1 \mathrm{w}$ resistor), in series with the +300 V rectifier, on bracket 406-617.
b) Move the gray-red-orange wire to the notch from which the other end of R644 was unsoldered.

Effective date 2-26-65 -- Mod 210G

## DESCRIPTION:

To permit patching from BNC to BNC connectors, or from BNC to UHF (or banana jack) connectors without the use of adapters, the present patch cords and/or adapters are changed/added as indicated below.
Also, these patch cords are set up as optional accessories:

6 inch red BNC to BNC
6 inch red BNC to banana plug 6 inch black BNC to BNC

012-085
012-089
6 inch black BNC to banana plug
012-084
18 inch black BNC to BNC
18 inch black BNC to banana plug
Parts Removed:
Adapter, BNC (2) 103-033
Cord, patch, red, 18 in . 012-031

012-088
012-086
012-090
Parts Added:
Cord, patch, red,
BNC to BNC, 18 in 012-087
Cord, patch, red,
BNC to banana plug, $18 \mathrm{in}$. 012-091
Jack, post, red, BNC 012-092

## MODIFICATION SUMMARY


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Effective Prod s/n not given

## DESCRIPTION:

The customer is provided with a spool of silver-bearing solder, mounted on the instrument, for repair purposes. A $5 / 32 \mathrm{in}$. hole is added in a conspicuous location and a press-in nylon spool with 3 ft . of solder is installed.

Parts Removed:

## Parts Added:

Spool, assembly, w/solder 214-0210-00
Spacer, nylon molded, 0.063 361-0007-00

## -12 V POWER SUPPLY RESISTORS

CHANGED TO IMP ROVE REGULATION
See SQB
M3855
WITH AMBIENT TEMPERATURE CHANGES
Effective Prod s/n 220
Usable in field instruments s/n 101-219

## DESCRIPTION:

Improves the regulation of the -12 v power supply caused by ambient temperature changes, by lowering the resistance of voltage divider resistors R731 and R732. This will lessen the effect of base current changes from Q734 as it increases with temperature.

Parts Removed:
Parts Added:
$\begin{array}{llllll}\text { R731 } & 4.21 \mathrm{k} 1 / 2 \mathrm{w} 1 \% & 309-105 & \text { R731 } & 2.05 \mathrm{k} 1 / 2 \mathrm{w} 1 \% & 309-104 \\ \text { R732 } & 31.1 \mathrm{k} 1 / 2 \mathrm{w} 1 \% & 309-037 & \text { R732 } & 15 \mathrm{k} \quad 1 \mathrm{w} 1 \% & 310-115\end{array}$
Parts Required for Field Installation:
See 'Parts Added.'
INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS:
a) Replace R731, located between CSF-9 and CSG-9, with a $2.05 \mathrm{k} 1 / 2 \mathrm{~W} 1 \%$ resistor.
b) Replace R732, located between CSF-8 and CSG-8, with a $15 \mathrm{k} 1 \mathrm{~W} 1 \%$ resistor.


Effective Prod s/n $230 \quad$ Usable in field instruments s/n 101-229
w/exceptions: s/n 145, 162, 167, 171, 186, 192, 206, 220-4, 226

## DESCRIPTION:

Improves the reliability of the HV CRT circuit by replacing R842 with a more reliable component. Some early 561 and RM561 Oscilloscopes can develop an intermittent-intensitymodulation problem. The problem stems from R842, a 12 Meg 2 w precision resistor in the CRT high-voltage-divider string. When R842 goes out completely, the operator will have no control over the intensity; the beam will be full on. R842 is rated at 2 kv . At turn on time, the voltage across R 842 goes up to 2.5 kv and some of these resistors will be destroyed.
The Pyrofilm replacement resistor we originally recommended, performed very well during the tests we conducted to find a replacement, but later it proved just as susceptible to failure as the original resistor.

A more satisfactory replacement for R842 in these instruments is a series string of four $2 \mathrm{w} 10 \%$ composition resistors -- two of 2.7 Megohms and two of 3.3 Megohms -- totaling 12 Megohms. The high-voltage environment and limited available space of R842 require a special arrangement and careful wiring of these resistors into a series string.

Parts Replacement Kit 050-147 (RM561) is available to facilitate the replacement of R842 in earlier instruments.

Parts Removed:
$\begin{array}{llllll}\mathrm{R} 842 & 12 \mathrm{M} 2 \mathrm{w} \pm 5 \% & 310-568 & \text { R842 } 2 \mathrm{w} \pm 5 \% & 310-595\end{array}$
Parts Required for Field Installation:
Parts Replacement Kit 050-147
INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS:
Refer to Kit instructions.

CRT CLAMP CHANGED TO PROVIDE
BETTER PARALLAX CORRECTION
INFORMATION ONLY
M3845
BETWEEN GRATICULE AND CRT FACE
Effective Prod s/n 240
DESCRIPTION:
Provides a better parallax correction between the graticule and CRT face by replacing the CRT clamp and hardware with a new CRT parallax adjusting clamp and new mounting hardware. The new clamp assembly fastens to the CRT shield in a similar manner to the old, utilizing the top and right hand (from rear) holes in the shield. Approximately 3/16" adjustment is provided in all directions.

Parts Removed:
Clamp, CRT 343-078
Screw, 6-32 x 3/8 BHS (6) 211-510
Lockwasher, int \#6 (6) 210-006
Nut, hex, 6-32 x 1/4 210-407
Screw, 10-32 x 7/8 RHS 212-548
Nut, square $10-32 \times 3 / 8 \quad 210-501$

CAL OUT CONNECTOR CHANGED
TO SCREW-MOUNTED TYPE
INFORMATION ONLY
M3848
Effective Prod s/n 260

## DESCRIPTION:

To alleviate a mounting problem caused by the close tolerance requirements of the mounting hole, insulating bushing, and coax connector, the connector is changed from the " D " type to a two-screw-mounted type.

Parts Removed:
Connector, coax
Plate, front subpanel

Parts Added:
131-0081-00 Connector, coax
131-0064-00
387-0291-00 Plate, front subpanel
387-0621-00

Effective Prod s/n 270 except s/n 268-9

## DESCRIPTION:

Reduces the LV Power Supply warm-up time by lowering the ignition potential of the gas regulator tube, V609. This was accomplished by adding a 10 Meg resistor (R608) between +80 v and pin 6 of V609.

Parts Removed:


BEFORE
MS200

Parts Added:
R608 $\quad 10 \mathrm{M} 1 / 2 \mathrm{w} 10 \% \quad 302-106$


AFtER
M5200


Effective Prod s/n 290

## DESCRIPTION:

The present power cord extends out too far with instrument installed in the rack. This was corrected by replacing the straight cord with a right angle type.

Parts Removed:
Parts Added:
Cord, 16ga $8^{\text {² }}$, 3-wire $\quad$ 161-010 Cord, 18 ga $8^{\prime}$, 3-wire angle 161-013

CRT BEAM ROTATOR COIL
LOCATION CHANGED TO IMPROVE
See SQB
M5411
ORTHOGONALITY OF TRACE
Effective Prod s/n 310
Usable in field instruments s/n 101-309

## DESCRIPTION:

Improves the orthogonality of the trace by reversing the physical location of the CRT beam rotator coil so that its index tabs and coil electrical connections are on the side of the coil nearest the front of the scope. No field modification of instruments is necessary unless a geometry problem exists.

Parts Removed: Parts Added:

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS:
Reverse the physical position of the Beam Rotation coil so that its index tabs and coil electrical connections will be on the side of the coil nearest the front of the instrument.

## DESCRIPTION:

Improves the regulation of the -100 v Power Supply to allow proper usage of the Types 3S76 and 3T77 plug-ins by changing the power supply circuitry. Also changes V634 to a 6DJ8 and adds a new transistor (Q624) stage.
NOTE: M5812 is covered by Field Mod Kit 040-288, also see M5842.

Parts Removed:

| V634 | ECF-80 | 154-278 | R617 | $80 \mathrm{k} \mathrm{1/2} \mathrm{w} 1 \%$ | 308-186 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R609 | $2.7 \mathrm{k} \mathrm{1/2w} 10 \%$ | 302-272 | R618 | $10 \mathrm{k} 1 / 2 \mathrm{w} \quad 1 \%$ | 308-226 |
| R617 | $7 \mathrm{k} 1 / 2 \mathrm{w} \quad 1 \%$ | 308-185 | R633 | $47 \mathrm{k} 1 / 2 \mathrm{w} 10 \%$ | 302-473 |
| R633 | $330 \mathrm{k} 1 / 2 \mathrm{w} 10 \%$ | 302-334 | R635 | $3 \mathrm{k} 1 / 2 \mathrm{w} 5 \%$ | 301-302 |
| R634 | 680k 1/2w $10 \%$ | 302-684 | R612 | 2.7 k 1/2 w $10 \%$ | 302-272 |
| R635 | $27 \mathrm{k} 1 / 2 \mathrm{w} \mathrm{10} \mathrm{\%}$ | 302-273 | R624 | 47 k 1/2 w 10\% | 302-473 |
| R618 | $80 \mathrm{k} \mathrm{1/2} \mathrm{w} 1 \%$ | 308-186 | R626 | 180k 1/2 w $10 \%$ | 302-184 |
| B633 | NE-2 | 150-002 | R625 | $2.2 \mathrm{k} 1 / 2 \mathrm{w} 10 \%$ | 302-222 |
| Clamp, \#20 neon bulb |  | 343-043 | Q624 | J3138 | 151-087 |
|  |  |  | V634 | 6DJ8 | 154-187 |

Parts Required for Field Installation:
Field Modification Kit 040-288

## INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS:

Refer to Kit instructions. See 'After' schematic on following page.



CALIBRATOR SWITCH RESISTOR

CHANGED TO PROVIDE ACCURATE 100 MV SIG INTO $50 \Omega$ AT 1.0 V OUT

Effective Prod s/n 430

See SQB
M5842

Usable in field instruments s/n 101-429

DESCRIPTION:
Provides an accurate 100 mv signal into $50 \Omega$ with the Calibrator switch set at 1.0 v by changing the value of R898 to a $250 \Omega 1 / 2 \mathrm{w} 1 \%$ resistor.

NOTE: M5842 is included in Field Modification Kit 040-288. However, 040-288 also covers M5812 which is very extensive.

Parts Removed:
R898

$$
100 \Omega 1 / 2 \mathrm{w} 10 \% \quad 302-101
$$

Parts Required for Field Installation:
See 'Parts Added.'
INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS:
Refer to Kit instructions, or:
Replace R898 (100 $\Omega$ ) located between the AMPLITUDE CALIBRATOR switch terminal W1-11F and "Cal Out" jack with a $250 \Omega 1 / 2 \mathrm{w} 1 \%$ resistor.

RIGHT INTERCONNECTING PLUG
COMPONENTS AND WIRES REMOVED
OR RELOCATED TO MAKE RM561
See SQB
M5853
COMPATIBLE WITH 3B1, 3B3 and 3B4
Effective Prod s/n 430
Usable in field instruments s/n 101-429

## DESCRIPTION:

Makes the RM561 compatible with the 3B1, 3B3 and 3B4 by removing or relocating components and wires connected to the right Interconnecting Plug to allow unblanking.
NOTE: This modification provides only unblanking, not intensification, when used with 3B1, 3B3. There is no mod kit for the RM561 to provide full RM561A capabilities.

Parts Removed:
Parts Added:
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { R771 } & 560 \mathrm{k} 1 / 2 \mathrm{w} \mathrm{10} \mathrm{\%} \quad 302-564\end{array}$

## INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS:

a) Remove R771, a 560 k resistor, located between pins 14 and 15.
b) Relocate the white-violet wire, from pin 7 of CRT, from pin 14 to pin 15.

| +300 V SUP PLY NOISE AND |
| :--- |
| MICROPHONICS REDUCED |

See SQB
M5920
Effective Prod s/n 490
Usable in field instruments s/n 101-489
DESCRIPTION:
Discap C670 may cause excessive noise and microphonics in the +300 v supply. Replace with a tubular capacitor.

Parts Removed: Parts Added:
$\begin{array}{llllll}\text { C670 } & 0.01 \mu \mathrm{f} 500 \mathrm{v} \quad 283-002 \quad \mathrm{C} 670 & 0.01 \mu \mathrm{f} 600 \mathrm{v} & 285-511\end{array}$
Parts Required for Field Installation:
See 'Parts Added。'
INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS:
Replace C670 (on ceramic strips above V674) with the $0.01 \mu \mathrm{f}$ tubular capacitor.

Effective Prod s/n 530

## DESCRIPTION:

Eliminates a shock hazard when removing or installing plug-ins, by adding $47 \Omega$ resistors between each plug-in connector guide post and ground (i.e., pin 5 of 9 of the connector).
Superseded by M6758-1, which grounds the plug-in at the front; and M7975-3, which removed the $47 \Omega$ resistors.

Parts Removed: Parts Added:
R781,R782, ) $\quad 47 \Omega 1 / 4 \mathrm{w} \quad 316-470$
R783,R784 $)$

GRATICULE COVER REPLACED
INFORMATION ONLY
M6282
Effective Prod s/n 530
DESCRIPTION:
Change graticule cover to permit use of viewing hood with instrument.
Parts Removed: Parts Added:
Nut, graticule (4) 210-434 Nut, graticule (4) 210-571
Cover, graticule 200-272 Cover, graticule 200-409
Washer, (4) 210-844

CRT CAPACITANCE STANDARDIZATION
ASSURED FOR ALL CRT'S
INFORMATION ONLY
M6210
Effective Prod s/n 830

## DESCRIPTION:

Reduces stray capacitance to the CRT so that C760 can compensate all CRT's to the specified 16 pf standard. The material for the J11 connector ( $131-148$ is changed. The new connector is identified by the manufacturer's part number, 26-190-24-1004.

Parts Removed:
Wire, CRT lead w/conn
Wire, CRT lead w/conn Connector
Clip, deflection plate

175-586
175-594
131-148
344-047

Parts Added:
Wire, CRT lead w/conn 175-641
Wire, CRT lead w/conn 175-642
Connector

## ADAPTATION TO SAMPLING AND SPECTRUM ANALYZER PLUG-INS

For Tektronix Type 561 Oscilloscopes
Serial numbers 102-578*


DESCRIPTION
This modification adapts the above listed in\#\# struments for use with the Types 3L5, 3L10, 3S76 and 3T77 Plug-ins by:

1. Removing the 6 V dc unregulated from pin 18 of the plug-in connectors.
2. Changing the trigger signal and dualtrace sync pulse leads to coaxial cable 040-0267-00 for improved shielding.
3. Improving the stability and reducing the ripple in the -12.2 V supply.
4. Improving calibrator accuracy by changing R898 from a $10 \%$ to a $1 \%$ resistor. This provides an accurate 100 mV signal into $50 \Omega$ with the CALIBRATOR switch set at 0.5 V .
\#\# NOTE: The following Time-Base plug-ins must be modified with Modification Kit 040-0413-00 if they are to be used in conjunction with the 3L5 or 3L10 Spectrum Analyzer plug-ins:

| Type | Serial Number |
| :---: | :---: |
| 67 | $101-5000$ |
| 2B67 | $5001-15179$ |
| 3B1 | $101-4039$ |
| 3B3 | $100-4269$ |
| 3B4 | $100-739$ |

* The following serial numbered instruments were factory modified:

| 105 | 241 | 250 | 350 | $411-2$ | 528 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 231 | 243 | 259 | 395 | $500-4$ | 574 |

Publication:
Instructions for 040-0267-00
December 1967
Supersedes:
November 1965
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## PARTS LIST

| Quantity | Part Number |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 ea | $214-0210-00$ |
| 1 ea | $290-0099-00$ |
| 1 ea | $309-0104-00$ |
| 1 ea | $309-0112-00$ |
| 1 ea | $310-0115-00$ |
| 2 ea | $(1-910 D)$ |
| 1 ea |  |
| 1 ea |  |

## Description

Spool, w/3 ft. silver-bearing solder
1 ea 290-0099-00
Capacitor, EMT, $100 \mu \mathrm{~F} \quad 15 \mathrm{~V}$
Resistor, prec, $2.05 \mathrm{k} \quad 1 / 2 \mathrm{~W} \quad 1 \%$
Resistor, prec, $100 \Omega$ 1/2W 1\%
Resistor, prec, 15k lW 1\%

Tag, MODIFIED INSTRUMENT, gummed back
Cable, coaxial, 175-0068-00, $50 \Omega$ RG/174 6 in.
Cable, coaxial, 175-0068-00, $50 \Omega$ RG/174 5-3/4 in.

IMPORTANT: When soldering to the ceramic strips, use the silver-bearing solder supplied with this kit.

## INSTRUCTIONS

( ) 1. Unsolder and remove the white-yellow and white-orange wires connectioned between pins 3 and 4 of the two interconnecting sockets at the rear of the plug-in housings.
( ) 2. Dress the longest length of coaxial cable (from kit) from the left socket, through the grommet vacated in step 1, to the right socket (see Fig.1).
( ) Solder the center conductor of the coaxial cable to pin 4 of the left socket and to pin 3 of the right socket, and solder the shield to pin 3 of the left socket and to pin 4 of the right socket.
( ) 3. Unsolder the two white-black-red wires from pin 18 of the right socket.
( ) 4. Unsolder the white-black-red wire from pin 18 of the left socket.


View looking from rear of Instrument
FIG. 1

## INSTRUCTIONS (cont)

( ) 5. Trim and tape the wires, unsoldered in steps 3 and 4, to prevent shorting.
( ) 6. Dress the remaining length of coaxial cable (from kit) from the left socket through the large grommet hole to the right socket (see Fig. 1).
( ) Solder the center conductors to pins 18, and the shields to pins 19 of the two sockets.
() 7. Remove the $100 \Omega 1 / 2 \mathrm{~W} 10 \%$ resistor (R898) mounted between the CALIBRATOR switch and the CAL OUT connector, and replace it with the $100 \Omega 1 / 2 \mathrm{~W} 1 \%$ precision resistor from the kit.
( ) 8. Replace the 4.21 k resistor (R731, not shown in Fig. 2) connected between CSA-7 and CSB-7 with the 2.05 k resistor from the kit.
( ) 9. Replace the 31.1 k resistor (R732, not shown in Fig. 2) connected between CSA-8 and CSB-8 with the 15 k resistor from the kit.
( ) 10. Solder the $100 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ capacitor (C732, from kit) with the ' - ' terminal to CSA -7 and the '+' terminal to CSB-7, as indicated in Fig. 2.

NOTE: Ceramic strips CSA and CSB are located on main chassis above right hand plug-in box. Both strips are numbered as shown at top of drawing.


FIG. 2
STEPS 11 THROUGH 13 APPLY ONLY TO INSTRUMENTS BELOW SN 420.
NOTE: If your instrument DOES NOT have the strap shown in dotted lines between the $150 \Omega$ and $220 \Omega$ resistors, as indicated in Fig. 2, disregard steps 11 through 13.
( ) 11. Remove the $220 \Omega 2 \mathrm{~W}$ resistor (R744) connected between CSA -10 and CSB-10 (see Fig. 2).
( ) 12. Remove the end of the strap (shown in dotted lines) from CSA -10, trim it, and resolder to CSB-10 (see Fig. 2).
( ) 13. Replace the $220 \Omega 2 \mathrm{~W}$ resistor removed in step 11.
THIS COMPLETES THE INSTALLATION.
( ) Check wiring for accuracy.
( ) Fasten the insert pages in your Instruction Manual.
( ) Moisten the MODIFIED INSTRUMENT tags (from kit) and fasten them to the appropriate diagrams in your Instruction Manual.

# ADAPTATION TO SAMPLING AND SPECTRUM ANALYZER PLUG-INS 

Type 561 -- SN 102-578
Installed in Type 561 SN Date $\qquad$

## GENERAL INFORMATION

This modification adapts the above listed instruments for use with the Type 3L5, 3L10, 3S76 and 3T77 Plug-in units by

1. Removing the 6 V dc unregulated from pin 18 of the plug-in connectors.
2. Changing the trigger signal and dual-trace sync pulse leads to coaxial cable for improved shielding.
3. Improving the stability and reducing the ripple in the -12.2 V supply.
4. Improving cablirator accuracy by changing R898 from a $10 \%$ to a $1 \%$ resistor. This provides an accurate 100 mV signal into $50 \Omega$ with the CALIBRATOR switch set at 0.5 V

The information on these pages supplements or supersedes the information in your Manual.
\#\# NOTE: The following Time-Base plug-ins must be modified with Modification Kit 040-0413-00 if they are to be used in conjunction with the 3L5 or 3L10 Spectrum Analyzer plug-ins:

| Type | Serial Number |
| ---: | ---: |
| 67 | $101-5000$ |
| 2 B67 | $5001-15179$ |
| 3B1 | $101-4039$ |
| 3B3 | $100-4269$ |
| 3B4 | $100-739$ |

ELECTRICAL PARTS LIST
Ckt. No. Part Number Description

C732 290-0099-00 100 F 15 V EMT
RESISTORS
R731
309-0104-00

R732
R898

SW870
2.05 k l/2W prec

| $1 \%$ | fixed |
| :--- | :--- |
| $1 \%$ | fixed |
| $1 \%$ | fixed |

SWITCHES

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
262-0497-00 & \text { (wired) } \\
260-0253-00 & \text { (unwired) }
\end{array}
$$

CALIBRATOR


LV POWER SUPPLY
(Partial Diagram)



## IMPROVED -100V SUPPLY AND CALIBRATOR REFERENCE

For the following Tektronix Instruments:
Types 561 -- serial numbers 101-5000

## DESCRIPTION

This modification adds a transistor amplifier in the feedback loop of the -100 v supply, thereby improving power supplyregulation and ripple. The improved regulation reduces drift in the 3S76 Sampling Plug-in.

This modification kit also supplies a precision resistor to replace one of the resistors in the calibrator circuit, thereby providing an accurate voltage reference when using $50 \Omega$ systems, such as the Type 3S76 Sampling Plug-in.

Publication:
Instructions for 040-288
July 1967
Supersedes:
November 1963
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PARTS LIST

| Quantity |  | Description |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 ea. | Transistor, J3138 |  |  |  |
| $1 \mathrm{ea}$. | Tube, vacuum, 6DJ8 |  |  |  |
| 1 ea. | Spool, w/3 ft. silver-bear | ing solder |  |  |
| 1 ea | Resistor, comp, | 3 k | $1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$ - $5 \%$ |  |
| 1 ea . | Resistor, comp, | 10 meg | $1 / 2 \mathrm{w} \quad 10 \%$ |  |
| 1 ea. | Resistor, comp, | 180 k | $1 / 2 \mathrm{w} \quad 10 \%$ |  |
| $1 \mathrm{ea}$. | Resistor, comp, | 2.2 k | $1 / 2 \mathrm{w} \quad 10 \%$ |  |
| 1 ea . | Resistor, comp, | 2.7 k | $1 / 2 \mathrm{w} \quad 10 \%$ |  |
| 2 ea. | Resistor, comp, | 47 k | $1 / 2 \mathrm{w} \quad 10 \%$ |  |
| 1 ea. | Resistor, WW, | 10 k | $1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$ | (Daven) |
| 1 ea. | Resistor, prec, | $100 \Omega$ | $1 / 2 \mathrm{w} \quad 1 \%$ |  |
| 1 ea. | Resistor, prec, | $250 \Omega$ | $1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$ |  |
| 1 ea . | Tag, ECC88/6DJ8 (cut spe | cial) |  |  |
| $1 \mathrm{ea}$. | Tubing, plastic, \#20 black |  | 2 in . |  |
| $1 \mathrm{ea}$. | Wire, \#22 solid, | black-red | black-black, | 6 in. |
| 1 ea. | Wire, \#22 stranded, | black-brow | n-black-brown, | 9 in . |
| 1 ea. | Wire, \#22 solid, | bare, |  | 24 in . |
| 2 ea. | Wire, \#22 solid, pre-bent, | 3-notch ju | nper |  |
| 3 ea. | Wire, \#22 solid, pre-bent, | 4-notch ju | nper |  |

Part Number
151-0087-(0)
154-0187-00)
214-0210-00
301-0302-00)
302-0106-(0)
302-0184-(0)
302-0222-(0)
302-0272-00
302-0473-00
308-0226-00
309-0112-00
309-0178-00
334-0767-00

176-0125-00
176-0126-00

## INSTRUCTIONS

## CONNECTIONS ONTOP <br> OF STRIPS ONLY

CONNECTIONS BELOW TOP OF STRIPS


Fig. 1

IMPORTANT: When soldering to the ceramic strips, use the silver-bearing solder supplied with this kit.

NOTE: See SECTION A for Standard 561 instruments. See SECTION B for Rackmounted instruments.

## SECTION A

( ) 1. Locate the ceramic strips, CSE and CSF, which are supporting the components associated with the -100 v supply (see Fig. 1). Also, note the slot numbering arrangement (i.e., CSE-1 indicates ceramic strip "E" and the first notch).

NOTE: Fig. 1 shows the completed modification.
( ) 2. Carefully unsolder the following components and wires:

DO NOT DISCARD ANY PARTS UNTIL THE MODIFICATION IS COMPLETED.

FOR INSTRUMENTS BELOW s/n 1280
( ) 100 k resistor between CSE-2 and CSF-2
( ) 2.7 k resistor between CSE-3 and CSF-3
( ) strap from CSE-3 to ground
( ) end of strap from CSF-3 to pins 1 and 5 of V609, at CSF - 3 only
( ) $0.01 \mu \mathrm{f}$ capacitor between CSE-5 and CSF-5
( ) end of strap from CSE-5 to pin 7 of V609, at CSE-5 only

FOR INSTRUMENTS ABOVE s/n 1279
( ) 100 k resistor between CSE-2 and CSF-2
( ) 10 meg resistor between CSE-3 and CSF-3
( ) strap from CSF-3 to pin 6 of V609
( ) $0.01 \mu \mathrm{f}$ capacitor between CSE-5 and CSF-5
( ) end of strap from CSE-4 to pins 1 and 5 of V609, at CSE-4 only
( ) end of strap from CSE-5 to pin 7 of V609, at CSE-5 only
( ) 2.7 k resistor from CSE-4 to ground
( ) black-brown-red wire from CSE-3 and tape the end

Step 2 (con'd)
FOR ALL INSTRUMENTS
( ) 27 k resistor between CSE-6 and CSF-6
( ) black-brown-black-brown (-100v) wires from CSE-5 and CSE-6
( ) strap between CSE-5 and CSE-6
( ) 80 k Daven resistor between CSE-7 and CSF -7
( ) 7 k Daven resistor between CSE-8 and CSF-8
( ) 220 k resistor between CSE-9 and CSF-9
() strap between pins 7 and 8 of V634. Leave pin 8 connected to CSF-6.
( ) strap between CSE-10 and CSF -10
( ) $8 \mu \mathrm{f}$ capacitor between CSF-10 and CSF-17
( ) $0.01 \mu \mathrm{f}$ capacitor between CSE-11 and CSF -11
( ) 1 k resistor from pin 2 of V634 to CSF-11
( ) 1 k resistor from pin 9 of V634 to CSF-5
( ) 330 k resistor between CSE-12 and CSF-12
( ) 3-notch jumper strap between CSE-10 and CSE-12
( ) NE-2 neon bulb and holder from CSF-12, CSF-14 and CSE-13
( ) 680 k resistor between CSE-14 and CSF-14
( ) tubing covered strap from CSF-12 to pin 6 of V634
( ) strap between pins 1 and 3 of V634
( ) white-brown-brown-red (+125 v) wires from pin 1 of V634
( ) strap from CSE-11 to ground
( ) 3. Remove the silk-screening "ECF80/ 6BL8" from both sides of the chassis, with lacquer thinner or other similar solvent. Use caution not to remove the "V634" silk-screening.
() Install the "6DJ8" tag from the kit.

NOTE: Refer to Fig. 1 while performing steps 4 through 19.
( ) 4. Solder a 4-notch wire (jumper strap, from kit) on outside of strip CSE (on side away from V627), between CSE-10 and CSE-13.
( ) 5. Solder the two white-brown-brown-red $(+125 \mathrm{v})$ wires (removed from pin 1 of V634 in step 2) to CSE-10.
( ) 6. Solder the free end of the bare wire, attached to pins 1 and 5 of V609, to the nearest tube socket ground lug.
( ) 7. Solder the end of the strap attached to pin 7 of V609 to CSF-3.
( ) 8. Solder a 4-notch wire (jumper strap, from kit) between CSE-3 and CSE-6.
( ) 9. Solder the $10 \mathrm{meg}, 1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$ resistor (from kit) from pin 6 of V609 to CSE-2.
( ) 10. Solder a length of bare wire (from kit) between CSE-4 and CSF-3. (This strap is already on instruments BELOW $\mathrm{s} / \mathrm{n}$ 1280.)
( ) 11. Solder a length of bare wire (from kit) from pin 1 of V634 to the nearest tube socket ground lug.
( ) Solder a length of bare wire (from kit) from CSE-5 to the nearest tube socket ground lug.
( ) 12. Solder a $1 \mathrm{k}, 1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$ resistor (removed in step 2) from pin 2 of V634 to CSF-5.
( ) 13. Solder a length of bare wire (from kit) between pins 3 and 8 of V634 and CSF-6.
( ) 14. Remove the end of the $1 \mathrm{k}, 1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$ resistor from CSF-14 and solder it to CSF-10 (the other end goes to pin 7 of V627).
( ) 15. Solder a length of bare wire (from kit) to pin 6 of V634.
( ) Slip a 2 in. length of tubing over the strap, cut to length and solder the other end to CSF-13.
( ) 16. Solder a $1 \mathrm{k}, 1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$ resistor (removed in step 2) from pin 7 of V634 to CSF-9.
( ) 17. Solder a 4-notch jumper strap (from kit) between CSE-11 and CSE-14 on the inside of the strip (side nearest V627).
( ) 18. Solder the two \#26 black-brown-blackbrown ( -100 v ) wires (removed in step 2) to CSE-6. (Do not solder the \#22, -100 v wire at this time.)
19. Solder in the following components and wire:
( ) $100 \mathrm{k}, 1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$ resistor (removed in step 2) between CSE-2 and CSF-2
( ) $2.7 \mathrm{k}, 1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$ resistor (from kit) between CSE-3 and CSF-3
( ) $0.01 \mu \mathrm{f}$ capacitor (removed in step 2 ) between CSE-5 and CSF-5
( ) $3 \mathrm{k}, 1 / 2 \mathrm{w} 5 \%$ resistor (from kit) between CSE-6 and CSF-6
( ) 10 k , WW $1 \%$ resistor (from kit) between CSE-7 and CSF-7
( ) 80 k , WW $1 \%$ resistor (removed in step 2) between CSE-8 and CSF-8
( ) $220 \mathrm{k}, 1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$ resistor (removed in step 2) between CSE-9 and CSF-9
( ) $180 \mathrm{k}, 1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$ resistor (from kit) between CSE10 and CSF-10
( ) $2.2 \mathrm{k}, 1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$ resistor (from kit) between CSF10 and CSF-14
( ) $0.01 \mu \mathrm{f}$ capacitor (removed in step 2) between CSE-11 and CSF-11
( ) a length of bare wire (from kit) between CSE12 and CSF-12
( ) $\quad 47 \mathrm{k}, 1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$ resistor (from kit) between CSE13 and CSF-13
( ) $47 \mathrm{k}, 1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$ resistor (from kit) between CSE14 and CSF-14
( ) $8 \mu \mathrm{f}$ electrolytic capacitor (removed in step 2) with ' + ' end to CSF-12 and '-' end to CSF-8

IMPORTANT: To avoid damaging the transistor, use pliers on the leads to dissipate the heat.
( ) transistor (from kit) with the base lead going to CSF-13, the collector to CSF-14 and the emitter to CSF-17 (ground)

## INSTRUCTIONS (Con'd)

( ) 20. Remove V634 (6BL8) from its socket and replace it with the 6DJ8 from the kit.
( ) 21. Disconnect the two black-brown-blackbrown wires from the time-base plug-in connector, terminal 23.
( ) 22. With an ohmmeter, determine which of these wires is unsoldered, near CSE-6 (see step 18).
( ) 23. Clip this wire at both ends, as close to the cable as possible.
( ) 24. Solder one end of the 9 in. black-brown-black-brown wire (from kit) to the negative terminal (mounting lug) on C640 (opposite V627).
( ) 25. Dress this wire under the cables, as close to the chassis as possible, and solder it, along with the remaining black-brown-black-brown wire (left disconnected in step 21) to terminal 23 of the plug-in connector.

## FOR INSTRUMENTS BELOW s/n 430, WITH EXCEPTIONS

NOTE: If your instrument does not have the strap shown in dotted lines between the $150 \Omega$ and $220 \Omega$ resistors, as indicated in Fig. 2, disregard steps 26 through 28.

CSA

CSB


Fig. 2
( ) 26. Remove the $220 \Omega$, 2 w resistor (R744) from CSA -10 of the ceramic strips (see Fig. 2).
( ) 27. Move the end of the strap (shown indotted lines) from CSA-10, trim it and resolder to CSB-10 (see Fig. 2).
( ) 28. Replace the $220 \Omega$, 2 w resistor removed in step 26.

FOR INSTRUMENTS BELOW s/n 1580 ONLY
( ) 29. Remove the $100 \Omega, 1 / 2 \mathrm{w} 10 \%$ resistor (R898) mounted between the Calibrator switch and the CalOut connector, and replace it with the $100 \Omega, 1 / 2 \mathrm{w} 1 \%$ precision resistor from the kit.
( ) 30. THIS COMPLETESTHE INSTALLATION for the Type 561. Check wiring for errors.
( ) 31. Insert the modified -100 v supply and Manual parts list pages in your instruction manual.
( ) 32. It will be necessary to re-adjust the power supplies. Refer to the CALIBRATION Procedure in your instruction manual.

## SECTION B APPLIES TO RACKMOUNTED $\mathbb{N}$ -

 STRUMENTS ONLY( ) 1. Locate the ceramic strips supporting the components associated with the -100 v supply in Fig. 3, and note the numbering arrangement.

NOTE: Fig. 3 shows the completed modification.
( ) 2. Carefully remove the following:
DO NOT DISCARD ANY COMPONENTS UNTIL THE MODIFICATION IS COMPLETED.
( ) all parts and straps connected between CSA and CSB, notches 12-22
( ) bare wire between CSA-11 and CSB-11
( ) 1 k resistor from CSA-22 to pin 9 of V634
( ) jumper wire from CSA-22 to CSA-20
( ) jumper wire from CSA-21 to CSA-18 (leave ground strap connected to CSA-21)
( ) straps from CSA-19 to pin 7 or 8 of V634

Step 2 (con'd)
( ) 1 k resistor from CSA-17 to pin 2 of V634
\#\# ( ) strap from CSA-16 to pin 3 of V634
( ) strap from CSA-15 to pin 6 of V634
( ) jumper wire from CSA-14 to CSA-12 (leave 1 k resistor in place from CSA-14 to pin 7 of V627)
( ) strap from CSA-13 to pin 3 of V627 (leave 10 meg resistor in place from CSA-13 to pin 6 of V609)

NOTE: Instruments BELOW s/n 260 do not have this 10 meg resistor. It will be installed on the instrument later.
( ) jumper wire from CSB-22 to CSB-21 (leave white-green wire connected to CSB-22)
( ) jumper wire from CSB-20 to CSB-19 (leave strap to -100 v connected to CSB-19)
( ) strap from CSB-15 to +300 v on adjacent ceramic strip


Fig. 3

## INSTRUCTIONS (Con'd)

Step 2 (con'd)
( ) strap from CSA-11 to pin 4 or 7 of V609
( ) strap between pins 1 and 3 of V634
( ) strap between pins 7 and 8 of V634
( ) 3. Remove the silk-screening "6BL8" from both sides of the chassis with lacquer thinner or other similar solvent. Use caution not to remove the "V634" silkscreening.
( ) Install the "6DJ8" tag from the kit.

NOTE: Refer to Fig. 3 while performing steps 4 through 18.
( ) 4. Locate the 7 k and 80 k Daven resistors on strips CSC and CSD.
( ) Remove the 7 k Daven resistor between CSC- 2 and CSD-6.
( ) 5. Unsolder the 80 k Davenresistor between CSC-3 and CSD-7, and resolder it between CSC-2 and CSD-6.
( ) 6. Solder the 10 k Daven resistor (from kit) between CSC-3 and CSD-7.
( ) 7. Unsolder the white-green wire from pin 1 of V609 and resolder it to pin 2.
( ) 8. Solder a length of bare wire (from kit) from pin 5 of V609 to the nearest ground lug on the socket.
9. FOR INSTRUMENTS BELOW s/n 260
( ) Solder the $10 \mathrm{meg}, 1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$ resistor (from kit) from CSA-13 to pin 6 of V609.
( ) 10. Solder a length of bare wire (from kit) from pin 1 of V634 to the nearest tube socket ground lug.
( ) 11. Solder a length of bare wire (from kit) between pins 3 and 8 of V634 and CSA-19.
( ) 12. Solder a 1 k resistor (removed in step 2) from CSA-22 to pin 2 of V634.
( ) 13. Solder a length of bare wire (from kit) from CSA-16 to pin 6 of V634.
( ) 14. Solder a 1 k resistor (removed in step 2) from CSA-18 to pin 7 of V634.
( ) 15. Solder one end of the black-red-blackblack wire (from kit) to pin 3 of V627.
( ) Solder the other end to CSB-13.
( ) 16. Solder a length of bare wire (from kit) from CSA-15 to the nearest tube socket ground lug.
17. Solder the following components and wire straps between the points specified:
( ) length of bare wire (from kit) from CSA-18 to CSA - 17
( ) 3-notch jumper (pre-bent, from kit) from CSB-22 to CSB-20
( ) length of bare wire (from kit) from CSB-19 to CSB-18
( ) 3-notch jumper (pre-bent, from kit) from CSB-16 to CSB-14
( ) length of bare wire (from kit) from CSA-22 to CSB-21
( ) length of bare wire (from kit) from CSA-20 to CSB-19
( ) length of bare wire (from kit) from CSA-13 to CSB-14
( ) 2.2 k resistor (from kit) from CSA-14 to CSA-12
( ) 100 k resistor (removed in step 2) from CSA-22 to CSB-22
( ) $0.01 \mu \mathrm{f}$ capacitor (removed in step 2) from CSA-21 to CSB-21
( ) 2.7 k resistor (removed in step 2) from CSA-20 to CSB-20
( ) 3 k resistor, $5 \%$ (from kit) from CSA-19 to CSB-19
( ) $0.01 \mu \mathrm{f}$ capacitor (removed in step 2) from CSA-18 to CSB-18
( ) 220 k resistor (removed in step 2) from CSA-17 to CSB-17
( ) 47 k resistor (from kit) from CSA-16 to CSB-16

## INSTRUCTIONS (Con'd)

Step 17 (con'd)
( ) 180 k resistor (from kit) from CSA-14 to CSB-14
( ) 47 k resistor (from kit) from CSA-12 to CSB-12

IMPORTANT: To avoid damaging the transistor, use pliers on the leads to dissipate the heat.
( ) 18. Solder in the transistor with the base at CSA-16, the emitter at CSA-15 (ground) and the collector at CSA-12.
( ) 19. Remove V634 (6BL8) from its socket and replace it with the 6DJ8 from the kit.

Step 19 (con'd)
( ) Remove the $100 \Omega, 1 / 2 \mathrm{w} 10 \%$ resistor (R898) mounted between the Calibration switch and the Cal Out connector, and replace it with the $250 \Omega, 1 / 2 \mathrm{w} 1 \%$ precision resistor from the kit.
( ) 20. THIS COMPLETES THE INSTALLATION for RM561's
( ) Insert the modified -100 v supply schematic and Manual parts list pages in your instruction manual.
( ) 21. It will be necessary to re-adjust the power supplies. Refer to the CALIBRATION Procedure in your instruction manual.

DW:1s

# IMPROVED $=100 \mathrm{~V}$ SUPPLY AND CALIBRATOR REFERENCE 

Type 561-- s/n 101-5000
Type RM561-- s/n 101-383

## GENERAL INFORMATION

This modification adds a transistor amplifier in the feedback loop of the -100 v supply, thereby improving power supply regulation and ripple. The improved regulation reduces drift in the $3 \mathrm{S76}$ Sampling Plug-in.

This modification kit also supplies a precision resistor to replace one of the resistors in the calibrator circuit, thereby providing an accurate voltage reference when using $50 \Omega$ systems, such as the Type 3S76 Sampling Plug-in.

ELECTRICAL PARTS LIST

Values fixed unless marked variable. Only new parts listed.

RESISTORS

Resistors are $10 \%$ composition unless otherwise indicated.

| Ckt. No. | Part Number | Description |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| R609 | $302-0106-00$ | 10 meg | $1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$ |  |  |
| R612 | $302-0272-00$ | 2.7 k | $1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$ | WW | $1 \%$ (Daven) |
| R618 | $308-0226-00$ | 10 k | $1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$ |  |  |
| R624 | $302-0473-00$ | 47 k | $1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$ |  |  |
| R625 | $302-0222-00$ | 2.2 k | $1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$ |  |  |
| R626 | $302-0184-00$ | 180 k | $1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$ |  |  |
| R633 | $302-0473-00$ | 47 k | $1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$ |  | $5 \%$ |
| R635 | $301-0302-00$ | 3 k | $1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$ |  |  |
| R898 (RM's) | $309-0178-00$ | $250 \Omega$ | $1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$ | prec | $1 \%$ |
| R898 (Stnd.) | $309-0112-00$ | $100 \Omega$ | $1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$ | prec | $1 \%$ |

## TRANSISTORS

Q624
151-0087-00
J3138

## TUBES

V634
154-0187-00
6DJ8


## 3B1 AND 3B3 COMPATIBILITY

For Tektronix Type 561 Oscilloscopes
Serial numbers 101-5000

## DESCRIPTION

This modification permits Tektronix Type 3B1 and 3B3 plug-in units to be used with the Type 561 and utilize their trace-intensifying features.

The High Voltage circuit is replaced by a new assembly which has separate secondary windings for the CRT grid and cathode. This permits insertion of intensifying pulses on the CRT grid and/or chopped blanking(or external) pulses on the cathode.

A CRT CATHODE SELECTOR switch is added to permit selection of CHOPPED BLANKING or CRT CATHODE inputs.

In addition, it is recommended that the following kits be installed to further improve performance with the 3B1 and 3B3:

040-0267-00 (s/n 102-578, with exceptions) -improves stability and reduces ripple in -12.2 v supply.

040-0288-00 (all $\mathrm{s} / \mathrm{n}$ ) -- improves regulation. and reduces ripple in -100 v supply.


## Publication:

Instructions for 040-0320-01
August 1966
Supersedes:
February 1966
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## PARTSLIST

## Quantity

Description
Part Number
1 ea. Assembly, High Voltage, consisting of:


1 ea. Assembly, Resistor-Diode, consisting of:

| 2 ea. | Strip, ceramic, $7 / 16 \times 4$ notches (large) |  |  | 124-0120-00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 ea. | Diode, silicon, 500-750ma | 400 P |  | 152-0066-00 |
| 1 ea. | Lug, solder, SE6 |  |  | 210-0202-00 |
| 1 ea. | Screw, 6-32 x 1/4 PHS, Phillips |  |  | 211-0504-00 |
| 1 ea. | Resistor, comp, 2.4 k | 1/2 w | 5\% | 301-0242-00 |
| 1 ea. | Resistor, comp, 100 k | 1/2 w | 10\% | 302-0104-00 |
| 4 ea. | Spacer, nylon molded, 0.063 |  |  | 361-0007-00 |
| 1 ea. | Rod, spacer, hex, $1 / 4 \times 9 / 16$, tap | d 6-32 |  | 384-0519-00 |
| 1 ea. | Bracket, mounting |  |  | 406-0531-00 |
| 1 ea. | Wire, \#22 solid, 2 in . | white | n-red-brown | (175-0522-00) |
| 1 ea. | Wire, \#22 solid, 3-3/4in. | white |  | (175-0522-00) |

1 ea. Assembly, Switch, consisting of:

| 1 ea. | Nut, hex, $15 / 32-32 \times 9 / 16$ |  | $210-0414-00$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 1 ea. | Nut, switch, $12-$-sided, $15 / 32-32 \times 5 / 64$ |  | $210-0473-00$ |
| 1 ea. | Washer, steel, $1 / 2 \times 5 / 8 \times 0.020$ |  | $210-0845-00$ |
| 1 ea. | Switch, toggle, DPDT |  |  |
| 1 ea. | Resistor, comp, | 1 meg | $1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$ |
| 1 ea. | Resistor, comp, | $470 \Omega$ | $1 / 2 \mathrm{w} \quad 10 \%$ |
| 1 ea. | Wire, $\# 22$ solid, | $11-1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | white-violet |


| 1 ea. | Tube, vacuum, 12BH7 |  |  | 154-0046-00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 ea. | Cover, potentiometer |  |  | 200-0269-00 |
| 6 ea. | Lockwasher, int \#6 |  |  | 210-0006-00 |
| 3 ea. | Screw, 6-32 x 5/8 PHS, Phillips |  |  | 211-0513-00 |
| 1 ea. | Spool, w/3 ft. silver-bearing solder |  |  | 214-0210-00 |
| 2 ea. | Capacitor, cer, $0.02 \mu \mathrm{f}$ | 500 v | discap | 283-0006-00 |
| 1 ea. | Resistor, comp, 1k | 1/2 w | 10\% | 302-0102-00 |
| 1 ea . | Resistor, comp, 27 k | 1/2 w | 10\% | 302-0273-00 |
| 1 ea. | Potentiometer, comp, 2 Meg |  |  | 311-0260-00 |
| 1 ea. | Tag, CRT CATHODE SELECTOR |  |  | 334-0879-00 |
| 3 ea. | Spacer, hex, $1 / 4 \times 0.175$, tapped 6-32 thrú |  |  | 361-0060-00 |
| 1 ea. | Wire, \#22 solid, 4 in , bare |  |  | (176-0005-00) |
| 1 ea. | Wire, \#22 solid, pre-bent for 6 large ceramic strip notchesTag, MODIFIED INSTRUMENT, gummed back |  |  | (176-0128-00) |
| 1 ea. |  |  |  | 1-910D |

INSTRUCTIONS


Fig. 1

IMPORTANT: When soldering to the ceramic strips, use the silver-bearing solder supplied with this kit.

## A. TO REMOVE THE OLD CIRCUITRY

( ) 1. Remove the High Voltage shield.
( ) Remove the 1 meg resistor (R851) connected to the EXTERNAL INPUT binding posts on the rear panel.
( ) Unsolder the $0.0025 \mu \mathrm{f}$ capacitor (C851) from the CRT GRID binding post.

NOTE: Refer to Fig. 1 for ceramic strip locations while performing steps A-2 through A-6.

Do not discard any parts until the modification is completed.
2. Unsolder the following components and wires:
( ) $0.0025 \mu \mathrm{f}, 6 \mathrm{kv}$ (C854) between CSG-1 and CSG-3.
( ) 2.2 meg (R854) between CSG-1 and ground lug.
( ) 22 k (R852) between CSG-3 and CSG-4.
( ) white-black wire from CSG-4.
( ) orange or white-orange wire (to CRT, pin 3) from CSG-8.
( ) white-green wire from CSE-4.
( ) white-red wire from CSF-6.
( ) white-blue wire from V800, pin 9.
( ) 3. Unsolder all the wires from CSC and CSD.
( ) 4. Remove the screw from the ground lug between CSC and CSD.
( ) 5. Remove the HV transformer (T801). mounting nuts.
( ) 6. Remove the high voltage assembly (and transformer) by prying CSC and CSD from the chassis.
( ) Remove the nylon spacers.
( ) 7. Replace the screw removed in step A-5.
( ) 8. Unsolder and remove the INTENSITY potentiometer (R847), along with the $0.01 \mu \mathrm{f}$ capacitor (C847) and the 2.2 meg resistor (R846).
( )
9. Remove the 15 meg resistor
(R845) across the FOCUS potentiometer.
( ) 10. Replace the $100 \Omega$ resistor (R804), between pin 7 of V800 and ground, with a bare wire from the kit.

SUGGESTION: Temporarily lift one end of the components above the V800 socket.
( ) 11. Remove the 560 k resistor (R771) connected between right hand (horizontal) plug-in connector terminals 14 and 15 .
( ) 12. Unsolder the white-violet or violet wire from terminal 14 and resolder it to terminal 15.
B. TO DRILL THE SWITCH MOUNTING HOLE
( ) 1. Remove the EXTERNAL INPUT binding posts and ground strap from the rear panel.
( ) Place the SELECTOR switch tag (from kit) over the holes and mark the center of the switch hole.
( ) 2. Remove the tag and drill a $1 / 2$ in. hole in the rear panel.
( ) Remove all drill shavings from the instrument with compressed air.
( ) 3. Position the tag over the holes and mount the binding posts. Replace the solder lugs on the posts.
( ) 4. Install the ground strap (removed in step $\mathrm{B}-1$ ) on the binding posts so that it "hinges" on the ground post (see schematic on manual insert page).
C. TO MOUNT THE HV ASSEMBLY
( ) 1. Remove the posts on which the HV shield was mounted, noting the holesused. Save the posts for re-use.
( ) 2. Insert the no. 6 screws (from kit) from the CRT side of the chassis, in the same holes from which the posts were removed. Secure with the no. 6 lockwashers and mounting spacers from the kit.
( ) 3. Place a second no.6 lockwasher (from kit) on each of the screws, and position the HV assembly on the screws. It may be necessary to loosen the mounting spacers and reposition the screws slightly.
( ) Secure the assembly with the posts removed in step C-1. Tighten the metal post (on the lowest screw) with pliers, and the nylon posts by hand.
D. TO MOUNT THE REMAINING ASSEMBLIES
( ) 1. Mount the switch assembly (from kit) in the hole drilled in step B-2, with the 1 meg resistor toward the nearest side of the instrument.
( ) 2. Remove the nut from the upper, forward mounting screw of C640.
( ) Mount the resistor-diode assembly (from kit) on this screw, aligning the compoents horizontally with the 100 k resistor at the top.
( ) 3. Mount the new 2 meg INTENSITY potentiometer (from kit); align with the terminals up. Use the old mounting washers and nut.

## E. TO REPLACE V814 CIRCUIT:

STEPS E-1 THROUGH E-4 APPLY ONLY TO INSTRUMENTS WHICH USE A 12AU7 FOR V814 (MOST INSTRUMENTS BELOW S/N 433).
( ) 1. Replace V814 (12AU7) with the 12BH7 tube from the kit.
( ) Remove the 12AU7 silkscreening from both sides of the chassis with lacquer thinner or similar mineral solvent. Use care not to remove "V814".

REFER TO FIG. 2 WHILE PERFORMING STEPS E-2 THROUGH E-4.


Fig. 2
( ) 2. Unsolder the white-orange wire from V814, pin 7.
( ) Pull it back through the cable about $1-1 / 2$ in. and solder it to CSE-9. (See Fig. 1 for ceramic strip locations.)
( ) 3. Solder the two $0.02 \mu \mathrm{f}$ capacitors (from kit) in parallel from CSE-9 to the nearest tube socket ground lug.
( ) 4. Solder the 1 k resistor (from kit) between CSE-9 and V814, pin 7.
F. TO REPLACE V814 CIRCUIT

STEPS F-1 THROUGH F-6 APPLY ONLY TO INSTRUMENTS WHICH USE A 12BH7 FOR V814 (ALL INSTRUMENTS ABOVE S/N 432 PLUS SOME INSTRUMENTS BELOW)

1. Unsolder and remove the following components and wires (see Fig. 1 for ceramic strip locations):
( ) $5 \mu \mathrm{f}$ capacitor (C815) between CSE-7 and CSF-7.
( ) 2.2 k resistor (R816) between CSE-9 and V814, pin 8.
( ) bare wire between CSF-7 and V814, pin 8.
( ) bare wire between CSE-7 and V814, pin 3 (ground).
( ) 2. Move the wire connections from CSE-8 to CSE-7.

REFER TO FIG. 3 WHILE PERFORMING STEPS F-3 THROUGH F-6.


Fig. 3
( ) 3. Unsolder the white-orange wire from V814, pin 7.
( ) Pull it back through the cable about 1-1/2in. and solder it to CSE-8.
( ) 4. Solder the $0.02 \mu \mathrm{f}$ capacitors (from kit) in parallel from CSE-8 to the nearest tube socket ground lug.
( ) 5. Solder the 1 k resistor (from kit) between CSE-8 and V814, pin 7.
( ) 6. Solder a bare wire (from kit) between CSE-9 and V814, pin 8.
G. TO COMPLETE THE WIRING
() 1. Dress the wiring cable from the HV Assembly under and along the wiring cable in the instrument to the FOCUS and INTENSITY potentiometers (the whiteviolet wire goes to the resistor-diode assembly).
( ) Solder the white-violet wire from the cable to the upper left ceramic strip notch on the resistor-diode assembly (i.e., to the "front" end of the 100 k resistor).
( ) 2. Solder the wires to the FOCUS and INTENSITY potentiometers as indicated in Fig. 4 (shown as viewed from top).
( ) Slide the potentiometer cover (from kit) over the INTENSITY potentiometer.


Fig. 4

CSL

\#\#Fig. 5

\#\# Fig. 6
( ) 3. Solder the wires (unsoldered in steps A-2 and A-3) to the HV assembly, as indicated in Fig. 5.
( ) 4. Solder the remaining wires from the HV assembly indicated in Fig. 6.
( ) 5. Solder the 6 -notch pre-bent wire (from kit) between CSG-3 and CSG-8.
( ) 6. Solder the 27 k resistor (from kit) between CSG-3 and CSG-4.
( ) 7. Solder the white-brown-red-brown wire from the resistor-diode assembly to the terminal on C642 to which is soldered two similarly-colored no. 26 wires.
( ) 8. Solder the white wire from the resistordiode assembly to right hand plug-in connector terminal no. 14 .
( ) 9. Wire the CATHODE SELECTOR switch as indicated in Fig. 7.
( ) 10. Replace the HV shield.

THIS COMPLETES THE INSTALLATION
( ) Check wiring for accuracy.
( ) Turn the instrument on and adjust High Voltage potentiometer R841 for -3300 volts at the HV test point (see Fig. 5).
( ) Install the insert pages in your Instruction Manual.
( ) Moisten the back of the MODIFIED INSTRUMENT tag (from kit) and place it on the manual schematic page affected by this modification.

TL:cc


Fig. 7

## 3B1 AND 3B3 COMPATIBILITY

Type 561--s/n 101-5000
Installed in Type 561 -- $\mathrm{s} / \mathrm{n}$ $\qquad$

## GENERAL INFORMATION

This modification permits Tektronix Type 3B1 and 3B3 plug-in units to be used with the Type 561 and utilize their trace-intensifying features.

The High Voltage circuit is replaced by a new assembly which has separate secondary windings for the CRT grid and cathode. This permits inser-
tion of intensifying pulses on the CRT grid and/or chopped blanking(or external) pulses on the cathode.

A CRT CATHODE SELECTOR switch is added to permit selection of CHOPPED BLANKING or CRT CATHODE inputs.

The information on these pages supplements or supersedes the information in your manual.

## ELECTRICAL PARTS LIST

Values fixed unless marked Variable. Only new parts listed (delete old entries in Manual).

## BULBS

Ckt. No. Part Number Description

| B856 | 150-0025-00 | Neon, NE-2E |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| B857 | $150-0025-00$ | Neon, NE-2E |

\#\# CAPACITORS

Tolerance $\pm 20 \%$ unless otherwise indicated.

| C822 | $283-0071-00$ | $0.0068 \mu \mathrm{f}$ | Disc Type | 5 kv |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| C830 | $283-0036-00$ | $0.0025 \mu \mathrm{f}$ | Disc Type | 6 kv |
| C832 | $283-0036-00$ | $0.0025 \mu \mathrm{f}$ | Disc Type | 6 kv |
| C837 | $283-0036-00$ | $0.0025 \mu \mathrm{f}$ | Disc Type | 6 kv |
| C841A | $283-0006-00$ | $0.02 \mu \mathrm{f}$ | Disc Type | 500 v |
| C841B | $283-0006-00$ | $0.02 \mu \mathrm{f}$ | Disc Type | 500 v |
| C842 | $283-0071-00$ | $0.0068 \mu \mathrm{f}$ | Disc Type | 5 kv |
| C853 | $283-0036-00$ | $0.0025 \mu \mathrm{f}$ | Disc Type | 6 kv |

## DIODES

| D838 | 152-0066-00 | Silicon | MR187 (or equivalent) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| D839 | $152-0066-00$ | Silicon | MR187 (or equivalent) |

## RESISTORS

Resistors are composition, $10 \%$ unless otherwise indicated.

| R816 | $302-0102-00$ | 1 k | $1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$ |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| R831 | $302-0104-00$ | 100 k | $1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$ |  |
| R832 | $302-0106-00$ | 10 meg | $1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$ |  |
| R833 | $311-0260-00$ | 2 meg |  | var |
| R834 | $302-0105-00$ | 1 meg | $1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

RESISTORS (Con'd)

Ckt. No. Part Number
R835 $\left\{\begin{array}{l}306-0565-00 \\ 306-0565-00 \\ 306-0565-00 \\ 306-0685-00 \\ 306-0685-00\end{array}\right.$

R836 316-0223-00
R837
R838 R839

|  | $306-0275-00$ <br> $206-0275-00$ <br> $306-0335-00$ <br> $306-0335-00$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| R842 |  |
| R846 | $302-0225-00$ |
| R851 | $302-0104-00$ |
| R852 | $302-0273-00$ |
| R853 | $302-0471-00$ |
| R854 | $302-0105-00$ |

T801

V814
V832

120-0275-00

154-0046-00
154-0051-00

Description

| 5.6 meg | 2 w | 30 meg unit (order 050-0256-00) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5.6 meg | 2 w |  |
| 5.6 meg | 2 w |  |
| 6.8 meg | 2 w |  |
| 6.8 meg | 2 w |  |
| 22 k | 1/4 w |  |
| $470 \Omega$ | $1 / 4 \mathrm{w}$ |  |
| 2.4 k | 1/2w | 5\% |
| 100 k | 1/2w |  |
| 2.7 meg | 2 w | 12 meg unit (order 050-0118-00) |
| 2.7 meg | 2 w |  |
| 3.3 meg | 2 w |  |
| 3.3 meg | 2 w |  |
| 2.2 meg | 1/2 w |  |
| 100 k | 1/2w |  |
| 27 k | 1/2w |  |
| $470 \Omega$ | 1/2w |  |
| 1 meg | 1/2w |  |

## SWITCHES

Toggle
CRT CATHODE SELECTOR

TRANSFORMERS
H.V. Power

## ELECTRON TUBES

12BH7
5642

Bracket, mounting 406-0531-00
Cover, potentiometer 200-0269-00
Lockwasher, int \#4 210-0004-00
Lockwasher, int \#6
Lug, solder, SE6
Nut, hex, 4-40 x 3/16
210-0006-00 210-0202-00

Nut, hex, $15 / 32-32 \times 9 / 16$ 210-0406-00

Nut, Keps, 6-32 x 5/16

$$
210-0414-00
$$

Nut, switch, 12 -sided, $15 / 32-32 \times 5 / 64$
210-0457-00

Plate, HV mounting
Rod, spacing hex, $1 / 4 \times 9 / 16$, tapped $6-32$ thru 210-0473-00

Screw, 6-32 x $1 / 4$ PHS, Phillips
Screw, 6-32 x 5/8 PHS, Phillips
Spacer, hex, $1 / 4 \times 0.175$, tapped 6-32 thru
Spacer, nylon molded, 0.063
Spacer, nylon molded, 0.313
387-0877-00
384-0519-00

Strap, HV transformer mounting
Strip, ceramic, $7 / 16 \times 4$ notches (large)
Strip, ceramic, $3 / 4 \times 3$ notches (large)
211-0504-00
211-0513-00

Strip, ceramic, $3 / 4 \times 11$ notches (large) 361-0060-00

Tag, CRT CATHODE SELECTOR
361-0007-00
361-0009-00
346-0001-00
124-0120-00

Washer, steel, $1 / 2 \times 5 / 8 \times 0.020$



## MODNEIGATION KKIT

## POWER SUPPLY IMPROVEMENTS

For the following Tektronix Oscilloscopes:
Type 561 Serial numbers 101-5000
Type 561A Serial numbers 5001-6634

## DESCRIPTION

This modification provides a means to accurately adjust power supply voltages, by adding potentiometers to the divider networks in the comparator circuits of the $-12.2 \mathrm{~V},+125 \mathrm{~V}$, and +300 V supplies.

The modification involves: (a) Drilling two holes and mounting the potentiometer assembly on the rear horizontal plug-in housing.
(b) Changing several components in the
$-12.2 \mathrm{~V},+125 \mathrm{~V}$, and +300 V supplics.

Publication:
Instructions for 040-0347-00
June 1966
Supersedes:
November 1964
(C) 1964, Tektronix, Inc. All Rights Reserved.

| Quantity | Part Number |
| ---: | ---: |
| (1 ea) |  |
| 3 ea | $210-0046-00$ |
| 3 ea | $210-0583-00$ |
| 1 ea | $302-0823-00$ |
| 3 ea | $311-0068-00$ |
| 1 ea | $406-0893-00$ |
| 1 ea | $(162-0504-00)$ |
| 1 ea | $(175-0523-00)$ |
| 1 ea | $(175-0527-00)$ |
| 1 ea | $(175-0527-00)$ |
| 1 ea | $(175-0527-00)$ |
| 1 ea | $(175-0527-00)$ |
| 7 ea | $006-0531-00$ |
| 2 ea | $211-0504-00$ |
| 1 ea | $214-0210-00$ |
| 1 ea | $283-0002-00$ |
| 1 ea | $290-0137-00$ |
| 1 ea | $301-0394-00$ |
| 1 ea | $302-0272-00$ |
| 1 ea | $302-0685-00$ |
| 1 ea | $302-0825-00$ |
| 1 ea | $309-0053-00$ |
| 1 ea | $309-0156-00$ |
| 1 ea | $(176-0005-00)$ |
| 1 ea | $(176-0126-00)$ |
| 1 ea | $(176-0128-00)$ |
| 1 ea | $1-910 \mathrm{D}$ |

Description
Assembly, potentiometer, consisting of:
Lockwasher, int. 1/4" Nut, hex, $5 / 16$ brass, $1 / 4-32 \times 1 / 16$ $\begin{array}{lrll}\text { Resistor, comp, } & 82 \mathrm{k} & 1 / 2 \mathrm{~W} & 10 \% \\ \text { Potentiometer, comp, } & 500 \mathrm{k} & 0.2 \mathrm{~W} & 20 \% \text { w/hardware }\end{array}$ Bracket, alum, potentiometer Tubing, plastic, \#20 4 in. black Wire, \#22 stranded, 9 in. black-brown-black-brown Wire, \#22 stranded, 10 in. white-brown-red-brown Wire, \#22 stranded, 9 in. white-orange Wire, \#22 stranded, 11 in . white-red Wire, \#22 stranded, 14 in. white-yellow
Tie, nylon cable
Screw, 6-32 x $1 / 4$ PHS, Phillips
Spool, w/3ft. silver-bearing solder

| Capacitor, cer, | $0.01 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | 500 V | discap |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capacitor, EMT | $100 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | 30 V |  |
| Resistor, comp, | 390 k | $1 / 2 \mathrm{~W}$ | $5 \%$ |
| Resistor, comp, | 2.7 k | $1 / 2 \mathrm{~W}$ | $10 \%$ |
| Resistor, comp, | 6.8 M | $1 / 2 \mathrm{~W}$ | $10 \%$ |
| Resistor, comp, | 8.2 M | $1 / 2 \mathrm{~W}$ | $10 \%$ |
| Resistor, prec, | 333 k | $1 / 2 \mathrm{~W}$ | $1 \%$ |
| Resistor, prec, | 1.024 M | $1 / 2 \mathrm{~W}$ | $1 \%$ |
| Wire, \#22 solid, | 6 in . bare |  |  |
| Wire, \#22 solid, pre-bent for 4 large ceramic strip notches. |  |  |  |
| Wire, \#22 solid, pre-bent for 6 large ceramic strip notches. |  |  |  |
| Tag, MODIFIED INSTRUMENT, gummed back. |  |  |  |



FIG. 1

IMPORTANT: When soldering to the ceramic strips use the silver-bearing solder supplied with this kit.
A. TO $\mathbb{N} S T A L L$ POTENTIOMETER ASSEMBLY:

REFER TO FIGURES 1 and 2
()
( ) 1. Drill two 5/32in. holes in the rear of the horizontal plug-in housing.
( ) 2. Mount the potentiometer assembly (from kit) with the two $6-32 \times 1 / 4$ BHS screws from the kit.

NOTE: The cable ties (step A-3) are designated as CT-1 through CT-7.


FIG. 2
()
( ) 3. Secure the cable (from the bracket) to the cable harness in the instrument, with the seven blue cable ties from the kit.
B. TO INSTALL - 12.2 VOLT ADJUST CIRCUIT (561 ONLY):

1. Remove the following components and wires (see Fig. 1 for ceramic strip locations):
( ) $\quad 2.7 \mathrm{k}$ resistor (R735) between CSA-5 and CSB-5
( ) bare wire between CSB-4 and CSB-5
2. Install the following components and wires, as indicated in Fig. 3:
( ) white-yellow wire (from potentiometer cable) to CSB-5
( ) $\quad 2.7 \mathrm{k}$ resistor (from kit) between CSA-5 and CSB-4
( ) 390 k resistor (from kit) between CSB-5 and CSB-8
( ) $\quad 100 \mu \mathrm{f}$ capacitor (from kit) between CSA-7 $(-)$ and CSB-7 (+)
C. TO INSTALL - 12.2 VOLT ADJUST CIRCUIT (561A ONLY):
3. Remove the following components and wires (see Fig. 1 for ceramic strip locations):
( ) 330 k resistor (R734) between CSA -3 and CSB-3 --- SAVE
( ) bare wire between CSB-3 and base of Q744
( ) bare wire between CSB-4 and CSB-9
NOTE: Remove the following capacitor above serial number 6359:


FIG. 3

## INSTRUCTIONS (con'd)

Section C continued
2. Install the following components and wires, as indicated in Fig. 4:
( ) pre-bent wire (from kit) between CSB-4 and CSB-9. Mount wire on the 'inside' of CSB.
( ) 330 k resistor (removed in step C-1) between CSA-3 and CSA-5
( ) white-yellow wire (from potentiometer cable) to CSB-3
( ) 390 k resistor (from kit) between CSB-3 and CSB-6
( ) $100 \mu \mathrm{f}$ capacitor (from kit) between CSA-7 $(-)$ and CSB-7 (+)


FIG. 4
D. TO INSTALL +125 VOLT ADJUST CIR CUIT (561 ONLY):
( ) 1. Move white-orange-black-brown wire(s) from CSG-26 to CSG-25
( ) 2. Remove the bare wire between CSG-25 and CSG-26 (see Fig. 5 for ceramic strip location).
3. Install the following components and wires, as indicated in Fig. 5:
( ) the black-brown-black-brown wire(from potentiometer cable) to CSG-23
( ) white-orange wire (from potentiometer cable) to CSG-26
( ) white-brown-red-brown wire (from potentiometer cable) to CSG-29
( ) 6.8 meg resistor (from kit) between CSG26 and CSG-28
E. TO INSTALL +125 VOLT ADJUST CIRCUIT (561A ONLY):

1. Remove the following components and wires (see Fig. 6 for ceramic strip locations):
( ) 470 k resistor (R654) between CSG-25 and CSH-25 --- SAVE
( ) bare wire between CSH-25 and CSH-26
( ) bare wire between CSG-25 and CSH-24
2. Install the following components and wires, as indicated in Fig. 6:
( ) bare wire (from kit) between CSH-24 and CSH-25
( ) white-orange wire (from potentiometer cable) to CSG-25
( ) 6.8 meg resistor (from kit) between CSG25 and CSH- 25
( ) the black-brown-black-brown wire(from potentiometer cable) to CSG-23
( ) white-brown-red-brown wire (from potentiometer cable) to CSG-24
( ) 470 k resistor (removed in step E-1) between CSH-24 and CSH-26
F. TO INSTALL THE +300 VOLT ADJUST CIRCUIT (561 ONLY):
3. Remove the following components and wires (see Fig. 5 for ceramic strip locations):
( ) 333 k resistor (R671) between CSG-36 and CSH-36
( ) $\quad 0.01 \mu \mathrm{f}$ capacitor (C670) between CSG-37 and CSH-37
( ) $\quad 1.024 \mathrm{meg}$ resistor (R670) between CSG37 and CSH-37
( ) 33 k resistor (R679) between CSG-38 and CSH-38--- SAVE
( ) bare wire between CSG-38 and gnd lug
( ) bare wire between CSG-35 and CSG-37
( ) 2. Move the two black-brown-black-brown wires from CSG-36 to CSG-37.
( )
4. Install the following wires and components, as indicated in Fig. 5:
( ) pre-bent wire (from kit) between CSG35 and CSG-38
( ) white-red wire (from the potentiometer cable) to CSG-36
( ) 33 k resistor (removed in step F -1) between CSH-38 and pin 7 of V674
( ) 8.2 meg resistor (from kit) between CSG36 and CSH-36
( ) 333 k resistor (from kit) between CSG-37 and CSH-37
( ) 1.024 meg resistor (from kit) between CSG-38 and CSH-37
( ) $\quad 0.01 \mu \mathrm{f}$ discap (from kit) between CSG-38 and CSH-37


FIG. 5
G. TO INSTALL +300 VOLT ADJUST CIRCUIT (561A ONLY):

1. Remove the following components and wires (see Fig. 6 for ceramic strip locations).
( ) 333 k resistor (R671) between CSG-36 and CSH-36
( ) bare wire between CSG-37 and CSG-38
( ) $0.01 \mu \mathrm{f}$ capacitor (C670) between CSG-37 and CSH-37 --- SAVE
( ) 1.024 meg resistor (R670) between CSG37 and CSG-38
( ) 2. Move the two black-brown-black-brown wires from CSG-36 to CSG-37.
2. Install the following components and wires, as indicated in Fig. 6:
( )
1.024 meg resistor (from kit) between CSG-38 and CSH-37
( )
( ) white-red wire from the potentiometer cable) to CSG-36
( ) 8.2 meg resistor (from kit) between CSG36 and CSH-36
( ) $\quad 0.01 \mu \mathrm{f}$ tubular capacitor (removed in step G-1) between CSG-38 and CSH-37

THIS COMPLETES THE INSTALLATION.
( ) Check wiring for accuracy.
( ) Calibrate the power supplies as indicated on the Manual Insert page.
( ) Moisten the back of the MODIFIED INSTRUMENT tag (from kit) and place it on the manual schematic page affected by this modification.
( ) Fasten the insert pages in your Instruction Manual.

JB:cb


FIG. 6

## POWER SUPPLY IMPROVEMENTS

Type $561 \mathrm{~s} / \mathrm{n}$ 101-5000; Type 561A s/n 5001-6634

## GENERAL INFORMATION

This modification provides a means to accurately adjust power supply voltages, by adding potentiometers to the divider networks in the comparator circuits of the $-12.2 \mathrm{v},+125 \mathrm{v}$ and +300 v supplies.

The modification involves: (a) Drilling two holes and mounting the potentiometer assembly on the rear horizontal plug-in housing.(b) Changing several components and wires in the $-12.2 \mathrm{v},+125 \mathrm{v}$ and +300 v supplies.

The information on this page supplements or super sedes the information in your Manual.


NOTE: For the following adjustment, refer to drawing for TEST POINT identification.

| CONTROL | ADJUST | TEST POINT |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 561 | 561 A |
| R730 | -12.2 v | CSA- 6 | CSA- 8 |
| R616 | -100 v | CSG-23 | CSG-22 or 23 |
| R656 | +125 v | CSG-29 | CSG-24 |
| R676 | +300 v | CSG-25 | CSG-33 |

Repeat the above steps until all adjustable supplies are correct.

## ELECTRICAL PARTS LIST

Values fixed unless marked Variable.

## CAPACITORS

Ckt. No. Part Number Description

| C732 $290-137$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
| RESISTORS |  |  |

Resistors are $1 / 2$ watt, $10 \%$ composition unless otherwise indicated.

| R655 | $302-685$ | 6.8 meg |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| R656 | $311-068$ | 500 k | 0.2 w | Var | $20 \%$ | +125 Volts Adj |
| R675 | $302-825$ | 8.2 meg |  |  |  |  |
| R676 | $311-068$ | 500 k | 0.2 w | Var | $20 \%$ | +300 Volts Adj |
| R729 | $302-823$ | 82 k |  |  |  |  |
| R730 | $311-068$ | 500 k | 0.2 w | Var | $20 \%$ | -12.2 Volts Adj |
| R733 | $301-394$ | 390 k |  |  | $5 \%$ |  |

MECHANICAL PARTS LIST

Bracket, alum, potentiometer
Part Number

Screw, 6-32 x 1/4 BHS
406-893
Tie, nylon cable

211-504
006-531

## SCHEMATICS



## MODIFIGATION KKIT

## PARALLEL REAR CONNECTORS

For the following Tektronix Oscilloscopes:


Type RM561 SN 101-5000
Type RM561A SN 101-105, 5001 -up
Type RM564 SN 101- up

## DESCRIPTION

This modification provides one coaxial line from a BNC connector on the rear panel of the instrument to a front panel input on a plug-in placed in the proper compartment (see following paragraph). The plug-in/indicator interface is fitted with a pair of mating holders for miniature coaxial connectors, which permit withdrawal of the plug-in without unsoldering the cable.
Only one plug-in compartment may be modified with this kit. To modify both compartments or to later add a second coaxial line in one compartment, order an additional kit.
To complete the modification, you must install Modification Kit 040-0406-00 in the plug-in(s) to be used.

> 040-0406-00 provides one coaxial line in Types
$60,2 \mathrm{~A} 60,67,2 \mathrm{~B} 67,75,3 \mathrm{~A} 75,3 \mathrm{~B} 1,3 \mathrm{~B} 3$, and 3B4.
Parallel Rear Connector kits 040-0410-00 and 040-0411-00 are also available to install two and four coaxial lines, respectively, in an RM561, RM561A, or RM564. To insure electrical continuity from front to rear panel, the plug-in and indicator coaxial lines must 'match'.

Publication:
Instructions for 040-0409-00 July 1966

See 'LIMITATIONS' on page 2.
(C) 1966, Tektronix, Inc. All Rights Reserved.

## LIMITATIONS

Compatibility
All 2- and 3-series plug-ins intended for use in an RM561, RM561A, or RM564, whether the plug-in is modified for rear connectors or not, will operate normally in a modified indicator. However, there could be noise problems with one of the more sensitive plug-ins having an open input connector at the rear of the plug-in facing into an indicator power supply.

## Changes in Electrical Characteristics

The system is basically incompatible with conventional X10 or X100 high-impedance probes. This is because the input capacitance of the plug-in is raised to approximately 100 pF , plus the capacitance of the circuitry attached to the rear connector.
Optimum transient response for 10 MHz instruments may be preserved by terminating at the front-panel connector for signals applied to the rear-panel connector. There will be some degradation of transient response in 10 MHz instruments for signals applied to the front panel input or terminated at the rear panel. For lower bandwidth instruments, the only noticeable effect will be that of the increased cable capacitance on signals from sources greater than $50 \Omega$.

## CONNECTOR EXTRACTION

The Cannon DM series miniature connectors may be removed from their Delrin* holders by using a special tool available from Cannon Electric Company. Order connector extractor CET-C6B.

To use the extractor, plunge the tubing down over the connector as far as it will go, then push the connector out with the inner shaft of the tool.
*Du Pont registered trademark.

PARTS LIST

Quantity Part Number

| (1 ea) |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 ea | $131-0410-00$ |
| 1 ea | $131-0411-00$ |
| 1 ea | $(162-0531-00)$ |
| 1 ea | $(175-0068-00)$ |

2 ea 211-0511-00
1 ea 334-1073-00
1 ea 334-1074-00
1 ea 352-0095-00
2 ea 361-0109-00
2 ea 361-0110-00

Description
Assembly, coax-connector, consisting of:
Connector, coax, Cannon DM53741-5001
Connector, coax, BNC, Dage \#4818-2
Tubing, plastic, \#12 3/4in. black(heat-shrinkable)
Cable, coax, RG-174/U 6-1/2in. gray
Screw, 6-32 x 1/2 PHS, Phillips
Plate, identification, J1-J2
Plate, identification, J5-J6
Holder, coax connector, Delrin
Nut, spacer
Spacer, flat


Fig. 1
A. TO INSTALL CONNECTORS IN VERTICAL (LEFT, AS VIEWED FROM FRONT) PLUG-IN COMPARTMENT:

STEP A-1 APPLIES TO RM561 SN 101-5000 AND RM561A SN 101-105, 5001-6209:
( ) 1. Drill two $5 / 32 \mathrm{in}$. holes in the bulkhead, at the rear of the left plug-in compartment, as shown in Fig. 1.

STEP A-2 APPLIES TO RM561 SN 101-5000 AND RM561A SN 101-105, 5001-6441:
( ) 2. Remove the tape backing from the "J1-J2" identification plate (from kit) and fasten it to the rear plate above the two $1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. 'D' holes shown in Fig. 2. Leave about $3 / 16$ in. of metal between holes and identification plate.

NOTE: Remove any previous silk-screened nomenclature around these connector holes, using lacquer thinner or similar mineral solvent.


Fig. 2


Fig. 3

INSTRUCTIONS (cont)
A. (cont)

STEPS A-3 THROUGH A-5 APPLY TO ALL INSTRUMENTS:
( ) 3. Mount the connector holder (from kit) as indicated in Fig. 3, using the 6-32 x $1 / 2$ PHS screws, spacer nuts, and flat spacers from the kit.
( ) 4. Install the small (Cannon) connector from the coax-connector assembly (from kit) in position J-1 or J-2 on the holder (see Fig. 3). Since the proper location for the connector depends upon the plug-in type and specific input connector to be used, refer to the table below to make your choice:

| Plug-in Type | Front Panel Connector | Cannon Connector Position on Holder | BNC Connector <br> Position on Rear Panel |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 60/2A60 | INPUT | J-1 | J-1 |
| 67/2B67 | EXT INPUT | J-1 | J-1 |
| 67/2B67 | EXT TRIG | J-2 | J-2 |
| 75/3A75 | INPUT | J-1 | J-1 |
| 3B1 | Delayed EXT TRIG | J-1 | J-1 |
| 3B1 | Normal EXT TRIG | J-2 | J-2 |
| 3B3 | Delayed EXT TRIG | J-1 | J-1 |
| 3B3 | Normal EXT TRIG | J-2 | J-2 |
| 3B4 | EXT HORIZ IN | J-1 | J-1 |
| 3B4 | EXT TRIG IN | J-2 | J-2 |

( ) 5. Install the BNC connector (from assembly) in the J-1 or J-2 hole in the rear panel (see step A-2), placing the lockwasher between rear panel and connector shoulder. Refer to the table above for the proper position.

THIS COMPLETES THE INSTALLATION.
() Fasten the insert page in your Instruction Manual.
( ) Check alignment of the connector assembly by installing a plug-in modified for rear input connectors. The indicator connector assembly may be adjusted somewhat by loosening the two mounting screws.


Fig. 4

INSTRUCTIONS (cont)
B. TO INSTALL CONNECTORS IN HORIZONTAL (RIGHT, AS VIEWED FROM FRONT) PLUG-IN COMPARTMENT:

STEP B-1 APPLIES TO RM561 SN 101-5000 AND RM561A SN 101-105, 5001-6209:
( ) 1. Drill two $5 / 32 \mathrm{in}$. holes in the bulkhead, at the rear of the right plug-in compartment, as shown in Fig. 4.

STEP B-2 APPLIES TO RM561 SN 101-5000 AND RM561A SN 101-105, 5001-6441:
( ) 2. Remove the tape backing from the "J5-J6" identification plate (from kit) and fasten it to the rear plate above the two $1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. "D" holes shown in Fig. 5. Leave about $3 / 16 \mathrm{in}$. of metal between holes and identification plate.
NOTE: Remove any previous silk-screened nomenclature around these connector holes, using lacquer thinner or similar mineral solvent.


Fig. 5


Fig. 6

INSTRUCTIONS (cont)
B. (cont)

STEPS B-3 THROUGH B-5 APPLY TO ALL INSTRUMENTS:
( ) 3. Mount the connector holder (from kit) as indicated in Fig. 6, using the 6-32 x 1/2 PHS screws, spacer nuts, and flat spacers from the kit.
( ) 4. Install the small (Cannon) connector from the coax-connector assembly (from kit) in position J-1 or J-2 on the holder (see Fig. 6). Since the proper location for the connector depends upon the plug-in type and specific input connector to be used, refer to the table below to make your choice:

Cannon Connector
BNC Connector

| Plug-in Type | Front Panel Connector | Position on Holder | Position on Rear Panel |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 60/2A60 | INPUT | J-1 | J-5 |
| 67/2B67 | EXT INPUT | J-1 | J-5 |
| 67/2B67 | EXT TRIG | J-2 | J-6 |
| 75/3A75 | INPUT | J-1 | J-5 |
| 3B1 | Delayed EXT TRIG | J-1 | J-5 |
| 3B1 | Normal EXT TRIG | J-2 | J-6 |
| 3B3 | Delayed EXT TRIG | J-1 | J-5 |
| 3B3 | Normal EXT TRIG | J-2 | J-6 |
| 3B4 | EXT HORIZ IN | J-1 | J-5 |
| 3B4 | EXT TRIG IN | J-2 | J-6 |

( ) 5. Install the BNC connector (from assembly) in the J-5 or J-6 hole in the rear panel (see step B-2), placing the lockwasher between rear panel and connector shoulder. Refer to the table above for the proper position.

THIS COMPLETES THE INSTALLATION.
( ) Fasten the insert page in your Instruction Manual.
( ) Check alignment of the connector assembly by installing a plug-in modified for rear input connectors. The indicator connector assembly may be adjusted somewhat by loosening the two mounting screws.

## PARALLEL REAR CONNECTORS

Types RM561, RM561A, and RM564 -- All serial numbers
Installed in Type $\qquad$ SN $\qquad$ Date $\qquad$

## GENERAL INFORMATION

This modification provides one coaxial line from a BNC connector on the rear panel of the instrument to a front panel input on a plug-in placed in the proper compartment (see following paragraph). The plug-in/indicator interface is fitted with a pair of mating holders for miniature coaxial connectors, which permit withdrawal of the plug-in without unsoldering the cable.

Only one plug-in compartment may be modified with this kit. To modify both compartments or to later add a second coaxial line in one compartment, order an additional kit.

To complete the modification, you must in stall Modification Kit 040-0406-00 in the plug-in(s) to be used.

040-0406-00 provides one coaxial line in Types 60, 2A60, 67, 2B67, 75, 3A75, 3B1, 3B3, and 3B4.

Parallel Rear Connector kits 040-0410-00 and 040-0411-00 are also available to install two and four coaxial lines, respectively, in an RM561, RM561A, or RM564. To insure electrical continuity from front to rear panel, the plug-in and indicator coaxial lines must 'match'.

## LIMITATIONS

## Compatibility

All 2-and 3-series plug-ins intended for use in an RM561, RM561A, or RM564, whether the plug-in is modified for rear connectors or not, will operate normally in a modified indicator. However, there could be noise problems with one of the more sensitive plug-ins having an open input connector at the rear of the plug-in facing into an indicator power supply.

## Changes in Electrical Characteristics

The system is basically incompatible with conventional X10 or X100 high-impedance probes. This is because the input capacitance of the plug-in is raised to approximately 100 pF , plus the capacitance of the circuitry attached to the rear connector.

Optimum transient response for 10 MHz instruments may be preserved by terminating at the front-panel connector for signals applied to the rear-panel connector. There will be some degradation of transient response in 10 MHz instruments for signals applied to the front panel input or terminated at the rear panel. For lower bandwidth instruments, the only noticeable effect will be that of the increased cable capacitance on signals from sources greater than $50 \Omega$.

## CONNECTOR EXTRACTION

The Cannon DM series miniature connectors may be removed from their Delrin holders by using a special tool available from Cannon Electric Company. Order connector extractor CET-C6B.

To use the extractor, plunge the tubing down over the connector as far as it will go, then pu sh the connector out with the inner shaft of the tool.

MECHANICAL PARTS LIST

Connector, coax, Cannon DM53741-5001
Connector, coax, Dage \#4818-2 BNC
Holder, coax connector, Delrin
Nut, spacer
Plate, identification, J1-J2
Plate, identification, J5-J6
Screw, 6-32 x 1/2 PHS, Phillips
Spacer, flat

Part Number
131-0410-00
131-0411-00
352-0095-00
361-0109-00
334-1073-00
334-1074-00
211-0511-00
361-0110-00

## RODIFIGATION KKIT

## PARALLEL REAR CONNECTORS

For the following Tektronix Oscilloscopes:
Type RM561 SN 101-5000
Type RM561A SN 101- 105, 5001 -up
Type RM564 SN 101- up

## DESCRIPTION

This modification provides two coaxial lines from a corresponding number of BNC connectors on the rear panel of the instrument to the front panel inputs on a plug-in placed in the proper compartment (see following paragraph). The plug-in/indicator interface is fitted with a pair of mating holders for miniature coaxial connectors, which permit withdrawal of the plug-in without unsoldering the cable.

Only one plug-in compartment may be modified with this kit. To modify both compartments, order an additional kit.

To complete the modification, you must install one of the following Modification Kits in the plug-in(s) to be used:

040-0406-00 provides one coaxial line in Types 60, 2A60, 67, 2B67, 75, 3A75, 3B1, 3B3, and 3B4.
040-0407-00 provides two coaxial lines in Types $2 \mathrm{~A} 61,63,2 \mathrm{~A} 63,67,2 \mathrm{~B} 67,3 \mathrm{~A} 1,3 \mathrm{~A} 6,72,3 A 72$, 3B1, 3B3, and 3B4.
Parallel Rear Connector kits 040-0409-00 and 040-0411-00 are also available to install one and four coaxial lines, respectively, in an RM561, RM561A, or RM564. To insure electrical continuity from front to rear panel, the plug-in and indicator coaxial lines must 'match'.

See 'LIMITATIONS' on page 2.

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Instructions for 040-0410-00 July 1966

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## LIMITATIONS

Compatibility
All 2- and 3-series plug-ins intended for use in an RM561, RM561A, or RM564, whether the plug-in is modified for rear connectors or not, will operate normally in a modified indicator. However, there could be noise problems with one of the more sensitive plug-ins having an open input connector at the rear of the plug-in facing into an indicator power supply.

## Changes in Electrical Characteristics

The system is basically incompatible with conventional X10 or X100 high-impedance probes. This is because the input capacitance of the plug-in is raised to approximately 100 pF , plus the capacitance of the circuitry attached to the rear connector.

Optimum transient response for 10 MHz instruments may be preserved by terminating at the front-panel connector for signals applied to the rear-panel connector. There will be some degradation of transient response in 10 MHz instruments for signals applied to the front panel input or terminated at the rear panel. For lower bandwidth instruments, the only noticeable effect will be that of the increased cable capacitance on signals from sources greater than $50 \Omega$.

## CONNECTOR EXTRACTION

The Cannon DM series miniature connectors may be removed from their Delrin* holders by using a special tool available from Cannon Electric Company. Order connector extractor CET-C6B.

To use the extractor, plunge the tubing down over the connector as far as it will go, then push the connector out with the inner shaft of the tool.
*Du Pont registered trademark.

## PARTS LIST

Quantity Part Number

| $(1 \mathrm{ea})$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2 ea | $131-0410-00$ |
| 2 ea | $131-0411-00$ |
| 1 ea | $352-0095-00$ |
| 2 ea | $(162-0531-00)$ |
| 1 ea | $(175-0068-00)$ |
| 1 ea | $(175-0068-00)$ |

2 ea 211-0511-00
1 ea 334-1073-00
1 ea 334-1074-00
2 еа 361-0109-00
2 ea 361-0110-00

Description
Assembly, connector, consisting of:
Connector, coax, Cannon DM53741-5001
Connector, coax, BNC, Dage \#4818-2
Holder, coax connector, Delrin
Tubing, plastic, \#12 3/4 in. black (heat-shrinkable)
Cable, coax, RG-174/U 6-1/2 in. gray-yellow-yellow
Cable, coax, RG-174/U 6-1/2in. gray-orange-orange
Screw, 6-32 x 1/2 PHS, Phillips
Plate, identification, J1-J2
Plate, identification, J5-J6
Nut, spacer
Spacer, flat


Fig. 1

## INSTRUCTIONS

A. TO INSTALL CONNECTORS IN VERTICAL (LEFT, AS VIEWED FROM FRONT) PLUG-IN COMPARTMENT:

STEP A-1 APPLIES TO RM561 SN 101-5000 AND RM561A SN 101-105, 5001-6209:
( ) 1. Drill two 5/32 in. holes in the bulkhead, at the rear of the left plug-in compartment, as shown in Fig. 1.

STEP A-2 APPLIES TO RM561 SN 101-5000 AND RM561A SN 101-105, 5001-6441:
( ) 2. Remove the tape backing from the 'J1-J2" identification plate (from kit) and fasten it to the rear plate above the two $1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. ' D " holes shown in Fig. 2. Leave about $3 / 16$ in. of metal between holes and identification plate.

NOTE: Remove any previous silk-screened nomenclature around these connector holes, using lacquer thinner or similar mineral solvent.


Fig. 2


Fig. 3

INSTRUCTIONS (cont)
A. (cont)

STEPS A-3 AND A-4 APPLY TO ALL INSTRUMENTS:
( ) 3. Mount the connector assembly (from kit) as indicated in Fig. 3 (make sure connectors are in positions shown). Use the $6-32 \times 1 / 2$ PHS screws, spacer nuts, and flat spacers from the kit.
( ) 4. Install the BNC connectors (from assembly) in the $1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. holes in the rear panel, placing the lockwasher between rear panel and connector shoulder. Locate the connectors as follows:

| Cable Color Code | Connector Position |
| :--- | :---: |
| gray-yellow-yellow | $\mathrm{J}-1$ |
| gray-orange-orange | $\mathrm{J}-2$ |

THIS COMPLETES THE INSTALLATION
( ) Fasten the insert page in your Instruction Manual.
( ) Check alignment of the connector assembly by installing a plug-in modified for rear input connectors. The indicator connector assembly may be adjusted somewhat by loosening the two mounting screws.

INSTRUCTIONS (cont)


Fig. 4
B. TO INSTALL CONNECTORS IN HORIZONTAL (RIGHT, AS VIEWII) FROM FRONT) PLUG-IN COMPARTMENT:

STEP B-1 APPLIES TO RM561 SN 101-5000 AND RM561A SN 101-105, 5001-6209:
( ) 1. Drill two $5 / 32$ in. holes in the bulkhead, at the rear of the right plug-in compartment, as shown in Fig. 4.

STEP B-2 APPLIES TO RM561 SN 101-5000 AND RM561A SN 101-105, 5001-6441:
( ) 2. Remove the tape backing from the 'J5-J6" identification plate (from kit) and fasten it to the rear plate above the two $1 / 2$ in. 'D" holes shown in Fig. 5. Leave about $3 / 16$ in. of metal between holes and identification plate.

NOTE: Remove any previous silk-screened nomenclature around these connector holes, using lacquer thinner or similar mineral solvent.


Fig. 5

INSTRUCTIONS (cont)


Fig. 6
B. (cont)

STEPS B-3 AND B-4 APPLY TO ALL INSTRUMENTS:
( ) 3. Mount the connector assembly (from kit) as indicated in Fig. 6 (make sure connectors are in positions shown). Use the $6-32 \times 1 / 2$ PHS screws, spacer nuts, and flat spacers from the kit.
( ) 4. Install the BNC connectors (from assembly) in the $1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. holes in the rear panel, placing the lockwasher between rear panel and connector shoulder. Locate the connectors as follows:

| Cable Color Code | Connector Position |
| :--- | :---: |
| gray-yellow-yellow <br> gray-orange-orange | $\mathrm{J}-5$ |
|  | $\mathrm{~J}-6$ |

THIS COMPLETES THE INSTALLATION
( ) Fasten the insert page in your Instruction Manual.
( ) Check alignment of the connector assembly by installing a plug-in modified for rear input connectors. The indicator connector assembly may be adjusted somewhat by loosening the two mounting screws.

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## PARALLEL REAR CONNECTORS

Types RM561, RM561A, and RM564-- All serial numbers
Installed in Type $\qquad$ SN $\qquad$ Date $\qquad$

## GENERAL INFORMATION

This modification provides two coaxial lines from a corresponding number of BNC connectors on the rear panel of the instrument to the front panel inputs on a plug-in placed in the proper compartment (see following paragraph). The plug-in/indicator interface is fitted with a pair of mating holders for miniature coaxial connectors, which permit withdrawal of the plug-in without unsoldering the cable.

Only one plug-in compartment may be modified with this kit. To modify both compartments, order an additional kit.

To complete the modification, you must install one of the following Modification Kits in the plug-in(s) to be used:

040-0406-00 provides one coaxial line in Types 60, 2A60, 67, 2B67, 75, 3A75, 3B1, 3B;'3, and 3B4.

040-0407-00 provides two coaxial lines in Types 2A61, 63, 2A63, 67, 2B67, 3A1, 3A6, 72 , 3A72, 3B1, 3B3, and 3B4.

Parallel Rear Connector kits 040-0409-00 and 040-0411-00 are also available to install one and four coaxial lines, respectively, in an RM561, RM561A, or RM564. To insure electrical continuity from front to rear panel, the plug-in and indicator coaxial lines must 'match'.

## LIMITATIO NS

## Compatibility

All 2- and 3-series plug-ins intended for use in an RM561, RM561A, or RM564, whether the plug-in is modified for rear connectors or not, will operate normally in a modified indicator. However, there could be noise problems with one of the more sensitive plug-ins having an open input connector at the rear of the plug-in facing into an indicator power supply.

Changes in Electrical Characteristics
The system is basically incompatible with conventional X10 or X100 high-impedance probes. This is because the input capacitors of the plug-in is raised to approximately 100 pF , plus the capacitance of the circuitry attached to the rear connector.

Optimum transient response for 10 MHz instruments may be preserved by terminating at the front-panel connector for signals applied to the rear-panel connector. There will be some degradation of transient response in 10 MHz instruments for signals applied to the front panel input or terminated at the rear panel. For lover bandwidth instruments, the only noticeable effect will be that of the increased cable capacitance on signals from sources greater than $50 \Omega$.

## CONNECTOR EXTRACTION

The Cannon DM series miniature connectors may be removed from their Delrin holders by using a special tool available from Cannon Electric Company. Order connector extractor CET-C6B.

To use the extractor, plunge the tubing down over the connector as far as it will go, then push the connector out with the inner shaft of the tool.

MECHANICAL PARTS LIST

Connector, coax, Cannon DM53741-5001
Connector, coax, Dage \#4818-2 BNC
Holder, coax connector, Delrin
Nut, spacer
Plate, identification, J1-J2
Plate, identification, J5-J6
Screw, 6-32 x $1 / 2$ PHS, Phillips
Spacer, flat
Part Number
131-0410-00
131-0411-00
352-0095-00
361-0109-00
334-1073-00
334-1074-00
211-0511-00
361-0110-00

## MODIEICATTON KKIT

## PARALLEL REAR CONNECTORS

For the following Tektronix Oscilloscopes:
Type RM561 SN 101-5000
Type RM561A SN 101- 105, 5001-up
Type RM564 SN 101- up

## DESCRIPTION

This modification provides four coaxial lines from a corresponding number of BNC connectors on rear panel of the instrument to the front panel inputs on a plug-in placed in the proper compartment. The plug-in/indicator interface is fitted with a pair of mating holders for miniature coaxial connectors, which permit withdrawal of the plug-in without unsoldering the cable. Only one plug-in compartment may be modified with this kit. To modify both compartments, order an additional kit.

To complete the modification, you must install one of the following Modification Kits in the plug-in(s) to be used:

040-0406-00 provides one coaxial line in Types $60,2 \mathrm{~A} 60,67,2 \mathrm{~B} 67,75,3 \mathrm{~A} 75,3 \mathrm{~B} 1,3 \mathrm{~B} 3$, and 3B4.
040-0407-00 provides two coaxial lines in Types 2A61, 63, 2A63, 67, 2B67, 3A1, 3A6, 72, 3A72, $3 \mathrm{~B} 1,3 \mathrm{~B} 3$, and 3B4.
040-0408-00 provides four coaxial lines in Types 3A3 and 3A74.
Parallel Rear Connector kits 040-0409-00 and 040-0410-00 are also available to install one and two coaxial lines, respectively, in an RM561, RM561A, or RM564. To insure electrical continuity from front to rear panel, the plug-in and indicator coaxial lines must 'match'.
See 'LIMITATIONS' on page 2.


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## LIMITATIONS

## Compatibility

All 2- and 3-series plug-ins intended for use in an RM561, RM561A, or RM564, whether the plug-in is modified for rear connectors or not, will operate normally in a modified indicator.

## Changes in Electrical Characteristics

The system is basically incompatible with conventional X10 or X100 high-impedance probes. This is because the input capacitance of the plug-in is raised to approximately 100 pF , plus the capacitance of the circuitry attached to the reax connector.
Optimum transient response for 10 MHz instruments may be preserved by terminating at the front-panel connector for signals applied to the rear-panel connector. There will be some degradation of transient response in 10 MHz instruments for signals applied to the front panel input or terminated at the rear panel. For lower bandwidth instruments, the only noticeable effect will be that of the increased cable capacitance on signals from sources greater than $50 \Omega$.

## CONNECTOR EXTRACTION

The Cannon DM series miniature connectors may be removed from their Delrin* holders by using a special tool available from Cannon Electric Company. Order connector extractor CET-C6B.

To use the extractor, plunge the tubing down over the connector as far as it will go, then push the connector out with the inner shaft of the tool.
*Du Pont registered trademark.

Quantity Part Number

| (1 ea) |  |
| :---: | ---: |
| 4 ea | $131-0410-00$ |
| 4 ea | $131-0411-00$ |
| 1 ea | $352-0095-00$ |
| 4 ea | $(162-0531-00)$ |
| 1 ea | $(175-0068-00)$ |
| 1 ea | $(175-0068-00)$ |
| 1 ea | $(175-0068-00)$ |
| 1 ea | $(175-0068-00)$ |

Assembly, connector, consisting of:
Connector, coax, Cannon DM53741-5001
Connector, coax, BNC, Dage \#4818-2
Holder, coax connector, Delrin
Tubing, plastic, \#12, 3/4in. black (heat-shrinkable)
Cable, coax, RG-174/U 6-1/2 in. gray-yellow-yellow
Cable, coax, RG-174/U 6-1/2in. gray-orange-orange
Cable, coax, RG-174/U 6-1/2in. gray-green-green
Cable, coax, RG-174/U 6-1/2 in. gray-white-white
Screw, 6-32 x 1/2 PHS, Phillips
Plate, identification, J1-J2-J3-J4
Plate, identification, J5-J6-J7-J8
Nut, spacer
Spacer, flat
Wire, \#16 solid, 12 in bare


Fig. 1

## INSTRUCTIONS

A. TO INSTÁL CONNECTORS IN VERTICAL (LEFT, AS VIEWED FROM FRONT) PLUG-IN COMPARTMENT:

STEP A-1 APPLIES TO RM561 SN 101-5000 AND RM561A SN 101-105, 5001-6209:
( ) 1. Drill two 5/32 in. holes in the bulkhead, at the rear of the left plug-in compartment, as shown in Fig 1.

STEPS A-2 THROUGH A-5 APPLY TO RM561A SN 101-105, 5001-6441:
( ) 2. Unsolder the color-coded wires from C640, on the rear chassis.
( ) 3. Unsolder (both ends) and remove the bare wires connected to C640 and C720A.
( ) 4. Interchange the positions of C640 and C720A.
NOTE: Remove the old chassis markings for these capacitors, using lacquer thinner or similar mineral solvent.
( ) 5. Rewire C640 and C720A as indicated in Fig 2, using \#16 bare wire from the kit.


Fig. 2

INSTRUCTIONS (cont)
A. (cont)

STEPS A-6 AND A-7 APPLY TO RM561 SN 101-5000 AND RM561A SN 101-105,5001-6441:
( ) 6. Drill two $1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. holes in the rear plate, on each side of the two existing ' D ' holes, as shown in Fig. 3.
( ) 7. Remove the tape backing from the "J1-J2-J3-J4" identification plate (from kit) and fasten it to the rear plate above the four $1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. holes. Leave about $3 / 16 \mathrm{in}$. of metal between holes and identification plate.
NOTE: Remove any previous printed nomenclature around these connector holes, using lacquer thinner or similar mineral solvent.


Fig. 3
STEPS A-8 AND A-9 APPLY TO ALL INSTRUMENTS:
( ) 8. Mount the connector assembly (from kit) as indicated in Fig. 4 (make sure cables are in positions shown). Use the $6-32 \times 1 / 2$ PHS screws, spacer nuts, and flat spacers from the kit.
( ) 9. Install the BNC connectors (from assembly) in the $1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. holes in the rear panel, placing the lockwasher between rear panel and connector shoulder. Locate the connectors as follows:

| Cable Color Code | Connector Position |
| :--- | :---: |
| gray-yellow-yellow | $\mathrm{J}-1$ |
| gray-orange-orange | $\mathrm{J}-2$ |
| gray -green-green | $\mathrm{J}-3$ |
| gray-white-white | $\mathrm{J}-4$ |

TIIIS COMPLETES TIIE INSTALLATION
( ) Fasten the insert page in your Instruction Manual.
( ) Check alignment of the connector assembly by installing a plug-in modified for rear input connectors. The indicator connector assembly may be adjusted somewhat by loosening the two mounting screws.


Fig. 4


Fig. 5

## INSTRUCTIONS (cont)

B. TO INSTALL CONNECTORS IN HORIZONTAL (RIGHT, AS VIEWED FROM FRONT) PLUG-IN COMPARTMENT:

STEP B-1 APPLIES TO RM561 SN 101-5000 AND RM561A SN 101-105, 5001-6209:
( ) 1. Drill two $5 / 32 \mathrm{in}$. holes in the bulkhead, at the rear of the right plug-in compartment, as shown in Fig. 5.

STEPS B-2 AND B-3 APPLY TO RM561 SN 101-5000 AND RM561A SN 101-105, 5001-6441:
( ) 2. Drill two $1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. holes in the rear plate, on each side of the two existing ' D ' holes, as shown in Fig. 6.
() 3. Remove the tape backing from the "J5-J6-J7-J8" identification plate (from kit) and fasten it to the rear plate above the four $1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. holes. Leave about $3 / 16 \mathrm{in}$. of metal between holes and identification plate.
NOTE: Remove any previous silk-screened nomenclature around these connector holes, using lacquer thinner or similar mineral solvent.


Fig. 6

INSTRUCTIONS (cont)


Fig. 7

INSTRUCTIONS (cont)
B. (cont)

## STEPS B-4 AND B-5 APPLY TO ALL INSTRUMENTS:

( ) 4. Mount the connector assembly (from kit) as indicated in Fig. 7 (make sure cables are in positions shown). Use the $6-32 \times 1 / 2$ PHS screws, spacer nuts, and flat spacers from the kit.
( ) 5. Install the BNC connectors (from assembly) in the $1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. holes in the rear panel, placing the lockwasher between rear panel and connector shoulder. Locate the connectors as follows:

| Cable Color Code | Connector Position |
| :--- | :---: |
| gray-yellow-yellow | $\mathrm{J}-5$ |
| gray-orange-orange | $\mathrm{J}-6$ |
| gray-green-green | $\mathrm{J}-7$ |
| gray-white-white | $\mathrm{J}-8$ |

THIS COMPLETES THE INSTALLATION
( ) Fasten the insert page in your Instruction Manual.
( ) Check alignment of the connector assembly by installing a plug-in modified for rear input connectors. The indicator connector assembly may be adjusted somewhat by loosening the two mounting screws.

CH:cet

## PARALLEL REAR CONNECTORS

Types RM561, RM561A, and RM564 -- All serial numbers
$\qquad$

## GENERAL INFORMATION

This modification provides four coaxial lines from a corresponding number of BNC connectors on rear panel of the instrument to the front panel inputs on a plug-in placed in the proper compartment. The plug-in/indicator interface is fitted with a pair of mating holders for miniature coaxial connectors, which permit withdrawal of the plug-in without unsoldering the cable. Only one plug-in compartment may be modified with this kit. To modify both compartments, order an additional kit.

To complete the modification, you must install one of the following Modification Kits in the plug-in(s) to be used:

040-0406-00 provides one coaxial line in Types 60, 2A60, 67, 2B67, 75, 3A75, 3B1, 3B3, and 3B4.
040-0407-00 provides two coaxial lines in Types 2A61, 63, 2A63, 67, 2B67, 3A1, 3A6, 72 , 3A72, 3B1, 3B3, and 3B4.

040-0408-00 provides four coaxial lines in Types 3A3 and 3A74.
Parallel Rear Connector kits 040-0409-00 and 040-0410-00 are also available to install one and two coaxial lines, respectively, in an RM561, RM561A, or RM564. To insure electrical continuity from front to rear panel, the plug-in and indicator coaxial lines must 'match'.

## LIMITATIONS

## Compatibility

All 2- and 3-series plug-ins intended for use in an RM561, RM561A, or RM564, whether the plug-in is modified for rear connectors or not, will operate normally in a modified indicator.

## Changes in Electrical Characteristics

The system is basically incompatible with conventional X10 or X100 high-impedance probes. This is because the input capacitance of the plug-in is raised to approximately 100 pF , plus the capacitance of the circuitry attached to the rear connector.
Optimum transient response for 10 MHz instruments may be preserved by terminating at the front-panel connector for signals applied to the rear-panel connector. There will be some degradation of transient response in 10 MHz instruments for signals applied to the front panel input or terminated at the rear panel. For lower bandwidth instruments, the only noticeable effect will be that of the increased cable capacitance on signals from sources greater than $50 \Omega$.

## CONNECTOR EXTRACTION

The Cannon DM series miniature connectors may be removed from their Delrin holders by using a special tool available from Cannon Electric Company. Order connector extractor СЕТ-С6B.

To use the extractor, plunge the tubing down over the connector as far as it will go, then push the connector out with the inner shaft of the tool.

MECHANICAL PARTS LIST

Connector, coax, Cannon DM53741-5001
Connector, coax, Dage \#4818-2 BNC
Holder, coax connector, Delrin
Nut, spacer
Plate, identification, J1-J2-J3-J4
Plate, identification, J5-J6-J7-J8
Screw, 6-32 x 1/2 PHS, Phillips
Spacer, flat

Part Number
131-0410-00
131-0411-00
352-0095-00
361-0109-00
334-1075-00
334-1076-00
211-0511-00
361-0110-00


INDICATOR 610-432


| MOD \# |
| :--- |
| DATE |
| CHFASSIS |



## MAINTENANCE NOTES

## MANUAL ERROR -- T801 RESISTANCE WRONG

December 14, 1962

The value given in the 561 and RM561 manuals for the resistance of the primary of the high voltage transformer T801 is incorrect. It lists $40 \Omega$ but it is actually about $8 \Omega$ (tapped at about $5 \Omega$ ). The $170 \Omega$
value listed for the secondary winding is correct. Manuals department will correct the error in future printings.

## CALIBRATOR NOISE

Excessive calibrator noise on the lower ranges may be due to a poor ground path between the switch detent plate, switch bushing and subpanel. You can

June 29, 1962
cure this by installing a 210-207 solder lug on the switch bushing and soldering the lug's tab to the switch detent plate between stops.

## BEAM ROTATOR COIL

In tests conducted by CRT Design Engineering and IMQA, results showed that the location of the beam rotator coil in the TYPE RM561 does affect the trace "orthogonality".

To decrease the orthogonality error, it's necessary to physically reverse the beam rotator coil, placing

FEN 1-26-62
it further back into the CRT shield. No field modification of instruments is necessary unless a geometry problem exists.

When mounted correctly, the indexing tabs and the coil electrical connections should be on the side of the coil nearest the front of the scope.

## INTERMITTENT INTENSITY MODULATION

SS 10-63, 12-63;
FEN 12-22-61, 1-12-62

Some early 561 and RM561 Oscilloscopes can develop an intermittent-intensity-modulation problem. The problem stems from R842, a $12 \mathrm{meg}, 2 \mathrm{w}$, precision resistor in the crt high-voltage-divider string. When R842 goes out completely, the operator will have no control over the intensity; the beam will be full on. R842 is rated at 2 kv . At turn on time the voltage across R842 goes up to 2.5 kv and some of these resistors just can't stand it.

In general, this information applies to TYPE 561's below sn 1165 and TYPE RM561's below sn 230 .

The Pyrofilm replacement resistor we originally recommended performed very well during the tests
we conducted to find a replacement, but later it proved just as susceptible to failure as the original resistor.

A more satisfactory replacement for R842 in these instruments is a series string of four $2 \mathrm{w}, 10 \%$ composition resistors -- two of 2.7 megohms and two of 3.3 megohms -- totaling 12 megohms. The highvoltage environment and limited available space of R842 require a special arrangement and careful wiring of these resistors into a series string. These resistors, properly arranged and wired and with instructions for installation are available as a kit. For TYPE 561 Oscilloscopes specify Tektronix Part Number 050-118; for TYPE RM561 Oscilloscopes specify Tektronix Part Number 050-147.

A slight misalignment of the gun or deflection blanking plates in a T503, T5610, etc., can cause excessive beam intercept by the blanking plates when they are at equal potential (unblanked condition). The result is somewhat lower than normal writing rate, and --- especially at low intensity --- a noticeable variation in trace intensity across the screen.

The amount of excess intercept when the two blanking plates are at equal potential has been spec'd now at $15 \%$ : that is, the beam current when the two plates are at equal potential should not be down more than $15 \%$ from the maximum obtainable from any other setting of the plates.

Rather than scrapping an otherwise good CRT in the field for excessive blanking plate intercept, however, the mechanical misalignment may be corrected electrically, by changing the voltage on the fixed-potential blanking plate.

In the 561, RM561, RM561A, 567, RM567, the lead from CRT pin 7 picks up the +125 supply at the plug-in connector. This lead may be removed from the plug-in connector and run to a divider between +300 v and ground, and its potential set for maximum beam current and best uniformity of trace intensity. A 250 k 2 w pot between +300 v and ground may be used. Whether a fixed or variable divider is used, the centerpoint should be bypassed to ground through about $.01 \mu \mathrm{f}$ so that capacitive coupling from the opposite plate does not cause the fixed plate voltage to shift during unblanking.

In the 560 series (except 565), a CRT with the blanking plate alignment problem will show a bright dot at the start of a fast sweep either with a 2 B 67 or with a 3B1 or 3B3 time base. The two time base types drive the variable unblanking plate to +125 v from opposite directions. Depending on the direction of misalignment (if any), one of the two time base types will, in the process of unblanking, drive the plate through and past the potential for maximum beam-current.

## SERIES REGULATOR PROTECTION

GS 4-9-64

The regulator tubes need additional protection dur ing warm-up.


Failure of the following parts is frequently due to high voltage spikes fed into other circuitry from the indicator high voltage supply.

3A1-Q260, Q275, Q285, D278, D288
3B1/3B3-Q294
561A-D838, D839, D852

1. 561 or RM561: Add a $470 \Omega 1 / 2 \mathrm{w} 10 \%$ resistor between C854 and the RH plug-in connector pin 24.
2. 561 A below sn 5789: Add kit 040-305.

The above takes care of most catastrophic failures. Erratic triggering (3B1-3) or erratic operation of the switching circuits in the 3A1 due to corona spikes may be caused by:
a. Poor dress of HV capacitors in indicator.
b. Defective HV capacitors (batch problem in early 561A's). See also Mod 7975.
c. Corona from 561A CRT grid and cathode leads (175-651 replaces both; also available with step-by-step instructions under 040-354).
d. Defective insulation on HV rectifier heater leads. Replace with 175-012.
e. Breakdown of HV Transformer (replace 12BH7 at the same time).
f. Intermittent Pyrofilm resistor in 561, RM561, or early 561A's and RM's. Replace with $A B$ strings per Mod 7052.

Erratic chopping or failure to chop may also be due to D852 (561A sn 5001-5780) shorted. Remove this diode; we know of no way to protect it properly. Kit 040-305 contains instructions to remove this diode.

Manuals and factory cal procedures for the 560 series instruments (except 565) have referred to the normalized deflection plate capacitance at the plugin connector as being 16 pf .

However, if you'll look at the detailed measurement procedure, you'll see that the value 16 pf is to be measured with a dummy 24 -pin male connector plugged into the interconnecting socket.

Since there are now at least two different materials used in the manufacture of 24 -pin plugs, and their capacitances are different, it's obvious that to get the indicator truly normalized, the extra plug must either be specially identified or be eliminated from the measurement.

In the 565 (see 565 manual, page 5-13), capacitance normalization is done without the extra plug installed, and the value is shown in the manual as 14 pf (actually 14.3).

Factory and manual cal procedures for other instruments in the 560 series are now being changed to
measurement without the extra plug, and the value set ( $130 \mathrm{~L}, \mathrm{C}$ method) to 14.3 pf .

Our article on the 3 M 1 in the September 4 issue of the FEN, then, should have read ". . . . capacitance is correctly set $(14.3 \mathrm{pf}$ at the female connector, corresponding to 16 pf as measured with a 24 pin plug of Diallyl Thialate dielectric installed)".

The change to 14.3 pf as the number to normalize on eliminates the need for stocking and keeping track of connectors of the particular material adding exactly 1.7 pf to the existing capacitance.

There should be few if any customer problems arising from the change, since the possible difference in results is not great, and a customer normalizing to a value a few tenths of a pf off will still obtain the interchangeability he desires. The change is primarily to assure uniformity and across-theline compatibility in our own output, and to provide the customer with test methods assuring maximum agreement with our own measurements. -Geoff Gass.


## MISCELLANEOUS PARTS INFORMATION

The rigid 013-034 extension or flexible extension (no Tek number) can be modified for use with all 560 plug-ins, including the 3S76, 3T77 and 6R1, as follows:

Remove the wires connecting the plug to the socket
at pins 3 and 4, 18 and 19. Connect a twisted pair of no. 27 hf wire from pins 3 and 4 of the plug to pins 3 and 4 of the socket. Connect a $50 \Omega$ coax (RG-174/ U) from pins 18 and 19 of the plug to pins 18 and 19 of the socket, with the center conductor at pin 18 and the shield at pin 19.

POLYETHYLENE FUSE COVER DISCONTINUED
FEN 12-20-63
The use of a polyethylene fuse cover (200-237) has been discontinued on the 561 .

## PARTS REPLACEMMENT KKIT

## CRT SECURING RING

For the following Tektronix Oscilloscopes:

| 02 | $\mathrm{s} / \mathrm{n}$ | 2380-7519 |  |  | 析 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 503 | $\mathrm{s} / \mathrm{n}$ | 101-2379 | RM35A | $\mathrm{s} / \mathrm{n}$ | 1230-2739 |
| RM503 | $\mathrm{s} / \mathrm{n}$ | 101-1334 | 536 | $\mathrm{s} / \mathrm{n}$ | 1090-2209 |
| 504 | $\mathrm{s} / \mathrm{n}$ | 101- 529 | 541A |  | 20470-22308 |
| RM504 | $\mathrm{s} / \mathrm{n}$ | 101- 529 | RM41A | $\mathrm{s} / \mathrm{n}$ | 1030-1435 |
| 507 | $\mathrm{s} / \mathrm{n}$ | 170- 415 | 543 | $\mathrm{s} / \mathrm{n}$ | 1250-3000 |
| 515A | $\mathrm{s} / \mathrm{n}$ | 4804-7499 | 543A | s/n | 3001-3909 |
| RM15* | $\mathrm{s} / \mathrm{n}$ | 882- 2416 | RM43 | $\mathrm{s} / \mathrm{n}$ | 112-1000 |
| 516 | $\mathrm{s} / \mathrm{n}$ | 101-1319 | RM43A | s/n | 1001-1044 |
| 525 | $\mathrm{s} / \mathrm{n}$ | 870-1449 | 545A | $\mathrm{s} / \mathrm{n}$ | 22060-34039 |
| 526 | $\mathrm{s} / \mathrm{n}$ | 101- 279 | RM45A | $\mathrm{s} / \mathrm{n}$ | 1200-3009 |
| 531 A | $\mathrm{s} / \mathrm{n}$ | 20410-23759 | 551 | $\mathrm{s} / \mathrm{n}$ | 1820-4199 |
| RM31A | $\mathrm{s} / \mathrm{n}$ | 1060-1949 | 560 | $\mathrm{s} / \mathrm{n}$ | 101-378 |
| 532 | $\mathrm{s} / \mathrm{n}$ | 6520-7249 | 561 | s/n | 101-1618 |
| RM32 | $\mathrm{s} / \mathrm{n}$ | 331- 559 | 570 | s/n | 5200-5369 |
| 533 | $\mathrm{s} / \mathrm{n}$ | 1470-3000 | 575 | $\mathrm{s} / \mathrm{n}$ | 1620-4928 |
| 533A | $\mathrm{s} / \mathrm{n}$ | 3001-3939 | 581 | $\mathrm{s} / \mathrm{n}$ | 440-1089 |
| RM33 | $\mathrm{s} / \mathrm{n}$ | 140-1000 | 585 | $\mathrm{s} / \mathrm{n}$ | 741-3049 |
| RM33A |  | 1001-1114 | 661 |  | 101- 249 |
| *RM15-209C s/n 882-1572 (approx。) |  |  |  |  |  |



## DESCRIPTION

New CRT securing ring, 354-0178-00, replaces 354-0078-00 previously used.

The new CRT securing ring, plus an improved CRT Rotator base, prevent CRT from rotating or sliding, thereby making adjustment more reliable.

NOTE: If the serial number of your instrument is above those listed, or if this kit has already been installed, disregard instructions as part number 354-0178-00 is a direct replacement.

Publication:
Instructions for 050-0063-00
July 1965
Supersedes: June 1962
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050-0063-00

1 ea. Ring, CRT Securing
1 ea. Base, CRT Rotator

## INSTRUCTIONS

( ) 1. Remove the CRT from the instrument.
REFER TO DRAWING OF CRT ROTATOR ASSEMBLY ON FOLLOWING PAGE.
( ) 2. Remove screws holding CRT rotator base to mounting bracket.
NOTE: Use same holes when installing new base.
( ) 3. Remove clamping ring and adjusting screw from old assembly and install on new CRT rotator base from kit.
( ) 4. Re-install CRT rotator assembly on mounting bracket.
( ) 5. Install new CRT securing ring (from kit) onto assembly.
NOTE: Make certain the ears on both sides of ring are properly positioned.
( ) 6. Install CRT and complete mechanical work as required.
THIS COMPLETES THE INSTALLATION:
( ) Check installation for proper operation.
( ) Turn instrument on and align trace.
NOTE: After aligning trace, back off on adjustment $1 / 4$ turn to relieve strain. If not relieved, the strain tends to cause a creeping rotation of the CRT.

CH:ceb

INSTRUCTIONS (con'd)


CRT ROTATOR ASSEMBLY


## CRT SECURING RING

For the following Tektronix Oscilloscopes:

|  | 502 | $\mathrm{s} / \mathrm{n}$ | 2380-7519 | 535A | $\mathrm{s} / \mathrm{n}$ | 21350-28840 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 503 | $\mathrm{s} / \mathrm{n}$ | 101-2379 | RM35A |  | 1230-2739 |
|  | RM503 | $\mathrm{s} / \mathrm{n}$ | 101-1334 | 536 |  | 1090-2209 |
|  | 504 | $\mathrm{s} / \mathrm{n}$ | 101- 529 | 541A |  | 20470-22308 |
|  | RM504 | $\mathrm{s} / \mathrm{n}$ | 101- 529 | RM41A | $\mathrm{s} / \mathrm{n}$ | 1030-1435 |
| \#\# | 507* | $\mathrm{s} / \mathrm{n}$ | 180- 415 | 543 | $\mathrm{s} / \mathrm{n}$ | 1250-3000 |
|  | 515A | $\mathrm{s} / \mathrm{n}$ | 4804-7499 | 543A | $\mathrm{s} / \mathrm{n}$ | 3001-3909 |
| \#\# | RM15* | */n | 882- 2416 | RM43 | $\mathrm{s} / \mathrm{n}$ | 112-1000 |
|  | 516 | $\mathrm{s} / \mathrm{n}$ | 101-1319 | RM43A | s/n | 1001-1044 |
|  | 525 | $\mathrm{s} / \mathrm{n}$ | 870-1449 | 545A |  | 22060-34039 |
|  | 526 | $\mathrm{s} / \mathrm{n}$ | 101- 279 | RM45A | $\mathrm{s} / \mathrm{n}$ | 1200-3009 |
|  | 531 A | $\mathrm{s} / \mathrm{n}$ | 20410-23759 | 551 | $s / n$ | 1820-4199 |
|  | RM31A | $\mathrm{s} / \mathrm{n}$ | 1060-1949 | 560 | $\mathrm{s} / \mathrm{n}$ | 101-378 |
|  | 532 | $\mathrm{s} / \mathrm{n}$ | 6520-7249 | 561 | $\mathrm{s} / \mathrm{n}$ | 101-1618 |
|  | RM32 | $\mathrm{s} / \mathrm{n}$ | 331- 559 | 570 | $\mathrm{s} / \mathrm{n}$ | 5200-5369 |
|  | 533 | $\mathrm{s} / \mathrm{n}$ | 1470-3000 | 575 | $\mathrm{s} / \mathrm{n}$ | 1620-4928 |
|  | 533A | $\mathrm{s} / \mathrm{n}$ | 3001-3939 | 581 | $\mathrm{s} / \mathrm{n}$ | 440-1089 |
|  | RM33 | $\mathrm{s} / \mathrm{n}$ | 140-1000 | 585 | $\mathrm{s} / \mathrm{n}$ | 741-3049 |
|  | RM33A | $\mathrm{s} / \mathrm{n}$ | 1001-1114 | 661 | $\mathrm{s} / \mathrm{n}$ | 101- 249 |

$$
\begin{array}{rrrr}
\text { RM35A } & \mathrm{s} / \mathrm{n} & 1230-2739 \\
536 & \mathrm{~s} / \mathrm{n} & 1090-2209 \\
541 \mathrm{~A} & \mathrm{~s} / \mathrm{n} & 20470-22308 \\
\text { RM41A } & \mathrm{s} / \mathrm{n} & 1030-1435 \\
543 & \mathrm{~s} / \mathrm{n} & 1250-3000 \\
543 \mathrm{~A} & \mathrm{~s} / \mathrm{n} & 3001-3909 \\
\text { RM43 } & \mathrm{s} / \mathrm{n} & 112-1000 \\
\text { RM43A } & \mathrm{s} / \mathrm{n} & 1001-1044 \\
545 \mathrm{~A} & \mathrm{~s} / \mathrm{n} & 22060-34039 \\
\text { RM45A } & \mathrm{s} / \mathrm{n} & 1200-3009 \\
551 & \mathrm{~s} / \mathrm{n} & 1820-4199 \\
560 & \mathrm{~s} / \mathrm{n} & 101- & 378 \\
561 & \mathrm{~s} / \mathrm{n} & 101-1618 \\
570 & \mathrm{~s} / \mathrm{n} & 5200- & 5369 \\
575 & \mathrm{~s} / \mathrm{n} & 1620-4928 \\
581 & \mathrm{~s} / \mathrm{n} & 440-1089
\end{array}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{llllll}
\text { RM33A s/n } & 1001-1114 & 661 & \text { s/n } & 101-249
\end{array}
$$

$$
\text { * } 507-211 \mathrm{~A} \text { s/n 170- } 415
$$

**RM15-209C s/n 882-1572 (approx)

## DESCRIPTION

New CRT securing ring, 354-0178-00, replaces 354-0078-00 previously used.
The new CRT securing ring, plus an improved CRT Rotator base, prevent CRT from rotating or sliding, thereby making adjustment more reliable.
NOTE: If the serial number of your instrument is above those listed, or if this kit has already been installed, disregard instructions as part number 354-0178-00 is a direct replacement.

Publication:
Instructions for 050-0063-00
August 1967
Supersedes:
July 1965
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1 ea. Ring, CRT Securing
1 ea. Base, CRT Rotator

## INSTRUCTIONS

( ) 1. Remove the CRT from the instrument.
REFER TO DRAWING OF CRT ROTATOR ASSEMBLY ON FOLLOWING PAGE.
( ) 2. Remove screws holding CRT rotator base to mounting bracket.
NOTE: Use same holes when installing new base.
( ) 3. Remove clamping ring and adjusting screw from old assembly and install on new CRT rotator base from kit.
( ) 4. Re-install CRT rotator assembly on mounting bracket.
( ) 5. Install new CRT securing ring (from kit) onto assembly.
NOTE: Make certain the ears on both sides of ring are properly positioned.
( ) 6. Install CRT and complete mechanical work as required. THIS COMPLETES THE INSTALLATION:
( ) Check installation for proper operation.
( ) Turn instrument on and align trace.
NOTE: After aligning trace, back off on adjustment $1 / 4$ turn to relieve strain. If not relieved, the strain tends to cause a creeping rotation of the CRT.

BE:1s

INSTRUCTIONS (con'd)


CRT ROTATOR ASSEMBLY


## HV RESISTORS

For the following Tektronix Oscilloscopes:


Type 561 serial numbers 101-5000
Type 561A serial numbers 5001-7799
Type 561A Mod 210C serial numbers 5001-7619
Type 564 serial numbers 101-581

## DESCRIPTION

A series combination of composition resistors replaces HV resistor R842 (part number 310-0568-00 or 310-0595-00*).

The change will increase reliability of the HV circuit. The unit is a direct replacement.
*Resistor 310-0595-00 replaced 310-0568-00, used in Type 561 instruments below s/n 1165.

NOTE: If the $\mathrm{s} / \mathrm{n}$ of your instrument is above those listed or if this kit has already been installed, disregard the instructions as the resistor assembly is a direct replacement.

Publication:
Instructions for 050-0118-00
January 1966
Supersedes:
December 1963
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## PARTS LIST

Quantity
Description
Part Number
1 ea. Series unit, resistor, consisting of:

| 2 ea. | Resistor, comp, | 2.7 M | 2 W | $10 \%$ | $306-0275-00$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | ---: |
| 2 ea. | Resistor, comp, | 3.3 M | 2 W | $10 \%$ | $306-0335-00$ |
| 1 ea. | Tubing, plastic, | thermofit, | RF Clear | $1-3 / 4$ in. | $(162-0545-00)$ |

1 ea. Wire, solder, silver-bearing
12 in.

## INSTRUCTIONS

IMPORTANT: When soldering to the ceramic strips, use the silver-bearing solder supplied with this kit.
( ) Replace the 12 meg resistor in the HV supply (R842) with the four resistor unit from the kit (see drawing).

## THIS COMPLETES THE INSTALLATION

( ) Make the following change to your Instruction Manual Parts List.
R842, a series unit* consisting of:
(2) $2.7 \mathrm{M} 2 \mathrm{~W} \quad 10 \% \quad 306-0275-00$ and (2) $3.3 \mathrm{M} 2 \mathrm{~W} \quad 10 \% \quad 306-0335-00$
*Available by ordering 050-0118-00

JB:bt


## PARTS REPLACENMENT KIT

## HV RESISTOR <br> (310-0595-00)

For the following Tektronix Oscilloscopes:
Type RM561 s/n 101-5000
Type RM561A s/n 101-105 and 5001-5609

## DESCRIPTION

HV resistor, R842 (part number 310-0568-00 or 310-0595-00*) is replaced by three composition resistors to increase the reliability of the HV circuit.

NOTE: If the serial number of your instrument is above those listed, or if this kit has been installed, disregard the instructions as P/N 306-0395-00 is a direct replacement.

* Resistor 310-0595-00 replaced 310-0568-00, used in Type RM561 instruments below s/n 230.


Publication:
Instructions for 050-0147-00
March 1966
Supersedes:
September 1963
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| Qty. | Part Number | Description |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (1 ea) |  | Resistor, series unit, consisting of: |  |  |
| 2 ea | 306-0395-00 | Resistor, comp, $\quad 3.9 \mathrm{M}$ | 2W | 10\% |
| 1 ea | 214-0210-00 | Spool, w/3 ft. silver-bearing solder |  |  |
| 1 ea | 306-0395-00 | Resistor, comp, $\quad 3.9 \mathrm{M}$ | 2W | 10\% |
| 1 ea | 1-910D | Tag, MODIFIED INSTRUMENT, gum | ed back |  |

## INSTRUCTIONS

IMPORTANT: When soldering to the ceramic strips, use the silver-bearing solder supplied with this kit.
A. RM561 ONLY: REFER TO FIG 1 FOR STEPS A-1 THROUGH A-3.
( ) 1. Remove R842 between CSK-3 and CSL-3.
( ) 2. Replace the bare wire between CSK-3 and the right terminal of R841 (HV Adjust) with one 3.9 Meg resistor from the kit.
( ) 3. Solder the two-resistor assembly (from kit) between CSK-3 and CSL-3.
B. RM561A ONLY: REFER TO FIG 2 FOR STEPS B-1 THROUGH B-3.
( ) 1. Remove R842 between CSJ-7 and CSK-7.
( ) 2. Replace the bare wire between CSK-7 and the left terminal of R841 (HV Adjust) with one 3.9 Meg resistor from the kit.
( ) 3. Solder the two-resistor unit (from kit) between CSJ-7 and CSK-7.
THIS COMPLETES THE INSTALLATION.
( ) Check wiring for accuracy.
( ) Moisten the back of the MODIFIED INSTRUMENT tag (from kit) and place it on the Manual schematic page affected by this modification.
( ) Install the insert pages in your Instruction Manual.
GG:cet.

INSTRUCTIONS (cont)


Fig. 1


Fig. 2
NOTE: 0.0068 CAPS AND DIODES ARE OMITTED FROM DRAWING.

# HV RESISTOR <br> (310-0595-00) 

Type RM561-- s/n 101-5000
Type RM561A -- s/n 101-105 and 5001-5609
Installed in Type $\qquad$ $\mathrm{s} / \mathrm{n}$ $\qquad$ Date $\qquad$

GENERAL INFORMATION
HV resistor, R842 (part number 310-0568-00 or 310-0595-00*) is replaced by three composition resistors to increase the reliability of the HV circuit.

* Resistor 310-0595-00 replaced 310-0568-00, used in Type RM561 instruments below s/n 230.

ELECTRICAL PARTS LIST
Values fixed unless marked variable. Only new parts listed.
Ckt. No. Part Number Description
RESISTORS
Resistors are $10 \%$ composition unless otherwise indicated.

|  | $306-0395-00$ | 3.9 M | 2 W |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| R 842 | $306-0395-00$ | 3.9 M | 2 W |
|  | $306-0395-00$ | 3.9 M | 2 W |

SCHEMATICS


CRT CIRCUIT
(Partial Diagram)

# Type 561 <br> PARTS LIST 

Values are fixed unless marked Variable.

| Bulbs |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ckt. No. | S/N Range | Description | Tektronix <br> Part Number |
| B601 |  | Incandescent \#47 | 150-001 |
| B602 |  | dncandescent \#47 | 150-001 |
| B603 |  | Incandescent \# 12, Pilot Light | 150-018 |
| B633 |  | NE-2 | 150-002 |

## Capaciłors

Tolerance $\pm 20 \%$ unless otherwise indicated.

| C610 |  | . $01 \mu \mathrm{f}$ | PTM |  | 400 v | 285-510 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C616 |  | . $01 \mu \mathrm{f}$ | PTM |  | 400 v | 285-510 |
| C640A, B |  | $160 \times 10 \mu \mathrm{f}$ | EMC |  | 350 v | 290-060 |
| C642A,B |  | $160 \times 10 \mu \mathrm{f}$ | EMC |  | 350 v | 290-061 |
| C644 | 101-240 | 125 ¢f | EMC |  | 350 v | use 290-133 |
| C644 | 241-up | $2 \times 125 \mu \mathrm{f}$ | EMC |  | 350 v | 290-133 |
| C650 |  | . $01 \mu \mathrm{f}$ | PTM |  | 400 v | 285-510 |
| C667 |  | $8 \mu \mathrm{f}$ | EMT |  | 450 v | 290-002 |
| C670 |  | . $01 \mu \mathrm{f}$ | Cer. |  | 500 v | 283-002 |
| C720 |  | $2000 \mu \mathrm{f}$ | EMC |  | 30 v | 290-087 |
| C721 |  | $2000 \mu \mathrm{f}$ | EMC |  | 30 v | 290-087 |
| C737 |  | . $2 \mu \mathrm{f}$ | Cer. |  | 25 v | 283-026 |
| C757 |  | $100 \mu \mathrm{f}$ | EMT |  | 25 v | 290-015 |
| C760 |  | .7-3 $\mu \mu \mathrm{f}$ | Tub. | Var. |  | 281-027 |
| C761 |  | .7-3 $\mu \mu \mathrm{f}$ | Tub. | Var. |  | 281-027 |
| C801 |  | . $02 \mu \mathrm{f}$ | Cer. |  | 600 v | 283-006 |
| C803 |  | . $001 \mu \mathrm{f}$ | Cer. |  | 500 v | 283-000 |
| C807 |  | . $001 \mu \mathrm{f}$ | PTM |  | 1000 v | 285-502 |
| C815 | X433-up | $5 \mu \mathrm{f}$ | EMT |  | 150 v | 290-149 |
| C822 |  | . $0025 \mu \mathrm{f}$ | Cer. |  | 6000 v | 283-036 |
| C841 |  | . $02 \mu \mathrm{f}$ | Cer. |  | 600 v | 283-006 |
| C842 |  | . $0025 \mu \mathrm{f}$ | Cer. |  | 6000 v | 283-036 |
| C847 |  | . $01 \mu \mathrm{f}$ | Cer. |  | 500 v | 283-002 |
| C851 |  | . $0025 \mu \mathrm{f}$ | Cer. |  | 6000 v | 283-036 |
| C854 |  | . $0025 \mu \mathrm{f}$ | Cer. |  | 6000 v | 283-036 |
| C876 |  | $6.25 \mu \mathrm{f}$ | EMT |  | 300 v | 290-000 |
| C878 | 101-419 | $1 \mu \mu \mathrm{f}$ | Cer. |  | 500 v | Use 281-523 |
|  | 420-up | $100 \mu \mu \mathrm{f}$ | Cer. |  | 350 v | 281-523 |
| C884 |  | $150 \mu \mu \mathrm{f}$ | Cer. |  | 500 v | 281-524 |
| C897 |  | . $001 \mu \mathrm{f}$ | Cer. |  | 500 v | 283-000 |

## Fuses

2 amp 3 AG Slo-Blo 11.7 v operation $50-60$ cycle

Tektronix Part Number

Even though the diodes may be different in physical size they are direct electrical replacements for the diodes in your instrument.

| D640A,B,C,D | Silicon Diode | $152-047$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| D642A,B,C,D | Silicon Diode | $152-047$ |
| D644A,B,C,D | Silicon Diode | $152-047$ |
| D720 | Silicon Diode | $152-035$ |
| D721 | Silicon Diode | $152-035$ |

## Resistors

Resistors are fixed, composition, $\pm 10 \%$, unless otherwise indicated.

| R601 |  | $50 \Omega$ |  | Var. | WW | SCALE ILLUM. | Use | 311-262 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R602 |  | $30 \Omega$ | 3 w |  | WW | 5\% |  | 308-142 |
| R608 | X1280-up | 10 meg | 1/2w |  |  |  |  | 302-106 |
| R609 |  | 2.7 k | $1 / 2 w$ |  |  |  |  | 302-272 |
| R610 |  | 100 k | $1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$ |  |  |  |  | 302-104 |
| R611 |  | 1 k | $1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$ |  |  |  |  | 302-102 |
| R616 |  | 10 k |  | Var. | WW | -100 V |  | 311-015 |
| R617 |  | 7 k | 1/2w |  | WW | 1\% |  | 308-185 |
| R618 |  | 80 k | 1/2w |  | WW | 1\% |  | 308-186 |
| R619 |  | 220 k | 1/2w |  |  |  |  | 302-224 |
| R623 |  | 1 k | 1/2w |  |  |  |  | 302-102 |
| R627 |  | 4 k | 20 w |  | WW | 5\% |  | 308-176 |
| R632 |  | 1 k | 1/2w |  |  |  |  | 302-102 |
| R633 |  | 330 k | $1 / 2 w$ |  |  |  |  | 302-334 |
| R634 |  | 680 k | 1/2w |  |  |  |  | 302-684 |
| R635 |  | 27 k | 1/2w |  |  |  |  | 302-273 |
| R640 |  | $10 \Omega$ | 1 w |  |  |  |  | 304-100 |
| R642 |  | $10 \Omega$ | 1 w |  |  |  |  | 304-100 |
| R644 |  | $10 \Omega$ | 1 w |  |  |  |  | 304-100 |
| R650 |  | 330 k | 1/2w |  | Prec. | 1\% |  | 309-101 |
| R651 |  | 250 k | 1/2w |  | Prec. | 1\% |  | 309-162 |
| R652 |  | 1 k | $1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$ |  |  |  |  | 302-102 |
| R653 |  | 2.2 meg | $1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$ |  |  |  |  | 302-225 |
| R654 |  | 470 k | $1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$ |  |  |  |  | 302-474 |
| R657 |  | 680 k | . $1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$ |  |  |  |  | 302-684 |
| R658 |  | 27 k | 1/2w |  |  |  |  | 302-273 |
| R659 |  | 33 k | 1/2w |  |  |  |  | 302-333 |
| R663 |  | 1 k | $1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$ - |  |  |  |  | 302-102 |
| R664 |  | 1 k | 1/2w |  |  |  |  | 302-102 |
| R666 |  | 4 k | 20 w |  | WW | 5\% |  | 308-176 |
| R667 |  | 4 k | 20 w |  | WW | 5\% |  | 308-176 |
| R670 |  | 1.024 meg | 1/2w |  | Prec. | 1\% |  | 309-156 |
| R671 |  | 333 k | $1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$ |  | Prec. | 1\% |  | 309-053 |
| R672 |  | 1 k | $1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$ |  |  |  |  | 302-102 |
| R673 |  | 1 meg | $1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$ |  |  |  |  | 302-105 |
| R677 |  | 220 k | 1 w |  |  |  |  | 304-224 |
| R678 |  | 390 k | 1/2w |  |  |  |  | 302-394 |
| R679 |  | 33 k | $1 / 2 w$ |  |  |  |  | 302-333 |
| R731 | 101-1109 | 4.21 k | 1/2w |  | Prec. | 1\% |  | 309-105 |
| R731 | 1110-up | 2.05 k | $1 / 2 w$ |  | Prec. | 1\% |  | 309-104 |
| R732 | 101-1109 | 31.1 k | 1/2w |  | Prec. | 1\% |  | 309-037 |
| R732 | 1110-up | 15 k | 1 w |  | Prec. | 1\% |  | 310-115 |
| R734 |  | 330 k | 1/2w |  |  |  |  | 302-334 |



## Switches



## Thermal Cutout

TK601

Thermal Cutout $160^{\circ}$
260-157

## Transformers

| LV Power | ${ }^{* 120-192}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| High Voltage | $* 120-176$ |

## Transisfors

| 2N1302 | $151-040$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2N1378 | $151-042$ |

2NT378
2N1529

## Electron Tubes

| OG3 | $154-291$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| 7233/Z2300 | $154-307$ |
| 6BL8 | $154-278$ |
| 6AU6 | $154-022$ |
| 6AS7G | $154-020$ |
| 6AU6 | $154-022$ |
|  |  |
| 6CZ5 | $154-167$ |
| 12AU7A | $154-041 \mathrm{~B}$ |
| 12BH7 | $154-046$ |
| T542 | $154-051$ |
| T503 CRT P2 Standard Phosphor | $* 154-265$ |
| 6BL8 | $154-278$ |




| Remove | $10 \Omega$ | 1 w | $304-100$ | $561-561 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Remove | $100 \Omega$ | $1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$ | $302-101$ | 561 A |
| Add | 10 m | $1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$ | $302-106$ | 561 A |

# Type 561 <br> Mechanical Parts List 

Tektronix Part Number
ADAPTER, 3 WIRE TO 2 WIRE ..... 103-013
BAR, $3 / 16 \times 1 / 2 \times 13 / 4$ W/2 TAPPED HOLES ..... 381-073
BAR, EXT. TOP SUPPORT W/HANDLE ..... 381-182
BASE, CRT ROTATOR ..... 432-022
BRACKET, SP. PHOS. BRONZE ..... 406-239
BRACKET, CRT SUPPORT ..... 406-368
BRACKET, NYLON, COAX INSUL. (X1245-up) ..... 406-244
BRACKET, P. I. HOUSING RIGHT ..... 406-607
BRACKET, P. I. HOUSING LEFT ..... 406-608
BRACKET, TRANSFORMER ..... 406-617
BUSHING, $3 / 8-32 \times 9 / 16 \times .412$ ..... 358-010
BUSHING, NYLON (FOR 5 WAY BINDING POST) ..... 358-036
BUSHING, INSULATOR, COAX CONN. (101-1244) ..... 385-097
CABLE, HARNESS INDICATOR (101-579) ..... 179-456
CABLE, HARNESS INDICATOR (580-up) ..... 179-570
CABLE, HARNESS 110 V ..... 179-461
CABLE, HARNESS CALIBRATOR CHASSIS ..... 179-465
CABLE, HARNESS F \& I ..... 179-466
CAP, FUSE ..... 200-015
CAP, SCREW POLY. (PROTECTIVE FOR 5-40 SCREWS) ..... 200-174
CAP, INSULATION (FUSE HOLDER) ..... 200-237
CAP, INSULATION (FOR CLAROSTAT POTS) ..... 200-238
CHASSIS, CALIBRATOR ..... 441-336
CHASSIS, INDICATOR (101-442) ..... 441-337
CHASSIS, INDICATOR (443-up) ..... 441-394
CLAMP, \#20 WIRE ..... 343-043
CLAMP, TUBE (TOP HAT STYLE) ..... 343-074
CLIP, DEFLECTION PLATE ..... 344-047
CONNECTOR, CABLE CRT PIN ..... 344-049
CONNECTOR, CHASSIS MNT. 1 CONT. FEMALE (101-1244) ..... 131-081
CONNECTOR, CHASSIS MNT. 24 CONT. FEMALE ..... 131-148
CONNECTOR, CHASSIS MNT. (X1245-up) ..... 131-064
CONNECTOR, CHASSIS MNT. 3 WIRE MOTOR BASE MALE ..... 131-150
COVER, 9 PIN CABLE SOCKET ..... 200-249
GRATICULE, $5^{\prime \prime}$ ..... 331-056

|  | Tektronix <br> Part Number |
| :---: | :---: |
| FILTER LIGHT GREEN PLEXI | 378-522 |
| GROMMET, RUBBER 5/16 | 348-003 |
| GROMMET, RUBBER 1/2 | 348-005 |
| GROMMET, RUBBER 3/4 | 348-006 |
| GROMMET, RUBBER 5/8 | 348-012 |
| GROMMET, POLYPROPOLENE SNAP IN | 348-031 |
| GUIDE, RAIL TRACK | 351-038 |
| HOLDER, FUSE | 352-010 |
| HOLDER, NYLON FOR COIL FORM $3 / 16 \times 3 / 4$ TAPPED 4-40 | 352-015 |
| HOLDER, FUSE SINGLE | 352-031 |
| KNOB, SMALL RED $3 / 16$ INSERT HOLE | 366-032 |
| KNOB, LARGE BLK. $1 / 4$ HOLE PART WAY | 366-042 |
| KNOB, SMALL BLK. HOLE PART WAY 101-1369 | 366-044 |
| KNOB, SMALL BLK. $780 \times 406$ 1370-up | 366-134 |
| LOCKWASHER, INT. \#4 | 210-004 |
| LOCKWASHER, INT. \#6 | 210-006 |
| LOCKWASHER, EXT. \#8 | 210-007 |
| LOCKWASHER, INT. \#8 | 210-008 |
| LOCKWASHER, INT. \#10. | 210.010 |
| LOCKWASHER, POT INT. $3 / 8 \times 1 / 2$ | 210-012 |
| LOCKWASHER, INT. $3 / 8 \times 11 / 16$ | 210-013 |
| LUG, SOLDER, SE4 | 210-201 |
| lug, solder, SE6 W/2 WIRE HOLES | 210-202 |
| LUG, SOLDER, SE10 LONG | 210-206 |
| LUG, SOLDER, \#10 NONLOCK 7/8"LONG | 210-224 |
| L.UG, SOLDER, POT PLAIN 3/8 | 210-207 |
| LUG, SOLDER, GROUND MIL'D Stl. | 210-241 |
| MOTOR FAN | 119-013 |
| NUT, HEX $4.40 \times 3 / 16$ | 210-406 |
| NUT, HEX $6-32 \times 1 / 4$ | 210-407 |
| NUT, HEX $8-32 \times 5 / 16$ | 210-409 |
| NUT, HEX $3 / 8-32 \times 1 / 2$ | 210-413 |
| NUT, HEX 15/32-32 $\times 1 / 16$ | 210-414 |
| NUT, KNURLED, GRATICULE $3 / 8-24 \times 9 / 16 \times 3 / 16$ | 210-424 |
| NUT, HEX 10-32 $\times 3 / 8 \times 1 / 8$ | 210-445 |
| NUT, KEPS $6-32 \times 5 / 16$ | 210-457 |
| NUT, KEPS $8-32 \times 11 / 32$ | 210-458 |
| NUT, HEX $8-32 \times 1 / 2 \times 23 / 6425 \mathrm{w}$ RES. MTNG. | 210-462 |
| NUT, SWITCH 12-SIDED | 210-473 |
| NUT, HEX 10-32 $\times 3 / 8 \times 1 / 8$ | 210-564 |
| PANEL, FRONT | 333-618 |


|  | Tektronix Pari Number |
| :---: | :---: |
| PLATE, GROUND, PLATED, OPEN END | 386-427 |
| PLATE, SUB PANEL FRONT (101-1244) | 387-291 |
| PLATE, SUB PANEL (X1245-up) | 387-621 |
| PLATE, SUB PANEL REAR | 387-292 |
| PLATE, OVERLAY REAR | 387-293 |
| PLATE, BOTTOM CABINET | 387-294 |
| PLATE, CABINET SIDE | 387-300 |
| PLATE, BACK CRT SOCKET | 387-344 |
| PLATE, GUSSET | 387-352 |
| POST, BINDING 5 WAY STEM \& CAP ASS'Y (FLUTED) | 129-036 |
| RING, LOCKING SWITCH | 354-055 |
| RING, SECURING | 354-078 |
| RING, CLAMPING | 354-103 |
| ROD, $5 / 1{ }_{16} \times 13 / 4$ TAPPED 6-32 BOTH ENDS | 385-060 |
| ROD, DELRIN, $5 / 16 \times 21 / 4$ MTNG. HOLE $3 / 8$ DEEP ONE END W/3 \# 44 CROSS HOLES |  |
|  | 385-137 |
| SCREW, $4-40 \times 1 / 2$ BHS | 211-014 |
| SCREW, $4-40 \times 3 / 8$ FHS (X1245-up) | 211-025 |
| SCREW, $4.40 \times 5 / 16$ PAN HS W/LOCKWASHER | 211-033 |
| SCREW, $4-40 \times 5 / 16$ FHS, PHILLIPS | 211-038 |
| SCREW, $6-32 \times 1 / 4$ BHSQ | 211-504 |
| SCREW, 6 -32 $\times \frac{5}{16}$ BHS | 211-507 |
| SCREW, $6-32 \times 3 / 8$ BHS | 211-510 |
| SCREW, 6-32 $\times$ 5/16 PAN HS W/LOCKWASHER | 211-534 |
| SCREW, $6-32 \times 3 / 8$ TRUSS HS, PHILLIPS | 211-537 |
| SCREW, $6-32 \times 5 / 16$ FHS, $100^{\circ}$, CSK, PHILLIPS | 211-538 |
| SCREW, $6.32 \times 1 / 4 \mathrm{FHS}, 100^{\circ}$, CSK | 211-541 |
| SCREW, $6-32 \times 5 / 16$ RHS | 211-543 |
| SCREW, 6-32 $\times 1$ RHS | 211-560 |
| SCREW, $6-32 \times 3 / 8$ HEX SOC. FH CAP | 211-561 |
| SCREW, $8-32 \times 5 / 16$ BHS | 212-004 |
| SCREW, $8-32 \times 3 / 8$ BHS | 212-023 |
| SCREW, $8-32 \times 21 / 4$ FIL HS | 212-035 |
| SCREW, $8-32 \times 13 / 4$ FIL HS | 212-037 |
| SCREW, 8 - $32 \times 3 / 8$ TRUSS HS, PHILLIPS | 212-039 |
| SCREW, $8-32 \times 3 / 8$ FHS, $100^{\circ}$, PHILLIPS | 212-040 |
| SCREW, THREAD CUTTING, $4-40 \times 5 / 16$ RHS, PHILLIPS | 213-034 |
| SCREW, THREAD CUTTING, $6-32 \times 3 / 8$ TRUSS HS, PHILLIPS | 213-041 |
| SCREW, THREAD CUTTING, $5-32 \times 3 / 16$ PAN HS, PHILLIPS | 213-044 |


|  | Tektronix Part Number |
| :---: | :---: |
| SHIELD, $5^{\prime \prime}$ GRATICULE LIGHT | 337.187 |
| SHIELD, CRT | 337-384 |
| SHIELD, F \& 1 | 337.387 |
| SHIELD, POWER SWITCH | 337-398 |
| SHIELD, H.V. POWER | 337-400 |
| SOCKET, STM7G | 136-008 |
| SOCKET, STM8 MOLDED | 136-013 |
| SOCKET, STM9 | 136-01 |
| SOCKET, STM9G | 136-015 |
| SOCKET, GRAT. LIGHT W/GROUND LUG | 136-03 |
| SOCKET, LIGHT ASSEMBLY | 136-047 |
| SOCKET, CRT PIN ASS'Y | 136-114 |
| SOCKET, 9 PIN CABLE END | 136-099 |
| SPACER, NYLON MOLDED $1 / 16$ FOR CERAMIC STRIP | 361-007 |
| SPACER, NYLON MOLDED 5/16 FOR CERAMIC STRIP | 361-009 |
| STRAP, MOUNTING | 346-001 |
| STRIP, FELT | 124-022 |
| STRIP, CERAMIC $3 / 4 \times 9$ NOTCHES, CLIP MOUNTED | 124-090 |
| STRIP, CERAMIC, $3 / 4 \times 11$ NOTCHES, CLIP MOUNTED (301-up) | 124-091 |
| STRIP, CERAMIC, $7 / 16 \times 11$ NOTCHES, CLIP MOUNTED (101-300) | 124-106 |
| STUD, STEEL | 355-049 |
| STUD, STN. STL. $1 / 4 \times 41 / 2$ | 355-070 |
| TAG, VOLTAGE RATING 50-60 CYCLE | 334-649 |
| TAG, VOLTAGE RATING 50-800 CYCLE | 334-650 |
| TUBE, SPACER $.180 \times 1 / 4 \times 1 / 8$ | 166-029 |
| TUBE, SPACER $.180 \times 1 / 4 \times 123 / 32$ TAPPED 6-32 | 166-099 |
| TUBE, SPACER . $180 \times 1 / 4 \times 7 / 321$ END CSK | 166-107 |
| WASHER, STEEL $6 \mathrm{~L} \times 3 / 8$ | 210-803 |
| WASHER, BRASS CENTERING 20 W RES. | 210-808 |
| WASHER, FIBER \#10 (X1245-up) | 210-812 |
| WASHER, RUBBER | 210-816 |
| WASHER, STEEL $.390 \times 9 / 16 \times .020$ | 210-840 |
| WASHER, RUBBER (FOR FUSE HOLDER) | 210-873 |
| WASHER, STEEL $.470 \times 21 / 32 \times .030$ | 210-902 |
| WASHER, STEEL, $3 / 16$ ID $\times 3 / 8 \times .050$ | 210-864 |

## MECHANICAL PARTS LIST

## CONTENTS

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| CERAMIC STRIP DETAIL | PAGE 13 |
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FRONT-REAR




## FRONT-REAR cont.





## CHASSIS



| REF． <br> NO． | PART NO． | SERIAL／MODEL NO． |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Q} \\ & \mathrm{~T} \\ & \mathrm{r} . \end{aligned}$ | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | EFF． | DISC． |  |  |
| 1 | $\begin{gathered} 406-608 \\ 211-538 \\ 210-006 \\ 210-407 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & \vdots \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | BRACKET，plug－in housing，left mounting hardware：（not included w／bracket） SCREW，6－32 x 5／16 inch FHS phillips LOCKWASHER，internal，非6 NUT，hex，6－32 x 1／4 inch |
| 2 | $\begin{aligned} & 352-015 \\ & -=- \\ & 213-034 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & - \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | HOLDER，coil form mounting hardware for each：（not included w／holder） SCREW，thread cutting， $4=40 \times 5 / 16$ inch RHS phillips |
| $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 200-247 \\ =- \\ 210-840 \\ 210-413 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 3 \\ & \hline \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | ```CAP, pot POT mounting hardware for each: (not included w/pot) WASHER, . }390\mathrm{ ID x 9/16 inch OD NUT, hex, 3/8-32 x 1/2 inch``` |
| 5 | $\begin{aligned} & 441-336 \\ & =--- \\ & 212-004 \\ & 210-458 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & - \\ & 2 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | CHASSIS，calibrator <br> mounting hardware：（not included w／chassis） <br> SCREW， $8-32 \times 5 / 16$ inch BHS <br> NUT，keps， $8-32 \times 11 / 32$ inch |
| 6 | $\begin{aligned} & 406-607 \\ & =-- \\ & 211-538 \\ & 210-006 \\ & 210-407 \\ & 212-023 \\ & 210-008 \\ & 210-409 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 0 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 5 \\ & 5 \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$ | BRACKET，plugain housing，right mounting hardware：（not included w／bracket） SCREW，6－32 x 5／16 inch FHS phillips LOCKWASHER，interna1，非6 NUT，hex， $6-32 \times 1 / 4$ inch SCREW，8－32 x 3／8 inch BHS LOCKWASHER，internal，非8 NUT，hex， $8-32 \times 5 / 16$ inch |
| 7 | 348－005 |  |  | 1 | GROMMET， $1 / 2$ inch |
| 8 | $\begin{aligned} & 136-014 \\ & ---- \\ & 211-033 \\ & 210-201 \\ & 210-004 \\ & 210-406 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \\ & 2 \\ & 2 \\ & 2 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | SOCKET，STM9 <br> mounting hardware：（not included w／socket） <br> SCREW， $4-40 \times 5 / 16$ inch PHS w／lockwasher <br> LUG，solder，SE4 <br> LOCKWASHER，internal，非4 <br> NUT，hex， $4-40 \times 3 / 16$ inch |
| 9 10 | $\begin{aligned} & 200-249 \\ & 136-099 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 1 | COVER， 9 pin cable socket SOCKET， 9 pin cable end |
| 11 | $\begin{aligned} & 136-015 \\ & ---- \\ & 211-033 \\ & 210-004 \\ & 210-406 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & - \\ & 2 \\ & 2 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | SOCKET，STM9G <br> mounting hardware：（not included w／socket） <br> SCREW， $4-40 \times 5 / 16$ inch PHS w／lockwasher <br> LOCKWASHER，internal，非4 <br> NUT，hex， $4-40 \times 3 / 16$ inch |
| 12 | $\begin{aligned} & 386-254 \\ & ---- \\ & 211-543 \\ & 210-006 \\ & 210-407 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \\ & - \\ & 2 \\ & 2 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | PLATE，fiber，large capacitor mounting hardware for each：（not included w／plate） SCREW，6－32 $\times 5 / 16$ inch RHS <br> LOCKWASHER，internal，非6 <br> NUT，hex，6－32 x $1 / 4$ inch |


| REF． <br> NO． | PART NO． | SERIAL／MODEL NO． |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Q} \\ & \mathrm{~T} \\ & \mathrm{r} . \end{aligned}$ | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | EFF． | DISC． |  |  |
| 13 | $\begin{aligned} & 432-044 \\ & --- \\ & 211-514 \\ & 210-006 \\ & 210-407 \end{aligned}$ | X1950 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & - \\ & 2 \\ & 2 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | BASE，capacitor mounting mounting hardware：（not included w／base） <br> SCREW，6－32 $\times 3 / 4$ inch BHS <br> LOCKWASHER，internal，非6 <br> NUT，hex，6－32 x 1／4 inch |
| 14 | $\begin{aligned} & 200-261 \\ & 200-259 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 101 \\ & 1950 \end{aligned}$ | 1949 | 1 | COVER，capacitor， 4 1／16 inches COVER，capacitor， 3 9／16 inches |
| 15 | 200－258 |  |  | 1 | COVER，capacitor， $31 / 32$ inches |
| 16 | $\begin{aligned} & 386-255 \\ & ---- \\ & 211-534 \\ & 210-006 \\ & 210-407 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 1 - 2 2 2 | PLATE，metal，large capacitor mounting hardware：（not included w／plate） SCREW，6－32 x 5／16 inch PHS w／lockwasher LOCKWASHER，interna1，非6 NUT，hex，6－32 x 1／4 inch |
| 17 | $\begin{aligned} & ---- \\ & 212-037 \\ & 210-808 \\ & 210-462 \\ & 212-004 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & - \\ & 3 \\ & 3 \\ & 3 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | RESISTOR， 20 watt <br> mounting hardware for each：（not included w／resistor） <br> SCREW，8－32 x $13 / 4$ inches Fil HS <br> WASHER，resistor centering <br> NUT，hex，resistor mounting <br> SCREW，8－32 x 5／16 inch BHS |
| 18 | $\begin{aligned} & 441-337 \\ & 441-394 \\ & ---- \\ & 212-023 \\ & 212-040 \\ & 210-008 \\ & 210-409 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 101 \\ & 433 \end{aligned}$ | 432 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & \hline \\ & 3 \\ & 7 \\ & 3 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | CHASSIS，indicator CHASSIS，indicator mounting hardware：（not included w／chassis） SCREW， $8-32 \times 3 / 8$ inch BHS SCREW， $8-32 \times 3 / 8$ inch FHS phillips LOCKWASHER，internal，非8 NUT，hex，8－32 x 5／16 inch |
| 19 | 348－031 |  |  | 2 | GROMMET，snap－in |
| 20 | 200－293 |  |  | 2 | COVER，capacitor， 2 9／16 inches |
| 21 | $\begin{aligned} & 385-060 \\ & ---- \\ & 211-507 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & -1 \end{aligned}$ | ROD，nylon mounting hardware for each：（not included w／rod） SCREW，6－32 x 5／16 inch BHS |
| 22 | $\begin{aligned} & 385-137 \\ & ---- \\ & 213-041 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & - \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | ```ROD, delrin mounting hardware: (not included w/rod) SCREW, thread cutting, 6-32 x 3/8 inch THS phillips``` |
| 23 | $\begin{aligned} & 352-031 \\ & ---- \\ & 211-510 \\ & 210-006 \\ & 210-407 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & - \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | HOLDER，fuse，single <br> mounting hardware：（not included w／holder） <br> SCREW，6－32 $\times 3 / 8$ inch BHS <br> LOCKWASHER，internal，非6 <br> NUT，hex，6－32 x 1／4 inch |
| 24 | $\begin{aligned} & 260-157 \\ & ---- \\ & 213-044 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & - \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | SWITCH，thermal cutout mounting hardware：（not included w／switch） SCREW，thread cutting，5－32 $\times 3 / 16$ inch PHS phillips |




## CAble Harness and ceramic strip detall




## PARTS LIST

Values are fixed unless marked Variable.
Bulbs
Tektronix

|  | Tektronix |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Ckt. No. | Part Number |  | S/N Range |  |
| B601 | $150-001$ | Incandescent, G. E, \#47 | Graticule Light |  |
| B602 | $150-001$ | Incandescent, G. E. \#47 | Graticule Light |  |
| B603 | $150-018$ | Incandescent, G. E. \#12 | Pilot Light |  |
| B633 | $150-002$ | Neon, Type NE-2 |  | 101-383X |

## Capacirors

Tolerance $\pm 20 \%$ unless otherwise indicated.
Tolerance of all electrolytic capacitors are as follows: (with exceptions)
$3 \mathrm{~V}-50 \mathrm{~V}=-10 \%-+250 \%$
$51 \mathrm{~V}-350 \mathrm{~V}-=-10 \%-+100 \%$
$351 \mathrm{~V}-450 \mathrm{~V}=-10 \% \cdot+50 \%$

| C610 | 285-510 | . $01 \mu \mathrm{f}$ | PTM |  | 400 v |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C616 | 285-510 | . $01 \mu \mathrm{f}$ | PTM |  | 400 v |  |
| C640A, B | 290-060 | $160 \times 10 \mu \mathrm{f}$ | EMC |  | 350 v |  |
| C642A,B | 290-061 | $160 \times 10 \mu \mathrm{f}$ | EMC |  | 350 v |  |
| C644 | 290-133 | $2 \times 125 \mu \mathrm{f}$ | EMC |  | 350 v |  |
| C650 | 285-510 | . $01 \mu \mathrm{f}$ | PTM |  | 400 v |  |
| C667 | 290-002 | $8 \mu \mathrm{f}$ | EMT |  | 450 v |  |
| C670 | Use 285-511 | . $01 \mu \mathrm{f}$ | PTM |  | 600 v |  |
| C720 | 290-087 | $2000 \mu \mathrm{f}$ | EMC |  | 30 v |  |
| C721 | 290-087 | $2000 \mu \mathrm{f}$ | EMC |  | 30 v |  |
| C737 | 283-026 | . $2 \mu \mathrm{f}$ | Discap |  | 25 v |  |
| C757 | 290-015 | $100 \mu \mathrm{f}$ | EMT |  | 25 v |  |
| C760 | 281-027 | .7-3 $\mu \mu \mathrm{f}$ | Tub. | Var. |  |  |
| C761 | 281-027 | .7-3 $\mu \mu \mathrm{f}$ | Tub. | Var. |  |  |
| C801 | 283-006 | . $02 \mu \mathrm{f}$ | Discap |  | 600 v |  |
| C803 | 283-000 | . $001 \mu \mathrm{f}$ | Discap |  | 500 v | GMV |
| C807 | 285-501 | . $001 \mu \mathrm{f}$ | PTM |  | 600 v |  |
| C816 | 290-149 | $5 \mu \mathrm{f}$ | EMT |  | 150 v |  |
| C822 | 283-036 | . $0025 \mu \mathrm{f}$ | Discap |  | 6000 v |  |
| C841 | 283-006 | . $02 \mu \mathrm{f}$ | Discap |  | 600 v |  |
| C842 | 283-036 | . $0025 \mu \mathrm{f}$ | Discap |  | 6000 v |  |
| C847 | 283-002 | . $01 \mu \mathrm{f}$ | Discap |  | 500 v | GMV |
| C851 | 283-036 | . $0025 \mu \mathrm{f}$ | Discap |  | 6000 v |  |
| C854 | 283-036 | . $0025 \mu \mathrm{f}$ | Discap |  | 6000 v |  |
| C876 | 290-025 | $6.25 \mu \mu \mathrm{f}$ | EMT |  | 300 v |  |
| C878 | 281-523 | $100 \mu \mu \mathrm{f}$ | Cer. |  | 350 v |  |
| C884 | 281-524 | $150 \mu \mu \mathrm{f}$ | Cer. |  | 500 v |  |

## Diodes

| D640A,B,C,D | (4) $152-047$ | 1N2862 or equal |
| :--- | ---: | :--- |
| D642A,B,C,D | (4) $152-047$ | 1N2862 or equal |
| D644A,B,C,D | (4) $152-047$ | 1N2862 or equal |
| D720 | $152-035$ | 1N1563A |
| D721 | $152-035$ | 1N1563A |

Fuses

|  | Tektronix <br> Part Number |  |  |  | Description | S/N Range |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ckt. No. | $159-005$ | 3 Amp 3 AG Slo-Blo 117 V operation $50 \& 60$ cycle |  |  |  |  |
| F601 | $159-041$ | 1.25 Amp 3 AG Slo-Blo $234 \mathrm{v} 50 \& 60$ cycle |  |  |  |  |
| F601 | $159-023$ | 2 Amp 3 AG Slo-Blo |  |  |  |  |
| F720 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Resistors

Resistors are fixed, composition, $\pm 10 \%$ unless otherwise indicated.

| R601 | 311-055 | $50 \Omega$ |  | Var. | WW | SCALE ILLUM. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R602 | 308-142 | $30 \Omega$ | 3 w |  | WW | 5\% |  |
| R608 | 302-106 | 10 meg | 1/2w |  |  |  | X260-up |
| R609 | 302-272 | 2.7 k | 1/2w |  |  |  | 101-383 |
| R610 | 302-104 | 100 k | $1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$ |  |  |  |  |
| R611 | 302-102 | 1 k | 1/2w |  |  |  |  |
| R612 | 302-272 | 2.7 k | 1/2w |  |  |  | X384-up |
| R616 | 311-015 | 10 k |  | Var. | WW | -100 Volts |  |
| R617 | 308-185 | 7 k | 1/2w |  | WW | 1\% | 101-383 |
| R617 | 308-186 | 80 k | $1 / 2 w$ |  | WW | 1\% | 384-up |
| R618 | 308-186 | 80 k | 1/2w |  | WW | 1\% | 101-383 |
| R618 | 308-226 | 10 k | 1/2w |  | WW | 1\% | 384-up |
| R619 | 302-224 | 220 k | 1/2w |  |  |  |  |
| R623 | 302-102 | 1 k | 1/2w |  |  |  |  |
| R624 | 302-473 | 47 k | $1 / 2 w$ |  |  |  | X384-up |
| R625 | 302-222 | 2.2 k | 1/2 w |  |  |  | X384-up |
| R626 | 302-184 | 180 k | 1/2w |  |  |  | X384-up |
| R627 | 308-176 | 4 k | 20 w |  | WW | 5\% |  |
| R632 | 302-102 | 1 k | 1/2w |  |  |  |  |
| R633 | 302-334 | 330 k | $1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$ |  |  |  | 101-383 |
| R633 | 302-473 | 47 k | 1/2w |  |  |  | 383-up |
| R634 | 302-684 | 680 k | 1/2w |  |  |  | 101-383X |
| R635 | 302-273 | 27 k | 1/2w |  |  |  | 101-383 |
| R635 | 301-302 | 3 k | 1/2w |  |  | 5\% | 384-up |
| R640 | 304-100 | $10 \Omega$ | 1 w |  |  |  |  |
| R642 | 304-100 | $10 \Omega$ | 1 w |  |  |  |  |
| R644 | 304-100 | $10 \Omega$ | 1 w |  |  |  |  |
| R650 | 309-101 | 330 k | 1/2w |  | Prec. | 1\% |  |
| R651 | 309-162 | 250 k | 1/2w |  | Prec. | 1\% |  |
| R652 | 302-102 | 1 k | $1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$ |  |  |  |  |
| R653 | 302-225 | 2.2 meg | 1/2w |  |  |  |  |
| R654 | 302-474 | 470 k | 1/2w |  |  |  |  |
| R657 | 302-684 | 680 k | 1/2w |  |  |  |  |
| R658 | 302-273 | 27 k | 1/2w |  |  |  |  |
| R659 | 302-333 | 33 k | $1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$ |  |  |  |  |
| R663 | 302-102 | 1 k | 1/2w |  |  |  |  |
| R664 | 302-102 | 1 k | 1/2w |  |  |  |  |
| R666 | 308-176 | 4 k | 20 w |  | WW | 5\% |  |
| R667 | 308-176 | 4 k | 20 w |  | WW | 5\% |  |
| R670 | 309-156 | 1.024 meg | $1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$ |  | Prec. | 1\% |  |
| R671 | 309-053 | 333 k | 1/2w |  | Prec. | 1\% |  |
| R672 | 302-102 | 1 k | 1/2w |  |  |  |  |
| R673 | 302-105 | 1 meg | 1/2w |  |  |  |  |
| R677 | 304-224 | 220 k | 1 w |  |  |  |  |
| R678 | 302-394 | 390 k | 1/2w |  |  |  |  |



## Resistors (continued)

| Ckt. No. | Tektronix Part Number |  | Description |  |  | S/N Range |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R887 | 309-072 | $180 \Omega$ | $1 / 2 w$ | Prec. | 1\% |  |
| R888 | 309-064 | $20 \Omega$ | $1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$ | Prec. | 1\% |  |
| R890 | 309-030 | 1.8 k | $1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$ | Prec. | 1\% |  |
| R891 | 309-072 | $180 \Omega$ | $1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$ | Prec. | 1\% |  |
| R892 | 309-064 | $20 \Omega$ | $1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$ | Prec. | 1\% |  |
| R898 | Use 309-178 | $250 \Omega$ | $1 / 2 w$ | Prec. | 1\% |  |
| R899 | *308-090 | . $25 \Omega$ | 1 w | WW |  |  |

## Switches

|  | Unwired Wired |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |
| SW601 |  |  |
| SW870 | 260-014 |  |
|  | $260-394$ Use $* 262-515$ | POWER ON Toggle |
| CALIBRATOR Rotary |  |  |

Thermal Cutout

TK601
260-246
Thermal Cutout
$123^{\circ}$

Transformers

T601
T801

| *120-224 | L.V. Power |
| :--- | :--- |
| *120-225 | H.V. Power |

## Transistors

| $151-087$ | $J 3138$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| $151-040$ | $2 N 1302$ |
| $151-042$ | $2 N 1378$ |

151-046 2N1529

## Electron Tubes

V609
V627
V634
V634
V654
V667

V674
V800
V814
V822
V859
V884

101-383
384-up

Inductors

# Type RM561 <br> Mechanical Parts List 

Tektronix Part Number 103-013
ADAPTOR, 3 WIRE TO 2 WIRE
BRACKET, CRT SHIELD, RIGHT 406-710
BRACKET, CRT SHIELD, LEFT 406-711
BRACKET, NYLON, COAX INSUL 406-244
BRACKET, PLUG-IN 406-716
BRACKET, PARALLAX ADJ. (240-up) 406-730
BUSHING, $3 / 8-32 \times 9 / 16 \times .412$ 358-010
BUSHING, INSULATOR, COAX CONN. 358-097
CABLE, HARNESS, CHASSIS 179-541
CABLE, HARNESS, AMPHENOL 179-560
CAP, POT 1" POLY. 200-247
CAP, PROTECTOR FOR \#10 SCREW 200-372
CHASSIS, FRONT 441-389
CHASSIS, REAR 441-390
CLAMP, CABLE, 5/16 PLASTIC 343-004
CLAMP, CRT (101-239X) 343-078
CONNECTOR, CHASSIS MTD., 1 CONTACT, FEMALE 131-081
CONNECTOR, CHASSIS MTD. 131-064
CONNECTOR, CHASSIS MTD., 24 CONTACT, FEMALE 131-148
CONNECTOR, CHASSIS MTD., 3 WIRE MOTOR BASE, MALE • 131-150
CORD, POWER (101-289) 161-010
CORD, POWER (290-up) 161-013
COVER, GRATICULE ASS'Y use 200-409
CUSHION, RUBBER 348-041
FASTENER, PAWL RIGHT 214-052
FASTENER, PAWL LEFT 214-053
FILTER, LIGHT GREEN PLEXI 378-525
GRATICULE, $.125 \times 413 / 16 \times 55 / 16$. 331-076
GROMMET, RUBBER $1 / 2$ 348-005
GROMMET, RUBBER 3/4 348-006
GUIDE, CLIPS FOR "MUFFIN FAN" 351-046
GUIDE, RAIL TRACK 351-047
HANDLE, DRAWER 367-008
HOLDER, LITTLEFUSE 352-014
HOLDER, NYLON FOR COIL FORM $3 / 16 \times 3 / 4$ TAPPED 4-40 352-015
HOLDER, FUSE, SINGLE 352-031
INSERT, GRATICULE LIGHT, RED 377-064
KNOB, SMALL BLACK, $1 / 4$ HOLE PART WAY : 366-044
KNOB, SMALL GREY 366-083
KNOB, SMALL METAL 366-109

| LOCKWASHER, INT. \#4 | $210-00$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| LOCKWASHER, INT. \#6 | $210-00$ |

LOCKWASHER, INT. \#10 210-010
LOCKWASHER, INT., POT, $3 / 8 \times 1 / 2$ 210-012
LOCKWASHER, INT., $3 / 8 \times 11 / 16 \quad 210-013$
LUG, SOLDER, SE4 210-201
LUG, SOLDER, SE10 210-206
LUG, SOLDER, POT, PLAIN 3/8 210-207
LUG, SOLDER, $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ 210-223
LUG, SOLDER GROUND MIL'D STL. 210-241
MOTOR FAN 119-013
NUT, HEX $4-40 \times 3 / 16 \quad 210-406$
NUT, HEX $6-32 \times 1 / 4 \quad 210-407$
NUT, HEX $3 / 8-32 \times 1 / 2 \quad 210-413$
NUT, HEX $15 / 32-35 \times 9 / 16 \quad 210-414$
NUT, SPEED, \#6 210-434
NUT, KEPS, $6-32 \times 5 / 16$ 210-457
NUT, KEPS, $8-32 \times 11 / 32 \quad 210-458$
NUT, HEX, $8-32 \times 1 / 2 \times 23 / 64$ 25W RESISTOR MTG. 210-462
NUT, HEX, $1 / 4-32 \times 3 / 8 \times 3 / 32 \quad 210-465$
NUT, SWITCH 12-SIDED 210-473
NUT, HEX, $3 / 8-32 \times 1 / 2 \times 11 / 16 \quad 210-494$
NUT, SQUARE, $10-32 \times 3 / 8 \quad$ 210-501
NUT, HEX $10-32 \times 3 / 8 \times 1 / 8$ STAINLESS 210-564
NUT, GRATICULE SHOULDERED $10-32 \times 15 / 32$ (530-up) 210-571
NUT, ADJ., 6-33 TAPPED HOLES 214-207
PANEL, FRONT 333-665
PLATE, SIDE RIGHT 387-446
PLATE, SIDE LEFT 387-447
PLATE, SUBPANEL, FRONT • 387-448
PLATE, RIGHT SIDE COVER 387-449
PLATE, SUBPANEL 387-622
PLATE, LEFT SIDE COVER 387-450
PLATE, REAR 387-451
PLATE, DUST COVER 387-452
PLATE, RECTIFIER BRACKET 387-453
PLUG, BANANA, MALE, TWIN 134-012
RING, LOCKING SWITCH • 354-055
RING, CLAMP (240-up) 354-147
ROD, NYLON, $5 / 16 \times 3 / 4$ TAPPED 6-32 THRU 385-013
ROD, NYLON, $5 / 16 \times 5 / 8$, TAPPED 6-32 THRU W/\#18 HOLE 385-033
ROD, NYLON, $5 / 16 \times 13 / 4$, TAPPED 6-32 BOTH ENDS. 385-060

## Mechanical Parts List (continued)

Tektronix
Part Number
ROD, DELRIN, $5 / 16 \times 19$ W/MTG. HOLE ONE END \& FOUR \#44 HOLES 385-138 SCREEN, GRILLE FOR "MUFFIN FAN" 378-761
SCREW, $4-40 \times 1 / 2$ BHS $211-014$
SCREW, $4-40 \times 1 / 4$ FHS 211-023
SCREW, $4-40 \times 3 / 8$ FHS $211-025$
SCREW, $4-40 \times 5 / 16$ PAN HS W/LOCKWASHER 211-033
SCREW, $2.56 \times 1 / 2$ RHS 211-034
SCREW, $2-32 \times 5 / 16$ RHS, PHILLIPS 213-113
SCREW, $6-32 \times 1 / 4$ BHS 211-504
SCREW, $6-32 \times 5 / 16$ BHS 211-507
SCREW, $6-32 \times 3 / 8$ BHS $211-510$
SCREW, $6-32 \times 3 / 4$ BHS 211-514
SCREW, $6-32 \times 3 / 4$ BHS 211-514
SCREW, $6-32 \times 5 / 16$ PHS W/LOCKWASHER 211-534
SCREW, $6-32 \times 5 / 16$ FHS, $100^{\circ}$, CSK, PHILLIPS 211-538
SCREW, $6-32 \times 1 / 4 \mathrm{FHS}, 100^{\circ}$, CSK, PHILLIPS 211-541
SCREW, $6-32 \times 5 / 16$ RHS 211-543
SCREW, $6-32 \times 3 / 8$ FHS, $100^{\circ}$, CSK, PHILLIPS 211-559
SCREW, $6-32 \times 1 / 4$ TRUSS HS, PHILLIPS 211-565
SCREW, $6-32 \times 7 / 8$ SKT HEAD 211-576
SCREW, $6-32 \times 5 / 116$ PHS $211-534$
SCREW, $6-32 \times 1$ RHS 211-560
SCREW, $8-32 \times 1 / 4$ BHS 212-001
SCREW, $8-32 \times 1 / 4$ FHS, $100^{\circ} \quad 212-002$
SCREW, $8-32 \times 5 / 16$ BHS 212-004
SCREW, $8-32 \times 3 / 8$ BHS 212-023
SCREW, $8-32 \times 13 / 4$ FIL HS $212-037$
SCREW, $8-32 \times 3 / 8$ FHS, $100^{\circ}$, PHILLIPS $212-040$
SCREW, $8-32 \times 5 / 16$ FHS, PHILLIPS 212-070
SCREW, $10-32 \times 1 / 2$ BHS 212-508
SCREW, $10-32 \times 1 / 2$ OHS 212-512
SCREW, $10-32 \times 21 / 2$ HHS 212-522
SCREW, $10-32 \times 7 / 8$ RHS 212-548
SCREW, $12-24 \times 1 / 2$ OHS 212-561
SCREW, THREAD CUTTING, $4-40 \times 1 / 4$ PHS, PHILLIPS 213-035
SCREW, THREAD CUTTING, $6-32 \times 3 / 8$ TRUSS HS, PHILLIPS 213-041
SCREW, THREAD CUTTING, $5-32 \times 3 / 16$ PAN HS, PHILLIPS 213-044
SCREW, THREAD CUTTING, $2-32 \times 1 / 2$ RHS 213-087
SCREW, THREAD FORMING, $4-40 \times 1 / 4$ PHS, PHILLIPS 213-088
SCREW, THREAD FORMING, $6-32 \times 3 / 8$ THS 213-104
SHIELD, TUBE, $1 \frac{1}{32}$ W/SPRING, $115 / 16 \mathrm{HI} \quad 337-008$
SCREW, $10-32 \times 1 / 2$ HEX, CAD PLATED 213-090
SHIELD, CRT 337-448
SHIELD, F \& I, LEFT SIDE 337-451

| SHIELD, F \& I, RIGHT SIDE | 337-452 |
| :---: | :---: |
| SHIELD, HIGH VOLTAGE, POWER | 337-455 |
| SOCKET, STM7G | 136-008 |
| SOCKET, STM8 | 136-013 |
| SOCKET, STM9G | 136-015 |
| SOCKET, STM9S | 136-022 |
| SOCKET, GRAT. LIGHT W/GROUND LUG | 136-035 |
| SOCKET, LIGHT ASS'Y | 136-047 |
| SOCKET, CRT ASS'Y | 136-119 |
| SOCKET, BANANA JACK ASS'Y BLACK | 136-138 |
| SOCKET, BANANA JACK ASS'Y RED | 136-139 |
| SOCKET, BANANA JACK ASSY RED | 136-139 |
| SOCKET, 4 PIN TRANSISTOR | 136-095 |
| SPACER, NYLON MOLDED, 5/16 FOR CERAMIC STRIP | 361-009 |
| STRIP, CERAMIC, $3 / 4 \times 4$ NOTCHES, CLIP MOUNTED | 124-088 |
| STRIP, CERAMIC, $3 / 4 \times 7$ NOTCHES, CLIP MOUNTED | 124-089 |
| STRIP, CERAMIC, $3 / 4 \times 9$ NOTCHES, CLIP MOUNTED | 124-090 |
| STRIP, CERAMIC, $3 / 4 \times 11$ NOTCHES, CLIP MOUNTED | 124-091 |
| STRIP, FELT, GREY | 124-142 |
| TAG, VOLTAGE RATING | 334-649 |
| TAG, S/N INSERT | 334-679 |
| TUBE, SPACER, . $180 \times 1 / 4 \times 3 / 16$ | 166-030 |
| TUBE, SPACER, $.180 \times 1 / 4 \times 123 / 32$ TAPPED 6-32 | 166-099 |
| WASHER, STEEL $6 \mathrm{~L} \times 3 / 8$ | 210-803 |
| WASHER, STEEL $105 \times 7 / 16 \times .036$ | 210-805 |
| WASHER, BRASS, 20W RES. CENTERING | 210-808 |
| WASHER, FIBER \#10 | 210-812 |
| WASHER, STEEL, \#10 | 210-833 |
| WASHER, NEOPRENE $7 / 32 \times 3 / 8 \times 5 / 64$ | 210-844 |
| WASHER, $5 / 32 \times 1 / 2 \times 1 / 16$ | 210-858 |
| WASHER, STEEL 3/16 ID $\times 3 / 8$ OD $\times 050$ | 210-864 |
| WASHER, RUBBER (FOR FUSE HOLDER) | 210-873 |
| WASHER, CAP, BLACK NYLON | 210-896 |
| WASHER, INSULATING, RED | 210-898 |
| WASHER, CAP, RED | 210-899 |
| WASHER, STEEL $.470 \times 21 / 32 \times .030$ | 210-902 |
| WASHER, BRASS $.265 \times 7 / 16 \times .050$ | 210-905 |
| WASHER, TEFLON, $5 / 8 \times .191 \times .025$ | 210-917 |
| WASHER, BRASS $9 / 64 \times 1 / 2 \times 1 / 16$ NICKEL PLATED | 210-949 |

## MECHANICAL PARTS LIST

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FRONT-REAR



| REF. <br> NO. | PART NO. | SERIAL/MODEL NO. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Q } \\ & \text { T} \\ & \mathrm{r} . \end{aligned}$ | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | EFF. | DISC. |  |  |
| 27 | $\begin{aligned} & 337-0451-00 \\ & ---- \\ & 211-0504-00 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & \hline \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | SHIELD, focus, left side mounting hardware: (not included w/shield) SCREW, 6-32 $\times 1 / 4$ inch, PHS |
| 28 | $\begin{aligned} & 387-0450-00 \\ & ---- \\ & 211-0504-00 \\ & 211-0541-00 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & - \\ & 4 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | PLATE, left side cover <br> mounting hardware: (not included w/plate) <br> SCREW, 6-32 $\times 1 / 4$ inch, PHS <br> SCREW, 6-32 $\times 1 / 4$ inch, $100^{\circ}$ csk, FHS |
| 29 | $\begin{aligned} & 406-0716-00 \\ & --- \\ & 211-0538-00 \\ & 210-0457-00 \\ & 212-0004-00 \\ & 210-0458-00 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & - \\ & 2 \\ & 2 \\ & 2 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | BRACKET, plug-in housing mounting hardware for each: (not included w/bracket) SCREW, $6-32 \times 5 / 16$ inch, $100^{\circ}$ csk, FHS NUT, keps, $6-32 \times 5 / 16$ inch SCREW, 8-32 $\times 5 / 16$ inch, PHS NUT, keps, 8-32 $\times 11 / 32$ inch |
| 30 | $\begin{aligned} & 387-0447-00 \\ & ---\cdots \\ & 212-0070-00 \\ & 210-0458-00 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 12 \\ 10 \\ 10 \end{array}$ | PLATE, left side mounting hardware: (not included w/plate) SCREW, $8-32 \times 5 / 16$ inch, $100^{\circ}$ csk, FHS NUT, keps, $8-32 \times 11 / 32$ inch |
| 31 | $\begin{aligned} & 337-0452-00 \\ & --\cdots \\ & 211-0504-00 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & - \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | SHIELD, intensity, right side mounting hardware: (not inciuded w/shield) SCREW, 6-32 $\times 1 / 4$ inch, PHS |
| 32 | $\begin{aligned} & 214-0052-00 \\ & ----- \\ & 210-0004-00 \\ & 210-0406-00 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & - \\ & 2 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | FASTENER, right <br> mounting hardware: (not included w/fastener) <br> LOCKWASHER, internal, 非4 <br> NUT, hex., $4-40 \times 3 / 16$ inch |
| 33 | $\begin{aligned} & 351-0047-00 \\ & ------ \\ & 211-0541=00 \\ & 211-0538-00 \\ & 210-0407-00 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & - \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | GUIDE, rail track <br> mounting hardware for each: (not included w/guide) <br> SCREW, 6-32 $\times 1 / 4$ inch, $100^{\circ}$ csk, FHS <br> SCREW, 6-32 $\times 5 / 16$ inch, $100^{\circ}$ csk, FHS <br> NUT, hex., 6-32 $\times 1 / 4$ inch |
| 34 | $\begin{aligned} & 105-0038-00 \\ & ----- \\ & 211-0023-00 \\ & 210-0004-00 \\ & 210-0406-00 \end{aligned}$ | 101 | 289X | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & - \\ & 2 \\ & 2 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | CATCH, chassis track <br> mounting hardware for each: (not included w/catch) <br> SCREW, 4-40 x $1 / 4$ inch, $100^{\circ}$ csk, FHS <br> LOCKWASHER, internal, 非4 <br> NUT, hex., $4-40 \times 3 / 16$ inch |

FRONT-REAR (cont)

| REF. NO. | PART NO. | SERIAL/MODEL NO. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{Q} \\ & \mathbf{T} \\ & \mathbf{Y} . \end{aligned}$ | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | EFF. | DISC. |  |  |
| 35 | $\begin{aligned} & 387-0449-00 \\ & ------ \\ & 211-0504-00 \\ & 211-0541-00 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & \hline \\ & 4 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | PLATE, right side cover <br> mounting hardware: (not included w/plate) <br> SCREW, 6-32 x $1 / 4$ inch, PHS <br> SCREW, $6-32 \times 1 / 4$ inch, $100^{\circ} \mathrm{csk}$, FHS |
| 36 | $\begin{aligned} & 387-0446-00 \\ & ---0-0 \\ & 212-0070-00 \\ & 210-0458-00 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ - \\ 12 \\ 10 \end{array}$ | PLATE, right side mounting hardware: (not included w/plate) SCREW, 8-32 x 5/16 inch, $100^{\circ}$ csk, FHS NUT, keps, $8-32 \times 11 / 32$ inch |
| 37 | $\begin{aligned} & 387-0452-00 \\ & ------ \\ & 211-0565-00 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & - \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ | PLATE, dust cover mounting hardware for each: (not included w/cover) SCREW, 6-32 $\times 1 / 4$ inch, THS |
| $\begin{aligned} & 38 \\ & 39 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 387-0453-00 \\ & 385-0138-00 \\ & 385-0138-00 \\ & ---0 \\ & 213-0041-00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 101 \\ & 830 \end{aligned}$ | 829 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 4 \\ & 2 \\ & - \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | PLATE, bulkhead <br> ROD, plastic, 1 9/16 inches high <br> ROD, plastic, 1 9/16 inches high <br> mounting hardware for each: (not included w/rod) <br> SCREW, thread cutting, $6-32 \times 3 / 8$ inch, THS |
| 40 | $\begin{aligned} & 385-0033-00 \\ & ----- \\ & 211-0507-00 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & -1 \end{aligned}$ | ROD, plastic, 5/8 inch high mounting hardware: (not included w/rod) SCREW, 6-32 $\times 5 / 16$ inch, PHS |
| 41 | $\begin{aligned} & 131-0148-00 \\ & ----- \\ & 211-0014-00 \\ & 166-0030-00 \\ & 210-0201-00 \\ & 210-0004-00 \\ & 210-0406-00 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & - \\ & 2 \\ & 2 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | CONNECTOR, 24 contact <br> mounting hardware for each: (not included w/connector) <br> SCREW, $4-40 \times 1 / 2$ inch, PHS <br> TUBE, spacer, 0.180 ID $\times 1 / 4$ OD x 3/16 inch long <br> LUG, solder, SE 非4 <br> LOCKWASHER, internal, \#4 <br> NUT, hex., $4-40 \times 3 / 16$ inch |
| 42 | $\begin{aligned} & 352-0015-00 \\ & ----- \\ & 213-0035-00 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & - \end{aligned}$ | HOLDER, coil form mounting hardware for each: (not included w/holder) SCREW, thread cutting, $4-40 \times 1 / 4$ inch, PHS |
| 43 | $\begin{aligned} & 343-0004-00 \\ & \hdashline 211-0507-00 \\ & 385-0013-00 \\ & 211-0510-00 \\ & 210-0803-00 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & - \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | CLAMP, plastic, 5/16 inch mounting hardware for each: (not included w/clamp) SCREW, 6-32 x 5/16 inch, PHS ROD, plastic, $3 / 4$ inch high SCREW, $6-32 \times 3 / 8$ inch, PHS WASHER, flat, 0.150 ID $\times 3 / 8$ inch OD |







REAR CHASSIS (cont)

| REF. |  | SERIAL | EL NO |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NO. | PART NO. | EFF. | DISC. | Y. | DESCRIPTION |
| 9 | - - - - - |  |  |  | CAPACITOR |
|  | - - - - - |  |  | - | mounting hardware: (not included w/capacitor) |
|  | 432-0044-00 | X530 |  | 1 | BASE, plastic, mounting |
|  | 386-0254-00 |  |  | 1 | PLATE, fiber, mounting |
|  | 211-0543-00 | 101 | 529 | 2 | SCREW, 6-32 $\times$ 5/16 inch, RHS |
|  | 211-0514-00 | 530 |  | 2 | SCREW, 6-32 $\times 3 / 4$ inch, PHS |
|  | 210-0006-00 |  |  | 2 | LOCKWASHER, internal, 非6 |
|  | 210-0407-00 |  |  | 2 | NUT, hex., 6-32 x 1/4 inch |
| 10 | 124-0090-00 |  |  | 2 | STRIP, ceramic, $3 / 4$ inch h , w/9 notches |
|  | ----- |  |  | - | each strip includes: |
|  | 355-0046-00 |  |  | 2 | STUD, plastic |
|  | $\overline{361-0009-00}$ |  |  | 2 | mounting hardware for each: (not included w/strip) SPACER, plastic, 0.406 inch long |
| 11 | 200-0293-00 |  |  | 2 | COVER, capacitor |
|  | 136-0015-00 |  |  | 2 | SOCKET, tube, 9 pin, w/ground lugs |
|  | 213-0044-00 |  |  | 2 | mounting hardware for each: (not included w/socket) SCREW, thread forming, $5-32 \times 3 / 16$ inch, PHS |
| 13 | - - - - - |  |  |  | RESISTOR |
|  | ------ |  |  | - | mounting hardware for each: (not included w/resistor) |
|  | 212-0037-00 |  |  | 1 | SCREW, 8-32 $\times 13 / 4$ inches Fil HS |
|  | 210-0808-00 |  |  | 1 | WASHER, centering, 0.173 ID $\times 9 / 16$ inch OD |
|  | 210-0462-00 |  |  | 1 | NUT, hex., 8-32 x 1/2 $\times 23 / 64$ inch |
|  | 212-0004-00 |  |  | 1 | SCREW, 8-32 x 5/16 inch, PHS |
| 14 | $\begin{aligned} & 441-0390-00 \\ & ----- \\ & 212-0004-00 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 1 | CHASSIS, rear mounting hardware: (not included w/chassis) SCREW, 8-32 $\times 5 / 16$, inch, PHS |
|  | 212-0023-00 |  |  | 3 | SCREW, 8-32 $\times 3 / 8$ inch, PHS |
| 15 | 200-0261-00 | 101 | 529 | 1 | COVER, capacitor |
|  | 200-0259-00 | 530 |  | 1 | COVER, capacitor |
| 16 | 348-0006-00 |  |  | 2 | GROMMET, rubber, $3 / 4$ inch diameter |
| 17 | 200-0258-00 |  |  | 1 | COVER, capacitor |
| 18 | - - - - - |  |  | 1 | TRANSFORMER (not shown) |
|  | $212-0522-00$ |  |  | 4 | transformer includes: <br> SCREW, 10-32 x 2 1/2 inches, HHS |
|  | 210-0812-00 |  |  | 4 | WASHER, fiber, 非10 |
|  | 220-0410-00 |  |  | 4 | mounting hardware: (not included w/transformer) NUT, keps, $10-32 \times 3 / 8$ inch |
| 19 | 348-0005-00 |  |  | 2 | GROMMET, rubber, $1 / 2$ inch diameter |



FRONT CHASSIS \& CABLE HARNESS


| REF. NO. | PART NO. | SERIAL/MODEL NO. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Q } \\ & \stackrel{1}{1} \\ & \mathrm{r} . \end{aligned}$ | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | EFF. | DISC. |  |  |
| 1 | $\begin{aligned} & 136-0015-00 \\ & 213-0044-00 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & - \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | SOCKET, tube, 9 pin , w/ground lugs mounting hardware for each: (not included w/socket) SCREW, thread forming, $5-32 \times 3 / 16$ inch, PHS |
| 2 | $\begin{aligned} & 124-0091-00 \\ & -=- \\ & 355-0046-00 \\ & -=- \\ & 361-0009-00 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 6 \\ - \\ 2 \\ - \\ 2 \end{gathered}$ | ```STRIP, ceramic, 3/4 inch h, w/ll notches each strip includes: STUD, plastic mounting hardware for each: (not included w/strip) SPACER, plastic, 0.406 inch long``` |
| 3 | 136-0008-00 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & - \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | SOCKET, tube, 7 pin, w/ground lugs mounting hardware for each: (not included w/socket) SCREW, thread forming, $5-32 \times 3 / 16$ inch, PHS |
| 4 | $\begin{aligned} & 136-0022-00 \\ & --- \\ & 211-0033-00 \\ & 210-0004-00 \\ & 210-0406-00 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & - \\ & 2 \\ & 2 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | SOCKET, tube, 9 pin, w/shield <br> mounting hardware: (not included w/socket) <br> SCREW, sems, $4-40 \times 5 / 16$ inch, PHS <br> LOCKWASHER, internal, 非4 <br> NUT, hex., $4-40 \times 3 / 16$ inch |
|  | 337-0008-00 |  |  | 1 | SHIELD, tube (not shown) |
| 5 | 200-0247-00 |  |  | 1 | CAP, variable resistor |
| 6 | $-\cdots-\cdots-$ <br> $--\cdots-$ <br> $210-0207-00$ <br> $210-0012-00$ <br> $210-0840-00$ <br> $210-0413-00$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & - \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | RESISTOR, variable <br> mounting hardware: (not included w/resistor) <br> LUG, solder, $3 / 8$ ID $\times 5 / 8$ inch OD, SE <br> LOCKWASHER, internal, $3 / 8$ ID $\times 1 / 2$ inch OD <br> WASHER, flat, 0.390 ID $\times 9 / 16$ inch OD <br> NUT, hex., 3/8-32 $\times 1 / 2$ inch |
| $\begin{aligned} & 7 \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 348-0005-00 \\ & 441-0389-00 \\ & -1--0-0 \\ & 212-0070-00 \\ & 212-0001-00 \\ & 212-0002-00 \\ & 212-0004-00 \\ & 210-0458-00 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 1 \\ & - \\ & 2 \\ & 2 \\ & 2 \\ & 2 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | GROMMET, rubber, $1 / 2$ inch diameter CHASSIS, front <br> mounting hardware: (not included w/chassis) <br> SCREW, 8-32 $\times 5 / 16$ inch, $100^{\circ}$ csk, FHS <br> SCREW, 8-32 $\times 1 / 4$ inch, PHS <br> SCREW, 8-32 $\times 1 / 4$ inch, $100^{\circ} \mathrm{csk}$, FHS <br> SCREW, $8-32 \times 5 / 16$ inch, PHS <br> NUT, keps, 8-32 x 11/32 inch |
| 9 | $\begin{aligned} & 260-0246-00 \\ & ----\cdots \\ & 213-0044-00 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | SWITCH, thermal cutout mounting hardware: (not included w/switch) SCREW, thread forming, $5-32 \times 3 / 16$ inch, PHS |

FRONT CHASSIS \& CABLE HARNESS (cont)

| REF. NO. | PART NO. | SERIAL/MODEL NO. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{Q} \\ & \mathbf{Q} \\ & \mathbf{Y} \end{aligned}$ | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | EFF. | DISC. |  |  |
| 10 | $\begin{aligned} & 124-0088-00 \\ & -\cdots--- \\ & 355-0046-00 \\ & ---- \\ & 361-0009-00 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & - \\ & 2 \\ & - \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | ```STRIP, ceramic, 3/4 inch h, w/4 notches strip includes: STUD, plastic mounting hardware: (not included w/strip) SPACER, plastic, 0.406 inch long``` |
| 11 | $\begin{aligned} & 136-0013-00 \\ & ----- \\ & 211-0538-00 \\ & 210-0006-00 \\ & 210-0407-00 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & - \\ & 2 \\ & 2 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | SOCKET, tube, 8 pin <br> mounting hardware: (not included w/socket) <br> SCREW, $6-32 \times 5 / 16$ inch, $100^{\circ}$ csk, FHS <br> LOCKWASHER, internal, 非6 <br> NUT, hex., 6-32 x $1 / 4$ inch |
| 12 | $\begin{aligned} & 210-0201-00 \\ & -\cdots-- \\ & 213-0044-00 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & -1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | LUG, solder, SE 非4 mounting hardware: (not included w/lug) SCREW, thread forming, 5-32 $\times 3 / 16$ inch, PHS |
| 13 | $\begin{aligned} & 124-0089-00 \\ & ----- \\ & 355-0046-00 \\ & ------ \\ & 361-0009-00 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 2 \\ - \\ 2 \\ - \\ 2 \end{gathered}$ | ```STRIP, ceramic, 3/4 inch h, w/7 notches each strip includes: STUD, plastic mounting hardware for each: (not included w/strip) SPACER, plastic, 0.406 inch long``` |
| 14 | $\begin{aligned} & -\cdots- \\ & --- \\ & 210-0840-00 \\ & 210-0413-00 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 2 \\ - \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{gathered}$ | RESISTOR, variable <br> mounting hardware for each: (notincluded w/resistor) <br> WASHER, flat, 0.390 ID x 9/16 inch OD <br> NUT, hex., 3/8-32 x 1/2 inch |
| $\begin{aligned} & 15 \\ & 16 \\ & 17 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 179-0541-00 \\ & 179-0560-00 \\ & 214-0210-00 \\ & \hdashline--\quad- \\ & 214-0209-00 \\ & \hdashline----- \\ & 361-0007-00 \end{aligned}$ | X190 |  | $\begin{gathered} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ - \\ 1 \\ - \\ 1 \end{gathered}$ | ```CABLE HARNESS, chassis CABLE HARNESS, connector ASSEMBLY, solder spool assembly includes: SPOOL, solder mounting hardware: (not included w/assembly) SPACER, plastic``` |


$4$

| B633 | remove | $150-022$ | Neon, Type NE-2 |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| R609 | remove | $302-272$ | $2.7 k$ | $1 / 2 w$ |  |  |
| R612 | add | $302-272$ | $2.7 k$ | $1 / 2 w$ |  |  |
| R617 | change to | $308-186$ | $80 k$ | $5 w$ | $W W$ | $1 \%$ |
| R618 | change to | $308-226$ | $10 k$ | $5 w$ | $W W$ | $1 \%$ |
| R624 | add | $302-473$ | $47 k$ | $1 / 2 w$ |  |  |
| R625 | add | $302-222$ | $2.2 k$ | $1 / 2 w$ |  |  |
| R626 | add | $302-184$ | $180 k$ | $1 / 2 w$ |  |  |
| R633 | change to | $302-473$ | $47 k$ | $1 / 2 w$ |  |  |
| R634 | remove | $302-684$ | $680 k$ | $1 / 2 w$ |  |  |
| R635 | change to | $301-302$ | $3 k$ | $1 / 2 w$ |  | $5 \%$ |

Q624 add 151-087 J3138

V634 change to 154-187 6DJ8






## SCHEMATICS



Publication:
061-401
December 1962

For RM561 only, all serial numbers, not for 561, 561A or RM561A.

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title
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CALIBRATOR
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| B | $4-13-61$ | 870 thru 899 |
| D2 | $2-7-62$ | 600 thru 759 |
| A1 | $6-5-61$ | 800 thru 869 |

## ABBREVIATIONS:

| cer | ceramic |
| :--- | :--- |
| comp | composition |
| emc | electrolytic, metal cased |
| gmv | guaranteed minimum value |
| h | henry |
| k | kilo $\left(10^{3}\right)$ |
| k | kilohm |
| m | milli $\left(10^{-3}\right)$ |
| ma | milliamp |
| meg | megohm |
| mh | millihenry |
| mpt | metalized, paper tubular |
| mt | mylar, tubular |
| mv | millivolt |
| $\mu$ | micro (10-6) |
| $\mu \mathrm{f}$ | microfarad |
| $\mu \mathrm{h}$ | microhenry |
| $\mu \mathrm{sec}$ | microsecond |
| n | nano (10-9) |
| nsec | nano second |
| $\Omega$ | ohm |
| p | pico (10-12) |
| pbt | paper, "bathtub" |
| pcc | paper covered can |
| pf | picofarad ( $\mu \mu \mathrm{f})$ |
| piv | peak inverse voltage |
| pmc | paper, metal cased |
| poly | polystyrene |
| prec | precision |
| pt | paper, tubular |
| ptm | paper, tubular molded |
| sn or $S / \mathrm{N}$ | serial number |
| $t u b$ | tubular |
| v | working volt, dc |
| var | variable |
| w | watt |
| WW | wire wound |
|  |  |




VOLTAGE READINGS WERE TAKEN
UNDERTHE FRLLOWING COEDTTOAN:
CALIBRATOR..................FF
CALIBRATOR...

## * ecfro mar be substituted

| CIRCUIT NUMBERS |
| :--- |
| 870 |

MRH
$4-13.61$
CALIBRATOR




[^0]:    *Included within IRB.

[^1]:    *Carboline Co. registered trademark.
    *Union Carbide Corp. registered trademark.

[^2]:    * Maximum ripple 45 mvon $561^{\prime}$ 's below s/n 420 (unless modified). Mod kit 040-267 reduces ripple to 5 mv
    ** Includes 561's (above $s / n 578$ ), 561A's, RM561's and RM561A's. 561's below s/n 579 (unless modified) have "+6V unreg" on pins 18 and "N.C." on pins 19. Mod kit 040-267 removes +6V and ties pins together as above.
    ** Maximum ripple 20 mv on $561^{\prime} \mathrm{s}(\mathrm{all} \mathrm{s} / \mathrm{n})$ and RM561's below $\mathrm{s} / \mathrm{n} 384$. Mod kit 040-288 reduces ripple on these instruments to 5 mv and improves regulation.

