## TEKTRONIX



## INSTRUCTION MANபAL

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The C-5A Camera.

## GENERAL INFORMATION

## DESCRIPTION

The C-5A is a light-weight, fixed-focus, trace-recording camera. It features a battery operated Graticule Flash Unit and an unlimited capability for mounting adapter options. Interchangeable lens and spacer sections provide magnification factors of 0.67 or 0.85 . With these factors, photographs on instruments with either an $8 \times 10$ centimeter or $4 \times 5$ inch display cover the entire usable area of the film surface.

Table 1-1 shows the relationship of Tektronix instrument types to the magnification factor for the C-5A Camera. The magnification factor listed gives the largest possible photo image when using the $\mathrm{C}-5 \mathrm{~A}$.

The C-5A film back is a Polaroid ${ }^{1}$ type CB101, which is permanently attached to the rear camera section. The camera's major sections are high-impact resistant, injectionmolded plastic. The fastening devices, light-sealing interfaces, and the lens-shutter housing are molded in place.

The Graticule Flash Unit is mounted on the top of the camera mounting adapter. The unit contains a crt viewing door, which can be opened to observe the instrument display without removing the camera. On cameras without a flash unit (Options 1 and 2), there is a crt viewing door in the adapter's top opening to provide the same viewing capability.

## SAFETY SUMMARY

Maintenance instructions for the Graticule Flash Unit are intended for use by qualified personnel only. To avoid electric shock, do not attempt any servicing of the Graticule Flash Unit unless qualified.

TABLE 1-1
Relationship of Instrument Type to Magnification Factor

| $\begin{array}{c}\text { Tektronix } \\ \text { Instrument Type }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Magnification } \\ \text { Factor }\end{array}$ | Camera |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{l}\text { 400-Series with } 8 \times 10 \\ \text { centimeter graticule }{ }^{1}\end{array}$ | 0.85 |  |
| 577 | 0.67 |  |
| 577 (Option 10) | 0.85 |  |
| 602 |  |  |$)$

[^0]
## General Information-C-5A Camera

## SPECIFICATIONS

The specifications in Table 1-2 apply over an ambient temperature range of $0^{\circ}$ to $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ unless otherwise specified. When needed, the minimum time to allow for temperature stabilization of the camera is 10 minutes.

TABLE 1-2
Specifications

| Characteristics | Performance Requirement |
| :---: | :---: |
| LENS <br> Maximum Relative Aperture | Fixed by the shutter. |
| Focal Length | 60 mm , nominal. |
| Magnification (object image) | 1 to 0.67 or 1 to 0.85 within $10 \%$. Changed by positioning the lens mounting section in one of two possible positions. |
| Geometric Distortion | 1\% or less. |
| Resolving Power | 6 lines per millimeter or better. |
| SHUTTER |  |
| Speed Range ( $0^{\circ}$ to $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | $1 / 5,1 / 10$, and $1 / 25$ second nominal; time ( $T$ ); and bulb (B). |
| Relative Aperture | Fixed f/16 within 10\%. |
| GRATICULE FLASH UNIT |  |
| Flash Recycle Time | 6 seconds, nominal. |
| Flash Tube Life | At least 50,000 flashes. |
| Flash Input Energy | Adjustable from 0.2 joules to 0.86 joules. |
| Batteries |  |
| Type | Alkaline, AA cells. |
| Number of Cells | 2. |
| Nominal Cell Voltage | 1.5 volts. |
| Typical Battery Life | Approximately 1200 flashes or more if the flash unit is turned off between flashes (equivalent to 150 eight exposure film packs). |
| ENVIRONMENTAL |  |
| Temperature |  |
| Operating | $0^{\circ}$ to $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(+32^{\circ}\right.$ to $\left.+104^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |
| Nonoperating | $-40^{\circ}$ to $+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-40^{\circ}\right.$ to $\left.+131^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ (with film removed). |

TABLE 1-2 (CONT.) Specifications

| Characteristics | Performance Requirement |
| :--- | :--- |
| Operating | To 15,000 feet. |
| Nonoperating | To at least 50,000 feet. |
| Vibration | 15 minutes along each of the three major axes; a total dis- <br> placement of 0.010 inch p-p with frequency varied from 10 <br> to 55 to 10 Hz in one-minute sweeps. Hold for three min- <br> utes at each resonant point, or if none, at 55 Hz. |
| Shock | 1 shock at 15 g's, one-half sine, two milliseconds dur- <br> ation in each direction along each major axis. Total of 6 <br> shocks. |
| Transportation | Qualified under National Safe Transit Committee test pro- <br> cedure 1A. |
| PHYSICAL | See Dimensional Drawing (Fig. 1-1). |
| Length, Width, \& Height | About 1 kg (2.2 Ibs). |
| Weight |  |



Fig. 1-1. C-5A dimensional drawing.

1
$\mathbb{B}$
1


$\mathbb{\sharp}$
$\mathbb{\boxtimes}$

5

5
\|

4

## OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

## FUNCTIONS OF CONTROLS AND INDICATORS

Camera (Fig. 2-1)
(1) Speed Selector (mounted on the lens section). Controls the time that the shutter admits light to the optical system. The speeds are Time (T); Bulb (B); and $1 / 5,1 / 10$, and $1 / 25$ second.
(2) SHUTTER Button. Actuates the shutter, which admits light to the optical system. In the Bulb (B) position of the Speed Selector, the shutter is opened when the button is pushed, and closed when released. In the Time (T) position of the Speed Selector, the shutter is opened by pushing and releasing the button once, and closed by pushing and releasing it a second time.
(4) Magnification Spacer. The positions of the LensShutter Housing and Magnification Space: determines the magnification factor of the camera. When the Magnification Spacer is farthest from the camera back, as shown in Fig. 2-1, the factor is 0.67 . When the spacer is between the camera back and the Lens-Shutter Housing, the factor is 0.85 .
(5) Camera-Mounting Adapter. Used to mount the camera on the instrument to be photographed.


Fig. 2-1. Camera control locations.

## Graticule Flash Unit (Fig. 2-2)

(1) FLASH. Turns the unit on and off.
(2) Crt Viewing Door. Provides an opening to view the display to be photographed without removing the flash unit.
(3) Ready Indicator (LED). Indicates when the unit is ready for operation. When the LED is blinking, the unit is ready. When the LED is on steady, the unit is recycling. If the LED does not begin blinking within 6 to 7 seconds after the unit is turned on, the batteries may be weak.
(4) FLASH INTENSITY. Varies the flash tube light output by adjusting the charge level on the flash storage capacitor.


Fig. 2-2. Flash unit control and indicator locations.

## OPERATING THE CAMERA SYSTEM

The following procedures tell how to operate the C-5A Camera and the Graticule Flash Unit. The procedures are written in a sequence that assumes the camera system is newly received. As such, the procedure may be used for basic familiarization, or training of new users.

## Preparing the Camera

1. Check the positioning of the lens-shutter housing and magnification spacer for the correct magnification factor for the instrument being photographed:
a. Table 1-1 lists the magnification factor used with various instruments.
b. Figure 2-1 and its text identify the correct position for the lens-shutter housing and magnification spacer sections.
c. Procedures for changing the magnification factor are contained in this section.
2. Load the camera with film, prepare the camera for the first picture and read about advancing and developing the film (see Film Pack Camera Back, in this section).

## Film Exposure Using Incremental Shutter Speeds

The C-5A does not have a built in exposure aid, but with a little practice the operator can readily judge the correct display intensity and camera exposure time. Proceed as follows:

## NOTE

In the following procedure, the pictures will not have a graticule unless instrument graticule illumination is used. Use of the Graticule Flash Unit is covered later.

1. Obtain the display to be photographed and set its intensity to a fairly bright level.
2. Set the Speed Selector to $1 / 10$ second.
3. Mount the camera on the instrument (see Mounting the Camera, in this section).
4. Press and release the SHUTTER button.
5. Advance and develop the film.

If the picture is overexposed, either reduce the display intensity or set the Speed Selector to $1 / 25$ second. If the picture is underexposed, either increase the display intensity or set the Speed Selector to $1 / 5$ second. If it is still underexposed, take the picture in the Time ( T ) or Bulb (B) position of the Speed Selector (see the next procedure).

## Film Exposure Using Time ( $T$ ) and Bulb (B) Settings

## NOTE

In the following procedure, the pictures will not have a graticule unless instrument graticule illumination is used. Use of the Graticule Flash Unit is covered later.

1. Obtain the display to be photographed and set its intensity to a medium-bright level.
2. Set the Speed Selector to Time (T) or Bulb (B).
3. Mount the Camera (see Mounting the Camera, in this section).
4. For Time (T) mode, press and release the SHUTTER Button, wait the desired exposure time, and then press and release the SHUTTER Button again. For Bulb (B) mode, press the SHUTTER Button and hold it depressed for the desired exposure time, then release it.
5. Advance and develop the film.

If the picture is overexposed or underexposed, vary either the display intensity or the exposure time until the desired exposure is obtained.

## Using the Graticule Flash Unit

1. Install the batteries in the camera.

## NOTE

The batteries are packaged separately and must be installed before using the unit. Refer to the Maintenance section for installation procedures.
2. Set the FLASH INTENSITY control (Fig. 2-2) to midrange (may require further adjustment for the best graticule contrast on photographs).
3. Turn the unit on and wait until the Ready Indicator LED begins blinking. If the LED does not start blinking within 6 to 7 seconds, the batteries may be weak or the unit faulty.
4. Open the crt viewing door (Fig. 2-2) and obtain the desired display on the instrument. If the instrument has graticule illumination, turn it off. Close the crt viewing door.
5. When the Ready Indicator LED (Fig. 2-2) begins blinking, take the picture, then advance and develop the film.
6. Turn the unit off.

## NOTE

Failure to turn the unit off when not in use, may shorten battery life due to circuit leakage current.

## CHANGING THE MAGNIFICATION FACTOR

The magnification factor of the C-5A is determined by the position of the lens-shutter housing in relation to the magnification spacer. When the spacer is farthest from the camera back, the factor is 0.67 . When the spacer is between the camera back and the lens, the factor is 0.85 . To change the factor, proceed as follows:

1. Perform steps 1,2 , and 3 of the Camera Sections disassembly procedure (see Component Removal and Replacement in the Maintenance section).
2. Lift the camera mounting adapter off the camera and lay it aside.
3. Lift the lens-shutter housing and magnification spacer off the camera and reinstall them in the order for the desired magnification factor.
4. Reinstall the camera mounting adapter and four screws holding the sections together.
5. Plug in the battery-shutter sync plug.

## Operating Instructions-C-5A Camera



Fig. 2-3. Pack film back.

FILM PACK CAMERA BACK
The following procedures tell how to load the film pack, advance and develop the film, and protect the prints.

## Loading the Film Pack

1. To open the camera back, swing the door latch away from the camera back (Fig. 2-3) and open the film door.
2. To remove an empty film container, lift up on the film pack tab and pull to the right (Fig. 2-4).

## NOTE

For the camera to operate properly, the processing rollers in the film back must be kept clean. Check the rollers each time film is inserted. Instructions for removal of the rollers are inside the film door. If the instructions are missing refer to the Maintenance section. Clean the rollers with a damp cloth.
3. Open the film box and carefully remove the foilwrapped film pack. Save the instruction sheet and print coater, if there is one. Remove the film from the foil. Be sure to handle the film by the edges only.
4. Insert the film pack into the film plane as shown in Fig. 2-4. Then push the film pack to the left and down


Fig. 2-4. Installing the film pack.
into the film plane until it snaps into place. Be sure that the indicated side of the film pack is facing toward the lens; the black paper leader is hanging over the right end of the camera back (Fig. 2-4); and the white film tabs are not caught between the film pack and film plane.
5. Close the film door and hold it closed. Then swing the door latch into place until it snaps into the locked position.
6. While holding the camera back, pull the black paper leader all the way out. This will expose a white tab (Fig. $2-5$ ) and the camera back is now ready for the first picture. As pictures are taken, the number of the negative ready for exposure is indicated by the number on the white tab.

## NOTE

Only a white tab should be showing when a picture is taken. If a yellow tab is showing, pull it out and develop the film to determine if the picture is good (see instructions under Advancing and Developing the Film).

## Advancing and Developing the Film

1. After taking the picture, pull the white tab, (Fig. 2-5) all the way out. This does three things: First, it positions the positive and negative sheets together; second, it causes the yellow tab (marked PULL) to pop out; and third, it causes another white tab to appear.

## NOTE

If a yellow tab does not appear when the white tab is pulled, do the following in dim light: 1) Carefully open the film back without moving the film pack. 2) Hold the film pack in place and carefully remove the yellow tab that failed to pop out. Discard the yellow tab film. 3) Close the film back.
2. Pull the yellow tab (Fig. 2-5) completely out in one smooth, fairly rapid motion (pull about as hard and rapidly as you might pull a window shade; not slowly and hesitantly). This causes the positive and negative sheets to be pulled between and through the processing rollers, which spreads the developing solution between the two sheets and starts the development process.
3. Wait the recommended development time (about 15 to 20 seconds for type 107 film used at ambient temperatures of $70^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ or above). Development times vary for different ambient temperatures; therefore, refer to the
film instruction sheet for complete information.
4. When the development time is up, peel the print away from the negative rapidly. Do not let the print fall back on the damp negative.


Many developing solutions contain a caustic substance which may cause chemical burns. If you accidentally get the solution on your skin, wipe it off immediately and wash the area thoroughly as soon as possible. Be extremely careful to keep the solution away from the eyes and mouth.

## Coating the Print

Prints should be coated as soon as possible after separating them from the negative. Use six to eight overlapping strokes to apply the print coater along the entire length of the print, including edges, borders, and corners. For the last two or three pictures in each film pack, press the coater down hard against a non-image surface for a moment to release extra liquid; then spread the liquid smoothly across the print as before.


Fig. 2-5. Location of positive and negative sheet tabs.

## mOUNTING THE CAMERA

Mounting the Standard and Option 1 Camera


To prevent the camera from falling free and being damaged, DO NOT let go of the camera until it is securely attached to the instrument.

To mount the camera, set the inside front lip of the cam-era-mounting adapter down into the groove on the top of the instrument bezel. Then, let the bottom of the adapter swing down until it rests tightly against the bezel.

To remove the camera, swing the bottom part of the cam-era-mounting adapter out and away from the instrument bezel. Then, lift the camera up and away from the groove on the top of the bezel.

## Mounting the Option 2 Camera

Use the mounting procedures for the Standard and Option 1 camera.

## Mounting the Option 3 Camera



To prevent the camera from falling free and being damaged, DO NOT let go of the camera until it is securely attached to the oscilloscope.

To mount the camera, set the top lip of the cameramounting adapter up into the groove on the underside of the top part of the oscilloscope bezel. Then, let the adapter swing down into the bezel. When the bottom part of the adapter touches the instrument, let the adapter drop vertically down into the small notch in the topside of the bottom part of the bezel.

To remove the camera, lift the mounting adapter up until the bottom lip is clear of the oscilloscope bezel. Swing the bottom of the adapter out and away from the bezel. Then pull the camera down and away from the groove on the underside of the top part of the bezel.

MOUNTING THE GRATICULE FLASH UNIT

Refer to Component Removal and Replacement, in the Maintenance section.

## STORING THE CAMERA

To prevent chemical or corrosion damage when storing the camera for long periods of time, clean the processing rollers and remove the batteries and film. Also to keep dust from accumulating in or on the camera, it should be covered or stored in a relative dust free area.

## PHOTOGRAPHIC TECHNIQUES

## Film Selection

The C-5A is designed for use with Type 107, ASA 3000 speed film. Other film types will fit in the C-5A; however, their slower ASA ratings would require the constant use of the bulb ( $B$ ) or time ( $T$ ) shutter modes when photographing average brightness displays.

## Print Contrast

A slightly longer development time generally provides greater print contrast. Shorter development times decrease print contrast, but may improve waveform details not otherwise visible.

## Film Storage

Refer to the manufacturers instruction sheet for information on film storage.

## THEORY OF OPERATION

This section of the manual contains a description of the electronic circuitry used in the Graticule Flash Unit. Each circuit is described using the schematic diagram in Fig. 7-2 located on a pullout page at the rear of the manual.

The Graticule Flash Unit circuitry is contained on one printed-circuit board and has four main circuit functions-Converter, Charging and Intensity Control, Ready Indicator, and Trigger.

## CONVERTER

Transistor Q14 and transformer T20 form a blocking oscillator that operates as a flyback type of de-to-dc converter. From a three-volt battery supply, the converter produces a charging voltage of up to 500 volts.

When power is applied to the flash unit, Q14 is biased on by R17 and the resistor network R12, R14, R15 and R16. Current flow through pins 1 and 6 of T20 creates a magnetic field, which induces a positive feedback voltage through pin 2 to Q14. Current through Q14 continues to increase until the core of T20 saturates. At that point, the feedback voltage ceases. Current through Q14 starts to decrease and the magnetic field of T20 begins to collapse. As the field collapses, a negative-feedback voltage at pin 2 of T20 turns off Q14. When Q14 turns off, a high flyback voltage is induced in all windings of T20. High voltage at pin 7 is rectified by CR22 for the charging circuit, and at pin 1 by CR12 for the Intensity Control circuit. To protect Q14, high voltage at pin 2 is shunted to ground by CR14.

The blocking-oscillator cycle of the converter is repeated until stopped by the Intensity Control circuit. Once stopped, the cycle starts again only when a charge voltage is needed (after a flash, or when needed by the Intensity Control circuit).

With power applied, C30 charges to the supply voltage through R25 and R30. This charge is used later in triggering the flash. Charging current through R25 causes a negative gate voltage on Q 25 , which has no effect.

## CHARGING AND INTENSITY CONTROL

The high voltage rectified by CR22 charges C23 and C26. The charge level on C26 (between 250 and 450 volts) determines the flash intensity of V25. This level is determined by the length of time the Converter operates and is controlled by the Intensity Control circuit.

As the high voltage, rectified by CR 12 charges C 12 , a voltage begins to build up across R15 and appears at pin 4 of U10A. When the voltage at pin 4 equals the voltage at pin 5 , which is set by CR9 to about 0.6 volts, U10A conducts. This effectively grounds the base of Q14, turning it off. With O 14 off, C12 discharges a small amount and Q14 turns on again. This cycle continually repeats, which maintains a constant charge on C 12 until the unit is triggered. Capacitors C12 and C26 are charged proportionally; therefore, any control of C12 changes the charge on C26. The maximum charging voltage for C26 is limited to about 475 volts by the setting of R15. When R15 is set, R12 can adjust the charge voltage on C26 between about 250 and 475 volts.

## READY INDICATOR

The Ready Indicator consists of an astable multivibrator U10B and light-emitting diode CR10. The circuit operates on the same voltage levels as the Intensity Control circuit; therefore, it indicates when the flash unit is ready for operation.

When power is applied, there is no voltage on pin 7 of U10B, and pin 6 is held to about +0.6 volts by CR9. This turns on U10B, which effectively grounds its output and turns on the LED CR10.

As C12 charges, the voltage on pin 7 reaches, or exceeds, the voltage on pin 6, which turns off U10B. With U10B off, its output equals the supply voltage and CR10 turns off. Capacitor C3 starts to charge toward the supply voltage, and its charging current through R3 holds the voltage at pin 7 higher than pin 6. This keeps $\cup 10 B$ off and CR10 off. As C3 becomes charged, current through R3 decreases and the voltage at pin 7 falls below pin 6. This causes U10B and CR10 to turn on again. With U10B on, C3 discharges through R3. When C3 is discharged (determined by the time constant of C3 and R3) the cycle repeats.

## Theory of Operation-C-5A Camera

Cycling of U10B and CR10 occurs only when the voltages on pins 6 and 7 are equal, or pin 7 is slightly higher. The cycling rate is set by C3 and R3 to about 1 cycle every four seconds. Since the cycling condition exists only when C12 and C26 are fully charged, the blinking LED indicates a ready condition.

## TRIGGER

Assume that C23 and C26 are charged to the charging voltage, C30 is charged to the supply voltage (battery), and the LED is blinking to indicate that the flash unit is ready to operate.

When the shutter is actuated, a short circuit is applied across the shutter-sync terminals. This causes C30 to discharge through R25, which applies a positive gate to Q25. This gate turns on Q25, which discharges C23 through the primary of T25, a high-turns-ratio transformer. The output of T25 is a 4 to 6 kilovolt pulse, which triggers $V 25$. This causes C26 to discharge through V25 creating a flash.

Capacitors C12, C23, and C26 discharge during the flash time, which readies the unit for recharging. As soon as the momentary short circuit across the shutter sync terminals is removed and the flash is terminated, C30 begins to recharge through R25.

As a safety factor, whenever the unit is turned off, S15 connects R22, across C26 to discharge any potential that may be on C26.

## MAINTENANCE

## WARNING

Maintenance instructions for the Graticule Flash unit are intended for use by qualified personnel only. To avoid electric shock do not attempt any servicing on the Graticule Flash Unit unless qualified.

## general care of The camera system

The C-5A Camera and Graticule Flash Unit are designed to provide long, trouble-free service if given the same care as other precision optical devices. The various mechanisms should be handled with care to prevent damage.

## CLEANING

## Lens

When cleaning the lens, be careful not to scratch it. Remove loose dust with a soft camel-hair brush. Use a high-quality lens tissue to remove fingerprints and other smudges.

## \{CAUTION <br> \{的\}

DO NOT attempt to disassemble the lens assembly. It is adjusted and sealed at the factory and should not collect dust internally. If the lens is disassembled and then reassembled, the magnification factor may be altered.

## Camera Back

Clean the stainless steel processing rollers whenever they have film developing solution on them. Use a damp cloth. Instructions for removing the rollers are inside the camera back door. If these instructions are missing or worn, the rollers can be removed by lifting the rear of the roller assembly (end farthest from rollers) up and out of the camera back. To replace the assembly, set the rollers down into the camera back. Then gently push the rear of the roller assembly down into the camera back until the small plastic retaining latch on the roller assembly catches and holds the rollers in place.

## Molded Plastic Surfaces

Clean the plastic surfaces with a cloth or swab dampened with warm water, and if necessary a mild soap solution.

## CORRECTIVE MAINTENANCE

## TEKTRONIX FIELD SERVICE

Tektronix, Inc. maintains repair and recalibration facilities at its local Field Service Centers and the Factory Service Center. For further information or assistance contact your local Tektronix Field Office, or representative.

## OBTAINING REPLACEMENT PARTS

## Standard Parts

All electrical and mechanical part replacements can be obtained through your local Tektronix Field Office or representative. However, many of the standard electronic components can be obtained locally in less time than is required to order them from Tektronix, Inc. Before purchasing or ordering replacement parts, check the parts list for value, tolerance, rating, and description.

## Special Parts

In addition to the standard electronic components, some special components are used. These components are manufactured or selected by Tektronix, Inc. to meet specific performance requirements, or are manufactured for Tektronix, Inc. in accordance with our specifications. These special components are indicated in the parts list by the Tektronix, Inc. manufacturer code (80009) listed in the Mfr. Code column. Most of the mechanical parts used in this instrument, except miscellaneous hardware, have been manufactured by Tektronix, Inc. Order all special parts directly from your local Tektronix Field Office or representative.

## Ordering Parts

When ordering replacement parts from Tektronix, Inc., it is imperative that all of the following information be included in the order to ensure receiving the proper parts.

1. Instrument type (include mod or option numbers).
2. Instrument serial number.
3. The complete description line from the parts list (Circuit No., Tektronix Part No., Serial/Model No., etc).

## ADJUSTMENT OF GRATICULE FLASH UNIT CHARGING VOLTAGE

The Graticule Flash Unit charging voltage is set at the factory and should not need to be reset unless the unit has been repaired. This adjustment requires a high resistance dc voltmeter (e.g., Triplett 630-NA). To adjust the charging voltage, proceed as follows:

1. Remove the Flash circuit board (see procedure under Component Removal and Replacement in this section).

## WARNING

Potentially dangerous high voltages exist on the Flash circuit board when it is operating. DO NOT touch any components when making adjustments.
2. Connect a high resistance dc voltmeter across C26 (observe meter polarity) and set meter for at least a 500 V dc reading.
3. Set R15, Voltage Set, fully counterclockwise and R12, FLASH INTENSITY, fully clockwise.
4. Connect the battery and turn the unit on.
5. Adjust R15, Voltage Set, for $\mathrm{a}+450 \mathrm{~V}$ dc reading on the voltmeter.
6. Momentarily short circuit the shutter sync terminal to cause the unit to flash.
7. Check that the voltage recharges to +450 V dc.
8. Turn the unit off, disconnect the battery, and reinstall the Flash circuit board.

## COMPONENT REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT

When removing, replacing, disassembling, or reassembling components, refer to the Exploded View drawing in the Replaceable Mechanical Parts section. Mechanical disassembly requires a small cross-point type screwdriver with about a six-inch shank and a \#1 point.

## Camera Sections

REMOVAL. To remove the camera sections, proceed as follows:

1. Set the camera on its back with the mounting-adapter opening facing upward.
2. Unplug the battery-shutter sync plug (visible inside the camera).


After removing the screws in the next step, there is nothing holding the camera sections together. Be careful that the sections do not fall and become damaged.
3. Remove the four screws holding the camera sections together (located inside the camera mounting adapter).
4. Each section may now be lifted up and away from the camera.

REPLACEMENT. To replace the camera sections, reverse the order of the removal instructions.

## Batteries

The batteries are mounted on the lens-shutter housing and are replaced as follows:

1. Perform steps 1,2 , and 3 of the Camera Sections disassembly procedure.
2. Lift the camera mounting adapter off the camera and lay it aside.
3. If the batteries are exposed, go to the next step. If not, lift the magnification spacer off the camera and lay it aside.
4. Replace the batteries.
5. Reassemble the camera sections in the reverse order of removal and replace the four screws that hold the sections together.
6. Plug in the battery-shutter sync plug.

## Graticule Flash Unit

REMOVAL. To remove the Graticule Flash Unit, proceed as follows:

1. Hold the camera with the mounting adapter opening facing upward.
2. Unplug the battery-shutter sync plug (visible inside the camera).
3. Set the camera on its bottom in the same position as when mounted for photographs.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { After removing the screws in the next step, } \\
& \text { the Graticule Flash Unit can fall free. There- } \\
& \text { fore, while removing the screws, support the } \\
& \text { flash unit with your hand. }
\end{aligned}
$$

4. Remove the three screws from the top front part of the camera-mounting adapter (part closest to the opening).
5. Remove the Graticule Flash Unit by letting the front part (where screws were inserted) drop down inside the mounting adapter, and as the top clears the adapter, pull the unit out through the adapter's front opening.

REPLACEMENT. To replace the Graticule Flash Unit, proceed as follows:

1. Set the Graticule Flash Unit (crt viewing door end first) into the camera-mounting adapter's front opening.
2. Tilt the rear of the flash unit up (crt viewing door end), and set its lip onto the adapter's top opening. Then push the flash unit up into the opening.
3. Install the three holding screws.
4. Plug in the battery-shutter sync plug.

## Flash Circuit Board

REMOVAL. To remove the Flash circuit board, proceed as follows:

1. Set the camera on its bottom (same position as mounted for photographs).
2. Unplug the battery-shutter sync plug (visible inside camera).
3. Pull off the FLASH INTENSITY knob.

## CAUTION

After removing the screws in the next step, the circuit board can fall free. Therefore, support it with your hand when removing the screws.
4. Remove the four screws on the top of the flash unit.
5. Remove the circuit board by letting the end opposite the FLASH INTENSITY control drop down into your hand. Then carefully pull the circuit board down and out of the flash unit housing.

REPLACEMENT. To replace the Flash circuit board, proceed as follows:

1. Set the circuit board into the camera-mounting adapter front opening (controls end first).
2. Tilt the controls end of the circuit board up and guide it into the holes in the flash unit housing.
3. Push the circuit board up into the flash unit housing and install the four holding screws.
4. Push the FLASH INTENSITY knob onto the control shaft.
5. Plug in the battery-shutter sync plug.

## TROUBLESHOOTING

## WARNING

Potentially dangerous high voltages exist on the Flash circuit board when it is operating. DO NOT touch components while troubleshooting.

## Troubleshooting Aids

TROUBLESHOOTING CHART. Fig. 7-1 (located on the pullout page at the rear of the manual) is a guide for locating a defective circuit or part. If only a defective circuit is located, the trouble may be further pinpointed with voltage and waveform measurements shown on the schematic.

SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM. A complete circuit diagram is contained in Fig. 7-2 on the pullout page at the rear of the manual.

## Troubleshooting Equipment

The following equipment should be sufficient for troubleshooting:

1. Multimeter

DESCRIPTION: 20,000 ohms per volt; dc range to at least 550 V ; resistance measurement to at least five megohms.

EXAMPLE: Triplett Model 630-NA or Simpson Model 262.
2. General Purpose Oscilloscope

DESCRIPTION: Bandwidth and Time Base to display a 10 kHz to 30 kHz waveform.

EXAMPLE: Tektronix T900-Series or 200Series.

## REPACKAGING FOR SHIPMENT

If the camera system is to be shipped to a Tektronix Service Center for service or repair, attach a tag showing: owner (with address) and the name of an individual at your firm that can be contacted, complete instrument serial number and a description of the service required.

Save and re-use the package in which your instrument was shipped. If the original packaging is unfit for use or not available, repackage the instrument as follows:

1. Obtain a corrugated cardboard carton having inside dimensions of no less than six inches more than the instrument dimensions; this will allow for cushioning. Refer to Table 4-1 for carton test strength requirements.

TABLE 4-1
Shipping Carton Test Strength

| Gross Weight | Carton Test Strength |
| :---: | :---: |
| $0-4.5 \mathrm{~kg}(0-10 \mathrm{lbs})$ | $90 \mathrm{~kg}(200 \mathrm{lbs})$ |
| $4.5-13.5 \mathrm{~kg}(10-30 \mathrm{lbs})$ | $124 \mathrm{~kg}(275 \mathrm{lbs})$ |
| $13.5-54 \mathrm{~kg}(30-120 \mathrm{lbs})$ | $169 \mathrm{~kg}(375 \mathrm{lbs})$ |
| $54-63 \mathrm{~kg}(120-140 \mathrm{lbs})$ | $225 \mathrm{~kg}(500 \mathrm{lbs})$ |
| $63-72 \mathrm{~kg}(140-160 \mathrm{lbs})$ | $270 \mathrm{~kg}(600 \mathrm{lbs})$ |

2. Surround the instrument with polyethylene sheeting to protect the finish of the instrument.
3. Cushion the instrument on all sides by tightly packing dunnage or urethane foam between carton and instrument, allowing three inches on all sides.
4. Seal carton with shipping tape or industrial stapler.

## INSTRUMENT OPTIONS

Your camera may be equipped with an option. The available options and brief description of each is given below. Refer to Table 5-1 for the location of option information.

For the latest information on available options, see your Tektronix Catalog or contact your Tektronix representative.

## OPTION 1

The same camera as the basic C-5A except without the Graticule Flash Unit.

## OPTION 2

This camera fits 400-Series Tektronix instruments with an $8 \times 10$ centimeter graticule and does not include the Graticule Flash Unit. Also fits 464 and 466.

## OPTION 3

This camera fits T900-Series Tektronix instruments and includes the Graticule Flash Unit.

TABLE 5-1
Option Information Locator

| Instrument Option | Manual Section | Location of Information |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Option 1 <br> (Provides the Standard C-5A <br> Camera except without the Graticule Flash Unit) | 1 <br> General Information | Description <br> Table 1-1 contains information on the relationship of Tektronix instrument types used with the Standard and Option 1 cameras. |
|  | 2 <br> Operating Instructions | Mounting the Standard and Option 1 Camera Contains information for mounting and removing the Standard and Option 1 cameras. |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 6 \\ \text { Instrument } \\ \text { Options } \end{gathered}$ | Instrument Options Introductory page includes a brief description of the Option 1 camera. |
| Option 2 <br> (Provides the C-5A Camera for 400-Series Tektronix Instruments that have an $8 \times 10 \mathrm{~cm}$ graticule. Also includes 464/466) | 1 <br> General <br> Information | Description <br> Table 1-1 contains information on the relationship of Tektronix instrument types used with the Option 2 camera. |
|  | Operating Instructions | Mounting the Option 2 Camera Contains information for mounting and removing the Option 2 camera. |
|  | 6 Instrument Options | Instrument Options Introductory page includes a brief description of the Option 2 camera. |
|  | 7 <br> Replaceable Mechanical Parts | Mechanical Parts List and Exploded View Drawing Parts for Option 2 are footnoted in the mechanical parts list and on the exploded view drawing. |
| Option 3 <br> (Provides the C-5A Camera for T900Series Tektronix instruments) | General Information | Description <br> Table 1-1 contains information on the relationship of Tektronix instrument types used with the Option 3 camera. |
|  | Operating Instructions | Mounting the Option 3 Camera Contains information for mounting and removing the Option 3 camera. |
|  | 6 Instrument Options | Instrument Options Introductory page includes a brief description of the Option 3 camera. |
|  | 7 <br> Replaceable Mechanical Parts | Mechanical Parts List and Exploded View Drawing Parts for Option 3 are footnoted in the mechanical parts list and on the exploded view drawing. |

# REPLACEABLE ELECTRICAL PARTS 

## PARTS ORDERING INFORMATION

Replacement parts are available from or through your local Tektronix, Inc. Field Office or representative.

Changes to Tektronix instruments are sometimes made to accommodate improved components as they become available, and to give you the benefit of the latest circuit improvements developed in our engineering department. It is therefore important, when ordering parts, to include the following information in your order: Part number, instrument type or number, serial number, and modification number if applicable.

If a part you have ordered has been replaced with a new or improved part, your local Tektronix, Inc. Field Office or representative will contact you concerning any change in part number.

Change information, if any, is located at the rear of this manual.

## SPECIAL NOTES AND SYMBOLS

X000 Part first added at this serial number
00X Part removed after this serial number

## ITEM NAME

In the Parts List, an Item Name is separated from the description by a colon (:). Because of space limitations, an Item Name may sometimes appear as incomplete. For further Item Name identification, the U.S. Federal Cataloging Handbook H6-1 can be utilized where possible.

ABBREVIATIONS

| ACTR | ACTUATOR | PLSTC | PLASTIC |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ASSY | ASSEMBLY | QTZ | QUARTZ |
| CAP | CAPACITOR | RECP | RECEPTACLE |
| CER | CERAMIC | RES | RESISTOR |
| CKT | CIRCUIT | RF | RADIO FREQUENCY |
| COMP | COMPOSITION | SEL | SELECTED |
| CONN | CONNECTOR | SEMICOND | SEMICONDUCTOR |
| ELCTLT | ELECTROLYTIC | SENS | SENSITIVE |
| ELEC | ELECTRICAL | VAR | VARIABLE |
| INCAND | INCANDESCENT | WW | WIREWOUND |
| LED | LIGHT EMITTING DIODE | XFMR | TRANSFORMER |
| NONWIR | NON WIREWOUND | XTAL | CRYSTAL |

## CROSS INDEX—MFR. CODE NUMBER TO MANUFACTURER

| Mfr. Code | Manufacturer | Address | City, State, Zip |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 01121 | ALLEN-BRADLEY COMPANY | 1201 2ND STREET SOUTH | MILWAUKEE, WI 53204 |
| 01295 | TEXAS INSTRUMENTS, INC., SEMICONDUCTOR |  |  |
|  | GROUP | P O BOX 5012, 13500 N CENTRAL EXPRESSWAY | DALLAS, TX 75222 |
| 04713 | MOTOROLA, INC., SEMICONDUCTOR PROD. DIV. | 5005 E MCDOWELL RD, PO BOX 20923 | PHOENIX, AZ 85036 |
| 05397 | UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION, MATERIALS |  |  |
|  | SYSTEMS DIVISION | 11901 MADISON AVENUE | CLEVELAND, OH 44101 |
| 07910 | TELEDYNE SEMICONDUCTOR | 12515 CHADRON AVE. | HAWTHORNE, CA 90250 |
| 12697 | CLAROSTAT MFG. CO., INC. | LOWER WASHINGTON STREET | DOVER, NH 03820 |
| 14752 | ELECTRO CUBE INC. | 1710 S. DEL MAR AVE. | SAN GABRIEL, CA 91776 |
| 14936 | GENERAL INSTRUMENT CORP., SEMICONDUCTOR PRODUCTS GROUP | P.O. BOX 600,600 W. JOHN ST. | HICKSVILLE, NY 11802 |
| 16898 | VOLTARC TUBES INC. | 102 LINWOOD AVENUE | FAIRFIELD, CT 06430 |
| 28480 | HEWLETT-PACKARD CO., CORPORATE HQ. | 1501 PAGE MILL RD. | PALO ALTO, CA 94304 |
| 32539 | MURA CORP. | 50 S SERVICE RD | JERICHO, NY 11753 |
| 55210 | GETTIG ENG. AND MFG. COMPANY | PO BOX 85, OFF ROUTE 45 | SPRING MILLS, PA 16875 |
| 56289 | SPRAGUE ELECTRIC CO. |  | NORTH ADAMS, MA 01247 |
| 72982 | ERIE TECHNOLOGICAL PRODUCTS, INC. | 644 W. 12TH ST. | ERIE, PA 16512 |
| 73138 | BECKMAN INSTRUMENTS, INC., HELIPOT DIV. | 2500 HARBOR BLVD. | FULLERTON, CA 92634 |
| 79727 | C-W INDUSTRIES | 550 DAVISVILLE RD., P O BOX 96 | WARMINISTER, PA 18974 |
| 80009 | TEKTRONIX, INC. | P O BOX 500 | BEAVERTON, OR 97077 |
| 84411 | TRW ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS, TRW CAPACITORS | 112 W. | OGALLALA, NE 69153 |
| 91637 | DALE ELECTRONICS, INC. | P. O. BOX 609 | COLUMBUS, NE 68601 |


| Ckt No. | Tektronix Part No. | Serial/Mode Eff | INo. Dscont | Name \& Description | Mfr Code | Mfr Part Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BT15 ${ }^{1}$ | 146-0025-00 |  |  | BATTERY, DRY:1.5 F CELL | 05397 | E91 |
| C3 | 283-0203-00 |  |  | CAP. ,FXD, CER DI:0.47UF, 20\%,50V | 72982 | 8131N075 E474M |
| C12 | 283-0212-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD, CER DI:2UF,20\%,50V | 72982 | 8141N064Z5U0205M |
| C17 | 290-0167-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, ELCTLT: $10 \mathrm{OF}, 20 \%, 15 \mathrm{~V}$ | 56289 | 150D106x0015B2 |
| C18 | 290-0114-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD,ELCTLT:47UF,20\%,6V | 56289 | 150D476X0006B2 |
| C23 | 285-1106-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, PLSTC: $0.022 \mathrm{UF}, 20 \%$,600V | 14752 | 230blF223 |
| C26 | 285-0981-00 | B010100 | B021477 | CAP., FXD, PLSTC:2.OUF,10\%,400V | 56289 | 630 Pl 148 |
| C26 | 285-1152-00 | B0201478 |  | CAP., FXD, PLSTC: 2UF,10\%,500VDC | 84411 | TEK 184-20595 |
| C30 | 290-0246-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, ELCTLT: $3.3 \mathrm{UF}, 10 \%$, 15V | 56289 | 162D335x9015CD2 |
| CR9 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,30V,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR10 | 150-1001-00 |  |  | LAMP, LED: RED, $2 \mathrm{~V}, 100 \mathrm{MA}$ | 28480 | 5082-4403 |
| CR12 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,30V,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR14 | 152-0141-02 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,30V,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR22 | 152-0586-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,600V,500MA | 14936 | RGP10J |
| Q14 | 151-0478-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN | 01295 | TIP31A |
| Q25 | 151-0527-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SCR | 04713 | 2N62N1 |
| Rl | 315-0104-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:100K ОНM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1045 |
| R2 | 315-0513-00 | XB020000 |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:51K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB5135 |
| R3 | 315-0514-00 | B010100 | B019999X | RES.,FXD, CMPSN:510K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB5145 |
| R4 | 315-0104-00 | XB020000 |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:100K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1045 |
| R5 | 315-0514-00 | B010100 | B019999x | RES., FXD, CMPSN:510K OHM , 5\%, 0.25 W | 01121 | CB5145 |
| R7 | 315-0104-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:100K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1045 |
| R9 | 315-0102-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:1K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1025 |
| R10 | 301-0271-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:270 OHM,5\%,0.50W | 01121 | EB2715 |
| R12 | 311-1846-00 |  |  | RES.,VAR,NONWIR:PNL,100K OHM,0.50W | 12697 | CM40970 |
| R14 | 315-0104-00 | B010100 | B019999 | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 100 K OHM , 5\%, 0.25 W | 01121 | CB1045 |
| R14 | 321-0396-00 | в020000 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:130K OHM, 1\%,0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G13002F |
| R15 | 311-1560-00 |  |  | RES.,VAR, NONWIR:5K ОНM,5\%,0.50W | 73138 | 91A-50000M |
| R16 | 315-0152-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN:1.5K ОНM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1525 |
| R17 | 315-0102-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:1K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1025 |
| R19 | 315-0511-00 |  |  | RES., FXX, CMPSN:510 OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB5115 |
| R22 | 315-0104-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:100K ОНM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1045 |
| R23 | 315-0475-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:4.7M ОНM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB4755 |
| R25 | 315-0102-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:1K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1025 |
| R30 | 315-0103-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:10K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1035 |
| S15 | 260-0723-00 |  |  | SWITCH, SLIDE:DPDT, $0.5 \mathrm{~A}, 125 \mathrm{VAC}$ | 79727 | GF126-0028 |
| T20 | 120-1037-00 |  |  | XFMR,FLYBACK:POT CORE | 80009 | 120-1037-00 |
| T25 | 120-1032-00 |  |  | XFMR, PWR, STU : PHOTO FLASH | 16898 | TR-01S |
| U10A, B | 156-0411-00 |  |  | MICROCIRCUIT,DI:QUAD-COMP,SGL SUPPLY | 04713 | MC3302P |
| v25 | 150-0179-00 |  |  | LAMP, PHOTO FLASH:LINEAR | 32539 | MFT35S4CP |
| W1 | 131-0566-00 | XB020000 |  | LINK, TERM.CONNE:0.086 DIA $\times 2.375$ INCH L | 55210 | L-2007-1 |

${ }^{1}$ Quantity of two per instrument.

1
』
d
』
$\mathbb{\sharp}$
$\mathbb{』}$
$d$

$d$

## DIAGRAMS

## Symbols and Reference Designators

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

| Capacitors $=$ | Values one or greater are in picofarads $(\mathrm{pF})$. |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | Values less than one are in microfarads $(\mu \mathrm{F})$. |
| Resistors $=\quad$ Ohms $(\Omega)$. |  |

Symbols used on the diagrams are based on ANSI Standard Y32.2-1970.
Logic symbology is based on ANSI Y32.14-1973 in terms of positive logic. Logic symbols depict the logic function performed and may differ from the manufacturer's data.
The following prefix letters are used as reference designators to identify components or assemblies on the diagrams.

| A | Assembly, separable or repairable <br> (circuit board, etc.) |
| :--- | :--- |
| AT | Attenuator, fixed or variable |
| B | Motor |
| BT | Battery |
| C | Capacitor, fixed or variable |
| CB | Circuit breaker |
| CR | Diode, signal or rectifier |
| DL | Delav line |
| DS | Indicating device (lamp) |
| E | Spark Gap |
| F | Fuse |
| FL | Filter |


| H | Heat dissipating device (heat sink, <br> heat radiator, etc.) |
| :--- | :--- |
| HR | Heater |
| HY | Hybrid circuit |
| J | Connector, stationary portion |
| K | Relay |
| L | Inductor, fixed or variable |
| LR | Inductor/resistor combination |
| M | Meter |
| P | Connector, movable portion |
| Q | Transistor or silicon-controlled |
| R | rectifier |
| Resistor, fixed or variable |  |


| RT | Thermistor |
| :--- | :--- |
| S | Switch |
| T | Transformer |
| TC | Thermocouple |
| TP | Test point |
| U | Assembly, inseparable or non-repairable |
|  | (integrated circuit, etc.) |
| V | Electron tube |
| VR | Voltage regulator (zener diode, etc.) |
| Y | Crystal |
| Z | Phase shifter |

## VOLTAGE AND WAVEFORM CONDITIONS

## WARNING

Potentially dangerous high voltages exist on the Flash circuit board when it is operating. DO NOT touch connections or components when the unit is operating. Disconnect the batteries and discharge C23 and C26 before replacing circuit board parts.

## Common Measurement Conditions

All measurements are between the test point and ground.
Do the following before making voltage or waveform measurements:
(1) Connect a $2 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ resistor across C26.
(2) Set the Flash Intensity control fully clockwise.
(3) Set R15 for a charge voltage of +450 Vdc .

## Voltage Conditions

Voltage measurements may vary as much as $20 \%$.

## Waveform Conditions

Test oscilloscope is dc coupled and internally triggered. Vertical deflection and sweep ranges are shown on the waveforms.



Fig. 7-1. Troubleshooting chart.


SEE PARTS LIST FOR EARLIER VALUES AND SERIAL NUMBER
RANGES OF PARTS OUTLINED OR DEPICTED IN GREY.


## REPLACEABLE MECHANICAL PARTS

## PARTS ORDERING INFORMATION

Replacement parts are available from or through your local Tektronix, Inc. Field Office or representative.

Changes to Tektronix instruments are sometimes made to accommodate improved components as they become available, and to give you the benefit of the latest circuit improvements developed in our engineering department. It is therefore important, when ordering parts, to include the following information in your order: Part number, instrument type or number, serial number, and modification number if applicable.

If a part you have ordered has been replaced with a new or improved part, your local Tektronix, Inc. Field Office or representative will contact you concerning any change in part number.

Change information, if any, is located at the rear of this manual.

## SPECIAL NOTES AND SYMBOLS

X000 Part first added at this serial number
00X Part removed after this serial number

## FIGURE AND INDEX NUMBERS

Items in this section are referenced by figure and index numbers to the illustrations

## INDENTATION SYSTEM

This mechanical parts list is indented to indicate item relationships. Following is an example of the indentation system used in the description column.

```
12345
Name \& Description
```

Assembly and/or Component
Attaching parts for Assembly and/or Component

-     -         -             *                 -                     - 

Detail Part of Assembly and/or Component Attaching parts for Detail Part

-     -         -             *                 -                     - 

Parts of Detail Part
Attaching parts for Parts of Detail Part

Attaching Parts always appear in the same indentation as the item it mounts, while the detail parts are indented to the right. Indented items are part of, and included with, the next higher indentation. The separation symbol -- *---indicates the end of attaching parts.

Attaching parts must be purchased separately, unless otherwise specified.

## ITEM NAME

In the Parts List, an Item Name is separated from the description by a colon (:). Because of space limitations, an Item Name may sometimes appear as incomplete. For further Item Name identification, the U.S. Federal Cataloging Handbook H6-1 can be utilized where possible.

| ABBREVIATMNS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| " | INCH | ELCTRN | ELECTRON | IN | INCH | SE | SINGLE END |
| \# | NUMBER SIZE | ELEC | ELECTRICAL | INCAND | INCANDESCENT | SECT | SECTION |
| ACTR | ACTUATOR | ELCTLT | ELECTROLYTIC | INSUL | INSULATOR | SEMICOND | SEMICONDUCTOR |
| ADPTR | ADAPTER | ELEM | ELEMENT | INTL | INTERNAL | SHLD | SHIELD |
| ALIGN | ALIGNMENT | EPL | ELECTRICAL PARTS LIST | LPHLDR | LAMPHOLDER | SHLDR | SHOULDERED |
| AL | ALUMINUM | EQPT | EQUIPMENT | MACH | MACHINE | SKT | SOCKET |
| ASSEM | ASSEMBLED | EXT | EXTERNAL | MECH | MECHANICAL | SL | SLIDE |
| ASSY | ASSEMBLY | FIL | FILLISTER HEAD | MTG | MOUNTING | SLFLKG | SELF-LOCKING |
| ATTEN | ATTENUATOR | FLEX | FLEXIBLE | NIP | NIPPLE | SLVG | SLEEVING |
| AWG | AMERICAN WIRE GAGE | FLH | FLAT HEAD | NON WIRE | NOT WIRE WOUND | SPR | SPRING |
| BD | BOARD | FLTR | FILTER | OBD | ORDER BY DESCRIPTION | SQ | SQUARE |
| BRKT | BRACKET | FR | FRAME or FRONT | OD | OUTSIDE DIAMETER | SST | STAINLESS STEEL |
| BRS | BRASS | FSTNR | FASTENER | OVH | OVAL HEAD | STL | STEEL |
| BRZ | BRONZE | FT | FOOT | PH BRZ | PHOSPHOR BRONZE | SW | SWITCH |
| BSHG | BUSHING | FXD | FIXED | PL | PLAIN or PLATE | T | TUBE |
| CAB | CABINET | GSKT | GASKET | PLSTC | PLASTIC | TERM | TERMINAL |
| CAP | CAPACITOR | HDL | HANDLE | PN | PART NUMBER | THD | THREAD |
| CER | CERAMIC | HEX | HEXAGON | PNH | PAN HEAD | THK | THICK |
| CHAS | CHASSIS | HEX HD | HEXAGONAL HEAD | PWR | POWER | TNSN | TENSION |
| CKT | CIRCUIT | HEX SOC | HEXAGONAL SOCKET | RCPT | RECEPTACLE | TPG | TAPPING |
| COMP | COMPOSITION | HLCPS | HELICAL COMPRESSION | RES | RESISTOR | TRH | TRUSS HEAD |
| CONN | CONNECTOR | HLEXT | HELICAL EXTENSION | RGD | RIGID | $\checkmark$ | VOLTAGE |
| COV | COVER | HV | HIGH VOLTAGE | RLF | RELIEF | VAR | VARIABLE |
| CPLG | COUPLING | IC | INTEGRATED CIRCUIT | RTNR | RETAINER | W/ | WITH |
| CRT | CATHODE RAY TUBE | ID | INSIDE DIAMETER | SCH | SOCKET HEAD | WSHR | WASHER |
| DEG | DEGREE | IDENT | IDENTIFICATION | SCOPE | OSCILLOSCOPE | XFMR | TRANSFORMER |
| DWR | DRAWER | IMPLR | IMPELLER | SCR | SCREW | XSTR | TRANSISTOR |

CROSS INDEX—MFR. CODE NUMBER TO MANUFACTURER

| Mfr. Code | Manufacturer | Address | City, State, Zip |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0077901295 | AMP, INC. | P O Box 3608 | HARRISBURG, PA 17105 |
|  | TEXAS INSTRUMENTS, INC., SEMICONDUCTOR |  |  |
|  | GROUP | P O box 5012, 13500 n Central |  |
|  |  | EXPRESSWAY | DALLAS, TX 75222 |
| 22526 | berg electronics, inc. | Youk expressway | NEW CUMBERLAND, PA 17070 |
| 30181 | ILEX Optical Company | 690 PORTLAND AVENUE | ROCHESTER, NY 14621 |
| 73743 | FISCHER SPECIAL MFG. CO. | 446 MORGAN ST. | CINCINNATI, OH 45206 |
| 77250 | PHEOLL MANUFACTURING CO., DIVISION |  |  |
|  | Of ALLIED PRODUCTS CORP. | 5700 W. ROOSEVELT RD. | CHICAGO, IL 60650 |
| 79136 | WALDES, KOHINOOR, INC. | 47-16 AUSTEL PLACE | LONG ISLAND CITY, NY 11101 |
| 80009 | TEKTRONIX, INC. | P O box 500 | BEAVERTON, OR 97077 |
| 83385 | Central screw co. | 2530 CRESCENT DR. | BROADVIEW, IL 60153 |
| 91260 | CONNOR SPRING AND MFG. CO. | 1729 Junction Ave. | SAN JOSE, CA 95112 |



[^1]${ }^{2}$ Option 1,2 and 3.

Fig. \&

| Index No. | Tektronix Part No. | Serial/Model No. Eff Dscont | Qty | 12345 | Name \& Description | Mfr <br> Code | Mfr Part Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8-1- | 378-0846-00 |  | 1 | . . . REFL | ht:FLASH TUBE | 80009 | 378-0846-00 |
|  | 334-2770-00 |  | 1 | . . . MARK | CAUTION | 80009 | 334-2770-00 |
| -39 | 200-1933-00 ${ }^{1}$ |  | 1 | DOOR,CRT | UT FLASH CHING PARTS) | 80009 | 200-1933-00 |
|  | 211-0088-00 |  | 3 | SCREW, MACH | x 0.281 " 82 DEG,FLH STL | 77250 | OBD |
|  | 210-0405-00 |  | 3 | NUT, PLAIN, | x 0.188 INCH, BRS | 73743 | 2x12157-402 |
| -40 | 016-0357-0 |  | 1 | ADAPTER HO |  | 80009 | 016-0357-00 |
| -41 | 016-0359-0 |  | 1 | ADAPTER HO | PTION 1 | 80009 | 016-0359-00 |
| -42 | 016-0358-0 |  | 1 | ADAPTER HO | TION 2 | 80009 | 016-0358-00 |

[^2]



[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Registered trademark, Polaroid Corporation.

[^1]:    $1_{\text {Standard }}$ and Option 3 Camera only.

[^2]:    $l_{\text {Option }} 1$ and 2 Camera only.
    2 Standard and option 1 Camera only.
    3Option 2 Camera only.
    ${ }^{4}$ Option 3 Camera only.

