## TEKTRONIX

TSG4
NTSC BLACK BURST TEST SIGNAL GENERATOR MODULE

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## OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

SAFETY SUMMARY

This manual contains safety information which the operator and service technician must follow to avoid personal injury and to ensure safe operation of the instrument.

WARNING information is intended to protect the operator from personal injury.

CAUTION information is intended to protect the instrument from damage.

The following are general safety precautions that must be observed during all phases of operation and maintenance.

## WARNING

To reduce electrical shock hazard, the instrument must be properly grounded. Refer to the 1410 Mainframe instruction manual for more information.

Electrical shock hazards are present inside the instrument. Only qualified service personnel should remove the instrument covers.

## DESCRIPTION

The TSG4 NTSC Black Burst Test Signal Generator Module circuitry is contained on one etched circuit board which plugs into the 1410 Mainframe Interface board. Pin connectors on the bottom edge of the circuit board mate with vertical pins on the Interface board.

The TSG4 provides black burst or a full field of the Vertical Interval Reference Signal. The VIR Signal is available for insertion on Fields 1, 2, or both and Line 18 or Line 19.

## FRONT PANEL CONTROLS AND CONNECTORS

BLACK BURST/FULL FIELD REF PushbuttonSelects black burst when pushed in or a full field of reference signal in the 'out' position.

VIRS Pushbutton-Inserts the Vertical Interval Reference Signal on selected fields and lines (Fields 1,2 , or both; line 18 or 19) when pushed in.

OUTPUT Connector-Provides 1 V of output signal into $75 \Omega$.


Fig. 1-2. Front panel controls and connectors.

## Operating Instructions-TSG4

## GENERAL INFORMATION

## VIRS

The Vertical Interval Reference Signal consists of a 7.5 IRE pedestal, a 50 IRE pedestal, and a 70 IRE pedestal with 40 IRE of chrominance modulation whose phase is the same as burst. The 70 IRE luminance level with modulation approximates the average program chrominance at typical skin tone luminance levels. The 50 IRE luminance pedestal represents average scene brightness and is useful for overall signal level measurements. It matches
the bottom of the chrominance reference level, facilitating comparison of the two levels. The 7.5 IRE luminance pedestal provides a reference level for the setup or black level. See Fig. 1-3.

## BLACK BURST

The Black Burst signal consists of a 7.5 IRE pedestal above blanking level with sync and burst. It is useful for genlocking other signal sources and for providing black level at switcher inputs. See Fig. 1-4.


Fig. 1-3. The Vertical Interval Reference Signal.


Fig. 1-4. The Black Burst Signal.



8
$\theta$


0
3
3
6
$\square$
$\square$
$\square$

## SPECIFICATIONS

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

The electrical performance requirements for this instrument module are valid over the environmental limits listed at the end of this section. Calibration at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ambient with a 20 -minute warm-up period is required to maintain stated accuracies.

Characteristics
VIR Signal
Chrominance
Amplitude
Phase
Envelope
Risetime
Luminance
Risetime
Setup Level
Gray Level
Chroma
Pedestal
Timing
Black Burst
Amplitude
Sync

Setup Level
Blanking DC
Level
Sync and Setup Risetime

Burst
Timing
Line Sync
Rise and Fall Time

## Characteristics

| Front Porch | $1.59 \mu \mathrm{~s} \pm 50 \mathrm{~ns}$ at $50 \%$ point, $1.52 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Duration | $\pm 50 \mathrm{~ns}$ at $10 \%$ point. |
| Breezeway | $475 \mathrm{~ns} \pm 50 \mathrm{~ns}$ at $10 \%$ point. |
| Period | $63.56 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ (digitally determined from <br>  <br>  <br> $\quad$3.579545 MHz). |

Burst
Risetime
Delay from
Line Sync
H.A.D. of

Envelope
Amplitude
Residual Subcarrier

Return Loss
Isolation

Active (nonCoherent
Cross-talk)

## ENVIRONMENTAL CHARACTERISTICS

## Characteristics

Temperature

Storage
Operating
Altitude
Storage
Operating

Passive Either open or short of one output shall cause an output level change at the other connector of $1 \%$ or less ( 40 dB ) for all components of the signal.
400 ns $\pm 60$ ns.
$5.309 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ( 19 cycles of subcarrier) $\pm 35 \mathrm{~ns}$.
$2.51 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ (9 cycles of subcarrier) $\pm 70 \mathrm{~ns}$.
$285.7 \mathrm{mV} \pm 3.57 \mathrm{mV}$.
At least 52 dB below 1 V .

At least 30 dB to 5 MHz .

A signal introduced to one output connector shall be attenuated by at least 40 dB at the other connector for signals between 0.5 and 4.0 volts in amplitude at or below color subcarrier frequency.

| Characteristics | Performance Requirements |
| :--- | :--- |
| Temperature |  |
| Storage | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. |
| Operating | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. |
| Altitude |  |
| Storage | To 50,000 feet. |
| Operating | To 15,000 feet. |

I

## WARNING

THE FOLLOWING SERVICING INSTRUCTIONS ARE FOR USE BY QUALIFIED PERSONNEL ONLY. TO AVOID PERSONAL INJURY, DO NOT PERFORM ANY SERVICING OTHER THAN THAT CONTAINED IN OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS UNLESS YOU ARE QUALIFIED TO DO SO.

# PART II SERVICE INFORMATION 

## INSTALLATION

## INSTALLING IN THE MAINFRAME

Use the following steps to install the TSG4 Module in the 1410 Mainframe. Turn the Mainframe POWER switch off before attempting installation.

1. Select one of the available 1410 Mainframe module locations for installation of the TSG4 module: Locations 2 through 6 with the SPG1 or SPG2 installed or locations 1 through 6 with the SPG3 installed (see Fig. 3-1).
2. Position the TSG4 board over the Mainframe Interconnect pins using the plastic guides for proper pin alignment. Seat the board firmly on the Interconnect board.
3. Install the plastic pushbutton extenders on the board pushbutton shafts.
4. Position the TSG4 front panel over the pushbutton control extenders and secure to the 1410 Mainframe front casting with the screws provided.
5. Connect the coaxial cable from the front-panel OUTPUT connector to the board output connector. Connect the coaxial cable from the appropriate rear-panel MODULE OUTPUT connector to the other pair of board output connectors.

Reverse the installation steps to remove the module.

## OPERATING MODE SELECTION

Located near the front of the circuit board (see Adjustment and Jumper Locations pullout) are three separate jumper connectors which provide selection of optional operating modes. The following describes the jumper functions.

## VIRS Line, P857

This jumper provides selection of either Line 18 or Line 19 of the vertical interval for VIR signal insertion. Placing the jumper on pins 1 and 2 selects Line 18 and on pins 2 and 3, Line 19.

## VIRS Field, P858

This jumper provides selection of either Field 1, Field 2, or both fields in which the VIR signal will appear. Pins 1 and 2 select Field 1, pins 1 and 3 select Field 2, and pins 3 and 4 select Both Fields 1 and 2.

## Sync In Video Disable, P855

Composite sync drive to the module may be controlled by this jumper. Placing the jumper on pins 2 and 3 allows the Video Disable Line to control sync drive. The jumper at pins 1 and 2 disconnects the disable function.

## PACKAGING

At installation time, save the shipping carton and packing materials for packaging in case shipment becomes necessary.


Fig. 3-1. Installing the module circuit board in the mainframe.

# PERFORMANCE CHECK/CALIBRATION PROCEDURE 

## INTRODUCTION

Procedures in this section serve as guides to perform calibration steps and performance checks. Limits, tolerances, and waveforms appearing in these procedures are not instrument specifications except as listed in the Specifications section.

Performance checks are identified by the word "Check" in the step heading. These steps may be performed to verify instrument performance. Steps that include the word "Adjust" must be performed during calibration.

The TSG4 front-panel control and connector names in the text are capitalized; for example, VIRS and OUTPUT. Control and connector names on test equipment and internal controls in the TSG4 module under test have only the first letter capitalized; for example, Test Oscilloscope Time/Div., or 1480 Mag control.

## TEST EQUIPMENT

Test equipment capabilities described herein are the minimum required to calibrate the instrument. Examples represent test equipment used in developing these procedures.

1. Waveform Monitor. Capable of viewing line rate and field rate signals, with a magnifier risetime and pulse duration. For example, a Tektronix 1480 Waveform Monitor.
2. Test Oscilloscope. Bandwidth, DC to 30 MHz ; minimum deflection, $1 \mathrm{~V} /$ div; two input channels with provisions for independent or differential operation. For example, a Tektronix 7603 Oscilloscope with 7A13, 7A18, and 7 B53A plug-in units.
3. Sine-wave Signal Generator. Minimum output, 500 mV ; frequency range, 50 kHz and variable from 1 MHz to 5 MHz . For example, a Tektronix SG 503 in a Tektronix TM 500 Series Mainframe.
4. Spectrum Analyzer (Optional). A Tektronix 7 L 5 and L 2 or 7 L 12 is compatible with the 7603 Oscilloscope.
5. Return Loss Bridge. Tektronix Part No. 015-104900.
6. Minimum Loss Attenuator. Tektronix Part No. 011-0057-00.
7. Vectorscope. Capable of viewing two signals simultaneously. For example, a Tektronix 520A.
8. Calibration Fixture (see Fig. 4-1).
9. Cable. Tektronix Part No. 012-0074-00.
10. $75 \Omega$ End-Line Termination. Tektronix Part No. 011-0102-00.
11. $75 \Omega$ In-Line Termination. Tektronix Part No. 011-0103-00.
12. Extender Circuit Board. Tektronix Part No. 670-4441-00.
13. $75 \Omega$ 10X Attenuator. Tektronix Part No. 011-006100.
14. 10X Probe P6008. Tektronix Part No. 010-0129-00.

## Calibration Fixture

This fixture and the 1480 Waveform Monitor provides a variable calibration voltage level which can be read directly from a 10-turn dial. The schematic diagram and parts list for the fixture appear in Fig. 4-1. When S1 is in the Fixed position, the 1480 calibrator voltage is determined by the circuit in the fixture.


PARTS LIST

| Ckt No. |  | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| P9034 | 9-pin Amphenol \#165-13 | $134-0049-00$ |
| R1 | $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega \pm 5 \%$, Ind. Lin. $\pm 0.1 \%, 10$-turn, prec. var. | $311-1729-00$ |
| R2 | $23.7 \mathrm{k} \Omega \pm 1 \%, 1 / 8 \mathrm{~W}$, metal film |  |
| R3 | $2.5 \mathrm{k} \Omega \pm 20 \%$ | $321-0325-00$ |
| S1 | SPDT <br> 10-turn dial for R1, <br> Kilo-dial Mod. 461-S-41 | $311-0086-00$ |
| Misc. | Approx. 3 ft. of 4-conductor cable and a small metal <br> or plastic enclosure or case. | $360-0613-00$ |

Fig. 4-1. Calibration Fixture illustration.

With P9034 connected to J9034 on the 1480, and S1 in the Fixed position, calibrate the graticule for 140 IRE (1 V). Set the Amplitude dial to 1000 and S1 to Variable. Adjust R3 (CAL), to exactly match the internal 1 V calibrator level. The dial is now calibrated so that each turn of the dial represents 100 mV .)

## Measurements

The signal to be measured must be fed to the $1480 \mathrm{CH} A$ input, and both the Oper and Cal buttons pushed in. To check amplitude within a given tolerance, adjust the Amplitude dial while watching the waveform monitor display. When the level being measured overlays the blanking level, read the amplitude directly from the dial.

To adjust a signal level, use the Calibration Fixture as a reference. First, set the Amplitude dial to the desired level. Then, adjust the proper control so that the signal level overlays the blanking level. The signal level now matches the Amplitude level.

## PROCEDURE

Remove the TSG4 module circuit board to the extender board to access all of the adjustments in the following procedure. Carefully align the board pin connectors to ensure good electrical contact.

## 1. Check/Adjust Full Field Reference Signal Amplitude

a. Connect the Black Burst rear panel MODULE OUTPUT connector to the 1480 CH A input and terminate in $75 \Omega$. Set the BLACK BURST/FULL FIELD REF pushbutton in the FULL FIELD REF position.
b. Set the 1480 Display to $10 \mu \mathrm{~s} / \mathrm{div}$, Volts Full Scale to 0.5 , and push in the Cal and Oper switches.
c. Check-Using the Amplitude dial of the Calibration Fixture to match the sync tip with blanking, read 286 mV $\pm 3.6 \mathrm{mV}$.
d. Adjust-R978 (Gain) for 286 mV of sync amplitude.

## 2. Check/Adjust DC Level

a. Set the 1480 Volts Full Scale to 1.0, Display to $10 \mu \mathrm{~s} / \mathrm{div}$, push in the Oper switch, and set the DC Restorer Off and Response switch to Aux Video In.

## Performance Check/Calibration Procedure-TSG4

Position the trace to the 0 IRE graticule line and change the TSG4 module output cable to the Aux Video In connector.
b. Check-The waveform blanking level should be 0 V $\pm 50 \mathrm{mV}$ ( $\pm 7 \mathrm{IRE}$ ).
c. Adjust-R969 (DC Level) for 0 volt blanking level. Recheck Step 1 signal amplitude after making this adjustment. Return the TSG4 output cable to the 1480 CH A input connector.

## 3. Check VIRS Luminance Levels

a. Remove Q944 to disable VIRS chrominance.
b. Check-Use the Calibration Fixture to read the following:

Setup Level-53.57 mV $\pm 3.57 \mathrm{mV}$.
Gray Level-357 mV $\pm 3.57 \mathrm{mV}$.
Chrominance Pedestal-500 mV $\pm 5 \mathrm{mV}$.

## 4. Check/Adjust VIRS Luminance Risetime

a. Set the 1480 to measure risetime-Mag at $.1 \mu \mathrm{~s} / \mathrm{div}$.
b. Check-Luminance risetime should be 260 ns $\pm 37.5 \mathrm{~ns}$.
c. Adjust-L981 and L984 (Virs Lum Shape) for correct risetime and minimum aberrations.

Graticule A of the 1480 Waveform Monitor has built-in rise and fall time measurement capability. Point $R$ at 80 IRE Units aligns with $T$ on the 0 IRE Unit reference line.

To measure rise or time, set the transition amplitude to 100 IRE Units (use the VARiable Volts Full Scale). Vertically position the display so that the transition is from the - 10 IRE Unit line to the +90 IRE Unit line. Use the 100 nsec/div time base and horizontally position the rise (or fall) of the transition through point $R$ on the short 2 IRE Unit/div scale. Measure the distance from point T on the 0 IRE Unit reference line to where the transition crosses the reference line.

## 5. Check/Adjust Sync Risetime

a. Check-Sync risetime should be $130 \mathrm{~ns}+20 \mathrm{~ns}$ -10 ns .

## Performance Check/Calibration Procedure-TSG4

b. Adjust-L971 and L974 (Sync Shape) for correct risetime and minimum aberrations.
c. Replace Q944.

## 6. Check/Adjust Burst Risetime

## NOTE

Adjustments in Steps 6, 7, and 8 should not be performed unless absolutely necessary.
a. Push in the HORIZ UNLOCK pushbutton on the SPG front panel.
b. Check-Burst risetime should be $400 \mathrm{~ns} \pm 60 \mathrm{~ns}$.
c. Place the Test Oscilloscope 10X probe on TP911.
d. Check-For square burst gate corners and minimum aberrations.
e. Adjust-L911 (Burst Gate Shape) for square burst gate corners and minimum aberrations.

## 7. Check/Adjust VIRS Chrominance Risetime

a. Push in the HORIZ UNLOCK pushbutton on the SPG front panel.
b. Check-Chrominance risetime should be $1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ $\pm 150 \mathrm{~ns}$.
c. Place the Test Oscilloscope 10X probe on TP924.
d. Check-For best shape and minimum aberrations.
e. Adjust-L923 and L933 (Chrom. Timing Shape) for best shape and minimum aberrations.

## 8A. Adjust Chrominance Bandpass Filter

## NOTE

The adjustments in this step affect the harmonic content of the output signal. Only slight adjustment from the original calibration should be attempted without using a spectrum analyzer.
a. Connect the TSG4 output to the vectorscope and display the chrominance vector.
b. Mid-range R958 (Chrominance Gain).
c. Adjust-L938 and L948 (Chrominance Bandpass Filter) for best overlay; see Fig. 4-2.


Fig. 4-2. Chrominance Bandpass Filter adjusted for best vector overlay.

## 8B. Adjust Chrominance Bandpass Filter (Optional Method)

a. Connect the TSG4 output to the spectrum analyzer and display the chrominance signal.
b. Adjust-L938 and L948 (Chrominance Bandpass Filter) for best compromise between Step 8A(b) and third order harmonics of -30 dB or more.

## 9. Check/Adjust Residual Subcarrier

a. Set the 1480 VFS to 0.2 and position the blanking level at the 0 IRE graticule line.
b. Check—Residual subcarrier should be 2.5 mV or less.
C. Adjust-C928 and R904 (Residual Subcarrier) for 2.5 mV or less residual subcarrier.

## Performance Check/Calibration Procedure-TSG4

## 10. Check/Adjust Chrominance Amplitude

a. Set the 1480 to Cal mode. Use the Calibration Fixture Amplitude control to position the top and bottom of the chrominance packet to the blanking level. Subtract the two readings to obtain the actual amplitude.
b. Check-Chrominance amplitude should be $285.7 \mathrm{mV} \pm 2.86 \mathrm{mV}$ and the bottom of the chrominance packet should be even with the gray level.
c. Adjust-R958 (Chrominance Gain) for 285.7 mV
$\pm 2.86 \mathrm{mV}$.

## NOTE

Adjustments performed in Steps 7 through 10 interact. Repeat if necessary.

## 11. Check Black Burst Setup Level

a. Push in the BLACK BURST/FULL FIELD REF pushbutton and display the Black Burst signal on the 1480.
b. Check-Setup level should be $53.57 \mathrm{mV} \pm 3.57 \mathrm{mV}$.

## 12. Check Black Burst Timing

a. Check—Refer to Fig. 1-4 (Operating Instructions) for timing details.


Fig. 4-3. Subcarrier phase adjustment illustration.

## 13. Check/Adjust Subcarrier Phase

a. Connect the 1410 Mainframe subcarrier output to the vectorscope CW Ext $\emptyset$ Ref input. Connect the other Ext $\emptyset$ Ref input to CH B through the 10X attenuator pad. Connect the TSG4 output to CH A. Display CH A and CH B. See Fig. 4-3.
b. Check-TSG4 subcarrier phase is within $10^{\circ}$ (factory setting) of the 1410 subcarrier phase.
c. Adjust-C865 and L863 (Subcarrier Phase) to within $10^{\circ}$ of the 1410 subcarrier phase, or to compensate for cable delay in the installation.

## 14. Check VIRS Line and Field Timing

a. Push in the VIRS pushbutton and set the 1480 for Dig line selection.
b. Check-P858 selects proper fields; 1, 2, or both.
c. Check-P857 selects Line 18 or Line 19.

## 15. Check VIRS Timing

a. Display the FULL FIELD REF signal on the 1480.
b. Check-Refer to Fig. 1-3, in the Operating Instructions section for timing details.

## 16. Check Isolation

a. Note the VIRS amplitude on the 1480 display and short the opposite output pins together.
b. Check-Change in output should not exceed $1 \%$.
c. Move cable to opposite set of pins and repeat a and b.
d. Connect the Test Oscilloscope to one pair of output connectors through a $75 \Omega$ in-line terminator.
e. Connect the Sine-wave Generator to the unused pair of output pins through a $75 \Omega$ in-line terminator. Set the Sine-wave Generator frequency to 3.58 MHz .
f. Check-Subcarrier added to the output signal should be -40 dB or more as the generator amplitude is varied from 0.5 V to $4 \mathrm{~V}(5 \mathrm{mV}$ to 40 mV$)$. Reverse output connections and repeat check.

## 17. Check Return Loss

a. Connect the Return Loss Bridge to the Test Oscilloscope Differential Comparator. Set the Differential Comparator for differental measurement.
b. Connect the Sine-wave Generator output through a " $\mathrm{T}^{\prime}$ connector to the Return Loss Bridge input (see the Return Loss Bridge instruction manual) and to the Test Oscilloscope vertical amplifier plug-in. Balance the bridge.
c. Set the Test Oscilloscope for alternate channel viewing.
d. Set the Sine-wave Generator frequency controls for 50 kHz output.
e. Remove the $75 \Omega$ terminator from the Return Loss Bridge Unknown arm.
f. Set the Sine-wave Generator Amplitude control for 500 mV output as monitored on the Test Oscilloscope.
g. Connect the Return Loss Bridge Unknown arm to the TSG4 module output connector.
h. Check-Amplitude should not exceed 16 mV ( 30 dB return loss) as frequency is varied from 50 kHz to 5 MHz . Maintain constant sine-wave amplitude as monitored on the Test Oscilloscope Vertical Amplifier channel.

## THEORY OF OPERATION

## BLOCK DIAGRAM DESCRIPTION

## VIRS Generation

The required timing signals for the VIR signal elements are generated by the PROM Timing Generator. The output controls the Modulator during chrominance timing and also provides the three step levels of the VIR signal.

The PROM is enabled during unblanking time by the VIRS Drive circuitry. This circuitry also provides selection of Line 18 or Line 19 and Fields 1, 2, or both.

Composite sync and setup are provided by the Sync and Setup Drive circuitry.

## Modulator

Generation of the chrominance portion of the VIR signal takes place in this block. Subcarrier and burst gate signals are processed before being applied to the Modulator.

## Output Amplifier

The Output Amplifier combines the chrominance, luminance, sync and setup signals to produce the composite VIR or black burst signal at the output.

## CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION <br> DIAGRAM 1 VIRS/BLACK BURST

## PROM Timing Generator

U921 is a Programmable Read Only Memory (PROM) which derives the VIRS timing signals. The PROM is addressed by drive signals from the SPG module causing its outputs to produce the timing signals shown in Fig. 5-1.

CR933, CR941, CR943, and CR952 are negative-logic current steering diodes driven by the outputs of U921. If pin 7 is high, CR941 will turn on, steering emitter current away from Q941 which turns off current drive through the transistor. When the PROM's output goes low, current drive resumes causing a current corresponding to 70 IRE to appear at the Luminance Filter output. The 50 IRE, 7.5 IRE, and chrominance levels are similarly generated.

## VIRS Drive

U859 is a synchronous binary counter connected to produce a VIRS pulse for use at U921. U855A controls the VIRS pulse output depending on the position of the VIRS pushbutton switch. The counter is clocked by composite sync from U853D. The load input is driven by vertical drive from U851. Line 18 or Line 19 may be selected by grounding pin 15 or pin 1 with the jumper connector.

## Sync and Setup Drive

Gate U851D passes composite blanking and vertical drive when the BLACK BURST/FULL FIELD REF pushbutton is in the FULL FIELD REF position thus enabling U921 to generate the full field VIR signal. U851B passes the VIRS pulse which enables U921 during Line 18 and Line 19. Q955 and Q962 provide current during composite sync time and setup time.

## Modulator

U918 is a double-balanced modulator that produces at its output (pins 6 and 9) sidebands proportional to the product of the input signal voltages (pins 1 and 4 ) and the carrier signal (pins 7 and 8 ). The modulated chrominance output signal is coupled by T928 to the Chrominance Bandpass filter. This filter provides a bandpass response whose center frequency is tunable by L938 and L948 to 3.58 MHz . The signal then passes through the Chrominance Gain control to the Output Amplifier.

## Burst Drive

Q903 is turned on during burst time to provide burst drive current to the Modulator. The burst gate signal is filtered and shaped in the collector circuit.


Fig. 5-1. Chart illustrating PROM timing relationships.

## Subcarrier AGC and Limiter

This circuit ensures that the Modulator is always driven with a constant subcarrier signal amplitude. The circuit also maintains correct input waveform symmetry to provide balanced drive to the Modulator.

Q880 provides isolation from the subcarrier source. C865 and L863 provide adjustment of TSG4 subcarrier phase to 1410 subcarrier phase. The subcarrier signal is limited to a $50 \%$ duty cycle at the collector of Q875.

Paraphase amplifier Q876 and Q878 provides AGC and drives push-pull output stages Q897 and Q898. Thus, the subcarrier signal at T908's secondary is of constant amplitude and shape.

## Output Amplifier

This circuit is a non-inverting operational amplifier that combines chrominance and luminance at its summing input, provides dc level and gain adjustments, and presents a low impedance at its output. There is sufficient output to drive two $75 \Omega$ external loads.

## MAINTENANCE

This section is divided into three parts: Maintenance, Troubleshooting, and Repair.

Maintenance includes Inspection, cleaning, and recalibration. Troubleshooting contains information for isolating a trouble to a component. Repair includes procedures for removing and replacing components.

## MAINTENANCE

A regular schedule of maintenance can improve instrument reliability. How often the maintenance is performed should be determined by the severity of the operating environment. Turn off the instrument power and remove the power cord before cleaning the module.

## Cleaning

Dust accumulating on the circuit boards acts as an insulating blanket, preventing efficient heat dissipation, and possibly causing overheating and component breakdown. A layer of dust can also produce an electrical conduction path, especially under high humidity conditions.

## CAUTION

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

The best way to remove heavy accumulation of dust is to blow it off with a dry, low-velocity air jet. Remaining dust can be removed with a small brush followed by a soft cloth dampened in a mild detergent and water solution. A cotton-tipped applicator is useful in tight places.

## Visual Inspection

Visually inspect the circuit board or boards during the maintenance routine for such defects as broken connectors, loose or disconnected pin connectors, improperly seated transistors and integrated circuits, and damaged components. Make sure that the board is properly seated
on the 1410 Mainframe Interface jacks. Board with shields should be parallel to each other and held firmly by the plastic clips provided for this purpose.

The corrective procedure for most visible defects is obvious; however, care must be taken to determine and correct the cause of heat-damaged components. Heat damage is sometimes an indication of trouble elsewhere in the instrument.

## Multi-Pin Connectors

Board output signals are fed to the rear-panel connectors through coaxial cable and multi-pin connectors. The connector holder has identification numbers that identify terminal connectors No. 2 and up. A triangular key symbol is also located on the circuit board to identify pin No. 1 (see Fig. 6-1) so that the connector can be properly oriented.

## Transistor and Integrated Circuit Checks

Periodic transistor and integrated circuit checks are not recommended. The best performance check for these devices is actual operation of the instrument. Performance of the circuit is thoroughly checked during the performance check or calibration procedure. Any sub-standard transistors or integrated circuits will usually be detected at that time.


Fig. 6-1. Multiple pin connector holders.

## Maintenance-TSG4

## Recalibration

The length of time between recalibration depends on the amount of use the circuitry receives, the nature of the environment, and the change in performance when some components are replaced.

In general, a partial recalibration is necessary if the components replaced affect the board calibration. Complete recalibration is recommended if the board or boards are not operating to their full capability. To ensure correct and accurate operation, performance should be checked at regular intervals; for example, after 1,000 hours of operation if used continuously, or every six months if used infrequently.

A Performance Check/Calibration Procedure is given in Section 4.

## TROUBLESHOOTING

Information contained here may be used as a guide in locating circuit failures. The schematic diagrams, circuit description, and calibration sections should be referred to for fast, efficient location and repair of defects.

## Diagram

The circuit diagram is shown on the foldout page in Section 9. The circuit number and electrical value of each component are shown on the diagram. Important waveforms are also shown.

## Circuit Board

The circuit board is outlined in blue on the schematic diagram. The circuit board illustration is provided on the back of the foldout page that precedes the relevant diagram. The assembly number assigned to the circuit board is an abbreviated method for identifying the board.


#### Abstract

When troubleshooting the circuit board in the instrument, the use of an extender board facilitates access to the board connections and components. Removing the circuit board to the extender board will save time in looking for faults. Carefully align the board pin connectors to ensure good contact.


Circuit numbers are assigned on a grid system to facilitate component location. Low numbers start at the lower front corner of the board increasing to the rear and top.

## Wire Color Code

Insulated wires are color-coded to facilitate circuit tracing.

## Resistor Color Code

Color stripes on resistors signify electrical values, tolerances, etc., according to the EIA standard color code (see Fig. 6-2). Resistors not color-coded usually have the value imprinted on the body.

## Capacitor Markings

The capacitance value of a common disc capacitor or small electrolytic is marked in microfarads on the side of the component body. White ceramic capacitors are color coded in picofarads using a modified EIA code (see Fig. 62). The "tear drop" capacitors are color-coded in microfarads using a modified EIA code, with the dot indicating both temperature and positive ( + ) side. See Fig. 6-3.

Transistor and Integrated Circuit Lead Configurations. Fig. 6-4 illustrates the lead configurations for the socketmounted transistors and integrated circuits (IC) used on the circuit board.

## IC Diagrams

Positive logic functions of the IC's are shown in Section 8 of this manual.

## Troubleshooting Equipment

The following test equipment is useful for troubleshooting the generator circuit boards.

1. Test Oscilloscope. For viewing waveforms at various test points in the circuit. Frequency response: dc to at least 10 MHz . It should be equipped with a 10X probe.
2. DVM and Ohmmeter. For measuring dc voltages and resistances accurately. The ohmmeter is also required for checking continuity.
3. Semiconductor Tester. Some means of testing the transistors and diodes is helpful. A transistor-curve tracer such as the Tektronix Type 576 will give the most complete information.


Fig. 6-2. Standard EIA color coding for resistors and capacitors.

## Troubleshooting Procedure

This procedure starts with simple, but sometimes taken-for-granted problem areas and proceeds to detailed troubleshooting.

1. Check Control Settings. Incorrect control settings or wrong internal jumper positions can indicate a trouble that does not exist. If there is any question about the correct function or operation of any control or jumper, refer to the Operating Instructions or Installation sections.
2. Check Associated Boards. Before Troubleshooting a board, check that the Sync Timing board is operating properly and supplying the correct signals to the Mainframe Interface board. Make sure that other boards on the Interface board are not defective. Check that the test oscilloscope probe, if used, is not defective.
3. Isolate Trouble to a Circuit. Symptoms will often identify the circuit in which the trouble is located. Incorrect operation of all circuits often means trouble in the power supply section of the Mainframe. Consider this possibility if voltages are incorrect. Make sure that all
board pin connectors are making good contact before proceeding with trouble isolation.
4. Visual Check. Visually check the portion of the board in which the trouble is suspected. Some troubles can be located by checking for unsoldered connections, broken wires, loosely-seated transisitors, loose-fitting connectors, damaged components, or damaged circuit boards.
5. Check Voltages and Waveforms. Often the defective component or stage can be located by checking for the correct voltage or waveform in the circuit. Typical waveforms are given near the diagrams. To obtain operating conditions similar to those used to take these waveforms, refer to the instructions at the start of the Diagram section.


Due to component density on the circuit board, special care should be exercised when using meter leads and tips. Accidental shorts can cause abnormal voltages or transients that may destroy many components.

| Rated <br> Voltage <br> VDC $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Color | CODE FOR CAPACITANCE IN PICOFARADS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1st Figure | 2nd Figure | Multiplier-pF |
| 4 | Black | 0 | 0 | None |
| 6 | Brown | 1 | 1 | $\times 10$ |
| 10 | Red | Orange | 2 | 2 |
| 15 | Yellow | 3 | 3 | $\times 10^{2}$ |
| 20 | Green | 4 | 4 | $\times 10^{3}$ |
| 25 | Blue | 5 | 5 | $\times 10^{4}$ |
| 35 | Violet | 6 | 6 | $\times 10^{6}$ |
| 50 | Gray | 7 | 7 | $\times 10^{7}$ |
|  | White | 8 | 8 |  |
| 3 |  | 9 | 9 |  |



Fig. 6-3. Color coding for dipped tantalum capacitors.

## WARNING

"Ground Lugs" are not always at ground potential. Check the diagram before using such connections as ground for meter prods or oscilloscope probes. Some transistor cases may be elevated from ground potential.
6. Check Individual Components. After the trouble has been isolated to one circuit or stage, the next step is to isolate the trouble to one component or part. Components that are soldered in place are best checked by diconnecting one end to isolate the measurement from the effects of surrounding circuitry. The following methods are provided for checking individual electrical components in the module.
a. Transistors. The best check of transistor operation is actual performance under operating conditions. If a transistor is suspected of being defective, it can be checked by substituting a new component or one which has been checked previously. However, be sure that the
circuit conditions are not such that a replacement transistor might also be damaged. If substitute transistors are not available, use a dynamic tester (such as the Tektronix Type 576) to check the transistor.
b. Integrated Circuits. Integrated circuits should not be replaced unless they are actually defective. The best method for checking these devices is by direct substitution with a new component or one which is known to be good. Be sure that circuit conditions are not such that a replacement component might be damaged.
c. Diodes. A diode can be checked for an open or shorted condition by measuring the resistance between terminals. Use an ohmmeter, set to the 1 k scale to keep from damaging the diode, for measuring the diode resistance. The resistance should be very high in one direction and very low when the ohmmeter leads are reversed.
d. Resistors. Resistors can be checked with an ohmmeter: Check the Electrical Parts List for the tolerance


Fig. 6-4. Transistor and integrated circuit basing illustration.
of the resistors used in the instrument. Resistors normally do not need to be replaced unless the measured value varies widely from the specified value.
e. Inductors \& Switch Contacts. Check for an open circuit (that should normally be closed) by checking continuity with an ohmmeter.
f. Capacitors. A leaky or shorted capacitor can best be detected by checking the resistance with an ohmmeter on the highest scale. Do not exceed the voltage rating of the capacitor. An open capacitor can best be detected with a capacitance meter or by checking whether the capacitor passes ac signals.

## REPAIR

Repair consists of component replacement and circuit board repair. Special techniques required to replace components in this instrument are given here.

## Soldering Techniques

## WARNING

Disconnect the instrument power cord before soldering.

Reliability and optimum performance of circuit boards can be maintained only if proper soldering techniques are used when repairing or replacing parts. Soldering techniques that apply to repair of precision electronic equipment should be used when working on the boards. Use only 60/40 rosin-core, electronic grade solder. The choice of soldering iron is determined by the repair to be made. When soldering on circuit boards, use a 15 - to 25 -watt pencil-type soldering iron with a $1 / 8$-inch wide, wedgeshaped tip. Keep the tip properly tinned for best heat transfer to the solder joint. A higher wattage soldering iron may separate the etched wiring from the base material. Avoid excessive heat; apply only enough heat to remove the component or to make a good solder joint. Also, apply only enough solder to make a firm solder joint; do not apply too much solder. Use a desoldering tool or other device when it is necessary to remove excess solder.

The pencil-type soldering iron used on the circuit boards can be used for soldering to switch terminals, potentiometers, or metal terminals mounted in plastic holders. For ground lugs that are connected to the chassis, or other metal terminals that are connected to a large heat-radiating surface, use a higher-wattage-rating soldering iron with a larger tip.

After soldering is completed, clean the area around the solder connection with a flux-remover solvent. Be careful not to remove any information printed in the area.

## Maintenance-TSG4

## Location Guide for Replacing Parts

The exploded-view drawings associated with the Replaceable Mechanical Parts list (located at the rear of the manual) are helpful in the removal or disassembly of individual components or subassemblies. Circuit board illustrations are provided on the backs of foldout pages in the diagram section of this manual.

## Pushbutton Switch Replacement

Before removing a pushbutton switch, disengage the pushbutton actuating arm so that it does not project beyond the rear of the switch. Next, carefully pry back the plastic retainer clip at the rear of the switch with the tip of a small screwdriver (see Fig. 6-5). Remove by lifting the switch body up and back from the front retainer clip.

Reverse the removal procedure to install the replacement switch.


Fig. 6-5. Pushbutton switch replacement.

## Circuit Board Replacement

If a circuit board is damaged beyond repair, the entire assembly, including all components, can be replaced. Tektronix part numbers are given in the Replaceable Electrical Parts list.

## Circuit Board Removal

1. Disconnect the multi-pin connectors from the board. Note the order of these connectors so they can be correctly replaced. Disconnect any other connectors that are used for interconnection with other circuits.
2. Disengage the front-panel control extenders until the board controls are free. Remove the plastic retaining clips from the top of the boards.
3. Grasp the board at both ends and pull straight up from the Interface board.
4. To replace the board, reverse the order of removal. Use the mating plastic guides to align the board pin connectors. Match the triangle key symbol on the multipin connectors to the same symbol on the board.

## Transistors and IC's

Transistors and IC's should not be replaced unless they are actually defective. If removed from their sockets during routine maintenance, return them to their original sockets. Unnecessary replacement or transposing of semiconductors may affect the calibration of the board.


Disconnect the instrument power before removing or replacing semiconductors.

Any replacement component should be of the original type or a direct replacement. Cut and shape the leads to conform with the component being replaced. After a component is replaced, check the operation and calibration of associated circuits.

Interconnecting Pins. To replace a pin which is mounted on a circuit board, first disconnect any pin connectors. Then, unsolder the damaged pin and pull it out of the board with a pair of pliers. Be careful not to damage the wiring on the board with too much heat. Ream out the hole in the circuit board with a 0.031 -inch drill. Remove the ferrule from the new interconnecting pin and press the new pin into the hole in the circuit board. Position the pin in the same manner as the old pin. If the old pin was bent at an angle to mate with a connector, bend the new pin to match the associated pins.

## NOTE

A pin replacement kit including necessary tools, instructions, and replacement pins is available from Tektronix, Inc. Order Tektronix Part No. 040-054200.

An extracting tool should be used to remove the 14- and 16 -inch integrated circuits to prevent damage to the pins. This tool is available from Tektronix, Inc. Order Tektronix Part No. 003-0619-00. If an extracting tool is not available, use care to avoid damaging the pins. Pull slowly and evenly on both ends of the IC. Try to avoid having one end of the IC disengage from the socket before the other end.

# REPLACEABLE <br> ELECTRICAL PARTS 

## PARTS ORDERING INFORMATION


#### Abstract

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


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

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

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

## SPECIAL NOTES AND SYMBOLS

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

## ITEM NAME

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

## ABBREVIATIONS

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


| Mfr. Code | Manufacturer | Address | City, State, Zip |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OOOAK | DAU CO., GES, M.B.H. \& CO., KG. | A-8563 | LIGIST, AUSTRIA |
| 00001 | MATSUHITA ELECTRIC | 200 PARK AVENUE, 54TH FLOOR | RTNGTON, SC 29532 |
| 00213 | NYTRONICS, COMPONENTS GROUP, INC. | ORANGE STREET | PICKENS, SC 29671 |
| 00853 | SANGAMO ELECTRIC CO., S. CAROLINA DIV. | P O BOX 128 | MILWAUKEE, WI 53204 |
| 01121 | ALLEN-BRADLEY COMPANY |  | MILWAUKE, WI 53204 |
| 01295 | TEXAS INSTRUMENTS, INC., SEMICONDUCTOR GROUP | P O BOX 5012, 13500 N CENTRAL EXPRESSWAY | DALLAS, TX 75222 |
| 04713 | Motorola, Inc., Semiconductor Products Div. | 5005 E. McDowell Rd. | Phoenix, AZ 85008 |
| 07263 07910 | Fairchild Semiconductor, A Div. of Fairchild Camera and Instrument Corp. Teledyne Semiconductor | 464 Ellis St. ${ }^{12515}$ Chadron Ave. | Mountain View, CA 94040 <br> Hawthorne, CA 90250 |
| 27014 | National Semi-Conductor Corp. | 2900 San Ysidro Way | Santa Clara, CA 95051 <br> North Adams, MA 01247 |
| 56289 | Sprague Electric Co. Co., Inc., The | South Park and John Streets | Willimantic, CT 06226 |
| 72136 72982 | Erie Technological Products, Inc. | 644 W. 12th St. | Erie, PA 16512 |
| 73138 | Beckman Instruments, Inc., Helipot Div. | 2500 Harbor Blvd. | Fullerton, CA 92634 Beaverton, OR 97005 |
| 80009 | Tektronix, Inc. | P. O. Box 500 9220 Sunset Blvd. | Los Angeles, CA 90069 |
| 81483 91637 | International Rectifier Corp. Dale Electronics, Inc. | 9. O. Box 609 | Columbus, NB 68601 |


| Ckt No. | Tektronix Part No. | Serial/Model No. <br> Eff Dscont | Name \& Description | Mfr Code | Mfr Part Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A. 25 | 670-4451-00 |  | CKT CARD ASSY:VIRS/BLACK BURST. | 80009 | 670-4451-00 |
| C852 | 290-0745-00 |  | CAP.,FXD, ELCTLT: $22 \mathrm{UF},+50-10 \%, 25 \mathrm{~V}$ | 0000L | ECE-A25V22L |
| C861 | 283-0648-00 |  | CAP., FXD, MICA D: $10 \mathrm{PF}, 5 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ | 00853 | D151Cl00DC |
| C865 | 281-0226-00 |  | CAP, ,VAR, PLASTIC:5.5-65PF,100V | 000AK | 009-3801-065 |
| C867 | 283-0047-00 |  | CAP., FXX, CER DI: $270 \mathrm{PF}, 5 \%$, 500 V | 72982 | 861-518B271J |
| C871 | 283-0000-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI: $0.001 \mathrm{UF},+100-0 \%, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 72982 | 831-516E102P |
| C875 | 283-0047-00 |  | CAP.,FXD, CER DI: $270 \mathrm{PF}, 5 \%, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 72982 | 861-518B271J |
| C877 | 283-0047-00 |  | CAP.,FXD, CER DI: $270 \mathrm{PF}, 5 \%$,500V | 72982 | 861-518B271J |
| C878 | 283-0047-00 |  | CAP.,FXD, CER DI: $270 \mathrm{PF}, 5 \%$,500V | 72982 | 861-518B271J |
| C883 | 281-0773-00 |  | CAP.,FXD, CER DI:0.01UF,10\%,100V | 72982 | 8005H9AADW5R103K |
| C884 | 283-0047-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI: $270 \mathrm{PF}, 5 \%$, 500 V | 72982 | 861-518B271J |
| C886 | 283-0047-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI: $270 \mathrm{PF}, 5 \%$, 500 V | 72982 | 861-518B271J |
| C892 | 281-0773-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.01UF,10\%,100V | 72982 | 8005H9AADW5R103K |
| C894 | 281-0773-00 |  | CAP.,FXD, CER DI:0.01UF,10\%,100V | 72982 | 8005H9AADW5R103K |
| C896 | 283-0187-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI: $0.047 \mathrm{UF}, 10 \%, 400 \mathrm{~V}$ | 72982 | 8131N401X5R473K |
| C897 | 281-0773-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.01UF,10\%,100V | 72982 | 8005H9AADW5R103K |
| C898 | 283-0081-00 |  | CAP.,FXD, CER DI: 0.1 l | 56289 | 36C600 |
| C899 | 290-0523-00 |  | CAP., FXD, ELCTLT: $2.2 \mathrm{UF}, 20 \%$, 20 V | 56289 | 196D225X0025 HAl |
| C901 | 281-0773-00 |  | CAP.,FXD, CER DI:0.01UF,10\%,100V | 72982 | 8005H9AADW5R103K |
| C902 | 283-0728-00 |  | CAP., FXD, MICA D:120PF, $1 \%$, 500 V | 00853 | D15-5F121F0 |
| C903 | 283-0000-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI: $0.001 \mathrm{UF},+100-0 \%, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 72982 | 831-516E102P |
| C904 | 283-0081-00 |  | CAP.,FXD, CER DI: $0.1 \mathrm{l} \mathrm{F}^{\prime},+80-208,25 \mathrm{~V}$ | 56289 | $36 \mathrm{C600}$ |
| C911 | 283-0648-00 |  | CAP., FXD, MICA D:10PF, $5 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ | 00853 | D151Cl00DC |
| C916 | 283-0649-00 |  | CAP., FXD, MICA D: $105 \mathrm{PF}, 1 \%, 300 \mathrm{~V}$ | 00853 | D153F1050F0 |
| C923 | 283-0649-00 |  | CAP., FXD, MICA D: $105 \mathrm{PF}, 18,300 \mathrm{~V}$ | 00853 | D153F1050F0 |
| C925 | 290-0778-00 |  | CAP.,FXD, ELCTLT: $1 \mathrm{UF},+50-10 \%, 50 \mathrm{~V}$ NPLZD | 0000L | ECE-A50N1 |
| C926 | 283-0649-00 |  | CAP., FXD, MICA D: 105PF, 1\%,300V | 00853 | D153F1050F0 |
| C927 | 281-0773-00 |  | CAP.,FXD, CER DI:0.01UF,10\%,100V | 72982 | 8005H9AADW5R103K |
| C928 | 281-0064-00 |  | CAP.,VAR, PLSTC: (0.25-1.5PF) , 600V | 72982 | 530-002 |
| C929 | 281-0661-00 |  | CAP.,FXD, CER DI: $0.8 \mathrm{PF},+/-0.1 \mathrm{PF}, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 72982 | 301-000С0к0808в |
| C933 | 283-0000-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI: $0.001 \mathrm{UF},+100-08,500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 72982 | 831-516E102P |
| C936 | 283-0730-00 |  | CAP., FXD, MICA D: $274 \mathrm{PF}, 18,500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 00853 | D155E2740FO |
| C945 | 283-0639-00 |  | CAP., FXD, MICA D: $56 \mathrm{PF}, 1 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ | 00853 | D151E560F0 |
| C946 | 283-0687-00 |  | CAP., FXD, MICA D:560PF, $2 \%, 300 \mathrm{~V}$ | 72136 | DM15E561G0300 |
| C947 | 283-0643-00 |  | CAP.,FXD,MICA D:22PF,+/-0.5PF,300V | 00853 | D103C220d0 |
| C948 | 283-0638-00 |  | CAP., FXD, MICA D: $130 \mathrm{PF}, 1 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ | 00853 | D151E131F0 |
| C956 | 283-0081-00 |  | CAP.,FXD, CER DI: 0.1 l | 56289 | 36C600 |
| C961 | 283-0660-00 |  | CAP., FXD, MICA D: 510PF, $2 \%, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 00853 | D155F511G0 |
| C967 | 283-0081-00 |  | CAP.,FXD, CER DI: 0.1 l , $,+80-20 \%, 25 \mathrm{~V}$ | 56289 | 36C600 |
| C971 | 283-0602-00 |  | CAP., FXD, MICA D: $33 \mathrm{PF}, 5 \%, 300 \mathrm{~V}$ | 00853 | D153E530JO |
| C973 | 283-0632-00 |  | CAP., FXD, MICA D: $87 \mathrm{PF}, 18,100 \mathrm{~V}$ | 00853 | D151E870FO |
| C974 | 283-0625-00 |  | CAP., FXD, MICA D: $220 \mathrm{PF}, 18,500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 00853 | D105F221F0 |
| C977 | 281-0526-00 |  | CAP.,FXD, CER DI:1.5PF, +/-0.5PF, 500V | 72982 | 301-000S2K0159D |
| C981 | 283-0634-00 |  | CAP. , FXD, MICA D: 65PF, 1\%,100V | 00853 | D151E650F0 |
| C982 | 283-0666-00 |  | CAP., FXD, MICA D:890PF, 2\%,100V | 00853 | D151F891G0 |
| C983 | 283-0628-00 |  | CAP., FXD, MICA D:410PF, 1\%,500V | 00853 | D155F411FO |
| C984 | 283-0644-00 |  | CAP., FXD, MICA D:150PF, 1\%, 500V | 00853 | D151E151F0 |
| C985 | 283-0081-00 |  | CAP.,FXD, CER DI: 0.1 l | 56289 | 36 C 600 |
| C986 | 283-0081-00 |  | CAP.,FXD, CER DI: 0.1 l | 56289 | $36 \mathrm{C600}$ |
| C991 | 290-0745-00 |  | CAP.,FXD, ELCTLT: $22 \mathrm{UF},+50-10 \%$, 25 V | 0000L | ECE-A25V22L |
| C992 | 290-0745-00 |  | CAP. , FXD, ELCTLT: $22 \mathrm{UF},+50-10 \%, 25 \mathrm{~V}$ | 0000L | ECE-A25V22L |
| C993 | 290-0745-00 |  | CAP.,FXD, ELCTLT: $22 \mathrm{UF},+50-10 \%, 25 \mathrm{~V}$ | 0000L | ECE-A25V22L |


| Ckt No. | Tektronix Part No. | Serial/Model No. <br> Eff Dscont | Name \& Description | Mfr Code | Mfr Part Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C994 | 281-0577-00 |  | CAP.,FXD,CER DI:14PF, 5\%,500V | 72982 | 301-050C0G0140J |
| C995 | 281-0577-00 |  | CAP.,FXD, CER DI:14PF,5\%,500v | 72982 | 301-050C0G0140J |
| C996 | 283-0177-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI: $1 \mathrm{UF},+80-20 \%, 25 \mathrm{~V}$ | 72982 | 8131N039 E 105Z |
| CR861 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30V,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR862 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30V,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR871 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30V,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR883 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30V,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR901 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, $30 \mathrm{~V}, 150 \mathrm{MA}$ | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR933 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30V,150MA | 07910 | 1 N 4152 |
| CR941 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SIIICON, 30V,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR943 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,30V,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR952 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,30V,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR955 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30V,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR956 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,30V,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| L863 | 114-0280-00 |  | COIL, RF:12-43UH,CORE 276-0568-00 | 80009 | 114-0280-00 |
| L911 | 114-0218-00 |  | COIL, RF : $70-120 \mathrm{UH}$ | 80009 | 114-0218-00 |
| L923 | 114-0343-00 |  | COIL, RF: 200-400UH, CORE 276-0096-00 | 80009 | 114-0343-00 |
| L933 | 114-0343-00 |  | COIL, RF: 200-400UH, CORE 276-0096-00 | 80009 | 114-0343-00 |
| L938 | 114-0281-00 |  | COIL, RF: 35-7OUH, CORE 276-0540-00 | 80009 | 114-0281-00 |
| L948 | 114-0281-00 |  | COIL, RF:35-70UH,CORE 276-0540-00 | 80009 | 114-0281-00 |
| L971 | 114-0257-00 |  | COIL, RF: 6-11UF | 80009 | 114-0257-00 |
| L974 | 114-0308-00 |  | COIL, RF: $2.9-6.5 \mathrm{UH}$ | 80009 | 114-0308-00 |
| L981 | 114-0278-00 |  | COIL, RF:4.6-16.7UH, CORE 276-0568-00 | 80009 | 114-0278-00 |
| L984 | 114-0278-00 |  | COIL,RF:4.6-16.7UH, CORE 276-0568-00 | 80009 | 114-0278-00 |
| Q875 | 151-0190-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN | 80009 | 151-0190-00 |
| Q876 | 151-0190-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN | 80009 | 151-0190-00 |
| Q878 | 151-0190-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SIIICON,NPN | 80009 | 151-0190-00 |
| Q880 | 151-0190-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN | 80009 | 151-0190-00 |
| Q897 | 151-0190-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN | 80009 | 151-0190-00 |
| Q898 | 151-0190-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN | 80009 | 151-0190-00 |
| Q903 | 151-0192-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN, SEL FROM MPS6521 | 80009 | 151-0192-00 |
| $\bigcirc 915$ | 151-0232-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, NPN, DUAL | 80009 | 151-0232-00 |
| Q941 | 151-0192-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, NPN, SEL FROM MPS6521 | 80009 | 151-0192-00 |
| Q942 | 151-0192-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, NPN, SEL FROM MPS6521 | 80009 | 151-0192-00 |
| Q944 | 151-0192-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN,SEL FROM MPS6521 | 80009 | 151-0192-00 |
| Q951 | 151-0192-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, NPN, SEL FROM MPS6521 | 80009 | 151-0192-00 |
| Q954 | 151-0220-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, PNP | 80009 | 151-0220-00 |
| Q955 | 151-0192-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN,SEL FROM MPS6521 | 80009 | 151-0192-00 |
| Q962 | 151-0192-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, NPN,SEL FROM MPS6521 | 80009 | 151-0192-00 |
| Q963 | 151-0192-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN,SEL FROM MPS6521 | 80009 | 151-0192-00 |
| Q966 | 151-0459-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, PNP | 04713 | 2N3251 |
| Q976 | 151-0460-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN | 07263 | 2N3947 |
| Q978 | 151-0220-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, PNP | 07263 | 5036228 |
| $\bigcirc 979$ | 151-0220-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, PNP | 07263 | S036228 |
| Q997 | 151-0103-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN | 04713 | 2N2219A |
| R852 | 315-0751-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:750 ОНM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB7515 |
| R854 | 315-0103-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:10K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1035 |
| R855 | 315-0103-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:10K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1035 |
| R856 | 315-0103-00 |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN: 10 K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1035 |
| R857 | 315-0103-00 |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:10K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1035 |
| R858 | 315-0103-00 |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:10K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1035 |


| Ckt No. | Tektronix Part No. | Serial/Model No. Eff $\quad$ Dscont | Name \& Description | Mfr Code | Mfr Part Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R859 | 315-0103-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:10K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1035 |
| R861 | 315-0102-00 |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN: 1 K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1025 |
| R865 | 315-0103-00 |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:10K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1035 |
| R866 | 315-0302-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 3 K OHM $, 5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB3025 |
| R867 | 315-0103-00 |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:10K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1035 |
| R868 | 315-0512-00 |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN:5.1K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB5125 |
| R870 | 315-0103-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:10K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1035 |
| R871 | 321-0222-00 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:2K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$ | 91637 | MFF1816G20000F |
| R872 | 321-0193-00 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:1K OHM, 1\%,0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G10000F |
| R873 | 321-0222-00 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:2.00K OHM, 1\%,0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G20000F |
| R874 | 321-0260-00 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:4.99K OHM,1\%,0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G49900F |
| R877 | 315-0101-00 |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN:100 OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1015 |
| R880 | 315-0103-00 |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN:10K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1035 |
| R882 | 321-0289-00 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:10K OHM, 1\%,0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G10001F |
| R883 | 315-0512-00 |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN:5.1K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB5125 |
| R884 | 315-0512-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:5.1K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB5125 |
| R885 | 315-0202-00 |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN:2K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB2025 |
| R886 | 315-0101-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 100 OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1015 |
| R887 | 315-0392-00 |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN: 3.9 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB3925 |
| R888 | 315-0202-00 |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN:2K OHM , 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB2O25 |
| R889 | 315-0101-00 |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:100 OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1015 |
| R892 | 315-0470-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:47 OHM , 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB4705 |
| R893 | 315-0101-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 100 OHM , 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1015 |
| R894 | 315-0101-00 |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN: 100 OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1015 |
| R895 | 315-0101-00 |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN: 100 OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1015 |
| R902 | 321-1705-04 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:13.05K OHM,0.1\%,0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816D13051B |
| R904 | 311-1562-00 |  | RES.,VAR,NONWIR:2K OHM, 20\%,0.50W | 73138 | $91 A-20000 \mathrm{M}$ |
| R905 | 315-0103-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:10K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1035 |
| R906 | 315-0332-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:3.3K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB3325 |
| R908 | 321-0154-00 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:392 OHM, 1\%,0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G392ROF |
| R911 | 321-0193-00 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:1K OHM,1\%,0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G10000F |
| R 912 | 315-0100-00 |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN:10 OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1005 |
| R913 | 321-0696-00 |  | RES.,FXD, FILM $: 40.2 \mathrm{~K}$ OHM $, 0.5 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$ | 91637 | MFF1816D40201D |
| R914 | 321-0696-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM: 40.2 K OHM, $0.5 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$ | 91637 | MFF1816D40201D |
| R917 | 315-0101-00 |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN: 100 OHM ,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1015 |
| R919 | 315-0101-00 |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN:100 ОHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1015 |
| R921 | 315-0102-00 |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN:1K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1025 |
| R926 | 321-0193-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM: 1 K OHM, 1\%,0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G10000F |
| R927 | 315-0103-00 |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN:10K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1035 |
| R928 | 315-0101-00 |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:100 OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1015 |
| R929 | 315-0470-00 |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN:47 OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB4705 |
| R931 | 315-0102-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:1K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1025 |
| R932 | 315-0102-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 1 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1025 |
| R933 | 315-0102-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:1K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1025 |
| R934 | 321-1705-04 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:13.05K OHM, 0.1\%,0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816D13051B |
| R941 | 321-0358-00 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:52.3K OHM,1\%,0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G52301F |
| R942 | 315-0185-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:1.8M OHM , 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1855 |
| R943 | 321-0327-03 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:24.9K OHM, 0.25\%,0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816D24901C |
| R948 | 321-0193-00 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:IK OHM, 1\%,0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G10000F |
| R950 | 315-0470-00 |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN: 47 OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB4705 |
| R951 | 315-0470-00 |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:47 OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB4705 |
| R953 | 321-0399-00 |  | RES., FXD,FILM:140K OHM, 1\%,0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G14002F |
| R954 | 321-0329-02 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:26.1K OHM, $0.5 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$ | 91637 | MFF1816D26101D |


| Ckt No. | Tektronix Part No. | Serial/Model No. <br> Eff <br> Dscont | Name \& Description | Mfr Code | Mfr Part Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R955 | 321-0399-00 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:140K OHM, 1\%,0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G14002F |
| R956 | 315-0102-00 |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN:1K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1025 |
| R958 | 311-1563-00 |  | RES.,VAR,NONWIR: 1 K OHM, 20\%,0.50W | 73138 | 91A-10000M |
| R960 | 315-0470-00 |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN: 47 OHM, 5\%, 0.25 W | 01121 | CB4705 |
| R961 | 315-0470-00 |  | RES. ,FXD, CMPSN: 47 OHM, 5\%, 0.25 W | 01121 | CB4705 |
| R962 | 321-0335-00 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:30.1K OHM,1\%,0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G30101F |
| R963 | 315-0470-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: $47 \mathrm{OHM}, 5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB4705 |
| R964 | 321-0289-00 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:10K OHM, 1\%,0.125 | 91637 | MFF1816G10001F |
| R965 | 321-0251-00 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:4.02K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$ | 91637 | MFF1816G40200F |
| R966 | 315-0622-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 6.2 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB6225 |
| R967 | 321-0235-00 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:2.74K OHM,1\%,0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G27400F |
| R968 | 321-0181-00 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:750 OHM, 1\%,0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G750ROF |
| R969 | 311-1571-00 |  | RES., VAR, NONWIR:500 OHM,0.50W | 73138 | 91W-500R0M |
| R974 | 321-0117-00 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:162 OHM, 1\%,0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G162ROF |
| R975 | 321-0256-00 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:4.53K OHM, $12 \%$, 0.125 W | 91637 | MFF1816G45300F |
| R977 | 321-0188-00 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:887 OHM, 1\%;0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G887R0F |
| R978 | 311-1565-00 |  | RES.,VAR,NONWIR:250 OHM,20\%,0.50W | 73138 | 91A-250ROM |
| R984 | 321-0117-00 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:162 OHM,1\%,0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G162ROF |
| R985 | 315-0470-00 |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN: 47 OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB4705 |
| R986 | 315-0302-00 |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN: 3 K OHM, 5\%, 0.25 W | 01121 | CB3025 |
| R987 | 315-0681-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 680 OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB6815 |
| R988 | 321-0277-00 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:7.5K OHM, 1\%,0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G75000F |
| R989 | 321-0277-00 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:7.5K OHM, 1\%,0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G75000F |
| R997 | 321-0085-00 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:75 OHM,1\%,0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G75R00F |
| R996 | 321-0085-00 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:75 OHM, 1\%,0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816G75R00F |
| R999 | 308-0426-00 |  | RES.,FXD,WW:470 OHM,5\%,3W | 00213 | 1240S-470ROJ |
| S854 | 260-1132-00 |  | SWITCH,PUSH:I BUTTON,DOUBLE POLE | 80009 | 260-1132-00 |
| S858 | 260-1132-00 |  | SWITCH,PUSH:1 BUTTON,DOUBLE POLE | 80009 | 260-1132-00 |
| T908 | 120-1071-00 |  | TRANSFORMER,RF:TOROID,10 TURNS,TRIFILAR | 80009 | 120-1071-00 |
| T928 | 120-1070-00 |  | TRANSFORMER,RF:TOROID,12 TURNS, QUADFILAR | 80009 | 120-1070-00 |
| U851 | 156-0383-00 |  | MICROCIRCUIT,DI:QUAD 2-INPUT NOR GATE | 01295 | SN74LSO2N |
| U853 | 156-0406-00 |  | MICROCIRCUIT,DI:2-INPUT NAND, QUAD INVERTER | 27014 | DM8090N |
| U855 | 156-0386-00 |  | MICROCIRCUIT,DI:TRIPLE 3-INPUT NAND GATE | 01295 | SN74LSION |
| U859 | 156-0422-00 |  | MICROCIRCUIT,DI:UP/DOWN SYNC BINARY COUNTER | 01295 | SN74LS191N |
| U918 | 156-0130-00 |  | MICROCIRCUIT,LI:BALANCED MODEM | 04713 | MC1496G |
| U921 | 156-0785-00 |  | MICROCIRCUIT,DI:256 BIT PROM | 01295 | SN745288N |
| VR906 | 152-0226-00 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:ZENER,0.4W,5.1V,5\% | 81483 | 69-6584 |

## SERVICING ILLUSTRATION



FIG. 8-1. A25 VIRS/BLACK BURST ADJUSTVENT LOCATIONS AND JUMPERS


SCHEMATIC EXAMPLE

## DIAGRAM AND CIRCUIT BOARD ILLUSTRATION

This section of the manual contains the block and schematic diagram with waveforms and etched circuit board illustration.

## Symbols

Symbols used on the diagrams are based on ANSI Y32.2-1970 and IEEE No. 315 March 1971. Logic symbology is based on ANSI Y32.14-1973 (IEEE Std. 91-1973). Logic symbols depict the logic function performed and may differ from the manufacturer's data.

## Component Values

Electrical components shown on the diagrams are in the following units unless noted otherwise:
Capacitors $=$ Values one or greater are in picofarads $(\mathrm{pF})$.
Values less than one are in micofarads ( $\mu \mathrm{F}$ ).
Resistors $=$ Ohms ( $\Omega$ ).

## Semiconductor Types

Refer to the Electrical Parts List.

## Reference Designators

The following letters are used as reference designators to identify components or assemblies on Tektronix, Inc. schematic diagrams.

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

## Partial Schematic Diagram With Explanations

The partial diagram at the left is an example of the various symbols and other information provided on Tektronix, Inc. diagrams.

## Transformer Wiring

A two-letter abbreviation color code is used to identify wires without terminal connection labels.

| Bk | Black |
| :--- | :--- |
| Br | Brown |
| Rd | Red |
| Or | Orange |
| YI | Yellow |


| G | Green |
| :--- | :--- |
| BI | Blue |
| Vi | Violet |
| Gy | Gray |
| W | White |




A25 VIRS/BLACK BURST CIRCUIT BOARD


7402


7410


8090

74191


/BLACK BURST CIRCUIT BOARD


7410


8090


74191


MC1496a

## VIRS/BLACK BURST PARTS LOCATING CHART

| C852 | C5 | CR861 | C3 | R852 | C3 | R950 | B2 | U851A | C3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C861 | A2 | CR862 | C3 | R854 | D2 | R951 | C2 | U851B | D3 |
| C865 | A1 | CR871 | C3 | R855 | C3 | R953 | B2 | U851C | D2 |
| C867 | A2 | CR883 | A2 | R856 | D2 | R954 | C3 | U851D | C3 |
| C871 | A1 | CR901 | B2 | R857 | D3 | R955 | C3 | U853A | C3 |
| C875 | A2 | CR933 | B2 | R858 | D3 | R956 | C5 | U853B | C3 |
| C877 | A3 | CR941 | C2 | R859 | C5 | R958 | A4 | U853C | C3 |
| C878 | A3 | CR943 | C2 | R861 | C3 | R960 | C4 | U853D | C3 |
| C883 | A2 | CR952 | B2 | R865 | A2 | R961 | C4 | U853E | B2 |
| C884 | A3 | CR955 | C3 | R866 | A2 | R962 | D4 | U853F | D4 |
| C886 | A3 | CR956 | C3 | R867 | A2 | R963 | C4 | U855A | D3 |
| C892 | B5 |  |  | R868 | A2 | R964 | A4 | U855B | C3 |
| C894 | A1 | L863 | A2 | R870 | A1 | R965 | A4 | U855C | D1 |
| C896 | A2 | L911 | B3 | R871 | A1 | R966 | A4 | U859 | D3 |
| C897 | A3 | L923 | B2 | R872 | A2 | R967 | A4 | U918 | A4 |
| C898 | A3 | L933 | B2 | R873 | A2 | R968 | A4 | U921 | C1 |
| C899 | B5 | L938 | A4 | R874 | A2 | R969 | A4 |  |  |
| C901 | A2 | L948 | A4 | R877 | A2 | R974 | C4 | VR906 | A3 |
| C902 | B3 | L971 | C4 | R880 | A1 | R975 | A5 |  |  |
| C903 | B3 | L974 | C4 | R882 | A2 | R977 | A5 |  |  |
| C904 | B4 | L981 | B2 | R883 | A2 | R978 | A5 |  |  |
| C911 | B3 | L984 | B2 | R884 | A2 | R984 | B2 |  |  |
| C916 | B3 |  |  | R885 | A3 | R985 | A5 |  |  |
| C923 | B2 | P856 | D4 | R886 | A3 | R986 | A5 |  |  |
| C925 | C5 | P857 | D3 | R887 | A3 | R987 | A5 |  |  |
| C926 | B3 | P858 | D2 | R888 | A3 | R988 | A5 |  |  |
| C927 | B4 | P885 | C2 | R889 | A3 | R989 | A5 |  |  |
| C928 | A4 | P960 | D4 | R892 | B5 | R996 | A5 |  |  |
| C929 | A4 | P996 | A5 | R893 | A1 | R997 | A5 |  |  |
| C933 | B2 |  |  | R894 | B4 | R999 | A5 |  |  |
| C936 | B2 | Q875 | A2 | R895 | A3 |  |  |  |  |
| C945 | B2 | Q876 | A2 | R902 | B2 | S854 | C2 |  |  |
| C946 | B2 | Q878 | A2 | R904 | B4 | S858 | D2 |  |  |
| C947 | A4 | Q880 | A1 | R905 | A3 |  |  |  |  |
| C948 | A4 | Q897 | A3 | R906 | A3 | T908 | A3 |  |  |
| C956 | C5 | Q898 | A3 | R908 | A3 | T928 | A4 |  |  |
| C961 | A4 | Q903 | B2 | R911 | B3 |  |  |  |  |
| C967 | A4 | Q915 | B3 | R912 | C5 | TP911 | A3 |  |  |
| C971 | C4 | Q941 | C2 | R913 | B3 | TP924 | B2 |  |  |
| C973 | C4 | 0942 | C2 | R914 | B3 | TP959 | A4 |  |  |
| C974 | C4 | Q944 | B2 | R917 | A3 | TP966 | C4 |  |  |
| C977 | A5 | Q951 | B2 | R919 | A3 | TP984 | B2 |  |  |
| C981 | B2 | Q954 | C5 | R921 | B1 | TP999 | A5 |  |  |
| C982 | B2 | Q955 | C4 | R926 | B2 |  |  |  |  |
| C983 | B2 | Q962 | C4 | R927 | A3 |  |  |  |  |
| C984 | B2 | Q963 | D4 | R928 | B4 |  |  |  |  |
| C985 | A5 | Q966 | A4 | R929 | B5 |  |  |  |  |
| C986 | A5 | Q976 | A5 | R931 | C1 |  |  |  |  |
| C991 | B5 | Q978 | A5 | R932 | C1 |  |  |  |  |
| C992 | C5 | Q979 | A5 | R933 | B1 |  |  |  |  |
| C993 | B5 | Q997 | A5 | R934 | B2 |  |  |  |  |
| C994 | A5 |  |  | R941 | C2 |  |  |  |  |
| C995 | A5 |  |  | R942 | C2 |  |  |  |  |
| C996 | A5 |  |  | R943 | C2 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | R948 | A4 |  |  |  |  |



## REPLACEABLE MECHANICAL PARTS

## PARTS ORDERING INFORMATION

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

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

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

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

## SPECIAL NOTES AND SYMBOLS

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

FIGURE AND INDEX NUMBERS
Items in this section are referenced by figure and index numbers to the illustrations.

## INDENTATION SYSTEM

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

$$
12345
$$

Name \& Description
Assembly and/or Component
Attaching parts for Assembly and/or Component
Detail Part of Assembly and/or Component Attaching parts for Detail Part

-     -         -             *                 -                     - 

Parts of Detail Part
Attaching parts for Parts of Detail Part

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

Attaching parts must be purchased separately, unless otherwise specified.

## ITEM NAME

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

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


| Mfr. Code | Manufacturer | Address | City, State, Zip |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 00779 | AMP, Inc. | P. O. Box 3608 | Harrisburg, PA 17105 |
| 01295 | Texas Instruments, Inc., Components |  |  |
|  | Group | P. O. Box 5012 | Dallas, TX 75222 |
| 22526 | Berg Electronics, Inc. | Youk Expressway | New Cumberland, PA 17070 |
| 24931 | Specialty Connector Co., Inc. | 3560 Madison Ave. | Indianapolis, IN 46227 |
| 71590 | Centralab Electronics, Div. of Globe-Union, Inc. | 5757 N. Green Bay Ave. | Milwaukee, WI 53201 |
| 71785 | TRW Electronic Components, Cinch Connector Operations | 1501 Morse Ave. | Elk Grove Village, IL 60007 |
| 80009 | Tektronix, Inc. | P. O. Box 500 | Beaverton, OR 97005 |
| 83385 | Central Screw Co. | 2530 Crescent Dr. | Broadview, IL 60153 |

Fig. \&

| Index No. | Tektronix Part No. | Serial/Model No. Eff Dscont | Qty | 12345 Name \& Description | Mfr Code | Mfr Part Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1-1 | 426-1206-00 |  | 2 | FRAME,PUSH BTN:MOMENTARY,GRAY PLASTIC | 80009 | 426-1206-00 |
| -2 | 131-0955-00 |  | 1 | CONNECTOR, RCPT, : BNC, FEMALE | 24931 | 28JR200-1 |
| -3 | 210-0255-00 |  | 1 | TERMINAL,LUG:0.391" ID INT TOOTH | 80009 | 210-0255-0 |
| -4 | 333-2172-00 |  | 1 | PANEL, FRONT:TSG4 <br> (ATTACHING PARTS) | 80009 | 333-2172-00 |
| -5 | 213-0120-00 |  | 2 | SCR,TPG,THD FOR: $2-32 \times 0.250$ INCH,PNH STL | 83385 | OBD |
| -6 | 366-1691-00 |  | 2 | puSh button:Gy,1.2 inch Long | 80009 | 366-1691-00 |
| -7 |  |  | 1 | CKT CARD ASSY:VIRS/BLACK BURST (SEE A25 EPL) |  |  |
| -8 | 131-0589-00 |  | 6 | . CONTACT, ELEC:0.46 INCH LONG | 22526 | 47350 |
| -9 | 131-0608-00 |  | 10 | - CONTACT, ELEC:0.365 INCH LONG | 22526 | 47357 |
| -10 | 131-0993-00 |  | 3 | - LINK, TERM. CONNE: 2 WIRE BLACK | 00779 | 530153-2 |
| -11 | 136-0183-00 |  | 1 | . SOCKET, PLUG-IN: 3 PIN, ROUND | 80009 | 136-0183-00 |
| -12 | 136-0220-00 |  | 19 | - SOCKET,PLUG-IN:3 PIN, SQUARE | 71785 | 133-23-11-034 |
| -13 | 136-0235-00 |  | 1 | . SOCKET,PLUG-IN: 6 CONTACT,ROUND | 71785 | 133-96-12-062 |
| -14 | 136-0241-00 |  | 1 | - SOCKET, PLUG-IN:10 CONTACT, ROUND | 71785 | 133-99-12-064 |
| -15 | 136-0260-02 |  | 3 | . SOCKET,PLUG-IN:16 CONTACT,LOW Clearance | 01295 | C931602 |
| -16 | 136-0269-02 |  | 2 | . SOCKET,PLUG-IN:14 CONTACT,LOW CLEARANCE | 01295 | C931402 |
| -17 | 136-0328-03 |  | 34 | . SOCKET,PIN TERM:FOR 0.025 DIA PIN | 22526 | 47710 |
| -18 | 214-0579-00 |  | 6 | . TERM.,TEST PT:0.40 INCH LONG | 80009 | 214-0579-00 |
| -19 | 214-2440-00 |  | 3 | - RECEPTACLE,PIN: | 80009 | 214-2440-00 |
| -20 | 260-1132-00 |  | 2 | . SWITCH, PUSH: 1 button, DOUBLE POLE | 80009 | 260-1132-00 |
| -21 | 361-0542-00 |  | 4 | - SPACER, SWITCH: PLASTIC | 71590 | J-64281 |
| -22 | 337-1417-00 |  |  | . SHID, ELECTRICAL:0.55 SQ X 0.685 INCH HIGH | 80009 | 337-1417-00 |
| -23 | 337-1456-00 |  | 1 | . SHLD,ELECTRICAL:CKT BOARD MOUNT | 80009 | 337-1456-00 |

## 1



## 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. 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 following this page, your manual is correct as printed.

## SERVICE NOTE

Because of the universal parts procurement problem, some electrical parts in your instrument may be different from those described in the Replaceable Electrical Parts List. The parts used will in no way alter or compromise the performance or reliability of this instrument. They are installed when necessary to ensure prompt delivery to the customer. Order replacement parts from the Replaceable Electrical Parts List.

## CALIBRATION TEST EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT

## Calibration Test Equipment Chart

This chart compares TM 500 product performance to that of older Tektronix equipment. Only those characteristics where significant specification differences occur, are listed. In some cases the new instrument may not be a total functional replacement. Additional support instrumentation may be needed or a change in calibration procedure may be necessary.

| Comparison of Main Characteristics |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DM 501 replaces 7D13 |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { PG } 501 \text { replaces } 107 \\ & \\ & 108 \\ & 111 \\ & \\ & 114 \\ & 115 \end{aligned}$ | PG 501 - Risetime less than 3.5 ns into $50 \Omega$. <br> PG 501-5 V output pulse; 3.5 ns Risetime. <br> PG 501 - Risetime less than $3.5 \mathrm{~ns} ; 8$ ns Pretrigger pulse delay. <br> PG 501- $\pm 5$ V output. <br> PG 501 - Does not have Paired, Burst, Gated, or Delayed pulse mode; $\pm 5 \mathrm{~V}$ dc Offset. Has $\pm 5 \mathrm{~V}$ output. | 107 - Risetime less than 3.0 ns into $50 \Omega$. <br> 108-10 V output pulse; 1 ns Risetime. <br> 111 - Risetime $0.5 \mathrm{~ns} ; 30$ to 250 ns Pretrigger Pulse delay. <br> $114- \pm 10 \mathrm{~V}$ output. Short proof output. <br> 115 - Paired, Burst, Gated, and Delayed pulse mode; $\pm 10 \mathrm{~V}$ output. <br> Short-proof output. |
| PG 502 replaces 107 |  |  |
| 108 | PG 502-5 V output | 108-10 V output. |
| 111 | PG 502 - Risetime less than $1 \mathrm{~ns} ; 10 \mathrm{~ns}$ Pretrigger pulse delay. | 111 - Risetime $0.5 \mathrm{~ns} ; 30$ to 250 ns Pretrigger pulse delay. |
| 114 | PG 502- $\pm 5 \mathrm{~V}$ output | $114- \pm 10 \mathrm{~V}$ output. Short proof output. |
| $115$ | PG 502 - Does not have Paired, Burst, Gated, Delayed \& Undelayed pulse mode; Has $\pm 5 \mathrm{~V}$ output. | 115 - Paired, Burst, Gated, Delayed \& Undelayed pulse mode; $\pm 10 \mathrm{~V}$ output. Short-proof output. |
| 2101 | PG 502 - Does not have Paired or Delayed pulse. Has $\pm 5 \mathrm{~V}$ output. | 2101 - Paired and Delayed pulse; 10 V output. |
| PG 506 replaces 106 | PG 506 - Positive-going trigger output signal at least 1 V ; High Amplitude output, 60 V . <br> PG 506 - Does not have chopped feature. | 106 - Positive and Negative-going trigger output signal, 50 ns and 1 V ; High Amplitude output, 100 V . <br> 0502-01 - Comparator output can be alternately chopped to a reference voltage. |
| $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { SG } 503 \text { replaces } 190, \\ 190 \mathrm{~A}, 190 \mathrm{~B} \\ 191 \\ 067-0532-01 \end{array}$ | SG 503 - Amplitude range 5 mV to 5.5 V p-p. <br> SG 503 - Frequency range 250 kHz to 250 MHz . <br> SG 503 - Frequency range 250 kHz to 250 MHz . | 190B - Amplitude range 40 mV to 10 V p-p. <br> 191 - Frequency range 350 kHz to 100 MHz . <br> 0532-01 - Frequency range 65 MHz to 500 MHz . |
| TG 501 replaces 180, $180 A$ | TG 501 - Marker outputs, 5 sec to 1 ns . Sinewave available at 5,2 , and 1 ns . Trigger output - slaved to marker output from 5 sec through 100 ns . One time-mark can be generated at a time. | 180A - Marker outputs, 5 sec to $1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$. <br> Sinewave available at 20, 10, and 2 ns . Trigger pulses 1,10 , $100 \mathrm{~Hz} ; 1,10$, and 100 kHz . Multiple time-marks can be generated simultaneously. |
| 181 | TG 501 - Marker outputs, 5 sec to 1 ns . Sinewave available at 5,2 , and 1 ns . | 181 - Marker outputs, 1, 10, 100, 1000, and $10,000 \mu \mathrm{~s}$, plus 10 ns sinewave. |
| 184 | TG 501 - Marker outputs, 5 sec to 1 ns . Sinewave available at 5,2 , and 1 ns . Trigger output - slaved to marker output from 5 sec through 100 ns . One time-mark can be generated at a time. | 184 - Marker outputs, 5 sec to 2 ns . Sinewave available at $50,20,10,5$, and 2 ns . Separate trigger pulses of 1 and $.1 \mathrm{sec} ; 10,1$, and .1 ms ; 10 and $1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$. Marker amplifier provides positive or negative time marks of 25 V min. Marker intervals of 1 and $.1 \mathrm{sec} ; 10,1$, and $.1 \mathrm{~ms} ; 10$ and $1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$. |
| 2901 | TG 501 - Marker outputs, 5 sec to 1 ns . Sinewave available at 5,2 , and 1 ns . Trigger output - slaved to marker output from 5 sec through 100 ns. One time-mark can be generated at a time. | 2901 - Marker outputs, 5 sec to $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$. Sinewave available to 50,10 , and 5 ns . Separate trigger pulses, from 5 sec to $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$. <br> Multiple time-marks can be generated simultaneously. |

NOTE: All TM 500 generator outputs are short-proof. All TM 500 plug-in instruments require TM 500-Series Power Module.

|  | MANUAL CHANGEINFORMATION |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ERTF | PRODUCT TSG4 | CHANGE REFERENCE C1/1276 |
| committ | 070-2109-00 | DATE Dec. 15, 1976 |
| CHANGE: | DESCRIPTION |  |

TEXT CHANGES
Section 1, OPERATORS INFORMATION, Page 1-2, Fig. 1-3 and Page 1-3, Fig. 1-4 CHANGE TO FIGURES BELOW:


Fig. 1-3. The Vertical Interval Reference Signal.


Fig. 1-4. The Black Burst Signal.

## TEXT CHANGES

Section 4, PERPORMANCE CHECK/CALIBRATION PROCEDURE, Procedure, Page 4-3, Step 1 and part a., CHANGE TO READ:

1. Check/Adjust Output Amplifier Gain
a. Connect the Black Burst rear-panel MODULE OUTPUT connector to the 1480 CH A input and terminate in $75 \Omega$.

Page 4-3, Step 4, parts b., and c., CHANGE TO READ:
b. Check - Luminance risetime should be $250 \mathrm{~ns}, \pm 37.5 \mathrm{~ns}$.
c. Adjust - L981 and L984 (VIRS Lum Shape) for correct risetime and minimum aberrations.

Page 4-5, Step 13, part a., first sentence, CHANGE TO READ:
a. Connect the 1410 Mainframe rear-panel subcarrier output to the vectorscope CW Ext $\varnothing$ Ref input.

Section 7, RBPLACEABLE ELECTRICAL PARTS, Page 7-3, DELEIE:
C985 283-0081-00 CAP.,FXD,CER DI: O.1UF, +80-20\%, 25V 56289 36C600

Section 9, DIAGRAM AND CIRCUIT BOARD ILLUSTRATION, Diagram 1, MAKE THE FOLLOWING CHANGES:

ADD: on 6993 , positive polarity at ground, negative polarity at -15 V . CHANGE: U815B TO READ: U851B

Chrominance Timing Shaping (in PROM TIMING GENERATOR) TO READ: L923 \& L933

CHANGE: Connections on P857 and P858 as indicated below:

$1 \& 2, F 1$
1 \& 3, F2
3\&4, BOTH

