A nomenclature change has been introduced for the 5000 Series products. The 5403/D40 is now called the 5440 Oscilloscope.

This composite manual incorporates the 5403 and D40 manuals, formerly bound under separate cover.

# TEKTRONIX 

## 5440 OSCILLOSCOPE

Tek tronix, Inc.
P.O. Box 500

Beaverton, Oregon 97077
Serial Number $\qquad$

## WARRANTY

All TEKTRONIX instruments are warranted against defective materials and workmanship for one year. Any questions with respect to the warranty should be taken up with your TEKTRONIX Field Engineer or representative.

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

Specifications and price change privileges reserved.

Copyright © 1976 by Tektronix, Inc., Beaverton, Oregon. Printed in the United States of America. All rights reserved. Contents of this publication may not be reproduced in any form without permission of Tektronix, Inc.
U.S.A. and foreign Tektronix products covered by U.S. and foreign patents and/or patents pending.

TEKTRONIX is a registered trademark of Tektronix, Inc.

## TABLE <br> OF CONTENTS

Page
0-1

1-1
1-2
1-2
1-2
1-2
GENERAL OPERATING
INFORMATION
$\quad$ Graticule
Intensity Control 1-2
Display Focus 1-3
Trace Alignment Adjustment 1-3
Beam Finder 1-3
Readout (Works Only With
5400-Series Plug-In Units)
Option 3, Externally
Programmed
Seventh and Eighth Readout Words
Intensity Modulation 1-4
Calibrator 1-4
Display Photography 1-4
Oscilloscope Applications 1-4

SECTION 2 THEORY OF OPERATION
Z-AXIS AMPLIFIER AND CRT CIRCUIT

Z-Axis Amplifier 2-1
High-Voltage Regulator 2-1
High-Voltage Outputs 2-1
CRT Control Circuits 2-2
HORIZONTAL AMPLIFIER
Input Amplifier
2-2
Output Amplifier
2-2
VERTICAL AMPLIFIER
Delay Line
2-3
2-3

## INSTALLATION PROCEDURE

## Before you start

1. Check the power supply/amplifier module rear panel markings. If the factory settings are compatible with the available line voltage and frequency, insert the desired plug-ins. Use the bail to raise the front of the instrument.
...go to Operating Instructions....
2. If a change is needed, follow these steps:


Fig. 0-1. Illustration showing a portion of power supply/amplifier module's L.V. power supply circuit board.

## a. Line Selector Block(s)

Remove the Scope-Mobile retainer blocks and their screws, then remove the bottom dust cover from the power supply/amplifier module by turning the four slotted fasteners a quarter turn counterclockwise. This gives easy access to the Line Selector blocks located on the LV power supply circuit board.

Regulating Ranges for Power Transformer

| Line <br> Selector <br> Block | Regulating Ranges |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{1 2 0 ~ V o l t s ~ N o m i n a l ~}$ | $\mathbf{2 2 0}$ Volts Nominal |
| L | 90 VAC to 110 VAC | 180 VAC to 220 VAC |
| M | 99 VAC to 121 VAC | 198 VAC to 242 VAC |
| H | 108 VAC to 132 VAC | 216 VAC to 264 VAC |
| Line Fuse <br> Data | 1.25 A slow-blow | 0.7 A slow-blow |

b. Line Range Taps
c. Rear Panel


Fig. 0-2. Primary taps area of power supply/amplifier module's L.V. power supply circuit board.
3. Replace the bottom dust cover and the two Scope-Mobile retainer blocks on the power supply/amplifier module.
4. If necessary, change the line cord power plug to match the power source receptacle or use an adapter.


Fig. 0-3. View showing rear-panel of power supply/amplifier module.
5. Plug the cord into the power source.
6. Insert the desired plug-ins.
7. Use the bail to raise the front of the instrument.
...go to
Operating
Instructions...


The D40 Single Beam display module operates with a Tektronix 5400 -series power supply/amplifier module to form an oscilloscope mainframe. This section gives a familiarization procedure, and general operating information.

The Installation section of the 5403 instruction manual should be referred to for initial preparation. It contains
information for installation of plug-ins, correct operating voltage and temperature, and general oscilloscope usage.

A brief description of the function of the front and rear panel controls and connectors is given on the controls and connectors foldout page. More detailed information is given under General Operating Information.

## BASIC OPERATION

## Setup Information

The following steps demonstrate the use of the controls and connectors of the D40.

1. Make sure the oscilloscope system is complete. The D40 must be properly connected to the power supply/ amplifier module. A 5A-series amplifier plug-in should be in one of the vertical (left or center) plug-in compartments and a 5B-series time-base plug-in should be in the horizontal (right) compartment.
2. Set the POWER switch to off (pushed in) and connect the D40 to a power source that meets the voltage and frequency requirements of this instrument. See Installation section in this manual, or in the 5403 manual.
3. Turn the INTENSITY and READOUT INTENS controls counterclockwise and pull the POWER switch out to turn the instrument on. Set the front-panel controls as follows:

## D40

## Amplifier Plug-In

| Display | On |
| :--- | :--- |
| Position | Centered |
| CH1 Volts/Div | .1 |
| CH1 Variable Volts/Div | Cal (fully clockwise) |
| CH1 Input Coupling | DC |
| Trigger | CH 1 |
| Mode | CH 1 |

## Time-Base Plug-In

Display
Position
Main Sec/Div
Variable Seconds/Div
Mag
Main Trig Level
Source

Coupling
Mode
Alternate (Button out)
Centered
5 ms
Cal (fully clockwise)
Off (Button out)
Counterclockwise
Left (or Right if the
amplifier plug-in is in the
center compartment)
Auto Trig, AC
Coupl, + Slope,
Main Sweep
4. Advance the INTENSITY control until the trace is at the desired viewing level. The trace should appear near the graticule center.
5. Connect a 1 X probe or test lead from the CALIBRATOR loop to the amplifier plug-in input connector.
6. Turn the Main Trig Level control clockwise until a stable display is obtained. Adjust the vertical and horizontal Position controls so that the display is centered vertically and starts at the left edge of the graticule.
7. Adjust the FOCUS control for a sharp, well-defined display over the entire trace length.
8. Disconnect the input signal and position the trace vertically so that it coincides with the center horizontal line of the graticule.

## Operating Instructions-D40

9. If the trace is not parallel with the center horizontal line, see Trace Alignment Adjustment in this section.
10. Rotate the GRAT ILLUM control throughout its range and notice that the graticule lines are illuminated as the control is turned clockwise. Set control so graticule lines are illuminated as desired.

## Calibration Check

11. Move the trace two divisions below graticule center and reconnect the calibrator signal to the amplifier plug-in input connector.
12. The display should be four divisions in amplitude with six complete cycles (five complete cycles for 50 -hertz line frequency) shown horizontally. An incorrect display indicates that the oscilloscope mainframe or plug-ins need to be recalibrated.

## Readout

13. Turn the READOUT INTENS control clockwise until an alpha-numeric display is visible within the top or bottom division of the CRT (reset the FOCUS adjustment if necessary for best definition of the readout). Change the Volts/Div switch of the amplifier plug-in that is selected for display. Notice that the readout portion of the display changes as the deflection factor is changed. Likewise, change the Sec/Div switch of the time-base unit that is selected for display. Notice that the readout display for the time-base unit changes also as the sweep rate is changed.
14. Set the time-base unit for magnified operation. Notice that the readout display changes to indicate the correct magnified sweep rate. If a readout-coded 10X probe is available for use with the vertical unit, install it on the input connector of the vertical plug-in. Notice that the
deflection factor indicated by the readout is increased by 10 times when the probe is added. Return the time-base unit to normal sweep operation and disconnect the probe.
15. Notice that the readout from a particular plug-in occupies a specific location on the display area. If either of the vertical plug-in units is a dual-trace unit, notice that the readout for channel 2 appears within the lower division of the CRT below the readout for channel 1.

## Beam Finder

16. Move the display off-screen with the vertical position control.
17. Push the BEAM FINDER button and observe that the display compresses into the screen area. Reposition the display to screen center and release the BEAM FINDER button.

## External Intensity Input

18. Connect a 5 volt, 1 kHz sine-wave or square-wave signal to the EXT INTENSITY INPUT connector on rear panel of D40. Also, use the signal to externally trigger the time-base plug-in.
19. Slowly rotate the INTENSITY control counterclockwise until the trace appears to be a series of dimmed and brightened segments. The brightened segments correspond with the tops of the calibrator squarewaves.

This completes the description of the basic operating procedure for the D40. Instrument operations not explained here, or operations which need further explanation are discussed under General Operating Information.

## GENERAL OPERATING INFORMATION

## Graticule

The graticule of the D40 is internally marked on the faceplate of the CRT to provide accurate, parallax-free measurements. The graticule is marked with eight vertical and ten horizontal divisions. Each division is 1.22 cm by 1.22 cm . In addition, each major division is divided into five minor divisions. The vertical gain and horizontal timing are calibrated to the graticule so that accurate measurements can be made from the graticule. The illumination of the graticule lines can be varied with the GRAT ILLUM control.

## Intensity Control

The intensity of the display on the CRT is controlled by the INTENSITY control. This control is adjusted so the display is easily visible but not overly bright. It will probably require readjustment for different displays or sweep rates. Particular care should be exercised when only a spot is displayed. A high-intensity spot may burn the CRT phosphor and cause permanent damage to the CRT if allowed to remain too long.

## Display Focus

If a well-defined display cannot be obtained with the FOCUS control, even at low intensity settings, adjustment of the internal astigmatism control may be required.

To check for proper setting of the Astig control, slowly turn the FOCUS control through the optimum setting with a signal displayed on the CRT screen. If the Astig control is correctly set, the vertical and horizontal portions of the trace will come into sharpest focus at the same position of the FOCUS control.

## Trace Alignment Adjustment

If a free-running trace is not parallel with the horizontal graticule lines, set the Trace Rotation adjustment (internal adjustment) as follows: Position the trace to the center horizontal line and adjust the Trace Rotation adjustment so that the trace is parallel with the horizontal graticule lines.

## Beam Finder

The BEAM FINDER switch provides a means of locating a display that overscans the viewing area either vertically or horizontally. When the BEAM FINDER switch is pressed, the display is compressed within the graticule area and the display intensity is increased. To locate and reposition an overscanned display, use the following procedure:

1. Press the BEAM FINDER switch, hold it in, then increase the vertical and horizontal deflection factors until the display is within the graticule area.
2. Adjust the vertical and horizontal position controls to center the display about the vertical and horizontal centerlines.
3. Release the BEAM FINDER switch; the display should remain within the viewing area.

## Readout (Works Only With 5400-Series Plug-In Units)

The readout system of the power supply/amplifier and display modules allows alpha-numeric display of information on the CRT, along with the analog waveform displays. The information displayed by the readout system is obtained from the plug-in units that are installed in the plug-in compartments. The characters of the readout display are written by the CRT beam on a time-shared basis with the signal waveforms.

The Readout System operates in a free-running mode to interrupt the waveform display to present characters. The waveform display is interrupted for only about 20 microseconds for each character that is displayed.

The readout information from each plug-in is called a word. Up to six (eight with option 3) words of readout information can be displayed on the display module (a seventh and eighth word are available when option 3 is installed). The location at which each readout word is presented is fixed and is directly related to the plug-in unit and channel from which it originated. Fig. 1-1 shows the area of the graticule where the readout from each plug-in unit channel is displayed (external readout programming is available only with option 3). Notice that the readout from channel 1 of each plug-in unit is displayed within the top division of the graticule and the readout from channel 2 is displayed directly below within the bottom division of the graticule. Only the readout from plug-in channels that are selected by display switches, or by the mode switches of dual-channel plug-ins, appear in the readout display.

The READOUT INTENS control determines the intensity of only the readout portion of the display indepenclent of the other traces. The readout system is inoperative in the fully counterclockwise OFF position. This may be desirable when the top and bottom divisions of the graticule are to be used for waveform display, or when the trace interruptions necessary to display characters do not allow a satisfactory waveform display to be obtained.


Fig. 1-1. Location of readout on the CRT identifing the originating plug-in unit and channel (and external, if Option 3 is installed).

## Option 3, Externally Programmed Seventh and Eighth Readout Words

This option adds a 25-pin connector to the rear-panel of the 5403, through which two ten-character readout words can be displayed on the CRT, see Fig. 1-1.

## Intensity Modulation

Intensity (Z-Axis) modulation can be used to relate a third item of electrical phenomena to the vertical (Y-Axis) and the horizontal ( $X$-Axis) coordinates without affecting the waveshape of the displayed signal. The $Z$-Axis modulating signal, applied to the EXT INTENSITY INPUT, changes the intensity of the displayed waveform to provide this type of display. The voltage amplitude required for visible trace modulation depends on the setting of the INTENSITY control. About +5 volts will turn on the display to a normal brightness level from an off level, and about -5 volts will turn the display off from a normal brightness level. "Gray scale" intensity modulation can be obtained by applying signals between these levels. Maximum safe input voltage is + or -50 volts. Usable frequency range of the Z -Axis circuit is DC to two megahertz.

Time markers applied to the EXT INTENSITY INPUT provide a direct time reference on the display. With uncalibrated horizontal sweep or $X-Y$ operation, the time markers provide a means of reading time directly from the display. However, if the markers are not time-related to the displayed waveform, a single-sweep display should be used (for internal sweep only) to provide a stable display.

## Calibrator

The internal calibrator of the D40 provides a convenient signal source for checking basic vertical gain and sweep timing. The calibrator signal is also very useful for adjusting probe compensation, as described in the probe instruction manual. The output square-wave voltage is 400 millivolts, within $1 \%$, and the square-wave current is 4 milliamperes, within $1 \%$. The frequency of the square-wave signal is twice the power-line frequency. The signal is obtained by clipping the probe to the loop.

## Display Photography

A permanent record of the CRT display can be obtained with an oscilloscope camera system. The CRT bezel of the D40 provides integral mounting for a Tektronix oscilloscope camera. The instruction manuals for the Tektronix oscilloscope cameras include complete instructions for obtaining waveform photographs.

## Oscilloscope Applications

The 5400-series oscilloscope, including its associated display module and plug-in units, provides a very flexible measurement system. Specific applications for the individual plug-ins are described in the manuals for those units. Refer to the Operating Instructions section of the 5403 instruction manual for basic oscilloscope applications, including peak-to-peak AC voltage measurements, instantaneous DC voltage measurements, comparison measurements, time duration measurements, determining frequency, risetime measurements, and phase/difference measurements.

Section 2-D40
THEORY
OF OPERATION

## Z-AXIS AMPLIFIER AND CRT CIRCUIT

The CRT circuit produces the high voltages and provides the control circuits necessary for operation of the cathoderay tube (CRT). The $Z$-Axis amplifier circuit is included with the CRT circuit discussion, since it sets the intensity of the CRT display.

## Z-Axis Amplifier

The Z-Axis amplifier is a current driven, shunt-feedback operational amplifier with a voltage output. The amplifier consists of Q345, Q352, and Q356. The feedback path is from the Q352-Q356 collectors through C350-R349-R350 to the summing point at the base of Q345. Q352 and Q356 are connected as a collector-coupled complementary amplifier that provides a fast linear output signal while consuming minimum quiescent power. Q356 acts as the pull-up transistor and Q352 acts as the pull-down transistor for the amplifier. The output voltage from the amplifier provides the drive signal to control the CRT intensity level through the control-grid supply.

The output voltage level of the $Z$-Axis amplifier is determined by the voltage drop across R349 and R350 in reference to the voltage level at the summing point for the amplifier (base of Q345). The current through R349-R350 is determined by the input current from any combinations of several sources, such as INTENSITY control, plug-in interface (unblanking, readout unblanking), and from Q320 and O335. Q320 is an operational amplifier that sets the EXT INTENSITY INPUT connector signal to a level suitable for proper Z-Axis amplifier response. Q335 acts as an electronic switch to cause the CRT display intensity to increase when the BEAM FINDER switch is pushed. O340 acts an an impedance-matching and bias-setting transitor for the Z -Axis amplifier. CR352 and current limiting resistor R352 act as a protection circuit for the Z-Axis amplifier in case of a high-voltage short.

## High-Voltage Regulator

High-Voltage Primary. A repetitive, sinusoidal signal is produced by a regenerative feedback oscillator in the primary of T410 and induced into the secondary. Current drive for the primary winding is furnished by Q410.

The conduction of Q 410 is controlled by the collector voltage of Q400.

High-Voltage Regulation. Regulation is accomplished by sampling the -3 kV across voltage divider R395A-R395B. If the output level of the cathode supply goes above the nominal -3 kV (goes more negative), the input base of Darlington transistor Q390 goes negative from its quiescent 0 V . The output of Q 390 goes more positive, reducing the conduction of Q400 and Q410. This reduces the peak-topeak sinusoidal signal amplitude, resulting in a reduced voltage in the secondary of T410. Conversely, if the output drops below -3 kV (goes more positive), Q 410 will conduct more, i.e., have a larger sinusoidal signal amplitude. CR395 and C395 form a delay turn-on circuit to prevent the CRT beam from coming on immediately at instrument turn-on. The delay time is controlled by the time it takes C395 to charge to +30.6 V through R397 from the +200 V power supply. At the moment the top of C395 reaches +30.6 V , diode CR395 will turn on and clamp the CR395-C395-R397-R395A junction at $30 \mathrm{~V} . \mathrm{R} 402$ and C402 limit the bandwidth of the regulator to prevent oscillations.

## High-Voltage Outputs

The secondary winding of T410 provides the negative and positive accelerating potentials for the CRT and the bias voltage for the control grid.

Positive accelerating voltage for the CRT anode is supplied by voltage quadrupler U410. The applied voltage to the input of U410 from the T410 secondary winding is about +3 kV peak-to-peak. The output voltage of U410 is about +12 kV at the CRT anode. The negative accelerating voltage for the CRT cathode is also obtained from the T410 secondary winding. CR412 half-wave rectifies the transformer output and supplies the 3 kV to the CRT cathode. R418 connects the CRT cathode voltage to the CRT filament to prevent cathode-to-filament breakdown.

Diodes CR420 and CR422 provide the rectified negative control voltage for the CRT control grid. The output level of this supply is set by the Intens Range adjustment R435. Diodes CR428 and CR430 clip the CRT grid bias voltage from the T410 secondary, to determine the operating level at the control grid. CR428 limits the negative excursions of the bias voltage, depending upon the output voltage of the Z-Axis amplifier the positive clipping level at the cathode of CR430 is set by the Intens Range adjustment. R420 connects the CRT grid voltage to the CRT cathode voltage to ensure that the CRT grid is more negative.

## CRT Control Circuits

In addition to the INTENSITY control discussed previously, front-panel FOCUS and internal astigmatism con-
trols have been incorporated for arriving at an optimum CRT display. FOCUS control R440 provides the correct voltage for the second anode in the CRT. Proper voltage for the third anode is obtained by adjusting Astig control R370. In order to obtain optimum spot size and shape, both the FOCUS and Astig controls are adjusted to provide the proper electrostatic lens configuration in the CRT.

The Geom adjustment R365 varies the positive level on the horizontal deflection plate shields to control the overall geometry of the display. The trace rotation control, R375, permits adjustment of the DC current through beamrotation coil L375 to align the display with the horizontal graticule lines.

## HORIZONTAL AMPLIFIER

The horizontal amplifier amplifies the push-pull horizontal deflection signal from the interface circuit board and applies it to the horizontal deflection plates of the CRT.

## Input Amplifier

The horizontal signal from the interface circuit board is connected to the bases of Q200 and Q215. Under no-signal conditions, the bases of Q200 and Q215 are within 150 mV of ground. Resistive network R205-R207-R210-R212-R213, between the emitters of Q 200 and Q 215 , controls the emitter degeneration of this stage. R212 provides a means of adjusting the emitter degeneration of the input amplifier and thereby controls the gain of the horizontal amplifier, within $\pm 10 \%$.

To compress an off-screen display so that it may be viewed on the CRT, the BEAM FINDER reduces the dynamic range of the input amplifier. This is done by disconnecting CR208 in the emitter circuitry of Q200-Q215, and supplying a reduced current through current setting resistors R205, R208, and R213.

Resistors R202 and R217 provide thermal compensation for the input amplifier, while R222 provides a means of
correcting for differential unbalance in the amplifier or CRT.

## Output Amplifier

Transistors Q240-Q244-Q250 and Q270-Q274-Q280 are connected as two separate current-driven feedback amplifiers. Input transistor Q240 (in the left output amplifier) is an NPN transistor for better response to positive-going signals, while input transistor Q270 (in the right output amplifier) is a PNP transistor for better negative-going signal response.

Negative feedback is provided from the collectors of output transistors Q244-Q250-Q274-Q280 to the base of input transistors Q240 and Q270 through feedback networks C242-R242-R238 and C272-R272-R268. Variable capacitors C242 and C272 adjust the transient response of the feedback networks to provide good linearity at fast sweep rates. The Zener diode-fast switching series diode, CR242-VR240 and CR272-VR270 turn on when the sweep passes the right edge of the CRT. This action stops the collectors of the output transistors and shunts out the feedback networks, thus current limiting the output amplifier. Capacitors C240, C250, and C280 are speed-up capacitors to improve the amplifier response to fast changes. Diodes CR246 and CR274 prevent Q244 and Q274 from going into saturation.

## VERTICAL AMPLIFIER

The vertical amplifier provides the final amplification for the verticat signal before it is applied to the vertical deflection plates of the CRT. The vertical amplifier circuitry includes the delay line and part of the beam finder circuit, which reduces the final drive to compress an over-scanned display to within the viewing area of the CRT.

## Delay Line

Delay line DL100 provides approximately 140 ns of delay for the vertical signal. This allows the time-base circuits time to initiate a sweep before the vertical signal reaches the CRT deflection plates. This delay of the vertical signal allows the leading edge of the signal originating the trigger pulse to be displayed when using internal triggering.

The delay line has a characteristic input impedance of about 50 ohms, or about 100 ohms from side-to-side.

## Amplifier

The vertical amplifier consists of a high bandpass three-stage paraphase amplifier having an input sensitivity of approximately 25 mV /division and a voltage gain of about 160. The amplifier is differentially driven at the bases of Q100 and Q125 by the input signal from the delay line. R100 and R125 terminate the delay line.

The first amplifier stage consists of Q100, Q106, Q125, and Q130. The gain of this stage is determined by the ratio of the feedback resistors R104-R103 or R128-R129 and
the emitter resistor R111. The networks parallel to the emitter resistor compensates for the signal losses in the delay line. R135 acts as a DC centering control, which compensates for resistive tolerance errors and CRT electrical center error in the vertical amplifier, and allows the mainframe input to be standardized.

The next stage of amplification consists of Q148, Q170, Q165, and Q172. Thermistor RT157 resistor R157 varicap CR146 and capacitor C160 between the emitters of Q148 and Q165 comprise a thermal compensation network to correct for frequency loss with temperature changes. The two RC networks (R151-C156 and R155-C153-C155) in the emitters of Q148 and Q165, and the RCL network in the collectors of Q148 and Q165 provide high frequency compensation.

The final amplifier stage consists of Q180, Q188, Q182, and Q190. R175 provides a means of adjusting the vertical amplifier gain with in a $\pm 20 \%$ range.

Pushing the BEAM FINDER compresses an off-screen display to determine its location. This is accomplished by turning off Q140, when the BEAM FINDER is pushed, which reduces the standing current in the second amplifier stage. This lowers the voltage drop across R173 and R176, which lowers the standing current in the final amplifier stage. The lower final amplifier stage standing current reduces the possible scan on the CRT.

## SPECIFICATIONS

The electrical specifications are valid only if (1) the instrument has been calibrated at an ambient temperature between $+20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $+30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$; (2) the instrument is operating at an ambient temperature between $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, unless otherwise noted; (3) each plug-in must be operating (fully installed) in a calibrated system.

Unless otherwise stated, specification are referenced to the plug-in connectors of the 5403 . Any conditions that are unique to a particular specification are stated as part of that specification.

TABLE 3-1
5403-D40 Vertical Amplifier

| Characteristics | Performance Requirements | Supplemental Information |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Input Signal Amplitude <br> (Differential) |  |  |
| Bandwidth | DC to at least 60 MHz with 5 A 48 |  |
| Risetime | 5.8 ns with 5 A 48 |  |
| Aberrations | $3 \%$ when measured with a 5 A 48 | 3.9 ns |
| Vertical Centering | Chop and alt |  |
| Delay Line Length | $50 \mathrm{kHz}+50 \%-30 \% ; 3 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ on, $2 \mu \mathrm{~s} \mathrm{off}$. | Within $\pm 0.5$ division of graticule center |
| Modes | Once every two sweeps | 140 ns |
| Rate |  |  |

TABLE 3-2
5403-D40 Horizontal Amplifier

| Characteristics | Performance Requirements | Supplemental Information |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Bandwidth | DC to at least 2 MHz | Eight division signal used as a refer- <br> ence |
| Horizontal Centering |  | Within 0.5 division of graticule center |
| $X-Y$ Operation | Less than $1^{\circ}$ phase shift from DC to at least <br> 20 kHz |  |

## Scan by Zenith

## Service Information-D40

TABLE 3-3
D40 Z-Axis Amplifier

| Characteristics | Performance Requirements | Supplemental Information |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| External Input <br> Input Voltage | +5 V turns CRT beam on from off condition <br> -5 V turns CRT beam off from on con- <br> dition |  |
| Usable Frequency Range | DC to 2 MHz |  |
| Input Impedance | Resistance: $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ <br> Capacitance: 40 pF |  |
| Maximum Safe Input | 50 V (DC + Peak AC) |  |

TABLE 3-4
D40 Cathode-Ray Tube

| Characteristics | Performance Requirements | Supplemental Information |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Geometry | Bowing or tilt $\leqslant 0.1$ division |  |
| Orthogonality | $90^{\circ} \pm 0.7^{\circ}$ |  |
| Photographic Writing Rate | $90 \mathrm{~cm} / \mu \mathrm{s}$ using a C-59 camera and Polariod <br> 3000 speed film |  |
| Phosphor | P31 standard; P7 and P11 optional |  |
| Deflection | Electrostatic, with mesh magnification |  |
| Acceleration Potential | 15 kV |  |

TABLE 3-5
5403-D40 Power Supply and Calibrator

| Characteristics | Performance Requirements | Supplemental Information |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Power Line Input Line Voltage (RMS) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nominal } 100 \mathrm{~V}, 110 \mathrm{~V}, 120 \mathrm{~V}, 200 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & 220 \mathrm{~V}, 240 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \% \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Line Frequency | 50 to 400 Hz |  |
| Input Power | 100 W maximum at $120 \mathrm{VAC}, 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |
| Fuse Data | 1.25 A slow blow ( 120 VAC ) <br> 0.7 A slow blow (240 VAC) |  |
| Calibrator <br> Voltage | $400 \mathrm{mV}, \pm 1 \%$ |  |
| Current | $4 \mathrm{~mA}, \pm 1 \%$ |  |
| Frequency | Twice the power line frequency |  |

TABLE 3-6
5403-D40 Readout

| Characteristics | Performance Requirements | Supplemental Information |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Intensity Range |  | Off to full brightness. Readout in- <br> operative when READOUT INTENS <br> fully counterclockwise in detent posi- <br> tion. |
| Location |  | Top words are displayed in top major <br> graticule division between left and <br> right extreme graticule lines. Bottom <br> words are displayed in bottom major <br> graticule division between left and <br> right extreme graticule lines. |

TABLE 3-7
D40 Miscellaneous

| Characteristics | Performance Requirements | Supplemental Information |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Graticule | $8 \times 10$ divisions with $1.22 \mathrm{~cm} /$ Div |  |
| Scale |  |  |
| Scale Color and Type | White internal graticule lines |  |
| Normal | Black internal graticule lines |  |
| Beam Finder | Brings trace within viewing area and in- <br> tensifies trace |  |

TABLE 3-8
5403-D40 Environmental

| Characteristics | Performance Requirements | Supplemental Information |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Temperature <br> Operating | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Storage | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Altitude | To 15,000 feet |  |
| Operating | To 50,000 feet |  |
| Storage | With the instrument complete and operating, <br> vibration frequency swept from 10 to 50 to <br> 10 Hz at 1 minute per sweep. Vibrate 15 <br> minutes in each of the three major axes at <br> $0.015^{\prime \prime}$ total displacement. Hold 3 minutes <br> at any major resonance, or if none, at 50 Hz. <br> Vibration <br> Operating and Non- <br> Operating time, 54 minutes |  |

Scan by Zenith

## Service Information-D40

TABLE 3-8 (cont)

| Characteristics | Performance Requirements | Supplemental Information |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Shock | 30 g 's, 1/2 sine, 11 ms duration, 2 shocks in <br> each direction along 3 major axes for a total <br> of 12 shocks |  |
| Operating and Non- | Qualified under National Safe Transit Com- <br> mittee Test Procedure 1A, Category II |  |
| Transportation |  |  |

TABLE 3-9

| Parameter | 5403-D40 Physical |
| :--- | :--- |
| Finish | Anodized aluminum panel with gray vinyl coated frame. Blue-vinyl coated cabinet |
| Net Weight of Cabinet Version <br> with Feet and Handle | $25 \mathrm{lbs}(11 \mathrm{~kg})$ |
| Overall Dimensions | See Fig. 3-1 |
| Overall rack depth | 19 inches |



Fig. 3-1. Illustration showing dimensions of the cabinet version of the 5403 and D40.

## OPTION INFORMATION

Your instrument may be equipped with one or more options. This section describes those options, or directs the reader to where the option is documented.

## OPTION 2

This manual insert describes the features of OPTION 2 as installed in the D40 Display Unit. The graticule lights are removed and a CRT having a black lined graticule is provided.

## PARTS LIST

## Electrical

## Front Panel Control Board

Values are fixed unless marked Variable.


## Mechanical



## DIAGRAMS, PARTS LISTS, AND ILLUSTRATIONS

## Symbols and Reference Designators

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

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

Symbols used on the diagrams are based on ANSI Y32.2-1970.
Logic symbology is based on MIL-STD-806B in terms of positive logic. Logic symbols depict the logic function performed and may differ from the manufacturer's data.

The following special symbols are used on the diagrams:


External Screwdriver adjustment.


External control or connector.


# REPLACEABLE ELECTRICAL PARTS 

## PARTS ORDERING INFORMATION

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

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

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

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

## SPECIAL NOTES AND SYMBOLS

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

## ITEM NAME

In the Parts List, an Item Name is separated from the description by a colon (:). Because of space limitations, an Item Name may sometimes appear as incomplete. For further Item Name identification, the U.S. Federal Cataloging Handbook $\mathrm{H} 6-1$ 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 |
| ELCTLTT | ELECTROLYTIC | SENS | SENSITIVE |
| ELEC | ELECTRICAL | VAR | VARIABLE |
| INCAND | INCANDESCENT | WW | WIREWOUND |
| LED | LIGHT EMITTING DIODE | XFMR | TRANSFORMER |
| NONWIR | NON WIREWOUND | XTAL | CRYSTAL |

## CROSS INDEX MFR. CODE NUMBER TO MANUFACTURER

| MFR.CODE | MANUFACTURER | ADDRESS | CITY,STATE,ZIP |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 01121 | ALLEN-BRADLEY CO. | 1201 2ND ST. SOUTH | MILWAUKEE, WI 53204 |
| 01281 | TRW ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS, SEMICONDUCTOR |  |  |
|  | OPERATIONS | 14520 AVIATION BLVD. | LAWNDALE, CA 90260 |
| 01295 | TEXAS INSTRUMENTS, INC., |  |  |
|  | SEMICONDUCTOR GROUP | P. O. BOX 5012 | DALIAS, TX 75222 |
| 02735 | RCA CORP., SOLID STATE DIVISION | ROUTE 202 | SOMERVILIE, NY 08876 |
| 03508 | GENERAL ELECTRIC CO., SEMI-CONDUCTOR |  |  |
|  | PRODUCTS DEPT. | ELECTRONICS PARK | SYRACUSE, NY 13201 |
| 04222 | AVX CERAMIC CORP. | P.O. BOX 867 | MURTLE BEACH, SC 29577 |
| 04713 | MOIOROLA, INC., SEMICONDUCTOR |  |  |
|  | PRODUCTS DIV. | 5005 E. MCDOWEL工 RD. | PHOENIX, AZ 85036 |
| 07263 | FAIRCHILD SEMICONDUCTOR, A DIV. OF |  |  |
|  | FAIRCHILD CAMERA AND INSTRUMENT CORP. | 464 ELLIS ST. | MOUNTAIN VIEW, CA 94042 |
| 07910 | TELEDYNE SEMICONDUCTOR | 12515 CHADRON AVE. | HAWTHORNE, CA 90250 |
| 24931 | SPECIALTY CONNECTOR CO., INC. | 3560 MADISON AVE. | INDIANAPOIIS, IN 46227 |
| 50157 | N. L. INDUSTRIES, INC., ELECTRONICS |  |  |
|  | DEPT. | P. O. BOX 787 | MUSKEGON, MI 49443 |
| 52085 | SKOTIIE EIECTRONICS, INC. | LINE STREET | ARCEABALD, PA 18403 |
| 56289 | SPRAGUE ELECTRIC CO. |  | NORTH ADAMS, MA 01247 |
| 71400 | BUSSMAN MFG., DIVISION OF MCGRAW- |  |  |
|  | EDISON CO. | 2536 W. UNIVERSITY ST. | ST. LOUIS, MO 63107 |
| 71450 | CTS CORP. | 1142 W. BEARDSLEY AVE. | ELKHART, IN 46514 |
| 71744 | CHICAGO MINIATURE LAMP WORKS | 4433 RAVENSWOOD AVE. | CHICAGO, IL 60640 |
| 72982 | ERIE TECHNOLOGICAL PRODUCTS, INC. | 644 W .12 TH ST . | ERIE, PA 16512 |
| 73138 | BECKMAN INSTRUMENTS, INC., HELIPOT DIV. | 2500 HARBOR EIVD. | FULLERTON, CA 92634 |
| 75042 | TRW ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS, IRC FIXED |  |  |
|  | RESISTORS, PHILADELPHIA DIVISION | 401 N. BROAD ST. | PHILADELPHIA, PA 19108 |
| 80009 | TEKTRONIX, INC. | P. O. BOX 500 | BEAVERTON, OR 97077 |
| 80031 | EIECTRA-MIDLAND CORP., MEPCO DIV., |  |  |
|  | A NORTH AMERICAN PHILLIPS CO. | 22 COLUMBIA RD. | MORRISTOWN, NJ 07960 |
| 81073 | GRAYHILL, INC. | 561 HILLGROVE AVE. | LA GRANGE, IL 60525 |
| 81483 | INTERNATIONAL RECTIFIER CORP. | 9220 SUNSET BlVD. | LOS ANGELES, CA 90069 |
| 83003 | VARO, INC. | 800 W. GARLAND AVE. | GARLAND, TX 75040 |
| 91637 | DALE ELECTRONICS, INC. | P. O. BOX 609 | COLUMBUS, NB 68601 |
| 91929 | HONEYWELL, INC., MICRO SWITCH DIV. | CHICAGO \& SPRING STS. | FREEPORT, IL 61032 |


| Ckt No. | Tektronix Part No. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Serial / M } \\ & \text { Eff } \end{aligned}$ | odel No. Dscont | Name \& Description | Mfr <br> Code | Mfr Part Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A1 | 670-3078-00 | B010100 | B029999 | CKT BOARD ASSY:VERTICAL | 80009 | 670-3078-00 |
| A1 | 670-3078-01 | B030000 |  | CKT BOARD ASSY:VERTICAL | 80009 | 670-3078-01 |
| A2 | 670-2333-00 | B010100 | B019999 | CKT BOARD ASSY:HORIZONTAL | 80009 | 670-2333-00 |
| A2 | 670-2333-01 | B020000 |  | CKT BOARD ASSY:HORIZONTAL | 80009 | 670-2333-01 |
| A3 | 670-2443-00 |  |  | CKT BOARD ASSY:HV | 80009 | 670-2443-00 |
| A4 | 670-2442-00 |  |  | CKT BOARD ASSY:FRONT PANEL CONTROL | 80009 | 670-2442-00 |
| A5 ${ }^{1}$ | 670-0702-04 |  |  | CKT BOARD ASSY:GRATICULE LAMPS | 80009 | 670-0702-04 |
| C100 | 281-0604-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD, CER DI: $2.2 \mathrm{PF},+/-0.25 \mathrm{PF}, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 72982 | 301-000C0J0229C |
| C101 | 283-0003-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI : $0.01 \mathrm{UF},+80-208,150 \mathrm{~V}$ | 72982 | 855-547E103Z |
| Cl02 | 283-0003-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI: $0.01 \mathrm{UF},+80-20 \%, 150 \mathrm{~V}$ | 72982 | 855-547E103Z |
| Cll5 | 281-0204-00 |  |  | CAP. ,VAR, PLSTC:2-22PF,100V | 80031 | COIOEA-20E |
| C120 | 281-0638-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD, CER DI: $240 \mathrm{PF}, 5 \%, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 72982 | 30100025 D 241 J |
| C121 | 283-0032-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD, CER DI: $470 \mathrm{PF}, 5 \%, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 72982 | 831-500Z5D471J |
| C123 | 281-0524-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI: $150 \mathrm{PF},+/-30 \mathrm{PF}, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 04222 | 7001-1381 |
| C127 | 283-0003-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI: $0.01 \mathrm{UF},+80-20 \%, 150 \mathrm{~V}$ | 72982 | 855-547E1032 |
| C148 | 281-0623-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD, CER DI:650PF,5\%,500V | 04222 | 7001-1362 |
| C153 | 281-0651-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD, CER DI: $47 \mathrm{PF}, 5 \%, 200 \mathrm{~V}$ | 72982 | 374-001T2H0470J |
| C155 | 281-0204-00 |  |  | CAP.,VAR,PLSTC:2-22PF, 100 V | 80031 | COLOEA-20E |
| C156 | 281-0651-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD, CER DI:47PF,5\%,200V | 72982 | 374-00172H0470J |
| C160 | 281-0651-00 |  |  | CAP. ,FXD, CER DI:47PF,5\%,200V | 72982 | 374-001T2H0470J |
| cl65 | 281-0623-00 |  |  | CAF.,FXD, CER DI:650PF,5\%,500V | 04222 | 7001-1362 |
| C167 | 281-0634-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD, CER DI: $10 \mathrm{PF},+/-0.25 \mathrm{PF}, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 72982 | 374-011COGO100C |
| C170 | 283-0000-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI: $0.001 \mathrm{UF},+100-08,500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 72982 | 831-516E102P |
| C180 | 290-0534-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, ELCTLT: 1 UF, 20\%,35V | 56289 | $196 \mathrm{D} 105 \mathrm{X00} 35 \mathrm{HA}$. |
| C181 | 281-0203-00 |  |  | CAP.,VAR, PLSTC:2-10PF,100V | 80031 | COIOEA/10E |
| C184 | 281-0546-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD, CER DI: 330PF, 10\%,500V | 04222 | 7001-1380 |
| C185 | 281-0546-00 |  |  | CAR., FXD, CER DI: $330 \mathrm{PF}, 10 \%, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 04222 | 7001-1380 |
| C188 | 283-0000-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI: $0.001 \mathrm{UF},+100-0 \%, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 72982 | 831-516E102P |
| C192 | 290-0534-00 | B010100 | B010278 | CAP., FXD, ELCTLT: $1 \mathrm{UF}, 20 \%$, 35 V | 56289 | 196D105×0035HAl |
| C192 | 290-0522-00 | B010279 |  | CAP., FXD, ELCTLT: $1 \mathrm{UF}, 20 \%$, 50 V | 56289 | 196D105x0050HA1 |
| C197 | 290-0534-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, ELCTL, $: 1 \mathrm{l}$ | 56289 | 196D105×0035HAl |
| C198 | 290-0523-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, ELCTLT: $2.2 \mathrm{UF}, 208,20 \mathrm{~V}$ | 56289 | 196D225x0025HAl |
| C210 | 281-0205-00 |  |  | CAP, VAR, PLSTC: 5.5-65PF,100V | 80031 | C010GA/60E |
| C211 | 281-0634-00 | B010100 | B019999 | CAP., FXD, CER DI: $10 \mathrm{PF},+/-0.25 \mathrm{PF}, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 72982 | 374-O11COGO100C |
| C211 | 281-0574-00 | B020000 |  | CAP.,FXD, CER DI:0.2UF, 10\%,50V | 52085 | NC7NP082PFK |
| C235 | 281-0204-00 | B010100 | B019999 | CAP.,VAR, PLSTC: $2-22 \mathrm{PF}, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ | 80031 | COLOEA-20E |
| C235 | 281-0202-00 | B020000 |  | CAP.,VAR, PLSTC:1.5-5.5PF, 100V | 80031 | COIOEA-5E |
| C240 | 283-0167-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI: 0.1 l | 72982 | 8131N147W5R104K |
| C242 | 281-0627-00 | B010100 | B019999 | CAP.,FXD, CER DI: 1 PF, +/-0.25PF, 500V | 72982 | 301-000C0K0109C |
| C242 | 281-0670-00 | B020000 |  | CAP.,FXD, CER DI: $1.8 \mathrm{PF},+/-0.1 \mathrm{PF}, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 72982 | 374-005COK0189B |
| C244 | 283-0003-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.OlUF,+80-20\%,150V | 72982 | 855-547E1032 |
| C250 | 283-0092-00 | B010100 | B019999 | CAP.,FXD, CER DI:0.03UF,+80-20\%,200V | 72982 | 845-534E303Z |
| C250 | 283-0003-00 | B020000 | B020715 | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.01UF, $+80-20 \%, 150 \mathrm{~V}$ | 72982 | 855-547E103Z |
| C250 | 283-0142-00 | B020716 |  | CAP.,FXD, CER DI:0.0027UF,5\%,200V | 72982 | 875-551B272J |
| C252 | 283-0003-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI:0.01UF, $+80-20 \%, 150 \mathrm{~V}$ | 72982 | 855-547E103z |
| C266 | 283-0003-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:0.OlUF, $+80-208,150 \mathrm{~V}$ | 72982 | 855-547E103z |
| C272 | 281-0627-00 | B010100 | B019999 | CAP., FXD, CER DI: $1 P \mathrm{P},+/-0.25 \mathrm{PF}, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 72982 | 301-000COK0109C |
| C2 72 | 281-0670-00 | B020000 |  | CAP., EXD, CER DI: $1.8 \mathrm{BFF},+/-0.1 \mathrm{PF}, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 72982 | 374-005C0K0189B |
| C280 | 283-0110-00 |  |  | CAP. ,FXD, CER DI: $0.005 \mathrm{UF},+80-20 \%, 150 \mathrm{~V}$ | 56289 | 19C242B |
| C282 | 283-0003-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD, CER DI: $0.01 \mathrm{UF},+80-20 \%, 150 \mathrm{~V}$ | 72982 | 855-547E103z |
| C286 | 283-0003-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI: $0.01 \mathrm{UF},+80-20 \%, 150 \mathrm{~V}$ | 72982 | 855-547E103z |
| C310 | 283-0000-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI: $0.001 \mathrm{UF},+100-0 \%, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 72982 | 831-516E102P |
| C335 | 283-0003-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI : $0.01 \mathrm{UF},+80-20 \%, 150 \mathrm{~V}$ | 72982 | 855-547E1032 |

$l_{\text {Standard only }}$

## Electrical Parts List-D40



[^0]| Ckt No. | Tektronix Part No. | Serial/Model No. Eff Dscont | Name \& Description | Mfr Code | Mfr Part Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| L198 | 108-0440-00 |  | COIL,RF:8UH,TOROIDAL INDUCTOR | 80009 | 108-0440-00 |
| L375 | 108-0644-00 |  | COIL, TUBE DEFLE:TRACE ROTATOR | 80009 | 108-0644-00 |
| LR193 | 108-0328-00 |  | COIL, RF: 0.3 UH | 80009 | 108-0328-00 |
| LR195 | 108-0328-00 |  | COIL, RF: 0.3 UH | 80009 | 108-0328-00 |
| 2100 | 151-0441-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN | 80009 | 151-0441-00 |
| Q106 | 151-0212-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN | 80009 | 151-0212-00 |
| Q125 | 151-0441-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN | 80009 | 151-0441-00 |
| Q130 | 151-0212-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN | 80009 | 151-0212-00 |
| Q140 | 151-0342-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, PNP | 07263 | 2N4249 |
| Q148 | 151-0271-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SIIICON, PNP | 80009 | 151-0271-00 |
| Q165 | 151-0271-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, PNP | 80009 | 151-0271-00 |
| Q170 | 151-0434-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, PNP | 80009 | 151-0434-00 |
| Q172 | 151-0434-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, PNP | 80009 | 151-0434-00 |
| Q180 | 151-0451-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, NPN | 80009 | 151-0451-00 |
| 2182 | 151-0451-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, NPN | 80009 | 151-0451-00 |
| Q188 | 151-0446-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, NPN | 80009 | 151-0446-00 |
| Q190 | 151-0446-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN | 80009 | 151-0446-00 |
| Q200 | 151-0190-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN | 80009 | 151-0190-00 |
| Q215 | 151-0190-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN | 80009 | 151-0190-00 |
| Q240 | 151-0302-00 | B010100 B019999 | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN | 04713 | 2N2222A |
| Q240 | 151-0333-00 | B020000 | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN, SEL FROM MPS918 | 80009 | 151-0333-00 |
| Q244 | 151-0407-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN | 80009 | 151-0407-00 |
| Q250 | 151-0406-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, PNP | 07263 | S37880 |
| Q255 | 151-0262-00 | XB020000 | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN | 02735 | 62396 |
| Q270 | 151-0301-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,RNP | 04713 | 2N2907A |
| Q274 | 151-0407-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN | 80009 | 151-0407-00 |
| Q280 | 151-0406-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, PNP | 07263 | S37880 |
| Q310 | 151-0352-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN | 03508 | X44C282 |
| Q320 | 151-0190-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, NPN | 80009 | 151-0190-00 |
| Q335 | 151-0190-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, NPN | 80009 | 151-0190-00 |
| Q340 | 151-0223-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN | 80009 | 151-0223-00 |
| Q345 | 151-0188-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, PNP | 01295 | 2N3906 |
| Q352 | 151-0347-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN | 80009 | 151-0347-00 |
| Q356 | 151-0350-00 |  | TRANS ISTOR:SILICON, PNP | 07263 | 2N5401 |
| Q390 | 151-0254-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, NPN | 03508 | 2N5308 |
| Q400 | 151-0342-00 |  | TRANSISIOR:SILICON, PNP | 07263 | 2N4249 |
| Q410 | 151-0262-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN | 02735 | 62396 |
| R100 | 321-0068-00 | B010100 B029999 | RES.,FXD,FILM:49.9 OHM, 1\%,0.125W | 75042 | CEAT0-49R90F |
| R100 | 321-0085-00 | B030000 | RES.,FXD,FILM:75 OHM, 1\%,0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-75ROOF |
| R102 | 315-0221-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:220 OHM, 5\%, 0.25 W | 01121 | CB2215 |
| R103 | 321-0097-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM 100 OHM, 1\%, 0.125 W | 75042 | CEATO-1000F |
| R104 | 321-0097-00 |  | RES. ,FXD, FILM: 100 OHM, 1\%,0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-1000F |
| R108 | 315-0302-00 |  | RES. ,FXD, CMPSN: 3 K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB3025 |
| R110 | 321-0217-00 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:1.78K OHM,1\%,0.125W | 75042 | CEAT0-1781F |
| R111 | 321-0089-00 |  | RES., FXD, FILM: 82.5 OHM, 1\%,0.125 W | 75042 | CEATO-82R50F |
| R112 | 321-0217-00 |  | RES.,FXD, FILM:1.78K OHM, 1\%,0.125 | 75042 | CEATO-1781F |
| Rl15 | 311-1566-00 |  | RES., VAR, NONWIR : 200 OHM, 20\%,0.50W | 73138 | 91A-200ROM |
| R117 | 315-0101-00 |  | RES. ,FXD, CMP SN: 100 OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1015 |
| R118 | 315-0101-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 100 OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1015 |
| R120 | 311-1560-00 |  | RES., VAR, NONWIR : 5 K OHM, 5\%,0.50W | 73138 | 91A-50000M |
| R121 | 311-1559-00 |  | RES., VAR,NONWIR: 10 K OHM, 20\%,0.50W | 73138 | 91A-10001M |
| R123 | 311-1563-00 |  | RES., VAR, NONWIR: 1 K OHM, 20\%, 0.50W | 73138 | 91A-10000M |
| R125 | 321-0068-00 | B010100 B029999 | RES.,FXD, FILM: 49.9 OHM, 1\%,0.125 | 75042 | CEATO-49R90F |
| R125 | 321-0085-00 | B030000 | RES.,FXD,FILM:75 OHM , 1\%,0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-75ROOF |


|  | Tektronix | Serial/Model No. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ckt No. | Part No. |  |  |
| R127 | 315-0221-00 |  |  |
| R128 | 321-0097-00 |  |  |
| R129 | 321-0097-00 |  |  |
| R132 | 315-0302-00 |  |  |
| R135 | 311-1563-00 |  |  |
| R136 | 321-0121-00 |  |  |
| R138 | 315-0472-00 |  |  |
| R139 | 315-0102-00 |  |  |
| R141 | 315-0102-00 | B010100 | B010250 |
| R141 | 315-0152-00 | B010251 |  |
| R142 | 315-0270-00 |  |  |
| R143 | 315-0510-00 |  |  |
| R144 | 315-0431-00 |  |  |
| R145 | 321-0148-00 |  |  |
| R146 | 315-0100-00 |  |  |
| R148 | 315-0151-00 |  |  |
| R149 | 315-0100-00 |  |  |
| R151 | 315-0471-00 |  |  |
| R153 | 321-0093-00 |  |  |
| R155 | 311-1567-00 |  |  |
| R157 | 315-0622-00 |  |  |
| R158 | 315-0102-00 |  |  |
| R160 | 321-0148-00 |  |  |
| R163 | 315-0431-00 |  |  |
| R164 | 315-0510-00 |  |  |
| R165 | 315-0151-00 |  |  |
| R167 | 311-1564-00 |  |  |
| R172 | 321-0126-00 |  |  |
| R173 | 321-0093-00 |  |  |
| R175 | 311-1561-00 |  |  |
| R176 | 321-0093-00 |  |  |
| R178 | 321-0126-00 |  |  |
| R180 | 301-0151-00 | B010100 | B020396 |
| R180 | 315-0910-00 | B020397 |  |
| R181 | 321-0059-00 | B010100 | B020396 |
| R181 | 321-0063-00 | B020397 | B029999 |
| R181 | 321-0086-00 | B030000 |  |
| R182 | 301-0151-00 | B010100 | B020396 |
| R182 | 315-0910-00 | B020397 |  |
| R183 | 301-0300-00 | XB020397 |  |
| R184 | 315-0680-00 |  |  |
| R185 | 315-0680-00 |  |  |
| R187 | 315-0820-00 |  |  |
| R188 | 315-0100-00 |  |  |
| R190 | 315-0820-00 |  |  |
| R191 | 307-0435-00 |  |  |
| R192 | 315-0100-00 |  |  |
| R193 | 315-0102-00 |  |  |
| R194 | 307-0435-00 |  |  |
| R195 | 315-0102-00 |  |  |
| R197 | 315-0100-00 |  |  |
| R198 | 315-0100-00 |  |  |



RES.,FXD, CMPSN: 1 K OHM,5\%,0.25W
RES., FXD,FILM: 340 OHM,18,0.125W
RES., FXD, CMPSN: 430 OHM,5\%,0.25W
RES.,FXD,CMPSN:51 OHM,5\%,0.25W

RES.,FXD,CMPSN:150 OHM,5\%,0.25W RES. ,VAR,NONWIR:500 OHM,20\%,0.50W RES.,FXD, FILM:200 OHM, 1\%, 0.125W RES.,FXD,FILM:90.9 OHM,1\%,0.125W RES., VAR,NONWIR:2.5K OHM,20\%,0.50W

RES., FXD, FIIM:90.9 OHM,18,0.125W
RES.,FXD,FILM:200 OHM,18,0.125W RES. ,FXD, CMPSN: 150 OHM,5\%,0.50W RES.,FXD,CMPSN:91 OHM,5\%,0.25W
RES., FXD,FILM:40.2 OHM,1\%,0.125W
RES.,FXD,FIIM:40.2 OHM,18,0.125W
RES.,FXD,FILM: $76.8 \mathrm{~W}, 1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$
RES. , FXD, CMP SN : 150 OHM , 5\%, 0. 50W
RES., FXD,CMPSN:91 OHM,5\%,0.25W
RES., FXD, CMPSN: 30 OHM,5\%,0.50W
RES.,FXD,CMPSN:68 OHM,5\%,0.25W
RES. ,FXD,CMPSN: 68 OHM,58,0.25W
RES., FXD, CMPSN:82 OHM,5\%,0.25W
RES. ,FXD, CMPSN: 10 OHM, 5\%,0.25 W
RES.,FXD,CMPSN:82 OHM,5\%,0.25W
RES. ,FXD,FILM:510 OHM,5\%,4W
RES., FXD,CMPSN:10 OHM,5\%,0.25W
RES., FXD, CMPSN: 1 K OHM,5\%,0.25W
RES.,FXD,FILM:510 OHM,5\%,4W
RES, ,FXD, CMPSN:1K OHM,5\%,0.25W
RES. ,FXD, CMPSN: 10 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W
RES. ,FXD, CMPSN: 10 OHM , 5\%,0.25W

Mfr
Code Mfr Part Number
0112

75042 CEATO-1000F
75042 CEATO-1000F
01121 CB3025
73138 91A-10000M
75042 CEATO-1780F
01121 CB4725
01121 CBl025
01121 CB1025
01121 CB1525
01121 CB2705
01121 CB5105
01121 CB4315
75042 CEATO-3400F
01121 CB1005
01121 CB1515
01121 CB1005
01121 CB4715
75042 CEATO-90R90F
73138 91A-100ROM
01121 CB6225

| 01121 | CB1025 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 75042 | CEATO-3400F |
| 01121 | CB4315 |
| 01121 | CB5105 |
| 01121 | CB1515 |
| 73138 | $91 A-500$ ROM |
| 75042 | CEATO-2000F |
| 75042 | CEATO-90R90F |
| 73138 | 91A-25000M |
|  |  |
| 75042 | CEAT0-90R90F |
| 75042 | CEAT0-2000F |
| 01121 | EB1515 |
| 01121 | CB9105 |
| 75042 | CEATO-40R20F |
| 75042 | CEAT0-40R20F |
| 75042 | CEATO76R80F |
| 01121 | EB1515 |
| 01121 | CB9105 |
| 01121 | EB3005 |
| 01121 | CB6805 |
|  |  |
| 01121 | CB6805 |
| 01121 | CB8205 |
| 01121 | CB1005 |
| 01121 | CB8205 |
| 91637 | FP-4G510R0J |
| 01121 | CB1005 |
| 01121 | CB1025 |
| 91637 | FP-4G510R0J |
| 01121 | CB1025 |
| 01121 | CB1005 |
| 01121 | CB1005 |
| 001 |  |


| Ckt No. | Tektronix Part No. | Serial/M <br> Eff | del No. Dscont | Name \& Description | Mfr <br> Code | Mfr Part Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R200 | 321-0069-00 | B010100 | B019999 | RES.,FXD, FILM:51.1 OHM, 1\%,0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-51R10F |
| R200 | 321-0065-00 | B020000 |  | RES.,FXD, FILM:46.4 OHM, 18,0.125 | 75042 | CEATO-46R4 OF |
| R201 | 317-0047-00 | XB020000 |  | RES. , FXD, CMPSN:4.7 OHM, 5\%,0.125W | 01121 | BB4R705 |
| R202 | 315-0151-00 |  |  | RES. , FXD, CMPSN: 150 OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1515 |
| R203 | 321-0200-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, FILM:1.18K OHM, 1\%,0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-1181F |
| R205 | 322-0205-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:1.33K OHM, 18,0.25W | 75042 | CEBTO-1331F |
| R207 | 321-0193-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM: 1 K OHM,1\%,0.125 | 75042 | CEATO-1001F |
| R208 | 315-0361-00 |  |  | RES. ,FXD, CMPSN:360 OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB3615 |
| R210 | 321-0158-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:432 OHM, 1\%,0.125 | 75042 | CEATO-4320F |
| R211 | 321-0093-00 | B010100 | B01999 | RES., FXD, FILM:90.9 OHM, 1\%,0.125 | 75042 | CEAT0-90R90F |
| R211 | 321-0076-00 | B020000 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:60.4 OHM, 1\%,0.125W | 75042 | CEAT0-60R40F |
| R212 | 311-1564-00 |  |  | RES., VAR, NONWIR:500 OHM,20\%,0.50W | 73138 | 91A-500ROM |
| R213 | 322-0205-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, FIIM:1.33K OHM, 1\%,0.25W | 75042 | CEBT0-1331F |
| R215 | 321-0069-00 | B010100 | B019999 | RES.,FXD, FILM:51.1 OHM, 1\%,0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-51R1OF |
| R215 | 321-0065-00 | B020000 |  | RES., FXD, FILM:46.4 OHM, 1\%,0.125W | 75042 | CEAT0-46R40F |
| R216 | 317-0047-00 | XB020000 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:4.7 OHM , 5\%,0.125W | 01121 | BB4R705 |
| R217 | 315-0151-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 150 OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1515 |
| R218 | 321-0200-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM: 1.18 K OHM, 1\%,0.125 | 75042 | CEAT0-1181F |
| R220 | 315-0103-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 10K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1035 |
| R222 | 311-1558-00 |  |  | RES., VAR,NONWIR:20K OHM, $208,0.50 \mathrm{~W}$ | 73138 | 91A-20001M |
| R224 | 315-0103-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 10 K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1035 |
| R238 | 321-0193-00 |  |  | RES. FXD, FILM: 1 K OHM, 1\%, 0.125 W | 75042 | CEATO-1001F |
| R240 | 315-0241-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMP SN:240 OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB2415 |
| R242 | 323-0318-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:20K OHM, 1\%,0.50W | 75042 | CECTO-2002F |
| R243 | 315-0332-00 | B010100 | B019999X | RES.,FXD, CMPSN: 3.3 K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB3325 |
| R244 | 315-0621-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 620 OHM, 5\%, 0.25 W | 01121 | CB6215 |
| R245 | 315-0221-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:220 OHM , 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB2215 |
| R246 | 315-0121-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:120 OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1215 |
| R247 | 315-0471-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:470 OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB4715 |
| R248 | 315-0104-00 | XB020000 |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:100K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1045 |
| R250 | 301-0393-00 |  |  | RES. ,FXD, CMPSN:39K OHM, 5\%,0.50W | 01121 | EB3935 |
| R252 | 316-0101-00 |  |  | RES. , FXD, CMP SN: 100 OHM, 10\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1011 |
| R2 56 | 315-0821-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:820 OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB82 15 |
| R257 | 305-0622-00 | B010100 | B019999 | RES. ,FXD, CMPSN: 6.2 K OHM, $5 \%, 2 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | HB6225 |
| R257 | 304-0392-00 | B020000 |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN:3.9K OHM, 10\%, 1 W | 01121 | GB3921 |
| R258 | 315-0753-00 | XB020000 |  | RES. ,FXD, CMPSN: 75 K OHM, 5\%, 0.25 W | 01121 | CB7535 |
| R259 | 316-0100-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 10 OHM, 10\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1001 |
| R265 | 321-0268-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:6.04K OHM, 1\%, 0.125 W | 75042 | CEAT0-6041F |
| R266 | 321-0389-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, FILM: 110 K OHM, 1\%,0.125 W | 75042 | CEATO-1103F |
| R268 | 321-0193-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, FILM: 1 K OHM, 1\%,0.125 | 75042 | CEAT0-1001F |
| R270 | 315-0471-00 |  |  | RES. ,FXD, CMPSN:470 OHM, 5\%, 0.25 W | 01121 | CB4 715 |
| R272 | 323-0318-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:20K OHM, 2\%,0.50W | 75042 | CECT0-2002F |
| R274 | 315-0102-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN: 1 K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1025 |
| R275 | 315-0332-00 | B010100 | B019999X | RES.,FXD, CMPSN:3.3K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB3325 |
| R276 | 315-0102-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 1 K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1025 |
| R280 | 315-0152-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 1.5 K OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB1525 |
| R282 | 316-0101-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 100 OHM, 10\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1011 |
| R284 | 301-0393-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 39 K OHM, 5\%,0.50W | 01121 | EB3935 |
| R286 | 315-0821-00 |  |  | RES. , FXD, CMPSN: 820 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB8215 |
| R289 | 316-0100-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 10 OHM, 10\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1001 |
| R320 | 315-0103-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMP SN: 10 K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1035 |
| R322 | 315-0203-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 20 K OHM, 5\%, 0.25 W | 01.121 | CB2035 |
| R324 | 315-0332-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN:3.3K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB3325 |



| Ckt No. | Tektronix Part No. | Serial/Model No. Eff Dscont |  | Name \& Description | Mfr <br> Code | Mfr Part Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R440 | 311-1312-00 |  |  | RES. ,VAR,NONWIR:5M OHM, 20\%,1W | 01121 | 10M156A |
| R1000A, B | 1311-1492-00 |  |  | RES. ,VAR, NONWIR: $2 \times 5 \mathrm{~K}$ OHM, 20\%,0.50W | 01121 | IlM136 |
| R1000A, B | 211-1491-00 |  |  | RES., VAR,NONWIR:5K OHM, 20\%,1W |  |  |
| RT157 | 307-0181-00 |  |  | RES., THERMAL : 100 K OHM, 10\%, $4 \mathrm{MW} / \mathrm{DEGG} \mathrm{C}$ | 50157 | JP-51J2 |
| S300 | 260-0618-00 |  |  | SW, THERMOSTATIC:OPEN 60 DEG,CLOSE 48.9 DEG C |  |  |
| S302 | 260-1222-00 |  |  | SWITCH, PUSH-PUL: 10A, 250VAC | 91929 | 2DM301 |
|  | 260-1238-00 |  |  | SWITCH, PUSH:0.5A AT 115VAC | 81073 | 39-2 |
| S10001,2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| T410 | 120-0822-00 | B010100 | B021356 | XFMR, HV POWER: | 80009 | 120-0822-00 |
| T410 | 120-0920-00 | B021357 |  | XFMR, HV POWER: | 80009 | 129-0920-00 |
| U410 | 152-0495-01 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:HV MULTIPLIER | 80009 | 152-0495-01 |
| $\mathrm{V} 400^{3}$ | 154-0701-00 |  |  | ELECTRON TUBE:CRT | 80009 | 152-0701-00 |
| $\mathrm{V} 400{ }^{4}$ | 154-0684-00 |  |  | ELECTRON TUBE:CRT | 80009 | 152-0684-00 |
| VR175 | 152-0195-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:ZENER, 0.4W,5.1V,5\% | 81483 | 69-6512 |
| VR240 | 152-0255-00 | B010100 | B019999X | SEMICOND DEVICE:ZENER,0.4W,51V,5\% | 04713 | 1N978B |
| VR242 | 152-0255-00 | B010100 | B019999X | SEMICOND DEVICE:ZENER,0.4W,51V,5\% | 04713 | 1N978B |
| VR245 | 152-0427-00 | XB020000 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:ZENER,0.4W,100V,5\% | 04713 | 1N985B |
| VR252 | 152-0427-00 | XB020000 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:ZENER,0.4W,100V,5\% | 04713 | 1N985B |
| VR270 | 152-0255-00 | B010100 | B019999X | SEMICOND DEVICE:ZENER,0.4W,5lV,5\% | 04713 | 1N978B |
| VR272 | 152-0255-00 | B010100 | B019999X | SEMICOND DEVICE: ZENER,0.4W,5lV,5\% | 04713 | 1N978B |
| VR365 | 152-0285-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE: ZENER, $0.4 \mathrm{~W}, 62 \mathrm{~V}, 5 \%$ | 04713 | 1N980B |
| VR435 | 152-0427-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DEVICE: ZENER, $0.4 \mathrm{~W}, 100 \mathrm{~V}, 5 \%$ | 04713 | 1N985B |

[^1]
## CONTROLS AND CONNECTORS




## PARTS LOCATION GRID


*See Parts List for serial number ranges.


## ADJUSTMENTS

## VERTICAL AMPLIFIER

## Equipment Required

1. Time-base plug-in unit with a triggered sweep rate of at least $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$. For example, a Tektronix 5 B42 Delayin Tektronix 5403-D40 Osciilloscope.
2. Special Tektronix Calibration Fixture 067-0680-00.
3. Sinewave generator with output frequencies of 3 MHz and 100 MHz .

## Preliminary Procedure

NOTE
The performance of this instrument can be checked at any temperature within the $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ range. Make any adjustments at a temperature of $+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ $\pm 5^{\circ}$
a. Remove the cabinet panels covering the D40.
b. Install the 067-0680-00 Calibration Fixture in the left plug-in compartment and a time-base plug-in in the right plug-in compartment.
c. Check that the correct nominal line-selector block has been installed on the line-selector pins and that the regulating range selected includes the input line voltage, see Installation section for complete instructions.
d. Connect the 5403-D40 to the line voltage source and pull the POWER switch out to turn the instrument on.



# HORIZONTAL AMPLIFIER PARTS LOCATION GRID 

SN B020000-up


## Equipment Required

1. Vertical plug-in unit.
2. Time-base plug-in unit.
3. Special Tektronix calibration fixture 067-0680-00 4. Time-marker generator having 10 ns and 1 ms narkers.
4. Sinewave generator with output frequencies of 50 kHz and 2 MHz .

## Preliminary Procedure

NOTE
The performance of this instrument can be checked at any temperature within the $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ range Make any adjustments at a temperature of $+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ $\pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
a. Remove the cabinet panels covering the D40.
b. Install a vertical plug-in in the left plug-in compart nent and a time-base plug-in in the right plug-in compart ent.
c. Check that the correct nominal line-selector block has reen installed on the line-selector pins and that th nstallation section for complete instruction
d. Connect the 5403-D40 to the line voltage source and ull the POWER switch out to turn the instrument on.
e. Allow a 20 minute warm up time before performing he calibration procedure

## ADJUSTMENTS <br> ADJUSTMENTS HORIZONTAL AMPLIFIER

2. Trace Rotation, R375
Set the time.base controls for a
1 ms/div sweep with auto triggering. Adjust R375 to make the trace par to the horizontal graticule lines.
3. $\mathbf{1 0}$ ns Timing, C210

Interchange the 067-0680-00 and time-base plug-
ins la 5842 plug-in or a time-base plug-in having a ins (a $5 B 42$ plug-in or a time-base plug-in having
10 ns sweep must be used), i.e., $067.0680-00$ in left plug-in compartment and time-base in right plug-in compartment. Set 067-0680.00 test switch to aux in Connect 10 ns markers from the time-marker gene
ator to the 067.0680 .00 aux in cw in freq resp connector using a coaxial cable. Adjust the 067-0680-00 amplitude control for a marker height o about five major divisions.

Set the time-base main sec/div switch to $.1 \mu$ and push the mag pushbutton in. Adjust the time-base triggering controls for a stable display.

Adjust C210 for one 10 ns marker per division ove the center eight major graticule divisions. Check
linearity $( \pm 61 / 2 \%)$ of entire sweep, excluding the first three and the last ten major divisions.
8. 5 ns Timing, C235

Do not make this adjustment unless a time-base plug-in having a 5 ns sweep is available. Connect 5 ns markers from the time-marker generator to the $067-0680-00$ aux in cw in (freq resp) connector using
a coaxial cable. Adjust the $067-0680-00$ amplitude a coaxial cable. Adjust the
control for a marker height of about five major divisions.
Set the time-base main sec/div switch to $.05 \mu$ and Set the time-base main sec/div sjutch to time-base
push the mag pushbutton in. Adjust the pusiggering controls for a stable display.
Adjust C235 for one 5 ns marker per division over the center eight major graticule divisions. Check
linearity $( \pm 6.1 / 2 \%$ of entire sweep, excluding the first linearity $\pm 66.1 / 2 \%$ of entire sweep, ex
three and the last ten major divisions.
$\underset{\text { C235 and C210 interact with each other. It }}{\text { therefore may be necessary to recheck step } 7 \text { and this }}$
4. Geom, R365

Set the 067-0680-00 (located in the right
plug-in compartment) test switch to vert or plugin compartment) test switch to vert or
horiz gain and depress the 1 MHz rep rate
switch. Position bright vertical trace to center horiz gain and depress the 1 MHz rep rate
siut.t. Position bright vertical trace to center
graticule line. Adjust R365 for minimum bow graticule line. Adjust R365 for minimum bow
or tilt of vertical trace. using graticule as
reference. Check that the bowing or tititing does
not exced reference. Check that the bowing or tilting does
not exceed one-haf minor graticule division.
The adjustment of R365 may have to be a he arostment of R365 may have to be a
compromise to bring all points within the compromi
tolerance.

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { CKT } \\ & \text { NO } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { GRID } \\ & \text { LOC } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CKT } \\ & \text { NO } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { GRID } \\ & \text { LOC } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CKT } \\ & \text { NO } \end{aligned}$ | GRID LOC | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CKT } \\ & \text { NO } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { GRID } \\ & \text { LOC } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CKT } \\ & \text { NO } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { GRID } \\ & \text { LOC } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { CKT } \\ \text { NO } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { GRID } \\ & \text { LOC } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CKT } \\ & \text { NO } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { GRID } \\ & \text { LOC } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CKT } \\ & \text { NO } \end{aligned}$ | GRID LOC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C210 | L-3 | C353 | N-3 | CR208 | J-2 | 0200 | K-2 | R200 | K-3 | R244 | J. 2 | R289 | H-3 | R352 | N-4 |
| C235 | $1-3$ | C358 | L-4 | CR240 | J-2 | 0215 | K-3 | R202 | K-2 | R245 | 1-1 | R320 | M-5 | R356 | M-3 |
| C236 | I-3 | C360 | M-3 | CR242 | H-2 | 0240 | J-2 | R203 | K-2 | R246 | I-1 | R322 | L-5 | R358 | M-3 |
| C240 | J.3 |  |  | CR246 | 1-2 | 0244 | H-2 | R205 | L-2 | R247 | (-1 | R324 | L-5 | R359 | N-3 |
| C242 | 1.2 |  |  | CR270 | J-4 | 0250 | H-2 | R207 | L-2 | R252 | 1.1 | R326 | M-5 | R360 | N-3 |
| C244 | 1-1 |  |  | CR272 | H-3 | 0270 | J-3 | R208 | J-2 | R256 | 1-2 | R327 | M-5 | R362 | M-3 |
| C250 | I-2 |  |  | CR274 | H-4 | 0274 | H-4 | R210 | L-2 | R257 | L-1 | R328 | L-5 | R365 | M-1 |
| C252 | H-1 |  |  | CR324 | K-5 | 0280 | H-4 | R212 | L-3 | R259 | H-2 | R330 | J-5 | R368 | M-1 |
| C266 | K-2 |  |  | CR352 | N-4 | 0320 | L-5 | R213 | L-3 | R265 | J-1 | R334 | L. 5 | R370 | M-1 |
| C272 | 1.3 |  |  |  |  | 0335 | M-4 | R215 | K-3 | R266 | J-1 | R335 | M-4 | R375 | H-1 |
| C274 | 1-4 |  |  |  |  | O340 | L-4 | R217 | K-3 | R268 | 1.3 | R336 | M-4 |  |  |
| C280 | H-4 |  |  |  |  | 0345 | L-4 | R218 | K-3 | R270 | J-3 | R338 | M-5 | VR240 | 1-2 |
| C282 | H-4 |  |  |  |  | 0352 | M-4 | R220 | J-2 | R272 | H-3 | R342 | K-4 | VR270 | 1-3 |
| C286 | J-1 |  |  |  |  | 0356 | N-4 | R222 | J-3 | R274 | 1-4 | R343 | K-4 | VR365 | M-1 |
| C335 | M-4 |  |  |  |  |  |  | R224 | J-4 | R276 | 1-4 | R345 | L-4 |  |  |
| C350 | M-5 |  |  |  |  |  |  | R238 | I-2 | R280 | 1-4 | R347 | K-4 |  |  |
| C352 | J. 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  | R240 | J-2 | R282 | 1-4 | R349 | M-4 |  |  |
| C354 | M-4 |  |  |  |  |  |  | R242 | 1-2 | R286 | 1-4 | R350 | N-4 |  |  |

HIGH VOLTAGE BOARD
PARTS LOCATION GRID

FRONT PANEL CONTROL BOARD PARTS LOCATION GRID

*See Parts List for
serial number ranges.


REV. JAN 1974
(A)

## ADJUSTMENTS HIGH VOLTAGE POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT BOARD

Adjustment is generally required after a repair has been nade, or after long time intervals in which normal aging of omponents may affect instrument accuracy. For initial nspection to verify instrument operation, the basic operaion procedure in section 1 should be used (the instrument $s$ checked with its covers on, using a minimum of veripheral equipment).

Before complete adjustment, thoroughly clean and nspect this instrument as outlined in the service section of he 5403 manual. Also, the system manual contains nformation for general maintenance of this instrument, ncluding preventive maintenance, component identificacion and replacement, etc.

## Services Available

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

## NOTE

This adjustment need only be made if the CRT was changed.

## 1. Intensity Range, R435

Turn intensity contral fully counterclockwise. Adjust R435, through the hole in the high-voltage shield, so spot is just extinguished. Turn INTENSITY control clockwise and note that visible spot appears when INTENSITY control is between its 8 and 11 o'clock positions.

## Equipment Required

For intensity range adjustment a vertical plug-in is required.

## Preliminary Procedure

## NOTE

The performance of this instrument can be checked at any temperature within the $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ range. Make any adjustments at a temperature of $+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, $\pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
a. Remove the cabinet panels covering the D40.
b. Install a vertical plug-in in the right plug-in compartment.
c. Check that the correct nominal line-selector block has been installed on the line-selector pins and that the regulating range selected includes the input line voltage, see Installation section for complete instructions.
d. Connect the 5403-D40 to the Line voltage source and pull the POWER switch out to turn the instrument on.


## Equipment Required

1．Time－base plug－in unit．

2．Two vertical plug－in units，both of which must be dual－trace units．

3．Sinewave generator with a variable $0-6$ volt signal amplitude at 1 kHz and $60 \mathrm{MHz}^{1}$ ．

## Preliminary Procedure

## NOTE

The performance of this instrument can be checked at any temperature within the $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ range． Make any adjustments at a temperature of $+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ， $\pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ．

1．Check Trigger Amplifier
Connect a properly terminated $60 \mathrm{MHz}^{1}$ signal to channel 1 on the vertical plug－in．Set the time－base sec／div switch to $.1 \mu$ ．Set the vertical and time－base plug－in triggering controls to trigger on＋slope，channel 1，and left plug－in compartment signal．

Adjust the output amplitude of the sinewave generator for exactly 1 major graticule division of signal．Check that a stable display can be obtained．

Disconnect the signal．

## 4．Check $Z$ Axis Amplifier

Connect a 5 volt， 1 kHz sinewave signal to the EXT INTENSITY INPUT connector．Also，use the sinewave signal to externally trigger the time－base plug－ in．Set the time－base plug－in controls for an external，automatic，triggered 1 ms sweep．Check that bright spots occur at regular intervals along the trace．It may be necessary to reduce the trace bright－ ness to observe the $Z$ axis modulation．

Disconnect the signal．

${ }^{1}$ A 5A48 Dual Trace Amplifier and a 5B42 Delaying Time Base plug－in units were used for this check．If other plug－in units are used，the trigger amplifier band pass will depend on the vertical plug－in unit band pass and the triggering capabilities of the time base plug－in unit．
a．Install a vertical dual－trace plug－in in the left plug－in compartment and a time－base plug－in in the right plug－in compartment．
b．Check that the correct nominal line－selector block has been installed on the line－selector pins and that the regulating range selected includes the input line voltage，see Installation section for complete instructions．
c．Connect the 5403－D40 to the line voltage source and pull the POWER switch out to turn the instrument on．

## 2．Check Beam Finder

Connect a 1 KHz sinewave signal to CH 1 on VERTICAL PLUG－IN．Set the TIME BASE to 1 m ．Press the BEAM FINDER pushbutton．Check that the signal can not be positioned out of the viewing area as long as the BEAM FINDER pushbutton is depressed．

Disconnect the signal．

## 3．Check Calibrator

Connect the signal from the front－ panel CALIBRATOR loop to channel 1 on the vertical plug－in．Set the time－base sec／div switch to 5 m and the vertical channel 1 volts／div to ．1．Adjust the time－base triggering controls for a stable display．Check for display four major graticule divisions high．

Disconnect the signal．

## 5．Check Chop and Alternate

Set the time－base sec／div switch to 50 m and push the chop pushbutton in． Set the vertical plug－in for dual－trace operation．Check for two spots，one above the other，going across the CRT．

Install a second dual－trace plug－in in the center plug－in compartment and set its controls for dual－trace operation．Set the time－base chop pushbutton to its out position．Check for two sweeps for the left plug－in（one for each channel），then two sweeps for the center plug－in，alter－ nately．

Scan by Zenith



# 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 <br> X000 Part first added at this serial number <br> 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
$\qquad$

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.

## CROSS INDEX MFR. CODE NUMBER TO MANUFACTURER



Fig. \&

| Index No. | Tektronix S Part No. | Serial/Model No. Eff Dscont | Qty | $12345 \quad$ Name \& Description | Mfr Code | Mfr Part Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1-1 | 200-1.218-00 |  | 1 | RTNR, SCALE, CRT: | 80009 | 200-1218-00 |
| (Attaching parts) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| -2 | 211-0188-00 |  | 2 | SCREW,MACHINE:4-40 X 0.30"INCH, SST | 80009 | 211-0188-00 |
| -3 | 337-1440-00 |  | 1 | SHLD, IMPLOSION: | 80009 | 337-1440-00 |
| -4-5 | 386-2544-00 |  | 4 | SUPPORT,CRT: | 80009 | 385-2544-00 |
|  | 366-0494-00 |  | 2 | KNOB: GRAY | 80009 |  |
|  | $213-0153-00$ |  | 1 | . SETSCREW:5-40 X 0.125 TNCH, HEX SOC STL | 74445 |  |
| -6 | $366-1391-00^{1}$ |  | 1 | KNOB:GRAY | 80009 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OBD } \\ & 366-1391-00 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 213-0239-00 |  | 1 | SETSCREW:3-48 $\times 0.062$ INCH, heX SOC STL | 71159 | OBD |
| -7 |  |  | 1 | KNOB: GRAY | 80009 | 366-1077-00 |
|  | 213-0153-00 |  | 1 | . SETSCREW:5-40 x 0.125 Inch,hex SOC STL | 74445 | OBD |
| -8 | 384-1161-00 |  | 1 | EXTENSION SHAFT: | 80009 | 384-1161-00 |
| -9 | 358-0216-00 |  | 1 | BUSHING,PLASTIC:0.257 ID X 0.412 INCH OD | 80009 | 358-0216-00 |
| -10 | 119-0238-00 | B010100 B021826 | 1 | COIL, CALIBRATIO: | 80009 | 119-0238-00 |
|  | (Attaching parts) |  |  |  |  | 119-0373-00 |
|  | 210-0442-00 |  | 2 | NUT, PLAIN, HEX.:3-48 X 0.187 INCH,CD PL BRS | 73743 | 3014-402 |
|  | 210-0004-00 |  | 2 | WASHER,LOCK:INTL,0.12 ID $\times 0.26$ "OD,STL | 78189 | 1204-00-00-0541C |
|  | 210-0994-00 |  | 2 | WASHER,FLAT:0.125 ID X 0.25" OD,STL | 83385 | OBD |
|  | 210-0935-00 |  | 2 | WASHER, NONMETAL:FIBER, 0.14 ID x 0.375 "OD | 74921 |  |
| -11 | 361-0059-01 |  | 1 | SPACER, CUR LOOP:1.094 $\times 0.344 \times 0.125$ INCH | 80009 | 361-0059-01 |
| -12 | 210-0593-00 |  | 2 | NUT,FINISHING:0.25 HEX $\times 0.312^{\prime \prime}$ LONG,BRS | 80009 | 210-0593-00 |
| -13 | 260-1238-00 |  | SWITCH, PUSH:0.5A AT - ${ }^{\text {- }}$ - 15 VAC |  | 81073 | $39-2$$3-16 \mathrm{H}$ |
|  | 343-0081-00 XB021800 |  | 1 | STRAP, RETAINING: <br> (ATTACHING PARTS) | 95987 |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 211-0057-00 \\ & 210-0457-00 \end{aligned}$ |  | 1 | SCREW, MACHINE:6-32 $\times 0.312 \mathrm{WCH,PNH}$ STL | 83385 |  |
|  |  | xB021800 | 1 | NUT, PLA.IN, EXT W: $6-32 \times 0.312$ INCH,STL | 83385 | BOD |
| -14 |  | B010100 B010199B010200 | 1 | CKT BOARD ASSY:FRONT PANEL CONTROL (SEE A4 EPL). CONTACT, ELEC:0.365 INCH LONG | $22526$ |  |
| -15 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 131-0608-00 } \\ & 131-0608-00 \end{aligned}$ |  | 9 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1 | . CONTACT, ELEC:0.365 INCH LONG | 22526 | $\begin{aligned} & 47357 \\ & 47357 \end{aligned}$ |
| -16 | $\begin{aligned} & 131-0608-00 \\ & 200-1327-00 \end{aligned}$ | B010200 | 1 | . COVER,VAR RES.: | 80009 | 200-1327-00 |
| -17 | 210-0457-00 |  | 1 | . NUT, PLAIN, EXT W:6-32 $\times 0.312 \mathrm{INCH}, \mathrm{STL}$ | 83385 | OBD |
| -18 | 211-0504-00 |  | 1 | . SCREW, MACHINE:6-32 X 0.25 INCH, PNH STL | 83385 | OBD |
| -19 | 384-1121-00 |  | 1 | - EXTENSION SHAFT:3.41 Inch Long | 80009 | 384-1121-00 |
|  |  |  | Ft | - WIRE, ELECTRICAL: 8 WIRE RIBBON | 08261 | тек-175-0831-00 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 175-0831-00 \\ & 131-0707-00 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | . CONTACT,ELEC:0.48"L,22-26 AWG WIRE | 22526 | 47439 |
|  | 352-0166-04 | B010200 | 1 | - CONN BODY,PL,EL:8 WIRE YELLOW <br> (ATTACHING PARTS FOR CKT BD) | 80009 | 352-0166-04 |
| -20 | 210-0583-00 |  | 2 | NUT,PLAIN,HEX.:0.25-32 X 0.312 INCH,BRS WASHER,FLAT:O.25 ID X 0.375 INCH OD,STL - - * - - | 73743 | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \times 20224-402 \\ & \text { OBD } \end{aligned}$ |
| -21 | 210-0940-00 |  | 2 |  | 79807 |  |
| -22 |  |  | 1 | CKT BOARD ASSY:GRAT LAMP (SEE A5 EPL). DIFPUSER,LIGHT: |  |  |
| -23 |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| -24 | $426-1017-00^{1}$ |  | 2 | . MOUNT, REFLECTOR: | 80009 | 426-1017-00 |
| -25 | $\begin{aligned} & 211-0062-00 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ |  | 2 | . SCREW,MACHINE:2-56 X 0.312 INCH,RDH STL . CONTACT, ELEC:GRATICULE LAMP | 83385 | OBD |
| -26 |  |  | 3 | (ATTACHING PARTS) | 80009 131-0704-00 |  |
| -27 | 210-0759-00 |  | 3 | . WASHER,FLAT:0.0625 ID X 0.125 OD,STL <br> (ATTACHING PARTS FOR CKT BD) | 71590 | 16076-11 |
| -28 | 210-0957-00 |  | 3 |  | 12327 | OBD |
| -29 | 213-0088-00 |  | 2 | SCR,TPG,THD CTG:4-24 X 0.25 INCH,PNH STL | 83385 | OBD |
| -30 | $358-0378-00$$333-1722-001$ |  | 1 | BUSHING, SLEEVE: PRESS MOUNTPANEL, FRONT : | 80009 | 358-0378-00 |
| -31 |  |  | 1 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 80009 \\ & 80009 \end{aligned}$ | $333-1722-00$$333-1623-00$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 333-1722-00^{1} \\ & 333-1623-00^{2} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | PANEL, FRONT: |  |  |
| -32 | 376-0127-00 |  | 1 | COUPLER, SHAFT: PLASTICSWITCH, PUSH-PUL:10A, 250 VAC | $\begin{aligned} & 80009 \\ & 91929 \end{aligned}$ | 376-0127-002DM |
| -33 | 260-1222-00 |  |  |  |  |  |
| -34 |  |  | 1 | CKT BOARD ASSY: HORIZONTAL (SEE A2 EPL) | 22526 | 47357 |
| -35 | 131-0608-00 |  | 17 | . CONTACT,ELEC:0.365 INCH LONG <br> (ATTACHING PARTS FOR CKT BD) |  |  |
| -36 | 211-0008-00 |  | 2 | SCREW,MACHINE:4-40 x $0.25 \mathrm{INCH}, \mathrm{PNH}$ STL | 83385 | OBD |
| -37 | 351-0087-00 |  | 2 | GUIDE,CKT CARD:4.75 INCH LONG,PLASTIC CKT BOARD ASSY:VERTICAL(SEE Al EPL) | 80009 | 351-0087-00 |
| -38 | 136-0252-04 |  |  |  |  |  |
| -39 |  |  | 14 | . Contact,elec:0.188 inch Long | 22526 | 75060 |

1
${ }_{1}$ Standard only.
${ }^{2}$ Option 2 only.

## Mechanical Parts List-D40

Fig. \&

| Index <br> No. | Tektronix <br> Part No. | Serial/Model No. Eff Dscont | Qty | 123450 | Mfr Code | Mfr Part Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1-40 | 214-1291-00 |  | 2 | . HEAT SINK, ELEC: XSTR,0.72 OD X $0.375{ }^{\text {\% }} \mathrm{H}$ | 05820 | 207-AB |
| -41 | 352-0163-00 |  | 1 | . CONN BODY,PL,EL:5 WIRE BLACK | 80009 | 352-0163-00 |
| -42 | 131-0707-00 |  | 5 | . CONTACT, ELIEC:0.48"L,22-26 AWG WIRE | 22526 | 47439 |
| -43 | 175-0828-00 |  | FT | . WIRE,ELECTRICAL2. 833 FT 5 WIRE RIBBON (ATTACHING PARTS FOR CKT BD) | 23499 | TEK-175-0828-00 |
| -44 | 211-0008-00 |  | 2 | SCREW,MACHINE:4-40 X 0.25 INCH,PNH STL | 83385 | OBD |
| -45 | 195-0119-00 |  | 1 | LEAD SET:CRT DEFLECTION |  |  |
| -46 | 441-1090-00 |  | 1 | CHAS, ELEC EQPT: | 80009 | 441-1090-00 |
|  |  |  |  | (ATTACHING PARTS) |  |  |
| -47 | 211-0008-00 |  | 2 | SCREW, MACHINE:4-40 X 0.25 INCH, PNH STL | 83385 | OBD |
| -48 | 210-0586-00 |  | 3 | NUT,PLAIN, EXT W:4-40 X 0.25 INCH,STL | 78189 | OBD |
| -49 | 348-0239-00 |  | 2 | GROMMET,PLASTIC:U SHAPE |  |  |
| -50 | 337-1714-00 |  | 1 | SHIELD,ELEC:HV | 80009 | 337-1714-00 |
|  |  |  |  | (ATTACHING PARTS) |  |  |
| -51 | 211-0008-00 |  | 2 | SCREW,MACHINE:4-40 X 0.25 INCH, PNH STL | 83385 | OBD |
| -52 | ----- ----- |  | 1 | CKT BOARD ASSY: HV (SEE A3 EPL) |  |  |
| -53 | 131-0566-00 |  | 1 | . LINK, TERM. CONNE:0.086 DIA X 2.375 INCH L | 0000c | L-2007-1 |
| -54 | 131-0608-00 |  | 34 | . CONTACT, ELEC:0.365 INCH LONG | 22526 | 47357 |
|  | 131-0589-00 |  | 2 | . CONTACT, ELEC:0.46 INCH LONG | 22526 | 47350 |
| -55 | 211-0008-00 |  | 3 | . SCREW,MACHINE :4-40 X 0.25 INCH,PNH STL | 83385 | OBD |
| -56 | 214-0579-00 |  | 1 | . TERM., TEST PT:0.40 INCH LONG | 80009 | 214-0579-00 |
| -57 | 344-0154-00 |  | 2 | - CLIP,ELECTRICAL:FOR 0.25 INCH DIA FUSE (ATTACHING PARTS FOR CKT BD) | 80009 | 344-0154-00 |
| -58 | 211-0008-00 |  | 2 | SCREW,MACHINE:4-40 X 0.25 INCH,PNH STL | 83385 | OBD |
| -59 | ----- ----- |  | 1 | TRANSISTOR: (SEE Q4 10 EPL) <br> (ATTACEING PARTS) |  |  |
| -60 | 344-0236-00 |  | 1 | CLIP,SPG TENS: | 80009 | 344-0236-00 |
| -61 | 342-0082-00 |  | 1 | INSULATOR, PLATE: 0.52 SQ X 0.015 INCH THK, AL | 80009 | 342-0082-00 |
| -62 | 441-1102-00 |  | 1 | CHAS,ELEC EQPT:HV HORIZONTAL <br> (ATTACHING PARTS) | 80009 | 441-1102-00 |
| -63 | 211-0008-00 |  | 4 | SCREW,MACHINE:4-40 X 0.25 INCH,PNH STL | 83385 | OBD |
| -64 | 161-0033-12 |  | 1 | CABLE ASSY,PWR,: | 80009 | 161-0033-12 |
| -65 | 200-1075-00 |  | 1 | COVER, ELEC CONN:PLASTIC | 00779 | 1-480435-0 |
| -66 | 358-0366-00 |  | 1 | BSHG, STRAIN, RLF: BOTTOM | 80009 | 358-0366-00 |
| -67 | 358-0365-00 |  | 1 | BSHG, STRAIN,RLF:TOP | 80009 | 358-0365-00 |
| -68 | 200-1004-00 |  | 1 | CABLE,NIP.,ELEC:0.265 ID X 0.38'OD W/FLG | 80009 | 200-1004-00 |
| -69 | 333-1645-00 |  | 1 | PANEL, REAR: 80009 333-1645-00 (ATTACHING PARTS) |  |  |
| -70 | 210-0401-00 |  | 2 | NUT, PLAIN, HEX.: 6-32 X 0.312 INCH,CD PLATED | 73743 | 3262-402 |
| -71 | 352-0362-00 | B010100 B010564 | 1 | FUSEHOLDER: W/MOUNTING HARDWARE | 75915 | 345001 |
|  | 352-0076-00 | B010565 | 1 | FUSEHOLDER:W/HARDWARE <br> (ATTACHING PARTS) | 75915 | 342012 |
| -72 | 210-0873-00 |  | 1 | WASHER, NONMETAL:0.5 ID X 0.688 INCH OD,NPRN - - - * - - - | 70485 | OBD |
| -73 | 131-0955-00 |  | 1 | CONNECTOR, RCPT, : BNC, FEMALE | 24931 | 28JR200-1 |
| -74 | 210-0201-00 |  | 1 | TERMINAL,LUG:SE \#4 (ATTACHING PARTS) | 78189 | 2104-04-00-2520N |
| -75 | 210-0586-00 |  | 1 | NUT, PLAIN,EXT W:4-40 X 0.25 INCH,STL | 78189 | OBD |
| -76 | 260-0618-00 |  | 1 | SW,THERMOSTATIC:OPEN 60 DEG,CLOSE 48.9 DEG C (ATTACHING PARTS) |  |  |
| -77 | 210-0586-00 |  | 2 | NUT, PLAIN, EXT W:4-40 X 0.25 INCH,STL | 78189 | OBD |
| -78 | 200-0616-01 |  | 1 | COV, ELECTRON IU : | 80009 | 200-0616-01 |
| -79 | 136-0301-01 |  | 1 | SOCKET, PLUG IN: |  |  |

Fig. \&
Index Tektronix Serial/Model No.

| Qty | $2345 \quad$ Name \& Description | Mfr Code | Mfr Part Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | CLAMP,HOLD DOWN:CRT <br> (attaching parts) | 80009 | 343-0397-00 |
| 1 | SPACER, BLOCK:CRT CLAMP | 80009 | 361-0496-00 |
| 2 | SCREW,MACHINE:6-32 x 0.875 INCH,PNH STL - - * - - | 83385 | OBD |
| 1 | CLAMP,CRT:GRAY PLASTIC | 80009 | 354-0409-00 |
| 1 | SCREW,MACHINE:6-32 x 2.25 FIL, POZ STL | 83385 | OBD |
| 2 | Clamp,ret., ELEC:CRT,REAR | 80009 | 343-0123-01 |
| 1 | NUT,PLAIN,SQ:6-32 X 0.250 INCH,STL | 77250 | OBD |
| 3 | PAD,CUSHIONING:0.69 INCH, RUBBER | 80009 | 348-0070-01 |
| 1 | ShIELD, SECT, CRT: REAR | 80009 | 337-1712-02 |
| 1 | GROMMET,RUBBER:0.562 ID X 0.875 INCH OD | 70485 | 1720 |
| 1 | GROMMET, PLASTIC:U-SHP, $1.0 \times 0.42$ INCH | 80009 | 348-0145-00 |
| 1 | LABEL: CRT, ADHESIVE BACK | 80009 | 334-1379-00 |
| 1 | SHIELD, ELEC:CRT,FRONT <br> (ATtAChing parts) | 80009 | 337-1712-00 |
| 1 | SCREW, MACHINE:6-32 X 0.188 INCH, HSB <br> - - - * - - | 80009 | 211-0587-00 |
| 1 | DELAY LINE, ELEC: (SEE DLIO0 EPL) |  |  |
| 2 | - CONTACT, ELEC: | 80009 | 131-1090-00 |
| 1 | . bRacket:delay line (ATTACHING PARTS) | 80009 | 407-1185-00 |
| 4 | . SCREW, MACHINE:4-40 x 0.188 INCH,PNH STL | 83385 | OBD |
| 1 | - hSG, DELAY LINE: <br> (ATtAChing parts) | 80009 | 380-0304-00 |
| 4 | NUT, PLAIN, EXT W:6-32 $\times 0.312$ INCH,STL | 83385 | OBD |
| 1 | StRAP, RETAINING: _ . * | 95987 | 3-16H |
| 1 | FRAME ASSEMBLY:DISPLAY UNIT | 80009 | 426-0950-00 |
| 1 | BUTTON, PLUG: | 83058 | 118738 |
| 1 | COVER, ELEC CONN: | 80009 | 200-0544-00 |
| 1 | WIRING HARNESS:MAIN | 80009 | 179-1969-00 |
| 19 | . CONTACT, ELEC:0.577"L, 22-26 AWG WIRE | 22526 | 46231 |
| 3 | . CONTACT,ELEC:QUICK DISCONNECT | 00779 | 42617-2 |
| 3 | . COVER,ELEC CONN:PLASTIC | 00779 | 1-480435-0 |
| 1 | . CONN BODY,PL,EL:3 WIRE ORANGE | 80009 | 352-0199-03 |
| FT | WIRE, ELECTRICAL: 2 WIRE RIBBON, 0.4 FEET L | 23499 | TEK-175-0825-00 |
| FT | WIRE, ELECTRICAL: 3 WIRE RIBBON,0.8 FEET L | 08261 | TEK-175-0826-00 |
| FT | WIRE, ELECTRICAL:8 WIRE RIBBON,0.9 FEET L | 08261 | TEK-175-0831-00 |
| FT | WIRE, ELECTRICAL:9 WIRE RIBBON, 0.7 FEET L | 23499 | TEK-175-0832-00 |
| 37 | CONTACT,ELEC:0.48"L, 22-26 AWG WIRE | 22526 | 47439 |
| 24 | CONTACT,ELEC:0.48"L, 22-26 AWG WIRE | 22526 | 47439 |
| 2 | CONTACT,ELEC:FOR NO. 26 AWG WIRE | 98278 | 12093-8 |
| 1 | CONN BODY,PL,EL: 3 WIRE BLACK | 80009 | 352-0161-00 |
| 2 | CONN BODY,PL,EL: 8 WIRE YELLOW | 80009 | 352-0166-04 |
| 2 | CONN BODY,PL,EL:9 WIRE BLACK | 80009 | 352-0167-00 |
| FT | WIRE, ELECTRICAL: 10 WIRE RIBBON, 1.167 FEET L | 23499 | TEK-175-0855-00 |
| FT | WIRE, ELECTRICAL: 5 WIRE RIBBON, 1.104 FEET | 23499 | TEK-175-0860-00 |
| FT | CAble, SP, ELEC: 2 WIRE RIBBON, 1.167 feet long | 80009 | 175-0863-00 |
| 1 | CONN BODY,PL,EL:5 WIRE GREEN | 80009 | 352-0163-05 |
| 1 | CONN BODY, PL, EL: 10 WIRE RED | 80009 | 352-0168-02 |
| 1 | CONN BODY, PL, EL: 2 WIRE ORANGE | 80009 | 352-0169-03 |
| 1 | CONN BODY, PL, EL: 3 WIRE ORANGE | 80009 | 352-0199-03 |
| 1 | CONN BODY,PL, EL: 5 WIRE GREEN | 80009 | 352-0201-05 |
| 1 | CONN BODY,PL,EL:10 WIRE RED | 80009 | 352-0206-02 |



## ACCESSORIES

| Fig. \& Index |  |  |  | Q |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Tektronix |  | No. | t |  |  |  |  |
| No. | Part No. | Eff | Disc | y | 1 | 3 |  | Description |



## 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 |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { PG } 501 \text { replaces } 107 \\ \\ 108 \\ 111 \\ \\ 114 \\ 115 \end{array}$ | 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 $3.5 \mathrm{~ns} ; 8 \mathrm{~ns}$ Pretrigger pulse delay. <br> PG 501- $\pm 5 \mathrm{~V}$ 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 ns; 30 to 250 ns Pretrigger Pulse delay. <br> 114 - $\pm 10$ V output. Short proof output. <br> 115 - Paired, Burst, Gated, and Delayed pulse mode; $\pm 10 \mathrm{~V}$ output. <br> Short-proof output. |
| $\begin{array}{r} \text { PG } 502 \text { replaces } 107 \\ 108 \\ 111 \\ \\ 114 \\ 115 \\ \\ \\ 2101 \end{array}$ | PG 502-5 V output <br> PG 502 - Risetime less than $1 \mathrm{~ns} ; 10 \mathrm{~ns}$ Pretrigger pulse delay. <br> PG 502- $\pm 5$ V output <br> PG 502 - Does not have Paired, Burst, Gated, Delayed \& Undelayed pulse mode; Has $\pm 5 \mathrm{~V}$ output. <br> PG 502 - Does not have Paired or Delayed pulse. Has $\pm 5 \mathrm{~V}$ output. | 108-10 V output. <br> 111 - Risetime $0.5 \mathrm{~ns} ; 30$ to 250 ns Pretrigger pulse delay. <br> 114 - $\pm 10$ V output. Short proof output. <br> 115 - Paired, Burst, Gated, Delayed \& Undelayed pulse mode; $\pm 10 \mathrm{~V}$ output. Short-proof output. <br> 2101 - Paired and Delayed pulse; 10 V output. |
| PG 506 replaces 106 067-0502-01 | 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 $5.5 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p}$. <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 $10 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p}$. <br> 191 - Frequency range 350 kHz to 100 MHz . <br> 0532-01 - Frequency range 65 MHz to 500 MHz . |
| $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { TG } 501 \text { replaces 180, } \\ 180 \mathrm{~A} \\ \\ 181 \\ 184 \\ \\ 2901 \end{array}$ | 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. <br> TG 501 - Marker outputs, 5 sec to 1 ns . Sinewave available at 5,2 , and 1 ns . <br> 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. <br> 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 $1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$. Sinewave available at 20,10, and 2 ns . Trigger puises 1,10 , $100 \mathrm{~Hz} ; 1,10$, and 100 kHz . Multiple time-marks can be generated simultaneously. <br> 181 - Marker outputs, 1, 10, 100, 1000, and $10,000 \mu \mathrm{~s}$, plus 10 ns sinewave. <br> 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 $1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$. <br> 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 $\mathbf{5 0 0}$ generator outputs are short-proof. All TM $\mathbf{5 0 0}$ plug-in instruments require TM 500-Series Power Module.

T选 $\quad$ MANUAL CHANGE INFORMATION CHANGE REFERENCE

M24. 585


DESCRIPTION
EFF SN B032530-up (070-1448-00) D40
EFF SN BO21272-up (070-1681-00) D41

ELECTRICAL PARTS LIST AND SCHEMATIC CHANGE
ADD :
C173

$$
283-0000-00
$$

CAP.,FXD,CER DI:0.001UF, +100-0\%,500V
C173 is added from the base of Q172 to ground located on the VERTICAL
AMPLIFIER circuit board and shown on diagram 1.

## PART I OPERATING INFORMATION




## INSTALLATION

## OPERATING VOLTAGE



This instrument is designed for operation from a power source with its neutral at or near earth (ground) potential, and with a separate safety-earth conductor. It is not intended for operation from two phases of a multi-phase system, or across the legs of a single-phase, three-wire system.

## 5400 Panel (Dust Cover) Removal

## WARNING

Dangerous potentials exist at several points throughout the oscilloscope. When the instrument must be operated with the cabinet panels removed, do not touch exposed connections or components. Some transistors have voltage present on their cases. Disconnect power before cleaning the instrument or replacing parts.

The cabinet panels (dust covers) of the 5400 -series oscilloscope are held in place by slotted fasteners. To remove the panels, turn each fastener counterclockwise a quarter turn with a large screwdriver, coin, or similar device. Then the panels can be lifted away. The instrument should be operated with the panels in place to protect the interior from dust, and to eliminate shock hazard.

> NOTE

The power cord on Tektronix instruments may conform to either of the following two electrical codes:

| Conductor | USA (NEC) <br> \& Canada | IEC |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Line | Black | Brown |
| Neutral | White | Light Blue* |
| Safety-Earth | Green w/yellow <br> stripe | Green w/yellow <br> stripe |

- Tinned copper conductor.


## Power Transformer

The 5400 -series oscilloscope transformer permits operation from 100 -volt, 110 -volt, 120 -volt, 200 -volt, 220 -volt, and 240 -volt sources with power-line frequencies of 50 to 400 hertz. The range for which the primary taps set is marked on the rear panel of the instrument. Use the following procedure to obtain correct instrument operation from the line voltage available.

1. Disconnect the instrument from the power source.
2. Remove the bottom dust cover of the instrument to gain access to the Power Supply circuit board.
3. To convert from 120 volts to 220 volts nominal line voltage, or vice versa, remove the line-selector block from the square-pin connectors (see Fig. 0-1) and replace it with the other block. Remove the line fuse from the fuse holder located on the rear panel of the display module and replace it with one having the correct rating. The unused line-selector block and line fuse can be stored on the Power Supply circuit board. Change the line-cord power plug to match the power-source receptacle or use an adapter.


Fig. 0-1. Location of the line-selector block on the Power Supply circuit board.


#### Abstract

NOTE The 120 -volt block is color coded brown, and it connects the transformer primary windings in parallel. The 220 -volt block is color coded red, and it connects the primary windings in series.


4. To change regulating ranges, place the line-selector block on the desired set of square pins. Select a range that is centered about the average line voltage to which the instrument is to be connected (see Table 0-1).
5. Change the nominal line voltage information on the rear panel of the instrument. Use a non-abrasive eraser to remove the previous data, and mark in new data with a pencil.
6. Replace the bottom dust cover and apply power to the instrument.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Damage to the instrument may result from incorrect } \\
& \text { placement of the line-selector block. }
\end{aligned}
$$

TABLE 0-1
Regulating Ranges for Power Transformer


# INSTRUMENT CONVERSION 

The 5403 Power Supply/Amplifier module and the display module can be fastened together stacked or side by side; this permits operation as a bench oscilloscope, or in a standard 19 -inch rack. The two modules can quickly be converted from a bench model to a rackmount model, or vice versa. Field conversion kits, including the necessary parts, and instructions are available from Tektronix,

Inc. Order: 040-0583-01, Bench-to-rack conversion; 040-0584-02, Rack-to-bench conversion.

## NOTE

Before attempting to operate the instrument, make sure the module wiring interconnections are correct.

## RACKMOUNTING

The rackmount version of the 5400 -series oscilloscope is designed for operation in a standard 19 -inch wide rack that has Universal, EIA, RETMA, or Western Electric hole spacing. When properly mounted, this instrument will meet all electrical and environmental specifications given in Section 3.

## Mounting Method

This instrument will fit most 19 -inch wide racks whose front and rear holes conform to Universal hole spacing, some drilling may be required on racks having EIA, RETMA, or Western Electric hole spacing. The slide-out tracks easily mount to the cabinet rack front and rear vertical mounting rails if the inside distance between the front and rear rails is within $10-9 / 16$ inches to $24-3 / 8$ inches. If the inside distance exceeds $24-3 / 8$ inches, some
means of support is required for the rear ends of the slide-out tracks. (For example, make extensions for the rear mounting brackets.)

## Rack Dimensions

Height. At least 5-1/4 inches of vertical space is required to mount this instrument in a rack. If other instruments are operated in the rack, an additional $1 / 4$ inch is required, both above and below the R5400, to allow space for proper circulation of cooling air.

Width. A standard 19 -inch wide rack may be used. The dimension of opening between the front rails must be at least $17-5 / 8$ inches for a cabinet in which the front lip of the stationary section is mounted behind an untapped front
rail as shown in Fig. 0-2A. If the front rails are tapped, and the stationary section is mounted in front of the front rail as shown in Fig. 0-2B, the dimension between the front rails should be at least $17-3 / 4$ inches. These dimensions allow room on each side of the instrument for the slide-out tracks to operate so the instrument can move freely in and out of the rack.

Depth. For proper circulation of cooling air, allow at least two inches clearance behind the rear of the instrument and any enclosure on the rack. If it is sometimes necessary or desirable to operate the R5400 in the fully extended position, use cables that are long enough to reach from the signal source to the instrument.

## Installing The Slide-Out Tracks

The slide-out tracks for the instrument consist of two assemblies, one for the left side of the instrument and one for the right side. Each assembly consists of three sections. A stationary section attaches to the front and rear rails of the rack, the chassis section attaches to the instrument (and is installed at the factory), and the intermediate section fits between the other two sections to allow the instrument to fully extend out of the rack.

The small hardware components included with the slide-out track assemblies are used to mount the tracks to most standard 19 -inch vertical rack rails having this compatibility.


Fig. 0-2. Mounting the left stationary section (with its matched intermediate section, not shown in illustrations $A$ and $B$ ) to the rack rails.

## Installation-5403

## NOTE

1. Front and rear rail holes must be large enough to allow inserting a $10-32$ screw through the rail mounting hole if the rails are untapped (see Fig. O-2A).
2. Or, front and rear rail holes must be tapped to accept a $10-32$ screw if Fig. 0-2B mounting method is used. Note in Fig. O-2B right illustration that a No. 10 washer (not supplied) may be added to provide increased bearing surface for the slide-out track stationary section front flange.

Because of the above compatibility, there will be some small parts left over. The stationary and intermediate sections for both sides of the rack are shipped as a matched set and should not be separated. The matched sets of both sides including hardware are marked 351-0195-00 on the package. To identify the assemblies, note that the automatic latch and intermediate section stop is located near the top of the matched set.

Mounting Procedure. Use the following procedure to mount both sides. See Fig. 0-2 for installation details.

1. To mount the instrument directly above or below another instrument in a cabinet rack, select the appropriate holes in the front rack rails for the stationary sections, using Fig. 0-3 as a guide.
2. Mount the stationary slide-out track sections to the front rack rails using either of these methods:
(a) If the front flanges of the stationary sections are to be mounted behind the front rails (rails are countersunk or not tapped), mount the stationary sections as shown in Fig. 0-2A right illustration.
(b) If the front flanges of the stationary sections are to be mounted in front of the front rails (rails are tapped for $10-32$ screws), mount the stationary sections as shown in Fig. 0-2B right illustration. To provide increased bearing surface for the screw head to securely fasten the front flange to the rail, a flat washer (not supplied) may be added under the screw head. However, if this mounting method is used, the front panel will not fit flush against the front rail because of the stationary section and washer thickness. If a flush fit is preferred, method 2 (a) should be used.
3. Mount the stationary slide-out sections to the rear rack rails using either of these methods.
(a) If the rear rack rail holes are not tapped to accept 10-32 machine screws, mount the left stationary section with hardware provided as shown in the left or center illustration of Fig. 0-2A. Note that the rear mounting bracket can be installed either way so the slide-out tracks will fit a deep or shallow cabinet rack. Use Fig. $0-2 A$ as a guide for mounting the right stationary section. Make sure that the stationary sections are horizontally aligned so they are level and parallel with each other.
(b) If the rear rack rail holes are tapped to accept 10-32 machine screws, mount the left stationary section with hardware provided as shown in the left or center illustration of Fig. 0-2B. Note that the rear mounting bracket can be installed either way so the slide-out tracks will fit a deep or shallow cabinet rack. Use Fig. $0-2 \mathrm{~B}$ as a guide for mounting the right stationary section. Make sure the stationary sections are horizontally aligned so they are level and parallel with each other.

## R5400 Installation And Adjustment

To insert the instrument into the rack, proceed as follows:

1. Pull the slide-out track intermediate sections out to the fully extended position.
2. Insert the instrument chassis sections into the intermediate sections.
3. Press the stop latches on the chassis sections and push the instrument toward the rack until the latches snap into their holes.
4. Again press the stop latches and push the instrument into the rack.

To adjust the slide-out tracks for smooth sliding action, loosen the screws used to join the stationary sections to the rails of the rack. Center the instrument, allowing the slide-out tracks to seek the proper width, then tighten the screws.

To secure the instrument front-panel to the rack, the rack must either have universal hole spacing, or a hole must be drilled and tapped for a 10-32 screw, see Fig. 0-3. Using the hardware (not furnished) indicated in Fig. 0-3, secure the R5403 to the front rails of the rack.

## Slide-Out Track Maintenance

The slide-out tracks require no lubrication. The special dark gray finish on the sliding parts is a permanent lubrication.


Fig. 0-3. Dimensional diagram.

## OPERATING TEMPERATURE

The 5403 can be operated where the ambient air temperature is between $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. The instrument can be stored in ambient temperature between $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. After storage at a temperature beyond the operating limits, allow the chassis temperature to come within the operating limits before power is applied.

A thermal cutout in the display module provides thermal protection and disconnects the power to the instrument if the internal temperature exceeds a safe operating level. This device will automatically re-apply power when the temperature returns to a safe level.

## PLUGIN UNITS

The 5403 is designed to accept up to three Tektronix 5 -series plug-in units. (Only the plug-in units without an $N$ suffix will provide display readout.) This plug-in feature allows a variety of display combinations and also allows selection of bandwidth, sensitivity, display mode, etc., to meet the measurement requirements. In addition, it allows the oscilloscope system to be expanded to meet future measurement requirements. The overall capabilities of the resultant system are in large part determined by the characteristics of the plug-ins selected.

## Installation

To install a plug-in unit into one of the plug-in compartments, align the slots in the top and bottom of the plug-in with the associated guides in the plug-in compartment. Push the plug-in unit firmly into the plug-in compartment until it locks into place. To remove a plug-in, pull the release latch on the plug-in unit to disengage it and pull the unit out of the plug-in compartment. Plug-in units can be removed or installed without turning off the instrument power. It is not necessary that all of the plug-in compartments be filled to operate the instrument, the only plug-ins needed are those required for the measurement to be made.

When the display unit is adjusted in accordance with the adjustment procedure given in the display unit instruction manual, the vertical and horizontal gain are standardized. This allows adjusted plug-in units to be changed from one plug-in compartment to another without readjustment. However, the basic adjustment of the individual plug-in units should be checked when they are installed in this system to verify their measurement accuracy. See the service information section of the plug-in unit manual for verification procedure.

## Selection

The plug-in versatility of the 5400 -series oscilloscope allows a variety of display modes with many different plugins. The following information is provided here to aid in plug-in selection.

To produce a single-trace display, install a single-channel vertical unit (or dual-channel unit set for single-channel operation) in either of the vertical (left or center) compartments and a time-base unit in the horizontal (right) compartment. For dual-trace displays, either install a dual-channel vertical unit in one of the vertical compartments or install a single-channel vertical unit in each vertical compartment. A combination of a single-channel and a dual-channel vertical unit allows a three-trace display; likewise, a combination of two dual-channel vertical units allows a four-trace display.

To obtain a vertical sweep with the input signal displayed horizontally, insert the time-base unit into one of the vertical compartments and the amplifier unit in the horizontal compartment. If a vertical sweep is used, there is no retrace blanking and the time-base unit triggering must be accomplished externally.

For X-Y displays, either a 5A-series amplifier unit or a $5 B$-series time-base unit having an amplifier channel can be installed in the horizontal compartment to accept the X signal. The Y signal is connected to a 5 A -series amplifier unit installed in a vertical compartment.

Special purpose plugin units may have specific restrictions regarding the compartments in which they can be installed. This information will be given in the instruction manuals for these plug-ins.

The 5403 Power Supply/Amplifier module forms the basis of an oscilloscope system, and requires a display module and plug-ins to complete the system. This section describes general operating information, and some basic oscilloscope applications.

Detailed operating information for a specific display module or plug-in is given in the instruction manual for that unit.

## GENERAL OPERATING INFORMATION

## Display Switching Logic

The electronic switching for time-shared displays is produced at the plug-in interface within the mainframe; however, the switching logic is selected in the plug-in units. The system allows any combination of plug-ins and Display switch settings. Refer to the individual plug-in manuals for specific capabilities and operating procedures.

## NOTE

> At sweep rates faster than approximately $1 \mu s$, the $5 B 10,5 B 12$, and $5 B 13$ Time Base plug-in trigger circuit will not respond fast enough, when used in a 5403 to allow the leading edge of the display to be observed.
> Differences in wiring between the 5100 -series and 5400 -series oscilloscope plug-in interfaces will not allow the use of the composite trigger mode of the $5 B 10,5 B 12$, and $5 B 13$ Time Base plug-ins when used in the 5403 . If the time base units are put in this mode, they will trigger off the left vertical plug-in only.

[^2]Horizontal Plug-in Compartment. Alternate or Chopped display switching is selected on a time-base unit operated in the horizontal compartment. When the Display switch is out (Alt), a negative impulse is supplied at the end of the sweep to allow alternate switching between plug-ins and plug-in channels. When the Display switch is pushed in (Chop), a chopped display will appear if a multi-trace display is required by the plug-ins in the vertical compartments. A vertical plug-in unit operated in the horizontal compartment has a permanent internal connection to provide a chopped display if it is required.

Switching Sequence.Four display time slots are provided on a time-sharing basis. When two vertical plug-ins are active, each receives two time slots, so the switching sequence is: left, left, center, center, etc. The two time slots allotted to each plug-in are divided between amplifier channels in a dual-trace unit; if two dual-trace plug-ins are active, then the switching sequence is: left Channel 1 , left Channel 2, center Channel 1, center Channel 2, etc. If only one vertical plug-in is active, it receives all four time slots. The switching sequence is the same for both the Alternate and Chopped display modes.

## Vertical Display Mode

Display On. To display a signal, the Display button of the applicable vertical plug-in unit must be pushed in to activate the unit. If two plug-ins are installed in the vertical compartments and only the signal from one of the units is wanted, set the Display switch of the unwanted unit to Off (button out). If neither plug-in is activated, the signal from the left unit is displayed. Both plug-ins can be activated for multi-trace displays.

Alternate Mode. The alternate position of the time-base unit Display switch produces a display that alternates between activated plug-ins and amplifier channels with each sweep of the CRT. The switching sequence is described under Display Switching Logic in this section. Although the Alternate mode can be used at all sweep rates, the Chop mode provides a more satisfactory display at sweep rates from about one millisecond/division to five seconds/division. At these slower sweep rates, alternatemode switching becomes difficult to view.

Chopped Mode. The Chop position of the time-base unit Display switch produces a display that is electronically switched between channels at a 100 -kilohertz rate. The switching sequence is discussed earlier. In general, the Chop mode provides the best display at sweep rates slower than about one milliscond/division or whenever dual-trace, single-shot phenomena are to be displayed. At faster sweep rates, the chopped switching becomes apparent and may interfere with the display.

Dual-Sweep Displays. When a dual-sweep time-base unit is operated in the horizontal compartment, the alternate and chopped time-shared switching for either the $A$ or $B$ sweep is identical to that for a single time-base unit. However, if both the $A$ and $B$ sweeps are operating, the 5403 operates in the independent pairs mode. Under this condition, the left vertical unit is always displayed at the sweep rate of the A time base and the right vertical unit is displayed at the sweep rate of the 8 time-base (non-delayed sweep only). This results in two displays that have
completely independent vertical deflection and chopped or alternate sweep switching.

## X-Y Operation

In some applications, it is desirable to display one signal versus another ( $X-Y$ ) rather than against an internal sweep. The flexibility of the plug-in units available for use with the 5403 provides a means for applying a signal to the horizontal deflection system for this type of display. Some of the 58 -series time-base units can be operated as amplifiers, in addition to their normal use as time-base generators.

## Raster Display

A raster-type display can be used to effectively increase the apparent sweep length. For this type of display, the trace is deflected both vertically and horizontally by saw-tooth signals, and is accomplished by installing a 5B-series time-base unit in the left vertical compartment, as well as one in the horizontal compartment. Normally, the unit in the vertical compartment should be set to a slower sweep rate than the one in the horizontal compartment; the number of horizontal traces in the raster depends upon the ratio between the two sweep rates. Information can be displayed on the raster using the Ext Intensity Input to provide intensity modulation of the display. This type of raster display can be used to provide a television-type display. Complete information on operation using the $Z$-axis feature is given in the operating instructions section of the display module manuals.

# BASIC OSCILLOSCOPE APPLICATIONS 

The 5400 -series oscilloscope and its associated plug-in units provide a very flexible measurement system. The capabilities of the overall system depend mainly upon the plug-ins that are chosen. The following information describes the techniques for making basic measurements. These applications are not described in detail, since each application must be adapted to the requirements of the individual measurement. Specific applications for the individual plug-in units are described in the manuals for these units. Contact your local Tektronix Field Office or representative for additional assistance.

The following books describe oscilloscope measurement techniques which can be adapted for use with this instrument.

[^3]J. Czeck, "Oscilloscope Measuring Techniques", Philips Technical Library, Springer-Verlag, New York, 1965.

Robert G. Middleton, "Scope Waveform Analysis", Howard W. Sams \& Co. Inc., The Bobbs-Merrill Company Inc., Indianapolis, 1963.

Robert G. Middleton and L. Donald Payne, "Using the Oscilloscope in Industrial Electronics", Howard W. Sams \& Co., Inc., The Bobbs-Merrill Company Inc., Indianapolis, 1961.

John F. Rider and Seymour D. Uslan, "Encyclopedia of Cathode-Ray Oscilloscopes and Their Uses", John F. Rider Publisher Inc., New York, 1959.

John F. Rider, "Obtaining and Interpreting Test Scope Traces", John F. Rider Publisher Inc., New York, 1959.

Rufus P. Turner, "Practical Oscilloscope Handbook", Volumes 1 and 2, John F. Rider Publisher Inc., New York, 1964.

## Peak-to-Peak Voltage Measurements-AC

To make peak-to-peak voltage measurements, use the following procedure:

1. Set the input coupling on the vertical plug-in unit to Gnd and connect the signal to the input connector.
2. Set the input coupling to $A C$ and set the Volts/Div switch to display about 5 or 6 vertical divisions of the waveform. Check that the variable Volts/Div control (red knob) is in the Cal position.
3. Adjust the time-base triggering controls for a stable display and set the Sec/Div switch to display several cycles of the waveform.
4. Turn the vertical Position control so that the lower portion of the waveform coincides with one of the graticule lines below the center horizontal line, and the top of the waveform is in the viewing area. Move the display with the horizontal Position control so that one of the upper peaks is aligned with the center vertical reference line (see Fig. 1-1).
5. Measure the vertical deflection from peak to peak (divisions).

NOTE
This technique may also be used to make measurements between two points on the waveform, rather than peak to peak.


Fig. 1-1. Measuring peak-to-peak voltage of a waveform.
6. Multiply the distance (in divisions) measured in step 5 by the Volts/Div switch setting. Also include the attenuation factor of the probe, if applicable.

EXAMPLE: Assume a peak-to-peak vertical deflection of 4.6 divisions and a Volts/Div switch setting of 5 V .

Peak-to-peak $=$ volts

$\underset{\text { (divisions) }}{4.6} \times$| $5($ Volts/Div |
| :---: |
| setting $)$ |$=$| 23 |
| :---: |
| volts |

## NOTE

If an attenuator probe is used that cannot change the scale factor readout (Volts/Div), multiply the right side of the above equation by the attenuation factor.

## Instantaneous Voltage Measurement--DC

To measure the DC level at a given point on a waveform, use the following procedure:

1. Set the input coupling of the vertical plug-in unit to Gnd and position the trace to the bottom line of the graticule (or other selected reference line). If the voltage to be measured is negative with respect to ground, position the trace to the top line of the graticule. Do not move the vertical Position control after this reference has been established.

## NOTE

To measure a voltage level with respect to a voltage other than ground, make the following changes to step 1: Set the input coupling switch to DC and apply the reference voltage to the input connector, then position the trace to the reference line.
2. Connect the signal to the input connector. Set the input coupling to DC (the ground reference can be checked at any time by setting the input coupling to Gnd).
3. Set the Volts/Div switch to display about 5 or 6 vertical divisions of the waveform. Check that the variable Volts/Div control (red knob) is in the Cal position. Adjust the time-base triggering controls for a stable display.
4. Measure the distance in divisions between the reference line and the point on the waveform at which the

DC level is to be measured. For example, in Fig. 1-2 the measurement is made between the reference line and point A.
5. Establish the polarity. The voltage is positive if the signal is applied to the + input connector and the waveform is above the reference line.
6. Multiply the distance measured in step 4 by the Volts/Div switch setting. Include the attenuation factor of the probe, if applicable (see the note following the Peak-to-Peak Voltage Measurement example).

EXAMPLE: Assume that the vertical distance measured is 4.6 divisions, the polarity is positive, and the Volts/Div switch setting is 2 V .

```
Instantaneous =
    Voltage
```

$$
\begin{array}{ccc}
4.6 \\
\text { (divisions) }
\end{array} \times \begin{gathered}
2 \\
\text { (Volts/Div) }
\end{gathered}=\begin{aligned}
& +9.2 \\
& \text { volts }
\end{aligned}
$$

## Comparison Measurements

In some applications, it may be necessary to establish a set of deflection factors other than those indicated by the Volts/Div or Sec/Div switches. This is useful for comparing signals to a reference voltage amplitude or period. To establish a new set of deflection factors based upon a specific reference amplitude or period, proceed as follows:

## Vertical Deflection Factor

1. Apply a reference signal of known amplitude to the vertical input connector. Using the Volts/Div switch and


Fig. 1-2. Measuring instantaneous DC voltage with respect to a reference voltage.
variable Volts/Div control, adjust the display for an exact number of divisions. Do not move the variable Volts/Div control after obtaining the desired deflection.
2. Divide the amplitude of the reference signal (volts) by the product of the deflection in divisions (established in step 1) and the Volts/Div switch setting. This is the Deflection Conversion Factor.

```
Deflection
Conversion =
    Factor
```

$$
\frac{\text { reference signal amplitude (volts) }}{\text { deflection (divisions) } \times \text { Volts/Div setting }}
$$

3. To determine the peak-to-peak amplitude of a signal compared to a reference, disconnect the reference and apply the signal to the input connector.
4. Set the Volts/Div switch to a setting that provides sufficient deflection to make the measurement. Do not readjust the variable Volts/Div control.
5. To establish a Modified Deflection Factor at any setting of the Volts/Div switch, multiply the Volts/Div switch setting by the Deflection Conversion Factor established in step 2.

$\underset{\text { Dactlection }}{\text { Modified }}$| Volts $/$ Div |
| :--- |
| setting |$\times$| Deflection |
| :---: |
| Conversion |
| Factor |

6. Measure the vertical deflection in divisions and determine the amplitude by the following formula:

$$
\underset{\text { Amplitude }}{\text { Signal }}=\underset{\text { Deflection }}{\text { Factor }} \quad \times \underset{\text { Modified }}{\text { (divisions) }}
$$

EXAMPLE: Assume a reference signal amplitude of 30 volts, a Volts/Div switch setting of 5 V and a deflection of four divisions. Substituting these values in the Deflection Conversion Factor formula (step 2):

$$
\frac{30 \mathrm{~V}}{(4)(5 \mathrm{~V})}=1.5
$$

Then, with a Volts/Div switch setting of 2 V , the Modified Deflection Factor (step 5) is:

$$
(2 \mathrm{~V})(1.5)=3 \text { volts/division }
$$

To determine the peak-to-peak amplitude of an applied signal that produces a vertical deflection of five divisions with the above conditions, use the Signal Amplitude formula (step 6):

$$
(3 \mathrm{~V})(5)=15 \mathrm{volts}
$$

## Sweep Rate

1. Apply a reference signal of known frequency to the vertical input connector. Using the Sec/Div switch and variable Sec/Div control, adjust the display so that one cycle of the signal covers an exact number of horizontal divisions. Do not change the variable Sec/Div control after obtaining the desired deflection.
2. Divide the period of the reference signal (seconds) by the product of the horizontal deflection in divisions (established in step 1) and the setting of the Sec/Div switch. This is the Deflection Conversion Factor.
Deflection
Conversion $=$
Factor

$\quad$| reference signal period (seconds) |
| :--- |
| horizontal |
| deflection |
| (divisions) |$\quad \times \quad$| Sec/Div |
| :--- |
| switch |
| setting |

3. To determine the period of an unknown signal, disconnect the reference and apply the unknown signal.
4. Set the Sec/Div switch to a setting that provides sufficient horizontal deflection to make an accurate measurement. Do not readjust the variable Sec/Div control.
5. To establish a Modified Deflection Factor at any setting of the Sec/Div switch, multiply the Sec/Div switch setting by the Deflection Conversion Factor established in step 2.
Modified
Deflection $=$

Sactor switch setting $\times$| Deflection |
| :---: |
| Conversion |
| Factor |

6. Measure the horizontal deflection in divisions and determine the period by the following formula:

$$
\text { Period }=\quad \begin{gathered}
\text { Modified } \\
\text { Deflection } \\
\text { Factor }
\end{gathered} \times \begin{gathered}
\text { horizontal } \\
\text { deflection } \\
\text { (divisions) }
\end{gathered}
$$

EXAMPLE: Assume a reference signal frequency of 455 hertz (period 2.2 milliseconds), a Sec/Div switch setting of
.2 ms , and a horizontal deflection of eight divisions. Substituting these values in the Deflection Conversion Factor formula (step 2):

$$
\frac{2.2 \mathrm{~ms}}{(8)(0.2 \mathrm{~ms})}=1.375
$$

Then, with a Sec/Div switch setting of $50 \mu \mathrm{~s}$, the Modified Deflection Factor (step 5) is:

$$
(50 \mu \mathrm{~s})(1.375)=68.75 \text { microseconds/division }
$$

To determine the time period of an applied signal which completes one cycle in seven horizontal divisions, use the Period formula (step 6):

$$
(68.75 \mu \mathrm{~s})(7)=481 \text { microseconds }
$$

This product can be converted to frequency by taking the reciprocal of the period (see application of Determining Frequency).

## Time Period Measurement

To measure the time (period) between two points on a waveform, use the following procedure:

1. Connect the signal to the vertical input connector, select either AC or DC input coupling, and set the Volts/Div switch to display about four divisions of the waveform.
2. Set the time-base triggering controls to obtain a stable display. Set the $\mathrm{Sec} / \mathrm{Div}$ switch to the fastest sweep rate that will permit displaying one cycle of the waveform in less than eight divisions (some non-linearity may occur in the first and last graticule divisions of display). Refer to Fig. 1-3.


Fig. 1-3. Measuring time duration (period) between points on a waveform.
3. Adjust the vertical Position control to move the points between which the time measurement is made to the center horizontal line. Adjust the horizontal Position control to center the time-measurement points within the center eight divisions of the graticule.
4. Measure the horizontal distance between the time measurement points. Be sure the variable Sec/Div control is in the Cal position.
5. Multiply the distance measured in step 4 by the setting of the Sec/Div switch.

EXAMPLE: Assume that the horizontal distance between the time-measurement points is five divisions and the Sec/Div switch is set to .1 ms . Using the formula:

Period $=$

$$
\begin{gathered}
\begin{array}{c}
\text { horizontal } \\
\text { distance } \\
\text { (divisions) }
\end{array}
\end{gathered} \times \begin{gathered}
\text { Sec/Div } \\
\text { switch } \\
\text { setting }
\end{gathered}=(5)(0.1 \mathrm{~ms})=0.5 \mathrm{~ms}
$$

The period is 0.5 millisecond.

## Determining Frequency

The time measurement technique can also be used to determine the frequency of a signal. The frequency of a periodically recurrent signal is the reciprocal of the time duration (period) of one cycle. Use the following procedure:

1. Measure the period of one cycle of the waveform as described in the previous application.
2. Take the reciprocal of the period to determine the frequency.

EXAMPLE: The frequency of the signal shown in Fig. $1-3$, which has a period of 0.5 millisecond, is:

$$
\text { Frequency }=\frac{1}{\text { period }}=\frac{1}{0.5 \mathrm{~ms}}=2 \text { kilohertz }
$$

## Risetime Measurement

Risetime measurements employ basically the same techniques as the time-period measurements. The main difference is the points between which the measurement is made. The following procedure gives the basic method of
measuring risetime between the $10 \%$ and $90 \%$ points of the waveform.

1. Connect the signal to the input connector.
2. Set the Volts/Div switch and variable Volts/Div control to produce a display exactly five divisions in amplitude.
3. Center the display about the center horizontal line with the vertical Position control.
4. Set the time-base triggering controls to obtain a stable display. Set the Sec/Div switch to the fastest sweep rate that will display less than eight divisions between the $10 \%$ and $90 \%$ points on the waveform (see Fig. 1-4).
5. Adjust the horizontal Position control to move the $10 \%$ point of the waveform to the second vertical line of the graticule.
6. Measure the horizontal distance between the $10 \%$ and $90 \%$ points. Be sure the variable Sec/Div control is in the Cal position.
7. Multiply the distance measured in step 6 by the setting of the Sec/Div switch.

EXAMPLE: Assume that the horizontal distance between the $10 \%$ and $90 \%$ points is four divisions and the Sec/Div switch is set to $1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$.


Fig. 1-4. Measuring risetime.

Using the period formula to find risetime:
Risetime $=$ period

$\underset{\text { horizontal }}{\text { distance }}$ (divisions) $\times \quad$| $\mathrm{Sec} /$ Div |
| :--- |
| switch |
| setting |$=(4)(1 \mu \mathrm{~s})=4 \mu \mathrm{~s}$

The risetime is 4 microsecond.

## Time Difference Measurements

When used in conjunction with a calibrated time-base plug-in unit, the multi-trace feature of the 5400 -series oscilloscope permits measurement of time difference between two or more separate events. To measure time difference, use the following procedure:

1. Set the input coupling switches of the amplifier channels to either AC or DC.
2. Set the Display switch on the time-base unit to either Chop or Alt. In general, Chop is more suitable for low-frequency signals. More information on determining the mode is given under Vertical Display Mode in this section.
3. Set the vertical plug-in triggering switches to trigger the display on channel 1 (or left plug-in) and channel 2 (or center plug-in).
4. Connect the reference signal to the channel 1 input connector and the comparison signal to the channel 2 lor center plug-in) input connector. The reference signal should precede the comparison signal in time. Use coaxial cables or probes which have similar time-delay characteristics to connect the signal to the input connectors.
5. If the signals are of opposite polarity, invert the channel 2 (or center plug-in) display. (Signals may be of opposite polarity due to $180^{\circ}$ phase difference; if so, take this into account in the final calculation.)
6. Set the Volts/Div switches to produce about four divisions of display waveform.
7. Set the time-base triggering controls for a stable display. Set the Sec/Div switch for a sweep rate which shows three or more divisions between the measurement points, if possible.
8. Adjust the vertical Position controls to bring the measurement points to the center horizontal reference line.
9. Adjust the horizontal Position control so the channel 1 (or left plug-in) waveform (reference) crosses the center horizontal line at a vertical graticule line.
10. Measure the horizontal distance between the two measurement points (see Fig. 1-5).
11. Multiply the measured distance by the setting of the Sec/Div switch.

EXAMPLE: Assume that the Sec/Div switch is set to $50 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ and the horizontal distance between measurement points is four divisions. Using the formula:

Time Delay $=$


The time delay is 200 microseconds.


Fig. 1-5. Measuring time difference between two pulses.

## Operating Instructions-5403

## Multi-trace Phase Difference Measurement

Phase comparison between two or more signals of the same frequency can be made using a dual-trace plug-in or two single-trace plug-ins. This method of phase difference measurement can be used up to the frequency limit of the vertical system. To make the comparison, use the following procedure:

1. Set the input coupling switches of the amplifier channels to either $A C$ or $D C$.
2. Set the Display switch on the time-base unit to either Chop or Alt. In general, Chop is more suitable for low-frequency signals and the Alt position is more suitable for high-frequency signals. More information on determining the mode is given under Vertical Display Mode in this section.
3. Set the vertical plug-in triggering switches to trigger the display on channel 1 (or left plug-in) and channel 2 (or center plug-in).
4. Connect the reference signal to the channel 1 input connector and comparison signal to the channel 2 (or center plug-in) input connector. The reference signal should precede the comparison signal in time. Use coaxial cables or probes which have similar time-delay characteristics to connect the signals to the input connectors.
5. If the signals are of opposite polarity invert the channel 2 (or center plug-in) display. (Signals may be of opposite polarity due to $180^{\circ}$ phase difference; if so, take this into account in the final calculation.)
6. Set the Volts/Div switches and the variable Volts/Div controls so the displays are equal and about five divisions in amplitude.
7. Set the time-base triggering controls to obtain a stable display. Set the Sec/Div switch to a sweep rate which displays about one cycle of the waveform.
8. Move the waveforms to the center of the graticule with the vertical Position controls.
9. Turn the variable Sec/Div control until one cycle of the reference signal (channel 1, or left plug-in) occupies exactly eight divisions between the second and tenth vertical lines of the graticule (see Fig. 1-6). Each division of


Fig. 1-6. Measuring phase difference.
the graticule represents $45^{\circ}$ of the cycle $\left(360^{\circ} \div 8\right.$ divisions $=45^{\circ}$ /division). The sweep rate can be stated in terms of degrees as $45^{\circ} /$ division.
10. Measure the horizontal difference between corresponding points on the waveforms.
11. Multiply the measured distance (in divisions) by $45^{\circ}$ /division (sweep rate) to obtain the exact amount of phase difference.

EXAMPLE: Assume a horizontal difference of 0.6 division with a sweep rate of $45^{\circ} /$ division as shown in Fig. 1-6. Use the formula:

Phase Difference $=$
$\begin{aligned} & \text { horizontal } \\ & \text { difference } \\ & \text { (divisions) }\end{aligned} \times \begin{gathered}\text { sweep rate } \\ \text { (degrees } / \\ \text { divisions) }\end{gathered}=(0.6)\left(45^{\circ}\right)=27^{\circ}$
The phase difference is $27^{\circ}$.

## High Resolution Phase Measurement

More accurate dual-trace phase measurements can be made by increasing the sweep rate (without changing the variable $\mathrm{Sec} / \mathrm{Div}$ control setting). One of the easiest ways to increase the sweep rate is with the Swp Mag (10X) button on the time-base unit. The magnified sweep rate is
automatically indicated by the CRT readout and knob-skirt scale-factor readout.

EXAMPLE: If the sweep rate were increased 10 times with the magnifier, the magnifier sweep rate should be $45^{\circ} /$ division $\div 10=4.5^{\circ} /$ division. Fig. $1-7$ shows the same signals as used in Fig. 1-6, but with the Swp Mag button pushed in. With a horizontal difference of six divisions the phase difference is:

```
Phase Difference =
\begin{tabular}{l} 
horizontal \\
difference \\
(divisions)
\end{tabular}\(\times\)\begin{tabular}{c} 
magnified \\
sweep rate \\
(degrees \(/\) \\
division)
\end{tabular}\(=(6)\left(4.5^{\circ}\right)=27^{\circ}\)
```

The phase difference is $27^{\circ}$.


Fig. 1-7. High-resolution phase difference measurement with increased sweep rate.

# THEORY OF OPERATION 

## LOW-VOLTAGE POWER SUPPLY AND CALIBRATOR

The low-voltage power supply circuit provides the operating power for the oscilloscope system. Electronic regulation is used, where necessary, to provide stable, low-ripple output voltages. The circuit also includes the calibrator circuit to produce an accurate square-wave output.

## Power Input

Power is applied to the primary of transformer T800/ F300/S300 through the display unit (fuse F300, thermal cutout S300, and Power switch S302, and the line-selector block, P800 or P801). The line-selector blocks allow changing the primary-winding taps of T800 to fit different line requirements.

## Low-Voltage Rectifiers and Unregulated Outputs

The full-wave bridge rectifiers and associated filter components in the secondaries of 1800 provide filtered DC voltages. The unregulated outputs are +200 volts, +18 volts, +38 volts, -18 volts and -38 volts. The +200 -volt outputs to the display unit are protected by F800.

## Low-Voltage Regulators

-30 Volt Supply. The -30 -volt supply, besides providing power to circuitry throughout the instrument, provides a reference-voltage source to establish operating levels for the feedback regulators in the -15 -volt, +15 -volt, +30 -volt and +5 -volt supplies. The regulator for the -30 -volt supply is a feedback amplifier system which operates between ground and the unregulated -38 volts. Current to the load is delivered by the series-pass transistor, Q940. The supply voltage is established by the drop across R948, R950, and R952, which is compared to the voltage drop across VR950 and the emitter-base junction of Q950. The feedback path is through R949, Q955, and Q958 to the base of Q940. Any variation in output voltage due to ripple, change of current through the load, etc., is immediately transmitted to the base of Q940 and nullified by a change in Q940 conduction, thus maintaining a steady output. The output of the supply is set to exactly -30 volts by adjustment of R950, -30 V adj. This control sets the conduction of Q950, which controls the bias levels of Q958 and Q940. CR955 and Q958 provide short-circuit protection by limiting the current through Q940 when the voltage drop across R940 exceeds 1.1 V .
-15 -Volt Supply. The regulator for the -15 volt supply consists of series-pass transistor Q880, error amplifier Q900 and error sensing transistors Q894 and Q896. This is a feedback amplifier system which operates between +30 volts and -20 volts. Current to the load is delivered by the series-pass transistor, Q880. The supply voltage is established by comparing the supply voltage sample at the base of error sensing transistor Q894 with the reference at the base of error sensing transistor 0896. Any differences between the bases of the error sensing transistors causes a change in the O894 collector. The error sensing circuit change is applied to the base of the error amplifier, 0900. The output of the error amplifier changes the conduction of the series-pass transistor Q880 to correct for any output error. O885 protects the supply, in the event the output is shorted, by limiting the current demanded from the series-pass transistor under excessive load. During normal operation, Q 885 is biased off.


#### Abstract

+15 -Volt Supply. The regulator for the +15 volt supply consists of series-pass transistor Q850, error amplifier 0870 and error sensing transistors Q864 and Q866. Operation of this feedback amplifier system is similar to that described for the -15 -volt supply.


+30-Volt Supply. The regulator for the +30 -volt supply
consists of series-pass transistor Q910 and error amplifier
Q925. This is a feedback amplifier system similar to that
just described for the -30 -volt supply. R920, +30 V adj,
provides an adjustment to set the output of the supply at
exactly +30 volts. 0915 protects the supply, if the output
is shorted, by limiting the current demanded from the
series-pass transistor under excessive load. During normal
operation, Q915 is biased off.
+5 -Volt Supply. The regulator for the +5 -volt supply consists of series-pass transistor Q820, error amplifier Q824-O832 and error sensing transistor Q838. This is a feedback amplifier system which operates between +5 volts and -30 volts. Current to the load is delivered by the series-pass transistor Q820. The supply voltage is established by the drop across R845 and R846. The error feedback path is through R845 to the base of Q838. Any variation in output voltage is immediately transmitted to the base of Q820 and nullified by a change in the conduction of 0820 which shifts the

## Theory of Operation-5403

whole supply. Q830 protects the supply, if the output is shorted, by limiting the current demanded by the error amplifier transistor Q824. During normal operation, Q830 is biased off.

## Line Trigger

A line-frequency signal is obtained from the secondary of T800 and attenuated by R935, R936, and R937 to provide a line-trigger source for the time-base plug-in unit.

## CRT Heater Winding

A separate secondary winding is provided for the CRT writing-gun heaters. The writing-gun heaters are elevated to -3000 volts in the CRT circuit (display unit) to maintain a potential near that of the CRT cathode.

## Calibrator

The Calibrator circuit composed of Q982, Q984, and their associated passive components produces a square-wave output with accurate amplitude and at a rate of twice the power-line frequency. This output is available at the probe test loop on the display unit front panel as a 4 -milliampere (peak to peak) square-wave current, or as a 400 -millivolt (ground to peak) square-wave voltage.

The resistive-capacitive network at the base of Q982 receives a pulsating DC voltage from full-wave rectifier CR980-CR981 and produces a nearly symmetrical switching signal for Q982 and Q984. As Q984 is alternately switched on and off at twice the line frequency, current through R986 is alternately switched through the transistor or through CR986, the probe test loop, and R987, producing the required test signal.

## INTERFACE

The interface circuit provides an interconnection of signals, logic levels, and power-supply voltages between plug-in units and the oscilloscope mainframe. It incorporates circuits that determine the vertical display mode and amplify the vertical and horizontal display signals. Functions of interconnections not discussed are labeled on the interface diagram.

## Chop Oscillator

The chop oscillator produces a 200 -kilohertz square-wave signal for chopping between vertical plug-ins and amplifier channels within the plug-ins. This multivibrator circuit consists of U770A, U770B, and associated passive components. When the multivibrator receives a chop actuate level ( +5 volts), it free-runs at a 100 kHz rate. (The chop actuate level is routed through the vertical plug-ins to the time-base unit, and is present at contact A20 of J630 when a multi-trace display is required and the time-base Display switch is set to Chop.) The chop actuate level also disables Q770, locking out alternate-drive pulses. The multivibrator has two outputs; one is sent through buffers to the divider circuit as a timing signal, and the other is sent to the U770D and U770C circuit to blank the chop-switching transients.

## Divider Circuit

The divider circuit produces the display switching signal for both the Alternate and Chopped switching modes. This circuit is composed of U 780 and its discrete passive components, which is connected as a pair of JK flip-flops. Each flip-flop is a divide-by-two counter, the first one
driving the second. The divider circuit is activated by a negative going transition, which can come from either the chop oscillator or from the time-base plug-in unit via grounded-base amplifier Q770. The chop oscillator input results in chopped-mode vertical switching. The input from the time-base unit coincides with the end of each sweep, and results in alternate-mode vertical switching. The output from the divide-by-two portion of the divider circuit, U780A, is sent via contacts B21 of J610 and J620 to the channel-switching circuits incorporated within multi-trace vertical plug-in units. The outputs from the divide-by-four portion of the divider circuit, U780B, are used for plug-in switching; one output is sent to pin 4 of the vertical integrated switching circuit to produce plug-in switching and the other output is sent via contact B21 of J630 to produce dual-sweep switching in dual-time-base units. The vertical mode switching sequence and some of the display combination possibilities are fully discussed in the General Operating Instructions section of this manual.

## Vertical Amplifier and Vertical Integrated Switching Circuit

Emitter followers Q600, Q604, Q610 and Q614 provide a high-impedance input to the vertical amplifier and vertical integrated switching circuit, U620. The vertical amplifier input resistance for the oscilloscope main frame is determined by R601, R605, R611 and R615.

The vertical integrated switching circuit permits only one of the two vertical plug-in signals to pass to the vertical output amplifier, the level at pin 4 of U620 determines the plug-in signal that is passed to the vertical amplifier. When
the Display ON pushbutton on the right-hand vertical plug-in is depressed, -30 V is connected to contact B18 of J620, turning Q680 on. This increases the voltage level on pin 4 of U620, allowing the signal from the right-hand vertical plug-in to pass. If the left-hand vertical plug-in is to be displayed, the voltage on pin 4 of U620 is decreased by applying -30 V through contact B18 of J610 to R688. The signal from the left-hand plug-in now passes through U620. If, however, both plug-ins have an "on" logic level, the two logic levels applied to 0680 cancel each other and the signal from the divider circuit controls the plug-in signal passed. In the chopped switching mode, the switching between pairs of amplifiers occurs at a 50 kHz rate (switching occurs on both the negative- and positive-going transition), and in the alternate mode, switching occurs at the end of every second sweep. If neither plug-in has an "on" logic level, the level at pin 4 of $U 620$ is such that the left plug-in signal passes to the vertical amplifier.

The gain of the vertical amplifier portion of U620 is set by resistors R620 (left plug-in amplifier) and R626 (center plug-in amplifier). The vertical output signal at pins 12 and 13 of U620 goes to a grounded-base stage consisting of Q640 and Q660. Q640 and Q660 change the DC level of the vertical signal so that it is compatible with the vertical amplifier in the display module. Q630 and Q650 act as both a current source for the grounded base stage and an insertion point for the vertical readout and trace separation information.

Trace separation information from contact B16 of J630 is supplied to the emitter of Q650 via Q674. Trace separation information is only available when a dual time base plug-in is used.

The vertical CH switch OFF signal is supplied to Q 670 where it causes Q 674 to be reverse biased during readout time, thus blocking the trace separation information. The signal also goes to pin 6 of U620 where it is used to prevent any vertical signal output from U620 during readout time.

During the time of the vertical CH switch OFF signal, vertical readout signal information is supplied to the emitter of Q630.

## Horizontal Amplifier

The horizontal amplifier consists of an emitter follower stage ( $\mathrm{Q} 740, \mathrm{Q} 744$ ) and a gain stage ( $\mathrm{Q} 748, \mathrm{Q} 752$ ). The gain setting resistor is R750. Thermistor RT754 and resistor R756 provide a temperature compensation network for the amplifier.

## Trigger Amplifiers

Left Vertical Plug-In. A nominal $250 \mathrm{mV} /$ division, single-ended, input signal is applied to the input stage of a two stage amplifier from contact A4 of J 610 . The first stage, a paraphase amplifier, consisting of Q700-Q708 amplifies the signal by $1 / 4$. The second gain stage consists of Q710 and Q715; R713 sets the stage gain. The output signal amplitude of the trigger amplifier depends upon the input impedance of the time-base trigger circuit at contacts A3 and B4 of J630. Time-base plug-ins designed for the 5100 -series oscilloscope have a high input impedance, which results in a signal amplitude of $240 \mathrm{mV} /$ division. Time-base plug-ins designed for the 5400 -series oscilloscope have a low impedance, which results in a signal amplitude of 50 mV / division.

Right Vertical Plug-In. The right vertical plug-in trigger Amplifier operates the same as described above.

## Z-Axis Signal

The gate signal from the $A$ and $B$ sweeps are added on the interface circuit board. The combined $A$ and $B$ gate signal is also summed with the trace intensification and chopped blanking signals before being supplied, via contact 4 of $P 755$, to the display module as the $Z$-Axis signal. Diode CR761 limits the combined signals on the $Z$-Axis signal line. C766 and R766, which are in parallel with the input to the $Z$-Axis amplifier, serve to increase the rise time of the Z-Axis signal.

## READOUT SYSTEM

The readout system provides an alphanumeric display of information encoded by the plug-in units. This information is presented on the CRT on a time-shared basis with the analog waveform display. A schematic for the readout system is available at the rear of this manual.

## Display Format

Up to eight groups of characters can be displayed on the display unit CRT. The position of each group (word) is fixed and directly related to the originating plug-in. Fig. 2-1 shows the word positions on the display unit CRT.

Each word in the readout display can contain up to ten characters, although a typical display contains between two and seven characters per word. The characters are chosen from a set of fifty.

## Developing The Display

Refer to the readout portion of the block diagram during the following discussion.

The key block in the readout system is the timer stage. This stage produces the basic signals that establish the


Fig. 2-1. Location of readout words on the CRT, identifying the originating plugin and channel.
timing sequences within the readout system. The timer stage also produces control signals for other stages within the readout system, and interrupt signals to the vertical amplifier and Z-Axis amplifier to allow a readout display to be presented.

Included in the timer block is the time-slot generator. The time-slot generator has ten outputs, each of which is energized sequentially. After the tenth output is energized, the first is again energized to repeat the cycle. The ten outputs are connected to the vertical and horizontal plugin compartments as well as to other stages within the readout system. Each time the first time-slot output line is energized, an address counter is incremented by one. The address counter counts to seven, then returns to zero. The address counter's three outputs are connected to various readout system stages.

Within each plug-in are readout coding resistors. The coding resistors are selected by the plugin control settings, which connect the resistors between the various time-slot lines and one of four plug-in output lines. Two of the plug-in output lines are associated with channel 1 of amplifier plugins or the main sweep of sweep plug-ins. The other two output lines are associated with channel 2 of the amplifier plug-ins, or with delayed (or B) sweep of time-base plug-ins.

Each pair of output lines from the plug-ins or external readout (option 3) is connected to the data switches. Currents in these eight pairs (two pairs added with option 3) of lines are transferred to the outputs of the data switches, as selected by the address counter.

The data decoders convert each of the current signals from the data switches to make one of ten logic lines (together with signals from the timer) select the character generated by the character generators.

The output amplifier combines signals from the character generator with positioning signals from the address counter position generator. The combined signals then form the vertical and horizontal components of the readout display.

The vertical component of the readout display is injected directly into the output of the vertical channel switch on the interface board. During the interval when the readout is generated, the vertical channel switch is turned off, so only the readout signal is displayed.

The horizontal component of the readout display is connected to the horizontal channel switch. When the readout is not displayed, signals from the horizontal plug-in pass through the channel switch without change. During the interval when readout is displayed, the horizontal readout signal appears at the output of the horizontal channel switch instead of the horizontal plug-in signal.

## CIRCUIT ANALYSIS OF READOUT SYSTEM

The following analysis of the Readout System discusses the operation of each stage in detail. A complete schematic of the readout system is shown on the diagram at the rear of this manual.

The definitions of several terms used in this description of the Readout System follow:

Character-A character is a single number, letter, or symbol that is displayed on the CRT, either alone or in combination with other characters.

Word-A word is made up of a related group of characters. In the readout system, a word can consist of up to ten characters.

Frame-A frame is a display of all words for a given operating mode and plug-in combination. Up to eight words can be displayed in one frame.

Column-One of the vertical groups in the character selection matrix (see Fig. 2-6). Columns C-0 (column zero) to $\mathrm{C}-10$ (column 10) can be addressed in the system.

Row-One of the horizontal groups in the character selection matrix (Fig. 2-6). Row R-1 (row 1) to R-10 (row 10) can be addressed in the system.

Time Slot-A location in a pulse train. In the readout system, the pulse train consists of 10 negative-going pulses. Each of these time-slots is assigned a number between one and ten. For example, the first time-slot is TS-1.

## Timer

Time U1000 establishes the timing sequence for all circuits within the readout system. This stage produces seven time-related output waveforms (see Fig. 2-2). The triangle waveform produced at pin 6 forms the basis for the remaining signals. The basic period of this triangle waveform is about 250 microseconds, as controlled by RC network C1021-R1021. The triangle waveform is clipped and amplified by U1000 to form the trapezoidal output signal at pin 10. The amplitude of this output signal is exactly 15 volts as determined by $U 1000$ (exact amplitude necessary to accurately encode data in plug-in units; see Encoding the Data). The trigger output at pin 5 provides the switching signal for the time-slot counter and readout intensity control Q1018.

The signals at pin $12,13,14$, and 16 are produced only when the triangle waveform is on its negative slope and the trapezoidal waveform has reached the lower level. The timing sequence of these waveforms is very important to the correct operation of the readout system (see expanded waveforms in Fig. 2-3). The Z-Axis blank at pin 14 is produced first. This negative going signal drives Q1015 which removes the current input for the interface to the Z-Axis amplifier to blank the CRT before the display is switched to the readout system. It also produces the strobe pulse through R1010, Q1010 and CR1013 to signal other stages within the readout system to begin the sequence necessary to produce a character. The collector level of Q1010 is also connected to character generator No. 2, U1092 through Q1010-CR1010. This activates U1092 during the quiescent period of the strobe pulse (collector of Q1010 negative) and diverts the output current of row decoder U1035 to row 2 . The purpose of this configuration is to prevent the zeros logic and memory stage U1060 from storing incorrect data during the quiescent period of the strobe pulse. When the strobe pulse goes positive, CR1010 is reverse biased to disconnect Q1010 from U1092, and allow the row decoder to operate in the normal manner.


Fig. 2-2. Output waveforms of timer stage.


Fig. 2-3. Detail of output at pins $12,13,14$ and 16 of $\cup 1000$.

The next signal to be produced is the channel switch off command at pin 13. This positive-going signal disconnects the plug-in signals in the vertical and horizontal deflection system so that the plug-in units do not control the position of the CRT beam during the readout display. This signal is also connected to the decimal point logic and character position counter stage and the format generator stage. The readout unblanking output at pin 12 is produced next. This current is connected to the Z -Axis amplifier to unblank the CRT to the intensity level determined by READOUT intensity control R1000. However, Q1018 prevents the intensity current from reaching the Z-Axis amplifier until the character scan ramp at pin 16 begins its positive slope. The character scan ramp at pin 16 started to go negative as this timing sequence began. The triangular character scan ramp runs negatively from about -2 volts to about -8.5 volts, then returns back to the original level. This waveform provides the scanning signal for the character generator stages. Full character scan adjustment R1006 sets the DC level of the character scan ramp to provide complete characters on the display.

The timer stage operates in one of two modes, as controlled by the display skip level at pin 4 . The basic mode just described is a condition that does not occur
unless all ten characters of each word (80 characters total) are displayed on the CRT. Under typical conditions only a few characters are displayed in each word. The display skip level at pin 4 determines the period of the timer output signal. When a character is to be generated, pin 4 is LO and the circuit operates as just described. However, when a character is not to be displayed, a HI level is applied to pin 4 of U1000 through CR1003 from the display skip generator stage. This signal causes the timer to shorten its period of operation to about 210 microseconds. The waveforms in Fig. 2-4 show the operation of the timer stage when the display skip condition occurs for all positions in a word. Notice that there is no output at pins $12,13,14$, and 16 under this condition. This means that the CRT display is not interrupted to display characters. Also notice that the triangle waveform at pin 6 does not go as far negative and that the negative portion of the trapezoidal waveform at pin 10 is shorter. Complete details on operation of the display-skip generator are given later.

READOUT intensity control R1000 sets the intensity of the readout display independently of the INTENSITY control. The READOUT intensity control also provides a means of turning the readout system off when a readout display is not desired. When R1000 is turned fully counterclockwise, switch S1000 opens. The current to pin 11 of $U 1000$ is interrupted and, at the same time, a positive voltage is applied to pin 4 through R1003 and CR1002. This positive voltage switches the stage to the same condition that were present under the display-skip conditions. Therefore, the CRT display is not interrupted to present characters. However, time-slot pulses continue to be generated.

## Time-SIot Counter

Time-Slot counter U1025 is a sequential switch that directs the trapezoidal waveform input at pin 8 to one of its 10 output lines. These time-slot pulses are used to interrogate the plug-in units to obtain data for the readout system. The trigger pulse at pin 15 switches the time-slot counter to the next output line; the output signal is sequenced consecutively from time-slot 1 through time-slot 10. Fig. 2-5 shows the time-relationship of the time-slot pulses. Notice that only one of the lines carries a time-slot pulse at any given time. When time-slot 10 is completed a negative-going end-of-word pulse is produced at pin 2. The end-of-word pulse provides a drive pulse for the channel counter and also provides an enabling level to the display-skip generator during time-slot 1 only. The end-of-word pulse also resets the decimal point logic and zeros logic.

## Word Counter

The word counter, made up of three flip flops in integrated circuit U1075, is a binary counter that produces the word address code for the column and row decoder stages.


Fig. 2-4. Timer stage operation when display-skip condition occurs.

This code instructs these stages to sequentially select and display the data from the plug-ins. The input channel that is displayed with each combination of the word address code is given in the discussion for the applicable stages.

## Encoding The Data

Data is conveyed from the plug-in units to the readout system in the form of an analog code having up to 11 current levels (from zero to one milliampere in 100 microampere steps). The characters that can be selected by the encoded data are shown on the character selection matrix (see Fig. 2-6). Each character requires two currents to define it; these currents are identified as the column current and the row current which correspond to the column and row of the matrix. The column and row data is encoded by resistive programming in the plug-in units. The resistors are connected between the time-slot lines and the row or column lines.

The amplitude of the time-slot pulses is exactly -15 volts as determined by the timer stage. Therefore, the resultant output from the plug-in units can be accurately controlled by the programming resistors in the plug-in units.


Fig. 2-5. Time relationship of the time-slot (TS) pulses produced by U1025.


## UNUSED LOCATIONS. AVAILABLE FOR FUTURE EXPANSION OF READOUT SYSTEM

## OPERATIONAL ADDRESS

${ }^{2}$ DECIMAL POINT CHARACTER. SEE DECIMAL POINT CHARACTER DESCRIPTION IN TEXT.

Fig. 2-7A shows an idealized current waveform of row analog data, which results from the 10 time-slot pulses. Each of the steps to current shown in these waveforms correspond to 100 microamperes of current. The row numbers on the left-hand side of the waveform correspond to the rows in the character selection matrix shown in Fig. $2-6$. The row analog data is connected back to the readout system via contact B28 of the plug-in interface. Idealized column current waveforms at contact A28 of the plug-in interface are shown in Fig. 2-7B.

Referring to the character selection matrix, two units of column current, along with the two units of row current encoded during TS-1, indicates that two zeros should be added to the display. One unit of column current during time-slot 2 , along with the one unit of current from the row output, instructs the readout system to add an invert arrow to the display.

No column current output during TS-3 means no display on the CRT (see Display-Skip Generator for further information). Two units of column current are encoded


Fig. 2-7. Idealized current waveforms of: (A) Row analog data, (B) Column analog data.
during TS-4. There is no row current encoded during this time-slot; this results in the numeral 1 being displayed on the CRT. Neither row nor column analog data is encoded during time-slots 5, 6, and 7. During TS-8 two units of column current and three units of row current are encoded. This addresses the $\mu$ prefix in the character selection matrix. The final data output is provided from time slot 9: three units of coiumn current and four units of row current cause a $V$ (volts) to be displayed. The resultant CRT readout is $100 \mu \mathrm{~V}$.

The column analog data encoded by the plug-in unit can be modified by attenuator probes connected to the input connectors of vertical plug-in units. A special coding ring around the input connector of the plug-in unit senses the attenuation ratio of the probe (with readout-coded probes only). The probe contains a resistor that causes additional column current. For example, if a 10 X attenuator probe is connected to a plug-in with the coding for 100 microvolts, an additional unit of current is added to the column analog data during time-slot 1 . Since two units of current were encoded in Fig. 2-7, this additional current results in a total of three units of column analog current during this time-slot.

Referring to the character selection matrix, three units of column current, along with the two units of row current, indicates that the prefix should be reduced. Since this instruction occurs in the same time-slot that previously indicated that two zeros should be added to the display, and only one instruction can be encoded during a time-slot, the zeros do not appear in the display. The CRT readout now changes to 1 mV .

Likewise, if a 100 X readout-coded probe is connected to the input of the plug-in unit, the column current during time-slot 1 is increased two units for a total of four units of column current. This addresses an instruction in the character selection matrix, which reduces the prefix and adds one zero to the display. The resultant CRT readout with the previous program is 10 mV .

Two other lines of information are connected from each plug-in compartment to the readout system. The column and row analog data from channel 2 of a dual-channel plug-in are connected to the readout system through contacts A24 and B24 of the plug-in interface, respectively.

## Column and Row Data Switches

The readout data from the plug-in units is connected to the column and row data switch stages. A column-data line and a row-data line convey analog data from each of the eight data sources (two channels from each of the three plug-in compartments and two external channels, option 3).

The column data switch U1040 and the row data switch U1030 receive the word address code from the word counter. This binary code directs the column data switch and the row data switch as to which channel should be the source of the readout data. Table 2-1 gives the eight combinations of the word address code and the resultant channel is selected with each combination. These stages have eight inputs and provide a single time-multiplexed output at pin 7, which includes the information from all of the input channels. Six of the eight inputs to each stage originate in the plug-in units; the seventh and eighth inputs come from an optional external access jack.

TABLE 2-1
Word Address Code

| Pin 8 | Pin 9 | Pin 12 | Channel |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| U1075 | U1075 | U1075 | Selected |
| LO | LO | LO | Channel 2 Left Vertical |
| LO | LO | HI | Channel 1 Left Vertical |
| LO | HI | LO | Channel 2 Right Vertical |
| LO | HI | HI | Channel 1 Right Vertical |
| HI | LO | LO | Channel 2 Horizontal |
| HI | LO | HI | Channel 1 Horizontal |
| HI | HI | LO | Channel 2 External Access |
| HI | HI | HI | Channel 1 Externa! Access |

## Display-Skip Generator

The display-skip generator, Q1040-Q1048-Q1050-Q1052 monitors the time-multiplexed column data at the output of the column data switch during each time-slot, to determine if the information at this point is valid data that should result in a CRT display. The voltage at the base of Q1040B is set by divider CR1040-CR1041-R1046-R1047R1048. Quiescently, there is about 100 microamperes of current flowing through R1040 from Q1056 and the zeros logic and memory stage (purpose of this quiescent current will be discussed in connection with the zeros logic and memory stage). This current biases Q1040A so that its base is about 0.2 volt more positive than the base of Q1040B in the absence of column data. Therefore, since Q1040A and Q1040B are connected as a comparator, Q1040A will remain on unless its base is pulled more negative than the base of Q 1040 B . The analog data output from the column data switch produces a 0.5 -volt change at the base of Q1040A for each unit of column current that has been encoded by the plug-in unit. Therefore, whenever any information appears at the output of the column data switch, the base of Q1040A is pulled more negative than the base of Q 1040 B , resulting in a negative (LO) display-skip output to the timer stage through Q1052. Recall that a LO was necessary at the skip input of the timer so it could perform the complete sequence necessary to display a character.

Q1048-Q1050 also provide display-skip action. The end-of-word level connected to their emitters through R1050 is LO only during time-slot 1. This means that Q1048-Q1050 are enabled only during time-slot 1 . These transistors allow the zero logic and memory stage to generate a display-skip signal during time-slot 1 when information that is not to be displayed on the CRT has been stored in memory (further information given under Zeros Logic and Memory discussion).

## Column and Row Decoder

The column decoder U1070 and row decoder U1035 sense the magnitude of the analog voltages at their inputs and produce a binary output on one of ten lines corresponding to the column or row data which was encoded by the plug-in unit. These outputs provide the column digital data and row digital data, which is used by the character generator stages to select the desired character for display on the CRT. The column and row data is also used throughout the readout system to perform other functions. The input current at pin 9 of the column decoder stage is steered to only one of the ten column digital data outputs. When a display-skip signal is present (collector of Q 1052 HI ), pin 9 is pulled HI through CR1052. This ensures that no current is connected to the character generator stage under this condition. Notice the corresponding input on the row decoder. This input is connected to ground and causes one of the ten row outputs to saturate to ground.

## Zeros Logic and Memory

The zeros logic and memory stage U1060 stores data encoded by the plug-in units to provide zeros-adding and prefix-shifting logic for the readout system. The strobe pulse at pin 15 goes positive when the data has stabilized and can be inspected. This activates the zeros logic and memory stage so it can store the encoded data. A block representation of the memory sequence is shown in Fig. 2-8. If the plug-in unit encoded data for column $1,2,3,4$, or 10 of row 3 , the appropriate memory (or memories) is set.

If data is encoded, a negative-going output is produced at pin 7 as the memories are being set. This negative-going pulse is connected to the base of Q 1050 in the display-skip generator to produce a display-skip output. Since the information that is encoded is only provided to set the memories and not intended to be displayed on the CRT at this time, the display-skip output prevents a readout display if this encoding occurs in time-slot 1.

During time-slot 5, memory $A$ is interrogated. If information is stored in this memory, a positive-going output is produced at pin 7. This pulse is connected to pin 10 of the column decoder through Q1056 to add one unit


Fig. 2-8. Block representation of memory sequence in $U 1060$.
of current at the input of the column decoder. This produces a zero after the character displayed on the CRT during time-slot 4. During time-slot 6, memory B is interrogated to see if another zero should be added. If another zero is necessary, a second positive output is produced at pin 7 , which again results in a column 1 output from the column decoder and a second zero in the CRT display.

Finally, memory C is interrogated during time-slot 8 to obtain information on whether the prefix should be reduced, or left at the value which was encoded. If data has been encoded which calls for a reduction in prefix, a negative-going output level is produced at pin 7. This negative level subtracts one unit of column current from the data at the input to the column decoder. Notice on the character selection matrix of Fig. 2-6 that a reduction of one column when row 4 is programmed results in a one unit reduction of the prefix. For example, with the $100 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ program, if data was received from the plug-in calling for a reduction in prefix, the CRT readout would be changed to 1 mV (zeros deleted by program; see Encoding the Data).

The 100 microamperes of quiescent current through R1041, provided by Q1056 (see Display-Skip Generator), allows the prefix to be reduced from $\mu$ ( 200 microamperes column current; column 2) to $m$ ( 100 microamperes column current; column 1). (Notice that if the prefix program is reduced from column 1 to column zero, the readout system does not display a character at this readout location.)

A further function of the zeros logic is the blank function. If ten units of column current are encoded along with two units of row current (row 3, column 10), the zero logic produces a negative-going output pulse at pin 1 of U1060. This pulse lasts until the end of time-slot 10 . Pin 1 of U1060 is connected to the base of 01018 through R1020. When turned on, Q1018 prevents the readout intensity current from reaching the Z-Axis amplifier.

The end-of-word signal from the time-slot counter is connected to pin 9 of U1060 through C1065. At the end of each word of readout information, this pulse goes LO. This

## Theory of Operation-5403

erases the four memories in the zeros logic and memory in preparation for the data to be received from the next channel.

## Character Generators

The Character Generator stage consists of five similar integrated circuits U1090-U1098, which generate the $X$ (horizontal) and $Y$ (vertical) outputs at pins 16 and 1 respectively, to produce the character displayed on the CRT. Each integrated circuit can produce 10 individual characters. U1090 which is designated as the "numerals" character generator can produce the numerals 0 through 9 shown in row 1 of the character selection matrix (Fig. 2-6). U1092 can produce the symbols shown in row 2 of the character selection matrix and U1094 produces the prefixes and some letters of the alphabet that are used as prefixes in row 4 . U1096 and U1098 produce the remaining letters of the alphabet shown in rows 5 and 6 of the character selection matrix. All of the character-generator stages receive the column digital data from column decoder U1070 in parallel. However, only one of the character generators receives row data at a particular time and only the stage that receives both row and column data is activated. For example, if column 2 is encoded by a plug-in unit, the five character generators are enabled so that either a $1,<, \mu, V$, or an $N$ can be produced. However, if at the same time row 4 has also been encoded by the plug-in unit, only the prefix character generator U1094 will produce an output to result in a $\mu$ displayed on the screen. This integrated circuit provides current outputs to the format generator, which produce the selected character on the CRT. In a similar manner, any of the 50 characters shown in the character selection matrix can be displayed by correct addressing of the row and column.

## Decimal Point Logic and Character Position Counter

Decimal point logic and character position counter U1080 performs two functions. The first function is to produce a staircase current, which is added to the $X$ (horizontal) signal to space the characters horizontally on the CRT. After each character is senerated the negative-going edge of the channel switch OFF signal at pin 5 advances the character position counter. This produces a current step output at pin 3 which, when added to the $X$ signal, causes the next character to be displayed one character space to the right. This stage can also be advanced when a space instruction is encoded by the plug-in unit so that a space is left between the displayed characters on the CRT. Row 10 information from the row decoder is connected to pin 4 of U1080 through R1083. When row 10 and column 0 is encoded, the output of this stage advances one step to move the next character another space to the right. However, under this condition, no display is produced on the CRT during this time-slot, since the character generators are not activated.

Time-stot pulses 1, 2, and 3 are also connected to pin 4 of U1080 through VR1080, VR1081, and VR1082 respectively and R1088, R1082. This configuration adds a space to the displayed word during time-slots 1,2 , and 3 even if information is not encoded for display during these time-slots. With this feature, the information that is displayed during time-slot 4 (1-2-5 data) always starts in the fourth character position whether data has been displayed in the previous time-slots or not. Therefore, the resultant CRT display does not shift position as normal/invert or cal/uncal information is encoded by the plug-in. The end-of-word pulse connected to pin 8 of U1080 through C1080 resets the character position counter to the first character position at the end of each word.

The decimal point logic portion of this stage allows decimal points to be added to the CRT display as encoded by the plug-in units. When row 7 is encoded in coincidence with columns 3 through 7 (usually encoded during time-slot 1), a decimal point is placed at one of the five locations on the CRT identified in row 7 of the character selection matrix (Fig. 2-6). This instruction refers to the decimal point location in relation to the total number of characters that can be displayed on the CRT (see Fig. 2-9). For example, if column 3 and row 7 are encoded during time-slot 1, the system is instructed to place a decimal point in location No. 3. As shown in Fig. 2-9, this displays a decimal point before the third character that can be displayed on the CRT (first three time-slots produce a space whether data is encoded or not; see previous paragraph). The simultaneous application of row 7 data to the Y -input of the format generator through R1080 raises the decimal
point so it appears between the displayed characters.


Fig. 2-9. Readout word relating 10 possible character locations to the decimal point instructions that can be encoded, and the resultant CRT display.

When decimal-point data is encoded, the CRT is unblanked so a readout display is presented. However, since row 7 does not activate any of the five character generators, the CRT beam is not deflected but instead remains in a fixed position to display a decimal point between the character along the bottom line of the readout word. After the decimal point is produced in the addressed location, the CRT beam returns to the location indicated by the character position counter to produce the remainder of the display.

## Format Generator

The $X$ and $Y$ deflection signals produced by the character generator stage, are connected to pins 2 and 7, respectively, of format generator U 1100 . The word address code from the word counter is also connected to pins 1,8 , and 15 of this stage. The word address code directs the format generator to add current to the $X$ and $Y$ signals to deflect the CRT beam to the area of the CRT that is associated with the plug-in channel that originated the information (see Fig. 2-1).

In addition, the character position current from the decimal point logic and character position stage is added to the $X$ (horizontal) input signal to space the characters horizontally on the CRT (see previous discussion). The
channel switch OFF signal at pin 13 activates this stage when a character is to be displayed on the CRT. Vertical spacing adjustment, R118, sets the separation between the upper and lower readout displays.

## Y-Output Amplifier

The $Y$-output signal at pin 6 of U 1100 is connected to the Y -output amplifier Q 1100 . This stage provides a low impedance load for the format generator while providing isolation between the readout system and the vertical amplifier.

## X-Output Amplifier

The X-output amplifier Q1110 operates similarly to the Y-output amplifier. It provides the horizontal deflection from the readout signal available at pin 4 of U1100. Horizontal position is controlled by R1110, which changes the emitter current of Q1110.

Horizontal channel switch U1130 normally passes signals from the horizontal plug-in connector to the horizontal amplifier with unity gain. When the channel switch OFF signal is generated by timer U1000, the channel switch substitutes the horizontal readout signal for the horizontal plug-in connector signal.

Maintenance and Repair information in this section applies to all instrument in the 5400 -series oscilloscope system, including display units and plug-ins.

Maintenance, consisting of cleaning, visual inspection, etc., performed on a regular basis, will improve the reliability of the oscilloscope. Periodic checks of the semiconductor devices used in the system are not recommended as a preventive maintenance measure. See semiconductor-checking information given under troubleshooting. A convenient time to perform preventive maintenance is preceding instrument adjustments.

## Cleaning



Avoid the use of chemical cleaning agents which might damage plastic parts. Avoid chemicals containing benzene, toluene, xylene, acetone, or similar solvents.

Exterior. Loose dust may be removed with a soft cloth or a dry brush. Water and mild detergent may be used; however, abrasive cleaners should not be used.

Interior. Cleaning the interior of the unit should precede adjustment, since the cleaning process can alter the settings of the adjustments. Use low-velocity compressed air to blow off the accumulated dust. Hardened dirt can be removed with a soft, dry brush, cotton-tipped swab, or cloth dampened with a water and mild detergent solution.

## Adjustment

To ensure accurate measurements, the performance of individual units composing the 5400 -series oscilloscope should be checked periodically. Complete adjustment instructions are given in the manual for each unit.

The adjustment procedure can be helpful in isolating major troubles in a unit. Moreover, minor troubles not apparent during regular operation may be revealed and corrected during adjustment.

## REPAIR

## Troubleshooting Aids

Diagrams. Circuit diagrams are given on foldout pages in each individual manual. The circuit number and electrical value of each component in this instrument system is shown on the diagrams (see first page with a tab for definition of the reference designators used to identify components in each unit). Each main circuit is assigned a series of component numbers. The portions of the circuits mounted on circuit boards are enclosed with blue lines.

Cam Switch Contact Identification. Cam switches shown on the diagrams are coded to indicate the position of the contact in the complete switch assembly counting from the front, or knob end of the switch, toward the rear. The contact closure chart given on the diagrams indicates when each contact is closed.

Circuit Boards. Illustrations of the circuit boards are shown on the foldouts. These pictures are located near their respective associated schematic diagrams to aid in crossreference between the diagrams and the circuit board
illustrations. Each electrical component on the boards is identified by its circuit number. The circuit boards are also outlined, on the diagrams, with a blue line that shows which portions of the circuit are located on a circuit board.

Component and Wiring Color Code. Colored stripes or dots on resistors and capacitors signify electrical values, tolerances, etc., according to the EIA standard color code. Components not color-coded usually have the value printed on the body.

## WARNING

This color code applies to leads within the 5400 -series oscilloscope system only. Color code of the $A C$ power cord is:

| Black | Line |
| :--- | :---: |
| White | Neutral |
| Green with a yellow stripe Safety Earth (ground) |  |



Fig. 3-1. Electrode configuration data for semiconductor devices.

Semiconductor Lead Configuration. Fig. 3-1 shows the lead configuration of the semiconductor devices used in this instrument.

Multi-Connector Holders. The multi-connector holder is keyed with two triangles, one on the holder and one on the circuit board. When a connection is made perpendicular to a circuit board surface, the orientation of the triangle and the slot numbers on the connector holder is determined by the direction of the nomenclature marking (see Fig. 3-2).

## Troubleshooting Equipment

The following equipment is useful for troubleshooting the 5400 -series oscilloscope and its plug-in units:

## Semiconductor Tester

Description: Dynamic-type tester.
Purpose: To test the semiconductors used in this instrument system.

Recommended type: Tektronix Type 576 Transistor Curve Tracer or equivalent.

## Multimeter

Description: VTVM, 10-megohm input impedance and 0 to 300 volts range, AC and DC; ohmmeter, 0 to 50 megohms. Accuracy, within 3\%. Test probes must be insulated to prevent accidental shorting.


Fig. 3-2. Multi-connector holder orientation.

Purpose: To check voltages and for general troubleshooting in this instrument system.

## NOTE

A 20,000 ohms/volt VOM can be used to check the voltages in this instrument if allowances are made for the circuit loading of the VOM at high-impedance points.

## Test Oscilloscope

Description: Frequency response, DC to 50 megahertz minimum; deflection factor, 1 millivolt/division to 5 volts/division. A $10 \mathrm{X}, 10$-megohm voltage probe should be used to reduce circuit loading for voltage measurements.

Purpose: To check operating waveforms in this instrument.

## Troubleshooting Techniques

This troubleshooting procedure is arranged in an order that checks the simple trouble possibilities before proceeding with extensive troubleshooting. When a defective component is located, it should be replaced, following the replacement procedure given under Component Replacement.

1. Check Control Settings. Incorrect control settings can indicate a trouble that does not exist. If there is any question about the correct function or operation of any control, see the operating instructions for the instrument involved.
2. Check System and Associated Equipment. Before proceeding with troubleshooting of the 5400 system, check that the instruments in the system are operating correctly. Check for proper interconnection between the display unit and power supply/amplifier unit. Check that the signal is properly connected and that the interconnecting cables or signal source are not defective. Also, check the power source. The associated plug-in units can be checked for proper operation by substituting other units that are known to be operating properly (preferably of the same types), or by interchanging plug-in units within the 5403. If the trouble persists after substitution, the oscilloscope mainframe is probably at fault.
3. Visual Check. Visually check the portion of the instrument in which the trouble is suspected. Many troubles can be located by visual indications such as unsoldered connections, broken wires, damaged circuit board, damaged components, etc.
4. Check Instrument Adjustment. Check the adjustment of the 5400 -series oscilloscope and its associated plug-ins, or check the affected circuit if the trouble appears in one circuit. The apparent trouble may only be a result of misadjustment. Complete adjustment instructions are given in the Service Information section for each instrument in the system.
5. Isolate the Trouble to a Circuit. To isolate trouble to a particular circuit, note the trouble symptom. The symptom often identifies the circuit in which the trouble is located. For example, poor focus indicates that the CRT circuit (includes high-voltage supplies) is probably at fault. When trouble symptoms appear in more than one circuit, check affected circuits by taking voltage and waveform readings.

Incorrect operation of all circuits often indicates trouble in the power supply. Check first for correct voltage of the individual supplies. However, a defective component elsewhere in the instrument can appear as a power-suppiy trouble and may also affect the operation of other circuits. Table 3.1 lists the tolerances of the power supplies in this instrument. These voltages are measured between the power-supply test points and ground on the Power Supply circuit board (see the adjustments LV Power Supply Circuit Board foldout page in this manual for test point locations). If a power-supply voltage is within the listed tolerance, the supply can be assumed to be working correctly. If outside the tolerance, the supply may be misadjusted or operating incorrectly. Use the procedure given in the adjustment procedure to adjust the power supplies.

## TABLE 3-1

Power Supply Tolerances

| Power Supply | Tolerance | Typical Ripple |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 200 V | +180 V to +240 V | 2 V or less |
| +30 V | +29.925 V to +30.075 V | 2 mV or less |
| +15 V | +14.85 V to +15.15 V | 2 mV or less |
| +5 V | +4.9 V to +5.1 V | 2 mV or less |
| -15 V | -14.85 V to -15.15 V | 2 mV or less |
| -30 V | -29.925 V to -30.075 V | 2 mV or less |

6. Check Voltages and Waveforms. Often the defective component can be located by checking for the correct voltage or waveform in the circuit.
7. Check Individual Components. The following methods are provided for checking the individual components in the 5400 -series instrument system. Components that are soldered in place are best checked by disconnecting one end, isolating the measurement from the effects of surrounding circuitry.


Power switch must be turned off before removing or replacing components, including semiconductors.
a. Transistors and Integrated Circuits. A good check of transistor operation is actual performance under operating conditions. A transistor can most effectively be checked by substituting a new component for it (or one which has been checked previously). However, be sure that circuit conditions are not such that a replacement transistor might also be damaged. If substitute transistors are not available, use a dynamic tester. Static-type testers are not recommended, since they do not check operation under simulated operating conditions. A desoldering tool must be used to remove soldered-in transistors; see component replacement procedure for details.

Integrated circuits can be checked with a voltmeter, test oscilloscope, or by direct substitution. A good understanding of the circuit description is essential to troubleshooting circuits using IC's. Operating waveforms, logic levels, and other operating information for the $1 \mathrm{C}^{\prime}$ s are given in the Theory Of Operation section of the appropriate manual. Use care when checking voltages and waveforms around the $1 C^{\prime}$ 's so that adjacent leads are not shorted together. A convenient means of clipping a test probe to the 14 - and 16-pin in-line IC's is with an integrated-circuit test clip. This device also doubles as an extraction tool.
b. Diodes. A diode can be checked for an open or for a short circuit by measuring the resistance between terminals with an ohmmeter set to the $R \times 1 \mathrm{k}$ scale. The diode resistance should be very high in one direction and very low when the meter leads are reversed. Do not check tunnel diodes or back diodes with an ohmmeter.


Do not use an ohmmeter that has a high internal current. High currents may damage the diode.
c. Resistors. Check the resistors with an ohmmeter. Resistor tolerance is given in the Electrical Parts List. Resistors normally do not need to be replaced unless the measured value varies widely from the specified value.
d. Capacitors. A leaky or shorted capacitor can be detected by checking resistance with an ohmmeter on the highest scale. Use an ohmmeter that does not exceed the voltage rating of the capacitor. The resistance reading should be high after initial charge of the capacitor. An open capacitor can best be detected with a capacitance meter, or by checking whether the capacitor passes $A C$ signals.
8. Repair and Readjust the Circuit. Special techniques required to replace the components in this unit are given under Component Replacement. Be sure to check the performance of any circuit that has been repaired or that has had any electrical components replaced. Adjustment of the affected circuit may be necessary.

## Replacement Parts

Standard Parts. All electrical and mechanical part replacements for the 5400-series oscilloscope system can be obtained through your local Tektronix Field Office or representative. However, many of the standard electronic components can be obtained locally in less time than is required to order them from Tektronix, Inc. Before purchasing or ordering replacement parts, check the parts lists for value, tolerance, rating, and description.

## NOTE

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

Special Parts. Some parts are manufactured or selected by Tektronix to satisy particular requirements, or are manufactured for Tektronix to our specifications. These special parts are indicated in the parts list by an asterisk preceding the part number. Most of the mechanical parts used in this system have been manufactured by Tektronix. Order all special parts directly from your local Tektronix Field Office or representative.

Ordering Parts. When ordering replacement parts from Tektronix, Inc., refer to the page immediately preceding each electrical parts list section. Include the following information:

1. Instrument Type (5403, D40, 5A48, etc.)
2. Instrument Serial Number
3. A description of the part (if electrical, include the circuit number)

## 4. Tektronix Part Number

## Component Replacement

The exploded-view drawings associated with the mechanical parts list (foldout pages) may be helpful when disassembling or re-assembling individual components or sub-assemblies.

Circuit Board Replacement. If a circuit board is damaged beyond repair, the entire assembly, including all soldered-on components can be replaced. Part numbers are given in the mechanical parts lists for the completely wired board.

To remove or replace a board, proceed as follows:

1. Disconnect all leads connected to the board (both soldered lead connections and solderless pin connections).
2. Remove all screws holding the board to the chassis or other mounting surface. Some boards may be held fast on one side by a slotted plastic bar in addition to the screws (for example, the H.V. and horizontal boards in the display modules). For these, remove the screws then pull the circuit board from its slot to free the board. Also, remove any obstructions that would prevent the board from being lifted out of the instrument.
3. Lift the circuit board out of the unit. Do not force or bend the board.
4. To replace the board, reverse the order of removal. Use care when replacing pin connectors; if forced into place incorrectly positioned, the pin connectors may be damaged.

Transistor and Integrated Circuit Replacement. 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 switching of semiconductor devices may affect the instrument adjustment. When a transistor is replaced, check the operation of the part of the instrument that may be affected.


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

Replacement semiconductors should be of the origina! type or a direct replacement. Fig. 3-1 shows the lead configuration of the semiconductors used in this instrument system. When removing soldered-in transistors, use a de-soldering tool to remove the solder from the holes in the circuit board.

An extracting tool should be used to remove the 14- and 16 -pin 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.

To replace one of the power transistors mounted on the chassis adjacent to the Power Supply circuit board, first unsolder the leads. Then, loosen the nuts on the plastic bar, or the screw in the metal clamp, that clamps the transistor to the chassis. Remove the defective transistor. When replacing the transistor, use silicone grease on both sides of the insulator plate and on the metal tab, if the transistor has one, to increase heat transfer from the transistor to the chassis.

Interconnecting Pin Replacement. 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. 040-0542-00.

Switch Replacement. The following special maintenance information is provided for the cam switches and pushbutton switches used in this instrument system.


Repair of cam switches should be undertaken only by experienced repair personnel. Switch alignment and spring tension of the contacts must be carefully maintained for proper operation of the switch. For assistance in repair of the cam switches, contact your local Tektronix Field Office or representative.

## A. CAM SWITCHES

Two cam switch repair kits are available, they are: Cam Switch Repair Kit, Tektronix Part No. 040-0541-00; High Frequency Cam Switch Repair Kit, Tektronix Part No. 003-0708-00.

The first kit, Part No. 040-0541-00 is used to repair the cam switches in most time-base plug-in units and some vertical plug-in units. The second kit, Part No. 003-0708-00 is used to repair the cam switches using the high-frequency contact, which is used in several vertical plug-in units.

The cam switches consist of a rotating drum with lobes, whose position is controlled by the front-panel knobs, which actuates spring-leaf contacts.

The following instructions have been generalized to fit all instruments. Detailed instructions for cam switch repair, where required, will be found in the appropriate manual.
(1) Remove any shields, switch shafts, interfering wires, components, or circuit boards which prevent access to the circuit board with the bad cam switch contact.

## NOTE

Cam switch bearing blocks which attach to more than one circuit board should not be separated from both boards during disassembly, unless absolutely necessary, as proper bearing alignment will be difficult.
(2) Completely remove from the instrument the circuit board having the defective cam switch contact.
(3) To replace the defective cam switch contacts, follow the instructions given in the switch repair kit.
(4) To reassemble the instrument, reverse the disassembly procedure.

## B. PUSHBUTTON SWITCHES

The pushbutton switches are not repairable and should be replaced as a unit if defective. Use a de-soldering tool to remove solder from the holes in the circuit board when unsoldering the switches.

D40 Cathode-Ray Tube Replacement. The following procedure outlines the removal and replacement of the tube. Refer to Figs. 3-3- and 3-4.

## WARNING

Use care when handling a CRT. Protective clothing and safety glasses should be worn. Avoid striking it on any object which might cause it to crack or implode. When storing a CRT, place it in a protective carton or set it face down in a protected location on a smooth surface with a soft mat under the faceplate to protect it from scrathces.

## A. REMOVAL

(1) Remove the bezel assembly, which is held in place with two screws. (The bezel assembly includes a snap-in implosion shield.)
(2) Disconnect deflection leads from CRT neck pin receptacles. For storage $\mathrm{CRT}^{\prime}$ s, disconnect the storage-element cable connector from the Storage circuit board.

## note

The red and black wires entering the CRT shield are connected to the trace-rotation coil inside the shield. They will not hamper CRT removal and need not be unsoldered.
(3) Remove the rear panel holding nuts, then move the rear panel away from the instrument by sliding it along the power cord.
(4) Remove the CRT base socket.


G-inch steel ruler, of equivaleat, hot oves 0.020 inch thick, inserted belwest ofati cule light reflector and CRT faneplate

Fig. 3-3. Illustration showing equipment and method used to correctly align light reflector with CRT faceplate.


Fig. 3-4. Illustration showing location of CRT mounting hardware described in CRT replacement instructions.
(5) With one hand on the CRT faceplate, push on the CRT base. Slide the CRT forward until the CRT anode plug can be disconnected. For storage CRT's, be sure to feed the storage-element cable through the slot in the main portion of the CRT shield as the CRT slides forward. Pull the CRT out of the instrument from the front.

## B. REPLACEMENT

(1) Make sure the soft plastic CRT faceplate supports are in place, then insert the CRT into the shield while feeding the storage-element cable through the slot in the shield. Before the CRT is completely inserted, reconnect the anode plug and place the steel rulers for the light reflector alignment.
(2) With the CRT fully inserted and the shield hardware loose, mount the bezel assembly into place and tighten the bezel screws.
(3) Position the rear of the CRT (socket end) so that there is no tilt of the faceplate in relation to the bezel assembly, then tighten the positioning screws. Check that the four deflection CRT neck pin receptacles are centered in the neck shield cutout, then tighten the clamp hardware.
(4) Place the CRT base socket onto the CRT base pins. Replace the rear panel. If applicable, connect the storage-element cable to the "pin connectors on the Storage circuit board, and connect the deflection leads to the CRT neck pins.
(5) Replacing the CRT will require partial instrument adjustment. Refer to the Service Information section of the display unit manual.

D41 Cathode-Ray Tube Replacement. The following procedure outlines the removal and replacement of the cathode-ray tube.

## WARNING

Use care when handling a CRT. Protective clothing and safety glasses should be worn. Avoid striking it on any object which might cause it to crack or implode. When storing a CRT, place it in a protective carton or set it face down in a protected location on a smooth surface with a soft mat under the faceplate to protect it from scratches.

## A. REMOVAL

(1) Remove the bezel assembly, which is held in place with two screws. (The bezel assembly includes a snap-in implosion shield.)
(2) Disconnect deflection leads from CRT neck pin receptacles and disconnect the storage-element cable connector from the Storage circuit board.

## NOTE

The red and black wires entering the CRT shield are connected to the trace-rotation coil inside the shield. They will not hamper CRT removal and need not be unsoldered.
(3) Remove the CRT base cover on the rear panel of the instrument. Remove the CRT base-pin socket.
(4) Disconnect the CRT anode plug from the jack located on the panel adjacent to the left side of the CRT shield. Ground the CRT anode plug to the chassis momentarily to dissipate any stored charge.
(5) With one hand on the CRT faceplate, push on the CRT base being sure to feed the storage-element cable and the anode lead through the slot and hole in the bottom and rear of the main portion of the CRT shield as the CRT slides forward. Pull the CRT out of the instrument from the front.

## B. REPLACEMENT

(1) Make sure the soft plastic CRT faceplate supports are in place, then insert the CRT into the shield while feeding the storage-element cable and the anode lead through the slot and hole in the bottom and rear of the CRT shield.
(2) With the CRT fully inserted and the shield hardware loose, mount the bezel assembly into place and tighten the bezel screws.

## NOTE

If the CRT support ring has come out of the CRT shield, place over rear of CRT and position inside $C R T$ shield between CRT and CRT shield.
(3) Position the rear of the CRT (socket end) so that there is no tilt of the faceplate in relation to the bezel assembly, then tighten the positioning screws. Check that the four deflection CRT neck pin receptacles are centered in the neck shield cutout, then tighten the clamp hardware.
(4) Place the CRT base socket onto the CRT base pins. Replace the CRT base cover on the rear panel. Connect the storage-element cable to the pin connectors on the Storage circuit board, and connect the deflection leads to the CRT neck pins. Reconnect the CRT anode plug to the jack from the high-voltage circuit board.
(5) Replacing the CRT will require partial instrument adjustment. Refer to the Adjustments information later in this manual.

Bulb Replacement. To replace the knob-skirt deflection-factor readout bulbs, proceed as follows:

## NOTE

To gain access to bulbs on some instruments, it may be necessary to remove circuit boards and pushbutton switch extension shafts. Extension shafts are removed and installed by pulling straight off and pushing straight on.

1. Remove the light shield.
2. Unsolder the defective bulb, and install its replacement.
3. Replace the light shield.

To replace the D40 graticule lights, proceed as follows:

1. Remove the control knobs and nuts that hold the front-panel circuit board to the display unit front-panel.
2. Unplug the wires going to the board and remove the board from the display unit.
3. Replace the burned out light(s).
4. Remove the CRT bezel assembly and disconnect the CRT neck pins. Remove the display unit rear-panel, then push the CRT forward until its faceplate is about one-half inch out of the instrument.
5. Install the front-panel circuit board, replacing all nuts and knobs.
6. Install CRT into display unit using CRT Replacement instructions.

To replace the D41 graticule lights, proceed as follows:

1. Remove the CRT bezel assembly.
2. Pull out the light reflector assembly slightly.
3. Replace the burned out light(s).
4. Replace the light reflector assembly back into its original position.
5. Re-install the CRT bezel assembly.

Power Transformer Replacement. Replace the power transformer only with a direct replacement Tektronix transformer. After the transformer has been replaced, check the power supply output voltages as outlined in the Service Information section of this manual. Also, check the CRT operation as outlined in the Service Information section of the display unit manual.

Fuse Replacement. Table 3-2 gives the rating, location, and function of the fuses used in this instrument system.

TABLE 3-2

| Circuit <br> Number | Rating | Function | Location |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F300 | $120 \mathrm{VAC}-1.25 \mathrm{~A}$ <br> Slow <br> $240 \mathrm{VAC}-0.7 \mathrm{~A}$ <br> Slow | Line-Voltage <br> Input | Display unit <br> rear panel |
| F800 | 0.25 A Fast | +200 V <br> Unreg <br> supply | $5403 \mathrm{L.V}$. <br> Power <br> Supply board |
| F410 | 0.3 A Slow | +38 V <br> Unreg <br> supply | Display Unit <br> H.V. Power <br> Supply board |

## OPTION INFORMATION

Your instrument may be equipped with one or more options. This section describes those options, or directs the reader to where the option is documented.

|  |  | Pages |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Option 1 | Removes Readout Circuitry | Described in this section. | 1 |
| Option 3 | External Readout Input | Described in this section. | 6 |
| Option 4 | Protective Front Panel Cover | Described in this section. | 1 |

## OPTION 1

This modification removes the Readout circuitry from the 5403.

## ELECTRICAL PARTS LIST

| Ckt. | Tektronix | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. | Part No. |  |

Remove:

| A3 | $670-2413-00$ | READOUT Circuit Board Assembly |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| U1030 | $155-0015-01$ | Monolithic Analog Data Switch |
| U1040 | $155-0015-01$ | Monolithic Analog Data Switch |

Add:

131-1398-00
131-1398-00

Contact, Elect. 16 Pin, dip, gnd
Contact, Elect. 16 Pin, dip, gnd
(131-1398-00 are installed where the 155-0015-01 are removed)

## OPTION 3 EXTERNAL READOUT INPUT

The External Readout Input option provides access to the two readout display words which cannot be programmed via plug-ins in the 5403 . This option does not alter the display or words that are programmed from plug-ins.

The words that are accessed by this option appear at the bottom of the screen as shown in Fig. 1. These words are designated EXT. 1 and EXT. 2.


Fig. 1. Readout Word Location

## CONNECTOR DESCRIPTION

The connector provided for the External Readout Input is a 25 pin female connector located on the rear panel of the 5403. The connector mates with an ITT - Cannon DB-25P or equivalent connector (TEK PN 131-0570-00). Refer to Fig. 2 for connector pin assignments.


Fig. 2. Connector pin assignments (View looking at rear panel of 5403)

GROUND


## PROGRAMMING

[^4]To illustrate resistor selection, consider the display "TEST 1" in EXT. 1. Required resistor values are shown.

| CHARACTER | COLUMN | COLUMN <br> RESISTOR | ROW | ROW <br> RESISTOR |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| T | 9 | 16.5 K | 4 | 51 K |
| E | 10 | 13 K | 5 | 37.4 K |
| S | 1 | 150 K | 5 | 37.4 K |
| T | 9 | 16.5 K | 4 | 51 K |
| (Space) | 0 | Open | 10 | 16.5 K |
| 1 | 2 | 75 K | 1 | Open |

Fig. 3. RESISTOR PROGRAM for "TEST 1 ".

In Fig. 3 the Matrix indicates, for example, that the character " T " is programmed by column 9 and Row 4. The Selection Matrix also indicates that a 16.5 K resistor is required for column 9 while 51 K is required for Row 4. To obtain the space before the " 1 ", the "ADD SPACE" operation is used.

The choice of Time Slots depends on the desired position of the character within the word. Programming the first character from TS1 displays that character in the left-most character position of the display word. Similarly, programming the first character from TS2, TS3, or TS4 displays that character in the second, third, or fourth position within the display word respectively. Programming the first character from TS5 to TS10, however, displays the character as if it is programmed from TS4. To move the character further right requires programming "ADD SPACE" (column 0, Row 10) in Time Slots after TS3.

Once the Time Slot for the first character is chosen, succeeding characters are programmed in succeeding Time Slots. If, however, a Time Slot other than TS1, TS2, or TS3 is left unprogrammed, character position is unchanged during that Time Slot. For example, if TS6 and TS8 are programmed and TS7 is not, then the character displayed in TS8 is displayed in the same position as if it were programmed in TS7.

Tc further clarify the programming concepts outlined here, a complete circuit diagram for programming a word is given in Fig. 4. This circuit displays "TEST $n$ " where " $n$ " is a number from 0 to 99 selectable by the user. Time Slots TS1 to TS5 are used to program "TEST (space)." Time Slot 6 with Switch S1 and R10 through R19 programs the tens digit of the number S1 selects the number displayed. Similarly, S2 selects the units digit programmed in TS7. There are several choices for the format of the number when the number is less than 10 . If it is desirable to display the number " 8 " as " 08 ", then R10B is used to program a " 0 " in the tens digit and R10A is not used. If a space is desired in the tens digit (in addition to the space in TS5) so that the location of the units digit does not shift when changing from " 9 " to " 10 ", then R10A is used and R10B is not. If neither R10A nor R10B is used, the units digit in numbers less than 10 is displayed in the display location of the tens digit.

Column and Row connections are chosen according to the display location of the word on the screen. Connection of programming resistors of Row 1 and Column 1 displays in the location of EXT 1. Likewise, connection to Row 2 and Column 2 displays in the location of EXT 2.

## ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS

The connections to the External Readout input connector are not short-circuit protected. Shorts may damage the Readout System.

The Trapezoid, End-of-Word, and Trigger signals are for special processing applications. They have very limited driving capability and should be emitter follower buffered if used for any purpose.


Fig. 4. PROGRAMMING "TEST $n$ "

## MECHANICAL PARTS LIST

| Tektronix <br> Part No. | Quantity | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| Add: |  |  |

## OPTION 4

The purpose of OPTION 4 is to provide a protective front panel cover. The cabinet sides have been modified by the addition of a retaining hook for the protective cover.

## MECHANICAL PARTS LIST

Fig. \& Index No.
Tektronix Qty Description
Part No.
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { Change to: } \\ & & & \\ 2-7 & 390-0193-01 & 1 & \text { CABINET SIDE (left) } \\ 2-12 & 390-0192-01 & 1 & \text { CABINET SIDE (right) } \\ \text { Add: } & & & \\ & 200-1375-00 & 1 & \text { COVER FRONT (Oscilloscope) }\end{array}$
200-1375-00 1 COVER FRONT (OScilloscope)

# 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.

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

## CROSS INDEX MFR. CODE NUMBER TO MANUFACTURER

| MFR.CODE | MANUFACTURER | ADDRESS | CITY,STATE,ZIP |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 01121 | ALLEN-BRADLEY CO. | 1201 2ND ST. SOUTH | MILWAUKEE, WI 53204 |
| 01295 | TEXAS INSTRUMENTS, INC., |  |  |
|  | SEMICONDUCTOR GROUP | P. O. BOX 5012 | DALIAS, TX 75222 |
| 02735 | RCA CORP., SOLID STATE DIVISION | Route 202 | SOMERVILLE, NY 08876 |
| 03508 | GENERAL ELECTRIC CO., SEMI-CONDUCTOR |  |  |
|  | PRODUCTS DEPT. | ELECTRONICS PARK | SYRACUSE, NY 13201 |
| 04222 | AVX CERAMIC CORP. | P.O. BOX 867 | MURTLE BEACH, SC 29577 |
| 04713 | MOTOROLA, INC., SEMICONDUCTOR |  |  |
|  | PRODUCTS DIV. | 5005 E. MCDOWELL RD. | PHOENIX, AZ 85036 |
| 07263 | FAIRCHILD SEMICONDUCTOR, A DIV OFFAIRCHILD CAMERA AND INSTRUMENT CORP. 464 ELLIS ST. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | MOUNTAIN VIEW, CA 94042 HAWTHORNE, CA 90250 |
| 07910 | TELEDYNE SEMICONDUCTOR | 12515 CHADRON AVE. |  |  |
| 12040 | NATIONAL SEMICONDUCTOR CORP. | COMMERCE DRIVE | DANBURY, CT 06810 |  |
| 50157 | N. L. INDUSTRIES, INC., ELECTRONICSDEPT. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | MUSKEGON, MI 49443 |
| 54294 | SHALLCROSS, A CUTLER-HAMMER CO. | PRESTON STREET | SELMA, NC 27576 |  |
| 56289 | SPRAGUE ELECTRIC CO. |  | NORTH ADAMS, MA 01247 |  |
| 71400 | BUSSMAN MFG., DIVISION OF MCGRAW- |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | ST. LOUIS, MO 63107 |  |
| 71450 | CTS CORP. | 1142 W. BEARDSLEY AVE. | ELKHART, IN 46514 |  |
| 72982 | ERIE TECHNOLOGICAL PRODUCTS, INC. | 644 W. 12TH ST. | ERIE, PA 16512 |  |
| 73138 | BECKMAN INSTRUMENTS, INC., HELIPOT DIV. | 2500 HARBOR BLVD. | FULLERTON, CA 92634 |  |
| 75042 | TRW ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS, IRC FIXED |  | PHILADELPHIA, PA 19108 |  |
|  | RESISTORS, PHILADELPHIA DIVISION | 401 N. BROAD ST. |  |  |
| 80009 | TEKTRONIX, INC. | P. O. BOX 500 | BEAVERTON, OR 97077 |  |
| 81483 | INTERNATIONAL RECTIFIER CORP. | 9220 SUNSET BLVD. | LOS ANGELES, CA 90069 |  |
| 90201 | MAILORY CAFACITOR CO., DIV. OF |  |  |  |
|  | P. R: MALLORY CO., INC. | 3029 E. WASHINGTON ST. | INDIANAPOLIS, IN 46206 |  |
| 91418 | RADIO MATERIALS CO. | 4242 W. ERYN MAWR | CHICAGO, IL 60646 |  |
| 91637 | DALE EIECTRONICS, INC. | P. O. BOX 609 | COLUMBUS, NB 68601 |  |
| 95238 | CONTINENTAL CONNECTOR CORP. | 34-63 56TH ST. | WOODSIDE, NY 11377 |  |


| Ckt No. | Tektronix <br> Part No. | Serial/M <br> Eff | odel No. Dscont | Name \& Description | Mfr Code | Mfr Part Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Al | 670-2335-00 | B010100 | B053530 | CKT BOARD ASSY:INTERFACE | 80009 | 670-2335-00 |
| Al | 670-2335-01 | B053531 | B053858 | CKT BOARD ASSY:INTERFACE | 80009 | 670-2335-01 |
| A1 | 670-2335-02 | B053859 |  | CKT BOARD ASSY:INTERFACE | 80009 | 670-2335-02 |
| A2 | 670-2336-00 |  |  | CKT BOARD ASSY:POWER SUPPLY | 80009 | 670-2336-00 |
| A3 | 670-2413-00 |  |  | CKT BOARD ASSY: READOUT | 80009 | 670-2413-00 |
| C608 | 283-0023-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD, CER DI: $0.1 \mathrm{UF},+80-20 \%, 10 \mathrm{~V}$ | 91418 | MXIO421201R0 |
| C610 | 283-0003-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD,CER DI:0.OlUF, +80-20\%,150V | 72982 | 855-547E103Z |
| C619 | 283-0023-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD, CER DI: $0.1 \mathrm{UF},+80-20 \%, 10 \mathrm{~V}$ | 91418 | MX104Z1201R0 |
| C620 | 283-0023-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD, CER DI: $0.1 \mathrm{UF},+80-20 \%, 10 \mathrm{~V}$ | 91418 | MX104Z1201R0 |
| C621 | 281-0534-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI: $3.3 \mathrm{PF},+/-0.25 \mathrm{PF}, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 72982 | 301-000C0J0339C |
| C622 | 290-0527-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD, ELCILT: 15UF, 20\%,20V | 90201 | TDC156M020NLF |
| C624 | 290-0527-00 |  |  | CAF.,FXD,ELCTLT:15UF, 20\%,20V | 90201 | TDC156M020NLF |
| C626 | 290-0534-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD, ELCTLT: $1 \mathrm{UF}, 20 \%$,35V | 56289 | $196 \mathrm{D} 105 \times 0035 \mathrm{HAl}$ |
| C627 | 281-0547-00 | B010100 | B053799 | CAP.,FXD, CER DI:2.7PF,10\%,500V | 72982 | 301-000C0J0279C |
| C627 | 281-0534-00 | B053800 |  | CAP.,FXD,CER DI:3.3PF, (NOM VALUE), SEL | 72982 | 301-000C0J0339C |
| C628 | 290-0534-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD,ELCTLT: 1UF,20\%,35V | 56289 | 196D105X0035HAl |
| C629 | 290-0527-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD, ELCTLT: 15UF,20\%,20V | 90201 | TDC156M020NLF |
| C630 | 283-0003-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD, CER DI: $0.01 \mathrm{UF},+80-208,150 \mathrm{~V}$ | 72982 | 855-547E1032 |
| C637 | 281-0503-00 | B010100 | B054023 | CAP.,FXD, CER DI:8PF, +/-0.5PF, 500V | 72982 | 301-000СОН0809D |
| C637 | 281-0604-00 | B054024 |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI:2.2PF, (NOM VALUE), SEL | 72982 | 301-000C0J0229C |
| C639 | 283-0023-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD, CER DI: 0.1 l | 91418 | MX104Z1201R0 |
| C640 | 281-0546-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD, CER DI: $330 \mathrm{PF}, 10 \%, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 04222 | 7001-1380 |
| C652 | 283-0023-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD, CER DI: $0.1 \mathrm{UF},+80-20 \%, 10 \mathrm{~V}$ | 91418 | MX10421201R0 |
| C660 | 281-0546-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD, CER DI: $330 \mathrm{PF}, 10 \%$, 500 V | 04222 | 7001-1380 |
| C704 | 281-0604-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD, CER DI: $2.2 \mathrm{PF},+/-0.25 \mathrm{PF}, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 72982 | 301-000C0J0229C |
| C724 | 281-0604-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD, CER DI: $2.2 \mathrm{PF},+/-0.25 \mathrm{PF}, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 72982 | 301-00000J0229C |
| C766 | 281-0509-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD, CER DI:15PF, +/-1.5PF, 500V | 72982 | 301-000C0G0150K |
| C770 | 283-0023-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD,CER DI: $0.1 \mathrm{UF},+80-20 \%, 10 \mathrm{~V}$ | 91418 | MX10421201R0 |
| C775 | 283-0150-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD, CER DI:650PF,5\%,200V | 72982 | 835-515B651J |
| C780 | 283-0150-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD, CER DI:650PF,5\%,200V | 72982 | 835-515B651J |
| C784 | 283-0003-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD, CER DI: $0.01 \mathrm{UF},+80-20 \%$, 150V | 72982 | 855-547E103Z |
| C790 | 281-0524-00 | B010100 | B010180 | CAP.,FXD, CER DI:150PF, +/-30PF,500V | 04222 | 7001-1381 |
| C790 | 283-0054-00 | B010181 |  | CAP.,FXD, CER DI:150PF, 5\%,200V | 72982 | 855-535U2J151J |
| C800 | 290-0587-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD, ELCTLT: 170UF, $+50-10 \%, 275 \mathrm{~V}$ | 56289 | 68D10496 |
| C820 | 283-0000-00 |  |  | CAP, FXD, CER DI: $0.001 \mathrm{UF},+100-0 \%, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 72982 | 831-516E102P |
| C821 | 283-0167-00 | XB040000 |  | CAP.,FXD, CER DI: 0.1 l | 72982 | 8131N147W5R104K |
| C822 | 283-0114-00 | B010100 | B039999X | CAP.,FXD, CER DI:0.0015UF,5\%,200V | 72982 | 805-509B152J |
| C825 | 290-0535-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, ELCTLT: 33UF,20\%,10V | 56289 | 196D336X0010KAl |
| C832 | 283-0000-00 | B010100 | B039999X | CAP., FXD, CER DI: $0.001 \mathrm{UF},+100-0 \%, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 72982 | 831-516E102P |
| C834 | 281-0550-00 | B010100 | B039999 | CAP.,FXD, CER DI:120PF,10\%,500V | 04222 | 7001-1373 |
| C834 | 281-0501-00 | B040000 |  | CAP.,FXD, CER DI:4.7PF, +/-1PF, 500 V | 72982 | 301-000S2H0479F |
| C836 | 281-0546-00 | B010100 | B039999 | CAP.,FXD, CER DI: 330PF, 10\%,500V | 04222 | 7001-1380 |
| C836 | 283-0000-00 | B040000 |  | CAP.,FXD, CER DI:0.001UF, $+100-08,500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 72982 | 831-516E102P |
| C845 | 283-0003-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI: $0.01 \mathrm{UF},+80-20 \%, 150 \mathrm{~V}$ | 72982 | 855-547E103Z |
| C848 | 290-0645-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD, ELCTLT: $10,0000 \mathrm{~F},+100-10 \%$ | 56289 | 68D10548 |
| C850 | 290-0527-00 |  |  | CAP. ,FXD, ELCTLT: 15UF,20\%,20V | 90201 | TDC156M020NLF |
| C860 | 283-0003-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD, CER DI: $0.01 \mathrm{UF},+80-20 \%, 150 \mathrm{~V}$ | 72982 | 855-547E1032 |
| C867 | 283-0003-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI: $0.01 \mathrm{UF},+80-20 \%, 150 \mathrm{~V}$ | 72982 | 855-547E1032 |
| C871 | 281-0580-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD, CER DI: 470PF,10\%,500V | 04222 | 7001-1374 |
| C875 | 290-0636-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD, ELCTLT: 7500UF, +100-10\%, 25 V | 56289 | 68D10501 |
| C876 | 290-0636-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD, ELCTLT : 7500UF, +100-10\%, 25 V | 56289 | 68D10501 |
| C880 | 290-0527-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, ELCTLT: 15UF, 20\%,20V | 90201 | TDCl56M020NLF |
| C890 | 283-0003-00 |  |  | CAP.,FXD, CER DI: $0.01 \mathrm{UF},+80-20 \%, 150 \mathrm{~V}$ | 72982 | 855-547E1032 |
| C897 | 283-0003-00 |  |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI: $0.01 \mathrm{UF},+80-20 \%, 150 \mathrm{~V}$ | 72982 | 855-547E1032 |


| Ckt No. | Tekłronix <br> Part No. | Serial/Model No. Eff Dscont | Name \& Descripion | Mfr Code | Mfr Part Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C901 | 281-0623-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI: 650PF, 5\%,500V | 04222 | 7001-1362 |
| C910 | 290-0528-00 |  | CAP. ,FXD, ELCTLT: 15UF, 20\%,50V | 90201 | TDC156M050WLC |
| C920 | 283-0010-00 |  | CAP.,FXD, CER DI: $0.05 \mathrm{UF},+100-20 \%, 50 \mathrm{~V}$ | 56289 | $273 C 20$ |
| C925 | 281-0589-00 |  | CAP. ,FXD, CER DI:170PF, 5\%,500V | 72982 | 301000z5D171J |
| C930 | 290-0637-00 |  | CAP.,FXD,ELCTLT:5000UF,+75-10\%,50V | 56289 | 68D10527 |
| C932 | 290-0509-00 |  | CAP. , FXD, ELCTLT: 3000UF, +100-10\%,50V | 56289 | 68D10454 |
| C935 | 285-0629-00 |  | CAP.,FXD, PLSTC: 0.047UF,20\%,100V | 56289 | 410 P 47301 |
| C944 | 290-0528-00 |  | CAP.,FXD, ELCTLT: 15UF,20\%,50V | 90201 | TDC156M050WLC |
| C948 | 283-0003-00 |  | CAP.,FXD, CER DI:0.01UF,+80-20\%,150V | 72982 | 855-547E103Z |
| C950 | 290-0517-00 |  | CAP.,FXD, ELCTLT: 6.8UF, 20\%, 35V | 56289 | 1960685×0035KAl |
| C953 | 281-0504-00 |  | CAP.,FXD, CER DI: $10 \mathrm{PF},+/-1 \mathrm{PF}, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 72982 | 301-055COG0100F |
| C955 | 281-0546-00 |  | CAP.,FXD, CER DI: $330 \mathrm{PF}, 10 \%, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 04222 | 7001-1380 |
| C981 | 290-0534-00 |  | CAP., FXD, ELCTLT: 1 UF , 20\%, 35V | 56289 | 196D105X0035HAI |
| C 982 | 290-0534-00 |  | CAP.,FXD, ELCTLT: $1 \mathrm{UF}, 20 \%, 35 \mathrm{~V}$ | 56289 | 196D105×0035HAl |
| C984 | 281-0549-00 |  | CAP.,FXD, CER DI: 68PF, 10\%,500V | 72982 | 301-000U2J0680K |
| C1010 | 283-0103-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI: 180PF, 5\%,500V | 56289 | 400638 |
| C1021 | 285-0698-00 |  | CAP., FXD, PLSTC: $0.0082 \mathrm{UF}, 5 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ | 56289 | 410 P 82251 |
| C1024 | 281-0511-00 | XB030000 | CAP.,FXD, CER DI: $22 \mathrm{PF},+/-2.2 \mathrm{PF}, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 72982 | 301-O00COGO220K |
| C1027 | 281-0501-00 |  | CAP.,FXD, CER DI:4.7PF, +/-1PF, 500 V | 72982 | 301-000S2H0479F |
| C1032 | 281-0525-00 |  | CAP.,FXD, CER DI: $470 \mathrm{PF},+/-94 \mathrm{PF}, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 04222 | 7001-1364 |
| C1041 | 281-0525-00 |  | CAP.,FXD, CER DI:470PF, $+/-94 \mathrm{PF}, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 04222 | 7001-1364 |
| C1065 | 283-0000-00 |  | CAP.,FXD, CER DI: $0.001 \mathrm{UF},+100-0 \%, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 72982 | 831-516E102P |
| C1073 | 283-0095-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:56PF, 10\%,200V | 72982 | 855-535A560K |
| C1080 | 283-0000-00 |  | CAP.,FXD, CER DI:0.001UF, $+100-08,500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 72982 | 831-516E102P |
| C1083 | 283-0110-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI: $0.005 \mathrm{UF},+80-20 \%, 150 \mathrm{~V}$ | 56289 | 19C242B |
| C1100 | 283-0110-00 |  | CAP.,FXD, CER DI: $0.005 \mathrm{UF},+80-20 \%, 150 \mathrm{~V}$ | 56289 | 19C242B |
| C1120 | 283-0116-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI:820PF, $5 \%, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 72982 | 801-547B821J |
| C1134 | 281-0541-00 |  | CAP.,FXD, CER DI: $6.8 \mathrm{PF}, 10 \%, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 72982 | 301-000СОН0689D |
| C1140 | 283-0000-00 |  | CAP.,FXD, CER DI: $0.001 \mathrm{UF},+100-0 \%, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 72982 | 831-516E102P |
| Cl150 | 283-0000-00 |  | CAP., FXD, CER DI: $0.001 \mathrm{UF},+100-08,500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 72982 | 831-516E102P |
| C1180 | 290-0534-00 |  | CAP.,FXD, ELCTLT: 1 UF , 20\%, 35V | 56289 | 196D105×0035HAl |
| C1181 | 290-0534-00 |  | CAP.,FXD, ELCTLT: $1 \mathrm{UF}, 20 \%$, 35 V | 56289 | 196D105X0035HAl |
| C1182 | 290-0534-00 |  | CAP., FXD, ELCTLT: 1UF,20\%,35V | 56289 | 196D105X0035HAl |
| CR602 | 152-0141-02 | XB050000 | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30V,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR608 | 152-0141-02 | XB050000 | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,30V,150M | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR686 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,30V,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR687 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,30V,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR740 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,30V,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR741 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,30V,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR742 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,30V,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR761 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,30V,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR770 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,30V,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR772 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,30V,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR800 | 152-0107-00 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,375v,400MA | 80009 | 152-0107-00 |
| CR801 | 152-0107-00 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,375V,400MA | 80009 | 152-0107-00 |
| CR802 | 152-0107-00 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 375V,400MA | 80009 | 152-0107-00 |
| CR803 | 152-0107-00 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 375v,400MA | 80009 | 152-0107-00 |
| CR820 | 152-0066-00 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 400V, 750 MA | 02735 | 37304 |
| CR821 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,30V,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR825 | 152-0066-00 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,400V,750MA | 02735 | 37304 |
| CR832 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,30V,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR838 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,30V,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR839 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,30V,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |


| Ckt No. | Tektronix Part No. | Serial/Model No. Eff Dscont | Name \& Description | Mfr <br> Code | Mfr Part Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CR848 | 152-0556-00 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE: BRIDGE, 50V, 2.5 A | 04713 | MDA960-1 |
| CR850 ${ }^{\circ}$ | 152-0066-00 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SIIICON, $400 \mathrm{~V}, 750 \mathrm{MA}$ | 02735 | 37304 |
| CR851 | 152-0066-00 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, $400 \mathrm{~V}, 750 \mathrm{MA}$ | 02735 | 37304 |
| CR863 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30V,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR864 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30V,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR875 | 152-0556-00 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE: BRIDGE,50V,2.5A | 04713 | MDA960-1 |
| CR880 | 152-0066-00 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,400V,750MA | 02735 | 37304 |
| CR881 | 152-0066-00 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, $400 \mathrm{~V}, 750 \mathrm{MA}$ | 02735 | 37304 |
| CR893 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30V,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR894 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30V,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR903 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, $30 \mathrm{~V}, 150 \mathrm{MA}$ | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR910 | 152-0066-00 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,400V,750MA | 02735 | 37304 |
| CR911 | 152-0066-00 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,400V,750MA | 02735 | 37304 |
| CR925 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, $30 \mathrm{~V}, 150 \mathrm{MA}$ | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR927 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, $30 \mathrm{~V}, 150 \mathrm{MA}$ | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR930 | 152-0488-00 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,200V,1500MA | 80009 | 152-0488-00 |
| CR944 | 152-0066-00 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, $400 \mathrm{~V}, 750 \mathrm{MA}$ | 02735 | 37304 |
| CR950 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,30V,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR955 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,30V,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR980 | 152-0107-00 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,375v,400MA | 80009 | 152-0107-00 |
| CR981 | 152-0107-00 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,375v,400MA | 80009 | 152-0107-00 |
| CR982 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,30V,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR986 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30V,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR1002 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,30V,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR1003 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30V,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR1005 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30V,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR1010 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,30V,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR1012 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,30V,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR1013 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30V,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR1018 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30V,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR1024 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON, 30V,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR1025 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,30V,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR1040 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,30V,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR1041 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE:SILICON,30V,150MA | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| CR1052 | 152-0141-02 |  | SEMICOND DEVICE: SILICON, $30 \mathrm{~V}, 150 \mathrm{MA}$ | 07910 | 1N4152 |
| F800 | 159-0028-00 |  | FUSE, CARTRIDGE:3AG, 0.25A, 250V,FAST-BLOW | 71400 | AGC 1/4 |
| J610 | 131-1078-00 |  | CONNECTOR,RCPT, $28 / 56$ CONTACT | 95238 | K600-11-56Y25 |
| J620 | 131-1078-00 |  | CONNECTOR,RCPT, :28/56 CONTACT | 95238 | K600-11-56Y25 |
| J630 | 131-1078-00 |  | CONNECTOR,RCPT,:28/56 CONTACT | 95238 | K600-11-56Y25 |
| LR1100 | 108-0212-00 |  | COIL, RF: 0.5 SH | 80009 | 108-0212-00 |
| Q600 | 151-0192-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN,SEL FROM MPS6521 | 80009 | 151-0192-00 |
| ¢604 | 151-0192-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, NPN,SEL FROM MPS6521 | 80009 | 151-0192-00 |
| 2610 | 151-0192-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN,SEL FROM MPS6521 | 80009 | 151-0192-00 |
| Q614 | 151-0192-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN,SEL FROM MPS6521 | 80009 | 151-0192-00 |
| 2630 | 151-0220-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, PNP | 80009 | 151-0220-00 |
| 2640 | 151-0220-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, PNP | 80009 | 151-0220-00 |
| Q650 | 151-0220-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON;PNP | 80009 | 151-0220-00 |
| 2660 | 151-0220-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, PNP | 80009 | 151-0220-00 |
| 2670 | 151-0341-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN | 07263 | 2N3565 |
| Q674 | 151-0341-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN | 07263 | 2N3565 |
| Q680 | 151-0342-00 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, PNP | 07263 | 2N4249 |


| Ckt No. | Tektronix Part No. | Serial/Mod Eff | del No. Dscont | Name \& Description | Mfr Code | Mfr Part Number |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2700 | 151-0223-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN | 80009 | 151-0223-00 |  |
| Q708 | 151-0223-00 |  |  | TRANSISTTOR:SILICON, NPN | 80009 | 151-0223-00 | $\downarrow$ |
| Q710 | 151-0325-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, PNP, SEL FROM 2N4258 | 80009 | 151-0325-00 |  |
| Q715 | 151-0325-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,PNP,SEL FROM 2 N4258 | 80009 | 151-0325-00 |  |
| Q720 | 151-0223-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN | 80009 | 151-0223-00 |  |
| 2728 | 151-0223-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN | 80009 | 151-0223-00 |  |
| Q730 | 151-0325-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,PNP,SEL FROM 2N4258 | 80009 | 151-0325-00 |  |
| Q735 | 151-0325-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, PNP, SEL FROM 2N4258 | 80009 | 151-0325-00 |  |
| 9740 | 151-0192-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR: SILICON,NPN, SEL FROM MPS6521 | 80009 | 151-0192-00 |  |
| Q744 | 151-0192-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN,SEL FROM MPS6521 | 80009 | 151-0192-00 | L |
| 2748 | 151-0333-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN, SEL FROM MPS918 | 80009 | 151-0333-00 |  |
| 2752 | 151-0333-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN, SEL FROM MPS918 | 80009 | 151-0333-00 |  |
| Q770 | 151-0341-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN | 07263 | 2N3565 |  |
| Q820 | 151-0405-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, NPN, SEL FROM MJE800 | 80009 | 151-0405-00 |  |
| Q824 | 151-0342-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, PNP | 07263 | 2N4249 |  |
| Q830 | 151-0188-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, PNP | 01295 | 2N3906 |  |
| Q832 | 151-0341-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN | 07263 | 2N3565 | - |
| Q838 | 151-0342-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, PNP | 07263 | 2N4249 |  |
| Q850 | 151-0405-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN,SEL FROM MJE800 | 80009 | 151-0405-00 |  |
| Q855 | 151-0190-00 |  |  | TRANS ISTOR:SILICON, NPN | 80009 | 151-0190-00 |  |
| Q864 | 151-0341-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN | 07263 | 2N3565 |  |
| Q866 | 151-0341-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN | 07263 | 2N3565 |  |
| Q870 | 151-0341-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN | 07263 | 2N3565 | 5 |
| Q880 | 151-0405-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN,SEL FROM MJE800 | 80009 | 151-0405-00 |  |
| Q885 | 151-0190-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN | 80009 | 151-0190-00 | $L$ |
| Q894 | 151-0342-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, PNP | 07263 | 2N4249 |  |
| Q896 | 151-0342-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, PNP | 07263 | 2N4249 | $\square$ |
| Q900 | 151-0341-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN | 07263 | 2N3565 |  |
| Q910 | 151-0331-00 | B010100 | B049999 | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN | 80009 | 151-0331-00 |  |
| 2910 | 151-0496-00 | B050000 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILCION,NPN | 03508 | D40K2 |  |
| Q915 | 151-0190-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN | 80009 | 151-0190-00 |  |
| Q925 | 151-0190-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN | 80009 | 151-0190-00 |  |
| Q940 | 151-0331-00 | B010100 | B049999 | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN | 80009 | 151-0331-00 |  |
| Q940 | 151-0496-00 | B050000 |  | TRANSISTOR:SILCION,NPN | 03508 | D40K2 |  |
| Q950 | 15l-0342-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, PNP | 07263 | 2N4249 |  |
| Q955 | 151-0342-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, PNP | 07263 | 2N4249 |  |
| Q958 | 151-0341-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN | 07263 | 2N3565 |  |
| Q982 | 151-0341-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN | 07263 | 2N3565 |  |
| Q984 | 151-0341-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN | 07263 | 2N3565 |  |
| 21010 | 151-0410-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, PNP | 04713 | SPS6765 |  |
| Q1015 | 151-0220-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SIIICON, PNP | 80009 | 151-0220-00 |  |
| 21018 | 151-0221-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, PNP | 07263 | SN4258 |  |
| Q1040A, B | 151-0232-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN,DUAL | 12040 | NS7348 |  |
| Q1048 | 151-0341-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN | 07263 | 2N3565 | - |
| Q1050 | 151-0341-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN | 07263 | 2N3565 |  |
| Q1052 | 151-0410-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR: SILICON, PNP | 04713 | SPS6765 |  |
| Q1056 | 151-034I-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON,NPN | 07263 | 2N3565 |  |
| Q1100 | 151-0410-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, PNP | 04713 | SPS6765 |  |
| Q1110 | 151-0410-00 |  |  | TRANSISTOR:SILICON, PNP | 04713 | SPS6765 |  |
| $\left.\begin{array}{l} Q 1140 \\ 21150 \end{array}\right\}$ | 153-0597-00 |  |  | SEMICOND DVC SE:SIIICON,PNP | 80009 | 153-0597-00 |  |
| R600 | 315-0220-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN: 22 OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB2205 |  |


| Ckt No. | Tektronix Part No. | Serial/M Eff | del No. Dscont | Name \& Description | Mfr <br> Code | Mfr Part Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R601 | 315-0474-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN: 470 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB4745 |
| Q602 | 315-0331-00 | XB050000 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 330 OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB3315 |
| R603 | 315-0123-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN: 12 K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1235 |
| R604 | 315-0220-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN: 22 OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB2205 |
| R605 | 315-0474-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN: 470 K OHM $, 5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB4745 |
| R607 | 315-0123-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN: 12 K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1235 |
| R608 | 315-0331-00 | XB050000 |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN: 330 OHM, 5\%, 0.25 W | 01121 | CB3315 |
| R610 | 315-0220-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN: 22 OHM, 5\%, 0.25 W | 01121 | CB2205 |
| R611 | 315-0474-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 470 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB4745 |
| R613 | 315-0123-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN: 12 K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1235 |
| R614 | 315-0220-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN: 22 OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB2205 |
| R615 | 315-0474-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN:470K OHM, 58, 0.25 W | 01121 | CB4745 |
| R617 | 315-0123-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN: 12 K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1235 |
| R619 | 315-0182-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:1.8K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1825 |
| R620 | 321-0091-03 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM: 86.6 OHM, 0.25\%,0.125W | 91637 | MFF1816D86R60C |
| R621 | 315-0222-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN: 2.2 K OHM, $5 \%$;0.25W | 01121 | CB2225 |
| R622 | 315-0222-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN: 2.2 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB2225 |
| R626 | 321-0091-03 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM: 86.6 OHM, $0.25 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$ | 91637 | MFF1816D86R60C |
| R627 | 315-0222-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 2.2 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB2225 |
| R628 | 315-0222-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 2.2 K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB2225 |
| R630 | 315-0101-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN:100 OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1015 |
| R632 | 315-0392-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN: 3.9 K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB3925 |
| R634 | 315-0391-00 |  |  | RES. ,FXD, CMPSN: 390 OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB3915 |
| R636 | 315-0390-00 |  |  | RES. , XXD , CMPSN: 39 OHM, 5\%, 0.25W | 01121 | CB3905 |
| R637 | 315-0680-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN: 68 OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB6805 |
| R638 | 315-0470-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 47 OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB4705 |
| R640 | 315-0152-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:1.5K OHM,58,0.25W | 01121 | CB1525 |
| R641 | 315-0471-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:470 OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB4715 |
| R643 | 321-0097-00 | B010100 | B053530 | RES.,FXD,FILM:100 OHM,1\%,0.125 | 75042 | CEATO-1000F |
| R643 | 321-0114-00 | B053531. |  | RES.,FXD,FIIM:150 OHM,1\%,0.125 | 75042 | CEATO-1500F |
| R650 | 315-0101-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 100 OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 0.1121 | CB1015 |
| R651 | 315-0101-00 | B010100 | B053445X | RES., FXD, CMPSN:100 ORM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1015 |
| R652 | 315-0102-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:1K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1025 |
| R654 | 315-0391-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN: 390 OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB3915 |
| R656 | 315-0390-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN: 39 OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB3905 |
| R660 | 315-0152-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN:1.5K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1525 |
| R670 | 315-0562-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN: 5.6 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB5625 |
| R671 | 315-0154-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:150K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1545 |
| R672 | 315-0103-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN:10K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1035 |
| R673 | 315-0122-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:1.2K OHM , 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1225 |
| R674 | 315-0122-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN:1.2K OHM, 5\%,0.25w | 01121 | CB1225 |
| R677 | 315-0103-00 | B010100 | B053858 | RES.,FXD, CMPSN:10K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1035 |
| R677 | 315-0102-00 | B053859 |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN: 1 K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1025 |
| R680 | 315-0332-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN: 3.3 K OHM $, 5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB3325 |
| R681 | 315-0683-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:68K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB6835 |
| R683 | 315-0133-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN:13K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CBI335 |
| R684 | 315-0103-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN:10K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121. | CB1035 |
| R686 | 315-0471-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 470 OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB4715 |
| R688 | 315-0513-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 51 K OHM , 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB5135 |
| R689 | 315-0243-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 24 K OHM, 5\%,0.25 | 01121 | CB2435 |
| R700 | 315-0473-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN: 47 K OHM, $58,0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01.121 | CB4735 |
| R702 | 315-0242-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN:2.4K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB2425 |


| Ckt No. | Tektronix Part No. | Serial/Model No. Eff Dscont | Name \& Description | Mfr Code | Mfr Part Number | $(3)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R702 | 315-0242-00 |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN:2.4K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB2425 |  |
| R703 | 315-0302-00 |  | RES. ,FXD, CMPSN: 3 K OHM, 5\%, 0.25 W | 01121 | CB3025 |  |
| R704 | 315-0222-00 |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN: 2.2 K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB2225 |  |
| R705 | 321-0177-00 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:681 OHM, 1\%,0.125 | 75042 | CEATO-6810F |  |
| R706 | 315-0302-00 |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN: 3 K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB3025 |  |
| R708 | 315-0101-00 |  | RES. ,FXD, CMPSN: 100 OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1015 |  |
| R709 | 315-0242-00 |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN:2.4K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01.121 | CB2425 |  |
| R710 | 321-0146-00 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:324 OHM, 1\%,0.125 | 75042 | CEATO-3240F |  |
| R712 | 315-0112-00 |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN: 1.1 K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1125 |  |
| R713 | 321-0103-00 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:115 OHM, 1\%,0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-1150F |  |
| R714 | 315-0112-00 |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN:I.IK OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1125 |  |
| R715 | 315-0152-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:1.5K OHM , 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1525 |  |
| R720 | 315-0473-00 |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN: 47 K OHM, 5\%, 0.25 W | 01121 | CB4735 |  |
| R722 | 315-0242-00 |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN: 2.4 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB2425 |  |
| R723 | 315-0302-00 |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN: 3 K OHM, 5\%, 0.25 W | 01121 | CB3025 |  |
| R724 | 315-0222-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 2.2 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB2225 |  |
| R725 | 321-0177-00 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:681 OHM, 1\%,0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-6810F |  |
| R726 | 315-0302-00 |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN: 3 K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB3025 |  |
| R728 | 315-0101-00 |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN: 100 OHM, 5\%, 0.25 W | 01121 | CB1015 |  |
| R729 | 315-0242-00 |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN: 2.4 K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB2425 |  |
| R730 | 321-0146-00 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM: 324 OHM, 1\%,0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-3240F |  |
| R732 | 315-0112-00 |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN:1.1K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1125 |  |
| R733 | 321-0103-00 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:115 OHM, 1\%,0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-1150F |  |
| R734 | 315-0112-00 |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN: 1.1 K OHM, $58,0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1125 |  |
| R735 | 315-0152-00 |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN:1.5K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1525 |  |
| R737 | 315-0241-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 240 OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB2415 |  |
| R738 | 315-0241-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 240 OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB2415 |  |
| R740 | 315-0103-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:10K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1035 |  |
| R741 | 315-0151-00 |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN:150 OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1515 |  |
| R742 | 315-0123-00 |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN: 12 K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1235 |  |
| R744 | 315-0151-00 |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:150 OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1515 |  |
| R746 | 315-0123-00 |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:12K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1235 |  |
| R748 | 315-0331-00 |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN:330 OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB3315 |  |
| R750 | 321-0069-00 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:51.1 OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$ | 75042 | CEATO-51R10F |  |
| R752 | 315-0331-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 330 OHM , 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB3315 |  |
| R754 | 315-0911-00 |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:910 OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB9115 |  |
| RT754 | 307-0125-00 |  | RES.,THERMAL: 500 OHM, 10\%,25 DEG C | 50157 | 2D1595 |  |
| R756 | 315-0751-00 |  | RES., FXX, CMPSN:750 OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB7515 |  |
| R757 | 315-0911-00 |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:910 OHM , 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB9115 |  |
| R760 | 315-0183-00 |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN: 18 K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1835 |  |
| R761 | 315-0561-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 560 OHM , 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB5615 |  |
| R763 | 315-0223-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 22 K OHM , 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB2235 |  |
| R764 | 321-0291-00 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM: 10.5 K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$ | 75042 | CEATO-1052F |  |
| R776 | 315-0102-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 1 K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CBIO25 |  |
| R768 | 315-0102-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 1 K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1025 |  |
| R770 | 315-0102-00 |  | RES. ,FXD, CMPSN: 1 K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1025 |  |
| R772 | 315-0391-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 390 OHM , 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB3915 |  |
| R774 | 315-0224-00 |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN: 220 K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB2245 |  |
| R775 | 315-0622-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:6.2K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB6225 |  |
| R776 | 315-0102-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:1K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1025 |  |
| R778 | 315-0562-00 |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:5.6K OHM , 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB5625 |  |
| R779 | 315-0102-00 |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN:IK OHM, 5\%,0.25w | 01121 | CB1025 |  |


|  | Tektronix | Serial/M Eff | el No. Dscont | Name \& Description | Mfr <br> Code | Mfr Part Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R781 | 315-0472-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN: 4.7 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB4725 |
| R782 | 315-0102-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:1K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1025 |
| R784 | 315-0102-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:1K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1025 |
| R786 | 315-0102-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 1 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1025 |
| R787 | 315-0102-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:1K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1025 |
| R789 | 315-0102-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 1 K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1025 |
| R790 | 315-0201-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 200 OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB2015 |
| R800 | 301-0150-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN: 15 OHM, 5\%,0.50W | 01121 | EB1505 |
| R802 | 304-0683-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN: 68 K OHM,10\%,1W | 01121 | GB6831 |
| R820 | 316-0471-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 470 OHM, 10\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB4711 |
| R822 | 316-0822-00 | B010100 | B039999 | RES., FXD, CMPSN:8.2K OHM, $10 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB8221 |
| R822 | 316-0472-00 | B040000 |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN: 4.7 K OHM, $10 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB4721 |
| R823 | 315-0150-00 | XB040000 |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN: 15 OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1505 |
| R824 | 316-0271-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:270 OHM, 10\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB2711 |
| R827 | 308-0742-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, WW: 0.24 OHM, 5\%, 2W | 75042 | BWH-R2400J |
| R829 | 316-0101-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:100 OHM, 10\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1011 |
| R832 | 316-0102-00 | B010100 | B039999 | RES.,FXD, CMPSN: 1 K OHM, 10\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1021 |
| R832 | 315-0271-00 | B040000 |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN:270 OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB2715 |
| R833 | 315-0102-00 | XB040000 |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN: 1 K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1025 |
| R834 | 315-0162-00 | B010100 | B039999 | RES.,FXD, CMPSN:1.6K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1625 |
| R834 | 316-0472-00 | B040000 |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN: 4.7 K OHM, $10 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB4721 |
| R836 | 316-0682-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN: 6.8 K OHM, $10 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB6821 |
| R838 | 316-0682-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN:6.8K OHM,10\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB6821 |
| R839 | 315-0432-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN:4.3K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB4325 |
| R840 | 316-0101-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN:100 OHM, 10\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1011 |
| R842 | 316-0101-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN: 100 OHM, 10\%, 0.25 W | 01121 | CB1011 |
| R845 | 321-0764-01 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:5.09K OHM, 0.5\%,0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-5091D |
| R846 | 321-0685-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, FILM:30K OHM, $0.5 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$ | 75042 | CEAT2-3002D |
| R850 | 307-0405-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:82 OHM, 5\%,7W | 91637 | FP-34G82R00J |
| R851 | 308-0679-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, WW:0.51 OHM, 5\%, 2W | 75042 | BWH-R5100J |
| R853 | 316-0470-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN: 47 OHM, 10\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB4701 |
| R855 | 316-0101-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 100 OHM, 10\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1011 |
| R856 | 316-0153-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN: 15 K OHM, 10\%, 0.25 W | 01121 | CB1531 |
| R860 | 321-0816-03 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:5K OHM, 0.25\%,0.125W | 75042 | CEAT2-5KC |
| R861 | 321-0289-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:1OK OHM, 1\%,0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-1002F |
| R863 | 316-0101-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 100 OHM, 10\%,0.25W | 01121 | CBI011 |
| R866 | 315-0113-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN:11K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1135 |
| R867 | 316-0101-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:100 OHM, 108,0.25W | 01121 | CB1011 |
| R870 | 316-0392-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN: 3.9 K OHM, $10 \%, 025 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB3921 |
| R871 | 316-0471-00 | B010100 | B010250 | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 470 OHM , 10\%, 0.25 W | 01121 | CB4711 |
| R871 | 315-0271-00 | B010251 |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN: 270 OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB2715 |
| R873 | 315-0133-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN: 13 K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1335 |
| R880 | 307-0404-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,F'ILM:51 ОНM, 5\%,10W | 91637 | FP-35G51R00J |
| R881 | 308-0679-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, WW: 0.51 OHM, $5 \%, 2 \mathrm{~W}$ | 75042 | BWH-R5100J |
| R883 | 316-0470-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 47 OHM, 10\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB4701 |
| R885 | 316-0101-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:100 OHM, 10\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1011 |
| R886 | 316-0153-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN: 15 K OHM, 10\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1531 |
| R890 | 321-0816-03 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:5K OHM, 0.25\%,0.125W | 75042 | CEAT2-5KC |
| R891 | 321-0289-03 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:10K OHM, 0.25\%,0.125W | 75042 | CEAT2-1002C |
| R893 | 316-0101-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 100 OHM, 10\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1011 |
| R896 | 315-0133-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN: 13 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1335 |
| R897 | 316-0101-00 |  |  | RES. ,FXD, CMPSN: 100 OHM, 10\%, 0.25 W | 01121 | CB1011 |
| R900 | 316-0392-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN:3.9K OHM, 10\%,025W | 01121 | CB3921 |


| Ckt No. | Tektronix Part No. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Serial/M, } \\ & \text { Eff } \end{aligned}$ | odel No. Dscont | Name \& Description | Mfr Code | Mfr Part Number |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R901 | 315-0561-00 | B010100 | B010250 | RES.,FXD,CMPSN:560 OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB5615 | [ |
| R901 | 315-0271-00 | B010251 |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN:270 OHM , 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB2715 |  |
| R903 | 315-0561-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN:560 OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB5615 |  |
| R910 | 308-0686-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, WW: 2.2 OHM, 5\%,2W | 75042 | BWH-2R200J |  |
| R911 | 307-0301-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM: 120 OHM, 5\%,10W | 91637 | FP-35G120ROJ | [ |
| R913 | 316-0391-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN: 390 OHM, 10\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB3911 | $L$ |
| R915 | 316-0153-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN: 15 K OHM, 10\%, 0.25 W | 01121 | CB1531 |  |
| R917 | 321-0268-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, FILM:6.04K OHM, 1\%,0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-6041F |  |
| R920 | 311-1120-00 |  |  | RES., VAR,NONWIR $: 100$ OHM , 30\%,0.25W | 71450 | 201-YA5531 |  |
| R922 | 321-0268-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM: 6.04 K OMM, 18.0 .125 W | 75042 | CEATO-6041F | L |
| R924 | 316-0101-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN: 100 OHM, 10\%,0.25 W | 01121 | CBl011 |  |
| R925 | 315-0331-00 |  |  | RES. FFXD, CMPSN: 330 OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB3315 |  |
| R927 | 316-0103-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 10 K OHM $, 108,0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1031 |  |
| R929 | 316-0823-00 |  |  | RES. $F$ FXD, CMPSN: 82 K OHM, $10 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB8231. | $L$ |
| R930 | 302-0333-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN: 33 K OHM, 10\%, 0.50 W | 01121 | EB3331 |  |
| R935 | 316-0104-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN:IOOK OHM, 10\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1041 | [ |
| R936 | 316-0473-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 47 K OHM, 10\%, 0.25 W | 01121 | CB4731 |  |
| R937 | 316-0183-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN: 18 K OHM, 10\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1831 |  |
| R940 | 307-0007-00 | B010100 | B049999 | RES., FXD, CMPSN:2.7 OHM, $10 \%$, 2 W | 01121 | GB27GI |  |
| R940 | 308-0730-00 | B050000 |  | RES. , FXD, WW: 1000 OHM, $0.025 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 54294 | VA120110000G | [ |
| R942 | 316-0101-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN: 100 OHM: 10\%,0.25W | 01121 | CBIO11 | $L$ |
| R943 | 316-0472-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN: 4.7 K OHM, $10 \%$, 0.25 W | 01121 | CB4721 |  |
| R944 | 307-0384-00 | 3010100 | B049999 | RES . FXD, EITM: 270 OHM, $2 \%, 4 \mathrm{~N}$ | 91637 | FP-33G270R0G |  |
| R944 | 308-0110-00 | B050000 |  | RES.,FXD, WW: | 91637 | RS1088K100R0J |  |
| R948 | 321-0256-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM: 4.53 K OHM, $18,0.125 \mathrm{~W}$ | 75042 | CEATO-4531F | \% |
| R949 | 316-0101-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 100 OHM, $10 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1011 |  |
| R950 | 31.1-1124-00 |  |  | RES., VAR, CMPSN: 250 OHM, 308, 0.25 W | 71450 | 201-YA5533 |  |
| R951 | 315-0562-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN:5.6K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 0.1121 | CB5625 |  |
| R952 | 321-0202-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:1.24K OHM, 18,0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-1241F | $\square$ |
| R953 | 316-0221-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN:220 OHM, 10\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB2211 |  |
| R954 | 316-0102-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN: 1 K OHM, 10\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1021 |  |
| R955 | 315-0301-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 300 OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB3015 |  |
| R956 | 316-0273-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN: 27 K OHM, $10 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB2731 | - |
| R957 | 315-0621-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN: 620 OHM , $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB6215 |  |
| R980 | 316-0272-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN:2.7K OHM, 10\%.0.25\% | 0.121. | CB2721 | 5 |
| R981 | 316-0562-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN:5.6K OHM, 10\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB5621 |  |
| R982 | 316-0102-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN: 1 K OHM, 10\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1021 |  |
| R984 | 316-0153--00 |  |  | RES, FXD, CMPSN: 15 K OHM, $10 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1531 |  |
| R986 | 322-0686-03 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FTIM:7.23K OHM, $0.25 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 91637 | MFF1421072300C |  |
| R 987 | 321-0097-03 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM: 100 OHM $, 0.25 \%, 0.125 \%$ | 91637 | MFEIB36G100ROC |  |
| R1002 | 315-0432-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN: 4.3 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB4 325 |  |
| R1003 | 315-0623-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN: 62 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB6235 |  |
| R1004 | 315-0103-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 10 K OHM, $58,0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1035 |  |
| R1005 | 315-0302-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 3 K OHM , $58,0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB3025 |  |
| R1006 | 311-1572-00 |  |  | RES., VAR, CMPSN: 1 K OHM, 10\%,0.5W | 73138 | 91W..10000M |  |
| R1007 | 315-0183-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 18 K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1835 |  |
| R1010 | 315-0752-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN:7,5K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB7525 |  |
| R1012 | 315-0242-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN: 2.4 K OHM $, 5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121. | CB2425 |  |
| R1015 | 315-0752-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN: 7.5 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB7525 |  |
| R1016 | 316-0102-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 1 K OHM, 10\%,0.25 W | 01121 | CB1021 | 5 |
| R1018 | 316-0561-00 |  |  | RES. FXX, CMPSN: 560 OHM, 10\%, 0.25 W | 01121 | CB5611 |  |
| R1019 | 316-0103-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 10 K OHM, $10 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01.121 | CB1031 |  |
| R1020 | 316-0103-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN:10K OHM, 10\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1031 |  |


| Ckt No. | Tektronix Part No. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Serial/M } \\ & \text { Eff } \end{aligned}$ | odel No. Dscont | Name \& Description | Mfr Code | Mfr Part Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R1021 | 316-0393-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 39 K OHM, $108,0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB3931 |
| R1023 | 316-0103-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN: 10 K OHM, $10 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1031 |
| R1024 | 316-0391-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN: 390 OHM, 10\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB3911 |
| R1025 | 315-0152-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN:1.5K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1525 |
| R1027 | 321-0385-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM: 100 K OHM, 1\%,0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-1003F |
| R1030 | 315-0154-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN:150K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1545 |
| R1032 | 321-0262-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:5.23K OHM, 1\%,0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-5231F |
| R1040 | 321-0277-00 | B010100 | B010199 | RES.,FXD,FILM:7.5K OHM, 1\%,0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-7501F |
| R1040 | 321-0269-00 | B010200 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:6.19K OHM, $1 \%, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$ | 75042 | CEATO-6191F |
| R1041 | 321-0261-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:5.11K OHM,1\%,0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-5111F |
| R1043 | 315-0154-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN: 150 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB1545 |
| R1044 | 315-0133-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN:13K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1335 |
| R1046 | 321-0181-00 |  |  | RES., FXD,FILM:750 OHM,18,0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-7500F |
| R1047 | 321-0294-00 |  |  | RES., FXD,FILM:11.3K OHM,1\%,0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-1132F |
| R1048 | 321-0222-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM: 2 K OHM, 1\%,0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-2001F |
| R1050 | 315-0332-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN: 3.3 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB3325 |
| R1052 | 315-0222-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN:2.2K OHM,5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB2225 |
| R1053 | 321-0268-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:6.04K OHM,18,0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-6041F |
| R1056 | 321-0329-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:26.1K OHM, $18,0.125 \mathrm{~W}$ | 75042 | CEATO-2612F |
| R1060 | 315-0303-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 30 K OHM , 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB3035 |
| R1062 | 315-0203-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 20 K OHM, 5\%, 0.25 W | 01121 | CB2035 |
| R1063 | 315-0203-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:20K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB2035 |
| R1064 | 315-0203-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:20K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB2035 |
| R1065 | 315-0203-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN:20K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB2035 |
| R1070 | 316-0561-00 |  |  | RES. ,FXD, CMPSN: 560 OHM, 10\%, 0.25 W | 01121 | CB5611 |
| R1071 | 316-0561-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 560 OHM , 10\%, 0.25 W | 01121 | CB5611 |
| R1072 | 316-0561-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN:560 OHM, 10\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB5611 |
| R1073 | 316-0563-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN:56K OHM, 10\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB5631 |
| R1080 | 316-0823-00 |  |  | RES., FXD, CMPSN: 82 K OHM $, 10 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB8231 |
| R1082 | 315-0272-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN: 2.7 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB2725 |
| R1083 | 315-0512-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN:5.1K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB5125 |
| R1084 | 315-0822-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN: 8.2 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB8225 |
| R1086 | 321-0296-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:11.8K OHM, 18,0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-1182F |
| R1088 | 315-0102-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN:1K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB1025 |
| R1092 | 321-0146-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:324 OHM, 18,0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-3240F |
| R1093 | 321-0250-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:3.92K OHM, 1\%,0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-3921F |
| R1095 | 315-0223-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN: 22 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB2235 |
| R1097 | 321-0207-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:1.4K OHM, 1\%,0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-1.401F |
| R1098 | 321-0222-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:2K OHM, 1\%,0.125w | 75042 | CEATO-2001F |
| R1101 | 321-0167-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:536 OHM, 1\%,0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-5360F |
| R1103 | 321-0255-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FTLM:4.42K OHM, 1\%,0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-4421F |
| R1105 | 321-0230-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:2.43K OHM, 18,0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-2431F |
| R1106 | 315-0202-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN: 2 K OHM , 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB2025 |
| R1110 | 311-1571-00 |  |  | RES., VAR,CMPSN:500 OHM,10\%,0.5W | 73138 | 91W-500ROM |
| R1111 | 316-0681-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,CMPSN: 680 OHM, 10\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB6811 |
| R1113 | 321-0125-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:196 OHM , 18,0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-1960F |
| R1115 | 321-0242-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:3.24K OHM, 1\%,0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-3241F |
| R1117 | 315-0102-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN: 1 K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CBI025 |
| R1118 | 311-1571-00 |  |  | RES.,VAR, CMPSN:500 OHM, 10\%,0.5W | 73138 | 91W-500ROM |
| R1120 | 315-0512-00 | B010100 | B010250 | RES.,FXD, CMPSN:5.1K OHM, 5\%,0.25W | 01121 | CB5125 |
| R1120 | 315-0432-00 | B010251 |  | RES.,FXD, CMPSN: 4.3 K OHM, $5 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ | 01121 | CB4325 |
| R1122 | 321-0152-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:374 OHM, 18,0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-3740F |
| R1124 | 321-0228-00 |  |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:2.32K OHM, 1\%,0.125W | 75042 | CEATO-2321F |



## ADJUSTMENTS, DIAGRAMS AND ILLUSTRATIONS

## Symbols and Reference Designators

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

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

Symbols used on the diagrams are based on ANSI Y32.2-1970.
Logic symbology is based on MIL-STD-806B in terms of positive logic. Logic symbols depict the logic function performed and may differ from the manufacturer's data.

The following special symbols are used on the diagrams:


External Screwdriver adjustment.


External control or connector.

Clockwise control rotation in direction of arrow


Refer to diagram number indicated in diamond.


P1O circuit board

## ADJUSTMENTS

Before making adjustments, thoroughly clean and inspect his instrument as outlined in the service information sec tion of this manual.

## NOTE

This procedure facilitates checking and adjusting the Low-Voltage Power Supply ONLY. For complete oscilloscope mainframe calibration (plug-in interface, deflection amplifiers, CRT circuits, etc.), refer to the calibration procedure given in the manual for the display unit.

## Services Available

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

## Equipment Required

For power-supply calibration, proper loading must be established to ensure correct operation and regulation of the low-voltage supplies. For best results, the 5403 should be operated with a display unit and plug-in units as this provides actual operating-condition loads for the supplies.

For measurement of the supply voltages, a precision DC Foltmeter is required. The voltmeter must have an accuracy of within $\pm 0.1 \%$, and a measurement range from about - 35 olts to +250 volts. For example, a DM 501 Digital Multimeter (operated in a TM 500 -Series Power Module), or any DC voltmeter meeting the listed requirements may be used

## Preliminary Procedure

## NOTE

The performance of this instrument can be checked any temperature within the $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ range Make anv adjustments at a temperature of $+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ $\pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
a. Remove the bottom dust cover of the 5403 to gain acess to the LV power supply circuit board.
b. Check that the correct nominal line-selector block 120 VAC or 240 VAC ) has been installed on the line selector pins and that the regulating range selected include the input line voltage, see Installation section for complet instructions.
c. Connect the 5403 to the line voltage source. Turn th intensity control on the display unit counterclockwise and pull the Power switch out to turn the instrument on
d. Allow a 20 minute warm up time before performing the calibration procedure.

1. LV Power Supply Checks

Connect the precision DC voltmeter between each low. voltage test point and ground. Check that each supply is within the tolerance listed below.

| Supply | Tolerance |
| :---: | :---: |
| -30 V | -29.925 V to -30.075 V |
| -15 V | -14.85 V to -15.15 V |
| +5 V | +4.9 V to +5.1 V |
| +15 V | +14.85 V to +15.15 V |
| +30 V | +29.95 V to +30.075 V |
| +200 V | +180 V to +240 V |

## 2. LV Power Supply Voltage Adjustment

Connect the precision DC voltmeter between each test point ( -30 V and +30 V ) and ground. First, adjust R950 -30 V Adj, and then adjust R920, +30 V Adj using the volts.


## ADJUSTMENTS

## Equipment Required

A display unit must be connected to the 5403. It is not necessary to install any plug-in units.

## Preliminary Procedure

a. Remove the cabinet panels covering the 5403 access to the readout circuit board.
b. With the power to the 5403 turned off, remove Q1052. Turn on the 5403 and display unit.
c. Observe a eight word (four words on bottom graticule and four words on top), ten-characters/word readout.




PARTS LOCATION GRID

## PARTS＇s LOCATION GRID INTERFACE

|  | 别落荡 |  | 20 ${ }_{\text {a }}^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| M＇m m m m oro | 刃 8 |  | \％$\square_{\text {¢ }}^{0}$ |
|  |  | 氙苟台 | 2 |
|  |  |  | －${ }^{2}$ |
|  |  |  | 2 C |
| － |  | ¢ | －${ }_{\text {¢ }}^{0}$ |
|  |  |  | $2 \frac{\square}{1}$ |
|  |  |  |  |

## PARTS LOCATION GRID



| $\begin{aligned} & \text { CKT } \\ & \text { NO } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { GRID } \\ & \text { LOC } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CKT } \\ & \text { NO } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | GRID LOC | ckt | GRID LOC | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CKT } \\ & \text { NO } \end{aligned}$ | GRID |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| c800 | E.4 | c982 | F-2 | CR800 | F-5 | CR982 | F-2 |
| c820 | G. 7 | c984 | E-2 | CR801 | F-5 | CR98 |  |
| C821 | H-7 |  |  | CR802 | E-5 |  |  |
| C822 | F. 5 |  |  | CR803 | E.5 | F800 | C-1 |
| C825 | F. 2 |  |  | CR820 | G.7 |  |  |
| c834 | F.6 |  |  | CR821 | F-7 |  |  |
| C836 | F-6 |  |  | CR825 | G.5 |  |  |
| C845 | G-6 |  |  | CR832 | F-7 |  |  |
| C848 | ${ }^{1-6}$ |  |  | CR838 | G-6 |  |  |
| C850 | F-2 |  |  | CR839 | F.6 |  |  |
| c860 | B.6 |  |  | CR848 | H-7 |  |  |
| C867 | C-5 |  |  | CR850 | ${ }^{0.5}$ |  |  |
| C871 | B.7 |  |  | CR851 | c-7 |  |  |
| c875 | B.4 |  |  | CR863 | c.5 |  |  |
| C876 | c-3 |  |  | CR864 | c-5 |  |  |
| C880 | F-2 |  |  | CR875 | 0.4 |  |  |
| c890 | E.6 |  |  | CR880 | E-6 |  |  |
| C897 | D.6 |  |  | CR881 | E-7 |  |  |
| c901 | E-7 |  |  | CR893 | D. 6 |  |  |
| c910 | D-1 |  |  | CR903 | 0.7 |  |  |
| c920 | c-2 |  |  | CR910 | B-2 |  |  |
| C925 | B-2 |  |  | CR911 | B-4 |  |  |
| c930 | G.3 |  |  | CR925 | ${ }^{\text {B.3 }}$ |  |  |
| c932 | $1 \cdot 3$ |  |  | CR927 | c-2 |  |  |
| c935 | E-3 |  |  | CR930 | G.5 |  |  |
| c944 | G-1 |  |  | CR944 | H-3 |  |  |
| c948 | H-1 |  |  | CR950 | ${ }^{\mathrm{H}-2}$ |  |  |
| c950 | H-2 |  |  | CR955 | 1.2 |  |  |
| c953 | H-2 |  |  |  | E-3 |  |  |
| c955 | H-1 |  |  | CR981 | E-3 |  |  |
| C981 | F-3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CKT | GRID | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{ckT} \\ & \mathrm{NO} \end{aligned}$ | GRID | $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{ckT}}$ | GRID | ${ }_{\substack{c K T}}^{N O}$ | GRID |
| 0820 | 1.7 | R800 | E.5 | R883 | E-7 | R944 | 1.3 |
| 0824 | F-6 | R802 | E-4 | R885 | D-7 | R948 | G-1 |
| 0830 | F.6 | R820 | G.7 | ${ }^{1886}$ | D-7 | $\mathrm{R}^{\mathrm{R} 949}$ | 1-2 |
| 0832 | F6 | R822 | F.7 | R890 | E.6 | R950 | G.2 |
| 0838 | F.6 | R823 | H-7 | R891 | E6 | R951 | H-2 |
| 0850 | B-7 | ${ }^{\text {R823 }}$ | F.5 | ${ }_{\text {R893 }}$ |  |  | G.2 |
| -0855 | ${ }_{\text {c-6 }}^{\text {C-6 }}$ | R827 8829 | F.5 | R894 R896 | D-6 | ${ }_{\text {R954 }}^{\text {R953 }}$ | H-2 |
| ${ }_{0866} 086$ | ${ }_{\text {c-6 }}$ | R832 | F-7 | R897 | E.6 | R955 | 1.2 |
| 0870 | c.6 | R833 | F-6 | R900 | E.7 | R956 | 1.1 |
| 0880 | E-7 | R834 | G-6 | R901 | E.7 | R957 | 1.2 |
| 0885 | D-6 | R836 | F-7 | R903 | E. 6 | R980 | E.2 |
| 0894 | D-6 | R838 | G-6 | $\mathrm{R}^{\mathrm{R} 910}$ | B. 3 | $\mathrm{R}^{\mathbf{9} 81}$ | F-2 |
| 0896 | D. 6 | R839 | G.6 | R911 | B-2 | ${ }^{\text {R982 }}$ | F-2 |
| 0900 | D. 6 | R840 | F. 5 | R913 | B-2 | R984 | E-2 |
| 0910 | A. 2 | R842 | F6 | $\mathrm{R}^{\mathrm{R} 915}$ | c-2 | ${ }^{\text {R986 }}$ | ${ }_{\text {E-2 }}$ |
| 0915 | B. 2 | R845 | G-6 | R917 | c-2 | R987 | F-2 |
| 0925 | B-2 | R846 | G-6 | R920 | D-2 |  |  |
| 0940 | J2 | R850 | A.6 | ${ }^{\text {R9222 }}$ | c-2 |  |  |
| 0950 | 1.2 | R851 | c. 7 | R924 | c-2 | VR930 |  |
| 0955 | 1 -2 | ${ }^{\text {R853 }}$ | ${ }^{\text {B-6 }}$ |  |  |  |  |
| O958 | - | ${ }_{\text {R855 }} 8$ | c-6 | R927 R929 | ${ }_{\text {c-3 }}^{\text {c-2 }}$ |  | H-2 |
| 0984 | E.2 | R861 | ${ }^{\text {B }}$-6 | R930 | B-3 |  |  |
|  |  | R863 | c. 6 | R935 | E-2 |  |  |
|  |  | R866 | B-6 | R936 | F-2 |  |  |
|  |  | R867 | B-6 | R937 | F-2 |  |  |
|  |  | R870 | B-6 | R940 | 1-3 |  |  |
|  |  | R871 | B-6 | ${ }^{\text {R942 }}$ | $1-2$ |  |  |
|  |  | R873 | ${ }^{\text {B-6 }}$ | R943 | H-2 |  |  |
|  |  | R880 | D-5 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | R881 | D.7 |  |  |  |  |




＊See Parts List for
serial number ranges．

| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { CKT } \\ & \text { NO } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { GRID } \\ & \text { LOC } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{CKT} \\ & \mathrm{NO} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { GRID } \\ & \text { LOC } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \mathrm{CKT} \\ \mathrm{NO} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { GRID } \\ & \text { LOC } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \text { CKT } \\ \text { NO } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { GRID } \\ & \text { LOC } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{ckT} \\ & \mathrm{NO} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { GRID } \\ & \text { LOC } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline \text { CKT } \\ \text { NO } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { GRID } \\ & \hline ⿴ 囗 ⿰ 丨 丨 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \mathrm{ckT} \\ & \mathrm{NO} \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { GRID } \\ & \text { LOC } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CKT } \\ & \mathrm{NO} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { GRID } \\ & \text { LOC } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\right\|_{\mathrm{CKT}} ^{\mathrm{CKT}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { GRID } \\ & \text { LOC } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \mathrm{ckT} \\ \mathrm{NO} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { GRID } \\ & \text { LOC } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CKT } \\ & \mathrm{NO} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { GRID } \\ & \text { LOC } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{CKT} \\ & \text { NO } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { GRID } \\ & \text { LOC } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| c1010 | F． 4 | C1180 | J－2 | LR110 | D． 4 | R1002 | F－1 | R1023 | D． 3 | R1052 | G． 4 | R1083 | D－4 | R1110 | A． 2 | R1133 | B－2 | R1151 | c－2 | U1000 | E－3 | 01130 | B．3 |
| C1021 | F． 3 | C1181 | J－2 |  |  | R1003 | F－2 | R1024 | D． 3 | R1053 | G．3 | R1084 | D－4 | R1111 | A． 3 | R1134 | A－3 | R1155 | B．4 | U1025 | H－1 |  |  |
| C1024 | F－1 | C1182 | J－3 | Q1015 | E－2 | R1004 | E．3 | R1025 | G－1 | ${ }^{\text {R1056 }}$ | G． 2 | R1086 | C． 4 | R1113 | B－2 | ${ }^{\text {R1136 }}$ | A－2 | R1156 | A．4 | U1035 | 1.4 |  |  |
| C1027 | G－1 |  |  | 01018 | E－2 | R1005 | H－2 | R1027 | F－2 | R1060 | G－3 | H1088 | H－3 | R1115 | D． 3 | R1137 | B． 2 | R1157 | B．2 | U1060 | $1-3$ | VR108 | 1－2 |
| C1032 | H－4 | CR1002 | F．3 | 01040 | G－2 | R1006 | 1.2 | R1030 | G． 2 | R1062 | H2 | R1092 | A 3 | R1117 | D． 3 | R1140 | c－2 |  |  | U1070 | 1.5 | VR1081 | $\mathrm{H}-2$ |
| C1041 | ${ }^{\mathrm{H}-2}$ | CR1003 | G．3 | 01048 | G－3 | R1007 | F－3 | R1032 | ${ }^{\text {H－3 }}$ | R1063 | 1.2 | ${ }^{111093}$ | ${ }^{\text {A }} 3$ | R1118 | D． | R1141 | C－2 |  |  | U1075 | E－1 | VR1082 |  |
| C1065 | H－2 | CR1005 | G－2 | Q1050 | G－2 | R1010 | F－2 | R1041 | H－3 | ${ }^{\text {R1064 }}$ | 1.2 | R1095 | A．4 | R1120 | C－2 | R1142 | B－2 |  |  | U1080 | B．4 |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {c1073 }}$ | G－1 | CR1010 | F．4 | 01052 | G－4 | R1012 | F－2 |  | ${ }_{\text {G－}}^{\text {F－}}$ | R1065 | ${ }^{\text {H－2 }}$ | R1097 | ${ }_{\text {c－3 }}$ | R1122 | ${ }^{\text {c－3 }}$ | R1143 | ${ }_{8}^{8-2}$ |  |  | U1090 | C．5 |  |  |
| C1080 | C－3 | CR1012 | F． 3 | 01056 01100 | ${ }_{\text {c－4 }}^{\text {G－4 }}$ | R1015 | F-2 | R1044 | ${ }_{\text {F－2 }}^{\text {H－2 }}$ | R1070 | E－1 | R1098 | D．3 | R1124 | C－4 | R1144 | B－2 |  |  | U 1092 U 1094 | －${ }_{\text {B－5 }}^{\text {H－5 }}$ |  |  |
| ${ }^{C 1083}$ | H．4 | ${ }_{\text {CR1013 }}$ | G－4 | O1100 | ${ }_{\text {c－3 }}^{\text {c－3 }}$ | R1016 | F－1 | R1046 | ${ }_{\text {H．3 }}$ | R1071 | E－1 | R1101 | ${ }^{\text {A．}}$－ 4 | R1125 | c－2 | R1146 | E．3 |  |  | U 1094 U 1096 | ${ }_{\text {H．5 }}^{\text {H－5 }}$ |  |  |
| ${ }^{C 1100}$ | D．4 | ${ }_{\text {CR1018 }}^{\text {CR1024 }}$ | E－2 | 01110 01140 | ${ }_{\text {c－3 }}^{\text {c－3 }}$ | R1018 | E－2 | R1048 | F．3 | R1072 | E－1 | R1105 | ${ }_{\text {D．}}$ | R1129 | c－2 | R1477 | － |  |  | U1096 | F．5 D．5 |  |  |
| C1120 | J．4 | CR1040 | ${ }_{\text {H－2 }}$ | 01150 | c－2 | R1019 | F－2 | R1050 | G－2 | R1080 | E－4 | F1106 | D． 4 | R1130 | A－1 | R1150 | c－2 |  |  | U1100 | E． 4 |  |  |
| ${ }^{C 1134}$ | A－2 | CR1041 | H－2 |  |  | R1020 | H－2 |  |  | R1082 | F－4 |  |  | R1131 | B－1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| c1150 | － | CR1052 | G－4 |  |  | R1021 | E－2 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 81132 | B－1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ．Jutr |  |  |







## 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

$$
\ldots \text { - - - }
$$

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.

|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| $"$ | INCH |
| \# | NUMBER SIZE |
| ACTR | ACTUATOR |
| ADPTR | ADAPTER |
| ALIGN | ALIGNMENT |
| AL | ALUMINUM |
| ASSEM | ASSEMBLED |
| ASSY | ASSEMBLY |
| ATTEN | ATTENUATOR |
| AWG | AMERICAN WIRE GAGE |
| BD | BOARD |
| BRKT | BRACKET |
| BRS | BRASS |
| BRZ | BRONZE |
| BSHG | BUSHING |
| CAB | CABINET |
| CAF | CAPACITOR |
| CER | CERAMIC |
| CHAS | CHASSIS |
| CKT | CIRCUIT |
| COMP | COMPOSITION |
| CONN | CONNECTOR |
| COV | COVER |
| CPLG | COUPLING |
| CRT | CATHODE RAY TUBE |
| DEG | DEGREE |
| DWR | DRAWER |


|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| ELCTRN | ELECTRON |
| ELEC | ELECTRICAL |
| ELCTLT | ELECTROLYTIC |
| ELEM | ELEMENT |
| EPL | ELECTRICAL PARTS LIST |
| EQPT | EQUIPMENT |
| EXT | EXTERNAL |
| FIL | FILLISTER HEAD |
| FLEX | FLEXIBLE |
| FLH | FLATHEAD |
| FLTR | FILTER |
| FR | FRAME OR FRONT |
| FSTNR | FASTENER |
| FT | FOOT |
| FXD | FIXED |
| GSKT | GASKET |
| HDL | HANDLE |
| HEX | HEXAGON |
| HEXHD | HEXAGONAL HEAD |
| HEX SOC | HEXAGONAL SOCKET |
| HLCPS | HELICAL COMPRESSION |
| HLEXT | HELICAL EXTENSION |
| HV | HIGHVOLTAGE |
| IC | INTEGRATED CIRCUIT |
| ID | INSIDE DIAMETER |
| IDENT | IDENTIFICATION |
| IMPLR | IMPELLER |


| IN |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| INCH |  |
| INCAND | INCANDESCENT |
| INSUL | INSULATOR |
| INTL | INTERNAL |
| LPHLDR | LAMPHOLDER |
| MACH | MACHINE |
| MECH | MECHANICAL |
| MTG | MOUNTING |
| NIP | NIPPLE |
| NON WIRE | NOT WIRE WOUND |
| OBD | ORDER BY DESCRIPTION |
| OD | OUTSIDE DIAMETER |
| OVH | OVAL HEAD |
| PH BRZ | PHOSPHOR BRONZE |
| PL | PLAIN OT PLATE |
| PLSTC | PLASTIC |
| PN | PART NUMBER |
| PNH | PAN HEAD |
| PWR | POWER |
| RCPT | RECEPTACLE |
| RES | RESISTOR |
| RGD | RIGID |
| RLF | RELIEF |
| RTNR | RETAINER |
| SCH | SOCKET HEAD |
| SCOPE | OSCILLOSCOPE |
| SCR | SCREW |


|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| SE | SINGLE END |
| SECT | SECTION |
| SEMICOND SEMICONDUCTOR |  |
| SHLD | SHIELD |
| SHLDR | SHOULDERED |
| SKT | SOCKET |
| SL | SLIDE |
| SLFLKG | SELF-LOCKING |
| SLVG | SLEEVING |
| SPR | SPRING |
| SQ | SQUARE |
| SST | STAINLESS STEEL |
| STL | STEEL |
| SW | SWITCH |
| T | TUBE |
| TERM | TERMINAL |
| THD | THREAD |
| THK | THICK |
| TNSN | TENSION |
| TPG | TAPPING |
| TRH | TRUSS HEAD |
| V | VOLTAGE |
| VAR | VARIABLE |
| WI | WITH |
| WSHR | WASHER |
| XFMR | TRANSFORMER |
| XSTR | TRANSISTOR |
|  |  |

## CROSS INDEX MFR. CODE NUMBER TO MANUFACTURER

| MFR.CODE | MANUFACTURER | ADDRESS | CITY,STATE,ZIP |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 00779 | AMP, INC. | P. O. BOX 3608 | HARRISBURG, PA 17105 |
| 01295 | TEXAS INSTRUMENTS, INC., |  |  |
|  | SEMICONDUCTOR GROUP | P. O. BOX 5012 | DALLAS, T'X 75222 |
| 06666 | GENERAL DEVICES CO., INC. BUSINESS DISCONTINUED, USE: 12954 | 525 S. WEBSTER AVE. | INDIANAPOLIS, IN 46219 |
| 06982 | MOORE, HOWARD J., CO. | 105 E. 16 TH ST. | NEW YORK, NY 10003 |
| 22526 | BERG ELECTRONICS, INC. | YOUK EXPRESSWAY | NEW CUMBERLAND, PA 17070 |
| 23499 | GAVITT WIRE AND CABLE, DIVISION OF |  |  |
|  | RSC INDUSTRIES, INC. | 455 N. QUINCE ST. | ESCONDIDO, CA 92025 |
| 45722 | USM CORP., PARKER-KALON FASTENER DIV. | 1 PEEKAY DRIVE | CLIFTON, NJ 07014 |
| 57771 | STIMPSON, EDWIN B., CO., INC. | 900 SYLVAN AVE. | BAYPORT, NY 11705 |
| 71400 | BUSSMAN MFG., DIVISION OF MCGRAWEDISON CO. | 2536 W. UNIVERSITY ST. | ST. LOUIS, MO 63107 |
| 71785 | TRW ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS, CINCH CONNECTOR OPERATIONS | 1501 MORSE AVE. | ELK GROVE VILLAGE, IL 60007 |
| 73743 | FISCHER SPECIAL MFG. CO. | 446 MORGAN ST. | CINCINNATI, OH 45206 |
| 77250 | PHEOLL MANUFACTURING CO., DIVISION |  |  |
|  | OF ALIIED PRODUCTS CORP. | 5700 W. ROOSEVELT RD. | CHICAGO, IL 60650 |
| 78189 | ILLINOIS TOOL WORKS, INC. |  |  |
|  | SHAKEPROOF DIVISION | ST. CHARLES ROAD | ELGIN, IL 60120 |
| 80009 | TEKTRONIX, INC. | P. O. BOX 500 | BEAVERTON, OR 97077 |
| 83385 | CENTRAL SCREW CO. | 2530 CRESCENT DR. | BROADVIEW, IL 60153 |
| 95238 | CONTINENTAL CONNECTOR CORP. | 34-63 56TH ST. | WOODSIDE, NY 11377 |

Fig. \&

| Index No. | Tektronix Serial/Model No. Part No. Eff Dscont | Qty | 2345 Name \& Description | Mfr Code | Mfr Part Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1-1 | ---------- | 1 | CKT BOARD ASSY:INTERFACE (SEE AI EPL) |  |  |
| -2 | 131-0590-00 | 29 | - Contact, elec:0.71 inch long | 22526 | 47351 |
| -3 | 131-1078-00 | 3 | - CONNECTOR,RCPT,:28/56 CONTACT | 95238 | K600-11-56Y25 |
| -4 | 136-0252-04 | 2 | - Contact, elec:0.188 inch long | 22526 | 75060 |
| -5 | 136-0260-02 | 3 | . SOCKET,PLUG-IN:16 CONTACT,LOW CLEARANCE | 01295 | C931602 |
|  | 136-0269-00 | 2 | . SOCKET,PlUG-IN:14 CONTACT,LOW CLEARANCE | 71785 | 133-59-02-073 |
| -6 | 214-1593-02 | 3 | . KEY,CONN PlZn: | 80009 | 214-1593-02 |
| -7 | 351-0188-00 | 2 | . GUIDE-POST,LOCK:0.65 INCH LONG | 80009 | 351-0188-00 |
| -8 | 386-1938-00 | 1 | - BRACKET, REINE: <br> (ATtaching parts) | 80009 | 386-1938-00 |
| -9 | 210-0777-00 | 4 | RIVET, BLIND: 0.125 DIA GRIP, AI | 45722 | AD42AB5 |
| -10 | 386-1557-00 | 3 | . SPACER,CKT BD:PLASTIC <br> (ATtAChING PARTS FOR CKT BD) | 80009 | 386-1557-00 |
| -11 | 211-0008-00 | 1 | SCREW,MACHINE:4-40 X 0.25 INCH, PNH STL | 83385 | OBD |
| -12 | 213-0146-00 | 4 | SCR,TPG,THD FOR:6-20 X 0.313 INCH,PNH STL - - * - - | 83385 | OBD |
| -13 | ----- ----- | 1 | CKT Board assy Readout (SEE A3 EPL) |  |  |
| -14 | 129-0285-00 | 1 | . POST,ELEC-MECH:0.281 L X 0.188 HeX BRS (AtTACHING PARTS) | 80009 | 129-0285-00 |
| -15 | 211-0007-00 | 1 | . SCREW,MACHINE:4-40 x 0.188 INCH,PNH STL - - - * - - | 83385 | OBD |
| -16 | 136-0220-00 | 1 | . SOCKET, PLUG-IN:3 PIN,SQUARE | 71785 | 133-23-11-034 |
| -17 | 136-0235-00 | 1 | . SOCKEt,PLJG-IN:6 CONTACT,ROUND | 71785 | 133-96-12-062 |
| -18 | 136-0260-02 | 13 | . SOCKET, PLug-in:16 Contact, Low Clearance | 01295 | C931602 |
|  | 136-0269-00 | 1 | . SOCKET, PLug-In:14 Contact,low Clearance | 71785 | 133-59-02-073 |
| -19 | 131-0589-00 | 9 | - Contact, elec:0.46 inch long | 22526 | 47350 |
| -20 | 136-0263-03 | 25 | - Contact, elec:for 0.025 inch square pin | 00779 | 86250-2 |
| -21 | 214-0579-00 | 2 | . TERM., TEST PT:0.40 INCH LONG | 80009 | 214-0579-00 |
| -22 | 361-0238-00 | 2 | . SPACER,SLEEVE:0. 25 OD X 0.34 INCH LONG <br> (ATtaching parts for ckt bd) | 80009 | 361-0238-00 |
| -23 | 211-0155-00 | 2 | SCREW, EXT,RLV B:4-40 X 0.375 INCH,SST - - * - - | 80009 | 211-0155-00 |
| -24 | ----- ----- | 1 | CKT BOARD ASSY:POWER SUPPLY (SEE A2 EPL) |  |  |
| -25 | 131-0608-00 | 23 | . CONTACT, Elec:0.365 inch long | 22526 | 47357 |
|  | 131-0589-00 | 16 | . CONTACT, ELEC:0.46 INCH LONG | 22526 | 47350 |
| -26 | 214-1804-00 | 1 | . heat Sink, elec: <br> (ATTAChing PARTS) | 80009 | 214-1804-00 |
| -27 | 210-0457-00 | 1 | . NUT,PLAIN, EXT W:6-32 x 0.312 INCH,StL | 83385 | OBD |
| -28 | 211-0578-00 | 1 | . SCREW,MACHINE:6-32 x 0.4381 NCH,RNH STL | 83385 | OBD |
| -29 | 214-0579-00 | 7 | . TERM., TEST PT:0.40 inch long | 80009 | 214-0579-00 |
| -30 | 344-0154-00 | 4 | . CLIP, ELECTRICAL:FOR 0.25 INCH DIA fuSE | 80009 | 344-0154-00 |
|  | 159-0040-00 | 1 | . FUSE, CARTRIDGE:3A6, $0.7 \mathrm{Aa}, 250 \mathrm{v}$,SLOW-BLOW | 71400 | MDL $7 / 10$ |
| -31 | 131-1199-00 | 1 | . LINK, TERM. CONNE: | 80009 | 131-1199-00 |
|  | 352-0166-02 | 1 | . . CONN Body, Pl, el: 8 WIre red | 80009 | 352-0166-02 |
|  | 131-0707-00 | 2 | . . CONTACT, ELEC: 0.48 "L,22-26 AWG WIRE | 22526 | 47439 |
|  | 131-1200-00 | 1 | . LINK,TERM.CONNE: | 80009 | 131-1200-00 |
|  | 352-0166-01 | 1 | . . CONN BODY,PL,EL: 8 WIre Brown | 80009 | 352-0166-01 |
|  | 131-0707-00 | 2 | . . CONTACT, ELEC: 0.48 L L, 22-26 AWG WIre | 22526 | 47439 |
| -32 | 175-0860-00 | IN | . WIRE, ELECTRICAL:5 WIre RIbBon, 3 In l | 23499 | TEK-175-0860-00 |
| -33 | 175-0859-00 | In | . WIRE,EIECTRICAL: 6 WIRE RIBBON, 3 IN L (ATTACHING PARTS FOR CKT BD) | 23499 | TEK-175-0859-00 |
| -34 | 211-0504-00 | 6 | SCREW, MACHINE:6-32 $\times 0.25$ INCH, PNH STL | 83385 | OBD |
| -35 | 210-0457-00 | 1 | NUT, PLAAIN, EXt W: 6-32 x $0.312 \mathrm{INCH}, \mathrm{STL}$ | 83385 | OBD |
| -36 | 211-0008-00 | 1 | SCREW, MACHINE:4-40 x 0.25 INCH,PNH STL | 83385 | OBD |
| -37 | ----- ----- | 1 | TRANSFORMER: (SEE 2800 EPL ) |  |  |
| -38 | 352-0198-00 | 1 | . CONN BODY,PL,EL:2 WIRE BLACK | 80009 | 352-0198-00 |
| -39 | 131-0622-00 | 2 | . CONTACT,ELEC:0.577"L,28-32 AWG WIRE (AtTACHING PARTS FOR XFMR) | 22526 | 46241 |
| -40 | 212-0515-00 | 4 | SCREW,MACHINE:10-32 $\times 2.250^{\prime \prime}$ HEX. HD STL | 83385 | OBD |
| -41 | 166-0227-00 | 4 | INS SLV,ELEC:0.187 ID X 1.50 INCH LONG | 80009 | 166-0227-00 |

Fig. \&




Fig. \&

| Index <br> No. | Tektronix Serial/Model No. Part No. Eff Dscont | Qry | $1 \begin{array}{llllll}1 & 3 & 4 & 5\end{array}$ | Mfr <br> Code | Mfr Part Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2-1 | 200-0728-04 | 1 | COV,HANDLE END: FRONT | 80009 | 200-0728-04 |
| -2 | 200-0728-00 | 1 | COV, HANDLE END: REAR | 80009 | 200-0728-00 |
| -3 | 367-0116-00 | 1 | HANDLE, CARRYING: <br> (ATTACHING PARTS) | 80009 | 367-0116-00 |
| -4 | 212-0597-00 | 4 | SCREW,MACHINE: $10-32 \times 0.50$ INCH,STL | 80009 | 212-0597-00 |
| -5 | 386-1624-00 | 2 | PL, RET. , HANDLE: | 80009 | 386-1624-00 |
| -6 | 386-1283-00 | 2 | PLATE, HDL MTG:PLASTIC | 80009 | 386-1283-00 |
| - - * - - |  |  |  |  |  |
| -7 | 390-0193-00 | 1 | COVER,SCOPE:LEFT | 80009 | 390-0193-00 |
|  | 214-0812-00 | 4 | - FASTENER,PAWL: | 80009 | 214-0812-00 |
|  | ---------- | - | - . EACH FASTENER INCLUDES: |  |  |
| -8 | 386-0226-00 | 1 | . . PL,LATCH LKG:FOR 0.080 INCH THICKNESS | 80009 | 386-0226-00 |
| -9 | 386-0227-00 | 1 | . . PL, LATCH INDEX: | 80009 | 386-0227-00 |
| -10 | 214-0604-00 | 1 | . WASH.,SPG TNSN:0.26 ID X 0.47 INCH OD | 80009 | 214-0604-00 |
| -11 | 214-0603-01 | 1 | . . PIN,SECURING:0.27 INCH LONG | 80009 | 214-0603-01 |
| -12 | 390-0192-00 | 1 | COVER, SCOPE: RIGHT | 80009 | 390-0192-00 |
| 214-0812-00 2 . FASTENER,PAWL: ${ }^{(E A C H}$ FASTENER INCLUDES) 80009 214-0812-00 |  |  |  |  |  |
| -13 | 386-0226-00 | 1 | . . PL,LATCH LKG:FOR 0.080 INCH THICKNESS | 80009 | 386-0226-00 |
| -14 | 386-0227-00 | 1 | . . PL, LATCH INDEX: | 80009 | 386-0227-00 |
| -15 | 214-0604-00 | 1 | . . WASH., SPG TNSN:0.26 ID X 0.47 INCH OD | 80009 | 214-0604-00 |
| -16 | 214-0603-01 | 1 | . . PIN,SECURING:0.27 INCH LONG | 80009 | 214-0603-01 |
| -17 | 390-0190-00 | 1 | COVER, SCOPE:BOTTOM | 80009 | 390-0190-00 |
| 214-0812-00 4 . FASTENER,PAWL: ${ }^{(E A C H ~ F A S T E N E R ~ I N C L U D E S) ~ 80009 ~ 214-0812-00 ~}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| -18 | 386-0226-00 | 1 | . . PL, LATCH LKG:FOR 0.080 INCH THICKNESS | 80009 | 386-0226-00 |
| -19 | 386-0227-00 | 1 | - . PL,LATCH INDEX: | 80009 | 386-0227-00 |
| -20 | 214-0604-00 | 1 | . . WASH.,SPG TNSN:0.26 ID X 0.47 INCH OD | 80009 | 214-0604-00 |
| -21 | 214-0603-01 | 1 | . . PIN,SECURING:0.27 INCH LONG | 80009 | 214-0603-01 |
| (ATTACHING PARTS FOR EACH) |  |  |  |  |  |
| -23 | 211-0532-00 | 2 | . SCREW, MACHINE:6-32 0.75 INCH,FILH STL | 83385 | OBD |
| -24 | 210-0457-00 | 2 | NUT,PLAIN, EXT W:6-32 X 0.312 INCH,STL - - - * - - - | 83385 | OBD |
| -25 | 348-0208-00 | 2 | - FOOT, CABINET:LEFT FRONT AND RIGHT REAR | 80009 | 348-0208-00 |
| -26 | 348-0074-00 | 2 | . SPT PIVOT,FLIP:RIGHT FRONT AND LEFT REAR (ATTACHING PARTS FOR EACH) | 80009 | 348-0074-00 |
| -27 | 211-0532-00 | 2 | . SCREW, MACHINE:6-32 X 0.75 INCH,FILH STL | 83385 | OBD |
| -28 | 210-0457-00 | 2 | NUT,PLAIN, EXT W:6-32 X 0.312 INCH,STL - - - * - - - | 83385 | OBD |
| -29 | 348-0207-00 | 2 | . FOOT, CABINET:RIGHT FRONT AND LEFT REAR | 80009 | 348-0207-00 |
| -30 | 348-0275-00 | 1 | FLIPSTAND, CAB.: <br> (ATTACHING PARTS FOR EACH SPACER) | 80009 | 348-0275-00 |
| -31 | 212-0105-00 | 2 | SCREW, MACHINE:8-32 X 0.312 INCH,HH,STL | 80009 | 212-0105-00 |
| -32 | 212-0008-00 | 2 | SCREW, MACHINE:8-32 X 0.312 INCH,PNH STL | 83385 | OBD |
| -33 | 210-0008-00 | 2 | WASHER, LOCK:INTL,0.172 ID X 0.331"OD,STL | 78189 | 1208-00-00-0541C |
| -34 | 361-0388-00 | 2 | SPACER, PLATE: | 80009 | 361-0388-00 |
| -35 | 343-0256-00 | 2 | RTNR BLK, SCOPE: <br> (ATTACHING PARTS FOR EACH) | 80009 | 343-0256-00 |
| -36 | 211-0531-00 | 2 | SCREW,MACHINE:6-32 X 0.375,FIL,STL | 83385 | OBD |

Fig. \&

| Index No. | Tekłronix Serial/Model No. Part No. Eff Dscont | Qty | $2345 \quad$ Name \& Description | Mfr Code | Mfr Part Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3-1 | 351-0195-00 | 1 | SLIDE,DWR, EXT:PAIR | 06666 | C719 |
| -2 | 351-0104-00 | , | SLIDE SECT, DWR:PAIR | 80009 | 351-0104-00 |
|  | (ATTACHING PARTS) |  |  |  |  |
| -3 | 212-0004-00 | 6 | SCREW,MACHINE:8-32 x 0.312 INCH, PNH STL | 83385 | OBD |
|  | 210-0858-00 | 6 | WASHER,FLAT: 0.500 OD X 0.171 ID x 0.063 THK | 80009 | 210-0858-00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| -5 | 212-0040-00 | 2 | SCREW,MACHINE: $8-32 \times 0.375100$ DEG,FLH STL | 83385 | OBD |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| -7 | 212-0040-00 | 2 | SCREW, MACHINE: $8-32 \times 0.375100$ DEG,FLH STL | 83385 | OBD |
| -8 | 390-0191-00 | 1 | COVER,SCOPE:RIGHT | 80009 | 390-0191-00 |
|  | (each fastener includes) |  |  |  |  |
| -9 | 386-0226-00 | 1 | . . PL,LATCH LKG:FOR 0.080 INCH THICKNESS | 80009 | 386-0226-00 |
| -10 | 386-0227-00 | 1 | . . PL,LATCH index: | 80009 | 386-0227-00 |
| -11 | 214-0604-00 | 1 | . . WASH.,SPG TNSN:0.26 ID x 0.47 INCH OD | 80009 | 214-0604-00 |
| -12 | 214-0603-01 | 1 | . . PIN,SECURING:0.27 INCH LONG | 80009 | 214-0603-01 |
| -13 | 390-0194-00 | 1 | COVER,SCOPE:LEFT | 80009 | 390-0194-00 |
|  | 214-0812-00 | (EACH FASTENER INCLUDES) |  |  | 214-0812-00 |
| -14 | 386-0226-00 | 1 | . . PL,LATCH LKG:FOR 0.080 INCH THICKNESS | 80009 | 386-0226-00 |
| -15 | 386-0227-00 | 1 | . . Pl,LATCH INDEX: | 80009 | 386-0227-00 |
| -16 | 214-0604-00 | 1 | . . WASH.,SPG TNSN:0.26 ID X 0.47 INCH OD | 80009 | 214-0604-00 |
| -17 | 214-0603-01 | 1 | . . PIN,SECURING:0.27 INCH LONG | 80009 | 214-0603-01 |
| -18 | 390-0222-00 | 2 | COVER,SCOPE: BOTTOM | 80009 | 390-0222-00 |
|  | (each fastener includes) |  |  |  |  |
| -19 | 386-0226-00 | 1 | . . PL,LATCH LKG:FOR 0.080 INCH THICKNESS | 80009 | 386-0226-00 |
| -20 | 386-0227-00 | 1 | . . PL,IATCH INDEX: | 80009 | 386-0227-00 |
| -21 | 214-0604-00 | 1 | . WASH., SPG TNSN:0.26 ID X 0.47 INCH OD | 80009 | 214-0604-00 |
| -22 | 214-0603-01 | 1 | . . PIN,SECURING:0.27 INCH LONG <br> (ATTACHING PARTS FOR SPACER) | 80009 | 214-0603-01 |
| -23 | 212-0103-00 | 6 | SCREW,MACHINE:8-32 x 0.375 HEX HD, STL | 77250 | OBD |
| -24 | 210-0008-00 | 10 | WASHER,LOCK:INTL, 0.172 ID X 0.331 "OD, STL | 78189 | 1208-00-00-0541C |
| -25 | 361-0389-00 | 1 | SPACER,PLATE: | 80009 | 361-0389-00 |



Fig. \&
Index Tektronix Serial/Model No.
No. Part No. Eff Dscont Qty $123455 \quad$ Name \& Description Name \& Description
(NOT SHOWN) Mfr 070-1449-00 1 MANUAL,TECH:INSTRUCTION (NOT SHOWN)

Code Mfr Part Number
80009 070-1449-00

## 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 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PG 501 replaces 107 | 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 $3.5 \mathrm{~ns} ; 8 \mathrm{~ns}$ Pretrigger pulse delay. <br> PG 501- $\pm 5 \mathrm{~V}$ 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. Short-proof output. |
| PG 502 replaces 107 | PG 502-5 V output <br> PG 502 - Risetime less than $1 \mathrm{~ns} ; 10 \mathrm{~ns}$ Pretrigger pulse delay. | 108-10 V output. <br> 111 - Risetime $0.5 \mathrm{~ns} ; 30$ to 250 ns Pretrigger pulse delay. |

PG 502 Pretrigger pulse delay.
114 - $\pm 10 \mathrm{~V}$ output. Short proof output.

| 114 | PG $502- \pm 5$ V output |
| :--- | :--- |
| 115 | PG $502-$ Does not have Paired, Burst, Gated, | Delayed \& Undelayed pulse mode;

115 - Paired, Burst, Gated, Delayed \& Undelayed pulse mode; $\pm 10 \mathrm{~V}$ output. Short-proof output.

| 2101 | Has $\pm 5 \mathrm{~V}$ output. <br> PG 502 - Does not have Paired or Delayed pulse. Has $\pm 5 \mathrm{~V}$ output. |
| :---: | :---: |
| PG 506 replaces 106 067-0502-01 | ```PG 506 - Positive-going trigger output signal at least 1 V; High Amplitude out- put, 60 V. PG 506 - Does not have chopped feature.``` |
| $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { SG } 503 \text { replaces } 190, \\ 190 \mathrm{~A}, 190 \mathrm{~B} \\ 191 \\ 067-0532-01 \end{array}$ | 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 . |

TG 501 replaces 180
180A 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.

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.

190B - Amplitude range 40 mV to 10 V p-p.
191 - Frequency range 350 kHz to 100 MHz . $0532-01$ - Frequency range 65 MHz to 500 MHz .

180A - Marker outputs, 5 sec to $1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$. 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 - Marker outputs, $1,10,100,1000$, and $10,000 \mu \mathrm{~s}$, plus 10 ns sinewave.
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 - 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 $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$. Multiple time-marks can be generated simultaneously.

NOTE: All TM $\mathbf{5 0 0}$ generator outputs are short-proof. All TM $\mathbf{5 0 0}$ plug-in instruments require TM 500-Series Power Module.

| commitied to tochnicel oxcelfence |  | MANUAL CHANGEINFORNATIN |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | PRODUCT 5403 and 5443 | CHANGE REFERENCE M24, 885 DATE $\qquad$ |  |
| CHANGE: |  | DESCRIPTION |  |  |
| EFF SN B054740-up (070-1449-00) 5403 |  |  |  |  |
| EFF SN B030322-up (070-1772-00) 5443 |  |  |  |  |
| ELECTRICAL PARTS LIST AND SCHEMATIC CHANGES |  |  |  |  |
| CHANGE TO: |  |  |  |  |
| R1143 321-0128-00 |  | RES.,FXD,FILM:210 OHM,1\%,0.125W |  |  |
| This component is located on the Readout circuit board 670-2413-00 and |  |  |  |  |


| Findy | MANUAL CHANGE INFORMATION |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TEKTF | PRODUCT 5403 \& 5443 | CHANGE REFERENCE M25,035 |
| committ |  | DATE $\qquad$ 4-27-76 |
| CHANGE: | DESCRIPTION |  |

EFF SN B054832-up (5403) 070-1449-00
EFF SN B030330-up (5443) 070-1772-00

ELECTRICAL PARTS LIST AND SCHEMATIC CHANGES
CHANGE TO:
R1122 321-0155-00 RES.,FXD,FILM:402 OHM,1\%,0.125W
R1122 is located on the READOUT board and shown on diagram 3.


[^0]:    $1_{\text {Standard only }}$.

[^1]:    $l_{\text {Furnished as a unit, }}$ standard only.
    ${ }_{3}^{2}$ Furnished as a unit, option 2 only.
    ${ }^{3}$ standard only.
    4 Option 2 only.

[^2]:    Vertical Plug-in Compartments. When a vertical plug-in is in the active mode (Display button pushed in), a logic level is applied to the switching circuit in the mainframe and a display from this plug-in will occur. When two plug-ins are both active in the vertical compartments, a multitrace display will occur (Alternate or Chopped). When no plug-in is in the active mode, the signal from the left compartment will be displayed. A time-base unit operated in one of the vertical compartments has a permanent internal connection to apply a logic level to the switching circuit; thus, a vertical trace produced by this unit will always be displayed.

[^3]:    Harley Carter, "An Introduction to the Cathode Ray Oscilloscope", Philips Technical Library, Cleaver-Hume Press Ltd., London, 1960.

[^4]:    The 5403 Readout system is programmed by resistors, which are connected between Time Slot lines and Row or Column lines. The resistors are chosen according to the character displayed or the operation performed. For the values of programming resistors, see Fig. 2-6 (the Character Selection Matrix) in the 5403 Manual. All programming resistors smaller than 51 K and larger than 13 K should be $1 \%$ tolerance or better; all others can be $5 \%$ or less.

