INSTRUCTION MANUAL $\qquad$

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## TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION 1 SPECIFICATION Page
Introduction ..... 1-1
Electrical Characteristics ..... 1-1
Environmental Characteristics ..... $1-3$
Mechanical Characteristics ..... 1-3
SECTION 2 OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS
General Information ..... 2-1
Installation ..... 2-1
Function of Controls and Connectors ..... 2-1
Programming ..... 2-1
First Time Operation ..... 2-3
Limit Cards Use ..... 2-6
SECTION 3 CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION
Introduction ..... 3-1
Current Supply ..... 3-1
Sequencer ..... 3-2
Control Logic ..... 3-2
Signal Sensing and Display Sensitivity ..... 3-3
Interlock ..... 3-11
Interlock Shutoff ..... $3-12$
Power Supply ..... 3-12
DUT Collector Supply ..... 3-12
SECTION 4 MAINTENANCE
Introduction ..... 4-1
Preventive Maintenance ..... 4-1
Troubleshooting ..... 4-1
Corrective Maintenance ..... 4-4
SECTION 5 PERFORMANCE CHECK/CALIBRATION
General ..... 5-1
Calibration ..... 5-2
Performance Check ..... 5-3
SECTION 6 ELECTRICAL PARTS LIST
SECTION 7 DIAGRAMS
Symbols
Circuit Board Illustration
SECTION 8 MECHANICAL PARTS LISTMechanical Parts ListStandard AccessoriesOptional Accessories
Repackaging Information


Fig. 1-1. 172 Programmable Test Fixture

# SECTION 1 SPECIFICATION 

## Introduction

The 172 Programmable Test Fixture is used with the Type 576 Curve Tracer. It may be programmed to perform up to eleven different transistor, JFET, or diode tests without manipulating any of the controls. The 172 advances from test to test, either automatically or manually. The AUTOMATIC test rate is set by the variable RATE control; it is adjustable from $0.3 \mathrm{Sec} /$ test to $2.0 \mathrm{Sec} /$ test. When the AUTO-MANUAL switch is in MANUAL, the test sequence is advanced by pressing the ADVANCE button or the optional foot switch. A row of eleven lamps shows which test is being performed.


Special care should be taken not to exceed 10A from the Type 576 during tests 1 and 2, to avoid damaging the Type 576. MOSFETS should not be checked with the 172. The 172 switching transients can destroy MOSFETS.

TABLE 1-1

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

The following characteristics are valid for instruments operated at an ambient temperature between $+10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ after a warmup period of 5 minutes.

The Display Amplifier specifications are for the combination of the 172 attenuators and the Type 576 display amplifiers, since the Type 576 is used as the readout for the 172.

| Display Accuracies <br> (\% of Highest On- <br> Screen Value) | Offset and Magnified, with <br> centerline value from: |  |  | NORM, <br> Unmag- <br> nified |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 100 to <br> 40 Div | 35 to <br> 15 Div | 10 to <br> 0 Div |  |
| Normal Display <br> Modes | $2 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $3 \%$ |
| Vertical Current | $2 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $3 \%$ |
| Horizontal Base <br> Volts | $2 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $3 \%$ |
| Horizontal Volts |  |  |  |  |

TABLE 1-1 (cont)

| Leakage Display Modes | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \text { to } \\ & 40 \text { Div } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35 \text { to } \\ & 15 \text { Div } \end{aligned}$ | 10 to <br> 0 Div |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vertical CURRENT <br> 10 nA to 0.5 A/Div |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 3 \% \\ \pm 1 \mathrm{nA} \end{gathered}$ |
| 1 nA to $50 \mathrm{~mA} / \mathrm{Div}$ (Magnified) | $\begin{gathered} 2 \% \\ \pm 1 \mathrm{nA} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 \% \\ \pm 1 \mathrm{nA} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4 \% \\ \pm 1 \mathrm{nA} \end{gathered}$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 5,2, \& \\ & 1 \mathrm{nA} / \mathrm{Div} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 5 \% \\ \pm 1 \mathrm{nA} \end{gathered}$ |
| Horizontal Volts (Vertical CURRENT of $1 \mu \mathrm{~A} /$ Div or more) | 2\% | 3\% | 4\% | 3\% |
| Horizontal Volts With Vertical CURRENT of $100,10 \text {, or }$ <br> 1 nA/Div | $3 \%$ plus 0.025 V for each vertical division in NORM, unmagnified mode |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 200,20 \text {, or } \\ & 2 \text { nA/Div } \end{aligned}$ | $3 \%$ plus 0.050 V for each vertical division in NORM, unmagnified mode |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 500, 50, or } \\ & 5 \text { nA/Div } \end{aligned}$ | $3 \%$ plus 0.125 V for each vertical division in NORM, unmagnified mode |  |  |  |
| Deflection Factor | $I_{c} ; 1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ to $2 \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{div}$ in 20 steps ( 1 , 2, 5 sequence) <br> $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{e}}$ : 1 nA to $2 \mathrm{~mA} /$ div in 20 steps ( 1 , 2,5 sequence) |  |  |  |
| Vertical <br> Test 1 (Collector or Emitter Current) |  |  |  |  |

TABLE 1-1 (cont)

| Test 2 (Collector Current) | $I_{c}: 1 \mu \mathrm{~A} /$ div to $2 \mathrm{~A} /$ div in 17 steps ( $1,2,5$ sequence) |
| :---: | :---: |
| Tests 3, 4, and 8 through 11 (Collector or Breakdown Current) | $1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ to $0.5 \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{div}$ in 18 steps (1, 2, 5 sequence) |
| Tests 5 through 7 (Leakage Current) | 1 nA to 0.5 A /div in 27 steps (1, 2, 5 sequence) |
| Horizontal |  |
| Test 1 | $0.05 \mathrm{~V} /$ div to $200 \mathrm{~V} /$ div in 12 steps (1, 2, 5 sequence) |
| Test 2 (Base Voltage) | $100 \mathrm{mV} /$ div to $2 \mathrm{~V} /$ div in 5 steps ( $1,2,5$ sequence) |
| Input Z | At least $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ at $100 \mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{div}$ and $200 \mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{div}, 1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ (within $2 \%$ ) at $0.5 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{div}$, $1 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{div}$, and $2 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{div}$ |
| Tests 3 and 4 (Collector Voltage) | $100 \mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{div}$ to $2 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{div}$ in 5 steps (1, 2, 5 sequence) |
| Tests 5 through 11 (Breakdown or Leakage Voltage) | $100 \mathrm{mV} /$ div to $50 \mathrm{~V} /$ div in 9 steps (1, 2, 5 sequence) |

TABLE 1-1 (cont)

| Voltage and Current Sources |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Collector Sweep <br> Voltage at Low Line |  |
| $100 \mathrm{mV} /$ Div to |  |
| $200 \mathrm{mV} /$ Div |  |$\quad$| At least 2 V open circuit, or 1.5 A |
| :--- |
| short circuit |

TABLE 1-2

| Test Number | Tests That Can Be Performed On: |  |  | Limitations |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Transistors | FET's | Diodes |  |
| 1 | ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}_{\text {FE }}, \mathrm{V}_{\text {CE }}$ (sat) | ${ }^{1} V_{P}$ | ${ }^{1} V_{F}$ | MAX PEAK VOLTS has no 1500 V range |
| 2 | $V_{\text {BE }}+$ |  |  | Horizontal D.F. range is $100 \mathrm{mV} /$ div to 2 $\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{div}$. (Other test conditions are the same as Test 1) |
| 3 | $H_{\text {FE }}, V_{\text {CE }}$ (sat) | IDSS, R ${ }_{\text {DS }}$ (on) |  | Base Drive: 100 nA to 110 mA <br> Collector Sweep: 2 V to 20 V peak <br> Vert. D.F.: $1 \mu \mathrm{~A} /$ div to $0.5 \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{div}$ <br> Horiz. D.F.: $0.1 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{div}$ to $2 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{div}$ |
| 4 | Same as 3 |  |  |  |
| 5 | $I_{C E O}$ or ICES. ICER with external short or resistor |  |  | Voltage Supply: 1 V to 500 VDC <br> Vert. D.F.: 1 nA/div to $0.5 \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{div}$ <br> Horiz. D.F.: $0.1 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{div}$ to $50 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{div}$ |
| 6 | Ісво | $I_{\text {GSS }}$ |  | Same as 5 |
| 7 | IEbo |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{R}}$ | Same as 5 |
| 8 | $\mathrm{BV}_{\text {CEO }}$ or $\mathrm{BV}_{\text {CER }}$ with external resistor |  | $V_{F}$ | Current Supply: 100 nA to 110 mA DC <br> Vert. D.F.: $1 \mu \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{div}$ to $0.5 \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{div}$ <br> Horiz. D.F.; $0.1 \mathrm{~V} /$ div to $50 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{div}$ |
| 9 | $B V_{\text {CES }}$ |  |  | Same as 8 |
| 10 | $B V_{\text {cbo }}$ | $B V_{\text {GSS }}$ |  | Same as 8 |
| 11 | BVEbo |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{R}}$ | Same as 8 |

${ }^{1}$ These are the usual tests performed because of the higher current capability and pulse mode operation. However, other tests could be performed as well.

TABLE 1-3
ENVIRONMENTAL CHARACTERISTICS

| Temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Storage | $+10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Operating | To 50,000 feet |
| Altitude | To 10,000 feet |
| Storage | Qualified under <br> Transit Committee <br> Operating |
| Transportation Procedure |  |

TABLE 1-4
MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS

| Dimensions |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Height (with cover) | $61 / 2$ inches |
| Width | $73 / 4$ inches |
| Depth | $123 / 8$ inches |
| Weight | 11.5 pounds |
| Net | 16.0 pounds |
| Domestic Shipping | 23.0 pounds |

## SECTION 2

## OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

## General Information

This section discusses Installation; Function of controls, connectors, and indicators; Programming the 172; Firsttime operation of the 172; and use of the Limit Cards.

## Installation

Turn off the Type 576 Power switch. Loosen the retainer capscrews on the Type 576 standard test fixture. Install the 172 in place of the standard test fixture, and secure the retainer capscrews.

## Function of Controls, Connectors, and Indicators

LEFT-OFF-RIGHT Switch. Selects device to be tested; left or right.

AUTO-MANUAL Switch. Chooses automatic or manual sequencing of the programmed tests.

ADVANCE Switch. Starts the test cycle, or advances the 172 to the next programmed test. The choice is made by the AUTO-MANUAL switch.

RATE Control. Adjusts the display time of each programmed test when the 172 is in the AUTO mode.

Foot Switch Connector. Allows connection of optional foot switch which provides the same function as the ADVANCE switch.

Yellow Indicator. Indicates that the high-voltage supply is disabled.

Red Indicator/Switch. Indicates high-voltage supply is enabled and dangerous voltage may appear at device terminals. Depressing the switch enables the high voltage supply.

Test Indicators. Indicates which test (1 through 11) is being performed.

BASE and EMITTER TERMINALS (TEST 5). Provides means of connecting a resistor (or short) between base and emitter for $I_{C E S}$ or $I_{C E R}$ tests.

GND Connector. Provides external access to ground reference.

BASE TERM (Test 8). Provides means of connecting a resistor from the base to ground for $B V_{C E R}$ tests.

Device Testing Connectors. Allows connection of various test adapters to Standard Test Fixture. Connectors will accept standard size banana plugs if some other means of connecting device under test to Standard Test Fixture is desired. C, B, and E stand for collector, base, and emitter respectively. Sensing terminals allow Kelvin sensing of voltage on the emitter and collector terminals.

## PROGRAMMING

## General

The 172 is programmed by use of a plastic programming card (Fig. 2-1). Specific parameters for testing a device are programmed by putting plastic programming pins in the programming card holes.

When the programming card is programmed as desired, the card is put in the card reader (Fig. 2-2). The card reader cover is then closed. Pressure from the card reader cover actuates the switch matrix via the programming pins, establishing a test program.

## Specific

The 172 programming card has five distinct areas:

1. The test selection holes.
2. The drive programming holes.
3. Horizontal deflection factor.
4. Vertical deflection factor.
5. JFET or diode selection.


Fig. 2-1. 172 Programming card and its program areas.

Figure 2-1 illustrates the five programming card areas.

Each of the eleven possible tests is included in a test sequence by placing a programming pin in the appropriate test hole (Area 1, Fig. 2-1). Omitting a programming pin from a test hole excludes that particular test from the test sequence.

Tests 1 and 2 use the Type 576 to drive the device under test (DUT). Test parameters are set by the Type 576 front panel controls.

The remaining tests (3-11) use a DUT drive current or voltage furnished by the 172. A specific drive value is selected by the program pins in area 2. Both a characteristic and a multiplier must be programmed in the drive area. Any combination of characteristic value may be chosen, but greater accuracy is afforded by the larger digits. The multiplier may be any value from $1 \sigma^{-2}$ through $1 \sigma^{6}$, for AMPERE DRIVE (tests 3,4 , and $8-11$ ). For VOLTAGE

DRIVE (tests 5,6 , and 7 ), the multiplier values are $10^{-1}$ or $10^{\circ}$.

Area 3 programming holes set the horizontal deflection factor. The 2 and 5 values should not be simultaneously programmed. When neither 2 nor 5 is programmed, the horizontal deflection value is 1 . If neither $1 \sigma^{-1}$ nor $10^{1}$ is programmed, the value is $10^{\circ}$ or 1 . Therefore, if a test has no pins in the horizontal deflection factor programming holes, the horizontal deflection factor is $1 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{div}$.

Area 4 programming holes determine the vertical deflection factor. As for the horizontal deflection factor, the 2 and 5 should not be simultaneously programmed, and when neither 2 nor 5 is programmed, a 1 is the vertical deflection multiplier (VDM). The VDM has a range of $1 \sigma^{-1}$ to $1 \sigma^{-6}$, programmed by combinations of $10^{-1}, 1 \sigma^{-2}$, and $10^{-4}$. Tests 5,6 , and 7 also provide a $10^{3}$ exponent. To program vertical sensitivity of $10^{7}, 10^{-8}$, or $10^{-9}$ for tests 5,6 , and $7, \div 10^{3}$ should be used with the other appropriate exponents. The $\div 10^{3}$ programming hole is not used alone, so if $1 \sigma^{-3}$ is desired, $1 \sigma^{-1}$ and $1 \sigma^{-2}$ should be programmed, not $\div 10^{3}$.


Fig. 2-2. 172 Card Reader

## 172 FIRST TIME OPERATION

A sample bipolar transistor test sequence will be programmed and illustrated here. The transistor is an NPN silicon device (2N4275) with parameters as follows:

| $V_{\text {CE }}$ (sat) | 0.2 V max | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{C}}=10 \mathrm{~mA} \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{b}}=1 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $V_{B E}$ (sat) | 0.85 V max | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{C}}=10 \mathrm{~mA} \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{b}}=1 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| $\mathrm{H}_{\text {FE }}$ | 35 min | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{C}}=10 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CE}}=1 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| $I_{\text {CES }}$ | $0.4 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ max | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CE }}=20 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| BV CES | 40 V min | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{C}}=10 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| $B V_{\text {CBO }}$ | 40 V min | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{C}}=10 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| BVebo | 4.5 V min | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{E}}=10 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |

Test numbers 1, 2, 3, 5, 9, 10, and 11 [ $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CE}}$ (sat), $V_{B E}$ (sat), $\left.H_{F E}, I_{C E S}, B V_{C E S}, B V_{C B O}, B V_{E B O}\right]$ will test these parameters.

Set the Type 576 and 172 controls as follows:

| VERTICAL | 2 mA COLLECTOR |
| :--- | :---: |
| HORIZONTAL | 0.1 V COLLECTOR |
| STEP GENERATOR AMPLITUDE | 1 mA |
| VARIABLE COLLECTOR SUPPLY | CCW |
| MODE | NORM |
| POLARITY | $+($ NPN |
| MAXPEAK VOLTS | 15 |
| NUMBER OF STEPS | 1 |
| OFFSET | 0 |
| SERIES RESISTORS | 0.3 |
| LEFT-OFF-RIGHT | RIGHT |
| AUTO-MANUAL | MANUAL |
| TEST 5 [BASE-EMITTER] | Shorted |

Figure 2-3 shows the programming for tests $2,3,5,9$, 10, and 11.


Fig. 2-3. Program to test 2N4275

Table 2-1 lists the drive values and horizontal/vertical sensitivities programmed for this test sequence. Drives are the magnitudes called for in the 2 N 4275 specification sheet (listed previously).

TABLE 2-1

| Test <br> Number | Drive | Horiz. <br> Sens. | Vert. <br> Sens. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | --- | $100 \mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{div}$ | --- |
| 3 | 0.29 mA | $100 \mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{div}$ | $5 \mathrm{~mA} / \mathrm{div}$ |
| 5 | 20 V | $5 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{div}$ | $50 \mathrm{nA} / \mathrm{div}$ |
| 9 | $10 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $10 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{div}$ | $10 \mu \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{div}$ |
| 10 | $10 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $10 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{div}$ | $10 \mu \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{div}$ |
| 11 | $10 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $1 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{div}$ | $10 \mu \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{div}$ |

1. Put the programming card in the 172 card reader and close the card reader lid.
2. Install a transistor adapter (Tektronix Part No. 013-0098-00) and a protective cover (Tektronix Part No. $337-1194-00$ ) in the 172.
3. Plug a 2 N 4275 into the adapter (right side), and close the lid of the protective cover.
4. Press the 172 ADVANCE button. The 172 will switch to Test $1\left[\left(V_{\mathrm{CE}}(\mathrm{sat})\right]\right.$ and indicator lamp number 1 will be lit.
5. Adjust the INTENSITY control for a visible display. (Assure that the spot is zeroed.)
6. Advance the VARIABLE COLLECTOR SUPPLY so that $I_{C}$ reaches 10 mA . (The fifth vertical division, at $2 \mathrm{~mA} / \mathrm{div}$ ).
7. The horizontal deflection at $10 \mathrm{~mA}(180 \mathrm{mV})$ is $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CE}}$ (sat). See Fig. 2-4.
8. Press the 172 ADVANCE button. The 172 will switch to Test 2, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{BE}}$ (sat). $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{BE}}$ (sat) is that voltage $(800 \mathrm{mV})$ at which $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{C}}$ is 10 mA . See Fig. 2-5.
9. Press the ADVANCE button. The 172 will now be performing Test 3, $\mathrm{H}_{\text {FE }}$. See Fig. 2-6. $\mathrm{H}_{\text {FE }}$ will be $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{C}} /_{\mathrm{B}}$ or


Fig. 2-4. Test 1, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CE}}$ (sat)


Fig. 2-5. Test 2, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{BE}}$ (sat)


Fig. 2-6. Test 3, $\mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{FE}}$
$11 \mathrm{~mA} / 0.29 \mathrm{~mA}=38$ for this sample. 0.29 mA drive was prográmmed to cause an $I_{C}$ of about 10 mA .


Fig. 2-7. Test 5, ICES
10. ADVANCE the 172 to Test 5 , the I CES test. Verify that the leakage at the specified voltage is within limits. For the sample transistor (2N4275), ICES was 5 nA at 20 V (Fig. 2-7).
11. Press the ADVANCE button. The 172 will switch to Test 9, $\mathrm{BV}_{\text {CES }}$. Check the display to see that the programmed drive current $(10 \mu \mathrm{~A})$ is flowing and that $\mathrm{BV}_{\text {CES }}$ is at least 40 V . See Fig. 2-8.
12. ADVANCE the 172 to Test $10, \mathrm{BV}_{\text {сво }}$. Verify that the programmed drive current $(10 \mu \mathrm{~A})$ is flowing and that $B V_{\text {CBO }}$ is at least 40 V . See Fig. 2-8. Tests 9 and 10 displays are in the same place. They may be separated (for easier use) by programming different vertical deflection factors.


Fig. 2-8. $\mathrm{BV}_{\mathrm{CES}}$, Test 9; and $\mathrm{BV}_{\mathrm{CBO}}$, Test 10.


Fig. 2-9. Test 11, $\mathrm{BV}_{\text {EBO }}$.
13. ADVANCE the 172 to Test $11, \mathrm{BV}_{\mathrm{Eb}}$. This test calls for $10 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ drive and a $\mathrm{BV}_{\mathrm{EBO}}$ of at least 4.5 V . See Fig. 2-9.
14. Press the ADVANCE button. The 172 will go to "Rest" condition and await an ADVANCE command.
15. Set the AUTO-MANUAL switch to AUTO and press the ADVANCE button. The 172 will perform one test sequence and then go to the "Rest" condition.
16. Lift the protective cover lid. Press the ADVANCE button and verify that the automatic sequence stops when the 172 yellow HIGH VOLTAGE DISABLED light is lit.

## Use of the Limit Cards

Five Limit Cards are supplied, and may be used for marking parameter ranges of specific devices. The Limit Cards may be kept and re-used to speed testing.

Several commercially available pencils make clear markings on the Limit Cards. Three of them are: Staedtler Lumocolor, Audiovisual Projection, and grease pencils.

| FUNCTION | CAPABILITY |
| :---: | :--- |
| BASE AMPERE DRIVE |  |
| (TESTS 3 \& 4) |  |$\quad$| 100nA TO 110 mA |
| :--- |
| (PROGRAM $10^{-6}$ TO $10^{-2}$ ) |

HE COLLECTOR SWEEP VOLTAGE (TESTS $3 \&$ 4) IS PROGRAMMED BY THE HORIZONTAL DEFLECTION THE HORIZONTAL DEFLECTION
FACTOR TO BE AT LEAST FUIL FACTOR TO BE AT LEAST FULL
SCREEN OPEN CIRCUIT. FOR
MAXIMUM ACCURACY OF THE
VOLTAGE AND CURRENT SOURCES HE LARGER DIGITS SHOULD BE PROGRAMMED.

| TEST NO | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TRANSISTOR | $\begin{gathered} h_{\mathrm{FE}} \\ \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CE}} \text { (sat) } \end{gathered}$ | $V_{B E}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & I_{C E O} \\ & I_{C E S} \\ & I_{C \in R} \\ & I_{\text {Cl }} \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {cbo }}$ | $I_{\text {EbO }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & B V_{C E O} \\ & B V_{C E R} \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{BV}_{\text {CES }}$ | $\mathrm{BV}_{\text {Cbo }}$ | $\mathrm{BV}_{\text {EbO }}$ |
| $J$ FET | $V_{p}$ |  | $\underset{R_{D S}}{\mathrm{I}^{\prime}}$ |  |  | $I_{\text {GSS }}$ |  |  |  | $B V_{\text {GSS }}$ |  |
| DIODE | $\mathrm{v}_{\mathrm{F}}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{R}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{F}}$ |  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{R}}$ |
| FUNCTIONS | 576 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 576 \\ 172 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 172 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



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# SECTION 3 CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION 

## Introduction

This section contains a description of the 172 circuitry. Refer to the Diagrams section (Section 7) for specific circuitry details.

## CURRENT SUPPLY

The Current Supply drives the base of a transistor during a Beta test, supplies a reference current for the voltage supply, and forces a current during voltage breakdown tests. Current value for any particular test is set by the programming for that test.

A 1 mA reference current ( $\mathrm{I}_{\text {ref }}$ ) is established by the zener voltage of VR725 across R728 and R729. I ref polarity is reversed by K725S1 and K725S2 as necessary for NPN or PNP devices.

Figure 3-1 is a simplified schematic of the current supply. $I_{\text {ref }}$ generates a drive voltage for U 740 in passing through $R_{c}$ ( $R 731-R 738$ ). The value of $R_{c}$ is changed as directed by the test programming. Q60 supplies drive current output as directed by U740. Q60 acts as a series "pass" element for NPN devices, and as a shunt regulator for PNP devices. Q61 is used as a current source. U740, Q60, and Q61 apply the same voltage to $R_{c}$ (U740 and U760 are both used as voltage followers, an amplifier arrangement having high input impedance, unity gain, and no signal inversion), causing a current $\frac{\mathrm{I}_{\text {ref }}\left(\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{c}}\right)}{\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{c}^{\prime}}}$.

This current then completes its circuit through one of four paths:

1. The base-emitter junction of the Device Under Test for tests 3, 4, or 11 .
2. The collector-emitter DUT terminals, tests 8 and 9.
3. The collector-base DUT terminals, for test 10.
4. R758-R759 when the voltage source is used (tests 5, 6, and 7).

Some devices may oscillate during breakdown voltage tests (tests 8 through 11). An oscillating device causes the 172 to deliver a current much greater than the programmed current. Therefore, circuitry to limit current supply output curing device oscillation is incorporated.


Fig. 3-1. Current supply, simplified schematic.

When a device starts oscillation, its voltage drops sharply. This voltage drop appears at the R771/R772 junction, and is applied via R771 and CR772/CR773 to VR731 and VR732. When the voltage drop between the R771/R772 junction and U740 pin 3 exceeds about 12 V , the reverse-biased zener conducts, charging C729. Current is then diverted from the R731/R738 string to discharge C729. As long as C729 is charged the voltage drive to U740 is reduced, which in turn decreases the output current to a safe level. R739 conducts the VR731/VR732 leakage current during normal operation; CR772/CR773 blocks that leakage current from the output.

Leakage tests (ICEO, ICBO, IEBO) are performed by applying a voltage to the DUT. The voltage is generated by forcing a current (the current supply output) into R758, and then applying the resultant voltage via voltage followers (U760, U770) and switches, to the DUT terminals.

Should the DUT current exceed $0.5 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{Q} 775$ (Q776 for PNP devices) conducts, reducing the voltage drive to U760 and preventing any further DUT current increase.

## SEQUENCER

The sequencer controls the 172 test selection and test performance rate. Eleven test lines are driven by the sequencer. The test lines operate the test parameter switch matrix. Two multivibrators (Automatic and Start/ Advance), a pulse delay circuit, a four-bit binary counter, and a binary-coded-decimal (BCD) to decimal decoder comprise the sequencer.

R441, C441, R444, R427, and Q440 form the Start/ Advance multivibrator (multi). Q440 is an anode-gated unijunction transistor. Q440 conducts when the anode-gate diode is forward-biased, i.e., when the anode is 0.6 V more positive than the gate. C 441 charges toward +12.5 V until Q440 anode reaches +5.6 V , switching Q 440 to its conductive state. C441 then discharges through Q440. Q440 stops conducting and switches back to its "off" state when C441 is discharged.

The Auto multi is similar to the Start/Advance multi with the addition of the variable RATE control.

Before an automatic test sequence is started, the sequencer is in a quiescent condition. U461 pin 3 is low (U460 is in "zero" state), disabling U578B, and saturating Q430. The Start/Advance multi is thereby held off. All test lines are high, saturating $\mathbf{Q 4 1 0}$ and holding the Auto multi off.

A test sequence is initiated by pressing either the ADVANCE switch (S21) or the foot switch. A negative pulse from S21 or the foot switch then back-biases CR437, which turns off Q 430 and allows C441 to charge toward +12.5 V until it is about 0.6 V more positive than Q 440 gate. At this point, Q440 conducts and the Start/Advance multi sends a positive pulse to the pulse delay circuit (Q450/Q457). About 5 ms later, the pulse delay circuit triggers the binary counter U459, which switches to count number 1.

U459 output is a binary number representing the number of clock pulses it has received. U459 drives U460, the BCD to decimal decoder. U460 has sixteen output lines. The first twelve ( $0-11$ ) lines control the sequencer.

The sequencer will operate whether or not every test is programmed. Each of the eleven test lines has a switch connecting it to R 1 which is tied to +5 V . When a test is not programmed, the decoder cannot pull that particular test line low, since the absence of the Test Number programming pin has left the switch closed and the line is held up near +3 V by R 1 .

If test 1 is not programmed, test line 1 is held high when the counter/decoder switches to count 1, and the Auto multi is held off. U578B is enabled now (and whenever any unprogrammed test is reached), turning Q430 off and allowing the Start/Advance multi to fire. The binary counter and decoder then advance to the next count (2).

If test 2 is programmed, test line 2 is pulled low, establishing the following conditions:

1. U578B is disabled.
2. Q 430 is saturated and holds the Start/Advance multi off.
3. Q410 is turned off, allowing the Auto multi to start running at some rate set by the RATE control.

All eleven counts are sequenced through in the aforementioned fashion, each being performed or omitted as called for by the programming card.

After the decoder (U460) has received the twelfth pulse (for test line 11), the succeeding four pulses have no meaning. During the 13th, 14 th, 15 th, and 16 th pulses the "rest" line and the eleven test lines are all high. This causes the Start/Advance multi to cycle four times (just as if there were unprogrammed tests) and return the binary counter to count zero, the "rest" state. The sequencer then awaits for a "start" command from S21 or the foot switch before commencing another test sequence.

Should a Manual sequence be desired, S20 is closed, holding the Auto multi off and requiring a pulse from S21 or the foot switch to start the Start/Advance multi to perform each test.

## CONTROL LOGIC

The vertical and horizontal display sensitivities are controlled by reed switches. Reed switch selection is performed by the horizontal and vertical decoders.

The vertical sensitivity decoder is a BCD to decimal IC (U590) whose output lines drive the vertical attenuator reed switches.

Ten gates (U570A, B, C; U574A, B; U578A; U572A, B; U576A, B) form the horizontal sensitivity decoder. Table 3-1 lists the deflection factor, the programming, and the reed relays activated.

TABLE 3-1

| Horizontal Sensitivity 1 = pin in; $0=$ pin out |  |  |  |  | Reed Relays Conditions 1 = high = off; $0=$ low = on |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| V/div | 2 | 5 | $10^{-1}$ | $10^{1}$ | K635 | K634 | K633 | K632 | K636 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 0.1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 5 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 50 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 0.5 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 20 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 0.2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

## SIGNAL SENSING AND DISPLAY SENSITIVITY

When the collector supply and the base drive have been applied to the device under test (DUT), measurements of the DUT voltages and currents may be displayed on the vertical and horizontal axes of the Type 576 CRT. The measurements are made by sensing the current or voltage with current sensing resistors or voltage dividers, and amplifying the resulting voltage in the display amplifiers. The display amplifier outputs drive the CRT deflection plates to form a display.

## Current Sensing ( $\geqslant 1 \mu \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{div}$ )

Current is sensed in a resistance ( $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{B}}$ ) connected between ground and the current return to the supply. By changing the value of $R_{B}$, the CRT deflection factor is changed.

## Leakage Current Sensing ( $\leqslant 1 \mu \mathrm{~A} /$ div)

Leakage current is sensed by a resistance $\left(R_{A}\right)$ connected between the emitter or base DUT terminal and ground. Display deflection factor is changed by switching in different values of $R_{E}$. Leakage current sensing is employed for tests 5, 6, and 7 .

## Voltage Sensing

In tests 1, 2, 3, and 4, either collector or base voltage is measured on the horizontal axis of the CRT, depending on which test is being performed.

Test 1 sensing is done in the Type 576 (see Fig. 3-2). Test 2 vertical sensing also takes place in the Type 576, and Test 2 horizontal sensing occurs in the voltage divider $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{A}}$. See Fig. 3-3.

Tests $3,4,5,6$, and 7 use $R_{A}$ for voltage sensing. See Figs. 3-4, 3-5, 3-6, and 3-7.

## Breakdown Voltage Tests

During breakdown voltage tests (numbers 8, 9, 10, and 11) a current is forced through the DUT. The voltage developed in the DUT is sensed by the horizontal sensing resistors ( $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{A}}$ ). This forced durrent completes its circuit through the vertical sensing resistance, $R_{B}$.

Figs. 3-6, 3-8, and 3-9 are simplified schematics of each test arrangement.


Fig. 3-2. Test 1; $B, V_{C E}($ sat $)$.


Fig. 3-3. Test 2, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{BE}}$


Fig. 3-4. Test 3, B; and Test 4, $V_{C E}$ (sat)


Fig. 3-5. Test 5, $I_{\text {CEO }}$


Fig. 3-6. Test 6, $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{CBO}}$; and Test $10, \mathrm{BV}_{\mathrm{CBO}}$


Fig. 3-7. Test 7, $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{EbO}}$


Fig. 3-8. Test 8, BV CEO ; and Test 9, BV CES


Fig. 3-9. Test 11, $\mathrm{BV}_{\text {EBO }}$

Tables 3-2 and 3-3 list the relays activated by the vertical/ horizontal sensitivity programmer.

An isolation amplifier (U760/U770) is used during voltage breakdown tests to prevent the horizontal attenuator from loading down the current supply. This assures that the DUT voltage and the horizontal attenuator voltage are the same.

TABLE 3-2

| Vert Atten Programmed | Relay(s) Activated |
| :---: | :---: |
| $1 \times 10^{9}$ | K602 |
| 2 |  |
| 5 |  |
| $1 \times 10^{8}$ | K604 |
| 2 |  |
| 5 |  |
| $1 \times 1 \sigma^{7}$ | K605 |
| 2 |  |
| 5 |  |
| $1 \times 1 \sigma^{6}$ | K603 |
| 2 |  |
| 5 |  |
| $1 \times 10^{5}$ | K604 |
| 2 |  |
| 5 |  |
| $1 \times 1 \sigma^{4}$ | K605 |
| 2 |  |
| 5 |  |
| $1 \times 1 \sigma^{-3}$ | K606 |
| 2 |  |
| 5 |  |
| $1 \times 1 \sigma^{2}$ | K607 |
| 2 |  |
| 5 |  |
| $1 \times 10^{-1}$ | K608 |
| 2 |  |
| 5 |  |

TABLE 3-3
Horiz Atten (Collector or Emitter Sensing) (Base Sensing)

| Programmed | Relay(s) Activated |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1 \times 1 \sigma^{1}$ | K 635 | K 637 |
| $2 \times 1 \sigma^{1}$ | K 635 |  |
| $5 \times 1 \sigma^{1}$ | K 634 | K 636 |
| $1 \times 10^{0}$ |  |  |
| $2 \times 10^{0}$ |  |  |
| $5 \times 10^{0}$ | K 633 |  |
| $1 \times 10^{1}$ |  |  |
| $2 \times 10^{1}$ |  |  |
| $5 \times 10^{1}$ |  |  |

## INTERLOCK

An interlock circuit is used to assure that high voltage is applied to the DUT terminals only when certain conditions are satisfied.

Those conditions are:

1. S31 must be in LEFT or RIGHT.
2. 172 must be on tests number 1,2 , or 5 through 11.
3. Either the INTERLOCK or the INTERLOCK DEFEAT must be closed
4. The Type 576 MAX PEAK VOLTS switch must be in either the 75 or 350 positions, during tests 1 and 2 .

Conversely, if S31 is in OFF, if the 172 is on tests number 3 or 4 , if the Type 576 MAX PEAK VOLTS switch is in the 15 V or 1500 V position (during tests 1 and 2), or if the INTERLOCK and INTERLOCK DEFEAT are open, no high voltage can be applied to the DUT terminals.

Seven transistors (O480, Q487, Q489, Q490, Q494, Q496, and Q498) and their associated components form the interlock circuitry.

While the 172 is performing tests 1 or 2 , Q494 base is connected to +12.5 V through R493 and K520 of the Type 576. Q494 emitter will be grounded when the Type 576 MAX PEAK VOLTS switch (S310) is in the 75 V or 350 V position. These conditions cause Q494 to conduct and to turn on Q496. Q946 collector current ( $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{c}}$ ) has two possible paths:

1. If the INTERLOCK (S26) or INTERLOCK DEFEAT (S25) is closed, $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{c}}$ goes through Q490. $0490 \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{c}}$ is then directed by K520 to K320 (the Type 576 high voltage control relay) or to K716 (during tests 5-11), the 172 high-voltage control relay.

When either K320 or K716 is energized, sufficient current is drawn to light DS11, the high-voltage indicator lamp.
2. If both INTERLOCK DEFEAT and the INTERLOCK are open, Q496 $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{c}}$ goes to ground via CR497, R497, and R498. Q498 is forward-biased by $0496 \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{c}}$. Q498 then conducts and lights DS26, indicating that the HV supply is disabled.

Q487 is reverse-biased when S 1 is in the OFF position and forward-biased when S31 is in Left or Right. 0487 conduction turns on 0489 , whose $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{c}}$ will forward bias Q490 if either the INTERLOCK or INTERLOCK DEFEAT switch is closed.

## Circuit Description-172

For the other tests (3 through 11), Q494 is reversebiased. This removes the base drive for Q496 during tests 3 and 4; consequently, there can be no high voltage for those tests. Relay K520 is turned on during tests 5 through 11. Turning on K520 also forward-biases CR494 and Q496, whose $I_{c}$ drives $K 716$ to connect the 172 high voltage to the DUT terminals.

## INTERLOCK SHUTOFF

Q480, Q487, and associated components are connected to form a one-shot multivibrator (multi). The multi is functional only when 31 is in Left or Right, and has a pulse width of 40 ms . In the absence of a sequencer pulse, $\mathbf{Q} 480$ is reverse biased by the R428, R427 combination. Q487 base drive is furnished via R482 from -12.5 V .

When a sequencer pulse occurs, it forward-biases Q480. Q480 then shuts off Q487, which remains off after the sequencer pulse until C 482 has discharged from +4 V to -0.6 V , a period of 40 ms . See Fig. 3-10(A).

A shutoff pulse is used to turn off 0490 after each sequencer pulse to assure that no high voltage is applied to the DUT terminals while the 172 switches are switching for the next test. If the next test is not programmed, another sequencer pulse will occur 7 ms afterward. Further unprogrammed tests keep the Start/Advance multi cycling at its period of 1 pulse $/ 7 \mathrm{~ms}$. When there are two or more successive unprogrammed tests, the one-shot timing capacitor (C482) is recharged each time the sequencer pulses. This moves the conclusion of the shutoff pulse to 40 ms from the last unprogrammed test. See Fig. 3-10(B).

## POWER SUPPLY

Power to operate the 172 is furnished by two bridge rectifiers (CR720, CR705) whose outputs are +15 V ,


Fig. 3-10. Interlock Shutoff Timing
$-15 \mathrm{~V},+19 \mathrm{~V}$, and -19 V , and by the $+12.5 \mathrm{~V}-12.5 \mathrm{~V}$ and +5 V Type 576 power supplies.

When voltages greater than 12 V are needed for Q 60 and Q61 (current supply), $\pm 50 \mathrm{~V}$ or $\pm 500 \mathrm{~V}$ is provided by two bridge rectifiers (CR715, $\pm 50 \mathrm{~V}$; and CR710-CR713, $\pm 500 \mathrm{~V}$ ).

## DUT COLLECTOR SUPPLY

The DUT Collector Supply is a bridge rectifier that may be switched to any of three transformer taps to provide three open-circuit voltages of 2,5 , or 20 volts.

# SECTION 4 MAINTENANCE 

## Introduction

This section of the manual contains maintenance information for use in preventive maintenance, corrective maintenance or troubleshooting of these instruments.

## PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE

## General

The instrument covers protect against dust in the interior. Leave panels in place except when working on the instrument.


Avoid the use of chemical cleaning agents which might damage the plastics used in this instrument. Avoid chemicals which contain benzene, toluene, zylene, acetone or similar solvents.

Exterior. Remove loose dust on the outside of the instrument with a soft cloth or small paint brush. Use the paint brush to dislodge dirt on and around the front. Remove the remaining dirt with a soft cloth dampened in a mild detergent and water solution. Do not use abrasive cleaners.

Interior. Keep the interior of the instrument free of dust, since a heavy dust layer combined with high-humidity conditions can cause failure. Clean the interior by blowing off the accumulated dust with dry, low-pressure air. Remove any remaining dirt with a soft paint brush or a cloth dampened with a mild detergent and water solution. Use a cotton-tipped applicator to clean circuit boards.

## Lubrication

General. Proper lubrication increases the reliability of potentiometers, switches and other moving parts. Do not use too much lubrication. A lubrication kit containing the necessary lubricants and instructions is available from Tektronix, Inc. Order Tektronix Part No. 003-0342-01.

## Visual Inspection

Occasionally inspect the instrument for defects, such as broken connections, damaged or improperly installed circuit boards, and heat-damaged parts.

If you can see the trouble, the repair procedure is usually obvious. If heat-damaged components are found, be sure to locate and correct the cause of heat damage before replacing the component.

## Semiconductor Checks

We do not recommend periodic checks or replacement of semiconductors. The best semiconductor performance check is under instrument operation. See the discussion on troubleshooting for more details.

## Recalibration

Check the calibration of the instrument after 1000 hours of operation or every six months, whichever occurs first. If a component is replaced you may have to recalibrate the affected circuit. Also, while recalibrating the instrument, otherwise unseen problems may be discovered and repaired.

## TROUBLESHOOTING

## Introduction

While troubleshooting the instrument, consult other sections of this manual in addition to the following information.

Diagrams. The circuit numbers, electrical values and connections of all components are shown on the diagrams at the rear of this manual. Important voltages and waveforms also appear.

Parts List. Part replacements are available through your local Tektronix Field Office or representative. However, many electrical parts are available locally. Before purchasing or ordering replacement parts, consult the Parts List for value, tolerance and rating.

Calibration Procedure. Use the calibration procedure to locate instrument problems. Recalibration may reveal and correct minor problems not apparent during normal use.

Circuit Description. Knowing circuit operation can help locate the trouble.

Circuit Board Replacement. If a circuit board is damaged beyond repair, either the entire assembly or the board only can be replaced. Part numbers are given in the Mechanical Parts List for either the completely wired or the unwired board.

Resistor Color Code. In addition to the composition resistors, some metal-film resistors are used in the instrument. Nearly all resistors are color-coded for resistance value and tolerance using EIA color code (a metal-film resistor may have the value printed on the body). Composition resistors have four stripes which represent two significant figures, the multiplier and the tolerance value (see Fig. 4-1). Metal-film resistors have five stripes which represent three significant figures, the multiplier and the tolerance value.

Capacitor Marking. The capacitance of a disc or electrolytic capacitor is marked in microfarads on the side of the component body. The white ceramic capacitors used in these instruments are color-coded in picofarads using a modified EIA code (see Fig. 4-1).

Diode Color Code. The cathode end of each glassencased diode is indicated by a stripe, a series of stripes or a dot. For most striped diodes, the color code identifies the unique portion of the Tektronix Part Number using the EIA color-code system (e.g., a diode color-coded pink-, or blue-, brown-gray-green indicates Tektronix Part Number 152-0185-00).

Semiconductor Lead Configuration. Fig. 4-2 shows the lead configurations of semiconductors used in this instrument. This view is from the bottom of the semiconductors.

## Troubleshooting Techniques

The following steps aid in locating the defective component. When the defective component is located, it should be replaced following the replacement procedures given under Corrective Maintenance.

1. Check Control Settings. Incorrect control settings can mislead the troubleshooter. If there is doubt about a


Fig. 4-1. Standard EIA color coding for resistors and capacitors.


Fig. 4-2. Semiconductor installation information.
control, see the Programming and Operating Instructions section.
2. Check Associated Equipment. Before going further, check that the equipment used with the instrument is operating correctly. Also, check the power source.
3. Visual Check. Inspect the suspected trouble area. Possible troubles include unsoldered connections, broken wires, damaged circuit boards, damaged components, etc.
4. Isolate Trouble to a Circuit. The symptom often identifies the circuit in which the trouble is located. When trouble symptoms appear in more than one circuit, check
affected circuits by taking voltage and waveform readings. If the signal is correct, the circuit is working correctly up to that point.
5. Check Voltages and Waveforms. The defective component can often be located by checking for the correct voltage or waveform in the circuit. Typical voltages and waveforms are given on the diagrams.

## NOTE

Voltages and waveforms given on the diagrams are not absolute and may vary slightly between instruments. To obtain operating conditions similar to those used to take these readings, see the first diagram page.

## Maintenance-172

6. Check Individual Components. The following procedures describe methods of checking components. Components which are soldered in place should first be isolated by disconnecting one end.

## A. Semiconductors

## CAUTION

Power switch must be turned off before removing or replacing semiconductors.

To check a transistor, substitute another which is known to be good. If substitute transistors are not available, use a dynamic tester. Static-type testers are not recommended, since they do not check for dynamic operation.

## B. Diodes

A diode can be checked for an open or shorted condition by measuring the resistance between terminals. Using an ohmmeter having an internal source of between 800 millivolts and 3 volts, the diode resistance should be very high in one direction and very low when the meter leads are reversed.


Do not use an ohmmeter scale that involves the supply of large internal current to the diode. (For this use, avoid the lower ranges, such as RX1 and RX10.)

## C. Resistors

Check the resistors with an ohmmeter. See the Electrical Parts List for the tolerance of the resistors used in this instrument. Resistors normally do not need to be replaced unless the measured value varies widly from the specified value.

## D. Capacitors

Use an ohmmeter (high resistance scale) to check a capacitor for leakage or short-circuit. Do not exceed the voltage rating of the capacitor. The resistance reading should be high after initial charge of the capacitor. An open capacitor can best be detected with a capacitance meter or by checking whether the capacitor passes AC signals.
7. Repair and Readjust the Circuit. If any defective parts are located, follow the replacement procedures given in this section. Be sure to check the performance of any circuit that has been repaired.

## CORRECTIVE MAINTENANCE

## General

Corrective maintenance consists of component replacement and instrument repair. Special techniques required to replace components in this instrument are given here.

## Obtaining Replacement Parts

Standard Parts. All replacement parts for the instrument 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.

## NOTE

When selecting replacement parts, remember that the physical size and shape of a component may affect its performance in the instrument, particularly at high frequenices. All replacement parts should be direct replacements unless it is known that a different component will not adversely affect instrument performance.

Special Parts. In addition to the standard electronic components, some special components are used in the instrument. 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. Most of the mechanical parts used in this instrument 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. include the following information:

1. Instrument type.
2. Instrument serial number.
3. A description of the part (if electrical, include circuit number).
4. Tektronix Part Number.

## Soldering Techniques

[^0]Circuit Boards. Use ordinary 60/40 solder and a 35 - to 40 -watt pencil type soldering iron on the circuit boards. The tip of the iron should be clean and properly tinned for best heat transfer to the solder joint. A higher wattage soldering iron may separate the wiring from the base material.

The following technique should be used to replace a component on a circuit board. Use the procedures given under Component Replacement to remove the boards from the instrument before soldering.

1. Grip the component lead with long-nose pliers. Touch the soldering iron to the lead at the solder connections. Do not lay the iron directly on the board as it may damage the board.
2. When the solder begins to melt, pull the lead out gently. This should leave a clean hole in the board. If not, insert a sharp object such as a toothpick into the hole to clean it out. A vacuum-type desoldering tool can also be used for this purpose.
3. Bend the leads of the new component to fit the holes in the board. Insert the leads into the holes in the boards so the component is firmly seated against the board, or as positioned originally. If it does not seat properly, heat the solder and gently press the component into place.
4. Touch the iron to the connection and apply a small amount of solder to make a firm solder joint; do not apply too much solder. To protect heat-sensitive components, hold the lead between the component body and the solder joint with a pair of long-nose pliers or other heat sink.
5. Clip the excess lead that protrudes through the board.
6. Clean the area around the solder connection with a flux-remover solvent. Be careful not to remove information printed on the board.

Metal Terminals. When soldering metal terminals (e.g., switch terminals, potentiometers, etc.), ordinary 60/40 solder can be used. Use a soldering iron with a 40- to 75 -watt rating and a $1 / 8$-inch wide wedge-shaped tip.

Observe the following precautions when soldering metal terminals:

1. Apply only enough heat to make the solder flow freely. Use a heat sink to protect heat-sensitive components.
2. Apply only enough solder to form a solid connection. Excess solder may impair the function of the part.
3. If a wire extends beyond the solder joint, clip off the excess.
4. Clean the flux from the solder joint with a fluxremover solvent.

## Component Replacement

## WARNING

Disconnect the instrument from the power source before replacing components.

General. The exploded-view drawings associated with the Mechanical Parts List may be helpful in the removal or disassembly of components or subassemblies.

To open the 172, remove the three screws at the front of the bottom plate and the two bottom-center screws from each side-panel.

Circuit Board Replacement. If a circuit board is damaged beyond repair, either the entire assembly including all soldered components, or the board only, can be replaced. Part numbers are given in the Mechanical Parts List for either the completely wired or the unwired board.

## SECTION 5

## PERFORMANCE CHECK/CALIBRATION

GENERAL

## Introduction

The 172 should be checked and, if necessary, recalibrated after each 1000 hours of operation or at least once every six months, to ensure that it is operating properly. In addition, portions of the instrument may require recalibration if components are replaced or other electrical repairs are made. This procedure provides instructions for adjusting the 172 internal adjustments and checking the performance of the 172 against the electrical characteristics listed in Section 1.

## Maintenance

Any maintenance required on the 172 should be completed before starting this procedure. If instrument troubles occur while using this procedure, they should be corrected before proceeding. Repair and servicing information is given in the Maintenance Section.

## Equipment List

The following equipment list shows the required test equipment ranges and tolerances and suggests particular test instruments. For accurate measurement, the tolerances required for each piece of test equipment must be more rigorous than the measured tolerance by at least 4 times. For measured tolerances of less than $1 \%$, the accuracy of the test equipment must be more rigorous than that tolerance by at least 10 times.

## I. Type 576 Curve Tracer.

2. DC Voltmeter-Requirements: range of 0.1 V to $\pm 500 \mathrm{~V}$, basic accuracy of $\pm 0.1 \%$, input impedance of at least $500 \mathrm{M} \Omega$. Fluke Model 801B differential voltmeter suggested. A digital voltmeter can be used if its input impedance is accurately known, If the meter chosen has an input impedance of less than $500 \mathrm{M} \Omega$, the voltages measured in steps 5 and 8 will not coincide with those shown in Tables 5-2 and 5-4. Instructions for calculating the proper voltages are given in those steps.
3. Continuity Checker-Requirements: Measure $0 \Omega$ and $\infty$.
4. Variable Autotransformer (e.g., General Radio, Variac Type W10MT3W for 115 -volt operation, or Type

W20HMT3A for 230 -volt operation). Minimum Requirements: Output voltage variable from 90 V to 136 VAC RMS for 115 -volt operation or from 180 V to 272 VAC RMS for 230 -volt operation; power output of at least 305 watts. If a monitor voltmeter is not included, a separate AC voltmeter is required.
5. DC Ammeter or Shunt Resistors-The DC voltmeter (Item 1) and a group of shunt resistors (see Table 5-1) are used to measure the accuracy of the collector current portion of the VERTICAL switch and the current portion of the AMPLITUDE switch. The more convenient but more expensive method of checking these switches is to use a DC ammeter with the following range and accuracy: range from $0.50 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ to 1.0 A , accuracy within $0.5 \%$. If such an ammeter is available, the first 7 resistors in Table 5-1 are not needed.
6. Shunt Resistors-The DC voltmeter (Item 1) and a group of shunt resistors ranging from $25 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ to $25 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ (see Table 5-1) are used to measure the accuracy of the emitter current portion of the VERTICAL DEFLECTION FACTOR.
7. Miscellaneous Resistors-Some other resistors and a capacitor not mentioned in items 5 or 7 or this list are also required See Table 5-1.

TABLE 5-1

| Resistors and Capacitor ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Value | Watts | Accuracy |
| $10 \Omega$ | 3 | 1/4\% |
| $2100 \Omega$ | 1/2 |  |
| $31 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | 1/4 |  |
| $410 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | 1/4 |  |
| $5100 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | 1/8 |  |
| $6.1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | 1/8 |  |
| $725 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | 1/8 | 1/4\% |
| $8.2 .5 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | 1/8 |  |
| $925 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | 1/8 |  |
| * $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 25 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  |
| $10454.5 \Omega$ | 11 | 1/4\% |
| \|11 $45.45 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | 11 |  |

[^1]
## Performance Check/Calibration-172

8. NPN transistor with $\mathrm{BV}_{\text {CEO }}$ of 50 volts or more, $h_{\text {FE }}$ of 50-200.
9. Twelve-inch patch cord with standard banana plugs.
10. Two very short patch cords with banana plug to alligator clip connectors.
11. Small screwdriver.

## Use of the Procedure

The following procedure is arranged to allow either:
a. Adjustment of the 172 .
b. A performance check of the 172 with respect to the electrical characteristics is given in Section 1.

To perform any of these operations, use one of the following methods.

ADJUSTMENT ONLY. Start with the Calibration Procedure and perform steps 1 through 4.

PERFORMANCE CHECK ONLY. Start with step 1 and perform the remaining steps. Sixteen programs, as shown in Figures 5-1 through 5-16 (pages 5-8 through 5-15), are used in the PERFORMANCE CHECK.

## Control Settings

A complete list of initial control settings for the Type 576/172 and significant control settings for the test instruments precedes Step 1 of this procedure. In addition, partial lists of control settings are provided in various places throughout the procedures. Any control setting not listed in a partial list should be set as designated in the initial list of control settings for the respective procedure. If adjustments and/or checks are made without following one of the three procedures, start with the list of control settings preceding the desired adjustment or check and follow the sequency up to the desired step, making changes in control settings as indicated.

## CALIBRATION

## Preliminary

1. Plug the 172 into the Type 576.
2. Plug the Type 576 into the variable autotransformer. Adjust the autotransformer to nominal Type 576 line voltage.
3. Turn on the Type 576. Preset the controls as follows:

## Initial Control Settings

Type 576/172

| GRATICULE ILLUM | Graticule Lines Visible |
| :---: | :---: |
| INTENSITY | CCW |
| FOCUS | Centered |
| VERTICAL | 2 mA COLLECTOR |
| DISPLAY OFFSET |  |
| Selector | NORM (OFF) |
| CENTERLINE VALUE | 0 |
| HORIZONTAL | 2 V COLLECTOR |
| Vertical POSITION | Control Centered |
| Vertical FINE |  |
| POSITION | Control Centered |
| Horizontal POSITION | Control Centered |
| Horizontal FINE |  |
| POSITION | Control Centered |
| DISPLAY INVERT | Not Pressed |
| ZERO | Not Pressed |
| CAL | Not Pressed |
| MAX PEAK VOLTS | 15 |
| PEAK POWER WATTS | 0.1 |
| VARIABLE COLLECTOR |  |
| SUPPLY | Fully Counterclockwise |
| POLARITY | + (NPN) |
| MODE | NORM |
| LOOPING COMPENSATION As is |  |
| NUMBER OF STEPS | 5 |
| CURRENT LIMIT | 2 A |
| AMPLITUDE | $20 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| OFFSET | ZERO |
| OFFSET MULT | 0.00 (fully counterclockwise) |
| STEPS | Pressed |
| PULSED STEPS | Released |
| STEP FAMILY | REP |
| RATE | NORM |
| POLARITY INVERT | Released |
| STEP MULT.1X | Released |
| LEFT-OFF-RIGHT | RIGHT |
| AUTO-MANUAL | MANUAL |
| RATE | Centered |

## Adjustment

4. Adjust the 172 as follows:
a. Install a card containing program 1 (Fig. 5-1) in the card reader.
b. ADVANCE the 172 to test 3 .
c. Place a $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 0.1 \%$ resistor and $10 \mu \mathrm{~F} 10 \mathrm{~V}$ capacitor in parallel between the RIGHT• $B$ and $E$ terminals. Connect the voltmeter from the $B$ terminal to TEST 8 EMITTER (GND). (Remove the Type 576 bottom cover to perform step d.)
d. Adjust R761 so that the B voltage is 0 V $\pm 0.001 \mathrm{~V}$. Replace the Type 576 bottom cover.
e. ADVANCE the 172 to Test 4.
f. Adjust R729 so that the voltage across the $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ is $1.1 \mathrm{~V} \pm 2 \%$. Check in $-(P N P)$ for $-1.1 \mathrm{~V} \pm 2 \%$.

## PERFORMANCE CHECK

## 1. Sequencer/Readout

a. Install a card containing program 2 (Fig. 5-2) in the card reader. Place a protective cover (Tektronix Part No. 337-1194-00) on the 172, and close the lid.
b. Press the ADVANCE button. The 172 should switch to test 1 , and indicator lamp 1 should light. Adjust READOUT ILLUMINATION, manually sequence the 172 through tests 2-11 by pressing the ADVANCE button. Each test should be indicated by its test number lamp. Check an NPN transistor (item 8, Equipment List) to verify proper test 1 operation.
c. Switch the AUTO-MANUAL switch to AUTO. Press the ADVANCE switch. The 172 will automatically sequence through tests 2-11 and then stop with no test number lamp lit. This is the "rest" condition.
d. Check RATE control range. A complete sequence (all 11 tests) should take $>16.5$ s with RATE CCW, and $<4.5$ s with RATE CW.
e. Open the protective cover lid, ADVANCE the 172 to test 5 and verify that the yellow HIGH VOLTAGE DISABLED lamp lights. Press the red WARNING LIGHT. The yellow light will go out and the WARNING LIGHT will come on, while it is depressed. Close the protective cover lid.
f. Move the AUTO-MANUAL switch to MANUAL. ADVANCE the 172 through tests 1-11, and verify that the readouts are as listed:

| Deflection Factor |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Test | Vertical | Horizontal |
| 1 | $2 \mathrm{~mA} /$ Div | $2 \mathrm{~V} /$ Div |
| 2 | $2 \mathrm{~mA} /$ Div | $500 \mathrm{mV} /$ Div |
| 3,4 | $500 \mu \mathrm{~A} /$ Div | $500 \mathrm{mV} /$ Div |
| $5-7$ | $500 \mathrm{nA} /$ Div | $500 \mathrm{mV} /$ Div |
| $8-11$ | $500 \mu \mathrm{~A} /$ Div | $500 \mathrm{mV} /$ Div |

g. Install a card containing program 3 (Fig 5-3) in the card reader.
h. ADVANCE the 172 through test 2-11, and check that the readouts are as listed:

| Test | Deflection Factor | Horizontal |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | $2 \mathrm{~mA} /$ Div | $2 \mathrm{~V} /$ Div |
| 3,4 | $2 \mathrm{~mA} /$ Div | $2 \mathrm{~V} /$ Div |
| $5-11$ | $2 \mathrm{~mA} /$ Div | $20 \mathrm{~V} /$ Div |

## 2. Sweep Voltages

a. Set the autotransformer for the lowest voltage within the voltage range selected by the Line Voltage Selector assembly on the rear panel of the Type 576.
b. Use patch cords to short the $C$ and $E$ terminals, the $E$ and E sense terminals, and the C and C sense terminals.
c. Install a card containing program 4 (Fig. 5-4) in the card reader.
d. ADVANCE the 172 to test 3. Adjust INTENSITY. Verify that the short circuit exceeds 150 mA , and that the open circuit voltage (when LEFT-OFF-RIGHT is OFF) is more than 10 divisions in length.
e. Test the following parameters as performed in step d.

| Program | Test | Horizontal <br> Deflection | Current <br> (Short <br> Circuit) | Sweep <br> Voltage <br> (Open Circuit) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 <br> (Fig. 6-4) | 3 | 2 V | $>150 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $>10$ Horiz. div. |
| $\frac{5}{5}$ | 3 | 500 mV | $>2 \mathrm{~A}$ | $>10$ Horiz. div. |
| (Fig. 5-5) | 3 | $>150 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $>10$ Horiz. div. |  |
| $\frac{1}{\text { (Fig. 5-1) }}$ | 3 | 100 mV | $>1.5 \mathrm{~A}$ | $>10$ Horiz. div. |

## 3. Check Kelvin Sensing Resistors

a. Leave the card containing program 1 (test 3 only is used) (Fig. 5-1) in the card reader.
b. ADVANCE the 172 to test 3 , and move the MAGNIFIER to HORIZ X10.
LiFrioFFiRigur switcH in RighF.
c. Observe a trace extending more than 3 divisions vertically and about 1 division horizontally.
d. Remove the patch cord between the $E$ and $E$ sense terminals. The horizontal deflection should increase by about 0.5 to 1 division. The change is caused by the voltage developed in the emitter sensing resistor.
e. Repeat step d with $C$ and $C$ sense patch cord.
f. Repeat steps b through e on the LEFT test terminals.

## 4. JFET, Diode Relays, and Front Panel Connectors

a. Install a card containing program 5 (Fig. 5-5) in the card reader.
b. Move the LEFT-OFF-RIGHT switch to RIGHT.
c. ADVANCE the 172 to test 3 ; verify that the Base terminal has $0 \Omega$ with respect to the front panel TEST 8 EMITTER (GND) connector.
d. ADVANCE the 172 to test 5 . Short the front panel TEST 5 BASE and EMITTER terminals.
e. Check that there is $0 \Omega$ between the $B$ and $E$ terminals (RIGHT side).
f. ADVANCE the 172 to test 8 . Move patch cord to TEST 8 EMITTER (GND) and BASE terminals.
g. Check that there is $0 \Omega$ resistance between the RIGHT B and E terminals. Remove patch cord.
h. ADVANCE the 172 to test 10 . Check that the C and $E$ terminals are connected. «rhech with an meter
i. ADVANCE the 172 to test 11 . Check that the C and $B$ terminals are connected.

## -5. Vertical Display Accuracy ( $3 \% \pm 1 \mathrm{nA}$ unmagnified; $2 \% \pm 1 \mathrm{nA}$ magnified)

Various precision resistances will be connected to the terminals to conduct drive current. Deflection and attenuator accuracy will be checked by this means. Table $5-2$ lists the pertinent information.
a. Install a card containing program 6 (Fig. 5-6) in the card reader.
b. Connect a $100 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ resistor between the C and E terminals, RIGHT side.
c. Connect the voltmeter from the C terminal end of the $100 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ to the front panel TEST 8 EMITTER (GND) connector.
d. ADVANCE the 172 to test 8 .
e. Press WARNING LIGHT, or close the protective cover lid in order to make the measurement.

## WARNING

Enabling the Collector Supply without the use of the protective box, as described in step e, presents a potential hazard to the person checking the instrument. Operators of the instrument should always be aware of the fact that when the red light is on, dangerous voltages may appear at the Collector terminals.

TABLE 5-2

| Program Number | Test | Resistor | Connect Resistor From ${ }^{3}$ |  | Programmed Drive | Approx. Resistor Voltage | Approx. <br> Resistor <br> Current | Magnified Accuracy Tolerance ${ }^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 | 8 | $100 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | SC-E | $1 \mu$ | $10 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | 1 V | $10 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | 2\% |
|  | 9 | $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | C-E | $10 \mu$ | $100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | 1 V | $100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | 2\% |
|  | 10 | $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | C-B | $100 \mu$ | 1 mA | 1 V | 1 mA | 2\% |
|  | 11 | $100 \Omega$ | E-B | 1 m | 10 mA | 1 V | 10 mA | 2\% |
| 7 | ${ }^{1} 5$ | $25 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | C-E | 5 n | 1 V | 1 V | 40 nA | $\pm 3.5$ minor div. |
|  | ${ }^{1} 6$ | $2.5 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | C-B | 50 n | 1 V | 1 V | 400 nA | $\pm 2.0$ minor div. |
|  | ${ }^{1} 7$ | $2.50 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | E-B | 500 n | 1 V | 1 V | $4 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $\pm 2.0$ minor div. |
|  | 8 | $10 \Omega$ | C-E | 10 m | 100 mA | 1 V | 100 mA | $\pm 1.5$ minor div. |
|  | 9 | $10 \Omega$ | C-E | 100 m | 100 mA | 1 V | 100 mA | $\pm 1.5$ minor div. |

[^2][^3]x f. The 172 is now driving $10 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ through the $100 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ resistor. The resistor voltage is 1 V . A spot appears at the intersection of the first vertical graticule line and the tenth horizontal graticule line.
g. Switch the Type 576 magnifier to VERT X10. Now the voltage is causing about 100 divisions of vertical deflection. Set the DISPLAY OFFSET to 10 to return the display to the CRT center. Press the Type 576 CAL button and adjust the vertical FINE POSITION to bring the spot to the center horizontal graticule line. This line now represents 1 volt, and each vertical division represents 100 nA $(100 \mathrm{k} \Omega)=10 \mathrm{mV}$.
h. Measure the resistor voltage. This voltage is the reference for an accuracy check. For example, if the actual resistor voltage is 990 mV , then the proper reference for an accuracy check is 1 division below the center horizontal line. $2 \%$ of the total display size ( 100 div ) is 2 divisions, so if the spot is within $\pm 2$ divisions of the resistor voltage line, the vertical deflection is within specified tolerance.
i. Using the procedure of steps $g$ and $h$, check tests 9 , 10 , and 11 of program 6 . When the yellow lamp lights, the red WARNING LIGHT must be pressed to apply voltage to the test terminals.
j. Install a card containing program 7 (Fig. 5-7) in the card reader.
k. Short the RIGHT side $E$ and $C$ terminals with a patch cord. Connect the voltmeter from the C terminal to TEST 8 EMITTER (GND). Move the LEFT-OFF-RIGHT switch to RIGHT.
I. ADVANCE the 172 to test 5 .
m . Calculate the current from the reference voltage and resistance (internal for test 5, 6, and 7) value. Verify that the actual current as measured with the Type 576 readout is within $\pm 3.5$ minor divisions of the calculated reference current.
n. Check tests 6, 7, 8, and 9 as described in Table 5-2. Use the tolerances given there.

If a DC voltmeter with an input impedance of less than $500 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ is used to measure the voltage across the $25 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ $100 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ and $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ resistors, an error in the voltage reading
may be noticed. To calculate the correct voltage under these conditions ( $\mathrm{V}_{2}$ ), multiply the voltage in the Resistor Voltage column of Table 5-2 ( $\mathrm{V}_{1}$ ) by the input impedance of the DC voltmeter ( $R_{m}$ ) divided by the current sensing resistor $\left(\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{s}}\right)$ plus $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{m}}$ :

$$
v_{2}=v_{1} \frac{R_{m}}{R_{m}+R_{s}}
$$

## 6. Horizontal Display Accuracy $\pm 3 \%$ unmagnified, $\pm 2 \%$ magnified)

Tests 5, 6, and 7 are used to supply drive voltages, which are measured with a voltmeter and used as a reference to check the horizontal display accuracy. Table 5-3 lists the pertinent information.
a. Install a card containing program 8 (Fig. 5-8) in the card reader.
b. Connect the voltmeter from the RIGHT C terminal to the front panel TEST 8 EMITTER (GND) connector.
c. ADVANCE the 172 to test 5 .
d. Switch the MAGNIFIER to X10 HORIZ. Move the DISPLAY OFFSET to 10 to return the display to the CRT.
e. Press the CAL button and adjust the horizontal FINE to bring the spot to the center vertical graticule line. Read the drive voltage from the voltmeter, and verify that the display is within 2.0 major divisions (2\%) of the drive voltage.
f. Using the procedure of steps $d$ and e, check tests 6 and 7 of program 8, and test 5 of program 9 (Fig. 5-9).

## 7. Horizontal Base Attenuator ( $\pm \mathbf{2 \%}$ )

Set the 576 controls as follows:

| VERTICAL | 1 mA |
| :--- | :--- |
| STEP GENERATOR | 1 V |
| OFFSET | AID |
| OFFSET MULT | 1.00 |
| STEP FAMILY | SINGLE |

a. Install a card containing program 10 (Fig. 5-10) in the card reader.

TABLE 5-3

| Program | Test | Driven <br> Terminal | Drive <br> Voltage | Horiz. <br> Defl. Factor | Divisions <br> of Deflection | Accuracy <br> Tolerance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 5 | C | 1 V | 100 mV | 10 | $2 \%$ |
|  | 6 | C | 10 V | 1 V | 10 | $2 \%$ |
| 10 estid | 7 | E | 100 V | 10 V | 10 | $2 \%$ |
| 9 | 5 | C | 500 V | 50 V | 10 | $2 \%$ |

b. Monitor the B terminal voltage (RIGHT side) with the voltmeter.
c. ADVANCE the 172 to test 2 . The spot will appear at (or near) the 10th division.
d. Move the MAGNIFIER to HORIZ X10. Set the DISPLAY OFFSET to 10 to return the spot to the screen. Press the CAL button and adjust the horizontal FINE to bring the spot to the center vertical graticule line. Read the base voltage from the voltmeter, and check that the spot is within 2.0 major divisions ( $2 \%$ ) of the base voltage.
e. Install a program card containing program 11 (Fig. $5-11$ ) in the card reader.
f. Move the OFFSET MULT to 10.00. Repeat steps b (base voltage is now 10 V ), c, and d.

## 8. Current Supply

The current supply is tested by sending various programmed currents through precision resistors, and checking
the resistor voltage to ascertain the current magnitude. Table 5-4 lists the tests.
a. Install a card containing program 12 (Fig. 5-12) in the card reader.
b. Connect a $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ resistor (and $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ capacitor, if needed) between the $B$ and $E$ terminals, RIGHT side. Move the LEFT-OFF-RIGHT switch to RIGHT. (Use the capacitor as necessary for noise reduction.)
c. Connect the voltmeter between the B terminal and TEST 8 EMITTER (GND). First terminal
d. ADVANCE the 172 to test 3 and check that the voltage is $0.1 \mathrm{~V} \pm 0.033 \mathrm{~V}$.
e. Check the remainder of program 12 voltages as listed in TABLE 5-4.
f. Install a card containing program 13 (Fig. 5-13) in the card reader. Program 13 tests should be made four times, at

TABLE 5-4

| Program | Test | Connect <br> Resistor from | Resistor | Current <br> Drive | DC Voltage | DC Current |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12 | 3 | B-E | $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | . $1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | . $1 \mathrm{~V} \pm .033 \mathrm{~V}$ | . $1 \mu \mathrm{~A} \pm .033 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
|  | 4 | B-E | $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | . $2 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | . $2 \mathrm{~V} \pm .036 \mathrm{~V}$ | . $2 \mu \mathrm{~A} \pm .018 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
|  | 8 | C-E | $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | . $3 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | . $3 \mathrm{~V} \pm .039 \mathrm{~V}$ | . $3 \mu \mathrm{~A} \pm .013 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
|  | 9 | C-E | $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | . $4 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | . $4 \mathrm{~V} \pm .040 \mathrm{~V}$ | . $4 \mu \mathrm{~A} \pm .010 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
|  | 10 | C-B | $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | $1.0 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $1 \mathrm{~V} \pm .05 \mathrm{~V}$ | $1.0 \mu \mathrm{~A} \pm .05 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
|  | 11 | E-B | $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | $2.0 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $2 \mathrm{~V} \pm .06 \mathrm{~V}$ | $2.0 \mu \mathrm{~A} \pm .03 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| 13 | 3 | B-E | $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | $3.0 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $3 \mathrm{~V} \pm .09 \mathrm{~V}$ | $3.0 \mu \mathrm{~A} \pm .03 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
|  | 4 | B-E | $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | $4.0 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $4 \mathrm{~V} \pm .108 \mathrm{~V}$ | $4.0 \mu \mathrm{~A} \pm .027 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
|  | 8 | C-E | $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | $110 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $1.1 \mathrm{~V} \pm .0022 \mathrm{~V}$ | $110 \mu \mathrm{~A} \pm .22 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
|  | 9 | C-E | $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | 1.1 mA | $1.1 \mathrm{~V} \pm .022 \mathrm{~V}$ | $1.1 \mathrm{~mA} \pm 22 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { close } \operatorname{lid} \rightarrow \\ & \text { chosedi } \rightarrow \end{aligned}$ | 10 | C-B | $45.45 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | 11 mA | $500 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \mathrm{~V}$ | $11 \mathrm{~mA} \pm .22 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
|  | 11 | E-B | $454.5 \Omega$ | 110 mA | $50 \mathrm{~V} \pm 1 \mathrm{~V}$ | $110 \mathrm{~mA} \pm 2.2 \mathrm{~mA}$ |

high line and low line in both $+($ NPN ) and $-(P N P)$ polarities.
g. Perform the specified voltage tests, using the listed resistors.

## 9. Voltage Supply $(3 \% \pm 300 \mathrm{mV})$

The voltage supply output is checked under load at high line and low line in both +(NPN) and -(PNP) polarities. High line tests are made using program 14 (Fig. 5-14); low line tests use program 15 (Fig. 5-15). Table 5-5 lists the test information.
a. Install a card containing program 14 (Fig. 5-14) in the card reader.
b. Connect a $2 \mathrm{k} \Omega 5 \%$ resistor (not included in kit of Table 5-1) between the $C$ and $E$ terminals. Connect the +voltmeter lead to the C terminal. Adjust the variable autotransformer to high line.
c. ADVANCE the 172 to test 5 , and check that the resistor voltage is within specifications.
d. Check the voltage supply in tests 6 and 7, using the listed resistors.
e. Move the Type 576 POLARITY switch to -(PNP) and repeat steps c and d .
f. Install a card containing program 15 (Fig. 5-15) in the card reader.
g. Adjust the variable autotransformer to low line.
h. Connect a $2.5 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ resistor between the C and E terminals. Monitor the $C$ terminal voltage with the voltmeter.
i. ADVANCE the 172 to test 5 , and check that the resistor voltage is within specifications.
j. Repeat step d for tests 6 and 7, program 15.
k. Move the Type 576 POLARITY switch to $+($ NPN ) and repeat steps i and j .

TABLE 5-5

| Program | Test | Resistor | Connect Resistor | Voltage Drive | Current Compliance | Voltage Tolerance | Note |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\frac{14}{185}$ | 5 | $2 \mathrm{k} \pm 5 \%$ | C-E | 1 V | 0.5 mA | $\pm 0.33 \mathrm{~V}$ | High line |
|  | 6 | 25 k | C-B | 10 V | 0.4 mA | $\pm 0.6 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |
|  | 7 | 100 k | E-B | 50 V | 0.5 mA | $\pm 1.8 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |
| 15 | 5 | 2.5 M | C-E | 1 V | $0.4 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $\pm 0.33 \mathrm{~V}$ | Low line |
|  | 6 | 25 M | C-B | 10 V | $0.4 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $\pm 0.6 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |
| close $\mathrm{cid} \rightarrow$ | 7 | 1 M | E-B | 500 V | 0.5 mA | $\pm 15.3 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |

## 10. Voltage Supply Current Limiting

This check tests the current-limiting circuitry of the 172 voltage supply. 100 V and 400 V are programmed. The 172 should NOT supply 100 V or 400 V . Table $5-6$ lists the tests.
a. Install a card containing program 16 (Fig. 5-16) in the card reader.

Perform these checks in both $+($ NPN ) and -(PNP) polarities.

This concludes the 172 Calibration Procedure.

TȦBLE 5-6

| Program | Test | Resistor | Connect Resistor | Voltage Program | Voltage Out |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ciose 16 did | 5 | 100 k | C-E | 100 V | $\approx 85 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| cidse L.'d | 6 | 100 k | C-B | 400 V | $\approx 110 \mathrm{~V}$ |



Fig. 5-1. Program 1.


Fig. 5-2. Program 2.


Fig. 5-3. Program 3.


Fig. 5-4. Program 4.


Fig. 5-5. Program 5.


Fig. 5-6. Program 6.


Fig. 5-7. Program 7.


Fig. 5-8. Program 8.


Fig. 5-9. Program 9.


Fig. 5-10. Program 10.


Fig. 5-11. Program 11.


Fig. 5-12. Program 12.


Fig. 5-13. Program 13.


Fig. 5-14. Program 14.


Fig. 5-15. Program 15.


Fig. 5-16. Program 16.

## 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 <br> repairable |
| :--- | :--- |
| AT | Attenuator, fixed or variable |
| B | Motor |
| BT | Battery |
| C | Capacitor, fixed or variable |
| Cer | Ceramic |
| CR | Diode, signal or rectifier |
| CRT | cathode-ray tube |
| DL | Delay line |
| DS | Indicating device (lamp) |
| Elect. | Electrolytic |
| EMC | electrolytic, metal cased |
| EMT | electrolytic, metal tubular |
| F | Fuse |


| FL | Filter |
| :--- | :--- |
| H | Heat dissipating device <br> (heat sink, etc.) |
| HR | Heater |
| J | Connector, stationary portion |
| K | Relay |
| L | Inductor, fixed or variable |
| LR | Inductor/resistor combination |
| M | Meter |
| Q | Transistor or silicon- |
|  | controlled rectifier |
| P | Connector, movable portion |
| PMC | Paper, metal cased |
| PT | paper, tubular |
|  |  |


| PTM | paper or plastic, tubular <br> molded |
| :--- | :--- |
| R | Resistor, fixed or variable |
| RT | Thermistor |
| S | Switch |
| T | Transformer |
| TP | Test point |
| U | Assembly, inseparable or |
|  | non-repairable |
| V | Electron tube |
| Var | Variable |
| VR | Voltage regulator (zener diode, |
|  | etc.) |
| WW | wire-wound |
| Y | Crystal |

Tekironix Serial/Model No.

| Ckt. No. | Part No. Eff | Disc Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASSEMBLIES |  |  |
| A1 | 670-1654-00 | UPPER MAIN Circuit Board Assembly |
| A2 | 670-1653-00 | LOWER MAIN Circuit Board Assembly |
| A3 | 670-1652-00 | DIODE MATRIX Circuit Board Assembly |
| CAPACITORS |  |  |
| C51 | 285-0925-00 | $3 \mu \mathrm{~F}, \mathrm{PTM}, 200 \mathrm{~V}, 10 \%$ |
| C410 | 281-0523-00 | 100 pF , Cer, $350 \mathrm{~V}, 20 \%$ |
| C421 | 290-0183-00 | $1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$, Elect., $35 \mathrm{~V}, 10 \%$ |
| C433 | 283-0081-00 | $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}, \mathrm{Cer}, 25 \mathrm{~V},+80 \%-20 \%$ |
| C435 | 285-0719-00 | $0.015 \mu \mathrm{~F}, \mathrm{PTM}, 100 \mathrm{~V}, 5 \%$ |
| C441 | 285-0702-00 | $0.033 \mu \mathrm{~F}, \mathrm{PTM}, 100 \mathrm{~V}, 5 \%$ |
| C455 | 283-0198-00 | $0.22 \mu \mathrm{~F}, \mathrm{Cer}, 50 \mathrm{~V}, 20 \%$ |
| C458 | 290-0526-00 | $6.8 \mu \mathrm{~F}$, Elect., $6 \mathrm{~V}, 20 \%$ |
| C459 | 283-0081-00 | $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$, Cer, 25 V , +80\%-20\% |
| C482 | 283-0167-00 | $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}, \mathrm{Cer}, 200 \mathrm{~V}, 10 \%$ |
| C600 | 283-0000-00 | $0.001 \mu \mathrm{~F}$, Cer, $500 \mathrm{~V},+100 \%-0 \%$ |
| C601 | 283-0041-00 | $0.0033 \mu \mathrm{~F}$, Cer, $500 \mathrm{~V}, 5 \%$ |
| C602 | 283-0068-00 | $0.01 \mu \mathrm{~F}$, Cer, $500 \mathrm{~V},+100 \%-0 \%$ |
| C613 | 283-0626-00 | 1800 pF, Mica, 5\% |
| C618 | 281-0580-00 | 470 pF , Cer, $500 \mathrm{~V}, 10 \%$ |
| C700 | 281-0638-00 | 240 pF, Cer, 500 V, 5\% |
| C707 | 290-0513-00 | $510 \mu \mathrm{~F}$, Elect., $25 \mathrm{~V},+75 \%-10 \%$ |
| C708 | 290-0513-00 | $510 \mu \mathrm{~F}$, Elect., $25 \mathrm{~V},+75 \%-10 \%$ |
| C709 | 283-0059-00 | $1 \mu \mathrm{~F}, \mathrm{Cer}, 25 \mathrm{~V},+80 \%-20 \%$ |
| C712 | 290-0370-00 | $25 \mu \mathrm{~F}$, Elect., $350 \mathrm{~V},+50 \%-10 \%$ |
| C713 | 290-0370-00 | $25 \mu \mathrm{~F}, \mathrm{Elect},. 350 \mathrm{~V},+50 \%-10 \%$ |
| C717 | 290-0442-00 | $120 \mu \mathrm{~F}$, Elect., $150 \mathrm{~V},+75 \%-10 \%$ |
| C718 | 283-0013-00 | $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$, Cer, 1000 V |
| C720 | 290-0519-00 | $100 \mu \mathrm{~F}$, Elect., $20 \mathrm{~V}, 20 \%$ |
| C721 | 290-0519-00 | $100 \mu \mathrm{~F}$, Elect., $20 \mathrm{~V}, 20 \%$ |
| C743 | 283-0008-00 | $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}, \mathrm{Cer}, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| C747 | 283-0000-00 | $0.001 \mu \mathrm{~F}$, Cer, $500 \mathrm{~V},+100 \%-0 \%$ |
| C758 | 283-0104-00 | 2000 pF, Cer, 500 V |
| C780 | 281-0524-00 | 150 pF, Cer, $500 \mathrm{~V}, 20 \%$ |

Tektronix Serial/Model No.

| Ckt. No. | Part No. | Eff Disc | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SCD, DIODES |  |  |  |
| CR1M-X | 152-0141-02 |  | Silicon, replaceable by 1N4152 |
| CR2M-X | 152-0141-02 |  | Silicon, replaceable by 1N4152 |
| CR3A-X | 152-0141-02 |  | Silicon, replaceable by 1N4152 |
| CR4A-X | 152-0141-02 |  | Silicon, replaceable by 1N4152 |
| CR5A-X | 152-0141-02 |  | Silicon, replaceable by 1N4152 |
| CR6A-X | 152-0141-02 |  | Silicon, replaceable by 1 N4152 |
| CR7A-X | 152-0141-02 |  | Silicon, replaceable by 1N4152 |
| CR8A-X | 152-0141-02 |  | Silicon, replaceable by 1N4152 |
| CR9A-X | 152-0141-02 |  | Silicon, replaceable by 1N4152 |
| CR10A-X | 152-0141-02 |  | Silicon, replaceable by 1N4152 |
| CR11A-X | 152-0141-02 |  | Silicon, replaceable by 1N4152 |
| CR410-CR639 | 152-0141-02 |  | Silicon, replaceable by 1N4152 |
| CR640 | 152-0107-00 |  | Silicon, replaceable by T160 or 1N647 |
| CR641 | 152-0107-00 |  | Silicon, replaceable by T160 or 1N647 |
| CR642 | 152-0141-02 |  | Silicon, replaceable by 1N4152 |
| CR700 | 152-0406-00 |  | Silicon, selected from W601 |
| CR701 | 152-0141-02 |  | Silicon, replaceable by 1 N4152 |
| CR702 | 152-0141-02 |  | Silicon, replaceable by 1N4152 |
| CR705 | 152-0488-00 |  | Silicon, rectifier bridge |
| CR710 | 152-0331-00 |  | Silicon, replaceable by 1S1592 |
| CR711 | 152-0331-00 |  | Silicon, replaceable by 1S1592 |
| CR712 | 152-0331-00 |  | Silicon, replaceable by 1 S 1592 |
| CR713 | 152-0331-00 |  | Silicon, replaceable by 1S1592 |
| CR714 | 152-0141-02 |  | Silicon, replaceable by 1N4152 |
| CR715 | 152-0488-00 |  | Silicon, rectifier bridge |
| CR717 | 152-0066-00 |  | Silicon, selected from 1N3194 |
| CR718 | 152-0066-01 |  | Silicon, selected from 1N3194 |
| CR7 20 | 152-0488-00 |  | Silicon, rectifier bridge |
| CR721 | 152-0141-02 |  | Silicon, replaceable by 1N4152 |
| CR725 | 152-0141-02 |  | Silicon, replaceable by 1N4152 |
| CR727 | 152-0141-02 |  | Silicon, replaceable by 1 N4152 |
| CR731 | 152-0141-02 |  | Silicon, replaceable by 1N4152 |
| CR732 | 152-0141-02 |  | Silicon, replaceable by 1N4152 |
| CR733 | 152-0141-02 |  | Silicon, replaceable by 1N4152 |
| CR734 | 152-0141-02 |  | Silicon, replaceable by 1N4152 |
| CR735 | 152-0141-02 |  | Silicon, replaceable by 1N4152 |
| CR736 | 152-0141-02 |  | Silicon, replaceable by 1N4152 |
| CR737 | 152-0141-02 |  | Silicon, replaceable by $1 N 4152$ |
| CR738 | 152-0141-02 |  | Silicon, replaceable by 1N4152 |
| CR739 | 152-0141-02 |  | Silicon, replaceable by 1N4152 |
| CR740 | 152-0141-02 |  | Silicon, replaceable by 1N4152 |
| CR741 | 152-0141-02 |  | Silicon, replaceable by 1N4152 |
| CR742 | 152-0066-01 |  | Silicon, selected from 1N3194 |
| CR743 | 152-0066-01 |  | Silicon, selected from 1N3194 |
| CR744 | 152-0066-01 |  | Silicon, selected trom 1N3194 |
| CR745 | 152-0066-01 |  | Silicon, selected from 1N3194 |
| CR746 | 152-0066-01 |  | Silicon, selected from 1N3194 |
| CR747 | 152-0066-01 |  | Silicon, selected from 1N3194 |
| CR748 | 152-0066-01 |  | Silicon, selected from 1N3194 |
| CR749 | 152-0066-01 |  | Silicon, selected from 1N3194 |

## Tektronix Serial/Model No.

| Ckt. No. | Tektronix Part No. | Serial/Model No. <br> Eff Disc | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SCD, DIODES (cont) |  |  |  |
| CR752 | 152-0141-02 |  | Silicon, replaceable by 1 N4152 |
| CR753 | 152-0141-02 |  | Silicon, replaceable by 1 N4152 |
| CR754 | 152-0141-02 |  | Silicon, replaceable by 1 N4152 |
| CR755 | 152-0141-02 |  | Silicon, replaceable by 1 N 4152 |
| CR758 | 152-0141-02 |  | Silicon, replaceable by 1 N4152 |
| CR760 | 152-0141-02 |  | Silicon, replaceable by 1 N4152 |
| CR761 | 152-0141-02 |  | Silicon, replaceable by 1 N4152 |
| CR770 | 152-0141-02 |  | Silicon, replaceable by 1 N 4152 |
| CR771 | 152-0141-02 |  | Silicon, replaceable by 1 N4152 |
| CR772 | 152-0141-02 |  | Silicon, replaceable by 1 N4152 |
| CR773 | 152-0141-02 |  | Silicon, replaceable by 1 N4152 |
| CR780 | 152-0141-02 |  | Silicon, replaceable by 1 N4152 |
| CR781 | 152-0141-02 |  | Silicon, replaceable by 1 N4152 |
| CR782 | 152-0141-02 |  | Silicon, replaceable by 1 N4152 |
| CR783 | 152-0141-02 |  | Silicon, replaceable by 1 N4152 |
| CR784 | 152-0141-02 |  | Silicon, replaceable by 1 N 4152 |
| CR786 | 152-0141-02 |  | Silicon, replaceable by 1 N4152 |
| CR787 | 152-0141-02 |  | Silicon, replaceable by 1 N4152 |
| CR788 | 152-0141-02 |  | Silicon, replaceable by 1 N4152 |
| CR790 | 152-0141-02 |  | Silicon, replaceable by 1N4152 |
| VR723 | 152-0168-00 |  | Zener, replaceable by 1N963B, $400 \mathrm{~mW}, 12 \mathrm{~V}, 5 \%$ |
| VR725 | 152-0461-00 |  | Zener, replaceable by $1 \mathrm{~N} 821,400 \mathrm{~mW}, 6.2 \mathrm{~V}, 5 \%$ |
| VR731 | 152-0055-00 |  | Zener, replaceable by $1 \mathrm{~N} 962 \mathrm{~B}, 400 \mathrm{~mW}, 11 \mathrm{~V}, 5 \%$ |
| VR732 | 152-0055-00 |  | zener, replaceable by $1 \mathrm{~N} 962 \mathrm{~B}, 400 \mathrm{~mW}, 11 \mathrm{~V}, 5 \%$ |
| BULBS |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { DS1-DS11 } \\ & \text { DS25 } \end{aligned}$ | 150-0075-00 |  | Incandescent, T $13 / 4$ |
| DS 26 | 150-0089-00 |  | Incandescent, $14 \mathrm{~V}, 80 \mathrm{~mA}$, yellow lens |
| FUSE |  |  |  |
| F50 | 159-0032-00 |  | 1/2 A, 3 AG, slo-blo |
| CONNECTORS |  |  |  |
| J21 | 131-0267-00 |  | Phone jack |
| P360 | 131-0096-00 |  | 32 contact, male |
| P361 | 131-0017-00 |  | Receptacle, electrical, 16 contact, male |
| P362 | 131-0017-00 |  | Receptacle, electrical, 16 contact, male |
| P363 | 131-0149-00 |  | 24 contact, male |
| RELAYS |  |  |  |
| K500 | 108-0340-00 |  | Coil, reed drive, double |
| K500S1 | 260-0552-00 |  | Switch, reed |
| K500S 2 | 260-0552-00 |  | Switch, reed |
| K520 | 108-0405-00 |  | Coil, reed drive |
| K520S1 | 260-0817-00 |  | Switch, mag reed, SPDT |
| K602 | 148-0083-00 |  | Armature, 12 V DC, $1000 \Omega$, 4PDT |
| K603 | 108-0405-00 |  | Coil, reed drive |
| K603S1 | 260-0817-00 |  | Coil, mag reed, SPDT |
| K604 | 108-0404-00 |  | Coil, reed drive |
| K604S1 | 260-0722-00 |  | Switch, reed, SPST |

Tektronix Serial/Model No.

| Ckt. No. | Part No. | Serial/Model No.  <br> Eff Disc | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RELAYS |  |  |  |
| K604S2 | 260-0552-00 |  | Switch, reed |
| K604S3 | 260-0552-00 |  | Switch, reed |
| K605 | 108-0404-00 |  | Coil, reed drive |
| K605S1 | 260-0722-00 |  | Switch, reed, SPST |
| K605S2 | 260-0552-00 |  | Switch, reed |
| K605s3 | 260-0552-00 |  | Switch, reed |
| K606 | 108-0340-00 |  | Coil, reed drive, double |
| K606S1 | 260-0552-00 |  | Switch, reed |
| K606S2 | 260-0552-00 |  | Switch, reed |
| K607 | 108-0340-00 |  | Coil, reed drive, double |
| K607S1 | 260-0552-00 |  | Switch, reed |
| K607S2 | 260-0552-00 |  | Switch, reed |
| K608 | 108-0664-00 |  | Coil, mag reed |
| K608S1 | 260-1305-00 |  | Switch, mag reed |
| K608S2 | 260-1305-00 |  | Switch, mag reed |
| K632 | 148-0076-00 |  | Mag reed, $500 \Omega$ coil |
| K633 | 108-0340-00 |  | Coil, reed drive, double |
| K633S1 | 260-0722-00 |  | Switch, reed, SPST |
| K633S2 | 260-0552-00 |  | Switch, reed |
| K634 | 108-0404-00 |  | Coil reed drive |
| K634S1 | 260-0722-00 |  | Switch, mag reed, SPST |
| K634S2 | 260-0817-00 |  | Switch, mag reed, SPDT |
| K634S3 | 260-0552-00 |  | Switch, reed |
| K635 | 108-0404-00 |  | Coil, reed drive |
| K635S1 | 260-0722-00 |  | Switch, reed, SPST |
| K635S2 | 260-0817-00 |  | Switch, mag reed, SPDT |
| K635S3 | 260-0552-00 |  | Switch, reed |
| K637 | 108-0340-00 |  | Coil, reed drive, double |
| K637S1 | 260-0817-00 |  | Switch, mag reed, SPDT |
| K637S 2 | 260-0722-00 |  | Switch, reed, SPST |
| K701 | 148-0081-00 |  | Armature, 12 V DC, $1000 \Omega$, DPDT |
| K702 | 148-0081-00 |  | Armature, 12V DC, 1000 ת, jPPDT |
| K714 | 148-0082-00 |  | Armature, 12 V DC, 1000 ת, 4PDT |
| K716 | 108-0664-00 |  | Coil, mag reed |
| K716S1 | 260-1304-00 |  | Switch, mag reed |
| K716S2 | 260-1305-00 |  | Switch, mag reed |
| K725 | 148-0085-00 |  | Armature, 12V DC, 200 , 8PDT |
| K726 | 108-0664-00 |  | Coil, mag reed |
| K726S1 | 260-1304-00 |  | Switch, mag reed |
| K726S2 | 260-1305-00 |  | Switch, mag reed |
| K727 | 108-0405-00 |  | Coil, reed drive |
| K727S1 | 260-0817-00 |  | Switch, mag reed, SPDT |
| K731 | 148-0076-00 |  | Mag reed, $500 \Omega$ coil |
| K732 | 148-0076-00 |  | Mag reed, $500 \Omega$ coil |
| K733 | 148-0076-00 |  | Mag reed, $500 \Omega$ coil |
| K734 | 148-0076-00 |  | Mag reed, $500 \Omega$ coil |
| K735 | 148-0076-00 |  | Mag, reed, $500 \Omega$ coil |
| K736 | 148-0076-00 |  | Mag reed, $500 \Omega$ coil |
| K737 | 148-0076-00 |  | Mag reed, $500 \Omega$ coil |
| K738 | 148-0076-00 |  | Mag reed, $500 \Omega$ coil |


| Cki. No. | Tektronix Part No. | Serial/Model No. Eff Disc | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RELAYS |  |  |  |
| K751 | 108-0405-00 |  | Coil, reed drive |
| K751S1 | 260-0722-00 |  | Switch, reed, SPST |
| K752 | 148-0076-00 |  | Mag reed, $500 \Omega$ coil |
| K753 | 148-0076-00 |  | Mag reed, $500 \Omega$ coil |
| K754 | 148-0076-00 |  | Mag reed, $500 \Omega$ coil |
| K755 | 148-0076-00 |  | Mag reed, $500 \Omega$ coil |
| K758 | 108-0340-00 |  | Coil, reed drive, double |
| K758S1 | 260-0722-00 |  | Switch, reed, SPST |
| K758S2 | 260-0722-00 |  | Switch, reed, SPST |
| K780 | 148-0084-00 |  | Armature, 12 V DC, $1000 \Omega$, 4PDT |
| K781 | 148-0084-00 |  | Armature, 12V DC, 1000 , 4PDT |
| K782 | 108-0663-00 |  | Coil, mag reed, 600 ת |
| K782S1 | 260-1305-00 |  | Switch, mag reed |
| K783 | 108-0663-00 |  | Coil mag reed, $600 \Omega$ |
| K783S1 | 260-1305-00 |  | Switch, mag reed |
| K784 | 108-0663-00 |  | Coil, mag reed, $600 \Omega$ |
| K784S1 | 260-1305-00 |  | Switch, mag reed |
| K786 | 148-0081-00 |  | Armature, 12V DC, 1000 ת, DPDT |
| K787 | 108-0405-00 |  | Coil, reed drive |
| K787S1 | 260-0722-00 |  | Switch, reed, SPST |
| K788 | 148-0082-00 |  | Armature, 12V DC, 1000 ת, 4PDT |
| INDUCTOR |  |  |  |
| L50 | 108-0674-00 |  | Toroid, $10 \mu \mathrm{H}$ |
| TRANSISTORS |  |  |  |
| Q60 | 151-0355-00 |  | Silicon, NPN, replaceable by 2SC642A |
| Q61 | 151-0355-00 |  | Silicon, NPN, replaceable by 2SC642A |
| Q410 | 151-0190-00 |  | Silicon, NPN, replaceable by 2 N3904 or TE3904 |
| Q420 | 151-0508-00 |  | Silicon, unijunction, replaceable by X13T520 or selected from D13T1 |
| Q430 | 151-0190-00 |  | Silicon, NPN, replaceable by 2N3904 or TE3904 |
| Q440 | 151-0508-00 |  | Silicon, unijunction, replaceable by X13T520 or selected from D13T1 |
| Q450 | 151-0190-00 |  | Silicon, NPN, replaceable by 2 N 3904 or TE3904 |
| Q457 | 151-0190-00 |  | Silicon, NPN, replaceable by 2 N 3904 or TE3904 |
| Q480 | 151-0190-00 |  | Silicon, NPN, replaceable by 2 N3904 or TE3904 |
| Q487 | 151-0188-00 |  | Silicon, PNP, replaceable by 2N3906 |
| Q489 | 151-0190-00 |  | Silicon, NPN, replaceable by 2 N3904 or TE3904 |
| Q490 | 151-0188-00 |  | Silicon, PNP, replaceable by 2 N3906 |
| Q494 | 151-0190-00 |  | Silicon, NPN, replaceable by 2 N3904 or TE3904 |
| Q496 | 151-0188-00 |  | Silicon, PNP, replaceable by 2 N 3906 |
| Q498 | 151-0190-00 |  | Silicon, NPN, replaceable by 2 N3904 or TE3904 |
| Q500 | 151-0188-00 |  | Silicon, PNP, replaceable by 2 N3906 |
| Q542 | 151-0190-00 |  | Silicon, replaceable by 2 N 3904 or TE3904 |
| Q548 | 151-0190-00 |  | Silicon, replaceable by 2 N 3904 or TE3904 |
| Q582 | 151-0190-00 |  | Silicon, replaceable by 2 N3904 or TE3904 |
| Q585 | 151-0190-00 |  | Silicon, replaceable by 2 N 3904 or TE3904 |
| Q598 | 151-0190-00 |  | Silicon, replaceable by 2 N 3904 or TE3904 |
| Q748 | 151-0190-00 |  | Silicon, replaceable by 2 N3904 or TE3904 |
| Q775 | 151-0190-00 |  | Silicon, replaceable by 2 N 3904 or TE3904 |
| Q776 | 151-0188-00 |  | Silicon, replaceable by 2 N3906 |
|  |  |  | PNP |

Tektronix Serial/Model No.

| Ckt. No. | Part No. | Eff Disc | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RESISTORS |  |  |  |
| R1 | 316-0271-00 |  | 270 , $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 10 \%$ |
| R2 | 316-0472-00 |  | $4.7 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 10 \%$ |
| R3 | 316-0121-00 |  | 120 , $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 10 \%$ |
| R20 | 311-0075-00 |  | $5 \mathrm{M} \Omega$, Var |
| R31 | 316-0471-00 |  | 470 , $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 10 \%$ |
| R32 | 316-0220-00 |  | $22 \Omega, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 10 \%$ |
| R33 | 316-0220-00 |  | $22 \Omega, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 10 \%$ |
| R34 | 307-0103-00 |  | $2.7 \Omega, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 5 \%$ |
| R35 | 307-0103-00 |  | $2.7 \Omega, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 5 \%$ |
| R51 | 308-0223-00 |  | $35 \Omega, 3 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{WW}, 5 \%$ |
| R410 | 315-0242-00 |  | $2.4 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 5 \%$ |
| R411 | 315-0622-00 |  | $6.2 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 5 \%$ |
| R412 | 316-0103-00 |  | $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 10 \%$ |
| R413 | 316-0222-00 |  | $2.2 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 10 \%$ |
| R420 | 316-0106-00 |  | $10 \mathrm{M} \Omega, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 10 \%$ |
| R421 | 315-0274-00 |  | $270 \mathrm{k} \Omega$, $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 5 \%$ |
| R422 | 316-0470-00 |  | $47 \Omega, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 10 \%$ |
| R424 | 316-0103-00 |  | $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 10 \%$ |
| R427 | 316-0102-00 |  | $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 10 \%$ |
| R428 | 316-0103-00 |  | $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 10 \%$ |
| R430 | 316-0153-00 |  | $15 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 10 \%$ |
| R433 | 315-0220-00 |  | $22 \Omega, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 5 \%$ |
| R435 | 315-0275-00 |  | $2.7 \mathrm{M} \Omega, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 5 \%$ |
| R436 | 316-0682-00 |  | $6.8 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 10 \%$ |
| R441 | 316-0564-00 |  | $560 \mathrm{k} \Omega$, 1/4 W, 5\% |
| R444 | 316-0103-00 |  | $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 10 \%$ |
| R450 | 316-0222-00 |  | $2.2 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 10 \%$ |
| R453 | 316-0472-00 |  | $4.7 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 10 \%$ |
| R455 | 315-0273-00 |  | $27 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 5 \%$ |
| R457 | 316-0472-00 |  | $4.7 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 10 \%$ |
| R458 | 316-0182-00 |  | $1.8 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 10 \%$ |
| R459 | 315-0220-00 |  | $22 \Omega, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 5 \%$ |
| R461 | 315-0241-00 |  | $240 \Omega, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 5 \%$ |
| R462 | 315-0241-00 |  | $240 \Omega, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 5 \%$ |
| R463 | 315-0241-00 |  | $240 \Omega, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 5 \%$ |
| R464 | 315-0241-00 |  | $240 \Omega, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 5 \%$ |
| R465 | 315-0241-00 |  | 240 ת, 1/4 W, 5\% |
| R466 | 315-0241-00 |  | 240 ת, 1/4 W, 5\% |
| R467 | 315-0241-00 |  | $240 \Omega, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 5 \%$ |
| R468 | 315-0241-00 |  | $240 \Omega, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 5 \%$ |
| R470 | 315-0241-00 |  | $240 \Omega, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 5 \%$ |
| R471 | 315-0241-00 |  | $240 \Omega, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 5 \%$ |
| R482 | 315-0125-00 |  | 1.2 M $\Omega$, $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 5 \%$ |
| R483 | 316-0222-00 |  | $2.2 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 10 \%$ |
| R486 | 316-0103-00 |  | $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 10 \%$ |
| R487 | 316-0103-00 |  | $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 10 \%$ |
| R489 | 316-0152-00 |  | $1.5 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 10 \%$ |
| R490 | 316-0103-00 |  | $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 10 \%$ |
| R491 | 304-0331-00 |  | 330 , $1 \mathrm{~W}, 10 \%$ |
| R493 | 316-0153-00 |  | $15 \mathrm{k} \Omega$, $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 10 \%$ |
| R494 | 316-0152-00 |  | $1.5 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 10 \%$ |

Tektronix Serial/Model No.


| Ckt. No. | Tektronix Part No. | Serial/Model No. Eff Disc | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RESISTORS (cont). |  |  |  |
| R643 | 308-0539-00 |  | $2.25 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 3 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{WW}, 1 / 2 \%$ |
| R644 | 321-0131-00 |  | 226 ת, 1/8 W, 1\% |
| R645 | 321-0039-00 |  | $24.9 \Omega, 1 / 8 \mathrm{~W}, 1 \%$ |
| R646 | 321-0689-00 |  | $24.9 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 1 / 8 \mathrm{~W}, 1 / 2 \%$ |
| R647 | 315-0566-00 |  | $56 \mathrm{M} \Omega, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 5 \%$ |
| R648 | 316-0125-00 |  | 1.2 M $\Omega, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 10 \%$ |
| R649 | 316-0474-00 |  | $470 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 10 \%$ |
| R691 | 308-0223-00 |  | 35 ת, $3 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{WW}, 5 \%$ |
| R701 | 308-0459-00 |  | $1.1 \Omega, 3 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{WW}, 5 \%$ |
| R702 | 308-0079-00 |  | 117 ת, $5 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{WW}, 5 \%$ |
| R704 | 302-0152-00 |  | $1.5 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 1 / 2 \mathrm{~W}, 10 \%$ |
| R705 | 307-0103-00 |  | $2.7 \Omega, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 5 \%$ |
| R706 | 307-0103-00 |  | $2.7 \Omega, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 5 \%$ |
| R709 | 315-0100-00 |  | $10 \Omega, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 5 \%$ |
| R712 | 302-0684-00 |  | $680 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 1 / 2 \mathrm{~W}, 10 \%$ |
| R713 | 302-0684-00 |  | $680 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 1 / 2 \mathrm{~W}, 10 \%$ |
| R714 | 304-0102-00 |  | $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 1 \mathrm{~W}, 10 \%$ |
| R717 | 302-0224-00 |  | $220 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 1 / 2 \mathrm{~W}, 10 \%$ |
| R718 | 308-0248-00 |  | 150 ת, $5 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{WW}, 1 \%$ |
| R720 | 307-0103-00 |  | $2.7 \Omega, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 5 \%$ |
| R721 | 307-0103-00 |  | $2.7 \Omega, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 5 \%$ |
| R723 | 315-0112-00 |  | $1.1 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 5 \%$ |
| R724 | 315-0112-00 |  | $1.1 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 5 \%$ |
| R725 | 315-0391-00 |  | 390 ת, 1/4 W, 5\% |
| R726 | 315-0391-00 |  | 390 , 1/4 W, 5\% |
| R728 | 321-0266-00 |  | $5.76 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 1 / 8 \mathrm{~W}, 1 \%$ |
| R729 | 311-1123-00 |  | $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$, Var |
| R730 | 316-0471-00 |  | 470 ת, 1/4 W, 10\% |
| R731 | 321-0093-01 |  | $90.9 \Omega, 1 / 8 \mathrm{~W}, 1 / 2 \%$ |
| R732 | 321-1121-01 |  | $180 \Omega, 1 / 8 \mathrm{~W}, 1 / 2 \%$ |
| R733 | 321-0843-01 |  | $270 \Omega, 1 / 8 \mathrm{~W}, 1 / 2 \%$ |
| R744 | 301-0562-00 |  | $5.6 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 1 / 2 \mathrm{~W}, 5 \%$ |
| R734 | 321-0857-01 |  | 360 , $1 / 8 \mathrm{~W}, 1 / 2 \%$ |
| R735 | 321-1188-06 |  | 898 ת, 1/8 W, 1/4\% |
| R736 | 321-0641-01 |  | $1.8 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 1 / 8 \mathrm{~W}, 1 / 2 \%$ |
| R737 | 321-1234-02 |  | $2.71 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 1 / 8 \mathrm{~W}, 1 / 2 \%$ |
| R738 | 321-0827-03 |  | $3.61 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 1 / 8 \mathrm{~W}, 1 / 4 \%$ |
| R739 | 316-U273-00 |  | $27 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 10 \%$ |
| R741 | 302-0182-00 |  | $1.8 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 1 / 2 \mathrm{~W}, 10 \%$ |
| R742 | 306-0334-00 |  | $330 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 2 \mathrm{~W}, 10 \%$ |
| R743 | 302-0391-00 |  | 390 ת, 1/2 W, 10\% |
| R745 | 306-0334-00 |  | $330 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 2 \mathrm{~W}, 10 \%$ |
| R746 | 308-0319-00 |  | $4.5 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 3 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{WW}, 1 \%$ |
| R747 | 321-0089-00 |  | $82.5 \Omega, 1 / 8 \mathrm{~W}, 1 \%$ |
| R748 | 321-0012-00 |  | 143 ת, 1/8 W, 1\% |
| R749 | 321-0008-00 |  | 11.8 , $1 / 8 \mathrm{~W}, 1 \%$ |
| R750 | 321-0008-00 |  | 11.8 , $1 / 8 \mathrm{~W}, 1 \%$ |
| R751 | 322-0621-01 |  | $900 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 1 / 2 \%$ |
| R752 | 321-0645-00 |  | $100 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 1 / 8 \mathrm{~W}, 1 / 2 \%$ |
| R753 | 321-0285-01 |  | $9.09 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 1 / 8 \mathrm{~W}, 1 / 2 \%$ |
| R754 | 323-0729-01 |  | 900 , , 1/2 W, 1/2\% |
| R755 | 308-0696-00 |  | $90 \Omega, 3 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{WW}, 1 / 2 \%$ |
| R758 | 325-0071-00 |  | $10 \mathrm{M} \Omega, 1 \mathrm{~W}, 1 / 2 \%$ |
| R759 | 316-0103-00 |  | $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 10 \%$ |

ELECTRICAL PARTS LIST (cont)

Tektronix Serial/Model No.
Ckt. No. Part No. Eff Disc Description

| RESISTORS (cont) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R760 | 315-0222-00 | $2.2 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 5 \%$ |
| R761 | 311-1123-00 | $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$, Var |
| R765 | 316-0102-00 | $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 10 \%$ |
| R766 | 316-0153-00 | $15 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 10 \%$ |
| R767 | 316-0102-00 | $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 10 \%$ |
| R771 | 316-0103-00 | $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 10 \%$ |
| R772 | 316-0103-00 | $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 10 \%$ |
| R773 | 316-0331-00 | 330 ת, 1/4 W, 10\% |
| R774 | 316-0181-00 | 180 ת, 1/4 W, 10\% |
| R775 | 316-0470-00 | 47 ת, 1/4 W, 10\% |
| R781 | 315-0220-00 | $22 \Omega, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 5 \%$ |
| R790 | 316-0681-00 | 680 ת, $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 10 \%$ |
| R791 | 316-0681-00 | 680 ת, 1/4 W, 10\% |
| R792 | 316-0681-00 | 680 ת, 1/4 W, 10\% |
| R793 | 316-0681-00 | 680 ת, 1/4 W, 10\% |
| R794 | 316-0681-00 | 680 ת, 1/4 W, 10\% |
| R795 | 316-0681-00 | 680 ת, 1/4 W, 10\% |
| R796 | 316-0681-00 | 680 ת, 1/4 W, 10\% |
| R797 | 316-0681-00 | 680 , $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 10 \%$ |
| R798 | 316-0681-00 | 680 ת, 1/4 W, 10\% |
| SWITCHES |  |  |
| S20 | 260-0613-00 | Toggle, AUTO-MAN |
| S21 | 260-0574-01 | Push, ADVANCE |
| S25 ${ }^{1}$ | 260-1323-00 | Push, INTERLOCK DEFEAT |
| S31 | 260-1303-00 | Lever, LEFT-OFF-RIGHT |
| TRANSFORMER |  |  |
| T50 | 120-0739-00 | Power |
| INTEGRATED CIRCUITS |  |  |
| U459 | 156-0101-00 | Single $3 \mathrm{MHz} 1 \& 3$-bit binary ripple counter-low power, replaceable by SN74L93N |
| U460 | 156-0078-00 | Single 1-out-of-16-line decoder multiplexer, replaceable by SN74154N |
| U461 | 156-0094-00 | Dual peripheral driver, replaceable by SN75451P |
| U463 | 156-0094-00 | Dual peripheral driver, replaceable by SN75451P |
| U465 | 156-0094-00 | Dual peripheral driver, replaceable by SN75451P |
| U467 | 156-0094-00 | Dual peripheral driver, replaceable by SN75451P |
| U469 | 156-0094-00 | Dual peripheral driver, replaceable by SN75451P |
| U471 | 156-0094-00 | Dual peripheral driver, replaceable by SN75451P |
| U530 | 156-0111-00 | Single BCD-to-decimal decoder/driver, replaceable by SN74145N |
| U560 | 156-0058-00 | Hex. inverter, replaceable by SN7404N |

[^4]| Ckt. No. | Tektronix Part No. | Serial/Model No. Eff Disc | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| INTEGRATED CIRCUITS (cont) |  |  |  |
| U570A | 156-0047-00 |  | Triple 3-input positive nand gate, replaceable by SN7410N |
| U572 | 156-0094-00 |  | Dual peripheral driver, replaceable by SN75451P |
| U574A | 156-0034-00 |  | Dual 4-input postivie nand gate, replaceable by SN7420N |
| U576 | 156-0094-00 |  | Dual peripheral driver, replaceable by SN75451P |
| U578A | 156-0034-00 |  | Dual 4-input positive nand gate, replaceable by SN7420N |
| U590 | 156-0111-00 |  | ```Single BCD-to-decimal decoder/driver, replaceable by SN74145N``` |
| U740 | 156-0067-00 |  | Operational amplifier, replaceable by UA741C |
| U759 | 156-0067-00 |  | Operational amplifier, replaceable by UA741C |
| U760 | 156-0060-00 |  | Voltage follower, replaceable by LM302 |
| U770 | 156-0067-00 |  | Operational amplifier, replaceable by UA741C |

# SECTION 7 DIAGRAMS AND CIRCUIT BOARD ILLUSTRATIONS 

## 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:


## PMCMMM Woald

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.)
AT Attenuator, fixed or variable
B Motor
BT Battery
C Capacitor, fixed or variable
CR Diode, signal or rectifier
DL Delay line
DS Indicating device (lamp)
F Fuse
FL Filter
H Heat dissipating device (heat sink, heat radiator, etc.)
HR Heater
$J$ Connector, stationary portion
K Relay
L Inductor, fixed or variable

LR Inductor/resistor combination
M Meter
Q Transistor or silicon-controlled rectifier
P Connector, movable portion
R Resistor, fixed or variable
RT Thermistor
S Switch
T Transformer
TP Test point
$\cup \quad$ Assembly, inseparable or non-repairable (integrated circuit, etc.)
V Electron tube
$V R$ Voltage regulator (zener diode, etc.)
Y Crystal

$l$


Upper Main Board








# 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. Please 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 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| BHS oval head brass |  |  |  |  |
| CRT | binding head steel | cathode-ray tube | hex. | hexagonal |
| csk | countersunk | HHB | hex head brass | OHSoval head steel <br> DE |
| double end | HHS | hex head steel | PHB | pan head brass |
| FHB | flat head brass | HSB | hex socket brass | RHS |
| FHS pan head steel |  |  |  |  |
| Fil HB | flat head steel | fillister head brass | HSS | hex socket steel |

Fig. \&


FIGURE 1 EXPLODED (cont)

| Fig. \& Index No. | Tektronix Part No. | Serial/Model No. Eff Disc | $\begin{gathered} Q \\ t \\ y \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{lllll}1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5\end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1-23 | 131-0031-00 |  | 10 | CONNECTOR, banana jack <br> mounting hardware for each: (not included w/connector) |  |  |  |
|  | - - - - - |  | - |  |  |  |  |
| -24 | 210-0455-00 |  | 2 | NUT, hex., 0.25-28 x 0.375 inch |  |  |  |
| -25 | 210-0223-00 |  | 1 | TERMINAL, lug, 0.25 inch diameter, SE |  |  |  |
| -26 | 337-1152-00 |  | 1 | SHIELD, push switch, 1.20 inches long |  |  |  |
|  | - - - - |  | - | mounting hardware: (not included w/shield) |  |  |  |
| -27 | 211-0112-00 |  | 2 | SCREW, 2-56 x 0.375 inch, $100^{\circ} \mathrm{csk}$, FHS |  |  |  |
| -28 | $210-0405-00$ |  | 2 | NUT, hex., 2-56 x 0.188 inch |  |  |  |
| -29 | 131-0748-00 |  | 1 | CONTACT, electrical lower |  |  |  |
| -30 | 361-0259-00 |  | 1 | SPACER, contact, plastic |  |  |  |
| -31 | 131-0749-00 |  | 1 | CONTACT, upper |  |  |  |
| -32 | 386-1544-00 |  | 1 | PLATE, plastic, test adapter mounting |  |  |  |
|  | - - - - - |  | - | mounting hardware: (not included w/plate) |  |  |  |
| -33 | 211-0038-00 |  | 3 | SCREW, 4-40 x 0.312 inch, $100^{\circ} \mathrm{csk}$, FHS |  |  |  |
| -34 | 670-1654-00 |  | 1 | CIRCUIT BOARD ASSEMBLY--UPPER MAIN A1 circuit board assembly includes: <br> CIRCUIT BOARD |  |  |  |
|  | - - - - - |  | - |  |  |  |  |
|  | 388-2222-00 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| -35 | 131-0589-00 |  | 116 | TERMINAL, pin, 0.50 inch long |  |  |  |
| -36 | 131-0608-00 |  | 3 | TERMINAL, pin, 0.365 inch long |  |  |  |
| -37 | 136-0252-04 |  | 247 | SOCKET, connector pin |  |  |  |
| -38 | 136-0263-03 |  | 40 | SOCKET, pin terminal |  |  |  |
| -39 | 136-0393-00 |  | 1 | SOCKET, relay, 16 pin |  |  |  |
|  | - - - - - |  | 4 | mounting hardware: (not included w/circuit board assembly) |  |  |  |
| -40 | 211-0601-00 |  | 4 | SCREW, sems, 6-32 x 0.312 inch, PHB |  |  |  |
| -41 | 384-0519-00 |  | 4 | ROD, spacing, hex., 6-32 x 0.25 inch |  |  |  |
| -42 | 211-0116-00 |  | 6 | SCREW, sems, 4-40 x 0.312 inch, PHB |  |  |  |
| -43 | 260-1303-00 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |
|  | - - - - - |  | - | mounting hardware: (not included w/switch) |  |  |  |
| -44 | 210-0473-00 |  | 1 | NUT, dodecagon, 0.469-32 x 0.638 inch |  |  |  |
| -45 | 210-0902-00 |  | 1 | WASHER, flat, 0.47 ID x 0.656 inch OD |  |  |  |
| -46 | 361-0262-00 |  | 1 | SPACER, ring, lever switch |  |  |  |
| -47 | 354-0055-00 |  | 1 | WASHER, key 0.469 ID x 0.719 inch OD |  |  |  |
| -48 | 366-1126-00 |  | 1 | KNOB, gray--LEFT-OFF-RIGHT |  |  |  |
| -49 | 366-0494-00 |  | 1 | KNOB, charcoal--RATE |  |  |  |
|  | - - - - - |  | - | knob includes: |  |  |  |
|  | 213-0125-00 |  | 1 | SETSCREW, 5-40 x 0.125 inch, HSS |  |  |  |


| Fig. \& Index No. | Tekłronix <br> Part No. | Serial/Model No. Eff Disc | $\begin{gathered} Q \\ \dagger \\ y \end{gathered}$ | $12345 \quad$ Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1-50 | 260-0574-01 |  | 1 | SWITCH, pushbutton--ADVANCE |
|  | - |  |  | mounting hardware: (not included w/switch) |
| -51 | 210-0473-00 |  | 1 | NUT, dodecagon, 0.469-32 x 0.638 inch |
|  | 210-0902-00 |  | 1 | WASHER, flat, 0.47 ID x 0.656 inch OD |
|  | 361-0262-00 |  | 1 | SPACER, ring, lever switch |
| -52 | 354-0055-00 |  | 1 | WASHER, key 0.469 ID x 0.719 inch OD |
| -53 | 210-0414-00 |  | 1 | NUT, hex., 0.469-32 x 0.562 inch |
| -54 | 260-0613-00 |  | 1 | SWITCH, toggle--AUTO-MANUAL |
|  | - - - - - |  |  | mounting hardware: (not included w/switch) |
| -55 | 210-0562-00 |  | 2 | NUT, hex., 0.25-40 x 0.312 inch |
|  | 210-0940-00 |  | 1 | WASHER, flat, 0.25 ID x 0.375 inch OD |
|  | 210-0046-00 |  | 1 | WASHER, lock, internal, 0.261 ID x 0.40 inch OD |
| -56 | 260-1323-00 |  | 1 | SWITCH, push--INTERLOCK DEFEAT |
|  | - - - - - |  | - | mounting hardware: (not included w/switch) |
| -57 | 220-0480-02 |  | 1 | NUT, dodecagon, $0.375-32 \times 0.438$ inch |
|  | 210-0978-00 |  | 1 | WASHER, flat, 0.375 ID x 0.50 inch OD |
| -58 | 210-0046-00 |  | 1 | WASHER, lock, internal, 0.261 ID x 0.40 inch OD |
| -59 | 136-0164-00 |  | 1 | SOCKET, lamp |
|  | - - - - - |  |  | mounting hardware: (not included w/socket) |
| -60 | 220-0480-02 |  | 1 | NUT, dodecagon, $0.375-32 \times 0.438$ inch |
|  | 210-0978-00 |  | 1 | WASHER, flat, 0.375 ID x 0.50 inch OD |
| -61 | 210-0012-00 |  | 1 | WASHER, lock, internal, 0.375 ID x 0.50 inch OD |
| -62 | 210-0413-00 |  |  | NUT, hex., 0.375 ID x 0.50 inch OD |
| -63 | - - - - - |  | 1 | RESISTOR, variable |
|  | - - - - - |  | - | mounting hardware: (not included w/resistor) |
| -64 | 210-0583-00 |  | , | NUT, hex., 0.25-32 x 0.312 inch |
| -65 | 210-0940-00 |  | 1 | WASHER, flat, 0.25 ID x 0.375 inch OD |
| -66 | 210-0046-00 |  | , | WASHER, lock, internal, 0.261 ID x 0.40 inch OD |
| -67 | 343-0003-00 |  | 1 | CLAMP, cable, 0.25 inch diameter |
|  | - - |  | - | mounting hardware: (not included w/clamp) |
| -68 | 211-0507-00 |  | 1 | SCREW, 6-32 x 0.312 inch, PHS |
| -69 | 210-0863-00 |  | 1 | WASHER, D-shape, 0.191 ID x 0.515 inch |
| -70 | 210-0457-00 |  | 1 | NUT, keps, 6-32 x 0.312 inch |
| -71 | 136-0139-00 |  | 2 | SOCKET, banana jack, red |
|  | - - - - - |  | - | mounting hardware for each: (not included w/socket) |
| -72 | 210-0465-00 |  | 2 | NUT, hex., 0.25-32 x 0.375 inch |
|  | 210-0223-00 |  | 1 | TERMINAL, lug, 0.25 inch diameter, SE |
| -73 -74 | 210-0898-00 |  | 1 | WASHER, insulating, red plastic |

FIGURE 1 EXPLODED (cont)

| Fig. \& Index No. | Tektronix <br> Part No. | Serial/Model No. Eff Disc | $\begin{gathered} Q \\ \dagger \\ y \end{gathered}$ | $2345 \quad$ Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1-75 | 136-0140-00 |  | 2 | SOCKET, banana jack, charcoal |
|  | - - - - |  | - | mounting hardware for each: (not included w/socket) |
| -76 | 210-0465-00 |  | 2 | NUT, hex., 0.25-32 x 0.375 inch |
| -77 | 210-0223-00 |  | 1 | TERMINAL, lug, 0.25 inch diameter, SE |
| -78 | 210-0895-00 |  | 1 | WASHER, insulating, gray plastic |
| -79 | 366-0125-00 |  | 2 | KNOB, plug-in securing |
|  | - - - |  | - | each knob includes: |
|  | 210-0894-00 |  | 1 | SETSCREW, 6-32 x 0.188 inch, HSS |
| -80 | 384-0805-00 |  | 2 | ROD, securing |
|  | - - - - - |  | - | each rod includes: |
| -81 | 354-0025-00 |  | 1 | RING, retaining |
| -82 | 210-0894-00 |  | 2 | WASHER, plastic, 0.19 ID x 0.438 inch OD |
| -83 | 131-0267-00 |  | 1 | CONNECTOR, phone jack |
|  | - - - - - |  | - | mounting hardware: (not included w/connector) |
| -84 | 210-0590-00 |  | 1 | NUT, hex., 0.375-32 x 0.438 inch |
| -85 | 210-0978-00 |  | 1 | WASHER, flat, 0.375 ID x 0.50 inch OD |
| -86 | 210-0012-00 |  | 1 | WASHER, lock, internal, 0.375 ID x 0.50 inch OD |
| -87 | 407-0984-00 |  | 1 | BRACKET, angle |
|  | - - - - - |  | - | mounting hardware: (not included w/bracket) |
| -88 | 211-0538-00 |  | 2 | SCREW, 6-32 x 0.312 inch, $100^{\circ} \mathrm{csk}$, FHS |
| -89 | 426-0773-00 |  | 1 | FRAME-PANEL, front |
| -90 | 131-0942-00 |  | 1 | CONTACT, electrical grounding |
|  | - - - - - |  | - | mounting hardware: (not included w/contact) |
| -91 | 213-0138-00 |  | 1 | SCREW, thread forming, 4-24 x 0.188 inch, PHS |
| -92 | 390-0228-00 |  | 1 | CABINET SIDE, left |
|  | - - |  |  | mounting hardware: (not included w/cabinet side) |
| -93 | 211-0504-00 |  | 5 | SCREW, 6-32 x 0.25 inch, PHS |
| -94 | 213-0146-00 |  | 3 | SCREW, thread forming, 6-32 x 0.312 inch, PHS |
| -95 | 390-0227-01 |  | 1 | CABINET SIDE, right |
|  | - - - - - |  |  | mounting hardware: (not included w/cabinet side) |
| -96 | 211-0504-00 |  | 5 | SCREW, 6-32 x 0.25 inch, PHS |
| -97 | 213-0146-00 |  | 3 | SCREW, thread forming, 6-32 x 0.312 inch, PHS |
| $-98$ | 426-0772-00 |  | 1 | FRAME-PANEL, rear |
|  | - - - - - |  |  | mounting hardware: (not included w/frame) |
| -99 | 214-1605-00 |  | 1 | PIN, hinge, 6.90 inches long |

FIGURE 1 EXPLODED (cont)


FIGURE 1 EXPLODED (cont)


## FIGURE 1 EXPLODED (cont)

| Fig. \& Index No. | Tektronix Part No. | Serial/Model No. Eff Disc | $\begin{gathered} Q \\ t \\ y \end{gathered}$ | 12 | 34 | Description |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1- | 179-1699-00 |  | 1 | WIRING HARNESS, AC wiring harness includes: |  |  |  |
|  | - - - - - |  | - |  |  |  |  |
|  | 131-0621-00 |  | 12 | CONNECTOR, terminal |  |  |  |
|  | 131-0792-00 |  | 3 | CONNECTOR, terminal |  |  |  |
|  | 352-0201-04 |  | 1 | HOLDER, terminal connector, 5 wire (yellow) |  |  |  |
|  | 352-0206-05 |  | 1 | HOLDER, terminal connecotr, 10 wire (green) |  |  |  |




|  | Tektronix | Serial/Model No. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. | Part No. | Eff | Disc | $y$ | 12345 | Description |
| 2-1 | 214-1633-00 |  |  | 250 | Programm | PIN |
| -2 | 016-0510-00 |  |  | 5 | LIMIT CARD |  |
| -3 | 016-0198-00 |  |  | 5 | PROGRAMM |  |
| -4 | 337-1194-00 |  |  | 1 | SHIELD, tran |  |
|  | 070-1170-00 |  |  | 1 | MANUAL, ins | t shown) |

OPTIONAL ACCESSORIES
016-0518-00
1 ACCESSORY PACKAGE (not shown)


## MANUAL CHANGE INFORMATION

At Tektronix, we continually strive to keep up with latest electronic developments by adding circuit and component improvements to our instruments as soon as they are developed and tested.

Sometimes, due to printing and shipping requirements, we can't get these changes immediately into printed manuals. Hence, your manual may contain new change information on following pages.

A single change may affect several sections. Sections of the manual are often printed at different times, so some of the information on the change pages may already be in your manual. Since the change information sheets are carried in the manual until ALL changes are permanently entered, some duplication may occur. If no such change pages appear in this section, your manual is correct as printed.

ELECTRICAL PARTS LIST AND SCHEMATIC CORRECTION
CHANGE TO:
A2 670-1653-01 Eff. B030000-up LOWER MAIN CIRCUIT BOARD ASSEMBLY
C780 283-0084-00 Eff. B020000-up 270 pF, Cer, Disc, 1000V

MECHANICAL PARTS LIST CORRECTION
Page $8=6$
CHANGE TO:
Fig. -136 670-1653-00 B010100 B029999 1 CIRCUIT BOARD ASSEMBLY-LOWER MAIN A2 670-1653-01 B030000

1 CIRCUIT BOARD ASSEMBLY-LOWER MAIN A2

388-2221-00 B010100

388-2221-01 B030000 1 CIRCUIT BOARD
-137 131-0591-00 B010100 B029999 108 TERMINAL, pin, 0.835 inch long

131-0591-00 B030000 104 TERMINAL, pin, 0.835 inch long
131-0608-00 XB030000 23
23 TERMINAL, pin, 0.365 inch long
-147 179-1698-00 B010100 B019999 1 WIRING HARNESS, main

179-1698-01 B020000 B029999 1 WIRING HARNESS, main

179-1698-02 B030000 1 WIRING HARNESS, main

ELECTRICAL PARTS LIST AND SCHEMATIC CORRECTION ADD:

$$
\text { C457 283-0058-00 } 0.027 \mu \mathrm{~F}, \text { Cer, } 100 \mathrm{~V}, 10 \%
$$




[^0]:    WARNING

    Disconnect the instrument from the power source before soldering.

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ These resistors are available from Tektronix, Inc. in a kit (Tektronix Part No. 067-0652-00).

[^2]:    ${ }^{1}$ These resistors are internally wired.
    ${ }^{2}$ Program 7 is checked UNMAGNIFIED.

[^3]:    ${ }^{3}$ The voltmeter should be connected to the first-mentioned terminal.

[^4]:    ${ }^{1}$ Furnished as a unit with DS25.

