## WARRANTY


#### Abstract

All Tektronix instruments are warranted against defective materials and workmanship for one year.

Any questions with respect to the warranty, mentioned above, should be taken up with your Tektronix Field Engineer or representative.

All requests for repairs and replacement parts should be directed to the Tektronix Field Office or representative in your area. This procedure will assure you the fastest possible service. Please include the instrument Type (or Part Number) and Serial or Model Number with all requests for parts or service.


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Fig. 1-1. 5CTiN Curve Tracer.

## SECTION 1

## OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

## Introduction

This section of the manual gives a general description of the 5 CT 1 N , installation instructions, a functional description of the front-panel controls and connectors, a basic operation procedure, application notes and the instrument characteristics.

## GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The 5CT1N is a curve tracer plug-in unit for the 5100-Series Modular Instrument System (see Fig. 1-1). It is to be used to make quick checks of the operation of smallsignal semiconductor devices, particularly transistors and FET's. It features a variable collector or drain voltage supply with a maximum peak voltage of at least 240 volts and a base or gate step generator which produces calibrated current or voltage steps. The ranges of step amplitudes available are from $1 \mu \mathrm{~A} /$ step to $1 \mathrm{~mA} /$ step for current steps, and from $1 \mathrm{mV} /$ step to $1 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{step}$ for voltage steps. The maximum power which can be supplied to a device is limited to about 0.5 watt. In addition, the unit has a vertical display amplifier for measuring collector or drain currents from about 5 nA to 160 mA and a horizontal display amplifier for measuring collector-emitter or drainsource voltages ranging from about 0.2 V to 200 V . Either a vertical or horizontal plug-in unit installed in the horizontal plug-in location of the mainframe is required to display the horizontal portion of the waveforms.

## INSTALLATION

The 5CT1N is calibrated and ready for use upon arrival. For proper operation, it should be installed in the center plug-in location of the 5100-series Power Supply/Amplifier module with either a horizontal or vertical plug-in unit installed in the right plug-in location. (The 5CTiN can also be operated in the left plug-in location.)

To install, align the upper and lower rails of the 5CT1N with the plug-in tracks of the mainframe and slide it in until its front panel is flush with the mainframe front panel. To remove, pull the release latch to disengage the 5CT1N from the mainframe.

When the 5CT1N has been installed, connect the EXT HORIZ OUT cable to an external input connector on the
plug-in installed in the right plug-in compartment. Then set the deflection factor of the right plug-in to $50 \mathrm{mV} /$ division and press the DISPLAY ON pushbutton on the 5CT1N.
note
The Power Supply/Amplifier module is designed so that if DISPLAY ON logic levels are absent from the vertical plug-ins, it will display the output of the left plug-in unit.

## CONTROLS AND CONNECTORS

This is a description of the function and operation of the front-panel controls and connectors (see Fig. 1-2). More information is given under Basic Operation.

DISPLAY ON Enables or disables the plug-in.

POSITION Positions the display vertically.

COLLECTOR/DRAIN Varies the collector-drain supply VOLTS output voltage within the range set by the $.5 \mathrm{~V}-2 \mathrm{~V}$ and $\times 10$ pushbuttons.
. $5 \mathrm{~V}-2 \mathrm{~V}$ and X 10 Pushbuttons

Selects the horizontal deflection factor and the range of the collector-drain supply output. Table 1-1 shows the deflection factors and voltage ranges for the various states of the pushbuttons.

TABLE 1-1

## Collector-Drain Supply Output Ranges

and
Horizontal Deflection Factors

| X10 | $.5 \mathrm{~V}-2 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> Pushbutton | Collector- <br> Drain <br> Supply <br> Range | Horizontal <br> Deflection <br> Factor |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Oushbutton | Out | 0 V to 7.5 V | $0.5 \mathrm{~V} /$ Div |
| Out | In | 0 V to 30 V | $2 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{Div}$ |
| In | Out | 0 V to 75 V | $5 \mathrm{~V} /$ Div |
| In | In | 0 V to 300 V | $20 \mathrm{~V} /$ Div |



Fig. 1-2. 5CT1N front-panel.

VERTICAL
$\div 1000$

STEP AMPL

## STEP

STEP OFFSET

NPN, N CH - PNP, PCH Pushbutton

Selects the vertical deflection factor. The range of the switch is from $10 \mu \mathrm{~A} /$ division to $20 \mathrm{~mA} /$ division in a 1-2-5 sequence, with the $\div 1000$ pushbutton in; and from $10 \mathrm{nA} /$ division to $20 \mu \mathrm{~A} /$ division in a 1-2-5 sequence with the pushbutton out,

When out, the sensitivity of the vertical display amplifier is increased 1000 times for making leakage current measurements. Also, when out, the collector-drain supply is changed from a sweeping outnut to a DC (non-looping) output.

Selects the step amplitude of the base-gate step generator output. When the XSTR-FET pushbutton is out, the step amplitude range is from $1 \mu \mathrm{~A} /$ step to $1 \mathrm{~mA} / \mathrm{step}$ in a 1-2-5 sequence; when the pushbutton is in, the step amplitude range is from $1 \mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{step}$ to $1 \mathrm{~V} /$ step in a $1-2-5$ sequence.

Continuously variable control which determines the number of steps in the base-gate step generator output. The number of steps ranges from 0 to at least 10 steps.

When pulled out, the control provides continuously variable offset of the base-gate step generator output from at least 5 steps of opposing offset (control fully counterclockwise) to at least 5 steps of aiding offset (control fully clockwise). When the control is pushed in, zero offset is obtained.

Selects the polarity of the collectordrain supply output and the basegate step generator output. When the pushbutton is out, the collector-drain supply output is positive and the base-gate step generator steps are either positivegoing for current steps or negativegoing for voltage steps. When the pushbutton is in, the collector-drain supply output is negative and the base-gate step generator steps are negative-going for current steps and
positive-going for voltage steps. The XSTR-FET pushbutton determines whether the base-gate step generator output is current or voltage steps. The NPN, N CH - PNP, P CH pushbutton also determines the position of the display. When the pushbutton is out, the zero position of the display is located in the lower left corner of the display unit CRT; when in, the zero position is in the upper right corner of the CRT. The positioning accuracy is within 0.3 division.

XSTR-FET
Pushbutton

WARNING Light

Device Testing Jacks

TABLE 1-2
Connection of Collector-Drain Supply Output and Base-Gate Step Generator Output to Device Testing Jacks

| B or D | C or G | XSTR-FET |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Step Generator | Collector-Drain <br> Supply | Out |
| Collector-Drain <br> Supply | Step Generator | In |

or gate) binding post, depending on the state of the XSTR-FET pushbutton (see Table 1-2). The E or S (emitter or source) binding post is always connected to ground.

EXT HORIZ OUT Connects the horizontal display Cable
amplifier output to the external input of a vertical or horizontal plug-in unit installed in the horizontal location of the mainframe.

## BASIC OPERATION

## Familiarization Procedure

This procedure will familiarize the user with the operation of the 5CT1N, and show how to obtain the basic characteristic curves for a diode, bipolar transistor and field effect transistor (FET). Applications are given at the end of this section. This procedure may also be used as an operational check. For a performance check of the instrument, see Section 3.

1. Install the 5 CT 1 N in the mainframe as described in the beginning of this section. Turn on the oscilloscope system and press the 5CT1N DISPLAY ON button.

## DIODE CHECK

2. Set the 5 CT 1 N controls as follows:

| POSITION | Centered |
| :--- | :--- |
| COLLECTOR/DRAIN |  |
| $\quad$ VOLTS | Fully counterclockwise |
| X10 | Pushbutton out |
| $.5 V-2 \mathrm{~V}$ | Pushbutton out |
| VERTICAL | $1 \mathrm{~mA} /$ Div |
| $\div 1000$ | Pushbutton in |
| STEP AMPL | No effect for diode check |
| STEP | No effect for diode check |
| STEP OFFSET | No effect for diode check |
| NPN, N CH - PNP, |  |
| P CH | Pushbutton out |
| XSTR-FET | Pushbutton out |

3. Position the spot to the lower left corner of the CRT graticule using the 5CT1N POSITION control and the Position control of the plug-in installed in the right plug-in compartment.


Occasionally, a single spot may be displayed on the CRT. In such cases, avoid high spot intensity to prevent burning the CRT phosphor. This precaution is especially important when using a display module with storage.
4. Connect a silicon diode between the C or G (anode) and $E$ or $S$ (cathode) binding posts of the 5CT1N. The transistor-FET adapter supplied with the 5CT 1 N may be used for this purpose.
5. Turn the COLLECTOR/DRAIN VOLTS control clockwise and obtain a display of the forward current versus voltage characteristic of the diode (see Fig. 1-3A).
6. Press the NPN, N CH-PNP, P CH pushbutton. The polarity of the collector-drain supply output voltage is now negative, providing a display of the reverse current versus voltage characteristic of the diode. Note also that the zero portion of the display has been repositioned to the upper right corner of the CRT. If the mainframe display amplifiers are properly adjusted, the position of the zero portion of the display should be within $\pm 0.3$ division of the upper right corner of the CRT graticule. This positioning capability can thus be used to check the accuracy of the vertical and horizontal display amplifiers.
7. Turn the COLLECTOR/DRAIN VOLTS control fully counterclockwise and set the $.5 \mathrm{~V}-2 \mathrm{~V}$ and X 10 pushbuttons for a new collector-drain supply range and horizontal deflection factor (see Table 1-1).


Always turn the COLLECTOR/DRAIN VOLTS control counterclockwise before changing the collector-drain supply range, to avoid damage to the device under test.

Note that when the $\times 10$ pushbutton is in, the WARNING light flashes.

## WARNING

> A flashing warning light indicates that a potentially hazardous voltage may be present on the device testing terminals.

Set the VERTICAL switch to $10 \mu \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{Div}$ and turn the COL.LECTOR/DRAIN VOLTS control clockwise until the


Fig. 1-3. Charàcteristic curves: (A) Diode; (B) Bipolar transistor; (C) Field effect transistor.
reverse voltage breakdown of the diode is obtained. If the device does not break down within the display window of the CRT, select a higher collector-drain supply range.

## TRANSISTOR CHECK

8. Set the 5CT1N controls as follows:

| POSITION | Centered |
| :--- | :--- |
| COLLECTOR/DRAIN |  |
| $\quad$ VOLTS | Fully counterclockwise |
| X 10 | Pushbutton out |
| $.5 \mathrm{~V}-2 \mathrm{~V}$ | Pushbutton in |
| VERTICAL | $1 \mathrm{~mA} / \mathrm{DIV}$ |
| $\div 1000$ | Pushbutton in |
| STEP AMPL | $1 \mu \mathrm{~A} /$ STEP |
| STEP | Fully clockwise |
| STEP OFFSET | Pull-switch in |
| NPN,N CH - PNP, |  |
| PCH | Pushbutton out |
| XSTR-FET | Pushbutton out |

9. Position the spot to the lower left corner of the CRT graticule.
10. Connect the transistor-FET adapter, which is supplied with the 5CT1N, to the device testing jacks. Install an NPN transistor (with the following suggested characteristics: $\beta$ of 50 to $100, B V_{\text {CEO }}$ at least $30 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{Cmax}}$ at least 20 mA ) in one of the test sockets.
11. Turn the COLLECTOR/DRAIN VOLTS control clockwise until a trace of about 5 divisions ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CE}}=10 \mathrm{~V}$ ) is obtained. Turn the STEP AMPL switch clockwise until a family of curves similar to that shown in Fig. 1-3B is obtained. This set of curves is a display of the $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{C}}$ vs. $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CE}}$ for a transistor operated in a common-emitter configuration. With the XSTR-FET pushbutton out, the step generator output is current steps. The setting of the STEP AMPL switch indicates the increment of current added to each step (or the step amplitude).
12. Turn the VERTICAL switch throughout its range and note the change in vertical deflection factor.
13. Turn the STEP control fully counterclockwise. Note that the number of steps decreases to zero. With the STEP control fully counterclockwise, the base current of the transistor is essentially zero. (For a true open base condition, disconnect the base lead from the test socket.)
14. Release the $\div \mathbf{1 0 0 0}$ pushbutton and note that the collector-drain supply output becomes a DC voltage (a spot) rather than a sweeping voltage (a trace). Turn the

## Operating Instructions-5CT1N

VERTICAL switch clockwise to obtain a measurable display of leakage current (in this case ICEO). The vertical deflection factor with the $\div 1000$ pushbutton out is the setting of the VERTICAL switch divided by 1000 . Before measuring leakage current, remove the transistor from the test socket and vertically position the spot to the bottom horizontal graticule line (top line for PNP transistors). Repositioning of the spot compensates for leakage current in the transistor-FET adapter and 5CT1N. (As in part 13, the best measurement of $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{CEO}}$ is obtained when the base lead is disconnected from the test socket).

## FIELD EFFECT TRANSISTOR CHECK

## 15. Set the 5CT1N controls as follows:

| POSITION | Centered |
| :--- | :--- |
| COLLECTOR/DRAIN |  |
| $\quad$ VOLTS | Fully counterclockwise |
| $\times 10$ | Pushbutton out |
| $.5 \mathrm{~V}-2 \mathrm{~V}$ | Pushbutton in |
| VERTICAL | $1 \mathrm{~mA} / \mathrm{DIV}$ |
| $\div 1000$ | Pushbutton in |
| STEP AMPL | $1 \mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{STEP}$ |
| STEP | Fully clockwise |
| STEP OFFSET | Pull-Switch in |
| NPN, N CH - PNP, |  |
| PCH | Pushbutton out |
| XSTR-FET | Pushbutton in |

16. Position the spot to the lower left corner of the CRT graticule.
17. Install an N channel FET in one of the test sockets. The lead configuration of most FET's should match the sockets on the transistor-FET adapter. Information on the side of the adapter indicates which terminals of the socket the leads of the FET should be connected to.
18. Turn the COLLECTOR/DRAIN VOLTS control and the STEP AMPL switch clockwise until a family of curves similar to those shown in Fig. 1-3A is obtained. This set of curves is a display of $I_{C}$ vs. V $V_{D S}$ for an FET operated in the depletion region. With the XSTR-FET pushbutton in, the step generator output is voltage steps. The setting of the STEP AMPL switch indicates the increment of voltage added to each step (or the step amplitude). Turn the STEPS control fully counterclockwise. The step generator output is now zero volts and the curve displayed on the CRT is the zero gate-voltage curve.
19. Turn the STEP control clockwise and pull the STEP OFFSET control out. Turn the STEP OFFSET control fully clockwise and note that the curves are offset further into the depletion region of the device toward pinch-off. Turn the control fully counterclockwise and note that the
family of curves is offset into the enhancement region of the device. When an FET is operated in its enhancement region, the $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ output impedance of the step generator protects the device. As gate current increases, the voltage steps are compressed, limiting the gate voltage. Push in the STEP OFFSET control to obtain the zero offset condition.

## Device Adapters

A transistor-FET device testing adapter (Tektronix Part No. 013-0128-00) for TO-5 and TO-18 type cases is supplied as a standard accessory with the 5 CT1N. A number of other adapters, which may be used with the 5CT1N, are available from Tektronix. Table 1-3 lists the adapters available at the time of printing of this manual and their uses.

TABLE 1-3
Test Fixture Adapters Which May Be Used With the 5CT1N

| Tektronix Part <br> Number | Case Type |
| :--- | :--- |
| $013-0072-00$ | Diodes with axial leads |
| $013-0069-00$ | Devices with long leads |
| $013-0070-01$ | TO-3 and TO-66 |
| $013-0074-00$ | Transistors with stud leads |
| $013-0110-00$ | Diodes with stud leads; DO-4/DO-5 |
| $013-0112-00$ | TO-36 |

The following section describes how to use the 5CT1N to make some common checks and measurements of diodes, transistors and FET's. These checks may range from checking if a device is operating or not (go, no-go) to checking manufacturer-specified parameters. Before reading this section, it is suggested that a user go through the preceding Familiarization Procedure to acquaint himself with the 5CT1N.

## Diodes

General. Most signal, Zener and tunnel diodes can be tested with the 5CT1N. The maximum $I_{F}$ which can be measured is about 160 mA and the maximum $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{R}}$ is about 200 V. Care should be taken when testing diodes which are sensitive to current, especially tunnel diodes.

Controls Settings. Set the 5CT1N controls initially as follows:


Fig. 1-4. Simplified diagram illustrating connection of diode to 5CT1N and typical displays.
POSITION
COLLECTOR/DRAIN
$\quad$ VOLTS
$\times 10$
$.5 \mathrm{~V}-2 \mathrm{~V}$
VERTICAL
$\div 1000$
STEP AMPL
STEP
STEP OFFSET
NPN, N CH $-P N P$,
PCH
XSTR-FET

Centered
Fully counterclockwise Pushbutton out
Pushbutton out
As desired
Pushbutton in
No effect for Diode Check
No effect for Diode Check
No effect for Diode Check

Pushbutton out
Pushbutton out

Installation. Connect the diode to the device testing jacks as shown in Fig. 1-4. The device may be connected either directly to the jacks or through the transistor-FET adapter included with the 5CT1N. Special diode adapters are also available from Tektronix (see Table 1-3).

Checks and Measurements. Use the following instructions to make checks and measurements of a diode once the
controls have been set and the diode has been installed as described previously.
Go, No-Go
$I_{F}$ and $V_{F}$
Turn the COLLECTOR/DRAIN VOLTS control clockwise to obtain a display of the forward conduction characteristic of the diode. Measure the turn-on voltage on the horizontal axis of the CRT graticule and measure the forward current on the vertical axis. Measure the peak and valley currents and voltages of a tunnel diode in the same manner.
$I_{\mathrm{R}}$ (leakage) and Press the NPN, NCH - PNP, PCH $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{R}}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{Z}}$ pushbutton. Turn the

COLLECTOR/DRAIN VOLTS control clockwise until Zener or avalanche breakdown voltage is obtained. If breakdown is not obtained, select a higher collectordrain supply output voltage. Measure $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{R}}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{Z}}$ on the horizontal axis. Release the $\div 1000$ pushbutton to measure leakage current. With the $\div 1000$ pushbutton out, divide the VERTICAL switch setting by 1000 to obtain the vertical deflection factor. Before measuring leakage current, momentarily disconnect the diode from the test socket and vertically position the spot to the zero current line (normally the top horizontal graticule line).

## Bipolar Transistors

General. All bipolar transistors can be tested with the 5CT1N. The maximum $I_{C}$ which can be measured is 160 mA .

Controls Settings. Set the 5CT1N controls initially as follows:

| POSITION | Centered |
| :--- | :--- |
| COLLECTOR/DRAIN |  |
| VOLTS | Fully counterclockwise |
| X10 | Pushbutton out |
| $.5 \mathrm{~V}-2 \mathrm{~V}$ | Pushbutton in |
| VERTICAL | As desired |
| $\div 1000$ | Pushbutton in |
| STEP AMPL | $1 \mu \mathrm{~A} / D I V$ |
| STEP | Fully clockwise |
| STEP OFFSET | Pull-Switch in |
| NPN, N CH - PNP, |  |
| PCH | Pushbutton out (NPN Devices) |
|  | Pushbutton in (PNP Devices) |
| XSTR-FET | Pushbutton out |

Installation. Connect the transistor to the device testing jacks through the transistor-FET adapter which is included with the 5CT1N. This adapter accepts TO-5 and TO-18 type cases. For devices which do not match this adapter, connect the leads to the jacks as shown in Fig. 1-5.


Fig. 1-5. Simplified diagram showing connection of Bipolar transistor to 5CT1N and a typical display.

Checks and Measurements. Use the following instructions to make checks and measurements of a transistor once the controls have been set and the diode has been installed as described previously.

Go, No-Go
$\beta$ (small-signal)
$V_{C E}$ (Sat.) Obtain a display of $I_{C}$ vs. $V_{C E}$ as described for the go, no-go check. Release the $5 \mathrm{~V}-2 \mathrm{~V}$ pushbutton and adjust the COLLECTOR/ DRAIN VOLTS control for a display of the saturation region of the curves. The saturation region is usually defined as the non-linear or "knee" region of a curve.

Obtain a display of $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CE}}$ (Sat.) and measure the base voltage on the device, using a probe from a vertical unit in the oscilloscope system.

Disconnect the base lead from the test socket. Turn the COLLECTOR/ DRAIN VOLTS control clockwise
until the transistor breaks down. If breakdown does not occur, select a higher collector-drain supply range. Collector-emitter breakdown voltage with the base open is measured on the horizontal axis. Collectoremitter leakage current with the base open is measured on the vertical axis. To make this measurement, release the $\div 1000$ pushbutton and adjust the COLLECTOR/DRAIN VOLTS control for the $V_{C E}$ at which the leakage current is specified. Before measuring $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{CEO}}$, momentarily disconnect the transistor from the test socket and position the spot to the zero current line (the bottom horizontal graticule line for NPN transistors, and the top horizontal graticule line for PNP transistors).
$I_{C E S}$ and $B V_{\text {CES }} \quad$ Collector-emitter leakage current and collector-emitter breakdown voltage (base shorted to emitter) are measured the same as ICEO and $B V_{C E O}$, except that the base lead of the device is shorted to the emitter lead.
$I_{C E R}$ and $B V_{C E R} \quad$ Collector-emitter leakage current and collector-emitter breakdown voltage (with a specified resistance between the base terminal and the emitter terminal) are measured the same as $I_{\text {CES }}$ and $B V_{C E S}$, except that a specified resistance is connected between the base lead and the emitter lead.

[^0]The small-signal short-circuit for: ward current transfer ratio (base grounded), $h_{f b}$, cannot be measured conveniently with the $5 C T 1 N$. It can, however, be calculated from $\beta$ with the following equation: $\alpha=\beta /(1+\beta)$.

Collector-base leakage current and collector-base breakdown voltage (emitter open) is measured the same as $I_{C E O}$ and $B V_{\text {CEO }}$, except that the base lead is connected to the $E$ or $S$ terminal, and the emitter lead is left open (or connected to the $B$ or $D$ terminal.

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$I_{E B O}$ and $B V_{E B O}$
Emitter-base leakage current and emitter-base breakdown voltage (collector open) are measured the same as $I_{\text {CEO }}$ and $B V_{\text {CEO }}$, except that the emitter lead is connected to the C or G terminal, the base lead is connected to the $E$ or $S$ terminal, and the collector lead is left open (or connected to the B or D terminal).

## Field Effect Transistors

General. All Field Effect Transistors including junction FET's and MOS-FET's can be tested with the 5CT1N.

Control Settings. Set the 5CT1N controls initially as follows:

```
POSITION
COLLECTOR/DRAIN
    VOLTS
X10
.5V-2V
VERTICAL
```


## Centered

Fully counterclockwise
Pushbutton out
Pushbutton in
As desired

| $\div 1000$ | Pushbutton in |
| :--- | :--- |
| STEP AMPL | $1 \mathrm{mV} /$ STEP |
| STEP | Fully clockwise |
| STEP OFFSET | Pull-Switch in |
| NPN,N CH - PNP, |  |
| PCH | Pushbutton out (N channel) |
|  | Pushbutton in (P channel) |
| XSTR-FET | Pushbutton in |

Installation. Connect the FET to the device testing jacks through the transistor-FET adapter which is included with the 5 CT 1 N . This adapter is wired to accept devices with gate-drain-source configurations. If the adapter can not be conveniently used, connect the leads directly to the device testing jacks as shown in Fig. 1-6.

Checks and Measurements. Use the following instructions to make checks and measurements of an FET once the controls have been set and the FET has been installed as previously described.

Go, No-Go

Turn the COLLECTOR/DRAIN
VOLTS control clockwise to obtain a horizontal trace of about 5 divi-


Fig. 1-6. Simplified diagram showing connection of FET to 5CT1N and typical display.
sions. Turn the STEP AMPL switch clockwise until a display similar to that shown in Fig. 1-6 is obtained.

The small-signal transconductance (source grounded) is $\Delta \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{D}} / \Delta \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{GS}}$. To measure $g_{m}$, obtain a display of $I_{D}$ vs. $V_{D S}$ as is described for the go, no-go check. Set the STEP AMPL switch and VERTICAL switch for the $I_{D}$ at which $g_{m}$ is specified. $I_{D}$ is measured on the vertical axis. The VERTICAL switch sets the deflection factor. When the desired display is obtained, calculate a value for $\mathrm{g}_{\mathrm{m}} /$ division by dividing the VERTICAL switch setting by the setting of the STEP AMPL switch. Next measure the vertical distance between two curves in the vicinity of the $I_{D}$ at which $g_{m}$ is specified. Offset may be used to position the curves for convenient measurement. Multiply this distance by the $\mathrm{g}_{\mathrm{m}} /$ division previously calculated to determine $g_{m}$.

Obtain a display of $I_{D}$ vs. $V_{D S}$ as described for the go, no-go check. Turn the STEPS control fully counterclockwise. Drain-source current with zero $V_{G S}$ is the current level of the single curve measured above the knee.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { Pinch-Off Voltage } \\
\left(V_{p}\right) & \begin{array}{l}
\text { Obtain the display of } I_{D} \text { vs. } V_{D S} \text { as } \\
\text { described for the go, no-go check. } \\
\text { Pinch-off voltage is measured by } \\
\text { increasing the gate-source depletion } \\
\text { voltage, using the STEP AMPL } \\
\text { switch and the STEPS control, until } \\
\text { the specified pinch-off current is } \\
\text { obtained. } V_{p} \text { is then the gate-source } \\
\text { voltage required to reach pinch-off } \\
\text { current. Multiply the number of } \\
\text { steps required to reach pinch-off } \\
\text { current by the setting of the STEP }
\end{array} \\
\text { AMPL switch to obtain a value for } \\
V_{p} \text { For a more accurate measure- } \\
\text { ment of } V_{p} \text {, use the STEP OFFSET } \\
\text { control. Since the STEP OFFSET } \\
\text { control is not calibrated, some } \\
\text { reference point must be established } \\
\text { on the CRT graticule. For example, } \\
\text { the level of the } 10 \text { th step could be } \\
\text { marked on the CRT graticule }
\end{array}
$$

## Operating Instructions-5CT1N

## SPECIFICATION

This specification lists the electrical performance limits and physical requirements of the 5CT1N. A procedure for checking the electrical performance limits is given in the Performance Check/Adjust section.

## Collector-Drain Supply

Polarity: + or -.
Voltage Ranges: (No Load)
0 V to 7.5 V .
0 V to 30 V .
0 V to 75 V .
0 V to 300 V .
Maximum Voltage Limit: Within $20 \%$
Peak Current: (Short Circuit)
240 mA in 7.5 V range.
60 mA in 30 V range.
24 mA in 75 V range.
6 mA in 300 V range.
Peak Current Limit: Within 30\%

## Base-Gate Step Generator

Step Polarity: Positive-going or negative-going
Number of Steps: From 0 to at least 10.
Step Accuracy:
Absolute: (Eighth step) within 5\%.
Incremental: Within 3\%.

Zero Step Level: Within 0.3 step.
Step Offset:
Aiding: At least 5 steps (or 13 V for voltage steps).
Opposing: At least 5 steps.

## Display Amplifiers

Vertical:
Ranges: Normal and Leakage.
Accuracy: Within $5 \%+0.2 \mathrm{nA} / \mathrm{V}$.
Horizontal Accuracy: Within 5\%
Positioning Accuracy: Within 3\% using NPN, N CH PNP, P CH pushbutton.

## General

Temperature:
Operating: $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
Storage: $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
Altitude:
Operating: To 15,000 feet.
Storage: To 50,000 feet.
Vibration Range: To 0.015 inch total displacement at 50 Hz .

Shock Range: 30 g 's, $1 / 2$ sine, 11 ms duration.

Transportation: Qualified under National Safe Transit Committee Test Procedure 1A, Category II.

Standard Accessories:
1 Instruction Manual 070-1246-00
1 Transistor, FET Adapter, TO-5 and TO-18.

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

This section lists additional information about the 5 CT 1 N which may be useful in using or maintaining the instrument.

## Collector-Drain Supply

Modes: Normal sweeping output or DC output (for leakage current measurements).

Sweep Waveform: Triangular.
Sweep Frequency: $\approx 110 \mathrm{~Hz}$.
Peak Power: $\approx 0.5$ watt. Limited by internal series resistors. Reduced in higher sensitivity positions of VERTICAL switch.

Warning Light: Flashes when collector-drain supply is in either of two highest voltage ranges to indicate a dangerous voltage may appear at the device testing terminals.

## Base-Gate Step Generator

Modes: Current steps for testing bipolar transistors, and voltage steps for testing field effect transistors.

Step Rate: 1 step per cycle of the collector-drain supply.
Ranges:
Current Mode: $1 \mu \mathrm{~A} /$ step to $1 \mathrm{~mA} / \mathrm{step}$ in a $1-2-5$ sequence.

Voltage Mode: $1 \mathrm{mV} /$ step to $1 \mathrm{~V} /$ step in a $1-2-5$ sequence.

Limits-Current Mode:
Maximum Current:
Aiding: 15 times the STEP AMPL switch setting. Opposing: 5 times the STEP AMPL switch setting.

## Maximum Voltage:

Aiding: $\pm 13 \mathrm{~V}$.
Opposing: $\pm 15 \mathrm{~V}$.
Limits-Voltage Mode:

## Maximum Voltage:

Aiding: 15 times the STEP AMPL switch setting or $\pm 13 \mathrm{~V}$, whichever is less.

Opposing: 5 times STEP AMPL switch setting.
Maximum Current: Limited by output impedance of $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ (aiding or opposing).

## Display Amplifiers

## Vertical Ranges:

Normal: $10 \mu \mathrm{~A} /$ divisions to $20 \mathrm{~mA} /$ division in $1-2-5$ sequence.

Leakage: $10 \mathrm{nA} /$ division to $20 \mu \mathrm{~A} /$ division in 1-2-5 sequence.

Horizontal Ranges: $.5 \mathrm{~V} /$ division, $2 \mathrm{~V} /$ division, $5 \mathrm{~V} /$ division and $20 \mathrm{~V} /$ division through plug-in with $50 \mathrm{mV} /$ division deflection factor.

SECTION 2 CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

## BLOCK DIAGRAM DESCRIPTION

The 5 CT 1 N is divided into a stimulus section which provides voltages and currents for application to the device under test, and a measurement section which measures the effects of the stimulus. The stimulus section consists of the collector-drain supply (see Fig. $2-1)$ and the base-gate step generator. The measure-
ment section consists of the vertical and horizontal display amplifiers.

The collector-drain supply produces a voltage which is connected to the collector of a bipolar transistor, the drain of an FET, or the anode of a diode. This voltage can be either a sweeping voltage or a DC voltage. The sweeping voltage has a triangular waveshape.


Fig. 2-1. Simplified block diagram of the 5CT1N.

The base-gate step generator produces current steps for application to the base of a bipolar transistor or voltage steps for application to the gate of an FET. The steps occur at a rate of one step per cycle of the collector-drain supply.

The vertical display amplifier measures current for display on the vertical axis of the display unit CRT. A resistor in the return path to the collector-drain supply is used to sense current.

The horizontal display amplifier measures voltage for display on the horizontal axis of the display unit CRT. The voltage measured is $V_{C E}$ for a bipolar transistor, $V_{D S}$ for an FET or anode-cathode voltage for a diode.

## CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

## Collector-Drain Supply

The sweep generator (see the Block Diagram in the diagrams section) produces a triangular waveform which is the basis for the collector-drain supply output. The signal is generated at a rate of about 55 Hz with a peak-to-peak amplitude of about 10 V . To produce the triangular waveform (see the circuit diagram), C11 is charged and discharged with constant current conducted through R11. Q2 and Q4 form a Schmitt trigger circuit which determines when C11 is charged and discharged.

The sweep generator output is transmitted through variable attenuator R20, the COLLECTOR/DRAIN VOLTS control, to the sweep amplifier. The sweep amplifier amplifies the triangular wave-form about five times.

From the sweep amplifer, the triangular wave-form is transmitted through collector supply transformer T39. T39 has four taps which determine the four ranges of the collector-drain supply. CR52 full-wave rectifies the output of the transformer secondary, producing the collector-drain sweep output. The sweep output is thus a positive or negative triangular waveform produced at twice the rate of the unrectified waveform, or 110 Hz .

The collector-drain supply voltage is applied to the device under test through S70C, controlled by the PNP, P CH pushbutton, and S75B, controlled by the FET pushbutton. The path of collector or drain current (see the Block Diagram) is from one side of the rectifier, through the device under test, through
the current sensing resistor, and back to the other side of the rectifier. S70C determines the polarity of the collector-drain supply sweep applied to the device under test, and thus the direction of current through the device under test.

R56 and R57 are series limiting resistors which limit the power dissipated by the device under test. The VERTICAL switch determines when these resistors are in the circuit.

C52 and C53, or C54 are connected between the two outputs of the collector-drain supply rectifier when the $\div 1000$ pushbutton is released. These capacitors filter the collector-drain sweep voltage, producing a DC voltage.

## Base-Gate Step Generator

The zero crossing detector produces a positive-going pulse each time the output of the sweep generator crosses 0 volts. When the sweep generator output crosses 0 volts going positive, $\mathbf{Q} 82$ is turned on and Q84 is turned off, causing a positive pulse to be transmitted through CR86 to the base of Q92. When the output crosses zero going negative, Q84 turns on, Q82 turns off and a positive pulse is transmitted through CR88 to the base of Q92.

The step generator produces a DC voltage which increases by one increment (or step) each time the zero crossing detector produces a positive pulse. The output of the step generator is, thus, a positive-going staircase. The staircase voltage increases until it reaches a level set by the STEP control. At this time the step generator output returns to 0 volts and a new staircase begins.

C114 is charged in increments to produce the step generator output voltage. Quiescently, C96 is charged to about 5 volts as set by R90, the V/STEP CAL adjustment. When a positive-going pulse from the zero crossing detector is applied to the base of Q92, its collector goes to ground, causing a negative-going pulse to be conducted through CR97. This negative pulse causes C114 to be charged by an amount proportional to the initial charge on C96. R90 thus determines the step amplitude at the step generator output. When C96 has discharged, CR97 turns off, holding the charge on C114 constant.

C114 will continue to charge in this manner until the step generator output voltage becomes high enough to turn on Q104. R100, the STEP control, determines

## Circuit Description-5CT1N

the voltage required to turn on Q104. When Q104 turns on, Q108 turns on, which turns on Q114. With Q114 on, C114 is discharged. When Q108 turns on, Q92 is also turned on, keeping C96 discharged until the step generator output returns to 0 volts.

The offset circuit allows the DC level of the step generator staircase to be shifted either positive (aiding) or negative (opposing). R120, the STEP OFFSET control, controls the output voltage of the offset circuit.

The step amplifier amplifies the step generator output 1.5 times and converts the voltage steps into current steps. Q132 and Q136 form an emitter-coupled amplifier. The output of this amplifier is at the collector of Q132. Q142 and Q148 conduct constant current. Q144 and Q146 conduct varying current as determined by the collector of Q 132 . To obtain positive current steps (current steps conducted into the device under test), the base of Q136 is grounded and positive-going voltage steps from the step generator are applied to the base of $\mathbf{Q 1 3 2}$. The resulting negativegoing voltage steps at the collector of Q132 cause the current conducted by Q144 and Q146 to increase in step increments. Since Q142 and Q148 conduct constant current, the additional current conducted by Q144 and Q146 is conducted into the device under test.

To obtain negative-going current steps (current steps conducted out of the device under test), the base of Q132 is grounded and the step generator output is applied to the base of 0136 . In this case, the voltage steps at the collector of Q132 are positive-going, causing the current conducted by Q144 and Q146 to be reduced in step increments. Since Q142 and Q148 are still conducting constant current, current will have to be conducted out of the device under test to make up for the reduced current conducted by Q144 and Q146.

When voltage steps are desired, R169 is switched into the circuit. The current produced by the step amplifier is then conducted through R169 to produce voltage steps. The accuracy of the voltage steps is dependent on the amount of current R 169 conducts. If the voltage steps are applied to the gate of an FET being operated in its
enhancement region, the steps will be compressed due to the gate current conducted by the device. This voltage limiting protects the gate from excessive current in such cases.

R139, the $1.5 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ BAL adjustment sets the current conducted by emitter-coupled amplifier Q132 and Q136. It thus sets the overall balance of the step amplifier. R158, R155 and R 152 (the $10-50 \mu \mathrm{~A}, 100-500 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ and 1 mA BAL adjustment, respectively) set the balance of the step amplifier for their respective positions of the STEP AMPL switch. These four controls are adjusted for zero current when no steps are being generated.

## Display Amplifiers

The vertical display amplifier measures the voltage across a current sensing resistor and transmits the output to the vertical display amplifier in the mainframe. The size of the current sensing resistor is changed to obtain the decade ranges of the vertical deflection factor. The size of the feedback resistor across the vertical amplifier determines the 1-2-5 multiplier of the vertical deflection factor. When the $\div$ 1000 pushbutton is released, a different set of current sensing resistors is used to increase the sensitivity of the vertical amplifier and allow leakage currents to be measured. R194, the VERT AMP BAL adjustment, adjusts the balance of U194 so that there is no DC shift in the output when the VERTICAL AMPERES/ DIV switch position is changed.

The horizontal display amplifier measures the output voltage of the collector-drain supply, which is essentially the voltage between the C-G and E-S jacks, when the XSTR-FET pushbutton is out, and the B-D and E-S jacks, when the pushbutton is in. The output of the horizontal display amplifier is transmitted to the EXT HORIZ OUT connector. From this connector the output is transmitted to the horizontal output amplifier in the mainframe through another plug-in unit.

Since the current sensing resistors are in series with the device under test (see Fig. 2-1), the voltage measured by the horizontal display amplifier is not exactly the voltage across the device under test. This error is only significant for the $0.5 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{div}$ horizontal deflection factor. In this case, divider R171-R172 compensates for the error introduced by the current sensing resistor.

# SECTION 3 <br> PERFORMANCE CHECK/ ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURE 

## GENERAL

## Introduction

This section contains a procedure for checking the performance capabilities of the 5CT1N and, when necessary, for making internal adjustments to bring the instrument performance within specified limits. The basic operation procedure in Section 1 verifies instrument operation, but does not check its performance to specified limits.

## Instrument Maintenance

Before complete calibration, thoroughly clean and inspect this instrument as outlined in the Maintenance section of the Oscilloscope System manual. The system manual also contains information for general maintenance of this instrument.

## Services Available

Tektronix, Inc. provides complete instrument repair and calibration at local Field Service Centers and at the Factory Service Center. Contact your local Tektronix Field Office or representative for further information.

## TEST EQUIPMENT REQUIRED

## General

The following test equipment and accessories, or the equivalent, are required for complete calibration of the 5CT1N. Specifications given for the test equipment are the minimum necessary for accurate calibration. Therefore, some of the specifications listed here may be less rigorous than the performance capabilities of the test equipment. All test equipment is assumed to be operating within the listed specifications.

## Special Calibration Fixtures

Special Tektronix calibration fixtures are used in this procedure only where they facilitate instrument calibration. These special calibration fixtures are available from Tektronix, Inc. Order by part number through your local Tektronix Field Office or representative.

## Calibration Equipment Alternatives

If other test equipment is substituted, control settings or calibration setup may need altering to meet the requirements of the equipment used. Detailed operating instructions for the test equipment are not given in this procedure. Refer to the instructions manual for the test equipment if more information is needed.

## Test Equipment

1. 5100 N -Series Oscilloscope System, including a 5103 N mainframes with any display module, one vertical amplifier and one time-base. The measurement accuracies of the vertical amplifier and time-base must be within $3 \%$.
2. Voltage Source. A voltage source with $D C$ voltages (or pulse amplitudes) of $500 \mathrm{mV}, 5 \mathrm{~V}, 20 \mathrm{~V}, 50 \mathrm{~V}$ and 100 V , accuracy within $1 \%$. A Tektronix Standard Amplitude Calibrator is suggested (Tektronix Part No. 067-0502-01).
3. The following precision resistors checked to within $1 / 2 \%$ accuracy: $100 \Omega, 1 \mathrm{~K} \Omega, 10 \mathrm{~K} \Omega, 20 \mathrm{~K} \Omega, 50 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$, $100 \mathrm{~K} \Omega, 200 \mathrm{~K} \Omega, 2 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ and $20 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ (all $1 / 8$ watt or greater).

## Accessories

1. Patch cords (2). 12 to 18 inches long with standard banana plug connectors. (Tektronix Part No. 012-0031-00 or 012-0039-00.)
2. Connector adapter. BNC male-to-dual binding post (Tektronix Part No. 103-0035-00).
3. Plug-in extender (optional). Tektronix Part No. 103-0035-00. Used for adjustments only.

## NOTE

The display amplifiers in the oscilloscope mainframe should be calibrated before performing this procedure.

TABLE 3-1
Check/Adjust Procedure Index and Record

| Step | Title | Adjustments | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Check Horizontal Display Amplifier |  | $3-2$ |
| 2 | Check/Adjust Vertical Display Amplifier | R194 | $3-3$ |
| 3 | Check/Adjust Base-Gate Step Generator | R139, R152,R155, <br> R158,R100 | $3-4$ |
|  |  |  | $3-6$ |
| 4 | Check Collector-Drain Supply |  |  |

## Preliminary Procedure

1. Install the 5 CT 1 N in the 5100 -Series Oscilloscope System.
a. (Performance Check Only)-Install in center plug-in location.
b. (Performance Check and/or Adjustment)-Remove the left dust cover from the $5 C T 1 N$ and install in the center plug-in location through a plug-in extender. If a plug-in extender is not available, install in the left plug-in location and also remove the left dust cover from the mainframe. The plug-in extender is required for rack-mounted oscilloscope systems.
2. Connect the oscilloscope system and Standard Amplitude Calibrator to a suitable power source and turn on the instruments. Allow 5 minutes warmup before starting the procedure.

## NOTE

The performance of this instrument can be checked at any ambient temperature within the $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ range. If adjustments are to be made, the ambient temperature should be $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, for best overall accuracy.

## 1. Cneck Horizontal Display Amplifier

a. Set the 5CT1N, oscilloscope system and standard amplitude calibrator controls as follows:

## 5CT1N

| POSITION | Centered |
| :--- | :--- |
| COLLECTOR/ |  |
| DRAIN VOLTS | Fully counterclockwise |
| $\times 10$ | Pushbutton out |
| $.5 V-2 V$ | Pushbutton out |
| VERTICAL | $20 \mathrm{~mA} / \mathrm{DIV}$ |
| $\div 1000$ | Pushbutton in |


| STEP AMPL | $1 \mathrm{~mA} /$ STEP |
| :--- | :--- |
| STEP | Fully counterclockwise |
| STEP OFFSET | Pull-switch in |
| NPN,NCH - |  |
| PNP, PCH | Pushbutton out |
| XSTR-FET | Pushbutton out |

Oscilloscope System

| Vertical Display | Off |
| :--- | :--- |
| Horizontal Display | Alternate |
| Horizontal Position <br> Horizontal Seconds/Div <br> or Volts/Div | Control Centered |
|  | $50 \mathrm{mV} /$ Div |

## Standard Amplitude Calibrator

| Mode | Square Wave |
| :--- | :--- |
| Amplitude | 5 Volts |

Amplitude
5 Volts


Occasionally while using this procedure, a single spot may be displayed on the CRT. In such cases, avoid high spot intensity to prevent burning the CRT phosphor. This precaution is especially important when using a display module with storage.
b. Connect the 5CT1N EXT HORIZ OUT cable to the external input to the time-base unit. Connect the square wave output of the Standard Amplitude Calibrator to the C or $G$ jack on the $5 C T 1 N$ and the ground to the $E$ or $S$ jack. It is suggested that a BNC male to dual binding post adapter and two patch cords with banana plug connectors be used.
c. Horizontally position the display so that both spots are visible on the CRT graticule.
d. CHECK FOR-Horizontal separation of spots as shown in Table 3-2 $\pm 0.5$ division $( \pm 0.25$ division for the $20 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{div}$ deflection factor) for all the settings of the

TABLE 3-2
Check Horizontal Display Amplifier Accuracy

| X10 Pushbutton | .5 V-2 V Pushbutton | Horiz. Deflection Factor | Standard Amplitude Calibrator | Horizontal Separation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Out | Out | $.5 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{Div}$ | 5 V | 9.8 divisions |
| Out | $\operatorname{In}$ | $2 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{Div}$ | 20 V | 9.8 divisions |
| $\ln$ | Out | $5 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{Div}$ | 50 V | 9.8 divisions |
| $\ln$ | $\ln$ | $20 \mathrm{~V} /$ Div | 100 V | 5.0 divisions |

$.5 \mathrm{~V}-2 \mathrm{~V}$ and X 10 pushbuttons. Note that for the $0.5, \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{div}$, $2 \mathrm{~V} /$ div and $5 \mathrm{~V} /$ div deflection factors, the 5CT1N loads the Standard Amplitude Calibrator, causing the spot separation to be reduced 0.2 division.
e. Calibrate the CRT horizontal deflection for 5 V over the center 8 divisions. This is done by setting the Standard Amplitude Calibrator for 5 V and the 5 CT 1 N horizontal deflection factor for $0.5 \mathrm{~V} /$ division. Then adjust the timebase unit Cal control for a spot separation of 7.8 divisions.
f. Disconnect the Standard Amplitude Calibrator from the 5CT1N.

## 2. Check/Adjust Vertical Display Amplifier

a. Set the 5CT1N and Oscilloscope System controls as follows:

## 5CT1N

| POSITION | Centered |
| :--- | :--- |
| COLLECTOR/ |  |
| DRAIN VOLTS | Fully counterclockwise |
| X 10 | Pushbutton out |
| $.5 V-2 \mathrm{~V}$ | Pushbutton out |
| VERTICAL | $50 \mu \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{DIV}$ |
| $\div 1000$ | Pushbutton in |
| STEP AMPL | $1 \mathrm{~mA} / \mathrm{STEP}$ |
| STEP | Fully counterclockwise |
| STEP OFFSET | Pull-switch in |
| NPN,N CH- |  |
| PNP,PCH | Pushbutton out |
| XSTR-FET | Pushbutton out |

## Oscilloscope System

Vertical Display
Horizontal Display
Horizontal Position
Horizontal Seconds/Div
or Volts/Div

Off
Alternate
Control Centered
$50 \mathrm{mV} /$ Div
b. Center the spot on the CRT both horizontally and vertically.
c. Switch the VERTICAL switch back and forth between the $50 \mu \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{DIV}$ and $100 \mu \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{DIV}$ positions.
d. ADJUST-R194, the VERT AMP BAL adjustment (see Fig. 3-1), for no vertical shift in spot between the two positions of the VERTICAL switch.
e. Turn the COLLECTOR/DRAIN VOLTS control fully clockwise and set the VERTICAL switch to one of the positions shown in Table 3-3. Connect the resistor shown in the table for that switch position between the C or G and the $E$ or $S$ jacks. Position the left end of the trace at the intersection of the second vertical graticule line on the left of the CRT and the second horizontal graticule line from the bottom of the CRT.

TABLE 3-3

| Check Vertical Display Amplifier Accuracy |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VERTICAL | $\div \mathbf{1 0 0 0}$ | Resistor Value |
| $10 \mathrm{~mA} / \mathrm{DIV}$ | $\ln$ | $100 \Omega$ |
| $1 \mathrm{~mA} / \mathrm{DIV}$ | $\ln$ | $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| $100 \mu \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{DIV}$ | $\ln$ | $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| $50 \mu \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{DIV}$ | $\operatorname{In}$ | $20 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| $20 \mu \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{DIV}$ | $\ln$ | $50 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| $10 \mu \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{DIV}$ | $\ln$ | $100 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| $10 \mu \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{DIV}$ | Out | $100 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| $5 \mu \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{DIV}$ | Out | $200 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| $500 \mathrm{nA} / \mathrm{DIV}$ | Out | $2 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ |
| $50 \mathrm{nA} / \mathrm{DIV}$ | Out | $20 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ |

f. CHECK FOR-Trace slope, 5 divisions $\pm 0.25$ division, for 8 divisions ( 5 volts) of horizontal movement. (The top of the trace should intersect the second vertical graticule line from the right and the third horizontal graticule line from the top.
g. Repeat parts e and for all the non-leakage $(\div 1000$ pushbutton in) positions of the VERTICAL switch.
h. Release the $\div 1000$ pushbutton and repeat parts e and $f$ for all the leakage positions of the VERTICAL switch.

When measuring leakage current, a spot is displayed, rather than a trace. The COLLECTOR/DRAIN VOLTS control must, therefore, be turned counterclockwise until the spot can be positioned onto the intersection of the second vertical and horizontal graticule lines from the left and bottom, respectively. Once the position of the spot has been established, the COLLECTOR/DRAIN VOLTS control can be turned clockwise to obtain the current at 5 volts. The spot may be shaped like an $X$. In such cases make measurements from the top right of the display.
i. Remove the resistor connected to the device testing jacks.

## 3. Check/Adjust Base-Gate Step Generator

a. Set the 5CT1N and Oscilloscope System Controls as follows:

## 5CT1N

| POSITION | Fully Clockwise |
| :--- | :--- |
| COLLECTOR/ |  |
| DRAIN VOLTS | Fully Counterclockwise |
| X10 | Pushbutton Out |
| $.5 \mathrm{~V}-2 \mathrm{~V}$ | Pushbutton Out |
| VERTICAL | $20 \mathrm{~mA} / \mathrm{DIV}$ |
| $\div 1000$ | Pushbutton In |
| STEP AMPL | $5 \mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{STEP}$ |
| STEPS | Fully counterclockwise |
| STEP OFFSET | Pull-switch In |
| NPN, N CH- |  |
| PNP, P CH | Pushbutton In |
| XSTR-FET | Pushbutton In |

## Oscilloscope System

| Vertical Display | On |
| :--- | :--- |
| Vertical Input | Ground |
| Coupling | $5 \mathrm{mV} /$ Div |
| Vertical Volts/Div <br> Horizontal Display <br> Horizontal Position <br> Horizontal Seconds/Div <br> or Volts/Div Chop |  |
| Triggering | $5 \mathrm{~ms} /$ Control Centered |
|  | Auto, +Slope |

b. Connect a cable between the $C$ or $G$ jack of the $5 C T 1 N$ and the external input to the vertical unit in the Oscilloscope System.
c. Vertically position the trace to the center horizontal graticule line and release the ground pushbutton on the vertical unit.
d. CHECK FOR-Vertical shift in the trace within $\pm 0.3$ division. If noise makes this check difficult, a probe or coaxial cable can be used in place of the patch cord.
e. ADJUST-R139, the $1-5 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ BAL adjustment (see Fig. 3-1), to move the trace to the center horizontal gracitule line.
f. Press the ground pushbutton on the vertical unit and repeat parts $c$ through e for the other adjustments in Table 3-4. Note that the 5CT1N STEP AMPL switch and the vertical unit volts/div switch will have to be changed for each adjustment.

TABLE 3-4
Adjust Zero Step Level

| STEP AMPL | Volts/Div | Adjustment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $50 \mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{STEP}$ | $50 \mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{Div}$ | $\mathrm{R} 158(10-50 \mu \mathrm{~A} \mathrm{BAL})$ |
| $.5 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{STEP}$ | $0.5 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{Div}$ | $\mathrm{R} 155(100-500 \mu \mathrm{~A} \mathrm{BAL})$ |
| $1 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{STEP}$ | $\mathbf{1} \mathrm{V} /$ Div | $\mathrm{R} 152(1 \mathrm{~mA} \mathrm{BAL})$ |

g. Turn the 5CT1N STEP control fully clockwise. Trigger the display and position the zero step to the bottom horizontal graticule line.
h. CHECK FOR-Eighth step on the top horizontal graticule line $\pm 0.4$ division (one step per vertical division).
i. ADJUST-R90, the V/STEP CAL adjustment (see Fig. $3-1$ ), so that the eighth step is on the top horizontal graticule line.
j. Set the vertical unit volts/div switch to .2 volts/div.
k. CHECK FOR-Step increments of 5 divisions $\pm 0.15$ division for the first three steps. (Additional steps can be checked by using the STEP OFFSET control.)
I. Set the 5CT1N STEP AMPL and vertical unit volts/div switch as shown in Table 3-5. For each setting of the STEP AMPL switch, position the zero step on the bottom horizontal graticule line.
m. CHECK FOR-Eighth step on the top horizontal graticule line $\pm 0.4$ division for each setting on the STEP AMPL switch in Table 3-5. Noise received through the unshielded patch cord may cause measurement difficulty


Fig. 3-1. Location of internal adjustments for the 5CT1N.
for the lower voltage steps. In such cases, replace the patch cord with a shielded cable.

TABLE 3-5

Check Step Amplitude Accuracy

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| STEP AMPL | Volts/Div |
| $1 \mathrm{mV} /$ STEP | $1 \mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{Div}$ |
| $2 \mathrm{mV} /$ STEP | $2 \mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{Div}$ |
| $5 \mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{STEP}$ | $5 \mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{Div}$ |
| $10 \mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{STEP}$ | $10 \mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{Div}$ |
| $20 \mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{STEP}$ | $20 \mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{Div}$ |
| $50 \mathrm{mV} /$ STEP | $50 \mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{Div}$ |
| $.1 \mathrm{~V} /$ STEP | $0.1 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{Div}$ |
| $.2 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{STEP}$ | $0.2 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{Div}$ |
| $.5 \mathrm{~V} /$ STEP | $0.5 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{Div}$ |

n. Set the 5CT1N STEP AN:PL switch to 1 volt/step and the vertical unit volts/div switch to 2 volts. Vertically center the zero step on the CRT graticule. Pull the 5CT 1N STEP OFFSET pull-switch and turn it throughout its range.
o. CHECK FOR-At least 2.5 divisions of offset both above and below the center horizontal graticule line.
p. CHECK FOR-At least 10 steps in the display.
q. Push in the 5CT1N STEP OFFSET pull-switch and release the NPN, N CH-PNP, P CH pushbutton
r. CHECK FOR-Negative-going steps (the Oscilloscope System may have to be retriggered).

## Performance Check/Adjustment-5CT1N

s. Disconnect the 5 CT 1 N from the input to the vertical unit.

## 4. Check Collector-Drain Supply

a. Set the 5CT1N and Oscilloscope System controls as follows:

## 5CT1N

| POSITION | Centered |
| :--- | :--- |
| COLLECTOR/ |  |
| DRAIN VOLTS | Fully counterclockwise |
| X10 | Pushbutton out |
| $.5 \mathrm{~V}-2 \mathrm{~V}$ | Pushbutton out |
| VERTICAL | $20 \mathrm{~mA} / \mathrm{DIV}$ |
| $\div 1000$ | Pushbutton in |
| STEP AMPL | $1 \mathrm{~mA} /$ STEP |
| STEP | Fully counterclockwise |
| STEP OFFSET | Pull-switch in |
| NPN, N CH- | Pushbutton out |
| PNP, P CH | Pushbutton out |
| XSTR-FET |  |

## Oscilloscope System

| Vertical Display | Off |
| :--- | :--- |
| Horizontal Display | Alternate |
| Horizontal Position <br> Horizontal Seconds/Div <br> or Volts/Div | Centered |
|  | $50 \mathrm{mV} /$ Div |

TABLE 3-6
Check Collector-Drain Supply Peak Current

| X10 <br> Pushbutton | .5 V-2 V <br> Pushbutton | VERTICAL <br> Switch |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Out | $\ln$ | $5 \mathrm{~mA} /$ DIV |
| $\ln$ | Out | $2 \mathrm{~mA} /$ DIV |
| $\ln$ | $\ln$ | $.5 \mathrm{~mA} /$ DIV |

b. Position the spot to the first vertical graticule line on the left. Turn the COLLECTOR/DRAIN VOLTS control clockwise to obtain a trace 10 divisions long, then adjust the time-base unit Cal control to reduce the trace length to 5 divisions. (Reposition the left end of the trace to the left of the CRT graticule.) Turn the COLLECTOR/DRAIN VOLTS control fully clockwise.
c. CHECK FOR-Trace length of 7.5 divisions $\pm 1.5$ divisions ( $\pm 20 \%$ ).
d. Set the $.5 \mathrm{~V}-2 \mathrm{~V}$ and X 10 pushbuttons for the other 3 collector-drain supply ranges and repeat part c for each range.
e. Reset the following 5CT1N controls as follows:

| COLLECTOR/ |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| DRAIN VOLTS | Fully Counterclockwise |
| $.5 \vee-2 \vee$ | Pushbutton Out |
| X 10 | Pushbutton Out |

f. Connect a short between the $C$ or $G$ and the $E$ or $S$ jacks. Position the spot to the center of the bottom horizontal graticule line. Turn the COLLECTOR/DRAIN VOLTS control clockwise to obtain a vertical trace of 8 divisions.
g. CHECK FOR-Trace tilt less than 0.4 division horizontally, over total length of trace.
h. Vertically position the top of the trace to the bottom horizontal graticule line and turn the COLLECTOR/ DRAIN VOLTS control fully clockwise.
i. CHECK FOR-End of trace on the center horizontal graticule tine $\pm 3.6$ divisions ( $\pm 30 \%$ ).
j. Set the $.5 \mathrm{~V}-2 \mathrm{~V}$ and X 10 pushbuttons and the VERTICAL switch as shown in Table 3-6 for the other 3 collector-drain supply ranges. Repeat part i for each range.
k. Turn the COLLECTOR/DRAIN VOLTS control fully counterclockwise, remove the short and reposition the spot to the lower left corner of the CRT graticule. (Reset the time-base unit Cal control to its calibrated position.) Press the NPN, N CH-PNP, P CH pushbutton.
I. CHECK FOR-Spot moving to the top right corner of the CRT graticule within 0.3 division vertically and horizontally. (The display amplifiers in the oscilloscope mainframe must be properly adjusted to perform this check.)
m . Turn the COLLECTOR/DRAIN VOLTS control fully clockwise.
n. CHECK FOR-Trace extending right to left, indicating that the polarity of the collector-drain supply voltage has been switched to negative.

This completes the 5CT1N Check/Adjust procedure.

## SECTION 4

## DIAGRAMS AND PARTS LISTS

## Symbols and Reference Designators

Electrical components shown on the diagrams are in the following units unless noted otherwise:

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { Capacitors }= & \text { Values one or greater are in picofarads }(\mathrm{pF}) . \\
& \text { Values less than one are in microfarads }(\mu \mathrm{F}) . \\
\text { Resistors }= & \text { Ohms }(\Omega)
\end{array}
$$

Symbols used on the diagrams are based on USA Standard Y32.2-1967.
Logic symbology is based on MIL-STD-806B in terms of positive logic. Logic symbols depict the logic function performed and may differ from the manufacturer's data.

The following special symbols are used on the diagrams:


External Screwdriver adjustment.


External control or connector.


PW Clrenil ooard
The following prefix letters are used as reference designators to identify components or assemblies on the diagrams.

| A | Assembly, separable or repairable (circuit board, etc.) | LR | Inductor/resistor combination |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| AT | Attenuator, fixed or variable | M | Meter |
| B | Motor | Q | Transistor or silicon-controlled rectifier |
| BT | Battery | P | Connector, movable portion |
| C | Capacitor, fixed or variable | R | Resistor, fixed or variable |
| CR | Diode, signal or rectifier | RT | Thermistor |
| DL | Delay line | S | Switch |
| DS | Indicating device (lamp) | T | Transformer |
| F | Fuse | TP | Test point |
| FL | Filter | U | Assembly, inseparable or non-repairable (integrated |
| H | Heat dissipating device (heat sink, heat radiator, etc.) |  | circuit, etc.) |
| HR | Heater | V | Electron tube |
| J | Connector, stationary portion | VR | Voltage regulator (zener diode, etc.) |
| K | Relay | Y | Crystal |
| L | Inductor, fixed or variable |  |  |



MAIN CIRCUIT BOARD LOCATION GRID



Junction
of C96


## ELECTRICAL PARTS LIST

Replacement parts should be ordered from the Tektronix Field Office or Representative in your area. Changes to Tektronix products give you the benefit of improved circuits and components. Please include the instrument type number and serial number with each order for parts or service.

## AbBREVIATIONS AND REFERENCE DESIGNATORS

| A | Assembly, separable or | FL H | Filter Heat | PTM | paper or plastic, tubular |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AT | repairable Attenuator, fixed or variable | H | Heat dissipating device (heat sink, etc.) |  | molded Resistor, fixed or variable |
| B | Motor | HR | Heater | RT | Thermistor |
| BT | Battery | 」 | Connector, stationary portion | S | Swifch |
| C | Capacitor, fixed or variable | K | Relay | T | Transformer |
| Cer | Ceramic | L | Inductor, fixed or variable | TP | Test point |
| CR | Diode, signal or rectifier | LR | Inductor/resistor combination | U | Assembly, inseparable or |
| CRT | cathode-ray tube | M | Meter |  | non-repairable |
| DI. | Delay line | Q | Transistor or silicon- | $\checkmark$ | Electron tube |
| DS | Indicating device (lamp) |  | controlled rectifier | Var | Variable |
| Elect. | Electrolytic | P | Connector, movable portion | VR | Voltage regulator (zener diode, |
| EMC | electrolytic, metal cased | PMC | Paper, metal cased |  | etc.) |
| EMT | electrolytic, metal tubular | PT | paper, tubular | WW | wire-wound |
| F | Fuse |  |  | Y | Crystal |




| Ckt. No. | Tektronix <br> Part No. | Serial/Model No. Eff <br> Disc | Descrip |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RESISTORS |  |  |  |
| R1 | 315-0303-00 |  | $30 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 5 \%$ |
| R2 | 315-0623-00 |  | $62 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 5 \%$ |
| R3 | 315-0912-00 |  | $9.1 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 5 \%$ |
| R6 | 315-0391-00 |  | 390 ת, 1/4 W, 5\% |
| R7 | 315-0822-00 |  | $8.2 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 5 \%$ |
| R8 | 315-0391-00 |  | $390 \Omega, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 5 \%$ |
| R9 | 315-0303-00 |  | $30 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 5 \%$ |
| R11 | 321-0481-00 |  | $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega, 1 / 8 \mathrm{~W}, 1 \%$ |
| R12 | 315-0103-00 |  | $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 5 \%$ |
| R20 | 311-1220-00 |  | $20 \mathrm{k} \Omega$, Var |
| R21 | 316-0562-00 |  | $5.6 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 10 \%$ |
| R22 | 315-0103-00 |  | $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 5 \%$ |
| R23 | 316-0222-00 |  | $2.2 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 10 \%$ |
| R24 | 315-0471-00 |  | $470 \Omega, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 5 \%$ |
| R26 | 315-0303-00 |  | $30 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 5 \%$ |
| R28 | 316-0102-00 |  | $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 10 \%$ |
| R30 | 315-0241-00 |  | $240 \Omega, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 5 \%$ |
| R32 | 315-0241-00 |  | $240 \Omega, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 5 \%$ |
| R33 | 316-0473-00 |  | $47 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 10 \%$ |
| R39 | 316-0270-00 |  | $27 \Omega, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 10 \%$ |
| R41 | 301-0393-00 |  | $39 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 1 / 2 \mathrm{~W}, 5 \%$ |
| R42 | 301-0222-00 |  | $2.2 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 1 / 2 \mathrm{~W}, 5 \%$ |
| R43 | 301-0241-00 |  | $240 \Omega, 1 / 2 \mathrm{~W}, 5 \%$ |
| R44 | 307-0023-00 |  | $4.7 \Omega, 1 / 2 \mathrm{~W}, 10 \%$ |
| R50 | 316-0335-00 |  | $3.3 \mathrm{M} \Omega, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 10 \%$ |
| R56 | 315-0912-00 |  | $9.1 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 5 \%$ |
| R57 | 316-0222-00 |  | $2.2 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 10 \%$ |
| R61 | 321-0677-00 |  | $30.4 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 1 / 8 \mathrm{~W}, 1 / 2 \%$ |
| R62 | 321-0386-00 |  | $102 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 1 / 8 \mathrm{~W}, 1 \%$ |
| R63 | 322-0684-09 |  | $1.024 \mathrm{M} \Omega, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 1 / 2 \%$ |
| R64 | 321-0432-00 |  | $309 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 1 / 8 \mathrm{~W}, 1 \%$ |
| R69 | 321-0243-00 |  | $3.32 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 1 / 8 \mathrm{~W}, 1 \%$ |
| R71 | 321-0347-00 |  | $40.2 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 1 / 8 \mathrm{~W}, 1 \%$ |
| R72 | 321-0355-00 |  | $48.7 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 1 / 8 \mathrm{~W}, 1 \%$ |
| R74 | 321-0347-00 |  | $40.2 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 1 / 8 \mathrm{~W}, 1 \%$ |
| R75 | 321-0355-00 |  | $48.7 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 1 / 8 \mathrm{~W}, 1 \%$ |
| R76 | 321-0358-00 |  | $52.3 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 1 / 8 \mathrm{~W}, 1 \%$ |
| R77 | 321-0358-00 |  | $52.3 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 1 / 8 \mathrm{~W}, 1 \%$ |
| R78 | 321-0612-02 |  | $500 \Omega, 1 / 8 \mathrm{~W}, 1 / 2 \%$ |
| R79 | 321-0685-00 |  | $30 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 1 / 8 \mathrm{~W}, 1 / 2 \%$ |
| R81 | 316-0562-00 |  | $5.6 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 10 \%$ |
| R82 | 316-0222-00 |  | $2.2 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 10 \%$ |
| R83 | 316-0153-00 |  | $15 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 10 \%$ |
| R84 | 316-0222-00 |  | $2.2 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 10 \%$ |
| R86 | 315-0103-00 |  | $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 5 \%$ |
| R88 | 315-0103-00 |  | $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 5 \%$ |
| R90 | 311-1154-00 |  | $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$, Var ${ }^{\text {V }}$ |
| R91 | 316-0332-00 | B010100 B019999 | $3.3 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 10 \%$ |
| R91 | 315-0202-00 | B020000 | $2 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 5 \%$ |
| R92 | 316-0102-00 |  | $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 10 \%$ |
| R94 | 316-0101-00 |  | $100 \Omega, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 10 \%$ |

## Electrical Parts List-5CT1N

Electrical Parts List (cont)

| Ckt. No. | Tektronix Part No. | Serial/Model Eff | No. Disc | Description |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RESISTORS (cont) |  |  |  |  |  |
| R100 | 311-1220-00 |  |  | $20 \mathrm{k} \Omega$, Var |  |
| R101 | 321-0374-00 |  |  | $76.8 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 1 / 8 \mathrm{~W}, 1 \%$ |  |
| R102 | 321-0319-00 |  |  | $20.5 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 1 / 8 \mathrm{~W}, 1 \%$ |  |
| R104 | 315-0103-00 |  |  | $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 5 \%$ |  |
| R105 | 316-0153-00 |  |  | $15 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 10 \%$ |  |
| R107 | 316-0562-00 |  |  | $5.6 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 10 \%$ |  |
| R108 | 316-0222-00 |  |  | $2.2 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 10 \%$ |  |
| R109 | 316-0104-00 |  |  | $100 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 10 \%$ |  |
| R111 | 316-0473-00 |  |  | $47 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 10 \%$ |  |
| R112 | 316-0335-00 |  |  | $3.3 \mathrm{M} \Omega, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 10 \%$ |  |
| R114 | 321-0289-00 |  |  | $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 1 \%$ |  |
| R116 | 321-0272-00 |  |  | $6.65 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 1 / 8 \mathrm{~W}, 1 \%$ |  |
| R117, | 321-0251-00 |  |  | $4.02 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 1 / 8 \mathrm{~W}, 1 \%$ |  |
| R120 ${ }^{-}$ | 311-1310-00 |  |  | $20 \mathrm{k} \Omega$, Var | - |
| R121 | 315-0103-00 |  |  | $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 5 \%$ |  |
| R122 | 315-0203-00 |  |  | $20 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 5 \%$ |  |
| R123 | 315-0103-00 |  |  | $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 5 \%$ |  |
| R124 | 315-0223-00 |  |  | $22 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 5 \%$ | $L$ |
| R126 | 315-0223-00 |  |  | $22 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 5 \%$ |  |
| R132 | 321-0285-00 |  |  | $9.09 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 1 / 8 \mathrm{~W}, 1 \%$ |  |
| R133 | 321-0273-00 |  |  | $6.81 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 1 / 8 \mathrm{~W}, 1 \%$ | L |
| R136 | 315-0103-00 |  |  | $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 5 \%$ |  |
| R137 | 321-0273-00 |  |  | $6.81 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 1 / 8 \mathrm{~W}, 1 \%$ |  |
| R138 | 321-0255-00 |  |  | $4.42 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 1 / 8 \mathrm{~W}, 1 \%$ | 0 |
| R1 39 | 311-1223-00 |  |  | 250 ת, Var | $\checkmark$ |
| R141 | 321-0264-00 |  |  | $5.49 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 1 / 8 \mathrm{~W}, 1 \%$ |  |
| R142 | 321-0291-00 |  |  | $10.5 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 1 / 8 \mathrm{~W}, 1 \%$ |  |
| R151 | 323-0192-00 |  |  | $976 \Omega, 1 / 2 \mathrm{~W}, 1 \%$ |  |
| R152 | 311-1221-00 |  |  | $50 \Omega$, Var | L |
| R154 | 323-0192-00 |  |  | $976 \Omega, 1 / 2 \mathrm{~W}, 1 \%$ |  |
| R155 | 311-1221-00 |  |  | $50 \Omega$, Var |  |
| R157 | 321-0288-00 |  |  | $9.76 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 1 / 8 \mathrm{~W}, 1 \%$ | L |
| R158 | 311-1224-00 |  |  | 500 ת, Var |  |
| R159 | 321-0645-00 |  |  | $100 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 1 / 8 \mathrm{~W}, 1 / 2 \%$ |  |
| R161 | 323-0193-01 |  |  | $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega .1 / 2 \mathrm{~W}, 1 / 2 \%$ |  |
| R163 | 323-0193-01 |  |  | $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 1 / 2 \mathrm{~W}, 1 / 2 \%$ | L |
| R165 | 321-0289-01 |  |  | $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 1 / 8 \mathrm{~W}, 1 / 2 \%$ |  |
| R167 | 321-0645-00 |  |  | $100 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 1 / 8 \mathrm{~W}, 1 / 2 \%$ |  |
| R169 | 321-0193-00 |  |  | $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 1 / 8 \mathrm{~W}, 1 \%$ | L |
| R171 | 321-0358-00 |  |  | $52.3 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 1 / 8 \mathrm{~W}, 1 \%$ |  |
| R172 | 321-0448-00 |  |  | $453 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 1 / 8 \mathrm{~W}, 1 \%$ |  |
| R173 | 321-0360-00 |  |  | $54.9 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 1 / 8 \mathrm{~W}, 1 \%$ | , |
| R174 | 315-0621-00 |  |  | 620 S, $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 5 \%$ | L |
| R176 | 321-0264-00 |  |  | $5.49 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 1 / 8 \mathrm{~W}, 1 \%$ |  |
| R177 | 315-0620-00 |  |  | $62 \Omega, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 5 \%$ | [ |
| R179 | 321-0164-00 |  |  | $499 \Omega, 1 / 8 \mathrm{~W}, 1 \%$ | 1 |
| R181 | 321-0005-00 |  |  | $11 \Omega, 1 / 8 \mathrm{~W}, 1 \%$ | b |
| R182 | 321-0005-00 |  |  | 11 , $1 / 8 \mathrm{~W}, 1 \%$ |  |

```
Electrical Parts List (cont)
```

| Ckt. No. | Tektronix Part No. | Serial/Model No. Eff Disc | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RESISTORS (cont) |  |  |  |
| R183 | 321-0750-06 |  | $55.5 \mathrm{~S}, 1 / 8 \mathrm{~W}, 1 / 4 \%$ |
| R184 | 321-0749-06 |  | $450 \Omega, 1 / 8 \mathrm{~W}, 1 / 4 \%$ |
| R187 | 321-0068-00 |  | 49.9 ת, 1/8 W, 1\% |
| R193 | 321-0765-01 |  | $969 \Omega, 1 / 8 \mathrm{~W}, 1 / 2 \%$ |
| R194 | 311-1153-00 |  | $5 \mathrm{k} \Omega$, Var |
| R195 | 321-0285-00 |  | $9.09 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 1 / 8 \mathrm{~W}, 1 \%$ |
| R196 | 321-0276-00 |  | $7.32 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 1 / 8 \mathrm{~W}, 1 \%$ |
| R197 | 321-0207-00 |  | $1.4 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 1 / 8 \mathrm{~W}, 1 \%$ |
| R198 | 321-1155-02 |  | 407 ת, $1 / 8 \mathrm{~W}, 1 / 2 \%$ |
| R199 | 321-0685-00 |  | $30 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 1 / 8 \mathrm{~W}, 1 / 2 \%$ |
| R200 | 311-1220-00 |  | $20 \mathrm{k} \Omega$, Var |
| R201 | 316-0473-00 |  | $47 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 10 \%$ |
| R202 | 316-0102-00 |  | $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 10 \%$ |
| R211 | 301-0911-00 |  | $910 \Omega, 1 / 2 \mathrm{~W}, 5 \%$ |
| R213 | 301-0911-00 |  | 910 ת, $1 / 2 \mathrm{~W}, 5 \%$ |
| R216 | 316-0124-00 |  | $120 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 10 \%$ |
| R218 | 316-0124-00 |  | $120 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 10 \%$ |
| SWITCHES |  |  |  |
| S15 | 260-1209-00 |  | Pushbutton, DISPLAY |
| $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { S45 } \\ \text { 550 }\end{array}\right\}$ | 260-1356-00 |  | Pushbutton, 2 V |
| S55 | 260-1209-00 |  | Push-push, $\pm 1000$ |
| $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { S70 } \\ 575\end{array}\right\}$ | 260-1356-00 |  | Pushbutton, $\underset{\text { FET }}{\text { PNP }} \mathrm{P}$ CH |
| S120 ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | PULL ON |
| S150 | 105-0308-00 |  | Cam, STEP AMPL |
| S170 | 105-0307-00 |  | Cam, VERTICAL AMPERES/DIV |
| TPANSFORMER |  |  |  |
| T39 | 120-0756-00 |  | Collector sweep |
| INTEGRATED CIRCUITS |  |  |  |
| U11 | 156-0067-00 |  | Operational amplifier, replaceable by UA741C |
| U76 | 156-0067-00 |  | Operational amplifier, replaceable by UA741C |
| U114 | 156-0067-00 |  | Operational amplifier, replaceable by UA741C |
| U194 | 156-0200-00 |  | Operational amplifier, replaceable by N5556V |

${ }^{1}$ Furnished as a unit with R120.



## MECHANICAL PARTS LIST


#### Abstract

Replacement parts should be ordered from the Tektronix Field Office or Representative in your area. Changes to Tektronix products give you the benefit of improved circuits and components. Plecse include the instrument type number and serial number with each order for parts or service.


## ABBREVIATIONS

| BHB | binding head brass | h | height or high | OHB oval head hrass |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| BHS | binding head steel | hex. hexagonal | OHS oval head steel |  |  |
| CRT | cathode-ray tube | HHB | hex head brass | PHB pan head brass |  |
| csk | countersunk | HHS | hex head steel | PHS | pan head steel |
| DE | double end | HSB | hex socket brass | RHS | round head steel |
| FHB | flat head brass | HSS | hex socket steel | SE | single end |
| FHS | flat head steel | ID | inside diameter | THB truss head brass |  |
| Fil HB | fillister head brass | lg | length or long | THS truss head steel |  |
| Fil HS | fillister head steel | OD | outside diameter | w | wide or width |

FIGURE 1 EXPLODED
Fig. \& $Q$ Index Tektronix Serial/Model No. t No. Part No. Eff Disc y 12345 Description

| 1-1 | 366-0494-00 |  |  | 1 | KNOB, charcoal--POSITION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | - |  |  | - | knob includes: |
|  | 213-0153-00 |  |  | 1 | SETSCREW, 5-40 x 0.125 inch, HSS |
| -2 | 366-0494-00 |  |  | 1 | KNOB, charcoal--COLLECTOR/DRAIN VOLTS |
|  | - |  |  | - | knob includes: |
|  | 213-0153-00 |  |  | 1 | SETSCREW, 5-40 x 0.125 inch, HSS |
| -3 | 366-0494-00 |  |  | 1 | KNOB, charcoal--STEP OFFSET |
|  | - - - - - |  |  | - | knob includes: |
|  | 213-0153-00 |  |  | 1 | SETSCREW, 5-40 x 0.125 inch, HSS |
| -4 | 366-1382-00 |  |  | 1 | KNOB, gray--1000 |
|  | - - - |  |  | - | knob includes; |
|  | 213-0153-00 |  |  | 1 | SETSCREW, 5-40 x 0.125 inch, HSS |
| -5 | 366-1375-00 |  |  | 1 | KNOB, charcoal--VERTICAL |
|  | - - - - - |  |  | - | knob includes: |
|  | 213-0153-00 |  |  | 2 | SETSCREW, 5-40 x 0.125 inch, HSS |
| -6 | 366-0494-02 |  |  | 1 | KNOB, charcoal--STEP |
|  | - - - |  |  | - | knob includes: |
|  | 213-0153-00 |  |  | 1 | SETSCREW, 5-40 x 0.125 inch, HSS |
| -7 | 366-1376-00 |  |  | 1 | KNOB, charcoal--STEP AMPL |
|  | ---- - |  |  | - | knob includes: |
|  | 213-0153-00 |  |  | 2 | SETSCREW, 5-40 x 0.125 inch, HSS |
| -8 | 366-1286-00 | B010100 | B019999 | 1 | KNOB, latch |
|  | 366-1286-03 | B020000 |  | 1 | KNOB, latch |
|  | - - - - |  |  | - | knob includes: |
|  | 214-1840-00 | B020000 |  | 1 | PIN, securing |
| -9 | 366-1257-14 |  |  | 1 | PUSHBUTTON--ON |
| -10 | 366-1257-88 |  |  | 1 | PUSHBUTTON--2 V |
| -11 | 366-1257-87 |  |  | 1 | PUSHBUTTON--X10 |
| -12 | 366-1257-76 |  |  | 1 | PUSHBUTTON-PNP PCH-1 |
| -13 | 366-1257-86 |  |  | 1 | PUSHBUTTON--FET |
| -14 | 426-0681-00 |  |  | 5 | FRAME, pushbutton |
| -15 | 195-0095-00 |  |  | 1 | LEAD, test, BNC |
| -16 | 343-0144-00 |  |  | 1 | CLAMP, cable, plastic, 0.125 inch diameter |
|  | ----- |  |  | - | mounting hardware: (not included w/clamp) |
| -17 | 211-0121-00 |  |  | 1 | SCREW, sems, 4-40 x 0.438 inch, PHB |

## Mechanical Parts List-5CT1N

FIGURE 1 EXPLODED
Fig. \&

| Index No. | Tektronix Part No. | Serial/Model No. Eff Disc |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1-18 | 129-0064-00 |  |
|  | --- - - |  |
| -19 | 210-0457-00 |  |
| -20 | 358-0181-00 |  |
| -21 | - - - - - |  |
| -22 | 210-0583-00 |  |
| -23 | 210-0940-00 |  |


| -24 | ----- |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | ----- |
| -25 | $210-0583-00$ |
| -26 | $210-0940-00$ |
| -27 | $210-0048-00$ |

```
RESISTOR, variable
mounting hardware for each: (not included w/resistor)
NUT, hex., 0.25-32 x 0.312 inch
WASHER, flat, 0.25 ID x 0.375 inch OD
```

```
RESISTOR, variable
mounting hardware: (not included w/resistor)
NUT, hex., 0.25-32 x 0.312 inch
WASHER, flat, 0.25 ID x 0.375 inch OD
WASHER, lock, internal, 0.320 ID x 0.425 inch OD
```

BUSHING, $0.375-32 \times 0.50$ inch
mounting hardware for each: (not included w/bushing)
NUT, hex., 0.375-32 x 0.50 inch
WASHER, flat, 0.375 ID x 0.50 inch OD
WASHER, lock, internal, 0.384 ID x 0.50 inch OD
PANEL, front
LATCH, plug-in retaining
mounting hardware: (not included w/latch)
LATCH, plug-in retaining
mounting hardware: (not included w/latch)
SCREW, thread forming, $2-56 \times 0.25$ inch, 100 deg csk, FHS
SUBPANEL, front
mounting hardware: (not included w/subpanel)
SCREW, thread forming, $6-20 \times 0.375$ inch, $100^{\circ}$ csk, FHS
SHIELD, electrical, front subpanel
LENS-HOLDER, indicator light
SHIELD, light
SHIELD, electrical side
SHAFT, extension, 6.581 inches long
SHAFT, extension, 3.981 inches long
SHAFT, extension, push-push switch
ADAPTER
COUPLER (not shown)
SHAF'T, extension, plastic, 4.82 inches long
FRAME SECTION, top
FRAME SECTION, bottom
CIRCUIT BOARD ASSEMBLY--MAIN A1
Circuit board assembly includes:
CIRCUIT BOARD
SOCKET, pin connector
PIN, test point
TRANSISTOR
mounting hardware: (not included w/transistor)
NUT, keps, $4-40 \times 0.25$ inch
WASHER, flat, 0.203 ID x 0.265 inch OD
SCREW, $4-40 \times 0.25$ inch, PHS

FIGURE 1 EXPLODED (cont)
Fig. \& Index Tektronix Serial/Model No. $\dagger$

| No. Part No. Eff | Disc | y | 12 | 2 | 3 | 4 | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $105-0307-00$ | 1 | CAM SWTTCH ASSEMBLY--VERTICAL |  |  |  |  |  |


|  | 105-0307-00 |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | ---- - |
| -55 | 200-1193-00 |
|  | - - - - |
| -56 | 211-0022-00 |
| -57 | 210-0001-00 |
| -58 | 210-0405-00 |
| -59 | 354-0219-00 |
| -60 | 401-0057-00 |
| -61 | 214-1127-00 ${ }_{1}$ |
| -62 | 214-1139-00 1 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 214-1139-021 \\ & 214-1139-03 \end{aligned}$ |
| -63 | 401-0056-00 |
| -64 | 105-0306-00 |
|  | - - - - - |
| -65 | 211-0116-00 |
| -66 | 210-0406-00 |

cam switch assembly includes:
COVER, cam switch
mounting hardware: (not included w/cover)
SCREW, $2-56 \times 0.188$ inch, RHS
WASHER, lock, internal, 0.092 ID x 0.18 inch OD
NUT, hex., 2-56 x 0.188 inch
RING, retaining
BEARING, front, w/bushing
ROLLER, detent
SPRING, flat, gold
SPRING, flat, green
SPRING, flat, red
BEARING, rear
DRUM ASSEMBLY
mounting hardware: (not included w/cam switch assembly)
SCREW, sems, 4-40 x 0.312 inch, PHB
NUT, hex., $4-40 \times 0.188$ inch
CAM SWITCH ASSEMBLY--BASE GATE DRIVE
cam switch assembly includes:
COVER, cam switch
mounting hardware: (not included w/cover)
SCREW, $2-56 \times 0.188$ inch, RHS
WASHER, lock, internal, 0.092 ID x 0.18 inch OD
NUT, hex., $2-56 \times 0.188$ inch
RING, retaining
BEARING, front, w/bushing
ROLLER, detent
SPRING, flat, gold
SPRING, flat, green
SPRING, flat, red
BEARING, rear
DRUM ASSEMBLY
mounting hardware: (not included w/cam switch)
SCREW, sems, $4-40 \times 0.312$ inch, PHB
NUT, hex., $4-40 \times 0.188$ inch
CONTACT, electrical
Resistor, variable
mounting hardware: (not included w/resistor)
COUPLING, shaft
coupling includes:
SETSCREW, $4-40 \times 0.094$ inch, HSS
SWITCH, push-push--DISPLAY. 1000
SWITCH, push-push-- $2 \mathrm{X1O}, \mathrm{PNP}, \mathrm{PCH}$
X10, FET
SPACER, gray, plastic
SPACER, green, plastic
mounting hardware: (not included w/circuit board assy)
SCREW, thread forming, 6-20 x 0.312 inch, PHS
ft WIRE, electrical, 3 wire ribbon, 14 inches long
ft WIRE, electrical, 5 wire ribbon, 5 inches long
(A) ${ }^{1}$ Replace only with part bearing the same color as the original part in your instrument



070-1246-00
ELECTRICAL PARTS LIST AND SCHEMATIC CHANGE

ADI):

L198
276-0507-00
Core, ferramic suppressor

DIAGRAM CURVE TRACER

L198 is added in series with C198 at the junction with vertical output line to B7 and B13 on MAIN circuit board assembly.


[^0]:    $\propto$ (small-signal)
    $I_{C B O}$ and $B V_{C B O}$

