# MULTIPLE OP AMP CARD 

(Part No. 013-0155-00)

The Multiple Op Amp Card is a test card for use with the 178 Linear Test Fixture.

The Test Card performs the same tests as the Standard Op Amp Card, and has the capability of testing each of the op amps (up to four) in a common package.

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## DESCRIPTION

The following description of each of the features of the card is illustrated by Fig. 1. The number in the diamond, $\rangle$, indicates the portion of the figure being considered.
(1) A four-position switch selects the op amp (in a multiple op amp package) or the section of a linear integrated circuit to be tested.
(2) A Device Under Test (DUT) socket into which several types of adapter sockets may be plugged, using the Amphenol-Barnes adapter system. The adapter system accomodates most of the package configurations (TO-5, DIP, flat pack, etc.) ZERO INSERTION sockets for 14 and 16-lead dual-in-line packages are available from Textool Products, Inc., 1410 W. Pioneer Drive, Irving, Texas 75061. Order ZIP DIP ADAPTER, 216-2812-0-061 for 16-1ead dual-in-line packages, and $\operatorname{ZIP}$ DIP ADAPTOR, 214-2665-0-061 for 14-lead dual-in-line packages.
(3)

Connections from the adapter system are made via patch cords to the test circuits, 4.


Figure 1. Multiple Op Amp Card
(4) The 178 test circuit for the DUT are brought out to pin jacks within this area. The regulated supplies are labeled $V+$ and $V-$.

Each op amp terminal is connected to a pin jack. For example, the output is labeled ouT, and consists of four pin jacks, one for each of the DUT outputs (up to four). Similarly, the the pin jacks connecting to the DUT's differential inputs are labeled +IN and =IN. Each of the inputs consists of four pin jacks, labeled 1, 2, 3, 4. Pin jack number 1 , for $-I N,+I N$, and OUT is connected to the DUT when the selector switch is in position l. Likewise, jacks labeled 2 are connected to the DUT when the selector switch is in position 2 , etc.
(5) An external feedback amplifier (EXT FBA) is provided for additional closed loop gain, phase shift control, and other circuit applications when needed. The EXT FBA may be added to the closed loop test configuration by the switch shown in Fig. 2. This added gain can be useful for testing low gain amplifiers, for example, in a test function such as CMRR or PSRR, where the DUT's output voltage should be held at zero volts. In these functions, the EXT FBA maintains the DUT's output closer to zero volts than would be possible if the loop gain were provided by only a low-gain DUT. If the output of a low-gain DUT is not held close to zero volts, an error signal appears at the input. This error signal due to gain adds to the input signal due to $C M R R$ and $P S R R$ and produces an erroneous measurement. With high gain DUT the error signal is directly reduced because a smaller signal is required at the input for a given output signal.

As a rule of thumb, this low DUT gain may cause significant measurement error when measuring CMRR and PSRR, if those parameters are 20 dB or more below the DUT gain. The EXT FBA has a gain of 40 dB , which is sufficient for most low gain, high CMRR-PSRR devices. This gain may be retailored if more than 60 dB is desired by the user.

For phase control the LM 301 is compensated with a 1000 pF capacitor for a first pole of $\leq 0.1 \mathrm{~Hz}$, giving the EXT FBA a unit-gain bandwidth of $\leq 10 \mathrm{kHz}$.

The DUT will oscillate if a second pole in the system feedback loop cocurs before system unitygain bandwidth is reached. Therefore, if the DUT has unity gain bandwidth much greater than the 178 gain bandwidth, the LM 301 can be used to control the system gain bandwidth. To accomplish this system gain bandwidth control, increase the size of the LM 301 compensating capacitor, $C$, on the Multiple Op Amp Card. If the DUT has compensating terminals, compensate the DUT for unity-gain bandwidth to stop oscillations and do not use the EXT FBA.

With the EXT FBA switch in the NORM position, the EXT FBA may be used for other applications (i.e., EXT FBA can be patched into input, output, or power supply circuits to provide offset, power supply, common-mode amplifier phase control, etc.).


Figure 2 - External Feedback Amplifier and Switch
(6) Two variable resistors, $-I$ Limit and $+I$ Limit can be set to limit the DUT supply current; see 178 manual.
(7) Jacks STEP and CS provide access to the 577 Step Generator and Collector Supply. EXT connects to the 178 EXT SIGNAL IN jack (178 front panel).

Kelvin sensing is provided for the collector sweep. Open the run on the back side of the board; see Fig. 3. Patch from the solder pad directly to DUT terminal.


Figure 3
Breakpoint for collector Sweep Kelvin Sensing run. The solder pad is to the left on the run.

Kelvin sensing (GND) is provided for the return path. Open the run on front side of board; see Fig. 4. Patch from the solder pad shown, directly to ground terminal of DUT.
(8) $R_{L}$ EXT provides the means to connect an external load resistor to the DUT output. The jack at the right end of $R_{I}$ EXT is connected to the OUT jack selected by the four-position switch when the LOAD RESISTANCE switch on the 178 is in the EXT position. The left end of $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}$ EXT is grounded when FUNCTION switch is in OFFSET V, GAIN, and COLLECTOR SUPPLY I. The maximum external load resistance is always in parallel with a 50 K ohm resistor.
$-R_{S} E X T$ and $+R_{S}$ EXT provide values of source resistance other than those selected by the SOURCE RESISTANCE switch (switch to EXT position). The lower ends of pin jacks +RS EXT and $-R_{S}$ EXT are connected to the IN jacks selected by the four-position switch (with SOURCE RESISTANCE switch to 50 ohm position). If the SOURCE RESISTANCE switch is in a position other than 50 ohm, the resistance selected is between lower end of $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{S}} \mathrm{EXT}$ and DUT Input terminal. In EXT position of SOURCE RESISTANCE switch, the top of $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{S}}$ EXT (pin jack) connects to Input terminal selected by the four-position switch.
(9) Four sets of pin jacks are provided to patch additional components into the test circuits.
(10) The 5 K ohm Input terminal is used to offset the output terminal voltage for devices that require the output at some voltage other than ground. The 5 K ohm input voltage must be of the opposite polarity and be one-tenth of the desired output voltage. Generally, the Step Generator can be used in the OFFSET voltage mode to provide this voltage. For an example, see Norton Amplifier Application.

The 50 K ohm Input terminal is used the same as the 5 K ohm input. The offset voltage must be of the opposite polarity and equal to the desired voltage. The 50 K ohm Input terminal is a solder pad, rather than a pin jack. The 50 K ohm Input is grounded when not used to reduce noise in the 178. A run between the solder pad and ground must be opened to use this input. Resolder the run when this input is not being used. See Fig. 5 for location of solder pad and run.


Figure 4

Breakpoint for Kelving Sensing return path. The solder pad is to the left on the run.


Figure 5
Breakpoint for 50K OHM INPUT run. The solder pad is on the left of the breakpoint.

## APPLICATIONS

## SPECIFICATION FOR LM 324 QUAD OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS
$\mathrm{V}+=+5 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{DC}}$ and $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=250 \mathrm{C}$ unless otherwise noted

|  | Min | Typ | Max | Units |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Input Offset Voltage |  | 2 | 7 | $\mathrm{m}_{\mathrm{VDC}}$ |
| 2. Output Voltage Swing $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=2 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | 0 |  | $\mathrm{V}+-1.5$ | $V_{D C}$ |
| 3. +Input Bias Current (Note 1) |  | 45 | 500 | $n_{A D C}$ |
| 4. -Input Bias Current (Note 1) |  | 45 | 500 | $\mathrm{n}_{\mathbb{A D C}}$ |
| 5. Input Offset Current |  | $\pm 5$ | +50 | $\mathrm{n}_{\text {ADC }}$ |
| 6. Input CMRR |  | 85 |  | dB |
| Input Common-Mode Range (note 2 ) | 0 |  | $\mathrm{V}+-1.5$ | $V_{D C}$ |
| 7. Large Signal Voltage Gain $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}} \geq 2 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |  | 100 |  | $\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{mV}$ |
| 8. PSRR DC |  | 100 | . | dB |
| 9. Supply Current |  | 0.8 | 2 | ${ }^{m A}{ }_{D C}$ |
| 10. Output Current Sink | 10 | 20 |  | ${ }^{m A}$ DC |
| 11. Output Current Source | 20 | 40 |  | ${ }^{m A}{ }_{\text {DC }}$ |

Note 1. Direction of input current is out of the ic due to PNP input stage. This current is independent of the output state, so no loading exists on input lines.

Note 2. Neither the commonmode voltage nor the input-signal voltage (either input) should be permitted to go negative by more than 0.3 V . The upper limit of commonmode voltage is $V+1.5 \mathrm{~V}$, but either (or both) inputs may go to +30 $V_{D C}$ without damage.

Example: LM 324

General Description

The LM 324 consists of four independent, internally frequency compensated, high gain op amps designed to operate from a single power supply. Operation from split (+ and - ) power supplies is possible and the low power-supply drain is independent of the power-supply voltage.

LM 324 QUAD OP AMP

| Absolute Maximum Ratings |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Supply Voltage, $\mathrm{V}+$ | $32 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{DC}}$, or + and $-16 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{DC}}$ |
| Differential Input Voltage | $32 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{DC}}$ |
| Input Voltage | $-0.3 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{DC}}$ to $+32 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{DC}}$ |
| Output Short-Circuit to GND <br> (See Note 3) | Continuous |

Note 3. The Maximum output current is approximately 40 mA and is independent of the magnitude of $\mathrm{V}+$. At supply voltages exceeding $+15 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{DC}}$, continuous short circuits (output to $\mathrm{V}+$ ) can exceed power-dissipation ratings and cause eventual destruction.

Preliminary Setup for Testing Multiple Operational Amplifiers
Set controls as follows:
577
DISPLAY STORE (if comparison between of amp sections is desired)

VARIABLE COLLECTOR \% 0
COLLECTOR POLARITY +
MAX PEAK VOLTS 25
MAX PEAK POWER-WATTS . 6
All Dark Gray Knobs and 'Buttons in except:
STEP FAMILY SINGLE press
OFFSET ZERO out

STEP/OFFSET AMPL .1 V
OFFSET MULT 10
OFFSET AID in
PULSED 300 นs out
HORIZ VOLTS/DIV
1 V COLLECTOR
Horizontal POSITION
centered
Vertical POSITION
centered

## LM 324 QUAD OP AMP

178

DUT SUPPLIES
LOAD RESISTANCE
SOURCE RESISTANCE

+ SUPPLY

SWEEP AMPLITUDE
SWEEP FREQUENCY
FUNCTION
VERT UNITS/DIV

Multiple Op Amp Card
External Feedback Amplifier (Ext FBA switch)
+Supply Limit
-Supply Limit
Amplifier Section

OFF
2 K ohm
50 ohm
5 v
ccw
1 Hz
OFFSET V
2 mV

NORM
cw
ccw
1

1. Check Input-Offset Voltage

Connect an LM 324 Quad Op Amp; see Fig. 6, into test fixture using patch cords as shown in Fig. 7.


Figure 6. Dual-in line package pin connections for LM324.

## LM 324 QUAD OP AMP

Procedure:
a. Set DUT SUPPLIES switch to ON.
b. Press and hold DISPLAY ZERO button while positioning spot to graticule center vertically and horizontally.
C. Turn SWEEP AMPLITUDE slowly clockwise until the display indicates the +Power Supply level has been reached (right edge of display moves straight down screen). See Fig. 8.
d. CHECK-input offset voltage. Maximum for this example, 7 mV (maximum vertical deflect--ion from graticule center line is $\geq 3.5$ divisions).
e. Switch to Amplifier Section 2.
f. CHECK-input offset voltage.
g. CHECK-sections 3 and 4 in the same manner.


Figure 7. Test setup for four sections - multiple op amp. Section one is shown patched. Other three sections are shown using arrow and terminal number. Example $0 \longrightarrow$ indicates. this terminal connects to terminal 6 of the 16 -terminal patch field of the adapter socket.

## LM 324 QUAD OP AMP

2. Check Output Voltage Swing

Using the setup, procedure and display in Fig. 8 for input offset voltage test,
a. Set amplifier section switch to 1 .
b. CHECK-the output voltage maximum swing (horizontal deflection from graticule center line. Maximum swing for this example, $\geq 3.5$ volts ( $\geq 3.5$ divisions) of horizontal deflection.
c. Repeat for sections 2,3 and 4.

IV/DIV $\longrightarrow$


Figure 8. Typical display of input offset voltage and output voltage swing.
3. Check +Input Bias Current

Reset controls as follows:
577
ERASE
press
178
SWEEP AMPLITUDE
cow
FUNCTION

+ INPUT I
VERTS UNITS/DIV
. $1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$
Multiple Op Amp Test Unit

Amplifier Section
1

## LM 324 QUAD OP AMP

Procedure:
a. Press ERASE button.
b. Turn SWEEP AMPLITUDE (on 178) slowly clockwise unitl the display sweeps horizontally through five volts (five divisions).
c. CHECK-that vertical display is $\leq 5$ divisions from graticule center ( $\leq 500 \mathrm{nA}$ ); see Fig. 9. Reset Vert Volts/Div if better resolution is needed.
d. Repeat this test for amplifier sections 2,3 and 4.
e. Erase the stored display.
f. Turn SWEEP AMPLITUDE control fully counterclockwise.


Figure 9. Typical display at input bias current.
4. Check-Input Bias Current
a. Reset FUNCTION to - INPUT I, Amplifier section to 1.
b. Press ERASE button.
c. Turn SWEEP AMPLITUDE slowly clockwise until the display sweeps horizontally through 5 volts.
d. CHECK-that vertical display is $\leq 5$ divisions from graticule center ( $\leq 500 \mathrm{nA}$ ). Increase vertical sensitivity as necessary.
e. Repeat for amplifier sections 2,3 and 4.
f. Erase stored display.
5. Check Input Offset I

Reset controls as follows:
577

XlO VERT MAG
Vertical POSITION
pull
center display

## LM 324 QUAD OP AMP

178
FUNCTION + INPUT I
VERT UNITS/DIV
$.2 \mu \mathrm{~A}$
Multiple Op Amp Test Unit
Amplifier Section
1

Procedure:
a. Erase once, then store display.
b. Switch FUNCTION to - INPUT I
c. Compare the two displays (parts 1 and 2).
d. CHECK-that input offset (vertical separation between + INPUT I and - INPUT I $\leq 2.5$ divisions ( $\leq 50 \mathrm{nA}$ ). If greater resolution is needed, switch VERT UNITS/DIV to more sensitive setting. and repeat parts a. through d.
e. Repeat for amplifier sections 2,3 and 4.
6. Check Input Common-Mode Rejection Ratio and Input Common-Mode Range.

```
Reset controls as follows:
```

577

XIO VERT MAG
178
FUNCTION
VERT UNITS/DIV
SWEEP AMPLITUDE

DISPLAY ZERO
Multiple Op Amp Test Unit
Amplifier Section
Procedure:
a. Increase SWEEP AMPLITUDE until display indicates maximum swing of common-mode voltage; see Fig. 10.
b. CHECK-input common-mode rejection ratio, ratio of horizontal to vertical (slope), as in the example:

$$
\frac{1 \mathrm{~V}(\text { horizontal })}{.1 \mathrm{mV} \text { (vertical) }}=10,000=80 \mathrm{~dB} .
$$

(typical CMRR for this device is about 85 dB ).
c. Switch VERT UNITS/DIV to 1 mV .
d. CHECK-input common-mode range (horizontal voltage swing to knee of curve. Minimum voltage range, V+ minus 1.5 volts.
e. Repeat for amplifier sections 2,3 and 4.

## LM 324 QUAD OP AMP



Figure 10. Typical display of common-mode range.
7. Check Large-Signal Voltage Gain

Following is a complete setup. The controls that are changed from the proceeding step are underlined. Reset controls as follows:

## 577

DISPLAY
VARIABLE COLLECTOR \%

COLLECTOR POLARITY

MAX PEAK VOLTS

MAX PEAK POWER-WATTS

All Dark Gray Knobs and Buttons in except:

STEP FAMILY SINGLE
press
OFFSET ZERO
STEP/OFFSET AMPL . 1 V
OFFSET MULT
10

OFFSET AID
in

## LM 324 QUAD OP AMP

| PULSED $300 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | out |
| :--- | :--- |
| DISPLAY FILTER <br> (see note 1) | in (off) |
| HORIZ VOITS/DIV | 1 V COLLECTOR |

178

| DUT SUPPLIES | $\underline{\text { OFF }}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| LOAD RESISTANCE | 2 K ohm |
| SOURCE RESISTANCE | 50 ohm |
| + SUPPLY | 5 V |
| SWEEP AMPLITUDE | $\approx 1 / 4$ turn from full cCW |
| SWEEP FREQUENCY | $\underline{.1 \mathrm{~Hz}}$ |
| FUNCTION | $\underline{\text { GAIN }}$ |
| VERT UNITS/DIV | $\underline{10 \mathrm{\mu V}}$ |
| ultiple Op Amp Test Unit | $\underline{1}$ |

Procedure:
a. Set DUT SUPPLIES switch to ON.
b. Press and hold DISPLAY ZERO while positioning spot to graticule center (horizontallly and vertically). Release DISPLAY ZERO.
c. Increase SWEEP AMPLITUDE until one full sweep is displayed horizontally; see note 1 and Fig. 11. Calculate gain from horizontal voltage change divided by vertical voltage change.
8. Check Power Supply Rejection Ratio

Reset controls as follows:
577
DISPLAY FILTER in (OFF)
178
SWEEP FREQUENCY
.1 Hz
FUNCTION + PSRR
VERT UNITS/DIV
$10 \mu \mathrm{~V}$
SWEEP AMPLITUDE
ccw
$1_{\text {After }}$ display is stored, set DISPLAY FILTER button out and press ERASE button. If a display without high frequency noise is desired. Store display as the sweep moves from bottom to top (and right to left).

## LM 324 QUAD OP AMP



HORIZONTAL DEFLECTION CHANGE OVER LINEAR PORTION

Figure 11. Typical display of large-signal voltage gain.

## Procedure:

a. Press ERASE button.
b. Press DISPLAY ZERO.
c. Turn SWEEP AMPLITUDE slowly clockwise until five volts of sweep is displayed horizontally.
d. CHECK-power supply rejection ratio (PSRR); see Fig. 12. PSRR is power supply voltage swing (horizontal) divided by change in input voltage due to power supply variation (vertical).
e. CHECK-Op amp sections 2,3 and 4.


Figure 12. Typical display of power-supply rejection ratio.

## LM 324 QUAD OP AMP

9. Check Supply Current (Maximum)

Reset controls as follows:
178

| DUT SUPPLIES | OFF |
| :--- | :--- |
| FUNCTION | + SUPPLY I |
| VERT UNITS/DIV | .5 mA |
| SWEEP AMPLITUDE | CCW |

Procedure:
a. Turn SWEEP AMPIITUDE to give horizontal sweep between 0 and 5 volts.
b. Set DUT SUPPLIES switch to ON.
c. CHECK-supply current at 5 volts for $\leq$ four vertical divisions; see Fig. 13.


Figure 13. Typical display of supply-current (maximum).
10. Check Output Current Sink

Following is a complete setup. The controls are changed from the proceeding step are underlined. Reset controls as follows:

577
VARIABLE COLLECTOR \%
0
COLLECTOR POLARITY +
MAX PEAK VOLTS 25
MAX PEAK POWER-WATTS . 6

## LM 324 QUAD OP AMP




Figure 14. Test setup for measuring output current sink.


Figure 15. Typical display of minimum sink current.

## LM 324 QUAD OP AMP

Check Output Current Source
Reset controls asfollows:
577

COLLECTOR SUPPLY POLARITY
VARIABLE COLLECTOR \%

178
DUT SUPPLIES
VERT UNITS/DIV

Multiple Op Amp Card
Op Amplifier Section

OFF
20 mA

Procedure:
a. Remove patch cords from $-\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{S}}$ EXT and $+\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{S}}$ EXT.
b. Connect top of $-R_{S}$ EXT to GND. Connect top of $+R_{S}$ EXT to STEP, as shown in Fig. 16 .
c. Set DUT SUPPLIES switch to ON.
d. Turn VARIABLE COLLECTOR \% clockwise until sweep reaches zero volts.
e. CHECK-output current source on the vertical display; see Fig. 17.


Figure 16. Test setup for measuring current source.

## LM 324 QUAD OP AMP



Figure 17. Typical display of output source current.

# 3900 NORTON AMP 

## TYPICAL SPECIFICATION FOR NORTON AMPLIFIER

Example: 3900 (See Fig. 18 for package configuration)
General Description
The 3900 consists of four independent, dual-input, internally compensated amplifiers that were designed to operate from a single supply voltage. The amplifier provides a large output voltage swing and makes use of a current mirror to achieve the non-inverting input function.

Electrical Characteristics ( $\mathrm{V}+=+15 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{DC}}$ and $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )

|  | Min | Typ | Max | Units |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Open Loop Voltage Gain $\mathrm{f}=100 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 1200 | 2800 |  | V/V |
| 2. Supply Current $\mathrm{RL}=50 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |  | 6.2 | 10 | $\mathrm{mA}^{\text {D }}$ C |
| 3. Power-Supply Rejection $f=100 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |  | 70 | dB |
| 4. Mirror Gain $+I_{I N}=200 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | 0.9 | 1 | 1.1 | $\mu A / \mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| 5. Mirror Current (See Note 1) |  | 10 | 500 | ${ }^{\mu}{ }^{\text {D }}$ C |

Note 1. Input $V_{B E}$ match between non-inverting and inverting inputs occurs for a mirrorcurrent (non-inverting input) of approximately $10 \mu \mathrm{~A}$. This is, therefore, a typical design center for many circuits.

TESTING THE 3900 NORTON AMPLIFIER
(See Fig. 19 for a diagram of the circuit test setup and Fig. 20 for connections to . Multiple Op Amp Card)

The circuitry between the $V$ - supply and the ground terminal of the DUT is used to hold the $V$ - terminal at one diode drop below ground to permit the inputs to be at real ground level. The divider gives high resolution to the V - supply. The HA-911 is used for stability, in the follower mode. The non-inverting input of the DUT is fed by the STEP GEN to force the mirror current desired.

The 200 K ohm resistor between -30 volts and 5 K IN is used to set the device output at +7.5 volts in quiescent condition.

The $\mathrm{V}+$ supply must be set to 14.3 V instead of 15 V to adjust for the -0.7 V at the ground terminal; however, this voltage is not critical.

## 3900 NORTON AMP



Figure 18. 3900 quad amplifier (Norton)


Figure 19. Diagram of circuit setup shown in Figure 19.


## 3900 NORTON AMP

The diodes at the inverting input are to protect the device during the mirror current test if the 178 sweep amplitude should not be at zero.

To measure GAIN, +BSRR , and $+\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{C}}$ set controls as follows:
577

| COLLECTOR SUPPLY POLARITY | +DC |
| :--- | :--- |
| VARIABLE COLLECTOR \% | ccw |
| MAX PEAK VOLTS | 25 |
| MAX PEAK POWER-WATTS | .6 or lower |
| AII Dark Gray Buttons and Knobs in except: |  |
| $\quad$ STEP X.1 | out |
| $\quad$ STEP FAMILY SINGLE | press |
| OFFSET ZERO | in |
| STEP/OFFSET AMPL | 5 uA |
| OFFSET AID | in |
| PULSED 300 UA | out |
| HORIZ VOLTS/DIV | 5 V, COLLECTOR |

178
+SUPPLY
-SUPPLY
VERT UNITS/DIV
LOAD RESISTANCE
SOURCE RESISTANCE
SWEEP FREQUENCY
SWEEP AMPLITUDE
Multiple Op Amp Card
Section
External Feedback Amplifier Switch
14.3
out of detent, ccw
5 mv
50K ohm
50 ohm
100 Hz
$\frac{1}{2}$ turn from full ccw

1
NORM

1. Check Gain in OFFSET V
a. Set FUNCTION switch to OFFSET V.
b. Turn V - until gain curve is displayed; see Fig. 21
c. CHECK-gain from display. Gain equals change in output voltage (horizontal) divided by change in input voltage (vertical).
d. CHECK-Op Amp section 2, 3, and 4.

## 3900 NORTON AMP



Figure 21. Typical display of gain characteristics.
2. Check +PSRR
a. Set FUNCTION switch to +PSRR.
b. CHECK-power supply rejection ratio. PSRR equals change in +supply voltage (horizontal) divided by change in input voltage (vertical) caused by supply voltage change.
3. Check Positive Supply Current
a. Set FUNCTION to + SUPPLY I.
b. CHECK-positive supply current change as a function of +supply voltage change.
4. Check Mirror Current

Reset controls as follows:
Following is a complete setup. The controls that are changed from the proceeding steps are underlined.

577
STORE in
VARIABLE COLLECTOR \% 0
COLLECTOR SUPPLY POLARITY +DC
MAX PEAK VOLTS 25

MAX PEAK POWER-WATTS . 6
All Dark Gray Button and Knobs in except:
STEP FAMILY SINGLE
press

# 3900 NORTON AMP 

OFFSET ZERO

PULSED $300 \mu s$

HORIZ VOLTS/DIV
in
out
50 mV, COLLECTOR
178

| DUT SUPPLIES |
| :--- |
| LOAD RESISTANCE |
| SOURCE RESISTANC |
| +SUPPLY |
| SWEEP AMPLITUDE |
| SWEEP FREQUENCY |
| FUNCTION |
| VERT UNITS/DIV |

Multiple Op Amp Card

| SECTION | $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| External Feedback Amplifier switch | NORM |

Procedure:
a. Switch DUT SUPPLIES to ON.
b. Press and hold DISPLAY ZERO while positioning spot horizontally and vertically to graticule center.
c. Press ERAXE button.
d. Adjust -SUPPLY for a $2 \mu A$ to $40 \mu A$ ( 0.2 division to four division, 0.5 divisions recommended) vertical display.
e. Turn SWEEP AMPLITUDE slowly clockwise to approximately $1 / 8$ turn or less and not more than one-fourth turn clockwise from detent, see note) until effect of sweep is seen on display.

NOTE
If for any reason the SWEEP AMPLITUDE control must be turned mored than one-fourth turn clockwise from detent, place 500 ohm resistors in $-R_{S}$ EXT and $+_{\text {R }}$ EXT and switch SOURCE RESISTANCE to EXT to stay within input current specifications.
f. Store display, then turn INTENSITY control counterclockwise (decrease intensity).
g. Set FUNCTION switch to -INPUT I.
h. Increase Intensity to store Input I curve.

NOTE
The point at which -Input $I$ and +input $I$ cross is the mirror current Input $V_{B E}$ matç (see note in mirror current specification). See Fig. 22 for typical display.
i. CHECK-mirror current at Input $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{BE}}$ match (crossover point in Fig. 22).

## 3900 NORTON AP AMP



Figure 22. Typical display on Norton amplifier mirror current.
5. Check Mirror Gain Change control as follows:

577

HORIZ VOLTS/DIV
STEP X. 1
STEP/OFFSET AMPL
STEP/OFFSET ZERO
STEP FAMILY
STEP RATE
NUMBER OF STEPS

178
FUNCTION
VERT UNITS/DIV

SWEEP AMPLITUDE
SWEEP FREQUENCY
SOURCE RESISTANCE

STEP GEN
out
$5 \mu A / S T E P$ with STEP X. 1 out
in
REP
NORM
cw
-INPUT I
$100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ (may need more vertical sensitivity for better resolution)

0

100 Hz
EXT

## 3900 NORTON AMP

Procedure:
a. Adjust V- clockwise to put display offscreeen. Then turn V- counterclockwise until display start is at zero; see Fig. 23. V- must not be less than one-fourth turn clockwise from detent.
b. Erase display and re-store display and measure gain. Gain is change in horizontal deflection divided by change in vertical deflection at $200 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ ( 40 steps at $5 \mu \mathrm{~A} /$ Step). See Fig. 23.
c. Calculate mirror gain from display in Fig. 23.


Figure 23. Typical display of mirror gain.

## EXPLODED VIEW



## REPLACEABLE PARTS LIST



## REPLACEABLE PARTS LIST



## F. CROSS INDEX MFR. CODE NUMBER TO MANUFACTURER

| MFR.CODE | MANUFACTURER | ADDRESS | CITY,STATE,ZIP |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 07707 | USM Corp., USM Fastener Div. | 510 River Rd. | Shelton, CT 06484 |
| 10389 | Chicago Switch, Inc. | 2035 Wabansia Ave. | Chicago, IL 60647 |
| 22526 | Berg Electronics, Inc. | Youk Expressway | New Cumberland, PA 17070 |
| 27827 | Fischer Mfg. Co. | 5332 Santa Fe Ave. | Los Angeles, CA 90058 |
| 29587 | Bunker-Ramo Corp., The, Amphenol |  |  |
|  | Industrial Div. | 1830 S. 54th Ave. | Chicago, IL 60650 |
| 56878 | Standard Pressed Steel Co. | Box 608 Benson East | Jenkintown, PA 19046 |
| 70318 | Allmetal Screw Products Co., Inc. | 821 Stewart Ave. | Garden City, NY 11530 |
| 71279 | Cambridge Thermionic Corp. | 445 Concord Ave. | Cambridge, MA 02138 |
| 73743 | Fischer Special Mfg. Co. | 446 Morgan St. | Cincinnati, OH 45206 |
| 79136 | Waldes, Kohinoor, Inc. | 47-16 Austel Place | Long Island City, NY 11101 |
| 80009 | Tektronix, Inc. | P. O. Box 500 | Beaverton, OR 97077 |
| 82647 | Texas Instruments, Inc., |  |  |
|  | Control Products Div. | 34 Forest St. | Attleboro, MA 02703 |
| 83385 | Central Screw Co. | 2530 Crescent Dr. | Broadview, IL 60153 |
| 88245 | Litton Systems, Inc., USECO Div. | 13536 Saticoy St. | Van Nuys, CA 91409 |

## SCHEMATIC



